AP501

PCS-band 4W HBT Amplifier Module

The Communications Edge ™

Product Information

Product Features

- 1930 – 1990 MHz
- 32.5 dB Gain
- +36 dBm P1dB
- -62 dBc ACPR
  @ 27 dBm IS-95A linear power
- -55 dBc ACLR
  @ 26.5 dBm wCDMA linear power
- +12 V Single Supply
- Power Down Mode
- Bias Current Adjustable
- RoHS-compliant flange-mount pkg

Applications

- Final stage amplifiers for repeaters
- Optimized for driver amplifier PA mobile infrastructure

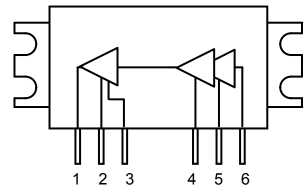
Product Description

The AP501 is a high dynamic range power amplifier in a RoHS-compliant flange-mount package. The multi-stage amplifier module has 32.5 dB gain, while being able to achieve high performance for PCS-band applications with +36 dBm of compressed 1dB power. The module has been internally optimized for driver applications provide -62 dBc ACPR at 27 dBm for IS-95A applications or -55 dBc ACLR at 26.5 for wCDMA applications. The module can be biased down for current when higher efficiency is required.

The AP501 uses a high reliability InGaP/GaAs HBT process technology and does not require any external matching components. The module operates off a +12V supply and does not requiring any negative biasing voltages; an internal active bias allows the amplifier to maintain high linearity over temperature. It has the added feature of a +5V power down control pin. A low-cost metal housing allows the device to have a low thermal resistance to ensure long lifetimes. All devices are 100% RF and DC tested.

The AP501 is targeted for use as a driver or final stage amplifier in wireless infrastructure where high linearity and high power is required. This combination makes the device an excellent candidate for next generation multi-carrier 3G base stations.

Functional Diagram



Top View

Pin No.	Function
1	RF Output
2 / 4	Vcc
3 / 5	Vpd
6	RF Input
Case	Ground

Specifications

25 °C, V_{cc}=12V, V_{pd}=5V, I_{cq}=820mA, R7=0Ω, 50Ω unmatched fixture

Parameter	Units	Min	Typ	Max
Operational Bandwidth	MHz		1930 – 1990	
Test Frequency	MHz		1960	
Power Gain	dB	30	32.4	30.5
IS-95A ACPR @ 27dBm (1)	dBc		-61.8	-55
wCDMA ACLR @ 26.5dBm (2)	dBc		-55	
Input Return Loss	dB		22	
Output Return Loss	dB		6	
Output P1dB	dBm		+36	
Output IP3	dBm		+52	
Operating Current @ 27 dBm	mA	790	840	940
Quiescent Current, Icq	mA	780	820	920
Device Voltage, Vcc	V		+12	
Device Voltage, Vpd (3)	V		+5	
Load Stability	VSWR	10:1		

1. IS-95A signal modulation, 9 channels forward, 1.23 MHz BW, ±885 kHz offset.
2. 3GPP wCDMA signal modulation, Test model 1+32 DPCH, 3.84 MHz BW, ±5 MHz offset.
3. Pull-down voltage: 0V = “OFF”, 5V=”ON”

Typical Performance (4)

Parameter	Units	Config1	Config2
Operating Current @ 27 dBm	mA	840	420
Quiescent Current, Icq	mA	820	250
Device Voltage, Vcc	V	+12	+12
R7 value	Ω	0	730
Test Frequency	MHz	1960	1960
Power Gain	dB	32.4	30.5
IS-95A ACPR @ 27dBm (1)	dBc	-61.8	-53
wCDMA ACLR @ 26.5dBm (2)	dBc	-55	-49
Input Return Loss	dB	22	20
Output Return Loss	dB	6	8
Output P1dB	dBm	+36	+36
Output IP3	dBm	+52	+52

4. Configuration 1 has the module biased in Class AB and is detailed on page 2 of the datasheet. Performance is shown at 25 ºC, Vcc=12V, Vpd=5V, Icq=820mA, R7=0Ω, 50Ω unmatched fixture. Configuration 2 has the module biased in near Class B and is detailed on page 3 of the datasheet. Performance is shown at 25 ºC, Vcc=12V, Vpd=5V, Icq=250mA, R7=730Ω, 50Ω tuned fixture.

