## HF high dynamic " $H$ mode " Mixers

Some electronic devices (usable as general purpose switches) can be used for HF up to 30 MHz as high dynamic mixer, these are low cost components but it is possible to obtain high dynamic mixers. These components are FETs in quadruple configuration used as switches called 4 Bit Bus Switch, or quadruple logical ports used as switches too. Both are always driven by a C-Mos logical port on low level LO signal. We will not dwell on the explanation of these mixers (see Internet or magazines) the cost of these components is very low because they were developed for consumer market. The trick lies in selecting devices that, among all the many available products, have low parasitic capacity, fast switching times and very low $R_{D S}$ series resistance.

| original function |  | cod. | price € each $1-10 \mathrm{pcs}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C Mos SMD , 4 bilateral switch | it is the simpliest and cheapest solution for H mode mixers | CD 4066-SMD | 0,50-0,45 |
|  |  | CD 4066-DIL | 0,80 |
| SMD , 4 bit bus switch | Cin 3pF , 5 dB loss, OL only -10 dBm | FST 3125 M | 2,00-1,80 |
| DIL , 4 bit bus switch | tr $+\operatorname{td}(\mathrm{on})=1 \mathrm{nS}$ fast switching , CDG 0.3 pF , Cout 1.3 pF , $+/-10 \mathrm{~V}$, case DIL | SD 5000 | 7,50 |
| Metallic TO72, single FET, it is the single divice contained in the quad SD 5000N |  | SD 215 DE | see FET |
| SMD , 4 OR SMD | they are used as rectangular wave form LO, Schmidt trigger and $180^{\circ}$ phase shifter for LO driver | 74 HC 86 | 0,40-0,30 |
| SMD, 4 OR SMD |  | 74 AC 86 | 0,50-0,40 |

## wide band, passive BALACED MIXERS <br> PASSIVE MIXERS useful informations

The passive mixers are versatile and extraordinary components, they are also suitable for other applications in addition to theirs classic, some of these applications are well known but others a little less. In these few lines we will also give you some little tips on how to best use them.

## examples of balanced mixers particular applications

| Balanced |
| :---: |
| Modulator |
| Demodulator |
| DSB |

## Phase detector

PSK QPSK Modulator Demodulator

## Attenuator

 and LimiterBalanced mixers and modulators are substantially
equal, mixers are also used as audio modulators or
demodulators provided that the IF port is DC coupled,
in fact some years ago they were called also as
balaced modulators (see VHF Comm 2-96).
Applying two identical frequencies are identical to the RF and
OL ports, in IF there will be d.c. voltage proportional to the
phase difference of the two signals. This is obviously valid only
for those mixers who have the IF port coupled in d.c.. The early
synthesizers in the 60s had the phase comparator made by a
balaced mixer. Some mixers have a positive polarity output
other negative, eg. SBL1 and SRA 1 have negative polarity with
offset of 1 mV .


In simple words we can say that two mixers, a $0^{\circ}$ hybrid and a $90^{\circ}$ hybrid can form a modulator or demodulator for digital signals, this happened for example at the beginning with the first GSM module. In this case, however, the bandwidth is limited to $10-15 \%$ of the mixer bandwdth.

By applying a signal to the LO port with RF output port it is possible, through the IF input port, make an attenuation with typical range of $3-40 \mathrm{~dB}$. The same function is as limiter, pulse modulator, etc.. For example, the mixer SRA 1 and SBL 1 have the minimum attenuation at 3 dB with 20 mA of bias.

relative phase between 2 signals

For more informations see the manufacturers' catalogues about balanced mixers like, Merrimac, MaCom, Anzac, RHG, MCL, etc... there are often available many application notes of considerable interest.

## PASSIVE MIXERS, suggestions on how to use

The RF and IF ports can be freely swapped. For example in the case of conversion up (as in a spectrum analyzer or TX UP converter) RF port is exchanged with the IF as the RF port often has a larger range than IF.

