

RF Power LDMOS Transistor

N-Channel Enhancement-Mode Lateral MOSFET

This 18 W asymmetrical Doherty RF power LDMOS transistor is designed for cellular base station applications covering the frequency range of 1805 to 1995 MHz.

1800 MHz

- Typical Doherty Single-Carrier W-CDMA Performance: $V_{DD} = 28$ Vdc, $I_{DQA} = 230$ mA, $V_{GSB} = 0.3$ Vdc, $P_{out} = 18$ W Avg., Input Signal PAR = 9.9 dB @ 0.01% Probability on CCDF.

Frequency	G_{ps} (dB)	η_D (%)	Output PAR (dB)	ACPR (dBc)
1805 MHz	18.1	50.2	7.7	-31.0
1840 MHz	18.2	49.6	7.8	-33.0
1880 MHz	18.1	49.8	7.9	-34.4

1900 MHz

- Typical Doherty Single-Carrier W-CDMA Performance: $V_{DD} = 28$ Vdc, $I_{DQA} = 210$ mA, $V_{GSB} = 0.3$ Vdc, $P_{out} = 18$ W Avg., Input Signal PAR = 9.9 dB @ 0.01% Probability on CCDF.

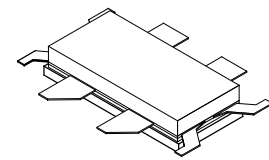
Frequency	G_{ps} (dB)	η_D (%)	Output PAR (dB)	ACPR (dBc)
1930 MHz	18.8	51.0	8.1	-31.3
1960 MHz	18.7	50.2	7.9	-32.7
1990 MHz	18.6	50.1	7.8	-33.3

Features

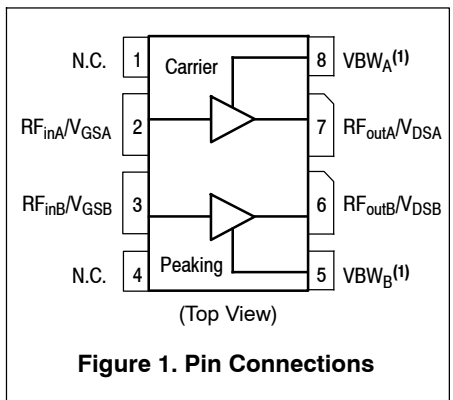
- Advanced High Performance In-Package Doherty
- Greater Negative Gate-Source Voltage Range for Improved Class C Operation
- Designed for Digital Predistortion Error Correction Systems
- In Tape and Reel. R3 Suffix = 250 Units, 44 mm Tape Width, 13-inch Reel.

A2T18H100-25SR3

**1805–1995 MHz, 18 W AVG., 28 V
AIRFAST RF POWER LDMOS
TRANSISTOR**



NI-780S-4L4S



- Device cannot operate with the V_{DD} current supplied through pin 5 and pin 8.

Table 1. Maximum Ratings

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	-0.5, +65	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	-6.0, +10	Vdc
Operating Voltage	V_{DD}	32, +0	Vdc
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to +150	°C
Case Operating Temperature Range	T_C	-40 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range (1,2)	T_J	-40 to +225	°C
CW Operation @ $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	CW	135 1.8	W W/°C

Table 2. Thermal Characteristics

Characteristic	Symbol	Value (2,3)	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case Case Temperature 78°C , 18 W Avg. W-CDMA, 28 Vdc, $I_{DQA} = 230\text{ mA}$, $V_{GSB} = 0.3\text{ Vdc}$, 1840 MHz	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.74	°C/W

Table 3. ESD Protection Characteristics

Test Methodology	Class
Human Body Model (per JESD22-A114)	2
Machine Model (per EIA/JESD22-A115)	B
Charge Device Model (per JESD22-C101)	IV

Table 4. Electrical Characteristics ($T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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Off Characteristics (4)

Zero Gate Voltage Drain Leakage Current ($V_{DS} = 65\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{DSS}	—	—	10	μAdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Leakage Current ($V_{DS} = 32\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{DSS}	—	—	1	μAdc
Gate-Source Leakage Current ($V_{GS} = 5\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{GSS}	—	—	1	μAdc

On Characteristics - Side A (4) (Carrier)

Gate Threshold Voltage ($V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 40\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.8	1.2	1.6	Vdc
Gate Quiescent Voltage ($V_{DD} = 28\text{ Vdc}$, $I_{DA} = 230\text{ mAdc}$, Measured in Functional Test)	$V_{GS(Q)}$	1.5	1.8	2.3	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ($V_{GS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 0.4\text{ Adc}$)	$V_{DS(on)}$	0.1	0.15	0.3	Vdc

On Characteristics - Side B (4) (Peaking)

Gate Threshold Voltage ($V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 60\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.8	1.2	1.6	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ($V_{GS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 0.6\text{ Adc}$)	$V_{DS(on)}$	0.1	0.15	0.3	Vdc

- Continuous use at maximum temperature will affect MTTF.
- MTTF calculator available at <http://www.freescale.com/rf>. Select Software & Tools/Development Tools/Calculators to access MTTF calculators by product.
- Refer to AN1955, *Thermal Measurement Methodology of RF Power Amplifiers*. Go to <http://www.freescale.com/rf>. Select Documentation/Application Notes - AN1955.
- Each side of device measured separately.

(continued)

Table 4. Electrical Characteristics ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted) (continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Functional Tests ^(1,2) (In Freescale Doherty Test Fixture, 50 ohm system) $V_{DD} = 28\text{ Vdc}$, $I_{DQA} = 230\text{ mA}$, $V_{GSB} = 0.3\text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 18\text{ W Avg.}$, $f = 1805\text{ MHz}$, Single-Carrier W-CDMA, IQ Magnitude Clipping, Input Signal PAR = 9.9 dB @ 0.01% Probability on CCDF. ACPR measured in 3.84 MHz Channel Bandwidth @ $\pm 5\text{ MHz}$ Offset.					
Power Gain	G_{ps}	17.6	18.1	20.6	dB
Drain Efficiency	η_D	48.3	50.2	—	%
Output Peak-to-Average Ratio @ 0.01% Probability on CCDF	PAR	7.3	7.7	—	dB
Adjacent Channel Power Ratio	ACPR	—	-31.0	-28.6	dBc

Load Mismatch ⁽²⁾ (In Freescale Doherty Test Fixture, 50 ohm system) $I_{DQA} = 230\text{ mA}$, $V_{GSB} = 0.3\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1840\text{ MHz}$

VSWR 10:1 at 32 Vdc, 100 W Pulse Output Power (3 dB Input Overdrive from 72 W Pulse Rated Power)	No Device Degradation
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Typical Performance ⁽²⁾ (In Freescale Doherty Test Fixture, 50 ohm system) $V_{DD} = 28\text{ Vdc}$, $I_{DQA} = 230\text{ mA}$, $V_{GSB} = 0.3\text{ Vdc}$, 1805–1880 MHz Bandwidth

P_{out} @ 1 dB Compression Point, CW	P1dB	—	72	—	W
P_{out} @ 3 dB Compression Point ⁽³⁾	P3dB	—	112	—	W
AM/PM (Maximum value measured at the P3dB compression point across the 1805–1880 MHz frequency range)	Φ	—	-13.5	—	°
VBW Resonance Point (IMD Third Order Intermodulation Inflection Point)	VBW_{res}	—	110	—	MHz
Gain Flatness in 75 MHz Bandwidth @ $P_{out} = 18\text{ W Avg.}$	G_F	—	0.1	—	dB
Gain Variation over Temperature (-30°C to +85°C)	ΔG	—	0.01	—	dB/°C
Output Power Variation over Temperature (-30°C to +85°C) ⁽⁴⁾	$\Delta P1dB$	—	0.004	—	dB/°C

1. Part internally matched both on input and output.
2. Measurements made with device in an asymmetrical Doherty configuration.
3. $P3dB = P_{avg} + 7.0\text{ dB}$ where P_{avg} is the average output power measured using an unclipped W-CDMA single-carrier input signal where output PAR is compressed to 7.0 dB @ 0.01% probability on CCDF.
4. Exceeds recommended operating conditions. See CW operation data in Maximum Ratings table.

