## SKYWORIS

## DATA SHEET

## SKY12245-492LF: 0.3 to $5.0 \mathrm{GHz}, 100$ W Compact High-Power SPDT Switch with Integrated Driver

## Applications

- TDD 3G/4G/5G systems
- High-power switch for micro-cell base stations and macro-cell base stations
- Active antenna array


## Features

- Compact, integrated high-power switch with driver circuit
- Small PCB footprint with minimal external components
- Requires only a single +5 V DC supply, and a 0 to 3 V logic control
- Low TX/RX insertion loss
- High TX to RX isolation
- Low DC power consumption: <130 mA in TX or RX mode
- Small QFN (20-pin, $5 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) Pb-free package (MSL3, $260{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ per JEDEC J-STD-020)

Skyworks Green ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ products are compliant with all applicable legislation and are halogen-free. For additional information, refer to Skyworks Definition of Green ${ }^{T M}$, document number SQ04-0074.


Figure 1. SKY12245-492LF Block Diagram

## Description

The SKY12245-492LF is a compact, integrated high-power single-pole, double-throw (SPDT) PIN diode switch with driver circuit for TDD-LTE and similar applications. The part operates with a single +5 V supply and switches with a single control voltage ( 0 to 3 V ). It can be tuned to specific RF bands within the range of 0.3 to 5.0 GHz by modifying select external SMT components.
This device features low TX and RX insertion loss, high isolation with low DC power consumption and requires minimal external components, enabling a smaller PCB footprint.
The device is provided in a $5 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}, 20$-pin Quad Flat No-Lead (QFN) package. 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.


Figure 2. SKY12245-492LF Pinout (Top View)

Table 1. SKY12245-492LF Signal Pin Descriptions

| Pin | Name | Function | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $1,4,5,7,9,11$ | GND | Ground | Ground. Must be connected to ground using lowest possible impedance. |
| 2,3 | ANT | I/0 | Antenna RF port and DC bias input port. RF input line must be connected to both pins. |
| 6 | RX | 0 | Receive RF output port and DC bias input port. |
| 8 | RX_BIAS | I | DC bias input port. |
| 10 | COMP | 0 | Driver output voltage for switch RX port. |
| 12 | FB | 0 | Compensation pin of the internal boost converter. |
| 13 | VREC | 0 | Feedback pin of the internal boost converter. |
| 14 | VCC | I | Rectified output voltage node of the internal boost converter. |
| 15 | VCTRL | Unrectified output voltage node of the internal boost converter. |  |
| 16 | TXD | Input voltage for driver Vcc. |  |
| 17 | TX_BIAS | Switch control (0/3 V) (0 V for Receive mode, 3 V for Transmit mode). |  |
| 18 | TX | I | Driver output pin for TX port DC bias connection. |
| 19 | GND | Ground | Ground. |
| 20 |  |  |  |
| 21 |  |  |  |

## Electrical and Mechanical Specifications

The absolute maximum ratings of the SKY12245-492LF are provided in Table 3. Recommended operating conditions are specified in Table 4, and DC characteristics are shown in Table 5. Electrical specifications are provided in Table 6.

The state of the SKY12245-492LF is determined by the logic provided in Table 7.

Typical performance characteristics of the SKY12245-492LF are illustrated in Figures 3 through 22. Power derating data is plotted against temperature in Figure 23.

Table 3. SKY12245-492LF Absolute Maximum Ratings ${ }^{1}$
(TC = $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Unless Otherwise Noted)

| Parameter | Symbol | Minimum | Maximum | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RF CW input power, ANT and TX ports, TX mode ( $\mathrm{Tc}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | PIN |  | 91 | W |
| RF peak input power, ANT and TX ports, TX mode (TC $=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, LTE-TDD, DC $=88 \%$, 91 W average power, 8 dB PAR) | Pin |  | 575 | W |
| RF CW input power, ANT port, RX mode ( $\mathrm{Tc}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | PIN |  | 5 | W |
| RF peak input power, ANT port, RX mode (TC = $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, LTE-TDD, DC $=88 \%, 5 \mathrm{~W}$ average power, 8 dB PAR) | Pin |  | 32 | W |
| RF peak input power, ANT and TX ports, TX mode, Band 41 ( 2496 MHz to 2690 MHz ) for 30 seconds (TC $=105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, LTE-TDD, $\mathrm{DC}=88 \%$, 100 W average power, 8 dB PAR) | Pin |  | 631 | W |
| Module supply voltage | Vcc |  | 6 | V |
| Logic control voltage | Vctl | -0.5 | +5.5 | V |
| Operating temperature range | Tc | -40 | +105 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature range | Tstg | -55 | +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Maximum junction temperature: <br> Diodes <br> Driver | TJ |  | $\begin{aligned} & +175 \\ & +140 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |
| Thermal resistance: ${ }^{2}$ <br> TX diode ( $\mathrm{Tc}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> CMOS driver <br> LTE (PAR = $8 \mathrm{~dB} \mathrm{DC}=88 \%$ ) | ӨJc |  | $\begin{gathered} 14.8 \\ 10 \\ 10.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \\ & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \\ & { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \end{aligned}$ |
| Electrostatic discharge: <br> Charged-Device Model (CDM), Class C3 Human Body Model (HBM), Class 1B | ESD |  | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \\ 500 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V } \\ & \text { V } \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{1}$ 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.
2 Power derating curve for complete circuit, which includes PIN diodes and CMOS driver is shown in Figure 23.

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.

