

**RF Driver Amplifier  
250 - 4000 MHz**

**MAAMSS0048  
V3**

**Features**

- Output Intercept Point of +40 dBm over a 20 dB Input Power Range
- Broadband Operation
- Excellent ACPR performance
- Lead-Free SOT-89 Package
- 100% Matte Tin Plating over Copper
- Halogen-Free "Green" Mold Compound
- RoHS\* Compliant and 260°C Reflow Compatible

**Description**

M/A-COM's MAAMSS0048 RF driver amplifier is a GaAs MMIC which exhibits exceptional linearity performance over a dynamic range greater than 20 dB, as well as high gain in a lead-free miniature SOT-89 surface mount plastic package. The device runs off a single +5 volt supply and draws 160 mA typically.

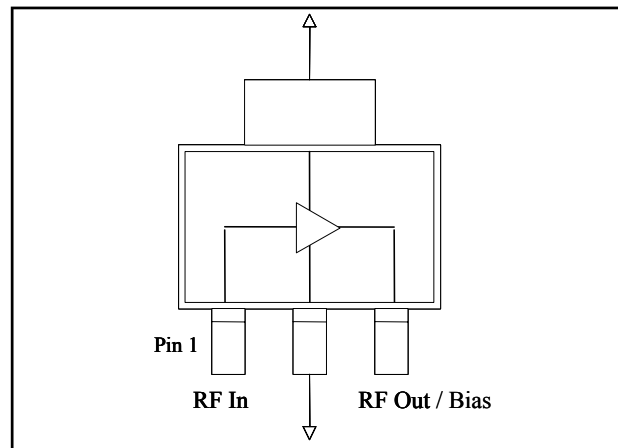
The MAAMSS0048 is fabricated using an HBT process to realize low current and high linearity. The process features full passivation for increased performance and reliability.

**Ordering Information <sup>1</sup>**

Part Number	Package
MAAMSS0048	Bulk Packaging
MAAMSS0048SMB-01	900 MHz Configuration
MAAMSS0048SMB-02	1900 MHz Configuration
MAAMSS0048SMB-03	2150 MHz Configuration
MAAMSS0048TR-3000	3000 piece reel

1. Reference Application Note M513 for reel size information.

**Functional Schematic**



**Pin Configuration**

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

**Maximum Operating Conditions <sup>2</sup>**

Parameter	Maximum Operating Conditions
Junction Temperature <sup>3</sup>	160°C
RF Output Power	27 dBm
Operating Temperature	-40°C to +85°C

2. Operating at or within these conditions will ensure MTTF > 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> hours.

3. Typical thermal resistance (θ<sub>jc</sub>) = 80°C/W.

**Absolute Maximum Ratings <sup>4,5</sup>**

Parameter	Absolute Maximum
RF Output Power	28 dBm
Voltage	6 volts
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
Junction Temperature	200°C

4. Exceeding any one or combination of these limits may cause permanent damage to this device.

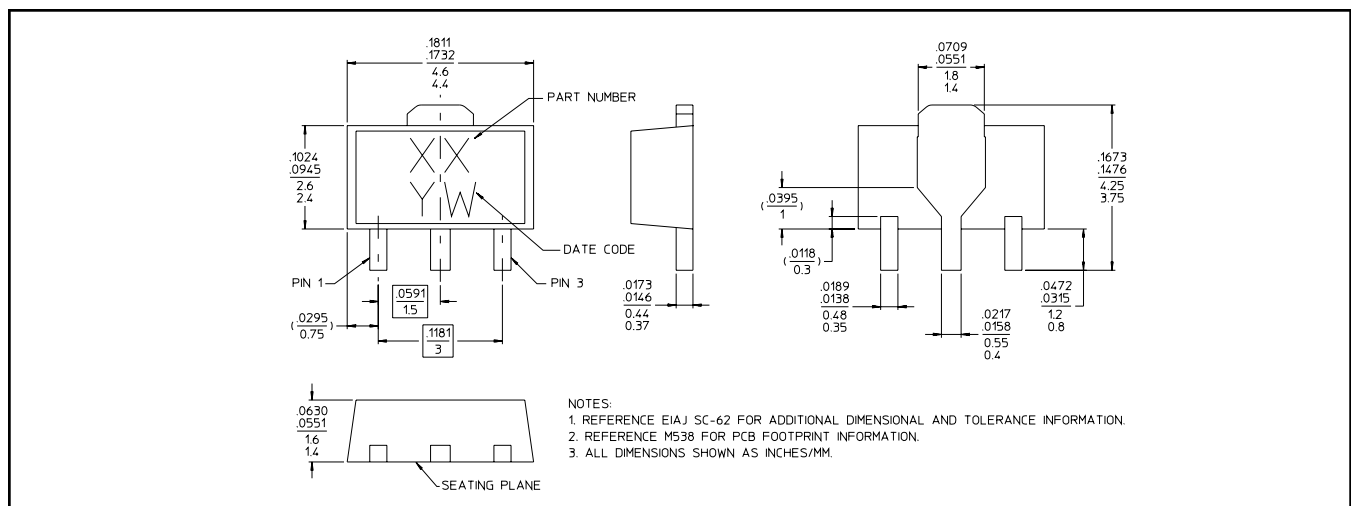
5. M/A-COM does not recommend sustained operation near these survivability limits.

\* Restrictions on Hazardous Substances, European Union Directive 2002/95/EC.

**Electrical Specifications:  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $Z_0 = 50\ \Omega$**

Parameter	Test Conditions	Units	Min.	Typ.	Max.
Gain	900 MHz	dB	—	21.0	—
	1900 MHz	dB	—	16.0	—
	2140 MHz	dB	14.0	15.5	—
Input Return Loss	900 MHz	dB	—	-15	—
	1900 MHz	dB	—	-15	—
	2140 MHz	dB	—	-10	—
Output Return Loss	900 MHz	dB	—	-15	—
	1900 MHz	dB	—	-10	—
	2140 MHz	dB	—	-12	—
Output P1dB	900 MHz	dBm	—	27	—
	1900 MHz	dBm	—	27	—
	2140 MHz	dBm	—	27	—
Output IP3	(+18 dBm / tone, 1 MHz spacing) 900 MHz	dBm	—	40	—
	1900 MHz	dBm	—	42	—
	2140 MHz	dBm	38	40	—
Channel Power	(@ -45 dBc ACPR, IS-95 9 channels fwd) 900 MHz	dBm	—	20	—
	1900 MHz	dBm	—	19	—
	(@ -45 dBc ACPR, 3GPP WCDMA) 2140 MHz	dBm	—	18	—
Noise Figure	900 MHz	dB	—	4.5	—
	1900 MHz	dB	—	3.3	—
	2140 MHz	dB	—	3.5	—
Quiescent Current		mA	—	160	—
Current @ 18 dBm Output	2140 MHz	mA	—	175	225

**Lead-Free SOT-89 Plastic Package†**

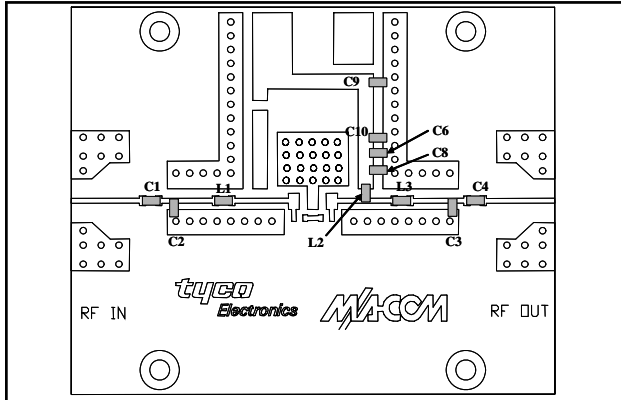


† Reference Application Note M538 for lead-free solder reflow recommendations.

