

# SiGe-Power Amplifier for GSM 900 (Flipchip Version)

#### **Description**

The TST0922 is a monolithic integrated power amplifier IC in flipchip technology. The device is manufactured using TEMIC Semiconductors' Silicon-Germanium (SiGe) technology and has been designed for use in GSM 900 MHz mobile phones.

With a single supply voltage of 3 V and a neglectable



leackage current in power-down mode the TST0922 needs few external components and no high-side switch transistor which reduces system cost.

#### **Features**

- 34.5 dBm output power
- Power Added Efficiency (PAE) 50 %
- Single-supply operation at 3 V no negative voltage necessary
- Current consumption in power-down mode  $\leq 10 \,\mu\text{A}$
- No external power-supply switch required
- Power-ramp control
- Simple output matching for maximum flexibility
- Flipchip package

#### **Block Diagram**

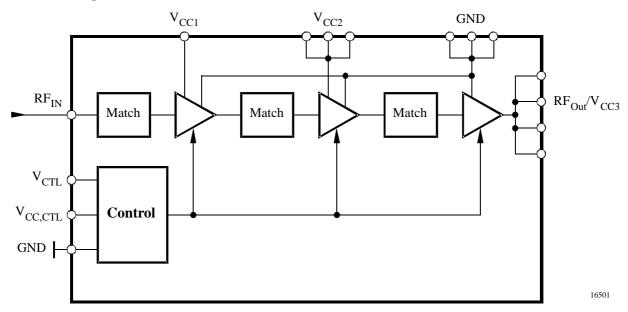


Figure 1. Block diagram

## **Ordering Information**

Extended Type Number	Package	Remarks
TST0922-MDD	Flipchip	

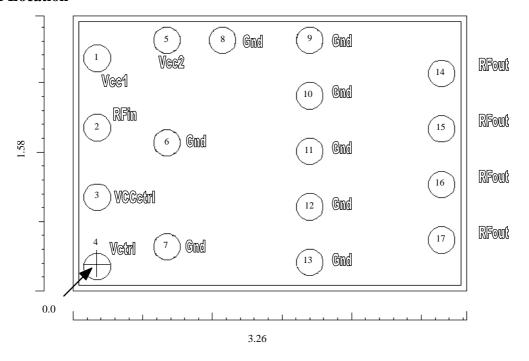


## **Pad Description**

Pad	Symbol	Function	X-Coordinate of Pad *) (μm)	Y-Coordinate of Pad *) (µm)	
1	Vcc1	Supply voltage 1	0	1500	
2	RFin	RF input	0	1000	
3	VCCctrl	Supply voltage for control	0	500	
4	VCTL	Control input	0	0	
5	Vcc2	Supply voltage 2	500	1630	
6	GND	Ground	500	891	
7	GND	Ground	500	142	
8	GND	Ground	900	1630	
9	GND	Ground	1527	1630	
10	GND	Ground	1527	1230	
11	GND	Ground	1527	830	
12	GND	Ground	1527	430	
13	GND	Ground	1527	30	
14	RFout/ Vcc3	RF output/ supply voltage 3	2474	1391	
15	RFout/ Vcc3	RF output/ supply voltage 3	2474	991	
16	RFout/ Vcc3	RF output/ supply voltage 3	2474	591	
17	RFout/ Vcc3	RF output/ supply voltage 3	2474	191	

<sup>\*)</sup> Relative to centre of Pad 4

#### **Pad Location**



Dimensions-scale division = 100  $\mu\text{m},$  for pad coordinates see Pad Decsription table.

Figure 2. Pad location



## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

All voltages are referred to GND

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>			5.0	V
Input power	Pin			13	dBm
Gain control voltage	V <sub>CTL</sub>	0		2.2	V
Duty cycle for operation				25	%
Burst duration	T <sub>burst</sub>			1.2	ms
Junction temperature	Ti			+150	°C
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>	-40		+150	°C

### **Thermal Resistance**

Parameters	Symbol	Value	Unit
		tbd	

# **Operating Range**

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage	V <sub>CC1</sub>	2.4	3.5	4.5	V
	$V_{CC2}$				
	$V_{CC3}$				
	$V_{CC,CTL}$				
Ambient temperature	T <sub>amb</sub>	- 25		+ 85	°C
Input frequency	fin		900		MHz

