

800MHz BAND MIXER GaAs MMIC

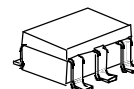
■GENERAL DESCRIPTION

NJG1550F is a mixer GaAs MMIC featured low power consumption, high conversion gain and low noise figure.

NJG1550F includes a mixer and a local amplifier, and ideally suitable for 800MHz band digital mobile phone handsets.

A small MTP package is adopted.

■PACKAGE OUTLINE

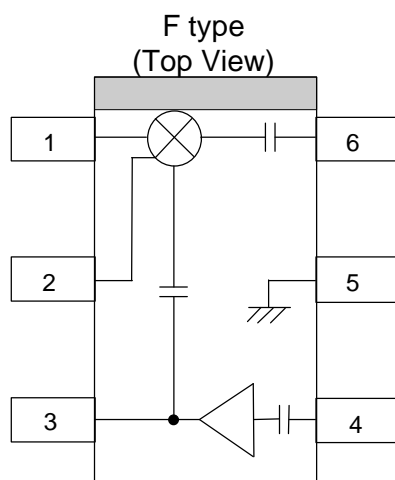


NJG1550F

■FEATURES

- Low voltage operation +2.7V
- Low current consumption 4.5mA typ.
- High conversion gain 14dB typ. @ $f_{RF}=820\text{MHz}$, $P_{LO}=-10\text{dBm}$, $P_{RF}=-30\text{dBm}$
- Low noise figure 5dB typ. @ $f_{RF}=820\text{MHz}$, $P_{LO}=-10\text{dBm}$
- Package MTP6 (Mount Size: 2.8x2.9x1.2mm)

■PIN CONFIGURATION



Pin connection

1. IFOUT
2. BPC
3. VLO
4. LOIN
5. GND
6. RFIN

NOTE :The portion above shows orientation mark printed on the package surface.

NJG1550F

■ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

($T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $Z_s=Z_i=50\Omega$)

PARAMETERS	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	RATINGS	UNITS
Mixer Supply Voltage	V_{MIX}		5	V
Local Amplifier Supply Voltage	V_{DD}		5	V
Mixer RF Input Power	P_{RFIN}	$V_{\text{MIX}}=2.7\text{V}$, $V_{\text{LO}}=2.7\text{V}$	10	dBm
Mixer LO Input Power	P_{LOIN}	$V_{\text{MIX}}=2.7\text{V}$, $V_{\text{LO}}=2.7\text{V}$	10	dBm
Power Dissipation	P_{D}		150	mW
Operating Temp.	T_{opr}		-30~+85	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage Tempe.	T_{stg}		-40~+150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

■RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Mixer Supply Voltage	V_{MIX}	2.5	2.7	4.5	V
Local Amplifier Supply Voltage	V_{LO}	2.5	2.7	4.5	V

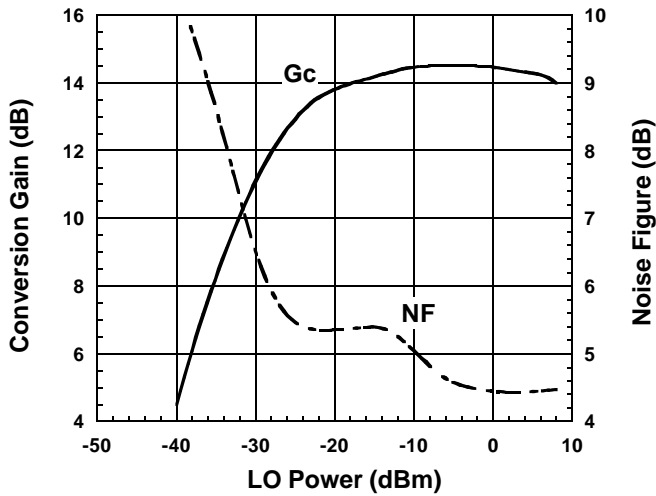
■ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{\text{MIX}}=2.7\text{V}$, $V_{\text{LO}}=2.7\text{V}$, $f_{\text{IF}}=130\text{MHz}$, $P_{\text{LO}}=-10\text{dBm}$)

PARAMETERS	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Mixer Current	I_{MIX}	$P_{\text{RF}}=\text{OFF}$, $P_{\text{LO}}=\text{OFF}$	-	3.0	4.5	mA
Local Amplifier Current	I_{LO}	$P_{\text{RF}}=\text{OFF}$, $P_{\text{LO}}=\text{OFF}$	-	1.5	2.3	mA
Conversion Gain	G_{C}	$f_{\text{RF}}=820\text{MHz}$, $P_{\text{RF}}=-30\text{dBm}$ $f_{\text{LO}}=690\text{MHz}$	11.0	14.0	-	dB
Input 3rd Order Intercept Point	IIP3	$f_{\text{RF}}=820.0\text{MHz}+820.1\text{MHz}$ $f_{\text{LO}}=690\text{MHz}$	-	-6.0	-	dBm
Noise Figure	NF	$f_{\text{RF}}=820\text{MHz}$ $f_{\text{LO}}=690\text{MHz}$	-	5.0	6.0	dB

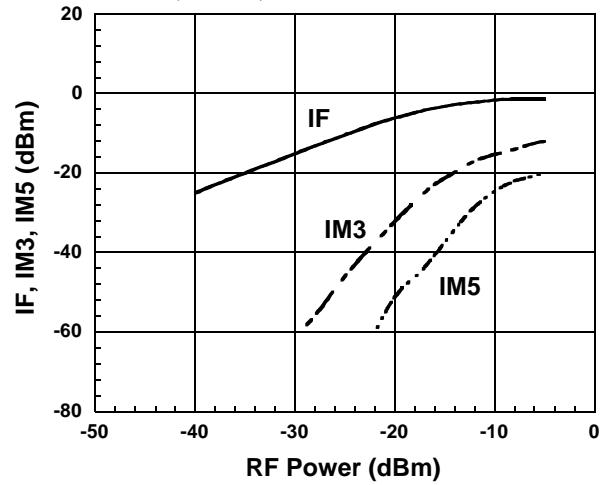
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Application 1, $f_{LO}=690\text{MHz}$)

