**Product data sheet** 

## 1 General description

The BTS7203H is a dual channel Receiver Analog Front-End module (RX AFE) available in a leadframe HVQFN package.

The BTS7203H is designed for 5G mMIMO Infrastructure applications. The BTS7203H includes 2 independent receive channels with a low noise amplifier (LNA) with variable gain control. Each channel also has a switch for high-power TX signals.

The device is matched to 50  $\Omega$  and integrates harmonic and out-of-band filtering which minimizes the layout area in the application.

#### 2 Features and benefits

- Operating frequency range 2.3 GHz 2.7 GHz
- 150 mW power dissipation per channel
- RX power gain 37 dB
- RX power gain attenuation step 6 dB
- Typical Noise Figure 1.3 dB
- High TX power handling 37 dBm (9 dB PAPR)
- Single-ended input /output RF ports matched to 50  $\Omega$
- · Fast switching time between operation modes
- · ESD protection on all pins
- Leadframe HVQFN package 5.0 mm x 5.0 mm x 0.85 mm with 32 pins

## 3 Applications

- 5G mMIMO
- · Wireless Infrastructure



2.3 GHz - 2.7 GHz RX Analog Front-End IC

## Quick reference data

Table 1.

f = 2.5 GHz;  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V,  $T_{case}$  = 50 °C; input and output 50  $\Omega$ ; unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
High ga	in RX mode; signal from ANT to I	RX_OUT				
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current		-	46	51	mA
G <sub>p</sub>	power gain		35	36.7	38	dB
NF	noise figure		-	1.3	1.4	dB
IP3 <sub>o</sub>	output third-order intercept point	2-tones at 10 MHz distance, P <sub>i</sub> = -40 dBm each tone	22.5	25	-	dBm
P <sub>i(1dB)</sub>	input power at 1 dB gain compression		-25	-23	-	dBm
Low gai	n RX mode; signal from ANT to F	X_OUT				
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current		-	46	51	mA
Gp	power gain		29	31.2	32.5	dB
a <sub>step</sub>	attenuation step		5.2	5.5	6.3	dB
NF	noise figure		-	1.5	1.7	dB
IP3 <sub>o</sub>	output third-order intercept point	2-tones at 10 MHz distance, P <sub>i</sub> = -40 dBm each tone	22	24	-	dBm
P <sub>i(1dB)</sub>	input power at 1 dB gain compression		-19	-17	-	dBm
TX mod	e; signal from ANT to TERM					
I <sub>CC</sub>	supply current		-	5.9	6.5	mA
P <sub>i(AV)TX</sub>	maximum average input power in	applied on ANT pin, 10 years, T <sub>case(AV)</sub> = 99 °C [2]	34	-	-	dBm
TX mode <sup>[1]</sup>	applied on ANT pin, 10 seconds, T <sub>case</sub> = 105 °C [3]	37	-	-	dBm	

CP-OFDM with 9 dB PAPR, BW = 100 MHz, QPSK modulated, SCS = 60 kHz, fully allocated

# **Ordering information**

#### Table 2.

Type number	Orderable part	Package				
number		Name	Description	Version		
BTS7203H	BTS7203HHP	HVQFN32	Plastic thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads; 32 terminals; body 5.0 mm x 5.0 mm x 0.85 mm	SOT617-3		

# **Marking**

Table 3.

Type number	Marking code
BTS7203H	7203H

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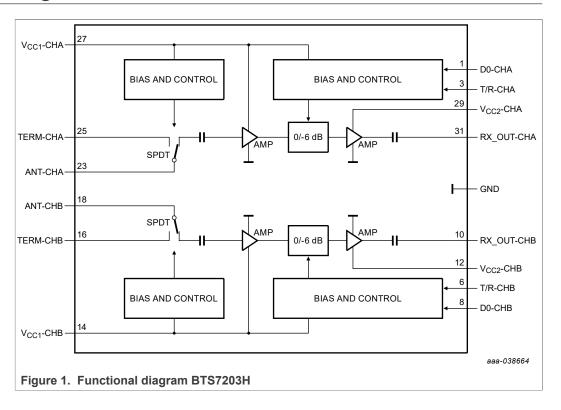
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T<sub>case(AV)</sub> is an equivalent temperature that yields the same aging over life time as the expected temperature profile which includes temperatures up to 105 °C See <u>Table 7</u>

