

F0111

Dual Path Ultra-Low Noise Amplifier 2200MHz to 4200MHz

The F0111 is a dual-path 2200MHz to 4200MHz High Gain / Ultra-Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) that is used in receiver applications.

The F0111 LNA is operated as a *balanced amplifier* where the inputs and outputs are combined using external 90° couplers and provides 18.5dB of gain with 0.55dB noise figure and 38.5dBm OIP3 performance at 2600MHz. The device uses a single 5V supply and 90mA typical of total I<sub>CC</sub>.

The F0111 is packaged in a 4 × 4 mm, 16-VFQFPN with 50Ω single-ended RF input and output impedances for ease of integration into the signal path.

**Competitive Advantage**

- Ultra-low noise performance of 0.55dB over wide bandwidths improves receiver sensitivity
- High gain and linearity

**Features**

- RF range: 2200MHz to 4200MHz
  - F0109: 650MHz to 1000MHz
  - F0110: 1500MHz to 2300MHz
- 18.5dB typical gain at 2600MHz
- 0.55dB typical NF at 2600MHz
- +38.5dBm typical OIP3 at 2600MHz
- 50Ω Single-ended input/output impedances
- +5V power supply
- I<sub>CC</sub> = 45mA per channel
- Independent channel standby modes for power savings
- 1.8V logic standby control
- Operating temperature (TEP) range: -40°C to +105°C
- 4 × 4 mm, 16-VFQFPN package

**Applications**

- 3G, 4G, 5G wireless infrastructure
- Public safety infrastructure
- General-purpose RF

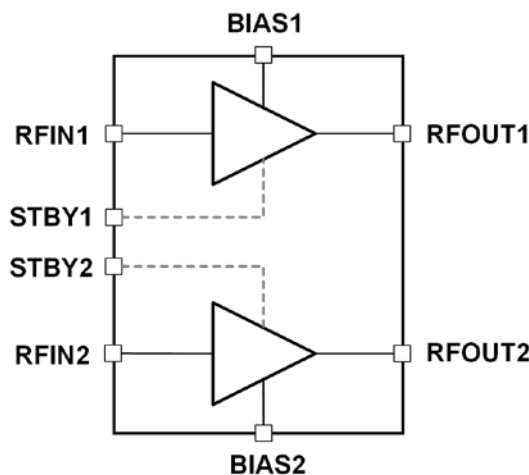


Figure 1. Block Diagram

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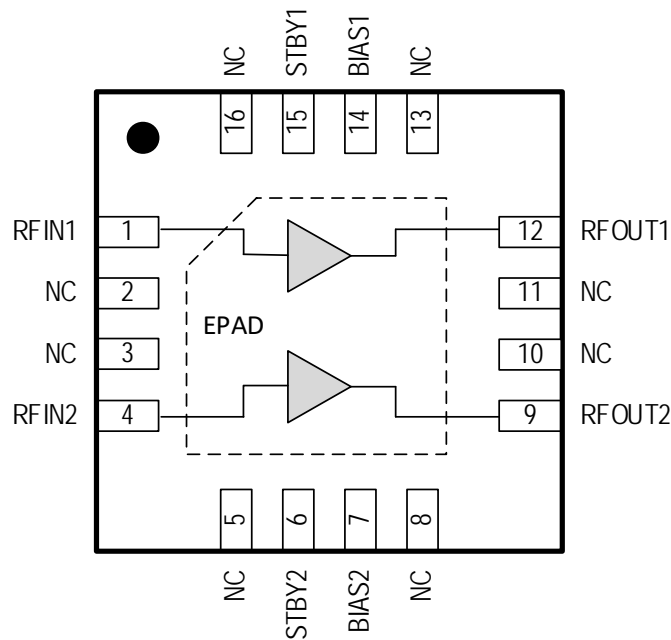
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# 1. Pin Information

## 1.1 Pin Assignments



4 x 4 x 0.75 mm 16-VFQFPN Package  
Top View

## 1.2 Pin Descriptions

Number	Name	Description
1	RFIN1	Path 1 RF input. Must use external DC block. DC block is also a tuning element and must be close to the pin for best RF performance.
4	RFIN2	Path 2 RF input. Must use external DC block. DC block is also a tuning element and must be close to the pin for best RF performance.
2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 11, 13, 16	NC	No internal connection. These pins can be left unconnected or be connected to ground (highly recommended). Use a via as close to the pin as possible if grounded.
6	STBY2	Standby pin for path 2. With Logic LOW applied to this pin (or if the pin is left unconnected), the amplifier on path 2 is powered ON. With Logic HIGH applied to this pin, the path 2 amplifier is powered OFF and the path is in Standby mode. Pin is 1.8V logic compatible.
7	BIAS2	Path 2 voltage control.
9	RFOUT2	Path 2 RF output internally matched to 50Ω. An external pull-up inductor to a common V <sub>CC</sub> is required to bias the amplifier. Must use an external DC block after the pull-up inductor. DC block is also a tuning element and must be close to the pin for best RF performance.
12	RFOUT1	Path 1 RF output internally matched to 50Ω. An external pull-up inductor to a common V <sub>CC</sub> is required to bias the amplifier. Must use an external DC block after the pull-up inductor. DC block is also a tuning element and must be close to the pin for best RF performance.
14	BIAS1	Path 1 voltage control.
15	STBY1	Standby pin for path 1. With Logic LOW applied to this pin (or if the pin is left unconnected), the amplifier on path 1 is powered ON. With Logic HIGH applied to this pin, the path 1 amplifier is powered OFF and the path is in Standby mode. Pin is 1.8V logic compatible.
-	EPAD	Exposed paddle. Internally connected to ground. Solder this exposed paddle to a Printed Circuit Board (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.

## 2. Specifications

### 2.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only. Stresses greater than those listed can cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation of the F0111 at absolute maximum ratings is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions may affect device reliability.

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	Unit
$V_{CC}$ to GND	$V_{CC}$	-0.3	+ 6.0	V
STBY1, STBY2	$V_{CTL}$	-0.3	+5.25	V
RFIN1, RFIN2 externally applied DC voltage	$V_{RFIN}$	- 0.3	+ 0.3	V
RFOUT1, RFOUT2 externally applied DC voltage	$V_{RFOUT}$	- 0.3	+ 6.0	V
<b>ON STATE:</b> RF CW Input Power (RFIN1, RFIN2) applied for 2 hours max. $V_{CC} = 5V$ , $T_{EP} = 105^{\circ}C$ , input / output VSWR < 2:1 based on a 50 $\Omega$ system. [a]	$P_{MAX\_IN\_ON}$		22	dBm
<b>OFF STATE:</b> RF CW Input Power (RFIN1, RFIN2) applied for 2 hours max. $V_{CC} = 5V$ , $T_{EP} = 105^{\circ}C$ , input / output VSWR < 2:1 based on a 50 $\Omega$ system. [a]	$P_{MAX\_IN\_OFF}$		22	dBm
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{STOR}$	-65	+150	$^{\circ}C$
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s)	$T_{LEAD}$		+260	$^{\circ}C$
Electrostatic Discharge – HBM (JEDEC/ESDA JS-001-2012)	$V_{ESDHBM}$		500	V
Electrostatic Discharge – CDM (JEDEC 22-C101F)	$V_{ESDCDM}$		500	V

[a] Exposure to these maximum RF levels can result in significantly higher  $I_{CC}$  current draw due to overdriving the amplifier stages.

