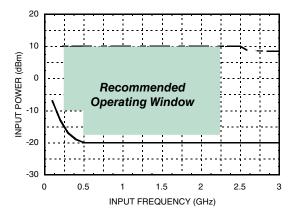


HMC394LP4 / 394LP4E

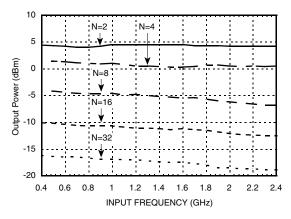
v09.0114



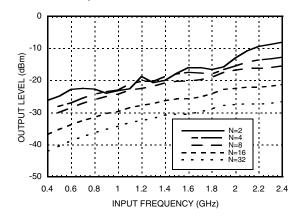
Input Sensitivity Window, 5 major Divide Ratio States, T= 25 °C



Output Power, 5 Major Divide Ratio States, T= 25 °C

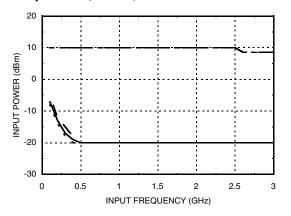


Fundamental Feedthru Power, Pin= 0 dBm, T= 25 °C

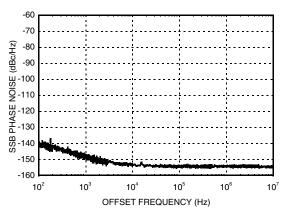


GaAs HBT PROGRAMMABLE 5-BIT COUNTER, DC - 2.2 GHz

Input Sensitivity Window vs. Temperature, N= 16, T= -40 °C to +85 °C



SSB Phase Noise Performance, Fin= 1 GHz, N= 4, T= 25 °C



Typical Supply Current vs. Vcc

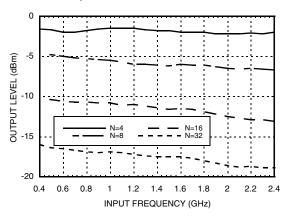
Vcc (V)	Icc (mA)
4.75	176
5.0	194
5.25	210

Note: Divider will operate over full voltage range shown above.

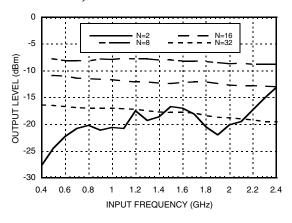




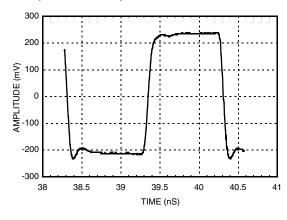
2nd Harmonic, Pin= 0 dBm, T= 25 °C



4th Harmonic, Pin= 0 dBm, T= 25 °C

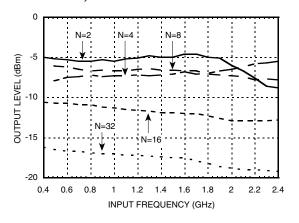


Output Voltage Wavform, Fin= 1 GHz, N= 2, Pin= 0 dBm, T= 25 °C

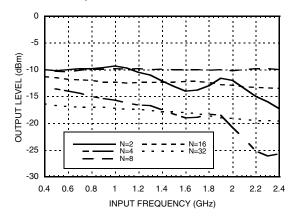


GaAs HBT PROGRAMMABLE 5-BIT COUNTER, DC - 2.2 GHz

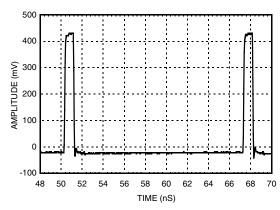
3rd Harmonic, Pin= 0 dBm, T= 25 °C



5th Harmonic, Pin= 0 dBm, T= 25 °C



Output Voltage Wavform, Fin= 1 GHz, N= 17, Pin= 0 dBm, T= 25 °C







GaAs HBT PROGRAMMABLE 5-BIT COUNTER, DC - 2.2 GHz

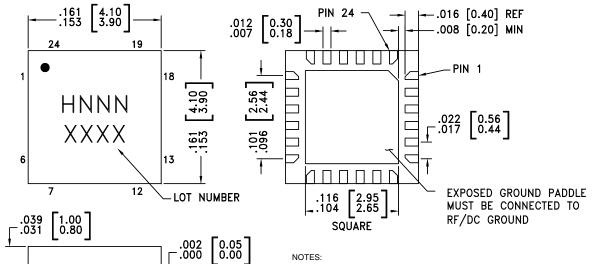
Absolute Maximum Ratings

RF Input (Vcc = +5V)	+13 dBm
Vcc	+5.5V
VLogic	-1.6 to -1.2 Vcc
Maximum Channel Temperature	135 °C
Continuous Pdiss (T = 85 °C) (derate 55 mW/°C above 85 °C)	1.155 W
Thermal Resistance (θ_{j-c}) Junction to Case (Ground Paddle)	21.5 °C/W
Storage Temperature	-65 to +150°C
Operating Temperature	+55 to +85°C



