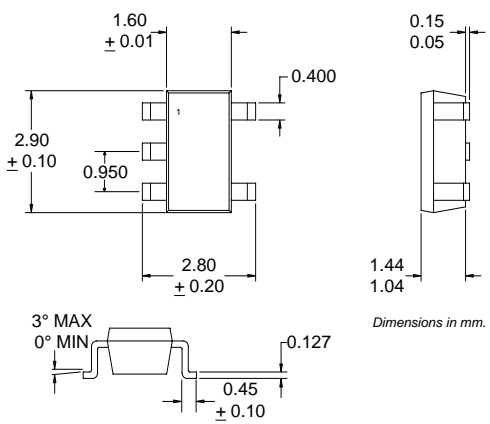


- Typical Applications**
- Broadband, Low Noise Gain Blocks
 - IF or RF Buffer Amplifiers
 - Driver Stage for Power Amplifiers
 - Final PA for Low Power Applications
 - Broadband Test Equipment

Product Description

The RF2334 is a general purpose, low-cost RF amplifier IC. The device is manufactured on an advanced Gallium Arsenide Heterojunction Bipolar Transistor (HBT) process, and has been designed for use as an easily-cascadable 50Ω gain block. Applications include IF and RF amplification in wireless voice and data communication products operating in frequency bands up to 4000MHz. The device is self-contained with 50Ω input and output impedances and requires only two external DC biasing elements to operate as specified. The RF2334 is available in a very small industry-standard SOT23-5 surface mount package, enabling compact designs which conserve board space.

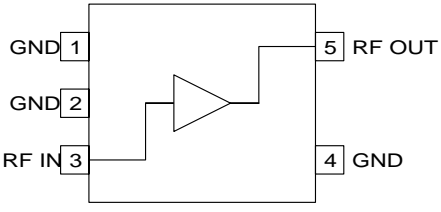


Optimum Technology Matching® Applied

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Si BJT | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GaAs HBT | <input type="checkbox"/> GaAs MESFET |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Si Bi-CMOS | <input type="checkbox"/> SiGe HBT | <input type="checkbox"/> Si CMOS |
| <input type="checkbox"/> InGaP/HBT | <input type="checkbox"/> GaN HEMT | <input type="checkbox"/> SiGe Bi-CMOS |

Package Style: SOT23-5

- Features**
- DC to 6000MHz Operation
 - Internally matched Input and Output
 - 16dB Small Signal Gain
 - 5dB Noise Figure
 - +18.5dBm Output Power
 - Single Positive Power Supply



Functional Block Diagram

Ordering Information

| | |
|-------------|----------------------------------|
| RF2334 | General Purpose Amplifier |
| RF2334 PCBA | Fully Assembled Evaluation Board |

RF Micro Devices, Inc.
7628 Thorndike Road
Greensboro, NC 27409, USA

Tel (336) 664 1233
Fax (336) 664 0454
<http://www.rfmd.com>

RF2334

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Rating | Unit |
|-------------------------------|-------------|------|
| Input RF Power | +13 | dBm |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | -40 to +85 | °C |
| Storage Temperature | -60 to +150 | °C |



Caution! ESD sensitive device.

RF Micro Devices believes the furnished information is correct and accurate at the time of this printing. However, RF Micro Devices reserves the right to make changes to its products without notice. RF Micro Devices does not assume responsibility for the use of the described product(s).

