

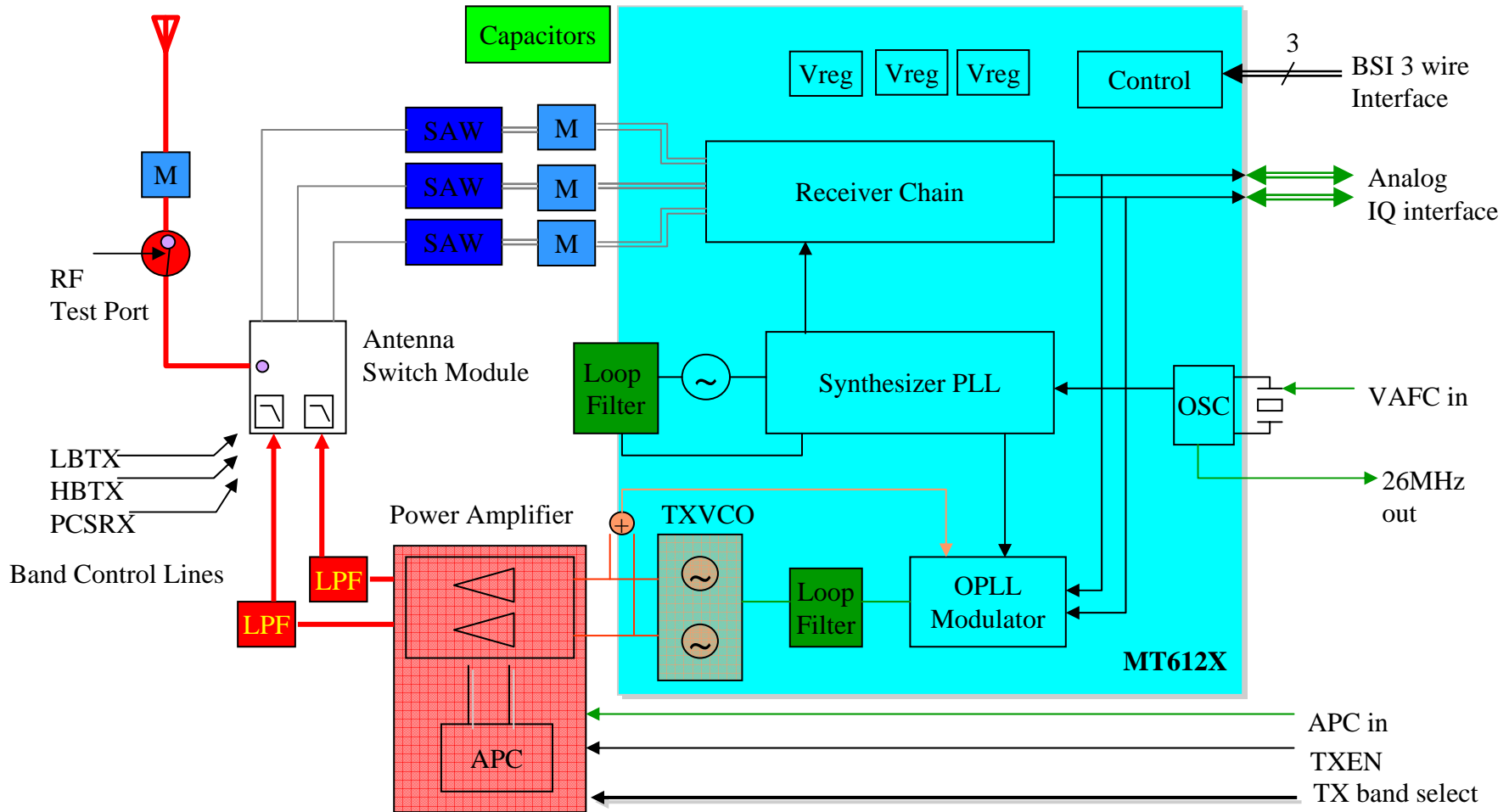
# RF Circuit Design Concept

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MediaTek  
10 Sept, 2004*



- **RF Circuit Schematic**
- **RF Circuit Layout**
- **RF Circuit Debugging**
- **RF Specification**
- **RF Measurement**
- **RF Components of 2<sup>nd</sup> Source Qualification**

