

# RF Power Field Effect Transistors

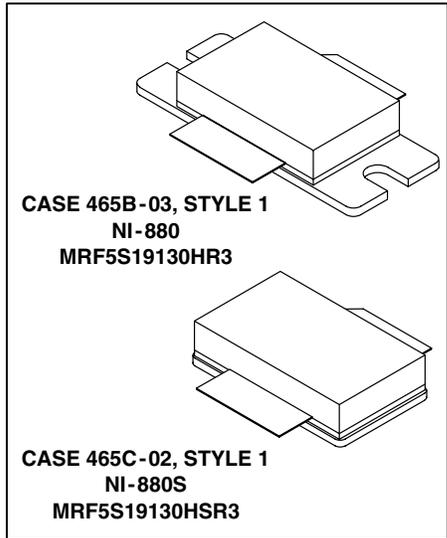
## N-Channel Enhancement-Mode Lateral MOSFETs

Designed for PCN and PCS base station applications at frequencies from 1900 to 2000 MHz. Suitable for TDMA, CDMA and multicarrier amplifier applications.

- Typical 2-Carrier N-CDMA Performance for  $V_{DD} = 28$  Volts,  $I_{DQ} = 1200$  mA,  $P_{out} = 26$  Watts Avg., Full Frequency Band, IS-95 CDMA (Pilot, Sync, Paging, Traffic Codes 8 Through 13) Channel Bandwidth = 1.2288 MHz. Peak/Avg. = 9.8 dB @ 0.01% Probability on CCDF.  
 Power Gain — 13 dB  
 Drain Efficiency — 25%  
 IM3 @ 2.5 MHz Offset — -37 dBc @ 1.2288 MHz Bandwidth  
 ACPR @ 885 kHz Offset — -51 dB @ 30 kHz Bandwidth
- Capable of Handling 10:1 VSWR, @ 28 Vdc,  $f_1 = 1960$  MHz, 110 Watts CW Output Power
- Characterized with Series Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters
- Internally Matched, Controlled Q, for Ease of Use
- Qualified Up to a Maximum of 32 V Operation
- Integrated ESD Protection
- Lower Thermal Resistance Package
- Low Gold Plating Thickness on Leads, 40 $\mu$ " Nominal.
- Available in Tape and Reel. R3 Suffix = 250 Units per 56 mm, 13 inch Reel.



**1990 MHz, 26 W AVG., 28 V  
 2 x N-CDMA  
 LATERAL N-CHANNEL  
 RF POWER MOSFETs**



**Table 1. Maximum Ratings**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	-0.5, +65	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	-0.5, +15	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25 $^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	438 2.50	W W/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	- 65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200	$^\circ\text{C}$
CW Operation	CW	110	W

**Table 2. Thermal Characteristics**

Characteristic	Symbol	Value (1,2)	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case Case Temperature 80 $^\circ\text{C}$ , 115 W CW Case Temperature 78 $^\circ\text{C}$ , 26 W CW	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.40 0.46	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

1. MTTF calculator available at <http://www.freescale.com/rf>. Select Tools/Software/Application Software/Calculators to access the MTTF calculators by product.
2. Refer to AN1955/D, *Thermal Measurement Methodology of RF Power Amplifiers*. Go to <http://www.freescale.com/rf>. Select Documentation/Application Notes - AN1955.

**NOTE - CAUTION** - MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.

**Table 3. ESD Protection Characteristics**

Test Conditions	Class
Human Body Model	2 (Minimum)
Machine Model	M4 (Minimum)
Charge Device Model	C7 (Minimum)

