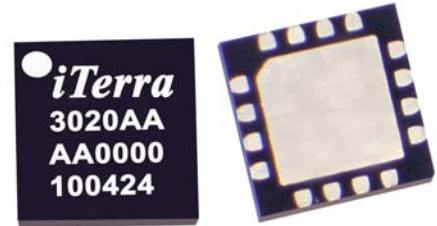


### Description

The iT3020 is a highly linear low noise differential variable gain amplifier with a bandwidth of DC to 10 GHz. It is suitable for Automatic Gain Control (AGC) in high bandwidth applications such as a 10/12.5 Gb/s STM-64/OC-192 receiver front end. Offset correction and shutoff control are provided. Both AC and DC coupling are allowed at the input and output. High sensitivity allows the device to be used at the output of a transimpedance amplifier.

### Features

- ❖ 3-dB bandwidth: 10 GHz
- ❖ Differential gain: 29 dB
- ❖ Bias supply: -5 V, 156 mA, and +5 V, 74 mA
- ❖ Power consumption: 1150 mW
- ❖ Gain control: 30 dB
- ❖ CMRR: Better than 25 dB
- ❖ DC offset correction
- ❖ Low RMS jitter
- ❖ Low-cost JEDEC QFP-N (MO-220) package



### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameters/conditions	Min.	Max.	Units
V <sub>ee</sub>	Power supply voltage negative	-6	0	V
V <sub>cc</sub>	Power supply voltage positive	0	6	V
V <sub>d</sub>	Applied voltage at data input (differential)		3	V
V <sub>m</sub>	Applied voltage at data input (single ended)		1.5	V
I <sub>offset(+),(-)</sub>	Offset control current		5	mA
T <sub>ch</sub>	Maximum channel temperature		150	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage temperature	-65	150	°C

### Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameters/conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
T <sub>c</sub>	Operating temperature range (T <sub>case</sub> )	0		85	°C
V <sub>ee</sub>	Power supply voltage	-5.25	-5	-4.75	V
V <sub>cc</sub>	Power supply voltage	4.75	5	5.25	V
I <sub>ee</sub>	Negative bias supply current	146	156	167	mA
I <sub>cc</sub>	Positive bias supply current	65	74	82	mA
BR	Bit rate			12.5	Gb/s
V <sub>imn</sub>	Offset control voltage	-5		5	V
V <sub>gc</sub>	Gain control voltage	-3.2		0	V
V <sub>sh</sub>	Shut-off control voltage	-5		0	V
	Input/output interface	AC and DC coupled			
V <sub>in_DC</sub>	Input DC voltage (DC coupling)		0		V
V <sub>d_max</sub>	Maximum differential input signal for linear mode			40	mV <sub>pp</sub>
V <sub>m_max</sub>	Maximum single-ended input signal for linear mode			40	mV <sub>pp</sub>



# iT3020 10 GHz Variable Gain Amplifier

## Electrical Characteristics

Symbol	Parameters/conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
P	Power consumption	1030	1150	1260	mW
G	Single-ended small signal gain	22	23		dB
	Gain control dynamic range		20		dB
B3dB	3 dB bandwidth	9	10		GHz
RLin	Input return loss (up to 10 GHz)	12	20		dB
RLout	Output return loss (up to 10 GHz)	10	15		dB
Voutdc	Output DC voltage (DC coupled to 50 ohm load)		0		mV
P1dB	Output power at 1-dB gain compression Frequency 2 GHz, maximum gain setting	4.5	5.5		dBm
Psat	Saturated output power Frequency 2 GHz, maximum gain setting	6	7		dBm
IP3O	3rd-order output intercept point Frequency 2 GHz, maximum gain setting	15	16		dBm
THD	Total harmonic distortion (up to 10 GHz, Pout = 0 dBm) Single-ended output			-34	dBm
	Differential output			-42	dBm
Trse	Rise time (20% - 80%)		36	39	ps
Tfse	Fall time (20% - 80%)		37	39	ps
Jrms	Jitter degradation		0.7	1	ps
	Overshoot (Bit rate = 10 Gb/s, maximum gain setting)			6	%
CMRR	Common-mode rejection ratio (up to 10 GHz)	25			dB



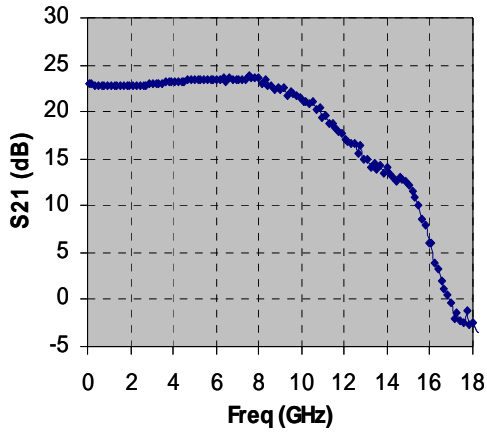
# iT3020 10 GHz Variable Gain Amplifier

## S-Parameter Data

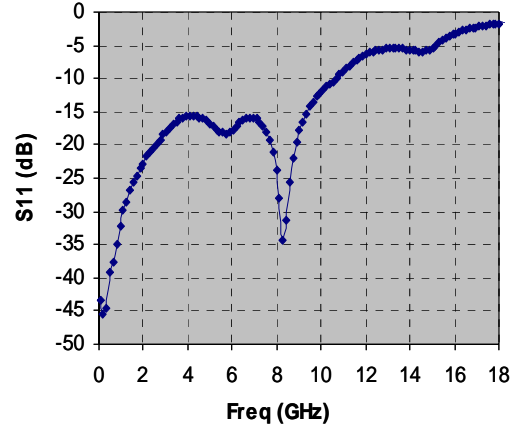
(Measured on connectorized evaluation board)

V<sub>ee</sub> = -5 V, V<sub>cc</sub> = 5 V  
I<sub>ee</sub> = 156 mA, I<sub>cc</sub> = 74 mA  
V<sub>gc</sub> = 0 V, 10.2 mA  
V<sub>sh</sub> = 0 V, 21.8 mA

