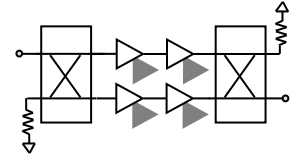
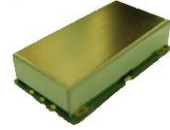


Features

- $S_{21} = 27.2 \text{ dB@1880 MHz}$
= 26.8 dB@1920 MHz
- NF of 0.65 dB over Frequency
- Unconditionally Stable
- Single 5 V Supply
- High OIP3@Low Current
- 2-stage Balanced Type



Specifications (in Production)

Typ. @T = 25 °C, $V_s = 5 \text{ V}$, Freq. = 1900 MHz, $Z_{o,sys} = 50 \text{ ohms}$

Parameter	Unit	Specifications		
		Min	Typ	Max
Frequency Range	MHz	1880		1920
Gain	dB	26	27	
Gain Flatness	dB		± 0.2	± 0.3
Noise Figure	dB		0.65	0.70
Output IP3 ⁽¹⁾	dBm	39	40.5	
S11/S22 ⁽²⁾	dB			-20/-20
Output P1dB	dBm	23	24	
Switching Time ⁽³⁾	μsec		-	
Supply Current	mA		240	280
Supply Voltage	V		5	
Impedance	Ω		50	
Max. RF Input Power	dBm	C.W 29~31(before fail)		
Package Type & Size	mm	Surface Mount Type, 22Wx12Lx5H		

More Information

Website: www.asb.co.kr
 E-mail: sales@asb.co.kr
 Tel: (82) 42-528-7223
 Fax: (82) 42-528-7222

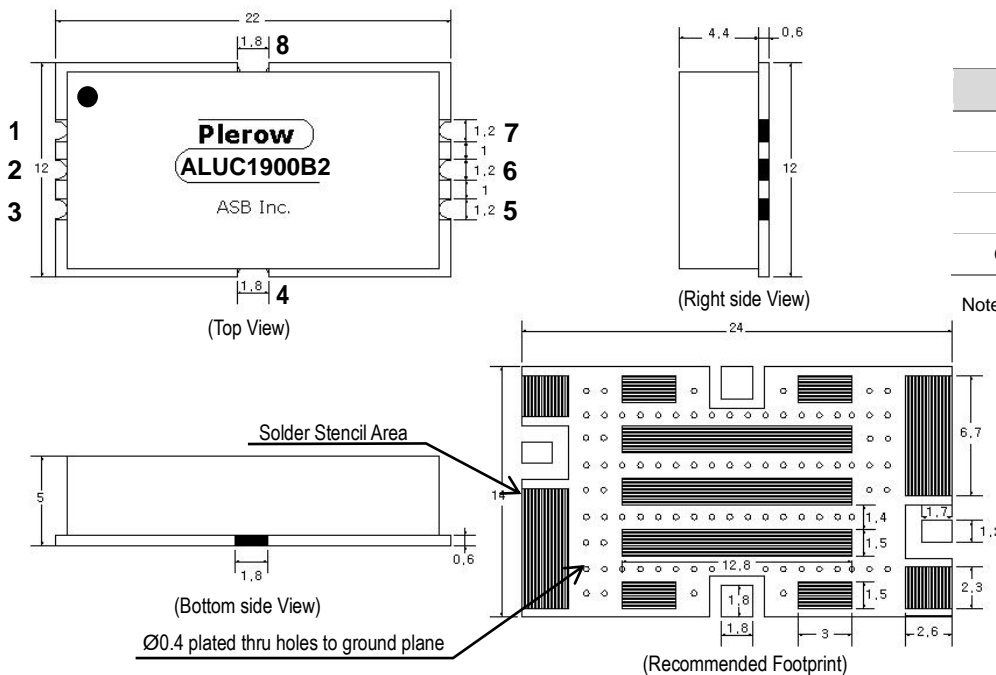
Operating temperature is -40 °C to +85 °C.

1) OIP3 is measured with two tones at an output power of +4 dBm/tones separated by 1 MHz.

2) S11, S22(max) is the worst value within the frequency band.

3) Switching time means the time that takes for output power to get stabilized to its final level after switching DC voltage from 0 V to V_s .

