

# Designer's Kit Available

# HMC627LP5 / 627LP5E

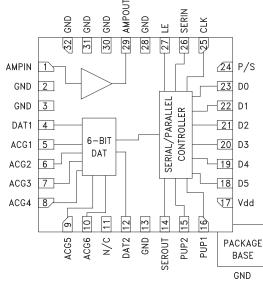
# 0.5 dB LSB GaAs MMIC 6-BIT DIGITAL VARIABLE GAIN AMPLIFIER, 50 MHz - 1 GHz

# **Typical Applications**

The HMC627LP5(E) is ideal for:

- Cellular/3G Infrastructure
- WiBro / WiMAX / 4G
- Microwave Radio & VSAT
- Test Equipment and Sensors
- IF & RF Applications

# **Functional Diagram**



#### Features

-11.5 to 20 dB Gain Control in 0.5 dB Steps
Power-up State Selection
High Output IP3: +36 dBm
TTL/CMOS Compatible
Serial, Parallel, or latched Parallel Control
±0.25 dB Typical Gain Step Error
Single +5V Supply
32 Lead 5x5mm SMT Package: 25mm<sup>2</sup>

# **General Description**

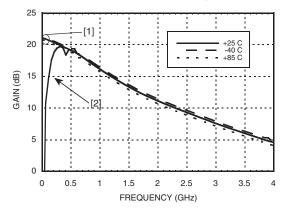
The HMC627LP5(E) is a digitally controlled variable gain amplifier which operates from 50 MHz to 1 GHz, and can be programmed to provide anywhere from 11.5 dB attenuation, to 20 dB of gain, in 0.5 dB steps. The HMC627LP5(E) delivers noise figure of 4.3 dB in its maximum gain state, with output IP3 of up to +36 dBm in any state. The dual mode gain control interface accepts either three wire serial input or 6 bit parallel word. The HMC627LP5(E) also features a user selectable power up state and a serial output for cascading other Hittite serially controlled components. The HMC627LP5(E) is housed in a RoHS compliant 5x5 mm QFN leadless package, and requires no external matching components.

# Electrical Specifications, $T_{A} = +25^{\circ}$ C, 50 Ohm System Vdd = +5V, Vs= +5V

	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Parameter	50 - 350			350 - 1000			MHz
Gain (Maximum Gain State)	18	20		15	17.5		dB
Gain Control Range		31.5			31.5		dB
Input Return Loss		18			17		
Output Return Loss	20	12			12		dB
Gain Accuracy: (Referenced to Maximum Gain State) All Gain States	± (0.2 +	z -100MHz, 250 MHz - 350 MHz 2 + 3% of Gain Setting) Max 100 MHZ - 250 MHz 1 + 2% of Gain Setting) Max + (0.3 + 3% of Gain Setting) Max		dB			
Output Power for 1 dB Compression	18	20		16	20		dBm
Output Third Order Intercept Point (Two-Tone Input Power= 0 dBm Each Tone)	33	36		33	36		dBm
Noise Figure		4.3			4.3		dB
Switching Characteristics         tRISE, tFall (10 / 90% RF)           tON, tOFF (Latch Enable to 10 / 90% RF)		170 70			170 70		ns
Supply Current (Idd)		90	110		90	110	mA

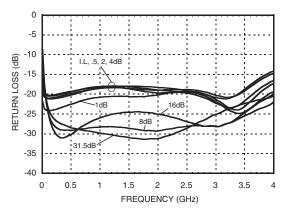


#### Maximum Gain vs. Frequency<sup>[1]</sup>

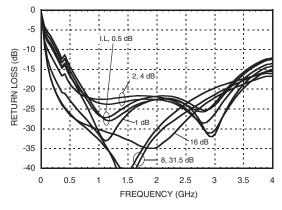


# Input Return Loss<sup>[1]</sup>

(Only Major States are Shown)