Table 4. SKY12245-492LF Recommended Operating Conditions

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Module supply voltage | Vcc | 4.5 | 5 | 5.5 |  |
| Logic control voltage (low) | VcTL_L | 0 | 0 | 0.4 |  |
| Logic control voltage (high) | VctL_H | 1.2 | 3 | Vcc |  |

Table 5. SKY12245-492LF DC Electrical Characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Driver supply current TX Mode: <br> For BOMs 1, 2, 3, and 5 For BOM 4 | ICC_TX |  | $\begin{aligned} & 129 \\ & 104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mA} \\ & \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| Driver supply current RX Mode: For BOMs 1, 2, 3, and 5 For BOM 4 | ICC_RX |  | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mA} \\ & \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |

Table 6. SKY12245-492LF Electrical Specifications ${ }^{1}$ (1 of 4)
(TC = +25 ${ }^{\circ}$ C, Characteristic Impedance $[Z 0]=50 \Omega$, as Measured on the Evaluation Board Using BOM Number 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5. Unused Port Terminated to $\mathbf{5 0} \boldsymbol{\Omega}$ )

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Condition | BOM | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insertion loss, TX to ANT ports | ILTX-ANT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VCC }=5 \mathrm{~V} \text {, VCTRL }=3 \mathrm{~V}(\text { Tx mode }), \\ & \text { TX port input power (pin } 20)=0 \mathrm{dBm} \text {, measured at TX port: } \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.6 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.1 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.25 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.4 \end{gathered}$ | 0.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| Insertion loss, ANT to RX ports | ILANT-RX | $\mathrm{Vcc}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}$ ctrl $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ (Rx mode), <br> ANT port input power (pins 2,3) $=0 \mathrm{dBm}$, measured at RX port: $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \text { 2.4 GHz } \\ & 3.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.6 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.35 \\ 0.55 \\ 0.7 \end{gathered}$ | 0.6 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| Isolation, TX to RX ports | ISOTX-RX | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vcc }=5 \mathrm{~V} \text {, VcTRL }=3 \mathrm{~V}(\text { Tx mode }) \text {, } \\ & \text { TX port input power }(\text { pin } 20)=0 \mathrm{dBm} \text { measured at } \mathrm{RX} \text { port: } \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.6 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 41 | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 45 \\ & 43 \\ & 43 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| Isolation, ANT to TX ports | ISOAnt-tx | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VCC }=5 \mathrm{~V} \text {, VcTRL }=0 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{Rx} \text { mode }) \text {, } \\ & \text { ANT port input power (pin } 3)=0 \mathrm{dBm} \text {, measured at TX port: } \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.6 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 24 | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 25 \\ & 28 \\ & 23 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| Isolation, ANT to RX ports | ISOANT-RX | $\mathrm{Vcc}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V} \text { ctRL }=3 \mathrm{~V} \text { (Tx mode) }$ <br> ANT port input power (pins 2,3 ) $=0 \mathrm{dBm}$, measured at RX port: $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \text { 2.4 GHz } \\ & 3.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.6 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 37 | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 46 \\ & 39 \\ & 38 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| TX input return loss | TX_RL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TX insertion loss state, TX port (pin 20) Vcc }=5 \mathrm{~V} \text {, VcTRL }=3 \mathrm{~V} \text { : } \\ & \text { 0.5 GHz } \\ & 2.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.6 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 37 \\ & 19 \\ & 19 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |

Table 6. SKY12245-492LF Electrical Specifications ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ (2 of 4) (Tc = +25 ${ }^{\circ}$ C, Characteristic Impedance $[Z 0]=50 \Omega$, as Measured on the Evaluation Board Using BOM Number 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5. Unused Port Terminated to $\mathbf{5 0} \Omega$ )

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Condition | BOM | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RX input return loss | RX_RL | RX insertion loss state, ANT port (pins 2, 3) $\mathrm{Vcc}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}$ ctrL $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ : $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.6 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 30 \\ & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ |
| Transmit ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ harmonic | 2 fo | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TX insertion loss state, } \\ & \text { TX port (pin 20) input power }=+30 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{Vcc}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VcTRL}=3 \mathrm{~V} \text { : } \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.6 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & +70 \\ & +68 \\ & +68 \\ & +68 \\ & +68 \end{aligned}$ |  | dBc <br> dBc <br> dBc <br> dBc <br> dBc |
| Transmit $3^{\text {rd }}$ harmonic | 3fo | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TX insertion loss state, } \\ & \text { TX port input power (pin 20) }=+30 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{Vcc}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \text { VcTRL }=3 \mathrm{~V} \text { : } \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.6 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & +83 \\ & +89 \\ & +86 \\ & +86 \\ & +86 \end{aligned}$ |  | dBc <br> dBc <br> dBc <br> dBc <br> dBC |
| Transmit input third order intercept point | IIP3 | ```TX port input power (pin 20) \(=+30 \mathrm{dBm} /\) tone, tone spacing \(=1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{Vcc}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}\) ctrl \(=3 \mathrm{~V}\) : 0.5 GHz 2.4 GHz 3.6 GHz 4.1 GHz 4.6 GHz``` | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & +68 \\ & +71 \\ & +69 \\ & +69 \\ & +69 \end{aligned}$ |  | dBm <br> dBm <br> dBm <br> dBm |
| Transmit input power for 0.1 dB compression | PIn_TX_IP0.1dB | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vcc }=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{VCTRL}=3 \mathrm{~V}: \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & +50 \\ & +49 \\ & +48 \\ & +48 \\ & +48 \end{aligned}$ |  | dBm <br> dBm <br> dBm <br> dBm <br> dBm |
| Receive input power for 1.0 dB compression | PIN_RX_IP0.1dB | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vcc }=5 \mathrm{~V} \text {, Vctri }=0 \mathrm{~V} \text { : } \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.6 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & +38 \\ & +38 \\ & +38 \\ & +38 \\ & +38 \end{aligned}$ |  | dBm <br> dBm <br> dBm <br> dBm <br> dBm |
| Maximum transmit CW input power | PIn_TX_MAX | $\mathrm{Vcc}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}$ ctre $=3 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 100 |  | W |
| Maximum receive CW input power | PIn_RX_MAX | $\mathrm{VcC}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}$ ctre $=0 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | 6 |  | W |
| Transmit RF rise time | tR_TX | TX mode; 10\% RF power to $90 \%$ RF power at ANT output, $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vcc }=5 \mathrm{~V} \text {, VcTRL }=0 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{~V} \text { : } \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.6 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 264 \\ & 193 \\ & 429 \\ & 400 \\ & 430 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \end{aligned}$ ns |

Table 6. SKY12245-492LF Electrical Specifications ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ (3 of 4) ( $\mathrm{Tc}=+\mathbf{2 5}^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$, Characteristic Impedance [Z0] = $50 \Omega$, as Measured on the Evaluation Board Using BOM Number 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5. Unused Port Terminated to $\mathbf{5 0} \Omega$ )

