



Characteristics	Typical	Guaranteed	
		+25°C	-54° to +85°C
SSB Conversion Loss & SSB Noise Figure (max.) $f_R =$ $f_L =$ $f_i =$ $f_R =$ $f_L =$ $f_i =$ $f_R =$ $f_L =$ $f_i =$ $f_R =$ $f_L =$ $f_i =$			
Isolation (min.) L to R $f_L =$ $f_L =$ $f_L =$ L to I $f_L =$ $f_L =$ $f_L =$ R to I $f_R =$ $f_R =$			
1 dB Conversion Compression $f_L @$ $f_L @$			
Input IP3 $f_{R1} =$ $f_{R2} =$ $f_L =$ $f_{R1} =$ $f_{R2} =$ $f_L =$ $f_{R1} =$ $f_{R2} =$ $f_L =$			

Absolute Maximum Ratings

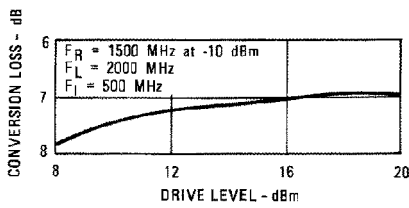
Operating Temperature
Storage Temperature
Peak Input Power
Peak Input Current

Outline Drawing(s)

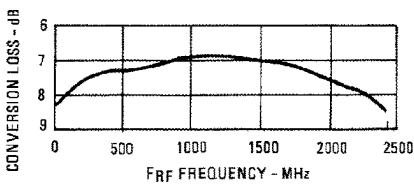
Package	Figure	Model

Typical Performance at 25°C

Conversion Loss

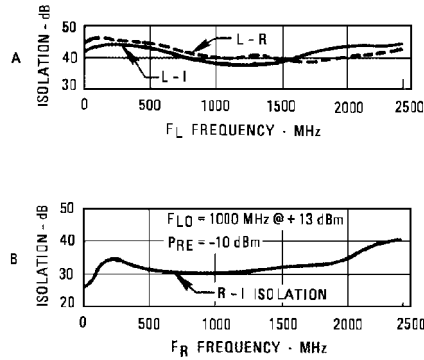


Conversion Loss vs. Drive Level: The minimum recommended drive level is +11 dBm. The maximum recommended drive level is +20 dBm.



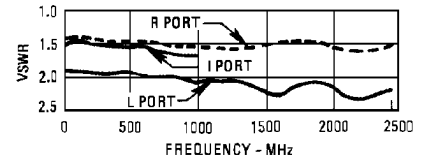
Conversion Loss vs. Input Frequency: Conversion loss of the mixer when used in an SSB system. The frequency ordinate refers to the R-port (f_R) with f_I equal to 100 MHz. Data plotted with f_L level of +13 dBm.

Isolation



Isolation vs. Frequency: A) Level of the f_L signal fed through the R- and I-ports with respect to the level of the f_L signal at the L-port. Data plotted with f_L level of +13 dBm. B) Level of the f_R signal fed through to the I-port with respect to the level of the f_R signal at the R-port.

VSWR



$P_{RF} = P_{IF} = -10$ dBm
 $P_{LO} = +13$ dBm
 $f_{LO} = 500$ MHz

VSWR vs. Frequency: VSWR of the L-, I- and R-ports in a 50-ohm system with f_L at +13 dBm. Some variation in the R-port VSWR will occur as a function of the L-port frequency. Both R-port and I-port VSWR are plotted for f_L at 500 MHz. Also shown is the L-port VSWR.