## The Big Deal

-High isolation, 57 dB up to 2.7 GHz
-High linearity, IP3 +58 dBm at 1900 MHz
-High speed switching (320 ns)
-High power handling (+33 dBm)
-Low DC Voltage 2.3 to 3.6 V

## Applications

- 3G/4G wireless infrastructure
- Automated Test equipment
- Switch matrices
- Defense



## RoHS Compliant

See our web site for RoHS Compliance methodologies and qualifications

## Product Overview

Mini-Circuits' ZSWA4-63DR+ is an SP4T absorptive, solid-state switch with an internal driver, designed for wideband operation from 1 MHz to 6 GHz supporting many applications requiring high performance from 3G/4G infrastructure to automated test equipment and various defense applications. The switch provides excellent isolation, fast switching speed and high linearity. It operates on a single 2.3 to 3.6 V supply.

The switch comes housed in a rugged, compact, aluminum alloy case ( $2.00 \times 1.5 \times 0.6^{\prime \prime}$ ) with 5 SMA-F connectors at all RF ports and a 9-pin D-sub connector for DC power and control signals.

## Key Features

| Feature | Advantages |
| :---: | :---: |
| Wideband, 1 to 6000 MHz | One model can be used in many applications, saving component count. Also ideal for wideband applications such as military and instrumentation. |
| Absorptive switch | In the off condition, RF output ports which are not switched ON are terminated into $50 \Omega$. This enables proper impedance termination of the circuitry following the RF output ports, preventing any unintended action such as oscillation. |
| High isolation, 58 dB @ 2700 MHz | High isolation significantly reduces leakage of power into OFF ports. |
| High linearity, +58 dBm IIP3 +97 dBm IIP2 | High linearity minimizes unwanted intermodulation products which are difficult or impossible to filter in multi-carrier environments, or in the presence of strong interfering signal from adjacent circuitry or received by antenna. |
| Two or three pin control logic | Provides increased flexibility, allowing the model to be operated using two pin control, or three pin control if All Off state is required (RF COM not connected to any port). |
| Low operating power <br> - 2.3 to 3.6 V <br> - 0.1 mA typ. | Allows the switch to be used in battery-operated systems |

Electrical Specifications @ $\mathbf{+ 2 5}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, $\mathrm{Vdd}=\mathbf{3 . 3 V}$ unless specified otherwise

| Parameter | Port |  | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Frequency |  |  |  | 1 |  | 6000 | MHz |
| Insertion Loss | RF COM to any active port |  | $1-2700 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 1.3 | 2 | dB |
|  |  |  | $2700-5000 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 1.7 | 2.4 |  |
|  |  |  | $5000-6000 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 2.2 | 3 |  |
| Isolation ${ }^{1}$ | Between ports RF1,RF2,RF3, and RF4 @ All states |  | $1-1000 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 51 | 73 | - | dB |
|  |  |  | $1000-2700 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 43 | 57 | - |  |
|  |  |  | 2700-4000 MHz | 37 | 48 | - |  |
|  |  |  | $4000-6000 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 26 | 36 | - |  |
|  | RF COM to any terminated port @ All states |  | $1-1000 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 55 | 80 | - |  |
|  |  |  | $1000-2700 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 44 | 58 | - |  |
|  |  |  | 2700-4000 MHz | 37 | 45 | - |  |
|  | RF COM to any terminated port | @ Active states | $4000-6000 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 27 | 36 | - |  |
|  |  | @ All Off state | 4000-6000 MHz | 24 | 35 | - |  |
| VSWR | RF COM port ${ }^{2,3}$ |  | $1-4000 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 1.25 | - | :1 |
|  |  |  | $4000-6000 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 1.3 | - |  |
|  | Any port connected to RF COM |  | $1-4000 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 1.25 | - |  |
|  |  |  | $4000-6000 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 1.3 | - |  |
|  | Any terminated port ${ }^{3}$ |  | 1 to 6000 MHz | - | 1.25 | - |  |
| Power Input @ 0.1 dB Compression ${ }^{4}$ | RF COM to any active port |  | 900 MHz | - | +35 | - | dBm |
| IP2 ${ }^{5}$ | RF COM to any active port |  | 1900 MHz | +97 |  |  | dBm |
| IP3 ${ }^{5}$ | RF COM to any active port |  | 1900 MHz | - | +58 | - | dBm |
| Operating RF Input <br> Power @ $-40^{\circ}$ to $+85^{\circ}$ | Any terminated (OFF) port ${ }^{3}$ |  | $1-30 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | - | See figure 1 | dBm |
|  |  |  | $30-6000 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |  | +24 |  |
|  | RF COM @ All Off state |  | $1-30 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | - | See figure 1 |  |
|  |  |  | $30-6000 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |  | +24 |  |
|  | Through path |  | $1-30 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | - | See figure 1 |  |
|  |  |  | $30-6000 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |  | +33 |  |

${ }^{1}$ See truth table on page 3 for list of states.
${ }^{2}$ VSWR defined for RF COM only at active state.
${ }^{3}$ RF COM port is not terminated internally in All Off state.
${ }^{4}$ Note absolute maximum ratings in table on page 3.
${ }^{5}$ IP2 and IP3 are tested with +15 dBm per tone.

