

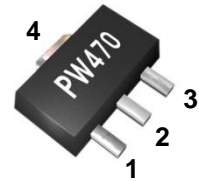
Features

- ➔ DC - 4000MHz
- ➔ 16 dB Gain at 0.9GHz
- ➔ +19 dBm P1dB
- ➔ +35 dBm Output IP3
- ➔ Single Voltage Supply
- ➔ Lead-free / Green / RoHS-compliant SOT-89 Package

Applications

- ➔ Broadband Gain Block
- ➔ Mobile Infrastructure
- ➔ Cellular, PCS, GSM, GPRS, WCDMA, WiBro, WiMAX
- ➔ W-LAN / DMB
- ➔ CATV / DBS
- ➔ RFID / Fixed Wireless

Functional Diagram



Function	Pin No.
RF IN	1
RF OUT / Bias	3
Ground	2,4

Description

The PW470 is a high performance InGaP HBT MMIC Amplifier and consists of Darlington pair amplifiers. The amplifier features high linear performance, wideband operation, and high reliability. The PW470 operates from a single voltage supply and requires only two DC-blocking capacitors, a bias resistor and an inductor for operation. The device is a general purpose buffer amplifier that offers high dynamic range in a low cost surface-mountable plastic SOT-89 packages.

Specifications

Symbol	Parameters	Units	Freq.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
S21	Gain	dB	75 MHz 900 MHz 1900 MHz 2300 MHz 2600 MHz 3500 MHz		16.2 16.0 15.5 14.9 14.4 13.5	
S11	Input Return Loss	dB	75 MHz 900 MHz 1900 MHz 2300 MHz 2600 MHz 3500 MHz		-28 -18 -18 -13 -11 -12	
S22	Output Return Loss	dB	75 MHz 900 MHz 1900 MHz 2300 MHz 2600 MHz 3500 MHz		-16 -19 -14 -11 -10 -10	
P1dB	Output Power @1dB compression	dBm	75 MHz 900 MHz 1900 MHz 2300 MHz 2600 MHz 3500 MHz		19.4 19.2 18.4 17.7 17.0 14.5	
OIP3	Output Third Order intercept	dBm	75 MHz 900 MHz 1900 MHz 2300 MHz 2600 MHz 3500 MHz		35.7 35 32.8 31.5 30 27.5	
NF	Noise Figure	dB	75 MHz 900 MHz 1900 MHz 2300 MHz 2600 MHz 3500 MHz		3.5 3.5 3.7 3.8 3.9	
V / I	Device voltage / current	V/mA			5/69	
Rth	Thermal Resistance	°C/W			57	

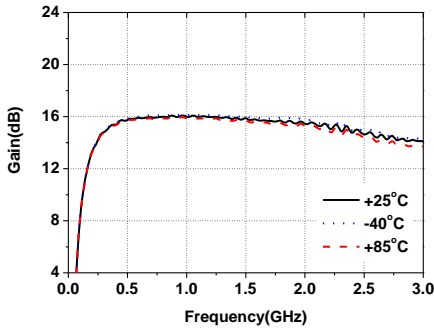
Test Conditions : T=25°C, Supply Voltage=+6V, Rbias=15ohm, 50ohm System, OIP3 measured with two tones at an output power of +3dBm/tone separated by 1MHz.

Typical RF Performance for 1.9GHz Tuned Application Circuit

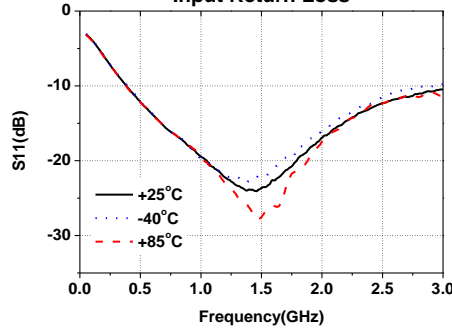
Supply Bias Voltage = 6V, R(bias)= 15 ohm, Current= 69mA

