

Chipsmall Limited consists of a professional team with an average of over 10 year of expertise in the distribution of electronic components. Based in Hongkong, we have already established firm and mutual-benefit business relationships with customers from, Europe, America and south Asia, supplying obsolete and hard-to-find components to meet their specific needs.

With the principle of "Quality Parts, Customers Priority, Honest Operation, and Considerate Service", our business mainly focus on the distribution of electronic components. Line cards we deal with include Microchip, ALPS, ROHM, Xilinx, Pulse, ON, Everlight and Freescale. Main products comprise IC, Modules, Potentiometer, IC Socket, Relay, Connector. Our parts cover such applications as commercial, industrial, and automotives areas.

We are looking forward to setting up business relationship with you and hope to provide you with the best service and solution. Let us make a better world for our industry!



# 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









### **Applications**

- High sensitivity / low power GPS / A-GPS apps.
- Personal Navigation Devices (PNDs), mobile phones, and GPS peripheral devices

#### **Features**

- Single-conversion L1-band GPS radio with integrated IF filter
- Integrated LNA with high-gain (20 dB typ.) and low NF (0.9 dB typ.)
- Integrated antenna switching with active antenna current detection
- Low cascaded system noise figure of 1.2 dB typical
- 2-bit SIGN & MAG digital IF output
- 2.7 V 3.6 V operation
- Standby current <10 μA</li>
- Fully integrated PLL synthesizer, VCO & loop filter compatible with 16.368 MHz ref. frequency
- 4 x 4 x 0.9 mm 24 pin QFN
- Pb-free, RoHS compliant and Halogen free

### **Ordering Information**

| Part No.  | Package    | Remark                 |
|-----------|------------|------------------------|
| SE4150L-R | 24 pin QFN | Shipped in Tape & Reel |

### **Product Description**

The SE4150L is a highly integrated GPS receiver IC offering high performance and low-power operation in a wide range of low-cost applications. It is particularly well-suited to high sensitivity L1-band GPS systems.

The SE4150L is ideal for use in GPS receivers needing dual-antenna inputs. The SE4150L includes two RF inputs with integrated antenna switching and external active-antenna current detection. A high-linearity onchip LNA is used with one of the inputs, allowing the SE4150L to be used in multi-function wireless systems, without the need for additional external LNA devices. A fully integrated image-reject low-IF mixer is used with a linear AGC, an on-chip IF filter, and a 2-bit analogue-to-digital converter (ADC).

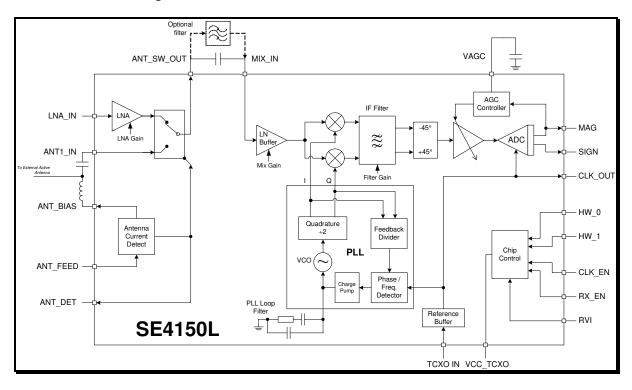
The SE4150L features two gain control modes, to optimize the performance of the LNA and mixer for systems which either require high signal handling, or systems which need minimal supply current.

The SE4150L synthesizer is fully integrated including the VCO and PLL loop-filter. The synthesizer can operate from a 16.368 MHz reference frequency, normally with an external TCXO.

The SE4150L is optimized for operation from a 3.3 V core power supply. It incorporates current-controlled low-spurious output buffers which may operate from a separate external supply. Output buffers supply sufficient current to drive up to 15 pF load directly.

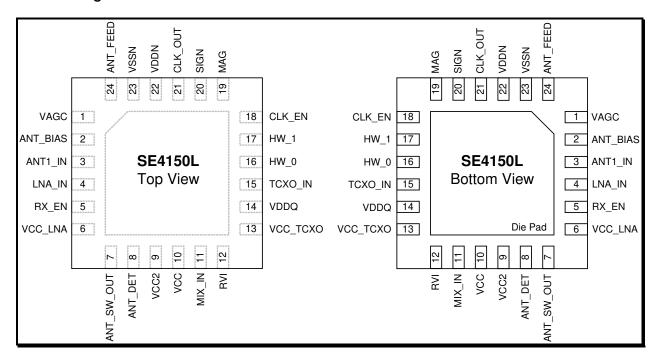


# **Functional Block Diagram**





### **Pin Out Diagram**



### **Pin Out Description**

| Pin No. | Name       | Description                    | Connection   |
|---------|------------|--------------------------------|--|
| 1       | VAGC       | AGC filter capacitor           | Single capacitor (10nF) to GND   |
| 2       | ANT_BIAS   | External antenna bias output   | Connect to external antenna on ANT1_IN (pin 3). Use capacitor to DC block the bias from the ANT1_IN input.                           |
| 3       | ANT1_IN    | RF input from external antenna | DC bias on this pin. DC blocking capacitor required. Connect to RF input matching network  |
| 4       | LNA_IN     | RF input, via on-chip LNA      | DC bias on this pin. Connect either direct to passive GNSS antenna element, or to grounded components using a DC blocking capacitor. |
| 5       | RX_EN      | Receiver enable                | Connect to VDDN to enable radio Connect to VSSN / GND to disable radio   |
| 6       | VCC_LNA    | Analogue power supply for LNA  | Connect to VCC via dedicated decoupling network to enable LNA Connect to GND to disable LNA  |
| 7       | ANT_SW_OUT | Antenna switch output          | DC bias on this pin. Connect to SAW filter input or coupling capacitor.  |



