



HMJ4

High Dynamic Range FET Mixer

The Communications Edge™

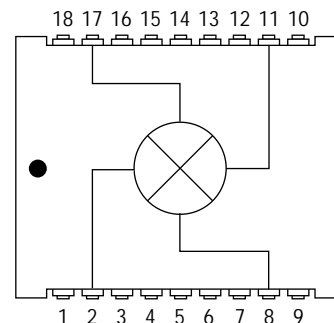
Product Features

- +36 dBm IIP3
- No External Matching Elements Required
- RF 1700-1880 MHz
- LO 1550-1830 MHz
- IF 50-150 MHz
- +17 dBm Drive Level
- +3V Bias (18 mA)
- Low Cost Surface Mount J-Lead Package

Product Description

The HMJ4 is a high dynamic range, GaAs FET mixer. This active FET mixer realizes a typical third order intercept point of +36 dBm at an LO drive level of +17 dBm. The HMJ4 comes in a low cost, J-lead package. Typical applications include frequency up/down conversion, modulation and demodulation for receivers and transmitters used in communications systems.

Functional Diagram



Function	Pin No.	Function	Pin No.
Ground	1	Ground	10
IF	2	LO	11
Ground	3-7	Ground	12-16
+3V DC	8	RF	17
Ground	9	Ground	18

Specifications

Parameter	Units	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Condition
Frequency Range:					
RF	MHz	1700		1880	
LO	MHz	1550		1830	
IF	MHz	50		150	
SSB Conversion Loss	dB		8.8	9.4	
Noise Figure	dB		11		
Isolation:					
LO-RF	dB	18	34		
LO-IF	dB	23	33		
RF-IF	dB		14		
IIP3	dBm	31	36		RF = 1800 MHz (0dBm)
Return Loss:					
RF Port	dB		11		
LO Port	dB		9		
IF Port	dB		15		
Input P1dB	dBm		23		
LO Drive Level	dBm		17		
DC Current at +3V Bias	mA		18	30	

Test conditions unless otherwise stated: RF = 1800 MHz (-10 dBm), LO = 1700 MHz (17 dBm), IF = 100 MHz and 25°C.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Rating
Operating Case Temperature	-40 to +85°C
Storage Temperature	-65 to +100°C
Maximum Input Power	25 dBm

1. Operation of this device above any of these parameters may cause permanent damage.

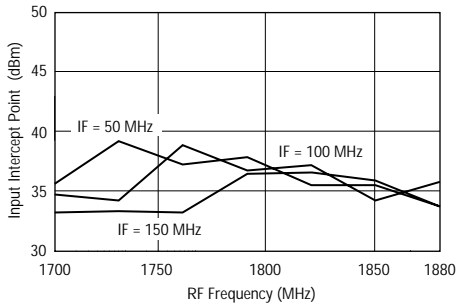
2. Total sum of LO port and RF port power should not exceed 25 dBm.

Ordering Information

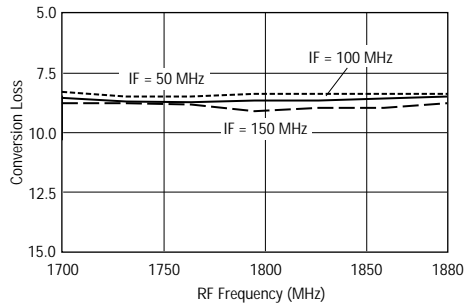
Part No.	Description
HMJ4	High Dynamic Range FET Mixer (Available in tape and reel)
HMJ4-PCB	Fully Assembled Application Circuit

