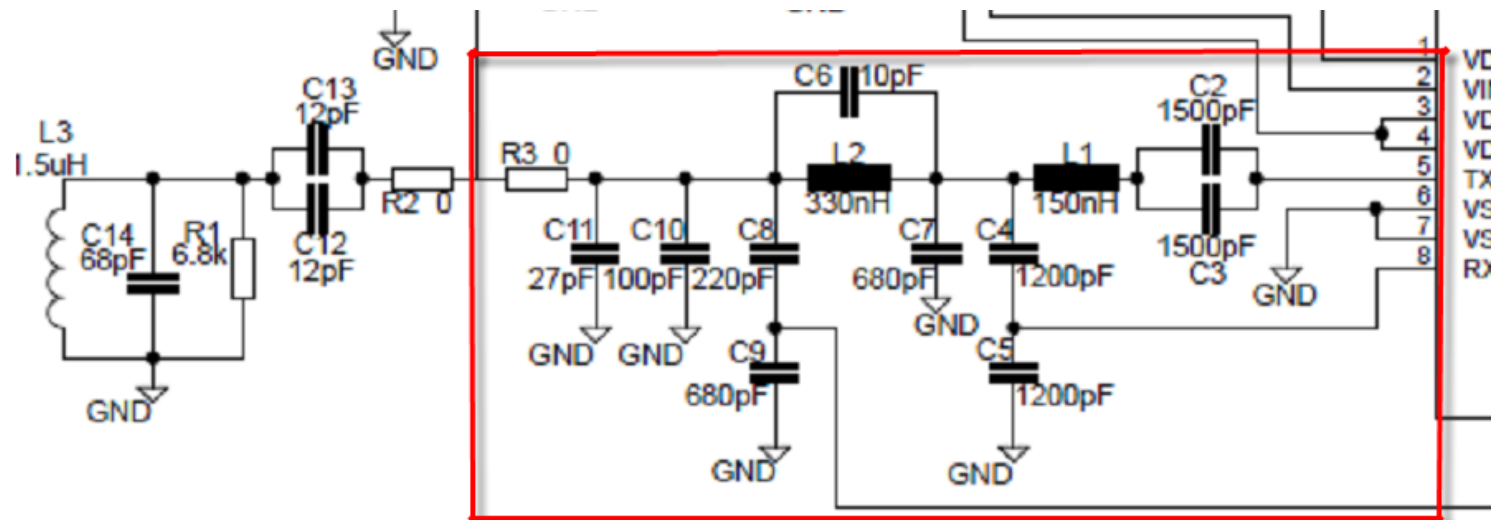
