Surface Mount

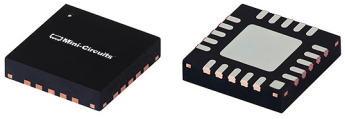
Digital Step Attenuator

DAT-3175A Series

75Ω 0 to 31 dB, 1.0 dB Step 1MHz to 2.5 GHz

The Big Deal

- Wideband, operates up to 2.5 GHz
- Glitchless attenuation transitions
- High IP3, 52 dBm



CASE STYLE: DG983-2

Product Overview

The DAT-3175A+ series of 75Ω digital step attenuators provides adjustable attenuation from 0 to 31 dB in 1.0 dB steps. The control is a 5-bit serial/parallel interface, and the attenuators operate with either single positive or dual (positive and negative) supply voltage. DAT-3175A+ series models are produced by a unique CMOS process on silicon, offering the performance of GaAs with the advantages of conventional CMOS devices.

Key Features

Feature	Advantages
Wideband operation, specified from 1MHz to 2.5 GHz	Can be used in multiple applications such as various versions of DOCSIS, satellite and defense, reducing part count.
Serial or parallel interface	Models available with serial or parallel interface mode to suit customer demand.
Good VSWR, 1.3:1 typ.	Eases interfacing with adjacent components and results in low amplitude ripple.
Single positive supply models: (Model suffixes: -SP+ and –PP+) +2.3 to +3.6V+	Use of single positive supply simplifies power supply design. An internal negative voltage generator supplies the desired negative voltage. Single positive supply results in excellent spurious performance, -140 dBm typical.
Dual supply models: (Model suffixes: -SN+ and –PN+) +2.7 to +3.6V (Positive) and -3.6 to -3.2V (Negative)	Dual supply provides spurious-free operation. It also allows fast switching up to 1 MHz (vs. 25 kHz for single supply).
Useable over a wide range of supply voltages, +2.3/2.7 to 5.2V	Wide range fo positive operating voltages allows the DAT-3175A+ Series of models to be used in a wide range of applications. See Application Note AN-70-032 for operation above +3.6V
Footprint compatible to DAT-3175-XX+ Series (XX=SN/SP/PN/PP)	Can fit into existing footprint and provide wideband performance, to 2.5 GHz instead of 2.0 GHz.
Glitchless Attenuation Transitions, 0.26 typical	Compared to previous generation of digital attenuators which is a vast improvement.

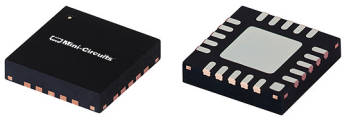
Digital Step Attenuator

75Ω 1-2500 MHz

31 dB, 1.0 dB Step
5 Bit, Serial Control Interface, Dual Supply Voltages

Product Features

- Dual Supply (Positive & Negative) Voltages
- Immune to latch up
- Glitchless attenuation transitions
- Excellent accuracy, 0.1 dB Typ
- Low Insertion Loss
- High IP3, +55-59 dBm Typ
- Very low DC power consumption
- Excellent return loss, 18 dB Typ
- Small size 4.0 x 4.0 mm



Generic photo used for illustration purposes only

DAT-3175A-SN+

CASE STYLE: DG983-2

+RoHS Compliant

The +Suffix identifies RoHS Compliance. See our web site for RoHS Compliance methodologies and qualifications

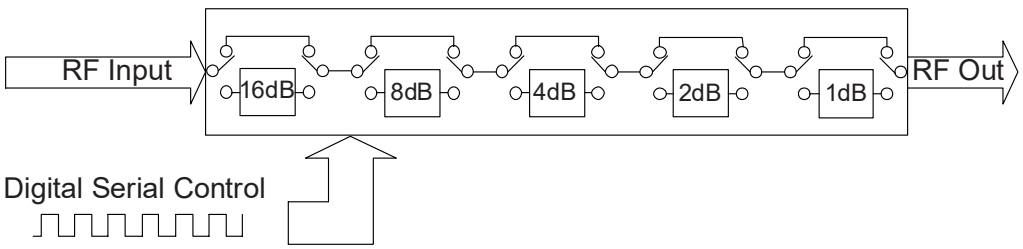
Typical Applications

- DOCSIS® 3.1
- Portable Wireless
- CATV & DBS
- MMDS & Wireless LAN
- Wireless Local Loop
- UNII & Hiper LAN
- Power amplifier distortion canceling loops

General Description

The DAT-3175A-SN+ is a 75Ω RF digital step attenuator that offers an attenuation range up to 31 dB in 1.0 dB steps. The control is a 5-bit serial interface, operating dual (positive and negative) supply voltages. The DAT-3175A-SN+ is produced using a unique CMOS process on silicon, offering the performance of GaAs, with the advantages of conventional CMOS devices.

