



Package Style: QFN, 16-Pin, 0.9mm x 3mm x 3mm

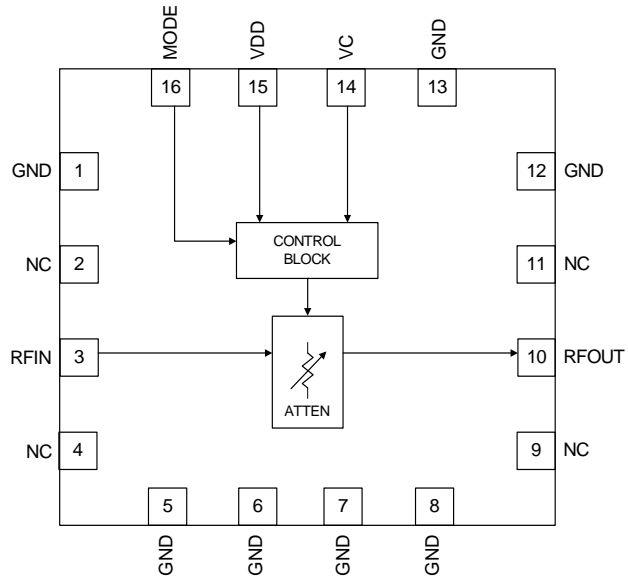


**Features**

- Patented Circuit Architecture
- Broadband 50MHz to 6000MHz Frequency Range
- 30dB Attenuation Range
- +50dBm IIP3 Typical
- +80dBm IIP2 Typical
- High 1dB Compression Point >+30dBm
- Low Supply Current 1mA Typical
- 5V Power Supply
- Linear in dB Control Characteristic
- Internal Temperature Compensation
- Class 1C ESD (1000V)
- 3.3V Version Available (RFSA2023)
- Complete Solution in a Small 3mm x 3mm, QFN Package

**Applications**

- Cellular, 3G Infrastructure
- WiBro, WiMax, LTE
- Microwave Radio
- High Linearity Power Control



Functional Block Diagram

**Product Description**

RFMD's RFSA2013 is a fully monolithic analog voltage controlled attenuator (VCA) featuring exceptional linearity over a typical temperature compensated 30dB gain control range. It incorporates a revolutionary new circuit architecture to solve a long standing industry problem: high IP3, high attenuation range, low DC current, broad bandwidth and temperature compensated linear in dB control voltage characteristic. This voltage controlled attenuator is controlled by a single positive control voltage with on chip DC conditioning circuitry. The slope of the control voltage versus gain is selectable. The RFSA2013 draws a very low 1mA current and is packaged in a small 3mm x 3mm QFN. This attenuator is matched to 50Ω over its rated control range and frequency with no external matching components required. Typical VCA's in this performance category have poor inherent attenuation versus temperature and poor nonlinear attenuation versus control voltage characteristics. To correct these shortcomings, other VCA's require extensive off chip analog support circuitry that consume valuable PCB area and additional DC power. This game changing product incorporates the complete solution in a small 3mm x 3mm QFN package that reduces the footprint by 20X in area and reduces the DC power by 10X over conventional PIN diode approaches.

**Ordering Information**

- RFSA2013SR 7" Sample reel with 100 pieces
- RFSA2013SQ Sample bag with 25 pieces
- RFSA2013TR7 7" Reel with 2500 pieces
- RFSA2013PCK-410 50MHz to 6000MHz PCBA with 5-piece sample bag

**Optimum Technology Matching® Applied**

- |                                      |                                      |   |                                    |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> GaAs HBT    | <input type="checkbox"/> SiGe BiCMOS | <input type="checkbox"/> GaAs pHEMT         | <input type="checkbox"/> GaN HEMT  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GaAs MESFET | <input type="checkbox"/> Si BiCMOS   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Si CMOS | <input type="checkbox"/> BiFET HBT |
| <input type="checkbox"/> InGaP HBT   | <input type="checkbox"/> SiGe HBT    | <input type="checkbox"/> Si BJT             |                                    |

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## Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter                         | Rating      | Unit |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|------|
| Supply Voltage ( $V_{DD}$ )       | -0.5 to +6  | V    |
| Control Voltage ( $V_C$ )         | -0.5 to +6  | V    |
| Mode Pin Voltage (MODE)           | -0.5 to +6  | V    |
| RF Input Power                    | +30         | dBm  |
| Storage Temperature               | -65 to +150 | °C   |
| Junction Temperature              | +125        | °C   |
| ESD Rating Human Body Model (HBM) | 1000        | V    |



**Caution!** ESD sensitive device.

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.

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RFMD Green: RoHS compliant per EU Directive 2002/95/EC, halogen free per IEC 61249-2-21, < 1000ppm each of antimony trioxide in polymeric materials and red phosphorus as a flame retardant, and <2% antimony in solder.

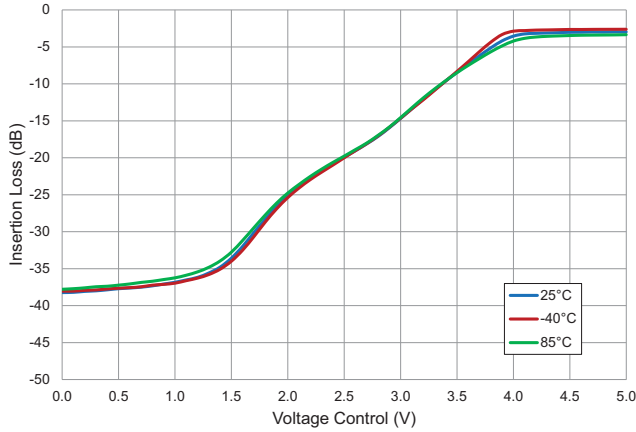
| Parameter   | Specification |      |      | Unit | Condition  |
|---|---------------|------|------|------|--|
|   | Min.          | Typ. | Max. |      |  |
| <b>General</b>  |               |      |      |      |  |
| Supply Voltage  | 4.75          | 5    | 5.25 | V    |  |
| Supply Current  |               | 1    |      | mA   |  |
| Operating Temperature (RF Input Power Handling Derates Above 85 °C) | -40           |      | +105 | °C   |  |
| Thermal Resistance  |               | 45   |      | °C/W | RF input must be RFIN pin  |
| RF Input Power at 85 °C   |               |      | 27   | dBm  | RF input must be RFIN pin  |
| <b>RF Performance</b>   |               |      |      |      |  |
| Frequency Range   | 50            |      | 6000 | MHz  |  |
| Minimum Insertion Loss  |               | 2.6  | 3.5  | dB   |  |
| Gain Control Range  | 30            | 33.2 |      | dB   | DC to 4GHz   |
| Gain versus Temperature   |               | 1.7  |      | dB   | Peak to peak gain variation over temperature for fixed control voltage |
| Return Loss   |               | 15   |      | dB   |  |
| Relative Phase  |               | 16.2 |      | Deg  | Insertion phase at 15dB attenuation relative to minimum insertion loss |
| Input 1dB Compression Point   |               | 30   |      | dBm  |  |
| Input IP3   | 45            | 50   |      | dBm  | $PIN + (IM3_{dBc}/2)$  |
| Input IP2   |               | 80   |      | dBm  | $PIN + IM2_{dBc}$ , IM2 is F1+F2                                       |
| Input IH2   |               | 85   |      | dBm  | $PIN + H2_{dBc}$ , H2 is second harmonic                               |
| Input IH3   |               | 55   |      | dBm  | $PIN + (H3_{dBc}/2)$ , H3 is third harmonic                            |
| <b>Control</b>  |               |      |      |      |  |
| Voltage Control Range, Positive Attenuation Slope                   | 0.5           |      | 4.5  | V    | 4.5V control voltage is lowest insertion loss, MODE pin high           |
| Voltage Control Range, Negative Attenuation Slope                   | 0             |      | 3.3  | V    | 0V control voltage is lowest insertion loss, MODE pin low              |
| Voltage Control Pin Current (MODE High)                             |               | 37   |      | µA   | VC Pin at 5V   |
| Voltage Control Pin Current (MODE Low)                              |               | 24   |      | µA   | VC Pin at 3.3V   |
| MODE Pin Logic Low  |               |      | 0.4  | V    |  |
| MODE Pin Logic High   | 1             |      |      | V    |  |
| Settling Time   |               | 15   |      | µsec | 1dB attenuation change settling within 0.1dB                           |

Note: Typical performance at nominal conditions unless otherwise noted: Supply voltage = 5.0V, Operating temperature = 25 °C, RF Frequency 2GHz

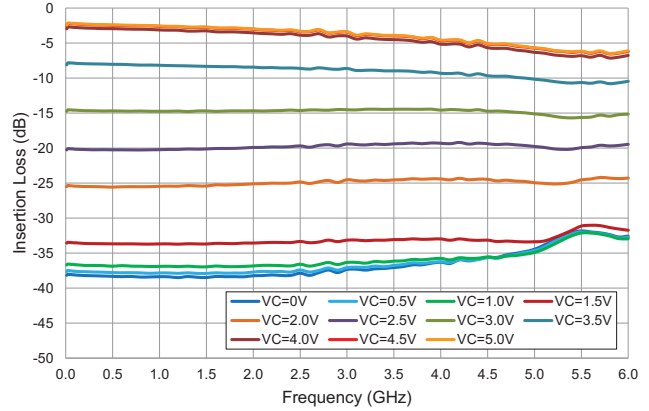
**Measured Positive Attenuation Slope Performance**

