Document Number: A2T23H200W23S
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RF Power LDMOS Transistor

N-Channel Enhancement-Mode Lateral MOSFET

This 51 W asymmetrical Doherty RF power LDMOS transistor is designed for cellular base station applications requiring very wide instantaneous bandwidth capability covering the frequency range of 2300 to 2400 MHz.

2300 MHz

- Typical Doherty Single-Carrier W-CDMA Performance: V_{DD} = 28 Vdc, I_{DQA} = 500 mA, V_{GSB} = 0.5 Vdc, P_{out} = 51 W Avg., Input Signal PAR = 9.9 dB @ 0.01% Probability on CCDF.

Frequency	G_{ps} (dB)	η_D (%)	Output PAR (dB)	ACPR (dBc)
2300 MHz	15.5	50.7	7.7	–33.4
2350 MHz	15.6	50.6	7.6	–35.2
2400 MHz	15.5	50.4	7.4	–35.6

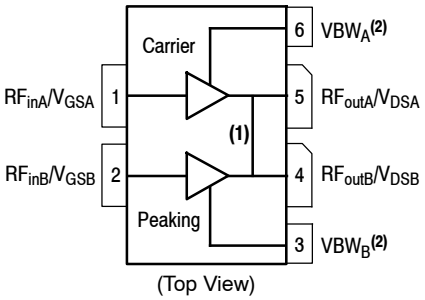
Features

- Advanced high performance in-package Doherty
- Designed for wide instantaneous bandwidth applications
- Greater negative gate-source voltage range for improved Class C operation
- Able to withstand extremely high output VSWR and broadband operating conditions
- Designed for digital predistortion error correction systems

A2T23H200W23SR6

2300–2400 MHz, 51 W AVG., 28 V AIRFAST RF POWER LDMOS TRANSISTOR

ACP-1230S-4L2S



(Top View)

Figure 1. Pin Connections

1. Pin connections 4 and 5 are DC coupled and RF independent.
2. Device cannot operate with V_{DD} current supplied through pin 3 and pin 6.

Table 1. Maximum Ratings

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DSS}	–0.5, +65	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	–6.0, +10	Vdc
Operating Voltage	V_{DD}	32, +0	Vdc
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	–65 to +150	°C
Case Operating Temperature Range	T_C	–40 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range (1,2)	T_J	–40 to +225	°C

Table 2. Thermal Characteristics

Characteristic	Symbol	Value (2,3)	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case Case Temperature 78°C, 51 W Avg., W-CDMA, 28 Vdc, I_{DQA} = 500 mA, V_{GSB} = 0.5 Vdc, 2350 MHz	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.29	°C/W

Table 3. ESD Protection Characteristics

Test Methodology	Class
Human Body Model (per JESD22-A114)	2
Charge Device Model (per JESD22-C101)	C3

Table 4. Electrical Characteristics (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Off Characteristics (4)					
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Leakage Current (V_{DS} = 65 Vdc, V_{GS} = 0 Vdc)	I_{DSS}	—	—	10	μAdc
Zero Gate Voltage Drain Leakage Current (V_{DS} = 32 Vdc, V_{GS} = 0 Vdc)	I_{DSS}	—	—	5	μAdc
Gate-Source Leakage Current (V_{GS} = 5 Vdc, V_{DS} = 0 Vdc)	I_{GSS}	—	—	1	μAdc
On Characteristics - Side A, Carrier					
Gate Threshold Voltage (V_{DS} = 10 Vdc, I_D = 101 μAdc)	$V_{GS(th)}$	2.1	2.5	2.9	Vdc
Gate Quiescent Voltage (V_{DD} = 28 Vdc, I_D = 500 mAdc, Measured in Functional Test)	$V_{GSA(Q)}$	2.2	2.6	3.0	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage (V_{GS} = 10 Vdc, I_D = 1.0 Adc)	$V_{DS(on)}$	0.1	0.15	0.3	Vdc
On Characteristics - Side B, Peaking					
Gate Threshold Voltage (V_{DS} = 10 Vdc, I_D = 180 μAdc)	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.8	1.2	1.6	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage (V_{GS} = 10 Vdc, I_D = 1.8 Adc)	$V_{DS(on)}$	0.1	0.15	0.3	Vdc

1. Continuous use at maximum temperature will affect MTTF.
2. MTTF calculator available at http://www.nxp.com/RF/calculators.
3. Refer to AN1955, *Thermal Measurement Methodology of RF Power Amplifiers.* Go to http://www.nxp.com/RF and search for AN1955.
4. Side A and Side B are tied together for these measurements.

(continued)

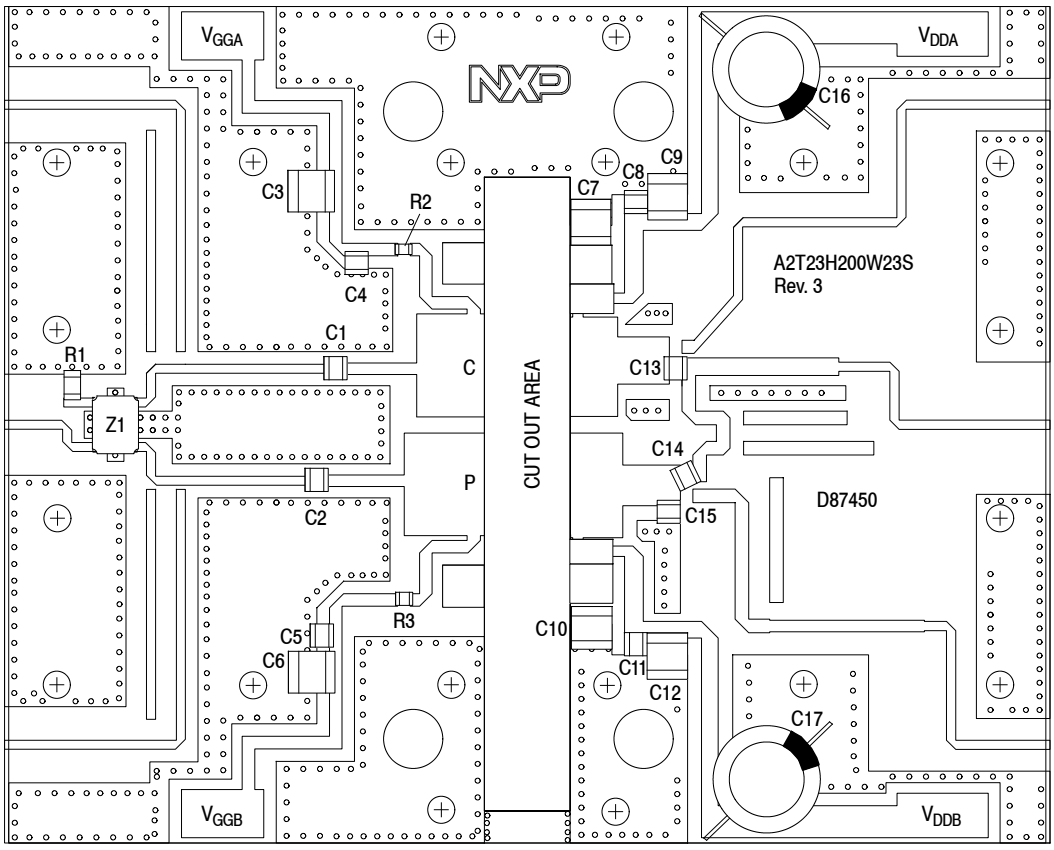
Table 4. Electrical Characteristics (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted) **(continued)**