### 2.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Power Supply Voltage [a]	$V_{CC}$		4.75		5.25	V
Operating Temperature Range	$T_{EP}$	Exposed paddle	-40		+105	$^{\circ}C$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$				+160	$^{\circ}C$
RF Frequency Range	$F_{RF}$		2200		4200	MHz
Maximum Operating RF Input Power to RFIN1, RFIN2 [b]	$P_{MAX}$				+5	dBm
RF Source Impedances	$Z_{RFI}$	Single-ended		50		$\Omega$
RF Load Impedances	$Z_{RFO}$	Single-ended		50		$\Omega$

[a] Functional voltage operating range. Device is designed to function with any supply voltage  $\geq 4.75V$ , although performance may be degraded when operated outside the recommended voltage range.

[b] CW power over operating temperature, operating voltage and operating frequency range. Input / output VSWR < 2:1

## 2.3 Electrical Specifications

### 2.3.1. General

See the F0111 Typical Application Circuit. Specifications apply when operated as a dual RX LNA with  $V_{CC} = +5.0V$ ,  $f_{RF} = 2600MHz$ ,  $T_{EP} = +25^{\circ}C$ ,  $STBY1 = STBY2 = Logic\ LOW$ ,  $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ ,  $P_{OUT} = +5dBm/tone$  for two-tone parameters, two-tone spacing = 1MHz, Evaluation Board (EVKit) traces and connectors are de-embedded, unless otherwise stated.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Logic Input High Threshold	$V_{IH}$		<b>1.17</b> [a]		Lower of ( $V_{CC}$ , 5.25)	V
Logic Input Low Threshold	$V_{IL}$		-0.3		<b>0.63</b>	V
Logic Current High Threshold	$I_{IH}$		<b>5</b>		<b>250</b>	$\mu A$
Logic Current Low Threshold	$I_{IL}$		<b>-20</b>		<b>50</b>	$\mu A$
Quiescent Current	$I_{CC\_Q}$	Single path		45	<b>70</b>	mA
		Both paths		90	<b>140</b>	mA
Standby Current	$I_{CC\_STBY}$	STBY1 = STBY2 = HIGH		5	<b>15</b>	mA
Standby Switching Time	$T_{ON}$	50% STBY control to within 0.1dB of the on-state final gain value and 1 degree of final phase value		430		ns
	$T_{OFF}$	50% STBY control to $I_{CC} < 10mA$		80		ns

[a] Specifications in the minimum/maximum columns that are shown in **bold italics** are confirmed by test. Specifications in these columns that are not shown in bold italics are confirmed by design characterization.

### 2.3.2. RF (Balanced Configuration, 2.5GHz to 2.7GHz) Performance

See the F0111 Typical Application Circuit. Specifications apply when operated as a **dual RX LNA** with  $V_{CC} = +5.0V$ ,  $f_{RF} = 2600MHz$ ,  $T_{EP} = +25^{\circ}C$ ,  $STBY1 = STBY2 = Logic\ LOW$ ,  $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ ,  $P_{OUT} = +5dBm/tone$  for two-tone parameters, two-tone spacing = 1MHz, Evaluation Board (EVKit) traces and connectors are de-embedded, unless otherwise stated.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
RF Input Return Loss	$RL_{IN}$			27		dB
RF Output Return Loss	$RL_{OUT}$			23		dB
Gain	G		<b>16.5</b>	18.5	<b>20.5</b>	dB
Gain Flatness	G	Freq = 2500MHz – 2700MHz. Flatness referenced to Gain at band center		$\pm 0.3$		dB
Gain Variation over Temperature	G	$T_{EPAD} = -40^{\circ}C$ to $105^{\circ}C$		-0.5/+0.7		dB
Reverse Isolation	ISO			28		dB
STBY Mode Gain	G			-21		dB
Noise Figure	NF	Freq = 2600MHz, De-embedded to the input pin of the Hybrid Coupler		0.55	0.75	dB
Output IP3	OIP3	$P_{OUT} = 5dBm/tone$ , $\Delta f = 1MHz$	35	38.5		dBm
Output P1dB	OP1dB		19	23		dBm
Stability	K	K-Factor $V_{CC} = 4.75V - 5.25V$ $T_{EP} = -40^{\circ}C - 105^{\circ}C$ $f_{RF} = 10MHz - 20GHz$	1			

[a] Specifications in the minimum/maximum columns that are shown in **bold italics** are confirmed by test. Specifications in these columns that are not shown in bold italics are confirmed by design characterization using external matching BOM optimizing for 2.5GHz to 2.7GHz.

**2.3.3. RF (Balanced Configuration, 3.3GHz to 4.2GHz) Performance**

See the F0111 Typical Application Circuit. Specifications apply when operated as a **dual RX LNA** with  $V_{CC} = +5.0V$ ,  $f_{RF} = 3500MHz$ ,  $T_{EP} = +25^{\circ}C$ ,  $STBY1 = STBY2 = Logic\ LOW$ ,  $Z_S = Z_L = 50\Omega$ ,  $P_{OUT} = +0dBm/tone$  for two-tone parameters, two-tone spacing = 1MHz, Evaluation Board (EVKit) traces and connectors are de-embedded, unless otherwise stated.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
RF Input Return Loss	$RL_{IN}$			19		dB
RF Output Return Loss	$RL_{OUT}$			20		dB
Gain	G			16		dB
Gain Flatness	G	Freq = 3300MHz – 3600MHz. Worst case over any 200MHz bandwidth.		0.65		dB
		Freq = 3600MHz – 4200MHz. Worst case over any 200MHz bandwidth.		3		
Gain Variation over Temperature	G	$T_{EPAD} = -40^{\circ}C\ to\ 105^{\circ}C$		-0.6/+0.7		dB
Reverse Isolation	ISO			26		dB
STBY Mode Gain	G			-20		dB
Noise Figure	NF	Freq = 3500MHz, De-embedded to the input pin of the Hybrid Coupler		1.05		dB
Output IP3	OIP3	$P_{OUT} = 0dBm/tone, \Delta f = 1MHz$		40		dBm
Output P1dB	OP1dB			21		dBm
Stability	K	K-Factor $V_{CC} = 4.75V - 5.25V$ $T_{EP} = -40^{\circ}C - 105^{\circ}C$ $f_{RF} = 10MHz - 20GHz$	1			

[a] Specifications in the minimum/maximum columns that are shown in **bold italics** are confirmed by test. Specifications in these columns that are not shown in bold italics are confirmed by design characterization using external matching BOM optimizing for 3.4GHz to 3.6GHz.

