

DATA SHEET

SKY12207-306LF: 0.9 to 4.0 GHz 50 W High Power Silicon PIN Diode SPDT Switch

Applications

- Transmit/receive switching and failsafe switching in TD-SCDMA, WiMAX, and LTE base stations
- Transmit/receive switching in land mobile radios and military communication systems

Features

- High power handling: 50 W CW, 300 W peak
- Low insertion loss: 0.4 dB typical
- · Controlled with positive power supply
- Bias driver circuit available on request
- Small, QFN (16-pin, 4 x 4 mm) Pb-free package (MSL1, 260 °C per JEDEC J-STD-020)



Skyworks GreenTM products are compliant with all applicable legislation and are halogen-free. For additional information, refer to *Skyworks Definition of Green*TM, document number SQ04-0074.

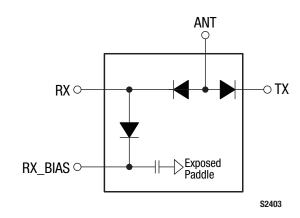


Figure 1. SKY12207-306LF Block Diagram

Description

The SKY12207-306LF is a high power handling, Single-Pole, Double-Throw (SPDT) silicon PIN diode switch. The device operates over the 900 MHz to 4 GHz band. It features low insertion loss, excellent power handling, and superb linearity with low DC power consumption.

The SKY12207-306LF is well-suited for use as a high power transmit/receive switch in a variety of telecommunication systems such as WiMAX. TD-SCDMA. or LTE base stations.

The device is provided in a 4×4 mm, 16-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.

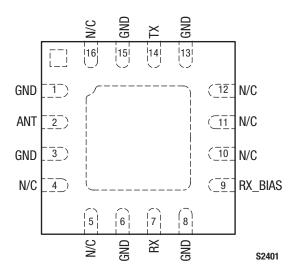


Figure 2. SKY12207-306LF Pinout – 16-Pin QFN (Top View)

Table 1. SKY12207-306LF Signal Descriptions

Pin	Name	Description	Pin	Name	Description
1	GND	Ground. Must be connected to ground using lowest possible impedance.		RX_BIAS	RF ground port and DC bias input port
2	ANT	Antenna RF port and DC bias input port	10	N/C	No connection
3	GND	Ground. Must be connected to ground using lowest possible impedance.		N/C	No connection
4	N/C	No connection	12	N/C	No connection
5	N/C	No connection	13	GND	Ground. Must be connected to ground using lowest possible impedance.
6	GND	Ground. Must be connected to ground using lowest possible impedance.	14	TX	Transmit RF input port and DC bias input port
7	RX	Receive output port and DC bias input port		GND	Ground. Must be connected to ground using lowest possible impedance.
8	GND	Ground. Must be connected to ground using lowest possible impedance.	16	N/C	No connection

Electrical and Mechanical Specifications

The absolute maximum ratings of the SKY12207-306LF are provided in Table 2. Recommended operating conditions are specified in Table 3 and electrical specifications are provided in Table 4.

Typical performance characteristics of the SKY12207-306LF are illustrated in Figures 3 through 16.

The state of the SKY12207-306LF is determined by the logic provided in Table 6. Table 7 provides the logic for use with the SKY12207-306LF Evaluation Board.

Power derating data is plotted against temperature in Figures 17 and 18. Equivalent circuit diagrams for transmit and receive are shown in Figure 19.

Table 2. SKY12207-306LF Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	Units
RF CW input power, TX and ANT ports (Tsubstrate = 25 $^{\circ}$ C)	Pin		75	W
RF peak input power, TX and ANT ports (Tsubstrate = 25 °C, RF burst width = 10 μ s, RF burst repetition rate = 25 kHz)	Pin		300	W
RF CW input power, RX port (Tsubstrate = 25 °C)	Pin		60	W
RF peak input power, RX port (Tsubstrate = 25 °C, RF burst width = 10 μ s, RF burst repetition rate = 25 kHz)	Pin		240	W
Control port reverse voltage	VCTL		200	V
Control port forward current	ICTL		200	mA
Operating temperature	Тор	- 55	+175	°C
Storage temperature	Тѕтс	-55	+200	°C
Electrostatic discharge:	ESD			
Charged Device Model (CDM), Class 4 Human Body Model (HBM), Class 1A Machine Model (MM), Class B			1000 250 150	V V V

Note: 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.

CAUTION: 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. Static charges may easily produce potentials of several kilovolts on the human body or equipment, which can discharge without detection. Industry-standard ESD precautions should be used at all times.