Outline Drawing

BOTTOM VIEW



SEATING

PLANE

-C-

- 1. LEADFRAME MATERIAL: COPPER ALLOY
- 2. DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS]
- 3. LEAD SPACING TOLERANCE IS NON-CUMULATIVE.
- 4. PAD BURR LENGTH SHALL BE 0.15mm MAXIMUM. PAD BURR HEIGHT SHALL BE 0.05mm MAXIMUM.
- 5. PACKAGE WARP SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.05mm.
- 6. ALL GROUND LEADS AND GROUND PADDLE MUST BE SOLDERED TO PCB RF GROUND.
- 7. REFER TO HITTITE APPLICATION NOTE FOR SUGGESTED LAND PATTERN.

Package Information

☐ .003[0.08] C

Part Number	Package Body Material	Lead Finish	MSL Rating	Package Marking [3]
HMC394LP4	Low Stress Injection Molded Plastic	Sn/Pb Solder	MSL1 [1]	H394 XXXX
HMC394LP4E	RoHS-compliant Low Stress Injection Molded Plastic	100% matte Sn	MSL1 [2]	<u>H394</u> XXXX

- [1] Max peak reflow temperature of 235 °C
- [2] Max peak reflow temperature of 260 °C
- [3] 4-Digit lot number XXXX





GaAs HBT PROGRAMMABLE 5-BIT COUNTER, DC - 2.2 GHz

Pin Description

Pin Number	Function	Description	Interface Schematic
1 - 5	AO - A4	CMOS compatible control input bit 0 (LSB) - 4.	10K A0-A4
6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22	GND	Ground: Backside of package has exposed metal ground slug which must be connected to ground.	GND =
7, 8, 23, 24	vcc	Supply voltage 5V \pm 0.25V must be applied to all four pins.	Vcc ○ 58pF 250hm
13	ĪN	RF input 180° out of phase with pin 14 must be AC ground.	Vcc IN
14	IN	RF input must be DC blocked.	Bias =
16	OUT	Divided output pulse.	OUT
17	OUT	Divided output pulse 180° out of phase with pin 16.	



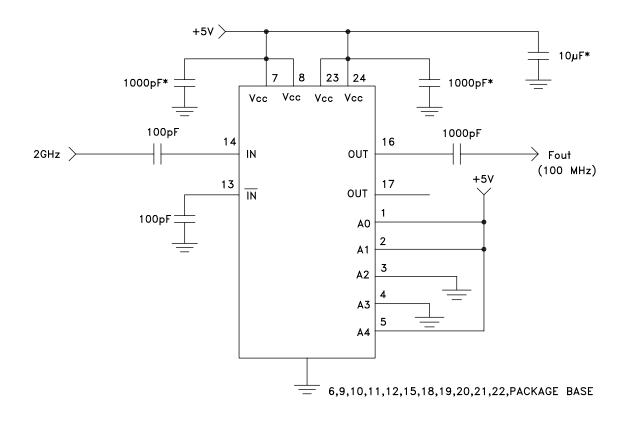


GaAs HBT PROGRAMMABLE 5-BIT COUNTER, DC - 2.2 GHz

HMC394LP4 Programming Truth Table

Function	(LSB) A0	A1	A2	А3	A4
Output Low	0	0	0	0	0
/2	1	0	0	0	0
/ 3	0	1	0	0	0
/ 4	1	1	0	0	0
-	-	-	-	-	-
/ 32	1	1	1	1	1
Note: A0 through A4 are CMOS compatible logic control inputs.					

Application Circuit, (2 GHz - Divide-by-20)



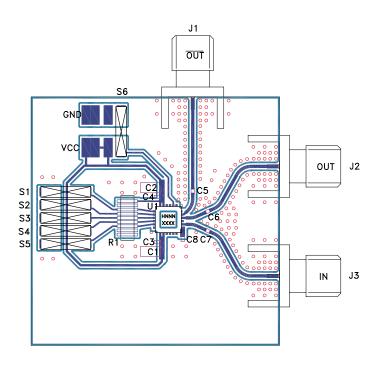
^{*} Note: Mount bypass capacitors as close to pins as possible.





GaAs HBT PROGRAMMABLE 5-BIT COUNTER, DC - 2.2 GHz

Evaluation PCB



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 backside ground slug 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.

List of Materials for Evaluation PCB 104898 [1]

Item	Description			
J1 - J3	PCB Mount SMA RF Connector			
C1 - C2 ^[2]	1.0 μF Tantalum Capacitor			
C3 - C4 [2]	.01 μF Capacitor, 0603 Pkg.			
C5 - C8	1000 pF Capacitor, 0603 Pkg.			
R1*	Resistor SIP 10 K ohm			
S1 - S6	Jumper (shunt) 2mm			
U1	HMC394LP4 / HMC394LP4E 5-Bit Counter			
PCB	104435 Eval Board			

^[1] Reference this number when ordering complete evaluation PCB

HMC394LP4 Evaluation **PCB Truth Table**

Function	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5
Output Low	0	0	0	0	0
/2	1	0	0	0	0
/3	0	1	0	0	0
/ 4	1	1	0	0	0
-	-	-	-	-	-
/ 32	1	1	1	1	1
Note: 0 = Jumper Installed. 1 = Jumper Not Installed.					

