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800 MHz CDMA Upmixer/Exciter

The MRFIC0954 is an integrated upmixer and exciter amplifier designed specifically for dual-mode CDMA/AMPS digital cellular radios. The exciter amplifier incorporates a temperature compensated linear gain control. The design utilizes Motorola's RF BiCMOS1 process to yield superior performance in a cost effective monolithic device.

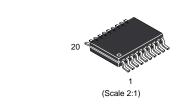
- Designed for Dual–Mode Operation
 Total Supply Current CDMA Mode = 55 mA Typical
 Total Supply Current FM Mode = 35 mA Typical
- 30 dB Dynamic Range Gain Control on Exciter
- Upmixer Output IP₃ = 11 dBm Typical
- Exciter Output IP₃ = 28 dBm Typical
- Supply Voltage Range = 2.7 to 3.6 V
- Cascaded Adjacent Channel Power (Pout = 6.0 dBm)
 - @ 885 kHz Offset = -60 dBc Typical
 - @ 1.98 MHz Offset = -72 dBc Typical

Simplified Block Diagram LO LO LO Buffer IF In + IF In Exciter Out Bias Gain Control RF Vcntrl Select This device contains 305 active transistors.

MRFIC0954

800 MHz DUAL-MODE CDMA/AMPS UPMIXER/EXCITER

SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNICAL DATA



PLASTIC PACKAGE CASE 948M (TSSOP-20EP, Tape & Reel Only)

PIN CONNECTIONS

IF In+ 1 0 20 IF InEnable1 2 19 V_{CC4} LO In 3 18 RF Out + N.C. 5 16 Gnd

VCC3 6 15 Gnd 7 14 VCC1 8 13 RF V_{Cntrl} 9 12

Exciter Out 10

Gnd

Gnd

Exciter In

V_{CC2}

11 Enable2

(Top View)

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Operating Temp Range	Package
MRFIC0954R2	$T_A = -40 \text{ to } 85^{\circ}\text{C}$	TSSOP-20EP

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MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	5.0	V
IF Input	IF In+, IF In-	10	dBm
LO Input	LO	10	dBm
Operating Temperature	TA	-40 to 85	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{stg}	-65 to 150	°C

NOTES: 1. Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which damage to the device may occur. Functional operation should be restricted to the limits in the Recommended Operating Conditions and Electrical Characteristics tables or Pin Descriptions section.

2. Meets Human Body Model (HBM) ≤50 V and Machine Model (MM) ≤40 V. This device is rated Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL) 4. ESD data available upon request.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	2.7	_	3.6	V
RF Frequency Range	fRF	800	_	960	MHz
IF Frequency Range	fIF	70	_	250	MHz
LO Frequency Range	fLO	600	-	1200	MHz
Gain Control Voltage Range	V _{cntrl}	0.1	_	1.7	V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V}$, $P_{LO} = -15 \text{ dBm}$ @ 967 MHz, $P_{IF} = -21 \text{ dBm}$ (differential) @ 130 MHz, $V_{Enable} = V_{TxEnable} = 2.4 \text{ V}$, $V_{Enable} = 2.4 \text{ V}$

Characteristic	Symbol	IVIII	тур	IVIAX	Unit
CASCADE PERFORMANCE (Filter included between RF Out and Exciter in	put. Filter has a	n insertion lo	ss of 4.0 dB)	For CDMA r	node
FM/CDMA Select = 2.7 V. For FM mode FM/CDMA Select = 0 V.					

Output Power	Pout				dBm
CDMA Mode (V _{Cntrl} = 1.7 V)		6.0	10	_	
FM Mode ($P_{IF} = -12 \text{ dBm (differential)}$)		11	14	_	
CDMA Mode (V _{cntrl} = 1.3 V)		3.0	7.0	-	
Dynamic Range (RF _{Vcntrl} = 0.1 to 1.7 V)	DR	25	38	_	dB
Adjacent Channel Power (CDMA Mode, P _{Out} = 6.0 dBm, P _{IF} = –21 dBm (differential))	ACPR				dBc
@ 885 kHz Offset			_60	- 52	
		_		_	
@ 1.98 MHz Offset		_	-72	-62	
Supply Current	Icc				mA
CDMA Mode, P _{IF} = -21 dBm (differential), P _{Out} = 6.0 dBm (set by V _{Cntrl})		-	55	70	
FM Mode, $P_{IF} = -12 \text{ dBm (differential)}$, $P_{out} = 11 \text{ dBm (set by } V_{cntrl})$		_	35	50	