**2.4 Thermal Characteristics**

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Junction to Ambient Thermal Resistance.	$\theta_{JA}$	95.6	$^{\circ}C/W$
Junction to Case Thermal Resistance. (Case is defined as the exposed paddle)	$\theta_{JC-BOT}$	23.6	$^{\circ}C/W$
Moisture Sensitivity Rating (Per J-STD-020)		MSL 1	

### 3. Typical Operating Conditions (TOC) for Balanced Configuration

#### 3.1 Typical Operating Conditions (2.5GHz to 2.7GHz)

Unless otherwise noted, for the TOC graphs on the following pages, the following conditions apply:

- $V_{CC} = 5.0V$
- STBY = Low
- $f_{RF} = 2600MHz$
- $Z_L = Z_S = 50\Omega$  Single-ended
- $P_{OUT} = +5dBm/Tone$  (Two-tone parameters)
- 1MHz Tone Spacing
- All temperatures are referenced to the exposed paddle
- Evaluation kit traces and connector losses are de-embedded

##### 3.1.1. Typical Performance Characteristics

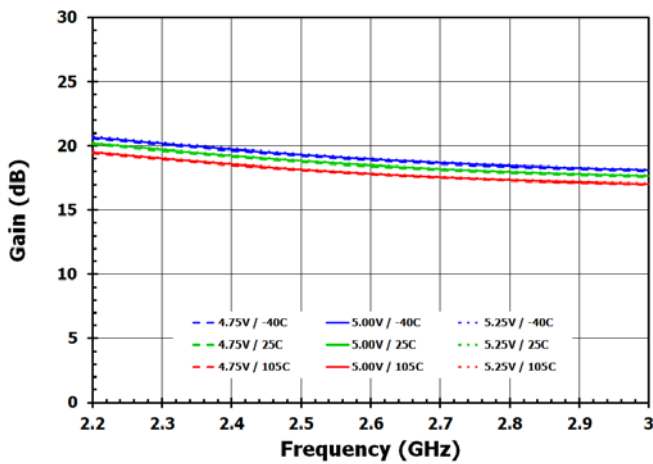


Figure 2. Gain

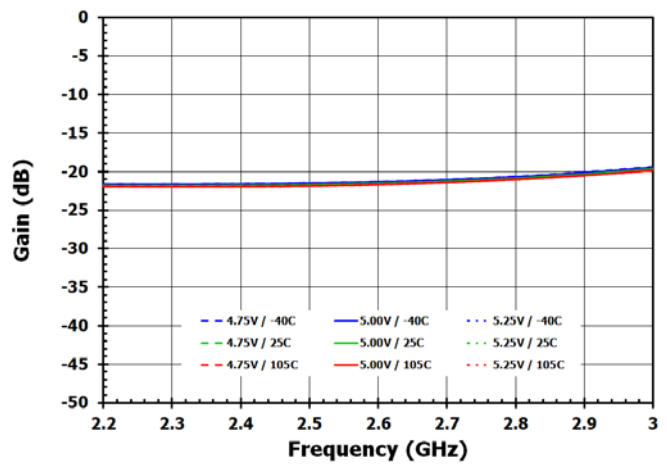


Figure 3. STBY Mode Gain

