

Data Sheet

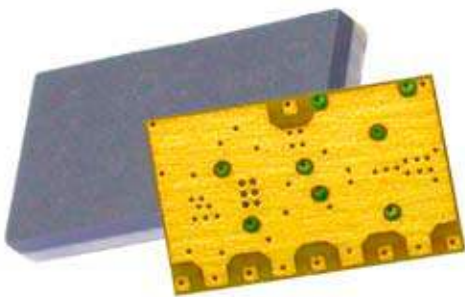
Description

The Avago Technologies' ACFM-7102 is a quintplexer that combines PCS and Cellular duplexer functions with a GPS filter. This device simplifies handset applications that are designed for simultaneous voice service and GPS positioning.

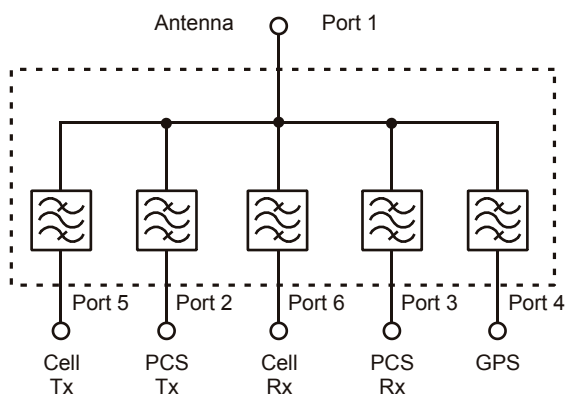
The ACFM-7102 is designed with Avago Technologies' Film Bulk Acoustic Resonator (FBAR) technology. The ACFM-7102 also utilizes Avago Technologies' innovative Microcapbonded-wafer, chipscale packaging technology. This process allows the filters to be assembled in a module that is less than 1.2 mm high with a footprint of only 5 mm x 8 mm.

Low Tx Insertion Loss reduces power amplifier current, extending battery life and talk time. The ACFM-7102 enhances receiver sensitivity and dynamic range with low Rx Insertion Loss and high rejection of Tx signals at the Rx ports.

The excellent power handling capability of Avago Technologies' FBAR bulk-mode resonators supports the high Tx output power levels needed in handsets while adding virtually no distortion.



Functional Block Diagram



Features

- Single Antenna connection for PCS duplexer, Cellular duplexer, and GPS filter
- Miniature size
 - 5 x 8 mm footprint
 - 1.2 mm Max height
- High Power Rating
 - +33 dBm Max Tx Power
- Lead-Free Construction

Specifications

- Performance guaranteed –30 to +85°C
- GPS Filter (1574.4–1576.4 MHz)
 - Insertion Loss: 2.0 dB Max
 - Isolation in PCS/Cell Tx: 45 dB Min
- Cellular Duplexer Rx (869 – 894 MHz)
 - Insertion Loss: 3.6 dB Max
 - Noise Blocking: 40 dB Min
- Cellular Duplexer Tx (824 – 849 MHz)
 - Insertion Loss: 2.6 dB Max
 - Interferer Blocking: 55 dB Min
- PCS Duplexer Rx (1930.5 – 1989.5 MHz)
 - Insertion Loss: 4.4 dB Max
 - Noise Blocking: 40 dB Min
- PCS Duplexer Tx (1850.5 – 1909.5 MHz)
 - Insertion Loss: 3.9 dB Max
 - Interferer Blocking: 53 dB Min

Applications

- Handsets or data terminals operating in the PCS and Cellular frequency bands with simultaneous GPS positioning capability

ACFM-7102 Electrical Specifications, $Z_0=50\Omega$, $T_C^{[1][2]}$ as indicated

| Symbol | Parameter | Unit | -30°C | | | +25°C | | | +85°C | | |
|---|---|------|-------|--------------------|-----|-------|--------------------|-----|-------|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Min | Typ ^[3] | Max | Min | Typ ^[3] | Max | Min | Typ ^[3] | Max |
| GPS Filter Performance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Antenna Port to GPS Receive Port | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S41 | Insertion Loss in GPS Band (L1) (1574.4–1576.4 MHz) | dB | | | 1.9 | | 1.0 | 1.9 | | | 2.0 |
| S41 | Insertion Loss Ripple (p-p) in GPS Band | dB | | | 1.0 | | 0.7 | 1.0 | | | 1.0 |
| S44 | Return Loss of GPS Port in GPS Band | dB | 9 | | | 9 | 26 | | | 9 | |
| S11 | Return Loss of Antenna Port in GPS Band | dB | 9 | | | 9 | 19 | | | 9 | |
| Isolation-Cellular Transmit Port to GPS Port | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S45 | Isolation in Cellular Tx Band (824–849 MHz) | dB | 50 | | | 50 | 55 | | | 50 | |
| S45 | Isolation in GPS Band (1574.4–1576.4 MHz) | dB | 38 | | | 38 | 42 | | | 38 | |
| Isolation-PCS Transmit Port to GPS Port | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S42 | Isolation in PCS Tx Band (1850.5 – 1909.5 MHz) | dB | 45 | | | 45 | 55 | | | 45 | |
| S42 | Isolation in GPS Band (1574.4–1576.4 MHz) | dB | 40 | | | 40 | 48 | | | 40 | |
| Cellular Duplexer Performance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Antenna Port to Cellular Receive Port | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S61 | Insertion Loss in Rx band (869–894 MHz) | dB | | | 3.6 | | 1.8 | 3.4 | | | 3.6 |
| S61 | Insertion Loss Ripple (p-p) in Rx Band | dB | | | 1.8 | | 1.2 | 1.8 | | | 1.8 |
| S61 | Attenuation in Tx band (824–849 MHz) | dB | 55 | | | 55 | 64 | | | 50 | |
| S61 | Attenuation 0–804 MHz | dB | 25 | | | 25 | 36 | | | 25 | |
| S61 | Attenuation in Tx 2nd harmonic band (1648–1698 MHz) | dB | 30 | | | 30 | 64 | | | 30 | |
| S61 | Attenuation in Tx 3rd harmonic band (2472–2547 MHz) | dB | 19 | | | 19 | 42 | | | 19 | |
| S66 | Return Loss of Rx Port in Rx Band (869–894 MHz) | dB | 9 | | | 9 | 16 | | | 9 | |
| S11 | Return Loss of Antenna Port in Rx Band (869–894 MHz) | dB | 9 | 12 | | 9 | 13 | | | 9 | 12 |
| Cellular Transmit Port to Antenna Port | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S15 | Insertion Loss in Tx band (824–849 MHz) | dB | | | 2.6 | | 1.4 | 2.6 | | | 2.6 |
| S15 | Insertion Loss Ripple (p-p) in Tx Band | dB | | | 1.6 | | 1.4 | 1.6 | | | 1.6 |
| S15 | Attenuation in Rx band (869–894 MHz) | dB | 39 | | | 40 | 50 | | | 37 | |
| S15 | Attenuation, 0–804 MHz | dB | 20 | | | 20 | 38 | | | 20 | |
| S15 | Attenuation in GPS band (1574.4–1576.4 MHz) | dB | 37 | | | 37 | 41 | | | 37 | |
| S15 | Attenuation in Tx 2nd harmonic band (1648–1698 MHz) | dB | 15 | | | 15 | 29 | | | 15 | |
| S15 | Attenuation in Tx 3rd harmonic band (2472–2547 MHz) | dB | 8 | | | 8 | 17 | | | 8 | |
| S55 | Return Loss of Tx Port in Tx band (824–849 MHz) | dB | 9 | | | 9 | 15 | | | 9 | |
| S11 | Return Loss of Antenna port in Tx Band (824–849 MHz) | dB | 9 | 12 | | 9 | 16 | | | 9 | 12 |
| Isolation, Cellular Transmit Port to Cellular Receive Port | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S65 | Isolation, Tx to Rx port in Rx Band (869–894 MHz) | dB | 40 | | | 40 | 52 | | | 40 | |
| S65 | Isolation, Tx to Rx port in Tx Band (824–849 MHz) | dB | 55 | | | 55 | 68 | | | 55 | |

