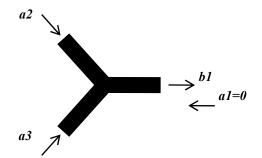
# On-Chip Balun In Up-Conversion Mixer For Vehicular Radar Systems Implemented with 90nm CMOS Process

Ivan C.H. LAI and Minoru Fujishima
The University of Tokyo

#### Introduction

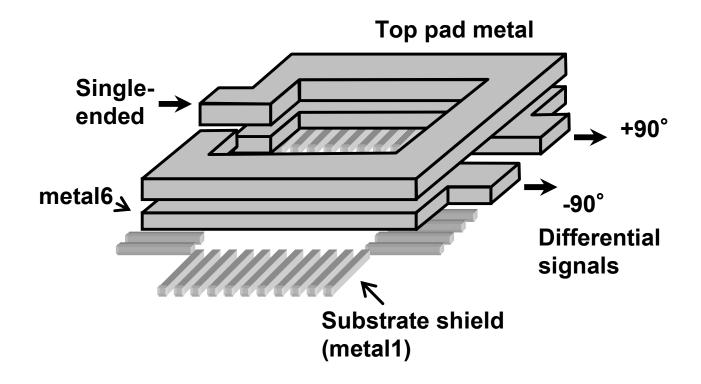
- Function of a balun
  - BALanced-to-UNbalanced conversion



For the case of the combiner. For splitter, directions are reversed.

- Use with differential circuits
- Existing implementations of baluns
  - Off-chip
  - On-chip (CMOS)

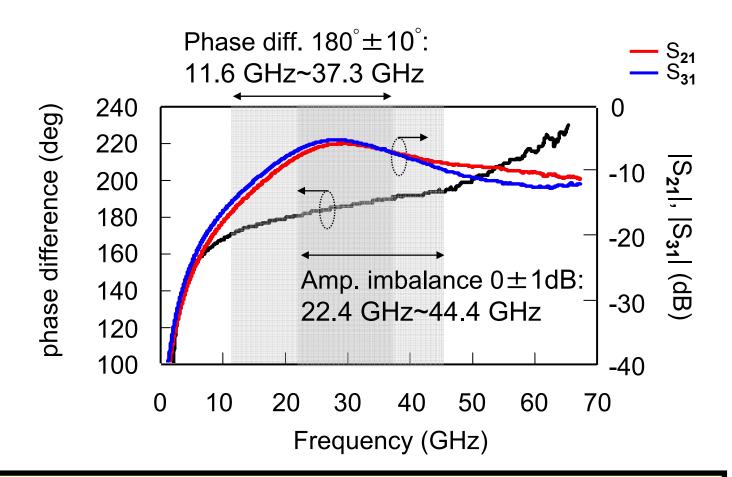
### **On-chip Marchand Balun**



The drain biasing is applied to the differential ports across the lower metal that does not require any voltage headroom

