## Product Specification

## PE42420

## UltraCMOS ${ }^{\circledR}$ SPDT RF Switch

 $100-6000 \mathrm{MHz}$
## Product Description

The PE42420 is a HaRPTM ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ 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 OV DC is present on the RF ports.

The PE42420 is manufactured on Peregrine's UltraCMOS ${ }^{\circledR}$ process, a patented variation of silicon-on-insulator (SOI) technology on a sapphire substrate.

Peregrine's HaRP ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ technology enhancements deliver high linearity and excellent harmonics performance. It is an innovative feature of the UltraCMOS ${ }^{\circledR}$ process, offering the performance of GaAs with the economy and integration of conventional CMOS.

Figure 1. Functional Diagram


## Features

- HaRPTM 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
- $62 \mathrm{~dB} @ 3 \mathrm{GHz}$
- $50 \mathrm{~dB} @ 6 \mathrm{GHz}$
- Supports +1.8 V control logic
- $105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ operating temperature
- High ESD tolerance
- 4 kV HBM on RFC
- 2 kV HBM on all other pins

Figure 2. Package Type
20-lead $4 \times 4$ mm LGA


Table 1. Electrical Specifications @ $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega\right)$

| Parameter | Path | Condition | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating frequency |  |  | 100 |  | 6000 | MHz |
| Insertion loss | RFC-RFX | $100-1000 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> $1000-2000 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> $2000-3000 \mathrm{MHz}^{1}$ <br> $3000-4000 \mathrm{MHz}^{1}$ <br> $4000-5000 \mathrm{MHz}^{1}$ <br> $5000-6000 \mathrm{MHz}^{1}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.95 \\ & 0.95 \\ & 1.00 \\ & 1.15 \\ & 1.25 \\ & 1.60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.15 \\ & 1.15 \\ & 1.20 \\ & 1.35 \\ & 1.55 \\ & 1.90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| Isolation | RFX-RFX | $100-1000 \mathrm{MHz}$ $1000-2000 \mathrm{MHz}$ $2000-3000 \mathrm{MHz}$ $3000-4000 \mathrm{MHz}$ $4000-5000 \mathrm{MHz}$ $5000-6000 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 63 \\ & 59 \\ & 60 \\ & 54 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 64 \\ & 62 \\ & 64 \\ & 60 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| Isolation | RFC-RFX | $100-1000 \mathrm{MHz}$ <br> $1000-2000 \mathrm{MHz}$ $2000-3000 \mathrm{MHz}$ $3000-4000 \mathrm{MHz}$ $4000-5000 \mathrm{MHz}$ $5000-6000 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 65 \\ & 63 \\ & 62 \\ & 52 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 67 \\ & 68 \\ & 67 \\ & 57 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| Return loss (all ports) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100-4000 \mathrm{MHz}^{1} \\ & 4000-5000 \mathrm{MHz}^{1} \\ & 5000-6000 \mathrm{MHz}^{1} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 15 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & d B \\ & d B \\ & d B \end{aligned}$ |
| Input 1 dB compression point ${ }^{2}$ | RFC-RFX | $100-6000 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 33 |  |  | dBm |
| Input IP2 | RFC-RFX | $100-6000 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  | 110 |  | dBm |
| Input IP3 | RFC-RFX | $100-6000 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 60 | 65 |  | 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 1 dB compression point is a linearity figure of merit. Refer to Table 3 for the maximum operating power $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{IN}}(50 \Omega)$

Table 1A. Electrical Specifications @ $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.3 \mathrm{~V}$ to $5.5 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \Omega\right)$

| Parameter | Path | Condition | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating frequency |  |  | 100 |  | 6000 | MHz |
| Insertion loss | RFC-RFX | $\begin{aligned} & 100-1000 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & 1000-2000 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & 2000-3000 \mathrm{MHz}^{1} \\ & 3000-4000 \mathrm{MHz}^{1} \\ & 4000-5000 \mathrm{MHz}^{1} \\ & 5000-6000 \mathrm{MHz}^{1} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.05 \\ & 1.10 \\ & 1.25 \\ & 1.35 \\ & 1.50 \\ & 1.60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.25 \\ & 1.35 \\ & 1.45 \\ & 1.75 \\ & 2.00 \\ & 2.00 \end{aligned}$ | dB <br> dB <br> dB <br> dB <br> dB <br> dB |
| Isolation | RFX-RFX | $\begin{aligned} & 100-1000 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & 1000-2000 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & 2000-3000 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & 3000-4000 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & 4000-5000 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & 5000-6000 \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 63 \\ & 59 \\ & 60 \\ & 54 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | 68 <br> 64 <br> 62 <br> 64 <br> 60 <br> 50 |  | dB <br> dB <br> dB <br> dB <br> dB <br> dB |
| Isolation | RFC-RFX | $\begin{aligned} & 100-1000 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & 1000-2000 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & 2000-3000 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & 3000-4000 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & 4000-5000 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & 5000-6000 \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ | 68 <br> 65 <br> 62 <br> 62 <br> 51 <br> 44 | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 67 \\ & 67 \\ & 67 \\ & 55 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ |  | dB <br> dB <br> dB <br> dB <br> dB <br> dB |
| Return loss (all ports) |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 100-4000 \mathrm{MHz} \\ 4000-5000 \mathrm{MHz}^{1} \\ 5000-6000 \mathrm{MHz}^{1} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 15 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| Input 1 dB compression point ${ }^{2}$ | RFC-RFX | 100-6000 MHz | 33 |  |  | dBm |
| Input IP2 | RFC-RFX | 100-6000 MHz |  | 110 |  | dBm |
| Input IP3 | RFC-RFX | 100-6000 MHz | 60 | 65 |  | 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 1 dB compression point is a linearity figure of merit. Refer to Table 3 for the maximum operating power $\mathrm{P}_{\text {IN }}(50 \Omega)$