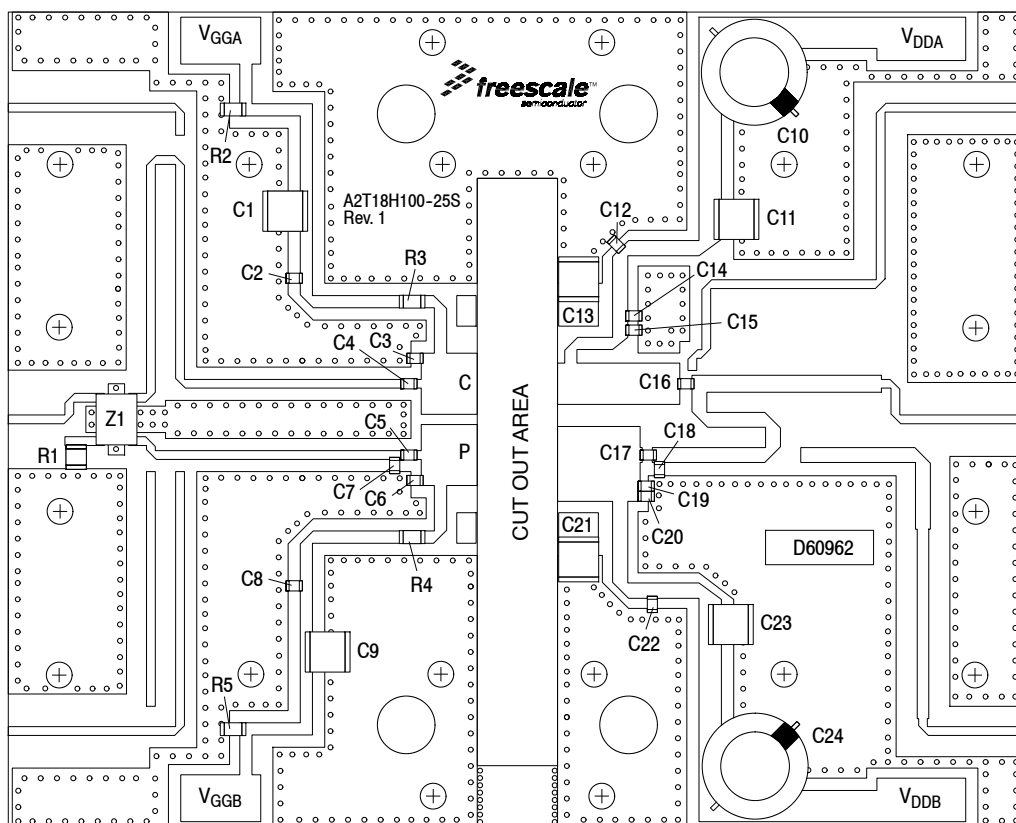


Figure 2. A2T18H100-25SR3 Test Circuit Component Layout

Table 5. A2T18H100-25SR3 Test Circuit Component Designations and Values

Part	Description	Part Number	Manufacturer
C1, C9, C11, C13, C21, C23	10 μ F Chip Capacitors	C5750X7S2A106M230KB	TDK
C2, C4, C5, C8, C12, C17, C22	12 pF Chip Capacitors	ATC600F120JT250XT	ATC
C3, C6	2.0 pF Chip Capacitors	ATC600F2R0BT250XT	ATC
C7, C14, C15	0.2 pF Chip Capacitors	ATC600F0R2BT250XT	ATC
C10, C24	220 μ F Electrolytic Capacitors	227CKS050M	Illinois Capacitor
C16	15 pF Chip Capacitor	ATC600F150JT250XT	ATC
C18	1.5 pF Chip Capacitor	ATC600F1R5BT250XT	ATC
C19	0.3 pF Chip Capacitor	ATC600F0R3BT250XT	ATC
C20	0.5 pF Chip Capacitor	ATC600F0R5BT250XT	ATC
R1	50 Ω , 4 W Chip Resistor	C10A50Z4	Anaren
R2, R5	10 K Ω , 1/4 W Chip Resistors	CRCW120610K0JNEA	Vishay
R3, R4	5.6 Ω , 1/4 W Chip Resistors	CRCW12065R60FKEA	Vishay
Z1	1700–2000 MHz Band, 90°, 5 dB Directional Coupler	X3C19P1-05S	Anaren
PCB	Rogers RO4350B, 0.020", $\epsilon_r = 3.66$	D60962	MTL

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS — 1805–1880 MHz

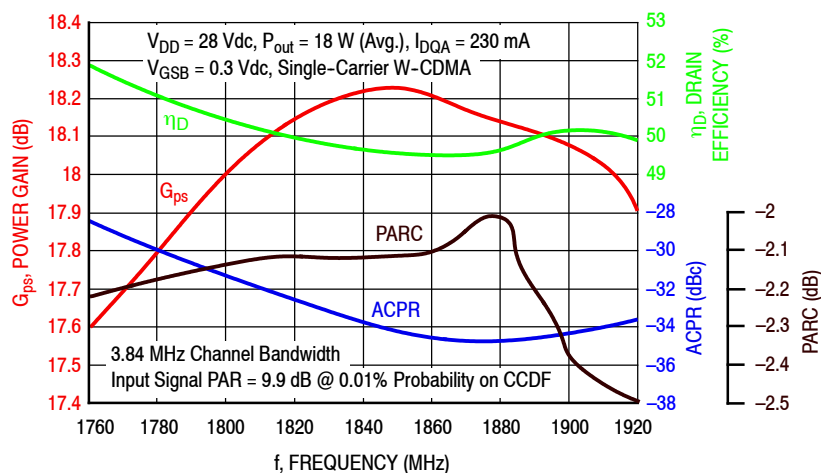


Figure 3. Single-Carrier Output Peak-to-Average Ratio Compression (PARC) Broadband Performance @ $P_{out} = 18$ Watts Avg.

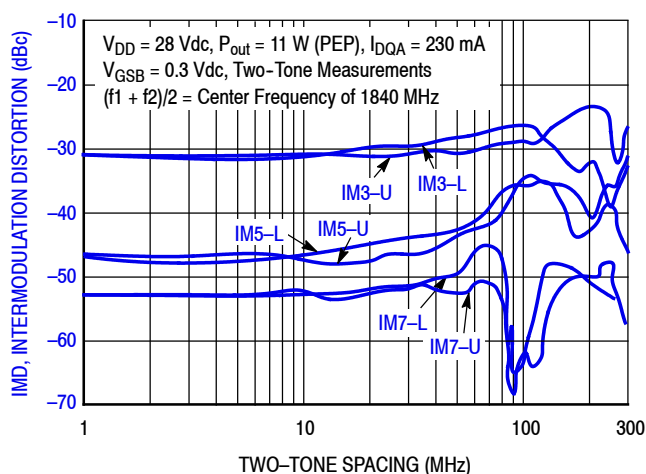


Figure 4. Intermodulation Distortion Products versus Two-Tone Spacing

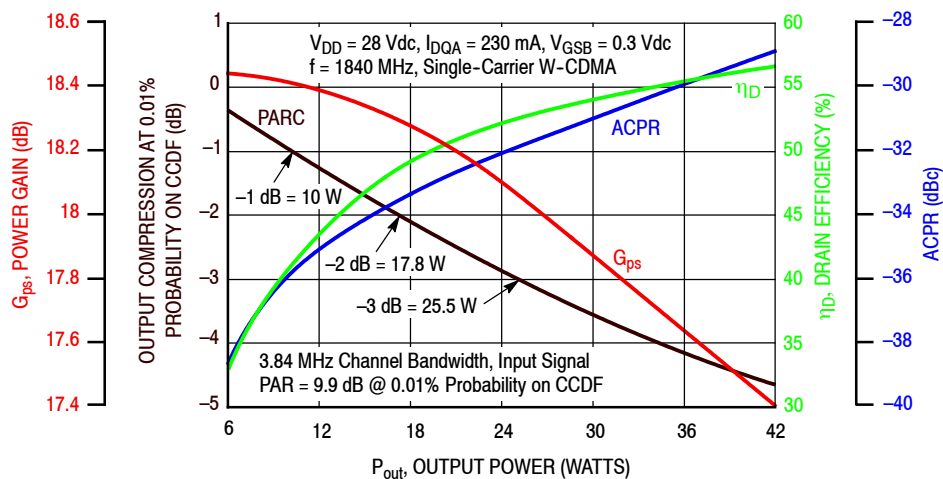


Figure 5. Output Peak-to-Average Ratio Compression (PARC) versus Output Power

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS —1805–1880 MHz

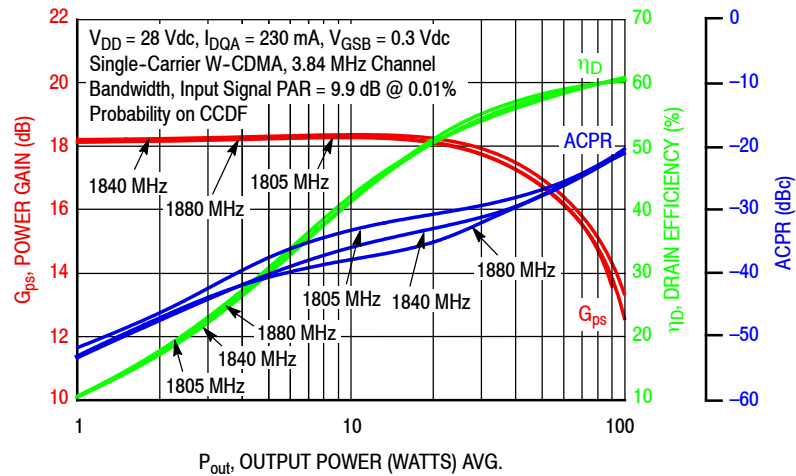


Figure 6. Single-Carrier W-CDMA Power Gain, Drain Efficiency and ACPR versus Output Power

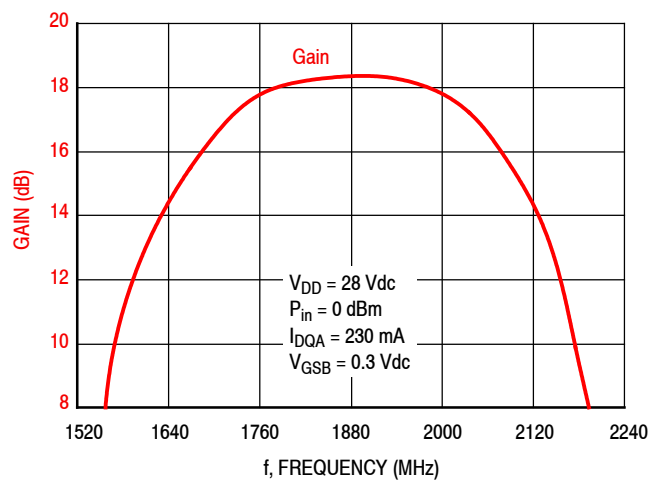


Figure 7. Broadband Frequency Response

Table 6. Carrier Side Load Pull Performance — Maximum Power Tuning
 $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_{DQA} = 220 \text{ mA}$, Pulsed CW, 10 $\mu\text{sec}(\text{on})$, 10% Duty Cycle

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Output Power					
			P1dB					
			$Z_{\text{load}}^{(1)}$ (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM ($^\circ$)
1805	3.10 – j9.64	2.64 + j8.40	7.58 – j6.56	20.7	47.1	51	60.1	–17
1840	3.86 – j10.4	3.15 + j9.05	7.84 – j7.07	20.8	47.1	52	60.9	–17
1880	5.48 – j12.0	4.24 + j9.95	7.86 – j7.57	20.5	47.1	51	60.0	–18

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Output Power					
			P3dB					
			$Z_{\text{load}}^{(2)}$ (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM ($^\circ$)
1805	3.10 – j9.64	2.63 + j9.04	7.90 – j7.83	18.7	47.9	62	62.4	–24
1840	3.86 – j10.4	3.22 + j9.82	8.27 – j8.61	18.7	47.9	61	62.3	–23
1880	5.48 – j12.0	4.50 + j11.0	8.12 – j8.81	18.4	47.8	60	61.0	–24

(1) Load impedance for optimum P1dB power.

(2) Load impedance for optimum P3dB power.

 Z_{source} = Measured impedance presented to the input of the device at the package reference plane.

 Z_{in} = Impedance as measured from gate contact to ground.

 Z_{load} = Measured impedance presented to the output of the device at the package reference plane.

