

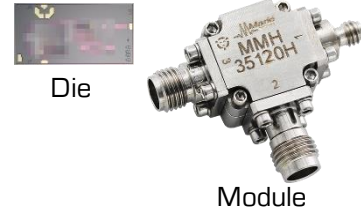
GaAs MMIC Balanced mmWave Harmonic Mixer

MMH-35120H

1. Device Overview

1.1 General Description

MMH-35120H is a GaAs MMIC balanced harmonic mixer that features excellent conversion loss, superior isolations, and spurious performance across an incredibly broad bandwidth utilizing the 3rd harmonic of the LO. The MMH-35120H works well as both an up and down converter from the Ka band through mmWave/G band. The MMH-35120H is recommended for mmWave frequency conversion applications where a mmWave LO source may not be available. It is available as both wire bondable die and as a connectorized module.



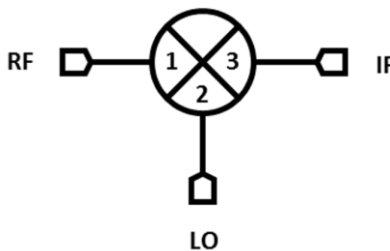
1.2 Features

- Ultra-broadband, mmWave frequency conversion
- Efficient frequency conversion utilizing 3xLO harmonic
- High LO to RF isolation

1.3 Applications

- mmWave Frequency Conversion
- Test and Measurement Equipment
- Automotive Radar
- 5G Test Receivers
- mmWave Tuner Mixer

1.4 Functional Block Diagram



1.5 Part Ordering Options¹

Part Number	Description	Package	Green Status	Product Lifecycle	Export Classification
MMH-35120HCH-2	Wire bondable die	CH	RoHS	Active	3A001.b.7c1
MMH-35120HM	Connectorized module	M		Active	3A001.b.7c1

¹ Refer to our [website](#) for a list of definitions for terminology presented in this table.

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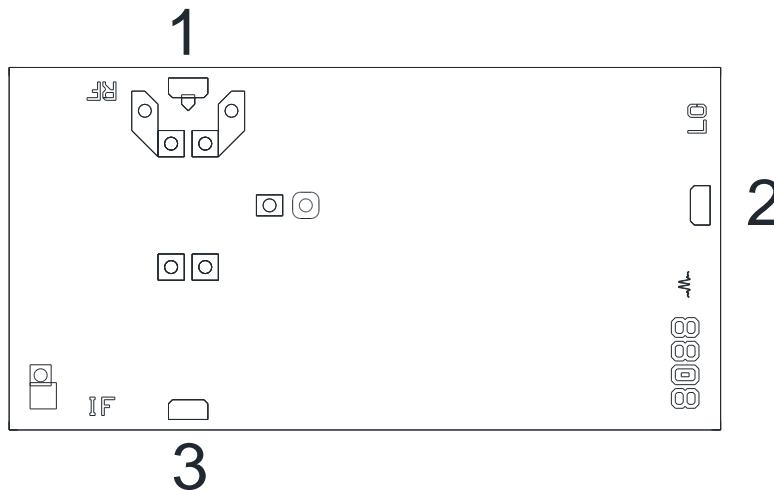
Revision History

Revision Code	Revision Date	Comment
-	January 2023	Datasheet Initial Release

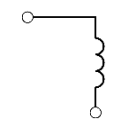
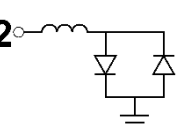
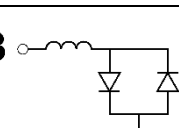

2. Port Configurations and Functions

2.1 Port Diagram

A top-down view of the MMH-35120H's CH package outline drawing is shown below. The MMH-35120H has the input and output ports given in Port Functions. The MMH-35120H can be used in either an up or down conversion. For operation, input the LO into port 2, use port 1 for the RF, and port 3 for the IF.



