## SP7T GaAs Multi-Band GSM - UMTS Antenna Switch

## Features:

- Available in die form
- Suitable for multi-band GSM/DCS/PCS/ EDGE and UMTS applications
- Excellent low control voltage performance
- Excellent harmonic performance under GSM/DCS/PCS power levels
- Very high Tx-Rx isolation >35dB typ. at 1.8 GHz
- Very high Tx-Tx isolation >30dB typ. at 1.8 GHz
- Very low Tx Insertion loss
- Very low control current

Functional Schematic


## Description and Applications:

The FMS2018 is a low loss, high power and linear single pole seven throw Gallium Arsenide antenna switch designed for use in mobile handset applications. The die is fabricated using the Filtronic FLO5 $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ switch process technology which offers leading edge performance optimised for switch applications. The FMS2018 is designed for use in dual/tri and quad-band GSM handset antenna switch modules and RF front-end modules.

Electrical Specifications: $\left(T_{\text {Ambient }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\text {contol }}=0 \mathrm{~V} / 2.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathbb{N}}=\mathrm{Z}_{\text {out }}=50 \Omega\right)$

| Parameter | Test Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tx Insertion Loss | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5-1.0 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.0-2.0 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| Rx Insertion Loss | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5-1.0 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.0-2.0 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | dB dB |
| Return Loss | $0.5-2.5 \mathrm{GHz}$ |  | 20 |  | dB |
| Isolation TX-RX | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5-1.0 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.0-2.0 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\mathrm{dB}$ dB |
| Isolation TX-TX | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5-1.0 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 1.0-2.0 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ |  | dB <br> dB |
| 2nd Harmonic Level | 1 GHz, Pin $=+35$ dBm, 100\% Duty Cycle <br> 2 GHz , Pin $=+33 \mathrm{dBm}, 100 \%$ Duty Cycle |  | $\begin{aligned} & -75 \\ & -75 \end{aligned}$ |  | dBc <br> dBc |
| 3rd Harmonic Level | 1 GHz , Pin $=+35 \mathrm{dBm}, 100 \%$ Duty Cycle <br> 2 GHz , Pin $=+33 \mathrm{dBm}, 100 \%$ Duty Cycle |  | $\begin{aligned} & -75 \\ & -75 \end{aligned}$ |  | dBc <br> dBc |
| Switching speed : Trise, Tfall Ton, Toff | $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ RF and $90 \%$ to $10 \%$ RF $50 \%$ control to $90 \%$ RF and $50 \%$ control to $10 \%$ RF |  | $\begin{aligned} & <0.3 \\ & <1.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |

Note: External DC blocking capacitors are required on all RF ports (typ: 100pF)

## Truth Table:

| VTx1 | VTx2 | VTx3 | VRx1 | VRx2 | VRx3 | VR×4 | VM | ON PATH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low | ANT-TX1 |
| Low | High | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low | ANT-TX2 |
| Low | Low | High | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low | ANT-TX3 |
| Low | Low | Low | High | Low | Low | Low | High | ANT-RX1 |
| Low | Low | Low | Low | High | Low | Low | High | ANT-RX2 |
| Low | Low | Low | Low | Low | High | Low | High | ANT-RX3 |
| Low | Low | Low | Low | Low | Low | High | High | ANT-RX4 |

Note: 'High' $=+2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to +5 V

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\text { 'Low' }=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+0.2 \mathrm{~V}
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Pad and Die Layout:


Note: Co-ordinates are referenced from the bottom left hand corner of the die to the centre of the bond pad opening

| Pad | Pad <br> Name | Description | Pin Coordinates ( $\mu \mathrm{m}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | ANT | Antenna | 698, 1167 |
| B | Tx1 | TX1 RF Output | 183, 110 |
| C | Tx2 | TX2 RF Output | 182, 498 |
| D | Tx3 | TX3 RF Output | 184, 1147 |
| E | Rx1 | RX1 RF Output | 1066, 536 |
| F | R×2 | RX2 RF Output | 1063, 663 |
| G | R×3 | RX3 RF Output | 1063,993 |
| H | Rx4 | RX4 RF Output | 1066, 1126 |
| 1 | VTX1 | TX1 Control Voltage | 693, 102 |
| J | VTX2 | TX2 Control Voltage | 798, 102 |
| K | VTX3 | TX3 Control Voltage | 903, 102 |
| L | VRX1 | RX1 Control Voltage | 995,633 |
| M | $\checkmark \mathrm{RX2}$ | RX2 Control Voltage | 1066, 326 |
| N | V RX3 | RX3 Control Voltage | 1066, 427 |
| 0 | $V \mathrm{RX} 4$ | RX4 Control Voltage | 1008, 102 |
| P | VRXC | Common Receive Switch Control Voltage | 1113, 102 |
| Q | GND T1 | Ground 1 | 178, 392 |
| R | GND T2 | Ground 2 | 184, 764 |
| S | GND T3 | Ground 3 | 184, 877 |
| T | GND Rc | Ground 4 | 1066, 771 |


| Die Size $(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Die Thickness $(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Min. Bond Pad <br> $\operatorname{Pitch}(\mu \mathrm{m})$ | Min. Bond pad <br> opening $(\mu \mathrm{m})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1230 \times 1250$ | 100 | 88 | $70 \times 70$ |

## Simulated Performance:



TX ON



## RX ON







## Preferred Assembly Instructions:

GaAs devices are fragile and should be handled with great care. Specially designed collets should be used where possible.

The back of the die is not metallised and the recommended mounting method is by the use of conductive epoxy. Epoxy should be applied to the attachment surface uniformly and sparingly to avoid encroachment of epoxy on to the top face of the die and ideally should not exceed half the chip height. For automated dispense Ablestick LMISR4 is recommended and for manual dispense Ablestick 84-1 LMI or 84-1 LMIT are recommended. These should be cured at a temperature of $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 1 hour in an oven especially set aside for epoxy curing only. If possible the curing oven should be flushed with dry nitrogen.

This part has gold (Au) bond pads requiring the use of gold (99.99\% pure) bondwire. It is recommended that $25.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ diameter gold wire is used. Thermosonic ball bonding is preferred. A nominal stage temperature of $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a bonding force of 40 g has been shown to give effective results for 25 um wire. Ultrasonic energy shall be kept to a minimum. For this bonding technique, stage temperature should not be raised above $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and bond force should not be raised above 60 g . Thermosonic wedge bonding and thermocompression wedge bonding can also be used to achieve good wire bonds.

Bonds should be made from the die first and then to the mounting substrate or package. The physical length of the bondwires should be minimised especially when making RF or ground connections.

## Handling Precautions:

To avoid damage to the devices care should be exercised during handling. Proper Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) precautions should be observed at all stages of storage, handling, assembly, and testing. These devices should be treated as Class $1 \mathrm{~A}(0-500 \mathrm{~V})$ as defined in JEDEC Standard No. 22-A114-B. Further information on ESD control measures can be found in MIL-STD-1686 and MIL-HDBK-263.

## Disclaimers:

This product is not designed for use in any space based or life sustaining/supporting equipment.

