

GaAs PHEMT MMIC LOW NOISE AMPLIFIER, 350 - 550 MHz

Typical Applications

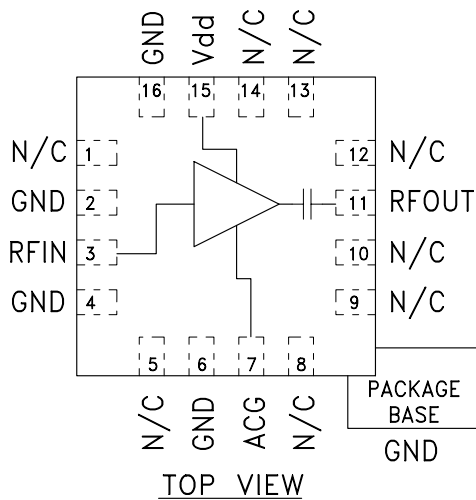
The HMC356LP3 is ideal for basestation receivers:

- GSM 450 & GSM 480
- CDMA 450
- Private Land Mobile Radio

Features

- Noise Figure: ≤ 1.0 dB
- +38 dBm Output IP3
- Gain: 17 dB
- Very Stable Gain vs. Supply & Temperature
- Single Supply: +5.0V @ 104 mA
- 50 Ohm Matched Output

Functional Diagram



General Description

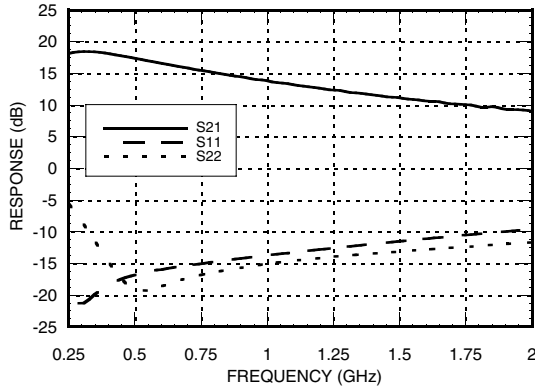
The HMC356LP3 high dynamic range GaAs PHEMT MMIC Low Noise Amplifier is ideal for GSM & CDMA cellular basestation and Mobile Radio front-end receivers operating between 350 and 550 MHz. This LNA has been optimized to provide 1.0 dB noise figure, 17 dB gain and +38 dBm output IP3 from a single supply of +5.0V @ 104 mA. Input and output return losses are 15 dB typical, with the LNA requiring only four external components to optimize the RF input match, RF ground and DC bias. The HMC356LP3 shares the same package and pinout with the HMC372LP3 high IP3 LNA. A low cost, leadless 3x3 mm (LP3) SMT QFN package houses the low noise amplifier.

Electrical Specifications, $T_A = +25^\circ C, V_s = +5V$

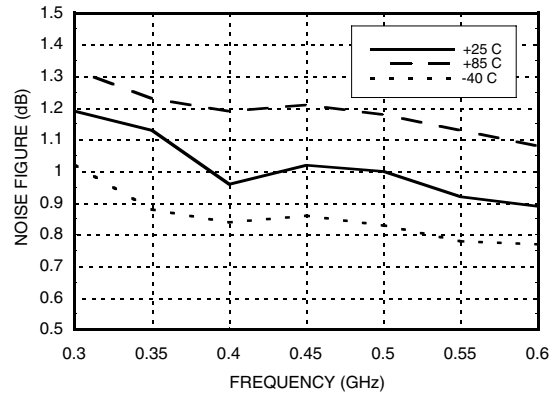
Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Frequency Range	350 - 550			MHz
Gain	15	17		dB
Gain Variation Over Temperature		0.0032	0.010	dB / °C
Noise Figure		1.0	1.4	dB
Input Return Loss		17		dB
Output Return Loss		12		dB
Reverse Isolation		24		dB
Output Power for 1dB Compression (P1dB)	17	21		dBm
Saturated Output Power (Psat)		22.5		dBm
Output Third Order Intercept (IP3) (-20 dBm Input Power per tone, 1 MHz tone spacing)	34	38		dBm
Supply Current (Idd)		104		mA

