

RMPA2259 28 dBm WCDMA PowerEdge™ Power Amplifier Module

Features

- 40% CDMA efficiency at +28dBm average output power
- Single positive-supply operation and low power and shutdown modes
- Meets WCDMA/UTMS and HSDPA performance requirements
- Compact Lead-free compliant LCC package
- 4.0 x 4.0 x 1.5 mm
- Industry standard pinout
- Internally matched to 50Ω and DC blocked RF input/output

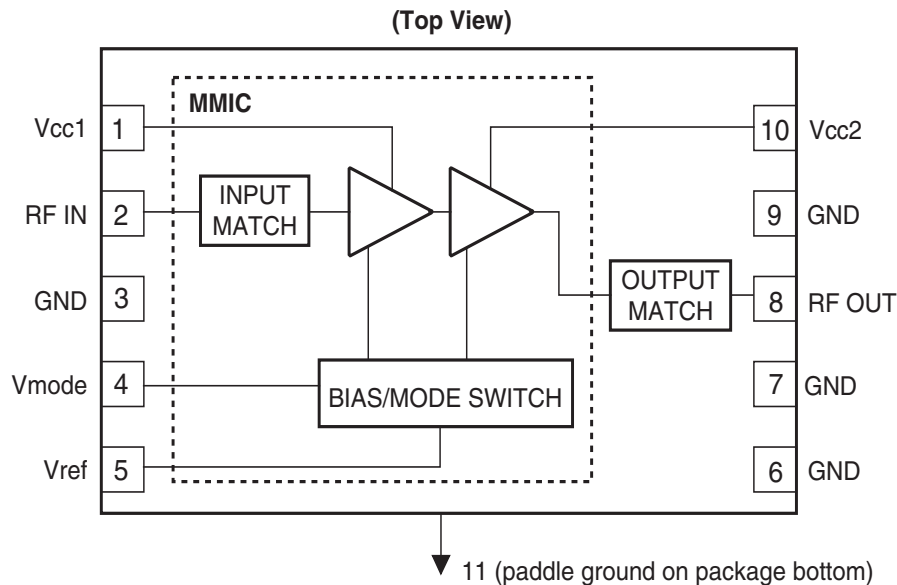
General Description

The RMPA2259 power amplifier module (PAM) is designed for WCDMA/UTMS and HSDPA applications. The 2-stage PAM is internally matched to 50Ω to minimize the use of external components and features a low-power mode to reduce standby current and DC power consumption during peak phone usage. High power-added efficiency and excellent linearity are achieved using our InGaP Heterojunction Bipolar Transistor (HBT) process.

Device



Functional Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Ratings	Units
V_{CC1}, V_{CC2}	Supply Voltages	5.0	V
V_{ref}	Reference Voltage	2.6 to 3.5	V
V_{mode}	Power Control Voltage	3.5	V
P_{IN}	RF Input Power	+10	dBm
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature	-55 to +150	°C

Note:

1. No permanent damage with one parameter set at extreme limit. Other parameters set to typical values.

Electrical Characteristics⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Comments
f	Operating Frequency	1920		1980	MHz	
WCDMA OPERATION						
Gp	Power Gain		26.5		dB	Po = +28dBm; Vmode = 0V
			24		dB	Po = +16dBm; Vmode ≥ 2.0V
Po	Linear Output Power	28			dBm	Vmode = 0V
		16			dBm	Vmode ≥ 2.0V
PAEd	PAEd (digital) @ +28dBm		40		%	Vmode = 0V
	PAEd (digital) @ +16dBm		9		%	Vmode ≥ 2.0V
	PAEd (digital) @ +16dBm		20		%	Vmode ≥ 2.0V, Vcc = 1.4V
Itot	High Power Total Current		450		mA	Po = +28dBm, Vmode = 0V
	Low Power Total Current		130		mA	Po = +16dBm, Vmode ≥ 2.0V
	Adjacent Channel Leakage Ratio					WCDMA Modulation 3GPP 3.2 03-00 DPCCH+1 DCDCH
ACLR1	±5.0MHz Offset		-40		dBc	Po = +28dBm; Vmode = 0V
			-43		dBc	Po = +16dBm; Vmode ≥ 2.0V
ACLR2	±10.0MHz Offset		-53		dBc	Po = +28dBm; Vmode = 0V
			-66		dBc	Po = +16dBm; Vmode ≥ 2.0V
GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS						
VSWR	Input Impedance		2.0:1			
NF	Noise Figure		3		dB	
Rx No	Receive Band Noise Power		-139		dBm/Hz	Po ≤ +28dBm; 2110 to 2170MHz
2fo-5fo	Harmonic Suppression ⁽³⁾			-30	dBc	Po ≤ +28dBm
S	Spurious Outputs ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾			-60	dBc	Load VSWR ≤ 5.0:1
	Ruggedness w/ Load Mismatch ⁽³⁾			10:1		No permanent damage
Tc	Case Operating Temperature	-30		85	°C	
DC CHARACTERISTICS						
Iccq	Quiescent Current		50		mA	Vmode ≥ 2.0V
Iref	Reference Current		5	8	mA	Po ≤ +28dBm
Icc(off)	Shutdown Leakage Current		1	5	μA	No applied RF signal