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Functional Tests (1,2,3) (In NXP Doherty Test Fixture, 50 ohm system) V_{DD} = 28 Vdc, I_{DQA} = 500 mA, V_{GSB} = 0.5 Vdc, P_{out} = 51 W Avg., f = 2300 MHz, Single-Carrier W-CDMA, IQ Magnitude Clipping, Input Signal PAR = 9.9 dB @ 0.01% Probability on CCDF. ACPR measured in 3.84 MHz Channel Bandwidth @ ±5 MHz Offset.					
Power Gain	G_{ps}	14.0	15.5	16.6	dB
Drain Efficiency	η_D	48.3	50.7	—	%
Output Peak-to-Average Ratio @ 0.01% Probability on CCDF	PAR	7.0	7.7	—	dB
Adjacent Channel Power Ratio	ACPR	—	–33.4	–30.5	dBc
Load Mismatch (3) (In NXP Doherty Test Fixture, 50 ohm system) I_{DQA} = 500 mA, V_{GSB} = 0.5 Vdc, f = 2350 MHz, 12 μsec(on), 10% Duty Cycle					
VSWR 10:1 at 32 Vdc, 316 W Pulsed CW Output Power (3 dB Input Overdrive from 158 W Pulsed CW Rated Power)	No Device Degradation				
Typical Performance (3) (In NXP Doherty Test Fixture, 50 ohm system) V_{DD} = 28 Vdc, I_{DQA} = 500 mA, V_{GSB} = 0.5 Vdc, 2300–2400 MHz Bandwidth					
P_{out} @ 3 dB Compression Point (4)	P3dB	—	288	—	W
AM/PM (Maximum value measured at the P3dB compression point across the 2300–2400 MHz bandwidth)	Φ	—	–12	—	°
VBW Resonance Point (IMD Third Order Intermodulation Inflection Point)	VBW_{res}	—	180	—	MHz
Gain Flatness in 100 MHz Bandwidth @ P_{out} = 51 W Avg.	G_F	—	0.3	—	dB
Gain Variation over Temperature (–30°C to +85°C)	ΔG	—	0.005	—	dB/°C
Output Power Variation over Temperature (–30°C to +85°C)	ΔP1dB	—	0.008	—	dB/°C

Table 5. Ordering Information

Device	Tape and Reel Information	Package
A2T23H200W23SR6	R6 Suffix = 150 Units, 56 mm Tape Width, 13-inch Reel	ACP-1230S-4L2S

1. V_{DDA} and V_{DDB} must be tied together and powered by a single DC power supply.
2. Part internally matched both on input and output.
3. Measurements made with device in an asymmetrical Doherty configuration.
4. P3dB = P_{avg} + 7.0 dB where P_{avg} is the average output power measured using an unclipped W-CDMA single-carrier input signal where output PAR is compressed to 7.0 dB @ 0.01% probability on CCDF.



Note: V_{DDA} and V_{DDB} must be tied together and powered by a single DC power supply.

Figure 2. A2T23H200W23SR6 Test Circuit Component Layout

Table 6. A2T23H200W23SR6 Test Circuit Component Designations and Values

Part	Description	Part Number	Manufacturer
C1, C2, C4, C5, C8, C11, C13, C14	6.2 pF Chip Capacitor	ATC100B6R2CT500X	ATC
C3, C6, C7, C9, C10, C12	10 μF Chip Capacitor	C5750X7S2A106M	TDK
C15	0.6 pF Chip Capacitor	ATC100B0R6CT500X	ATC
C16, C17	470 μF, 63 V Electrolytic Capacitor	MCGPR63V477M13X26-RH	Multicomp
R1	50 Ω, 4 W Chip Resistor	ATCCW12010T0050GBK	ATC
R2, R3	2.7 Ω, 1/4 W Chip Resistor	CRCW12062R7FKEA	Vishay
Z1	2700 MHz Band, 90°, 3 dB Hybrid Coupler	X3C25P1-02S	Anaren
PCB	Rogers RO4350B, 0.020″, ε_r = 3.66	D87450	MTL

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS — 2300–2400 MHz

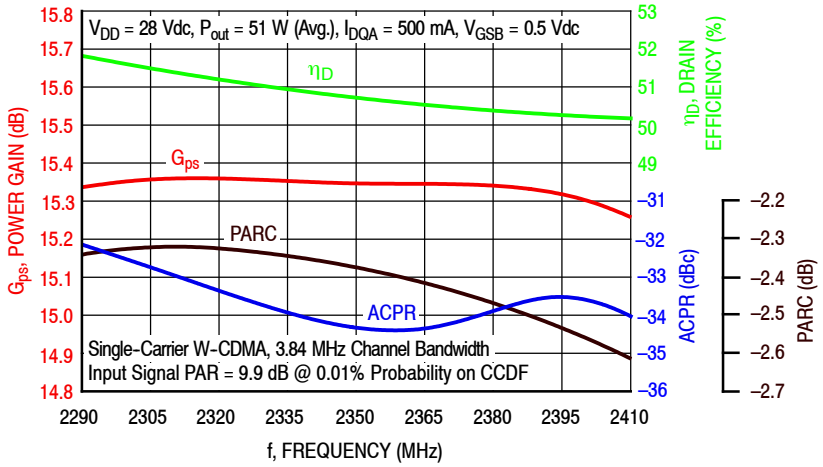


Figure 3. Single-Carrier Output Peak-to-Average Ratio Compression (PARC) Broadband Performance @ P_{out} = 51 Watts Avg.

