

# **DATA SHEET**

# RFX1010: 700 / 800 / 900 MHz 0.5 Watt Broadband CMOS RFeIC

## **Applications**

- North America 900 MHz ISM systems
- Eastern Europe 870 MHz SRD systems
- Smart grid/AMR/AMI
- Smart home appliances
- Remote sensor and control
- Other 700 / 800 / 900 MHz radios

## **Features**

- 700 / 800 / 900 MHz single-chip, single-die RF front-end IC
- Separate TX and RX RF transceiver ports and single antenna port
- 700 / 800 / 900 MHz power amplifier with low-pass harmonic filters
- Low noise amplifier
- Transmit/receive switch circuitry
- High transmit signal linearity meeting standards for OQPSK modulation
- Low voltage (1.2V) CMOS control logic
- ESD protection circuitry on all pins DC grounded RF Ports
- Internal RF decoupling on all VDD bias pins
- · Low noise figure for the receive channel
- High-power handling capability for received signals
- Very low DC power consumption
- Full on-chip matching and decoupling circuitry
- Minimal external components required
- 50  $\Omega$  input/output matching
- Market-proven low-cost CMOS technology
- Small QFN (16-lead,3.0 x 3.0 x 0.55 mm) package with exposed ground pad



Skyworks Green<sup>TM</sup> products are compliant with all applicable legislation and are halogen-free. For additional information, refer to *Skyworks Definition of Green<sup>TM</sup>*, document number SQ04-0074.

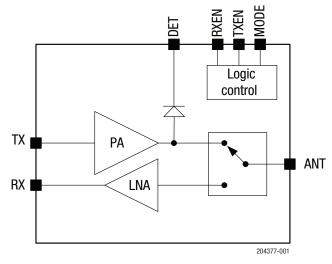


Figure 1. RFX1010 Block Diagram

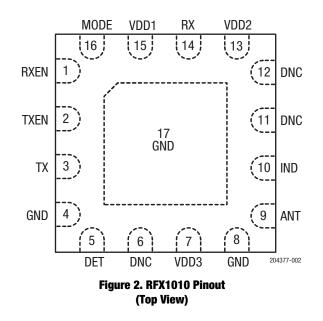
## **Description**

The RFX1010 is a broadband, fully integrated, single-chip, single-die RFeIC (RF front-end integrated circuit) that incorporates all the RF functionality needed for a TDD-mode RF front-end operated in the 700 / 800 / 900 MHz frequency bands.

The RFX1010 architecture integrates a linear PA, LNA, transmit and receive switching circuitry, associated matching networks, and harmonic filters all in a CMOS single-chip device. The RFX1010 requires minimal external components including the power supply bypass capacitors.

This RFeIC is designed for medium to high output power, and consumes low current in receive mode. The combination of superior output power, high sensitivity and efficiency, low noise, small form factor, and low cost makes the RFX1010 an ideal solution for multiple applications including IEEE 802.15.4, ZigBee<sup>®</sup>, AMR, smart home area network and other ISM applications in the sub-GHz bands from 780 to 960 MHz. It can also be used for IEEE 802.11p and 802.11ah.

A functional block diagram is shown in Figure 1. The pin configuration and package are shown in Figure 2. Signal pin assignments and functional pin descriptions are provided in Table 1.



## Table 1. RFX1010 Signal Descriptions

Pin	Name	Description	Pin	Name	Description
1	RXEN	CMOS input to enable receive mode	9	ANT	Common RF port connected to the antenna, DC shorted to ground
2	TXEN	CMOS input to enable transmit mode	10	IND	Port for connecting ANT matching inductor
3	ТХ	RF TX Signal from the transceiver to the PA: DC shorted to ground	11	DNC	Do not connect (must be left floating in the application circuit)
4	GND	Ground (must be connected to ground in the application circuit)	12	DNC	Do not connect (must be left floating in the application circuit)
5	DET	Analog voltage proportional to the PA power output	13	VDD2	Voltage supply connection for the LNA
6	DNC	Do not connect (must be left floating in the application circuit)	14	RX	RF RX signal from the LNA to the transceiver, DC shorted to ground
7	VDD3	Voltage supply connection for the power stage of PA	15	VDD1	Voltage supply connection for the driver stage of PA
8	GND	Ground (must be connected to ground in the application circuit)	16	MODE	CMOS input to control high gain/low gain for RX

