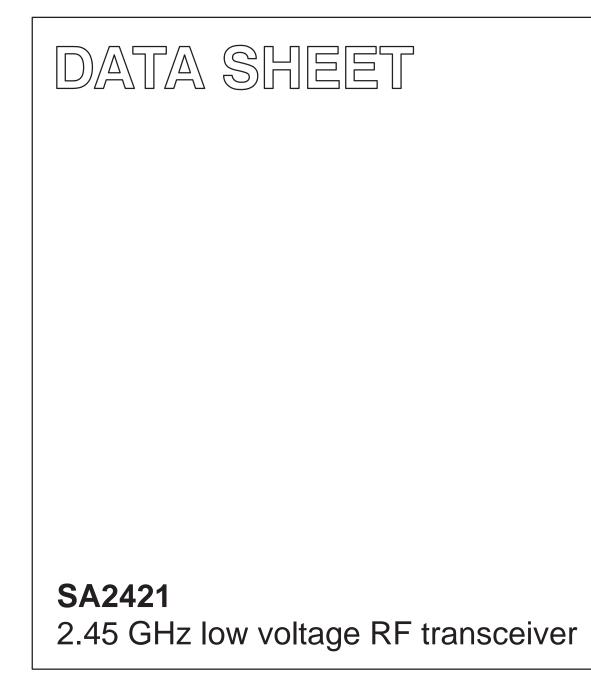
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS



Product specification Supersedes data of 2000 Feb 11 2000 Mar 13



SA2421

DESCRIPTION

Philips Semiconductors

The SA2421 transceiver is a combined low–noise amplifier, receive mixer, transmit mixer and LO buffer IC designed using a 20 GHz f_T BiCMOS process, QUBiC2, for high–performance low–power communication systems for 2.4–2.5 GHz applications. The LNA has a 3.2 dB noise figure at 2.45 GHz with 14.3 dB gain and an IP3 intercept of –3 dBm at the input. The wide–dynamic–range receive mixer has a 11.2 dB noise figure and an input IP3 of +2.5 dBm at 2.45 GHz. The nominal current drawn from a single 3 V supply is 34 mA in transmit mode and 20 mA in receive mode. The SA2421 differs from the SA2420 by removal of the LO doubler and LO switch. The LNA reverse isolation is improved, and a separate pin is allocated for the transmit output.

FEATURES

- Low current consumption: 34 mA nominal transmit mode and 20 mA nominal receive mode
- High system power gain: 24 dB (LNA + Mixer) at 2.45 GHz
- Excellent gain stability versus temperature and supply voltage
- Separate Rx IN and Tx OUT pins
- Wide IF range: 50–500 MHz
- –10dBm typical LO input power
- Improved LNA reverse isolation S12
- TSSOP24 package

ORDERING INFORMATION

PIN CONFIGURATION

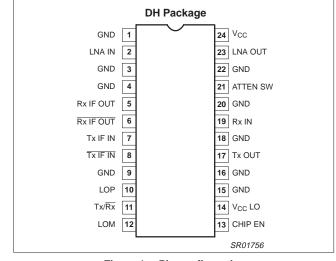


Figure 1. Pin configuration

APPLICATIONS

- IEEE 802.11 (WLAN)
- 2.45 GHz ISM band

DESCRIPTION	TEMPERATURE RANGE	ORDER CODE	DWG #
24-Pin Plastic Thin Shrink Small Outline Package (Surface-mount, TSSOP)	-40°C to +85°C	SA2421DH	SOT355-1

BLOCK DIAGRAM

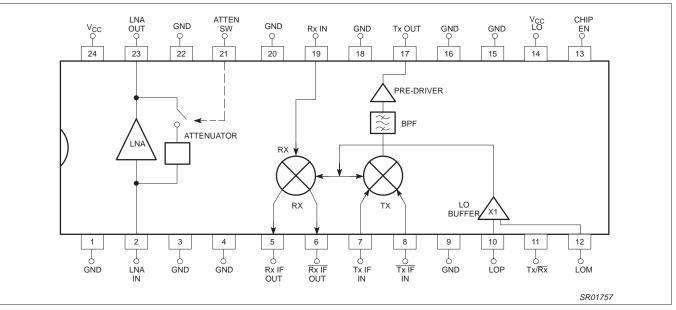


Figure 2. SA2421 block diagram

SA2421

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Philips Semiconductors

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	RATING	UNITS	
V _{CC}	Supply voltage	-0.3 to +6	V	
V _{IN}	Voltage applied to any pin	–0.3 to (V _{CC} + 0.3)	V	
PD	Power dissipation, T _{amb} = 25°C (still air) 24-Pin Plastic TSSOP	555	mW	
T _{JMAX}	Maximum operating junction temperature	150	°C	
P _{MAX} Maximum power (RF/IF/LO pins)		+20	dBm	
T _{STG}	Storage temperature range	-65 to +150	°C	