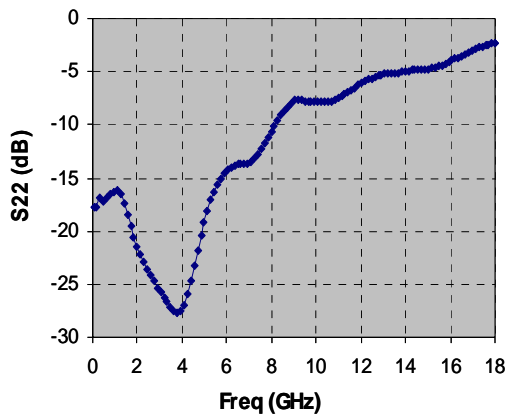
iT3020 Single Ended Gain



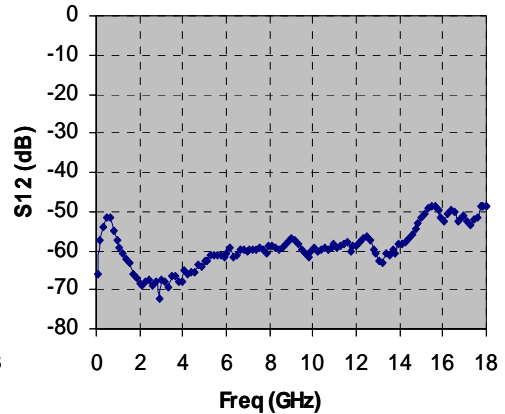
iT3020 Input Return Loss



iT3020 Output Return Loss



iT3020 Isolation

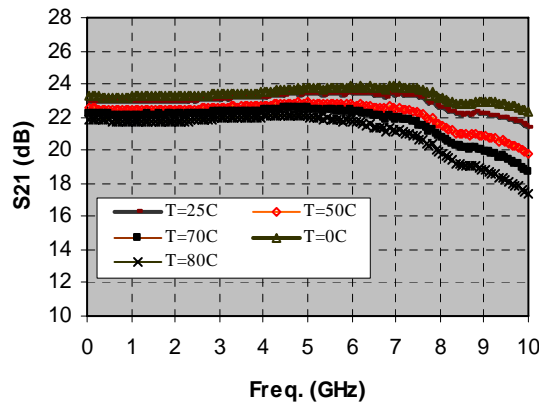


## S21 Versus Temperature 0 to 80 °C

(Measured on connectorized evaluation board)

V<sub>ee</sub> = -5 V, V<sub>cc</sub> = 5 V  
I<sub>ee</sub> = 156 mA, I<sub>cc</sub> = 74 mA  
V<sub>gc</sub> = 0 V, 10.2 mA  
V<sub>sh</sub> = 0 V, 21.8 mA

S21 vs. Temperature

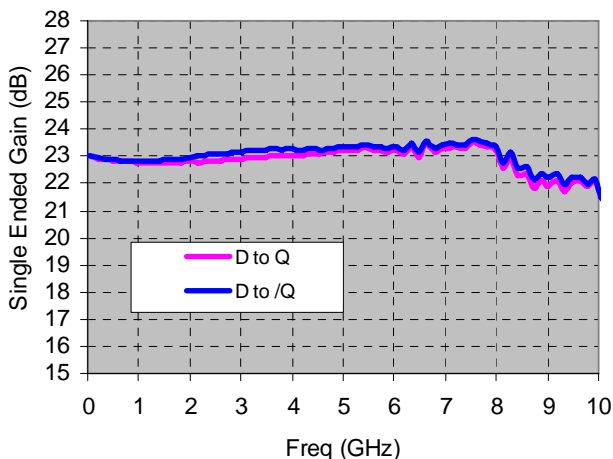


### Single-Ended Gain in Direct and Cross Port Configurations

(Measured on connectorized Evaluation board)

V<sub>ee</sub> = -5 V, V<sub>cc</sub> = 5 V  
 I<sub>ee</sub> = 156 mA, I<sub>cc</sub> = 74 mA  
 V<sub>gc</sub> = 0 V, 10.2 mA  
 V<sub>sh</sub> = 0 V, 21.8 mA

#### Single Ended Gain Direct and Cross Port Configurations

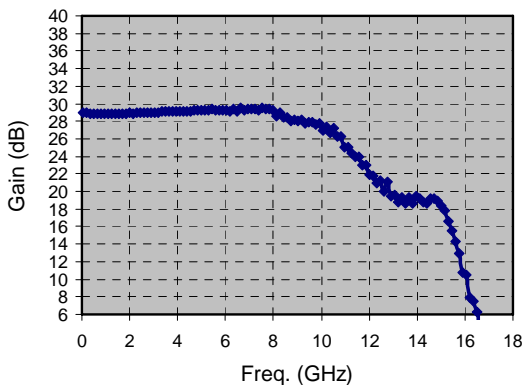


### Differential Gain and CMRR

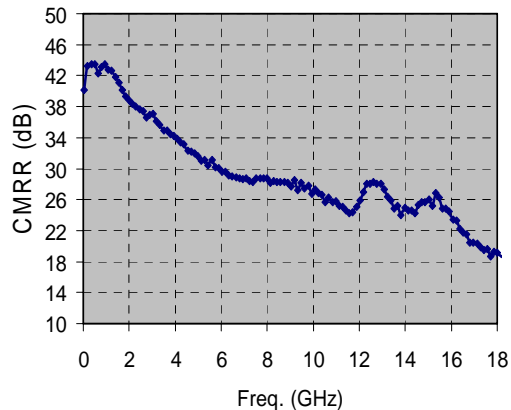
Measured on connectorized Evaluation board)

V<sub>ee</sub> = -5 V, V<sub>cc</sub> = 5 V  
 I<sub>ee</sub> = 156 mA, I<sub>cc</sub> = 74 mA  
 V<sub>gc</sub> = 0 V, 10.2 mA  
 V<sub>sh</sub> = 0 V, 21.8 mA

#### Differential Gain



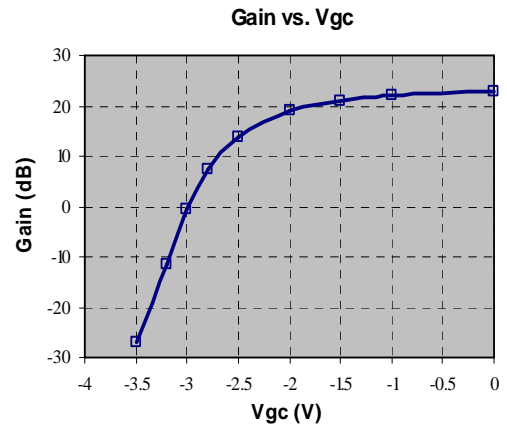
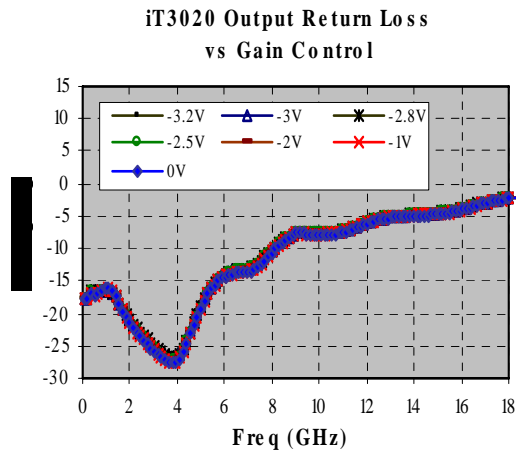
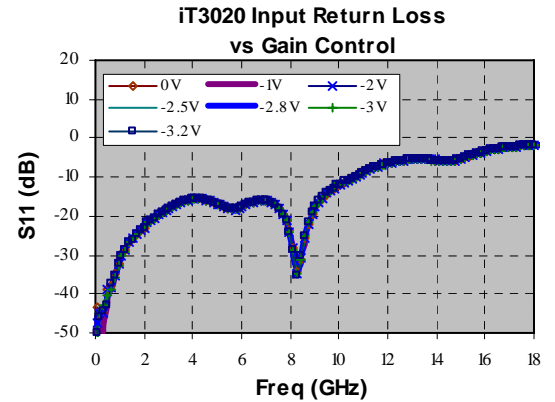
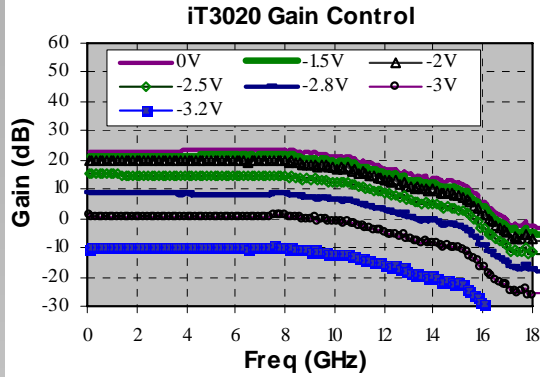
#### CMRR



