

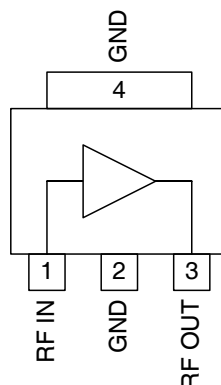


Features

- 300MHz to 3GHz
- +40dBm Output IP3
- 12.5dB Gain at 2.0GHz
- +23dBm P1dB
- 3.0dB Typical Noise Figure at 2.0GHz
- Single 5V Power Supply

Applications

- Basestation Applications
- Cellular and PCS Systems
- WLL, W-CDMA Systems
- Final PA for Low-Power Applications



Functional Block Diagram

Product Description

The RF3315 is a high-efficiency GaAs Heterojunction Bipolar Transistor (HBT) amplifier packaged in a low-cost surface-mount package. This amplifier is ideal for use in applications requiring high-linearity and low noise figure over the 300MHz to 3GHz frequency range. The RF3315 operates from a single 5V power supply.

Ordering Information

RF3315	Broadband High Linearity Amplifier
RF3315PCBA-410	Fully Assembled Evaluation Board (2GHz)
RF3315PCBA-411	Fully Assembled Evaluation Board (900MHz)

Optimum Technology Matching® Applied

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GaAs HBT | <input type="checkbox"/> SiGe BiCMOS | <input type="checkbox"/> GaAs pHEMT | <input type="checkbox"/> GaN HEMT |
| <input type="checkbox"/> GaAs MESFET | <input type="checkbox"/> Si BiCMOS | <input type="checkbox"/> Si CMOS | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> InGaP HBT | <input type="checkbox"/> SiGe HBT | <input type="checkbox"/> Si BJT | |

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Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Rating	Unit
RF Input Power	+20	dBm
Device Voltage	-0.5 to +6.0	V
Device Current	250	mA
Operating Temperature	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature	-40 to +150	°C
Max. T _J (MTTF ≥ 100 years)	165	°C



Caution! ESD sensitive device.

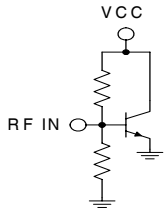
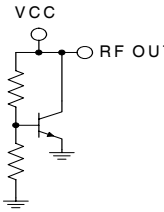
Exceeding any one or a combination of the Absolute Maximum Rating conditions may cause permanent damage to the device. Extended application of Absolute Maximum Rating conditions to the device may reduce device reliability. Specified typical performance or functional operation of the device under Absolute Maximum Rating conditions is not implied.

RoHS status based on EU Directive 2002/95/EC (at time of this document revision).

