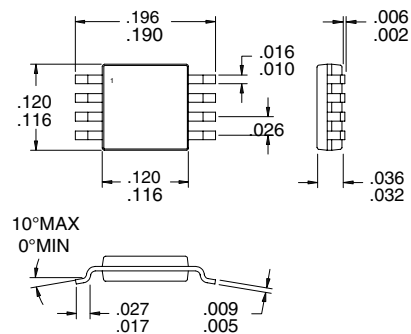


Typical Applications

- TDMA/CDMA/FM Cellular LNA
- Low Noise Transmit Driver Amplifier
- General Purpose Amplification
- Commercial and Consumer Systems

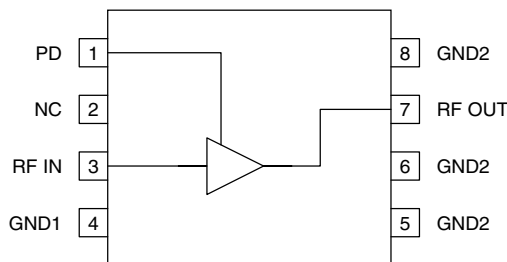
Product Description

The RF2347 is a low noise amplifier with a very high dynamic range designed for digital cellular applications at 900MHz. The device functions as an outstanding front end low noise amplifier or power amplifier driver amplifier in the transmit chain of digital subscriber units where low transmit noise power is a concern. When used as an LNA, the bias current can be set externally. When used as a PA driver, the IC can operate directly from a single cell Li-ion battery and includes a power down feature that can be used to completely turn off the device. The IC is featured in a standard miniature 8-lead plastic MSOP package.



Optimum Technology Matching® Applied

- Si BJT GaAs HBT GaAs MESFET
 Si Bi-CMOS SiGe HBT Si CMOS



Functional Block Diagram

Package Style: MSOP-8

Features

- Low Noise and High Intercept Point
- Power Down Control
- Single 2.5V to 6.0V Power Supply
- 150MHz to 2500MHz Operation
- Extremely Small MSOP-8 Package

Ordering Information

RF2347 3V Low Noise Amplifier/ 3V PA Driver Amplifier
 RF2347 PCBA Fully Assembled Evaluation Board

RF Micro Devices, Inc.
 7625 Thorndike Road
 Greensboro, NC 27409, USA

Tel (336) 664 1233
 Fax (336) 664 0454
<http://www.rfmd.com>

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Rating	Unit
Supply Voltage	-0.5 to +8.0	V _{DC}
Input RF Level	+10	dBm
Operating Ambient Temperature	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature	-40 to +150	°C



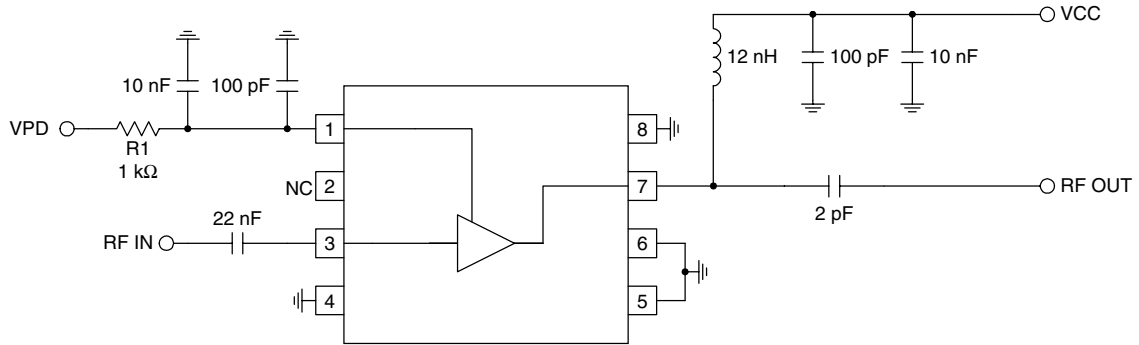
Caution! ESD sensitive device.

RF Micro Devices believes the furnished information is correct and accurate at the time of this printing. However, RF Micro Devices reserves the right to make changes to its products without notice. RF Micro Devices does not assume responsibility for the use of the described product(s).