ACFM-7102 Electrical Specifications, $Z_0=50\Omega$, $T_C^{[1][2]}$ as indicated (cont)

| Symbol | Parameter | Unit | -30°C | | | +25°C | | | +85°C | | |
|---|--|------|-------|--------------------|-----|-------|--------------------|-----|-------|--------------------|-----|
| | | | Min | Typ ^[3] | Max | Min | Typ ^[3] | Max | Min | Typ ^[3] | Max |
| PCS Duplexer Performance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Antenna Port to PCS Receive Port | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S31 | Insertion Loss in Rx Band (1930.5–1989.5 MHz) | dB | | | 4.4 | | 2.0 | 4.2 | | | 4.4 |
| S31 | Insertion Loss Ripple (p-p) in Rx Band | dB | | | 3.0 | | 1.9 | 3.0 | | | 3.0 |
| S31 | Attenuation in Tx Band (1850.5–1909.5 MHz) | dB | 50 | | | 50 | 59 | | | 50 | |
| S31 | Attenuation 0.03–1770 MHz | dB | 20 | | | 20 | 43 | | | 20 | |
| S31 | Attenuation 2020–3700 MHz | dB | 30 | | | 30 | 53 | | | 30 | |
| S31 | Attenuation 3820–4000 MHz | dB | 30 | | | 30 | 38 | | | 30 | |
| S33 | Return Loss of Rx Port in Rx Band (1930.5–1989.5 MHz) | dB | 9 | | | 9 | 17 | | | 9 | |
| S11 | Return Loss of Antenna Port in Rx Band (1930.5–1989.5 MHz) | dB | 9 | 12 | | 9 | 17 | | | 9 | 12 |
| PCS Transmit Port to Antenna Port | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S12 | Insertion Loss in Tx Band (1850.5–1909.5 MHz) | dB | | | 3.9 | | 1.8 | 3.9 | | | 3.9 |
| S12 | Insertion Loss Ripple (p-p) in Tx Band | dB | | | 2.8 | | 1.3 | 2.8 | | | 2.8 |
| S12 | Attenuation in Rx Band (1930.5–1989.5 MHz) | dB | 40 | | | 40 | 50 | | | 40 | |
| S12 | Attenuation 0.03–1570 MHz | dB | 20 | | | 20 | 44 | | | 20 | |
| S12 | Attenuation in GPS Band (1574.4–1576.4 MHz) | dB | 37 | | | 37 | 42 | | | 37 | |
| S12 | Attenuation 1580 – 1700 MHz | dB | 25 | | | 25 | 44 | | | 25 | |
| S12 | Attenuation in Tx 2nd harmonic band (3701–3819 MHz) | dB | 10 | | | 10 | 23 | | | 10 | |
| S12 | Attenuation in Tx 3rd harmonic band (5551.5–5728.5 MHz) | dB | 8 | | | 8 | 22 | | | 8 | |
| S22 | Return Loss of Tx Port in Tx band (1850.5–1909.5 MHz) | dB | 9.5 | | | 9.5 | 16 | | | 9.5 | |
| S11 | Return Loss of Antenna port in Tx Band (1850.5–1909.5 MHz) | dB | 9 | 12 | | 9 | 17 | | | 9 | 12 |
| Isolation, PCS Transmit Port to PCS Receive Port | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S32 | Isolation, Tx to Rx port in Rx Band (1930.5–1909.5 MHz) | dB | 40 | | | 40 | 47 | | | 40 | |
| S32 | Isolation, Tx to Rx port in Tx Band (1850.5–1855 MHz) | dB | 53 | | | 53 | 62 | | | 53 | |
| | (1855–1909.5 MHz) | | 54 | | | 54 | 60 | | | 54 | |

Notes:

- 1) T_C is the case temperature and is defined as the temperature of the underside of the quintplexer where it makes contact with the circuit board.
- 2) 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.
- 3) Typical data is the arithmetic mean value of the parameter over its indicated frequency range 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 Ports | dBm | +33 |

Maximum Recommended Operating Conditions^[2]

| Parameter | Unit | Value |
|--|------|-------------|
| Operating temperature, T_c ^[3] , Tx Power \leq 29 dBm | °C | -40 to +100 |
| Operating temperature, T_c ^[3] , Tx Power \leq 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 quintplexer where it makes contact with the circuit board.

Characterization

A test circuit similar to that shown in Figure 1 was used to measure 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 test circuit is a 17 x 14 mm PCB with a well-grounded pad to which the device under test (DUT) is solder-mounted.

Short lengths of 50-ohm microstripline connect the DUT to ACP probe patterns on the board.

A test circuit with an ACFM-7102 mounted in place is shown in Figure 2. S-parameters are measured using a vector 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 quintplexer package.

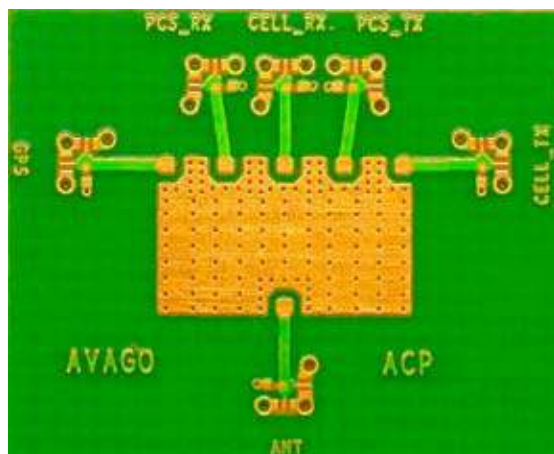


Figure 1. ACP Probe Test Circuit.

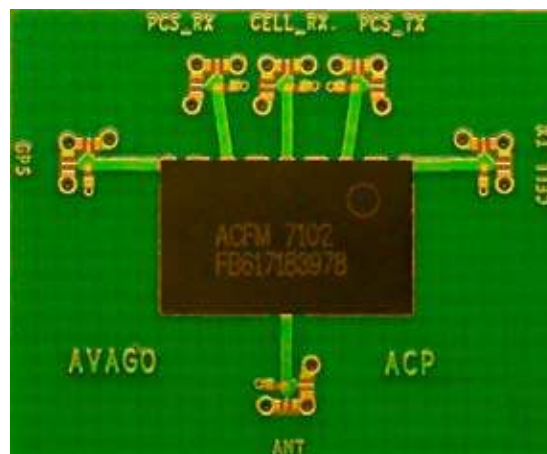


Figure 2. Test Circuit with ACFM-7102 Quintplexer.

ACFM-7102 Typical Performance at $T_C=25^\circ\text{C}$

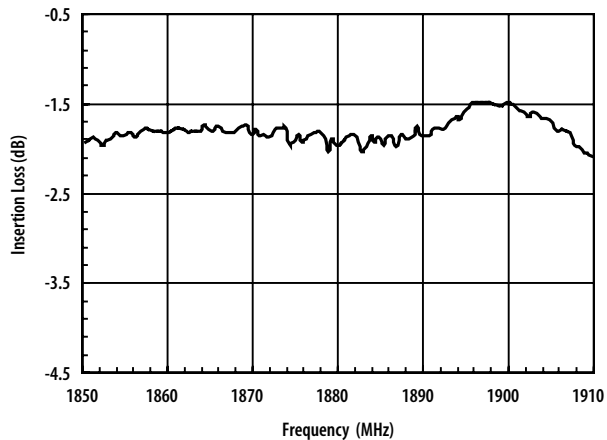


Figure 3. PCS Tx Band Insertion Loss.

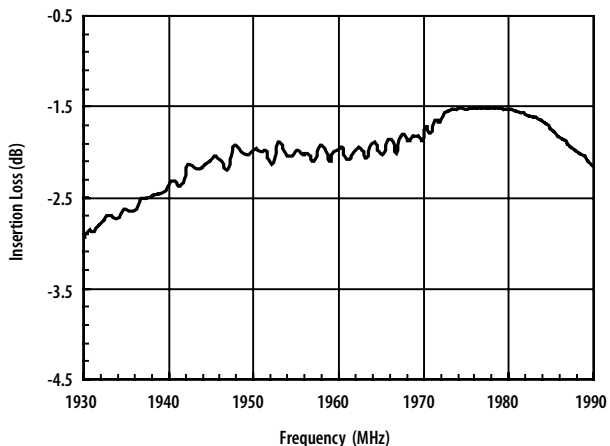


Figure 4. PCS Rx Band Insertion Loss.

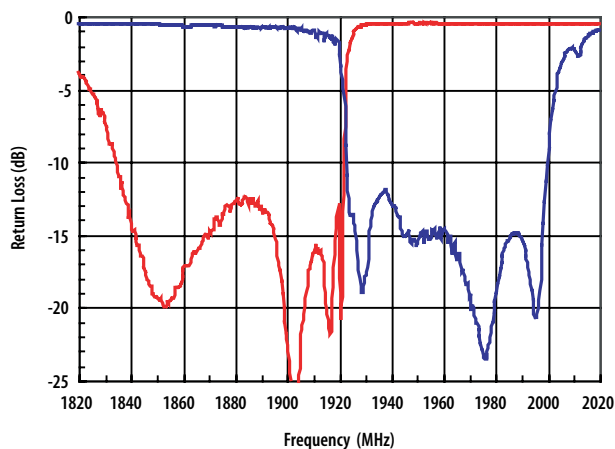


Figure 5. PCS Tx and Rx Port Return Loss.

