F1751

RF to IF Single Downconverting Mixer 1400MHz to 2500MHz

General Description

This document describes the specifications for the AXIROF1751 Zero-Distortion™ Midband RF to IF Single Downconverting Mixer. This device is part of a series of mixers using lowside or highside LO injection options for all UTRA frequency bands. See the Part# Matrix for the detail of all devices in this series.

The F1751 single channel device is designed to operate with a single 5V supply. It is optimized for operation in a Multi-mode, Multi-carrier BaseStation Receiver over the frequency range from 1400MHz to 2500MHz using either lowside or highside LO. IF frequencies from 50MHz to 500MHz are supported. Nominally, the device offers +43dBm Output IP3 using HS LO or +37.5dBm using LS LO with 190mA of I_{CC}.

Competitive Advantage

In typical basestation receivers, the RF to IF mixer dominates the linearity performance for the entire receive system. The Zero-Distortion™ family of mixers dramatically improve the maximum signal levels (IM_3 tones) that the BTS can withstand at a desired Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR.) Zero-Distortion™ technology allows realization of either benefit. In basestation transmitters, digital pre-distortion (DPD) is employed to improve the Transmitter performance. By utilizing an ultra-linear mixer in the DPD RX path, such as the AXIROF1751, the ACLR and/or power consumption of the full Tx system can be improved significantly. This is because the F1751 can directly drive an ADC through an Anti-Alias filter. Downstream amplification is not necessary in the DPD application.

- ✓ $IP3_O$: ⇑ **9 dB**
- ✓ Dissipation: ⇓ **10%**
- ✓ Allows for higher RF gain improving **Sensitivity**
- ✓ Eliminates the need for an ADC driver or IF VGA in DPD linearization path

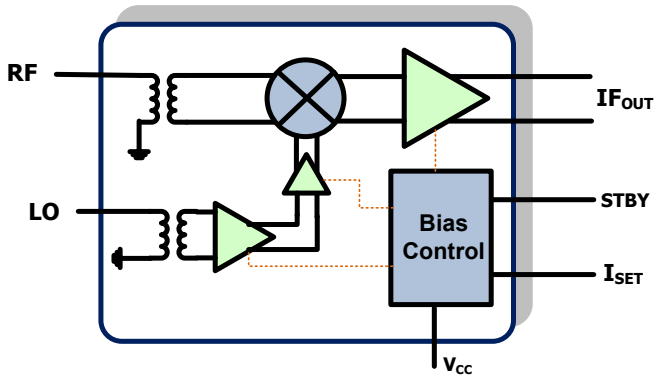
Part# Matrix

Part#	RF Range	UTRA bands	IF freq range	Typ. Gain	Injection
F1701	600 - 1060	5,6,8,12,13,14,17,18,19,20, 26	70 - 300	11.8	Both
F1751	**1400 - 2500**	**1,2,3,4,9,10,11, 21,23,24,25,33,34, 35,36,37,39, 40**	**50 - 500**	**11.8**	**Both**
F1763	2000 - 2900	7,38,40,41	50 - 500	11.7	Both

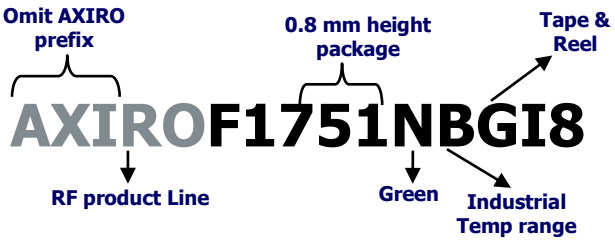
Features

- Ideal for Multi-Carrier Systems
- Lowside or Highside LO
- 11.8dB Gain
- Ultra linear +43dBm $IP3_O$ using HS LO or +37.5 dBm $IP3_O$ using LS LO
- 9.7dB NF
- 200 Ω output impedance
- Wide flat-performance IF BW
- Drives ADC directly for DPD applications
- Low Power Consumption
- 5x5 20 pin package
- Standby Mode

Device Block Diagram



Ordering Information



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

VCC to GND	-0.3V to +5.5V
STBY	-0.3V to (VCC + 0.3V)
IF_OUT+, IF_OUT-, RF_IN	-0.3V to (VCC + 0.3V)
LO_IN	-0.3V to +0.3V
IF_SET to GND, IF_BIAS to GND	-0.3V to +1.2V
RF Input Power	+20dBm
Continuous Power Dissipation	1.3W
θ_{JA} (Junction – Ambient)	+40°C/W
θ_{JC} (Junction – Case) The Case is defined as the exposed paddle	+3°C/W
Operating Temperature Range (Case Temperature)	T_C = -40°C to +105°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	150°C
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +150°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	+260°C

Stresses above those listed above may cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

AXIROF1751 RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Comment	Symbol	min	typ	max	Units
Supply Voltage(s)	All V_{CC} pins	V_{CC}	4.75		5.25	V
Operating Temperature Range	Case Temperature	T_{CASE}	-40		+105	degC
RF Freq Range	Sets LO Range	F_{RF1}	1430		2050	MHz
Oversample RF Range	▪ Measure gain at 200MHz IF ▪ LO = 1600MHz, 2300MHz	F_{RF2}	1400		2500	
LO Range		F_{LO}	1400		2500	
IF Freq Range		F_{IF}	50		500	

AXIROF1751 SPECIFICATION

Refer to Typical Application Circuit when operated with V_{CC} = +5.0V, T_C= +25°C, F_{RF} = 1950 MHz, F_{IF} = 200 MHz, F_{LO} = 1750 MHz, P_{LO} = 0 dBm, output power = +1dBm per tone, STBY = GND. Transformer loss is de-embedded unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Comment	Symbol	min	typ	max	units
Logic Input High	For Standby Pin	V_{IH}	***2***			V
Logic Input Low	For Standby Pin	V_{IL}			***0.8***[1]	V
Logic Current	For Standby Pin	I_{IH}, I_{IL}	***-1***		***+1***	µA
Supply Current	Total V_{CC}	I_{SUPP}		***190***	***210***	mA
Supply Current	Standby Mode ▪ STBY = V_{IH}	I_{STBY}		***25***	***30***	mA
LO Power		P_{LO}	-3[2]		+3	dBm
Settling Time	• Pin = -13 dBm • Gate STBY from V_{IH} to V_{IL} • Time for IF Signal to settle to within 1 dB of final value	T_{SETT}		130		nsec
Gain	▪ F_{RF} = 1400MHz ▪ F_{LO} = 1600MHz	G_{LB}		***11.5***		dB
	▪ F_{RF} = 1950MHz ▪ F_{LO} = 1750MHz	G_{MB}	***10.6***	***11.8***	***13***	
	▪ F_{RF} = 2500MHz ▪ F_{LO} = 2300MHz	G_{HB}		***10.8***		
Noise Figure	▪ F_{RF} = 1500MHz ▪ F_{LO} = 1700MHz	NF_{LB}		9.5		dB
	▪ F_{RF} = 1950MHz ▪ F_{LO} = 1750MHz	NF_{MB}		9.7		
	▪ F_{RF} = 2400MHz ▪ F_{LO} = 2200MHz	NF_{HB}		10.5		
NF w/Blocker	▪ +100 MHz offset blocker ▪ P_{BLKR} = +4 dBm	NF_{BLK}		20		dB
Output IP3	▪ F_{RF1} = 1500MHz ▪ F_{LO} = 1700MHz ▪ P_{IN} = -10dBm per tone ▪ 5MHz Tone Separation	$OIP3_{LB}$	32.5	36.5		dBm
	▪ F_{RF1} = 1950MHz ▪ F_{LO} = 1750MHz ▪ P_{IN} = -10dBm per tone ▪ 5MHz Tone Separation	$OIP3_{MBLSLO}$	***30***	***37.5***		
	▪ F_{RF1} = 1950MHz ▪ F_{LO} = 2150MHz ▪ P_{IN} = -10dBm per tone ▪ 5MHz Tone Separation	$OIP3_{MBHSLO}$		41		
	▪ F_{RF1} = 2400MHz ▪ F_{LO} = 2200MHz ▪ P_{IN} = -10dBm per tone ▪ 5MHz Tone Separation	$OIP3_{HB}$	38	44.5		
2RF – 2LO rejection	▪ P_{RF} = -10dBm ▪ Frequency = 1850MHz	2x2		-70	-64	dBc
2nd Harmonic	Pout = -3dBm	H2		-68	-62	dBc

AXIROF1751 SPECIFICATION - CONTINUED

Refer to Typical Application Circuit when operated with V_{CC} = +5.0V, T_C= +25°C, F_{RF} = 1950 MHz, F_{IF} = 200 MHz, F_{LO} = 1750 MHz, P_{LO} = 0 dBm, output power = +1dBm per tone, STBY = GND unless otherwise noted. Transformer loss is de-embedded unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Comment	Symbol	min	typ	max	units
IM2 Sum Product (IM2+)	▪ Pout = -3 dBm each tone ▪ F_{IF1} = 200 MHz, F_{IF2} = 205MHz ▪ IM2 Product = 405 MHz	IM2+		-62	-56	dBc
IM2 Diff Product (IM2-)	▪ Pout = -3 dBm each tone ▪ F_{IF1} = 200 MHz, F_{IF2} = 205MHz ▪ IM2 Product = 5 MHz	IM2-		-83	-77	dBc
1dB output compression	Output referred	$P1dB_O$	***17***	20.5		dBm
1dB input compression	Input referred	$P1dB_I$		9.7		dBm
Gain Comp. w/blocker	▪ Unmodulated blocker ▪ P_{in} = +4 dBm, -100MHz offset ▪ Signal Pin Tone = -20dBm ▪ Measure Δ gain of signal	ΔG_{AC}		0.3	0.5	dB
Gain Ripple	▪ Fixed LO = 1650 MHz ▪ RF = 1700 to 2100 MHz ▪ IF = 50 to 450 MHz			1.5	1.9	dB
RF Input Impedance	Single Ended	Z_{RF}		50		Ω
LO port Impedance	Single Ended	Z_{LO}		50		
IF Output Impedance	Differential	Z_{IF}		200		
RF Input Return Loss	Single Ended	RF_{RL}	10	14		dB
LO port Return Loss	Single Ended	LO_{RL}	12	15		dB
IF Output Return Loss	Differential	IF_{RL}	12	14		dB
LO to IF leakage		ISO_{LI}		-41.5	-27	dBm
RF to IF leakage	Referenced to Pin = -10dBm	ISO_{RI}		-48	-42	dBc
LO to RF leakage		ISO_{LR}		-50	-35	dBm

1 – Items in min/max columns in ***bold italics*** are Guaranteed by Test

2 – All other Items in min/max columns are Guaranteed by Design Characterization

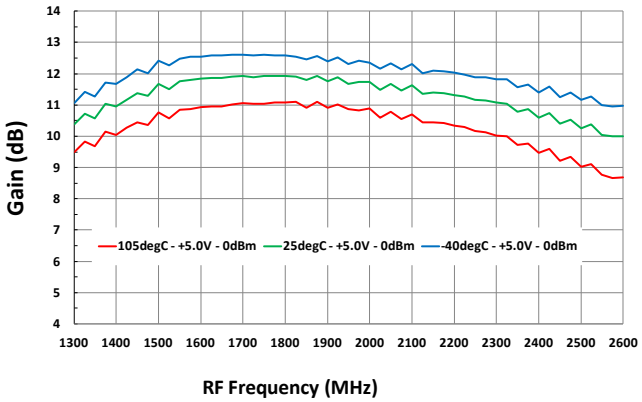
TYPICAL OPERATING CONDITIONS

Unless otherwise noted, the following conditions apply to the Typ Ops Graphs:

