

#### **DATA SHEET**

# SKY73134-11: Wideband PLL Frequency Synthesizer

### **Applications**

- Cellular base station systems: GSM/EDGE, CDMA2000, WCDMA, TD-SCDMA, LTE
- Other wireless communication systems

## **Features**

- Continuous frequency coverage: 0.35 to 6.2 GHz
- · Integer-N frequency synthesizer
- Low phase noise VCO
- Four integrated VCOs with automatic digital frequency calibration
- Automatic VCO selection based on the target RF output
- Programmable VCO division by 1, 2, 3, 4, or 8
- VCO divide-by-three with 50% duty cycle
- Integrated input/output RF buffer
- · Device provides both divided and direct VCO outputs
- Programmable RF output power levels
- Low RF output comparison spurs
- Programmable 18-bit N-counter and 11-bit R-counter
- Dual modulus 7 GHz prescaler (selectable 16/17 or 32/33)
- Programmable charge pump current
- Flexible configuration allows connection to external VCO or PLL
- Bidirectional read/write three-wire serial to parallel interface
- · Digital lock detect
- Digital output used as a loop filter component switch
- Optional adjustment of the core, divider, and charge pump current by external resistor
- Power supply: 3.3 V
- Small, RFLGA (32-pin, 5 x 5 mm) package (MSL3, 260 °C per JEDEC J-STD-020)



Skyworks Pb-free products are compliant with all applicable legislation. For additional information, refer to *Skyworks Definition of Lead (Pb)-Free*, document number SQ04-0073.

## **Description**

The SKY73134-11 is a wideband integer-N frequency synthesizer with an approximately 6 GHz locking range.

The device includes four differential Voltage Controlled Oscillators (VCOs), which cover the output frequency range from 2.8 GHz to 6.2 GHz. By applying internal VCO division by 1, 2, 3, 4, or 8, the output frequency range can be increased from 0.35 GHz to 6.2 GHz, monitored at the RF output.

The direct, non-divided internal VCO frequency can also be monitored at the bidirectional VCO pins. The VCO selection can be automatic based on the target RF output. The flexible SKY73134-11 configuration allows the loop to be locked by an external VCO or external Phase Locked Loop (PLL), or the device can use the divider chain only. The SKY73134-11 is controlled by a bidirectional read/write serial to parallel interface.

The SKY73134-11 frequency synthesizer is manufactured with a BiCMOS 0.18  $\mu m$  SiGe process and provided in a compact, 32-pin RF Land Grid Array (RFLGA). The pin configuration and package are shown in Figure 1. A functional block diagram is shown in Figure 2. Signal pin assignments and functional pin descriptions are provided in Table 1.

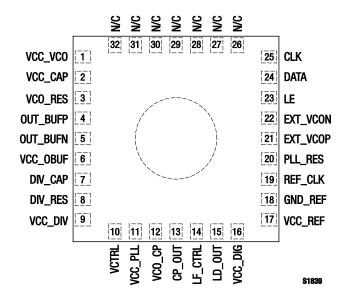


Figure 1. SKY73134-11 Pinout – 32-Pin RFLGA (Top View)

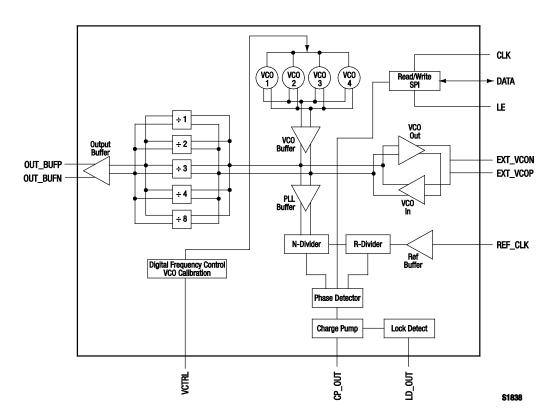


Figure 2. SKY73134-11 Block Diagram

**Table 1. SKY73134-11 Signal Descriptions** 

Pin #	Name	Description	Pin #	Name	Description
1	VCC_VCO	Supply for VCO	17	VCC_REF	Supply for reference buffer
2	VCC_CAP	External capacitor for VCO bias connected to VCC_VCO pin	18	GND_REF	Reference buffer ground
3	VCO_RES	External 15 k $\Omega$ resistor to set VC0 bias	19	REF_CLK	Reference clock input
4	OUT_BUFP	Positive LO output	20	PLL_RES	External 20 $k\Omega$ resistor for the PLL/charge pump bias
5	OUT_BUFN	Negative LO output	21	EXT_VCOP	Positive, external VCO input
6	VCC_OBUF	Supply for output buffer	22	EXT_VCON	Negative, external VCO input
7	DIV_CAP	External capacitor for the divider bias connected to the VCC_DIV pin	23	LE	Latch enable input for the SPI
8	DIV_RES	External 60 $\mbox{k}\Omega$ resistor to set the divider bias	24	DATA	Data input for the SPI
9	VCC_DIV	Supply for dividers	25	CLK	Clock input for the SPI
10	VCTRL	VCO tuning voltage	26	N/C	No connection
11	VCC_PLL	PLL supply	27	N/C	No connection
12	VCC_CP	Supply for charge pump	28	N/C	No connection
13	CP_OUT	Charge pump output	29	N/C	No connection
14	LF_CTRL	Loop filter component switch control	30	N/C	No connection
15	LD_OUT	Lock detect output	31	N/C	No connection
16	VCC_DIG	Supply for digital blocks	32	N/C	No connection

### **Functional Description**

The SKY73134-11 is comprised of seven main functional blocks:

- 1. N-divider
- 2. R-divider
- 3. Phase detector
- 4. Charge pump
- 5. VCO and digital frequency VCO calibration
- 6. VCO dividers
- 7. Lock detect

#### **N-Divider**

The N-divider consists of a selectable 16/17 or 32/33 prescaler, 13-bit main counter, and 5-bit swallow counter. The 18-bit N-divider ratio is calculated as:

$$N = P \times M + S$$

Where: P = Prescaler value

M = Main counter value S = Swallow counter value

The N-divider range is from  $P^2$  to  $2^{18}$ . For a 32/33 prescaler, the N-divider range varies from 1024 to 262144.

