

TRF3520 GSM RF Modulator/Driver Amplifier EVM

Wireless Communication Business Unit

This document describes the Texas Instruments (TI™) TRF3520 evaluation module (EVM) board and associated EVM software, which allows the evaluation and the demonstration of the TRF3520 GSM RF Modulator/Driver Amplifier.

Contents

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Product Support | 2 |
| Introduction | 3 |
| TRF3520 Block Diagram and Functional Description | 3 |
| Schematic | 6 |
| Part List | 7 |
| PCB Layout..... | 7 |
| EVM Design Notes | 8 |
| EVM Tests..... | 12 |
| EVM Software | 15 |
| Evaluation Board Disclaimer | 15 |

Figures

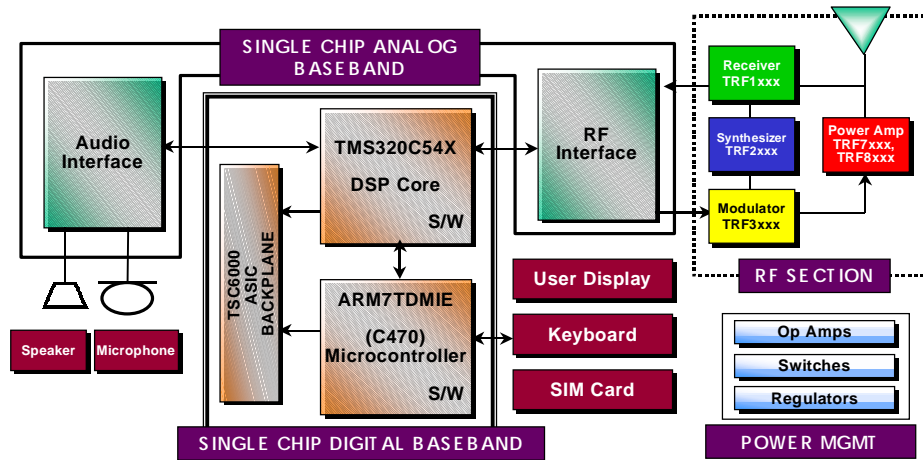
| | |
|--|-----------|
| Figure 1. TRF3520 Functional Block Diagram | 4 |
| Figure 2. TRF3520 Schematic | 6 |
| Figure 3. PCB Layout | 8 |
| Figure 4. Varactor Controlled LC Tank Circuit..... | 9 |
| Figure 5. Loaded Tank Circuit Model | 10 |
| Figure 6. Typical Differential-to-Single Ended Configuration..... | 11 |
| Figure 7. Typical Test Setup for the TRF3520 EVM | 12 |

Tables

| | |
|--|----------|
| Table 1. Control Word Bit Assignment..... | 5 |
|--|----------|

Product Support

The TI Advantage Extends Beyond RF to Every Other Major Wireless System Block



Digital Baseband

TI's single-chip Digital Baseband Platform, combines two high-performance core processors – a digital signal processor tailored for digital wireless applications and a microcontroller designed specifically for low-power embedded systems. The customizable platform helps wireless digital telephone manufacturers lower component counts, save board space, reduce power consumption, introduce new features, save development costs and achieve faster time to market, at the same time giving them flexibility and performance to support any standard worldwide.

Analog Baseband

TI analog baseband components provide a Mixed-signal bridge between the real world of analog signals and digital signal processors, the key enabling technology of the digital wireless industry. Using a seamless architecture for wireless communications technology, TI matches its baseband interfaces, radio frequency ICs and power management ICs to digital signal processing engines to create complete DSP Solutions for digital wireless systems.

Power Management

TI provides power management solutions with integration levels designed to meet the needs of a range of wireless applications. From discrete LDOs and voltage supervisors to complete power supplies for the baseband section, TI power management solutions play an important role in increasing wireless battery life, time-to-market and system functionality.

For more information visit the Wireless Communications web site at www.ti.com/sc/docs/wireless/home.htm.



Introduction

The TRF3520 evaluation board is comprised of a multi-layer printed circuit board and required components. The following information is included to aid in the assessment of this device:

