

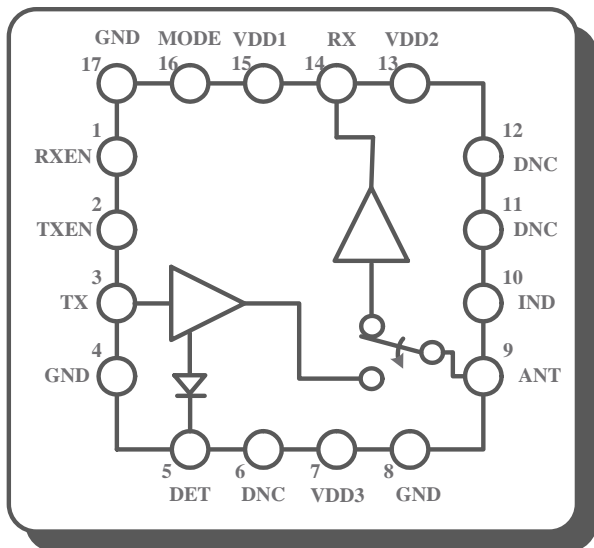
# RFX1010 Broadband 700/800/900MHz Single-Chip Half-Watt RFeIC with PA, LNA, and RF Switch

## Evaluation Board Test Summary & Technical Notes

# RFX1010 Features and Benefits



3x3x0.55mm  
16L QFN



## Differentiating Features

- All Key Functions for High Power ISM Including PA, LNA, Tx-Rx Switching Circuitry, Matching, Harmonic Filters and Power Detector Integrated into a Single-Chip Single-Die CMOS Device
- Reduced and Simplified Tx/Rx Control Lines
- Digital Logic with 1.2V Turn-On Voltage
- No Vref Regulator for Biasing
- Minimal External Component Requirements
- Small, Ultra-Thin 3.0mmx3.0mmx0.55mm 16L QFN Package

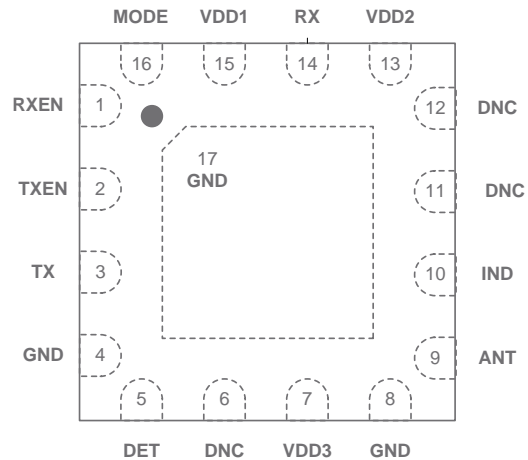
## Customer Benefits

- Simple 50-Ohm “Plug & Play” Implementation onto Customer’s PCB
- Reduced Product Design Cycle and TTM
- Enabling Very Small Product Form-Factor
- Available in Bare-Die for Compact SiP Design
- Best-Class RF Performance for both Tx and Rx
- Very Competitive Price & Overall BOM Cost
- Ideal for Long Range Applications

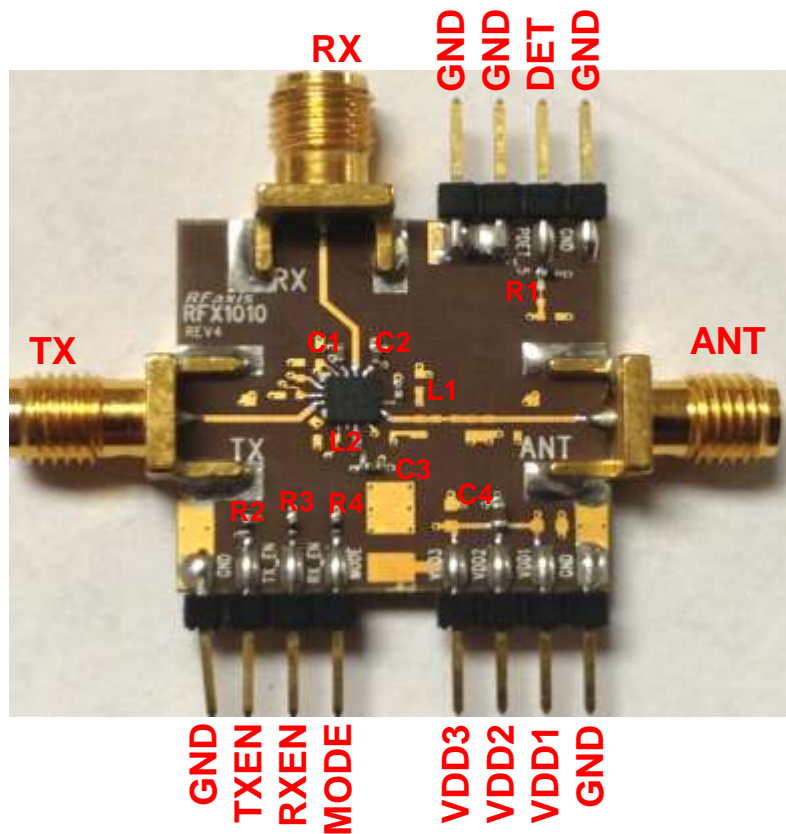
## APPLICATIONS

- N. America 900MHz ISM Systems
- European 870MHz SRD Systems
- Mobile and Battery Powered ZigBee
- China 780MHz SRD Systems
- Smart Grid/AMR Application

# RFX1010 Pin-Out and Pin Description



Pin Number	Pin Name	Description
1	RXEN	CMOS Input to Enable Receive Mode
2	TXEN	CMOS Input to Enable Transmit Mode
3	TX	RF TX Signal from the Transceiver to the PA: DC Shorted to GND
5	DET	Analog Voltage Proportional to the PA Power Output
4, 8, 17	GND	Ground – Must Be Connected to Ground in the Application Circuit
7	VDD3	Voltage Supply Connection for the Power Stage of PA
9	ANT	Common RF Port Connected to the Antenna, DC Shorted to GND
10	IND	Port for Connecting ANT Matching Inductor
6, 11, 12	DNC	Do Not Connect – Must be left floating in the Application Circuit
13	VDD2	Voltage Supply Connection for the LNA
14	RX	RF RX Signal from the LNA to the Transceiver, DC Shorted to GND
15	VDD1	Voltage Supply Connection for the Driver Stage of PA
16	MODE	CMOS Input to Control High Gain/Low Gain for RX



## Recommended BOM

### Supply Decoupling:

- C1 = C2 = C3 = 10nF
- C4 = 2.2uF
- L2 = 6.2nH

### Detector Load:

- R1 = 10Kohm

### Antenna Match:

- L1 = 3.3nH

### Control Resistor:

- R2, R3 and R4 = 1Kohm (for evaluation purpose only, not needed for application schematic)

-VDD=3.3V Nominal

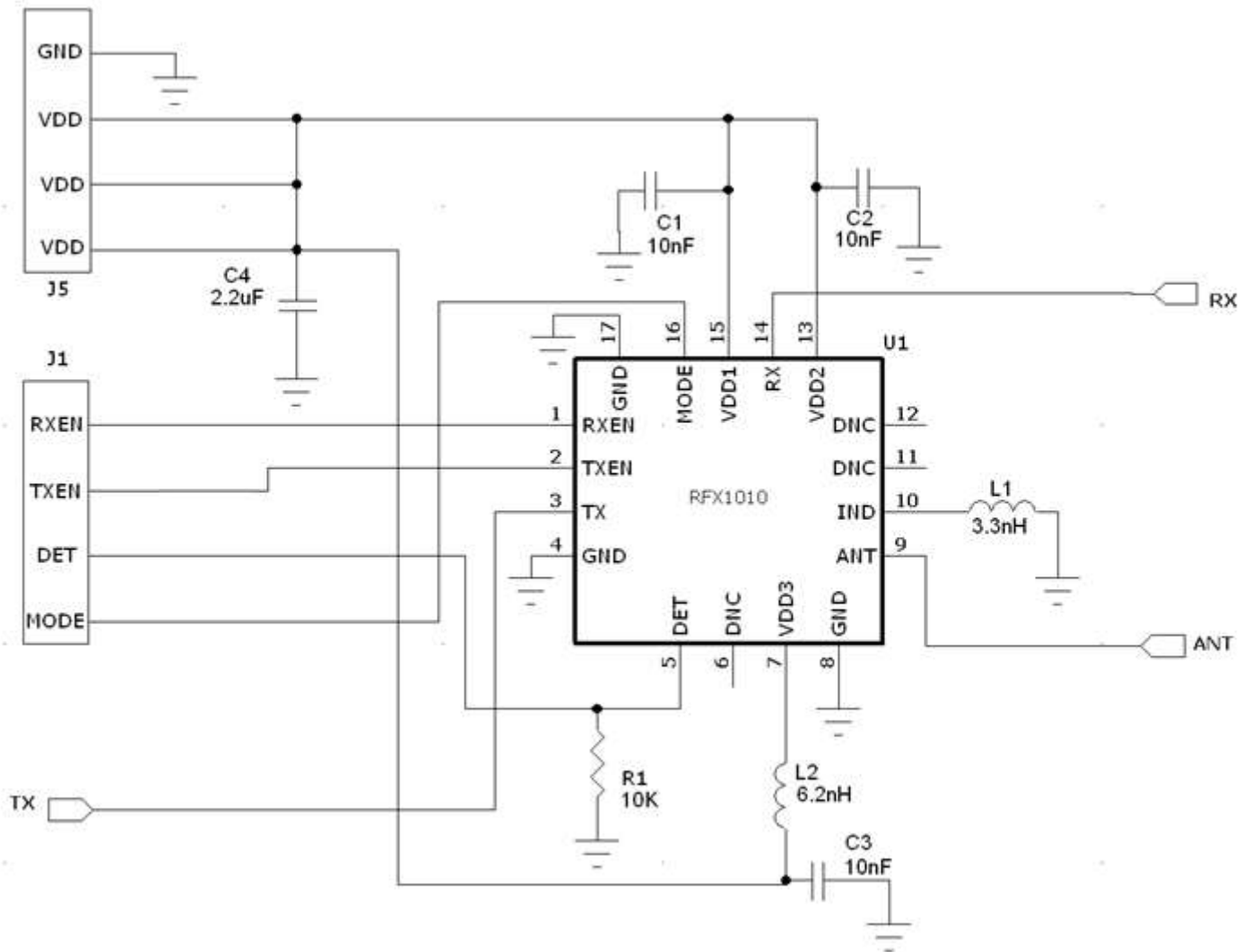
## Truth Table for Logic Control

TXEN	RXEN	MODE	Operating Conditions
0	0	X	Shut-down
0	1	0	RX Active, Low Gain Mode
0	1	1	RX Active, High Gain Mode
1	X	X	TX Active