Frequency	MHz	500	900	1500	1900	2300	2600	3000
S21	dB	15.7	16.0	15.8	15.5	14.9	14.4	14.1
S11	dB	-12	-18	-23	-18	-13	-11	-10
S22	dB	-11	-19	-18	-14	-11	-10	-10
P1dB	dBm	18.5	19.2	18.7	18.4	17.7	17.1	16.4
OIP3	dBm	34.3	35	34	32.8	31.5	30.3	29.5
Noise Figure	dB	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0

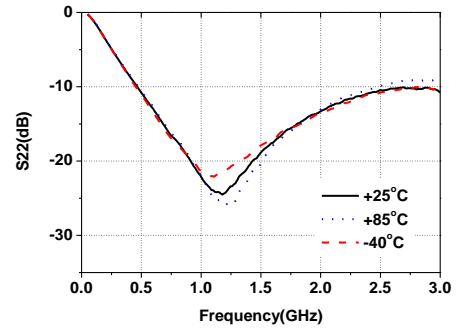
Gain vs. Frequency



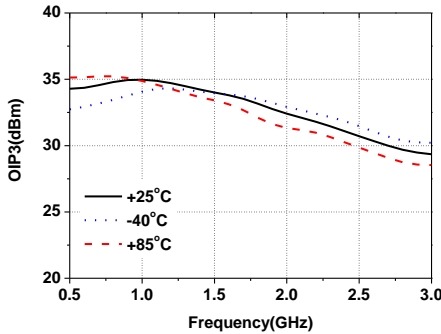
Input Return Loss



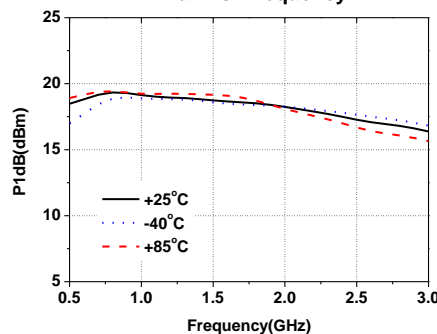
Output Return Loss



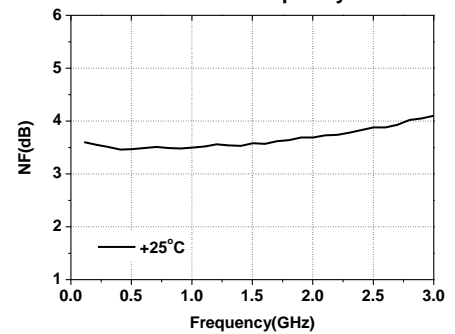
Output IP3 vs. Frequency



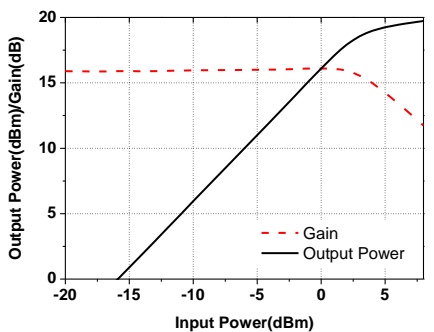
P1dB vs. Frequency



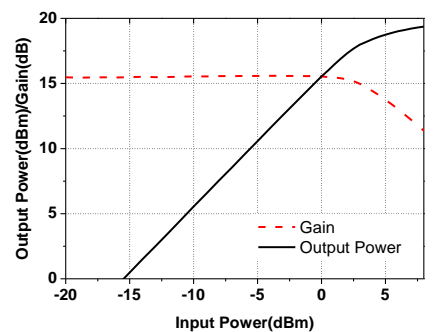
NF vs. Frequency



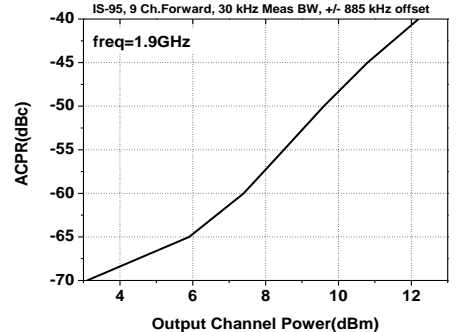
Output power/Gain vs. Input Power @0.9GHz

