Abstract of the Disclosure

Methods and Circuitry for Reducing Mixer Harmonics Conversion Gain and Local Oscillator Fundamental and Harmonics Feedthrough

Mixer circuitry can include a first pair of transistors coupled to a first tail node and configured to receive a local oscillator signal, a second pair of transistors coupled to a second tail node and configured to receive the local oscillator signal, a first digital-to-analog converter, a second DAC coupled between the first DAC and of the first pair of transistors, and a third DAC coupled between the first DAC and the second pair of transistors. During a first phase, control circuitry can sweep the first DAC to trim a first and/or other odd order local oscillator feedthrough. During a second phase, the control circuitry can sweep the second DAC to trim a second and/or other even order local oscillator feedthrough. During a third phase, the control circuitry can sweep the second and third DACs to reject signals associated with a second harmonic conversion gain of the mixer circuitry.

Figure 1