

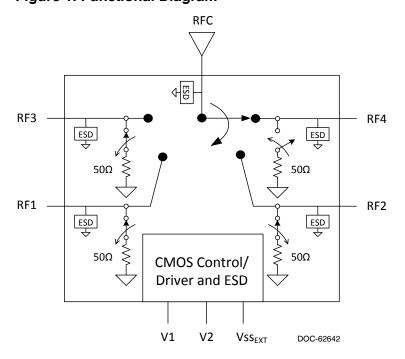
Product Description

The PE42542 is a HaRP™ technology-enhanced absorptive SP4T RF switch designed for use in Test/ ATE, microwave and other wireless applications. This broadband general purpose switch maintains excellent RF performance and linearity from 9 kHz through 18 GHz. The PE42542 exhibits low insertion loss, high isolation performance and has fast settling time. No blocking capacitors are required if DC voltage is not present on the RF ports.

The PE42542 is manufactured on pSemi's UltraCMOS® 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.

Figure 1. Functional Diagram



Product Specification PE42542

UltraCMOS® SP4T RF Switch 9 kHz-18 GHz

Features

- HaRP technology enhanced
 - · Fast settling time
 - No gate and phase lag
 - No drift in insertion loss and phase
- Low insertion loss
 - 1.10 dB @ 3 GHz
 - 2.10 dB @ 13.5 GHz
 - 2.50 dB @ 16 GHz
 - 3.10 dB @ 18 GHz
- High isolation
 - 55 dB @ 3 GHz
 - 33 dB @ 13.5 GHz
 - 29 dB @ 16 GHz
 - 26 dB @ 18 GHz
- ESD performance
 - 2500V HBM on all pins
 - 150V MM on all pins
 - 500V CDM on all pins

Figure 2. Package Type 29-lead 4 × 4 mm LGA

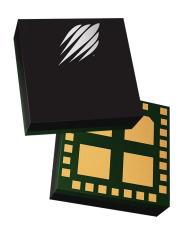




Table 1. Electrical Specifications @ 25°C ($Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$), unless otherwise noted Normal Mode¹: $V_{DD} = 3.3V$, $V_{SS_EXT} = 0V$ or Bypass Mode²: $V_{DD} = 3.4V$, $V_{SS_EXT} = -3.4V$

| Parameter | Path | Condition | Min | Тур | Max | Unit |
|--|---------|---|--|--|--|----------------------------------|
| Operating frequency | | | 9 k | | 18 G | Hz |
| Insertion loss | RFC-RFX | 9 kHz–10 MHz 10–3000 MHz 3000–7500 MHz 7500–10000 MHz 10000–13500 MHz 13500–16000 MHz | | 0.70 1.10 1.50 1.75 2.10 3.10 | 0.90 1.40 1.95 2.20 2.40 3.50 | dB dB dB dB dB |
| | | 16000–18000 MHz | | 3.90 | 4.50 | dB |
| Isolation | RFX-RFX | 9 kHz-10 MHz 10-3000 MHz 3000-7500 MHz 7500-10000 MHz 10000-13500 MHz 13500-16000 MHz 16000-18000 MHz | 80 53 46 42 35 30 26 | 90 55 48 44 37 31 27 | | dB dB dB dB dB dB |
| Isolation | RFC-RFX | 9 kHz-10 MHz 10-3000 MHz 3000-7500 MHz 7500-10000 MHz 10000-13500 MHz 13500-16000 MHz 16000-18000 MHz | 80 54 41 36 31 27 24 | 90 55 42 38 33 29 26 | | dB dB dB dB dB dB |
| Return loss (active and common port) | RFC-RFX | 9 kHz–10 MHz 10–3000 MHz 3000–18000 MHz | | 25 15 13 | | dB dB dB |
| Return loss (terminated port) | RFX | 9 kHz–18000 MHz | | 16 | | dB |
| Input 0.1dB compression point ³ | RFC-RFX | | | Fig. 4 | | dBm |
| Input IP2 | RFC-RFX | 10–18000 MHz | | 118 | | dBm |
| Input IP3 | RFC-RFX | 10–18000 MHz | | 58 | | dBm |
| Settling time | | 50% CTRL to 0.05 dB final value | | 7 | 10 | μs |
| Switching time | | 50% CTRL to 90% or 10% of final value | | 3 | 4.5 | μs |

Notes: 1. Normal mode: connect V_{SS_EXT} (pin 29) to GND (V_{SS_EXT} = 0V) to enable internal negative voltage generator.

