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# Contact us

Tel: +86-755-8981 8866 Fax: +86-755-8427 6832

Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China







## **Description**

The F2950 is a high power, reflective  $50\Omega$ , single-pole double-throw (SP2T) RF switch. This device covers a 100MHz to 8GHz frequency range to support a wide variety of applications including WLAN 802.11.

The F2950 uses a single positive supply voltage and is compatible with both 1.8V and 3.3V control logic.

## **Competitive Advantage**

The F2950 provides extremely low insertion loss across a very broad bandwidth while providing high linearity performance across its operating range.

- Optimized for Wi-Fi applications
- Wide bandwidth
- Low insertion loss
- Excellent linearity
- High power handling for large peak-to-average applications
- Fast switching
- No external matching required
- Minimal footprint

## **Typical Applications**

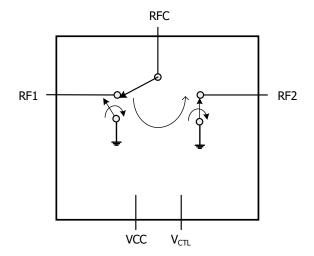
- 802.11 Wi-Fi
- Wireless Access Points, Gateways and Router Applications
- LTE and 4G Communication Systems
- 2-Way Radios
- General Purpose

#### **Features**

- Low insertion loss: 0.58dB at 2.5GHz
- High isolation: 44dB at 2.5GHz
- Excellent linearity:
  - IIP3 +69dBm at 2.4GHz and 5.9GHz
  - IIP2 +115dBm at 2.4GHz
  - IIP2 +117dBm at 5.9GHz
- Second Harmonic: -93dBc at 5.9GHz
- Third Harmonic: -85dBc at 5.9GHz
- Typical switching speed: 170ns
- Supply voltage: +2.7V to +5.5V
- 1.8V and 3.3V compatible control logic
- -40°C to +105°C operating temperature range
- 1.5mm x 1.5mm, 6-pin DFN package

## **Block Diagram**

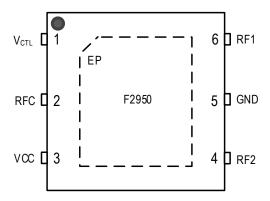
#### Figure 1. Block Diagram





# **Pin Assignments**

Figure 2. Pin Assignments for 1.5mm x 1.5mm x 0.55mm DFN, NEG6 – Top View



## **Pin Descriptions**

Table 1. Pin Descriptions

Pin	Name	Function			
1	$V_{CTL}$	Logic control pin. See Table 7 for logic control states.			
2	RFC	RF common port. Matched to $50\Omega$ in the insertion loss state only. If this pin is not 0V DC, then an external coupling capacitor must be used.			
3	$V_{CC}$	V <sub>CC</sub> Power supply. Bypass to GND with capacitors as close as possible to the pin.			
4	RF2 port. Matched to $50\Omega$ in the insertion loss state only. If this pin is not 0V DC, then an expanding a capacitor must be used.				
5	GND	Ground. Ground this pin as close to the device as possible.			
6	RF1	RF1 port. Matched to $50\Omega$ in the insertion loss state only. If this pin is not 0V DC, then an external coupling capacitor must be used.			
	EP	Exposed pad. Internally connected to GND. Solder this exposed pad to a PCB pad that uses multiple ground vias to provide heat transfer out of the device into the PCB ground planes. These multiple ground vias are also required to achieve the specified RF performance.			



## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Stresses beyond those listed below may cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

