

# **Broadband Analog Time Delay to 24 GHz**

Data Sheet HMC911

#### **FEATURES**

Very wide bandwidth to 24 GHz
Time delay range: 70 ps typical
Single-ended or differential operation
Adjustable differential output amplitude with 780 mV p-p typical
at 10 GHz

Delay control modulation bandwidth: 1.6 GHz typical Single supply: 3.3 V

24-terminal ceramic, leadless chip carrier (LCC)

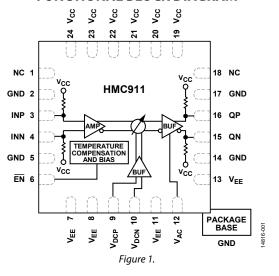
### **APPLICATIONS**

Synchronization of clock and data Transponder design Serial data transmissions up to 32 Gbps Broadband test and measurement RF ATE applications

#### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

The HMC911 is a broadband time delay with 62 ps to 75 ps continuously adjustable delay range to 24 GHz. The delay control is linearly monotonic with respect to the differential delay control voltage ( $V_{\rm DCP}$  and  $V_{\rm DCN}$ ), and the control input has a modulation bandwidth of 1.6 Hz. The HMC911 provides a differential output voltage with constant amplitude for single-ended or differential input voltages above the input sensitivity level, and the output voltage swing can be adjusted using the  $V_{\rm AC}$  control pin.

#### **FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**



The HMC911 features internal temperature compensation and bias circuitry to minimize delay variations with temperature. All RF inputs and outputs of the HMC911 are internally terminated with 50  $\Omega$  to  $V_{\rm CC}$  and can be ac-coupled or dc-coupled. Output pins connect directly to a 50  $\Omega$  to  $V_{\rm CC}$  terminated system. However, use dc blocking capacitors if the terminated system input is 50  $\Omega$  to a dc voltage other than  $V_{\rm CC}$ .

The HMC911 is available in a RoHS-compliant, 24-terminal, ceramic, leadless chip carrier.

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Pin Configuration and Function Descriptions5
Interface Schematics6
Typical Performance Characteristics7
Applications Information11
Evaluation Printed Circuit Board (PCB)11
Typical Application Circuit
Outline Dimensions
Ordering Guide
Changes to Figure 13 Caption7
Changes to Figure 17 Caption and Figure 20 Caption8
Changes to Figure 31 Caption10
Changes to Table 411
Changes to Typical Application Circuit Section
Updated Outline Dimensions
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Changes to Ordering Guide

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

 $T_{\text{A}}$  = 25°C,  $V_{\text{CC}}$  = 3.3 V,  $V_{\text{AC}}$  = 2.6 V,  $V_{\text{EE}}$  = GND = 0 V, unless otherwise noted.

Table 1.

