**RoHS Compliant and Pb-Free Product** Package Style: Module 6.63 mm x 5.24 mm x 1.0 mm

# **Features**

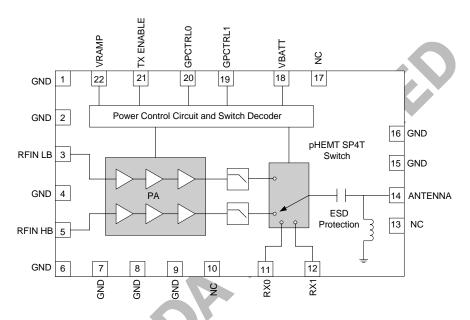
■ Enhanced Performance Transmit Module

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- No External Routing
- High Efficiency at rated Pour  $V_{BATT} = 3.5 V$ GSM900 41% DCS1800 38%
- Low RX Insertion Loss
- Symmetrical RX Ports
- OdBm to 6dBm Drive Level, >50dB of Dynamic Range
- Excellent ESD Protection at Antenna Port: 8kV
- Integrated Power Flattening Circuit

### **Applications**

- 3V Dual-Band GSM/GPRS Handsets
- GSM900/DCS1800 Products
- GPRS Class 12 Compliant
- Portable Battery-Powered Equipment



Functional Block Diagram

### **Product Description**

The RF7166 is a dual band (EGSM900/DCS1800) GSM/GPRS Class 12 compliant transmit module with two symmetrical receive ports. This transmit module builds upon RFMD's leading power amplifier with PowerStar® integrated power control technology, pHEMT switch technology, and integrated transmit filtering for best-inclass harmonic performance. The results are high performance, a reduced solution size, and ease of implementation. The device is designed for use as the final portion of the transmitter section in a GSM900/DCS1800 handset and eliminates the need for PA-to-antenna switch module matching network. The device provides  $50\Omega$ matched input and output ports requiring no external matching components.

The RF7166 features RFMD's latest integrated power-flattening circuit, which significantly reduces current and power variation into load mismatch. The RF7166 also integrates an ESD filter to provide excellent ESD protection at the antenna port. The RF7166 is designed to provide maximum efficiency at rated POLIT.

RF7166 Dual-Band GSM900/DCS1800 Transmit Module

RF7166SB Transmit Module 5-Piece Sample Pack RF7166PCBA-41X Fully Assembled Evaluation Board

Optimum	<b>Technology</b>	<b>Matching®</b>	Applied

☑ GaAs HBT	☐ SiGe BiCMOS		☐ GaN HEMT
GaAs MESFET	☐ Si BiCMOS	▼ Si CMOS	☐ RF MEMS
☐ InGaP HBT	☐ SiGe HBT	☐ Si BJT	

# **RF7166**

# **Proposed**



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### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage	-0.3 to +6.0	V
Power Control Voltage (V <sub>RAMP</sub> )	-0.3 to +1.8	V
Input RF Power	+10	dBm
Max Duty Cycle	50	%
Output Load VSWR	20:1	
Operating Case Temperature	-20 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature	-55 to +150	°C



### Caution! ESD sensitive device.

Exceeding any one or a combination of the Absolute Maximum Rating conditions may cause permanent damage to the device. Extended application of Absolute Maximum Rating conditions to the device may reduce device reliability. Specified typical performance or functional operation of the device under Absolute Maximum Rating conditions is not implied.

RoHS status based on EU Directive 2002/95/EC (at time of this document revision).

