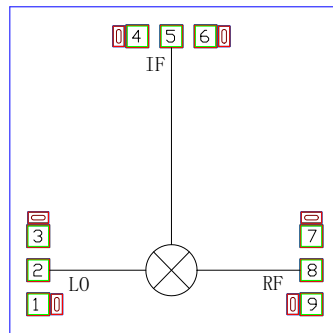


### Features

- RF/LO Freq: 1.5-6.0 GHz
- IF Band: DC-1.7 GHz
- Conversion loss: 7.5dB
- RF-IF Isolation: 13dBc
- LO-IF Isolation: 40dBc
- LO-RF Isolation: 45dBc
- Local Oscillator Power: 15 dBm
- Input P-1dB: 15dBm
- Die Size: 1.45×1.45×0.1mm<sup>3</sup>

### Functional Diagram



### General Description

The MC16128 is a passive double balanced mixer which with RF/LO frequency as 1.5-6.0GHz, IF frequency as DC-1.7GHz. The typical conversion loss is 7.5dB, and typical LO to RF isolation is 45dBc. Typical local oscillator power is 15dBm.

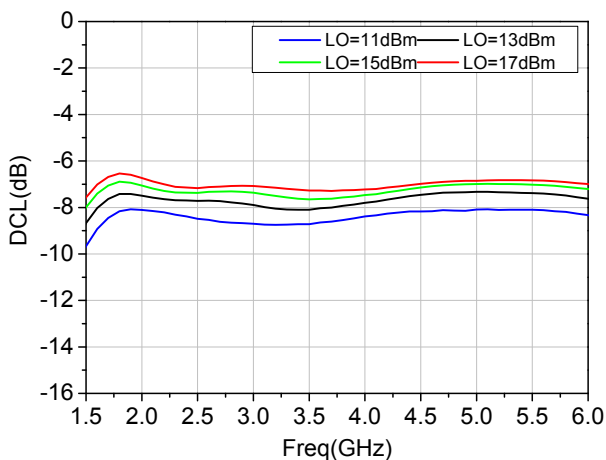
The Chip applies the on-chip metallization through-hole technology thus no need for additional grounding measures which makes it easy and convenient to use. The backside of the chip is metallized, suitable for conductive adhesive bonding or eutectic mounting process.

### Electrical Specifications (T<sub>A</sub>=+25°C, IF=100MHz, LO=15dBm, 50Ω system)

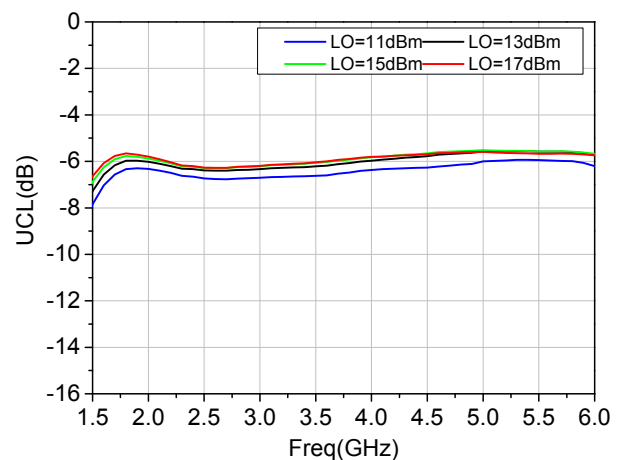
Parameter		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
LO/RF Frequency	LO/RF Freq	1.5	-	6.0	GHz
IF Frequency	IF Freq	DC	-	1.7	GHz
Conversion loss	CL	-	7.5	-	dB
RF-IF Isolation	RF-IF ISO	-	13	-	dBc
LO-IF Isolation	LO-IF ISO	-	40	-	dBc
LO-RF Isolation	LO-RF ISO	-	45	-	dBc
RF Return Loss	RFRL	-	-7	-	dB
LO Return Loss	LORL	-	-9	-	dB
IF Return Loss	IFRL	-	-7	-	dB
RF input 1dB compression point	P-1dB	-	13	-	dBm

[1] The chips are 100% DC and RF tested. All tests are performed in high LO mode.

