



# CHP2299-X3

WCDMA

InGaP HBT Amplifier Module

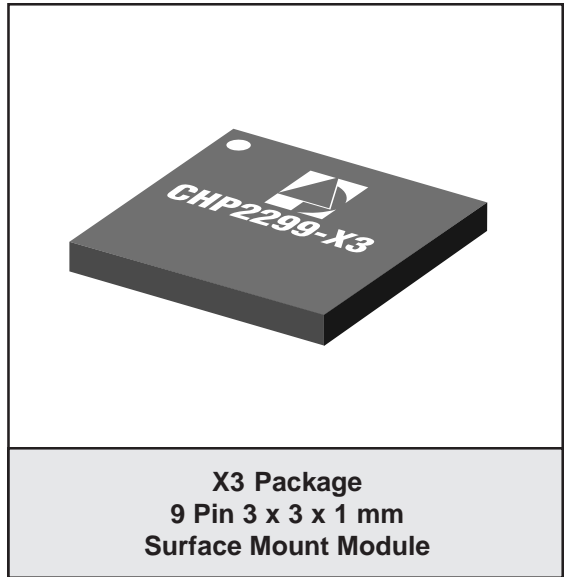
PRELIMINARY DATA SHEET - Rev 1.1

## FEATURES

- Small profile (3 x 3 x 1 mm)
- InGaP HBT Technology
- Low quiescent current of 20 mA
- PFT™ 50 Ω matched module
- High linearity of -40 dBc
- High PAE of 40%
- Low V<sub>REF</sub> of 2.85 V
- Single positive supply voltage
- Single mode operation for high and low powers
- Optional Analog gain control (AGC) & current adjust
- Lead-Free package

## APPLICATIONS

- WCDMA Multi-mode handsets
- WLL Subscriber units



## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

CHP2299-X3 is an InGaP HBT amplifier module offering high performance for WCDMA wireless handsets. It consists of a two-stage amplifier, 50 Ω matching network for both input and output, and a bias control circuit. It is packaged in a 3 x 3 x 1 mm

package using proprietary Passive-Free Technology (PFT)™. The package is Lead-Free and provides excellent electrical stability and low thermal resistance.

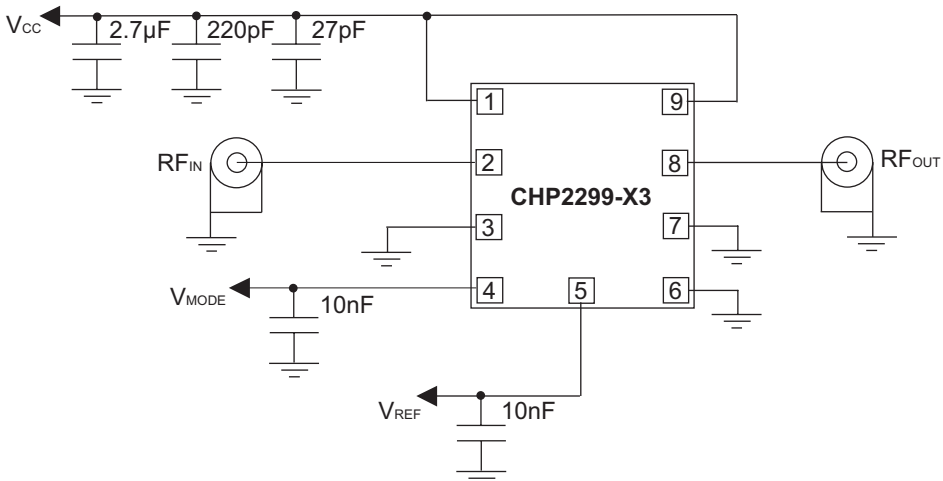


Figure 1: Block Diagram

**Table 1: Pad Description**

PIN	NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage
2	RF <sub>IN</sub>	RF Input Signal
3	GND	Ground
4	V <sub>MODE</sub>	Mode Control
5	V <sub>REF</sub>	Reference Voltage
6	GND	Ground
7	GND	Ground
8	RF <sub>OUT</sub>	RF Output
9	V <sub>CC</sub>	Supply Voltage

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS****Table 2: Absolute Minimum and Maximum Ratings**

PARAMETER	MIN	MAX	UNIT	COMMENTS
RF Input Power ( $P_{IN}$ )	-	10	dBm	
Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )	-	6	V	
Reference Voltage ( $V_{REF}$ )	-	3.4	V	
Mode Control Voltage ( $V_{MODE}$ )	-	3.4	V	
Case Operating Temperature ( $T_C$ )	-25	100	°C	
Storage Temperature ( $T_{STG}$ )	- 55	125	°C	
Soldering Temperature ( $T_S$ )	-	260	°C	5 seconds

Stresses in excess of the absolute ratings may cause permanent damage. Functional operation is not implied under these conditions. Exposure to absolute ratings for extended periods of time may adversely affect reliability.

**Table 3: Operating Ranges (with NO AGC)**

PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	COMMENTS
Operating Frequency (f)	1920	-	1980	MHz	
Supply Voltage ( $V_{CC}$ )	+1.8	+3.4	+4.2	V	
Reference Voltage ( $V_{REF}$ )	+2.8	+2.85	+2.9	V	
Mode Control Voltage ( $V_{MODE}$ )	+2.1	+2.85	+3.0	V	with NO AGC option
Operating Temperature ( $T_C$ )	-25	+25	+85	°C	

The device may be operated safely over these conditions; however, parametric performance is guaranteed only over the conditions defined in the electrical specifications.

Notes:

1. In NO AGC option,  $V_{MODE}$  can simply be tied to  $V_{REF}$ .

Table 4: Electrical Specifications (with NO AGC)

(T<sub>c</sub> = +25 °C, f<sub>o</sub> = 1950 MHz (unless otherwise specified), V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.4 V, V<sub>REF</sub> = 2.85 V, V<sub>MODE</sub> = 2.85 V)

PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	COMMENTS
Gain					
GL	22	24	26	dB	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V, P <sub>o</sub> = 0 dBm
G	24	26	28		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.4 V, P <sub>o</sub> = 16 dBm
Gh	25	27	29		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.4 V, P <sub>o</sub> = 27.5 dBm
Power-Added Efficiency <sup>(1)</sup>					
PAE	-	18	-	%	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V, P <sub>o</sub> = 16 dBm
PAEH	-	40	-		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.4 V, P <sub>o</sub> = 27.5 dBm
Adjacent Channel Power Ratio <sup>(2)</sup>					
5 MHz Offset				dBc	
ACLR1L	-	-43	-38		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V, P <sub>o</sub> = 16 dBm
ACLR1H	-	-40	-37		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.4 V, P <sub>o</sub> = 27.5 dBm
10 MHz Offset					
ACLR2L	-	-62	-50	dBc	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V, P <sub>o</sub> = 16 dBm
ACLR2H	-	-50	-47		V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.4 V, P <sub>o</sub> = 27.5 dBm
Quiescent Current					
Shutdown Mode					
I <sub>qs</sub>	-	1	5	μA	V <sub>REF</sub> = 0V, V <sub>MODE</sub> = 0V, No RF
I <sub>q</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	45	50	65		
Reference Current (V <sub>REF</sub> )	-	-	8	mA	P <sub>o</sub> = 27.5 dBm
V <sub>MODE</sub> Current	-	-	100	μA	V <sub>MODE</sub> = 2.1 V
Noise in Receive Band <sup>(4)</sup>	-	-136	-	dBm/Hz	P <sub>o</sub> = 27.5 dBm
Harmonics					
2fo	-	-	-28	dBc	P <sub>o</sub> = 27.5 dBm
3fo	-	-	-28		P <sub>o</sub> = 27.5 dBm
Input Return Loss	-	-18	-12	dB	S11
Spurious Output Level	-	-	-60	dBc	VSWR < 6:1 Applies over all voltage and temperature operating ranges
Ruggedness - no damage <sup>(5)</sup>	10:1	-	-	VSWR	P <sub>o</sub> = 27.5 dBm

## Notes:

- (1) Includes the current at pins 1, 4, 5, and 9.
- (2) ACPR is specified per IS95 as the ratio of adjacent power in 30 kHz BW to the total in-band power (1.23 MHz BW).
- (3) Includes the current at pins 1 and 9 (V<sub>CC</sub> current).
- (4) Rx<sub>Bn</sub> is measured at 190 MHz above the operating frequency (F<sub>o</sub>).  
(Measurement setup: RBW = 30 kHz, VBW = 30 kHz).
- (5) All phases, time equals to 10 seconds.

Table 5: Power Mode Truth Table (with NO AGC)

POWER MODE	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>REF</sub>	V <sub>MODE</sub>	TYPICAL GAIN
Shut Down	3.4	0 V <sup>(1)</sup>	0 V	<-40 dB
PA ON	3.4	2.85 V	>2.1 V	27 dB
PA ON	1.8	2.85 V	>2.1 V	24 dB

## Notes:

- $V_{REF} = 0V$  forces all currents to zero excluding the current of  $V_{MODE}$  pin. To shut down the  $V_{MODE}$  current  $V_{MODE}$  should be zero as well.

## Using the AGC Option

If the analog gain control (AGC) option is needed, then for a typical operation,  $V_{mode}$  can be defined as a linear function of output power:

The following tables list the electrical performance, of CHP2299-X3 with AGC option as well as the power mode truth table.

$$V_{MODE} = 1.5 V + 0.025 * P_{OUT}(dBm)$$

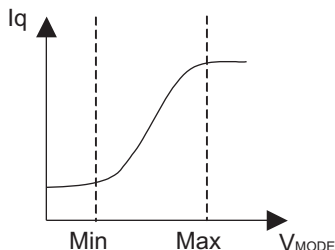
Table 6: Operating Ranges (with AGC)

PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	COMMENTS
Operating Frequency (f)	1920	-	1980	MHz	
Supply Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> )	+3.2	+3.4	+4.2	V	
Reference Voltage (V <sub>REF</sub> )	+2.8	+2.85	+2.9	V	
Mode Control Voltage (V <sub>MODE</sub> )	+1.1	-	+2.1	V	effective range with AGC <sup>(1)</sup>
Operating Temperature (T <sub>c</sub> )	-25	+25	+85	°C	

The device may be operated safely over these conditions; however, parametric performance is guaranteed only over the conditions defined in the electrical specifications.

## Notes:

- Gain and idle current for  $V_{MODE}$  less than  $V_{MODE\_Min}$  are the same as that of  $V_{MODE} = V_{MODE\_Min}$ . Also the Gain and idle current for  $V_{MODE}$  higher than  $V_{MODE\_Max}$  are the same as that of  $V_{MODE} = V_{MODE\_Max}$ .

Figure 2: Idle Current vs. V<sub>MODE</sub>

**Table 7: Electrical Specifications (with AGC)**

(T<sub>c</sub> = +25 °C, f<sub>o</sub> = 1950 MHz (unless otherwise specified), V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.4 V, V<sub>REF</sub> = 2.85 V, V<sub>MODE</sub> = (1.5 + 0.025\*P<sub>OUT</sub> {dBm}) V )

PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	COMMENTS
Gain					
GL	14	16	18	dB	V <sub>MODE</sub> = 1.25V, P <sub>o</sub> = -10 dBm
G	24	26	28		V <sub>MODE</sub> > 1.8 V, P <sub>o</sub> = 16 dBm
Gh	25	27	29		V <sub>MODE</sub> > 2.1 V, P <sub>o</sub> = 27.5 dBm
Power-Added Efficiency <sup>(1)</sup>					
PAE	-	9	-	%	V <sub>MODE</sub> > 1.8 V, P <sub>o</sub> = 16 dBm
PAEH	-	40	-		V <sub>MODE</sub> > 2.1 V, P <sub>o</sub> = 27.5 dBm
Adjacent Channel Power Ratio <sup>(2)</sup>					
5 MHz Offset				dBc	
ACPR1L	-	-43	-38		V <sub>MODE</sub> > 1.8 V, P <sub>o</sub> = 16 dBm
ACPR1H	-	-40	-37		V <sub>MODE</sub> > 2.1 V, P <sub>o</sub> = 28 dBm
10 MHz Offset					
ACPR2L	-	-62	-50	dBc	V <sub>MODE</sub> > 1.8 V, P <sub>o</sub> = 16 dBm
ACPR2H	-	-50	-47		V <sub>MODE</sub> > 2.1 V, P <sub>o</sub> = 27.5 dBm
Quiescent Current					
Shutdown Mode <sup>(3)</sup>					
I <sub>qs</sub>	-	1	5	μA	V <sub>REF</sub> = 0V, V <sub>MODE</sub> = 0V, No RF
I <sub>q1</sub>	17	20	28	mA	V <sub>MODE</sub> < 1.0 V, No RF
I <sub>q</sub>	45	50	60	mA	V <sub>MODE</sub> > 2.1 V, No RF
Reference Current (V <sub>REF</sub> )	-	-	8	mA	P <sub>o</sub> = 27.5 dBm
V <sub>MODE</sub> Current	-	-	100	mA	V <sub>MODE</sub> = 2.1 V
Noise in Receive Band <sup>(4)</sup>	-	-136	-	dBm/Hz	P <sub>o</sub> = 27.5 dBm
Harmonics					
2fo	-	-	-28	dBc	P <sub>o</sub> = 27.5 dBm
3fo	-	-	-28		P <sub>o</sub> = 27.5 dBm
Input Return Loss	-	-18	-12	dB	S11
Spurious Output Level	-	-	-60	dBc	VSWR < 6:1 Applies over all voltage and temperature operating ranges
Ruggedness - no damage <sup>(5)</sup>	10:1	-	-	VSWR	P <sub>o</sub> = 27.5 dBm

Notes:

- (1) Includes the current at pins 1, 4, 5, and 9.
- (2) ACLR is specified per ETSI 3GPP TS 25.101 as the ratio of adjacent power (3.84 MHz BW) to the total in-band power (3.84 MHz BW).
- (3) Includes the current at pins 1 and 9 (V<sub>CC</sub> current).
- (4) RxBn is measured at 80 MHz above the operating frequency (F<sub>o</sub>).  
(Measurement setup: RBW = 30 kHz, VBW = 30 kHz).
- (5) All phases, time equals to 10 seconds.