Table 3. Recommended Operating Conditions (Per ANT, TX, RX, and RX_BIAS Inputs)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Units
Control port reverse voltage	VCTL	5	28	100	V
Control port forward current	Ість	20	50	100	mA

Table 4. SKY12207-306LF Electrical Specifications, Bias Voltage = 28 V (1 of 2) (Note 1) ($T_{OP} = +25$ °C, Characteristic Impedance [Z_{O}] = 50 Ω , EVB Optimized for 2.6 GHz Operation, Unless Otherwise Noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typical	Max	Units
Insertion loss, TX to ANT ports	ILTX-ANT	VPIN_2 = 1 V, IPIN_14 = -50 mA, IPIN_9 = -50 mA, VPIN_7 = 28 V, TX port PIN @ pin 14 = 0 dBm:				
		900 MHz 1.80 GHz 2.01 GHz 2.3 to 2.7 GHz 3.3 to 3.8 GHz		0.60 0.31 0.32 0.40 0.54	0.45 0.55	dB dB dB dB dB
Insertion loss, ANT to RX ports	ILANT-RX	VPIN_2 = 1 V, VPIN_14 = 28 V, IPIN_7 = -50 mA, VPIN_9 = 28 V, ANT port PIN @ pin 2 = 0 dBm:				
		900 MHz 1.80 GHz 2.01 GHz 2.3 to 2.7 GHz 3.3 to 3.8 GHz		0.58 0.35 0.37 0.45 0.67	0.50 0.60	dB dB dB dB dB
Isolation, TX to RX ports	ISO_TX-RX	$V_{PIN}_{-2} = 1 \text{ V}, \\ I_{PIN}_{-14} = -50 \text{ mA}, \\ I_{PIN}_{-9} = -50 \text{ mA}, \\ V_{PIN}_{-7} = 28 \text{ V}, \\ TX \text{ port } P_{IN} @ \text{ pin } 14 = 0 \text{ dBm}:$				
		900 MHz 1.80 GHz 2.01 GHz 2.3 to 2.7 GHz 3.3 to 3.8 GHz	42.5 37.0	38.0 44.0 45.0 39.0 29.0		dB dB dB dB dB
Isolation, ANT to TX ports	ISO_ANT-TX	VPIN_2 = 1 V, VPIN_14 = 28 V, IPIN_7 = -50 mA, VPIN_9 = 28 V, ANT port PIN @ pin 2 = 0 dBm:				
		900 MHz 1.80 GHz 2.01 GHz 2.3 to 2.7 GHz 3.3 to 3.8 GHz	17.5 17.0	26.0 22.0 21.0 20.0 16.0		dB dB dB dB dB
Isolation, ANT to RX ports	ISO_ANT-RX	$V_{PIN}_2 = 1 \text{ V}, \\ I_{PIN}_14 = -50 \text{ mA}, \\ I_{PIN}_9 = -50 \text{ mA}, \\ V_{PIN}_7 = 28 \text{ V}, \\ ANT port P_{IN} @ pin 2 = 0 dBm:$				
		900 MHz 1.80 GHz 2.01 GHz 2.3 to 2.7 GHz 3.3 to 3.8 GHz	39 36	37 41 41 37 28		dB dB dB dB dB

Table 4. SKY12207-306LF Electrical Specifications, Bias Voltage = 28 V (2 of 2) (Note 1) ($T_{OP} = +25$ °C, Characteristic Impedance [Z_{O}] = 50 Ω , EVB Optimized for 2.6 GHz Operation, Unless Otherwise Noted)