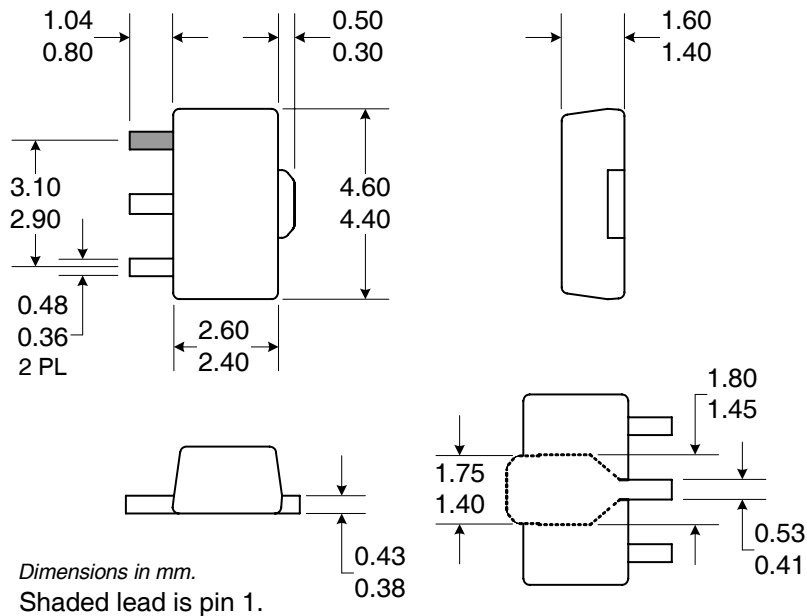
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Parameter	Specification			Unit	Condition
	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Overall					
AC Specifications (2GHz)					V _{CC} =5V, RF _{IN} =-10dBm, Freq=2.0GHz, with 2GHz application schematic.
Frequency	300		3000	MHz	
Gain (Small Signal)	11.0	12.5		dB	F = 2GHz
Input Return Loss		15		dB	F = 2GHz
Output Return Loss		15		dB	F = 2GHz
Output IP3	+36	+40.0		dBm	F ₁ = 1.99GHz, F ₂ =2.00GHz, P _{IN} =-5dBm
Output P1dB	+21	+23.0		dBm	
Noise Figure		3.0	4.0	dB	
AC Specifications (900MHz)					V _{CC} =5V, RF _{IN} =-10dBm, Freq=900MHz, with 900MHz application schematic.
Frequency	300		3000	MHz	
Gain (Small Signal)	16	18		dB	
Input Return Loss		20		dB	
Output Return Loss		20		dB	
Output IP3	+36	+41		dBm	F ₁ = 900MHz, F ₂ =901MHz, P _{IN} =-10dBm
Output P1dB	+23	+25		dBm	
Noise Figure		2.5	3.5	dB	
Thermal					I _{CC} =150mA, P _{DISS} =770mW. (See Note.)
Theta _{JC}		88		°C/W	
Maximum Measured Junction Temperature at DC Bias Conditions		154		°C	T _{CASE} =+85°C
Mean Time To Failure		370		years	T _{CASE} =+85°C
DC Specifications					
Device Voltage	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	I _{CC} =150mA
Operating Current Range	100	150	170	mA	V _{CC} =5V

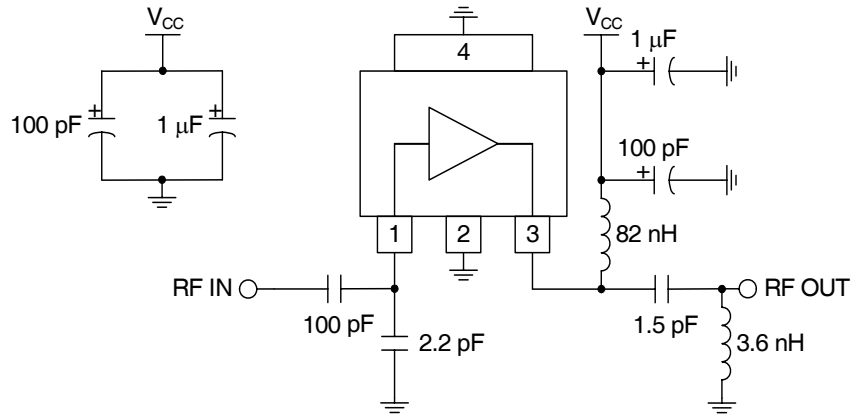
Note: The RF3315 must be operated at or below 170 mA to ensure the highest possible reliability and electrical performance.

Pin	Function	Description	Interface Schematic
1	RF IN	RF input pin. This pin is <u>not</u> internally DC-blocked. A DC blocking capacitor, suitable for the frequency of operation, should be used in most applications.	
2	GND	Ground connection.	
3	RF OUT	RF output and bias pin. For biasing, an RF choke is needed. Because DC is present on this pin, a DC blocking capacitor, suitable for the frequency of operation, should be used in most applications. See application schematic for configuration and value.	
4	GND	Ground connection.	
Pkg Base	GND	Ground connection.	

