

MGA-31389

High Gain Driver Amplifier

50MHz ~ 2GHz

AVAGO
TECHNOLOGIES

Data Sheet



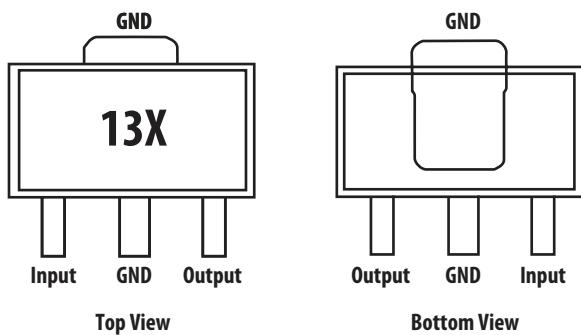
Description

Avago Technologies MGA-31389 is a high performance Driver Amplifier MMIC, housed in a standard SOT-89 plastic package. The device features flat high gain with excellent input and output return loss, as well as superior linearity performance. The device can be easily matched to obtain desired performance.

MGA-31389 is especially ideal for 50 Ω wireless infrastructure application within the 50 MHz to 2GHz frequency range applications. With high IP3 and low noise figure and wideband operation, the MGA-31389 may be utilized as a driver amplifier in the transmit chain and as a second stage LNA in the receiver chain.

This device uses Avago Technologies proprietary 0.25 μm GaAs Enhancement mode PHEMT process.

Pin connections and Package Marking

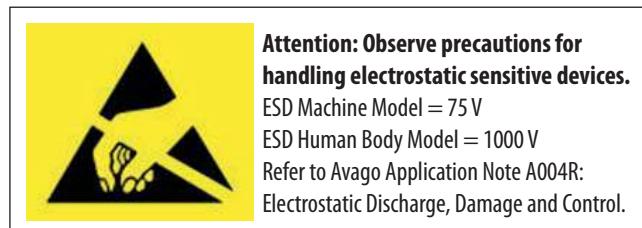


Note:

Package marking provides orientation and identification

"13" = Device Code

"X" = Date Code character identifies month of manufacturing



Features

- ROHS compliant
- Halogen free
- High IP3 at low DC bias power⁽¹⁾
- High gain, with good gain flatness
- Low noise figure
- Advanced enhancement mode PHEMT Technology
- Excellent uniformity in product specification
- SOT-89 standard package

Specifications

At 0.9 GHz, $V_d = 5 \text{ V}$, $I_d = 73 \text{ mA}$ (typ) @ 25° C

- OIP3 = 38.6 dBm
- Noise Figure = 2.0 dB
- Gain = 21.3 dB, Gain flatness ($\pm 50 \text{ MHz}$) = 0.14 dB
- P1dB = 22.2 dBm
- IRL = 30.5 dB, ORL = 14.7 dB

Note:

1. The MGA-31389 has a superior LFOM of 13.3 dB. Linearity Figure of Merit (LFOM) is essentially OIP3 divided by DC bias power.

Simplified Schematic

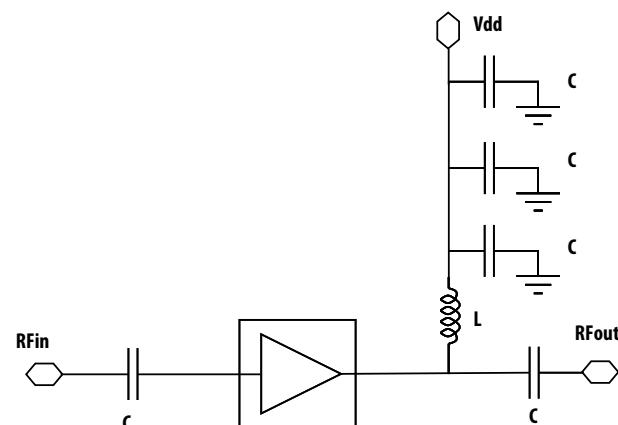


Figure 1. Simplified Schematic diagram

MGA-31389 Absolute Maximum Rating⁽¹⁾ T_A=25° C

Symbol	Parameter	Units	Absolute Max.
V _d , max	Drain Voltage, RF output to ground	V	5.5
P _d	Power Dissipation ⁽²⁾	mW	605
P _{in}	CW RF Input Power	dBm	20
T _j	Junction Temperature	°C	150
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature	°C	-65 to 150

Thermal Resistance

Thermal Resistance⁽³⁾

$$(V_d = 5.0 \text{ V}, T_c = 85^\circ \text{ C}), \theta_{jc} = 60.0^\circ \text{ C/W}$$

Notes:

1. Operation of this device in excess of any of these limits may cause permanent damage.
2. Source lead temperature is 25° C. Derate 16.7 mW/° C for T_L>128.0° C.
3. Thermal resistance measured using 150° C Infra-Red Microscopy Technique.

MGA-31389 Electrical Specification⁽¹⁾

T_C = 25° C, V_d = 5 V, unless noted

Symbol	Parameter and Test Condition	Frequency	Units	Min.	Typ.	Max.
I _{ds}	Quiescent Current	N/A	mA	62	73	90
NF	Noise Figure	0.45 GHz			2.3	
		0.9 GHz	dB	—	2.0	2.5
		1.5 GHz			2.0	
Gain	Gain	0.45 GHz			21.5	
		0.9 GHz	dB	20	21.3	23
		1.5 GHz			20.6	
OIP3 ⁽²⁾	Output Third Order Intercept Point	0.45 GHz ⁽²⁾			38.6	
		0.9 GHz ⁽²⁾	dBm	36.3	38.6	—
		1.5 GHz ⁽²⁾			41.3	
P1dB	Output Power at 1 dB Gain Compression	0.45 GHz			22.0	
		0.9 GHz	dBm	20.6	22.2	—
		1.5 GHz			21.7	
PAE	Power Added Efficiency at P1dB	0.45 GHz			41.0	
		0.9 GHz	%	—	41.2	—
		1.5 GHz			38.4	
IRL	Input Return Loss	0.45 GHz			24.3	
		0.9 GHz	dB	—	30.5	—
		1.5 GHz			15.3	
ORL	Output Return Loss	0.45 GHz			11.4	
		0.9 GHz	dB	—	14.7	—
		1.5 GHz			12.1	
ISOL	Isolation	0.45 GHz			27.2	
		0.9 GHz	dB	—	27.6	—
		1.5 GHz			28.6	

Note :

1. Measurements obtained from a test circuit described in Figure 34
2. OIP3 test condition: F1 - F2 = 10 MHz, with input power of -14 dBm per tone measured at worst case side band.