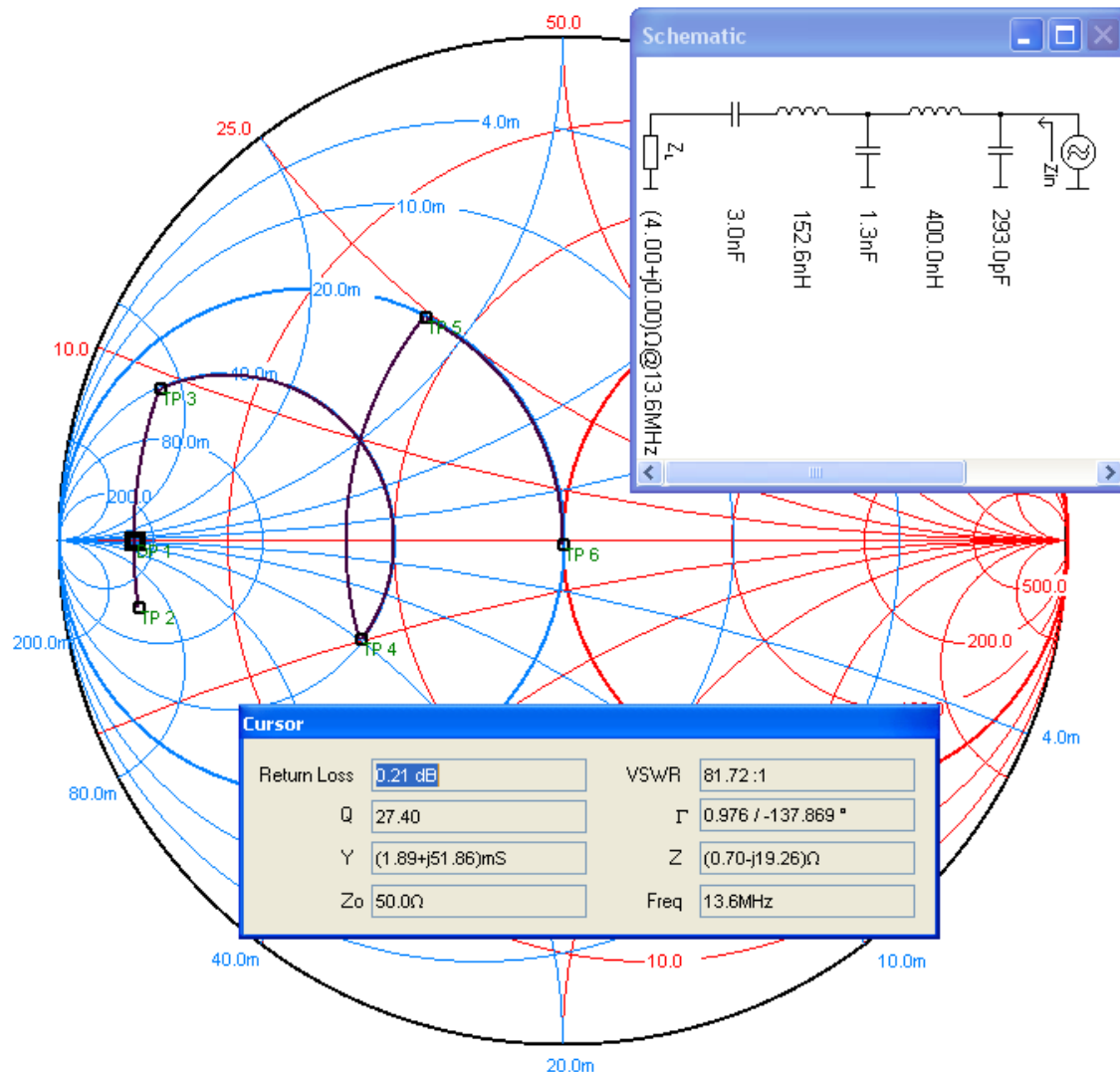


