

Application Note No. 090

The BGA622L7 Silicon-Germanium Universal Low Noise Amplifier MMIC in GPS Receiver Applications

RF & Protection Devices



Never stop thinking

Edition 2007-02-14

**Published by
Infineon Technologies AG
81726 München, Germany**

**© Infineon Technologies AG 2009.
All Rights Reserved.**

LEGAL DISCLAIMER

THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THIS APPLICATION NOTE IS GIVEN AS A HINT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES COMPONENT ONLY AND SHALL NOT BE REGARDED AS ANY DESCRIPTION OR WARRANTY OF A CERTAIN FUNCTIONALITY, CONDITION OR QUALITY OF THE INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES COMPONENT. THE RECIPIENT OF THIS APPLICATION NOTE MUST VERIFY ANY FUNCTION DESCRIBED HEREIN IN THE REAL APPLICATION. INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES HEREBY DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL WARRANTIES AND LIABILITIES OF ANY KIND (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION WARRANTIES OF NON-INFRINGEMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF ANY THIRD PARTY) WITH RESPECT TO ANY AND ALL INFORMATION GIVEN IN THIS APPLICATION NOTE.

Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office (www.infineon.com).

Warnings

Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

Infineon Technologies Components may only be used in life-support devices or systems with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system. Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body, or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.

Application Note No. 090

Revision History: 2007-02-14, Rev. 2.0

Previous Version: 2004-11-22

Page	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
All	Document layout change

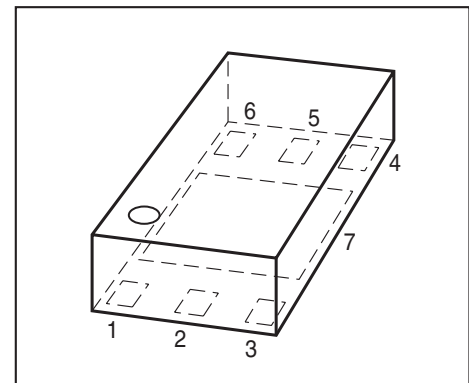
Trademarks

SIEGET[®] is a registered trademark of Infineon Technologies AG.

1 The BGA622L7 Silicon-Germanium Universal Low Noise Amplifier MMIC in GPS Receiver Applications

Features

- Versatile, easy-to-use LNA MMIC in 70 GHz f_T SiGe technology.
- 50 Ohm matched output, prematched input.
- Integrated output DC blocking capacitor, integrated RF choke on internal bias network.
- Low current consumption of 6 mA.
- “Shutdown” or “Sleep” mode.
- Unconditionally stable.
- Low external component count.
- Ultra small TSLP-7-1 package.
- Exceptional noise figure: 1.0 dB at 1.575 GHz.



Applications

- Low Noise Amplifier for 800/900 MHz, GSM900, 900 MHz ISM, DCS1800, GPS, 1900 MHz PCS, 2.1 GHz UMTS, Bluetooth and 2.4 GHz Wireless LAN.

