# The RF Line **UHF Power Amplifier**

SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNICAL DATA

... designed specifically for the Pan European digital 20 watt, GSM mobile radio. The MHW932 is capable of wide power range control, operates from a 12.5 volt supply and requires 100 mW of RF input power.

- Specified 12.5 Volt Characteristics:
  - RF Input Power 100 mW (20 dBm)
  - RF Output Power 32 W
  - Minimum Gain 25 dB

MOTO 100 LV 1032供应商

- Harmonics -35 dBc Max @ 2.0 fo
- New Biasing and Control Techniques Providing Dynamic Range and Control Circuit Bandwidth Ideal for GSM
- 50 Ohm Input/Output Impedances
- Guaranteed Stability and Ruggedness
- Test fixture circuit board photomaster available upon request by contacting RF Tactical Marketing in Phoenix, AZ.

# **MHW932**

890 to 915 MHz **RF POWER AMPLIFIER** 



**CASE 301S-02, STYLE 1** 

# MAXIMUM RATINGS (Flange Temperature = 25°C)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit	
DC Supply Voltage	VS	15.6	Vdc	
DC Bias Voltage	V <sub>B</sub>	5.25	Vdc	
RF Input Power	P <sub>in</sub>	400	mW	
RF Output Power	P <sub>out</sub>	40	W	
Operating Case Temperature Range	TC	-30 to +100	°C	
Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-30 to +100	°C	

# **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

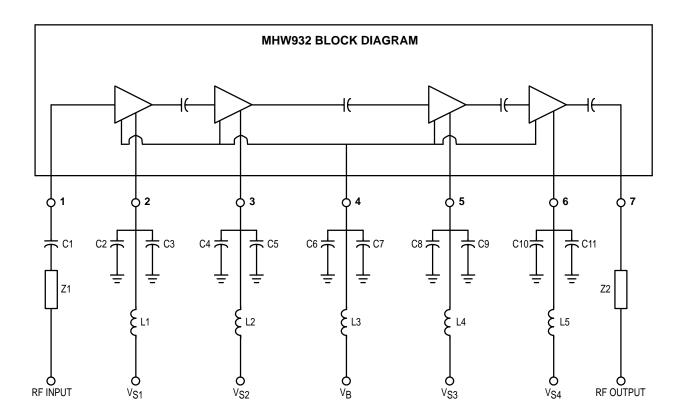
 $(V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = V_{S4} = 12.5 \text{ Vdc}; V_B = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_C = +25^{\circ}\text{C}, 50 \text{ ohm system, unless otherwise noted})$ 

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Frequency Range	BW	890	915	MHz
Power Gain (Pout = 32 W) (1)	Gp	25	_	dB
Leakage Current ( $P_{in} = 0 \text{ mW}, V_B = 0 \text{ Vdc}, V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = V_{S4} = 15.6 \text{ Vdc}$ )	ΙL	_	10	mA
Efficiency (P <sub>Out</sub> = 32 W) (1)	η	23	44	%
Input VSWR (P <sub>Out</sub> = 32 W) (1)	VSWRin		2.0:1	101
Harmonics ( $P_{Out} = 32 \text{ W}$ ) (1) 2.0 f <sub>0</sub> 3.0 f <sub>0</sub> to 5.0 f <sub>0</sub>		WWW	-35 -45	dBc
Noise Power (In 30 kHz Bandwidth, 935 to 960 MHz frequency range; $(P_{out} = 0.03 \text{ to } 32 \text{ W}; V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = V_{S4} = 10.8 \text{ to } 15.6 \text{ Vdc)}$ (1)		_	-65	dBm
Linearity — % AM in Output (Pout = 0.02 to 32 W; 135 kHz, 1% AM in Input)		_	6.0	%
Output Power, Low Voltage ( $P_{IN} = 100 \text{ mW}$ ; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = V_{S4} = 10.8 \text{ Vdc}$ )	P <sub>out2</sub>	24	_	W
Load Mismatch Stress (VS1 = VS2 = VS3 = VS4 = 15.6 Vdc; P <sub>Out</sub> = 40 W; Load VSWR = 10:1, All Phase Angles at Frequency of Test) (1)	Ψ	No Degradation In Output Power Before and After Test		
Stability (V <sub>S1</sub> = V <sub>S2</sub> = V <sub>S3</sub> = V <sub>S4</sub> = 10.8 to 15.6 Vdc; P <sub>Out</sub> = 0.03 to 32 W; Load VSWR = 6:1, Source VSWR = 3:1, All Phase Angles at Frequency of Test) (1)	_	All Spurious Outputs More Than 60 dB Below Desired Signal		

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Adjust Pin for Specified Pout; Duty Cycle = 12.5%, Period = 4.6 msec





# Pin Designations:

Pin 1 — RF Input Power @ 20 dBm Max Adjust for Output Power

Pin 2 — First Stage Collector Voltage @ 12.5 Vdc

Pin 3 — Second Stage Collector Voltage @ 12.5 Vdc

Pin 4 — Trickle Bias Voltage @ 5.0 Vdc

Pin 5 — Third Stage Collector Supply @ 12.5 Vdc

Pin 6 — Fourth Stage Collector Supply @ 12.5 Vdc

Pin 7 — RF Output Power @ 32 W Nominal

# **Element Values:**

 $C1 = C2 = C4 = C6 = C8 = C10 = 0.018 \ \mu F$   $C3 = C5 = C7 = C9 = C11 = 2.2 \ \mu F$ 