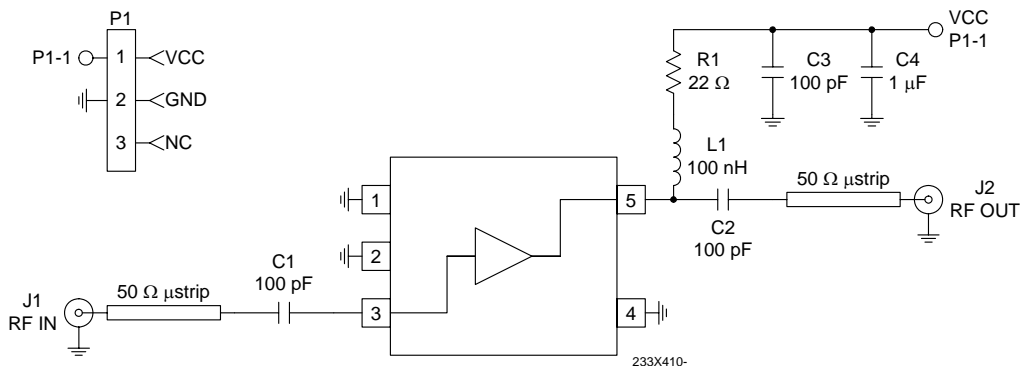
| Parameter | Specification | | | Unit | Condition |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------|------|-------|---|
| | Min. | Typ. | Max. | | |
| Overall | | | | | T=25°C, I _{CC} =65mA |
| Frequency Range | | DC to 6000 | | MHz | |
| 3dB Bandwidth | | 2.5 | | GHz | |
| Gain | | 19.4 | | dB | Freq=100MHz |
| | | 18 | | dB | Freq=1000MHz |
| | | 16 | | dB | Freq=2000MHz |
| | | 14 | | dB | Freq=3000MHz |
| | | 13 | | dB | Freq=4000MHz |
| Gain Flatness | | ±2 | | dB | 100MHz to 2000MHz |
| Noise Figure | | 4.8 | | dB | Freq=2000MHz |
| Input VSWR | | 2.1:1 | | | In a 50Ω system, DC to 4000MHz |
| Output VSWR | | 1.8:1 | | | In a 50Ω system, DC to 4000MHz |
| Output IP ₃ | | +33 | | dBm | Freq=1000MHz±50kHz, P _{TONE} =-10dBm |
| Output P _{1dB} | | +18.5 | | dBm | Freq=1000MHz |
| Reverse Isolation | | 20.5 | | dB | Freq=2000MHz |
| Thermal | | | | | I _{CC} =65mA, P _{DISS} =300mW (See Note.) |
| Theta _{JC} | | 288 | | °C/W | |
| Maximum Measured Junction Temperature | | 172 | | °C | T _{AMB} =+85°C, V _{PIN} =4.64V |
| Mean Time Between Failures | | 400 | | years | See Note. |
| Power Supply | | | | | With 22Ω bias resistor |
| Device Operating Voltage | | 4.8 | | V | At pin 5 with I _{CC} =65mA |
| Supply Voltage | | 6.3 | | V | At evaluation board connector, I _{CC} =65mA |
| Operating Current | | 65 | 68 | mA | See note. |

Note: Because of process variations from part to part, the current resulting from a fixed bias voltage will vary. As a result, caution should be used in designing fixed voltage bias circuits to ensure the worst case bias current does not exceed 68mA over all intended operating conditions.

| Pin | Function | Description | Interface Schematic |
|-----|---------------|--|---------------------|
| 1 | GND | Ground connection. For best performance, keep traces physically short and connect immediately to ground plane. | |
| 2 | GND | Same as pin 1. | |
| 3 | RF IN | RF input pin. This pin is NOT internally DC-blocked. A DC-blocking capacitor, suitable for the frequency of operation, should be used in most applications. DC coupling of the input is not allowed, because this will override the internal feedback loop and cause temperature instability. | |
| 4 | GND | Same as pin 1. | |
| 5 | RF OUT | RF output and bias pin. Biasing is accomplished with an external series resistor and choke inductor to V_{CC} . The resistor is selected to set the DC current into this pin to a desired level. The resistor value is determined by the following equation: $R = \frac{(V_{SUPPLY} - V_{DEVICE})}{I_{CC}}$ Care should also be taken in the resistor selection to ensure that the current into the part never exceeds 68mA over the planned operating temperature . This means that a resistor between the supply and this pin is always required, even if a supply near 4.8V is available, to provide DC feedback to prevent thermal runaway. Because DC is present on this pin, a DC blocking capacitor, suitable for the frequency of operation, should be used in most applications. The supply side of the bias network should also be well bypassed. | |