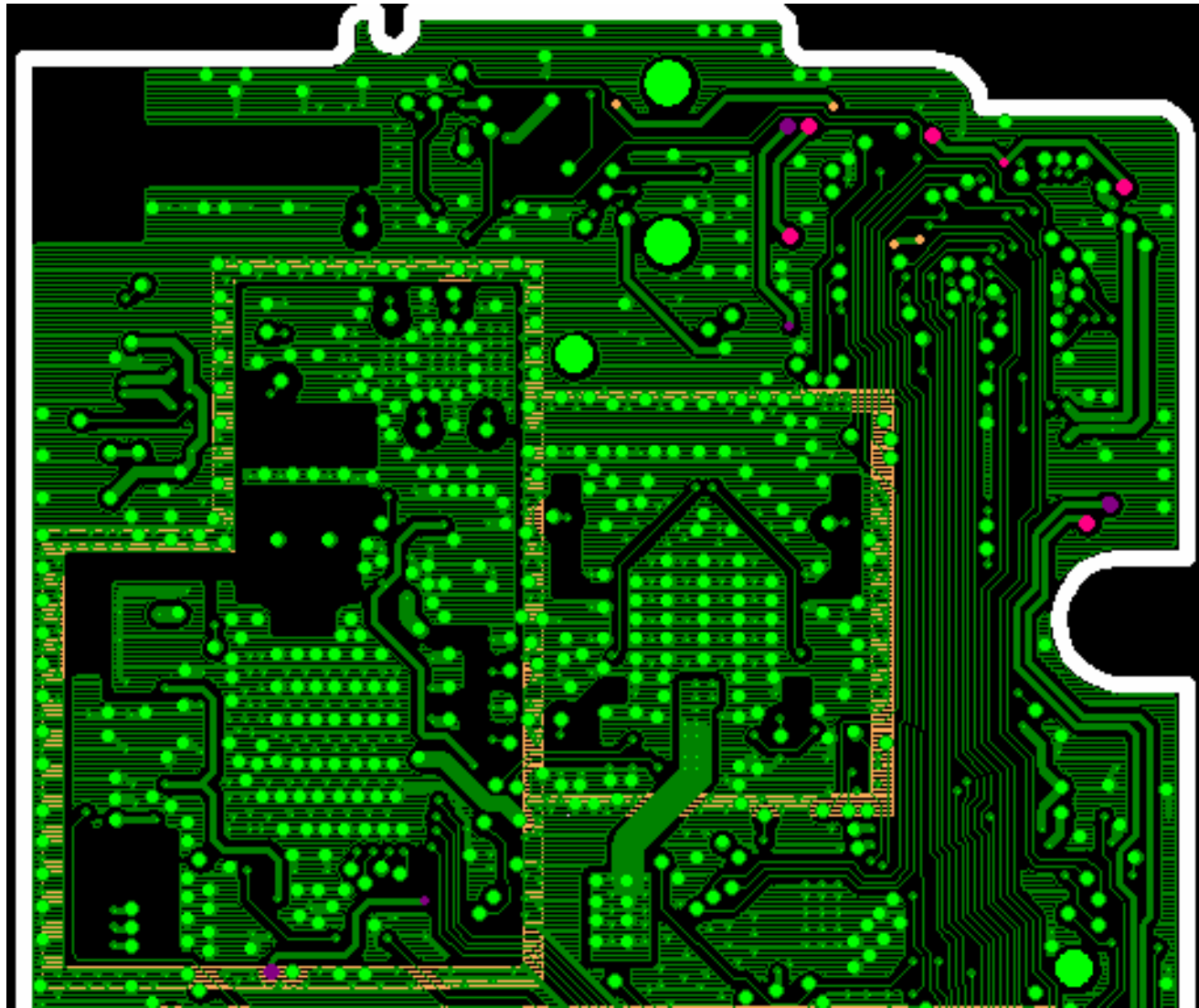
# Radio Transceiver Block Diagram



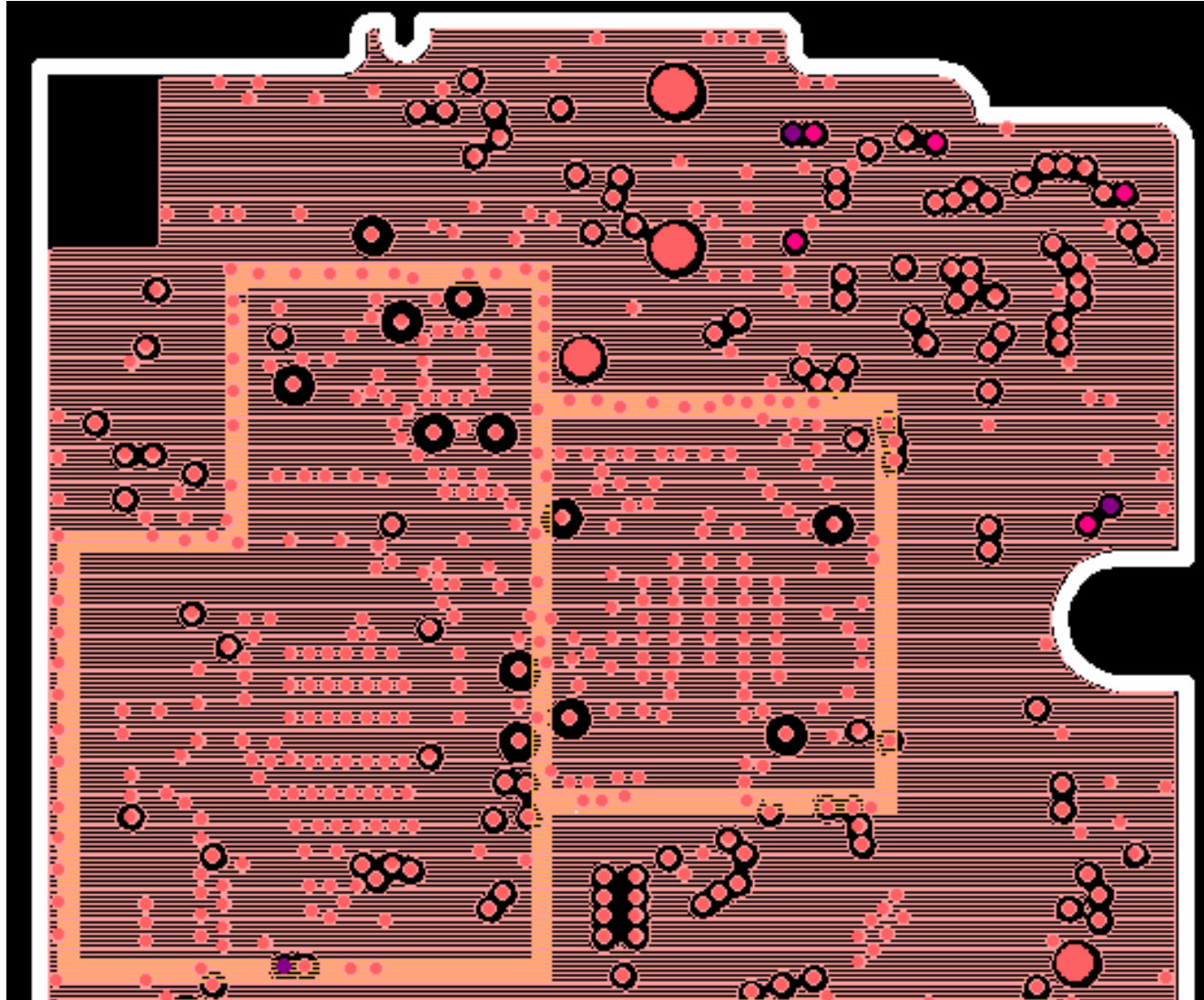




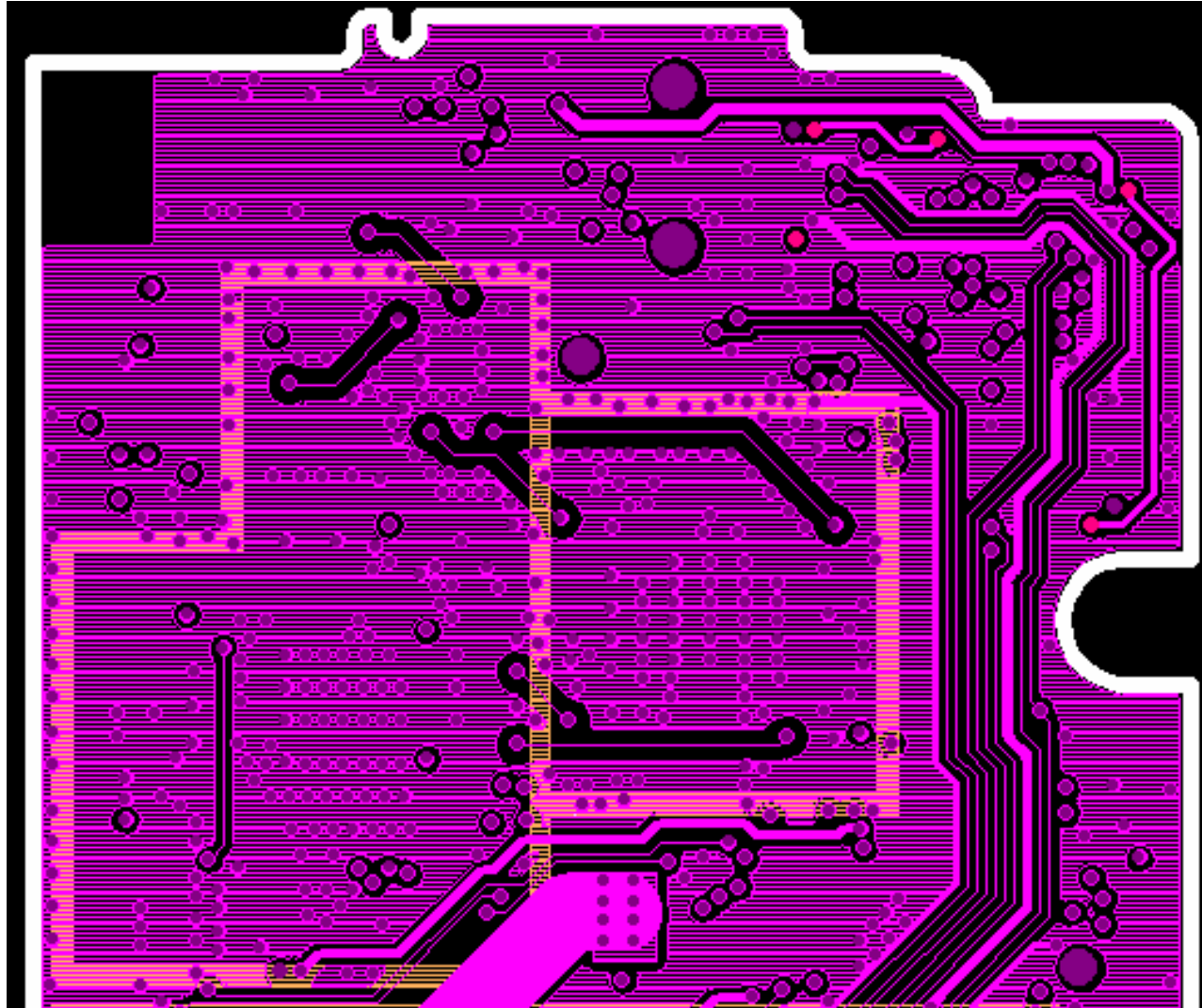
# RF Circuit Layout\_L2



# RF Circuit Layout\_L3



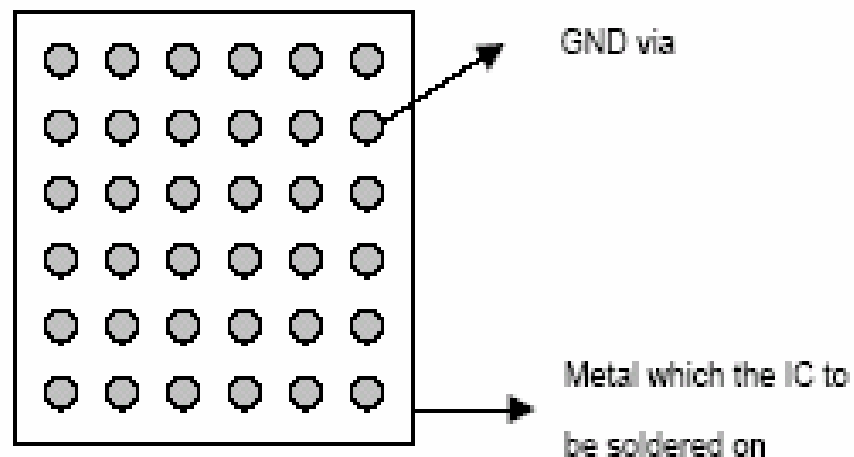
# RF Circuit Layout\_I4





# Transceiver IC Layout Guide - 1

- 1) Keep a sufficient distance between the RF signal trace and nearby vias. The distance should be larger than two widths of the RF signal.
- 2) Differential signals such as LNA input and IQ signals should have the same trace length from the IC to the matching component or the connector.
- 3) All ground pins should directly connect to a well-defined ground plane, and small value bypass capacitors must put as close as possible to the power supply pins.
- 4) The ground pad under IC should fill with ground vias as many as possible.