Conversion Gain , Noise Figure vs. LO Power



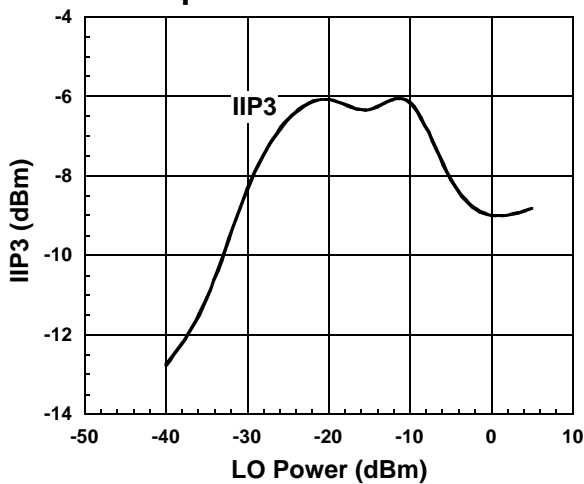
Condition
 $f_{IF}=130\text{MHz}$
 $f_{RF1}=820.0\text{MHz}, P_{RF}=-30\text{dBm}$
 $f_{LO}=690\text{MHz}$
 $V_{MIX}=V_{LO}=2.7\text{V}$

IF , IM3 , IM5 vs. RF Power



Condition
 $f_{IF}=130\text{MHz}$
 $f_{RF1}=820.0\text{MHz}$
 $f_{RF2}=820.1\text{MHz}$
 $f_{LO}=690\text{MHz}, P_{LO}=-10\text{dBm}$
 $V_{MIX}=V_{LO}=2.7\text{V}$

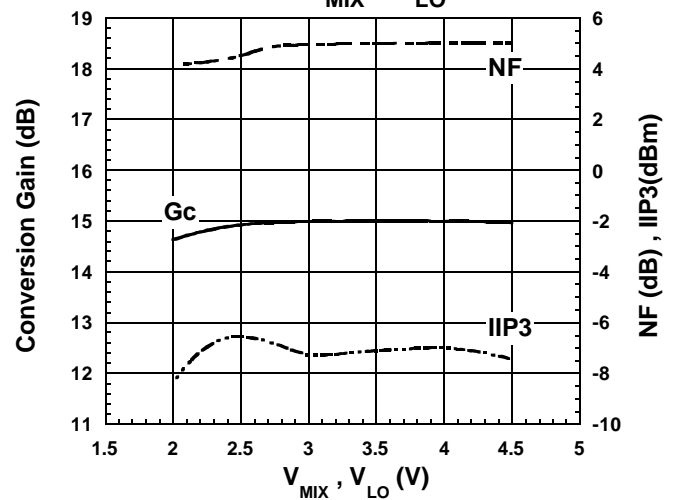
Input-IP3 vs. LO Power



Condition
 $f_{IF}=130\text{MHz}$
 $f_{RF1}=820.0\text{MHz}, P_{RF}=-30\text{dBm}$
 $f_{RF2}=820.1\text{MHz}$
 $f_{LO}=690\text{MHz}$
 $V_{MIX}=V_{LO}=2.7\text{V}$

$$IIP3 = \frac{3IF - IM3}{2} - G_c$$
 @ $P_{RF} = -30\text{dBm}$

Conversion Gain , Noise Figure , Input-IP3 vs. V_{MIX} , V_{LO}

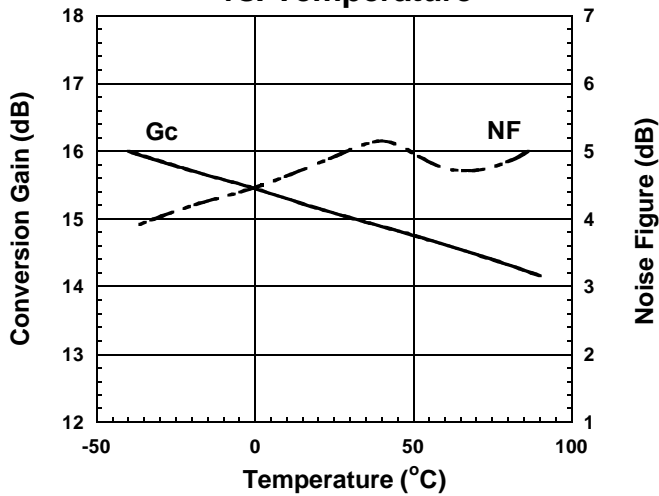


Condition
 $f_{IF}=130\text{MHz}$
 $f_{RF1}=820.0\text{MHz}, P_{RF}=-30\text{dBm}$
 $f_{RF2}=820.1\text{MHz}$
 $f_{LO}=690\text{MHz}, P_{LO}=-10\text{dBm}$

$$IIP3 = \frac{3IF - IM3}{2} - G_c$$
 @ $P_{RF} = -30\text{dBm}$

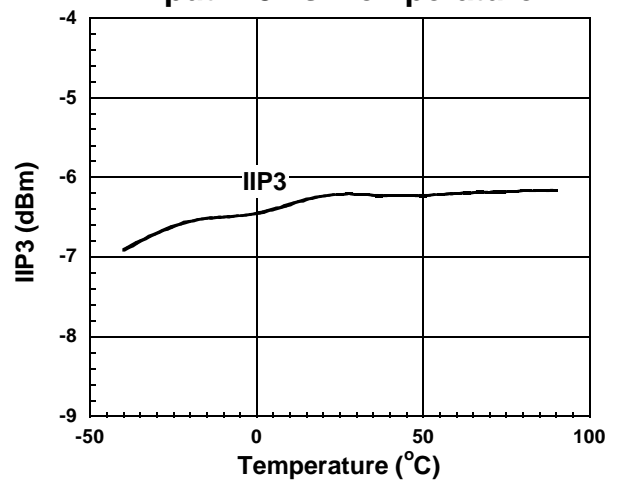
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

**Conversion Gain , Noise Figure
vs. Temperature**



Condition
 $f_{IF}=130\text{MHz}$
 $f_{RF}=820\text{MHz}, P_{RF}=-30\text{dBm}$
 $f_{LO}=690\text{MHz}, P_{LO}=-10\text{dBm}$
 $V_{MIX}=V_{LO}=2.7\text{V}$

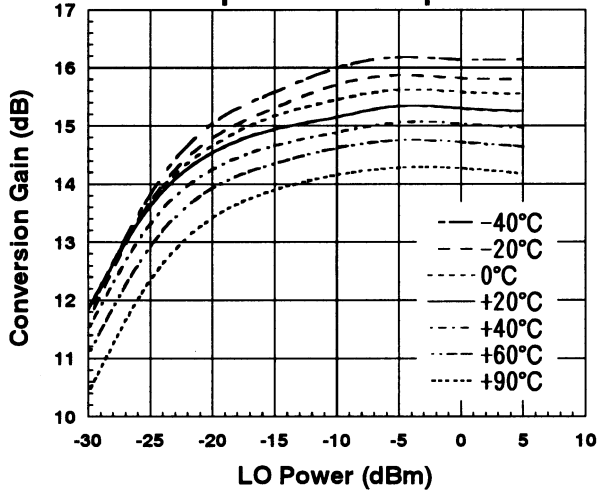
Input-IP3 vs. Temperature



Condition
 $f_{IF}=130\text{MHz}$
 $f_{RF1}=820.0\text{MHz}, P_{RF}=-30\text{dBm}$
 $f_{RF2}=820.1\text{MHz}$
 $f_{LO}=690\text{MHz}, P_{LO}=-10\text{dBm}$
 $V_{MIX}=V_{LO}=2.7\text{V}$

