

Abstract:

Transformer circuit, double-balanced mixer.

The invention relates to an integratable transformer circuit for converting an asymmetrical input signal into a pair of symmetrical output signal currents, requiring one IC connection pin only. The circuit exhibits a low input impedance combined with good noise, gain and intermodulation performance up to high frequencies. The

5 asymmetrical input terminal of the circuit is coupled to a node commonly coupled to the emitter of a common base transistor and to the base of a common emitter transistor. The common base transistor acts as non-inverting current follower, the common emitter transistor as inverting transimpedance amplifier. An input signal current is transferred to a first symmetrical output terminal via this node and the common base transistor,

10 thereby producing a signal voltage at the node. This signal voltage modulates the collector current of the common emitter transistor, which is in phase opposition with the input signal current and is transferred to the second output terminal.

---

This Sheet Has Been Replaced