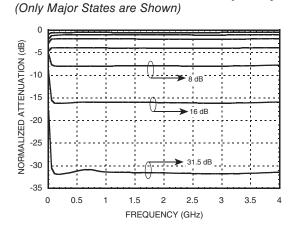






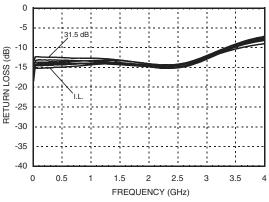
[1] Tested with broadband bias tee on RF ports and C1 = 10,000pF [2] C1, C6 and C8 = 100pF, L1 = 270nF

Normalized Attenuation vs. Frequency



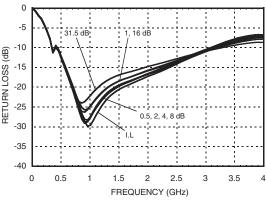
# Output Return Loss<sup>[1]</sup>

(Only Major States are Shown)



# Output Return Loss<sup>[2]</sup>

(Only Major States are Shown)



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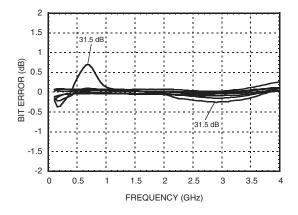


# HMC627LP5 / 627LP5E

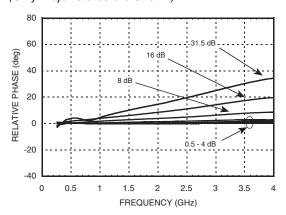


# 0.5 dB LSB GaAs MMIC 6-BIT DIGITAL VARIABLE GAIN AMPLIFIER, 50 MHz - 1 GHz

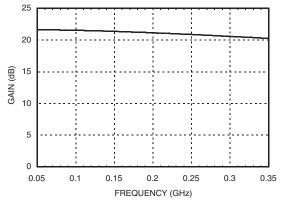
**Bit Error vs. Frequency**<sup>[2]</sup> (Only Major States are Shown)



Normal Relative Phase vs. Frequency<sup>[2]</sup> (Only Major States are Shown)

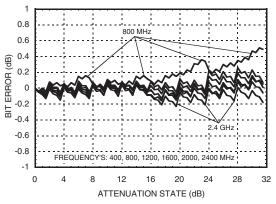


Maximum Gain vs. Frequency<sup>[3]</sup>



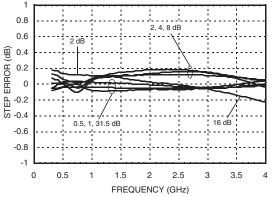
Tested with broadband bias tee on RF ports and C1 = 10,000pF
 C1, C6 and C8 = 100pF, L1 = 270nF
 C1, C6, C8 = 3300pF; C3, C4 & C5 = 330pF; L1 = 560nH

Bit Error vs. Attenuation State<sup>[2]</sup>

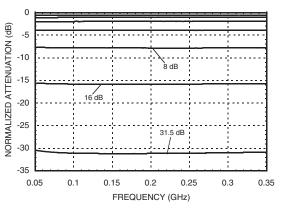


Step Error vs. Frequency<sup>[2]</sup>

(Only Major States are Shown)



Normalized Attenuation vs. Frequency [3]

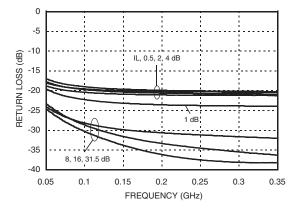


# HMC627LP5 / 627LP5E

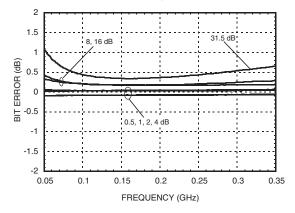


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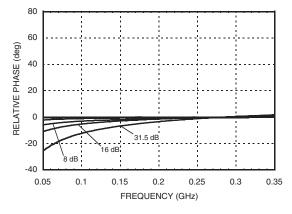
#### Input Return Loss [3]