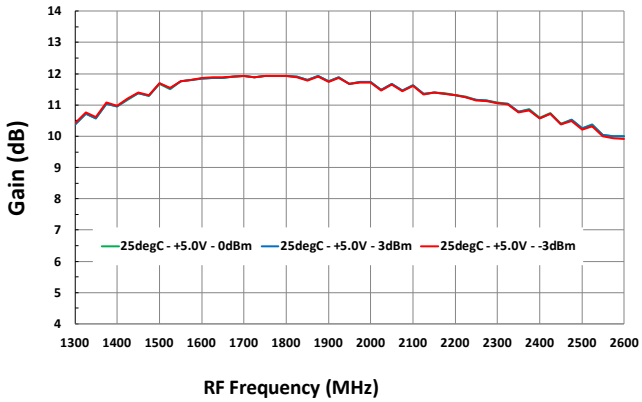
- V_{CC} = +5.0V
- STBY = GND
- T_C= +25°C
- F_{RF} = 1950 MHz
- F_{IF} = 200 MHz
- F_{LO} = 1750 MHz
- P_{LO} = 0 dBm,
- Pin = -10dBm per tone
- Transformer loss is de-embedded for Gain, Output P1dB and OIP3 Graphs

TOCs [IF = 200MHz, HIGH SIDE INJECTION] Gain, OIP3 (1)

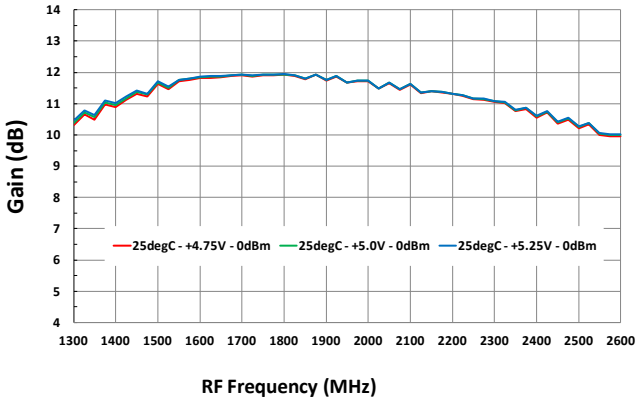
Gain vs. T_{CASE}



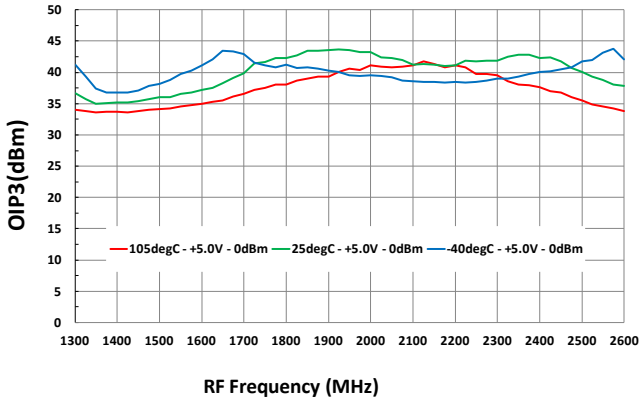
Gain vs. Lo Level



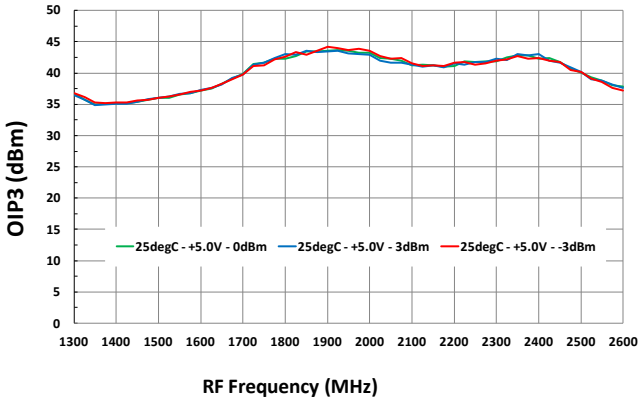
Gain vs. Vcc



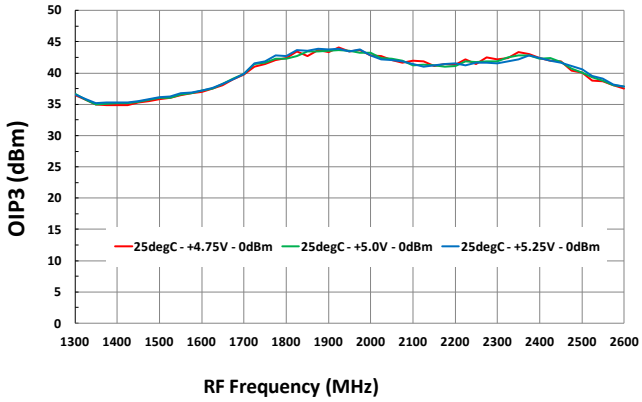
Output IP3 vs. T_{CASE}



Output IP3 vs. Lo Level

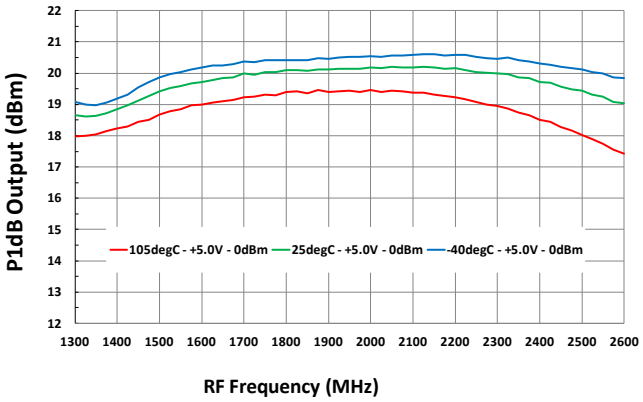


Output IP3 vs. Vcc

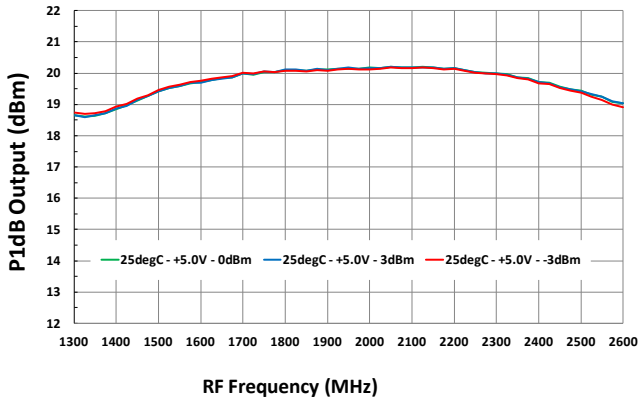


TOCs [IF = 200MHz, HIGH SIDE INJECTION] P1dBo, 2x2 (2)

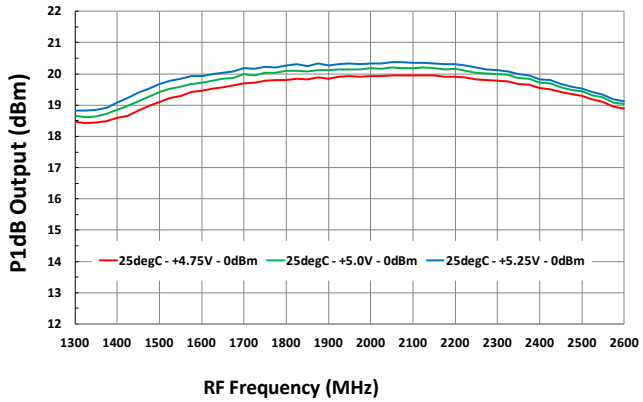
P1dBO vs. TCASE



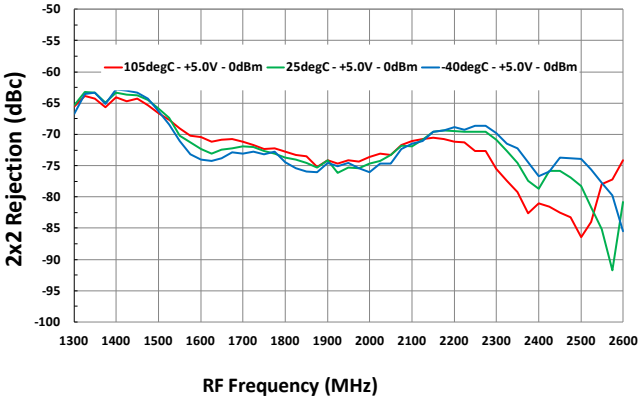
P1dBO vs. Lo Level



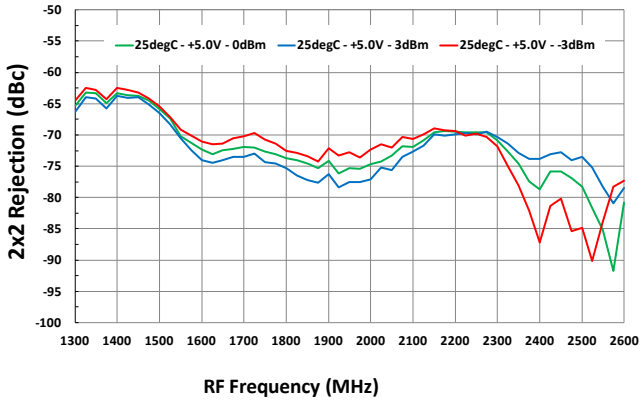
P1dBO vs. Vcc



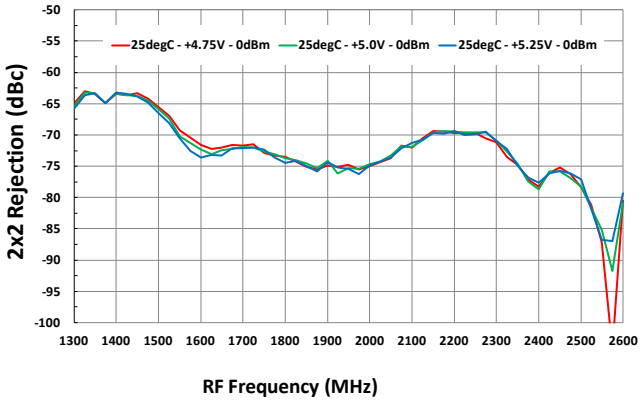
2x2 Rejection vs. TCASE



2x2 Rejection vs. Lo Level

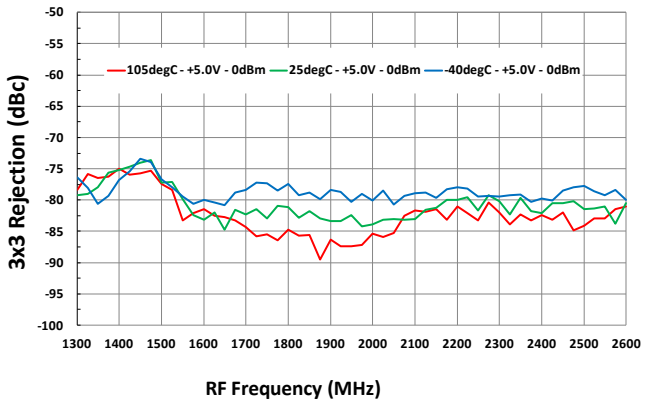


2x2 Rejection vs. Vcc

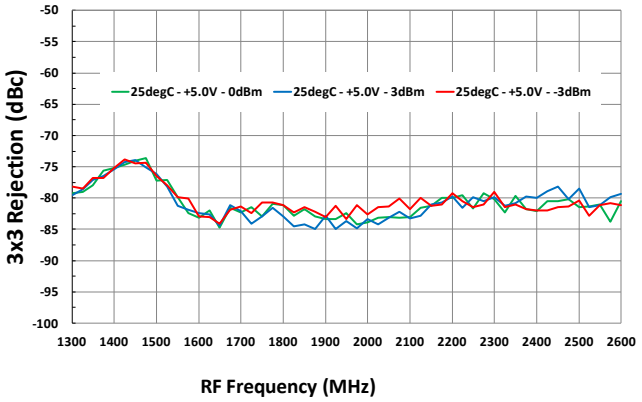


TOCs [IF = 200MHz, HIGH SIDE INJECTION] 3x3, H2 Rejection (3)

