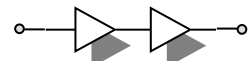


**Features**

- $S_{21} = 34.5 \text{ dB @ } 1805 \text{ MHz}$   
=  $33.5 \text{ dB @ } 1880 \text{ MHz}$
- NF of 1.5 dB over Frequency
- Unconditionally Stable
- Single 5V Supply
- High OIP3 @ Low Current

**Description**

The plerow™ APM-Series is an internally matched amplifier mini-module for such application band in SMD package with the output P1dB of 29 dBm. It is compactly designed for low current consumption and high OIP3. Integrating all the components for biasing and matching within the module enhances production yield and throughput as well. It passes through the stringent DC, RF, and reliability tests. Not sample test but 100% quality control test is made before packing.



2-stage Single Type

**Specifications (in Production)**

Typ. @ T = 25°C,  $V_s = 5 \text{ V}$ , Freq. = 1842.5 MHz,  $Z_{o,sys} = 50$

Parameter	Unit	Specifications		
		Min	Typ	Max
Frequency Range	MHz	1805		1880
Gain	dB	33	34	
Gain Flatness	dB		$\pm 0.5$	$\pm 0.6$
Noise Figure	dB		1.5	1.7
Output IP3 <sup>(1)</sup>	dBm	44	47	
S11 / S22 <sup>(2)</sup>	dB			-18 / -10
Output P1dB	dBm	28	29	
Switching Time <sup>(3)</sup>	$\mu\text{sec}$		-	
Supply Current	mA		460	500
Supply Voltage	V		5	
Impedance	$\Omega$		50	
Package Type & Size	mm	Surface Mount Type, 13Wx13Lx3.8H		

**More Informati**

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

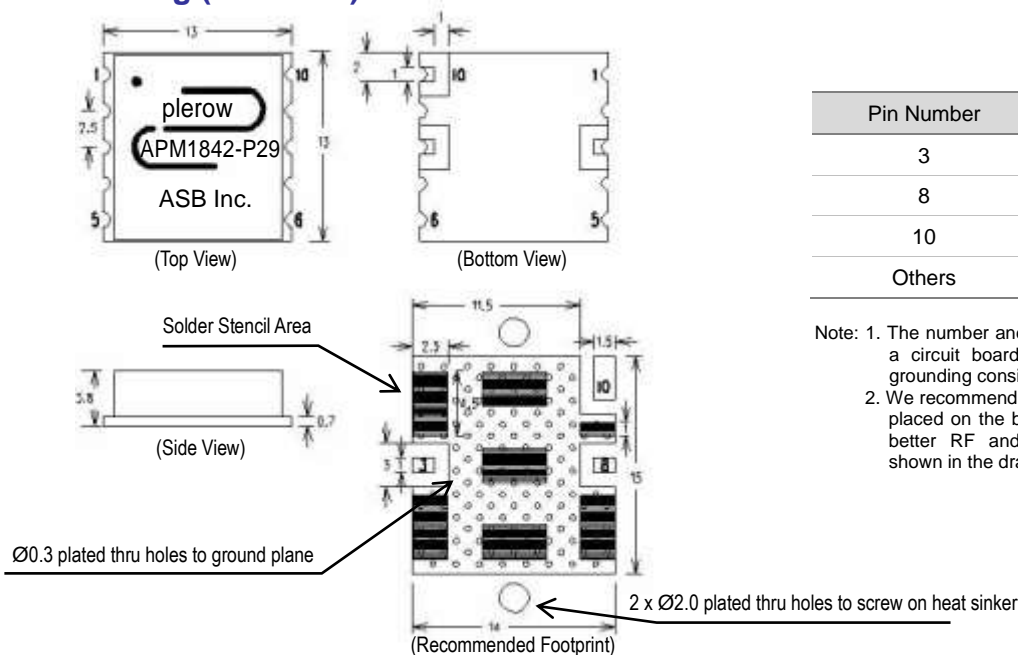
Operating temperature is -40°C to +85°C.

