MDC5100

Advance Information

Antenna Switch Controller

ANTENNA
SWITCH
CONTROLLER

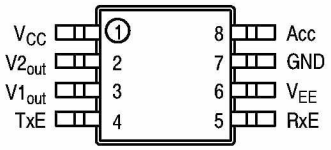
The MDC5100 is designed to control GaAs RF switches which require positive and negative going control voltages to select the switch path. All input control signals are 3 V CMOS–logic compatible to allow for direct interface to a microcontroller. The device also has an accessory detect pin for use in applications where there is a portable handset to mobile adapter. The device is designed to interface directly with Double Pull–Double Throw (DPDT) switches such as the M/A–Com SW 363.

This device in combination with a GaAs RF switch can be used to achieve duplex isolation in many Time Division Duplex Radios like DECT or in Frequency Division Duplex Radios employing time division multiple access with staggered Transit/Receive time slots such as GSM. It can also be used to control an RF switch in dual band radio applications. The device is housed in a miniature Micro–8 for minimum space utilization.

PLASTIC PACKAGE
CASE 846A–02
(Micro–8)

Features

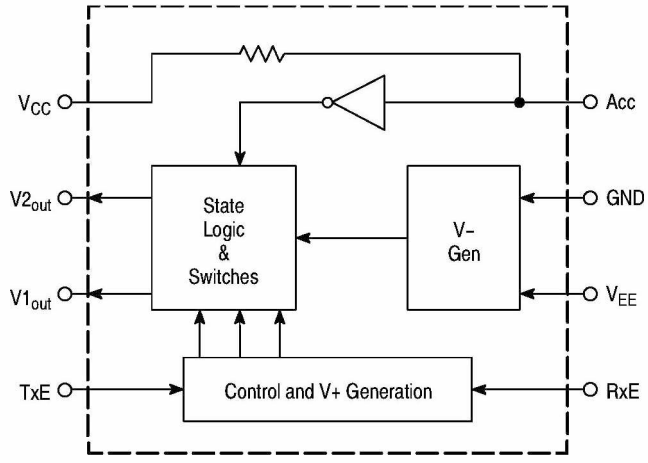
- Micro–miniature Low Profile Micro 8 Package
- 3 V CMOS Logic Control Inputs
- Ultra–low Quiescent Current of 400 μA Typical
- Wide Operating Temperature Range of –40 to 85°C



(Top View)

Applications

- GSM and PCS Portable Phones
- Mobile to Portable Accessories
- Wireless LAN Modems
- Specialized TDD and TDMA Radios
- Dual Band Phones



Functional Block Diagram

This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.

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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Positive Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	6	V
Negative Supply Voltage	$\|V_{EE}\|$	12	V
Differential Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}–V_{EE}$	15	V
Voltage Range at Any Input Pin (TxE, RxE, Acc)	V_{in}	–1 to V_{CC}	V
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	–65 to +150	°C

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Total Power Dissipation Derate above 25°C	P_D	510 4	mW mW/°C
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	245	°C/W

DEVICE MARKING

5100

ORDERING INFORMATION

MDC5100R2	13 inch Reel, 4000 units

TRUTH TABLE

Input Logic			Output Logic		
RxE	TxE	ACC	$V1_{out}$	$V2_{out}$	
0	0	0	GND	GND	
0	0	1	GND	GND	
0	1	0	V–	V+	
0	1	1	V+	V–	
1	0	0	V+	V–	
1	0	1	V–	V+	
1	1	0	V+	V+	Invalid state, should be
1	1	1	V+	V+	prohibited in control logic/software

Note 1: ACC “0” = Open, ACC “1” = 10 kΩ to GND
Note 2: V+ is nominally V_{IH} – 0.1
Note 3: V– is nominally V_{EE} – 1 V

PIN DESCRIPTION

Pin	Name	Functional Description
1	V_{CC}	Positive Supply
2	$V2_{out}$	Antenna Control Output 1, V+ is referenced to the V_{IH} of TxE, RxE and V– is referenced to the V_{EE} Voltage
3	$V1_{out}$	Antenna Control Output 2, V+ is referenced to the V_{IH} of TxE, RxE and V– is referenced to the V_{EE} Voltage
4	TxE	Transmit Enable Input
5	RxE	Receive Enable Input
6	V_{EE}	Negative Supply
7	GND	Ground
8	Acc	Accessory Present Input

