

# 140 mW Power Amplifier with T/R Switch 2.4 - 2.5 GHz

AM55-0007

#### **Features**

- Highly Integrated PA/Attenuator and T/R Switch
- Low Current Consumption: 120 mA Typ.
- Switch and Attenuator Controls CMOS Compatible
- High Power (140 mW) and Low Power (16 mW)
   Transmit Power Control
- +5 V/-5 V Fixed Supply Voltages

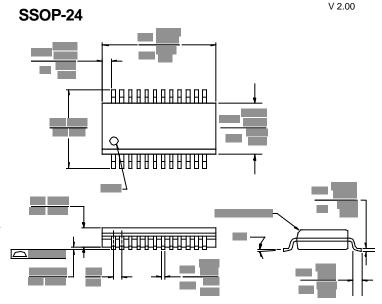
## **Description**

M/A-COM's AM55-0007 is a GaAs power amplifier with an integrated transmit/receive switch in a low cost SSOP 24 plastic package. The AM55-0007 employs active bias circuits that eliminate the need for external bias adjustment. A 'Sleep Mode' is incorporated which turns off current draw from the positive supply of the PA during receive mode. The AM55-0007 provides a 10-dB step attenuator for use as a transmit power controller.

The AM55-0007 is designed for low power consumption and is ideally suited for FSK systems in the 2.4 - 2.5 GHz bands (North American ISM, Japanese RCR.32 and European ETSI). Typical applications include WLAN and wireless portable data collection.

This amplifier is also available with diversity switching (AM55-0001). Either power amplifier can be combined with a transceiver IC (MD58-0001) to form a complete RF front end.

M/A-COM's AM55-0007 is fabricated using a mature 0.5-micron gate length GaAs process. The process features full passivation for increased performance and reliability.



Dimensions are in inches over millimeters.

## **Ordering Information**

| Part Number  | Description                  |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| AM55-0007    | SSOP 24-Lead Plastic Package |
| AM55-0007TR  | Forward Tape & Reel*         |
| AM55-0007RTR | Reverse Tape & Reel*         |
| AM55-0007SMB | Designer's Kit               |

If specific reel size is required, consult factory for part number assignment.

# **Typical Electrical Specifications**

Test Conditions: Frequency: 2.45 GHz,  $V_{DD} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 5\%$ ,  $V_{GG} = -5 \text{ V} \pm 5\%$ ,  $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

| Parameter                                | Test Con                  | ditions         | Units | Min. | Тур.  | Max. |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------|-------|------|-------|------|
| Power Amplifier                          |                           |                 |       |      |       |      |
| Linear Gain                              |                           | High Power Mode | dB    | 23   | 26.5  |      |
|  |                           | Low Power Mode  | dB    | 12   | 16    |      |
| VSWR In                                  |                           | Both Modes      |       |      | 1.5:1 |      |
| Output Power                             | $P_{IN} = -3 \text{ dBm}$ | High Power Mode | dBm   | 19   | 21.5  |      |
|  |                           | Low Power Mode  | dBm   | 8    | 12    |      |
| Second Harmonic                          |                           |                 | dBc   |      | -25   |      |
| Third Harmonic                           | $P_{IN} = -3 \text{ dBm}$ | High Power Mode | dBc   |      | -17   |      |
| $I_{DD} (V_{DD1} + V_{DD2} + V_{DD} PA)$ |                           |                 | mA    |      | 120   | 200  |
| T/R Switch                               |                           |                 |       |      |       |      |
| Insertion Loss                           |                           |                 | dB    |      | 1.2   |      |
| Isolation                                |                           |                 | dB    | 10   | 15    |      |
| VSWR In/Out                              |                           |                 |       |      | 1.5:1 |      |

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**<sup>1</sup>

| Parameter                         | Absolute Maximum      |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Max. Input Power <sup>2</sup>     | +23 dBm               |
| Operating Voltages <sup>2,3</sup> | V <sub>DD</sub> = 8 V |
|                                   | $V_{GG} = -8 V$       |
| Operating Temperature             | -40°C to +85°C        |
| Storage Temperature               | -65°C to +150°C       |

- 1.Exceeding these limits may cause permanent damage. 2. Ambient temperature  $(T_A) = +25$ °C 3.  $|V_{DD}| + |V_{GG}|$  not to exceed 12 volts.