Data includes PCB and connector losses

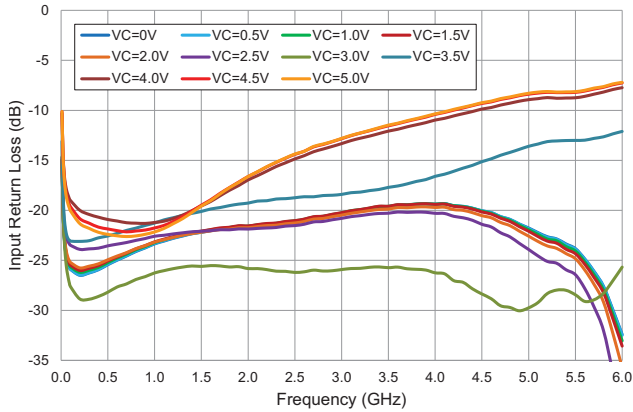
**Insertion Loss versus Voltage Control**  
RF 2GHz, V<sub>DD</sub>=5V



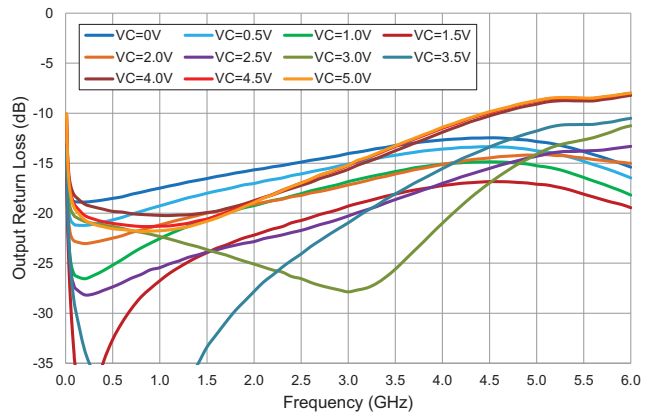
**Insertion Loss versus Frequency**  
V<sub>DD</sub>=5V, Temp=+25°C



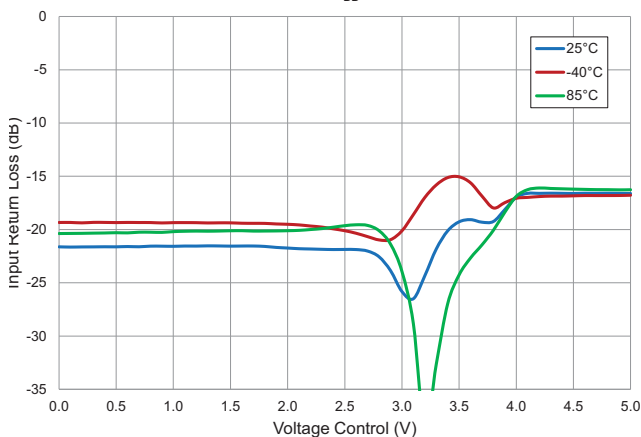
**Input Return Loss versus Frequency**  
V<sub>DD</sub>=5V, Temp=+25°C



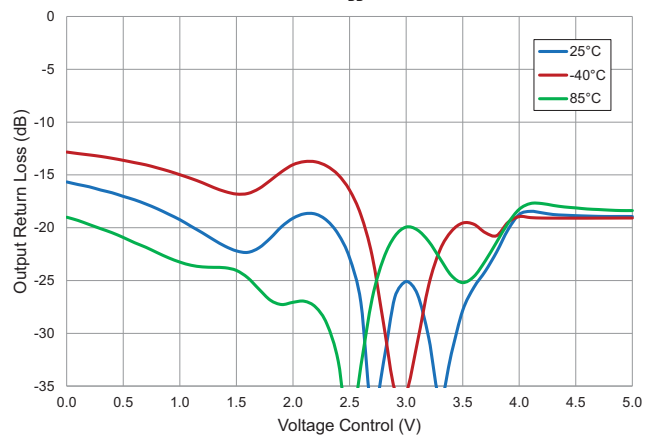
**Output Return Loss versus Frequency**  
V<sub>DD</sub>=5V, Temp=+25°C



**Input Return Loss versus Voltage Control**  
RF 2GHz, V<sub>DD</sub>=5V



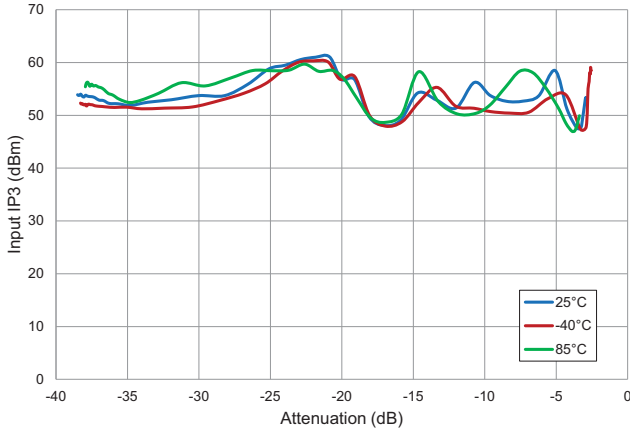
**Output Return Loss versus Voltage Control**  
RF 2GHz, V<sub>DD</sub>=5V



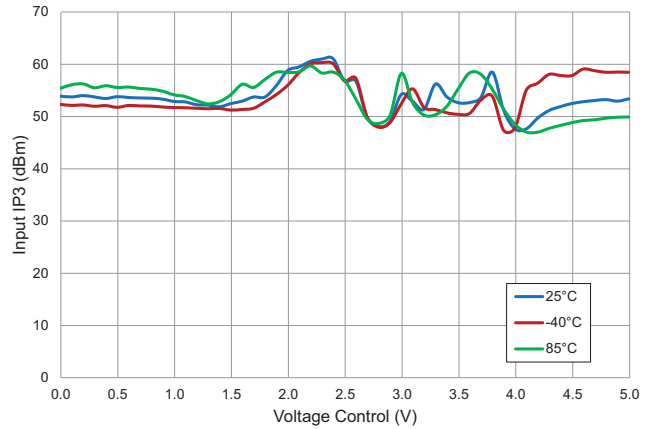
## Measured Positive Attenuation Slope Performance

Data includes PCB and connector losses

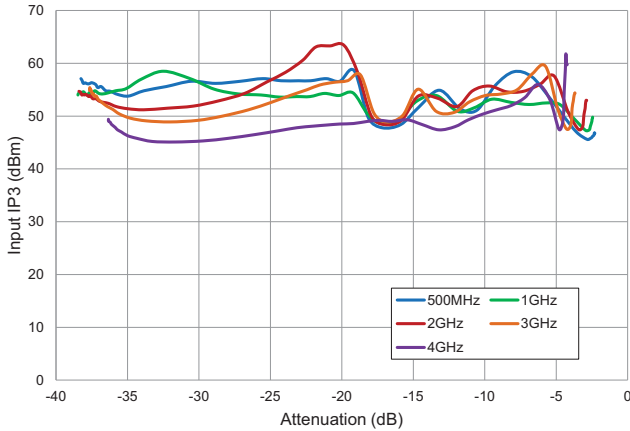
**Input IP3 versus Attenuation**  
RF 2GHz,  $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm/Tone$



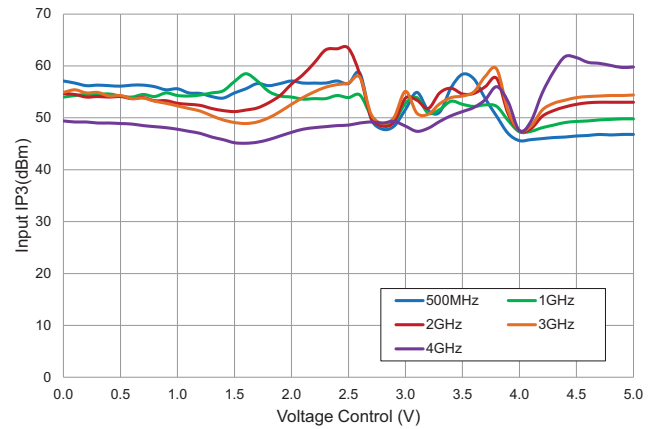
**Input IP3 versus Voltage Control**  
RF 2GHz,  $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm/Tone$



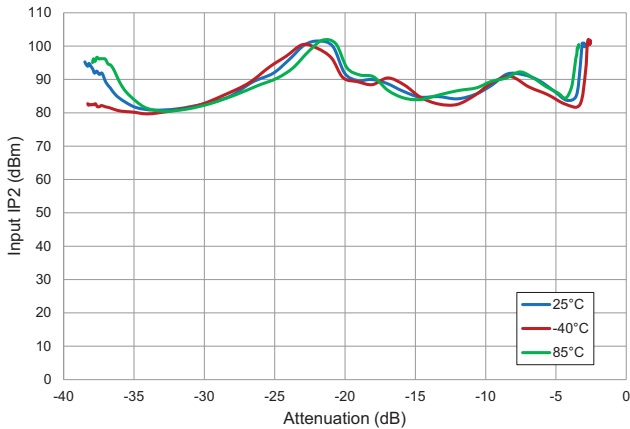
**Input IP3 versus Attenuation**  
 $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm/Tone$ , Temp= $+25^{\circ}C$



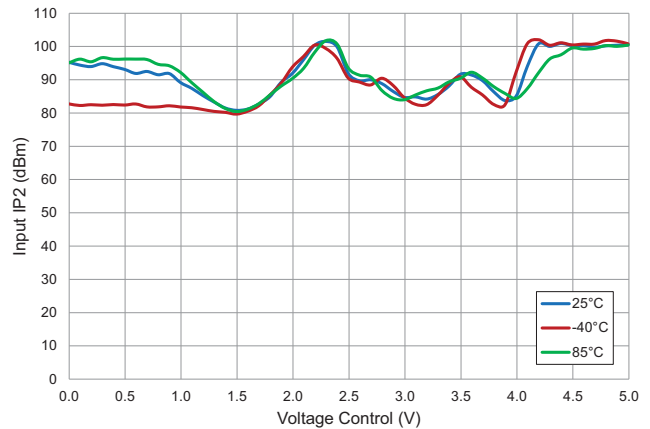
**Input IP3 versus Voltage Control**  
 $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm/Tone$ , Temp= $+25^{\circ}C$