Absolute Maximum Rating

Parameter	Rating
Operating Case Temperature	-40 to +85 °C
Storage Temperature	-55 to +150 °C
RF Input Power (continuous) with output terminated in 50 Ω	+15 dBm

Operation of this device above any of these parameters may cause permanent damage.

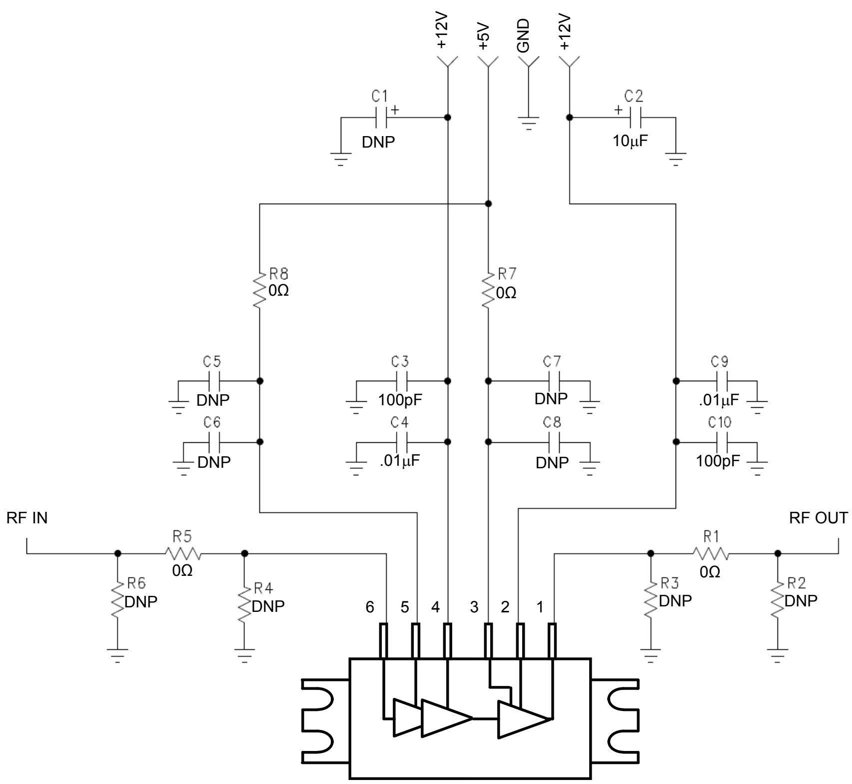
Ordering Information

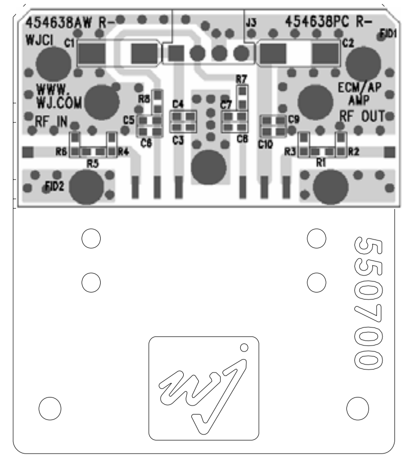
Part No.	Description
AP501	PCS-band 4W HBT Amplifier Module
AP501-PCB	Fully-Assembled Evaluation Board (Class AB configuration, Icq=820mA)

Specifications and information are subject to change without notice

Performance Graphs – Class AB Configuration (AP501-PCB)

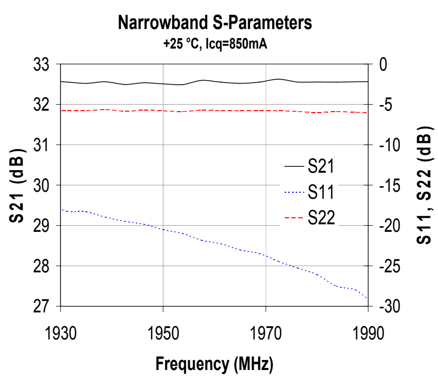
The AP501-PCB and AP501 module is configured for Class AB by default. The resistor – R7 – which sets the current draw for the amplifier is set at 0 Ω in this configuration. Increasing that value will decrease the quiescent and operating current of the amplifier module, as described on the next page.