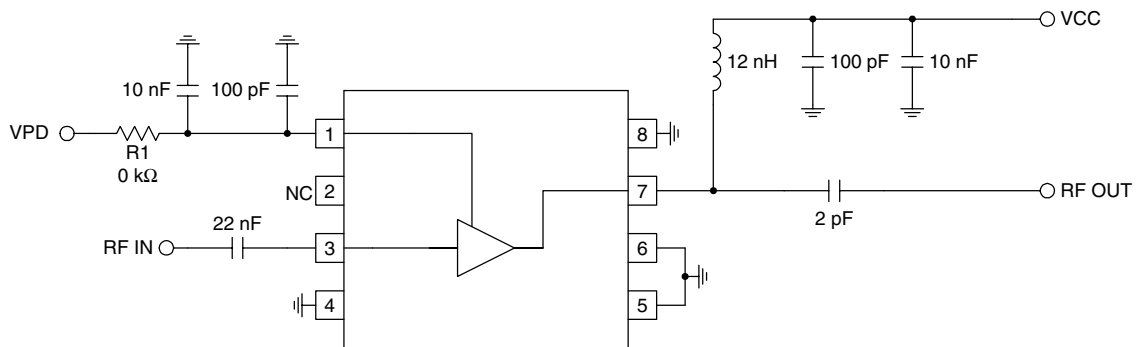
Parameter	Specification			Unit	Condition
	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Overall					
RF Frequency Range		150 to 2500		MHz	
Low Noise Amplifier					Schematic per LNA Application; T = 25 °C, RF = 880 MHz
880 MHz Performance					
Gain	19.5	21.0		dB	V _{CC} = 3.0V, I _{CC} = 11 mA
	19.5	21.0		dB	V _{CC} = 2.7V, I _{CC} = 11 mA
Noise Figure		1.4	1.6	dB	V _{CC} = 3.0V, I _{CC} = 11 mA
		1.4	1.6	dB	V _{CC} = 2.7V, I _{CC} = 11 mA
Input IP3		+6.0		dBm	V _{CC} = 3.0V, I _{CC} = 11 mA
		+5.0		dBm	V _{CC} = 2.7V, I _{CC} = 11 mA
Max Input IP3		+7.5		dBm	V _{CC} = 3.0V, I _{CC} = 20 mA
		+6.0		dBm	V _{CC} = 2.7V, I _{CC} = 20 mA
Driver Amplifier					Schematic per Driver Amplifier Application
836 MHz Performance					T = 25 °C, RF = 836 MHz, V _{PD} = 2.8 V
Gain	19.5	20.5	21.5	dB	V _{CC} = 3.5V
	19.5	20.5	21.5	dB	V _{CC} = 3.0V
	19.5	20.5	21.5	dB	V _{CC} = 2.5V
Output IP3	25	+28.5	35	dBm	V _{CC} = 3.5V
		+28.5		dBm	V _{CC} = 3.0V
		+27		dBm	V _{CC} = 2.5V
Noise Figure		1.4	2.0	dB	V _{CC} = 3.5V
		1.4	2.0	dB	V _{CC} = 3.0V
		1.3	2.0	dB	V _{CC} = 2.5V
Reverse Isolation		26		dB	V _{CC} = 3.5V
		26		dB	V _{CC} = 3.0V
		25		dB	V _{CC} = 2.5V
Input VSWR		1.5:1	2.0:1		
Output VSWR		1.25:1	2.0:1		Using External LC network used on Evaluation Board
P _{1dB}	13	15.5		dBm	V _{CC} = 3.5V
	12	14.5		dBm	V _{CC} = 3.0V
	10.5	13		dBm	V _{CC} = 2.5V
Power Supply					T = 25 °C
Voltage (V _{CC})		2.5 to 6.0		V	
Voltage (V _{PD})	2.7	2.8	2.9	V	
Current Consumption	12.5	22	26.5	mA	V _{CC} = 3.5V; V _{PD} = 2.8V; V _{PD} + V _{CC} - Current Consumption from V _{PD} is 2.0 mA Typ. @ V _{PD} = 2.8V and 3.0 mA Max @ V _{PD} = 2.9V
	18	20	22	mA	V _{CC} = 3.5V; V _{PD} = 2.7V; V _{PD} + V _{CC}
	19	24	29	mA	V _{CC} = 3.5V; V _{PD} = 2.9V; V _{PD} + V _{CC}
Power Down			10	µA	V _{CC} = 3.5V; V _{PD} ≤ 0.9V