**Table 8: Power Mode Truth Table (with AGC)**

POWER MODE	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>REF</sub>	V <sub>MODE</sub>	TYPICAL GAIN
Shut Down	3.4	0 V <sup>(1)</sup>	0 V	<-40 dB
High Power	3.4	2.85 V	>2.1 V	27 dB
Low Power	3.4	2.85 V	<1.1 V	16 dB

**Notes:**

1.  $V_{REF} = 0V$  forces all currents to zero excluding the current of  $V_{MODE}$  pin. To shut down the  $V_{MODE}$  current  $V_{MODE}$  should be zero as well.

PERFORMANCE DATA

Figure 3: ACLR1\_U vs P<sub>OUT</sub>  
(T = +25 °C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.4 V, V<sub>REF</sub> = 2.85 V, V<sub>MODE</sub> = 2.85 V)

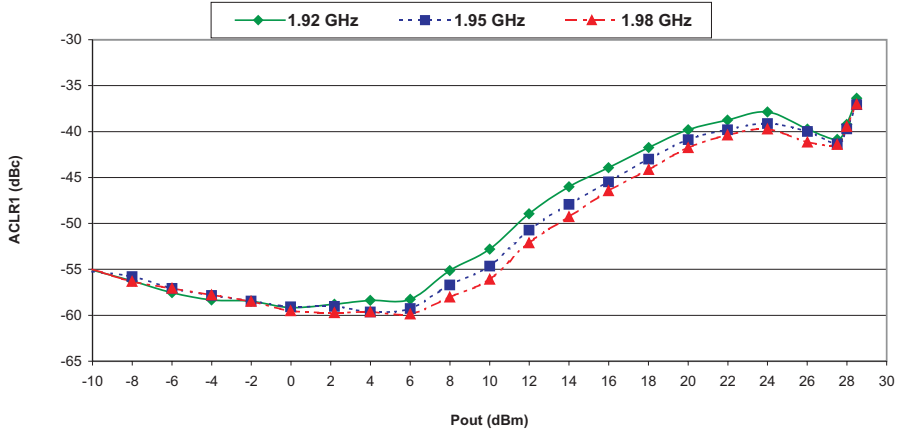


Figure 4: ACLR2\_U vs P<sub>OUT</sub>  
(T = +25 °C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.4 V, V<sub>REF</sub> = 2.85 V, V<sub>MODE</sub> = 2.85 V)

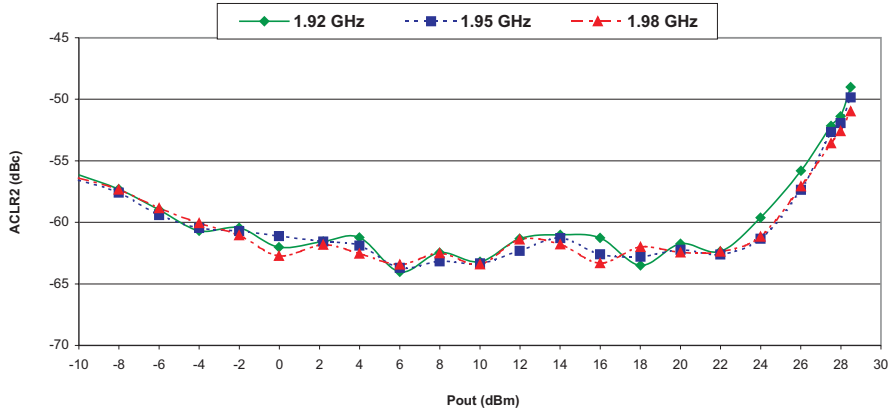
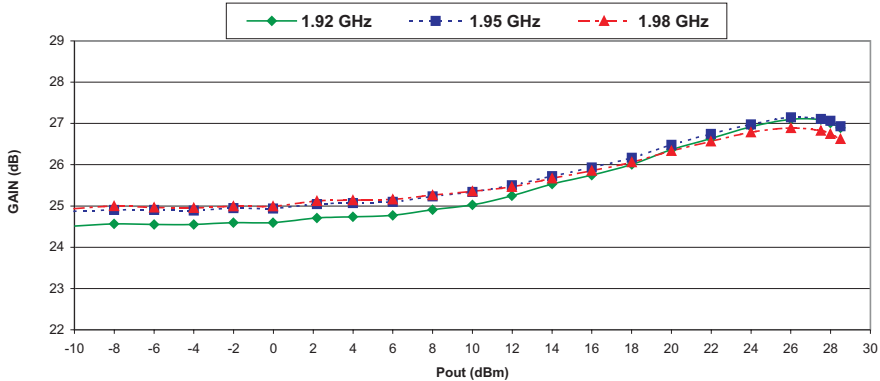
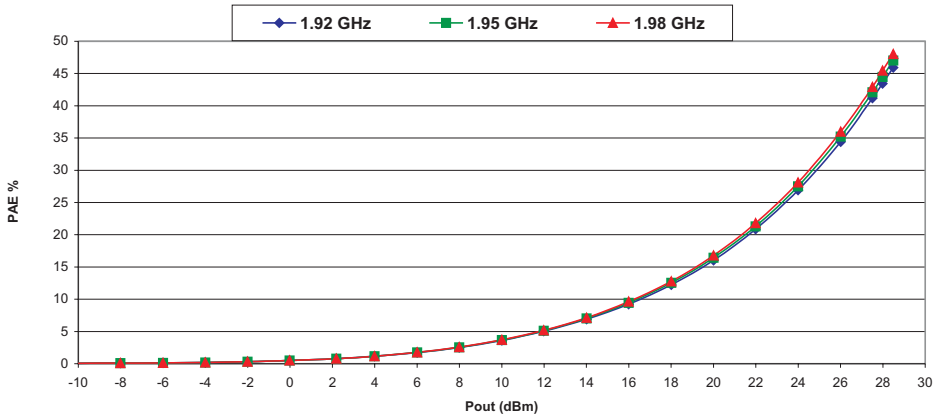


