

MAXIM

+3.6V, 1W Autoramping Power Amplifier for 900MHz Applications

MAX2235

General Description

The MAX2235 low-voltage, silicon RF power amplifier (PA) is designed for use in the 900MHz frequency band. It operates directly from a single +2.7V to +5.5V supply, making it suitable for use with 3-cell NiCd or 1-cell Li-Ion batteries. The device delivers +30dBm (1W) typical output power from a +3.6V supply or +28dBm from a +2.7V supply.

The MAX2235's gain is adjustable over a 37dB range. A power-control pin controls gain and bias to maintain optimum efficiency, even at lower output power levels, thus extending the operating life of the battery. At +30dBm output power, efficiency is typically 47%. An additional power-saving feature is a shutdown mode that typically reduces supply current below 1µA.

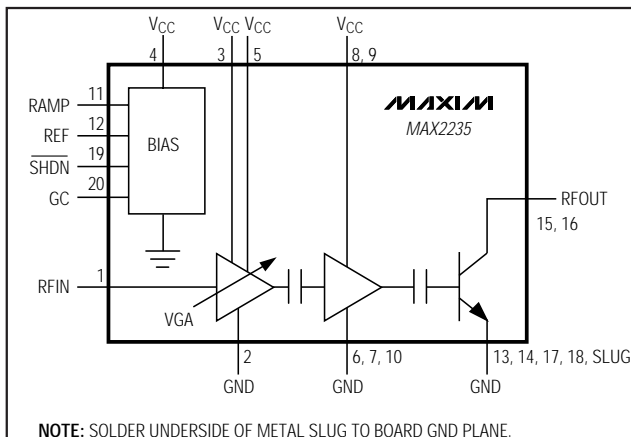
A key feature of this PA is its autoramping capability. During turn-on and turn-off periods, the RF envelope is controlled to approximate a raised cosine on the rising and falling edge, thereby minimizing transient noise and spectral splatter. The ramp time is set by selecting the value of an external capacitor.

The MAX2235 is intended for use in constant envelope applications such as AMPS, two-way paging, or FSK-based communications in the 900MHz ISM band. The device is available in a thermally enhanced 20-pin TSSOP package with a heat slug.

Applications

900MHz ISM-Band Applications
Two-Way Pagers
Analog Cellular Phones
Microcellular GSM (Power Class 5)
Wireless Data Networks

Functional Diagram



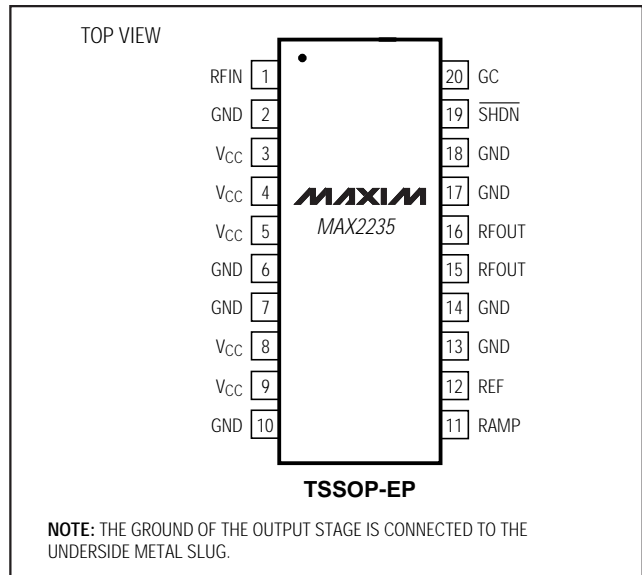
Features

- ◆ 800MHz to 1000MHz Operation
- ◆ High Output Power at 836MHz
 - +32.5dBm at +5.0V
 - +30dBm at +3.6V
 - +29dBm at +3.0V
 - +28dBm at +2.7V
- ◆ +2.7V to +5.5V Single-Supply Operation
- ◆ Automatic Power-Up/Power-Down Ramp
- ◆ Direct On/Off Keying (OOK) without Intersymbol Interference or VCO Pulling
- ◆ 37dB Power-Control Range
- ◆ 47% Efficiency
- ◆ <1µA Supply Current in Shutdown Mode
- ◆ Small 20-Pin TSSOP Package with Heat Slug

Ordering Information

| PART | TEMP. RANGE | PIN-PACKAGE |
|------------|----------------|-------------|
| MAX2235EUP | -40°C to +85°C | 20 TSSOP-EP |

Pin Configuration

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Maxim Integrated Products 1

For free samples & the latest literature: <http://www.maxim-ic.com>, or phone 1-800-998-8800.
For small orders, phone 1-800-835-8769.