Pin	Function	Description	Interface Schematic
1	PD	<p>For low noise amplifier applications, this pin is used to control the bias current. See plots for bias current settings.</p> <p>For driver amplifier applications, this is the Power Down pin for the IC. $V_{PD} = 2.8V \pm 0.1V$ is required for proper operation. $V_{PD} < 0.9V$ turns off the Part. External RF bypassing is required. The trace length between the pin and the bypass capacitors should be minimized. The ground side of the bypass capacitors should connect immediately to ground plane. Nominal current required for $V_{PD} = 2.8V$ is 2.0mA typical and 3.0mA Max (@ $V_{PD} = 2.9V$).</p>	
2	NC	No connection. This pin is typically left unconnected or grounded.	
3	RF IN	RF input pin. This pin is DC coupled and matched to 50Ω at 836 MHz.	
4	GND1	Ground connection. Keep traces physically short and connect immediately to ground plane for best performance.	
5	NC	See pin 2. This pin is typically grounded.	
6	GND2	Ground connection. Keep traces physically short and connect immediately to ground plane for best performance.	
7	RF OUT	<p>Amplifier Output pin. This pin is an open-collector output. It must be biased to either V_{CC} or pin 7 through a choke or matching inductor.</p> <p>This pin is typically matched to 50Ω with a shunt bias/matching inductor and series blocking/matching capacitor. Refer to application schematics.</p>	
8	GND2	See pin 6.	