<sup>[3]</sup> 

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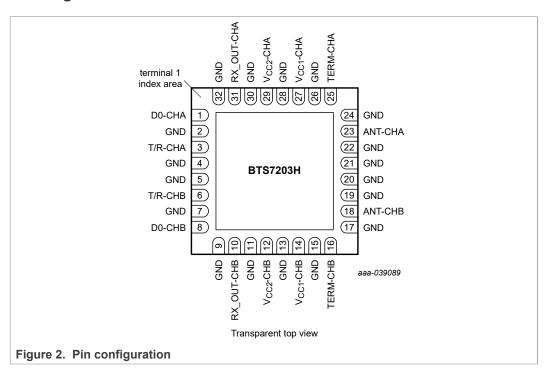
# 7 Functional diagram



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# 8 Pinning information

### 8.1 Pin diagram



## 8.2 Pin description

Table 4. Pin description

Pin	Symbol	Description			
1	D0-CHA	Select attenuation for channel A			
2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, and 32	GND	Ground reference			
3	T/R-CHA	Select RX mode / TX mode for channel A			
6	T/R-CHB	Select RX mode / TX mode for channel B			
8	D0-CHB	Select attenuation for channel B			
10	RX_OUT-CHB	RF output for channel B (50 $\Omega$ , single ended)			
12, 14	V <sub>CC</sub> -CHB	Supply voltage for channel B			
16	TERM-CHB	Termination RF output for channel B (50 $\Omega$ , single ended, DC at 0 V)			
18	ANT-CHB	RF input for channel B (50 $\Omega$ , single ended, DC at 0 V)			
23	ANT-CHA	RF input for channel A (50 $\Omega$ , single ended, DC at 0 V)			
25	TERM-CHA	Termination RF output for channel A (50 $\Omega$ , single ended, DC at 0 V)			
27, 29	V <sub>CC</sub> -CHA	Supply voltage for channel A			
31	RX_OUT-CHA	RF output for channel A (50 $\Omega$ , single ended)			
Die paddle	GND	Ground reference			

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# 9 Functional description

## 9.1 Modes of operation

Table 5. Modes of operation for channel A

T/R-CHA	D0-CHA	Mode of Operation
Low	Low	RX High gain mode for channel A
Low	High	RX 6 dB reduced-gain mode for channel A
High	Low/High	TX mode for channel A

#### Table 6. Modes of operation for channel B

T/R-CHB	D0-CHB	Mode of Operation
Low	Low	RX High gain mode for channel B
Low	High	RX 6 dB reduced-gain mode for channel B
High	Low/High	TX mode for channel B

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# 10 Limiting values

**Table 7**. In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		-0.3	6	V
VDC <sub>(ctrl_pins)</sub>	DC voltage on control pins	applied on control pins D0 and T/R	-0.3	3.45	V
VDC <sub>(RF_pins)</sub>	DC voltage on RF pins	applied on both ANT, and both TERM, RF pins	0	0	V
P <sub>i(AV)RX</sub>	average input power in RX mode <sup>[1]</sup>	applied on ANT pin, 24 hours, T <sub>case</sub> = 105 °C	-	11	dBm
P <sub>i(AV)TX</sub>	average input power in TX mode <sup>[1]</sup>	applied on ANT pin, 10 seconds, T <sub>case</sub> = 105 °C	-	39	dBm
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature		-40	150	°C
Tj	junction temperature		-	150	°C
V <sub>ESD</sub>	electrostatic discharge voltage	Human Body Model (HBM) according to ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC standard JS-001	-2	2	kV
		Charged Device Model (CDM) according to ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC standard JS-002	-500	500	V

<sup>[1]</sup> CP-OFDM with 9 dB PAPR, BW = 100 MHz, QPSK modulated, SCS = 60 kHz, fully allocated

# 11 Recommended operating conditions

Table 8.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
f <sub>oper</sub>	operating frequency			2.3	-	2.7	GHz
Z <sub>0</sub>	characteristic impedance			-	50	-	Ω
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage	on pins $V_{CC1}$ , and $V_{CC2}$	[1]	3.15	3.3	3.45	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	HIGH-level input voltage	at pins D0, and T/R		1.2	1.8	2.5	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	LOW-level input voltage	at pins D0, and T/R		0	-	0.6	V
T <sub>case</sub>	case temperature	exposed die paddle at package bottom		-40	50	105	°C