## Eval PCB Information:

- 4-Layer Stack, 10mil/40mil/10mil
- FR4 with  $\epsilon_r=4.5$ ,  $\tan \delta = 0.02$  (Typ)
- TX,RX,ANT trace losses are  $\sim 0.15\text{dB}$  @ 0.7GHz – 1GHz
- Results in following slides are referenced to device pins with the trace loss de-embedded
- VDD1,2,3 should be on before applying ctrl signals

# RFX1010 Recommended Application Schematic

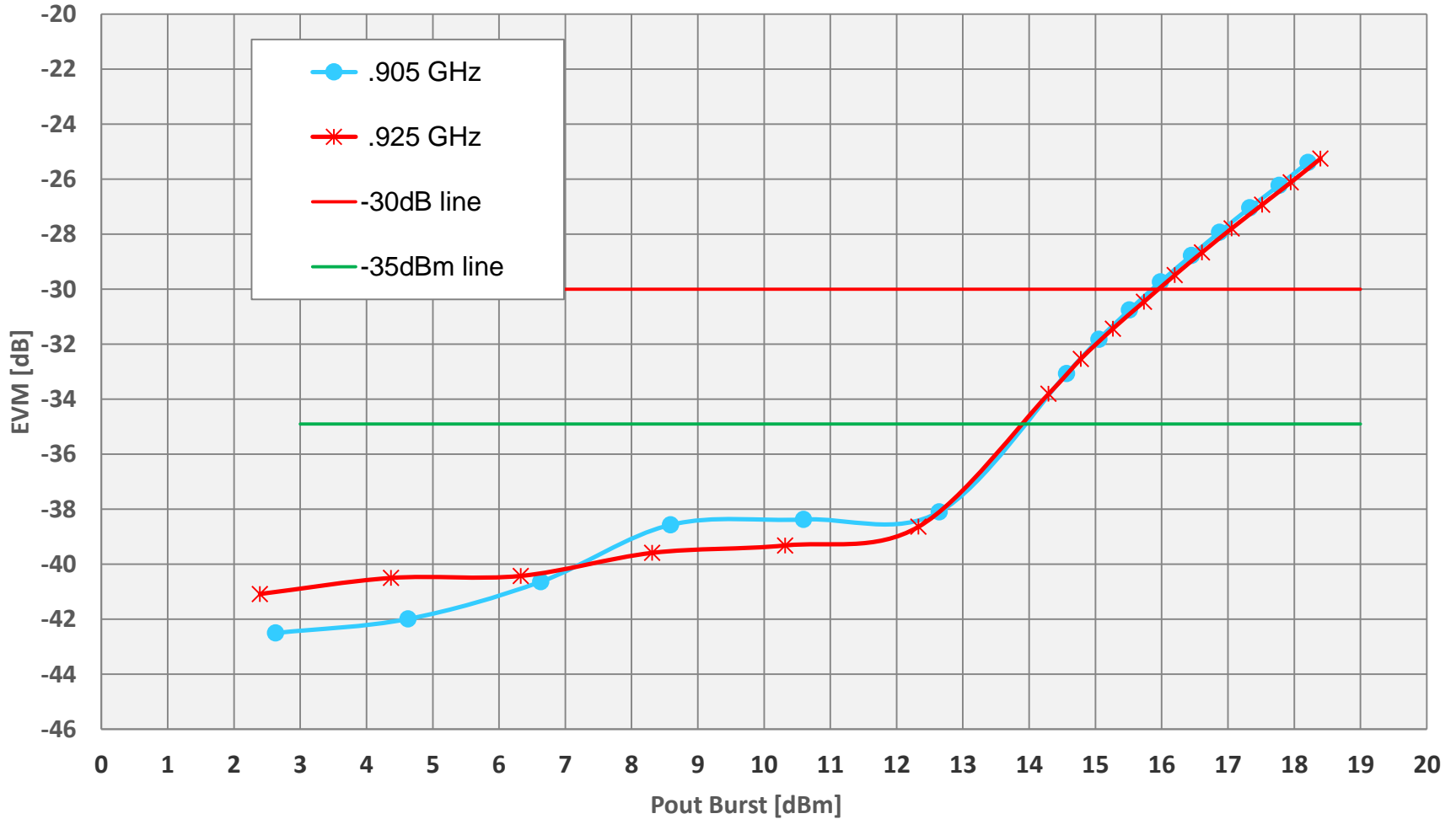


Note: For best harmonic rejection, please connect pin 8 to the center ground paddle in PCB layout.

# RFX1010 EVM vs. Output Power

## 802.11p, VDD = 3.3V

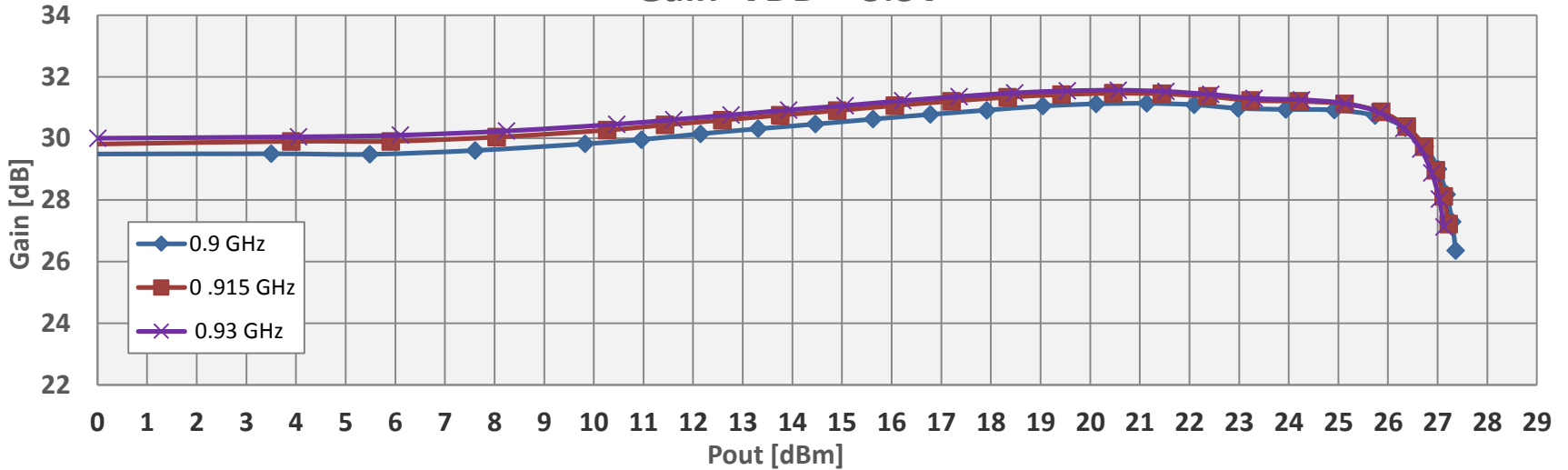
DEVM [dB] VDD = 3.3V



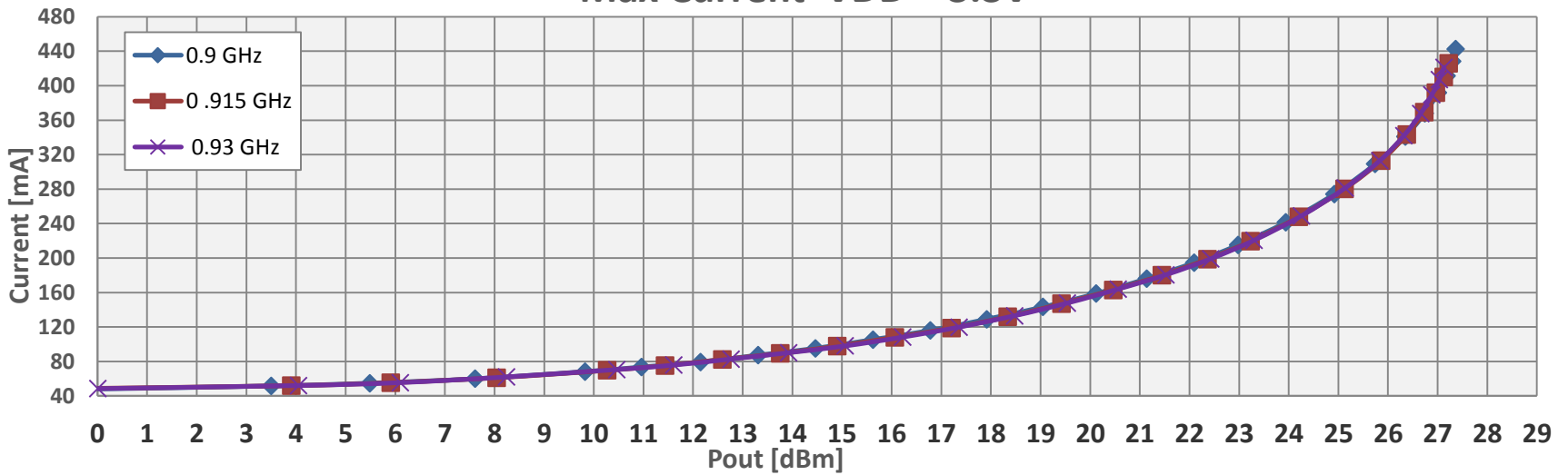
# RFX1010 Gain and Current vs. Output Power