Application Schematic Low Noise Amplifier ~880 MHz Operation

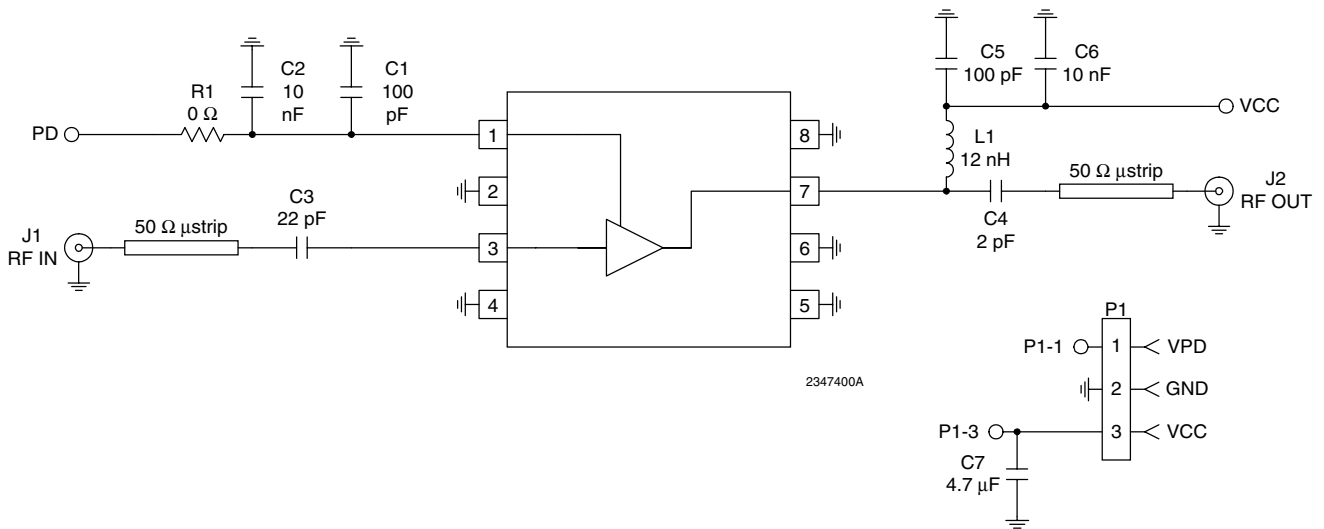


Application Schematic Driver Amplifier ~836 MHz Operation



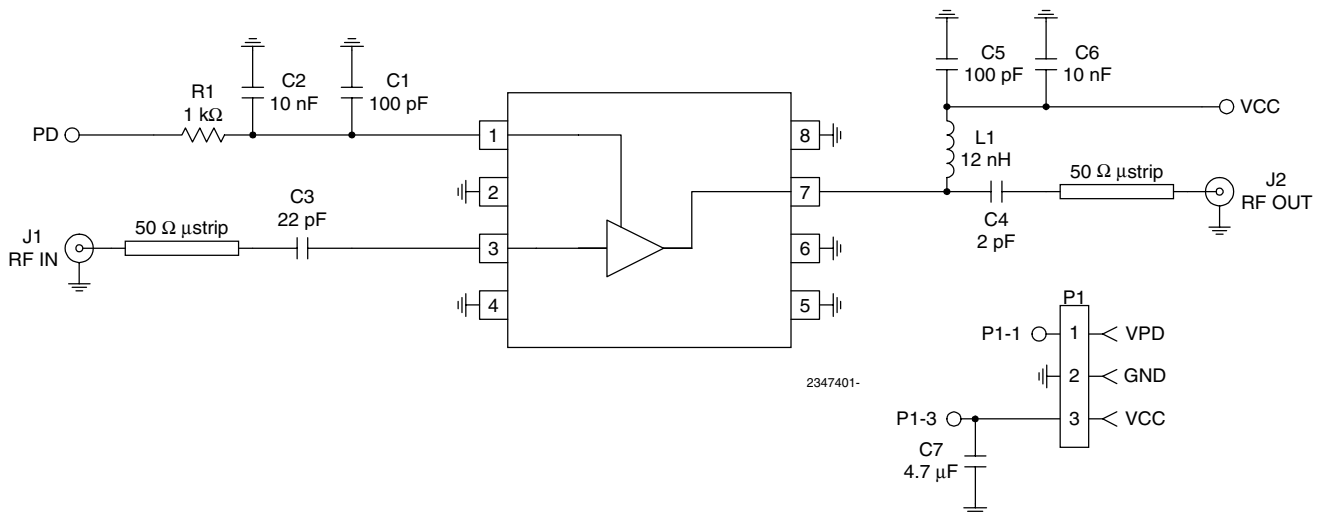
Evaluation Board Schematic Driver Amplifier Operation

(Download [Bill of Materials](http://www.rfmd.com) from www.rfmd.com.)



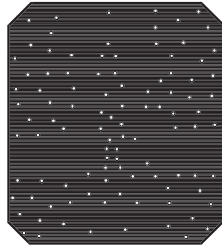
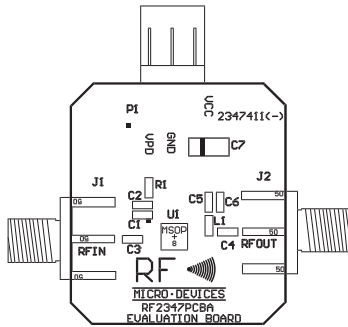
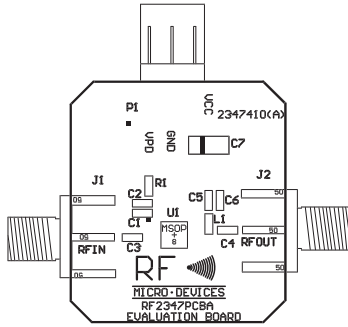
4
GENERAL PURPOSE
AMPLIFIERS

Evaluation Board Schematic Low Noise Amplifier Operation

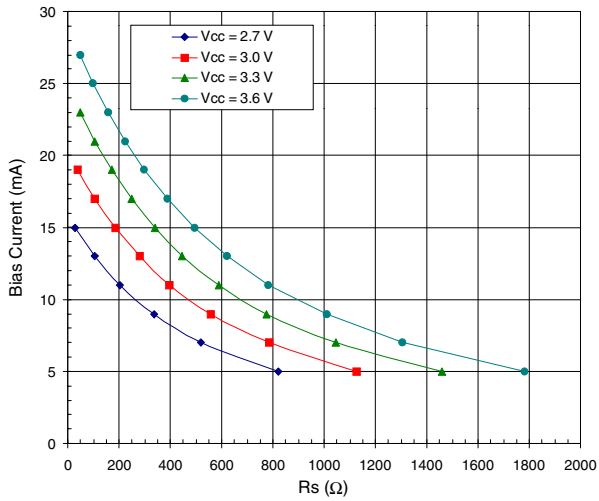


Evaluation Board Layout Board Size 1.0" x 1.0"

