

RPF88130B

MOS FET Power Amplifier Module with Antenna Switch for Dual-band(Tx) and Dual band(Rx) Mobile Phone

Rev.4.1
13 Dec. 2007

Application

- Dual band Tx Amplifier with Dual band Antenna Switch for
Tx : GSM900 (880 to 915 MHz)
DCS1800 (1710 to 1785 MHz)
Rx : GSM900(925 to 960 MHz) , DCS1800 (1805 to 1880 MHz)

Features

- Small package : 5.5 × 5.5mm(typ) 1.2mm t max.
- Built-in closed loop APC circuit with power detector performs stable TRP(Total Radiated Power) under load mismatch conditions.
- Built-in Antenna Switch
- High gain 3stage amplifier: +3dBm input typ.
- Built-in ESD protection: outstanding 8KV ESD at Antenna.
- Lead free soldering process available
- GPRS Class 12 compatible
- High efficiency:
41% Typ. for GSM900
35% Typ. for DCS1800

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = +25°C)

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Remark
Supply voltage	Vbat	6.0	V	at no-operation
		5.0	V	at operation(50ohm load)
Supply current	Ibat	3.5	A	GSM900
		2	A	DCS1800
Control circuit supply voltage	Vbat_PC	5	V	
Txon voltage	Vtxb	3	V	
Band select voltage	Vband	3	V	
Tx ANT SW voltage	Vmode	3	V	
Power control voltage	Vramp	2.8	V	
Input power	Pin-LB/HB	+10	dBm	
Operating case temperature	Ta (op)	-30 to +85	°C	
Storage temperature	Tstg	-30 to +100	°C	
Output power	Pout	3.5 (35.5)	W (dBm)	GSM900
		2 (33.0)	W (dBm)	DCS1800

The maximum ratings shall be valid over the GSM900 (880-915MHz), DCS1800 (1710 to 1785MHz).

Pin Description

Pin name	Description
Pin-LB/HB	RF input for GSM900(LB),DCS1800(HB) (*Include DC cut capacitor)
Vapc/Verror	Vapc:HPA bias input Verror:APC error Amplifire output. (Should be connected each other on phone board)
Vbat,Vbat_PC	Vbat:HPA Power Supply , Vbat_PC:Power Supply for bias control IC.
RX-LB/HB	RX output. GSM900(LB) ,DCS1800 (HB) (*Not-include DC cut capacitor)
ANT	Antenna terminal
Vtxb	TX enable for HPA portion,
Vband	Band select voltage (HB/LB)
Vmode	Tx ANT SW control voltage
Vramp	Power control voltage (0.1 to 2.4V)

Electrical Characteristics for DC (Ta = +25°C)

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Condition
Drain cutoff current	Ileak	—	—	20	uA	Vbat,Vbat_PC = 4.6V, Control voltage off
Vtxb voltage range(Hi)	Vtxb(Hi)	1.4	—	2.8		Tx mode
Vtxb voltage range(Lo)	Vtxb(Lo)	0	—	0.2		Rx mode
Vtxb current	Itxb	—	—	50	uA	Vtxb =2.8V
Band select range(Hi)	Vband(Hi)	1.4	—	2.8		Hi:DCS1800
Band select range(Lo)	Vband(Lo)	0	—	0.2		Lo:GSM900
Band select current	Iband	—	—	50	uA	Vband=2.8V
Vmode voltage range(Hi)	Vmode(Hi)	1.4	—	2.8		ANT SW on
Vmode voltage range(Lo)	Vmode(Lo)	0	—	0.2		ANT SW off
Vmode current	Imode	—	—	50	uA	Vmode =2.8V

Electrical Characteristics for Rx mode (Ta = +25°C)

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Condition
ANT->RX-LB Insertion Loss	—	—	1.0	1.3	dB	
VSWR ANT & RX-LB	—	—	—	2.0		
ANT->RX-HB Insertion Loss	—	—	1.2	1.5	dB	
VSWR ANT & RX-HB	—	—	—	2.5		

Electrical Characteristics for GSM900 Tx mode (Ta = +25°C)

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:

f=880 - 915MHz , Vbat = Vbat_PC = 3.5V , Pin = 3dBm , Vramp = 2.4V ,

Vtxb = 2.7V , Vband = 0V , Rg = RL = 50 ohm , Ta = +25°C , Vmode=2.7V

Pulse operation with pulse width 1154us and duty cycle 2:8 shall be used.

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Condition
Frequency	f	880	—	915	MHz	
Input power	Pin	0	+3	+6	dBm	
Control voltage range	Vramp	0.2	—	2.4	V	
Supply voltage	Vbat	3.1	3.5	4.6	V	
Total efficiency	Eff	-	41	—	%	Peak Efficiency
2nd harmonic distortion	2nd H.D.	—	-40	-36	dBm	Pout = 33.1dBm,
3rd harmonic distortion	3rd H.D.	—	-40	-36	dBm	Vramp = controlled
4th harmonic distortion	4th H.D.	—	-40	-36	dBm	
Input VSWR	VSWR (in)	—	—	3	—	
Output power (1)	Pout (1)	33.6	34.1	—	dBm	Vramp < Vramp,max,
Output power (2)	Pout (2)	32.1	32.5	—	dBm	Vbat = 3.1V, Vramp < Vramp,max, Ta = +85°C
Isolation (1)	—	—	—	-52	dBm	Vramp = 0.13V, Vtxb = 0V
Isolation (2)	—	—	-40	-10	dBm	Vramp = 0.13V, Vtxb = 2.7V
Stability	—	No parasitic oscillation			—	Pout ≤ 33dBm , Vramp ≤ 2.4V Rg = 50ohm, Output VSWR = 15 : 1 All phases
Turn On/Off Time	tr,tf	—	—	5	us	Vramp = 0.2 to 2.4V(10us), Pout = 5 to 33.0dBm,
Power Slope	Slope	2	—	220	dB/V	Pout = 5 to 33.0dBm
Tx Leakage for RX-LB port		—	8	—	dBm	Pout = 33.0dBm