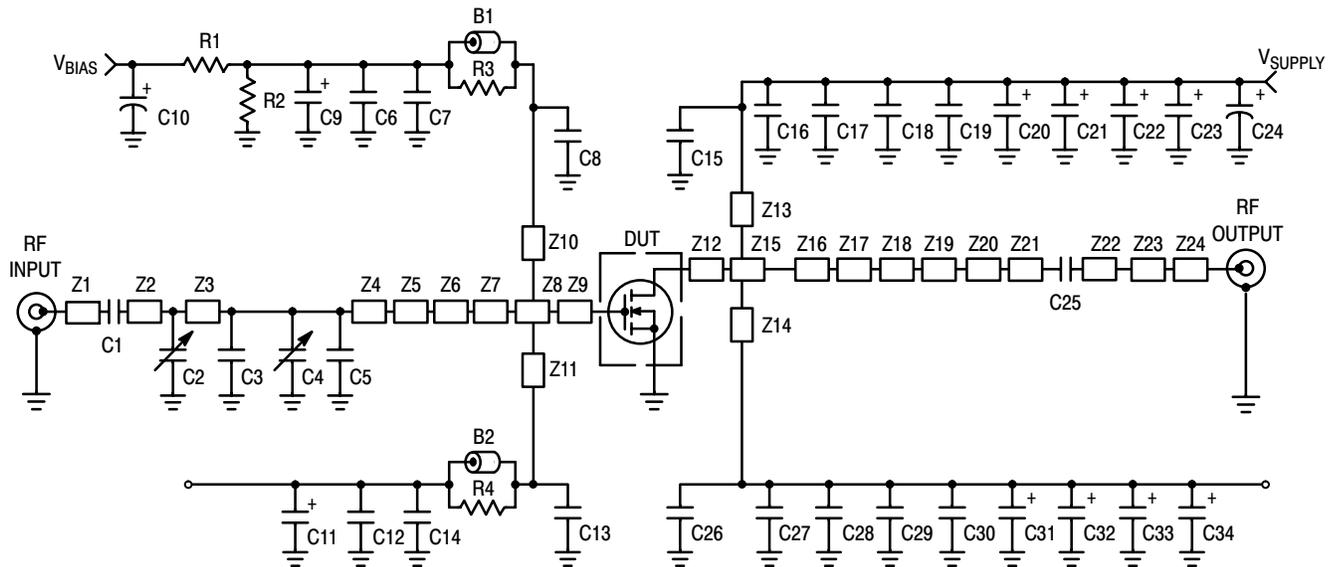
**Table 4. Electrical Characteristics** ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Off Characteristics</b>					
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Leakage Current ( $V_{DS} = 65\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Leakage Current ( $V_{DS} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{GS} = 0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{DSS}$	—	—	1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Gate-Source Leakage Current ( $V_{GS} = 5\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{DS} = 0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$I_{GSS}$	—	—	1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
<b>On Characteristics</b>					
Gate Threshold Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 200\ \mu\text{Adc}$ )	$V_{GS(th)}$	2.5	2.8	3.5	Vdc
Gate Quiescent Voltage ( $V_{DS} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 1200\ \text{mA}$ )	$V_{GS(Q)}$	—	3.8	—	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ( $V_{GS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 3\ \text{Adc}$ )	$V_{DS(on)}$	—	0.26	—	Vdc
Forward Transconductance ( $V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$ , $I_D = 3\ \text{Adc}$ )	$g_{fs}$	—	7.5	—	S
<b>Dynamic Characteristics</b>					
Reverse Transfer Capacitance <sup>(1)</sup> ( $V_{DS} = 28\text{ Vdc} \pm 30\ \text{mV(rms)ac}$ @ 1 MHz, $V_{GS} = 0\text{ Vdc}$ )	$C_{rSS}$	—	2.7	—	pF

**Functional Tests** (In Freescale Test Fixture, 50 ohm system)  $V_{DD} = 28\text{ Vdc}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 1200\ \text{mA}$ ,  $P_{out} = 26\ \text{W Avg.}$ ,  $f_1 = 1930\ \text{MHz}$ ,  $f_2 = 1932.5\ \text{MHz}$  and  $f_1 = 1987.5\ \text{MHz}$ ,  $f_2 = 1990\ \text{MHz}$ , 2-Carrier N-CDMA, 1.2288 MHz Channel Bandwidth Carriers. ACPR measured in 30 kHz Channel Bandwidth @  $\pm 885\ \text{kHz}$  Offset. IM3 measured in 1.2288 MHz Channel Bandwidth @  $\pm 2.5\ \text{MHz}$  Offset. Peak/Avg. = 9.8 dB @ 0.01% Probability on CCDF.