**Input IP2 versus Attenuation**  
RF 2GHz,  $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm/Tone$



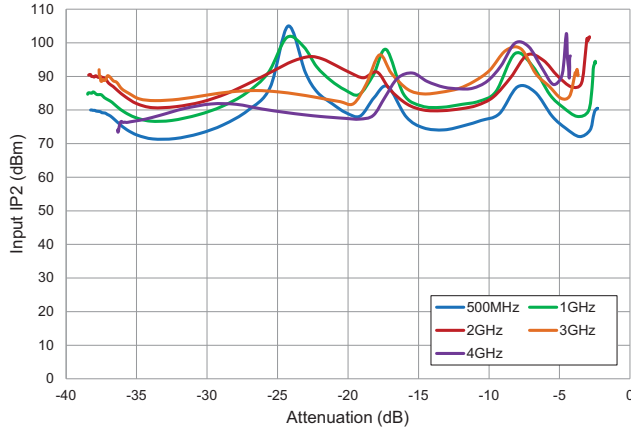
**Input IP2 versus Voltage Control**  
RF 2GHz,  $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm/Tone$



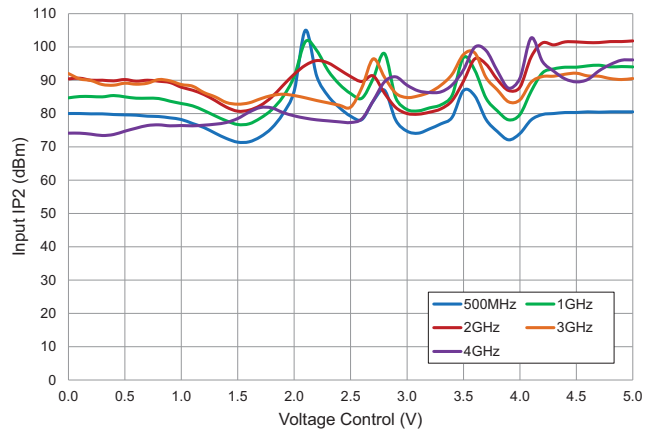
**Measured Positive Attenuation Slope Performance**

Data includes PCB and connector losses

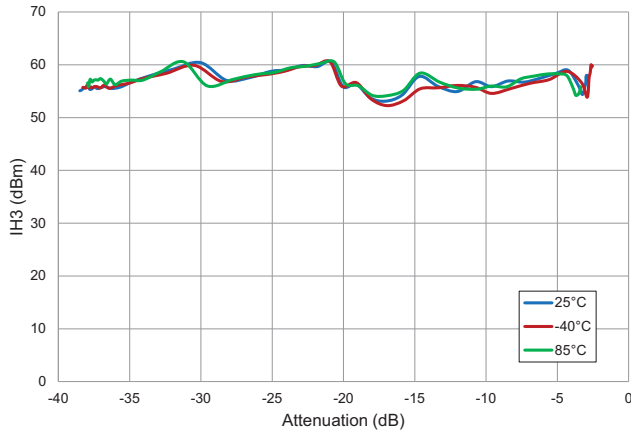
**Input IP2 versus Attenuation**  
 $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm/Tone$ ,  $Temp=+25^{\circ}C$



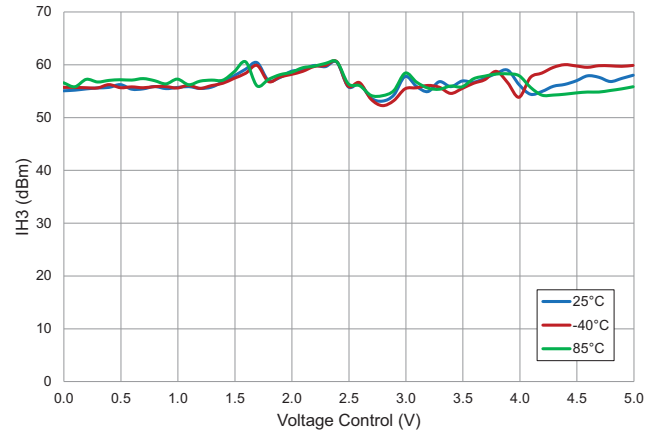
**Input IP2 versus Voltage Control**  
 $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm/Tone$ ,  $Temp=+25^{\circ}C$



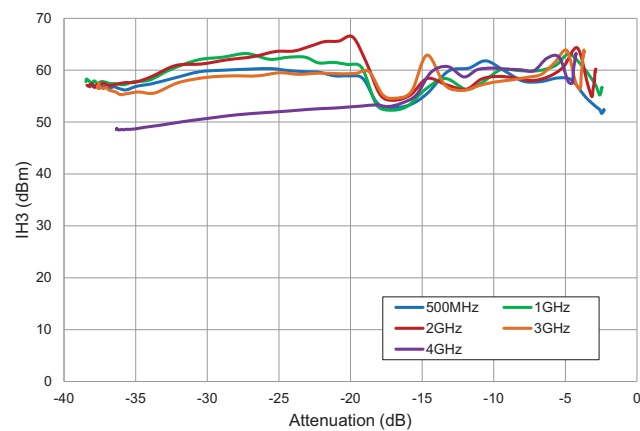
**3rd Harmonic IH3 versus Attenuation**  
 RF 2GHz,  $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm$



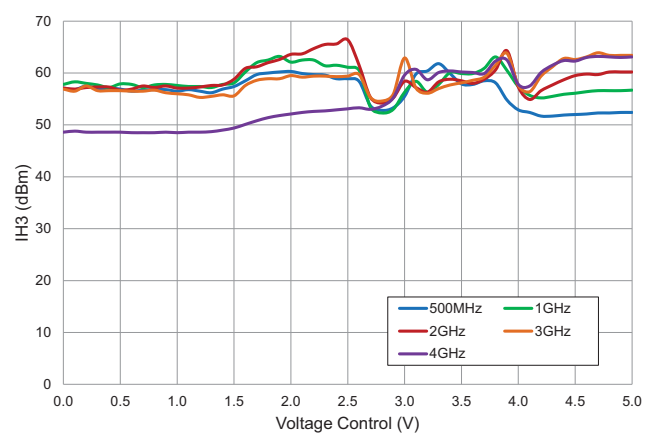
**3rd Harmonic IH3 versus Voltage Control**  
 RF 2GHz,  $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm$



**3rd Harmonic IH3 versus Attenuation**  
 $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm$ ,  $Temp=+25^{\circ}C$



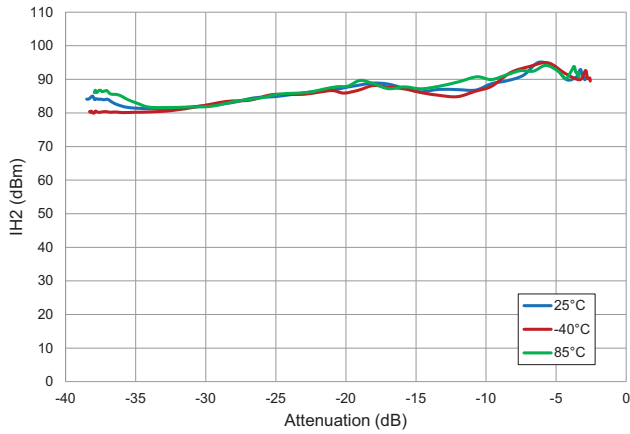
**3rd Harmonic IH3 versus Voltage Control**  
 $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm$ ,  $Temp=+25^{\circ}C$



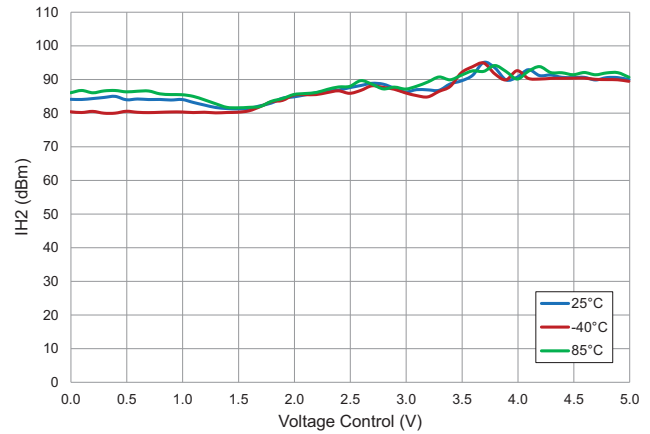
## Measured Positive Attenuation Slope Performance

Data includes PCB and connector losses

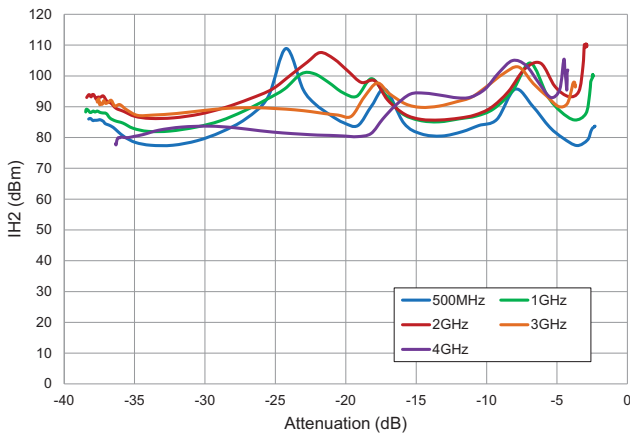
**2nd Harmonic IH2 versus Attenuation**  
RF 2GHz,  $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm$



