



## 3V 900MHZ LINEAR POWER AMPLIFIER MODULE

### **Typical Applications**

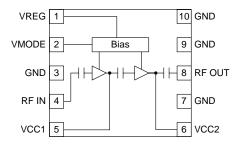
- 3V CDMA/AMPS Cellular Handset
- 3V CDMA20001/X Cellular Handset
- Spread-Spectrum System

### **Product Description**

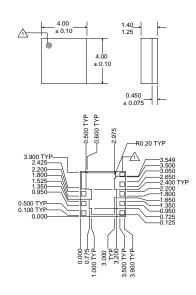
The RF6100-1 is a high-power, high-efficiency linear amplifier module specifically designed for 3V handheld systems. The device is manufactured on an advanced third generation GaAs HBT process, and was designed for use as the final RF amplifier in 3V IS-95/CDMA 2000 1X/AMPS handheld digital cellular equipment, spread-spectrum systems, and other applications in the 824MHz to 849MHz band. The RF6100-1 has a digital control line for low power applications to lower quiescent current. The device is self-contained with  $50\Omega$  input and output that is matched to obtain optimum power, efficiency and linearity. The module is a 4mmx4mm land grid array with backside ground. The RF6100-1 is footprint compatible with industry standard 4mmx4mm CDMA modules, and requires only one decoupling capacitor.

### **Optimum Technology Matching® Applied**

| Si BJT      | ▼ GaAs HBT | GaAs MESFET    |
|-------------|------------|----------------|
| Si Bi-CMOS  | SiGe HBT   | ☐ Si CMOS      |
| ☐ InGaP/HBT | ☐ GaN HEMT | ☐ SiGe Bi-CMOS |



**Functional Block Diagram** 



Package Style: Module (4mmx4mm)

### **Features**

- Input/Output Internally Matched @  $50\Omega$
- 28dBm Linear Output Power
- 40% Peak Linear Efficiency
- -50dBc ACPR @ 885kHz
- 29dB Linear Gain
- 53% AMPS Efficiency

#### Ordering Information

RF6100-1 3V 900MHz Linear Power Amplifier Module RF6100-1 PCBA Fully Assembled Evaluation Board

 RF Micro Devices, Inc.
 Tel (336) 664 1233

 7628 Thorndike Road
 Fax (336) 664 0454

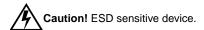
 Greensboro, NC 27409, USA
 http://www.rfmd.com

Rev A0 031219 2-689

# RF6100-1

### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

| Parameter                                | Rating      | Unit |  |  |  |
|--|-------------|------|--|--|--|
| Supply Voltage (RF off)                  | +8.0        | V    |  |  |  |
| Supply Voltage (P <sub>OUT</sub> ≤31dBm) | +5.2        | V    |  |  |  |
| Control Voltage (V <sub>REG</sub> )      | +4.2        | V    |  |  |  |
| Input RF Power                           | +10         | dBm  |  |  |  |
| Mode Voltage (V <sub>MODE</sub> )        | +3.5        | V    |  |  |  |
| Operating Temperature                    | -30 to +110 | ℃    |  |  |  |
| Storage Temperature                      | -40 to +150 | °C   |  |  |  |



