



MT6631 Datasheet

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Document Revision History

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1 System Overview

1.1 Functional Block Diagram

MT6631 is a 4-in-1 connectivity chip which contains a 2.4GHz Wi-Fi/Bluetooth transceiver front-end, a 5GHz Wi-Fi transceiver front-end, a GPS receiver front-end and a complete FM receiver, along with Integrated Passive Device (IPD) in a QFN40 package. Simplified block diagram and how MT6631 is used are shown in Figure 1-1. An always-on low-dropout regulator (ALDO) provides supply voltage to top control logics in MT6631. The top control logics control each subsystem independently. Each subsystem also has dedicated LDOs. A thermal sensor and a low-speed ADC (Analog-to-Digital Converter) are provided to monitor MT6631's temperature variation. MT6631 does not have its dedicated crystal oscillator. It uses either an external (maybe temperature compensated) oscillator or clock source from companion chips in the platform.

For Wi-Fi and Bluetooth, MT6631 provides an advanced switching mechanism which allows fast switching between Wi-Fi and BT modes. Hardware sharing and reuse is maximized. The transceiver front-ends are on MT6631 while the ADC/DAC (Analog-to-Digital Converter/Digital-to-Analog Converter) is in the companion modem chip. The interface driver/receiver buffer is designed to drive PCB trace loading. The GPS IP in MT6631 is similar to Wi-Fi/Bluetooth such that the ADC/DAC is in the companion modem chip. In contrast, the FM system integrates the modem and ADC in MT6631, and no interface drivers/buffers are required. The IPD of MT6631 integrates 2.4G Wi-Fi/BT balun and its matching network, and a GPS matching network (see Figure 1-1).

Compared to its predecessor MT6625L, MT6631 exhibits several new features: (1) Concurrent reception (co-RX) of Wi-Fi-2.4GHz and Bluetooth; (2) FDD between Wi-Fi-5GHz and Bluetooth; (3) Configurable Wi-Fi 2.4GHz PA for better efficiency in low-power applications; (4) Supports GPS + Glonass + Beidou/Galileo; (5) Supports external PA and LNA for 2.4GHz and 5GHz Wi-Fi.

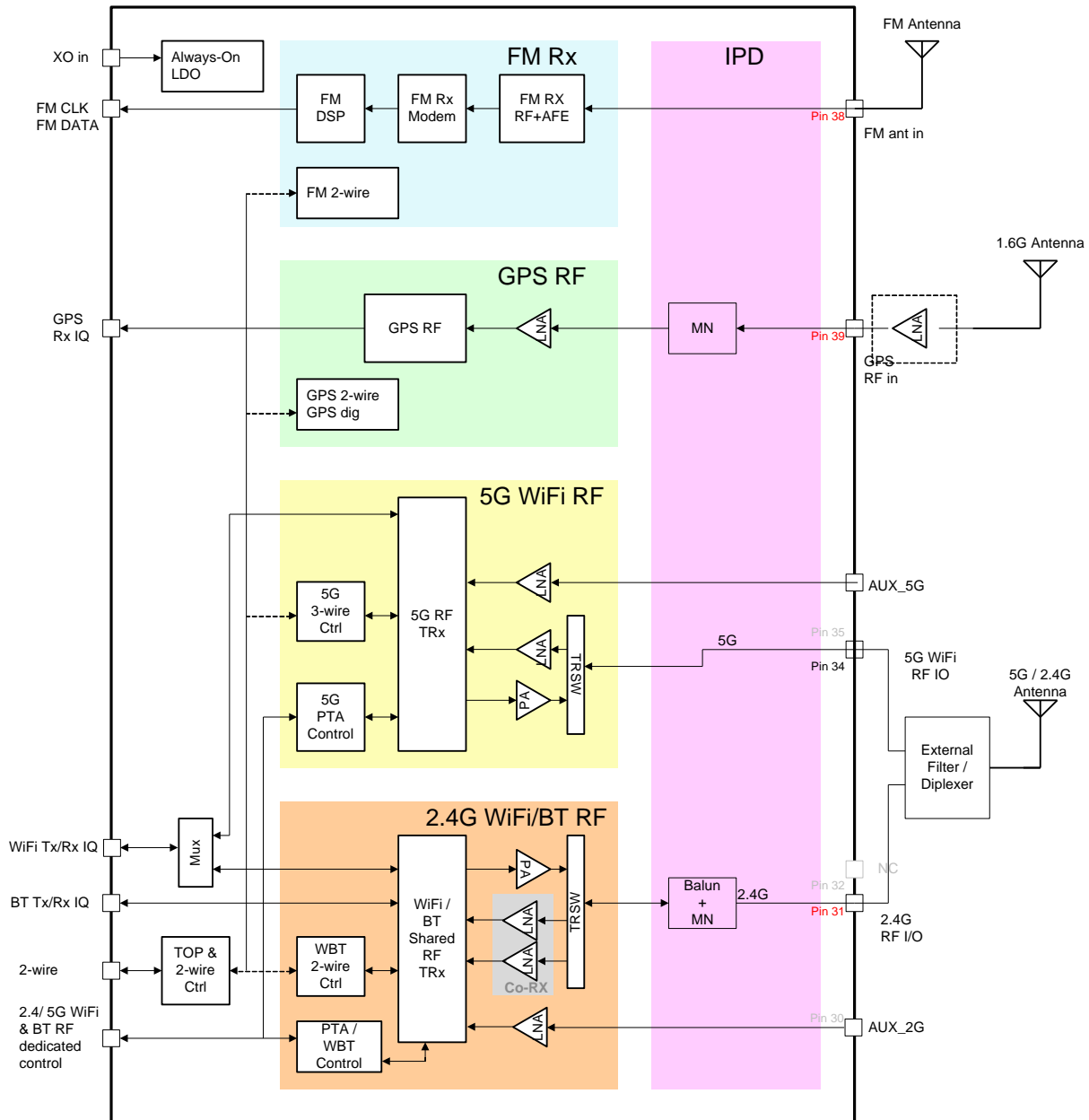


Figure 1-1. MT6631 block diagram

1.2 Features

- MT6631 is a 4-in-1 connectivity RF chip which contains front-ends of a 2.4GHz Wi-Fi and Bluetooth transceiver, a 5GHz Wi-Fi transceiver, a GPS receiver and an FM receiver. MT6631 supports integrated passive device to save footprint on PCB and cost due to Wi-Fi/Bluetooth/GPS external BoM (bill of materials) in a 40-pin QFN package.
- Supports GPS external LNA

- Option of IPD: MT6631 offers front-end components flexibility for various filtering/rejection requirements, multiple antenna configurations (e.g. 2-antenna and 3-antenna).

1.2.1 Wi-Fi/BT

- Concurrent reception (co-RX) of WiFi-2.4GHz and Bluetooth for higher throughput
- Simultaneous operation (FDD) of WiFi-5GHz and Bluetooth

WLAN

- Dual-band (2.4GHz and 5GHz) single stream 802.11 a/b/g/n/ac RF, 20/40/80MHz bandwidth
- Supports worldwide Wi-Fi 5G channel including new band in US and China (5925MHz), and Bluetooth FDD operation
- Supports 802.11d/e/h/i/j/k/r/v/w with companion D-die
- Integrated 2.4GHz PA with max. 20dBm CCK output power, 5GHz PA with max. 17dBm OFDM 54Mbps output power and 15dBm VHT80 MCS9 output power
- Typical Rx sensitivity with companion chip modem: -76.5dBm at both 11g 54Mbps mode and 11a 54Mbps mode, -62dBm at 11ac VHT80 MCS9 mode
- Integrated power detector to support per packet Tx power control
- Built-in calibrations for PVT variation
- Fully integrated frequency synthesizers to support multiple crystal clock frequencies
- Configurable Wi-Fi 2.4GHz PA for higher efficiency in low-power applications.
- Supports external PA and LNA for WiFi-2.4GHz and WiFi-5GHz.

Bluetooth

- Bluetooth specification v2.1+EDR, 3.0+HS and v4.1+HS compliant
- Integrated PA with 8dBm (class 1) transmit power
- Typical Rx sensitivity with companion chip modem: GFSK -94dBm, DQPSK -93dBm, 8-DPSK -87.5dBm
- Low-power scan function to reduce power consumption in scan modes

ANT/ANT+

- The wireless protocol standard for sport and fitness monitors
- Supports different profiles for various applications: sport and fitness, health and wellness, recreational activity, transportation, and information management, etc.

1.2.2 FM

- 65 -108MHz with 50kHz step
- Supports RDS/RBDS
- Digital stereo modulator/demodulator
- Digital audio interface (FM 2-wire bus)
- Fast seek time 30ms/channel
- Stereo noise reduction
- Audio sensitivity 3dBμVemf (SINAD=26dB)

- Audio SINAD \geq 60dB
- Anti-jamming
- Supports short antenna

1.2.3 GPS

- RF supports GPS, Galileo, Glonass, and Beidou.
- Simultaneous reception of GPS + Glonass + Beidou/Galileo for more accurate positioning
- Built-in calibrations for PVT variation
- Typical Rx tracking sensitivity of -163dBm
- Supports external LNA
- Multi-mode filters for different GNSS receiver modes

1.2.4 IPD

WBT IPD

- Integrated matching network and balun
- Supports single, dual, and triple antenna operation
- Supports cellular co-existence with external filter

GPS IPD

- Integrated matching network and filtering notch for cellular co-existence
- Fully integrated in one IPD die
- Supports single and dual antenna operation

2 Pin Definitions

2.1 IO Definitions

The IO definitions used in Table 2-2 are listed below.