Evaluation Board Schematic

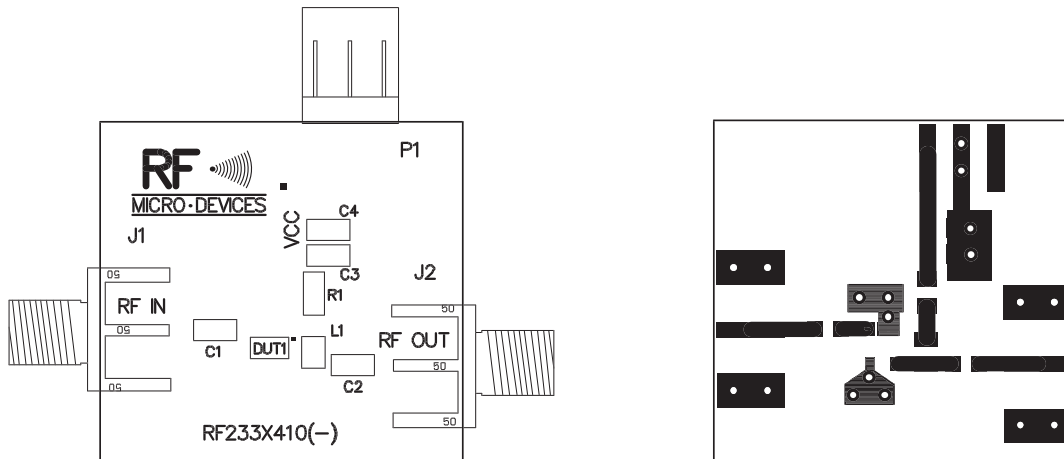
(Download [Bill of Materials](http://www.rfmd.com) from www.rfmd.com.)



RF2334

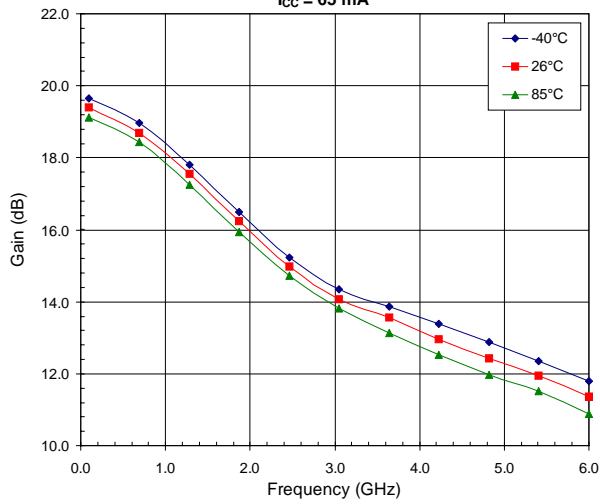
Evaluation Board Layout Board Size 1.0" x 1.0"

Board Thickness 0.020", Board Material R0-4003 Rogers



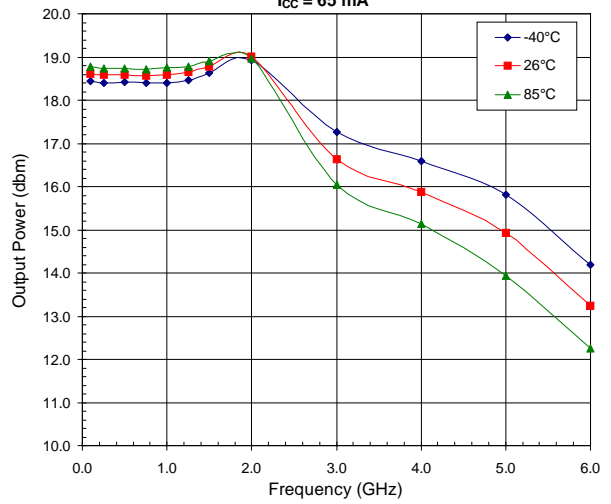
Gain versus Frequency Across Temperature

$I_{CC} = 65 \text{ mA}$



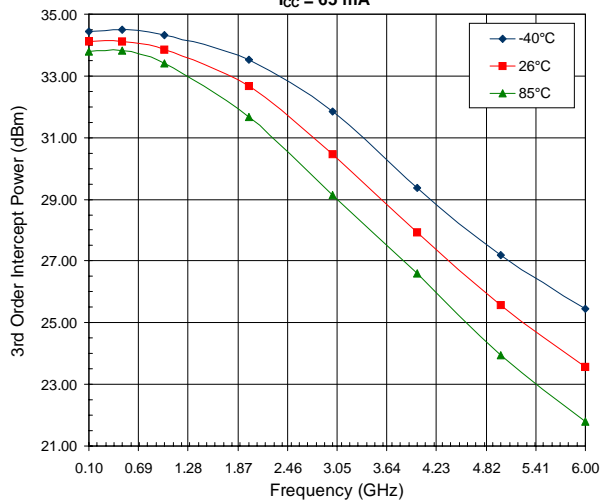
Output P1dB versus Frequency Across Temperature