## S-Parameter Data, Varying Vgc (Gain Control)

(Measured on connectorized  
Evaluation board)

V<sub>ee</sub> = -5 V, V<sub>cc</sub> = 5 V  
I<sub>ee</sub> = 156 mA, I<sub>cc</sub> = 74 mA

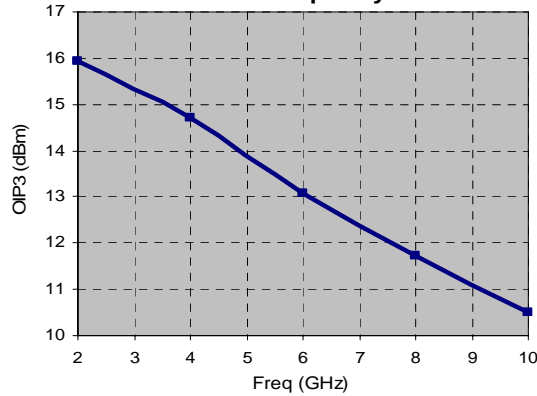


### Third Order Intercept Point Versus Frequency

V<sub>ee</sub> = -5 V, I<sub>ee</sub> = 156 mA  
V<sub>cc</sub> = 5 V, I<sub>cc</sub> = 74 mA

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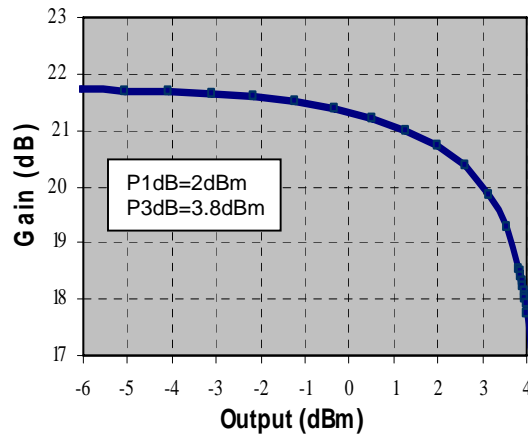
Third Order Intercept Point vs. Frequency



### Gain Versus Output power At 10 GHz

V<sub>ee</sub> = -5 V, I<sub>ee</sub> = 156 mA  
V<sub>cc</sub> = 5 V, I<sub>cc</sub> = 74 mA

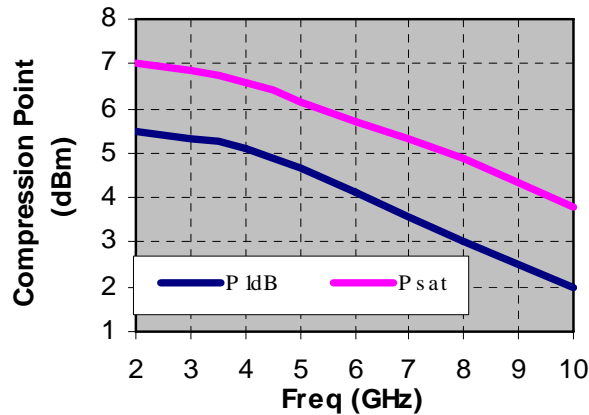
Gain vs. Pout @ 10 GHz



### P1dB and Psat

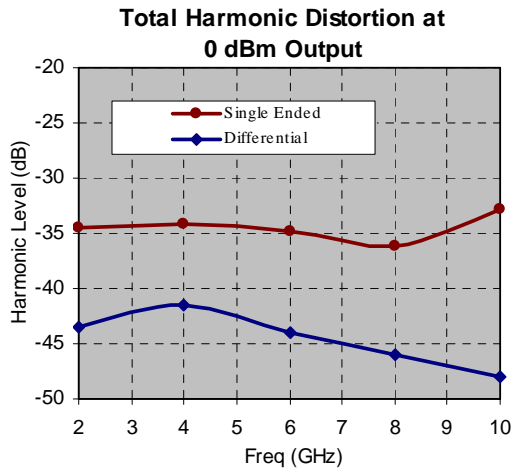
V<sub>ee</sub> = -5 V, I<sub>ee</sub> = 156 mA  
V<sub>cc</sub> = 5 V, I<sub>cc</sub> = 74 mA

P1dB and Psat



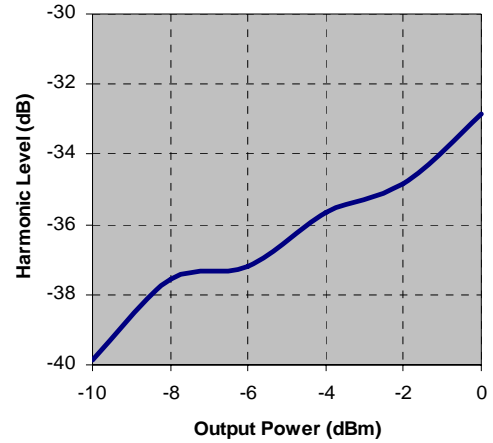
**(a) Total Harmonic Distortion at 0 dBm Single-Ended/Differential**

V<sub>ee</sub> = -5 V, I<sub>ee</sub> = 156 mA  
V<sub>cc</sub> = 5 V, I<sub>cc</sub> = 74 mA



(a)

**Total Harmonic Distortion Vs. Output Power at 10 GHz**



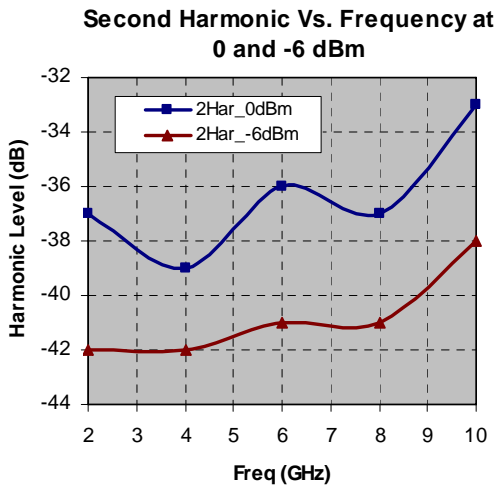
(b)

**(b) Total Harmonic Distortion Versus Output Power At 10 GHz**

V<sub>ee</sub> = -5 V, I<sub>ee</sub> = 156 mA  
V<sub>cc</sub> = 5 V, I<sub>cc</sub> = 74 mA

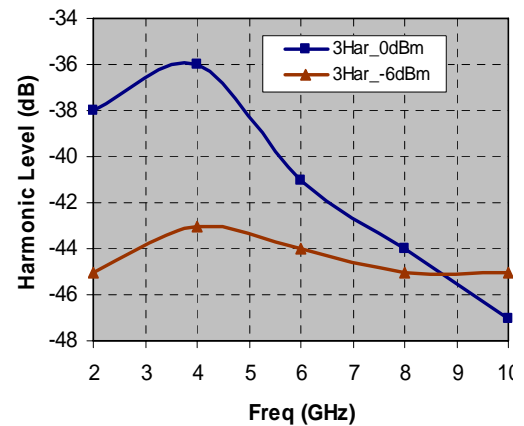
**(a) Second Harmonic Versus Frequency At 0 and -6 dBm**