Power Gain	$G_{ps}$	12	13	—	dB
Drain Efficiency	$\eta_D$	23	25	—	%
Intermodulation Distortion	IM3	—	-37	-35	dBc
Adjacent Channel Power Ratio	ACPR	—	-51	-48	dBc
Input Return Loss	IRL	—	-15	-9	dB

1. Part is internally matched both on input and output.

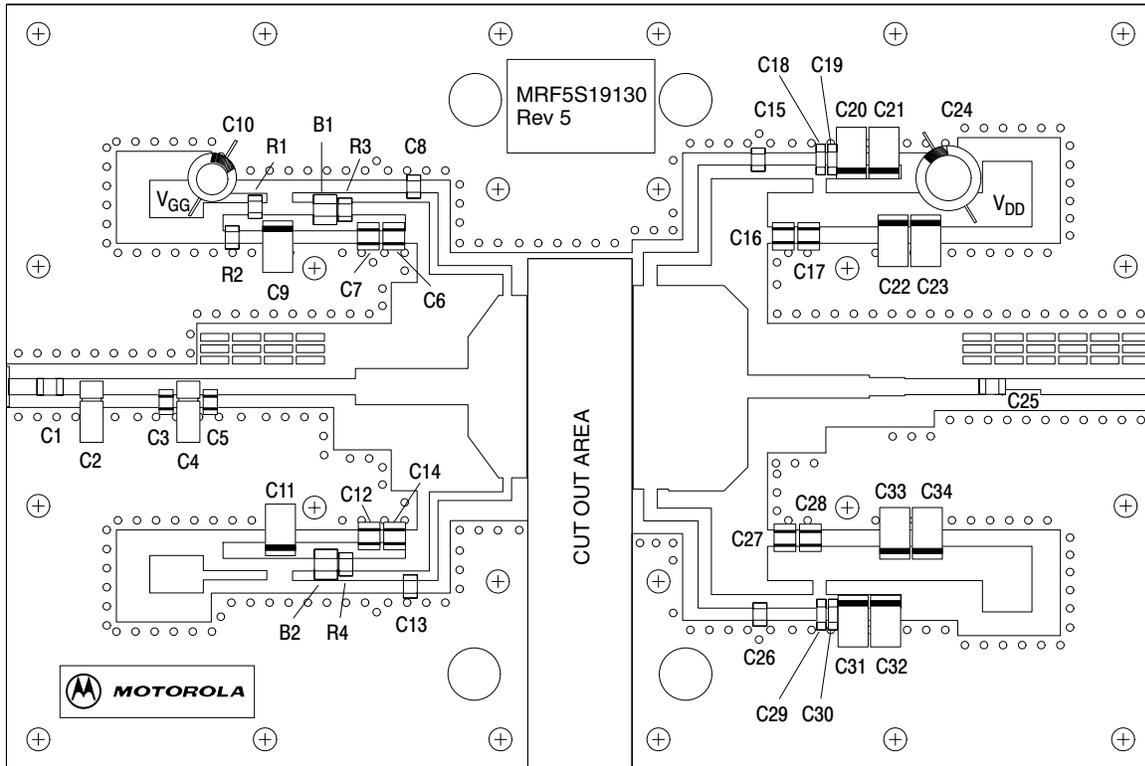


Z1	0.200" x 0.085" Microstrip	Z13, Z14	1.125" x 0.068" Microstrip
Z2	0.170" x 0.085" Microstrip	Z15	0.071" x 1.080" Microstrip
Z3	0.480" x 0.085" Microstrip	Z16	0.060" x 1.080" Microstrip
Z4	0.926" x 0.085" Microstrip	Z17	0.290" x 1.080" Microstrip
Z5	0.590" x 0.085" Microstrip	Z18	1.075" x 0.825" x 0.125" Taper
Z6	0.519" x 0.955" x 0.160" Taper	Z19	0.635" x 0.120" Microstrip
Z7	0.022" x 0.955" Microstrip	Z20	0.185" x 0.096" Microstrip
Z8	0.046" x 0.955" Microstrip	Z21	0.414" x 0.084" Microstrip
Z9	0.080" x 0.955" Microstrip	Z22	0.040" x 0.084" Microstrip
Z10, Z11	1.280" x 0.046" Microstrip	Z23	0.199" x 0.057" Microstrip
Z12	0.053" x 1.080" Microstrip	PCB	Arlon GX0300-55-22, 0.03", $\epsilon_r = 2.55$

