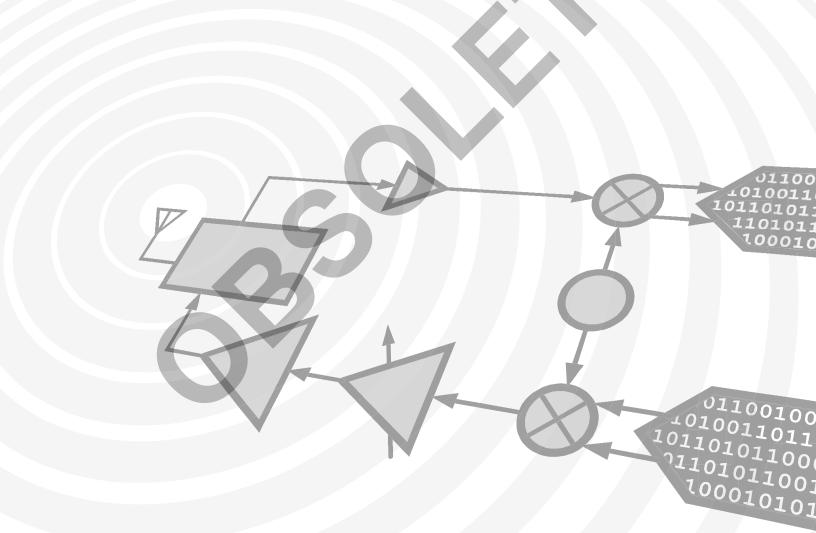




# Analog Devices Welcomes Hittite Microwave Corporation

NO CONTENT ON THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT HAS CHANGED







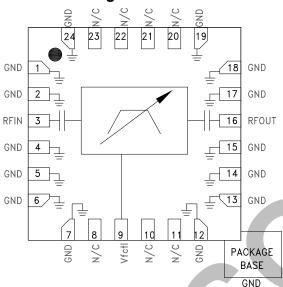


#### **Typical Applications**

The HMC898LP4E is ideal for:

- Test & Measurement Equipment
- Military RADAR & EW/ECM
- SATCOM & Space
- Industrial & Medical Equipment

#### **Functional Diagram**



#### FILTER - TUNABLE, BAND PASS SMT 11.5 - 21.5 GHz

#### **Features**

Fast Tuning Response
Excellent Wideband Rejection
Single Chip Replacement
for Mechanically Tuned Designs

24 Lead 4x4 mm SMT Package

#### **General Description**

The HMC898LP4E is a MMIC band pass filter which features a user selectable passband frequency. The 3 dB filter bandwidth is approximately 17%. The 20 dB filter bandwidth is approximately 35%. The center frequency can be varied between 11.5 and 21.5 GHz by applying an analog tune voltage between 0 and 14V. This tunable filter can be used as a much smaller alternative to physically large switched filter banks and cavity tuned filters. The HMC898LP4E has excellent microphonics due to the monolithic design, and provides a dynamically adjustable solution in advanced communications applications.

### Electrical Specifications, $T_A = +25$ °C

Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
F <sub>center</sub> Tuning Range	11.5		21.5	GHz
3 dB Bandwidth		17		%
Low Side Rejection Frequency (Rejection >20 dB)		0.81 *F <sub>center</sub>		GHz
High Side Rejection Frequency (Rejection >20 dB)		1.16 *F <sub>center</sub>		GHz
Low Side Sub-Harmonic Rejection (Rejection >40 dB)		0.55 *F <sub>center</sub>		GHz
High Side Sub-Harmonic Rejection (Rejection >40 dB)		1.27 *F <sub>center</sub>		GHz
Re-entry Frequency (Rejection <30 dB)		>40		GHz
Insertion Loss		6		dB
Return Loss (2 dB Bandwidth)		9		dB
Input IP3 (Pin = 0 to +15 dBm)		29		dBm
Input Power @ 5° Shift In Insertion Phase (VfctI = 0V)		9		dBm
Input Power @ 5° Shift In Insertion Phase (Vfctl = 1V)		14		dBm
Frequency Control Voltage (V <sub>fctl</sub> )	0		14	V
Source/Sink Current (I <sub>fctl</sub> )			±1	mA
Residual Phase Noise [1] (100 kHz Offset)		-157		dBc/Hz
F <sub>center</sub> Drift Rate		- 1.9		MHz/°C
Tuning Speed, Phase Settling to within 10° [2]		< 200		ns

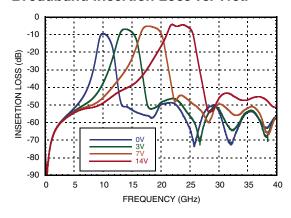
<sup>[1]</sup> Optimum residual phase noise performance requires the use of a low noise driver circuit.

<sup>[2]</sup> Tuning speed includes 40 ns tuning voltage ramp from driver.