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Parameter	Specification			Unit	Condition	
Farameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Ullit	Condition	
ESD						
ESD RF Ports			1000	V	HBM, JESD22-A114	
			1000	V	CDM, JED22-A114	
ESD Antenna Port			8	KV	IEC, 61000-4-2	
ESD Any Other Port			1000	V	HBM, JESD22-A114	
			1000	V	CDM, JEDEC, JESD22-C101	
Overall Power Control V <sub>RAMP</sub>						
Power Control "ON"			1.8	V	Max. P <sub>OUT</sub>	
Power Control "OFF"		0.25		V	Min. P <sub>OUT</sub>	
V <sub>RAMP</sub> Input Capacitance		15	20	pF	DC to 200kHz	
V <sub>RAMP</sub> Input Current			10	μΑ	V <sub>RAMP</sub> =V <sub>RAMP MAX</sub>	
Power Control Range		50		dB	V <sub>RAMP</sub> =0.25V to V <sub>RAMP MAX</sub>	
Overall Power Supply						
Power Supply Voltage	3.0	3.5	4.8	V	Operating Limits	
Power Supply Current		1	20	μΑ	P <sub>IN</sub> <-30dBm, TX Enable=Low, V <sub>RAMP</sub> =0.25V, Temp=-20°C to +85°C, V <sub>BATT</sub> =4.8V	
Overall Control Signals						
GpCtrl0, GpCtrl1 "Low"	0	0	0.5	V		
GpCtrl0, GpCtrl1 "High"	1.25	2.0	3.0	V		
GpCtrl0, GpCtrl1 "High Current"		1	2	uA		
TX Enable "Low"	0	0	0.5	V		
TX Enable "High"	1.25	2.0	3.0	V		
TX Enable "High Current"		1	2	uA		
RF Port Input and Output Impedance		50		Ω		

TX ENABLE	GpCtrl1	GpCtrl0	TX Module Mode
0	0	0	Low Power Mode (Stand-by)
0	1	0	RX 0
0	1	1	RX 1
1	1	0	GSM900 TX Mode
1	1	1	DCS1800 TX Mode







Davianiatan		Specification		I I to i A	O a ve diski a ve	
Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition	
GSM900 Band					Nominal conditions unless otherwise stated. All unused ports are terminated.  V <sub>BATT</sub> =3.5V, P <sub>IN</sub> =3dBm, Temp=+25°C, TX Enable=High, V <sub>RAMP</sub> =1.8V TX Mode: GpCtrl1=High, GpCtrl0=Low, Duty Cycle=25%, Pulse Width=1154 µs	
Operating Frequency Range	880		915	MHz		
Input Power	0	3	6	dBm	Full P <sub>OUT</sub> guaranteed at minimum drive level.	
Input VSWR			2.5:1		Over P <sub>OUT</sub> range (5 dBm to 33 dBm)	
Maximum Output Power	33	33.7		dBm	Duty Cycle=25%, Pulse Width=1154μs	
	31			dBm	$V_{BATT}$ =3.0V to 4.8V, $P_{IN}$ =0dBm to 6dBm, Temp=-20°C to +85°C, Duty Cycle=50%, Pulse Width=2308 $\mu$ s, $V_{RAMP}$ ≤1.8V	
Minimum Power Into 3:1 VSWR	30.5			dBm	The measured delivered output power to the load with the mismatch loss already taken into account with $1 \text{dB}$ variation margin. $V_{\text{BATT}} = 3.7 \text{V}$ .	
Efficiency	36	41		%	Set V <sub>RAMP</sub> =V <sub>RAMP</sub> rated for P <sub>OUT</sub> =33dBm	
2nd Harmonic		-40*	-33	dBm	V <sub>RAMP</sub> =V <sub>RAMP</sub> rated for P <sub>OUT</sub> =33dBm. *Typical value measured from worst case harmonic frequency across the band.	
3rd Harmonic		-40*	-33	dBm	V <sub>RAMP</sub> =V <sub>RAMP</sub> rated for P <sub>OUT</sub> =33dBm. *Typical value measured from worst case harmonic frequency across the band.	
All other harmonics up to 12.75 GHz			-33	dBm	V <sub>RAMP</sub> =V <sub>RAMP</sub> rated for P <sub>OUT</sub> =33dBm.	
Non-Harmonic Spurious up to 12.75 GHz			-36	dBm	V <sub>RAMP</sub> =V <sub>RAMP</sub> rated for P <sub>OUT</sub> =33dBm, also over all power levels (5dBm to 33dBm)	
Forward Isolation 1		-54	-41	dBm	TX Enable=Low, P <sub>IN</sub> =6dBm, V <sub>RAMP</sub> =0.25V	
Forward Isolation 2		-28	-15	dBm	TX Enable=High, P <sub>IN</sub> =6dBm, V <sub>RAMP</sub> =0.25V	
Output Noise Power						
925MHz to 935MHz		-87	-77	dBm	V <sub>RAMP</sub> =V <sub>RAMP</sub> rated for P <sub>OUT</sub> =33dBm,	
935MHz to 960MHz		-89	-83	dBm	RBW=100kHz	
1805MHz to 1880MHz		-93	-87	dBm		
Output Load VSWR Stability (Spurious Emissions)			-36	dBm	VSWR=12:1; all phase angles (Set $V_{RAMP} = V_{RAMP}$ rated for $P_{OUT} \le 33$ dBm into 50 $\Omega$ load; load switched to VSWR=12:1)	
Output Load VSWR Ruggedness		damage or permar egradation to devi			VSWR=20:1; all phase angles (Set $V_{RAMP}$ = $V_{RAMP}$ rated for $P_{OUT}$ =33dBm into 50 $\Omega$ load; load switched to VSWR=20:1)	