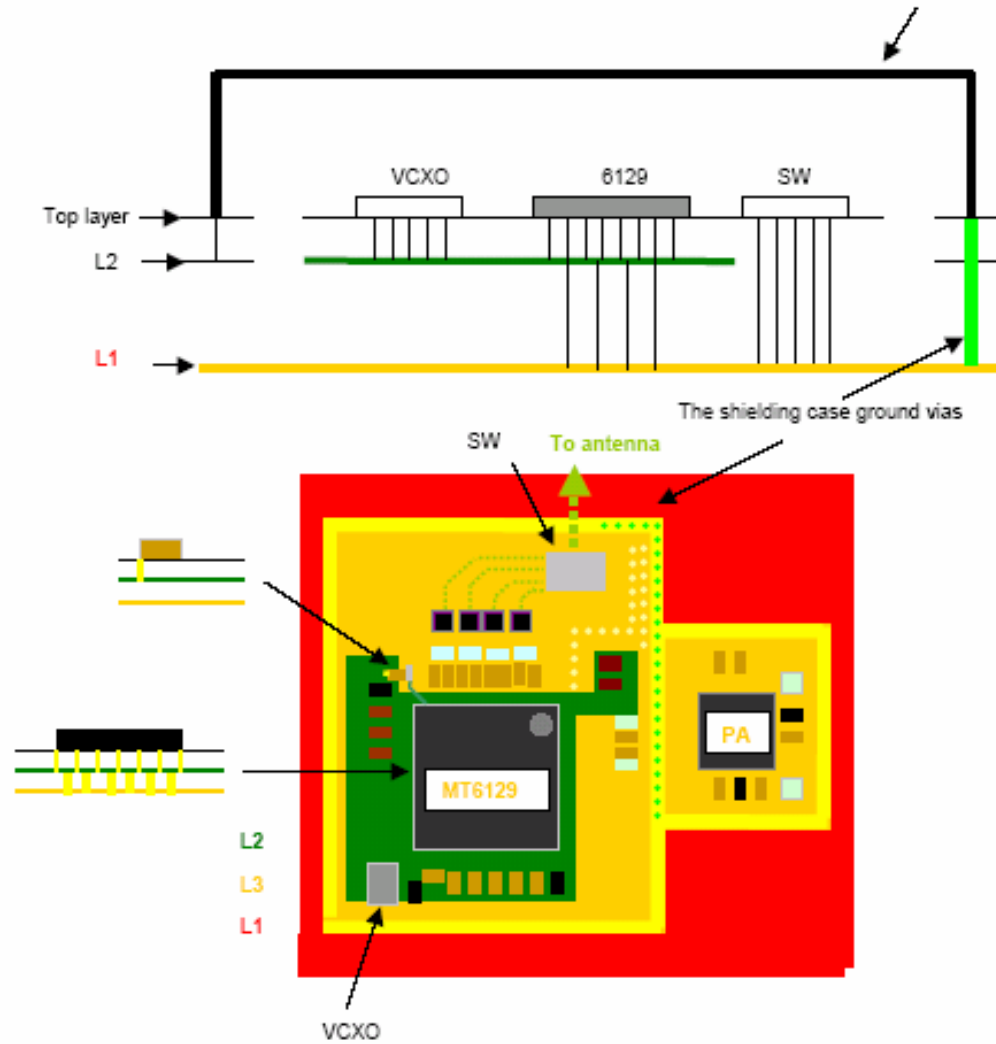


# Transceiver IC Layout Guide - 2

- 5) Do not place any signal traces or switchplexer output trace cross or close to LNA inputs' (pin5~12) traces including adjacent layers.
- 6) The components and traces of the loop filter should keep away from noisy signals. No signal traces can be routed under or near them. Also, the ground vias of the loop filter should be place together. Try to keep the loop area of loop-filter as small as possible.
- 7) If overlap traces between different layers is necessary, let these traces be orthogonal to each other.
- 8) Do not make VCC trace as a closed loop. To prevent the coupling of inter-stage, the bus or the star structure is preferred.
- 9) Let the space between GND vias less than 1/20 wavelength of the highest operating frequency or frequency of potential interfering source and avoid using thermal relief GND because it's bad RF performance.
- 10) Do not lay any circuits just under LNA inputs' (pin5~12) matching networks unless the layer thickness for RF trace is greater than 10 mils.
- 11) Layer thickness for LNA inputs' (pin5~12) traces should be greater than 10 mils.
- 12) LNA inputs' (pin5~12) trace lengths should be both equal and short to minimize interference.
- 13) LNA DCS and PCS inputs' (pin5~8) trace lengths should be especially the shortest.
- 14) Do not connect the shielding case's shielding path to RF module GND in the top layer. As following diagram shown.
- 15) Arrange the shielding case ground vias position near the corner of pin1~14 and p43~56. As following diagram shown.
- 16) The 13/26MHz TCVCXO is suggested to place away from the MT6129 IC and do not route any signal traces under the TCVCXO.
- 17) The grounding of Creg2 for pin 13 needs using single via from top to L2 as figure 2 shows. Don't fill the ground polygon on top layer of transceiver module room to prevent uncertain current flow to grounding of Creg2.



# Transceiver IC Layout Guide - 3



## ■ Tx Path

- Frequency Error : 0.1ppm
- Phase Error
  - » Peak Phase Error : 20 degree
  - » RMS Phase Error : 5 degree
- ORFS (Output Radio Frequency Spectrum)
  - » 200KHz : -30dB
  - » 250KHz : -33dB
  - » 400KHz : -60dB
  - » 600KHz~1.8MHz : -60dB

Table 13-6: GSM 400, GSM 700, GSM 850 and GSM 900 Spectrum due to modulation out to less than 1 800 kHz offset

Power level (dBm)	power levels in dB relative to the measurement at FT				
	Frequency offset (kHz)				
	0-100	200	250	400	600 to <1800
39	+0,5	-30	-33	-60	-66
37	+0,5	-30	-33	-60	-64
35	+0,5	-30	-33	-60	-62
<= 33	+0,5	-30	-33	-60	-60
The values above are subject to the minimum absolute levels (dBm) below.					
	-36	-36	-36	-36	-51

Table 13-7: DCS 1 800 Spectrum due to modulation out to less than 1 800 kHz offset

Power level (dBm)	power levels in dB relative to the measurement at FT				
	Frequency offset (kHz)				
	0-100	200	250	400	600 to <1800
<= 36	+0,5	-30	-33	-60	-60
The values above are subject to the minimum absolute levels (dBm) below.					
	-36	-36	-36	-36	-56



## – Switching Spectrum

### » GSM PCL5

- 400KHz : -19dBm
- 600KHz : -21dBm
- 1.2MHz : -21dBm
- 1.8MHz : -24dBm

### » DCS PCL0

- 400KHz : -22dBm
- 600KHz : -24dBm
- 1.2MHz : -24dBm
- 1.8MHz : -27dBm

## ■ Rx Path

### – Rx Sensitivity

- » -102dBm @ RBERII=2.4%

Table 13-11: GSM Spectrum due to switching transients

Power level	Maximum level for various offsets from carrier frequency			
	400 kHz	600 kHz	1 200 kHz	1 800 kHz
39 dBm	-13 dBm	-21 dBm	-21 dBm	-24 dBm
37 dBm	-15 dBm	-21 dBm	-21 dBm	-24 dBm
35 dBm	-17 dBm	-21 dBm	-21 dBm	-24 dBm
33 dBm	-19 dBm	-21 dBm	-21 dBm	-24 dBm
31 dBm	-21 dBm	-23 dBm	-23 dBm	-26 dBm
29 dBm	-23 dBm	-25 dBm	-25 dBm	-28 dBm
27 dBm	-23 dBm	-26 dBm	-27 dBm	-30 dBm
25 dBm	-23 dBm	-26 dBm	-29 dBm	-32 dBm
23 dBm	-23 dBm	-26 dBm	-31 dBm	-34 dBm
<= +21 dBm	-23 dBm	-26 dBm	-32 dBm	-36 dBm