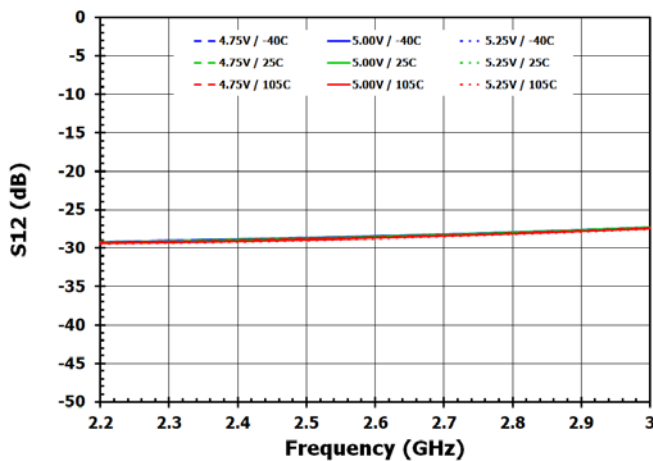


Figure 4. Reverse Isolation

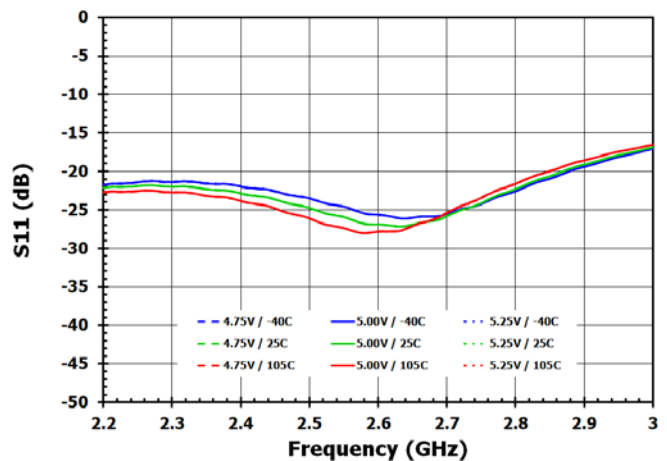


Figure 5. Input Return Loss



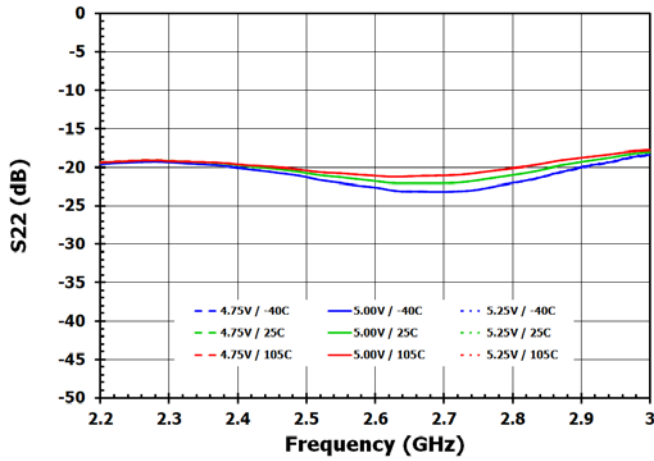


Figure 6. Output Return Loss

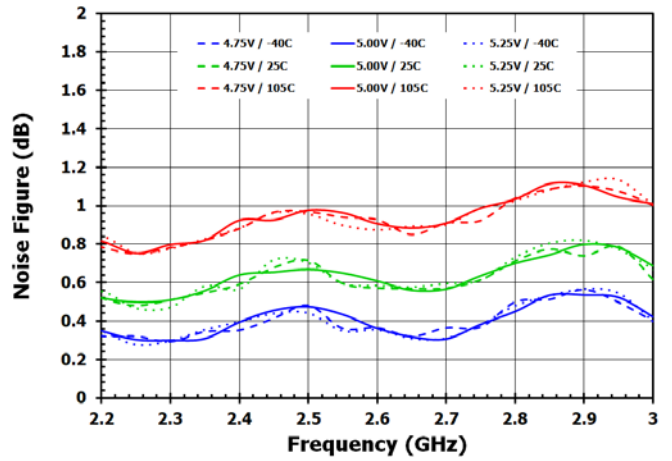


Figure 7. Noise Figure

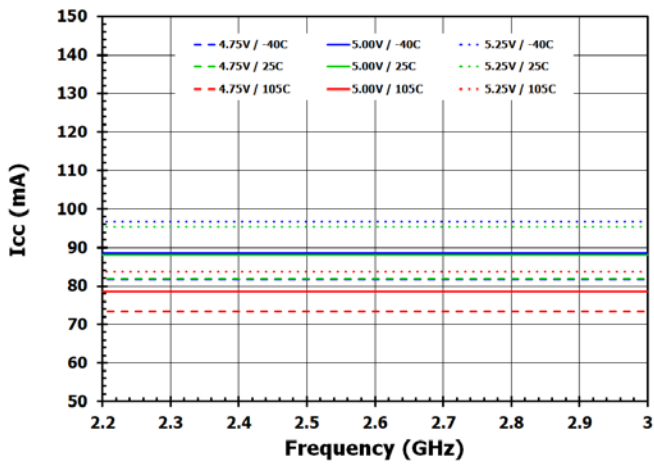


Figure 8. DC Current (Icc) Vs Frequency

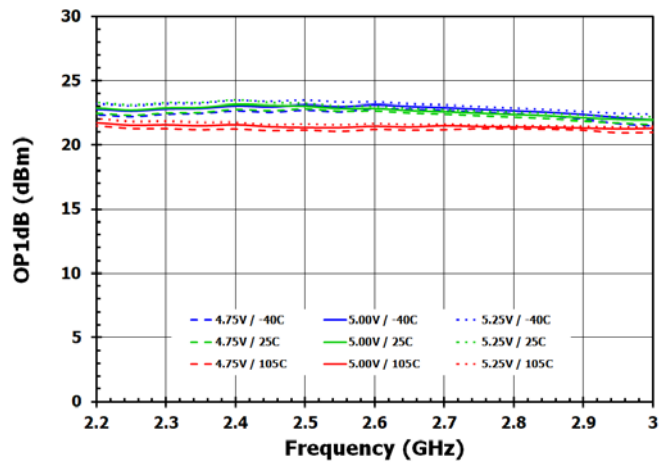


Figure 9. OP1dB

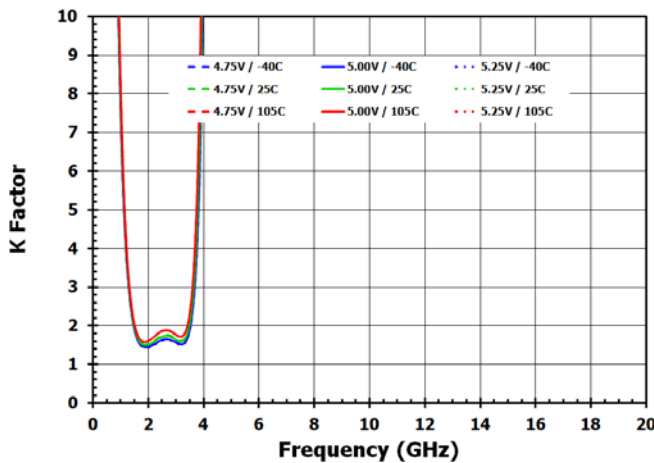


Figure 10. K Factor

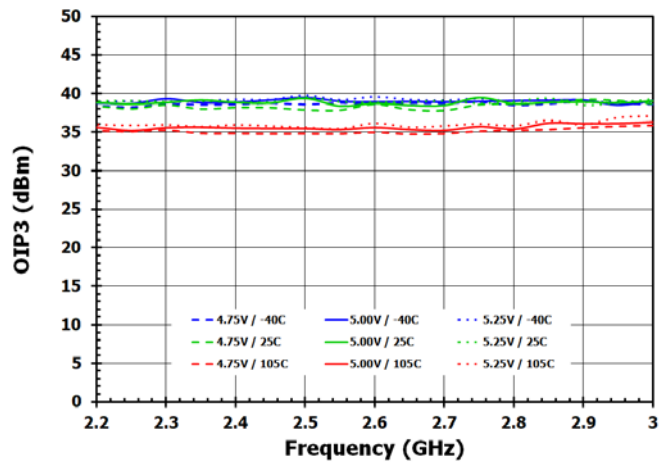


Figure 11: OIP3

### 3.2 Typical Operating Conditions (3.3GHz to 4.2GHz)

Unless otherwise noted, for the TOC graphs on the following pages, the following conditions apply:

- $V_{CC} = 5.0V$
- $STBY = LOW$
- $f_{RF} = 3500MHz$
- $Z_L = Z_S = 50\Omega$  Single-ended
- $P_{OUT} = +0dBm/Tone$  (Two-tone parameters)
- 1MHz Tone Spacing
- All temperatures are referenced to the exposed paddle
- Evaluation kit traces and connector losses are de-embedded