# **RF7166**

# **Proposed**



Dovemeter		Specification		Unit	Condition	
Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition	
DCS1800 Band					Nominal conditions unless otherwise stated. All unused ports are terminated.  VBATT=3.5V, PIN=3dBm, Temp=+25°C, TX Enable=High, VRAMP=1.8V  TX Mode: GpCtrl1=High, GpCtrl0=High, Duty Cycle=25%, Pulse Width=1154µs	
Operating Frequency Range	1710		1785	MHz		
Input Power	0	3	6	dBm	Full P <sub>OUT</sub> guaranteed at minimum drive level.	
Input VSWR			2.5:1		Over P <sub>OUT</sub> range (0 dBm to 30 dBm)	
Maximum Output Power	30.0	31.5		dBm	Duty Cycle=25%, Pulse Width=1154μs	
	28			dBm	$V_{BATT}$ =3.0V to 4.8V, $P_{IN}$ =0dBm to 6dBm, Temp=-20°C to +85°C, Duty Cycle=50%, Pulse Width=2308 $\mu$ s, $V_{RAMP}$ ≤1.8V	
Minimum Power Into 3:1 VSWR	27			dBm	The measured delivered output power to the load with the mismatch loss already taken into account with 1dB variation margin. V <sub>BATT</sub> =3.7V.	
Efficiency	32	38		%	Set V <sub>RAMP</sub> =V <sub>RAMP</sub> rated for P <sub>OUT</sub> =30dBm	
2nd Harmonic		-39*	-33	dBm	V <sub>RAMP</sub> =V <sub>RAMP</sub> rated for P <sub>OUT</sub> =30 dBm. *Typical value measured from worst case harmonic frequency across the band.	
3rd Harmonic		-40*	-33	dBm	V <sub>RAMP</sub> =V <sub>RAMP</sub> rated for P <sub>OUT</sub> =30 dBm. *Typical value measured from worst case harmonic frequency across the band.	
All other harmonics up to 12.75 GHz			-33	dBm	V <sub>RAMP</sub> =V <sub>RAMP</sub> rated for P <sub>OUT</sub> =30dBm	
Non-Harmonic Spurious up to 12.75 GHz			-36	dBm	V <sub>RAMP</sub> =V <sub>RAMP</sub> rated for P <sub>OUT</sub> =30dBm, also over all power levels (0dBm to 30dBm)	
Forward Isolation 1		-55	-53	dBm	TX Enable=Low, P <sub>IN</sub> =6dBm, V <sub>RAMP</sub> =0.25V	
Forward Isolation 2		-25	-15	dBm	TX Enable=High, P <sub>IN</sub> =6dBm, V <sub>RAMP</sub> =0.25V	
Output Noise Power						
925MHz to 935MHz		-98	-77	dBm	V <sub>RAMP</sub> =V <sub>RAMP</sub> rated for P <sub>OUT</sub> =30dBm,	
935MHz to 960MHz	1	-98	-83	dBm	RBW=100kHz	
1805 MHz to 1880 MHz		-92	-79	dBm	7	
Output Load VSWR Stability (Spurious Emissions)			-36	dBm	VSWR=12:1; all phase angles (Set $V_{RAMP}$ = $V_{RAMP}$ rated for $P_{OUT}$ ≤30dBm into 50Ω load; load switched to VSWR=12:1)	
Output Load VSWR Ruggedness		damage or perma egradation to dev			$ \begin{array}{l} \text{VSWR=20:1; all phase angles} \\ \text{(Set V}_{RAMP} = \text{V}_{RAMP} \text{ rated for P}_{OUT} = 30  \text{dBm into} \\ 50  \Omega \text{ load; load switched to VSWR=20:1)} \end{array} $	