CW, VDD = 3.3V

## Gain VDD = 3.3V



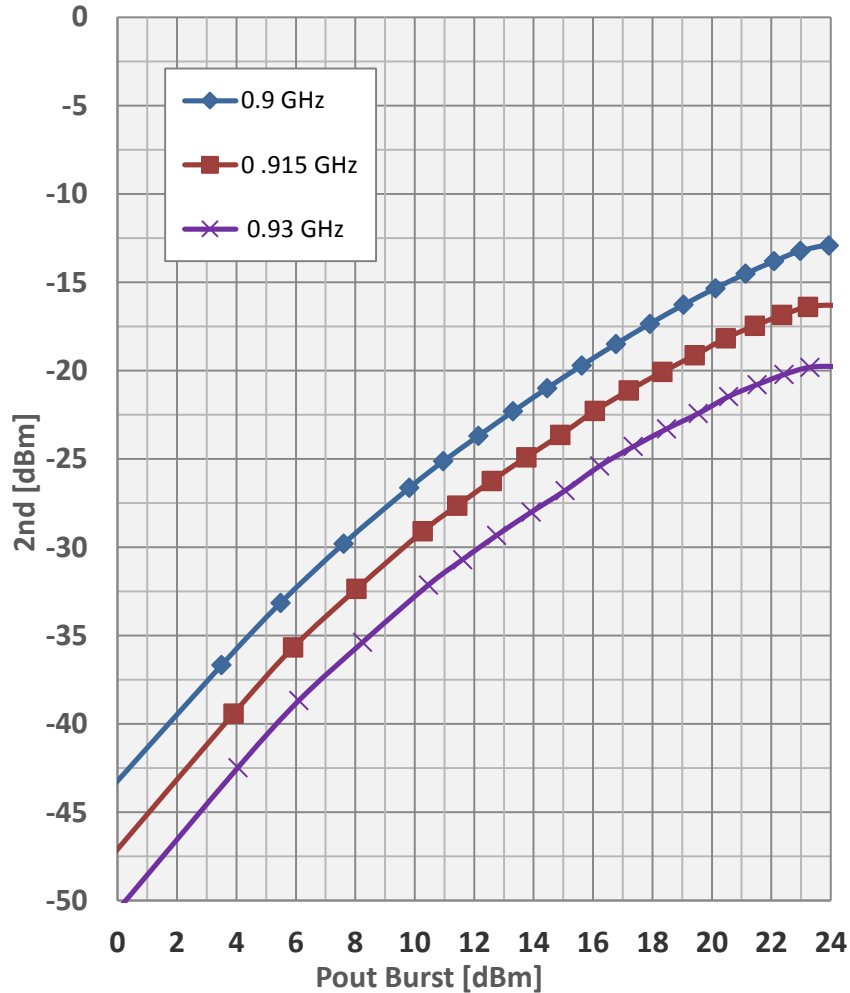
## Max Current VDD = 3.3V



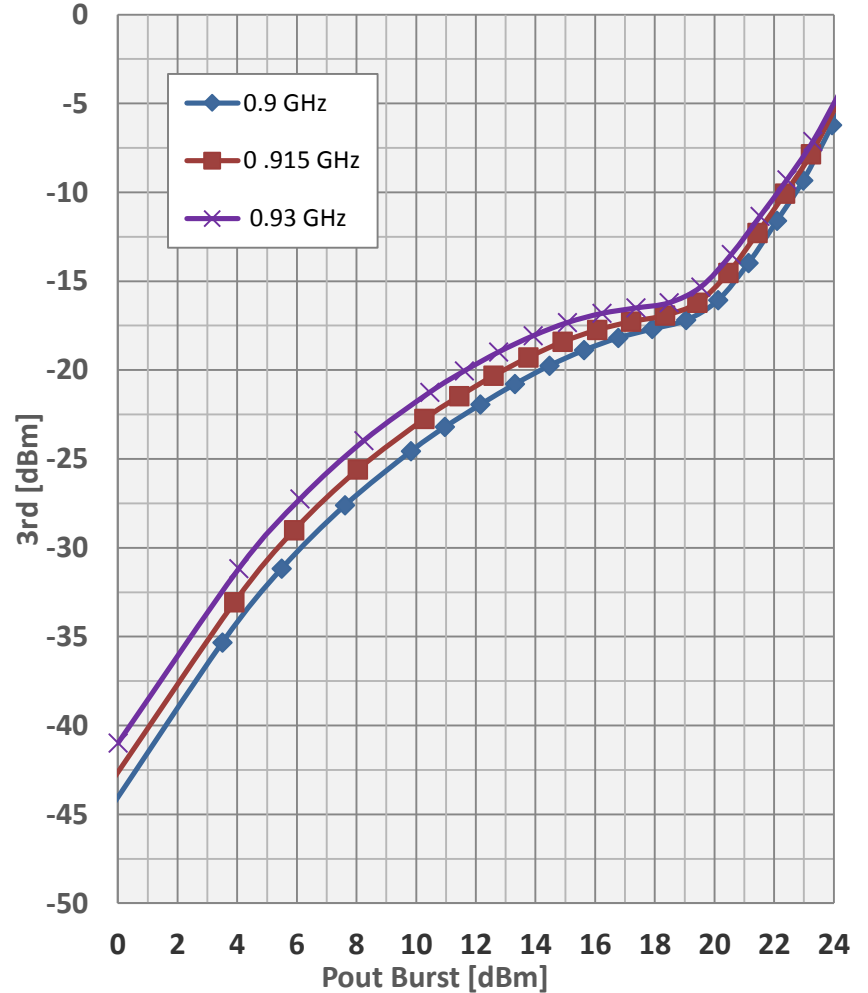
# RFX1010 Harmonics vs. Output Power

CW, VDD = 3.3V

## 2nd Harmonic VDD = 3.3V



## 3rd Harmonic VDD = 3.3V

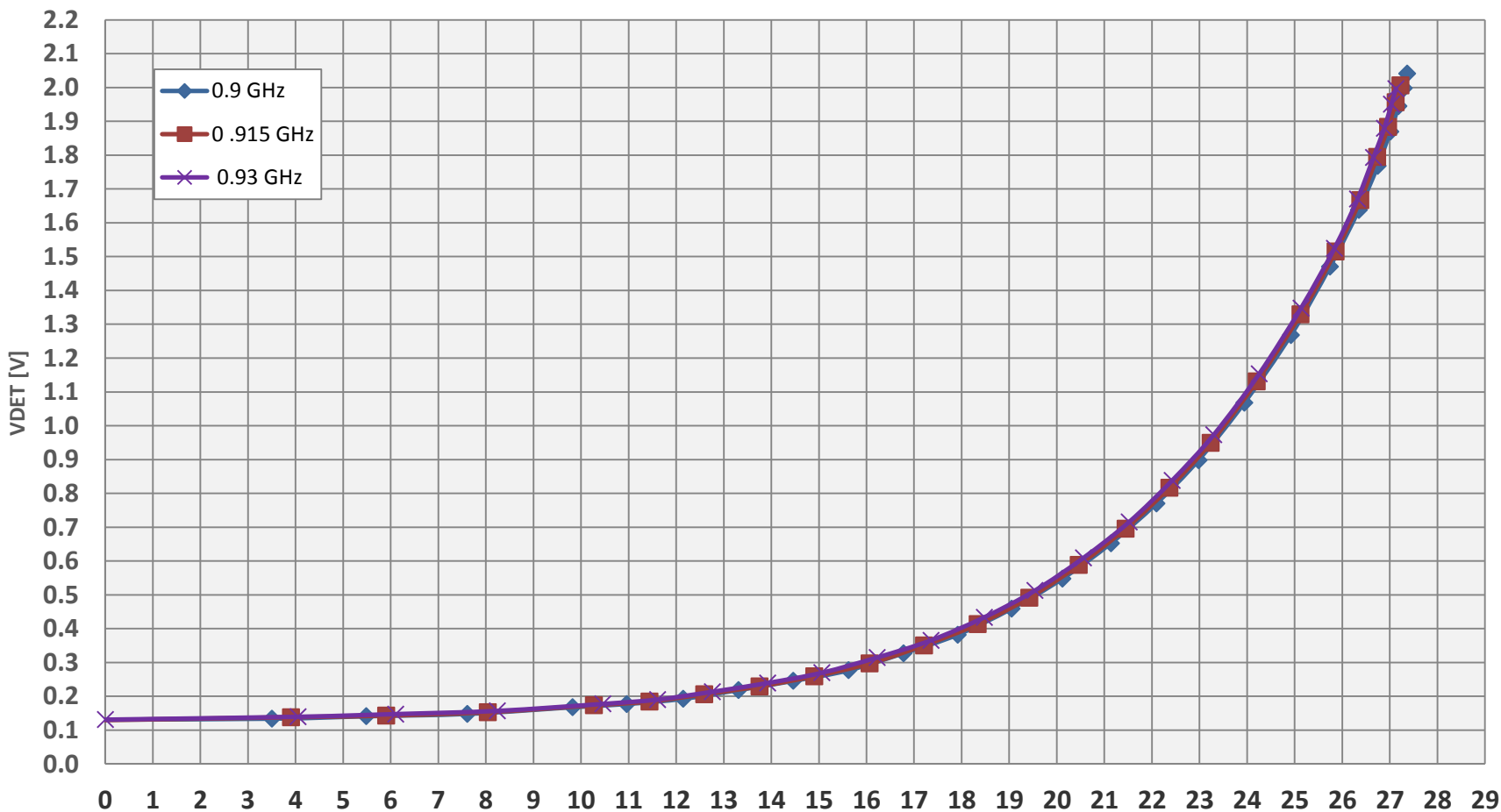