Bit Error vs. Frequency [3]

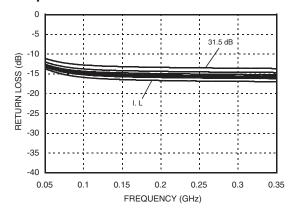


Normal Relative Phase vs. Frequency [3]

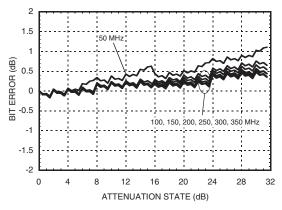


[3] C1, C6, C8 = 3300pF; C3, C4 & C5 = 330pF; L1 = 560nH

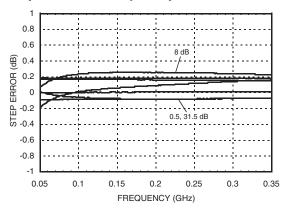
Output Return Loss [3]



Bit Error vs. Attenuation State [3]



Step Error vs. Frequency [3]





# HMC627LP5 / 627LP5E

†<sub>PH</sub>



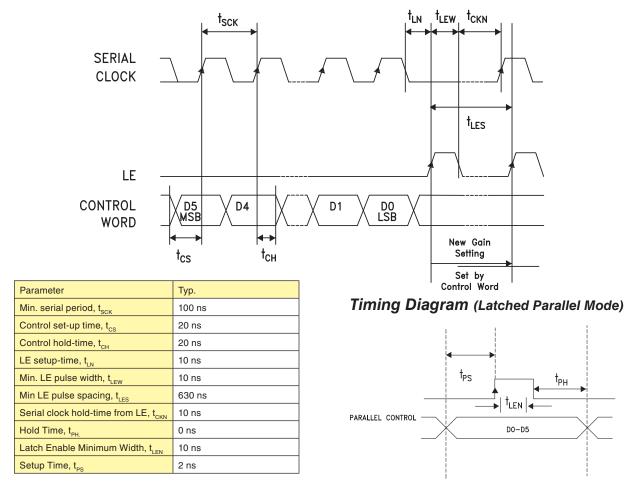
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# Serial Control Interface

The HMC627LP5(E) contains a 3-wire SPI compatible digital interface (SERIN, CLK, LE). It is activated when P/S is kept high. The 6-bit serial word must be loaded MSB first. The positive-edge sensitive CLK and LE requires clean transitions. If mechanical switches were used, sufficient debouncing should be provided. When LE is high, 6-bit data in the serial input register is transferred to the attenuator. When LE is high CLK is masked to prevent data transition during output loading.

When P/S is low, 3-wire SPI interface inputs (SERIN, CLK, LE) are disabled and serial input register is loaded asynchronously with parallel digital inputs (D0-D5). When Le is high, 6-bit parallel data is transferred to the attenuator.

For all modes of operations, the DVGA state will stay constant while LE is kept low.



## Parallel Mode (Direct Parallel Mode & Latched Parallel Mode)

Note: The parallel mode is enabled when P/S is set to low.

Direct Parallel Mode - The attenuation state is changed by the Control Voltage Inputs directly. The LE (Latch Enable) must be at a logic high to control the attenuator in this manner.

Latched Parallel Mode - The attenuation state is selected using the Control Voltage Inputs and set while the LE is in the Low state. The attenuator will not change state while LE is Low. Once all Control Voltage Inputs are at the desired states the LE is pulsed. See timing diagram above for reference.





## **Power-Up States**

If LE is set to logic LOW at power-up, the logic state of PUP1 and PUP2 determines the power-up state of the part per PUP truth table. If the LE is set to logic HIGH at power-up, the logic state of D0-D5 determines the power-up state of the part per truth table. The DVGA latches in the desired power-up state approximately 200 ms after power-up.

