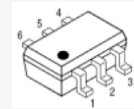


## Features

- 13 dB Gain at 2000 MHz
- 22 dBm P1dB at 2000 MHz
- 37 dBm OIP3 at 2000 MHz
- 0.75 dB NF at 2000 MHz
- MTTF > 100 Years
- Single Supply

## Description

The ASL13C is a wideband linear low noise amplifier MMIC, has a low noise and high linearity at low bias current, being suitable for use in both receiver and transmitter of telecommunication systems up to 3 GHz. S11 down to -20 dB is easily achieved for low noise application to provide a good productivity. The amplifier is available in a SOT363 package and passes through the stringent DC, RF, and reliability tests.



Package Style: SOT363

## Typical Performance

(Supply Voltage = +5 V, T<sub>A</sub> = +25 °C, Z<sub>0</sub> = 50 Ω)

Parameters	Units	Typical	
Frequency	MHz	824 ~ 960	1920 ~ 2170
Gain	dB	18.5	13.0
S11	dB	-18	-16
S22	dB	-10	-10
Output IP3 <sup>1)</sup>	dBm	34.5	36.5
Noise Figure	dB	0.85	0.75
Output P1dB	dBm	22	22
Current	mA	59	59
Device Voltage	V	+4.5	+4.5

1) OIP3 is measured with two tones at an output power of +10 dBm/tone separated by 1 MHz.

## Application Circuit

- CDMA & GSM
- WCDMA
- TETRA
- IF
- 2000 MHz (3.3 V, 59 mA)
- 2100 ~ 2400 MHz (5 V, 59 mA)
- IF (30 ~ 600 MHz)

## Product Specifications

(Supply Voltage = +5 V, T<sub>A</sub> = +25 °C, Z<sub>0</sub> = 50 Ω)

Parameters	Units	Min	Typ	Max
Testing Frequency	MHz		2000	
Gain	dB	12	13	
S11	dB		-18	
S22	dB		-12	
Output IP3	dBm	34.5	36.5	
Noise Figure	dB		0.75	0.95
Output P1dB	dBm	20	22	
Current	mA		59	
Device Voltage	V		+4.5	

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameters	Rating
Operating Case Temperature	-40 to +85 °C
Storage Temperature	-40 to +150 °C
Device Voltage	+6 V
Operating Junction Temperature	+150 °C
Input RF Power (CW, 50 Ω matched as in 2000 MHz application circuit)*	+22 dBm
Thermal Resistance	184 °C/W

The operation of this device in excess of any of these limits may cause permanent damage.

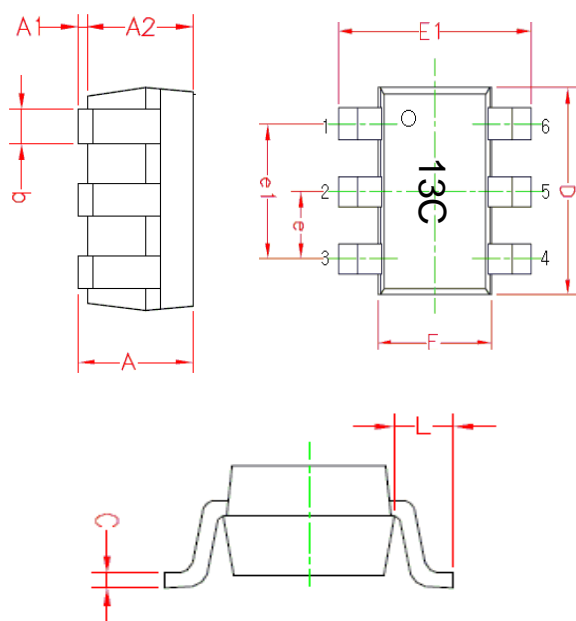
\* Refer to the max. input power data at [http://www.asb.co.kr/pdf/Maximum\\_Input\\_Power\\_Analysis.pdf](http://www.asb.co.kr/pdf/Maximum_Input_Power_Analysis.pdf). The max.

Input RF power, in principle, depends upon the application frequency, the matching circuit, and device voltage.

## Pin Configuration

Pin No.	Function
1	RF IN
4	RF OUT & Bias
2,3,5,6	GND

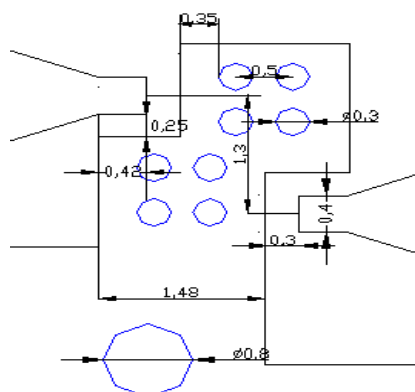
### Outline Drawing



Symbols	Dimensions (In mm)		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	0.90	1.00	1.10
A1	0.025	0.062	0.10
A2	0.875	0.937	1.00
b	0.20	0.30	0.40
C	0.10	0.125	0.15
D	1.90	2.00	2.10
F	1.15	1.25	1.35
E1	2.00	2.10	2.20
e	--	0.65BSC	--
e1	--	1.30BSC	--
L	--	0.425REF	--

Pin NO.	Function	Pin NO.	Function.
1	RF IN	4	RF OUT & Bias
2	GND	5	GND
3	GND	6	GND

### Mounting Recommendation (In mm)



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

### ESD Classification & Moisture Sensitivity Level

#### ESD Classification

HBM	Class 1A Voltage Level: 400 V
MM	Class A Voltage Level: 50 V

CAUTION: Gallium Arsenide Integrated Circuits are sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD) and can be damaged by static electricity. Proper ESD control techniques should be used when handling these devices.

#### Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL)

Level 3 at 260 °C reflow

### APPLICATION CIRCUIT

CDMA & GSM

824 ~ 960 MHz

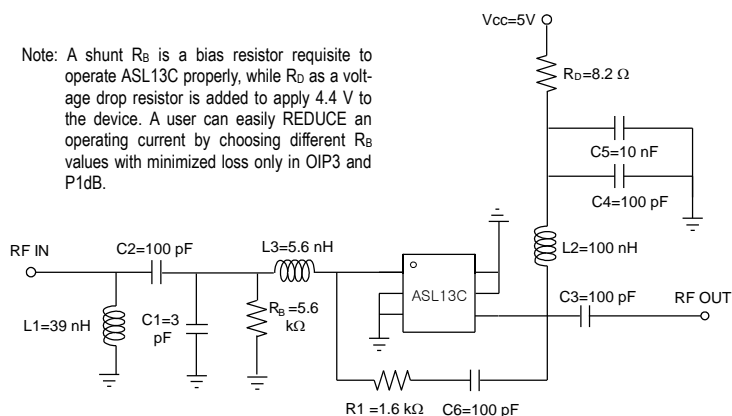
+5 V

Frequency (MHz)	824	894	890	960
Magnitude S21 (dB)	19.0	18.5	18.5	18.0
Magnitude S11 (dB)	-18	-18	-18	-18
Magnitude S22 (dB)	-10	-10	-10	-10
Output P1dB (dBm)	22		22	
Output IP3 <sup>1)</sup> (dBm)	34.5		34.5	
Noise Figure (dB)	0.80		0.85	
Device Voltage (V)	+4.5		+4.5	
Current (mA)	59		59	

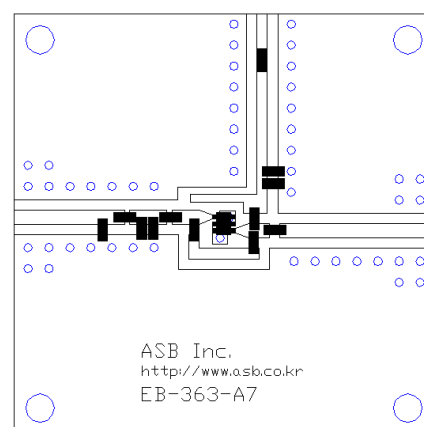
1) OIP3 is measured with two tones at an output power of +10 dBm/tone separated by 1 MHz.

### Schematic

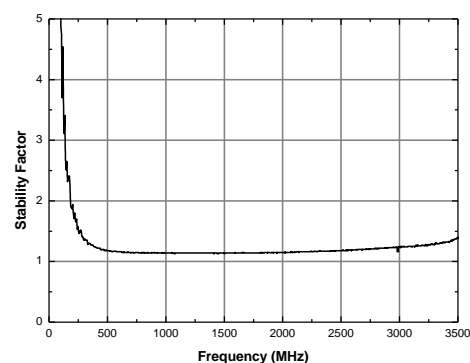
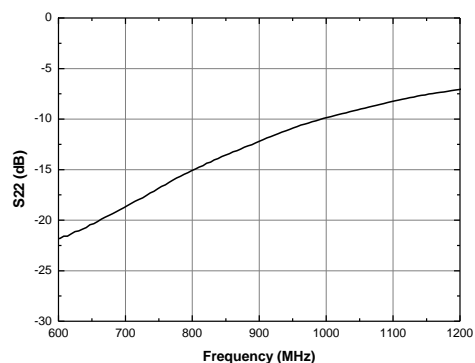
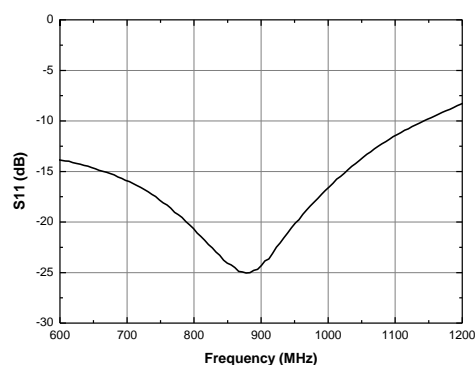
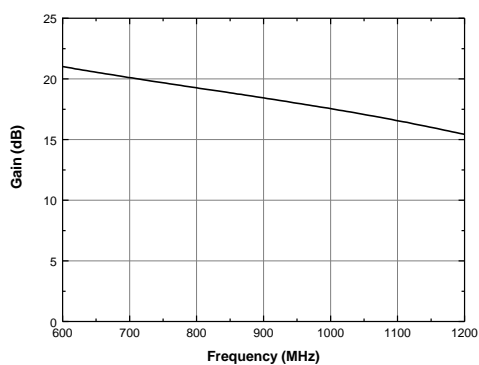
Note: A shunt  $R_B$  is a bias resistor requisite to operate ASL13C properly, while  $R_D$  as a voltage drop resistor is added to apply 4.4 V to the device. A user can easily REDUCE an operating current by choosing different  $R_B$  values with minimized loss only in OIP3 and P1dB.



### Board Layout (FR4, 40x40 mm<sup>2</sup>, 0.8T)



### S-parameters & K-factor



### APPLICATION CIRCUIT

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#### WCDMA

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#### 1920 ~ 2170 MHz

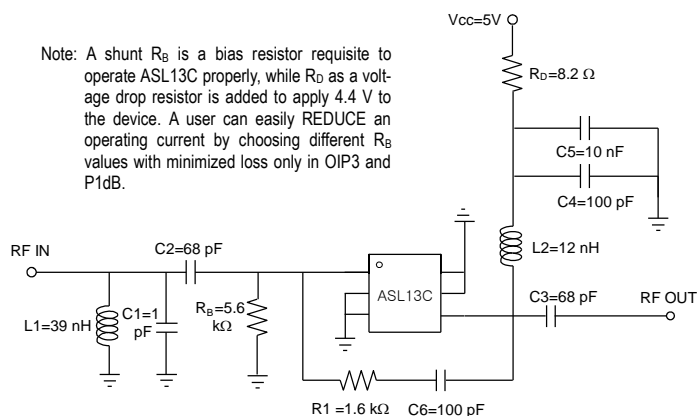
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#### +5 V

