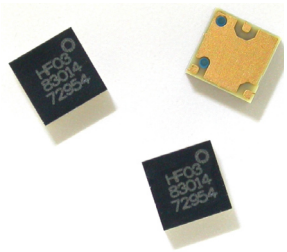
ACMD-7403
Miniature UMTS Band II / PCS Duplexer

Data Sheet



Description

The Avago Technologies' ACMD-7403 is a miniature duplexer designed for use in UMTS Band II and PCS (Blocks A–F) handsets.

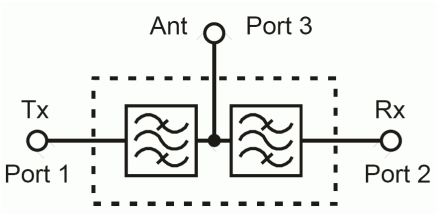
The ACMD-7403 enhances the sensitivity and dynamic range of handset receivers by providing more than 54 dB attenuation of the transmitted signal at the receiver input and more than 44 dB rejection of transmit-generated noise in the receive band.

Maximum Insertion Loss in the Tx channel is only 2.7 dB, which minimizes current drain from the power amplifier. Insertion Loss in the Rx channel is a maximum of 3.2 dB, thus improving receiver sensitivity.

The ACMD-7403 is designed with Avago Technologies' Film Bulk Acoustic Resonator (FBAR) technology, which makes possible ultra-small, high-Q filters at a fraction of their usual size. The excellent power handling capability of the FBAR bulk-mode resonators supports the high output power levels needed in PCS handsets while adding virtually no distortion.

The ACMD-7403 also utilizes Avago Technologies' innovative Microcap bonded-wafer, chip scale packaging technology. This process allows the filters to be assembled in a molded chip-on-board module that is less than 1.2 mm high with a footprint of only 3.0 mm x 3.0 mm.

Functional Block Diagram



Features

- Miniature Size
  - 3.0 x 3.0 mm Max footprint
  - 1.2 mm Max height
- High Power Rating
  - 33 dBm Abs Max Tx Power
- Lead-Free Construction

Specifications

- Rx Band Performance, 1930.5-1989.5 MHz, – 30 to +85°C
  - Rx Noise Blocking: 44 dB min
  - Insertion Loss: 3.2 dB max
- Tx Band Performance, 1850.5-1909.5 MHz, – 30 to +85°C
  - Tx Interferer Blocking: 52 dB min
  - Insertion Loss: 2.7 dB max

Applications

Handsets or data terminals operating in the PCS (A–F) frequency band.

ACMD-7403 Electrical Specifications [2,3], Z_0=50 Ω, T_C [1] as indicated,

			–30°C			+25°C			+85°C		
Symbol	**Parameter**	**Units**	**Min**	**Typ**	**Max**	**Min**	**Typ**	**Max**	**Min**	**Typ**	**Max**
	Antenna Port to Receive Port										
S23	Insertion Loss in Receive Band 1930.5 – 1931.5 MHz 1931.5 – 1989.5 MHz	dB			 3.2 3.0		 1.9 1.3	 3.1 3.0			 3.0 3.2
ΔS23	Ripple (p-p) in Receive Band	dB					1.7				
S22	Return Loss of Receive Port in Receive Band	dB	9.5			9.5	15		9.5		
S23	Attenuation in Transmit Band (1850.5 – 1909.5 MHz)	dB	52			52	59		52		
S23	Attenuation 0 – 1600 MHz	dB				20	29				
S23	Attenuation in Receive 2nd Harmonic Band (3861 – 3979 MHz)	dB				14	18				
	Transmit Port to Antenna Port										
S31	Insertion Loss in Transmit Band 1850.5 – 1908.5 MHz 1908.5 – 1909.5 MHz	dB			 2.5 2.5		 1.0 1.4	 2.1 2.3			 2.5 2.7
ΔS31	Ripple (p-p) in Transmit Band	dB					1.3				
S11	Return Loss of Transmit Port in Transmit Band	dB	9.5			9.5	20		9.5		
S31	Attenuation in Receive Band (1930.5 – 1989.5 MHz)	dB	40			40	49		40		
S31	Attenuation 0 – 1600 MHz	dB				22	32				
S31	Attenuation in GPS Rx Band (1574.42 – 1576.42 MHz)	dB				23	27				
S31	Attenuation in Transmit 2nd Harmonic Band (3701 – 3819 MHz)	dB				5	9				
	Antenna Port										
S33	Return Loss of Antenna Port in Receive Band (1930.5 – 1989.5 MHz)	dB	9			9	16		9		
S33	Return Loss of Antenna Port in Transmit Band (1850.5 – 1909.5 MHz)	dB	9			9	17		9		
	Isolation Transmit Port to Receive Port										
S21	Tx-Rx Isolation in Receive Band (1930.5 – 1989.5 MHz)	dB	44			44	51		44		
S21	Tx-Rx Isolation in Transmit Band (1850.5 – 1909.5 MHz)	dB	54			54	61		54		

Notes:
T_C is the case temperature and is defined as the temperature of the underside of the Duplexer where it makes contact with the circuit board.
Min/Max specifications are guaranteed at the indicated temperature with the input power to the Tx ports equal to or less than +29 dBm over all Tx frequencies unless otherwise noted. Typical data is the average value of the parameter over the indicated band at the specified temperature. Typical values may vary over time.