#### **R-Divider**

The 11-bit programmable R-divider divides the reference input frequency and generates the reference input for the phase detector. The R-divider range varies from 1 to 2<sup>11</sup> (2048).

#### **Phase Detector**

The phase detector is an edge-controlled digital circuit. The circuit has two inputs: the reference signal (*Ref*) and the N-divider output. There are two digital outputs (*Up* and *Dn*) that drive the charge pump.

When the input phase difference is positive, the Up output is pulled up to Vcc. When the input phase difference is negative, the Dn output is pulled down to ground. This type of phase detector acts only on the positive edges of the input signals.

## **Charge Pump**

The charge pump is used to convert the logic levels of the *Up* and *Dn* pulses, carrying the phase error between the reference and the divided signal into analog quantities/current pulses.

The output of the SKY73134-11 charge pump is programmable and varies between 0.9 mA and 5.4 mA. Additional adjustment of the charge pump current can be accomplished by changing the value of the external PLL bias resistor.

#### **VCO and Digital Frequency VCO Calibration**

The SKY73134-11 incorporates four VCOs. Each VCO covers a different frequency range between 2.8 and 6.2 GHz.

The VCOs are designed to generate the LO signal with the tuning function controlled by the synthesizer. Each VCO uses a switch capacitor array and an analog varactor for digital tuning. The digital auto-tuning loop provides the proper coarse tuning setting for the VCO switch capacitors. This sets the oscillation frequency as close to target as possible before starting fine analog tuning.

When VCO auto-tuning is enabled, the PLL performs a successive approximation process to digitally tune the VCO close to the final programmed frequency. Once that is complete, analog tuning is enabled to lock the VCO to the programmed frequency.

The auto-tuning loop is designed to compensate process variation so that the VCO fine tuning range can be reduced to cover temperature variation only. This ensures that the PLL is always locked.

#### **VCO Dividers**

The divider chain consists of dividers and LO drivers. Any VCO can be divided by 2, 3, 4, or 8, which improves the LO phase noise by 6 dB, 9.5 dB, 12 dB, and 18 dB, respectively.

Using frequency division, the overall VCO range of the device is widened from 0.35 to 6.2 GHz.

The output RF buffer has a programmable current that provides variation in the output RF level. The direct non-divided VCO output can be monitored at the additional bidirectional internal/external VCO pins. The divider chain and the internal PLL can be locked by an external VCO.

#### **Lock Detect**

The lock detect circuit is activated when the phase difference between the *Up* and *Dn* phase detector signals for a given number of comparison cycles is shorter than a fixed delay. The CMOS output is active high when the loop is locked.

#### **Bidirectional Digital Interface**

A three-wire Serial Programmable Interface (SPI) with read/write capability provides mode and bias control, and control of the PLL. The serial interface consists of three signals: the bus clock (CLK), latch enable (LE), and the serial, bidirectional data line (DATA).

Write Mode. A write data stream consists of 25 bits:

Bits[15:0] provide the 16-bit data block.

Bits[20:16] provide the register address.

Bit[21] is the read/write bit (0 = write, 1 = read).

Bits[24:22] provide the device address (the SKY73134-11 is 011b).

**Read Mode**. The read data stream is almost identical to the write data stream. Following the 5-bit register address, a "turn around" cycle is inserted so the baseband can disable its drive of the data line and the addressed device on the bus can activate its data output driver.

When the baseband addresses a device connected to the serial bus, the bus enable signal (LE) goes low half a clock cycle before the CLK signal becomes active. Data on the DATA line is clocked into the SKY73134-11 on the rising edge of the clock.

Data from the SKY73134-11 to the baseband is clocked at the falling edge of the clock. The enable line goes high at the end of the data transfer.

A timing diagram for the SPI read/write cycle is shown in Figure 3.

## **Serial Bus Timing**

The SPI bus speed is programmable. Timing requirements for the CLK, DATA, and LE signals are provided in Table 2. A serial data input timing diagram is shown in Figure 4.

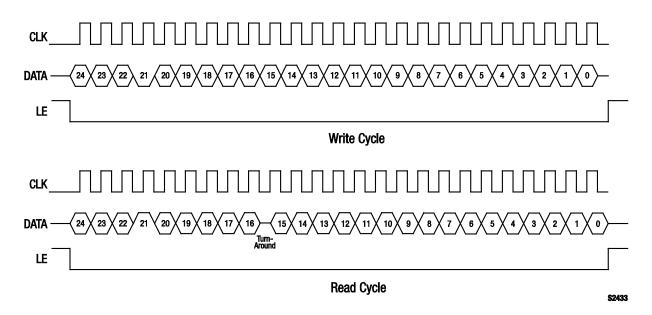
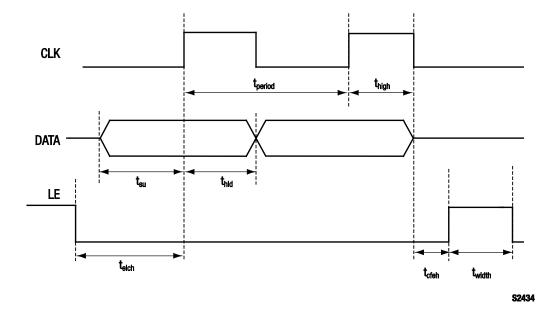