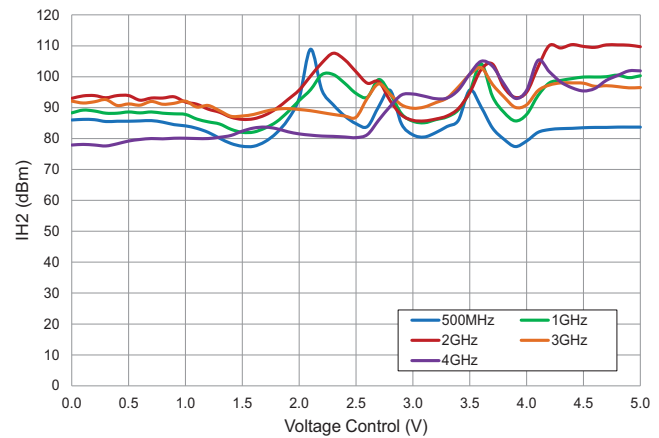
**2nd Harmonic IH2 versus Voltage Control**  
RF 2GHz,  $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm$



**2nd Harmonic IH2 versus Attenuation**  
 $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm$ , Temp= $+25^{\circ}C$



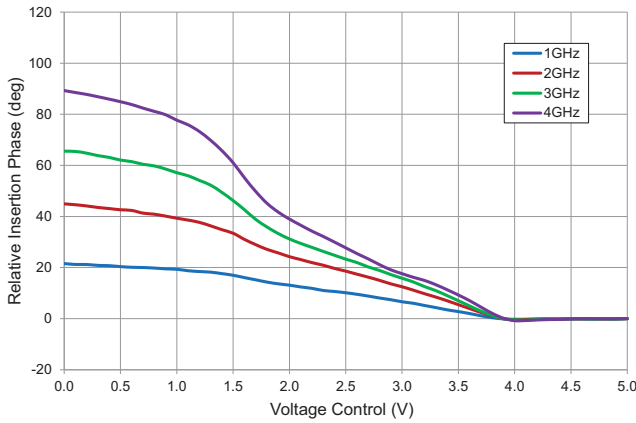
**2nd Harmonic IH2 versus Voltage Control**  
 $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm$ , Temp= $+25^{\circ}C$



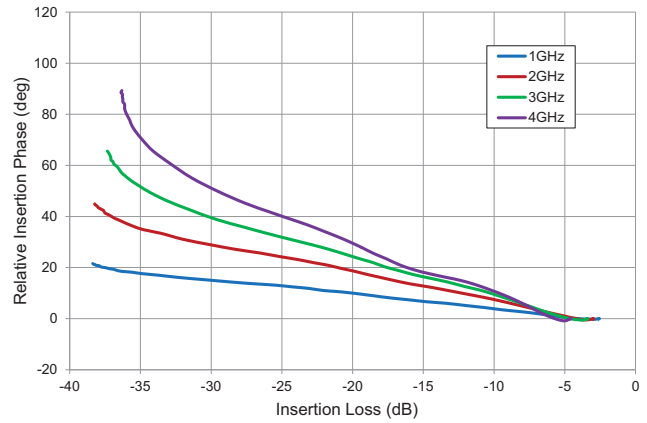
**Measured Positive Attenuation Slope Performance**

Data includes PCB and connector losses

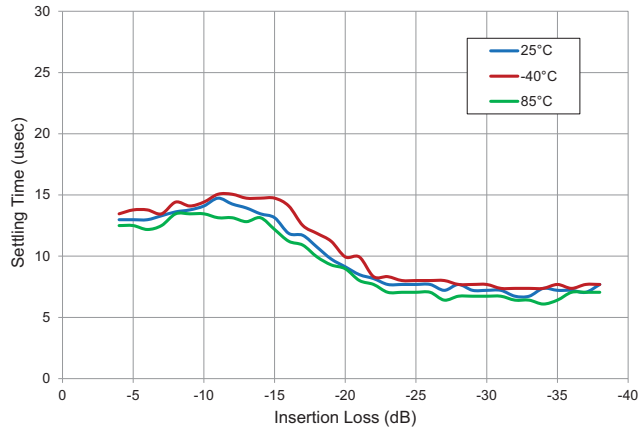
**Relative Insertion Phase versus Voltage Control**  
 $V_{DD}=5V$ , Temp= $+25^{\circ}C$



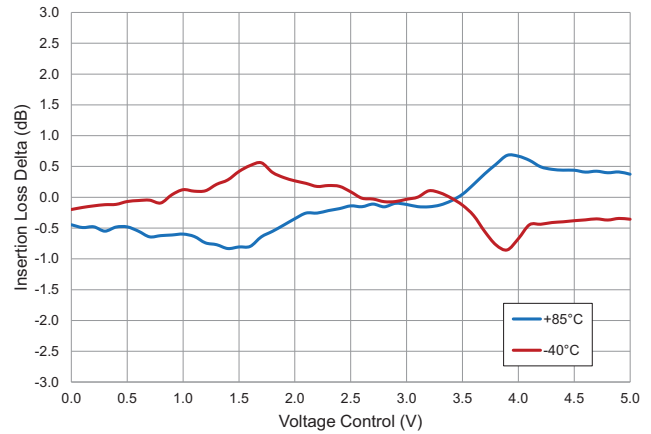
**Relative Insertion Phase versus Insertion Loss**  
 $V_{DD}=5V$ , Temp= $+25^{\circ}C$



**Settling Time versus Insertion Loss**  
 1dB Steps, RF 2GHz,  $V_{DD}=5V$



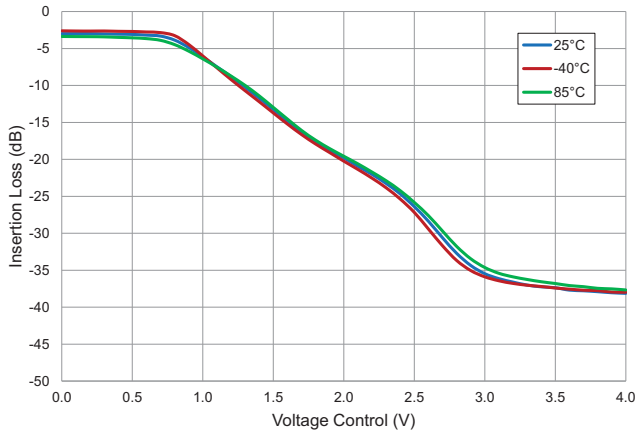
**Insertion Loss Relative to  $+25^{\circ}C$**   
 RF 2GHz,  $V_{DD}=5V$



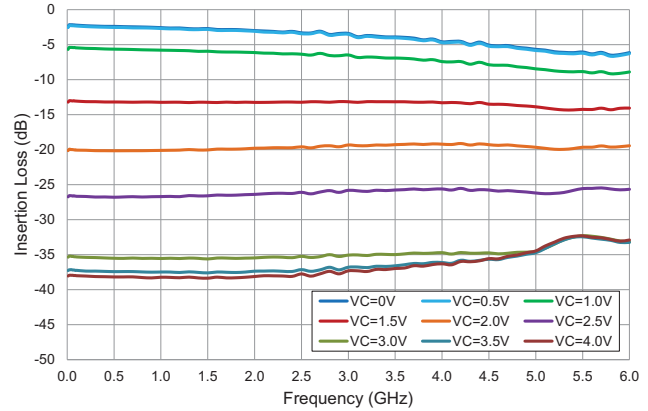
## Measured Negative Attenuation Slope Performance

Data includes PCB and connector losses

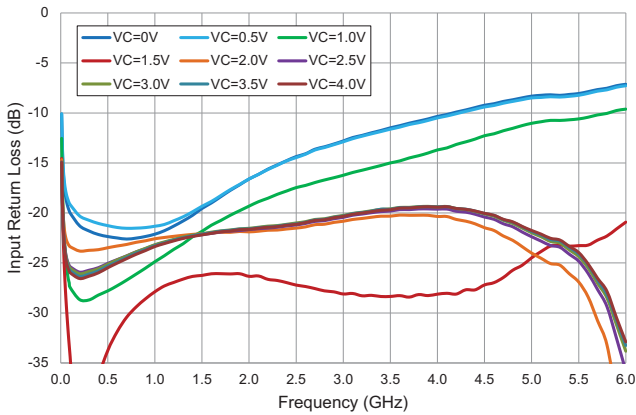
**Insertion Loss versus Voltage Control**  
RF 2GHz,  $V_{DD}=5V$



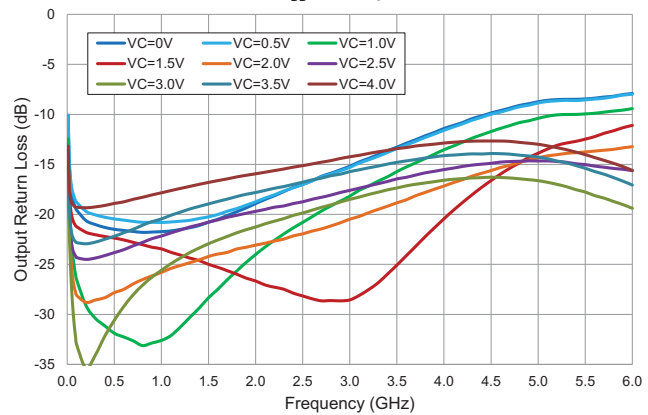
**Insertion Loss versus Frequency**  
 $V_{DD}=5V$ , Temp=+25°C



