

INITIAL RELEASE Final Electrical Specifications LT5504

800MHz to 2.7GHz RF Measuring Receiver

January 2002

FEATURES

- RF Frequency Range: 800MHz to 2.7GHz
- Ultra Wide Dynamic Range: 80dB Over Full Frequency Range and Over Temperature
- Wide Power Supply Range: 2.7V to 5.25V
- Low Supply Current: 14.7mA at 3V
- Shutdown Current: 0.2uA
- 8-Lead MSOP Package

APPLICATIONS

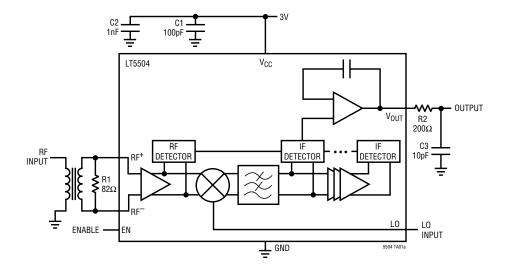
- RSSI Measurements
- Receive AGC
- Transmit Power Control
- ASK and Envelope Demodulation
- GSM/TDMA/CDMA/WCDMA

TYPICAL APPLICATION

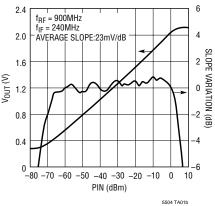
DESCRIPTION

The LT[®]5504 is an 800MHz to 2700MHz monolithic integrated measuring receiver, capable of detecting a wide dynamic range RF signal from -75dBm to +5dBm. The logarithm of the RF signal is precisely converted into a linear DC voltage. The LT5504 consists of RF/IF limiters, an LO buffer amplifier, a limiting mixer, a 3rd-order 450MHz integrated low pass filter, RF/IF detectors and an output interface. The ultrawide dynamic range is achieved by simultaneously measuring the RF signal and a downconverted IF signal obtained using the on-chip mixer and an external local oscillator. The RF- and IF-detected signals are summed to generate an accurate linear DC voltage proportional to the input RF voltage (or power) in dB. The output is buffered with a low output impedance driver.

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Output Voltage and Slope Variation vs RF Input Power



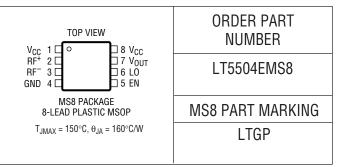


ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Note 1)

Power Supply Voltage	5.5V
V _{OUT} , EN0,	V _{CC}
LO Input Power 6c	IBm
RF Input Power Differential (50Ω, 5.5V) 24c	lBm
RF Input Power Single-Ended (50Ω, 5.5V) 18c	lBm
Operating Ambient Temperature40°C to 8	5°C
Storage Temperature Range65°C to 15	0°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec)	0°C

PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION



Consult LTC Marketing for parts specified with wider operating temperature ranges.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$. $V_{CC} = 3V$, $P_{LO} = -10dBm$, unless otherwise noted. (Notes 2, 3) SYMBOL PARAMETER CONDITIONS MAX MIN TYP UNITS **RF** Input Frequency Range 800 to 2700 MHz f_{RF} Input Impedance Note 6 1.7 V DC Voltage Internally Biased LO Input Frequency Range 850 to 3100 MHz f_{LO} Input Return Loss Internally Matched 14 dB DC Voltage Internally Biased 0.82 V P_{L0} LO Power -16 to -8 dBm 900MHz -50 dBc LO to RF Leakage 1.9GHz -45 dBc 2.5GHz -40 dBc **IF Frequency** 50 to 450 f_{IF} Frequency MHz Output Voltage at f_{BF} = 900MHz, f_{LO} = 1140MHz Linear Dynamic Range (Note 4) 66 75 dB **Output Voltage** Input = -70dBm 0.4 V Input = -20dBm 1.6 V V Input = 0dBm 2.1 23 Average Slope Input from -50dBm to -20dBm 16 mV/dB Output Voltage at $f_{RF} = 1900MHz$, $f_{LO} = 2140MHz$ Linear Dynamic Range (Note 4) 60 72 dB Input = -70dBm V **Output Voltage** 0.35 Input = -20 dBm1.52 V Input = 0dBm 1.9 V 23 Average Slope Input from -50dBm to -20dBm 16 mV/dB



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $T_A = 25^{\circ}C. V_{CC} = 3V, P_{LO} = -10dBm, unless otherwise noted. (Notes 2, 3)$