Power Control Stability

Pout, Vramp adjust to (at Pin=+3dBm, Ta=+25°C, f=897.4MHz, Vbat=3.5V)	5.0 to 11.0	13.0 to 31.0	33.0	dBm
Pout Variation (at f=880-915MHz, Pin=0 to+6dBm, Ta=25°C , Vbat=3.1 -4.6 V)	±3.5	±1.8	±1.5	dB
Pout, Vramp adjust to (at Pin=+3dBm, Ta=+25°C, f=897.4MHz, Vbat=3.5V)	5.0 to 11.0	13.0 to 31.0	33.0	dBm
Pout Variation (at f=880-915MHz, Pin=0 to+6Bm, Ta=-15 to +85°C , Vbat=3.1-4.6V)	±5.5	±3.5	±2.0	dB

Electrical Characteristics for DCS1800 Tx mode (Ta = +25°C)

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:

f=1710 - 1785MHz , Vbat = Vbat_PC = 3.5V , Pin = 3dBm , Vramp = 2.4V ,
Vtxb = 2.7V , Vband = 2.7V , Rg = RI = 50 ohm , Ta = +25°C, Vmode=2.7V

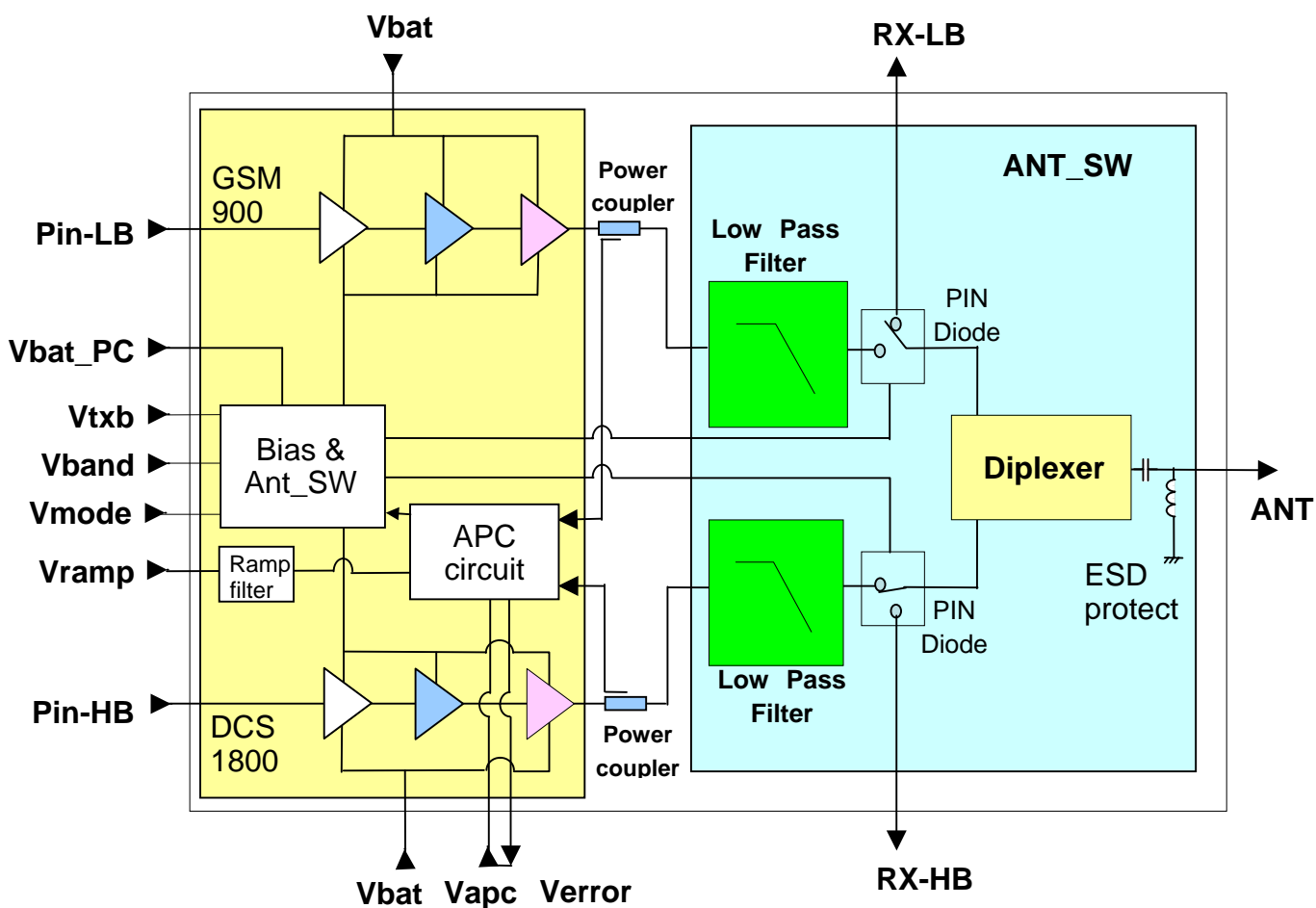
Pulse operation with pulse width 1154us and duty cycle 2:8 shall be used.

