



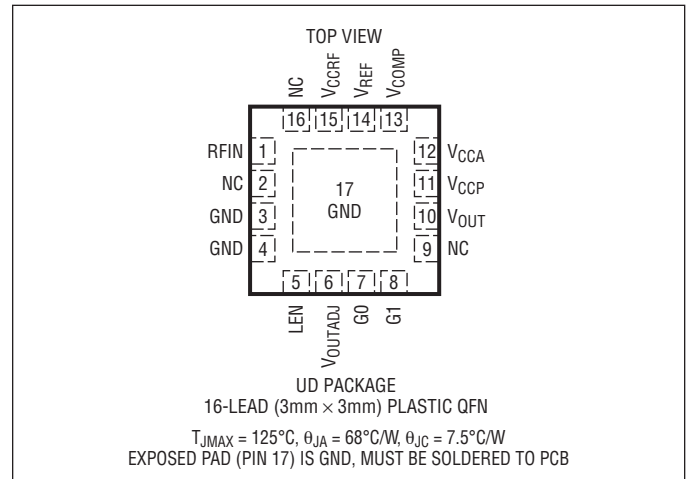
## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Note 1)

Supply Voltages

$V_{CCRF} = V_{CCA} = V_{CCP}$ .....	5.8V
RFIN Voltage for $V_{CCRF} \leq 5.5V$ .....	( $V_{CCRF} \pm 2V$ )
RFIN Power .....	16dBm
$I_{COMP}$ , $I_{VOUT}$ .....	$\pm 10mA$
$V_{OUTADJ}$ , $V_{REF}$ , $V_{COMP}$ , $V_{OUT}$ , $G_0$ , $G_1$ , $LEN$ ...	$-0.3V$ to $V_{CC}$
Operating Temperature Range (Note 2)....	$-40^{\circ}C$ to $85^{\circ}C$
Max Junction Temperature .....	$125^{\circ}C$
Storage Temperature Range .....	$-65^{\circ}C$ to $150^{\circ}C$

## PIN CONFIGURATION



## ORDER INFORMATION

LEAD FREE FINISH	TAPE AND REEL	PART MARKING	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	TEMPERATURE RANGE
LTC5564IUD#PBF	LTC5564IUD#TRPBF	LFRF	16-Lead (3mm × 3mm) Plastic QFN	$-40^{\circ}C$ to $85^{\circ}C$

Consult LTC Marketing for parts specified with wider operating temperature ranges.

Consult LTC Marketing for information on non-standard lead based finish parts.

For more information on lead free part marking, go to: <http://www.linear.com/leadfree/>

For more information on tape and reel specifications, go to: <http://www.linear.com/tapeandreeel/>

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ . Supply voltage =  $V_{CCRF} = V_{CCA} = V_{CCP} = 5V$ ,  $GAIN_1$ ,  $C_{LOAD} = 10pF$ , no RF input signal, unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage	●	3.0		5.5	V
Supply Current			44		mA
<b>Amplifier Characteristics</b>					
$V_{OUT}$ Output Offset	Supply Voltage = 5V, No RFIN				
	GAIN1 ●	195	290	395	mV
	GAIN2 ●	195	295	395	mV
	GAIN4		315		mV
	GAIN8		360		mV
	Supply Voltage = 3.3V, No RFIN				
	GAIN1 ●	185	280	385	mV
	GAIN2 ●	185	280	385	mV
GAIN4		290		mV	
GAIN8		315		mV	

