## F1102 Extended Frequency Range

- May 11, 2015
- AT0225
- Rev 01: 2015-05-20 Added Noise Figure

Michael J. Virostko
Principal Product Application Engineer



The Analog and Digital Company™



#### Introduction

➤ Customer is interested in the F1102 mixer but would like to use it in the Band 31(452 to 457 MHz) and high IF frequency (348 – 368 MHz). The LO is injection on the high side.

> The customer is curious about what parameters might change.



### **Testing**

- > Testing was only done at +25 C.
- > Only the Low Current mode was used.
- > Three configurations were tested.



## Configuration - Standard

Standard Configuration (STD)

 This is the evaluation board configuration for high frequency RF operation (900 MHz) and low IF (200

MHz).

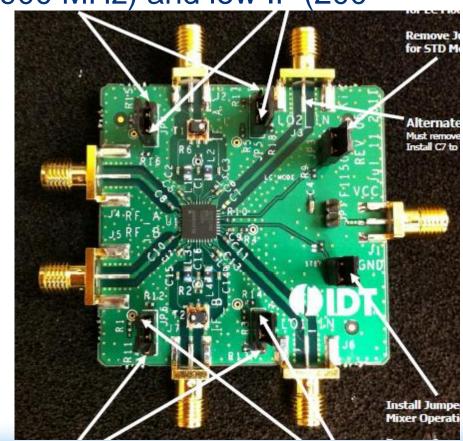
- Key Components
  - RF Path

    √ C8=C10 = 150 pF
  - LO Path

    ✓ C11 = 150 pF
  - IF Path

    √T1=T2 = TC4-1TG2+

    (0.5-300 MHz)



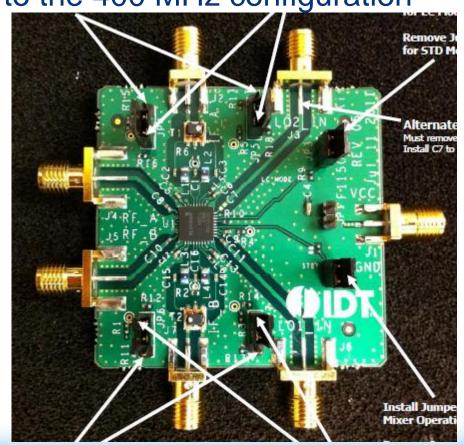
## Configuration – RF Paths Tuned

> RF Tune

 The evaluation board was modified for operation at 454 MHz which is similar to the 400 MHz configuration

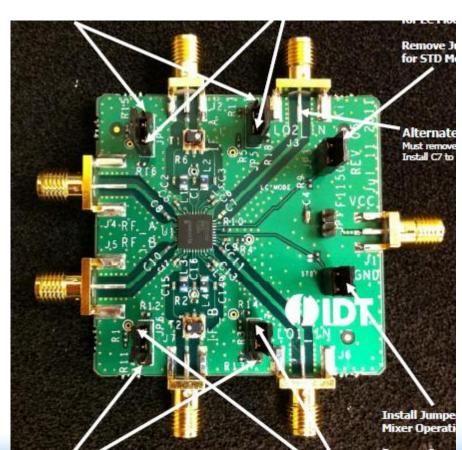
in the datasheet.

- > Key Components
  - RF Path
    - ✓ C8=C10 = 18 pF
    - ✓ Added Shunt 3.0 pF
  - LO Path
    - $\checkmark$  C11 = 6.8 pF
  - IF Path
    - ✓T1=T2 = TC4-1TG2+ (0.5-300 MHz)



## Configuration – Transformer Changed

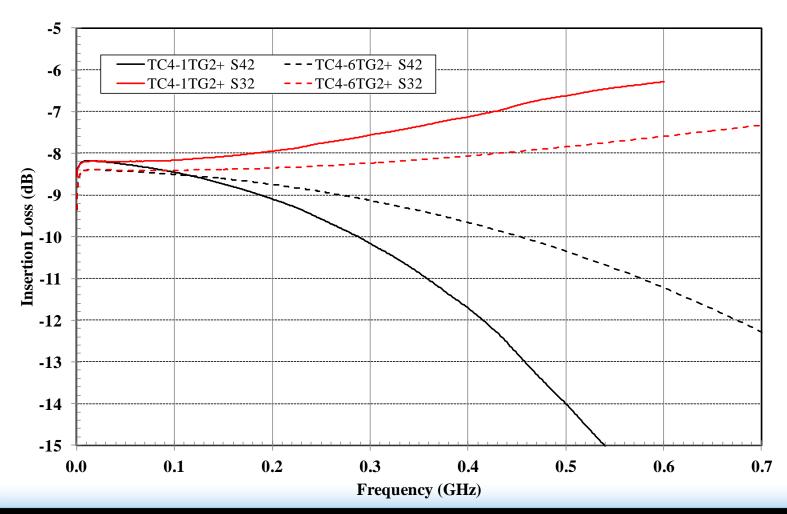
- > RF Tune & HF Xfmr
  - Since the IF is above 300 MHz the IF transformer was change to a broader part,
- > Key Components
  - RF Path
    - ✓ C8=C10 = 18 pF
    - ✓ Added Shunt 3.0 pF
  - LO Path
    - ✓ C11 = 6.8 pF
  - IF Path
    - ✓ T1=T2 = TC4-6TG2+ (1.5-600 MHz)





