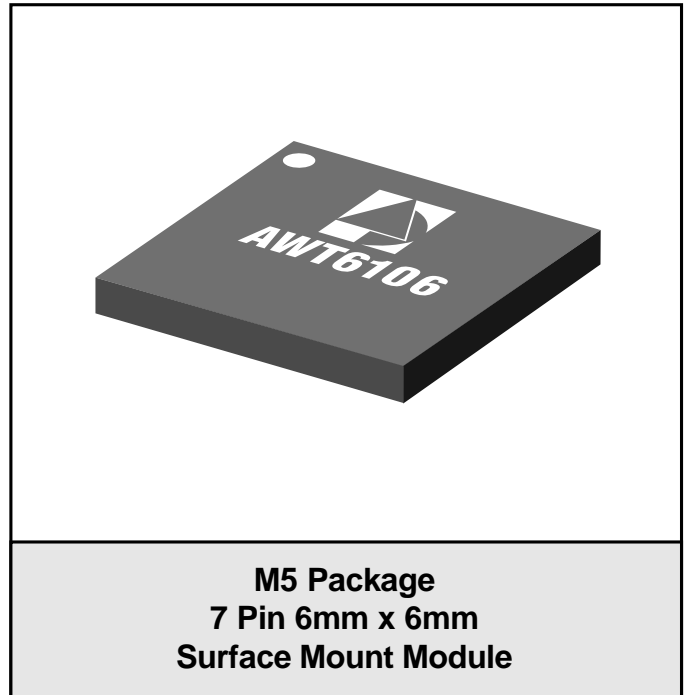


FEATURES

- InGaP HBT Technology
- High Efficiency (37% Typical)
- Low Leakage Current (5 μ A)
- SMT Module Package
- Small Foot Print (6mm x 6mm)
- Low Profile (1.5mm)
- 50 Ω Input and Output Matching
- Low Quiescent Current (I_q = 63 mA)
- Shut Down & Mode Control
- CDMA 2000 IXRTT Compliant

APPLICATIONS

- PCS CDMA handsets
- Dual Band CDMA



PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The AWT6106 is a 3.5 V (3.0 V to 4.2 V) high power, high efficiency, three stage power amplifier module for Dual Mode CDMA/PCS wireless handsets. The device is manufactured on an advanced InGaP HBT MMIC technology offering state-of-the-art reliability, temperature stability, and ruggedness. A low power

quiescent current mode is digitally controlled to reduce power drain on the system battery. The 6mm x 6mm laminate package is self contained, incorporating 50 Ω input and output matching networks optimized for output power, linearity, and efficiency.

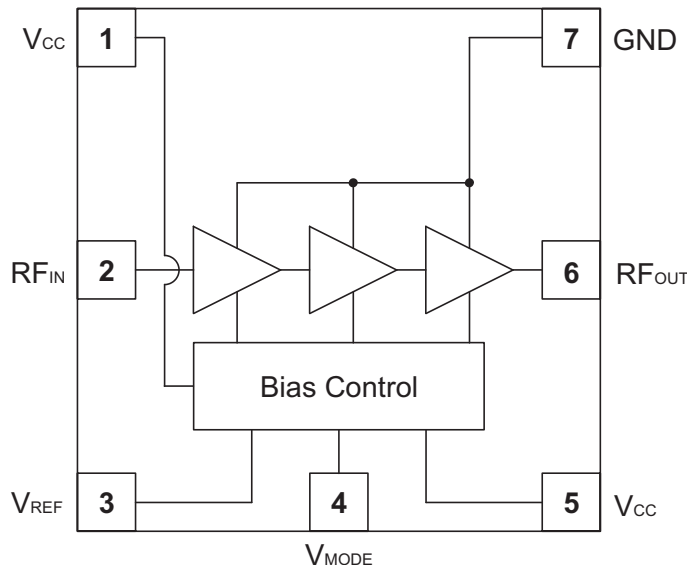


Figure 1: Block Diagram

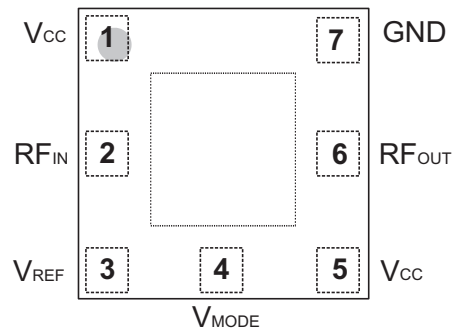


Figure 2: Pinout (X-ray Top View)

Table 1: Pin Description

PIN	NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	V _{CC}	Supply Voltage
2	RF _{IN}	RF Input Signal
3	V _{REF}	Reference Voltage
4	V _{MODE}	Mode Control
5	V _{CC}	Supply Voltage
6	RF _{OUT}	RF Output
7	GND	Ground

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table 2: Absolute Minimum and Maximum Ratings

PARAMETER	MIN	MAX	UNITS
Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	0	+5	V
Mode Control Voltage (V_{MODE})	0	+3.5	V
Reference Voltage (V_{REF})	0	+3.5	V
RF Input Power (P_{IN})	-	+10	dBm
Storage Temperature (T_{STG})	-40	+150	°C

Stresses in excess of the absolute ratings may cause permanent damage. Functional operation is not implied under these conditions. Exposure to absolute ratings for extended periods of time may adversely affect reliability.

Table 3: Operating Ranges

PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	COMMENTS
Operating Frequency (f)	1850	-	1910	MHz	
Supply Voltage (V_{CC})	+3.0	+3.5	+4.2	V	
Reference Voltage (V_{REF})	+2.75 0	+3.0 -	+3.1 +0.5	V	PA "on" PA "shut down"
Mode Control Voltage (V_{MODE})	+2.5 0 0	+2.7 - -	+3.1 +0.5 +0.5	V	Low Bias Mode High Bias Mode PA "shut down"
RF Output Power (P_{OUT})	+28	+28.5	-	dBm	
Case Temperature (T_C)	-30	-	+110	°C	

The device may be operated safely over these conditions; however, parametric performance is guaranteed only over the conditions defined in the electrical specifications.