**Table 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings** 

Paramete	er	Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	Units	
V <sub>CC</sub> to GND		V <sub>CC</sub>	-0.3	+6.0	V	
V <sub>CTL</sub> to GND		V <sub>LOGIC</sub>	-0.3	Lower of (V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3, 3.9)	V	
RF1, RF2, RFC to GND		$V_{RF}$	-0.3	+0.3	V	
	$100MHz \le f_{RF} \le 200MHz$	P <sub>ABSCW1</sub>		28		
Maximum Input CW Power,	$200MHz < f_{RF} \le 500MHz$	P <sub>ABSCW2</sub>		29	dBm	
$Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ , $T_{EP} = 25^{\circ}C$ , $V_{CC} = 5.25V$	$500MHz < f_{RF} \le 1GHz$	P <sub>ABSCW3</sub>		30		
(any port, insertion loss state) [a]	$1GHz < f_{RF} \le 6GHz$	P <sub>ABSCW4</sub>		31		
,	f <sub>RF</sub> > 6GHz	P <sub>ABSCW5</sub>		30		
	$100MHz \le f_{RF} \le 200MHz$	P <sub>ABSPK1</sub>		35		
Maximum Peak Power,	$200MHz < f_{RF} \le 500MHz$	P <sub>ABSPK2</sub>		36		
$Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ , $T_{EP} = 25^{\circ}C$ , $V_{CC} = 5.25V$	$500MHz < f_{RF} \le 1GHz$	P <sub>ABSPK3</sub>		37	dBm	
(any port, insertion loss state) [a], [b]	$1GHz < f_{RF} \le 6GHz$	P <sub>ABSPK4</sub>		38		
,	f <sub>RF</sub> > 6GHz	P <sub>ABSPK5</sub>		37		
Maximum Junction Temperature		$T_{JMAX}$		+140	°C	
Storage Temperature Range		$T_{STOR}$	-65	+150	°C	
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)		$T_{LEAD}$		+260	°C	
Electrostatic Discharge – HBM (JEDEC/ESDA JS-001-2012)	V <sub>ESDHBM</sub>		2000 (Class C2)	V		
Electrostatic Discharge – CDM (JEDEC 22-C101F)		V <sub>ESDCDM</sub>		500 (Class C2)	V	

<sup>[</sup>a] TEP is the temperature of the exposed paddle.

<sup>[</sup>b] 5% duty cycle of 4.6ms period in a  $50\Omega$  environment.



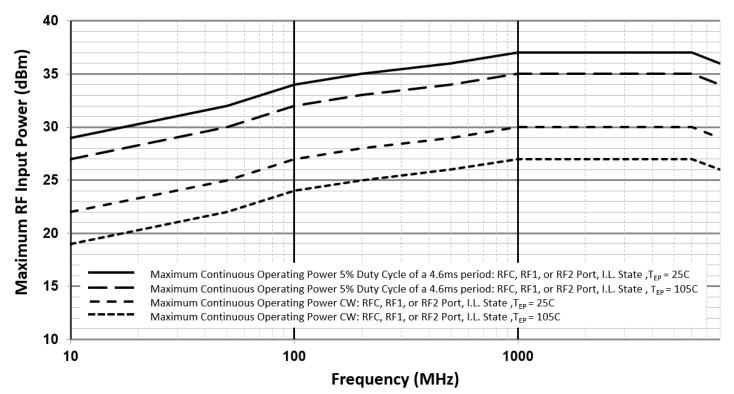
## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

**Table 3. Recommended Operating Conditions** 

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Power Supply Voltage	Vcc		2.7 <sup>[a]</sup>	3.3	5.5	V
Operating Temperature Range	T <sub>EP</sub>	Exposed paddle	-40	+25	+105	°C
RF Frequency Range	$f_{RF}$		0.1		8	GHz
	P <sub>RF_CW</sub>	CW, insertion loss state	See Figure 3			
RF Input Power 🕪	P <sub>RF_PULSE</sub>	5% duty cycle of 4.6ms period, insertion loss state	See Figure 3		dBm	
RFC, RF1, RF2 Port Impedance	$Z_{RF}$			50		Ω

<sup>[</sup>a] Functional with reduced performance for  $2.3V \le V_{CC} < 2.7V$ .

Figure 3. Maximum RF Input Operating Power vs. RF Frequency ( $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ )



<sup>[</sup>b] Levels based on:  $V_{CC}$  = 2.7V to 5.5V, 100MHz  $\leq$  f<sub>RF</sub>  $\leq$  8GHz,  $Z_S$  =  $Z_L$  = 50 $\Omega$ . See Figure 3 for power handling derating vs. RF frequency.



