

#### **Product Features**

- 2300 2700 MHz
- +28 dBm P1dB
- +43 dBm Output IP3
- 13 dB Gain @ 2450 MHz
- Single Positive Supply (+5V)
- Available in 16pin 4mm QFN and Lead-free/green/RoHScompliant SOIC-8 packages

## **Applications**

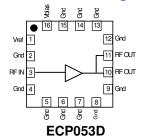
- W-LAN / Wi-Bro
- RFID
- DMB
- Fixed Wireless

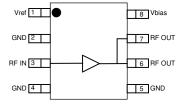
## **Product Description**

The ECP053 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 +43 dBm OIP3 and +28 dBm of compressed 1dB power. It is housed in a 16-pin 4x4mm QFN and Lead-free/green/RoHS-compliant SOIC-8 SMT packages. All devices are 100% RF and DC tested.

The ECP053 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 ECP053 to maintain high linearity over temperature and operate directly off a single +5V supply. This combination makes the device an excellent candidate for driver amplifier stages in wireless-LAN, digital multimedia broadcast, or fixed wireless applications. The device can also be used in next generation RFID readers.

## **Functional Diagram**





ECP053G / ECP053G-G

# Specifications (1)

Parameter	Units	Min	Тур	Max
Operational Bandwidth	MHz	2300		2700
Test Frequency	MHz		2450	
Gain	dB	10.5	13	
Input Return Loss	dB		12.5	
Output Return Loss	dB		13	
Output P1dB	dBm	25.5	+28	
Output IP3 (2)	dBm	40.5	+43	
Noise Figure	dB		5.3	
Test Frequency	MHz		2650	
Gain	dB		12.5	
Input Return Loss	dB		10.5	
Output Return Loss	dB		22	
Output P1dB	dBm		+27.5	
Output IP3 (2)	dBm		+42	
Operating Current Range, Icc (3)	mA	200	250	300
Device Voltage, Vcc	V		+5	

<sup>1.</sup> Test conditions unless otherwise noted. T =  $25^{\circ}$ C, 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

## **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.

## Typical Performance (4)

Parameter	Units		Typical		
Frequency	MHz	2350	2450	2650	
S21 – Gain	dB	13.5	13	12.5	
S11	dB	-9.5	-12.5	-10.5	
S22	dB	-14	-13	-22	
Output P1dB	dBm	28	28	27.5	
Output IP3	dBm	43	43	42	
Noise Figure	dB	5.3	5.3	5.3	
Supply Bias (3)		+5 V @ 250 mA			

<sup>4.</sup> Typical parameters reflect performance in a tuned application circuit at +25° C.

## **Ordering Information**

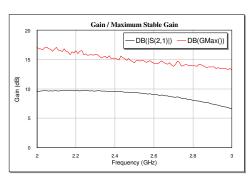
Part No.	Description				
ECP053D	1/2 Watt InGaP HBT Amplifier (lead-tin 16p 4mm Pkg)				
ECP053G*	1/2 Watt InGaP HBT Amplifier (lead-tin SOIC-8 Pkg)				
ECP053G-G	1/2 Watt InGaP HBT Amplifier (lead-free/green/RoHS-compliant SOIC-8 Pkg)				
ECP053D-PCB2450	2450 MHz Evaluation Board				
ECP053D-PCB2650	2650 MHz Evaluation Board				
ECP053G-PCB2450	2450 MHz Evaluation Board				
ECP053G-PCB2650	2650 MHz Evaluation Board				

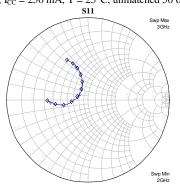
<sup>\*</sup> This package is being phased out in favor of the green package type which is backwards compatible for existing designs. Refer to Product Change Notification WJPCN06MAY05TC1 on the WJ website.

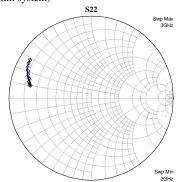
suppression on the largest IM3 product is used to calculate the 3OIP using a 2:1 rule. 3. This corresponds to the quiescent current or operating current under small-signal conditions into the Vbias and RF out pins. It is expected that the current can increase by an additional 50 mA at P1dB. Pin 1 is 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  $R1=100\Omega$ . (ie. total device current typically will be 262 mA.)