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Condition | BOM | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transmit RF fall time | tF_TX | TX mode; $90 \%$ RF power to $10 \%$ RF power at ANT output, $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vcc }=5 \mathrm{~V} \text {, VcTRL }=3 \text { to } 0 \mathrm{~V} \text { : } \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.6 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 92 \\ 200 \\ 288 \\ 300 \\ 305 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ns} \\ & \mathrm{~ns} \\ & \mathrm{~ns} \\ & \mathrm{~ns} \\ & \mathrm{~ns} \end{aligned}$ |
| Transmit RF switch on time | ton_TX | TX mode; $50 \%$ VCTRL signal to $90 \%$ RF power at ANT output port, $\begin{aligned} & \text { VCC }=5 \mathrm{~V} \text {, VctRL }=0 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{~V} \text { : } \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.6 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 521 \\ & 431 \\ & 678 \\ & 650 \\ & 675 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \end{aligned}$ |
| Transmit RF switch off time | toff_TX | TX mode; 90\% RF power to $50 \%$ VctrL signal at TX output port, $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vcc }=5 \mathrm{~V} \text {, VcTRL }=3 \text { to } 0 \mathrm{~V}: \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.6 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 530 \\ & 289 \\ & 389 \\ & 400 \\ & 405 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \end{aligned}$ |
| Receive RF rise time | tr_RX | RX mode; 10\% RF power to $90 \%$ RF power at RX output, $\mathrm{Vcc}=5$ <br> V , VCTRL $=3$ to 0 V : <br> 0.5 GHz <br> 2.4 GHz <br> 3.6 GHz <br> 4.1 GHz <br> 4.6 GHz | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 572 \\ & 565 \\ & 570 \\ & 600 \\ & 600 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \end{aligned}$ |
| Receive RF fall time | tF_RX | RX mode; $90 \%$ RF power to $10 \%$ RF power at RX output, $\mathrm{Vcc}=5$ <br> $\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{V}$ CTRL $=0$ to 3 V : $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.6 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 24 \\ & 16 \\ & 50 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \end{aligned}$ |
| Receive RF switch on time | ton_RX | RX mode; 50\% VctrL signal to $90 \%$ RF power at RX output port, $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vcc }=5 \mathrm{~V} \text {, VctrL }=3 \text { to } 0 \mathrm{~V} \text { : } \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.6 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1207 \\ & 1168 \\ & 1806 \\ & 1800 \\ & 1800 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \\ & \text { ns } \end{aligned}$ |

Table 6. SKY12245-492LF Electrical Specifications ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ (4 of 4) ( $\mathrm{Tc}=+\mathbf{2 5}^{\circ} \mathbf{C}$, Characteristic Impedance [Z0] = $50 \Omega$, as Measured on the Evaluation Board Using BOM Number 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5. Unused Port Terminated to $\mathbf{5 0} \Omega$ )

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Condition | BOM | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receive RF switch off time | toff_RX | RX mode; 90\% RF power to $50 \%$ VctrL signal at RX output port, $\begin{aligned} & \text { VCC }=5 \mathrm{~V} \text {, VctrL }=0 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{~V} \text { : } \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.6 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 369 \\ & 153 \\ & 144 \\ & 200 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ns} \\ & \mathrm{~ns} \\ & \mathrm{~ns} \\ & \mathrm{~ns} \\ & \mathrm{~ns} \end{aligned}$ |
| ANT to TX gain settling time | ts_TX | TX mode gain settling time within 0.3 dB of final value after $\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{R}$ command, Pin $=0 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{CW}$, Vctrl $=0$ to 3 V :, $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC }=50 \% \text {, pulse rate }=1 \mathrm{KHz} \text { : } \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.6 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mu \mathrm{S} \\ & \mu \mathrm{~S} \\ & \mu \mathrm{~S} \\ & \mu \mathrm{~S} \end{aligned}$ $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |
| ANT to RX gain settling time | ts_RX | RX mode gain settling time within 0.3 dB of final value after $\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{R}$ command, PIN $=0 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{CW}$, Vctrl $=3$ to 0 V :, $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC }=50 \% \text {, pulse rate }=1 \mathrm{KHz} \text { : } \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 2.4 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 3.6 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.1 \mathrm{GHz} \\ & 4.6 \mathrm{GHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mu \mathrm{S} \\ & \mu \mathrm{~S} \\ & \mu \mathrm{~S} \\ & \mu \mathrm{~S} \\ & \mu \mathrm{~S} \end{aligned}$ |

1 Performance is guaranteed only under the conditions listed in this table.

Table 7. SKY12245-492LF Truth Table (Voltages and Currents Are Controlled by Internal Driver Circuit. Vcc = 5 V)

| Switch State | Path |  | Control Conditions |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Antenna-toReceiver Port (Pin 2/3 to Pin 6) | Transmitter-toAntenna Port (Pin 20 to Pin 2/3) | Logic Control Vctrl (Pin 17) | Antenna Port Bias Input (Pins 2/3) | Transmitter Port Bias Input (Pin 20) | Receiver Port Bias Input (Pin 6) | RX_BIAS Bias Input (Pin 8) | TX_BIAS Bias Input (Pin 19) |
| Receive mode | Low insertion loss | High isolation | 0 V | 1 V | 5 V | 0 V | 5 V | 4 V |
| Transmit mode | High isolation | Low insertion loss | 3 V | 1 V | 0 V | 16 V | 15 V | 16 V |

## Typical Performance Characteristics

(Tc = +25 ${ }^{\circ}$ C, Characteristic Impedance [Zo] = $50 \Omega$, EVB Optimized for $\mathbf{0 . 3} \mathbf{t o} \mathbf{1 . 0} \mathbf{G H z}$ Operation, Using BOM 1. Unused Port Terminated to $\mathbf{5 0} \Omega$ )


Figure 3. Insertion Loss vs Frequency


Figure 5. Isolation vs Frequency


Figure 4. Return Loss Frequency


Figure 6. Insertion Loss vs CW Input Power (ANT to TX Port, f = 0.5 GHz)

## Typical Performance Characteristics

(Tc = +25 ${ }^{\circ}$ C, Characteristic Impedance $\left[Z_{0}\right]=50 \Omega$, EVB Optimized for 2.0 to 2.8 GHz Operation, Using BOM 2. Unused Port Terminated to $\mathbf{5 0} \Omega$ )