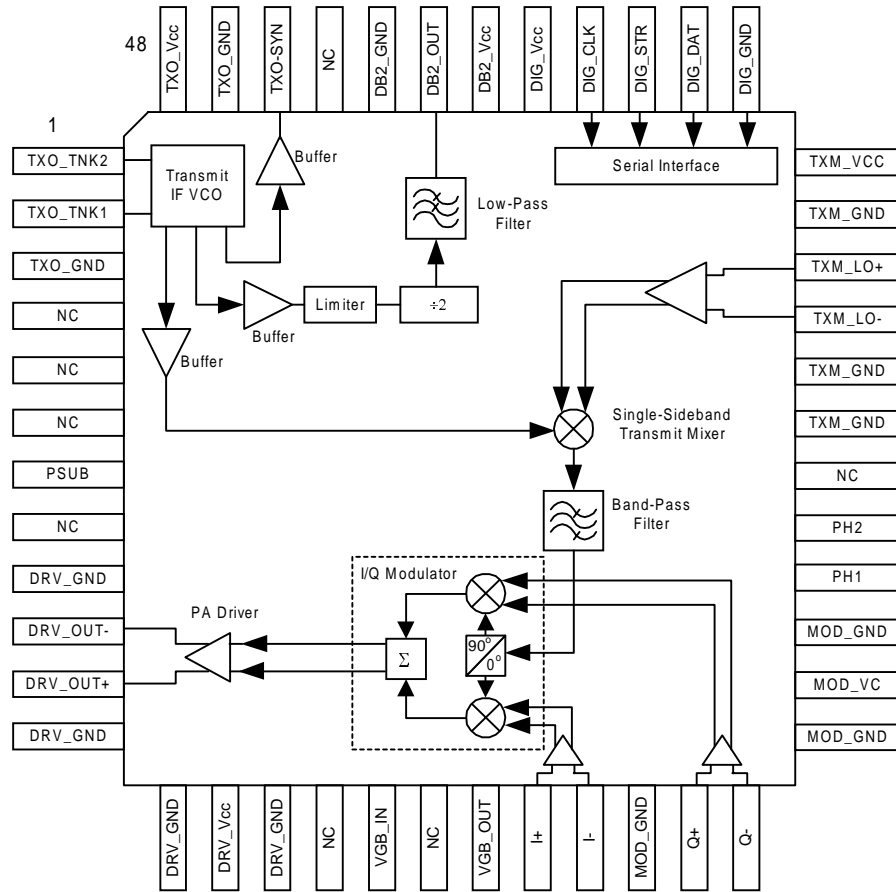
- Block Diagram and Functional Description
- Schematic
- Parts List
- PCB Layout
- Design notes
- Test Set-up
- Typical Performance
- EVM Software

TRF3520 Block Diagram and Functional Description

The Texas Instruments TRF3520 radio frequency Modulator/Driver Amplifier is a single chip RF Integrated circuit (IC). The TRF3520 is suitable for 900 MHz wireless global systems for mobile communications (GSM) applications. It combines a buffered IF voltage controlled oscillator (VCO), single sideband suppressed carrier (SSBSC) mixer, RF filter, direct conversion RF I/Q modulator, a power amplifier driver, and a serial interface into one small package. Few external components are required. During idle operation, the individual functional blocks may be selectively placed in standby mode for minimum power consumption.



Figure 1. TRF3520 Functional Block Diagram



Transmit IF VCO

The function of the Transmit IF VCO is to generate a CW signal in the 200MHz range that can be controlled by the voltage applied to the varactors on the external tank circuit. Through on chip buffers, the Transmit IF VCO output is sent to the SSB mixer and the Divide-by-Two functional blocks in the TRF3520, as well as to an external Synthesizer, where the Transmit IF VCO frequency is controlled and phase-locked. The error signal generated by the Synthesizer is sent to the Transmit IF VCO varactors tuning port, therefore completing the PLL function.

Divide-by-Two

This functional block halves the IF VCO frequency and provides a buffered, amplitude-limited and low pass filtered signal, which could become the LO signal for the TRF1020 GSM Receiver IC second down conversion stage.



Single Sideband Suppressed Carrier (SSBSC) Transmit Mixer

The SSBSC Transmit Mixer combines the external LO signal, applied to the TXM_LO terminals, with the signal generated by the Transmit IF VCO and performs a downconversion function. The SSB Tx mixer is designed to suppress the upper side band and carrier signals. The internal Low-Pass Filter further suppresses any undesired sidebands or spurious signals. This feature has the added advantage of eliminating any external filtering.

I/Q Modulator

The I/Q Modulator provides direct single sideband I/Q modulation from baseband to RF. The differential baseband I/Q input signal must have a Common Mode Voltage of 1.35V nominal at the I and Q input terminals and a level of $+1.4V_{\text{peak to peak}}$ nominal. Other types of complex I/Q modulations are possible with the TRF3520, but the device is optimized to meet GSM requirements using GMSK modulation.

PA Driver Output

The output of the I/Q Modulator is fed to the PA Driver, which is a high-gain, low distortion fixed gain amplifier. The PA has differential outputs that can be converted to a single ended output by a simple LC impedance matching network and a 4:1 balun.

Serial Control Interface

All TRF3520 functional blocks can be individually powered up or down via the serial interface.

The TRF3520 device register is manipulated via a synchronous serial data port. The Serial Control Interface provides power up / power down capability for each one of functional blocks just described. One 17 bit word is clocked into a temporary holding register with the least significant bit clocked first. The operation register is loaded with the new data residing in the temporary registers using the rising edge of the STROBE input.

Table 1 lists the format of the control word.