Table 4: Electrical Specifications
($T_c = +25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = +3.5\text{ V}$, $V_{REF} = +3.0\text{ V}$, $V_{MODE} = +2.7\text{ V}$, $P_{OUT} = +28.5\text{ dBm}$, $50\text{ }\Omega$ System)

PARAMETER	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	COMMENTS
Gain: High Bias Mode	25.0	29.5	-	dB	$+16 \leq P_{OUT} \leq +28.5\text{ dBm}$
Gain: Low Bias Mode	24.0 23.0	28.5 28.0	- -	dB	$+20 \leq P_{OUT} \leq +28.5\text{ dBm}$ $P_{OUT} \leq +20\text{ dBm}$
Adjacent Channel Power at $\pm 1.25\text{ MHz}$ offset; Primary Channel BW = 1.23 MHz Adjacent Channel BW = 30 kHz	-	-51	-46.5	dB	$P_{OUT} = +28.5\text{ dBm}$, $V_{CC} = +3.5\text{ V}$: High or Low Bias Mode
	-	-50	-46.5	dB	$P_{OUT} = +28\text{ dBm}$, $V_{CC} = +3.2\text{ V}$: High or Low Bias Mode
Adjacent Channel Power at $\pm 2.25\text{ MHz}$ offset; Primary Channel BW = 1.23 MHz Adjacent Channel BW = 30 kHz	-	-62	-57	dB	$P_{OUT} = +28.5\text{ dBm}$, $V_{CC} = +3.5\text{ V}$: High Bias Mode
	-	-59	-57		Low Bias Mode
	-	-62	-57	dB	$P_{OUT} = +28\text{ dBm}$, $V_{CC} = +3.2\text{ V}$: High Bias Mode
	-	-59	-57		Low Bias Mode
Efficiency	32	37	-	%	$P_{OUT} = +28.5\text{ dBm}$, Low Bias Mode $P_{OUT} = +28.5\text{ dBm}$, High Bias Mode $P_{OUT} = +16\text{ dBm}$, Low Bias Mode
	31	36	-		
	6	7	-		
Quiescent Current (I_{CQ})	-	63	75	mA	Low Bias Mode
Reference Current (I_{REF})	-	7	10	mA	through V_{REF} pin
Leakage Current (shutdown mode)	-	<5	10	μA	$V_{CC} = +3.5\text{ V}$, $V_{REF} = 0\text{ V}$, $V_{MODE} = 0\text{ V}$
Noise in Receive Band	-	-136	-134	dBm/Hz	1930 MHz to 1990 MHz
Harmonics	-	-45	-30	dBc	
	-	-50	-30		
Input Impedance	-	-	2:1	VSWR	
Spurious Output Level (all spurious outputs)	-	-	-70	dBc	$P_{OUT} \leq +29\text{ dBm}$ In-band load VSWR < 8:1 Out-of-band load VSWR < 8:1 Applies over all voltage and temperature operating ranges
Load mismatch stress with no permanent degradation or failure	8:1	-	-	VSWR	$V_{CC} = +5.0\text{ V}$ $P_{IN} = +5\text{ dBm}$ Applies over full operating temperature range

PERFORMANCE DATA

Figure 3: Large Signal Gain and PAE vs P_{OUT}
 (f = 1880 MHz, V_{CC} = +3.7 V, V_{REF} = +3.0 V,
 V_{MODE} = +2.7 V)

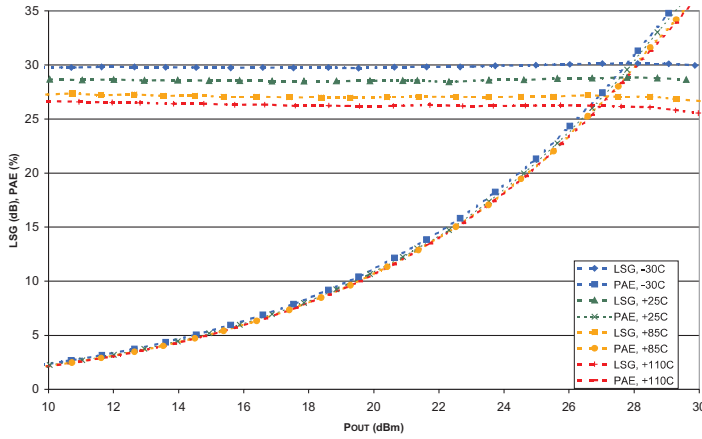


Figure 4: Large Signal Gain and PAE vs P_{OUT}
 (f = 1880 MHz, V_{CC} = +3.7 V, V_{REF} = +3.0 V,
 V_{MODE} = +2.7 V)

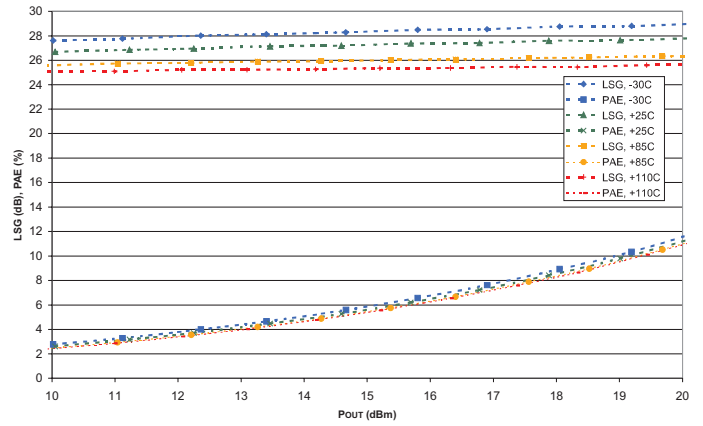


Figure 5: Adjacent Channel Power vs P_{OUT}
 (f = 1880 MHz, V_{CC} = +3.7 V, V_{REF} = +3.0 V,
 V_{MODE} = 0 V, Δf_{ACP} = 1.25 MHz)

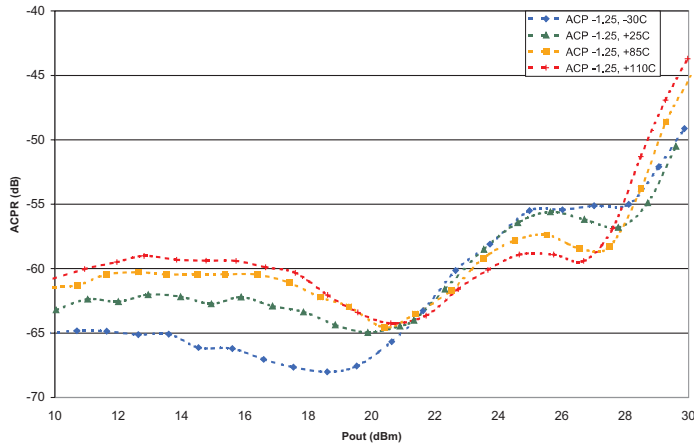


Figure 6: Adjacent Channel Power vs P_{OUT}
 (f = 1880 MHz, V_{CC} = +3.7 V, V_{REF} = +3.0 V,
 V_{MODE} = +2.7 V, Δf_{ACP} = 1.25 MHz)

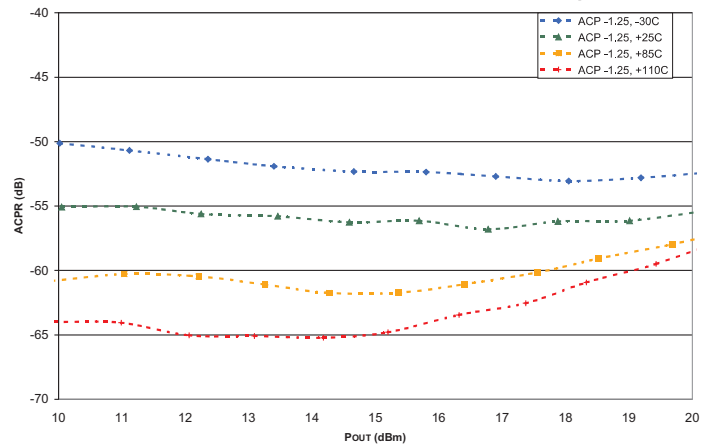


Figure 7: Adjacent Channel Power vs P_{OUT}
 (f = 1880 MHz, V_{CC} = +3.7 V, V_{REF} = +3.0 V,
 V_{MODE} = 0 V, Δf_{ACP} = 2.25 MHz)