# RFX1010 Detector Voltage vs. Output Power

CW, VDD = 3.3V

Vdet VDD = 3.3V

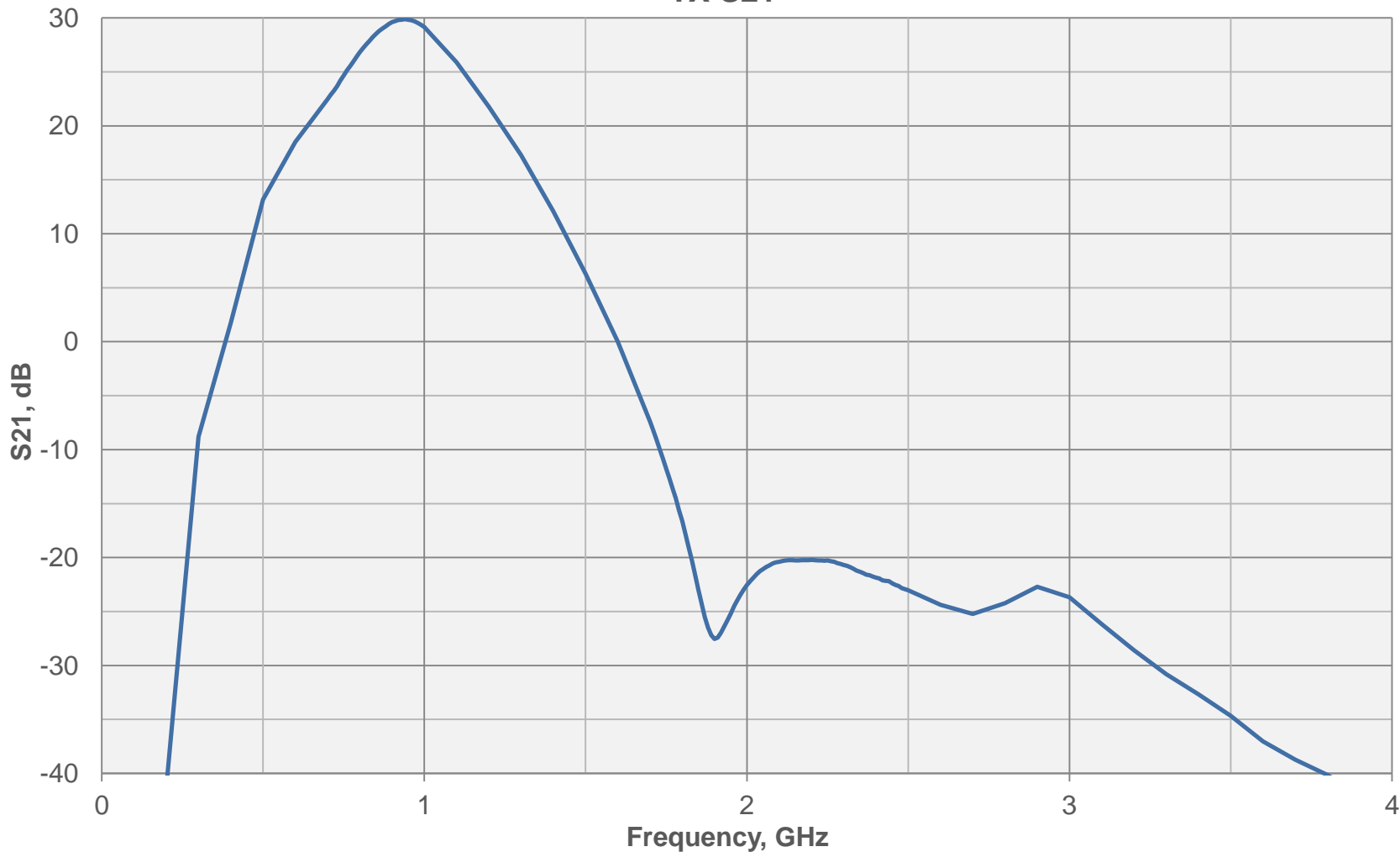


Measured with 10kΩ load. Results will vary with different load resistor values.

# RFX1010 TX S-Parameters

## S21, VDD = 3.3V

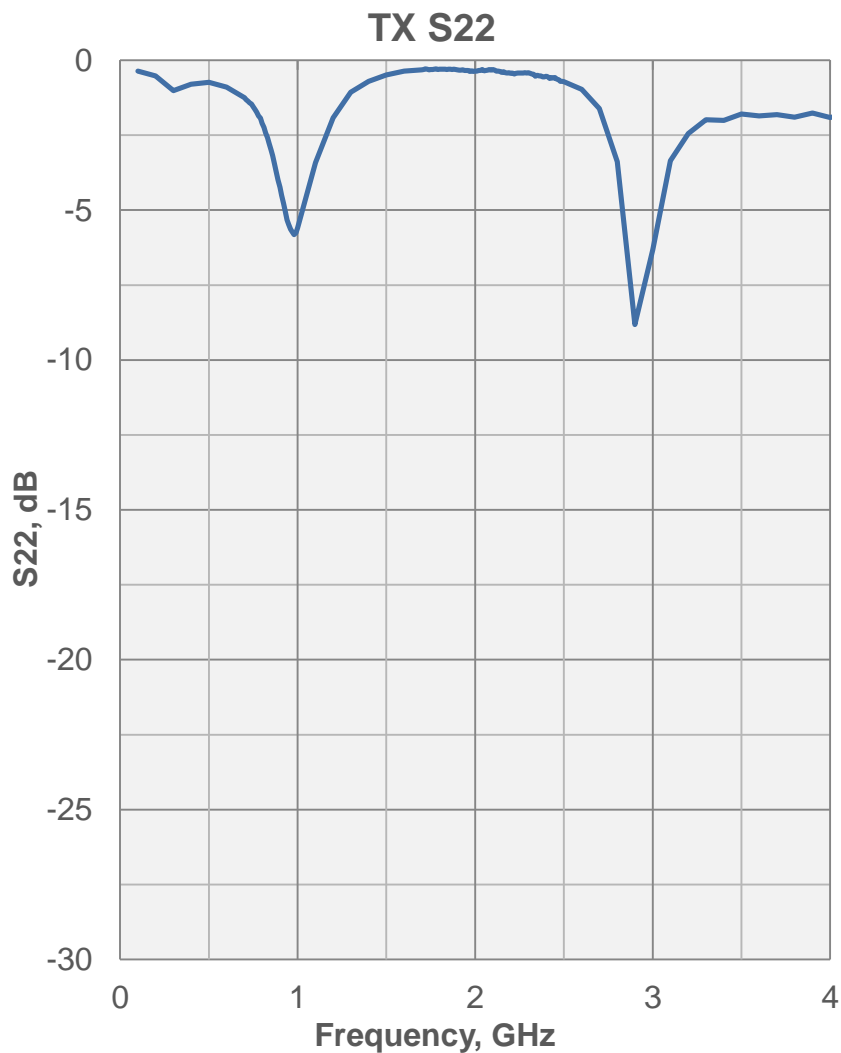
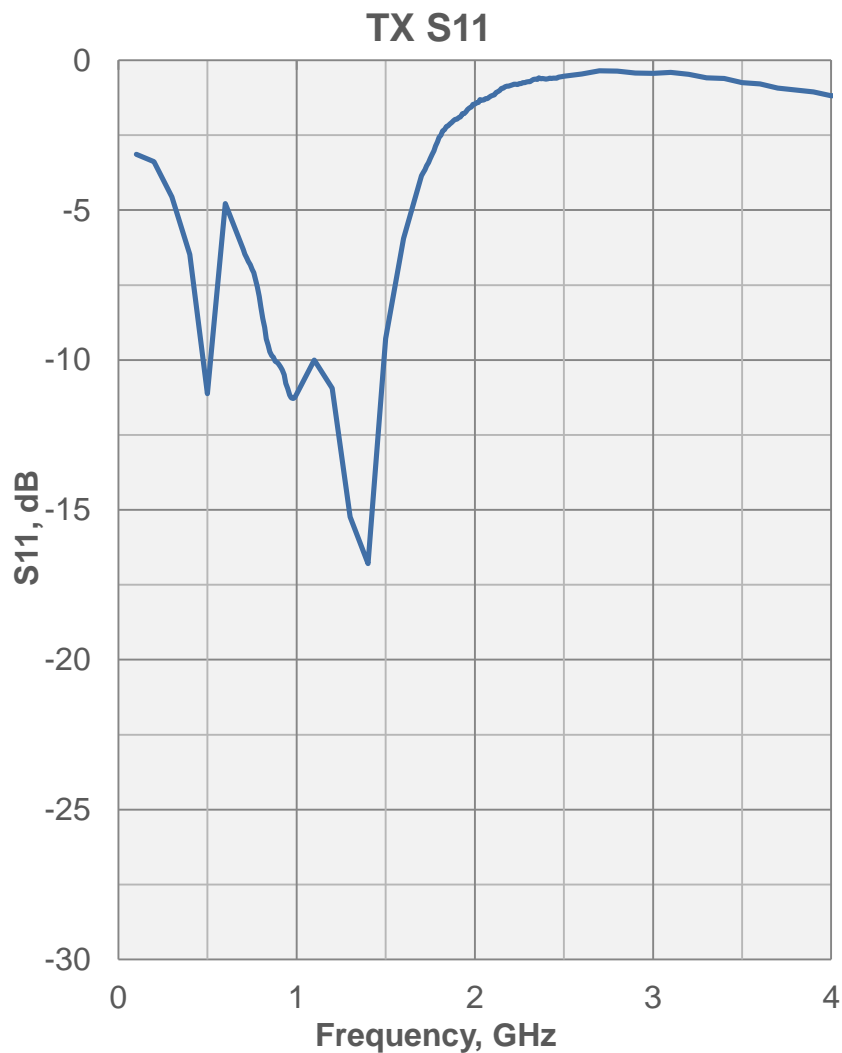
### TX S21



