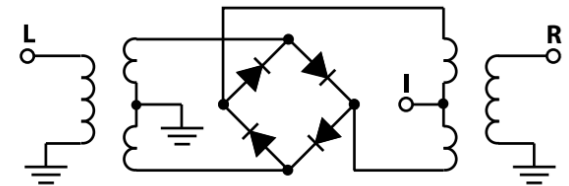


Today's Agenda (Nov. 15)

- Mixer Basics
- Mixer Performance Matrices
- IQ Mixer for Image Rejection
- IQ Mixer for SSB Tx



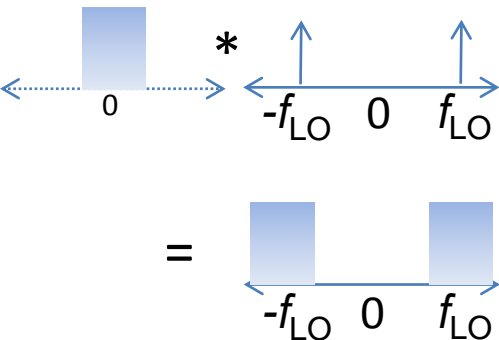
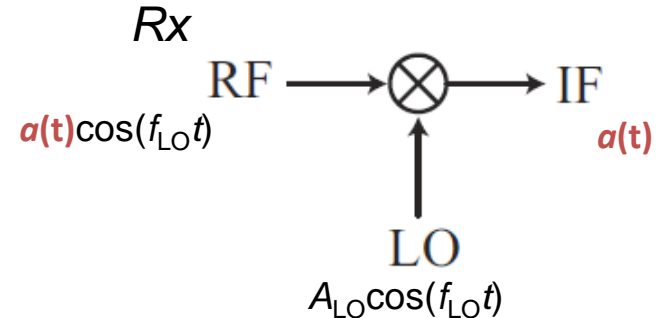
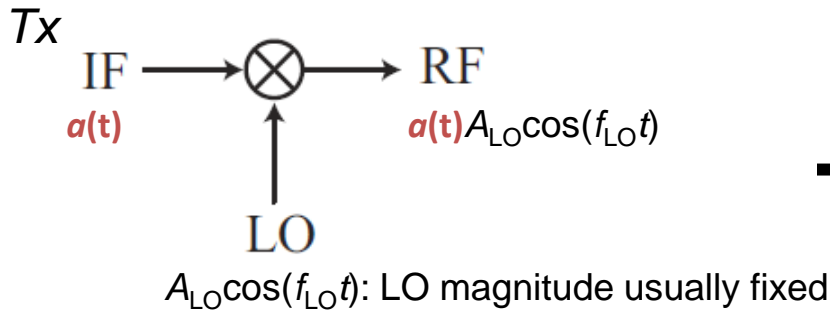
Electrical Schematic



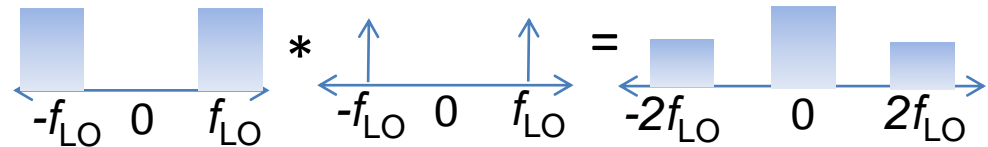
*No Discussion Session Next Week (Nov. 22)



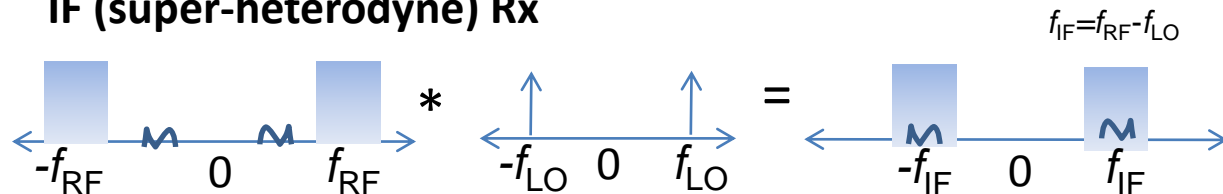
Mixer/Rx Basics



Zero IF Rx



IF (super-heterodyne) Rx



- Why not $a(t)$ to $a(t)$ directly?
- Why not using a high frequency ADC at Rx directly (e.g. 10 GS/s)?
- Why using super-heterodyne Rx?
- What are the disadvantages of super-heterodyne Rx?
- Is the double-side-band up-converter spectrum-efficient?
- What will happen if the LO and RF phases are not the same for a zero-IF Rx?