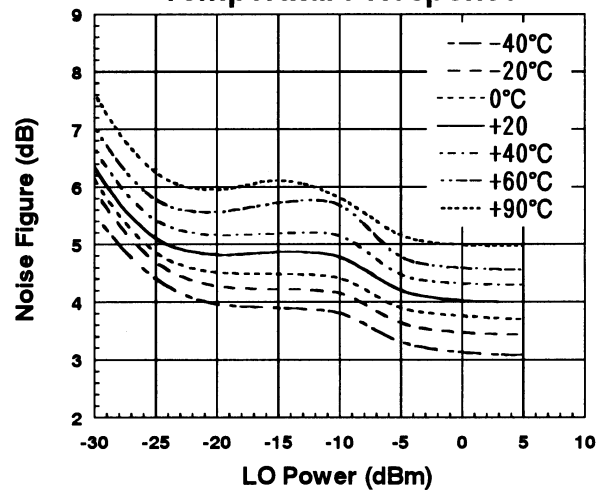
$$IIP3 = \frac{3IF-IM3}{2} - G_c$$
 @ $P_{RF}=-30\text{dBm}$

**Conversion Gain vs. LO Power
Temperature Response**



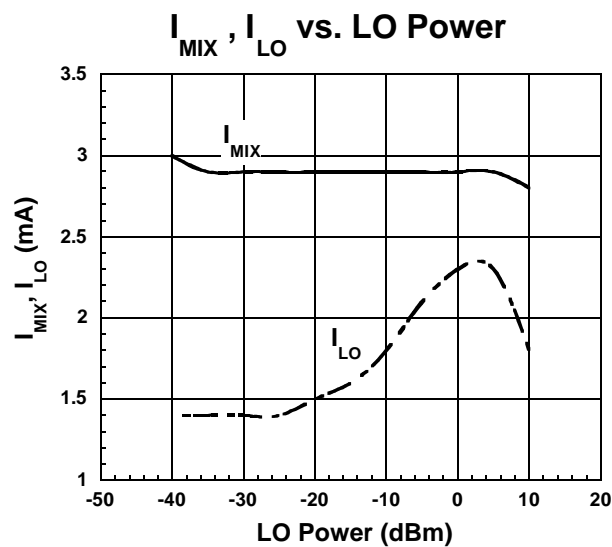
Condition
 $f_{IF}=130\text{MHz}$
 $f_{RF}=820\text{MHz}, P_{RF}=-30\text{dBm}$
 $f_{LO}=690\text{MHz}$
 $V_{MIX}=V_{LO}=2.7\text{V}$

**Noise Figure vs. LO Power
Temperature Response**

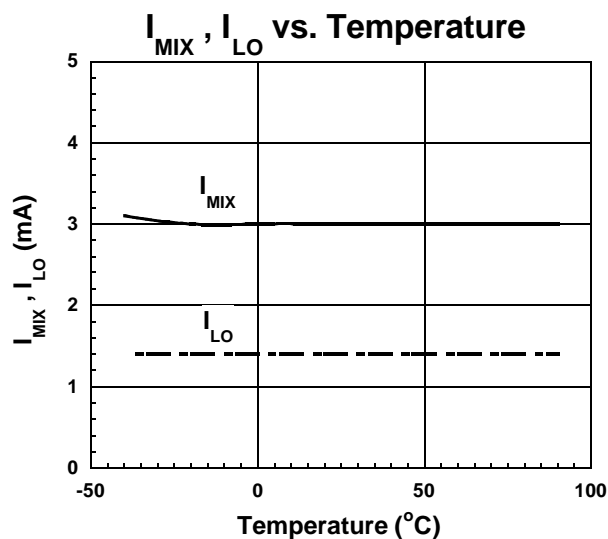


Condition
 $f_{IF}=130\text{MHz}$
 $f_{RF}=820\text{MHz}$
 $f_{LO}=690\text{MHz}$
 $V_{MIX}=V_{LO}=2.7\text{V}$

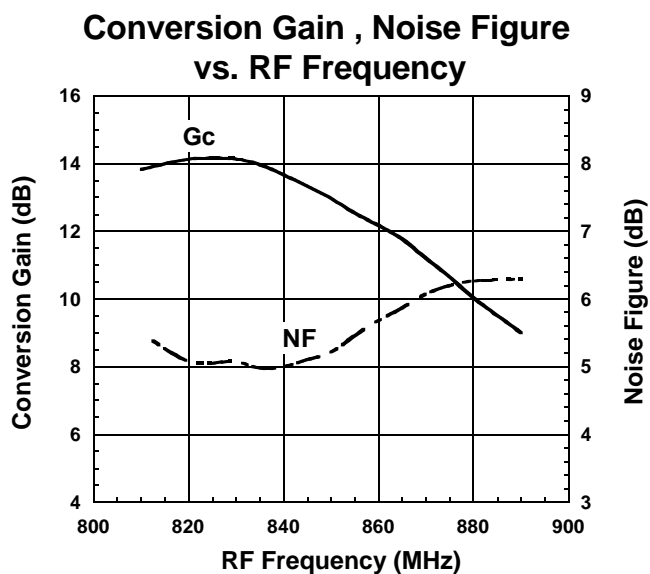
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)



Condition
 $f_{RF}=820\text{MHz}$
 $P_{RF}=-30\text{dBm}$
 $f_{LO}=690\text{MHz}$
 $V_{MIX}=V_{LO}=2.7\text{V}$