Impedance Matching Circuit from TRF79xx out to Antenna (cont.)

- The TRF79xx parts exhibit $\sim 4\ \Omega$ output impedance which must be impedance matched to $50\ \Omega$ in order to connect to matched $50\ \Omega$ antenna (for full power transfer)
- This easiest way to show this is to lump the elements of the circuit and express on a Smith Chart for verifying values, then moving to standard values available for low cost production worthy circuit.
- The section outlined in red is what we are discussing now.

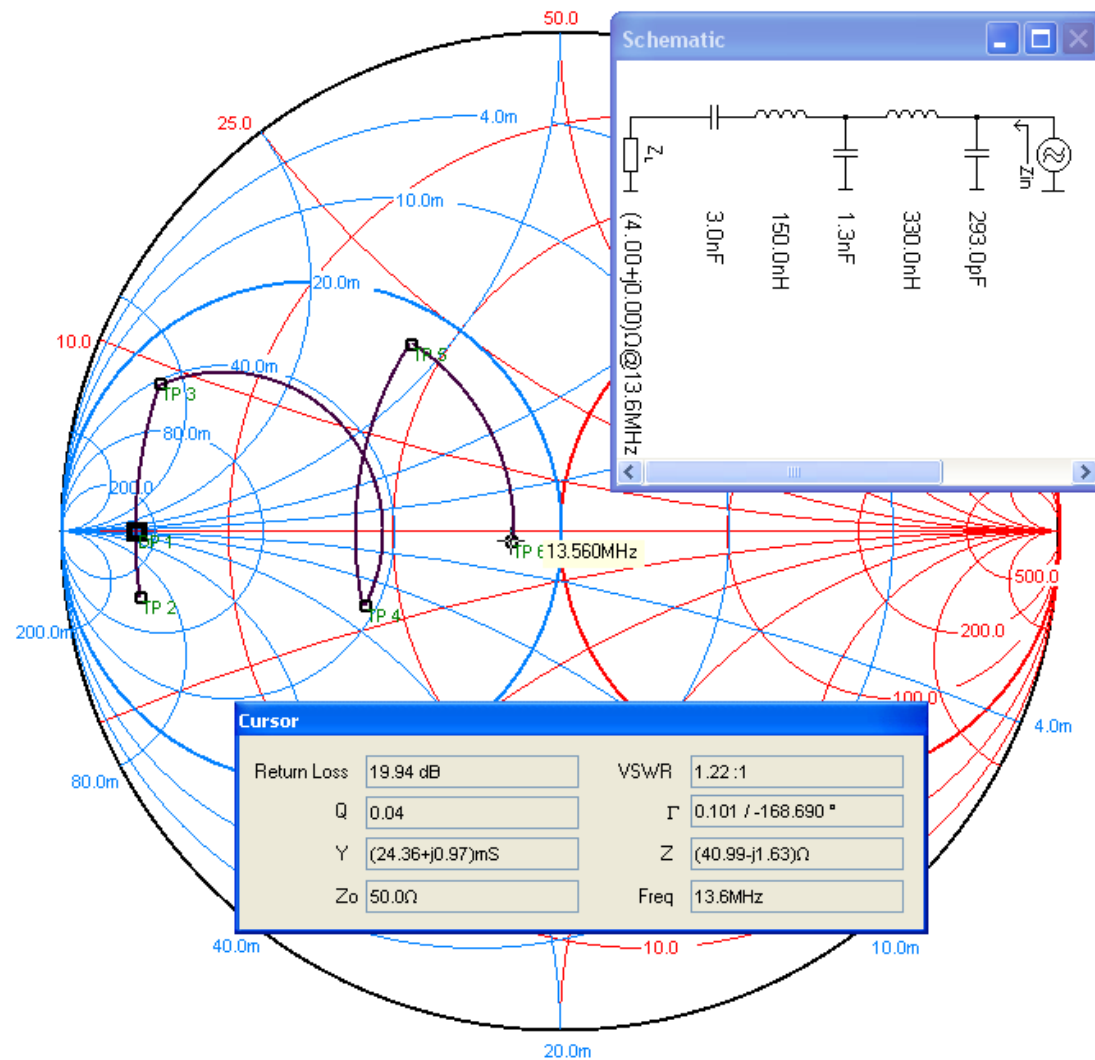


Impedance Matching Circuit from TRF79xx out to Antenna (cont.)



□ TI Information – Selective Disclosure

Impedance Matching Circuit from TRF79xx out to Antenna (cont.)