### **Electrical Characteristics**

#### Table 4. Electrical Characteristics

See F2950 Typical Application Circuit. Specifications apply when operated with  $V_{CC}$  = +3.3V,  $T_{EP}$  = +25°C,  $P_{IN}$  = 0dBm,  $Z_S$  =  $Z_L$  = 50 $\Omega$ , single tone and two tone signals applied at RF1 or RF2 and measured at RFC when in the ON state, PCB board trace and connector losses are deembedded, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Logic Input High Threshold	V <sub>IH</sub>	V <sub>CT</sub> L pin	1.1 <sup>[b]</sup>		Lower of (V <sub>CC</sub> , 3.6)	V
Logic Input Low Threshold	$V_{IL}$	V <sub>CTL</sub> pin	-0.3		0.6	V
Logic Current	$I_{ m IH,}I_{ m IL}$	V <sub>CTL</sub> pin	-1		+1	μΑ
DC Current	Icc			170	<b>250</b> [a]	μA
		$f_{RF} = 100MHz$ to $900MHz$		0.54	0.74	
		f <sub>RF</sub> = 900MHz to 2500MHz [c]		0.58	0.79	
Insertion Loss (RF1 or RF2 to RFC)	IL	$f_{RF} = 2500MHz$ to 3700MHz		0.61	0.83	dB
Insertion coss (Ki i of Ki z to Ki G)	'L	$f_{RF} = 3700MHz$ to $4900MHz$		0.64	0.88	uБ
		$f_{RF} = 4900MHz$ to $6000MHz$		0.67	0.90	
		$f_{RF} = 6000MHz$ to $8000MHz$		0.73		
		$f_{RF} = 100MHz$ to $900MHz$	48	53		dB
		$f_{RF} = 900MHz$ to 2500MHz	39	44		
Isolation (RF1 or RF2 to RFC)	ISO1	f <sub>RF</sub> = 2500MHz to 3700MHz	35	40		
isolation (Ki Tol Ki Z to Ki C)	1301	f <sub>RF</sub> = 3700MHz to 4900MHz	32	37		
		$f_{RF} = 4900MHz$ to $6000MHz$		34		
		$f_{RF} = 6000MHz$ to $8000MHz$		31		
		$f_{RF} = 100MHz$ to $900MHz$	50	54		
		$f_{RF} = 900MHz$ to 2500MHz	40	44		
Isolation (RF1 to RF2, RF2 to RF1)	ISO2	f <sub>RF</sub> = 2500MHz to 3700MHz	35	40		dB
1301ation (111 1 to 111 2, 111 2 to 111 1)	1002	f <sub>RF</sub> = 3700MHz to 4900MHz	32	37		uв
		$f_{RF} = 4900MHz$ to $6000MHz$		34		
		$f_{RF} = 6000MHz$ to $8000MHz$		30		
		$f_{RF} = 100MHz$ to $900MHz$		25		
		$f_{RF}$ = 900MHz to 2500MHz		23		
Return Loss (RFC, RF1, RF2)	RL	f <sub>RF</sub> = 2500MHz to 3700MHz		22		dB
Noturn 2055 (N. C. N. 1, N. 2)	INL	f <sub>RF</sub> = 3700MHz to 4900MHz		21		uB
		f <sub>RF</sub> = 4900MHz to 6000MHz		20		
		$f_{RF} = 6000MHz$ to $8000MHz$		20		

<sup>[</sup>a] Items in min/max columns in bold italics are guaranteed by test.

<sup>[</sup>b] Items in min/max columns that are not bold italics are guaranteed by design characterization.

<sup>[</sup>c] Minimum or maximum specification guaranteed by test at 2.5GHz and by design characterization over the whole frequency range.



### **Electrical Characteristics**

#### Table 5. Electrical Characteristics

See F2950 Typical Application Circuit. Specifications apply when operated with  $V_{CC}$  = +3.3V,  $T_{EP}$  = +25°C,  $P_{IN}$  = 0dBm,  $Z_S$  =  $Z_L$  = 50 $\Omega$ , single tone and two tone signals applied at RF1 or RF2 and measured at RFC when in the ON state, PCB board trace and connector losses are deembedded, unless otherwise noted.