TXEN=High, RXEN/NODE=Low, Iq=41mA @ VDD=3.3V

# RFX1010 TX S-Parameters

## S11 S22, VDD = 3.3V

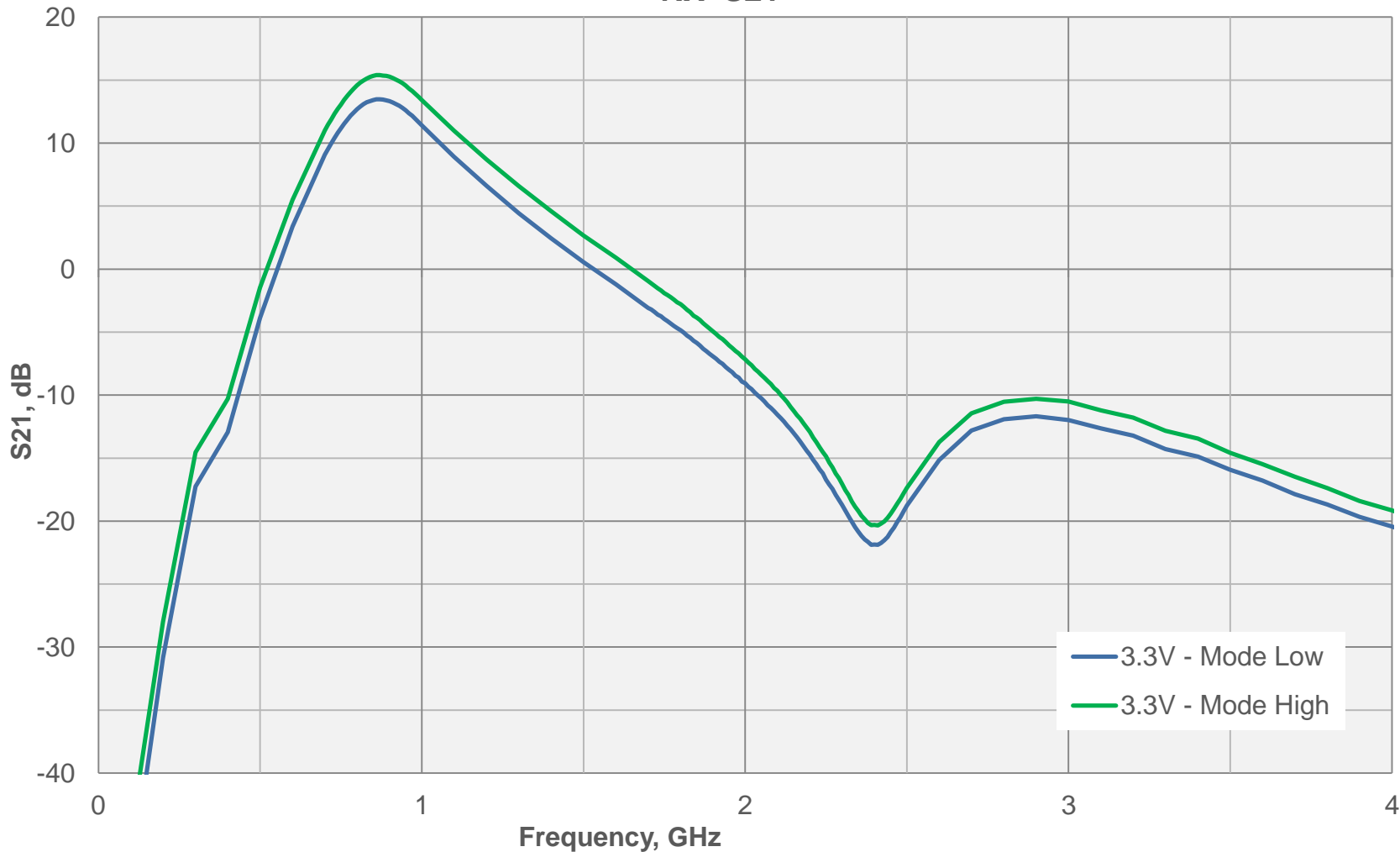


TXEN=High, RXEN/MODE=Low, Iq=41mA @ VDD=3.3V

# RFX1010 RX S-Parameters

## S21, VDD = 3.3V

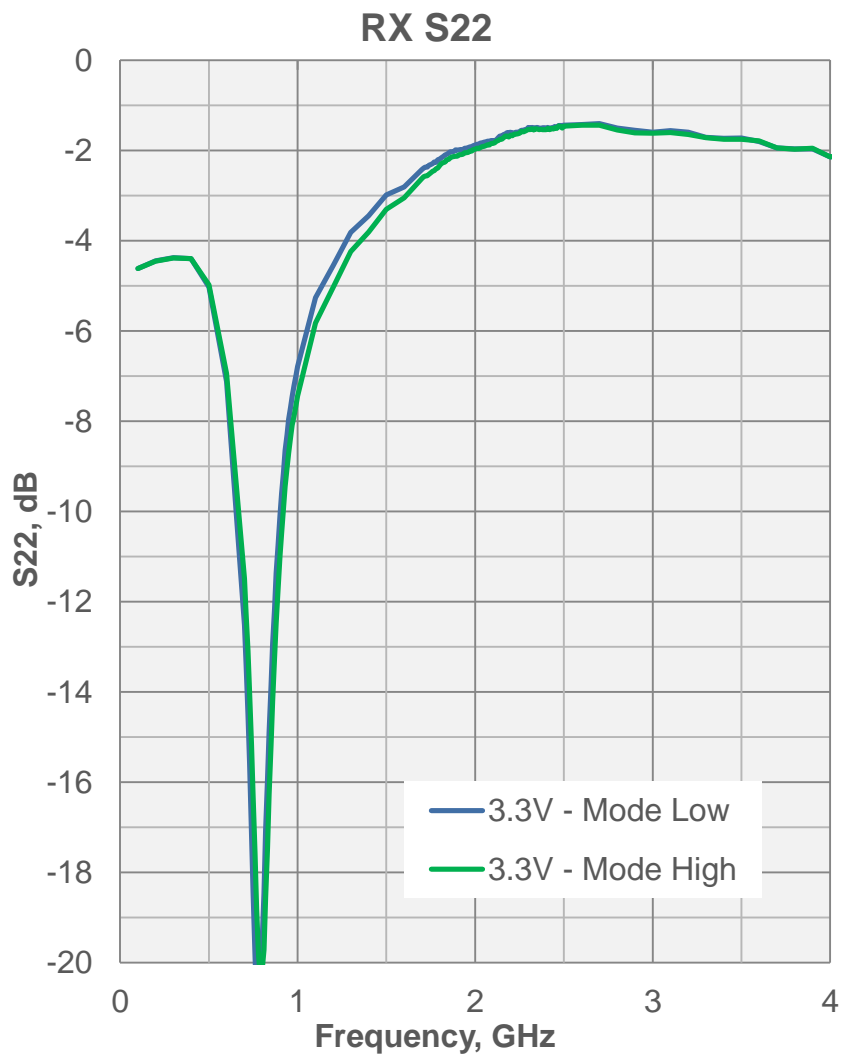
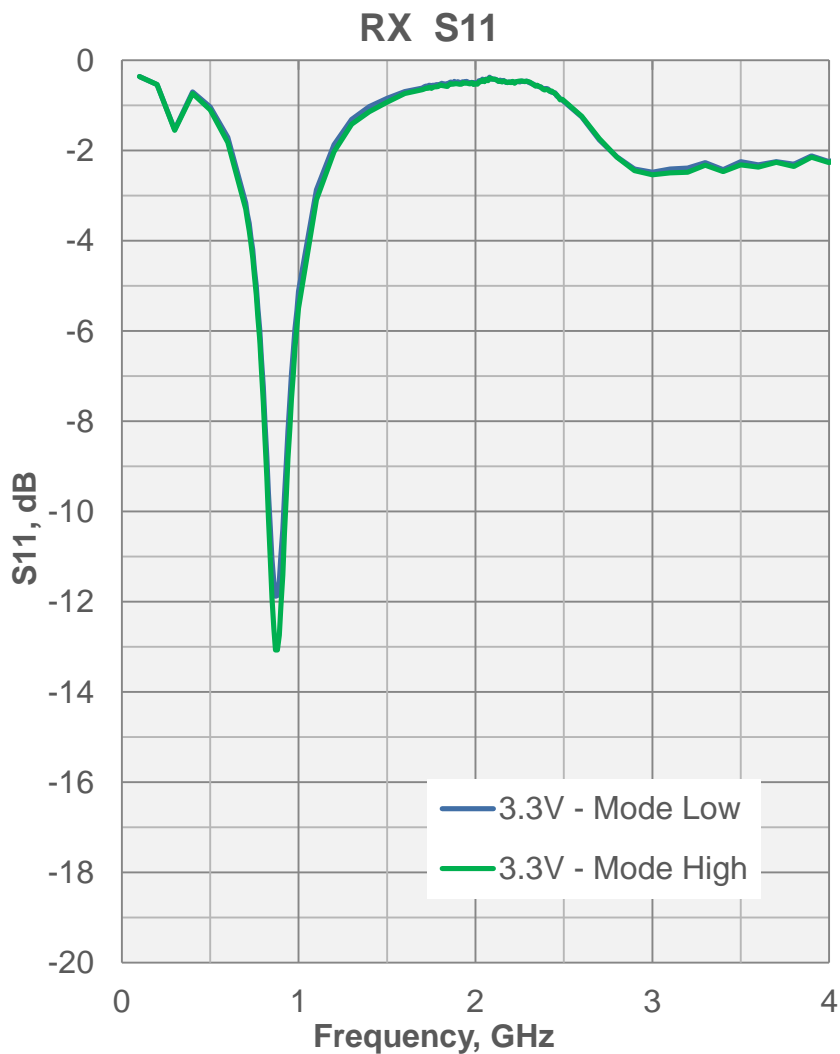
RX S21