MIXER SECTION

Conversion Gain	GC	_	7.0	_	dB
Noise Figure	NF	_	15	-	dB
Output Third Order Intercept Point	OIP3	_	11	_	dBm

EXCITER SECTION

Gain (No Attenuation)	GC	_	28	_	dB
Noise Figure	NF	_	5.0	-	dB
AGC Dynamic Range	DR	25	38	_	dB
Output Third Order Intercept Point	OIP3	-	25	-	dBm



PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

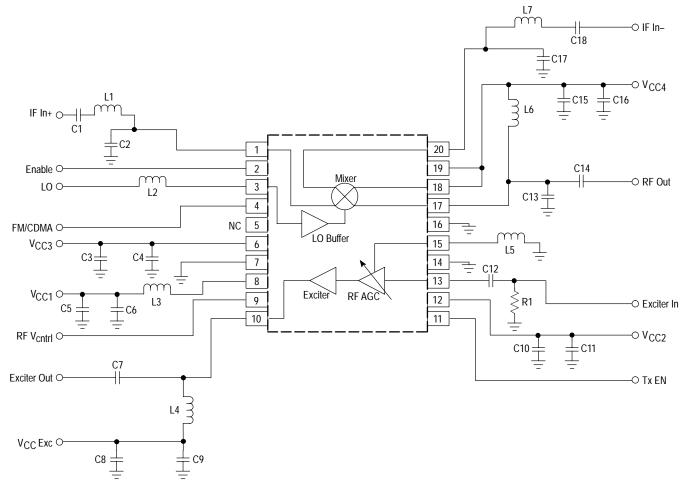
Pin	Function	Description	Voltage On (V)	Voltage Off (V)
1	IF In+	Mixer IF input pin. Input impedance is 500 Ω .	–24 dBm (Typ)	
2	Enable 1 (See Table 1)	Enable pin. A logic "High" (>2.4 V) enables entire chip and "Low" (<0.4 V) disables chip.	2.4 to 3.6	0 to 0.4
3	LO In	Mixer LO input pin.	–15 dBm (Typ)	
4	FM/CDMA Select	FM/CDMA select pin. Logic "High" (>2.4 V) selects CDMA mode for increased linearity and output power. "Low" (<0.4 V) selects FM mode for reduced current consumption.		
5	N.C.	No Connection		
6	VCC3	Supply Voltage.	2.7 to 3.6	
7	Gnd	Ground connection.	-	
8	VCC1	Supply Voltage	2.7 to 3.6	
9	RF AGC Control Voltage	RF AGC control pin. A 30 dB dynamic range can be acheived by adjusting voltage from 0.1 V (low gain) to 1.7 V (high gain).	0.1 to 1.7	
10	Exciter Out	RF exciter amplifier output pin.	-	
11	Enable 2 (See Table 1)	Tx Enable pin. A logic "High" (>2.4 V) enables Tx path and "Low" (<0.4 V) disables Tx path except LO Buffer.	2.4 to 3.6	0 to 0.4
12	V _{CC2}	Supply Voltage	2.7 to 3.6	
13	Exciter In	RF exciter amplifier input pin.	-	
14	Gnd	Ground connection.	-	
15	Gnd	Ground connection.	-	
16	Gnd	Ground connection.	-	
17	RF Out-	Mixer RF output pin.		
18	RF Out+	Mixer RF output pin.		
19	VCC4	Supply Voltage	2.7 to 3.6	
20	IF In-	Mixer IF input pin. Input impedance is 500 Ω .	–24 dBm (Typ)	

Table 1. Enable Truth Table

Enable 1	Enable 2	Mode
0	0	Disabled
0	1	Not Applicable
1	0	Standby Mode: Disables mixer/exciter, except LO buffer
1	1	Tx Enabled

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Figure 1. Applications Circuit



C1, C18	1.0 nF	L1, L7	220 nH
C2, C17	4.7 pF	L2	15 nH
C3, C5, C8, C11, C16	10 nF	L3 , L4, L6	6.8 nH
C4, C6, C9, C10, C12, C15	100 pF	L5	1.0 nH
C7	4.3 pF		
C13	1.6 pF	R1	100Ω
C14	1.3 pF		
			10032

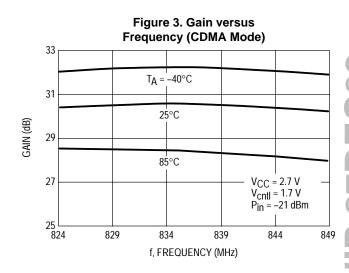
NOTES: 1. IF ports matched to 50 Ω for testing purposes.