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

Test conditions:  $V_{CC} = V_{CC1}$ ,....,  $V_{CC3}$ ,  $V_{CC}$ ,  $V_{CTL} = +3.5$  V,  $V_{CTL} = +25$ °C (see application circuit)

Parameters	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
<b>Power Supply</b>						
Supply voltage		V <sub>CC</sub>	2.4	3.5	4.5	V
Current consumption	Active mode	I		1.70		A
	P <sub>out</sub> = 34.5 dBm, PAE = 50%					
Current consumption	Power-down mode	I			10	μΑ
(leackage current)	$V_{CTL} \le 0.2 \text{ V}$					
RF Input						
Frequency range		f <sub>in</sub>	880	900	915	MHz
Input impedance *		Zi		50		Ω
Input power		Pin		3	12	dBm
Input VSWR *	$P_{in} = 0$ to 12 dBm,				2:1	
	$P_{out} = 34.5 \text{ dBm}$					

<sup>\*</sup> With external matching, see application circuit

# **TST0922**



# **Electrical Characteristics (continued)**

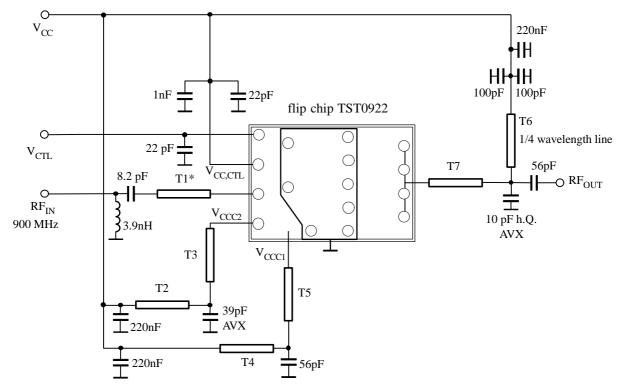
Test conditions:  $V_{CC} = V_{CC1}$ ,....,  $V_{CC3}$ ,  $V_{CC}$ ,  $C_{TL} = +3.5$  V,  $T_{amb} = +25$ °C (see application circuit)

Parameters	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
RF Output						
Output impedance *		Zo		50		Ω
Output power: normal conditions	$V_{CC} = 3.5 \text{ V},$ $T_{amb} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ $P_{in} = 3 \text{ dBm},$ $R_{L} = RG = 50 \Omega$	P <sub>out</sub>	34.4	34.8		dBm
extreme conditions	$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V},$ $T_{amb} = +85^{\circ}\text{C}$ $P_{in} = 3 \text{ dBm},$ $R_{L} = R_{G} = 50 \Omega$	P <sub>out</sub>	32.0	33.0		dBm
Minimum output power	$V_{CTL} = 0.3 \text{ V}$			- 20		dBm
Power added efficiency	V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 28 dBm V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 30 dBm V <sub>CC</sub> = 3 V, P <sub>out</sub> = 33.5 dBm	PAE	25 35 50			%
Stability	$T_{amb} = -25 \text{ to} + 85 \text{ °C},$ no spurious $\geq -60 \text{ dBc}$				10:1	
Load mismatch (stable, no change)	P <sub>out</sub> = 34.5 dBm, all phases, no damage	VSWR			10:1	
Second harmonic distortion		2fo			-35	dBc
Third harmonic distortion		3fo			-35	dBc
Noise power	$P_{out} = 34 \text{ dBm},$ RBW = 100  kHz f = 925  to  935  MHz $f \ge 935 \text{ MHz}$			-73 -85	- 70 - 82	dBm dBm
Rise and fall time		t <sub>r</sub> ; t <sub>f</sub>			0.5	μs
Isolation between input and output	$P_{in} = 0$ to 10 dBm, $V_{CTL} \le 0.2 \text{ V (power down)}$		50			dB
Power Control						,
Control-curve slope	$P_{out} \ge 25 dBm$				150	dB/V
Power-control range	Vctrl = 0.3.to.2.0 V		50			dB
Control-voltage range		V <sub>CTL</sub>	0.3		2.0	V
Control current	P <sub>in</sub> = 0 to 10 dBm, V <sub>CTL</sub> = 0 to 2.0 V	I <sub>CTL</sub>			200	μΑ