Mixer Performance Matrices (1/2)

Coaxial
Frequency Mixer

Level 13 (LO Power +13 dBm) 0.5 to 600 MHz

Maximum Ratings

Operating Temperature	-40°C to 85°C
Storage Temperature	-55°C to 100°C
RF Power	200mW
IF Current	40mA

Permanent damage may occur if any of these limits are exceeded.

Coaxial Connections

LO	1
RF	2
IF	3

Features

- rugged construction
- small size
- low conversion loss
- high L-R isolation
- protected by US Patents 6,133,525 & 6,790,049

Applications

- cellular
- PCS
- instrumentation
- satellite communication

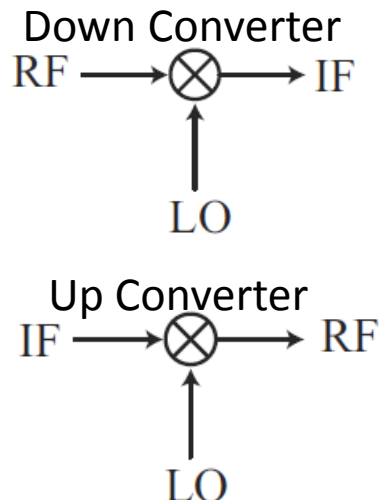
ZX05-1MHW+



CASE STYLE: FL905

Connectors	Model
SMA	ZX05-1MHW-S+

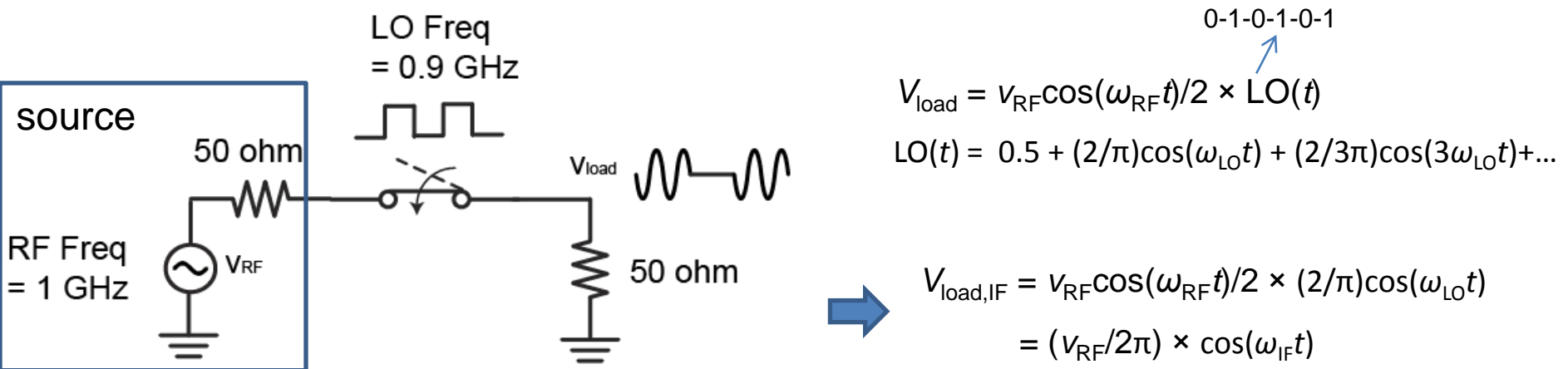
Quantity	Unit Price
1 - 4	\$39.95