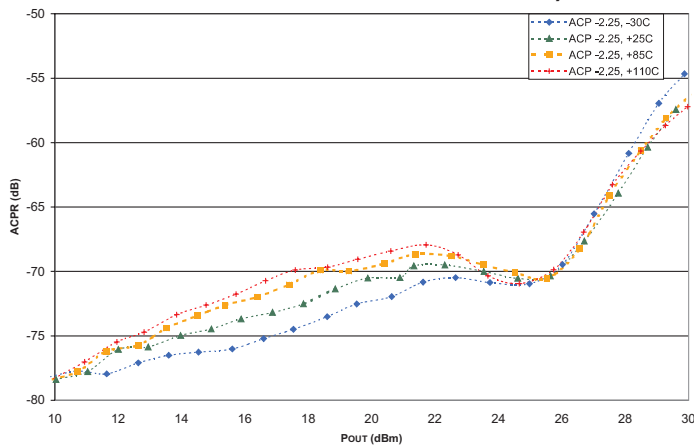


Figure 8: Adjacent Channel Power vs P_{OUT}
 (f = 1880 MHz, V_{CC} = +3.7 V, V_{REF} = +3.0 V,
 V_{MODE} = +2.7 V, Δf_{ACP} = 2.25 MHz)

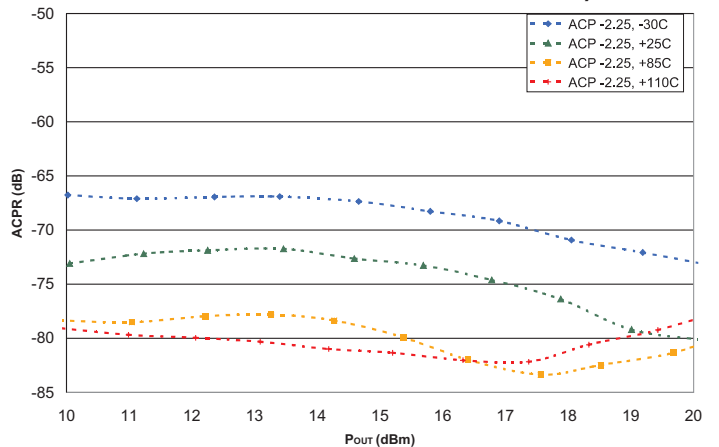


Figure 9: Quiescent Current vs V_{CC}
 (V_{REF} = +3.0 V, V_{MODE} = 0 V)

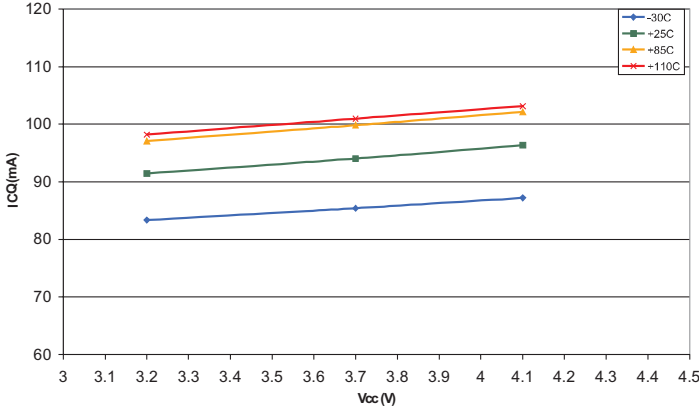


Figure 10: Quiescent Current vs V_{CC}
 (V_{REF} = +3.0 V, V_{MODE} = +2.7 V)

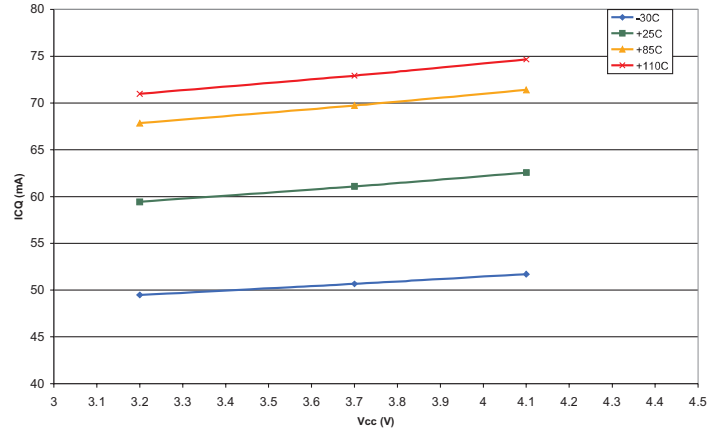


Figure 11: Adjacent Channel Power vs V_{CC}
 (f = 1850 & 1910 MHz, P_{OUT} = +28 dBm,
 V_{REF} = +3.0 V, V_{MODE} = 0 V, Δf_{ACP} = 1.25 MHz)

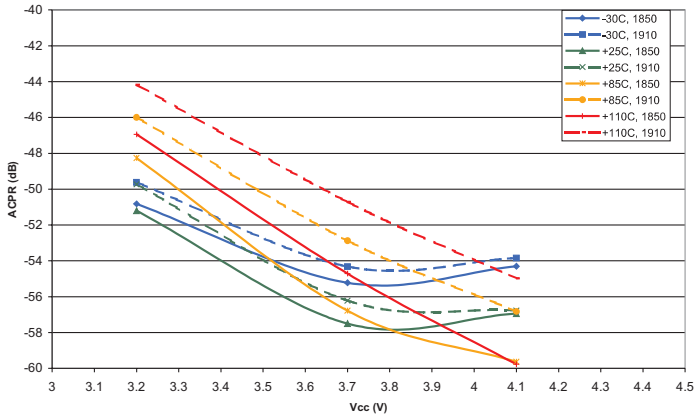


Figure 12: Adjacent Channel Power vs V_{CC}
 (f = 1850 & 1910 MHz, P_{OUT} = +29 dBm,
 V_{REF} = +3.0 V, V_{MODE} = 0 V, Δf_{ACP} = 1.25 MHz)