Table 1. Control Word Bit Assignment

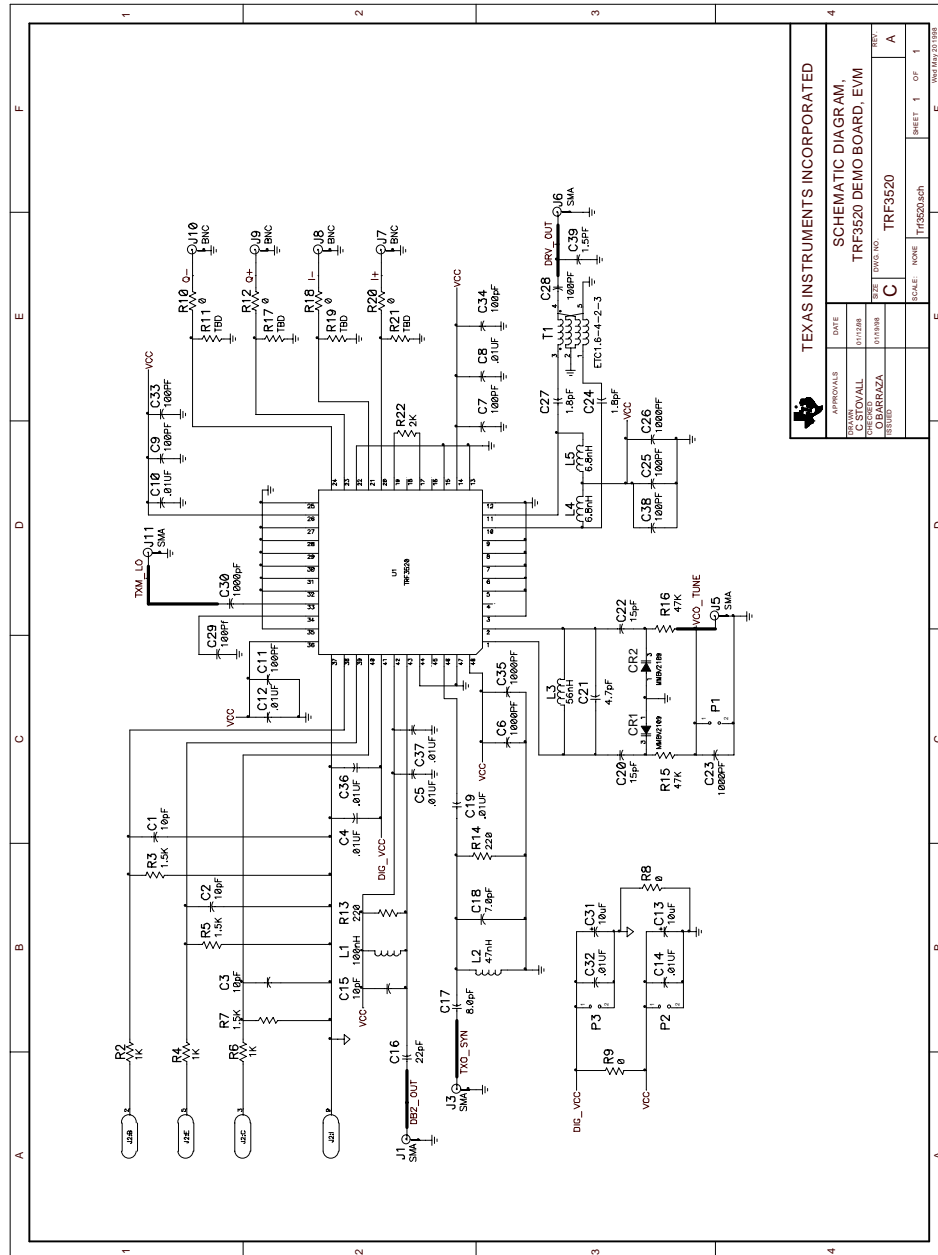
| BIT | FUNCTION | FUNCTIONAL IF |
|-----|--|---------------|
| 0 | Reserved | - |
| 1 | Reserved | - |
| 2 | Reserved | - |
| 3 | Transmit oscillator and buffer amplifier | 1 |
| 4 | Transmit mixer, LO buffer amplifier | 1 |
| 5 | Modulator | 1 |
| 6 | PA driver amplifier | 1 |
| 7 | Divide-by-two and limiter | 1 |
| 8 | Reserved | - |
| 9 | Reserved | - |
| 10 | Reserved | - |



| | | |
|----|----------|---|
| 11 | Reserved | - |
| 12 | Reserved | - |
| 13 | Reserved | - |
| 14 | Reserved | - |
| 15 | Reserved | - |
| 16 | Reserved | - |

