## Data Sheet

## FEATURES

Internally matched to $\mathbf{5 0 \Omega}$ input and output Internally biased
Operating frequency: $1700 \mathbf{~ M H z}$ to $\mathbf{2 4 0 0} \mathbf{~ M H z}$
Gain: $\mathbf{2 0 ~ d B}$
OIP3: 43 dBm
P1 dB: $\mathbf{2 8 ~ d B m}$
Noise figure: 5 dB
$3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ LFCSP
Power supply: 5 V

## APPLICATIONS

CDMA2000, WCDMA, and GSM base station transceivers and high power amplifiers

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADL5323 is a high linearity GaAs driver amplifier that is internally matched to $50 \Omega$ for operation in the 1700 MHz to 2400 MHz frequency range. The amplifier, which has a gain of 20 dB , has been specially designed for use in the output stage of a cellular base station radio or as an input preamplifier in a multicarrier base station power amplifier. Matching and biasing are all on-chip. The ADL5323 is available in a Pb -free, $3 \mathrm{~mm} \times$ $3 \mathrm{~mm}, 8$-lead LFCSP with an operating temperature of $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


Figure 1.


Figure 2. Single-Carrier WCDMA Spectral Plot @ 2140 MHz (No Noise Floor Correction, Test Model 1-64)

## ADL5323

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## Data Sheet

## SPECIFICATIONS

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Table 1.

| Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FREQUENCY RANGE |  | 1700 |  | 2400 | MHz |
| GAIN | Frequency $=1960 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 18 | 20.5 | 24 | dB |
| vs. Frequency | 1930 MHz to 1990 MHz |  | $\pm 0.2$ |  | dB |
| vs. Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\pm 1.25$ |  | dB |
| vs. Voltage | 4.75 V to 5.25 V |  | $\pm 0.1$ |  | dB |
|  | Frequency $=2140 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 17.5 | 19.5 | 21.8 | dB |
| vs. Frequency | 2110 MHz to 2170 MHz |  | $\pm 0.25$ |  | dB |
| vs. Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\pm 1.5$ |  | dB |
| vs. Voltage | 4.75 V to 5.25 V |  | $\pm 0.1$ |  | dB |
| P1 dB | Frequency $=1960 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 27.3 | 28 |  | dBm |
| vs. Frequency | 1930 MHz to 1990 MHz |  | $\pm 0.1$ |  | dBm |
| vs. Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\pm 0.8$ |  | dBm |
| vs. Voltage | 5 V , @ 5\% (4.75 V to 5.25 V ) |  | $\pm 0.5$ |  | dBm |
|  | Frequency $=2140 \mathrm{MHz}$ | 27.3 | 28 |  | dBm |
| vs. Frequency | 2110 MHz to 2170 MHz |  | $\pm 0.15$ |  | dBm |
| vs. Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\pm 1.1$ |  | dBm |
| vs. Voltage | 5 V , @ 5\% (4.75 V to 5.25 V) |  | $\pm 0.5$ |  | dBm |
| NOISE FIGURE | Frequency $=1700 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 2300 MHz |  | 5 |  | dB |
| INPUT RETURN LOSS S ${ }_{11}$ | Frequency $=1930 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 2170 MHz |  | -15 |  | dB |
| OUTPUT RETURN LOSS $\mathrm{S}_{22}$ | Frequency $=1930 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 2170 MHz |  | -15 |  | dB |
| OIP3 | Carrier spacing $=1 \mathrm{MHz}$, Pout $=5 \mathrm{dBm}$ per carrier Frequency $=1960 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  | 42.5 |  | dBm |
| vs. Frequency | 1930 MHz to 1990 MHz |  | $\pm 0.5$ |  | dBm |
| vs. Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\pm 1$ |  | dBm |
| vs. Voltage | 4.75 V to 5.25 V |  | $\pm 2$ |  | dBm |
|  | Frequency $=2140 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  | 43.5 |  | dBm |
| vs. Frequency | 2110 MHz to 2170 MHz |  | $\pm 0.15$ |  | dBm |
| vs. Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\pm 0.75$ |  | dBm |
| vs. Voltage | 4.75 V to 5.25 V |  | $\pm 1.8$ |  | dBm |
| POWER SUPPLY | Pout $=5 \mathrm{dBm}$ | 4.75 |  | 5.25 |  |
| Supply Voltage |  |  | 5 |  | V |
| Supply Current |  |  | 320 |  | mA |
| Operating Temperature |  | -40 |  | +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Table 2.