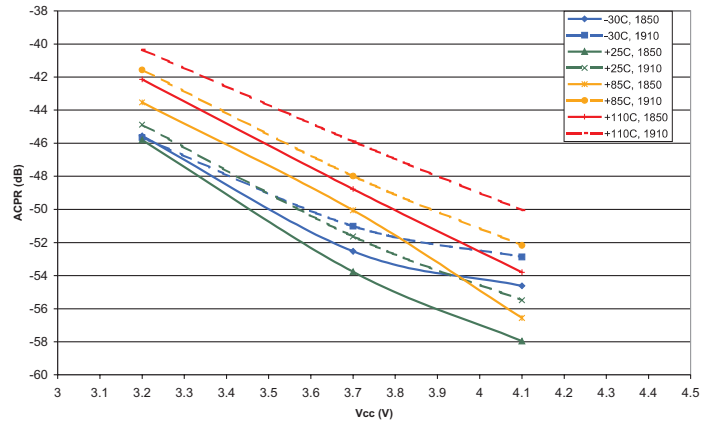


Figure 13: Adjacent Channel Power vs V_{CC}
 (f = 1850 & 1910 MHz, P_{OUT} = +28 dBm,
 V_{REF} = +3.0 V, V_{MODE} = 0 V, Δf_{ACP} = 2.25 MHz)

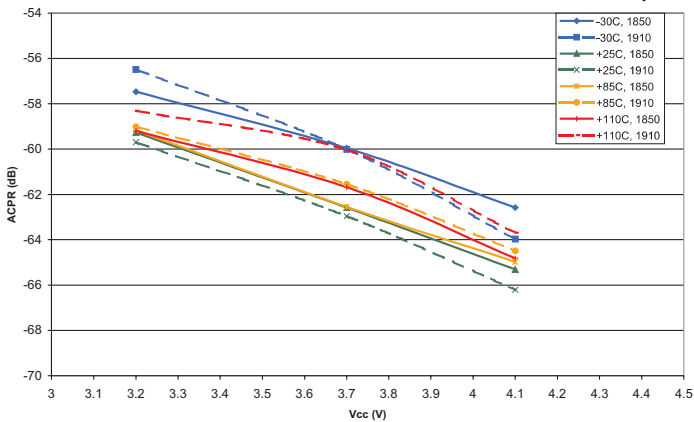


Figure 14: Adjacent Channel Power vs V_{CC}
 (f = 1850 & 1910 MHz, P_{OUT} = +29 dBm,
 V_{REF} = +3.0 V, V_{MODE} = 0 V, Δf_{ACP} = 2.25 MHz)

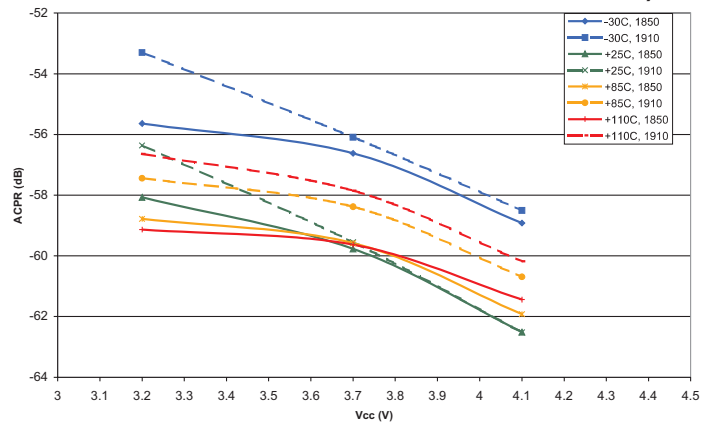


Figure 15: Large Signal Gain vs V_{CC}
 (f = 1850 & 1910 MHz, $P_{OUT} = +29$ dBm,
 $V_{REF} = +3.0$ V, $V_{MODE} = 0$ V)

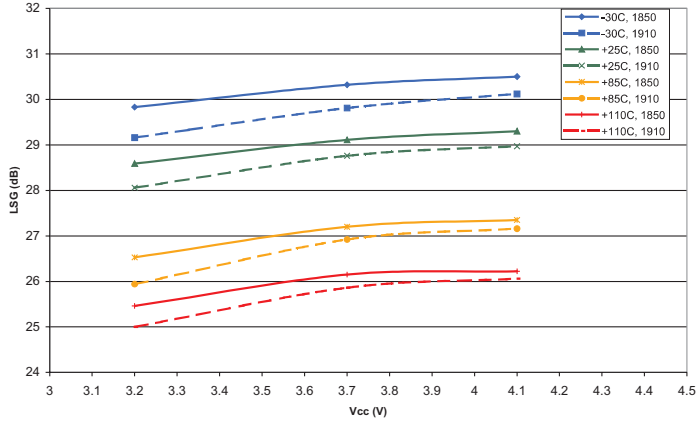


Figure 16: Power-Added Efficiency vs V_{CC}
 (f = 1850 & 1910 MHz, $P_{OUT} = +29$ dBm,
 $V_{REF} = +3.0$ V, $V_{MODE} = 0$ V)

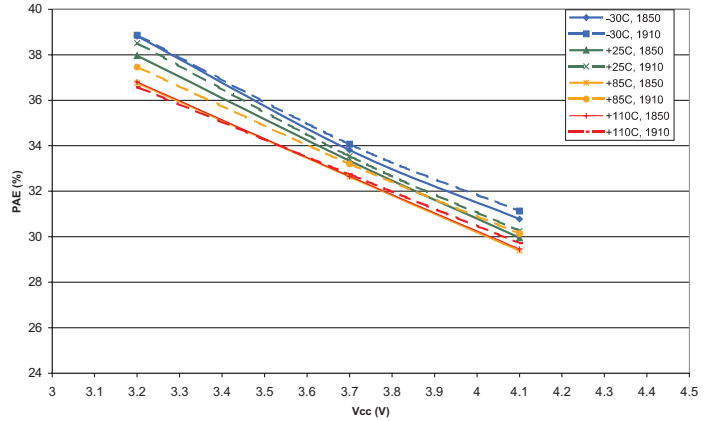


Figure 17: Large Signal Gain vs V_{CC}
 (f = 1850 & 1910 MHz, $P_{OUT} = +28$ dBm,
 $V_{REF} = +3.0$ V, $V_{MODE} = 0$ V)

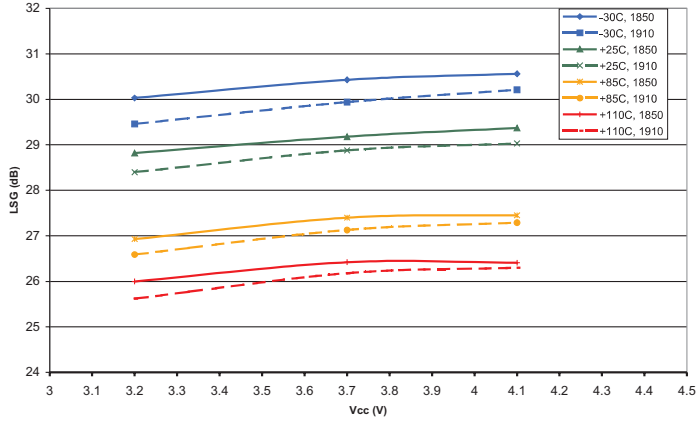


Figure 18: Power-Added Efficiency vs V_{CC}
 (f = 1850 & 1910 MHz, $P_{OUT} = +28$ dBm,
 $V_{REF} = +3.0$ V, $V_{MODE} = 0$ V)

