# 6 GHz Direct IQ Modulator Core Module

The SC5413A is a 400 MHz to 6 GHz direct IQ modulator, upconverting analog In-phase (I) and Quadrature (Q) IF or IQ baseband components directly to RF. The frequency range of the baseband/IF input is from DC to 160 MHz. The module can also be operated as a single stage upconverter. The DC-coupled differential IQ pair may be driven by any dual channel baseband source such as a dual channel arbitrary waveform generator. The local oscillator (LO) is supplied by any external source capable of tuning over the range



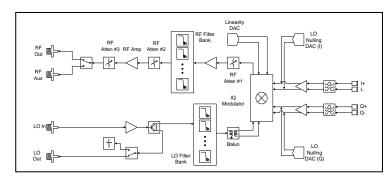
of the SC5413A (like the SignalCore SC5506A dual channel signal source). The SC5413A can daisy-chain the LO signal, allowing a single source module to drive multiple direct IQ upconverters for coherent transmission.

The SC5413A has an auxiliary RF output port that may be connected to the auxiliary RF input port of SignalCore IQ demodulators such as the SC5313A to aid with system digital equalization that corrects for IQ impairments associated with the device(s). The user can access internal correction DACs, applying compensation offsets to improve the modulator linearity, IP2, and LO feed-through. The input compression-to-noise dynamic range is typically 150 dB with an output signal-to-noise ratio typically at -145 dB. IMD is less than -70 dBc for a -10 dBm output signal.

The SC5413A is designed to be paired with the SC5506A signal source to form a complete RF direct IQ modulator/upconverter solution. It can also be configured with the SC5313A direct IQ downconverter as the core of an RF signal transceiver. The SC5413A's high dynamic range, along with its compact size, low power consumption, and modular flexibility make it attractive for system integration into applications such as wireless device testing, software define radio research, point-to-point radio, multichannel coherent systems, and other academic and military programs.

# **Product Features**

- RF range 400 MHz to 6 GHz
- DC to 160 MHz baseband
- Output SNR < 140 dB</li>
- Output IMD < -65 dBc</li>
- LO feed-through calibration
- Output range > 90 dB
- Compact size



SC5413A Simplified Block Diagram

# **Applications**

- RF instrumentation
- Wireless communications
- Broadcast monitoring
- Spectral analysis
- Software-defined radio



## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS (AT 25°C AMBIENT, SINE WAVEFORM)

#### **SPECTRAL SPECIFICATIONS**

### **AMPLITUDE SPECIFICATIONS**

| Output RF range <sup>1</sup>  | 70 dBm to +10 dBm      |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Max IF input                  | 2 V peak               |
| RF attenuation range          | 0 to 90 dB             |
| RF attenuation resolution     | 1 dB                   |
| Gain range                    | 70 dB to 20 dB typical |
| Output P1dB compression       | 15 dBm                 |
| IMD3 (two tones, 1 MHz apart) |                        |
| (0.5 V peak baseband)         |                        |

| Frequency | RF=0 dBm | RF=-10 dBm | RF=10dBm |
|-----------|----------|------------|----------|
| 900 MHz   | -55 dBc  | -65 dBc    | -40 dBc  |
| 1800 MHz  | -55 dBc  | -65 dBc    | -40 dBc  |
| 5800 MHz  | -44 dBc  | -50 dBc    |          |

Output noise density

(Adjusted for IMD3 conditions listed above)

| Frequency | RF = 0 dBm  | RF = -10 dBm | RF = 10 dBm |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 900 MHz   | -140 dBm/Hz | -150 dBm/Hz  | -135 dBm/Hz |
| 1800 MHz  | -140 dBm/Hz | -150 dBm/Hz  | -130 dBm/Hz |
| 5800 MHz  | -135 dBm/Hz | -145 dBm/Hz  |             |

Baseband leakage at RF port ...... < -40 dBm LO input level ......3 dBm to +3 dBm

#### **QUADRATURE SPECIFICATIONS**

Carrier feed-through (0.5 V baseband) <sup>2</sup>

| Frequency | No Nulling | Nulling |
|-----------|------------|---------|
| 900 MHz   | -40 dBc    | -63 dBc |
| 1800 MHz  | -35 dBc    | -60 dBc |
| 3600 MHz  | -25 dBc    | -60 dBc |
| 5800 MHz  | -27 dBc    | -55 dBc |

Sideband suppression  $^{\rm 3}$ 

| Frequency | No Nulling | Nulling |
|-----------|------------|---------|
| 900 MHz   | -50 dBc    | -65 dBc |
| 1800 MHz  | -45 dBc    | -65 dBc |
| 3600 MHz  | -30 dBc    | -65 dBc |
| 5800 MHz  | -27 dBc    | -60 dBc |

### **TERMINAL SPECIFICATIONS**

| RF and LO input terminals                                  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| Impedance 50 $\Omega$                                      |  |  |
| Connector type SMA female                                  |  |  |
| Coupling AC  |  |  |
| Baseband / IF output terminals                             |  |  |
| Impedance (single ended) 50 $\Omega$                       |  |  |
| Connector type MCX female                                  |  |  |
| Coupling DC  |  |  |
| Amplitude2 V max   |  |  |
| Communication interface                                    |  |  |
| Digital interface HDMI type                                |  |  |
| Logic type3.3V HCT (5V tolerant inputs)                    |  |  |
| Power consumption  |  |  |
| Weight 0.9 lbs   |  |  |
| Dimensions (W x H x D, max envelope) 5.75" x 3.75" x 0.75" |  |  |
| Warranty 1 year parts and labor on                         |  |  |
| defects in materials or workmanshin                        |  |  |

#### **ADDITIONAL FEATURES**

- Auxiliary RF port for calibration usage
- Switchable LO output
- DAC control for linearity optimization, and LO feedthrough nulling/suppression.
- User EEPROM for storage of calibration constants and settings
- Onboard temperature sensor to monitor temperature variation.

## **ORDER INFORMATION**

| 7100033-01 | SC5413A, 6 GHz Direct IQ Upconverter     |
|------------|--|
|            | Core Module – USB and SPI Interfaces     |
| 7100033-02 | SC5413A, 6 GHz Direct IQ Upconverter     |
| ſ          | Core Module - IISR and RS-232 Interfaces |

Specifications are subject to change without notice. For the most recent product specifications, please visit www.signalcore.com.

<sup>(1)</sup> Specified for 2.4 GHz, upper range for 5.8 GHz is 7 dBm

<sup>(2)</sup> Nulling is performed using onboard calibration DACs, and temperature variation is less then 5 °C from the temperature at which nulling was done

<sup>(3)</sup> Nulling is performed by the user through amplitude and phase compensation of the I and  $\Omega$  data