Item	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Condition
Frequency range	f	1710	—	1785	MHz	
Input power	Pin	0	+3	+6	dBm	
Control voltage range	Vramp	0.2	—	2.4	V	
Supply voltage	Vbat	3.1	3.5	4.6	V	
Total efficiency	Eff	-	35	—	%	Peak Efficiency
2nd harmonic distortion	2nd H.D.	—	-40	-36	dBm	Pout = 31.4dBm,
3rd harmonic distortion	3rd H.D.	—	-40	-36	dBm	Vramp = controlled
4th harmonic distortion	4th H.D.	—	-40	-36	dBm	
Input VSWR	VSWR (in)	—	—	3	—	
Output power (1)	Pout (1)	31.5	32.0	—	dBm	Vramp < Vramp,max,
Output power (2)	Pout (2)	29.5	30.0	—	dBm	Vbat = 3.1V, Vramp < Vramp,max, Ta = +85°C
Isolation (1)	—	—	—	-52	dBm	Vramp = 0.13V, Vtxb = 0V
Isolation (2)	—	—	-30	-10	dBm	Vramp = 0.13V, Vtxb = 2.7V
Stability	—	No parasitic oscillation			—	Pout ≤ 30Bm , Vramp ≤ 2.4 V Rg = 50ohm, Output VSWR = 15 : 1 All phases
Turn On/Off Time	tr,tf	—	—	5	us	Vramp = 0.2 to 2.4V(10us), Pout = 0 to 30.0dBm,
Power Slope	Slope	2	—	270	dB/V	Pout = 0 to 30.0dBm
Tx Leakage for RX-HB port	—	—	3	—	dBm	Pout = 30.0dBm

Power Control Stability

Pout, Vramp adjust to (at Pin = 0dBm, Ta = +25°C, f = 1747.4MHz, Vbat = 3.5V)	0 to 2.0	4.0 to 12.0	14.0 to 28.0	30.0	dBm
Pout Variation (at f = 1710-1785MHz, Pin = 0 to +6dBm, Ta = +25°C, Vbat = 3.1-4.6V)	±3.8	±2.8	±1.8	±1.5	dB
Pout, VPC adjust to (at Pin = 0dBm, Ta = +25°C, f = 1747.4MHz, Vbat = 3.5V)	0 to 2.0	4.0 to 12.0	14.0 to 28.0	30.0	dBm
Pout Variation (at f = 1710-1785MHz, Pin = 0 to +6dBm, Ta = -15 to +85°C, Vbat = 3.1-4.6V)	±5.5	±4.5	±3.5	±2.0	dB

Circuit Diagram

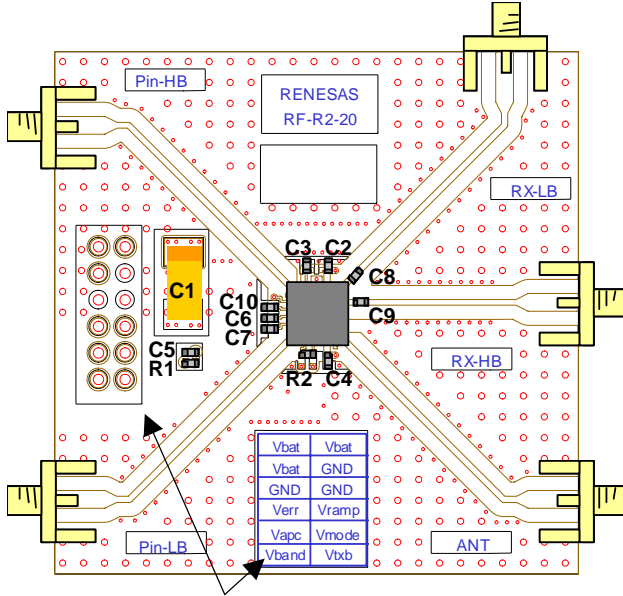


Logic Matrix for mode switch

Mode	Vtxb	Vband	Vmode
	PA OFF=0 PA ON=1	Tx LB=0 Tx HB=1	Rx=0 Tx=1
GSM Rx	0	X	0
DCS Rx	0	X	0
STANBY	1	X	0
GSM Tx	1	0	1
DCS Tx	1	1	1

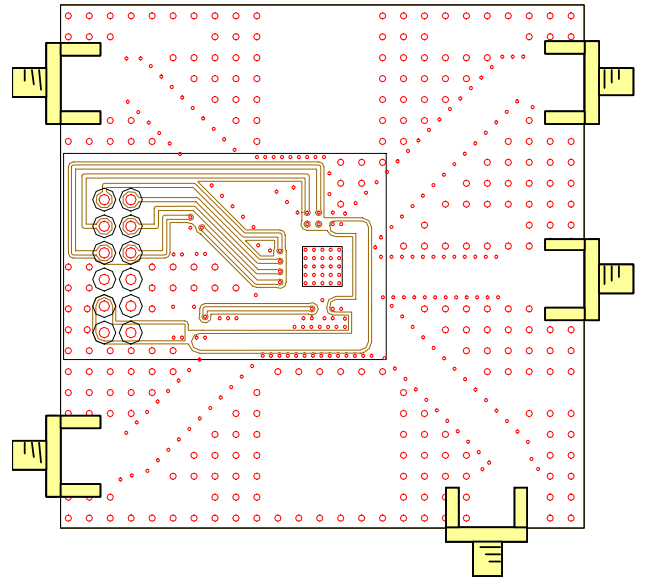
Evaluation Board

Top view:



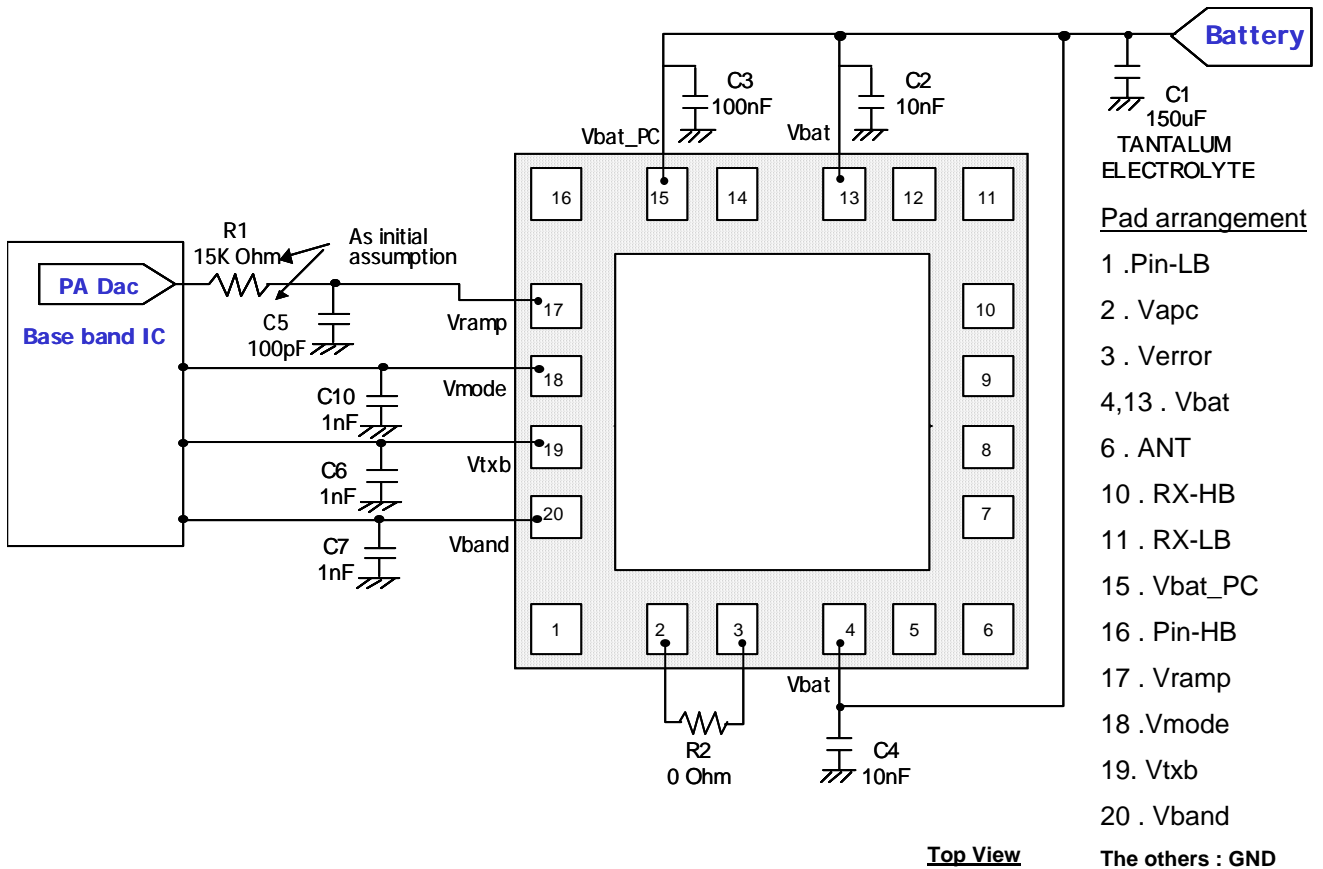
Pin configurations for right connector

Bottom view:



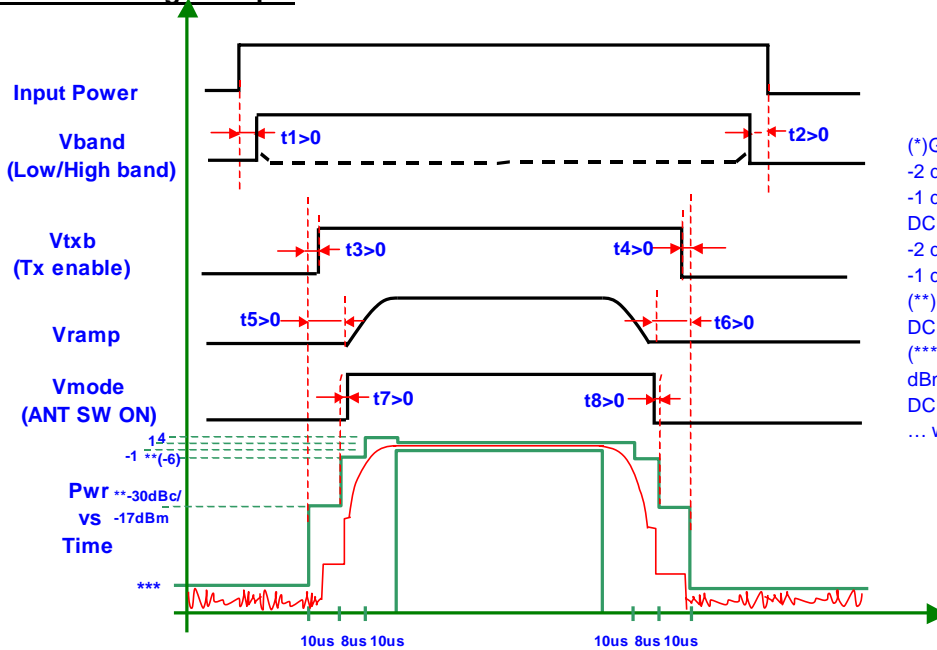
- C1:150uF TANTALUM ELECTROLYTE
- C2:10nF C6:1nF C10: 1nF
- C3:100nF C7:1nF R1:15k Ohm
- C4:10nF C8:100pF R2:0 Ohm
- C5:100pF C9:100pF