Table 2-1. I/O definitions

Pad attribute	
AI	Analog input (excluding pad circuitry)
AO	Analog output (excluding pad circuitry)
AIO	Analog bidirectional (excluding pad circuitry)
DIO	Bidirectional digital with CMOS input
DI	Digital input (CMOS)
DO	Digital output (CMOS)
Z	High-impedance (high-Z) output
NP	No internal pull
PU	Internal pull-high
PD	Internal pull-low
ADIO	Analog and digital IO (excluding pad circuitry)

2.2 Pin Definitions

Details pin descriptions of MT6631 are listed in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2. MT6631 pin definitions

		Category	PAD type	Descriptions
1	AVDD28_FSOURCE	2.8V supply	AI	e-fuse 2.8V supply voltage. Connected to ground in normal operation.
2	HRST_B	Digital control	DI	Hardware reset from companion modem
3	TOP_DATA	Digital control	DIO	2-wire clock and data connected to companion modem
4	TOP_CLK	Digital control	DI	
5	WB_PTA	Digital control	DI	PTA signal to Wi-Fi/BT
6	CEXT	Analog IO	AIO	External cap for MT6631 always-on LDO
7	NC	Analog IO	AO	Reserved.
8	XO_IN	Analog IO	AI	Reference clock (26MHz) input
9	GPS_QN	Analog IQ	AO	GPS receiver IF IQ signals. Connected to companion modem.
10	GPS_QP	Analog IQ	AO	
11	GPS_IN	Analog IQ	AO	
12	GPS_IP	Analog IQ	AO	
13	BT_QN	Analog IQ	AI	Bluetooth IF transmitter IQ signals.

		Category	PAD type	Descriptions
14	BT_QP	Analog IQ	AI	Connected to companion modem.
15	BT_IN	Analog IQ	AI	
16	BT_IP	Analog IQ	AI	
17	WF_QN	Analog IQ	AO	Wi-Fi IF receiver IQ signals. Connected to companion modem.
18	WF_QP	Analog IQ	AO	
19	WF_IN	Analog IQ	AO	
20	WF_IP	Analog IQ	AO	
21	WB_CTRL2	Digital control	DIO	Wi-Fi and Bluetooth dedicated high speed control bus
22	WB_CTRL1	Digital control	DIO	
23	WB_CTRL0	Digital control	DIO	
24	BT_CLK	Digital control	DI	Bluetooth 2-wire clock and data signals. Connected to companion modem.
25	BT_DATA	Digital control	DIO	
26	AVDD18_WBT	1.8V supply	AI	1.8V supply of Wi-Fi and Bluetooth radio
27	AVDD18_WBT	1.8V supply	AI	1.8V supply of Wi-Fi and Bluetooth radio
28	WF_VDET_5G	Analog IO	AI	Feedback voltage from 5GHz external PA
29	WF_VDET_2G	Analog IO	AI	Feedback voltage from 2.4GHz external PA
30	WF_AUX_2G	RF IO	AI	Wi-Fi 2.4GHz external LNA input
31	WB_RF_2G	RF IO	AIO	2.4GHz Wi-Fi/BT RF IO
32	NC	RF IO	AIO	Reserved
33	AVDD33_WBT	3.3V supply	AI	Wi-Fi 3.3V supply for PA and Tx modulator
34	WF_RF_5G	RF IO	AIO	5G Wi-Fi RF IO
35	WF_AUX_5G	RF IO	AI	Wi-Fi 5GHz external LNA input
36	AVDD28_FM	2.8V supply	AI	FM 2.8V supply. If the external TCXO is used as reference source, AVDD28_FM will also serve as its supply voltage.
37	FM_LANT_N	RF IO	AI	FM differential RF input, negative terminal
38	FM_LANT_P	RF IO	AI	FM differential RF input, positive terminal
39	GPS_RFIN	RF IO	AI	GPS RF input, single-ended
40	AVDD18_GPS	1.8V supply	AI	1.8V supply to GPS IP; always on LDO for MT6631 top logic control

		AVDD18_GPS	PAD_GPS_RFIN	PAD_FM_LANT_P	PAD_FM_LANT_N	AVDD28_FM	PAD_WF_AUX_5G	PAD_WF_RF_5G	AVDD33_WBT	N/C	PAD_WB_RF_2G		
		40	39	38	37	36	35	34	33	32	31		
AVDD28_FSOURCE	1											30	PAD_WF_AUX_2G
PAD_HRST_B	2											29	PAD_WF_VDET_2G
PAD_TOP_DATA	3											28	PAD_WF_VDET_5G
PAD_TOP_CLK	4											27	AVDD18_WBT
PAD_WB_PTA	5											26	AVDD18_WBT
PAD_CEXT	6											25	PAD_BT_DATA
N/C	7											24	PAD_BT_CLK
PAD_XO_IN	8											23	PAD_WF_HB0
PAD_GPS_QN	9											22	PAD_WF_HB1
PAD_GPS_QP	10											21	PAD_WF_HB2
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
		PAD_GPS_IN	PAD_GPS_IP	PAD_BT_QN	PAD_BT_QP	PAD_BT_IN	PAD_BT_IP	PAD_WF_QN	PAD_WF_QP	PAD_WF_IN	PAD_WF_IP		

Figure 2-1. MT6631 pin definition

3 Electrical Characteristics

3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Table 3-1. Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Rating	Unit
AVDD33_WBT	Wi-Fi 3.3V supply for PA and Tx modulator	-0.3 to 3.6	V
AVDD28_FM	FM 2.8V supply. If the external VCTCXO is used as reference source, AVDD28_FM will also serve as its supply voltage.	-0.3 to 3.6	V
AVDD18_GPS	1.8V supply to GPS IP; always on LDO for MT6631 top logic control	-0.3 to 3.6	V
AVDD18_WBT	1.8V supply of Wi-Fi and Bluetooth radio	-0.3 to 3.6	V
T _{STG}	Storage temperature	-60 to +120	°C
T _A	Operating temperature	-40 to +85	°C

3.2 Recommended Operating Range

Table 3-2. Recommended operating range

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
AVDD33_WBT	Wi-Fi 3.3V supply for PA and Tx modulator	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
AVDD28_FM	FM 2.8V supply. If the external VCTCXO is used as reference source, AVDD28_FM will also serve as its supply voltage.	2.5	2.8	3.1	V
AVDD18_GPS	1.8V supply to GPS IP; always on LDO for MT6631 top logic control.	1.62	1.8	1.98	V
AVDD18_WBT	1.8V supply of Wi-Fi and Bluetooth radio	1.62	1.8	1.98	V
T _j	Commercial junction operating temperature	0	25	115	°C
	Industry junction operating temperature	-20	25	125	°C
T _a	Operation temperature	-40	25	85	°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature	-60	25	150	°C

3.3 Power Consumption and Supply Specifications

The following tables list the power supply requirements for AVDD18_WBT/AVDD18_GPS, AVDD28_FM and AVDD33_WBT.

Table 3-3. AVDD18 specifications

Test item	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Output voltage, VDD	1.62	1.8	1.98	V	
Output current	150			mA	

Test item	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Output noise			550	nV/sqrt (Hz)	
PSRR	40			dB	< 1MHz
Load transient	-200		200	mV	Transient slew rate 100mA/us
Turn-on rising time	180		240	usec	10% ->90% output voltage
Power-off settling time		2	4	Ms	90% ->10% output voltage

Table 3-4. AVDD28 specifications

Test item	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
Output voltage	2.5	2.8	3.1	V	
Output current	30			mA	
PSRR	40			dB	< 1MHz
Load transient	-150		150	mV	Transient slew rate 15mA/us
Turn-on rising time	180		240	Usec	10% ->90% output voltage
Turn-on overshoot			10	%	

Table 3-5. AVDD33 specifications

Test Item	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Notes
Output voltage	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Output current	500			mA	
Output noise			550	nV/sqrt (Hz)	
PSRR	40			dB	< 1MHz
Load transient	-200		200	mV	Transient slew rate 100mA/us
Turn-on rising time	180		240	Usec	10% ->90% output voltage
Turn-on overshoot			10	%	
Power-off settling time		2	4	Ms	90% ->10% output voltage

3.4 Power-on/off Sequence

MT6631 uses three supply voltages, AVDD18, AVDD28 and AVDD33. Specific power-on/off sequence must be followed as described below.

AVDD18

IO and internal control logic use AVDD18, and this supply voltage needs to be powered on prior to AVDD28 and AVDD33 for functioning properly. The functionality of MT6631 will not be guaranteed if AVDD28 or AVDD33 power is supplied prior to this AVDD18 supply.

AVDD28 and AVDD33

There is no specific power-on/off timing relationship between AVDD28 (used by FM radio and external oscillator, if used) and AVDD33 (Wi-Fi).

3.5 Digital Logic Characteristics

MT6631 timing characteristics and interface protocols are shown here, including some general comments.

3.5.1 Timing Diagram Convention

Figure 3-1 shows the conventions used with timing diagram throughout this document.

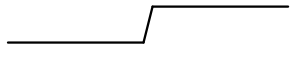
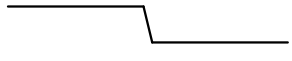
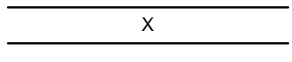

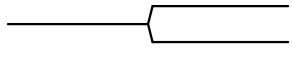
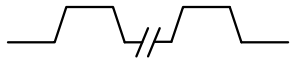
Waveform	Description
	Signal is changing from low to high
	Signal is changing from high to low
	Don't care or bus is driven
	Bus is changing from invalid to valid
	Bus is changing from high-Z to valid
	Denotes multiple clock periods

Figure 3-1. Timing diagram conventions

3.5.2 Rising/Falling Time Definition

Figure 3-2 is the rising and falling timing diagram. The actual signal timing curve is related to the external load conditions. See Table 3-6 for the operating conditions of digital logics.