Figure 5: Gain vs P<sub>OUT</sub>  
(T = +25 °C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.4 V, V<sub>REF</sub> = 2.85 V, V<sub>MODE</sub> = 2.85 V)

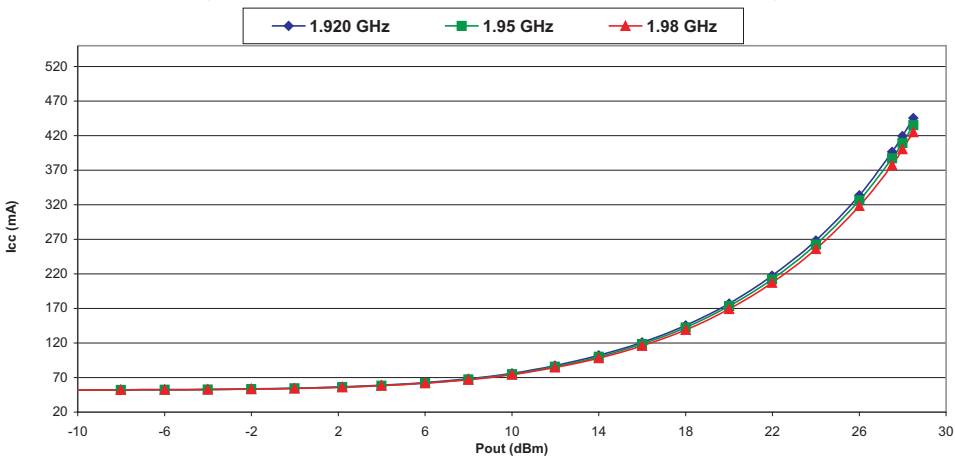




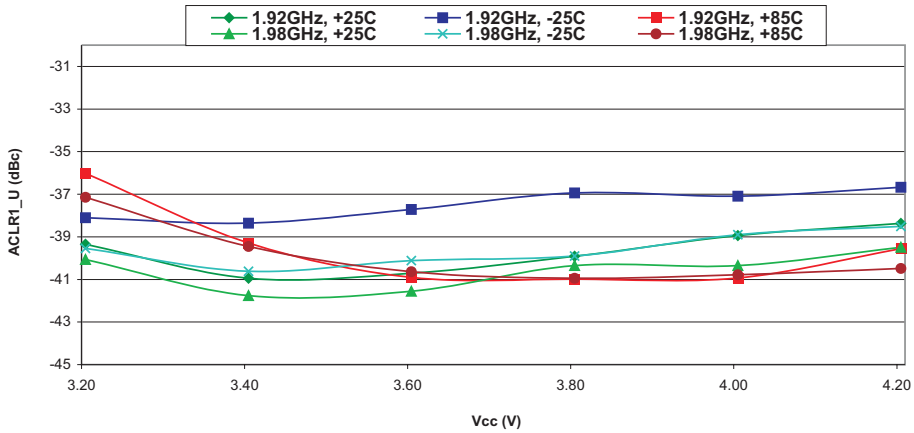
**Figure 6: PAE vs P<sub>OUT</sub>**  
 (T = +25 °C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.4 V, V<sub>REF</sub> = 2.85 V, V<sub>MODE</sub> = 2.85 V)



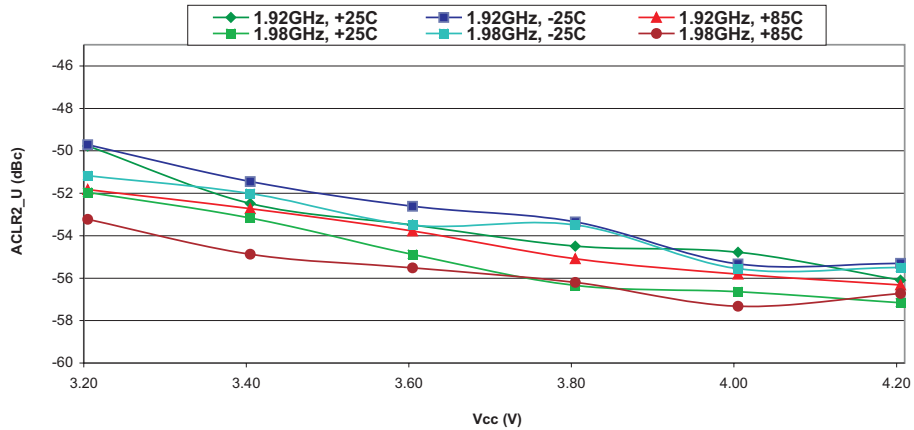
**Figure 7: I<sub>CC</sub> vs P<sub>OUT</sub>**  
 (T = +25 °C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.4 V, V<sub>REF</sub> = 2.85 V, V<sub>MODE</sub> = 2.85 V)



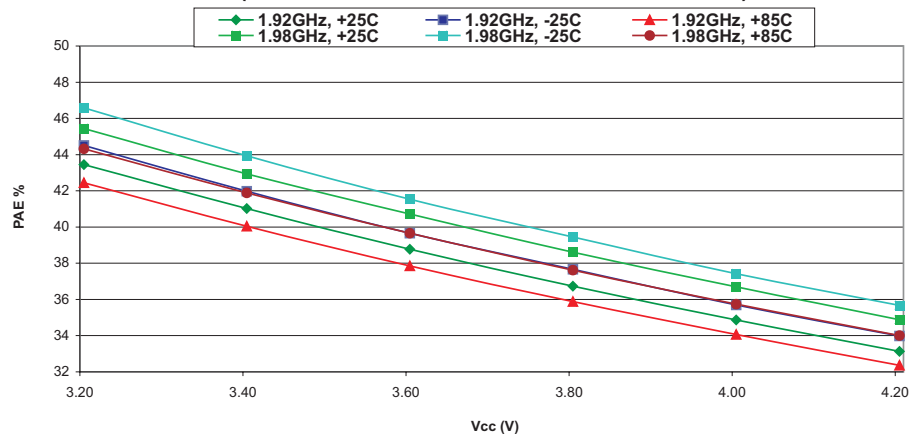
**Figure 8: ACLR1\_U vs V<sub>CC</sub>**  
 (P<sub>OUT</sub> = 27.5 dBm, V<sub>REF</sub> = 2.85 V, V<sub>MODE</sub> = 2.85 V)