<sup>[1]</sup> channel A and channel B can be used independently

## 12 Thermal characteristics

Table 9.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
R <sub>th(j-case)</sub>	channel-junction to case thermal resistance	TX mode	-	49	-	K/W
		RX mode	_	55	-	K/W

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### 13 Characteristics

Table 10.

f = 2.5 GHz;  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V,  $T_{case}$  = 50 °C; input and output 50  $\Omega$ ; unless otherwise specified. Characteristics apply to each channel A and B separately.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
High gain R	K mode; signal from ANT to RX_C	UT				
I <sub>cc</sub>	supply current		-	46	51	mA
Gp	power gain		35	36.7	38	dB
- P		f = 2.3 GHz to 2.7 GHz, T <sub>case</sub> = -40 °C to 105 °C	34	-	40	dB
G <sub>flat</sub>	gain flatness	in 200 MHz band	-	0.25	0.8	dB
NF	noise figure		-	1.3	1.4	dB
		f = 2.3 GHz to 2.7 GHz, T <sub>case</sub> = -40 °C to 105 °C	-	-	1.7	dB
RLi	input return loss	f = 2.3 GHz to 2.7 GHz	16	20	-	dB
RLo	output return loss	f = 2.3 GHz to 2.7 GHz	13	16	-	dB
RL <sub>align(RX-TX)</sub>	return loss alignment RX-TX	$R_{TERM}$ = 50 $\Omega$ , f = 2.3 GHz to 2.7 GHz	15	-	-	dB
α <sub>isol(ch-ch)</sub>	isolation channel to channel	f = 2.3 GHz to 2.7 GHz [1]	42	45	-	dB
G <sub>rel(f2/f0)</sub>	relative gain (G <sub>f2</sub> /G <sub>f0</sub> )	$f_0 = 2.3 \text{ GHz to } 2.7 \text{ GHz}, f_2 = 2 \text{ x } f_0$	-	-39	-25	dB
G <sub>rel(f3/f0)</sub>	relative gain (G <sub>f3</sub> /G <sub>f0</sub> )	$f_0 = 2.3 \text{ GHz to } 2.7 \text{ GHz}, f_3 = 3 \text{ x } f_0$	-	-44	-43	dB
α <sub>2Ho</sub>	output second harmonic level	P <sub>o</sub> = 0 dBm	-	-50	-47	dBm
α <sub>3Ho</sub>	output third harmonic level	P <sub>o</sub> = 0 dBm	-	-74	-70	dBm
IP3 <sub>o</sub>	output third-order intercept point	2-tones at 10 MHz distance, P <sub>i</sub> = -40 dBm each tone	22.5	25	-	dBm
		2-tones at 10 MHz distance, P <sub>i</sub> = -40 dBm each tone, f = 2.3 GHz to 2.7 GHz, T <sub>case</sub> = -40 °C to 105 °C	21	-	-	dBm
P <sub>i(1dB)</sub>	input power at 1 dB gain compression		-25	-23	-	dBm
K	stability factor	1 MHz to 20 GHz, T <sub>case</sub> = -40 °C to 105 °C	1	-	-	-
Low gain RX	mode; signal from ANT to RX_O	UT				
I <sub>cc</sub>	supply current		-	46	51	mA
Gp	power gain		29	31.2	32.5	dB
		f = 2.3 GHz to 2.7 GHz, $T_{case}$ = -40 °C to 105 °C	28	-	34	dB
$\alpha_{\text{step}}$	attenuation step		5.2	5.5	6.3	dB
G <sub>flat</sub>	gain flatness	in 200 MHz band	-	0.25	8.0	dB
NF	noise figure		-	1.5	1.7	dB
		f = 2.3 GHz to 2.7 GHz, T <sub>case</sub> = -40 °C to 105 °C	-	-	2	dB
RLi	input return loss	f = 2.3 GHz to 2.7 GHz	16	20	-	dB
RLo	output return loss	f = 2.3 GHz to 2.7 GHz	13	16	-	dB
RL <sub>align(RX-TX)</sub>	return loss alignment RX-TX	$R_{TERM}$ = 50 $\Omega$ , f = 2.3 GHz to 2.7 GHz	15	-	-	dB