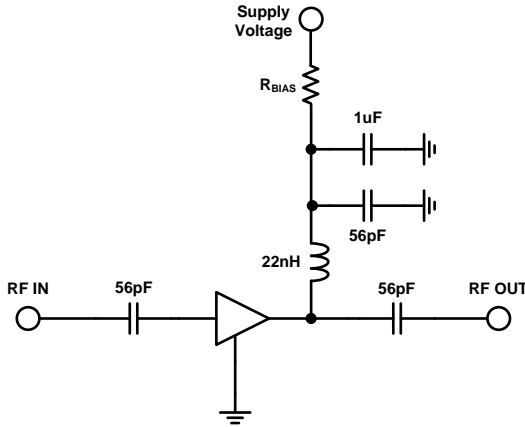


Output power/Gain vs. Input Power @1.9GHz



ACPR IS-95A vs. Channel Power



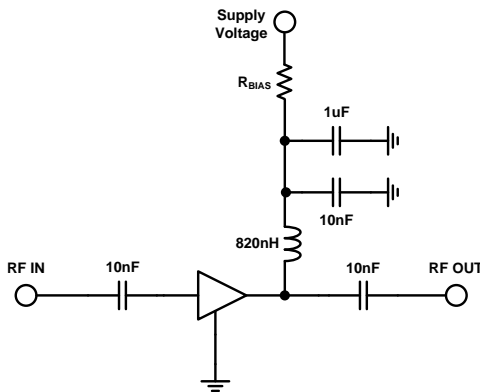
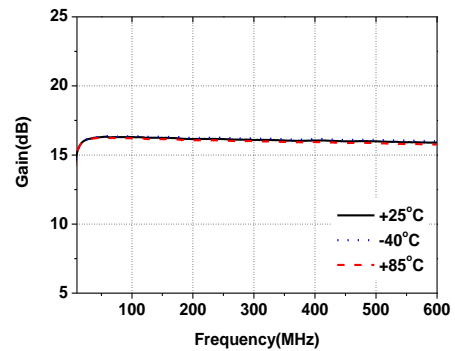
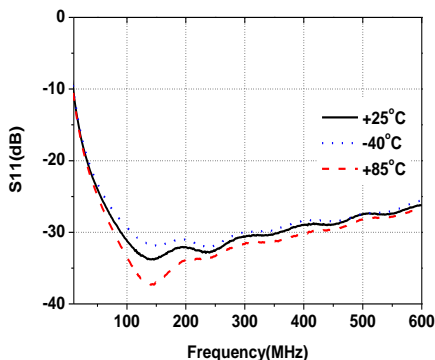
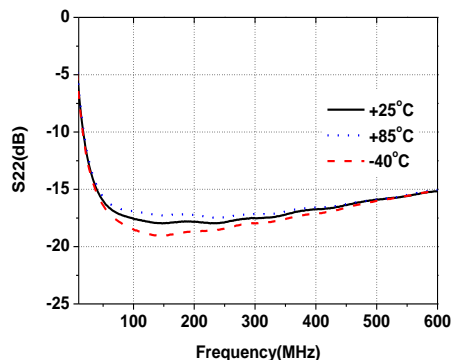
1.9GHz Tuned Application Circuit

Recommended Bias Values

Supply Voltage	R bias Value	Size
5.3 V	4.7 Ω	0805
6 V	15 Ω	0805
7 V	30 Ω	1210
8 V	45 Ω	1210
9 V	58 Ω	2010
10 V	74 Ω	2010
12 V	115Ω	2512

