

# Product Specification PE42420

# **Product Description**

The PE42420 is a HaRP<sup>™</sup> technology-enhanced absorptive SPDT RF switch designed for use in 3G/4G wireless infrastructure and other high performance RF applications. It is ideal for transmit path switching, RF and IF signal routing, AGC loops, and filter bank switching applications.

This general purpose switch is comprised of two symmetric RF ports and has exceptional port to port isolation up to 6 GHz. An integrated CMOS decoder facilitates a two-pin low voltage CMOS control interface. In addition, no external blocking capacitors are required if 0 VDC is present on the RF ports.

The PE42420 is manufactured on pSemi's UltraCMOS<sup>®</sup> process, a patented variation of silicon-on-insulator (SOI) technology on a sapphire substrate.

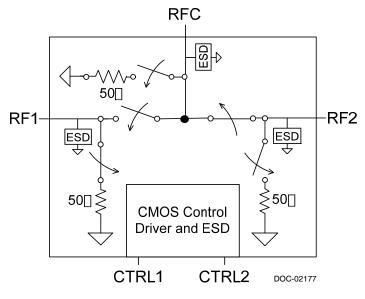
pSemi's HaRP technology enhancements deliver high linearity and excellent harmonics performance. It is an innovative feature of the UltraCMOS process, offering the performance of GaAs with the economy and integration of conventional CMOS.

# UltraCMOS<sup>®</sup> SPDT RF Switch 20–6000 MHz

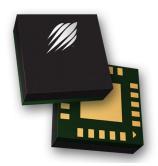
#### Features

- HaRP™ technology enhanced
  - No gate and phase lag
  - No drift in insertion loss and phase
- High linearity
  - IIP3 of 65 dBm
- High isolation
  - 69 dB @ 1 GHz
  - 62 dB @ 3 GHz
  - 50 dB @ 6 GHz
- Supports +1.8V control logic
- +125 °C operating temperature
- High ESD tolerance
  - 4 kV HBM on RFC

# Figure 1. Functional Diagram



#### Figure 2. Package Type 20-lead 4 × 4 mm LGA





# Table 1. Electrical Specifications @ +25°C, $V_{DD}$ = 3.0V (Z<sub>S</sub> = Z<sub>L</sub> = 50 $\Omega$ )

Parameter	Path	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating frequency			20		6000	MHz
Insertion loss	RFC-RFX	20–1000 MHz 1000–2000 MHz 2000–3000 MHz <sup>1</sup> 3000–4000 MHz <sup>1</sup> 4000–5000 MHz <sup>1</sup> 5000–6000 MHz <sup>1</sup>		0.95 0.95 1.00 1.15 1.25 1.60	1.15 1.15 1.20 1.35 1.55 1.90	dB dB dB dB dB dB
Isolation	RFX-RFX	20–1000 MHz 1000–2000 MHz 2000–3000 MHz 3000–4000 MHz 4000–5000 MHz 5000–6000 MHz	67 63 59 60 54 44	69 64 62 64 60 50		dB dB dB dB dB dB
Isolation	RFC-RFX	20–1000 MHz 1000–2000 MHz 2000–3000 MHz 3000–4000 MHz 4000–5000 MHz 5000–6000 MHz	69 65 63 62 52 44	71 67 68 67 57 48		dB dB dB dB dB dB
Return loss (all ports)		20–4000 MHz 4000–5000 MHz <sup>1</sup> 5000–6000 MHz <sup>1</sup>		20 15 13		dB dB dB
Input 1dB compression point <sup>2</sup>	RFC-RFX	20–100 MHz 100–6000 MHz	31 33			dBm dBm
Input IP2	RFC-RFX	20–100 MHz 100–6000 MHz		80 110		dBm dBm
Input IP3	RFC-RFX	20–100 MHz 100–6000 MHz	60	65 65		dBm dBm
Switching time		50% CTRL to 90% or 10% RF		300	400	ns

Notes: 1. Insertion loss and return loss can be improved by external matching. 2. The input 1dB compression point is a linearity figure of merit. Refer to *Table 3* for the maximum operating power  $P_{IN}$  (50 $\Omega$ ).



