

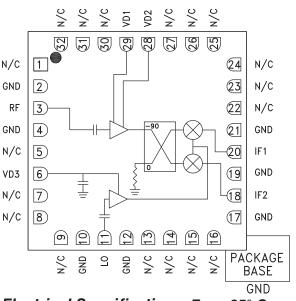


Typical Applications

The HMC869LC5 is ideal for:

- Point-to-Point and Point-to-Multi-Point Radio
- Military Radar, EW & ELINT
- Satellite Communications

Functional Diagram



Features

Conversion Gain: 14 dB Image Rejection: 32 dB LO to RF Isolation: 45 dB Noise Figure: 2.8 dB

Input IP3: -1 dBm

32 Lead 5x5mm SMT Package: 25mm²

General Description

The HMC869LC5 is a GaAs MCM I/Q downconverter in a leadless RoHS compliant SMT package. This device provides a small signal conversion gain of 14 dB with a noise figure of 2.8 dB and 32 dB of image rejection. The HMC869LC5 utilizes an LNA followed by an image reject mixer which is driven by an LO buffer amplifier. The image reject mixer eliminates the need for a filter following the LNA, and removes thermal noise at the image frequency. I and Q mixer outputs are provided and an external 90° hybrid is needed to select the required sideband. The HMC869LC5 is a much smaller alternative to hybrid style image reject mixer downconverter assemblies, and it eliminates the need for wire bonding by allowing the use of surface mount manufacturing techniques.

Electrical Specifications, $T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C, IF = 100 MHz. LO = +2 dBm. VD3 = 5V. VD1. $VD2 = 3V^*$

Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Frequency Range, RF		12 - 16		GHz
Frequency Range, LO		8.5 - 19.5		
Frequency Range, IF		DC - 3.5		
Conversion Gain (As IRM)	10	14		dB
Noise Figure		2.8		dB
Image Rejection	15	32		dB
1 dB Compression (Input)		-10		dBm
LO to RF Isolation	30	45		dB
LO to IF Isolation	20	32		dB
IP3 (Input)		-1		dBm
Amplitude Balance		0		dB
Phase Balance		±10		Deg
Supply Current (ID1 + ID2)		60	88	mA
Supply Current (ID3)		100	120	mA

^{*}Data taken as IRM with external 90° IF Hybrid





Data Taken As IRM With External 90° IF Hybrid

Conversion Gain vs. Temperature

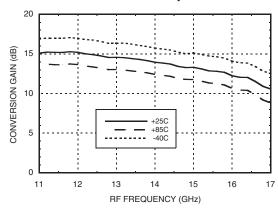
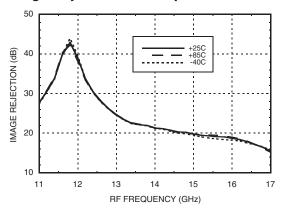
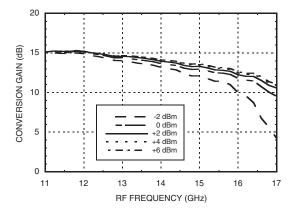


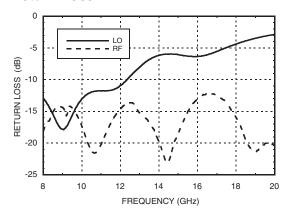
Image Rejection vs. Temperature



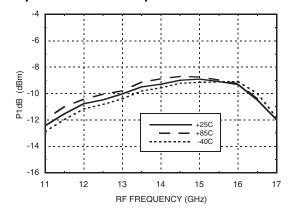
Conversion Gain vs. LO Drive



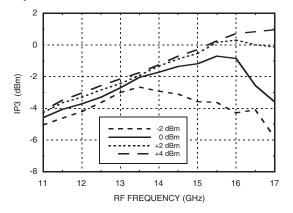
Return Loss



Input P1dB vs. Temperature



Input IP3 vs. LO Drive

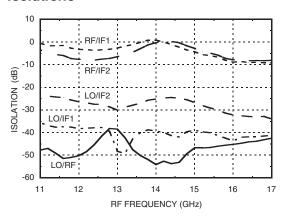




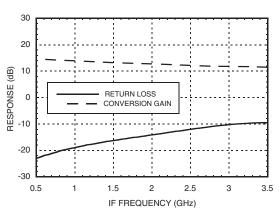


Quadrature Channel Data Taken Without IF Hybrid

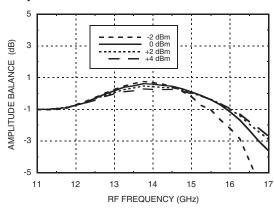
Isolations



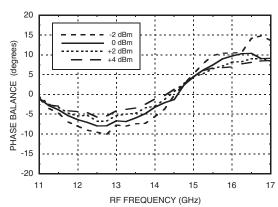
IF Bandwidth*



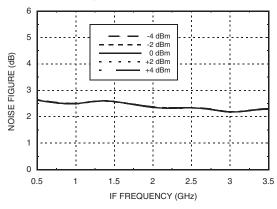
Amplitude Balance vs. LO Drive



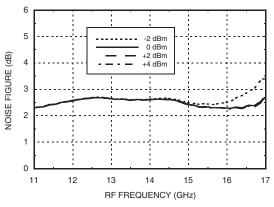
Phase Balance vs. LO Drive



Noise Figure vs. LO Drive, LO Frequency = 12 GHz



Noise Figure vs. LO Drive, IF Frequency = 100 MHz



^{*} Conversion gain data taken with external IF hybrid, LO frequency fixed at 12 GHz and RF varied



MxN Spurious Outputs

	nLO				
mRF	0	1	2	3	4
0	xx	43	40	54	xx
1	22	xx	42	56	77
2	74	67	xx	74	98
3	99	97	73	xx	90
4	xx	104	120	102	xx

RF = 13.6 GHz @ -20 dBm LO = 13.5 GHz @ +2 dBm

Data taken without IF hybrid All values in dBc below IF power level.