Table 7. Carrier Side Load Pull Performance — Maximum Drain Efficiency Tuning
 $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_{DQA} = 220 \text{ mA}$, Pulsed CW, 10 $\mu\text{sec}(\text{on})$, 10% Duty Cycle

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Drain Efficiency					
			P1dB					
			$Z_{\text{load}}^{(1)}$ (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM ($^\circ$)
1805	3.10 – j9.64	2.11 + j8.69	13.4 + j2.62	23.5	44.8	30	70.7	–31
1840	3.86 – j10.4	2.41 + j9.41	9.97 + j2.82	23.2	44.7	30	70.7	–34
1880	5.48 – j12.0	3.44 + j10.5	11.2 + j1.90	23.1	44.8	30	69.3	–32

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Drain Efficiency					
			P3dB					
			$Z_{\text{load}}^{(2)}$ (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM ($^\circ$)
1805	3.10 – j9.64	2.00 + j9.01	11.4 + j1.85	21.2	45.5	36	70.7	–40
1840	3.86 – j10.4	2.68 + j9.75	10.7 – j2.03	20.4	46.6	46	71.2	–33
1880	5.48 – j12.0	3.61 + j11.0	10.0 – j1.27	20.4	46.3	42	69.8	–36

(1) Load impedance for optimum P1dB efficiency.

(2) Load impedance for optimum P3dB efficiency.

 Z_{source} = Measured impedance presented to the input of the device at the package reference plane.

 Z_{in} = Impedance as measured from gate contact to ground.

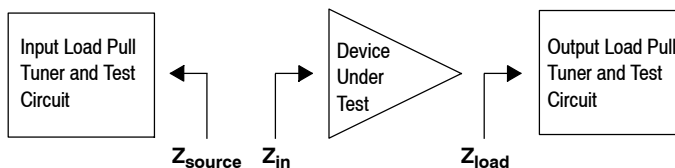
 Z_{load} = Measured impedance presented to the output of the device at the package reference plane.


Table 8. Peaking Side Load Pull Performance — Maximum Power Tuning
 $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GSB} = 0.3 \text{ Vdc}$, Pulsed CW, 10 $\mu\text{sec}(\text{on})$, 10% Duty Cycle

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Output Power					
			P1dB					
			$Z_{\text{load}}^{(1)}$ (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM (°)
1805	$2.70 - j9.87$	$2.73 + j10.3$	$5.16 - j7.84$	15.4	48.6	73	62.6	-32
1840	$3.29 - j10.6$	$3.49 + j11.2$	$4.48 - j8.40$	15.2	48.8	76	61.3	-31
1880	$4.36 - j11.7$	$4.91 + j12.4$	$4.66 - j8.54$	15.3	48.7	74	62.1	-33

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Output Power					
			P3dB					
			$Z_{\text{load}}^{(2)}$ (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM (°)
1805	$2.70 - j9.87$	$2.83 + j11.0$	$5.72 - j8.86$	13.5	49.4	87	66.3	-40
1840	$3.29 - j10.6$	$3.66 + j12.0$	$4.98 - j8.96$	13.3	49.5	90	64.8	-40
1880	$4.36 - j11.7$	$5.52 + j13.6$	$4.98 - j9.54$	13.2	49.4	87	62.9	-41

(1) Load impedance for optimum P1dB power.

(2) Load impedance for optimum P3dB power.

 Z_{source} = Measured impedance presented to the input of the device at the package reference plane.

 Z_{in} = Impedance as measured from gate contact to ground.

 Z_{load} = Measured impedance presented to the output of the device at the package reference plane.

Table 9. Peaking Side Load Pull Performance — Maximum Drain Efficiency Tuning
 $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GSB} = 0.3 \text{ Vdc}$, Pulsed CW, 10 $\mu\text{sec}(\text{on})$, 10% Duty Cycle

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Drain Efficiency					
			P1dB					
			$Z_{\text{load}}^{(1)}$ (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM (°)
1805	$2.70 - j9.87$	$1.83 + j10.1$	$11.6 + j1.19$	16.5	45.3	34	75.3	-47
1840	$3.29 - j10.6$	$2.54 + j10.9$	$9.30 - j2.73$	16.6	46.7	46	75.4	-41
1880	$4.36 - j11.7$	$3.68 + j12.3$	$7.61 - j3.66$	16.5	46.9	49	74.9	-42

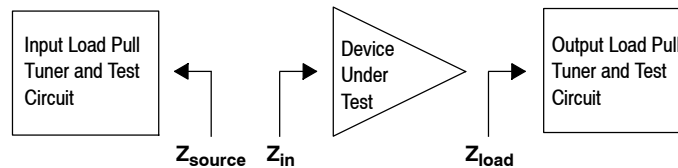
f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Drain Efficiency					
			P3dB					
			$Z_{\text{load}}^{(2)}$ (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM (°)
1805	$2.70 - j9.87$	$2.44 + j10.9$	$9.02 - j5.68$	14.5	48.2	66	75.1	-48
1840	$3.29 - j10.6$	$3.02 + j11.8$	$8.66 - j5.26$	14.5	48.1	64	75.8	-50
1880	$4.36 - j11.7$	$4.41 + j13.5$	$8.13 - j4.93$	14.5	47.8	60	75.0	-53

(1) Load impedance for optimum P1dB efficiency.

(2) Load impedance for optimum P3dB efficiency.

 Z_{source} = Measured impedance presented to the input of the device at the package reference plane.

 Z_{in} = Impedance as measured from gate contact to ground.

 Z_{load} = Measured impedance presented to the output of the device at the package reference plane.


P1dB – TYPICAL CARRIER SIDE LOAD PULL CONTOURS — 1840 MHz

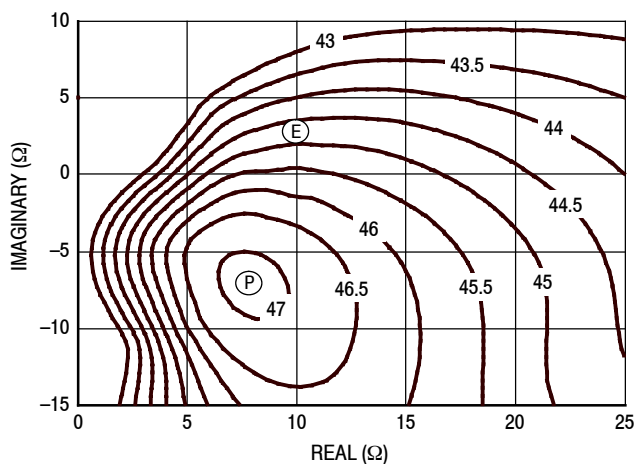


Figure 8. P1dB Load Pull Output Power Contours (dBm)

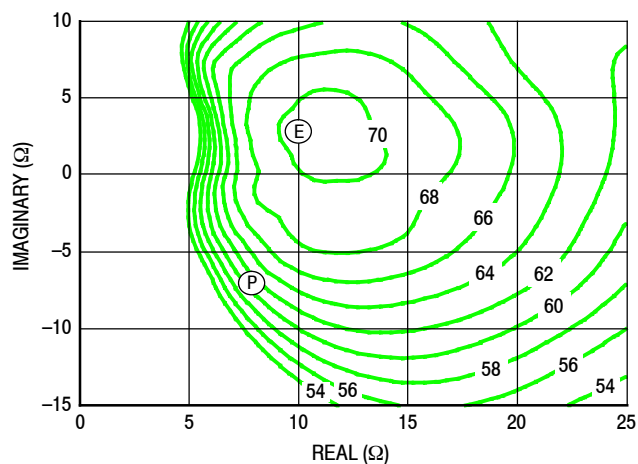


Figure 9. P1dB Load Pull Efficiency Contours (%)

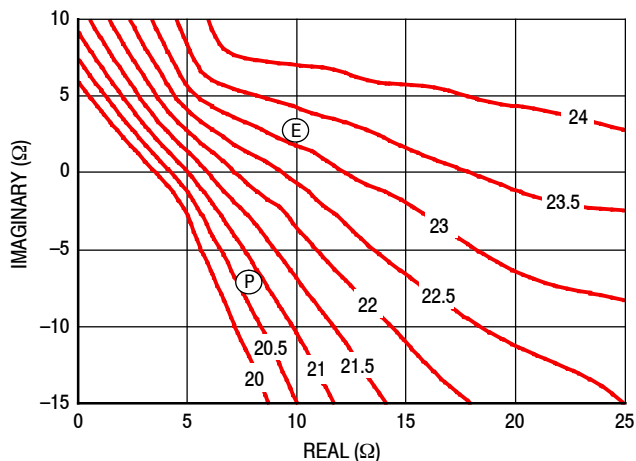


Figure 10. P1dB Load Pull Gain Contours (dB)

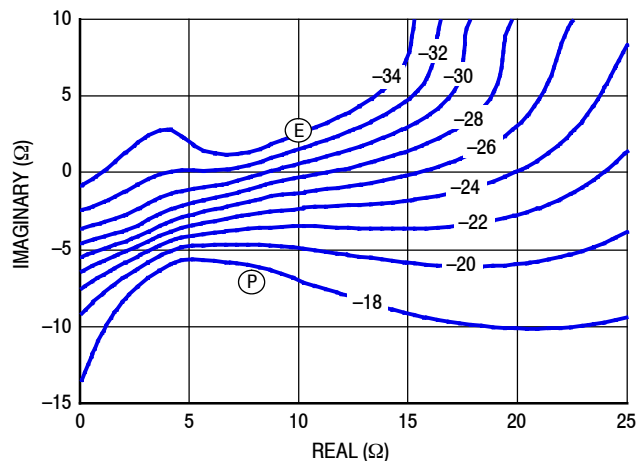


Figure 11. P1dB Load Pull AM/PM Contours (°)