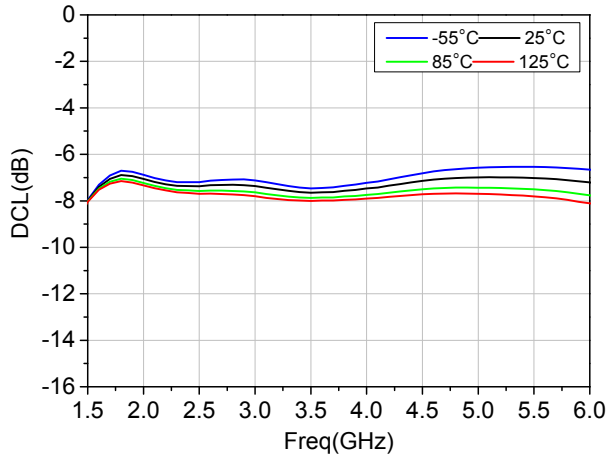
### Typical Testing Characteristics



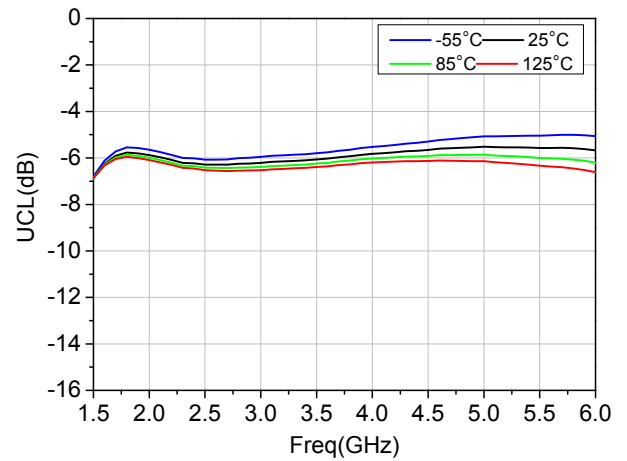
DCL vs RF Frequency (T<sub>A</sub>=25°C, IF=100MHz)



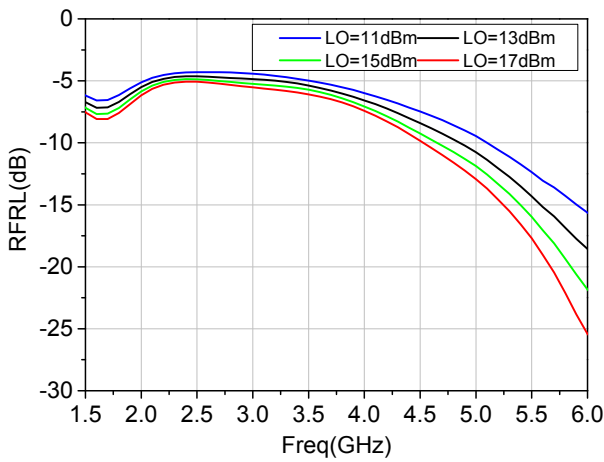
UCL vs RF Frequency (T<sub>A</sub>=25°C, IF=100MHz)



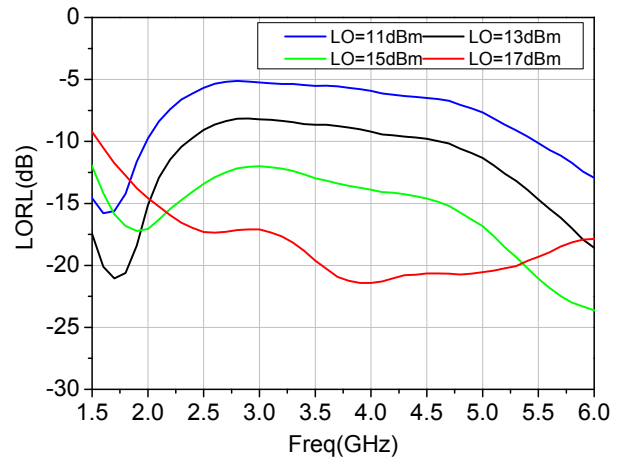
DCL vs RF Frequency (LO=15dBm,IF=100MHz)



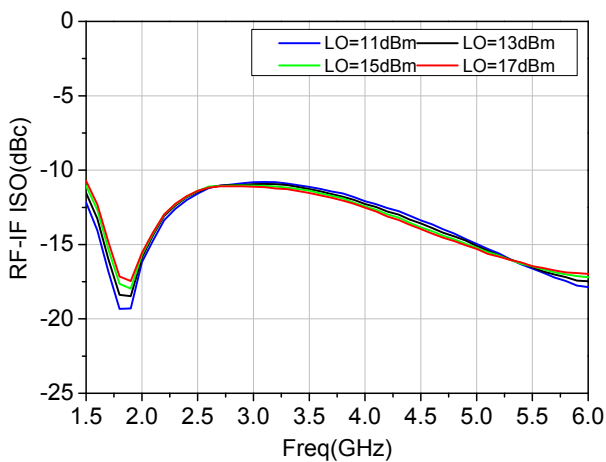
UCL vs RF Frequency (LO=15dBm,IF=100MHz)



