## **Preliminary**

March 2005



# **RMPA2456**

# 2.4–2.5 GHz InGaP HBT Low Current Linear Power Amplifier

#### **Features**

- 31.5dB small signal gain
- 27dBm output power @ 1dB compression
- 100mA total current at 19dBm modulated power out
- 2.8% EVM at 19 dBm modulated power out
- 3.3V supply operation
- Power saving shutdown options (bias control)
- Integrated power detector with 20dB dynamic range
- Lead-free RoHS compliant 3 x 3 x 0.9mm leadless package
- Internally matched to 50 Ohms and DC blocked RF input/ output
- Optimized for use in 802.11b/g applications

## **General Description**

The RMPA2456 power amplifier is designed for high performance WLAN applications in the 2.4–2.5 GHz frequency band. The low profile 16 pin 3 x 3 x 0.9 mm package with internal matching on both input and output to 50 Ohms minimizes next level PCB space and allows for simplified integration. The onchip detector provides power sensing capability while the bias control provides power saving shutdown capability. The PA's industry leading low power consumption and excellent linearity are achieved using our InGaP Heterojunction Bipolar Transistor (HBT) technology.

### **Device**



# Electrical Characteristics 802.11g OFDM Modulation

(176 µs burst time, 100 µs idle time) 54 Mbps Data Rate, 16.7 MHz Bandwidth

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Frequency	2.4		2.5	GHz
Collector Supply Voltage	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Mirror Supply Voltage	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Mirror Supply Current		3.3		mA
Gain		31.5		dB
Total Current @ 19dBm P <sub>OUT</sub>		100		mA
EVM @ 19dBm P <sub>OUT</sub> <sup>2</sup>		2.8		%
Detector Output @ 19dBm P <sub>OUT</sub>		775		mV
Detector Threshold <sup>3</sup>		5		dBm

#### Notes:

- 1. VC1, VC2, VC3 = 3.3V, VM123 = 3.3V,  $T_A$  = 25°C, PA is constantly biased,  $50\Omega$  system.
- 2. Percentage includes system noise floor of EVM = 0.8%.
- 3.  $\ensuremath{\text{P}_{\text{OUT}}}$  measured at  $\ensuremath{\text{P}_{\text{IN}}}$  corresponding to power detection threshold.

# Electrical Characteristics 802.11b CCK Modulation

(RF not framed) 11 Mbps Data Rate 22.0 MHz Bandwidth

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Frequency	2.4		2.5	GHz
Collector Supply Voltage	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Mirror Supply Voltage	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Mirror Supply Current		3.3		mA
Gain		32		dB
Total Current @ 19dBm Pout		130		mA
First Side Lobe Power @ 19dBm Pout		-36		dBm
Second Side Lobe Power @ 19dBm Pout		-60		dBm
Max Pout Spectral Mask Compliance <sup>2</sup>		24		dBm
Detector Output @ 19dBm Pout		1.15		V
Detector Pout Threshold <sup>3</sup>		5		dBm

# Electrical Characteristics 1 Single Tone

Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units
Frequency	2.4		2.5	GHz
Collector Supply Voltage	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Mirror Supply Voltage (VM123)	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
Gain		31.5		dB
Total Quiescent Current		49		mA
Bias Current at pin VM123 <sup>4</sup>		3.2		mA
P1dB Compression		27		dBm
Current @ P1dB Compression		600		mA
Shutdown Current (VM123 = 0V)		<1.0		μΑ
Input Return Loss		12		dB
Output Return Loss		9		dB
Detector Output at P1dB Compression		2.4		V
Detector Pout Threshold <sup>3</sup>		5		V
Turn-on Time <sup>5</sup>		<1.0		μS
Spurious (Stability) <sup>6</sup>		-65		dBc

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#### Notes:

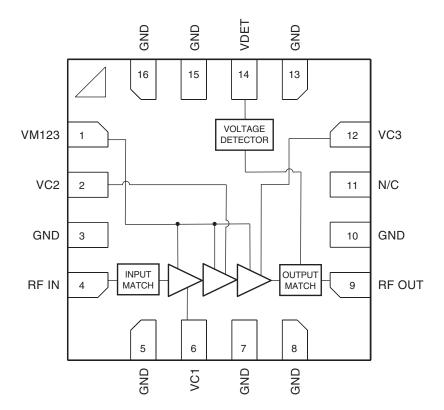
- 1. VC1, VC2, VC3 = 3.3V, VM123 = 3.3 Volts, Ta = 25°C,  $P_A$  is constantly biased,  $50\Omega$  system.
- $2.\,P_{\text{IN}}$  is adjusted to point where performance approaches spectral mask requirements.
- 3.  $P_{\mbox{\scriptsize OUT}}$  measured at  $P_{\mbox{\scriptsize IN}}$  corresponding to power detection threshold.
- $4. \, \mbox{Mirror}$  bias current is included in the total quiescent current.
- 5. Measured from Device On signal turn on to the point where RF  $P_{OUT}$  stabilizes to 0.5dB.
- 6. Load VSWR is set to 8:1 and the angle is varied 360 degrees.  $P_{OUT}$  = -30dBm to P1dB.

# Absolute Ratings<sup>1</sup>

Symbol	Parameter	Ratings	Units
VC1, VC2, VC3	Positive Supply Voltage	5	V
IC1, IC2, IC3	Supply Current IC1 IC2 IC3	50 150 700	mA mA mA
VM123	Positive Bias Voltage	4.0	V
P <sub>IN</sub>	RF Input Power	+5	dBm
T <sub>CASE</sub>	Case Operating Temperature	-40 to +85	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature	-55 to +150	°C

#### Note

## **Functional Block Diagram**



Pin	Description
1	VM123
2	VC2
3	GND
4	RF IN
5	GND
6	VC1
7	GND
8	GND
9	RF OUT
10	GND
11	N/C
12	VC3
13	GND
14	VDET
15	GND
16	GND

<sup>1.</sup> No permanent damage with one parameter set at extreme limit. Other parameters set to typical values.

## Performance Data 802.11g OFDM Modulation (176 µs burst time, 100 µs idle time) 54 Mbps Data Rate, 16.7 MHz Bandwidth Total Measured EVM Vs. Modulated Power Out Gain Vs. Modulated Power Out VC=3.3V VM=3.3V T=25°C VC=3.3V VM=3.3V T=25°C Note: Uncorrected EVM, Source EVM is approximately 0.8% Total Measured MVE (%) 2.40 GHz Gain (dB) ● 2.40 GHz -G 2.45 GHz • 2.50 GHz 29 13 15 17 19 15 17 19 21 Total Current Vs. Modulated Power Out VC=3.3V VM=3.3V T=25°C Detector Voltage Vs. Modulated Power Out VC=3.3V VM=3.3V T=25°C 1200 200 Detector Voltage (mV) 1000 Total Current (mA) -G- 2.40 GHz -G- 2.45 GHz -G- 2.40 GHz 800 100 600 13 15 21 23 13 25 Modulated Power Out (dBm) Modulated Power Out (dBm) **Single Tone** Gain Vs. Single Tone Power Out VC=3.3V VM=3.3V T=25°C S-Parameters Vs. Frequency VC=3.3V VM=3.3V T=25°C 35 33 -G- S21 (dB) 30 (dB) S21 (dB) Gain (dB) \$22 ( -10 S11, 29 - S11 (dB) 20 28 15

2.35

2.45

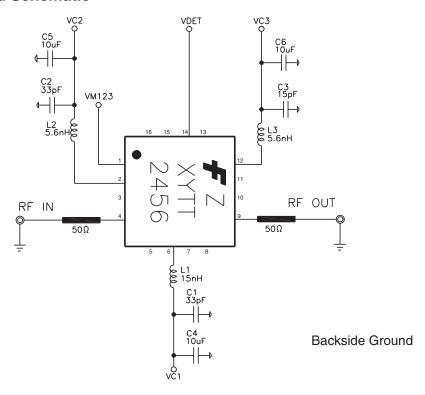
Frequency (GHz)