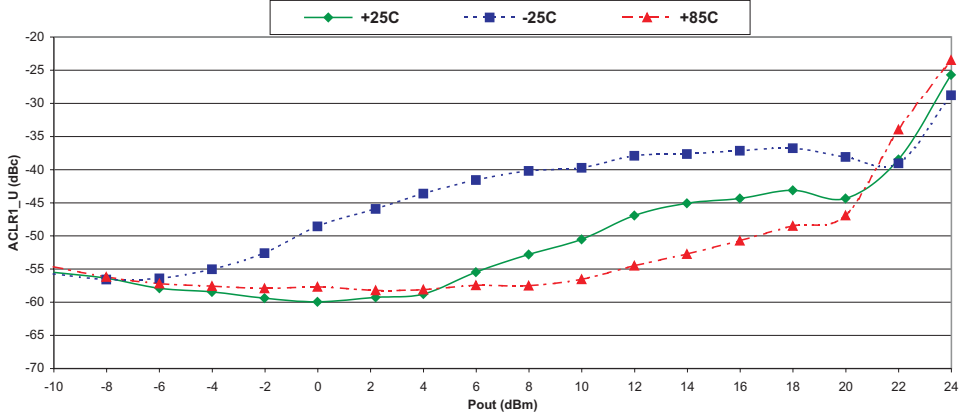
**Figure 9: ACLR2\_U vs V<sub>CC</sub>**  
 (P<sub>OUT</sub> = 27.5 dBm, V<sub>REF</sub> = 2.85 V, V<sub>MODE</sub> = 2.85 V)



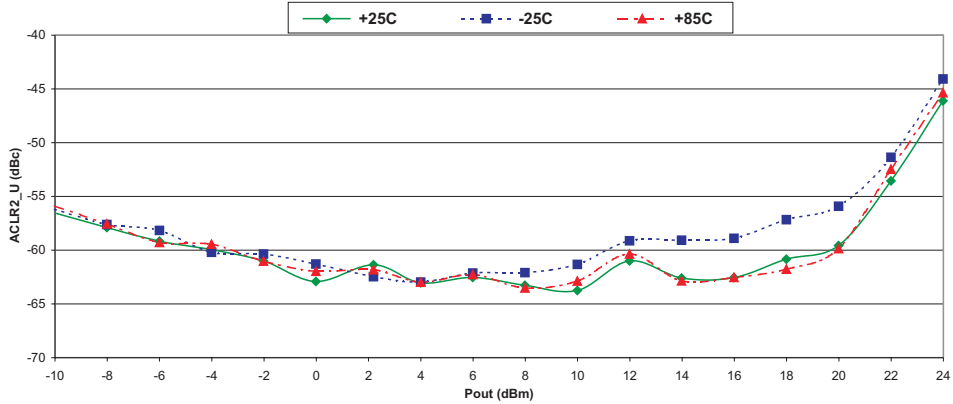
**Figure 10: PAE vs V<sub>CC</sub>**  
 (P<sub>OUT</sub> = 27.5 dBm, V<sub>REF</sub> = 2.85 V, V<sub>MODE</sub> = 2.85 V)



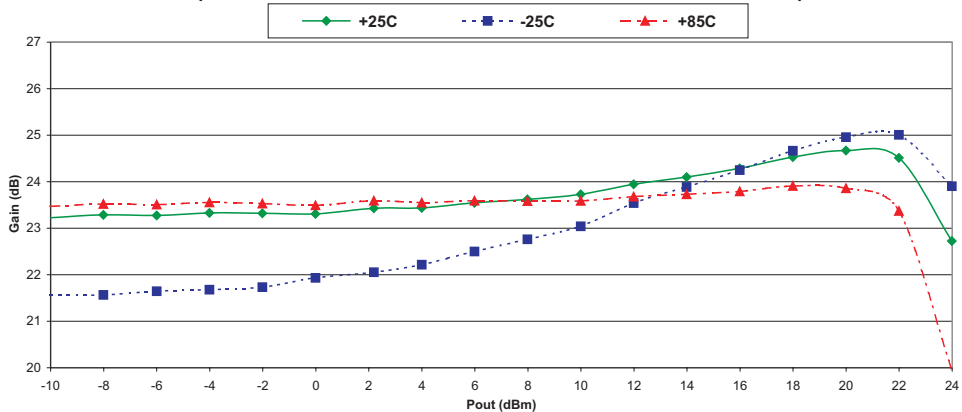
**Figure 11: ACLR1\_U vs Po**  
 ( $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{REF} = 2.85\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{MODE} = 2.85\text{ V}$ ,  $F = 1.95\text{ GHz}$ )



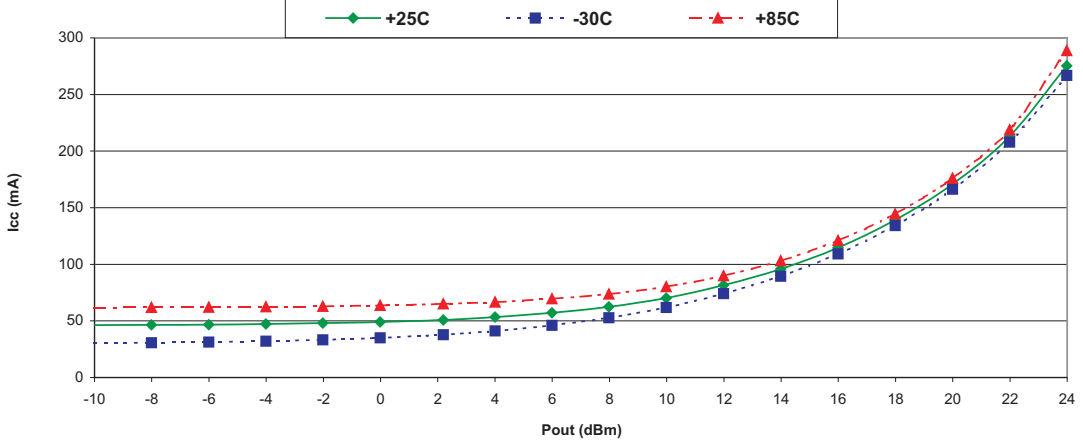
**Figure 12: ACLR2\_U vs Po**  
 ( $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{REF} = 2.85\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{MODE} = 2.85\text{ V}$ ,  $F = 1.95\text{ GHz}$ )