Figure 3. Read/Write SPI Cycles

**Table 2. SPI Timing Requirements** 

Timing	Description	Minimum Time (ns)
t <sub>period</sub>	Clock period	25
thigh	Clock high time	10
t <sub>su</sub>	Data setup to clock rise	5
thid	Data hold from clock rise	5
telch	Enable low to clock rise	10
t <sub>width</sub>	Enable high width	10
tefeh	Clock fall to enable high	20



**Figure 4. SPI Timing Diagram** 

## **PLL Control Registers (R-Divider and N-Divider)**

There are three digital PLL control registers that are used to store the R-divider and N-divider values: PLL R-Divider, PLL N-Divider 1, and PLL N-Divider 2. By default, all registers are 25 bits wide. Bit[21] is the read/write bit, cleared when writing to the device. Bits[20:16] are the address bits of the registers. The 16 least significant bits (LSBs) represent the data bits.

Three values are needed to calculate the three PLL dividers, R\_DIV, N\_DIV1 and N\_DIV2: the desired frequency (*FRF*), the VCO divider (*D*), and the frequency step size (*FSTEP*).

The VCO frequency (*Fvco*) has a range of 2.8 GHz to 6.2 GHz, and is defined by the product of the desired frequency (*FRF*) and the VCO divider, *D*:

$$F_{VCO} = F_{RF} \times D \tag{1}$$

The VCO divider (equal to 1, 2, 3, 4, or 8) is chosen so that the product of  $F_{RF} \times D$  is within the specified VCO range.

The frequency step size (*FSTEP*) is a user defined value. Given *FSTEP* and *D*, the comparison frequency (*FCOMP*) can be calculated by:

$$F_{COMP} = F_{STEP} \times D \tag{2}$$

The PLL R-Divider register stores the value of the 11-bit R-divider that produces the desired comparison frequency (*FcomP*) for the RF PLL according to the following equation:

$$R = \frac{F_{REF}}{F_{COMP}} \tag{3}$$

Where *Free* is the reference frequency provided to the device.

The PLL N-Divider 1 and PLL N-Divider 2 registers store the value of the N-divider according to the following equation:

$$N = \frac{F_{VCO}}{F_{COMP}} \tag{4}$$

 $Bits[1:0] \ of the \ PLL \ N-Divider \ 2 \ register \ are \ the \ most \ significant \\ bits \ (MSBs) \ of \ the \ 18-bit \ representation \ of \ the \ N \ number.$ 

Bits[15:0] of the PLL N-Divider 1 register are the LSBs of the 18-bit binary representation of the N number.

The calculated R-divider and N-divider values are programmed into the SKY73134-11 using the SPI interface.

Additional programming information is provided in the document, *Skyworks Wideband Integer-N, Phase-Locked Loop Programming Guide*, document number 201322.

#### Example:

A desired RF output frequency of 2000 MHz is required using a reference frequency of 38.4 MHz and a desired frequency step size of 100 kHz. If the VCO divider is equal to 2, the VCO frequency is 4000 MHz from Equation 1 and the comparison frequency is equal to 200 kHz from Equation 2.

From Equations 3 and 4, the R and N values become:

R = 192 = 11000000b

N = 20000 = 100111000100000b

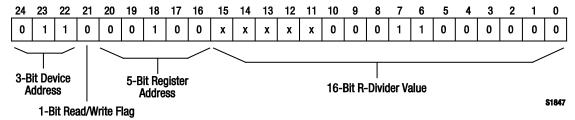
These values would be programmed through the SPI interface.

Figure 5 represents the bits of the PLL R-Divider register with the value of R=192. Figures 6 and 7 represent the bits of the PLL N-Divider 1 and PLL N-Divider 2 registers, respectively, with the value of N=20000.

# **Electrical and Mechanical Specifications**

The absolute maximum ratings of the SKY73134-11 are provided in Table 3. The recommended operating conditions are specified in Table 4 and electrical specifications are provided in Tables 5 through 7.

Open-loop VCO phase noise measurements are illustrated in Figures 8 to 11. Closed-loop VCO phase noise measurements are illustrated in Figures 12 to 19. An Agilent E5052 signal source analyzer was used for all phase noise measurements.



Note: Value of bits [13:11] can vary. Refer to Skyworks Wideband Integer-N, Phase-Locked Loop Programming Guide, document number 201199.

Figure 5. PLL R-Divider Register Showing an R-Divider Value of 192

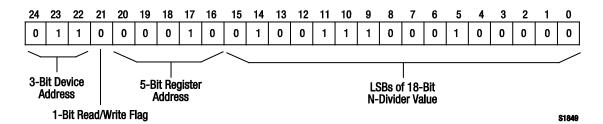
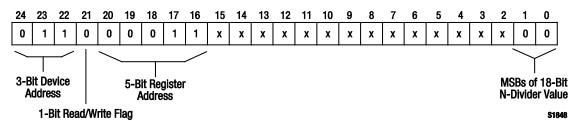


Figure 6. PLL N-Divider 1 Register Showing an N-Divider Value of 20000 (LSBs)



Note: Value of bits [15:2] can vary. Refer to Skyworks Wideband Integer-N, Phase-Locked Loop Programming Guide, document number 201322.