| Pin No. | Name     | Description   | Connection  |
|---------|----------|---|---|
| 8       | ANT_DET  | External-antenna connected detect output (controls internal antenna switch)                 | Logic 1 output (VDDN) = External active antenna connected. Antenna switch routes the ANT1_IN (pin 3) signal to ANT_SW_OUT (pin 7).   Logic 0 output (VSSN) = No external active antenna connected. Antenna switch routes the LNA_IN (pin 4) signal to ANT_SW_OUT (pin 7).   Antenna switch can be overridden by driving this pin from a DC source (<10k $\Omega$ impedance) |
| 9       | VCC2     | Power supply  | Connect to VCC  |
| 10      | VCC      | Power supply  | Connect to VCC  |
| 11      | MIX_IN   | Mixer input   | DC bias on this pin. Connect to SAW filter output or coupling capacitor.  |
| 12      | RVI      | Program baseband output drive current   | Leave unconnected or Connect via a resistor to analogue VCC for up to 2x output drive current   |
| 13      | VCC_TCXO | Power supply to the external TCXO   | Connect to the TCXO Supply or leave unconnected   |
| 14      | VDDQ     | Power supply for quiet digital circuits   | Connect to VCC  |
| 15      | TCXO_IN  | TCXO connection   | Connect to AC coupled TCXO reference signal   |
| 16      | HW_0     | Hardware mode select pin (bit 0)  | Select desired LNA and mixer linearity setting as   |
| 17      | HW_1     | Hardware mode select pin (bit 1)  | per "Hardware Configuration" table (Connect to VDDN or VSSN / GND as required)  |
| 18      | CLK_EN   | Clock output enable in standby mode   | Connect to VDDN to enable CLK_OUT signal (pin 21) Connect to VSSN / GND to disable CLK_OUT signal   |
| 19      | MAG      | MAG IF output   | ADC MAG output to baseband IC, at VDDN logic levels   |
| 20      | SIGN     | SIGN IF output  | ADC SIGN output to baseband IC, at VDDN logic levels  |
| 21      | CLK_OUT  | Clock output  | ADC sample clock output to baseband IC, at VDDN logic levels  |
| 22      | VDDN     | Digital power supply for digital interface  | Connect to VDD, or digital supply for baseband IC   |
| 23      | VSSN     | Ground return for digital interface   | Connect to GND, or digital ground for baseband IC   |
| 24      | ANT_FEED | Power supply to external active antenna, via ANT_BIAS (and antenna current detect IC block) | Connect to VCC  |



DATA SHEET

SE4150L: GPS Receiver IC Preliminary Datasheet

| Pin No. | Name | Description       | Connection             |
|---------|------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Die Pad | GND  | Ground connection | Main IC GND connection |

### **Functional Description**

#### LNA

A high-performance LNA is available for use with systems with an external passive antenna.

The LNA noise figure is the largest single contributor to overall system sensitivity in GPS signal reception. The internal LNA of the SE4150L allows excellent performance to be achieved from a low-power GPS receiver without requiring any additional active components.

The GPS L1 input signal which is applied to LNA\_IN (pin 4), is a spread-spectrum signal centered on 1575.42 MHz with a 1.023Mbps BPSK modulation. The signal level at the antenna is typically -130 dBm in open-sky conditions, dropping to below -150 dBm in masked signal areas (e.g. indoors).

The LNA input requires a minimum of external matching components to achieve good RF gain with minimal noise figure. Although attention should be paid to track lengths and interference throughout the design, the LNA input matching circuit is the only RF circuit critically sensitive to layout.

The LNA output includes internal  $50\Omega$  matching for connection to the mixer input, either directly or via an optional external filter.

#### **Antenna Switch**

An antenna switch is included on the SE4150L, to allow selection of either the LNA\_IN (pin 4) RF path, or the ANT1\_IN (pin 3) RF path to connect to a single RF output; ANT\_SW\_OUT (pin 7). This is useful in systems where two antenna sources can be provided (e.g. a PND, where an internal antenna and a socket for an external antenna are available).

The antenna switch is driven from the antenna current detector block. The antenna switch will transfer the RF input from the default LNA\_IN (pin 4) over to ANT1\_IN (pin 3), when the antenna current detector block senses a current being consumed, for example, from an external active antenna. The switching threshold is typically 1mA with some hysteresis.

#### **Antenna Current Detector**

The antenna current detector is designed to monitor the supply current to an external active antenna and provide a logic output, ANT\_DET (pin 8). This is used to indicate if the current is within an expected range. The current monitor senses the current which passes through the ANT\_BIAS (pin 2) output.

ANT\_DET (pin 8) is connected to the switchover control of the internal antenna switch. The antenna switch will transfer the route of the RF input path from the internal LNA (supplied from the LNA\_IN (pin 4) input) across to ANT1\_IN (pin 3), through to the ANT\_SW\_OUT (pin 7) output, when current is detected.

ANT\_BIAS (pin 2) should be connected to the core connection of a coax socket via an isolating choke for an external active antenna, in conjunction with ANT\_IN (pin 3) connected to the same core connection of the socket via a dc-blocking capacitor. When an external active antenna is connected, DC current to drive the active antenna will flow through ANT\_BIAS (pin 2), and the antenna current detector.

#### **Antenna Switch Override**

The antenna switch (and antenna current detector) can be overridden by externally driving ANT\_DET (pin 8) from a low-impedance external source, at VDDN (pin 22) or GND levels.

This can be useful, for example, in applications where the external antenna is not powered by the SE4150L feed, or to facilitate user override via the host processor man-machine interface.

The external source applied to ANT\_DET (pin 8) must be able to source >300 uA into the pin, or sink >70 uA out of the pin to allow guaranteed levels to be set.

#### Mixer RF Input

The mixer RF input, MIX\_IN (pin 11), is a single-ended 50  $\Omega$  input designed to interface either to ANT\_SW\_OUT (pin 7) or to the output of an external filter. An external active antenna can also be



connected directly to MIX\_IN (pin 11) in some applications.

The image reject mixer ensures that the receiver's full sensitivity is achieved without an external filter. For applications where additional selectivity is required, an external filter can be added between the ANT SW OUT (pin 7) and MIX IN (pin 11) pins.

#### IF Filter

The SE4150L includes a fully integrated Intermediate Frequency (IF) filter which provides excellent interference rejection with no additional external components. The filter has a 3rd order Butterworth bandpass response.

The bandpass response has a nominal bandwidth of 2.2 MHz; the nominal center frequency is preset to 4.092 MHz. These parameters ensure very low implementation loss in all frequency plan configurations.

#### AGC and ADC

The SE4150L features a linear IF chain with 2-bit SIGN / MAG ADC. SIGN output is pin 20, and MAG output is pin 19.

An Automatic Gain Control (AGC) system is included. This provides 50 dB of gain control range so that the output signal level is held at an optimum level at the input of the ADC.

The MAG data controls the AGC loop, such that the MAG bit is active (HIGH) for approximately 33% of the time.

The SIGN (pin 20) and MAG (pin 19) signals are latched by the falling edge of the sample clock, CLK\_OUT (pin 21) within the ADC. The SIGN and MAG signals, once they arrive at the GPS baseband IC, are best re-sampled on the *rising* edge of CLK\_OUT, for optimum sample and hold.

The AGC time constant is determined by a single external capacitor, connected between VAGC (pin 1), and VSSN / GND. The settling-time of the AGC is within 10ms with a 10nF capacitor.