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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| V _{CC} to GND | -0.3V to +6.5V |
| $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ to GND | -0.3V to (V _{CC} + 0.3V) |
| GC to GND | -0.3V to (V _{CC} + 0.3V) |
| RF Input Power | +13dBm (20mW) |
| Maximum Load Mismatch without Damage, V _{CC} = +2.7V to +3.4V, Any Load Phase Angle, Any Duration | 20:1 |
| Maximum Load Mismatch without Damage, V _{CC} = +3.4V to +5.5V, Any Load Phase Angle, Any Duration | 8:1 |

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Continuous Power Dissipation (T _A = +70°C) TSSOP (derate 80mW/°C above T _A = +70°C) | 6.4W |
| Operating Temperature Range | -40°C to +85°C |
| Junction Temperature | +150°C |
| Storage Temperature Range | -65°C to +150°C |
| Lead Temperature (soldering, 10sec) | +300°C |

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(V_{CC} = +2.7V to +5.5V, GC = RAMP = REF = unconnected, no input signal applied, T_A = -40°C to +85°C, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at V_{CC} = +3.6V and T_A = +25°C.)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|--|---------------------|--|------|-----|-----|-------|
| $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ Logic High | V _{IH} | | 2.0 | | | V |
| $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ Logic Low | V _{IL} | | | | 0.5 | V |
| Shutdown Supply Current | I _{SHDN} | $\overline{\text{SHDN}} = \text{GND}$ | | 0.5 | 10 | μA |
| | | 2.7V < V _{CC} < 3.4V, $\overline{\text{SHDN}} = \text{GND}$, T _A = +55°C | | | 1 | |
| Standby Supply Current | I _{STBY} | V _{GC} < 0.4 | | | 20 | mA |
| $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ Input Current | I _{INSHDN} | V $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ = 2.0V | | | 0.5 | μA |
| | | V $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ < 0.5V | -0.5 | | 0.5 | |
| GC Input Current | I _{GC} | V $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ < 0.5V, V _{GC} < 0.4V | -0.5 | | 0.5 | μA |
| | | V $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ > 2.3V, V _{GC} > 0.6V | -10 | | 1.0 | |
| GC Open-Circuit Voltage | V _{GCNOM} | | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.4 | V |

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AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(MAX2235 Evaluation Kit, GC = unconnected, PRFIN adjusted to give PRFOUT = +30dBm, fRFIN = 836MHz, VCC = VSHDN = +3.6V, TA = +25°C, unless otherwise noted.) (Note 1)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
|--|-------------------|---|--------------------------|-------|------|-------|
| Operational Frequency Range (Note 2) | f _{RFIN} | | 800 | | 1000 | MHz |
| Minimum Output Power | PRFOUT | V _{CC} = 5.0V | | 32.5 | | dBm |
| | | V _{CC} = 3.6V | | 30.3 | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 3.0V (Note 2) | 27.0 | 28.7 | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 3.0V, T _A = T _{MIN} to T _{MAX} | 25.5 | | | |
| | | V _{CC} = 2.7V | | 28.0 | | |
| Power Added Efficiency | PAE | | | 47 | | % |
| Average Supply Current | I _{CC} | PRFOUT = +30dBm | | 610 | | mA |
| | | PRFIN adjusted to give PRFOUT = +24dBm | | 315 | | |
| | | PRFIN = 0dBm, V _{GC} adjusted to give PRFOUT = 24dBm | | 305 | | |
| Power Gain | G _p | | 24 | 26 | | dB |
| Gain-Control Range (Note 3) | | 0.6V < V _{GC} < 2.3V | | 37 | | dB |
| Auto-Power Ramping-Up Maximum Slope (Note 4) | dP/dt | | | 1.6 | | mW/μs |
| Auto-Power Ramping-Down Minimum Slope (Note 4) | dP/dt | | | -1.3 | | mW/μs |
| Input VSWR | VSWR | 50Ω source impedance | | 1.5:1 | | |
| Standby Mode Input VSWR Change | ΔVSWR | Input VSWR relative to input impedance in operating mode | | 1.5:1 | | |
| Maximum Nonharmonic Spurious Output Due to Load Mismatch | | V _{CC} = 2.7V to 5.5V, 6:1 VSWR at any phase angle | | -60 | | dBc |
| Noise Power | | 30kHz BW at offset = 45MHz | | -90 | | dBm |
| Harmonic Suppression (Note 5) | | PRFIN = +7dBm | 30 | 38 | | dBc |
| Off-Isolation | | PRFIN = 0dBm | V _{SHDN} = 0.5V | 40 | 48 | dB |
| | | | GC = GND | 25 | 36 | |