Typical RF Performance for 50 - 500MHz Tuned Application Circuit

Supply Bias Voltage = 6V, R(bias)= 15 ohm, Current= 69mA

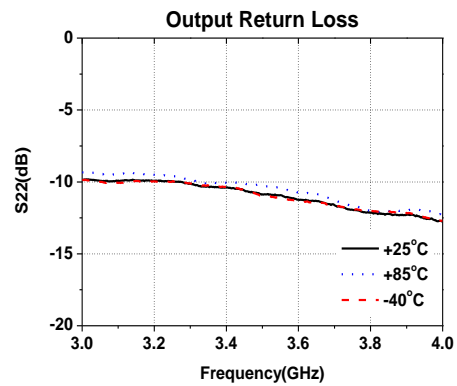
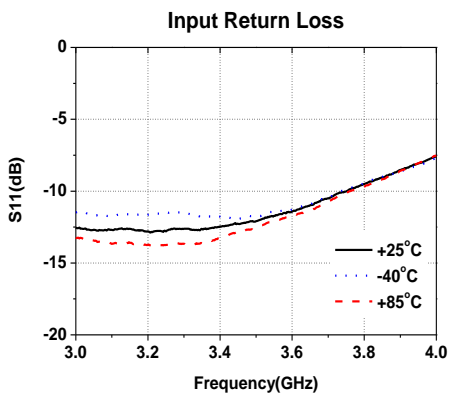
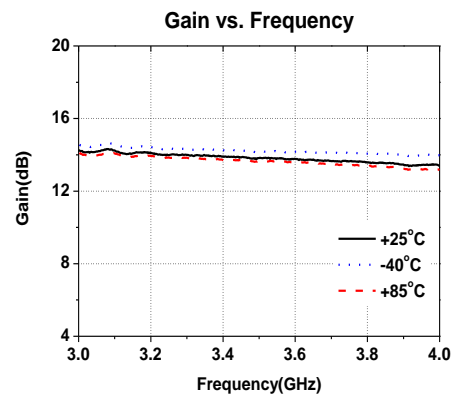
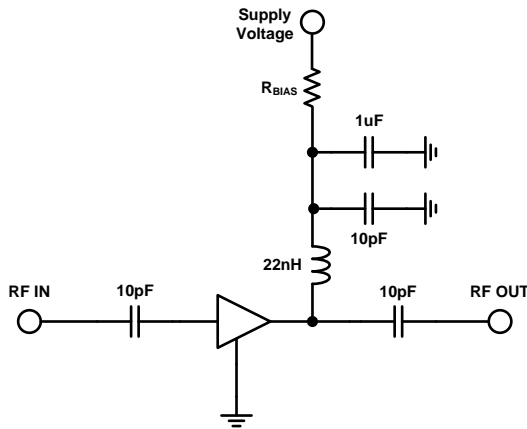
Frequency	MHz	75	125	300	500
S21 : Gain	dB	16.3	16.2	16.1	16.0
S11 : Input Return Loss	dB	-28	-33	-30	-27
S22 : Output Return Loss	dB	-17	-17	-17	-16
Output P1dB	dBm	19.4	19.3	19.0	18.8
Output IP3 @3dBm	dBm	35.7	35.7	35.5	34.5
Noise Figure	dB	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5


Gain vs. Frequency

Input Return Loss

Output Return Loss


Typical RF Performance for 3500MHz Tuned Application Circuit

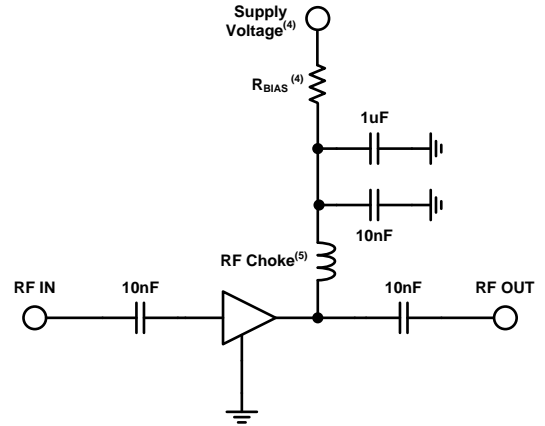
Supply Bias Voltage = 6V, R(bias)= 15 ohm, Current= 69mA