## **Electrical and Mechanical Specifications**

The absolute maximum ratings of the RFX1010 are provided in Table 2. The recommended operating conditions are specified in Table 3.

The DC electrical specifications are provided in Table 4. The TX/RX electrical specifications are provided in Table 5. Figure 3 provides a control signal diagram. The state of the RFX1010 is determined by the logic provided in Table 6.

### Table 2. RFX1010 Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>1</sup>

Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Maximum	Units
DC VDD voltage supply	All VDD pins	0	4.2	٧
DC control pin voltage		0	3.6	V
TX RF input power			+7	dBm
ANT RF input power	When RX is ON		+5	dBm
Junction temperature			+150	°C
Storage ambient temperature	No RF and DC voltages applied. Appropriate care required according to JEDEC Standards	-50	+150	°C

Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may reduce device reliability. There is no damage to device with only one parameter set at the limit and all other parameters set at or below their nominal value. Exceeding any of the limits listed here may result in permanent damage to the device. All maximum RF input power ratings assume 50 Ω terminal impedance.

**ESD HANDLING**: Although this device is designed to be as robust as possible, electrostatic discharge (ESD) can damage this device. This device must be protected at all times from ESD when handling or transporting. Static charges may easily produce potentials of several kilovolts on the human body or equipment, which can discharge without detection. Industry-standard ESD handling precautions should be used at all times.

Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
DC VDD voltage supply <sup>1</sup>	All VDD pins	2.7	3.3	3.6	V
Control voltage high	RXEN, TXEN, and MODE pins	1.2		VDD	V
Control voltage low	RXEN, TXEN, and MODE pins			0.3	V
Ambient operating temperature	See note 2	-40		+125	٥C
θја	See note 2		38		°C/W

#### Table 3. RFX1010 Recommended Operating Conditions<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For normal operation of the RFX1010, VDD must be continuously applied to all VDD supply pins.

<sup>2</sup> For operation above +85 °C, use the θja as guidance for system design to assure the junction temperature will not exceed the maximum of +150 °C.

#### Table 4. RFX1010 DC Characteristics (VDD = 3.3 V; T = +25 °C)

Parameter	Conditions	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
DC control pin current consumption	RXEN, TXEN, and MODE pins		0.1		μA
DC shutdown current			1		μA
Transmit-receive switching time				1	usec
Shutdown and ON state switching time				1	usec

Parameter	Test Condition	Min	Typical	Max	Units	
Transmit Mode						
Operating frequency band <sup>1</sup>	All RF Pins Loaded by 50 $\Omega$	780		960	MHz	
Saturated output power	In band	+26	+27		dBm	
Linear output power	For 3% EVM, 802.11ah, 4 MHz/64 QAM		+16		dBm	
Large signal gain	$P_{OUT} = +27 \text{ dBm}$		+28		dB	
Large signal current	P <sub>our</sub> = +27 dBm, burst, 10% duty cycle		350		mA	
Quiescent current			40		mA	
Second harmonic	$P_{our} = +27 \text{ dBm}$		-32		dBc	
Third harmonic	$P_{OUT} = +27 \text{ dBm}$		-22		dBc	
Input return loss (S11)			-10		dB	
Input/output impedance single-ended			50		Ω	
Power detector voltage	$P_{OUT} = +5$ to $+27$ dBm, 10 k $\Omega$ load	200		1800	mV	
VSWR for stability	For all non-harmonic related spurs below -42 dBm/MHz, PIN fixed for POUT=+27 dBm with 50 $\Omega$ load		6:1			
VSWR for ruggedness	No damage, PIN <= +5 dBm		10:1			
Receive Mode						
Operating frequency band	All RF pins are loaded by 50 $\Omega$	780		960	MHz	
	High-gain mode		14			
Gain	Low-gain mode		12		dB	
	High-gain mode		3		dB	
Noise figure	Low-gain mode		3.5			
Input return loss (11)	At ANT pin		-10		dB	
Output return loss (S22)	At RX pin		-10		dB	
RF port impedance	At RX and ANT pins		50		Ω	
DC current	Pout < -10 dBm, high-gain mode		16		mA	
	Pout < -10 dBm, low-gain mode		10		mA	
Input P1 dB	High-gain mode		-5			
	Low-gain mode		-5		dBm	