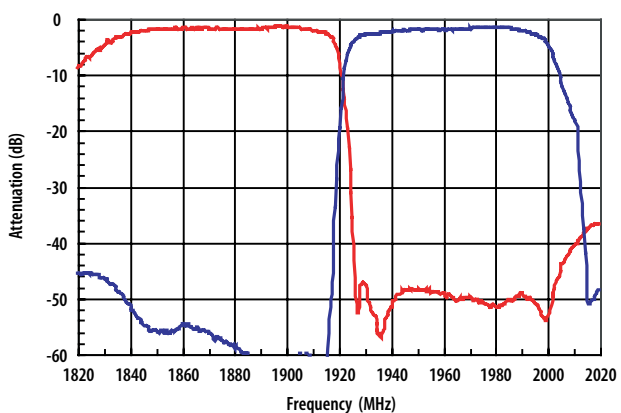


Figure 6. PCS Tx Rejection in Rx Band and Rx Rejection in Tx Band.

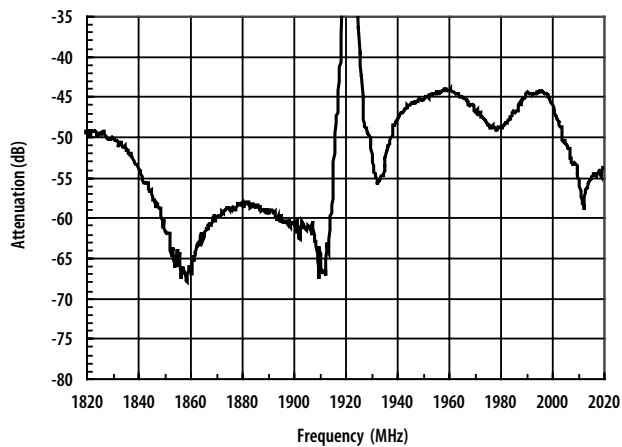


Figure 7. PCS Tx-Rx Isolation.

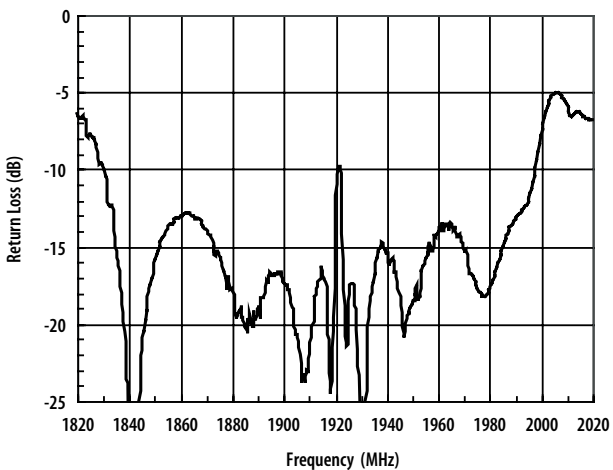


Figure 8. PCS Antenna Port Return Loss.

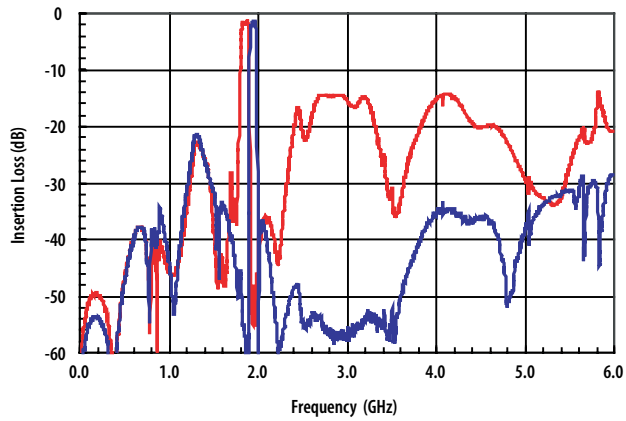


Figure 9. PCS Tx and Rx Wideband Insertion Loss.

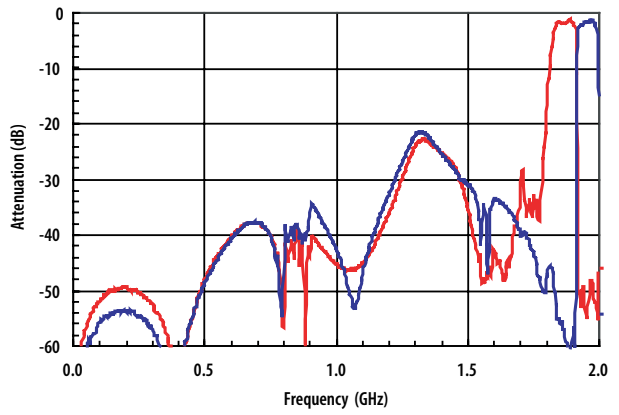


Figure 10. PCS Tx and Rx Low Frequency Rejection.

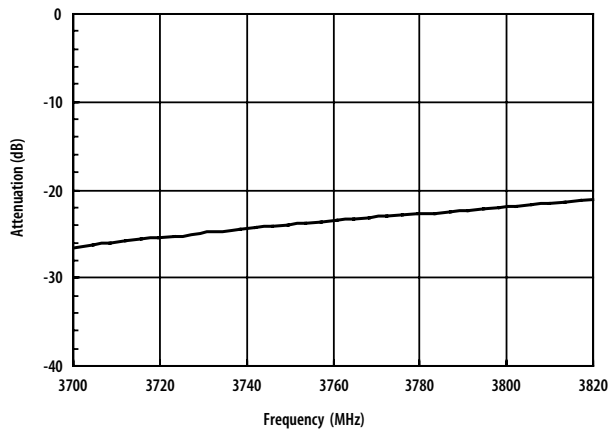


Figure 11. PCS Tx-Ant Rejection at Tx Second Harmonic.

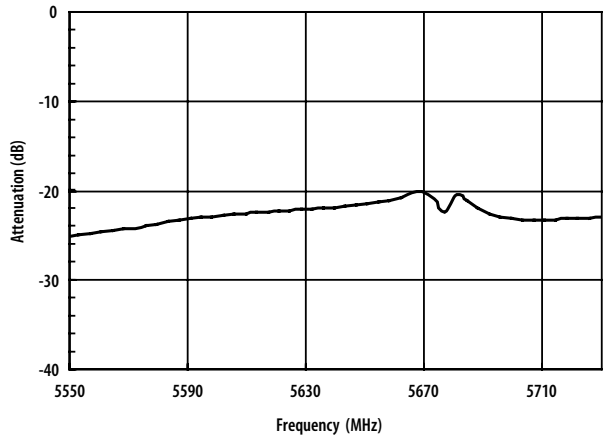


Figure 12. PCS Tx-Ant Rejection at Tx Third Harmonic.

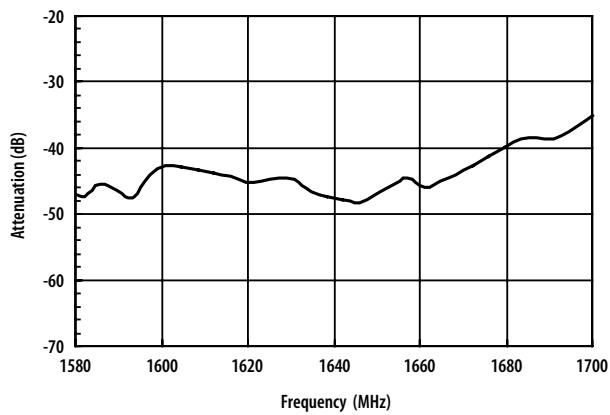


Figure 13. PCS Tx-Ant Rejection, 1580-1700 MHz.

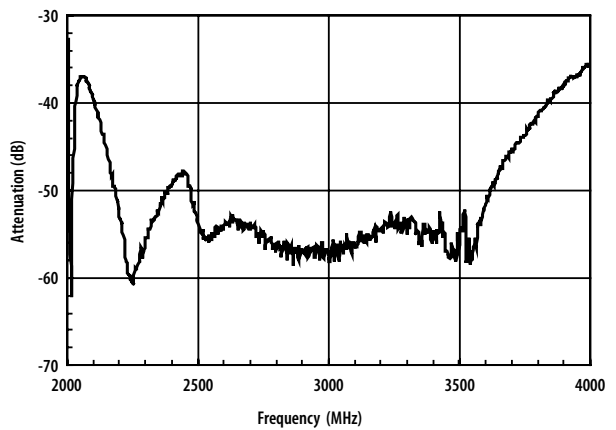


Figure 14. PCS Rx-Ant Rejection, 2000-4000 MHz.