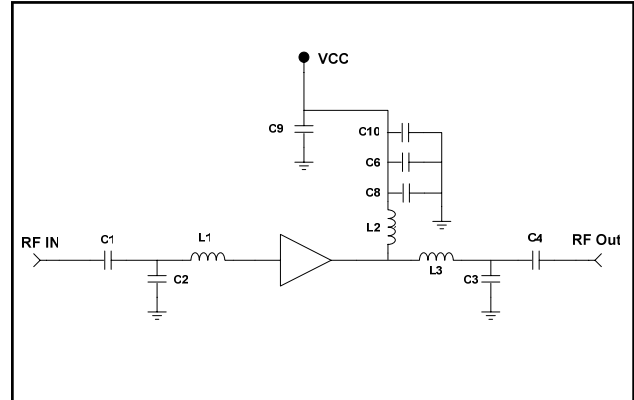
**RF Driver Amplifier  
250 - 4000 MHz**

**MAAMSS0048  
V3**

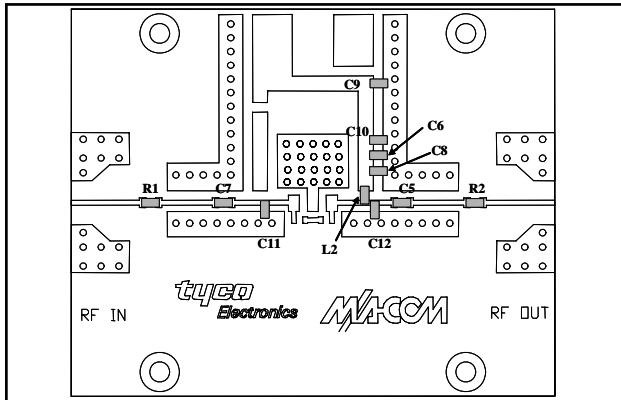
**900 MHz PCB Layout**



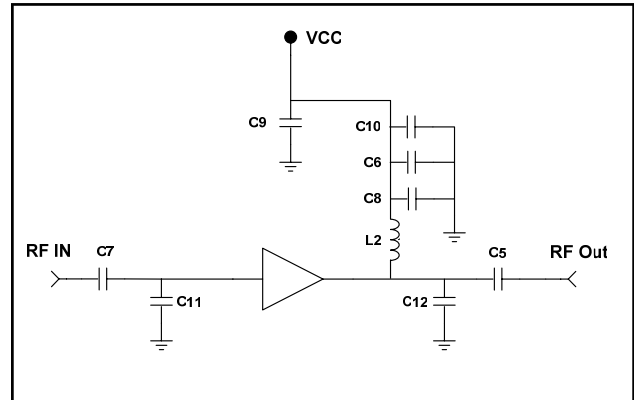
**900 MHz Schematic**



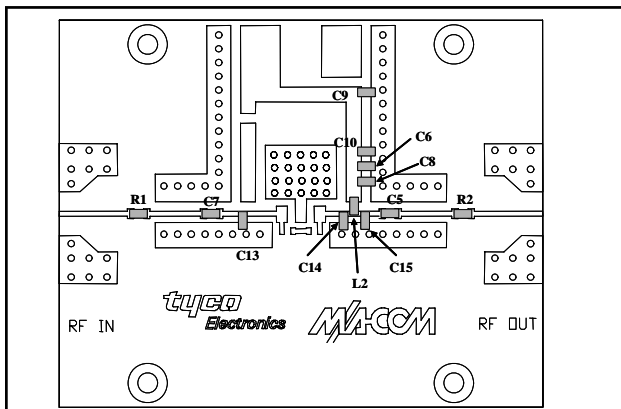
**1900 MHz PCB Layout**



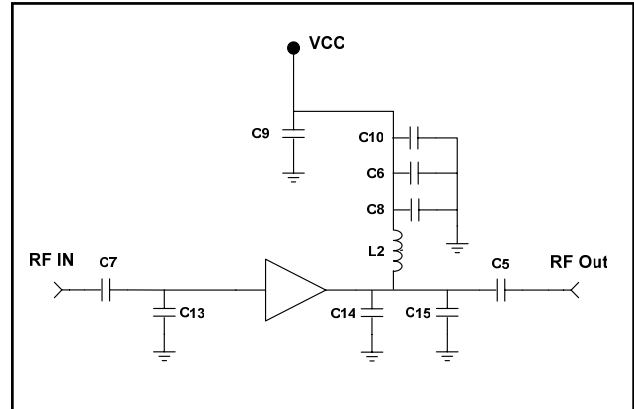
**1900 MHz Schematic**



**2140 MHz PCB Layout**



**2140 Schematic**



**Parts List**

Part	Value	Used on Freq. Band	Case Style	Manufacturer	Purpose
C1, C4	1000 pF	300, 900	0402	Murata	DC Block
C6	1000 pF	All	0402	Murata	DC Block / Bypass
C2	6 pF	900	0402	Murata	Input Tuning
C3	4.7 pF	900	0402	Murata	Output Tuning
C5	39 pF	1900, 2140	0402	Murata	Output Tuning & DC Block
C7	12 pF	1900, 2141	0402	Murata	Input Tuning & DC Block
C8	15 pF	All	0402	Murata	Bypass
C16, C17	15 pF	300	0402	Murata	Input & Output Tuning
C9, C10	0.1 uF	All	0402	Murata	Bypass
C11	3 pF	1900	0402	Murata	Input Tuning
C12	2.7 pF	1900	0402	Murata	Output Tuning
C13	2 pF	2140	0402	Murata	Input Tuning
C14	2.2 pF	2140	0402	Murata	Output Tuning
C15	0.5 pF	2140	0402	Murata	Output Tuning
C18	1.5 pF	2400, 2700	0402	Murata	Output Tuning
C19	1.0 pF	3500	0402	Murata	Input Tuning
C20, C21	0.8 pF	2700, 3500, 3700	0603	Murata	Input Tuning
L1	3.3 nH	900	0402	Coilcraft	Input Tuning
L2	7.5 nH	900, 1900, 2140, 2400, 2700, 3500, 3700	0402	Coilcraft	Bias Injection
L3	1 nH	900	0402	Coilcraft	Output Tuning
L4	22 nH	300	0402	Coilcraft	Bias Injection
L5	33 nH	300	0402	Coilcraft	Input Tuning
L6	9 nH	300	0402	Coilcraft	Output Tuning
R1, R2	0 Ω	1900, 2140	0402	Panasonic	Jumper

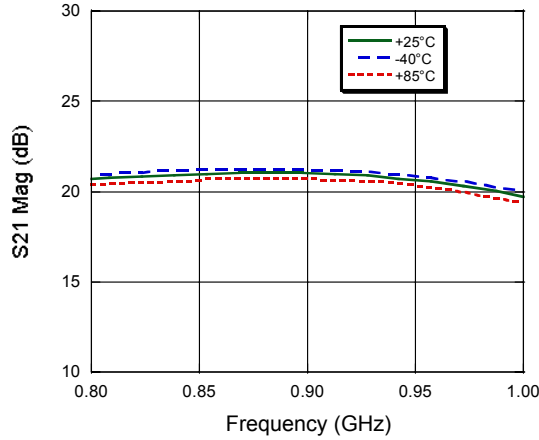
**Cross Section View**

The diagram shows a cross-section of a PCB with four distinct layers. From top to bottom, they are labeled: RF Traces & Components, RF Ground, DC Routing, and Customer Defined. The RF traces and ground layers are shown as thin, parallel lines, while the DC routing and customer-defined layers are thicker.