2. Bypass mode: use V_{SS_EXT} (pin 29) to bypass and disable internal negative voltage generator.

^{3.} The input 0.1dB compression point is a linearity figure of merit. Refer to Table 3 for the RF input power P_{MAX} (50 Ω).



Figure 3. Pin Configuration (Top View)

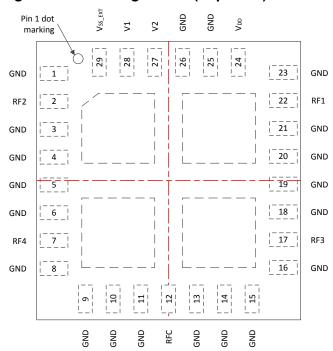


Table 2. Pin Descriptions

| • | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Pin # | Pin Name | Description | | | |
| 1, 3–6, 8–11, 13–16, 18–21, 23, | GND | Ground | | | |
| 2 | RF2 ¹ | RF port 2 | | | |
| 7 | RF4 ¹ | RF port 4 | | | |
| 12 | RFC ¹ | RF common | | | |
| 17 | RF3 ¹ | RF port 3 | | | |
| 22 | RF1 ¹ | RF port 1 | | | |
| 24 | V_{DD} | Supply voltage (nominal 3.3V) | | | |
| 27 | V2 | Digital control logic input 2 | | | |
| 28 | V1 | Digital control logic input 1 | | | |
| 29 | V _{SS_EXT} ² | External V _{SS} negative voltage control | | | |
| Pad | GND | Exposed pad: Ground for proper operation | | | |

Notes: 1. RF pins 2, 7, 12, 17, and 22 must be at 0 VDC. The RF pins do not require DC blocking capacitors for proper operation if the 0 VDC requirement is met.

2. Use V_{SS} EXT (pin 29) to bypass and disable internal negative voltage generator. Connect V_{SS_EXT} (pin 29) to GND ($V_{SS_EXT} = 0V$) to enable internal negative voltage generator.

Table 3. Operating Ranges

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Тур | Max | Unit | |
|--|---------------------------------------|------|-----|--------------|------------|--|
| Normal mode ¹ (V _{SS_EXT} = 0V) | | | | | 1 | |
| Supply voltage | V_{DD} | 2.3 | | 5.5 | V | |
| Supply current | I _{DD} | | 120 | 200 | uA | |
| Bypass mode ² (V _{SS_EXT} = | Bypass $mode^2 (V_{SS_EXT} = -3.4V)$ | | | | | |
| Supply voltage $(V_{DD} \ge 3.4V \text{ for } Table 1 \text{ full spec. compliance})$ | V_{DD} | 2.7 | 3.4 | 5.5 | ٧ | |
| Supply current | I _{DD} | | 50 | 80 | uA | |
| Negative supply voltage | V_{SS_EXT} | -3.6 | | -3.2 | ٧ | |
| Negative supply current | I _{SS} | -40 | -16 | | uA | |
| Normal or Bypass mode | Normal or Bypass mode | | | | | |
| Digital input high (V1, V2) | V _{IH} | 1.17 | | 3.6 | ٧ | |
| Digital input low (V1, V2) | V _{IL} | -0.3 | | 0.6 | ٧ | |
| RF input power, CW (RFC–RFX) ³ 9 kHz–2.9 MHz ≥ 2.9 MHz–18 GHz | P _{MAX,CW} | | | Fig. 4 30 | dBm dBm | |
| RF input power, pulsed (RFC–RFX) ⁴ 9 kHz–2.9 MHz ≥ 2.9 MHz–18 GHz | P _{MAX,PULSED} | | | Fig. 4 32 | dBm dBm | |
| RF input power into terminated ports, CW (RFX) ³ 9 kHz−1.4 MHz ≥ 1.4 MHz−18 GHz | P _{MAX,TERM} | | | Fig. 4 20 | dBm dBm | |
| Operating temperature range | T _{OP} | -40 | +25 | +85 | °C | |