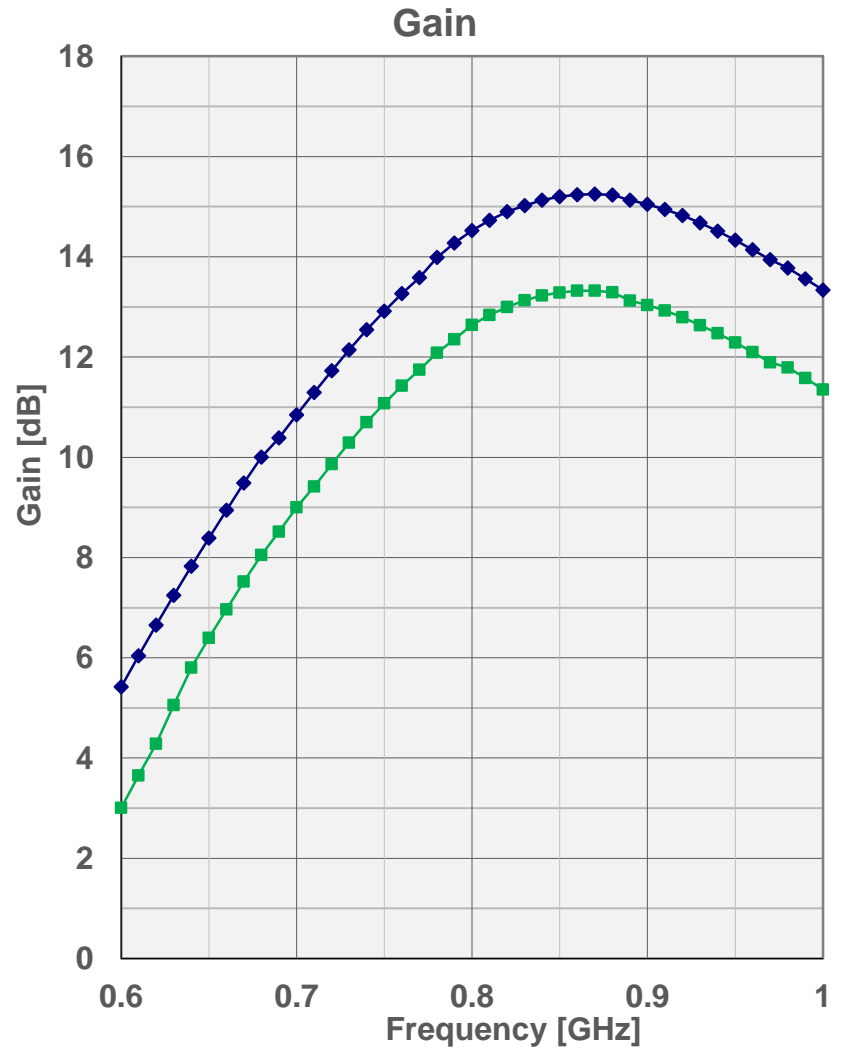
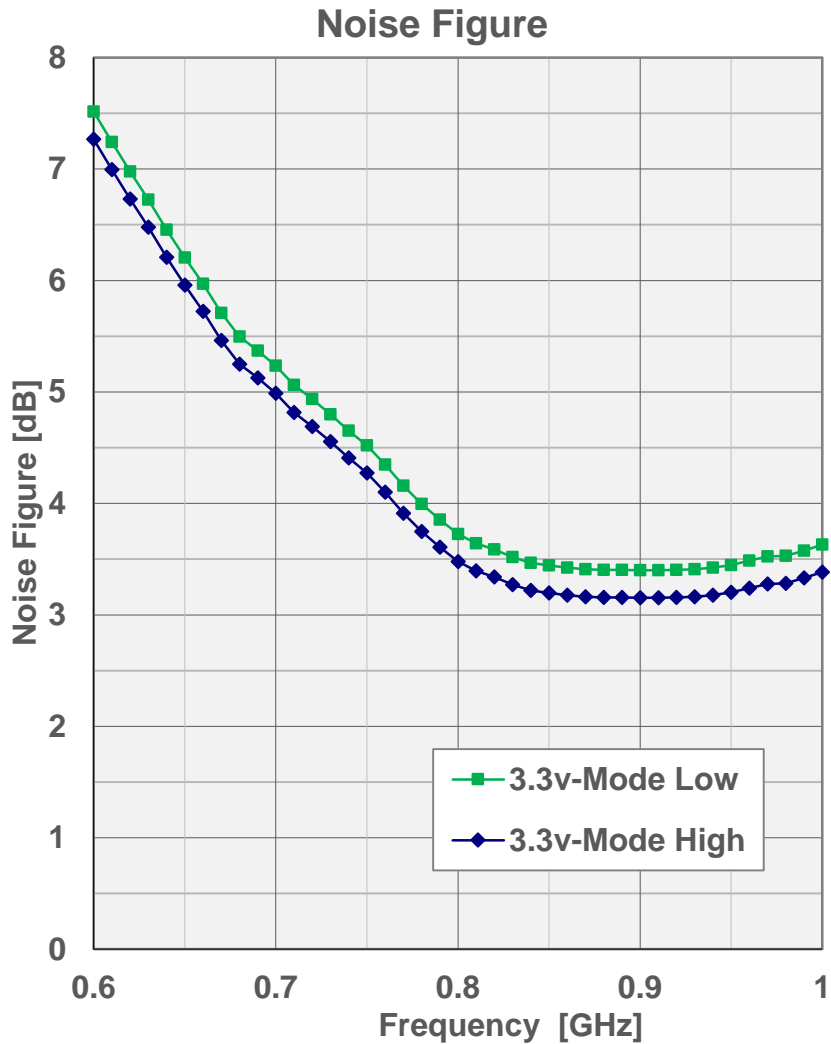
RXEN=High, TXEN=Low, Iq=10mA @ VDD=3.3V

# RFX1010 RX S-Parameters

## S11 S22, VDD = 3.3V



RXEN=High, TXEN=Low, Iq=10mA @ VDD=3.3V



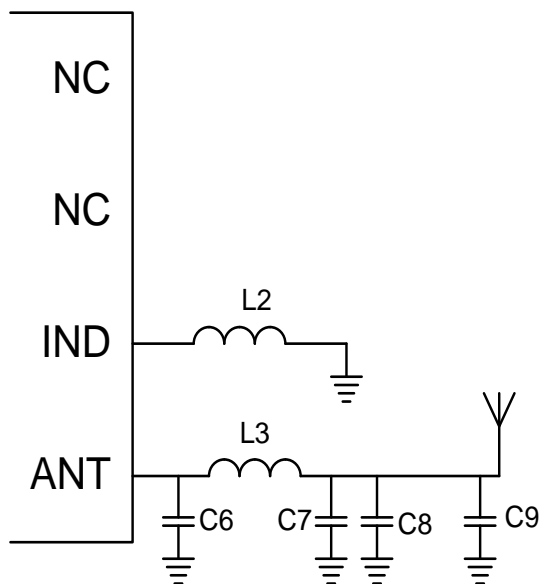
RXEN=High, TXEN=Low, Iq=11mA @ VDD=3.3V

# **RFX1010**

## **with Harmonic Filter**

### **in 915MHz Band**

## **Evaluation Board Test Summary**



Prelim BOM with filter for 900MHz:

- L2=3.3nH, TDK MLG

Lumped Element Filter:

- C6=5.6pF

- C7=3.0pF

- C8=1.0pF

- C9=1.8pF

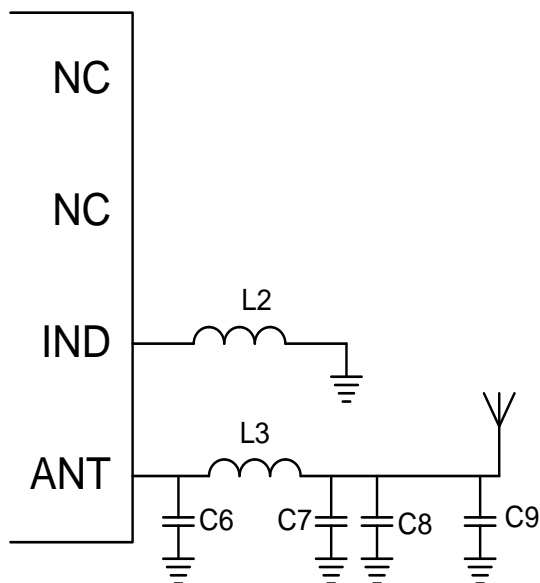
- L3=6.8nH, TDK MLG

Eval PCB Information:

- TX,RX,ANT trace losses are ~0.15dB @ 0.7GHz – 1GHz
- Results in following slides have the trace loss de-embedded and filter insertion-loss is not de-embedded



## RFX1010 Filter Schematic and Preliminary BOM



### Prelim BOM with filter for 780MHz:

- L2=12nH, TDK MLG for high power ZigBee
- L2=6.2nH, TDK MLG for linear WLAN

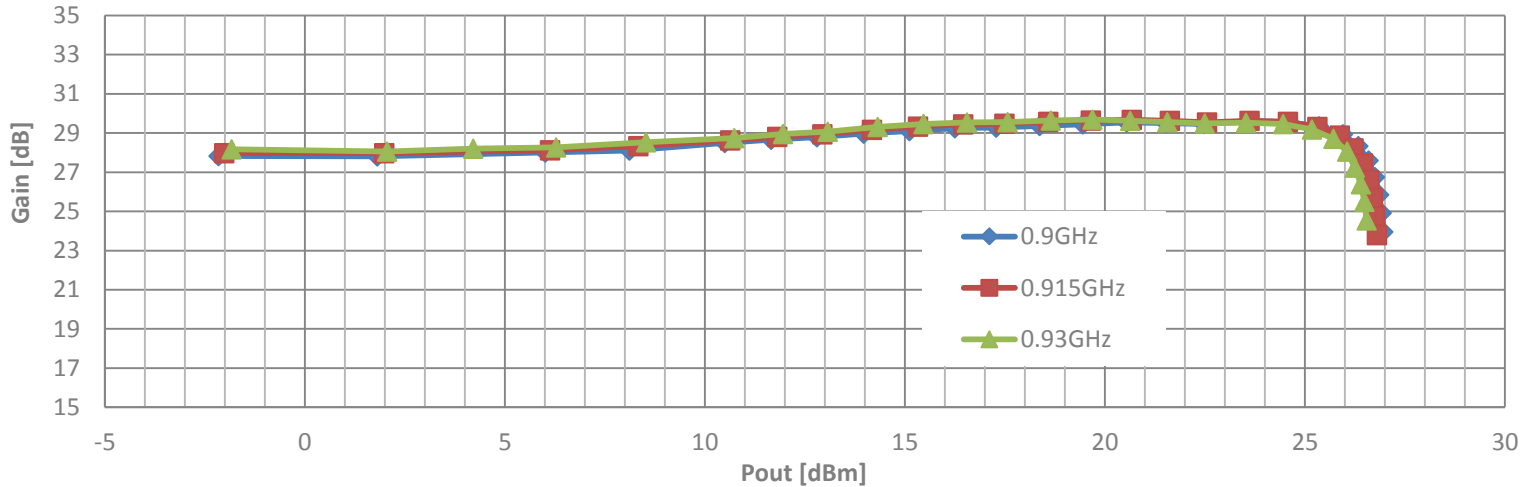
### Lumped Element Filter:

- C6=5.1pF
- C7=7.5pF
- C8=5.1pF
- C9=pF
- L3=12nH, TDK MLG
- L4=12nH, TDK MLG, between C7,C8