MGA-31389 Consistency Distribution Chart (1,2)

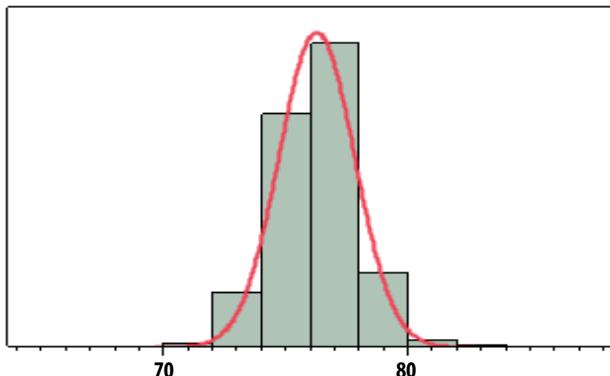


Figure 2. Id @ 900MHz, Vd=5V, LSL=62mA, Nominal=76mA, USL=90mA

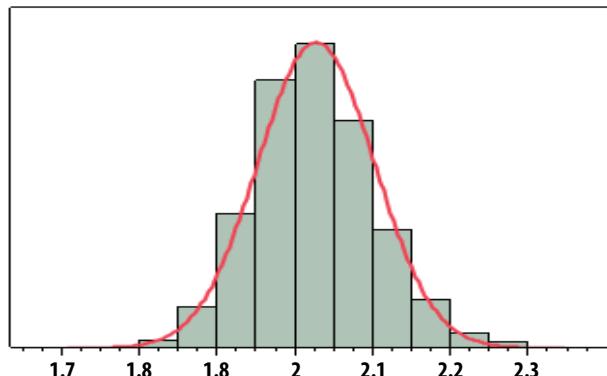


Figure 3. NF @ 900MHz, Vd=5V, Nominal=2.0dB, USL=2.5dB

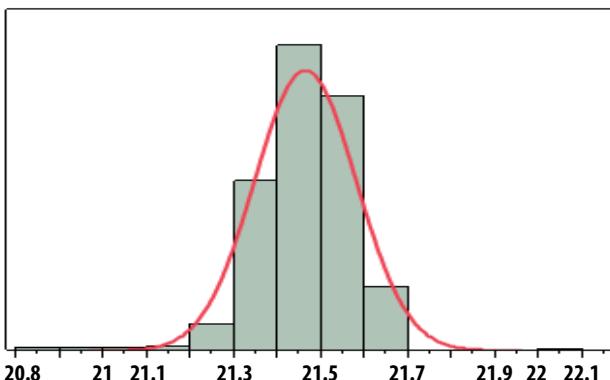


Figure 4. Gain @ 900MHz, Vd=5V, LSL=20dB, Nominal=21.5dB, USL=23dB

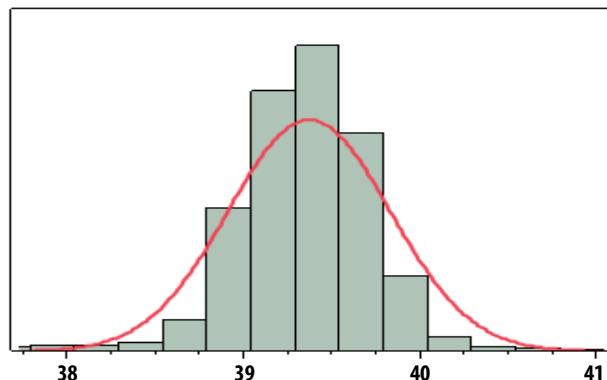


Figure 5. OIP3 @ 900MHz, Vd=5V, LSL=36.3dBm, Nominal=39.3dBm

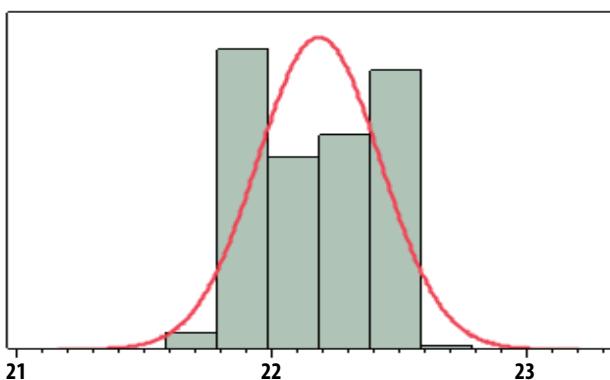


Figure 6. P1dB @ 900MHz, Vd=5V, LSL= 20.6dBm, Nominal=22.2dBm

Notes:

1. Data sample size is 3000 samples taken from 3 different wafers and 2 different lots. Future wafers allocated to this product may have nominal values anywhere between the upper and lower limits.
2. Measurements are made on production test board which represents a trade-off between optimal Gain, NF, OIP3 and OP1dB. Circuit losses have been de-embedded from actual measurements.