Parameter		Specification		Unit	Condition	
raiailletei	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Offic	Condition	
RX Section					Nominal conditions unless otherwise stated.  V <sub>BATT</sub> =3.5V, P <sub>IN</sub> =3dBm, Temp=+25°C,  TX Enable=Low, V <sub>RAMP</sub> =1.8V  RXO mode: GpCtrl1=High, GpCtrl0=Low  RX1 mode: GpCtrl1=High, GpCtrl0=High, RXO  Freq=925MHz to 960MHz,  RX1 Freq=1805MHz to 1880MHz	
Insertion Loss GSM900 ANT-RX0/ RX1		1.1	1.3	dB	RXO Freq=925 MHz to 960 MHz. See Note 1.	
In-Band Ripple GSM900 ANT-RX0/RX1		0.2		dB	RXO Freq=925MHz to 960MHz	
Input VSWR GSM900 ANT-RX0/RX1		1.5:1			RXO Freq=925MHz to 960MHz	
Insertion Loss DCS1800 ANT-RXO/RX1		1.3	1.6	dB	Freq=1805MHz to 1880MHz. See Note 1.	
In-Band Ripple DCS1800 ANT-RXO/RX1		0.2		dB	Freq=1805MHz to 1880MHz	
Input VSWR DCS1800 ANT-RXO/RX1		1.8:1			Freq=1805MHz to 1880MHz	
TX Section						
Switch Leakage P <sub>OUT</sub> at RX Port GSM900 ANT-RX0/RX1		2	8	dBm	GSM900 TX mode: Freq=880 MHz to 915 MHz, GpCtrl1=High, GpCtrl0=Low, V <sub>RAMP</sub> =V <sub>RAMP</sub> rated for P <sub>OUT</sub> =33dBm at antenna port. See Note 2.	
Switch Leakage P <sub>OUT</sub> at RX Port DCS1800 ANT-RXO/RX1		4	6	dBm	DCS1800 TX mode: Freq=1710 MHz to 1785 MHz, GpCtrl1=High, GpCtrl0=High, V <sub>RAMP</sub> =V <sub>RAMP</sub> rated for P <sub>OUT</sub> =30 dBm at antenna port. See Note 2.	

#### Note:

2.Isolation specification set to ensure at least the following isolation at rated power:
Calculation Example: Isolation=P<sub>OUT</sub> @ Antenna-P<sub>OUT</sub> @ RX Port. Isolation LB=33-2=31dB, HB=30-4=26dB.



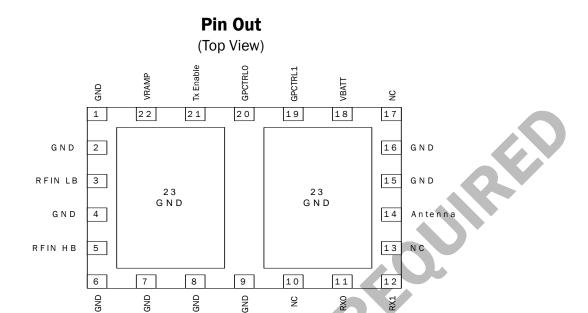
<sup>1.</sup> The insertion loss values listed are measured into 50W without matching. Improved performance can be obtained by properly matching the antenna receiver ports.