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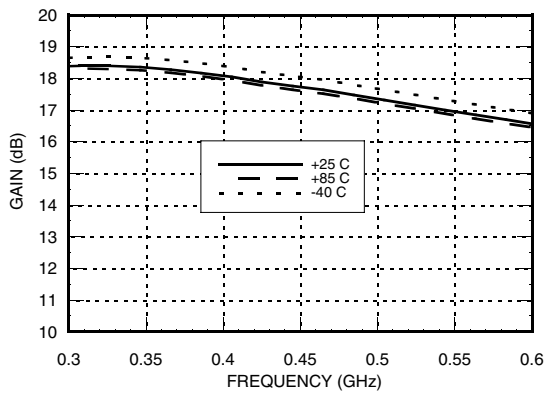
Broadband Gain & Return Loss



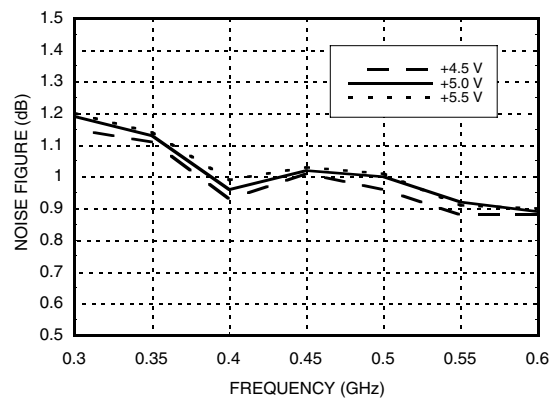
Noise Figure vs. Temperature



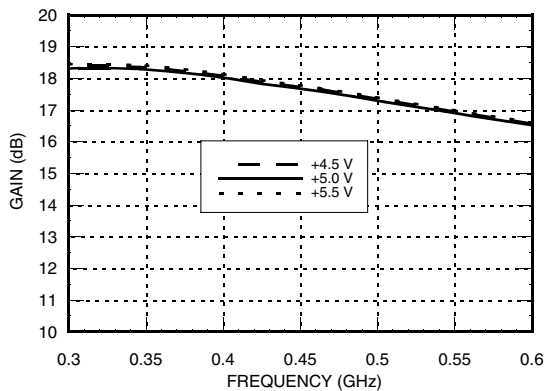
Gain vs. Temperature



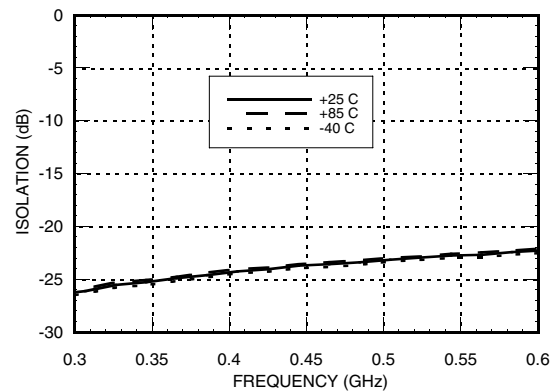
Noise Figure vs. Vdd



Gain vs. Vdd



Reverse Isolation

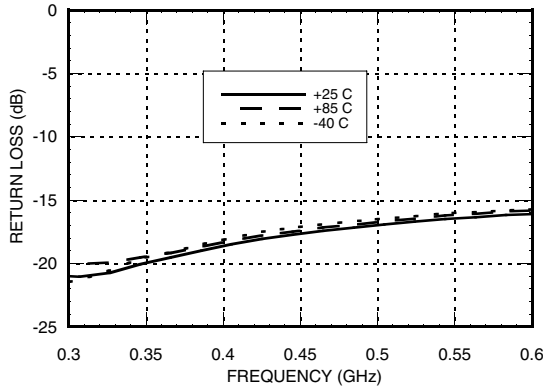


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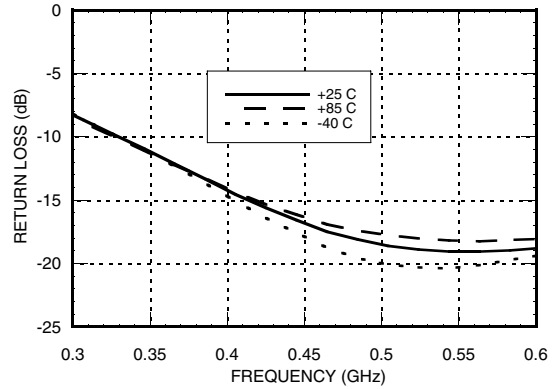
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AMPLIFIERS - SMT