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Units	
January ID2	IIP3	$f_{RF}$ = 2.4GHz at $P_{IN}$ = +24dBm/tone 100MHz tone spacing	Э	69			dD.vo	
Input IP3	IIP3	$f_{RF}$ = 5.9GHz at $P_{IN}$ = +24dBm/tone 100MHz tone spacing	Э		69		dBm	
January IDO	upo.	$f_1$ = 700MHz, $f_2$ = 1.7GHz $P_{IN}$ = +24dBm/tone Measure 2.4GHz product			115		JD	
Input IP2	IIP2	$f_1$ = 2.4GHz, $f_2$ = 3.5GHz $P_{IN}$ = +24dBm/tone Measure 5.9GHz product			117		- dBm	
Second Harmonic	H2	f <sub>RF</sub> = 2.4GHz, P <sub>IN</sub> = +30dBm Measure 4.8GHz product			104		dBc	
Second narmonic	ПZ	f <sub>RF</sub> = 5.9GHz, P <sub>IN</sub> = +30dBm Measure 11.8GHz product			93		UDC	
Third Harmonic	H3	f <sub>RF</sub> = 2.4GHz, P <sub>IN</sub> = +30dBm Measure 7.2GHz product			85		- dBc	
Third Harmonic	пэ	f <sub>RF</sub> = 5.9GHz, P <sub>IN</sub> = +30dBm Measure 17.7GHz product			85		UDC	
. (4 ID ' 5	D4 ID	f <sub>RF</sub> = 2.4GHz			40		ID	
Input 1dB compression [c]	P1dB	$f_{RF} = 6GHz$ $f_{RF} = 8GHz$			40 39		dBm	
Courieus Outrout [d]	Pspur1	f <sub>OUT</sub> > 5MHz All ports terminated, RBW = 100Hz	7		-97		dD.vo	
Spurious Output [d]	Pspur2	f <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ 5MHz All ports terminated, RBW = 100Hz	Z		-125		dBm	
Maximum Video Feed-Through	$VID_{FT}$	Peak transient during switching. Measured with 20ns rise time,	Rise		10		mVpp	
on RF Ports	VIDFI	0V to 3.3V (3.3V to 0V) control pulse applied to V <sub>CTL</sub> .	Fall		21		ΙΠΛΡΡ	
		50% V <sub>CTL</sub> to 90% RF			170	230		
Switching Time [e]	SW <sub>TIME</sub>	50% V <sub>CTL</sub> to 10% RF 50% V <sub>CTL</sub> to 99% RF			170 190	230 270	70 ns	
		50% V <sub>CTL</sub> to 1% RF			190	270		
Maximum Switching Rate	SW <sub>RATE</sub>	STATION TO THE CONTROL OF THE CONTRO			125	2.0	kHz	

- [a] Items in min/max columns in **bold italics** are guaranteed by test.
- [b] Items in min/max columns that are not bold italics are guaranteed by design characterization.
- [c] The input 1dB compression point is a linearity figure of merit. Refer to the "Absolute Maximum Ratings" section and Figure 3 for the maximum RF input power.
- [d] Spurious due to on-chip negative voltage generator. Spurious fundamental is approximately 5.7MHz.
- [e]  $f_{RF} = 1GHz$ . Rise and fall time of  $V_{CTL} = 20$ ns.



## **Thermal Characteristics**

### **Table 6. Package Thermal Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Units
Junction to Ambient Thermal Resistance	$\theta_{JA}$	200	°C/W
Junction to Case Thermal Resistance (Case is defined as the exposed paddle)	$ heta_{ extsf{JC\_BOT}}$	132	°C/W
Moisture Sensitivity Rating (Per J-STD-020)		MSL 1	

# **Typical Operating Conditions (TOCs)**

Unless otherwise noted:

- V<sub>CC</sub> = +3.3V
- T<sub>EP</sub> = 25°C
- $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$
- f<sub>RF</sub> = 1GHz
- Small signal tests done at 0dBm input power
- All temperatures are referenced to the exposed paddle
- Evaluation Kit traces and connector losses are de-embedded



## **Typical Performance Characteristics [1]**

Figure 4. RF1 to RFC Insertion Loss vs.
Frequency across Temperature

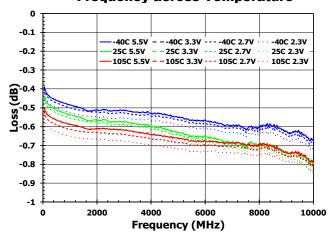


Figure 6. RF1 to RFC Isolation vs. Frequency across Temperature

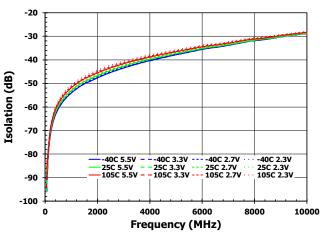


Figure 8. RF1 to RF2 Isolation vs. Frequency across Temperature [RF1 Selected]

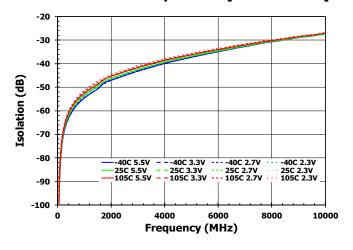


Figure 5. RF2 to RFC Insertion Loss vs.