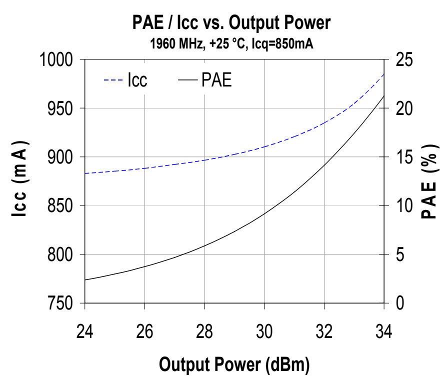


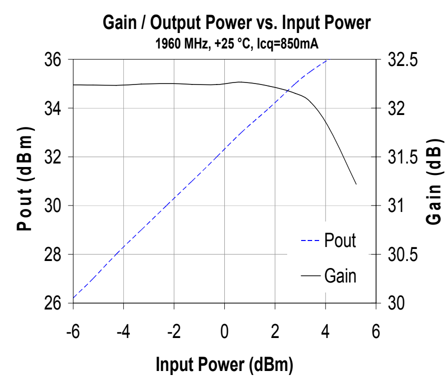


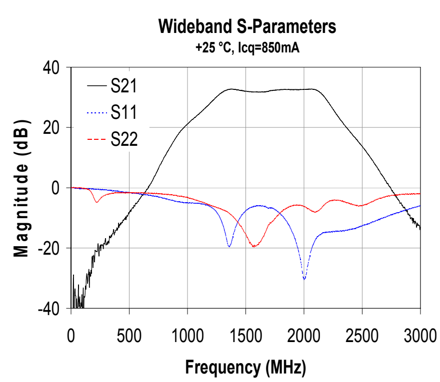
Notes:

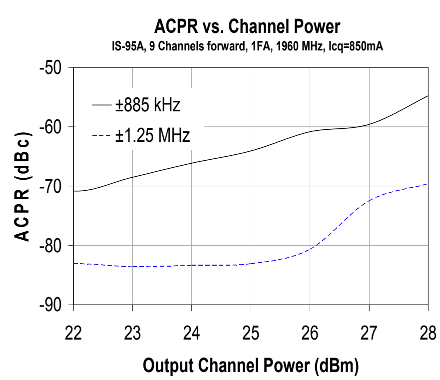
1. Please note that for reliable operation, the evaluation board will have to be mounted to a much larger heat sink during operation and in laboratory environments to dissipate the power consumed by the device. The use of a convection fan is also recommended in laboratory environments. Details of the mounting holes used in the WJ heatsink are given on the last page of this datasheet.
2. The area around the module underneath the PCB should not contain any soldermask in order to maintain good RF grounding.
3. For proper and safe operation in the laboratory, the power-on sequencing should be followed:
   a. Connect RF In and Out
   b. Connect the voltages and ground pins as shown in the circuit.
   c. Apply the RF signal
   d. Power down with the reverse sequence

