

100kHz to 1GHz RF Power Detector

FEATURES

- Temperature Compensated Internal Schottky Diode RF Detector
- Wide Input Power Range: -34dBm to 14dBm
- Ultra Wide Input Frequency Range: 100kHz to 1000MHz
- Buffered Output
- Wide V_{CC} Range of 2.7V to 6V
- Low Operating Current: 550μA
- Low Shutdown Current: <2µA
- Low Profile (1mm) ThinSOTTM Package

APPLICATIONS

- Wireless Transceivers
- Wireless and Cable Infrastructure
- RF Power Alarm
- Envelope Detector

DESCRIPTION

The LTC®5507 is an RF power detector for applications operating from 100kHz to 1000MHz. The input frequency range is determined by an external capacitor. A temperature-compensated Schottky diode peak detector and buffer amplifier are combined in a small 6-pin ThinSOT package.

The RF input voltage is peak detected using an on-chip Schottky diode and external capacitor. The detected voltage is buffered and supplied to the V_{OUT} pin. A power saving shutdown mode reduces supply current to less than $2\mu A$.

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TYPICAL APPLICATION

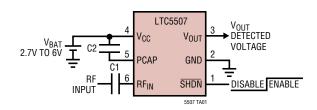
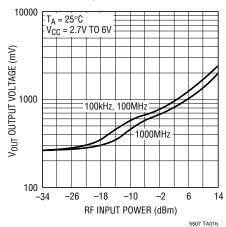


Figure 1. 100kHz to 1000MHz RF Power Detector

Typical Detector Characteristics at 100kHz, 100MHz and 1000MHz



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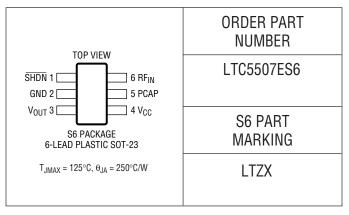


ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Note 1)

V _{CC} , V _{OUT} to GND	0.3V to 6.5V
RF _{IN} Voltage to GND	$(V_{CC} \pm 1.8V)$ to 7V
SHDN Voltage to GND	$-0.3V$ to $(V_{CC} + 0.3V)$
PCAP Voltage to GND	$(V_{CC} - 1.8V)$ to 7V
I _{VOUT}	5mA
Operating Temperature Range (N	ote 2) 40°C to 85°C
Maximum Junction Temperature	125°C
Storage Temperature Range	65°C to 150°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10	sec) 300°C

PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION



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

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
V _{CC} Operating Voltage		•	2.7		6	V
I _{VCC} Shutdown Current	SHDN = 0V	•			2	μА
I _{VCC} Operating Current	SHDN = V _{CC} , I _{VOUT} = 0mA	•		0.55	0.85	mA
V _{OUT} V _{OL} (No RF Input)	$\frac{R_{LOAD}}{SHDN} = 2k$, $\frac{SHDN}{SHDN} = V_{CC}$, Enabled		130	250 1	370	mV mV
V _{OUT} Output Current	V_{OUT} = 1.75V, V_{CC} = 2.7V to 6V, ΔV_{OUT} = 10mV	•	1	2		mA
V _{OUT} Enable Time	$\overline{\text{SHDN}} = V_{CC}, C_{LOAD} = 33 \text{pF}, R_{LOAD} = 2 \text{k}$	•		7	20	μS
V _{OUT} Load Capacitance	(Note 4)	•			33	pF
V _{OUT} Noise	V_{CC} = 3V, Noise BW = 1.5MHz, 50Ω RF Input Termination			2		mV _{P-P}
SHDN Voltage, Chip Disabled	V _{CC} = 2.7V to 6V	•			0.35	V
SHDN Voltage, Chip Enabled	V _{CC} = 2.7V to 6V	•	1.4			V
SHDN Input Current	<u>SHDN</u> = 3.6V	•		24	40	μА
RF _{IN} Input Frequency Range			0.1–1000		MHz	
Max RF _{IN} Input Power	(Note 3)			14		dBm
RF _{IN} AC Input Resistance	F = 10MHz, RF Input = -10dBm F = 1000MHz, RF Input = -10dBm			130 95		Ω Ω
RF _{IN} Input Shunt Capacitance				1.7		pF

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

Note 2: Specifications over the -40° C to 85°C operating temperature range are assured by design, characterization and correlation with statistical process controls.

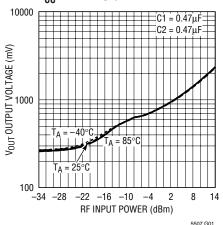
Note 3: RF performance is tested at: 80MHz, -4dBm

Note 4: Guaranteed by design.

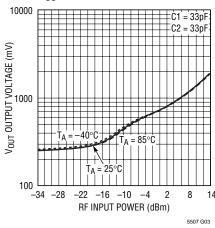


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

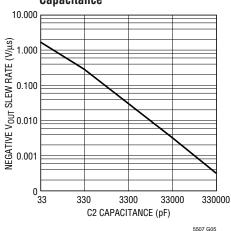
LTC5507 Typical Detector Characteristics, 100kHz, $V_{CC} = 2.7V \text{ TO 6V}$



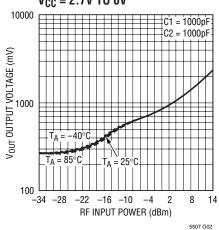
LTC5507 Typical Detector Characteristics, 1000MHz $V_{CC} = 2.7V TO 6V$



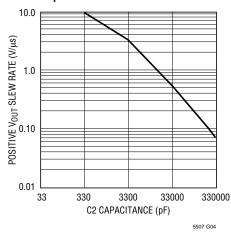
Negative V_{OUT} Slew Rate vs C2 **Capacitance**



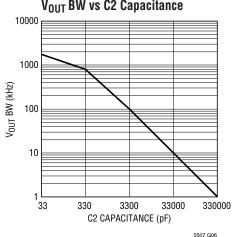
LTC5507 Typical Detector Characteristics, 100MHz $V_{CC} = 2.7V TO 6V$



Positive V_{OUT} Slew Rate vs C2 Capacitance



V_{OUT} BW vs C2 Capacitance



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PIN FUNCTIONS

SHDN (Pin 1): Shutdown Input. A logic low or no-connect on the SHDN pin places the part in shutdown mode. A logic high enables the part. SHDN has an internal 150k pull down resistor to ensure that the part is in shutdown when the enable driver is in a tri-state condition.