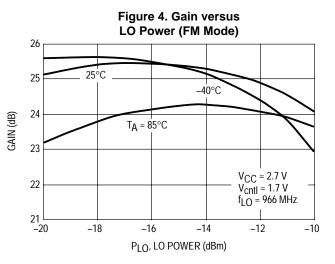
2. L3 and C6 form part of RFAGC/Exciter interstage match.

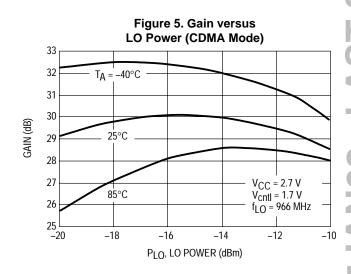
3. L5 can be varied to change gain.

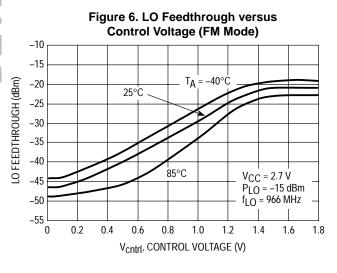


Figure 2. Gain versus Frequency (FM Mode) 26 T_A = 25°C 25.5 -40°C 25 GAIN (dB) 24.5 85°C 24 $V_{CC} = 2.7 V$ V_{cntl} = 1.7 V P_{in} = -21 dBm 23.5 23 L 824 829 839 844 849 834 f, FREQUENCY (MHz)









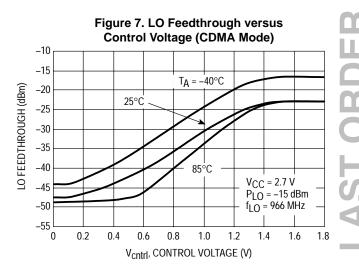
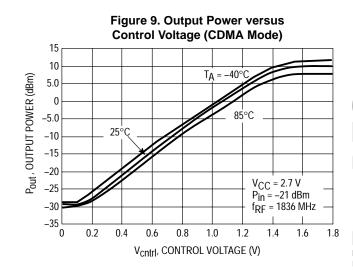
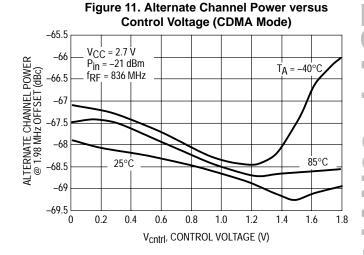




Figure 8. Output Power versus **Control Voltage (FM Mode)** 15 $T_A = -40^{\circ}C^{\prime}$ 10 P_{out} , OUTPUT POWER (dBm) 5.0 0 25°C -5.0 -10 -15 -20 $V_{CC} = 2.7 V$ -25 $P_{in} = -21 \text{ dBm}$ -30 f_{RF} = 836 MHz -35 0.2 0.4 8.0 1.0 1.4 1.8 V_{cntrl}, CONTROL VOLTAGE (V)







APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Design Philosophy

The MRFIC0954 has three operating states, enable, standby, and disable. These states are controlled by the truth table shown in Table 1. The device is fully operational during the enable state and the bias level can be selected. A high bias current for CDMA or a lower bias current for Analog (or CDMA at lower powers) can be selected via the FM/CDMA pin. In the high current CDMA mode, the guiescent current is increased to maximize the linearity of the device. In the lower current bias, the quiescent current is optimized for efficiency in the Analog mode. This lower bias point is also useful in lower power CDMA operation. The standby mode can be used to reduce current consumption during Voice Activity Factoring. In the standby mode, the LO buffer remains on to prevent VCO pulling and the bandgap reference bias circuit remains on to assure rapid device turn on. consumption in standby mode is 10 mA typical. The disable mode is used to turn the MRFIC0954 completely off. Leakage current in this mode is only a few microamps.

The mixer is a double–balanced "Gilbert–cell" design with a balanced LO buffer amplifier. The input and output of the mixer are differential. However, the linearity is high enough to tie one output to V_{CC} and use the other as a single–ended output. Used this way it provides around 7.0 dB of gain and typically draws 20 mA quiescent current in CDMA mode and 16 mA in Analog Mode. An external filter is required between the mixer and RF AGC amplifier to reduce RX band noise.