2fo	1.8 to 2.5 GHz: RX insertion loss state, ANT port (@ pin 2) TX insertion loss state, TX port (@ pin 14) TX insertion loss state, TX port PIN @ pin 14 =		28 26		dB
2fo	(@ pin 2) TX insertion loss state, TX port (@ pin 14) TX insertion loss state, TX port PIN @ pin 14 =				dB
2fo	TX insertion loss state, TX port (@ pin 14) TX insertion loss state, TX port PIN @ pin 14 =				dB
2fo	(@ pin 14) TX insertion loss state, TX port P _{IN} @ pin 14 =		26		
2fo	TX insertion loss state, TX port P _{IN} @ pin 14 =				dB
210	TX port P _{IN} @ pin 14 =				1 45
	+30 dBm:				
	900 MHz		-88		dBc
	1.80 GHz		-85 05		dBc
					dBc dBc
	3.55 GHz		-89		dBc
3fo	TX insertion loss state, TX port P _{IN} @ pin 14 =				
					dBc dBc
					dBc
	2.50 GHz		-97		dBc
	3.55 GHz		-90		dBc
IIP3	VPIN_2 = 1 V,				
	TX port Pin				
	@ 2.01 GHz		+78		dBm
IP0.1dB	VPIN_2 = 1 V,				
	IPIN_14 = -50 mA,				
	0.9 to 3.55 GHz		+45		dBm
IP0.1dB	VPIN_2 = 1 V,				
	0.9 to 3.55 GHz		+46		dBm
Pin_cw	V _{PIN_2} = 1 V,				
	0.9 to 3.55 GHz		50		W
Pin_cw	VPIN_2 = 1 V,				
	VPIN_9 = 28 V,				
	0.9 to 3.55 GHz		40		W
tsw	10% to 90% RF on, repetition		0.5		ns
	IIP3 IP0.1dB IP0.1dB PIN_CW	TX insertion loss state, TX port PIN @ pin 14 =	2.50 GHz 3.55 GHz 3fo	2.50 GHz 3.55 GHz 3.55 GHz 3.55 GHz 3.55 GHz 3f0 TX insertion loss state, TX port Pn @ pin 14 = +30 dBm: 900 MHz 1.80 GHz 2.01 GHz 2.01 GHz 2.50 GHz 3.55 GHz IP3 VPn_2 = 1 V, IPn_14 = -50 mA, IPn_9 = -50 mA, VPn_7 = 28 V, TX port Pn @ pin 14 = +30 dBm/tone, tone spacing = 1 MHz, @ 2.01 GHz IP0.1dB VPn_2 = 1 V, IPn_14 = -50 mA, IPn_9 = -50 mA, VPn_7 = 28 V, 0.9 to 3.55 GHz IP0.1dB VPn_2 = 1 V, VPn_14 = 28 V, IPn_7 = -50 mA, VPn_9 = 28 V, 0.9 to 3.55 GHz Pn_cw VPn_2 = 1 V, IPn_14 = -50 mA, IPn_9 = -50 mA, VPn_9 = 28 V, 0.9 to 3.55 GHz Pn_Cw VPn_2 = 1 V, IPn_14 = -50 mA, IPn_9 = -50 mA, VPn_7 = 28 V, 0.9 to 3.55 GHz Fn_Cw VPn_2 = 1 V, IPn_14 = -50 mA, IPn_9 = -50 mA, VPn_7 = 28 V, 0.9 to 3.55 GHz Fn_Cw VPn_2 = 1 V, VPn_14 = 28 V, IPn_7 = -50 mA, VPn_9 = 28 V, 0.9 to 3.55 GHz To the definition of the position of the posi	2.50 GHz 3.55 GHz 3fo TX insertion loss state, TX port Pn @ pin 14 = +30 dBm: 900 MHz 1.80 GHz 2.50 GHz 3.55 GHz 1P3 UPNL 2 = 1 V, IPNL 14 = -50 mA, IPNL 9 = -50 mA, VPNL 7 = 28 V, UPNL 14 = 28 V, IPNL 14 = 250 mA, VPNL 2 = 1 V, IPNL 14 = 80 V, IPNL 14 = 50 mA, IPNL 9 = -50 mA, VPNL 7 = 28 V, UPNL 14 = 28 V, IPNL 14 = 28 V, IPNL 14 = 250 mA, VPNL 7 = 28 V, UPNL 14 = 28 V, IPNL 14 = 50 mA, VPNL 7 = 28 V, UPNL 14 = 28 V, IPNL 14 = 250 mA, VPNL 9 = 28 V, UPNL 14 = 26 V, IPNL 14 = 50 mA, VPNL 9 = 28 V, UPNL 14 = 50 mA, VPNL 9 = 28 V, UPNL 14 = 50 mA, VPNL 9 = 28 V, UPNL 14 = 50 mA, VPNL 9 = 28 V, UPNL 14 = 50 mA, VPNL 9 = 28 V, UPNL 14 = 50 mA, VPNL 9 = 28 V, UPNL 14 = 50 mA, VPNL 9 = 28 V, UPNL 14 = 50 mA, VPNL 9 = 28 V, UPNL 14 = 26 V, IPNL 14 = 26 V, IPNL 14 = 26 V, IPNL 15 W VPNL 15 UPNL 1

Note 1: Performance is guaranteed only under the conditions listed in this Table.