#### PLL and Loop Filter

The entire Phase-Locked Loop (PLL) generating the local oscillator for the mixer is contained on-chip.

A classic three-element RC PLL loop filter has been implemented on-chip between the output of the internal charge pump and GND / VSSN. The PLL

follows a classic 3rd-order response. Typical PLL Loop- Bandwidth is set to be approx. 200kHz.

The reference frequency for the PLL is provided by an external reference source; normally a TCXO.

#### **TCXO Connection**

The SE4150L can be used with an external TCXO. The TCXO should have a clipped sinewave signal output which is connected to the TCXO\_IN (pin 15) input.

The supply to the external TCXO can be connected to pin 13 of the SE4150L. The VCC\_TCXO supply is disabled when the SE4150L is in stand-by mode.

The VCC\_TCXO pin can be left floating if a direct connection from VCC to the power supply of the external TCXO is desired.

### VCC\_TCXO supply modes

| RX_EN<br>Logic<br>level | CLK_EN<br>Logic<br>level | Note | VCC_TCXO output |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|------|-----------------|
| '0'                     | '0'                      | -    | OPEN            |
| '0'                     | '1'                      | 1    | VCC             |
| '1'                     | <b>'1'</b>               | 1    | VCC             |

Note: (1) TCXO supply current limited to 30 mA max.

#### Clock and Data Output Coupling

The high input sensitivity achieved by the SE4150L's internal LNA requires careful control of harmonically related sources of interference.

For this reason the CLK\_OUT (pin 21), SIGN (pin 20) and MAG (pin 19) outputs provide carefully controlled current and slew-rate. The data and clock outputs of the SE4150L are specified to drive up to 15pF load (N.B. the max standard CMOS input capacitance is 10pF). The output drive of the SE4150L can be adjusted with a resistor connected between VDDQ (pin 14) and RVI (pin 12), as shown in the Logic Output Current Drive Adjustment Settings section below.

The output current drive is determined by a bias current ratio internal to the SE4150L and the external resistor.



### **Hardware Configuration**

The SE4150L can be configured to change the LNA Gain/Linearity and the Mixer Gain/Linearity by means of the settings on the HW\_0 (pin 16) and HW\_1 (pin 17) logic inputs. The adjustment of the gain and linearity allow the SE4150L to be used in differing environments, either with significant co-located interference sources (e.g. mobile phone) or no interference sources (e.g. PND).

#### **LNA Gain & Linearity Selection**

The SE4150L supports two settings for gain and input IP3 in the on-chip LNA.

#### Supported LNA Gain & Linearity Modes

| LNA<br>Mode | LNA<br>Gain | LNA IIP3 |
|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Hi Gain     | 20 dB       | -6 dBm   |
| Lo Gain     | 17 dB       | -12 dBm  |

#### **Mixer Gain Selection**

The SE4150L supports two gain settings for the onchip mixer.

#### **Supported Mixer Gain Modes**

| Mixer<br>Mode | Mixer<br>Buffer<br>Gain |  |  |
|---------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Hi Gain       | 32 dB                   |  |  |
| Lo Gain       | 24 dB                   |  |  |

The following truth table gives the settings for hardware configuration of both the LNA Gain/Linearity and also the Mixer Gain/Linearity.

### **Hardware Configuration**

| LNA Mode | LNA Mode Mixer Mode |    |
|----------|---------------------|----|
| Hi Gain  | Hi Gain             | 11 |
| Lo Gain  | Lo Gain             | 00 |

### **Power Management**

The SE4150L uses RX\_EN (pin 5) to put the device into standby. In standby mode, all circuits are off and the device consumes only leakage current.

The RX\_EN input has a 200 k $\Omega$  pull-down resistor to GND, on-chip. This ensures that the RFIC will put itself in standby when the RX\_EN controller on the baseband is tri-stated to an impedance much greater than 200 k $\Omega$ .

The internal LNA can be disabled by connecting the Vcc supply connection to the LNA, VCC\_LNA (pin 6) to GND. This may be desirable in some applications, and prevents the LNA from consuming any current, saving approximately 5mA.

The sample clock output, CLK\_OUT (pin 21) can be kept active by setting CLK\_EN (pin 18) pin to logic '1' (HI). This will cause all circuits required to produce the CLK\_OUT signal to remain active, even when the receiver is forced into Standby mode (RX\_EN (pin 5) set to Logic '0').

#### Logic Interfacing

The SE4150L Logic Inputs can either be driven from an external baseband IC, or permanently set by connecting to either VDDN (pin 22) for Logic '1', or GND for Logic '0'. The digital interface on the SE4150L, supplied from VDDN, has been designed to operate at the same voltage as the GPS baseband IC.

The ANT\_DET (pin 8) output is sourced from the antenna current detector, and is also connected to the internal antenna switch; the switch toggles the RF signal source automatically when an external active antenna is connected.

The antenna current detector can be overridden by applying a low impedance source (<10k $\Omega$  impedance) at VDDN (pin 22) or GND levels to ANT\_DET (pin 8), such as a logic output from a GPIO pin on the GPS Baseband IC. This means that automatic switching can be activated by leaving the GPIO pin on the Baseband IC in a high impedance state, or overridden by setting to the appropriate state.

The SE4150L Logic Input and Output signals are shown in the following tables:



SE4150L Logic Inputs

| Pin | Name    | Description   | Logic   |
|-----|---------|---|---|
| 5   | RX_EN   | Receiver enable   | '1' Enable receiver '0' Standby mode  |
| 8   | ANT_DET | Antenna detect antenna-switch override input  | '1' Antenna switch routes signal path to ANT_SW_OUT (pin 7) output from ANT1_IN (pin 3) input  '0' Antenna switch routes signal path to ANT_SW_OUT (pin 7) output from LNA_IN (pin 4) input, via internal LNA |
| 16  | HW_0    | Hardware mode select (bit 0)  | See table:  |
| 17  | HW_1    | Hardware mode select (bit 1)  | "Hardware Configuration"  |
| 18  | CLK_EN  | Enables CLK_OUT (pin 21) while receiver in 'Standby mode' (as configured by RX_EN (pin 5)). When receiver is enabled (RX_EN (pin 5) = '1'), CLK_EN has no effect. | '1' Enable CLK_OUT '0' Disable CLK_OUT  |

**SE4150L Logic Outputs** 

| Pin | Name    | Description           | Logic   |  |  |
|-----|---------|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| 8   | ANT_DET | Antenna detect output | '1' Active antenna connected to ANT_BIAS (pin 2) / ANT1_IN (pin 3) '0' No active antenna connected. |  |  |



### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

These are stress ratings only. Exposure to stresses beyond these maximum ratings may cause permanent damage to, or affect the reliability of the device. Avoid operating the device outside the recommended operating conditions defined below. This IC can be damaged by electro-static discharges. Handling and assembly of this device should be at ESD protected workstations.

| Symbol                           | Parameter                              | Note | Min. | Max.                 | Unit |
|----------------------------------|--|------|------|----------------------|------|
| V <sub>CC</sub> /V <sub>DD</sub> | Supply Voltage                         | 1    | -0.3 | +3.6                 | V    |
| V <sub>X</sub>                   | Voltage On Any Pin With Respect To GND | 1, 3 | -0.3 | V <sub>DD</sub> +0.3 | V    |
| LNA_IN <sub>MAX</sub>            | LNA Input Power                        |      | -    | +3                   | dBm  |
| ANT1_IN <sub>MAX</sub>           | ANT1_IN Input Power                    |      | -    | +3                   | dBm  |
| ESD                              | Electrostatic Discharge Immunity (HBM) | 1, 2 | -    | 2                    | kV   |
| T <sub>STG</sub>                 | Storage Temperature Range              | 1    | -40  | +150                 | °C   |
| T <sub>SLDR</sub>                | Solder Reflow Temperature              | 1    | -    | +260                 | °C   |

Note:

- (1) No damage assuming only one parameter is set at limit at a time with all other parameters set at or below the recommended operating conditions.
- (2) ESD checked to the Human Body Model (HBM). A charged 100 pF capacitor discharged through a switch and 1.5 k $\Omega$  series resistor into the component.
- (3) Maximum voltage on any pin should not exceed 3.6 V

#### **Recommended Operating Conditions**

| Symbol         | Parameter                     | Note | Min. | Max. | Unit |
|----------------|-------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| T <sub>A</sub> | Ambient Operating Temperature | -    | -40  | +85  | °C   |
| Vcc            | Main Supply Voltage           |      | 2.7  | 3.6  | V    |
| $V_{DDN}$      | Digital I/O Supply Voltage    | 1    | 2.7  | 3.6  | V    |

**Note:** (1)  $V_{DDN}$  cannot exceed  $V_{CC}$ 

#### **DC Electrical Characteristics**

Conditions:  $V_{CC} = V_{DDN} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

| Symbol                   | Parameter  | Min. | Min. Typ. |    | Unit |
|--------------------------|--|------|-----------|----|------|
| Icc                      | Total Supply Current, All Circuits Active                            | -    | 15        | 18 | mA   |
| I <sub>CC(LNA_OFF)</sub> | Total Supply Current, All Circuits Active except LNA                 | -    | 10        | 13 | mA   |
| I <sub>CC(CLK)</sub>     | Total supply current, receiver Shut Down, clock circuits only active | -    | 1         | -  | mA   |
| I <sub>CC(OFF)</sub>     | Supply Current, All Circuits Shut Down                               | -    | -         | 10 | μΑ   |
| I <sub>CC(LNA)</sub>     | LNA Supply Current   | -    | 5         | -  | mA   |



### **AC Electrical Characteristics, LNA**

Conditions:  $V_{CC} = V_{DDN} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $f_{RF} = 1575.42 \text{ MHz}$  unless otherwise stated

| Symbol               | Parameter   | Note | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|----------------------|---|------|------|------|------|------|
|                      | I <sub>CC LNA</sub> LNA Supply Current                        | 1    | -    | 5.0  | -    | mA   |
| I <sub>CC_LNA</sub>  | LIVA Supply Current   | 2    | -    | 3.0  | -    | mA   |
| c                    | Forward Coin  | 1    | -    | 20   | -    | dB   |
| S <sub>21</sub> _LNA | S <sub>21_LNA</sub> Forward Gain                              | 2    | 1    | 17   | -    | dB   |
| NF <sub>LNA</sub>    | Naise Figure  | 1, 3 | 1    | 0.9  | -    | dB   |
| INFLNA               | Noise Figure  | 2, 3 | ı    | 1.1  | -    | dB   |
| IP1dB                | Input compression point                                       |      | -    | -13  | -    | dBm  |
| IIP3 <sub>LNA</sub>  | Input IP3, tones at 1575 ± 50 MHz @ -40                       | 1    | -    | -6   | -    | dBm  |
| IIFSLNA              | dBm   | 2    | -    | -12  | -    | dBm  |
| S <sub>11_LNA</sub>  | $S_{11}$ , into 50 $\Omega$ , $f_{RF}$ = 1570 MHz to 1580 MHz | 3    | -    | -8   | -    | dB   |
| S <sub>22_LNA</sub>  | $S_{22}$ , into 50 $\Omega$ , $f_{RF}$ = 1570 MHz to 1580 MHz |      | -    | -15  | -    | dB   |

Note:

- (1) LNA mode set to "High gain". HW\_1 = '1'(2) LNA mode set to "Low gain". HW\_1 = '0'
- (3) With specified input matching network

### **AC Electrical Characteristics, External Antenna Path**

Conditions:  $V_{CC} = V_{DDN} = 3.3 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C},$ 

| Symbol                | Parameter  | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|-----------------------|--|------|------|------|------|
| IL <sub>ANTSW1</sub>  | Insertion Loss, ANT1_IN to ANT_SW_OUT            | -    | 0.7  | -    | dB   |
| ISOL <sub>ANTSW</sub> | Isolation Between Switch Input Ports             | -    | -20  | -    | dB   |
| S11 <sub>ANTSW</sub>  | $S_{11}$ , into 50 $\Omega$ , ANT1_IN enabled    | -    | -15  | -    | dB   |
| S22 <sub>ANTSW</sub>  | $S_{22}$ , into 50 $\Omega$ , ANT_SW_OUT enabled | -    | -15  | -    | dB   |



### **DC Electrical Characteristics, Antenna Current Detector**

Conditions:  $V_{CC} = V_{DDN} = 3.3 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C},$ 

| Symbol                    | Parameter   | Note | Min. | Тур.  | Max. | Unit |
|---------------------------|---|------|------|-------|------|------|
| I <sub>ON_ABIAS</sub>     | Current Threshold for ANT_DET = HI                | 1    | -    | 1     | -    | mA   |
| I <sub>OFF_ABIAS</sub>    | Current Threshold for ANT_DET = LO                | 1    | -    | 0.85  | -    | mA   |
| V <sub>DROP OUT_10m</sub> | ANT_FEED to ANT_BIAS Drop-out Voltage, 10 mA load | -    | -    | 0.075 | -    | V    |
| V <sub>DROP</sub> OUT_5m  | ANT_FEED to ANT_BIAS Drop-out Voltage, 5 mA load  |      | -    | 0.04  | -    | V    |
| I LIM_ABIAS               | Short-circuit Current Limit, ANT_BIAS             | 2    | -    | -     | 50   | mA   |

**Note:** (1) Detection thresholds have hysteresis; OFF threshold < ON threshold by  $\sim$  150  $\mu$ A.

(2) Short circuit current can be sustained indefinitely.