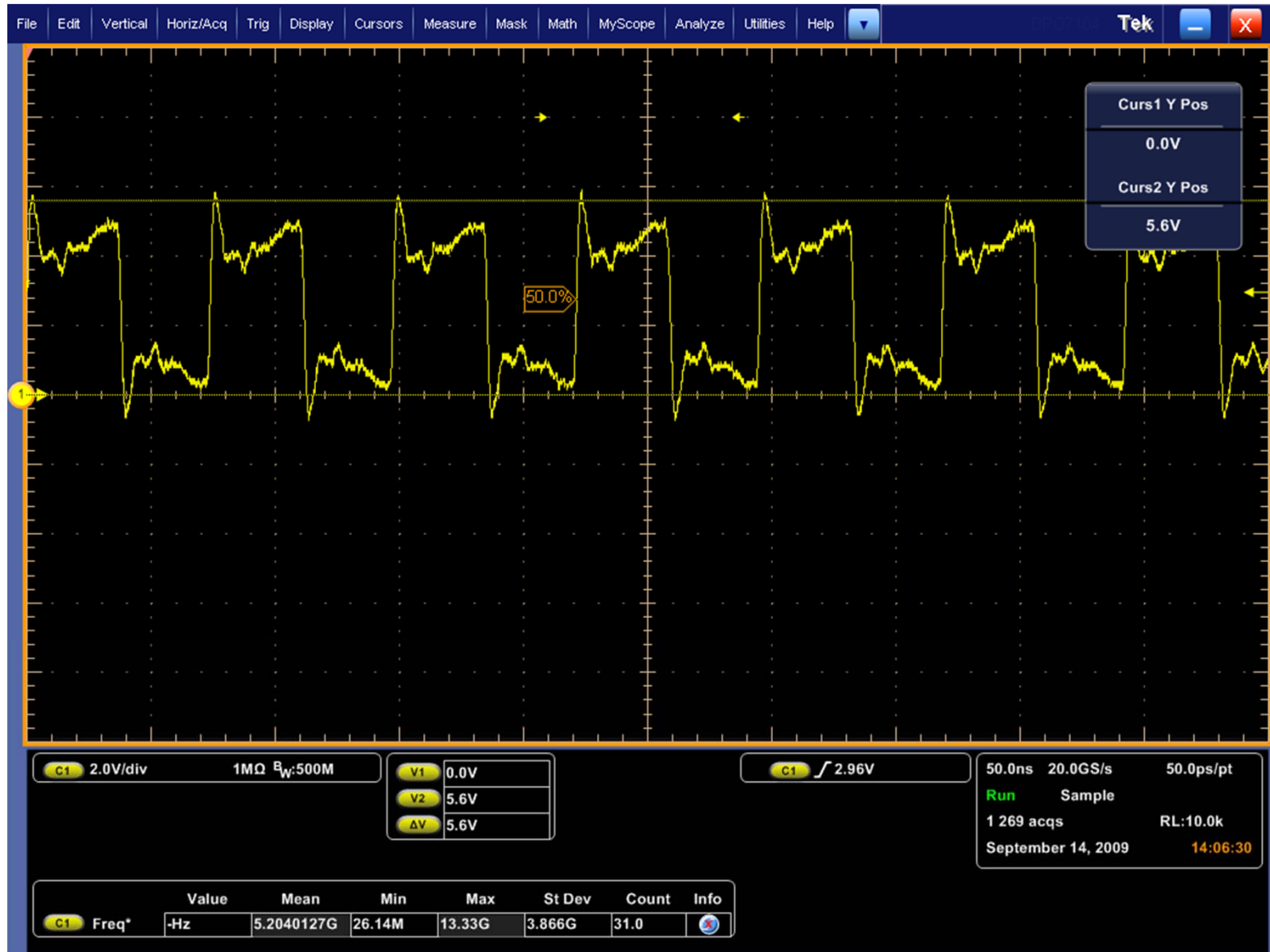


□ TI Information – Selective Disclosure

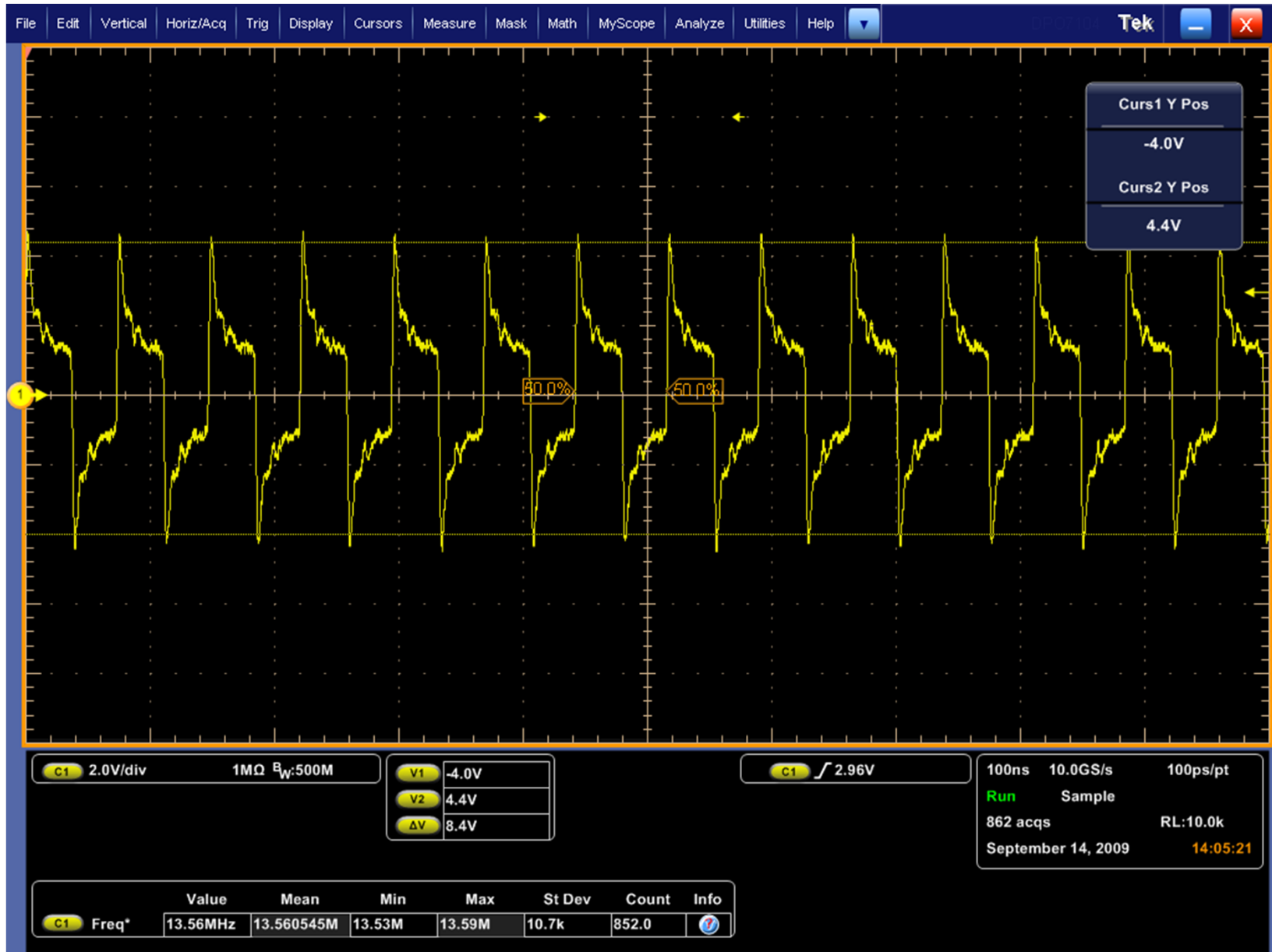
RF Test Points

- After the circuit has been constructed – we can then turn on the TX signal by writing register 0x00 with 0x21 and check the signal levels to confirm/correlate that component values and basic RF section of the circuit are OK.
- The following six slides are for reference to this check, but understand these signals are not absolute!
- These were captured from TRF79xx EVM, running at +5VDC In, with Full Power out setting.
- For those customers using different (lower) VIN, shapes of signals should be same, but will be lower level (although general ratio relationships should remain)

TRF79xx Pin 5 (TX_OUT)