Frequency	MHz	3000	3500	4000
S21 : Gain	dB	14.0	13.5	13.0
S11 : Input Return Loss	dB	-12	-12	-8
S22 : Output Return Loss	dB	-9	-10	-12
Output P1dB	dBm	16.0	14.5	14.2
Output IP3 @3dBm	dBm	29.4	27.8	26.8



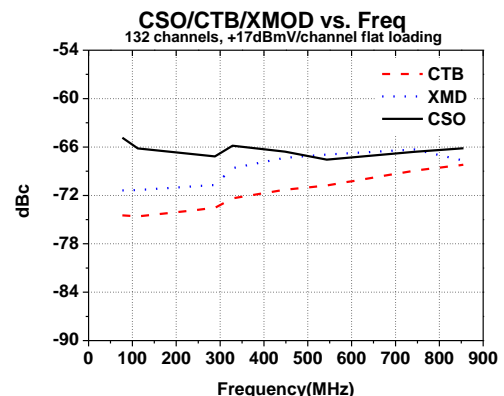
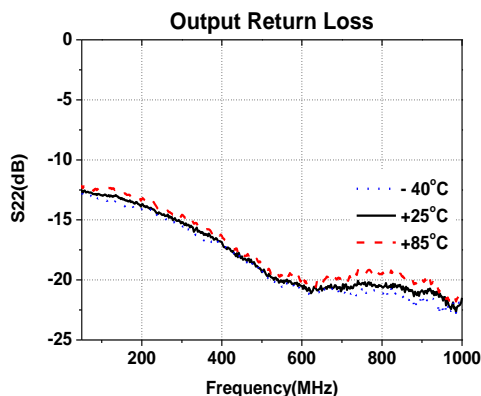
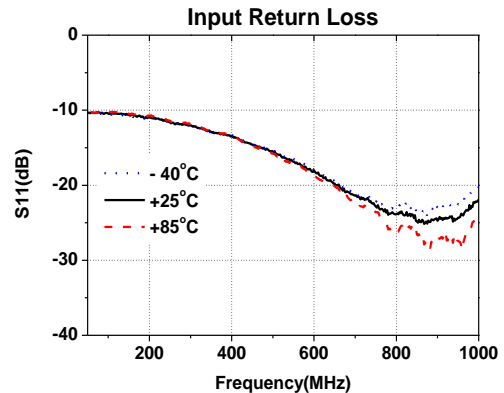
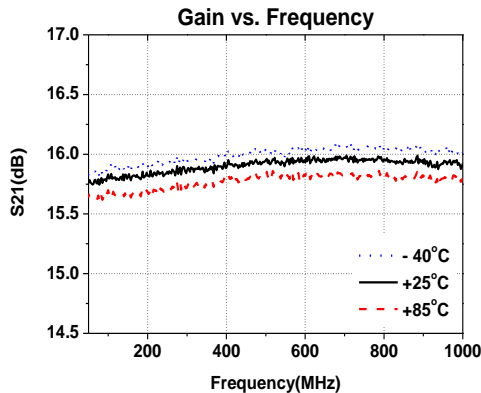
Typical RF Performance for 45 -1000MHz CATV Application(75Ω)⁽¹⁾

Frequency	MHz	50	450	870
S21 : Gain	dB	15.7	15.9	15.9
S11 : Input Return Loss	dB	-10	-14	-25
S22 : Output Return Loss	dB	-12	-18	-20
Output P1dB	dBm	19	19	19
Output IP3 ⁽²⁾	dBm	35	35	34
Composite Second Order, CSO ⁽³⁾	dBc	64	66	66
Composite Triple Beat, CTB ⁽³⁾	dBc	74	71	66
Cross Modulation, XMOD ⁽³⁾	dBc	71	67	68
Noise Figure	dB	3.5	3.5	3.5
Current	mA	70		



1. Test Conditions : T=25°C, Supply Voltage=+6V, Rbias=15ohm, 75ohm System
2. OIP3 measured with two tones at an output power of +3dBm/tone separated by 1MHz.
3. 132 channels, 50-870MHz, +17dBmV/channel flat loading