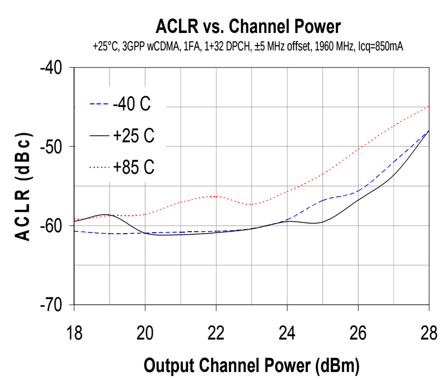






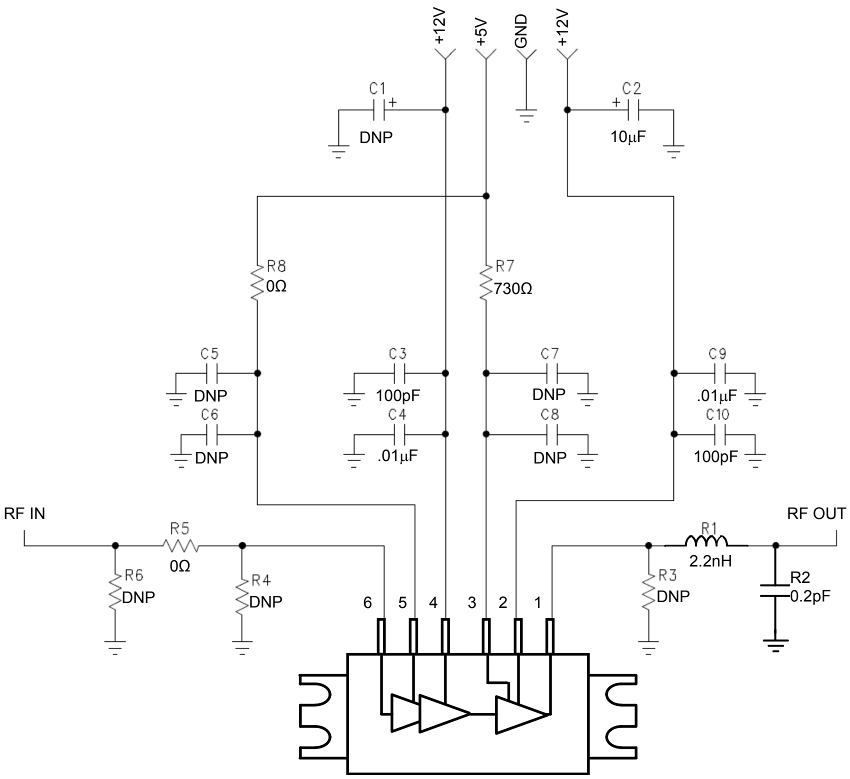


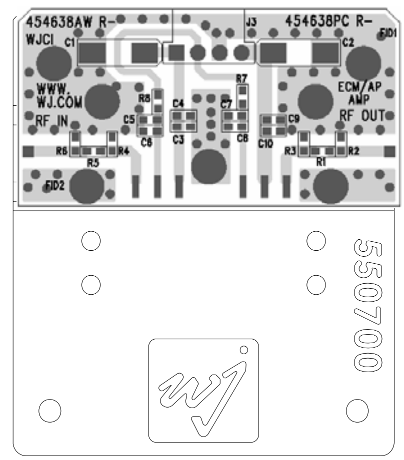




Performance Graphs – Class B Configuration

The AP501 can be adjusted to operate at lower current biasing levels by modifying the R7 resistor for improved efficiency performance. The configuration shown on this page has the AP501 operating with Icq = 250 mA (Icc = 400 mA @ 27 dBm). Output L-C matching components have been added externally on the circuit to optimize the amplifier for ACPR performance at this biasing configuration.