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
POWER SUPPLY					
Voltage	3.13	3.3	3.47	٧	±5% tolerance
Current	460		530	mA	
TIME DELAY RANGE					$V_{DCP} = 3.9 \text{ V}, V_{DCN} = 3.3 \text{ V}$
10 GHz	62	70	71	ps	
18 GHz	64	70	73	ps	
22 GHz	66	70	75	ps	
TIME DELAY SENSITIVITY					
Voltage		116		ps/V	
Temperature		0.04		ps/°C	$V_{DCP} = V_{DCN} = 3.3 \text{ V at } 18 \text{ GHz}$
PHASE SHIFT RANGE					$V_{DCP} = 3.9 \text{ V}, V_{DCN} = 3.3 \text{ V}$
10 GHz	210		250	Degrees	
18 GHz	400		475	Degrees	
22 GHz	515		595	Degrees	
MAXIMUM DATA RATE	32			Gbps	
MAXIMUM CLOCK FREQUENCY	24			GHz	
DELAY CONTROL					
Modulation Bandwidth		1.6		GHz	
Voltage ( $V_{DCP}$ and $V_{DCN}$ )	V <sub>CC</sub> – 0.6		$V_{CC} + 0.6$	٧	
INPUT VOLTAGE					
Low (V <sub>IL</sub> )	V <sub>CC</sub> – 500	$V_{CC} - 200$	V <sub>cc</sub> – 25	mV	
High (V <sub>ℍ</sub> )	V <sub>cc</sub> + 25	$V_{CC} + 200$	$V_{CC} + 500$	mV	
INPUT AMPLITUDE, PEAK TO PEAK					
Single Ended	50		1000	mV p-p	
Differential	100		2000	mV p-p	
OUTPUT AMPLITUDE					$V_{AC} = 2.6 \text{ V}$
10 GHz	370	390	640	mV p-p	Single-ended
	740	780	1280	mV p-p	Differential
18 GHz	350	375	640	mV p-p	Single-ended
	700	750	1280	mV p-p	Differential
22 GHz	340	350	640	mV p-p	Single-ended
	680	700	1280	mV p-p	Differential
CONTROL VOLTAGE (V <sub>AC</sub> )	1.7	2.6	2.7	V	
HARMONIC SUPPRESSION $(f_{IN} - 2f_{IN})^{1,2}$					$V_{DCP} = V_{DCN} = 3.3 \text{ V}$
10 GHz	21		32	dBc	
20 GHz	19		30	dBc	
RETURN LOSS					Frequency < 24 GHz
Input		9		dB	, ,
Output		10		dB	
RMS JITTER		0.3		ps, p-p	32 Gbps, 10101 data
TIME <sup>3</sup>				1	
Rise (t <sub>R</sub> )		15		ps	
Fall (t <sub>F</sub> )		14		ps	
PROPAGATION DELAY		480		ps	$V_{DCP} = 2.7 \text{ V}, V_{DCN} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ (relative to zero time delay)

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Harmonic suppression measurements were taken for single-ended inputs and outputs.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  f<sub>IN</sub> is the fundamental frequency.  $^3$  V<sub>INPUT</sub> = differential 400 mV p-p, and f<sub>DATA</sub> = 22.5 Gbps, and pseudorandom bit sequences (PRBS)  $2^{33} - 1$ 

### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Table 2.

Tubic 2.	
Parameter	Rating
Power Supply Voltage (Vcc)	−0.5 V to +3.75 V
Input Voltage (V <sub>IN</sub> )	$V_{CC} - 1.2 \text{ V to}$ $V_{CC} + 0.6 \text{ V}$
Output Voltage (Vout)	V <sub>CC</sub> – 1.2 V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.6 V
Delay Control Voltage (V <sub>DCP</sub> , V <sub>DCN</sub> )	$0 \text{ V to V}_{CC} + 0.6 \text{ V}$
Power-Down (Enable) Pin (EN)	$0 \text{ V to V}_{CC} + 0.6 \text{ V}$
Amplitude Control (V <sub>AC</sub> )	$0 \text{ V to V}_{CC} + 0.6 \text{ V}$
Continuous Power Dissipation, $P_{DISS}$ ( $T_A = 85^{\circ}$ C, Derate 54.96 mW/°C above 85°C)	2.2 W
Thermal Resistance (Junction to Ground Paddle)	18.2°C/W
Channel Temperature (T <sub>C</sub> )	125℃
Maximum Peak Reflow Temperature (MSL3)1	260°C
Storage Temperature Range	−65°C to +125°C
Operating Temperature Range	−40°C to +85°C
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)	
Human Body Model (HBM)	Class 1B

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See the Ordering Guide section.

Stresses at or above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the product. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the product at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Operation beyond the maximum operating conditions for extended periods may affect product reliability.

### **ESD CAUTION**



**ESD** (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Charged devices and circuit boards can discharge without detection. Although this product features patented or proprietary protection circuitry, damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy ESD. Therefore, proper ESD precautions should be taken to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

# PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

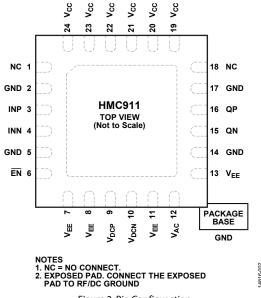


Figure 2. Pin Configuration

**Table 3. Pin Function Descriptions** 

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description
1, 18	NC	No Connect. These pins are not connected internally; however, all data shown herein was measured with these pins connected to RF/dc ground externally.
2, 5, 14, 17	GND	Ground Pin. Connect these signal grounds to 0 V. See Figure 3 for the interface schematic.
3	INP	Positive Differential RF Input Pin. See Figure 4 for the interface schematic.
4	INN	Negative Differential RF Input Pin. See Figure 4 for the interface schematic.
6	EN	Enable Pin for the Time Delay. For normal operation, leave this pin open or apply 3.3 V. To disable the HMC911, apply 0 V. When disabled, the total current consumption drops to 15 mA. See Figure 5 for the interface schematic.
7, 8, 11, 13	V <sub>EE</sub>	Supply Grounds. Connect these pins to 0 V. See Figure 6 for the interface schematic.
9	$V_{DCP}$	Positive Differential Time Delay Control Pin. See Figure 7 for the interface schematic.
10	$V_{DCN}$	Negative Differential Time Delay Control Pin. See Figure 7 for the interface schematic.
12	$V_{AC}$	Output Amplitude Control Pin. See Figure 8 for the interface schematic.
15	QN	Negative Differential RF Output Pin. See Figure 9 for the interface schematic.
16	QP	Positive Differential RF Output Pin. See Figure 9 for the interface schematic.
19 to 24	Vcc	Positive Supply Pins. See Figure 10 for the interface schematic.
	EPAD	Exposed Pad. Connect the exposed pad to RF/dc ground.

### **INTERFACE SCHEMATICS**



Figure 3. GND Interface Schematic

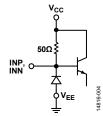


Figure 4. INP and INN Interface Schematic

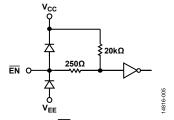


Figure 5. EN Interface Schematic



Figure 6. VEE Interface Schematic

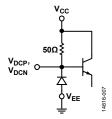


Figure 7.  $V_{DCP}$  and  $V_{DCN}$  Interface Schematic

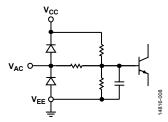


Figure 8. V<sub>AC</sub> Interface Schematic

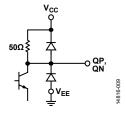


Figure 9. QN and QP Interface Schematic



Figure 10. V<sub>CC</sub> Interface Schematic

### TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

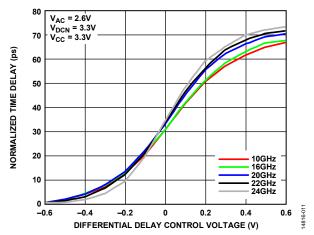


Figure 11. Normalized Time Delay vs. Differential Delay Control Voltage, Differential Delay Control Voltage Represents  $V_{DCP} - V_{DCN}$  Voltage on the X-Axis

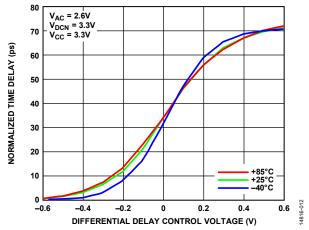


Figure 12. Normalized Time Delay vs. Differential Delay Control Voltage at 22 GHz for Various Temperatures, Differential Delay Control Voltage Represents  $V_{DCP} - V_{DCN}$  Voltage on the X-Axis

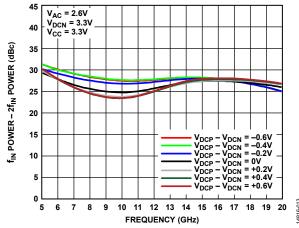


Figure 13. f<sub>IN</sub> Power – 2f<sub>IN</sub> Power vs. Frequency

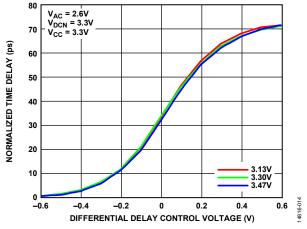


Figure 14. Normalized Time Delay vs. Differential Delay Control Voltage at 22 GHz for Various Voltages, Differential Delay Control Voltage Represents  $V_{DCP} - V_{DCN}$  Voltage on the X-Axis