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 |      | 11   | 0.000 1247.000 |  |
|--|---------------|------|------|----------------|--|
|  | Min.          | Тур. | Max. | Unit           | Condition  |
| High Power Mode<br>(V <sub>MODE</sub> Low) |               |      |      |                | T=25°C Ambient, V <sub>CC</sub> =3.4V, V <sub>REG</sub> =2.8V, V <sub>MODE</sub> =0V, and P <sub>OUT</sub> =28dBm for all parameters (unless otherwise specified).   |
| Operating Frequency Range                  | 824           |      | 849  | MHz            |  |
| Linear Gain                                | 27            | 29   |      | dB             |  |
| Second Harmonics                           |               | -35  |      | dBc            |  |
| Third Harmonics                            |               | -40  |      | dBc            |  |
| Maximum Linear Output                      | 28            |      |      |                |  |
| Linear Efficiency                          | 35            | 40   |      | %              |  |
| Maximum I <sub>CC</sub>                    |               | 465  | 530  | mA             |  |
| ACPR @ 885kHz                              |               | -50  | -46  | dBc            |  |
| ACPR @ 1.98MHz                             |               | -58  | -55  | dBc            |  |
| Input VSWR                                 |               | 2:1  |      |                |  |
| Stability in Band                          |               |      | 6:1  |                | No oscillation>-70dBc  |
| Stability out of Band                      |               |      | 10:1 |                | No damage  |
| Noise Power                                |               | -133 |      | dBm/Hz         | At 45MHz offset.   |
| Low Power Mode (V <sub>MODE</sub> High)    |               |      |      |                | T=25°C Ambient, V <sub>CC</sub> =3.4V, V <sub>REG</sub> =2.8V, V <sub>MODE</sub> =2.8V, and P <sub>OUT</sub> =18dBm for all parameters (unless otherwise specified). |
| Operating Frequency Range                  | 824           |      | 849  | MHz            |  |
| Linear Gain                                | 24            | 26   |      | dB             |  |
| Second Harmonics                           |               | -35  |      | dBc            |  |
| Third Harmonics                            |               | -40  |      | dBc            |  |
| Maximum Linear Output                      | 18            |      |      |                |  |
| Maximum I <sub>CC</sub>                    |               | 135  |      | mA             | P <sub>OUT</sub> =16dBm  |
| ACPR @885kHz                               |               | -50  | -46  | dBc            |  |
| ACPR @1.98MHz                              |               | -60  | -56  | dBc            |  |
| Input VSWR                                 |               | 2:1  |      |                |  |
| Output VSWR Stability                      |               |      | 6:1  |                | No oscillation>-70dBc  |
|  |               |      | 10:1 |                | No damage  |

2-690 Rev A0 031219

# RF6100-1

| Davamatav                                      | Specification |      | 11   | O and Hittern |  |  |
|--|---------------|------|------|---------------|--|--|
| Parameter                                      | Min.          | Тур. | Max. | Unit          | Condition  |  |
| FM Mode  |               |      |      |               | T=25°C Ambient, V <sub>CC</sub> =3.4V, V <sub>REG</sub> =2.8V, V <sub>MODE</sub> =0V, and P <sub>OUT</sub> =31dBm for all parameters (unless otherwise specified). |  |
| Operating Frequency Range                      | 824           |      | 849  | MHz           |  |  |
| AMPS Maximum Output Power                      |               | 31   |      | dBm           |  |  |
| AMPS Efficiency                                | 47            | 53   |      | %             |  |  |
| AMPS Gain                                      | 24            | 28   |      |               |  |  |
| AMPS Second Harmonics                          |               | -35  | -30  | dBc           |  |  |
| AMPS Third Harmonics                           |               | -40  | -30  | dBc           |  |  |
| Power Supply                                   |               |      |      |               |  |  |
| Supply Voltage                                 | 3.2           | 3.4  | 4.2  | V             |  |  |
| High Gain Idle Current                         |               | 65   | 100  | mA            | V <sub>MODE</sub> =low and V <sub>REG</sub> =2.8V  |  |
| Low Gain Idle Current                          |               | 55   | 70   | mA            | V <sub>MODE</sub> =high and V <sub>REG</sub> =2.8V   |  |
| V <sub>REG</sub> Current                       |               | 4.7  | 5.5  | mA            | $V_{MODE}$ =high   |  |
| V <sub>MODE</sub> Current                      |               | 250  | 1000 | uA            |  |  |
| RF Turn On/Off Time                            |               |      | 6    | uS            |  |  |
| DC Turn On/Off Time                            |               |      | 40   | uS            |  |  |
| Total Current (Power Down)                     |               | 0.2  | 5.0  | uA            |  |  |
| V <sub>REG</sub> Low Voltage                   | 0             |      | 0.5  | V             |  |  |
| V <sub>REG</sub> High Voltage<br>(Recommended) | 2.75          | 2.8  | 2.95 | V             |  |  |
| V <sub>REG</sub> High Voltage (Operational)    | 2.7           |      | 3.0  | V             |  |  |
| V <sub>MODE</sub> Voltage                      | 0             |      | 0.5  | V             | High Gain Mode   |  |
| -  | 2.0           |      | 2.8  | V             | Low Gain Mode  |  |