Evaluation Board Circuit Diagram



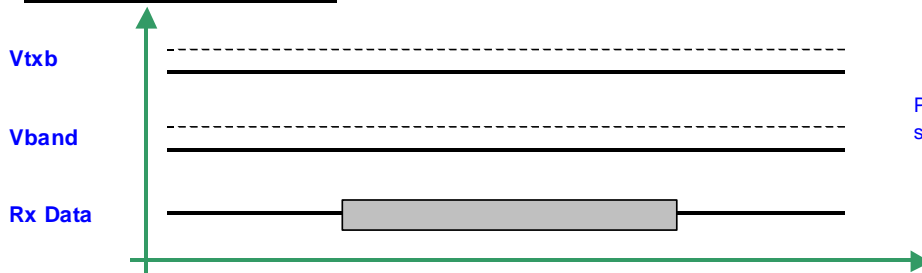
Timing Chart(recommended bias timing)

Tx Mode timing example



(*)GSM900:-4 dBc for PCL16, -2 dBc for PCL17, -1 dBc for PCL18, 19.
 DCS1800:-4 dBc for PCL11, -2 dBc for PCL12, -1 dBc for PCL13~15.
 (**)GSM900:-30 dBc or -17 dBm.
 DCS1800:-30 dBc or -20 dBm.
 (***)GSM900:-59 dBc or -36 dBm,
 DCS1800:-48 dBc or -48 dBm.
 ... whichever is the higher.

Rx Mode timing example

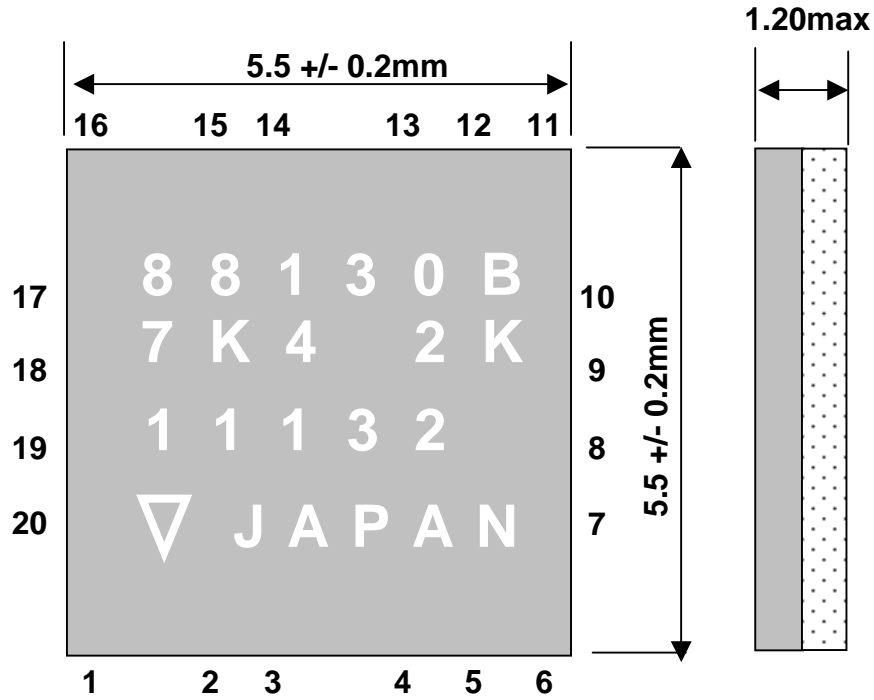


PIN diode + Diplexer type ANT switch is no need bias control

Package Dimensions

[unit : mm]