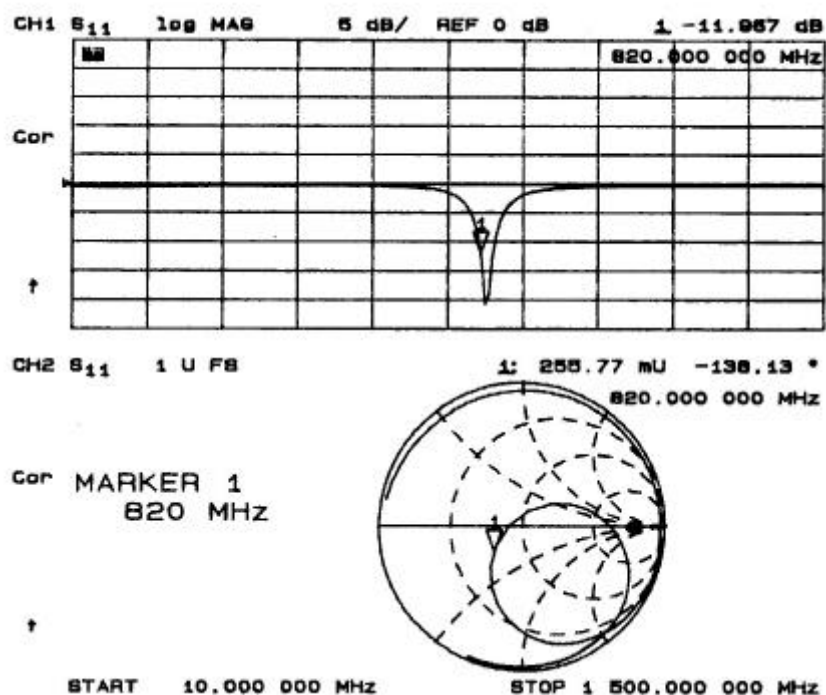


Condition
 $P_{RF}=\text{OFF}$
 $P_{LO}=\text{OFF}$
 $V_{MIX}=V_{LO}=2.7\text{V}$

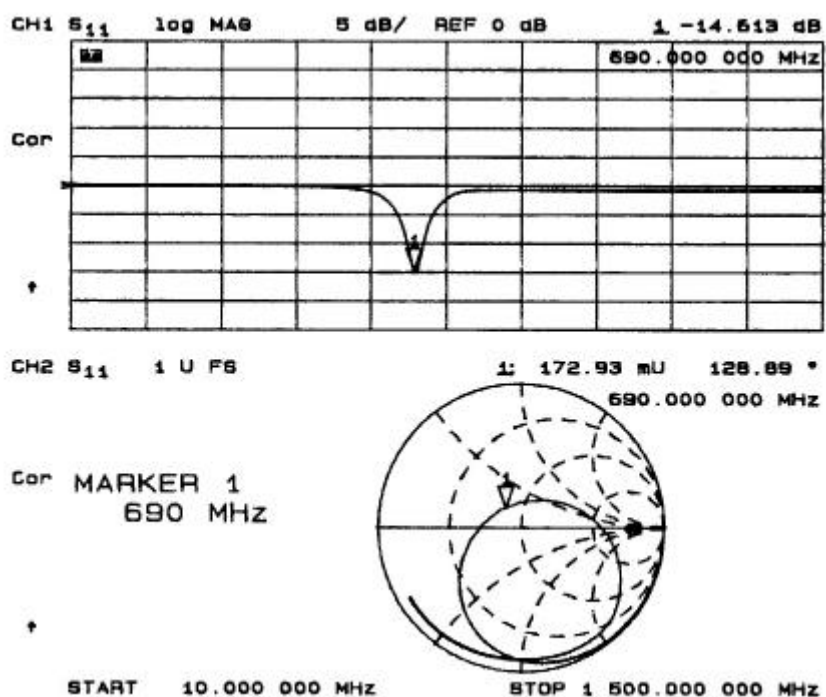


Condition
 $f_{IF}=130\text{MHz}$
 $P_{RF}=-30\text{dBm}$
 $P_{LO}=-10\text{dBm}$
 $V_{MIX}=V_{LO}=2.7\text{V}$
 Lower LOCAL

■TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

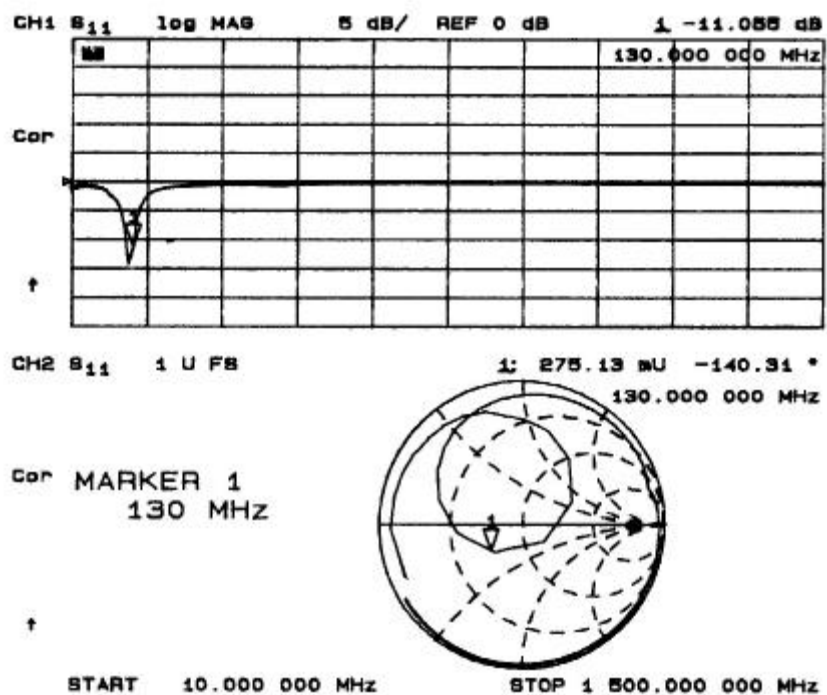


RFIN PORT EXTERNAL MATCHING NETWORK IMPEDANCE PLOT



LOIN PORT EXTERNAL MATCHING NETWORK IMPEDANCE PLOT

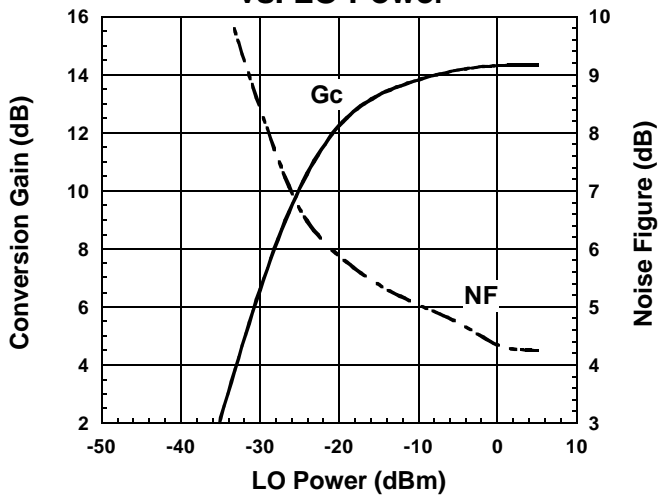
■TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)