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** The ● denotes the specifications which apply over the full operating temperature range, otherwise specifications are at  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ . Supply voltage =  $V_{CCRF} = V_{CCA} = V_{CCP} = 5\text{V}$ ,  $\text{GAIN1}$ ,  $C_{\text{LOAD}} = 10\text{pF}$ , no RF input signal, unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
$V_{\text{OUT}}$ Slew Rate Rise/Fall	Supply Voltage = 5V, $V_{\text{OUT}}$ 10% to 90%, $\Delta V_{\text{OUT}} = 1.1\text{V}$ (Note 3) GAIN1, Pin = 10dBm to 16dBm GAIN2, Pin = 4dBm GAIN4, Pin = -2dBm GAIN8, Pin = -8dBm		350/70 185/70 120/70 50/50		V/ $\mu\text{s}$ V/ $\mu\text{s}$ V/ $\mu\text{s}$ V/ $\mu\text{s}$
	Supply Voltage = 3.3V, $V_{\text{OUT}}$ 10% to 90%, $\Delta V_{\text{OUT}} = 1.1\text{V}$ (Note 3) GAIN1, Pin = 10dBm to 16dBm GAIN2, Pin = 4dBm GAIN4, Pin = -2dBm GAIN8, Pin = -8dBm		325/70 185/70 120/70 50/50		V/ $\mu\text{s}$ V/ $\mu\text{s}$ V/ $\mu\text{s}$ V/ $\mu\text{s}$
Demodulation Bandwidth	(Notes 4, 5) GAIN1, $V_{\text{OUT}} = 500\text{mV}$ GAIN2, $V_{\text{OUT}} = 500\text{mV}$ GAIN4, $V_{\text{OUT}} = 500\text{mV}$ GAIN8, $V_{\text{OUT}} = 500\text{mV}$		75 52 35 15		MHz MHz MHz MHz
$V_{\text{OUTADJ}}$ Input Range	GAIN1 $\Delta V_{\text{OUT}} = \pm 100\text{mV}$ (Note 5)		0/225		mV
$V_{\text{OUT}}$ Load Capacitance	(Note 5)			10	pF
$V_{\text{OUT}}$ Output Current	Sourcing, $R_L = 2\text{k}$	1.7			mA
$V_{\text{OUT}}$ Response Time	Supply Voltage = 5V, RFIN Step to 50% $V_{\text{OUT}}$ (Note 3) GAIN1, Pin = 10dBm to 16dBm GAIN2, Pin = 4dBm GAIN4, Pin = -2dBm GAIN8, Pin = -8dBm		7.0 9.0 11.0 14.0		ns ns ns ns
	Supply Voltage = 3.3V, RFIN Step to 50% $V_{\text{OUT}}$ (Note 3) GAIN1, Pin = 10dBm to 16dBm GAIN2, Pin = 4dBm GAIN4, Pin = -2dBm GAIN8, Pin = -8dBm		7.1 9.0 11.0 14.0		ns ns ns ns
$V_{\text{OUT}}$ Output Voltage Swing	Supply Voltage = 3V	1.4			V
<b>Comparator Characteristics</b>					
Comparator Response Time	10dBm to 16dBm RFIN Step to $V_{\text{COMP}} 50\%$ (Note 3)		9		ns
Comparator Hysteresis			10		mV
$I_{\text{VREF}}$ Input Current			-2.3		$\mu\text{A}$
<b>RF Characteristics</b>					
RFIN Frequency Range	(Note 6)		0.6 to 15		GHz
RFIN AC Input Resistance	Frequency = 1000MHz, Power Level = 0dBm		135		$\Omega$
RFIN Input Shunt Capacitance	Frequency = 1000MHz, Power Level = 0dBm		0.77		pF
RFIN Input Power Range	(Note 6)		-24 to 16		dBm
<b>Digital I/O</b>					
LEN $V_{\text{IL}}/V_{\text{IH}}$		0.8		$V_{\text{CCA}} - 0.8$	V
G0 $V_{\text{IL}}/V_{\text{IH}}$		0.8		$V_{\text{CCA}} - 0.8$	V
G1 $V_{\text{IL}}/V_{\text{IH}}$		0.8		$V_{\text{CCA}} - 0.8$	V

**Note 1:** Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to any Absolute Maximum Rating condition for extended periods may affect device reliability and lifetime.

**Note 2:** The LTC5564 is guaranteed functional within the operating temperature range from  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $85^\circ\text{C}$ .

**Note 3:** RFIN step from no power to stated level.

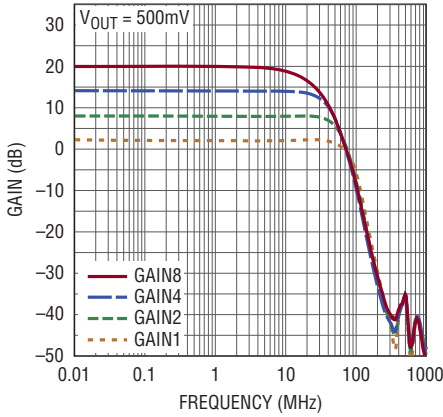
**Note 4:** See typical curve for bandwidth vs output voltage.

**Note 5:** See Applications Information section.

**Note 6:** Specification is guaranteed by design and not 100% tested in production.

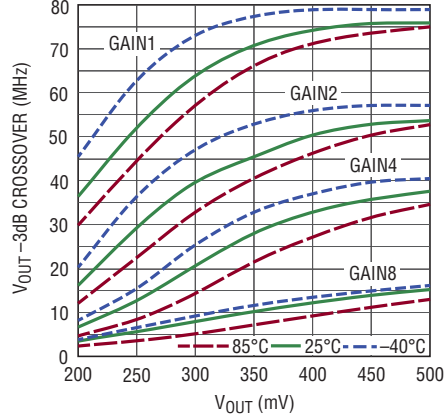
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Demodulation Bandwidth