MGA-31389 Application Circuit Data for 450 MHz

$T_C = 25^\circ C$, $V_d = 5.0 V$, $I_d = 73 mA$

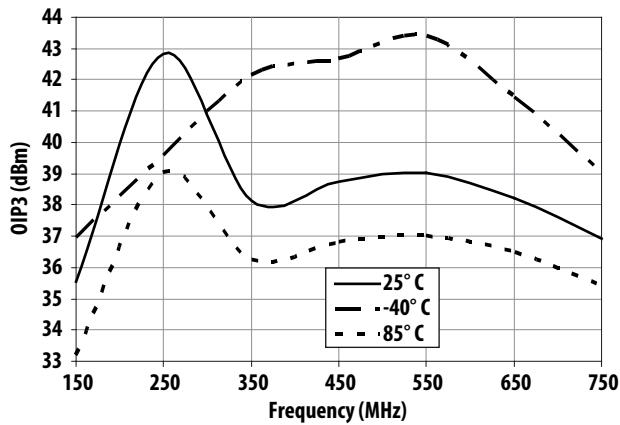


Figure 7. OIP3 vs Frequency and Temperature

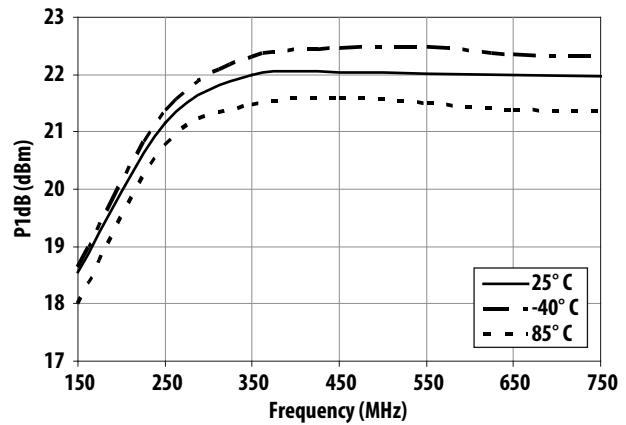


Figure 8. P1dB vs Frequency and Temperature

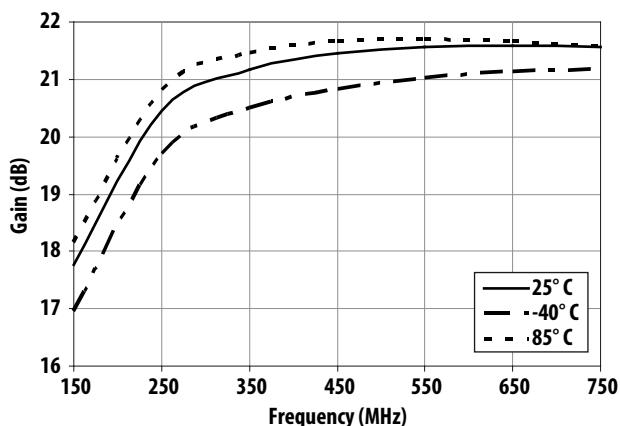


Figure 9. Gain vs Frequency and Temperature

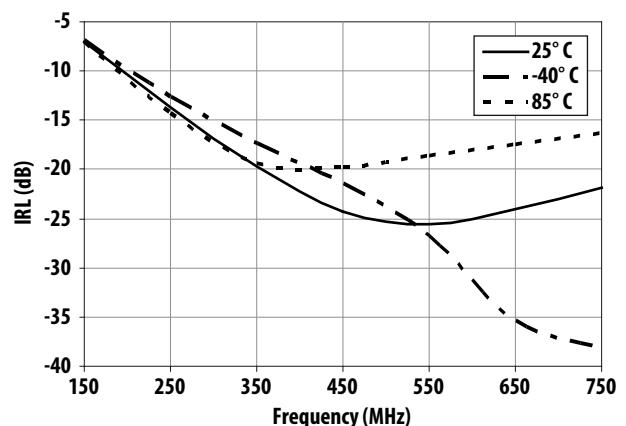


Figure 10. IRL vs Frequency and Temperature

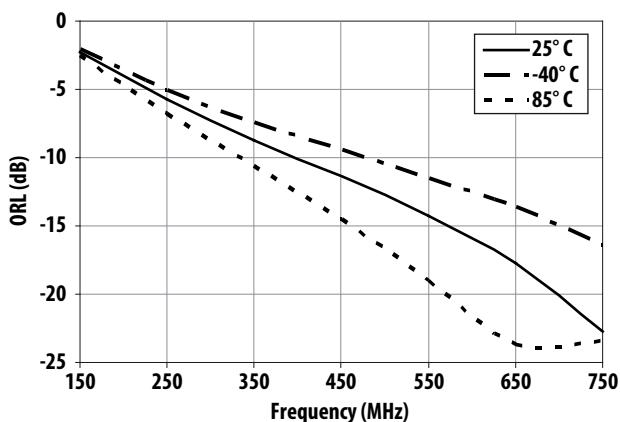


Figure 11. ORL vs Frequency and Temperature

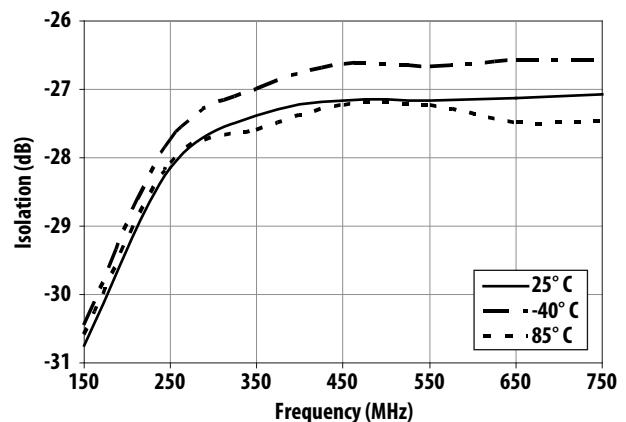


Figure 12. Isolation vs Frequency and Temperature

MGA-31389 Application Circuit Data for 450 MHz (cont'd)