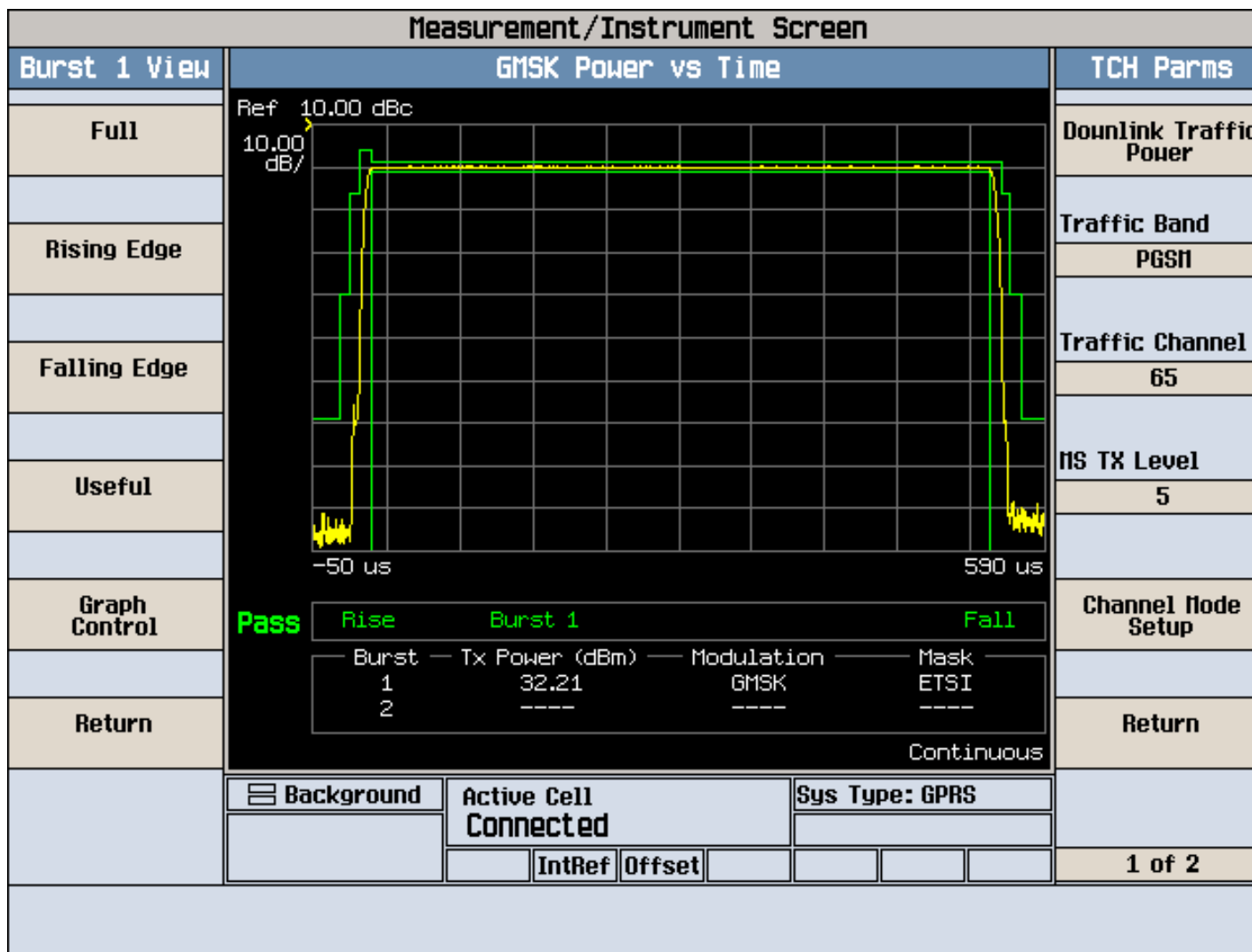
Table 13-12: DCS 1 800 Spectrum due to switching transients

Power level	Maximum level for various offsets from carrier frequency			
	400 kHz	600 kHz	1200 kHz	1 800 kHz
36 dBm	-16 dBm	-21 dBm	-21 dBm	-24 dBm
34 dBm	-18 dBm	-21 dBm	-21 dBm	-24 dBm
32 dBm	-20 dBm	-22 dBm	-22 dBm	-25 dBm
30 dBm	-22 dBm	-24 dBm	-24 dBm	-27 dBm
28 dBm	-23 dBm	-25 dBm	-26 dBm	-29 dBm
26 dBm	-23 dBm	-26 dBm	-28 dBm	-31 dBm
24 dBm	-23 dBm	-26 dBm	-30 dBm	-33 dBm
22 dBm	-23 dBm	-26 dBm	-31 dBm	-35 dBm
<= +20 dBm	-23 dBm	-26 dBm	-32 dBm	-36 dBm

# Measure within 8960 - Power vs Time(1)

Measurement/Instrument Screen						
Change View	Power Vs Time Summary Results				TCH Parms	
Summary	Entire Mask <b>Pass</b>	Mask Segment	Result	Mod / Mask	Downlink Traffic Power ▾	
		Rising Edge	Pass	GMSK ETSI	Traffic Band	
Burst 1 Numeric Results		1st Burst Active Part	Pass	GMSK ETSI	PGSM	
		1st Guard Period	----	----	Traffic Channel	
		2nd Burst Active Part	----	----	65	
		Falling Edge	Pass	GMSK ETSI	MS TX Level	
	Continuous				5	
Graph	Phase & Frequency Error				Channel Mode Setup ▾	
		Peak Phase °	RMS Phase °	Frequency Hz	Return	
	Minimum	4.52	1.71	-17.01		
	Maximum	5.61	1.97	-11.30		
	Average	4.87	1.79	-14.52		
	Pass/Fail	Pass	Pass	Pass		
Return	10 / 10 Continuous					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Background	Active Cell Connected		Sys Type: GPRS		
		IntRef	Offset		1 of 2	

