**Typical Applications**

The HMC156A is suitable for:
- Wireless Local Loop
- LMDS, VSAT, and Point-to-Point Radios
- UNII & HiperLAN
- Test Equipment

**Features**

- Conversion Loss: 15 dB
- Fo, 3Fo, 4Fo Isolation: 38 dB
- Input Drive Level: 10 to 20 dBm

**Functional Diagram**

![Functional Diagram](image)

**General Description**

The HMC156A is a miniature frequency doubler in a MMIC die. Suppression of undesired fundamental and higher order harmonics is 38 dB typical with respect to input signal levels. The doubler uses the same diode/balun technology used in Hittite MMIC mixers, features small size and requires no DC bias.

**Electrical Specifications, \( T_A = +25^\circ\text{C} \), As a Function of Drive Level**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Input = +10 dBm</th>
<th>Input = +15 dBm</th>
<th>Input = +20 dBm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency Range, Input</td>
<td>1.1 - 2.1</td>
<td>0.8 - 2.4</td>
<td>0.7 - 2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequency Range, Output</td>
<td>2.2 - 4.2</td>
<td>1.6 - 4.8</td>
<td>1.4 - 4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversion Loss</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FO Isolation (with respect to input level)</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3FO Isolation (with respect to input level)</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4FO Isolation (with respect to input level)</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**HMC156A**

**GaAs MMIC PASSIVE FREQUENCY DOUBLER, 0.7 - 2.4 GHz INPUT**

**Conversion Gain vs. Drive Level**

![Graph showing conversion gain vs. drive level]

**Isolation @ +15 dBm Drive Level**

![Graph showing isolation vs. frequency]

*With respect to input level

**Input Return Loss vs. Drive Level**

![Graph showing input return loss vs. drive level]

**Output Return Loss @ +15 Drive Level**

![Graph showing output return loss vs. frequency]

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**

- **Input Drive**: +27 dBm
- **Storage Temperature**: -65 to +150 °C
- **Operating Temperature**: -55 to +85 °C

**Electrostatic Sensitive Device**

**Observe Handling Precautions**

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Die Packaging Information [1]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Alternate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WP-13 (Waffle Pack)</td>
<td>[2]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[1] Refer to the “Packaging Information” section for die packaging dimensions.

NOTES:
1. ALL UNLABELED PADS MUST BE BONDED TO GROUND (8 TOTAL).
2. ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS]
3. ALL TOLERANCES ARE ±0.001 [0.025]
4. DIE THICKNESS IS ±0.005 [0.127]
5. BOND PADS ARE ±0.004 [0.100] SQUARE
6. EQUALLY SPACED AT ±0.006 [0.150] CENTERS
7. BACKSIDE METALLIZATION: NONE
8. BOND PAD METALLIZATION: GOLD

Pad Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pad Number</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Interface Schematic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>RFIN</td>
<td>DC coupled and matched to 50 Ohm.</td>
<td>RFIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>RFOUT</td>
<td>DC coupled and matched to 50 Ohm.</td>
<td>RFOUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Die Bottom</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>Die bottom must be connected to RF/DC ground.</td>
<td>GND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Handling Precautions

Follow these precautions to avoid permanent damage.

Storage: All bare die are placed in either Waffle or Gel based ESD protective containers, and then sealed in an ESD protective bag for shipment. Once the sealed ESD protective bag has been opened, all die should be stored in a dry nitrogen environment.

Cleanliness: Handle the chips in a clean environment. DO NOT attempt to clean the chip using liquid cleaning systems.

Static Sensitivity: Follow ESD precautions to protect against ESD strikes.

Transients: Suppress instrument and bias supply transients while bias is applied. Use shielded signal and bias cables to minimize inductive pick-up.

General Handling: Handle the chip along the edges with a vacuum collet or with a sharp pair of bent tweezers. The surface of the chip may have fragile air bridges and should not be touched with vacuum collet, tweezers, or fingers.

Mounting

The chip is back-metallized and can be die mounted with AuSn eutectic preforms or with electrically conductive epoxy. The mounting surface should be clean and flat.

Epoxy Die Attach:
Apply a minimum amount of epoxy to the mounting surface so that a thin epoxy fillet is observed around the perimeter of the chip once it is placed into position.

Cure epoxy per the manufacturer’s schedule.

Wire Bonding

Ball or wedge bond with 1.0 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. RF bonds should be as short as possible.