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (V_{CC} = 2.75 V, V_{EE} = –10 V, T_A = 25°C)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS					
Positive Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	1.8		5.0	V
Negative Supply Voltage	V_{EE}	–10		–5.0	V
Voltage Range at Any Input Pin (TxE, RxE, Acc)	V_{in}	0		V_{CC}	V
Ambient Operating Temperature Range	T_A	–40		85	°C
DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Positive Supply Current (Acc connected to GND) Negative Supply Current (Acc, V1, V2 unterminated)	I_{CC} I_{EE}	100	400	500 –200	μA
RxE or TxE Input High State for V1 or V2 = V+ RxE or TxE Input Low State for V1 or V2 = V–	V_{IH} V_{IL}	2.65		 0.4	V
V1, V2 Output High State – TxE or RxE = V_{IH}, I_{OH} = –25 μA (1) V1, V2 Output Low State – TxE or RxE = V_{IL}, I_{OL} = 25 μA (1)	V+ V–	2.50		 –5.75	V
Accessory Resistance for V1 = V–, V2 = V+ (TxE = V_{IH}, RxE = V_{IL}) Accessory Resistance for V1 = V+, V2 = V– (TxE = V_{IH}, RxE = V_{IL})	Racc Racc	800		 12	kΩ
AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Propagation Delay – RxE/TxE to V1/V2 (Racc = 800 kΩ to GND)	T_{PLH} (2) T_{PHL} (2)	0.016 0.004		0.5 1.4	μsec μsec
Propagation Delay – RxE/TxE to V1/V2 (Racc = 12 kΩ to GND)	T_{PLH} T_{PHL}	0.35 0.005		4.0 1.4	μsec μsec
Propagation Delay – Acc to V1/V2 through 12 kΩ	T_{PLH} T_{PHL}	0.4 0.1		7.5 5.0	μsec μsec
Transition Time of V1/V2 from RxE or TxE (Racc = 800 k to GND)	T_{rise} (3) T_{fall} (3)	0.3 0.3		7.4 4.4	μsec μsec
Transition Time of V1/V2 from RxE or TxE (Racc = 12 k to GND)	T_{rise} T_{fall}	0.3 0.2		16 4.0	μsec μsec
Transition Time of V1/V2 from Acc Input	T_{rise} T_{fall}	0.3 0.3		4.1 4.1	μsec μsec

NOTES: 1 Refer to truth table for input test states
2. T_{PLH} and T_{PHL} are measured from the 50% point of input waveform to 50% of the output waveform
3. T_{rise} and T_{fall} are measured from the 10% point to the 90% point of the output

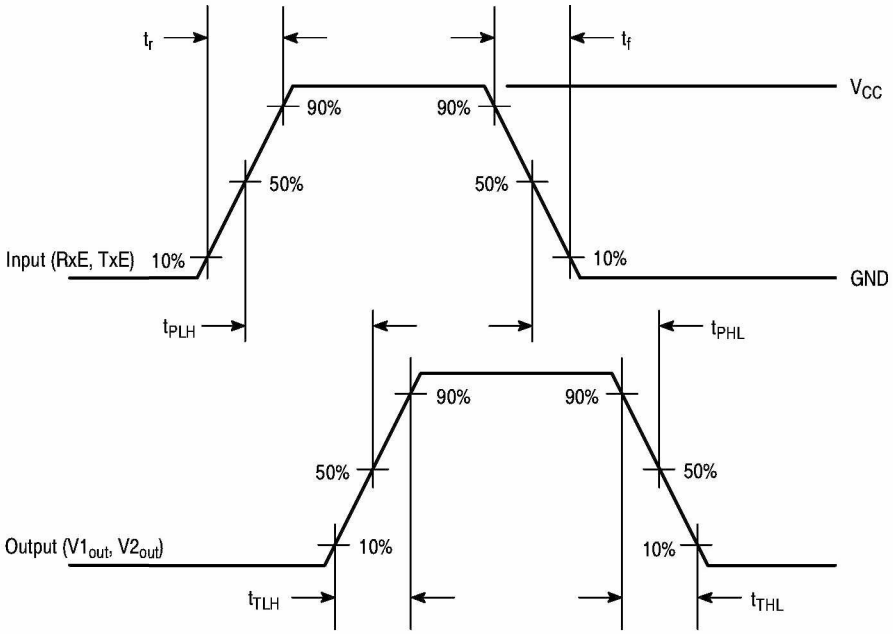

Figure 1.

