

Typical Applications

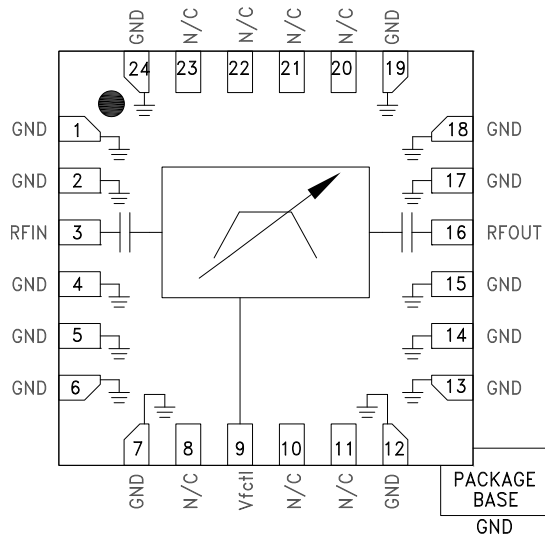
The HMC897LP4E is ideal for:

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

Features

- Fast Tuning Response
- Excellent Wideband Rejection
- Single Chip Replacement
for Mechanically Tuned Designs
- 24 Lead 4x4 mm SMT Package

Functional Diagram



General Description

The HMC897LP4E is a MMIC band pass filter which features a user selectable passband frequency. The 3 dB filter bandwidth is approximately 18%. The 20 dB filter bandwidth is approximately 35%. The center frequency can be varied between 9 and 19 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 HMC897LP4E has excellent microphonics due to the monolithic design, and provides a dynamically adjustable solution in advanced communications applications.

Electrical Specifications, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$

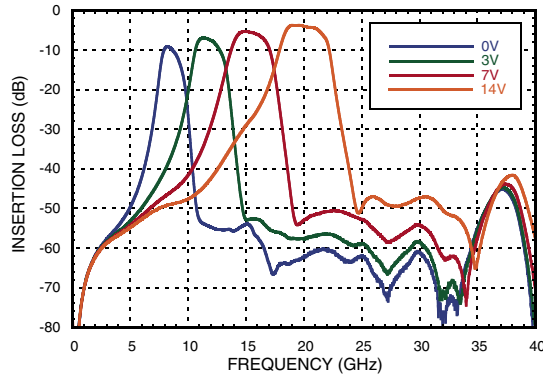
Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
F_{center} Tuning Range	9		19	GHz
3 dB Bandwidth		18		%
Low Side Rejection Frequency (Rejection >20 dB)		$0.81 * F_{\text{center}}$		GHz
High Side Rejection Frequency (Rejection >20 dB)		$1.17 * F_{\text{center}}$		GHz
Low Side Sub-Harmonic Rejection (Rejection >40 dB)		$0.58 * F_{\text{center}}$		GHz
High Side Sub-Harmonic Rejection (Rejection >40 dB)		$1.23 * F_{\text{center}}$		GHz
Re-entry Frequency (Rejection <30 dB)		>40		GHz
Insertion Loss		6.5		dB
Return Loss		9.5		dB
Input IP3 (Pin = 0 to +20 dBm)		30		dBm
Input Power @ 5° Shift In Insertion Phase ($V_{\text{fctl}} = 0\text{V}$)		10		dBm
Input Power @ 5° Shift In Insertion Phase ($V_{\text{fctl}} > = 1\text{V}$)		15		dBm
Frequency Control Voltage (V_{fctl})	0		14	V
Source/Sink Current (I_{fctl})			±1	mA
Residual Phase Noise [1] (100 kHz Offset)		-160		dBc/Hz
F_{center} Drift Rate		-1.65		MHz/°C
Tuning Characteristics [2] t_{FULLBAND} (0% V_{fctl} to 90% RF)		200		ns

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

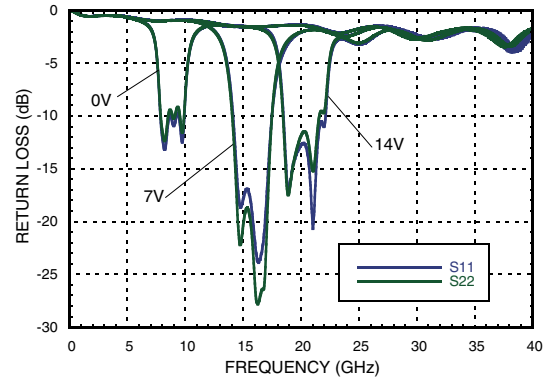
[2] Tuning speed is dependent on driver circuit. Data measured with a high speed op-amp driver and includes driver slew rate delay.