#### **Power-On Sequence**

The ideal power-up sequence is: GND, Vdd, digital inputs, RF inputs. The relative order of the digital inputs are not important as long as they are powered after Vdd / GND

# Absolute Maximum Ratings

•
11.5 dBm (T = +85 °C)
-0.5V to Vdd +0.5V
5.6V
5.5V
150 °C
0.593 W
110 °C/W
-65 to +150 °C
-40 to +85 °C

[1] At max gain settling

## **Bias Voltage**

Vdd (V)	ldd (Typ.) (mA)
+5	2
Vs (V)	Is (mA)
+5	88



ELECTROSTATIC SENSITIVE DEVICE OBSERVE HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

#### **PUP Truth Table**

LE	PUP1	PUP2	Gain Relative to Maximum Gain
0	0	0	-31.5
0	1	0	-24
0	0	1	-16
0	1	1	Insertion Loss
1	х	х	0 to -31.5 dB

Note: The logic state of D0 - D5 determines the power-up state per truth table shown below when LE is high at power-up.

# Truth Table

Control Voltage Input					Gain	
D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	Relative to Maximum Gain
High	High	High	High	High	High	0 dB
High	High	High	High	High	Low	-0.5 dB
High	High	High	High	Low	High	-1 dB
High	High	High	Low	High	High	-2 dB
High	High	Low	High	High	High	-4 dB
High	Low	High	High	High	High	-8 dB
Low	High	High	High	High	High	-16 dB
Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	-31.5 dB

Any combination of the above states will provide a reduction in gain approximately equal to the sum of the bits selected.

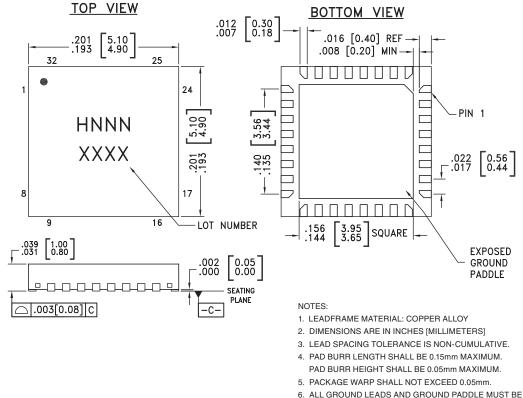
# **Control Voltage Table**

State	Vdd = +3V	Vdd = +5V
Low	0 to 0.5V @ <1 µA	0 to 0.8V @ <1 µA
High	2 to 3V @ <1 µA	2 to 5V @ <1 µA





## **Outline Drawing**



- SOLDERED TO PCB RF GROUND.
- 7. REFER TO HITTITE APPLICATION NOTE FOR SUGGESTED LAND PATTERN.

# Package Information

Part Number	Package Body Material	Lead Finish	MSL Rating	Package Marking <sup>[3]</sup>
HMC627LP5	Low Stress Injection Molded Plastic	Sn/Pb Solder	MSL1 <sup>[1]</sup>	H627 XXXX
HMC627LP5E	RoHS-compliant Low Stress Injection Molded Plastic	100% matte Sn	MSL1 <sup>[2]</sup>	<u>H627</u> XXXX

[1] Max peak reflow temperature of 235 °C

[2] Max peak reflow temperature of 260 °C

[3] 4-Digit lot number XXXX

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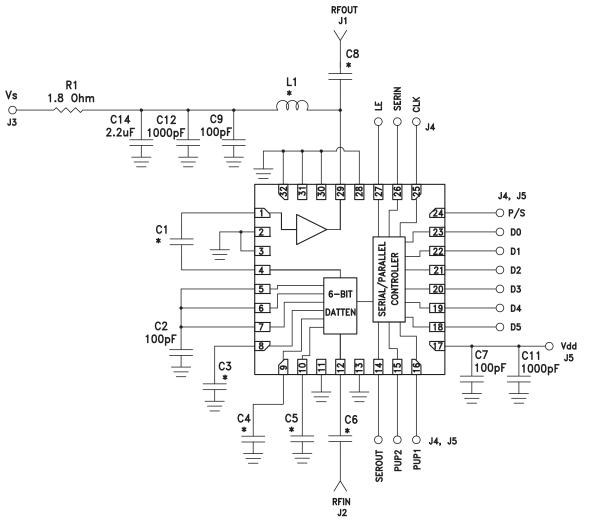
# **Pin Descriptions**