# **Pin Configuration**

| Pin No. | Pin Name           | Description   |
|---------|--------------------|---|
| 1       | V <sub>G</sub> G   | Negative voltage to all active bias networks  |
| 2       | T/R CTRL           | 0 V for transmit mode, +5 V for receive mode  |
| 3       | Rx OUT             | Output of T/R switch for receive mode   |
| 4       | GND                | DC and RF Ground  |
| 5       | PA OUT             | Output of T/R switch for transmit mode  |
| 6       | V <sub>DD</sub> PA | V <sub>DD</sub> for output stage of PA, V <sub>DD</sub> for active bias circuit of output stage               |
| 7       | GND                | DC and RF Ground  |
| 8       | ATTN CTRL          | 0 V for high power mode, +5 V for low power mode  |
| 9       | GND                | DC and RF Ground  |
| 10      | GND                | DC and RF Ground  |
| 11      | GND                | DC and RF Ground  |
| 12      | GND                | DC and RF Ground  |
| 13      | GND                | DC and RF Ground  |
| 14      | GND                | DC and RF Ground  |
| 15      | GND                | DC and RF Ground  |
| 16      | GND                | DC and RF Ground  |
| 17      | V <sub>DD2</sub>   | V <sub>DD</sub> for both diversity and T/R switches, V <sub>DD</sub> for second stage of PA                   |
| 18      | GND                | DC and RF Ground  |
| 19      | V <sub>DD1</sub>   | V <sub>DD</sub> for first stage of PA, V <sub>DD</sub> of active bias for the first and second stage of PA    |
| 20      | GND                | DC and RF Ground  |
| 21      | GND                | DC and RF Ground  |
| 22      | PA IN              | RF input to PA  |
| 23      | GND                | DC and RF Ground  |
| 24      | SLEEP CTRL         | 0 V PA "on" mode, -5 V PA "sleep"<br>mode. Sleep mode shuts off active<br>bias and "pinches off" all PA FETs. |

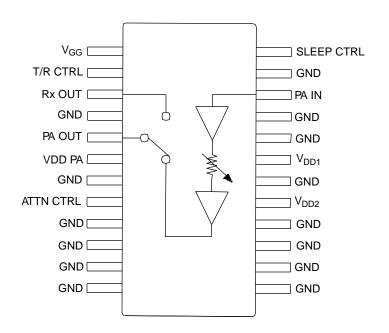
# **Truth Table**

| Control Line |             |                | Operating  |  |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------|--|
| ATTN<br>CTRL | T/R<br>CTRL | SLEEP<br>CTRL* | Mode       |  |
| X            | 1           | -5 V           | Receive    |  |
| 0            | 0           | 0 V            | High Power |  |
| 1            | 0           | 0 V            | Low Power  |  |
| X            | 1           | -5 V           | Sleep Mode |  |

X - Don't Care

"0"= 0 V to 0.2 V @ 100  $\mu A$ 

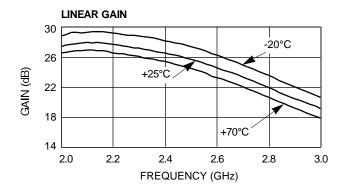
# **Functional Diagram and Pin Configuration**

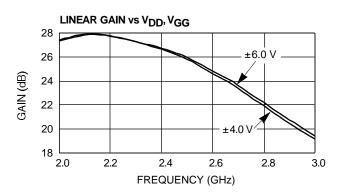


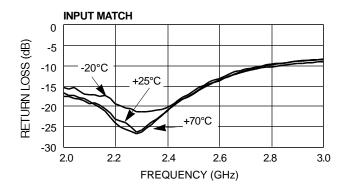
<sup>&</sup>quot;1" =  $V_{DD}$  to  $V_{DD}$  -0.2 V @ 200  $\mu A$ 

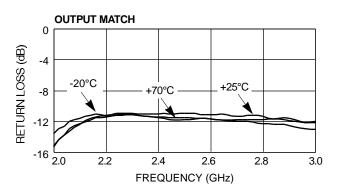
 $<sup>\</sup>mbox{\ensuremath{\bigstar}}$  Control voltage levels between 0 V and V\_GG must be used on SLEEP CTRL control line. (Pin 24)

# Small Signal Power Amplifier<sup>1</sup>

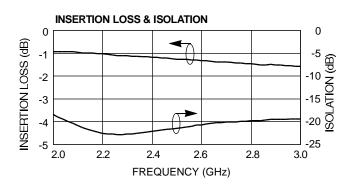


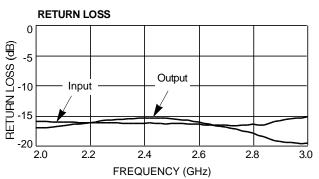






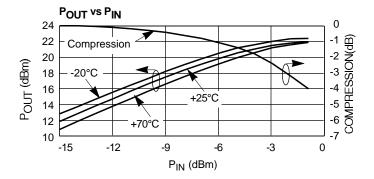
# T/R Switch Small Signal Performance<sup>1</sup>