Note 1: Guaranteed by design and characterization.

Note 2: For optimum performance at a given frequency, design the output matching network for maximum output power.

Note 3: Gain is monotonic with V_{GC}.

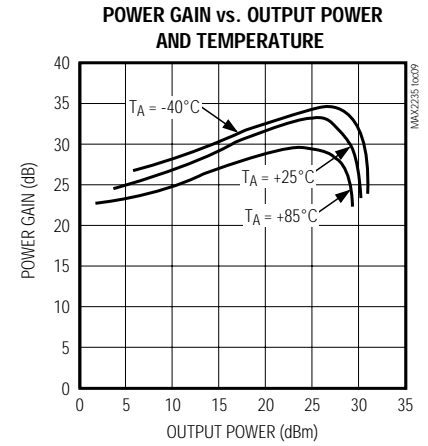
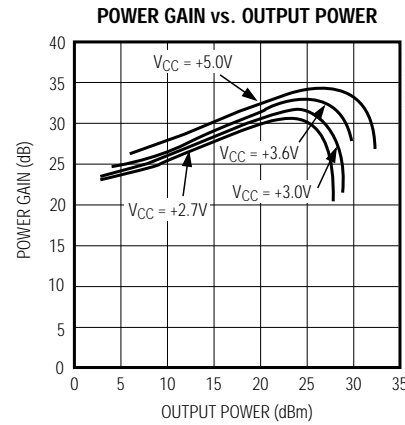
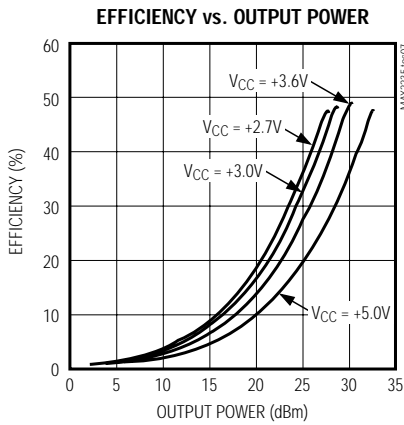
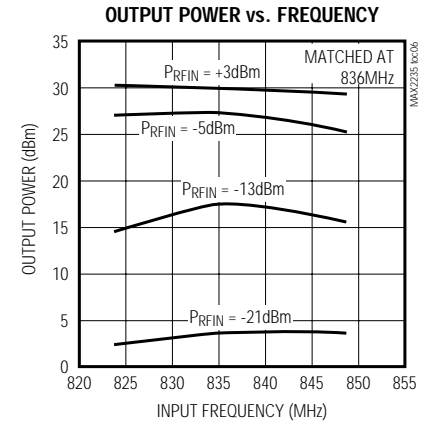
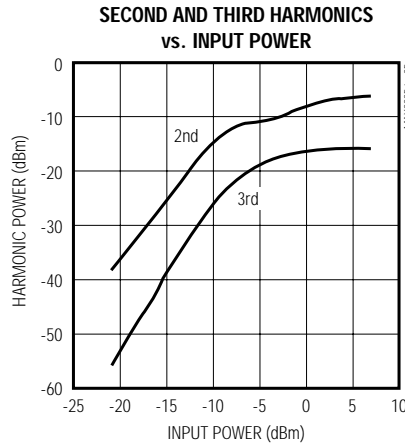
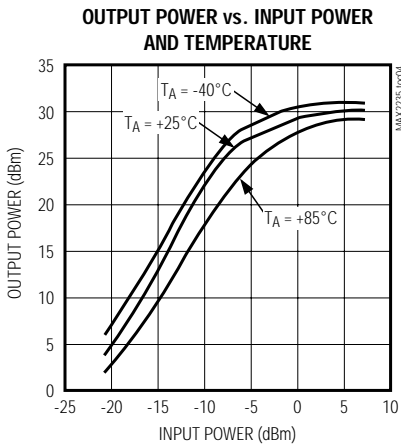
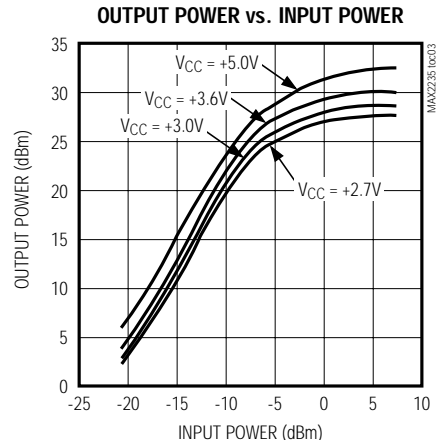
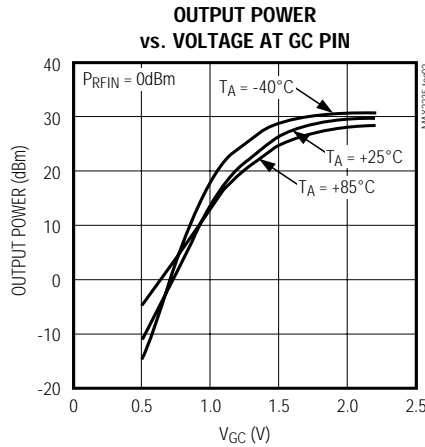
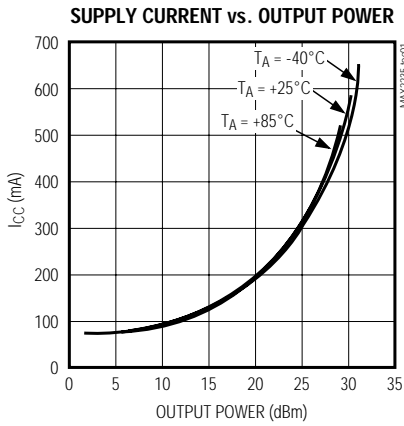
Note 4: 0.068μF capacitor from RAMP to REF. Time is measured from $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ low-to-high transition to +29dBm output power, or from $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ high-to-low transition to -25dBm output power.