Simplified Schematic



RF Electrical Specifications, 1-2500 MHz, T_{AMB}=25°C, V_{DD}=+3V, V_{SS}=-3.2V, 75Ω

Parameter	Freq. Range (GHz)	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Accuracy @ **1 dB** Attenuation Setting	0.001-1.2	—	0.03	0.18	dB
	1.2-2.0	—	0.1	0.20	
	2.0-2.5	—	0.1	0.23	
Accuracy @ **2 dB** Attenuation Setting	0.001-1.2	—	0.07	0.21	dB
	1.2-2.0	—	0.15	0.26	
	2.0-2.5	—	0.15	0.31	
Accuracy @ **4 dB** Attenuation Setting	0.001-1.2	—	0.05	0.27	dB
	1.2-2.0	—	0.15	0.36	
	2.0-2.5	—	0.2	0.47	
Accuracy @ **8 dB** Attenuation Setting	0.001-1.2	—	0.1	0.39	dB
	1.2-2.0	—	0.24	0.60	
	2.0-2.5	—	0.35	0.79	
Accuracy @ **16 dB** Attenuation Setting	0.001-1.2	—	0.23	0.63	dB
	1.2-2.5	—	0.8	1.0	
	2.0-2.5	—	0.8	1.43	
Insertion Loss[1] @ all attenuator set to 0dB	0.001-1.2	—	1.2	1.8	dB
	1.2-2.5	—	1.6	1.9	
VSWR	0.001-1.2	—	1.3	—	:1
	1.2-2.5	—	1.4	—	
Input IP3 (at Min. and Max. Attenuation)	.005-2.5	—	55-69	—	dBm
Input IP2	.005-2.5		See Fig. 1		dBm
Input Power @ 0.1dB Compression (at Min. and Max. Attenuation)	0.030-2.5	—	+30	—	dBm
Input Operating Power	1 MHz to 30 MHz	—	—	See Fig. 2	dBm
	>30 MHz	—	—	+24	
Thermal Resistance (Junction to case)	—	—	25	—	°C/W

DC Electrical Specifications

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
V_{DD}, Supply Voltage	2.7	3	3.6[2]	V
I_{DD} Supply Current	—	—	80	µA
Control Input Low	-0.3	—	0.6[3]	V
V_{SS}, Supply Voltage	-3.6	—	-3.2	V
I_{SS}, Supply Current	-40	—	—	µA
Control Input High	1.17	—	3.6	V
Control Current	—	—	20	µA

1. I. Loss values are de-embedded from test board Loss (test board's Insertion Loss: 0.10dB @100MHz, 0.40dB @1200MHz, 0.55dB @2000MHz, 0.75dB @4000MHz).
2. For operation above +3.6V see application note, AN-70-032
3. 0V during power-up.

Switching Specifications

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Switching Speed, 50% Control to 0.5dB of Attenuation Value	—	0.4	0.7	µSec
Switching Control Frequency	—	1.0	—	MHz

Absolute Maximum Ratings[4]

Parameter		Ratings
Operating Temperature		-40°C to 105°C
Storage Temperature		-65°C to 150°C
V_{DD}		-0.3V Min., 5.5V Max.
V_{SS}		-3.8V Min.
Voltage on any input		-0.3V Min., 3.6V Max.
Input Power	1-30 MHz	Figure 2
	30-2500MHz	+30dBm

4. Permanent damage may occur if any of these limits are exceeded.
5. Operation between max operating and absolute max input power will result in reduced reliability.

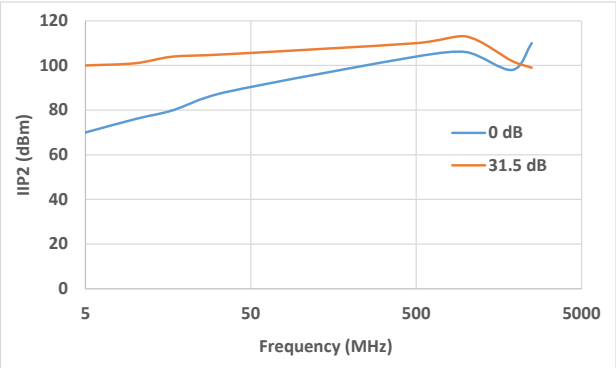


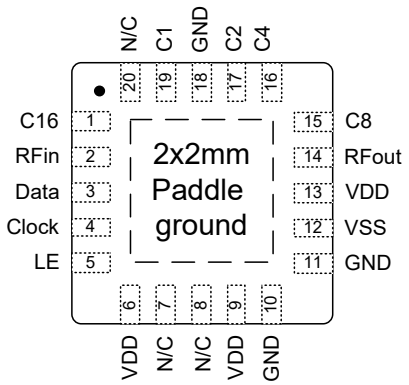
Figure 1. IP2 vs. frequency and attenuation