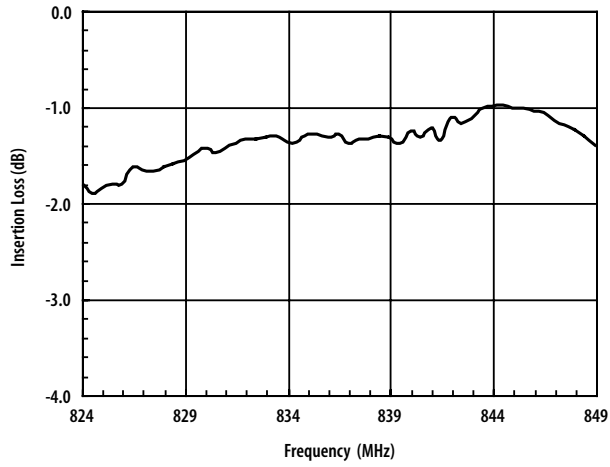


Figure 15. Cellular Tx Insertion Loss.

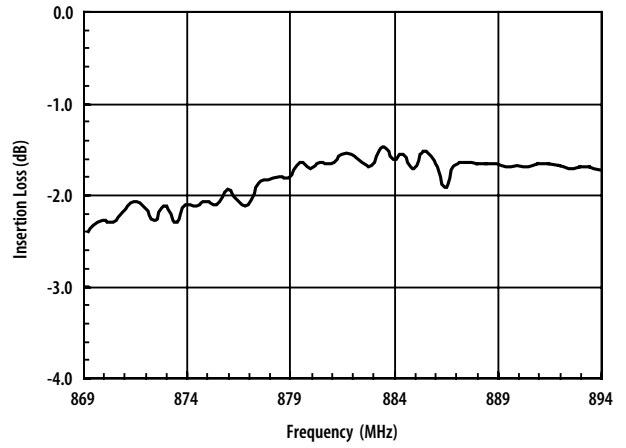


Figure 16. Cellular Rx Insertion Loss.

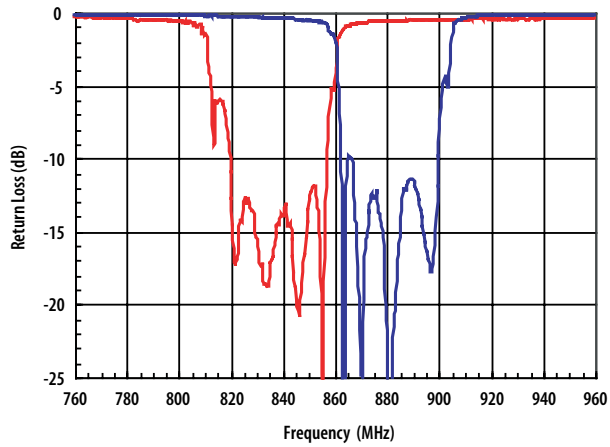


Figure 17. Cellular Tx and Rx Return Loss

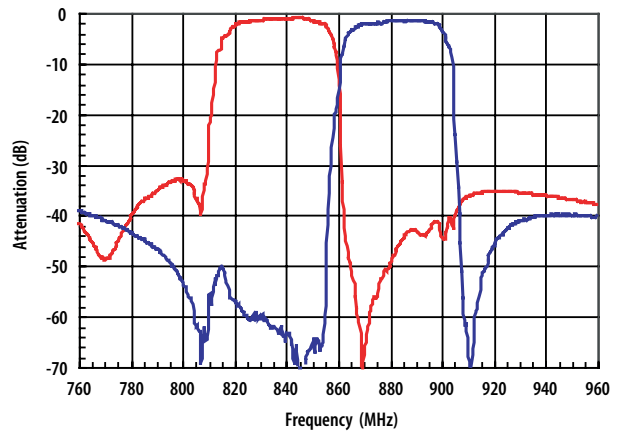


Figure 18. Cellular Tx Rejection in Rx Band and Rx Rejection in Tx Band.

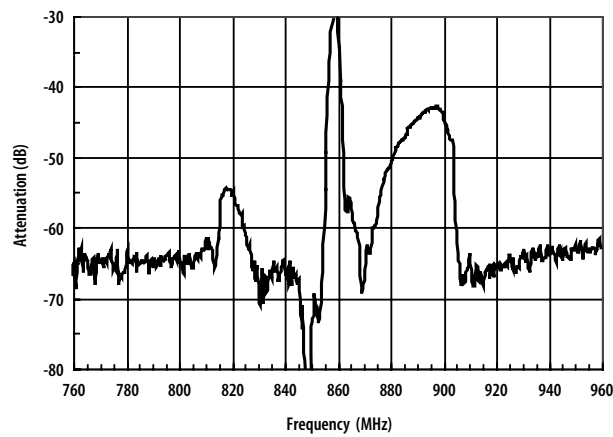


Figure 19. Cellular Tx-Rx Isolation.

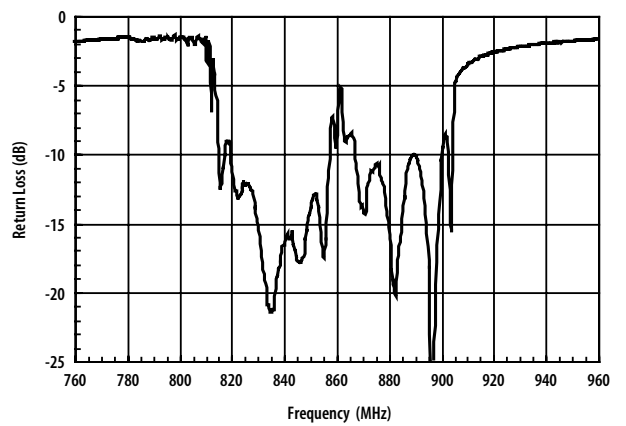


Figure 20. Cellular Band Antenna Return Loss.

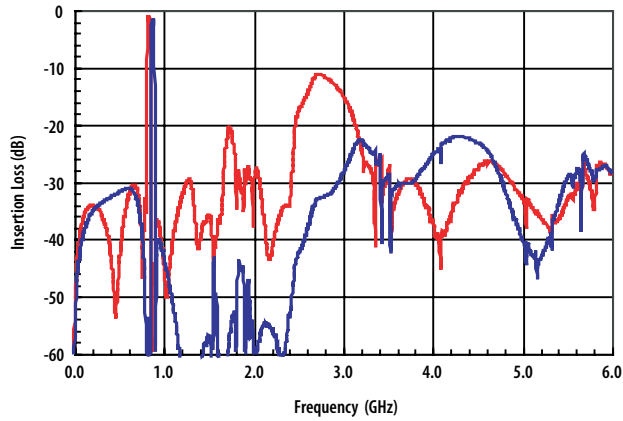


Figure 21. Cellular Tx-Ant and Rx-Ant Wideband Insertion Loss.

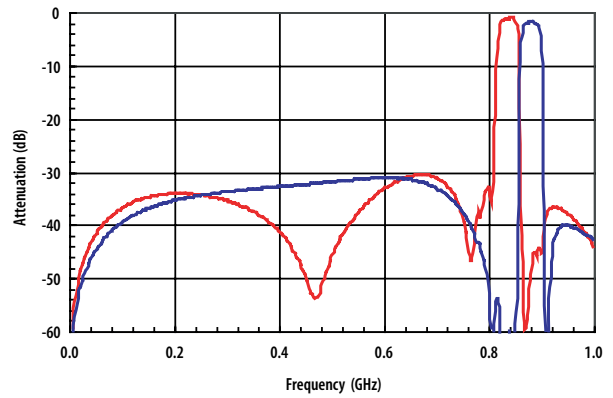


Figure 22. Cellular Tx-Ant and Rx-Ant Low Frequency Rejection.

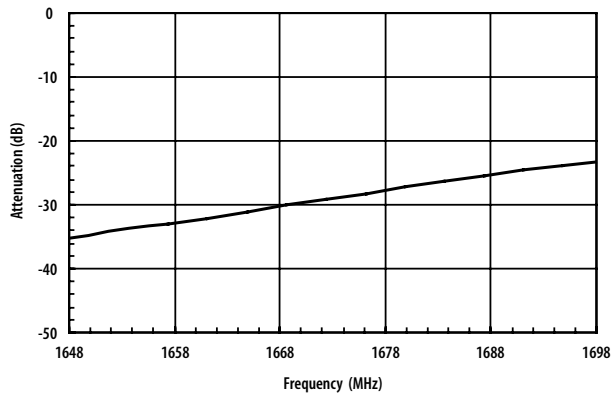


Figure 23. Cellular Tx-Ant Rejection at Tx Second Harmonic.

