

## Features

RF&LO Frequency: 1.2~2.6GHz  
 IF Frequency: DC~1.3GHz  
 LO Input Power: 0 dBm  
 Conversion Loss: 8 dB  
 LO/RF Isolation: 35 dB  
 Supply Voltage: +3V  
 Supply Current: 30mA  
 Chip Size: 1.4mm×1.25mm×0.1mm

## General Description

The HG122HA is a GaAs pHEMT MMIC active double-balanced mixer that can be used as an upconverter or downconverter between 1.2 and 2.6 GHz. This mixer requires no external components or matching circuitry and supports IF frequency between DC and 1.3 GHz. Conversion loss is 8 dB.

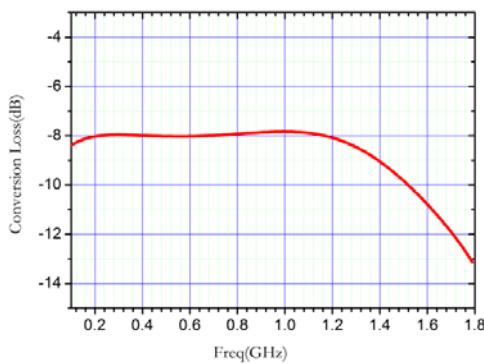
## Electrical Specifications( $T_A=25^\circ C$ , $Vdd=+3V$ )

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.
Freq. RF&LO(GHz)	1.2~2.6		
Freq. IF (GHz)	DC~1.3		
Conversion Loss(dB)	—	8	9.5
LO~RF Isolation(dB)	28	35	—
LO~IF Isolation(dB)	18	30	—
RF~IF Isolation(dB)	8	10	—
Output Power for 1dB Compression(dBm)	—	10	—

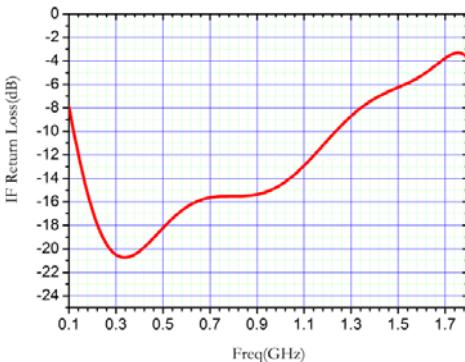
## Measured Performance

Unless otherwise noted, IF=100MHz.

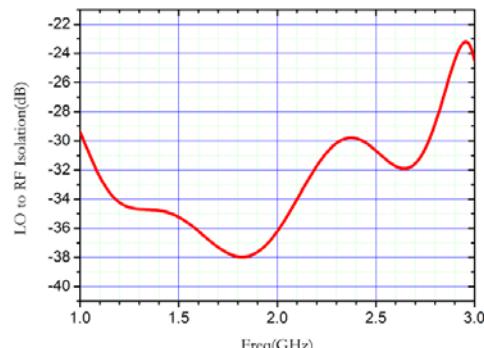
**Conversion Loss**



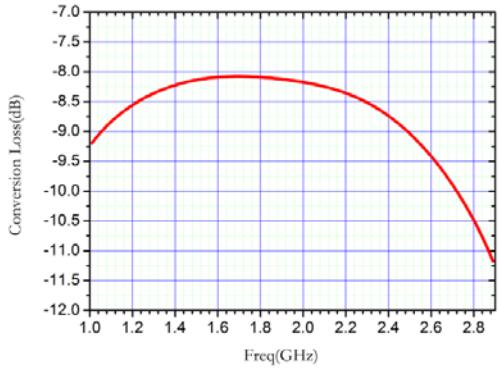
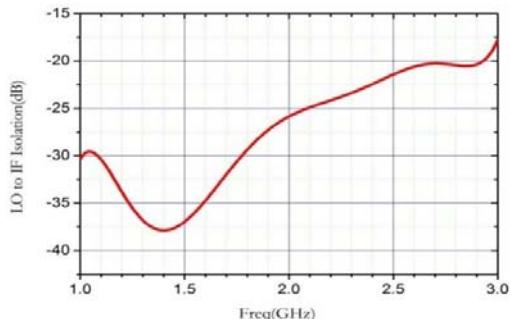
**IF Return Loss**



**LO-RF Isolation**

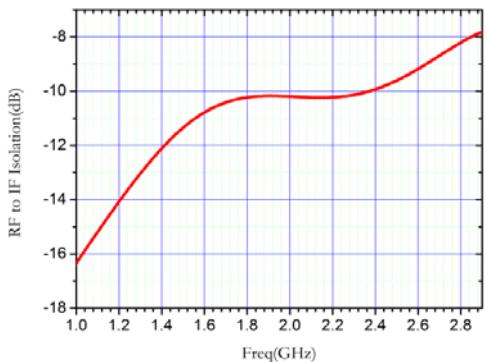
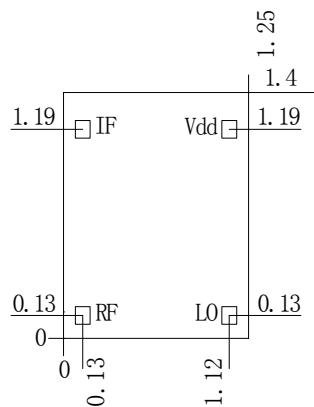
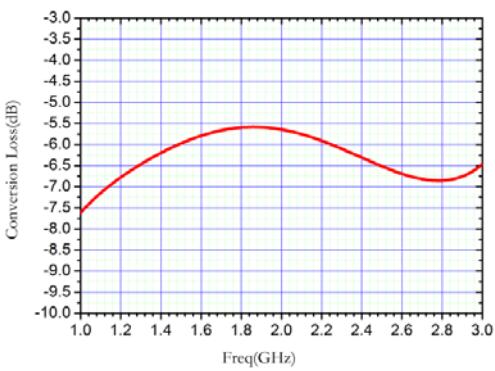


**LO-IF Isolation**



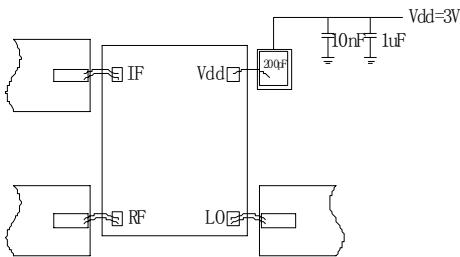
IF Bandwidth

RF: 1.2GHz LO: 1.3~3GHz IF: 0.1~.8GHz

**RF-IF Isolation**

**Outline Drawing (mm)**

**Up-Conversion Loss**


### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Supply Voltage	+3.3V
RF Input Power	+20dBm
Operating Temperature	-55°C~125°C
Storage Temperature	-65°C~150°C

**Assembly Diagram**


### Notes:

1. The chip should be stored in a dry and nitrogen environment, and used in a clean environment.
2. GaAs material is brittle, can not touch the surface of the chip, must be careful when using.
3. The chip is welding with conductive adhesive or alloy (alloy temperature should not exceed 300°C, and no more than 30 sec.), and should make it fully grounded.
4. The chip microwave port and substrate gap is not exceeding 0.05mm, with Φ25μm double gold wire bonding, suggested length of gold wire 250~400μm.
5. Chip microwave port without DC blocking capacitor.
6. The chip is sensitive to static electricity, and should be protected against static electricity during storage and use.