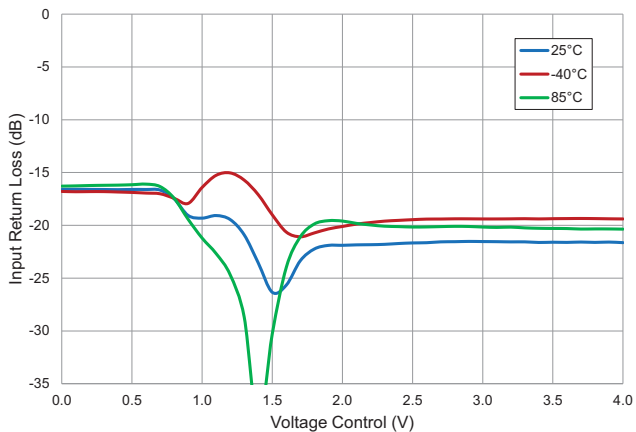
**Input Return Loss versus Frequency**  
RF 2GHz,  $V_{DD}=5V$ , Temp=+25°C



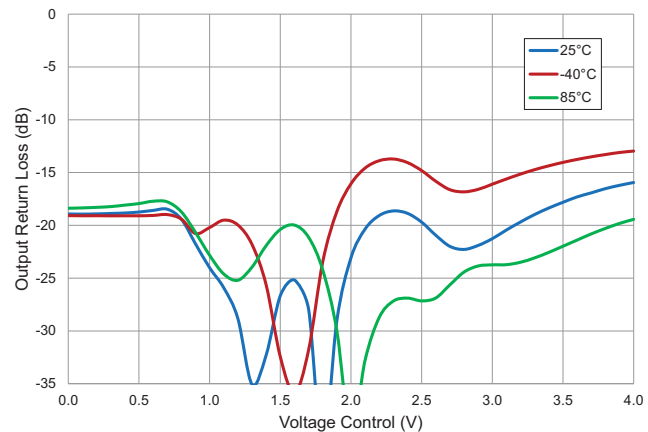
**Output Return Loss versus Frequency**  
RF 2GHz,  $V_{DD}=5V$ , Temp=+25°C



**Input Return Loss versus Voltage Control**  
RF 2GHz,  $V_{DD}=5V$



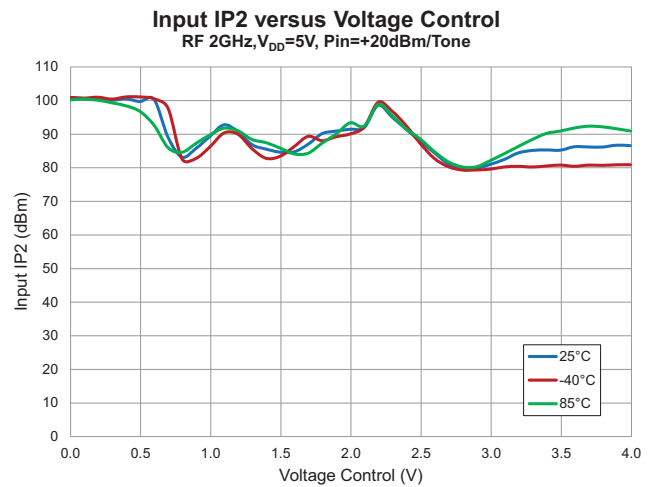
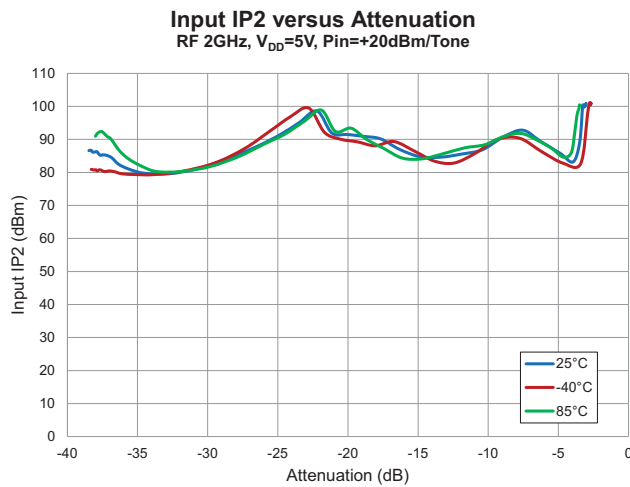
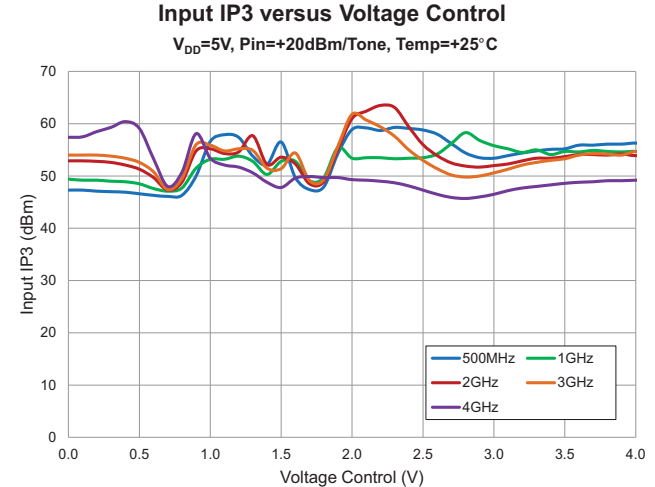
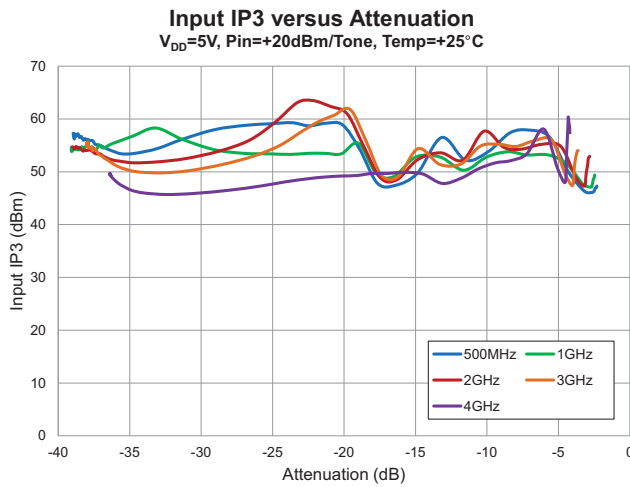
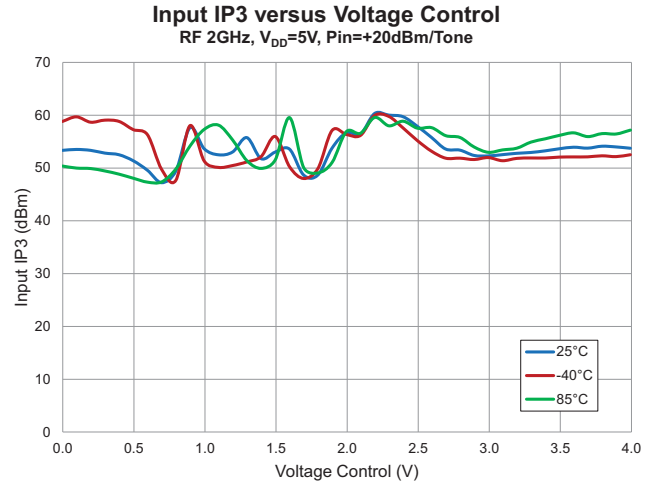
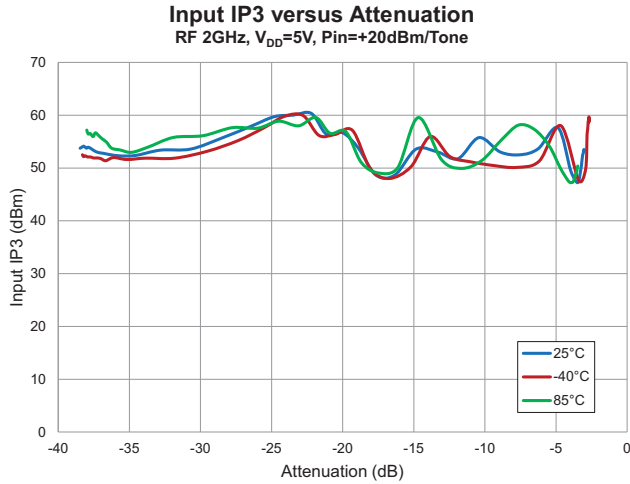
**Output Return Loss versus Voltage Control**  
RF 2GHz,  $V_{DD}=5V$





## Measured Negative Attenuation Slope Performance

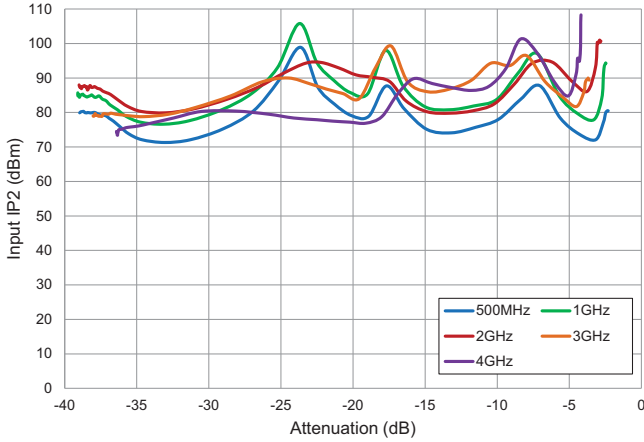
Data includes PCB and connector losses



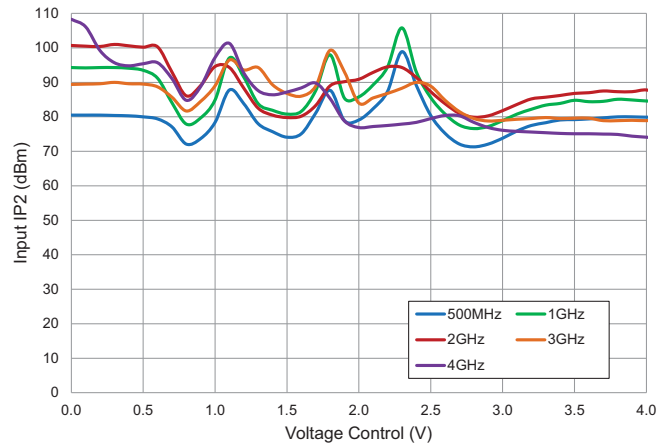
## Measured Negative Attenuation Slope Performance

