## **DEVELOPMENT DATA**

This data sheet contains advance information and specifications are subject to change without notice.

## UHF POWER AMPLIFIER MODULE

A UHF amplifier module primarily designed for mobile communications equipment, operating directly from 12.5 V electrical systems. The module will produce a minimum output of 6 W into a 50  $\Omega$  load over the frequency range of 806 to 890 MHz.

The module consists of a three-stage RF amplifier using npn transistor chips with lumped-element matching components in a plastic stripline encapsulation. The negative supply is internally connected to the flange.

#### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

Mode of operation			CW	
Frequency range		806 to 890 l		MHz
DC supply voltage	V <sub>S1</sub> , V <sub>S2</sub> , V <sub>S3</sub>	nom.	12.5	٧
Drive power	$P_{D}$	max.	30	mW
Load power	₽∟	>	6.0	W
Input, output impedance	z <sub>i</sub> , Z <sub>L</sub>	nom.	50	Ω

### **MECHANICAL DATA**

Dimensions in mm

# Pinning:

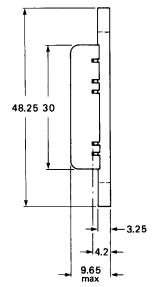
1 = RF input 2 = V<sub>S1</sub> 3 = V<sub>S2</sub>

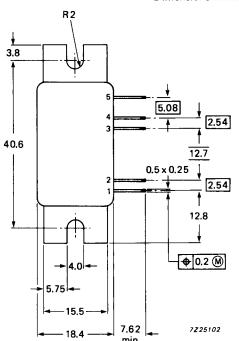
4 = VS3

5 = RF output

Flange connected to earth.

Fig. 1 SOT-233.





**PRODUCT SAFETY** This device incorporates beryllium oxide (BeO), the dust of which is toxic. The device is entirely safe provided that the internal BeO disc is not damaged.

#### **RATINGS**

Limiting values in according with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

DC supply terminal voltages *	VS1, VS2, VS3	max.	16	V
RF input terminal voltage *	± V <sub>i</sub>	max.	25	V
RF output terminal voltage *	± V <sub>o</sub>	max.	25	٧
Load power	PL	max.	8.0	W
Drive power	$P_{D}$	max.	80	mW
Storage temperature range	$T_{stg}$	-40 to +	100	oC
Operating heatsink temperature range	T <sub>h</sub>	-30 to	+ 90	oC

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

 $T_h = 25 \text{ °C}$ ;  $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ ;  $R_S = R_L = 50 \Omega$ ; f = 806 to 890 MHz uhless otherwise stated.

Quiescent currents			
P <sub>D</sub> = 0	IQ1	typ.	10 mA
-	IQ2	typ.	80 mA
RF drive power			
P <sub>1</sub> = 6 W	D-	<	30 mW
. [ 0 11	$P_{D}$	typ.	20 mW
Efficiency		.,,,	
P <sub>1</sub> = 6 W		>	30 %
L L - O M	η	typ.	35 %
Homeonia autoria		ι, μ.	<b>33</b> /0
Harmonic output			05 10
any harmonic (relative to carrier); Pt = 6 W		<	-35 dB
· •		typ.	−40 dB
Input VSWR			
with respect to 50 $\Omega$	VSWR	max.	2.0:1

#### Stability

The module is stable with load VSWR up to 4 (all phases) when operated within the following conditions:

 $V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 10$  to 16 V; f = 806 to 890 MHz;  $P_D = 0$  to 40 mW;  $V_{S1} = 0$  to 12.5 V;  $P_L < 8$  W (matched).

#### Ruggedness

The module will withstand a load VSWR of 50: 1 for short period overload conditions, with  $P_D$ ,  $V_{S1}$ ,  $V_{S2}$  and  $V_{S3}$  at maximum values, providing the combination does not result in the matched RF output power derating curve being exceeded ( $T_h < 90$  °C).

### Mounting

To ensure good thermal transfer the module should be mounted onto a heatsink with a flat surface and heat-conducting compound applied between module and heatsink. Burrs and thickening of the heatsink should be removed and 3 mm bolts tightened to a torque of 0.5 Nm. The leads of the devices may be soldered directly into a circuit using a soldering iron with a maximum temperature of 245 °C for not more than 10 seconds at a distance of at least 1 mm from the plastic.

<sup>\*</sup> With respect to flange.

## Power rating

In general it is recommended that the output power from the module under nominal conditions should not exceed 7 W in order to provide an adequate safety margin under fault conditions.

#### Gain control

Power output can be controlled by variation of the driver stage supply voltage  $V_{S1}$  from 0.5 V to 12.5 V.