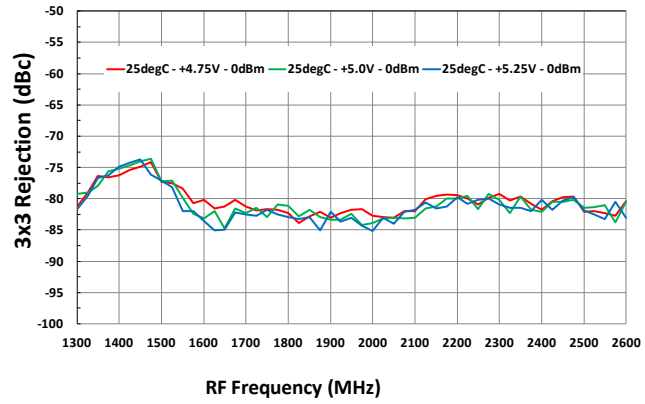
3x3 Rejection vs. T_{CASE}



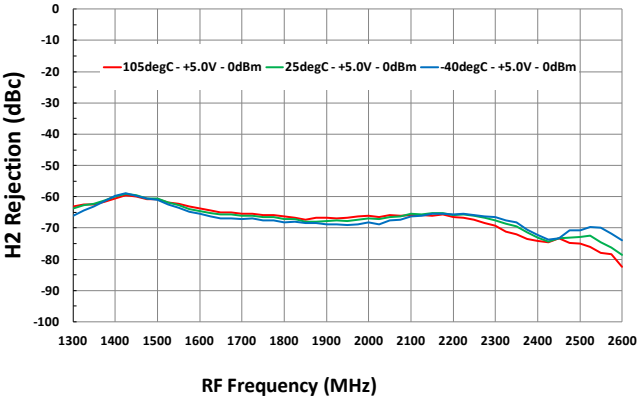
3x3 Rejection vs. Lo Level



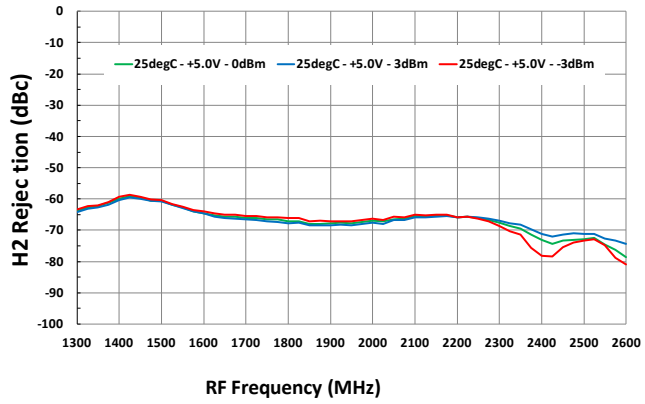
3x3 Rejection vs. Vcc



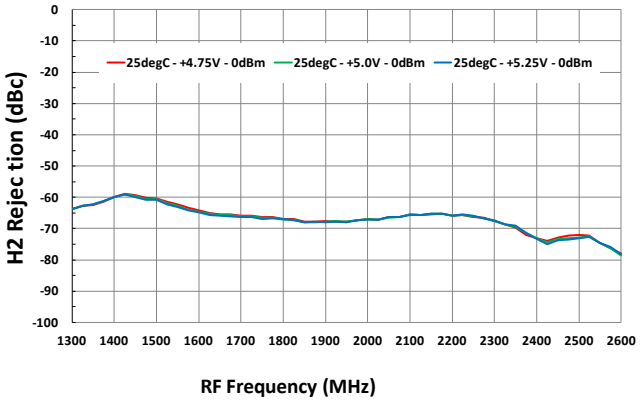
H2 Rejection vs. T_{CASE}



H2 Rejection vs. Lo Level

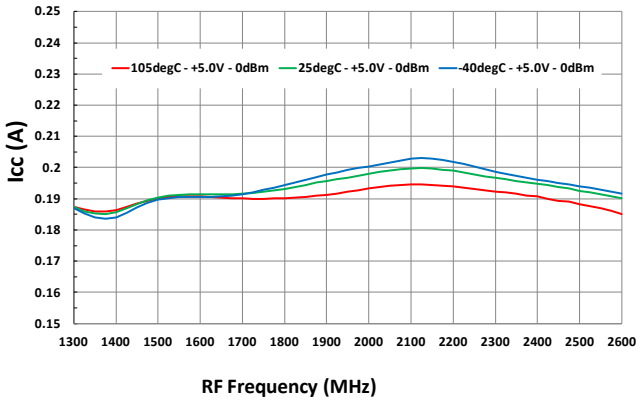


H2 Rejection vs. Vcc

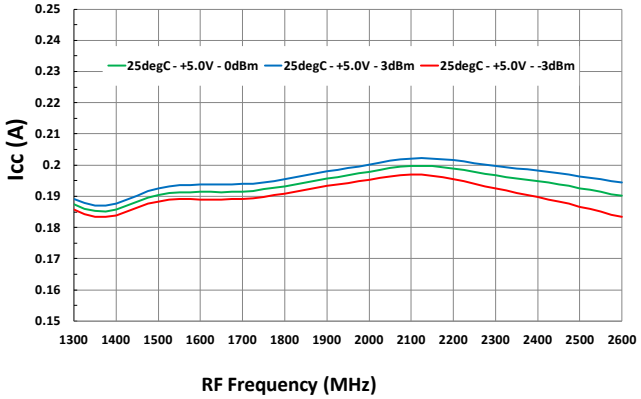


TOCs [IF = 200MHz, HIGH SIDE INJECTION] Icc, LO-IF leakage [4]

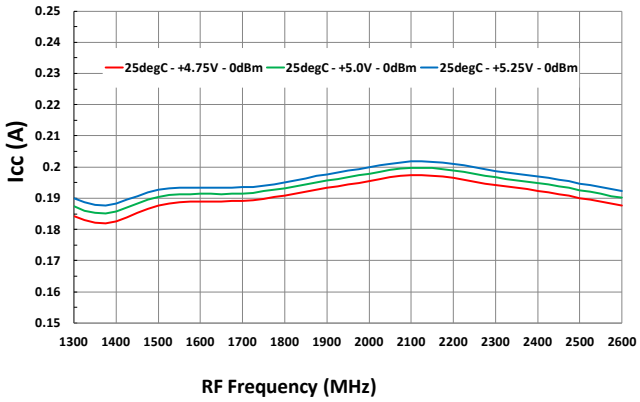
Icc vs. TCASE



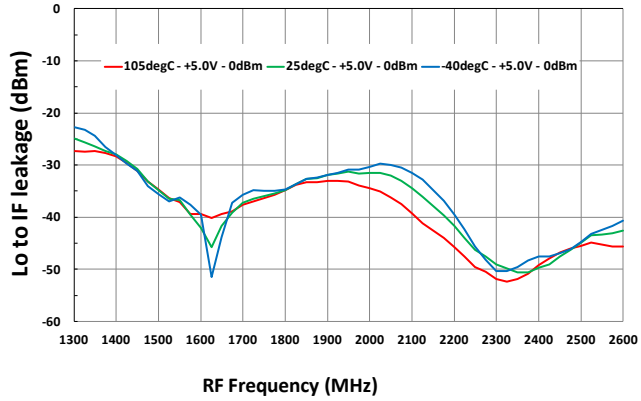
Icc vs. Lo Level



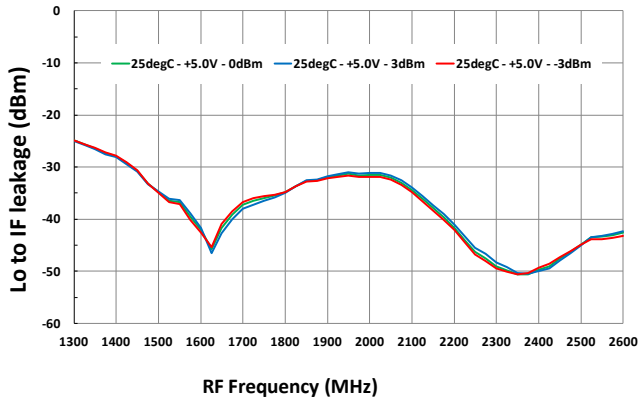
Icc vs. Vcc



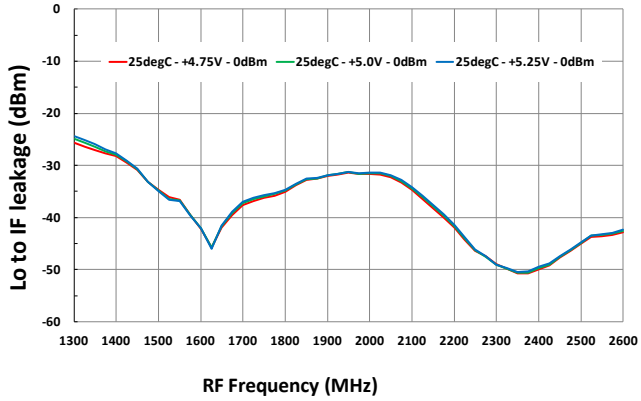
Lo to IF leakage vs. TCASE



Lo to IF leakage vs. Lo Level

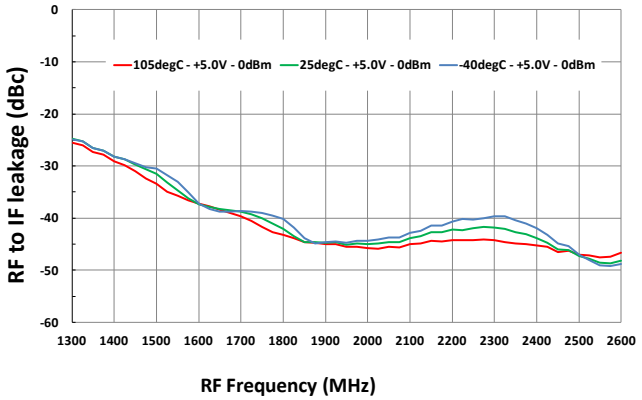


Lo to IF leakage vs. Vcc

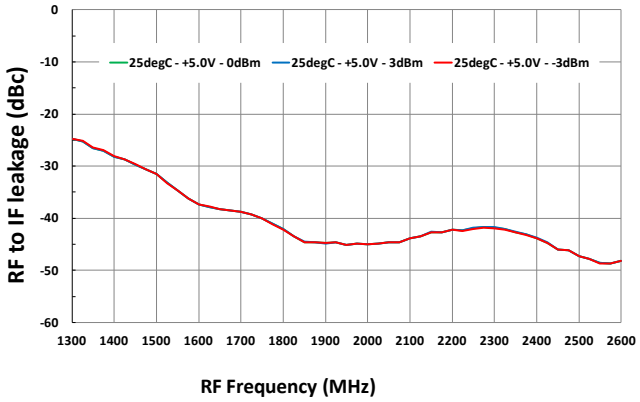


TOCs [IF = 200MHz, HIGH SIDE INJECTION] RF to IF leakage, OIP3, HD2 (5)

