

#### **Product Features**

- 1805 1880 MHz
- 32.2 dB Gain
- +25 dBm CDMA2k 7fa Power (-64 dBc ACPR)
- +12 V Single Supply
- Power Down Mode
- Bias Current Adjustable
- RoHS-compliant flange-mount pkg

### **Applications**

- · Final stage amplifiers for Repeaters
- Optimized for driver amplifier PA mobile infrastructure

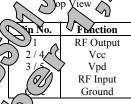
### **Product Description**

The AP503 is a high dynamic range power amplifier in a RoHS-compliant flange-mount package. The multi-stage amplifier module has 31.5 dB gain. The module has been internally optimized for linearity to provide +25 dBm (-64 dBc ACPR) linear power for 7-carrier CDMA2000 applications.

The AP503 uses a high reliability InGaP/GaAs, process technology and does not require any matching components. The module operates off of ( supply and does not requiring any negative biasing vo an internal active bias allows the amplifier to ma linearity over temperature. It has the added +5V power down control pin. While the m tuned for optimal performance for Class the quiescent current can also be adi applications through an external resign housing allows the device to have a lo and achieves over 100 years MT. All device RF and DC tested.

The AP503 is targeted amplifier in wireless infrastre high power is require an excellent candida base stations usin

### Functional Di



# Specifications (1)

25 °C, V<sub>cc</sub>=12V, V<sub>pd</sub>=5V, I<sub>cq</sub>=835mA, R7=0Ω, 50Ω

Parameter	Units	Tyrox	Max (	<b>St Conditions</b>
Operational Bandwidth	MHz	1805	\^\l	7
Test Frequency	MH			/
Adjacent Channel Power Ratio	q C	( )	(4/0)	CDMA2000 7fa 25 dBm Total Power, 885 kHz offset
Power Gain	29.50	2.2	<b>)</b> 4.5	Pout = +25  dBm
Input Return Loss	1 CS	11	/	
Output Return Loss				
Output P1dB	D)dBm			
Output IP3	dBm	<b>9//</b> 50		Pout = $+23$ dBm/tone, $\Delta f = 1$ MHz
Operating Current (2)	1 m 75	850	940	Pout = +25  dBm
Quiescent Current, Icq (2)	(0)	835	920	
Device Voltage, Vc	ON W	+12		
Device Voltage Vpd		+5		Pull-down voltage: 0V = "OFF", 5V="ON"
Load Stability	5vsv 6/10:1			

<sup>1.</sup> Test condi

## Absolu

Paramet	Rating	
Operation Case T/ perature	-40 to +85 °C	
Strate Imperatur	-55 to +150 °C	
RE not Power Intinuous)  Option terminate 150 Ω	+15 dBm	

# **Ordering Information**

Part No.	Description
AP503	DCS-band 4W HBT Amplifier Module
AP503-PCB	Fully-Assembled Evaluation Board (Class AB configuration, Icq=835mA)

Specifications and information are subject to change without notice

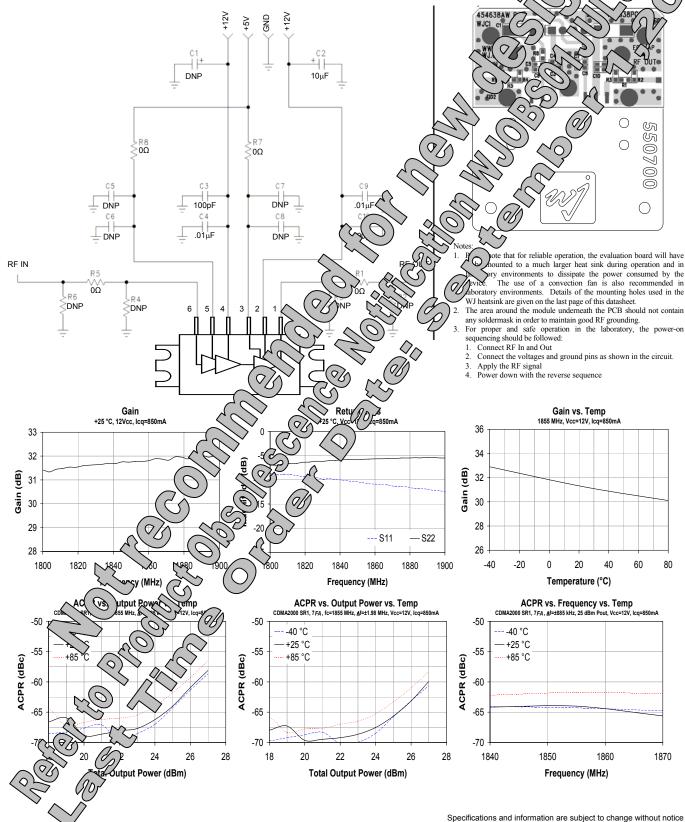
V supply to the pull-down voltage pin (pin 3).