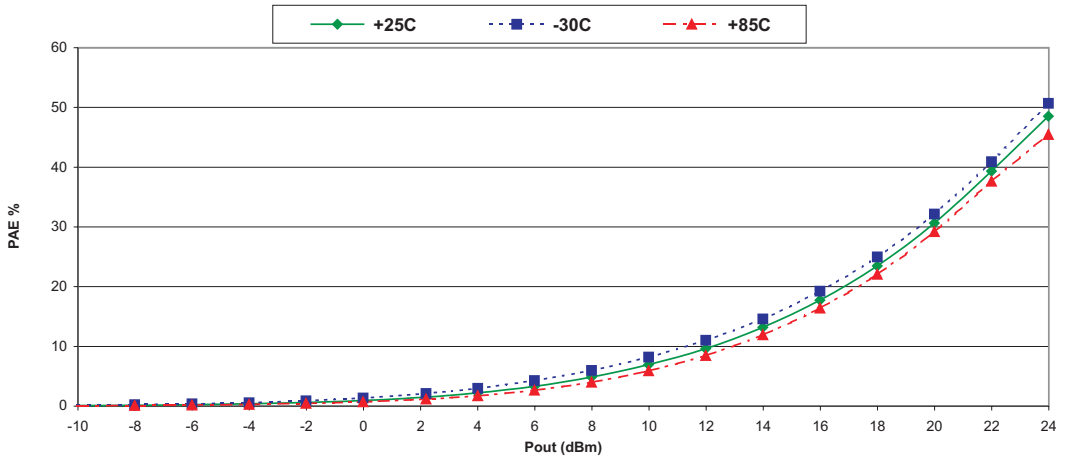
**Figure 13: Gain vs POUT**  
 ( $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{REF} = 2.85\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{MODE} = 2.85\text{ V}$ ,  $F = 1.95\text{ GHz}$ )



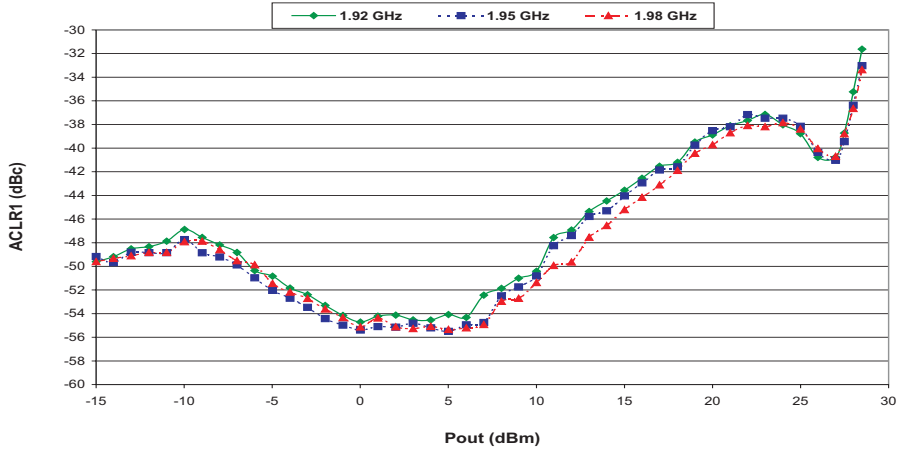
**Figure 14:  $I_{CC}$  vs  $P_{OUT}$**   
( $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{REF} = 2.85\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{MODE} = 2.85\text{ V}$ ,  $F = 1.95\text{ GHz}$ )



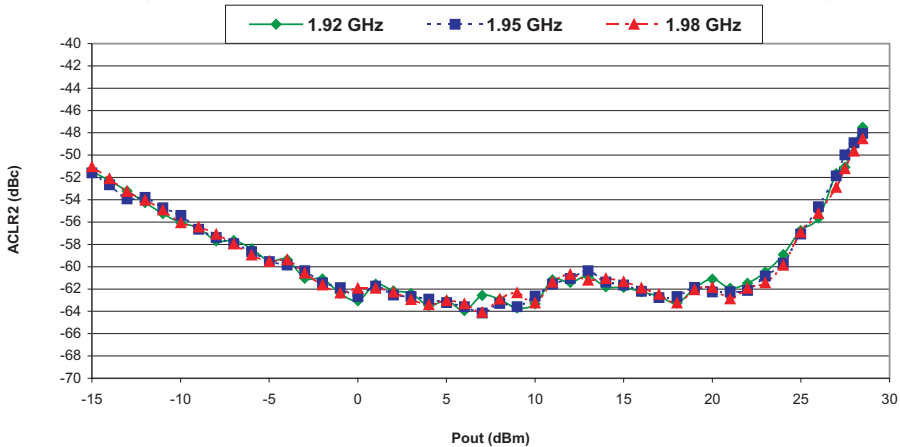
**Figure 15: PAE vs  $P_{OUT}$**   
( $V_{CC} = 1.8\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{REF} = 2.85\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{MODE} = 2.85\text{ V}$ ,  $F = 1.95\text{ GHz}$ )



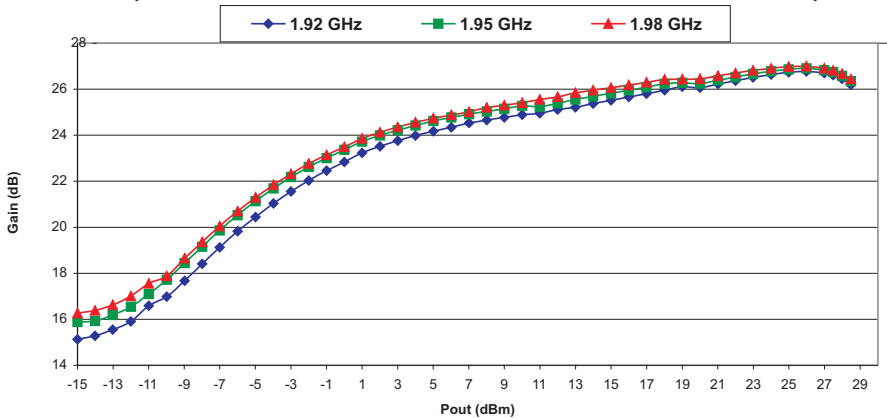
**Figure 16: ACLR1\_U vs P<sub>OUT</sub>**  
 (T = +25 °C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.4 V, V<sub>REF</sub> = 2.85 V, V<sub>MODE</sub> = 1.5 + 0.025\* P<sub>OUT</sub>)