Notes:

1. All parameters met at Tc = +25°C, Vcc = +3.4V, f = 1950MHz, and load VSWR ≤ 1.2:1.
2. All phase angles.
3. Guaranteed by design.

Recommended Operating Conditions⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
f	Operating Frequency	1920		1980	MHz
Vcc1, Vcc2	Supply Voltage	3.0	3.4	4.2	V
Vref	Reference Voltage				
	Operating	2.7	2.85	3.1	V
Vmode	Shutdown	0		0.5	V
	Bias Control Voltage				
Vmode	Low-Power	1.8	2.0	3.0	V
	High-Power	0		0.5	V
Pout	Linear Output Power				
	High-Power			+28	dBm
Pout	Low-Power			+16	dBm
	Case Operating Temperature	-30		+85	°C

Note:

1. RF input power for WCDMA Pout = +28dBm.

DC Turn On Sequence:

1. Vcc1 = Vcc2 = 3.4V (typical)
2. Vref = 2.85V (typical)
3. High-Power: Vmode = 0V (Pout > 16dBm)
Low-Power: Vmode = 2.0V (Pout < 16dBm)

Performance Data

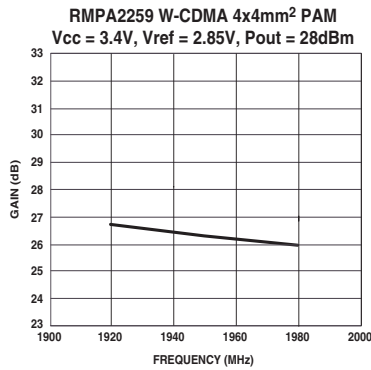


Figure 1.

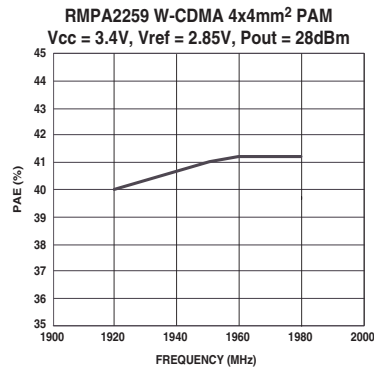


Figure 2.

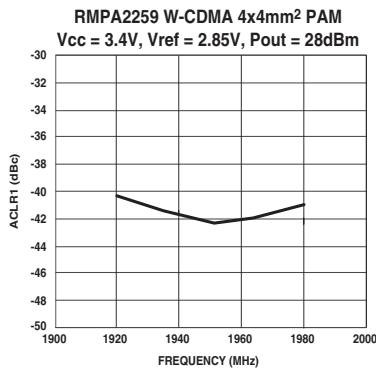


Figure 3.

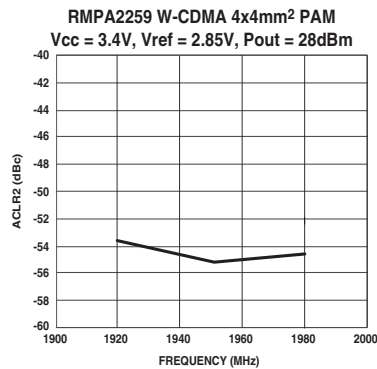


Figure 4.

Efficiency Improvement Application

In addition to high-power/low-power bias modes, the efficiency of the PA module can be significantly increased at backed-off RF power levels by dynamically varying the supply voltage (V_{CC}) applied to the amplifier. Since mobile handsets and power amplifiers frequently operate at 10–20dB back-off, or more, from maximum rated linear power, battery life is highly dependent on the DC power consumed at antenna power levels in the range of 0 to +16dBm. The reduced demand on transmitted RF power allows the PA supply voltage to be reduced for improved efficiency, while still meeting linearity requirements for CDMA modulation with excellent margin. High-efficiency DC-DC converters are now available to implement switched-voltage operation.