$T_C = 25^\circ C$, $V_d = 5.0 V$, $I_d = 73 \text{ mA}$

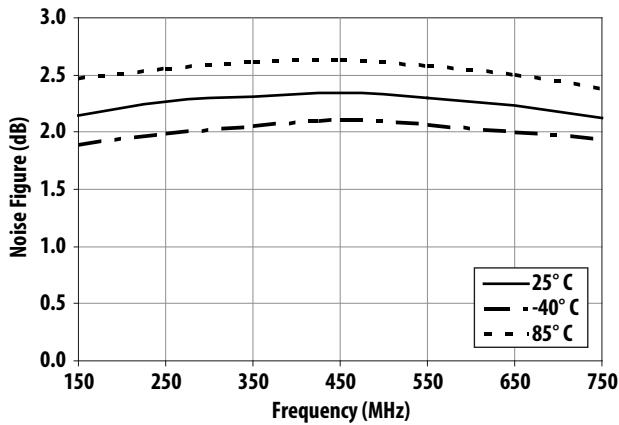


Figure 13. Noise Figure vs Frequency and Temperature

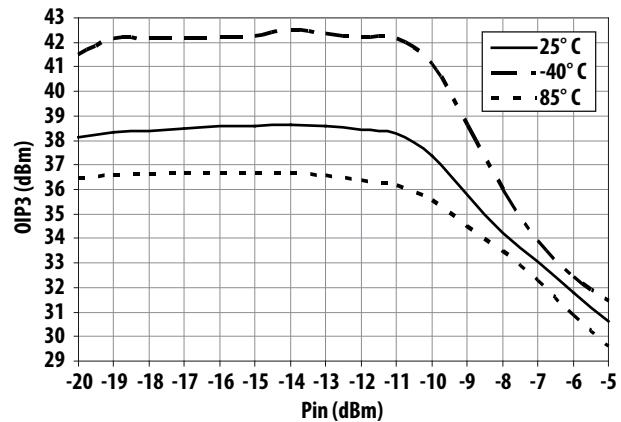


Figure 14. OIP3 vs Input Power and Temperature

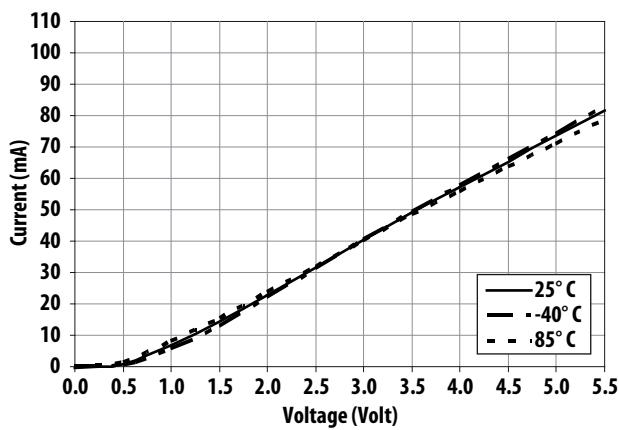


Figure 15. Current vs Voltage and Temperature

MGA-31389 Application Circuit Data for 900 MHz

$T_C = 25^\circ C$, $V_d = 5.0 V$, $I_d = 73 \text{ mA}$

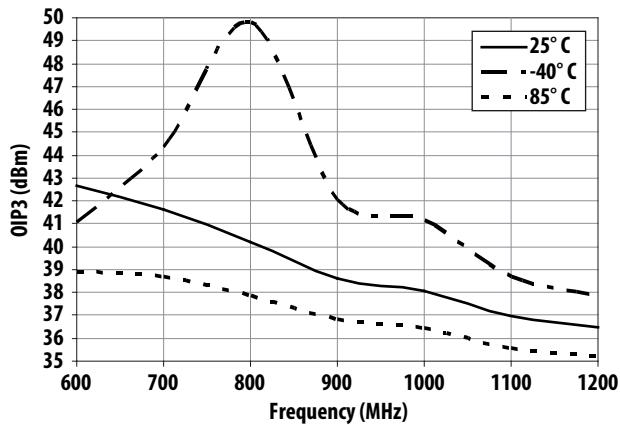


Figure 16. OIP3 vs Frequency and Temperature

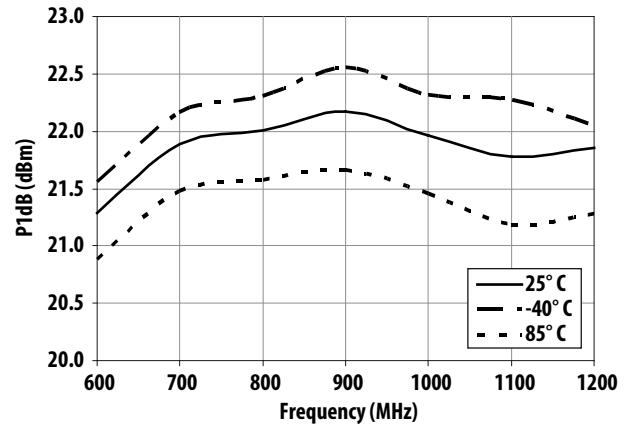


Figure 17. P1dB vs Frequency and Temperature

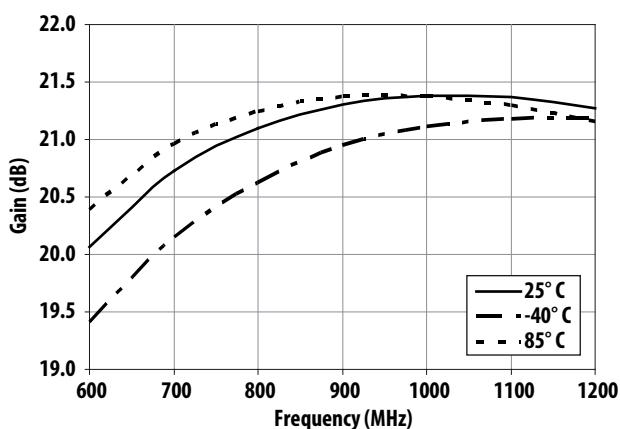


Figure 18. Gain vs Frequency and Temperature

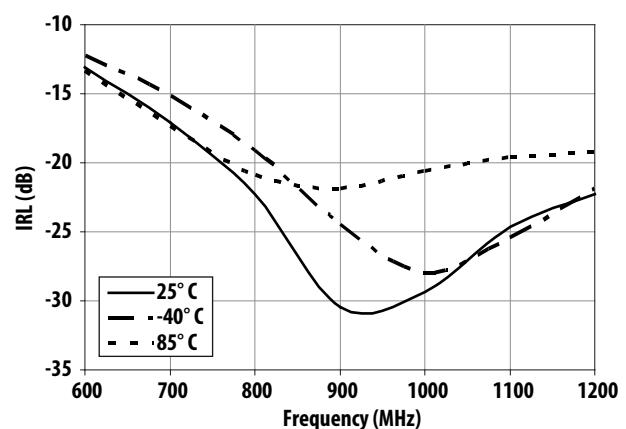


Figure 19. IRL vs Frequency and Temperature

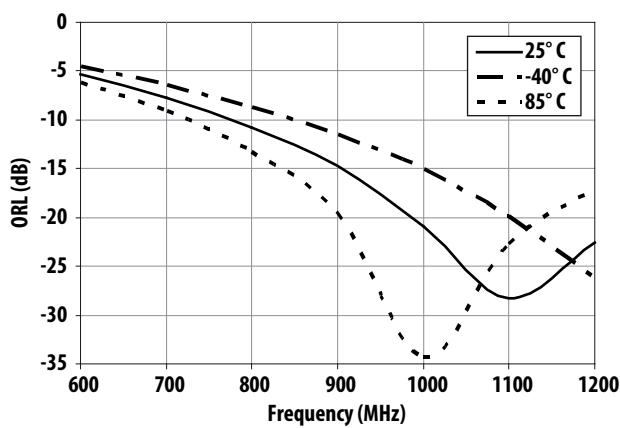


Figure 20. ORL vs Frequency and Temperature

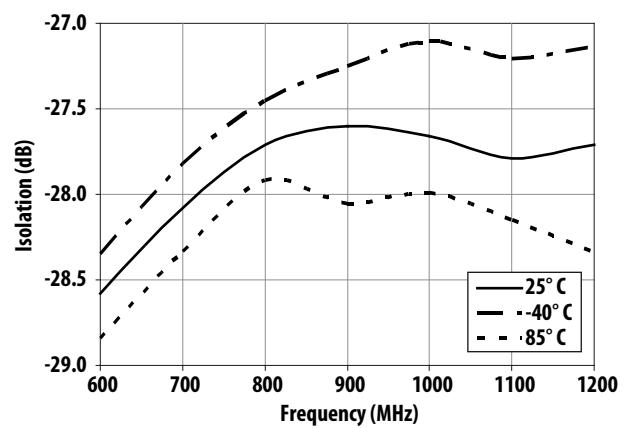


Figure 21. Isolation vs Frequency and Temperature

MGA-31389 Application Circuit Data for 900 MHz (cont'd)

