查询CV111-3供应商



The Communications Edge

Product Informat

#### **Product Features**

- High dynamic range downconverter with integrated LO, IF, & RF amps
- RF: 1900 2200 MHz
- IF: 50 - 200 MHz
- +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

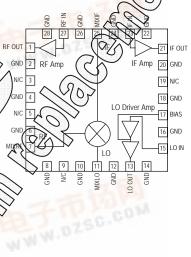
#### **Product Description**

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/x 6 mm

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 WESTET and InGaP HBT technology.

Typical applications include frequency down conversion, modulation and demodulation for receivers used in CDMA, CDMA2000, W-CDMA/IM/I2000, GPRS and EDGE mobile infrastructure technologies for UMICS frequency bands.

# Functional Diag



# Specifications<sup>1</sup>

Parameters	Units	Minimum	ypica (	aximum	Comments
RF Frequency Range	MHz	(1900)		2200	
LO Frequency Range	MHz	700	(90)	2150	
IF Center Frequency Range	MHz	, 50	775	200	See note 2
% Bandwidth around IF center frequency	% /		(±3)		See note 2
SSB Conversion Gain	/dB	_ )	J ST		Temp = $25^{\circ}$ C
Gain Drift over Temp (-40° C to 85° C)	(dB	$O/\sim$	£0.5		Referenced to +25° C
Output IP3	_dBm /		+38		See note 3
Output IP2	dBng C	$\langle v = \langle v = v \rangle \rangle$	+43	- Carr	See note 3
Output 1dB Compression Point	√dBm\	~ ~2).	+21	A THE Y	44
Noise Figure	JdB/		5.3	- 1	See note 4
LO Input Drive Level	<b>dB</b> m <b>√</b>	-2.3	0	+2.5	
LO-RF Isolation	$\sqrt{dB}$	1	40		$P_{LO} = 0 \text{ dBm}$
LO-IF Isolation	OB/N		25		$P_{LO} = 0 \text{ dBm}$
Return Loss: RF Port	(dB)	<b>~</b>	14		
Return Loss: LO Port	(AB)	<b>&gt;</b>	14		
Return Loss: IF Port	(AB)		207		
Operating Supply Voltage		+4.9	+5	+5.1	47,00
Supply Current (¢	)/mA	290	360	480	TOM
FIT Rating	failures/1E9 hrs			72.1	@ 70° C ambient, 90% confidence
Junction Temperature	<sup>→</sup> °C			160	See note 5

circuit (shown on page 3) with a low side LO = 0 dBm in a downconverting application over the operating case temperature range Specifications when using the application specific

The IF bandwidth of the converter is defined 8% around any center frequency in its operating IF frequency range. The bandwidth is determined with external components. Specifications are valid around underly of 80 MHz, the specifications are valid from 80 ± 6 MHz. the total ±7.5% bandwidth. ie. with a cer-

the total  $\pm 7.5\%$  bandwidth. ie. with a Assumes the supply voltage = +5 VOP2. with  $\Delta f = 1$  MHz with IF<sub>out</sub> = 5 dBm / tone.

matroise floor, -174 dBm/Hz, at the RF, IF, and Image frequencies

The maximum junction tempo ninimum MTBF rating of 1 million hours of usage.

# Absolute Maximum Rating

Parameter	Rating
Operating Case Temperature	-40° to +85° C
Storage Temperature	-55° to +125° C
DC Voltage	+6 V
Junction Temperature	+220 °C
R. Pour (continuous)	+2 dBm

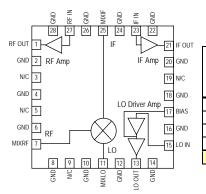
This device above any of these parameters may cause permanent damage

### **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 Cumulative Performance Output Output Gain Current (Output Output P1dB Stage Gain (dB) (dB) PldB (dBm) (dBm) (dB) (dBm) (dBm) 41.0 RF Amplifier 13 2.1 3.2 RF Filter -2 39.0 3.3 LO Amp / MMIC Mixer -9 6.5 22.2 4.5 IF Amplifier 19 38.1 21.0 5.3 CV111-1 Cumulative Performance 38.1