Notes:
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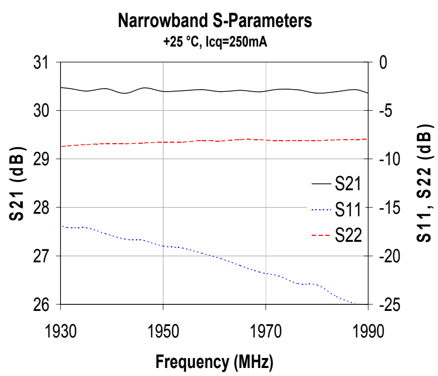
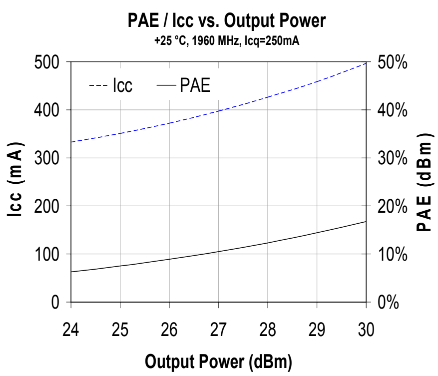
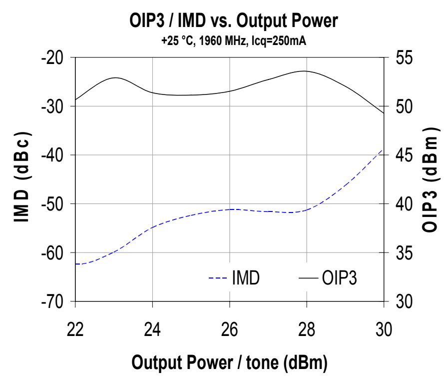
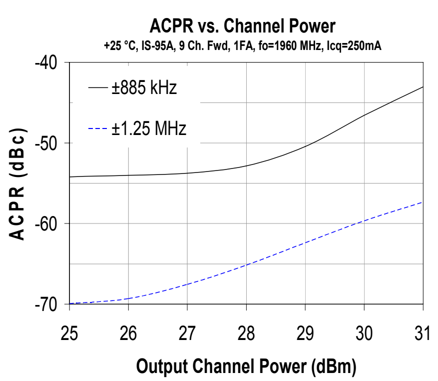
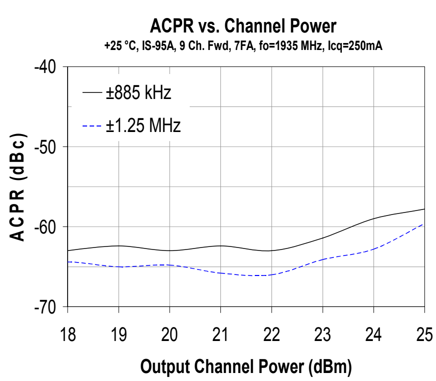
   c. Apply the RF signal
   d. Power down with the reverse sequence

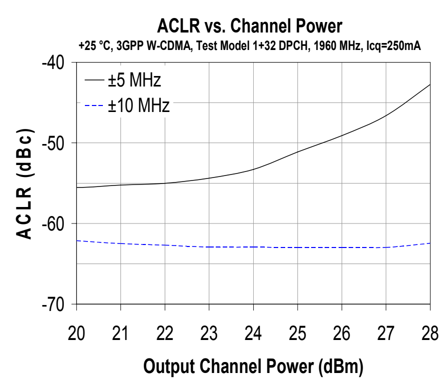












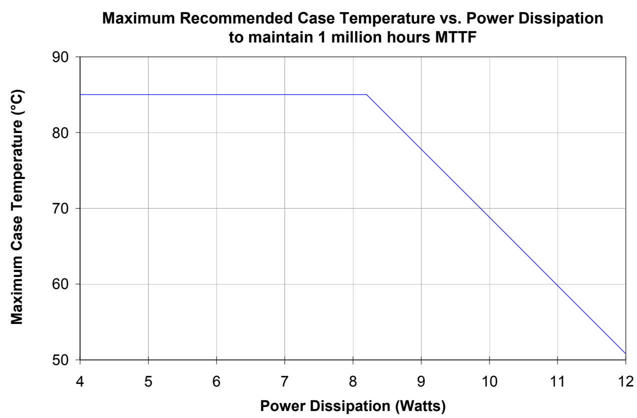
MTTF Calculation

The MTTF of the AP501 can be calculated by first determining how much power is being dissipated by the amplifier module. Because the device's intended application is to be a power amplifier pre-driver or final stage output amplifier, the output RF power of the amplifier will help lower the overall power dissipation. In addition, the amplifier can be biased with different quiescent currents, so the calculation of the MTTF is custom to each application.

The power dissipation of the device can be calculated with the following equation:

$P_{diss} = V_{cc} * I_{cc}$ – (Output RF Power – Input RF Power),
V_{cc} = Operating supply voltage = **12V**
I_{cc} = Operating current
{The RF power is converted to Watts}

While the maximum recommended case temperature on the datasheet is listed at 85 ˚C, it is suggested that customers maintain an MTTF above 1 million hours. This would convert to a derating curve for maximum case temperature vs. power dissipation as shown in the plot below.