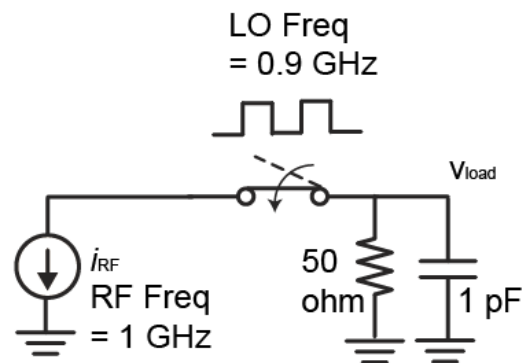
Typical Performance Data						
Frequency (MHz)		Conversion Loss (dB)	Isolation L-R (dB)	Isolation L-I (dB)	VSWR RF Port (:1)	VSWR LO Port (:1)
RF	LO	LO +13dBm	LO +13dBm	LO +13dBm	LO +13dBm	LO +13dBm
500.79	470.79	5.58	36.54	33.15	1.45	2.59
533.89	503.89	5.69	35.79	32.80	1.43	2.46
550.45	520.45	5.74	35.31	32.18	1.41	2.49
583.55	553.55	5.74	35.05	30.26	1.38	2.66
600.10	570.10	5.72	35.01	29.30	1.38	2.64

Why the above performance metrics are important ones?
RF-to-LO/IF leakage not important?

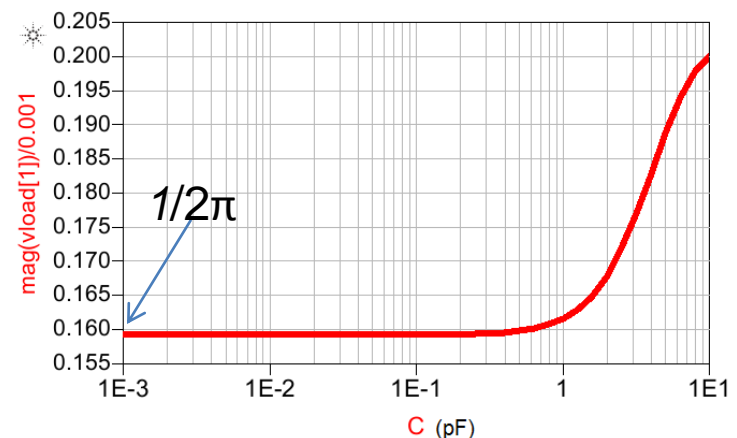
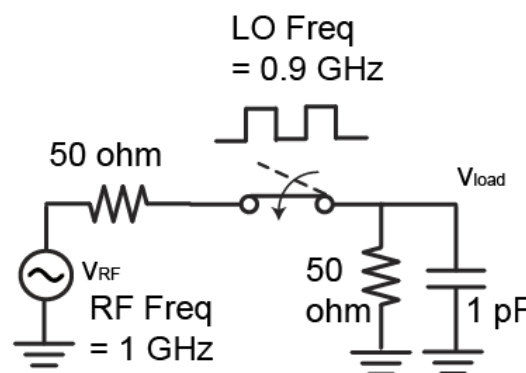
Simple Mixer Analysis Example



Easy Example

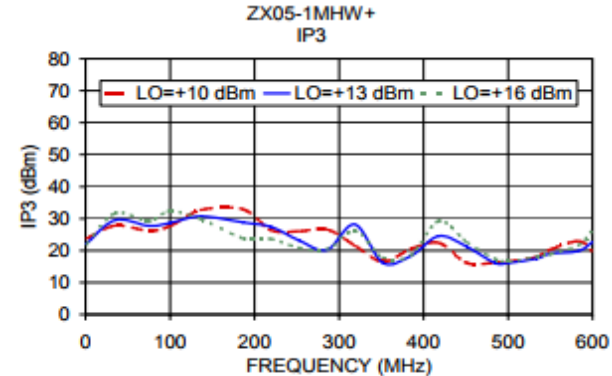
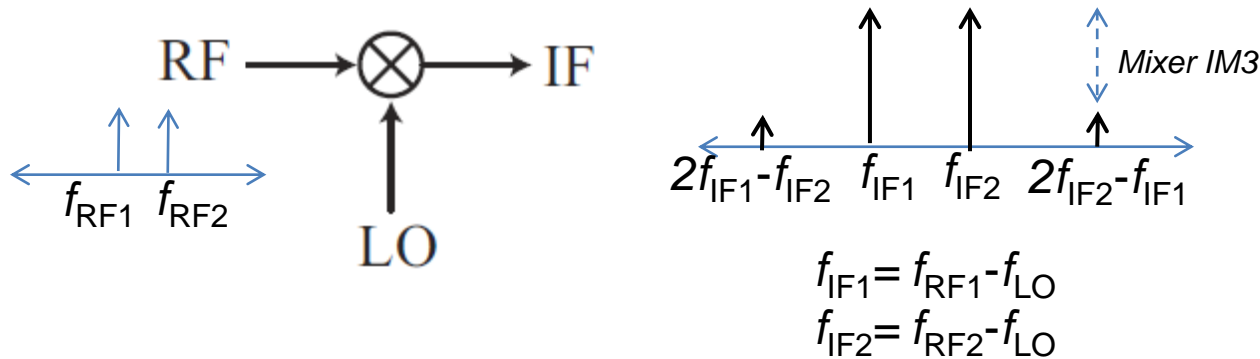