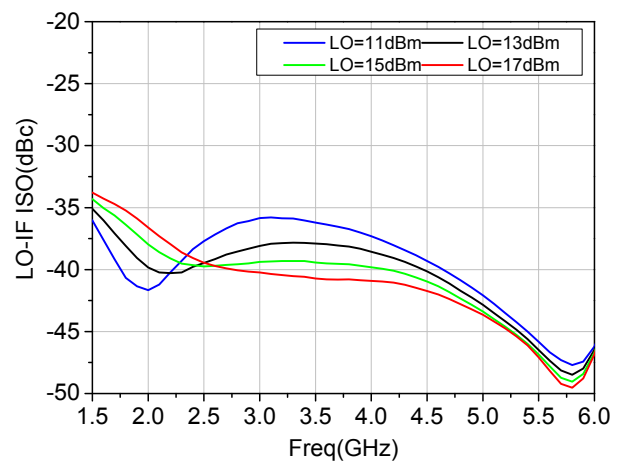
RF Return Loss vs RF Frequency  
( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ , IF=100MHz)



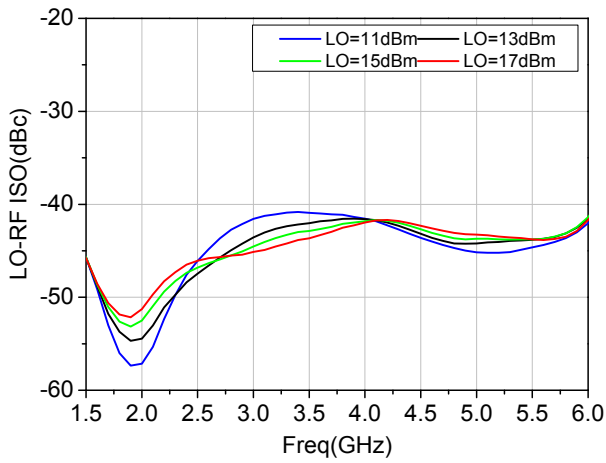
LO Return Loss vs LO Frequency  
( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ , IF=100MHz)



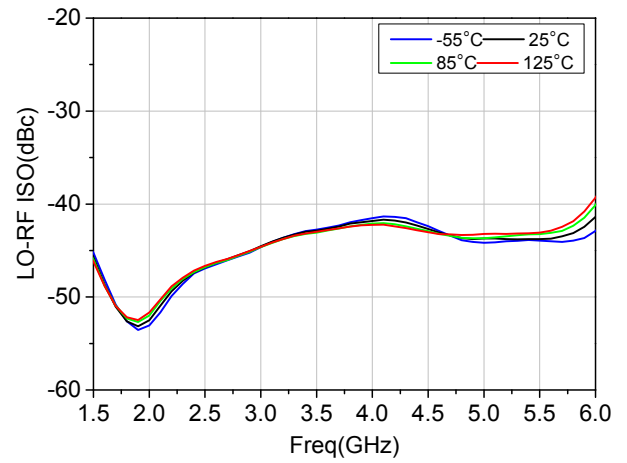
RF-IF Isolation vs RF Frequency  
( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ , IF=100MHz)



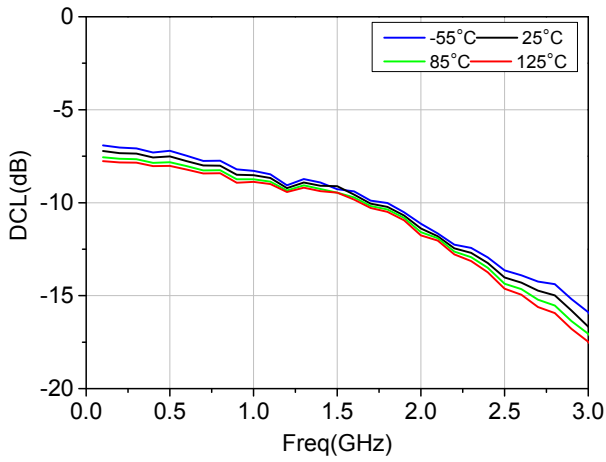
LO-IF Isolation vs LO Frequency  
( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ , IF=100MHz)