Notes: 1. Normal mode: connect V_{SS_EXT} (pin 29) to GND ($V_{SS_EXT} = 0V$) to

enable internal negative voltage generator

3. 100% duty cycle, all bands, 50Ω

4. Pulsed, 5% duty cycle of 4620 μ s period, 50 Ω

^{2.} Bypass mode: use $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize SS_EXT}}$ (pin 29) to bypass and disable internal negative voltage generator



Table 4. Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter/Condition | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit |
|--|-------------------------|------|--------------|------------|
| Supply voltage | V_{DD} | -0.3 | 5.5 | V |
| Digital input voltage (V1, V2) | V _{CTRL} | -0.3 | 3.6 | ٧ |
| RF input power, CW (RFC-RFX) ¹ 9 kHz–2.9 MHz ≥ 2.9 MHz–18 GHz | P _{MAX,CW} | | Fig. 4 33 | dBm dBm |
| RF input power, pulsed (RFC-RFX) ² 9 kHz–2.9 MHz ≥ 2.9 MHz–18 GHz | P _{MAX,PULSED} | | Fig. 4 34 | dBm dBm |
| RF input power into terminated ports, CW (RFX) ¹ 9 kHz−1.4 MHz ≥ 1.4 MHz−18 GHz | P _{MAX,TERM} | | Fig. 4 22 | dBm dBm |
| Storage temperature range | T _{ST} | -65 | +150 | °C |
| ESD voltage HBM,3 all pins | V _{ESD,HBM} | | 2500 | V |
| ESD voltage MM ⁴ , all pins | V _{ESD,MM} | | 150 | V |
| ESD voltage CDM ⁵ , all pins | V _{ESD,CDM} | | 500 | V |

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

- 2. Pulsed, 5% duty cycle of 4620 μ s period, 50Ω
- 3. Human Body Model (MIL_STD 883 Method 3015)
- 4. Machine Model (JEDEC JESD22-A115)
- 5. Charged Device Model (JEDEC JESD22-C101)

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 rating specified.

Latch-Up Avoidance

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

Switching Frequency

The PE42542 has a maximum 25 kHz switching rate when the internal negative voltage generator is used (pin 29 = GND). Switching frequency describes the time duration between switching events. Switching time is the 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.

Optional External V_{SS} Control (V_{SS EXT})

For proper operation, the V_{SS_EXT} control pin must be grounded or tied to the V_{SS} voltage specified in $Table\ 3$. When the V_{SS_EXT} control pin is grounded, FETs in the switch are biased with an internal negative voltage generator. For applications that require the lowest possible spur performance, V_{SS_EXT} can be applied externally to bypass the internal negative voltage generator.

Spurious Performance

The typical spurious performance of the PE42542 is -150 dBm when $V_{SS_EXT} = 0V$ (pin 29 = GND). If further improvement is desired, the internal negative voltage generator can be disabled by setting $V_{SS_EXT} = -3.4V$.

Table 5. Truth Table

| State | V1 | V2 |
|--------|----|----|
| RF1 on | 0 | 0 |
| RF2 on | 1 | 0 |
| RF3 on | 0 | 1 |
| RF4 on | 1 | 1 |

Moisture Sensitivity Level

The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating for the PE42542 in the 29-lead 4×4 mm LGA package is MSL3.

Hot Switching

The maximum hot switching capability of the PE42542 is 20 dBm from 1.4 MHz to 18 GHz. The maximum hot switching capability below 1.4 MHz does not exceed the maximum RF CW terminated power, see *Figure 4*. Hot switching occurs when RF power is applied while switching between RF ports.