IFOUT PORT EXTERNAL MATCHING NETWORK IMPEDANCE PLOT

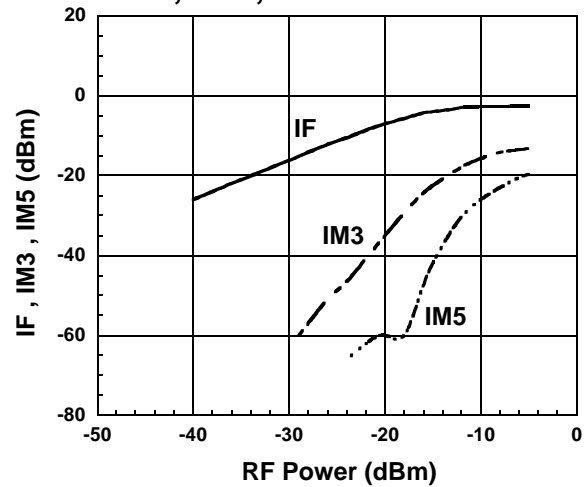
■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Application 1, $f_{LO}=950\text{MHz}$)

Conversion Gain , Noise Figure
vs. LO Power



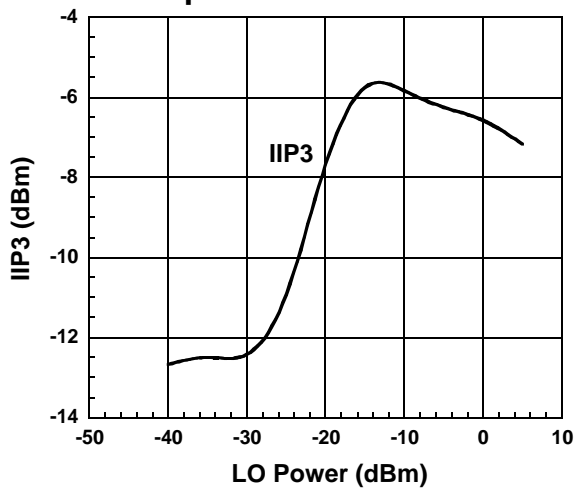
Condition
 $f_{IF}=130\text{MHz}$
 $f_{RF1}=820\text{MHz}, P_{RF}=-30\text{dBm}$
 $f_{LO}=950\text{MHz}$
 $V_{MIX}=V_{LO}=2.7\text{V}$

IF , IM3 , IM5 vs. RF Power



Condition
 $f_{IF}=130\text{MHz}$
 $f_{RF1}=820.0\text{MHz}$
 $f_{RF2}=820.1\text{MHz}$
 $f_{LO}=950\text{MHz}, P_{LO}=-10\text{dBm}$
 $V_{MIX}=V_{LO}=2.7\text{V}$

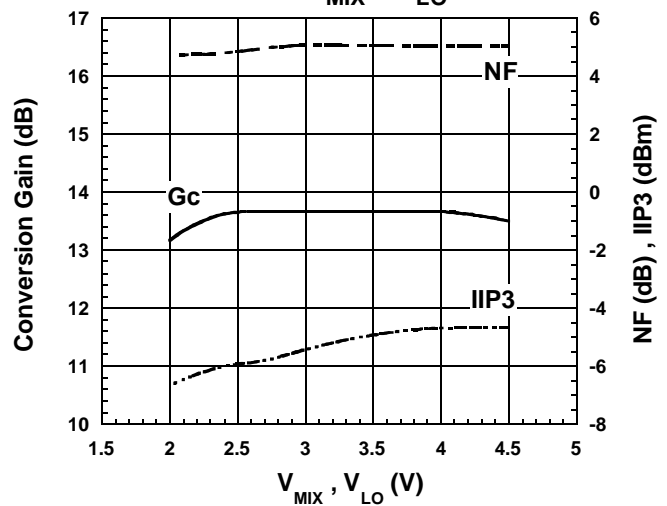
Input-IP3 vs. LO Power



Condition
 $f_{IF}=130\text{MHz}$
 $f_{RF1}=820.0\text{MHz}, P_{RF}=-30\text{dBm}$
 $f_{RF2}=820.1\text{MHz}$
 $f_{LO}=950\text{MHz}$
 $V_{MIX}=V_{LO}=2.7\text{V}$

$$IIP3 = \frac{3IF - IM3}{2} - G_c$$
 @ $P_{RF}=-30\text{dBm}$

Conversion Gain , Noise Figure
vs. V_{MIX} , V_{LO}

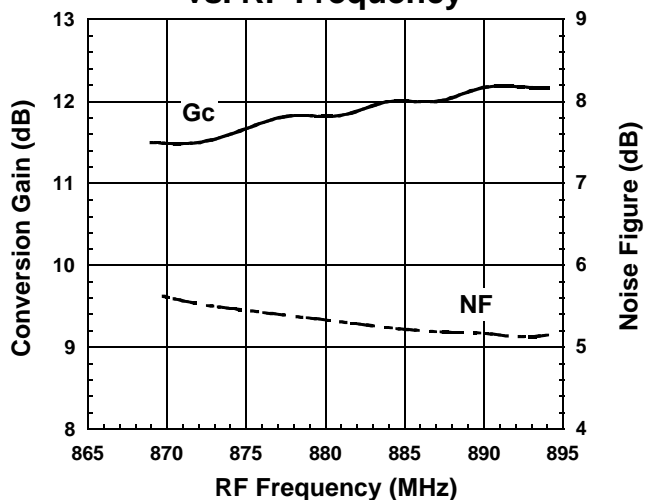


Condition
 $f_{IF}=130\text{MHz}$
 $f_{RF1}=820.0\text{MHz}, P_{RF}=-30\text{dBm}$
 $f_{RF2}=820.1\text{MHz}$
 $f_{LO}=950\text{MHz}, P_{LO}=-10\text{dBm}$

$$IIP3 = \frac{3IF - IM3}{2} - G_c$$
 @ $P_{RF}=-30\text{dBm}$

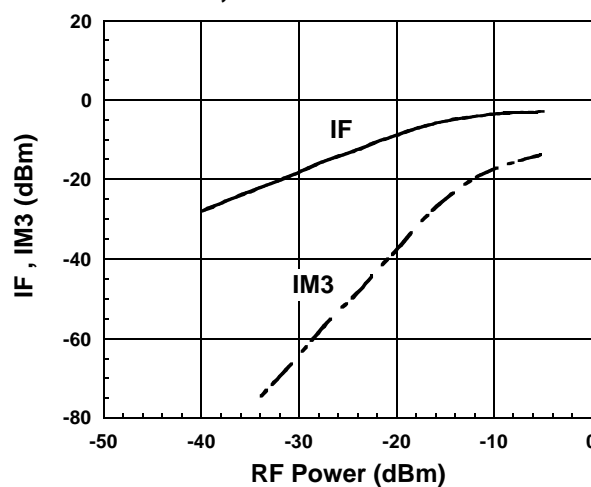
■TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Application 1, $f_{LO}=964.66\text{MHz}$)