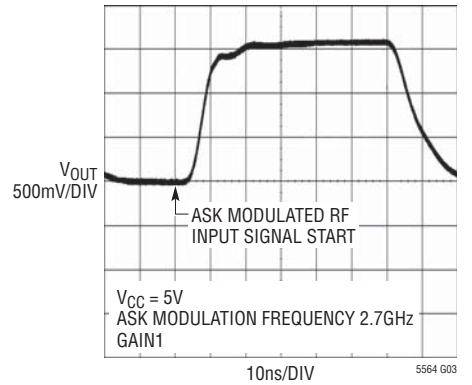
5564 G01

Demodulation Bandwidth vs  $V_{OUT}$



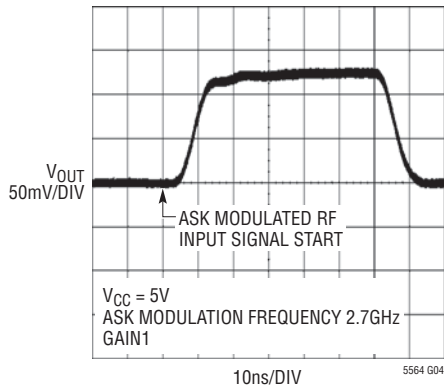
5564 G02

$V_{OUT}$  Pulse Response,  $P_{IN} = 8\text{dBm}$



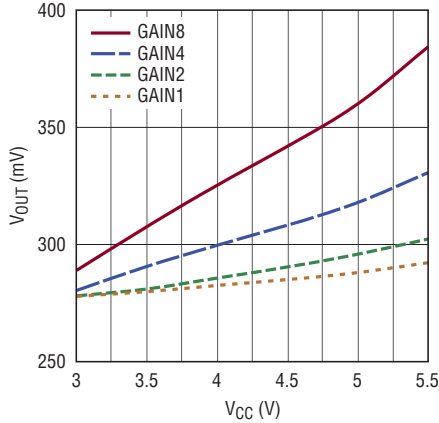
5564 G03

$V_{OUT}$  Pulse Response = -10dBm



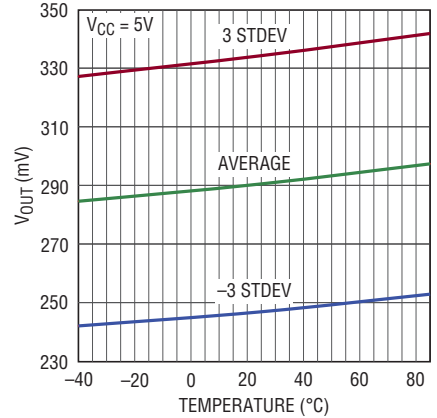
5564 G04

$V_{OUT}$  Offset vs Supply Voltage



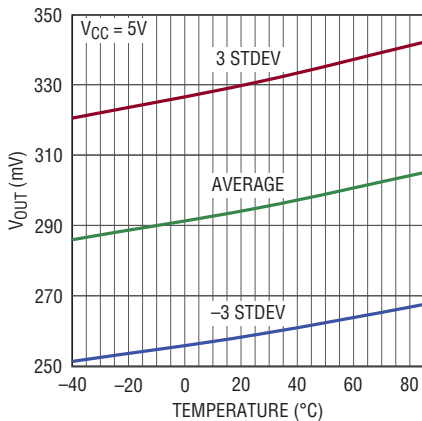
5564 G05

$V_{OUT}$  Offset vs Temperature GAIN1



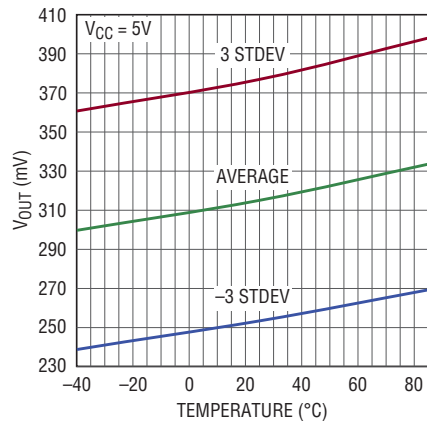
5565 G06

$V_{OUT}$  Offset vs Temperature GAIN2



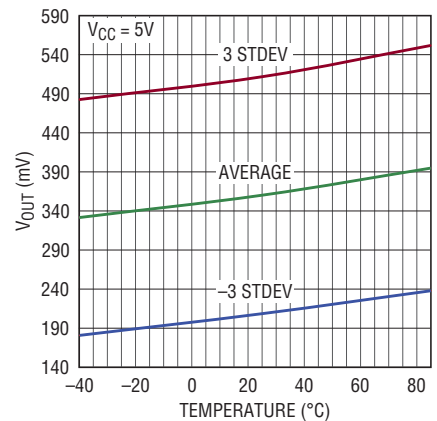
5565 G07

$V_{OUT}$  Offset vs Temperature GAIN4



5565 G08

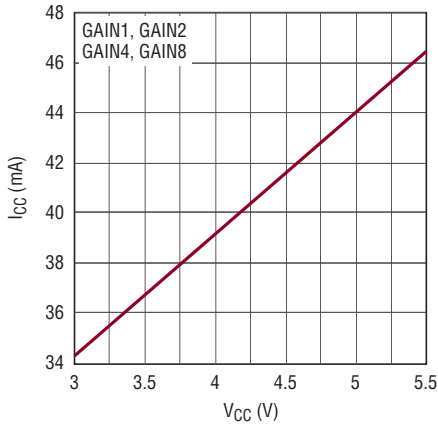
$V_{OUT}$  Offset vs Temperature GAIN8



5565 G09

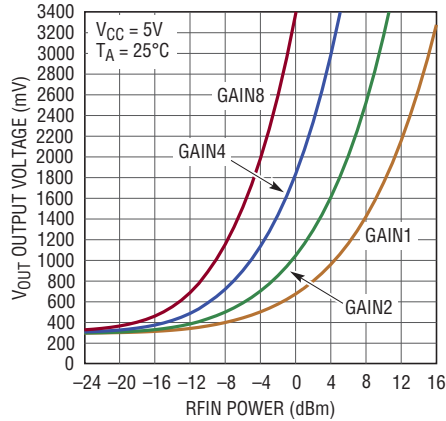
# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Supply Current vs Supply Voltage