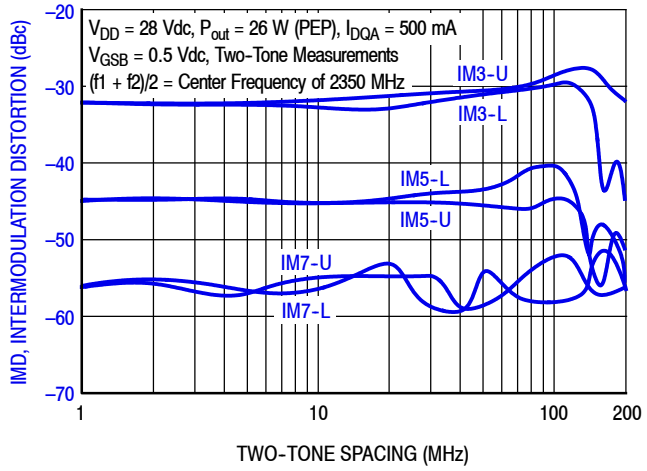


Figure 4. Intermodulation Distortion Products versus Two-Tone Spacing

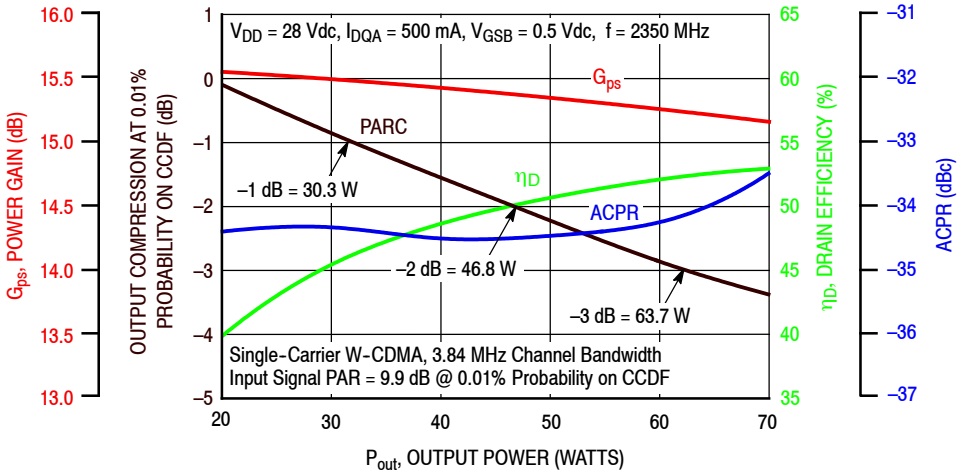


Figure 5. Output Peak-to-Average Ratio Compression (PARC) versus Output Power

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS — 2300–2400 MHz

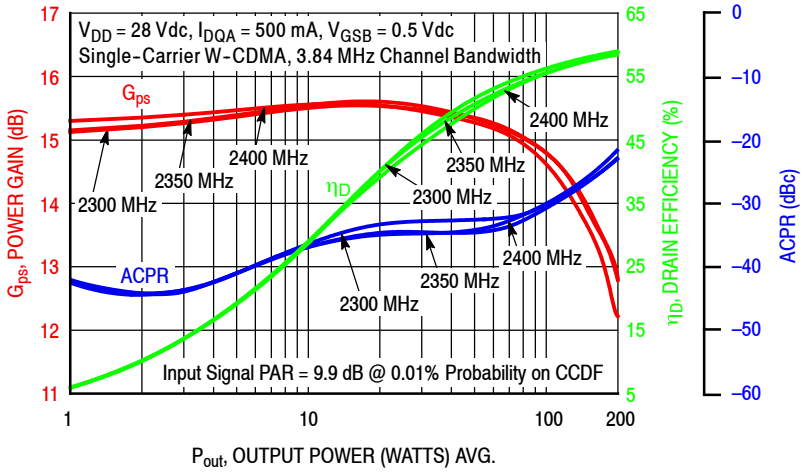


Figure 6. Single-Carrier W-CDMA Power Gain, Drain Efficiency and ACPR versus Output Power

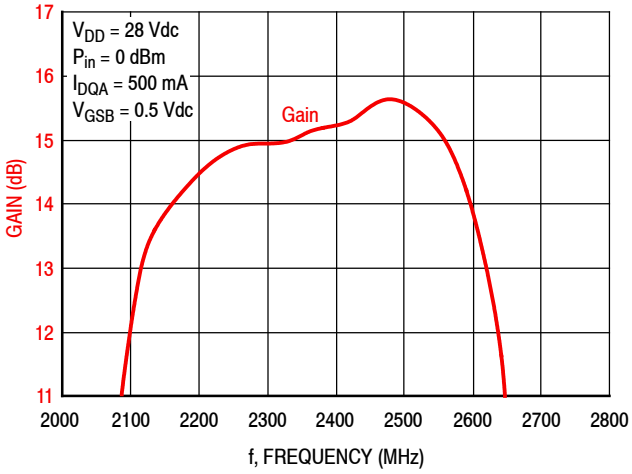


Figure 7. Broadband Frequency Response

Table 7. Carrier Side Load Pull Performance — Maximum Power Tuning

V_{DD} = 28 Vdc, I_{DQA} = 491 mA, Pulsed CW, 10 μsec(on), 10% Duty Cycle

			Max Output Power					
			P1dB					
f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Z_{load} (1) (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM (°)
2300	2.14 – j9.08	2.96 + j9.22	3.18 – j5.98	17.2	50.6	115	56.5	–12
2350	3.01 – j9.85	3.99 + j10.1	3.27 – j6.00	17.5	50.6	114	56.2	–12
2400	4.23 – j10.7	5.55 + j10.5	3.19 – j6.07	17.4	50.5	112	55.5	–12

			Max Output Power					
			P3dB					
f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Z_{load} (2) (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM (°)
2300	2.14 – j9.08	2.77 + j9.58	3.10 – j6.23	15.1	51.4	139	58.3	–17
2350	3.01 – j9.85	3.85 + j10.7	3.20 – j6.23	15.3	51.4	138	58.2	–17
2400	4.23 – j10.7	5.72 + j11.2	3.18 – j6.70	15.1	51.3	135	57.0	–17

(1) Load impedance for optimum P1dB power.
(2) Load impedance for optimum P3dB power.
Z_{source} = Measured impedance presented to the input of the device at the package reference plane.
Z_{in} = Impedance as measured from gate contact to ground.
Z_{load} = Measured impedance presented to the output of the device at the package reference plane.

