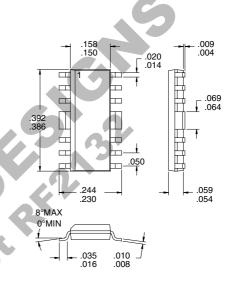
LINEAR POWER AMPLIFIER

Typical Applications

- 4.8V AMPS Cellular Handsets
- 4.8V CDMA/AMPS Cellular Handsets
- Driver Amplifier in Cellular Base Stations
- Portable Battery Powered Equipment

Product Description

The RF2108 is a high power, high efficiency linear amplifier IC. The device is manufactured on an advanced Gallium Arsenide Heterojunction Bipolar Transistor (HBT) process, and has been designed for use as the final RF amplifier in dual-mode 4-cell CDMA/AMPS hand-held digital cellular equipment, spread spectrum systems, and other applications in the $800\,\text{MHz}$ to $950\,\text{MHz}$ band. The device is self-contained with 50Ω input and the output can be easily matched to obtain optimum power, efficiency, and linearity characteristics.



Package Style: SOP-16 Batwing

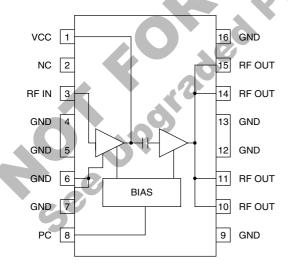
Optimum Technology Matching® Applied





☐ GaAs MESFET

Si CMOS



Functional Block Diagram

Features

- Single 4.2V to 6.0V Supply
- 28dBm Linear Output Power
- 29dB Gain With Analog Gain Control
- 45% Linear Efficiency
- On-board Power Down Mode
- 800MHz to 950MHz Operation

Ordering Information

RF2108 Linear Power Amplifier

RF2108 PCBA Fully Assembled Evaluation Board

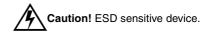
RF Micro Devices, Inc. 7625 Thorndike Road Greensboro, NC 27409, USA Tel (336) 664 1233 Fax (336) 664 0454 http://www.rfmd.com

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RF2108

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage (No RF)	-0.5 to +8.0	V_{DC}
Supply Voltage (P _{OUT} <31 dBm)	-0.5 to +6.0	V_{DC}
Power Control Voltage (V _{PC})	-0.5 to +6.0 or V _{CC}	V
DC Supply Current	800	mA
Input RF Power	+12	dBm
Output Load VSWR	10:1	
Storage Temperature	-40 to +150	°C
Junction Temperature	200	℃



RF Micro Devices believes the furnished information is correct and accurate at the time of this printing. However, RF Micro Devices reserves the right to make changes to its products without notice. RF Micro Devices does not assume responsibility for the use of the described product(s).

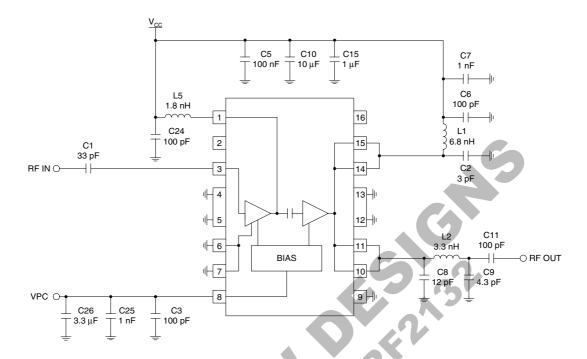
Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition T=25 °C, V _{CC} =4.8V, V _{PC} =3.3V,
800				
800				Freq=824MHz to 849MHz
	824 to 849	950	MHz	Freq=824WINZ to 849WINZ
27	29	31	dB	
	-	0.		N Y O .
-	_			CV
23	27			$V_{PC}=0V_{i}P_{iN}=+6dBm$
				Including Second Harmonic Trap
		29	450	IS-95A CDMA Modulation
			dBc	Pout = 28 dBm
	.0			ACPR can be improved by trading off effi-
				ciency.
	-58	-56	dBc	Pout = 28 dBm
31.5	32		dBm	
-30		110	∞ ℃	Pout = 31 dBm, Efficiency = 55%
-30		100	°C	
	A	0	°C/W	
	<2:1	•		
		10:1		No oscillations
		100	ns	
		10		"OFF" State
0.2		0.5	V	
3.0	3.3	Vcc	V	
1				
4.2	4.8	6.0	V	Operating voltage
	40	160	mA	V _{PC} =3.3V
	15	20	mA	"ON" State
	31.5 -30 -30	50 55 23 27 -30 28.5 -46 31.5 32 -30 85 -2:1 0.2 3.0 3.3	50 55 27 -30 28.5 29 -46 -44 -58 -56 31.5 -30 -30 85 -2:1 10:1 100 10 0.2 3.0 3.3 Vcc 4.2 4.8 6.0 40 160	50 55 27 dB dBc 28.5 29 -44 dBc 31.5 32 dBm °C °C °C/W < 2:1 10:1 100 ns μA 0.2 3.0 3.3 Vcc V 4.2 4.8 4.0 160 mA