The following charts show measured performance of the PA module in low-power mode ($V_{mode} = +2.0V$) at +16dBm output power and over a range of supply voltages from 3.4V nominal to 1.2V. Power-added efficiency is more than doubled from 9.5 percent to nearly 25 percent ($V_{CC} = 1.2V$) while maintaining a typical ACLR1 of -46dBc and ACLR2 of approximately -60dBc.

Operation at even lower levels of V_{CC} supply voltage are possible with a further restriction on the maximum RF output power. As shown below, the PA module can be biased at a supply voltage of as low as 0.7V with an efficiency as high as 10–12 percent at +8dBm output power. Excellent signal linearity is still maintained even under this low supply voltage condition.

Performance Data (Continued)

Low-Power Mode ($P_o = +16dBm$)

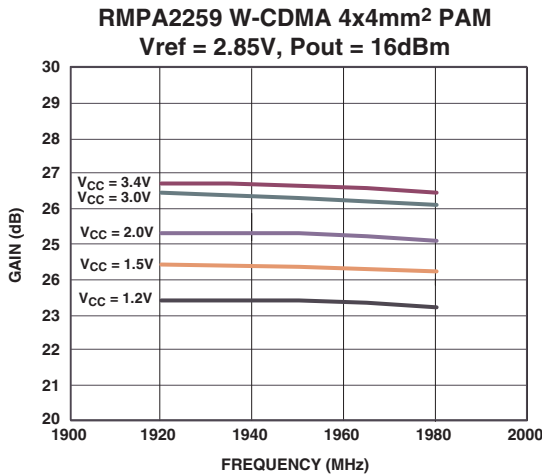


Figure 5.

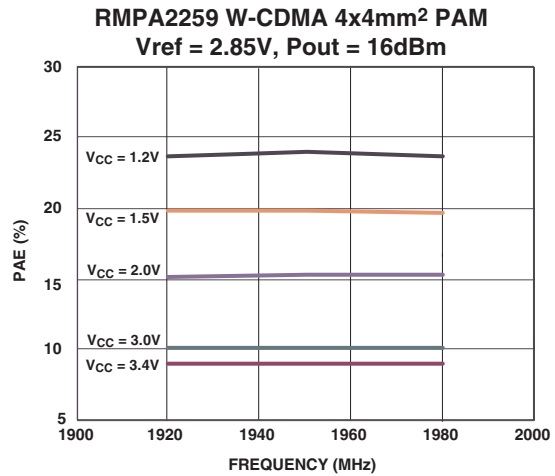


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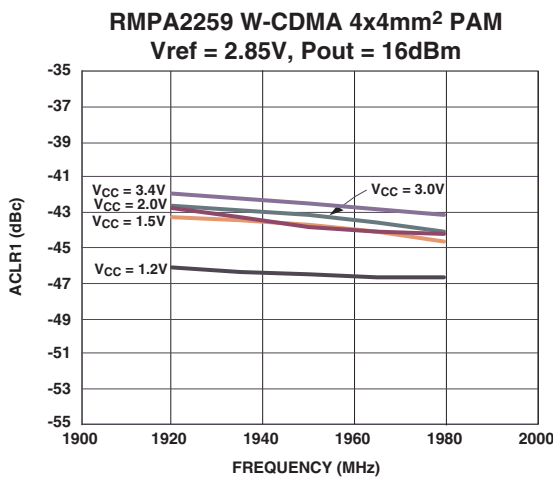


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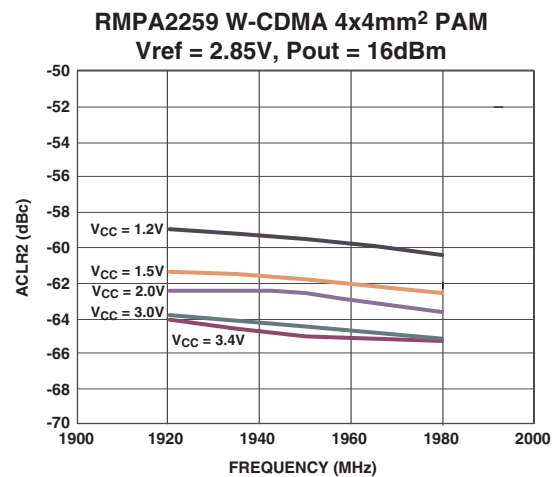


Figure 8.

