

## 3.3V, 2.4GHz FRONT-END MODULE

REES15

Package Style: QFN, 20-Pin, 3.5mmx3.5mmx0.5mm

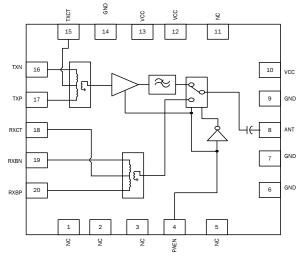


## **Features**

- TX Output Power: 22dBm
- RX NF: 1.5dB
- Integrated RF Front End Module with TX/RX balun, PA, filter, and SP2T switch.
- Dual Differential Transceiver interface.

## **Applications**

- ZigBee® 802.15.4 Based Systems for Remote Monitoring and Control
- Smart Meters for Energy Management.
- 2.4GHz ISM Band applications.
- Portable battery powered equipment.



Functional Block Diagram

## **Product Description**

The RF6515 integrates a complete solution in a single Front End Module (FEM) for-WiFi and ZigBee® applications in the 2.4GHz to 2.5GHz band. This FEM integrates the PA plus harmonic filter in the transmit path. It also provides balanced input and output signals for both the TX and RX paths respectively.

The RF6515 FEM is ideal for ZigBee® systems operating with a minimum output power of 22dBm and high efficiency requirements. On the receive path, the NF is down to 1.5dB. This FEM meets or exceeds the system requirements for WiFi and ZigBee® applications operating in the 2.4GHz to 2.5GHz band. The device is provided in 3.5mm x 3.5mm x 0.5mm, 20 pin QFN package.

## **Ordering Information**

RF6515SQ Standard 25 piece bag
RF6515SR Standard 100 piece reel
RF6515TR7 Standard 750 piece reel
RF6515TR13 Standard 2500 piece reel

RF6515PCK-410 Fully assembled evaluation board tuned for 2.4 GHz to

2.5 GHz and 5 piece loose samples

## **Optimum Technology Matching® Applied**

☐ GaAs HBT	☐ SiGe BiCMOS	<b>▼</b> GaAs pHEMT	☐ GaN HEMT
☐ GaAs MESFET  ✓ InGaP HBT	☐ Si BiCMOS	☐ Si CMOS	☐ BiFET HBT
▼ InGaP HBT	☐ SiGe HBT	☐ Si BJT	☐ LDMOS

# **RF6515**



## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Rating	Unit
DC Supply Voltage	5	V
Operating Case Temperature	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature	-40 to +150	°C
ESD Human Body Model RF Pins	1000	V
ESD Human Body Model All Other Pins	500	V
ESD Charge Device Model All Pins	500	V
Moisture Sensitivity Level	MSL 2	
Maximum Input Power to PA and RX Ports (no damage)	+5	dBm



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 EUDirective 2002/95/EC (at time of this document revision).

The information in this publication is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by RF Micro Devices, Inc. ("RFMD") for its use, nor for any infringement of patents, or other rights of third parties, resulting from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of RFMD. RFMD reserves the right to change component circuitry, recommended application circuitry and specifications at any time without prior notice.

Davamatav		Specification		11.2	On a distant	
Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition	
Overall					Specifications must be met across supply voltage, control voltage, and temperature ranges unless otherwise noted. Typical conditions: T=25 °C, V <sub>CC</sub> =3.3V, PAEN=ON	
Operating Frequency Range	2400		2500	MHz		
Operating Voltage (VCC)	2.85	3.3	4.2	V		
Leakage Current		10	40	uA	V <sub>CC</sub> =3.3V, RF=OFF, PAEN=OV	
Transmit Parameters						
Frequency	2400		2483	MHz		
Input Return Loss		-13	-9	dB	Over frequency, V <sub>CC</sub> , and Temperature	
Amplitude Imbalance	-1		1	dB		
Phase Imbalance	-15		15	deg		
Output Return Loss		-13	-9		Over frequency, V <sub>CC</sub> , and Temperature	
Gain	26	28		dB	At rated power 22 dBm	
Gain Flatness	-1		+1	dB	Over frequency	
Gain Variation	-1.5		+1.5	dB	Over temperature at 22 dBm	
Rated Output Power		22		dBm	VBAT=3.0V, Temp=25°C. Using 802.15.4 OQPSK modulation waveform	
Output Power	20			dBm	All conditions	
Supply current		200		mA	P <sub>0</sub> =22dBm 802.15.4 OQPSK. Over frequency, V <sub>CC</sub> , and Temperature	
Supply current		170		mA	P <sub>0</sub> =20dBm 802.15.4 OQPSK. Over frequency, V <sub>CC</sub> , and Temperature	
Thermal Resistance		53		°C/W	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.6V, P <sub>OUT</sub> = 22dBm, T <sub>REF</sub> = 85°C	
2nd harmonic level		-47	-43	dBm/MHz	At nominal conditions	
3rd harmonic level		-50	-43	dBm/MHz	At nominal conditions	



