

PCS CDMA/TDMA 3V POWER AMPLIFIER

RF2157

Typical Applications

- 3V 1850-1910MHz CDMA PCS Handsets
- 3V 1750-1780MHz CDMA PCS Handsets
- 3V TDMA PCS Handsets

- Spread-Spectrum Systems
- Commercial and Consumer Systems
- Portable Battery-Powered Equipment

Product Description

The RF2157 is a high-power, high-efficiency linear amplifier IC targeting 3V handheld systems. The device is manufactured on an advanced Gallium Arsenide Heterojunction Bipolar Transistor (HBT) process, and has been designed for use as the final RF amplifier in dual-mode 3V CDMA and TDMA handheld digital equipment, spread-spectrum systems, and other applications in the 1710MHz to 1910MHz band. The device is packaged in a compact 4mmx4mm LCC, as well as a 4mmx4mm MLF (micro leaded package). The frequency response can be optimized for linear performance over 1710MHz to 1910MHz. The device features a digital mode switch which can be used to minimize operating current under low output power conditions.

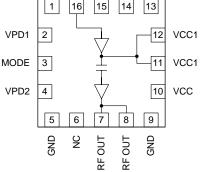
Optimum Technology Matching® Applied

Si BJT	GaAs HBT
Si Bi-CMOS	SiGe HBT

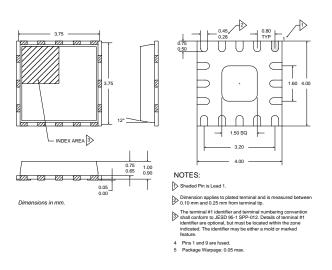
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GaAs MESFET

Si CMOS



Functional Block Diagram



Package Style: LCC, 16-Pin, 4x4

Features

- Single 3V Supply
- 29dBm Linear Output Power
- 24dB Linear Gain
- 35% Linear Efficiency
- On-board Power Down Mode
- 1750MHz to 1910MHz Operation

Ordering Information RF2157 PCS CDMA Power Amplifier RF2157 PCBA Fully Assembled Evaluation Board

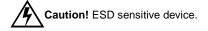
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Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage (RF off)	+8.0	V _{DC}
Supply Voltage (P _{OUT} ≤31dBm)	+4.5	V _{DC}
Mode Voltage (V _{MODE})	+3.5	V _{DC}
Control Voltage (V _{PD})	+3.5	V _{DC}
Input RF Power	+12	dBm
Operating Case Temperature	-30 to +110	°C
Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	C°

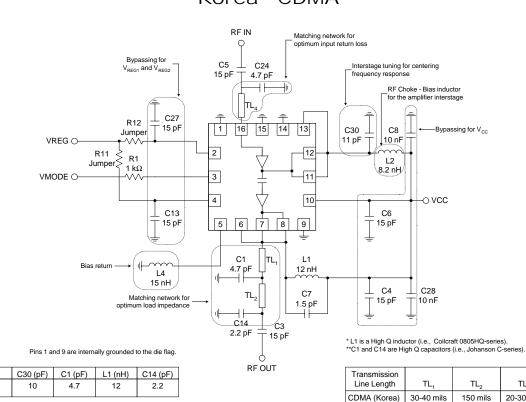


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ondition
1 V, V _{PD} =2.8 V,
less otherwise specified
letwork
letwork _{∕/ODE} ≤0.5V
_{MODE} ≥2.5V
1

Parameter	Specification		110:4	Condition		
Parameter	Min.	Typ. Max.		Unit	Condition	
Power Supply						
Power Supply Voltage		3.4	4.5	V		
Idle Current		325		mA	V _{MODE} ≤0.5V	
	110	140	175	mA	V _{MODE} =2.8V	
V _{PD} Current	7		9	mA	V_{CC} =3.4V, V_{PD} =2.8V, V_{MODE} =2.8V	
Turn On/Off Time			100	ns	No RF input power applied.	
Total Current (Power Down)			10	μA	V _{PD} ≤0.2V	
V _{PD} Low Voltage		0	0.2	V		
V _{PD} High Voltage	2.7	2.8	2.9	V		
MODE High Voltage	2.5	2.8			$R_1 = 1k\Omega$	
MODE Low Voltage		0	0.5			