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	ТҮР	MAX	UNITS
Output Voltage	e at f _{RF} = 2500MHz, f _{LO} = 2260MHz		I			
	Linear Dynamic Range (Note 4)		58	70		dB
	Output Voltage	Input = -70dBm Input = -20dBm Input = 0dBm		0.3 1.45 1.8		V V V
	Average Slope	Input from –50dBm to –20dBm	16	23		mV/dB
Output Interfa	Ce					
	Current Drive Capability			400		μΑ
	Output Noise Spectral Density	At 100KHz At 10MHz		3.9 0.32		μV/√Hz μV/√Hz
	Output Response Time (Note 5)	RF Input Pin from No Signal to OdBm		200		ns
Power Up/Dov	vn					
t _{ON}	Turn ON Time (Note 5)			400		ns
	Turn OFF Time (Note 5)			4		μs
	Input Resistance			30		kΩ
	Enable Turn ON Voltage (Note 7)			0.6 • V _{CC}		V
	Disable Turn OFF Voltage (Note 7)			0.4 • V _{CC}		V
Power Supply			1			
V _{CC}	Supply Voltage		2.7		5.25	V
I _{CC}	Supply Current			14.7	22	mA
	Shutdown Current			0.2	30	μA

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of a device may be impaired.

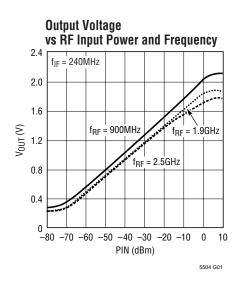
Note 2: Tests are performed as shown in the configuration of Figure 5.

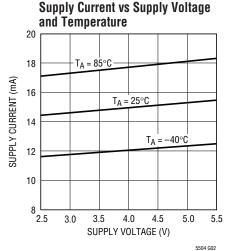
Note 3: Specifications over the -40° C to 85° C temperature range are guaranteed by design, characterization and correlation with statistical process controls.

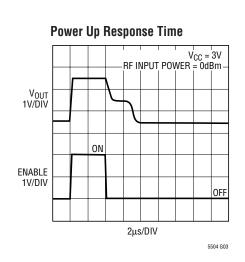
Note 4: The Linear Dynamic Range is defined as the range over which the output slope is at least 50% of the average slope from -50dBm to -20dBm. Note 5: The output voltage is settled to the full specification within 1dB. Note 6: Refer to Figure 1 and Applications Information. Note 7: Refer to Pin Functions description.

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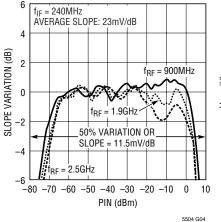
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS







Output Slope Variation vs RF Input Power and Frequency

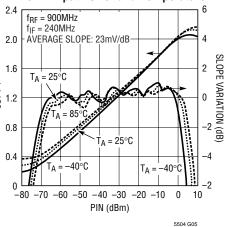


1.6 Vout (V) 1.2 0.8 0.4 0 -80

Output Voltage and Slope Variation vs RF Input Power and Temperature 2.4 6 $f_{BF} = 1.9 GHz$ $f_{IF} = 240 MHz$ AVERAGE SLOPE: 23mV/dB 2.0 SLOPE VARIATION (dB) 1.6 2 TA 25°C 40°C Vout (V) TA 0 1.2 85 .2 0.8 = -40°C ΓA 0.4 -4 T_A = 25°Ċ 0 -6 -80 -70 -60 -50 -40 -30 -20 -10 0 10

PIN (dBm)

Output Voltage and Slope Variation vs RF Input Power and Temperature



Output Voltage and Slope Variation

vs RF Input Power and IF Frequency

f_{RF} = 1.9GHz AVERAGE SLOPE: 23mV/dB

6

2

0

0 10

5504 G08

70MHz

= 240MHz

-40 -30 -20 -10

fie

400MHz

PIN (dBm)

2.4

2.0

1.6

1.2

0.8

0.4

0

5504 G07

-80

V_{OUT} (V)

240MHz

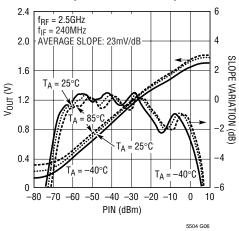
-70 -60

-50

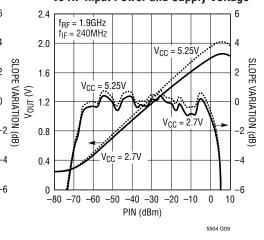
400MHz

70MH

Output Voltage and Slope Variation vs RF Input Power and Temperature



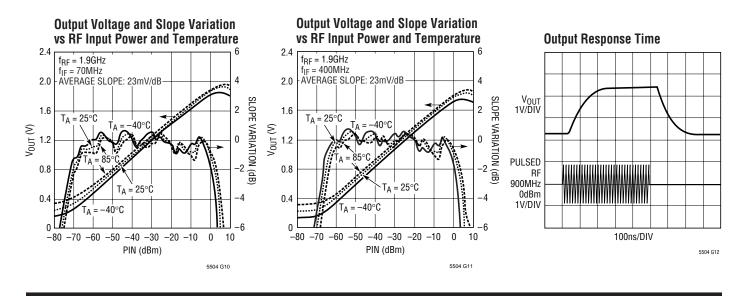
Output Voltage and Slope Variation vs RF Input Power and Supply Voltage





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TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



PIN FUNCTIONS

V_{CC} (Pins 1, 8): Power Supply Pins. These pins must be tied together at the part as close as possible, and should be decoupled using 1000pF capacitors.