V<sub>ee</sub> = -5 V, I<sub>ee</sub> = 156 mA  
V<sub>cc</sub> = 5 V, I<sub>cc</sub> = 74 mA



(a)

**Third Harmonic Vs. Frequency at 0 and -6 dBm**



(b)

**(b) Third Harmonic Versus Frequency At 0 and -6 dBm**

V<sub>ee</sub> = -5 V, I<sub>ee</sub> = 156 mA  
V<sub>cc</sub> = 5 V, I<sub>cc</sub> = 74 mA

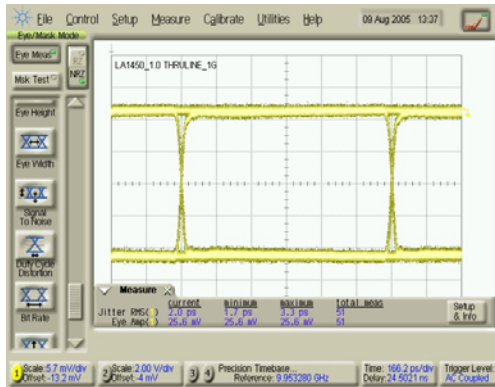
\*Differential THD is estimated from single-ended measurement. It is assumed to be equal to the third harmonic level at -3 dBm power output



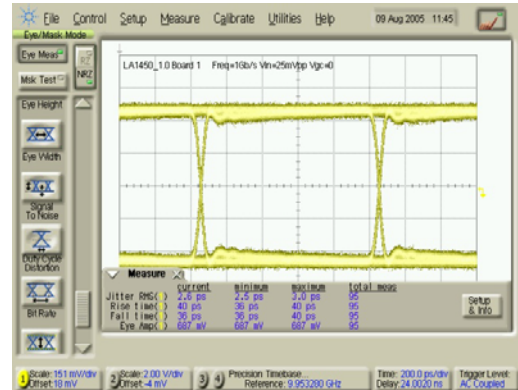
## Eye Diagram Performance Versus Bit Rates

$V_{ee} = -5\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{ee} = 156\text{ mA}$   
 $V_{cc} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{cc} = 74\text{ mA}$   
 $V_{in} = 25\text{ mV pp}$ ,  $V_{gc} = 0\text{ V}$

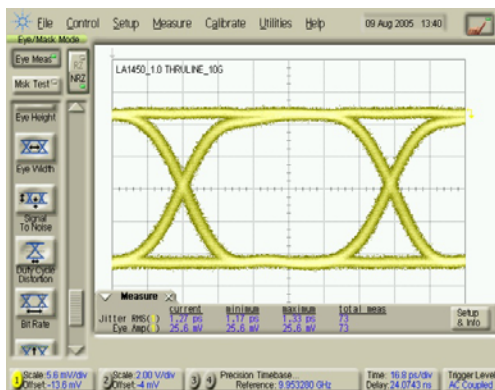
Differential input and DC coupled



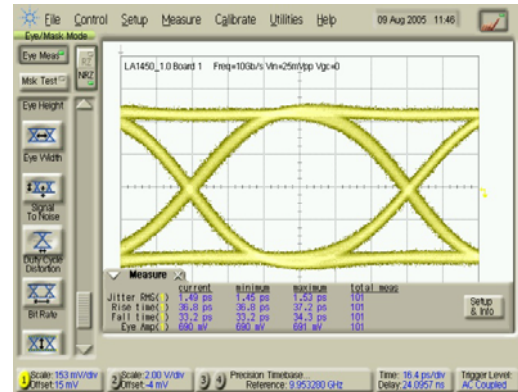
Bit rate: 1 Gb/s  
Through Line



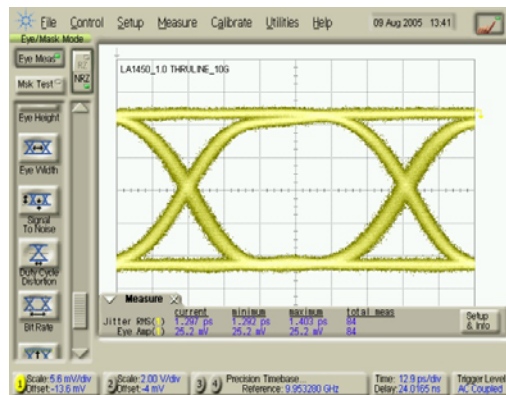
Bit rate: 1 Gb/s  
 $V_{out} = 687\text{ mVpp}$ ,  $t_r = 40\text{ ps}$ ,  $t_f = 40\text{ ps}$



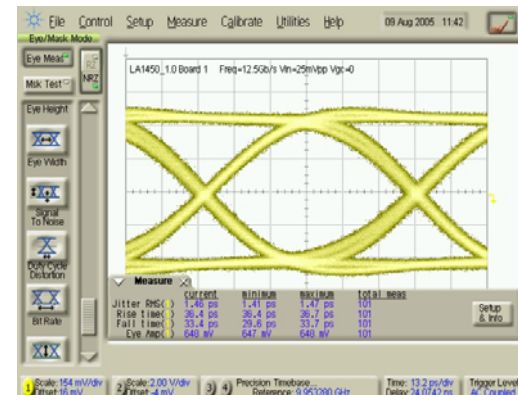
Bit rate: 10 Gb/s  
Through Line



Bit rate: 10 Gb/s  
 $V_{out} = 690\text{ mVpp}$ ,  $t_r = 37.2\text{ ps}$ ,  $t_f = 34.3\text{ ps}$



Bit rate: 12.5 Gb/s  
Through Line



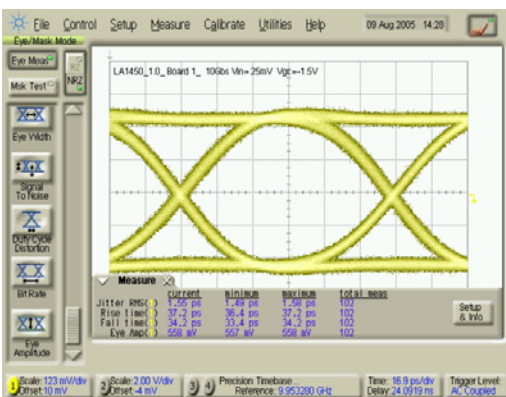
Bit rate: 12.5 Gb/s  
 $V_{out} = 648\text{ mVpp}$ ,  $t_r = 36.7\text{ ps}$ ,  $t_f = 33.7\text{ ps}$