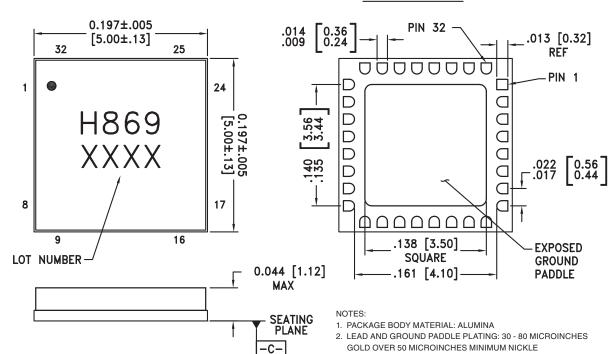
Absolute Maximum Ratings

RF	+5 dBm
LO Drive	+20 dBm
VD1, VD2	4.0V
VD3	5.5V
Channel Temperature	150 °C
Continuous Pdiss (T=85°C) (derate 9.56 mW/°C above 85°C)	0.65 W
Thermal Resistance (R _{TH}) (channel to package bottom)	71 °C/W
Storage Temperature	-65 to +150 °C
Operating Temperature	-40 to +85 °C



Outline Drawing

BOTTOM VIEW



3. DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS]

- 4. LEAD SPACING TOLERANCE IS NON-CUMULATIVE
- 5. PACKAGE WARP SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.05mm DATUM
- 6. ALL GROUND LEADS AND GROUND PADDLE MUST BE SOLDERED TO PCB RF GROUND

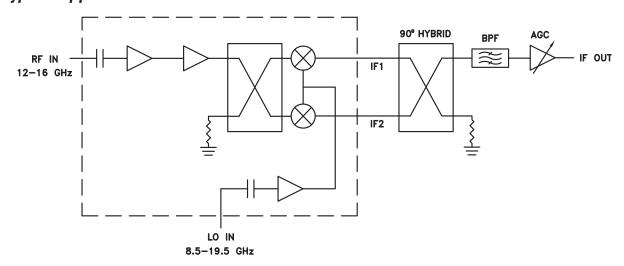




Pin Descriptions

Pin Number	Function	Description	Interface Schematic
1, 5, 7 - 9, 13 - 16, 22 - 27, 30 - 32	N/C	The pins are not connected internally; however, all data shown herein was measured with these pins connected to RF/DC ground externally.	
2, 4, 10, 12, 17, 19, 21	GND	These pins and ground paddle must be connected to RF/DC ground.	⊖ GND —
3	RF	This pin is AC coupled and matched to 50 Ohms.	RF ○──├──
6	VD3	Power supply for LO amplifier.	VD3 O
28, 29	VD2, VD1	Power supply for RF LNA.	VD1,VD2 O————————————————————————————————————
18	IF2	This pin is DC coupled for applications not requiring operation to DC. This port should be DC blocked externally using a series capacitor whose value has	IF1,IF2 O
20	IF1	been chosen to pass the necessary frequency range. For operation to DC, this pin must not sink / source more than 3 mA of current or part non-function and possible failure will result.	
11	LO	This pin is AC coupled and matched to 50 Ohms.	∟о О— —

Typical Application

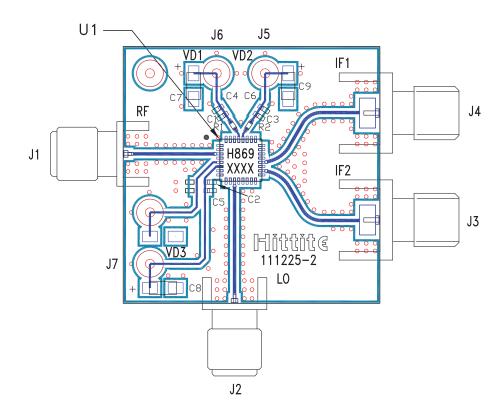


Note: LSB and USB is determined by GND on Hybrid





Evaluation PCB



List of Materials for Evaluation PCB 111227 [1]

Item	Description
J1, J2	PCB Mount SMA RF Connector, SRI
J3, J4	PCB Mount SMA Connector, Johnson
J5, J6, J7	DC Pin
C1, C2, C3	Capacitor 0402, Pkg. 100pF
C4, C5, C6	Capacitor 0402, Pkg. 1000pF
C7, C8,C9	Capacitor, Case A, 2.2uF
R1, R2	Resistor, 0402 Pkg. 0 Ohm
U1	HMC869LC5
PCB [2]	111225 Evaluation Board

^[1] Reference this number when ordering complete evaluation PCB

The circuit board used in the final application should use RF circuit design techniques. Signal lines should have 50 ohm impedance while the package ground leads and exposed paddle should be connected directly to the ground plane similar to that shown. A sufficient number of via holes should be used to connect the top and bottom ground planes. The evaluation circuit board shown is available from Hittite upon request.

^[2] Circuit Board Material: Rogers 4350 or Arlon 25FR