Figure 7. Insertion Loss vs Frequency


Figure 9. Isolation vs Frequency


Figure 8. Return Loss vs Frequency


Figure 10. Insertion Loss vs CW Input Power (ANT to TX Port, f = $\mathbf{2 . 4} \mathbf{~ G H z ) ~}$

## Typical Performance Characteristics

(Tc = +25 ${ }^{\circ}$ C, Characteristic Impedance $\left[Z_{0}\right]=50 \Omega$, EVB Optimized for 3.4 to 3.8 GHz Operation, Using BOM 3. Unused Port Terminated to $\mathbf{5 0} \Omega$ )


Figure 11. Insertion Loss vs Frequency


Figure 13. Isolation vs Frequency


Figure 12. Return Loss vs Frequency


Figure 14. Insertion Loss vs CW Input Power (ANT to TX Port, f = 3.6 GHz)

## Typical Performance Characteristics

(TC = +25 ${ }^{\circ}$ C, Characteristic Impedance $[Z 0]=50 \Omega$, EVB Optimized for 3.3 to $\mathbf{4 . 2} \mathbf{~ G H z ~ O p e r a t i o n , ~ U s i n g ~ B O M ~ 4 . ~ U n u s e d ~ P o r t ~ T e r m i n a t e d ~}$ to $\mathbf{5 0} \Omega$ )


Figure 15. Insertion Loss vs Frequency


Figure 17. Isolation vs Frequency


Figure 16. Return Loss vs Frequency


Figure 18. Insertion Loss vs CW Input Power (ANT to TX Port, f = 3.6 GHz)

## Typical Performance Characteristics

(TC = +25 ${ }^{\circ}$ C, Characteristic Impedance [Zo] = $50 \Omega$, EVB Optimized for 4.4 to $\mathbf{4 . 6} \mathbf{G H z}$ Operation, Using BOM 5. Unused Port Terminated to $\mathbf{5 0} \Omega$ )


Figure 19. Insertion Loss vs Frequency


Figure 21. Isolation vs Frequency


Figure 20. Return Loss vs Frequency


Figure 22. Insertion Loss vs CW Input Power (ANT to TX Port, $\mathrm{f}=\mathbf{4 . 6} \mathbf{G H z}$ )


Figure 23. Transmit Power Derating, Maximum LTE Signal Power vs Baseplate Temperature ( 0.3 dB Insertion Loss)

## Evaluation Board Description

The SKY12245-492LF Evaluation Board is used to test the performance of the SKY12245-492LF high-power SPDT switch.
The SKY12245-492LF is designed to handle very large signals. Sufficient power may be dissipated by this switch to cause heating of the PIN diodes contained in the switch. It is very important to use a printed circuit board design that provides adequate grounding to facilitate thermal conduction allowing the PIN diodes to remain below their maximum rated junction temperature.

The evaluation circuit is designed to facilitate control of the SKY12245-492LF transmit/receive switch with a single TTL input. The state of the PIN diodes within the SKY12245-492LF with integrated driver is controlled with 5 V applied to the Vcc pin and either 3 V or 0 V applied to the VCTRL pin.
The internal driver manages the voltages applied to the TX and RX ports to determine whether the RX or TX series diodes are biased into forward conduction. For example, with 3 V applied to VcTRL, the driver places the SKY12245-492LF into the transmit state by directing 0 V to the TX port (which forward-biases the diode between pins 2,3 , and 20 ) and 16 V is applied to the RX port (which reverse-biases the diode between pins 2, 3, and 6).
In this data sheet, the switch external components were selected to optimize performance in four different RF bands: 0.3 to 1 GHz , 2.0 to 2.8 GHz , 3.4 to $3.8 \mathrm{GHz}, 3.3$ to 4.2 GHz , and 4.4 to 4.6 GHz . The switch can be tuned for other RF frequency bands with a change to some of the external SMT components. An Evaluation Board schematic diagram is shown in Figure 24. The Evaluation Board Bills of Materials for the five different RF bands are shown in Tables 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12.

An assembly drawing for the Evaluation Board is shown in Figure 25. The layer detail physical characteristics are provided in Figure 26.

## Recommended Evaluation Board Test Procedure

## In Transmit Configuration:

TX-ANT RF Path: (Transmit Mode)

1. With RF power OFF, connect the signal source to the TX port.
2. Connect a spectrum analyzer or power meter to the ANT port.
3. Terminate the RX-port with $50 \Omega$.
4. Apply +5 V to the VCC pin.
5. Set VCTRL to high.
6. Turn ON the RF power (TX port), and monitor the output signal at the ANT port.

## For Shutdown:

1. Turn OFF the RF power.
2. Turn OFF the VCTRL.
3. Turn OFF the VCC.

Note: Shutdown is not always necessary. The SKY12245-492LF can be hot-switched without consequence.

## In Receive Configuration: ANT-RX RF Path: (Receive Mode)

1. With RF power OFF, connect the signal source to the ANT port.
2. Connect a spectrum analyzer or power meter to the RX port.
3. Terminate the TX port with $50 \Omega$.
4. Apply +5 V to the VCC pin.
5. Set VCTRL to low.
6. Turn ON the RF power (ANT port), and monitor the output signal at the RX port.

## For Shutdown:

1. Turn OFF the RF power.
2. Turn OFF the VCTRL.
3. Turn OFF the VCC.


Figure 24. SKY12245-492LF Evaluation Board Schematic

Table 8. SKY12245-492LF Evaluation Board Bill of Materials (BOM 1) $\mathbf{0 . 3}$ to $\mathbf{1 G H z}$