## **Typical Device Data (QFN 4 X 4)**

S-Parameters ( $V_{CC} = +5 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_{CC} = 250 \text{ mA}$ ,  $T = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unmatched 50 ohm system)







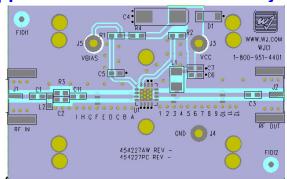
Notes:

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 2-3 GHz, with markers placed at 2-3.0 GHz in 0.1 GHz increments.

S-Parameters ( $V_{CC}$  = +5 V,  $I_{CC}$  = 250 mA, T = 25°C, unmatched 50 ohm system, calibrated to device leads)

Freq (GHz)	S11 (dB)	S11 (ang)	S21 (dB)	S21 (ang)	S12 (dB)	S12 (ang)	S22 (dB)	S22 (ang)
2	-5.19	117.90	9.66	24.93	-29.05	-59.39	-2.44	168.21
2.1	-6.36	112.97	9.72	17.21	-28.52	-70.26	-2.32	168.14
2.2	-7.80	108.77	9.71	8.78	-28.05	-78.03	-2.25	166.38
2.3	-9.91	106.37	9.66	-0.23	-28.09	-83.20	-2.09	165.22
2.4	-12.75	108.17	9.57	-9.80	-27.51	-94.92	-2.08	163.14
2.5	-16.19	122.03	9.38	-19.69	-27.85	-102.45	-2.00	162.20
2.6	-17.22	162.78	9.10	-30.16	-27.56	-114.98	-1.73	159.28
2.7	-13.72	-173.95	8.62	-40.79	-27.79	-126.32	-1.61	157.01
2.8	-10.32	-168.26	8.08	-51.38	-28.17	-136.65	-1.30	154.15
2.9	-7.89	-172.69	7.45	-61.77	-28.71	-144.45	-1.18	150.88
3	-6.03	-179.07	6.60	-71.90	-29.04	-156.57	-1.14	148.06

## **Application Circuit PC Board Layout**



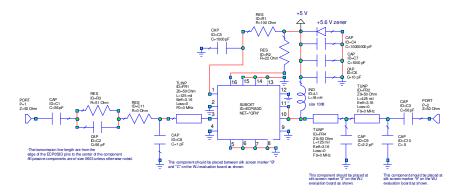
Circuit Board Material: .014" Getek, single layer, 1 oz copper, Microstrip line details: width = .026", spacing = .026" The silk screen markers 'A', 'B', 'C', etc. and '1', '2', '3', etc. are used as placemarkers for the input and output tuning shunt capacitors – C8, C9 and C10. The markers and vias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

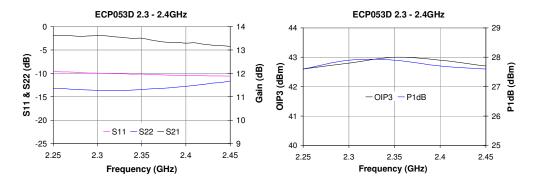
## 2350 MHz Reference Design

Typical RF Performance at 25°C

Frequency	2350 MHz
S21 – Gain	13.5 dB
S11 – Input Return Loss	-9.5 dB
S22 – Output Return Loss	-14 dB
Output P1dB	+28 dBm
Output IP3 (+11 dBm / tone, 1 MHz spacing)	+43 dBm
Noise Figure	5.3 dB
Device / Supply Voltage	+5 V
Quiescent Current (1)	250 mA

This corresponds to the quiescent current or operating current under small-signal conditions into pins 10, 11, and 16.



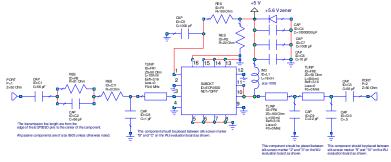


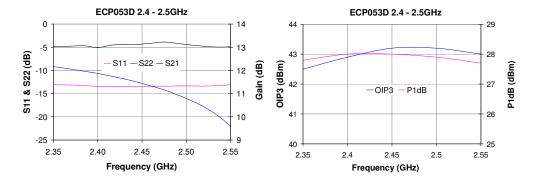
## 2450 MHz Application Circuit (ECP053D-PCB2450)

Typical RF Performance at 25°C

Frequency	2450 MHz
S21 – Gain	13 dB
S11 – Input Return Loss	-12.5 dB
S22 – Output Return Loss	-13 dB
Output P1dB	+28 dBm
Output IP3 (+11 dBm / tone, 1 MHz spacing)	+43 dBm
Noise Figure	5.3 dB
Device / Supply Voltage	+5 V
Quiescent Current (1)	250 mA

This corresponds to the quiescent current or operating current under small-signal conditions into pins 10, 11, and 16.