$I_{CC} = 65 \text{ mA}$



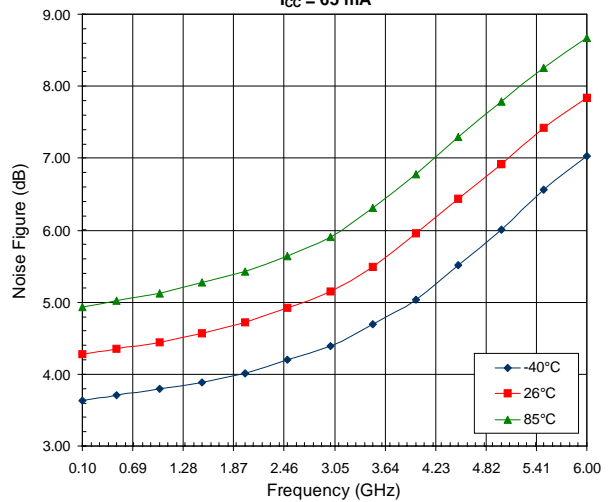
Output IP3 versus Frequency Across Temperature

$I_{CC} = 65 \text{ mA}$



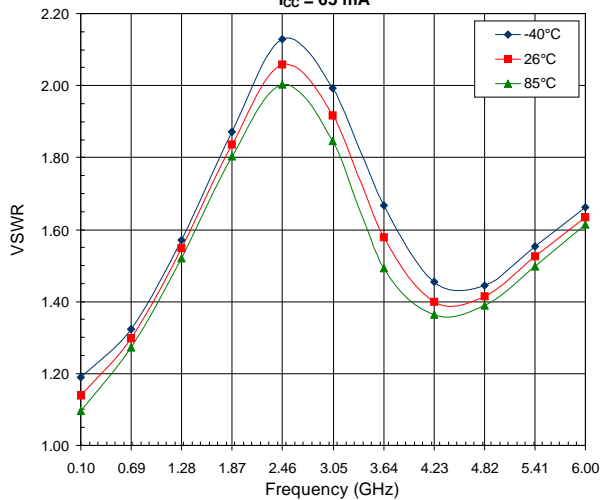
Noise Figure versus Frequency Across Temperature

$I_{CC} = 65 \text{ mA}$



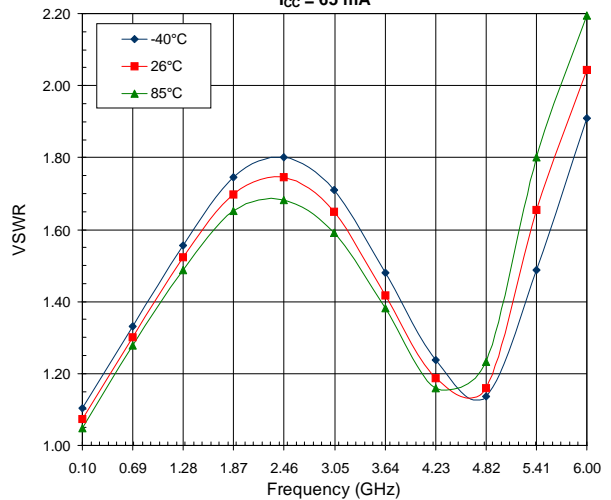
Input VSWR versus Frequency Across Temperature

$I_{CC} = 65 \text{ mA}$



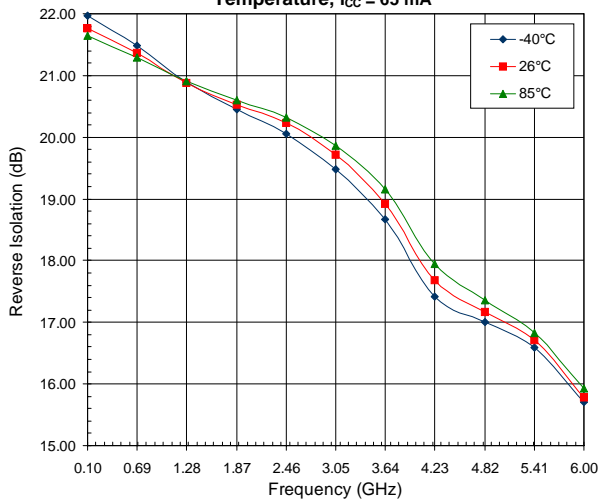
Output VSWR versus Frequency Across Temperature

