



Internally Matched LNA Module

Features

- · S₂₁ = 33.9 dB@950 MHz = 31.1 dB@1250 MHz
- · NF of 0.65 dB over Frequency
- · Unconditionally Stable
- · Single 5 V Supply
- · High OIP3@Low Current

Description

The plerow $^{\text{TM}}$ ALN-series is the compactly designed surface-mount module for the use of the LNA with or without the following gain blocks in the infrastructure equipment of the mobile wireless (CDMA, GSM, PCS, PHS, WCDMA, DMB, WLAN, WiBro, WiMAX), GPS, satellite communication terminals, CATV and so on. It has an exceptional performance of low noise figure, high gain, high OIP3, and low bias current. The stability factor is always kept more than unity over the application band in order to ensure its unconditionally stable implementation to the application system environment. The surface-mount module package including the completed matching circuit and other components necessary just in case allows very simple and convenient implementation onto the system board in mass production level.







2-stage Single Type

Specifications (in Production)

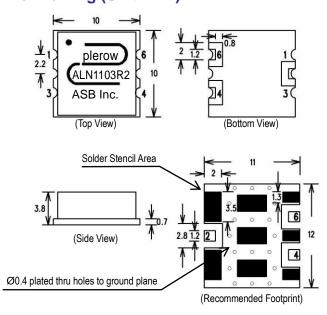
Typ.@T = 25 °C, V_s = 5 V, Freq. = 1100 MHz, $Z_{o.sys}$ = 50 ohms

Parameter	Unit	Specifications				
raidilletei	Offic	Min	Тур	Max		
Frequency Range	MHz	950		1250		
Gain	dB	31.5	32.5			
Gain Flatness	dB		±1.4	±1.5		
Noise Figure	dB		0.65	0.7		
Output IP3 (1)	dBm	34	35			
S11/S22 (2)	dB			-14/-14		
Output P1dB	dBm	20	21			
Switching Time (3)	μsec		-			
Supply Current	mA		105	125		
Supply Voltage	V	5				
Impedance	Ω	50				
Max. RF Input Power	dBm	C.W 29~31 (before fail)				
Package Type & Size	mm	Surface Mount Type, 10Wx10Lx3.8H				

Operating temperature is -40 °C to +85 °C.

- 1) OIP3 is measured with two tones at an output power of 4 dBm/tone separated by 1 MHz. 2) S11, S22 (max) is the worst value within the frequency band.

Outline Drawing (Unit: mm)



Pin Number	Function			
2	RF In			
4	Vs			
6	RF Out			
Others	Ground			

Note: 1. The number and size of ground via holes in a circuit board is critical for thermal RF grounding considerations.

2. We recommend that the ground via holes be placed on the bottom of all ground pins for better RF and thermal performance, as shown in the drawing at the left side.

³⁾ Switching time means the time that takes for output power to get stabilized to its final level after switching DC voltage from 0 V to Vs.



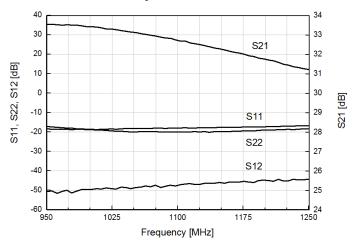


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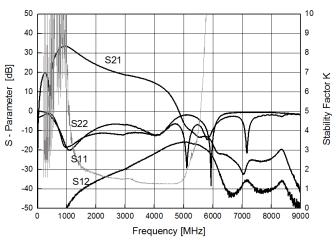
Typical Performance (Measured)

950~1250 +5 V

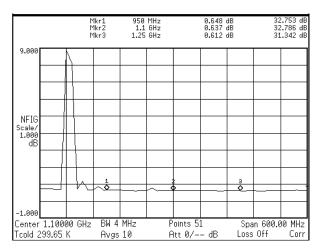
S-parameters



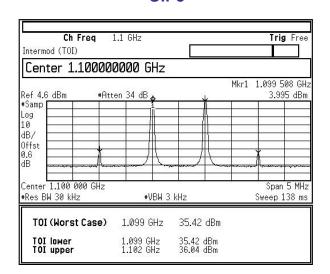
Stability Factor (K)



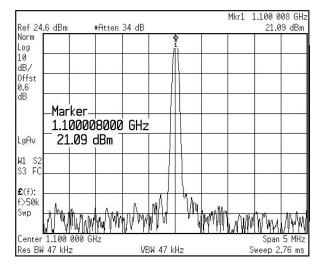
Noise Figure



OIP3



P1dB







RF Performance with Voltage Change

1. S-parameter

	950 MHz			1100 MHz				1250 MHz		
	S21 (dB)	S11 (dB)	S22 (dB)	S21 (dB)	G/F (dB)	S11 (dB)	S22 (dB)	S21 (dB)	S11 (dB)	S22 (dB)
4.50 V	33.13	-16.55	-15.85	32.11	2.48	-18.88	-19.95	30.65	-18.57	-16.90
4.75 V	33.36	-16.38	-16.04	32.46	2.42	-19.20	-19.64	30.94	-19.02	-17.20
5.00 V	33.50	-16.23	-16.27	32.65	2.35	-19.64	-19.47	31.15	-19.81	-17.40
5.25 V	33.64	-15.99	-16.45	32.83	2.31	-20.36	-19.15	31.33	-20.21	-17.85
5.50 V	33.70	-15.90	-16.71	32.88	2.31	-20.73	-18.85	31.39	-20.45	-18.05