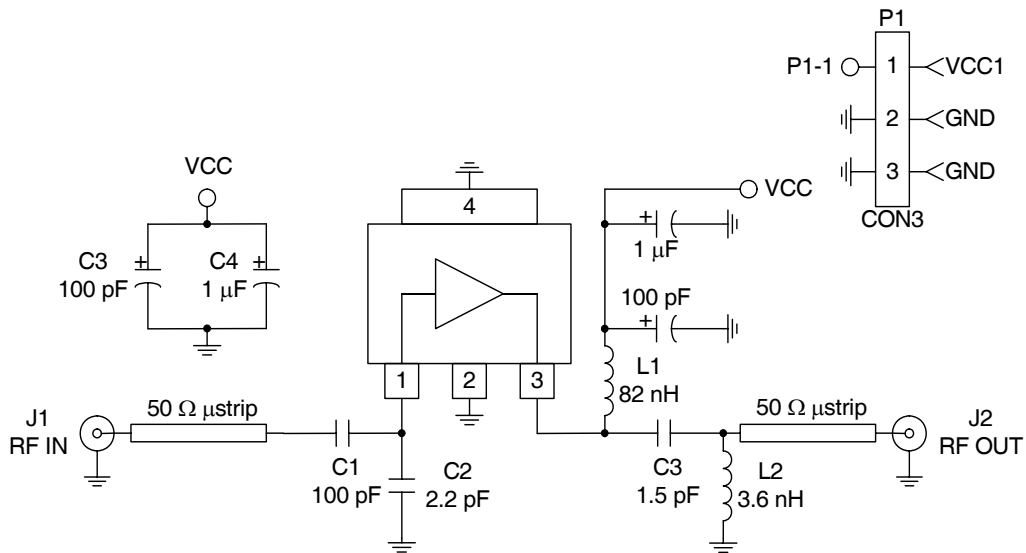
Package Drawing



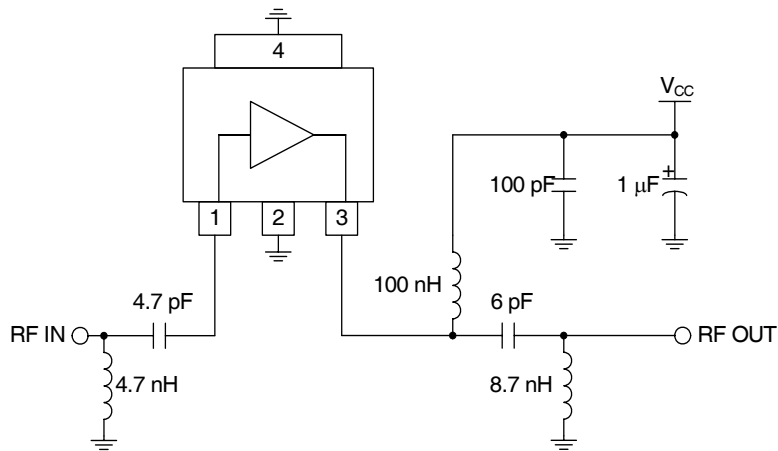
Typical Application Schematic for 2GHz



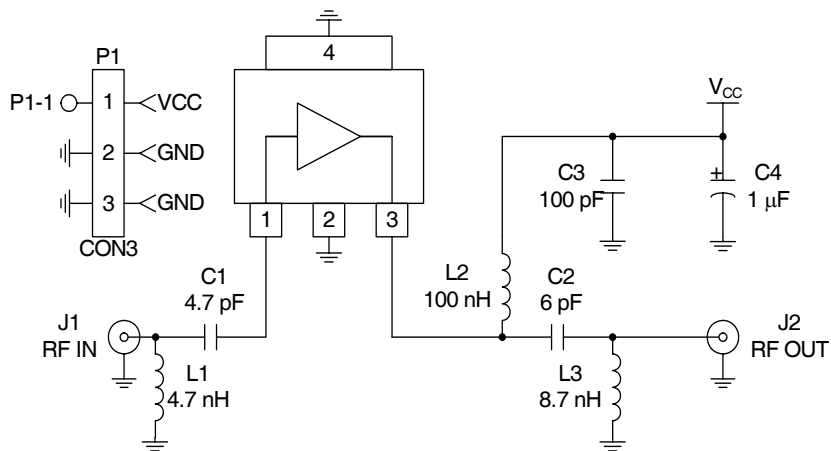
Evaluation Board Schematic for 2GHz



Typical Application Schematic for 900MHz



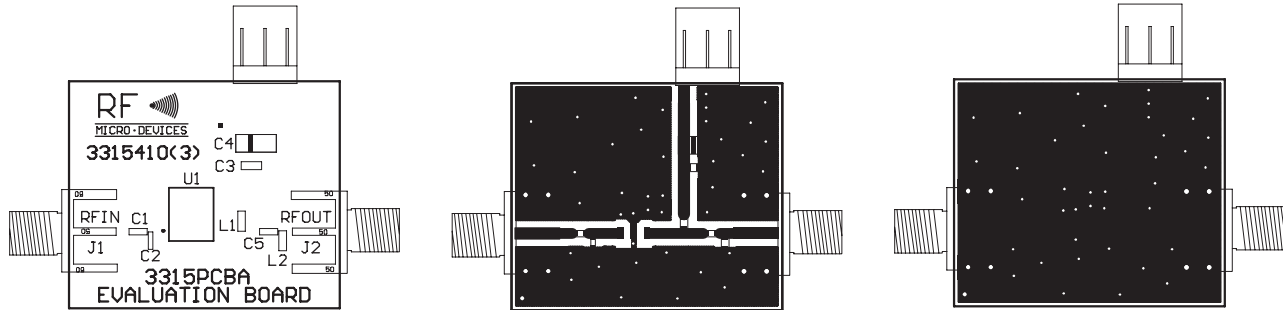
Evaluation Board Schematic for 900MHz