$I_{CC} = 65 \text{ mA}$

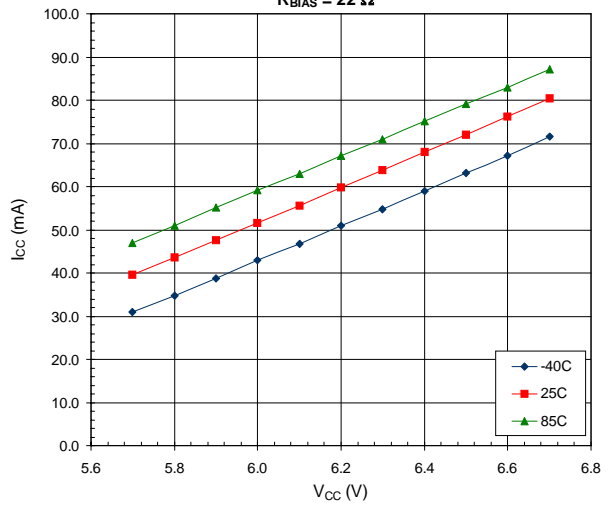


RF2334

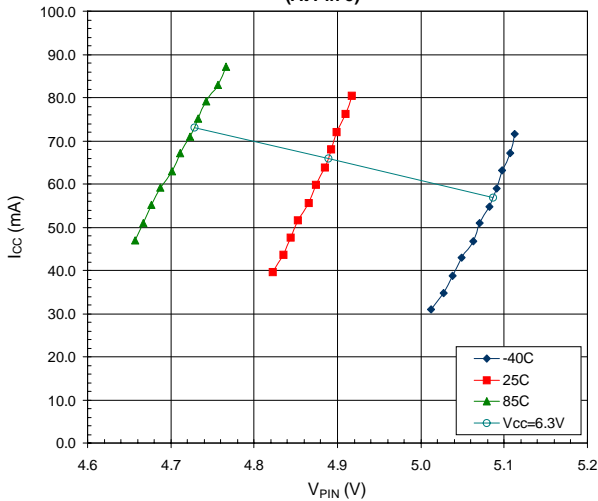
Reverse Isolation versus Frequency Across Temperature, $I_{CC} = 65 \text{ mA}$



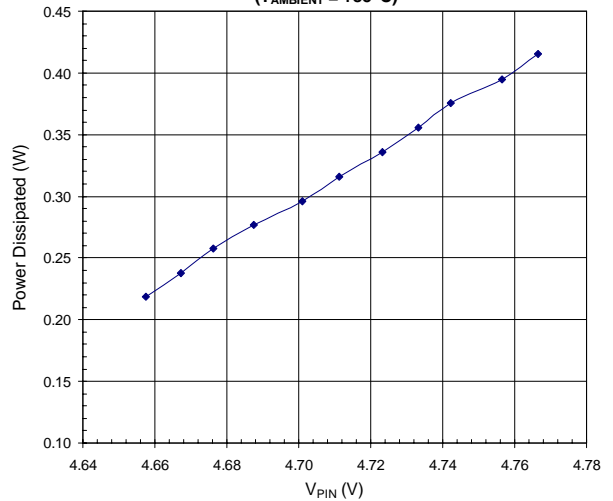
Current versus Voltage at Evaluation Board Connector, $R_{BIAS} = 22 \Omega$



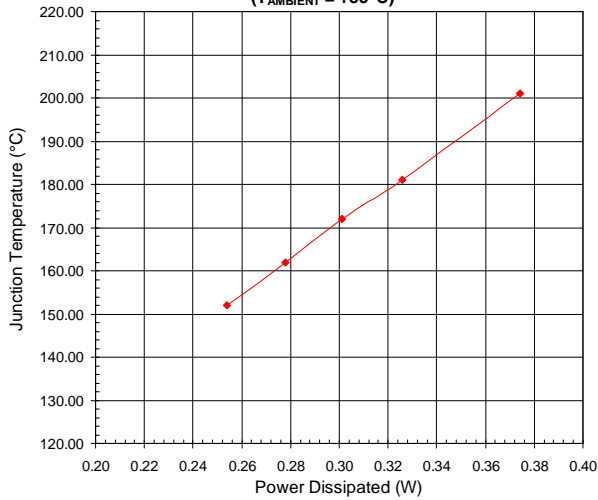
Current versus Voltage (At Pin 5)