Schematic

Figure 2. TRF3520 Schematic





Part List

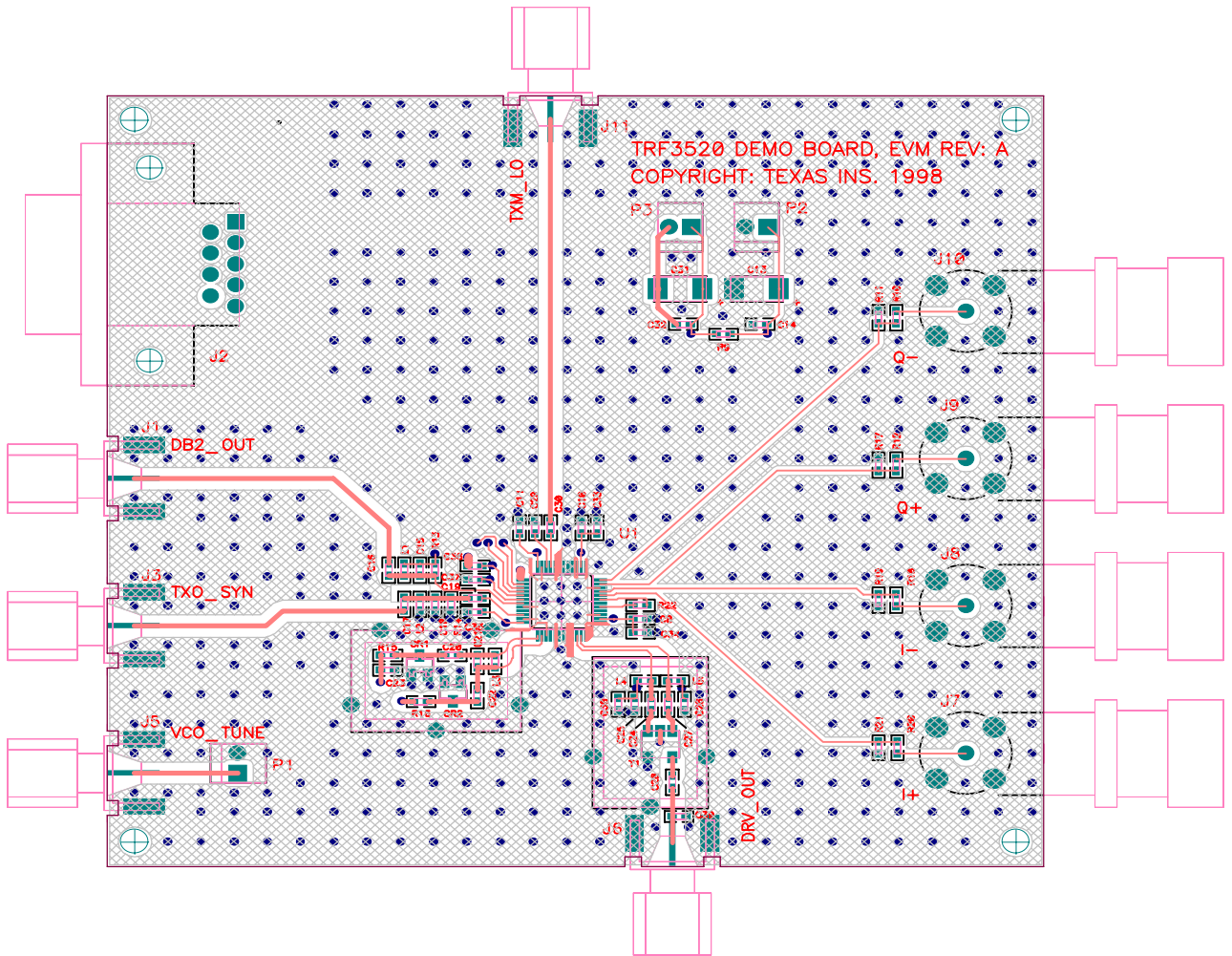
| Ref. Designator | Value | Description | QTY | Part Number | Manufacturer |
|---------------------------------|--------|---------------|-----|-----------------|--------------|
| C1,2,3,15 | 10pF | Capacitor | 4 | GRM39COG Series | Murata |
| C4,5,8,10,12,14, 19,32,36,37 | .01μF | Capacitor | 10 | GRM39COG Series | Murata |
| C6,23,26,30,35 | 1000μF | Capacitor | 5 | GRM39COG Series | Murata |
| C7,9,11,25,28, 29,33,34,38 | 100pF | Capacitor | 9 | GRM39COG Series | Murata |
| C13,31 | 10μF | Capacitor | 2 | GRM39COG Series | Murata |
| C16 | 22pf | Capacitor | 1 | GRM39COG Series | Murata |
| C17 | 8pF | Capacitor | 1 | GRM39COG Series | Murata |
| C18 | 7pF | Capacitor | 1 | GRM39COG Series | Murata |
| C20,22 | 15pF | Capacitor | 1 | GRM39COG Series | Murata |
| C21 | 4.7pF | Capacitor | 1 | GRM39COG Series | Murata |
| C24,27 | 1.8pF | Capacitor | 1 | GRM39COG Series | Murata |
| C39 | 1.5pF | Capacitor | 1 | GRM39COG Series | Murata |
| L1 | 100nH | Inductor | 1 | GRM39COG Series | Murata |
| L2 | 47nH | Inductor | 1 | GRM39COG Series | Murata |
| L3 | 56nH | Inductor | 1 | GRM39COG Series | Murata |
| L4,5 | 6.8nH | Inductor | 2 | GRM39COG Series | Murata |
| J1,3,5,6,11 | | SMA connector | 5 | 142-0701-801 | EF Johnson |
| J2 | | Connector | 1 | 747250-4 | Amp |
| J4,17,18 | | Connector | 3 | 46F522 | Molex |
| P1,P2,P3 | | BNC connector | 4 | 413631-1 | Amp |
| R2,4,6 | 1KΩ | Resistor | 3 | P1.0KGCT-ND | Panasonic |
| R3,5,7 | 1.5KΩ | Resistor | 3 | P1.5KGCT-ND | Panasonic |
| R8,9,10,12,18, 20 | 0Ω | Resistor | 6 | P0.0GCT-ND | Panasonic |
| R13,14 | 220Ω | Resistor | 2 | P220GCT-ND | Panasonic |
| R15,16 | 47kΩ | Resistor | 2 | P47KGCT-ND | Panasonic |
| R22 | 2KΩ | Resistor | 1 | P2.0KGCT-ND | Panasonic |
| U1 | | IC | 1 | TRF3520 | TI |
| CR1, CR2 | | Varactor | 2 | Motorola | MMBV2109LT1 |
| T1 | | 4:1 Balun | 1 | MA/COM | ETC1.6-4-2-3 |
| | | | | | |

PCB Layout

The EVM board is comprised of a multi-layer printed circuit board, a TRF3520 device, SMA connectors, and the necessary peripheral discrete components.