#### Mini-Circuits Transformers comparision

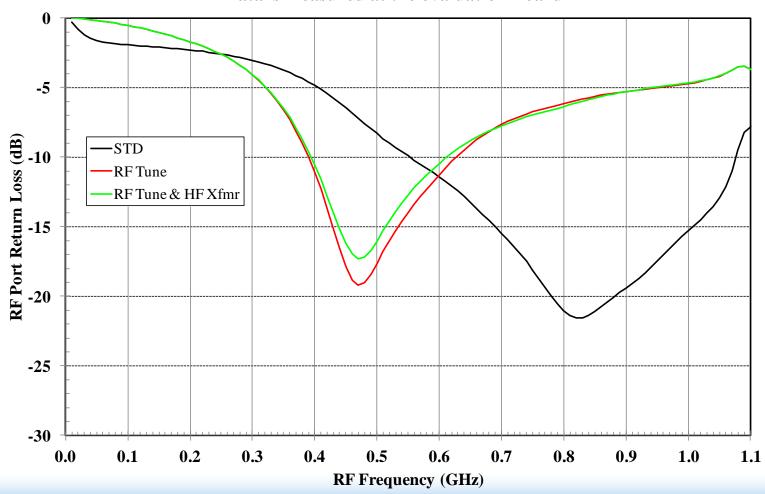
Comparision of Mini-Circuits 4:1 transformers Measurements made as a 4-port device by Mini-Circuits





#### RF Port Return Loss

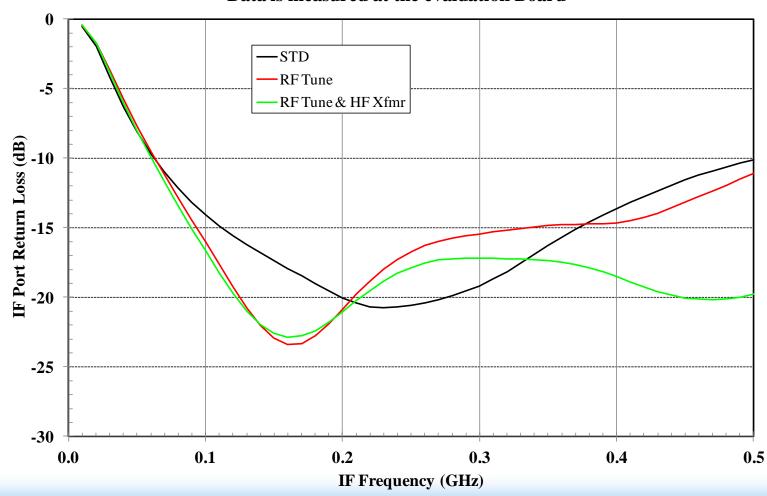
F1102 LO=1.105 GHz, 0 dBm, +25 C Data is measured at the evaluation Board





#### IF Port Return Loss

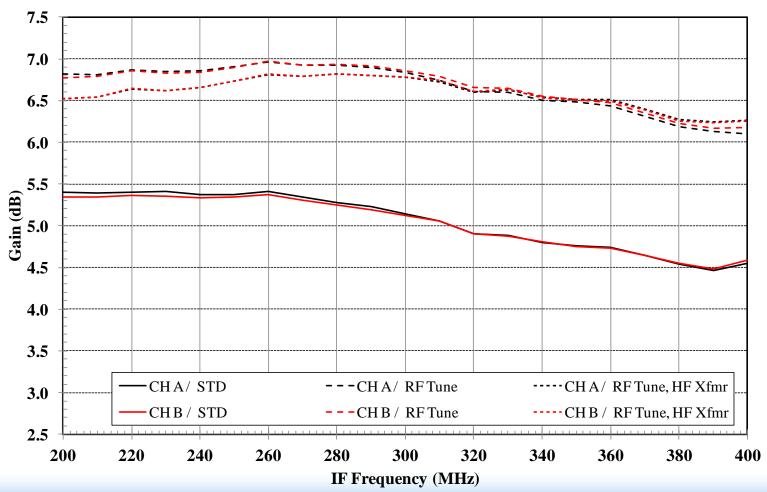
F1102 LO=1.105 GHz, 0 dBm, +25 C Data is measured at the evaluation Board





