

# AGR18045E

## 45 W, 1.805 GHz—1.880 GHz, LDMOS RF Power Transistor

### Introduction

The AGR18045E is a high-voltage, gold-metallized, laterally diffused metal oxide semiconductor (LDMOS) RF power field effect transistor (FET) suitable for global system for mobile communication (GSM), enhanced data for global evolution (EDGE), and multicarrier class AB power amplifier applications. This device is manufactured using advanced LDMOS technology offering state-of-the-art performance and reliability. It is packaged in an industry-standard package and is capable of delivering a minimum output power of 45 W, which makes it ideally suited for today's RF power amplifier applications.

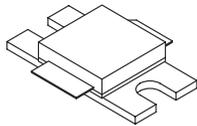


Figure 1. Available (flanged) Package

### Features

Typical performance ratings for GSM EDGE (f = 1.840 GHz, P<sub>OUT</sub> = 15 W)

- Error vector magnitude (EVM): 1.9%
- Power gain: 15 dB
- Drain efficiency: 32%
- Modulation spectrum:
  - @ ±400 kHz = -63 dBc.
  - @ ±600 kHz = -73 dBc.

Typical continuous wave (CW) performance over entire digital communication system (DCS) band:

- P1dB: 49 W typical (typ).
- Power gain: @ P1dB = 14 dB.
- Efficiency: @ P1dB = 53% typ.
- Return loss: -12 dB.

High-reliability, gold-metallization process.

Low hot carrier injection (HCI) induced bias drift over 20 years.

Internally matched.

High gain, efficiency, and linearity.

Integrated ESD protection.

45 W minimum output power.

Device can withstand 10:1 voltage standing wave ratio (VSWR) at 26 Vdc, 1.840 GHz, 45 W CW output power.

Large signal impedance parameters available.

Table 1. Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Sym	Value	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	R <sub>θJC</sub>	1.5	°C/W

Table 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings\*

Parameter	Sym	Value	Unit
Drain-source Voltage	V <sub>DSS</sub>	65	Vdc
Gate-source Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>	-0.5, 15	Vdc
Drain Current Continuous	I <sub>D</sub>		Adc
Total Dissipation at T <sub>C</sub> = 25 °C	P <sub>D</sub>	115	W
Derate Above 25 °C	—	0.67	W/°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>STG</sub>	-65, 150	°C

\* Stresses in excess of the absolute maximum ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. These are absolute stress ratings only. Functional operation of the device is not implied at these or any other conditions in excess of those given in the operational sections of the data sheet. Exposure to absolute maximum ratings for extended periods can adversely affect device reliability.

Table 3. ESD Rating\*

AGR18045E	Minimum (V)	Class
HBM	500	1B
MM	50	A
CDM	1500	4

\* Although electrostatic discharge (ESD) protection circuitry has been designed into this device, proper precautions must be taken to avoid exposure to ESD and electrical overstress (EOS) during all handling, assembly, and test operations. PEAK Devices employs a human-body model (HBM), a machine model (MM), and a charged-device model (CDM) qualification requirement in order to determine ESD-susceptibility limits and protection design evaluation. ESD voltage thresholds are dependent on the circuit parameters used in each of the models, as defined by JEDEC's JESD22-A114B (HBM), JESD22-A115A (MM), and JESD22-C101A (CDM) standards.

**Caution: MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.**

**AGR18045E**  
**45 W, 1.805 GHz—1.880 GHz, LDMOS RF Power Transistor**

**Electrical Characteristics**

Recommended operating conditions apply unless otherwise specified:  $T_c = 30\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ .

**Table 4. dc Characteristics**

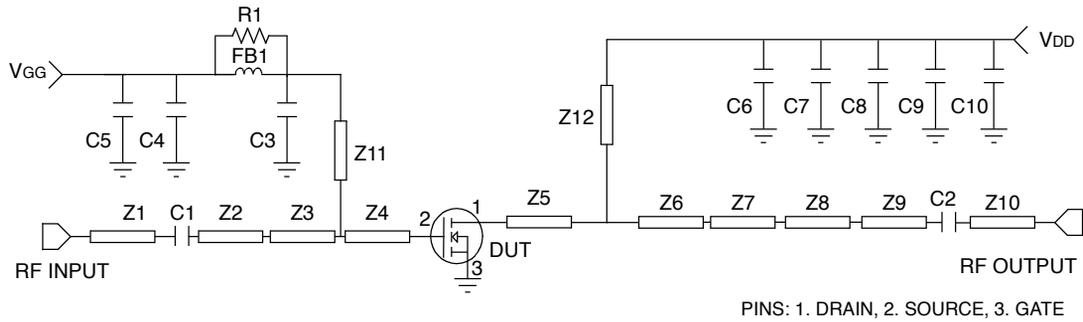
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Off Characteristics</b>					
Drain-source Breakdown Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 200\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	65	—	—	Vdc
Gate-source Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = 5\text{ V}$ , $V_{DS} = 0\text{ V}$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	1.5	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Leakage Current ( $V_{DS} = 26\text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	75	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>On Characteristics</b>					
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 0.4\text{ A}$ )	$G_{FS}$	—	3.2	—	S
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 150\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ )	$V_{GS(TH)}$	—	—	4.8	Vdc
Gate Quiescent Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 26\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 400\text{ mA}$ )	$V_{GS(Q)}$	3.8	—	—	Vdc
Drain-source On-voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10\text{ V}$ , $I_D = 0.5\text{ A}$ )	$V_{DS(ON)}$	—	0.22	—	Vdc

**Table 5. RF Characteristics**

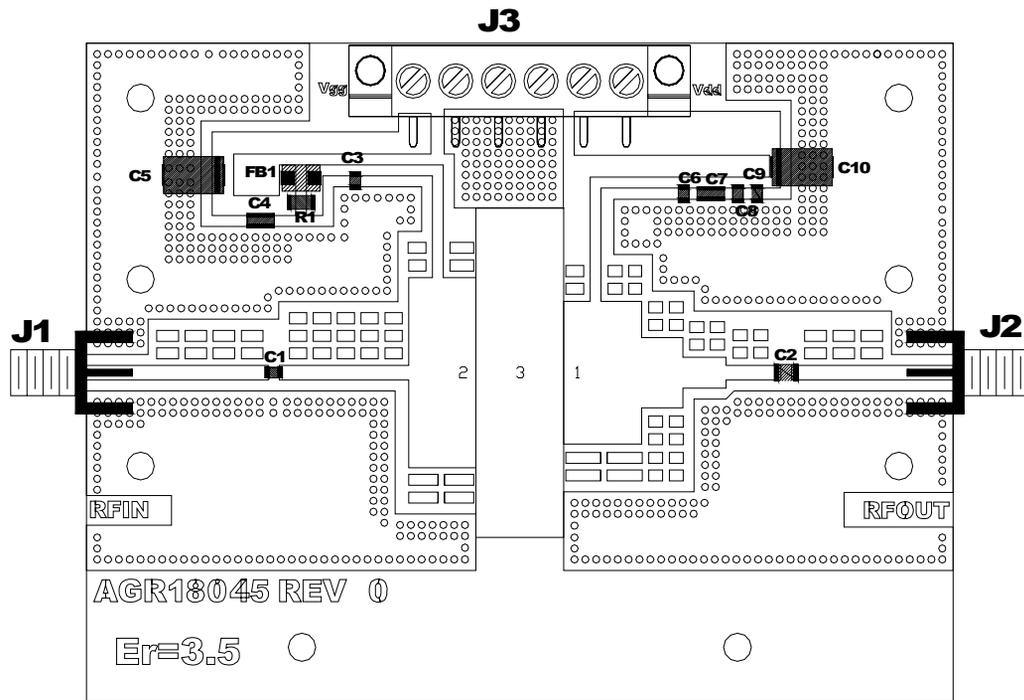
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Dynamic Characteristics</b>					
Drain-to-gate Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 26\text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{RSS}$	—	1.0	—	pF
Drain-to-source Capacitance ( $V_{DS} = 26\text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$ , $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ )	$C_{OSS}$	—	24	—	pF
<b>Functional Tests* (in Supplied Test Fixture)</b>					
Power Gain ( $V_{DS} = 26\text{ V}$ , $P_{OUT} = 15\text{ W}$ , $I_{DQ} = 400\text{ mA}$ )	$G_L$	—	15	—	dB
Drain Efficiency ( $V_{DS} = 26\text{ V}$ , $P_{OUT} = 15\text{ W}$ , $I_{DQ} = 400\text{ mA}$ )	$\eta$	—	32	—	%
EDGE Linearity Characterization ( $P_{OUT} = 15\text{ W}$ , $f = 1.840\text{ GHz}$ , $V_{DS} = 26\text{ V}$ , $I_{DQ} = 400\text{ mA}$ )					
Modulation spectrum @ $\pm 400\text{ kHz}$		—	-63	—	dBc
Modulation spectrum @ $\pm 600\text{ kHz}$		—	-73	—	dBc
Output Power ( $V_{DS} = 26\text{ V}$ , 1 dB gain compression, $I_{DQ} = 400\text{ mA}$ )	$P_{1dB}$	—	49	—	W
Input Return Loss	$IRL$	—	-12	—	dB
Ruggedness ( $V_{DS} = 26\text{ V}$ , $P_{OUT} = 45\text{ W}$ , $I_{DQ} = 400\text{ mA}$ , $V_{SWR} = 10:1$ [all angles])	$\psi$	No degradation in output power.			

\* Across full DCS band, 1.805 GHz—1.880 GHz.

## Test Circuit Illustrations for AGR18045E



**A. Schematic**



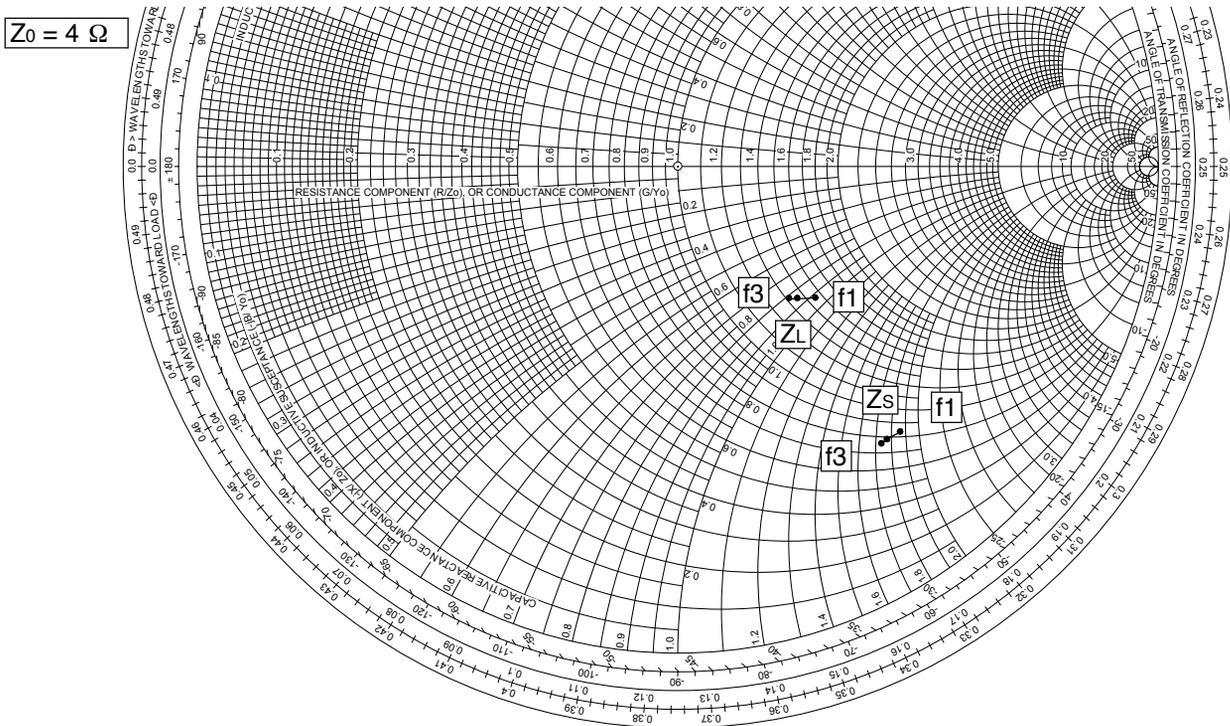
**Parts List:**

- Microstrip line: Z1 0.840 in. x 0.066 in.; Z2 0.598 in. x 0.066 in.; Z3 0.135 in. x 0.866 in.; Z4 0.175 in. x 0.866 in.; Z5 0.148 in. x 0.650 in.; Z6 0.212 in. x 0.650 in.; Z7 0.190 in. x 0.320 in.; Z8 0.200 in. x 0.140 in.; Z9 0.253 in. x 0.066 in.; Z10 0.745 in. x 0.066 in.; Z11 0.050 in. x 0.820 in.; Z12 0.050 in. x 0.950 in.
- ATC® chip capacitors: C1: 20 pF, 600F200JT250; C2: 10 pF, 100B100JW500; C3, C6: 8.2 pF, 600F8R2CT250.
- Murata® chip capacitors: C4, C7: 0.047  $\mu$ F, LLL317R71H473KD01L; C8: 0.01  $\mu$ F, GRM216R71H103KA01; C9: 0.1  $\mu$ F, GRM21BR71H104KA01.
- Sprague® tantalum surface-mount chip capacitors: C9, C10: 22  $\mu$ F, 35 V, T495X226KO3SAS.
- Vishay® 1206 size chip resistor: R1: 4.7 k $\Omega$ , CRCW12064R75F100.
- Amphenol® connectors: J1, J2: 901-10019.
- WECO® connector: J3: 140-A-524-SMD/6.
- Fair-Rite® ferrite bead: FB1: 2743019447.
- Taconic® ORCER RF-35: board material, 1 oz. copper, 30 mil thickness,  $\epsilon_r = 3.5$ .

**B. Component Layout**

**Figure 2. AGR18045E Test Circuit**

Typical Performance Characteristics



GHz (f)	Zs Ω (Complex Source Impedance)	ZL Ω (Complex Optimum Load Impedance)
1.805 (f1)	3.33 – j7.50	5.76 – j3.74
1.843 (f2)	3.18 – j7.14	5.53 – j3.45
1.880 (f3)	3.03 – j6.88	5.34 – j3.24

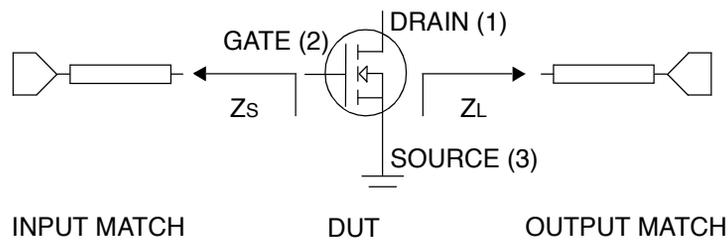
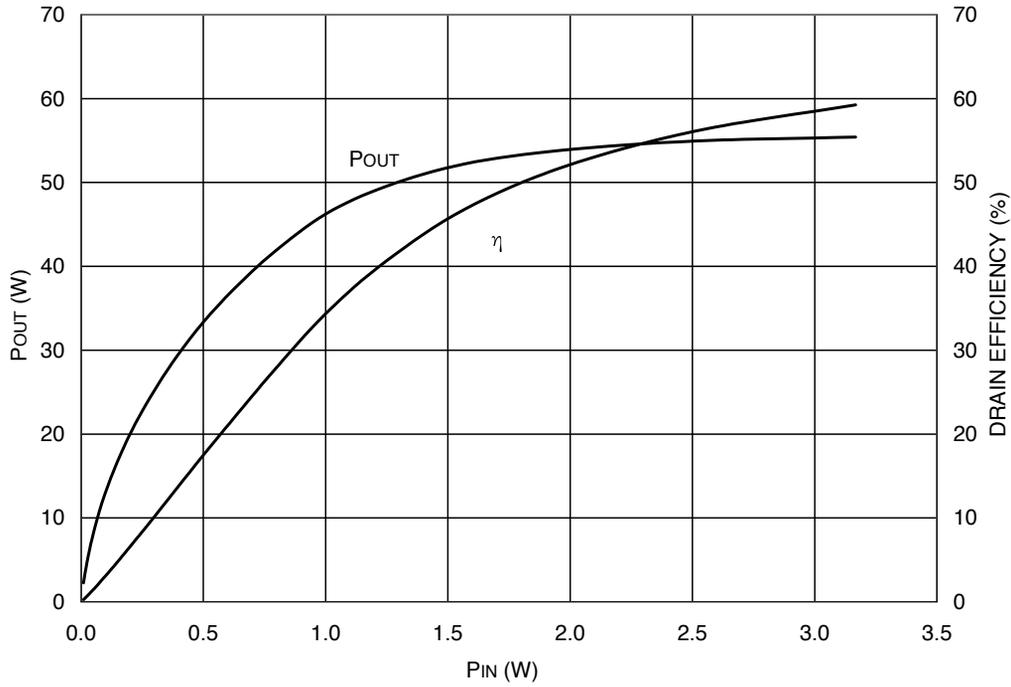


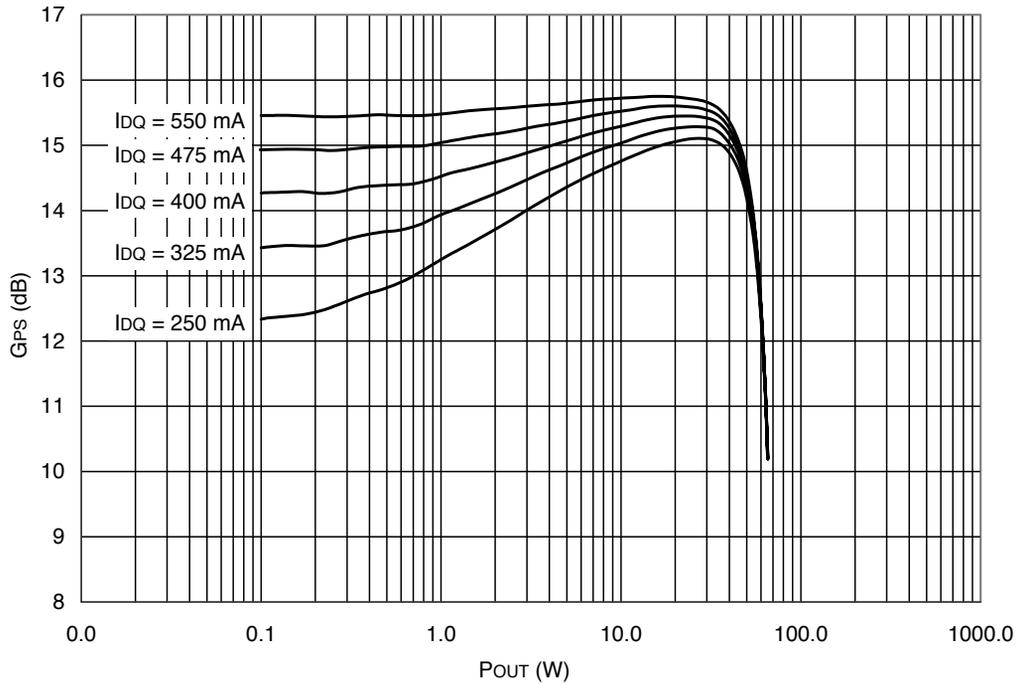
Figure 3. Series Equivalent Input and Output Impedances

Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)



TEST CONDITIONS:  
 $V_{DD} = 26\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 400\text{ mA}$ ,  $f = 1842.5\text{ MHz}$ , CW MEASUREMENT.

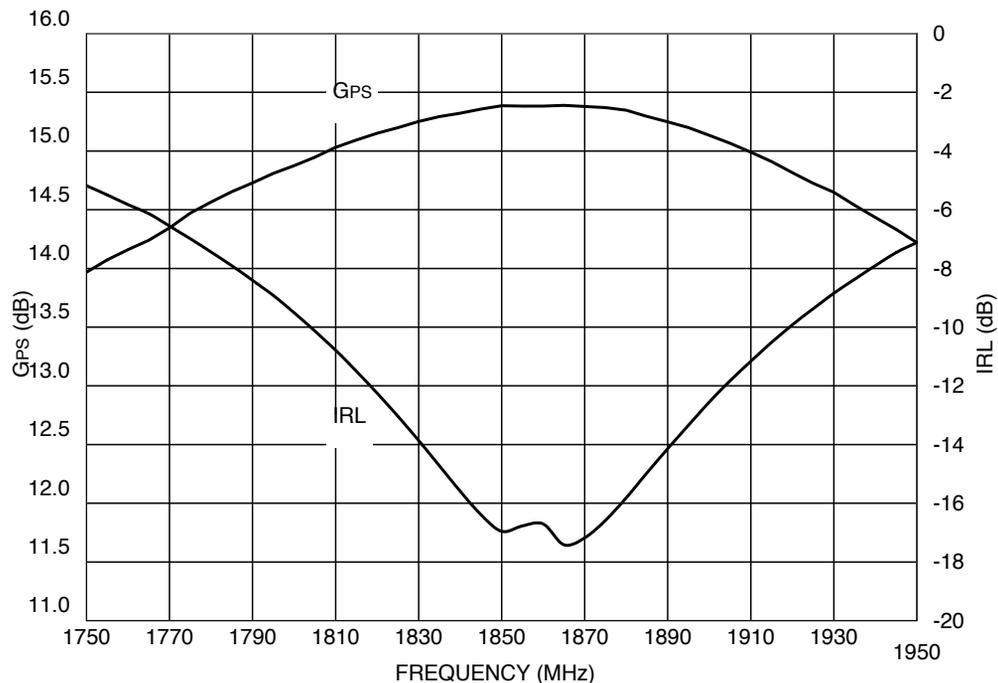
Figure 4. Output Power and Efficiency vs. Input Power



TEST CONDITIONS:  
 $V_{DD} = 26\text{ V}$ ,  $f = 1842.5\text{ MHz}$ , CW MEASUREMENT.

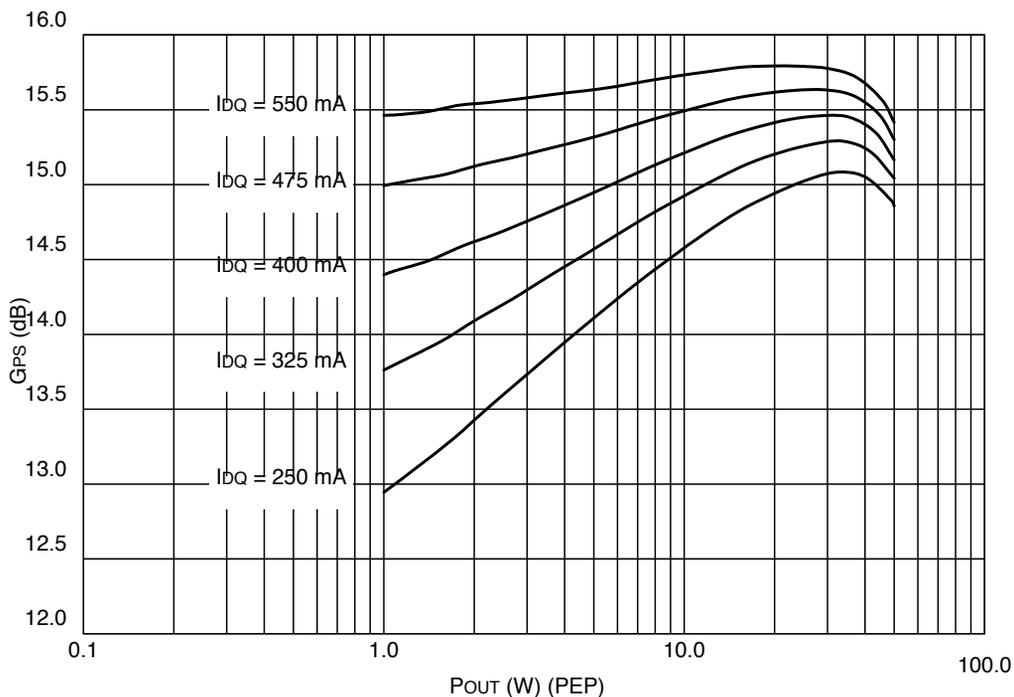
Figure 5. CW Power Gain vs. Output Power

**Typical Performance Characteristics** (continued)



TEST CONDITIONS.  
 $V_{DD} = 26\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{bQ} = 400\text{ mA}$ ,  $P_{IN} = 25\text{ dBm}$ , CW MEASUREMENT.

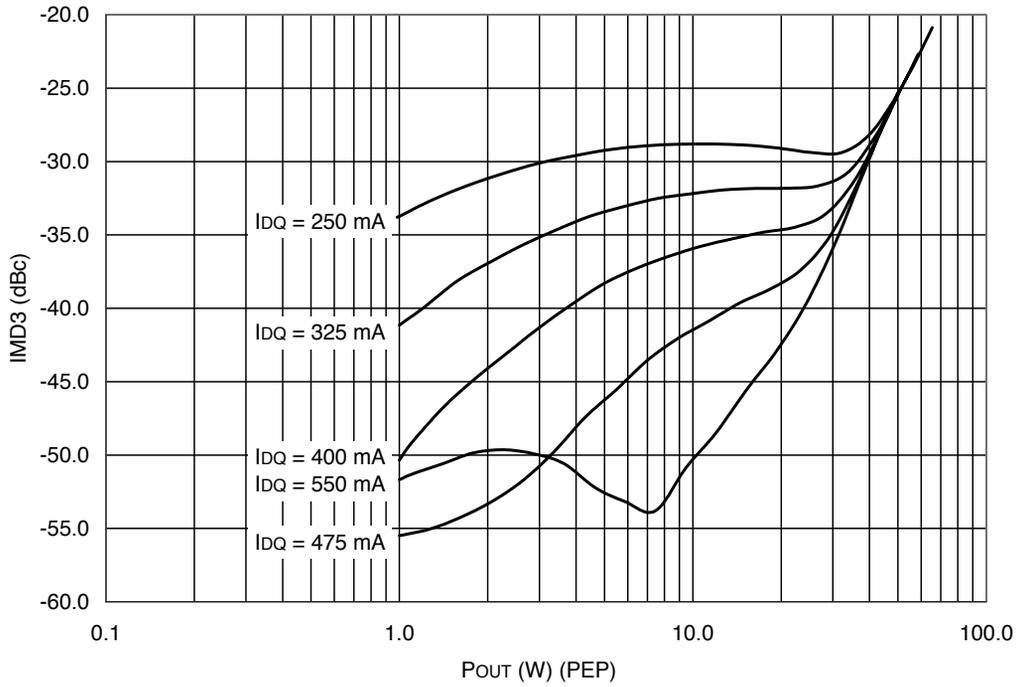
**Figure 6. Wideband Gain and Return Loss**



TEST CONDITIONS.  
 $V_{DD} = 26\text{ V}$ ,  $f_c = 1842.5\text{ MHz}$ , TWO-TONE MEASUREMENT, 100 kHz SPACING.

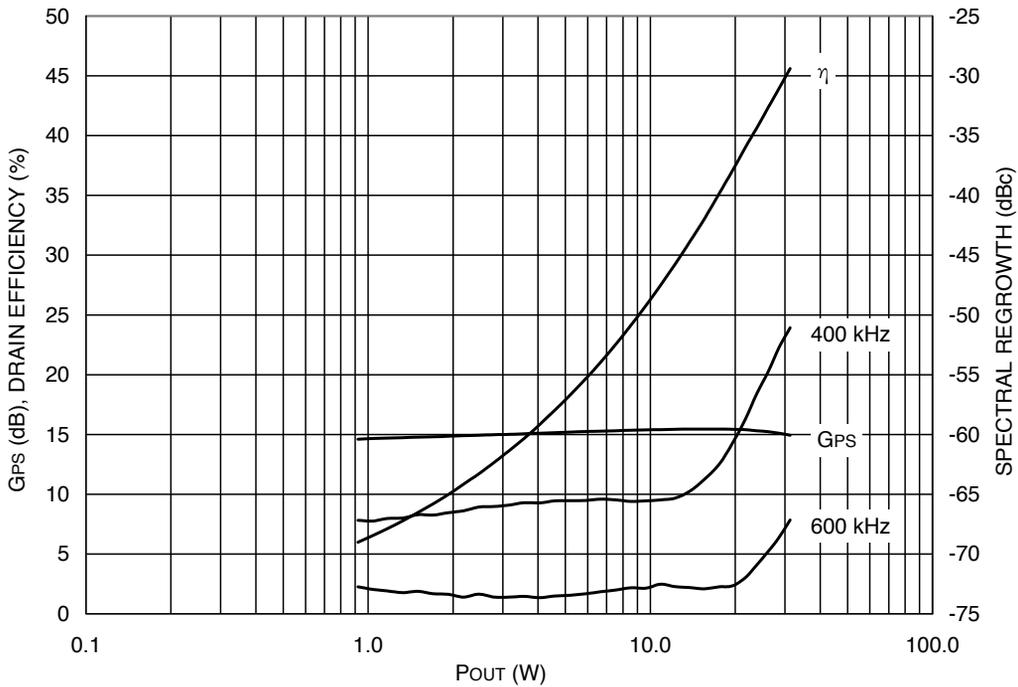
**Figure 7. Two Tone Power Gain vs. Output Power**

Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)



TEST CONDITIONS:  
 VDD = 26 V, fc = 1842.5 MHz, TWO-TONE MEASUREMENT, 100 kHz SPACING.

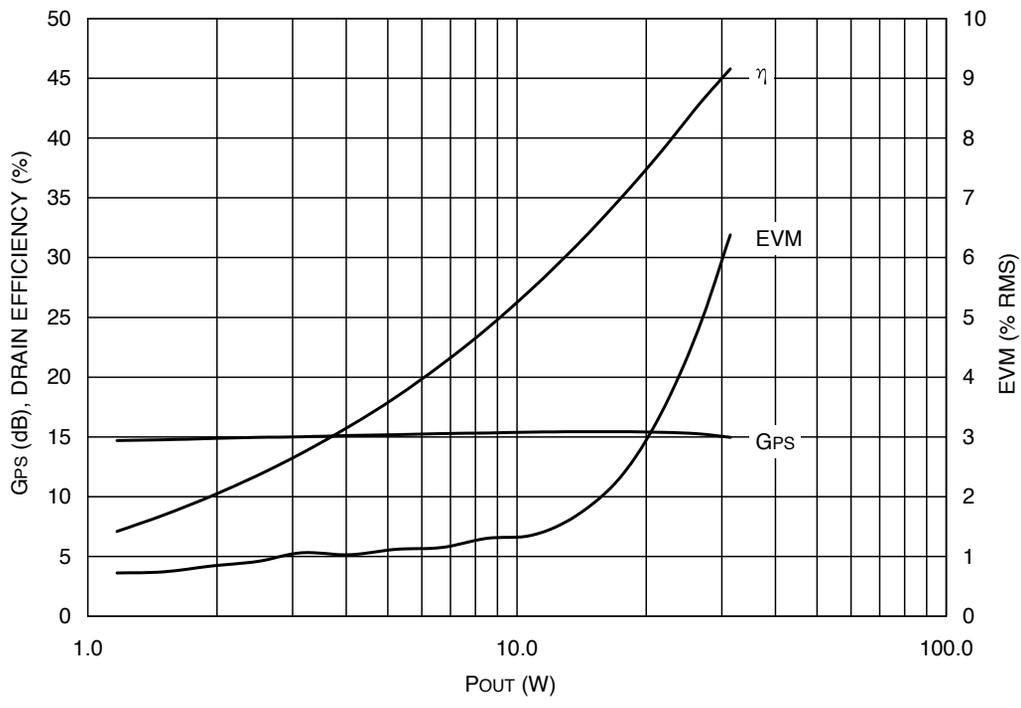
Figure 8. Intermodulation Distortion vs. Output Power



TEST CONDITIONS:  
 VDD = 26 V, IDQ = 400 mA, fc = 1842.5 MHz, EDGE MODULATION.

Figure 9. Power Gain, Efficiency, and Spectral Regrowth vs. Output Power

Typical Performance Characteristics (continued)



TEST CONDITIONS:  
VDD = 26 V, IDQ = 800 mA, fc = 1842.5 MHz, EDGE MODULATION.

Figure 10. Power Gain, Efficiency, and EVM vs. Output Power