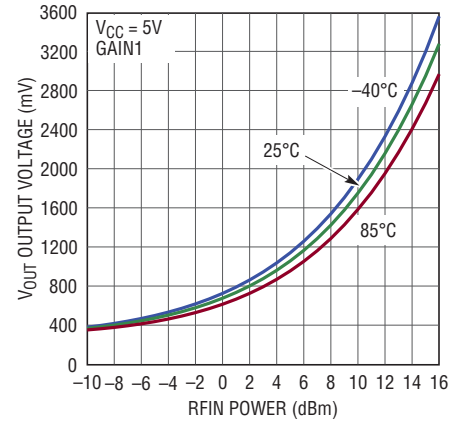
5564 G10

V<sub>OUT</sub> vs Input Power 2.7GHz



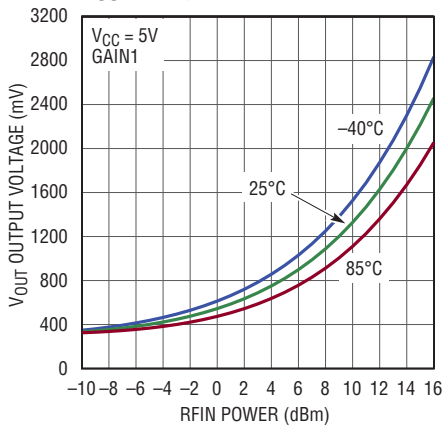
5564 G11

V<sub>OUT</sub> vs Input Power 2.7GHz



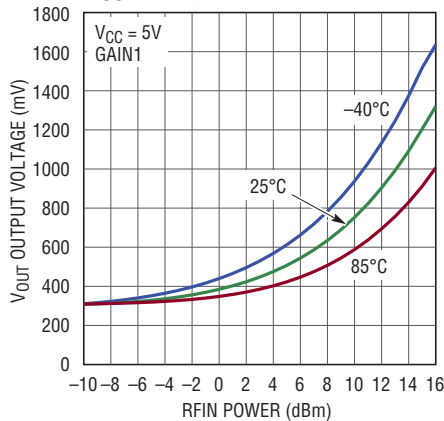
5564 G12

V<sub>OUT</sub> vs Input Power 5.8GHz



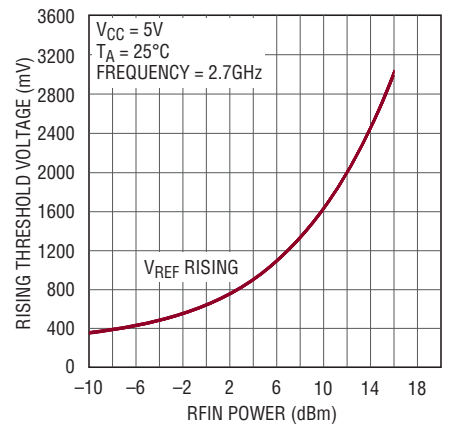
5564 G13

V<sub>OUT</sub> vs Input Power 12GHz



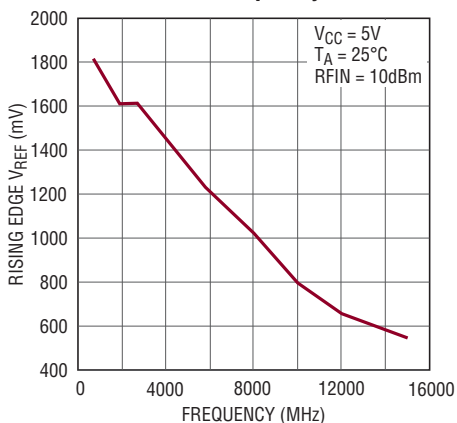
5564 G14

Comparator Threshold Voltage vs RF Input Power



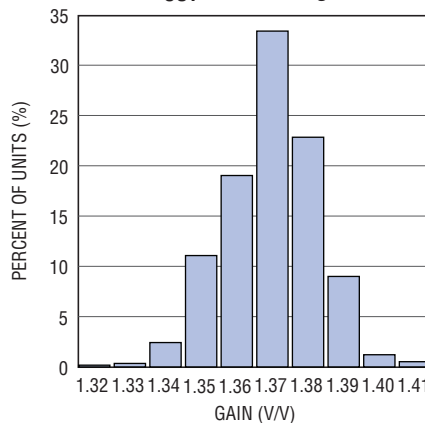
5564 G15

Comparator Rising Edge Threshold vs Frequency



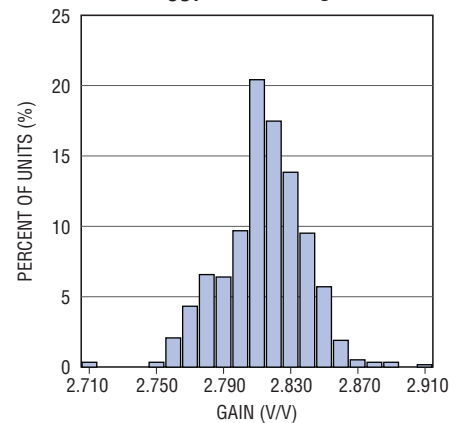
5564 G16

GAIN1 V<sub>OUT</sub>/RFIN Histogram



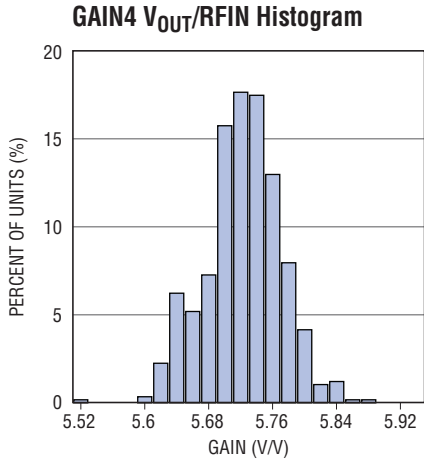
5564 G17

GAIN2 V<sub>OUT</sub>/RFIN Histogram

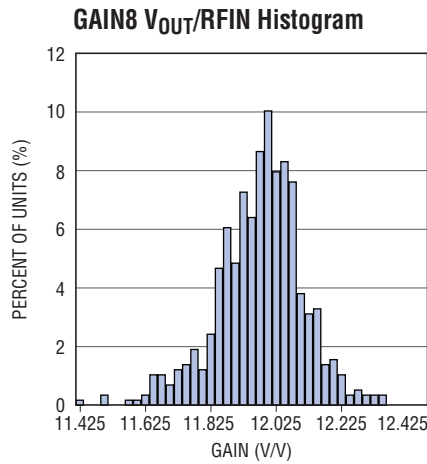


5564 G18

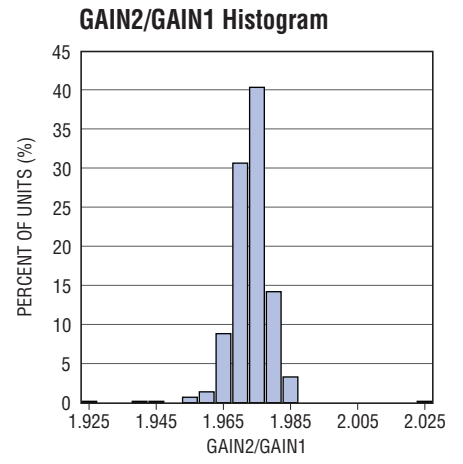
TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