#### **AC Electrical Characteristics, Receiver**

Conditions:  $V_{CC} = V_{DDN} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $f_{RF} = 1575.42 \text{ MHz}$  unless otherwise stated

| Symbol              | Parameter  | Note | Min. | Тур.    | Max. | Unit   |
|---------------------|--|------|------|---------|------|--------|
|                     | Voltage Cain of Miyer and Ley Neige Buffer   | 1    | -    | 32      | -    | dB     |
| G <sub>MIXER</sub>  | Voltage Gain of Mixer and Low Noise Buffer   | 2    |      | 24      |      | dB     |
| NF <sub>RX</sub>    | Noise Figure,<br>f <sub>RF</sub> = 1570 MHz To 1580 MHz,<br>Input to MIX_IN (pin 11) | 1    | -    | 6.5     | -    | dB     |
| S <sub>11RX</sub>   | $S_{11}$ , into 50 $\Omega$ , $f_{RF}$ = 1570 MHz to 1580 MHz                        | -    | -    | -14     | -    | dB     |
|                     | IF Center Frequency<br>(16.368 MHz reference)  | 3    | -    | +4.092  | -    | MHz    |
| f <sub>IF</sub>     | IF Center Frequency<br>(16.367667 MHz reference)                                     | 3    | 1    | +4.124  | 1    | MHz    |
|                     | IF Center Frequency<br>(16.3676 MHz reference)                                       | 3    | -    | +4.1304 | -    | MHz    |
| M <sub>IX_IR</sub>  | Mixer Image Rejection  | 4    | 20   | 30      |      | dB     |
| BW                  | Filter -3 dB Bandwidth   | 5    | ı    | 2.2     | 1    | MHz    |
| $A_{RIP}$           | Filter Amplitude ripple , $f_{C} \pm 512 \text{ kHz}$                                | -    | -    | 0.5     | -    | dBpp   |
| Av <sub>2</sub>     | Selectivity at f <sub>C</sub> ± 2 MHz  | -    | -    | 8       | -    | dB     |
| Av <sub>4</sub>     | Selectivity at f <sub>C</sub> ± 4 MHz  | -    | -    | 23      | -    | dB     |
| G <sub>BPF</sub>    | Gain of Band-pass Filter   | -    | -    | 25      | -    | dB     |
| G <sub>AGCMAX</sub> | Gain of AGC, Maximum   | -    | -    | 42      | -    | dB     |
| G <sub>AGCMIN</sub> | Gain of AGC, Minimum   | -    | -    | -8      | -    | dB     |
| P <sub>MAX</sub>    | Maximum Signal Load at MIX_IN (pin 11) (for normal AGC operation)                    | 6    | -    | -       | -137 | dBm/Hz |

Note:

- (1) Mixer mode set to "High gain". HW\_0 = '1'
- (2) Mixer mode set to "Low gain". HW 0 = '0'
- (3) Positive IF frequency denotes no spectral inversion, negative frequency has inverted spectrum
- (4) Ratio of level through mixer between wanted input signal at 1575.42 MHz and image signal at 1567.236 MHz (ref. freq. = 16.368 MHz).
- (5) Centered at IF CF = 4.092 MHz.
- (6) The application should be designed to meet this maximum level across 1575.42 ±5 MHz. An absence of strong interferers is assumed.



DATA SHEET SE4150L: GPS Receiver IC

Preliminary Datasheet

### AC Electrical Characteristics, VCO and Local Oscillator

Conditions:  $V_{CC} = V_{DDN} = 3.3 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

| Symbol            | Parameter  | Note | Min. | Тур.      | Max. | Unit   |
|-------------------|--|------|------|-----------|------|--------|
|                   | LO Center Frequency<br>(16.368 MHz reference)        | 1    | -    | 1571.328  | -    | MHz    |
| $f_{LO}$          | LO Center Frequency<br>(16.367667 MHz reference)     | 1    | -    | 1571.296  | -    | MHz    |
|                   | LO Center Frequency<br>(16.3676 MHz reference)       | 1    | -    | 1571.2896 | -    | MHz    |
| L <sub>1k</sub>   | LO SSB Phase Noise at 1 kHz Offset                   | 2    | -    | -82       | -    | dBc/Hz |
| L <sub>10k</sub>  | LO SSB Phase Noise at 10 kHz Offset                  | 2    | -    | -82       | -    | dBc/Hz |
| L <sub>100k</sub> | LO SSB Phase Noise at 100 kHz Offset                 | 2    | -    | -85       | -    | dBc/Hz |
| f <sub>CLK</sub>  | CLK_OUT (pin 21) Frequency<br>(16.368 MHz reference) | -    | -    | 16.368    | -    | MHz    |

**Note:** (1) VCO frequency operates at 2x LO frequency.

(2) Typical PLL Loop Bandwidth = 200 kHz

# **AC Electrical Characteristics, Reference Oscillator Input**

Conditions:  $V_{CC} = V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V}, T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

| Symbol   | Parameter                       | Note | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Unit  |
|----------|---------------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| $V_{IN}$ | External oscillator drive level | ı    | 0.2  | 1    | 1.7  | V p-p |



**DATA SHEET** 

SE4150L: GPS Receiver IC Preliminary Datasheet

### **Logic Level Characteristics – Input Pins**

Conditions: Vcc = Vddn = 3.3 V, Ta = 25°C. Applies to logic pins used as inputs: RX\_EN (pin 5), HW\_0 (pin 16), HW\_1 (pin 17) and CLK\_EN (pin 18).

| Symbol                | Parameter  | Note | Min.     | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|-----------------------|--|------|----------|------|------|------|
| Vıн                   | Logic High Input Voltage                                 | -    | 0.7 VDDN | -    | VDDN | V    |
| VIL                   | Logic Low Input Voltage                                  | -    | 0        | -    | 0.4  | V    |
| Іін                   | Input Current Logic High Voltage                         | -    | -        | 200  | -    | nA   |
| I <sub>IH_RX_EN</sub> | Input Current Logic High Voltage for RX_EN Input (pin 5) | 1    | -        | 16.5 | -    | μΑ   |
| lı∟                   | Input Current Logic Low Voltage                          | -    | -        | -200 | -    | nA   |
| C <sub>ILOAD</sub>    | Input Load Capacitance                                   | -    | -        | -    | 2    | pF   |

