## 800 MHz to 2.7 GHz RF Measuring Receiver

## feATURES

- RF Frequency Range: 800MHz to 2.7 GHz
- Ultra Wide Dynamic Range: 75dB at 900MHz
- Wide Power Supply Range: 2.7V to 5.25V
- Low Supply Current: 14.7 mA at 3 V
- 8-Lead MSOP Package


## APPLICATIONS

- RSSI Measurements
- Receive AGC
- Transmit Power Control
- ASK and Envelope Demodulation
- GSM/TDMA/CDMA/WCDMA


## DESCRIPTIOn

The LT® 5504 is an 800 MHz to 2700 MHz monolithic integrated measuring receiver, capable of detecting a wide dynamic range RF signal from -75 dBm to +5 dBm . The logarithm of the RF signal is precisely converted into a linear DC voltage. The LT5504 consists of RF/IF limiters, an LO buffer amplifier, a limiting mixer, a 3rd-order 450MHz integrated low pass filter, RF/IF detectors and an output interface. The ultrawide dynamic range is achieved by simultaneously measuring the RF signal and a downconverted IF signal obtained using the on-chip mixer and an external local oscillator. The RF- and IF-detected signals are summed to generate an accurate linear DC voltage proportional to the input RF voltage (or power) in dB . The output is buffered with a low output impedance driver.

## TYPICAL APPLICATION



Output Voltage and Slope Variation vs RF Input Power


5504 TA01b

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Note 1)
Power Supply Voltage ........................................... 5.5V
Vout, EN $0, V_{C C}$
LO Input Power ................................................... 6dBm
RF Input Power Differential ( $50 \Omega, 5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ) ............. 24 dBm
RF Input Power Single-Ended ( $50 \Omega, 5.5 \mathrm{~V}$ ) ......... 18dBm
Operating Ambient Temperature .............. $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Storage Temperature Range .................. $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec ).................. $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

PACKAGE/ORDER INFORMATION

|  | ORDER PART NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | LT5504EMS8 |
|  | MS8 PART MARKING |
|  | LTGP |

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

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $T_{A}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . v_{C C}=3 V, P_{L 0}=-10 d B m$, unless otherwise noted. (Notes 2, 3)

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RF Input |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{f}_{\text {RF }}$ | Frequency Range |  | 800 to 2700 |  | MHz |
|  | Input Impedance | (Note 6) |  |  |  |
|  | DC Voltage | Internally Biased | 1.7 |  | V |
| LO Input |  |  |  |  |  |
| flo | Frequency Range |  | 850 to 3100 |  | MHz |
|  | Input Return Loss | Internally Matched to 50ת | 14 |  | dB |
|  | DC Voltage | Internally Biased | 0.82 |  | V |
| PLo | LO Power |  | -16 to -8 |  | dBm |
|  | LO to RF Leakage | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 900 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & 1.9 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -50 \\ & -45 \\ & -40 \end{aligned}$ |  | dBc dBc dBc |

## IF Frequency

| $\mathrm{f}_{\text {IF }}$ | Frequency |  | 50 to 450 | MHz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Output Voltage at $\mathrm{f}_{\text {RF }}=900 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{L} 0}=1140 \mathrm{MHz}$

|  | Linear Dynamic Range (Note 4) |  | 66 | 75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Output Voltage | Input $=-70 \mathrm{dBm}$ | 0.4 |  |
|  |  | Input $=-20 \mathrm{dBm}$ | dB |  |
|  |  | Input $=0 \mathrm{dBm}$ | V |  |
|  |  | Input from -50 dBm to -20 dBm | 2.1 | V |
|  | Average Slope | 16 | 23 | $\mathrm{VV} / \mathrm{dB}$ |

Output Voltage at $f_{\text {RF }}=1900 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{L} 0}=2140 \mathrm{MHz}$

|  | Linear Dynamic Range (Note 4) |  | 60 | 72 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Output Voltage | Input $=-70 \mathrm{dBm}$ | 0.35 | dB |
|  |  | Input $=-20 \mathrm{dBm}$ | 1.52 | V |
|  |  | Input $=0 \mathrm{dBm}$ | V |  |
|  |  | Input from -50 dBm to -20 dBm | V |  |
|  | Average Slope | 16 | 23 | $\mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{dB}$ |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $T_{A}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3 V, P_{\mathrm{L} 0}=-10 \mathrm{dibm}$, unless otherwise noted. (Notes 2,3$)$