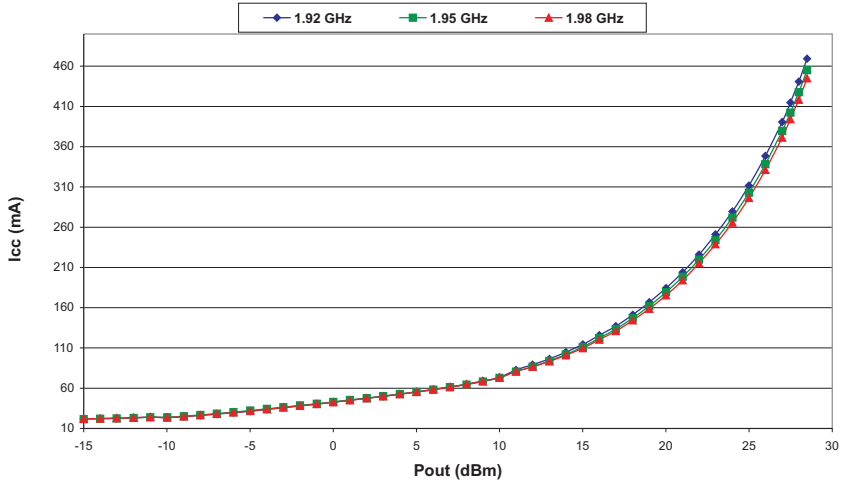
**Figure 17: ACLR2\_U vs P<sub>OUT</sub>**  
 (T = +25 °C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.4 V, V<sub>REF</sub> = 2.85 V, V<sub>MODE</sub> = 1.5 + 0.025\* P<sub>OUT</sub>)



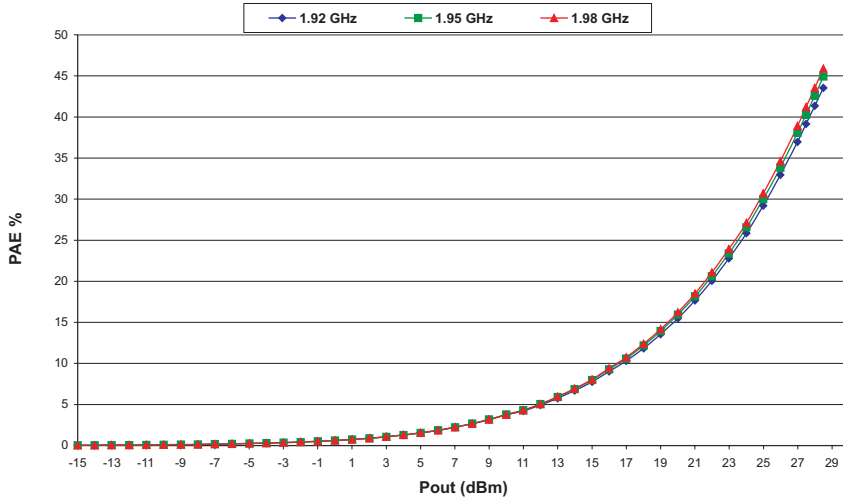
**Figure 18: Gain vs P<sub>OUT</sub>**  
 (T = +25 °C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.4 V, V<sub>REF</sub> = 2.85 V, V<sub>MODE</sub> = 1.4 + 0.025\* P<sub>OUT</sub>)



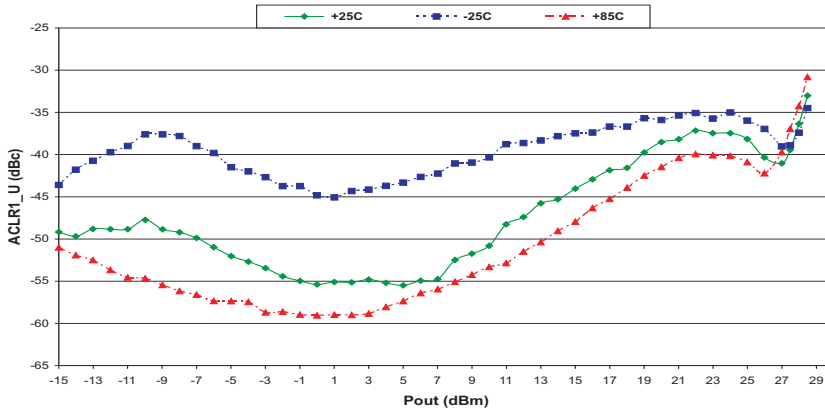
**Figure 19:  $I_{CC}$  vs  $P_{OUT}$**   
( $T = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 3.4\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{REF} = 2.85\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{MODE} = 1.5 + 0.025 * P_{OUT}$ )



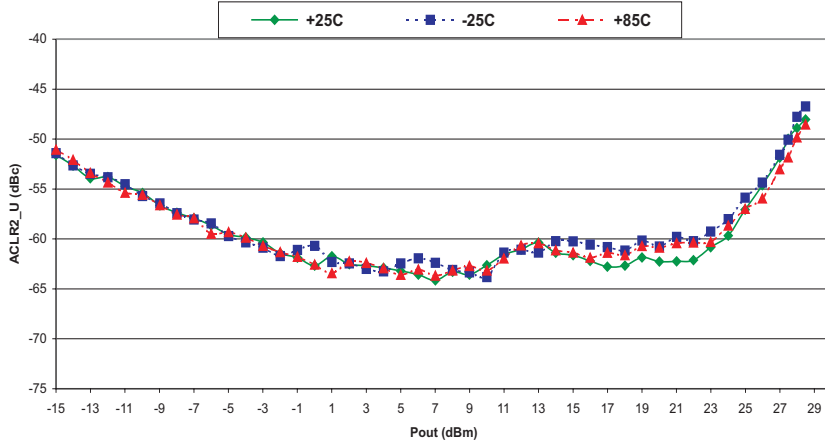
**Figure 20: PAE vs  $P_{OUT}$**   
( $T = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 3.4\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{REF} = 2.85\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{MODE} = 1.5 + 0.025 * P_{OUT}$ )



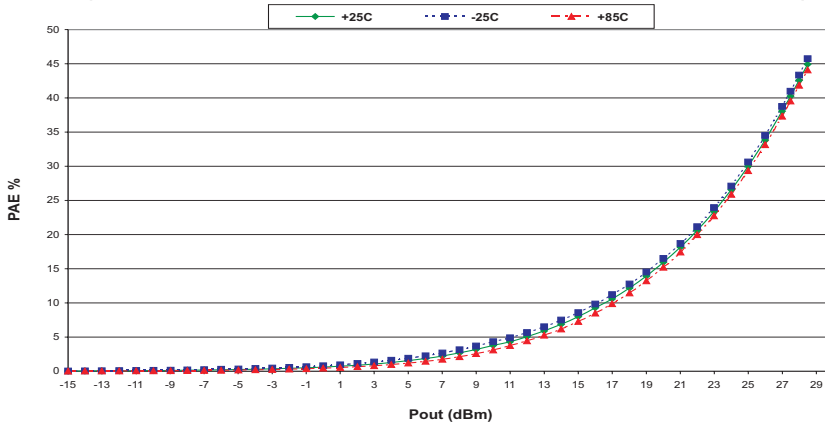
**Figure 21: ACLR1\_U vs Po**  
 (V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.4 V, V<sub>REF</sub> = 2.85 V, V<sub>MODE</sub> = 1.5 + 0.025\* P<sub>OUT</sub>, F = 1.95 GHz)