Performance Data (Continued)

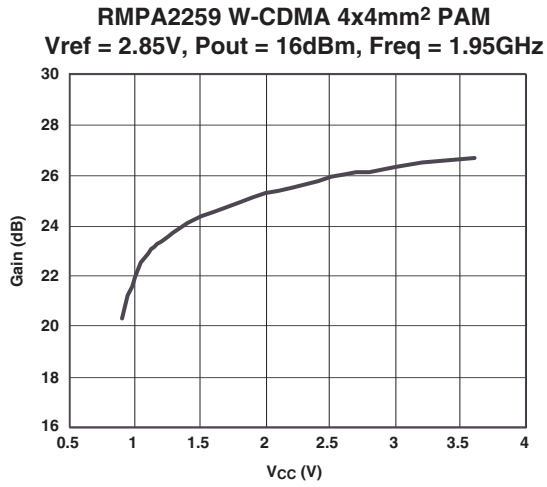


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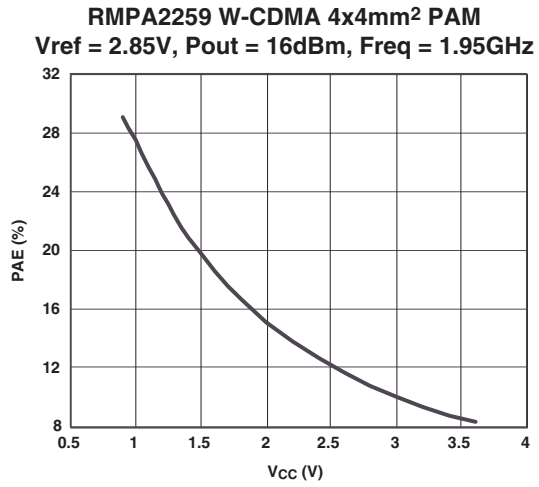


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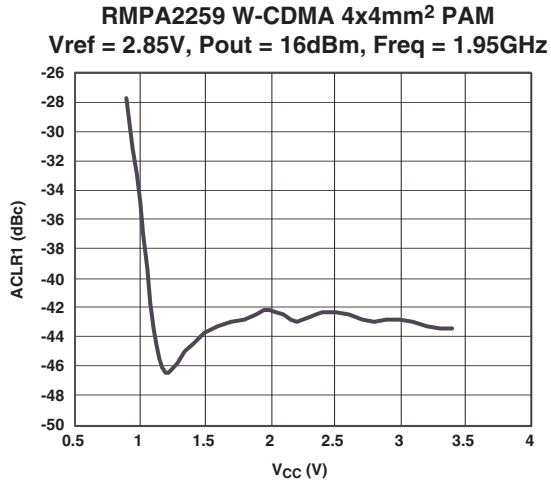


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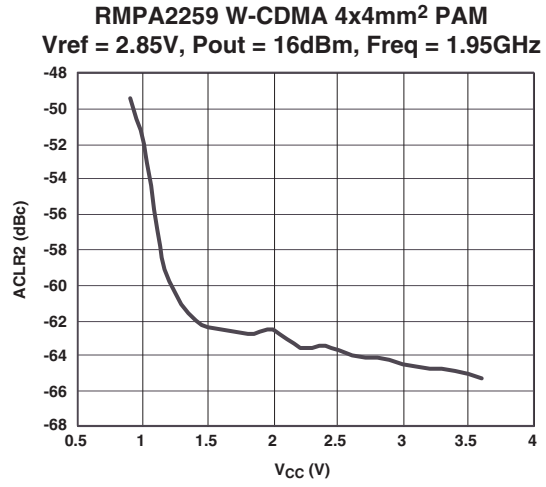


Figure 12.

Performance Data (Continued)

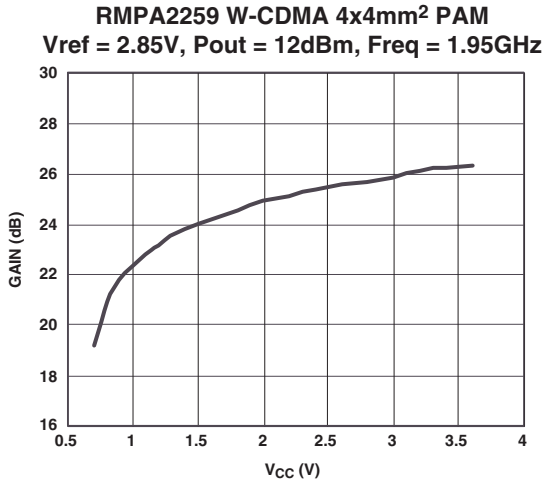


Figure 13.