Conversion Gain , Noise Figure vs. RF Frequency



Condition
 $f_{IF}=83.16\text{MHz}$
 $P_{LO}=-10\text{dBm}$
 $P_{RF}=-30\text{dBm}$
 $V_{MIX}=V_{LO}=2.7\text{V}$
 Upper LOCAL

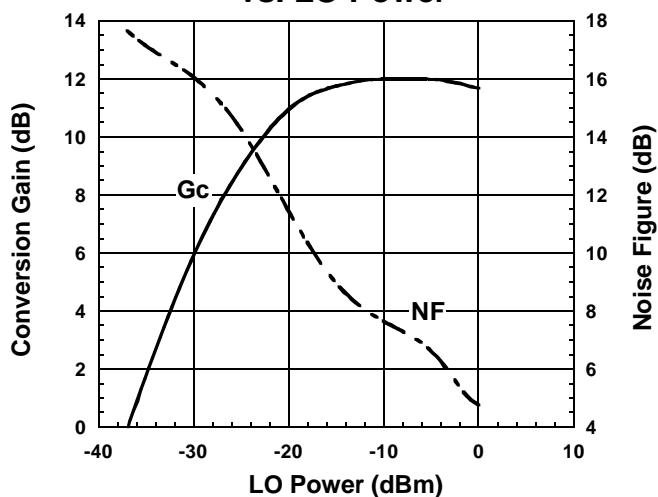
IF , IM3 vs. RF Power



Condition
 $f_{IF}=83.16\text{MHz}$
 $f_{RF1}=881.5\text{MHz}$
 $f_{RF2}=881.6\text{MHz}$
 $f_{LO}=964.66\text{MHz}, P_{LO}=-10\text{dBm}$
 $V_{MIX}=V_{LO}=2.7\text{V}$

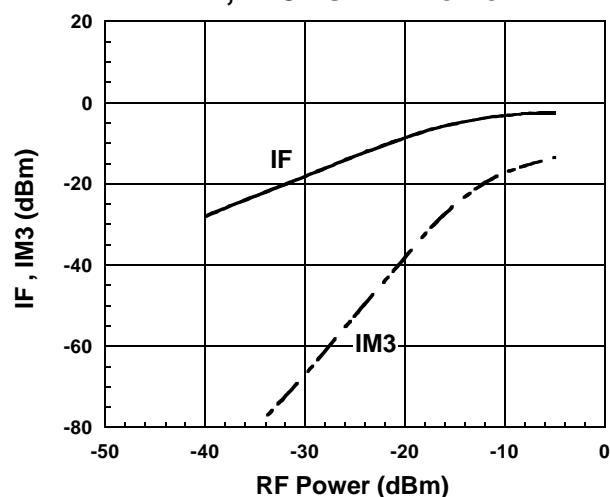
■TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Application 1, $f_{LO}=926.5\text{MHz}$)

Conversion Gain , Noise Figure vs. LO Power



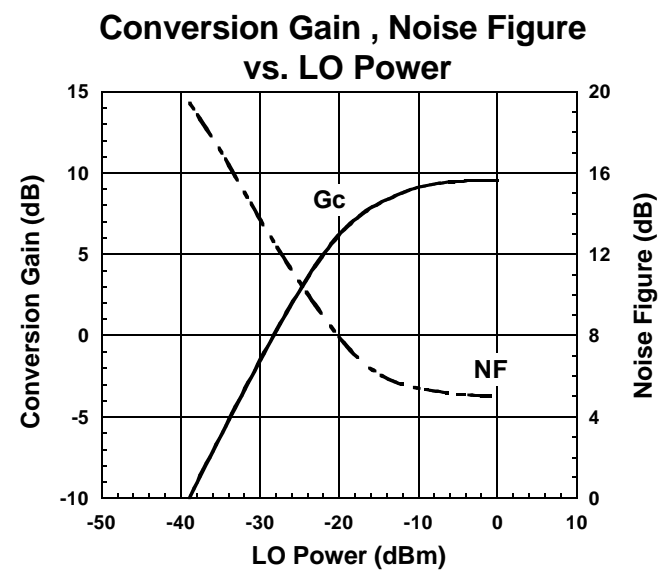
Condition
 $f_{IF}=45\text{MHz}$
 $f_{RF}=881.5\text{MHz}, P_{RF}=-30\text{dBm}$
 $f_{LO}=926.5\text{MHz}$
 $V_{MIX}=V_{LO}=2.7\text{V}$

IF , IM3 vs. RF Power

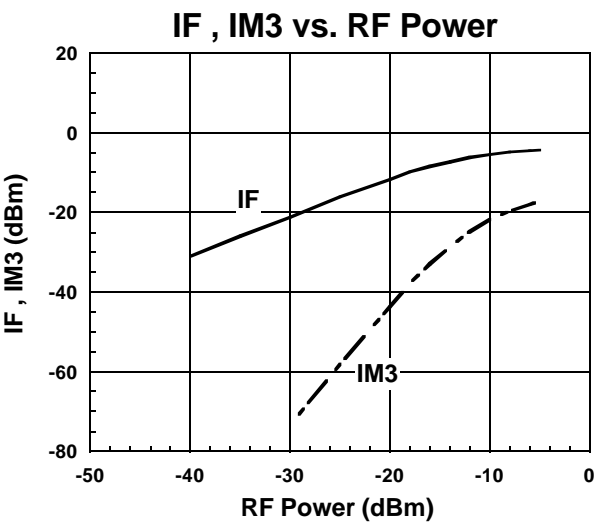


Condition
 $f_{IF}=45\text{MHz}$
 $f_{RF1}=881.5\text{MHz}$
 $f_{RF2}=881.6\text{MHz}$
 $f_{LO}=926.5\text{MHz}, P_{LO}=-10\text{dBm}$
 $V_{MIX}=V_{LO}=2.7\text{V}$

■TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Application 2, $f_{LO}=796.12\text{MHz}$)