Note 5: Harmonics measured on the evaluation kit, which provides some harmonic attenuation in addition to the rejection provided by the IC. The combined suppression is specified.

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Typical Operating Characteristics

(MAX2235 Evaluation Kit, GC = unconnected, $f_{RFIN} = 836\text{MHz}$, $V_{CC} = V_{SHDN} = +3.6\text{V}$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)

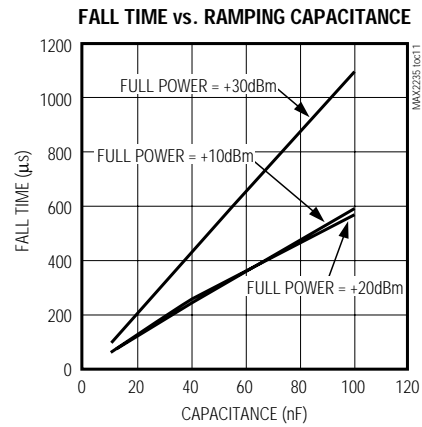
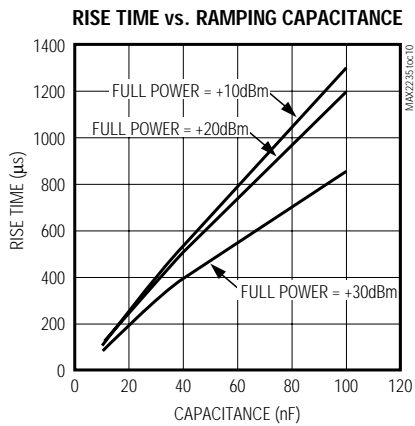


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Typical Operating Characteristics (continued)

(MAX2235 Evaluation Kit, GC = unconnected, $f_{RFIN} = 836\text{MHz}$, $V_{CC} = V_{\overline{SHDN}} = +3.6\text{V}$, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted.)