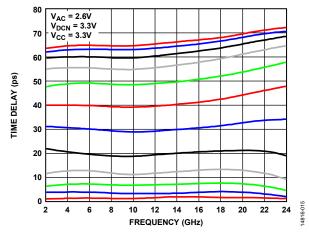


Figure 15. Time Delay vs. Frequency at  $V_{DCP} = 2.7 \text{ V}$  to 3.9 V with 0.1 V Step

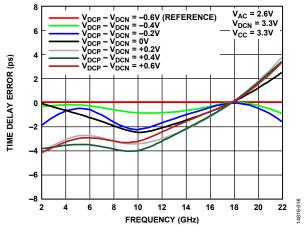


Figure 16. Time Delay Error vs. Frequency at Mean Frequency ( $f_{MEAN}$ ) = 18 GHz

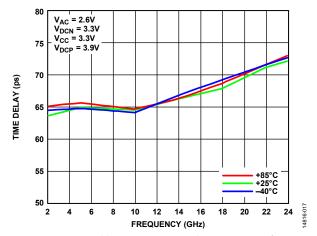


Figure 17. Programmable Maximum Time Delay vs. Frequency for Various Temperatures

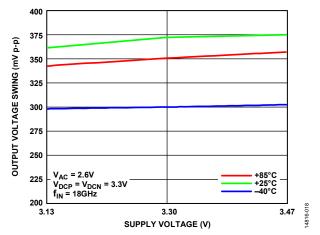


Figure 18. Single-Ended Output Voltage Swing vs. Supply Voltage for Various Temperatures

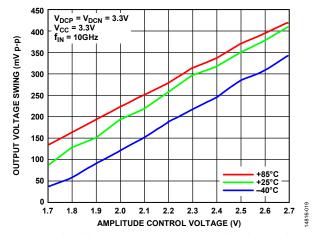


Figure 19. Single-Ended Output Voltage Swing vs. Amplitude Control Voltage  $(V_{AC})$  for Various Temperatures

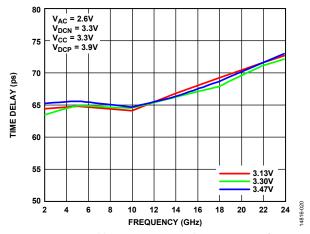


Figure 20. Programmable Maximum Time Delay vs. Frequency for Various Voltages

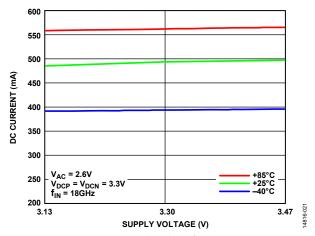


Figure 21. DC Current vs. Supply Voltage for Various Temperatures

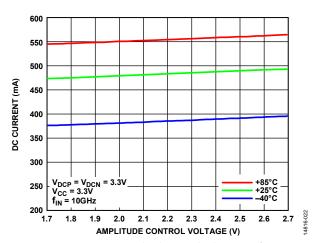


Figure 22. DC Current vs. Amplitude Control Voltage ( $V_{AC}$ ) for Various Temperatures

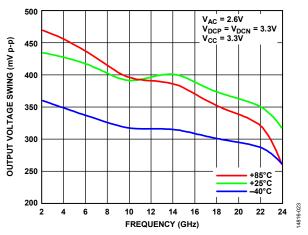


Figure 23. Single-Ended Output Voltage Swing vs. Frequency for Various Temperatures

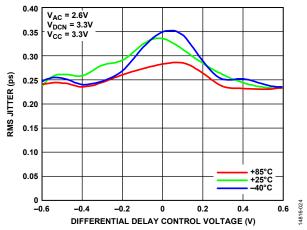


Figure 24. RMS Jitter vs. Differential Delay Control Voltage at 18 GHz for Various Temperatures, Differential Control Voltage Represents V<sub>DCP</sub> – V<sub>DCN</sub> Voltage on the X-Axis