Figure 3. Pin Configuration (Top View)


Table 2. Pin Descriptions

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

Note 1: RF pins 3, 8 and 13 must be at OV DC. The RF pins do not require DC blocking capacitors for proper operation if the OV DC requirement is met

Table 3. Operating Ranges

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | 2.7 |  | 5.5 | V |
| Supply current <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=2.7$ to 5.5V | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ |  | 120 | 200 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Digital input high <br> (CTRL1, CTRL2) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ | 1.17 |  | 3.6 | V |
| Digital input low <br> (CTRL1, CTRL2) | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IL}}$ | -0.3 |  | 0.6 | V |
| Digital input current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{CTRL}}$ |  | 9 | 12 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Maximum operating power <br> (RFC-RFX) | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ |  |  | 30 | dBm |
| Maximum power into <br> termination (RFX) | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$ |  |  | 20 | dBm |
| Operating temperature <br> range | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{OP}}$ | -40 |  | +105 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Notes: 1. $100 \%$ duty cycle, all bands, $50 \Omega$
Table 4. Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter/Condition | Symbol | Min | Max | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Supply voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ | -0.3 | 5.5 | V |
| Digital input voltage <br> (CTRL1, CTRL2) | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {CTRL }}$ | -0.3 | 3.6 | V |
| Operating power <br> (RFC-RFX) | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{IN}}$ |  | 30 | dBm |
| Power into termination (RFX) $)^{1}$ | $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$ |  | 20 | dBm |
| Storage temperature range | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{ST}}$ | -65 | +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Maximum die junction temperature | $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{Jmax}}$ |  | +125 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| ESD voltage $\mathrm{HBM}^{2}$ <br> RFC <br> All other pins | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ESD }}$ |  | 4000 | V |
| ESD voltage <br> $\mathrm{MM}^{3}$, all pins | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{ESD}}$ |  | 1000 | V |

Notes: 1. $100 \%$ duty cycle, all bands, $50 \Omega$
2. Human Body Model (MIL-STD 883 Method 3015)
3. Machine Model (JEDEC JESD22-A115)

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 ${ }^{\circledR}$ 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 Avoidance

Unlike conventional CMOS devices, UltraCMOS ${ }^{\circledR}$ 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 | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}^{1}$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}^{1}$ |

Note 1: CTRL1 $=$ High and CTRL2 $=$ High are not supported

## Moisture Sensitivity Level

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

## Spurious Performance

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

Typical Performance Data @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ 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)


## Typical Performance Data@ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ unless otherwise specified (continued)

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


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


Figure 13. Terminated Port Return Loss vs Temp (RF1 Active)


## Typical Performance Data@ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}=3.0 \mathrm{~V}$ unless otherwise specified (continued)

Figure 15. Isolation vs Temp (RFX-RFX)


Figure 17. Isolation vs Temp (RFC-RFX)


Figure 16. Isolation vs $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ (RFX-RFX)


Figure 18. Isolation vs $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ (RFC-RFX)


## Evaluation Kit

The SPDT switch evaluation board was designed to ease customer evaluation of Peregrine'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 J 1 and J 3 , respectively. A $50 \Omega$ through transmission line is available via SMA connectors J 4 and J 5 , 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 2 and 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 Layouts


PE42420

Figure 20. Evaluation Board Schematic


Figure 21. Package Drawing 20-lead $4 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ LGA


Figure 22. Top Marking Specifications


Figure 23. Tape and Reel Drawing


## Section A-A

--------- Tape Feed Direction --------

Notes: 1. 10 sprocket hole pitch cumulative tolerance $\pm 0.02$
2. Camber not to exceed 1 mm in 100 mm
3. Material: PS + C
4. Ao and Bo measured as indicated
5. Ko measured from a plane on the inside bottom of
the pocket to the top surface of the carrier
6. Pocket position relative to sprocket hole measured as true position of pocket, not pocket hole
$\mathrm{Ao}=4.35 \mathrm{~mm}$
$\mathrm{Bo}=4.35 \mathrm{~mm}$
$K o=1.1 \mathrm{~mm}$


Device Orientation in Tape

Table 6. Ordering Information

| Order Code | Description | Package | Shipping Method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PE42420LGBB-Z | PE42420 SPDT RF switch | Green 20-lead 4x4 mm LGA | 3000 units / T\&R |
| EK42420-02 | PE42420 Evaluation kit | Evaluation kit | $1 /$ Box |

## Sales Contact and Information

For sales and contact information please visit www.psemi.com.

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