| Component | Size | Manufacturer | Mfr Part Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | 0603 | TDK | C1608COG1H102J080AA | Ceramic capacitor, $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%$, COG, 50 V |
| C2 | 0402 | muRata | GRM155C1H820JA01 | Ceramic capacitor, $82 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, \mathrm{COG}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C3 | 0603 | TDK | C1608C0G14560J080AA | Ceramic capacitor, $56 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, \mathrm{COG}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C4, C7, C8, C14 | 0402 | TDK | C1005COG1H101J050BA | Ceramic capacitor, $100 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, \mathrm{COG}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C6 | 0402 | muRata | GRM1555C1H221JA01 | Ceramic capacitor, $220 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, \mathrm{COG}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C9 | 0402 | muRata | GRM155R71H471KA01 | Ceramic capacitor, $470 \mathrm{pF}, 50 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{X} 7 \mathrm{R}, \pm 10 \%$ |
| C10 | 0402 | muRata | GRM155R61C225KE11 | Ceramic capacitor, $2.2 \mathrm{uF}, \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{X} 5 \mathrm{R}, 16 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C11 | 0603 | muRata | GRM188R61H225KE11 | Ceramic capacitor, $2.2 \mathrm{uF}, \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{X} 5 \mathrm{R}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C12 | 0402 | muRata | GRM155B31H103KA88 | Ceramic capacitor, $10 \mathrm{nF}, \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{~B}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C15 | 0402 | muRata | GRM1555C1H220JA01 | Ceramic capacitor, $22 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, \mathrm{COG}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| L1 | 0603 | muRata | LQW18ANR10J80D | Inductor, $100 \mathrm{nH}, 490 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| L2 | 0603 | muRata | LQW18ANR10J80D | Inductor, $100 \mathrm{nH}, 490 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| L3 | 0603 | muRata | LQW18AN82NJ80D | Inductor, $82 \mathrm{nH}, 550 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| L4, L6 | 0402 | muRata | LQG15HS82NJ02D | Inductor, $82 \mathrm{nH}, 200 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| L5 | $2.5 \times 2.0 \times 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | muRata | DFE252012P-4R7M | Power inductor, $4.7 \mathrm{uH}, 1.4 \mathrm{~A}$, SMD |
| R1 | 0402 | Panasonic | ERA2AEB6042X | Resistor, $60 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, fixed, SMT, $0.063 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R2 | 0402 | Panasonic | ERJ2GEJ105X | Resistor, $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 50 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{SMT}, 0.10 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R3 | 0402 | Panasonic | ERJ2GEJ683X | Resistor, $68 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 50 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{SMT}, 0.10 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R4 | 0805 | ROhm | ESR10EZPJ620 | Resistor, $62 \Omega, 0.4 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R5 | 0805 | ROhm | ESR10EZPJ431 | Resistor, $430 \Omega, 0.4 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R6 | 0603 | ROhm | ESR03EZPJ201 | Resistor, $200 \Omega, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| D1 ${ }^{1}$ | $1.6 \times 0.8 \times 0.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Diodes Inc. | SDM20U40 | 0.25 A low VF Schottky Diode SOD-523 |
| D2 ${ }^{2}$ | $1.0 \times 0.6 \times 0.46 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Skyworks | SMP1321-040LF | Packaged PIN Diode, SOD-882 |
| C13, R7 | DNI |  |  |  |

1 If selecting a D1 rectifying diode different from that listed in the BOM, we recommend strong caution. Certain Schottky diodes can have a very fast turn-on time, but suffer from thermal runaway because of their high reverse leakage current.
The following attributes are general guidelines for selecting a compatible diode:

- Reverse voltage $\mathrm{VR}>30 \mathrm{~V}$
- Reverse Leakage $\mathrm{IR}<100 \mu \mathrm{~A} @ \mathrm{VR}=16 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Junction to ambient thermal resistance: R $\Theta$ JA $<400^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$
- Forward continuous current IF > 250 mA
- Peak forward current IFSM $>1$ A
- Forward voltage VF < 1 V @ 400 mA

Please contact the Skyworks application team for additional support.
2 If selecting an RX side shunt PIN diode different from that listed in the BOM, we recommend strong caution. RX mode insertion loss and TX mode ANT-RX isolation may be degraded. The following attributes are general guidelines for selecting a compatible diode:

- Capacitance (CT) $\leq 0.2 \mathrm{pF} @ 1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{VR}=30 \mathrm{~V}$
- Resistance (RS) $\leq 1 \Omega$ @ I= 10 mA

Please contact the Skyworks application team for additional support.

Table 9. SKY12245-492LF Evaluation Board Bill of Materials (BOM 2) $\mathbf{2 . 0}$ to $\mathbf{2 . 8} \mathbf{~ G H z}$

| Component | Size | Manufacturer | Mfr Part Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | 0603 | TDK | C1608C0G1H102J080AA | Ceramic capacitor, $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%$, COG, 50 V |
| C2 | 0402 | muRata | GRM1555C1H5R6CZ01 | Ceramic capacitor, $5.6 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%$, COG, 50 V |
| C3 | 0603 | TDK | C1608C0G2A100D080AA | Ceramic capacitor, $10 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 0.5 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{COG}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C4, C7, C8, C14 | 0402 | TDK | C1005C0G1H101J050BA | Ceramic capacitor, $100 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, \mathrm{COG}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C6 | 0402 | muRata | GRM1555C1H221JA01 | Ceramic capacitor, $220 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, \mathrm{COG}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C9 | 0402 | muRata | GRM155R71H471KA01 | Ceramic capacitor, $470 \mathrm{pF}, 50 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{X} 7 \mathrm{R}, \pm 10 \%$ |
| C10 | 0402 | muRata | GRM155R61C225KE11 | Ceramic capacitor, $2.2 \mathrm{uF}, \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{X} 5 \mathrm{R}, 16 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C11 | 0603 | muRata | GRM188R61H225KE11 | Ceramic capacitor, $2.2 \mathrm{uF}, \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{X} 5 \mathrm{R}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C12 | 0402 | muRata | GRM155B31H103KA88 | Ceramic capacitor, $10 \mathrm{nF}, \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{~B}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C15 | 0402 | muRata | GJM1555C1H5R6CB01D | Ceramic capacitor, $5.6 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 0.25 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{COG}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| L1 | 0603 | muRata | LQW18AN5N6D00D | Inductor, $5.6 \mathrm{nH}, 750 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 0.5 \mathrm{nH}$ |
| L2 | 0603 | muRata | LQW18AN6N8D00D | Inductor, $6.8 \mathrm{nH}, 750 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 0.5 \mathrm{nH}$ |
| L3 | 0603 | muRata | LQW18AN6N8D00D | Inductor, $6.8 \mathrm{nH}, 750 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 0.5 \mathrm{nH}$ |
| L4, L6 | 0402 | muRata | LQG15HS18NJ02D | Inductor, $18 \mathrm{nH}, 400 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| L5 | $2.5 \times 2.0 \times 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | muRata | DFE252012P-4R7M | Power inductor, $4.7 \mathrm{uH}, 1.4 \mathrm{~A}$, SMD |
| R1 | 0402 | Panasonic | ERA2AEB6042X | Resistor, $60 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, fixed, SMT, $0.063 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R2 | 0402 | Panasonic | ERJ2GEJ105X | Resistor, $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 50 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{SMT}, 0.10 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R3 | 0402 | Panasonic | ERJ2GEJ683X | Resistor, $68 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 50 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{SMT}, 0.10 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R4 | 0805 | ROhm | ESR10EZPJ620 | Resistor, $62 \Omega, 0.4 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R5 | 0805 | ROhm | ESR10EZPJ431 | Resistor, $430 \Omega, 0.4 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R6 | 0603 | ROhm | ESR03EZPJ201 | Resistor, $200 \Omega, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| D1 ${ }^{1}$ | $1.6 \times 0.8 \times 0.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Diodes Inc. | SDM20U40 | 0.25 A low VF Schottky Diode SOD523 |
| D2 ${ }^{2}$ | $1.0 \times 0.6 \times 0.46 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Skyworks | SMP1321-040LF | Packaged PIN Diode, SOD-882 |
| C13, R7 | DNI |  |  |  |