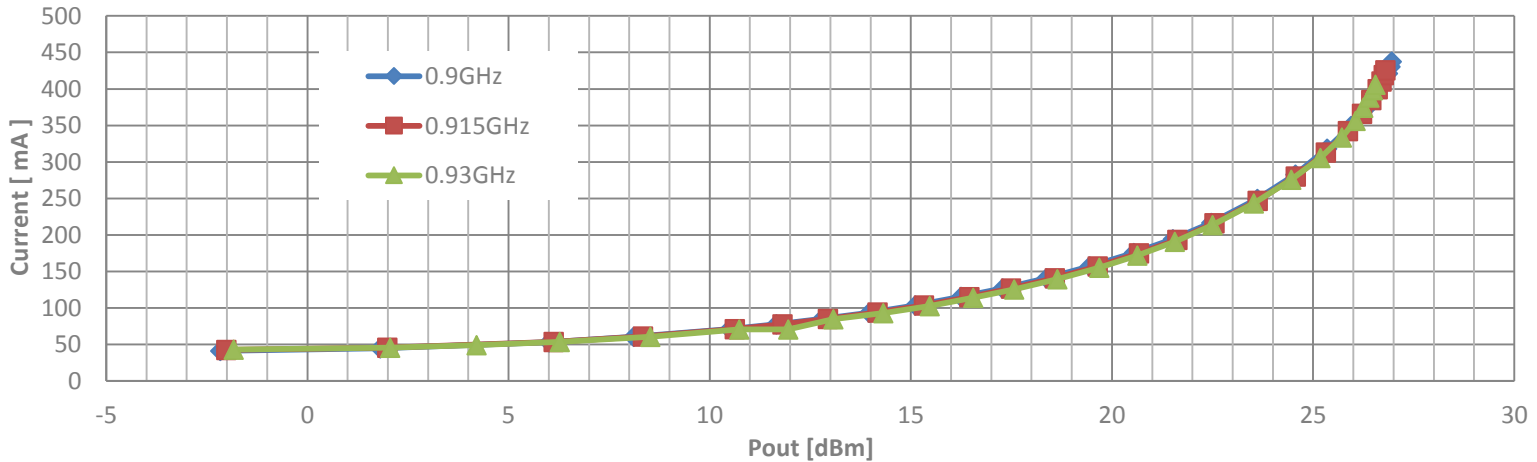
### Eval PCB Information:

- TX,RX,ANT trace losses are ~0.15dB @ 0.7GHz – 1GHz
- Results in following slides have the trace loss de-embedded and filter insertion-loss is not de-embedded

## Gain vs. Pout (with filter), VDD=3.3V

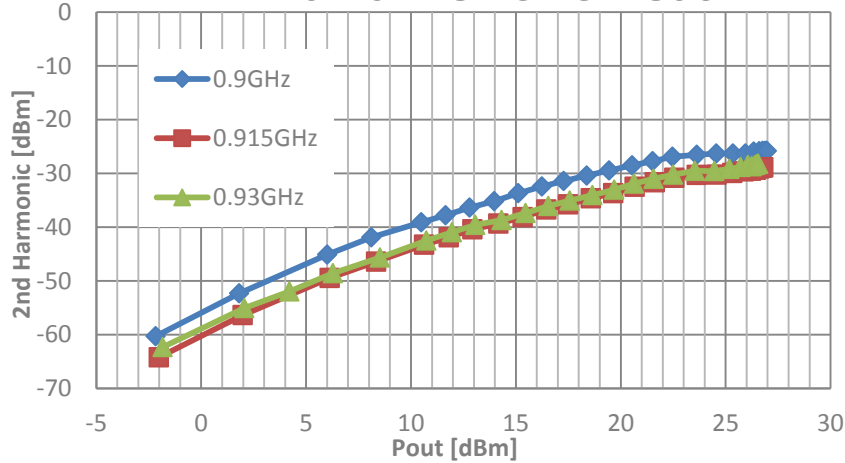


## CW Current vs. Pout (with filter), VDD=3.3V

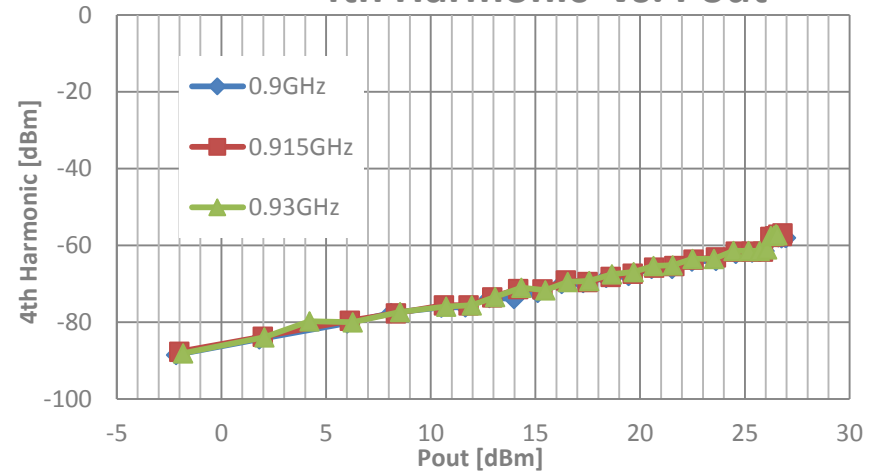


# RFX1010 TX Large Signal 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Harmonics (VDD=3.3V)

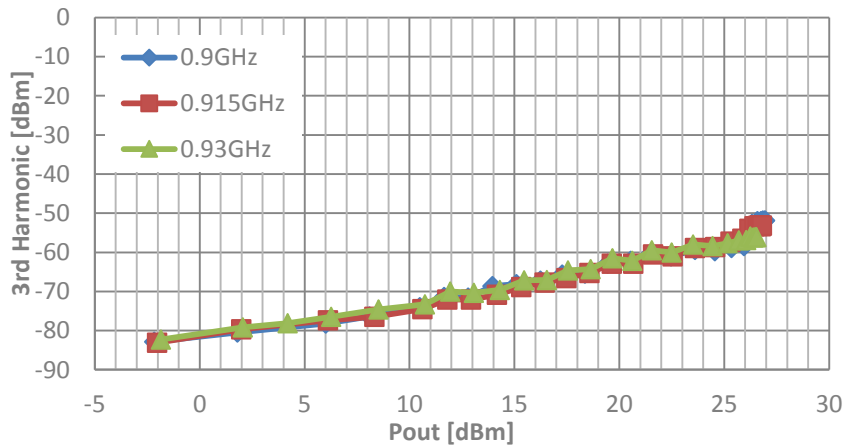
### 2nd Harmonic vs. Pout



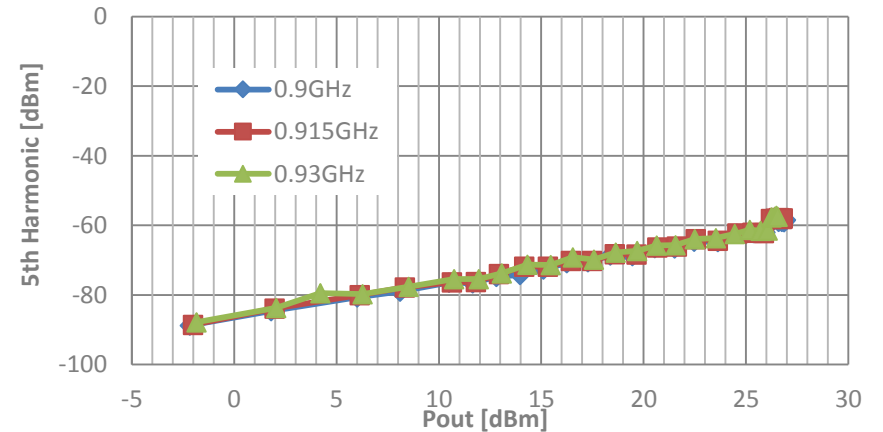
### 4th Harmonic vs. Pout



### 3rd Harmonic vs. Pout

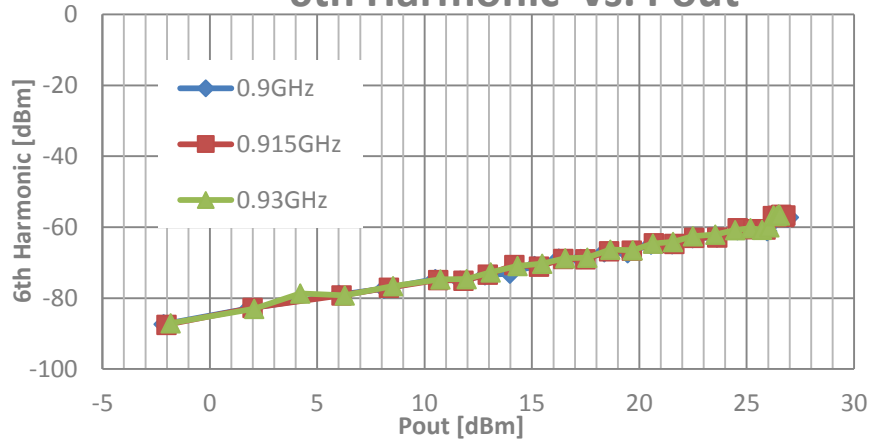


### 5th Harmonic vs. Pout

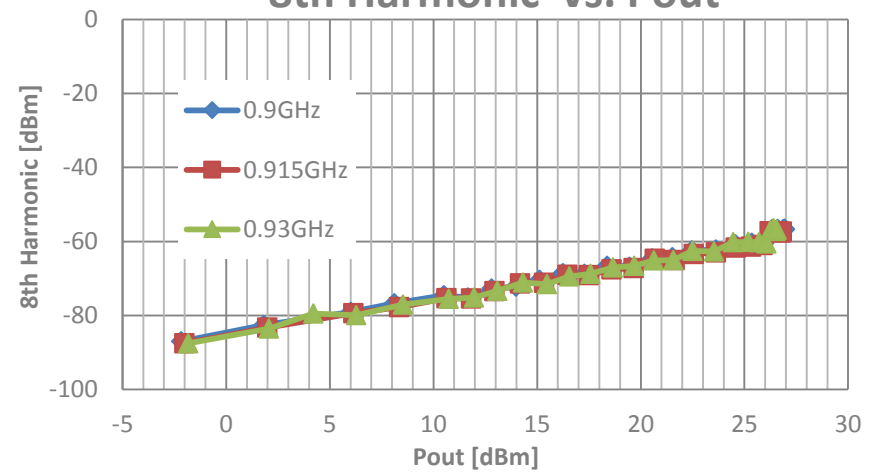


# RFX1010 TX Large Signal 6<sup>th</sup> , 7<sup>th</sup> , 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> Harmonics (VDD=3.3V)