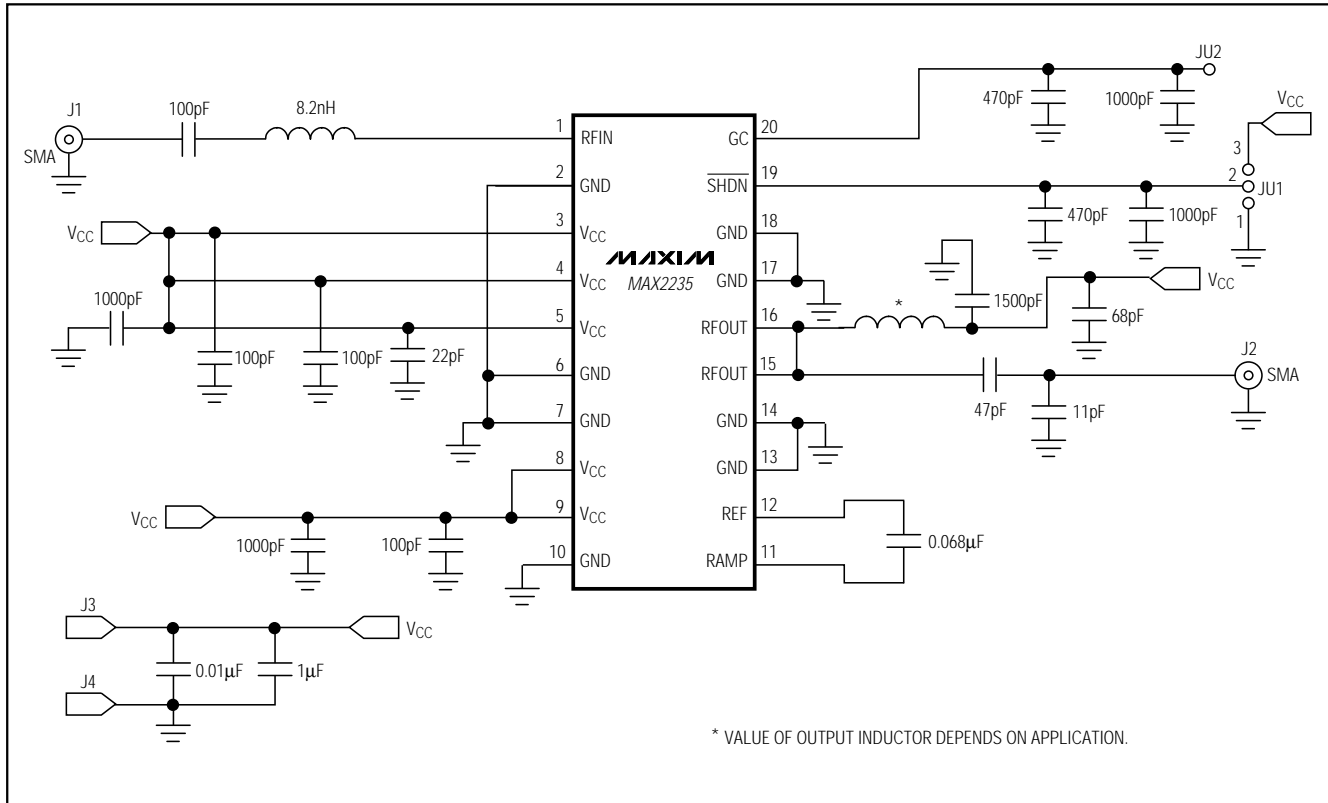


Pin Description

| PIN | NAME | FUNCTION |
|----------------------|-------------------|---|
| 1 | RFIN | RF Input. A DC blocking capacitor in series with RFIN is required. The value of the capacitor depends on the operating frequency. |
| 2 | GND | GND connection for the input stage (variable-gain amplifier). Connect to the circuit board ground plane with a <i>separate</i> low-inductance path (via). |
| 3 | V _{CC} | Supply Voltage Input for the Input Stage. Bypass with its own 100pF low-inductance capacitor to GND. |
| 4 | V _{CC} | Supply Voltage Input for Bias Circuitry. Bypass with its own 100pF low-inductance capacitor and a 1000pF capacitor to GND, to minimize RF signal coupling into the bias circuits. |
| 5 | V _{CC} | Supply Voltage Input for the Input Stage. Bypass with its own 22pF low-inductance capacitor to pins 6 and 7. |
| 6, 7, 10 | GND | GND Connection for the Second-Stage Amplifier (driver). Connect to the circuit board ground plane with a <i>separate</i> low-inductance path (via). |
| 8 | V _{CC} | Supply Voltage Input for the Second Stage. Bypass with its own 220pF and 1000pF low-inductance capacitors to GND. |
| 9 | V _{CC} | Supply Voltage Input for the Second Stage. Connect to pin 8. |
| 11 | RAMP | Power Ramp Pin. Connect a capacitor between RAMP and REF to provide a gradual linear power-up/down ramp. See <i>Detailed Description</i> . |
| 12 | REF | Reference Voltage for RAMP Capacitor. The reference is internally set to 1.9V. |
| 13, 14, 17, 18, SLUG | GND | GND Connection for the Power Stage. Solder the slug to the circuit board ground plane. Connect pins 13, 14, 17, and 18 to the slug with a straight board trace under the chip. |
| 15 | RFOUT | Power Amplifier Output. See <i>Typical Operating Circuit</i> for an example of a matching network, which provides optimal output power at 836MHz. Connect to pin 16. |
| 16 | RFOUT | Power Amplifier Output. Connect to pin 15. |
| 19 | \overline{SHDN} | Shutdown Pin. Drive \overline{SHDN} low to turn the device off. Drive above 2.0V to turn the device on. Drive $V_{\overline{SHDN}} > 2.0\text{V}$ and $V_{GC} < 0.4\text{V}$ for standby mode. |