**Figure 1. MRF5S19130HR3(SR3) Test Circuit Schematic**

**Table 5. MRF5S19130HR3(SR3) Test Circuit Component Designations and Values**

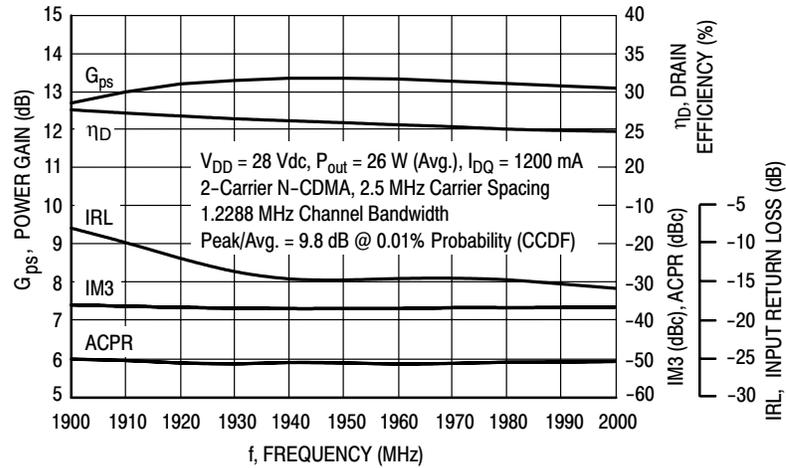
Part	Description	Part Number	Manufacturer
B1, B2	Short RF Bead	95F786	Newark
C1	0.8 pF Chip Capacitor	100B0R8BP 500X	ATC
C2, C4	0.6 – 4.5 pF Gigatrim Variable Capacitors	44F3358	Newark
C3	2.2 pF Chip Capacitor	100B2R2BP 500X	ATC
C5	1.7 pF Chip Capacitor	100B1R7BP 500X	ATC
C8, C13	9.1 pF Chip Capacitors	100B9R1CP 500X	ATC
C9, C11	1 $\mu$ F, 25 V Tantalum Capacitors	92F1845	Newark
C10	47 $\mu$ F, 50 V Electrolytic Capacitor	51F2913	Newark
C6, C14, C17, C18, C19, C28, C29, C30	0.1 $\mu$ F Chip Capacitors	CDR33BX104AKWS	Kemet
C7, C12, C16, C27	1000 pF Chip Capacitors	100B102JP 500X	ATC
C15, C26	8.2 pF Chip Capacitors	100B8R2CP 500X	ATC
C20, C21, C22, C23, C31, C32, C33, C34	22 $\mu$ F, 35 V Tantalum Capacitors	92F1853	Newark
C24	470 $\mu$ F, 63 V Electrolytic Capacitor	95F4579	Newark
C25	6.2 pF Chip Capacitor	100B6R2CP 500X	ATC
R1	1 k $\Omega$ Chip Resistor	D5534M07B1K00R	Newark
R2	560 k $\Omega$ Chip Resistor	CR1206 564JT	Newark
R3, R4	12 $\Omega$ Chip Resistors	RM73B2B120JT	Garrett Electronics



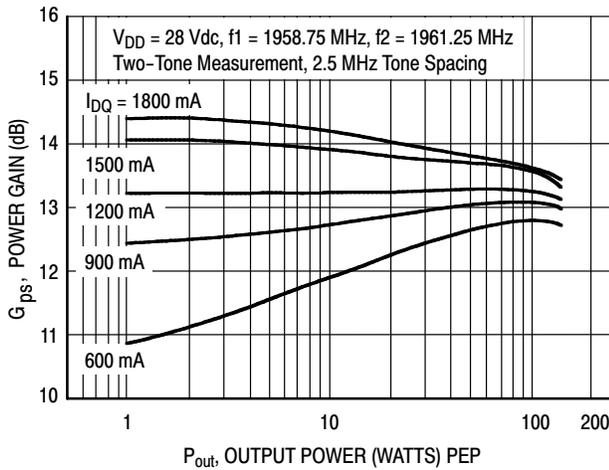
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**Figure 2. MRF5S19130HR3(SR3) Test Circuit Component Layout**