Table 8. Carrier Side Load Pull Performance — Maximum Efficiency Tuning

V_{DD} = 28 Vdc, I_{DQA} = 491 mA, Pulsed CW, 10 μsec(on), 10% Duty Cycle

			Max Drain Efficiency					
			P1dB					
f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Z_{load} (1) (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM (°)
2300	2.14 – j9.08	2.97 + j9.65	8.46 – j2.55	20.6	47.9	62	67.4	–21
2350	3.01 – j9.85	4.14 + j10.4	6.90 – j3.39	20.2	48.6	73	67.0	–18
2400	4.23 – j10.7	5.95 + j10.6	7.09 – j2.62	20.4	48.1	64	67.0	–19

			Max Drain Efficiency					
			P3dB					
f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Z_{load} (2) (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM (°)
2300	2.14 – j9.08	2.68 + j9.76	6.93 – j3.44	18.1	49.4	87	68.9	–26
2350	3.01 – j9.85	3.90 + j10.8	6.65 – j3.64	18.0	49.5	88	68.6	–25
2400	4.23 – j10.7	5.79 + j11.6	5.76 – j2.37	18.3	49.0	79	67.6	–29

(1) Load impedance for optimum P1dB efficiency.
(2) Load impedance for optimum P3dB efficiency.
Z_{source} = Measured impedance presented to the input of the device at the package reference plane.
Z_{in} = Impedance as measured from gate contact to ground.
Z_{load} = Measured impedance presented to the output of the device at the package reference plane.

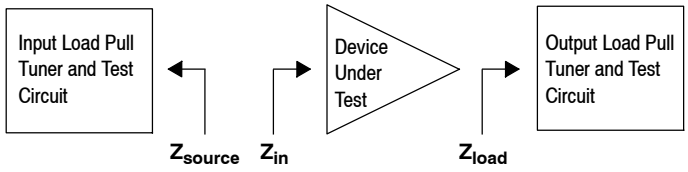


Table 9. Peaking Side Load Pull Performance — Maximum Power Tuning

V_{DD} = 28 Vdc, V_{GSB} = 0.5 Vdc, Pulsed CW, 10 μsec(on), 10% Duty Cycle

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Output Power P1dB Z_{load} (1) (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM (°)
2300	2.88 – j7.97	1.95 + j7.63	2.55 – j4.07	14.4	53.2	209	58.5	–28
2350	4.25 – j8.11	2.88 + j8.55	2.55 – j4.14	14.7	53.2	209	59.4	–28
2400	6.32 – j8.44	4.68 + j9.25	2.56 – j4.40	14.7	53.1	202	57.1	–30

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Output Power P3dB Z_{load} (2) (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM (°)
2300	2.88 – j7.97	2.12 + j7.93	2.75 – j4.55	12.3	53.9	244	60.3	–35
2350	4.25 – j8.11	3.26 + j8.94	2.69 – j4.51	12.5	53.8	242	60.2	–34
2400	6.32 – j8.44	5.52 + j9.59	2.72 – j4.72	12.6	53.7	233	57.6	–36

(1) Load impedance for optimum P1dB power.
(2) Load impedance for optimum P3dB power.
Z_{source} = Measured impedance presented to the input of the device at the package reference plane.
Z_{in} = Impedance as measured from gate contact to ground.
Z_{load} = Measured impedance presented to the output of the device at the package reference plane.

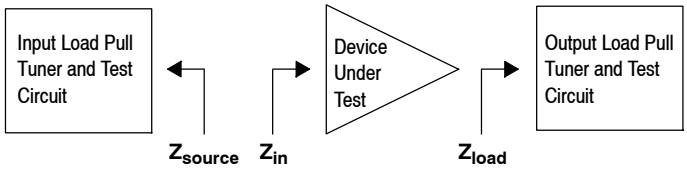
Table 10. Peaking Side Load Pull Performance — Maximum Efficiency Tuning

V_{DD} = 28 Vdc, V_{GSB} = 0.5 Vdc, Pulsed CW, 10 μsec(on), 10% Duty Cycle

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Drain Efficiency P1dB Z_{load} (1) (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM (°)
2300	2.88 – j7.97	1.73 + j7.55	5.17 – j1.68	15.4	51.6	143	69.2	–35
2350	4.25 – j8.11	2.53 + j8.48	3.89 – j1.70	15.7	51.8	151	68.9	–34
2400	6.32 – j8.44	4.08 + j9.26	3.66 – j1.84	15.7	51.6	143	67.4	–35

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Drain Efficiency P3dB Z_{load} (2) (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM (°)
2300	2.88 – j7.97	1.98 + j7.90	4.25 – j3.01	13.3	53.0	200	68.9	–40
2350	4.25 – j8.11	2.95 + j8.91	3.96 – j2.10	13.6	52.5	178	69.2	–42
2400	6.32 – j8.44	4.98 + j9.70	3.60 – j2.09	13.7	52.3	169	67.3	–45

(1) Load impedance for optimum P1dB efficiency.
(2) Load impedance for optimum P3dB efficiency.
Z_{source} = Measured impedance presented to the input of the device at the package reference plane.
Z_{in} = Impedance as measured from gate contact to ground.
Z_{load} = Measured impedance presented to the output of the device at the package reference plane.