2.2 Port Functions

Port	Function	Description	Equivalent Circuit for Package
Port 1	RF	Port 1 is DC open for the CH and M packages.	P1 
Port 2	LO	Port 2 is diode connected for the CH and M package.	P2 
Port 3	IF	Port 3 is diode connected for the CH and M package.	P3 
GND	Ground	CH package ground path is provided through the substrate and ground bond pads. M package ground provided through metal housing and outer coax conductor.	GND 

3. Specifications

3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

The Absolute Maximum Ratings indicate limits beyond which damage may occur to the device. If these limits are exceeded, the device may be inoperable or have a reduced lifetime.

Parameter	Maximum Rating	Units
Port 2 DC Current Handling	30	mA
Port 3 DC Current Handling	30	mA
Operating Temperature	-55 to +100	°C
Storage Temperature	-65 to +125	°C

3.2 Package Information

Parameter	Details	Rating
ESD	Human Body Model (HBM), per MIL-STD-750, Method 1020	1A
Weight	M package	22g

3.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

The Recommended Operating Conditions indicate the limits, inside which the device should be operated, to guarantee the performance given in Electrical Specifications. Operating outside these limits may not necessarily cause damage to the device, but the performance may degrade outside the limits of the electrical specifications. For limits, above which damage may occur, see Absolute Maximum Ratings.

	Min	Nominal	Max	Units
T _A , Ambient Temperature	-55	+25	+100	°C
LO Input Power	+13	+15	+17	dBm

3.4 Sequencing Requirements

There is no requirement to apply power to the ports in a specific order. However, it is recommended to provide a 50Ω termination to each port before applying power. This is a passive diode mixer that requires no DC bias.

3.5 Electrical Specifications

The electrical specifications apply at $T_A=+25^\circ\text{C}$ in a 50Ω system. Typical data shown is for the connectorized M package mixer used in the forward direction with a +15dBm sine wave LO input.