Data includes PCB and connector losses

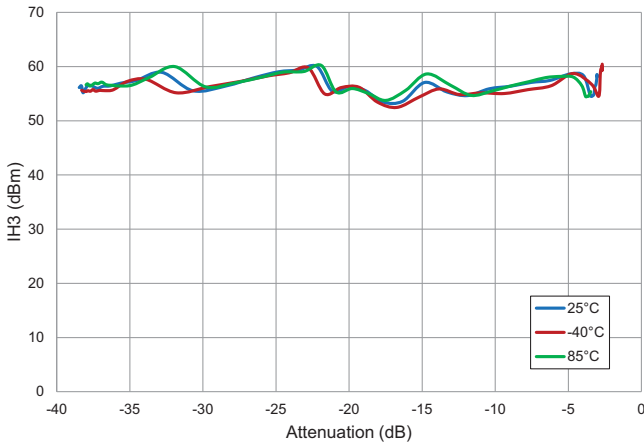
**Input IP2 versus Attenuation**  
 $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm/Tone$ ,  $Temp=+25^{\circ}C$



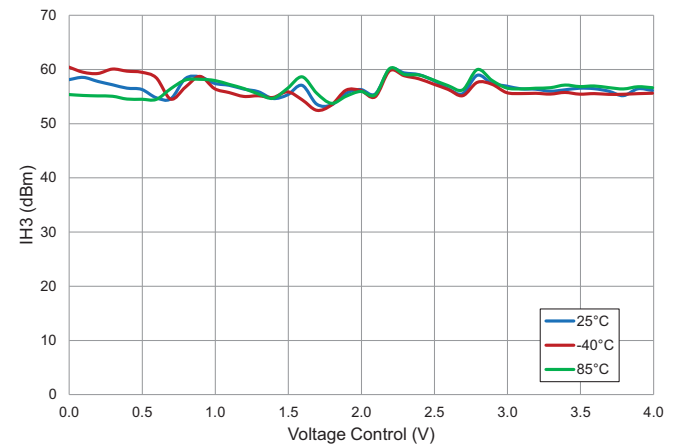
**Input IP2 versus Voltage Control**  
 $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm/Tone$ ,  $Temp=+25^{\circ}C$



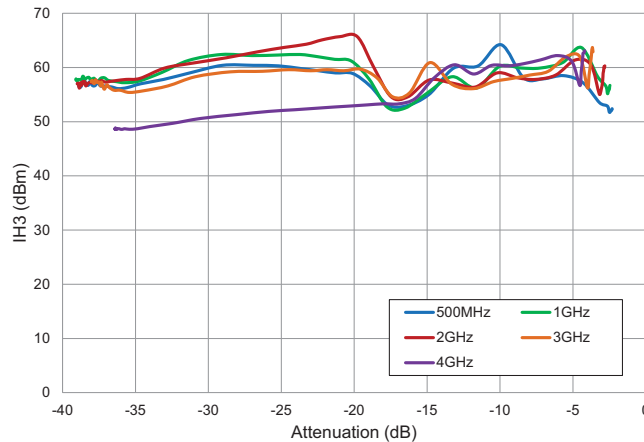
**3rd Harmonic IH3 versus Attenuation**  
 RF 2GHz,  $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm$



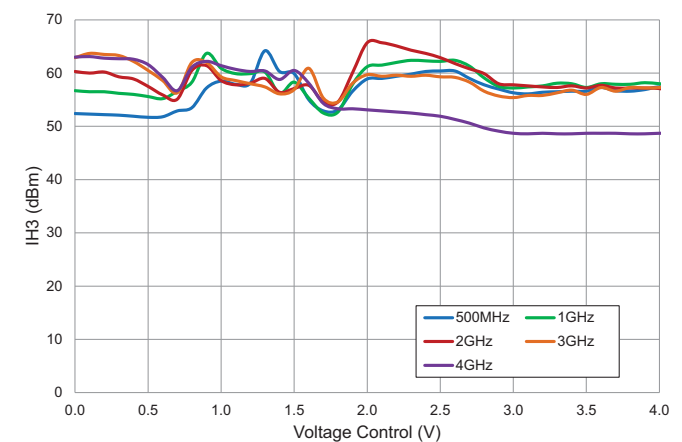
**3rd Harmonic IH3 versus Voltage Control**  
 RF 2GHz,  $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm$



**3rd Harmonic IH3 versus Attenuation**  
 $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm$ ,  $Temp=+25^{\circ}C$



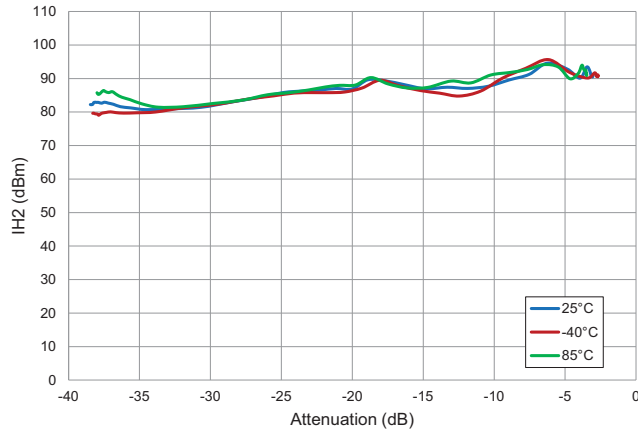
**3rd Harmonic IH3 versus Voltage Control**  
 $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm$ ,  $Temp=+25^{\circ}C$



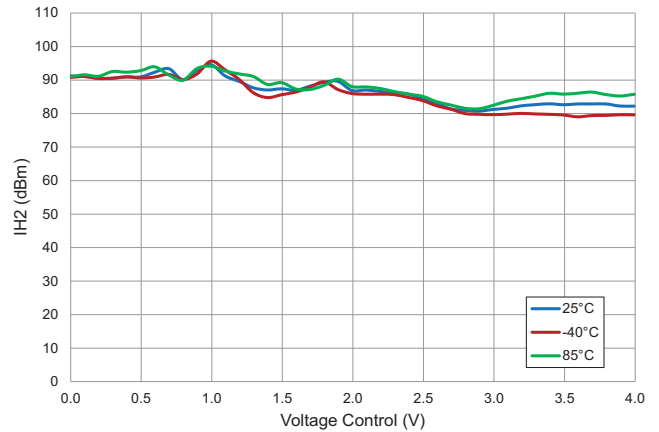
## Measured Negative Attenuation Slope Performance

Data includes PCB and connector losses

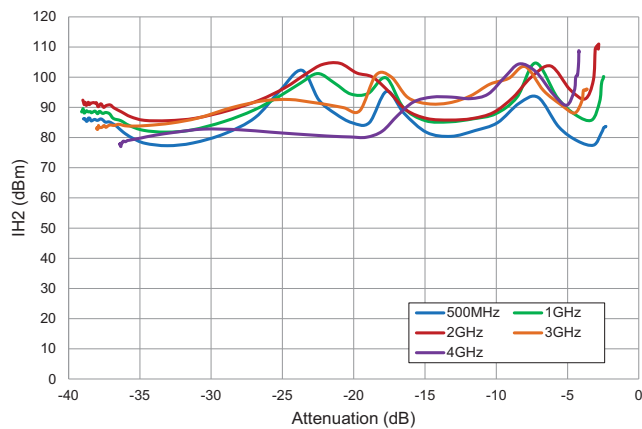
**2nd Harmonic IH2 versus Attenuation**  
RF 2GHz,  $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm$



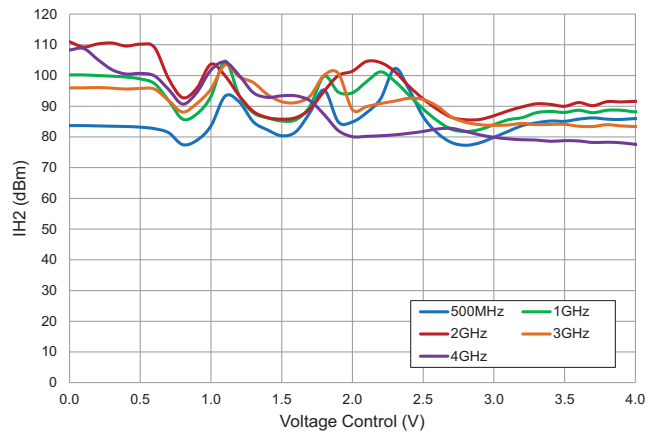
**2nd Harmonic IH2 versus Voltage Control**  
RF 2GHz,  $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm$



**2nd Harmonic IH2 versus Attenuation**  
 $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm$ , Temp= $+25^{\circ}C$



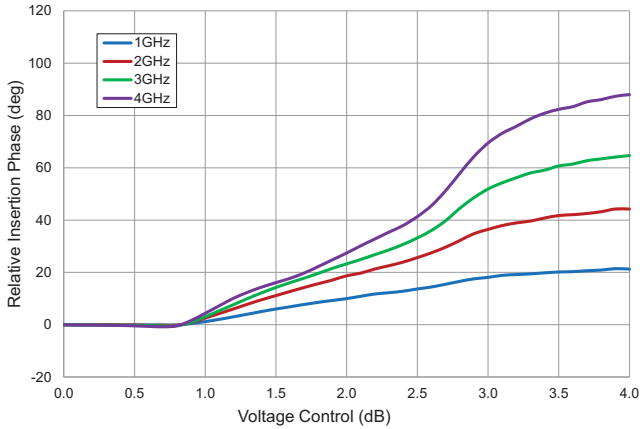
**2nd Harmonic IH2 versus Voltage Control**  
 $V_{DD}=5V$ ,  $P_{in}=+20dBm$ , Temp= $+25^{\circ}C$