Absolute Maximum Ratings [1]

Parameter	Unit	Value
Storage temperature	°C	–65 to +125
Maximum RF Input Power to Tx Port	dBm	+33

Maximum Recommended Operating Conditions [2]

Parameter	Unit	Value
Operating temperature, T_C [3] , Tx Power ≤ 29 dBm	°C	–40 to +100
Operating temperature, T_C [3] , Tx Power ≤ 30 dBm	°C	–40 to +85

Notes:
1. Operation in excess of any one of these conditions may result in permanent damage to the device.
2. The device will function over the recommended range without degradation in reliability or permanent change in performance, but is not guaranteed to meet electrical specifications.
3. T_C is defined as case temperature, the temperature of the underside of the duplexer where it makes contact with the circuit board.

Characterization

A test circuit similar to the one shown in Figure 1 was used to measure typical device performance. This circuit is designed to interface with Air Coplanar (ACP), Ground-Signal-Ground (GSG) RF probes of the type commonly used to test semiconductor wafers.The PCB test circuit uses multiple vias to create a well-grounded pad to which the device under test (DUT) is solder-attached. Short lengths of 50-ohm microstripline connect the DUT to ACP probe patterns on the board.

A test circuit with ACMD-7403 mounted in place is shown in Figure 2. S-parameters are then measured using a network analyzer and calibrated ACP probe set.

Phase data for s-parameters measured with ACP probe circuits are adjusted to place the reference plane at the edge of the duplexer.

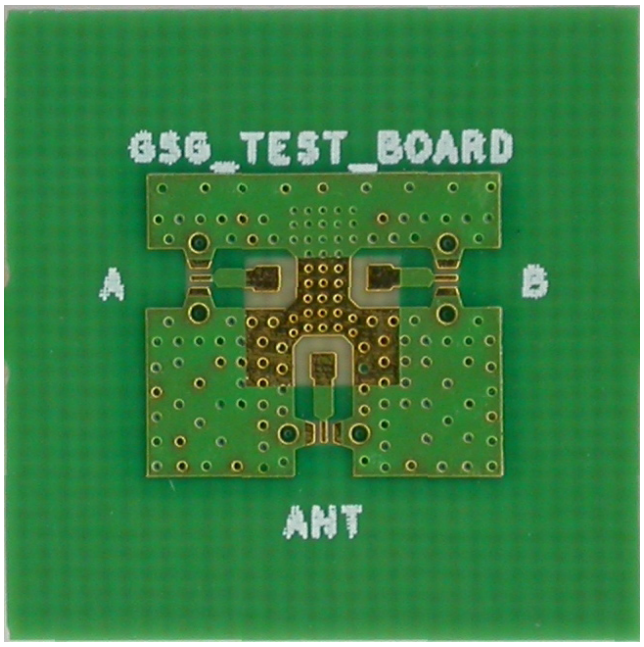


Figure 1. ACP Probe Test Circuit.

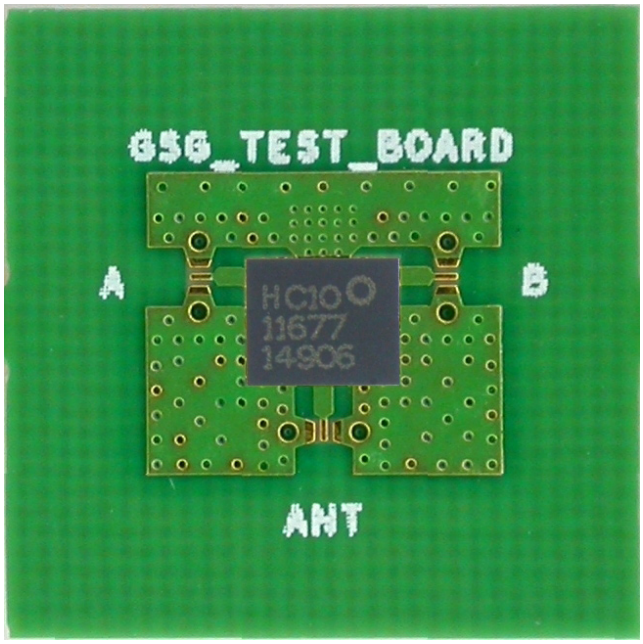


Figure 2. Test Circuit with Duplexer.