**Note:** (1) Applies to RX\_EN (pin 5) only. Figure dominated by  $200k\Omega$  (nom) on-chip pull-down resistor.

# **Logic Level Characteristics – Output Pins**

Conditions: Vcc = Vddn = 3.3 V, Ta = 25°C. Applies to logic pins used as outputs: CLK\_OUT (pin 21), SIGN (pin 20), and MAG (pin 19).

| Symbol          | Parameter                 | Note | Min.                    | Тур. | Max.             | Unit |
|-----------------|---------------------------|------|-------------------------|------|------------------|------|
| V <sub>OH</sub> | Logic High Output Voltage | -    | V <sub>DDN</sub> - 0.1V | -    | V <sub>DDN</sub> | V    |
| $V_{OL}$        | Logic Low Output Voltage  | -    | 0                       | -    | 0.1              | V    |
| Coload          | Output Load Capacitance   | -    | -                       | -    | 15               | pF   |

Note: (1) Output Current set at Nominal level; no Current Setting Resistor on RVI (pin 12). Positive value indicates current source; negative value indicates current sink.

### ANT\_DET (pin 8) Characteristics

ANT\_DET (pin 8) is an input and output logic signal. In output mode, it operates as an indicator of the current through ANT\_BIAS (pin 2). In input mode, an input needs to be applied which overrides the output from the pin, to force the internal antenna-switch.

| ANT _BIAS<br>Current | Note | External Forced I/P on ANT_DET | Isink  | Impedance<br>to V <sub>CC</sub> | ANT_DET Output<br>Logic Level | Antenna Switch<br>Signal Path (to<br>ANT_SW_OUT) |
|----------------------|------|--------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| <0.85mA              | 1    | -                              | 300 uA | 8                               | LO (0)                        | LNA_IN   |
| >1mA                 | 2    | -                              | 0 uA   | 50kΩ                            | HI (1)                        | ANT1_IN  |
| <0.85mA              | 1,3  | Low impedance to VCC           | 150 uA | 80                              | Forced HI                     | ANT1_IN  |
| >1mA                 | 2    | Low impedance to GND           | 0 uA   | 100kΩ                           | Forced LO                     | LNA_IN   |

**Note:** (1) No external active antenna connected.

- (2) External active antenna connected
- (3) The difference between the internal logic level and the output level is sensed and the output drive is reduced, to save current



DATA SHEET SE4150L: GPS Receiver IC

Preliminary Datasheet

### Logic Level Characteristics - ANT\_DET (pin 8) only

Conditions:  $V_{CC} = V_{DDN} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

| Symbol                  | Parameter                                   | Note | Min.                    | Тур.   | Max.      | Unit |
|-------------------------|---|------|-------------------------|--|-----------|------|
| VIH_ADET                | Logic High (HI) Input Voltage               | 1    | 0.7 V <sub>DDN</sub>    | -  | $V_{DDN}$ | ٧    |
| VIL_ADET                | Logic Low (LO) Input Voltage                | 1    | 0                       | -  | 0.4       | ٧    |
| I <sub>IH_</sub> ADET   | Input Current – Logic HI input voltage      | 1    | -                       | -150   | -         | μA   |
| lil_adet                | Input Current – Logic LO input voltage      | 1    | -                       | (V <sub>DDN</sub> -VIL_ADET)<br>/0.1               | -         | μΑ   |
| C <sub>ILOAD_ADET</sub> | Input Load Capacitance                      | 1    | -                       | -  | TBD       | pF   |
| V <sub>OH_ADET</sub>    | Logic High (HI) Output Voltage              | 2    | V <sub>DDN</sub> - 0.1V | -  | $V_{DDN}$ | ٧    |
| V <sub>OL_ADET</sub>    | Logic Low (LO) Output Voltage               | 2    | 0                       | -  | 0.1       | ٧    |
| IOH_ADET                | Output Current - Logic HI Output<br>Voltage | 2, 3 | -                       | (V <sub>DDN</sub> -V <sub>OH_ADET</sub> )<br>/0.05 | -         | μΑ   |
| lol_adet                | Output Current - Logic LO Output<br>Voltage | 2, 3 | -                       | -300   | -         | μA   |
| C <sub>OLOAD</sub>      | Output Load Capacitance                     | 2    | -                       | -  | 15        | pF   |

Note: (1) When ANT\_DET (pin 8) forced with an external logic input.

(2) When ANT\_DET (pin 8) used as a logic output.

(3) The ANT\_DET (pin 8) output drive is asymmetric. When outputting logic '0', the output looks like a current sink of 300uA. When outputting logic '1', the output looks like a pull up resistor of 50kohm to VCC. The 300uA sink is enough to pull the output logic level to GND, with a 10kΩ resistor to VCC.

### **Logic Output Current Drive Adjustment Settings**

The Logic Outputs on the SE4150L can be adjusted to compensate for parasitics in application board layout. This can be achieved by adding a resistor between RVI (pin 12) and VDDQ (pin 14) as shown below.

The additional interface capacitance of PCB tracking and connectors between the SE4150L output and baseband IC input is included in these figures.

These figures are Typical only, and are not guaranteed across temperature and silicon process.

Conditions:  $VCC = VDDN = 3.3 \text{ V}, TA = 25^{\circ}C$ 

| Conditions: V60 - VBBN - 0.0 V, TA - 20 C                                 |   |                        |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Current Setting Resistor Value (RVI (pin 12) to VDDQ (pin 14)) $(\Omega)$ | Maximum Allowable<br>Capacitive Loading<br>(pF) | Current Drive<br>Level |  |  |  |  |
| Not Fitted  | 7.5   | Nominal                |  |  |  |  |
| 100K  | 9   | X 1.2                  |  |  |  |  |
| 39K   | 10.5  | X 1.4                  |  |  |  |  |
| 0R  | 15  | X 2.0                  |  |  |  |  |