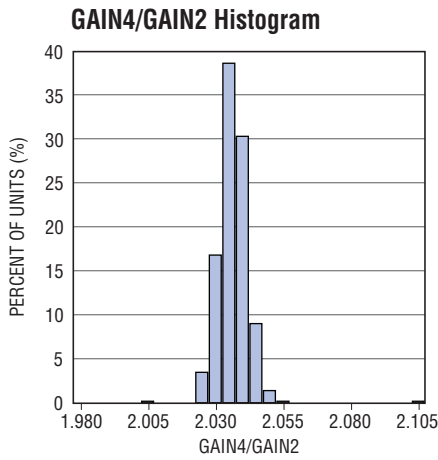
5564 G19



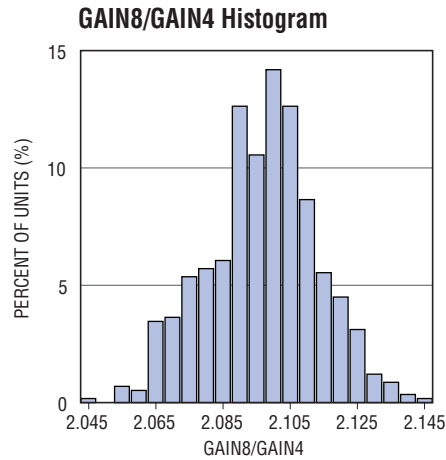
5564 G20



5564 G21



5564 G22



5564 G23



## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

### Operation

The LTC5564 is a fast RF detector with a high speed amplifier and comparator. This product integrates these functions to provide RF detection over frequencies ranging from 600MHz to 15GHz. These functions include an RF Schottky peak detector, internally compensated operational amplifier, and a comparator as shown in Figure 1. The LTC5564 has selectable amplifier gains, amplifier output offset adjustment and comparator latch enable capabilities.

### Amplifier

The high speed amplifier offers four gain settings and is capable of driving a 1.7mA load with an output swing range of approximately 295mV to  $V_{CC} - 1.6V$ . See Table 1 for gain setting operation.