ACMD-7403 Typical Performance at $T_C = 25°C$

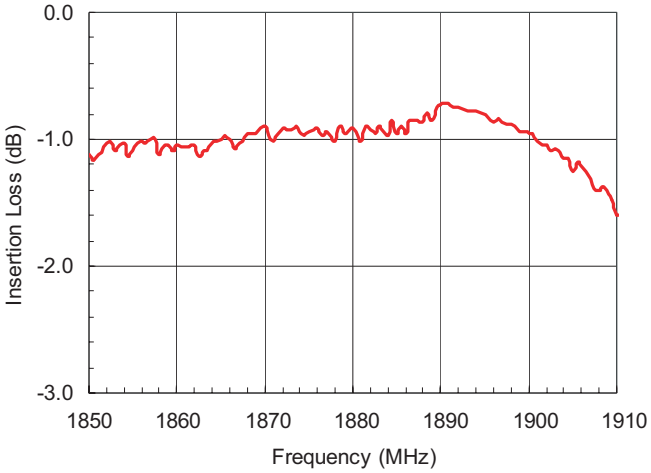


Figure 3. T_x–Ant Insertion Loss

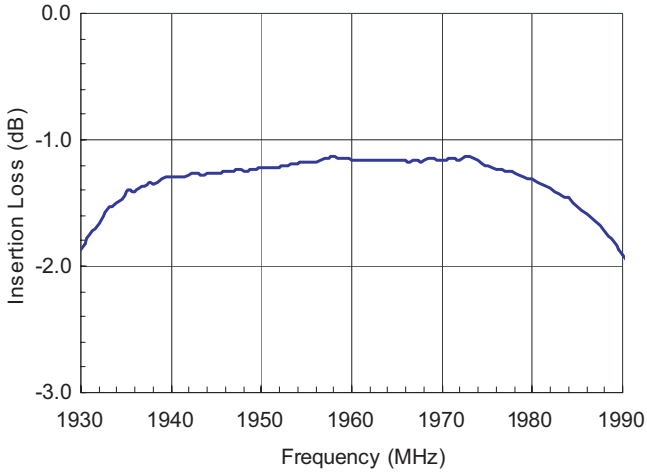


Figure 4. Ant–R_x Insertion Loss

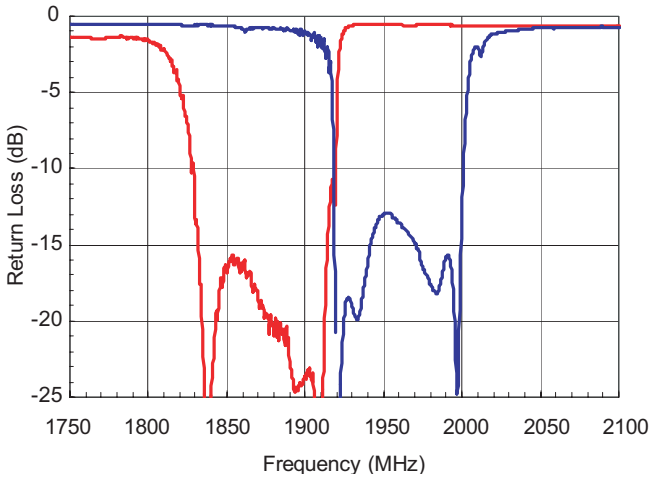


Figure 5. T_x and R_x Port Return Loss

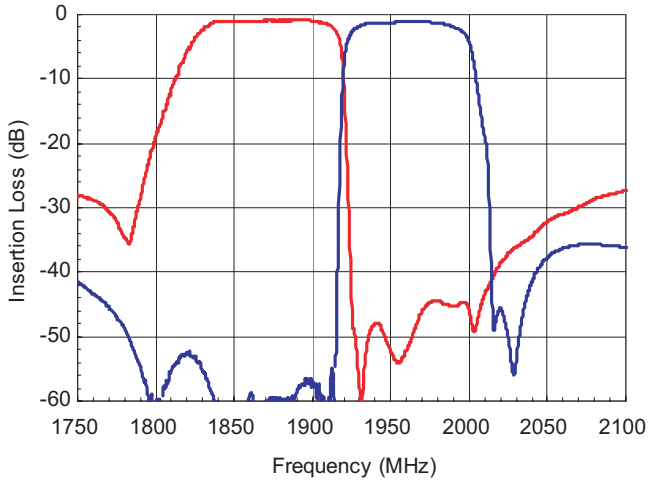


Figure 6. T_x Rejection in R_x Band and R_x Rejection in T_x Band

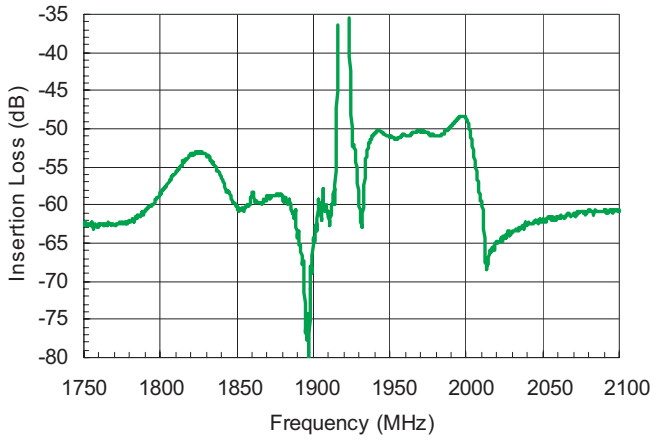


Figure 7. T_x–R_x Isolation

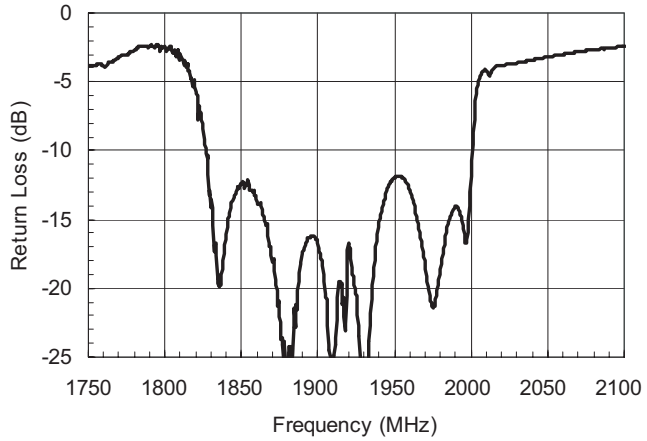


Figure 8. Antenna Port Return Loss

ACMD-7403 Typical Performance at $T_C = 25°C$

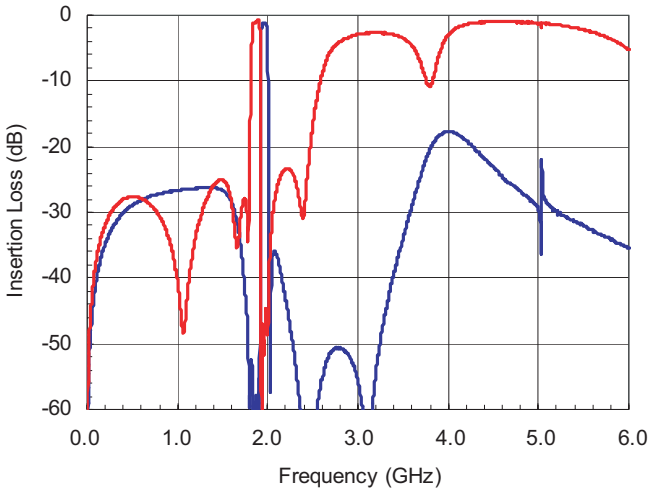