Difficult Example

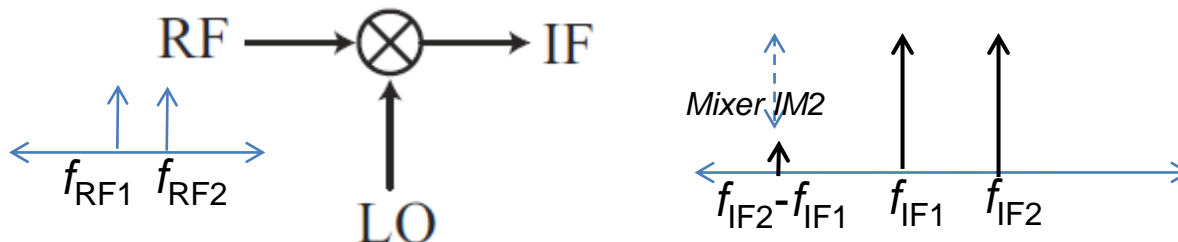


Mixer Distortion Matrices (2/2)

❑ Mixer IP_{1dB} , IM3, and IIP3



❑ Mixer IM2 and IIP2



super-heterodyne mixers
can afford to have worse
IM2/IIP2

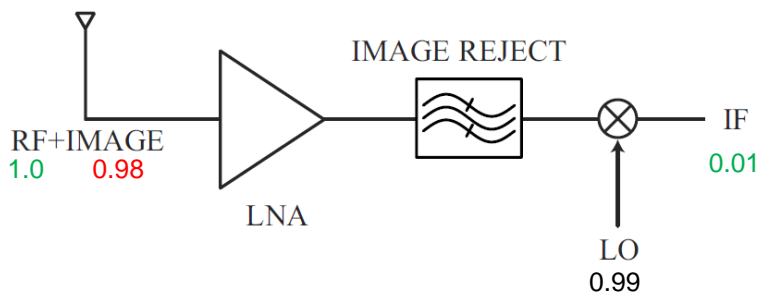
IQ Mixer for Image Rejection (1/3)

- Super-heterodyne mixers convert noise/blockers in image band to the IF
- Eg., Desired RF band at 1 GHz, LO at 0.99 GHz => Image band at 0.98 GHz
 Desired RF band at 0.99 GHz, LO at 1.0 GHz => Image band at 1.01 GHz