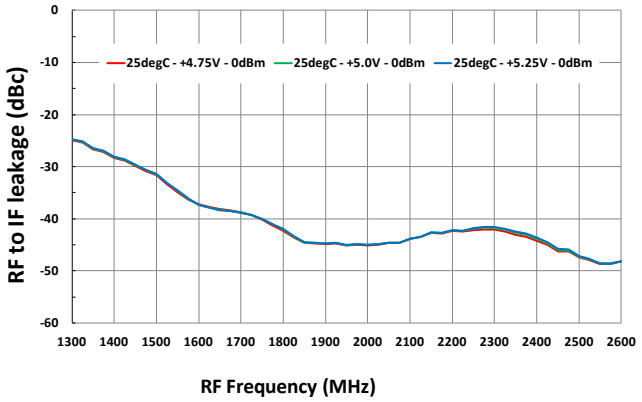
RF to IF leakage vs. T_{CASE}



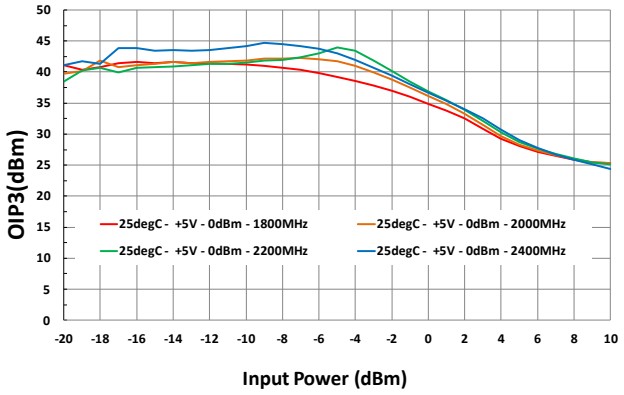
RF to IF leakage vs. Lo Level



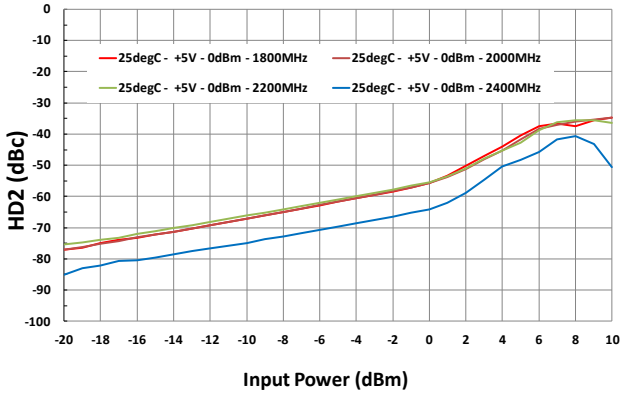
RF to IF leakage vs. Vcc



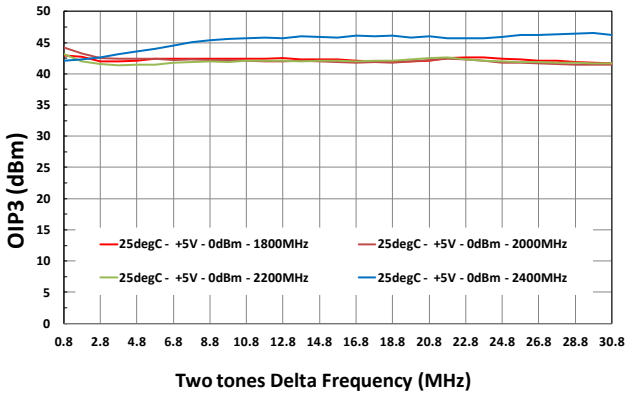
OIP3 vs. Input power



HD2 vs. Input power

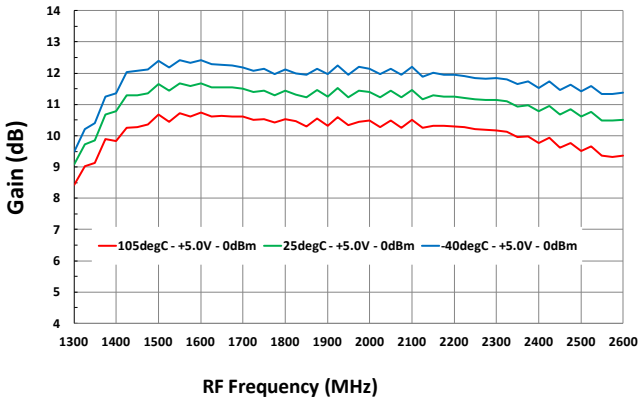


OIP3 vs. Delta Frequency of two tones

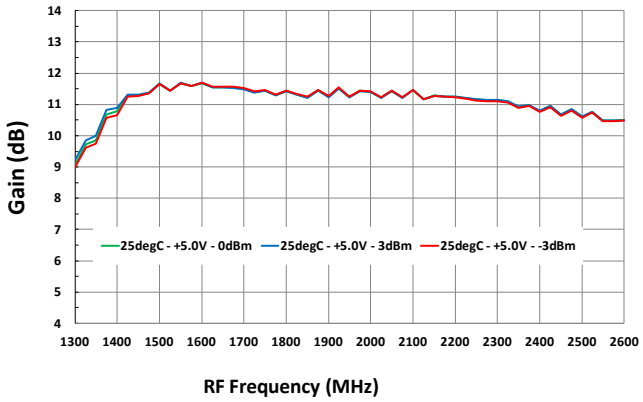


TOCs [IF = 200MHz, Low Side Injection] Gain, OIP3 (6)

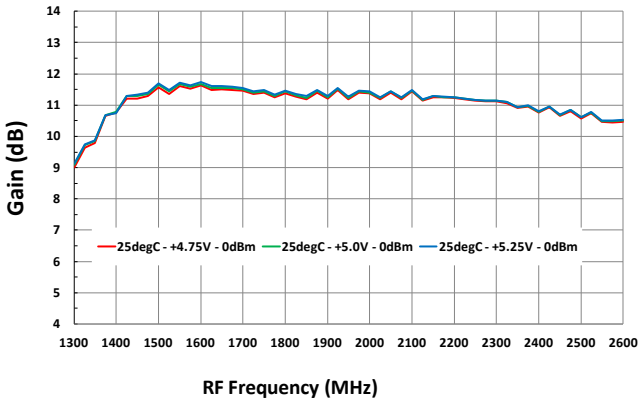
Gain vs. T_{CASE}



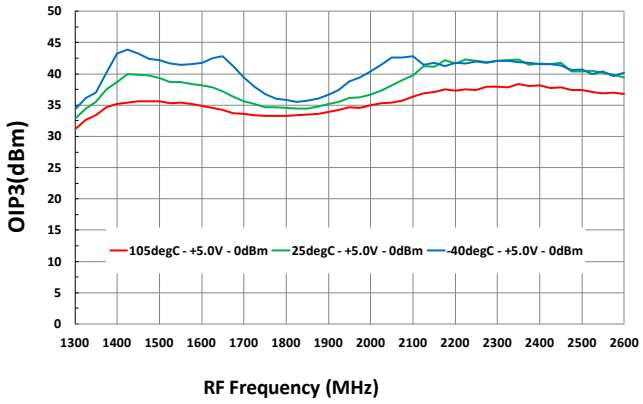
Gain vs. Lo Level



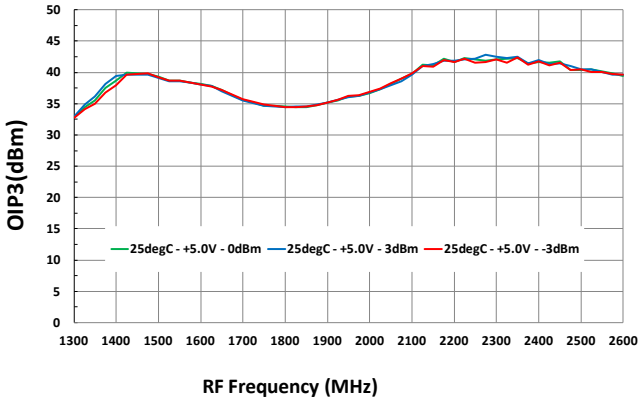
Gain vs. Vcc



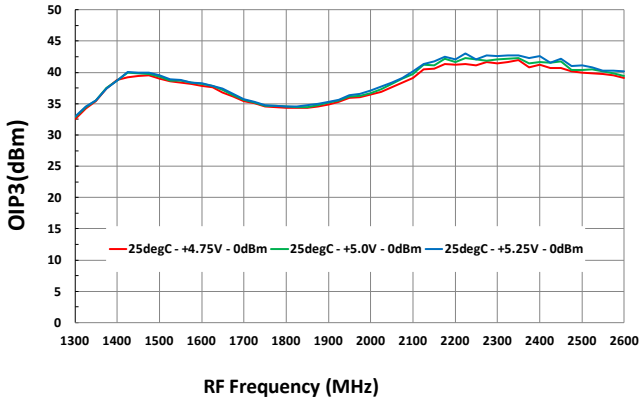
Output IP3 vs. T_{CASE}



Output IP3 vs. Lo Level

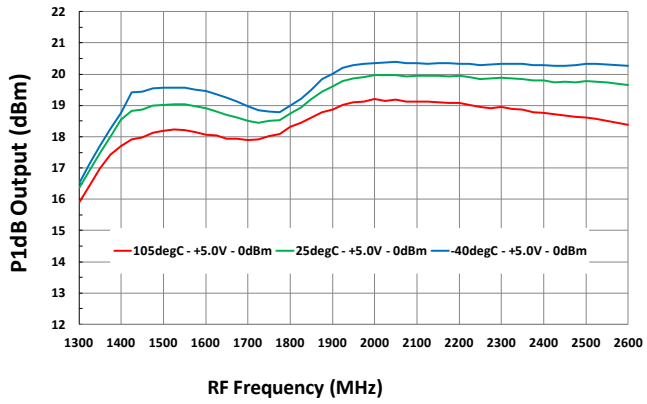


Output IP3 vs. Vcc

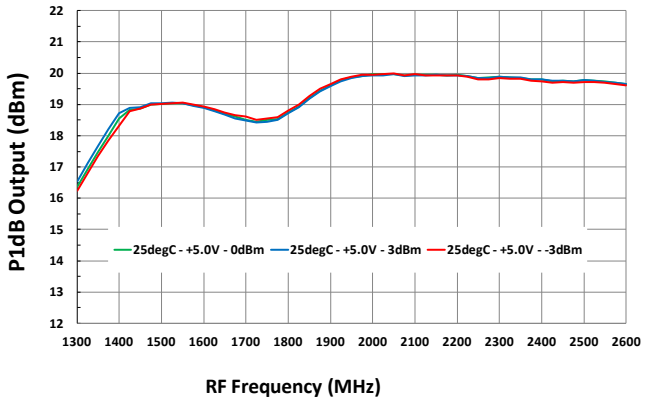


TOCs [IF = 200MHz, Low Side Injection] P1dBo, 2x2 (7)