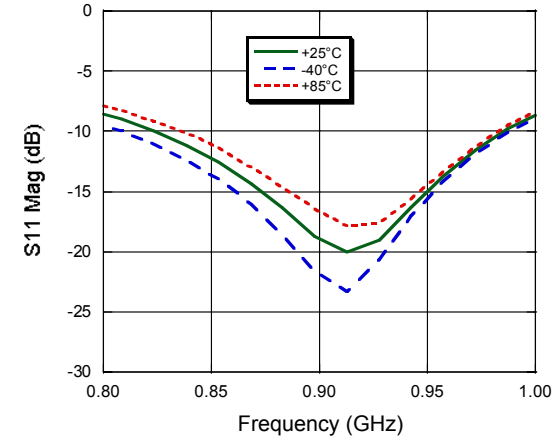
The PCB dielectric between RF traces and RF ground layers should be chosen to reduce RF discontinuities between 50 Ω lines and package pins. M/A-COM recommends an FR-4 dielectric thickness of 0.008" (0.20 mm) yielding a 50 Ω line width of 0.015" (0.38 mm). The recommended RF metalization is 1 ounce copper.

**Typical Performance Curves, 900 MHz Configuration**

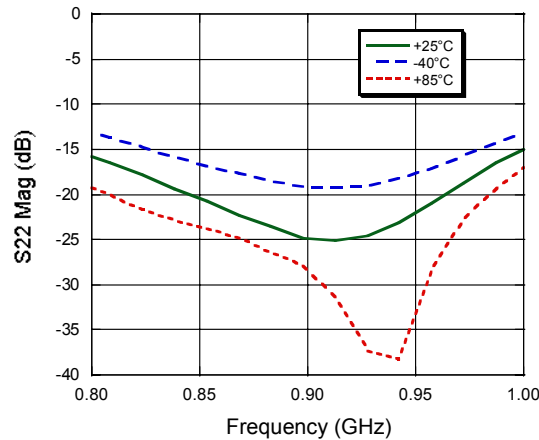
**Gain**



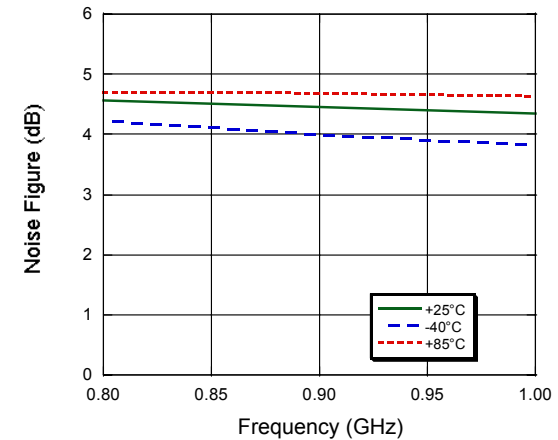
**Input Return Loss**



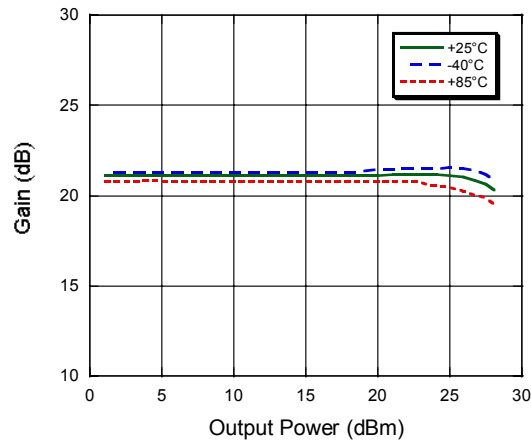
**Output Return Loss**



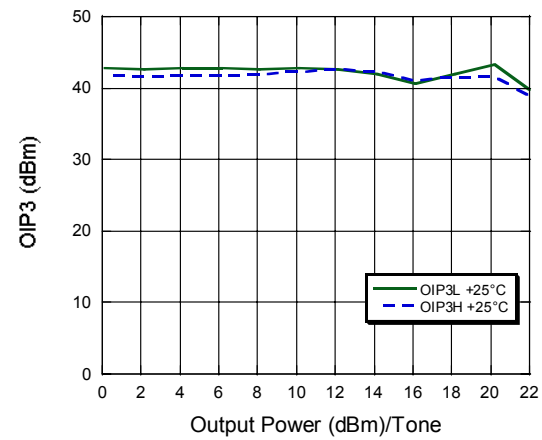
**Noise Figure**



**P1dB**

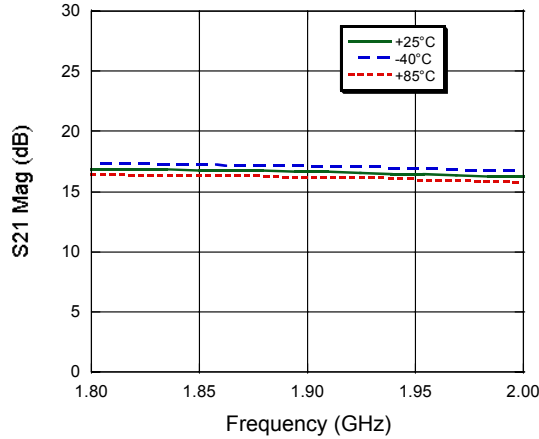