P1dB – TYPICAL CARRIER SIDE LOAD PULL CONTOURS — 2350 MHz

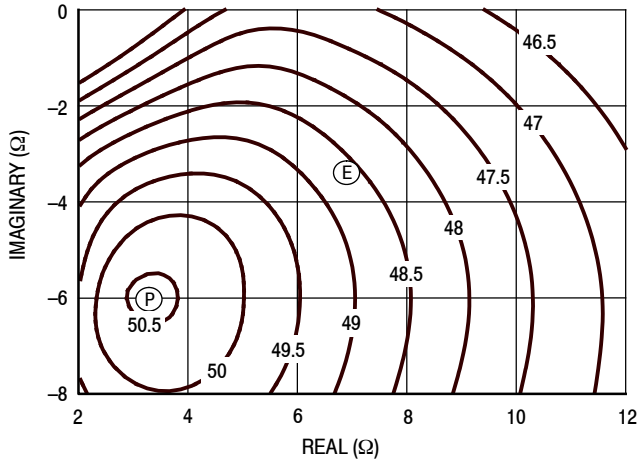


Figure 8. P1dB Load Pull Output Power Contours (dBm)

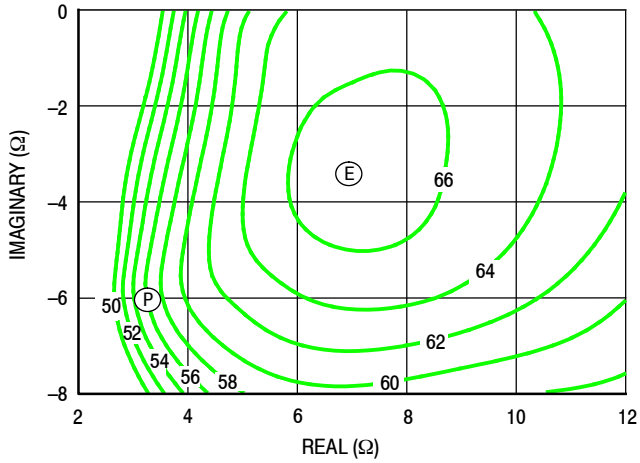


Figure 9. P1dB Load Pull Efficiency Contours (%)

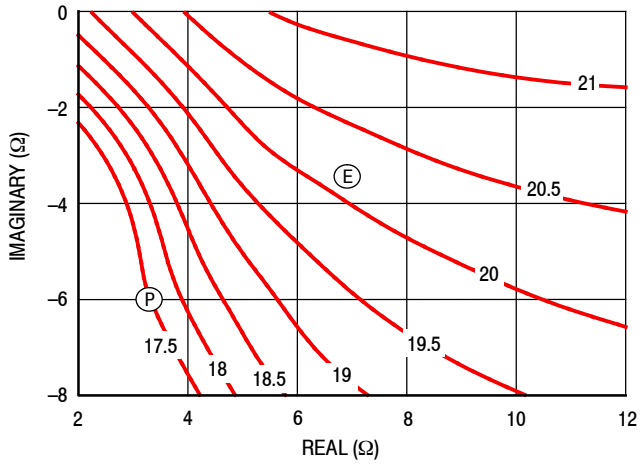


Figure 10. P1dB Load Pull Gain Contours (dB)

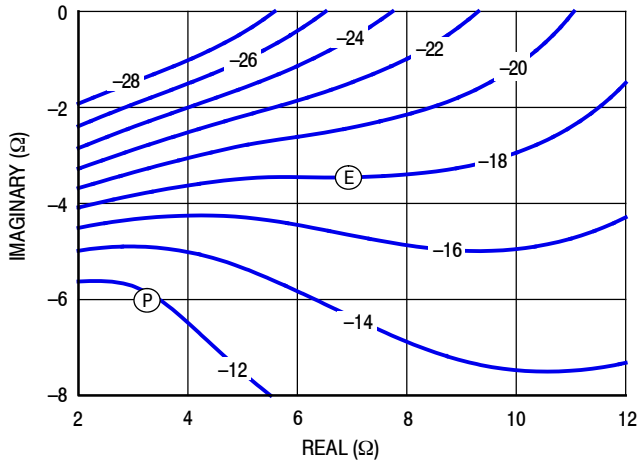


Figure 11. P1dB Load Pull AM/PM Contours (°)

NOTE: Ⓟ = Maximum Output Power

Ⓔ = Maximum Drain Efficiency

Gain

Drain Efficiency

Linearity

Output Power

P3dB – TYPICAL CARRIER SIDE LOAD PULL CONTOURS — 2350 MHz

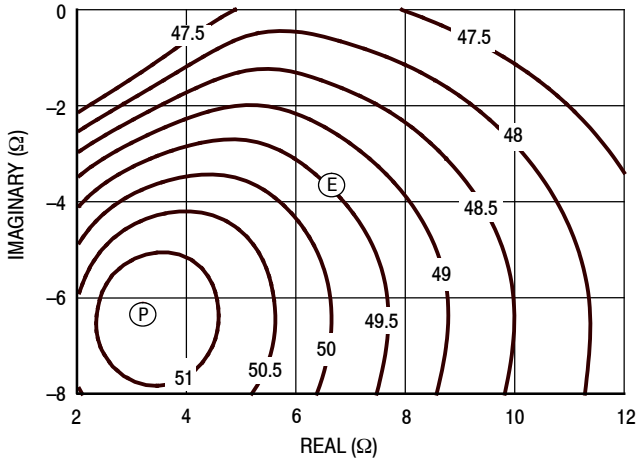


Figure 12. P3dB Load Pull Output Power Contours (dBm)

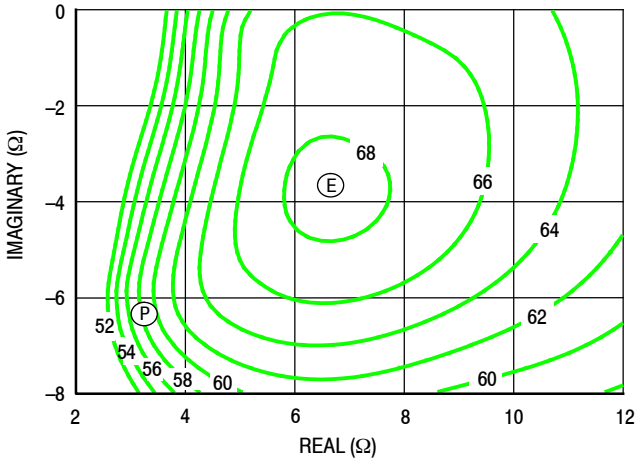


Figure 13. P3dB Load Pull Efficiency Contours (%)