Figure 3. PCB Layout



TRF3520 DEMO BOARD, EVM REV: A
COMPONENT SIDE SILKSCREEN

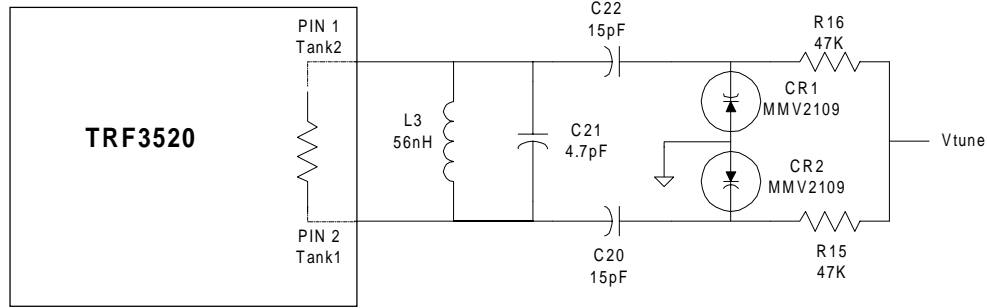
EVM Design Notes

Tank Circuit

The TXIF_VCO generates a signal in the 200 MHz range that is used by the SSBSC downconverter to produce the carrier.

$$\text{Carrier} = \text{TXM_LO} - \text{TXIF_VCO}$$

Figure 4. Varactor Controlled LC Tank Circuit



The tank resonant frequency is defined by the following formula:

$$f_{\text{resonance}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{L_3 C_{\text{eq}}}}$$

where

$$C_{\text{eq}} = C_{21} + \left[\frac{1}{C_{20}} + \frac{1}{C_{22}} + \frac{1}{C_{\text{CR1}}} + \frac{1}{C_{\text{CR2}}} \right]^{-1}, \quad C_{\text{CR}} = \text{Varactor's capacitance}$$

On the EVM board, the Transmit IF synthesizer was designed to operate at 194 MHz. The calculated resonance frequency is as follows:

$$C_{\text{CR1}} = C_{\text{CR2}} = 50 \text{ pF (at 1.5V, measured on the EVM board)}$$

$$C_{\text{eq}} = 4.7\text{pF} + \left[\frac{1}{15\text{pF}} + \frac{1}{15\text{pF}} + \frac{1}{50\text{pF}} + \frac{1}{50\text{pF}} \right]^{-1} = 10.47\text{pF},$$

with $L_3 = 56 \text{ nH}$

$$f_{\text{resonance}} = \frac{1}{2\pi\sqrt{L_3 C_{\text{eq}}}} = 207.86\text{MHz}$$

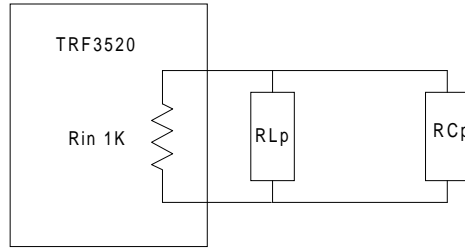
The actual tank circuit resonates at 194 MHz. The difference between the calculated and measured frequencies is due to a combination of TRF3520 internal capacitance and actual inductor and capacitor component values. If a 1.5 pF shunt capacitance is added to C_{21} , to account for the device's internal capacitance, the calculated resonant frequency is 194.4 MHz, which agrees with the measured results.

The oscillator frequency tuning range is approximately 10 MHz. The tuning range is controlled by the varactor's change in capacitance when the tuning voltage, V_{tune} , is adjusted from 0V to 3.75 V.

High Q components are required as they affect the impedance seen by the TRF3520. The Q's of the inductor, the capacitors, and the varactors in the tank circuit are very critical, as the selection of these component affect the attenuation that the tank circuit will provide as it is loaded by the TRF3520 1k Ω differential input impedance. An increase in attenuation reduces the tank resonant signal level and, if not designed properly, degrades the oscillator start up properties.

The loaded tank circuit can be modeled as shown in Figure 5. The inductor and varactor have the lowest Q and therefore determine the attenuation level.

Figure 5. Loaded Tank Circuit Model



RLp and RCp are the equivalent parallel resistances of the inductor and the combined capacitance of the fixed capacitor and varactors, *for the condition when the tank is at resonance*. The equivalent parallel resistance is defined as follows:

$$\text{for } Q > 10, R_p = Q^2 R_s$$

where,

R_p = equivalent parallel resistance of the device at the **resonant frequency**

Q = Q of the device

R_s = Device series resistance = Reactance/Q

R_{parallel} = parallel resistance of RLp and RCp

$$\text{Attenuation, dB} = 20 \log \left[\frac{R_{\text{parallel}}}{R_{\text{in}} + R_{\text{parallel}}} \right]$$

As the component Q's decrease, Rp decreases and the attenuation increases. This effect reduces the tank oscillator signal, which could affect the start up. On the TRF3520 EVM board, the tank circuit component parameters are as follows:

Inductor; $L_3=56$ nH, $Q \approx 15$ at 200 MHz

$$R_s = \frac{X_L}{Q} = \frac{2\pi \times 200 \times 10^6 \times 56 \times 10^{-9}}{15} = 4.691 \Omega$$

$$R_p = Q^2 R_s = 15^2 \times 4.691 = 1055.58 \Omega$$

Varactor; $C_{R1}=C_{R2}=50$ pF, $R_s \approx 0.5 \Omega$ at 155 MHz

$$R_s = \frac{X_C}{Q} = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 200 \times 10^6 \times 55 \times 10^{-12} \times 40} = 0.398 \quad R_p = Q^2 R_s = 40^2 \times 0.398 = 638.62 \Omega$$