NOTES:

1. Transients exceeding these conditions may damage the product.

2. Maximum dissipation is determined by the operating ambient temperature and the thermal resistance, and absolute maximum ratings may impact product reliability θ_{JA} : 24-Pin TSSOP = 117°C/W

3. IC is protected for ESD voltages up to 2000 V, human body model.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	RATING	UNITS
V _{CC}	Supply voltage	2.7 to 5.5	V
T _{amb}	Operating ambient temperature range	-40 to +85	°C

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 V_{CC} = +3V, T_{amb} = 25°C; unless otherwise stated.

CVMDOL	DADAMETED	TEST CONDITIONS		UNITS			
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX		
ICCTX	Total supply current, Transmit	Tx/Rx = Hi	22	34	42	mA	
I _{CCRX}	Total supply current, Receive	Tx/Rx mode = Lo, LNA = Hi gain	14	20	26	mA	
ICC OFF	Power down mode	Tx/ Rx = GND Atten SW = V _{CC} Enable = GND			10	μA	
V _{LNA-IN}	LNA input voltage	Receive mode		0.855		V	
V _{LO GHz}	LO buffer DC input voltage	Tx/Rx = Lo	-0.1		V _{CC}	V	
V _{TX IF}	Tx Mixer input voltage	Tx/Rx = Hi		1.7		V	
V _{TX IFB}	Tx Mixer input voltage	Tx/Rx = Hi		1.7		V	
1	lanut higo gurrant	Logic 1		6		μA	
IBIAS	Input bias current	Logic 0		0		μA	

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 V_{CC} = +3 V, T_{amb} = 25°C; LO_{IN} = -10 dBm @ 2.1 GHz; f_{RF} = 2.45 GHz; unless otherwise stated.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	LIMITS					
	PARAMETER		MIN	-3 σ	TYP	+3 σ	MAX	
f _{RF}	RF frequency range ³		2.4		2.45		2.5	GHz
f _{IF}	IF frequency range ³		300		350		400	MHz
LNA High g	gain mode (In = Pin 2; Out = 23)							
S ₂₁	Amplifier gain	LNA gain = Hi		13.3	14.3	15.3		dB
S ₁₂	Amplifier reverse isolation	LNA gain = Hi			-32			dB
S ₁₁	Amplifier input match ¹	LNA gain = Hi			-10			dB
S ₂₂	Amplifier output match ¹	LNA gain = Hi			-9			dB
ISO	Isolation: LO _X to LNA _{IN}	LNA gain = Hi			-43			dB
P _{-1dB}	Amplifier input 1dB gain compression	LNA gain = Hi			-15			dBm
IP3	Amplifier input third order intercept	f ₁ - f ₂ = 1 MHz, LNA gain = Hi		-4.5	-3.2	-1.9		dBm
NF	Amplifier noise figure (50 Ω)	LNA gain = Hi		3.1	3.2	3.3		dB
LNA High C	Overload Mode (low gain mode)		-			-		
S ₂₁	Amplifier gain	LNA gain = Low		-18.5	-19.4	-20.3		dB
S ₁₂	Amplifier reverse isolation	LNA gain = Low			-26			dB
S ₁₁	Amplifier input match ¹	LNA gain = Low			-8			dB
S ₂₂	Amplifier output match ¹	LNA gain = Low			-8			dB
ISO	Isolation: LO _X to LNA _{IN}	LNA gain = Low			-45			dB
P _{-1dB}	Amplifier input 1dB gain compression	LNA gain = Low			2			dBm
IP3	Amplifier input third order intercept	f ₁ − f ₂ = 1 MHz, LNA gain = Low			18			dBm
NF	Amplifier noise figure (50 Ω)	LNA gain = Low			18.5			dB
Rx Mixer (F	Rx IN = Pin 19, IF = Pins 5 and 6, LO = P	in 10 or 12, P _{LO} = −10 dB	m)					
PG _C	Power conversion gain into 50 Ω : matched to 50 Ω using external balun circuitry.	f _S = 2.45 GHz, f _{LO} = 2.1 GHz, f _{IF} = 350 MHz		9.5	10	10.5		dB
S _{11-RF}	Input match at RF (2.45 GHz) ¹				-11			dB
NFM	SSB noise figure (2.45 GHz) (50 Ω)			9.8	11.2	12.5		dB
P _{-1dB}	Mixer input 1 dB gain compression				-10.5			dBm
IP3	Input third order intercept	$f_1 - f_2 = 1MHz$		1.8	2.2	2.6		dBm
Rx Mixer S	purious Components (P _{IN} = P _{-1dB})	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P _{RF-IF}	RF feedthrough to IF ⁴	C _L = 2 pF per side			-35			dBc
P _{LO-IF}	LO feedthrough to IF ⁵	C ₁ = 2 pF per side			-32			dBc