1) OIP3 is measured with two tones at an output power of 15 dBm / tone 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)**



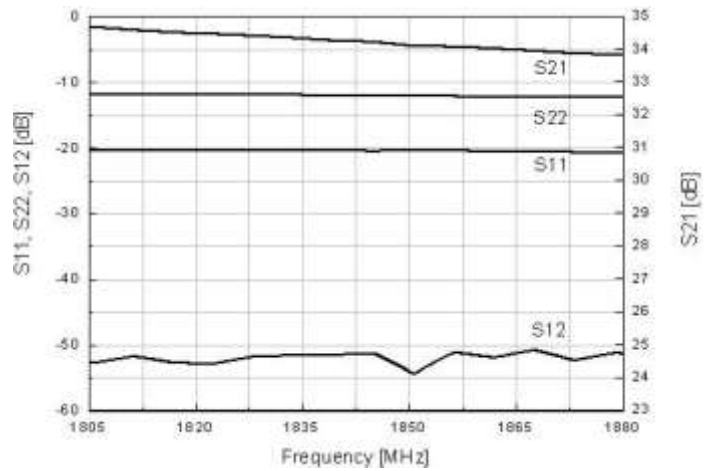
Pin Number	Function
3	RF In
8	RF Out
10	+Vcc
Others	Ground

- 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.

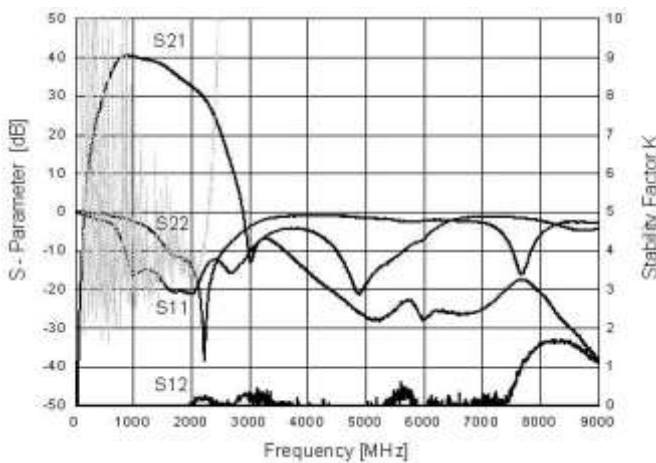
Typical Performance  
(Measured)