RF Amp Matching IF Amp Bias

RF Bandpass Filter / Attenuator Pad

RF Amp Bias

RF Bandpass Filter / Attenuator Pad

RF Amp Bias

RF Bandpass Filter / Attenuator Pad

RF Amp Bias

RF Bandpass Filter / Attenuator Pad

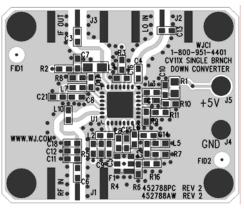
RF Amp Bias

RF Bandpass Filter / Attenuator Pad

RF Amp Bias

RF Bandpass Filter / Copy Mais Filter | Copy Mais Filter

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 doubled 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 PCB can be used for all WJ single-branch converters. Additional placeholders for other optional functions such as filtering are also included.

RF / IF Amplifier Maxing: The RF amplifier requires a matching element (CL2) 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 lement matching network, in the form of either a high-pass or low pass filter structure, is sufficient to match the MMIC IF amplifier over these narrow bandwidths. Proper component values for other IF center frequencies can be provided by emailing trapplications.engineering@wj.com.

RF sandpass Filtering: Bandpass filtering is recommended to achieve the best noise figure performance with the downconverter. The sandpass filter, implemented with a SAW filter on the Capplication 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  $\Omega$  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.

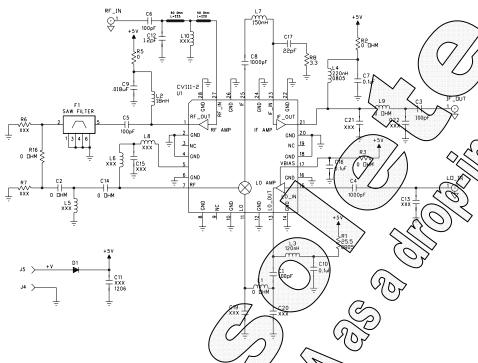
Considerations and information are subject to about a without nation

### **UMTS-band High Linearity Downconverter**

**Product Information** 

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

(Targeted for UMTS-band Receive Path Downconversion Applications)



Downconverting Application Circuit: CV111-3PCB75TX RF = 2N0 - 2170 MHz, IF = 75 MHz

(Targeted for UMTS-band Transmit Path Error Correction Feedback applications)

To the second se		
Companies   Comp	RF_IN C6 10 0mm	30 thin +5V
R5	100pF	
RES COOPE COUNTY		
CVIII-2	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	22pF [ ]
100pf		/ J
SAM FILTER  SAM FILTER  SAM FILTER  SAM FILTER  SAM FILTER  C5  SAM FILTER  C6  SAM FILTER  C7  SAM FILTER  SA	0180F CV111-2	-2\\mathred{F}\ \mathred{F}\ \m
RF AMP  O DHM  O	3''s'' o' _	= L9 C3 IF_DUT
## AMP OND 20 ***  ***  ***  ***  ***  ***  ***  *	SAW FILTER (C	(FZQC1)   □
RIS CND CND IS R3 CND IS R3 CND	XXX 100pF	RF AMP IF AMP CND 20 XXX XXX XXX
## C2 C14		NC 19   ± = +5V = =
## C2 C14	0 DHM } ± L6 3 ± CM	SND
□ XXX 0 DHM 0 SWN 0 SWN 1000pF 10000pF 1000pF 1000pF 10000pF 10000pF 10000pF 10000pF 1000pF 1000pF 1000pF 1000pF 1000pF 1000pF		SND GND 16
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S		15 = - 1000pF
J5 → V		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
J5		∞ 이 이 드 의 되 +2v 구
J5 +V   C11   C10   C10	(0)	kı
J5 +V   C11   C10   C10	(D)	
J4 TilopF I TilopF I TilopF	J5 +V 27	C10
C19 T TXXX	$\sim \sim $	÷
70	₹ <b>9</b> 7 ‡	C19 L C20
	401	
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#### Bill of Materials