#### 3.2.1. Typical Performance Characteristics

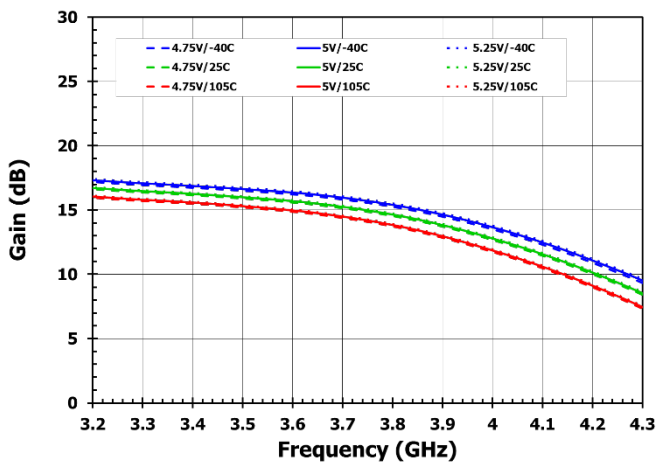


Figure 12. Gain

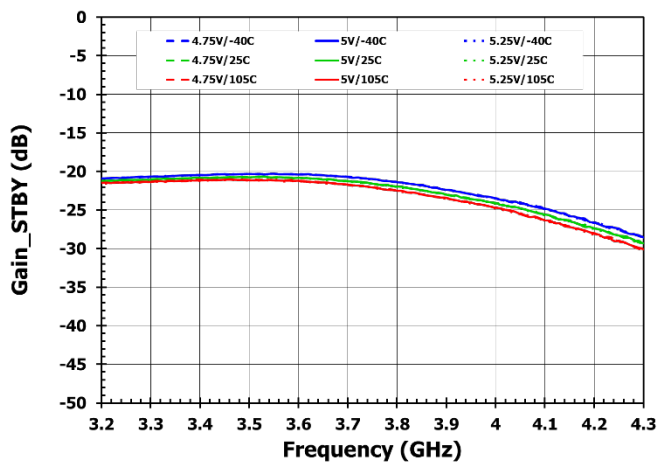


Figure 13. STBY Gain Mode

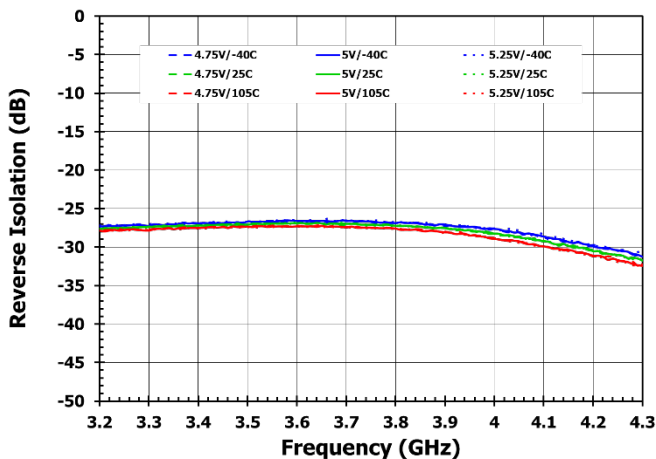


Figure 14. Reverse Isolation

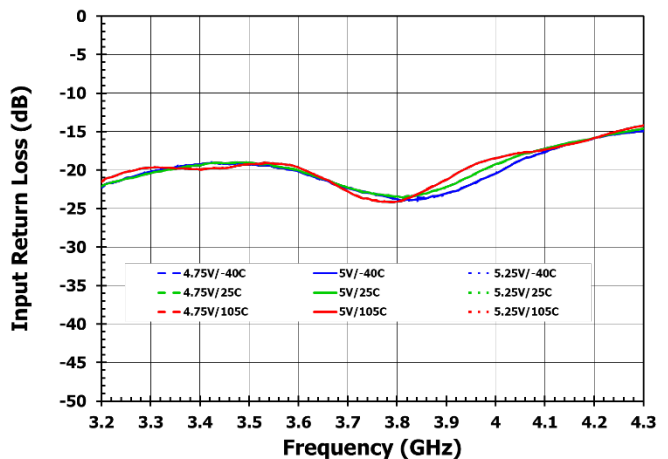


Figure 15. Input Return Loss

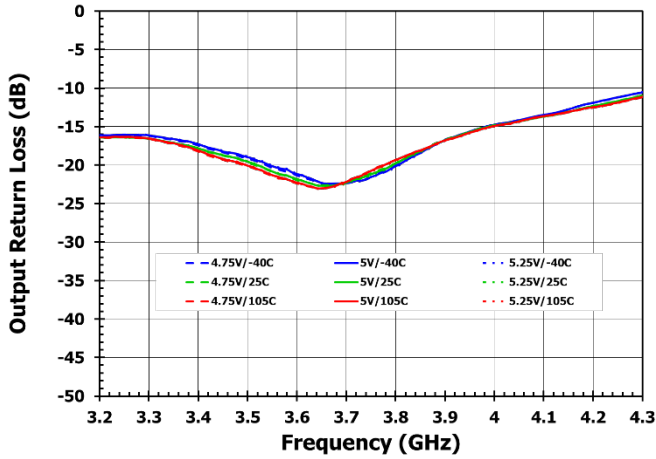


Figure 16. Output Return Loss

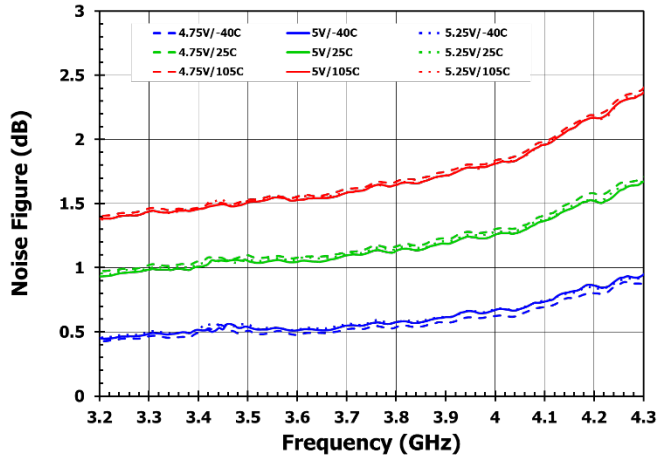


Figure 17. Noise Figure

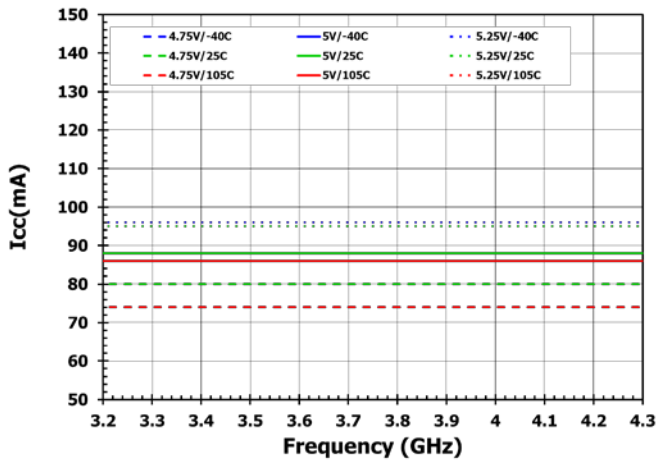


Figure 18. DC Current (Icc) Vs Frequency

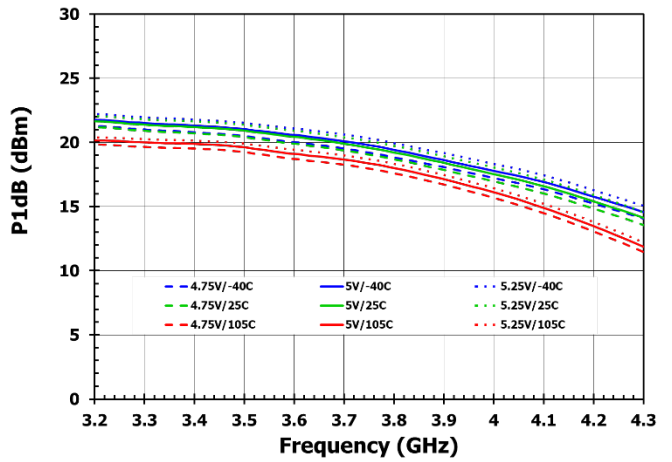


Figure 19. OP1dB

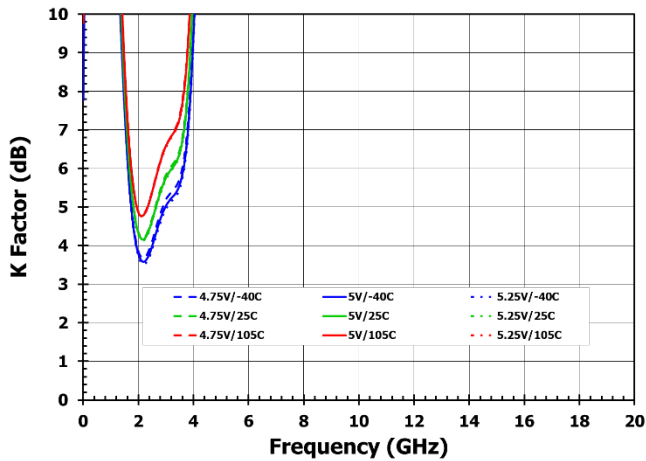


Figure 20. K Factor

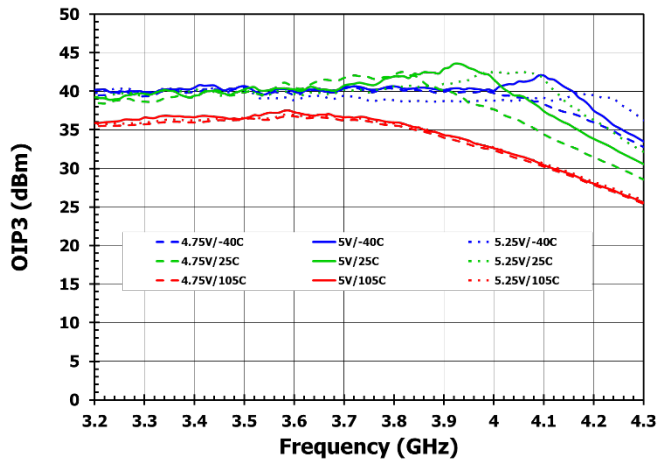


Figure 21. OIP3

## 4. Functional Description

### 4.1 Programming

The F0111 uses two dedicated control pins (STBY1 and STBY2) to place each respective signal path into its standby mode. The following section provide specific details on the functionality of each pin.

