

SiGe Power Amplifier for CW Applications



Description

The T0930 is a monolithic integrated power amplifier IC. The device is manufactured in Atmel Wireless & Microcontrollers' Silicon-Germanium (SiGe) technology and has been designed for use in 900-MHz two-way pagers, PDAs, meter readers and ISM phones.

With a single supply voltage operation of + 2.4 to 3.4 V

and a neglectable leakage current in power-down mode, the pager amplifier needs less external components and thus helps to reduce system costs. It is suited for operation in CW mode.

Electrostatic sensitive device.

Observe precautions for handling.



Features

- Up to 33 dBm output power in CW mode
- Power Added Efficiency (PAE) 47%
- Single supply operation at 2.4 V (1 W) or 3.2 V (2 W) 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 input and output matching
- Simple output matching for maximum flexibility
- SMD package (PSSOP16 with heat slug)

Block Diagram

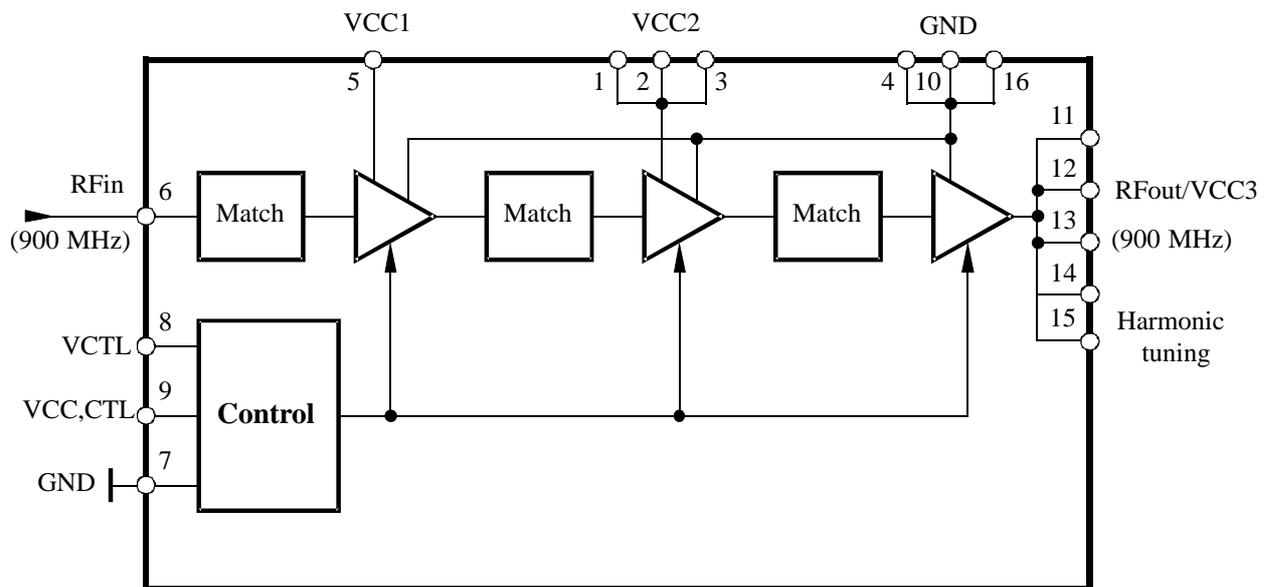


Figure 1. Block diagram

Ordering Information

Extended Type Number	Package	Remarks
T0930-TJT	PSSOP16	Tube
T0930-TJQ	PSSOP16	Taped and reeled

Pin Description

Pin	Symbol	Function
1	VCC2	Supply voltage 2
2	VCC2	Supply voltage 2
3	VCC2	Supply voltage 2
4	GND	Ground
5	VCC1	Supply voltage 1
6	RFin	RF input
7	GND	Ground (control)
8	VCTL	Control input
9	VCC,CTL	Supply voltage for control
10	GND	Ground (optional)
11	RFout/VCC3	RF output / supply voltage 3
12	RFout/VCC3	RF output / supply voltage 3
13	RFout/VCC3	RF output / supply voltage 3
14	RFout/VCC3	RF output / supply voltage 3
15	RFout/VCC3	RF output / harmonic tuning
16	GND	Ground