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output Voltage at $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{RF}}=2500 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{LO}}=2260 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Linear Dynamic Range (Note 4) |  | 58 | 70 |  | dB |
|  | Output Voltage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Input }=-70 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & \text { Input }=-20 \mathrm{dBm} \\ & \text { Input }=0 \mathrm{dBm} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.3 \\ 1.45 \\ 1.8 \end{gathered}$ |  | V V V |
|  | Average Slope | Input from -50dBm to -20dBm | 16 | 23 |  | $\mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{dB}$ |

## Output Interface

|  | Current Drive Capability |  | 400 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Output Noise Spectral Density | At 100 KHz | 3.9 | $\mu \mathrm{~V} / \sqrt{\mathrm{Hz}}$ |
|  |  | At 10 MHz | 0.32 | $\mu \mathrm{~V} / \sqrt{\mathrm{Hz}}$ |
|  | Output Response Time (Note 5) | RF Input Pin from No Signal to 0dBm | 200 | ns |

## Power Up/Down

| $t_{\text {ON }}$ | Turn ON Time (Note 5) |  | 400 | ns |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Turn OFF Time (Note 5) |  | 4 | HS |
|  | Input Resistance |  | 30 | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
|  | Enable Turn ON Voltage (Note 7) |  | $0.6 \bullet V_{\text {CC }}$ | V |
|  | Disable Turn OFF Voltage (Note 7) |  | $0.4 \bullet V_{\text {CC }}$ | V |

## Power Supply

| $V_{\text {CC }}$ | Supply Voltage |  | 2.7 | 5.25 | V |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $I_{\text {CC }}$ | Supply Current |  | 14.7 | 22 | mA |
|  | Shutdown Current |  |  | 30 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |

Note 1: Absolute Maximum Ratings are those values beyond which the life of a device may be impaired.
Note 2: Tests are performed as shown in the configuration of Figure 5. Note 3: Specifications over the $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ temperature range are guaranteed by design, characterization and correlation with statistical process controls.

Note 4: The Linear Dynamic Range is defined as the range over which the output slope is at least $50 \%$ of the average slope from -50 dBm to -20 dBm . Note 5: The output voltage is settled to the full specification within 1 dB .
Note 6: Refer to Figure 1 and Applications Information.
Note 7: Refer to Pin Functions description.

## TYPICAL PGRFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



TYPICAL PERFORMAOCE CHARACTERISTICS (Vcc = 3v unless otherwise noted).

Output Slope Variation vs RF Input Power and Frequency


Output Voltage and Slope Variation vs RF Input Power and Temperature, $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{IF}}=240 \mathrm{MHz}$


Output Voltage and Slope Variation vs RF Input Power and Temperature, $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{IF}}=70 \mathrm{MHz}$


5504 G10

Output Voltage and Slope Variation vs RF Input Power and Temperature, $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{RF}}=900 \mathrm{MHz}$


Output Voltage and Slope Variation
vs RF Input Power and IF Frequency


Output Voltage and Slope Variation vs RF Input Power and Temperature, $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{IF}}=400 \mathrm{MHz}$


5504 G11

Output Voltage and Slope Variation vs RF Input Power and Temperature, $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{RF}}=2.5 \mathrm{GHz}$


Output Voltage and Slope Variation vs RF Input Power and Supply Voltage


## PIn functions

VCc (Pins 1, 8 ): Power Supply Pins. These pins must be tied together at the part as close as possible, and should be decoupled using 1000pF capacitors.
RF+ (Pin 2): Positive RF Input Pin.
RF $^{-}$(Pin 3): Negative RF Input Pin.
GND (Pin 4): Ground Pin.

EN (Pin 5): Enable Pin. The on/off threshold voltage is about $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}} / 2$. When the input voltage is higher than $0.6-V_{C C}$, the circuit is completely turned on. When the input voltage is less than $0.4 \bullet \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$, the circuit is turned off.
LO (Pin 6): Local Oscillator Input Pin.
$\mathbf{V}_{\text {OUT }}$ (Pin 7): Output Pin.

## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The LT5504 consists of the following sections: RF/IF limiters, limiting mixer, RF/IF detectors, LO buffer amplifier, 3rd-order integrated Iow pass filter (LPF), output interface and bias circuitry.
An RF signal ranging from 800 MHz to 2.7 GHz is detected by the RF and IF detectors using a proprietary technique. The down-converted IF signal is band limited by the onchip LPF, reducing broadband noise, and thus an ultrawide dynamic range signal can be measured. The RF measuring receiver is essentially a logarithmic voltage detector. The measured output voltage is directly proportional to the RF signal voltage. An internal temperature compensation circuit results in a highly temperature-stable output voltage.