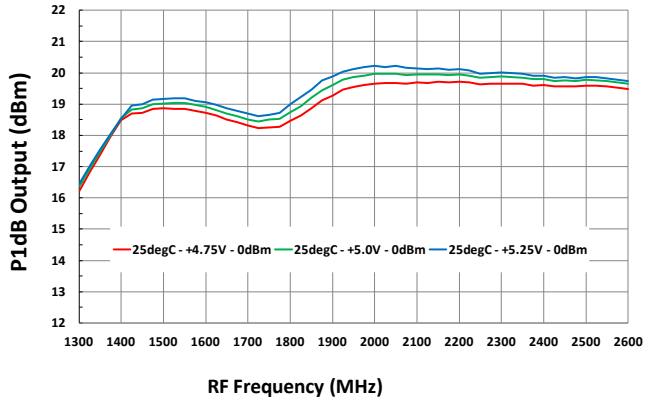
P1dBO vs. TCASE



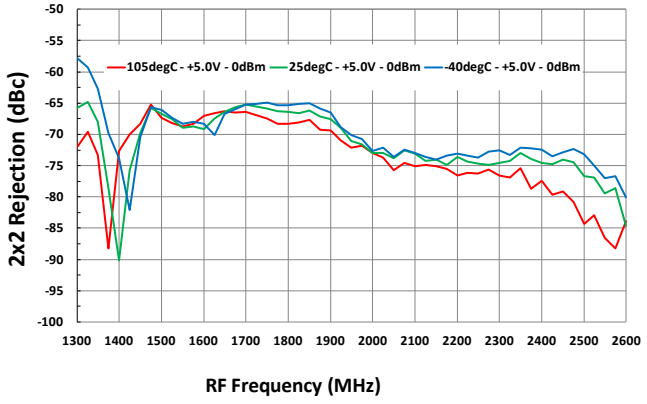
P1dBO vs. Lo Level



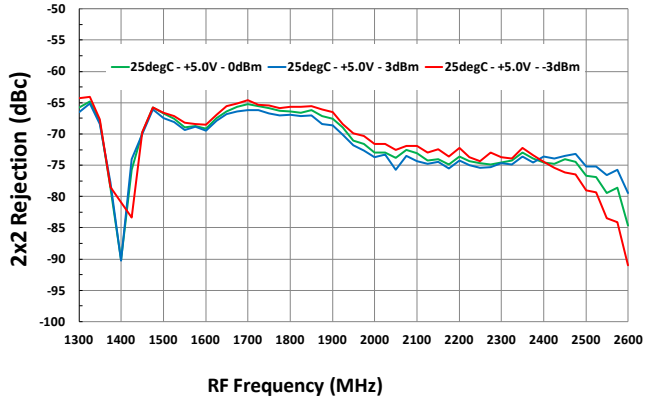
P1dBO vs. Vcc



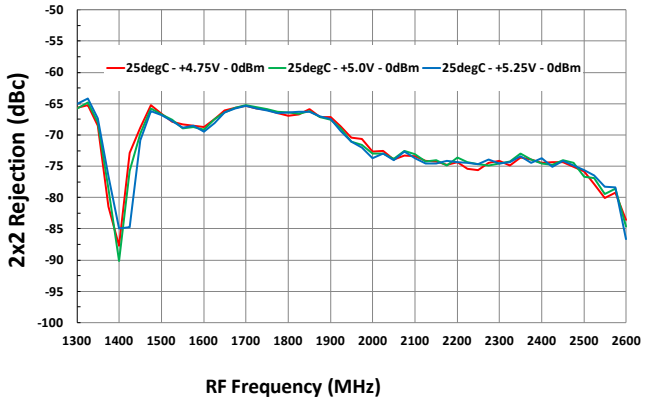
2x2 Rejection vs. TCASE



2x2 Rejection vs. Lo Level

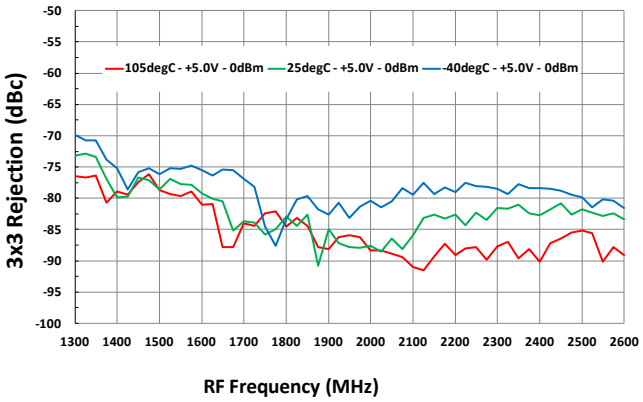


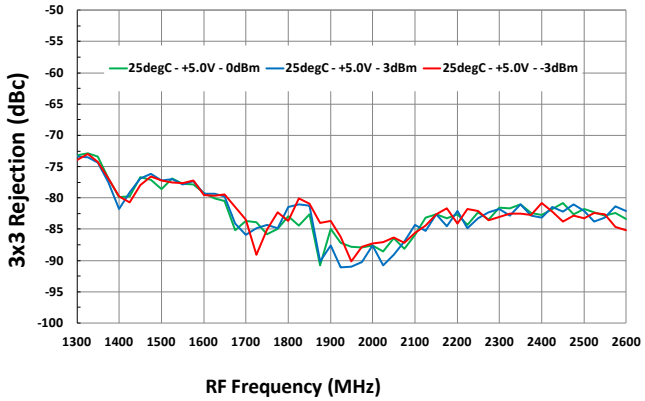
2x2 Rejection vs. Vcc



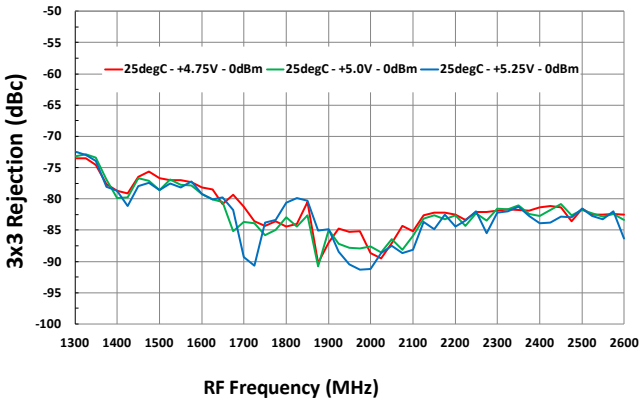
TOCs [IF = 200MHz, Low Side Injection] 3x3, H2 Rejection [8]

3x3 Rejection vs. T_{CASE}

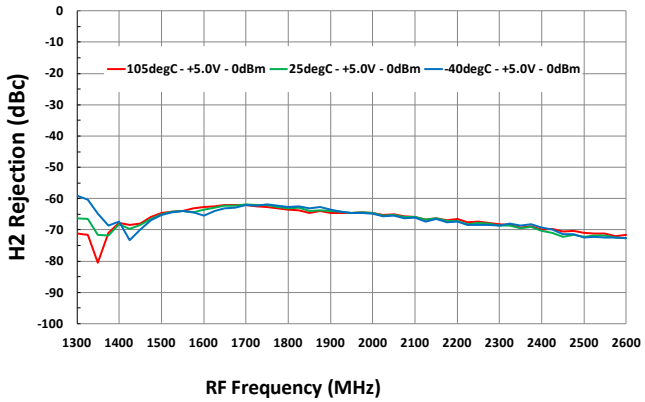




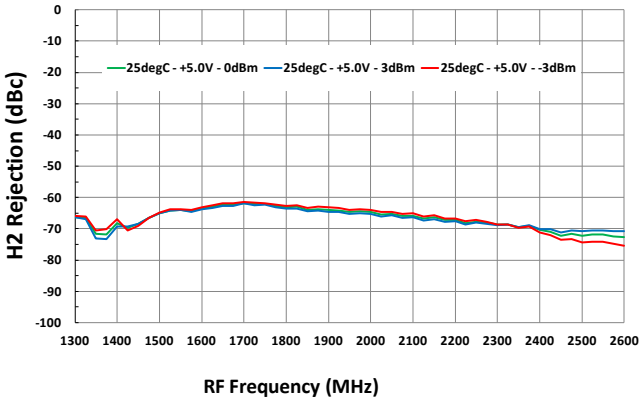
3x3 Rejection vs. Vcc



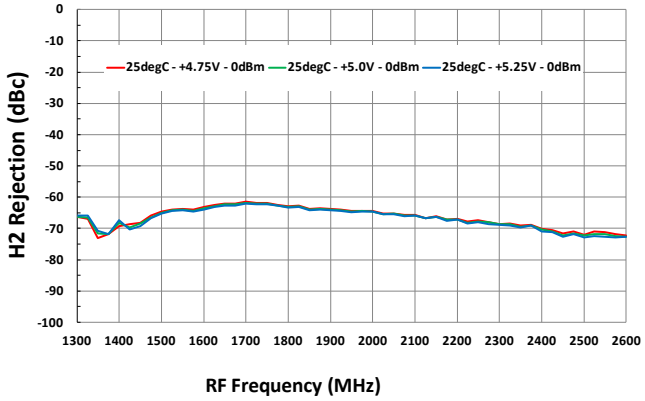
H2 Rejection vs. T_{CASE}



H2 Rejection vs. Lo Level



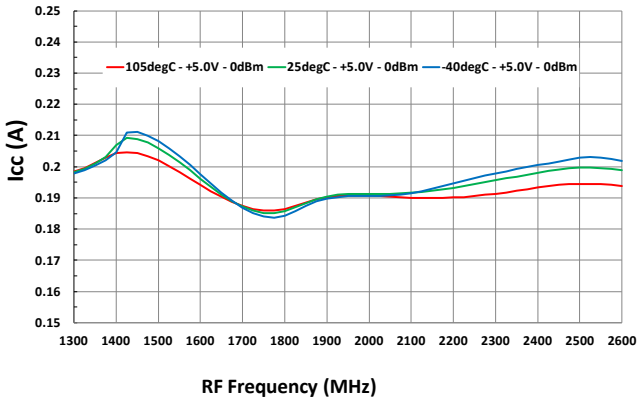
H2 Rejection vs. Vcc



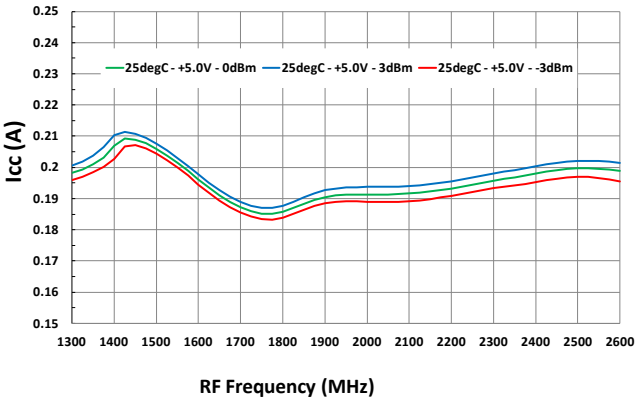
3x3 Rejection vs. Lo Level

TOCs [IF = 200MHz, Low Side Injection] Icc, Lo to IF Leakage (9)