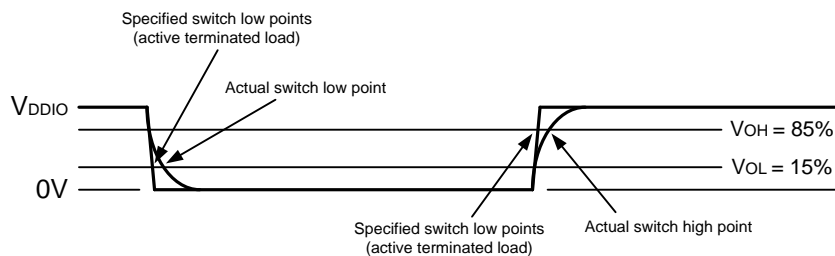


Figure 3-2. Rising and falling times diagram

Table 3-6. Operating conditions of digital logics

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
VDD, supply of core power	1.08	1.2	1.32	V	
VDDIO, supply of IO Power	1.62	1.8	1.98	V	
VIH, input logic high voltage	0.75*VDDIO		VDDIO+0.3	V	
VIL, input logic low voltage	0.3		0.25*VDDIO	V	
VOH (DC), DC output high voltage	0.85*VDDIO			V	VDD=min, I _{OH} =1.5mA
VOL (DC), DC output low voltage			0.15*VDDIO	V	VDD=min, I _{OL} =1.5mA

3.5.3 Protocols

There are three main interfaces for MT6631:

- 2-wire top control interface: Generally used for all systems (BT/Wi-Fi/FM/GPS)
- 3-wire bus: High-speed interface, for Wi-Fi
- 2-wire BT control interface: Dedicated used for BT control

3.5.3.1 2-Wire

The 2-wire bus of MT6631 is mainly used as below:

- Top control interface, the main interface to access Wi-Fi/BT/FM/GPS/efuse command registers
- BT control interface, dedicated used for BT control

The bit number of SDATA depends on different operating conditions, as shown in Figure 3-3.

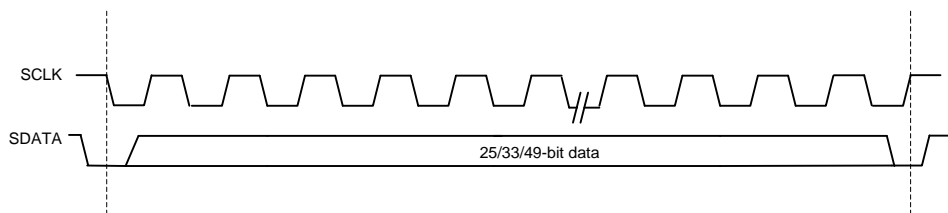


Figure 3-3. 2-wire SPI timing diagram

3.5.3.2 3-bit Bus

MT6631 has a dedicated 3-bit bus to control the Wi-Fi radio. The related control definitions depend on operating modes and conditions. The protocol is shown in Figure 3-4.

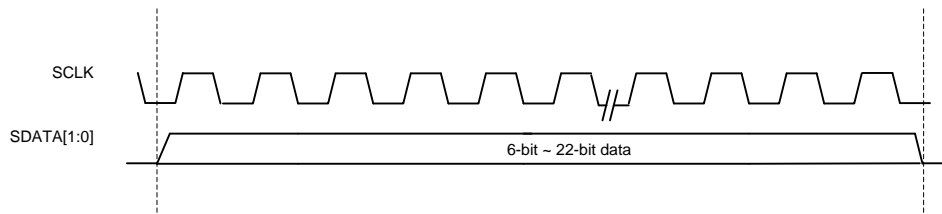


Figure 3-4. Wi-Fi 3-wire SPI access

3.6 MT6631 TOP Building Blocks

3.6.1 Reference Clock

The reference clock source needs to satisfy $> 0.8V_{pp}$ with rising/falling time of < 5 nsec and phase noise of $< -149dBc/Hz$ at 100kHz offset frequency. The clock buffers draw $200\mu A$. The first stage buffer employs ac-coupled architecture to ensure proper amplification even with weak input clock whose swing is less than thresh voltage of transistors. There is a tie-low switch in the buffer to each block (i.e. WBT, GPS, FM, THADC and DIG) to guarantee well-defined voltage for input ports of blocks mentioned above.

3.6.2 Thermal ADC

A low-speed ADC converts the output of thermal sensor to 8-cycle-average or 16-cycle-average ADC code which represents the current chip temperature near the THADC. The temperature coverage range is between $-40^{\circ}C$ and $120^{\circ}C$. The chip top control may do corresponding adjustment (such as PA/TX gain switching) based on such temperature information.

3.6.3 Always-on LDO

A low-power bandgap reference provides biasing currents for internal LDO as well as reference voltages for THADC's temperature sensing. An always-on LDO provides an internal 1.2V voltage to digital circuits from an external supply of 1.8V. In normal operation, the BG circuit generates the reference voltage for the LDO. In sleep mode, the BG+LDO consume small quiescent current of $\sim 25\mu A$. The LDO output voltage and driving capability are programmable.

3.7 Wi-Fi/BT

MT6631 Wi-Fi/BT is a high performance and highly-integrated dual-band RF transceiver fully compliant with IEEE 802.11 a/ac/b/g/n and Bluetooth v2.1+EDR/v3.0+HS/v4.1 LE standards. A novel RF front-end topology is implemented to achieve maximum hardware sharing between 2.4GHz/5GHz Wi-Fi and Bluetooth with integrated TR-switches. MT6631 also features a self

calibration scheme to compensate the process and temperature variation to maintain high performance. The calibration is performed automatically right after the system boot-up.

3.7.1 Wi-Fi/BT Specifications

The WLAN/BT radio characteristics are described in this section. Unless otherwise specified, all specifications are measured at the RF port which is depicted in the following figure. Unlike most devices available today which requires matching network or filters between antenna port and RF ports (defined in Figure 3-5), due to the integration of integrated passive device (IPD), the RF port and antenna port of MT6631 can be directly connected by a 50Ohm trace.

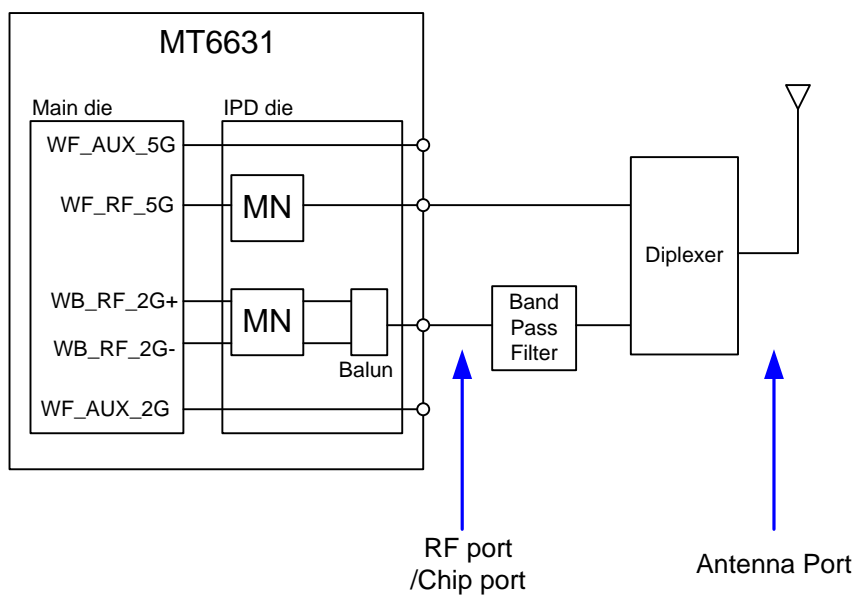


Figure 3-5. Wi-Fi/BT spec. measurement diagram

3.7.1.1 2.4GHz Wi-Fi Receiver Specifications

Note:

- (1) The specification value is valid at room temperature (25°C).
- (2) All specifications are measured at the RF port unless otherwise specified.
- (3) System performance will depend on the companion modem chip's capability.

Table 3-7. 2.4GHz receiver specifications

Parameter	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Frequency range		2,412	-	2,484	MHz
Rx sensitivity	1 Mbps DSSS		-98		dBm
	2 Mbps DSSS		-94.5		dBm
	5.5 Mbps DSSS		-92		dBm

Parameter	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
	11 Mbps DSSS		-89.5		dBm
Rx sensitivity	6 Mbps OFDM		-93.5		dBm
	9 Mbps OFDM		-91.5		dBm
	12 Mbps OFDM		-90.5		dBm
	18 Mbps OFDM		-88		dBm
	24 Mbps OFDM		-85		dBm
	36 Mbps OFDM		-81		dBm
	48 Mbps OFDM		-77.5		dBm
	54 Mbps OFDM		-76.5		dBm
Rx sensitivity BW = 20MHz Green field 800 ns guard interval Non-STBC	MCS 0		-93		dBm
	MCS 1		-89.5		dBm
	MCS 2		-87.5		dBm
	MCS 3		-84.5		dBm
	MCS 4		-81.5		dBm
	MCS 5		-77		dBm
	MCS 6		-75.5		dBm
Rx sensitivity BW = 40MHz Green field 800 ns guard interval Non-STBC	MCS 0		-90		dBm
	MCS 1		-86.5		dBm
	MCS 2		-84.5		dBm
	MCS 3		-81.5		dBm
	MCS 4		-78.5		dBm
	MCS 5		-74		dBm
	MCS 6		-72.5		dBm
Maximum receive level	11 Mbps DSSS			-5.5	dBm
	6 Mbps OFDM			-10.5	dBm
	54 Mbps OFDM			-10.5	dBm
	MCS0			-10.5	dBm
	MCS7			-10.5	dBm
Adjacent channel rejection (30MHz offset)	1 Mbps DSSS			41.5	dB
Adjacent channel rejection (25MHz offset)	11 Mbps DSSS			41.5	dB
Adjacent channel rejection (25MHz offset)	6 Mbps OFDM			38.5	dB
	54 Mbps OFDM			26.5	dB
Adjacent channel rejection (25MHz offset), BW = 20MHz	MCS 0			34.5	dB
	MCS 7			10.5	dB
Adjacent channel rejection (40MHz offset), BW = 40MHz	MCS 0			26.5	dB
	MCS 7			4.5	dB

3.7.1.2 2.4GHz Wi-Fi Receiver Specifications (Aux Path)

Note:

- (1) The specification value is valid at room temperature (25°C).
- (2) All specifications are measured at the RF port unless otherwise specified.
- (3) System performance will depend on the companion modem chip's capability.