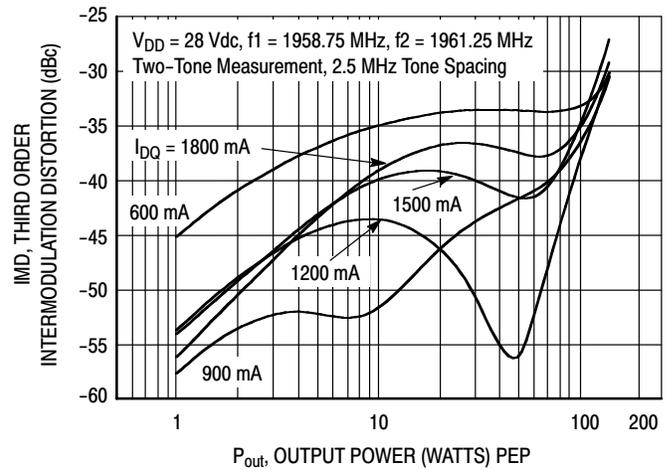
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



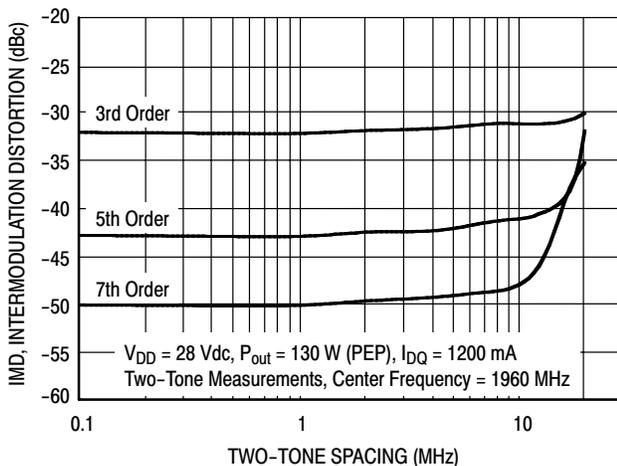
**Figure 3. 2-Carrier N-CDMA Broadband Performance**



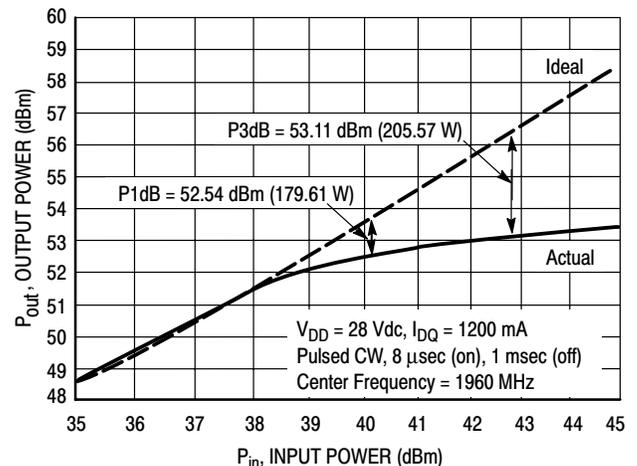
**Figure 4. Two-Tone Power Gain versus Output Power**