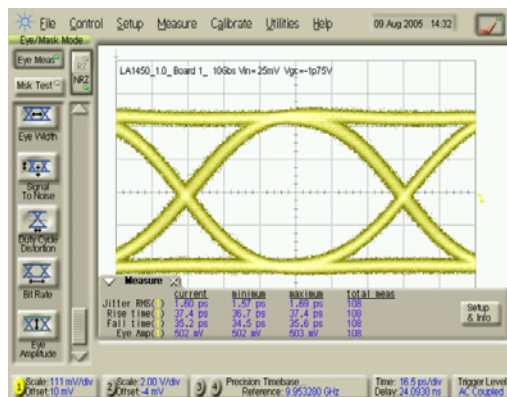
## Eye Diagram Performance Versus Vgc

V<sub>ee</sub> = -5 V, I<sub>ee</sub> = 156 mA  
V<sub>cc</sub> = 5 V, I<sub>cc</sub> = 74 mA  
V<sub>in</sub> = 25 mV pp,  
BR = 10 Gb/s

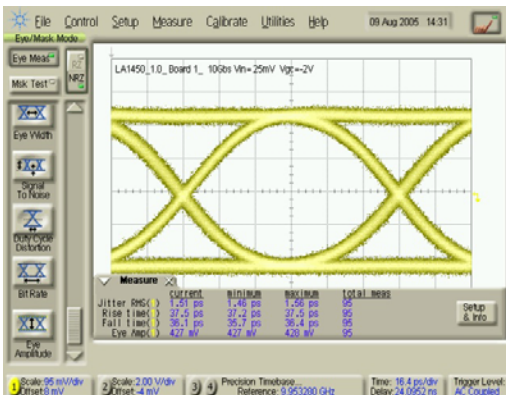
Differential input and DC coupled



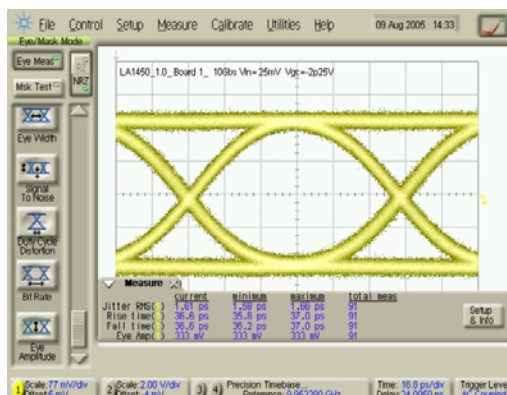
V<sub>gc</sub> = -1.5 V  
V<sub>out</sub> = 558 mV pp, tr = 37.2 ps, tf = 34.2 ps



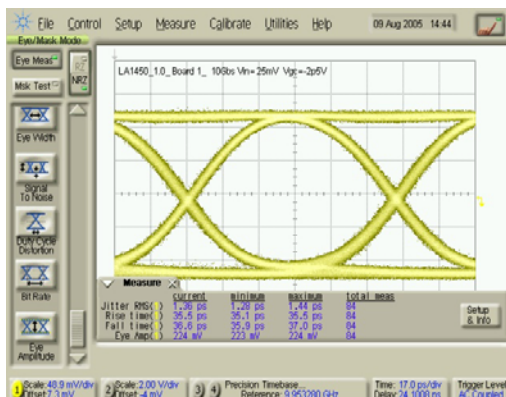
V<sub>gc</sub> = -1.75 V  
V<sub>out</sub> = 503 mVpp, tr = 37.4 ps, tf = 35.6 ps



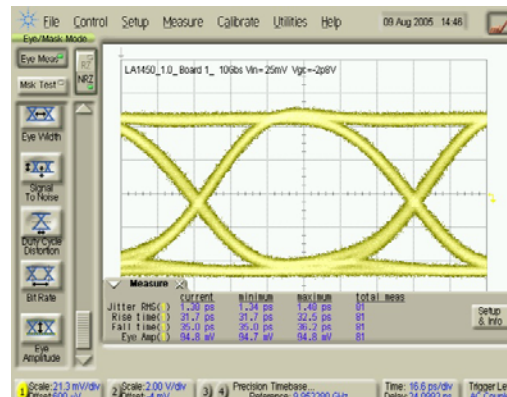
V<sub>gc</sub> = -2 V  
V<sub>out</sub> = 428 mV pp, tr = 37.5 ps, tf = 36.4 ps



V<sub>gc</sub> = -2.25 V  
V<sub>out</sub> = 333 mVpp, tr = 37 ps, tf = 37 ps



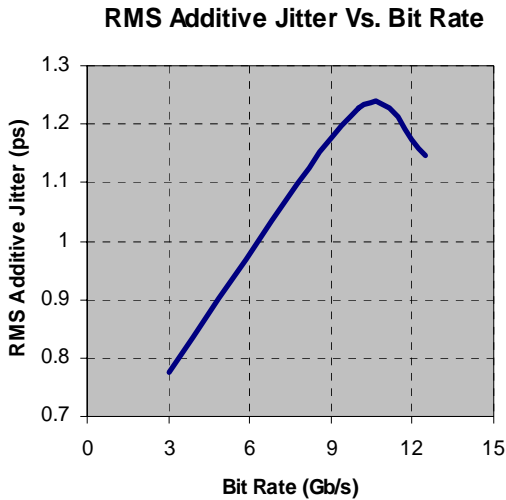
V<sub>gc</sub> = -2.5 V  
V<sub>out</sub> = 224 mV pp, tr = 35.5 ps, tf = 37 ps



V<sub>gc</sub> = -2.8 V  
V<sub>out</sub> = 94.8 mV pp, tr = 32.5 ps, 36.2 ps

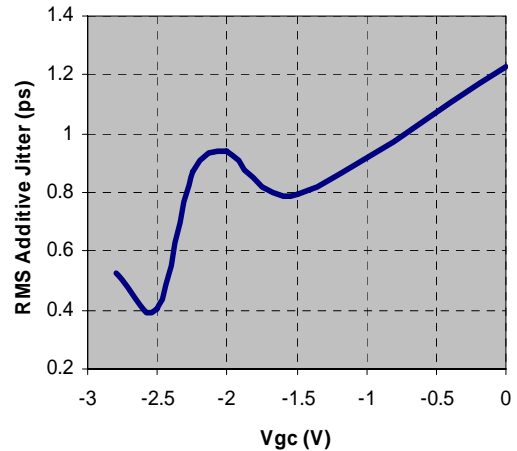
**(a) RMS Additive Jitter Versus Bit Rate at Maximum Gain**

V<sub>ee</sub> = -5 V, I<sub>ee</sub> = 156 mA  
 V<sub>cc</sub> = 5 V, I<sub>cc</sub> = 74 mA  
 V<sub>in</sub> = 25 mV pp, V<sub>gc</sub> = 0 V



(a)

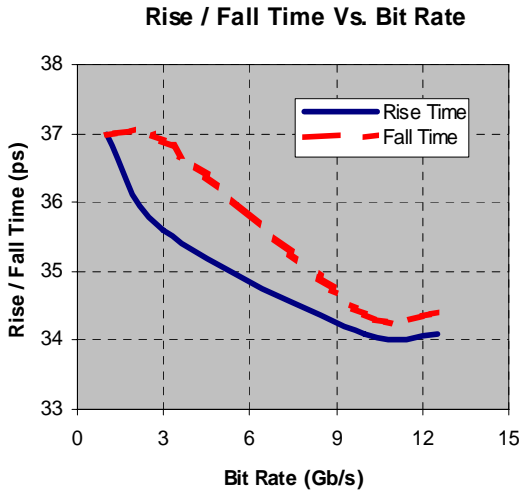
**RMS Additive Jitter Versus Gain Control**