Figure 9. T_X–Ant and Ant–R_X Wideband Insertion Loss

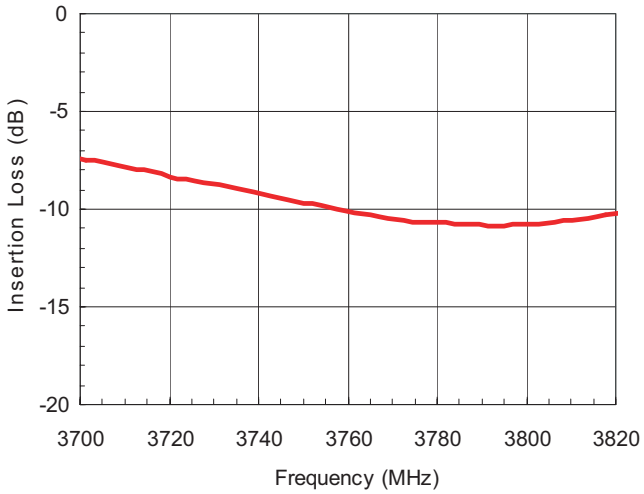


Figure 10. T_X–Ant Rejection at T_X Second Harmonic

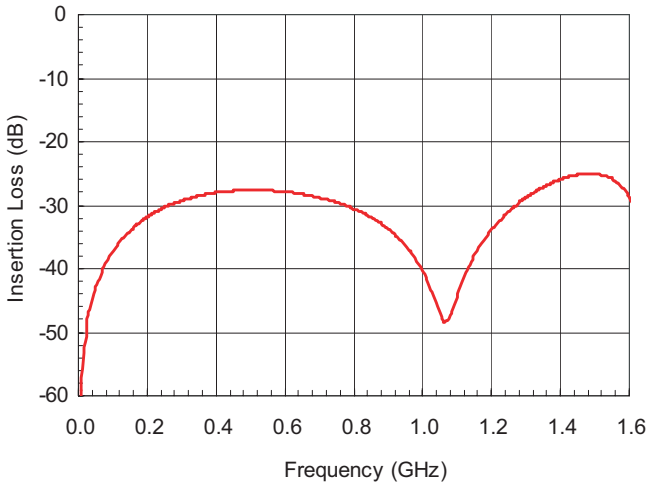


Figure 11. T_X–Ant Low Frequency Rejection

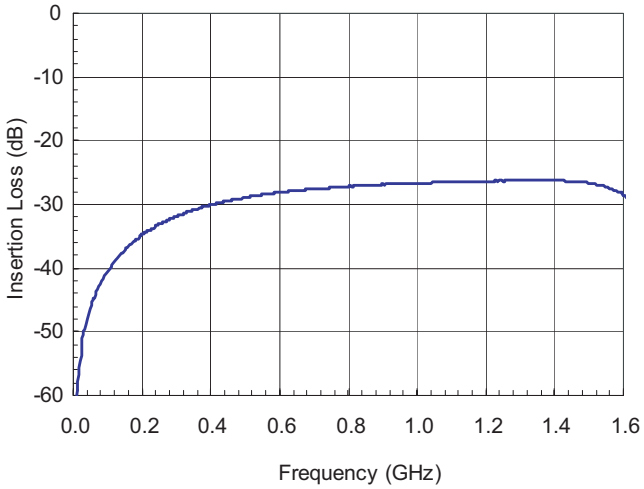


Figure 12. Ant–R_X Low Frequency Rejection

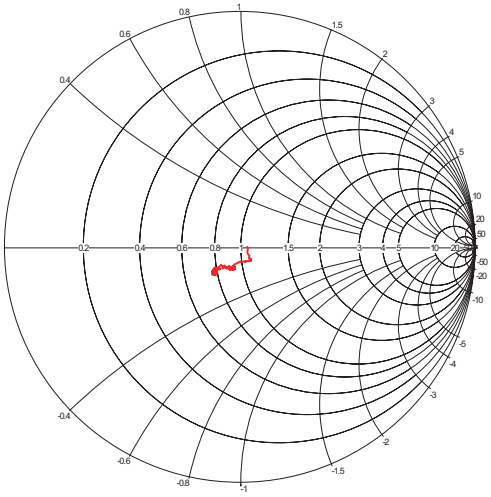


Figure 13. T_X Port Impedance in T_X Band

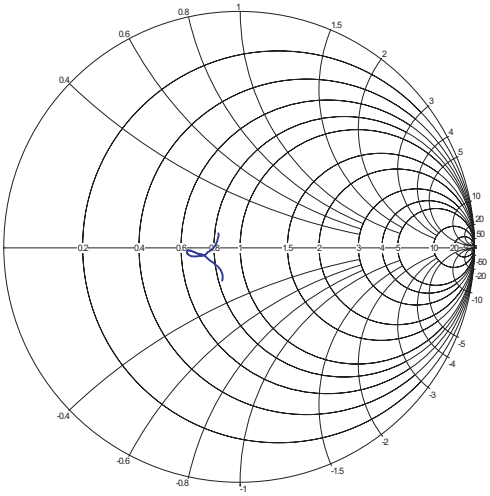


Figure 14. R_X Port Impedance in R_X Band

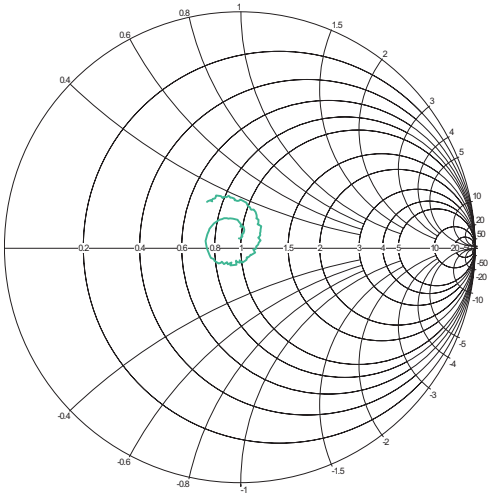


Figure 15. Ant Port Impedance in T_X Band

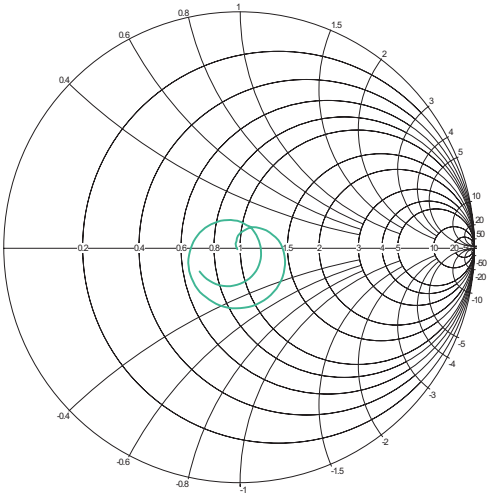