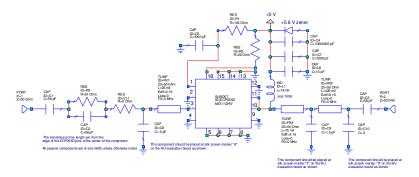
Specifications and information are subject to change without notice

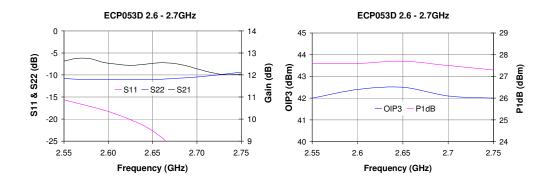
# 2650 MHz Application Circuit (ECP053D-PCB2650)

Typical RF Performance at 25°C

Typicai Kr Terror manee at 25 C						
Frequency	2650 MHz					
S21 – Gain	12.5 dB					
S11 – Input Return Loss	-10.5 dB					
S22 – Output Return Loss	-22 dB					
Output P1dB	+27.5 dBm					
Output IP3 (+11 dBm / tone, 1 MHz spacing)	+42 dBm					
Noise Figure	5.3 dB					
Device / Supply Voltage	+5 V					
Quiescent Current (1)	250 mA					

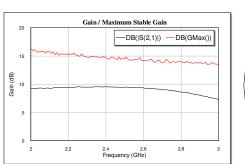
This corresponds to the quiescent current or operating current under small-signal conditions into pins 10, 11, and 16.

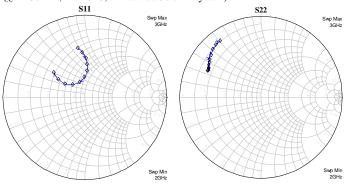




## **Typical Device Data (SOIC 8)**

S-Parameters ( $V_{CC} = +5 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_{CC} = 250 \text{ mA}$ ,  $T = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unmatched 50 ohm system)





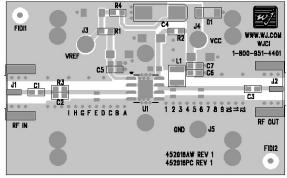
#### Notes:

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 2-3 GHz, with markers placed at 2-3.0 GHz in 0.1 GHz increments.

S-Parameters ( $V_{CC}$  = +5 V,  $I_{CC}$  = 250 mA, T = 25°C, unmatched 50 ohm system, calibrated to device leads)

Freq (GHz)	S11 (dB)	S11 (ang)	S21 (dB)	S21 (ang)	S12 (dB)	S12 (ang)	S22 (dB)	S22 (ang)
2	-4.32	98.01	9.28	7.92	-29.98	-69.43	-2.68	153.43
2.1	-5.19	93.40	9.30	-0.49	-29.24	-77.01	-2.73	152.75
2.2	-6.37	88.45	9.41	-8.84	-29.95	-85.66	-2.64	151.06
2.3	-7.77	86.25	9.48	-18.28	-29.73	-97.77	-2.61	150.21
2.4	-9.66	85.14	9.53	-28.78	-29.40	-107.36	-2.41	148.05
2.5	-11.95	91.55	9.48	-39.21	-28.25	-117.61	-2.29	145.47
2.6	-14.01	108.83	9.35	-50.77	-28.48	-129.89	-2.06	143.26
2.7	-13.24	132.73	9.05	-62.97	-29.29	-154.29	-1.86	139.45
2.8	-10.59	145.74	8.61	-74.99	-29.93	-164.37	-1.51	134.98
2.9	-8.11	145.70	8.06	-86.88	-30.48	-176.10	-1.34	130.45
3	-6.22	141.12	7.29	-99.32	-29.85	168.90	-1.30	125.67