Series capacitor: $C_{21}=4.7$ pF, $Q=460$

$$R_s = \frac{X_C}{Q} = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 200 \times 10^6 \times 3.7 \times 10^{-12} \times 460} = 0.468 \Omega$$

$$R_p = Q^2 R_s = 460^2 \times 0.468 = 98.934k\Omega$$

Series capacitor: 15 pF, Q=1000

$$R_s = \frac{X_C}{Q} = \frac{1}{2\pi \times 200e6 \times 15e-12 \times 1000} = 0.053\Omega$$

$$R_p = Q^2 R_s = 1000^2 \times 0.053 = 53k\Omega$$

Which results in the following attenuation:

$$\text{Attenuation, dB} = 20 \log \left[\frac{RL_p}{RL_p + R_{in}} \right] = 20 \log \left[\frac{1055.58}{1055.58 + 1000} \right] = 5.78\text{dB}$$

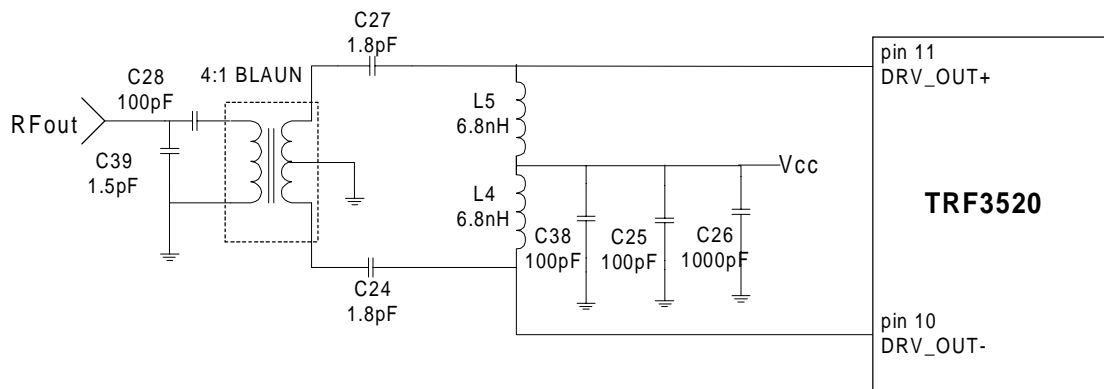
The combined equivalent parallel resistance for the series capacitors and the varactors is much greater than the equivalent resistance for the shunt inductor. This analysis concludes that the total amount of attenuation is dependent on the inductor's Q since R_{in} for the TRF3520 is fixed at $1K\Omega$ differential. It is desirable to design for the lowest attenuation possible to provide enough signal for the VCO to operate properly. The tank circuit in the TRF3520 EVM board is designed with high Q components, to assure reliable operation of the TXIF oscillator.

PA Driver Impedance Match

Variable Gain Amplifier (VGA) and the PA Driver

The output of the I/Q modulator is fed to the PA Driver. The PA Driver is capable of delivering +6dBm, nominal.

Figure 6. Typical Differential-to-Single Ended Configuration

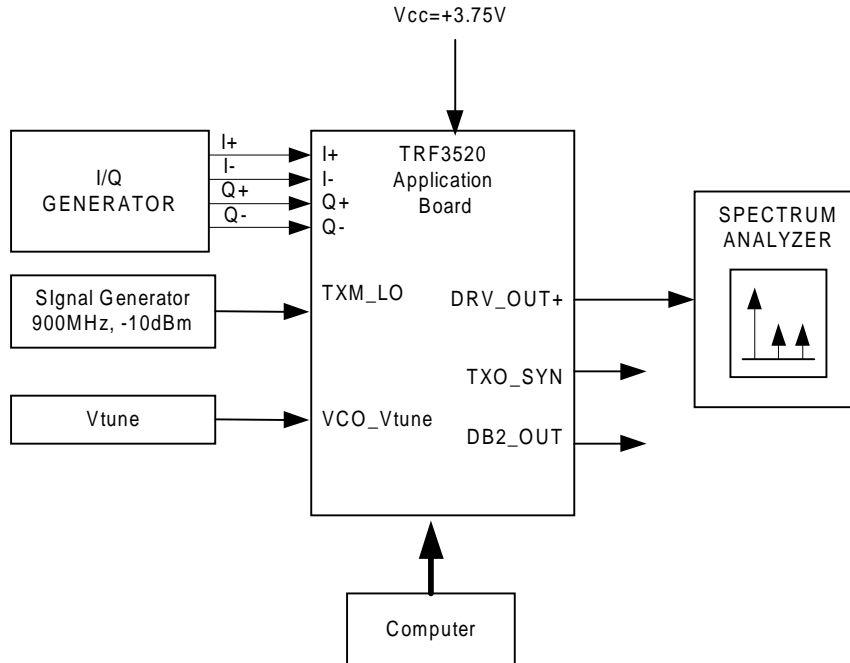


The PA driver linearity and output power is dependent on the pcb layout. For tuning purposes, a small shunt capacitor, C39, is placed between the balun and the SMA connector. The position and value of C39 are used to optimize for maximum output power and linearity.

EVM Tests

Test Setup

Figure 7. Typical Test Setup for the TRF3520 EVM



Test Conditions

The tests are performed at room temperature.