Pin Description

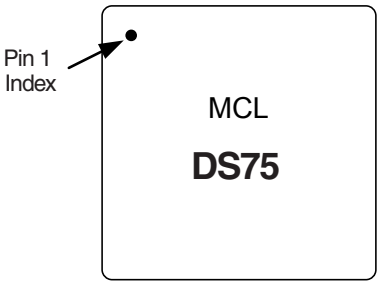
Function	Pin Number	Description
C16	1	Control for Attenuation bit, 16dB (Notes 4,7)
RF in	2	RF in port (Note 1)
Data	3	Serial Interface data input (Note 3)
Clock	4	Serial Interface clock input
LE	5	Latch Enable Input (Note 2)
V_{DD}	6	Power Supply
N/C	7	Not connected
N/C	8	Not connected
V_{DD}	9	Power Supply
GND	10	Ground connection
GND	11	Ground connection
V_{SS}	12	Negative supply voltage
V_{DD}	13	Power Supply
RF out	14	RF out port (Note 1)
C8	15	Control for attenuation bit, 8 dB (Note 4)
C4	16	Control for attenuation bit, 4 dB (Note 4)
C2	17	Control for attenuation bit, 2 dB (Note 4)
GND	18	Ground Connection
C1	19	Control for attenuation bit, 1 dB (Note 4)
N/C	20	Not connected (Note 7,8)
GND	Paddle	Paddle ground (Note 6)

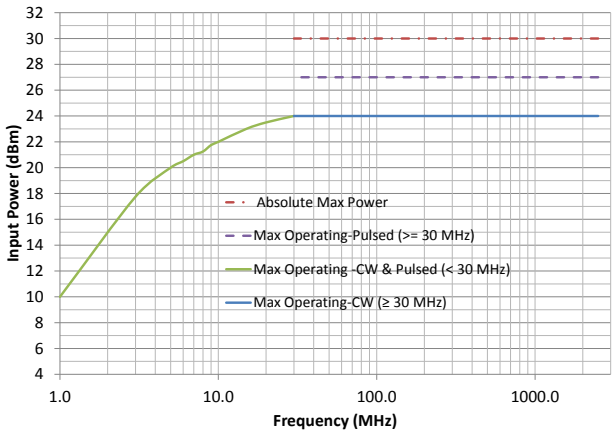
Notes:
1. Both RF ports must be held at 0VDC or DC blocked with an external series capacitor.
2. Latch Enable (LE) has an internal 2MΩ resistor to V_{DD}.
3. Place a 10KΩ resistor in series, as close to pin as possible to avoid freq. resonance.
4. Refer to Power-up Control Settings.
5. The exposed solder pad on the bottom of the package (See Pin configuration) must be grounded for proper device operation.
6. Ground must be less than 80 mil (0.08") from Pin 12 for proper device operation.
7. This pin has internal 1MΩ pull down resistor to ground.
8. Place 10KΩ resistor to ground externally.

Pin Configuration (Top View)



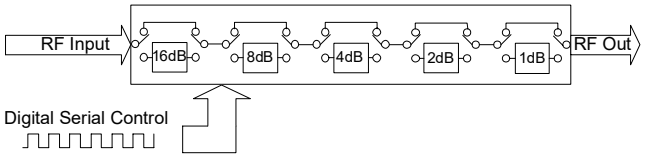
Device Marking





Pulsed Power: 5% duty cycle, 4620 µS period

Simplified Schematic



The DAT-3175A-SN+ serial interface consists of 5 control bits that select the desired attenuation state, as shown in Table 1: Truth Table

Table 1. Truth Table

Attenuation State	C16	C8	C4	C2	C1
Reference	0	0	0	0	0
1 (dB)	0	0	0	0	1
2 (dB)	0	0	0	1	0
4 (dB)	0	0	1	0	0
8 (dB)	0	1	0	0	0
16 (dB)	1	0	0	0	0
31 (dB)	1	1	1	1	1

Note: Not all 32 possible combinations of C1 - C16 are shown in table

The serial interface is a 5-bit serial in, parallel-out shift register buffered by a transparent latch.