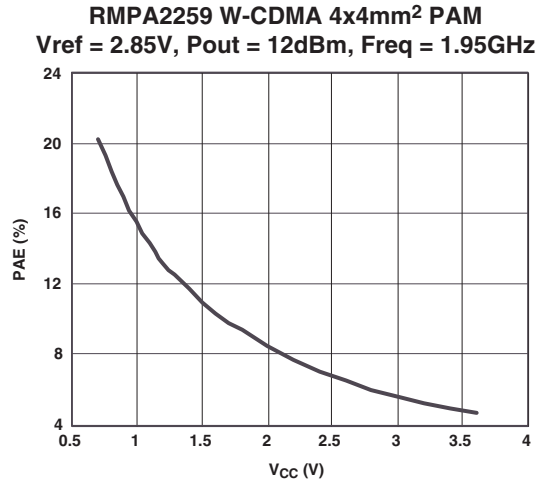


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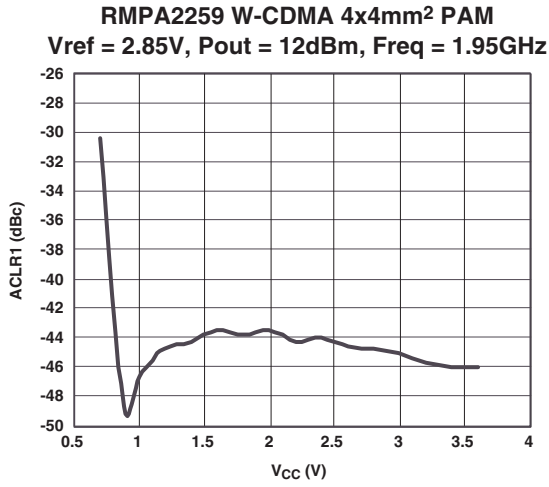


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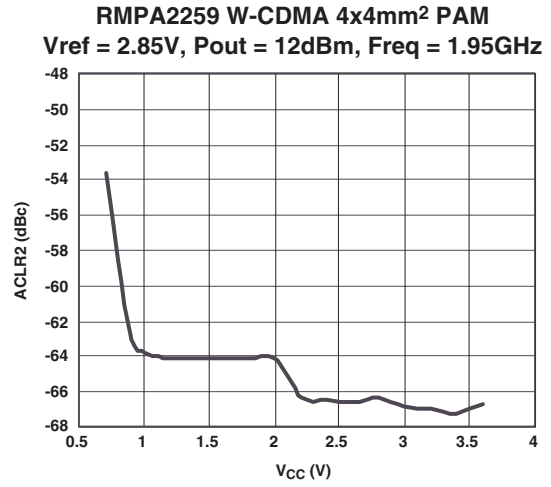


Figure 16.

Performance Data (Continued)

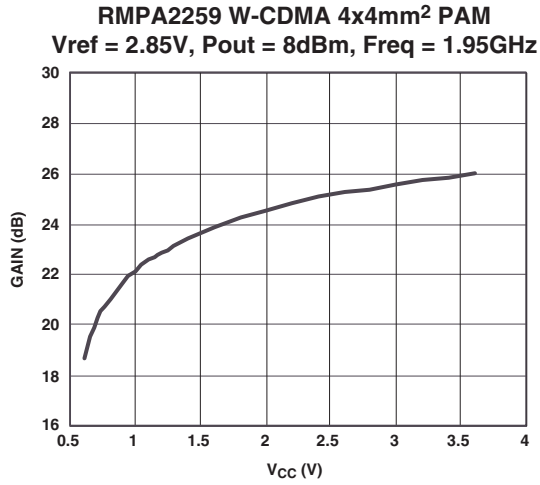


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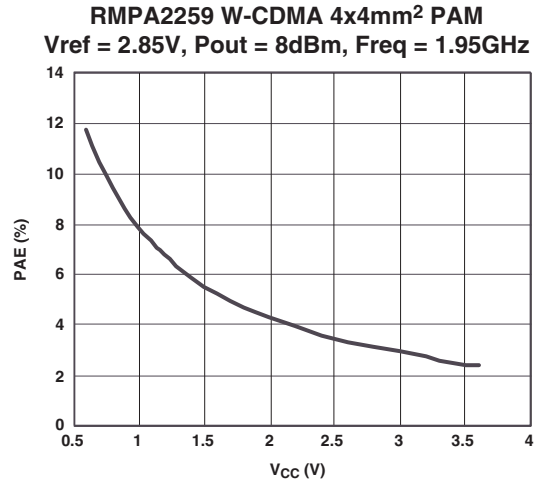


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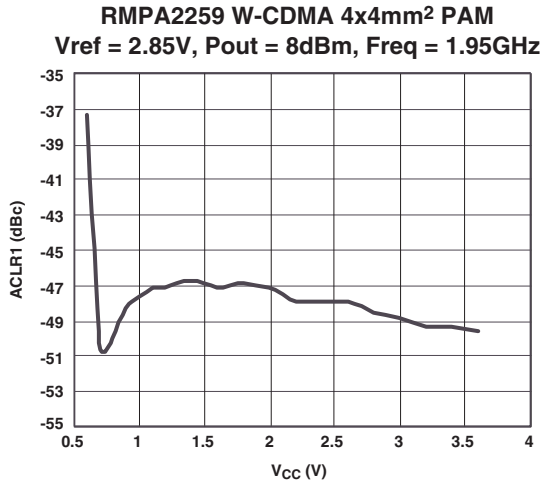


Figure 19.