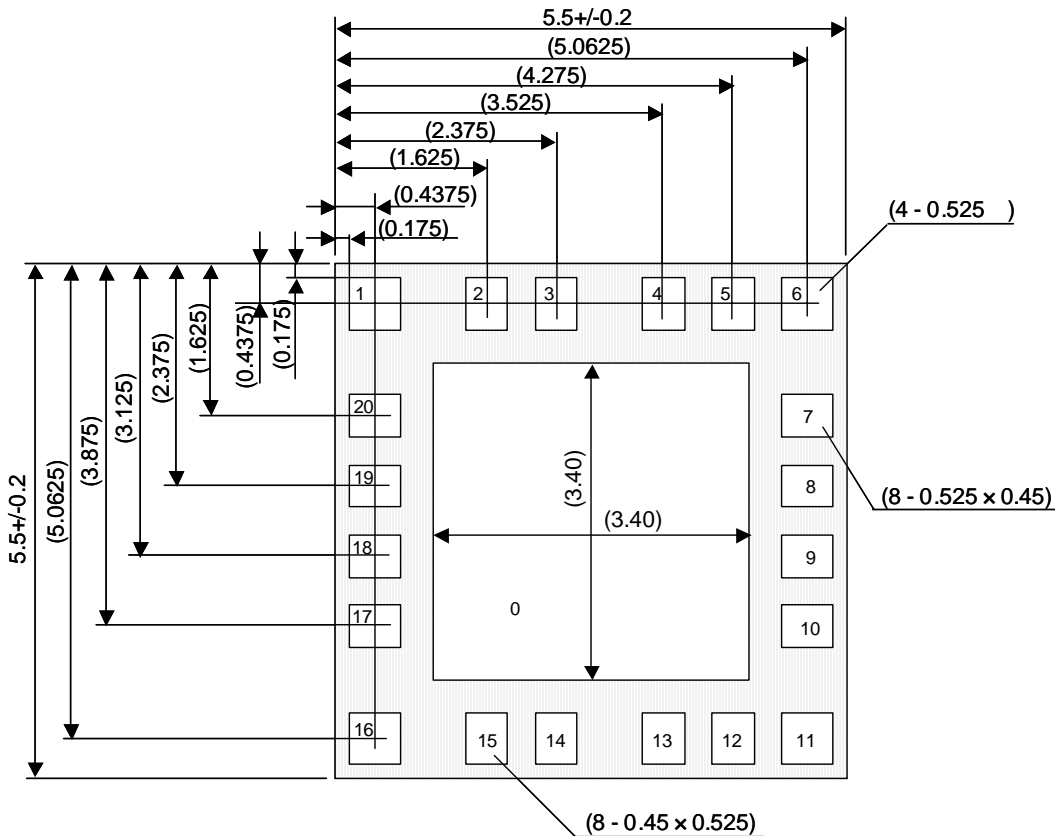
Top view



Side view



Bottom view



[unit : mm]

Pad arrangement

- 1 . Pin-LB
- 2 . Vapc
- 3 . Verror
- 4,13 . Vbat
- 6 . ANT
- 10 . RX-HB
- 11 . RX-LB
- 15 . Vbat_PC
- 16 . Pin-HB
- 17 . Vramp
- 18 . Vmode
- 19 . Vtxb
- 20 . Vband
- The others : GND

Remark:

- 1) Coplanarity of bottom side of terminals are less than 0.1mm. Measured condition is as follows (Fig.1): Put the product on the level surface, and measure the gap between the product and the level surface.
- 2) Coplanarity of topside is less than 0.15mm. Measured area is 4.5 x 4.5mm from center of the module surface (Fig.2).

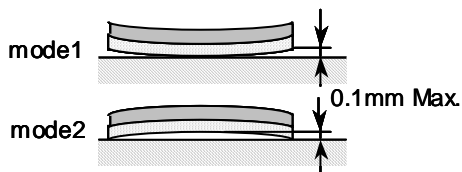


Fig.1 Coplanarity measurement

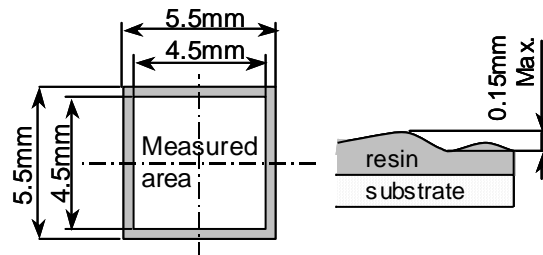


Fig.2 Measure area of surface coplanarity

Mounting

- 1) Unevenness and distortion at the surface of PCB should be as small as possible.
- 2) Recommended foot print pattern is shown in Fig3. To get good thermal diffusion and stability, all the GND terminals must be soldered to PCB.
- 3) Recommend solder stencil is shown in Fig.4. Recommended thickness is 0.1mm. If thickness is different from 0.1mm, the solder area should be adjusted to be equal volume of solder as recommended solder stencil for every terminals.

[unit : mm]