NOTE: (P) = Maximum Output Power
(E) = Maximum Drain Efficiency

- Gain
- Drain Efficiency
- Linearity
- Output Power

P3dB – TYPICAL CARRIER SIDE LOAD PULL CONTOURS — 1840 MHz

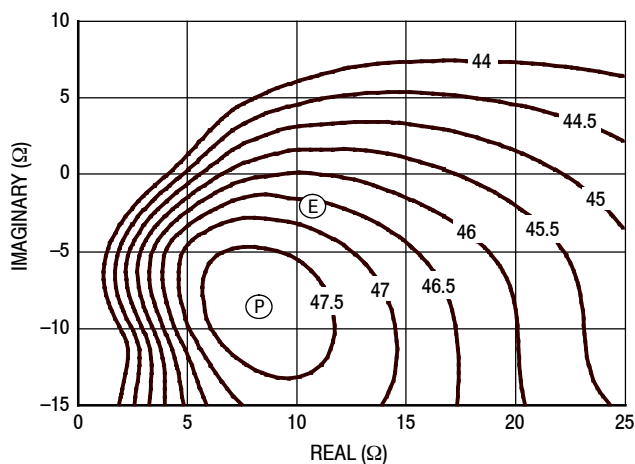


Figure 12. P3dB Load Pull Output Power Contours (dBm)

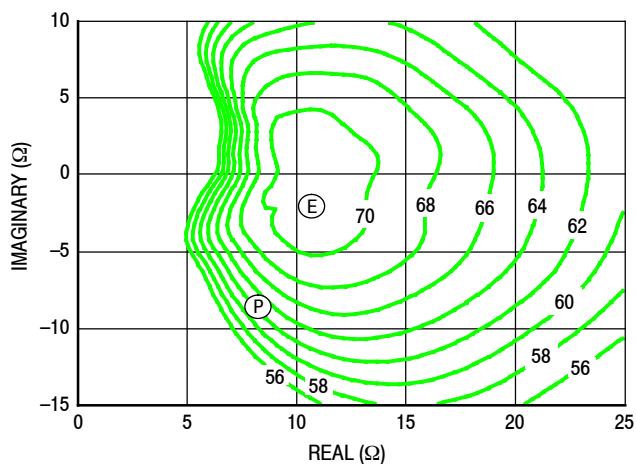


Figure 13. P3dB Load Pull Efficiency Contours (%)

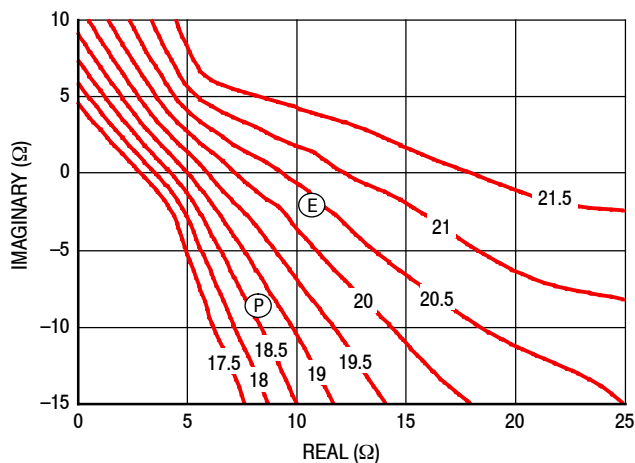


Figure 14. P3dB Load Pull Gain Contours (dB)

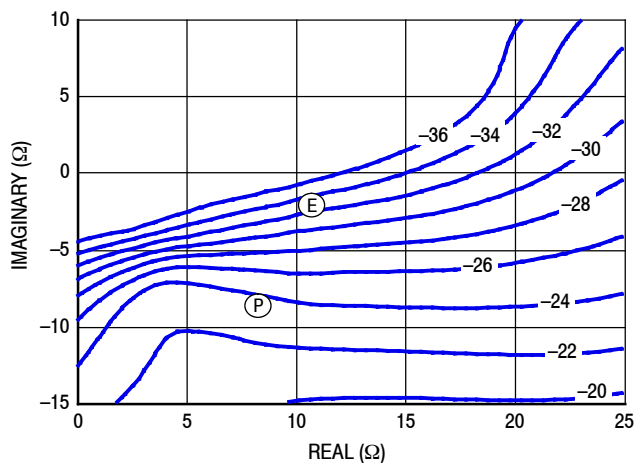


Figure 15. P3dB Load Pull AM/PM Contours (°)

NOTE: (P) = Maximum Output Power
(E) = Maximum Drain Efficiency

- Gain
- Drain Efficiency
- Linearity
- Output Power

P1dB – TYPICAL PEAKING SIDE LOAD PULL CONTOURS — 1840 MHz

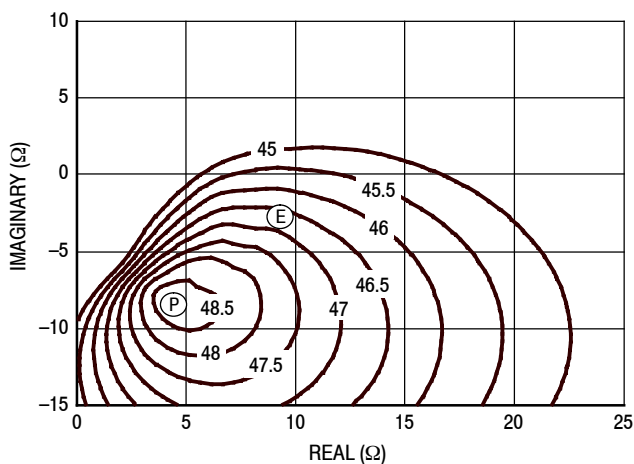


Figure 16. P1dB Load Pull Output Power Contours (dBm)

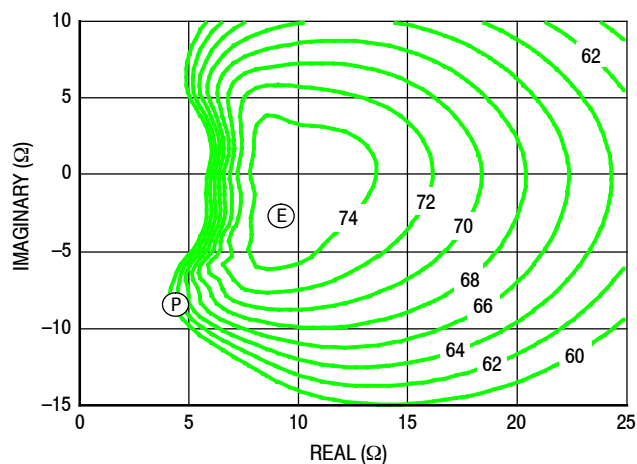


Figure 17. P1dB Load Pull Efficiency Contours (%)

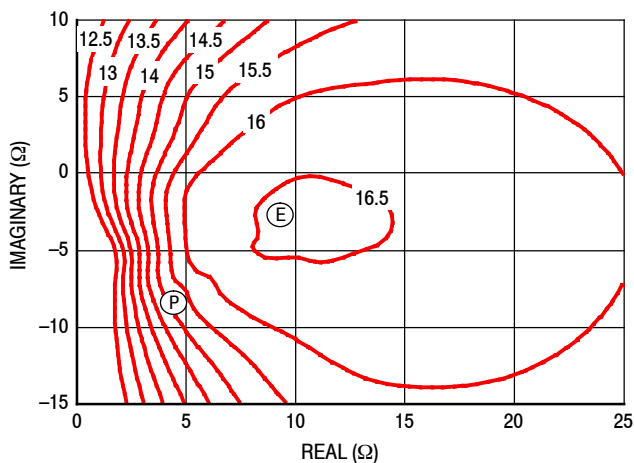


Figure 18. P1dB Load Pull Gain Contours (dB)

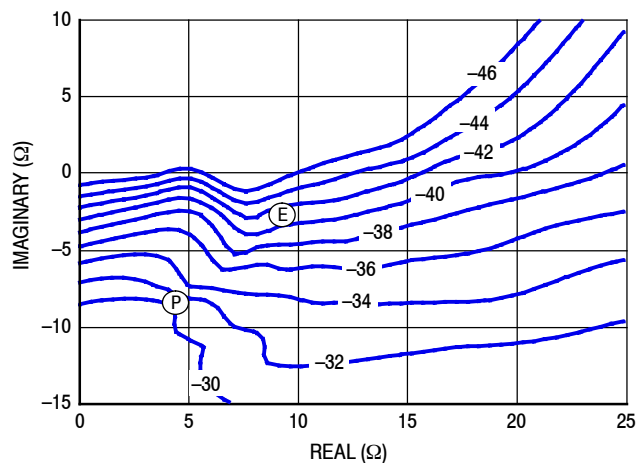


Figure 19. P1dB Load Pull AM/PM Contours (°)

NOTE: (P) = Maximum Output Power
(E) = Maximum Drain Efficiency

- Gain
- Drain Efficiency
- Linearity
- Output Power

P3dB – TYPICAL PEAKING SIDE LOAD PULL CONTOURS — 1840 MHz

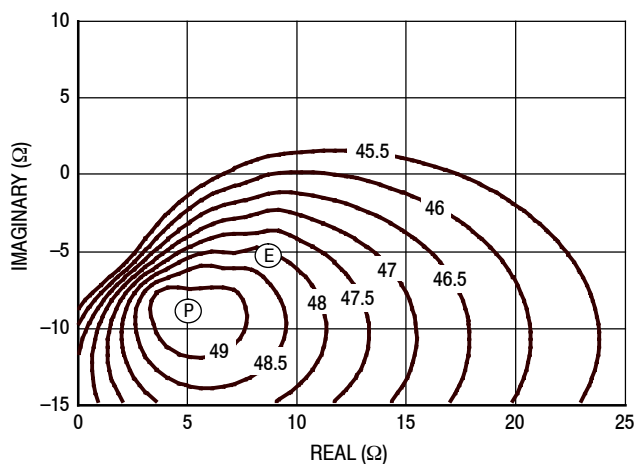


Figure 20. P3dB Load Pull Output Power Contours (dBm)

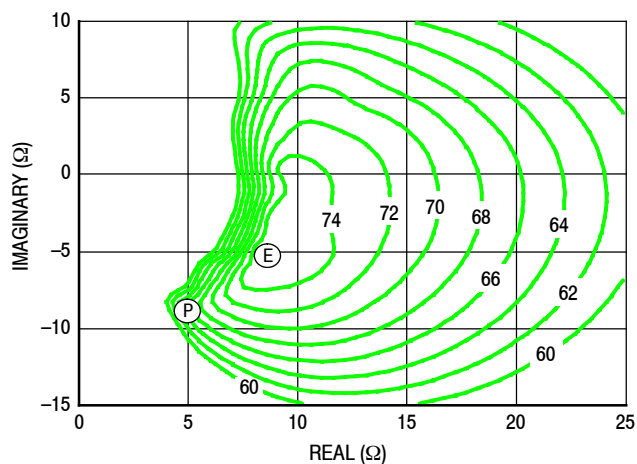


Figure 21. P3dB Load Pull Efficiency Contours (%)