## DC Electrical Specifications

| Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vdo, Supply Voltage | 2.3 | - | 3.6 |
| Supply Current ${ }^{6}$ | - | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Control Voltage Low | 0 | - | V |
| Control Voltage High | $0.8 \times \mathrm{VDD}$ | $-2 \times 2 \mathrm{VDD}(\mathrm{max} 0.6 \mathrm{~V})$ |  |
| Control Current (per pin) | - | 0.015 | 5.5 |

${ }^{6}$ Supply current may reach 3 mA at startup

## Switching Parameters

| Parameter | Conditions | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Units |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switching time $50 \%$ trigger to 10/90\% <br> signal level | Pulse rate $=12.5 \mathrm{kHz}$, <br> RF freq. $=501 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 320 | 400 | ns |
| Video feedthrough @ all ports | Vctrl $=0 / 3 \mathrm{~V}$, <br> Duty Cycle $=50 \%$ | - | 0.1 | mVpp |  |
| Non harmonic spur |  | - | -120 | - | dBm |
| Switching frequency |  | - | - | 12.5 | kHz |

## Absolute Maximum Ratings ${ }^{7,8}$

| Operating Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Storage Temperature | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Vdd, supply voltage. | -5 V to 3.6 V |
| Control voltage | -0.3 V to 5.5 V |
| RF input power $1-30 \mathrm{MHz}$ | See Figure 1 |
| RF input power $30-6000 \mathrm{MHz}$ | +34 dBm |
| DC voltage @ RF Ports | 8 V |
| ESD @ (HBM) D-SUB pins | 1.5 kV |
| ESD @ (HBM) RF ports | 4 kV |

7. Operation of this device above any of these conditions may cause permanent damage.
8. Operation in the range between the max operating power and the absolute maximum rating for extended periods of time may result in reduced life and reliability.

Truth Table ${ }^{9,10}$

| State | V3 | V2 | V1 | RF COM-RF1 | RF COM-RF2 | RF COM-RF3 | RF COM-RF4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Low | Low | Low | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON |
| 2 | Low | Low | High | ON | OFF | OFF |  |
| 3 | Low | High | Low | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF |
| 4 | Low | High | High | OFF | OFF | OFF |  |
| 5 | High | Low | Low | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| 6 | High | Low | High |  | All Off (disconnected state) |  |  |
| 7 | High | High | Low |  | All Off (disconnected state) |  |  |
| 8 | High | High | High | Unsupported |  |  |  |

9. All controls have internal $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ pull down resistor.
10. For two pin logic use V1 \& V2 with V3 either open or GND.

## Simplified Schematic



Maximum Power at low frequency


Figure 1

## Outline Drawing (QV2425)



## Outline Dimensions ( $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { inch } \\ \mathrm{mm}\end{array}\right)$

| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | J | K | L | M | N | P | WT. <br> GRAMS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5 0}$ | .60 | .500 | .31 | 1.760 | .120 | 1.260 | .200 | .125 | .40 | $\mathbf{2 . 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 6 0 0}$ | .100 | 70 |
| 50.8 | 38.1 | 15.24 | 12.7 | 7.87 | 44.7 | 3.05 | 32.0 | 5.08 | 3.18 | 10.16 | 58.4 | 40.64 | 2.54 |  |

Connections

| RF ports (RF1, RF2, RF3, RF4, RF COM) | (SMA female) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Supply \& control port ${ }^{\star}$ | (9 pin D-Sub female) |

*9 Pin D-Sub Pin Connections

| PIN Number | Function |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | NC |
| 2 | V3 |
| 3 | V2 |
| 4 | V1 |
| 5 | Vdd |
| $6-9$ | GND $^{11}$ |

11. Only one of the GND pins is required for proper operation

## Typical Performance Curves



Isolation RF Com to RF1 with RF4 active


Isolation RF COM to RF4 at All Off State


Insertion Loss at RF1- RF4 vs. Frequency


Isolation RF Com to RF4 with RF3 active


Isolation at All Off State


## Typical Performance Curves (Continued)



Isolation RF2 to RF3 with RF4 active


VSWR RF Com over Temperature


Isolation RF1 to RF4 with RF1 active


Isolation RF2 to RF4 with RF1 active


VSWR RF Com vs Frequency


Typical Performance Curves (Continued)


## VSWR internal Term. over Temperature




VSWR terminated port vs. Frequency