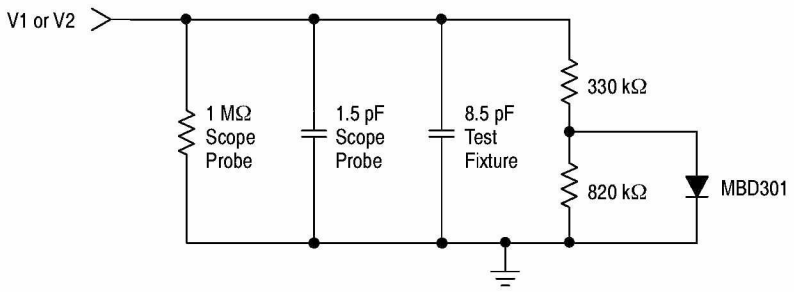

Figure 2. AC Test Load

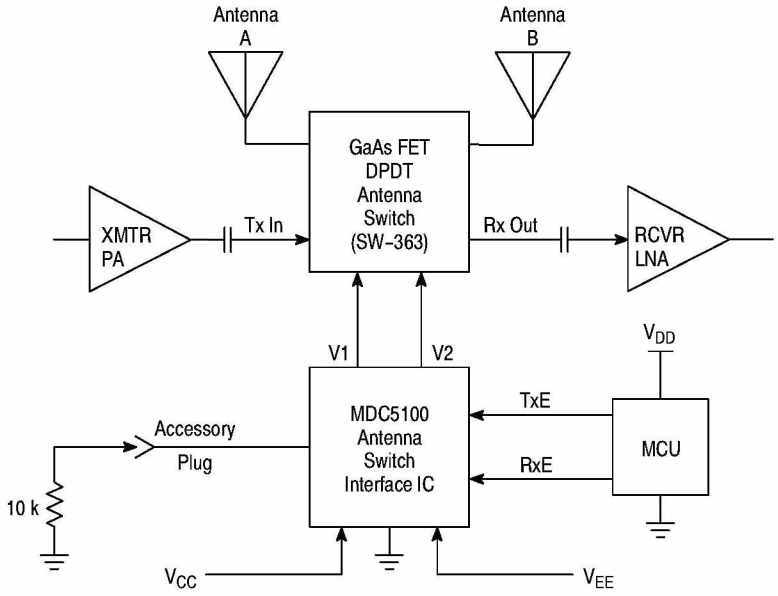

Figure 3. Diversity Antenna Application

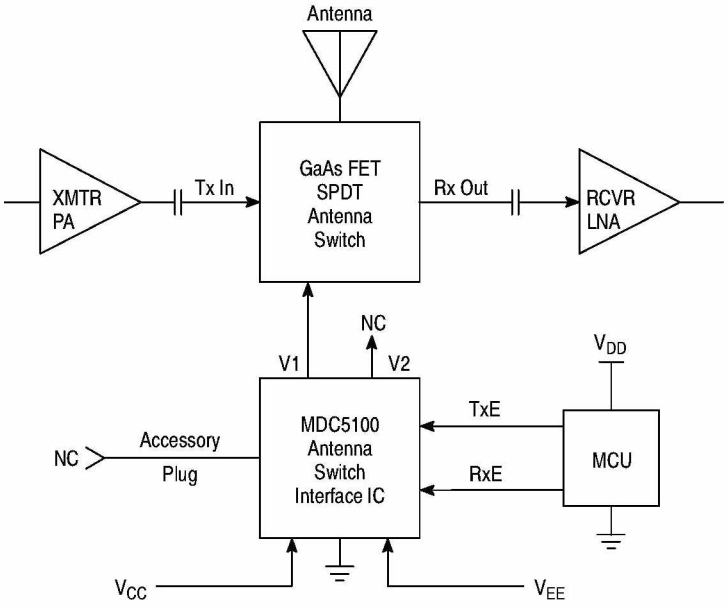

Figure 4. T_{DD} or Half–Duplex Handie–Talkie Application