Table 3-8. 2.4GHz aux receiver specifications

Parameter	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Frequency range		2,412	-	2,484	MHz
Rx sensitivity	1 Mbps DSSS		-100		dBm
	2 Mbps DSSS		-96.5		dBm
	5.5 Mbps DSSS		-94		dBm
	11 Mbps DSSS		-91.5		dBm
Rx sensitivity	6 Mbps OFDM		-95.5		dBm
	9 Mbps OFDM		-93.5		dBm
	12 Mbps OFDM		-92.5		dBm
	18 Mbps OFDM		-90		dBm
	24 Mbps OFDM		-87		dBm
	36 Mbps OFDM		-83		dBm
	48 Mbps OFDM		-79.5		dBm
	54 Mbps OFDM		-78.5		dBm
Rx sensitivity BW = 20MHz Green field 800 ns guard interval Non-STBC	MCS 0		-94.5		dBm
	MCS 1		-91		dBm
	MCS 2		-89		dBm
	MCS 3		-86		dBm
	MCS 4		-83		dBm
	MCS 5		-78.5		dBm
	MCS 6		-77		dBm
	MCS 7		-75.5		dBm
Rx sensitivity BW = 40MHz Green field 800 ns guard interval Non-STBC	MCS 0		-91.5		dBm
	MCS 1		-88		dBm
	MCS 2		-86		dBm
	MCS 3		-83		dBm
	MCS 4		-80		dBm
	MCS 5		-75.5		dBm
	MCS 6		-74		dBm
	MCS 7		-72		dBm
Maximum receive level	11 Mbps DSSS			-5.5	dBm
	6 Mbps OFDM			-10.5	dBm
	54 Mbps OFDM			-10.5	dBm
	MCS0			-10.5	dBm
	MCS7			-10.5	dBm

Parameter	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Adjacent channel rejection (30MHz offset)	1 Mbps DSSS			41.5	dB
Adjacent channel rejection (25MHz offset)	11 Mbps DSSS			41.5	dB
Adjacent channel rejection (25MHz offset)	6 Mbps OFDM			38.5	dB
	54 Mbps OFDM			26.5	dB
Adjacent channel rejection (25MHz offset), BW = 20MHz	MCS 0			34.5	dB
	MCS 7			10.5	dB
Adjacent channel rejection (40MHz offset), BW = 40MHz	MCS 0			26.5	dB
	MCS 7			4.5	dB

3.7.1.3 2.4GHz Wi-Fi Transmitter Specifications

Note:

- (1) The specification value is valid at room temperature (25°C).
- (2) All specifications are measured at the RF port unless otherwise specified.
- (3) System performance will depend on the companion modem chip's capability.

Table 3-9. 2.4GHz transmitter specifications

Parameter	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Frequency range		2,412	-	2,484	MHz
Output power VBAT = 3.6V	802.11b, 1~11 Mbps DSSS		20		dBm
	802.11g, 6 ~54Mbps OFDM		17.5		dBm
	802.11n, HT20 MCS0~4		18		dBm
	802.11n, HT20 MCS7		17		dBm
	802.11n, HT40 MCS7		16		dBm
EVM	802.11b, 1~11 Mbps DSSS @Pout= 18dBm		25		%
	802.11g, 6 ~54Mbps OFDM @Pout=15.5dBm		-31		dB
	802.11n, HT20 MCS0~7 @Pout= 15dBm		-31		dB
	802.11n, HT40 MCS0~7 @Pout= 14dBm		-31		dB
Tx power accuracy	-40~85 °C, 2~18dBm			±1.5	dB
Transmitted power (Data rate = 1M, Pout = 20dBm)	76 ~ 108MHz			-146.5	dBm/Hz
	776 ~ 794MHz			-145.5	dBm/Hz
	869 ~ 960MHz			-146.5	dBm/Hz
	925 ~ 960MHz			-146.5	dBm/Hz
	1,570 ~ 1,580MHz			-146.5	dBm/Hz
	1,805 ~ 1,880MHz			-145.5	dBm/Hz

Parameter	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
	1,930 ~ 1,990MHz			-143.5	dBm/Hz
	2,110 ~ 2,170MHz			-136.5	dBm/Hz
Harmonic output power (Data rate = 1M, Pout = 20dBm)	2 nd harmonic			-21	dBm/MHz
	3 rd harmonic			-28	dBm/MHz

3.7.1.4 5GHz Wi-Fi Receiver Specifications (Main Path)

Note:

- (1) The specification value is valid at room temperature (25°C).
- (2) All specifications are measured at the RF port unless otherwise specified.
- (3) System performance will depend on the companion modem chip's capability.

Table 3-10. 5GHz receiver specifications

Parameter	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Frequency range		4,915	-	5,925	MHz
Rx sensitivity	6 Mbps OFDM		-93.5		dBm
	9 Mbps OFDM		-92		dBm
	12 Mbps OFDM		-91		dBm
	18 Mbps OFDM		-88.5		dBm
	24 Mbps OFDM		-85.5		dBm
	36 Mbps OFDM		-81.5		dBm
	48 Mbps OFDM		-78		dBm
	54 Mbps OFDM		-76.5		dBm
Rx sensitivity BW = 20MHz Green field 800 ns guard interval Non-STBC (HT20/VHT20)	MCS 0		-93.5		dBm
	MCS 1		-90		dBm
	MCS 2		-88		dBm
	MCS 3		-85		dBm
	MCS 4		-82		dBm
	MCS 5		-77.5		dBm
	MCS 6		-76		dBm
	MCS 7		-74.5		dBm
Rx sensitivity BW = 40MHz Green field 800 ns guard interval Non-STBC (HT40/VHT40)	MCS 0		-90.5		dBm
	MCS 1		-87		dBm
	MCS 2		-85		dBm
	MCS 3		-82		dBm
	MCS 4		-79		dBm
	MCS 5		-74.5		dBm
	MCS 6		-73		dBm
	MCS 7		-71		dBm
MCS 8		-66.5		dBm	

Parameter	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
	MCS9		-65		dBm
Rx sensitivity BW=80MHz Green field 800 ns guard interval Non-STBC (VHT80)	MCS 0		-87.5		dBm
	MCS 1		-84		dBm
	MCS 2		-81.5		dBm
	MCS 3		-78.5		dBm
	MCS 4		-75.5		dBm
	MCS 5		-70.5		dBm
	MCS 6		-69		dBm
	MCS 7		-68		dBm
	MCS 8		-63.5		dBm
	MCS 9		-62		dBm
Maximum receive level	6 Mbps OFDM		-11		dBm
	54 Mbps OFDM		-16		dBm
	MCS0		-16		dBm
	MCS9		-16		dBm
Adjacent channel rejection (25MHz offset)	6 Mbps OFDM			24	dB
	54 Mbps OFDM			6	dB
Adjacent channel rejection (25MHz offset), BW = 20MHz	MCS 0			23	dB
	MCS 8			0	dB
Adjacent channel rejection (40MHz offset), BW = 40MHz	MCS 0			23	dB
	MCS 9			2	dB
Adjacent Channel Rejection (80MHz offset), BW=80MHz	MCS 0			23	dB
	MCS 9			2	dB

3.7.1.5 5GHz Wi-Fi Receiver Specifications (Aux Path)

Note:

- (1) The specification value is valid at room temperature (25°C).
- (2) All specifications are measured at the RF port unless otherwise specified.
- (3) System performance will depend on the companion modem chip's capability.

Table 3-11. 5GHz aux receiver specifications

Parameter	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Frequency range		4,915	-	5,925	MHz
Rx sensitivity	6 Mbps OFDM		-95.5		dBm
	9 Mbps OFDM		-94		dBm
	12 Mbps OFDM		-93		dBm
	18 Mbps OFDM		-90.5		dBm
	24 Mbps OFDM		-87.5		dBm
	36 Mbps OFDM		-83.5		dBm

Parameter	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
	48 Mbps OFDM		-80		dBm
	54 Mbps OFDM		-78.5		dBm
Rx sensitivity BW = 20MHz Green field 800 ns guard interval Non-STBC (HT20/VHT20)	MCS 0		-95		dBm
	MCS 1		-91.5		dBm
	MCS 2		-89.5		dBm
	MCS 3		-86.5		dBm
	MCS 4		-83.5		dBm
	MCS 5		-79		dBm
	MCS 6		-77.5		dBm
	MCS 7		-76		dBm
Rx sensitivity BW = 40MHz Green field 800 ns guard interval Non-STBC (HT40/VHT40)	MCS 8		-71.5		dBm
	MCS 0		-92		dBm
	MCS 1		-88.5		dBm
	MCS 2		-86.5		dBm
	MCS 3		-83.5		dBm
	MCS 4		-80.5		dBm
	MCS 5		-76		dBm
	MCS 6		-74.5		dBm
	MCS 7		-72.5		dBm
MCS 8		-68		dBm	
Rx sensitivity BW=80MHz Green field 800 ns guard interval Non-STBC (VHT80)	MCS 9		-66.5		dBm
	MCS 0		-89		dBm
	MCS 1		-85.5		dBm
	MCS 2		-83		dBm
	MCS 3		-80		dBm
	MCS 4		-77		dBm
	MCS 5		-72		dBm
	MCS 6		-70.5		dBm
	MCS 7		-69.5		dBm
MCS 8		-65		dBm	
Maximum receive level	MCS 9		-63.5		dBm
	6 Mbps OFDM		-11		dBm
	54 Mbps OFDM		-16		dBm
	MCS0		-16		dBm
Adjacent channel rejection (25MHz offset)	MCS9		-16		dBm
	6 Mbps OFDM			24	dB
Adjacent channel rejection (25MHz offset), BW = 20MHz	54 Mbps OFDM			6	dB
	MCS 0			23	dB
Adjacent channel rejection (40MHz offset), BW = 40MHz	MCS 8			0	dB
	MCS 0			23	dB
Adjacent Channel	MCS 9			2	dB
	MCS 0			23	dB

Parameter	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Rejection (80MHz offset), BW=80MHz	MCS 9			2	dB

3.7.1.6 5GHz Wi-Fi Transmitter Specifications

Note:

- (1) The specification value is valid at room temperature (25°C).
- (2) All specifications are measured at the RF port unless otherwise specified.
- (3) System performance will depend on the companion modem chip's capability.