Pin Number	Function	Description	Interface Schematic	
1	AMPIN	This pin is DC coupled. An off chip DC blocking capacitor is required.		
29	AMPOUT	RF output and DC bias (Vcc) for the output stage of the amplifier.		
2, 3, 13, 28, 30 - 32	GND	These pins and package bottom must be connected to RF/DC ground.		
4, 12	ATTIN, ATTOUT	These pins are DC coupled and matched to 50 Ohms. Blocking capacitors are required. Select value based on lowest frequency of operation.	ATTIN, O	
5 - 10	ACG1 - ACG6	External capacitors to ground is required. Select value for lowest frequency of operation. Place capacitor as close to pins as possible.		
11	N/C	No Connection		
14	SEROUT	Serial input data delayed by 6 clock cycles.	Vdd Vdd SEROUT	
15, 16	PUP2, PUP1		Vdd O	
18 - 23	D5, D4, D3, D2, D1, D0			
24	P/S		PUP2, PUP1 D0-D5	
25	CLK			
26	SERIN			
27	LE			
17	Vdd	Supply Voltage		





# **Application Circuit**



# **Components for Selected Frequencies**

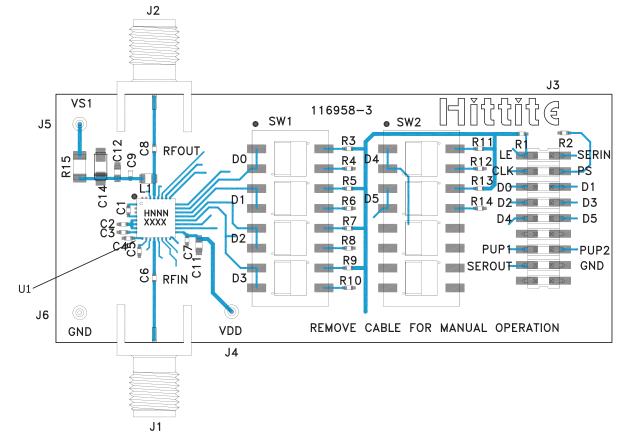
Tuned Frequency	50 -350 MHz	350 - 1000 MHz
Evaluation PCB	121394	118329
C1, C6, C8	3300pF	100pF
C3, C4, C5	330pF	100pF
L1	560nH	270nH



# ROHS V

# 0.5 dB LSB GaAs MMIC 6-BIT DIGITAL VARIABLE GAIN AMPLIFIER, 50 MHz - 1 GHz

# **Evaluation PCB**



Item	Description
J1 - J2	PCB Mount SMA Connectors
J3	18 Pin DC Connector
J4 - J6	DC Pin
C1, C3 - C6, C8	Capacitor, 0402 Pkg. <sup>[3]</sup>
C2, C7. C9	100pF Capacitor. 0402 Pkg.
C11 - C12	1000 pF Capacitor, 0402 Pkg.
C14	2.2 µF Capacitor, CASE A Pkg.
R1 - R14	100 kOhm Resistor, 0402 Pkg.
R15	1.8 Ohm Resistor, 1206 Pkg.
L1	Inductor, 0603 Pkg. <sup>[3]</sup>
SW1, SW2	SPDT 4 Position DIP Switch
U1	HMC627LP5(E) Variable Gain Amplifier
PCB [2]	116958 Evaluation PCB

List of Materials for Evaluation [3]

#### [1] Reference this number when ordering complete evaluation PCB [2] Circuit Board Material: Arlon 25FR, FR4

[3] Please reference Components for Selected Frequencies Table

The circuit board used in the application should use RF circuit design techniques. Signal lines should have 50 Ohm 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.