Pin	Function	Description	Interface Schematic
1	GND		
2	GND		
3	RFIN LB	RF input to the GSM900 band. This is a $50\Omega$ input.	
			LB RF IN O
4	GND		
5	RFIN HB	RF input to the DCS1800 band. This is a $50\Omega$ input.	HB RF IN O
6	GND		
7	GND		
8	GND		
9	GND		
10	NC		
11	RX0	RXO port of antenna switch. This is a $50\Omega$ output. RXO is interchangeable with RX1.	
12	RX1	RX1 port of antenna switch. This is a $50\Omega$ output. RX1 is interchangeable with RX0.	
13	NC		
14	ANTENNA	Antenna port.	
15	GND	•	
16	GND		
17	NC		
18	VBATT	Power supply for the module. This should be connected to the battery terminal using as wide a trace as possible.	
19	GPCTRL1	Control pin that together with GpCtrlO selects band of operation.	
20	GPCTRL0	Control pin that together with GpCtrl1 selects band of operation.	
21	TX ENABLE	This signal enables the PA module for operation with a logic high. The switch is put in TX mode determined by GpCtrlO and GpCtrl1.	
	NIF		TX ENABLE O TX ON
22	VRAMP	$V_{RAMP}$ ramping signal from DAC. A simple RC filter is integrated into the RF7166 module. $V_{RAMP}$ may or may not require additional filtering depending on the baseband selected.	
23	GND		
		1	1



# **Proposed**





### **Theory of Operation**

#### **Product Description**

The RF7166 is a dual-band, transmit module (TXM) with fully-integrated power control functionality, harmonic filtering, band selectivity, and TX/RX switching. The TXM is self-contained, having  $50\Omega$  I/O terminals and two symmetrical RX ports allowing dual-band operation. The power control function eliminates all power control circuitry, including directional couplers, diode detectors, and power control ASICs, etc. The power control capability provides  $50\,\mathrm{dB}$  of continuous control range and  $70\,\mathrm{dB}$  of total control range, using a DAC-compatible, analog voltage input. The TX Enable feature provides for PA activation (TX mode) or RX mode/standby. Internal switching provides a low-loss, low-distortion path from the antenna port to the TX path (or RX port), while maintaining proper isolation. Integrated filtering provides ETSI-compliant harmonic suppression at the antenna port even under high mismatch conditions, which is important as modern antennas often present a load that significantly deviates from nominal impedance.

#### Overview

The RF7166 simplifies the phone design by eliminating the need for the complicated control loop, harmonic filters, and TX/RX switch along with their associated matching components. The power control loop can be driven directly from the DAC output in the baseband circuit. The module has two RX ports for EGSM900 and DCS1800 bands of operation. The two RX ports are symmetrical; they can be used either as EGSM900 or DCS1800. To control the mode of operation, there are three logic control signals: TX Enable, GpCtrl0, and GpCtrl1. The RF7166 offers high efficiency at the rated P<sub>OUT</sub> as backed-off efficiency is improved in this TXM.

#### **Power On Sequence**

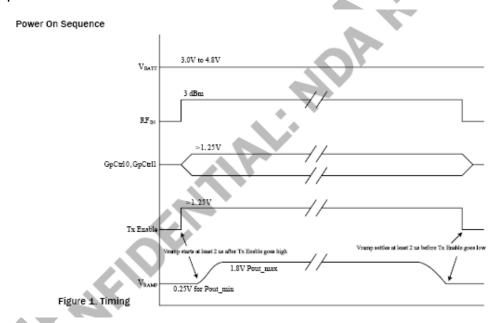


Figure 1. Timing Diagram

- 1. Apply V<sub>BATT</sub>
- 2. Apply GpCtrlO, GpCtrl1, RFIN and TX Enable
- 3. Apply  $V_{RAMP}$  at least  $2\mu s$  after TX Enable
- 4. The Power Down Sequence is in opposite order of the Power On Sequence

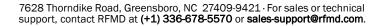


## **Proposed**

The RF7166 has an integrated power flattening circuit that reduces the amount of current variation when a mismatch is presented to the output of the PA. When a mismatch is presented to the output of the PA, its output impedance is varied and could present a load that will increase output power. As the output power increases, so does current consumption. The current consumption can become very high if not monitored and limited. The power flattening circuit is integrated onto the CMOS controller and requires no input from the user.