$T_C = 25^\circ C$, $V_d = 5.0 V$, $I_d = 73 \text{ mA}$

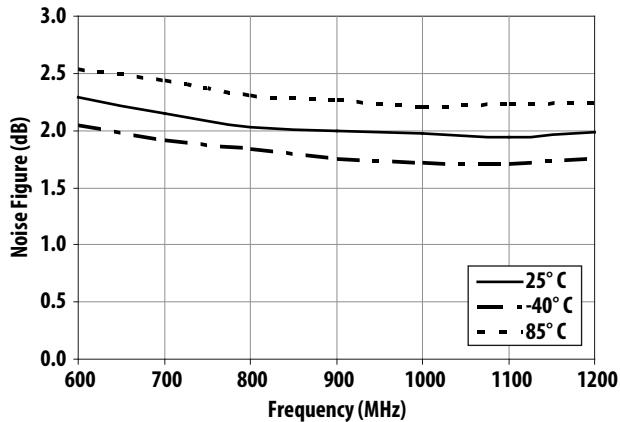


Figure 22. Noise Figure vs Frequency and Temperature

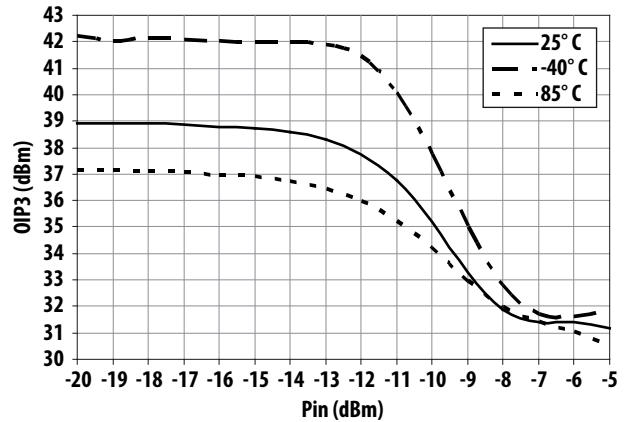


Figure 23. OIP3 vs Input Power and Temperature

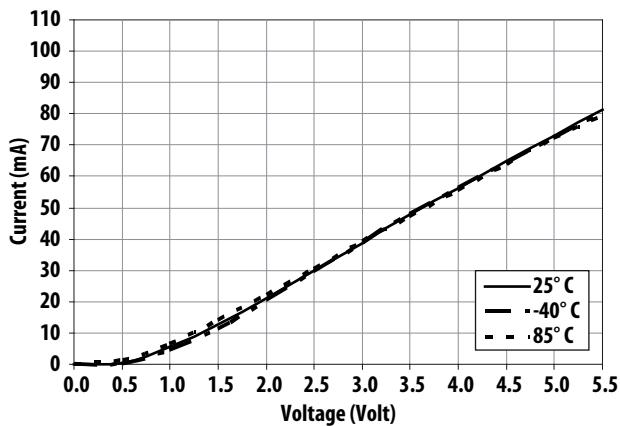


Figure 24. Current vs Voltage and Temperature

MGA-31389 Application Circuit Data for 1500MHz

$T_C = 25^\circ C$, $V_d = 5.0 V$, $I_d = 73 mA$

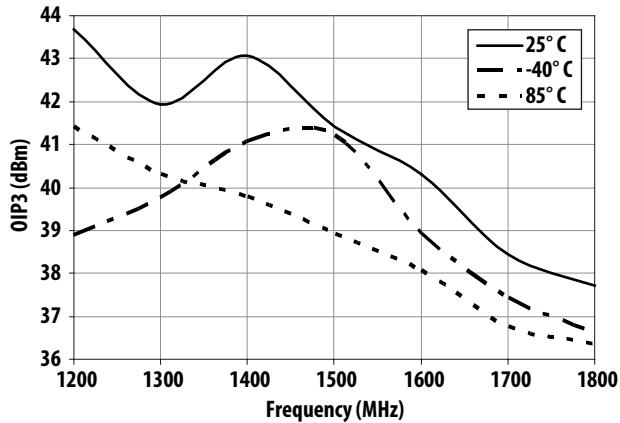


Figure 25. OIP3 vs Frequency and Temperature

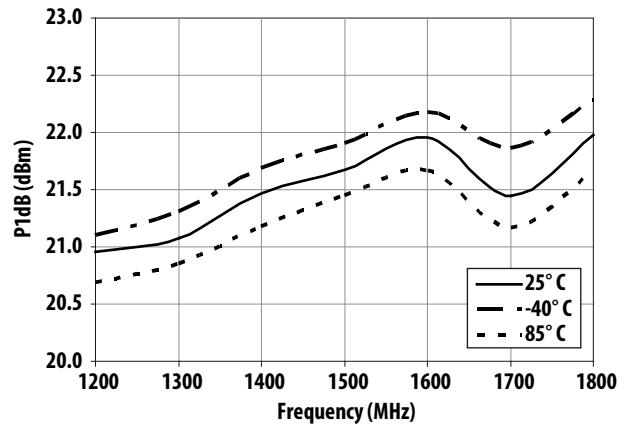


Figure 26. P1dB vs Frequency and Temperature

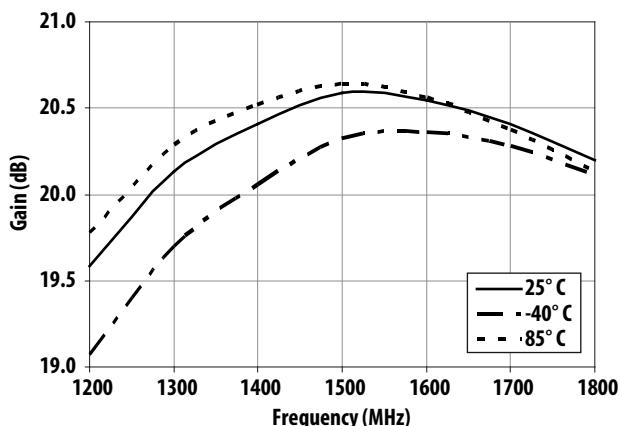


Figure 27. Gain vs Frequency and Temperature

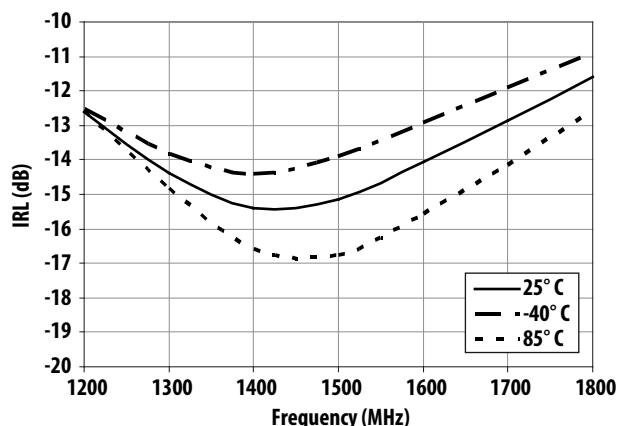


Figure 28. IRL vs Frequency and Temperature

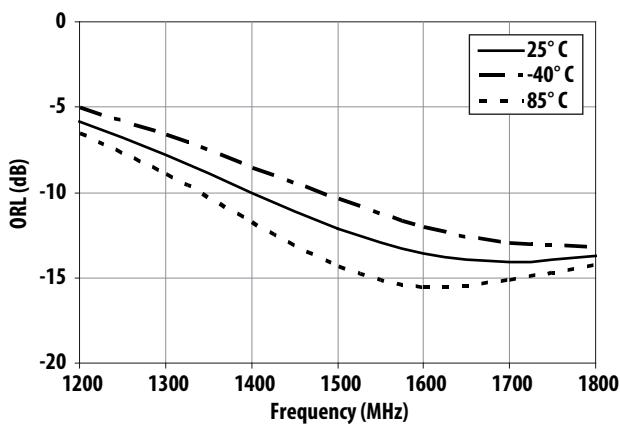


Figure 29. ORL vs Frequency and Temperature

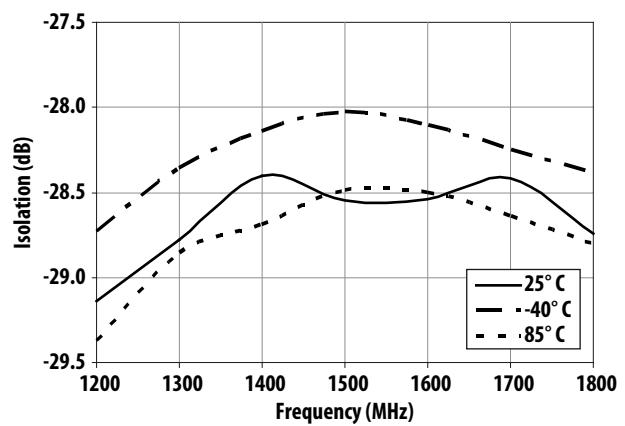


Figure 30. Isolation vs Frequency and Temperature

MGA-31389 Application Circuit Data for 1500 MHz (cont'd)