- The passive mixers offer very large IMD dynamics, the IF port should be well adapted to broadband for example by a 2-4 dB attenuator on IF output to improve the matching (see page 'not connectorized attenuators').
- A mixer can be used also beyond its frequency specification, being a broadband aperiodic circuit the slope of degradation is slow. In practical experience degradation is the worsening of insulation between the ports (or of the balance if it is used as a balanced modulator) going up versus frequency the LO port would seem to be more tolerant to overcome its limits either at higher or at lower frequencies.
continue, broad band, passive BALANCDD MIXERS
See on the previous page some suggestions on how to use passive mixers

| case | frequency in MHz |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{P} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{LO} \\ \mathrm{dBm} \end{gathered}$ | 1 dB C.P. $=$ Compression Point at -1dB on RF input | cod. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { price } \\ & \text { € each } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LO and RF | IF (or RF) |  |  |  |  |  |
| big size | 0.0005-10 | dc - 10 | +1 | +7 | for VLF-LF-MW-HF, LO + RF starting from 500 Hz , hermetic HI-REL case, 50 dB insulation | SRA 8 | on request |
|  | 0.003-100 | dc - 250 | +1 | +7 | for VLF-LF-MW-HF , HI-REL | GRA 6 | on request |
|  | 0.01-250 | dc - 250 | +1 | +7 | for VLF-LF-MW-HF-VHF, hermetic HI-REL case | TAK 5 |  |
|  | 0.05-200 | dc - 200 | +1 | +7 | TAK 5 pin compatible, hermetic HI-REL case | TAK 5R | special offer $19,50$ |
| metallic | 0.02-200 | dc - 200 | +1 | +7 | replaceale and pin compatible with TAK5R | SBL 3 | see TAK5 |
| case | 0.05-200 | dc - 200 | +1 | +7 | Watkins-Johnson, 50 dB high insulation up to $30 \mathrm{MHz}, 35 \mathrm{~dB}$ up to 200 MHz | M6D 50 | 18,50 |
|  | 0.5-500 | dc - 500 | +1 | +7 | HI-REL ceramic case | GRA 1 | 16,00 |
|  | 0.5-500 | dc - 500 | +1 | +7 | HI-REL version of SBL 1 | EMA 1S | 11,50 |
|  | 1-500 | dc - 500 | +1 | +7 | hermetic case, replaceale and pin compatible with SBL 1 - IE 500, or in plastic version ASK1 | HPF 505 | 10,50 |
|  | 1-500 | dc - 500 | +1 | +7 | same of HPF 505 and SBL 1 | IE 500 | $\begin{gathered} \text { see HPF500 } \\ \text { or SBL1 } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 1-500 | dc - 500 | +1 | +7 | see also HPF505 100\% compatible | SBL 1 | 11,60 |
|  |  |  |  |  | replaceale and pin compatible with HPF 505X | SBL 1X | see HPF505X |
|  | 10-1000 | $\begin{gathered} 5-500 \\ \text { (dc-1000 ) } \end{gathered}$ | +1 | +7 | replaceale and pin compatible with SBL1X | HPF 505X | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { special offer } \\ 9,00 \\ 3 p c s=8,00 \text { ea. } \end{array}$ |
|  | 1-1500 | dc - 1000 | +10 | +17 | HIGH DYNAMIC pin compatible with SRA 1H | EMA 220 X | $\begin{gathered} \text { special offer } \\ 25,00 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 0.5-500 | dc - 500 | >+8 | +17 | HI-REL version $-54 /+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, high insulation typical 50 dB in HF and high dynamic IP +25dBm level of desensitization at $-1 \mathrm{~dB}=+17 \mathrm{dBm}$ | M9BC <br> Watkins Johnson | 33,00 |
|  | 0.5-500 | dc - 500 | +10 | +17 | HIGH DYNAMIC , hermetic HI-REL case, see also EMA220X - TFM 3MH or SMD cheaper version RMS 1H | SRA 1H | not available |
|  | 10-3000 | 10-1000 | +10 | +17 | HIGH DYNAMIC hermetic HI-REL case | SRA 11H | on request |
|  | 1-750 | dc - 750 | +10 | +17 | HIGH DYNAMIC | SRA 1 WH | 33,00 |
| GRA <br> MgBC $25 \times 12.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 5-1200 | dc - 1200 | +10 | +17 | HIGH DYNAMIC hermetic HI-REL case, typical insulation $30-35 \mathrm{~dB}$ low loss typical 5.4-6 dB <br> ( list price MCL $36 €$ ) | SRA 173H | special offer $29,00$ |
|  | 0.07-200 | dc - 200 | +15 | +23 | VERY HIGH DYNAMIC , hermetic HI-REL case | RAY 3 | 55,00 |
|  | 1-500 | dc - 500 | +15 | +23 | VERY HIGH DYNAMIC $\cong$ RAY 1 | MD 138 | 59,00 |
|  | 100-2500 | dc - 500 | +15 | +23 | VERY HIGH DYNAMIC | RAY 11 | 88,00 |
|  | 0.1-500 | 0.01-500 | +20 | +23 | VERY HIGH DYNAMIC , hermetic HIREL case, 40 dB insulation | SAY 1 | 66,00 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Vari-L | CM-2 | on request |