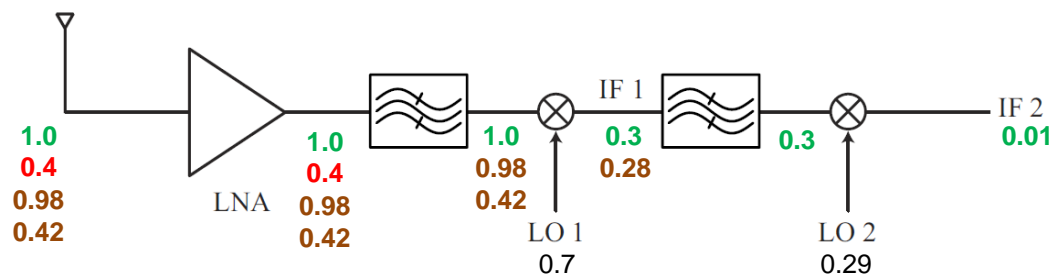
IF (super-heterodyne) Rx



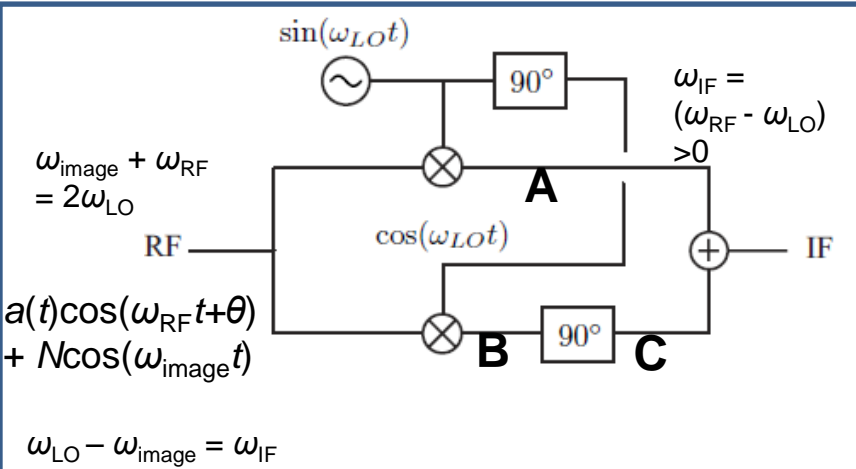
Image rejection with filter is not easy



What are the image frequencies for this 2-stage conversion?



IQ Mixer for Image Rejection (2/3)



$$@A = a(t)\cos(\omega_{\text{RF}}t)\sin(\omega_{\text{LO}}t) + N\cos(\omega_{\text{image}}t)\sin(\omega_{\text{LO}}t)$$

$$\text{LPF} \Rightarrow a(t)\sin(-\omega_{\text{IF}}t) + N\sin(\omega_{\text{LO}}t - \omega_{\text{image}}t)$$

$$= -a(t)\sin(\omega_{\text{IF}}t) + N\sin(\omega_{\text{IF}}t)$$

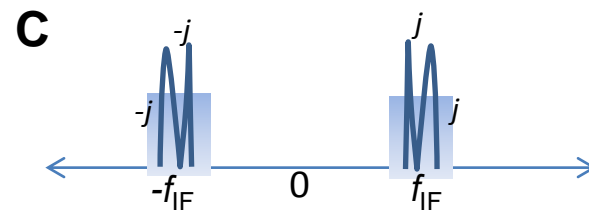
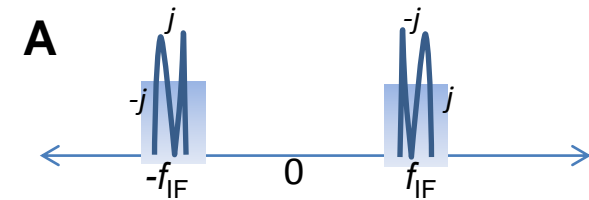
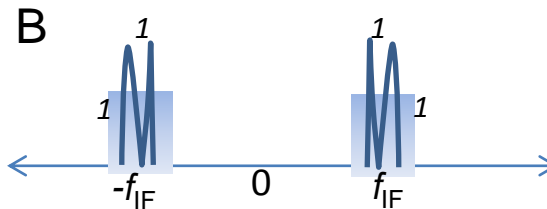
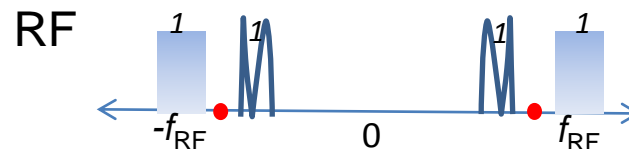
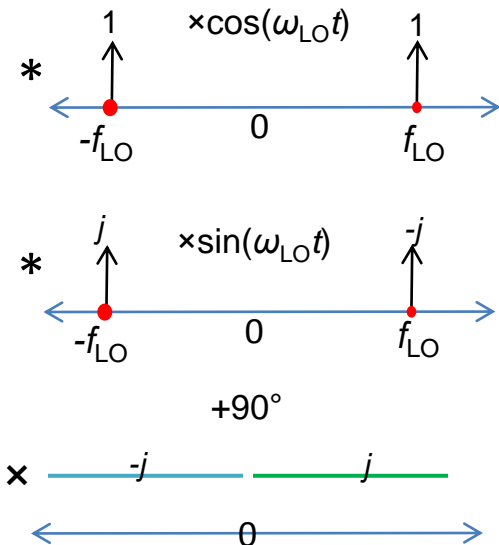
$$@B = a(t)\cos(\omega_{\text{RF}}t)\cos(\omega_{\text{LO}}t) + N\cos(\omega_{\text{image}}t)\cos(\omega_{\text{LO}}t)$$