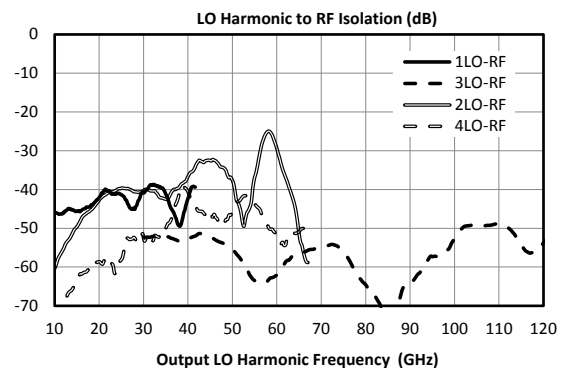
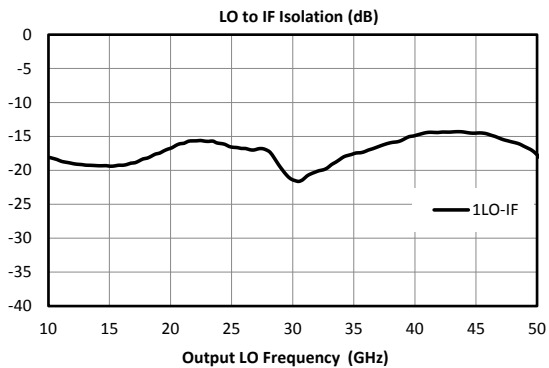
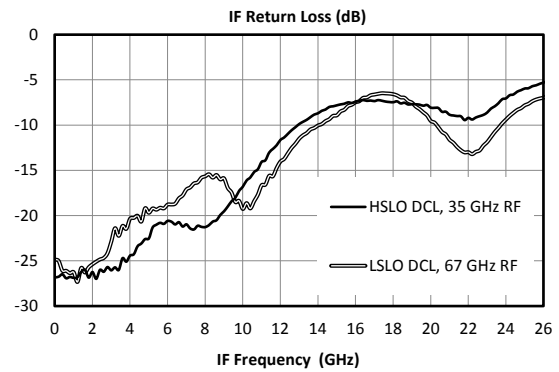
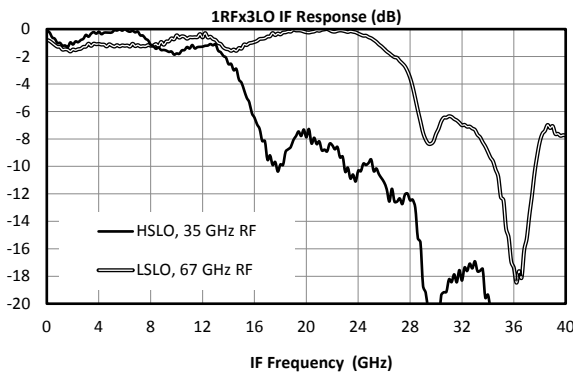
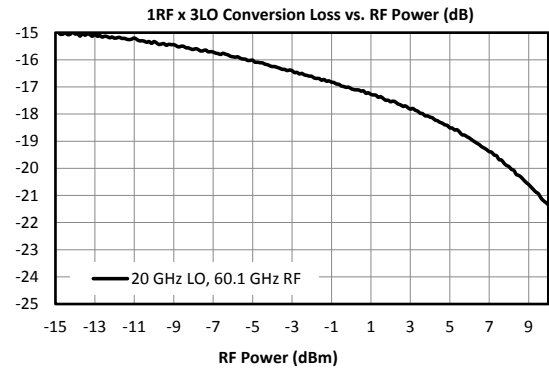
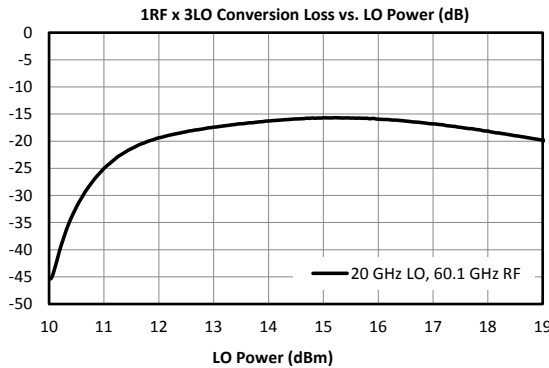
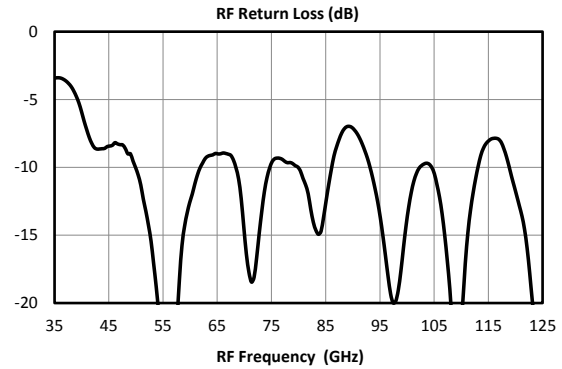
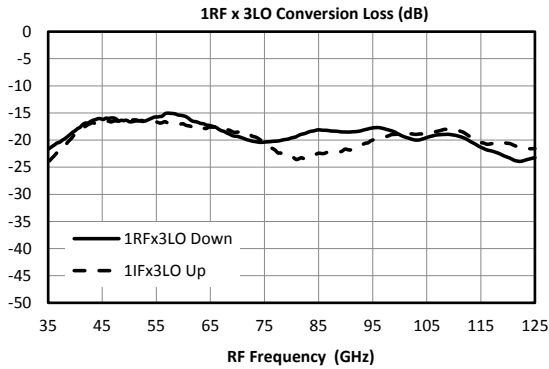
Min and Max limits apply only to our connectorized units and are guaranteed at $T_A=+25^\circ\text{C}$. All bare die are 100% DC tested and visually inspected.