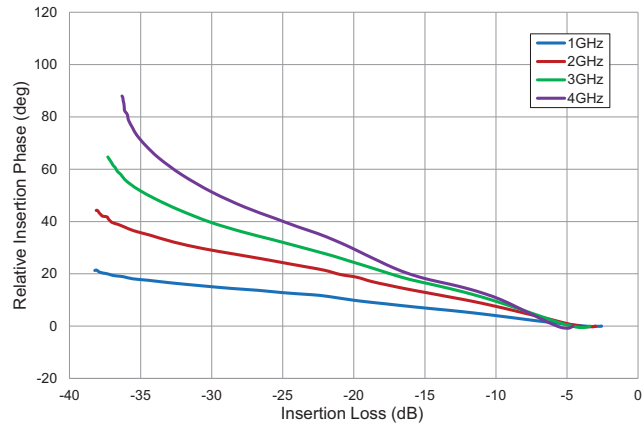
## Measured Negative Attenuation Slope Performance

Data includes PCB and connector losses

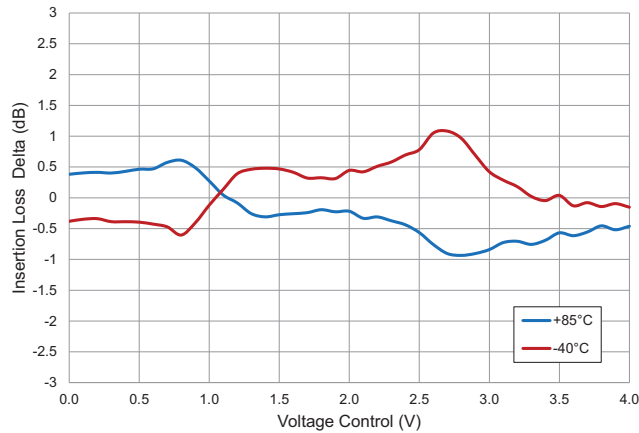
**Relative Insertion Phase versus Voltage Control**  
RF 2GHz,  $V_{DD}=5V$ , Temp= $+25^{\circ}C$



**Relative Insertion Phase versus Insertion Loss**  
RF 2GHz,  $V_{DD}=5V$ , Temp= $+25^{\circ}C$

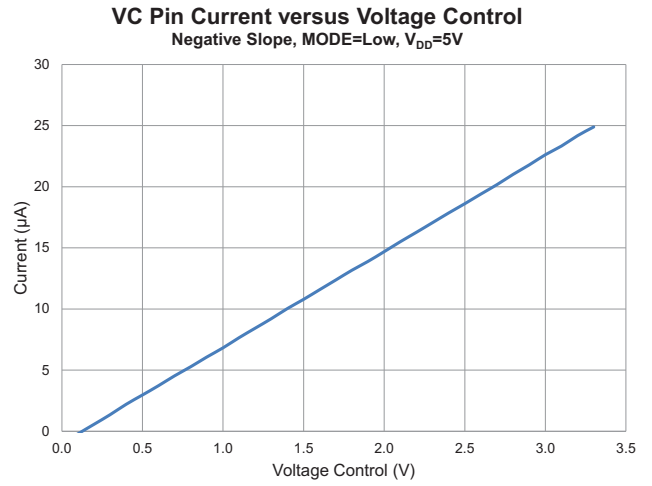
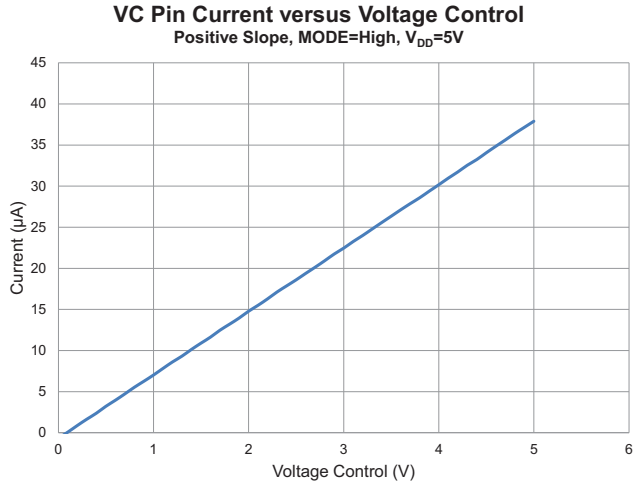


**Insertion Loss Relative to  $+25^{\circ}C$**   
RF 2GHz,  $V_{DD}=5V$



## Voltage Control Pin Current Performance

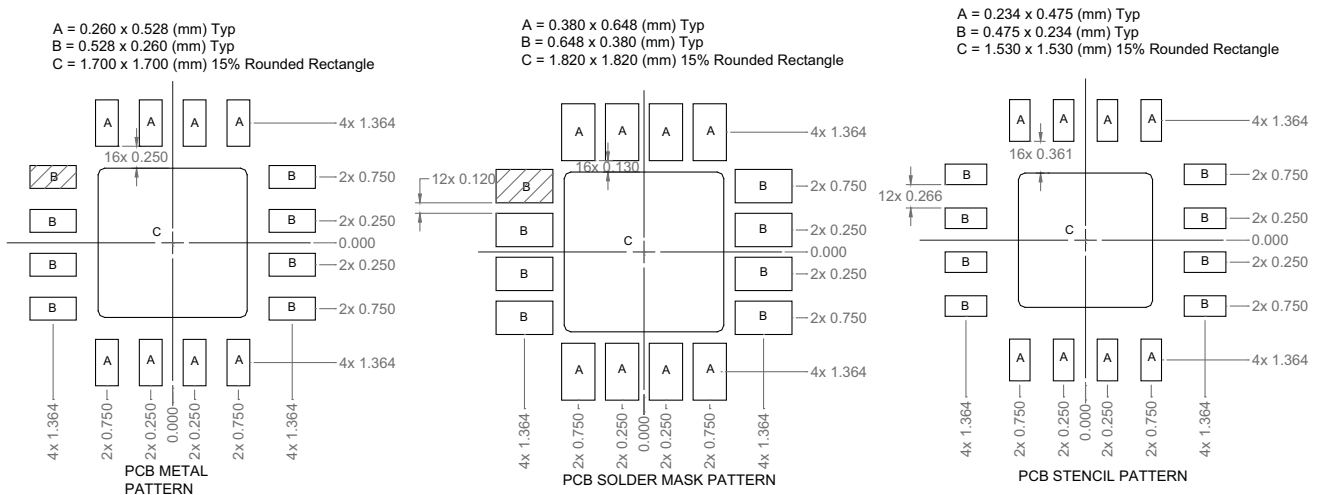
Data includes PCB and connector losses



## Pin Names and Descriptions

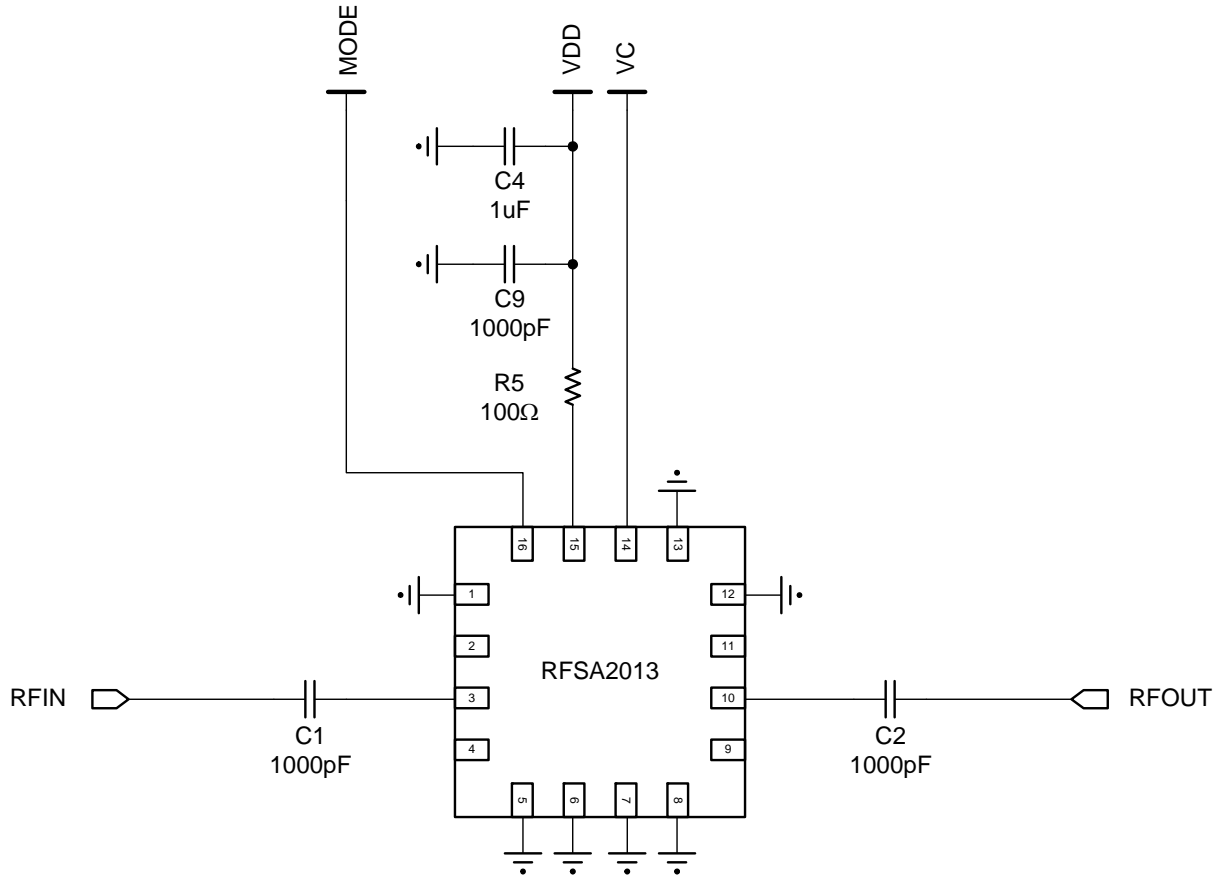
| Pin | Name  | Description  |
|-----|-------|--|
| 1   | GND   | Ground Pin   |
| 2   | NC    | No Connection. Do Not Connect to PC Board Ground Plane.  |
| 3   | RFIN  | RF Input. Use External DC Block. RF input must be this pin to insure linearity and thermal resistance specifications.                          |
| 4   | NC    | No Connection. Do Not Connect to PC Board Ground Plane.  |
| 5   | GND   | Ground Pin   |
| 6   | GND   | Ground Pin   |
| 7   | GND   | Ground Pin   |
| 8   | GND   | Ground Pin   |
| 9   | NC    | No Connection. Do Not Connect to PC Board Ground Plane.  |
| 10  | RFOUT | RF Output. Use External DC Block. RF output must be this pin to insure linearity and thermal resistance specifications.                        |
| 11  | NC    | No Connection. Do Not Connect to PC Board Ground Plane.  |
| 12  | GND   | Ground Pin   |
| 13  | GND   | Ground Pin   |
| 14  | VC    | Attenuator Control Voltage   |
| 15  | VDD   | Supply Voltage (5V)  |
| 16  | MODE  | Attenuation Slope Control<br>Set to Logic Low to Enable Negative Attenuation Slope.<br>Set to Logic High to Enable Positive Attenuation Slope. |
| GND | GND   | Exposed Package Ground Paddle is RF and DC Ground  |