1805~1880 MHz  
+5 V

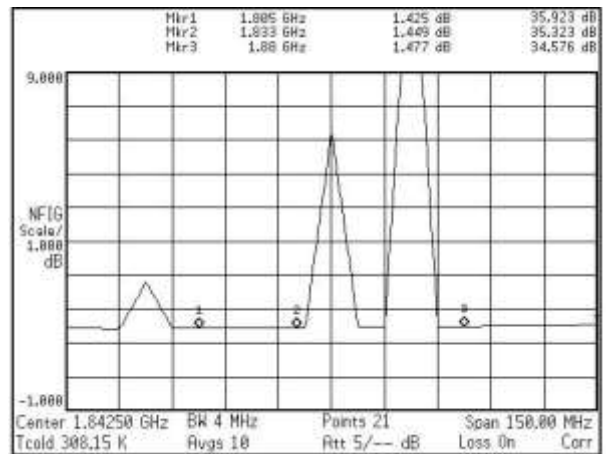
S-parameters



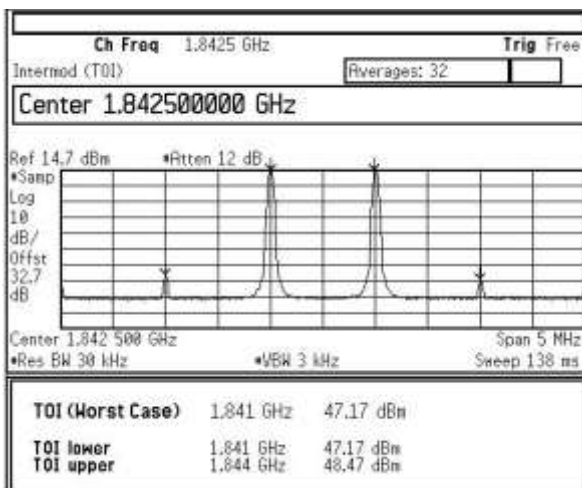
S-parameters & K Factor



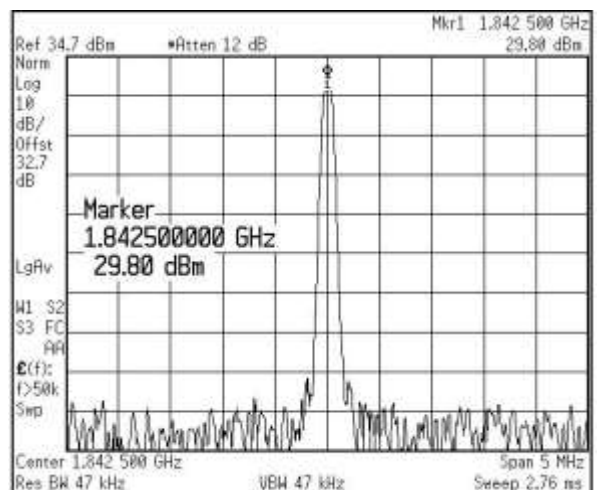
Noise Figure



OIP3

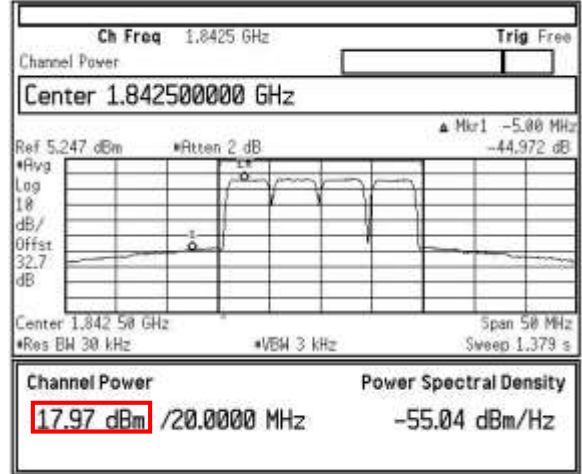
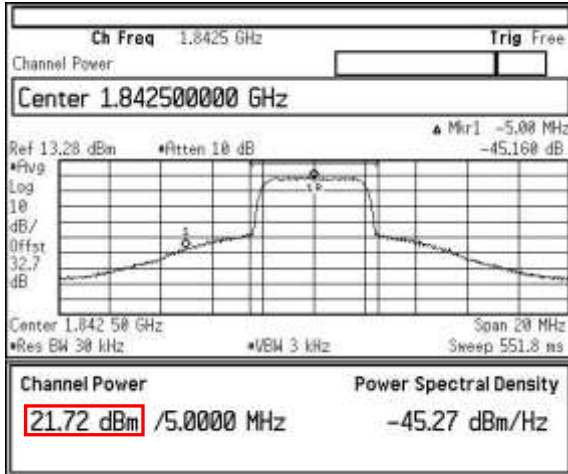


P1dB



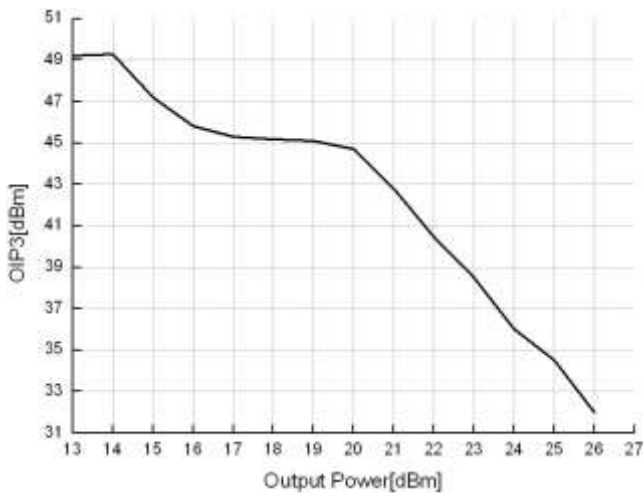
### Output Channel Power

(@ ACLR=-45dBc, +/-5MHz Offset)