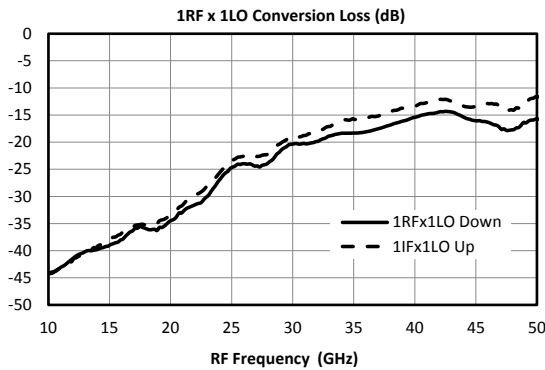
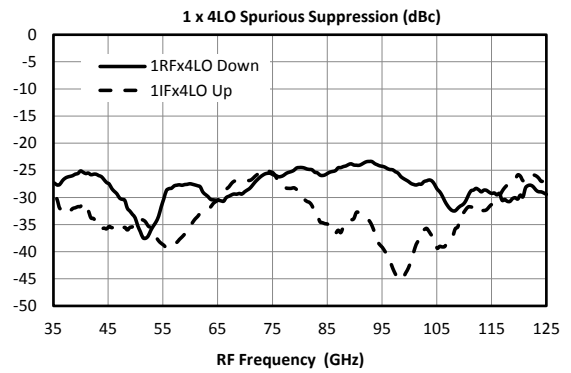
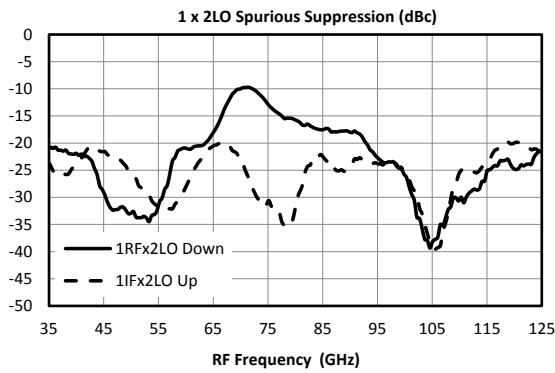
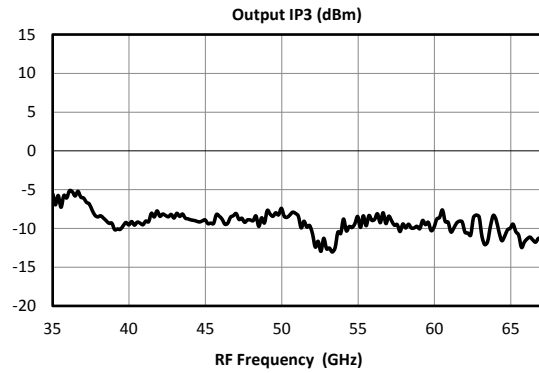
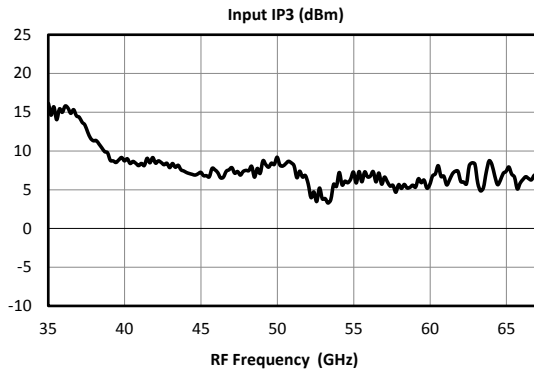
Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Typical	Max	Units
RF (Port 1) Frequency Range		35		120	GHz
LO (Port 2) Frequency Range		12		40	
I (Port 3) Frequency Range		0		14	
1x3L Conversion Loss (CL) ²	RF = 35 – 120 GHz LO = 12 – 40 GHz IF = 91 MHz		18		dB
Noise Figure (NF) ³	RF = 35 – 120 GHz LO = 12 – 40 GHz IF = 91 MHz		18.5		dB
1x1L Conversion Loss (CL)	RF = 35 – 50 GHz LO = 35 – 50 GHz IF = 91 MHz		15		dB
3LO to RF Isolation			57		dB
1x2L Suppression			22		dBc
1x4L Suppression			30		
IP1dB			-5		dBm
IIP3			+7		dBm

² Measured as a down converter to a fixed 91MHz IF.