The  $V_{OUTADJ}$  pin provides output DC offset adjustment to satisfy various interface requirements. Setting  $V_{OUT}$  to 500mV also provides the maximum demodulation bandwidth in each gain mode. See Electrical and Typical Performance Characteristics curve. See Table 1 for the

typical  $V_{OUTADJ}$  voltage for the desired  $V_{OUT}$  DC output offset in each gain setting.

### RF Detector

The internal temperature compensated Schottky diode peak detector converts the RF input signal to a low frequency signal. The detector demonstrates excellent efficiency and linearity over a wide range of input power levels. The Schottky diode is nominally biased at 180µA and drives a parallel reservoir capacitor-resistor network of 8pF and 1.2k.

### Comparator

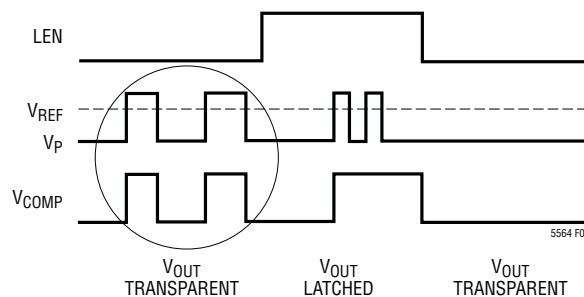
The high speed comparator compares the external reference voltage on the  $V_{REF}$  pin to the internal signal voltage  $V_P$  from the peak detector and produces the output logic signal  $V_{COMP}$ .  $V_P$  is the internal comparator positive input as shown in Figure 1.

LEN provides latch enable/disable functionality as shown in Figure 2.

**Table 1. Gain Mode and Typical  $V_{OUTADJ}$  Operation**

PIN		GAIN MODE	DESCRIPTION	REQUIRED $V_{OUTADJ}$ FOR A GIVEN DC OUTPUT OFFSET
G1	G0			
GND	GND	GAIN1	Minimum Gain Setting ( $V_{OUT}/RFIN \approx 1.5dB$ )	$V_{OUTADJ} = 0.95 \cdot V_{OUT} - 0.174$
GND	$V_{CCA}$	GAIN2	$V_{OUT}/RFIN$ Increased 6dB	$V_{OUTADJ} = (V_{OUT} - 0.07)/2.10$
$V_{CCA}$	GND	GAIN4	$V_{OUT}/RFIN$ Increased 12dB	$V_{OUTADJ} = (V_{OUT} + 0.05)/3.16$
$V_{CCA}$	$V_{CCA}$	GAIN8	$V_{OUT}/RFIN$ Increased 18dB	$V_{OUTADJ} = (V_{OUT} + 0.25)/5.26$

Note: Valid range for  $V_{OUT} \approx 0.195V \leq V_{OUT} \leq V_{CC} - 1.6$



**Figure 2. LTC5564 Comparator Latch Enable Function**



## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

### Propagation Delay, Slew Rate and Response Time

The LTC5564 has been designed for high slew rate operation. For RF input power levels of 10dBm to 16dBm and a GAIN1 setting, the internal amplifier will slew at 350V/ $\mu$ s. In a given gain setting slew rate will be maximized for larger input power levels. Slew rate will degrade with smaller RFIN amplitude signals or when the amplifier gain is increased. See Electrical Characteristics.

The LTC5564 has been designed to function as a positive peak detector. Consequently, the device responds to a rising signal at the RF detector input much more rapidly than a falling signal. Correspondingly, the rising edge of  $V_{OUT}$  transitions much more rapidly than the falling edge transitions as shown in Figure 3.

When operating in unity gain with a 10dBm to 16dBm RF input signal, the propagation delay to fifty percent  $\Delta V_{OUT}$  is approximately 7.0ns.

The operational amplifier has been internally compensated to provide 75MHz bandwidth with  $V_{OUT} = 500$ mV and a GAIN1 mode setting. With no RF input the output offset will be approximately 290mV. Lowering the output offset will degrade bandwidth performance. See the Typical Performance Characteristics.

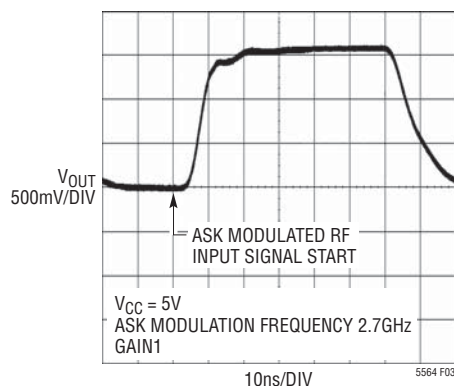


Figure 3.  $V_{OUT}$  Pulse Response,  $P_{IN} = 8$ dBm

### Loading, Bypass Capacitors and Board Layout

The LTC5564 has been designed to directly drive a capacitive load of 10pF at  $V_{OUT}$ . When driving a capacitive load greater than 10pF a series resistance should be added between  $V_{OUT}$  and the load to maintain good stability. This resistance should be placed as close to  $V_{OUT}$  as possible. See Table 2 for typical series resistor values for various capacitive loads.