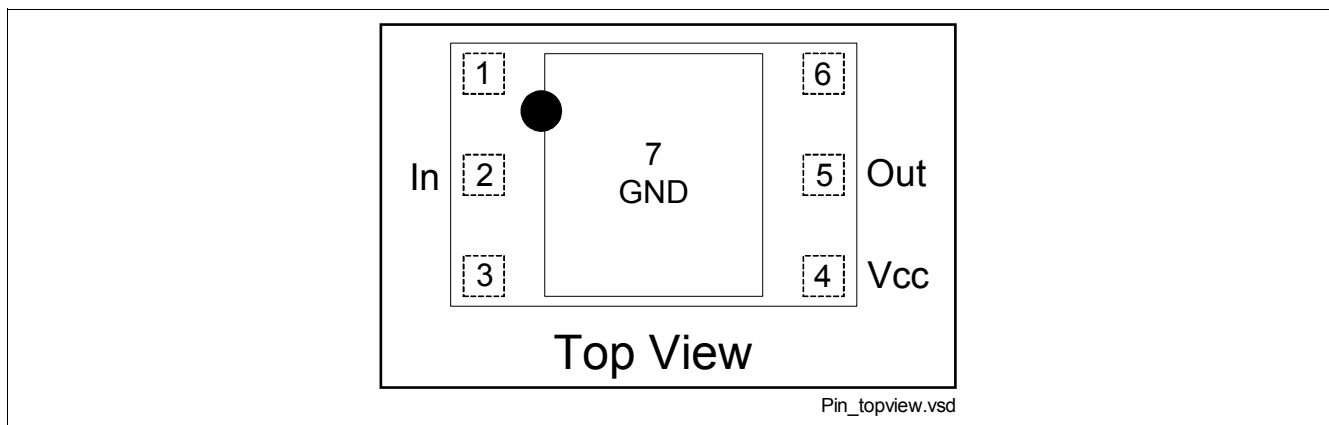


Figure 1 Top View

1.1 Introduction

The BGA622L7 is an easy-to-use, versatile and flexible low-cost Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) MMIC designed for the high linearity and sensitivity requirements of existing and next - generation wireless applications including GSM, 900 MHz ISM, GPS, UMTS and wireless LANs. The BGA622L7 is housed in the ultra-small TSLP-7-1 package consuming less PCB space while providing more gain compared to BGA622. Based on Infineon’s cost-effective 70 GHz f_T Silicon-Germanium (SiGe) B7HF bipolar process technology, the BGA622L7 offers a 1.0 dB noise figure and 17.5 dB of gain at 1.575 GHz for high performance, cost-effective mobile communications applications. BGA622L7 offers impressive noise figure performance, particularly for a low-cost, integrated MMIC. In the past, in-circuit noise figures approaching 1.0 dB at 2 GHz were possible only for more expensive GaAs-based, fully discrete solutions utilizing narrowband impedance matching and higher external parts count. The BGA622L7 combines the excellent noise figure advantages of a high performance discrete solution with the easy-of-use, low parts count, and diminished risk and reduced system development time made possible by a MMIC approach.

The BGA622L7 Silicon-Germanium Universal Low Noise Amplifier MMIC in

The new LNA incorporates a $50\ \Omega$ matched output with an integrated output DC blocking capacitor. The broadband output match simplifies integration issues with external image-stripping filters. The input is pre-matched, requiring an external DC blocking capacitor. An integrated, on-chip inductor eliminates the need for an external RF choke on the voltage supply pin. The noise figure of BGA622L7 is relatively insensitive to the input impedance matching approach taken by the end user, reducing development time and risk. A low supply current of 6 mA at 2.75 V and an integrated on/off feature provides for low power consumption and increased stand by time for 3G cellular handsets or other portable, battery-operated wireless applications.

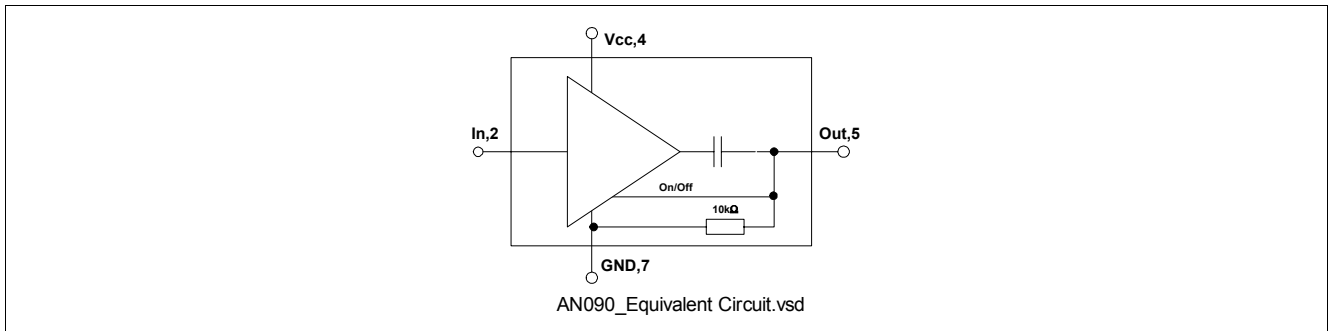


Figure 2 BGA622L7's Equivalent Circuit

1.2 Overview

The BGA 622L7 is shown in three different configurations for the GPS frequency of 1.575 GHz:

- **Configuration A:** minimum parts count.
- **Configuration B:** BGA622L7 with increased IIP_3 .
- **Configuration C:** BGA622L7 with increased IIP_3 and power down option.