**Figure 5. Third Order Intermodulation Distortion versus Output Power**

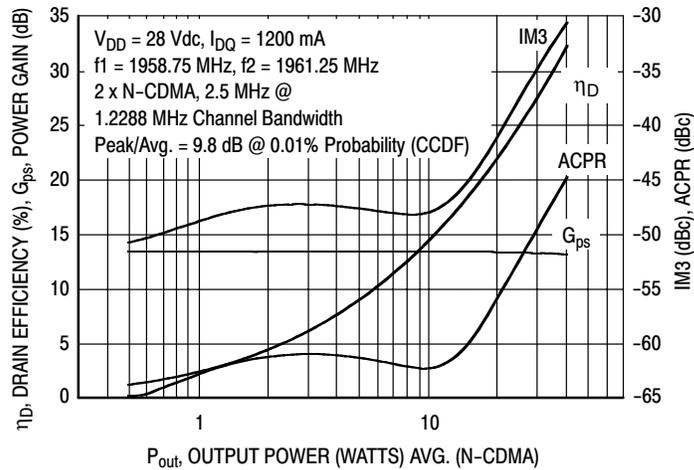


**Figure 6. Intermodulation Distortion Products versus Tone Spacing**

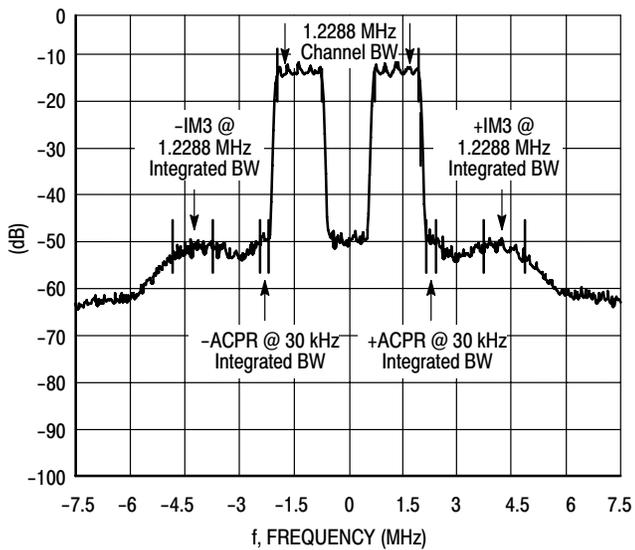


**Figure 7. Pulse CW Output Power versus Input Power**

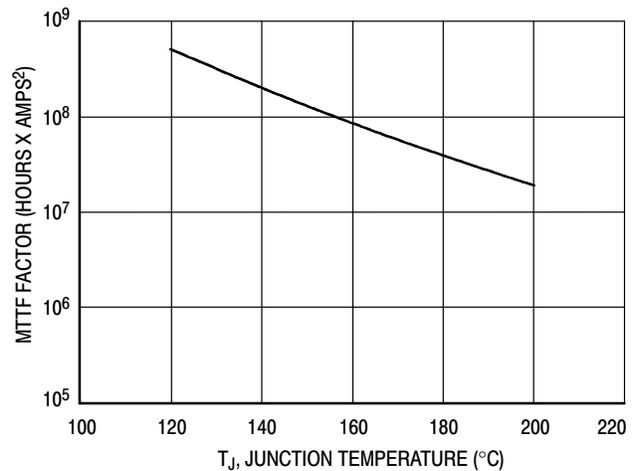
## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