- $V_{cc} = +3.75 V$
- I & Q signals, $V_{dc} = +1.35V$, $0.7V_{peak}$, @ 67.7 kHz
- All tests performed per the nominal conditions specified below:
- LO = 1094 MHz, @ -10 dBm
- Vtune = Set to obtain a TXIF of 194 MHz



Test Data Sheet

| Test No | Parameter | Conditions | Specification | | | Units |
|---------|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----|-----|-------|
| | | | Min | Typ | Max | |
| 1 | Output power | notes 1,2,3,4 | | +6 | | dBm |
| 2 | Carrier Suppression | notes 1,2,3,4 | 30 | 35 | | dBc |
| 3 | Sideband Suppression | notes 1,2,3,4 | 35 | 45 | | dBc |
| 4 | 3 rd order IM suppression | notes 2,3,4,5 | 20 | | | dBc |

| Test No | Parameter | Conditions | Specification | | | Units |
|---------|---------------------------------|------------|---------------|-----|-----|--------|
| | | | Min | Typ | Max | |
| 5 | Frequency | note 4 | 141 | 194 | 247 | MHz |
| 6 | Output power | note 4 | -20 | -15 | | dBm |
| 7 | Phase Noise @ 200 kHz offset | note 4 | | 110 | | dBc/Hz |

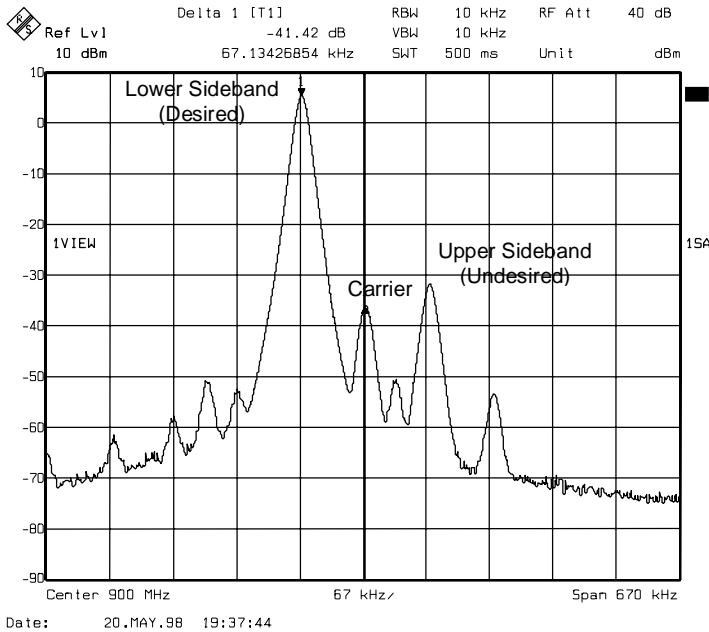
| Test No | Parameter | Conditions | Specification | | | Units |
|---------|-------------------------------|------------|---------------|-------|-----|-------|
| | | | Min | Typ | Max | |
| 8 | Frequency | note 4 | | 194/2 | | MHz |
| 9 | Output power | note 4 | -25 | -20 | -10 | dBm |
| 10 | Spurious 100kHz to 2.5 GHz | note 4 | | 20 | | dBc |

- Notes: 1) $V_{I/Q}=1.40V_{pp}$, common mode voltage is 1.35 V, frequency=67.7kHz, I&Q in quadrature
 2) 1 dB loss due to the balun is included
 3) LO= 1094 MHz, @ -10dBm
 4) Transmit IF VCO tuned to 194 MHz
 5) $V_{I/Q}=1.40V_{pp}$, common mode voltage is 1.35 V, frequency=67.7kHz, I&Q in phase

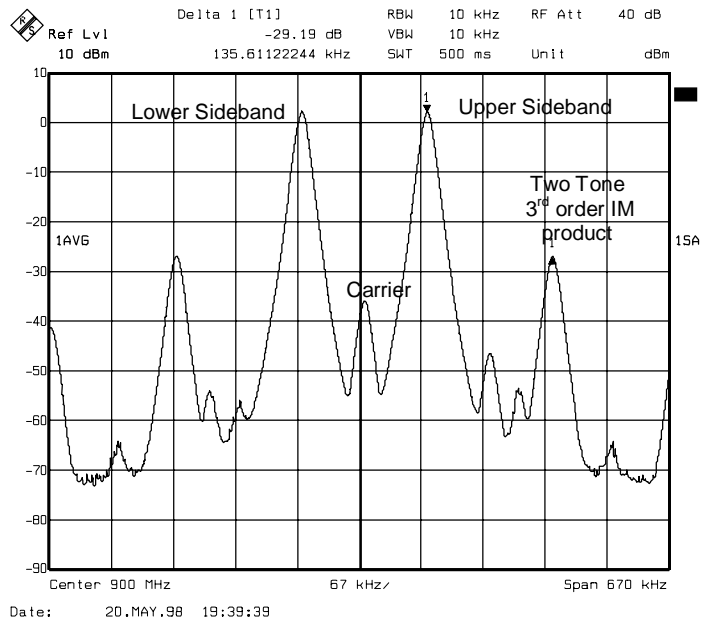


Typical Performance

Typical Modulator DUALTX Output:



- Carrier/Sideband Suppression
- PA Driver Output
- $F_{\text{carrier}} = 900 \text{ MHz}$
- I/Q frequency = 67.7 kHz
- I/Q in quadrature
- I/Q Common Mode Voltage, +1.35V Nominal
- $V_{I/Q} = 1.40 \text{ Vpp}$, (Single Ended)