**Output IP3**

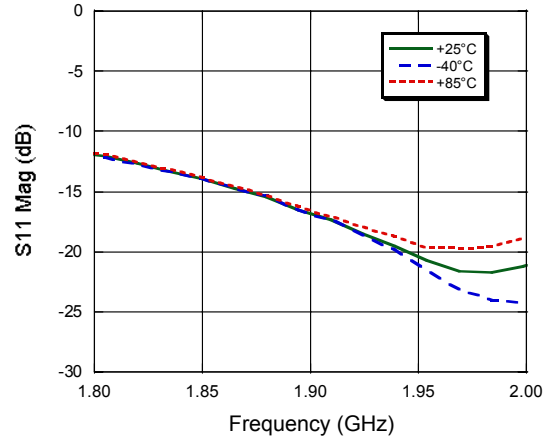


**Typical Performance Curves, 1900 MHz Configuration**

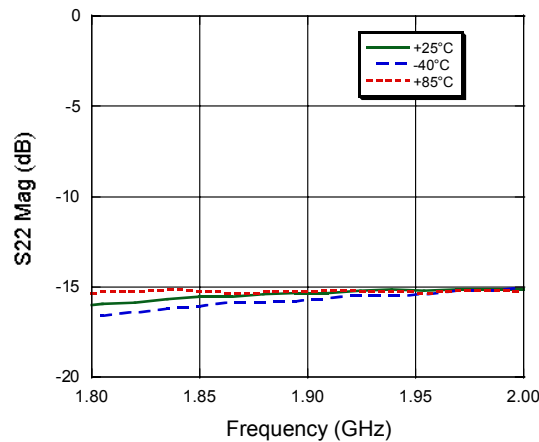
**Gain**



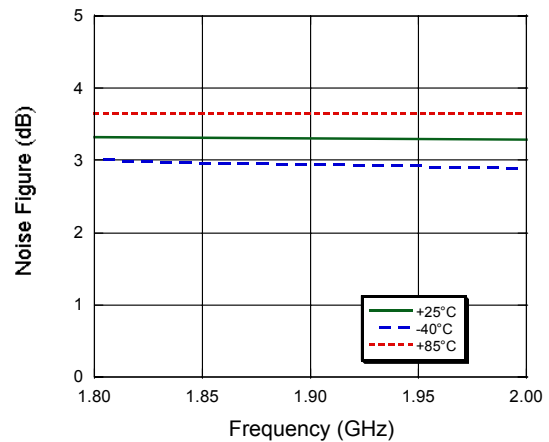
**Input Return Loss**



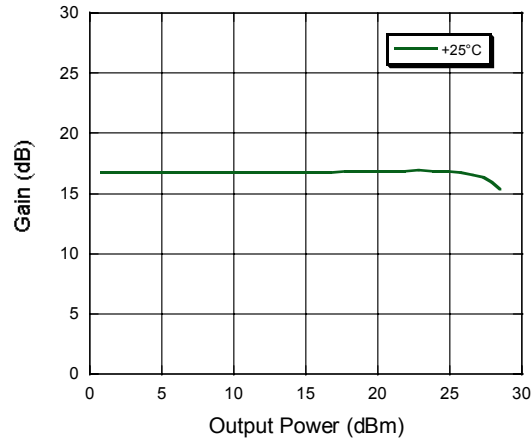
**Output Return Loss**



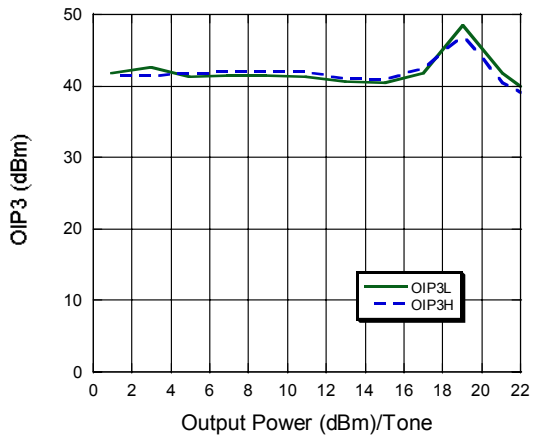
**Noise Figure**



**P1dB**

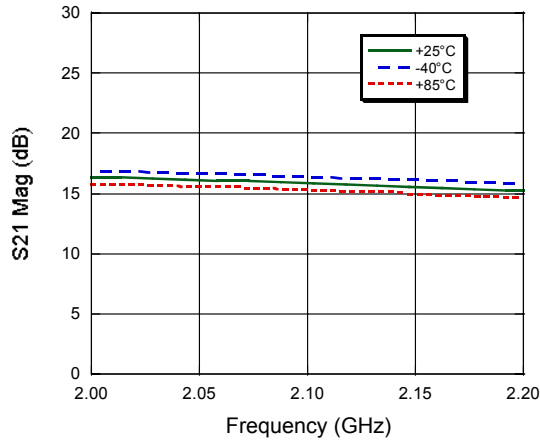


**Output IP3**

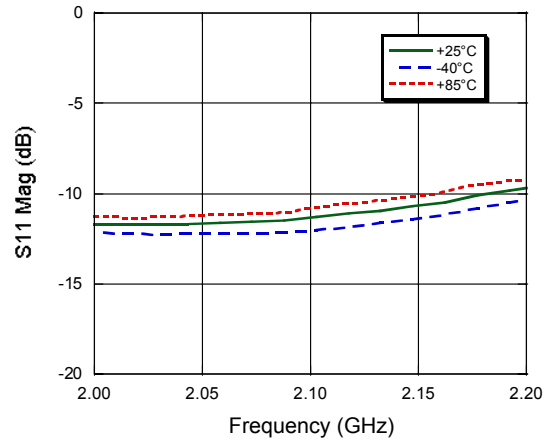


**Typical Performance Curves, 2140 MHz Configuration**

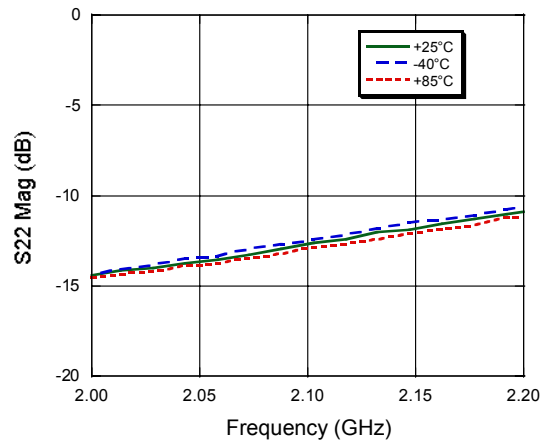
**Gain**



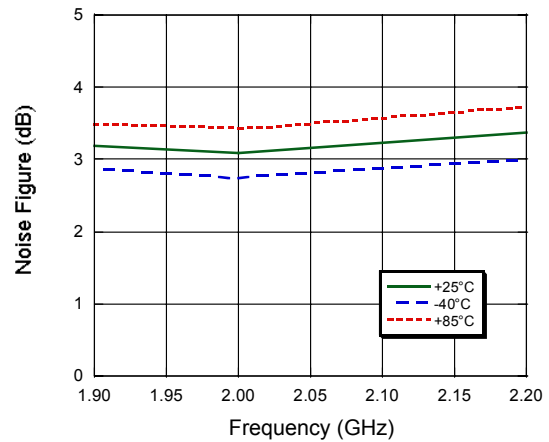
**Input Return Loss**



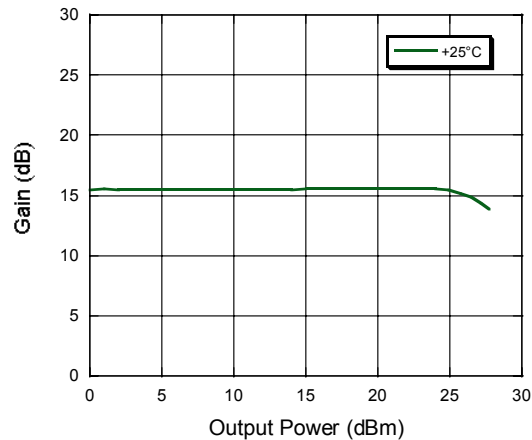