Pin	Function	Description	Interface Schematic
1	GND	This pin is internally grounded to the die flag.	
2	VPD1	Power down control for first stage. When this pin is "low", first stage circuits are shut off. When this pin is 2.8V, all first stage circuits are operating normally. V_{PD1} requires a regulated 2.8V for the amplifier to operate properly over all specified temperature and voltage ranges. A dropping resistor from a higher regulated voltage may be used to provide the required 2.8V.	
3	MODE	For full power operation, VMODE is set low. VMODE will reduce the bias current by approximately 50% when set HIGH. Large Signal Gain is reduced approximately 1.5dB at 29dBm P _{OUT} . Small Signal Gain is reduced by approximately 6dB at lower temperatures. An external series resistor is optional to limit the amount of current required.	
4	VPD2	Power down control for the second stage. When this pin is "low", the second stage circuit is shut off. When this pin is 2.8 V, the second stage circuit is operating normally. V_{PD} requires a regulated 2.8 V for the amplifier to operate properly over all specified temperature and voltage ranges. A dropping resistor from a higher regulated voltage may be used to provide the required 2.8 V. A 15pF high frequency bypass	
5	GND	capacitor is recommended. Connect to ground plane via 15nH inductor. DC return for the second stage bias circuit.	
6	NC	This pin is internally a no connection. It is recommended that this pin be connected to either the RF output matching network or to the ground plane.	
7	RF OUT	RF output and power supply for final stage. This is the unmatched col- lector output of the second stage. A DC block is required following the matching components. The biasing may be provided via a parallel L-C set for resonance at the operating frequency of 1710MHz to 1910MHz. It is important to select an inductor with very low DC resistance with a 1 A current rating. Alternatively, shunt microstrip techniques are also applicable and provide very low DC resistance. Low frequency bypass- ing is required for stability.	RF OUT
8	RF OUT	Same as pin 7.	See pin 7.
9	GND	This pin is internally grounded to the die flag.	
10	VCC	Supply for bias reference and control circuits. High frequency bypass- ing may be necessary.	
11	VCC1	Power supply for first stage and interstage match. Pins 11 and 12 should be connected by a common trace where the pins contact the printed circuit board.	
12	VCC1	Same as pin 11.	
13	NC	This pin is internally a no connection. It is recommended that this pin be connected to either VCC1 or to the ground plane.	
14	NC	It is recommended that these pins be connected to the ground plane for improved isolation between RF IN (pin 16) and the VCC1 pins (pins 11 and 12).	
15	NC	It is recommended that these pins be connected to the ground plane for improved isolation between RF IN (pin 16) and the VCC1 pins (pins 11 and 12).	
16	RF IN	RF input. An external 15pF series capacitor is required as a DC block. In addition, a series transmission line and shunt capacitor, 5pF, are required to provide 2:1 VSWR.	RF IN O 5 pF From GND1 Stages
Pkg Base	GND	Ground connection. The backside of the package should be soldered to a top side ground pad which is connected to the ground plane with mul- tiple vias. The pad should have a short thermal path to the ground plane.	



Application Schematic Korea - CDMA

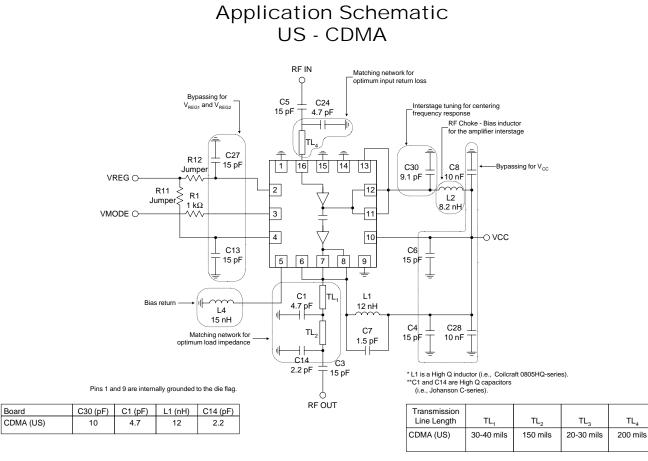
Transmission Line Length	TL ₁	TL ₂	TL ₃	TL_4
CDMA (Korea)	30-40 mils	150 mils	20-30 mils	200 mils