### 2.3 GHz - 2.7 GHz RX Analog Front-End IC

Table 10. ...continued

f = 2.5 GHz;  $V_{CC}$  = 3.3 V,  $T_{case}$  = 50 °C; input and output 50  $\Omega$ ; unless otherwise specified. Characteristics apply to each channel A and B separately.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
α <sub>isol(ch-ch)</sub>	isolation channel to channel	f = 2.3 GHz to 2.7 GHz [1]	45	47	-	dB
G <sub>rel(f2/f0)</sub>	relative gain (G <sub>f2</sub> /G <sub>f0</sub> )	$f_0 = 2.3 \text{ GHz to } 2.7 \text{ GHz}, f_2 = 2 \text{ x } f_0$	-	-37	-25	dB
G <sub>rel(f3/f0)</sub>	relative gain (G <sub>f3</sub> /G <sub>f0</sub> )	$f_0 = 2.3 \text{ GHz to } 2.7 \text{ GHz}, f_3 = 3 \text{ x } f_0$	-	-46	-44	dB
α <sub>2Ho</sub>	output second harmonic level	$P_o = 0 \text{ dBm}$	-	-51	-48	dBm
α <sub>3Ho</sub>	output third harmonic level	$P_o = 0 \text{ dBm}$		-72	-68	dBm
IP3 <sub>o</sub>	output third-order intercept point	2-tones at 10 MHz distance, P <sub>i</sub> = -40 dBm each tone	22	24	-	dBm
		2-tones at 10 MHz distance, P <sub>i</sub> = -40 dBm each tone, f = 2.3 GHz to 2.7 GHz, T <sub>case</sub> = -40 °C to 105 °C	21	-	-	dBm
P <sub>i(1dB)</sub>	input power at 1 dB gain compression		-19	-17	-	dBm
K	stability factor	1 MHz to 20 GHz, T <sub>case</sub> = -40 °C to 105 °C	1	-	-	-
TX mode; si	gnal from ANT to TERM					
I <sub>cc</sub>	supply current		-	5.9	6.5	mA
IL	insertion loss	from ANT to TERM	-	0.55	0.6	dB
RLi	input return loss	f = 2.3 GHz to 2.7 GHz	19	23	-	dB
$RL_o$	output return loss	f = 2.3 GHz to 2.7 GHz	17.5	20	-	dB
α <sub>isol(ANT-RX)</sub>	isolation between ANT to RX_OUT	f = 2.3 GHz to 2.7 GHz	55	-	-	dB
$P_{i(AV)TX}$	Maximum average input power in TX mode <sup>[2]</sup>	applied on ANT pin, lifetime (10 yrs), T <sub>case(AV)</sub> = 99 °C	34	-	-	dBm
Switching b	etween modes		1	-		
t <sub>sw(α)RX</sub>	switching time RX attenuation		-	-	85	ns
t <sub>sw(RX-TX)</sub>	switching from RX to TX	for the power transient at RX_OUT	-	-	100	ns
t <sub>sw(TX-RX)</sub>	switching from TX to RX		-	-	1	μs

 $<sup>\</sup>rm G_p$  [ANT-CHA, RX\_OUT-CHA] /  $\rm G_p$  [ANT-CHB, RX\_OUT-CHA] CP-OFDM with 9 dB PAPR, BW = 100 MHz, QPSK modulated, SCS = 60 kHz, fully allocated

T<sub>case(AV)</sub> is an equivalent temperature that yields the same aging over life time as the expected temperature profile which includes temperatures up to 105 °C

2.3 GHz - 2.7 GHz RX Analog Front-End IC

# 14 Graphs

#### 14.1 All modes

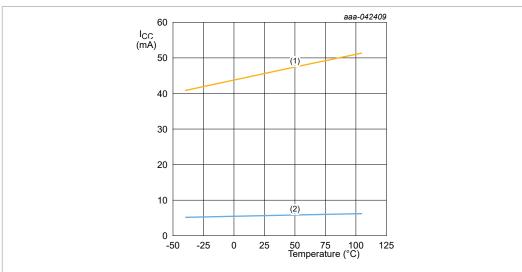


Figure 3. DC supply current versus temperature of a single channel

- $(1) = RX \mod e$
- (2) = TX/TXBP mode

# 14.2 High gain RX mode

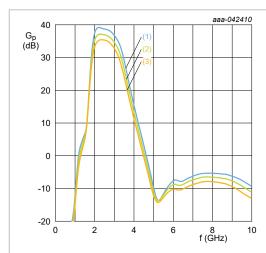
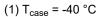


Figure 4. High gain RX mode,  $\mathbf{G}_{\mathbf{p}}$  versus frequency over temperature