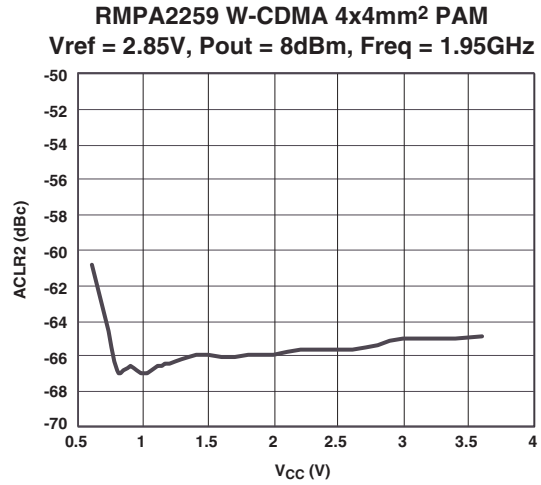
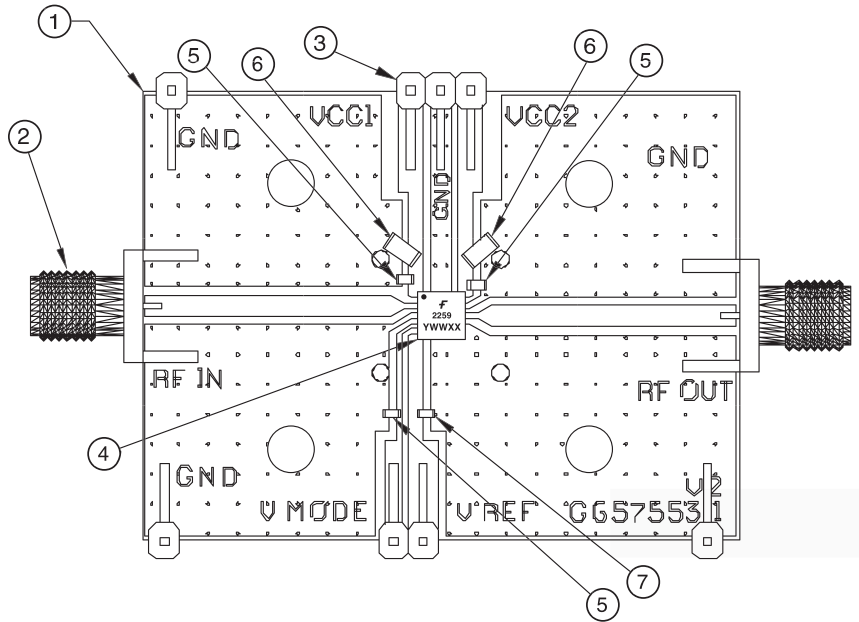


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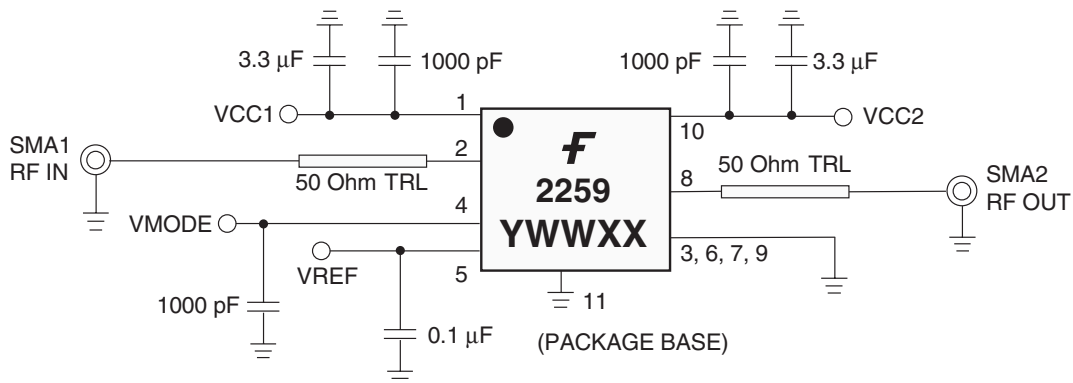
Evaluation Board Layout