Performance Charts

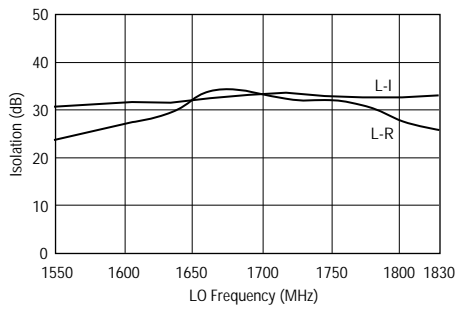
IIP3 vs. RF Frequency



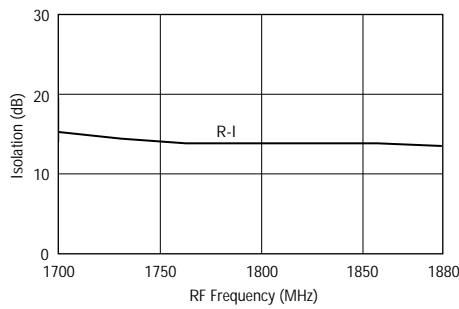
Conversion Loss vs. RF Frequency



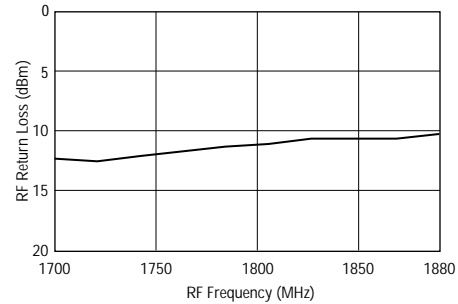
Isolation vs. LO Frequency



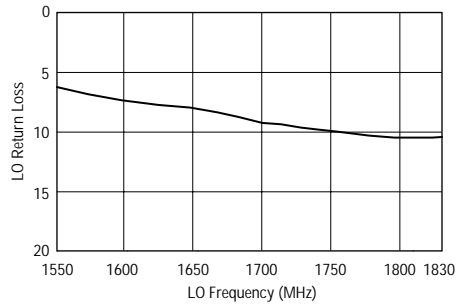
Isolation vs. RF Frequency



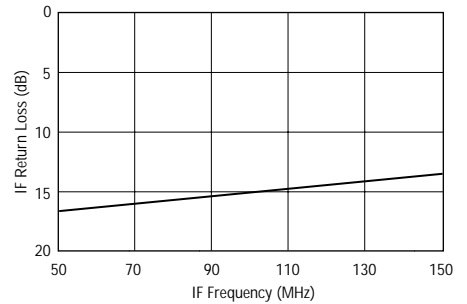
RF Return Loss vs. RF Frequency



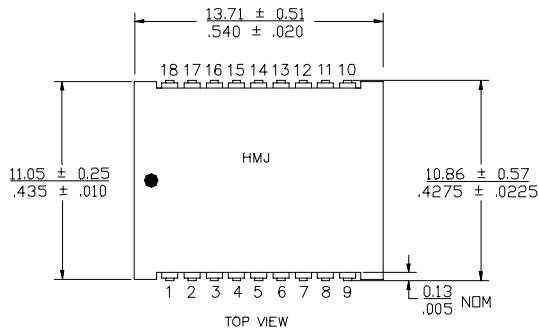
LO Return Loss vs. LO Frequency



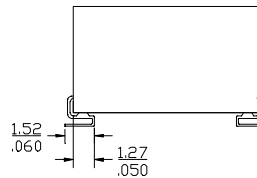
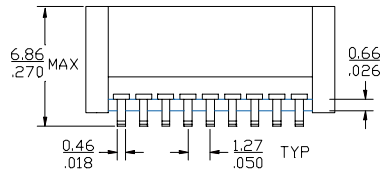
IF Return Loss vs. IF Frequency



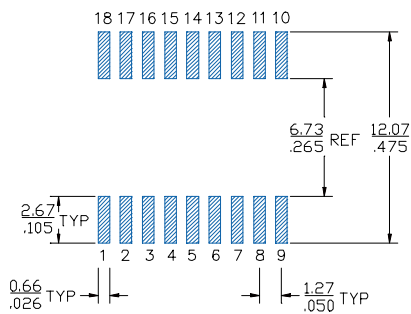
Outline Drawing



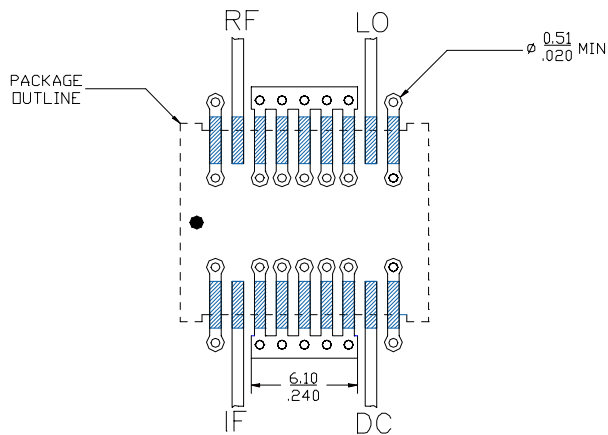
mm
inch



Land Pattern



Mounting Configuration



FUNCTION	PIN NO.	FUNCTION	PIN NO.
GROUND	1	GROUND	10
IF	2	LO	11
GROUND	3-7	GROUND	12-16
DC	8	RF	17
GROUND	9	GROUND	18

- Notes:
1. Ground vias are critical for thermal and RF grounding considerations.
 2. A minimum of 28 ground vias are required for 14 mil FR4 board.
 3. If your PCB design rules allow, ground vias should be placed under the land pattern for better RF and thermal performance. Otherwise ground vias should be placed as close to land pattern as possible.
 4. Trace width depends on PC board.