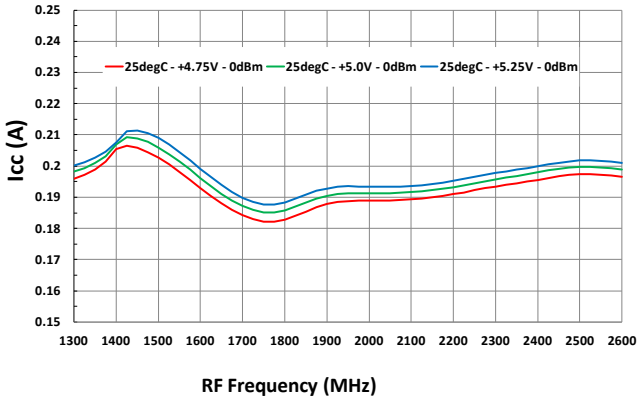
Icc vs. TCASE



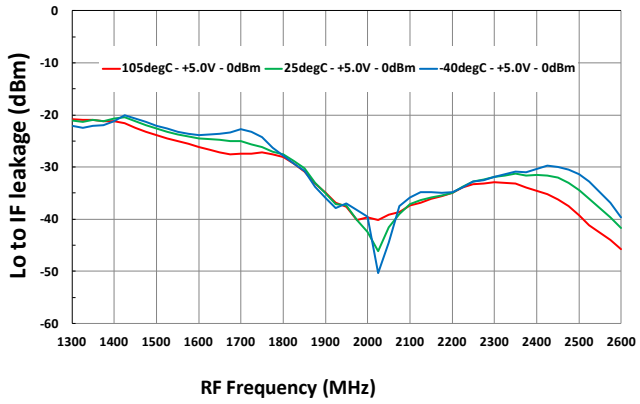
Icc vs. Lo Level



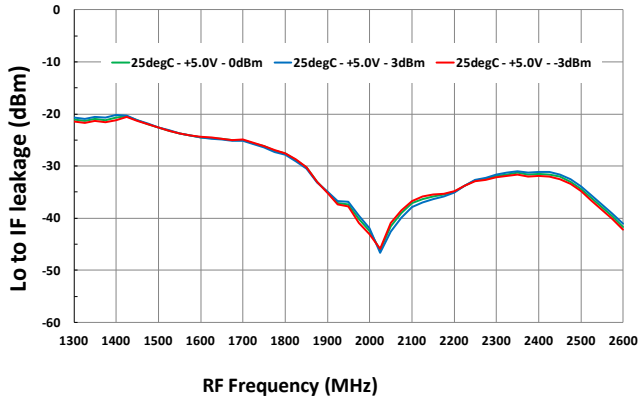
Icc vs. Vcc



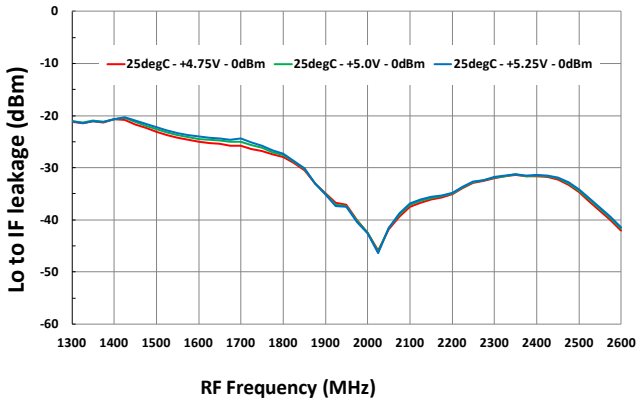
Lo to IF leakage vs. TCASE



Lo to IF leakage vs. Lo Level

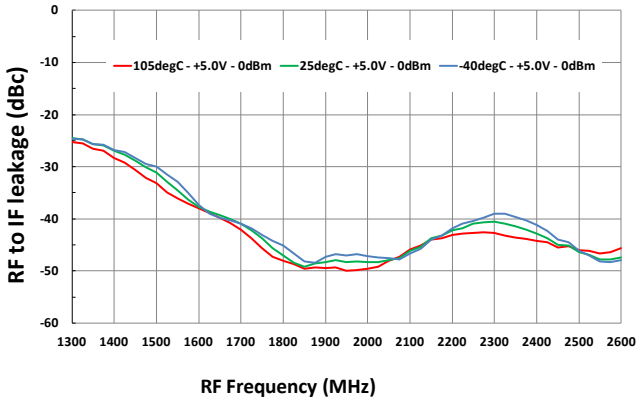


Lo to IF leakage vs. Vcc

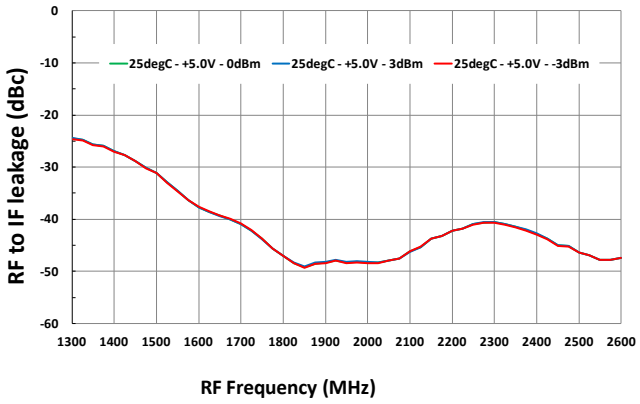


TOCs [IF = 200MHz, Low Side Injection] RF to IF leakage, OIP3, H2 (10)

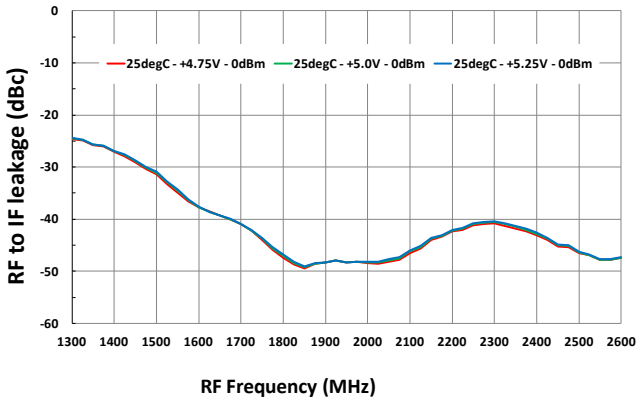
RF to IF leakage vs. TCASE



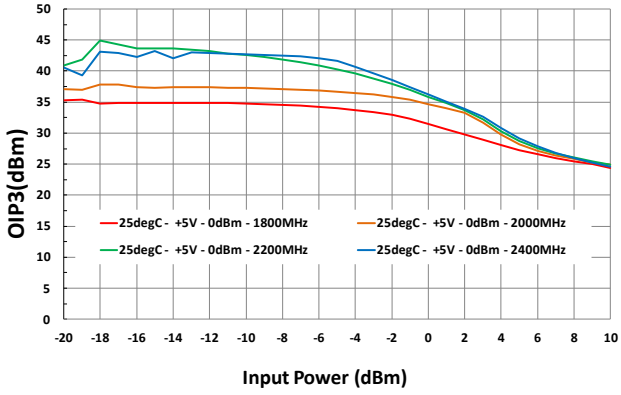
RF to IF leakage vs. Lo Level



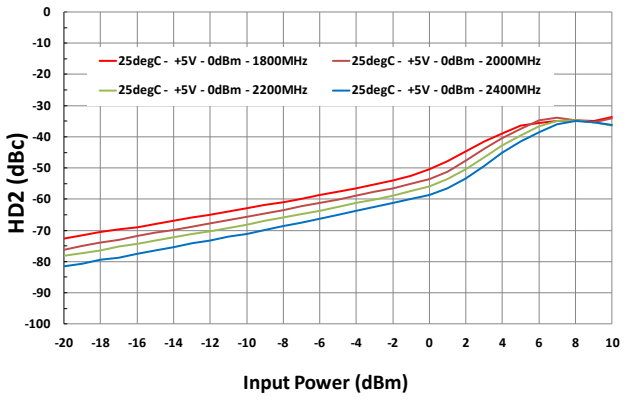
RF to IF leakage vs. Vcc



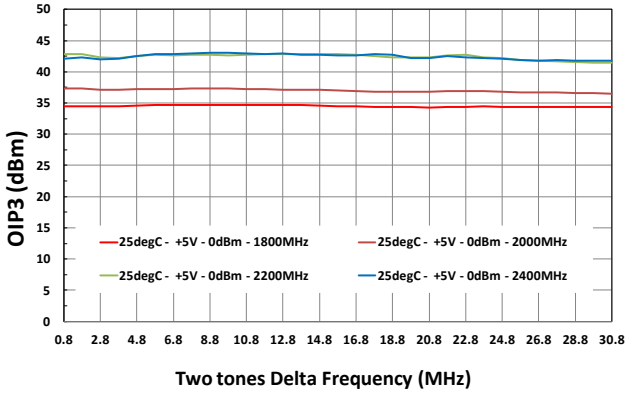
OIP3 vs. Input power



HD2 vs. Input power

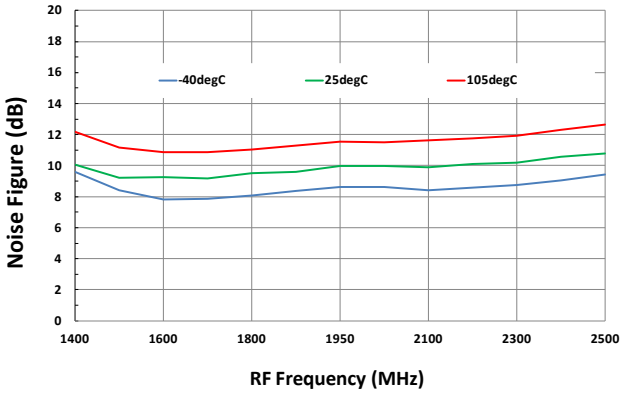


OIP3 vs. Delta Frequency of two tones

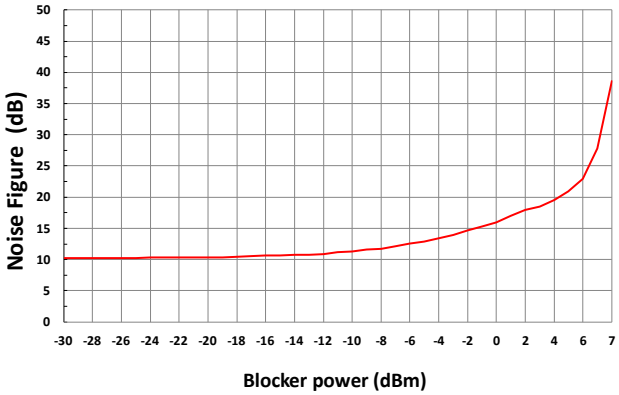


TOCs NF, Settling Time, Return Loss (11)