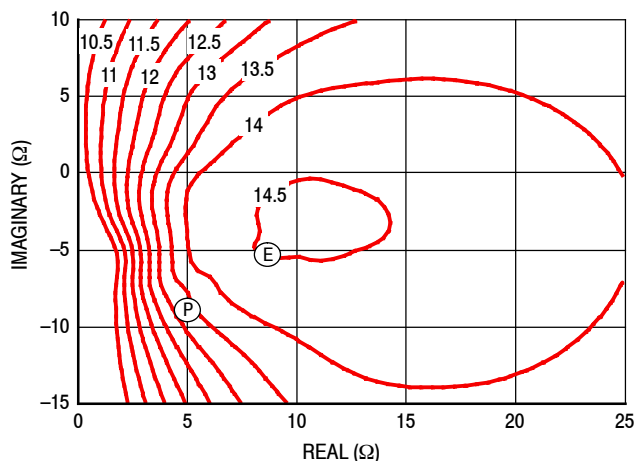


Figure 22. P3dB Load Pull Gain Contours (dB)

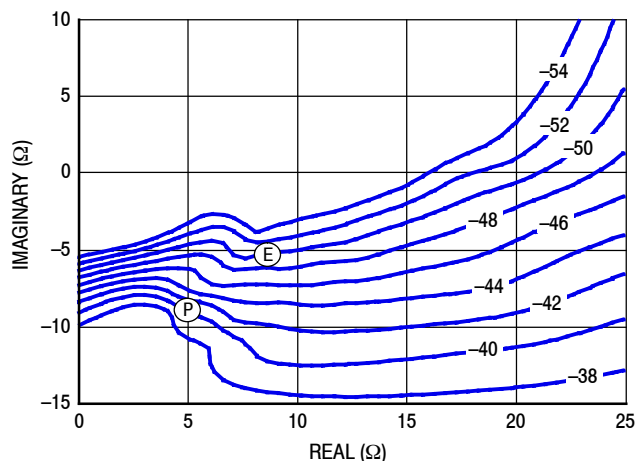


Figure 23. P3dB Load Pull AM/PM Contours (°)

NOTE: (P) = Maximum Output Power
(E) = Maximum Drain Efficiency

- Gain
- Drain Efficiency
- Linearity
- Output Power

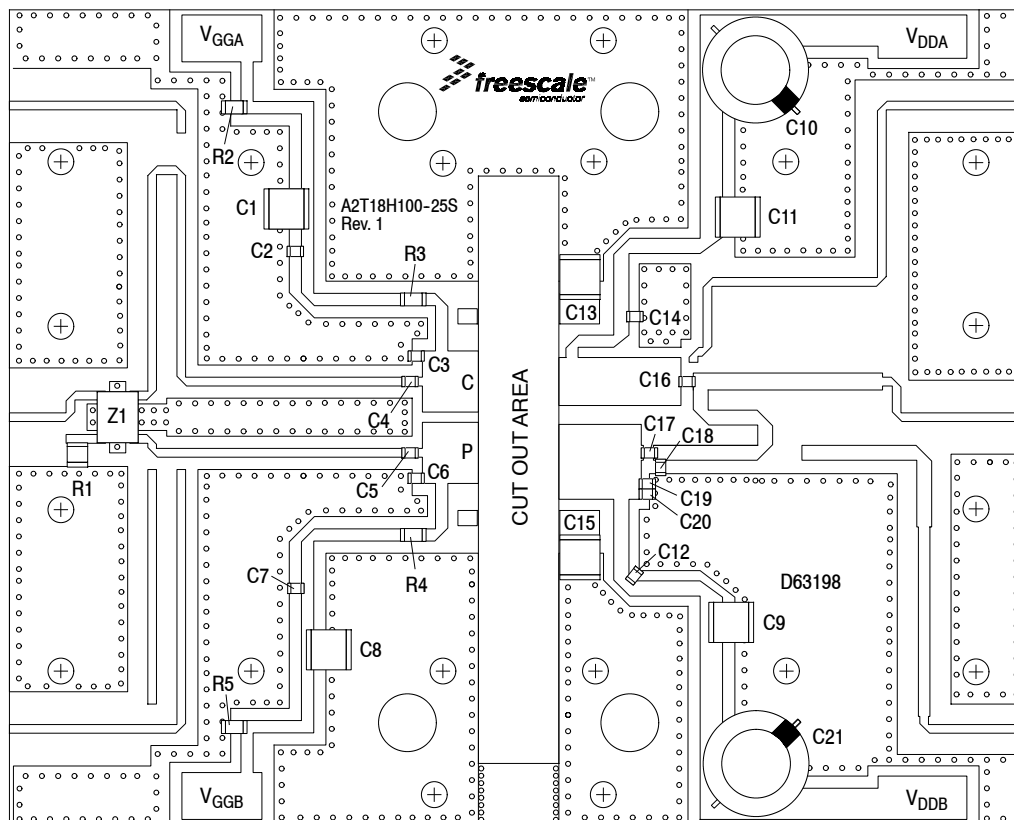


Figure 24. A2T18H100-25SR3 Test Circuit Component Layout — 1930-1990 MHz

Table 10. A2T18H100-25SR3 Test Circuit Component Designations and Values — 1930-1990 MHz

Part	Description	Part Number	Manufacturer
C1, C8, C9, C11, C13, C15	10 μ F Chip Capacitors	C5750X7S2A106M230KB	TDK
C2, C4, C5, C7, C12, C14, C17	10 pF Chip Capacitors	ATC600F100JT250XT	ATC
C3, C6, C18, C19, C20	1.0 pF Chip Capacitors	ATC600F1R0BT250XT	ATC
C10, C21	220 μ F Electrolytic Capacitors	227CKS050M	Illinois Capacitor
C16	6.8 pF Chip Capacitor	ATC600F6R8JT250XT	ATC
R1	50 Ω , 4 W Chip Resistor	C10A50Z4	Anaren
R2, R5	10 K Ω , 1/4 W Chip Resistors	CRCW120610K0JNEA	Vishay
R3, R4	5.6 Ω , 1/4 W Chip Resistors	CRCW12065R60FKEA	Vishay
Z1	1700-2000 MHz Band, 90°, 5 dB Directional Coupler	X3C19P1-05S	Anaren
PCB	Rogers RO4350B, 0.020", $\epsilon_r = 3.66$	D63198	MTL

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS — 1930–1990 MHz

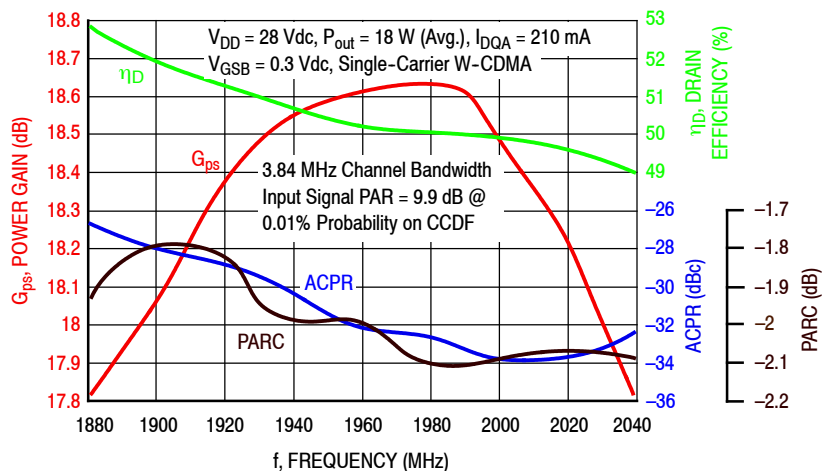


Figure 25. Single-Carrier Output Peak-to-Average Ratio Compression (PARC) Broadband Performance @ $P_{out} = 18$ Watts Avg.

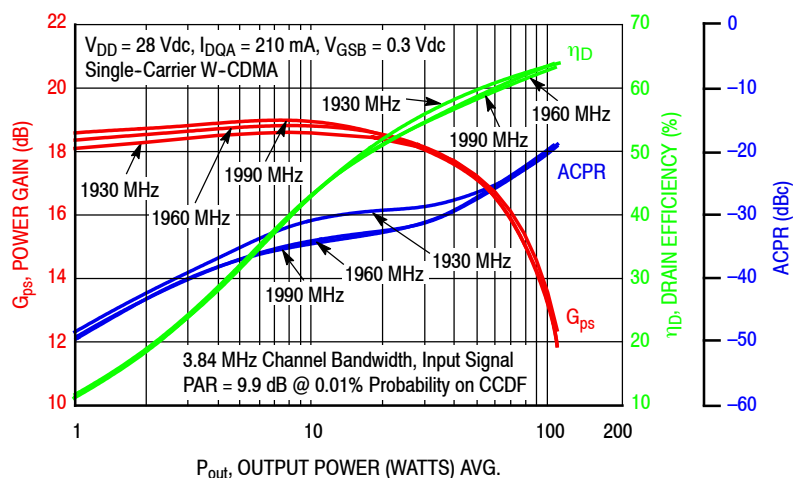


Figure 26. Single-Carrier W-CDMA Power Gain, Drain Efficiency and ACPR versus Output Power

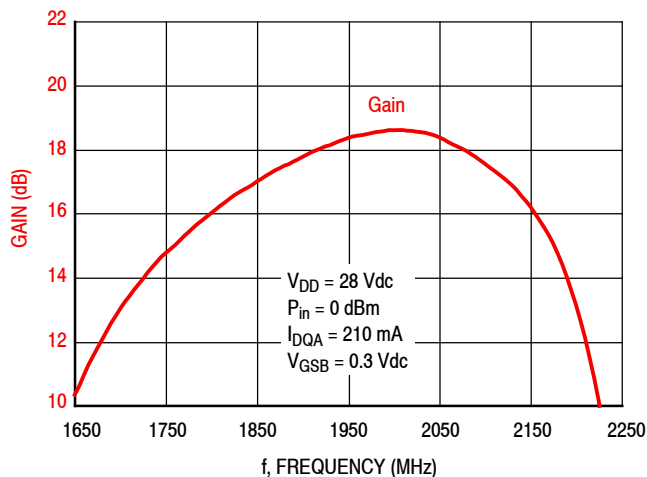


Figure 27. Broadband Frequency Response

Table 11. Carrier Side Load Pull Performance — Maximum Power Tuning
 $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_{DQA} = 225 \text{ mA}$, Pulsed CW, 10 $\mu\text{sec}(\text{on})$, 10% Duty Cycle

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Output Power					
			P1dB					
			$Z_{\text{load}}^{(1)}$ (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM ($^\circ$)
1930	6.95 – j11.7	6.81 + j11.8	8.24 – j7.42	20.9	46.9	49	59.7	–17
1960	9.04 – j12.5	9.10 + j12.5	8.42 – j7.78	20.9	46.9	49	59.2	–17
1990	12.4 – j12.5	12.4 + j12.5	8.77 – j8.20	20.9	46.9	49	59.2	–17

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Output Power					
			P3dB					
			$Z_{\text{load}}^{(2)}$ (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM ($^\circ$)
1930	6.95 – j11.7	7.67 + j13.2	8.88 – j8.79	18.8	47.7	59	61.0	–23
1960	9.04 – j12.5	10.7 + j14.0	9.21 – j9.12	18.8	47.6	58	60.4	–24
1990	12.4 – j12.5	15.2 + j13.7	9.53 – j9.42	18.8	47.6	58	60.2	–23

(1) Load impedance for optimum P1dB power.