It is controlled by three CMOS-compatible signals: Data, Clock, and Latch Enable (LE). The Data and Clock inputs allow data to be serially entered into the shift register, a process that is independent of the state of the LE input.

The LE input controls the latch. When LE is HIGH, the latch is transparent and the contents of the serial shift register control the attenuator. When LE is brought LOW, data in the shift register is latched.

The shift register should be loaded while LE is held LOW to prevent the attenuator value from changing as data is entered. The LE input should then be toggled HIGH and brought LOW again, latching the new data. The timing for this operation is defined by **Figure 3** (Serial Interface Timing Diagram) and **Table 2** (Serial Interface AC Characteristics).

Figure 3: Serial Interface Timing Diagram

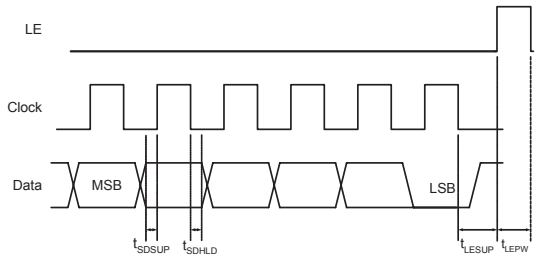


Table 2. Serial Interface AC Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
f_{clk}	Serial data clock frequency (Note 1)		10	MHz
t_{clkH}	Serial clock HIGH time	30		ns
t_{clkL}	Serial clock LOW time	30		ns
t_{LESUP}	LE set-up time after last clock falling edge	10		ns
t_{LEPW}	LE minimum pulse width	30		ns
t_{SDSUP}	Serial data set-up time before clock rising edge	10		ns
t_{SDHLD}	Serial data hold time after clock falling edge	10		ns

Note 1. fclk verified during the functional pattern test. Serial programming sections of the functional pattern are clocked at 10MHz to verify fclk specification.

The DAT-3175A-SN+, uses a common 5-bit serial word format, as shown in Table 3: 5-Bit attenuator Serial Programming Register Map.

The first bit, the MSB, corresponds to the 16-dB Step and B1 bit corresponds to the 1dB step.

Table 3. 5-Bit attenuator Serial Programming Register Map

B5	B4	B3	B2	B1	B0
C16	C8	C4	C2	C1	0

MSB (first in)

LSB (last in)

Note: The stop bit (B0) must always be low to prevent the attenuator from entering an unknown state.