Figure 7. PLL N-Divider 2 Register Showing an N-Divider Value of 20000 (MSBs)

**Table 3. SKY73134-11 Absolute Maximum Ratings** 

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Maximum	Units
Supply voltage (VCC_VCO, VCC_OBUF, VCC_DIV, VCC_PLL, VCC_CP, VCC_DIG, and VCC_REF pins)	Vcc		3.6	V
Supply current	lcc		150	mA
Operating case temperature	Tc	-40	+85	°C
Junction temperature	TJ		+150	°C
Storage case temperature	Тѕтс	-40	+125	°C
Electrostatic Discharge: Human Body Model (HBM), Class 1C Charged Device Model (CDM), Class 2 Machine Model (MM), Class A	ESD		1000 250 <50	V V V

**Notes:** Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may reduce device reliability. There is no damage to device with only one parameter set at the limit and all other parameters set at or below their nominal value. Exceeding any of the limits listed here may result in permanent damage to the device.

**CAUTION**: Although this device is designed to be as robust as possible, Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) can damage this device. This device must be protected at all times from ESD. Static charges may easily produce potentials of several kilovolts on the human body or equipment, which can discharge without detection. Industry-standard ESD precautions should be used at all times.

**Table 4. SKY73134-11 Recommended Operating Conditions** 

Parameter	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Supply voltage (VCC_VCO, VCC_OBUF, VCC_DIV, VCC_PLL, VCC_CP, VCC_DIG, and VCC_REF pins)	Vcc	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Supply current	Icc		120	130	mA
Operating case temperature	Tc	-40		+85	°C
SPI logic levels (CLK, DATA, LE): Low High	VIL VIH	0.8 x Vcc		0.2 x Vcc	V V

# Table 5. SKY73134-11 Electrical Specifications: Reference Input and Charge Pump (Note 1) ( $T_c = +25$ °C, Unless Otherwise Noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typical	Max	Units
Reference input frequency	fref		10		200	MHz
Reference input sensitivity			200	900		mVp-p
Comparison frequency	fсомP		frf x 10 <sup>3</sup> x D/2 <sup>18</sup> (Note 2)		frf x 10 <sup>3</sup> x D/2 <sup>10</sup> (Note 2)	kHz
Frequency step	<b>f</b> STEP		frf x 10 <sup>3</sup> /2 <sup>18</sup>		frf x 10 <sup>3</sup> /2 <sup>10</sup>	kHz
Charge pump current	ICP	Step size = 0.6 mA	0.9	2.7	5.4	mA
Output voltage compliance range			0.4		Vcc - 0.4	V
Comparison spurs				-70	-65	dBc
Locking time		20 kHz bandwidth, 1 ppm frequency error			1	ms

Note 1: Performance is guaranteed only under the conditions listed in this Table.

# Table 6. SKY73134-11 Electrical Specifications: VCO and RF Output Characteristics (Note 1) ( $T_c = +25$ °C, Unless Otherwise Noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typical	Max	Units
RF output frequency	frF		350		6000	MHz
VCO frequency			2.8		6.2	GHz
VCO sensitivity	Kvco		12	20	38	MHz/V
VCO pushing				5	10	MHz/V
VCO control voltage	VCTRL		0.4		Vcc - 0.4	V
RF power			-8	+2	+4	dBm

Note 1: Performance is guaranteed only under the conditions listed in this Table.

Table 7. SKY73134-11 Electrical Specifications: Phase Noise Performance (1 of 2) (Note 1) ( $T_c = +25$  °C, Unless Otherwise Noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typical	Max	Units
In-Band Phase Noise, Closed Loop						
Normalized in-band phase noise floor with		Icp = 3.6 mA, PLL		-213		dBc/Hz
internal VCO		bandwidth = 30 kHz				
In-band phase noise floor divide-by-1		Icp = 3.6 mA, PLL	-213 +	· 20 x logN + 10lo	а(Есоме)	dBc/Hz
		bandwidth = 30 kHz			g(·)	
In-band phase noise floor divide-by-2		Icp = 3.6 mA, PLL	-219 +	· 20 x logN + 10lo	а(Есоме)	dBc/Hz
		bandwidth = 30 kHz			3( )	
In-band phase noise floor divide-by-3		Icp = 3.6 mA, PLL	-222 +	· 20 x logN + 10lo	<b>q</b> (Fсомр)	dBc/Hz
		bandwidth = 30 kHz		Ü	,	
In-band phase noise floor divide-by-4		Icp = 3.6 mA, PLL	-225 +	- 20 x logN + 10lo	g(Fсомр)	dBc/Hz
		bandwidth = 30 kHz				
In-band phase noise floor divide-by-8		Icp = 3.6 mA, PLL	-231 +	20 x logN + 10lo	g(Fсомр)	dBc/Hz
		bandwidth = 30 kHz				
PLL Integrated Phase Noise						
Integrated phase noise (1 kHz to 10 MHz)		PLL bandwidth = 30 MHz,		-45		dBc
		RF output = 1 GHz,				
		FSTEP = 400 kHz				
Open Loop VCO Phase Noise @ 2.7 GHz						
Phase noise:						
@ 1 kHz				-45		dBc/Hz
@ 10 kHz				-77		dBc/Hz
@ 100 kHz				-108		dBc/Hz
@ 1 MHz				-134		dBc/Hz
@ 3 MHz @ 10 MHz				−145 −154		dBc/Hz dBc/Hz
				-104		UDC/112
Open Loop VCO Phase Noise @ 3.3 GHz	<u> </u>					T
Phase noise: @ 1 kHz				44		dBc/Hz
@ 10 kHz				-44 -76		dBc/Hz
@ 100 kHz				-106		dBc/Hz
@ 1 MHz				-100 -132		dBc/Hz
@ 3 MHz				-143		dBc/Hz
@ 10 MHz				-152		dBc/Hz
Open Loop VCO Phase Noise @ 4.0 GHz		_LL				
Phase noise:						
@ 1 kHz				-42		dBc/Hz
@ 10 kHz				-75		dBc/Hz
@ 100 kHz				-105		dBc/Hz
@ 1 MHz				-131		dBc/Hz
@ 3 MHz				-142		dBc/Hz
@ 10 MHz				-152		dBc/Hz
Open Loop VCO Phase Noise @ 5.0 GHz						
Phase noise:						
@ 1 kHz				-41		dBc/Hz
@ 10 kHz				-73		dBc/Hz
@ 100 kHz				-104		dBc/Hz
@ 1 MHz				-131		dBc/Hz
@ 3 MHz				-142		dBc/Hz
@ 10 MHz	1			-150		dBc/Hz