Frequency across Temperature

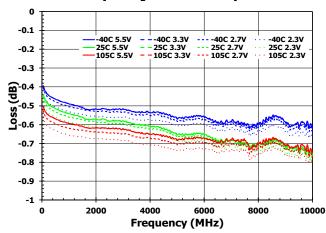


Figure 7. RF2 to RFC Isolation vs. Frequency across Temperature

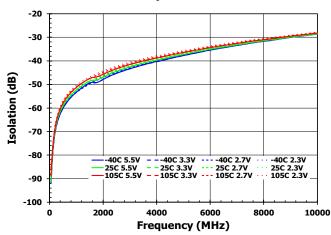
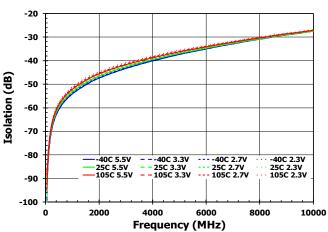


Figure 9. RF2 to RF1 Isolation vs. Frequency across Temperature [RF2 Selected]





# **Typical Performance Characteristics [2]**

Figure 10. RF1 Return Loss vs. Frequency across Temperature [RF1 Selected]

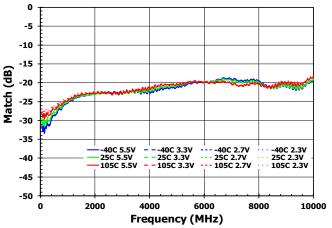


Figure 12. RFC Return Loss vs. Frequency across Temperature [RF1 Selected]

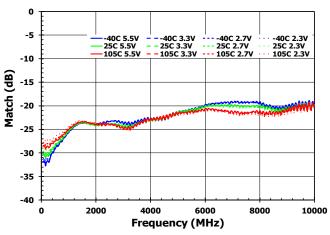


Figure 14. EVKit PCB and Connector Thru Loss vs. Frequency across Temperature

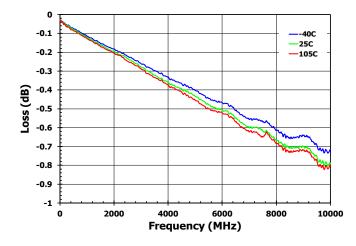


Figure 11. RF2 Return Loss vs. Frequency across Temperature [RF2 Selected]

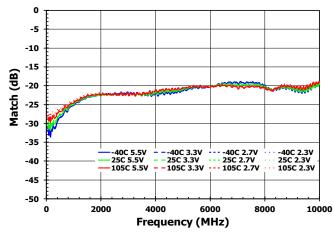
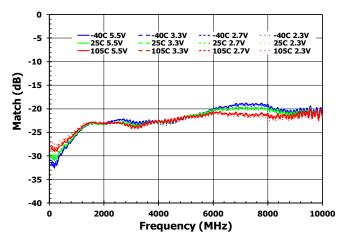


Figure 13. RFC Return Loss vs. Frequency across Temperature [RF2 Selected]





# **Typical Performance Characteristics [3]**

Figure 15. Switching Time Isolation to Insertion Loss State



Figure 16. Switching Time Insertion Loss to Isolation State





#### **Control Mode**

Table 7. Switch Control Truth Table

V <sub>CTL</sub>	RFC to RF1	RFC to RF2
LOW	OFF	ON
HIGH	ON	OFF

## **Application Information**

### **Default Start-up**

The V<sub>CTL</sub> control pin includes no internal pull-down resistors to logic LOW or pull-up resistors to logic HIGH.

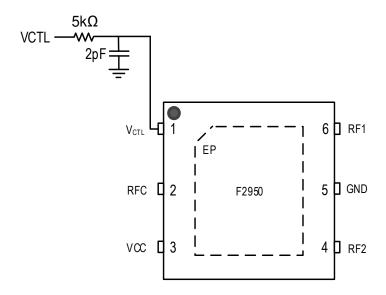
### **Power Supplies**

A common  $V_{CC}$  power supply should be used for all pins requiring DC power. All supply pins should be bypassed with external capacitors to minimize noise and fast transients. Supply noise can degrade noise figure and fast transients can trigger ESD clamps and cause them to fail. Supply voltage change or transients should have a slew rate slower than  $1V / 20\mu s$ . In addition, all control pins should remain at  $0V (\pm 0.3V)$  while the supply voltage ramps up or while it returns to zero.