<sup>\*</sup> With external matching, see application circuit



### **Application Circuit**



Microstrip line: FR4; Epsilon (r): 4.3; metal Cu: 3.5 μm distance 1. layer – rf ground 0.5 mm

length (mm)  $\times$  width (mm) T1:  $2.08 \times 1 + 2.6 \times 0.25$ 

T2:  $4.6 \times 0.5$ 

T3:  $1.5 \times 0.25 + 0.93 \times 0.2$ 

T4:  $11.85 \times 1.0$ 

T5:  $6.7 \times 0.5 + 3.14 \times 0.25$ 

T6:  $68.06 \times 0.5$ 

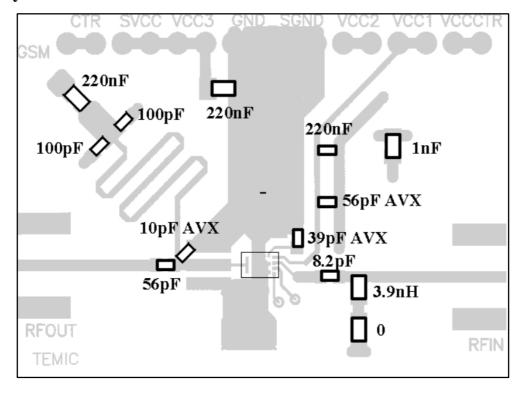
T7:  $1.34 \times 0.27 + 5.74 \times 1.16$ 

T...\*: -> stripline can be reduced to minimum length

Figure 3. Application circuit



## **PCB** Layout



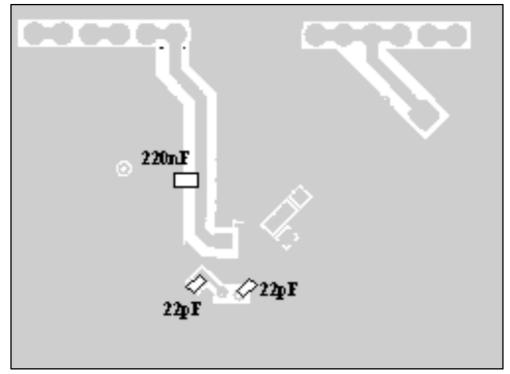
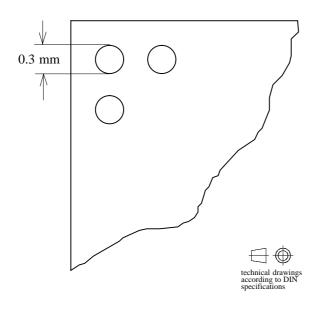


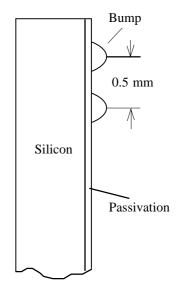
Figure 4. PCB layout



# **Package Information**

# Flipchip





16526

# **TST0922**



#### **Ozone Depleting Substances Policy Statement**

It is the policy of **TEMIC Semiconductor GmbH** to

- 1. Meet all present and future national and international statutory requirements.
- Regularly and continuously improve the performance of our products, processes, distribution and operating systems with respect to their impact on the health and safety of our employees and the public, as well as their impact on the environment.

It is particular concern to control or eliminate releases of those substances into the atmosphere which are known as ozone depleting substances (ODSs).

The Montreal Protocol (1987) and its London Amendments (1990) intend to severely restrict the use of ODSs and forbid their use within the next ten years. Various national and international initiatives are pressing for an earlier ban on these substances.

**TEMIC Semiconductor GmbH** has been able to use its policy of continuous improvements to eliminate the use of ODSs listed in the following documents.

- 1. Annex A, B and list of transitional substances of the Montreal Protocol and the London Amendments respectively
- 2. Class I and II ozone depleting substances in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the USA
- 3. Council Decision 88/540/EEC and 91/690/EEC Annex A, B and C (transitional substances) respectively.

**TEMIC Semiconductor GmbH** can certify that our semiconductors are not manufactured with ozone depleting substances and do not contain such substances.

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Data sheets can also be retrieved from the Internet: http://www.temic-semi.com

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