## PCB Patterns

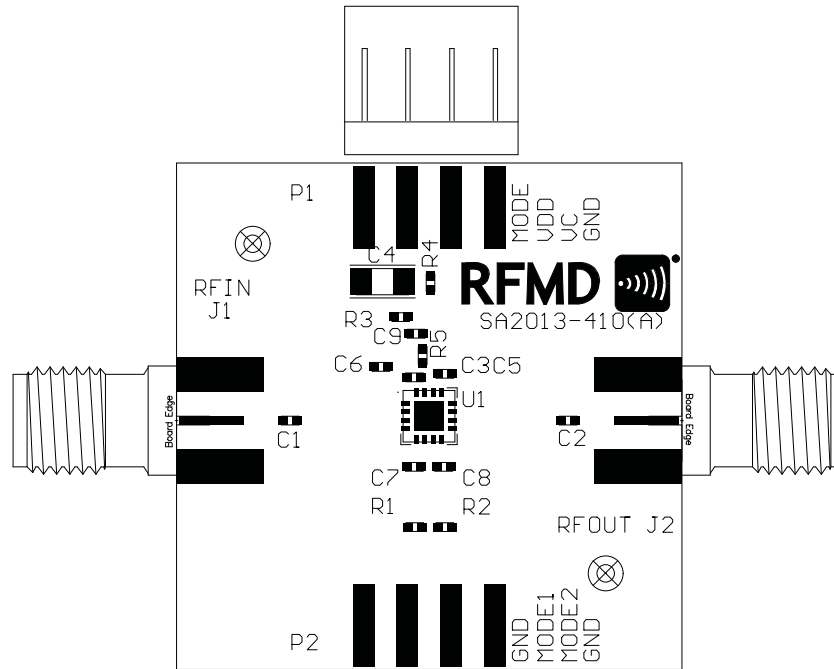


Thermal vias for center slug “C” should be incorporated into the PCB design. The number and size of thermal vias will depend on the application, the power dissipation and the electrical requirements. Example of the number and size of vias can be found on the RFMD evaluation board layout.

Evaluation Board Schematic



## Evaluation Board Assembly Drawing



## Evaluation Board Bill of Materials (BOM)

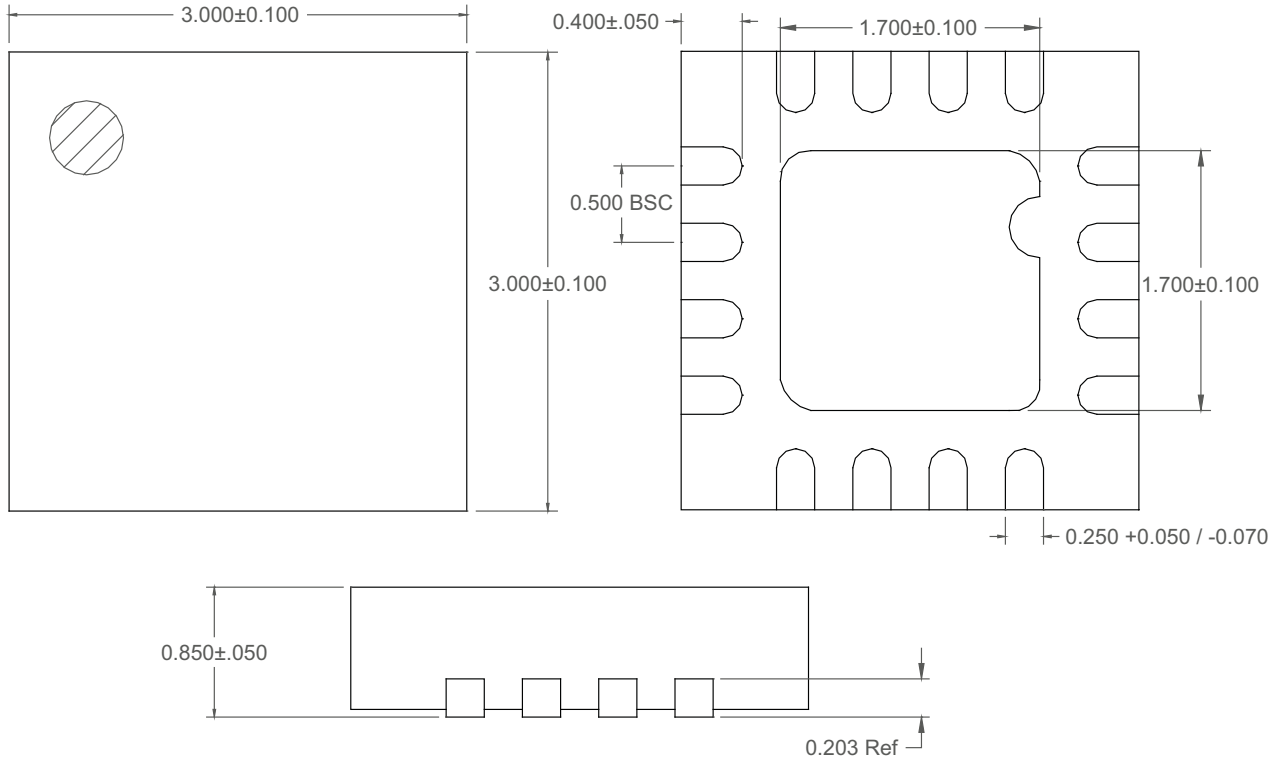
| Description                            | Reference Designator | Manufacturer          | Manufacturer's P/N |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Voltage Controlled Attenuator VCA, 5V  | U1                   | RFMD                  | RFSA2013           |
| CONN, SMA, END LNCH, MINI, FLT, 0.068" | J1-J2                | Emerson Network Power | 142-0741-851       |
| CONN, HDR, SR, 4-PIN, 0.100", T/H      | P1                   | MOLEX                 | 22-28-4043         |
| PCB, SA2013-410                        |                      | DDI                   | SA2013-410         |
| CAP, 1000pF, 10%, 25V, X7R, 0402       | C1-C2, C9            | Murata Electronics    | GRM155R71H102KA01D |
| CAP, 1μF, 10%, 16V, X7R, 1206          | C4                   | Murata Electronics    | GRM31MR71E105KC01L |
| RES, 100Ω, 5%, 1/16W, 0402             | R5                   | Kamaya, Inc           | RMC1/16S-101JTH    |
| DNP                                    | C3, C5-C8            | N/A                   | N/A                |
| DNP                                    | R1-R4                | N/A                   | N/A                |
| DNP                                    | P2                   | N/A                   | N/A                |

### Notes:

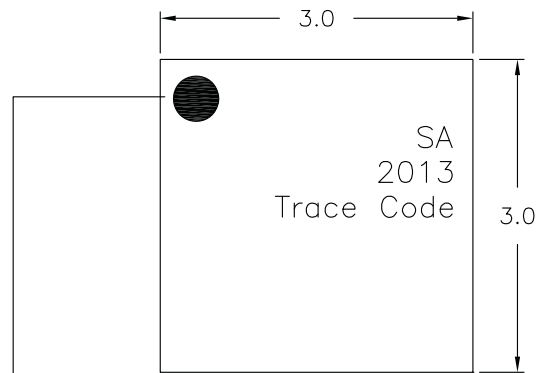
1. Manufacturers' P/Ns are subject to change by the manufacturers following the issue of this document and are thereby included for reference only.
2. Contact RFMD Corporate Engineering Materials with questions regarding specific Manufacturers' P/Ns.



**Package Drawing**  
(0.9mm x 3mm x 3mm)



**Branding Diagram**  
(0.9mm x 3mm x 3mm)



Pin 1 Indicator  
Trace Code to be assigned by SubCon



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- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
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- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
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- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.



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