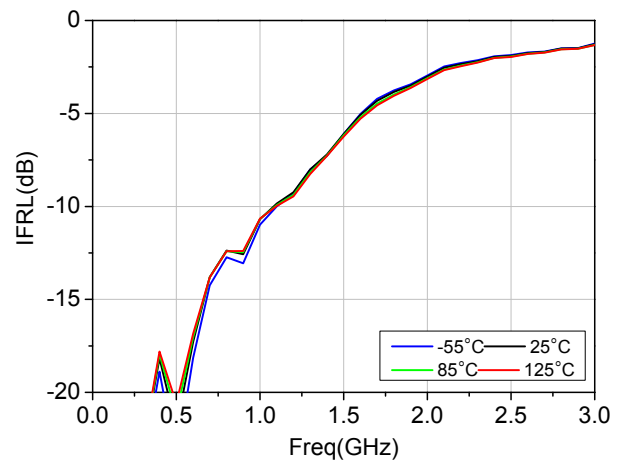
LO-RF Isolation vs LO Frequency  
( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $IF=100\text{MHz}$ )



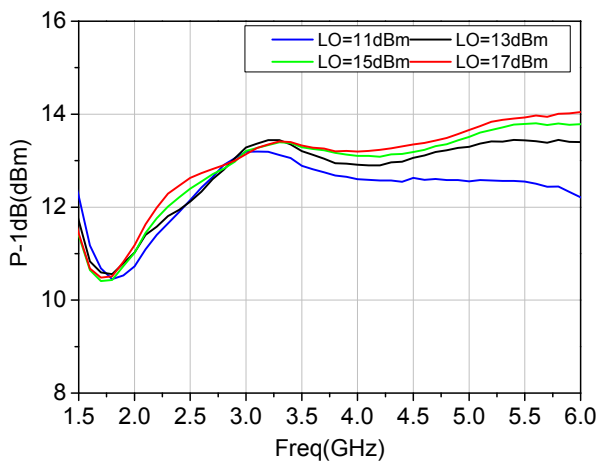
LO-RF Isolation vs LO Frequency  
( $LO=15\text{dBm}$ ,  $IF=100\text{MHz}$ )



IF bandwidth:DCL vs IF Frequency  
( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $LO=4.5\text{GHz}$ )



IF Return Loss vs IF Frequency  
( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $LO=4.5\text{GHz}$ )



Input P-1dB vs RF Frequency  
( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $IF=100\text{MHz}$ )

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter Limits	Value
Max. RF Input Power, 50Ω	23dBm
Max. LO Input Power, 50Ω	23dBm
Suggested LO Power Range	+13~+17dBm
Storage Temperature	-65~+150°C
Operating Temperature	-55~+125°C
Mounting Temperature (30s, N <sub>2</sub> Protection)	300°C

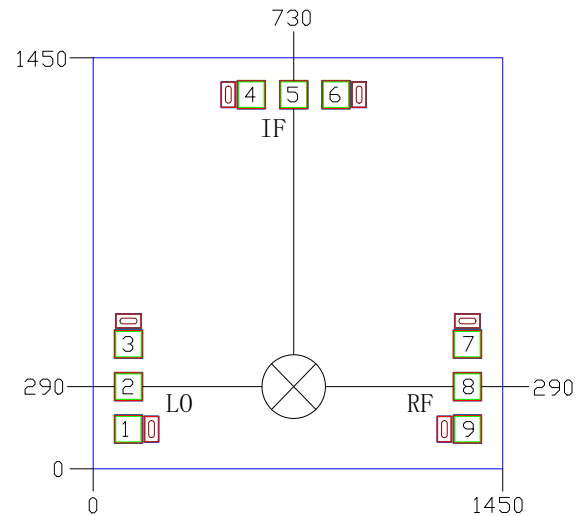
Exceeding the above conditions may cause permanent damage to the chip



This product is ESD(Electrostatic discharge) sensitive. Therefore, proper ESD precautions should be taken to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

- Assembling in a clean environment.
- Avoiding rapid temperature changes during the mounting process.
- Do not touch the surface or use dry/wet chemical methods to clean the surface
- 2 bonding wires for input and output (in figure 八), the bonding wires should be as short as possible.
- Storing in a dry, N<sub>2</sub> protection environment.

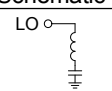
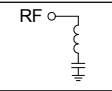
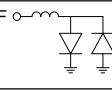
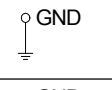
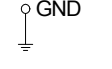
### Outline Drawing



### Notes:

1. Unit: μm
2. Back side metallization: Gold
3. Back side metal is ground
4. Bonding pad size: 100 μm
5. Outline Dimensional Tolerance: ±50 μm

### Pad Descriptions

Pad No.	Function	Description	Interface Schematic
2	LO	LO signal input, 50Ω matched	
5	RF	RF Signal, 50Ω matched	
8	IF	IF Signal, 50Ω matched	
1, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9	GND	Grounding pad for probe test	
Die Bottom	GND	Die bottom must be connected to RF/DC ground	

### Assembly Diagram