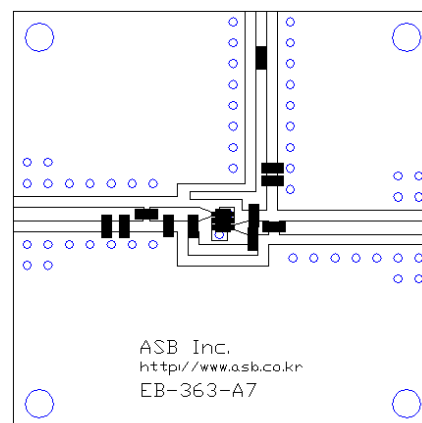
Frequency (MHz)	1920	2170
Magnitude S21 (dB)	13.5	12.5
Magnitude S11 (dB)	-18	-16
Magnitude S22 (dB)	-14	-10
Output P1dB (dBm)	22	22
Output IP3 <sup>1)</sup> (dBm)	37.0	36.5
Noise Figure (dB)	0.75	0.75
Device Voltage (V)	+4.5	+4.5
Current (mA)	59	59

1) OIP3 is measured with two tones at an output power of +10 dBm/tone separated by 1 MHz.

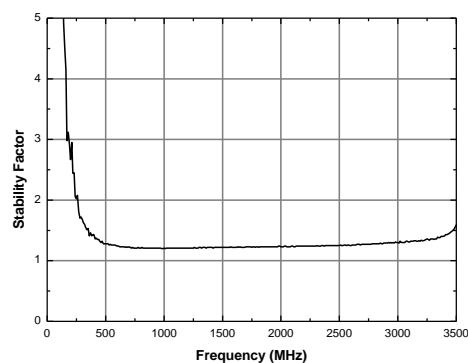
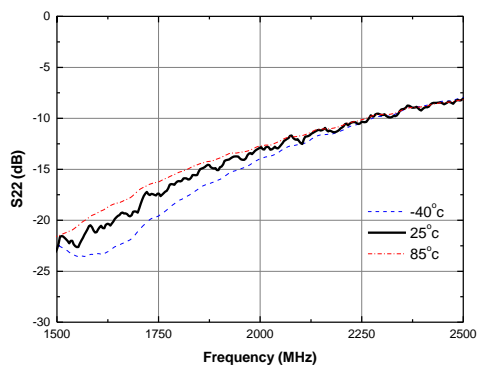
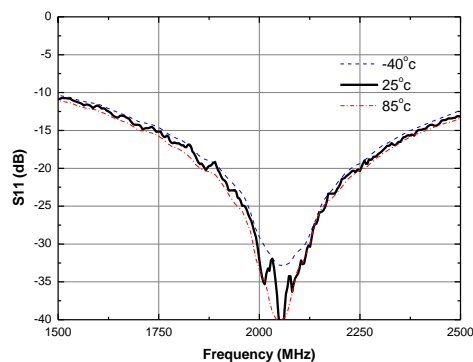
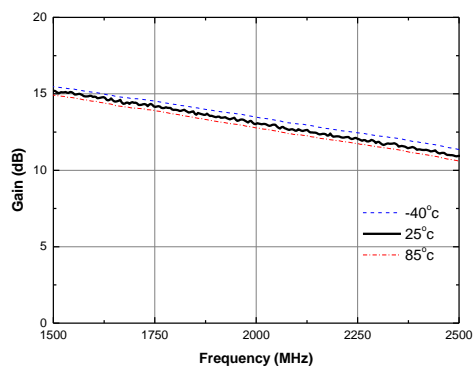
### Schematic



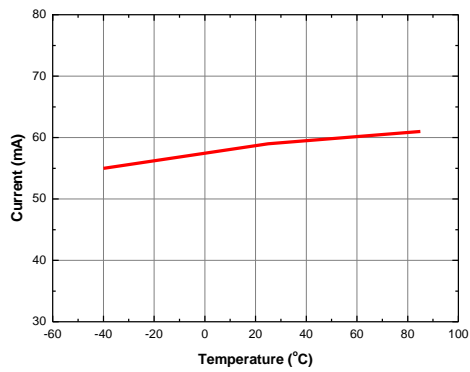
### Board Layout (FR4, 40x40 mm<sup>2</sup>, 0.8T)