**Output Return Loss**



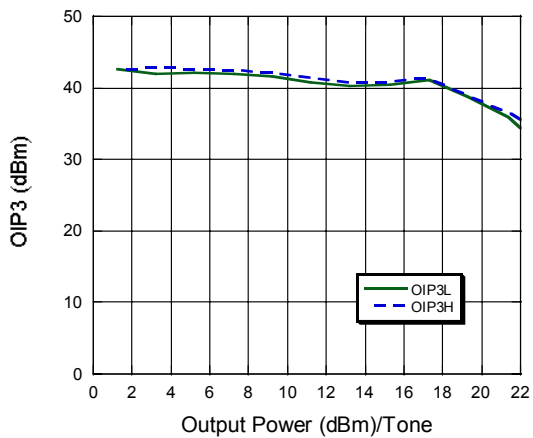
**Noise Figure**



**P1dB**



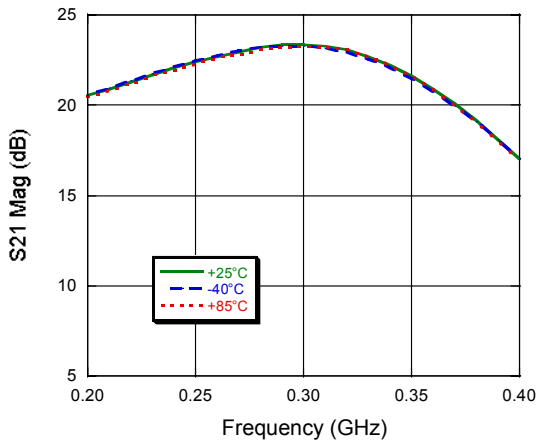
**Output IP3**



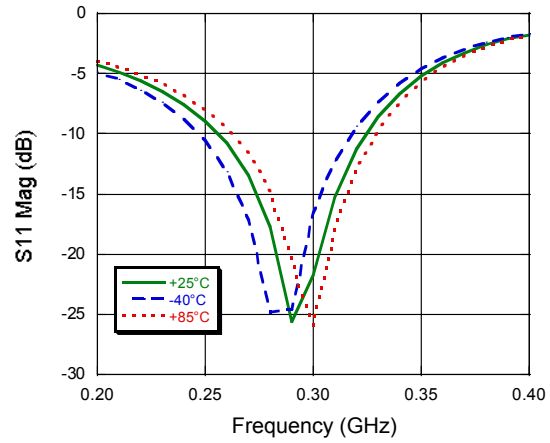
**Applications Section**

**Typical Performance Curves, 300 MHz Configuration**

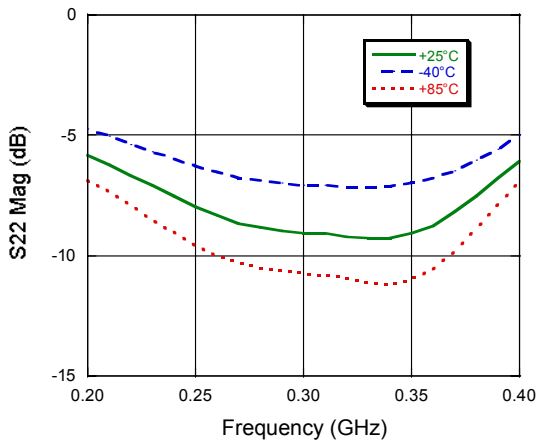
**Gain**



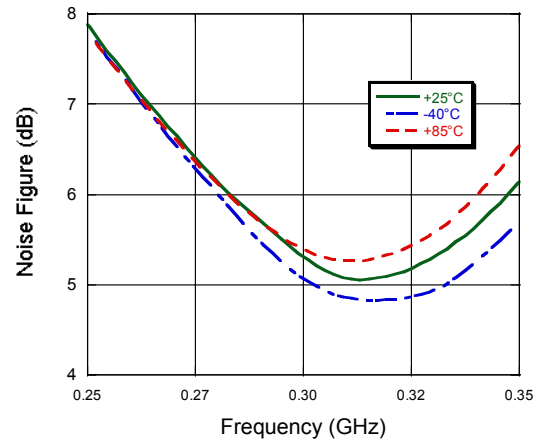
**Input Return Loss**



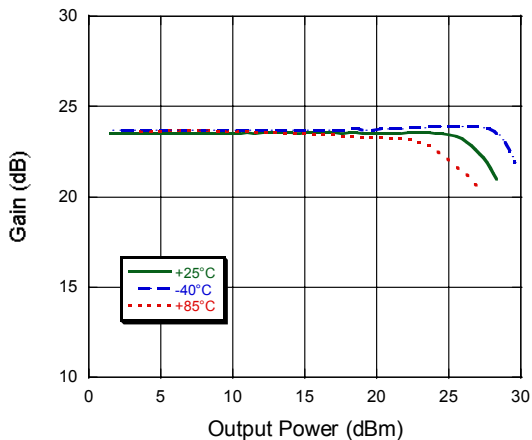
**Output Return Loss**



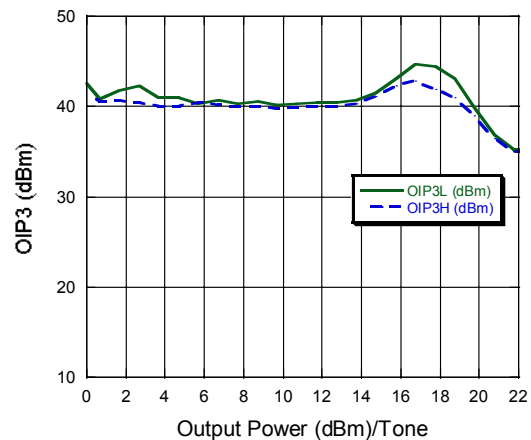
**Noise Figure**



**P1dB**



**Output IP3**

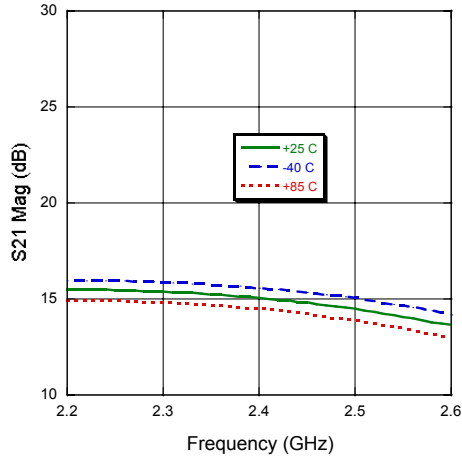




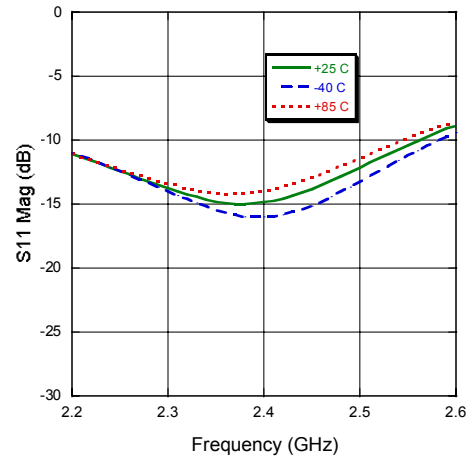