Dili of Matchas			
Ref. Desig.	Component		
R1	25.5 $\Omega$ strip resistor, size 0805		
R2, R3, R5			
R16, C2, C14,	ΦΩ chip resistor		
L1, L9	<b>N</b> 0)		
R6, R7, C11 (	5		
C13, C15, C19	DNP		
C20, C21, C20,	7 17 17		
L5, L6, L8, 15, 10			
R8 ( 0 )	3.3 Ω chip resistor		
CK.53 C5 C6	100 pF chip capacitor		
(dt/(88))	1000 pF chip capacitor		
CX C10, C16	0.1 μF chip capacitor		
CS>	0.018 μF chip capacitor		
<b>G</b> 12	1.2 pF chip capacitor		
Č17	22 pF chip capacitor		
L2	18 nH chip inductor		
L3	120 nH chip inductor		
L4	220 nH chip inductor,		
	size 0805		
L7	150 nH chip inductor		
F1	SAWTEK Filter 855938		
	1920 – 1980 MHz BW		
D1	Jumper wire		
	(or $0 \Omega$ resistor)		
U1	CV111-3 WJ Converter		

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

#### **Bill of Materials**

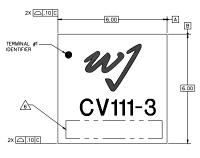
Ref. Desig.	Component	
R1	25.5 $\Omega$ chip resistor,	
KI	size 0805	
R2, R3, R5		
R16, C2, C14,	0 Ω chip resistor	
L1, L9		
R6, R7, C11		
C13, C15, C19	DNP	
C20, C21, C22	Divi	
L5, L6, L8, L10		
R8	3.3 Ω chip resistor	
C1, C3, C5, C6	100 pF chip capacitor	
C4, C8	1000 pF chip capacitor	
C7, C10, C16	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,	
L/4	size 0805	
L7	150 nH chip inductor	
F1	SAWTEK Filter 855937	
	2110 – 2170 MHz BW	
D1	Jumper wire	
DI	(or 0 Ω resistor)	
U1	CV111-3 WJ Converter	

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

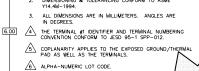
#### **UMTS-band High Linearity Downconverter**

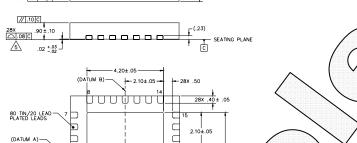
Product Information

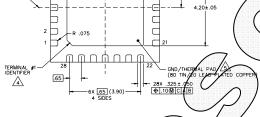
#### **Outline Drawing**



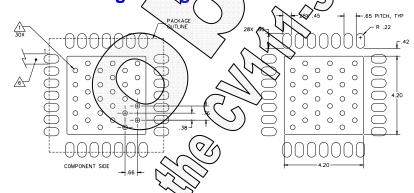
- EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, THIS PART OUTLINE CONFORMS TO JEDEC STANDARD MO-220, ISSUE E (VARIATION VJLC) FOR THERMALLY ENHANCED PLASTIC VERY THIN FINE PITCH QUAD FLAT NO LEAD PACKAGE (QFN).
- DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING CONFORM TO ASME Y14.4M-1994.

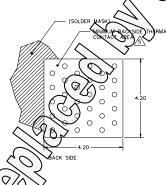






# Mounting Configuration





NOTES:

 $\triangle$ GROUND/THERMAL MAS ARE CRITICAL FOR THE PROPER PERFORMANCE OF THIS DEVICE. MAS 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.

# Product Marking

The component will be lasermarked with a "CV111-3" product label with a four-digit appropriate lot code on the top surface of the package. Tape and reel specifications for this part will be located on the website in the "Application Notes" section.

# **iformation**

SD sensitive device.

ESD Classification: Class 1B

Value: Passes  $\geq 500 \text{ V}$  to < 1000 VHuman Body Model (HBM) JEDEC Standard JESD22-A114 Standa

Classification: Class III

Passes  $\geq 500 \text{ V}$  to < 1000 VCharged Device Model (CDM) Standard: JEDEC Standard JESD22-C101

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

# **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