| 20 | GC | Gain-Control Pin. Apply V_{GC} between 0.6V and 2.3V to control the output power with a monotonic dB/V relationship. See the <i>Typical Operating Characteristics</i> for a typical relationship. |

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Typical Operating Circuit



Detailed Description

The MAX2235 power amplifier (PA) operates over a wide frequency range of 800MHz to 1000MHz. The signal path consists of three stages: the input stage, the driver stage, and the power stage. There are matching circuits between the first and second stages, and between the second and third stages. The bias circuits process external commands to control the device's power-up/down and the gain of the PA.

Input Stage

The first stage is a variable-gain amplifier with 37dB gain-control range. The input transistor acts as a transconductor with constant bias current. Gain control is achieved by steering the signal current from the input transistor to the first output matching network (to drive the second stage) or to a separate supply pin. This

stage operates in class A and remains on in standby mode to ensure that the VSWR at the input does not vary more than 1.5:1 compared with normal operation. The input stage typically requires an external inductor to achieve an optimum input VSWR.

Second Stage (Driver)

The driver produces a signal large enough to drive the power stage into saturation. The driver stage operates in Class C and is off during standby.

Second- and Third-Stage Matching

The interstage matching networks provide optimal loading and power transfer. The circuits are on-chip to save board space. The bandwidths of the matching networks allow the PA to operate over a wide frequency range.

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Third Stage (Power Stage)

This last stage delivers 30dBm to a 50Ω load. It operates in Class E to achieve a high power-added efficiency (PAE). Proper output matching is required for optimal output power. The output of the power stage requires a low-series-resistance pull-up inductor with a minimum current rating of 1.5A. See the *Typical Operating Circuit* for an example of an output matching circuit.