(b)

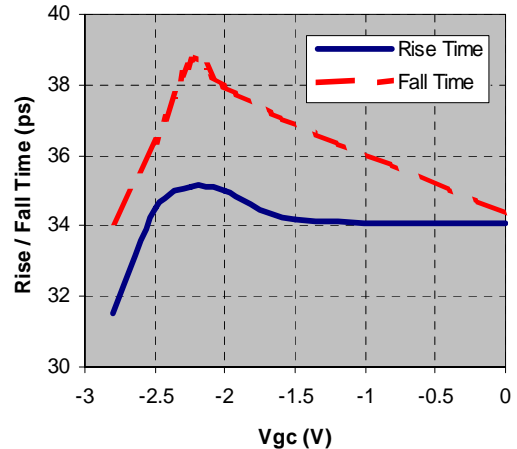
**(a) Rise / Fall Time Versus Bit Rate at Maximum Gain**

V<sub>ee</sub> = -5 V, I<sub>ee</sub> = 156 mA  
 V<sub>cc</sub> = 5 V, I<sub>cc</sub> = 74 mA  
 V<sub>in</sub> = 25 mV pp, V<sub>gc</sub> = 0 V



(a)

**Rise / Fall Time Versus Gain Control**



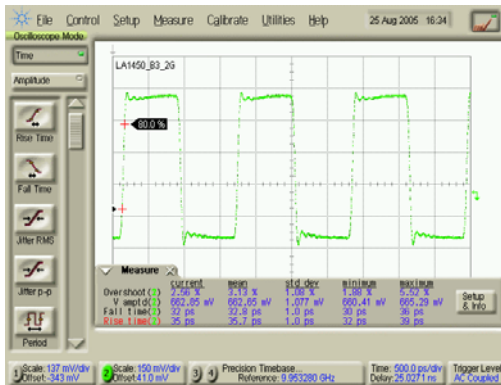
(b)

**(b) Rise / Fall Time Versus Gain Control At 10 Gb/s**

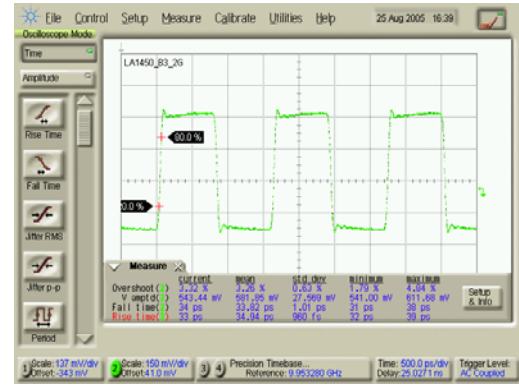
V<sub>ee</sub> = -5 V, I<sub>ee</sub> = 156 mA  
 V<sub>cc</sub> = 5 V, I<sub>cc</sub> = 74 mA  
 V<sub>in</sub> = 25 mV pp

## Square Wave Performance Varying Vgc At 5 Gb/s

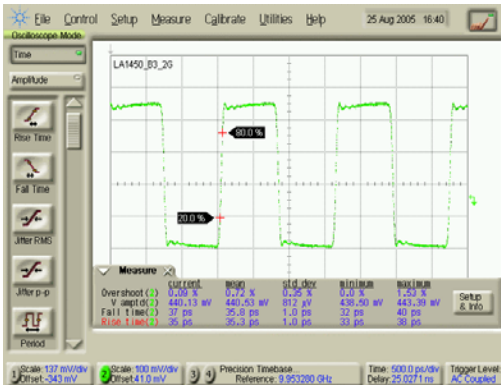
V<sub>ee</sub> = -5 V, I<sub>ee</sub> = 156 mA  
V<sub>cc</sub> = 5 V, I<sub>cc</sub> = 74 mA  
V<sub>in</sub> = 25 mV pp



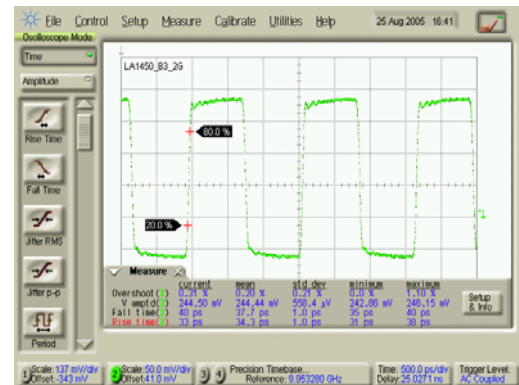
V<sub>gc</sub> = 0 V  
V<sub>out</sub> = 662.7 mV pp, Overshoot = 3.1 %



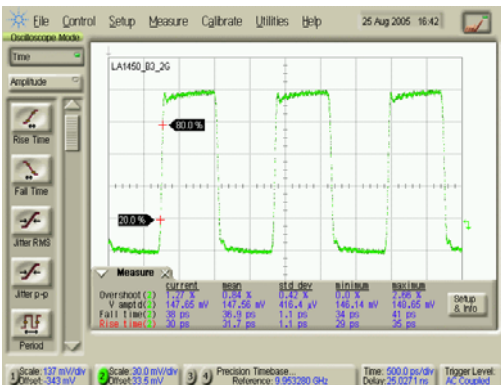
V<sub>gc</sub> = -1.5 V  
V<sub>out</sub> = 581.9 mVpp, Overshoot = 3.26 %



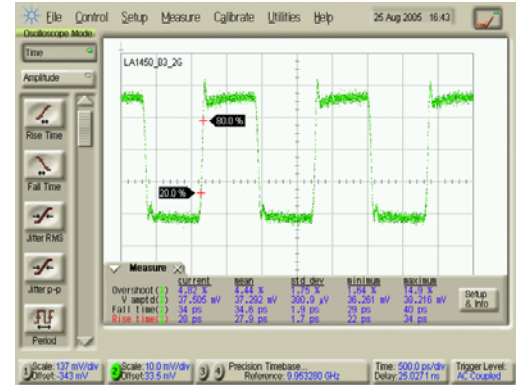
V<sub>gc</sub> = -2 V  
V<sub>out</sub> = 440.5 mVpp, Overshoot = 0.72 %



V<sub>gc</sub> = -2.5 V  
V<sub>out</sub> = 244.4 mVpp, Overshoot = 0.2 %



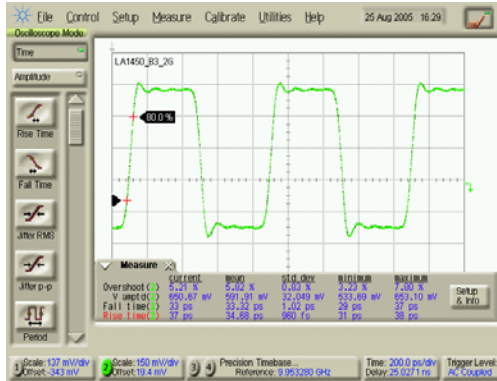
V<sub>gc</sub> = -2.7 V  
V<sub>out</sub> = 147.6 mVpp, Overshoot = 0.84 %



