

GSM-GPRS Receiver

Description

The T0701 is a bipolar integrated RF transceiver for GSM-based cellular systems (900/1800/1900 MHz) and other wireless communication applications. This integrated circuit consists of a superheterodyne receiver with a high 1st intermediate frequency (IF) of 378 MHz and an offset PLL transmitter architecture.

Receiver functions include: low-noise pre-amplifier, mixer, digitally controlled gain amplifiers, quadrature demodulator, baseband filters, and baseband amplifiers. Transmitter functions include: I/Q modulator, phase comparator, auxiliary VCO including PLL functions and down-converter. The device is controlled by a 3-wire bus.

The T0701 enables to build a small-sized GSM transceiver by adding a single PLL frequency synthesizer (main oscillator), a power amplifier (e.g. TST0911) and few external components.

Triple band operation is possible with a 1st IF of 378 MHz and using only a single channel raster VCO with a tuning range of approximately 8.54%.

Electrostatic sensitive device. Observe precautions for handling.



Features

- One device for all GSM bands (900/ 1800/ 1900 MHz)
- Support of GPRS; EDGE compatible (receive path)
- Supply voltage range 2.7 V to 3.3 V
- Current consumption (continuous operation)
 RX mode: 43 mA, @ Vs = 3 V
 TX mode: 50 mA, @ Vs = 3 V
 Power-down mode: < 10 μA
- 100 dB of total voltage gain

- Noise figure 4.5 dB; on-chip auxiliary VCO
- Modulation loop transmitter architecture avoids TX spurious, and exhibits excellent noise performance
- No TX duplex filter needed, longer battery life
- 3-wire bus control for RX/ TX frequencies, gain, modes, and band selection
- 64-Pin Thin Quad Flat Package (TQFP64)

Block Diagram

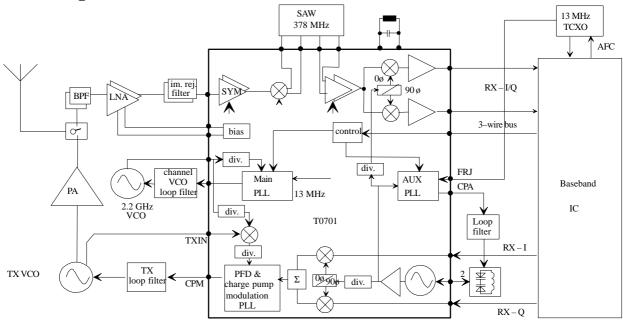


Figure 1. Block diagram

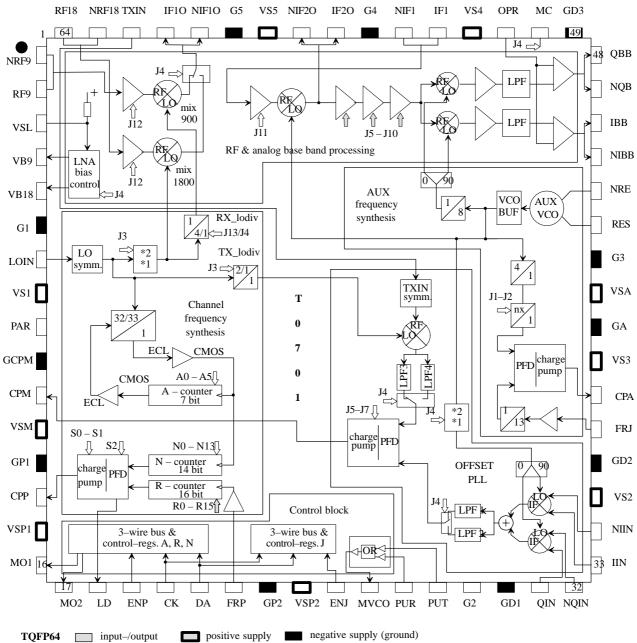
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Ordering Information

| Extended Type Number | Package | Remarks |
|----------------------|---------|------------------|
| T0701-RPQ | TQFP64 | Taped and reeled |
| T0701-RPT | TQFP64 | Tray |

Detailed Block Diagram



Arrows indicate programmability by a bus. e.g. J5 means: that function is controlled by J-bus bit position 5.