Biasing and Power Control

$\overline{\text{SHDN}}$, GC, RAMP, and REF are bias and power-control pins. Drive $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ below 0.5V to turn off the entire chip, and drive $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ above 2.0V to turn on the device. When $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ is high, a V_{GC} from 0.6V to 2.3V continuously controls the gain in the first stage (VGA) and the output power.

Drive GC below 0.4V to put the device in standby mode with only the first stage on. If GC is unconnected and $V_{\overline{\text{SHDN}}} > 2.0\text{V}$, the device is set to maximum gain. Table 1 summarizes these operating modes.

Power Ramping Control

A capacitor connected between RAMP and REF controls the output power rise/fall time to reduce transient noise when $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ turns the device on and off. Because the ramp is approximately a raised cosine, this device can be used in direct On/Off Keying (OOK) applications with minimum intersymbol interference. The value of the ramping capacitor is determined from the Rise/Fall Time vs. Ramping Capacitance curves in the *Typical Operating Characteristics*.

Table 1. Operating Modes

| $\overline{\text{SHDN}}$ | GC | MODE |
|--------------------------|------------|----------|
| >2.0V | >0.6V | On |
| >2.0V | <0.4V | Standby |
| <0.5V | Don't care | Shutdown |

Board Assembly Precaution

Solder the underside metal slug evenly to the board ground plane for optimal performance. Fill all vias in the area under the slug. For maximum power gain and saturated output power, ensure that the entire slug makes contact with the board ground.

Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 668

MAX2235

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Package Information

COMMON DIMENSIONS

| SYMBOL | MILLIMETERS | | INCHES | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. |
| A | — | 1.10 | — | .043 |
| A ₁ | 0.05 | 0.15 | .002 | .006 |
| A ₂ | 0.85 | 0.95 | .033 | .037 |
| b | 0.19 | 0.30 | .007 | .012 |
| b ₁ | 0.19 | 0.25 | .007 | .010 |
| c | 0.090 | 0.20 | .0035 | .008 |
| c ₁ | 0.090 | 0.135 | .0035 | .0053 |
| D | SEE VARIATIONS | SEE VARIATIONS | SEE VARIATIONS | SEE VARIATIONS |
| E | 4.30 | 4.50 | .169 | .177 |
| e | 0.65 BSC | — | .026 BSC | — |
| H | 6.25 | 6.50 | .246 | .256 |
| L | 0.50 | 0.70 | .020 | .028 |
| N | SEE VARIATIONS | SEE VARIATIONS | SEE VARIATIONS | SEE VARIATIONS |
| Y | 2.85 | 3.15 | .112 | .124 |
| α | 0° | 8° | 0° | 8° |

| JEDEC | N | VARIATIONS | | | | |
|--------|----|-------------|------|--------|------|------|
| | | MILLIMETERS | | INCHES | | |
| MO-153 | N | MIN. | MAX. | MIN. | MAX. | |
| AB | 14 | D | 4.90 | 5.10 | .193 | .201 |
| AC | 16 | D | 4.90 | 5.10 | .193 | .201 |
| AC-EP | 16 | D | 4.90 | 5.10 | .193 | .201 |
| | | X | 2.85 | 3.15 | .112 | .124 |
| AD | 20 | D | 6.40 | 6.60 | .252 | .260 |
| AD-EP | 20 | D | 6.40 | 6.60 | .252 | .260 |
| | | X | 4.00 | 4.34 | .157 | .171 |
| AE | 24 | D | 7.70 | 7.90 | .303 | .311 |
| AF | 28 | D | 9.60 | 9.80 | .378 | .386 |
| AF-EP | | D | 9.60 | 9.80 | .378 | .386 |
| | | X | 5.35 | 5.65 | .211 | .222 |

NOTES:

- DIMENSIONS D AND E DO NOT INCLUDE FLASH.
- MOLD FLASH OR PROTRUSIONS NOT TO EXCEED .15 mm PER SIDE.
- CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
- MEETS JEDEC OUTLINE MO-153 VARIATIONS AB, AC, AD, AE, AF.
- DIMENSIONS X AND Y APPLY TO EXPOSED PAD (EP) VERSIONS ONLY.
- EXPOSED PAD FLUSH WITH BOTTOM OF PACKAGE WITHIN .002".

TSSOP-EP