Product Informat

Product Features

- High dynamic range downconverter with integrated LO, IF, & RF amps
- RF: 1900 2200 MHz
- 50 200 MHzIF:
- +38 dBm Output IP3
- +21 dBm Output P1dB
- 5.3 dB Noise Figure
- Single supply operation (+5 V)
- 6x6 mm 28-pin QFN package
- Low-side LO configuration
- Common footprint with other PCS/UMTS/cellular versions

Product Description

The CV111-3 is a high linearity downconverter designed to meet the demanding issues for performance, functionality, and cost goals of current and next generation mobile infrastructure basestations. It provides high dynamic range performance in a low profile surface-mount leadless package that measures 6 square.

Functionality includes RF amplification, frequency conversion and IF amplification, while an integrated LO driver amplifier powers the passive mixer. The MCM is implemented with reliable and mature GaAs MESET and InGaP HBT technology.

Typical applications include frequency down conversion, modulation and demodulation for receivers used in CDMA, CDMA2000, W-CDMA/11/17000, GPRS and EDGE mobile infrastructure technologies for frequency bands.

Functional Diag IF Amp 20 GND 18 GND LO Driver Amp 16 GND 15 LO IN

Specifications¹

•		\sim \setminus			
Parameters	Units	Minimum	ypica(aximum	Comments
RF Frequency Range	MHz	(1900)		2200	
LO Frequency Range	MHz	700	(905	2150	
IF Center Frequency Range	MHz	, 50	75	200	See note 2
% Bandwidth around IF center frequency	% /		(±2)		See note 2
SSB Conversion Gain	dB(/] _)	(7) 31		Temp = 25° C
Gain Drift over Temp (-40° C to 85° C)	dB	D/\sim	± 0.5		Referenced to +25° C
Output IP3	dBm /		> +38		See note 3
Output IP2	dBm C	$\langle v_{p} \rangle \langle v_$	+43		See note 3
Output 1dB Compression Point	dBm		+21		
Noise Figure	\JdB/		5.3		See note 4
LO Input Drive Level	stβm ⟨	-2.3	0	+2.5	
LO-RF Isolation	√dB ∕	<i>V</i>	40		$P_{LO} = 0 \text{ dBm}$
LO-IF Isolation	dB/N		25		$P_{LO} = 0 \text{ dBm}$
Return Loss: RF Port	ZdB//	_	14		
Return Loss: LO Port	(AB)	>	14		
Return Loss: IF Port	(AB)		207		
Operating Supply Voltage	\bigvee	+4.9	+5	+5.1	
Supply Current (\mA	290	360	480	
FIT Rating	failures/1E9 hrs			72.1	@ 70° C ambient, 90% confidence
Junction Temperature	y ∘c			160	See note 5

- 1. Specifications when using the application specific circuit (shown on page 3) with a low side LO = 0 dBm in a downconverting application over the operating case temperature range
- when the specifications are valid from 80 ± 6 MHz. The IF bandwidth of the converter is defined as the total ±7.5% bandwidth. ie. with a cer
- Assumes the supply voltage = +5 $^{\circ}$ OP2 is neasoned with $\Delta f = 1$ MHz with IF_{out} = 5 dBm / tone. Assumes LO injection noise is filtered at the member oise floor, -174 dBm/Hz, at the RF, IF, and Image frequencies.

The maximum junction temp

Absolute Maximum Rating

Paramet	Rating
Operating Case Temperature	-40° to +85° C
Storage Temperature	-55° to +125° C
DC Voltage	+6 V
Junction Temperature	+220 °C
RF (hptit (continuous)	+2 dBm

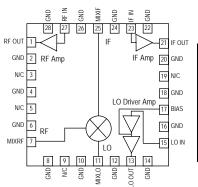
device above any of these parameters may cause permanent damage.

Ordering Information

Part No.	Description
CV111-3	UMTS-band High Linearity Downconverter
CV111-3PCB75RX	Fully-Assembled Application Board, RF = 1920 – 1980 MHz, IF = 75 MHz
CV111-3PCB75TX	Fully-Assembled Application Board, RF = 2110 – 2170 MHz, IF = 75 MHz

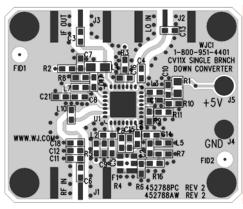
Product Information

Device Architecture / Application Circuit Information



Typical Downconverter Performance Chain Analysis									
		Output	Output			Cumulative Performance			
Stage	Gain (dB)	P1dB (dBm)	IP3 (dBm)	NF (dB)	Current (mA)	Gain (d)B)	Output PlaB (dBm)	Output IP3 (dBm)	NF (dB)
RF Amplifier	13	21,	41	3/2	/140	131	21.0	41.0	3.2
RF Filter	-2		\ - -\	2.0	/ /	W	19.0	39.0	3.3
LO Amp / MMIC Mixer	-9	9	2 3	9.8	100	(S)	6.5	22.2	4.5
IF Amplifier	19	23>	41	2.1	1400	NXV	21.0	38.1	5.3
CV111-1	Cu	Cumulative Performance		380	21	21.0	38.1	5.3	