Table 3-12. 5GHz transmitter specifications

Parameter	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Frequency range		4,900	-	5,950	MHz
Output power VBAT = 3.6V Spectral mask and EVM compliance	802.11a, 6 ~54Mbps OFDM		17		dBm
	802.11n, HT20 MCS0~7		16		dBm
	802.11n, HT40 MCS0~7		16		dBm
	802.11ac, VHT20 MCS8		15.5		dBm
	802.11ac, VHT40 MCS9		15		dBm
	802.11ac, VHT80 MCS9		15		dBm
EVM	802.11g, 6 ~54Mbps OFDM @Pout= 15dBm		-31		dB
	802.11n, HT20 MCS0~7 @Pout= 14dBm		-31		dB
	802.11n, HT40 MCS0~7 @Pout=14dBm		-31		dB
	802.11ac, VHT20 MCS8 @Pout=13.5dBm		-33		dB
	802.11ac, VHT40 MCS9 @Pout=13dBm		-33		dB
	802.11ac, VHT80 MCS9 @Pout=13dBm		-33		dB
Tx power accuracy	-40~85 °C, 2~18dBm			±1.5	dB
Transmitted power (Data rate = 54M, Pout = 17dBm)	76 ~ 108MHz			-149	dBm/Hz
	776 ~ 794MHz			-149	dBm/Hz
	869 ~ 960MHz			-149	dBm/Hz
	925 ~ 960MHz			-149	dBm/Hz
	1,570 ~ 1,580MHz			-149	dBm/Hz
	1,805 ~ 1,880MHz			-149	dBm/Hz
	1,930 ~ 1,990MHz			-149	dBm/Hz
	2,110 ~ 2,170MHz			-149	dBm/Hz
Harmonic output power (Data rate = 6M, Pout = 17dBm)	2 nd harmonic			-16	dBm/MHz
	3 rd harmonic			-22	dBm/MHz

3.7.1.7 Bluetooth BDR Receiver Specifications

Note:

- (1) The specification value is valid at room temperature (25°C).
- (2) All specifications are measured at the RF port unless otherwise specified.
- (3) System performance will depend on the companion modem chip's capability.

Table 3-13. Basic data rate receiver specifications

Parameter	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Frequency range		2,402		2,480	MHz
Receiver sensitivity	BER < 0.1%		-94		dBm
Max. usable signal	BER < 0.1%	-20	-1.5		dBm
C/I co-channel	Co-channel selectivity (BER < 0.1%)	-	2.5	11	dB
C/I 1MHz	Adjacent channel selectivity (BER < 0.1%)	-	-14.5	0	dB
C/I 2MHz	2 nd adjacent channel selectivity (BER < 0.1%)	-	-40.5	-30	dB
C/I ≥3MHz	3 rd adjacent channel selectivity (BER < 0.1%)	-	-45.5	-40	dB
C/I image channel	Image channel selectivity (BER < 0.1%)	-	-30.5	-9	dB
C/I image 1MHz	1MHz adjacent to image channel selectivity (BER < 0.1%)	-	-47.5	-20	dB
Out-of-band blocking	30MHz to 2,000MHz	-10			dBm
	2,001MHz to 2,339MHz	-27			dBm
	2,501MHz to 3,000MHz	-27			dBm
	3,001MHz to 12.75GHz	-10			dBm
Intermodulation	Max. interference level to maintain 0.1% BER	-39	-26.5		dBm

3.7.1.8 Bluetooth BDR Transmitter Specifications

Note:

- (1) The specification value is valid at room temperature (25°C).
- (2) All specifications are measured at the RF port unless otherwise specified.
- (3) System performance will depend on the companion modem chip's capability.

Table 3-14. Basic data rate transmitter specifications

Parameter	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Frequency range		2,402	-	2,480	MHz
Output power	At max. power output level		8		dBm
Power control step		2	4	8	dB
ICFT	Initial carrier frequency drift	-75	5	75	kHz
Carrier frequency drift	One slot packet (DH1)	-	6	25	kHz
	Three slot packet (DH3)	-	6	40	kHz
	Five slot packet (DH5)	-	6	40	kHz
	Max. drift rate	-	180	400	Hz/us
Modulation characteristic	Δf_{1avg}	140	156	175	kHz
	Δf_{2max} (for at least 99% of all Δf_{2max})	115	150	-	kHz
	$\Delta f_{2avg}/\Delta f_{1avg}$	0.8	0.98	-	
20-dB bandwidth		-	922	1,000	kHz
In-band spurious emission	± 2 MHz offset		-44.5	-20	dBm
	± 3 MHz offset		-46.5	-40	dBm
	$> \pm 3$ MHz offset		-43.5	-40	dBm
Out-of-band spurious emission	30MHz to 1GHz			-36	dBm
	1GHz to 12.75GHz			-30	dBm
	1.8GHz to 1.9GHz			-47	dBm
	5.15 to 5.3GHz			-47	dBm

3.7.1.9 Bluetooth EDR Receiver Specifications

Note:

- (1) The specification value is valid at room temperature (25°C).
- (2) All specifications are measured at the RF port unless otherwise specified.
- (3) System performance will depend on the companion modem chip's capability.

Table 3-15. Enhanced data rate receiver specifications

Parameter	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Frequency range		2,402	-	2,480	MHz
Receiver sensitivity	$\pi/4$ DQPSK (BER < 0.01%)	-	-93	-70	dBm
	8PSK (BER < 0.01%)	-	-87.5	-70	dBm
Max. usable signal	$\pi/4$ DQPSK (BER < 0.1%)	-20	-4.5	-	dBm
	8PSK (BER < 0.1%)	-20	-4.5	-	dBm
C/I co-channel	$\pi/4$ DQPSK (BER < 0.1%)	-	6.5	13	dB
	8PSK (BER < 0.1%)	-	12.5	21	dB

Parameter	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
C/I 1MHz	$\pi/4$ DQPSK (BER < 0.1%)	-	-13.5	0	dB
	8PSK (BER < 0.1%)	-	-8.5	5	dB
C/I 2MHz	$\pi/4$ DQPSK (BER < 0.1%)	-	-37.5	-30	dB
	8PSK (BER < 0.1%)	-	-34.5	-25	dB
C/I ≥ 3 MHz	$\pi/4$ DQPSK (BER < 0.1%)	-	-45.5	-40	dB
	8PSK (BER < 0.1%)	-	-44.5	-33	dB
C/I image channel	$\pi/4$ DQPSK (BER < 0.1%)	-	-31.5	-7	dB
	8PSK (BER < 0.1%)	-	-26.5	0	dB
C/I image 1MHz	$\pi/4$ DQPSK (BER < 0.1%)	-	-48.5	-20	dB
	8PSK (BER < 0.1%)	-	-42.5	-13	dB

3.7.1.10 Bluetooth EDR Transmitter Specifications

Note:

- (1) The specification value is valid at room temperature (25°C).
- (2) All specifications are measured at the RF port unless otherwise specified.
- (3) System performance will depend on the companion modem chip's capability.

Table 3-16. Enhanced data rate transmitter specifications

Parameter	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
Frequency range		2,402		2,480	MHz	
Output power	$\pi/4$ DQPSK		5.5		dBm	
	8PSK		5.5		dBm	
Relative transmit power	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	-4	-1.5	1	dB	
	8PSK	-4	-1.5	1	dB	
Frequency stability	ω_o	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	-10	3	10	kHz
		8PSK	-10	3	10	kHz
	ω_i	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	-75	3	75	kHz
		8PSK	-75	3	75	kHz
	$ \omega_o + \omega_i $	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	-75	4	75	kHz
		8PSK	-75	4	75	kHz
Modulation accuracy	RMS DEVM	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	-	4	20	%
		8PSK	-	4	13	%
	99% DEVM	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	-	8	30	%
		8PSK	-	8	20	%
	Peak DEVM	$\pi/4$ DQPSK	-	9	35	%
		8PSK	-	13	25	%

Parameter	Description		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
In-band spurious emission	±1MHz offset	π/4 DQPSK		-30.5	-26	dB
		8PSK		-28.5	-26	dB
	±2MHz offset	π/4 DQPSK		-26.5	-20	dBm
		8PSK		-26.5	-20	dBm
	±3MHz offset	π/4 DQPSK		-40.5	-40	dBm
		8PSK		-40.5	-40	dBm

3.7.1.11 Bluetooth LE Receiver Specifications

Note:

- (1) The specification value is valid at room temperature (25°C).
- (2) All specifications are measured at the RF port unless otherwise specified.
- (3) System performance will depend on the companion modem chip's capability.

