

### **Product Features**

- 10 2500 MHz
- +24 dBm P1dB
- +41 dBm OIP3
- 15.5 dB Gain at 900 MHz
- 12.2 dB Gain at 1900 MHz
- Available in Lead-free / green SOT-89 Package Style

# **Applications**

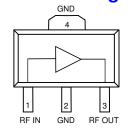
- Mobile Infrastructure
- Final stage amplifiers for Repeaters
- Defense / Homeland Security

# **Product Description**

The EC1089 is a high dynamic range driver amplifier in a low-cost surface mount package. The InGaP/GaAs HBT is able to achieve high performance across a broad range with +41 dBm OIP3 and +24 dBm of compressed 1dB power. It is housed in an industry standard lead-free/green/RoHS-compliant SOT-89 package. All devices are 100% RF and DC tested.

The EC1089 is targeted for use as a driver amplifier in wireless infrastructure where high linearity and medium power is required. An internal active bias allows the EC1089 to maintain high linearity over temperature and operate directly off a single +5 V supply. This combination makes the device an excellent candidate for transceiver line cards in current and next generation multi-carrier 3G base stations.

# **Functional Diagram**



Function	Pin No.
Input	1
Output/Bias	3
Ground	2, 4

# Specifications (1)

Parameters	Units	Min	Тур	Max
Operational Bandwidth	MHz	10		2500
Test Frequency	MHz		1900	
Gain	dB	10.5	12.2	
Input Return Loss	dB		15	
Output Return Loss	dB		10	
Output P1dB	dBm		+23.5	
Output IP3 (2)	dBm	+40	+41	
IS-95A Channel Power @ -45 dBc ACPR	dBm		+17	
Noise Figure	dB		5.9	
Test Frequency	MHz		2140	
Gain	dB		11.5	
Output P1dB	dBm		+23.5	
Output IP3 (2)	dBm		+40	
Operating Current Range	mA	140	160	175
Device Voltage	V		+5	

### 1. Test conditions unless otherwise noted: 25° C, Supply Voltage = +5 V, , in tuned application circuit.

# **Absolute Maximum Rating**

Parameter	Rating
Operating Case Temperature	-40 to +85 °C
Storage Temperature	-65 to +150 °C
RF Input Power (continuous)	+18 dBm
Device Voltage	+6 V
Device Current	220 mA
Junction Temperature	+250 °C

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

# Typical Performance (3)

Parameters	Units		Typical	
Frequency	MHz	900	1900	2140
S21 - Gain	dB	15.5	12.2	11.5
S11 - Input R.L.	dB	-14	-15	-15
S22 - Output R.L.	dB	-10	-10	-10
Output P1dB	dBm	+24	+23.5	+23.5
Output IP3	dBm	+40	+41	+40
Noise Figure	dB	5.1	5.9	5.4
Supply Bias		+5 V @ 160 mA		

<sup>3.</sup> Typical parameters reflect performance in a tuned application circuit: Supply Voltage = +5 V, I = 160 mA,  $+25^{\circ}$  C

# **Ordering Information**

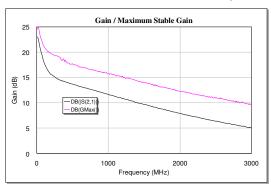
Part No.	Description
EC1089B*	InGaP HBT Gain Block (lead-tin SOT-89 Pkg)
EC1089B-G	InGaP HBT Gain Block (lead-free/green/RoHS-compliant SOT-89 Pkg)
EC1089B-PCB900	900 MHz Evaluation Board
EC1089B-PCB1900	1900 MHz Evaluation Board
EC1089B-PCB2140	2140 MHz Evaluation Board

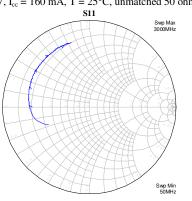
<sup>\*</sup> This package is being phased out in favor of the green package type which is backwards compatible for existing designs. Refer to Product Change Notification WJPCN06MAY05TC1 on the WJ website.

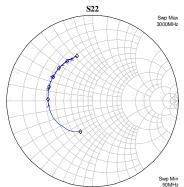
<sup>2. 3</sup>OIP measured with two tones at an output power of +11 dBm/tone separated by 1 MHz. The suppression on the largest IM3 product is used to calculate the 3OIP using a 2:1 rule.

# **Typical Device Data**

S-Parameters (Vcc = +5 V,  $I_{cc}$  = 160 mA, T = 25°C, unmatched 50 ohm system)







Notes:

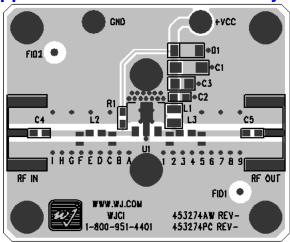
The gain for the unmatched device in 50 ohm system is shown as the trace in black color. For a tuned circuit for a particular frequency, it is expected that actual gain will be higher, up to the maximum stable gain. The maximum stable gain is shown in the dashed red line. The impedance plots are shown from 50 - 300 MHz, with markers placed at 0.5 - 3.0 GHz in 0.5 GHz increments.

S-Parameters (Vcc = +5 V,  $I_{DS}$  = 160 mA, T = 25°C, unmatched 50 ohm system, calibrated to device leads)

Freq (MHz)	S11 (dB)	S11 (ang)	S21 (dB)	S21 (ang)	S12 (dB)	S12 (ang)	S22 (dB)	S22 (ang)
50	-5.84	-157.07	20.78	151.09	-25.69	17.37	-8.29	-111.19
250	-3.36	-177.43	15.15	141.44	-23.57	6.90	-5.83	-168.30
500	-3.07	173.83	13.70	131.20	-23.27	4.16	-5.74	177.63
750	-2.91	166.79	12.61	117.86	-22.95	2.86	-5.65	169.68
1000	-2.76	159.81	11.62	104.53	-22.54	1.07	-5.50	161.89
1250	-2.63	153.18	10.65	92.06	-22.35	-1.30	-5.41	155.53
1500	-2.55	146.03	9.64	80.38	-21.73	-2.45	-5.40	148.42
1750	-2.46	138.90	8.72	69.61	-21.47	-5.13	-5.32	141.74
2000	-2.44	132.69	7.92	59.90	-21.06	-7.78	-5.22	135.43
2250	-2.39	126.08	7.11	50.30	-20.91	-10.80	-5.19	128.63
2500	-2.33	119.55	6.30	41.62	-20.54	-17.68	-5.18	122.48
2750	-2.30	112.75	5.66	32.78	-19.62	-19.18	-5.19	115.64
3000	-2.27	105.55	5.02	23.64	-19.51	-24.29	-5.11	108.85

Device S-parameters are available for download off of the website at: http://www.wj.com

# **Application Circuit PC Board Layout**



Circuit Board Material: .014" Getek, 4 layers (other layers added for rigidity), .062" total thickness, 1 oz copper Microstrip line details: width = .026", spacing = .026"

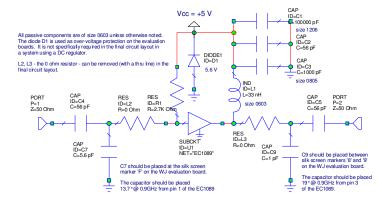


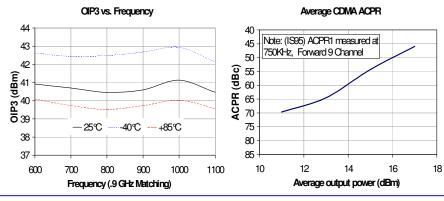
# 900 MHz Application Circuit (EC1089B-PCB900)

### **Typical RF Performance**

Frequency	900 MHz
S21 – Gain	15.5 dB
S11 – Input Return Loss	-15 dB
S22 – Output Return Loss	-10 dB
Output IP3 (+11 dBm / tone, 1 MHz spacing)	+40 dBm
Output P1dB	+24 dBm
Noise Figure	5.1 dB
Supply Voltage	+5 V
Supply Current	160 mA

Measured parameters were taken at 25 °C.



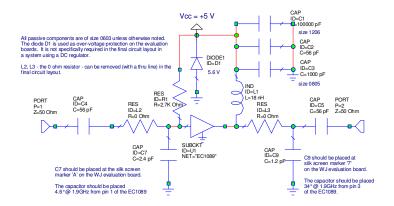


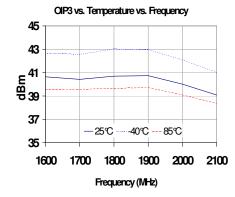
# 1900 MHz Application Circuit (EC1089B-PCB1900)

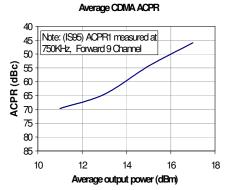
### **Typical RF Performance**

Frequency	1900 MHz
S21 – Gain	12.2 dB
S11 – Input Return Loss	-15 dB
S22 – Output Return Loss	-10 dB
Output IP3 (+11 dBm / tone, 1 MHz spacing)	+41 dBm
Output P1dB	+23.5 dBm
Noise Figure	5.9 dB
Supply Voltage	+5 V
Supply Current	160 mA

Measured parameters were taken at 25 °C.







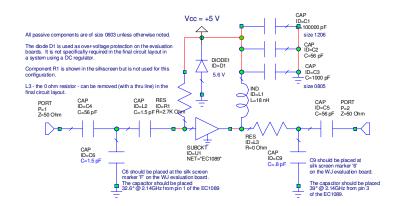
Specifications and information are subject to change without notice

# 2140 MHz Application Circuit (EC1089B-PCB2140)

### **Typical RF Performance**

Typical let 1 error manee			
Frequency	2140 MHz		
S21 – Gain	11.5 dB		
S11 – Input Return Loss	-15 dB		
S22 – Output Return Loss	-10 dB		
Output IP3 (+10 dBm / tone, 1 MHz spacing)	+40 dBm		
Output P1dB	+23.5 dBm		
Noise Figure	5.4 dB		
Supply Voltage	+5 V		
Supply Current	160 mA		

Measured parameters were taken at 25 °C.

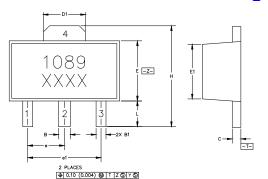


**Product Information** 

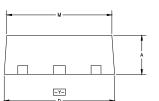
# EC1089B (SOT-89 Package) Mechanical Information

This package may contain lead-bearing materials. The plating material on the leads is SnPb

# **Outline Drawing**



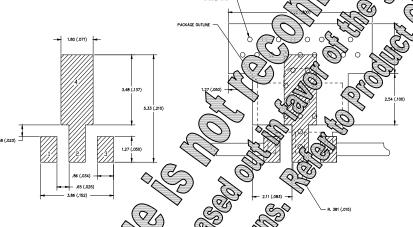
SYMBOL	MIN	MAX	
A	1.40 (.055)	1.60 (,063)	
В	.44 (.017)	.56 (.022)	1
B1	.36 (,014)	.48 (.019)	1
С	.35 (,014)	.44 (.017)	1
D	4.40 (.173)	4.60 (,181)	
D1	1.62 (.064)	1.83 (,072)	
E	2.29 (.079)	2,60 (.102)	
E1	2.13 (.084)	2.29 (,090)	1
e	1.50	BSC 59)	
e1	3.00 BSC (.118)		
н	3.94 (.155)	4.25 (.167)	
L	.89 (.035)	1.20 (,047)	
м	4.04	4.19	17



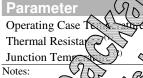
NOTES:

- DIMENSIONS CONFORM WITH JEDEC TO-243C EXCEPT WHERE INDICATED.
- 2. DIMENSIONS ARE EXPRESSED IN MILLIMETERS(INCHES)
- 3. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING IAW ANSI Y14.5M

# **Land Pattern**



# Thermal Speci of ton



- 1. The therm has a semperative of 85° C junction to-case at a semperative of 85° C
- 2. This respons the Cal biasin Addition of +5V,
  an 85° temperature. A minimum
  1 new hours the best for junction

# MTTF vs. GND Tab Temperature 100.0 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 Tab Temperature (°C)

# Produce ark

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Tape spesi Tions for part are local the legislation pplication.

# Rating

Caut SD sensitive device.

Ration 1A

Value: Asses between 250 and 500V Test: Human Body Model (HBM) Stage JEDEC Standard JESD22-A114

Rating: Level 3 at +235° C convection reflow JEDEC Standard J-STD-020

# **Mounting Config. Notes**

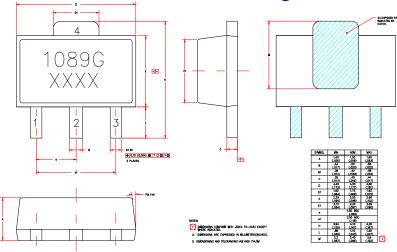
- 1. Ground / thermal vias are critical for the proper performance of this device. Vias should use a .35mm (#80 / .0135") diameter drill and have a final plated thru diameter of .25 mm (.010").
- 2. Add as much copper as possible to inner and outer layers near the part to ensure optimal thermal performance.
- Mounting screws can be added near the part to fasten the board to a heatsink. Ensure that the ground / thermal via region contacts the heatsink.
- 4. Do not put solder mask on the backside of the PC board in the region where the board contacts the heatsink.
- 5. RF trace width depends upon the PC board material and construction.
- 6. Use 1 oz. Copper minimum.
- 7. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches). Angles are in degrees.



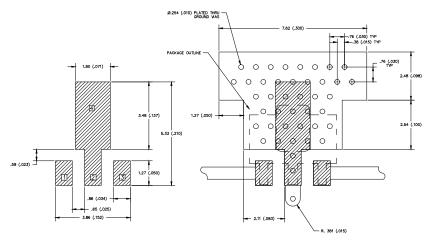
# EC1089B-G (Green / Lead-free SOT-89 Package) Mechanical Information

This package is lead-free/Green/RoHS-compliant. It is compatible with both lead-free (maximum 260°C reflow temperature) and leaded (maximum 245°C reflow temperature) soldering processes. The plating material on the leads is NiPdAu.

## **Outline Drawing**



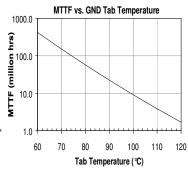
### **Land Pattern**



**Thermal Specifications** 

Parameter	Rating
Operating Case Temperature	-40 to +85° C
Thermal Resistance (1)	149° C / W
Junction Temperature (2)	204° C
NT .	

- The thermal resistance is referenced from the junctionto-case at a case temperature of 85° C.
- This corresponds to the typical biasing condition of +5V, 160 mA at an 85° C case temperature. A minimum MTTF of 1 million hours is achieved for junction temperatures below 247° C.



# **Product Marking**

The component will be marked with an "1089G" designator with an alphanumeric lot code on the top surface of the package.

Tape and reel specifications for this part are located on the website in the "Application Notes" section.

# **MSL / ESD Rating**



Caution! ESD sensitive device.

ESD Rating: Class 1A

Value: Passes between 250 and 500V
Test: Human Body Model (HBM)
Standard: JEDEC Standard JESD22-A114

MSL Rating: Level 3 at +260° C convection reflow Standard: JEDEC Standard J-STD-020

# **Mounting Config. Notes**

- 1. Ground / thermal vias are critical for the proper performance of this device. Vias should use a .35mm (#80 / .0135") diameter drill and have a final plated thru diameter of .25 mm (.010").
- Add as much copper as possible to inner and outer layers near the part to ensure optimal thermal performance.
- Mounting screws can be added near the part to fasten the board to a heatsink. Ensure that the ground / thermal via region contacts the heatsink.
- 4. Do not put solder mask on the backside of the PC board in the region where the board contacts the heatsink.
- 5. RF trace width depends upon the PC board material and construction.
- 6. Use 1 oz. Copper minimum.
- 7. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches). Angles are in degrees