(2) Load impedance for optimum P3dB power.

 Z_{source} = Measured impedance presented to the input of the device at the package reference plane.

 Z_{in} = Impedance as measured from gate contact to ground.

 Z_{load} = Measured impedance presented to the output of the device at the package reference plane.

Table 12. Carrier Side Load Pull Performance — Maximum Drain Efficiency Tuning
 $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_{DQA} = 225 \text{ mA}$, Pulsed CW, 10 $\mu\text{sec}(\text{on})$, 10% Duty Cycle

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Drain Efficiency					
			P1dB					
			$Z_{\text{load}}^{(1)}$ (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM ($^\circ$)
1930	6.95 – j11.7	5.67 + j12.7	9.34 + j1.29	23.6	44.8	30	69.3	–30
1960	9.04 – j12.5	7.70 + j14.1	8.67 + j1.27	23.7	44.7	29	68.7	–32
1990	12.4 – j12.5	11.3 + j14.7	8.79 – j0.32	23.4	45.2	33	68.5	–29

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Drain Efficiency					
			P3dB					
			$Z_{\text{load}}^{(2)}$ (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM ($^\circ$)
1930	6.95 – j11.7	6.47 + j13.6	9.40 – j2.09	20.7	46.5	45	70.0	–34
1960	9.04 – j12.5	9.05 + j15.0	8.90 – j1.90	20.7	46.3	43	69.6	–36
1990	12.4 – j12.5	13.5 + j15.9	8.85 – j2.14	20.8	46.3	43	69.4	–36

(1) Load impedance for optimum P1dB efficiency.

(2) Load impedance for optimum P3dB efficiency.

 Z_{source} = Measured impedance presented to the input of the device at the package reference plane.

 Z_{in} = Impedance as measured from gate contact to ground.

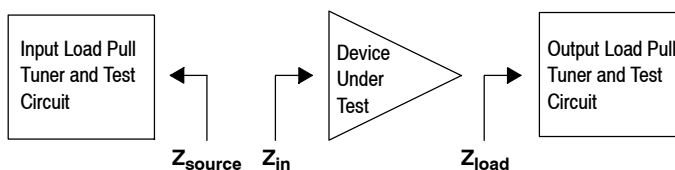
 Z_{load} = Measured impedance presented to the output of the device at the package reference plane.


Table 13. Peaking Side Load Pull Performance — Maximum Power Tuning
 $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GSB} = 0.3 \text{ Vdc}$, Pulsed CW, 10 $\mu\text{sec}(\text{on})$, 10% Duty Cycle

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Output Power					
			P1dB					
			$Z_{\text{load}}^{(1)}$ (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM ($^\circ$)
1930	7.81 – j13.5	8.18 + j14.2	5.37 – j9.73	15.2	48.7	74	62.3	–35
1960	10.9 – j13.4	11.7 + j14.6	5.10 – j10.0	15.0	48.6	73	61.2	–34
1990	15.1 – j12.6	16.9 + j13.0	5.22 – j10.2	15.1	48.6	73	61.4	–34

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Output Power					
			P3dB					
			$Z_{\text{load}}^{(2)}$ (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM ($^\circ$)
1930	7.81 – j13.5	9.83 + j15.5	5.37 – j10.2	13.1	49.4	87	63.0	–43
1960	10.9 – j13.4	14.9 + j15.5	5.58 – j11.1	12.9	49.3	85	61.6	–42
1990	15.1 – j12.6	21.3 + j11.5	5.66 – j11.2	12.9	49.3	85	61.7	–42

(1) Load impedance for optimum P1dB power.

(2) Load impedance for optimum P3dB power.

 Z_{source} = Measured impedance presented to the input of the device at the package reference plane.

 Z_{in} = Impedance as measured from gate contact to ground.

 Z_{load} = Measured impedance presented to the output of the device at the package reference plane.

Table 14. Peaking Side Load Pull Performance — Maximum Drain Efficiency Tuning
 $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GSB} = 0.3 \text{ Vdc}$, Pulsed CW, 10 $\mu\text{sec}(\text{on})$, 10% Duty Cycle

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Drain Efficiency					
			P1dB					
			$Z_{\text{load}}^{(1)}$ (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM ($^\circ$)
1930	7.81 – j13.5	6.12 + j14.4	7.59 – j4.05	16.3	46.8	48	74.5	–42
1960	10.9 – j13.4	9.00 + j15.9	7.52 – j4.23	16.3	46.8	47	74.4	–41
1990	15.1 – j12.6	13.3 + j17.0	6.67 – j3.25	16.2	46.1	40	73.7	–45

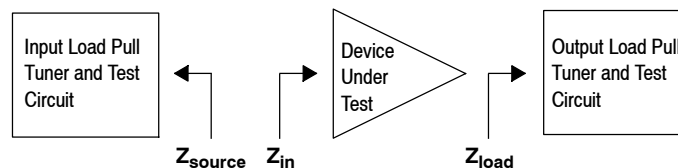
f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Drain Efficiency					
			P3dB					
			$Z_{\text{load}}^{(2)}$ (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM ($^\circ$)
1930	7.81 – j13.5	7.85 + j16.0	7.55 – j5.06	14.3	47.7	58	74.6	–55
1960	10.9 – j13.4	12.1 + j17.4	7.63 – j4.65	14.3	47.4	55	74.4	–54
1990	15.1 – j12.6	19.7 + j16.0	7.35 – j5.75	14.2	47.6	58	73.5	–53

(1) Load impedance for optimum P1dB efficiency.

(2) Load impedance for optimum P3dB efficiency.

 Z_{source} = Measured impedance presented to the input of the device at the package reference plane.

 Z_{in} = Impedance as measured from gate contact to ground.

 Z_{load} = Measured impedance presented to the output of the device at the package reference plane.


P1dB – TYPICAL CARRIER SIDE LOAD PULL CONTOURS — 1960 MHz

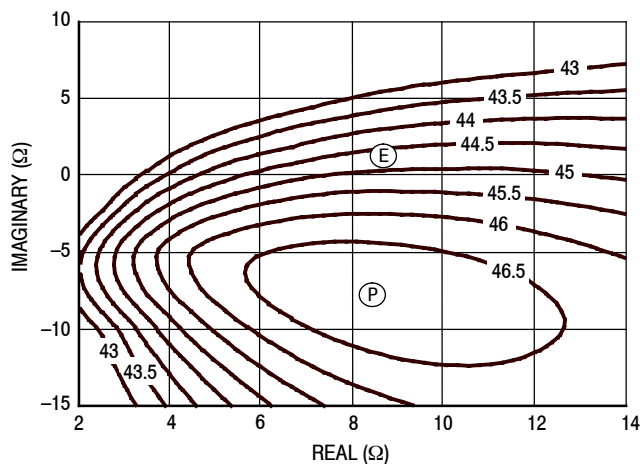


Figure 28. P1dB Load Pull Output Power Contours (dBm)

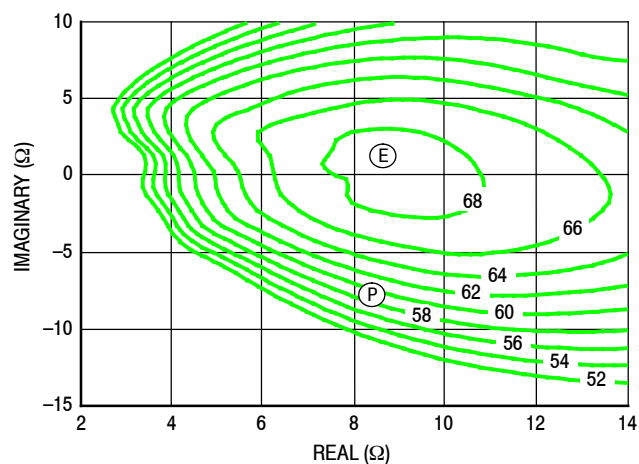


Figure 29. P1dB Load Pull Efficiency Contours (%)

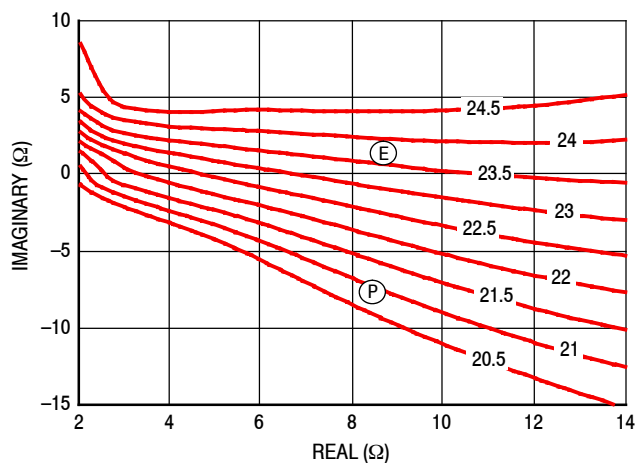


Figure 30. P1dB Load Pull Gain Contours (dB)