Table 7. SKY73134-11 Electrical Specifications: Phase Noise Performance (2 of 2) (Note 1) ( $T_c = +25$  °C, Unless Otherwise Noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typical	Max	Units
VCO Divided by 2	·					
Phase noise:  @ 1 kHz @ 10 kHz @ 100 kHz @ 1 MHz				VCO - 6 VCO - 6 VCO - 6 VCO - 6		dBc/Hz dBc/Hz dBc/Hz dBc/Hz
VCO Divided by 3	<u>.</u>					
Phase noise: @ 1 kHz @ 10 kHz @ 100 kHz @ 1 MHz				VCO - 9.5 VCO - 9.5 VCO - 9.5 VCO - 9.5		dBc/Hz dBc/Hz dBc/Hz dBc/Hz
VCO Divided by 4						
Phase noise: @ 1 kHz @ 10 kHz @ 100 kHz @ 1 MHz				VCO - 12 VCO - 12 VCO - 12 VCO - 12		dBc/Hz dBc/Hz dBc/Hz dBc/Hz
VCO Divided by 8	·					
Phase noise: @ 1 kHz @ 10 kHz @ 100 kHz				VCO - 18 VCO - 18 VCO - 18		dBc/Hz dBc/Hz dBc/Hz

Note 1: Performance is guaranteed only under the conditions listed in this Table.

# **Open-Loop Phase Noise Measurements**

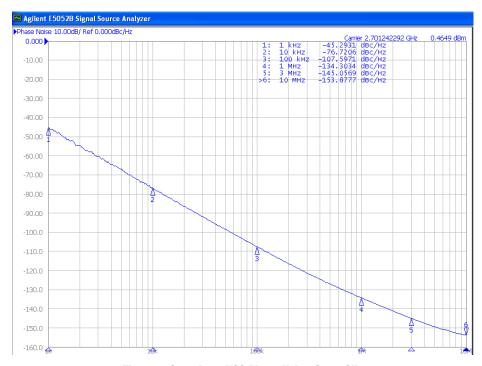


Figure 8. Open-Loop VCO Phase Noise @ 2.7 GHz

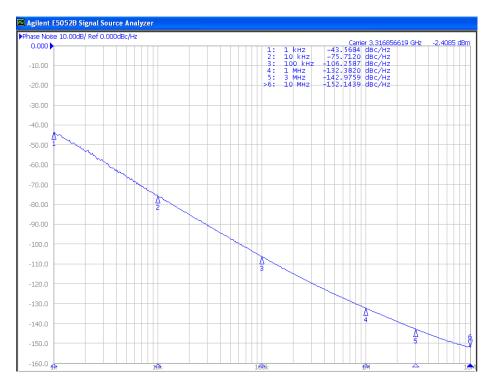


Figure 9. Open-Loop VCO Phase Noise @ 3.3 GHz

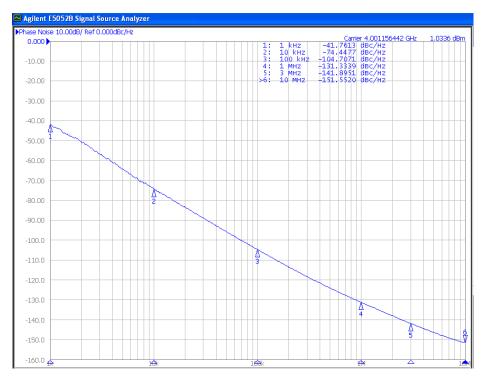


Figure 10. Open-Loop VCO Phase Noise @ 4.0 GHz

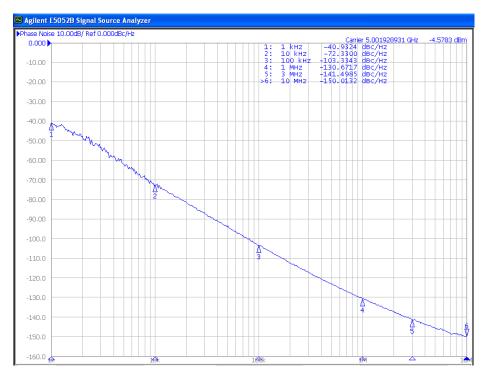


Figure 11. Open-Loop VCO Phase Noise @ 5.0 GHz

## **Closed-Loop Phase Noise Measurements**

Closed-loop phase noise is measured with a 76.8 MHz external reference clock. The values of the loop filter components for Figures 12 to 15 are shown on the schematic diagram in Figure 22: C33 = 2.2 nF, C32 = C34 = 100 pF, R15 = 2.2 k $\Omega$ , and R18 = 10 k $\Omega$ .