³ Mixer Noise Figure typically measures within 0.5 dB of conversion loss for IF frequencies greater than 5 MHz.

4. Typical Performance Plots





5. Application Information

5.1 Typical Operation

The MMH-35120H is a subharmonic mixer meaning the mixer is designed for optimal conversion efficiency of the $1 \times 3LO$ tone. This means that integrated into the mixer is a $3x$ multiplier circuit on the LO path so that the user does not need to generate high powered mmWave LO tones. To operate this mixer as an upconverter, inject your small signal input into port 3 (IF port) and select an LO tone to inject into port 2 (LO port) such that the output tone will be at a frequency of $1IF+3LO$ on port 1 (RF port). Likewise, to operate this mixer as a downconverter one should inject their small signal mmWave tone into port 1 (RF port), and select an LO tone for port 2 (LO port) such that the down converted tone is at $1RF-3LO$ or $3LO-1RF$ on port 3 (IF port).

6. Die Mounting Recommendations

6.1 Mounting and Bonding Recommendations

Marki MMICs should be attached directly to a ground plane with conductive epoxy. The ground plane electrical impedance should be as low as practically possible. This will prevent resonances and permit the best possible electrical performance. Datasheet performance is only guaranteed in an environment with a low electrical impedance ground.

Mounting - To epoxy the chip, apply a minimum amount of conductive epoxy to the mounting surface so that a thin epoxy fillet is observed around the perimeter of the chip. Cure epoxy according to manufacturer instructions.

Wire Bonding - Ball or wedge bond with 0.025 mm (1 mil) diameter pure gold wire. Thermosonic wirebonding with a nominal stage temperature of 150 °C and a ball bonding force of 40 to 50 grams or wedge bonding force of 18 to 22 grams is recommended. Use the minimum level of ultrasonic energy to achieve reliable wirebonds. Wirebonds should be started on the chip and terminated on the package or substrate. All bonds should be as short as possible <0.31 mm (12 mils).

Circuit Considerations – 50 Ω transmission lines should be used for all high frequency connections in and out of the chip. Wirebonds should be kept as short as possible, with multiple wirebonds recommended for higher frequency connections to reduce parasitic inductance. In circumstances where the chip more than .001" thinner than the substrate, a heat spreading spacer tab is optional to further reduce bondwire length and parasitic inductance.