- Carrier/Sideband Suppression
- PA Driver Output
- $F_{\text{carrier}} = 900 \text{ MHz}$
- I/Q frequency = 67.7 kHz
- I/Q in phase
- I/Q Common Mode Voltage, +1.35V Nominal
- $V_{I/Q} = 1.40 \text{ Vpp}$, (Single Ended)



EVM Software

Windows-based software is supplied with the evaluation board. The software is intended for use in a Windows environment, 3.11 or later version. No special memory is required to use the software. Five files are contained on the provided disk:

- TRF3520.EXE
- INIT.CFG
- Three (3) DLL files

All of these files should be placed in the same directory on a fixed disk or the program may be executed from the disk provided. To execute the program from the provided disk, simply type the following.

A:\TRF3520 ↵ (*Enter*)

The program executes from the TRF3520.EXE file. The program reads the INIT.CFG file to setup the program parameters.

Each of the TRF3520 functional blocks can be selected individually by selecting the corresponding button on the EVM software display.

Connect the interface cable to the computer's LPT port. The EVM software allows you to select the correct LPT port.

Once the functional blocks have been selected, select **SEND** to enable the device. **SEND** can be found at the top of the EVM software window.

Evaluation Board Disclaimer

Please note that the enclosed evaluation boards are experimental Printed Circuit Boards and are therefore only intended for device evaluation.

We would like to draw your attention to the fact that these boards have been processed through one or more of Texas Instruments' external subcontractors which have not been production qualified.

Device parameters measured, using these boards, are not representative of any final datasheet or of a final production version. Texas Instruments does not represent or guarantee that a final version will be made available after device evaluation.

THE EVALUATION BOARDS ARE SUPPLIED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED, IMPLIED OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

TEXAS INSTRUMENTS ACCEPTS NO LIABILITY WHATSOEVER ARISING AS A RESULT OF THE USE OF THESE BOARDS.

References

TRF3520 GSM RF Modulator/Driver Amplifier, Literature number SLWS060A.



INTERNET

www.ti.com

Register with TI&ME to build custom information pages and receive new product updates automatically via email.

TI Wireless Communications web site
www.ti.com/sc/docs/wireless/home.htm

TI Distributors
http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/distmenu.htm

PRODUCT INFORMATION CENTERS

US TMS320

Hotline (281) 274-2320
Fax (281) 274-2324
BBS (281) 274-2323
email dsph@ti.com

Americas

Phone +1(972) 644-5580
Fax +1(972) 480-7800
Email sc-infomaster@ti.com

Europe, Middle East, and Africa

Phone
Deutsch +49-(0) 8161 80 3311
English +44-(0) 1604 66 3399
Francais +33-(0) 1-30 70 11 64
Italiano +33-(0) 1-30 70 11 67
Fax +33-(0) 1-30-70 10 32
Email epic@ti.com

Japan

Phone
International +81-3-3457-0972
Domestic +0120-81-0026
Fax
International +81-3-3457-1259
Domestic +0120-81-0036
Email pic-japan@ti.com

Asia

Phone
International +886-2-3786800
Domestic
Australia 1-800-881-011

Asia (continued)

TI Number -800-800-1450
China 10811
TI Number -800-800-1450
Hong Kong 800-96-1111
TI Number -800-800-1450
India 000-117
TI Number -800-800-1450
Indonesia 001-801-10
TI Number -800-800-1450
Korea 080-551-2804
Malaysia 1-800-800-011
TI Number -800-800-1450
New Zealand +000-911
TI Number -800-800-1450
Philippines 105-11
TI Number -800-800-1450
Singapore 800-0111-111
TI Number -800-800-1450
Taiwan 080-006800
Thailand 0019-991-1111
TI Number -800-800-1450

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments (TI) reserves the right to make changes to its products or to discontinue any semiconductor product or service without notice, and advises its customers to obtain the latest version of relevant information to verify, before placing orders, that the information being relied on is current and complete. TI warrants performance of its semiconductor products and related software to the specifications applicable at the time of sale in accordance with TI's standard warranty. Testing and other quality control techniques are utilized to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Specific testing of all parameters of each device is not necessarily performed, except those mandated by government requirements. Certain application using semiconductor products may involve potential risks of death, personal injury, or severe property or environmental damage ("Critical Applications"). TI SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS ARE NOT DESIGNED, INTENDED, AUTHORIZED, OR WARRANTED TO BE SUITABLE FOR USE IN LIFE-SUPPORT APPLICATIONS, DEVICES OR SYSTEMS OR OTHER CRITICAL APPLICATIONS. Inclusion of TI products in such applications is understood to be fully at the risk of the customer. Use of TI products in such applications requires the written approval of an appropriate TI officer. Questions concerning potential risk applications should be directed to TI through a local SC sales office. In order to minimize risks associated with the customer's applications, adequate design and operating safeguards should be provided by the customer to minimize inherent or procedural hazards. TI assumes no liability for applications assistance, customer product design, software performance, or infringement of patents or services described herein. Nor does TI warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right of TI covering or relating to any combination, machine, or process in which such semiconductor products or services might be or are used.

Copyright © 1998, Texas Instruments Incorporated

TI is a trademark of Texas Instruments Incorporated.
Other brands and names are the property of their respective owners.