Rev A0 031219 2-691

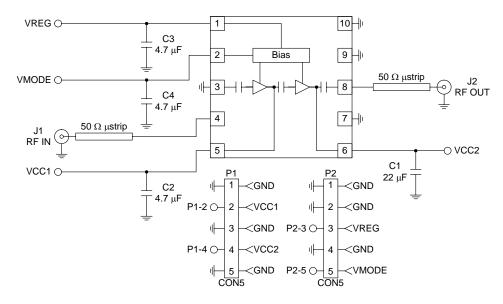
# RF6100-1

| Pin         | Function | Description   | Interface Schematic |
|-------------|----------|---|---------------------|
| 1           | VREG     | Regulated voltage supply for amplifier bias. In Power Down mode, both $V_{REG}$ and $V_{MODE}$ need to be LOW (<0.5 V).   |                     |
| 2           | VMODE    | For nominal operation (High Power Mode), V <sub>MODE</sub> is set LOW. When set HIGH, devices are biased lower to improve efficiency.   |                     |
| 3           | GND      | Ground connection. Connect to package base ground. For best performance, keep traces physically short and connect immediately to ground plane.  |                     |
| 4           | RF IN    | RF input internally matched to $50\Omega$ . This input is internally AC-coupled.  |                     |
| 5           | VCC1     | First stage collector supply. A low frequency decoupling capacitor (e.g., $4.7\mu F$ ) may be required.   |                     |
| 6           | VCC2     | Output stage collector supply. A low frequency decoupling capacitor (e.g., $4.7\mu F$ ) is required.  |                     |
| 7           | GND      | Ground connection. Connect to package base ground. For best performance, keep traces physically short and connect immediately to ground plane.  |                     |
| 8           | RF OUT   | RF output internally matched to $50\Omega$ . This output is internally AC-coupled.  |                     |
| 9           | GND      | Ground connection. Connect to package base ground. For best performance, keep traces physically short and connect immediately to ground plane.  |                     |
| 10          | GND      | Ground connection. Connect to package base ground. For best performance, keep traces physically short and connect immediately to ground plane.  |                     |
| Pkg<br>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 multiple vias. The pad should have a short thermal path to the ground plane. |                     |

2-692 Rev A0 031219

## **Evaluation Board Schematic**

(Download Bill of Materials from www.rfmd.com.)



Rev A0 031219 2-693

### **PCB Design Requirements**

#### **PCB Surface Finish**

The PCB surface finish used for RFMD's qualification process is electroless nickel, immersion gold. Typical thickness is 3µinch to 8µinch gold over 180µinch nickel.

#### **PCB Land Pattern Recommendation**

PCB land patterns are based on IPC-SM-782 standards when possible. The pad pattern shown has been developed and tested for optimized assembly at RFMD; however, it may require some modifications to address company specific assembly processes. The PCB land pattern has been developed to accommodate lead and package tolerances.

#### **PCB Metal Land and Solder Mask Pattern**

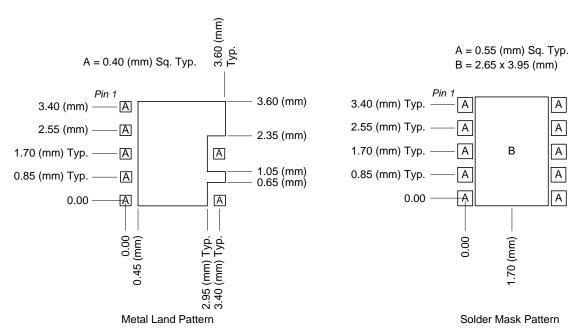


Figure 1. PCB Metal Land and Solder Mask Pattern (Top View)

### Thermal Pad and Via Design

The PCB metal land pattern has been designed with a thermal pad that matches the exposed die paddle size on the bottom of the device.

Thermal vias are required in the PCB layout to effectively conduct heat away from the package. The via pattern has been designed to address thermal, power dissipation and electrical requirements of the device as well as accommodating routing strategies.

The via pattern used for the RFMD qualification is based on thru-hole vias with 0.203mm to 0.330mm finished hole size on a 0.5mm to 1.2mm grid pattern with 0.025mm plating on via walls. If micro vias are used in a design, it is suggested that the quantity of vias be increased by a 4:1 ratio to achieve similar results.

2-694 Rev A0 031219