FILTER - TUNABLE, BAND PASS SMT 9 - 19 GHz

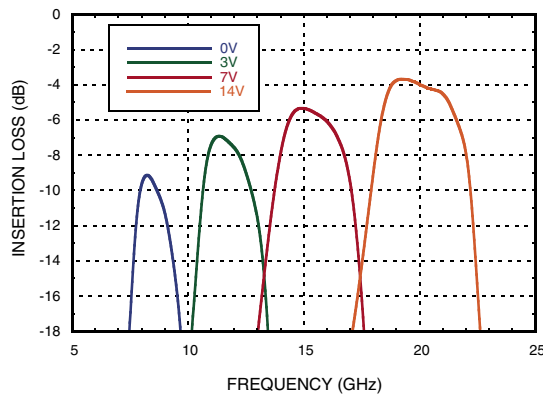
Broadband Insertion Loss vs. Vfctl



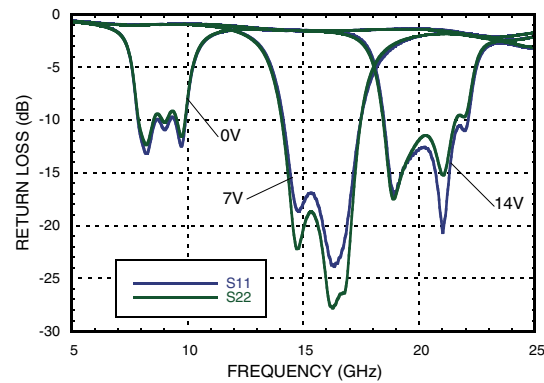
Broadband Return Loss vs. Vfctl



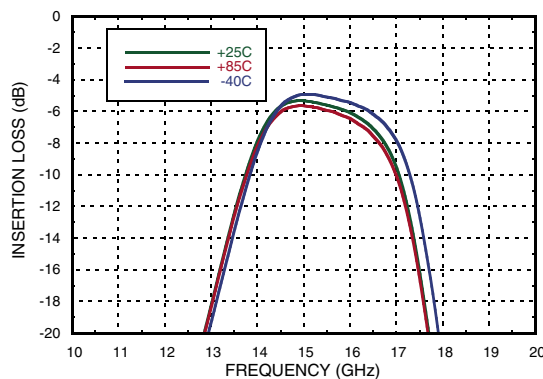
Insertion Loss vs. Vfctl



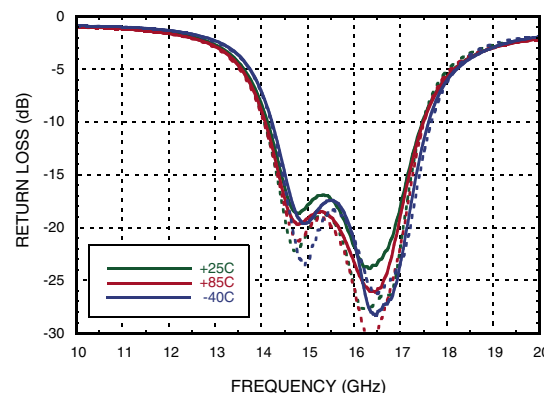
Return Loss vs. Vfctl

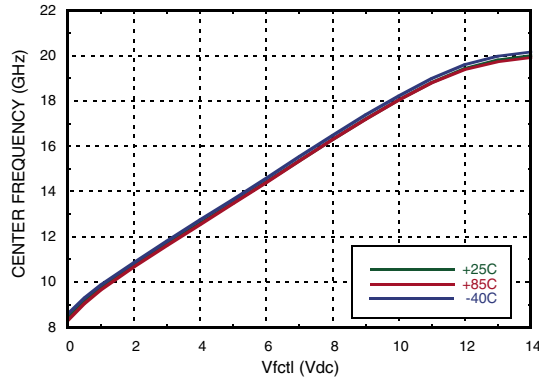
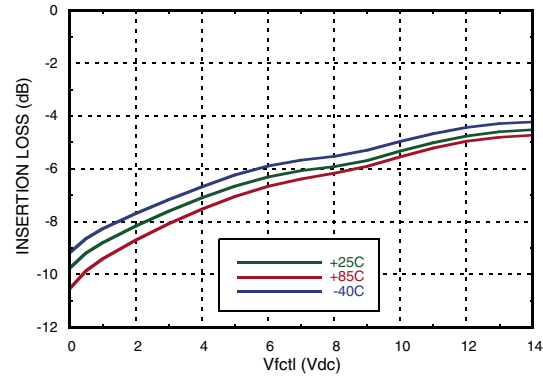