**DATA SHEET** 

SE4150L: GPS Receiver IC Preliminary Datasheet

### **Logic Timing Characteristics**

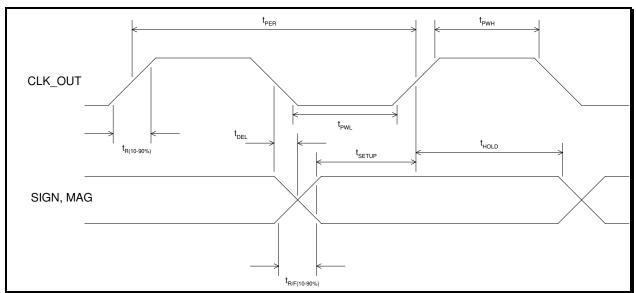
Conditions:  $C_L \le 15pF$ ,  $V_{CC} = V_{DDN} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$  at Maximum Buffer Current

| Symbol             | Parameter                         | Note | Min. | Тур.  | Max. | Unit |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|------|------|-------|------|------|
| t <sub>PER</sub>   | Clock Period                      | -    | -    | 61.09 | -    | ns   |
| t <sub>PWL</sub>   | Clock Low Width                   | 1    | 10   | -     | -    | ns   |
| t <sub>PWH</sub>   | Clock High Width                  | 1    | 10   | -     | -    | ns   |
| t <sub>DEL</sub>   | Clock To Data Delay Time          | 2    | -    | -     | 12   | ns   |
| t <sub>SETUP</sub> | Setup Time (CLK_OUT = 16.368 MHz) | 1    | 7    | -     | -    | ns   |
| t <sub>HOLD</sub>  | Hold Time                         | -    | 10   | -     | -    | ns   |
| t <sub>R</sub>     | Rise Time, 10-90%                 | 1    | -    | -     | 17   | ns   |
| t <sub>R/F</sub>   | Rise and Fall Time, 10 - 90%      | 1    | -    | -     | 17   | ns   |

Note: (1) Values dependent on output drive set.

Maximum values dependent on load capacitance and output drive current level; determined by current-setting resistor connected between V<sub>CC</sub> and RVI (pin 12).

# **Logic Output Data Timing Diagram**



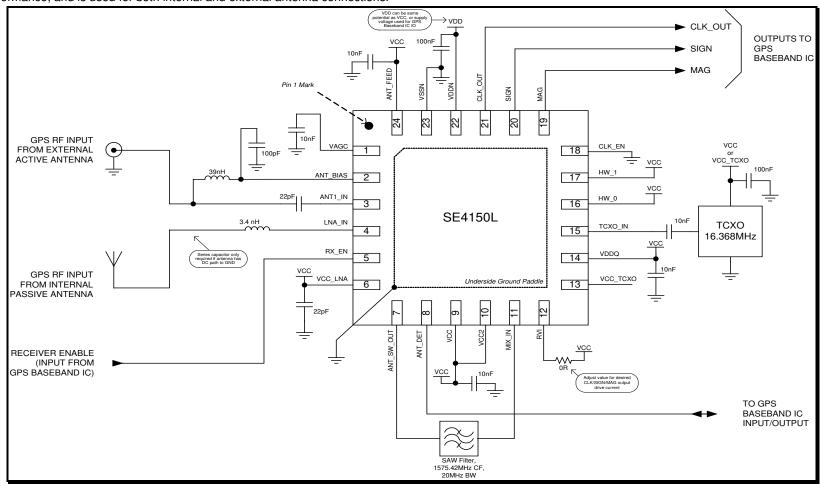
Conditions:

- (1) Capacitive load on SIGN, MAG and CLK\_OUT ≤ 15pF
- (2) Output drive set to Maximum: RVI (pin 12) directly connected to Vcc



# Typical Application Circuit Diagram – Standard PND Application

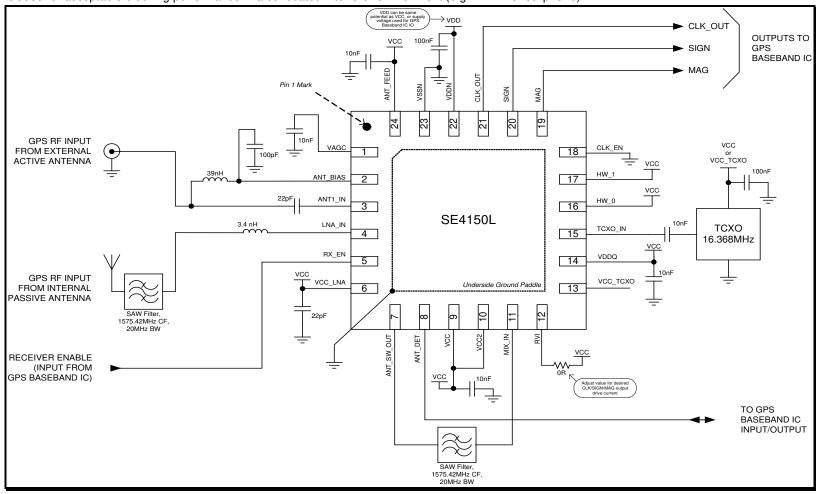
This is a standard PND application circuit with provision for a switched external active antenna. An inter-stage SAW filter is included for acceptable blocking performance, and is used for both internal and external antenna connections.





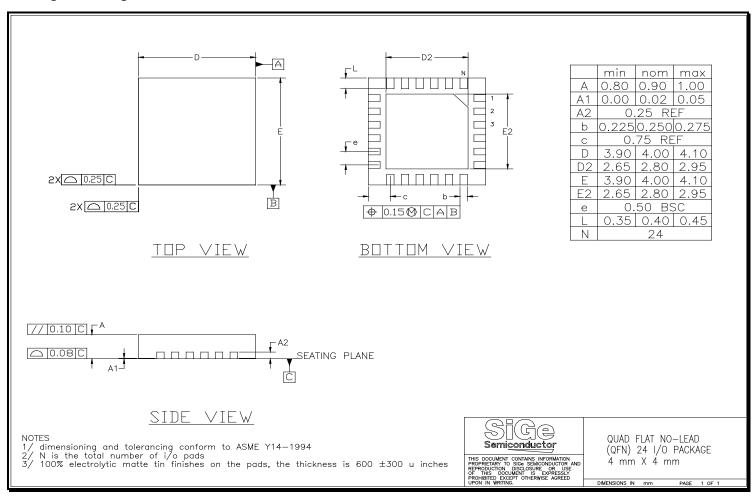
# Typical Application Circuit Diagram – PND Application with Co-Located Interference Sources

This is a two-SAW circuit with provision for a switched external active antenna. Both a front-end SAW (for the internal antenna) and a further inter-stage SAW filter are included for acceptable blocking performance in a co-located interferer environment (e.g. WLAN or cellphone).