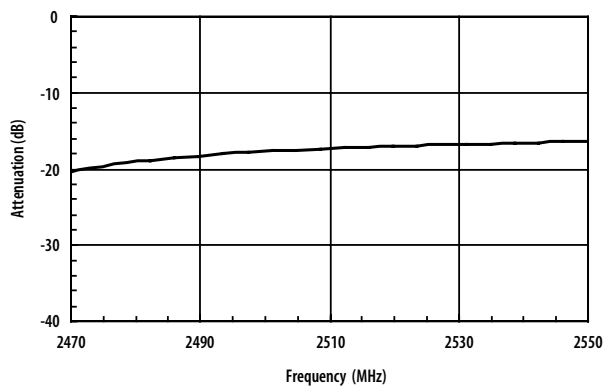


Figure 24. Cellular Tx-Ant Rejection at Tx Third Harmonic.

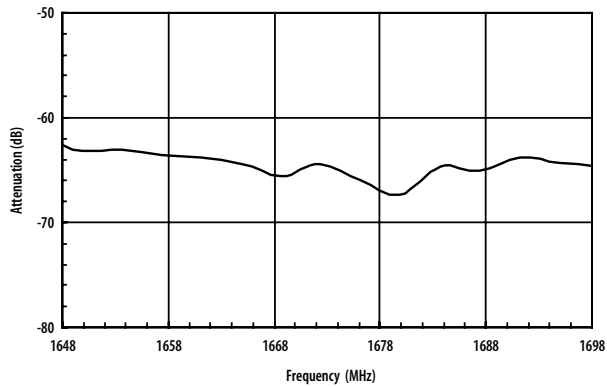


Figure 25. Cell Ant-Rx Rejection at Tx Second Harmonic.

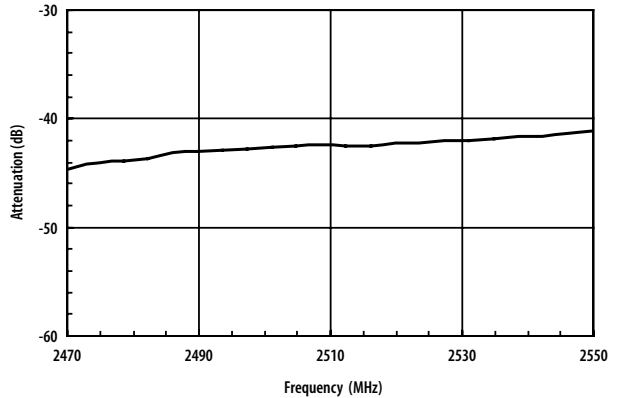


Figure 26. Cellular Ant-Rx Rejection at Tx Third Harmonic.

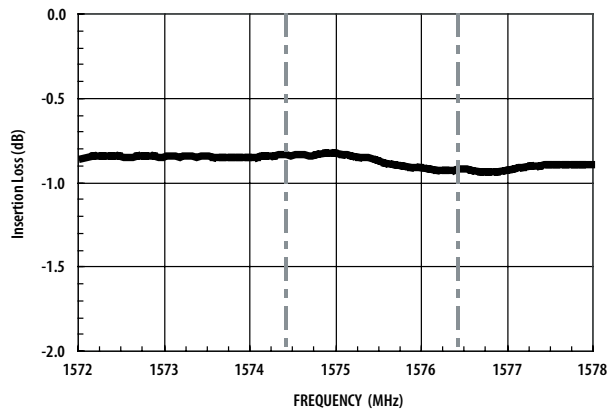


Figure 27. Ant-GPS Port Insertion Loss.

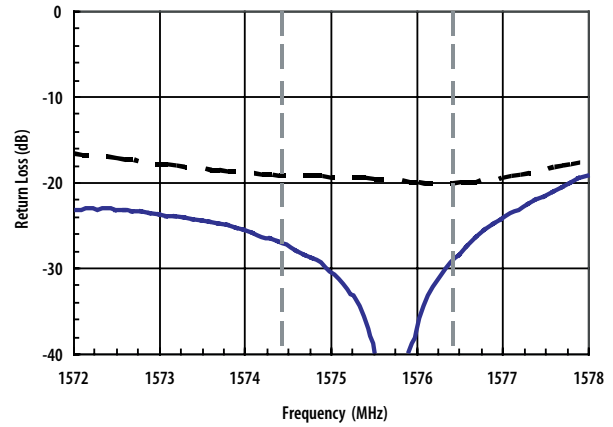


Figure 28. Return Loss, GPS Port (solid), Ant Port (dash).

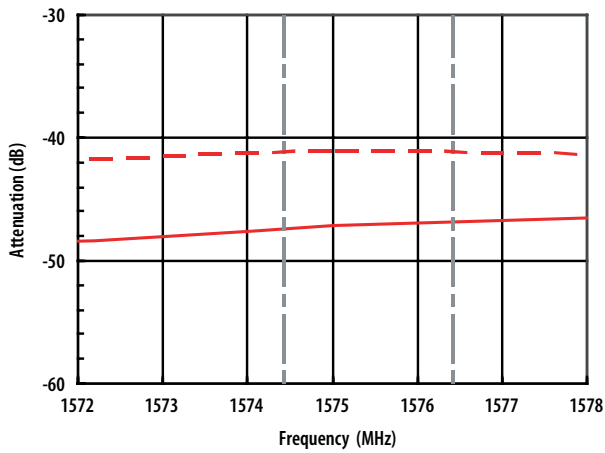


Figure 29. PCS Tx-Ant (solid) and Cell Tx-Ant (dash) Rejection in GPS Band.

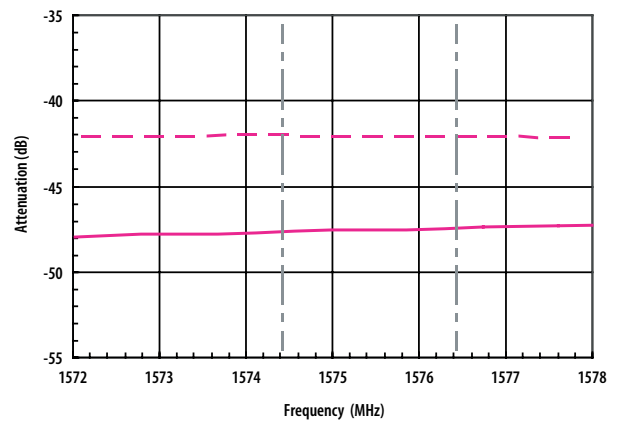


Figure 30. Isolation, PCS Tx (solid) and Cellular Tx (dash) Ports to GPS Port in GPS Band.

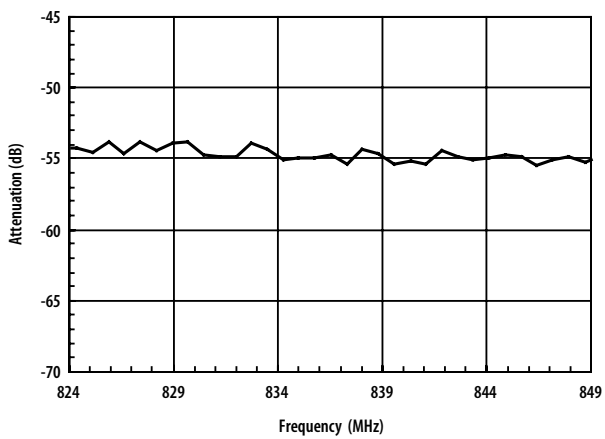


Figure 31. Isolation, Cellular Tx Port to GPS Port in Cellular Tx Band.

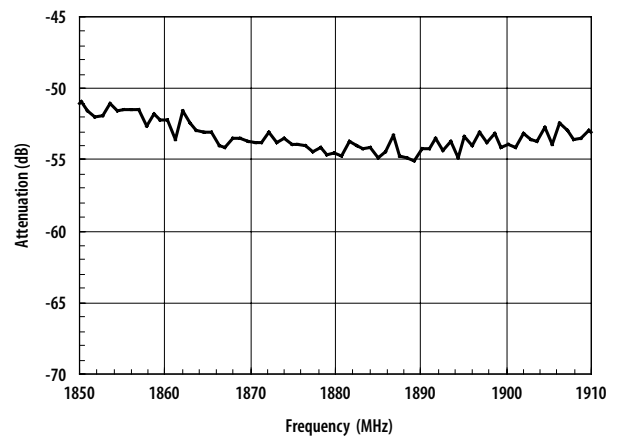


Figure 32. Isolation, PCS Tx Port to GPS Port in PCS Tx Band.