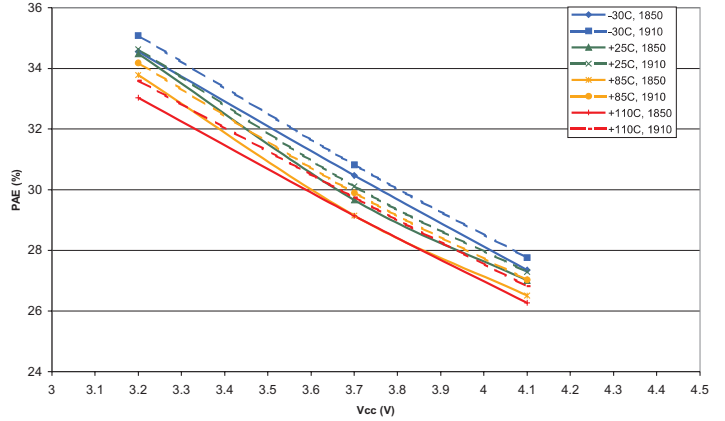


Figure 19: Large Signal Gain vs V_{CC}
 (f = 1850 & 1910 MHz, $P_{OUT} = +20$ dBm,
 $V_{REF} = +3.0$ V, $V_{MODE} = 0$ V)

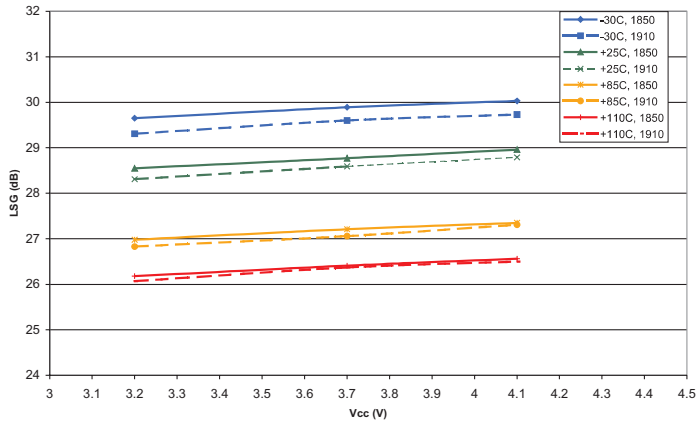


Figure 22: Power-Added Efficiency vs V_{CC}
 (f = 1850 & 1910 MHz, $P_{OUT} = +20$ dBm,
 $V_{REF} = +3.0$ V, $V_{MODE} = +2.7$ V)

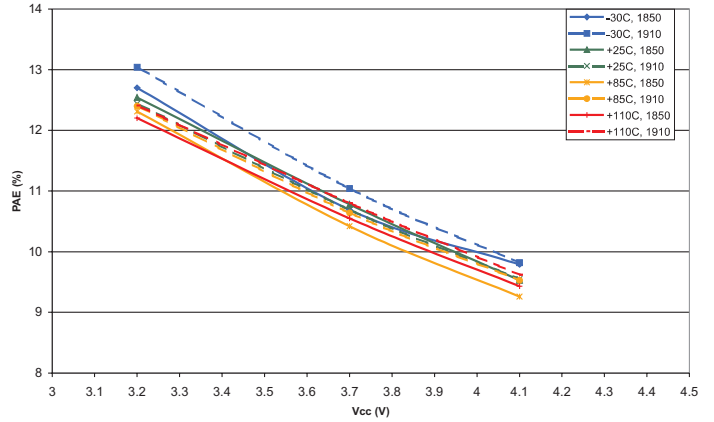


Figure 21: Large Signal Gain vs V_{CC}
 (f = 1850 & 1910 MHz, P_{OUT} = +20 dBm,
 V_{REF} = +3.0 V, V_{MODE} = +2.7 V)

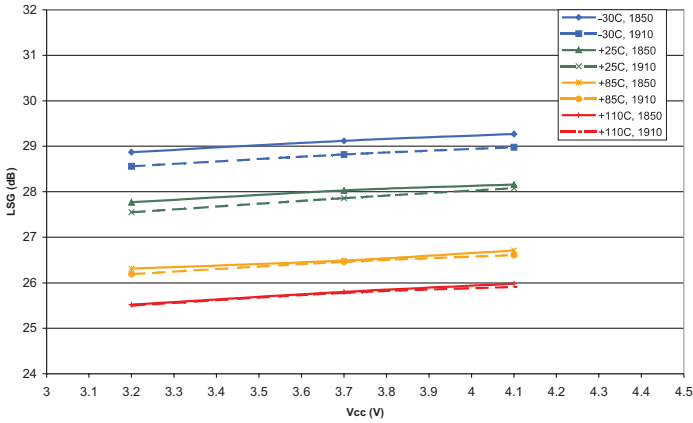


Figure 22: Power-Added Efficiency vs V_{CC}
 (f = 1850 & 1910 MHz, P_{OUT} = +20 dBm,
 V_{REF} = +3.0 V, V_{MODE} = +2.7 V)

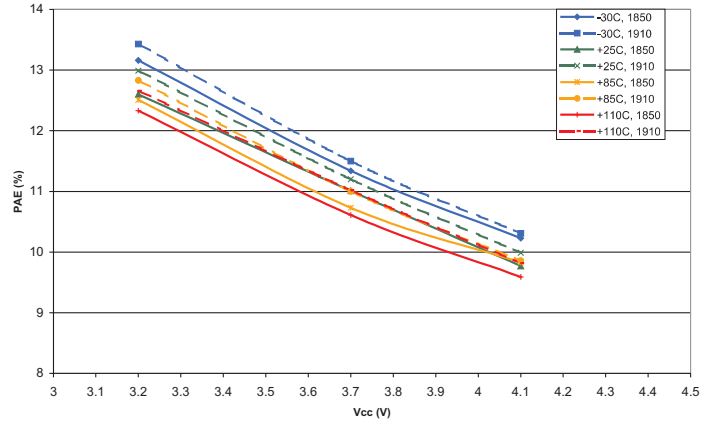


Figure 23: Large Signal Gain vs V_{CC}
 (f = 1850 & 1910 MHz, P_{OUT} = +16 dBm,
 V_{REF} = +3.0 V, V_{MODE} = +2.7 V)