Figure 1 shows the applications circuit for the MRFIC0954. In this circuit, the IF ports of the mixer have been matched to 50 Ω for testing purposes. In the actual application, the differential IF ports of the mixer would be impedance matched to an IF SAW filter. The differential impedance of the mixer IF ports is 1600 Ω . The RF output of the mixer is configured as a single ended output. DC current to the open collector output of the mixer is provided by inductor, L6 (6.8 nH). Inductor L6 is also part of the matching circuit with C13 (1.6 pF), C14 (1.3 pF) and C15 (100 p).

The RF AGC amplifier is a single–ended cascode design employing the standard "current steering" method of gain control. It's ground is brought out through pin number 15 so inductance can be added to degenerate the gain for a lower noise floor. With 2.0 to 3.0 nH of external inductance, the maximum gain is around 13 dB. It typically draws 9.0 mA quiescent current in CDMA mode and 3.0 mA in Analog mode. The RF $V_{\mbox{cntrl}}$ signal is buffered with an on–chip OpAmp then preconditioned with temperature compensation and dB/V linearization before being applied to the RF AGC amplifier.

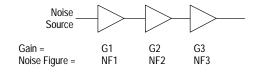
Inductor L3 (6.8 nH) and capacitor C6 (100 pF) are for the interstage match between the RF AGC and the exciter amplifier.

The exciter amplifier is a simple common emitter design. It is grounded directly to the exposed pad which results in 12 dB of gain. It typically draws 24 mA bias current in CDMA mode and 8.0 mA in Analog mode. Inductor L4 (6.8 nH),

capacitor C7 (4.3 pF), and C9 (100 pF) provide the output matching. L4 also provides a DC current path for the open collector output.

Noise Power Considerations

In CDMA systems, the handset is required to dynamically adjust its output power to specific levels. This requires a dynamic range of as much as 90 dB from the transmitter. Another key performance specification in CDMA systems is the output noise power, both in band and out of band. Noise power specifications has caused the noise figure of the transmitter to become an important system consideration. The cascaded noise figure of the transmitter can be analyzed with the same equation used in receiver analysis. The only difference is the noise source is from the transmitter (modulator) instead of the atmosphere.



$$NF_{cascaded} = NF_1 + \frac{NF_2 - 1}{G_1} + \frac{NF_3 - 1}{G_1G_2}$$

This equation above shows that the cascaded noise figure is better if the gain is higher and the noise figure is lower for the stages close to the noise source. For this reason, it is advantageous to implement some of the gain control of a CDMA transmitter in the RF section. The MRFIC0954 integrates a RF AGC amplifier after the upmixer to improve the overall noise figure of the transmitter.

If better noise figure from the mixer is required, the mixer RF output can be operated differentially with the addition of a balun. Operating the mixer differentially will provide some noise cancellation and reduce the noise figure by 5.0 dB. Shown below is a lumped element balun that is effective in the cellular transmit band of 824 to 849 MHz.

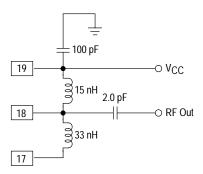




Table 2. Scattering Parameters for Exciter Amplifier (VDD = 2.7 V, TA = 25°C, RF V_{Cntrl} = 1.8 V, 50 Ω System)

	f	S ₁₁		S	21	S ₁₂ S ₂₂			
	(MHz)	s ₁₁	∠¢	S ₂₁	∠ ф	s ₁₂	∠ ф	S ₂₂	∠ ф
	800	0.523	-31.46	18.463	-102.56	0.001	153.19	0.341	-26.37
	810	0.522	-31.83	18.964	-107.12	0.001	152.15	0.360	-33.06
	820	0.519	-31.84	19.412	-111.84	0.001	152.18	0.379	-39.48
	830	0.515	-31.96	20.017	-121.57	0.001	143.30	0.413	-52.61
	840	0.513	-31.90	20.214	-126.53	0.002	139.87	0.428	-58.96
	850	0.512	-31.78	20.330	-131.59	0.001	140.14	0.445	-65.36
	860	0.513	-31.62	20.228	-141.98	0.001	143.83	0.468	-77.72
ı[870	0.510	-31.64	19.962	-147.12	0.002	140.02	0.476	-83.97
	880	0.510	-31.45	19.593	-152.09	0.002	147.69	0.478	-89.94
	890	0.514	-31.41	18.768	-161.40	0.002	139.58	0.486	-100.64
	900	0.515	-31.50	18.161	-166.11	0.002	141.12	0.491	-105.67
ı	910	0.514	-31.58	17.585	-170.50	0.002	124.24	0.489	-110.70
	920	0.515	-31.83	16.353	-178.79	0.002	125.97	0.485	-119.67
	930	0.517	-31.96	15.718	177.30	0.002	128.36	0.489	-124.16
	940	0.518	-32.29	15.070	173.39	0.002	125.66	0.484	-128.24
	950	0.517	-32.88	13.708	166.70	0.002	112.00	0.473	-135.30
ıГ	960	0.518	-32.81	13.090	163.84	0.002	117.04	0.468	-138.41