Condition
 $f_{IF}=85.38\text{MHz}$
 $f_{RF}=881.5\text{MHz}$, $P_{RF}=-30\text{dBm}$
 $f_{LO}=796.12\text{MHz}$
 $V_{MIX}=V_{LO}=2.7\text{V}$



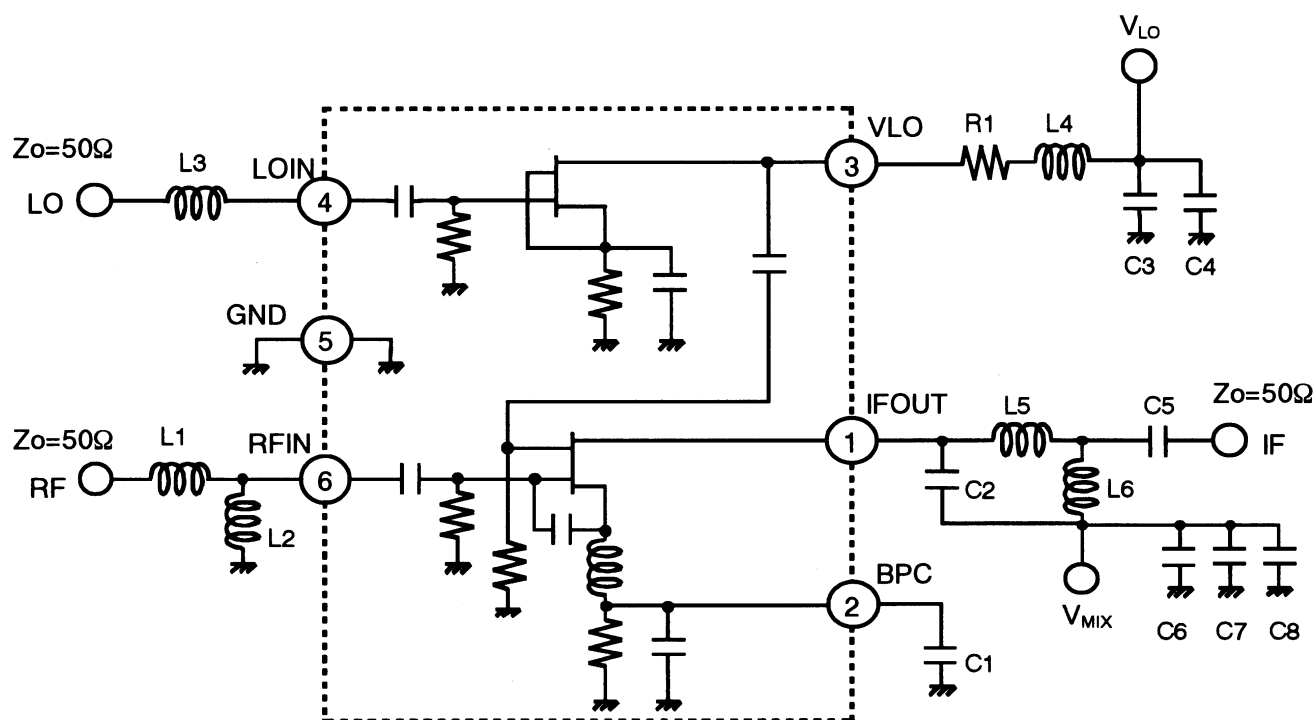
Condition
 $f_{IF}=85.38\text{MHz}$
 $f_{RF1}=881.5\text{MHz}$
 $f_{RF2}=881.6\text{MHz}$
 $f_{LO}=796.12\text{MHz}$, $P_{LO}=-10\text{dBm}$
 $V_{MIX}=V_{LO}=2.7\text{V}$



New Japan Radio Co., Ltd.

NJG1550F

APPLICATION CIRCUIT 2 (Application 2)

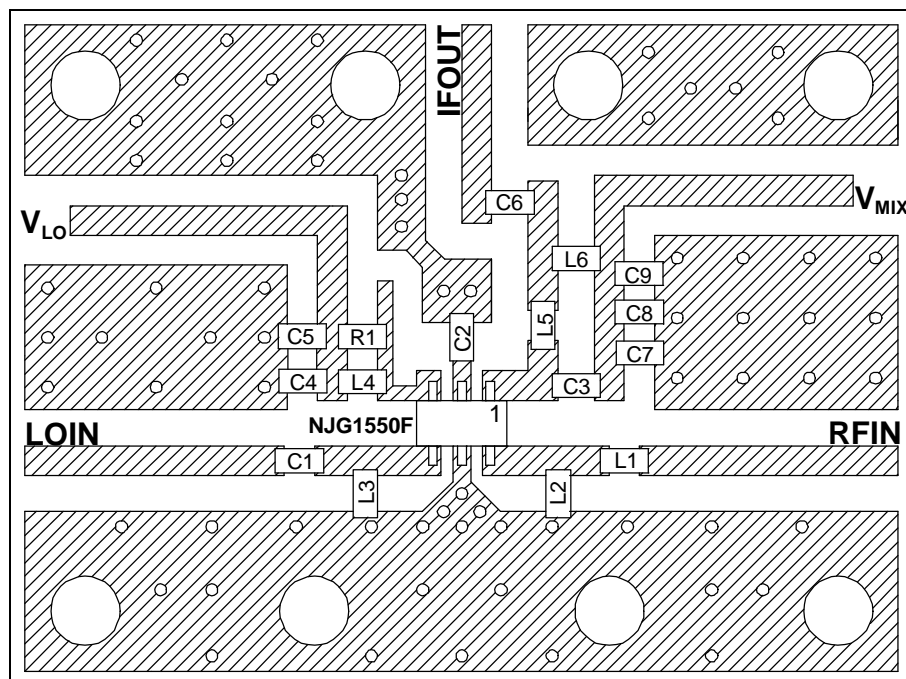


PARTS LIST 2

PART ID	800MHz Band		COMMENT
	Lower LOCAL		
	$f_{LO}=796.12\text{MHz}$ $f_{IF}=85.38\text{MHz}$		
L1	33nH		TAIYO-YUDEN(HK1608)
L2	22nH		TAIYO-YUDEN(HK1608)
L3	27nH		TAIYO-YUDEN(HK1608)
L4	27nH		TAIYO-YUDEN(HK1608)
L5	100nH		TAIYO-YUDEN(HK1608)
L6	47nH		TAIYO-YUDEN(HK1608)
C1	470pF		MURATA(GRM39)
C2	24pF		MURATA(GRM39)
C3	100pF		MURATA(GRM39)
C4	1000pF		MURATA(GRM39)
C5	1000pF		MURATA(GRM39)
C6	10pF		MURATA(GRM39)
C7	100pF		MURATA(GRM39)
C8	1000pF		MURATA(GRM39)
R1	100Ω		TAMA Electronics(CRG16G)