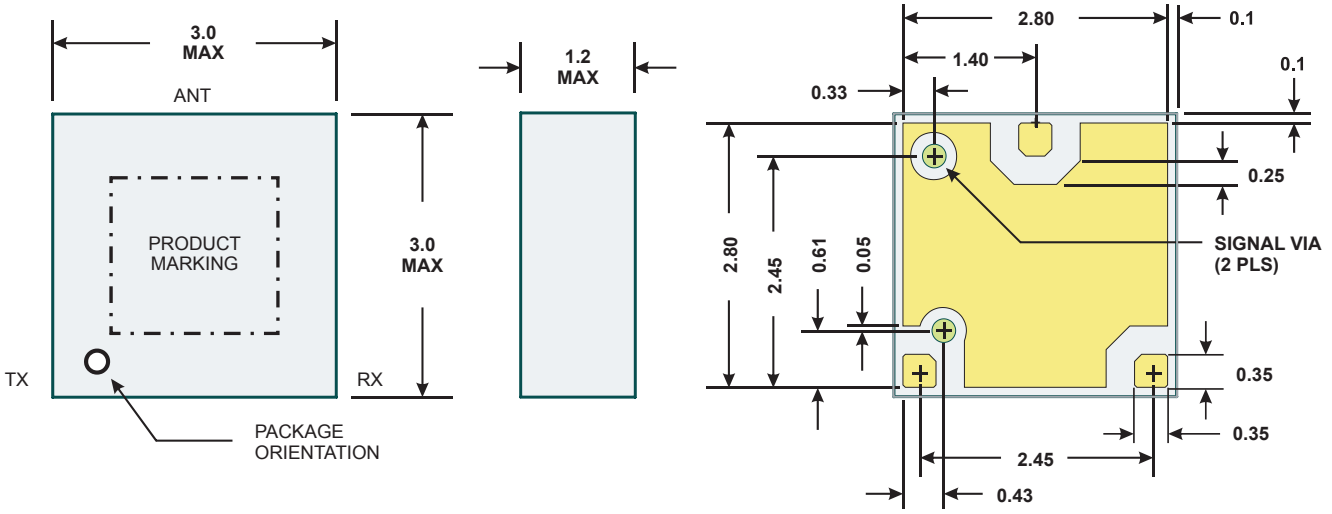
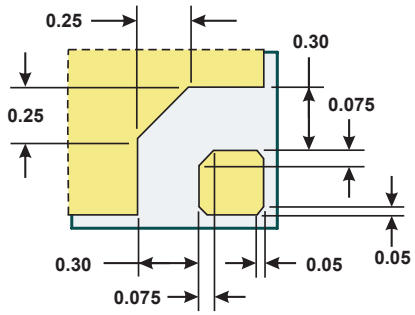


Figure 16. Ant Port Impedance in R_X Band



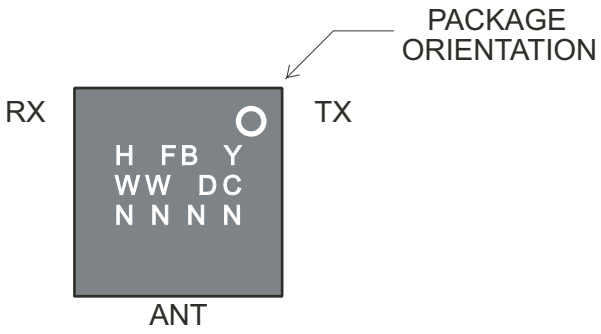
Notes:

1. Dimensions in millimeters
   Tolerance: X.X ± 0.1 mm
   X.XX ± 0.05 mm
   Angles 45°, unless otherwise noted
2. Dimensions nominal unless otherwise noted
3. I/O Pads (3 ea)
   Size: 0.35 X 0.35 mm
   Spacing to ground metal: 0.30 mm
4. Signal Vias (2 ea), Ø 0.25; covered with 0.40 Ø solder mask.
   Shown for reference only. PCB metal under
   signal via does not need to be voided.
5. Contact areas are gold plated



