



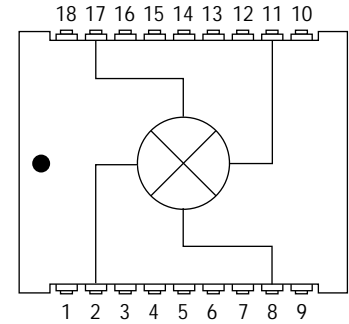
### Product Features

- +37 dBm IIP3
- No External Matching Elements Required
- RF 1850-1990 MHz
- LO 1700-1940 MHz
- IF 50-150 MHz
- +17 dBm Drive Level
- +3V Bias (25 mA)
- Low Cost Surface Mount J-Lead Package

### Product Description

The HMJ2 is a high dynamic range, GaAs FET mixer. This active FET mixer realizes a typical third order intercept point of +37 dBm at an LO drive level of +17 dBm. The HMJ2 comes in a low cost, J-lead package. Typical applications include frequency up/down conversion, modulation and demodulation for receivers and transmitters used in PCS 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	1850		1990	
LO	MHz	1700		1940	
IF	MHz	50		150	
SSB Conversion Loss	dB		9.0	10.3	
Noise Figure	dB		10.5		
Isolation:					
LO-RF	dB	17	32		
LO-IF	dB	22	29		
RF-IF	dB		15		
IIP3	dBm	32	37		RF = 1900 MHz (0dBm)
Return Loss:					
RF Port	dB		12		
LO Port	dB		10		
IF Port	dB		14		
Input P1dB	dBm		23		
LO Drive Level	dBm		17		
DC Current at +3V Bias	mA		25	35	

Test conditions unless otherwise stated: RF = 1900 MHz (-10 dBm), LO = 1800 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

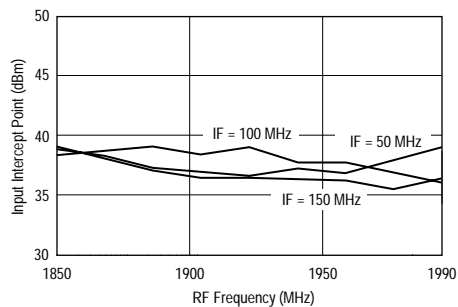
1. Operation of this device above any of these parameters may cause permanent damage.
2. Total sum of LO port and RF port power should not exceed 25 dBm.

### Ordering Information

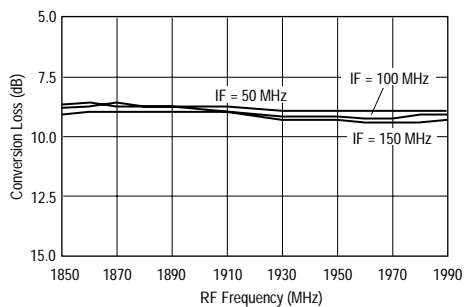
Part No.	Description
HMJ2	High Dynamic Range FET Mixer (Available in tape and reel)
HMJ2-PCB	Fully Assembled Application Circuit