#### **Control Pin Interface**

If a clean control signal cannot be guaranteed due to overshoot, undershoot, ringing, etc., the following circuit at the input of the control pin is recommended.

Figure 17. Control Pin Signal Integrity Improvement Circuit





## **Evaluation Kit Picture**

## Figure 18. Top View

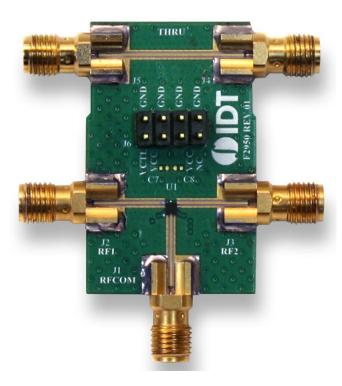
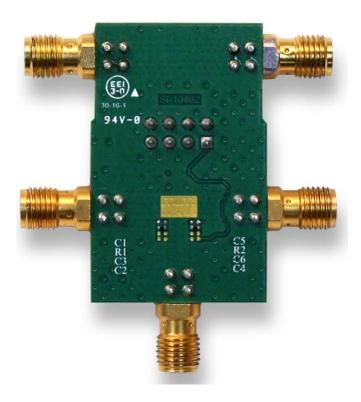


Figure 19. Bottom View





# **Evaluation Kit / Applications Circuit**

## Figure 20. Electrical Schematic

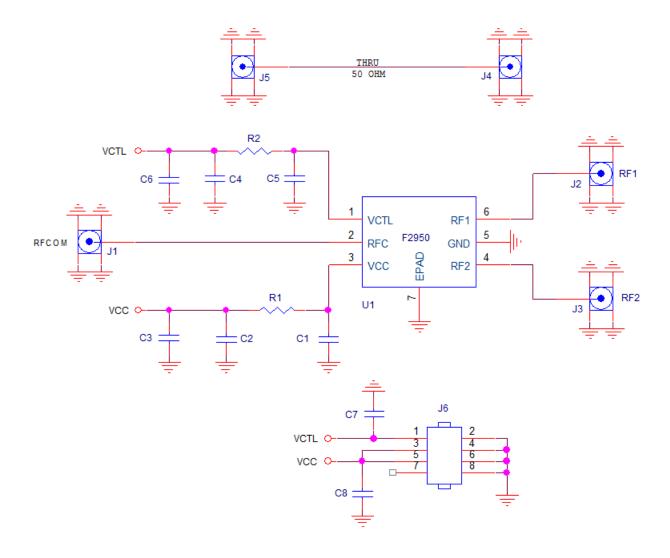


Table 8. Bill of Material (BOM)

Part Reference	QTY	Description	Manufacturer Part #	Manufacturer
C1	1	0.1µF ±10%, 16V, X7R, Ceramic Capacitor (0402)	GRM155R71C104K	Murata
C2 – C8	0	Not Installed (0402)		
R1, R2	2	0Ω, 1/10W, Jumper (0402)	ERJ-2GE0R00X	Panasonic
J1 – J5	5	50Ω Edge SMA Connector	142-0761-881	Cinch Connectivity
J6	1	Conn Header Vert 4x2 Pos Gold	67997-108HLF	Amphenol FCI
U1	1	SP2T Switch 1.5mm x 1.5mm 6-pin NEG6 DFN	F2950NEGK6	IDT
	1 Printed Circuit Board		F2950 EVKit	IDT



## **Evaluation Kit (EVKit) Operation**

### **External Supply Setup**

Set up a V<sub>CC</sub> power supply in the voltage range of 2.7V to 5.5V with the power supply output disabled.

Connect the disabled V<sub>CC</sub> supply connection to J6 pin 3 or 5 and GND to J6 pin 2, 4, 6, or 8.

### **Logic Control Setup**

With the logic control line disabled, set the logic HIGH and LOW levels to satisfy the levels stated in the electrical specifications table.

Connect the disabled logic control line to VCTL (pin 1 of J6) and GND to J6 pin 2, 4, 6, or 8.

### **Turn On Procedure**

Set up the supplies and EVKit as noted in the "External Supply Setup" and "Logic Control Setup" sections above.

Enable the  $V_{\text{CC}}$  supply.

Enable the logic control signal.

Set the VCTL logic setting to achieve the desired Table 7 configuration. Note that the VCTL control logic should not be applied without V<sub>CC</sub> being present.