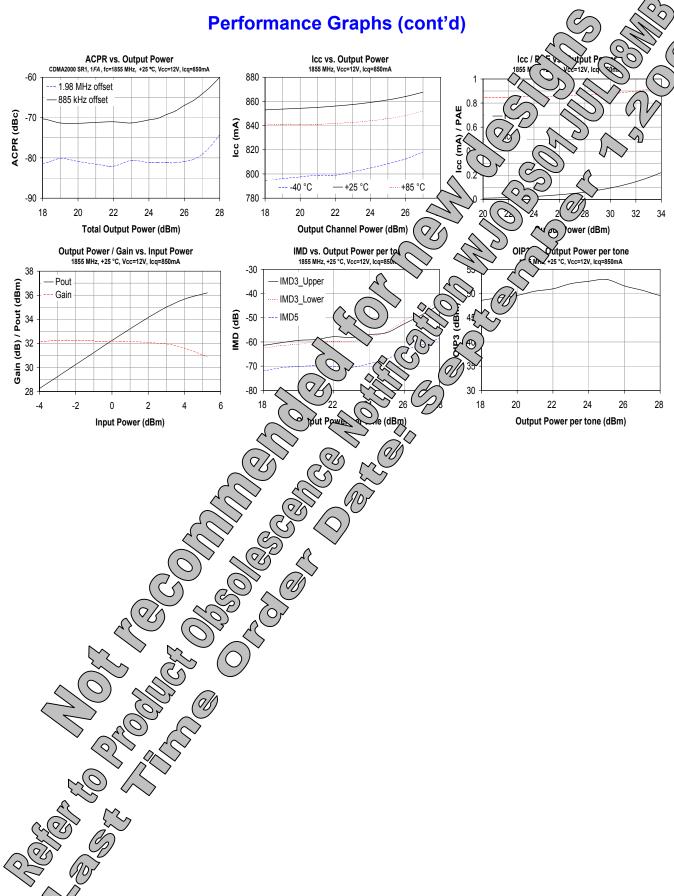


### Performance Graphs - Class AB Configuration (AP503-F

The AP503-PCB and AP503 module is configured for Class AB by default. The resistor – R7 – which the amplifier is set at 0  $\Omega$  in this configuration. Increasing that value will decrease the quiescent an amplifier module, as described on the next page.











#### **MTTF Calculation**

The MTTF of the AP503 can be calculated by first determining how much power is being dissipated by the amplifier module. Because the device's intended application is to be a power amplifier pre-driver or final stage output amplifier, the output RF power of the amplifier will help lower the overall power dissipation. In addition, the amplifier can be biased with different quiescent currents, so the calculation of the MTTF is custom to each application.

The power dissipation of the device can be calculated with the following equation:

$$\begin{split} P_{diss} &= V_{cc} * I_{cc} - (Output \ RF \ Power - Input \ RF \ Power), \\ V_{cc} &= Operating \ supply \ voltage = \textbf{12V} \\ I_{cc} &= Operating \ current \\ \{The \ RF \ power \ is \ converted \ to \ Watts\} \end{split}$$

While the maximum recommended case temperature on the datasheet is listed at 85 °C, it is suggested that customers maintain an MTTF above 1 million hours. This would convert to a derating curve for maximum case temperature power dissipation as shown in the plot below.

To calculate the MTTF for the calculated with the module's personal transfer of the calculated with the module's personal transfer of the calculated with the module of the calculated with the calculated w

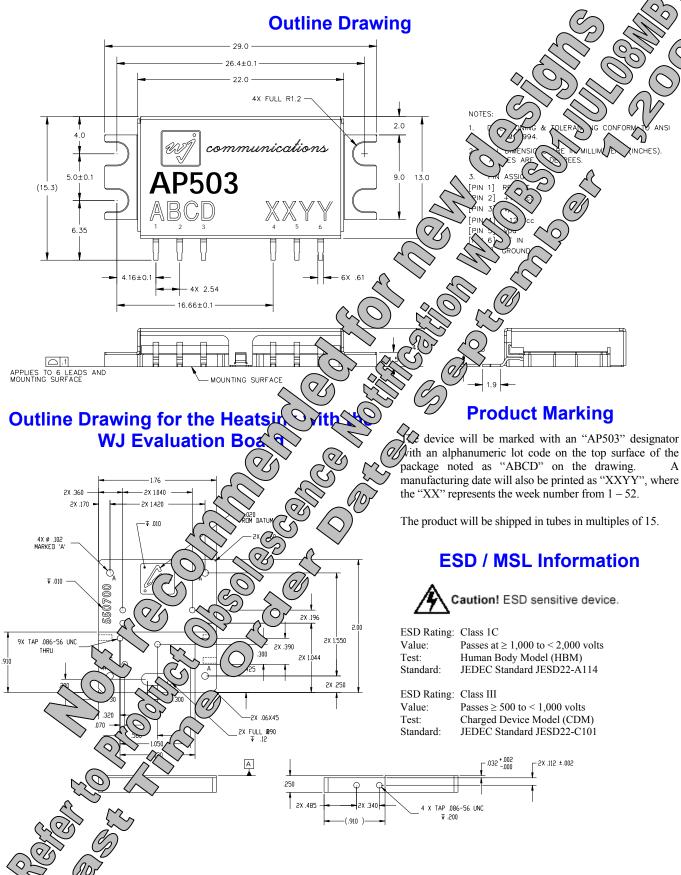
$$T_j = P_{diss} * R_{th} + T_{re}$$
 $T_j = Junction$ 
 $P_{diss} = Power$ 
 $R_{th} = Thernal resistance$ 
 $T_{case} = Q$ 
 $T_{case} = Q$ 

From a num stand he F can be calculated using the Associated with the search of the se

graph Dview MTTF can be shown in the plot







Specifications and information are subject to change without notice