

# **RF7242** 3V W-CDMA BAND 2 LINEAR PA MODULE

#### Package Style: Module, 10-Pin, 3mmx3mmx1.0mm



# RFMD

### Features

- HSDPA /HSUPA /HSPA+/LTE
- Low Voltage Positive Bias Supply (3.0V to 4.2V)
- +28.5dBm Linear Output Power (+27.5dBm HSDPA and HSPA+)
- High Efficiency Operation 47% at P<sub>OUT</sub>=+28.5dBm
- Low Quiescent Current in Low Power Mode: 5 mA when using DC/Dc converter
- Internal Voltage Regulator Eliminates the Need for External Reference Voltage (V<sub>REF</sub>)
- 3-Mode Power States with Digital Control Interface
- Optimized for DC/DC Converter Operation
- Integrated Power Coupler
- Integrated Blocking and Collector Decoupling Capacitors

### **Applications**

- WCDMA/HSDPA/HSPA+/LTE Wireless Handsets and Data Cards
- Dual-Mode UMTS Wireless Handsets



Functional Block Diagram

# **Product Description**

The RF7242 is a high-power, high-efficiency, linear power amplifier designed for use as the final RF amplifier in 3V,  $50\Omega$  W-CDMA mobile cellular equipment and spread-spectrum systems. This PA is developed for UMTS Band 2 which operates in the 1850MHz to 1910MHz frequency band. The RF7242 has two digital control pins to select one of three power modes to optimize performance and current drain at lower power levels. The part also has an integrated directional coupler which eliminates the need for an external discrete coupler at the output. The RF7242 meets the spectral linearity requirements of High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA), High Speed Uplink Packet Access (HSUPA), and Long Term Evolution (LTE) data transmission and is assembled in a 10-pin, 3mmx3mm module.

### **Ordering Information**

RF72423V W-CDMA Band 2 Linear PA ModuleRF7242PCBA-410Fully Assembled Evaluation Board

### **Optimum Technology Matching® Applied**

🗌 GaAs HBT	□ SiGe BiCMOS	🗌 GaAs pHEMT	🗌 GaN HEMT
☐_GaAs MESFET	Si BiCMOS	Si CMOS	□ RF MEMS
🗹 InGaP HBT	SiGe HBT	🗌 Si BJT	

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#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage in Standby Mode	6.0	V
Supply Voltage in Idle Mode	6.0	V
Supply Voltage in Operating Mode, 50 $\Omega$ Load	6.0	V
Supply Voltage, V <sub>BAT</sub>	6.0	V
Control Voltage, V <sub>MODE0</sub> , V <sub>MODE1</sub>	3.5	V
Control Voltage, V <sub>EN</sub>	3.5	V
RF - Input Power	+10	dBm
RF - Output Power	+30	dBm
Output Load VSWR (Ruggedness)	10:1	
Operating Ambient Temperature	-30 to +110	°C
Storage Temperature	-55 to +150	°C



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 perfor-mance or functional operation of the device under Absolute Maximum Rating condi-tions is not implied.

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Deremeter	S	Specification			<b>O</b> andition	
Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Condition	
Recommended Operating Conditions						
Operating Frequency Range	1850		1910	MHz		
V <sub>BAT</sub>	+3.0	+3.4	+4.2	V		
V <sub>CC</sub>	+0.5 <sup>1</sup>	+3.4	+4.2	V		
V <sub>EN</sub>	0		0.5	V	PA disabled.	
	1.5	1.8	3.0	V	PA enabled.	
V <sub>MODEO</sub> , V <sub>MODE1</sub>	0		0.5	V	Logic "low".	
	1.5	1.8	3.0	V	Logic "high".	
P <sub>OUT</sub>						
Maximum Linear Output (HPM)	28.5 <sup>2,3</sup>			dBm	High Power Mode (HPM) V <sub>CC</sub> =3.4V	
Maximum Linear Output (HPM)	28.5 <sup>4</sup>			dBm	High Power Mode (HPM) V <sub>CC</sub> =3.7V	
Maximum Linear Output (MPM)	19.0 <sup>3</sup>			dBm	Medium Power Mode (MPM) V <sub>CC</sub> =1.48V	
Maximum Linear Output (LPM)	10.0 <sup>3</sup>			dBm	Low Power Mode (LPM) V <sub>CC</sub> =0.84V	
Ambient Temperature	-30	+25	+85	°C		
Neteo:	1		1		1	

Notes:

1.  $V_{CC}$  down to 0.5V may be used for backed-off power when using DC/DC converter to conserve battery current.

2. For operation at  $V_{CC}\!=\!3.0V\!,$  derate  $P_{OUT}$  by 1.0dB.

3. P<sub>OUT</sub> is specified for 3GPP (Rel99) modulation. For HSPA+ operation, derate P<sub>OUT</sub> by 1.0dB:

HSPA+ Configuration: 3GPP Rel7 Subtest 1.