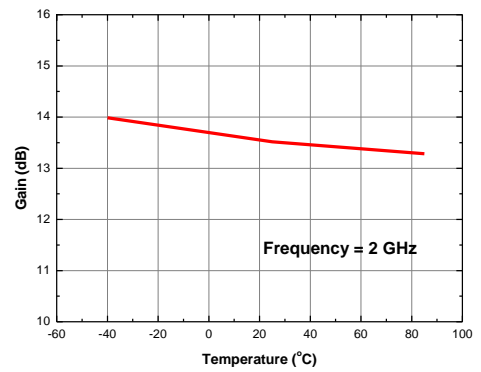
### S-parameters & K-factor



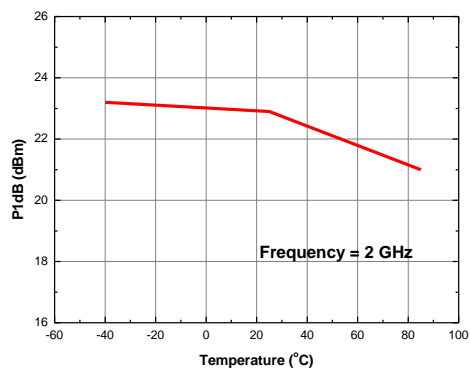
### Current vs. Temperature



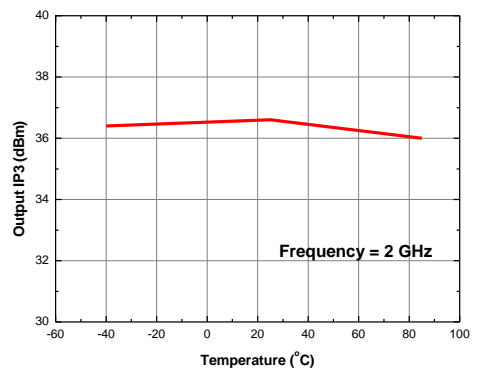
### Gain vs. Temperature



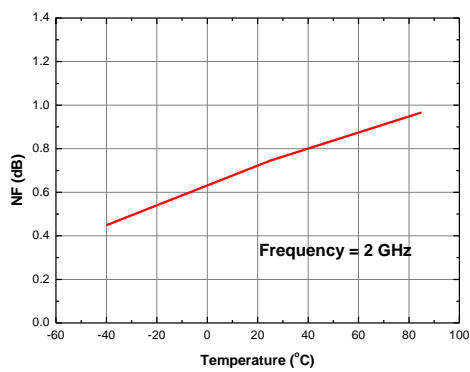
### P1dB vs. Temperature



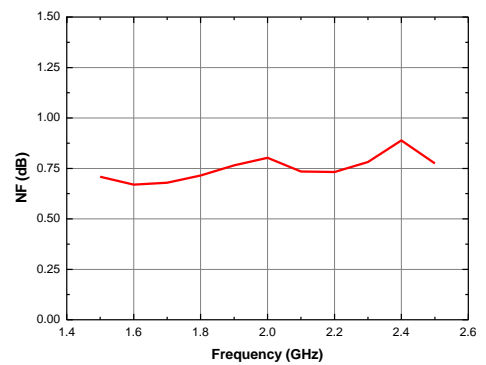
### Output IP3 vs. Temperature



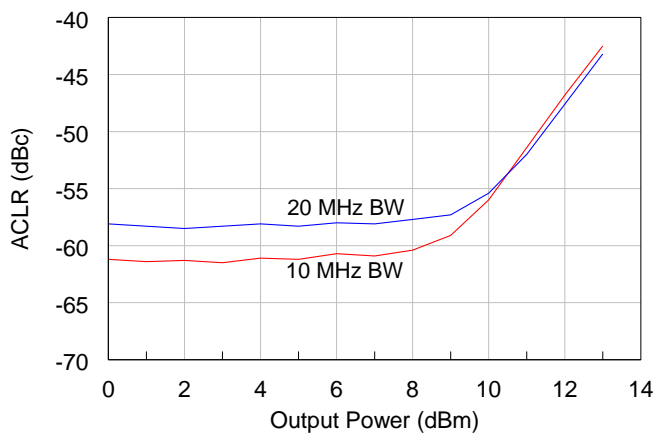
### NF vs. Temperature



### NF vs. Frequency

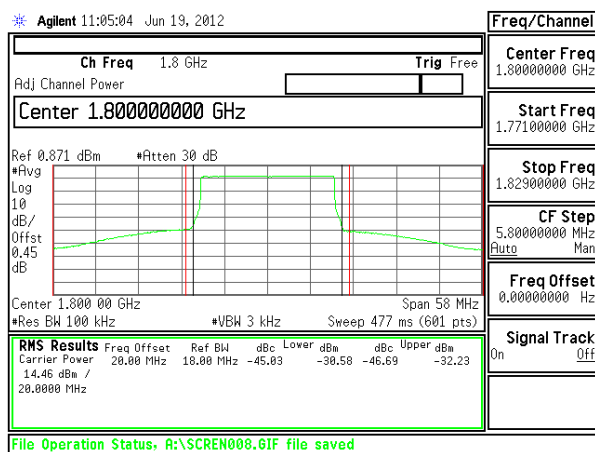


### LTE ACLR – 10 MHz & 20 MHz



1) Test Source : LTE\_FDD\_test model 3.1, BW: 10 MHz & 20 MHz, Test Frequency: 1.8 GHz

### LTE ACLR – 20 MHz



2) Test Source : LTE\_FDD\_test model 3.1, BW: 20 MHz, Test Frequency: 1.8 GHz

### APPLICATION CIRCUIT

**TETRA**

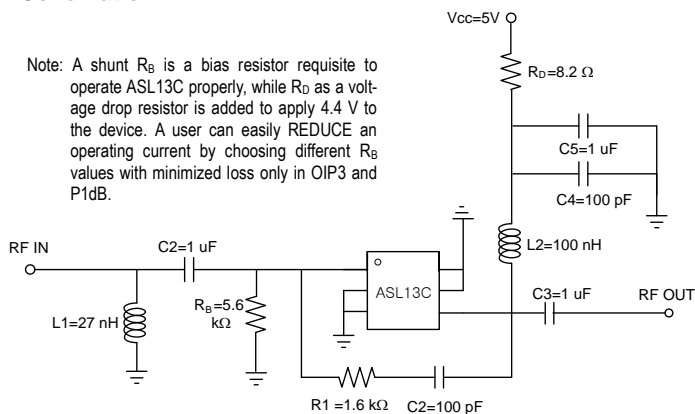
**350 ~ 450 MHz**

**+5 V**

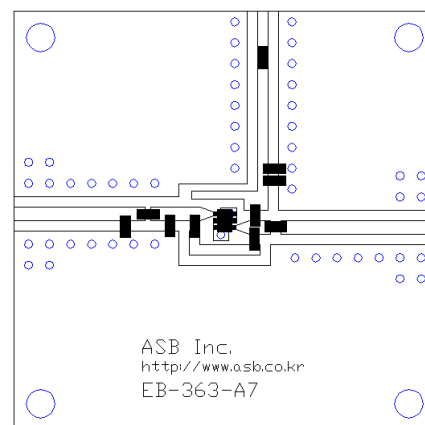
Frequency (MHz)	350	400	450
Magnitude S21 (dB)	24.0	23.5	23.0
Magnitude S11 (dB)	-18	-18	-18
Magnitude S22 (dB)	-10	-10	-10
Output P1dB (dBm)	22	22	22
Output IP3 <sup>1)</sup> (dBm)	32.5	33.0	33.5
Noise Figure (dB)	0.95	0.90	0.85
Device Voltage (V)	+4.5	+4.5	+4.5
Current (mA)	59	59	59

1) OIP3 is measured with two tones at an output power of +10 dBm/tone separated by 1 MHz.