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Pin	Function	Description	Interface Schematic
1	vcc	Power supply for the driver stage, and interstage matching. Shunt inductance is required on this pin, which can be achieved by an inductor to V_{CC} , with a decoupling capacitor on the V_{CC} side. The value of the inductor is frequency dependent, 3.3nH is required for 830 MHz, and 1.2nH for 950 MHz. Instead of an inductor, a high impedance microstrip line can be used.	RF IN OFFICE Bias Stages
2	NC	Not connected.	
3	RF IN	RF input. This is a 50Ω input, but the actual input impedance depends on the interstage matching network connected to pin 1. An external DC blocking capacitor is required if this port is connected to a DC path to ground or a DC voltage.	See pin 1.
4	GND	Ground connection. Keep traces physically short and connect immediately to the ground plane for best performance.	S
5	GND	Same as pin 4.	
6	GND	Same as pin 4.	
7	GND	Same as pin 4.	
8	PC	Power Control. When this pin is "low", all circuits are shut off. A "low" is typically 0.5V or less at room temperature. During normal operation this pin is the power control. Control range varies from about 2V for 0dBm to V_{CC} for +31dBm RF output power. The maximum power that can be achieved depends on the actual output matching. PC should never exceed 6.0V or V_{CC} , whichever is the lowest.	PC O To RF Transistors
9	GND	Same as pin 4.	
10	RF OUT	RF output and power supply for the output stage. The four output pins are combined, and bias voltage for the final stage is provided through these pins. The external path must be kept symmetric until combined to ensure stability. An external matching network is required to provide the optimum load impedance; see the application schematics for details.	RF OUT From Bias Stages
11	RF OUT	Same as pin 10.	See pin 10.
12	GND	Same as pin 4.	
13	GND	Same as pin 4.	
14	RF OUT	Same as pin 10.	See pin 10.
15	RF OUT	Same as pin 10.	See pin 10.
16	GND 📣	Same as pin 4.	
	5000	Same as pin 10. Same as pin 4.	

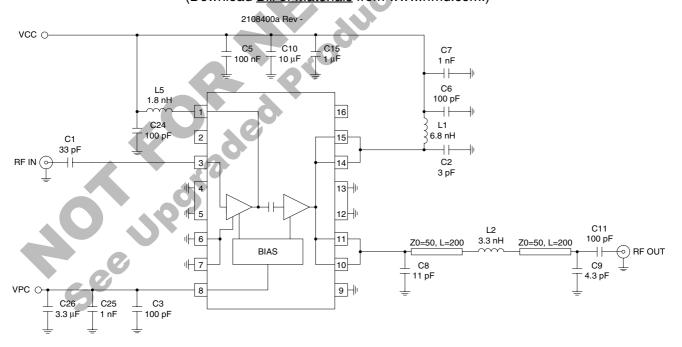
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Application Schematic



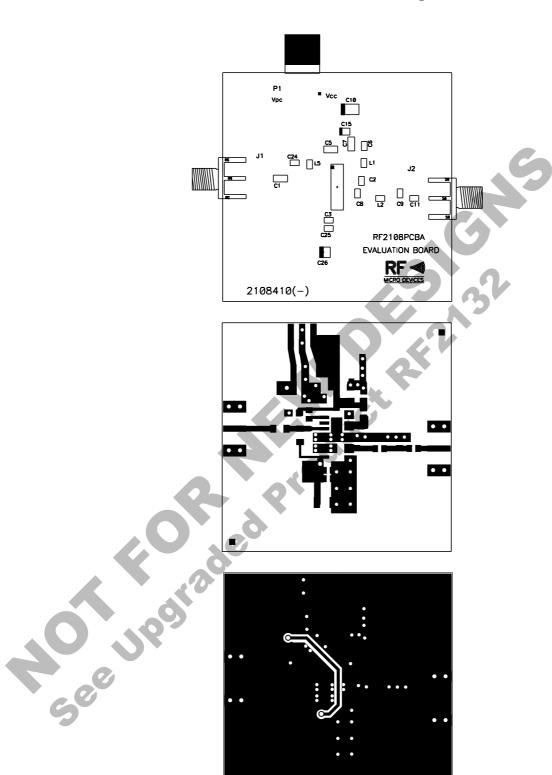
Evaluation Board Schematic

(Download Bill of Materials from www.rfmd.com.)



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Evaluation Board Layout



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