1 If selecting a D1 rectifying diode different from that listed in the BOM, we recommend strong caution. Certain Schottky diodes can have a very fast turn-on time, but suffer from thermal runaway because of their high reverse leakage current.
The following attributes are general guidelines for selecting a compatible diode:

- Reverse voltage VR $>30 \mathrm{~V}$
- Reverse Leakage $\mathrm{IR}<100 \mu \mathrm{~A} @ \mathrm{VR}=16 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Junction to ambient thermal resistance: R $\Theta$ JA $<400^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$
- Forward continuous current IF > 250 mA
- Peak forward current IFSM $>1$ A
- Forward voltage VF < 1 V @ 400 mA

Please contact the Skyworks application team for additional support.
2 If selecting an RX side shunt PIN diode different from that listed in the BOM, we recommend strong caution. RX mode insertion loss and TX mode ANT-RX isolation may be degraded. The following attributes are general guidelines for selecting a compatible diode:

- Capacitance (CT) $\leq 0.2 \mathrm{pF} @ 1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{VR}=30 \mathrm{~V}$
- Resistance (RS) $\leq 1 \Omega$ @ I = 10 mA

Please contact the Skyworks application team for additional support.

Table 10. SKY12245-492LF Evaluation Board Bill of Materials (BOM 3) $\mathbf{3 . 4} \mathbf{t o} \mathbf{~ 3 . 8 ~ G H z}$

| Component | Size | Manufacturer | Mfr Part Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | 0603 | TDK | C1608C0G1H102J080AA | Ceramic capacitor, $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%$, COG, 50 V |
| C2 | 0402 | muRata | GRM1555C1H5R6CZ01 | Ceramic capacitor, $5.6 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%$, COG, 50 V |
| C3 | 0603 | TDK | C1608COG2A100D080AA | Ceramic capacitor, $10 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 0.5 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{COG}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C4, C7, C8, C14 | 0402 | TDK | C1005COG1H101J050BA | Ceramic capacitor, $100 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, \mathrm{COG}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C6 | 0402 | muRata | GRM1555C1H221JA01 | Ceramic capacitor, $220 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, \mathrm{COG}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C9 | 0402 | muRata | GRM155R71H471KA01 | Ceramic capacitor, $470 \mathrm{pF}, 50 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{X} 7 \mathrm{R}, \pm 10 \%$ |
| C10 | 0402 | muRata | GRM155R61C225KE11 | Ceramic capacitor, $2.2 \mathrm{uF}, \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{X} 5 \mathrm{R}, 16 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C11 | 0603 | muRata | GRM188R61H225KE11 | Ceramic capacitor, $2.2 \mathrm{uF}, \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{X} 5 \mathrm{R}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C12 | 0402 | muRata | GRM155B31H103KA88 | Ceramic capacitor, $10 \mathrm{nF}, \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{~B}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C15 | 0402 | muRata | GJM1555C1H2R4CB01D | Ceramic capacitor, $2.4 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 0.25 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{COG}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| L1 | 0603 | muRata | LQW18AN6N8D00D | Inductor, $6.8 \mathrm{nH}, 750 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 0.5 \mathrm{nH}$ |
| L2 | 0603 | muRata | LQG18HN10NJ00D | Inductor, $10 \mathrm{nH}, 400 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| L3 | 0603 | muRata | LQG18HN10NJ00D | Inductor, $10 \mathrm{nH}, 400 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| L4, L6 | 0402 | muRata | LQG15HS18NJ02D | Inductor, $18 \mathrm{nH}, 400 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| L5 | $2.5 \times 2.0 \times 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | muRata | DFE252012P-4R7M | Power inductor, $4.7 \mathrm{uH}, 1.4 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{SMD}$ |
| R1 | 0402 | Panasonic | ERA2AEB6042X | Resistor, $60 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, fixed, SMT, $0.063 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R2 | 0402 | Panasonic | ERJ2GEJ105X | Resistor, $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 50 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{SMT}, 0.10 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R3 | 0402 | Panasonic | ERJ2GEJ683X | Resistor, $68 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 50 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{SMT}, 0.10 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R4 | 0805 | ROhm | ESR10EZPJ620 | Resistor, $62 \Omega, 0.4 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R5 | 0805 | ROhm | ESR10EZPJ431 | Resistor, $430 \Omega, 0.4 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R6 | 0603 | ROhm | ESR03EZPJ201 | Resistor, $200 \Omega, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| D1 ${ }^{1}$ | $1.6 \times 0.8 \times 0.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Diodes Inc. | SDM20U40 | 0.25 A low VF Schottky Diode SOD-523 |
| D2 ${ }^{2}$ | $1.0 \times 0.6 \times 0.46 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Skyworks | SMP1321-040LF | Packaged PIN Diode, SOD-882 |
| C13, R7 | DNI |  |  |  |

1 If selecting a D1 rectifying diode different from that listed in the BOM, we recommend strong caution. Certain Schottky diodes can have a very fast turn-on time, but suffer from thermal runaway because of their high reverse leakage current.
The following attributes are general guidelines for selecting a compatible diode:

- Reverse voltage $\mathrm{VR}>30 \mathrm{~V}$
- Reverse Leakage $\mathrm{IR}<100 \mu \mathrm{~A} @ \mathrm{VR}=16 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Junction to ambient thermal resistance: R $\Theta \mathrm{JA}_{\mathrm{A}}<400^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$
- Forward continuous current IF > 250 mA
- Peak forward current IFSM $>1$ A
- Forward voltage VF < 1 V @ 400 mA

Please contact the Skyworks application team for additional support.
2 If selecting an RX side shunt PIN diode different from that listed in the BOM, we recommend strong caution. RX mode insertion loss and TX mode ANT-RX isolation may be degraded. The following attributes are general guidelines for selecting a compatible diode:

- Capacitance (CT) $\leq 0.2 \mathrm{pF} @ 1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{VR}=30 \mathrm{~V}$
- Resistance (RS) $\leq 1 \Omega$ @ I= 10 mA

Please contact the Skyworks application team for additional support.

Table 11. SKY12245-492LF Evaluation Board Bill of Materials (BOM 4) $\mathbf{3 . 3}$ to $\mathbf{4 . 2} \mathbf{~ G H z}$

| Component | Size | Manufacturer | Mfr Part Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | 0603 | TDK | C1608C0G1H102J080AA | Ceramic capacitor, $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%$, COG, 50 V |
| C2 | 0402 | muRata | GJM1555C1H100GB01D | Ceramic capacitor, $10 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 2 \%, \mathrm{COG}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C3 | 0603 | TDK | C1608C0G2A100D080AA | Ceramic capacitor, $10 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 0.5 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{COG}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C4, C7, C8, C14 | 0402 | TDK | C1005C0G1H101J050BA | Ceramic capacitor, $100 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, \mathrm{COG}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C6 | 0402 | muRata | GRM1555C1H221JA01 | Ceramic capacitor, $220 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, \mathrm{COG}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C9 | 0402 | muRata | GRM155R71H471KA01 | Ceramic capacitor, $470 \mathrm{pF}, 50 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{X} 7 \mathrm{R}, \pm 10 \%$ |
| C10 | 0402 | muRata | GRM155R61C225KE11 | Ceramic capacitor, $2.2 \mathrm{uF}, \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{X} 5 \mathrm{R}, 16 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C11 | 0603 | muRata | GRM188R61H225KE11 | Ceramic capacitor, $2.2 \mathrm{uF}, \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{X} 5 \mathrm{R}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C12 | 0402 | muRata | GRM155B31H103KA88 | Ceramic capacitor, $10 \mathrm{nF}, \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{~B}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C15 | 0402 | muRata | GJM1555C1H2R0BB01D | Ceramic capacitor, $2.0 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 0.1 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{COG}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| L1 | 0603 | muRata | LQW18AN5N6D00D | Inductor, $5.6 \mathrm{nH}, 750 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 0.5 \mathrm{nH}$ |
| L2 | 0603 | muRata | LQG18HN22NJ00D | Inductor, $22 \mathrm{nH}, 300 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| L3 | 0603 | muRata | LQG18HN10NJ00D | Inductor, $10 \mathrm{nH}, 400 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| L4, L6 | 0402 | muRata | LQG15HS18NJ02D | Inductor, $18 \mathrm{nH}, 400 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| L5 | $2.5 \times 2.0 \times 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | muRata | DFE252012P-4R7M | Power inductor, $4.7 \mathrm{uH}, 1.4 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{SMD}$ |
| R1 | 0402 | Panasonic | ERA2AEB6042X | Resistor, $60 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, fixed, SMT, $0.063 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R2 | 0402 | Panasonic | ERJ2GEJ105X | Resistor, $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 50 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{SMT}, 0.10 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R3 | 0402 | Panasonic | ERJ2GEJ683X | Resistor, $68 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 50 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{SMT}, 0.10 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R4 | 0805 | ROhm | ESR10EZPJ620 | Resistor, $62 \Omega, 0.4 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R5 | 0805 | ROhm | ESR10EZPJ911 | Resistor, $910 \Omega, 0.4 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R6 | 0603 | ROhm | ESR03EZPJ471 | Resistor, $470 \Omega, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| D1 ${ }^{1}$ | $1.6 \times 0.8 \times 0.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Diodes Inc. | SDM20U40 | 0.25 A low VF Schottky Diode SOD-523 |
| D2 ${ }^{2}$ | $1.0 \times 0.6 \times 0.46 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Skyworks | SMP1321-040LF | Packaged PIN Diode, SOD-882 |
| C13, R7 | DNI |  |  |  |

1 If selecting a D1 rectifying diode different from that listed in the BOM, we recommend strong caution. Certain Schottky diodes can have a very fast turn-on time, but suffer from thermal runaway because of their high reverse leakage current.
The following attributes are general guidelines for selecting a compatible diode:

- Reverse voltage $\mathrm{VR}>30 \mathrm{~V}$
- Reverse Leakage IR < $100 \mu \mathrm{~A} @ \mathrm{VR}=16 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Junction to ambient thermal resistance: R $\Theta \mathrm{JA}_{\mathrm{A}}<400^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$
- Forward continuous current IF > 250 mA
- Peak forward current IFSM $>1$ A
- Forward voltage VF < 1 V @ 400 mA

Please contact the Skyworks application team for additional support.
2 If selecting an RX side shunt PIN diode different from that listed in the BOM, we recommend strong caution. RX mode insertion loss and TX mode ANT-RX isolation may be degraded. The following attributes are general guidelines for selecting a compatible diode:

- Capacitance (CT) $\leq 0.2 \mathrm{pF} @ 1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{VR}=30 \mathrm{~V}$
- Resistance (RS) $\leq 1 \Omega$ @ I = 10 mA

Please contact the Skyworks application team for additional support.