6.2 Handling Precautions

General Handling

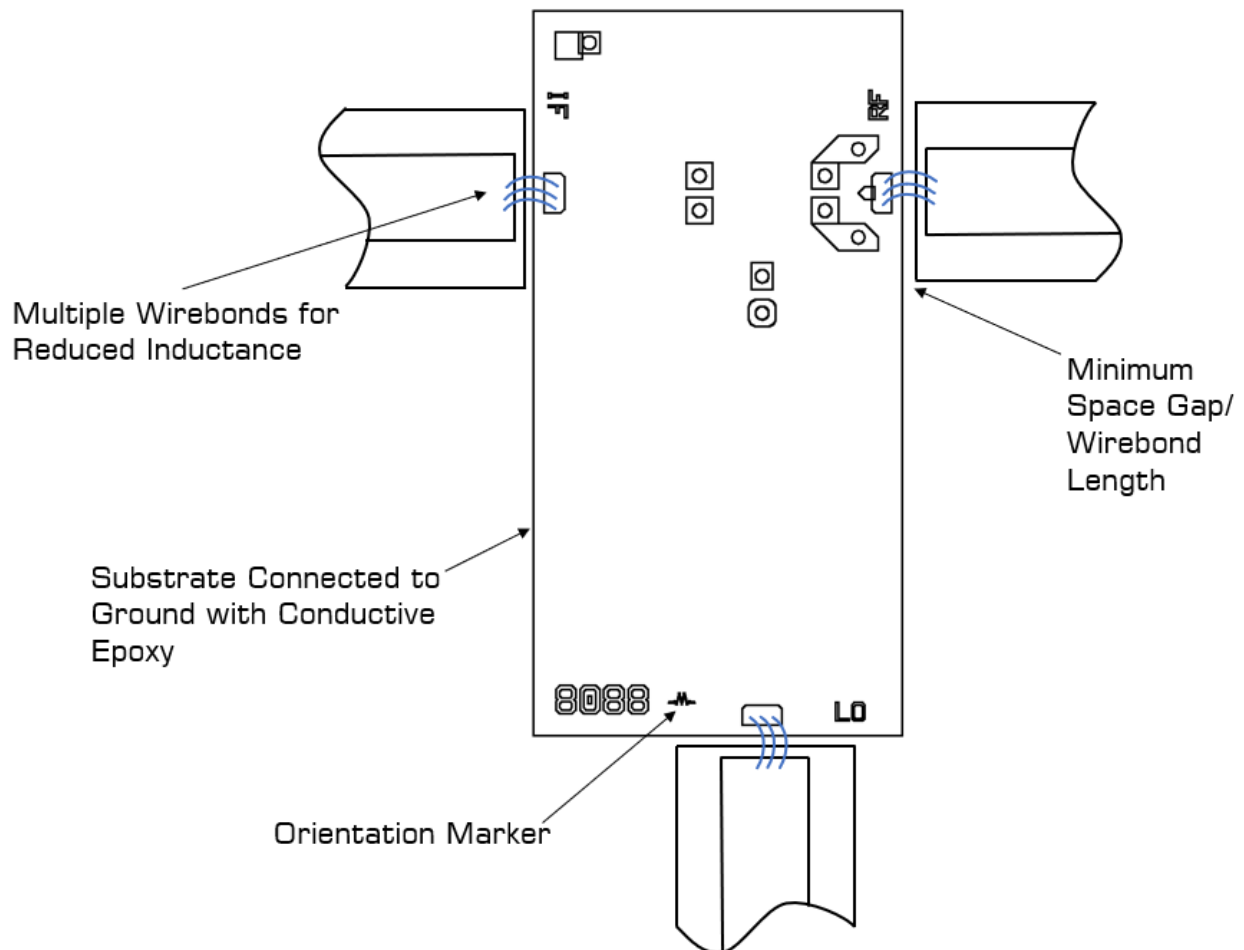
Chips should be handled with care using tweezers or a vacuum collet. Users should take precautions to protect chips from direct human contact that can deposit contaminants, like perspiration and skin oils on any of the chip's surfaces.

Static Sensitivity

GaAs MMIC devices are sensitive to ESD and should be handled, assembled, tested, and transported only in static protected environments.

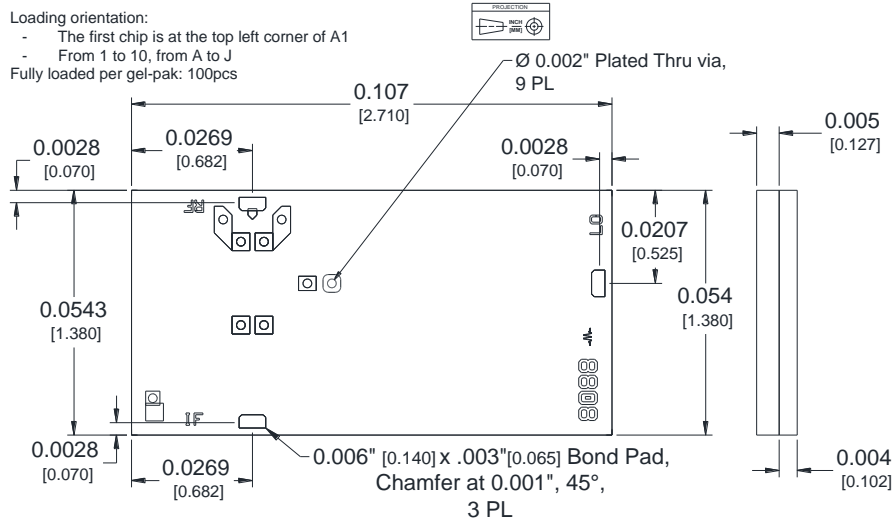
Cleaning and Storage: Do not attempt to clean the chip with a liquid cleaning system or expose the bare chips to liquid. Once the ESD sensitive bags the chips are stored in are opened, chips should be stored in a dry nitrogen atmosphere.