**Applications Section**

**Typical Performance Curves, 2400 MHz Configuration**

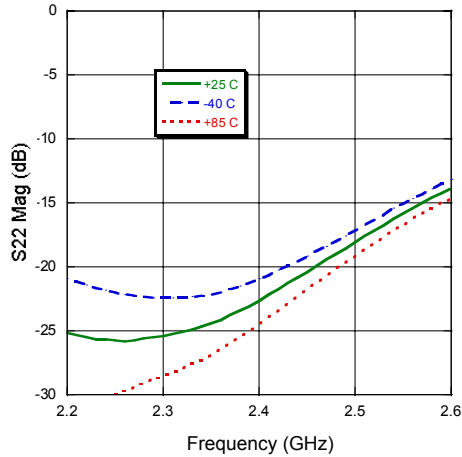
**Gain**



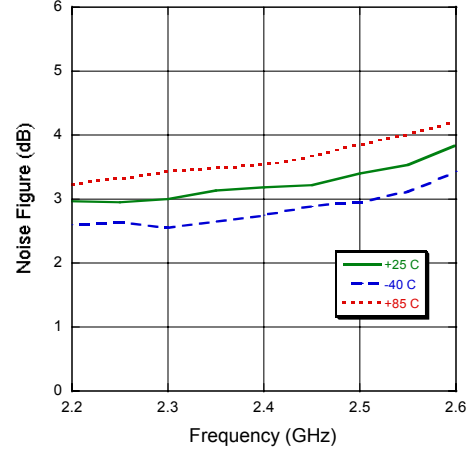
**Input Return Loss**



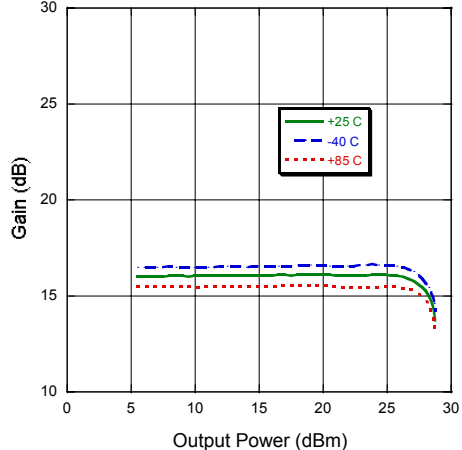
**Output Return Loss**



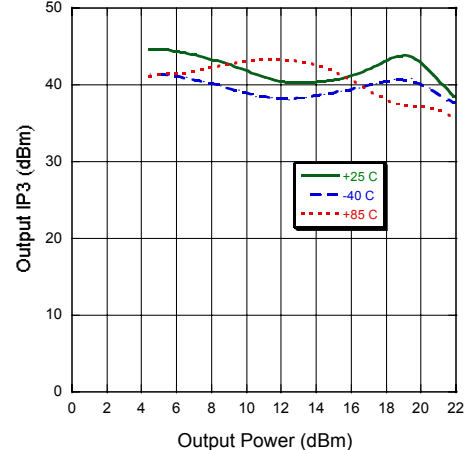
**Noise Figure**



**P1dB**

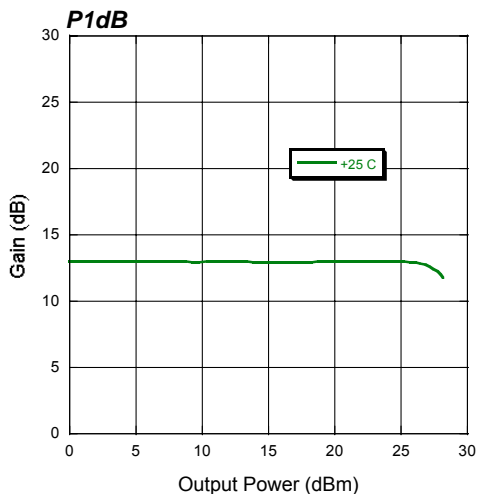
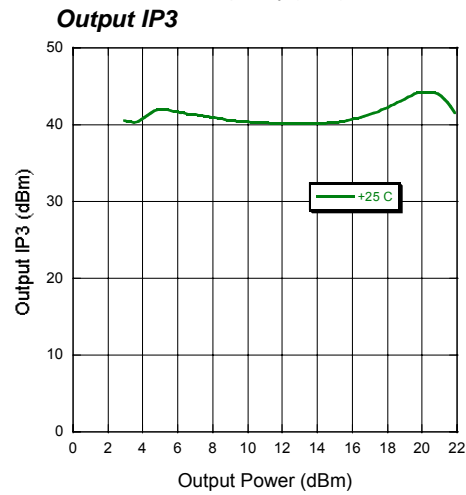
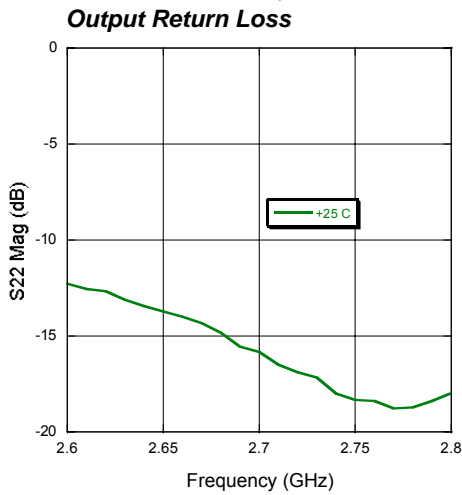
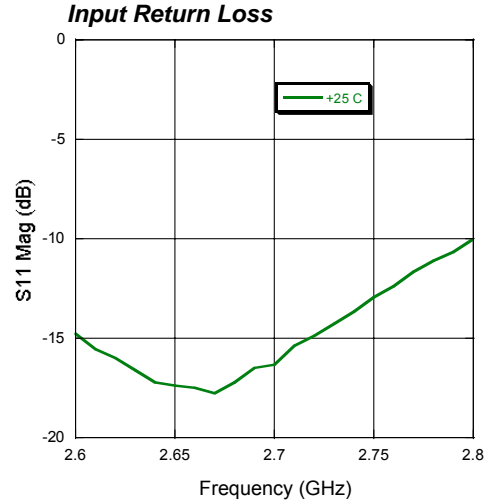
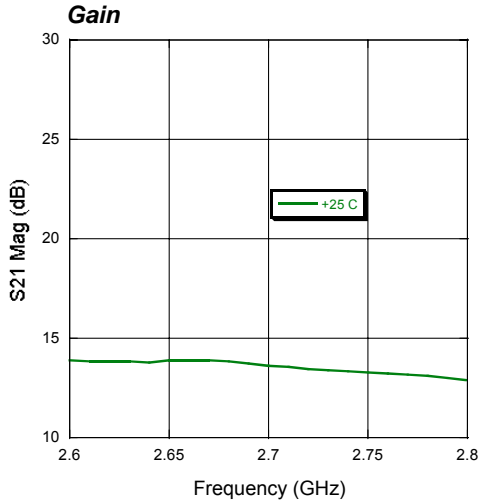


**Output IP3**



**Applications Section**

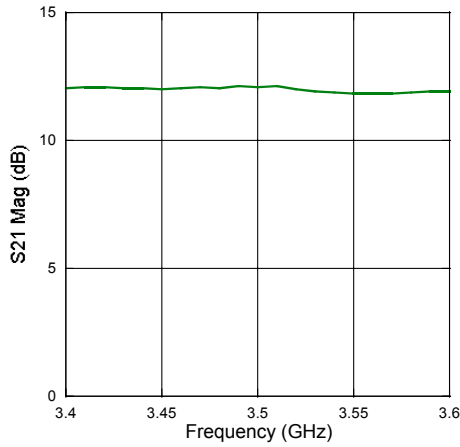
**Typical Performance Curves, 2700 MHz Configuration**