### Gain, LC Mode

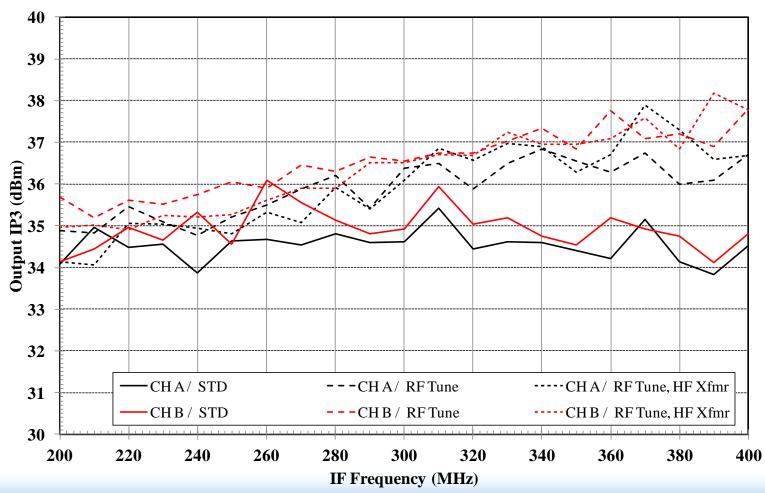
F1102 RF = 454 MHz, -10 dBm, High Side LO (LO = RF + IF), 0 dBm, +25 C Data is measured at the evaluation Board





### OIP3, LC Mode

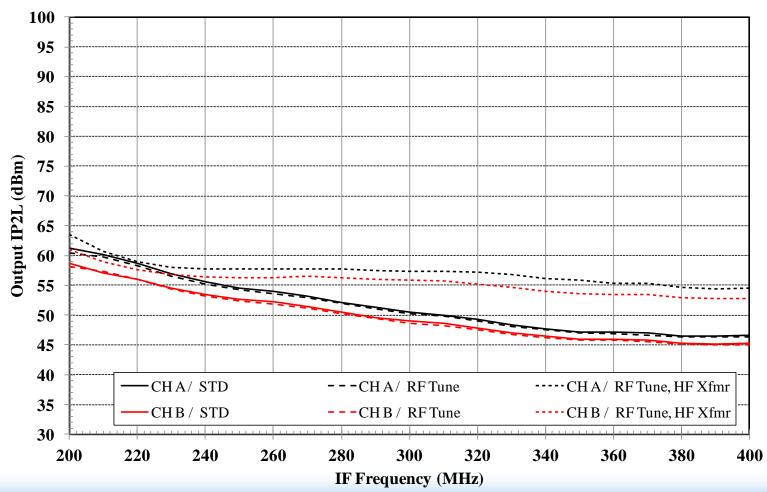
F1102 RF = 454 MHz, -10 dBm, High Side LO (LO = RF + IF), 0 dBm, +25 C Data is measured at the evaluation Board





### OIP2, LC Mode

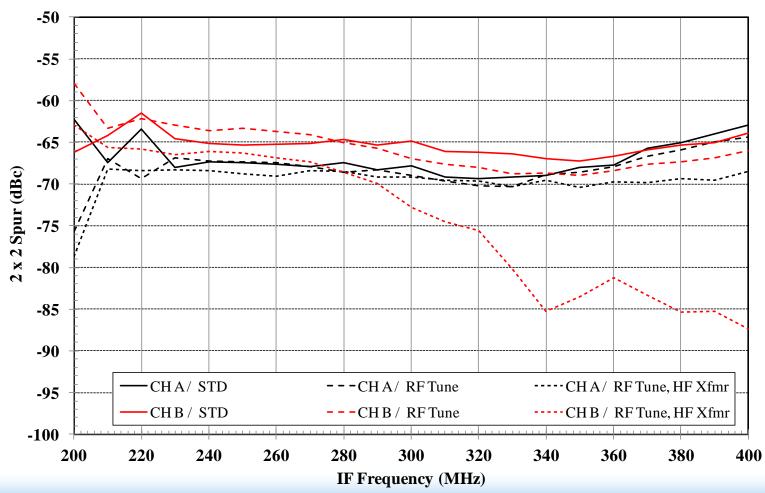
F1102 RF = 454 MHz, -10 dBm, High Side LO (LO = RF + IF), 0 dBm, +25 C Data is measured at the evaluation Board