4. P<sub>OUT</sub> is specified for 3GPP (HSDPA Sub-test 2 and HSUPA Sub-test 1) modulation.



Deveneter	Specification			11		
Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	- Unit	Condition	
Electrical Specifications					T=+25 °C, V <sub>BAT</sub> =+3.4V, V <sub>EN</sub> =+1.8V, 50 $\Omega$ system, W- CDMA Rel 99 Modulation unless otherwise specified.	
Gain		28		dB	HPM, P <sub>OUT</sub> =28.5dBm, V <sub>CC</sub> =3.4V	
		26		dB	MPM, $P_{OUT} \leq 19.0 \text{ dBm}$ , $V_{CC} = 1.48 \text{ V}$	
		20		dB	LPM, $P_{OUT} \leq 10.0 \text{ dBm}$ , $V_{CC} = 0.84 \text{ V}$	
Gain Linearity		±0.7		dB	HPM, 19.0dBm≤P <sub>OUT</sub> ≤28.5dBm	
ACLR - 5 MHz Offset		-38		dBc	HPM, P <sub>OUT</sub> =28.5dBm, V <sub>CC</sub> =3.4V	
		-40		dBc	HPM, P <sub>OUT</sub> =28.25dBm, V <sub>CC</sub> =3.4V	
		-40		dBc	MPM, P <sub>OUT</sub> =19.0dBm, V <sub>CC</sub> =1.48V	
		-40		dBc	LPM, P <sub>OUT</sub> =10.0dBm, V <sub>CC</sub> =0.84V	
ACLR - 10MHz Offset		-52		dBc	HPM, P <sub>OUT</sub> =28.5dBm, V <sub>CC</sub> =3.4V	
		-60		dBc	MPM, P <sub>OUT</sub> =19.0dBm, V <sub>CC</sub> =1.48V	
		-60		dBc	LPM, P <sub>OUT</sub> = 10.0dBm, V <sub>CC</sub> =0.84V	
PAE		47		%	HPM, P <sub>OUT</sub> =28.5dBm, V <sub>CC</sub> =3.4V	
		37		%	MPM, P <sub>OUT</sub> =19.0dBm, V <sub>CC</sub> =1.48V	
		22		%	LPM, P <sub>OUT</sub> =10.0dBm, V <sub>CC</sub> =0.84V	
Current Drain		443		mA	HPM, P <sub>OUT</sub> =28.5dBm, V <sub>CC</sub> =3.4V	
		145		mA	MPM, P <sub>OUT</sub> =19.0dBm, V <sub>CC</sub> =1.48V	
		54		mA	LPM, P <sub>OUT</sub> =10.0dBm, V <sub>CC</sub> =0.84V	
Quiescent Current		54		mA	HPM, DC only	
		45		mA	MPM, DC only	
		20		mA	LPM, DC only	
Enable Current		0.1		mA	Source or sink current. V <sub>EN</sub> =1.8V.	
Mode Current (I <sub>MODE0</sub> , I <sub>MODE1</sub> )		0.1		mA	Source or sink current. V <sub>MODE0</sub> , V <sub>MODE1</sub> =1.8V.	
Leakage Current		5.0	15.0	μΑ	DC only. $V_{CC} = V_{BAT} = 4.2V$ , $V_{EN} = V_{MODE0} = V_{MODE1} = 0.5V$ .	
Noise Power in Receive Band		-138		dBm/Hz	All power modes, measured at duplex offset frequency (FTX+80MHz). Rx: 1930MHz to 1990MHz, $P_{OUT}$ $\leq$ 28.5dBm	
Input Impedance		1.5:1		VSWR	No ext. matching, $P_{OUT} \le 28.5 dBm$ , all modes.	
Harmonic, 2FO		-17		dBm	P <sub>OUT</sub> ≤28.5dBm, all power modes.	
Harmonic, 3FO		-25		dBm	P <sub>OUT</sub> ≤28.5dBm, all power modes.	
Spurious Output Level			-70	dBc	All spurious, $P_{OUT} \le 28.5 dBm$ , all conditions, load VSWR $\le 6:1$ , all phase angles.	
Insertion Phase Shift		±10		0	Phase shift at 19dBm when switching from HPM to MPM and MPM to LPM at 10dBm.	
DC Enable Time			10	μS	DC only. Time from $V_{\text{EN}}\text{=}\text{high}$ to stable idle current (90% of steady state value).	
RF Rise/Fall Time			6	μS	$P_{OUT} \le 28.5 dBm$ , all modes. 90% of target, DC settled prior to RF.	
Coupling Factor		-20		dB	P <sub>OUT</sub> ≤28.5dBm, all modes.	
Coupling Accuracy - Temp/Voltage		±0.5		dB	$P_{OUT} \le 28.5 dBm$ , all modes30 °C $\le T \le 85$ °C, V <sub>CC</sub> as required, referenced to 25 °C, 3.4V conditions.	
Coupling Accuracy - VSWR		±0.25		dB	P <sub>OUT</sub> ≤28.5dBm, all modes, load VSWR=2:1, ±0.25dB accuracy corresponds to 20dB directivity.	