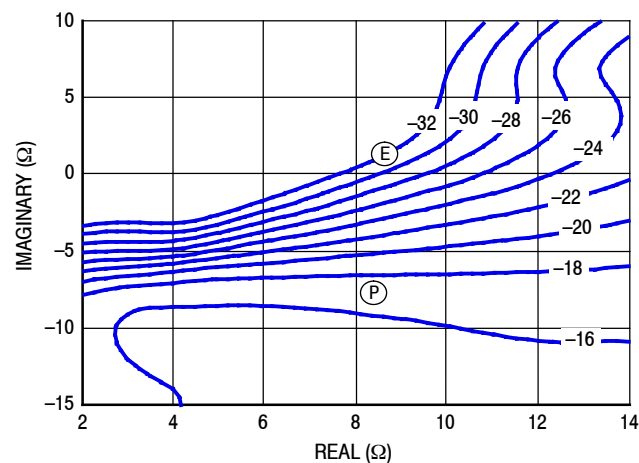


Figure 31. P1dB Load Pull AM/PM Contours (°)

NOTE: (P) = Maximum Output Power
(E) = Maximum Drain Efficiency

- Gain
- Drain Efficiency
- Linearity
- Output Power

P3dB – TYPICAL CARRIER SIDE LOAD PULL CONTOURS — 1960 MHz

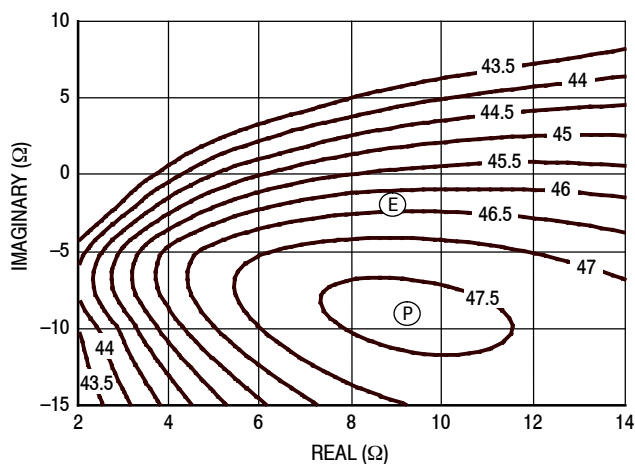


Figure 32. P3dB Load Pull Output Power Contours (dBm)

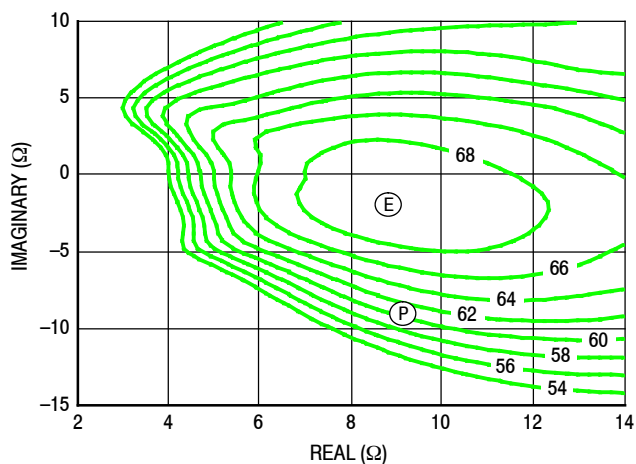


Figure 33. P3dB Load Pull Efficiency Contours (%)

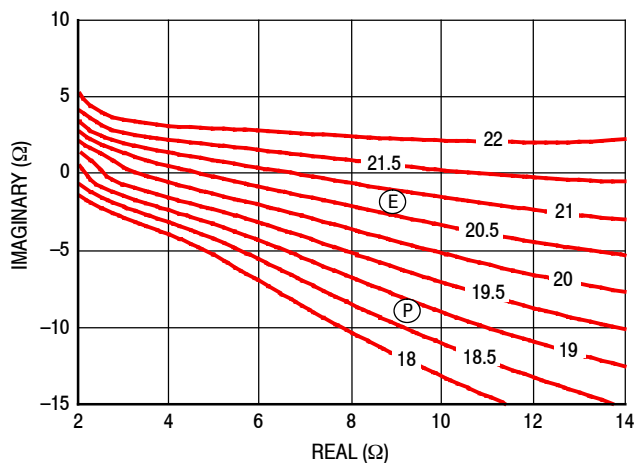


Figure 34. P3dB Load Pull Gain Contours (dB)

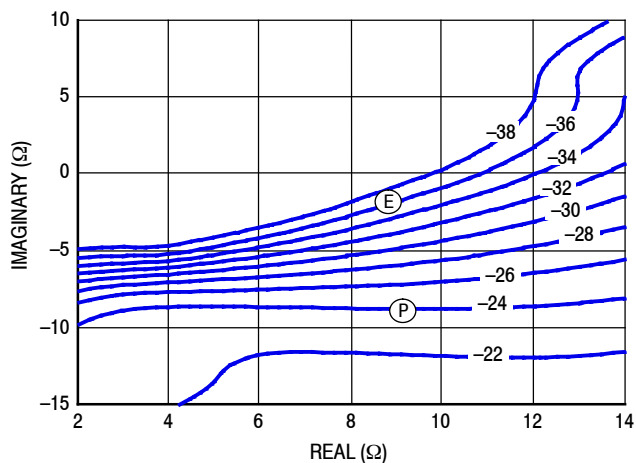


Figure 35. P3dB Load Pull AM/PM Contours (°)

NOTE: (P) = Maximum Output Power
(E) = Maximum Drain Efficiency

- Gain
- Drain Efficiency
- Linearity
- Output Power

P1dB – TYPICAL PEAKING SIDE LOAD PULL CONTOURS — 1960 MHz

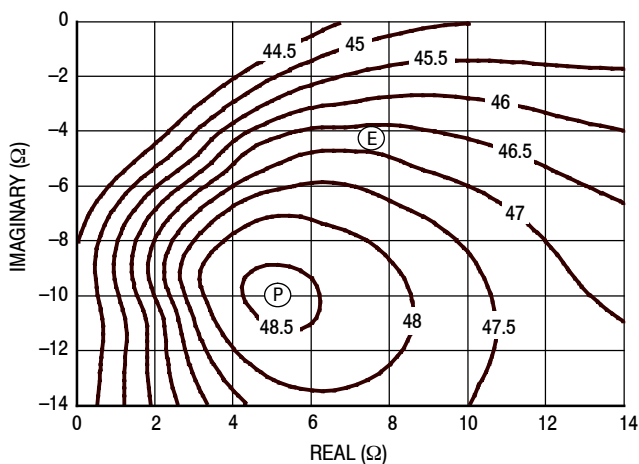


Figure 36. P1dB Load Pull Output Power Contours (dBm)

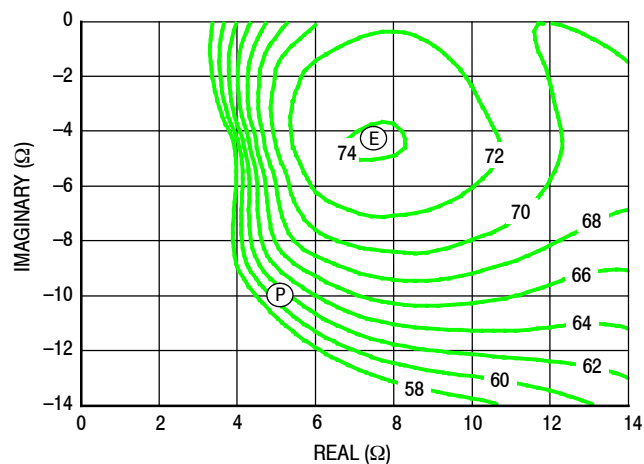


Figure 37. P1dB Load Pull Efficiency Contours (%)

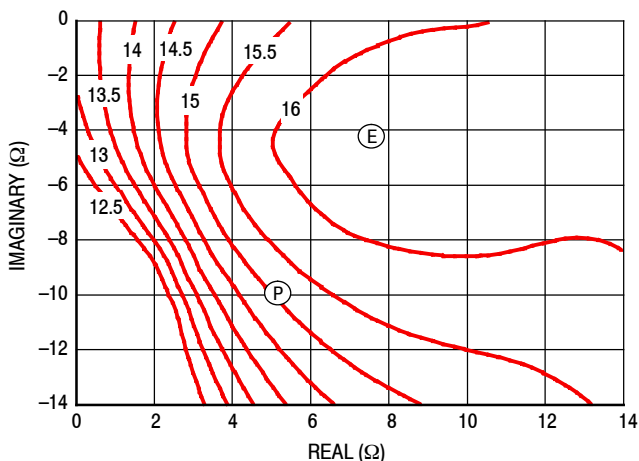


Figure 38. P1dB Load Pull Gain Contours (dB)

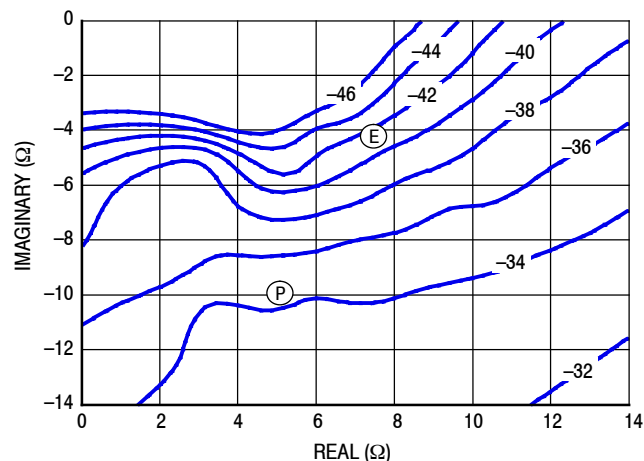


Figure 39. P1dB Load Pull AM/PM Contours (°)