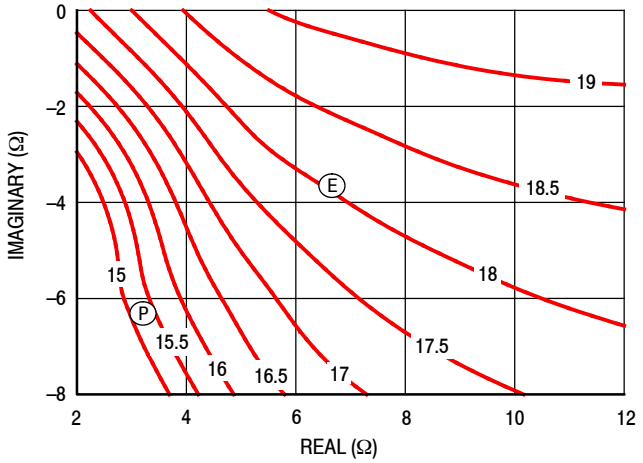


Figure 14. P3dB Load Pull Gain Contours (dB)

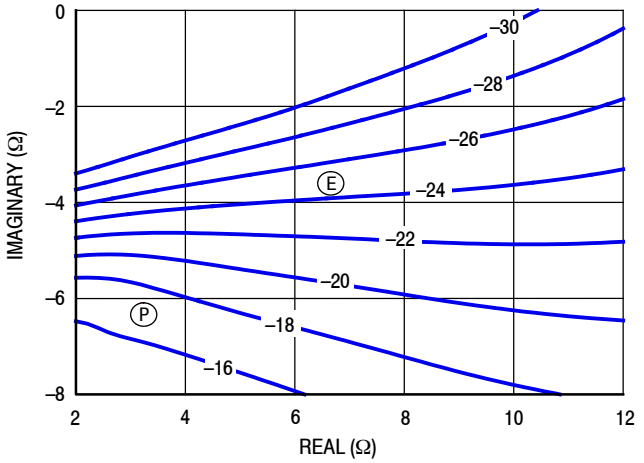


Figure 15. P3dB Load Pull AM/PM Contours (°)

NOTE: Ⓟ = Maximum Output Power

Ⓔ = Maximum Drain Efficiency

Gain

Drain Efficiency

Linearity

Output Power

P1dB – TYPICAL PEAKING SIDE LOAD PULL CONTOURS — 2350 MHz

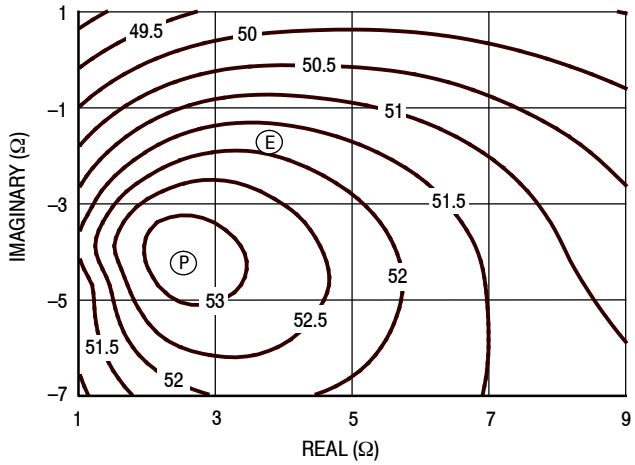


Figure 16. P1dB Load Pull Output Power Contours (dBm)

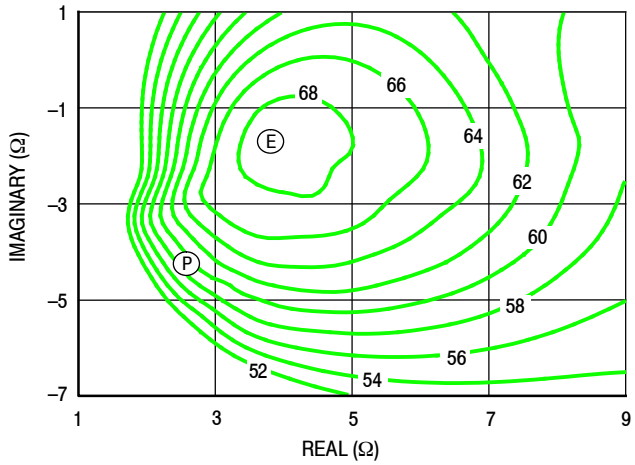


Figure 17. P1dB Load Pull Efficiency Contours (%)

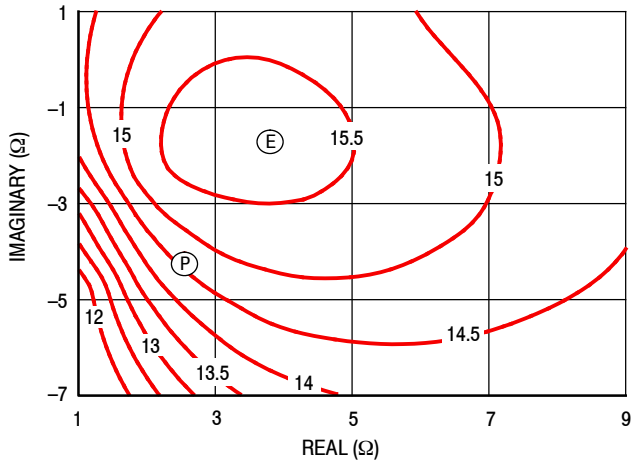


Figure 18. P1dB Load Pull Gain Contours (dB)