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AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

	DADAMETED	TEAT CONDITIONS	LIMITS						
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	-3 σ	TYP	+3 σ	MAX	UNITS	
Tx Mixer (T	Tx Mixer (Tx OUT = Pin 17, IF = Pins 7 and 8, LO = Pin 10 or 12, P _{LO} = −10 dBm)								
PG _C	Power conversion gain: $R_L = 50 \ \Omega$ $R_S = 50 \ \Omega$	f _S = 2.45 GHz, f _{LO} = 2.1 GHz, f _{IF} = 350 MHz		22.5	23	23.5		dB	
S _{11-RF}	Output match at RF (2.45 GHz) ¹				-10			dB	
NF _M	SSB noise figure (2.45 GHz) (50 Ω)			10.9	11.2	11.5		dB	
P _{-1dB}	Output 1dB gain compression				4.2			dBm	
IP3	Output third order intercept	$f_1 - f_2 = 1 \text{ MHz}$		10.1	12.2	14.3		dBm	
Tx Mixer Sp	ourious Components ($P_{OUT} = P_{-1dB}$)								
P _{IF-RF}	IF feedthrough to RF ⁴				-50			dBc	
P _{LO-RF}	LO feedthrough to RF ⁵				-22			dBc	
P _{IMAGE-RF}	Image feedthrough to RF ⁶				-20			dBc	
LO Buffer	-				-	-	·		
P _{LO IN}	LO drive level		-15		-10		-5	dBm	
S _{11-LO}	Mixer input match (LO = 2.1 GHz)				-10			dB	
f _{LOG}	LOG frequency range ³		1.9		2.1		2.3	GHz	
Switching ²	•				•	-	-		
t _{Rx-Tx}	Receive-to-transmit switching time				1			μs	
t _{Tx-Rx}	Transmit-to-Receive switching time				1			μs	
t _{POWER} UP	Chip enable time				1			μs	
t _{PWR} DWN	Chip disable time				1			μs	

NOTES:

With simple external matching
With 50 pF coupling capacitors on all RF and IF parts
This part has been optimized for the stated frequency range. Operation outside this frequency range may yield performance other than specified in this datasheet.

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4. Measured 5dB lower than 1dB compression point, with typical output matching network.

Measured at 1dB compression point.
With typical output matching network (no image reject mixer is used).

SA2421

Chip-En	ATT-SW	$T_X - \overline{R_X}$	Mode	LNA Gain	R _X Mixer	T _X Mixer and Predriver
0	Х	Х	Sleep	N/S	off	off
1	1	0	Receive	+14.3 dB	on	off
1	0	0	Receive	–19 dB	on	off
1	Х	1	Transmit	N/S	off	on

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The SA2421 is a 2.45 GHz transceiver front-end available in the TSSOP-24 package. This integrated circuit (IC) consists of a low noise amplifier (LNA) and up- and down-converters. There is an enable/disable switch available to power up/down the entire chip in 1 μ s, typically. This transceiver has several unique features.

The LNA has two operating modes: 1) high gain mode with a gain = +14.3 dB; and 2) low gain mode with a gain -19 dB. The switch for

this option is internal and is controlled externally by high and low logic to the pin. When the LNA is switched into the attenuation mode, active matching circuitry (on-chip) is switched in (reducing the number of off-chip components required). To reduce power consumption when the chip is transmitting, the LNA is automatically switched into a "sleep" mode (internally) without the use of external circuitry.