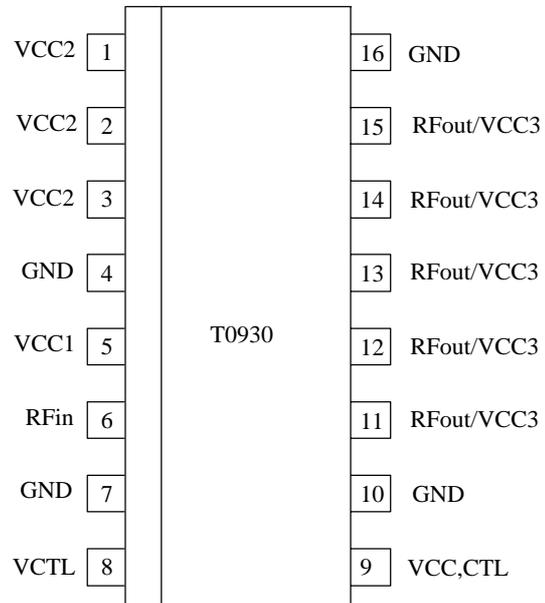


Figure 2. Pinning

Absolute Maximum Ratings

All voltages are referred to GND

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage V_{CC} @ $V_{CTL} = 1.7$ V	Pin 5 V_{CC1} Pin 1, 2, 3 V_{CC2} Pins 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 V_{CC3} Pin 9 $V_{CC, CTL}$		4.0	V
Input power	Pin 6 P_{in}		12	dBm
Gain control voltage *)	Pin 8 V_{CTL}	0	2	V
Duty cycle for operation			100	%
Junction temperature	T_j		+ 150	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	- 40	+150	°C

Operating Range

All voltages are referred to GND

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage V_{CC} *) 1 W application	$V_{CC1}, V_{CC2}, V_{CC3}, V_{CC, CTL}$	1.8	2.4	3.0	V
Supply voltage V_{CC} *) 2 W application	$V_{CC1}, V_{CC2}, V_{CC3}, V_{CC, CTL}$	2.6	3.2	3.6	V
Ambient temperature	T_{amb}	- 25		+ 85	°C
Input frequency	f_{in}		900		MHz

Note: *)

The gain control voltage should be always 0.2 V below the supply voltage. RF should be applied before ramp-up.

Electrical Characteristics for 1 Watt Application

$V_{CC} = V_{CC1}, \dots, V_{CC3}, V_{CC, CTL} = +2.4 \text{ V}$, $V_{CTL} = 1.7 \text{ V}$, $T_{amb} = +25^\circ\text{C}$, 50- Ω input and 50- Ω external output match