# **Detailed Package Drawing**



**Note:** (1) This package is Pb-free, RoHS compliant and Halogen-free. The product is rated MSL1.



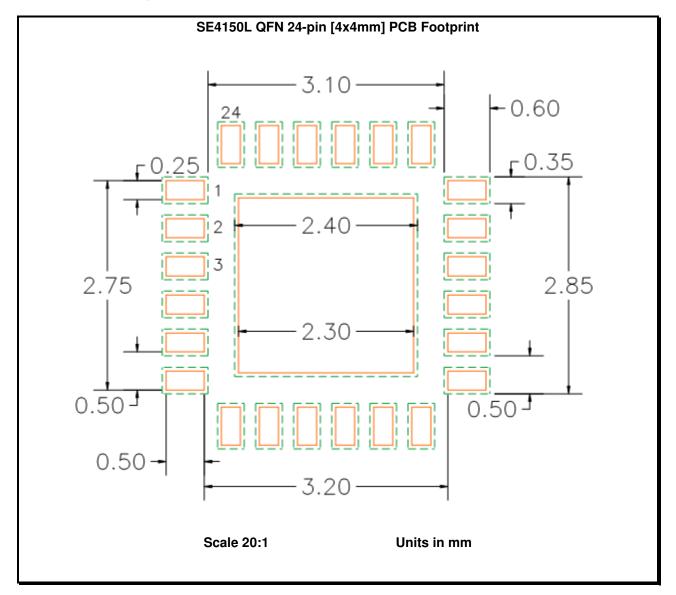
### Recommended PCB Footprint – PCB Metal & Solder Mask

The PCB footprint below is only for reference.

This footprint is a Non-Solder Mask Defined layout [NSMD]. The dotted-green lines define the solder mask apertures. The solid-red lines define the metal pad sizes.

The user should modify the design layout in order to meet their specific solder fillet requirements & solder joint reliability requirements.

All dimensions in the figure below are in mm.





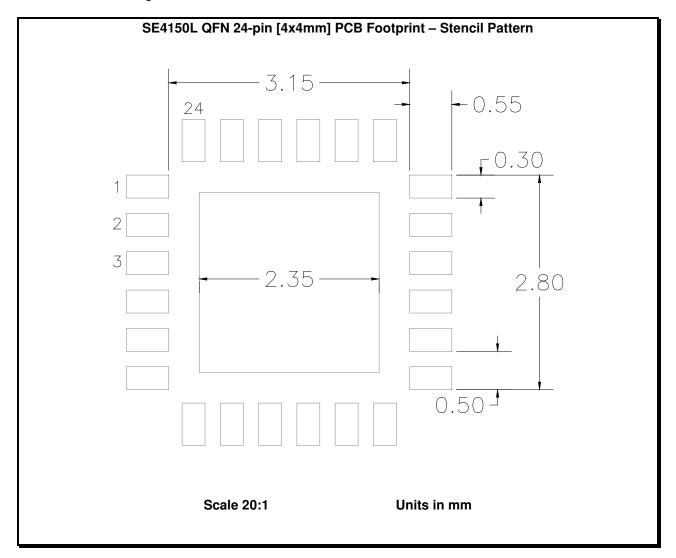
### Recommended PCB Footprint – Stencil Apertures Pattern

The stencil apertures design below is only for reference.

It is based on a 6mil [0.15mm] stencil thickness with apertures oversized by 1mil [0.025mm] on the pad metal.

The user should modify the design layout in order to meet their particular solder fillet & solder joint reliability requirements.

All dimensions in the figure below are in mm.





# **Recommended Reflow Temperature Profile**

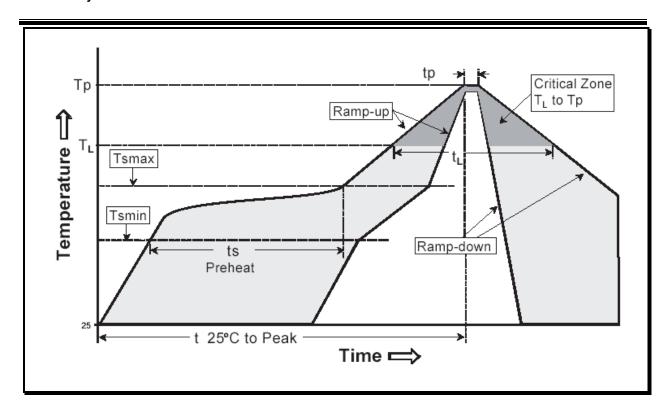
| Profile Feature   | SnPb Eutectic Assembly | Lead (Pb) Free Assembly |  |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Average Ramp-up Rate (T <sub>L</sub> to T <sub>P</sub> )        | 3°C/s (max)            | 3°C/s (max)             |  |
| Preheat   |                        |                         |  |
| Temperature Min. (T <sub>smin</sub> )                           | 100°C                  | 150°C                   |  |
| Temperature Max. (T <sub>smax</sub> )                           | 150°C                  | 200°C                   |  |
| Time (Min. to Max) (t <sub>s</sub> )                            | 60 - 120s              | 60 - 80s                |  |
| Ramp Up   |                        |                         |  |
| Tsmax to t <sub>L</sub>   | -                      | 3°C/s (max)             |  |
| Time 25°C to Peak Temperature                                   | 6 mins. (max)          | 8 mins. (max)           |  |
| Reflow  |                        |                         |  |
| Temperature (t <sub>L</sub> )                                   | 183°C                  | 217°C                   |  |
| Time maintained above t <sub>L</sub>                            | 60 - 150s              | 60 - 150s               |  |
| Peak Temperature (t <sub>p</sub> )                              | 240 ±5°C               | 260 +0/-5°C             |  |
| Time Within 5°C of Actual Peak<br>Temperature (t <sub>p</sub> ) | 10 - 30s               | 20 - 40s                |  |
| Ramp-Down   |                        |                         |  |
| Ramp-Down Rate  | 6°C/s (max)            | 6°C/s (max)             |  |

Reflow Profile (Reference JEDEC J-STD-020)



DATA SHEET

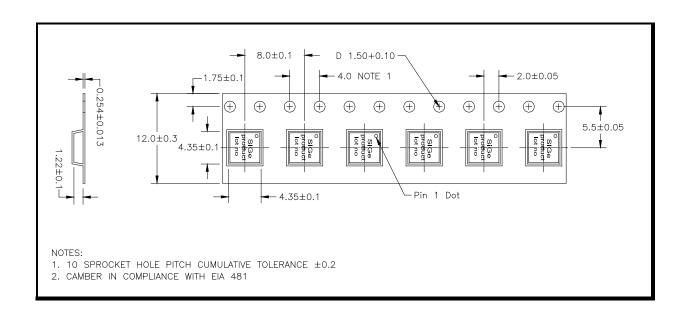
SE4150L: GPS Receiver IC Preliminary Datasheet





# **Tape and Reel Information**

| Parameter        | Value          |  |  |
|------------------|----------------|--|--|
| Devices Per Reel | 3000           |  |  |
| Reel Diameter    | 13 inches      |  |  |
| Tape Width       | 12 millimeters |  |  |





### **Branding Information**