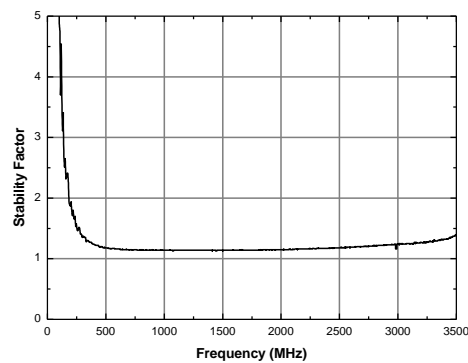
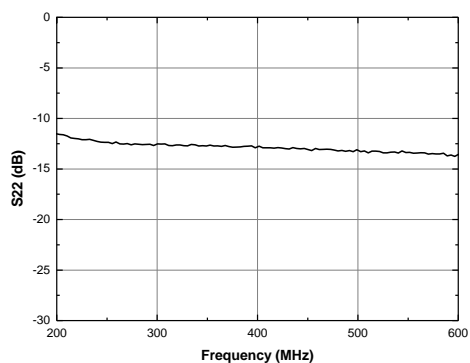
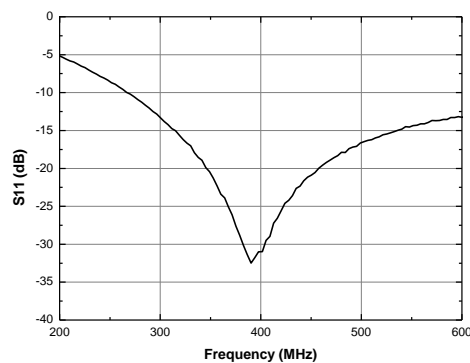
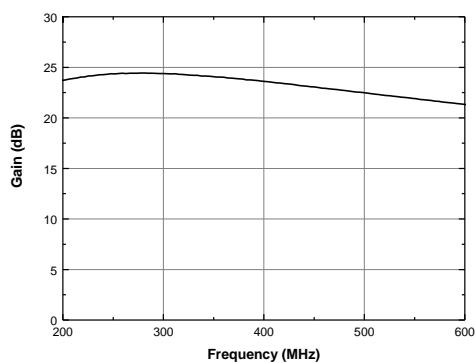
### Schematic



### Board Layout (FR4, 40x40 mm<sup>2</sup>, 0.8T)



### S-parameters & K-factor



### APPLICATION CIRCUIT

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**IF**

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**30 ~ 450 MHz**

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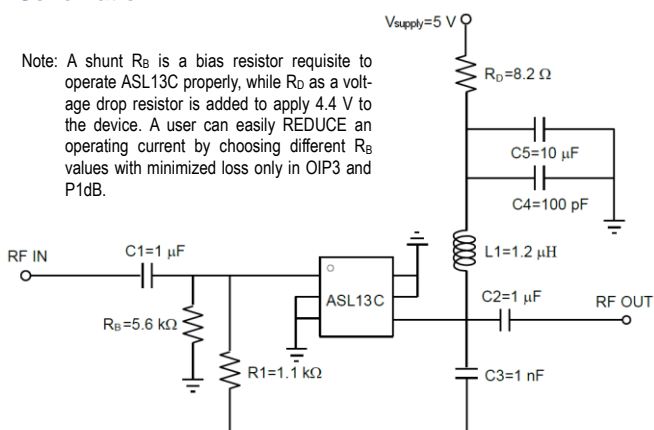
**+5 V**

---

Frequency (MHz)	30	150	300	450
Magnitude S21 (dB)	25.0	24.5	23.5	22.0
Magnitude S11 (dB)	-15	-15	-14	-13
Magnitude S22 (dB)	-12	-13	-14	-15
Output P1dB (dBm)	22	22	22	22
Output IP3 <sup>1)</sup> (dBm)	31	33	35	35
Noise Figure (dB)	0.85	0.75	0.75	0.70
Device Voltage (V)	+4.5	+4.5	+4.5	+4.5
Current (mA)	59	59	59	59

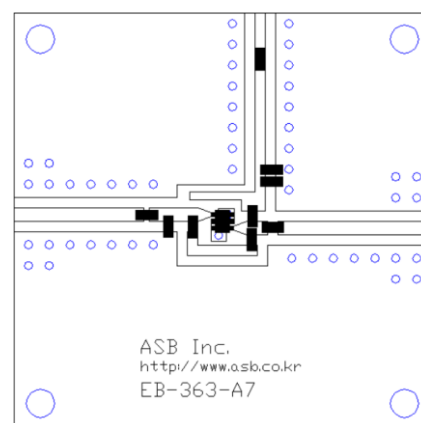
1) OIP3 is measured with two tones at an output power of +10 dBm/tone separated by 1 MHz.