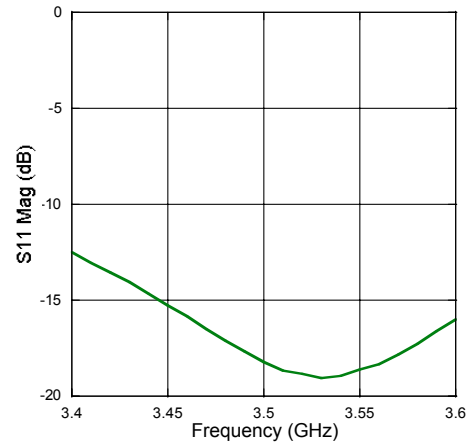
**Applications Section**

**Typical Performance Curves, 3500 MHz Configuration**

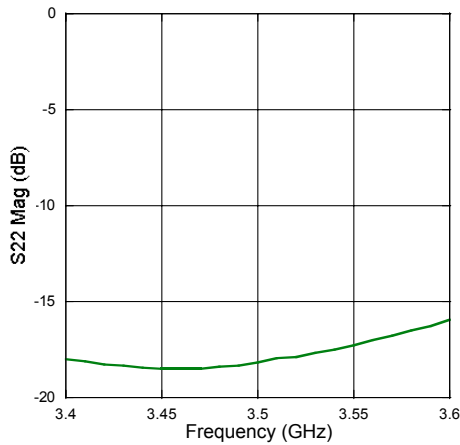
**Gain**



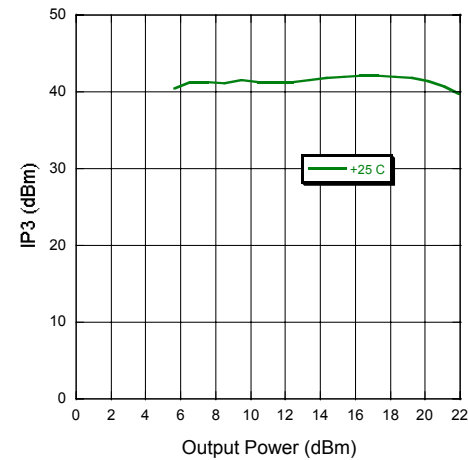
**Input Return Loss**



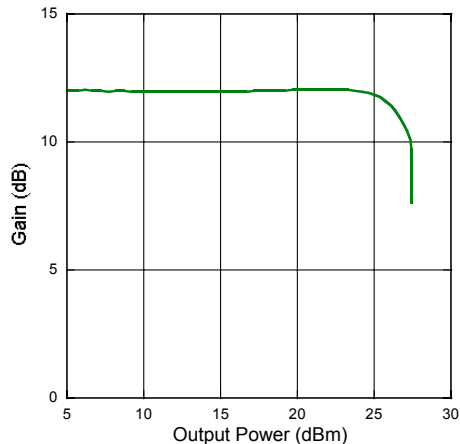
**Output Return Loss**



**Output IP3**

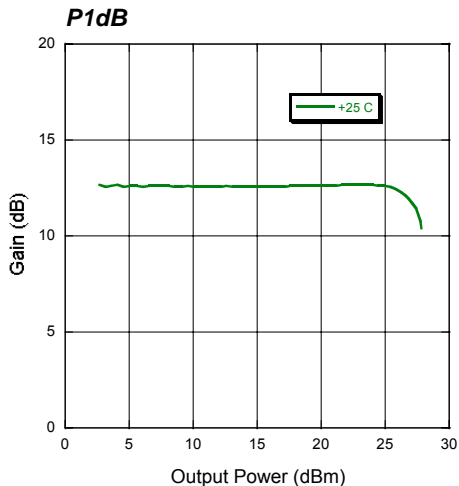
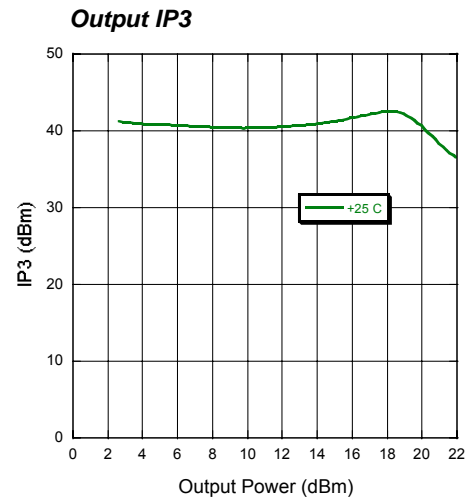
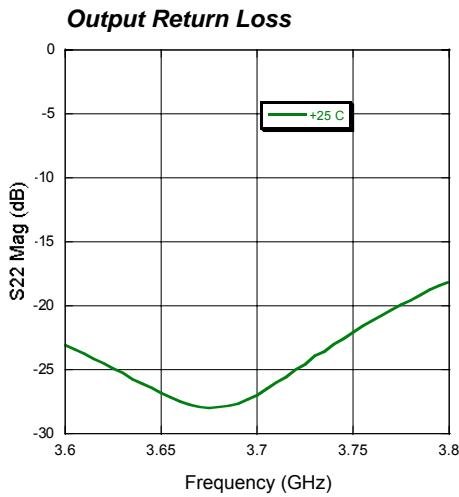
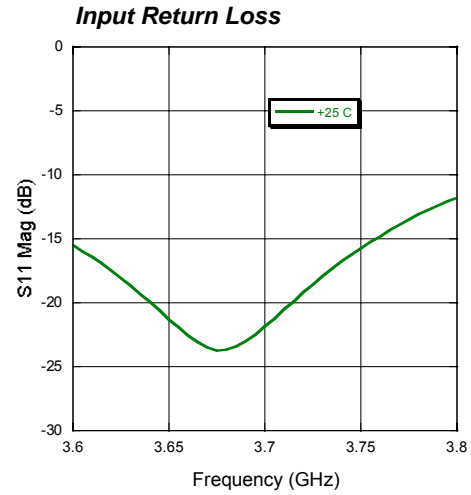
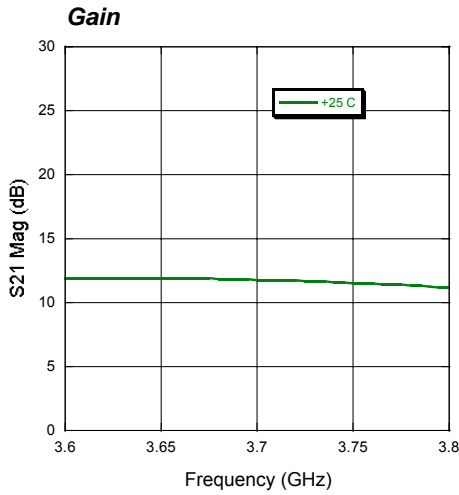


**P1dB**



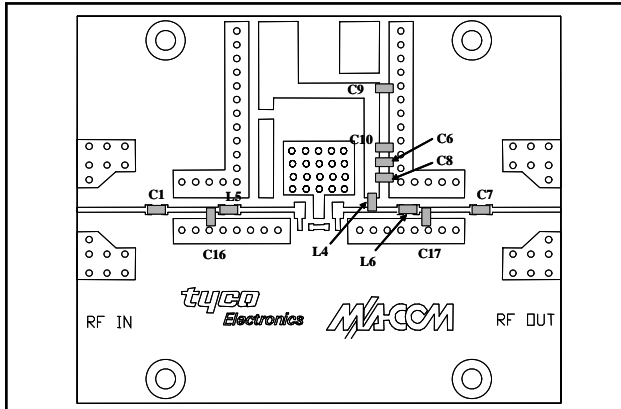
**Applications Section**

**Typical Performance Curves, 3700 MHz Configuration**

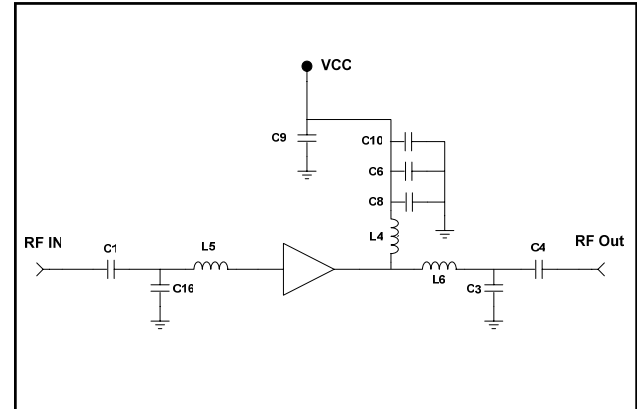


**Applications Section**

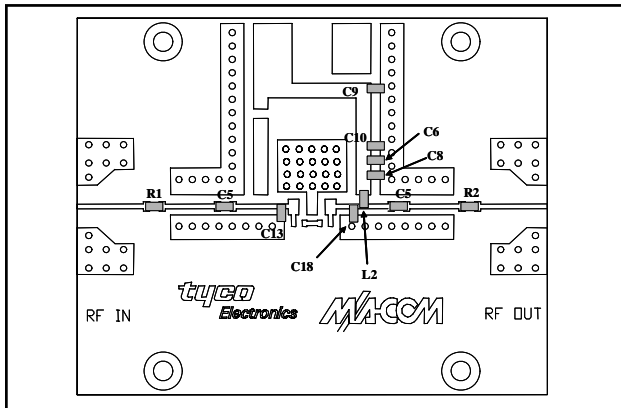
**300 MHz PCB Layout**



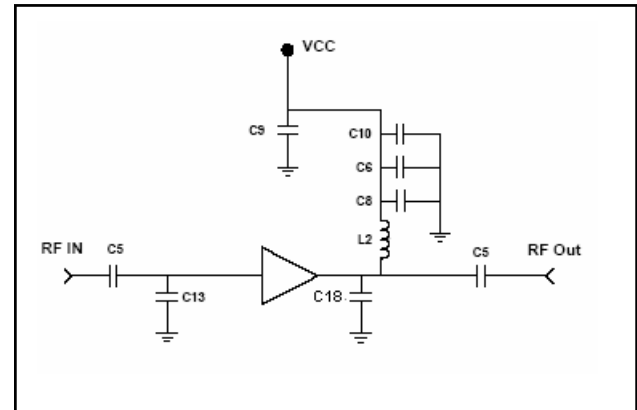
**300 MHz Schematic**



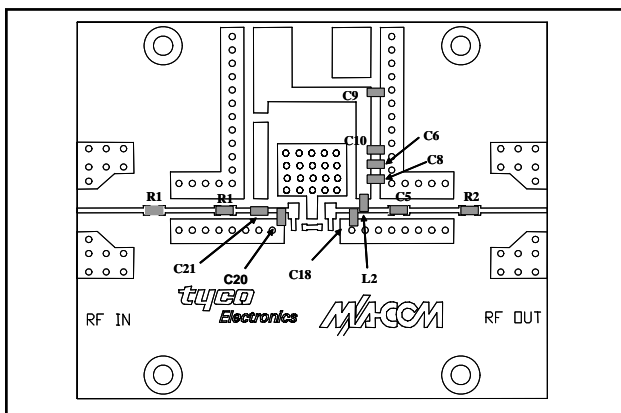
**2400 MHz PCB Layout**



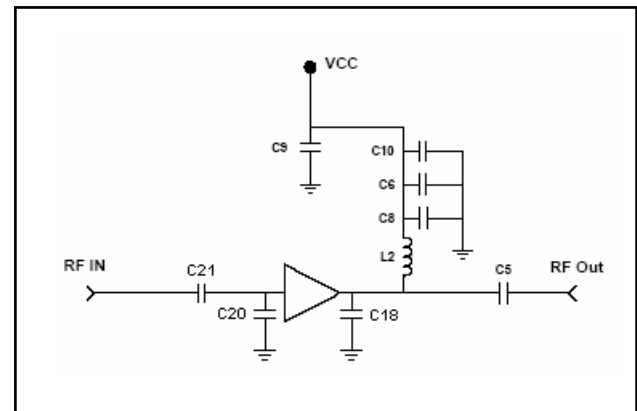
**2400 MHz Schematic**



**2700 MHz PCB Layout**

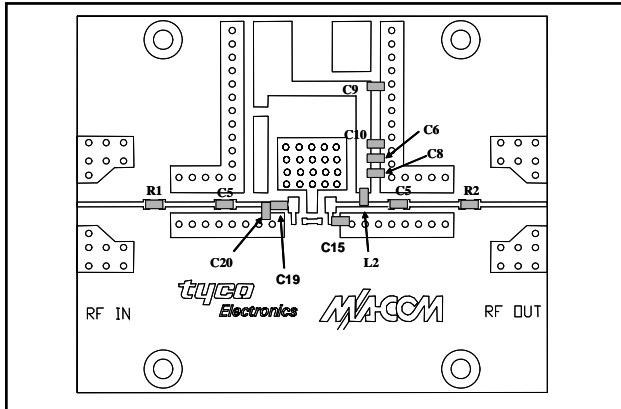


**2700 MHz Schematic**

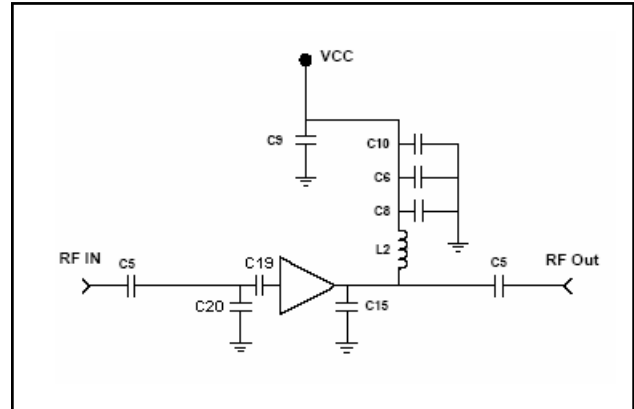


**Applications Section**

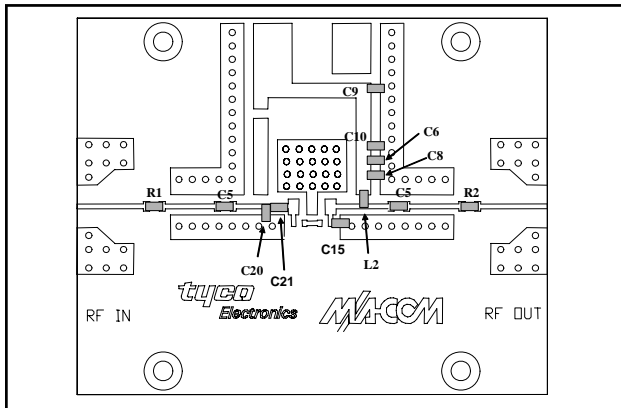
**3500 MHz PCB Layout**



**3500 MHz Schematic**



**3700 MHz PCB Layout**



**3700 MHz Schematic**