DETAIL OF IO PAD AREA

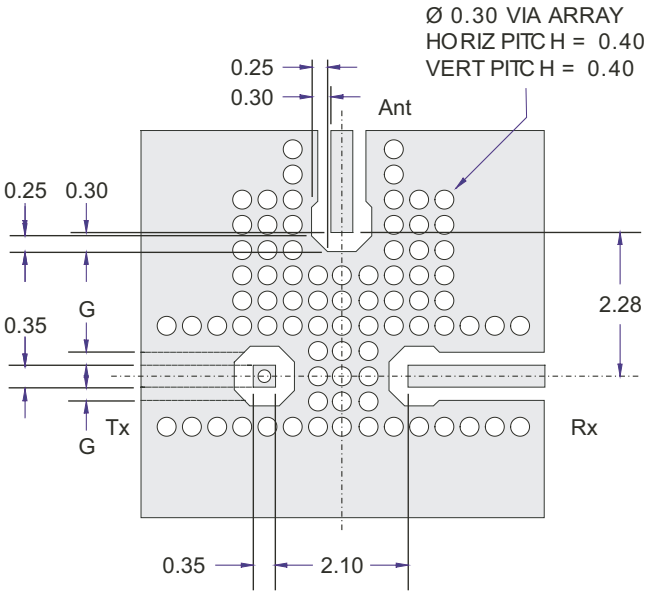
Figure 17. Package Outline Drawing



H = ACMD -7403
FB = Avago ID
Y = Year
WW = Work Week
DC = Date Code
NNNN = Lot Number

Lead (Pb) Free

Figure 18. Product Marking



Notes:
1. Dimensions in mm
2. Transmission line Gap (G) adjusted for Zo = 50 ohms
3. I/O Pads (3 ea) 0.35 X 0.35, corner chamfer 0.03
4. Ground vias positioned to maximize port-to-port isolation
5. Preferred Tx connection on buried metal layer

Figure 19. PCB Layout

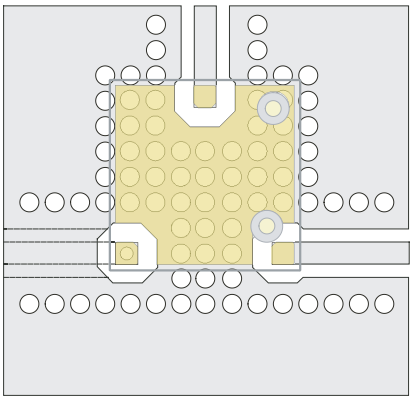


Figure 20. ACMD-7403 Superposed on PCB Layout

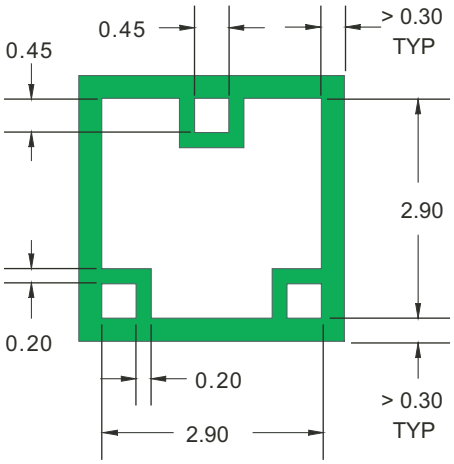


Figure 21. Recommended Solder Mask

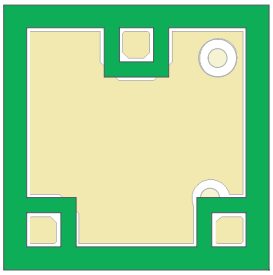


Figure 22. ACMD-7403 Superposed on Solder Mask

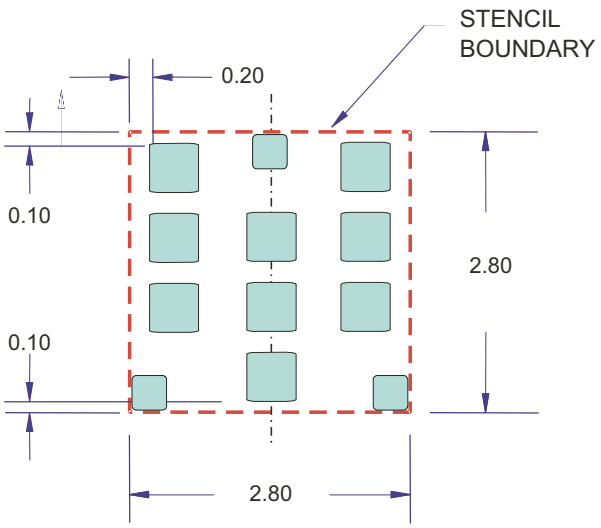
A PCB layout using the principles illustrated in Figure 19 is recommended to optimize performance of the ACMD-7403.

It is particularly important to maximize isolation between the Tx connection to the duplexer and the Rx port. High isolation is achieved by: (1) maintaining a continuous ground plane around the duplexer mounting area, (2) surrounding the I/O ports with sufficient ground vias to enclose the connections in a "Faraday cage", and (3) preferably routing the Tx trace in a different metal layer than the Rx.

The latter is especially useful, not only to maintain Tx-Rx isolation of the duplexer, but also to prevent leakage of the Tx signal into other components that could result in the creation of intermodulation products and degradation of overall system performance.

A sufficient number of vias should be used to ensure excellent RF grounding as well as good heat sinking for the device.

Note:
The two signal vias shown in Fig 17 are covered with solder mask and it is not necessary to void the ground plane under them.