(2) 
$$T_{case} = 50 \, ^{\circ}C$$

(3) 
$$T_{case} = 105 \, ^{\circ}C$$

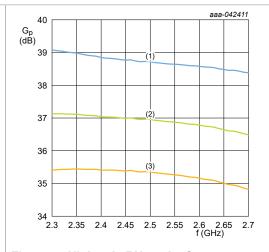


Figure 5. High gain RX mode,  $\mathbf{G}_{\mathbf{p}}$  versus frequency over temperature

(1) 
$$T_{case} = -40 \, ^{\circ}C$$

(2) 
$$T_{case} = 50 \, ^{\circ}C$$

(3) 
$$T_{case} = 105 \, ^{\circ}C$$

### 2.3 GHz - 2.7 GHz RX Analog Front-End IC

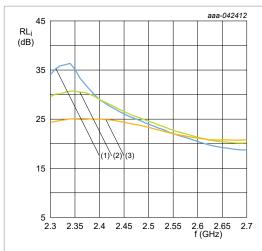


Figure 6. High gain RX mode, RL<sub>i</sub> versus frequency over temperature

- (1)  $T_{case} = -40 \, ^{\circ}C$
- (2)  $T_{case} = 50 \, ^{\circ}C$
- (3)  $T_{case} = 105 \, ^{\circ}C$

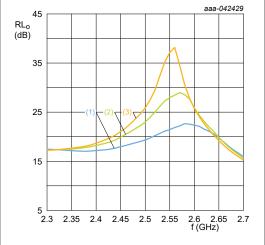


Figure 7. High gain RX mode, RL<sub>o</sub> versus frequency over temperature

- (1)  $T_{case} = -40$  °C
- (2)  $T_{case} = 50 \, ^{\circ}C$
- (3)  $T_{case} = 105 \, ^{\circ}C$

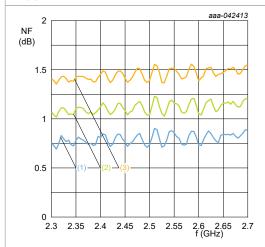


Figure 8. High gain RX mode, NF versus frequency over temperature

- (1) T<sub>case</sub> = -40 °C
- (2)  $T_{case} = 50 \, ^{\circ}C$
- (3)  $T_{case}$  = 105 °C

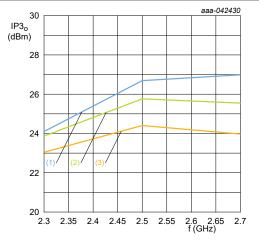


Figure 9. High gain RX mode, IP3<sub>o</sub> versus frequency over temperature

- (1)  $T_{case} = -40 \, ^{\circ}C$
- (2)  $T_{case} = 50 \, ^{\circ}C$
- (3)  $T_{case}$  = 105 °C