# Measure within 8960 - Power vs Time(2)



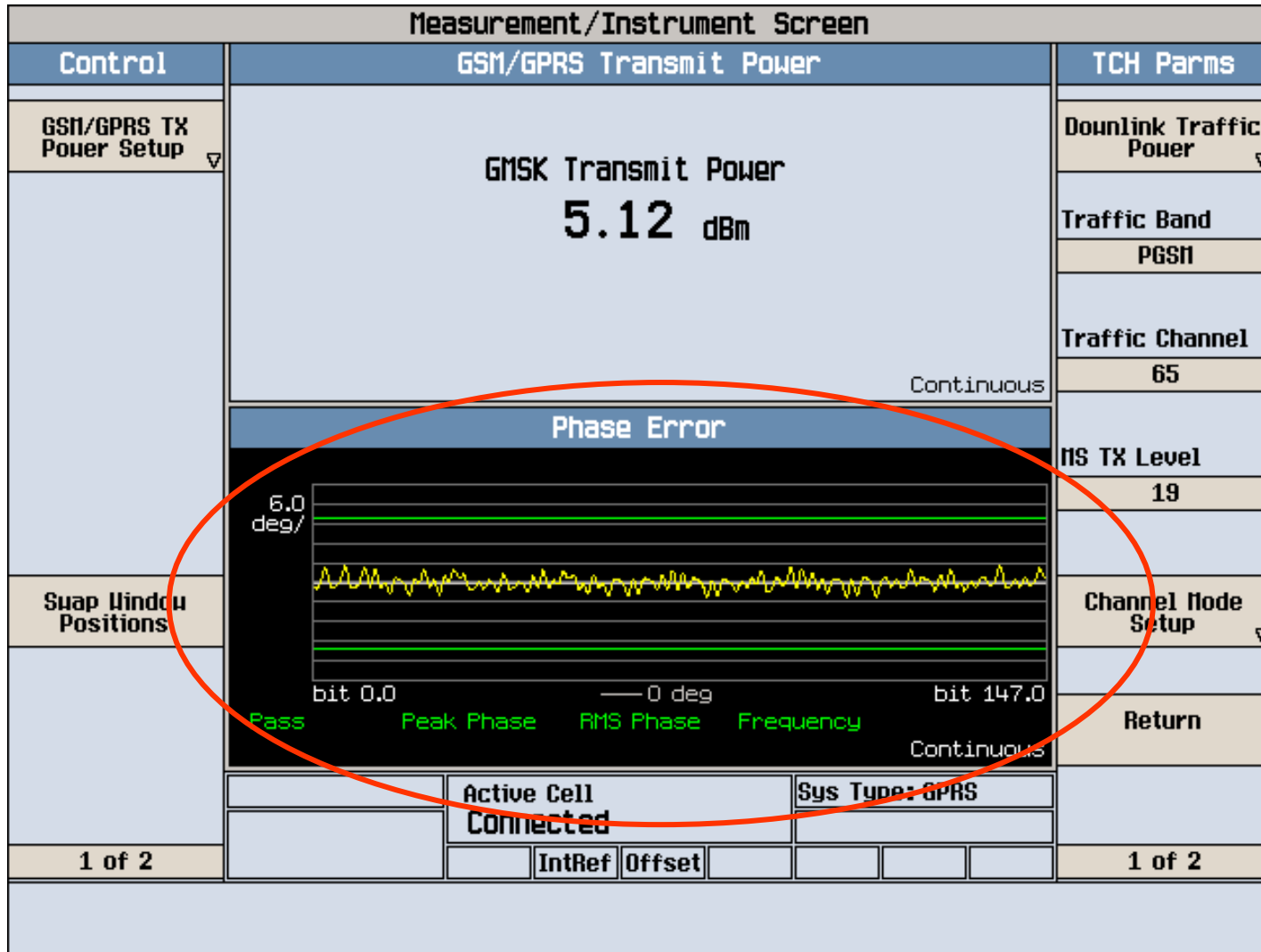
# Measure within 8960 - Phase & Freq. Error(1)

Measurement/Instrument Screen						
Control		Phase & Frequency Error			TCH Params	
Phase & Freq. Setup ▾		Peak Phase °	RMS Phase °	Frequency Hz	Downlink Traffic Power ▾	
	Minimum	4.41	1.66	-22.21	Traffic Band	
	Maximum	5.28	1.94	-13.61	PGSM	
	Average	4.82	1.78	-18.15	Traffic Channel	
	Pass/Fail	Pass	Pass	Pass	65	
Change View	10 / 10				Continuous	
GSM/GPRS Transmit Power						
GMSK Transmit Power						
32.24 dBm						
Continuous						
Swap Window Positions	Active Cell Connected			Sys Type: GPRS		
1 of 2		IntRef	Offset			1 of 2
Return						





# Measure within 8960 - Phase & Freq. Error(2) MediaTek Inc.



# Measure within 8960 – ORFS

Measurement/Instrument Screen											
Change View	ORFS: Modulation Screen 1					TCH Params					
Modulation Numeric 1 of 3	Modulation Pass	Offset (kHz)	Level (dB)	Offset (kHz)	Level (dB)	Downlink Traffic Power ▾					
		-200.00	-34.02	200.00	-34.35						
		Switching	-400.00	-64.58	400.00	-65.17	Traffic Band				
Modulation Numeric 2 of 3		Pass	-600.00	-69.61	600.00	-69.54	PGSM				
		-800.00	-70.28	800.00	-69.97						
	TX Power: 32.20 dBm		30 kHz BU Power: 23.73 dBm			Traffic Channel					
Modulation Numeric 3 of 3	181 / 181		Continuous			65					
						MS TX Level					
Switching Numeric											5
Graph											Channel Mode Setup ▾
Return											Return
						Background		Active Cell Connected		Sys Type: GPRS	
								IntRef		Offset	
						1 of 2					