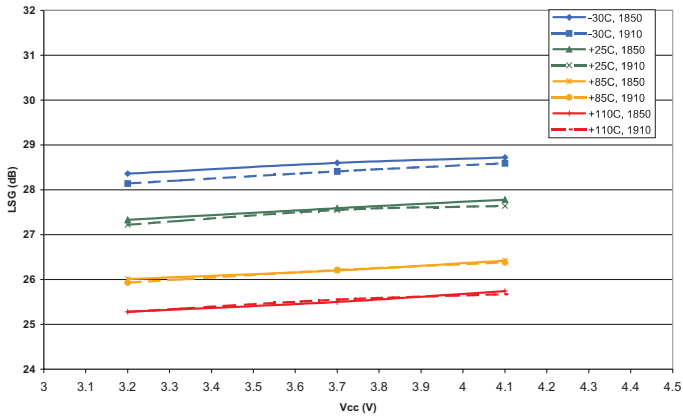


Figure 24: Power-Added Efficiency vs V_{CC}
 (f = 1850 & 1910 MHz, P_{OUT} = +16 dBm,
 V_{REF} = +3.0 V, V_{MODE} = +2.7 V)

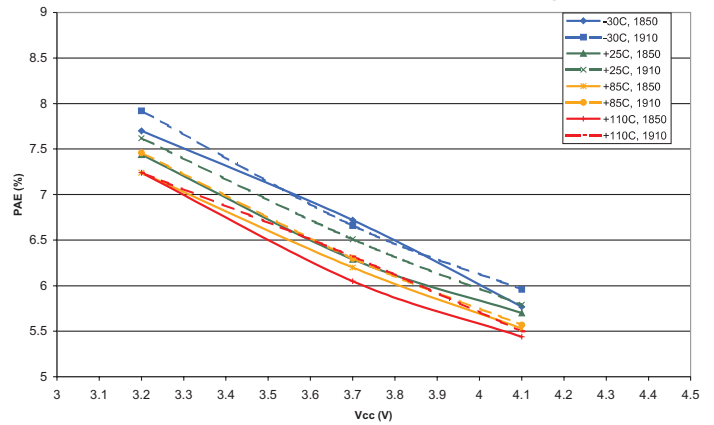


Figure 25: Small Signal Gain vs V_{CC}
 (f = 1850 & 1910 MHz, P_{IN} = -20 dBm,
 V_{REF} = +3.0 V, V_{MODE} = +2.7 V)

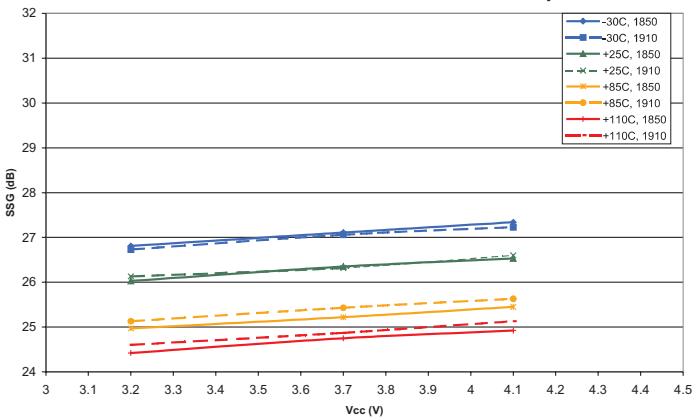


Figure 26: Large Signal Gain vs Freq.
 ($P_{OUT} = +28.5 \text{ dBm}$, $V_{CC} = +3.5 \text{ V}$,
 $V_{REF} = +2.85 \text{ V}$, $V_{MODE} = +2.85 \text{ V}$)

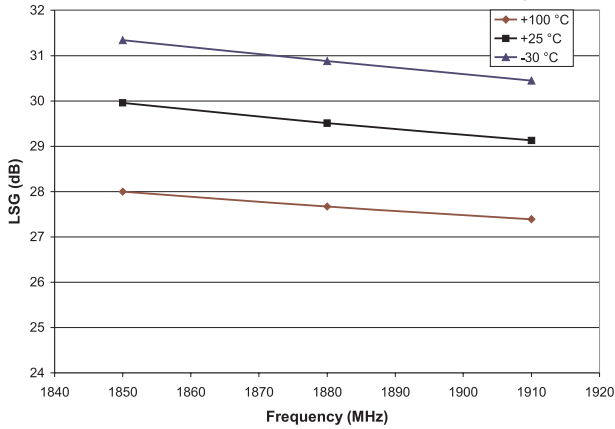


Figure 27: Power-Added Efficiency vs Freq.
 ($P_{OUT} = +28.5 \text{ dBm}$, $V_{CC} = +3.5 \text{ V}$,
 $V_{REF} = +2.85 \text{ V}$, $V_{MODE} = +2.85 \text{ V}$)

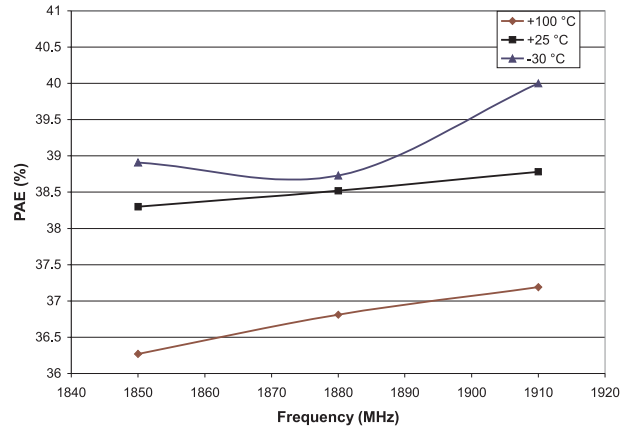


Figure 28: Adjacent Channel Power vs Freq.
 ($P_{OUT} = +28.5 \text{ dBm}$, $V_{CC} = +3.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{REF} = +2.85 \text{ V}$,
 $V_{MODE} = +2.85 \text{ V}$, $\Delta f_{ACP} = 1.25 \text{ MHz}$)

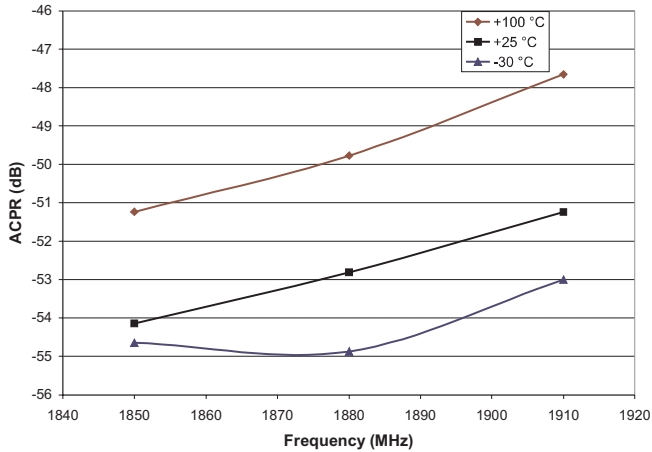


Figure 29: Adjacent Channel Power vs Freq.
 ($P_{OUT} = +28.5 \text{ dBm}$, $V_{CC} = +3.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{REF} = +2.85 \text{ V}$,
 $V_{MODE} = +2.85 \text{ V}$, $\Delta f_{ACP} = 2.25 \text{ MHz}$)