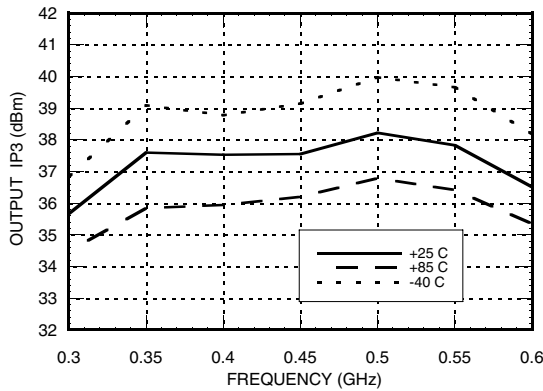
Input Return Loss vs. Temperature



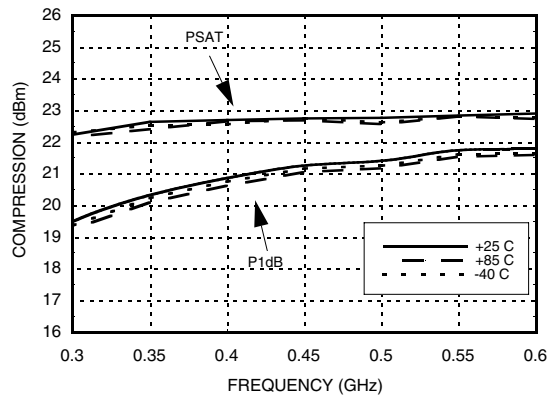
Output Return Loss vs. Temperature



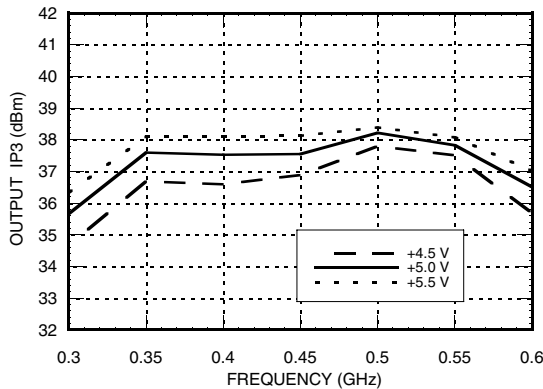
Output IP3 vs. Temperature



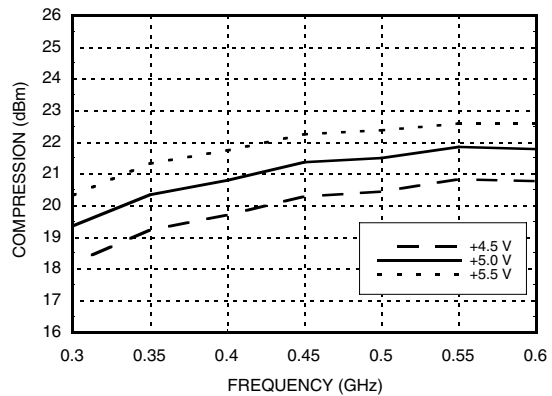
P1dB & Psat vs. Temperature



Output IP3 vs. Vdd



P1dB vs. Vdd



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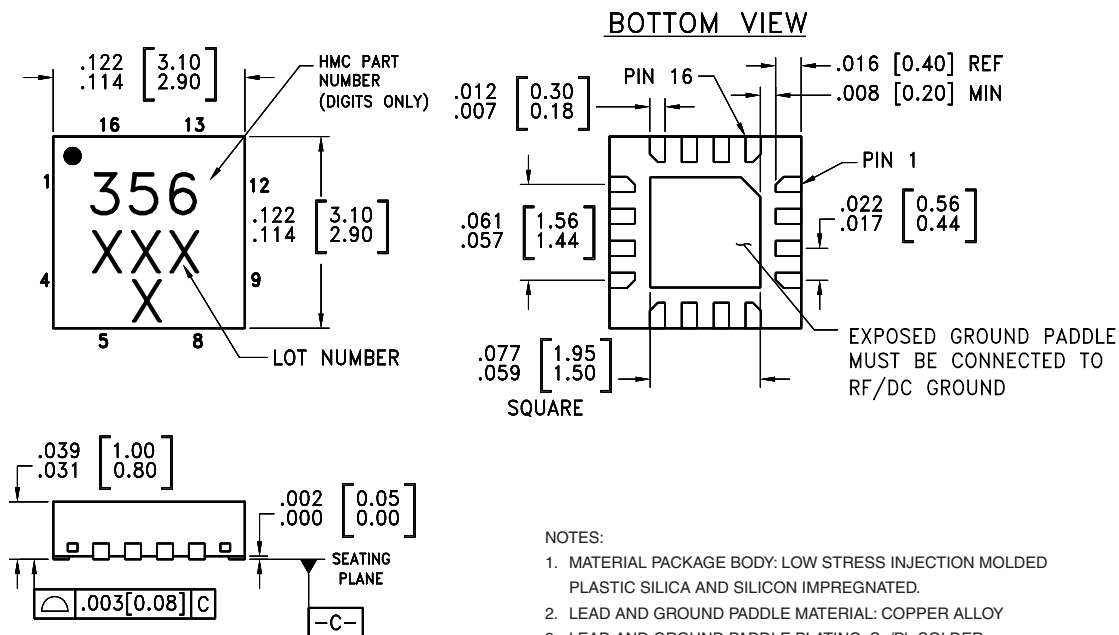
Absolute Maximum Ratings

Drain Bias Voltage (Vdd)	+8.0 Vdc
RF Input Power (RFIn)(Vdd = +5.0 Vdc)	+15 dBm
Channel Temperature	150 °C
Continuous Pdiss (T = 85 °C) (derate 14 mW/°C above 85 °C)	0.910 W
Thermal Resistance (channel to ground paddle)	71.4 °C/W
Storage Temperature	-65 to +150 °C
Operating Temperature	-40 to +85 °C

Typical Supply Current vs. Vdd



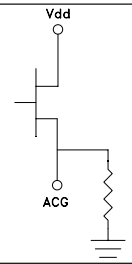
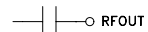
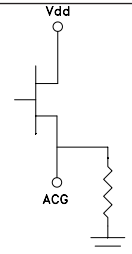
Vdd (Vdc)	Idd (mA)
+4.5	103
+5.0	104
+5.5	105