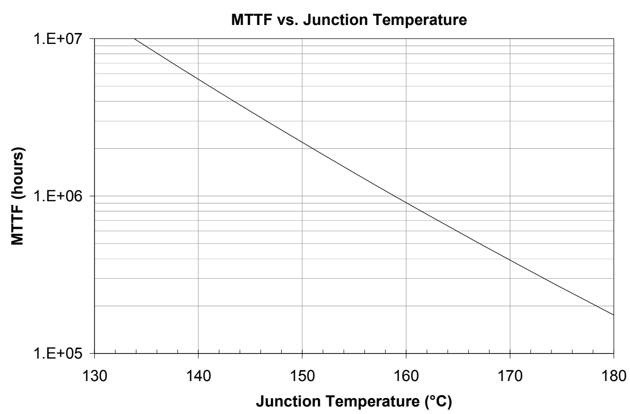
To calculate the MTTF for the module, the junction temperature needs to be determined. This can be easily calculated with the module's power dissipation, the thermal resistance value, and the case temperature of operation:

$T_j = P_{diss} * R_{th} + T_{case}$
T_j = Junction temperature
P_{diss} = Power dissipation (calculated from above)
R_{th} = Thermal resistance = **9 ˚C/W**
T_{case} = Case temperature of module's heat sink

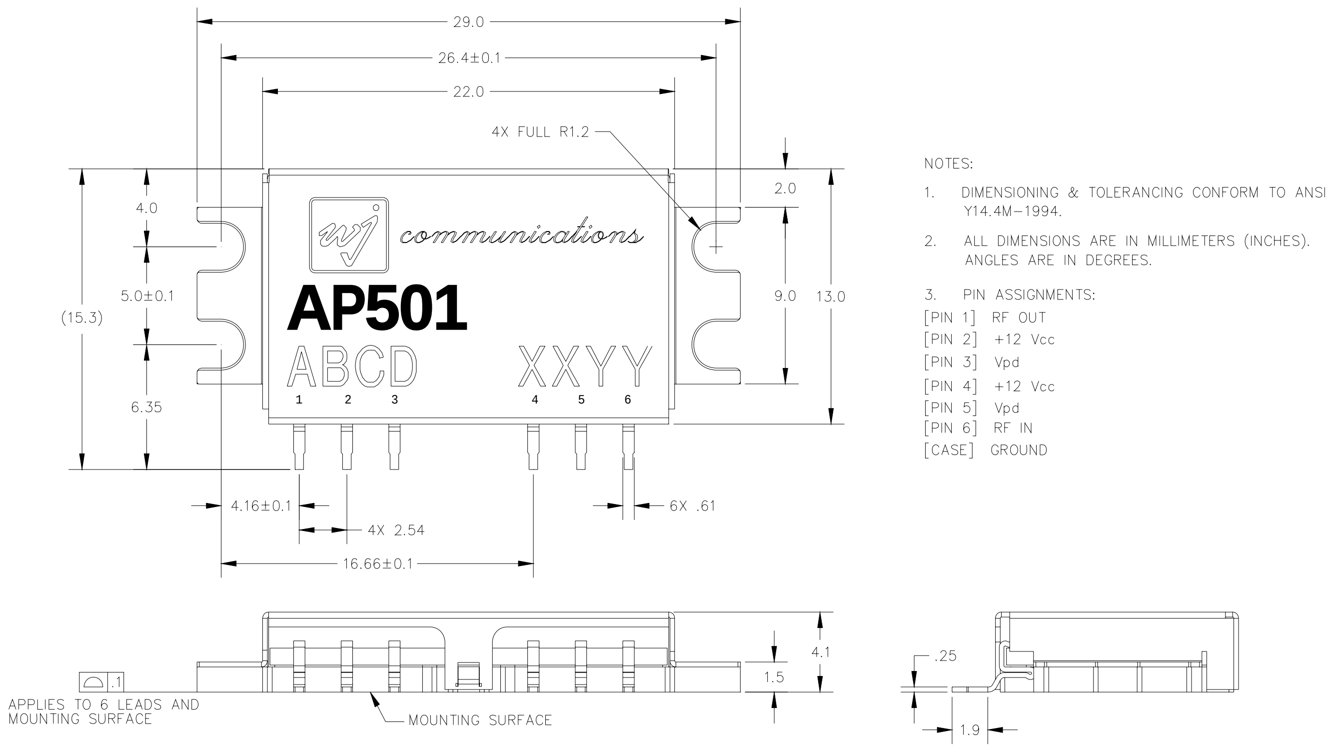
From a numerical standpoint, the MTTF can be calculated using the Arrhenius equation:

$MTTF = A * e^{(Ea/k/Tj)}$
A = Pre-exponential Factor = **6.087×10^{-11} hours**
Ea = Activation Energy = **1.39 eV**
k = Boltzmann's Constant = **8.617×10^{-5} eV/ ºK**
T_j = Junction Temperature (ºK) = T_j (ºC) + 273

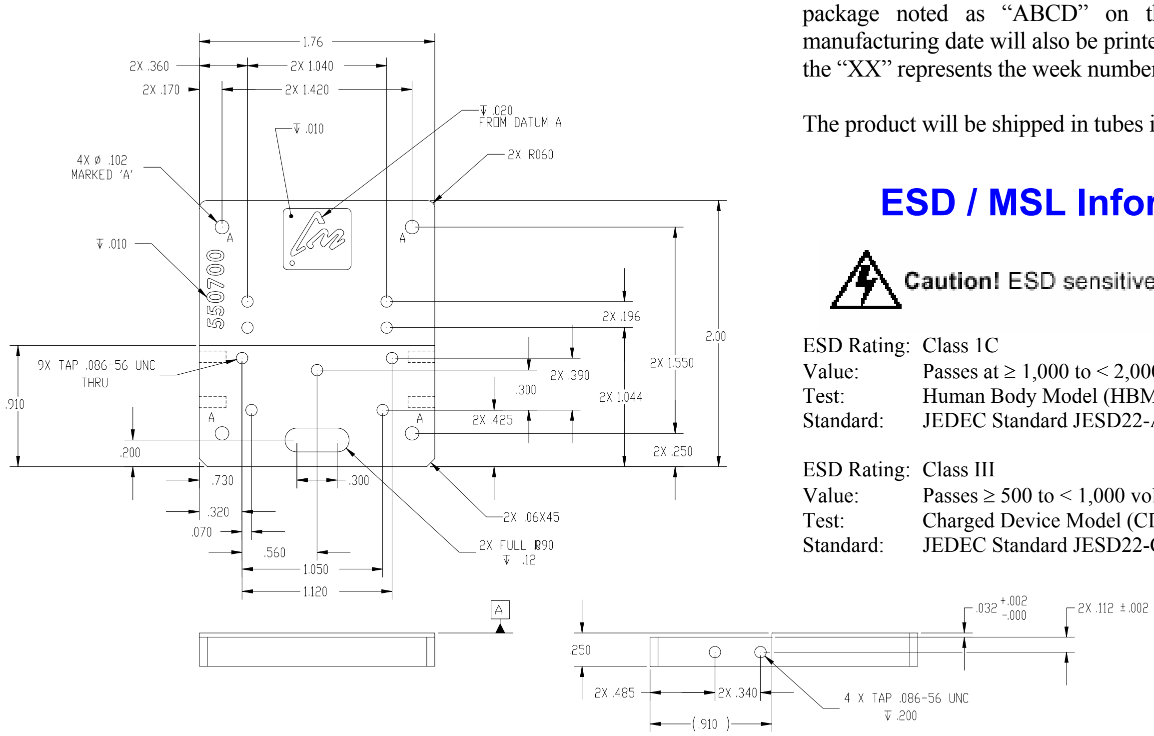
A graphical view of the MTTF can be shown in the plot below.



Outline Drawing



Outline Drawing for the Heatsink with the WJ Evaluation Board



Product Marking

The device will be marked with an "AP501" designator with an alphanumeric lot code on the top surface of the package noted as "ABCD" on the drawing. A manufacturing date will also be printed as "XXYY", where the "XX" represents the week number from 1 – 52.

The product will be shipped in tubes in multiples of 15.

ESD / MSL Information

Caution! ESD sensitive device.

ESD Rating:	Class 1C
Value:	Passes at ≥ 1,000 to < 2,000 volts
Test:	Human Body Model (HBM)
Standard:	JEDEC Standard JESD22-A114

ESD Rating:	Class III
Value:	Passes ≥ 500 to < 1,000 volts
Test:	Charged Device Model (CDM)
Standard:	JEDEC Standard JESD22-C101