# Table 1A. Electrical Specifications @ +105°C, $V_{DD}$ = 2.3V to 5.5V (Z<sub>s</sub> = Z<sub>L</sub> = 50 $\Omega$ )

Parameter	Path	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating frequency			20		6000	MHz
Insertion loss	RFC-RFX	20–1000 MHz 1000–2000 MHz 2000–3000 MHz <sup>1</sup> 3000–4000 MHz <sup>1</sup> 4000–5000 MHz <sup>1</sup> 5000–6000 MHz <sup>1</sup>		1.05 1.10 1.25 1.35 1.50 1.60	1.25 1.35 1.45 1.75 2.00 2.00	dB dB dB dB dB dB
Isolation	RFX-RFX	20–1000 MHz 1000–2000 MHz 2000–3000 MHz 3000–4000 MHz 4000–5000 MHz 5000–6000 MHz	66 63 59 60 54 44	68 64 62 64 60 50		dB dB dB dB dB dB
Isolation	RFC-RFX	20–1000 MHz 1000–2000 MHz 2000–3000 MHz 3000–4000 MHz 4000–5000 MHz 5000–6000 MHz	68 65 62 62 51 44	70 67 67 67 55 48		dB dB dB dB dB dB
Return loss (all ports)		20–4000 MHz 4000–5000 MHz <sup>1</sup> 5000–6000 MHz <sup>1</sup>		19 15 13		dB dB dB
Input 1dB compression point <sup>2</sup>	RFC-RFX	20–100 MHz 100–6000 MHz	33	31		dBm
Input IP2	RFC-RFX	20–100 MHz 100–6000 MHz		80 110		dBm dBm
Input IP3	RFC-RFX	20–100 MHz 100–6000 MHz	60	65 65		dBm dBm
Switching time		50% CTRL to 90% or 10% RF		300	400	ns

Notes: 1. Insertion loss and return loss can be improved by external matching.
2. The input 1dB compression point is a linearity figure of merit. Refer to *Table 3* for the maximum operating power P<sub>IN</sub> (50Ω).



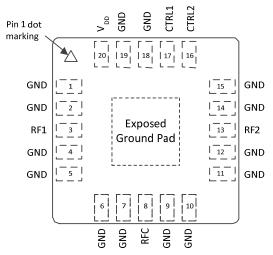
# Table 1B. Electrical Specifications @ +125°C, $V_{DD}$ = 2.3V to 5.5V (Z<sub>s</sub> = Z<sub>L</sub> = 50 $\Omega$ )

Parameter	Path	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating frequency			20		6000	MHz
Insertion loss	RFC-RFX	20–1000 MHz 1000–2000 MHz 2000–3000 MHz <sup>1</sup> 3000–4000 MHz <sup>1</sup> 4000–5000 MHz <sup>1</sup> 5000–6000 MHz <sup>1</sup>		1.14 1.23 1.35 1.54 1.71 1.75	1.52 1.57 1.67 2.39 2.97 3.01	dB dB dB dB dB dB
Isolation	RFX-RFX	20–1000 MHz 1000–2000 MHz 2000–3000 MHz 3000–4000 MHz 4000–5000 MHz 5000–6000 MHz	65 61 49 57 52 42	68 64 64 71 61 49		dB dB dB dB dB dB
Isolation	RFC-RFX	20–1000 MHz 1000–2000 MHz 2000–3000 MHz 3000–4000 MHz 4000–5000 MHz 5000–6000 MHz	64 64 62 60 40 39	69 67 67 66 54 47		dB dB dB dB dB dB
Return loss (all ports)		20–4000 MHz 4000–5000 MHz <sup>1</sup> 5000–6000 MHz <sup>1</sup>		16 13 13		dB dB dB
Input 1dB compression point <sup>2</sup>	RFC-RFX	20–100 MHz 100–6000 MHz	33			dBm
Input IP2	RFC-RFX	20–100 MHz 100–6000 MHz		107		dBm dBm
Input IP3	RFC-RFX	20–100 MHz 100–6000 MHz	60	65		dBm dBm
Switching time		50% CTRL to 90% or 10% RF		300	400	ns

Notes: 1. Insertion loss and return loss can be improved by external matching.
2. The input 1dB compression point is a linearity figure of merit. Refer to *Table 3* for the maximum operating power P<sub>IN</sub> (50Ω).