Stencil Opening ID	Qty	Width (mm)	Length (mm)
I/O pad areas	3	0.35	0.35
All other openings	9	0.50	0.50

Notes:
1. Chamfer or radius all corners 0.05 mm min
2. Stencil openings aligned to Boundary rectangle or center lines
3. Non-I/O pad stencil openings aligned to 0.52 x 0.55 grid (i.e., spacing between openings: 0.2 vertical, 0.5 horizontal)

Figure 23. Recommended Solder Stencil

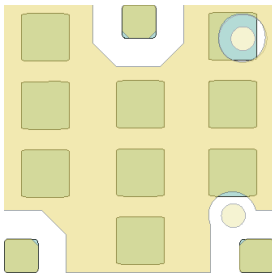
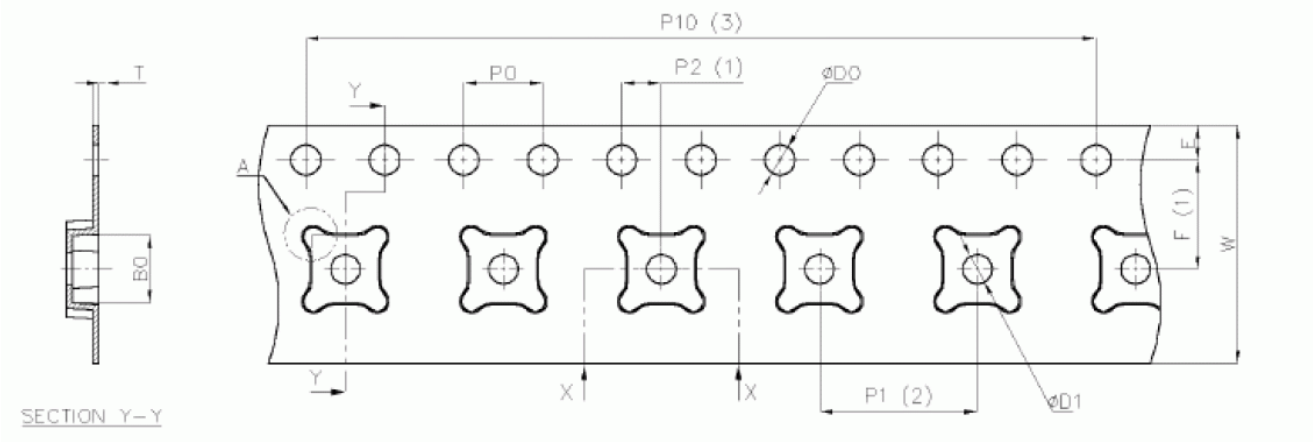


Figure 24. Solder Stencil Overlaid on ACMD-7403 Bottom Metal Pattern



Dimension List			
Annote	Millimeter	Annote	Millimeter
A0	3.40±0.10	P2	2.00±0.10
B0	3.40±0.10	P10	40.00±0.20
K0	1.35±0.10	E	1.75±0.10
D0	1.55±0.05	F	5.50±0.10
D1	1.60±0.10	W	12.00±0.30
P0	4.00±0.10	T	0.30±0.05
P1	8.00±0.10		