Into a mismatch, the current varies as the phase changes. The power flattening circuit monitors current through an internal sense resistor. As the current changes, the loop is adjusted in order to maintain current. The result is flatter power and reduced current into mismatch. The transeiver/baseband to regulate the ramping signal as the supply voltage decreases. The internal circuit monitors the supply voltage and adjusts the ramping signal such that the switching spectrum is minimally impacted.

The RF7166 also incorporates a  $V_{BATT}$  tracking feature that eliminates the need for the transceiver/baseband to regulate the ramping signal as the supply voltage decreases. The internal circuit monitors the supply voltage and adjusts the ramping signal such that the switching spectrum is minimally impacted.





### **Application Schematic**

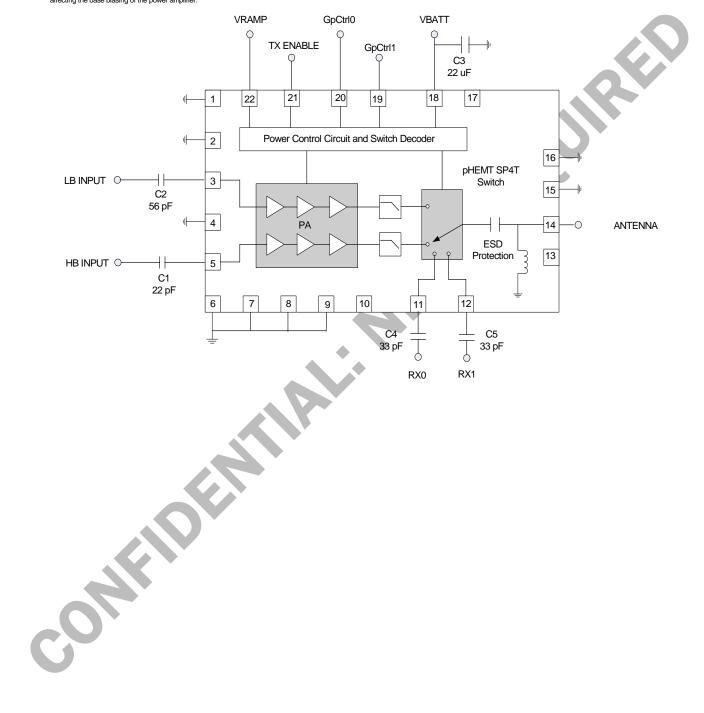
- \*All inputs, outputs, and antenna traces are 50 □ micro strip.

  \*\*VBATT capacitor value may change depending on application.

  \*\*\*RX0 and RX1 usually connect to SAW filters; C4 and C5 may not be needed as

- some SAW filters contain their own DC blocking capability.

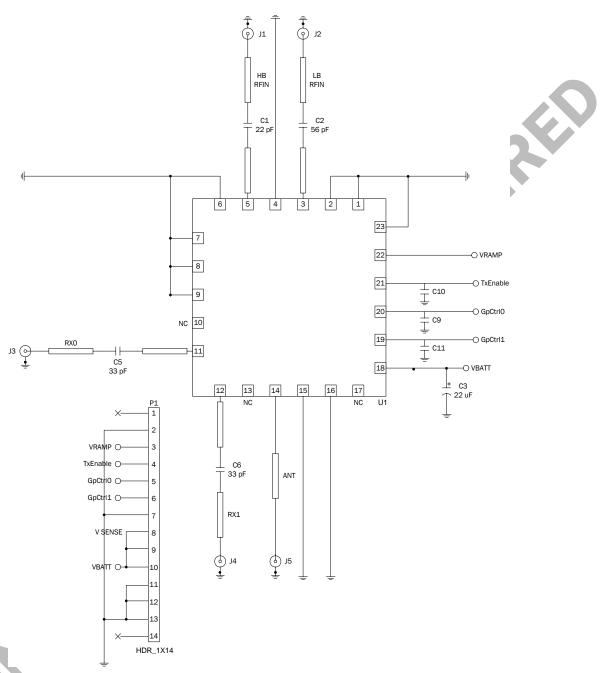
  \*\*\*\*If placing an attenuation network on the input to the power amplifier, ensure that it is positioned on the transceiver side of capacitor C1 (or C2) to prevent adversely affecting the base biasing of the power amplifier.