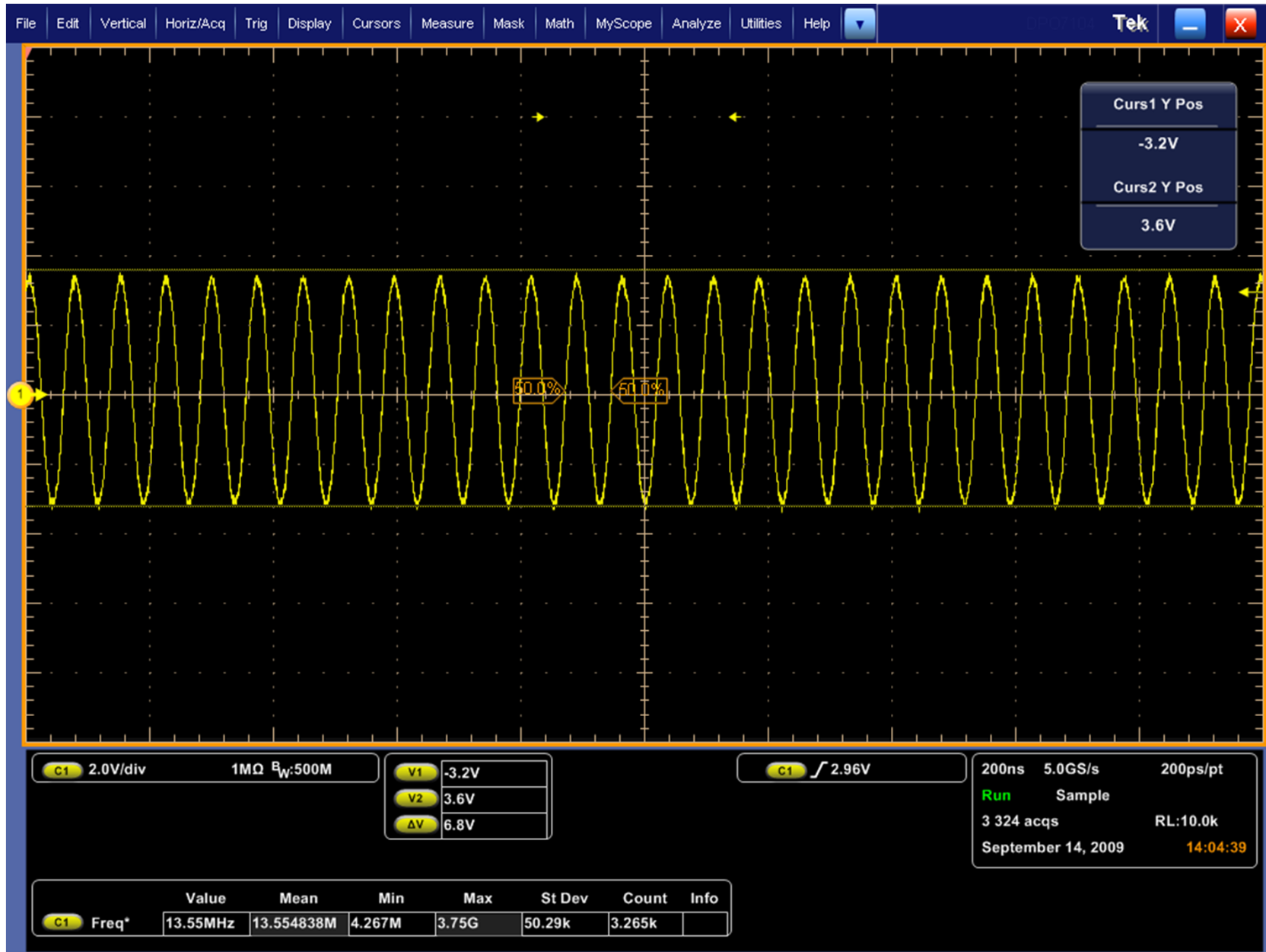


In-between DC Block Capacitors and L1

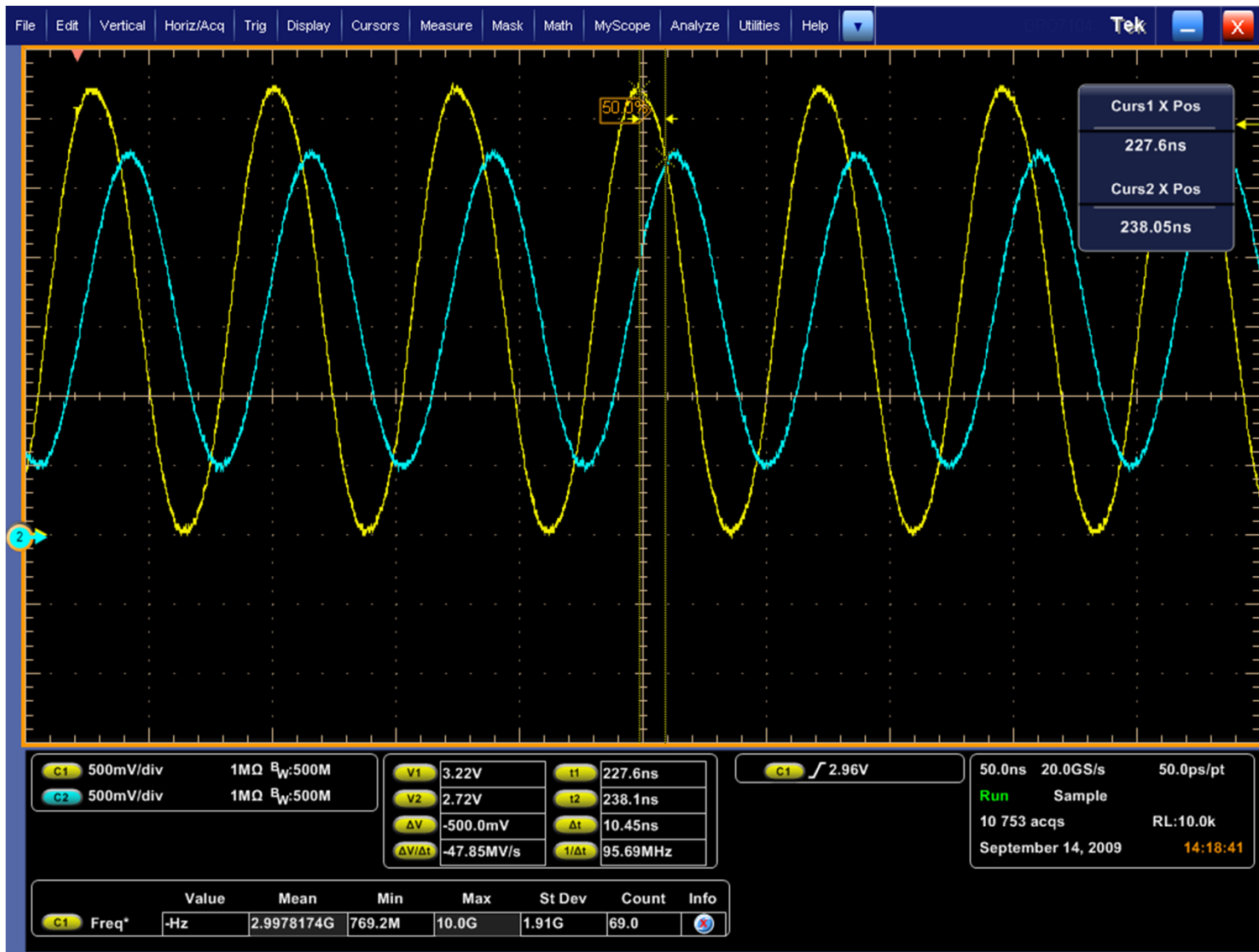


Information – Selective Disclosure