$T_C = 25^\circ C$, $V_d = 5.0 V$, $I_d = 73 \text{ mA}$

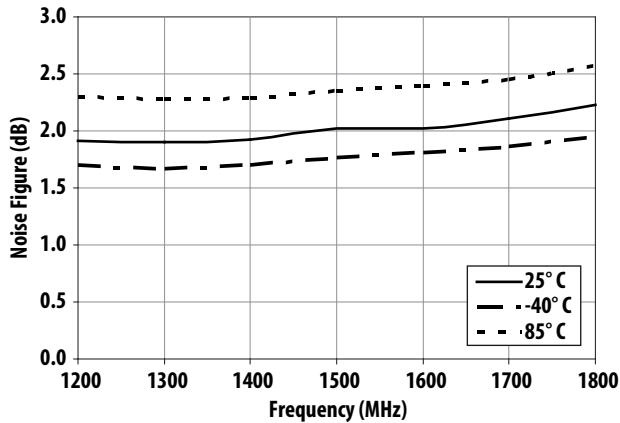


Figure 31. Noise Figure vs Frequency and Temperature

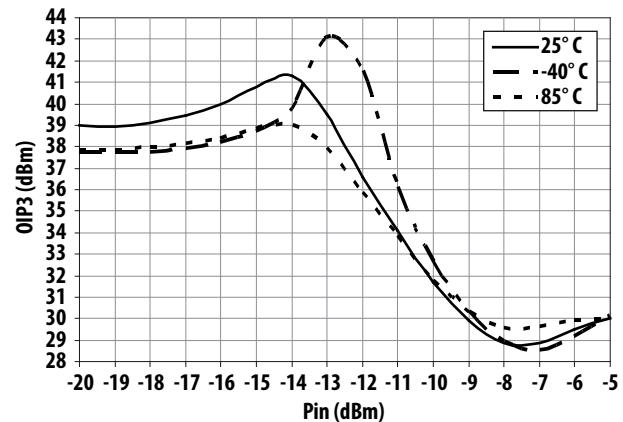


Figure 32. OIP3 vs Input Power and Temperature

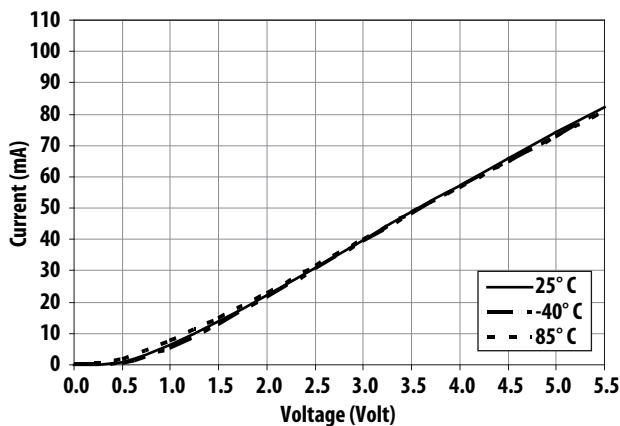


Figure 33. Current vs Voltage and Temperature

Application Circuit Description and Layout

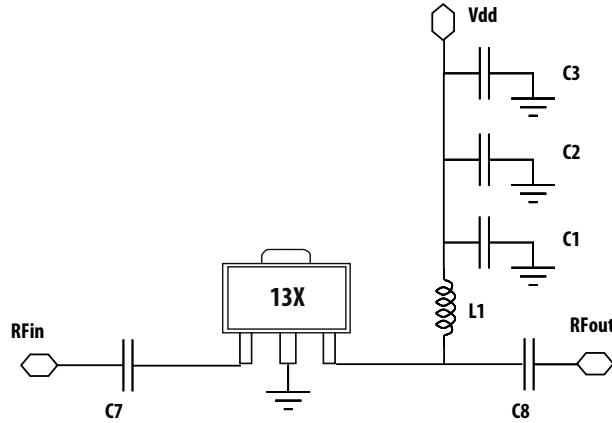


Figure 34. Circuit diagram

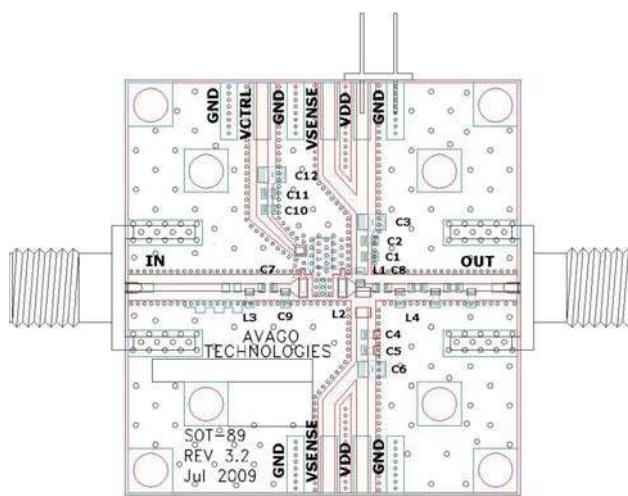


Figure 35. Demoboard

Bill of Materials

Circuit Symbol	Size	Description		For 0.45 GHz (1)		For 0.9 GHz (2)		For 1.5 GHz (3)	
		Value	Manufacturer	Value	Manufacturer	Value	Manufacturer	Value	Manufacturer
C1	0402	10 pF	Murata	3.0 pF	Murata	3.9 pF	Murata		
C2	0402	0.1 µF	Murata	0.1 µF	Murata	0.1 µF	Murata		
C3	0603	2.2 µF	Murata	2.2 µF	Murata	2.2 µF	Murata		
C7	0402	100 pF	Murata	100 pF	Murata	100 pF	Murata		
C8	0402	15 pF	Murata	5.6 pF	Murata	3 pF	Murata		
L1	0402	39 nH	Murata	12 nH	Murata	3.9 nH	Murata		

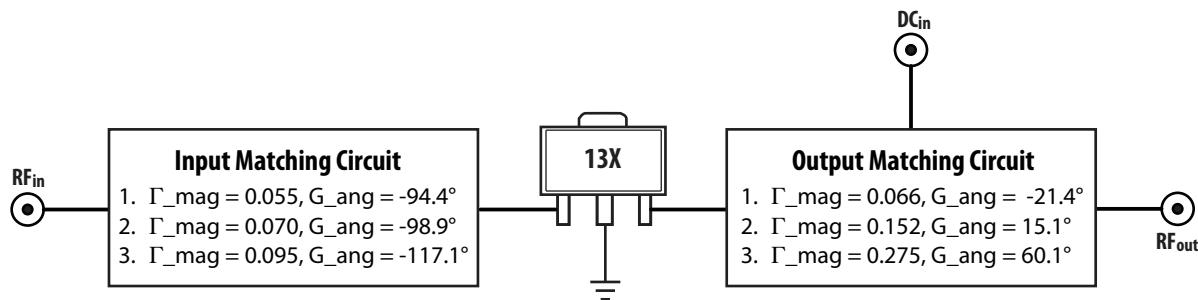
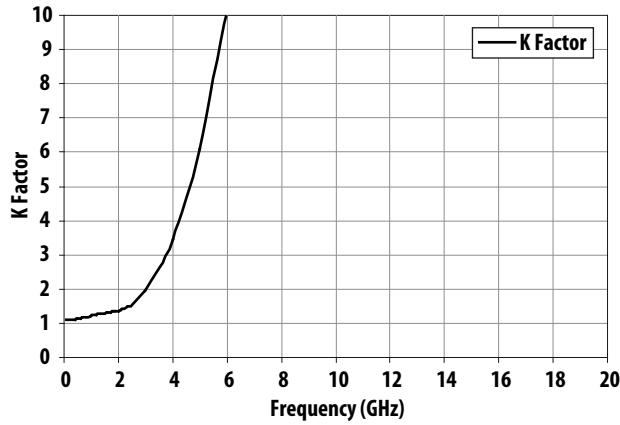