### **Evaluation Board Schematic**

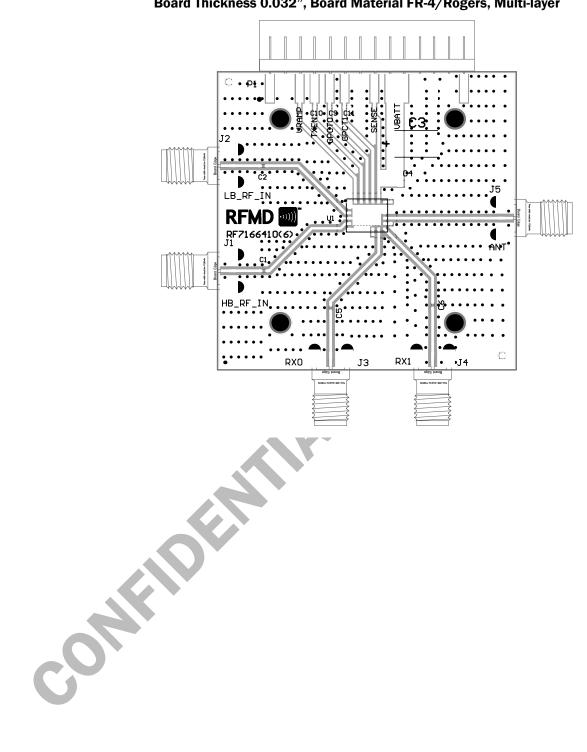


Notes: C9, C10, and C11 are optional decoupling capacitors which may not be needed in application.



### **Evaluation Board Layout Board Size 2.0" x 2.0"**

Board Thickness 0.032", Board Material FR-4/Rogers, Multi-layer

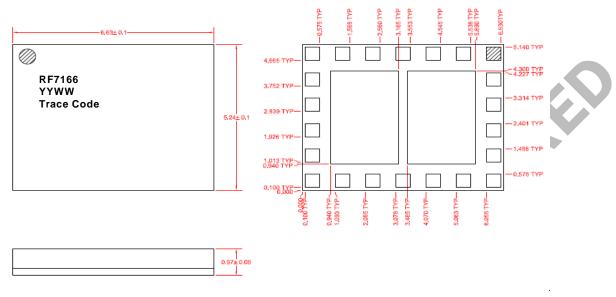




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## **Proposed**

## **Package Drawing**



Notes:

YY indicates year, WW indicates work week, and Trace Code is a sequential number assigned at device assembly. Shaded areas represent Pin 1 location.





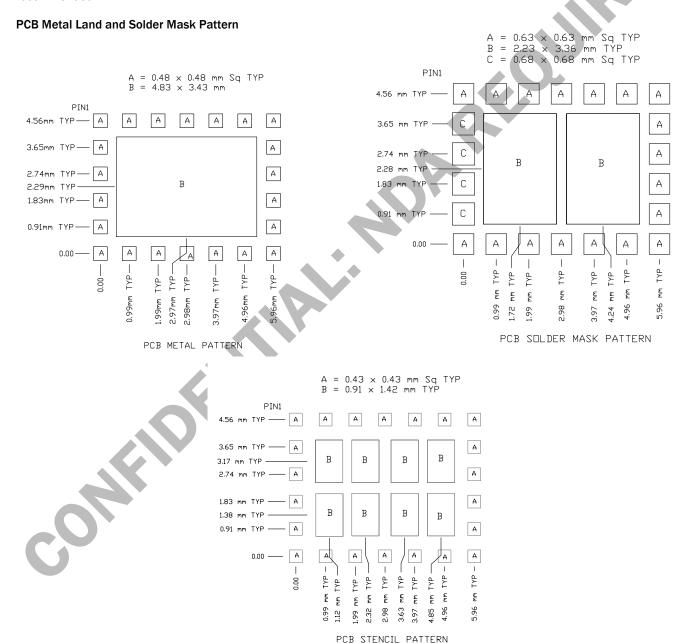
## **PCB Design Requirements**

#### **PCB Surface Finish**

The PCB surface finish used for RFMD's qualification process is electroless nickel, immersion gold. Typical thickness is  $3\mu$ inch to  $8\mu$ inch gold over  $180\mu$ inch nickel.