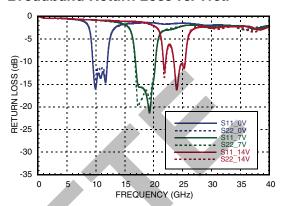




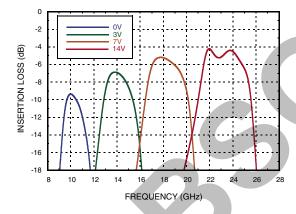
#### Broadband Insertion Loss vs. Vfctl



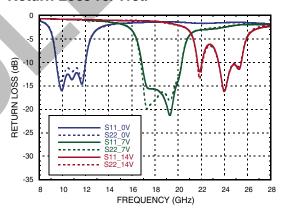
#### Broadband Return Loss vs. Vfctl



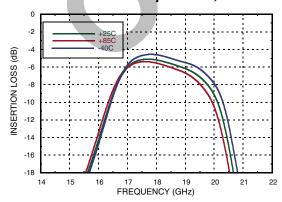
#### Insertion Loss vs. Vfctl



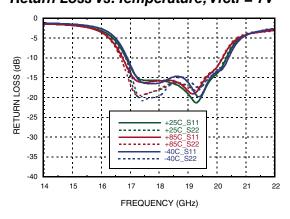
Return Loss vs. Vfctl



#### Insertion Loss vs. Temperature, VfctI = 7V



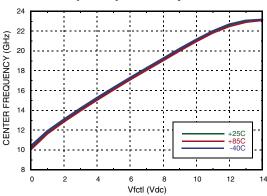
Return Loss vs. Temperature, VfctI = 7V



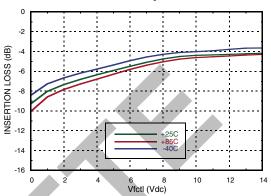




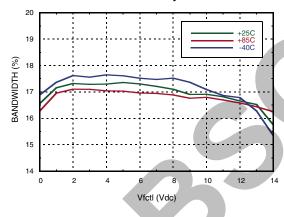
#### Center Frequency vs. Temperature



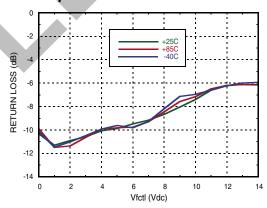
#### Insertion Loss vs. Temperature



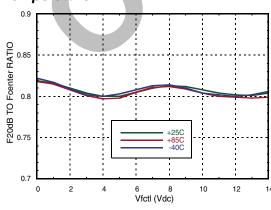
#### 3 dB Bandwidth vs. Temperature



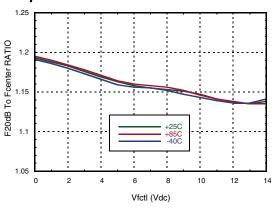
Return Loss in a 2 dB Bandwidth vs. Temperature



## Low Side Rejection Ratio vs. Temperature [1]



High Side Rejection Ratio vs. Temperature [1]

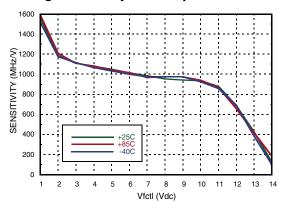


[1] Rejection ratio is defined as the ratio of the frequency at which the relative insertion loss is 20 dB to f center

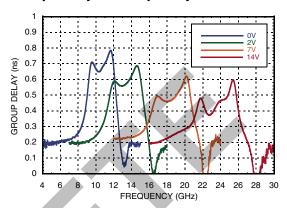




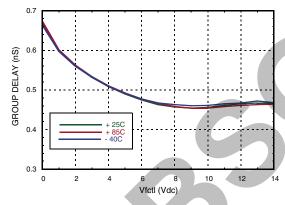
#### **Tuning Sensitivity vs. Temperature**



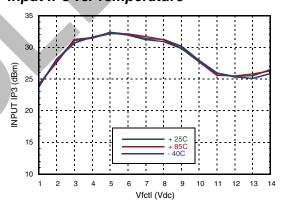
#### Group Delay vs. Frequency



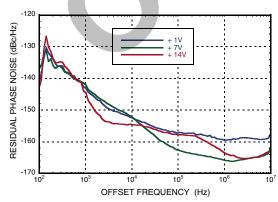
#### Group Delay vs. Fcenter vs. Temperature



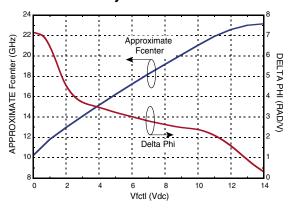
#### Input IP3 vs. Temperature



#### Residual Phase Noise



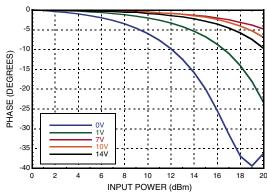
#### Phase Sensitivity vs. Vfctl





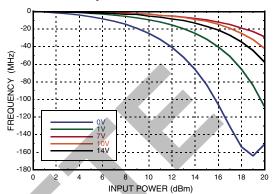


#### Insertion Phase vs. Input Power



#### Fcenter vs. Input Power

**Reliability Information** 



#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Frequency Control Voltage (Vfctl)	-0.5 to +15V
RF Power Input	27 dBm
Storage Temperature	-65 to +150 °C
ESD Sensitivity (HBM)	Class 1 A