### 2.3 GHz - 2.7 GHz RX Analog Front-End IC

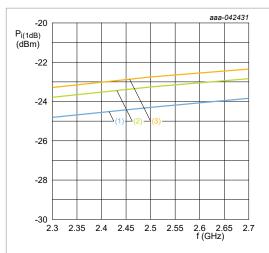


Figure 10. High gain RX mode,  $P_{i(1dB)}$  versus frequency over temperature



(2) 
$$T_{case} = 50 \, ^{\circ}C$$

(3) 
$$T_{case} = 105 \, ^{\circ}C$$

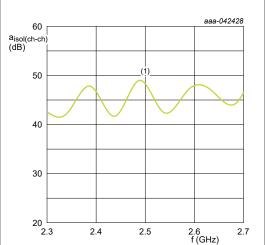


Figure 11. High gain RX mode, Channel Isolation versus frequency

(1) 
$$T_{case} = 50 \, ^{\circ}C$$

### 14.3 Low gain RX mode

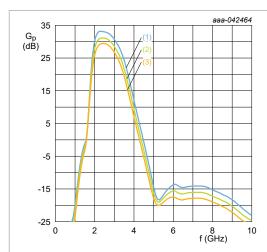


Figure 12. Low gain RX mode,  $G_p$  versus frequency over temperature

(1) 
$$T_{case} = -40 \, ^{\circ}C$$

(2) 
$$T_{case} = 50 \, ^{\circ}C$$

(3) 
$$T_{case} = 105 \, ^{\circ}C$$

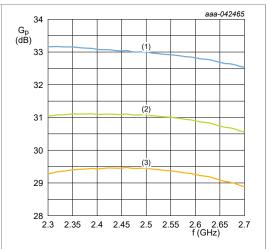


Figure 13. Low gain RX mode,  $G_p$  versus frequency over temperature

(1) 
$$T_{case} = -40 \, ^{\circ}C$$

(2) 
$$T_{case} = 50 \, ^{\circ}C$$

(3) 
$$T_{case} = 105 \, ^{\circ}C$$

### 2.3 GHz - 2.7 GHz RX Analog Front-End IC

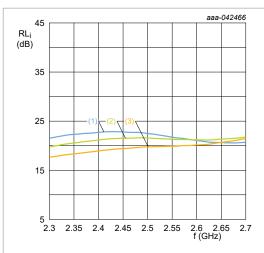


Figure 14. Low gain RX mode, RL<sub>i</sub> versus frequency over temperature



(2) 
$$T_{case} = 50 \, ^{\circ}C$$

(3) 
$$T_{case} = 105 \, ^{\circ}C$$

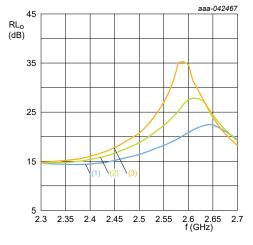


Figure 15. Low gain RX mode, RL<sub>o</sub> versus frequency over temperature

(1) 
$$T_{case} = -40$$
 °C

(3) 
$$T_{case} = 105 \, ^{\circ}C$$

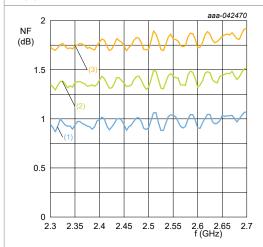


Figure 16. Low gain RX mode, NF versus frequency over temperature



(2) 
$$T_{case} = 50 \, ^{\circ}C$$

(3) 
$$T_{case}$$
 = 105 °C

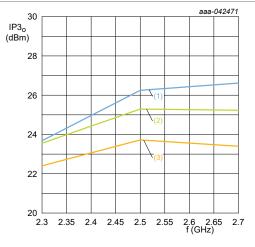


Figure 17. Low gain RX mode, IP3<sub>o</sub> versus frequency over temperature

- (1)  $T_{case} = -40 \, ^{\circ}C$
- (2)  $T_{case} = 50 \, ^{\circ}C$
- (3)  $T_{case} = 105 \, ^{\circ}C$

### 2.3 GHz - 2.7 GHz RX Analog Front-End IC

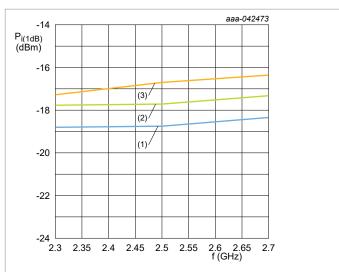


Figure 18. Low gain RX mode, Input  $P_{i(1dB)}$  versus frequency over temperature

- (1)  $T_{case} = -40 \, ^{\circ}C$
- (2)  $T_{case} = 50 \, ^{\circ}C$
- (3)  $T_{case} = 105 \, ^{\circ}C$

### 14.4 TX mode

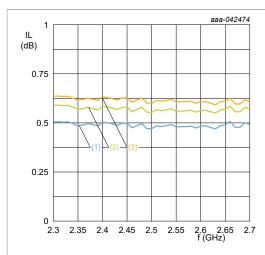


Figure 19. TX mode,  $\alpha_{\text{ins}}$  versus frequency over temperature



(2) 
$$T_{case} = 50 \, ^{\circ}C$$

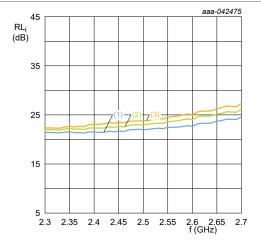


Figure 20. TX mode,  $RL_i$  versus frequency over temperature

- (1)  $T_{case} = -40 \, ^{\circ}C$
- (2)  $T_{case} = 50 \, ^{\circ}C$
- (3)  $T_{case}$  = 105 °C