HPF 505 lab tests : $\mathrm{P} 1 \mathrm{~dB}=+2 \mathrm{dBm}$ ( input power ), IMD not very sensible at LO level (within $+/-3 \mathrm{~dB}$ )

See on the previous page some suggestions on how to use passive mixers

| case | frequency in MHz |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{P} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{LO} \\ \mathrm{dBm} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1 dB C.P. $=$ Compression Point at -1dB on RF input | cod. | price € each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LO and RF | IF (or RF) |  |  |  |  |  |
| small size metallic | 1-250 | dc - 250 | +9 | +13 | high dynamic and excellent cheaper alternative to the type SRA1H, see note below | EMT 3 MH <br> TFM 3 MH | special offer 20,00 |
|  | 0.04-400 | dc - 400 | +1 | +7 | from VLF to UHF, positive polarity phase detector | TFM 3 | 24,00 |
|  | 2-600 | dc - 600 | +1 | +7 |  | TUF 1 | 12,00 |
|  | 1-1000 | dc - 1000 | +1 | +7 |  | TFM 2 = EMT 2 | 19,00 |
|  | 5-1250 | dc - 1250 | +1 | +7 |  | EMT 4 = TFM 4 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { special offer } \\ 19,50 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 5-1500 | dc - 1000 | +1 | +7 |  | EMT 5 = TFM5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { special offer } \\ 19,00 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 20-1500 | dc - 1000 | +1 | +7 | IP3 +13 dBm | CLP 311 | $\begin{gathered} \text { special offer } \\ 18,00 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 0.1-500 | dc - 500 | +1 | +7 | hermetic HI-REL 8 pins, case height: 10 mm | SAM 3 | 19,00 |
|  | 10-3000 | 10-800 | +5 | +10 | it is a variant of TFM15 with 6 pins instead of 4 pins, 2 pins further enhance the connection of GND, the case is 10 mm high | TFM 15-9 | special offer $36,00$ |
|  | 50-1000 | dc - 1000 | +9 | +13 | high dynamic | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ETUF-2MH } \\ & \text { (sm) } \\ & (=\text { TUF-2MH }) \end{aligned}$ | 11,00 |
|  | 5-1000 | dc - 1000 | +14 | +17 | high dynamic 4 dB more than SRA 1H | TFM 2H | 38,00 |
|  | 0.1-250 | dc - 250 | +14 | +17 | high dynamic 4 dB more than SRA 1H | TFM 3H | 26,00 |
|  | 50-1000 | dc - 1000 | +14 | +17 | it can be replaced with TFM 2 H | TUF 2H | see TFM2H |

HIGH
DYNAMIC
high and medium dynamic miniature TFM series mixers at the same LO level, they have a higher dynamic than the SRA... SBL $\ldots$ models about $+3 /+4 \mathrm{~dB}$, see examples TFM $3 M H$ and TFM 2 H : - TFM 2H and TFM 3H with the same LO level of SRA 1H, they have a dynamic of 4 dB more - TFM 3MH with a LO level of 4 dB less than SRA 1H type it has only 1 dB less in dynamic and compression (it is usable alse at 430 MHz with +1 dB loss ).