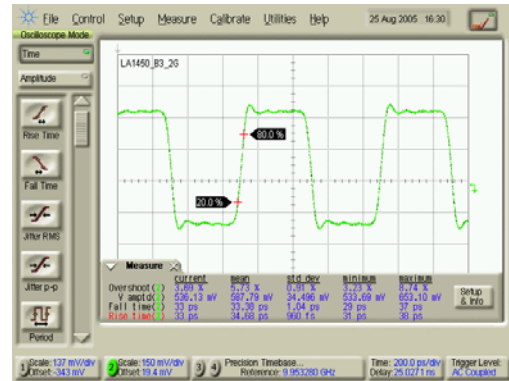
V<sub>gc</sub> = -3 V  
V<sub>out</sub> = 37.3 mVpp, Overshoot = 4.44 %

## Square Wave Performance Varying Vgc At 10 Gb/s

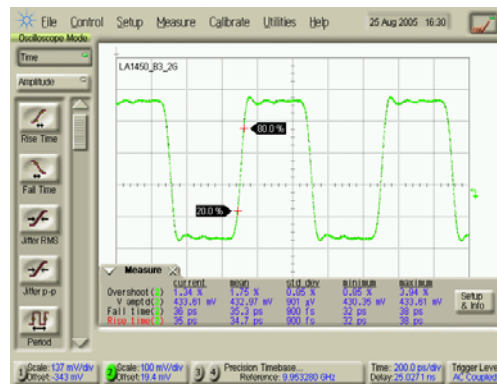
V<sub>ee</sub> = -5 V, I<sub>ee</sub> = 156 mA  
V<sub>cc</sub> = 5 V, I<sub>cc</sub> = 74 mA  
V<sub>in</sub> = 25 mV pp



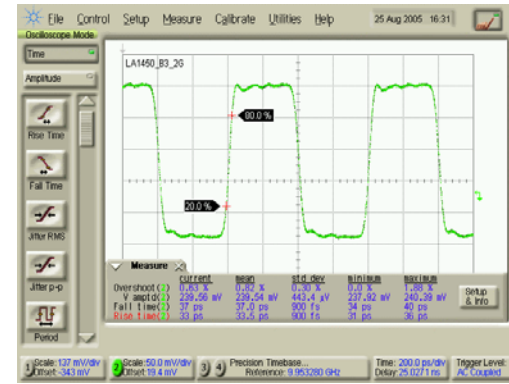
V<sub>gc</sub> = 0 V  
V<sub>out</sub> = 591.9 mV pp, Overshoot = 5.82 %



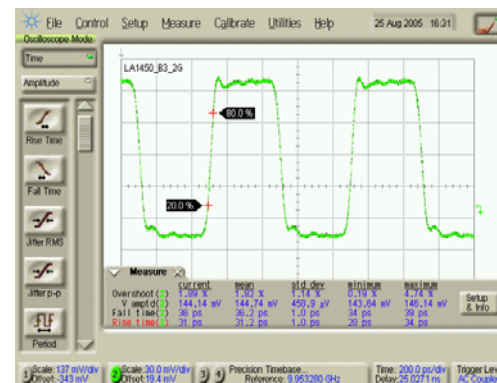
V<sub>gc</sub> = -1.5 V  
V<sub>out</sub> = 587.8 mVpp, Overshoot = 5.73 %



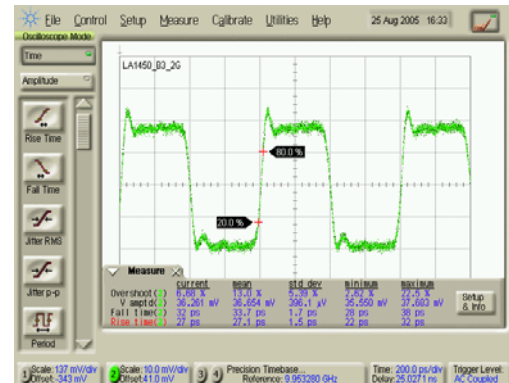
V<sub>gc</sub> = -2 V  
V<sub>out</sub> = 433 mVpp, Overshoot = 1.75 %



V<sub>gc</sub> = -2.5 V  
V<sub>out</sub> = 239.5 mVpp, Overshoot = 0.82 %



V<sub>gc</sub> = -2.7 V  
V<sub>out</sub> = 144.7 mVpp, Overshoot = 1.82 %

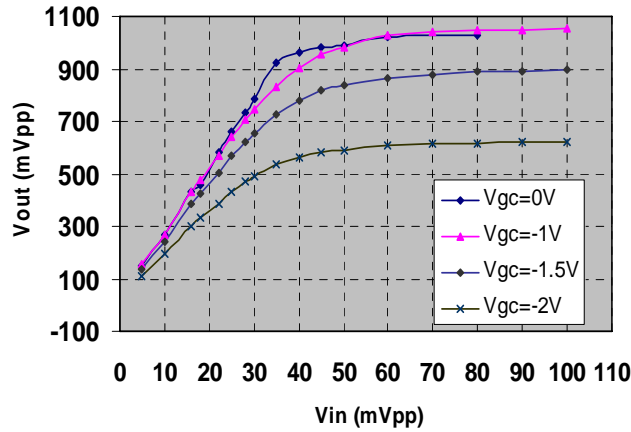


V<sub>gc</sub> = -3 V  
V<sub>out</sub> = 36.7 mVpp, Overshoot = 13.0 %



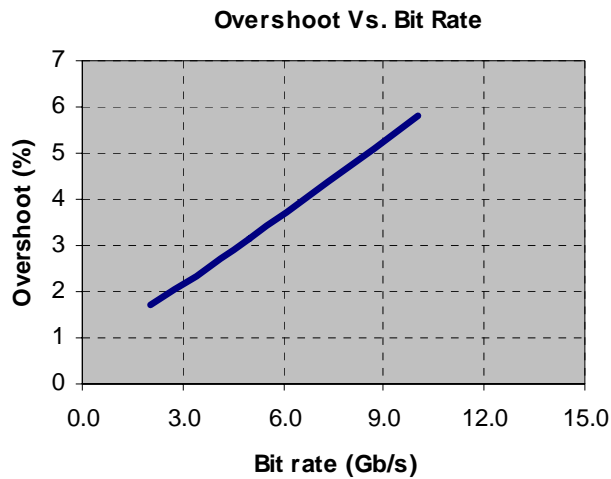
### Performance as Function of Input Voltage

V<sub>ee</sub> = -5 V, I<sub>ee</sub> = 156 mA  
V<sub>cc</sub> = 5 V, I<sub>cc</sub> = 74 mA



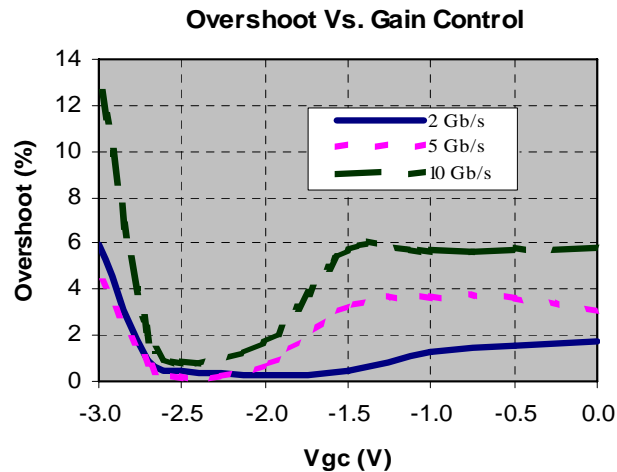
### Overshoot Versus Bit Rate at Maximum Gain