Table 5. RFX1010 Electrical Characteristics (VDD = 3.3 V, TA = +25°C, Unless Otherwise Specified)

<sup>1</sup> Matching component will vary for different frequency bands.

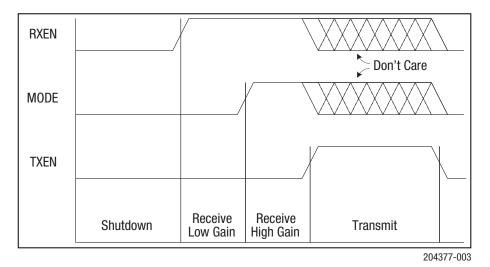


Figure 3. RFX1010 Control Signal Diagram

#### Table 6. RFX1010 Control Logic<sup>1</sup>

Operating Conditions	TXON	RXON	MODE
Shutdown	0	0	Х
RX active, low-gain mode	0	1	0
RX active, high-gain mode	0	1	1
TX active	1	Х	Х

1 "1" denotes high voltage state (> 1.2 V)

"0" denotes low voltage stage (< 0.3 V) at control pins

"X" denotes do not care: floating control pins not allowed

## **Evaluation Board Description**

The RFX1010 Evaluation Board is used to test the performance of the RFX1010 device. An Evaluation Board schematic diagram for 915 MHz appliction is provided in Figure 4. An example of the Evaluation Board schematic with no filter is shown in Figure 5.

A photograph of the Evaluation Board assembly is provided in Figure 6.

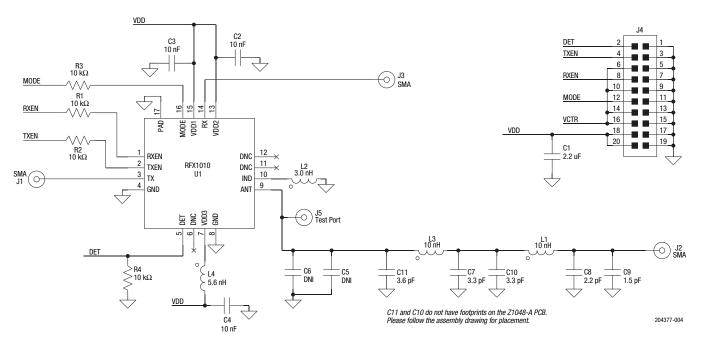
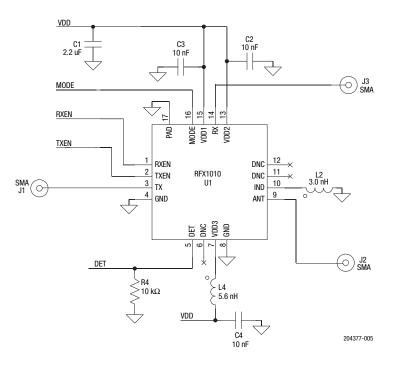


Figure 4. Evaluation Board Schematic for 915 MHz Application and FCC Conducted Harmonics Rejection Compliant



Note: For best harmonic rejection, please connect pin 8 to the center ground paddle in the PCB layout.