Figure 25. SMD Tape Packing

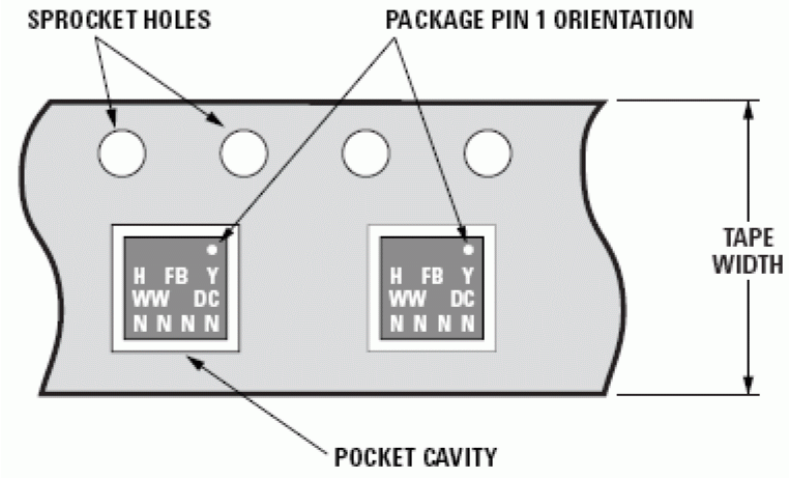


Figure 26. Unit Orientation in Tape

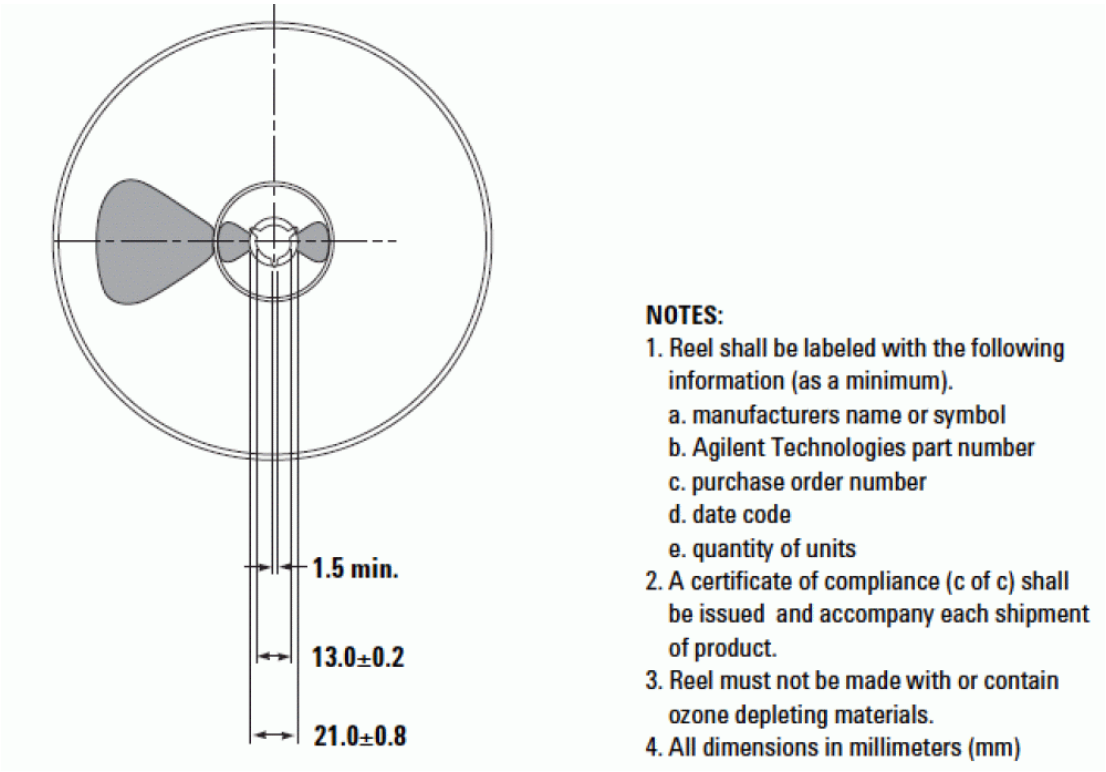


Figure 27. Reel Drawing, Front View

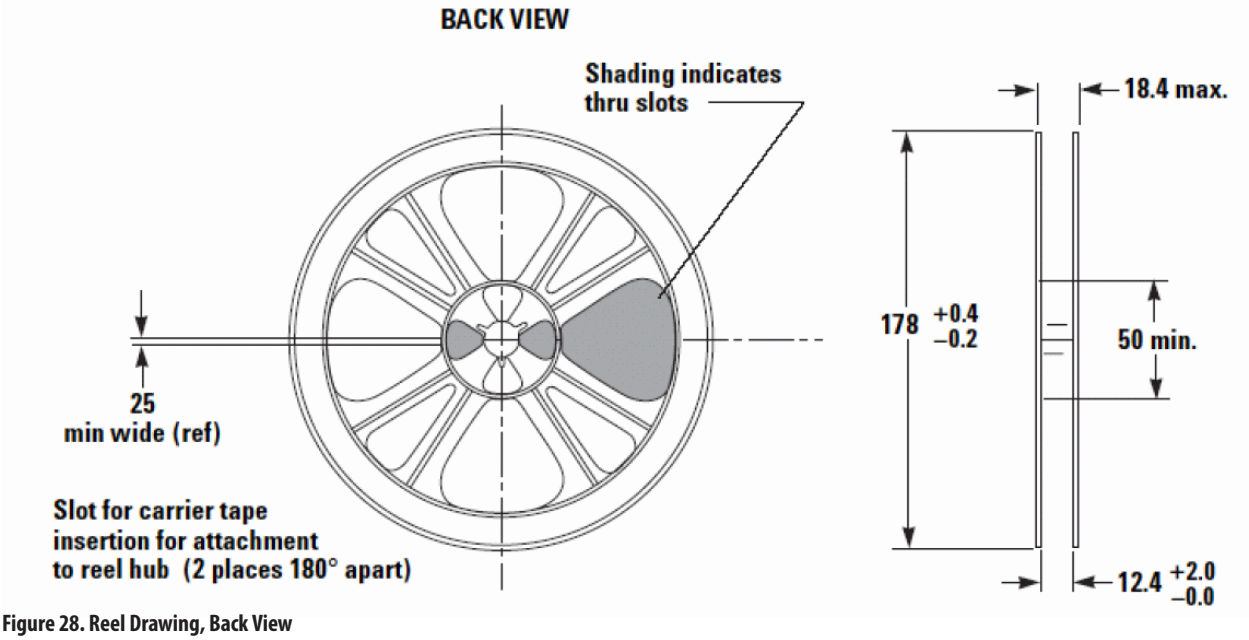


Figure 28. Reel Drawing, Back View

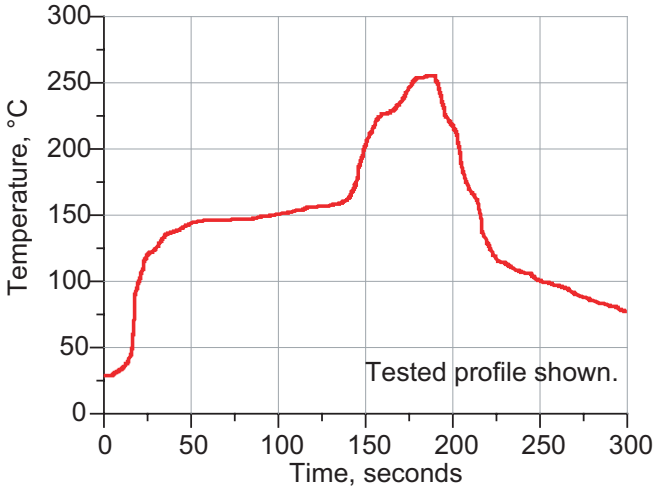


Figure 29. Verified SMT Solder Profile

Package Moisture Sensitivity

Feature	Test Method	Performance
Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL) at 260°C	JESD22-A113D	Level 3

Ordering Information

Part Number	No. of Devices	Container
ACMD-7403-BLK	25	Anti-static Bag
ACMD-7403-TR1	1000	7-inch Reel

For product information and a complete list of distributors, please go to our web site: **www.avagotech.com**

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