2. OIP3, P1dB & NF

	950 MHz				1100 MHz		1250 MHz		
	OIP3 (dBm)	P1dB (dBm)	NF (dB)	OIP3 (dBm)	P1dB (dBm)	NF (dB)	OIP3 (dBm)	P1dB (dBm)	NF (dB)
4.50 V	34.70	20.32	0.623	34.38	20.57	0.646	33.05	19.43	0.622
4.75 V	35.34	21.00	0.632	35.45	21.17	0.640	34.15	20.39	0.624
5.00 V	36.61	21.55	0.645	36.23	21.76	0.642	35.02	21.08	0.624
5.25 V	36.62	21.97	0.647	36.18	22.18	0.653	35.05	21.52	0.627
5.50 V	36.68	22.43	0.660	36.15	22.54	0.662	35.12	21.87	0.636

Note: tested at room temperature.

RF Performance with Operating Temperature

1. S-parameter

	950 MHz			1100 MHz				1250 MHz		
	S21 (dB)	S11 (dB)	S22 (dB)	S21 (dB)	G/F (dB)	S11 (dB)	S22 (dB)	S21 (dB)	S11 (dB)	S22 (dB)
-45 °C	33.80	-18.77	-15.20	32.97	2.34	-19.53	-19.55	31.46	-17.40	-19.22
-10 °C	33.60	-17.10	-15.89	32.73	2.37	-19.58	-19.50	31.23	-18.51	-18.11
25 °C	33.48	-16.23	-16.27	32.60	2.38	-19.64	-19.47	31.10	-19.81	-17.40
60 °C	32.75	-18.65	-17.54	31.87	2.36	-19.45	-19.98	30.39	-18.75	-17.90
85 °C	32.13	-20.21	-17.85	31.16	2.39	-19.08	-21.73	29.74	-17.36	-18.99

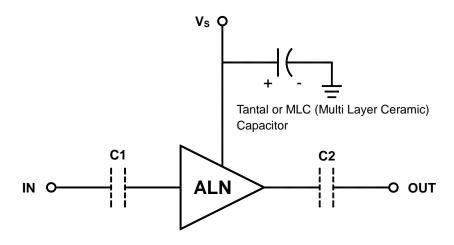
2. OIP3, P1dB & NF

	950 MHz				1100 MHz		1250 MHz		
	OIP3 (dBm)	P1dB (dBm)	NF (dB)	OIP3 (dBm)	P1dB (dBm)	NF (dB)	OIP3 (dBm)	P1dB (dBm)	NF (dB)
-45 °C	37.63	22.30	0.430	37.50	22.30	0.390	37.45	22.10	0.350
-10 °C	37.50	22.10	0.545	37.10	22.60	0.485	37.05	21.75	0.485
25 °C	36.70	21.60	0.645	36.20	22.00	0.638	36.12	21.20	0.625
60 °C	35.80	21.20	0.850	35.12	21.30	0.789	35.20	20.90	0.779
85 °C	35.40	20.70	0.910	34.82	20.80	0.865	34.65	20.15	0.843

Note: tested at $V_s = 5V$.

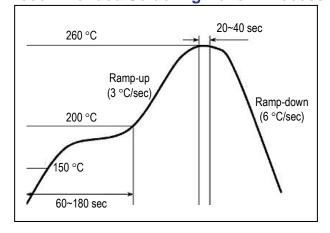


Application Circuit



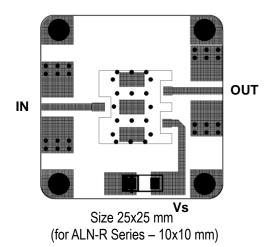
- The tantal or MLC (Multi Layer Ceramic) capacitor is optional and for bypassing the AC noise introduced from the DC supply. The capacitance value may be determined by customer's DC supply status. The capacitor should be placed as close as possible to V_s pin and be connected directly to the ground plane for the best electrical performance.
- 2) DC blocking capacitors are always necessarily placed at the input and output port for allowing only the RF signal to pass and blocking the DC component in the signal. The DC blocking capacitors are included inside the ALN module. Therefore, C1 & C2 capacitors may not be necessary, but can be added just in case that the customer wants. The value of C1 & C2 is determined by considering the application frequency.

Recommended Soldering Reflow Process



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Evaluation Board Layout



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