## Figure 3. Pin Configuration (Top View)



#### **Table 2. Pin Descriptions**

Pin #	Pin Name	Description
1, 2, 4–7, 9, 10–12, 14, 15, 18, 19	GND	Ground
3	RF1*	RF port
8	RFC*	RF common
13	RF2*	RF port
16	CTRL2	Digital control logic input 2
17	CTRL1	Digital control logic input 1
20	$V_{\text{DD}}$	Supply voltage
Pad	GND	Exposed pad: ground for proper operation

Note: \* RF pins 3, 8 and 13 must be at 0 VDC. The RF pins do not require DC blocking capacitors for proper operation if the 0 VDC requirement is met.

#### **Table 3. Operating Ranges**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{\text{DD}}$	2.7		5.5	V
Supply current $V_{DD} = 2.7 - 5.5V$	I <sub>DD</sub>		120	200	μA
Digital input high (CTRL1, CTRL2)	V <sub>IH</sub>	1.17		3.6	V
Digital input low (CTRL1, CTRL2)	Vı∟	-0.3		0.6	V
Digital input current			9	12	μA
Maximum operating power (RFC–RFX)*	P <sub>IN</sub>			25	dBm
Maximum peak power into termination (RFX)**	P <sub>MAX,CW</sub> +125°C			20	dBm
Operating temperature range	T <sub>OP</sub>	-40		+125	°C

Note: \* 100% duty cycle, all bands, 50Ω. \*\* 10 dB PAR, all bands, 50Ω.

#### **Table 4. Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter/Condition	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_{\text{DD}}$	-0.3	5.5	V
Digital input voltage (CTRL1, CTRL2)	V <sub>CTRL</sub>	-0.3	3.6	V
Operating power 20 MHz. <sup>1</sup>	P <sub>IN</sub>		28	dBm
Maximum peak power into termi- nation (RFX) <sup>5</sup>	P <sub>MAX</sub>		23	dBm
Storage temperature range	T <sub>ST</sub>	-65	+150	Ô
Maximum die junction temperature	T <sub>JMAX</sub>		+150	°C
ESD voltage HBM <sup>2</sup> RFC All other pins	V <sub>ESD</sub>		4000 2000	V V
ESD voltage MM <sup>3</sup> , all pins	$V_{\text{ESD}}$		100	V

Notes: 1. 100% duty cycle, all bands, 50Ω.

2. Human Body Model (MIL-STD 883 Method 3015).

3. Machine Model (JEDEC JESD22-A115).

4. At 20 MHz. 5. 10 dB PAR, all bands, 50Ω.

Exceeding absolute maximum ratings may cause permanent damage. Operation should be restricted to the limits in the Operating Ranges table. Operation between operating range maximum and absolute maximum for extended periods may reduce reliability.



## **Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Precautions**

When handling this UltraCMOS device, observe the same precautions that you would use with other ESD-sensitive devices. Although this device contains circuitry to protect it from damage due to ESD, precautions should be taken to avoid exceeding the specified rating.

#### Latch-Up Immunity

Unlike conventional CMOS devices, UltraCMOS devices are immune to latch-up.

#### **Switching Frequency**

The PE42420 has a maximum 25 kHz switching frequency.

Switching frequency describes the time duration between switching events. Switching time is the time duration between the point the control signal reaches 50% of the final value and the point the output signal reaches within 10% or 90% of its target value. Switching time is provided in *Table 1*.

#### Table 5. Truth Table

CTRL1	CTRL2	RFC-RF1	RFC-RF2
Low	Low	OFF	OFF
Low	High	OFF	ON
High	Low	ON	OFF
High	High	N/A*	N/A*

Note: \* CTRL1 = High and CTRL2 = High are not supported

#### **Moisture Sensitivity Level**

The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating for the PE42420 in the 20-lead  $4 \times 4$  mm LGA package is MSL3.

#### **Spurious Performance**

The typical spurious performance of the PE42420 is -155 dBm.

For operation between 20 MHz and 100 MHz: This device uses a negative voltage generator that has a fundamental frequency of approximately 11 MHz. This will result in harmonics spurious in the 20 to 100 MHz band at approximately -110 dBm or lower. Users should consider the effect of these on their system noise figure or receiver sensitivity.