Outline Drawing (Unit: mm)



Port Number	Function
1	RF In
5	RF Out
4, 8	V_s
Others, Bottom	GND

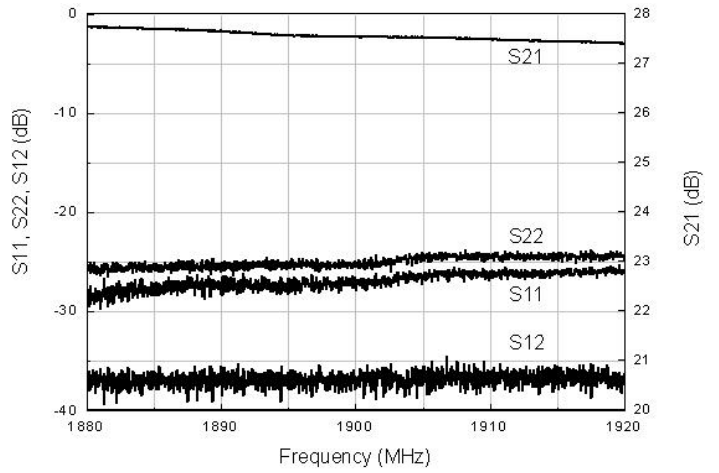
Note: 1. The number and size of ground via holes in a circuit board is critical for thermal RF grounding considerations.
 2. We recommend that the ground via holes be placed on the bottom of all ground pins for better RF and thermal performance, as shown in the drawing at the left side.