## **Application Circuit PC Board Layout**



Circuit Board Material: Top RF layer is .014" Getek, 4 total layers (0.062" thick) for mechanical rigidity 1 oz copper, Microstrip line details: width = .026", spacing = .026"

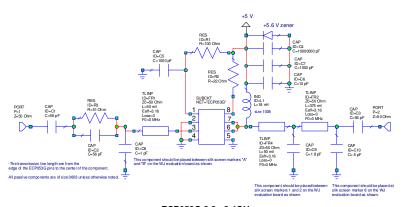
The silk screen markers 'A', 'B', 'C', etc. and '1', '2', '3', etc. are used as placemarkers for the input and output tuning shunt capacitors – C8 and C9. The markers and vias are spaced in .050" increments.

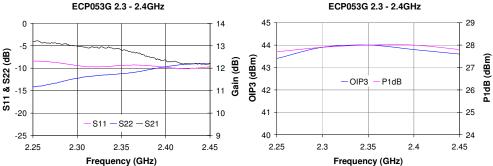
## 2350 MHz Reference Design

Typical RF Performance at 25°C

Frequency	2350 MHz
S21 – Gain	13 dB
S11 – Input Return Loss	-9.5 dB
S22 – Output Return Loss	-11.5 dB
Output P1dB	+28 dBm
Output IP3 (+11 dBm / tone, 1 MHz spacing)	+44 dBm
Noise Figure	5.3 dB
Device / Supply Voltage	+5 V
Quiescent Current (1)	250 mA

<sup>1.</sup> This corresponds to the quiescent current or operating current under small-signal conditions into pins 6, 7, and 8.



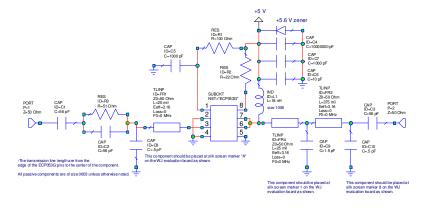


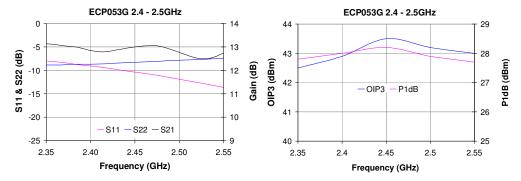
## 2450 MHz Application Circuit (ECP053G-PCB2450)

Typical RF Performance at 25°C

Frequency	2450 MHz
S21 – Gain	13 dB
S11 – Input Return Loss	-8 dB
S22 – Output Return Loss	-10 dB
Output P1dB	+28 dBm
Output IP3 (+11 dBm / tone, 1 MHz spacing)	+43 dBm
Noise Figure	5.3 dB
Device / Supply Voltage	+5 V
Quiescent Current (1)	250 mA

This corresponds to the quiescent current or operating current under small-signal conditions into pins 6, 7, and 8.



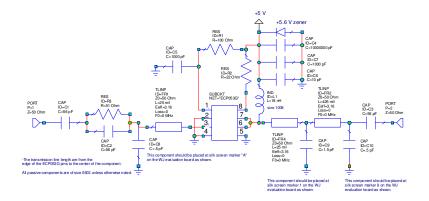


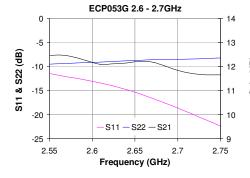
## 2650 MHz Application Circuit (ECP053G-PCB2650)

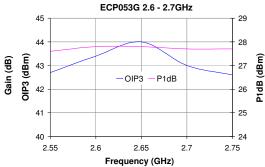
Typical RF Performance at 25°C

Frequency	2650 MHz				
S21 – Gain	12 dB				
S11 – Input Return Loss	-8.5 dB				
S22 – Output Return Loss	-15 dB				
Output P1dB	+27.5 dBm				
Output IP3 (+11 dBm / tone, 1 MHz spacing)	+44 dBm				
Noise Figure	5.3 dB				
Device / Supply Voltage	+5 V				
Quiescent Current (1)	250 mA				

This corresponds to the quiescent current or operating current under small-signal conditions into pins 6, 7, and 8.