| Parameter | Rating |
| :--- | :--- |
| Supply Voltage, VPOS | 6 V |
| Input Power (re: $50 \Omega$ ) | 18 dBm |
| Equivalent Voltage | 1.8 V rms |
| $\theta_{\mathrm{Jc}}$ (Paddle Soldered) | $28.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| Maximum Junction Temperature | $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating Temperature Range | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Soldering Temperature | $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## ESD CAUTION

ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Electrostatic charges as high as 4000 V readily accumulate on the human body and test equipment and can discharge without detection. Although this product features proprietary ESD protection circuitry, permanent damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy electrostatic discharges. Therefore, proper ESD precautions are recommended to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

## PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS



Table 3. Pin Function Descriptions

| Pin No. | Mnemonic | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1,2,5$ | VCC | Positive 5 V Supply Voltage. Bypass these three pins with independent power supply decoupling networks |
|  |  | $(100 \mathrm{pF}, 10 \mathrm{nF}$, and $10 \mu \mathrm{~F})$. |
| $3,6,7$ | GND | Device Ground. |
| 4 | RFOUT | RF Output. Internally matched to $50 \Omega$. |
| 8 | RFIN | RF Input. Internally matched to $50 \Omega$. |
| N/A | EP | Exposed Paddle. Connect to ground plane via a low impedance path. |

Table 4. S-Parameters

| Frequency (GHz) | ADL5323 (1, 1) | ADL5323 (1, 2) | ADL5323 (2, 1) | ADL5323 (2, 2) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1.700 | $+0.223 /-117.296$ | $0.001 / 46.748$ | $11.970 / 81.811$ | $0.329 / 131.623$ |
| 1.750 | $+0.221 /-121.479$ | $0.001 / 42.216$ | $11.841 / 70.891$ | $0.284 / 126.121$ |
| 1.800 | $+0.213 /-125.661$ | $8.631 \mathrm{E}-4 / 20.038$ | $11.719 / 59.628$ | $0.237 / 119.974$ |
| 1.850 | $+0.199 /-125.955$ | $7.410 \mathrm{E}-4 / 8.703$ | $11.579 / 48.044$ | $0.187 / 112.389$ |
| 1.900 | $+0.178 /-134.553$ | $+6.610 \mathrm{E}-4 /-15.411$ | $11.430 / 36.098$ | $0.138 / 101.953$ |
| 1.950 | $+0.148 /-139.939$ | $+6.107 \mathrm{E}-4 /-49.029$ | $11.233 / 23.696$ | $0.092 / 85.095$ |
| 2.000 | $+0.109 /-143.147$ | $+7.862 \mathrm{E}-4 /-93.510$ | $10.994 / 10.837$ | $0.058 / 47.650$ |
| 2.050 | $+0.062 /-144.310$ | $+9.845 \mathrm{E}-4 /-106.413$ | $+10.677 /-2.467$ | $+0.064 /-8.136$ |
| 2.100 | $+0.013 /-85.228$ | $+0.001 /-137.342$ | $+10.282 /-16.244$ | $+0.103 /-38.076$ |
| 2.150 | $+0.065 /-1.170$ | $+0.002 /-152.839$ | $+9.786 /-30.382$ | $+0.151 /-52.943$ |
| 2.200 | $+0.137 /-3.193$ | $+0.002 /-165.020$ | $+9.178 /-44.797$ | $+0.201 /-62.896$ |
| 2.250 | $+0.213 /-9.279$ | $0.002 / 178.599$ | $+8.460 /-59.375$ | $+0.250 /-70.697$ |
| 2.300 | $+0.288 /-16.416$ | $0.003 / 168.309$ | $+7.657 /-73.707$ | $+0.298 /-77.549$ |
| 2.350 | $+0.359 /-23.757$ | $0.003 / 156.456$ | $+6.820 /-87.516$ | $+0.343 /-83.655$ |
| 2.400 | $+0.423 /-31.004$ | $0.003 / 145.888$ | $+6.002 /-100.610$ | $+0.386 /-89.478$ |