**Figure 8. 2-Carrier N-CDMA ACPR, IM3, Power Gain and Drain Efficiency versus Output Power**

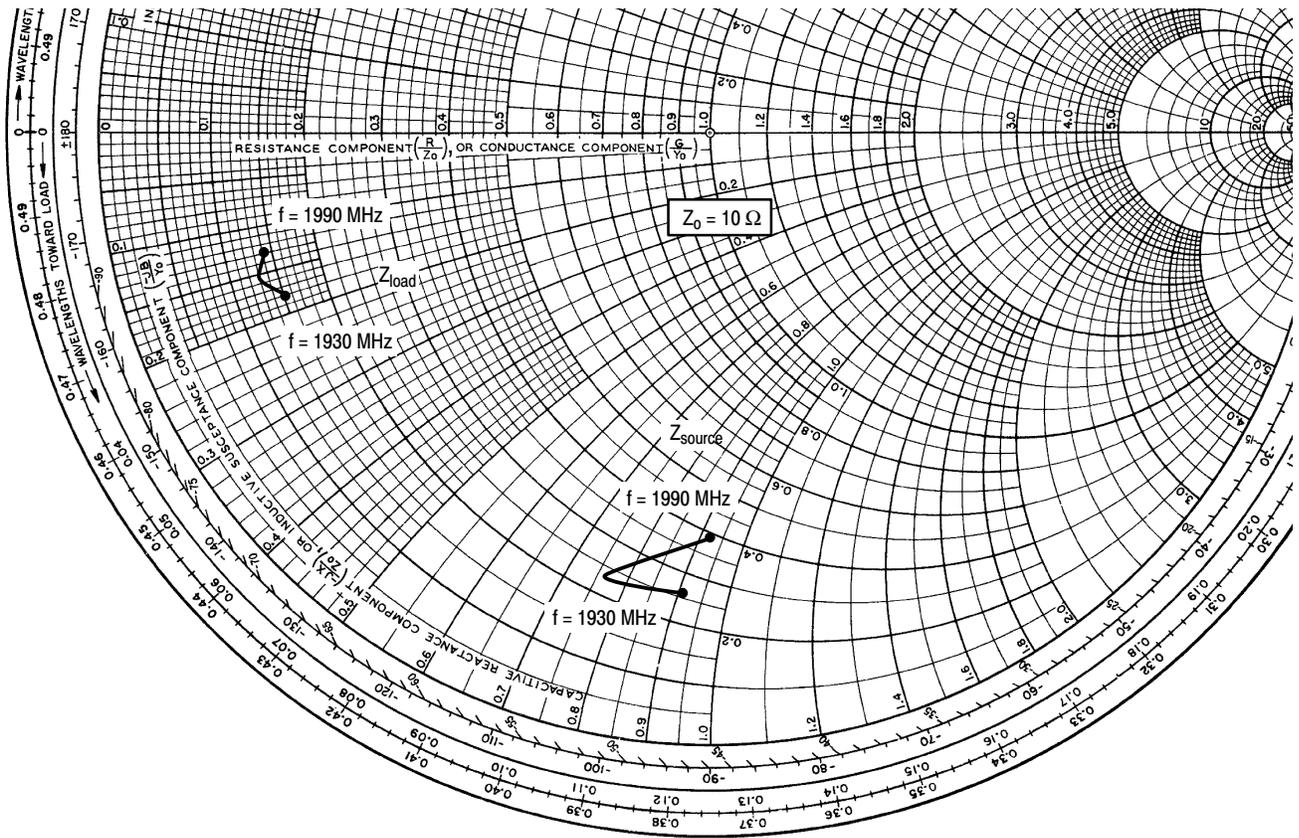


**Figure 9. 2-Carrier N-CDMA Spectrum**



This above graph displays calculated MTTF in hours x ampere<sup>2</sup> drain current. Life tests at elevated temperatures have correlated to better than  $\pm 10\%$  of the theoretical prediction for metal failure. Divide MTTF factor by  $I_D^2$  for MTTF in a particular application.

**Figure 10. MTTF Factor versus Junction Temperature**



$V_{DD} = 28\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 1.2\text{ A}$ ,  $P_{out} = 26\text{ W}$  (2-Carrier N-CDMA)

f MHz	$Z_{source}$ $\Omega$	$Z_{load}$ $\Omega$
1930	$2.57 - j9.1$	$1.48 - j1.8$
1960	$2.35 - j7.6$	$1.28 - j1.5$
1990	$3.86 - j9.2$	$1.42 - j1.3$

$Z_{source}$  = Test circuit impedance as measured from gate to ground.

$Z_{load}$  = Test circuit impedance as measured from drain to ground.

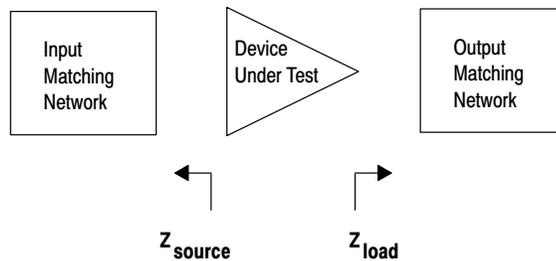
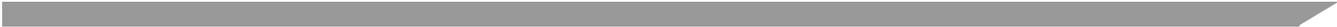


Figure 11. Series Equivalent Source and Load Impedance

# NOTES



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Freescale Halbleiter Deutschland GmbH  
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+44 1296 380 456 (English)  
+46 8 52200080 (English)  
+49 89 92103 559 (German)  
+33 1 69 35 48 48 (French)  
support@freescale.com

**Japan:**  
Freescale Semiconductor Japan Ltd.  
Headquarters  
ARCO Tower 15F  
1-8-1, Shimo-Meguro, Meguro-ku,  
Tokyo 153-0064  
Japan  
0120 191014 or +81 3 5437 9125  
support.japan@freescale.com

**Asia/Pacific:**  
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