## RF Limiter

The differential input impedance of the RF limiter is shown in Figure 1. A 1:1 input transformer can be used to achieve $50 \Omega$ broadband matching with an $82 \Omega$ shunt resistor (R1) at the inputs as shown in Figure 5.
The 1:1 RF input transformer can also be replaced with a narrow band single-ended-to-differential conversion circuit using three discrete elements as shown in Figure 2. Their nominal values are listed in Table 1. Due to the parasitics of the PCB, these values may require adjustment.

## APPLICATIONS InfORMATION



Figure 1. Differential RF Input Impedance


Figure 2. RF Input Matching Network at 1900 MHz
Figure 3 shows the output voltage vs RF input power response for these two input terminations. The voltage gain of the single-ended-to-differential conversion circuit is:

$$
\mathrm{GAIN}=20 \cdot \mathrm{LOG} \sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{IN}}}{50}}=3 \mathrm{~dB},
$$

where $R_{I N}=100 \Omega$ is the narrow band input impedance.
Thus, the output voltage curve in this case is shifted to the left by about 3dB.
Table 1. The Component Values of Matching Network $\mathrm{L}_{\mathrm{SH}}, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{S} 1}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{S} 2}$

| $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{IF}}(\mathbf{M H z})$ | $\mathrm{L}_{\mathbf{S H}}(\mathbf{n H})$ | $\mathbf{C}_{\mathbf{S} 1} / \mathrm{C}_{\mathbf{S} 2}(\mathbf{p F})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 900 | 12.0 | 3.9 |
| 1900 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| 2500 | 2.7 | 2.2 |
| 2700 | 2.4 | 1.5 |



5504 F03
Figure 3. The Output Voltage vs RF Input Power

## Limiting Mixer and LPF

The amplified RF signal is down-converted using the limiting mixer and LO signal. The resulting signal is filtered by the 3rd-order, 450 MHz , integrated low pass filter (LPF). Only the desired IF signal is passed to the IF limiters for further detection. Any other mixing products, including LO feedthrough, are much reduced to maximize sensitivity. The receiver's sensitivity is thus defined by the LPF bandwidth.

## IF Limiter

The IF signal is then amplified through the multiple limiter stages for further signal detection. All DC offsets, including LO signal self-mixing, are eliminated by an internal DC offset cancellation circuit. Nevertheless, care should be taken in component placement and in PCB layout to minimize LO coupling to the RF port.

## Output Interface

The output interface of the LT5504 is shown in Figure 4. The output currents from the RF and IF detectors are summed and converted into an output voltage, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {OUT }}$. The maximum charging current available to the output load is about $400 \mu A$. An internal compensation capacitor $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{C}}$ is used to guarantee stable operation for a large capacitive output load. The slew rate is $80 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ and the small signal output bandwidth is approximately 5 MHz when the output is resistively terminated. When the output is loaded with a large capacitor $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$, the slew rate is limited

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

to $400 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}$. For example, the slew rate is reduced to $4 \mathrm{~V} /$ $\mu s$ when $C_{L}=100 \mathrm{pF}$.


Figure 4. Simplified Circuit Schematic of the Output Interface

## Applications

The LT5504 can be used as a self-standing signal strengthmeasuring receiver (RSSI) for a wide range of input signals from -75 dBm to +5 dBm , for frequencies from 800 MHz to 2.7 GHz .
The LT5504 can be used as a demodulator for AM and ASK modulated signals with data rates up to 5 MHz . Depending on specific application needs, the RSSI output can be split into two branches, providing AC coupled data output, and DC coupled, RSSI output for signal strength measurements and AGC. Refer to Figure 5.
The LT5504 can also be used as a wide range RF power detector for transmit power control.

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS



Figure 5. LT5504 Evaluation Board Circuit Schematic


Figure 6.Component Side Silkscreen of Evaluation Board


Figure 7. Component Side Layout of Evaluation Board


Figure 8.Bottom Side
Silkscreen of Evaluation Board


Figure 9. Bottom Side Layout of Evaluation Board

## PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

## MS8 Package 8-Lead Plastic MSOP

(Reference LTC DWG \# 05-08-1660)


RECOMMENDED SOLDER PAD LAYOUT


NOTE:

1. DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETER/(INCH)
2. DRAWING NOT TO SCALE
3. DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS.

MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.152 mm (.006") PER SIDE
4. DIMENSION DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS.

INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS SHALL NOT EXCEED $0.152 \mathrm{~mm}\left(.0066^{\prime \prime}\right)$ PER SIDE
5. LEAD COPLANARITY (BOTTOM OF LEADS AFTER FORMING) SHALL BE 0.102 mm (.004") MAX

## RELATGD PARTS

| PART NUMBER | DESCRIPTION | COMMENTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LT5500 | Receiver Front End | Dual LNA Gain Settling 13.5dB/-14dB at 2.5GHz, Double Balanced Mixer, $1.8 \mathrm{~V} \leq \mathrm{V}_{\text {SUPPLY }} \leq 5.25 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| LT5502 | 400MHz Quadrature Demodulator with RSSI | 1.8 V to 5.25 V Supply, 70 MHz to 400 MHz IF, 84 dB Limiting Gain, 90dB RSSI Range |
| LT5503 | 1.2GHz to 2.7GHz Direct IQ Modulator and Upconverting Mixer | 1.8 V to 5.25 V Supply, Four-Step RF Power Control, 120MHz Modulation Bandwidth |
| LTC5505 | 300MHz to 3.5GHz RF Power Detector | >40dB Dynamic Range, Temperature Compensated, 2.7V to 6V Supply |
| LT5506 | 500 MHz Quadrature IF Demodulator with VGA | 1.8 V to 5.25 V Supply, 40 MHz to 500 MHz IF, -4 dB to 57 dB Linear Power Gain |
| LTC5507 | 100kHz to 1GHz RF Power Detector | 48dB Dynamic Range, Temperature Compensated, 2.7V to 6V Supply |
| LTC5508 | 300MHz to 7GHz RF Power Detector | 44dB Dynamic Range, Temperature Compensated, SC70 Package |
| LTC5509 | 300 MHz to 3GHz RF Power Detector | 36dB Dynamic Range, SC70 Package |
| LT5511 | High Signal Level Upconverting Mixer | RF Output to 3GHz, 17dBm IIP3, Integrated LO Buffer |
| LT5512 | High Signal Level Downconverting Mixer | DC-3GHz, 20dBm IIP3, Integrated LO Buffer |
| $\underline{\text { LT5515 }}$ | 1.5GHz to 2.5GHz Direct Conversion Demodulator | 20dBm IIP3, Integrated LO Quadrature Generator |
| LT5516 | 0.8 GHz to 1.5GHz Direct Conversion Quadrature Demodulator | 21.5 dBm IIP3, Integrated LO Quadrature Generator |
| LT5522 | 600MHz to 2.7GHz High Signal Level Mixer | 25 dBm IIP3 at 900 MHz , 21.5 dBm IIP3 at 1.9 GHz , Matched $50 \Omega$ RF and LO Ports, Integrated LO Buffer |
| LTC5532 | 300MHz to 7GHz Precision RF Power Detector | Precision Vout Offset Control, Adjustable Gain and Offset Voltage |

## X-ON Electronics

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components
Click to view similar products for RF Receiver category:
Click to view products by Analog Devices manufacturer:
Other Similar products are found below :
MICRF011YN HMC8100LP6JETR TDA5240 TDA5201XT TDA5225 ATA8205P6C-TKQW VRC522 MICRF229YQS SI4825-A10-CS SI4730-D60-GMR MICRF219AAYQS AW13412DNR LT5504EMS8\#PBF AD6677BCPZ AD6641BCPZ-500 AD6643BCPZ-200
AD6643BCPZ-250 AD6649BCPZ AD6649BCPZRL7 AD6650ABC AD6652BBCZ AD6655ABCPZ-125 AD6655ABCPZ-150
AD6655ABCPZ-80 AD6657ABBCZ AD6657BBCZ AD6673BCPZ-250 AD6674-1000EBZ AD6674BCPZ-1000 AD6674BCPZ-500
AD6676BCBZRL AD6679BBPZ-500 ADRV9008BBCZ-1 AD9864BCPZ AD9864BCPZRL ADAR2004ACCZ AD9874ABST
HMC8100LP6JE LTC5556IUH\#PBF BGT24MR2E6327XUMA1 TDA5211 MICRF011YM MAX7036GTP/V+ MAX2141ETH/V+ $\underline{\text { MAX7033EUI+ MAX1473EUI+T MAX1473EUI+ MAX1470EUI+ MAX7034AUI+ MAX7034AUI/V+ }}$