Parameter	Specification		Unit	Condition		
Farameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	UIIIL	Condition	
Transmit Parameters, cont.						
VSWR No damage			10:1			
Gain settling time		1	2	uS		
Current sourced through TXCT pin			18.0	mA		
Voltage drop from TXCT pin to TXP/TXN			0.1	V		
Receive Parameters						
Frequency	2400		2483	MHz		
Noise Figure/Insertion Loss		1.7	2.3	dB	From antenna to RX pin (entire RX path). Over frequency, $V_{\rm CC}$ , and Temperature	
Gain flatness	-0.5		0.5	dB		
Input return loss		-13	-10	dB	Over frequency, V <sub>CC</sub> , and Temperature	
Output return loss		-13	-10	dB	Over frequency, V <sub>CC</sub> , and Temperature	
Amplitude imbalance	-1		1	dB		
Phase imbalance	-15		15	deg		
Current sourced through RXCT pin			1	mA		
Voltage drop from RXCT pin to RXP/RXN			0.1	V		
Antenna Switch						
RF-to-ANT Isolation	17	20		dB	Measured from Antenna to RX port while in Transmit mode. Measured from Antenna to TX port while in Receive mode.	
PAEN = HIGH	1.6	1.8	2.0	V	TX mode.	
PAEN = LOW		0.0	0.2	V	RX mode.	
Switch Control Current. Logic HIGH		10		μΑ		
Switch Control Current. Logic LOW		0.1		μΑ		
T/R Switching Time			1	uS		



Pin	Function	Description	
1	NC	No connect pin. Must be left floating.	
2	NC	No connect pin. Must be left floating.	
3	NC	No connect pin. Must be left floating.	
4	PAEN	Enable pin for PA + TX switch (HIGH) and RX switch (LOW). See Control Logic Table for operation.	
5	NC	No connect pin. Must be left floating.	
6	GND	GND Ground.	
7	GND	Ground.	
8	ANT	This is the common port (antenna). It is matched to $50\Omega$ and DC-block is provided internally	
9	GND	Ground.	
10	VCC	Voltage Supply. An external 1uF capacitor might be needed for low frequency decoupling	
11	NC	No connect pin. Must be left floating.	
12	VCC	Voltage Supply. An external 1uF capacitor might be needed for low frequency decoupling	
13	VCC	Voltage Supply. An external 1 uF capacitor might be needed for low frequency decoupling	
14	GND	Ground.	
15	TXCT	Center tap for passing thru voltage to TXVR SOIC.	
16	TXN	Single Ended; 200Ω differential.	
17	TXP	Single Ended; $200\Omega$ differential.	
18	RXCT	Center tap for passing thru voltage to TXVR SOIC.	
19	RXBN	Single Ended; 200Ω differential.	
20	RXBP	Single Ended; $200\Omega$ differential.	

Mode	PAEN (Logic)	VBATT_PA (mA)	PAEN (mA
TX-ANT	HIGH	170	0.01
RX-ANT	LOW	0.0001	0.0001

Operating currents at nominal conditions.

# **RF6515 Biasing Instructions**

#### TX Mode

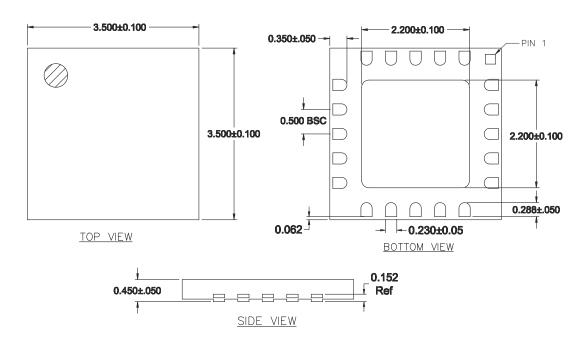
- With the RF source disabled, apply 3.3 V to  $V_{CC}$  with PAEN set to 0 V
- · Apply 1.8V to PAEN
- $V_{CC}$  current should rise to 70 mA to 80 mA quiescent current
- ullet Enable the RF source;  $V_{CC}$  current should rise to a maximum of 200 mA depending on output power