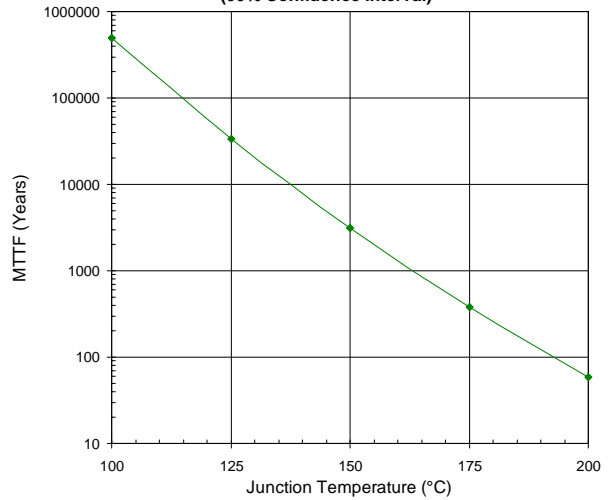
Power Dissipated versus Voltage at Pin 5 ($T_{AMBIENT} = +85^\circ\text{C}$)



Junction Temperature versus Power Dissipated ($T_{AMBIENT} = +85^\circ\text{C}$)

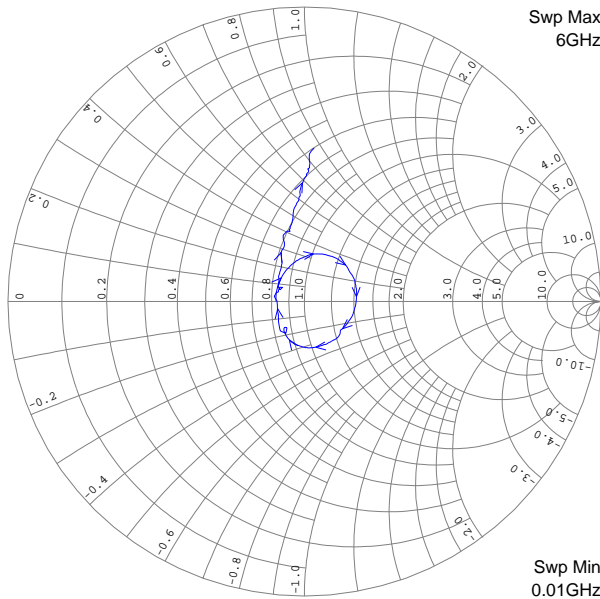


MTTF versus Junction Temperature (60% Confidence Interval)



De-Embedded S11, $V_{CC} = 4.84V$, $I_{CC} = 65mA$, $T = 25^{\circ}C$

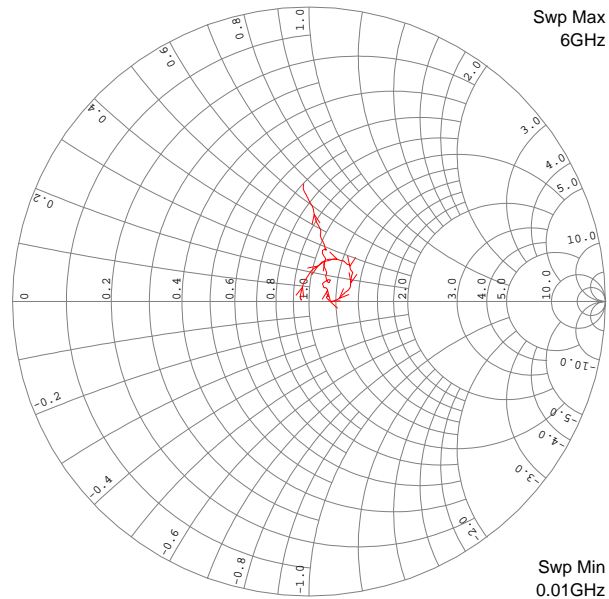
Swp Max
6GHz



Swp Min
0.01GHz

De-Embedded S22, $V_{CC} = 4.84V$, $I_{CC} = 65mA$, $T = 25^{\circ}C$

Swp Max
6GHz



Swp Min
0.01GHz

RF2334