Figure 36. Input and output tuned Gamma location for 450MHz⁽¹⁾, 900MHz⁽²⁾ and 1500MHz⁽³⁾

For best performance, MGA-31389 is an input and output prematched driver amplifier. To bias MGA-31389, a +5V supply (V_{dd}) is connected to the output pin through a RF choke, L1 (which isolates the inband signal from the DC supply). The bypass capacitor helps to eliminate out of low band frequency signals from the power supply, C₃, C₂ and C₁. Blocking capacitors are required for its input (C₇) and output (C₈), to isolate the supply voltage from preceeding and succeeding circuits. C₇ also plays a part in input tuning to improve input return loss while L1 and C₈ help in tuning output. The recommended output tuning is for achieving best OIP3, while meeting typical specifications for other parameters.

MGA-31389 K-Factor⁽¹⁾

$T_c = 25^\circ C$, $V_d = 5.0 V$, $I_d = 73 \text{ mA}$, $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$



MGA-31389 Typical Noise Parameters⁽¹⁾

$T_c = 25^\circ C$, $V_d = 5.0 V$, $I_d = 73 \text{ mA}$, $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$

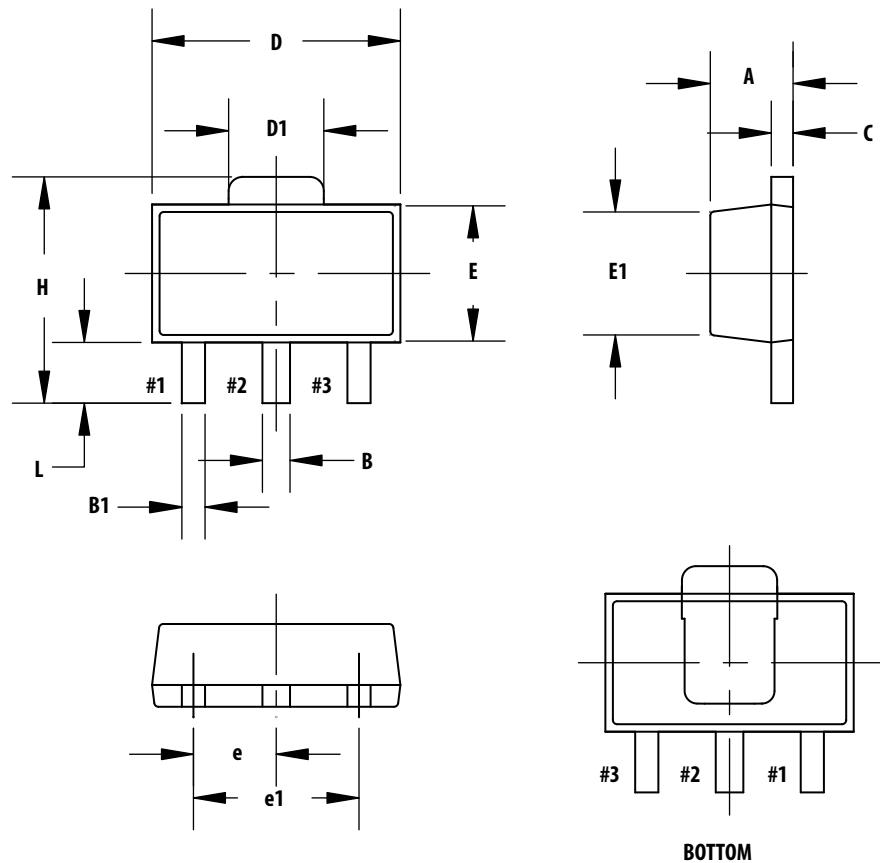
Freq (GHz)	F_{\min} (dB)	Γ_{opt} Mag	Γ_{opt} Ang	R_n/Z_0	Ga (dB)
0.5	2.08	0.204	4.8	0.34	22.11
0.8	1.85	0.247	20.6	0.33	21.73
0.9	1.71	0.312	6.2	0.36	21.44
1	1.75	0.309	18.7	0.36	21.38
1.5	1.90	0.264	20.6	0.31	21.06
2	2.24	0.254	90.3	0.28	20.27
2.5	2.35	0.470	118.8	0.28	18.99
3	2.88	0.601	157.6	0.13	16.91
3.5	3.53	0.714	-173.1	0.08	14.77
4	5.03	0.769	-148.1	0.49	12.19
4.5	7.91	0.855	-124.3	3.88	10.11
5	7.65	0.883	-103.0	7.78	7.38
5.5	8.82	0.868	-80.5	18.35	4.51
6	10.27	0.929	-56.6	41.09	2.21

Note:

- Measurements are made using 10 mils Rogers RO4350 TRL Board.

Package Dimensions

Dimensions are in mm



BOTTOM

SYMBOL	COMMON					
	DIMENSIONS MILLIMETER			DIMENSIONS INCH		
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.
A	1.40	1.50	1.60	0.055	0.059	0.063
B	0.44	0.50	0.56	0.017	0.0195	0.022
B1	0.36	0.42	0.48	0.014	0.0165	0.019
C	0.35	0.40	0.44	0.014	0.016	0.017
D	4.40	4.50	4.60	0.173	0.177	0.181
D1	1.62	1.73	1.83	0.064	0.068	0.072
E	2.30	2.50	2.60	0.090	0.096	0.102
E1	2.13	2.20	2.29	0.084	0.087	0.090
e	1.50 BSC			0.059 BSC		
e1	3.00 BSC			0.118 BSC		
H	3.95	4.10	4.25	0.155	0.161	0.167
L	0.90	1.10	1.20	0.035	0.038	0.047
M	2.36	2.46	2.56	0.093	0.097	0.101

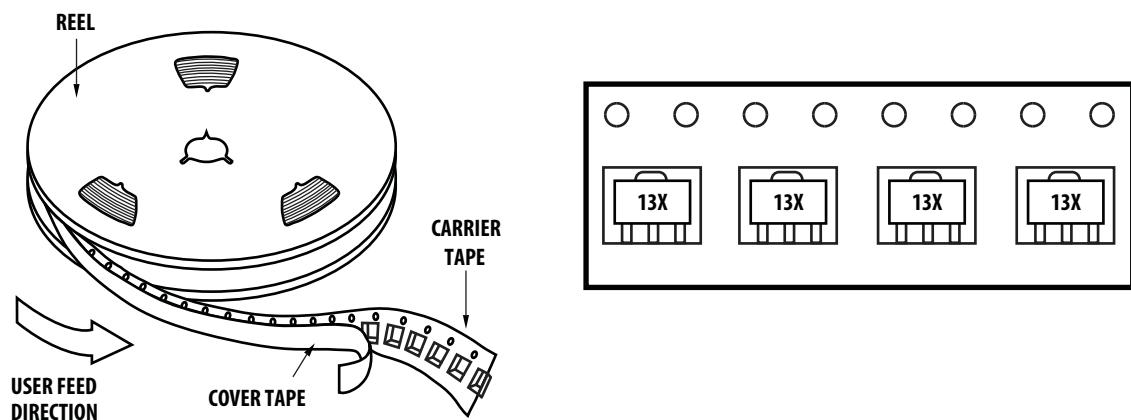
Note :

- a) Dimensioning and tolerancing per ANSI.Y14.5M-1982
- b) Controlling dimension: Millimeter conversions to inches are not necessarily exact
- c) Dimension B1, 2 places.