## passive MIXER ultra flat metallic case

| case <br> size $13 \times 10 \times 3.5$ | frequency in MHz |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \text { C.P. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \mathrm{LO} \\ \mathrm{dBm} \end{array}$ | 1 dB C.P. $=$ Compression Point at -1dB on RF input | cod. | price $€$ each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LO and RF | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{IF} \\ \text { (or RF) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| flat metallic case gold plated | 10-1000 | dc - 1000 | +1 | +7 | more tolerant versus LO level | MD 113 | on request |
|  | 10-1500 | dc - 1500 | +1 | +7 | more tolerant versus LO level | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MD } 149 \\ & (=\text { LMX149 }) \end{aligned}$ | 40,00 |
|  | 800-3000 | dc - 1500 | +1 | +7 | Watkins - Johnson , often usen in spectrum analyzers | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M4G } \\ & (=\text { LMX156 }) \end{aligned}$ | 43,00 |
|  | 10-1500 | dc - 1000 | +1 | +7 | Watkins - Johnson HI-REL QPL | MA4-100 | 40,00 |

## continue, broad band, passive BALANCED MIXPRS

Pag B 4

| case | frequency | in MHz | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \text { c.p. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{OL} \\ \mathrm{dBm} \end{gathered}$ | 1 dB C.P. $=$ Compression Point at -1 dB | Cod. | price <br> $€$ each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LO and RF | IF (or RF) |  |  |  |  |  |
| SMD <br> or Plastic | 1-1000 | dc - 1000 | +1 | +7 |  | ADE 2ASK | 9,50 |
|  | 1600-3500 | dc - 1500 | +1 | +7 |  | ADE 35 | off 12,00 |
|  | 1-600 | dc - 600 | +1 | +7 | miniature, specifications as SBL1 | ASK 1 | 7,00-6,40 |
|  | 2-500 | dc - 500 | +1 | +7 |  | JMS 1 | 7,00 |
|  | 0.5-500 | dc - 500 | +1 | +7 | they are exactly the same | RMS 1 | 9,00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | EMRS 1 | 6,50-5,90 |
| ADE | 5-1000 | dc - 1000 | +1 | +7 | SMD , see MD4007X cheaper | RMS 2 | on request |
| JMS ...RMS MD... EMRS. $\square$ | 5-1500 | dc - 1000 | +1 | +7 | they are exactly the same special offer | EMRS 5 <br> RMS 5 | $\begin{gathered} 9,00 \\ 3 \mathrm{pcs}=8,00 \mathrm{ea.} \\ 10 \mathrm{pcs}=7,00 \mathrm{ea} . \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 5-1900 | 5-1000 | +1 | +7 |  | RMS 11 X | 5,50-4,85 |
|  | 1-1000 | dc - 1000 | +1 | +7 | 100\% = RMS 2 | MD 4007X | $\begin{gathered} \text { special offer } \\ 5,90 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 200-3000 | dc - 1000 | +1 | +7 |  | RMS 30 $\text { ( = EMRS } 30 \text { ) }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { special offer } \\ 9,50 \\ 3 \mathrm{pcs}=8,50 \text { ea. } \\ 10 \mathrm{pcs}=7,50 \mathrm{ea} . \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 2400-6700 | dc - 1000 | +1 | +7 | good insulation L-R typ. >32 dB L-I typical >23 dB | MBA 671 | 12,00 |
|  | 2-500 | dc - 500 | +5 | +10 | very good insulation | RMS 1LH | 9,50 |
|  | 5-2500 | 5-1500 | +9 | +13 | very wide bandwidth , very good insulation LO-RF and LO-IF typical 30 dB Mil M-28837 $-55 /+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EMRS } 25 \mathrm{MH} \\ & (=\mathrm{RMS} 25 \mathrm{MH}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { special offer } \\ 9,50 \\ 3 \mathrm{pcs}=8,50 \text { ea. } \\ 10 \mathrm{pcs}=7,50 \mathrm{ea} . \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 2-500 | dc - 500 | +11 | +17 | HIGH DYNAMIC | RMS 1H | 12,00 |
|  | 50-2000 | 50-2000 | +10 | +17 |  | SYM-11H | 19,00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & L O=200-1300 \\ & R F \text { or IF }=300-1000 \\ & R F \text { or } I F=d c-1000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | +1 | +7 | special offer | RMS 45 | $\begin{gathered} 6,00 \\ 3 \mathrm{pcs}=5,00 \mathrm{ea} . \end{gathered}$ |