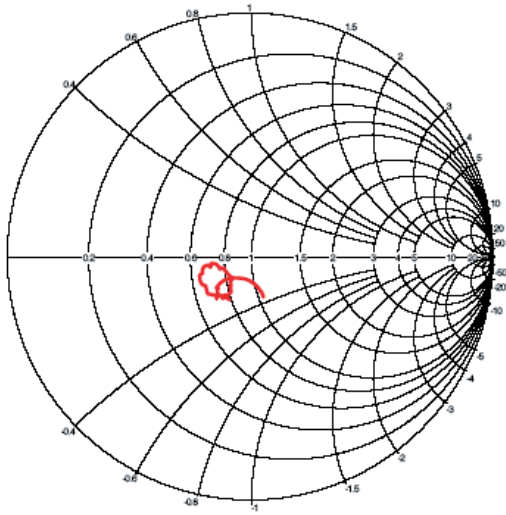


Figure 33. Cell Tx Impedance (S55) in Cell Tx Band.

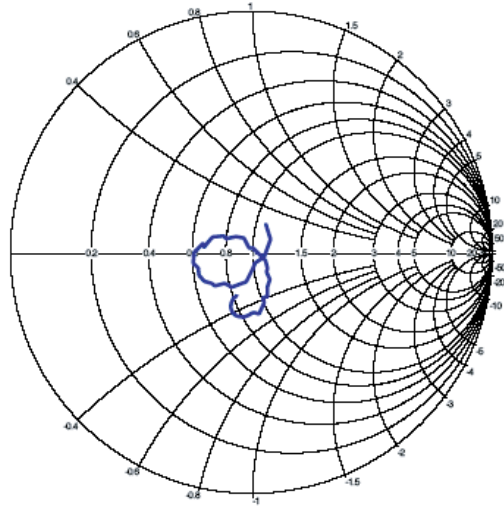


Figure 34. Cell Rx Impedance (S66) in Cell Rx Band.

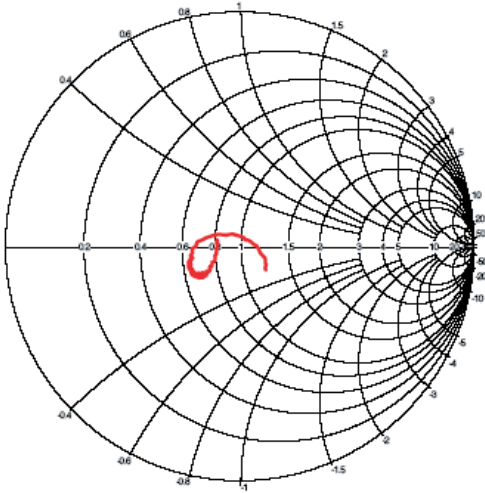


Figure 35. PCS Tx Impedance (S22) in PCS Tx Band.

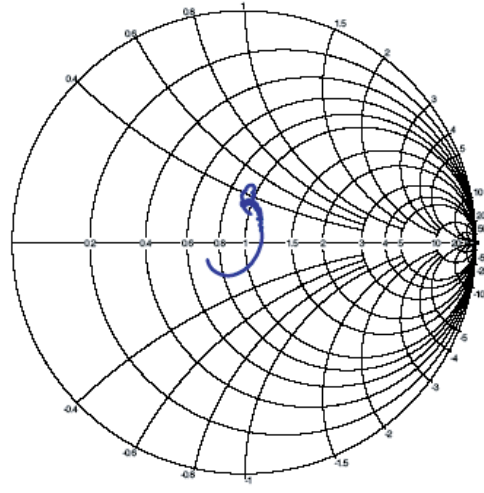


Figure 36. PCS Rx Impedance (S33) in PCS Rx Band.

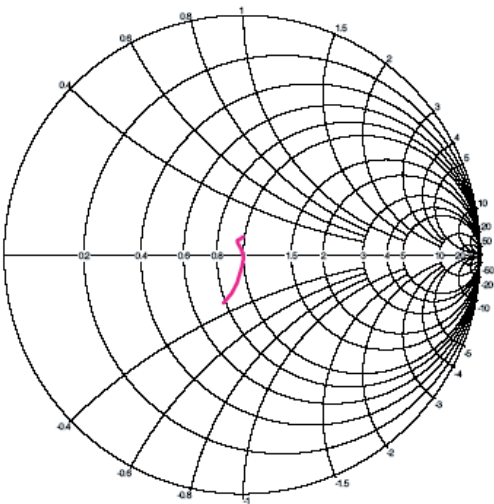
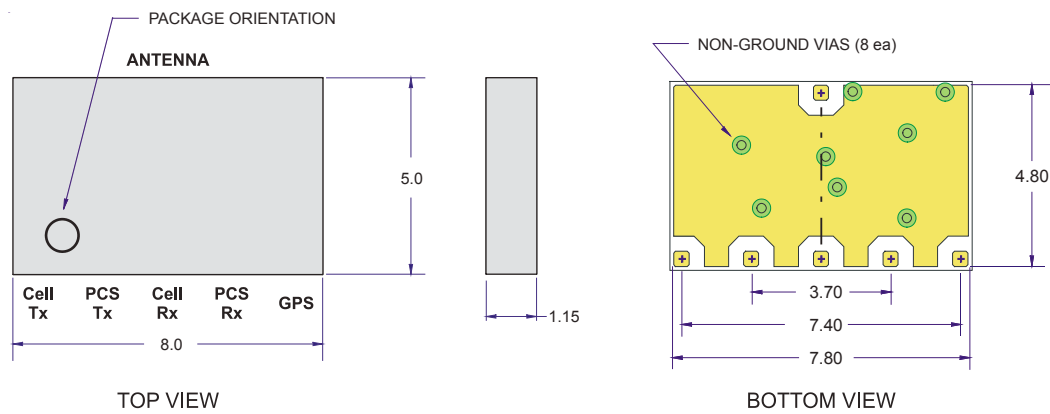
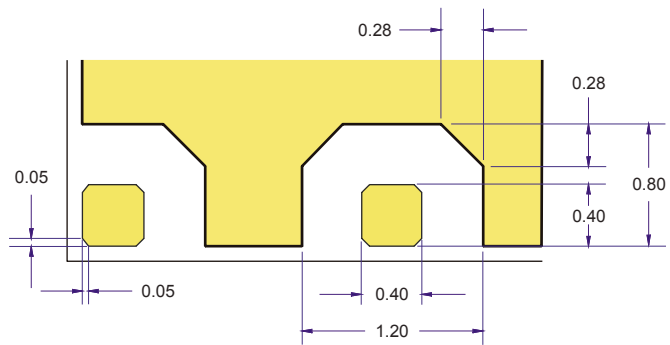


Figure 37. GPS Port Impedance (S44), 1570–1580 MHz.



Notes:

1. Dimensions in mm
2. Tolerance: X.X ± 0.1, X.XX ± 0.05
3. Height = 1.2 mm Max
4. IO pads (6 ea): 0.40 x 0.40, corner chamfer 0.05 x 0.05, pad to ground plane spacing = 0.40
5. Non-ground vias are covered with 0.4 Ø solder mask and are shown for reference only
Note: PCB metal under non-ground vias does not need to be voided
6. Contact areas are gold plated



DETAIL OF IOPAD AREAS

Figure 38. Package Outline Drawing.

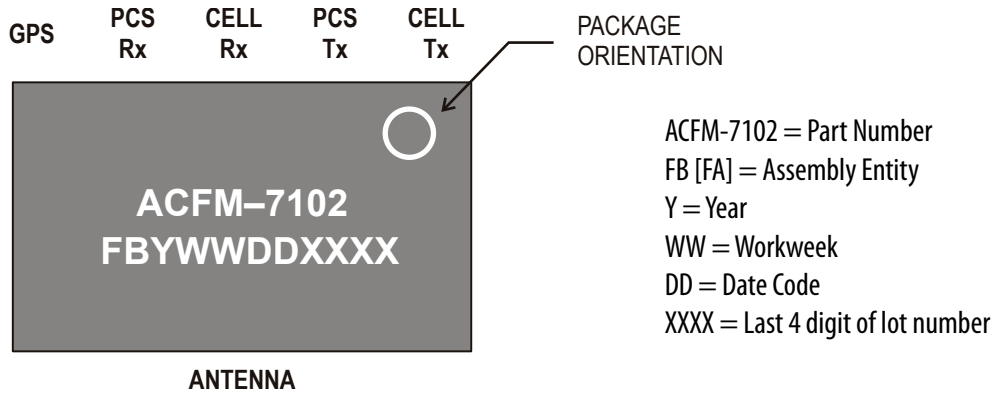
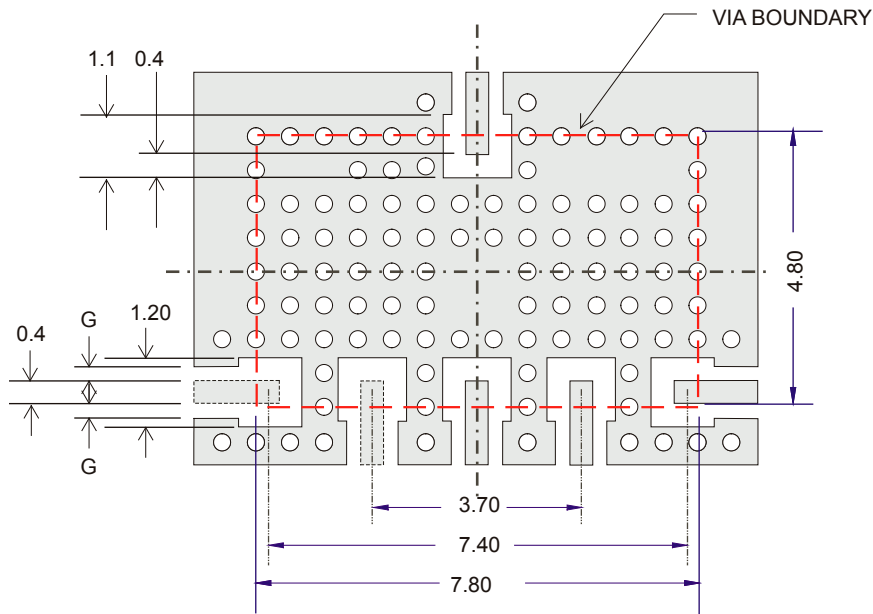


Figure 39. Package Marking.