Table 2. Typical Series Resistor Values for  $V_{OUT}$  Capacitive Loading

$C_{LOAD}$	R SERIES
Up to 10pF	0 $\Omega$
11pF to 20pF	40 $\Omega$
21pF to 100pF	68 $\Omega$
Greater Than 100pF	100 $\Omega$

Good layout practice and proper use of bypass capacitors will improve circuit performance and reduce the possibility of measurement error. Bypass capacitors should be used for pins  $V_{CCRF}$ ,  $V_{CCA}$ ,  $V_{CCP}$ ,  $V_{OUTADJ}$  and  $V_{REF}$ . Bypass capacitors should be connected as close to the LTC5564 as possible. All ground return path lengths and ohmic losses should be minimized. See Figure 5 in the Applications Information section for the demo board schematic showing these bypass capacitances.

The LTC5564 return path for all supply currents is through the Pin 17 exposed pad. A high resistance path from the Pin 17 exposed pad to power supply ground will cause a  $V_{OUT}$  output offset error. Board layout and connections that minimize ohmic losses from the Pin 17 exposed pad to power supply ground will reduce this error. Measurements being made relative to LTC5564 ground should be made as close to the Pin 17 exposed pad to reduce errors.

## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

### Applications

The LTC5564 can be used as a self-standing signal strength measurement receiver for a wide range of input signals from  $-24\text{dBm}$  to  $16\text{dBm}$  and frequencies from  $600\text{MHz}$  to  $15\text{GHz}$ .

In addition to power detection, the LTC5564 may be used as a demodulator for AM and ASK modulated signals. Depending on the application the RSSI may be split into two branches to provide AC-coupled data (e.g., audio) and a DC-coupled RSSI output for signal strength measurement and AGC.

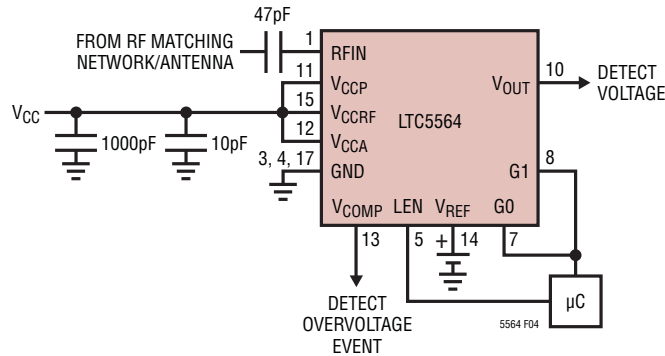


Figure 4. 600MHz to 15GHz Power Detector

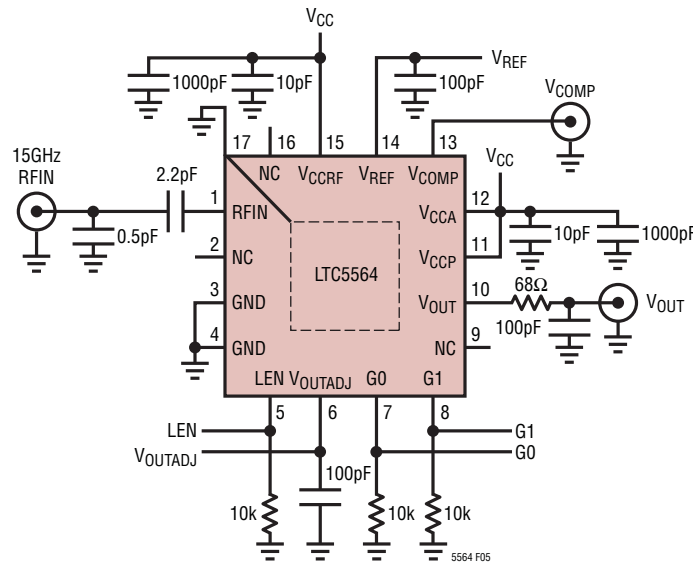
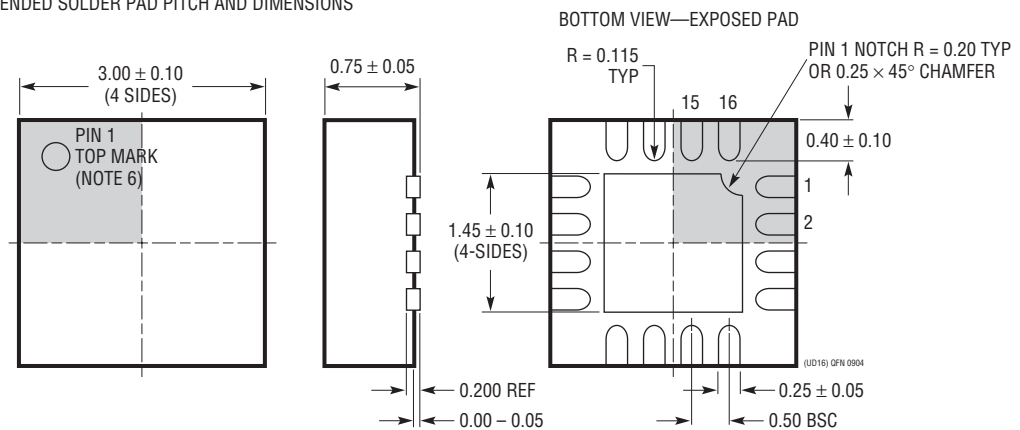
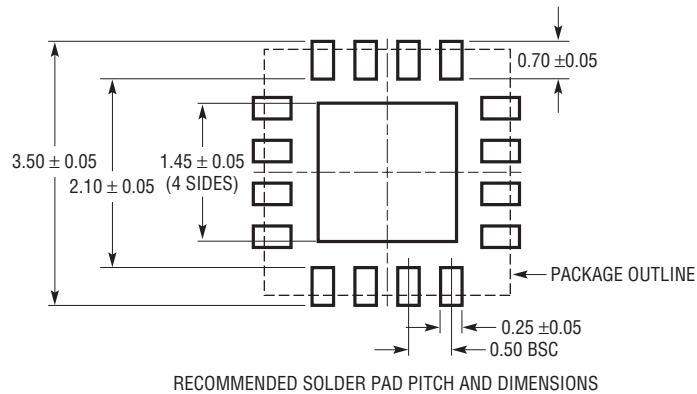