## PAM 42: a very particular mixer

This passive double-balanced mixer is very special since it was especially made for UP converters, a so strange frequency range makes it useful for building spectrum analyzers or tracking generators. The case is professional gold plated and it is very particular but well-suited for RF assemblies.

other parts available from us are also listed, as an example, in the scheme up here

## SIM series, a new family of microwave mixer

This is a new family of double balanced passive mixers from Minicircuits with a wide bandwidth, both in RF-OL (up to 15 GHz ) and in IF (up to 4 GHz ).

They are fabricated using the LTCC technology, Low Temperature Co-fired Ceramic, with multilayer circuits, using multiple layers of ceramic substrate tape. The benefits of LTCC are :

- Super small size , this is very important for the microwave technology .
- High repeatability and high performances using low loss ceramic substrate .
- Low cost for high volume production .

LTCC is a repeatable process, it can reliably produce large quantities of microwave components, measuring a fraction of the size of components fabricated with conventional substrate materials.
Thanks to wide IF bandwidth they are usable as up and down converter, covering a large number of applications to 15 GHz . With 8 different models, the frequency range is from 750 MHz to 15 GHz and OL level from +4 to +10 dBm .

High isolation typical 25 dB ( 20 to 35 dB ) , not so bad for very wide bandwidth devices .

| case SMD$5 \times 4.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Frequency in MHz |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1 \mathrm{~dB} \\ \text { c.p. } \\ \mathrm{dBm} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { IP3 } \\ \text { dBm } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{OL} \\ \mathrm{dBm} \end{gathered}$ | Cod. | price € each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | LO-RF | IF (or RF) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minicircuits | 2.400-7.000 | dc - 3.000 | +1 | +12 | +4 | SIM-73L | 17,90 |
|  | 3.700-10.000 | dc - 4.000 | +1 | +13 | +7 | SIM-14 | 16,80 |
|  | 750-4.200 | dc - 1.500 | +1 | +12 | +7 | SIM-43 | 14,90 |
|  | 2.300-8.000 | dc - 3.000 | +1 | +15 | +7 | SIM-83 | 14,40 |
|  | 3.400-15.000 | dc - 4.000 | +1 | +10 | +7 | SIM-153 | 19,60 |
|  | 750-6.000 | dc - 1.500 | +3 | +12 | +10 | SIM-63LH | 16,80 |
|  | 1.700-8.000 | dc - 3.000 | +3 | +18 | +10 | SIM-83LH | 14,40 |
|  | 3.200-15.000 | dc - 4.000 | +3 | +18 | +10 | SIM-153LH | 19,60 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.000-15.000 | dc - 2.000 | +10 | +20 | +15 | HMC 142 C8 | on request |