# 2x2 Spur, LC Mode

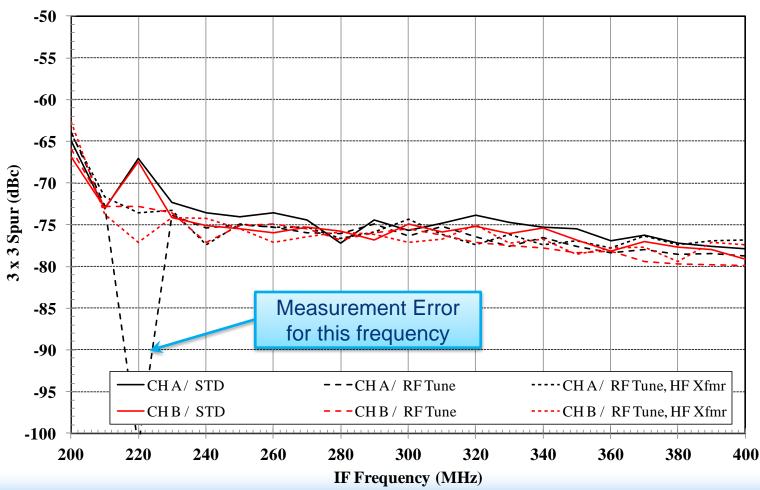
F1102 RF = 454 MHz, -10 dBm, High Side LO (LO = RF + IF), 0 dBm, +25 C Data is measured at the evaluation Board





### 3x3 Spur, LC Mode

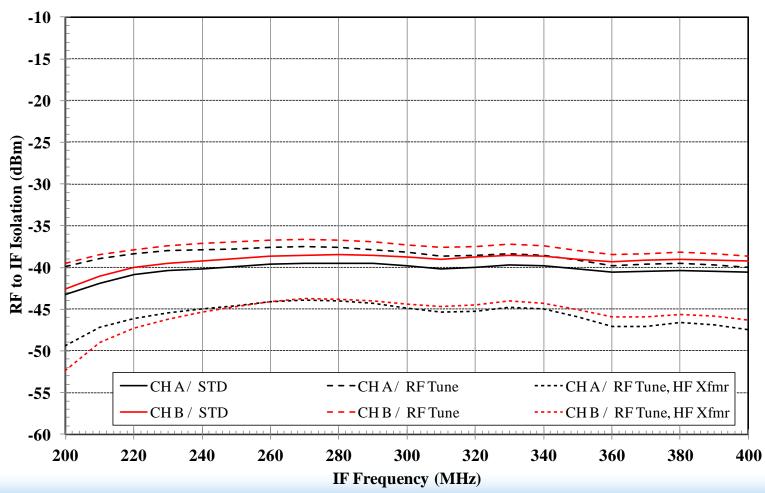
F1102 RF = 454 MHz, -10 dBm, High Side LO (LO = RF + IF), 0 dBm, +25 C Data is measured at the evaluation Board





#### RF to IF Isolation, LC Mode

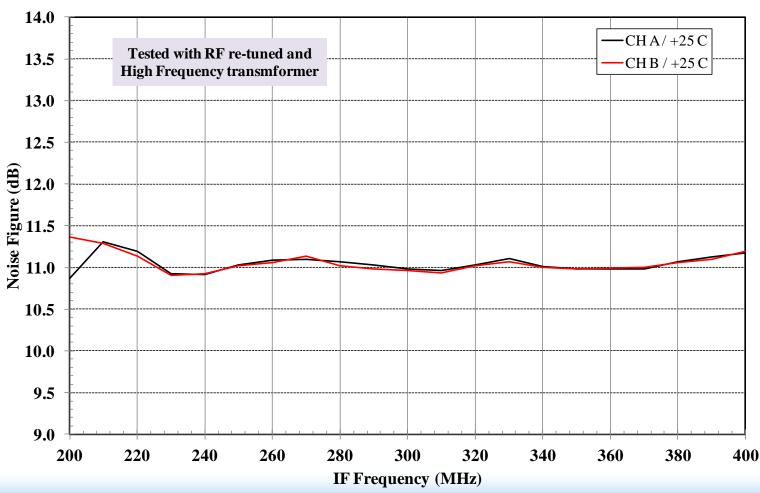
F1102 RF = 454 MHz, -10 dBm, High Side LO (LO = RF + IF), 0 dBm, +25 C Data is measured at the evaluation Board





### Noise Figure, LC Mode

F1102 Noise Figure RF = 454 MHz, High Side LO (LO = RF + IF), 0 dBm, +25 C Data is measured at the evaluation Board





#### Comments

- ➤ The gain is only 6.5 dB (datasheet has a typical gain of 8 dB), but the RF tuning helped to increase the gain from the standard configuration.
- ➤ The Output IP3 is approximately 37 dBm which is typical for the low current mode.
- ➤ The 3x3 Spur is approximately -75 dBc which is similar to the datasheet.
- ➤ The RF to IF isolation is about -45 dBm which better than the datasheet of -26 dBm.
- > The noise figure is slightly worse,11 dB versus 9.5 dB.
- ➤ The measured data has board losses that has not be deembedded which at most will be 0.5 dB.