Table 5. SKY12207-306LF Electrical Specifications, Bias Voltage = 5 V (1 of 2) (Note 1) ($T_{OP} = +25$ °C, Characteristic Impedance [Z_{O}] = 50 Ω , EVB Optimized for 2.6 GHz Operation, Unless Otherwise Noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typical	Max	Units
Insertion loss, TX to ANT ports	ILTX-ANT	$V_{PIN}_{-2} = 1 \text{ V}, \\ I_{PIN}_{-14} = -50 \text{ mA}, \\ I_{PIN}_{-9} = -50 \text{ mA}, \\ V_{PIN}_{-7} = 5 \text{ V}, \\ TX \text{ port Pin @ pin 14} = 0 \text{ dBm}:$				
		900 MHz 1.80 GHz 2.01 GHz 2.3 to 2.7 GHz 3.3 to 3.8 GHz		0.63 0.34 0.36 0.44 0.61	0.45 0.55	dB dB dB dB dB
Insertion loss, ANT to RX ports	ILANT-RX	VPIN_2 = 1 V, VPIN_14 = 5 V, IPIN_7 = -50 mA, VPIN_9 = 5 V, ANT port PIN @ pin 2 = 0 dBm:				
		900 MHz 1.80 GHz 2.01 GHz 2.3 to 2.7 GHz 3.3 to 3.8 GHz		0.60 0.36 0.38 0.47 0.72	0.50 0.60	dB dB dB dB dB
Isolation, TX to RX ports	ISO_TX-RX	$V_{PIN}_{-2} = 1 \text{ V}, \\ I_{PIN}_{-14} = -50 \text{ mA}, \\ I_{PIN}_{-9} = -50 \text{ mA}, \\ V_{PIN}_{-7} = 5 \text{ V}, \\ TX \text{ port Pin @ pin 14} = 0 \text{ dBm}:$				
		900 MHz 1.80 GHz 2.01 GHz 2.3 to 2.7 GHz 3.3 to 3.8 GHz	42.5 37.0	37.0 44.0 45.0 39.0 29.0		dB dB dB dB dB
Isolation, ANT to TX ports	ISO_ANT-TX	VPIN_2 = 1 V, VPIN_14 = 5 V, IPIN_7 = -50 mA, VPIN_9 = 5 V, ANT port PIN @ pin 2 = 0 dBm:				
		900 MHz 1.80 GHz 2.01 GHz 2.3 to 2.7 GHz 3.3 to 3.8 GHz	17.5 17.0	26.0 22.0 21.0 19.0 16.0		dB dB dB dB dB
Isolation, ANT to RX ports	ISO_ANT-RX	$V_{PIN}_{-2} = 1 \text{ V}, \\ I_{PIN}_{-14} = -50 \text{ mA}, \\ I_{PIN}_{-9} = -50 \text{ mA}, \\ V_{PIN}_{-7} = 5 \text{ V}, \\ ANT port P_{IN} @ pin 2 = 0 dBm:$				
		900 MHz 1.80 GHz 2.01 GHz 2.3 to 2.7 GHz 3.3 to 3.8 GHz	39 35	36 41 41 36 27		dB dB dB dB dB

Table 5. SKY12207-306LF Electrical Specifications, Bias Voltage = 5 V (2 of 2) (Note 1) ($T_{OP} = +25$ °C, Characteristic Impedance [Z_{O}] = 50 Ω , EVB Optimized for 2.6 GHz Operation, Unless Otherwise Noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typical	Max	Units
Input return loss		1.8 to 2.5 GHz:				
		RX insertion loss state, ANT port (@ pin 2)		23		dB
		TX insertion loss state, TX port (@ pin 14)		23		dB
Transmit 2 nd harmonic	2fo	TX insertion loss state, TX port P _{IN} @ pin 14 = +30 dBm:				
		900 MHz 1.80 GHz 2.01 GHz 2.50 GHz 3.55 GHz		-46 -50 -52 -54 -68		dBc dBc dBc dBc dBc
Transmit 3 rd harmonic	3fo	TX insertion loss state, TX port P _{IN} @ pin 14 = +30 dBm:				
		900 MHz 1.80 GHz 2.01 GHz 2.50 GHz 3.55 GHz		-57 -70 -72 -71 -62		dBc dBc dBc dBc dBc
Transmit 3 rd Order Input Intercept Point	IIP3	VPIN_2 = 1 V, IPIN_14 = -50 mA, IPIN_9 = -50 mA, VPIN_7 = 5 V, TX port PIN @ pin 14 = +30 dBm/tone, tone spacing = 1 MHz, @ 2.01 GHz		+74		dBm
Transmit 0.1 dB Compression Point	IP0.1dB	$V_{PIN}_2 = 1 \text{ V},$ $I_{PIN}_1 = -50 \text{ mA},$ $I_{PIN}_9 = -50 \text{ mA},$ $V_{PIN}_7 = 5 \text{ V},$ 1.8 to 2.5 GHz		+33		dBm
Receive 0.1 dB Compression Point	IP0.1dB	$\begin{aligned} &\text{VPIN}_2 = 1 \text{ V}, \\ &\text{VPIN}_14 = 5 \text{ V}, \\ &\text{IPIN}_7 = -50 \text{ mA}, \\ &\text{VPIN}_9 = 5 \text{ V}, \\ &0.9 \text{ to } 3.55 \text{ GHz} \end{aligned}$		+34		dBm
Maximum transmit CW input power	Pin_cw	$\begin{split} & \text{VPIN}_2 = 1 \text{ V}, \\ & \text{IPIN}_14 = -50 \text{ mA}, \\ & \text{IPIN}_9 = -50 \text{ mA}, \\ & \text{VPIN}_7 = 5 \text{ V}, \\ & 0.9 \text{ to } 3.55 \text{ GHz} \end{split}$		15		W
Maximum receive CW input power	Pin_cw	VPIN_2 = 1 V, VPIN_14 = 5 V, IPIN_7 = 50 mA, VPIN_9 = 5 V, 0.9 to 3.55 GHz		10		W
Transmit RF switching time	tsw	10% to 90% RF on, repetition rate = 0.5 MHz, @ 2.60 GHz		85		ns