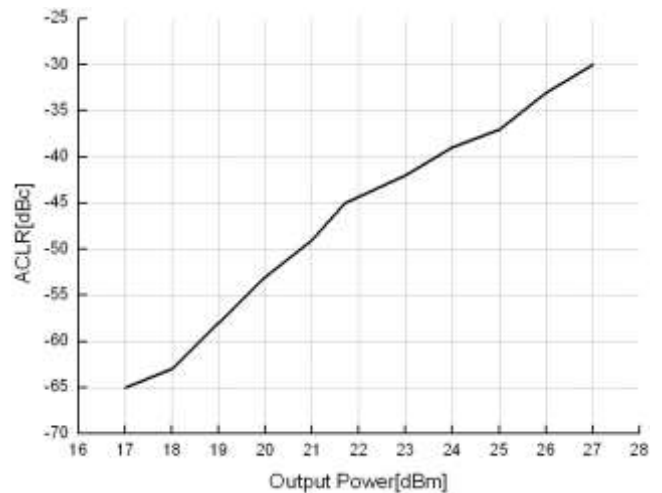


### OIP3 vs Output Power

(@ 1MHz offset, 1-tone power)

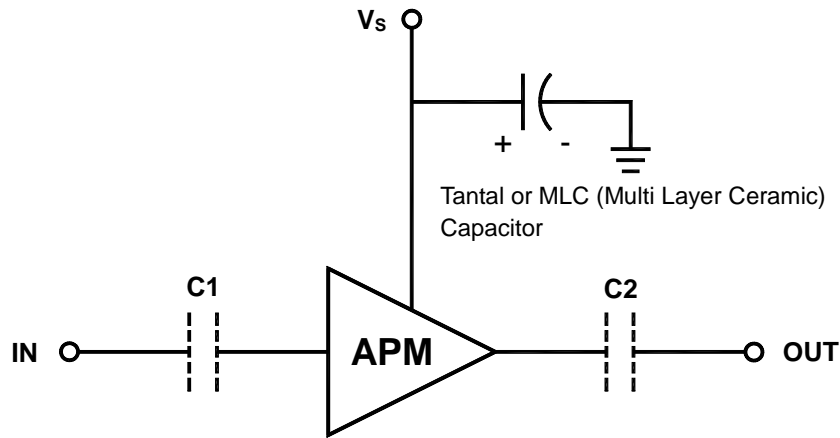


### ACLR vs Channel Power



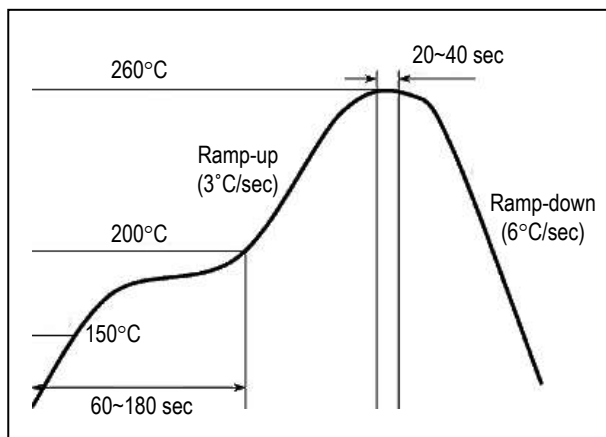
\*\* Test Source : Agilent E4433B (3GPP W-CDMA Test Model-1 64DPCH)

### Application Circuit

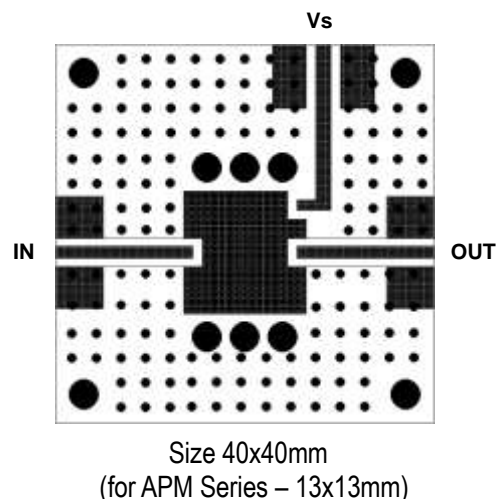


- 1) The tantal or MLC (Multi Layer Ceramic) capacitor is optional and for bypassing the AC noise introduced from the DC supply. The capacitance value may be determined by customer's DC supply status. The capacitor should be placed as close as possible to  $V_s$  pin and be connected directly to the 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 APM 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