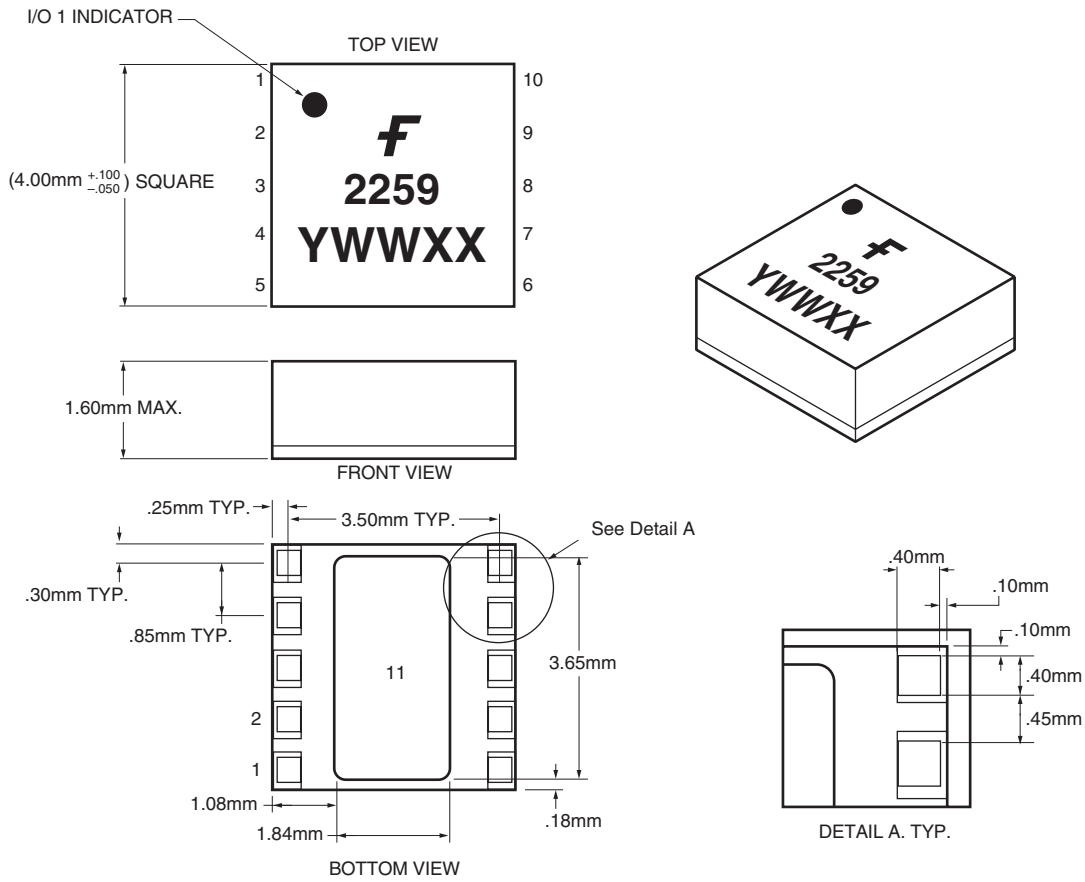
Materials List

Qty	Item No.	Part Number	Description	Vendor
1	1	G657553-1 V2	PC Board	Fairchild
	2	#142-0701-841	SMA Connector	Johnson
	3	#2340-5211TN	Terminals	3M
Ref	4	G657687	Assembly, RMPA2059	Fairchild
3	5	GRM39XR102KS0V	1000pF Capacitor (0603)	Murata
3	5 (Alt)	ECJ-1V81H102K	1000pF Capacitor (0603)	Panasonic
2	6	C3216X5R1A335M	3.3µF Capacitor (1206)	TDK
1	7	GRM39YSV104Z16V	0.1µF Capacitor (0603)	Murata
1	7 (Alt)	ECJ-1VB1CID4K	0.1µF Capacitor (0603)	Panasonic
A/R	8	SN63	Solder Paste	Indium Corp.
A/R	9	SN96	Solder Paste	Indium Corp

Evaluation Board Schematic



Package Outline



Signal Descriptions

Pin #	Signal Name	Description
1	Vcc1	Reference Voltage
2	RF In	High Power/Low Power Mode Control
3	GND	Ground
4	Vmode	RF Input Signal
5	Vref	Supply Voltage to Input Stage
6	GND	Ground
7	GND	Ground
8	RF Out	RF Output Signal
9	GND	Ground
10	Vcc2	Supply Voltage to Output Stage
11	GND	Paddle Ground

Applications Information

CAUTION: THIS IS AN ESD SENSITIVE DEVICE.