Parameter	Test Conditions / Pins	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Power supply						
Supply voltage		V_{CC}	1.8	2.4	3.0	V
Current consumption: active mode	$P_{out} = 30 \text{ dBm}$, $PAE = 47\%$	I		0.9		A
Current consumption (leakage current) in power-down mode	$V_{CTL} \leq 0.2 \text{ V}$	I			10	μA
RF input						
Frequency range		f_{in}	880	900	935	MHz
Input impedance *)		Z_i		50		Ω
Input power		P_{in}		5	12	dBm
Input VSWR *)	$P_{in} = 0 \text{ to } 12 \text{ dBm}$, $P_{out} = 30 \text{ dBm}$				2 : 1	
RF output						
Output impedance *)		Z_o		50		Ω
Output power: normal conditions	$P_{in} = 5 \text{ dBm}$, $R_L = R_G = 50 \Omega$ $V_{CC} = 2.4 \text{ V}$, $T_{amb} = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V}$, $T_{amb} = +25^\circ\text{C}$	P_{out} P_{out}		30 27		dBm dBm
Minimum output power	$V_{CTL} = 0.3 \text{ V}$			-20		dBm
Power-added efficiency	$V_{CC} = 2.4 \text{ V}$, $P_{out} = 27 \text{ dBm}$ $V_{CC} = 2.4 \text{ V}$, $P_{out} = 30 \text{ dBm}$	PAE PAE		40 47		% %
Stability	Temp = -25 to +85 °C, no spurious $\geq -60 \text{ dBc}$	VSWR			10 : 1	
Load mismatch (stable, no damage)	$P_{out} = 30 \text{ dBm}$, all phases	VSWR			10 : 1	
Second harmonic distortion		2fo			-35	dBc
Third harmonic distortion		3fo			-35	dBc
Noise power f = 925 to 935 MHz f \geq 935 MHz	$P_{out} = 30 \text{ dBm}$, RBW = 100 kHz			-73 -85	-70 -82	dBm dBm
Rise and fall time					0.5	μs
Isolation between input and output	$P_{in} = 0 \text{ to } 10 \text{ dBm}$, $V_{CTL} \leq 0.2 \text{ V}$ (power down)		50			dB
Power control						
Control curve	$P_{out} \geq 25 \text{ dBm}$				150	dB/V
Power control range	$V_{CTL} = 0.3 \text{ to } 2.0 \text{ V}$		50			dB
Control voltage range		V_{CTL}	0.3		2.0	V
Control current	$P_{in} = 0 \text{ to } 10 \text{ dBm}$, $V_{CTL} = 0 \text{ to } 2.0 \text{ V}$	I_{CTL}			200	μA

Note: *) with external matching (see application circuit)

Electrical Characteristics for 2 Watt Application

$V_{CC} = V_{CC1}, \dots, V_{CC3}, V_{CC,CTL} = +3.2 \text{ V}$, $V_{CTL} = 1.9 \text{ V}$, $T_{amb} = +25^\circ\text{C}$, 50- Ω input and 50- Ω external output match

Parameter	Test Conditions / Pins	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Power supply						
Supply voltage		V_{CC}	2.6	3.2	3.6	V
Current consumption: active mode	$P_{out} = 33 \text{ dBm}$, $PAE = 47\%$	I		1.33		A
Current consumption (leakage current) in power-down mode	$V_{CTL} \leq 0.2 \text{ V}$	I			10	μA
RF input						
Frequency range		f_{in}	880	900	935	MHz
Input impedance *)		Z_i		50		Ω
Input power		P_{in}		5	12	dBm
Input VSWR *)	$P_{in} = 0 \text{ to } 12 \text{ dBm}$, $P_{out} = 30 \text{ dBm}$				2 : 1	
RF output						
Output impedance *)		Z_o		50		Ω
Output power: normal conditions	$P_{in} = 5 \text{ dBm}$, $R_L = R_G = 50 \Omega$ $V_{CC} = 3.2 \text{ V}$, $T_{amb} = +25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ V}$, $T_{amb} = +25^\circ\text{C}$	P_{out} P_{out}		33 30		dBm dBm
Minimum output power	$V_{CTL} = 0.3 \text{ V}$			-20		dBm
Power-added efficiency	$V_{CC} = 3.2 \text{ V}$, $P_{out} = 27 \text{ dBm}$	PAE		47		%
Stability	Temp = -25 to +85 $^\circ\text{C}$, no spurious $\geq -60 \text{ dBc}$	VSWR			10 : 1	
Load mismatch (stable, no damage)	$P_{out} = 33 \text{ dBm}$, all phases	VSWR			10 : 1	
Second harmonic distortion		2fo			-35	dBc
Third harmonic distortion		3fo			-35	dBc
Noise power f = 925 to 935 MHz f \geq 935 MHz	$P_{out} = 33 \text{ dBm}$, RBW = 100 kHz			-73 -85	-70 -82	dBm dBm
Rise and fall time					0.5	μs
Isolation between input and output	$P_{in} = 0 \text{ to } 10 \text{ dBm}$, $V_{CTL} \leq 0.2 \text{ V}$ (power down)		50			dB
Power control						
Control curve	$P_{out} \geq 25 \text{ dBm}$				150	dB/V
Power control range	$V_{CTL} = 0.3 \text{ to } 2.0 \text{ V}$		50			dB
Control voltage range		V_{CTL}	0.3		2.0	V
Control current	$P_{in} = 0 \text{ to } 10 \text{ dBm}$, $V_{CTL} = 0 \text{ to } 2.0 \text{ V}$	I_{CTL}			200	μA