Figure 2. Detailed block diagram



Pin Description

| Pin | Symbol | Туре | Function |
|-----|--------|------|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | NRF9 | IB | Complementary to RF9 |
| 2 | RF9 | IB | RF input 900 MHz |
| 3 | VSL | 0 | Collector-supply LNA stages |
| 4 | VB9 | 0 | Base-supply 900 MHz LNA |
| 5 | VB18 | 0 | Base-supply 1800 MHz LNA |
| 6 | G1 | P | GND #1, RX/TX |
| 7 | LOIN | I | LO input |
| 8 | VS1 | P | Positive supply #1, RX/TX |
| 9 | PAR | I | Unbalancing I/Q modulator |
| 10 | GCPM | P | GND charge pump, offset PLL |
| 11 | CPM | 0 | Charge pump out, offset PLL |
| 12 | VSM | P | Positive supply offset PLL |
| 13 | GP1 | P | GND #1, main PLL |
| 14 | CPP | О | Charge pump output, |
| 1.7 | 11001 | | main PLL |
| 15 | VSP1 | P | Positive supply #1, main PLL |
| 16 | MO1 | 0 | Prog. output, main PLL |
| 17 | MO2 | I/O | Input/ output, main PLL |
| 18 | LD | 0 | Lock detect main PLL |
| 19 | ENP | I | Enable P-bus, main PLL |
| 20 | CK | I | Clock input 3-wire bus |
| 21 | DA | I | Data input 3-wire bus |
| 22 | FRP | I | Reference frequency input, main PLL |
| 23 | GP2 | P | GND #2, main PLL |
| 24 | VSP2 | P | Positive supply #2, main PLL |
| 25 | ENJ | I | Enable J-bus |
| 26 | MVCO | О | Control for power VCO |
| 27 | PUR | I | Power-up RX part |
| 28 | PUT | I | Power-up TX part |
| 29 | G2 | I | GND #2, RX/TX |
| 30 | GD1 | P | GND #1, die pad |
| 31 | QIN | IB | Q-input, I/Q modulator |
| 32 | NQIN | IB | Complementary to QIN |

| Pin | Symbol | Туре | Function |
|-----|--------|-------|-------------------------------------|
| 33 | IIN | IB | I-input, I/Q modulator |
| 34 | NIIN | IB | Complementary to IIN |
| 35 | VS2 | P | Positive supply #2, RX/TX |
| 36 | GD2 | P | GND # 2, die pad |
| 37 | FRJ | I | Reference frequency, RX/TX |
| 38 | CPA | О | Charge pump output, AUX VCO |
| 39 | VS3 | P | Positive supply #3, RX/TX |
| 40 | GA | P | GND, AUX VCO |
| 41 | VSA | P | Positive supply, AUX VCO |
| 42 | G3 | P | GND #3, RX/TX |
| 43 | RES | I/O B | Resonator for AUX VCO |
| 44 | NRES | I/O B | Complementary to RES |
| 45 | NIBB | OB | Complementary to IBB |
| 46 | IBB | OB | Baseband output I channel |
| 47 | NQBB | OB | Complementary to QBB |
| 48 | QBB | OB | Baseband output Q channel |
| 49 | GD3 | P | GND #3, die pad |
| 50 | MC | О | Mode control |
| 51 | OPR | I | Voltage reference for baseband amp. |
| 52 | VS4 | P | Positive supply, #4, RX/TX |
| 53 | IF1 | I | IF1 input |
| 54 | NIF1 | P | Complementary to IF1 |
| 55 | G4 | P | GND #4, RX/TX |
| 56 | NIF2O | О | Complementary to IF2 |
| 57 | IF2O | 0 | IF2 output |
| 58 | VS5 | P | Positive supply #5, RX/TX |
| 59 | G5 | P | GND #5, RX/TX |
| 60 | NIF1O | OB | Complementary to IF1O |
| 61 | IF1O | 0 | IF1 output |
| 62 | TXIN | I | Input TX down-converter |
| 63 | NRF18 | IB | Complementary to RF18 |
| 64 | RF18 | IB | RF input 1800/ 1900 MHz |

I: input

IB: input balanced

O: output

OB: output balanced

P: power



Package Information



Ozone Depleting Substances Policy Statement

It is the policy of **TEMIC Semiconductor GmbH** to

- 1. Meet all present and future national and international statutory requirements.
- Regularly and continuously improve the performance of our products, processes, distribution and operating systems with respect to their impact on the health and safety of our employees and the public, as well as their impact on the environment.

It is particular concern to control or eliminate releases of those substances into the atmosphere which are known as ozone depleting substances (ODSs).

The Montreal Protocol (1987) and its London Amendments (1990) intend to severely restrict the use of ODSs and forbid their use within the next ten years. Various national and international initiatives are pressing for an earlier ban on these substances.

TEMIC Semiconductor GmbH has been able to use its policy of continuous improvements to eliminate the use of ODSs listed in the following documents.

- 1. Annex A, B and list of transitional substances of the Montreal Protocol and the London Amendments respectively
- 2. Class I and II ozone depleting substances in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the USA
- 3. Council Decision 88/540/EEC and 91/690/EEC Annex A, B and C (transitional substances) respectively.

TEMIC Semiconductor GmbH can certify that our semiconductors are not manufactured with ozone depleting substances and do not contain such substances.

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Data sheets can also be retrieved from the Internet: http://www.temic-semi.com

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