### 4.2 STBY Mode Programming

The F0111 allows for the independent shutdown of each signal path. Simply apply the logic shown in Table 1 below to control paths 1 and 2, respectively.

**Table 1. STBY Mode Truth Table**

Path	Pin	Logic	Path Power State
1	15 / STBY1	Low	Path 1 Power On
		High	Path 1 Standby
2	6 / STBY2	Low	Path 2 Power On
		High	Path 2 Standby

## 5. Evaluation Kit Information

### 5.1 Evaluation Kit Picture

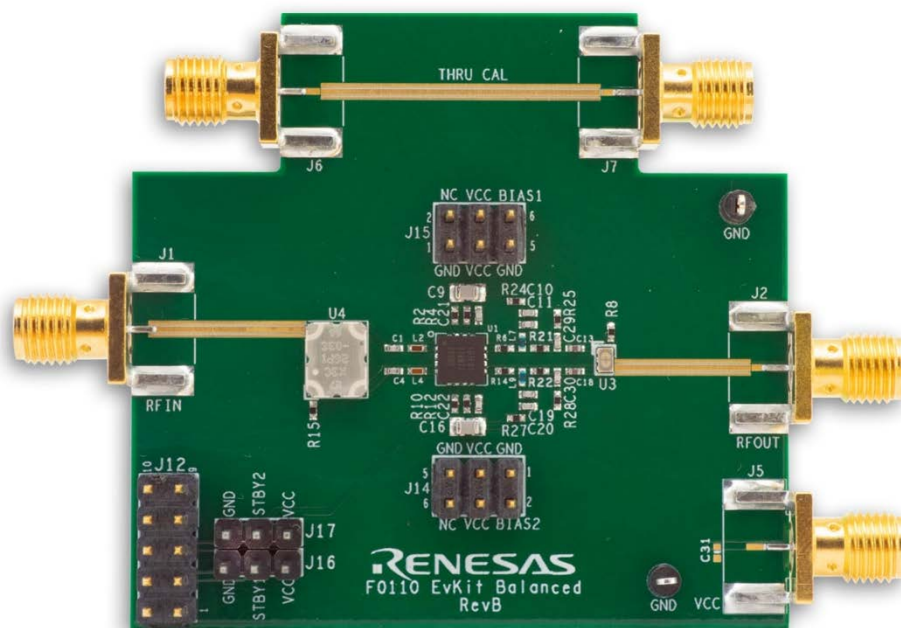


Figure 22. Evaluation Kit Top View

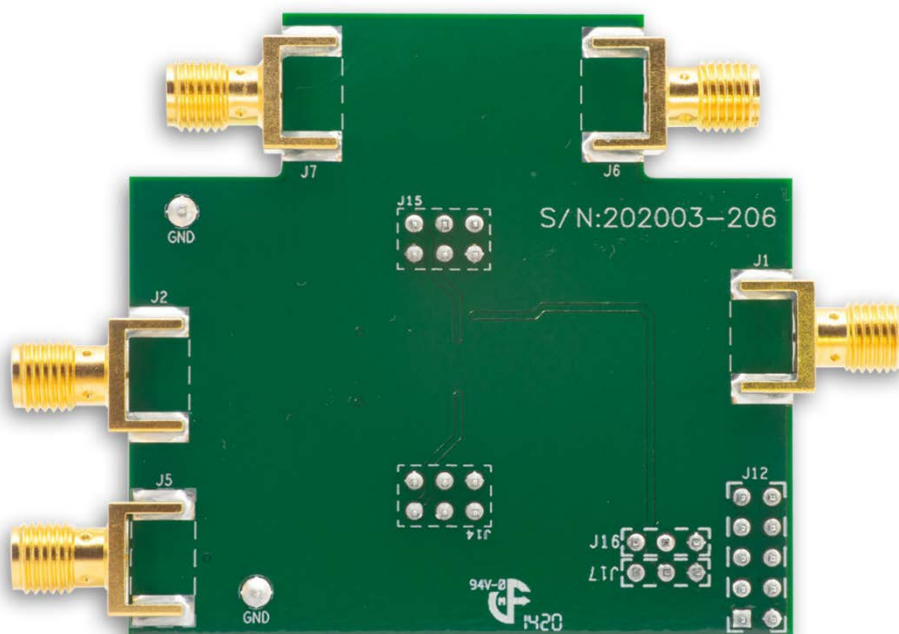


Figure 23. Evaluation Kit Bottom View

## 5.2 Evaluation Kit Schematic

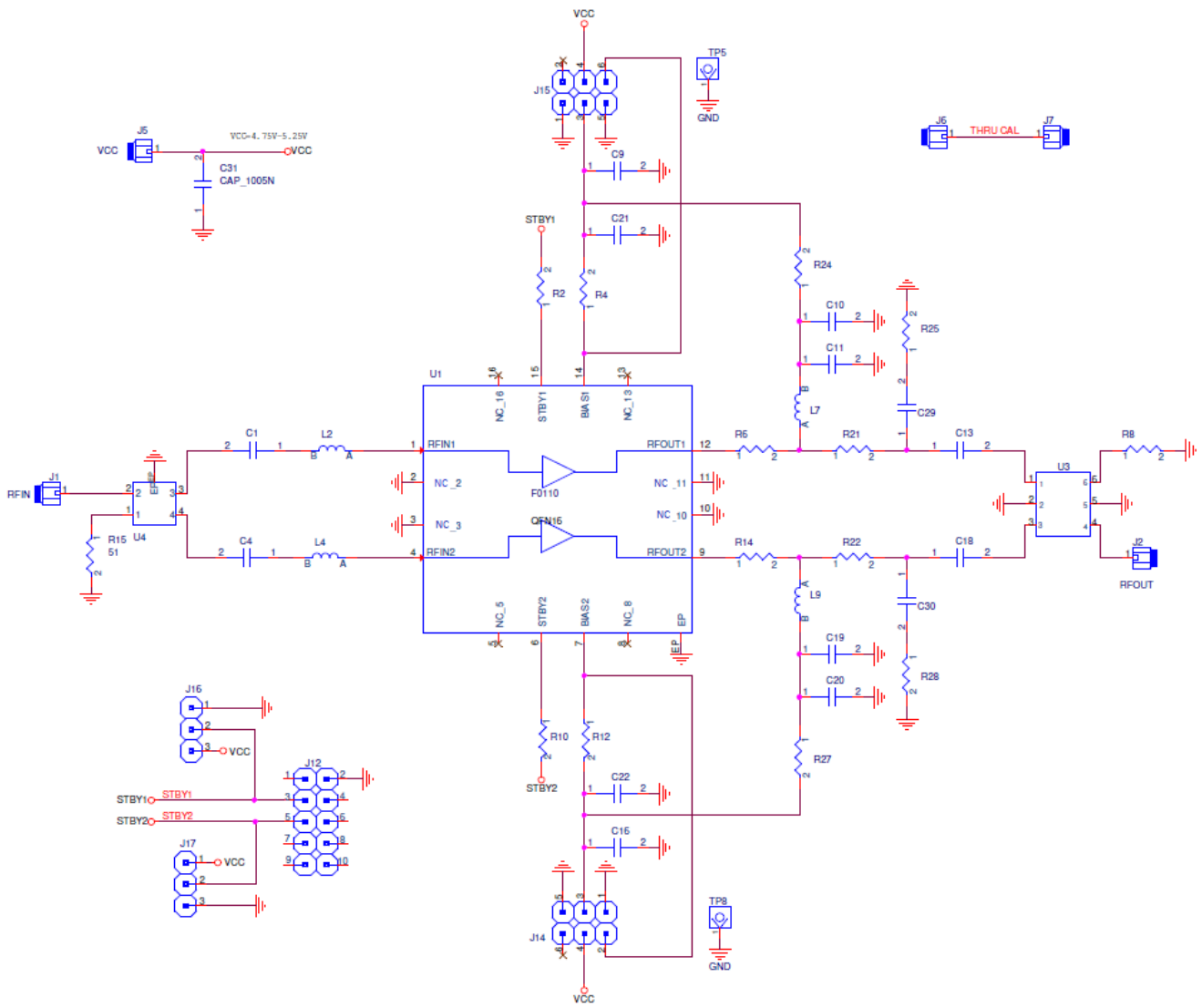


Figure 24. Electrical Schematic

Table 2. Bill of Materials (BOM) (2.5GHz to 2.7GHz)

Part Reference	QTY	Description	Manufacturer Part #	Manufacturer
C1, C4	2	10pF $\pm 5\%$ , 50V, C0G Ceramic Capacitor (0402)	GRM1555C1H100J	Murata
C13, C18	2	39pF $\pm 5\%$ , 50V, C0G Ceramic Capacitor (0402)	GRM1555C1H390J	Murata
C21, C22, C11, C19	4	100pF $\pm 5\%$ , 50V, C0G Ceramic Capacitor (0402)	GRM1555C1H101J	Murata
C9, C16	2	10,000pF $\pm 10\%$ 50V Ceramic Capacitor X7R (0805)	GRM216R71H103KA	Murata
C10, C20	2	1000pF $\pm 5\%$ , 50V, C0G Ceramic Capacitor (0402)	GRM1555C1H102J	Murata
C29, C30	2	0.8pF $\pm 0.05\text{pF}$ , 50V, C0G Ceramic Capacitor (0402)	GRM1555C1HR80W	Murata
L2, L4	2	1.2nH $\pm 5\%$ , Inductor (0402)	LQP15MN1N2B02	Murata
L7, L9	2	2nH $\pm 5\%$ , Inductor 0402	0402CT-2N0XJR	Coilcraft
R4, R12	2	1.47k $\Omega$ $\pm 1\%$ , 1/10W, Resistor (0402)	ERJ-2RKF1471X	Panasonic
R8, R15	2	51 $\Omega$ $\pm 1\%$ , 1/10W, Resistor (0402)	ERJ-2RKF51R0X	Panasonic
R2, R6, R10, R14, R21, R22	6	0 $\Omega$ Resistors (0402)	ERJ-2GE0R00X	Panasonic
R24, R25, R27, R28	4	0 $\Omega$ Resistors (0402)	ERJ-2GE0R00X	Panasonic
U4	1	Hybrid Coupler	X3C26P1-03S	Anaren
U3	1	Hybrid Coupler	C2327J5003AHF	Anaren
U1	1	F0111	Renesas	Renesas
J14, J15	2	CONN HEADER VERT DBL 3x2 POS GOLD		3M
J12	1	CONN HEADER VERT DBL 5x2 POS GOLD	961210-6404-AR	3M
J17, J18	2	CONN HEADER VERT DBL 3x1 POS GOLD		3M