For Figures 16 to 19, the loop filter components are: C33 = 4.4 nF, C32 = C34 = 200 pF, R15 =  $1.1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , and

 $R18=5~\text{k}\Omega.$  The following parameters characterize the phase noise measurements:

RFout = measured output frequency

fSTEP = the frequency step (channel spacing)

VCO\_Div = the VCO frequency divider

fCOMP = the comparison (phase detector) frequency

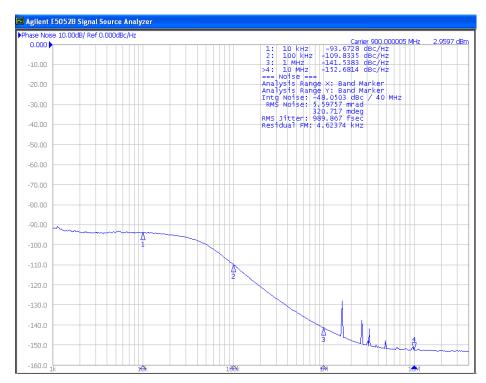


Figure 12. Closed-Loop Phase Noise Performance For RFout = 900 MHz (FSTEP = 400 kHz, VCO\_Div = 4, FCOMP = 1.6 MHz)

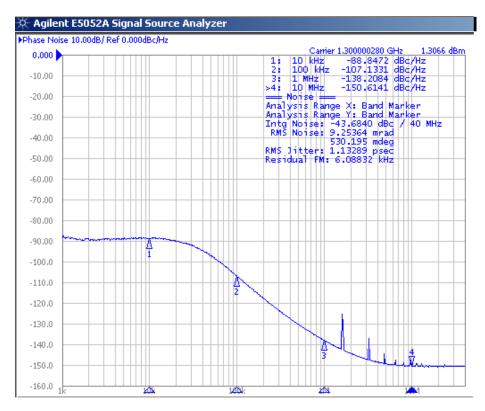


Figure 13. Closed-Loop Phase Noise Performance For RFout = 1.3 GHz (FSTEP = 400 kHz, VCO\_Div = 4, FCOMP = 1.6 MHz)

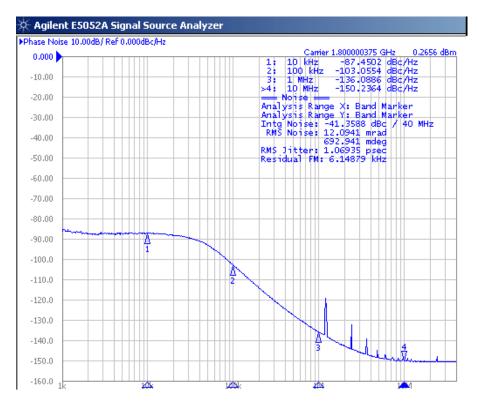


Figure 14. Closed-Loop Phase Noise Performance For RFout = 1.8 GHz (FSTEP = 400 kHz, VCO Div = 3, FCOMP = 1.2 MHz)

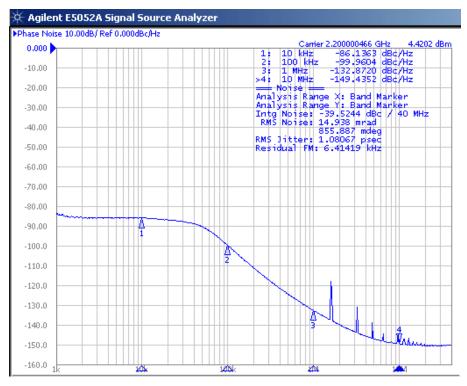


Figure 15. Closed-Loop Phase Noise Performance For RFout = 2.2 GHz (FSTEP = 800 kHz, VCO\_Div = 2, FCOMP = 1.6 MHz)

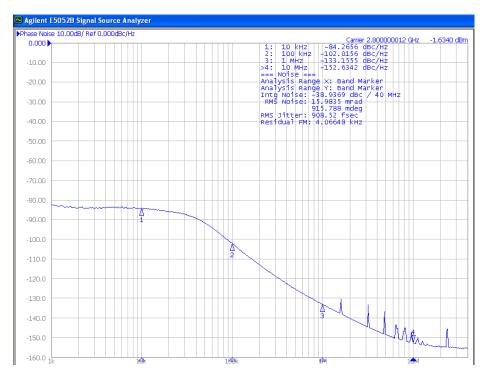


Figure 16. Closed-Loop Phase Noise Performance For RFout = 2.8 GHz (FSTEP = 1600 kHz, VCO\_Div = 1, FCOMP = 1.6 MHz)

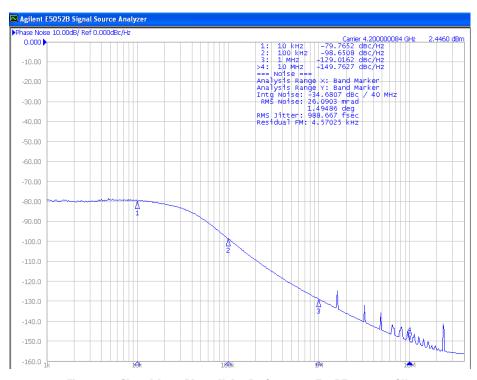


Figure 17. Closed-Loop Phase Noise Performance For RFout = 4.2 GHz (FSTEP = 1600 kHz, VCO\_Div = 1, FCOMP = 1.6 MHz)