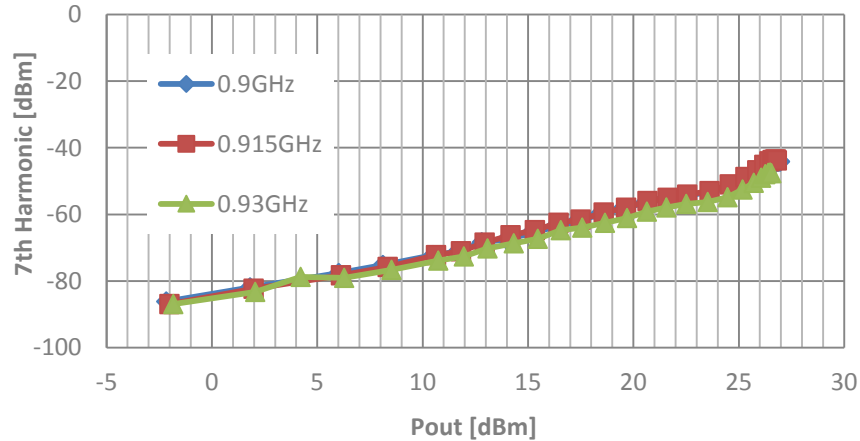
### 6th Harmonic vs. Pout



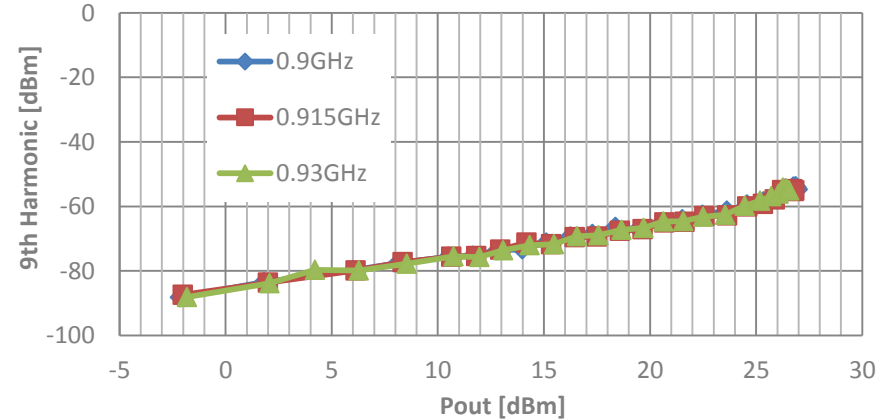
### 8th Harmonic vs. Pout



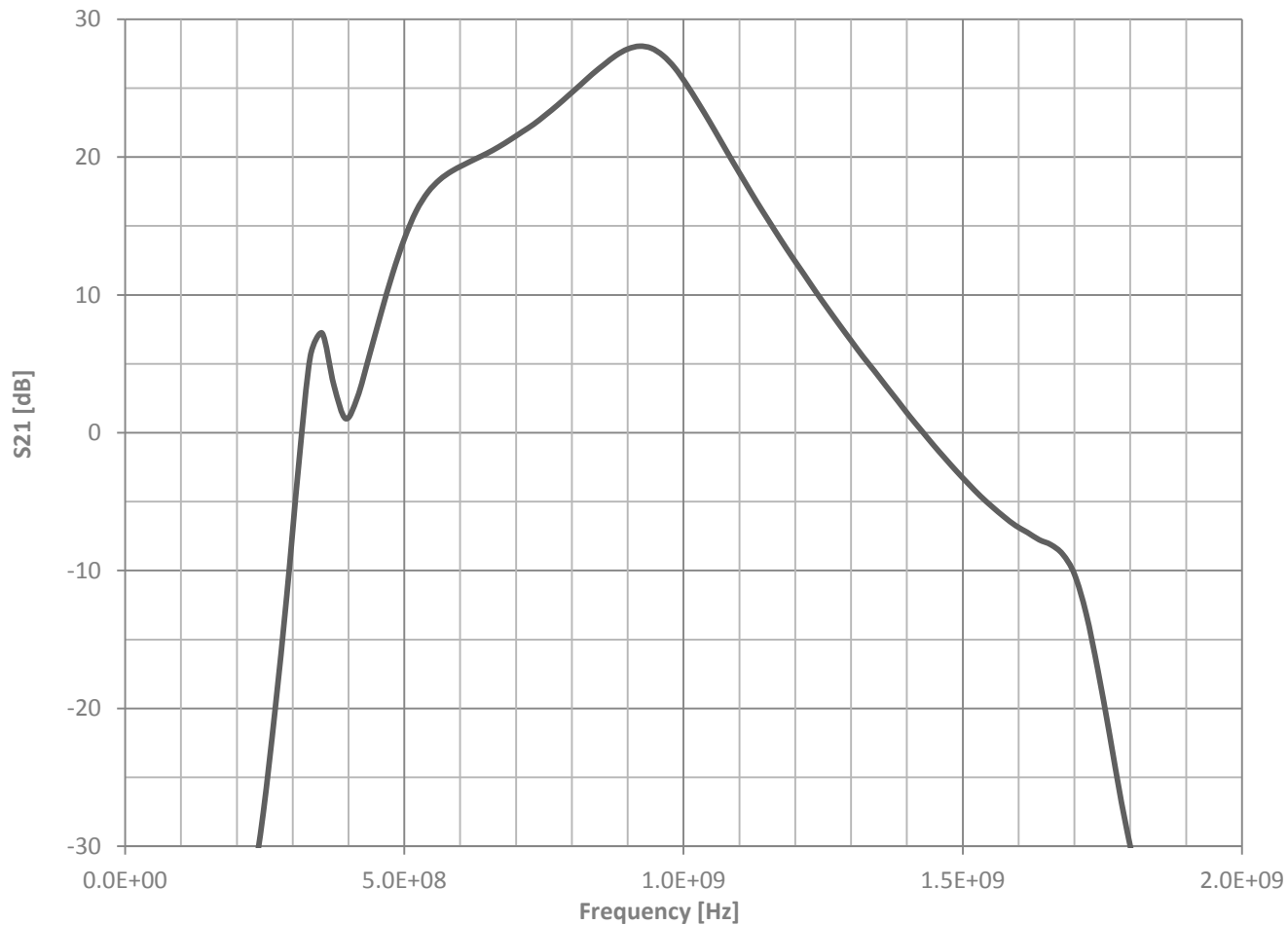
### 7th Harmonic vs. Pout



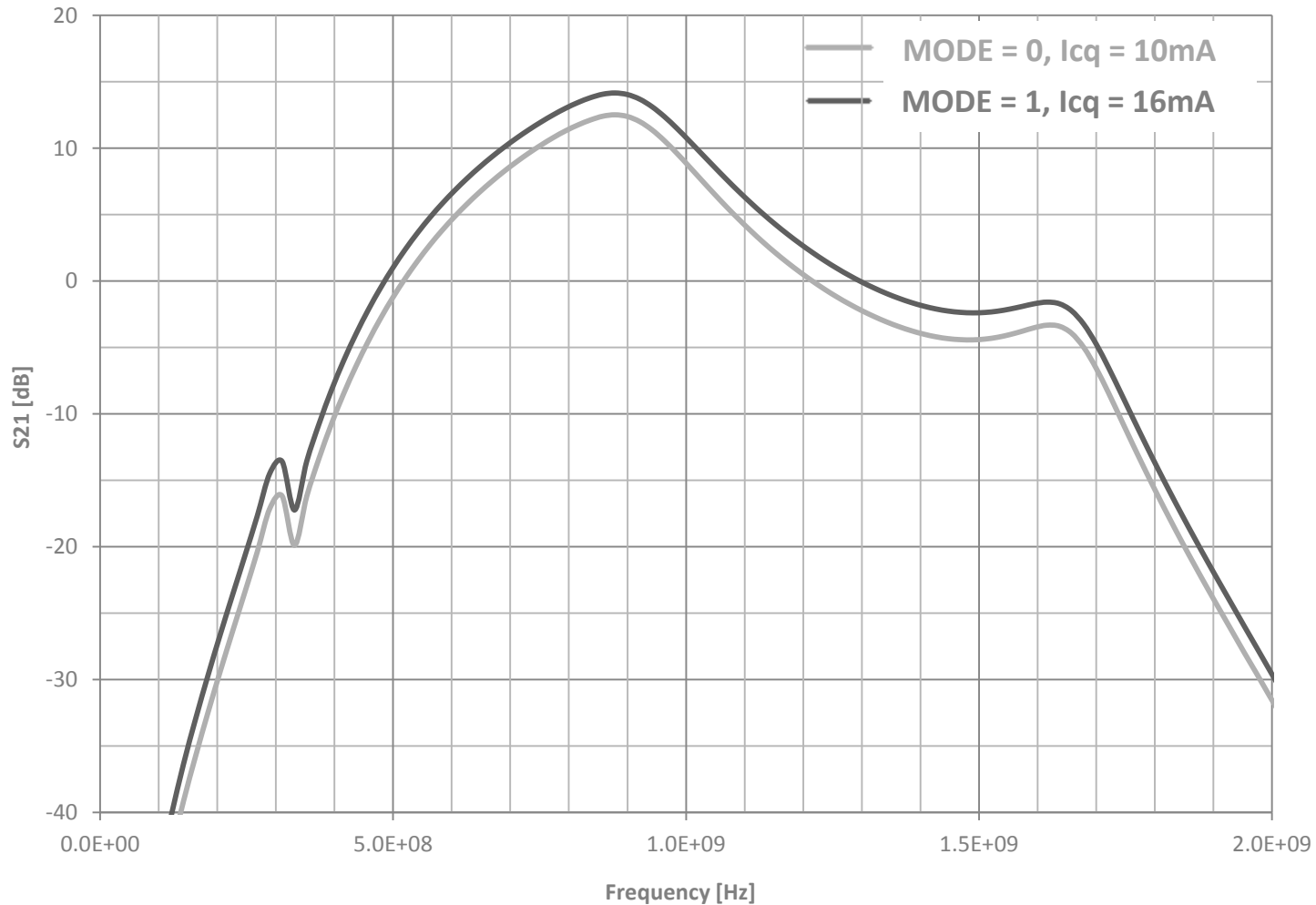
### 9th Harmonic vs. Pout



## TX S21 (With filter), Icq ~40mA



## RX S21 (with filter)



## Noise Figure vs. frequency (with filter)