Precautions to Avoid Permanent Device Damage:

- **Cleanliness:** Observe proper handling procedures to ensure clean devices and PCBs. Devices should remain in their original packaging until component placement to ensure no contamination or damage to RF, DC and ground contact areas.
- **Device Cleaning:** Standard board cleaning techniques should not present device problems provided that the boards are properly dried to remove solvents or water residues.
- **Static Sensitivity:** Follow ESD precautions to protect against ESD damage:
 - A properly grounded static-dissipative surface on which to place devices.
 - Static-dissipative floor or mat.
 - A properly grounded conductive wrist strap for each person to wear while handling devices.
- **General Handling:** Handle the package on the top with a vacuum collet or along the edges with a sharp pair of bent tweezers. Avoiding damaging the RF, DC, and ground contacts on the package bottom. Do not apply excessive pressure to the top of the lid.
- **Device Storage:** Devices are supplied in heat-sealed, moisture-barrier bags. In this condition, devices are protected and require no special storage conditions. Once the sealed bag has been opened, devices should be stored in a dry nitrogen environment.

Device Usage:

Fairchild recommends the following procedures prior to assembly.

- Assemble the devices within 7 days of removal from the dry pack.
- During the 7-day period, the devices must be stored in an environment of less than 60% relative humidity and a maximum temperature of 30°C
- If the 7-day period or the environmental conditions have been exceeded, then the dry-bake procedure, at 125°C for 24 hours minimum, must be performed.

Solder Materials & Temperature Profile:

Reflow soldering is the preferred method of SMT attachment. Hand soldering is not recommended.

Reflow Profile

- **Ramp-up:** During this stage the solvents are evaporated from the solder paste. Care should be taken to prevent rapid oxidation (or paste slump) and solder bursts caused by violent solvent out-gassing. A maximum heating rate is 3°C/sec.
- **Pre-heat/soak:** The soak temperature stage serves two purposes; the flux is activated and the board and devices achieve a uniform temperature. The recommended soak condition is: 60-180 seconds at 150-200°C.
- **Reflow Zone:** If the temperature is too high, then devices may be damaged by mechanical stress due to thermal mismatch or there may be problems due to excessive solder oxidation. Excessive time at temperature can enhance the formation of inter-metallic compounds at the lead/board interface and may lead to early mechanical failure of the joint. Reflow must occur prior to the flux being completely driven off. The duration of peak reflow temperature should not exceed 20 seconds. Soldering temperatures should be in the range 255–260°C, with a maximum limit of 260°C.
- **Cooling Zone:** Steep thermal gradients may give rise to excessive thermal shock. However, rapid cooling promotes a finer grain structure and a more crack-resistant solder joint. The illustration below indicates the recommended soldering profile.

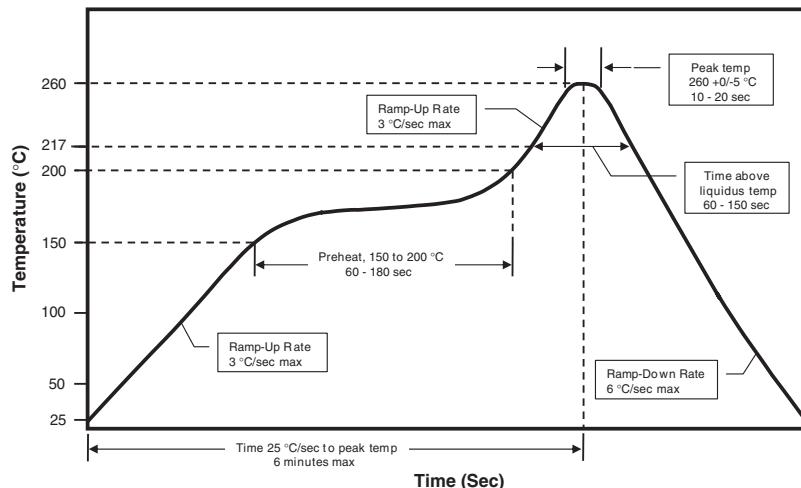
Solder Joint Characteristics:

Proper operation of this device depends on a reliable void-free attachment of the heat sink to the PWB. The solder joint should be 95% void-free and be a consistent thickness.

Rework Considerations:

Rework of a device attached to a board is limited to reflow of the solder with a heat gun. The device should be subjected to no more than 15°C above the solder melting temperature for no more than 5 seconds. No more than 2 rework operations should be performed.

Recommended Solder Reflow Profile



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