SA2421

2.45 GHz low voltage RF transceiver

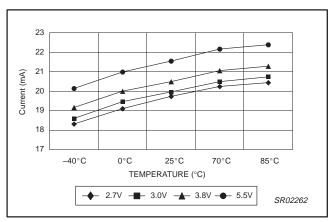


Figure 3. LNA / Receive Supply Current vs Supply Voltage and Temperature

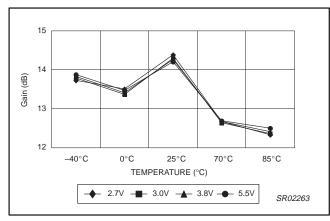


Figure 4. LNA Gain vs Supply Voltage and Temperature

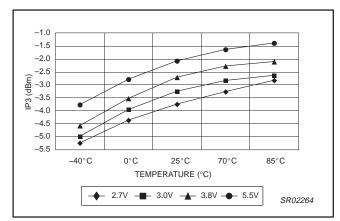


Figure 5. LNA Input IP3 vs Supply Voltage and Temperature

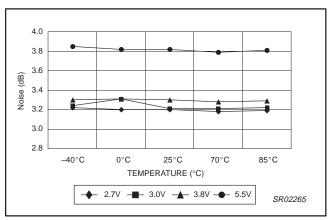


Figure 6. LNA Noise Figure vs Supply Voltage and Temperature

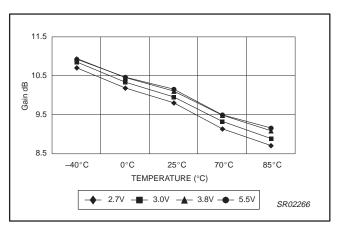


Figure 7. RX Gain vs Supply Voltage and Temperature

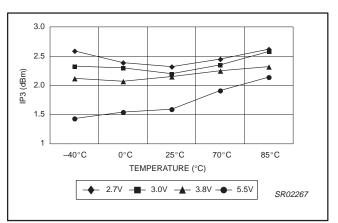


Figure 8. Receive Input IP3 vs Supply Voltage and Temp

12.5

12.0

ල ^{11.5}

≝ 11.0

10.5

10

-9.0

-9.5

-10.0

(mgb)_11.0 gp1_11.0

Ÿ–11.5

-12.0

-12.5

-13

-40°C

-40°C

0°C

0°C

2.45 GHz low voltage RF transceiver

SA2421

Product specification

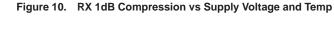
TEMPERATURE (°C) → 2.7V → 3.0V → 5.5V SR02268

25°C

70°C

85°C

Figure 9. Receive Noise Figure vs Supply Voltage and Temp



25°C

2.7V - 3.0V - 3.8V - 5.5V

TEMPERATURE (°C)

70°C

85°C

SR02269

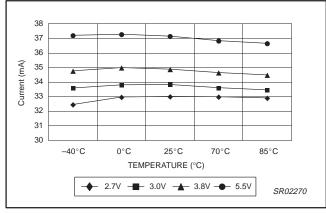


Figure 11. Transmit Current vs Supply Voltage and Temp

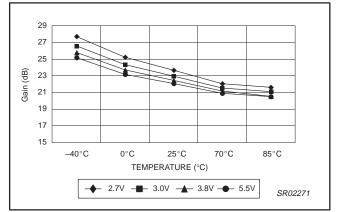


Figure 12. Transmit Gain vs Supply Voltage and Temp

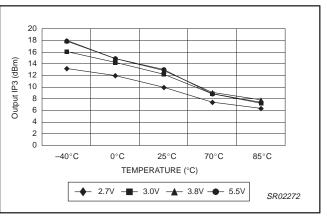


Figure 13. Transmit Output IP3 vs Supply Voltage and Temp

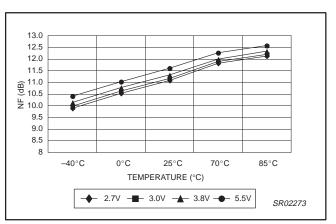


Figure 14. Transmit Noise Figure vs Supply Voltage and Temp

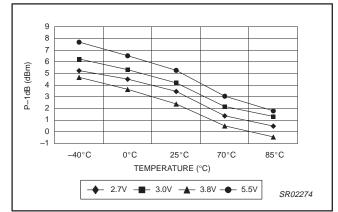


Figure 15. TX 1dB compression vs Supply Voltage and Temp

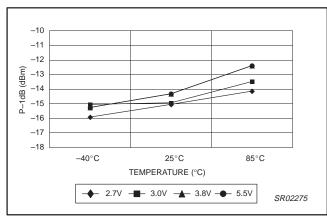


Figure 16. LNA 1dB compression vs Supply Voltage and Temp

12.0 11.5 11.0 ଞ 10.5 8.0 7.5 -18 -16 -14 -12 -10 -8 -5 -2 LO Input (dBm) SR02276