Table 12. SKY12245-492LF Evaluation Board Bill of Materials (BOM 5) $\mathbf{4 . 4} \mathbf{t o} \mathbf{4 . 6} \mathbf{G H z}$

| Component | Size | Manufacturer | Mfr Part Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C1 | 0603 | TDK | C1608C0G1H102J080AA | Ceramic capacitor, $1000 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%$, COG, 50 V |
| C2 | 0402 | muRata | GJM1555C1H100GB01D | Ceramic capacitor, $10 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 2 \%, \mathrm{COG}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C3 | 0603 | TDK | C1608COG2A100D080AA | Ceramic capacitor, $10 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 0.5 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{COG}, 100 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C4, C7, C8, C14 | 0402 | TDK | C1005COG1H101J050BA | Ceramic capacitor, $100 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, \mathrm{COG}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C6 | 0402 | muRata | GRM1555C1H221JA01 | Ceramic capacitor, $220 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 5 \%, \mathrm{COG}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C9 | 0402 | muRata | GRM155R71H471KA01 | Ceramic capacitor, $470 \mathrm{pF}, 50 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{X} 7 \mathrm{R}, \pm 10 \%$ |
| C10 | 0402 | muRata | GRM155R61C225KE11 | Ceramic capacitor, $2.2 \mathrm{uF}, \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{X} 5 \mathrm{R}, 16 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C11 | 0603 | muRata | GRM188R61H225KE11 | Ceramic capacitor, $2.2 \mathrm{uF}, \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{X} 5 \mathrm{R}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C12 | 0402 | muRata | GRM155B31H103KA88 | Ceramic capacitor, $10 \mathrm{nF}, \pm 10 \%, \mathrm{~B}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| C15 | 0402 | muRata | GJM1555C1H1R5BB01D | Ceramic capacitor, $1.5 \mathrm{pF}, \pm 0.1 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{COG}, 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| L1 | 0603 | muRata | LQW18AN2N2C00 | Inductor, $2.2 \mathrm{nH}, 750 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 0.5 \mathrm{nH}$ |
| L2 | 0603 | muRata | LQW18AN23NG00 | Inductor, $24 \mathrm{nH}, 300 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| L3 | 0603 | muRata | LQW18AN30NG00 | Inductor, $30 \mathrm{nH}, 400 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| L4, L6 | 0402 | muRata | LQG15HS18NJ02D | Inductor, $18 \mathrm{nH}, 400 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| L5 | $2.5 \times 2.0 \times 1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | muRata | DFE252012P-4R7M | Power inductor, $4.7 \mathrm{uH}, 1.4 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{SMD}$ |
| R1 | 0402 | Panasonic | ERA2AEB6042X | Resistor, $60 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, fixed, SMT, $0.063 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R2 | 0402 | Panasonic | ERJ2GEJ105X | Resistor, $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega, 50 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{SMT}, 0.10 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R3 | 0402 | Panasonic | ERJ2GEJ683X | Resistor, $68 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 50 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{SMT}, 0.10 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R4 | 0805 | ROhm | ESR10EZPJ620 | Resistor, $62 \Omega, 0.4 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R5 | 0805 | ROhm | ESR10EZPJ431 | Resistor, $430 \Omega, 0.4 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| R6 | 0603 | ROhm | ESR03EZPJ201 | Resistor, $200 \Omega, 0.25 \mathrm{~W}, \pm 5 \%$ |
| D1 ${ }^{1}$ | $1.6 \times 0.8 \times 0.6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Diodes Inc. | SDM20U40 | 0.25 A low VF Schottky Diode SOD-523 |
| D2 ${ }^{2}$ | $1.0 \times 0.6 \times 0.46 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Skyworks | SMP1321-040LF | Packaged PIN Diode, SOD-882 |
| C13, R7 | DNI |  |  |  |

1 If selecting a D1 rectifying diode different from that listed in the BOM, we recommend strong caution. Certain Schottky diodes can have a very fast turn-on time, but suffer from thermal runaway because of their high reverse leakage current.
The following attributes are general guidelines for selecting a compatible diode:

- Reverse voltage $\mathrm{VR}>30 \mathrm{~V}$
- Reverse Leakage $\mathrm{IR}<100 \mu \mathrm{~A} @ \mathrm{VR}=16 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Junction to ambient thermal resistance: R $\Theta \mathrm{JA}_{\mathrm{A}}<400^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$
- Forward continuous current IF > 250 mA
- Peak forward current IFSM $>1$ A
- Forward voltage VF < 1 V @ 400 mA

Please contact the Skyworks application team for additional support.
2 If selecting an RX side shunt PIN diode different from that listed in the BOM, we recommend strong caution. RX mode insertion loss and TX mode ANT-RX isolation may be degraded. The following attributes are general guidelines for selecting a compatible diode:

- Capacitance (CT) $\leq 0.2 \mathrm{pF} @ 1 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{VR}=30 \mathrm{~V}$
- Resistance (RS) $\leq 1 \Omega$ @ I = 10 mA

Please contact the Skyworks application team for additional support.


Figure 25. SKY12245-492LF Evaluation Board Assembly Diagram


Note: Adjust this thickness to meet total thickness goal of $0.062 \pm 0.005$ inch .
204135-022
Figure 26. SKY12245-492LF Layer Detail Physical Characteristics

## Package Dimensions

The PCB layout footprint for the SKY12245-492LF is shown in Figure 27. Typical part markings are noted in Figure 28.
Package dimensions are shown in Figure 29, and tape and reel dimensions are provided in Figure 30.

## Package and Handling Information

Since the device package is sensitive to moisture absorption, it is baked and vacuum packed before shipping. 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 SKY12245-492LF is rated to Moisture Sensitivity Level 3 (MSL3) at $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. 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.


Figure 27. PCB Layout Footprint


Figure 28. Typical Part Markings (Top View)


Figure 29. SKY12245-492LF Package Dimensions


Figure 30. SKY12245-492LF Tape and Reel Dimensions

## Ordering Information

| Part Number | Product Description | Evaluation Board Part Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SKY12245-492LF | SKY12245-492LF 0.3 to 1.0 GHz BOM 1 | SKY12245-492EK1 |
| SKY12245-492LF | SKY12245-492LF 2.0 to 2.8 GHz BOM 2 | SKY12245-492EK2 |
| SKY12245-492LF | SKY12245-492LF 3.4 to 3.8 GHz BOM 3 | SKY12245-492EK3 |
| SKY12245-492LF | SKY12245-492LF 3.3 to 4.2 GHz BOM 4 | SKY12245-492EK4 |
| SKY12245-492LF | SKY12245-492LF 4.4 to 4.6 GHz BOM 5 | SKY12245-492EK5 |

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