**Typical Performance
(Measured)**

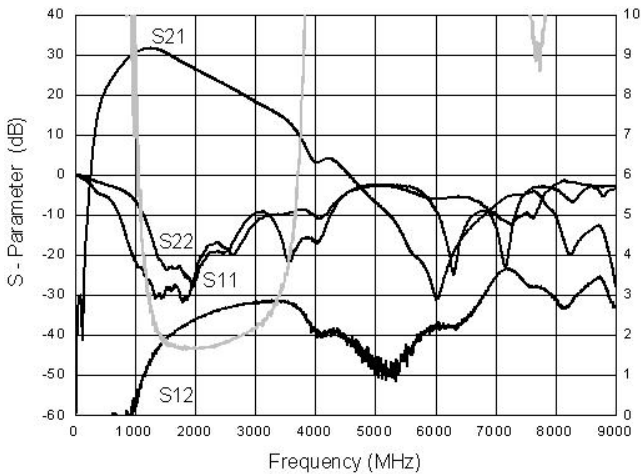
1880~1920 MHz

+5 V

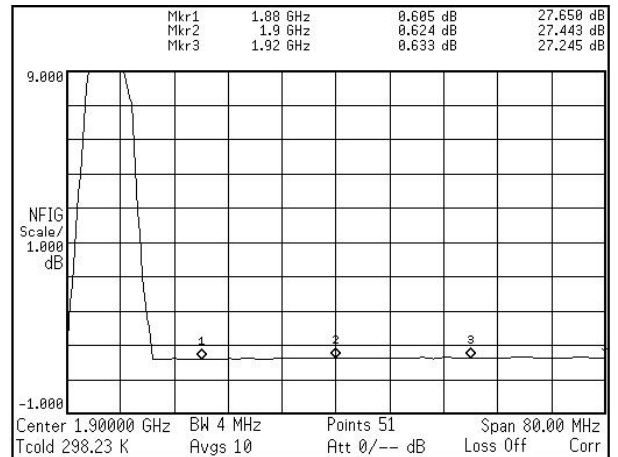
S-parameters



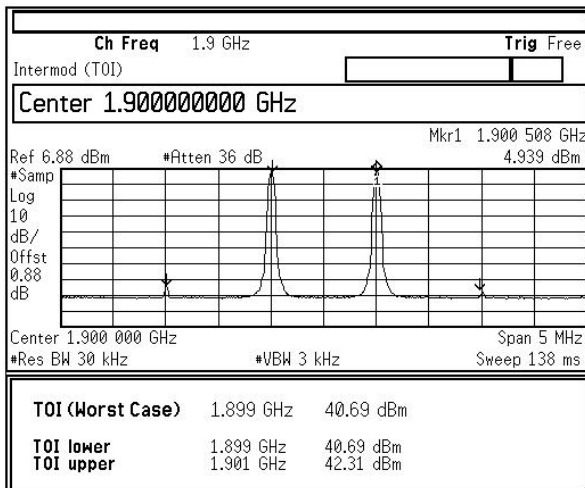
S-parameters & K Factor



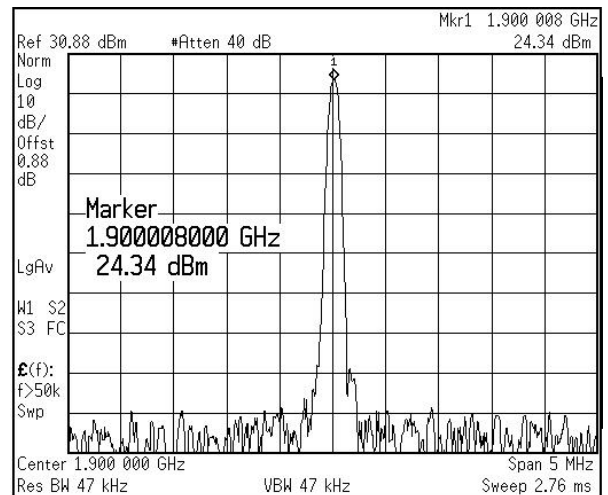
Noise Figure



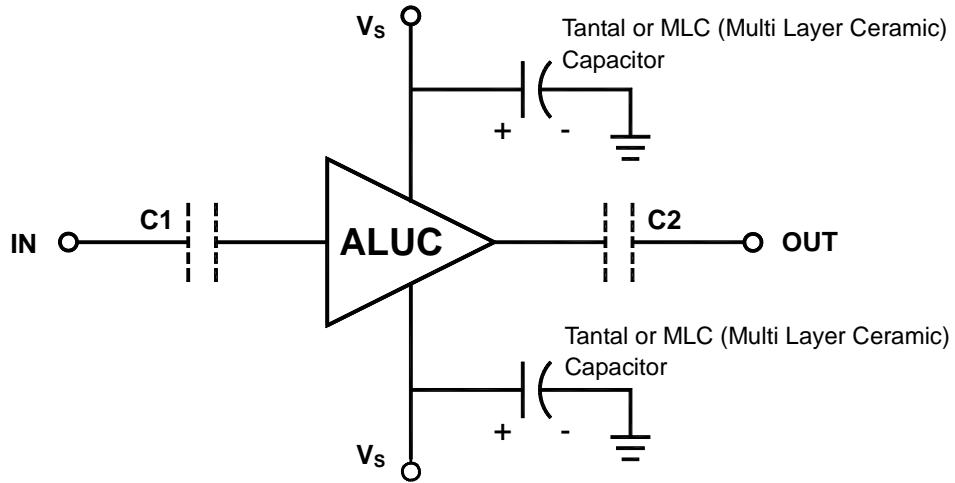
OIP3



P1dB

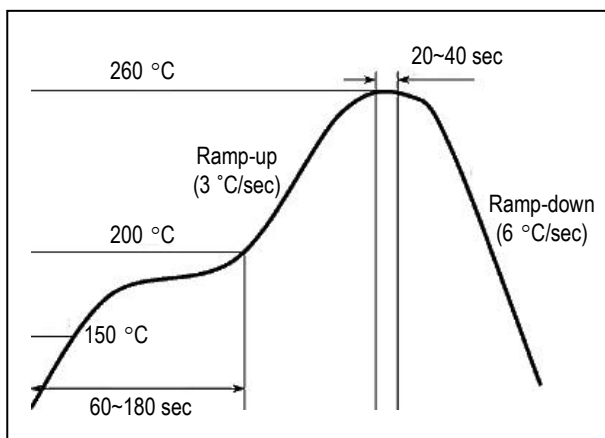


Application Circuit



- 1) The tantalum or MLC (Multi Layer Ceramic) capacitor is optional and for bypassing the AC noise introduced from the DC supply. The capacitance value may be determined by customer's DC supply status. The capacitor should be placed as close as possible to V_s pin and be connected directly to the ground plane for the best electrical performance.
- 2) DC blocking capacitors are always necessarily placed at the input and output port for allowing only the RF signal to pass and blocking the DC component in the signal. The DC blocking capacitors are included inside the ALUC module. Therefore, C1 & C2 capacitors may not be necessary, but can be added just in case that the customer wants. The value of C1 & C2 is determined by considering the application frequency.

Recommended Soldering Reflow Process



Evaluation Board Layout