### 2.3 GHz - 2.7 GHz RX Analog Front-End IC

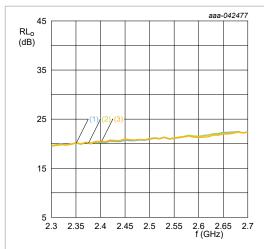


Figure 21. TX mode,  $RL_o$  versus frequency over temperature

- (1)  $T_{case}$  = -40 °C
- (2)  $T_{case} = 50 \, ^{\circ}C$
- (3)  $T_{case} = 105 \, ^{\circ}C$

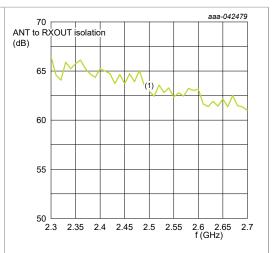


Figure 22. TX mode, ANT to RX\_OUT isolation versus frequency

$$(1) = 50 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$$

2.3 GHz - 2.7 GHz RX Analog Front-End IC

# 15 Application information

Table 11. Application schematic

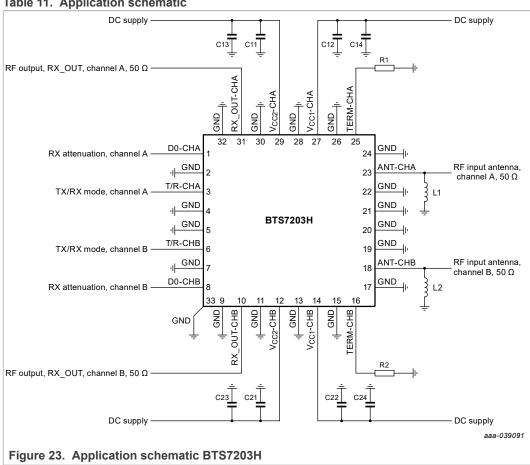
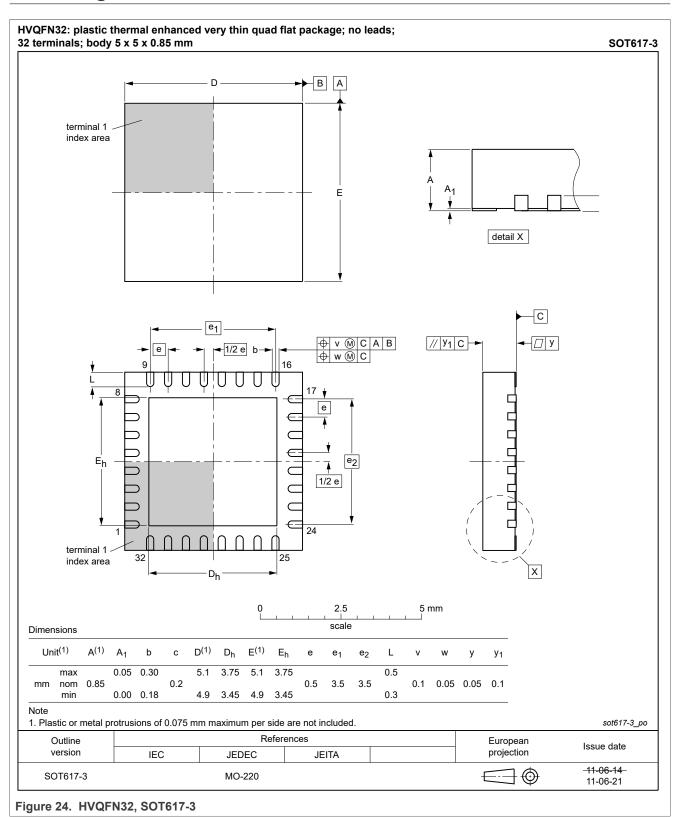


Table 12. List of components

Component	Description	Value	amount	Remarks
R1, and R2	load resistor	50 Ω, 50 W	2	must be able to withstand 34 dBm average power over lifetime
C11, C12, C21, and C22	capacitor	10 nF	4	as close as possible, less than 10 mm from IC
C13, C14, C23, and C24	capacitor	1 μF	4	as close as possible, less than 10 mm from IC
L1, and L2	inductor	19 nH	2	high-Q inductor, close to IC

