## Typical Applications

- CDMA/FM Cellular Systems
- Supports Dual-Mode AMPS/CDMA
- Supports Dual-Mode TACS/CDMA
- General Purpose Linear IF Amplifier
- Portable Battery Powered Equipment
- Commercial and Consumer Systems


## Product Description

The RF2609 is a complete AGC amplifier designed for the transmit section of dual-mode CDMA/FM cellular applications. It is designed to amplify IF signals while providing more than 84 dB of gain control range. Noise Figure, IP3, and other specifications are designed to be compatible with the IS-95 Interim Standard for CDMA cellular communications. This circuit is designed as part of the RFMD CDMA Chip Set, consisting of this Transmit IF AGC Amp, a Transmit Upconverter, a Receive LNA/Mixer, and a Receive IF AGC Amp. The IC is manufactured on an advanced high frequency Silicon Bipolar process and is packaged in a standard miniature 16-lead plastic SSOP package.

Optimum Technology Matching ${ }^{\circledR}$ Applied


Functional Block Diagram

- Supports Dual Mode Operation
- -48 dB to +42 dB Gain Control Range
- IS-95 CDMA Compatible
- Monolithic Construction
- 12 MHz to 175 MHz Operation
- Miniature Surface Mount Package


## Ordering Information

| RF2609 | CDMA/FM Transmit AGC Amplifier |
| :--- | :--- |
| RF2609 PCBA | Fully Assembled Evaluation Board |

RF2609

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Rating | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Supply Voltage | -0.5 to +7.0 | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$ |
| Control Voltage | -0.5 to +5.0 | V |
| Input Power Levels | +10 | dBm |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | -40 to +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | -40 to +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

4 Caution! ESD sensitive device.

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| Parameter | Specification |  |  | Unit | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Min. | Typ. | Max. |  |  |
| Overall |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{T}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 130 \mathrm{MHz}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}=3.6 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{S}}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, $Z_{L}=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega, 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ External Output Terminating Resistor (Effective $Z_{L}=500 \Omega$ ) (See Application Example) |
| Frequency Range Maximum Gain | +39 | $\begin{gathered} 12 \text { to } 175 \\ +42 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{MHz} \\ \mathrm{~dB} \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{GC}=2.76 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Minimum Gain |  | -48 | -45 | dB | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GC}}=0.2 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Gain Slope |  | 47 |  | $\mathrm{dB} / \mathrm{V}$ | Measured in 0.5 V increments |
| Gain Control Voltage Range |  | 0 to 3 |  | $V_{D C}$ | < |
| Gain Control Input Impedance |  | 30 |  | $k \Omega$ |  |
| Noise Figure |  | 10 |  | dB | At maximum gain and 130 MHz |
| Input IP3 | -26 | -25 |  | dBm | At +10 gain and referenced to $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Input Impedance |  | 1 |  | $\mathrm{k} \Omega$ | Differential |
| Stability (Max VSWR) | 10:1 |  |  |  | Spurious<-70dBm |
| Power Supply |  |  |  |  |  |
| Voltage |  | 3.3 to 3.6 |  | V |  |
| Current Consumption |  |  | 25 | mA | Maximum gain |
| Current Consumption |  |  |  | mA | Minimum gain |

RF2609

| Pin | Function | Description | Interface Schematic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | CDMA+ | CDMA Balanced Input Pin. This pin is internally DC biased and should be DC blocked if connected to a device with a DC level, other than $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$, present. A DC to connection to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ is acceptable. For single-ended input operation, one pin is used as an input and the other CDMA input is AC coupled to ground. The balanced input impedance is $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$, while the single-ended input impedance is $500 \Omega$. |  |
| 2 | CDMA- | Same as pin 2, except complementary input. | See pin 1 schematic. |
| 3 | GND | Ground connection. Keep traces physically short and connect immediately to ground plane for best performance. |  |
| 4 | GND | Same as pin 3. |  |
| 5 | GND | Same as pin 3. |  |
| 6 | GND | Same as pin 3. |  |
| 7 | GND | Same as pin 3. |  |
| 8 | NC | No Connection pin. This pin is internally biased and should not be connected to any external circuitry, including ground or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$. | $\cap$ |
| 9 | OUT- | Balanced Output pin. This is an open-collector output, designed to operate into a $500 \Omega$ balanced load. The load sets the operating impedance, but an external choke or matching inductor to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ must also be supplied in order to correctly bias this output. This bias inductor is typically incorporated in the matching network between the output and next stage. Because this pin is biased to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$, a DC blocking capacitor must be used if the next stage's input has a DC path to ground. | $\mathrm{O}^{\text {OUT }+\mathrm{O}}$ |
| 10 | OUT+ | Same as pin 9, except complementary output. | See pin 9 schematic. |
| 11 | GND | Same as pin 3. |  |
| 12 | GND | Same as pin 3. |  |
| 13 | VCC | Supply Voltage pin. External 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. Pins 13,14 , and 15 may share one bypass capacitor if trace lengths are kept minimal. |  |
| 14 | VCC | Same as pin 13. |  |
| 15 | VCC | Same as pin 13. |  |
| 16 | GC | Analog gain adjustment for all amplifiers. Valid control ranges are from 0 V to 3.0 V . Maximum gain is selected with 3.0 V . Minimum gain is selected with 0 V . These voltages are valid only for a $3.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ DC source impedance. |  |

## RF2609

## Application Schematic



## Evaluation Board Schematic

 (Download Bill of Materials from www.rfmd.com.)

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## RF2609

## Evaluation Board Layout




RF2609


## RF2609

F2609 IIP3 vs. Gain
(Vcc=3.3 V, 130 MHz)


