

#### LINEAR POWER AMPLIFIER

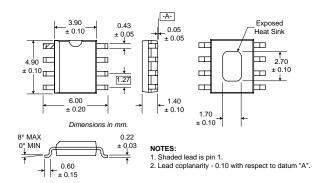
#### Typical Applications

- 4.8V AMPS Cellular Handsets
- 4.8V CDMA/AMPS Handsets
- 4.8V JCDMA/TACS Handsets

- Driver Amplifier in Cellular Base Stations
- Portable Battery-Powered Equipment

#### **Product Description**

The RF2137 is a high power, high efficiency linear amplifier IC. 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 4-cell CDMA/AMPS hand-held digital cellular equipment, spread spectrum systems, and other applications in the  $800\,\text{MHz}$  to  $950\,\text{MHz}$  band. The device is self-contained with  $50\Omega$  input and the output can be easily matched to obtain optimum power, efficiency, and linearity characteristics at all recommended supply voltages.



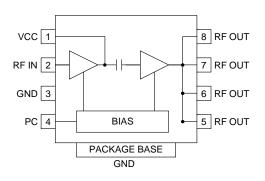
Optimum Technology Matching® Applied

☐ Si BJT

**▼** GaAs HBT

☐ GaAs MESFET

☐ Si Bi-CMOS ☐ SiGe HBT ☐ Si CMOS



Functional Block Diagram

Package Style: SOIC-8 Slug

#### **Features**

- Single 4.2V to 6.0V Supply
- Up to 29 dBm Linear Output Power
- 27dB Gain With Analog Gain Control
- 45% Linear Efficiency
- On-board Power Down Mode
- 800MHz to 950MHz Operation

#### Ordering Information

RF2137 Linear Power Amplifier

RF2137 PCBA Fully Assembled Evaluation Board

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## **RF2137**

#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Rating	Unit				
Supply Voltage (No RF)	-0.5 to +8.0	$V_{DC}$				
Supply Voltage (P <sub>OUT</sub> <31dBm)	-0.5 to +6.0	$V_{DC}$				
Power Control Voltage (V <sub>PC</sub> )	-0.5 to +6.0 or V <sub>CC</sub>	V				
DC Supply Current	800	mA				
Input RF Power	+12	dBm				
Output Load VSWR	10:1					
Ambient Operating Temperature	-30 to +90	°C				
Storage Temperature	-40 to +150	$^{\circ}$				

Refer to "Handling of PSOP and PSSOP Products" on page 16-15 for special handling information.



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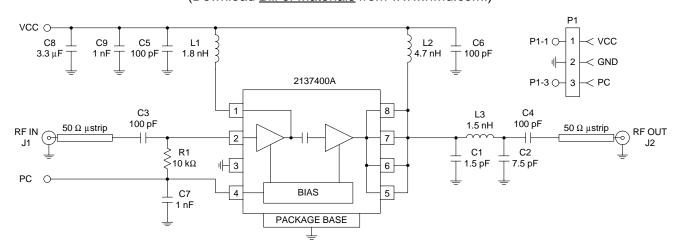
Parameter	Specification		Unit	Condition		
i arameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Onit	Condition	
Overall					T=25 °C, V <sub>CC</sub> =5.0 V, V <sub>PC</sub> =3.6 V, Freq=824MHz to 849MHz	
Usable Frequency Range	800	824 to 849	950	MHz	· ·	
Linear Gain	25	27	29	dB		
Total Linear Efficiency	40	45		%		
Efficiency at Max Output	50	55		%		
OFF Isolation		27		dB	$V_{PC}=0V,P_{IN}=+6dBm$	
Second Harmonic		-30		dBc	Including Second Harmonic Trap	
Maximum Linear Output Power		28.5	29	dBm	IS-95A CDMA Modulation	
Adjacent Channel Power @ 885kHz offset		-46	-44	dBc	Pout = 28 dBm ACPR can be improved by trading off efficiency.	
Adjacent Channel Power @ 1.98MHz offset		-58	-56	dBc	Pout = 28 dBm	
Max CW Output Power	31.5	+32.0		dBm		
Input VSWR		<2:1				
Output Load VSWR			10:1		No oscillations	
Power Down						
Turn On/Off Time			100	ns		
Total Current			10	μΑ	"OFF" State	
V <sub>PC</sub> "OFF" Voltage	0.2		0.5	V	Threshold Voltage at Input	
V <sub>PC</sub> "ON" Voltage	3.6		Vcc	V	Threshold Voltage at Input	
Power Supply						
Power Supply Voltage	4.2	5.0	6.0	V	Operating voltage	
Idle Current		40	100	mA	V <sub>PC</sub> =4.0V	
Current into VPC pin		15	20	mA		

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Pin	Function	Description	Interface Schematic
1	VCC	Power supply for the driver stage, and interstage matching. Shunt inductance is required on this pin, which can be achieved by an inductor to $V_{CC}$ , with a decoupling capacitor on the $V_{CC}$ side. The value of the inductor is frequency dependent; 3.3nH is required for 830MHz, and 1.2nH for 950MHz. Instead of an inductor, a high impedance microstrip line can be used.	VCC  RF IN O  From Bias Stages
2	RF IN	RF input. This is a $50\Omega$ input, but the actual input impedance depends on the interstage matching network connected to pin 1. An external DC blocking capacitor is required if this port is connected to a DC path to ground or a DC voltage.	See pin 1.
3	GND	Ground connection. Keep traces physically short and connect immediately to the ground plane for best performance.	
4	PC	Power Control. When this pin is "low", all circuits are shut off. A "low" is typically 0.5 V or less at room temperature. During normal operation this pin is the power control. Control range varies from about 2V for 0dBm to $V_{CC}$ for +31dBm RF output power. The maximum power that can be achieved depends on the actual output matching. PC should never exceed 6.0 V or $V_{CC}$ , whichever is lowest.	To RF Transistors
5	RF OUT	RF Output and power supply for the output stage. The three output pins are combined, and bias voltage for the final stage is provided through these pins. The external path must be kept symmetric until combined to ensure stability. An external matching network is required to provide the optimum load impedance; see the application schematics for details.	RF OUT  From Bias =  Stages
6	RF OUT	Same as pin 5.	See pin 5.
7	RF OUT	Same as pin 5.	See pin 5.
8	RF OUT	Same as pin 5.	See pin 5.
Pkg Base	GND	Ground connection. The backside of the package should be connected to the ground plane through a short path, i.e., vias under the device may be required.	

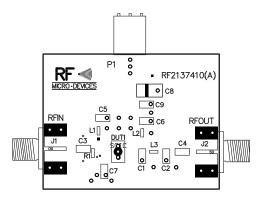
### **Evaluation Board Schematic**

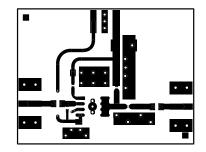
(Download Bill of Materials from www.rfmd.com.)



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# Evaluation Board Layout 1.559" X 1.191"





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