Figure 5. Demo Board Schematic Optimized for 15GHz

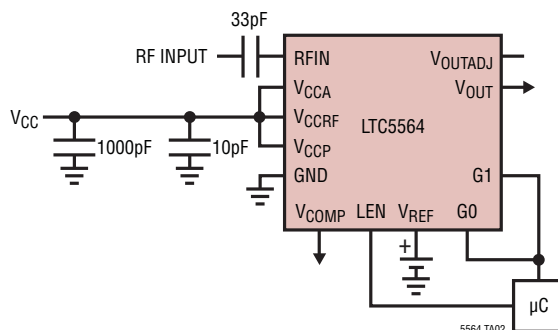
## PACKAGE DESCRIPTION

### UD Package 16-Lead Plastic QFN (3mm × 3mm) (Reference LTC DWG # 05-08-1691)



## TYPICAL APPLICATION

## 600MHz to 15GHz RF Power Detector



## RELATED PARTS

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
<b>Schottky Peak Detectors</b>		
LTC5505	RF Power Detectors with >40dB Dynamic Range	300MHz to 3GHz, Temperature Compensated, 2.7V to 6V Supply
LTC5507	100kHz to 1000MHz RF Power Detector	100kHz to 1GHz, Temperature Compensated, 2.7V to 6V Supply
LTC5508	300MHz to 7GHz RF Power Detector	44dB Dynamic Range, Temperature Compensated, SC70 Package
LTC5509	300MHz to 3GHz RF Power Detector	36dB Dynamic Range, Low Power Consumption, SC70 Package
LTC5530	300MHz to 7GHz Precision RF Power Detector	Precision $V_{OUT}$ Offset Control, Shutdown, Adjustable Gain
LTC5531	300MHz to 7GHz Precision RF Power Detector	Precision $V_{OUT}$ Offset Control, Shutdown, Adjustable Offset
LTC5532	300MHz to 7GHz Precision RF Power Detector	Precision $V_{OUT}$ Offset Control, Adjustable Gain and Offset
LTC5536	Precision 600MHz to 7GHz RF Power Detector with Fast Comparator Output	25ns Response Time, Comparator Reference Input, Latch Enable Input, -26dBm to +12dBm Input Range
<b>RF Log Detectors</b>		
LT5534	50MHz to 3GHz Log RF Power Detector with 60dB Dynamic Range	$\pm 1$ dB Output Variation Over Temperature, 38ns Response Time, Log Linear Response
LT <sup>®</sup> 5537	Wide Dynamic Range Log RF/IF Detector	Low Frequency to 1GHz, 83dB Log Linear Dynamic Range
LT5538	75dB Dynamic Range 3.8GHz Log RF Power Detector	$\pm 0.8$ dB Accuracy Over Temperature
<b>RMS Detectors</b>		
LT5570	60dB Dynamic Range RMS Detector	40MHz to 2.7GHz, $\pm 0.5$ dB Accuracy Over Temperature
LTC5581	6GHz RMS Power Detector, 40dB Dynamic Range	$\pm 1$ dB Accuracy Over Temperature, Log Linear Response, 1.4mA at 3.3V
LTC5587	10MHz to 6GHz RMS Detector with Digitized Output	40dB Dynamic Detection Range, Integrated 12-Bit Serial Output ADC, $\pm 1$ dB Accuracy Over Temperature
LTC5582	10GHz, 57dB Dynamic Range RMS Detector	40MHz to 10GHz Operation, $\pm 0.5$ dB Linearity Single-Ended RF Output—Requires No External Balun Transformer
LTC5583	6GHz, Matched Dual RMS Detector Measures VSWR	Up to 60dB Dynamic Range, $\pm 0.5$ dB Accuracy Over Temperature, 40dB Channel-to-Channel Isolation with Single-Ended RF Inputs