RF+ (Pin 2): Positive RF Input Pin.

RF⁻ (Pin 3): Negative RF Input Pin.

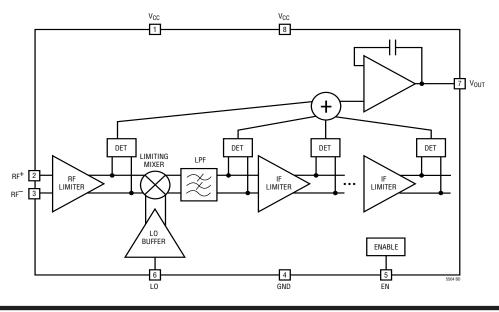
GND (Pin 4): Ground Pin.

EN (Pin 5): Enable Pin. The on/off threshold voltage is about $V_{CC}/2$. When the input voltage is higher than 0.6 • V_{CC} , the circuit is completely turned on. When the input voltage is less than 0.4 • V_{CC} , the circuit is turned off.

LO (Pin 6): Local Oscillator Input Pin.

Vout (Pin 7): Output Pin.

BLOCK DIAGRAM





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APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The LT5504 consists of the following sections: RF/IF limiters, limiting mixer, RF/IF detectors, LO buffer amplifier, 3rd-order integrated low pass filter (LPF), output interface and bias circuitry.

An RF signal ranging from 800MHz to 2.7GHz is detected by the RF and IF detectors using a proprietary technique. The down-converted IF signal is band limited by the onchip LPF, reducing broadband noise, and thus an ultrawide dynamic range signal can be measured. The RF measuring receiver is essentially a logarithmic voltage detector. The measured output voltage is directly proportional to the RF signal voltage. An internal temperature compensation circuit results in a highly temperature-stable output voltage.

RF Limiter

The differential input impedance of the RF limiter is shown in Figure 1. A 1:1 input transformer can be used to achieve 50Ω broadband matching with an 82Ω shunt resistor (R1) at the inputs as shown in Figure 5.

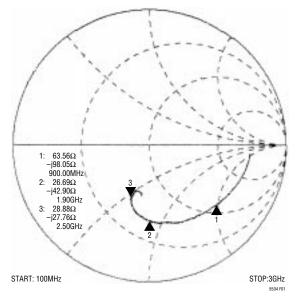


Figure 1. Differential RF Input Impedance

The 1:1 RF input transformer can also be replaced with a narrow band single-ended-to-differential conversion circuit using three discrete elements as shown in Figure 2. Their nominal values are listed in Table 1. Due to the parasitics of the PCB, these values may require adjustment.

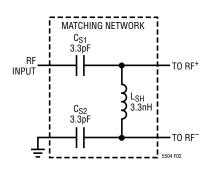


Figure 2. RF Input Matching Network at 1900MHz

Figure 3 shows the output voltage vs RF input power response for these two input terminations. The voltage gain of the single-ended-to-differential conversion circuit is:

$$\text{GAIN} = 20 \bullet \text{LOG} \sqrt{\frac{\text{R}_{\text{IN}}}{50}} = 3 \text{dB},$$

where R_{IN} = 100 Ω is the narrow band input impedance.

Thus, the output voltage curve in this case is shifted to the left by about 3dB.

Table 1. The Component Values of Matching Network $L_{SH},\,C_{S1}$ and C_{S2}

f _{IF} (MHz)	L _{SH} (nH)	C _{S1} /C _{S2} (pF)
900	12.0	3.9
1900	3.3	3.3
2500	2.7	2.2
2700	2.4	1.5

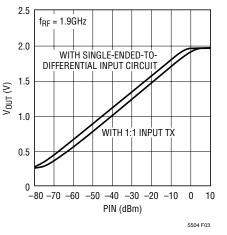


Figure 3. The Output Voltage vs RF Input Power



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APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Limiting Mixer and LPF

The amplified RF signal is down-converted using the limiting mixer and LO signal. The resulting signal is filtered by the 3rd-order, 450MHz, integrated low pass filter (LPF). Only the desired IF signal is passed to the IF limiters for further detection. Any other mixing products, including LO feedthrough, are much reduced to maximize sensitivity. The receiver's sensitivity is thus defined by the LPF bandwidth.