 $\textbf{Note 1:} \ \ \textbf{Performance is guaranteed only under the conditions listed in this Table.}$

Typical Performance Characteristics

(Top = +25 °C, Characteristic Impedance [Zo] = 50 Ω , EVB Optimized for 2.6 GHz Operation, Unless Otherwise Noted)

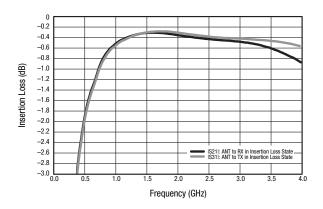


Figure 3. Insertion Loss vs Frequency (ANT to RX and ANT to TX Ports; VctL = 28 V, IctL = -50 mA)

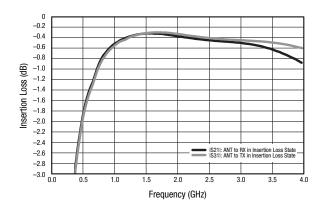


Figure 4. Insertion Loss vs Frequency (ANT to RX and ANT to TX Ports; Vctl = 5 V, Ictl = -50 mA)

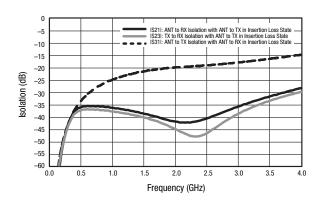


Figure 5. Isolation vs Frequency (ANT to RX, TX to RX, and ANT to TX Ports; $V_{CTL}=28~V,~I_{CTL}=-50~mA$)

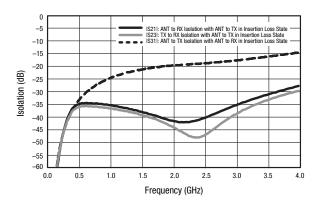


Figure 6. Isolation vs Frequency (ANT to RX, TX to RX, and ANT to TX Ports; VCTL = 5 V, ICTL = -50 mA)

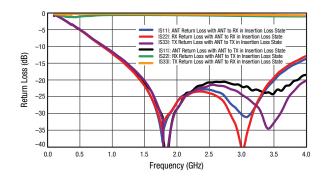


Figure 7. Return Loss vs Frequency (ANT, TX, and RX Ports; VctL = 28 V, IctL = -50 mA)

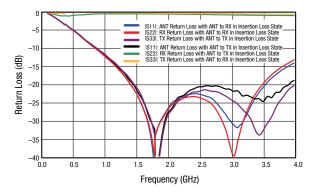


Figure 8. Return Loss vs Frequency (ANT, TX, and RX Ports; $Vc\pi L = 5 V$, $Ic\pi L = -50 mA$)

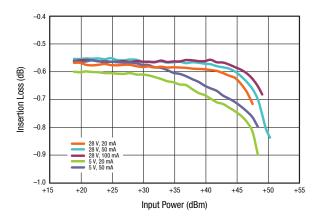


Figure 9. Insertion Loss vs CW Input Power (ANT to RX Port, f = 2.6 GHz)

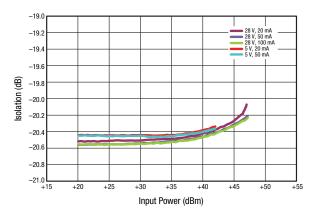


Figure 11. Isolation vs CW Input Power (ANT to RX Port, f = 2.6 GHz)

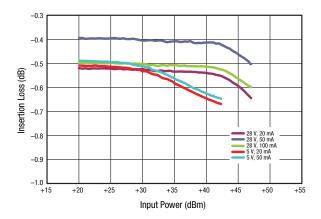


Figure 13. Insertion Loss vs CW Input Power (ANT to RX Port, f = 2.3 GHz)

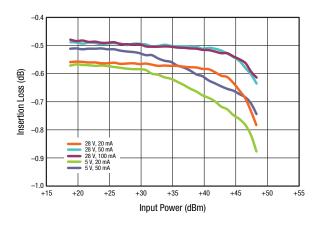


Figure 10. Insertion Loss vs CW Input Power (TX to ANT Port, f = 2.6 GHz)