Note: *) with external matching (see application circuit)

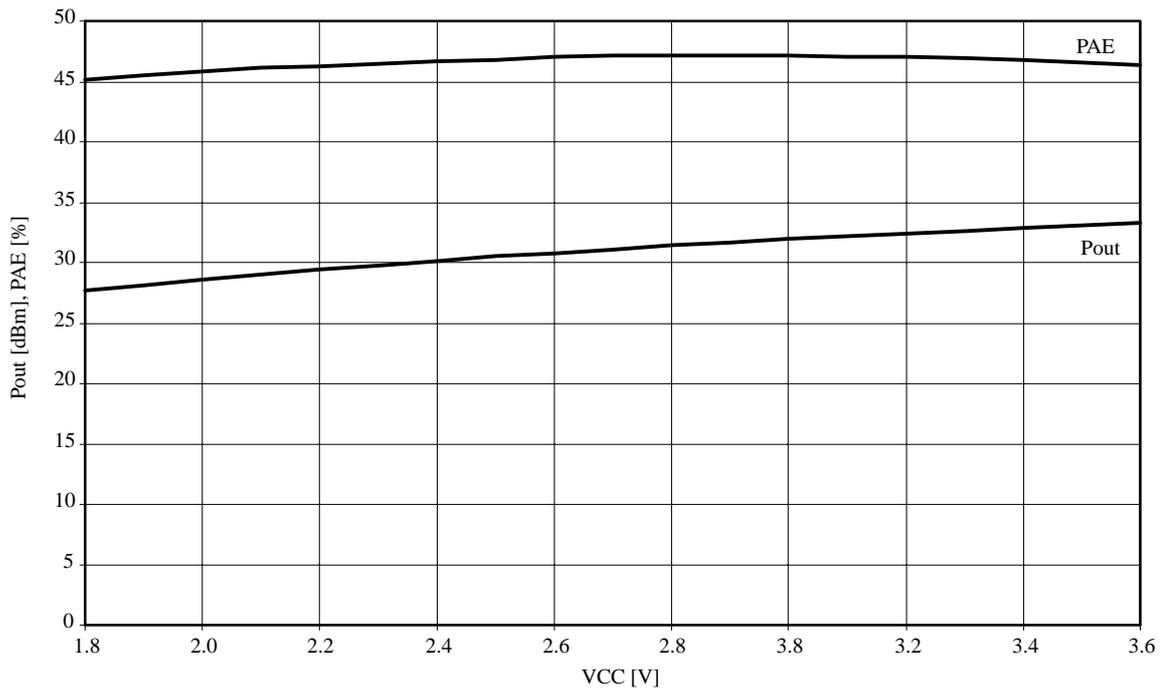


Figure 3. Pout and PAE versus VCC (1 W application)