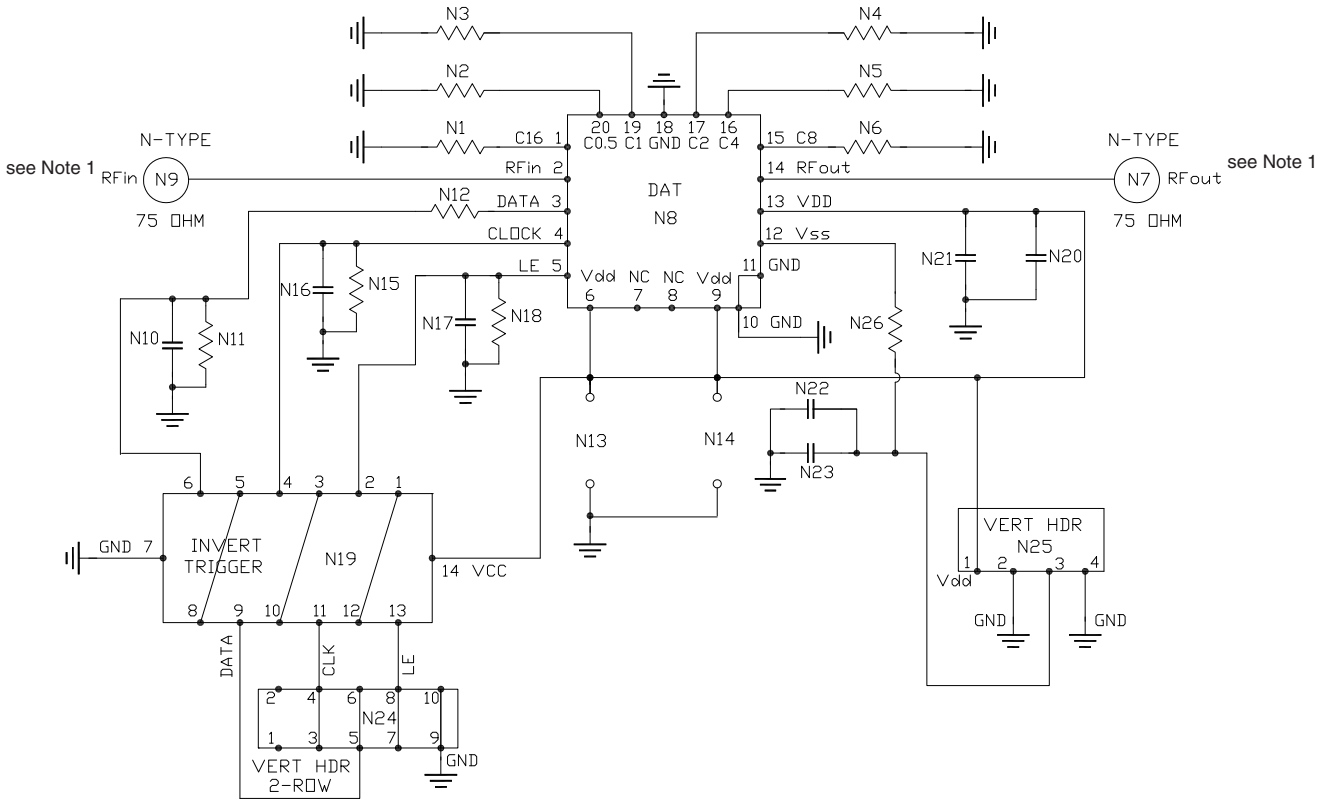
Power-up Control Settings

The DAT-3175A-SN+ always assumes a specifiable attenuation setting on power-up, allowing a known attenuation state to be established before an initial serial control word is provided.

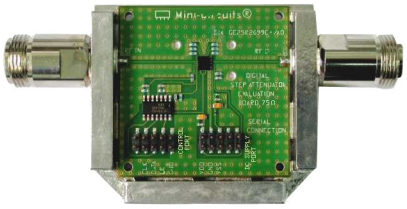
When the attenuator powers up, the five control bits are set to whatever data is present on the five data inputs (C1 to C16).

This allows any one of the 32 attenuation settings to be specified as the power-up state.

TB-343 Evaluation Board Schematic Diagram



Note 1: Both RF ports must be held at 0VDC or DC blocked with an external series capacitor.



TB-343

Bill of Materials	
N1-N6, N11, N12, N15, N18	Resistor 0603 10 KOhm +/- 1%
N10, N16, N17, N20	NPO Capacitor 0603 100pF +/- 5%
N21	Tantalum Capacitor 0805 100nF +/- 10%
N19	Hex Invert Schmitt Trigger MSL1

**N12 can be reduced to 0 Ohms

Additional Detailed Technical Information *additional information is available on our dash board. To access this information click here*	
Performance Data	Data Table
	Swept Graphs
	S-Parameter (S2P Files) Data Set (.zip file)
Case Style	DG983-2 *Plastic package, exposed paddle, lead finish: NiPdAu*
Tape & Reel **Standard quantities available on reel**	F87 *7" reels with 20, 50, 100, 200, 500 Or 1000 devices* *13" reels with 3K devices*
Suggested Layout for PCB Design	PL-194
Evaluation Board	TB-343
Environmental Ratings	ENV33T1

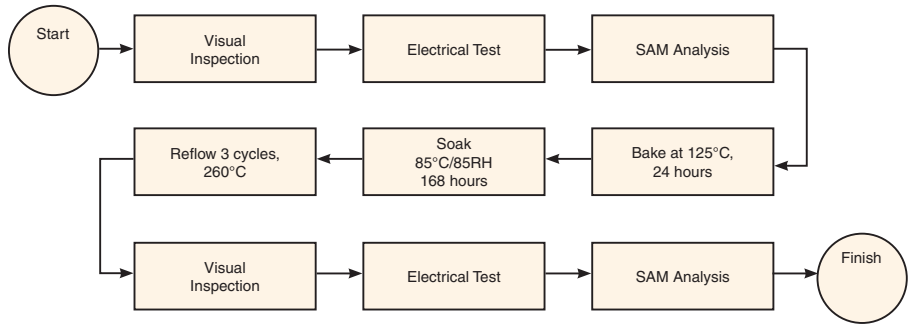
ESD Rating

Human Body Model (HBM): Class 1C (1000 to <2000V) in accordance with MIL-STD-883 method 3015 (pass 1500V)
Charge Device Model class C2 (500 to <1000V) per JESD22-C101

MSL Rating

Moisture Sensitivity: MSL1 in accordance with IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020D

MSL Test Flow Chart



Additional Notes

A. Performance and quality attributes and conditions not expressly stated in this specification document are intended to be excluded and do not form a part of this specification document.

B. Electrical specifications and performance data contained in this specification document are based on Mini-Circuit's applicable established test performance criteria and measurement instructions.

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