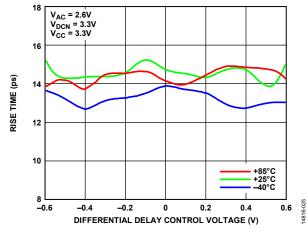


Figure 25. Rise Time vs. Differential Delay Control Voltage, Differential Control Voltage Represents  $V_{DCP} - V_{DCN}$  Voltage on the X-Axis, Input Data Rate = 22.5 Gbps, PRBS  $2^{33} - 1$ 

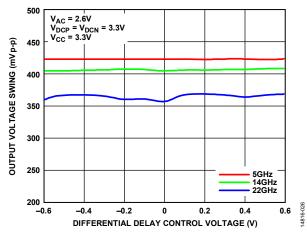


Figure 26. Single-Ended Output Voltage Swing vs. Differential Delay Control Voltage, Differential Control Voltage Represents  $V_{DCP} - V_{DCN}$  Voltage on the X-Axis

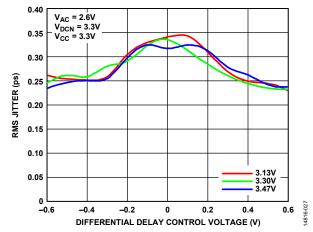


Figure 27. RMS Jitter vs. Differential Delay Control Voltage at 18 GHz for Various Voltages, Differential Control Voltage Represents V<sub>DCP</sub> – V<sub>DCN</sub> Voltage on the X-Axis

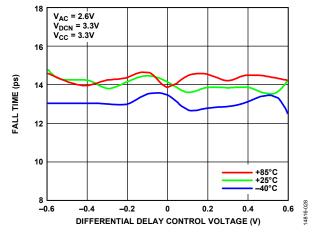


Figure 28. Fall Time vs. Differential Delay Control Voltage, Differential Control Voltage Represents  $V_{DCP} - V_{DCN}$  Voltage on the X-Axis, Input Data Rate = 22.5 Gbps, PRBS  $2^{33} - 1$ 

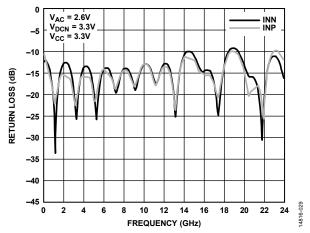


Figure 29. Input Return Loss vs. Frequency,

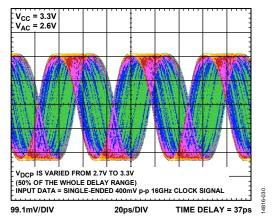


Figure 30. Output Eye Diagram Continuous Snapshot for 16 GHz Input

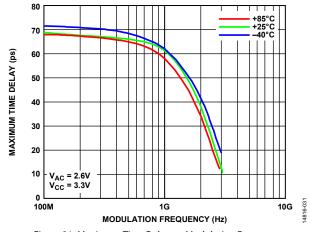


Figure 31. Maximum Time Delay vs. Modulation Frequency, Input Data Rate = 22.5 Gbps, PRBS  $2^{33}$  – 1, 6 dBm Input Power Applied to  $V_{DCP}$  and  $V_{DCN}$  Terminated to 50  $\Omega$ 

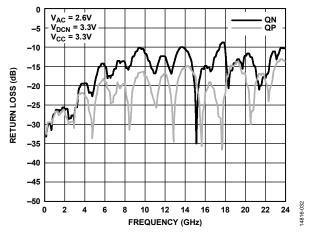


Figure 32. Output Return Loss vs. Frequency,

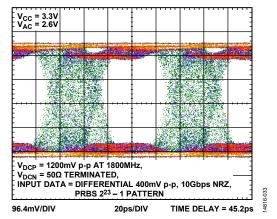


Figure 33. Output Eye Diagram Continuous Snapshot for 10 Gbps Input

# APPLICATIONS INFORMATION EVALUATION PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (PCB)

Generate the evaluation PCB used in this application with proper RF circuit design techniques. Signal lines at the RF port must have 50  $\Omega$  impedance, and the package ground leads and exposed paddle must be connected directly to the ground plane similar to what is shown in Figure 34. Use a sufficient number

of via holes to connect the top and bottom ground planes. Mount the evaluation board to an appropriate heat sink. The evaluation PCB shown is available from Analog Devices, Inc., upon request.