### Schematic

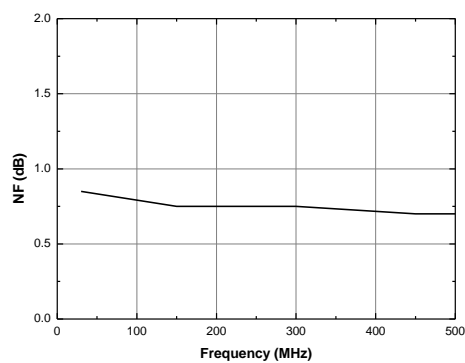
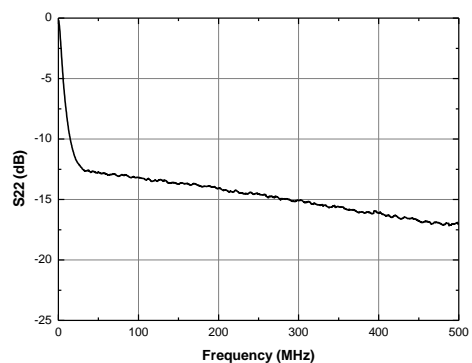
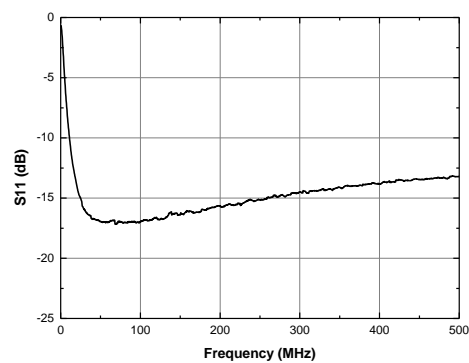
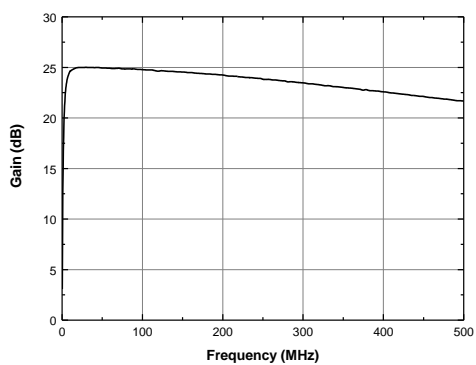


Note: A shunt  $R_B$  is a bias resistor requisite to operate ASL13C properly, while  $R_O$  as a voltage drop resistor is added to apply 4.4 V to the device. A user can easily REDUCE an operating current by choosing different  $R_B$  values with minimized loss only in OIP3 and P1dB.

### Board Layout (FR4, 40x40 mm<sup>2</sup>, 0.8T)



### S-parameters & Noise Figure





### APPLICATION CIRCUIT

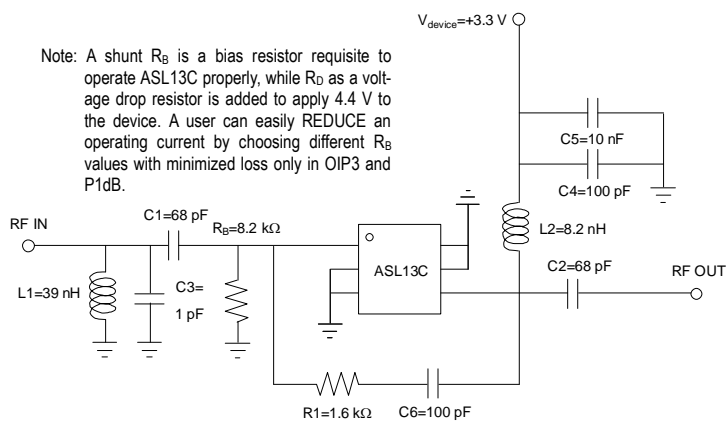
2000 MHz

+3.3 V

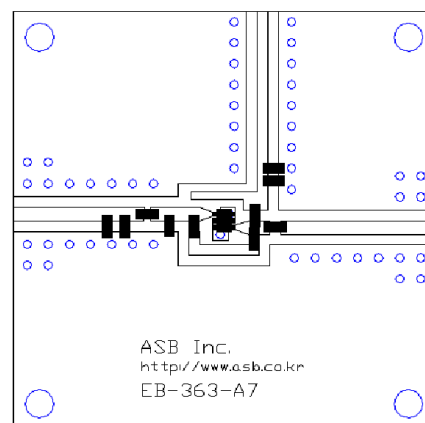
Frequency (MHz)	2000
Magnitude S21 (dB)	13
Magnitude S11 (dB)	-18
Magnitude S22 (dB)	-13
Output P1dB (dBm)	19
Output IP3 <sup>1)</sup> (dBm)	35
Noise Figure (dB)	0.7
Device Voltage (V)	3.3
Current (mA)	59

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

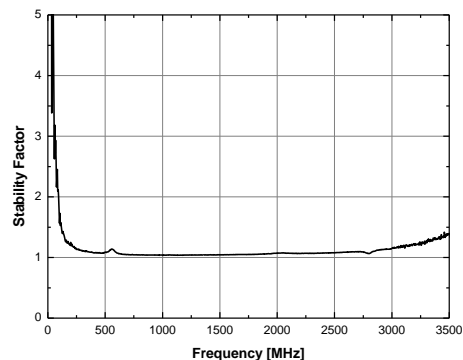
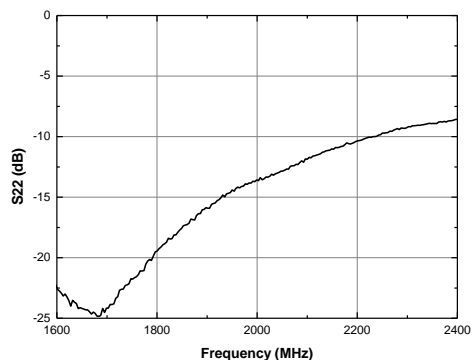
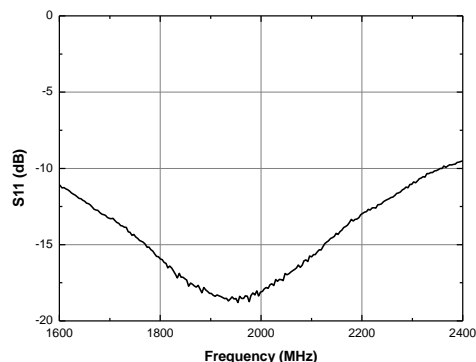
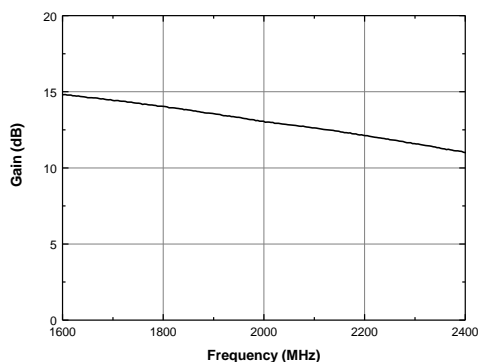
### Schematic