Table 3-17. Bluetooth LE receiver specifications

Parameter	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Frequency range		2,402		2,480	MHz
Receiver sensitivity (*)	PER < 30.8%		-97	-70	dBm
Max. usable signal	PER < 30.8%	-10	-5.5		dBm
C/I co-channel	Co-channel selectivity (PER < 30.8%)		2.5	21	dB
C/I 1MHz	Adjacent channel selectivity (PER < 30.8%)		-13.5	15	dB
C/I 2MHz	2 nd adjacent channel selectivity (PER < 30.8%)		-31.5	-17	dB
C/I ≥3MHz	3 rd adjacent channel selectivity (PER < 30.8%)		-34.5	-27	dB
C/I image channel	Image channel selectivity (PER < 30.8%)		-26.5	-9	dB
C/I image 1MHz	1MHz adjacent to image channel selectivity (PER < 30.8%)		-36.5	-15	dB
Out-of-band blocking	30MHz to 2,000MHz			-30	dBm
	2,001MHz to 2,339MHz			-35	dBm
	2,501MHz to 3,000MHz			-35	dBm
	3,001MHz to 12.75GHz			-30	dBm

3.7.1.12 Bluetooth LE Transmitter Specifications

Note:

- (1) The specification value is valid at room temperature (25°C).
- (2) All specifications are measured at the RF port unless otherwise specified.
- (3) System performance will depend on the companion modem chip's capability.

Table 3-18. Bluetooth LE transmitter specifications

Parameter	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Frequency range		2,402	-	2,480	MHz
Output power(*)	Power output level	-20	1.5	6	dBm
Carrier frequency offset and drift	Frequency offset	-150	-2	150	kHz
	Frequency drift	-50	2	50	kHz
	Max. drift rate	-20	3	20	Hz/us
Modulation characteristic	Δf_{avg}	225	251	275	kHz
	Δf_{2max} (For at least 99% of all Δf_{2max})	185	215		kHz
	$\Delta f_{2avg}/\Delta f_{1avg}$	0.8	0.88		
In-band spurious emission	$\pm 2M$ offset		-48.5	-20	dBm
	$> \pm 3MHz$ offset		-52.5	-30	dBm

(*): Depends upon companion chip control setting

3.7.2 2.4GHz Wi-Fi/BT Tx

The circuits in the Tx path of MT6631 are shared between Wi-Fi and Bluetooth to achieve minimum area. The data are digitally modulated in the baseband processor from the companion chip, then up-converted to 2.4GHz RF channels through the DA converter, filter, IQ up-converter and power amplifier. The power amplifier is capable of transmitting 20dBm CCK power and 8dBm BDR power for Bluetooth class 1 operation.

3.7.3 2.4GHz Wi-Fi/BT Rx

For Bluetooth, MT6631 uses a low IF receiver architecture. An image-rejecting mixer down-converts the RF signal to the IF with the LO from the synthesizer, which supports different clock frequencies. The mixer output is then converted to digital signal, down-converted to baseband for demodulation. A fast AGC enables the effective discovery of device within the dynamic range of the receiver.

For Wi-Fi, direct down-conversion receiver architecture is used, which includes a high linearity and low noise figure LNA, and a quadrature passive mixer and a bandwidth-programmable low-pass filter with DC offset cancellation embedded.

3.7.4 2.4GHz Wi-Fi/BT Sx

A fractional-N frequency synthesizer is implemented to support both Wi-Fi and Bluetooth LO signal. The frequency synthesizer is capable of supporting various crystal clock frequencies. VCO operates at 2.5 times of RF frequency to avoid any coupling with RF front-end circuitry. An LO generation is employed to divide the VCO signal by 2.5 and generate I/Q quadrature signals.

3.7.5 5GHz Wi-Fi Tx

The 5G transmitter utilizes the most cost efficient direct up architecture and integrates a high performance PA with on-chip balun. The data are digitally modulated in the baseband processor from the companion baseband chip, then up-converted to 5GHz RF channels through the DA converter, low-pass filter, IQ up-converter and power amplifier. The power amplifier is capable of transmitting 17dBm OFDM power.

3.7.6 5GHz Wi-Fi Rx

Direct down-conversion receiver architecture is also used in 5G Wi-Fi Rx, which consists of a high linearity, low noise figure single-ended LNA with on-chip integrated T/R switch, a quadrature passive mixer and a bandwidth-programmable low-pass filter with DC offset cancellation embedded.

3.7.7 5GHz Wi-Fi Sx

A-band Sx is an independent RF-PLL for a-band Wi-Fi RF use. It adopts 8/5xLO architecture while VCO frequency is RF frequency*8/5 to avoid xX pulling. Thus, it is composed of PLL, offset LO mixer and a repeater. Its integrated PN from 100kHz to 10MHz is less than 0.45 degree to ensure good Tx low-power EVM. It supports multi-frequency XTAL frequency from 19.2MHz to 52MHz. Typical application is 26MHz reference clock input. In MT6631 application, typical Sx supply voltage is 1.8V, and internal cap-less LDO regulates this 1.8V into 1.35V for core circuit operation. Sx output frequency is 2xLO frequency (~11GHz), and after IQ DIV2 of Tx and RX, it generates I/Q quadrature phase to TRX mixer.

3.8 FM

3.8.1 FM Radio Descriptions

FM radio subsystem integrates complete receiver supporting 65-108 MHz bands with 50kHz tuning step. MT6631 performs fast channel seek/scan algorithm to validate 206 carrier frequencies (87.5 ~ 108MHz) in 6 seconds. In addition to receiving FM audio broadcasting, the digital RDS/RBDS data system is supported as well. The integrated FM receiver utilizes state-of-the-art digital demodulation/modulation technique to achieve excellent performance.

In order to achieve high SINAD, good sensitivity and excellent noise suppression, the FM receiver adopts adaptive demodulation scheme to optimize the Rx system performance in all ranges of signal quality by referring to the Channel Quality Index (CQI). When receiving poor signals, MT6631 not only enhances the ACI rejection capability but also soft-mutes annoying noise to provide good perception quality.

The FM radio subsystem supports long antenna, which is usually in the earphone on the mobile device and short antenna, which is usually a FPC short antenna or shared antenna with GSM.

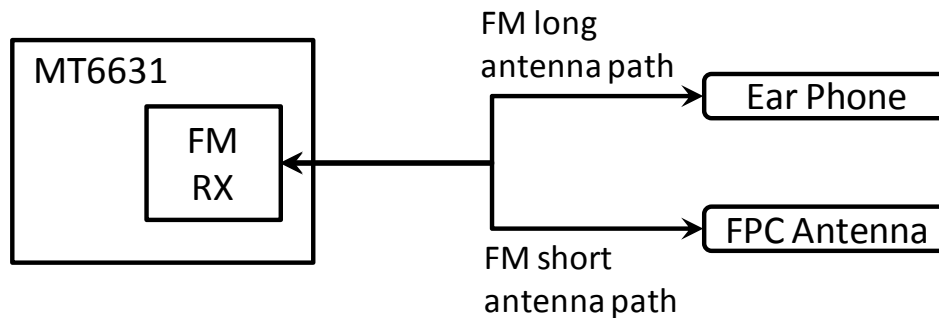


Figure 3-6. Long/short antenna application scenario

3.8.1.1 FM Specifications

Unless otherwise stated, all receiver characteristics are applicable to both long and short antenna ports when operated under the recommended operating conditions. Typical specifications are for channel 98MHz, default register settings and under recommended operating conditions. The min./max. specifications are for extreme operating voltage and temperature conditions, unless otherwise stated.

Note:

- (1) The specification value is valid at room temperature (25°C).
- (2) All specifications are measured at the RF port unless otherwise specified.
- (3) System performance will depend on the companion modem chip’s capability.

Table 3-19. FM specification.

Description	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input frequency range		65		108	MHz
Sensitivity (long antenna) ^{1,3}	SINAD = 26dB, unmatched		3		dBμVemf
	SINAD = 26dB, matched		2		dBμVemf
RDS sensitivity (long antenna)	Δf = 2kHz, BLER < 5%, unmatched		18		dBμVemf
RDS sensitivity (short antenna)	Δf = 2kHz, BLER < 5%, unmatched		19		dBμVemf
LNA input resistance ⁴	Antenna port		2.4k		Ohm
LNA input capacitance ⁴	Antenna port		8		pF
AM suppression ^{1,4}	m = 0.3	50	60		dB
Adjacent channel selectivity ^{1,4}	±200kHz	49	53		dB
Alternate channel selectivity ^{1,4}	±400kHz	62	66		dB
Spurious response rejection ⁴	In-band		55		dB

Description	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Maximum input level				130	dB μ Vemf
Audio mono SINAD ^{1,3,4}		56	60		dB
Audio stereo SINAD ^{2,3,4}		51	55		dB
Audio stereo separation ⁴	$\Delta f = 75\text{kHz}$		45		dB
Audio output load resistance	Single-ended at AFR/AFL outputs		10k		Ohm
Audio output load capacitance	Single-ended at AFR/AFL outputs		12.5		pF
Audio output voltage ^{1,4}	At AFR/AFL outputs		80		mVrms
Audio output THD ^{1,4}			0.05	0.1	%
Audio output frequency range	3dB corner frequency	30		15k	Hz
¹ $\Delta f = 22.5\text{kHz}$, $f_m = 1\text{kHz}$, mono, L = R					
² $\Delta f = 22.5\text{kHz}$, $f_m = 1\text{kHz}$, 50s de-emphasis, stereo					
³ A-weighting, BW = 300Hz to 15kHz					
⁴ $V_{in} = 60\text{dB}\mu\text{Vemf}$					
⁵ Reference clock accuracy assumes ideal FM source. If the input FM source has less frequency error, it is recommended to use a reference clock of accuracy within $\pm 100\text{ppm}$ so as not to affect the quality of channel scan.					

Description	Performance	
	Typ.	Unit
FM receive	13	mA

3.9 GPS

3.9.1 GPS Radio Descriptions

The GPS RF consists of a low-IF receiver and a fractional-N frequency synthesizer. All RF/analog blocks operate under a 1.3V supply voltage. The radio architecture allows for configurations of GPS-only, Galileo-only, GPS/Galileo, GPS/Glonass, Galileo/Glonass, GPS/Beidou, Galileo/Beidou, GPS/Glonass/Beidou, and GPS/Glonass/Galileo modes, which are set by LO and baseband filter configurations.