Enable any RF signal.

#### **Turn Off Procedure**

Disable any applied RF signal.

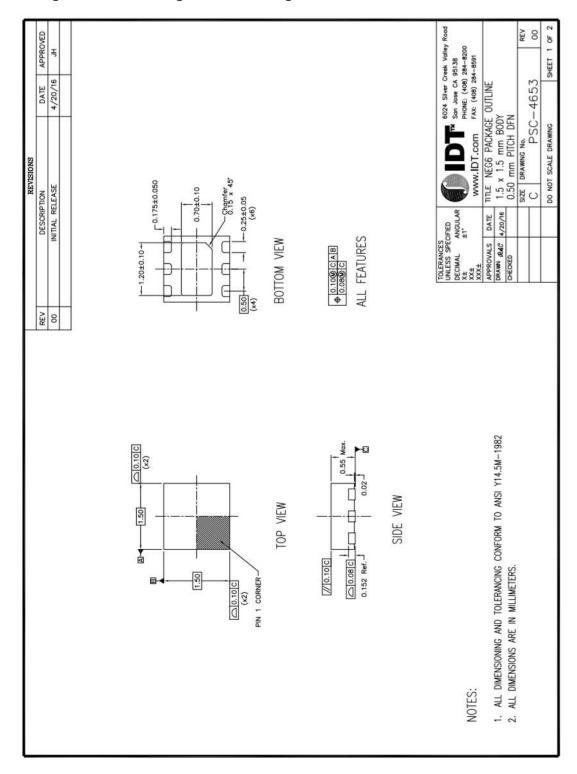
Set VCTL to GND.

Disable the V<sub>CC</sub> supply.



## **Package Drawings**

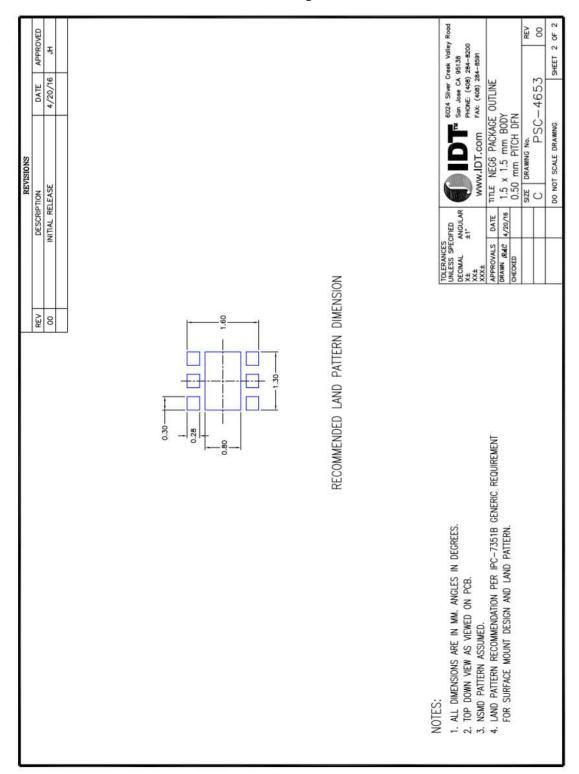
Figure 21. Package Outline Drawing - NEG6 Package





## **Recommended Land Pattern**

Figure 22. Recommended Land Pattern - NEG6 Package





# **Marking Diagram**



- 1. Line 1: Y = last digit of the year, BA = sequential letters for traceability purposes
- 2. Line 2: Pin 1 dot, 2 = F2950 part number code

# **Ordering Information**

Orderable Part Number	Package	MSL Rating	Shipping Packaging	Temperature
F2950NEGK	1.5mm x 1.5mm x 0.55mm NEG6 DFN	MSL1	Cut Tape	-40°C to +105°C
F2950NEGK8	1.5mm x 1.5mm x 0.55mm NEG6 DFN	MSL1	Reel	-40°C to +105°C
F2950EVBI	Evaluation Board	-		



## **Revision History**

Revision	Revision Date	Description of Change
Rev O	August 8, 2017	Initial Release



#### **Corporate Headquarters**

6024 Silver Creek Valley Road San Jose, CA 95138 www.IDT.com

#### Sales

1-800-345-7015 or 408-284-8200 Fax: 408-284-2775 www.IDT.com/go/sales

#### **Tech Support**

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