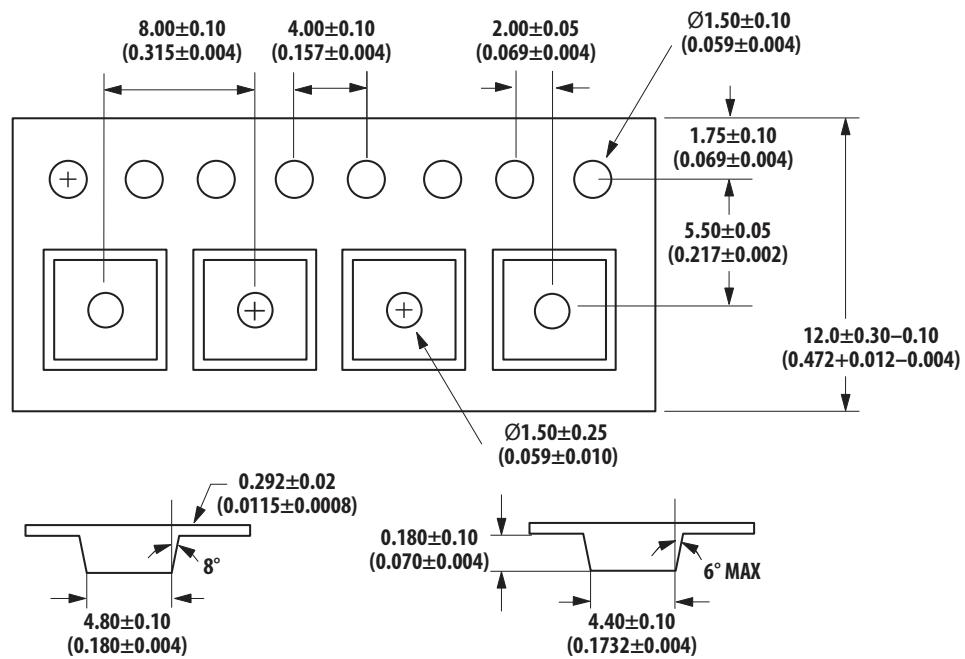
Part Number Ordering Information

Part Number	No. of Devices	Container
MGA-31389-BLKG	100	Antistatic Bag
MGA-31389-TR1G	3000	13" Tape/Reel

Device Orientation

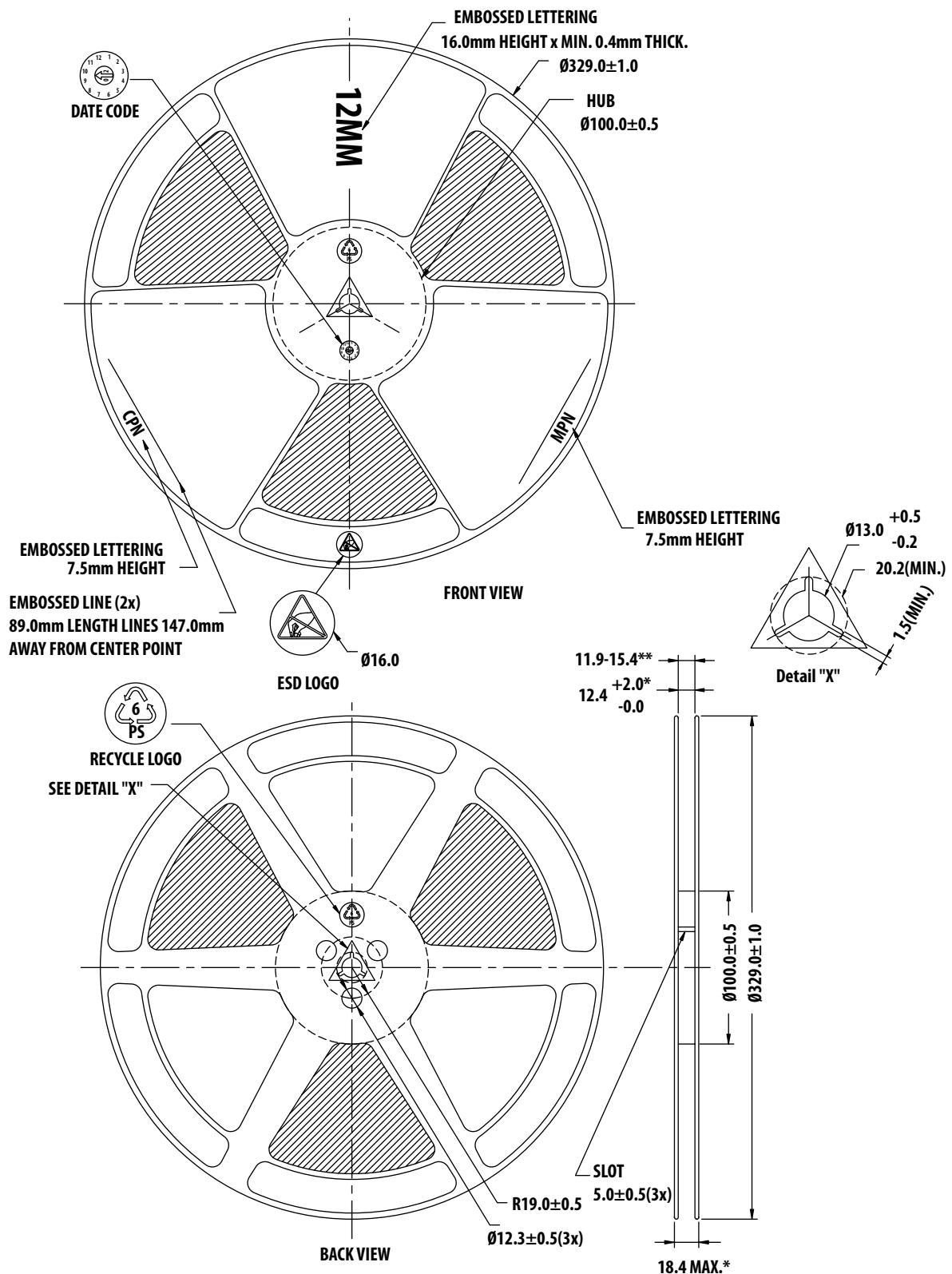


Tape Dimensions



Dimensions in mm (inches)

Reel Dimension – 13" Reel 12mm Width



For product information and a complete list of distributors, please go to our web site: www.avagotech.com

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AV02-2586EN - August 11, 2010

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