4. Supply Voltage and R bias are refer to 'Recommended Bias Values' on page 3.
5. RF Choke is about 10uH. We recommend that wire of 0.2 phi radius wind 9 turns on toroidal core(size:4.0x1.5x2.0)
6. Measurement for our data sheet was made on 1.6mm thick FR-4 Board. And 75 ohm microstrip line

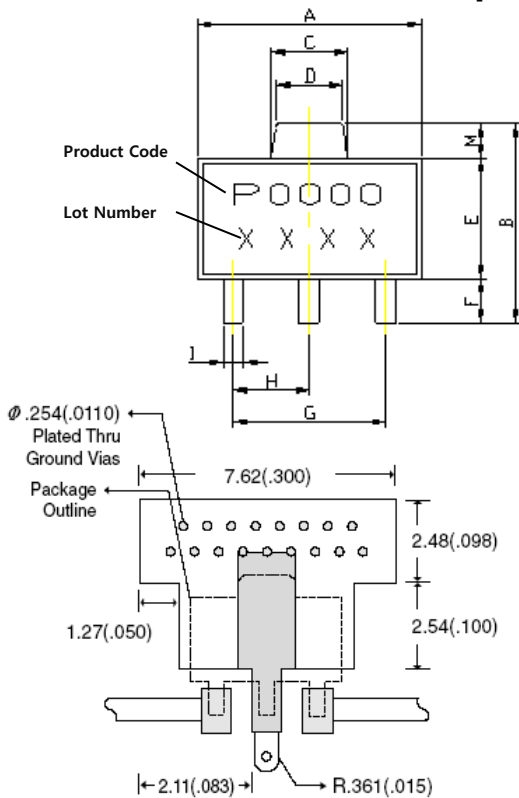


Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage	+8	V
Supply Current	200	mA
RF Power Input	10	dBm
Storage Temperature	-55 to +125	°C
Ambient Operating Temperature	-40 to +85	°C
Junction Temperature for >10 ⁶ hours MTF	187	°C

Operation of this device above any of these parameters may cause permanent damage.

Lead-free /RoHS Compliant / Green SOT-89 Package Outline

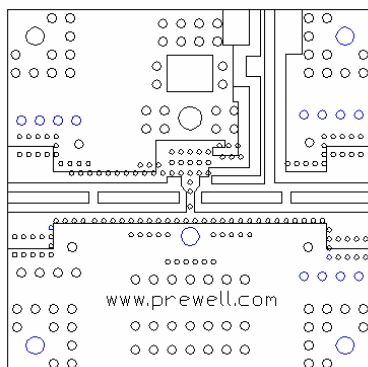


REF	DIMENSIONS	
	Millimeters	
	Min.	Max.
A	4.40	4.60
B	4.05	4.25
C	1.50	1.70
D	1.30	1.50
E	2.40	2.60
F	0.89	1.20
G	3.00 REF.	
H	1.50 REF.	
I	0.40	0.52
J	1.40	1.60
K	0.35	0.41
L	5° TYP.	
M	0.70 REF.	

ESD / MSL Ratings

1. ESD sensitive device. Observe Handling Precautions.
2. ESD Rating : Class 2(Passes at 2000V min.) Human Body Model (HBM), JESD22-A114
3. ESD Rating : Class IV (Passes at 1000V min.) Charged Device Model (CDM), JESD22-C101
4. MSL (Moisture Sensitive Level) Rating : Level 1 at +260°C Convection reflow, J-STD-020

Evaluation Board Layout (4x4)



Mounting Instructions

1. Use a large ground pad area with many plated through-holes as shown.
2. We recommend 1 oz copper minimum.
3. Measurement for our data sheet was made on 0.8mm thick FR-4 Board.
4. Add as much copper as possible to inner and outer layers near the part to ensure optimal thermal performance.
5. RF trace width depends on the board material and construction.
6. Add mounting screws near the part to fasten the board to a heatsink.

<http://www.prewell.com>