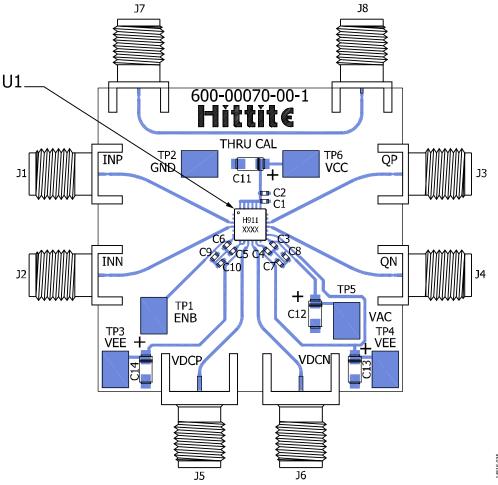


Figure 34. 600-00070-00-1 (EVAL01-HMC911LC4B) Evaluation Board

### **Bill of Materials**

Table 4.

Component	Description
J1 to J4	K connectors
J5, J6	SMA connectors
J7, J8	SMA connectors for through calibration
TP1 to TP6	DC test points
C1, C3 to C6	1 nF capacitors, 0402 package
C2, C7 to C10	0.1 μF capacitors, 0402 package
C9	100 nF capacitor, 0402 package
C11 to C14	4.7 μF tantalum capacitors
U1	HMC911 analog phase shifter
PCB	600-00070-00-1 (EVAL01-HMC911LC4B1) evaluation PCB, circuit board material: Rogers 4350 or Arlon 25 FR

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Reference this number when ordering the completed evaluation PCB.

# TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUIT

Figure 35 shows the typical application circuit. Note that TP2 goes to ground and is not shown in Figure 35.

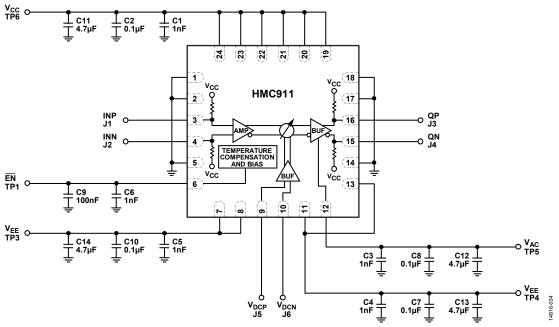


Figure 35. Typical Application Circuit

### **OUTLINE DIMENSIONS**

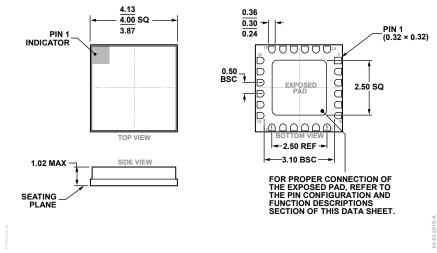


Figure 36. 24-Terminal Ceramic Leadless Chip [LCC] (E-24-1) Dimensions shown in millimeters

### **ORDERING GUIDE**

	Temperature					Package
Model <sup>1</sup>	Range	Package Body Material	Lead Finish	MSL Rating <sup>2</sup>	Package Description	Option
HMC911LC4B	−40°C to +85°C	Alumina, White	Gold over Nickel	MSL3	24-Terminal LCC	E-24-1
HMC911LC4BTR	−40°C to +85°C	Alumina, White	Gold over Nickel	MSL3	24-Terminal LCC	E-24-1
HMC911LC4BTR-R5	−40°C to +85°C	Alumina, White	Gold over Nickel	MSL3	24-Terminal LCC	E-24-1
EVAL01-HMC911LC4B					Evaluation Board	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The HMC911LC4B, HMC911LC4BTR, and HMC911LC4BTR-R5 are RoHS Compliant Parts.

Rev. B | Page 13 of 13

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2}\,\mbox{See}$  the Absolute Maximum Ratings section for additional information.