| type or family | microwave MIXERS -- special types |  |  | cod. | price <br> € each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AKD 2820 per SMD <br> AKD 12000 metallico in TO39 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { RF } 9-12 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \text { LO } 9-12 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \text { IF } 400-2300 \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}\right.$ | Anadigics, the LO can be either with internal DR puck oscillator or by external injection with +10 dBm , it is suitable to work with very extended temperature range $-55 /+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. It is a low-cost high-gain X-band mixer | $>30 \mathrm{dBG}$, 6dBNF, <br> OL phase noise <br> -105dBC/Hz @ <br> 100 KHz | $\begin{gathered} \text { AKD } \\ 2820 A X \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1-3 \mathrm{pcs} \\ 4,50 € \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 4-9 \mathrm{pcs} \\ 4.00 € \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 10+\mathrm{pcs} \\ 3,50 € \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | 100 MHz IF band with 20dBG and 200 MHz with 30 dBG , internal LO $8-12 \mathrm{GHz}$ band |  | $\begin{gathered} 1-3 \mathrm{pcs} \\ 5,00 € \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { AKD } \\ 12000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4-9 \mathrm{pcs} \\ 4,50 € \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 10+\mathrm{pcs} \\ 4,00 € \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| example of 10 GHz mixer from Agilent - HP app. note | they are a couple of Schottky diodes in series in a single SMD case suitable for mixers up to 16 GHz , the picture aside shows an Agilent - HP - Avago application note that is an example of X -band mixer built without any other external components |  |  | HSMS | see SMD |
|  |  |  |  | 8202 or MA4E1245 | Schottky diodes |
| chip die for bonding $0.55 \times 0.85 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { double-balanced passive chip die mixer for bonding } \\ & \text { RF }+ \text { OL } 25-40 \mathrm{GHz} \quad \mathrm{LO}+13 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & \text { IF dc }-8 \mathrm{GHz} \quad \mathrm{IP} 3+19 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | HMC 329 | on request |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { if used as UP converter ( or modulator ) : } \\ & \text { IF ( or modulation ) dc }-400 \mathrm{MHz} \text {, } \\ & \mathrm{LO}(\mathrm{RF} \text { in }) 2-4 \mathrm{GHz}+10 \mathrm{dBm} \text {, RF out } 2-4 \mathrm{GHz} \text {, } \\ & \text { with SMA f connectors, size } 60 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ANAREN } \\ & 70666 \end{aligned}$ | 80,00 |
|  | Minicircuits RF + LO $10-1.000 \mathrm{MHz}-\mathrm{LO}+7 \mathrm{dBm}$ IF dc - 1.000 MHz , Insertion Loss $6-8.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ high insulation 25-50 dB, with SMA f connectors very small size $32 \times 21 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  | ZEM-2B | on request |

## Mixer + Front-end 21-24 GHz



This is a 21 to 24 GHz receiving FRONT-END, the RF input is in WR42 waveguide with its input matching, it follows the first isolator in order to match the waveguide and the amplifier. The low noise amplifier is a GaAsFET internal matched MMIC already matched by the manufacturer on the lower $21-22 \mathrm{GHz}$ band, type FMC2122LN-03, or on the higher 2223 GHz band, type FMC2223LN-03. The characteristic of this amplifier is a gain of $12-13 \mathrm{~dB}$ with a noise figure of $3-3.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ and an excellent stability and repeatability very hard to obtain at these frequencies. There is another insulator as matching to avoid the return of the LO signal towards the antenna. The mixer consists of 2 quads of Schottky beam lead HP HSCH 9301. This configuration, well known in microwave field, allows to use a LO at half frequency of the normally required simplifying the LO circuit. Here follows a wide band hybrid for the IF output centered at 1 GHz but usable from 500 MHz to 1500 MHz .

|  | low band model | high band model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cod. | RF-22WR42 | RF-23WR42 |
| RF | $21-22,7 \mathrm{GHz} \quad \max 20.6-23 \mathrm{GHz}$ | $22,4-23,8 \mathrm{GHz} \quad \max 22,2-24 \mathrm{GHz}$ |
| LO | ( freq RF - freq IF ) : 2 (about 10-11 GHz) | ( freq RF + freq IF ) : 2 (about 11,8-12,6 GHz) |
|  | from +12 to +13 dBm |  |
| IF | $\pm 1 \mathrm{GHz} \quad \max 400-1500 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |
| Gain | 3-6 dB |  |
| Noise figure | 4.5-6 dB |  |
| Image rejection | about 15 dB , depending on IF and LO frequency |  |
| RF and IF return loss | about -15 dB |  |
| Connectors | LO and IF with SMA f -- RF input with WR42 waveguide |  |
| Power supply | +8V 50mA $\quad-5 \mathrm{~V} 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| Size | height: 26 mm width: 60 mm length: 91 mm |  |