## Typical Performance Data @ +25 °C and $V_{DD}$ = 3.0V, unless otherwise specified

# Figure 4. Insertion Loss (RFC-RFX)

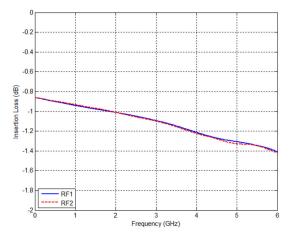


Figure 5. Insertion Loss vs Temp (RFX–RFC)

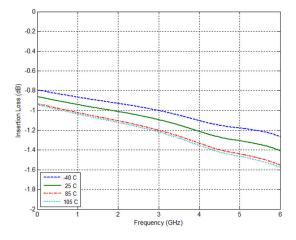
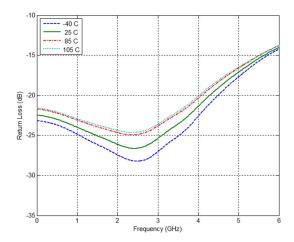


Figure 7. RFC Port Return Loss vs Temp (RF1 Active)



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# Figure 6. Insertion Loss vs V<sub>DD</sub> (RFX–RFC)

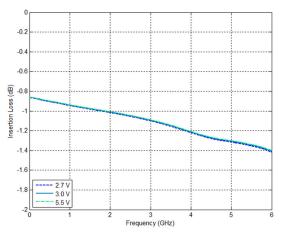
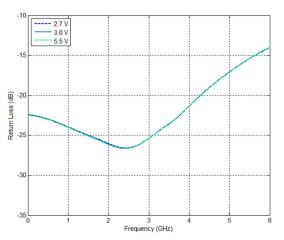


Figure 8. RFC Port Return Loss vs V<sub>DD</sub> (RF1 Active)



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**Typical Performance Data**@ +25 °C and  $V_{DD}$  = 3.0V, unless otherwise specified (continued)

Figure 9. RFC Port Return Loss vs Temp (RF2 Active)

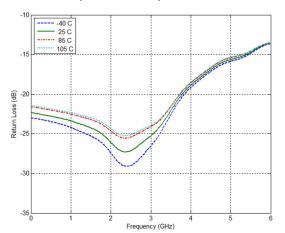
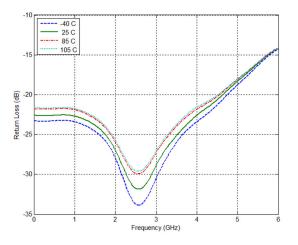
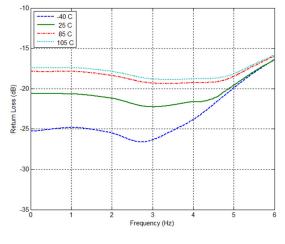


Figure 11. Active Port Return Loss vs Temp (RF1 Active)







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Figure 10. RFC Port Return Loss vs V<sub>DD</sub> (RF2 Active)

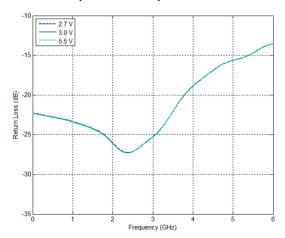


Figure 12. Active Port Return Loss vs V<sub>DD</sub> (RF1 Active)

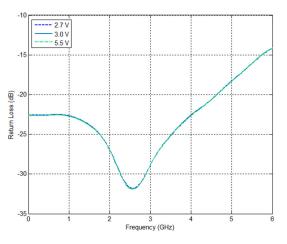
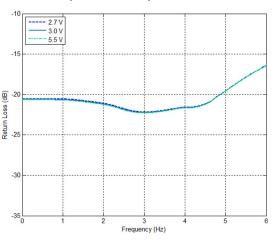


Figure 14. Terminated Port Return Loss vs V<sub>DD</sub> (RF1 Active)



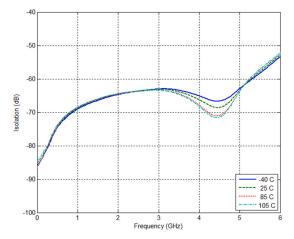
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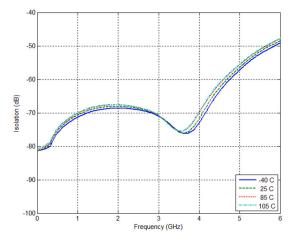


# Typical Performance Data@ +25 °C and $V_{DD}$ = 3.0V, unless otherwise specified (continued)

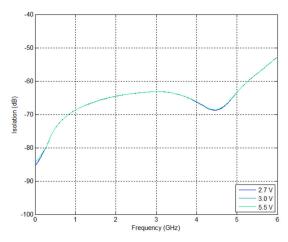
# Figure 15. Isolation vs Temp (RFX–RFX)