#### **PCB Land Pattern Recommendation**

PCB land patterns for RFMD components are based on IPC-7351 standards and RFMD empirical data. The pad pattern shown has been developed and tested for optimized assembly at RFMD. The PCB land pattern has been developed to accommodate lead and package tolerances. Since surface mount processes vary from company to company, careful process development is recommended.







### **Tape and Reel**

Carrier tape basic dimensions are based on EIA 481. The pocket is designed to hold the part for shipping and loading onto SMT manufacturing equipment, while protecting the body and the solder terminals from damaging stresses. The individual pocket design can vary from vendor to vendor, but width and pitch will be consistent.

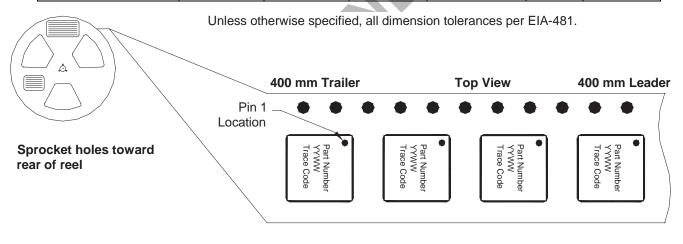
Carrier tape is wound or placed onto a shipping reel either 330mm (13 inches) in diameter or 178mm (7 inches) in diameter. The center hub design is large enough to ensure the radius formed by the carrier tape around it does not put unnecessary stress on the parts.

Prior to shipping, moisture sensitive parts (MSL level 2a-5a) are baked and placed into the pockets of the carrier tape. A cover tape is sealed over the top of the entire length of the carrier tape. The reel is sealed in a moisture barrier ESD bag with the appropriate units of desiccant and a humidity indicator card, which is placed in a cardboard shipping box. It is important to note that unused moisture sensitive parts need to be resealed in the moisture barrier bag. If the reels exceed the exposure limit and need to be rebaked, most carrier tape and shipping reels are not rated as bakeable at 125°C. If baking is required, devices may be baked according to section 4, table 4-1, of Joint Industry Standard IPC/JEDEC J-STD-033.

The table below provides information for carrier tape and reels used for shipping the devices described in this document.

### **Tape and Reel**

RFMD Part Number	Reel Diameter Inch (mm)	Hub Diameter Inch (mm)	Width (mm)	Pocket Pitch (mm)	Feed	Units per Reel
RF7166TR13	13 (330)	4 (102)	12	8	Single	2500
RF7166TR7	7 (178)	2.4 (61)	12	8	Single	750



Direction of Feed —

Figure 1, 5.24mmx6.63mm (Carrier Tape Drawing with Part Orientation)

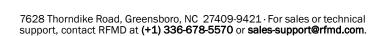


### **RoHS\* Banned Material Content**

RoHS Compliant: Yes
Package total weight in grams (g): 0.121
Compliance Date Code: Bill of Materials Revision: Pb Free Category: e4

Bill of Materials	Parts Per Million (PPM)							
Dill Of Materials	Pb	Cd	Hg	Cr VI	PBB 🔷	PBDE		
Die	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Molding Compound	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Lead Frame	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Die Attach Epoxy	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Wire	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Solder Plating	0	0	0	0	0	0		

This RoHS banned material content declaration was prepared solely on information, including analytical data, provided to RFMD by its suppliers, and applies to the Bill of Materials (BOM) revision noted above.



<sup>\*</sup> DIRECTIVE 2002/95/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 27 January 2003 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment