ECP050D

½ Watt, High Linearity InGaP HBT Amplifier

The Communications Edge ™

Product Information

Product Features

- 1800 – 2300 MHz
- +28.5 dBm P1dB
- +44 dBm Output IP3
- 14 dB Gain @ 1960 MHz
- Single Positive Supply (+5V)
- Available in 16pin 4mm QFN package

Applications

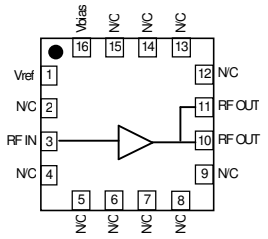
- Final stage amplifiers for Repeaters
- Mobile Infrastructure

Product Description

The ECP050D is a high dynamic range driver amplifier in a low-cost surface mount package. The InGaP/GaAs HBT is able to achieve high performance for various narrowband-tuned application circuits with up to +44 dBm OIP3 and +28.5 dBm of compressed 1dB power. It is housed in an industry standard 16-pin 4x4mm QFN SMT package. All devices are 100% RF and DC tested.

The ECP050D 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 ECP050D to maintain high linearity over temperature and operate directly off a single +5V 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.
Vref	1
RF Input	3
RF Output	10, 11
Vbias	16
GND	Backside Paddle
N/C or GND	2, 4-9, 12-15

Specifications (1)

Parameter	Units	Min	Typ	Max
Operational Bandwidth	MHz	1800		2300
Test Frequency	MHz		1960	
Gain	dB		14.3	
Input Return Loss	dB		12	
Output Return Loss	dB		8	
Output P1dB	dBm		+28.3	
Output IP3 (2)	dBm		+44	
IS-95A Channel Power @ -45 dBc ACPR, 1960 MHz	dBm		+22.5	
Noise Figure	dB		5	
Test Frequency	MHz		2140	
Gain	dB	12.5	14.4	
Input Return Loss	dB		23	
Output Return Loss	dB		8	
Output P1dB	dBm	+26.5	+28.5	
Output IP3 (2)	dBm	+42.5	+44	
W-CDMA Channel Power @ -45 dBc ACLR, 2140 MHz	dBm		+20	
Noise Figure	dB		5.3	
Operating Current Range, Icc (3)	mA	200	250	300
Device Voltage, Vcc	V		+5	

1. Test conditions unless otherwise noted: 25ºC, Vsupply = +5 V in tuned application circuit.
2. 3OIP 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.
3. This corresponds to the quiescent current or operating current under small-signal conditions into pins 10, 11 and 16. It is expected that the current can increase by an additional 50 mA at P1dB. Pin 1 is used as a reference voltage for the internal biasing circuitry. It is expected that Pin 1 will pull 12mA of current when used with a series bias resistor of R1=100Ω. (ie. total device current typically will be 262 mA.)

Absolute Maximum Rating

Parameter	Rating
Operating Case Temperature	-40 to +85 °C
Storage Temperature	-65 to +150 °C
RF Input Power (continuous)	+22 dBm
Device Voltage	+8 V
Device Current	400 mA
Device Power	2 W
Junction Temperature	+250 °C

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

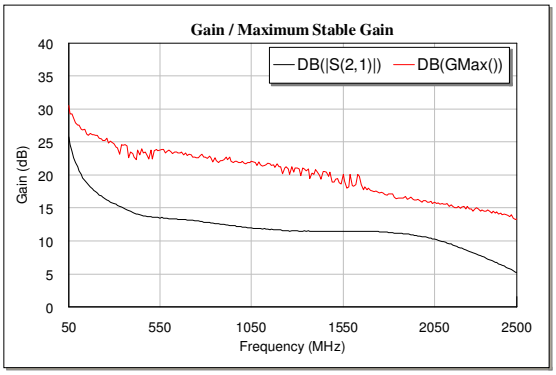
Ordering Information

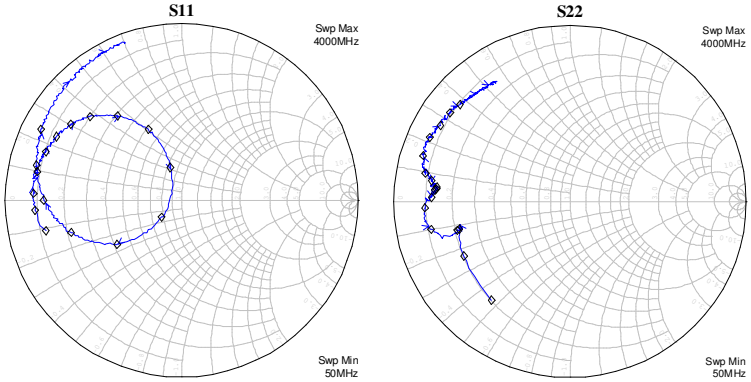
Part No.	Description
ECP050D	½ Watt InGaP HBT Amplifier (lead-tin 16p 4mm Pkg.)
ECP050D-PCB1960	1960 MHz Evaluation Board
ECP050D-PCB2140	2140 MHz Evaluation Board

Specifications and information are subject to change without notice

Typical Device Data – ECP050D (16p 4mm Package)

S-Parameters (V_{cc} = +5 V, I_{cc} = 250 mA, T = 25°C, unmatched 50 ohm system)



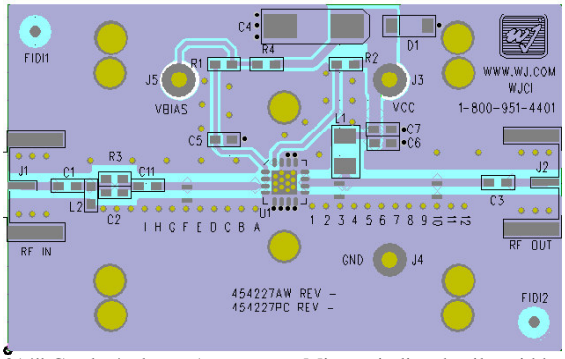


Notes:
The gain for the unmatched device in 50 ohm system is shown as the trace in black color. For a tuned circuit for a particular frequency, it is expected that actual gain will be higher, up to the maximum stable gain. The maximum stable gain is shown in the dashed red line. The return loss plots are shown from 50 – 5050 MHz, with markers placed at 0.05, .1 and 0.2 – 4.0 GHz in 0.2 GHz increments.

S-Parameters (V_{cc} = +5 V, I_{cc} = 250 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	-2.07	-167.43	25.82	121.81	-35.26	26.47	-2.91	-128.35
100	-1.58	-176.05	21.20	119.20	-33.90	11.97	-3.41	-152.73
200	-1.51	177.40	17.44	119.80	-34.60	1.25	-3.78	-165.86
400	-1.57	168.78	14.35	113.14	-34.58	-8.55	-3.62	-165.62
600	-1.75	160.40	13.40	106.22	-34.07	-4.59	-1.91	-168.60
800	-1.99	153.13	12.87	92.25	-32.56	-14.00	-1.70	-177.42
1000	-2.37	145.53	12.13	78.04	-31.97	-20.72	-2.09	178.25
1200	-3.08	137.59	11.70	63.81	-30.73	-34.51	-2.30	175.18
1400	-4.45	127.27	11.49	48.38	-30.15	-45.41	-2.38	174.61
1600	-7.06	115.09	11.51	30.59	-28.93	-58.87	-2.40	173.92
1800	-14.14	108.91	11.31	7.41	-28.59	-86.40	-2.01	171.45
2000	-16.65	-139.80	10.59	-17.42	-28.25	-106.92	-1.57	168.88
2200	-7.09	-145.62	8.90	-43.17	-29.63	-131.87	-1.19	162.66
2400	-3.71	-163.79	6.54	-65.83	-30.95	-157.71	-1.17	155.41
2600	-2.13	179.97	3.92	-83.85	-33.01	-173.42	-1.40	149.55
2800	-1.44	166.49	1.29	-98.60	-36.04	168.07	-1.46	143.42
3000	-1.00	153.30	-1.17	-112.45	-38.83	154.12	-1.61	138.55

Application Circuit PC Board Layout

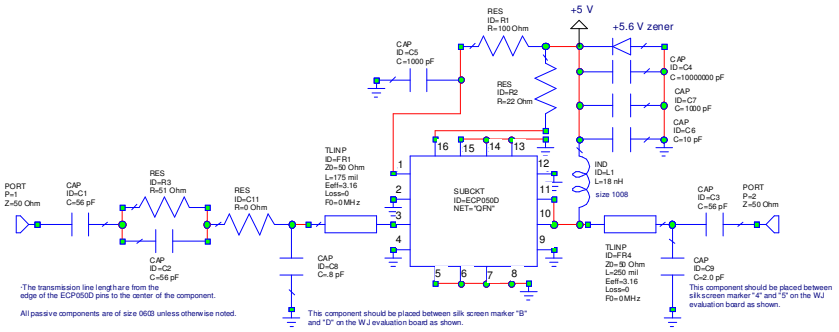


Circuit Board Material: .014” Getek, 4 - layer, 1 oz copper, Microstrip line details: width = .026”, spacing = .026”
The silk screen markers ‘A’, ‘B’, ‘C’, etc. and ‘1’, ‘2’, ‘3’, etc. are used as placemarkers for the input and output tuning shunt capacitors – C8, C9 and C10. The markers and vias are spaced in .050” increments.

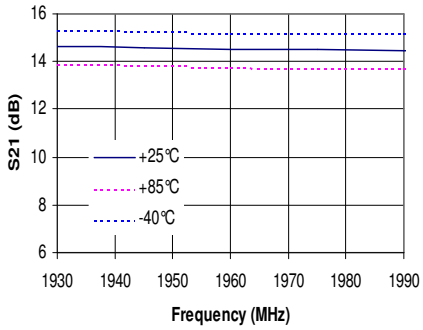
1960 MHz Application Circuit (ECP050D- PCB1960)

Typical RF Performance at 25°C

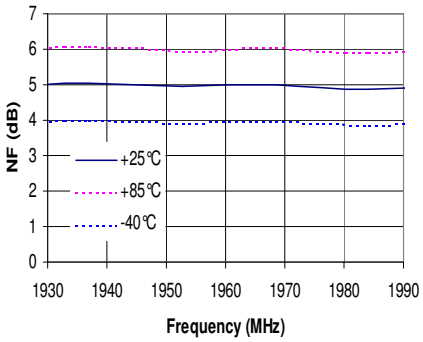
Frequency	1960 MHz
S21 – Gain	14.3 dB
S11 – Input Return Loss	-12 dB
S22 – Output Return Loss	-8 dB
Output P1dB	+28.3 dBm
Output IP3 (+11 dBm / tone, 1 MHz spacing)	+44 dBm
Channel Power (@-45 dBc ACPR, IS-95 9 channels fwd)	+22.5 dBm
Noise Figure	5 dB
Device / Supply Voltage	+5 V
Quiescent Current	250 mA



S21 vs. Frequency

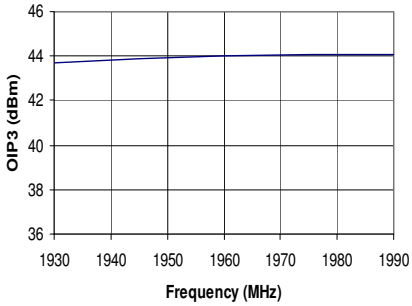


Noise Figure vs. Frequency

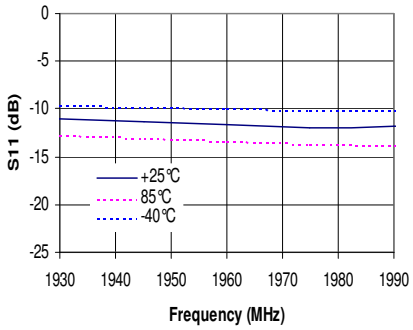


OIP3 vs. Frequency

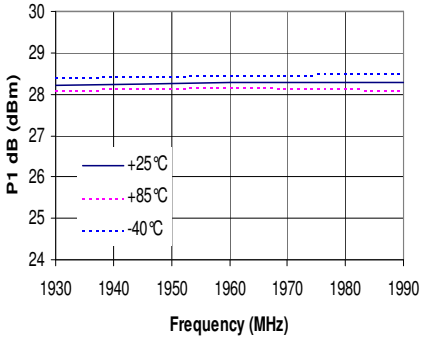
+25°C, +11 dBm / tone



S11 vs. Freqency

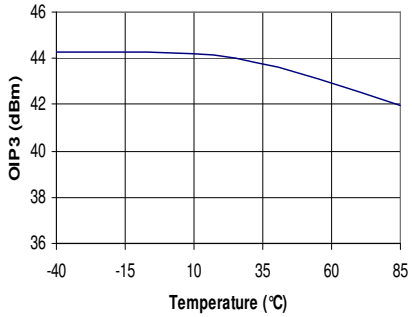


P1 dB vs. Frequency

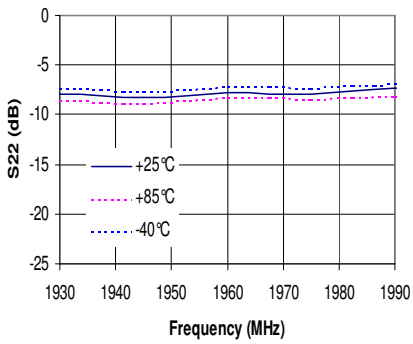


OIP3 vs. Temperature

freq=1960,1961 MHz, +11 dBm / tone

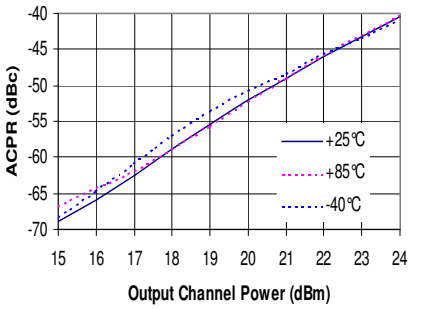


S22 vs. Frequency



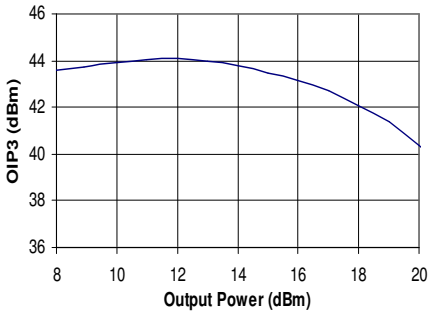
ACPR vs. Channel Power

IS-95, 9 ch,Fwd, ±885 KHz offset, 30 KHz Meas BW, 1960 MHz



OIP3 vs. Output Power

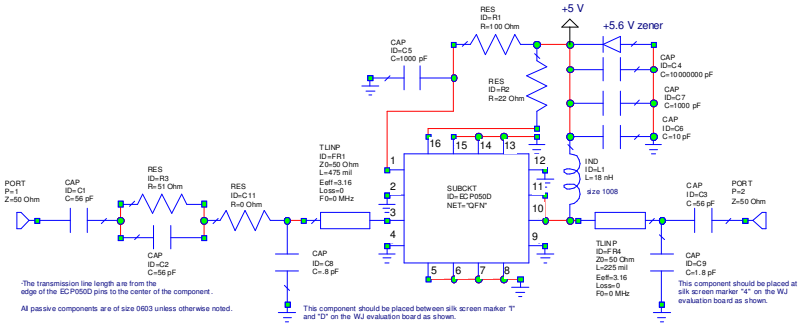
freq=1960, 1961 MHz,+ 25°C



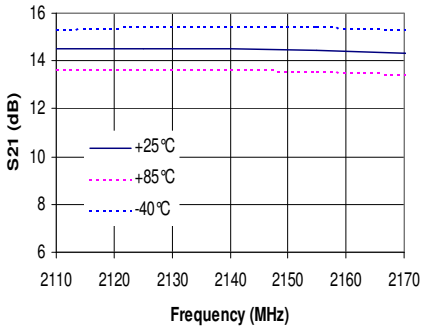
2140 MHz Application Circuit (ECP050D- PCB2140)

Typical RF Performance at 25°C

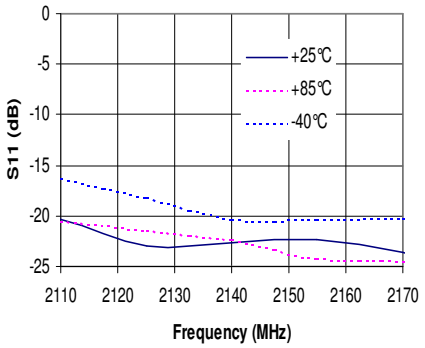
Frequency	2140 MHz
S21 – Gain	14.4 dB
S11 – Input Return Loss	-23 dB
S22 – Output Return Loss	-8 dB
Output P1dB	+28.5 dBm
Output IP3 (+11 dBm / tone, 1 MHz spacing)	+42 dBm
W-CDMA Channel Power (@-45 dBc ACLR)	+20 dBm
Noise Figure	5.3 dB
Device / Supply Voltage	+5 V
Quiescent Current	250 mA



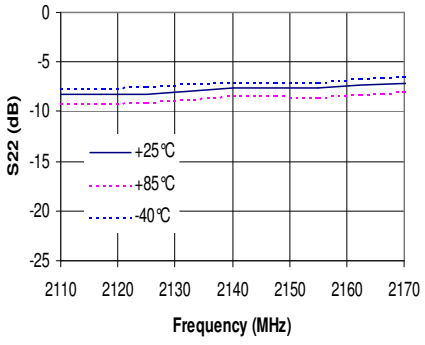
S21 vs. Frequency



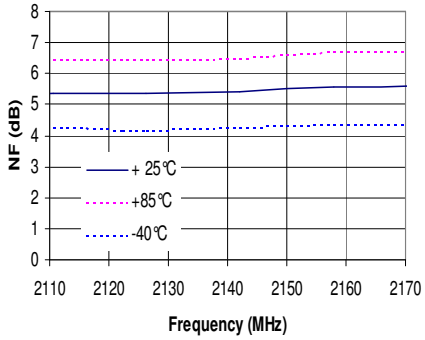
S11 vs. Frequency



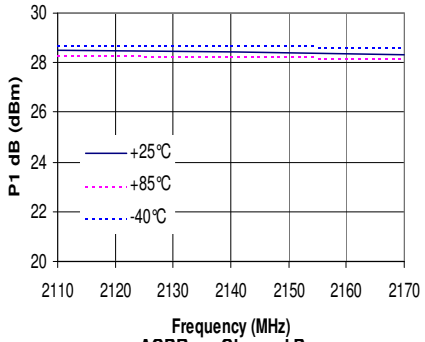
S22 vs. Frequency



Noise Figure vs. Frequency

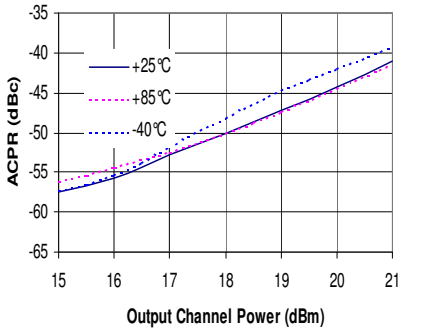


P1 dB vs. Frequency



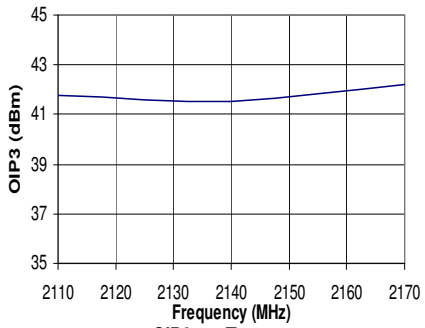
ACPR vs. Channel Power

3GPP W-CDMA Test Model 1+64 DPCH, ±5 MHz offset, 2140 MHz



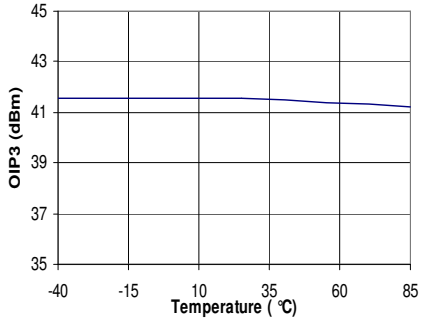
OIP3 vs. Frequency

+25°C, +11 dBm / tone



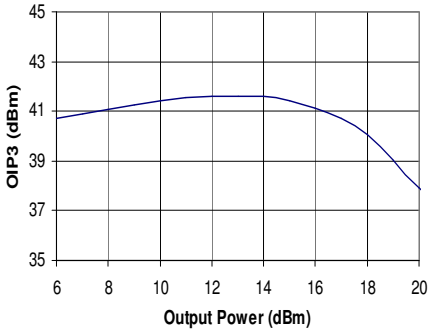
OIP3 vs. Temperature

freq. = 2140, 2141, +11 dBm / tone



OIP3 vs. Output Power

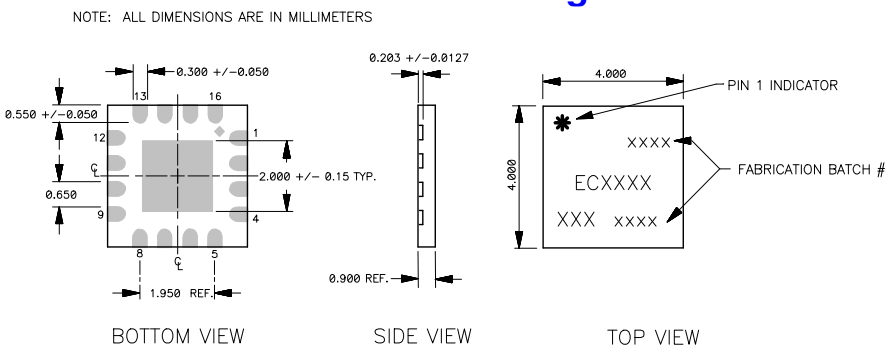
freq. = 2140, 2141 MHz, 25°C



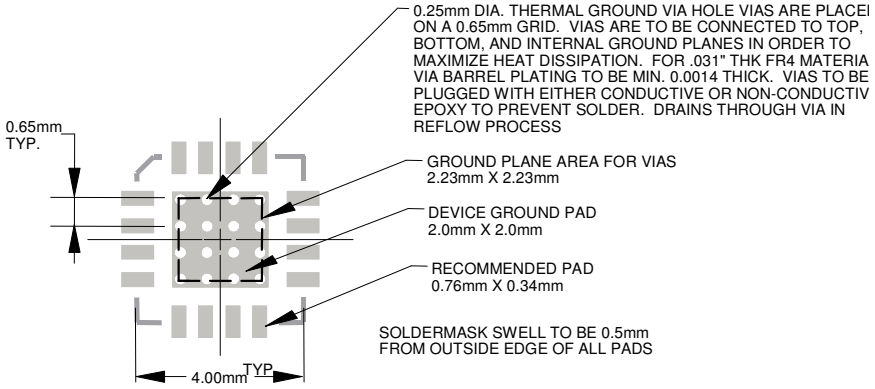
ECP050D (16-pin 4x4mm Package) Mechanical Information

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

Outline Drawing



Land Pattern



16L 4.0mm X 4.0mm PACKAGE

Product Marking

The component will be marked with an "ECP050D" 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.

ESD / MSL Information

Caution! ESD sensitive device.

ESD Rating:	Class 1B
Value:	Passes between 500 and 1000V
Test:	Human Body Model (HBM)
Standard:	JEDEC Standard JESD22-A114
MSL Rating:	Level 3 at +235° C convection reflow
Standard:	JEDEC Standard J-STD-020

Mounting Config. Notes

1. A heatsink underneath the area of the PCB for the mounted device is strictly required for proper thermal operation. Damage to the device can occur without the use of one.
2. 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").
3. Add as much copper as possible to inner and outer layers near the part to ensure optimal thermal performance.
4. 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.
5. Do not put solder mask on the backside of the PC board in the region where the board contacts the heatsink.
6. RF trace width depends upon the PC board material and construction.
7. Use 1 oz. Copper minimum.
8. All dimensions are in millimeters (inches). Angles are in degrees.

Thermal Specifications

Parameter	Rating
Operating Case Temperature	-40 to +85° C
Thermal Resistance, Rth (1)	62° C / W
Junction Temperature, Tjc (2)	162° C

Notes:

1. The thermal resistance is referenced from the junction-to-case at a case temperature of 85° C. Tjc is a function of the voltage at pins 10 and 11 and the current applied to pins 10, 11, and 16 and can be calculated by:
   Tjc = Tcase + Rth * Vcc * Icc
2. This corresponds to the typical biasing condition of +5V, 250 mA at an 85° C case temperature. A minimum MTTF of 1 million hours is achieved for junction temperatures below 247° C.