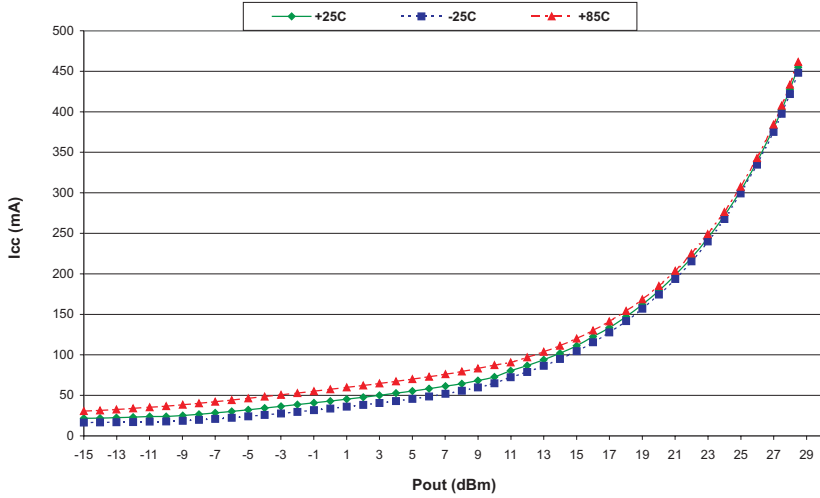
**Figure 22: ACLR2\_U vs Po**  
 (V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.4 V, V<sub>REF</sub> = 2.85 V, V<sub>MODE</sub> = 1.5 + 0.025\* P<sub>OUT</sub>, F = 1.95 GHz)



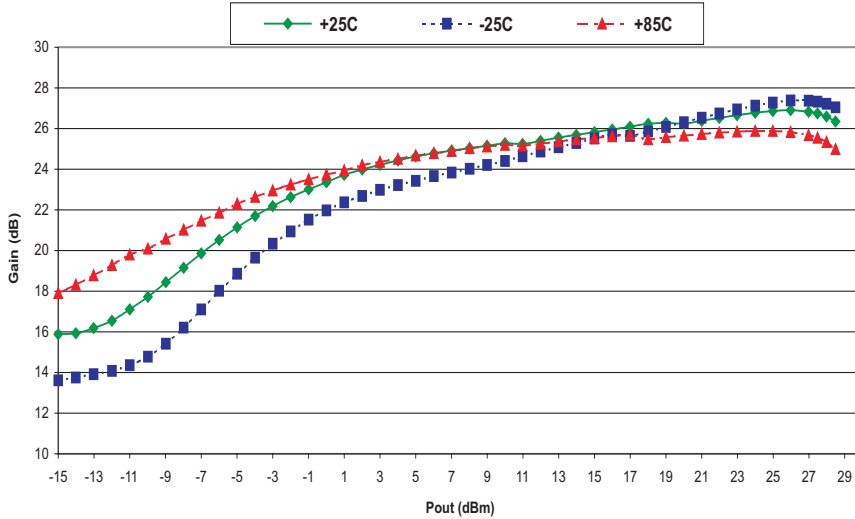
**Figure 23: PAE vs P<sub>OUT</sub>**  
 (V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.4 V, V<sub>REF</sub> = 2.85 V, V<sub>MODE</sub> = 1.5 + 0.025\* P<sub>OUT</sub>, F = 1.95 GHz)



**Figure 24: I<sub>CC</sub> vs P<sub>OUT</sub>**  
 (V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.4 V, V<sub>REF</sub> = 2.85 V, V<sub>MODE</sub> = 1.5 + 0.025\* P<sub>OUT</sub>, F = 1.95 GHz)

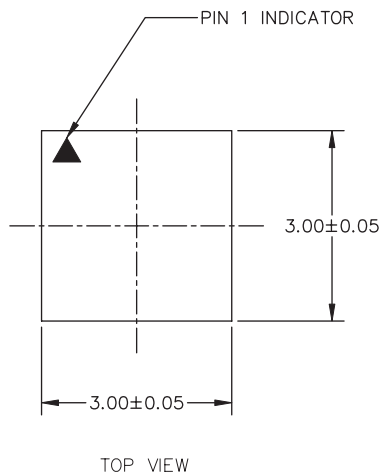
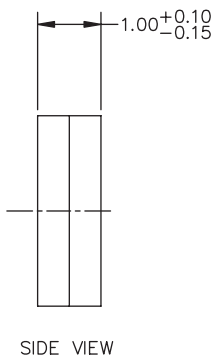
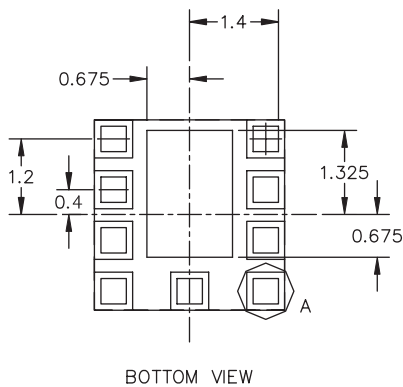
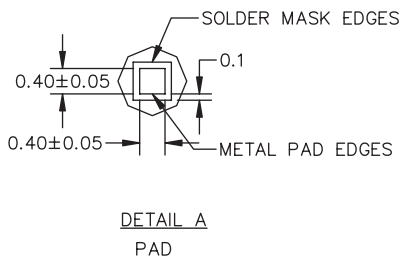


**Figure 25: Gain vs P<sub>OUT</sub>**  
 (V<sub>CC</sub> = 3.4 V, V<sub>REF</sub> = 2.85 V, V<sub>MODE</sub> = 1.5 + 0.025\* P<sub>OUT</sub>, F = 1.95 GHz)





PACKAGE OUTLINES



ALL DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETERS.

Figure 26: Package Outline

**CHP2299-X3**

SUNSTAR微波光电 <http://www.rfoe.net/> TEL:0755-83396822 FAX:0755-83376182 E-MAIL:szss20@163.com

**NOTES**

**NOTES**



**ANADIGICS, Inc.**

141 Mount Bethel Road  
Warren, New Jersey 07059, U.S.A.

Tel: +1 (908) 668-5000  
Fax: +1 (908) 668-5132

URL: <http://www.anadigics.com>  
E-mail: [Mktg@anadigics.com](mailto:Mktg@anadigics.com)

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电话：0755-82884100 83397033 83396822 83398585

传真：0755-83376182 (0) 13823648918 MSN: SUNS8888@hotmail.com

邮编：518033 E-mail:szss20@163.com QQ: 195847376

深圳赛格展销部：深圳华强北路赛格电子市场 2583 号 电话：0755-83665529 25059422

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西安劳动南路 88 号电子商城二楼 D23 号

TEL: 029-81022619 13072977981 FAX:029-88789382