Simultaneous reception of multiple satellite signals, i.e. GPS, Galileo, Glonass, and Beidou, allows a shorter time to first lock and higher location accuracy. Since different satellite signals are uncorrelated and are buried well below the noise floor, they can be amplified and down-converted by the same RF/analog chain as an image of one another and separated in the digital domain by the corresponding correlator and signal processor. In the case of GPS-only reception, LO (fLO_GPS) is set to 1571.328MHz resulting in an IF frequency of 4.092MHz, with the baseband filter configured as complex BPF. On the other hand, for simultaneous GPS/Glonass reception, LO (fLO_GG) is set to 1588.608MHz. As a result, the GPS signal becomes the image of the Glonass satellite signal with an IF frequency of 13.1MHz, and the baseband filter in this case is configured as real LPF. The Glonass

signal is separated from the GPS image signal in digital baseband. Similarly, with LO (fLO_GB) set to 1568.256MHz, the resulting IF frequency is about 7.1MHz for simultaneous GPS/Beidou reception. Finally for the GPS/Glonass/Beidou mode, LO (fLO_G3B) is set to 1582.464MHz which will cause the IF frequency to fall on -7MHz, 19.2MHz and -21.36MHz respectively. Only one synthesizer is required to support this architecture.

3.9.1.1 GPS Mode Definition

GPS-only mode or Galileo-only mode

The receiver sets LO to 1571.42MHz and IF filter to complex BPF with center frequency of 4MHz and bandwidth of 2MHz.

GPS/Galileo mode

The receiver sets LO to 1571.42MHz and IF filter to complex BPF with center frequency of 4MHz and bandwidth of 4MHz.

GPS/Glonass mode or Galileo/Glonass mode

The receiver sets LO to 1588.608MHz and IF filter to LPF with bandwidth of 15MHz.

GPS/Beidou mode or Galileo/Beidou mode

The receiver sets LO to 1568.256MHz and IF filter to LPF with bandwidth of 9MHz.

GPS/Glonass/Beidou mode or GPS/Glonass/Galileo mode

The receiver sets LO to 1582.464MHz and IF filter to LPF with bandwidth of 24MHz.

3.9.1.2 GPS Specifications

Note:

- (1) The specification value is valid at room temperature (25°C).
- (2) All specifications are measured at the RF port unless otherwise specified.
- (3) System performance will depend on the companion modem chip's capability.

Table 3-20. GPS RF specifications

GPS-only mode or Galileo-only mode or GPS/Galileo mode:

Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
RF input frequency			1575.42		MHz
LO frequency	LO frequency is 4.092MHz lower than RF		1571.42		MHz
LO leakage	Measured at balun matching network input at LNA high gain		-70		dBm
Input return loss	Single-ended input and external matched to 50 source using balun matching network for all gain	-10			dB
Gain (Av)	High current mode with max. PGA	80	78	76	dB

Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
(Note 1)	gain				
	Low current mode with max. PGA gain			58	
PGA Gain range			24		dB
PGA Gain step			2		dB
Gain compression	Blocker -25dBm CW at 1710MHz, relative to uncompressed gain, max. PGA gain		1	2	dB
NF	High current mode with max. PGA gain		3		dB
Δ NF at Gain=62dB	Relative to NF at max. gain		0.5	1	dB
Δ NF at Gain=52dB	Relative to NF at max. gain		2	3	dB
NF under compression	Blocker -25dBm CW at 1710MHz, max. gain		9	12	dB
Input IP3, inband	Max. gain, 5M/10M offset@-60dBm	-33	-28		dBm
Input IP3, outband	Max. gain, ~2000M/2,400M@-40dBm	-13	-8		dBm
Input IP2, outband	Max. gain, ~800M/2,400M@-40dBm	+32	+37		dBm
Input P1 dB, inband	PGA gain=0dB, offset 500k	-56	-53		
Frequency response, relative to 4.092MHz, (GPS/Galileo)	At offset +-3MHz		-12/-6		
	At offset +-10MHz		-40/-34		
	At offset +-20MHz		-60/-54		
	At offset +-100MHz		-100/-94		
Gain ripple, GPS	4.092+-1MHz		1.0	1.5	dB
Gain ripple, Galileo	4.092+-2MHz		2.0	3.0	dB
Delay ripple, GPS	4.092+-1MHz		60	110	Ns
Delay ripple, Galileo	4.092+-2MHz		40	70	Ns
Image rejection	All mode		35		dB
DC offset			\pm 50	\pm 100	mV
RX Current	High current mode		7.2		mA

GPS/Glonass mode or Galileo/Glonass mode:

Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
RF input frequency	GPS/Glonass		1575.42/ 1601.71		MHz
LO frequency			1588.608		MHz
LO leakage	Measured at balun matching network input at LNA high gain		-70		dBm
Input return loss	Differential input and external matched to 50 source using balun matching network for all gain	-10			dB

Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Gain (Av) (integrated average over Fc±4M)	High current mode with max. PGA gain	80	76	70	dB
	Low current mode with max. PGA gain			52	
PGA Gain range			24		dB
PGA Gain step			2		dB
Gain compression	Blocker -25dBm CW at 1710MHz, relative to uncompressed gain, max. PGA gain		1	2	dB
NF (integrated average over Fc±4M)	High current mode with max. PGA gain		3		dB
ΔNF at Gain=56dB	Relative to NF at max. gain		0.5	1	dB
ΔNF at Gain=46dB	Relative to NF at max. gain		2	3	dB
NF under compression	Blocker -25dBm CW at 1,710MHz, max. gain		7	10	dB
Input IP3, inband	Max. gain, +10M/+20M offset@-70dBm	-50	-45		dBm
Input IP3, outband	Max. gain, ~2,000M/2,400M@-40dBm	-15	-10		dBm
Input IP2, outband	Max. gain, ~800M/2,400M@-40dBm	+30	+35		dBm
Input P1 dB, inband	PGA gain=0dB, offset 500k	-58	-55		dBm
Frequency response (relative to 13.14M)	At 0~23MHz		3	4	dB
	At 33MHz		-25	-22	
	At 53MHz		-43	-40	
	At 120MHz		-66	-63	
	At 180MHz		-85	-82	
LPF 3 dB bandwidth	(recom. 4th order Butterworth BW=15M)		TBD		MHz
Gain ripple	13+-1MHz		0.5	1.0	dB
	13+-4MHz		2.0	3.0	
Delay ripple	13+-4MHz		10	14	Ns
Image rejection	All gain mode		35		dB
DC offset			±50	±100	mV
RX Current	High current mode		8.1		mA

GPS/Beidou mode:

Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
RF input frequency	GPS/Beidou		1575.42/ 1561		MHz
LO frequency			1568.2		MHz
LO leakage	Measured at balun matching network input at LNA high gain		-70		dBm
Input return loss	Differential input and external matched to 50 source using balun	-10			dB

Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
	matching network for all gain				
Gain (Av) (integrated average over Fc+-4M)	High current mode with max. PGA gain	80	76	70	dB
	Low current mode with max. PGA gain			52	
PGA Gain range			24		dB
PGA Gain step			2		dB
Gain compression	Blocker -25dBm CW at 1,710MHz, relative to uncompressed gain, max. PGA gain		1	2	dB
NF (integrated average over Fc+-2M)	High current mode with max. PGA gain		3		dB
Δ NF at Gain=56dB	Relative to NF at max. gain		0.5	1	dB
Δ NF at Gain=46dB	Relative to NF at max. gain		2	3	dB
NF under compression	Blocker -25dBm CW at 1,710MHz, max. gain		7	10	dB
Input IP3, inband	Max. gain, +10M/+20M offset @ -70dBm	-50	-45		dBm
Input IP3, outband	Max. gain, ~2,000M/2,400M @ -40dBm	-15	-10		dBm
Input IP2, outband	Max. gain, ~800M/2,400M @ -40dBm	+30	+35		dBm
Input P1 dB, inband	PGA gain=0dB, offset 500k	-58	-55		dBm
Frequency response (relative to 7.16M)	At 0~5MHz		3	4	dB
	At 33MHz		-43	-40	
	At 53MHz		-60	-57	
	At 120MHz		-83	-80	
	At 180MHz		-100	-97	
LPF 3 dB bandwidth	(recom. 4 th order Butterworth BW=9M)		TBD		MHz
Gain ripple	7.2+-1MHz		0.5	1.0	dB
	7.2+-2MHz		1.0	2.0	
Delay ripple	7.2+-2MHz		40	70	Ns
Image rejection	All gain mode		35		dB
DC offset			\pm 50	\pm 100	mV
RX Current	High current mode		8.1		mA

GPS/Glonass/Beidou mode or GPS/Glonass/Galileo mode:

Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
RF input frequency	GPS/Galileo/Glonass/Beidou		1575.42/ 1601.71/ 1561		MHz
LO frequency	LO frequency is 4.092MHz lower than RF		1582.464		MHz
LO leakage	Measured at balun matching network		-70		dBm