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Table 3. Scattering Parameters for Upmixer (VDD = 2.7 V, T_A = 25°C, 50 Ω System)

f	IF In+		IF	IF In-		RF Out	(Pin 17)
(MHz)	s ₁₁	∠ φ	S ₁₁	∠ ф	(MHz)	S ₁₁	∠ φ
70	0.886	-5.66	0.885	-5.12	800	0.488	-60.15
80	0.883	-5.79	0.882	-5.29	810	0.487	-60.56
90	0.884	-6.15	0.881	-5.73	820	0.487	-61.04
100	0.879	-6.26	0.878	-5.74	830	0.488	-61.82
110	0.881	-6.74	0.881	-6.19	840	0.490	-62.20
120	0.877	-7.20	0.878	-6.43	850	0.487	-62.85
130	0.880	-7.23	0.879	-6.64	860	0.491	-63.72
140	0.876	-7.89	0.876	-7.20	870	0.492	-64.03
150	0.876	-8.11	0.875	-7.28	880	0.493	-64.38
160	0.878	-8.51	0.877	-7.57	890	0.497	-65.56
170	0.879	-8.84	0.879	-8.07	900	0.501	-65.98
180	0.877	-9.28	0.880	-8.26	910	0.503	-66.50
190	0.876	-9.81	0.878	-8.81	920	0.504	-68.66
200	0.876	-10.15	0.877	-9.21	930	0.504	-69.70
210	0.875	-10.52	0.876	-9.44	940	0.502	-69.91
220	0.877	-10.83	0.880	-9.78	950	0.503	-71.15
230	0.877	-11.58	0.877	-10.41	960	0.502	-70.74
240	0.878	-11.59	0.877	-10.41			
250	0.881	-12.29	0.879	-10.85			

f	LO In		f	LO In		f	LO In	
(MHz)	S ₁₁	∠ φ	(MHz)	S ₁₁	∠ ф	(MHz)	S ₁₁	∠ ф
600	0.820	-18.93	810	0.802	-24.40	1020	0.785	-30.28
610	0.819	-19.00	820	0.800	-24.55	1030	0.784	-30.09
620	0.817	-19.35	830	0.802	-24.75	1040	0.786	-30.63
630	0.815	-19.60	840	0.804	-25.22	1050	0.786	-30.91
640	0.820	-19.87	850	0.804	-25.13	1060	0.784	-31.10
650	0.814	-20.06	860	0.802	-25.86	1070	0.780	-31.60
660	0.813	-20.49	870	0.799	-26.14	1080	0.783	-31.85
670	0.816	-20.61	880	0.801	-26.36	1090	0.782	-31.99
680	0.815	-20.82	890	0.797	-26.72	1100	0.775	-32.54



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NOTES

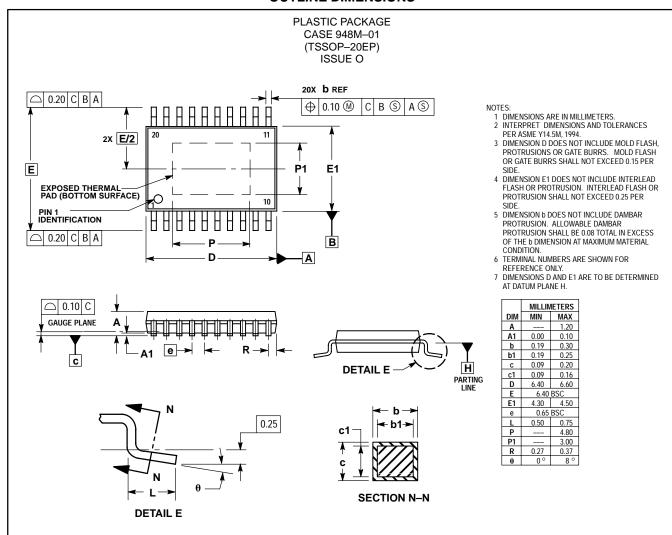


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