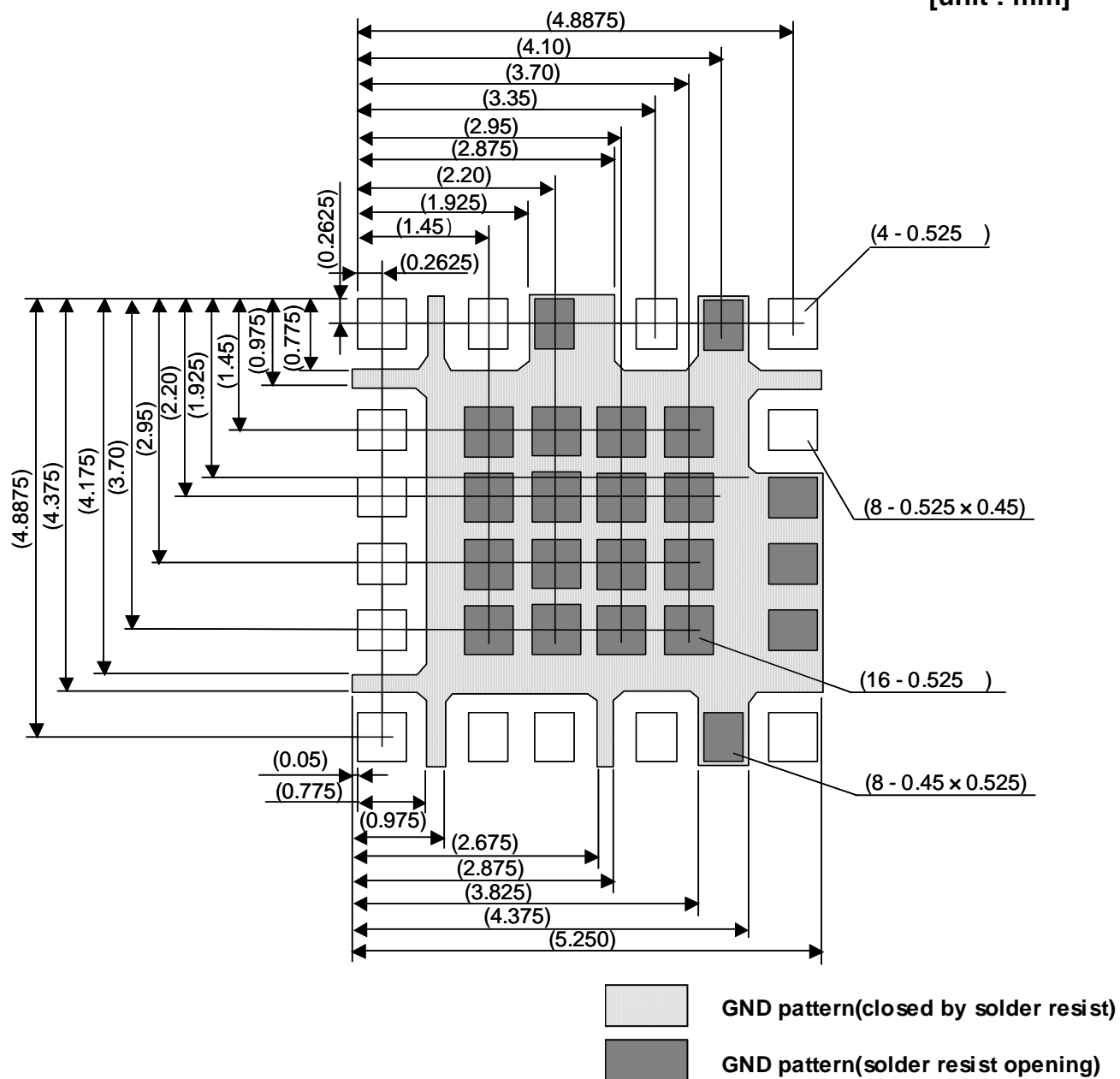


Fig.3 Recommended PCB foot print pattern

Top View

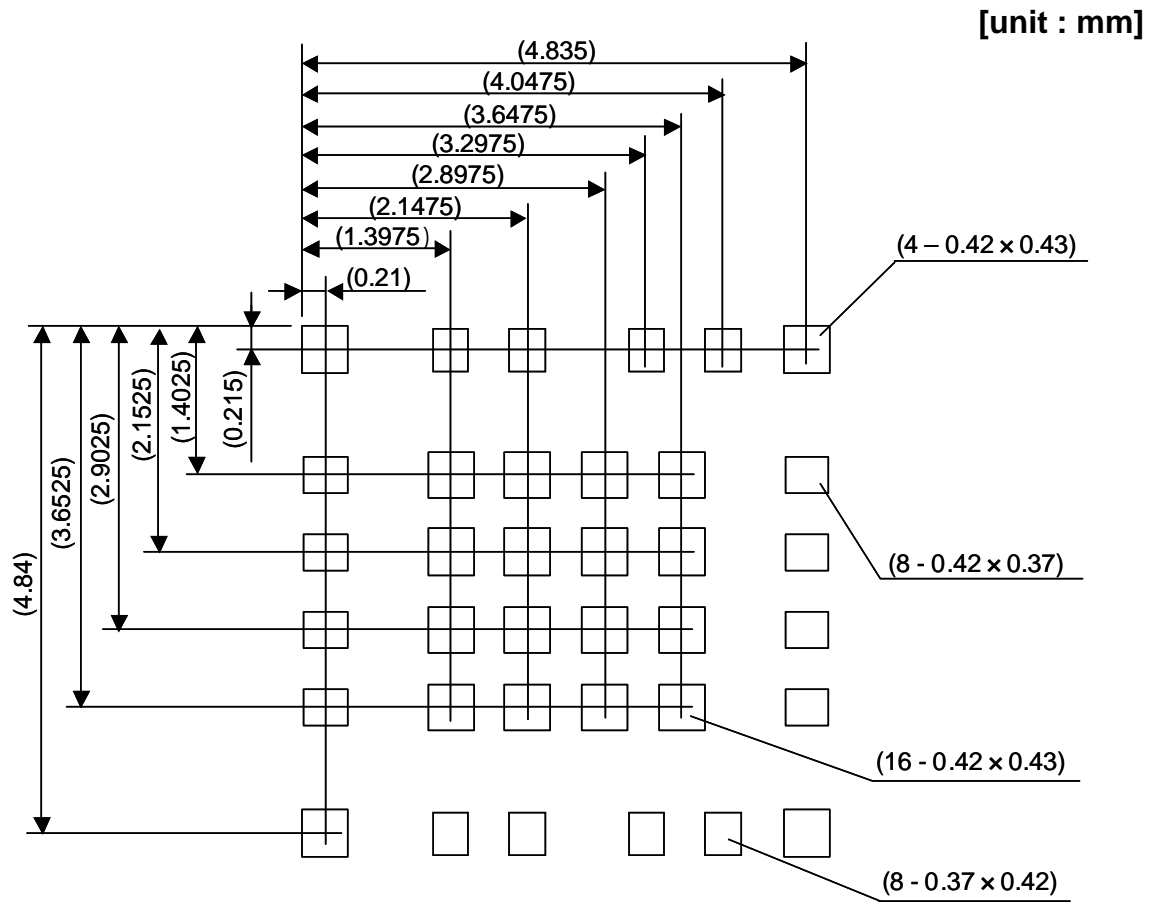
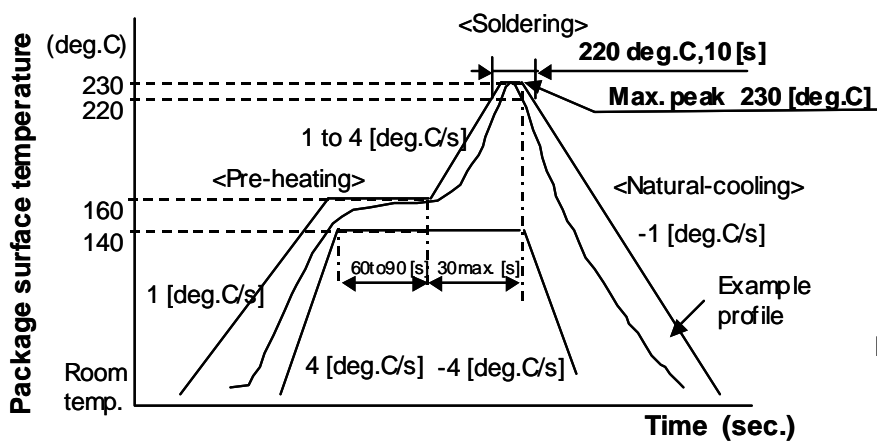