GND (Pin 2): System Ground.

V_{OUT} (Pin 3): Buffered and Level Shifted Detector Output Voltage.

 V_{CC} (Pin 4): Power Supply Voltage, 2.7V to 6V. V_{CC} should be bypassed with 0.1 μ F and 100pF ceramic capacitors.

PCAP (Pin 5): Peak Detector Hold Capacitor. Capacitor value is dependent on RF frequency. Capacitor must be connected between PCAP and $V_{\rm GG}$.

RF_{IN} (**Pin 6**): RF Input Voltage. Referenced to V_{CC}. A coupling capacitor must be used to connect to the RF signal source. This pin has an internal 250Ω termination and an internal Schottky diode detector.

BLOCK DIAGRAM

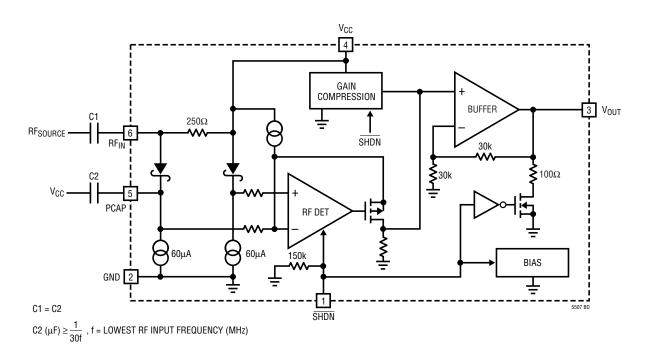


Figure 2.

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Operation

The LTC5507 integrates several functions to provide RF power detection over frequencies up to 1000MHz. These functions include an internally compensated buffer amplifier, an RF Schottky diode peak detector and level shift amplifier to convert the RF signal to DC, a delay circuit to avoid voltage transients at V_{OUT} when coming out of shutdown, and a gain compression circuit to extend the detector dynamic range.

Buffer Amplifier

The buffer amplifier has a gain of two and is capable of driving a 2mA load. The buffer amplifier typically has an output voltage range of 0.25V to $V_{CC} - 0.1V$.

RF Detector

The internal RF Schottky diode peak detector and level shift amplifier converts the RF input signal to a low frequency signal. The frequency range of the RF pin is typically up to 1000 MHz. The detector demonstrates excellent operation over a wide range of input power. The Schottky detector is biased at about $70\mu A$. The hold capacitor is external.

Gain Compression

The gain compression circuit changes the feedback ratio as the RF peak-detected input voltage increases above 60mV. Below 60mV, the DC voltage gain from the peak detector to the buffer output is 4. Above 140mV, the DC voltage gain is reduced to 0.75. The compression expands the low power detector range due to higher gain.

Modes of Operation

MODE	SHDN	OPERATION	
Shutdown	Low	Disabled	
Enable	High	Power Detect	

Applications

The LTC5507 can be used as a self-standing signal strength measuring receiver for a wide range of input signals from –34dBm to 14dBm for frequencies up to 1000MHz.

The LTC5507 can be used as a demodulator for AM and ASK modulated signals with data rates up to 1.5MHz. Depending on specific application needs, the RSSI output can be split into two branches, providing AC-coupled data (or audio) output and DC-coupled, RSSI output for signal strength measurements and AGC.

C1, C2 Capacitor Selection (Refer to Figure 3)

C1 couples the RF input signal to the detector input RF $_{IN}$ which is referenced to V_{CC} . C2 is the peak detector capacitor connected between PCAP and V_{CC} . The value of C2 will affect the slew rate and bandwidth. Typically C1 can equal C2. Ceramic capacitors are recommended for C1 and C2. The values for C1 and C2 are dependent on the operating RF frequency. The capacitive reactance should be less than 5Ω to minimize ripple on C2.

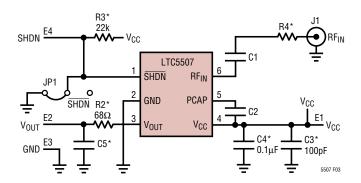
 $C2(\mu F) \ge 1/(30 \bullet f)$ where f is the lowest RF input frequency (MHz)

C1 = C2

In general, select C1 and C2 large enough to pass the lowest expected RF signal frequency, as described by the above formulas. But optimize C1 and C2, subject to this constraint, to improve output slew rate and bandwidth, and to enable good AC performance for the highest expected RF signal frequency.



APPLICATIONS INFORMATION



* OPTIONAL COMPONENTS
R2 AND C5 FORM AN OPTIONAL OUTPUT LOWPASS FILTER.
R3 IS USED FOR DEMO PURPOSES ONLY, AND IS NOT USED IN ACTUAL PRODUCT IMPLEMENTATION.
R4 CAN BE USED FOR INPUT POWER LIMITING OR BROADBAND IMPEDANCE MATCHING.
C3 AND C4 ARE OPTIONAL POWER SUPPLY FILTERS.

Figure 3. Evaluation Demo Board Schematic

PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

S6 Package 6-Lead Plastic TSOT-23

(Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1636)