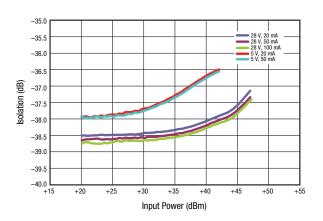


Figure 12. Isolation vs CW Input Power (TX to ANT Port, f = 2.6 GHz)

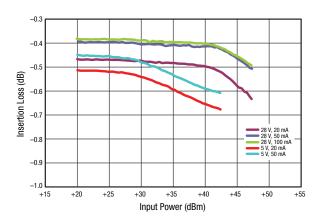
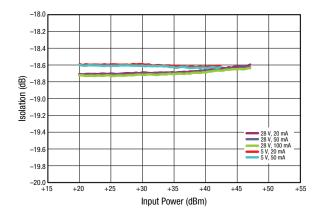


Figure 14. Insertion Loss vs CW Input Power (TX to ANT Port, f = 2.3 GHz)

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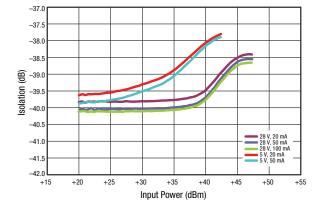


Figure 15. Isolation vs CW Input Power (ANT to RX Port, f = 2.3 GHz)

Figure 16. Isolation vs CW Input Power (TX to ANT Port, f = 2.3 GHz)

Table 6. SKY12207-306LF Truth Table

	Pa	th	Control Conditions				
Switch State	Antenna-to- Receiver Port (Pin 2 to Pin 7)	Transmitter-to- Antenna Port (Pin 14 to Pin 2)	Antenna Port Bias Input (Pin 2)	Nominal Receiver Output Port (Pin 7)	Nominal Transmitter Port Bias Input (Pin 14)	RX_BIAS Input (Pin 9)	
Receive (see Figure 12)	Low insertion loss	High isolation	1 V	–50 mA	28 V	28 V	
Transmit (see Figure 12)	High isolation	Low insertion loss	1 V	28 V	–50 mA	–50 mA	

Table 7. SKY12207-306LF Evaluation Board Truth Table

	Pa	ith	Control Conditions				
Switch State	Antenna-to- Receiver Port	Transmitter-to- Antenna Port	Antenna Port Bias Input	Receiver Output Port	Transmitter Port Bias Input	RX_BIAS Input	
Receive (see Figure 12)	Low insertion loss	High isolation	28 V	0 V (ground)	28 V	28 V	
Transmit (see Figure 12)	High isolation	Low insertion loss	28 V	28 V	0 V (ground)	0 V (ground)	

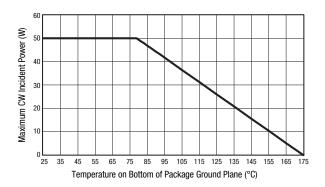


Figure 17. Transmit Power Derating, Maximum CW Incident Power (Insertion Loss = 0.3 dB) vs Temperature on Bottom of Package Ground Plane

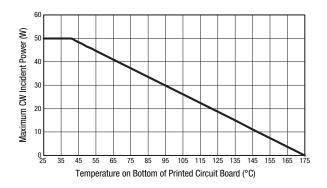


Figure 18. Transmit Power Derating, Maximum CW Incident Power (Insertion Loss = 0.3 dB) vs Temperature on Bottom of Printed Circuit Board

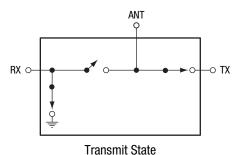
Evaluation Board Description

The SKY12207-306LF Evaluation Board is used to test the performance of the SKY12207-306LF PIN Diode SPDT switch. An assembly drawing for the Evaluation Board is shown in Figure 20. The layer detail is provided in Figure 21.

The SKY12207-306LF 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 cooling capability to keep the junction temperature of the PIN diodes below their maximum rated operating temperature.

As indicated in Figure 17, the x-axis temperature is referenced to the bottom of the QFN package. A printed circuit board with a very low thermal resistance and external heat sink design must be used to achieve the results shown in this Figure. The power derating curve with the x-axis temperature referenced to the bottom of the printed circuit board is provided in Figure 18.

The evaluation circuit is designed to facilitate control of the SKY12207-306LF transmit/receive switch with bias signals



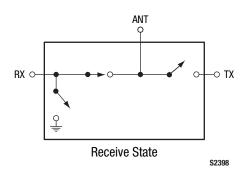


Figure 19. SKY12207-306LF Equivalent Circuit Diagrams

derived from positive voltages. The state of the PIN diodes within the SKY12207-306LF is controlled with 5 V applied to the ANT port and bias voltages of either 28 V or 0 V applied to the remaining bias inputs (RX and TX ports). The switch state circuit diagrams are shown in Figure 19.