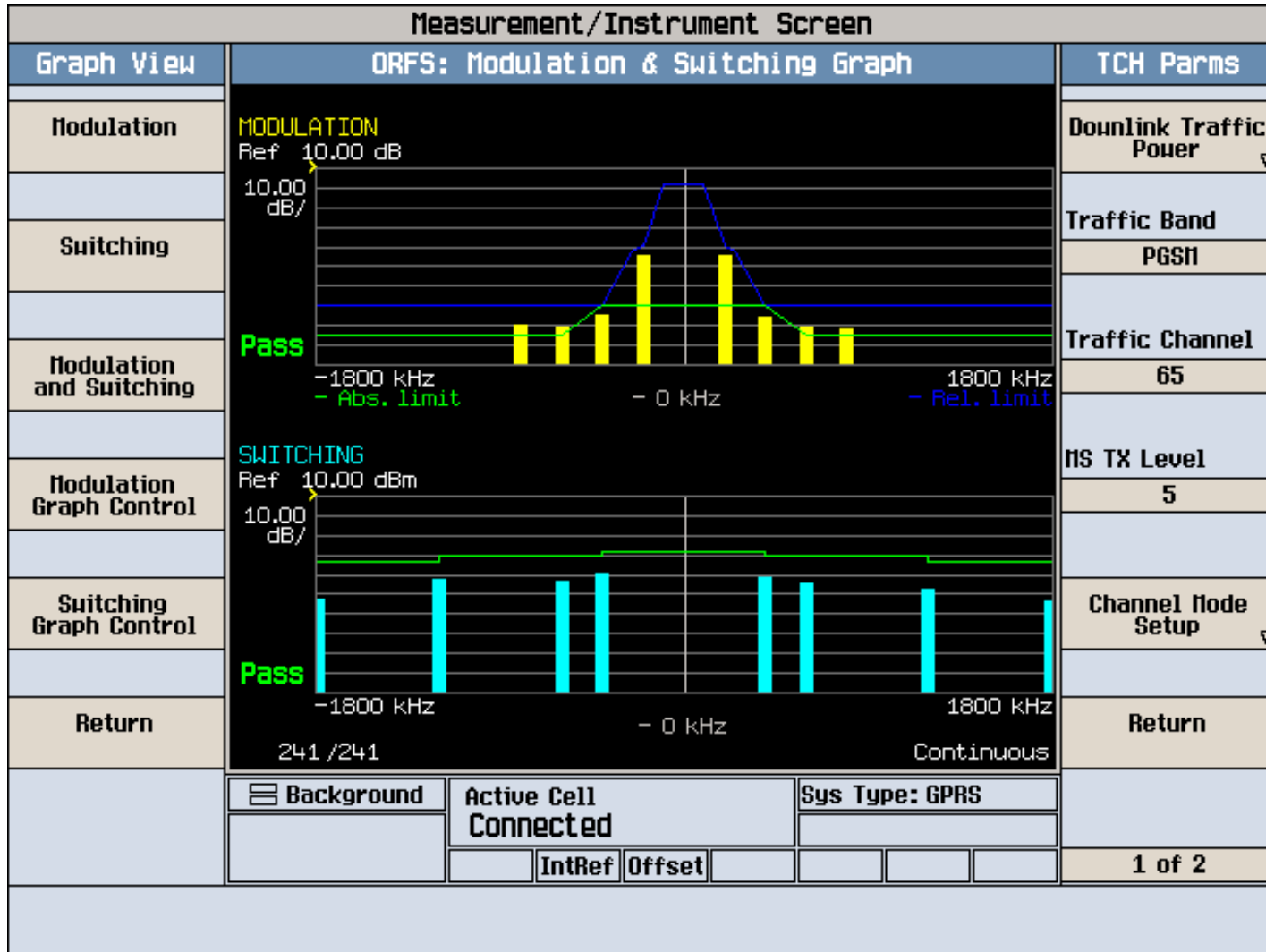


# Measure within 8960 - Switching Spectrum

Measurement/Instrument Screen						
Change View	ORFS: Switching Screen					TCH Parms
Modulation Numeric 1 of 3	Modulation Pass Switching Pass	Offset (kHz)	Level (dBm)	Offset (kHz)	Level (dBm)	Downlink Traffic Power ▾
		-400.00	-30.46	400.00	-30.48	
		-600.00	-34.37	600.00	-33.13	Traffic Band
Modulation Numeric 2 of 3		-1200.00	-31.78	1200.00	-37.99	PGSM
		-1800.00	-43.02	1800.00	-44.18	
	TX Power: 32.20 dBm					Traffic Channel
Modulation Numeric 3 of 3	60 /241		Continuous			65
Switching Numeric						MS TX Level
						5
Graph						Channel Mode Setup ▾
Return						Return
	Background	Active Cell Connected		Sys Type: GPRS		
		IntRef	Offset			1 of 2



# Measure within 8960 - ORFS & Switching



# Measure within 8960 – Bit Error Rate

Measurement/Instrument Screen		
<b>Control</b>	<b>GSM Bit Error</b>	
<b>Bit Error Setup</b> ▾	<p><b>Bit Error</b>                      <b>FER</b></p> <p><b>2.19%</b>                              <b>0.00%</b></p> <p>Speech Frame Delay: 3.00</p> <p>Measurement Type: Residual Type II</p> <p>Rx Level: 1.00 (-110 to -109 dBm)</p> <p>Rx Qual: 4.00 (1.6 to 3.2 % BER)</p> <p>4056 / 10000 <span style="float: right;">Continuous</span></p>	<b>BCH Parms</b>
		<b>Cell Power</b>
		-108.00
		dBm
		<b>Cell Band</b>
		PGSM
		<b>Broadcast Chan</b>
		20
<b>Swap Window Positions</b>		<b>Return</b>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Background	<b>Active Cell Connected</b>
		<b>Sys Type: GPRS</b>
<b>1 of 2</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> IntRef	<input type="checkbox"/> Offset



## ■ RF SAW

- Return Loss from Antenna (S11 parameter)
- Rx Sensitivity
- Attenuation Performance
- Blocking Test

## ■ ASM (Antenna Switch Module)

- Rx Sensitivity
- Tx Output Power
- Tx Harmonic for High Order Term
- Isolation

### ■ VCTCXO

- Frequency Error
- Phase Error (Peak, RMS)
- ORFS (200K, 400K, 800K, 1.8MHz)
- In Extreme Condition

### ■ TXVCO

- Phase Error (Peak, RMS)
- Power vs. Time Mask
- Tx Output Power for each PCL
- Harmonic
- In Extreme Condition

## ■ AFC Fail

- Check VCTCXO circuit ok ?
  - 26MHz clock (input/output)?
  - VAFC controllable ?
- Check Rx path ok ?

## ■ Path Loss Check Fail

- Check Rx path ok ?
  - ASM and SAW solder issue ?
  - LNA matching ?
  - Check LNA input impedance ?



## ■ APC Fail

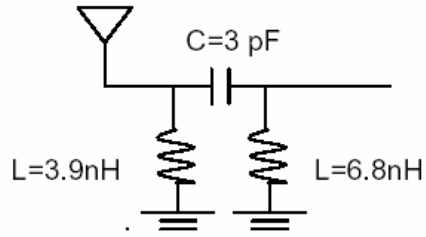
- Check Tx path ok? Current value ?
  - PA and TXVCO solder issue ?
  - Attenuator SMT invert ?
  - Tx matching ?
  - VAPC controllable ?
  - Check TXVCO or PA output ?

# MTK Anechoic Chamber

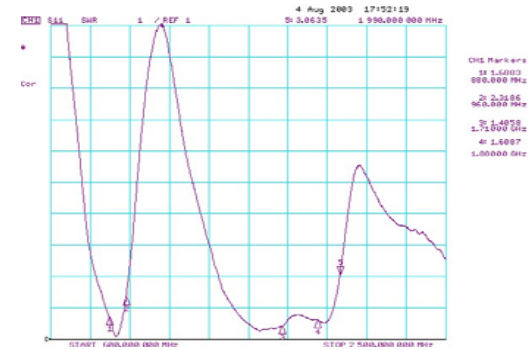
- ❖ MTK anechoic chamber (7\*4\*3m)
  - Antenna & Wireless measurement
    - provide suggestion for antenna and mechanical design in proto-type
    - avoid EMI noise to degrade wireless sensitivity
  - Spurious & EMC pretest
    - provide suggestion of layout design in proto-type
    - provide radiated spurious and EMC solution