Notes:

1. Dimensions in mm
2. Gap, G, adjusted so $Z_0 = 50$ ohms
3. Ground vias are $\varnothing 0.30$, aligned to 0.60×0.60 grid
4. Via Boundary rectangle 7.80×4.80 centered on device location
5. Ground vias positioned for optimum RF performance, port-to-port isolation, and heat sinking
6. Length of lines extending from all ports, especially Ports 2, 3, and 6, should be minimized to maintain port-to-port isolation
7. Lines extending from Ports 4 and 5 should preferably be oriented at 90° relative to Ports 2 and 3 to maintain port-to-port isolation

Figure 40. Recommended PCB Land Print.

A PCB layout implementing design features similar to Figure 40 is recommended to optimize performance of the ACFM-7102.

It is particularly important to maximize isolation between the Tx connections to the duplexer and the Rx ports. 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 traces in a different metal layer than the Rx traces.

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

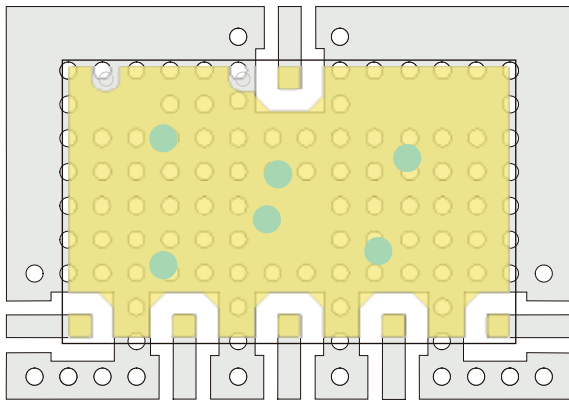
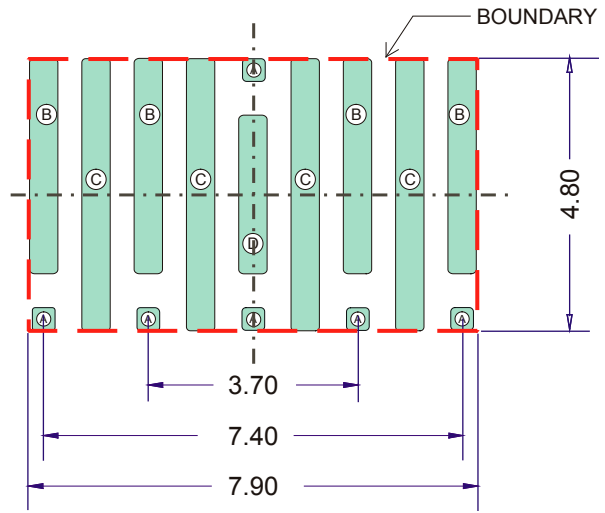


Figure 41. ACFM-7102 Outline and Bottom Metal Superposed on PCB Land Print.

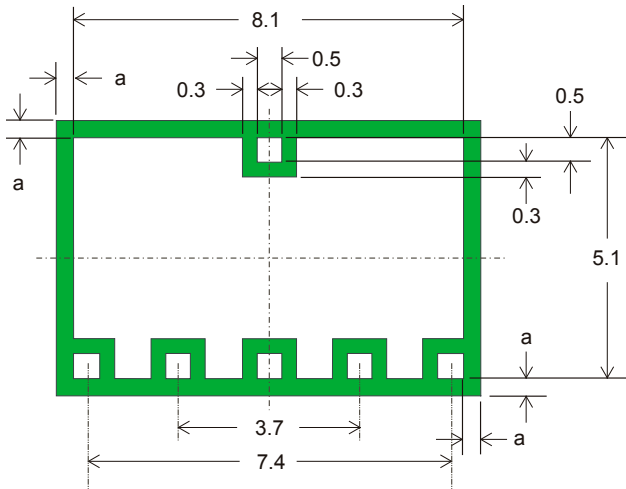


| Stencil Opening ID | Qty | Width (mm) | Length (mm) |
|--------------------|-----|------------|-------------|
| A (I/O pad areas) | 6 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| B | 4 | 0.5 | 3.8 |
| C | 4 | 0.5 | 4.8 |
| D | 1 | 0.5 | 2.8 |

Notes:

1. Chamfer or radius all corners 0.05 mm min
2. Stencil openings aligned to Boundary rectangle or center lines
3. Stencil openings B-D equally spaced horizontally (spacing = 0.425 mm)

Figure 43. Recommended Solder Stencil.



Notes:

1. Dimensions in mm
2. $a \geq 0.3$ (typ)

Figure 42. Recommended Solder Mask.

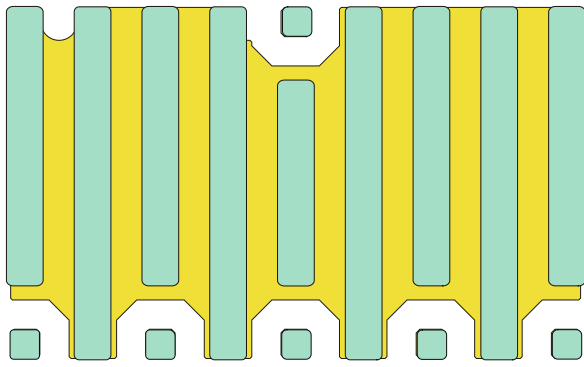


Figure 44. Solder Stencil Overlaid on ACFM-7102 Bottom Metal Pattern.

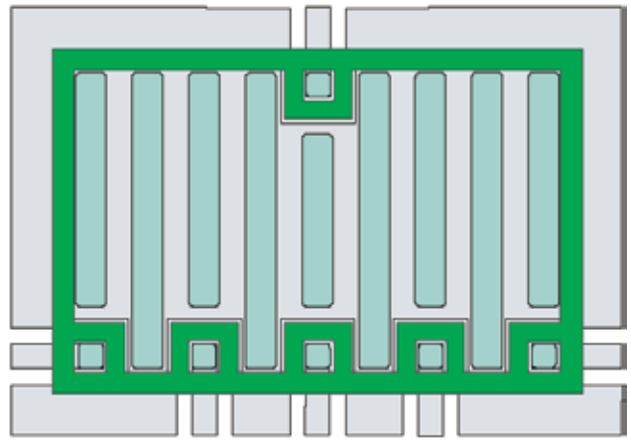


Figure 45. Solder Stencil and Solder Mask Overlaid on PCB Land Print.

Package Moisture Sensitivity

| Feature | Test Method | Performance |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL) at 260°C | J-STD-20C | Level 3 |

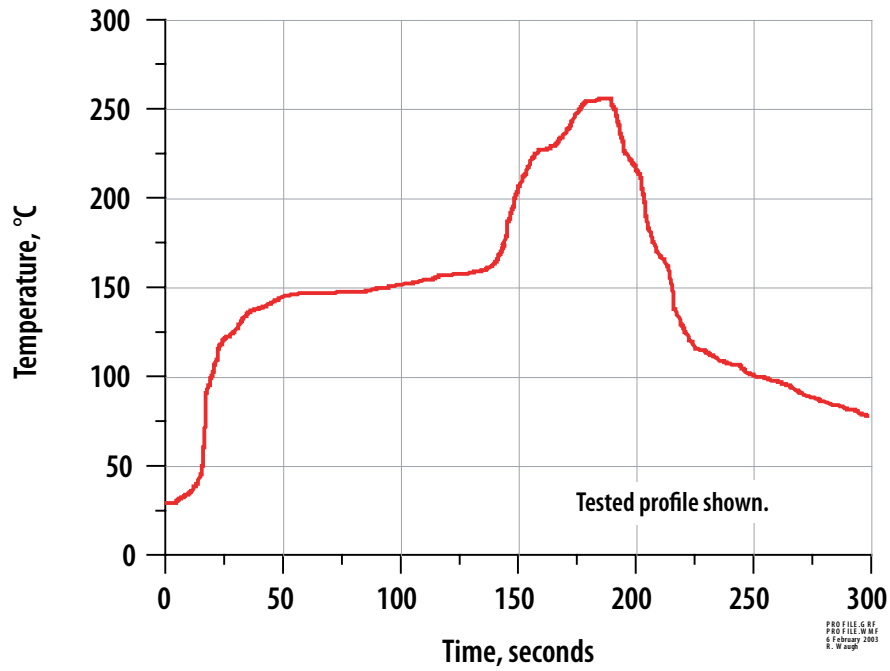


Figure 46. Verified SMT Solder Profile.