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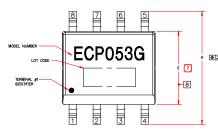
Product Information

Application

## ECP053G (SOIC-8 Package) Mechanical Information

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

## **Outline Drawing**



D 4

(♣|.25@|C|A@|B®|

- DOES NOT INCLUDE INTER-LEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS WHICH SHALL NOT EXCEED .25mm(.010m) PER SIDE.

## formation

n! ESD sensitive device.

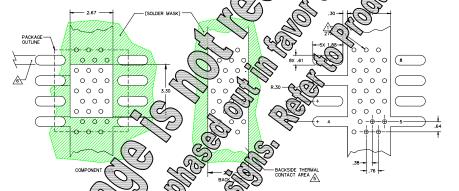
Class 1B Passes between 500 and 1000V Human Body Model (HBM) JEDEC Standard JESD22-A114

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

## **Mounting Config. Notes**

- 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.
- 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.
- Do not put solder mask on the backside of the PC board in the region where the board contacts the heatsink
- RF trace width depends upon the PC board material and construction.
- Use 1 oz. Copper minimum.
- All dimensions are in millimeters (inches). Angles are in

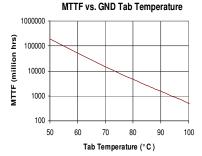
# **Land P**



## Therma

is referenced from the junction-85° C. Tjc is a function and the current applied to and car calculated by:

typical biasing condition of +5V, case temperature. A minimum



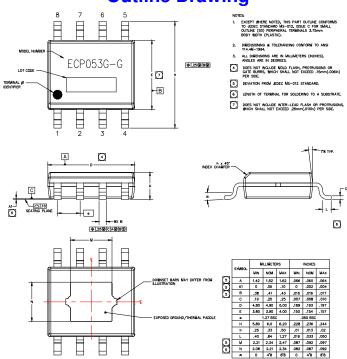
Specifications and information are subject to change without notice



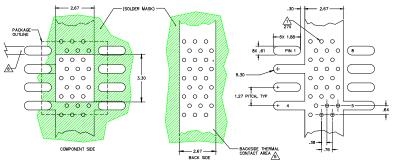
## ECP053G-G (Lead-Free Package) Mechanical Information

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

## **Outline Drawing**



## **Mounting Configuration / Land Pattern**



## **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 6 and 7 and the current applied to pins 6, 7, and 8 and can be calculated by:

Tic = Tcase + Rth \* Vcc \* Icc

This corresponds to the typical biasing condition of +5V,
 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 "ECP053G-G" 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 2 at +260° C convection reflow Standard: JEDEC Standard J-STD-020

## **Mounting Config. Notes**

- 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.
- 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.
- Do not put solder mask on the backside of the PC board in the region where the board contacts the heatsink.
- RF trace width depends upon the PC board material and construction.
- 7. Use 1 oz. Copper minimum.
- All dimensions are in millimeters (inches). Angles are in degrees.

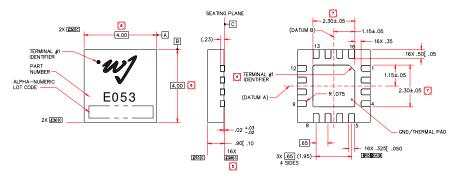
Specifications and information are subject to change without notice



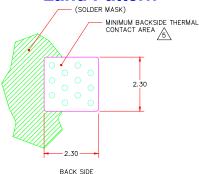
## ECP053D (16-pin 4x4mm Package) Mechanical Information

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

#### **Outline Drawing**



#### **Land Pattern**



## **Thermal Specifications**

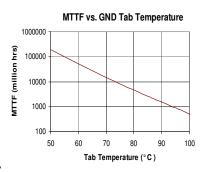
Parameter	Rating
Operating Case Temperature	-40 to +85° C
Thermal Resistance, Rth (1)	62° C / W
Junction Temperature, Tjc (2)	162° C

#### Notes

 The thermal resistance is referenced from the junctionto-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

This corresponds to the typical biasing condition of +5V,
 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 "E053" 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**



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**

- 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.
- 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.
- Do not put solder mask on the backside of the PC board in the region where the board contacts the heatsink.
- RF trace width depends upon the PC board material and construction.
- 7. Use 1 oz. Copper minimum.
- 8 All dimensions are in millimeters. Angles are in degrees.