Pin	Function	Description				
1	VBAT	Supply voltage for bias circuitry.				
2	RF IN	RF input internally matched to $50\Omega$ and DC blocked.				
3	VMODE1	Digital control input for power mode selection (see Operating Modes truth table).				
4	VMODE0	Digital control input for power mode selection (see Operating Modes truth table).				
5	VEN	Digital control input for PA enable and disable (see Operating Modes truth table).				
6	CPL_OUT	Coupler output.				
7	GND	This pin must be grounded.				
8	CPL_IN	Coupler input used for cascading couplers in series. Terminate this pin with a $50\Omega$ resistor if not connected to another coupler.				
9	RF OUT	RF output internally matched to 50 $\Omega$ and DC blocked.				
10	VCC	Supply voltage for the first and second stage amplifier which can be connected to battery supply or output of DC-DC converter.				
Pkg Base	GND	Ground connection. The package backside should be soldered to a topside ground pad connecting to the PCB ground plane with multiple ground vias. The pad should have a low thermal resistance and low electrical impedance to the ground plane.				

V <sub>EN</sub>	V <sub>MODE0</sub>	V <sub>MODE1</sub>	V <sub>BAT</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	Conditions/Comments
Low	Low	Low	3.0V to 4.2V	0.5V to 4.2V	Power down mode
Low	Х	Х	3.0V to 4.2V	0.5V to 4.2V	Standby Mode
High	Low	Low	3.0V to 4.2V	0.5V to 4.2V	High power mode
High	High	Low	3.0V to 4.2V	0.5V to 4.2V	Medium power mode
High	High	High	3.0V to 4.2V	0.5V to 4.2V	Low power mode



Pout	HPM V <sub>CC</sub>	MPM V <sub>CC</sub>	LPM V <sub>CC</sub>	
28.25	3.4			
28	3.3			
27	3.05			
26	2.81			
25	2.51			
23	2.3			
23	2.11			
23	1.92			
22	1.32			
20	1.79			
19	1.39	1.48		
19	1.46	1.48		
17	1.24	1.27		
16	1.15	1.17		
15	1.07	1.08		
14	1	1.01		
13	0.94	0.94		
12	0.89	0.89		
11	0.84	0.85	0.88	
10	0.8	0.81	0.84	
9	0.76	0.77	0.8	
8	0.72	0.73	0.76	
7	0.69	0.7	0.72	
6	0.66	0.67	0.68	
5	0.64	0.64	0.65	
4	0.62	0.62	0.63	
3	0.6	0.6	0.61	
2	0.58	0.58	0.59	
1	0.56	0.56	0.57	
0	0.54	0.54	0.55	

### Look Up Table for $V_{CC}$ Optimization

# **Package Drawing**



DS110803





#### $V_{BAT}$ Vcc 1 10 AMP C5 C6 J2 J1 4.7uF 2 9 4.7uF 0-RF IN **RF OUT** 3 8 VMODE1 () **Bias Control** & PA/VMODE $R2^{1}$ Enable 50 Ω 4 VMODE0 O 7 VEN O 5 6 JЗ CPL OUT

# **Preliminary Application Schematic**

NOTES:

1. The 50  $\Omega$  resistor will be removed if pin 8 is connected to another coupler.

# **PCB Design Requirements**

#### PCB Surface Finish

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

#### PCB Land Pattern Recommendation

PCB land patterns for RFMD components are based on IPC-7351 standards and RFMD empirical data. The pad pattern shown has been developed and tested for optimized assembly at RFMD. The PCB land pattern has been developed to accommodate lead and package tolerances. Since surface mount processes vary from company to company, careful process development is recommended.

#### PCB Metal Land Pattern



Notes: 1. Shaded area represents Pin 1 location

#### 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.

2.940 А A 0.600 А А 0.60 в  $A = 0.490 \times 0.490 \text{ mm}$ A 2.890 А 2 400 B = 1.640 x 2.940 mm 0.600 A А 0.600 А А 1.225 1.225 PCB SOLDER MASK PATTERN



#### Thermal Pad and Via Design

Notes:

1. Shaded area represents Pin 1 location

The PCB land pattern has been designed with a thermal pad that matches the die paddle size on the bottom of the device.

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.