1/2

<u>The Mixer</u> <u>Specification Sheet</u>

<u>RF Bandwidth</u> (Hz)

LO Bandwidth (Hz)

<u>IF Bandwidth</u> (Hz)

A mixer, like all other devices, can effectively operate only within a finite **bandwidth** (e.g., 2-5 GHz or 300-400 MHz).

<u>RF Port Impedance</u> (Γ, return loss, VSWR)

<u>LO Port Impedance</u> (Γ, return loss, VSWR)

<u>IF Port Impedance</u> (Γ , return loss, VSWR)

Generally, the input impedance of all mixer ports is **poor**. This is particularly true of the LO port. Often, the port impedance is specified in terms of **VSWR**.

Conversion Loss (dB)

Typically 4 to 8 dB.

<u>1 dB Compression Point</u> (dBm)

Typically 0 to 15 dBm.

<u>3rd Order Intercept</u> (dBm)

Typically 10 to 20 dB greater than the 1 dB Compression Point.

LO Isolation (dB)

RF Isolation (dB)

Isolation refers to the amount of LO or RF signal that directly "leaks" into the IF. In other words, isolation is a measure of the **first order** terms that appear in the IF output.

For example, if the LO input signal is at 13 dBm, and it appears in the IF output at -15 dBm, then we say that there is 13 - (-15) =28 dB of Local Oscillator **Isolation**.

Typically, isolation values range from 15 to 40 dB, depending on the mixer **design**.