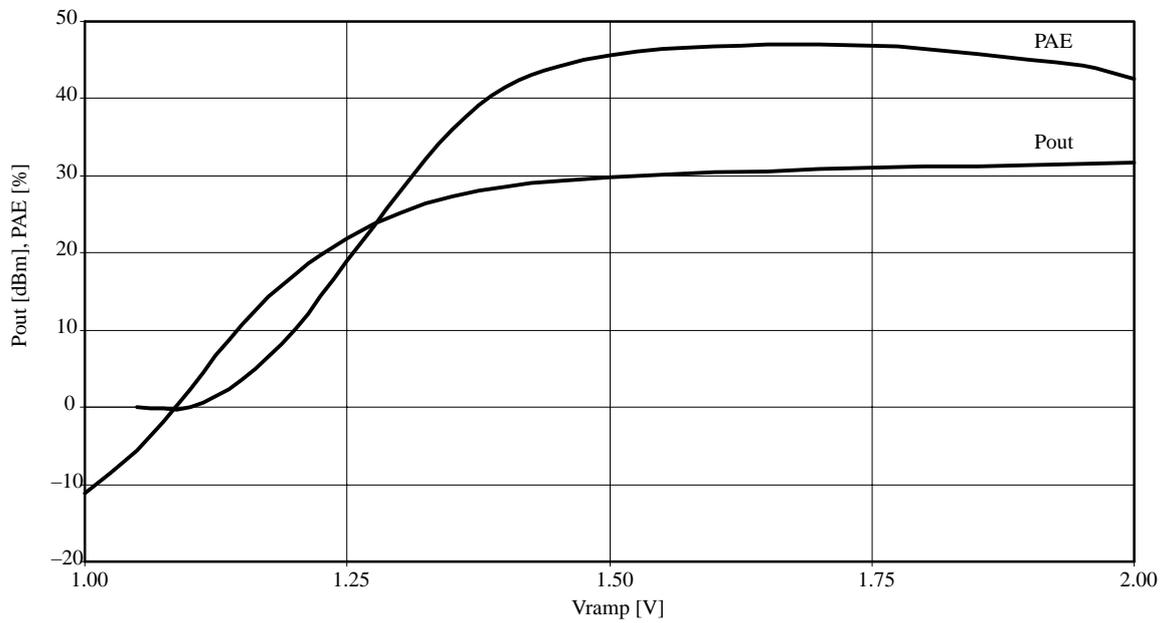


Figure 4. Pout and PAE versus Vramp (1 W application)

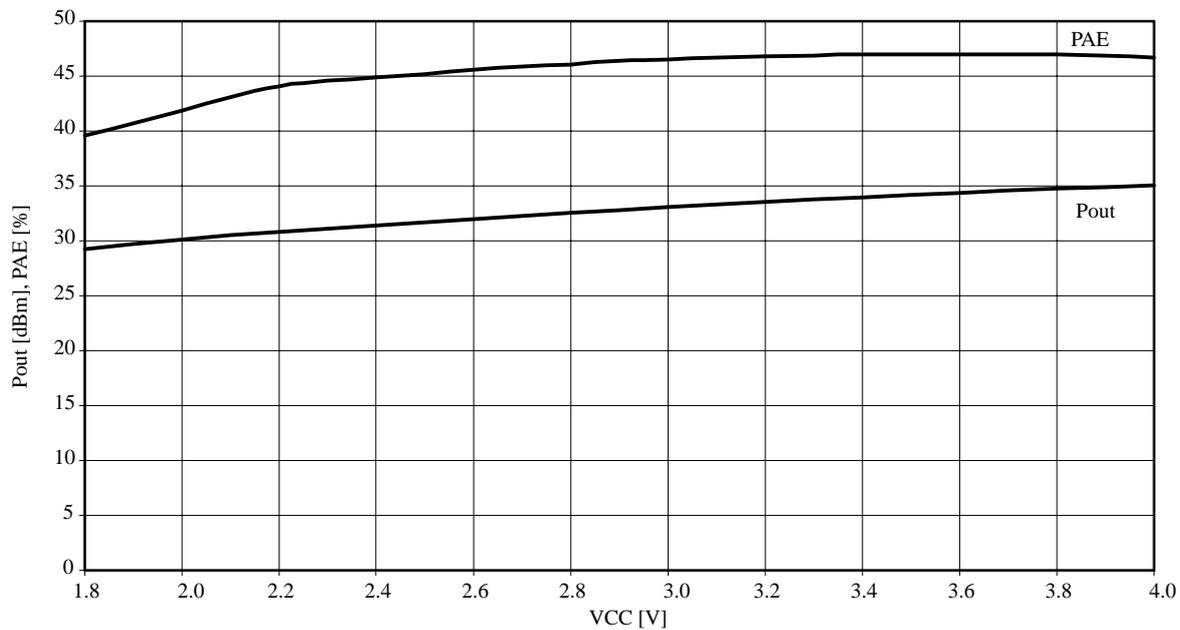


Figure 5. Pout and PAE versus VCC (2 W application)