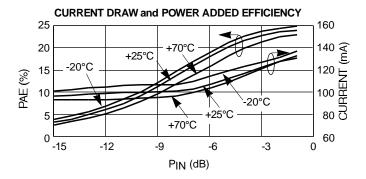


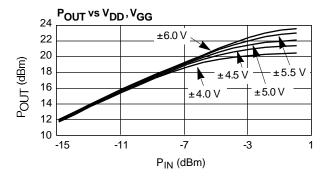


1. Unless otherwise noted, Frequency: 2.45 GHz,  $V_{DD}$  = 5 V ±5%,  $V_{GG}$  = - 5 V ±5%,  $T_{A}$ = +25°C

# Power Amplifier Power Performance<sup>1</sup>



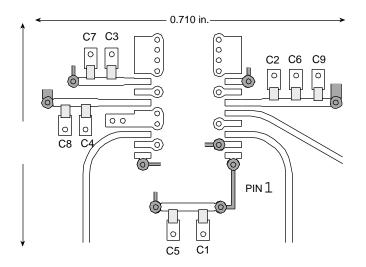




1. Unless otherwise noted, Frequency: 2.45 GHz,  $V_{DD}$  = 5 V ±5%,  $V_{GG}$  = - 5 V ±5%,  $T_{A}$ = +25°C

# **Recommended PCB Configuration**

#### **Layout View**

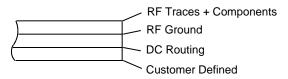


# **External Circuitry Parts List**

| Label   | Value   | Purpose      |
|---------|---------|--------------|
| C1 - C4 | 33 pF   | Bypass (GHz) |
| C5 - C8 | 220 pF  | Bypass (MHz) |
| C9      | 0.01 µF | Bypass (kHz) |

All off-chip components are low-cost surface mount components obtainable from multiple sources. (0.020 in.x 0.040 in.or 0.030 in.x 0.050 in.)

#### **Cross-Section View**



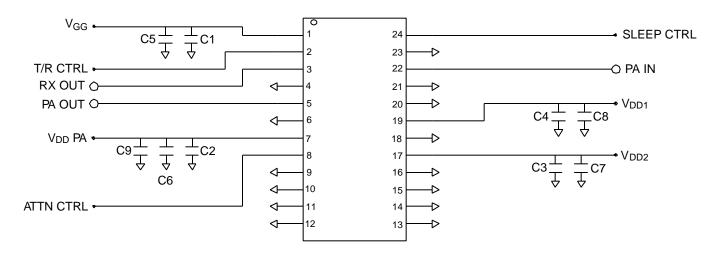
The PCB dielectric between RF traces and RF ground layers should be chosen to reduce RF discontinuities between 50- lines and package pins. M/A-COM recommends an FR-4 dielectric thickness of 0.008 in. (0.2 mm), yielding a 50- line width of 0.015 in. (0.38 mm). The recommended metalization thickness is 1 oz. copper.

Shaded traces are vias to DC routing layer and traces on DC routing layer.

# **Biasing Procedure**

The AM55-0007 requires the  $V_{GG}$  bias be applied prior to  $\emph{any}\ V_{DD}$  bias. Permanent damage may occur if this procedure is not followed. All FETs in the PA will draw excessive current and damage internal circuitry.

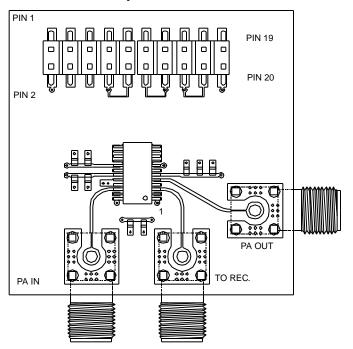
# **External Circuitry**



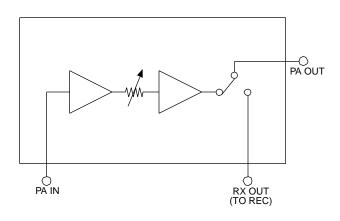
# Designer's Kit (AM55-0007SMB)

The AM55-0007SMB Designer's Kit allows for immediate evaluation of M/A-COM's AM55-0007 integrated Power Amplifier with T/R and Diversity Switch. The evaluation board consists of an AM55-0007, recommended external surface mount circuitry, RF connectors and a DC multi-pin connector, all mounted to a multi-layer FR-4 PCB. Other items included in the Designer's Kit: a floppy disk (with typical performance data and a .DXF file of the recommended PCB layout) and any additional Application Notes. The AM55-0007SMB evaluation PCB and block diagram are illustrated below with all functional ports labeled.