Inter-layer metal coupling is used for realizing the balun

#### **Balun Measured Results**

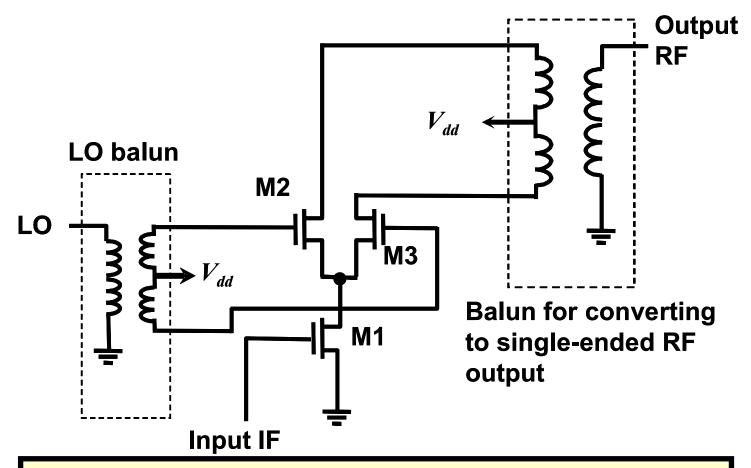


Balun operating range: 22.4 GHz and 37.3 GHz

24 Jan 2007 ASP-DAC

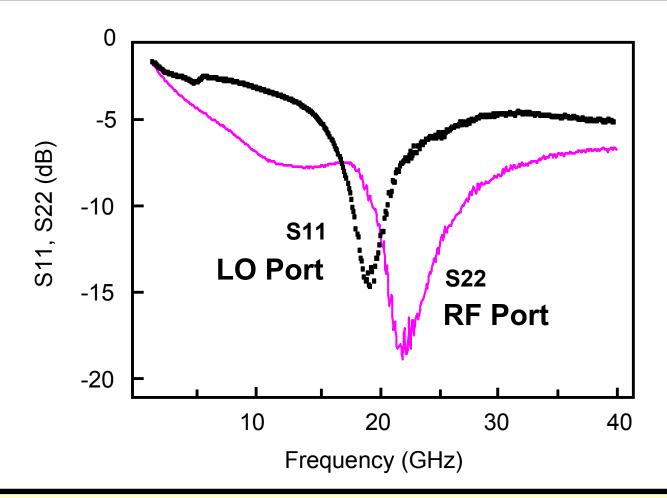
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#### 22-29 GHz Mixer Circuit



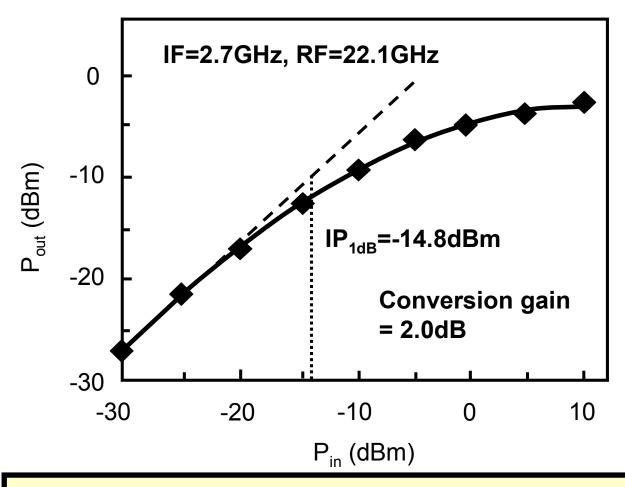
Baluns practical with CMOS that consumes minimal area are considered

#### **Mixer Measured Results**



RF port matching better than -10dB at 20~26 GHz

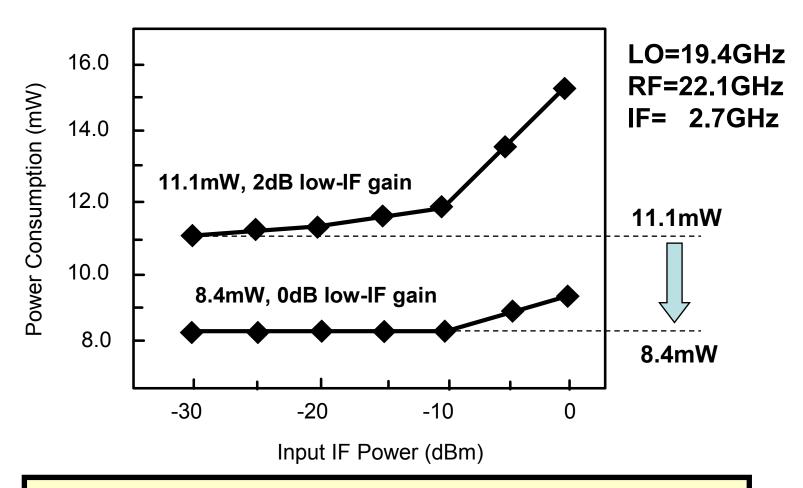
#### **Mixer Measured Results**



1-dB compression point occurs at -14.8dBm

7

#### **Mixer Measured Results**



Power consumption can be reduced to 8.4mW

8

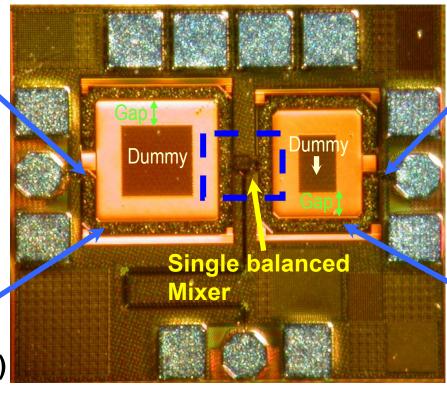
## Chip Micrograph

DC supply voltage  $\prod$ 

LO balun single-ended input

LO Input

LO balun (top pad metal)



RF balun single-ended output

⇒ RF Output

RF balun (top pad metal)

IF Input 1

#### Conclusion

- An on-chip balun is designed and simulated for the up-conversion mixer
- High GHz frequency Mixer has been implemented using CMOS 90nm process