$$\text{LPF} \Rightarrow a(t)\cos(\omega_{\text{IF}}t) + N\cos(\omega_{\text{IF}}t)$$

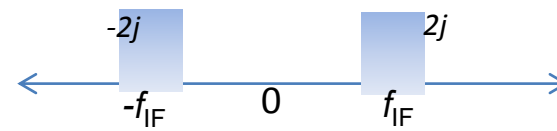
$$@C = -a(t)\sin(\omega_{\text{IF}}t) - N\sin(\omega_{\text{IF}}t)$$

$$A + C = -2a(t)\sin(\omega_{\text{IF}}t)$$

Spectral representation



A+C

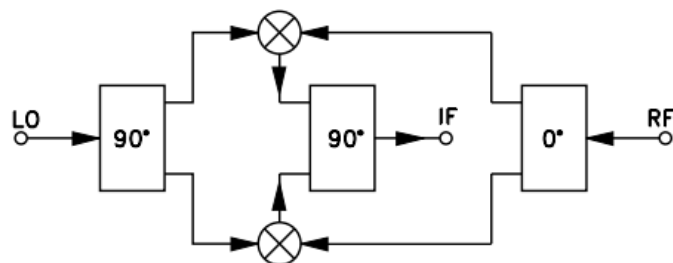


IQ Mixer for Image Rejection (3/3)

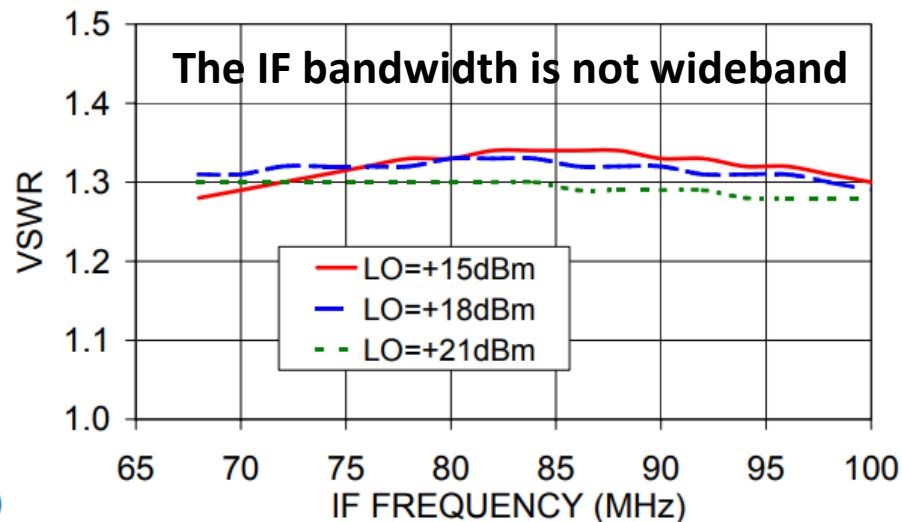
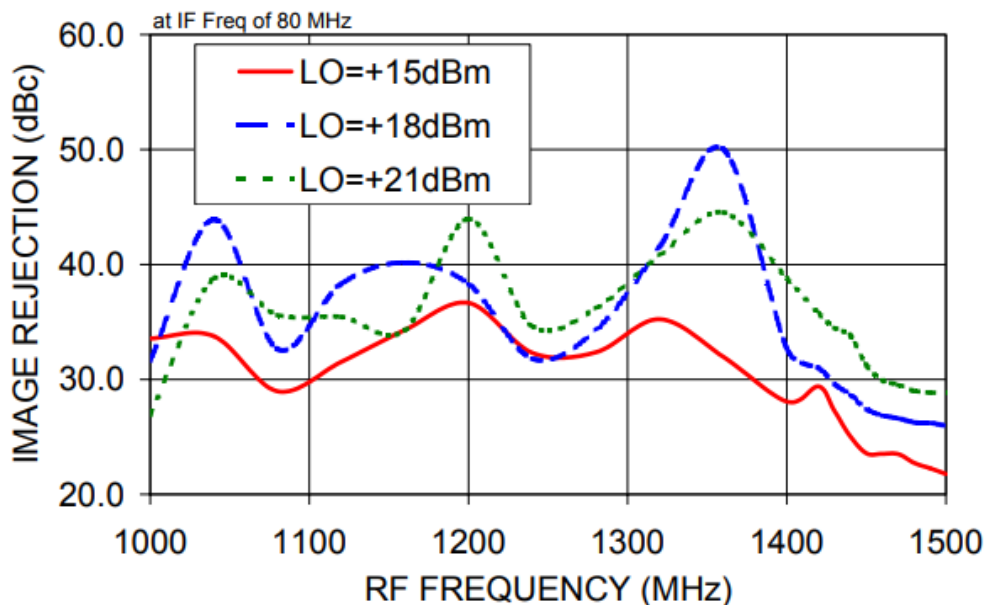
Surface Mount Image Reject Mixer