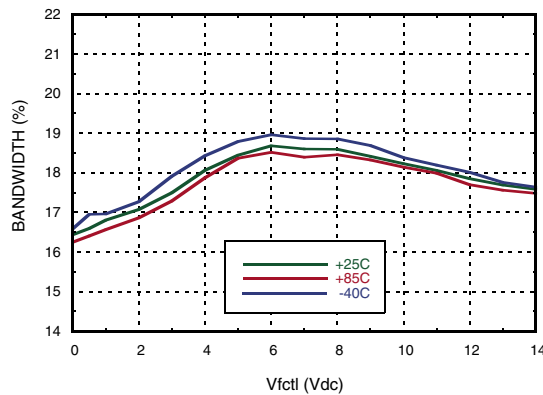
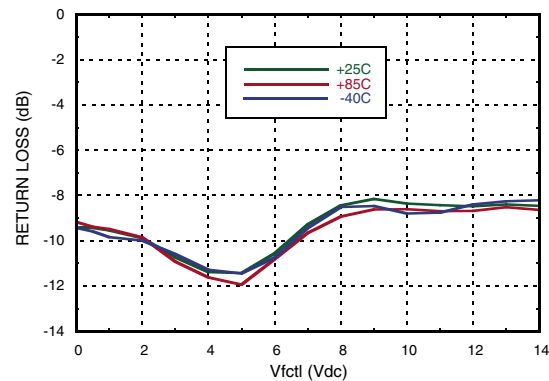
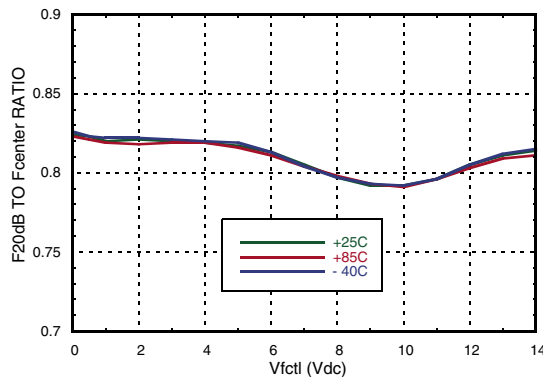
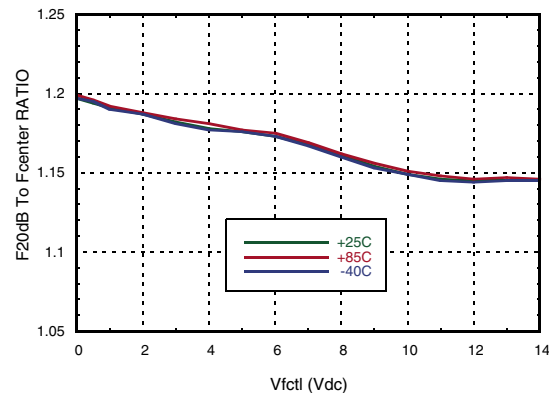


Insertion Loss vs. Temperature, Vfctl = 7V



Return Loss vs. Temperature, Vfctl = 7V



Center Frequency vs. Temperature

Insertion Loss vs. Temperature

3 dB Bandwidth vs. Temperature

Maximum 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}