The value of resistor R1, 80 Ω , is selected to provide 50 mA of forward current through the "on" series diode with 5 V applied to the ANT port bias pin. The R2 resistance value of 540 Ω is selected to produce approximately 50 mA of forward bias current in the RX shunt diode with a source voltage of 28 V.

The magnitudes of the voltages applied to the TX and RX ports determine which of the RX or TX series diodes is biased into forward conduction. For example, to place the SKY12207-306LF into the transmit state, 0 V is applied to the TX port (which forward biases the diode between pins 2 and 14), 28 V is applied to the RX port (which reverse biases the diode between pins 2 and 7), and 0 V is applied to the RX_BIAS port (which applies a forward bias through R2 to the diode connected between pins 7 and 9).

The component values shown in the Evaluation Board circuit diagram (Figure 22) were selected to optimize performance in the 2.0 to 3.5 GHz band.

Refer to Table 8 for the Evaluation Board Bill of Materials. Table 9 provides voltage, current, and resistor values for bias adjustments.

Package Dimensions

The PCB layout footprint for the SKY12207-306LF is shown in Figure 23. Typical case markings are noted in Figure 24. Package dimensions for the 16-pin QFN are shown in Figure 25, and tape and reel dimensions are provided in Figure 26.

Package and Handling Information

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 SKY12207-306LF is rated to Moisture Sensitivity Level 1 (MSL1) at 260 °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.

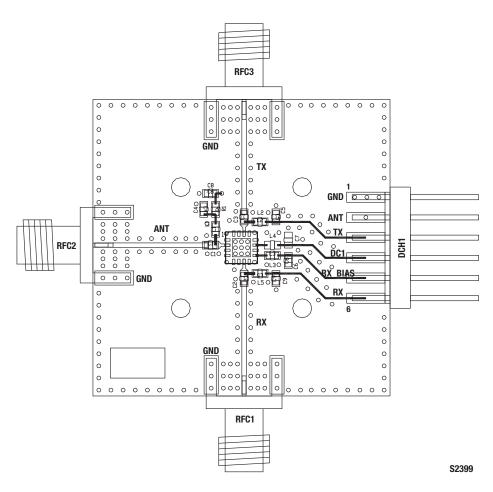
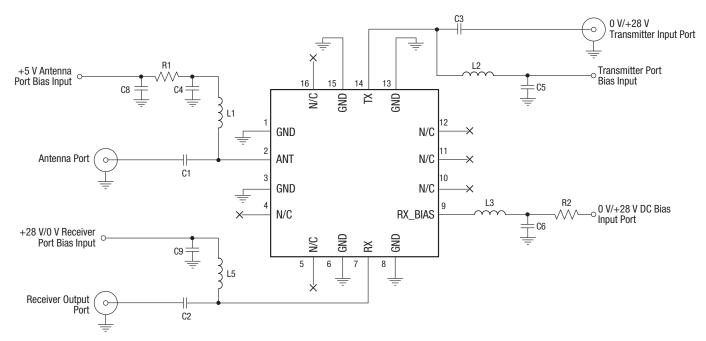


Figure 20. SKY12207-306LF Evaluation Board Assembly Diagram

Cross Section	Name	Thickness (in)	Material
	Top Solderma	ask	
	L1	(0.0028)	Cu foil
	Laminate	0.012 ± 0.0006	Rogers R04003C Core
	L2	(0.0014)	Cu foil
	Laminate	(Note 1)	FR4 Prepreg
	L3	(0.0014)	Cu foil
	Laminate	0.010 ± 0.0006	FR4 Core
	L4	(0.0028)	Cu foil
	Bottom Solde	rmask	
Note 1: Adjust this thickness to meet total thickness goal of	0.062 ± 0.005	inches.	\$2531

Figure 21. Layer Detail Physical Characteristics



NOTE: The N/C pins (4, 5, 10, 11, 12, and 16) are not internally connected, so they can be left open or grounded.

S2402

Figure 22. Evaluation Board Schematic

Table 8. Evaluation Board Bill of Materials (Note 1)

Component	Value	Size	Product Number	Manufacturer	Mfr Part Number	Characteristics
C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C9	1000 pF	0603	5404R23-057	TDK	C1608C0G1H102JT	COG, 50 V, ±5%
C8	1 μF	0603	5404R29-070	TDK	C2012X7R1H104K	X7R, 50 V, ±10%
L1, L2, L5	22 nH	0603	55332R34-028	Taiyo-Yuden	HK160822NJ-T	SRF, 1600 MHz, ±5%
L3	560 nH	0603		Coil Craft	0603LS-561XJLB	SRF, 525 MHz, ±5%
R1 (Note 2)	80 Ω	0603		Panasonic	ERJ-3GEYJ161V	0.1 W, 5%
R2 (Note 3)	540 Ω					Axial leaded (off board)

Note 1: Component values selected are based on the desired frequency and bias level. Values may be adjusted for a specific response.