Fig.4 Recommended solder stencil pattern

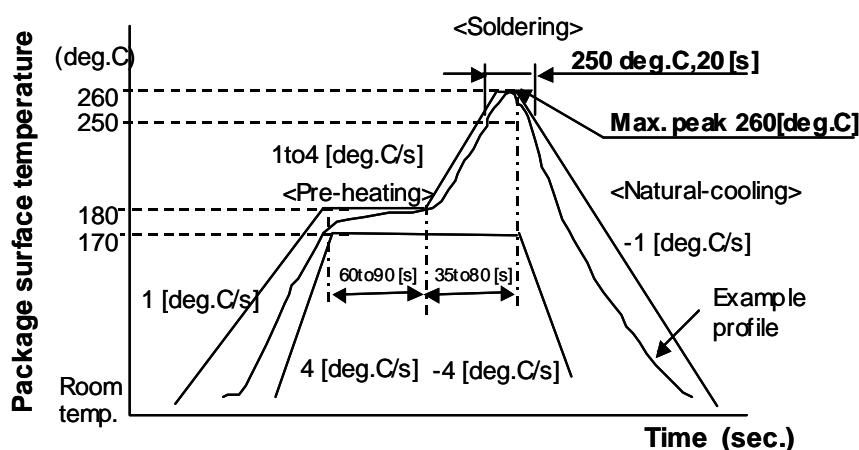
Top View

Soldering

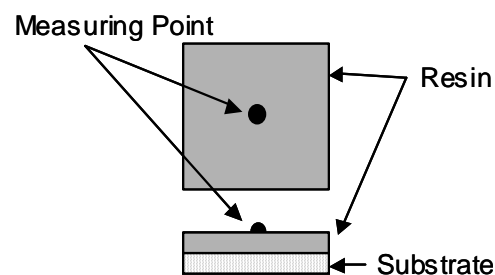
- 1) Soldering temperature and time for I.R. reflow and hot air reflow must be within the following reflow profile shown in Fig5. In the case of using solder including Pb is shown in profile(a) and Pb-free solder is shown in profile(b).
- 2) Don't apply dipping solder method to soldering.
- 3) The recommended component of solder paste including Pb is Sn/Pb/Ag(=62/36/2).
- 4) The recommended component of Pb-free solder paste is Sn/Ag/Cu(=96.5/3/0.5).
- 5) Re-soldering is permitted only once, in order to keep the reliability of terminal connection.
- 6) Don't use the soldering iron for re-work process, because the product has to be fully soldered its bottom side of terminals for stable operation.



(a) Solder including Pb



(b) Pb-free solder



(c) Measuring Point

Fig.5 Recommended reflow profile

Keep safety first in your circuit designs!

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RPF88130B	×	○	○	○	○	○

○ : Indicates that all of the relevant hazardous and toxic substances which contains in all of the relevant homogeneous materials are below the required limit prescribed by SJ/T11363-2006.

×

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b)Environment-Friendly Use Period : 10 year

Environment-Friendly Use Period is calculated based on the technical life.

Environment-Friendly Use Period = technical life / (average number of operating hours per day * 365).



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课程网址: <http://www.edatop.com/peixun/hfss/122.html>

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套装包含 4 门视频培训课程,培训将 13.56MHz 线圈天线设计原理和仿真设计实践相结合,全面系统地讲解了 13.56MHz 线圈天线的工作原理、设计方法、设计考量以及使用 HFSS 和 CST 仿真分析线圈天线的具体操作,同时还介绍了 13.56MHz 线圈天线匹配电路的设计和调试。通过该套课程的学习,可以帮助您快速学习掌握 13.56MHz 线圈天线及其匹配电路的原理、设计和调试...

详情浏览: <http://www.edatop.com/peixun/antenna/116.html>



我们的课程优势:

- ※ 成立于 2004 年,10 多年丰富的行业经验,
- ※ 一直致力并专注于微波射频和天线设计工程师的培养,更了解该行业对人才的要求
- ※ 经验丰富的一线资深工程师讲授,结合实际工程案例,直观、实用、易学

联系我们:

- ※ 易迪拓培训官网: <http://www.edatop.com>
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