Figure 4a. Power De-rating Curve for 9 kHz-18 GHz @ 25°C Ambient (50Ω)

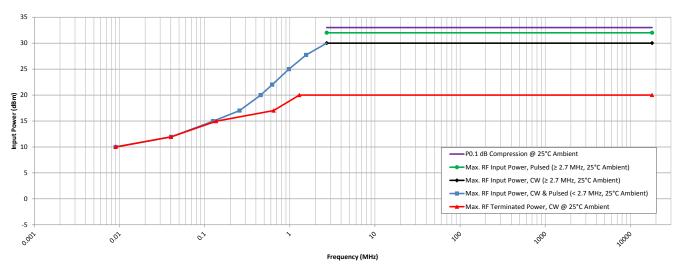


Figure 4b. Power De-rating Curve for 9 kHz–18 GHz @ 85°C Ambient (50Ω)

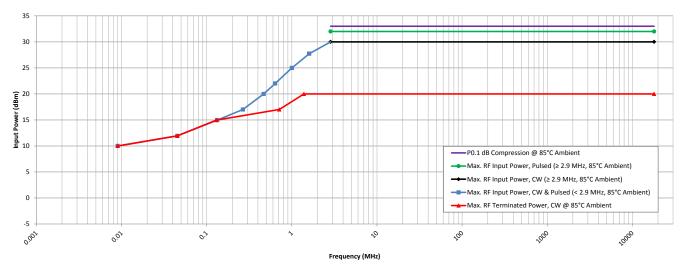




Figure 5. Insertion Loss (RFC-RFX)

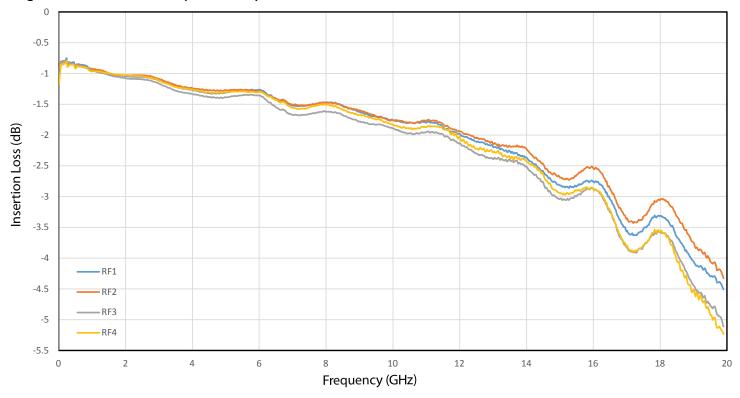


Figure 6. Insertion Loss vs. Temp (RFC-RFX)

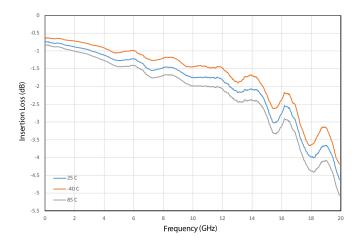


Figure 7. Insertion Loss vs. V_{DD} (RFC-RFX)

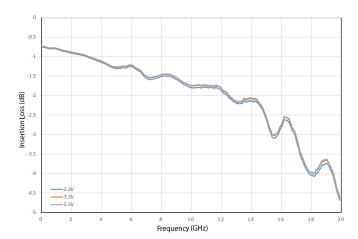




Figure 8. RFC Port Return Loss vs. Temp

- 40 C +25 C +85 C -10 Return Loss [dB] -30 -35 -40[∟] 20 10 14 16 18 Frequency [GHz]