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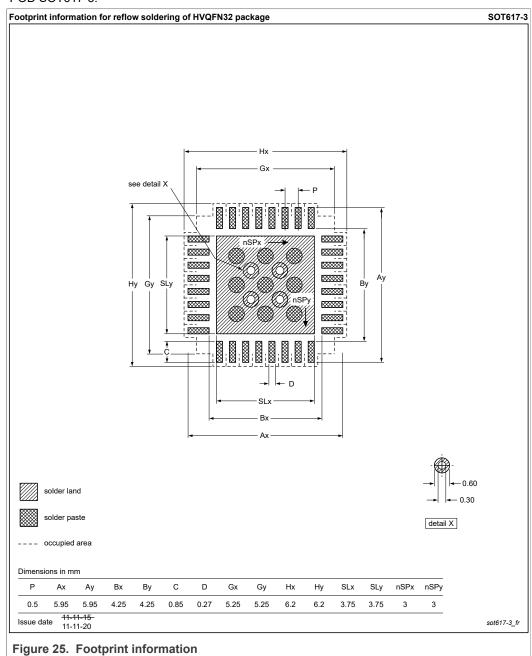
# 16 Package outline



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### 16.1 Footprint and solder information

NXP recommends by default to apply the soldering and footprint guidelines as are released in POD SOT617-3.



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# 17 Handling information

### **CAUTION**



This device is sensitive to ElectroStatic Discharge (ESD). Observe precautions for handling electrostatic sensitive devices. Such precautions are described in the *ANSI/ESD S20.20, IEC/ST 61340-5, JESD625-A* or equivalent standards.

### 18 Abbreviations

#### Table 13.

idble 13.				
Description				
amplifier				
antenna				
data line 0				
electrostatic discharge				
heat sink very thin quad flat no-leads				
low noise amplifier				
massive multiple-input multiple-output				
cyclic prefix orthogonal frequency division multiplexing				
peak to average power ratio				
quadrature phase shift keying				
sub carrier spacing				
single pull double throw				
termination				
transmit/receive mode				

# 19 Revision history

Table 14.

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
BTS7203H v.7.1	20211012	Product data sheet	-	BTS7203H v.7
modification	added frequency setting to the G <sub>p</sub> condition on both RX gain modes			
BTS7203H v.7	20211008	Product data sheet	-	BTS7203H v.6.1
modification	<ul> <li>changed status to Public Product data sheet</li> <li>changed footnote at α<sub>isol(ch-ch)</sub> for both RX modes</li> <li>corrected the orderable part number</li> </ul>			
BTS7203H v.6.1	20210625	Preliminary data sheet	-	BTS7203H v.6
modification	added P <sub>i(AV)TX</sub> parameter to the TX Characteristics table			

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Table 14. ...continued

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes	
BTS7203H v.6	20210615	Preliminary data sheet	-	BTS7203H v.5	
modification	added Graphics to the data sheet				
BTS7203H v.5	20210528	Preliminary data sheet	-	BTS7203H v.4	
modification	<ul> <li>changed Min, Max values on some parameters</li> <li>split Thermal resistance in a value for TX mode, and a value for RX mode</li> <li>added marking info</li> <li>changed status to Preliminary</li> </ul>				
BTS7203H v.4	20210430	Objective data sheet	-	BTS7203H v.3.1	
modification	<ul> <li>changed some values on characteristics</li> <li>removed condition on lifetime, and footnote on parameter P<sub>i(AV)TX</sub> at Limiting values</li> </ul>				
BTS7203H v.3.1	20210317	Objective data sheet	-	BTS7203H v.3	
modification	<ul> <li>changed T<sub>case</sub> from 50 °C to 105 °C for P<sub>i(AV)RX</sub> at Limiting values</li> <li>added footnote to parameter P<sub>i(AV)TX</sub> at Limiting values</li> </ul>				
BTS7203H v.3	20210311	Objective data sheet	-	BTS7203H v.2	
modification	<ul> <li>removed the exception on the ESD conditions on the ANT pins in Limiting values table</li> <li>adapted the Modes of operation tables</li> <li>adapted some characteristics values</li> <li>removed and adapted Switching mode conditions</li> </ul>				
BTS7203H v.2	20210108	Objective data sheet	-	BTS7203H v.1	
modification	changed Minimum, Typical, and Maximum values on many parameters				
BTS7203H v.1	20200903	Objective data sheet	-	-	

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## 20 Legal information

#### 20.1 Data sheet status

Document status <sup>[1][2]</sup>	Product status <sup>[3]</sup>	Definition
Objective [short] data sheet	Development	This document contains data from the objective specification for product development.
Preliminary [short] data sheet	Qualification	This document contains data from the preliminary specification.
Product [short] data sheet	Production	This document contains the product specification.

- [1] Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
- [2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions".
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