Figure 5. Example of the RFX1010 Evaluation Board Schematic with No Filter

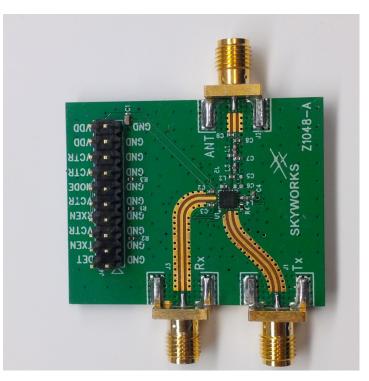


Figure 6. RFX1010 Evaluation Board

## **Package Dimensions**

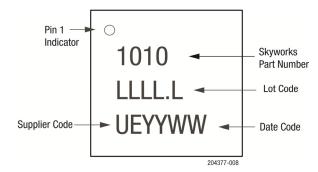
The typical part marking is shown in Figure 7. The suggested land pattern is shown in Figure 8. Package dimensions are shown in Figure 9. Tape and reel dimensions are provided in Figure 10.

## **Package and Handling Information**

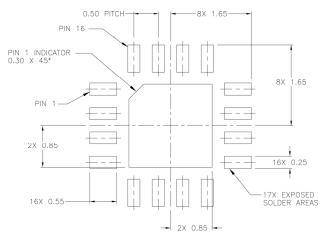
Instructions on the shipping container label regarding exposure to moisture after the container seal is broken must be followed. Otherwise, problems related to moisture absorption may occur when the part is subjected to high temperature during solder assembly.

The RFX1010 is rated to Moisture Sensitivity Level 1 (MSL1) at 260 °C. It can be used for lead or lead-free soldering. For additional information, refer to the Skyworks Application Note, *Solder Reflow Information*, document number 200164.

Care must be taken when attaching this product, whether it is done manually or in a production solder reflow environment. Production quantities of this product are shipped in a standard tape and reel format.

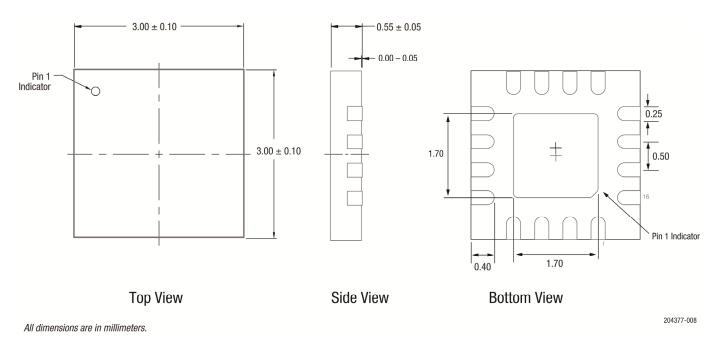




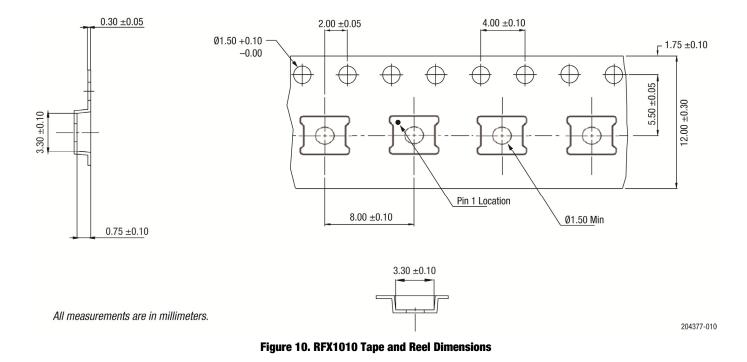


TOP VIEW SUGGESTED LAND PATTERN ALL DIMENSIONS REFERENCE ONLY

Figure 8. RFX1010 Suggested Land Pattern







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