NOTE: (P) = Maximum Output Power

(E) = Maximum Drain Efficiency

- Gain
- Drain Efficiency
- Linearity
- Output Power

P3dB – TYPICAL PEAKING SIDE LOAD PULL CONTOURS — 1960 MHz

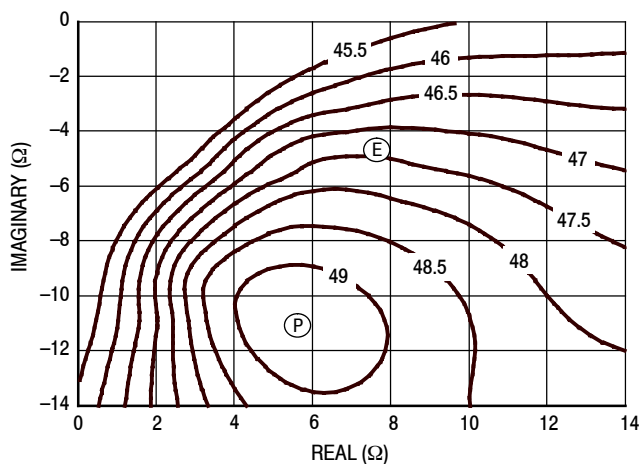


Figure 40. P3dB Load Pull Output Power Contours (dBm)

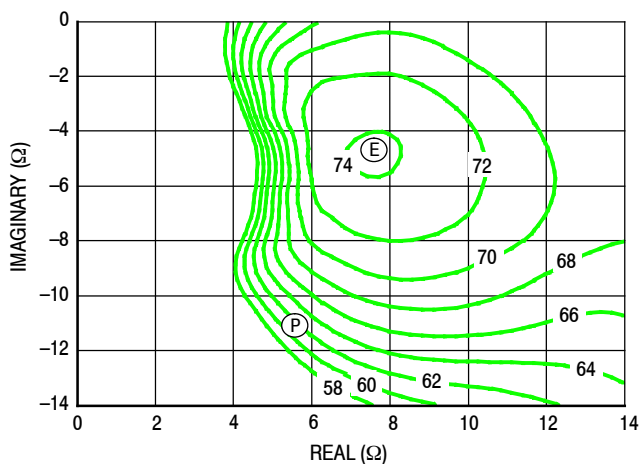


Figure 41. P3dB Load Pull Efficiency Contours (%)

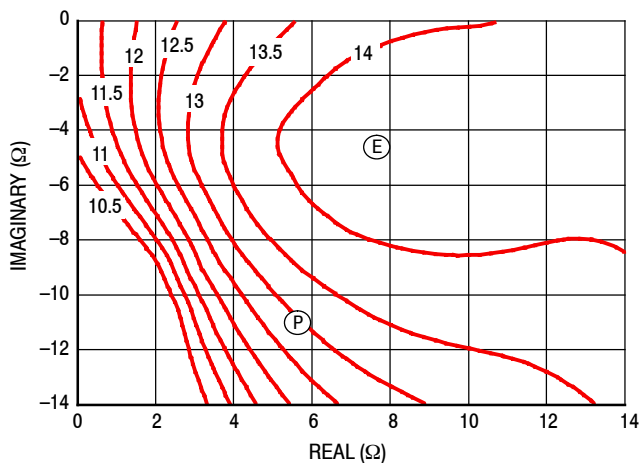


Figure 42. P3dB Load Pull Gain Contours (dB)

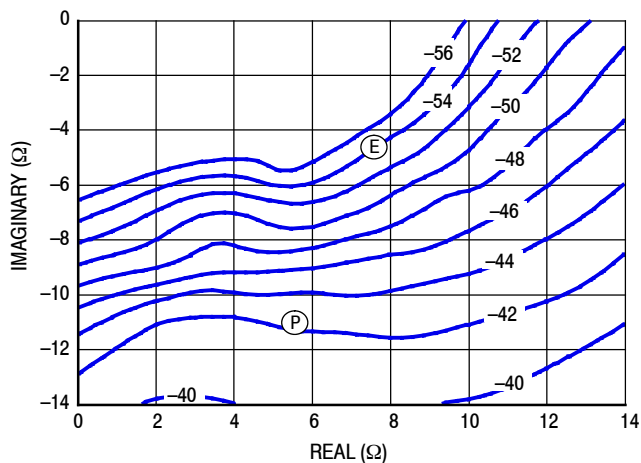
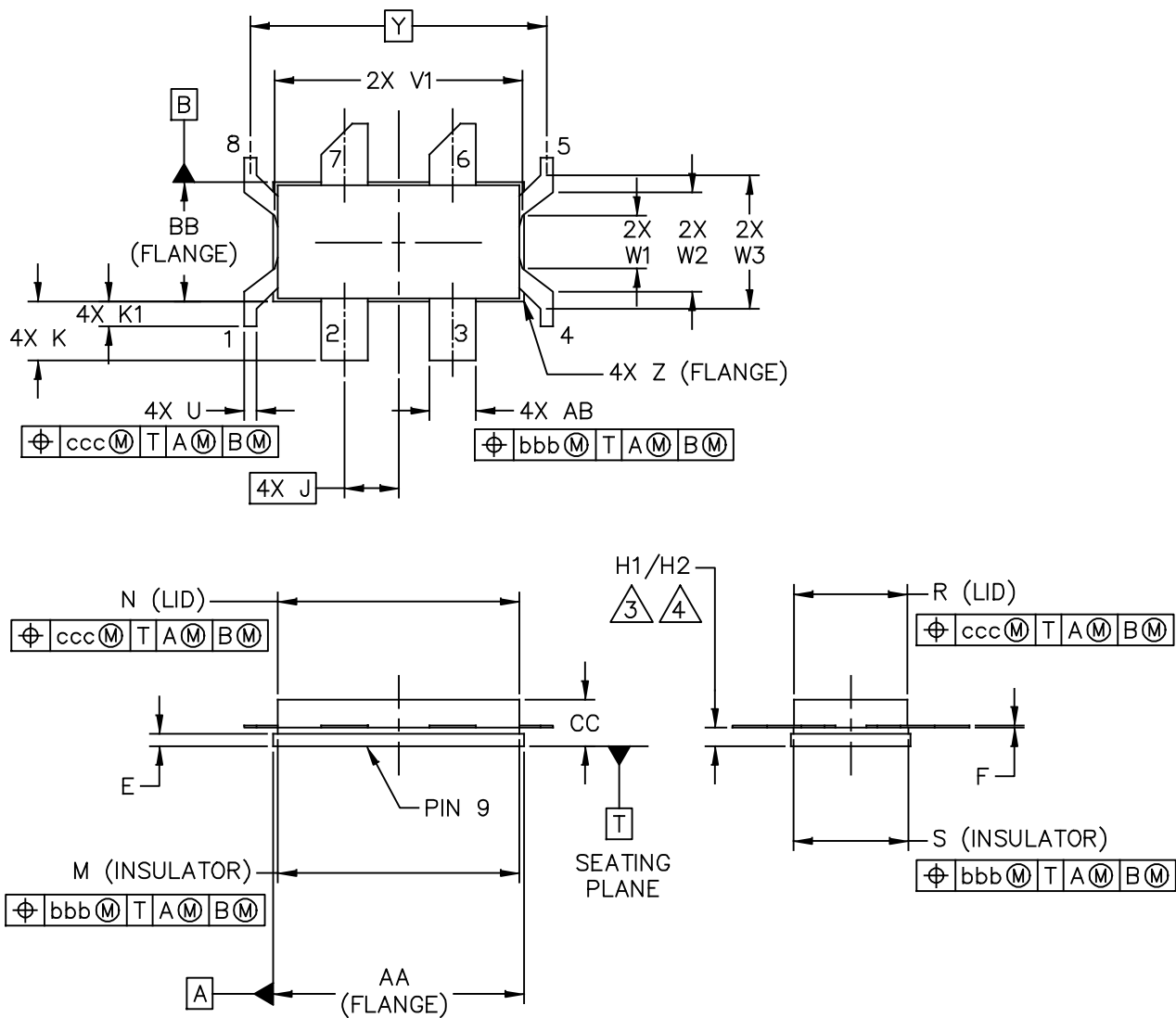


Figure 43. P3dB Load Pull AM/PM Contours (°)

NOTE: (P) = Maximum Output Power
(E) = Maximum Drain Efficiency

- Gain
- Drain Efficiency
- Linearity
- Output Power

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



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	08 MAR 2013	

NOTES:

1. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

2. INTERPRET DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ASME Y14.5M-1994.

3. DIMENSIONS H1 AND H2 ARE MEASURED .030 INCH (0.762 MM) AWAY FROM FLANGE PARALLEL TO DATUM B. H1 APPLIES TO PINS 2, 3, 6 & 7. H2 APPLIES TO PINS 1, 4, 5 & 8.

4. TOLERANCE OF DIMENSION H2 IS TENTATIVE AND COULD CHANGE ONCE SUFFICIENT MANUFACTURING DATA IS AVAILABLE.

INCH		MILLIMETER		INCH		MILLIMETER	
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	DIM	MIN	MAX
AA	.805	— .815	20.45	— 20.70	R	.365	— .375
BB	.380	— .390	9.65	— 9.91	S	.365	— .375
CC	.125	— .170	3.18	— 4.32	U	.035	— .045
E	.035	— .045	0.89	— 1.14	V1	.795	— .805
F	.004	— .007	0.10	— 0.18	W1	.165	— .175
H1	.057	— .067	1.45	— 1.70	W2	.315	— .325
H2	.054	— .070	1.37	— 1.78	W3	.425	— .435
J	.175 BSC		4.45 BSC		Y	.956 BSC	
K	.170	— .210	4.32	— 5.33	Z	R.000	— R.040
K1	.070	— .090	1.78	— 2.29	AB	.145	— .155
M	.774	— .786	19.66	— 19.96	aaa	— .005	—
N	.772	— .788	19.61	— 20.02	bbb	— .010	—
					ccc	— .015	—
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					STANDARD: NON—JEDEC		
					08 MAR 2013		

PRODUCT DOCUMENTATION, SOFTWARE AND TOOLS

Refer to the following resources to aid your design process.

Application Notes

- AN1955: Thermal Measurement Methodology of RF Power Amplifiers

Engineering Bulletins

- EB212: Using Data Sheet Impedances for RF LDMOS Devices

Software

- Electromigration MTTF Calculator
- RF High Power Model
- .s2p File

Development Tools

- Printed Circuit Boards

For Software and Tools, do a Part Number search at <http://www.freescale.com>, and select the “Part Number” link. Go to Software & Tools on the part’s Product Summary page to download the respective tool.

REVISION HISTORY

The following table summarizes revisions to this document.

Revision	Date	Description
0	Oct. 2014	• Initial Release of Data Sheet

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