IF Limiter

The IF signal is then amplified through the multiple limiter stages for further signal detection. All DC offsets, including LO signal self-mixing, are eliminated by an internal DC offset cancellation circuit. Nevertheless, care should be taken in component placement and in PCB layout to minimize LO coupling to the RF port.

Output Interface

The output interface of the LT5504 is shown in Figure 4. The output currents from the RF and IF detectors are summed and converted into an output voltage, V_{OUT} . The maximum charging current available to the output load is about 400µA. An internal compensation capacitor C_C is used to guarantee stable operation for a large capacitive output load. The slew rate is 80V/µs and the small signal output bandwidth is approximately 5MHz when the output is resistively terminated. When the output

is loaded with a large capacitor C_L , the slew rate is limited to $400\mu A/C_L$. For example, the slew rate is reduced to $4V/\mu s$ when $C_L = 100 pF$.

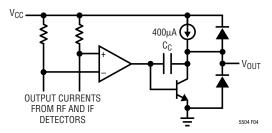


Figure 4. Simplified Circuit Schematic of the Output Interface

Applications

The LT5504 can be used as a self-standing signal strengthmeasuring receiver (RSSI) for a wide range of input signals from -75dBm to +5dBm, for frequencies from 800MHz to 2.7GHz.

The LT5504 can be used as a demodulator for AM and ASK modulated signals with data rates up to 5MHz. Depending on specific application needs, the RSSI output can be split into two branches, providing AC coupled data output, and DC coupled, RSSI output for signal strength measurements and AGC. Refer to Figure 5.

The LT5504 can also be used as a wide range RF power detector for transmit power control.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

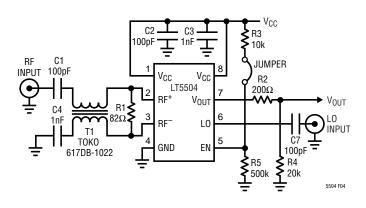


Figure 5. LT5504 Evaluation Board Circuit Schematic

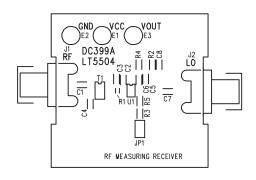


Figure 6.Component Side Silkscreen of Evaluation Board

TYPICAL APPLICATION

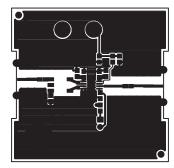


Figure 7. Component Side Layout of Evaluation Board

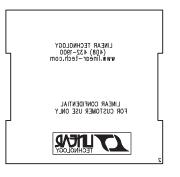


Figure 8.Bottom Side Silkscreen of Evaluation Board

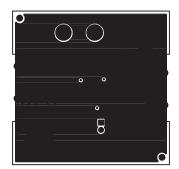
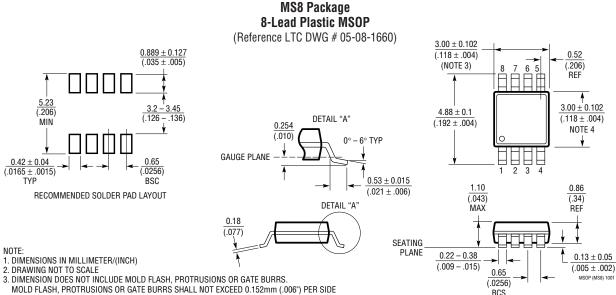


Figure 9. Bottom Side Layout of Evaluation Board

PACKAGE DESCRIPTION



MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.152mm (.006") PER SIDE

- 4. DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS.
- 5. LEAD COPLANARITY (BOTTOM OF LEAD TEAD SAFER FORMING) SHALL BE 0.102mm (.006") PER SIDE

RELATED PARTS

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
LT5500	1.8GHz to 2.7GHz Receiver Front End	LNA with Dual Gain Setting, Double Balanced Mixer, Internal LO Buffer, 1.8V to 5.25V
LT5502	400MHz Quadrature IF Demodulator with RSSI	IF Frequency Range, 70MHz to 400MHz, 84dB Limiting IF Gain 90db Linear RSSI Range, 1.8V to 5.25V Supply
LT5503	1.2GHz to 2.7GHz Direct IQ Modulator and Mixer	1.8V to 5.25V Supply Range, 28mA Supply Current, 4-Step Output Power Control
LTC5505	RF Power Detector in SOT-23	Internal Schottky Diode with Buffer, >40dB Dyamic Range, Low 0.5mA Supply Current, 2.7V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 6V, 300MHz to 3GHz