V<sub>ee</sub> = -5 V, I<sub>ee</sub> = 156 mA  
V<sub>cc</sub> = 5 V, I<sub>cc</sub> = 74 mA  
V<sub>in</sub> = 25 mV pp, V<sub>gc</sub> = 0 V



### Overshoot Versus Gain Control At 2, 5 and 10 Gb/s

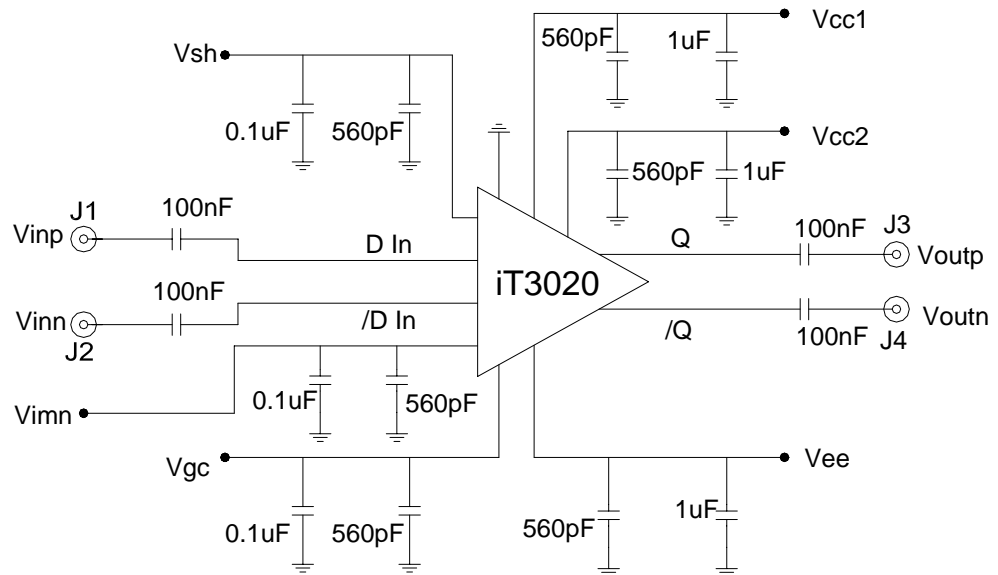
V<sub>ee</sub> = -5 V, I<sub>ee</sub> = 156 mA  
V<sub>cc</sub> = 5 V, I<sub>cc</sub> = 74 mA  
V<sub>in</sub> = 25 mV pp



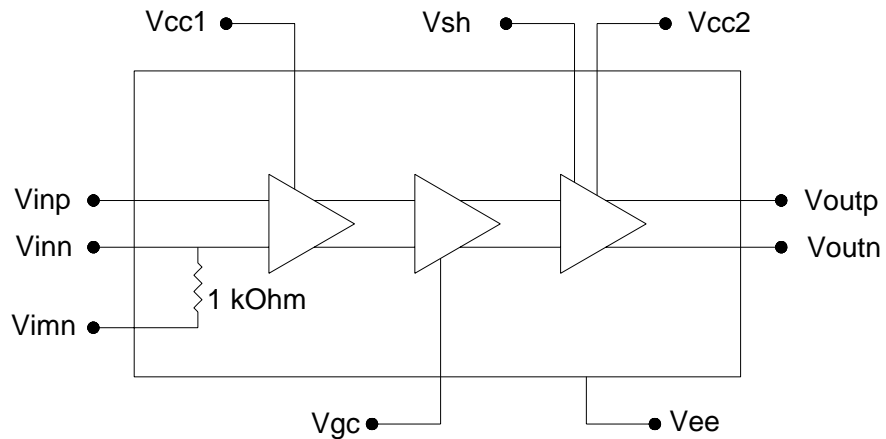
## Recommended Operational Setup

Apply  $-5\text{ V}$  at Vee,  
 $+5\text{ V}$  at Vcc  
 Apply  $0\text{ V}$  at Vsh  
 and Vgc for  
 maximum output

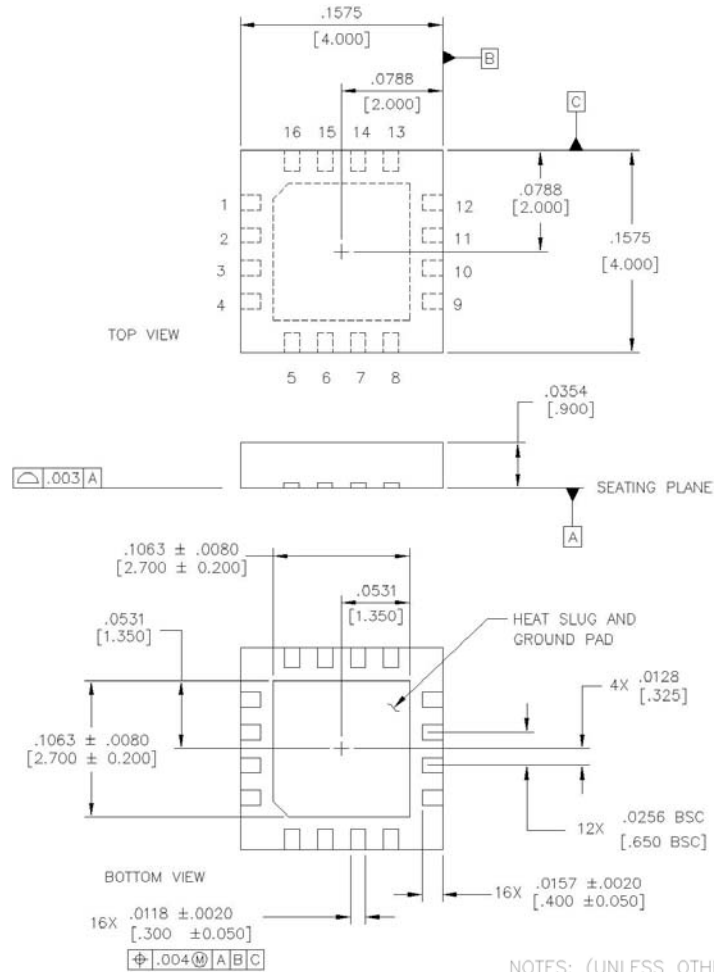
DC blocking  
 capacitors optional



## Device System Diagram



## Package Drawings, Pinouts



NOTES: (UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)

1. DIMENSIONS: INCHES [mm]
2. EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, TOLERANCE ON DIMENSIONS ARE:  $\pm \frac{.0039}{[0.100]}$

### Pinouts:

P1: Gnd	P9: Gnd
P2: Vinp (RF input)	P10: Voutp (/RF out)
P3: Vinn (/RF input)	P11: Voutn (RF out)
P4: Gnd	P12: Gnd
P5: Vgc (Gain control)	P13: Vcc2 (positive supply)
P6: Vee (Negative supply)	P14: Vsh (shutoff control)
P7: N/C	P15: Vcc1 (positive supply)
P8: N/C	P16: Vimn (input offset control)

### Biasing Procedures:

Apply power supply in the following order:

1. Vgc
2. Vsh
3. Vcc-1&2
4. Vee