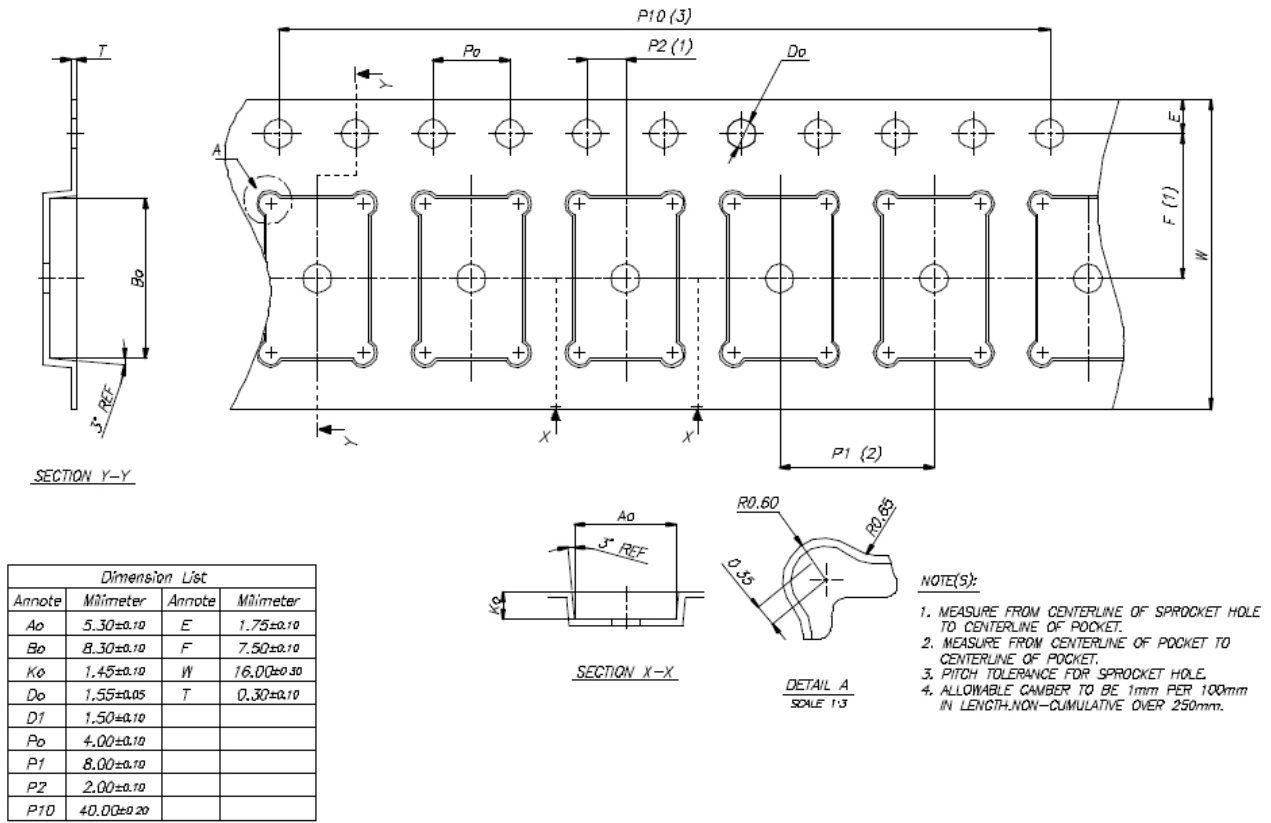


Figure 47. SMT Tape Packing.

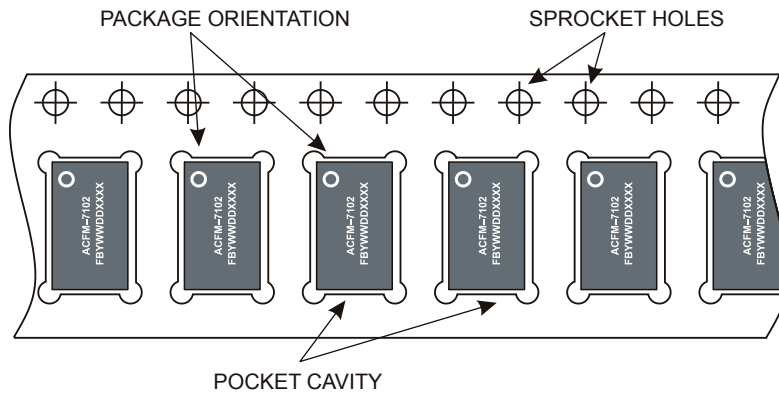


Figure 48. Orientation in Tape.

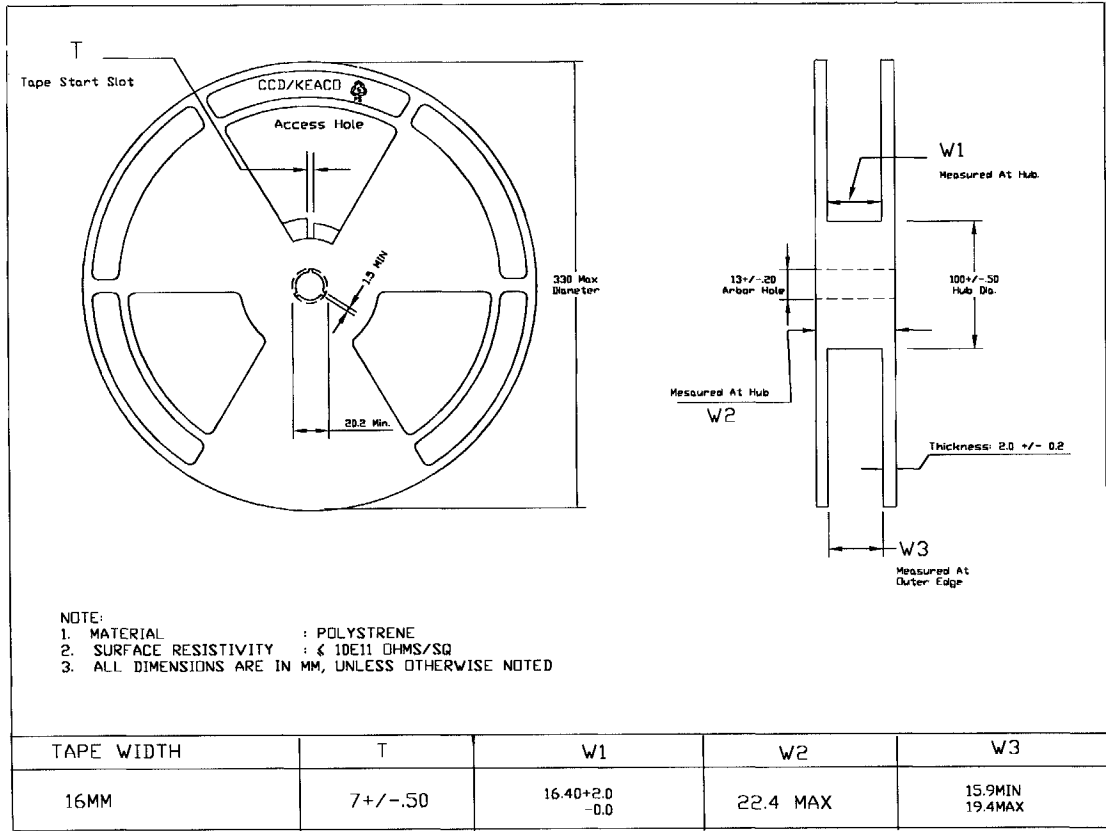


Figure 49. Reel Information.

ACFM-7102 Ordering Information

| Part Number | No. of Devices | Container |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| ACFM-7102-BLK | 25 | Anti-static Bag |
| ACFM-7102-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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