2.55

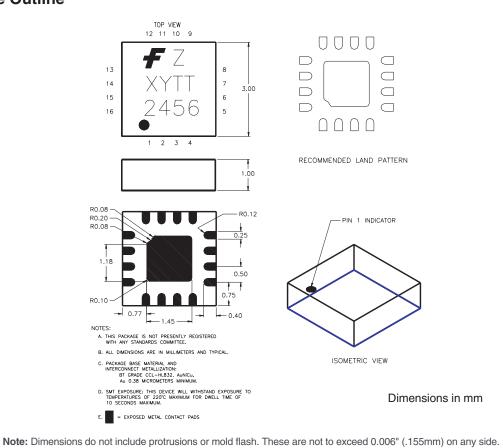
11 13 15 17 19 21 23 25 27

Single Tone Power Out (dBm)

## **Evaluation Board Schematic**



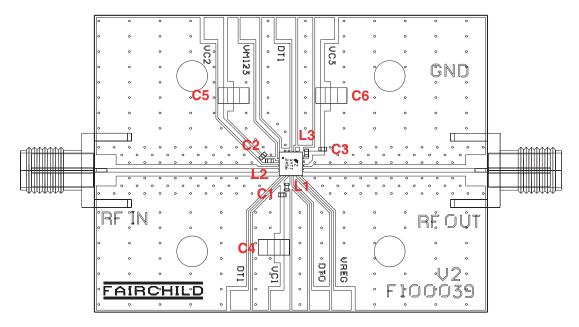
# **Package Outline**



## **Evaluation Board of Materia**

Qty	Item No.	Part Number	Description	Vendor
1	1	F100039	PC Board	Fairchild
2	2	#142-0701-841	SMA Connector	Johnson
7	3	#S1322-XX-ND	RT Angle Sgl M Header	Digikey
Ref	4	F1XXXXX	Assembly, RMPA2456	Fairchild
1	5 (C3)	06035A150J	15pF Capacitor	AVX
2	6 (C1, C2)	GRM39C0G330J50D500	33pF Capacitor	Murata
3	7 (C4, C5, C6)	CC1206JX5R106M	10µF Capacitor	TDK
2	8 (L2, L3)	LLV1005FB5N6S	5.6nH Inductor	Toko
1	9 (L1)	LLV1005FH15NK	15nH Inductor	Toko
A/R	10	SN63	Solder Paste	Indium Corp.
A/R	11	SN96	Solder Paste	Indium Corp.

## **Evaluation Board Layout**



Actual Board Size = 2.0" X 1.5"

# **Evaluation Board Turn-On Sequence**<sup>1</sup>

#### Recommended turn-on sequence:

- 1) Connect common ground terminal to the Ground (GND) pin on the board.
- 2) Connect voltmeter to pin DT1 (VDET, voltage detector).
- 3) Apply positive supply voltage VC1 (=3.3 V) to pin VC1 (first stage collector).
- 4) Apply positive supply voltage VC2 (=3.3 V) to pin VC2 (second stage collector).
- 5) Apply positive supply voltage VC3 (=3.3 V) to pin VC3 (third stage collector).
- 6) Apply positive bias voltage VM123 (=3.3 V) to pin VM123 (bias networks).
- 7) At this point, you should expect to observe the following positive currents flowing into the pins:

Pin	Current
VM123	1.0 – 5.0 mA
VC1	1.0 – 9.0 mA
VC2	3.0 – 23.0 mA
VC3	15.0 – 35.0 mA

- 8) Apply input RF power to SMA connector pin RFIN. Currents in pins VC1, VC2 and VC3 will vary depending on the input drive level.
- 9) Vary positive voltage on pin VM123 from +3.3 V to +0 V to shut down the amplifier or alter the power level. Shut down current flow into the pins:

Pin	Current
VC1	<1 nA
VC2	<1 nA
VC3	<1 nA

### Recommended turn-off sequence:

Use reverse order described in the turn-on sequence above.

#### Note:

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1. Turn on sequence is not critical and it is not necessary to sequence power supplies in actual system level design.

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