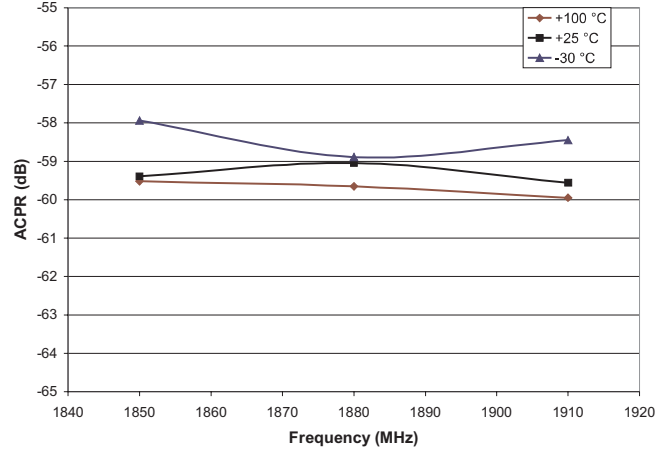


Figure 30: Small Signal Gain vs Freq.
 ($P_{IN} = -20 \text{ dBm}$, $V_{CC} = +3.5 \text{ V}$,
 $V_{REF} = +2.85 \text{ V}$, $V_{MODE} = +2.85 \text{ V}$)

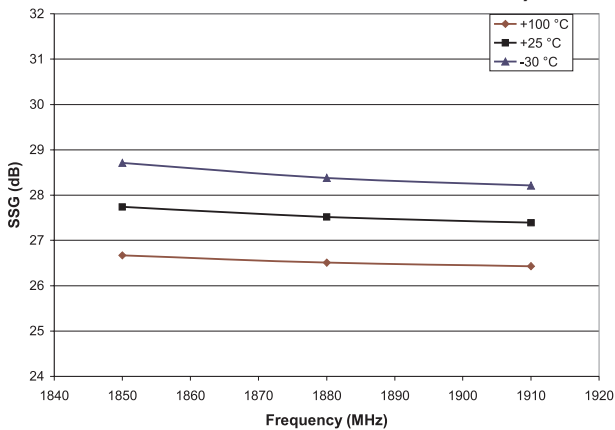
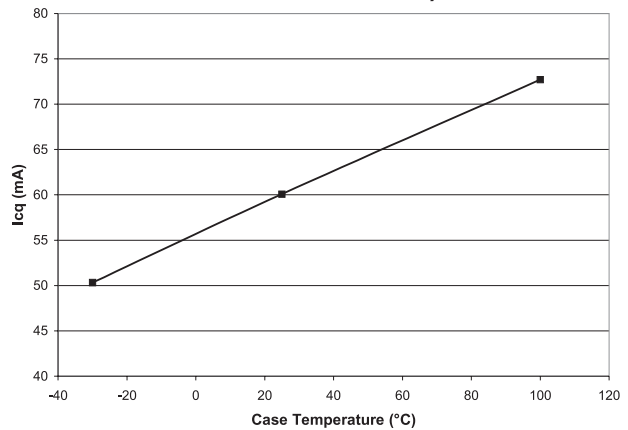


Figure 31: Quiescent Current vs Temp.
 ($V_{CC} = +3.5 \text{ V}$, $V_{REF} = +2.85 \text{ V}$,
 $V_{MODE} = +2.85 \text{ V}$)



APPLICATION INFORMATION

To ensure proper performance, refer to all related Application Notes on the ANADIGICS web site: <http://www.anadigics.com>

Shutdown Mode

The power amplifier may be placed in a shutdown mode by applying logic low levels (see Operating Ranges table) to the V_{REF} and V_{MODE} voltages.

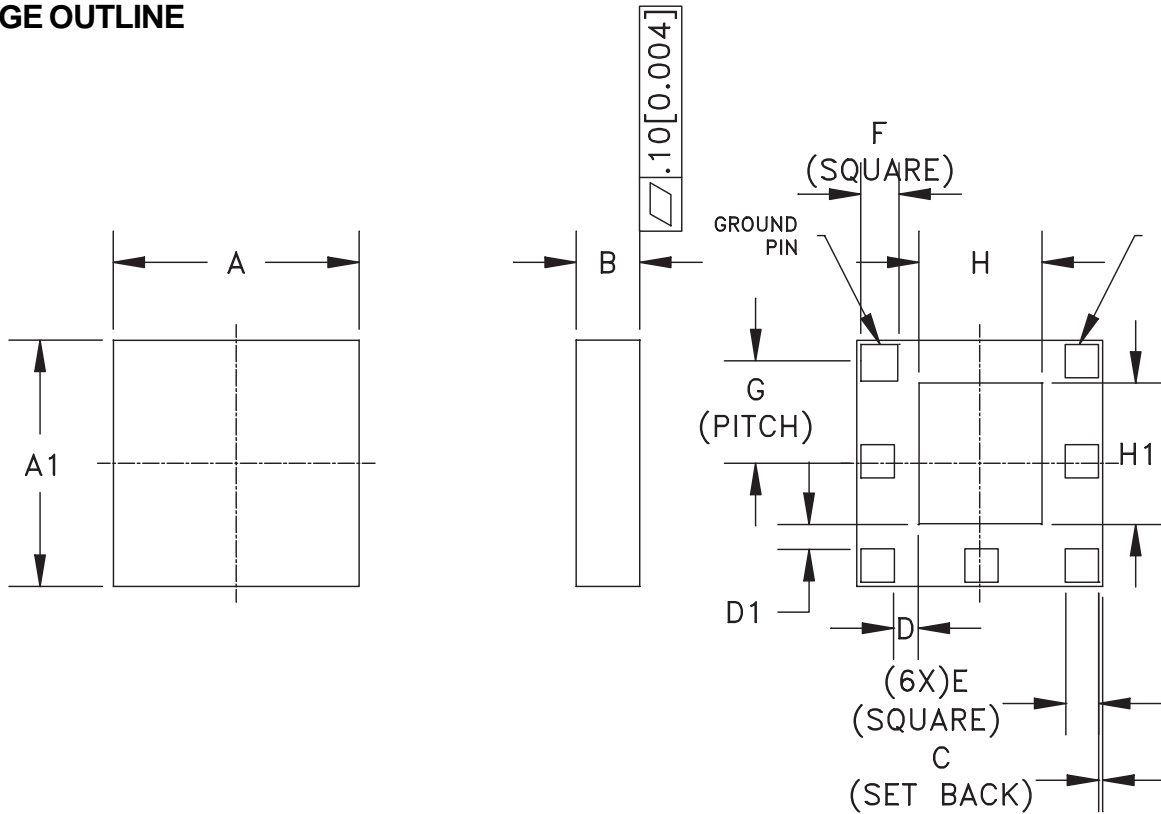
Bias Modes

The power amplifier may be placed in either a Low Bias mode or a High Bias mode by applying the appropriate logic level (see Operating Ranges table) to the V_{MODE} voltage. The Bias Control table lists the recommended modes of operation for various applications.