Figure 17. Receive Gain vs LO Input over Temp Range

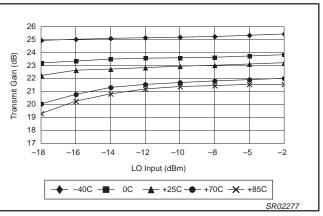


Figure 18. Transmit Gain vs LO Input over Temp Range

The Rx IN port is matched to 50 Ω and has an input IP3 of +2.2 dBm (mixer only). The down-convert mixer is buffered and has open collectors at the pins to allow for matching to common SAW filters. The up convert mixer has an input pin to output pin gain of 23 dB. The output of the up-converter is designed for a power level = +4.2 dBm (P_{-1dB}).

SA2421



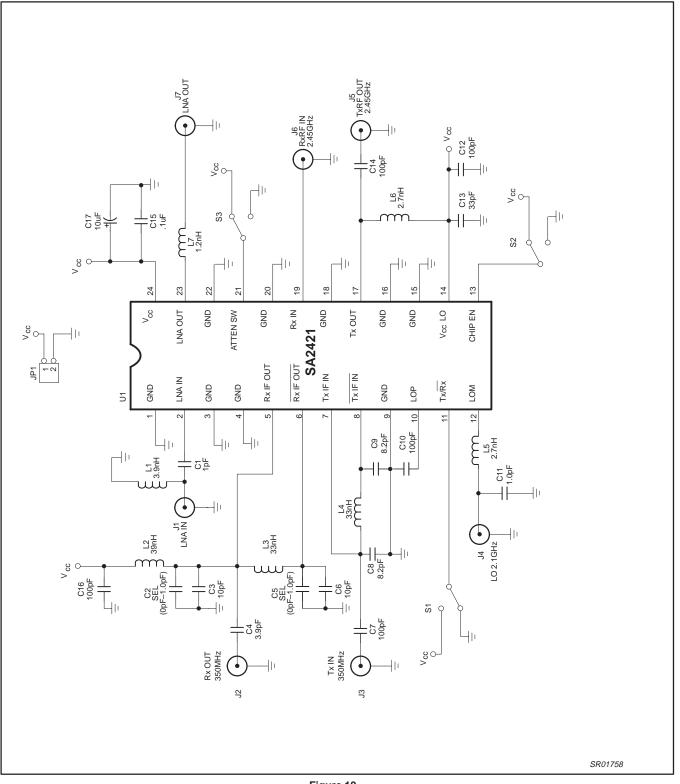
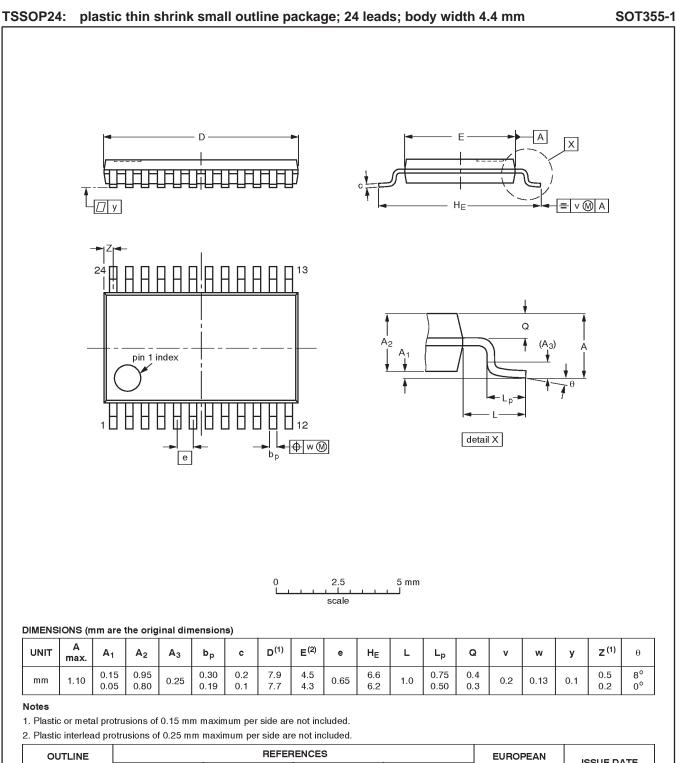


Figure 19.

SA2421



SA2421

Data sheet status

Data sheet status	Product status	Definition ^[1]
Objective specification	Development	This data sheet contains the design target or goal specifications for product development. Specification may change in any manner without notice.
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Product specification	Production	This data sheet contains final specifications. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design and supply the best possible product.

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