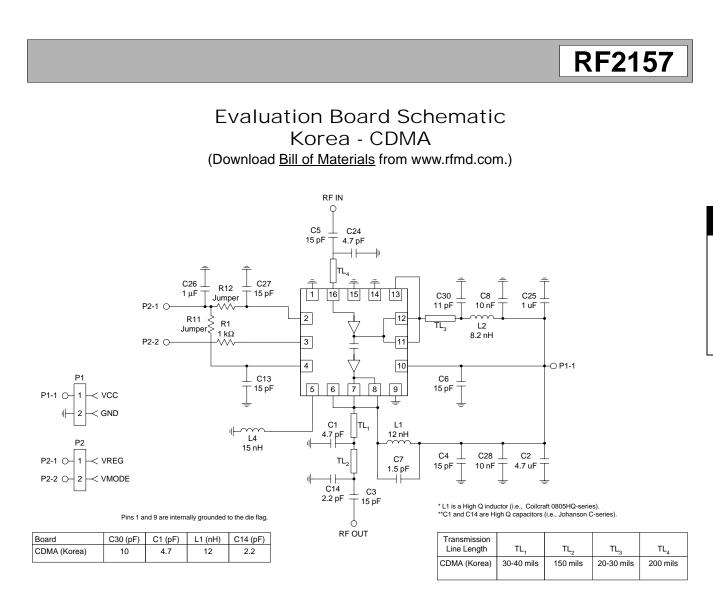
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POWER AMPLIFIERS

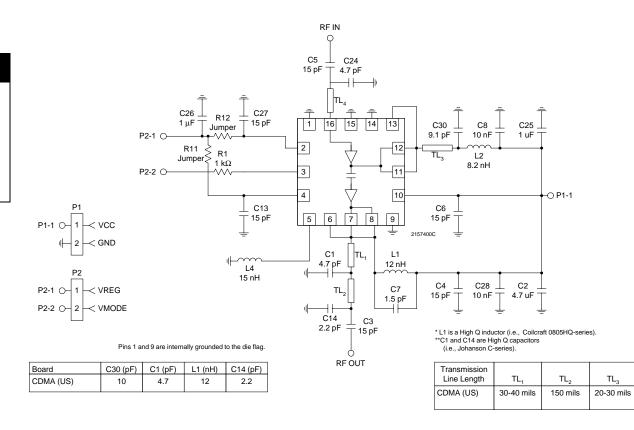
Board

CDMA (Korea)



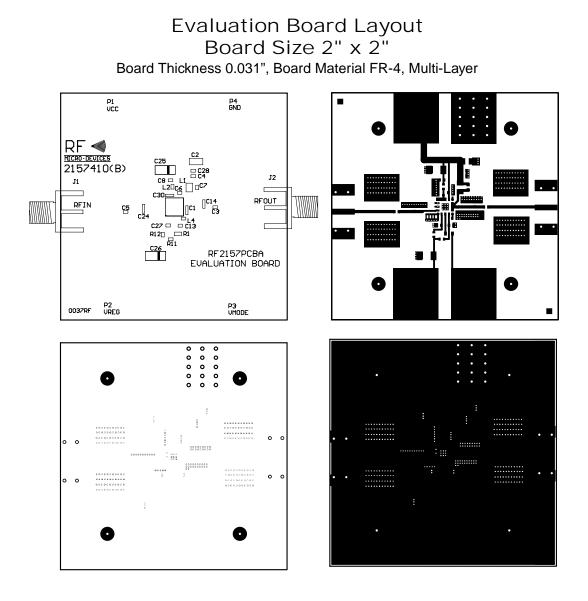


Evaluation Board Schematic US - CDMA



TL₄

200 mils



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