#### RX Mode

- With the RF source disabled, apply 3.3 V to  $V_{CC}$  with PAN set to 0 V
- VCC current should rise to 100 uA
- · Enable the RF source

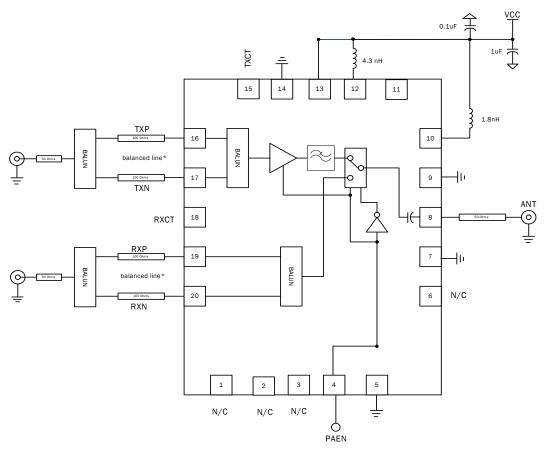


# **Package Drawing**





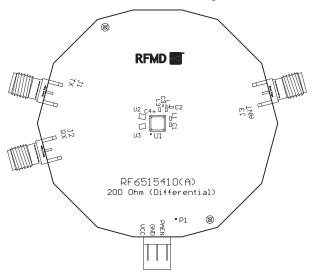
# **Evaluation Board Schematic**

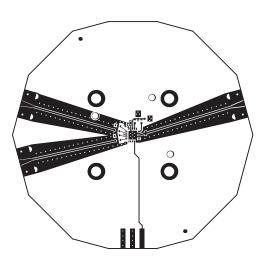


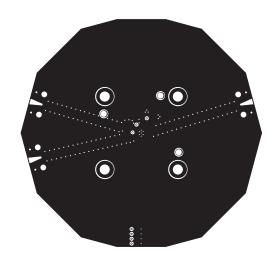
<sup>\*</sup> These lines need to be balanced 100-ohm and should be short relative to a wavelength at the frequency of operation.



# **Evaluation Board Layout**

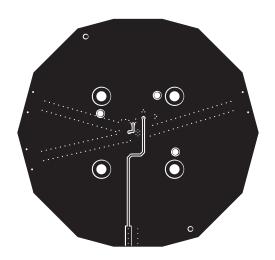






# **RF6515**







## **PCB Design Requirements**

#### **PCB Surface Finish**

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

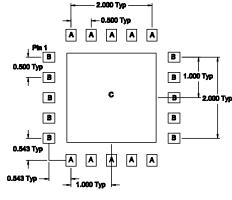
#### **PCB Land Pattern Recommendation**

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.

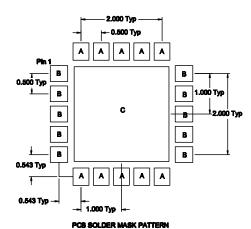
#### PCB Metal Land and Solder Mask Pattern

- A = 0.250 x 0.290 (mm) Typ Roun
- B = 0.290 x 0.250 û C = 2.200 (

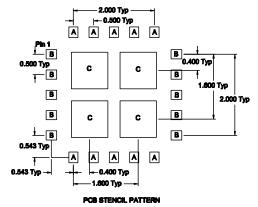
 $A = 0.390 \times 0.430$  (mm) Typ Rounded R: B = 0.430  $\times$  0.390 (mm) Typ Rounded R: C = 2.340 (mm) Sq Roun



PCB METAL LAND PATTERN



A = 0.225 x 0.261 (mm) Typ Rou B = 0.261 x 0.225 (mm) Typ Rou C = 0.900 (mm) Sq Typ R



Thermal vias for center slug "C" should be incorporated into the PCB design. The number and size of thermal vias will depend on the application, the power dissipation, and this electrical requirements. Example of the number and size of vias can be found on the RFMD evaluation board layout.

# **RF6515**