# Antenna Test

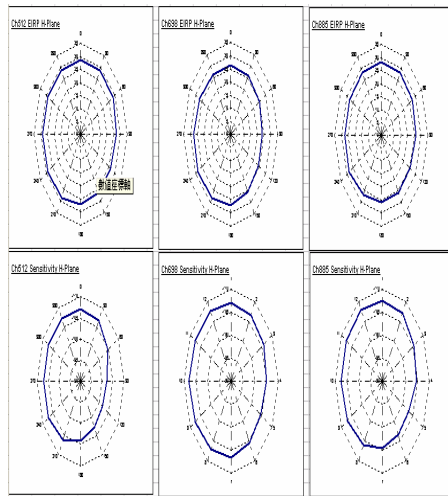


Agilent 8753 VNA

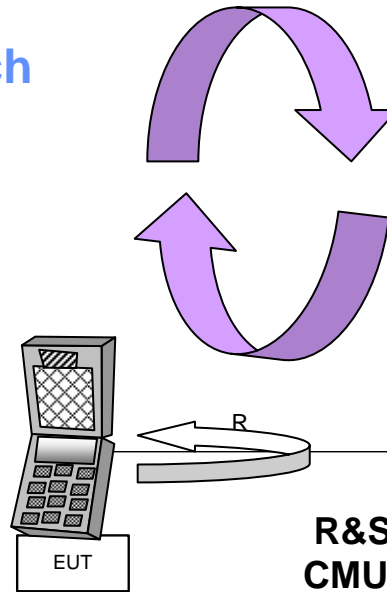


VSWR

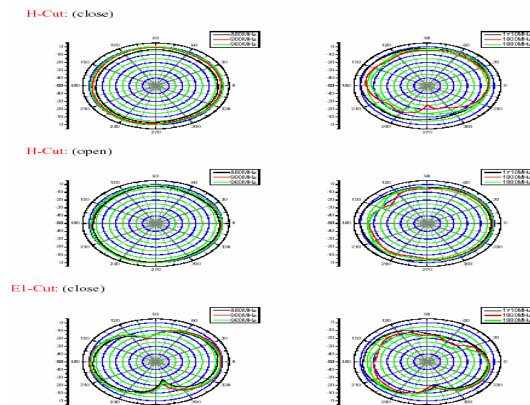
Tune antenna and match



2D EIRP & Wireless sensitivity

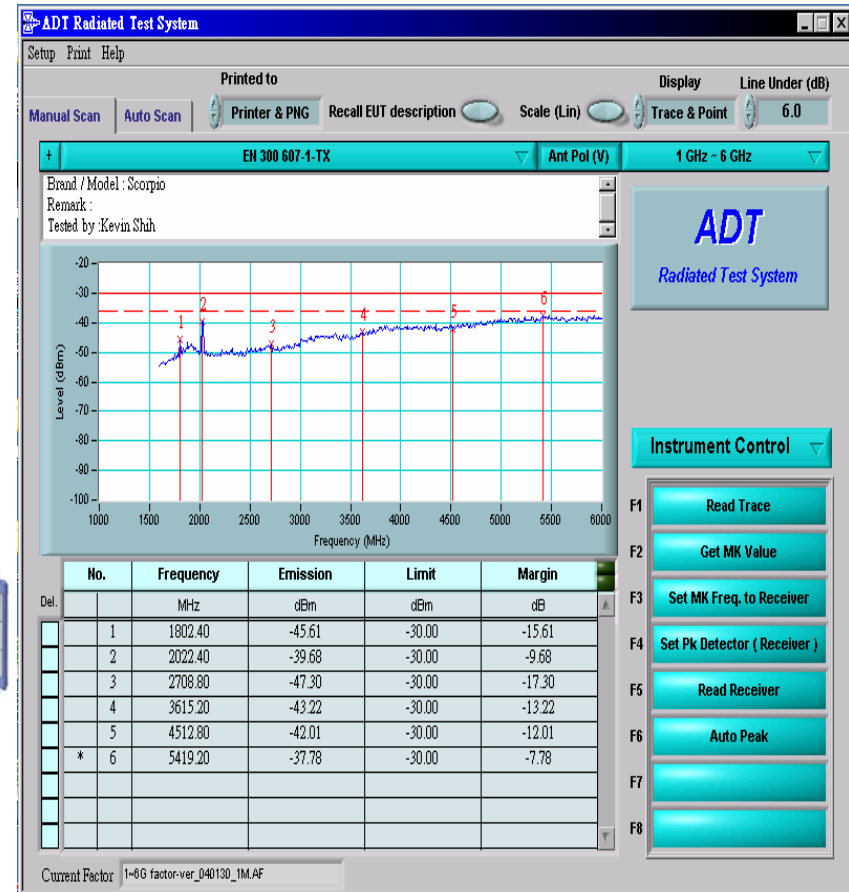
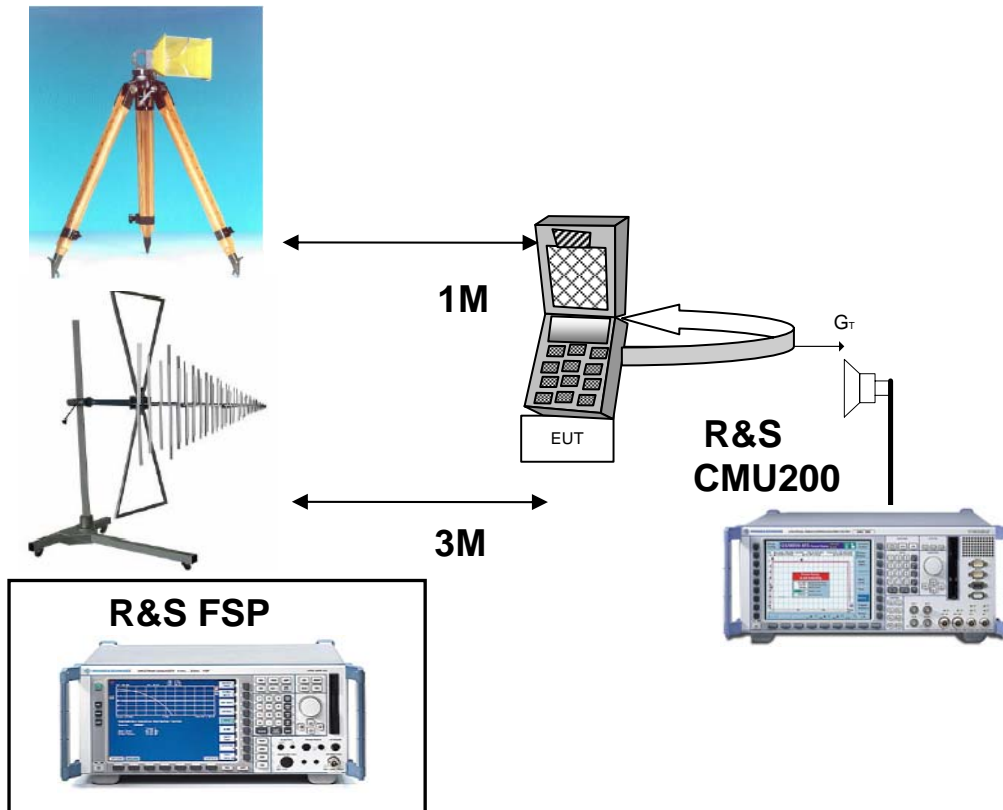


R&S CMU200



2D Antenna Gain and Pattern

# Radiated Spurious Test



# Q & A