### Board Layout (FR4, 40x40 mm<sup>2</sup>, 0.8T)



### S-parameters & K-factor



### APPLICATION CIRCUIT

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**2100 ~ 2400 MHz**

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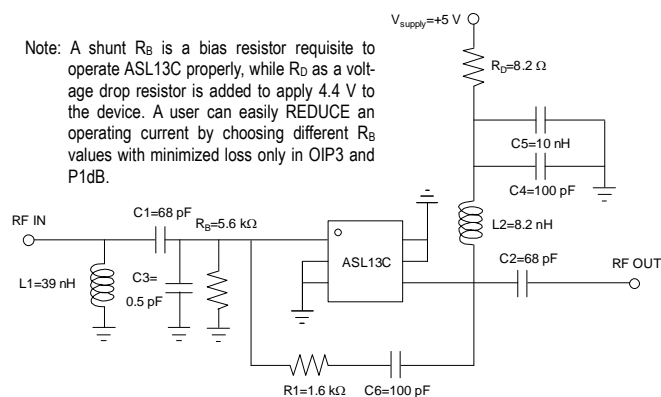
**+5 V**

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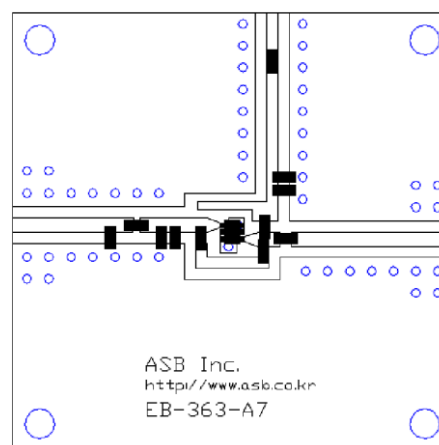
Frequency (MHz)	2100	2400
Magnitude S21 (dB)	12.4	11.3
Magnitude S11 (dB)	-13	-16
Magnitude S22 (dB)	-18	-12
Output P1dB (dBm)	22.5	22.5
Output IP3 <sup>1)</sup> (dBm)	36	36
Noise Figure (dB)	0.9	0.8
Device Voltage (V)	+4.5	+4.5
Current (mA)	59	59

1) OIP3 is measured with two tones at an output power of +10 dBm/tone separated by 1 MHz.

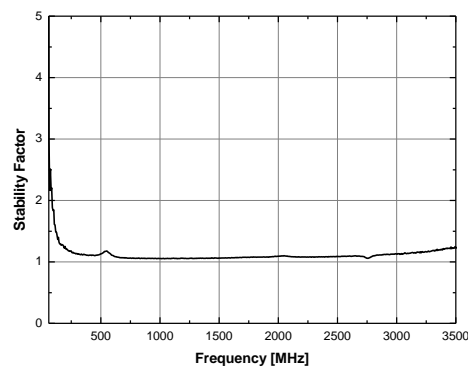
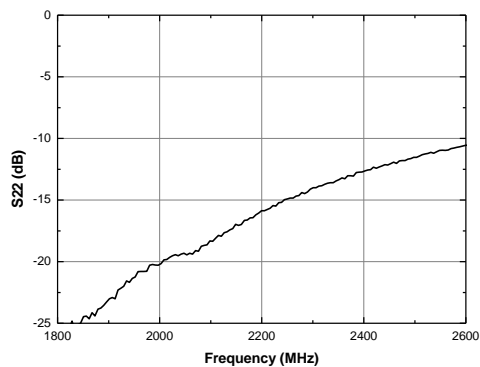
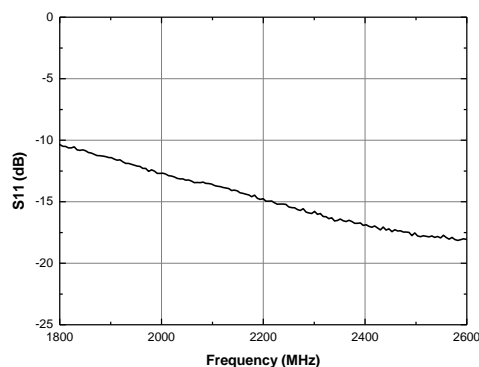
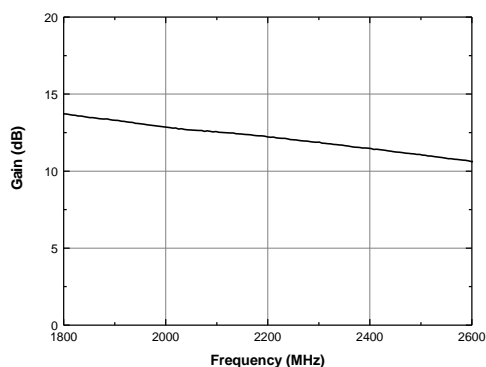
### Schematic