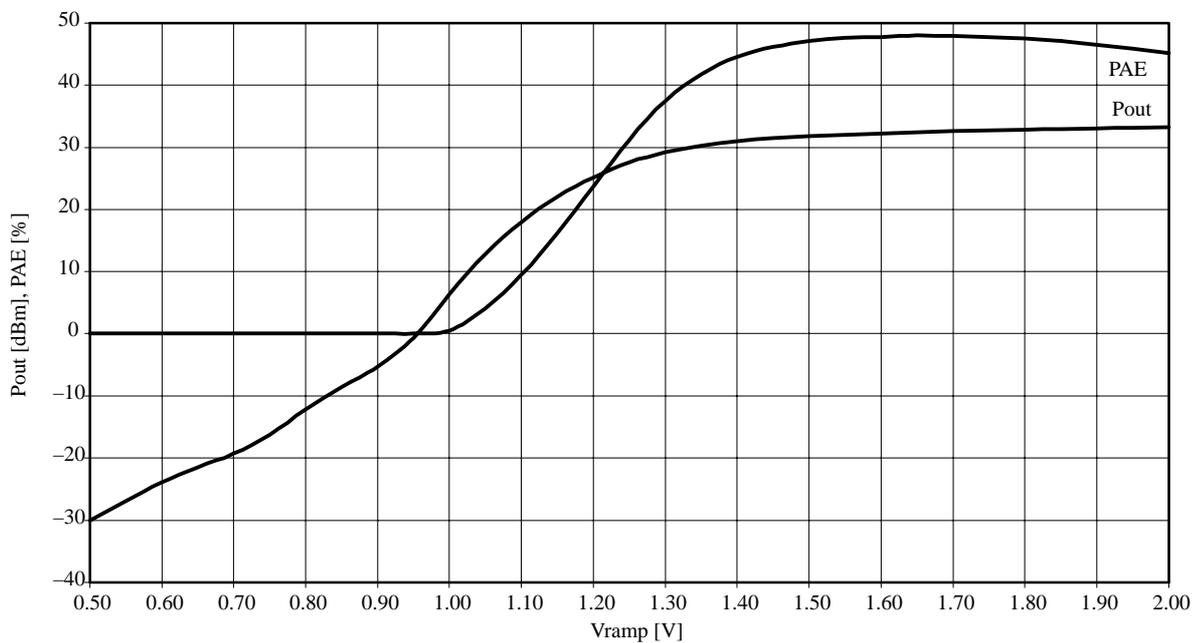
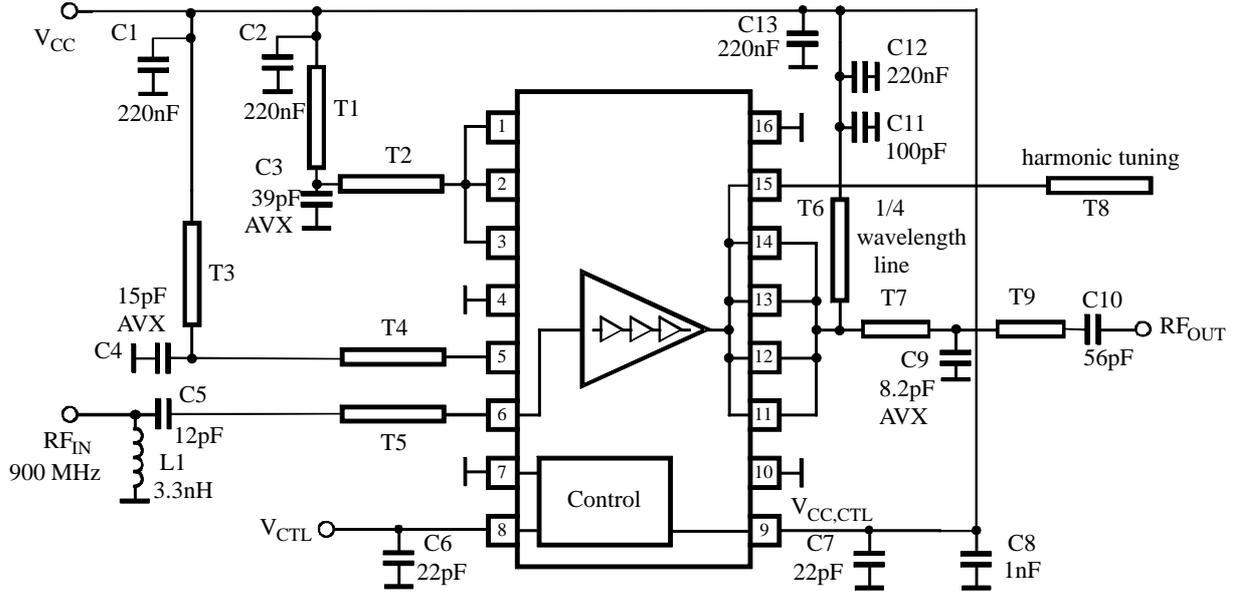