RECOMMENDED PCB DESIGN

(TOP VIEW)



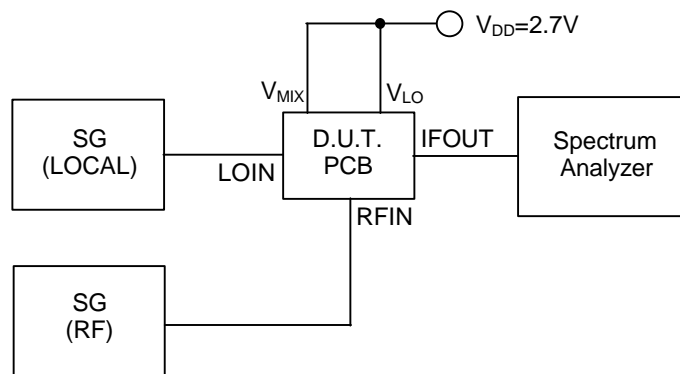
PCB: FR-4, $t=0.5\text{mm}$
 STRIPLINE WIDTH=1mm
 ($Z_0=50\Omega$)

(SIZE: 22.5mm x 30mm)

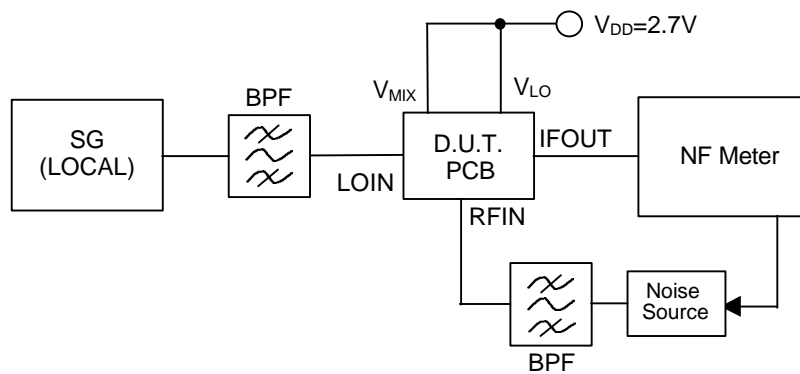
PRECAUTIONS

- [1] Please locate L4 and R1 close to VLO terminal (3).
- [2] Distance from L1 and RFIN terminal (6) is 3.5mm.
- [3] Distance from C1 and LOIN terminal (4) is 3.5mm.
- [4] Please locate C2 close to BPC terminal (2).
- [5] Please locate C7, C8, C9 close to C3, L6.
- [6] Please locate C4, C5 close to R1, L4.

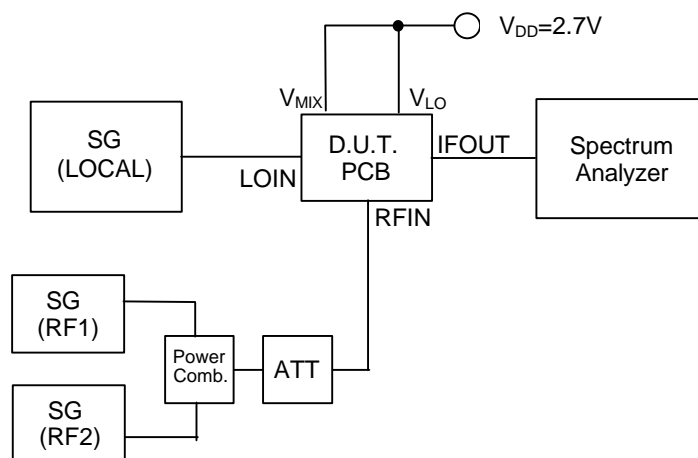
MEASURING BLOCK DIAGRAM



Conversion Gain Measurement Block Diagram

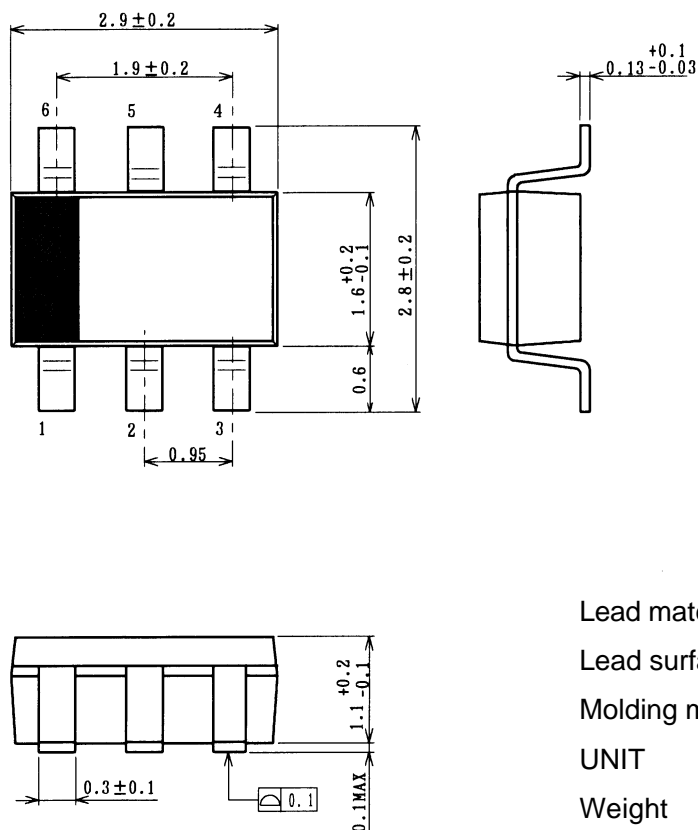


Noise Figure Measurement Block Diagram



IF, IM3, IM5 Measurement Block Diagram

■PACKAGE OUTLINE (MTP6)



Lead material	: Copper
Lead surface finish	: Solder plating
Molding material	: Epoxy resin
UNIT	: mm
Weight	: 14mg

Cautions on using this product

This product contains Gallium-Arsenide (GaAs) which is a harmful material.

- Do NOT eat or put into mouth.
- Do NOT dispose in fire or break up this product.
- Do NOT chemically make gas or powder with this product.
- To waste this product, please obey the relating law of your country.

[CAUTION]

The specifications on this databook are only given for information, without any guarantee as regards either mistakes or omissions. The application circuits in this databook are described only to show representative usages of the product and not intended for the guarantee or permission of any right including the industrial rights.

This product may be damaged with electric static discharge (ESD) or spike voltage. Please handle with care to avoid these damages.