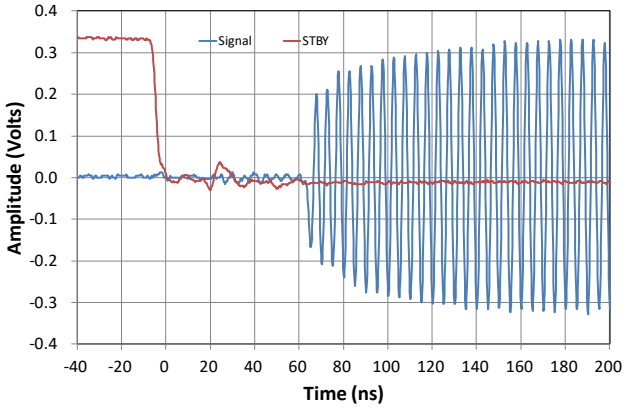
Noise Figure vs. T_{CASE}



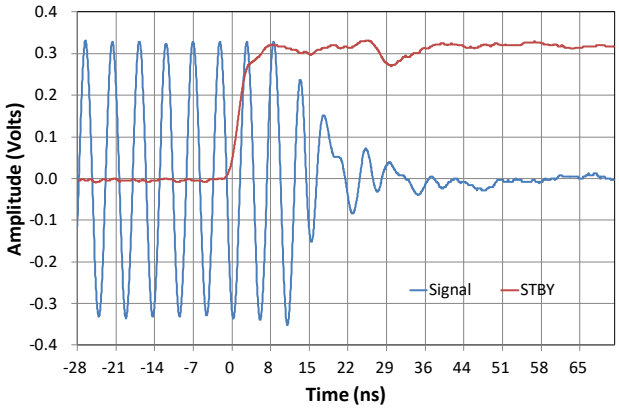
Noise Figure with Blocker (RF: 1950MHz, Blkr: 2050MHz)



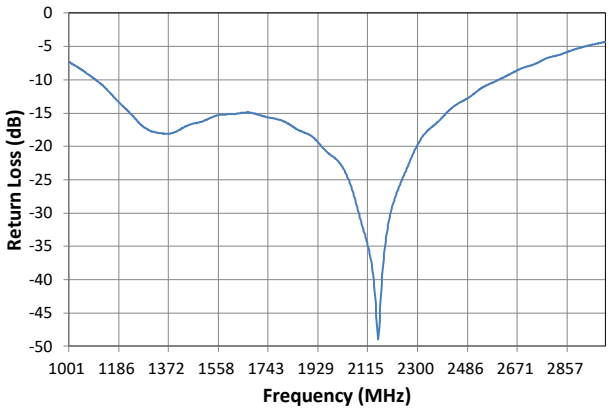
Turn on Settling



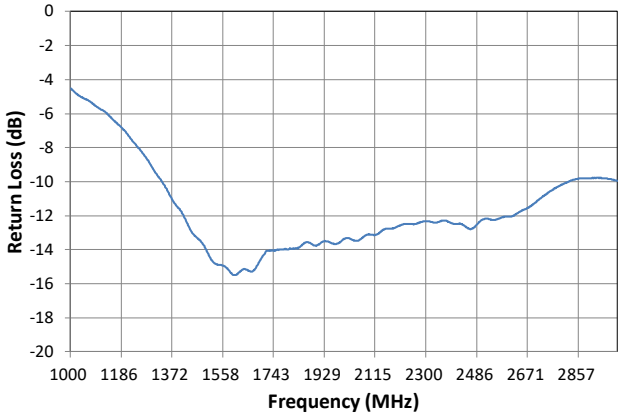
Turn off Settling



Lo port Return Loss

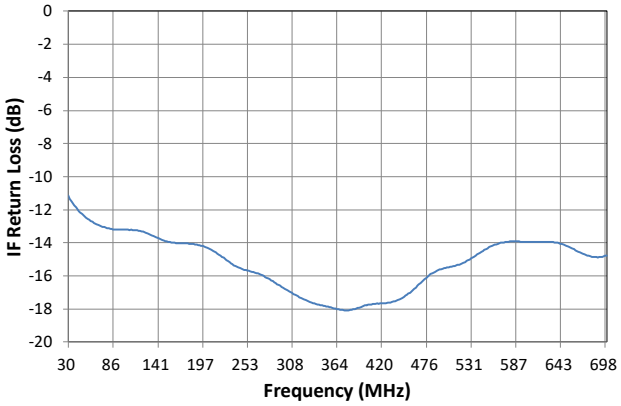


RF port Return Loss

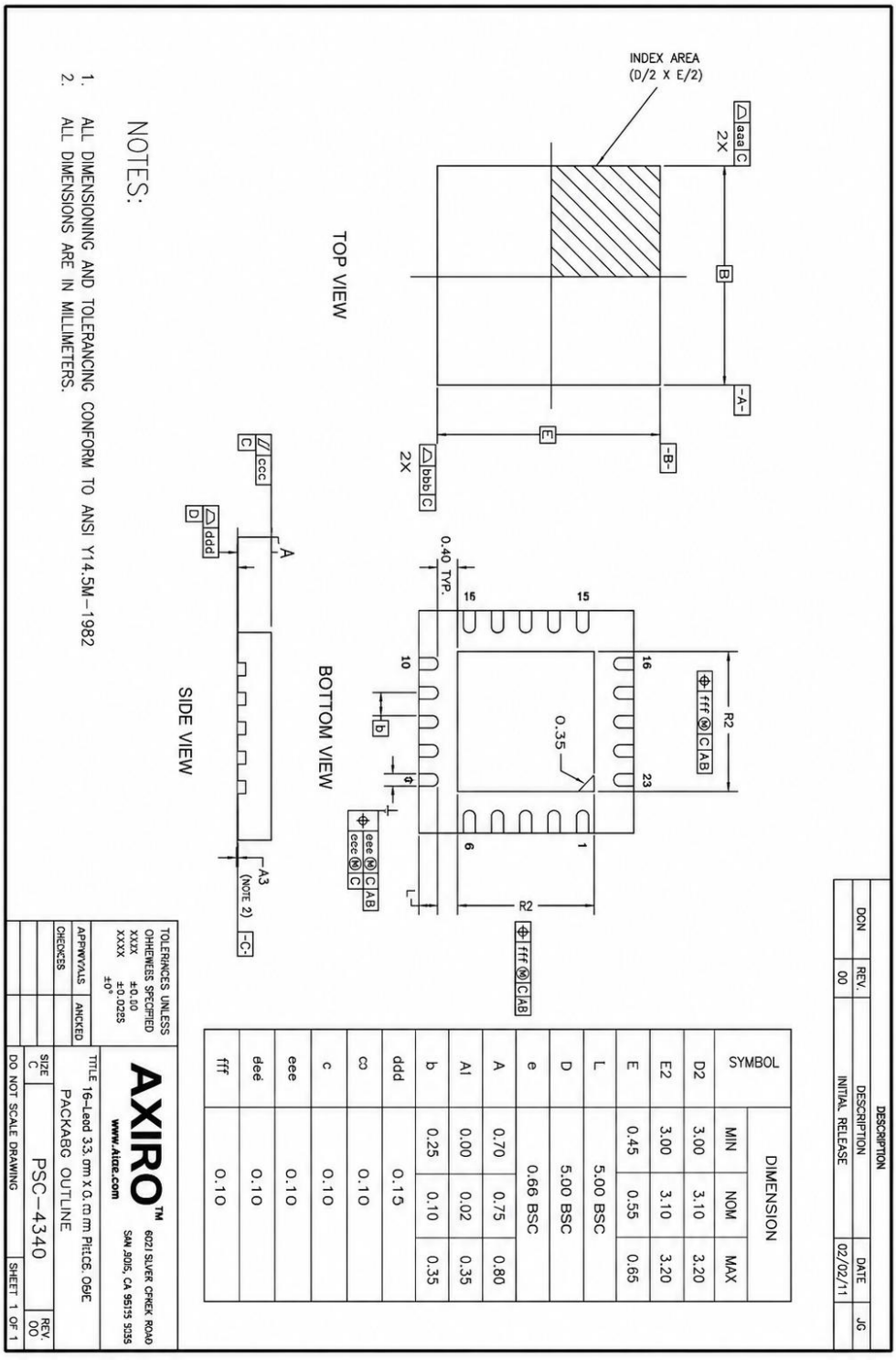


TOCs Return Loss (12)

IF port Return Loss



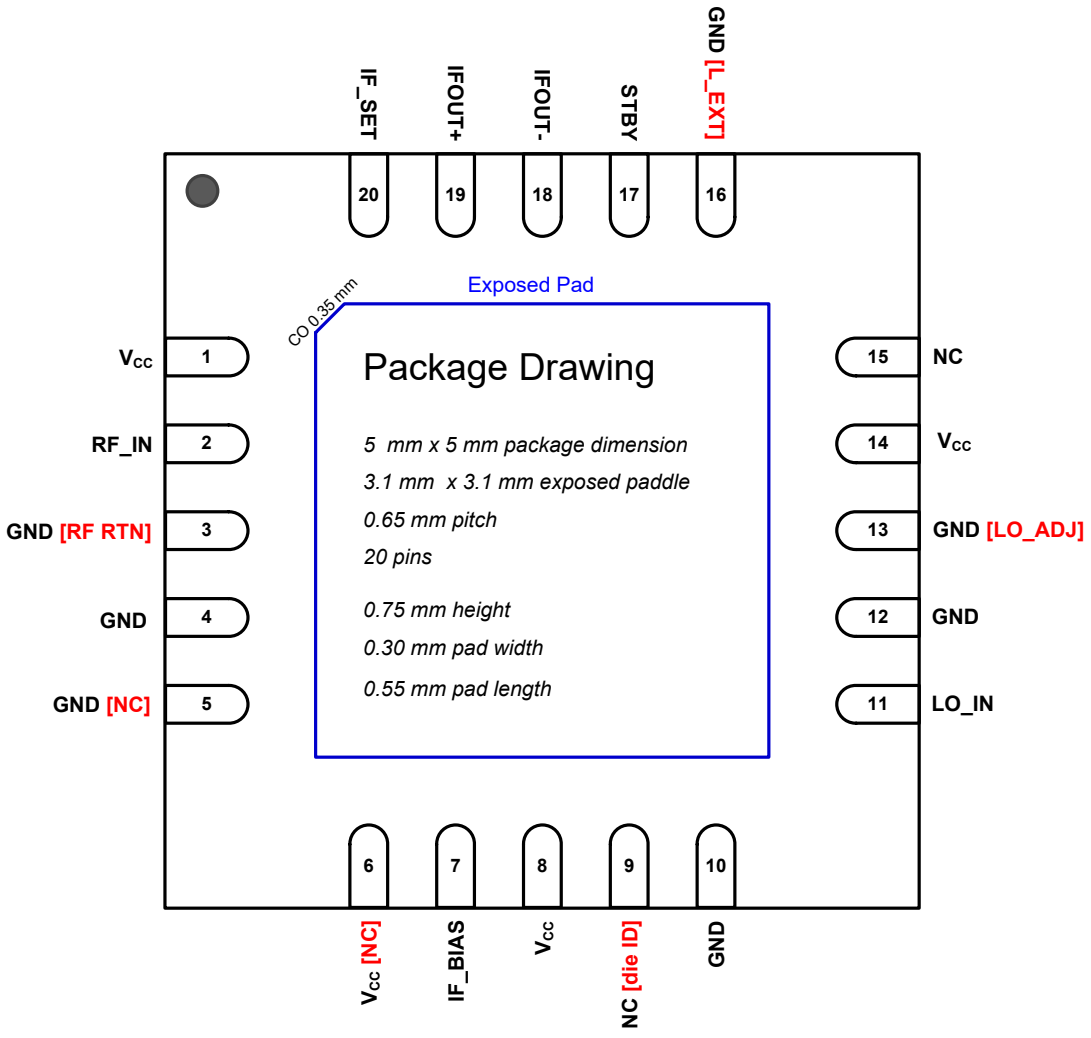
PACKAGE DRAWING (NBG20)