Figure 9. RFC Port Return Loss vs. V_{DD}

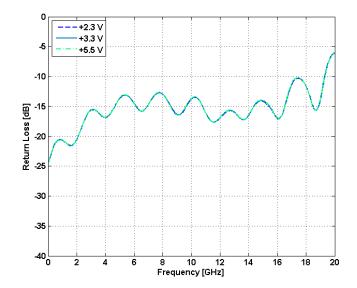


Figure 10. Active Port Return Loss vs. Temp

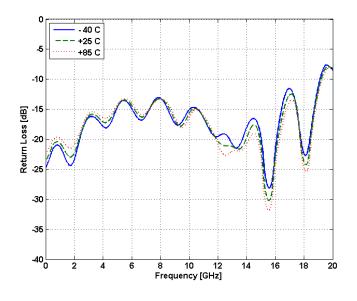


Figure 11. Active Port Return Loss vs. V_{DD}

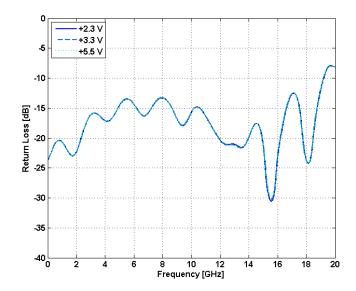




Figure 12. Terminated Port Return Loss vs. Temp

Figure 13. Terminated Port Return Loss vs. V_{DD}

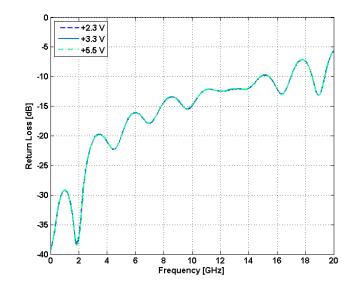
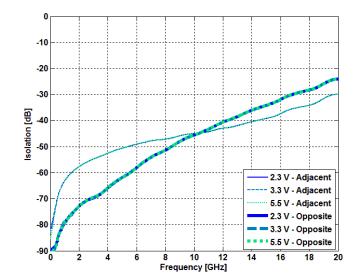




Figure 14. Isolation vs. Temp (RFX-RFX)*

-20 -30 Isolation [dB] -60 40 C - Adjacent +25 C - Adjacent -70 +85 C - Adjacent - 40 C - Opposite +25 C - Opposite ■ +85 C - Opposite 18 10 12 Frequency [GHz]

Figure 15. Isolation vs. V_{DD} (RFX–RFX)*



RF1 adjacent to RF3 Note: * RF2 adjacent to RF4

RF1 and RF3 opposite to RF2 and RF4



Figure 16. Isolation vs. Temp (RFC-RFX, RF1 or RF2 Active)*

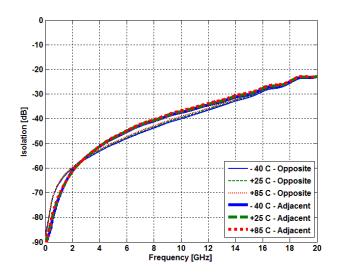


Figure 17. Isolation vs. V_{DD} (RFC-RFX, RF1 or RF2 Active)*

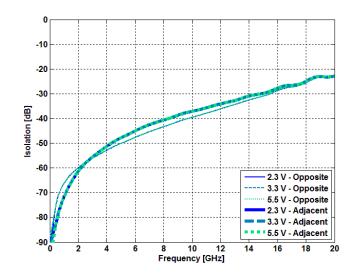


Figure 18. Isolation vs. Temp (RFC-RFX, RF3 or RF4 Active)*

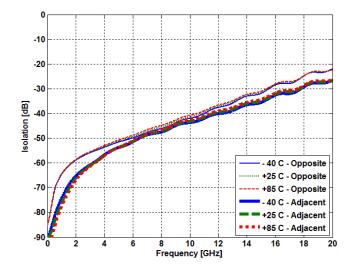
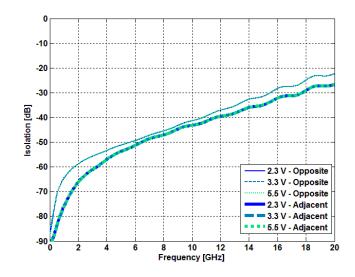


Figure 19. Isolation vs. V_{DD} (RFC-RFX, RF3 or RF4 Active)*



RF1 adjacent to RF3 RF2 adjacent to RF4 RF1 and RF3 opposite to RF2 and RF4



Evaluation Kit

The SP4T switch evaluation board was designed to ease customer evaluation of pSemi's PE42542. The RF common port is connected through a 50Ω transmission line via the SMA connector, J1. RF1, RF2, RF3 and RF4 ports are connected through 50Ω transmission lines via SMA connectors J4, J3, J2 and J5, respectively. A 50Ω through transmission line is available via SMA connectors J6 and J7, which can be used to de-embed the loss of the PCB. J13 provides DC and digital inputs to the device.