Evaluation Board Layout for 1.9 GHz Board Size 1.195" x 1.000"

Board Thickness 0.033", Board Material FR-4

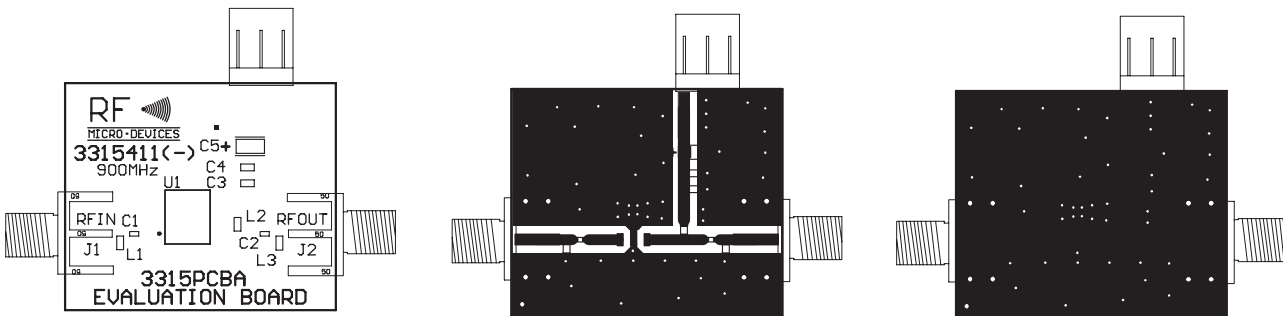
Note: A small amount of ground inductance is required to achieve datasheet performance. The necessary inductance may be generated by ensuring that no ground vias are placed directly below the footprint of the part.



Evaluation Board Layout for 900 MHz Board Size 1.195" x 1.000"

Board Thickness 0.033", Board Material FR-4

Note: A small amount of ground inductance is required to achieve datasheet performance. The necessary inductance may be generated by ensuring that no ground vias are placed directly below the footprint of the part.



PCB Design Requirements

PCB Surface Finish

The PCB surface finish used for RFMD's qualification process is electroless nickel, immersion gold. Typical thickness is 3µinch to 8µinch gold over 180µinch nickel.

PCB Land Pattern Recommendation

PCB land patterns are based on IPC-SM-782 standards when possible. The pad pattern shown has been developed and tested for optimized assembly at RFMD; however, it may require some modifications to address company specific assembly processes. The PCB land pattern has been developed to accommodate lead and package tolerances.

PCB Metal Land Pattern

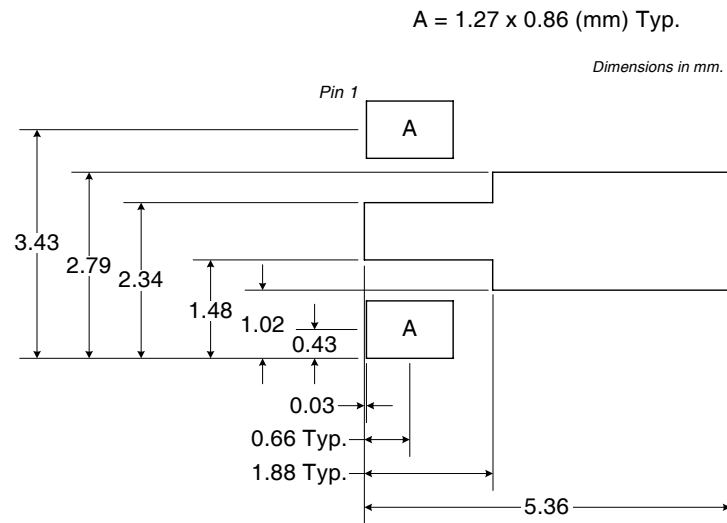


Figure 1. PCB Metal Land Pattern (Top View)

PCB Solder Mask Pattern

Liquid Photo-Imageable (LPI) solder mask is recommended. The solder mask footprint will match what is shown for the PCB metal land pattern with a 2mil to 3mil expansion to accommodate solder mask registration clearance around all pads. The center-grounding pad shall also have a solder mask clearance. Expansion of the pads to create solder mask clearance can be provided in the master data or requested from the PCB fabrication supplier.

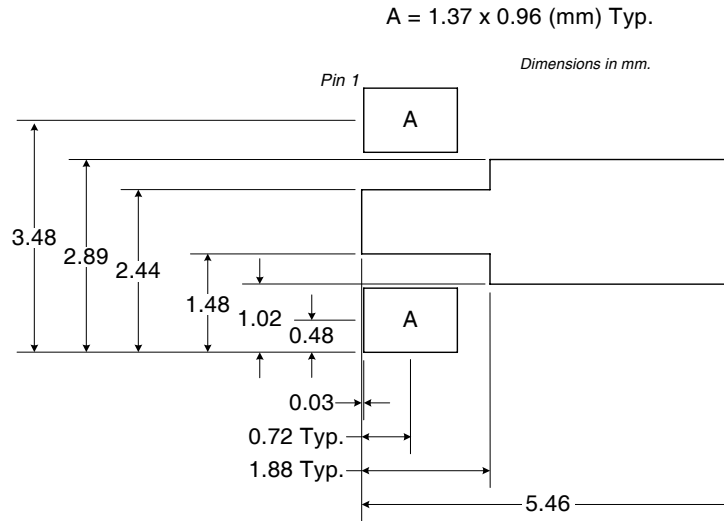
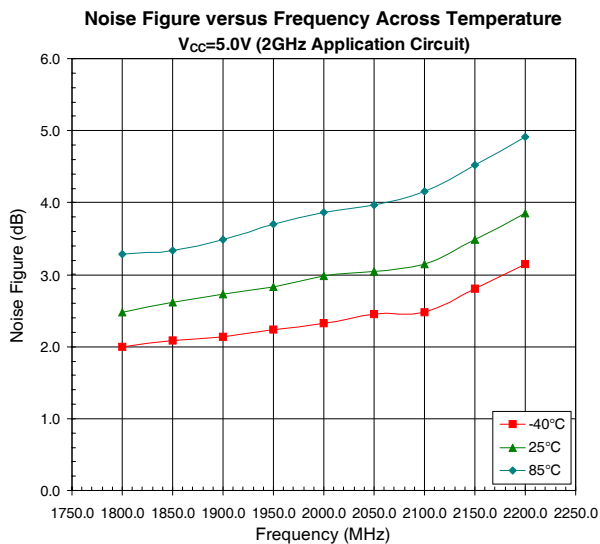
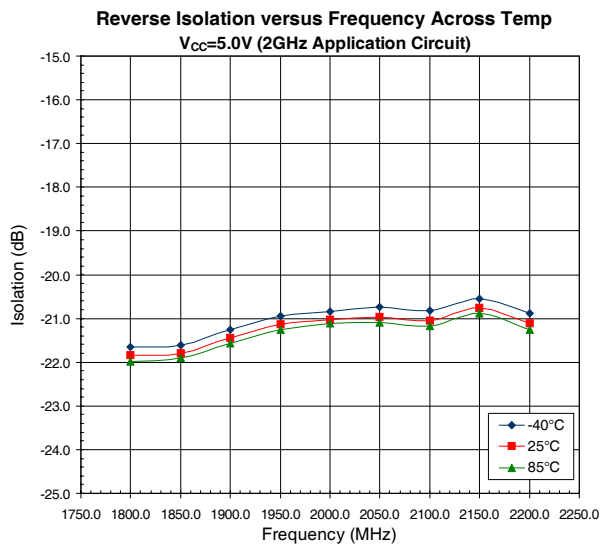
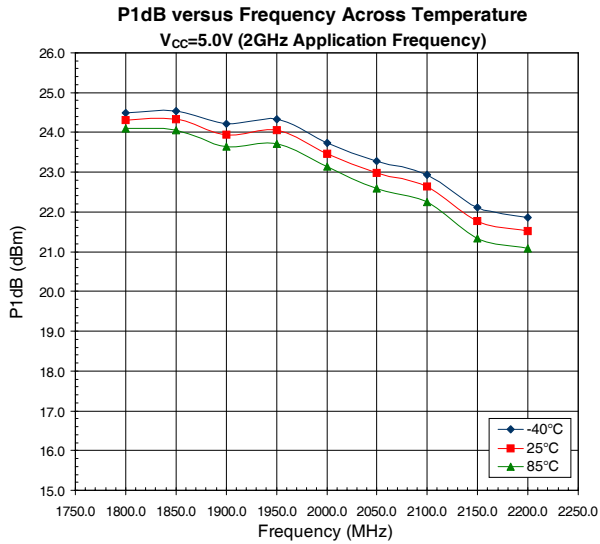
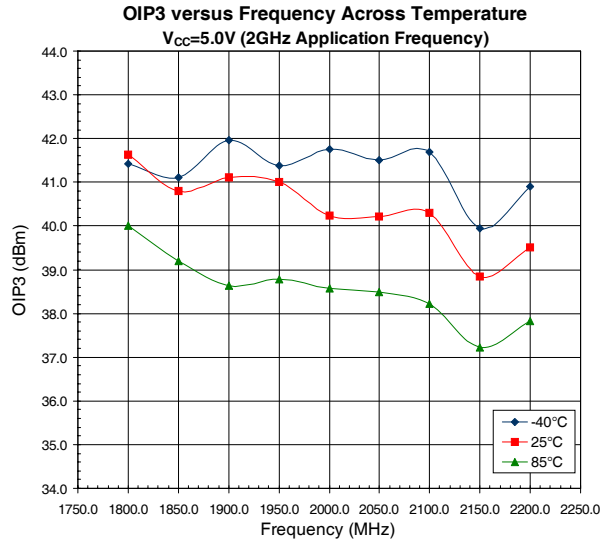
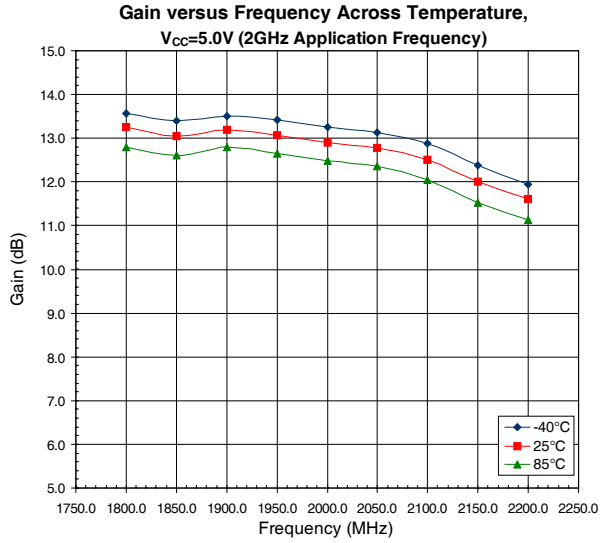


Figure 2. PCB Solder Mask Pattern (Top View)

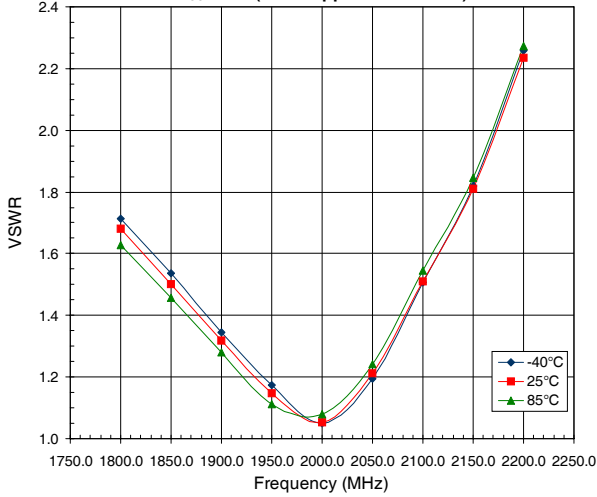
Thermal Pad and Via Design

Thermal vias are required in the PCB layout to effectively conduct heat away from the package. The via pattern has been designed to address thermal, power dissipation and electrical requirements of the device as well as accommodating routing strategies.

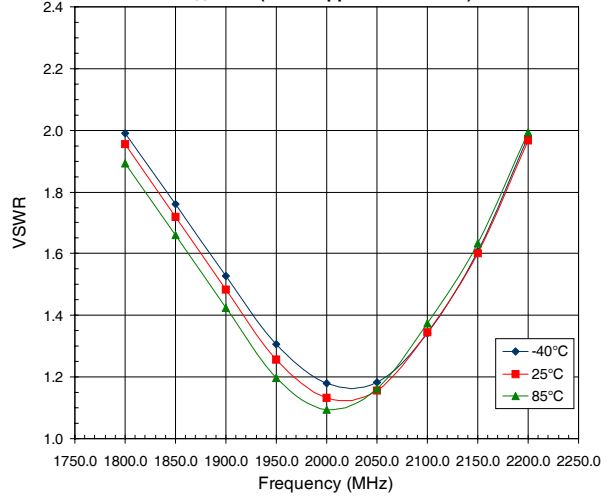
The via pattern used for the RFMD qualification is based on thru-hole vias with 0.203mm to 0.330mm finished hole size on a 0.5mm to 1.2mm grid pattern with 0.025mm plating on via walls. If micro vias are used in a design, it is suggested that the quantity of vias be increased by a 4:1 ratio to achieve similar results.



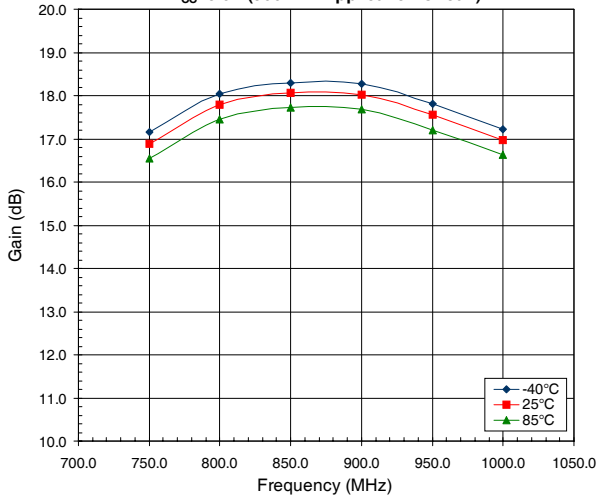
**Input VSWR versus Frequency Across Temperature,
V_{CC}=5.0V (2GHz Application Circuit)**



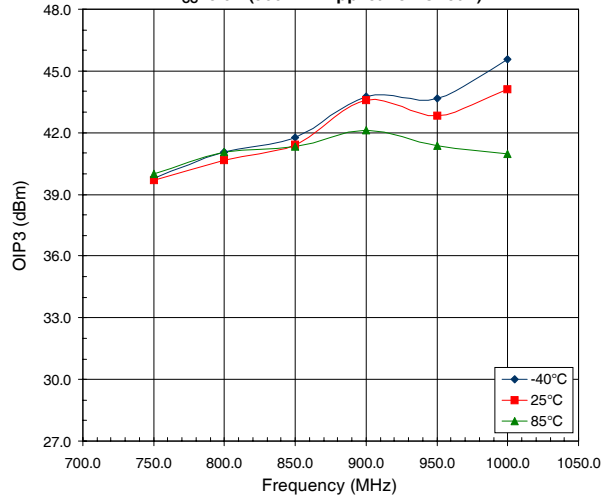
**Output VSWR versus Frequency Across Temperature,
V_{CC}=5.0V (2GHz Application Circuit)**



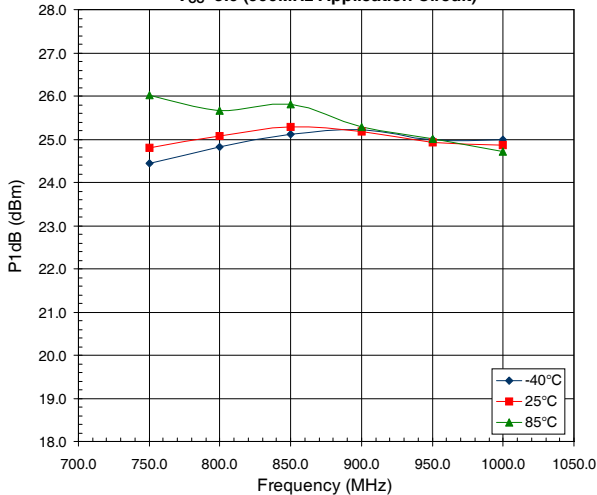
**Gain versus Frequency Across Temperature,
V_{CC}=5.0V (900MHz Application Circuit)**



**OIP3 versus Frequency Across Temperature
V_{CC}=5.0V (900MHz Application Circuit)**



**P1dB versus Frequency Across Temperature
V_{CC}=5.0V (900MHz Application Circuit)**



**Reverse Isolation versus Frequency Across Temp,
V_{CC}=5.0V (900MHz Application Circuit)**