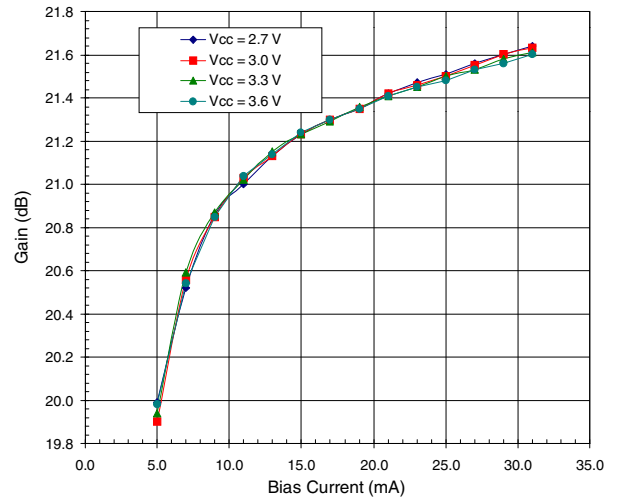
Board Thickness 0.031"; Board Material FR-4



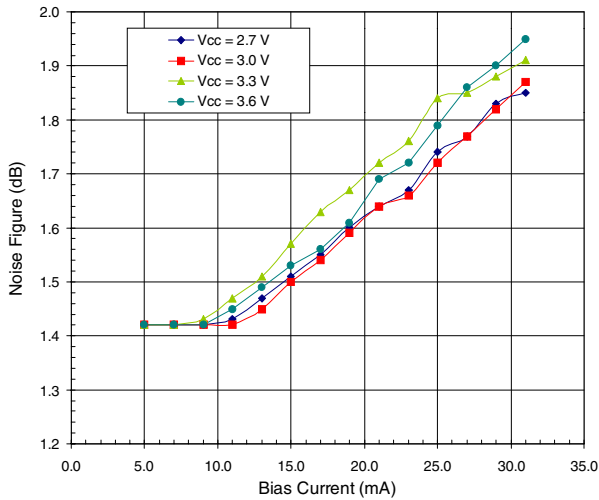
RF2347 Bias Current versus R_s



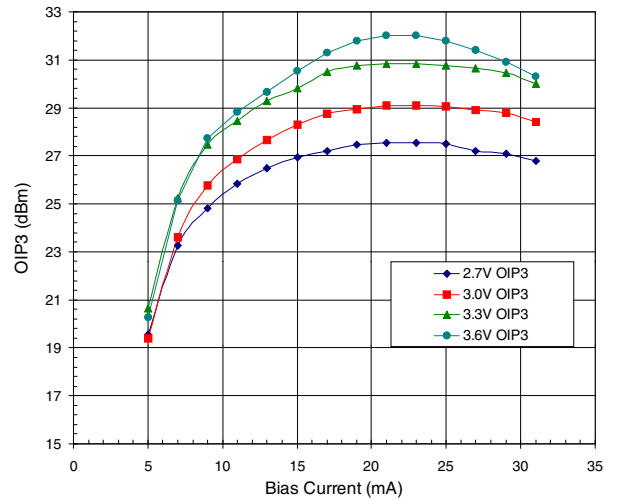
RF2347 Gain versus Bias Current



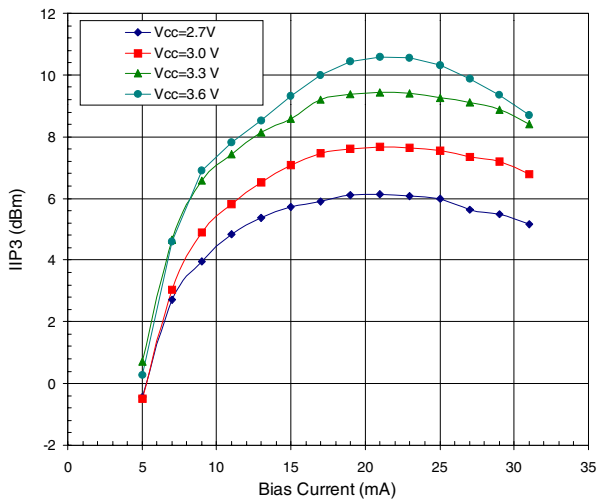
RF2347 Noise Figure versus Bias Current



RF2347 OIP3 versus Bias Current



RF2347 IIP3 versus Bias Current



RF2347

4
GENERAL PURPOSE
AMPLIFIERS