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS



Figure 4. Gain vs. Frequency, $V_{C C}=5 V, T_{A}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C},+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Figure 5. $P 1 \mathrm{~dB}$ vs. Frequency, $V_{C C}=5 \mathrm{~V}, T_{A}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C},+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Figure 6. OIP3 vs. Frequency, $V_{C C}=5 V, T_{A}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C},+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Figure 7. Noise Figure vs. Frequency, $V_{C C}=5 \mathrm{~V}, T_{A}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Figure 8. $P_{1 d B}$ Vs. Frequency, $V_{C C}=4.75 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $5.25 \mathrm{~V}, T_{A}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Figure 9. OIP3 vs. Frequency, $V_{C C}=4.75 \mathrm{~V}, 5 \mathrm{~V}$, and $5.25 \mathrm{~V}, T_{A}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Figure 10. Distribution of OIP3 at 1990 MHz


Figure 11. Input S11 and Output S22 Return Loss vs. Frequency


Figure 12. Distribution of OIP3 at 2170 MHz


Figure 13. Supply Current vs. Pout $V$ CC $=5 \mathrm{~V}, T_{A}=-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C},+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## BASIC CONNECTIONS

Figure 17 shows the basic connections for operating the ADL5323. Each of the three power supply lines should be decoupled with $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \mathrm{nF}$, and 100 pF capacitors. Pin 3, Pin 6, Pin 7, and the exposed paddle under the device should all be connected to a low impedance ground plane. If multiple ground planes are being used, these should be stitched together with vias under the device to optimize thermal conduction. See the recommended land pattern in Figure 14 for more information.


Figure 14. Recommended Land Pattern

## WCDMA DRIVING APPLICATION

Figure 15 shows a plot of the spectrum of an ADL5323 driving a single carrier WCDMA signal (Test Model 1-64) at 0 dBm , centered at 2140 MHz . At 5 MHz offset, an adjacent channel power ratio of -74 was measured.


Figure 15. Spectrum of Single WCDMA Carrier Centered at 2140 MHz; Carrier Power $=0 \mathrm{dBm}, A C P R=-74 \mathrm{dBc}$

Figure 16 shows how ACP varies with output power level. Note that in this plot, the noise floor of the spectrum analyzer was factored out.


Figure 16. WCDMA ACP vs. Output Power, Single Carrier, Test Model 1-64


Figure 17. Basic Connections

## Data Sheet

## EVALUATION BOARD

Figure 19 shows the schematic of the ADL5323 evaluation board. The board is powered by a single supply in the 4.75 V to 5.25 V range. The power supply is decoupled on each of the three power supply pins by $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 10 \mathrm{nF}$, and 100 pF capacitors. See Table 5 for the exact evaluation board component values. Note that all three VCC pins (Pin 1, Pin 2, and Pin 5) should be independently bypassed as shown in Figure 19 for proper operation.


Figure 18. Evaluation Board Component Side View

Table 5. Evaluation Board Components

| Component | Function | Default Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DUT1 | Driver amplifier | ADL5323 |
| C1, C12, C16 | Low frequency bypass capacitors | $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 0603$ |
| C3, C11, C17 | Low frequency bypass capacitors | $10 \mathrm{nF}, 0402$ |
| C2, C10, C18 | High frequency bypass capacitors | $100 \mathrm{pF}, 0402$ |
| C8, C9, C13, C14, R3 | Open | Open , 0402 |
| R2, R4 | AC coupling capacitors | $100 \mathrm{pF}, 0402$ |



Figure 19. Evaluation Board Schematic

## ADL5323

## OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



Figure 20. 8-Lead Lead Frame Chip Scale Package [LFCSP_VD]
$3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ Body, Very Thin, Dual Lead (CP-8-2)
Dimensions shown in millimeters

## ORDERING GUIDE

| Model $^{1}$ | Temperature Range | Package Description | Package Option | Branding | Ordering Quantity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ADL5323ACPZ-R7 | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8-Lead LFCSP_VD, 7" Tape and Reel <br> Evaluation Board | CP-8-2 | OR | 1500 |
| ADL5323-EVALZ |  |  |  | 1 |  |

${ }^{1} \mathrm{Z}=$ RoHS Compliant Part.

NOTES

## NOTES