PIN DIAGRAM

BLACK TEXT is recommended external connection
RED TEXT denotes internal function or connection

TOP View
(looking through the top of the package)



PIN DESCRIPTIONS

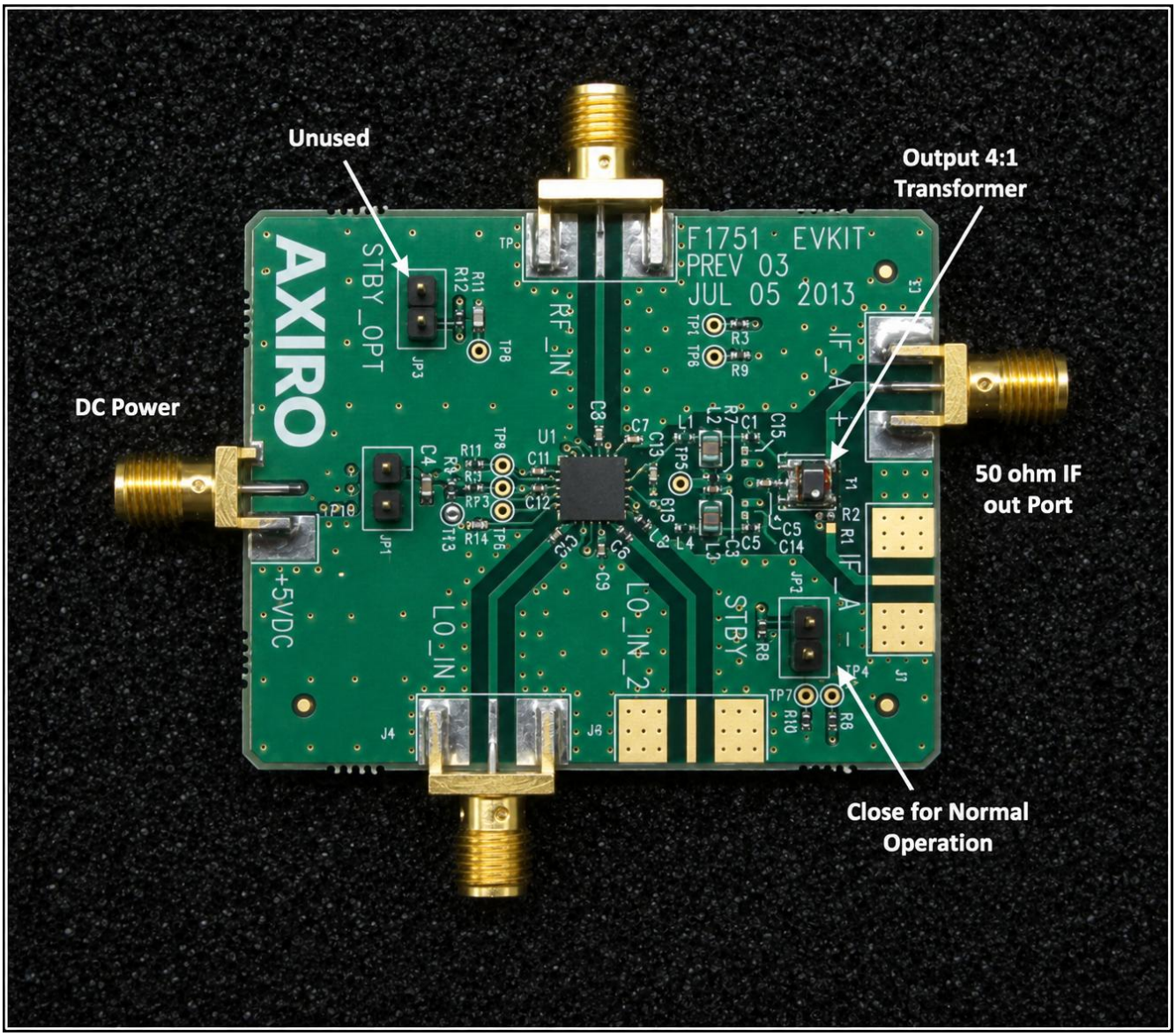
Pin	Name	Function
1	VCC	Power Supply. Bypass to GND with capacitors shown in the Typical Application Circuit as close as possible to pin.
2	RF_IN	RF Input. Internally matched to 50Ω. Do not apply DC to this pin.
3	GND [RF_RTN]	RF input Balun return. Ground this pin
4	GND	Internally bonded to GND
5	GND [NC]	No Connection. Not internally connected. OK to connect to VCC. OK to connect to GND.
6	VCC [NC]	No Connection. Not internally connected. OK to connect to VCC. OK to connect to GND.
7	IF_BIAS	Connect the specified resistor from this pin to ground to optimize linearity.
8	VCC	Power Supply. Bypass to GND with capacitors shown in the Typical Application Circuit as close as possible to pin.
9	NC [die ID]	This pin serves as the die ID. Leave it unconnected
10	GND	Internally bonded to GND
11	LO_IN	Local Oscillator Input. This input is internally matched to 50Ω. This pin requires an input DC-blocking capacitor
12	GND	Internally bonded to GND
13	GND [LO_ADJ]	Ground this pin for best linearity performance. A resistor from this pin to GND can be used to reduce DC power consumption while slightly degrading linearity performance.
14	VCC	Power Supply. Bypass to GND with capacitors shown in the Typical Application Circuit as close as possible to pin.
15	NC	No Connection. Not internally connected. OK to connect to VCC. OK to connect to GND.
16	GND [L_EXT]	Provisions for an external inductor. Ground this pin for normal operation.
17	STBY	Ground for normal operation. Pull high to disable
18	IF_OUT-	Mixer Differential IF Output. Connect pullup inductor from this pin to VCC (see the Typical Application Circuit).
19	IF_OUT+	Mixer Differential IF Output. Connect pullup inductor from this pin to VCC (see the Typical Application Circuit).
20	IF_SET	Connect the specified resistor from this pin to ground to set the correct Icc for the IF amplifier.
	— EP	Exposed Pad. Internally connected to GND. Connect to Ground with multiple vias for good thermal relief

EVKIT / APPLICATION CIRCUIT

POWER SUPPLIES

All supply pins should be bypassed with external capacitors to minimize noise and fast transients. Supply noise can degrade noise figure and fast transients can trigger ESD clamps and cause them to fail. Supply voltage change or transients should have a slew rate smaller than 1V/20uS. In addition, all control pins should remain at 0V (+/-0.3V) while the supply voltage ramps or while it returns to zero.

EVKIT PICTURE/LAYOUT/OPERATION



EVKIT BOM

F1751
11/26/2013

Item #	Value	Size/Rev	Desc	Mfr. Part #	Mfr.	Supplier Part #	Supplier	Part Reference	Qty
1	10nF	0402	CAP CER 10000PF 16V 10% X7R 0402	GRM155R71C103KA01D	MURATA	490-1313-1-ND	Digikey	C2,3,7,9,12	5
2	10uF	0603	CAP CER 10UF 6.3V X5R 0603	GRM188R60J106ME47D	MURATA	490-3896-1-ND	Digikey	C4	1
3	39pF	0402	CAP CER 39PF 50V 5% C0G 0402	GRM1555C1H390JZ010	MURATA	490-1286-1-ND	Digikey	C8,10	2
4	0	0402	RES 0.0 OHM 1/10W 0402 SMD	ERJ-2GE0R00X	Panasonic	P0.0JCT-ND	Digikey	R2,3,4,5,6,7,10, 11,14,L5,C1,C5	12
5	1K	0402	RES 1K OHM 1/10 1% 0402 SMD	ERJ-2RKF1001X	Panasonic	P1.00KLCT-ND	Digikey	R9	1
6	8.66K	0402	RES 8.66K OHM 1/10 1% 0402 SMD	ERJ-2RKF8661X	Panasonic	P8.66KLCT-ND	Digikey	R13	1
7	47K	0402	RES 47.0K OHM 1/16W 1% 0402 SMD	RC0402FR-0747KL	Yageo	311-47.0KLRCT-ND	Digikey	R8	1
8	22nH	0402	0402 Inductor 22nH LQW series	LQW15AN22NJ00D	MURATA	490-1150-1-ND	Digikey	L1,4	2
9	820nH	0805	0805CS (2012) Ceramic Chip Inductor	0805CS-821XJLB	COILCRAFT	0805CS-821XJLB	COILCRAFT	L2,3	2
10	Header_2Pin	TH_2	CONN HEADER VERT SGL 2POS GOLD	961102-6404-AR	3M	3M9447-ND	Digikey	JP1,2	2
11	SMA_END_LAUNCH	.062	CONN SMA JACK END LAUNCH PCB (Big)	142-0701-851	Emerson Johnson	530-142-0701-851	Mouser	J5,6	2
12	SMA_END_LAUNCH	.062	CONN SMA JACK END LAUNCH PCB (Small)	142-0711-821	Emerson Johnson	530-142-0711-821	Mouser	J2,3	2
13	4:1 Balun	SM-22	4:1 Center Tap Balun 50 OHM 3 TO 800Mhz	TC4-6TG2+	Mini Circuits	TC4-6TG2+	Mini Circuits	T1	1
14	F1751	QFN-24	IF MIXER NBG24	F1751	IDT	F1751-012		U1	1
15	PCB	03	Printed Circuit Board	F1751 EV Kit Rev 03					1
16	BOM	01	Bill Of Material						
17	DNP	402						R1,12,15,C6,11, 13,14,15,JP3	
								Total	36

TOP MARKINGS

Top Marking Illustration	Marking	Representation
	IDTF1751NBGI	Manufacturer Part Number
	##	Die Version
	YYWW	Date code, two digits for the year and two digits for the work week
	$	Assembly Site
	**********	Assembly Lot Number

Revision History

Revision	Date	Description
2.00	Aug 3, 2026	Updated document branding and layout to Axiro Semiconductor standard. No changes to device functionality or specifications.