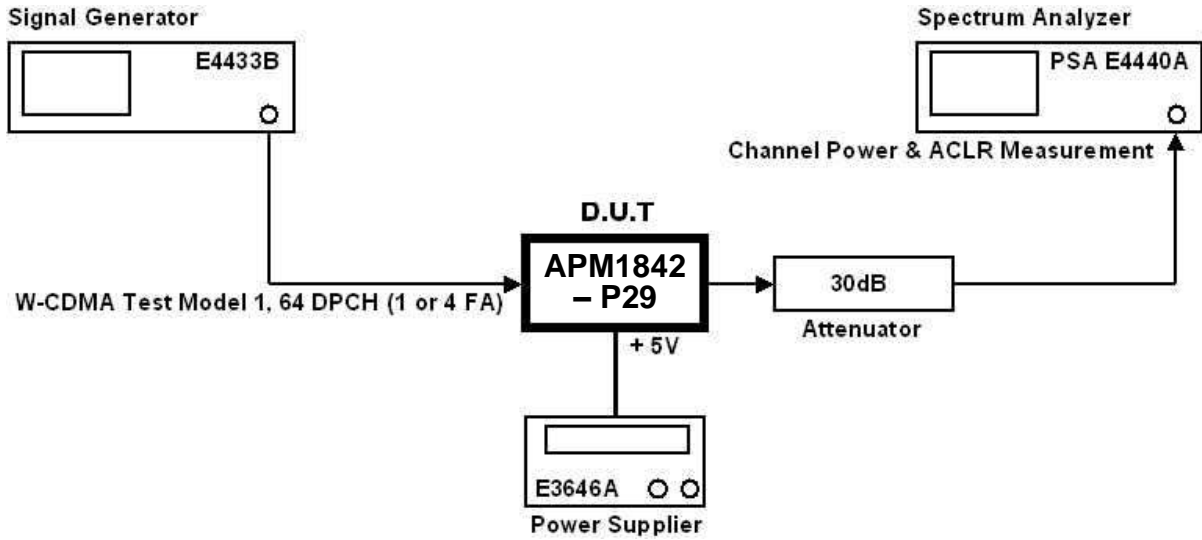


### Evaluation Board Layout

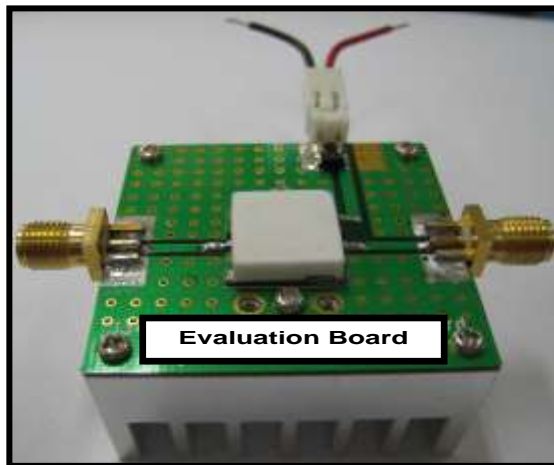


Copyright ©2009-2017 ASB Inc. All rights reserved. Datasheet subject to change without notice. ASB assumes no responsibility for any errors which may appear in this datasheet. No part of the datasheet may be copied or reproduced in any form or by any means without the prior written consent of ASB.

Channel Power vs. ACLR Test Configuration



Evaluation Board attached with Heat Sink



*\* In order to prevent damage of D.U.T (APM-Series) from heating, you must to use a properly sized heat sink for testing a module.*