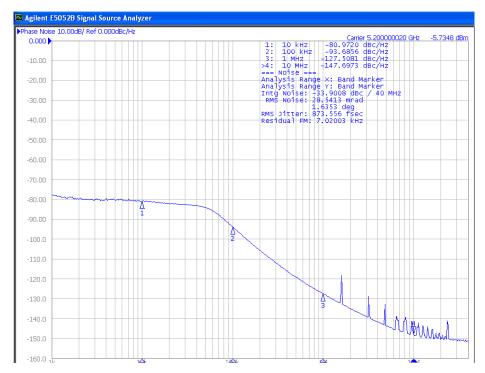


Figure 18. Closed-Loop Phase Noise Performance For RFout = 5.2 GHz (FSTEP = 1600 kHz, VCO\_Div = 1, FCOMP = 1.6 MHz)

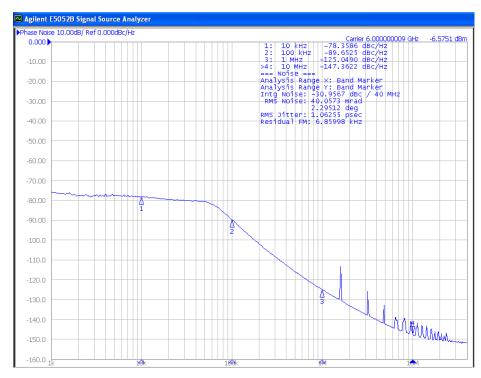


Figure 19. Closed-Loop Phase Noise Performance For RFout = 6.0 GHz (FSTEP = 1600 kHz, VCO\_Div = 1, FCOMP = 1.6 MHz)

# **Evaluation Board Description**

The SKY73134-11 Evaluation Board is used to test the performance of the SKY73134-11 frequency synthesizer. An assembly drawing for the Evaluation Board is shown in Figure 20 and the layer detail is provided in Figure 21. A schematic diagram of the SKY73134-11 Evaluation Board is shown in Figure 22.

### **Circuit Design Configurations**

The following design considerations are general in nature and must be followed regardless of final use or configuration:

- 1. Paths to ground should be made as short as possible.
- The ground pad of the SKY73134-11 has special electrical and thermal grounding requirements. This pad is the main thermal conduit for heat dissipation. Since the circuit board acts as the heat sink, it must shunt as much heat as possible from the device. Therefore, design the connection to the ground pad to dissipate the maximum wattage produced by the circuit board.
- Skyworks recommends including external bypass capacitors on the VCC voltage inputs of the device.

#### **Package Dimensions**

The PCB layout footprint for the SKY73134-11 is provided in Figure 23. Figure 24 shows the package dimensions for the 25-pin RFLGA and Figure 25 provides the tape and reel dimensions.

## **Package and Handling Information**

Since the device package is sensitive to moisture absorption, it is baked and vacuum packed before shipping. Instructions on the shipping container label regarding exposure to moisture after the container seal is broken must be followed. Otherwise, problems related to moisture absorption may occur when the part is subjected to high temperature during solder assembly.

THE SKY73134-11 is rated to Moisture Sensitivity Level 3 (MSL3) at 260 °C. It can be used for lead or lead-free soldering. For additional information, refer to the Skyworks Application Note, *PCB Design & SMT Assembly/Rework Guidelines for RFLGA Packages*. document number 103147.

Care must be taken when attaching this product, whether it is done manually or in a production solder reflow environment. Production quantities of this product are shipped in a standard tape and reel format.