Junction Temperature to Maintain  1 Million Hour MTTF	150 °C
Nominal Junction Temperature (T= 85 °C and Pin = 27 dBm)	103 °C
Operating Temperature	-40 to +85 °C







#### **Outline Drawing**

#### **BOTTOM VIEW** -.016 [0.40] REF .012 \[ 0.30 \] .007 \[ 0.18 \] .008 [0.20] MIN PIN 1 18 H898 XXXX 13 **EXPOSED** 12 LOT NUMBER GROUND **PADDLE SQUARE** 0.05 1. LEADFRAME MATERIAL: COPPER ALLOY 2. DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS] SEATING PLANE 3. LEAD SPACING TOLERANCE IS NON-CUMULATIVE. .003[0.08] C 4. Pin BURR LENGTH SHALL BE 0.15 mm MAXIMUM. -C-Pin BURR HEIGHT SHALL BE 0.05 mm MAXIMUM. 5. PACKAGE WARP SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.05 mm. 6. ALL GROUND LEADS AND GROUND PADDLE MUST BE SOLDERED TO PCB RF GROUND. 7. REFER TO HITTITE APPLICATION NOTE FOR SUGGESTED LAND PATTERN.

#### **Package Information**

Part Number		Package Bo	ody Material	Lead Finish	MSL Rating	Package Marking [1]
HMC898LP4E	RoHS-c	compliant Low Stre	ss Injection Molded Plastic	100% matte Sn	MSL1 [2]	H898 XXXX

<sup>[1] 4-</sup>Digit lot number XXXX

<sup>[2]</sup> Max peak reflow temperature of 260 °C

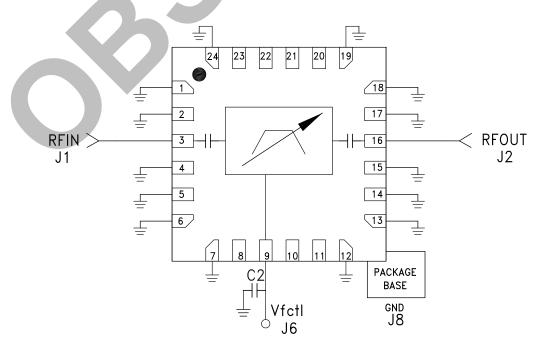




#### **Pin Descriptions**

Pin Number	Function	Description	Interface Schematic	
1, 2, 4 - 7, 12 - 15, 17 - 19, 24	GND	These pins and exposed paddle must be connected to RF/DC ground.	GND	
8, 10, 11, 20 - 23	NC	The pins are not connected internally; however, all data shown herein was measured with these pins connected to RF/DC ground externally.		
3	RFIN	This pin is AC coupled and matched to 50 Ohms.	RFIN 5 pF	
9	Vfctl	Center frequency control voltage.	Vfctl 4 0 0.4nH 100 0 10pF 19pF	
16	RFOUT	This pin is AC coupled and matched to 50 Ohms.	5 pF RFOUT	

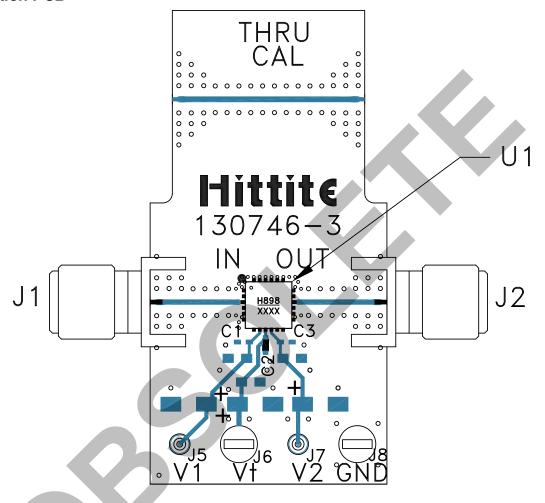
### **Application Circuit**







#### **Evaluation PCB**



#### List of Materials for Evaluation PCB 131086 [1]

Item		Description
J1, J2		Connector, 2.9 mm, Female
J6, J8 DC Pin		DC Pin
C2 100 pF Capacitor, 0402 Pkg.		100 pF Capacitor, 0402 Pkg.
U1	U1 HMC898LP4E Filter - Tunable	
PCB [2]	PCB <sup>[2]</sup> 130746 Evaluation PCB	

[1] Reference this number when ordering complete evaluation PCB[2] Circuit Board Material: Arlon 25FR or Rogers 25FR

The circuit board used in the application should use RF circuit design techniques. Signal lines should have 50 Ohms impedance while the package ground leads and exposed paddle should be connected directly to the ground plane similar to that shown. A sufficient number of via holes should be used to connect the top and bottom ground planes. The evaluation circuit board shown is available from Hittite upon request.