6.3 Bonding Diagram



7. Mechanical Data

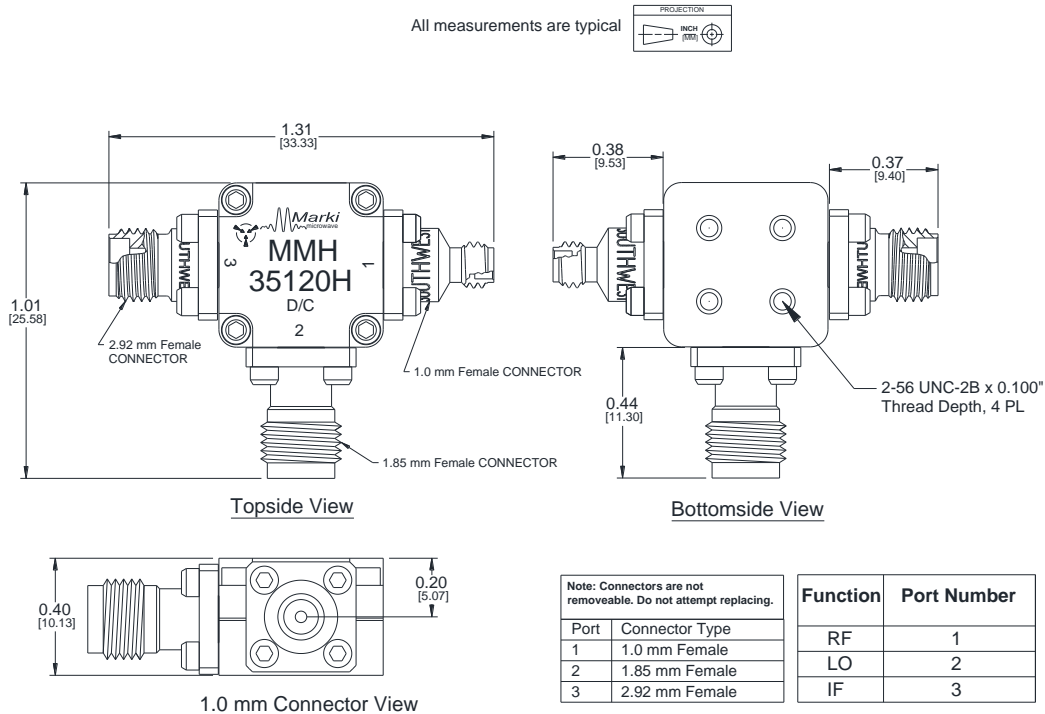
7.1 CH Package Outline Drawing



Notes:

- CH substrate is .004 in Thick GaAs.
- I/O traces plane finish is 4 microns Au. Ground plane finish is 5 microns Au.
- Tolerance for X, Y dimensions is ± 0.002 in.
Tolerance for Z dimension is ± 0.0005 in.
Tolerance for pad location is ± 0.0001 in.
- Port designations are as assigned and as marked on die.
- Designed PCB transition is a 125 um thick RO5880 microstrip ribbon bonded to the bondpad. Ribbon bond has a 50 um loop height.
 - Other PCB transitions are OK, minimize loop height and other high impedance transitional effects.
 - Minimize air gap between chip and PCB. Designed with 25 um air gap.
 - Designed PCB transition does not connect to GND bondpads.

7.2 M Package Outline Drawing



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