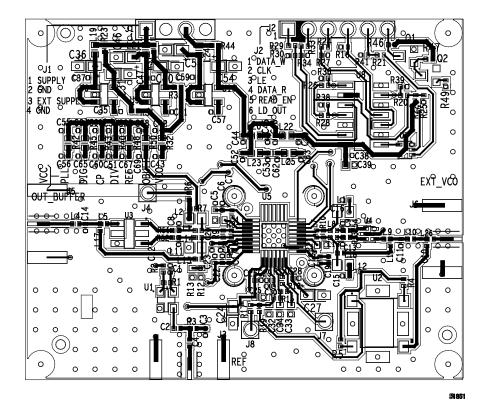


Figure 20. SKY73134-11 Evaluation Board Assembly Diagram

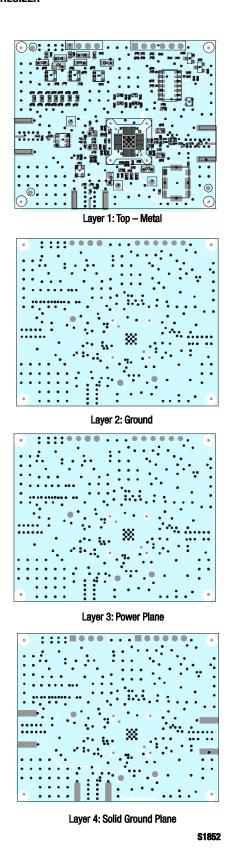


Figure 21. SKY73134-11 Evaluation Board Layer Detail

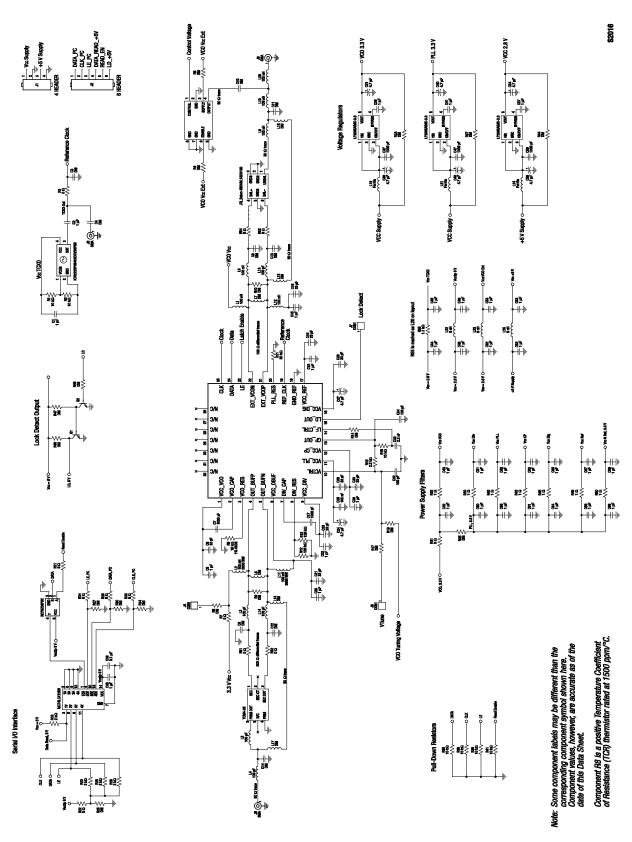


Figure 22. SKY73134-11 Evaluation Board Schematic

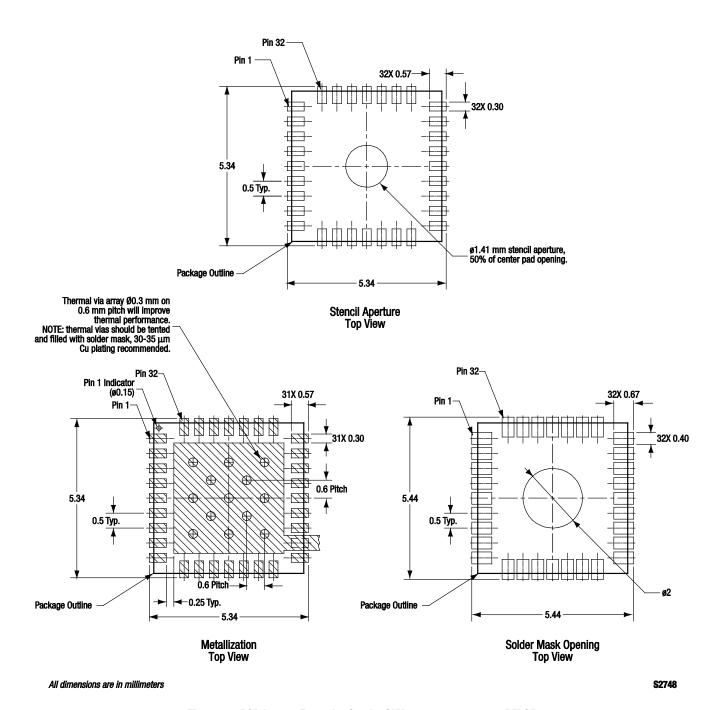


Figure 23. PCB Layout Footprint for the SKY73134-11 5 x 5 mm RFLGA

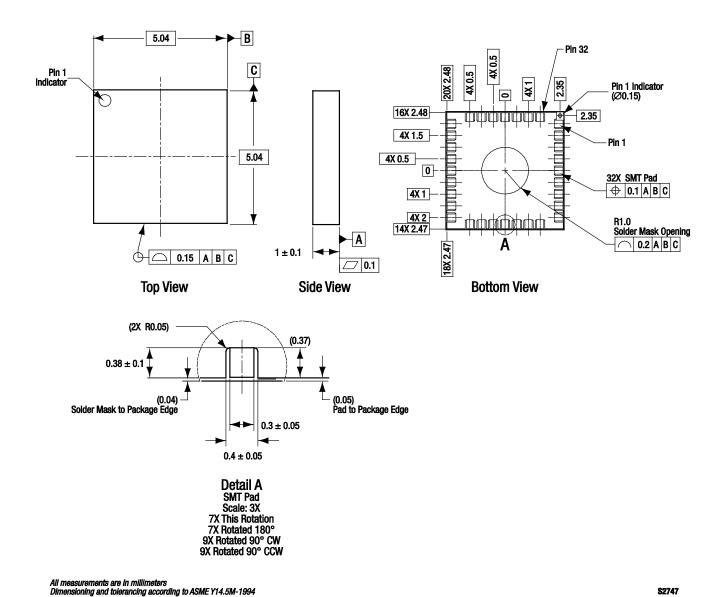


Figure 24. SKY73134-11 32-Pin RFLGA Package Dimensions

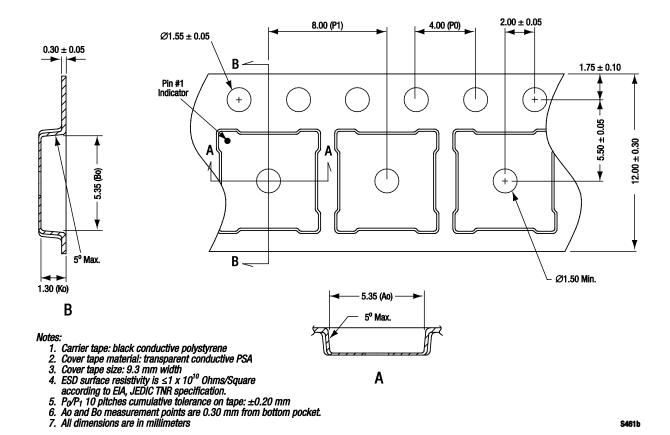


Figure 25. SKY73134-11 Tape and Reel Dimensions

### **Ordering Information**

Model Name	Manufacturing Part Number	Evaluation Board Part Number	
SKY73134-11 Frequency Synthesizer	SKY73134-11	TW18-D170	

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