# P/A Switch Sample Board



## **Functional Block Diagram**

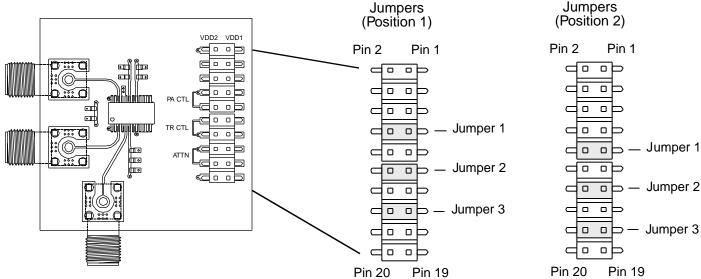


### **DC Connector Pinout**

| PCB DC<br>Connector | Function                              | Device Pin<br>Number |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1                   | V <sub>DD1</sub> (+ 5 V)              | 19                   |
| 2                   | V <sub>DD2</sub> (+ 5 V)              | 17                   |
| 3                   | N/C                                   | N/C                  |
| 4                   | N/C                                   | N/C                  |
| 5                   | N/C                                   | N/C                  |
| 6                   | N/C                                   | N/C                  |
| 7                   | Negative Logic High (GND)             | N/C                  |
| 8                   | PA Control (0 V/-5 V)                 | 24                   |
| 9                   | Negative Logic Low (V <sub>GG</sub> ) | 1                    |
| 10                  | PA Control (0 V/-5 V)                 | 24                   |

| PCB DC<br>Connector | Function                       | Device Pin<br>Number |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 11                  | Logic High (V <sub>DD1</sub> ) | 19                   |
| 12                  | T/R Control (0 V/+5 V)         | 2                    |
| 13                  | Logic Low (GND)                | N/C                  |
| 14                  | T/R Control (0 V/+5 V)         | 2                    |
| 15                  | Logic High (V <sub>DD1</sub> ) | 19                   |
| 16                  | ATTN Control (0 V/+5 V)        | 8                    |
| 17                  | Logic Low (GND)                | N/C                  |
| 18                  | ATTN Control (0 V/+5 V)        | 8                    |
| 19                  | V <sub>DD</sub> PA (+5 V)      | 6                    |
| 20                  | V <sub>GG</sub> ( - 5 V)       | 1                    |

# **PCB DC Connector Jumper Settings**



Jumper 1 (PA Sleep Control)

Position 1 = PA ON
Position 2 = PA Sleep Mode

Jumper 2 (T/R Switch Control)

Position 1 = Receive Mode
Position 2 = Transmit Mode

Jumper 3 (Attenuator Control)

Position 1 = Attenuator ON (Low Power Transmit)
Position 2 = Attenuator OFF (High Power Transmit)

# AM55-0007SMB Biasing Procedure

In order to prevent transients which may damage the MMIC, please adhere to the following procedure.

- Turn on all power supplies and set all voltages to 0 volts BEFORE connecting the power supplies to the DC connector.
- Set jumpers for desired test mode.
- Apply a -5.0 volt supply to DC connector pin 20 (V<sub>GG</sub>).
- Apply a +5.0 volt supply to the DC connector pin 1 (V<sub>DD1</sub>).
- Apply a +5.0 volt supply to the DC connector pin 2 (V<sub>DD2</sub>).
- Apply a +5.0 volt supply to the DC connector pin 19 (V<sub>DD</sub> PA).
- ullet Adjust  $V_{GG}$  supply to -5 volts.
- Adjust all V<sub>DD</sub> supplies to +5 volts.
- · Hot switching of jumpers will not damage device.
- To power off, reverse above procedure.
  - 1. Set  $\mathrm{V}_{DD1}$  &  $\mathrm{V}_{DD2}$  &  $\mathrm{V}_{DD}$  PA to 0 volts.
  - 2. Set  $V_{GG}$  to 0 volts.
  - 3. Disconnect bias lines from DC connector.
  - 4. Turn off power supplies.

# **Evaluation PCB and RF Connector Losses**

| Port Reference  | Approximate Loss (dB) |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| PA IN           | 0.25                  |
| PA OUT          | 0.25                  |
| Rx OUT (TO REC) | 0.25                  |

The DC connector on the Designer's Kit PCB allows selection of all the device's operating modes. It is accomplished by one or more of the following methods:

- 1. A mating female multi-pin connector (Newark Electronics Stock # 46F-4658, not included)
- 2. Wires soldered to the necessary pins (not included)
- 3. Clip leads (not included)
- 4. A combination of clip leads or wires and jumpers (jumpers included as required)