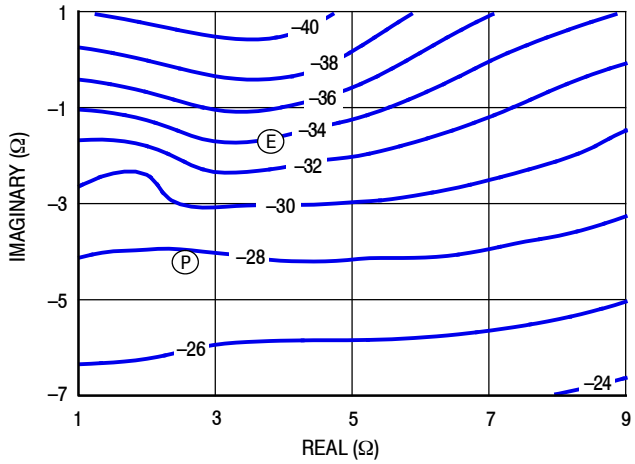


Figure 19. P1dB Load Pull AM/PM Contours (°)

NOTE: Ⓟ = Maximum Output Power

Ⓔ = Maximum Drain Efficiency

Gain

Drain Efficiency

Linearity

Output Power

P3dB – TYPICAL PEAKING SIDE LOAD PULL CONTOURS — 2350 MHz

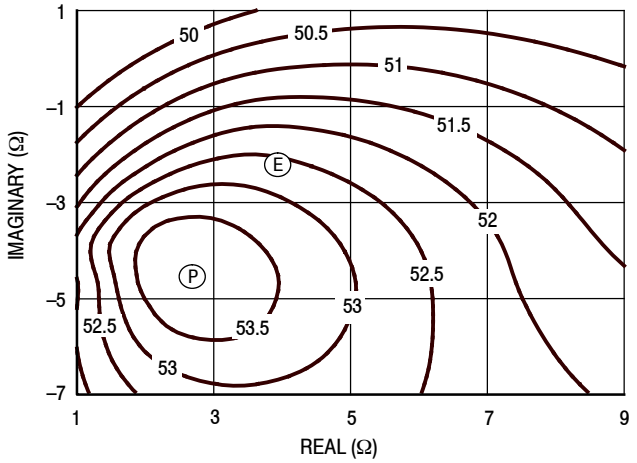


Figure 20. P3dB Load Pull Output Power Contours (dBm)

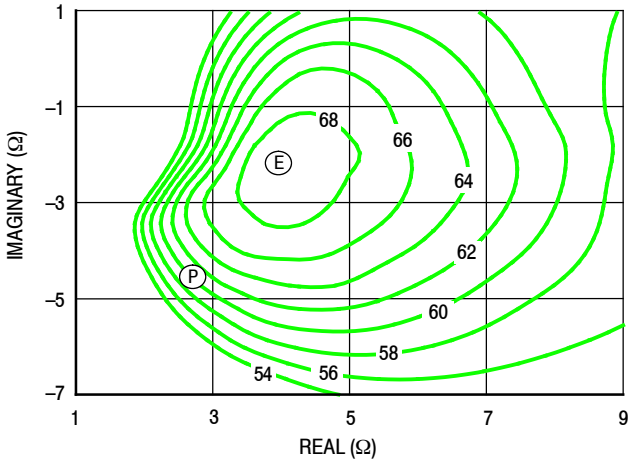


Figure 21. P3dB Load Pull Efficiency Contours (%)

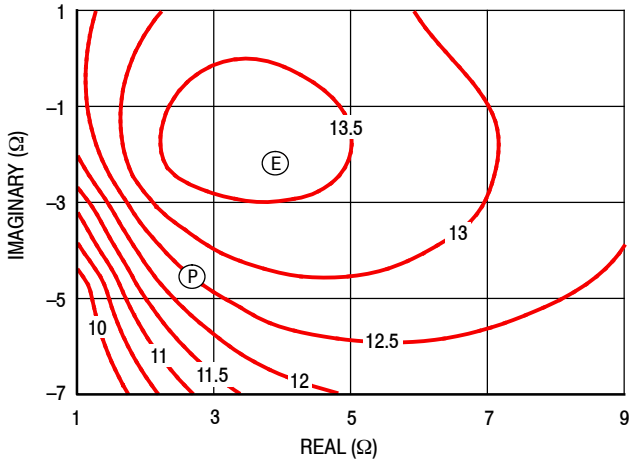


Figure 22. P3dB Load Pull Gain Contours (dB)

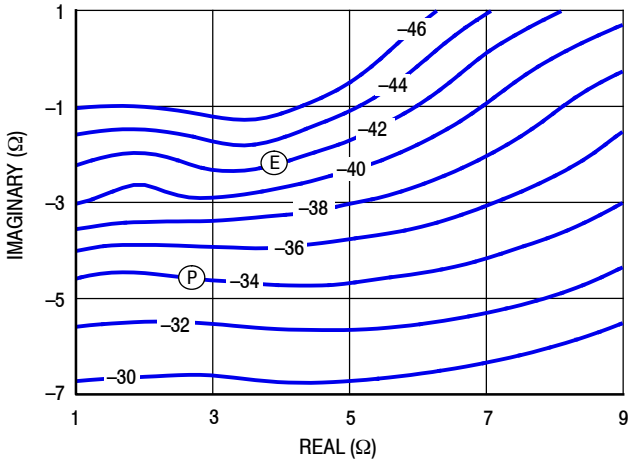


Figure 23. P3dB Load Pull AM/PM Contours (°)