Level 18 (LO Power +18dBm) 1000 to 1500 MHz

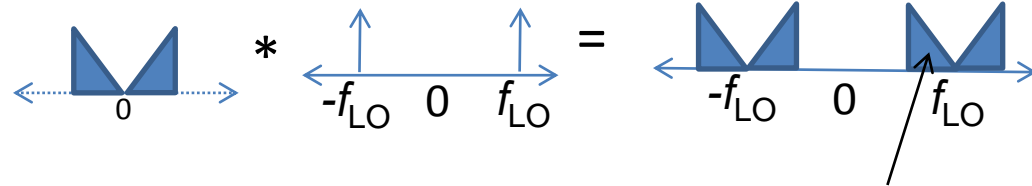
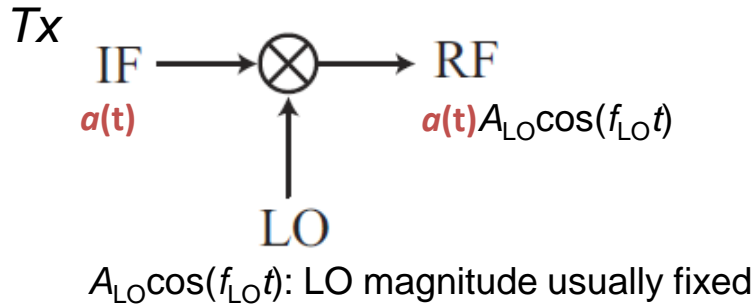
Electrical Schematic



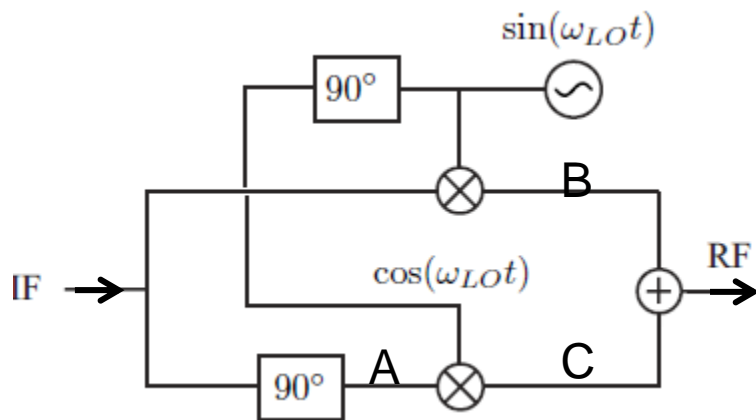
JCIR-152H+
IMAGE REJECTION



IQ Mixer for SSB Tx



Precious bandwidth used to transmit redundant signal



- Swap IF and RF port in an IR mixer
- 90° phase shift for the IF or baseband signal usually achieved by DSP