Outline Drawing

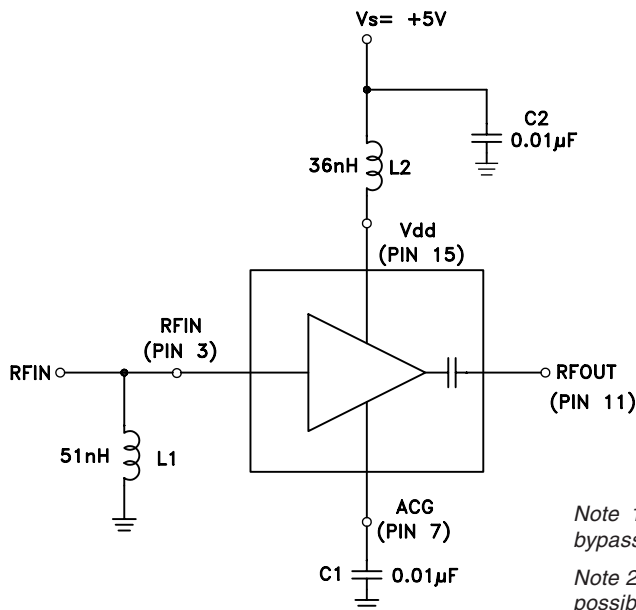


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Pin Descriptions

Pin Number	Function	Description	Interface Schematic
1, 5, 8, 9,10,12,13,14	N/C	No connection necessary. These pins may be connected to RF/DC ground.	
2, 4, 6,16	GND	These pins and package ground paddle must be connected to RF/DC ground.	
3	RF IN	This pin is matched to 50 Ohms with a 51 nH inductor to ground. See Application Circuit.	RFIN 
7	ACG	AC Ground - An external capacitor of 0.01µF to ground is required for low frequency bypassing. See Application Circuit for further details.	
11	RF OUT	This pin is AC coupled and matched to 50 Ohms.	
15	Vdd	Power supply voltage. Choke inductor and bypass capacitor are required. See application circuit.	

Application & Evaluation PCB Circuit

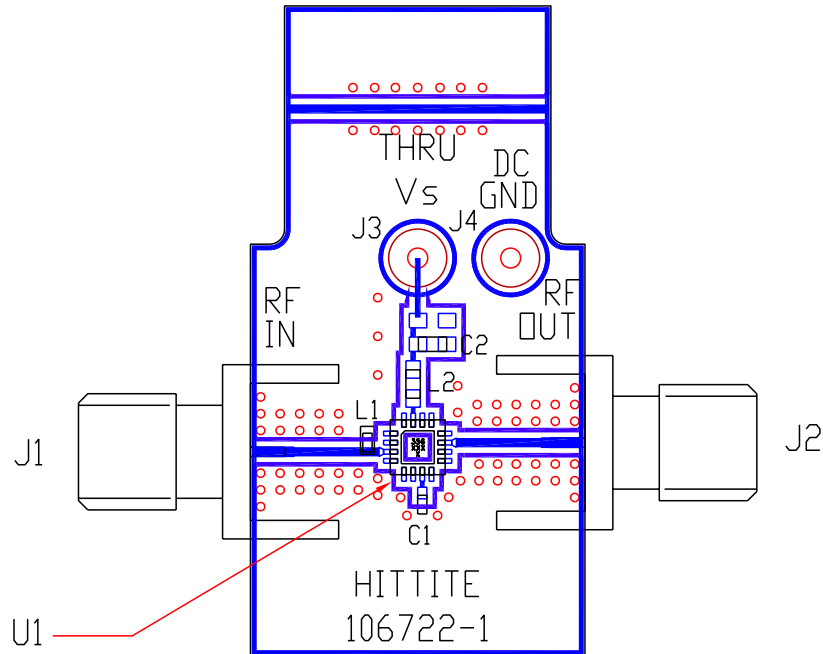


Note 1: Choose value of capacitor C1 for low frequency bypassing. A 0.01 µF ±10% capacitor is recommended.

Note 2: L1, L2 and C1 should be located as close to pins as possible.

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Evaluation PCB



List of Material

Item	Description
J1 - J2	PC Mount SMA RF Connector
J3 - J4	DC Pin
C1	10,000 pF Capacitor, 0402 Pkg.
C2	10,000 pF Capacitor, 0603 Pkg.
L1	51 nH Inductor, 0402 Pkg.
L2	36 nH Inductor, 0603 Pkg.
U1	HMC356LP3 Amplifier
PCB*	106722 Eval Board
* Circuit Board Material: Rogers 4350	

The circuit board used in the final application should use RF circuit design techniques. Signal lines should have 50 ohm impedance while the package ground leads and exposed paddle should be connected directly to the ground plane similar to that shown. A sufficient number of VIA holes should be used to connect the top and bottom ground planes. The evaluation circuit board shown is available from Hittite upon request.