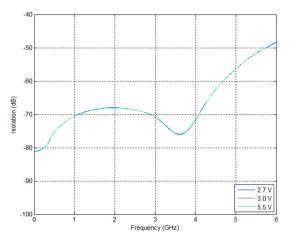
## Figure 17. Isolation vs Temp (RFC-RFX)



# Figure 16. Isolation vs V<sub>DD</sub> (RFX–RFX)



# Figure 18. Isolation vs V<sub>DD</sub> (RFC–RFX)





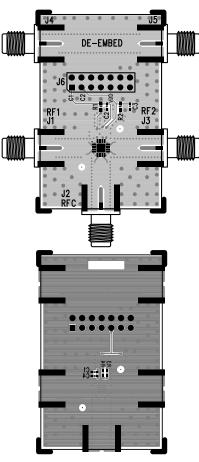
# Evaluation Kit

The SPDT switch evaluation board was designed to ease customer evaluation of pSemi's PE42420. The RF common port is connected through a 50 $\Omega$  transmission line via the top SMA connector, J2. RF1 and RF2 ports are connected through 50 $\Omega$  transmission lines via SMA connectors J1 and J3, respectively. A 50 $\Omega$  through transmission line is available via SMA connectors J4 and J5, which can be used to calculate the loss of the PCB. J6 provides DC and digital inputs to the device.

The board is constructed of a four metal layer material with a total thickness of 36 mils. To achieve high isolation, the  $50\Omega$  transmission lines are designed in layer 2 using a stripline waveguide design. The board stack up for  $50\Omega$  transmission lines has 10 mil thickness of Rogers 4350 between layer 1 and layer 2, and 10 mil thickness of Rogers 4350 between layer 3.

For the true performance of the PE42420 to be realized, the PCB should be designed in such a way that RF transmission lines and sensitive DC I/O traces are heavily isolated from one another.

#### Figure 19. Evaluation Board Layout

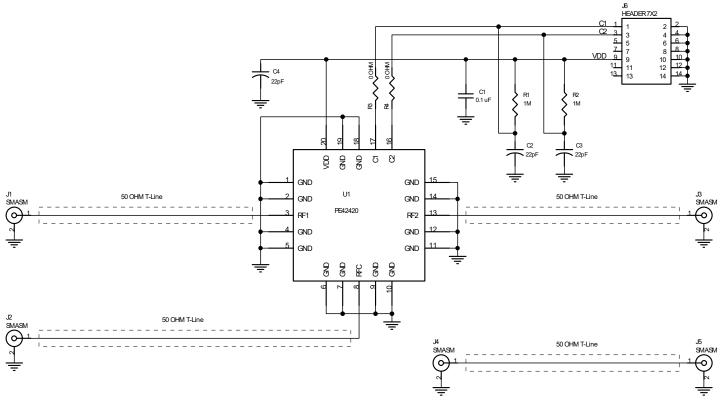


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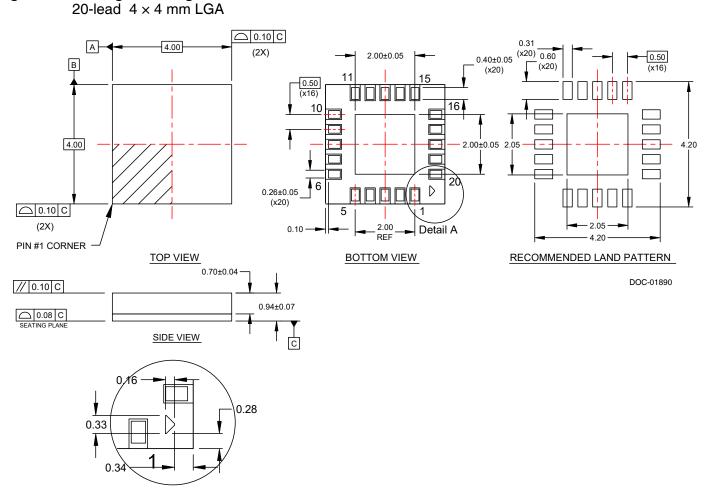
# Figure 20. Evaluation Board Schematic



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# Figure 21. Package Drawing



#### Figure 22. Top Marking Specifications