J1, J2, J5, J6, J7	5	Edge Launch SMA (0.375inch pitch ground, tab) (50 $\Omega$ )	142-0701-851	Emerson Johnson
	1	Printed Circuit Board (Rev B)	Renesas	Renesas
C31	1	DNP		

Table 3. Bill of Materials (BOM) (3.3GHz to 4.2GHz)

Part Reference	QTY	Description	Manufacturer Part #	Manufacturer
C1, C4	2	10pF $\pm$ 5%, 50V, C0G Ceramic Capacitor (0402)	GRM1555C1H100J	Murata
C13, C18	2	39pF $\pm$ 5%, 50V, C0G Ceramic Capacitor (0402)	GRM1555C1H390J	Murata
C21, C22, C11, C19	4	100pF $\pm$ 5%, 50V, C0G Ceramic Capacitor (0402)	GRM1555C1H101J	Murata
C9, C16	2	10,000pF $\pm$ 10% 50V Ceramic Capacitor X7R (0805)	GRM216R71H103KA	Murata
C10, C20	2	1000pF $\pm$ 5%, 50V, C0G Ceramic Capacitor (0402)	GRM1555C1H102J	Murata
C29, C30	2	0.6pF $\pm$ 0.05pF, 50V, C0G Ceramic Capacitor (0402)	GRM1555C1HR60W	Murata
L2, L4	2	1.2nH $\pm$ 5%, Inductor (0402)	LQP15MN1N2B02	Murata
L7, L9	2	2nH $\pm$ 5%, Inductor 0402	0402CT-2N0XJR	Coilcraft
R4, R12	2	1.47k $\Omega$ $\pm$ 1%, 1/10W, Resistor (0402)	ERJ-2RKF1471X	Panasonic
R8, R15	2	51 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 1%, 1/10W, Resistor (0402)	ERJ-2RKF51R0X	Panasonic
R2, R6, R10, R14, R21, R22	6	0 $\Omega$ Resistors (0402)	ERJ-2GE0R00X	Panasonic
R24, R25, R27, R28	4	0 $\Omega$ Resistors (0402)	ERJ-2GE0R00X	Panasonic
U4	1	Hybrid Coupler	XC3500P-03S	Anaren
U3	1	Hybrid Coupler	C3337J5003AHF	Anaren
U1	1	F0111	Renesas	Renesas
J14, J15	2	CONN HEADER VERT DBL 3x2 POS GOLD		3M
J12	1	CONN HEADER VERT DBL 5x2 POS GOLD	961210-6404-AR	3M
J17, J18	2	CONN HEADER VERT DBL 3x1 POS GOLD		3M
J1, J2, J5, J6, J7	5	Edge Launch SMA (0.375inch pitch ground, tab) (50 $\Omega$ )	142-0701-851	Emerson Johnson
	1	Printed Circuit Board (Rev B)	Renesas	Renesas
C31	1	DNP		

## 5.3 Evaluation Kit Operation

### 5.3.1 Power Supply Setup

Set up a power supply in the voltage range of 4.75V to 5.25V with the power supply output disabled. The voltage can be applied using one of the following connections:

- Directly to the J5 SMA and connecting Pins 3 and 4 together on both J14 and J15.
- Directly to Pin 3 on both J14 and J15.