Figure 6. Pout and PAE versus Vramp (2 W application)

Application Circuit



Microstrip line : FR4 ; Epsilon(r) : 4.3 ; metal Cu : 35 μ m
distance 1. layer - rf ground : 0.5 mm

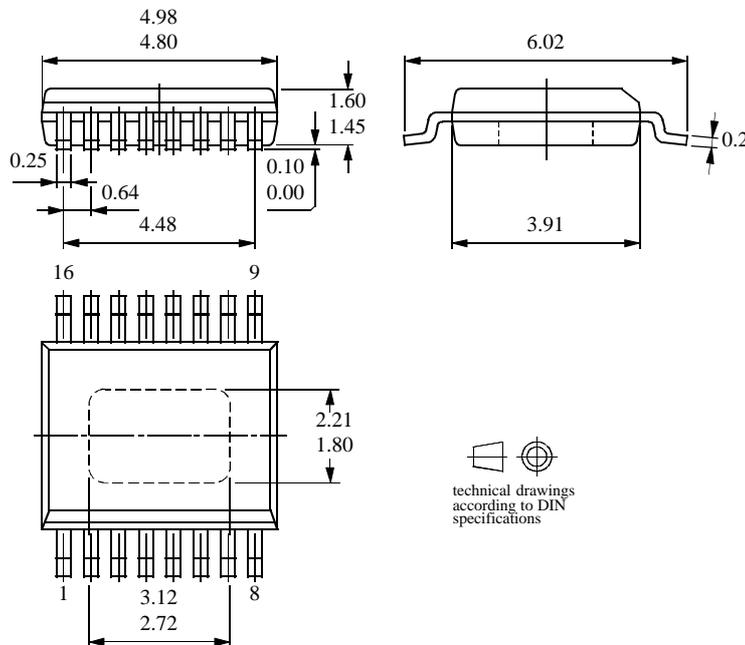
	l/mm	x	w/mm		l/mm	x	w/mm
T1	20.5	x	1.0	T6	43.1	x	0.5
T2	1.3	x	1.0	T7	6.0	x	1.25
T3	14.8	x	0.5	T8	10.0	x	0.5
T4	14.2	x	0.5	T9	4.0	x	1.25
T5	2.5	x	1.0				

Figure 7. Application circuit GSM pager (900 MHz)

Package Information

Package PSSOP16

Dimensions in mm



Ozone Depleting Substances Policy Statement

It is the policy of **Atmel Germany GmbH** to

1. Meet all present and future national and international statutory requirements.
2. 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.

Atmel Germany 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.

Atmel Germany GmbH can certify that our semiconductors are not manufactured with ozone depleting substances and do not contain such substances.

We reserve the right to make changes to improve technical design and may do so without further notice.

Parameters can vary in different applications. All operating parameters must be validated for each customer application by the customer. Should the buyer use Atmel Wireless & Microcontrollers products for any unintended or unauthorized application, the buyer shall indemnify Atmel Wireless & Microcontrollers against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal damage, injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use.

Data sheets can also be retrieved from the Internet: <http://www.atmel-wm.com>

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