Printed Circuit Board Material: .014" FR-4, 4 layers, .062" total thickness



CV111-3: The application circuit can be scored up into four main functions as denoted in the colored doubt areas above: RF/IF diplexing (purple; this is only used with the cellular-band CV products), amplifier matching (green), filtering (red), and dc biasing (blue). There are various placeholders for chip components in the circuit schematic so that a common CB can be used for all WJ single-branch converters. Additional placeholders for other optional functions such as filtering are also included.

RF / IF Amplifier Marching: The RF amplifier requires a matching element (CL) for optimal gain and input return loss performance. The IF amplifier requires matching elements to optimize the performance of the amplifier to the desired IF center frequency. Since IF bandwidths are typically on the order of 5 to 10%, a simple two tement matching network, in the form of either a high-pass or two pass filter structure, is sufficient to match the MMIC IF amplifier over these narrow bandwidths. Proper component which for other IF center frequencies can be provided by emailing (Japp) cations.engineering@wj.com.

RF Engloss Filtering: Bandpass filtering is recommended to achieve the best noise figure performance with the downconverter. The compass filter, implemented with a SAW filter on the application circuit, allows for the suppression of noise from the

image frequency. It is permissible to not use a filter and use a $2\ dB$ pad with R6, R7, and R16 instead with slightly degraded noise figure performance.

External Diplexer: This is only used with the cellular-band CV products. The mixer performs the diplexing internally for the CV111-3; therefore the components shown in the diplexer section should be loaded as follows: $C2 = C14 = 0 \Omega$.

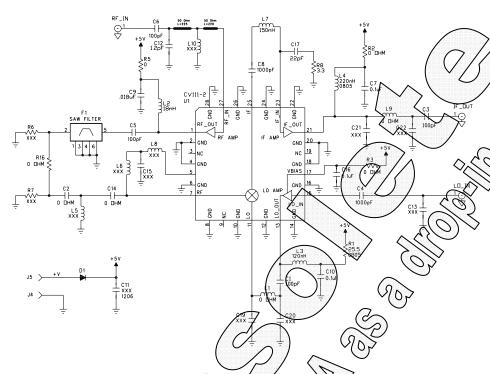
IF and LO Lowpass Filtering (optional): Filtering of unwanted RF and LO signals are typically performed in the IF chain. This filtering function may be realized using lumped elements; placeholders (L9, C21, C22) are provided in the application circuit to allow for lumped-element filtering to be implemented if desired. The LO lowpass filter is used only in the cellular-band CV products; it should not be used for this product. L1 should be loaded with a 0 Ω jumper.

DC biasing: DC bias must be provided for the RF, LO and IF amplifiers in the converter. R1 sets the operating current for the last stage of the LO amplifier and is chosen to optimize the mixer LO drive level. Proper RF chokes and bypass capacitors are chosen for proper amplifier biasing at the intended frequency of operation. The "+5 V" dc bias should be supplied directly from a voltage regulator.

Product Information

Downconverting Application Circuit: CV111-3PCB75RX RF = 1920 - 1980 MHz, IF = 75 MHz

(Targeted for UMTS-band Receive Path Downconversion Applications)



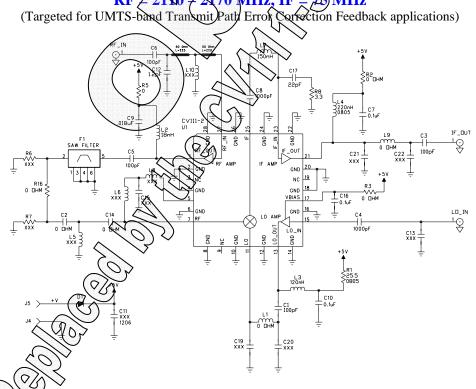
Bill of Materi Ref. Desig. Component R1 R2, R3, R5 R16, C2, C14, ship resistor L1, L9 R6, R7, C11 C13, C15 DNP 20 3.3Ω chip resistor 100 pF chip capacitor 1000 pF chip capacitor 0.1 μF chip capacitor 0.018 μF chip capacitor 1.2 pF chip capacitor 22 pF chip capacitor L2 18 nH chip inductor L3 120 nH chip inductor 220 nH chip inductor, L4 size 0805 L7 150 nH chip inductor SAWTEK Filter 855938 F1 $1920-1980\;MHz\;BW$ Jumper wire D1 (or 0Ω resistor)

All components are of size 0603 unless otherwise specified. DNP represents "Do Not Place"