| Type or family | description |  | cod. | price € each <br> 1-10 pcs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| active double-balanced Analog Devices $\square$ AD 831 | high dynamic +24 dBm IP3 e +10 dBm 1 dB C.P. , is one of the few mixers with dynamic (similar to a passive type $+13 /+17 \mathrm{dBm}$ ), LO level only -10 dBm , it is used also as direct conversion of base band, image rejection mixer and modulator or demodulator I/Q complete with IF high dynamic post-amplifier and it doesn't need complicate diplexers with output terminations, SMD case |  | AD 831 AP | 17,70 |
|  | up - down converter ultralinear mixer <br> it is usabe both as up and down high dynamic converter IP3 up to +26 dBm , SMD MW-6 case <br> LO + RF 500-2.500 MHz IF $10-2.500 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  | CMY 210 | 7,80 |
| QPSK <br> I \& Q modulator | I/Q modulator, RF out $25-250 \mathrm{MHz}$ it is used in digital transmission combined with an UP converter (example HPMX 2006) it becomes a complete transmitter. <br> Band I \& Q > 40 MHz , LO level -12 dBm , RF out -5 dBm |  | HPMX 2005 | 8,50 |
| 2 GHz UP converter $\mathbb{N}^{\text {filtro esterno }}$ | IF input dc - 1 GHz --- RF output 800-2500 MHz ( $\max 3$ GHz ) it is an up converter for example it can be used as 2 GHz transmitter with modulation on IF port or as spectrum analyzers with dc-1GHz RF input and first IF > 1GHz, with internal power amplifier up to $+2 /+9 \mathrm{dBm}$, as LO it is enough -3 dBm because it has a LO internal amplifier. |  | HPMX 2006 | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} 1-4 & \text { pcs } \\ \mathbf{3 , 9 0} \\ 5-9 & \text { pcs } \\ \mathbf{3 , 5 0} \\ 10-30 & \text { pcs } \\ 31-99 & 2,90 \end{array}\right\|$ |
| 國 | RF port up to 5 GHz , IF port up to 1 GHz , IF and LO ports are amplified so -5 dBm of LO are enough, it is optimized at $50-3000 \mathrm{MHz}$ with 8 dBG , it is usable from 5 to 5.000 MHz with 0 dBG at 6 GHz |  | IAM 81008 | special offer <br> $1-4$ pcs <br> $\mathbf{3 , 3 0}$ <br> $5-9$ <br> $\mathbf{1 0 - 3 0}$ <br> $\mathbf{1 0}$ pcs <br> $\mathbf{2 , 9 0}$ <br> $\mathbf{3 1 - 9 9}$ |
|  | as above but with HI-REL golden glass case $-55 /+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | IAM 81018 | 19,50 |
|  | it is a complete RX front-end from 100 MHz to 2.5 GHz low noise, $\mathrm{Vc}=3 \mathrm{~V} / 16 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> RF + LO : $100 \mathrm{MHz}-2.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> LO 0 dBm <br> LNA : $14 \mathrm{dBG} @ 100 \mathrm{MHz}-8 \mathrm{dBG} @ 2.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ <br> IF : dc $-500 \mathrm{MHz}, 16$ pins SMD case |  | LMX 2216 M | $$ |
|  | LO + RF + IF dc - 80 MHz , typical modulator and demodulator for SSB and CW receivers, it is also a frequency doubler etc... | metallic case | MC 1496 MET | 2,90 |
|  |  | DIL case | MC 1496 DIL | 2,60 |
| 直 | it is very wide band mixer both as Down and Up converter , RF input dc -2.000 MHz IF and LO output 10-2.000 MHz <br> LO with internal driver it needs only 0 dBm , gain 10 dB |  | PMB 2330 T | $\begin{aligned} & 1-9 \text { pcs } 2,90 \\ & 10+\text { pcs } 2,40 \end{aligned}$ |