### Board Layout (FR4, 40x40 mm<sup>2</sup>, 0.8T)



### S-parameters & K-factor



### APPLICATION CIRCUIT

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**IF**

---

**30 ~ 600 MHz**

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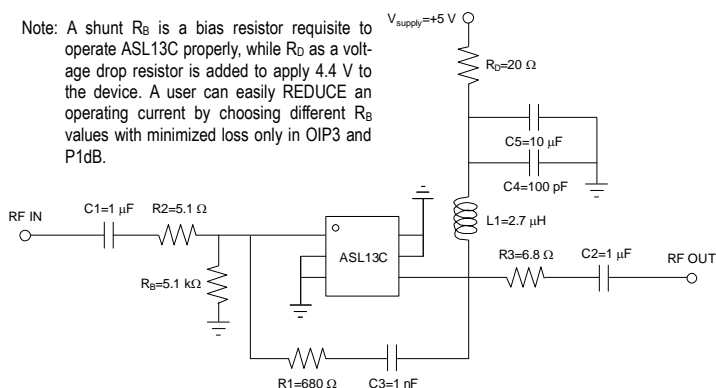
**+5 V**

---

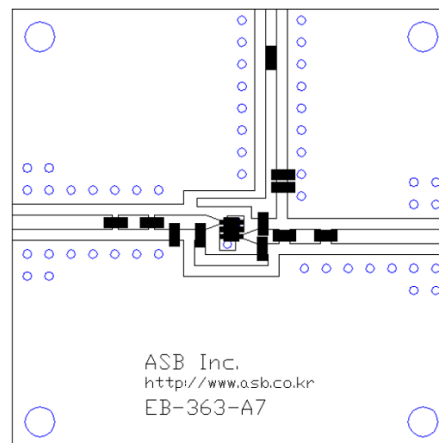
Frequency (MHz)	30	88	220	600
Magnitude S21 (dB)	20.5	20.5	20.0	18.0
Magnitude S11 (dB)	-20	-21	-18	-14
Magnitude S22 (dB)	-13	-13	-13	-15
Output P1dB (dBm)	17	18	18	18
Output IP3 <sup>1)</sup> (dBm)	27	29	30	30
Noise Figure (dB)	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.3
Device Voltage (V)	+4.22	+4.22	+4.22	+4.22
Current (mA)	39	39	39	39

1) OIP3 is measured with two tones at an output power of +5 dBm/tone separated by 1 MHz.

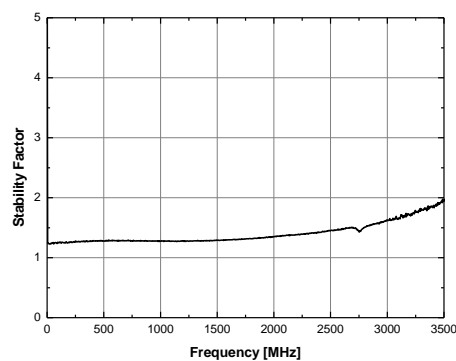
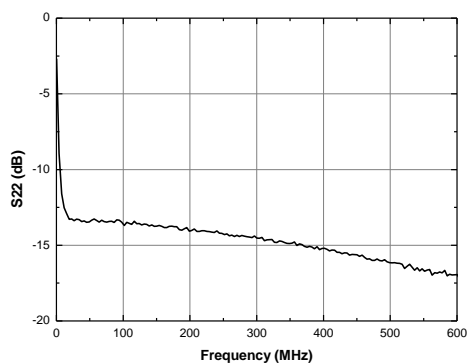
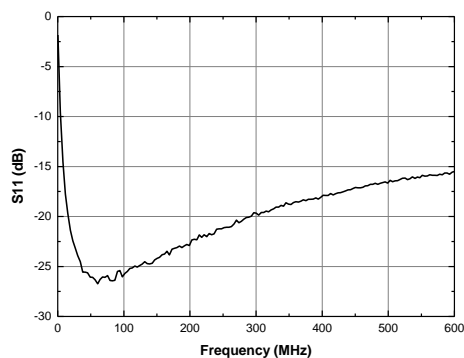
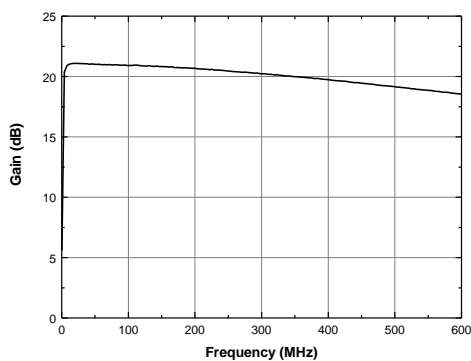
### Schematic



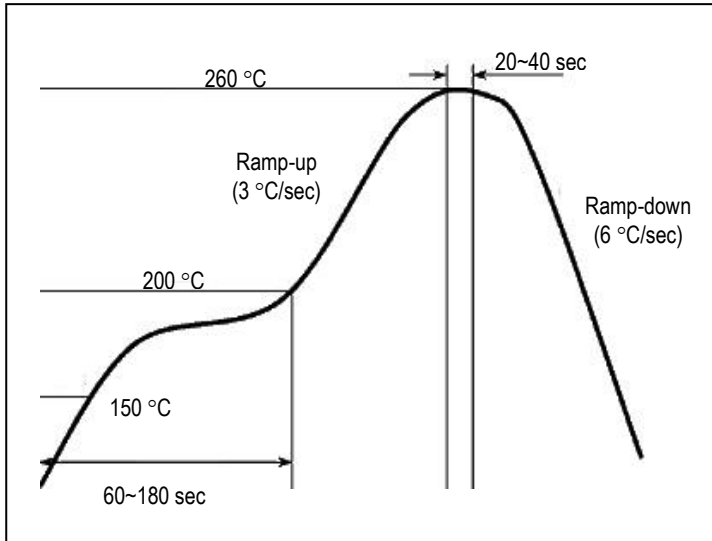
### Board Layout (FR4, 40x40 mm<sup>2</sup>, 0.8T)



### S-parameters & K-factor



Recommended Soldering Reflow Profile



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