Parameter	Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
	input at LNA high gain				
Input return loss	Differential input and external matched to 50 source using balun matching network for all gain	-10			dB
Gain (Av) (integrated average over Fc+-4M)	High current mode with max. PGA gain	80	76	70	dB
	Low current mode with max. PGA gain			52	
PGA Gain range			24		dB
PGA Gain step			2		dB
Gain compression	Blocker -25dBm CW at 1,710MHz, relative to uncompressed gain, max. PGA gain		1	2	dB
NF (integrated average over Fc+-2M)	High current mode with max. PGA gain		3		dB
Δ NF at Gain=56dB	Relative to NF at max. gain		0.5	1	dB
Δ NF at Gain=46dB	Relative to NF at max. gain		2	3	dB
NF under compression	Blocker -25dBm CW at 1,710MHz, max. gain		7	10	dB
Input IP3, inband	Max. gain, +10M/+20M offset @ -70dBm	-50	-45		dBm
Input IP3, outband	Max. gain, ~2,000M/2,400M @ -40dBm	-15	-10		dBm
Input IP2, outband	Max. gain, ~800M/2,400M @ -40dBm	+30	+35		dBm
Input P1 dB, inband	PGA gain=0dB, offset 500k	-58	-55		dBm
Frequency response (relative to 7.16M)	At 0~5MHz		3	4	dB
	At 33MHz		-43	-40	
	At 53MHz		-60	-57	
	At 120MHz		-83	-80	
	At 180MHz		-100	-97	
LPF 3 dB bandwidth	(recom. 5 th order Butterworth BW=24M)		TBD		MHz
Gain ripple	19.2+-2MHz		1.5	2	dB
	19.2+-4MHz		2	3	dB
Delay ripple	19.2+-4MHz		10	14	Ns
Image rejection	All gain mode		35		dB
DC offset			\pm 50	\pm 100	mV
RX Current	High current mode		10.3		mA

3.9.1.3 GPS Block Diagram

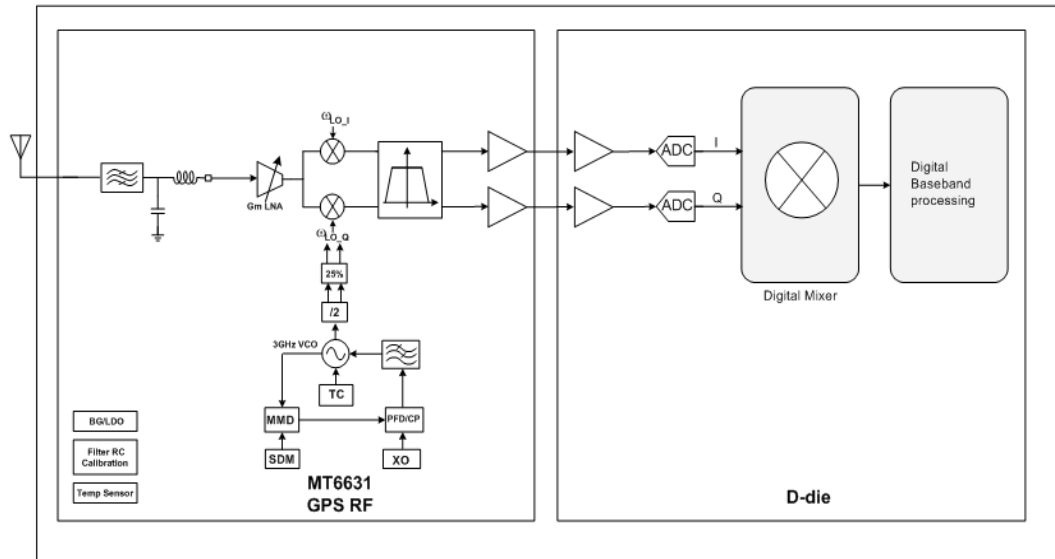


Figure 3-7. GPS block diagram

3.10 IPD

3.10.1 IPD Block Diagram for MT6631

- Integrated ISM balun-filter
- Diplexer-5G path provides isolation to ISM band.
- GPS MN provides filtering for co-existence.
- IPD configuration supports single, dual and triple antenna.

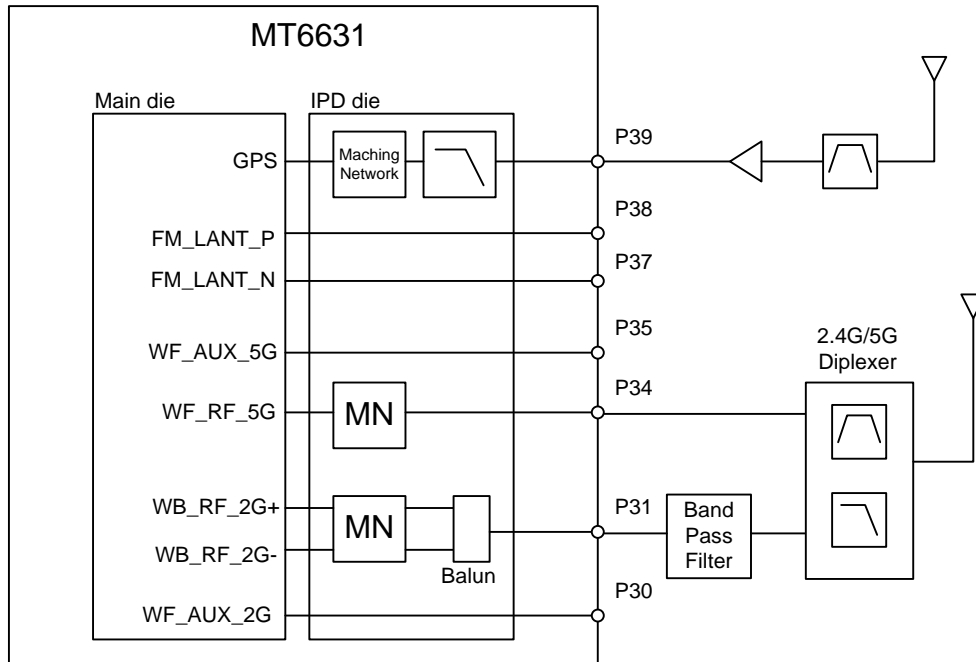


Figure 3-8. IPD block diagram for MT6631

4 Mechanical Information

4.1 Device Physical Dimension/Part Number

MT6631 uses QFN40 package. The physical dimension is shown in Figure 4-1. MT6631 top view and part number information are shown in Figure 4-2.

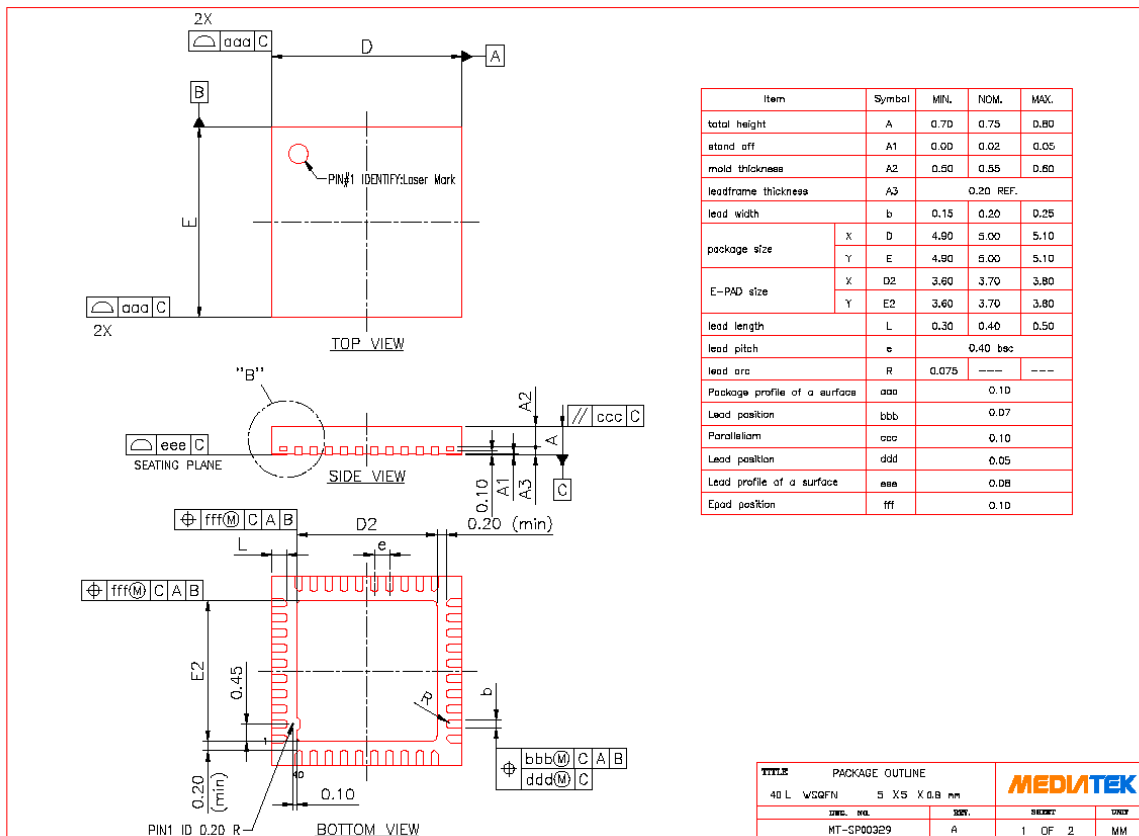


Figure 4-1. Physical dimension of MT6631

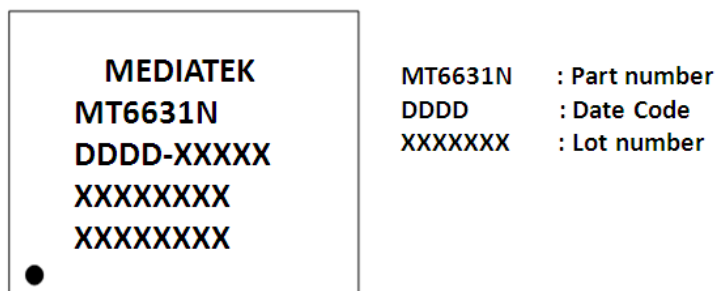


Figure 4-2. Top view of MT6631

4.2 Ordering Information

Order No.	Marking	Temperature range	Package
MT6631N/A	MT6631N	-40°C ~ 85°C	QFN40

**ESD CAUTION**

MT6631 is ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device and may be damaged with ESD or spike voltage. Although MT6631 is with built-in ESD protection circuitry, please handle with care to avoid the permanent malfunction or the performance degradation.