### 5.3.2 Power-On Procedure

Set up the voltage supplies, and Evaluation Board as described in the Power Supply Setup section and Enable the  $V_{CC}$  supply. Make sure the correct logic voltage is applied to the STBY pins on each path as defined in Table 1.

### 5.3.3 Power-Off Procedure

Disable the  $V_{CC}$  supply.



## 6. Application Information

The F0111 has been optimized for use in high performance RF applications ranging from 2.5GHz to 2.7GHz and from 3.3GHz and 4.2GHz. For specific Bill of Material (BOM), see Table 2 and Table 3.

### 6.1 Power Supplies

Use a common  $V_{CC}$  power supply for all pins requiring DC power. Bypass all supply pins 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 smaller than  $1V/20\mu s$ . In addition, keep all control pins at 0V ( $\pm 0.3V$ ) while the supply voltage ramps or while it returns to zero.

### 6.2 Start-up Condition

At device power-up, both channels default to the power state as determined by the logic present on the STBY1 and STBY2 pins.

## 7. Package Outline Drawings

The package outline drawings are located at the end of this document and are accessible from the Renesas website. The package information is the most current data available and is subject to change without revision of this document.

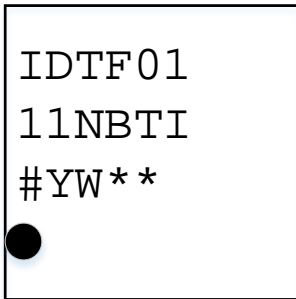
## 8. Ordering Information

Part Number	Package	MSL Rating	Carrier Type	Temp. Range
F0111NBTI	4 x 4 x 0.75 mm <a href="#">16-VFQFPN</a>	1	Tray	-40° to +105°C
F0111NBTI8	4 x 4 x 0.75 mm <a href="#">16-VFQFPN</a>	1	Tape and Reel	-40° to +105°C
F0111EVB-2P6	Evaluation Board (2.5GHz to 2.7GHz)			
F0111EVB-3P5	Evaluation Board (3.3GHz to 4.2GHz)			

Table 4. Pin1 Orientation in Tape and Reel Packaging

Part Number Suffix	Pin 1 Orientation	Illustration
BTI8	Quadrant 1 (EIA-481-C)	

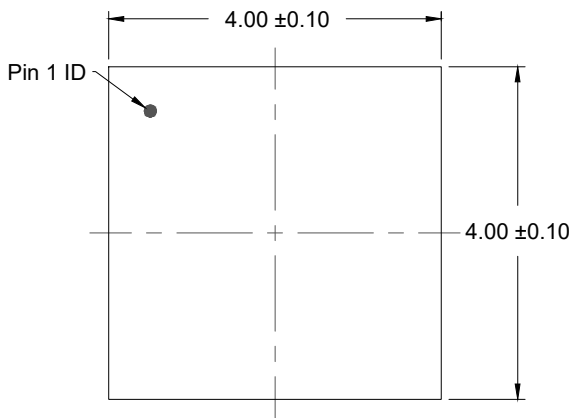
## 9. Marking Diagram



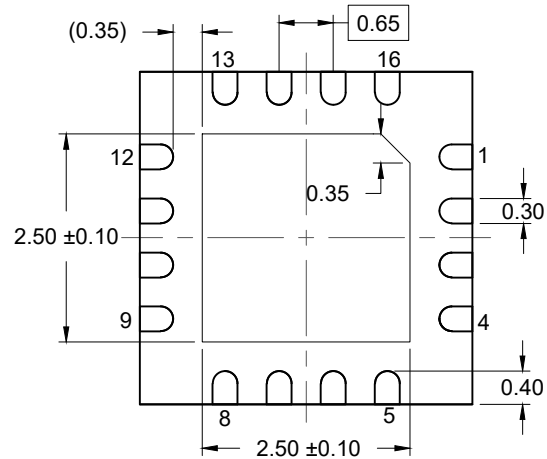
- Line 1 and 2 are the part number.
- Line 2:
  - “NBT” is for package code.
  - “I” is for Industrial Grade.
- Line 3:
  - “#” is for die version.
  - “YW” are for year and week that the part was assembled.
  - “\*\*” is for assembly lot number.

## 10. Revision History

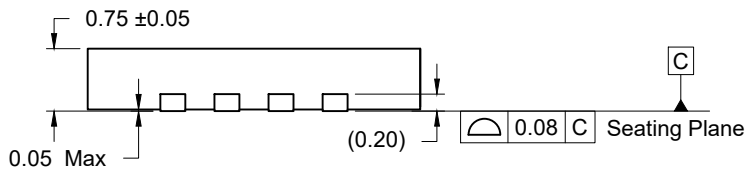
Revision	Date	Description
1.07	Jan 13, 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Added Tape and Reel Information (Table 4).</li> </ul>
1.06	Aug 02, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Modified the pin descriptions of 2, 3, 10, 11 to NC, and updated the relevant pin map and symbol in schematic to NC.</li> <li>• Changed HBM back to 500V in Absolute Maximum Ratings.</li> </ul>
1.05	May 10, 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Added 3.3GHz – 4.2GHz frequency range information.</li> <li>• Updated minimum frequency range from 2500MHz to 2200MHz.</li> <li>• Updated EVK ordering information.</li> </ul>
1.04	Apr 13, 2021	Update Ordering Information.
1.03	Mar 19, 2021	Updated HBM rating data from 500V to 1kV.
1.02	Feb 09, 2021	Added RF performance table, Typical Performance Characteristics and Bill of Materials for 3.3GHz – 4.2GHz frequency range.
1.01	Oct 14, 2020	Updated RF Performance table and Typical Performance Characteristics.
1.00	Aug 28, 2020	Initial release.



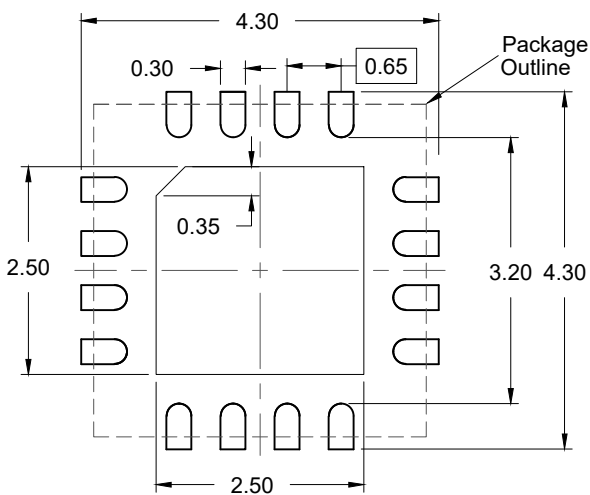
**TOP VIEW**



**BOTTOM VIEW**



**SIDE VIEW**



**RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN**  
 (PCB Top View, NSMD Design)

**NOTES:**

1. JEDEC compatible.
2. All dimensions are in mm and angles are in degrees.
3. Use  $\pm 0.05$  mm for the non-toleranced dimensions.
4. Numbers in ( ) are for references only.

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