



Characteristics	Typical	Guaranteed	
		+25°C	-54° to +85°C
SSB Conversion Loss & SSB Noise Figure (max.) $f_R =$ $f_L =$ $f_i =$ $f_R =$ $f_L =$ $f_i =$			
Isolation (min.) L to R $f_L =$ $f_L =$ $f_L =$ L to I $f_L =$ $f_L =$ $f_L =$ R to I $f_R =$ $f_R =$			
1 dB Conversion Compression $f_L @$ $f_L @$			
Input IP3 $f_{R1} =$ $f_L =$ $f_{R1} =$ $f_L =$ $f_{R1} =$ $f_L =$ $f_{R2} =$ $f_{R2} =$ $f_{R2} =$			

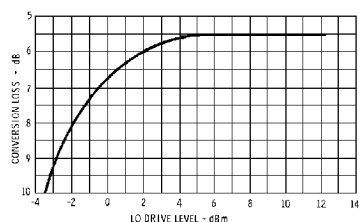
**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Operating Temperature
Storage Temperature
Peak Input Power
Peak Input Current

**Outline Drawing(s)**

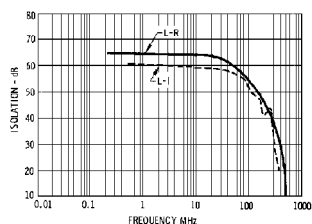
Package	Figure	Model

#### Conversion Loss

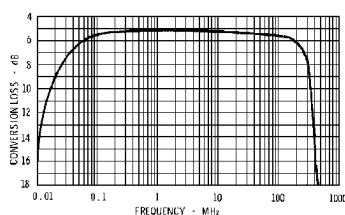


**Conversion Loss vs. LO Drive Level:** Conversion loss in an SSB system as a function of drive level ( $f_L$  level), with  $f_L$  and  $f_R$  at approximately 50 MHz and  $f_R$  level at -20 dBm.

#### Isolation



**Isolation vs. Frequency:** Level of the  $f_L$  signal at the R- and I-port with respect to the available power of +7 dBm from a 50-ohm source used for  $f_L$ .



**Conversion Loss vs. Input Frequency:** Conversion loss of the mixer when used in an SSB system. The frequency ordinate refers to the inputs  $f_L$  and  $f_R$  with  $f_L$  at 20 MHz.