NOTE: Ⓟ = Maximum Output Power

Ⓔ = Maximum Drain Efficiency

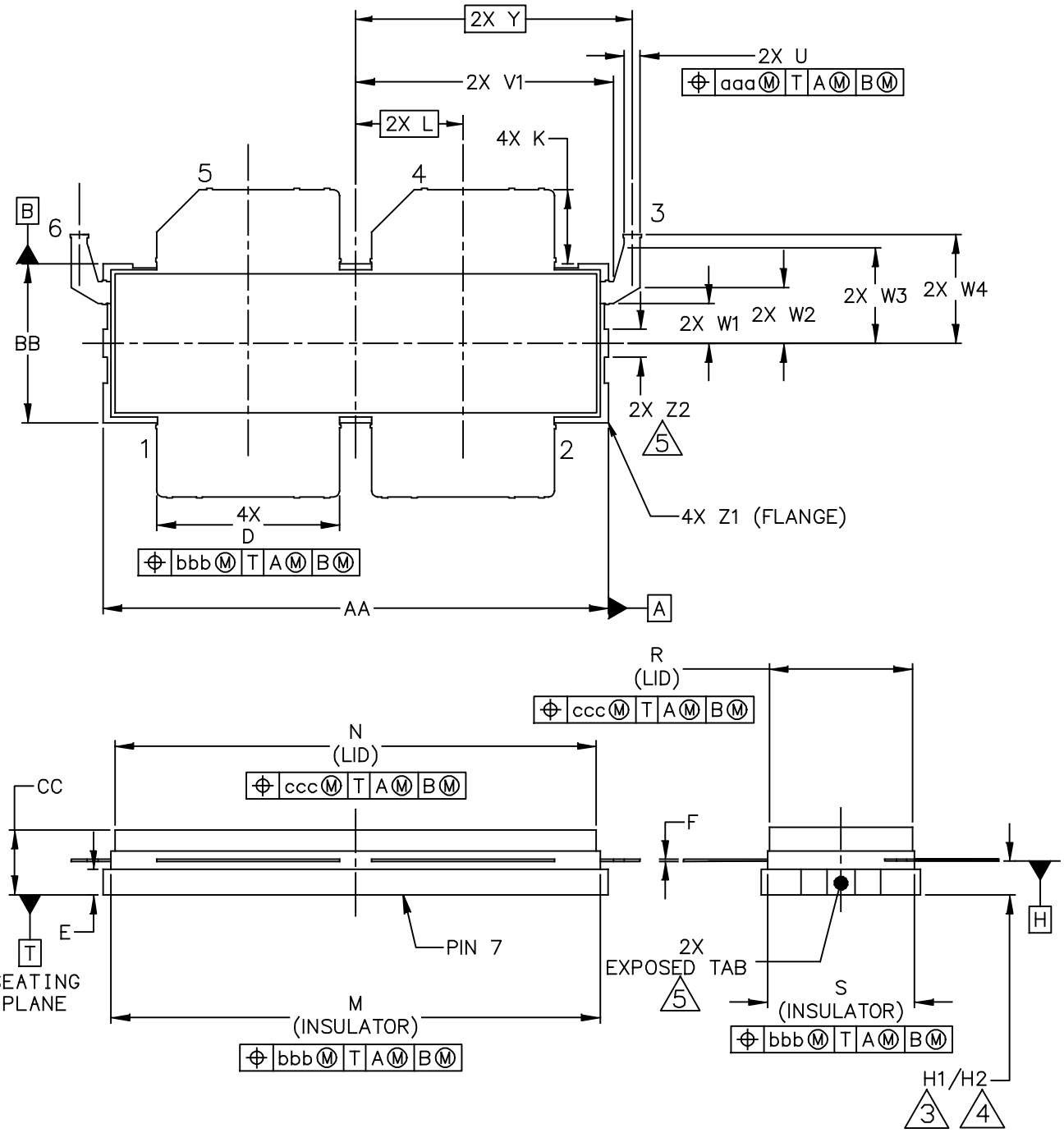
Gain

Drain Efficiency

Linearity

Output Power

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



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	SOT1800–4	21 JUN 2017

NOTES:

1. INTERPRET DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ASME Y14.5M–1994.

2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH

3. DIMENSIONS H1 AND H2 ARE MEASURED .030 INCH (0.762 MM) AWAY FROM FLANGE PARALLEL TO DATUM B. H1 APPLIES TO PINS 1, 2, 4 & 5. H2 APPLIES TO PINS 3 & 6.

4. TOLERANCE OF DIMENSION H2 IS TENTATIVE.

5. THESE SURFACES OF THE HEAT SLUG ARE NOT PART OF THE SOLDERABLE SURFACES AND MAY REMAIN UNPLATED.

6. DATUM H IS LOCATED AT THE BOTTOM OF THE LEAD FRAME AND IS COINCIDENT WITH THE LEAD WHERE THE LEADS EXIT THE PLASTIC BODY.

7. DIMENSIONS M AND S DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE PROTRUSION IS .012 INCH (0.30 MM) PER SIDE. DIMENSIONS M AND S DO INCLUDE MOLD MISMATCH AND ARE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE H.

8. DIMENSIONS D, U AND K DO NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE .010 INCH (0.25 MM) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE D, U AND K DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.

9. DATUM A AND B TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM T.

DIM	INCHES MIN	INCHES MAX	MILLIMETERS MIN	MILLIMETERS MAX	DIM	INCHES MIN	INCHES MAX	MILLIMETERS MIN	MILLIMETERS MAX
AA	1.265	1.275	32.13	32.39	S	.365	.375	9.27	9.53
BB	.395	.405	10.03	10.29	U	.035	.045	0.89	1.14
CC	.160	.190	4.06	4.83	V1	.640	.655	16.26	16.64
D	.455	.465	11.56	11.81	W1	.105	.115	2.67	2.92
E	.062	.069	1.57	1.75	W2	.135	.145	3.43	3.68
F	.004	.007	0.10	0.18	W3	.245	.255	6.22	6.48
H1	.082	.090	2.08	2.29	W4	.265	.281	6.73	7.14
H2	.078	.094	1.98	2.39	Y	0.695 BSC		17.65 BSC	
K	.175	.195	4.45	4.95	Z1	R.000	R.040	R0.00	R1.02
L	0.270 BSC		6.86 BSC		Z2	.060	.100	1.52	2.54
M	1.219	1.241	30.96	31.52	aaa	.015		0.38	
N	1.218	1.242	30.94	31.55	bbb	.010		0.25	
R	.365	.375	9.27	9.53	ccc	.020		0.51	

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PRODUCT DOCUMENTATION, SOFTWARE AND TOOLS

Refer to the following resources to aid your design process.

Application Notes

- AN1908: Solder Reflow Attach Method for High Power RF Devices in Air Cavity Packages
- AN1955: Thermal Measurement Methodology of RF Power Amplifiers

Engineering Bulletins

- EB212: Using Data Sheet Impedances for RF LDMOS Devices

Software

- Electromigration MTTF Calculator
- .s2p File

Development Tools

- Printed Circuit Boards

To Download Resources Specific to a Given Part Number:

1. Go to http://www.nxp.com/RF
2. Search by part number
3. Click part number link
4. Choose the desired resource from the drop down menu

REVISION HISTORY

The following table summarizes revisions to this document.

Revision	Date	Description
0	July 2017	• Initial release of data sheet

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