Note 2: Two 160 Ω resistors are combined in parallel to achieve a minimum power handling requirement and an 80 Ω resistance.

Note 3: Evaluation Board does not include resistor R2. Operating at 28 V and 50 mA requires the R2 resistor with a power dissipation greater than 1.35 W.

Table 9. Component Calculation Values

Vs (V)	VDIODE (V)	Vres (V)	Current (A)	Resistance (Ω)	Power Dissipation (W)
28	1	27	0.05	540	1.35
28	1	27	0.02	1350	0.54
5	1	4	0.05	80	0.20
5	1	4	0.02	200	0.08

 $\textbf{Notes:} \ \ \textit{Vs} = \textit{supply voltage}; \ \textit{Vdiode} = \textit{voltage drop across the diode}; \ \textit{Vres} = \textit{voltage drop across the resistor}.$

R1 and R2 values are calculated by (Vs - VDIODE)/I, where I is the desired bias current.

The power dissipation in R1 or R2 is calculated by I \times (VS – VDIODE). The resistor selected must be safely rated with a power greater than the dissipated power.

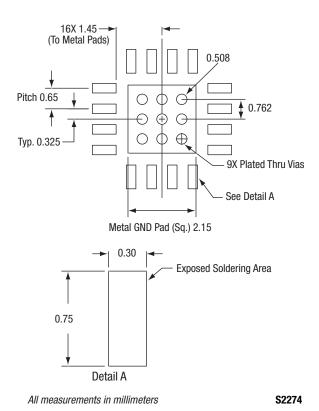


Figure 23. SKY12207-306LF PCB Layout Footprint

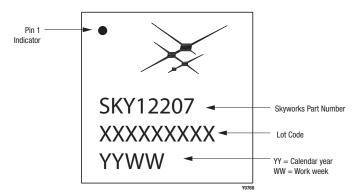
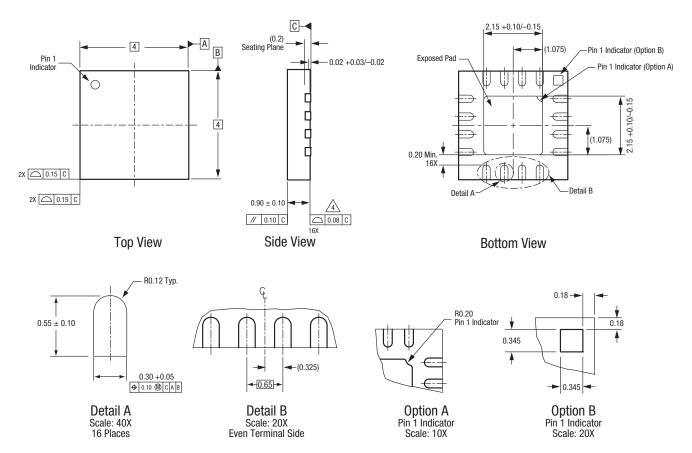


Figure 24. Typical Case Markings



All measurements are in millimeters.

Dimensioning and tolerancing according to ASME Y14.5M-1994.

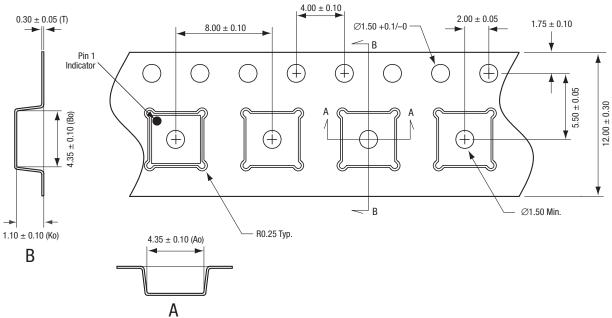
Coplanarity applies to the exposed heat sink slug as well as the terminals.

Package may have option A or option B pin 1 indicator.

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Figure 25. SKY12207-306LF 16-Pin QFN Package Dimensions

S1846



Notes:

- Notes:

 1. Carrier tape material: black conductive polystyrene, non-bakeable

 2. Cover tape material: transparent conductive HSA

 3. Cover tape size: 9.2 mm width

 4. ESD surface resistivity is ≥1 x 10⁵ ~ ≤1 x 10¹⁰ Ohms/square per EIA, JEDEC TNR Specification.

 5. All measurements are in millimeters

Figure 26. SKY12207-306LF Tape and Reel Dimensions

Ordering Information

Model Name	Manufacturing Part Number	Evaluation Board Part Number
SKY12207-306LF PIN Diode SPDT Switch	SKY12207-306LF	SKY12207-306LF-EVB

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