## Performance Charts

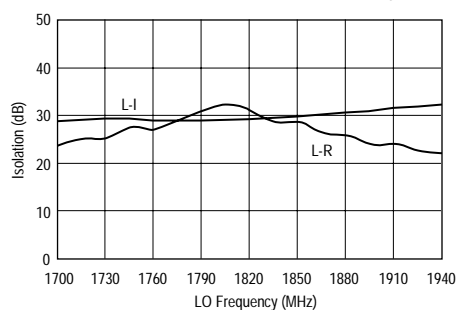
### IIP3 vs. RF Frequency



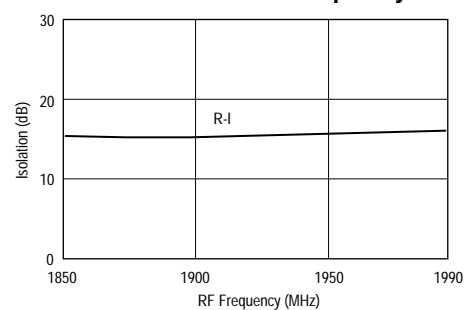
### Conversion Loss vs. RF Frequency



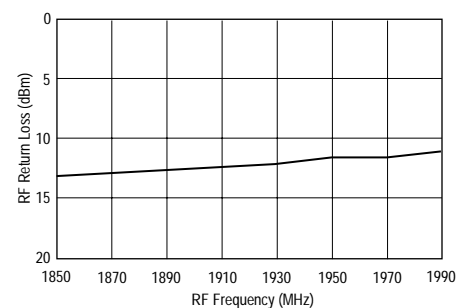
### Isolation vs. LO Frequency



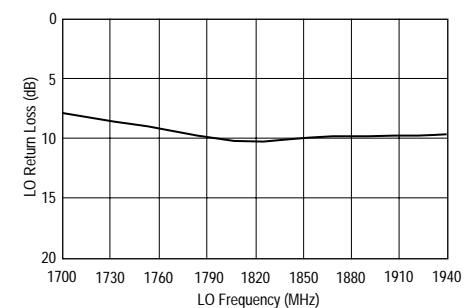
### Isolation vs. RF Frequency



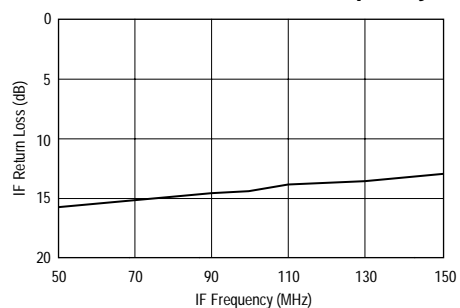
### RF Return Loss vs. RF Frequency



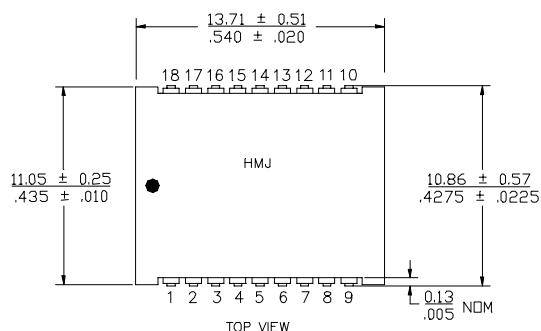
### LO Return Loss vs. LO Frequency



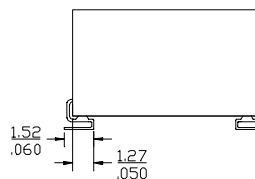
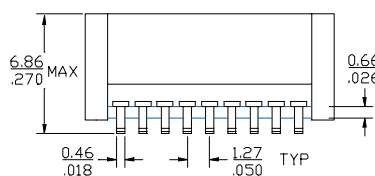
### IF Return Loss vs. IF Frequency



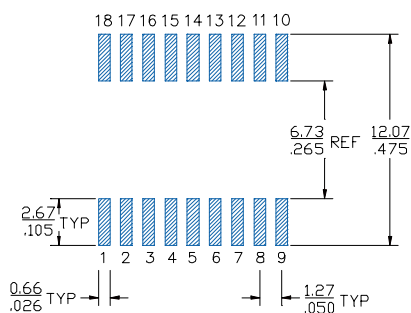
## Outline Drawing



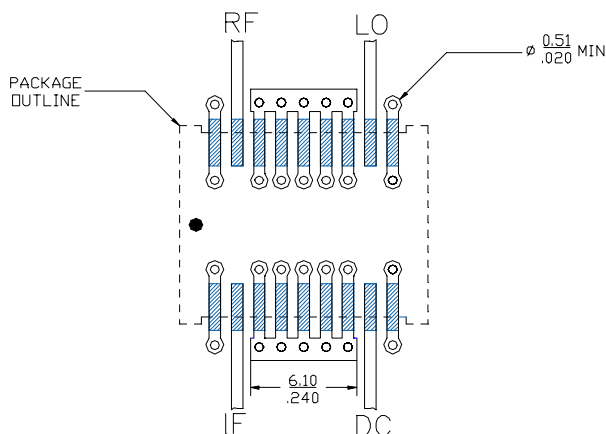
mm  
inch



## 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.