 $L1-L3 = 0.29 \,\mu H$ 

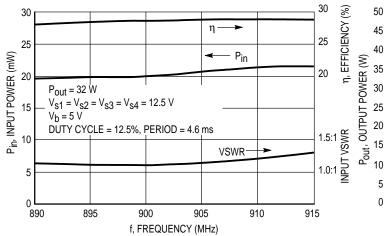
 $L4 = 0.2 \,\mu\text{H}$ 

L5 — VR200, Up to 10 A Max IS4

Z1, Z2 = 50 Ohm Microstrip

Figure 1. Test Circuit Diagram

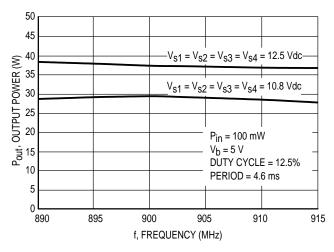
# TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS



50 f = 890 MHz 40 30 25 915 MHz 20 15  $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = V_{S4} = 12.5 \text{ V}$ 902 MHz  $V_b = 5 \text{ V}$ DUTY CYCLE = 12.5% PERIOD = 4.6 ms 0 0 10 20 30 50 60 70 80 90 Pin, INPUT POWER (mW)

Figure 2. Input Power, Efficiency and Input VSWR versus Frequency

Figure 3. Output Power versus Input Power



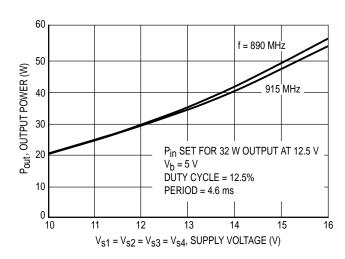
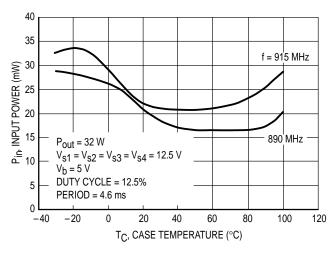


Figure 4. Output Power versus Frequency

Figure 5. Output Power versus Supply Voltage



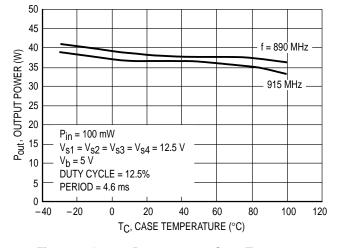


Figure 6. Input Power versus Case Temperature

Figure 7. Output Power versus Case Temperature for Maximum Input Power

#### APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

#### NOMINAL OPERATION

All electrical specifications are based on the nominal conditions of  $V_{s1} = V_{s2} = V_{s3} = V_{s4} = 12.5$  Vdc (Pins 2, 3, 5, 6), and  $V_b = 5.0$  Vdc (Pin 4). With these conditions, maximum current density on any device is  $1.5 \times 10^5$  A/cm<sup>2</sup> and maximum die temperature is  $165^{\circ}$ C. While the modules are designed to have excess gain margin with ruggedness, operation of these units outside the published specifications is not recommended unless prior communications regarding intended use have been made with the factory representative.

# **GAIN CONTROL**

The module output power should be limited to specified value. The preferred method of power control is to fix  $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = V_{S4} = 12.5 \,\text{Vdc}$  (Pins 2, 3, 5, 6),  $V_{b} = 5.0 \,\text{Vdc}$  (Pin 4), and vary  $P_{in}$  (Pin 1) from 0 to 100 mW.

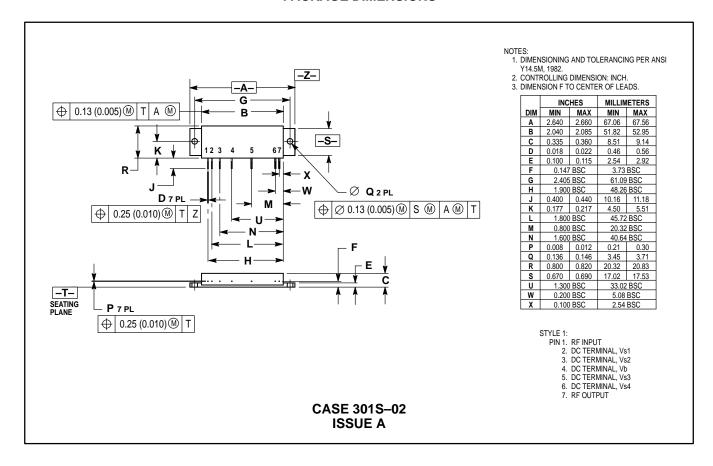
#### **DECOUPLING**

Due to the high gain of the four stages and the module size limitation, external decoupling networks require careful consideration, Pins 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 are internally bypassed with a 0.018  $\mu\text{F}$  chip capacitor which is effective for frequencies from 5.0 MHz through 940 MHz. For bypassing frequencies below 5.0 MHz, networks equivalent to that shown in Figure 1 are recommended. Inadequate decoupling will result in spurious outputs at certain operating frequencies and certain phase angles of input and output VSWR.

### **LOAD MISMATCH**

During final test each module is load mismatch tested in a fixture having the identical decoupling networks described in Figure 1. Electrical conditions are  $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = V_{S4} = 15.6$  Vdc (Pins 2, 3, 5, 6), and  $V_{b} = 5.0$  Vdc (Pin 4), VSWR equal to 10:1, and output power equal to 40 watts.

### PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



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