Table 5: Bias Control

APPLICATION	P_{OUT} LEVELS	BIAS MODE	V_{MODE}	TYP I_{cq}
CDMA PCS - all power levels	≤ 28.5 dBm	Low	+2.7 V	65 mA
CDMA PCS - all power levels	≤ 28.5 dBm	High	0 V	100 mA

PACKAGE OUTLINE

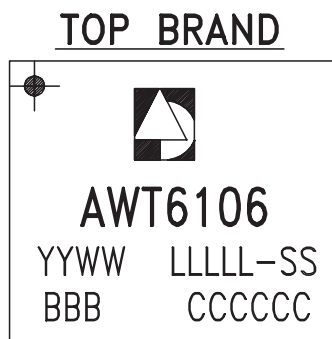


SYMBOL	MILLIMETERS			INCHES			NOTE
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	
A	5.88	6.00	6.12	0.231	0.236	0.241	—
A1	5.88	6.00	6.12	0.231	0.236	0.241	—
B	1.30	1.55	1.70	0.051	0.061	0.067	—
C	—	0.10	—	—	0.004	—	—
D	—	0.60	—	—	0.024	—	—
D1	—	0.60	—	—	0.024	—	—
E	—	0.81	—	—	0.032	—	—
F	—	0.89	—	—	0.035	—	—
G	2.50 BSC			0.098 BSC			3
H	—	3.00	—	—	0.118	—	—
H1	—	3.42	—	—	0.135	—	—

NOTES:

1. CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS: MILLIMETERS
2. UNLESS SPECIFIED TOLERANCE=±.076[0.003].
3. REFERENCE ONLY.

Figure 32: M5 Package Outline - 7 Pin 6mm x 6mm Surface Mount Module (High Band)



NOTES:

1. ANADIGICS LOGO SIZE: X=0.080±0.010 Y=0.095±0.010
2. PART #: AWT6106
3. YEAR AND WORK WEEK: YYWW: YY = YEAR, WW = WORK WEEK
4. LOT - Wafer I.D.: LLLLL-SS = Wafer/Lot I.D.
5. PIN 1 INDICATOR: MOLD NOTCH -or- INK DOT
6. BOM #: BBB
7. COUNTRY CODE: CCCCC
8. TYPE : ELITE
 SIZE : AS LARGE AS POSSIBLE
 COLOR : WHITE or SILVER

Figure 33: Branding Specification

COMPONENT PACKAGING

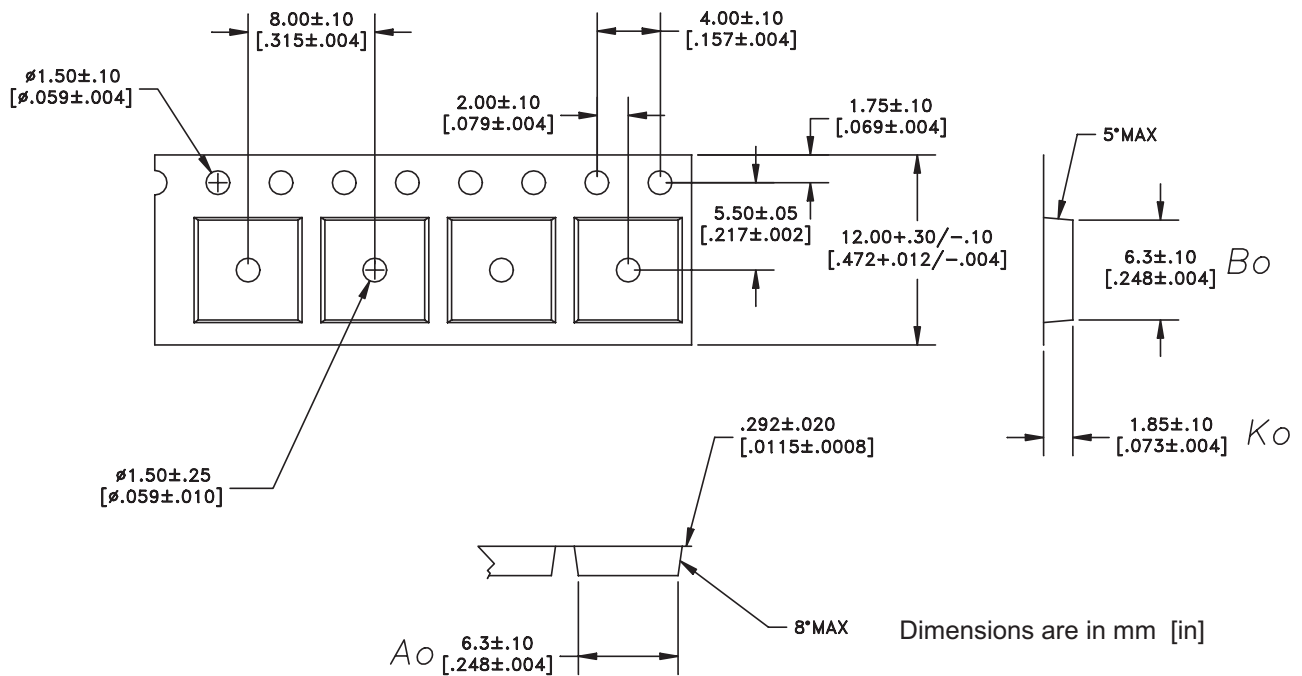


Figure 34: Tape & Reel Packaging

Table 6: Tape & Reel Dimensions

PACKAGE TYPE	TAPE WIDTH	POCKET PITCH	REEL CAPACITY	MAX REEL DIA
6mm X 6mm	12mm	8mm	2500	13"

NOTES

NOTES

ORDERING INFORMATION

ORDER NUMBER	TEMPERATURE RANGE	PACKAGE DESCRIPTION	COMPONENT PACKAGING
AWT6106M5P8	-30 °C to +110 °C	7 Pin 6mm x 6mm Surface Mount Module	Tape and Reel, 2500 pieces per Reel

**ANADIGICS, Inc.**

141 Mount Bethel Road
Warren, New Jersey 07059, U.S.A.
Tel: +1 (908) 668-5000
Fax: +1 (908) 668-5132

URL: <http://www.anadigics.com>
E-mail: Mktg@anadigics.com

IMPORTANT NOTICE

ANADIGICS, Inc. reserves the right to make changes to its products or to discontinue any product at any time without notice. The product specifications contained in Advanced Product Information sheets and Preliminary Data Sheets are subject to change prior to a product's formal introduction. Information in Data Sheets have been carefully checked and are assumed to be reliable; however, ANADIGICS assumes no responsibilities for inaccuracies. ANADIGICS strongly urges customers to verify that the information they are using is current before placing orders.

WARNING

ANADIGICS products are not intended for use in life support appliances, devices or systems. Use of an ANADIGICS product in any such application without written consent is prohibited.