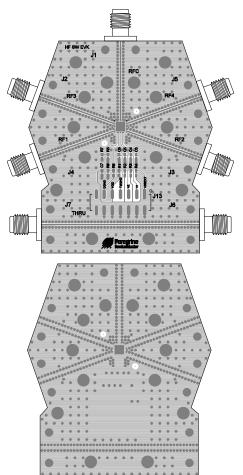
The board is constructed of a four metal layer material with a total thickness of 62 mils. The top RF layer is Rogers 4360 material with a thickness of 32 mils and the ε_r = 6.4. The middle layers provide ground for the transmission lines. The transmission lines were designed using a coplanar waveguide with ground plane model using a trace width of 18 mils, trace gaps of 7 mils and metal thickness of 2.1 mils.

For the true performance of the PE42542 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.

High frequency insertion loss and return loss can be further improved by external series inductive tuning traces in the customer application board layout. For example, to improve 12-18 GHz performance, use ~180 pH for RFX ports and ~50 pH for RFC port.

Vector de-embed is recommended to more accurately calculate the performance of the DUT. Refer to Application Note 39 "Vector Deembedding of the PE42542 and PE42543 SP4T RF Switches" for additional information. The half thru line data file can be downloaded from pSemi's website to facilitate the vector deembedding.

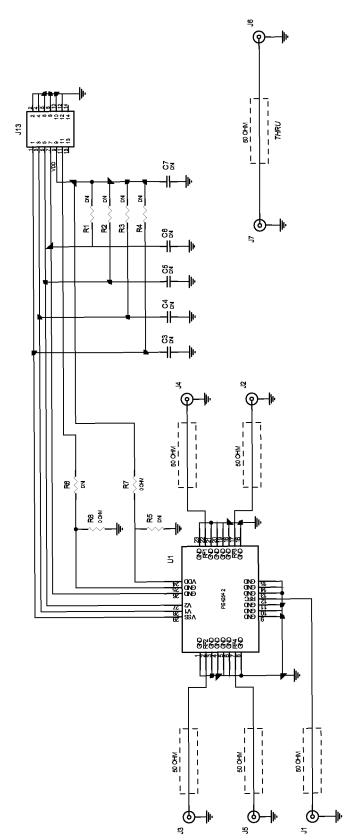
Figure 20. Evaluation Board Layout



PRT-09205



Figure 21. Evaluation Board Schematic



CAUTION: Contains parts and assemblies susceptible to damage by electrostatic discharge (ESD).

DOC-12227



Figure 22. Package Drawing

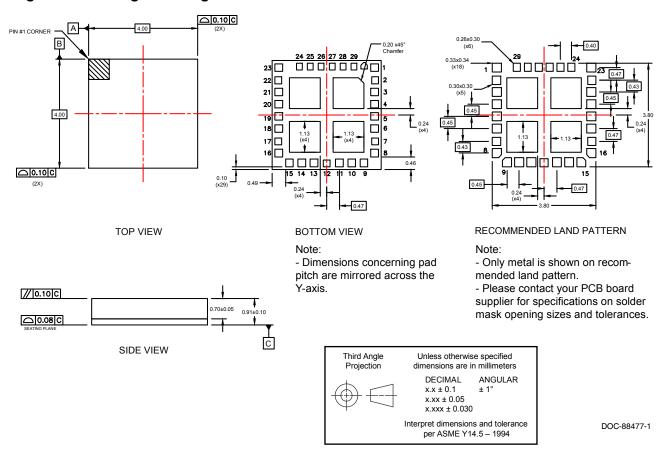


Figure 23. Top Marking Specification