Note: The evaluation PCB for the HMC394LP4 contains 10K Ohm pull up resistors for each of the five control inputs A0 through A4. Programming the 31 distinct division ratios consists of installing or removing jumpers S1 through S5, as shown above. Jumper S6 must always be installed to provide ground to pin 20.

^[2] Optional components.

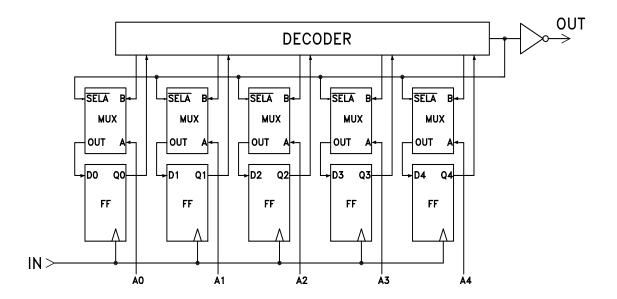




GaAs HBT PROGRAMMABLE 5-BIT COUNTER, DC - 2.2 GHz

Applications Information

Simplified Block Diagram



Asynchronous Programming

The 5-Bit programmable counter counts-down from the programmed value of the data bits to zero and issues an output pulse at the end of each cycle. Settling time of the programmable 5-Bit counter is defined as the maximum time required for the counter to change the division ratio N to a new value after the data bits have settled. The worst case settling time occurs if the data bits A0 thru A4 are changing during the load cycle. Under this condition, the data bits may potentially be erroneous when they are clocked in and in the worst case could be all 1's, requiring 32 clock cycles until the correct data is re-loaded into the flip flops. The worst case asynchronous settling time can be calculated as follows:

 $T_{SETTLING MAX} = 32/f_{IN}$ (For Asynchronous Programming)

As an example, if the input frequency is 1 GHz, the maximum settling time is 32 nS





GaAs HBT PROGRAMMABLE 5-BIT COUNTER, DC - 2.2 GHz

Synchronous Programming

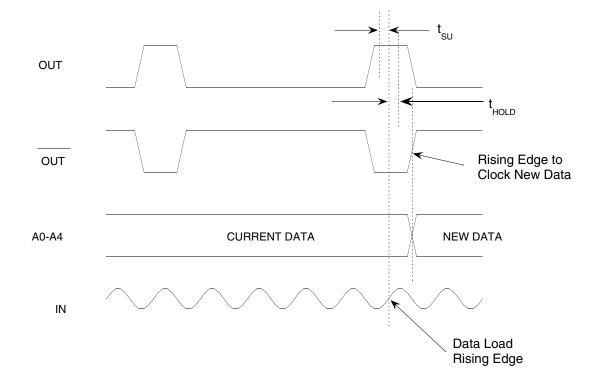
For applications which can not tolerate a momentary undefined division ratio, which normally occurs while changing the data bits (A0-A4) at random, synchronous programming can be used. Data is loaded into the counter on every rising edge of the clock which occurs while the output (OUT) is "HIGH". The typical minimum setup and hold times are shown in the table below as a function of frequency. For precision applications, the rising edge of the complementary output may be used to latch the new data bits (A0-A4), so that all bits are settled before the next load cycle.

$$T_{SETTLING MAX} = N/f_{IN}$$
 (For Synchronous Programming)

Where N is the desired division ratio, and f_{IN} = Input Frequency (Hz)

Parameter	0.5 GHz	1 GHz	2 GHz	
t _{SETUP}	200 ps	200 ps	200 ps	
t _{HOLD}	700 ps	300 ps	120 ps	

Programmable Divider Timing Requirements for Synchronous Programming







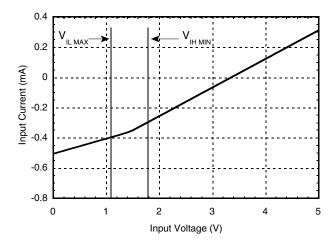
GaAs HBT PROGRAMMABLE 5-BIT COUNTER, DC - 2.2 GHz

CMOS/TTL Input Characteristics

Maximum Input Logic "0" Voltage $(V_{IL MAXIMUM}) = 1.1V @ 10 uA$.

Minimum Input Logic "1" Voltage ($V_{IH MINIMUM}$) = 1.8V @ 500 uA.

Input IV characteristics for the logic inputs (A0-A4) are shown below:



Mouser Electronics

Authorized Distributor

Click to View Pricing, Inventory, Delivery & Lifecycle Information:

Analog Devices Inc.:

HMC394LP4E 104898-HMC394LP4 HMC394LP4 HMC394LP4ETR HMC394LP4TR