| Type or family | description |  |  | cod. | price € each <br> 1-10 pcs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | it is a HBT high-performance technology I.C. that form a complete low-noise front-end for receiving from 400 to 2000 MHz , it is also usable from 10 to $2,500 \mathrm{MHz}, 3$ to 6 V power supply, 14-pins SMD case |  |  | RF 2411 | $$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1^{\text {st }} \text { stage } \\ \text { LNA } \end{gathered}$ | $1.6 \mathrm{dBNF} @ 800 \mathrm{MHz}$ - $2.6 \mathrm{dBNF} @ 1800 \mathrm{MHz}$ $10-14 \mathrm{dBG}$, due to the fact that it is not connected to the second stage it is possible to insert an RF filter between the 2 LNA stages, reverse insulation $>25 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2^{\text {nd }} \text { stage } \\ \text { LNA } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $12-16 \mathrm{dBG}$$\mathrm{LO}=0 \mathrm{dBm}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Mixer | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LO }=0 \mathrm{dBm}, \\ & \text { LO-RF + LO-IF insulation typ. }>25 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |  | RF Microdevices <br> List Price 9,6\$ each / 25 pcs |  |
|  | it is a high performances front-end for RX from 400 to 1300 MHz with low noise first stage, in fact the total noise figure (fist stage + mixer) is about $2,7 \mathrm{dBNF}$ that is equal to about $-120 /-118 \mathrm{dBm}$ of sesibility at $12 \mathrm{dBs} / \mathrm{N}$, it has a good thermal compensation within $+/-0.2 \mathrm{dBg}$ from -40 to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ -- LNA first stage : 1.6dBNF @ 900 MHz 12dBG 1.6dBNF @ 430 MHz 15dBg <br> -- mixer : 5-9 dBG -- LO only -7dBm because it is with internal buffer, LNA stage and mixer are not connected so it is possible to add an external filter, SMD case. Many application notes are available, see AN1777+1000+95021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\overbrace{4 \text { LNA }}^{\text {LF }}$ (Q) |  |  |  | SA 601 DK | 3,90 |
| 602 e 612 | RF port up to 500 MHz , LO port up to 200 MHz , double-balanced mixer with 15dBG in HF and 10dBG in VHF . <br> NE 602 and 612 are obsolete and out of production, they can be replaced by SA602. <br> $N E \ldots=$ old versions $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> SA... = new versions $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DIL } \\ & \text { case } \end{aligned}$ | SA 602 AN | $\begin{aligned} & 1-9 \text { pcs } \quad 2,80 \\ & 10+\text { pcs } 2,50 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { case } \\ & \text { smd } \\ & \text { so } \end{aligned}$ | SA 602 AD | 3,00 |
| $\underline{ }$ | it is a double-balanced mixer up to 75 MHz for HF receivers or it can be used as balanced modulator for SSB transmitters, $-30 /+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | SL 1641 C | 7,80 |
| DILL | it is usable up to 200 MHz for HF and VHF, with external or internal self-oscillating LO, IF can be typically 10.7 MHz or 455 KHz , it is used also as limiter stage up to 50 MHz |  | DIL | SO 42 P | 3,00 |
| 0 | It is a general purpose mixer with RF an LO up to 200 MHz , IF up to 30 MHz , it has an AGC out to drive some PIN diodes, internal LO |  |  | TDA 1062 | 2,00 |
|  | it is a complete front end from 500 to 2400 MHz with many functions: <br> $1.3-2,7 \mathrm{GHz}$ internal OL , IF amplifier with AGC , internal prescaler to drive a sinthesizer , etc... it was born as TV sat receiver, ultra-miniature SMD case |  |  | TDA 8010 M | $\begin{aligned} & 1-9 \text { pcs } \mathbf{3 , 0 0} \\ & 10+\text { pcs } \mathbf{2 , 6 0} \end{aligned}$ |