CV111-3 WJ Converter

U1

Downconverting Application Circuit 141-3PCB75TX MHz



Bill of Materials

Bill of Materials					
Ref. Desig.	Component				
R1	25.5 Ω chip resistor,				
	size 0805				
R2, R3, R5					
R16, C2, C14,	0Ω chip resistor				
L1, L9					
R6, R7, C11					
C13, C15, C19	DNP				
C20, C21, C22					
L5, L6, L8, L10	220 11				
R8	3.3 Ω chip resistor				
C1, C3, C5, C6	100 pF chip capacitor				
C4, C8	1000 pF chip capacitor				
C7, C10, C16	0.1 μF chip capacitor				
C9	0.018 μF chip capacitor				
C12	1.2 pF chip capacitor				
C17	22 pF chip capacitor				
L2	18 nH chip inductor				
L3	120 nH chip inductor				
1.4	220 nH chip inductor,				
	size 0805				
L7	150 nH chip inductor				
F1	SAWTEK Filter 855937				
1 1	2110 – 2170 MHz BW				
D1	Jumper wire				
	(or 0 Ω resistor)				
U1	CV111-3 WJ Converter				

All components are of size 0603 unless otherwise specified. DNP represents "Do Not Place"

Product Information

Outline Drawing

TERMINAL #1 IDENTIFIER CV111-3 2x \(\) 10C

// .10 C

NOTES

- EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, THIS PART OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC STANDARD MO-220, ISSUE E (VARIATION VJUC) FOR THERMALLY ENHANCED PLASTIC VERY THIN FINE PITCH QUAD FLAT NO LEAD PACKAGE (QFN).
- DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING CONFORM TO ASMI Y14.4M-1994.
- 3. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS. ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES.
- THE TERMINAL #1 IDENTIFIER AND TERMINAL NUMBERING CONVENTION CONFORM TO JESD 95-1 SPP-012.
- COPLANARITY APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED GROUND/THEF PAD AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.
- ALPHA-NUMERIC LOT CODE.

Product Marking

The component will be lasermarked with a CV111-3" product label with a four-digit application. Tape and reel specifications for this part will be located on the website in the "Application Notes" section.

ESD / MS Information

Caution ESD sensitive device.

ESD Classification: Class 1B

Value: Passes ≥ 500 V to <1000 V
Human Body Model (HBM)
Standard JEDEC Standard JESD22-A114

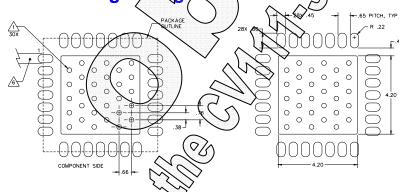
KSD Classification: Class III

Value: Passes ≥ 500 V to <1000 V

The Charged Device Model (CDM)
Standard: JEDEC Standard JESD22-C101

MSL Rating: Level 1 at +250 °C convection reflow Standard: JEDEC Standard J-STD-020B

Mounting Configuration / Land Pattern



Functional Pin Layout

Pin	FUNCTION	Pin	FUNCTION
1	RF Amp Output	15	LO Amp Input
2	GND	16	GND
3	N/C	17	LO Amp Bias
4	GND	18	GND
5	N/C	19	N/C
6	GND	20	GND
7	Mixer RF Input	21	IF Amp Output/Bias
8	GND	22	GND
9	N/C	23	IF Amp Input
10	GND	24	GND
11	Mixer LO Input	25	Mixer IF Output
12	GND	26	GND
13	LO Amp Output	27	RF Amp Input
14	GND	28	GND

NOTES:

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GROUND/THERMAL WAS ARE CRITICAL FOR THE PROPER PERFORMANCE OF THIS DEVICE. WAS SHOULD USE A .35mm (#80/.0135") DIAMETER DRILL AND HAVE A FINAL, PLATED THRU DIAMETER OF .25mm (.010").

- ADD AS MUCH COPPER AS POSSIBLE TO INNER AND OUTER LAYERS NEAR THE PART TO ENSURE OPTIMAL THERMAL PERFORMANCE.
- TO ENSURE RELIABLE OPERATION, DEVICE GROUND PADDLE-TO-GROUND PAD SOLDER JOINT IS CRITICAL.
- ADD MOUNTING SCREWS NEAR THE PART TO FASTEN THE BOARD TO A HEATSINK. ENSURE THAT THE GROUND/THERMAL VIA REGION CONTACTS THE HEATSINK.
- DO NOT PUT SOLDER MASK ON THE BACK SIDE OF THE PC BOARD IN THE REGION WHERE THE BOARD CONTACTS THE HEATSINK.
- 6 RF TRACE WIDTH DEPENDS UPON THE PC BOARD MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION.
- 7. USE 1 OZ. COPPER MINIMUM.
- 8. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS. ANGLES ARE IN DEGREES.