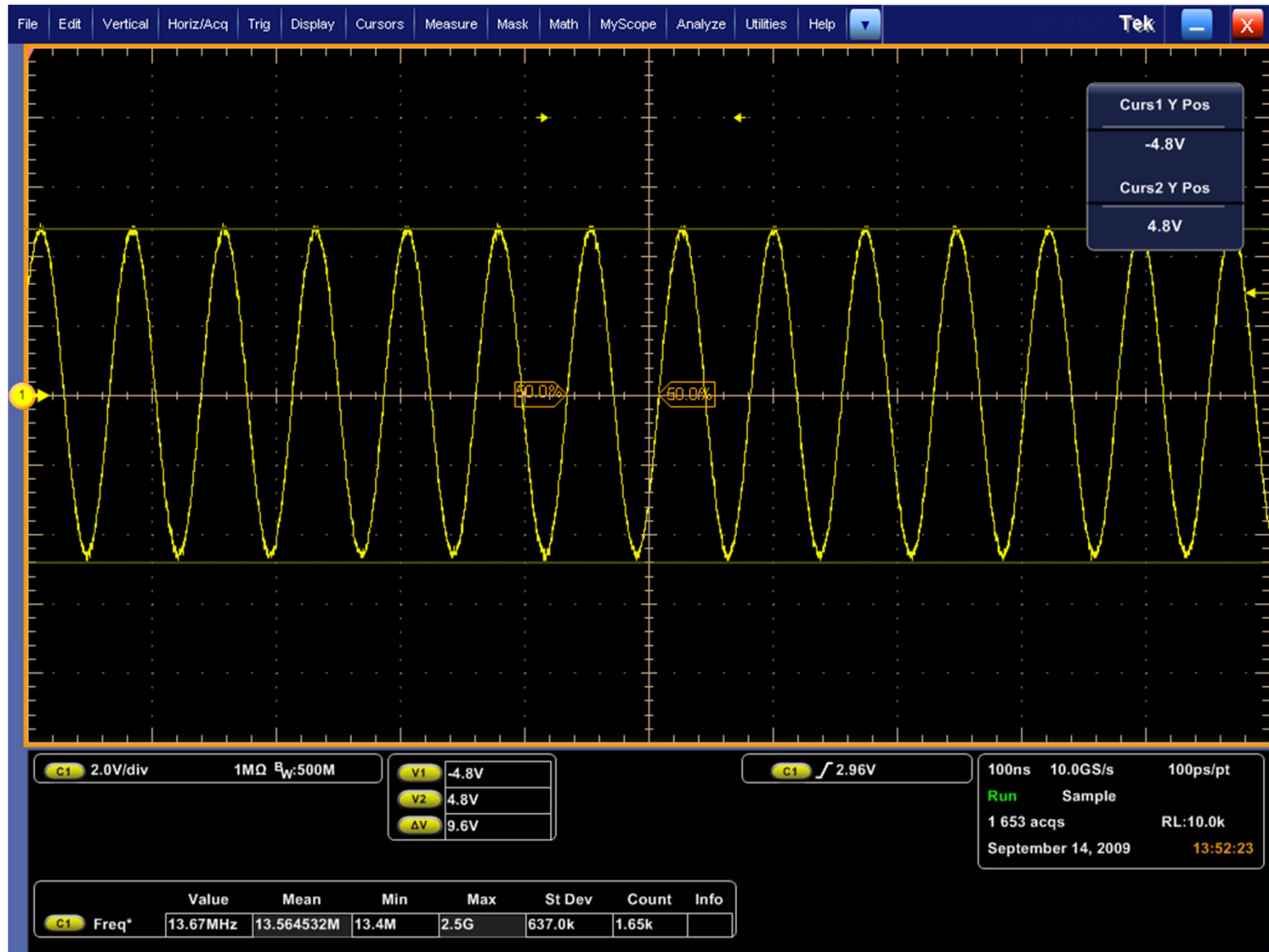
In-between L1 and L2



TRF79xx RX1_IN1 and RX2_IN2 (pin 8 = yellow & pin 9 = blue)



50Ω Impedance Match Point (X2 or X3 RF Test Port)



50Ω Impedance Match Point Spectrum Analyzer Capture with Power Meter (showing fundamental and 2nd harmonic)