Table 1 shows the measured performance of these three circuits. All measurement values presented in this application note include losses of both PCB and connectors - in other words, the reference planes used for measurements are the PCB's RF SMA connectors. Please note that noise figure and gain results shown do not have any PCB loss extracted from them. Removing the effects of the connectors' and the PCB's loss would result in an increase of gain of about 0.4 dB and a decrease of noise figure of about 0.2 dB.

Table 1 Performance Overview

Parameter	Configuration A	Configuration B	Configuration C
Supply voltage	2.75 V	2.75 V	2.75 V
Supply current	5.7 mA	5.7 mA	5.7 mA
Gain	18.0 dB	17.9 dB	17.8 dB
Noise Figure	1.25 dB	1.25 dB	1.25 dB
Input return loss	11.7 dB	11.0 dB	11.8 dB
Output return loss	9.3 dB	9.5 dB	9.4 dB
Reverse Isolation	27.8 dB	27.9 dB	28.2 dB
Input compression point	-20.5 dBm	-20.5 dBm	-20.5 dBm
Input 3 rd order intercept point, on state ¹⁾	-12 dBm	-0.5 dBm	-0.5 dBm
Insertion loss, power down	---	---	23.4 dB
Input 3 rd order intercept point, power down ²⁾	---	---	20 dBm

1) -35 dBm per tone, $\Delta f = 1$ MHz

2) -15 dBm per tone, $\Delta f = 1$ MHz

Note: All values displayed are measured at 1.575 GHz if not otherwise noted

The BGA622L7 Silicon-Germanium Universal Low Noise Amplifier MMIC in

1.2.1 Configuration A

The circuit in **Figure 3** shows the minimum parts count version of a BGA622L7 LNA. There are only three external elements necessary. A DC blocking capacitor at the output and a coil at the power supply are already integrated on chip.

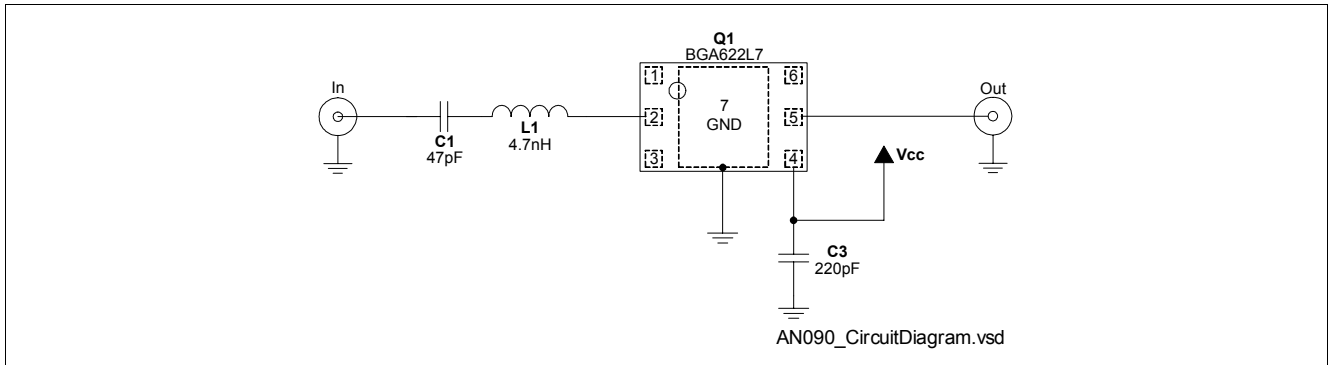


Figure 3 Circuit Diagram of Configuration A

Table 2 Bill of Materials of Configuration A.

Name	Value	Package	Manufacturer	Function
C1	47 pF	0402	Various	DC block, helps noise matching
C3	220 pF	0402	Various	RF bypass
L1	4.7 nH	0402	Toko LL 1005-FH	Input matching
Q1	BGA622L7	TSLP7-1	Infineon Technologies	SiGe MMIC

Note: For measurement graphs of configuration A please refer to the next pages.

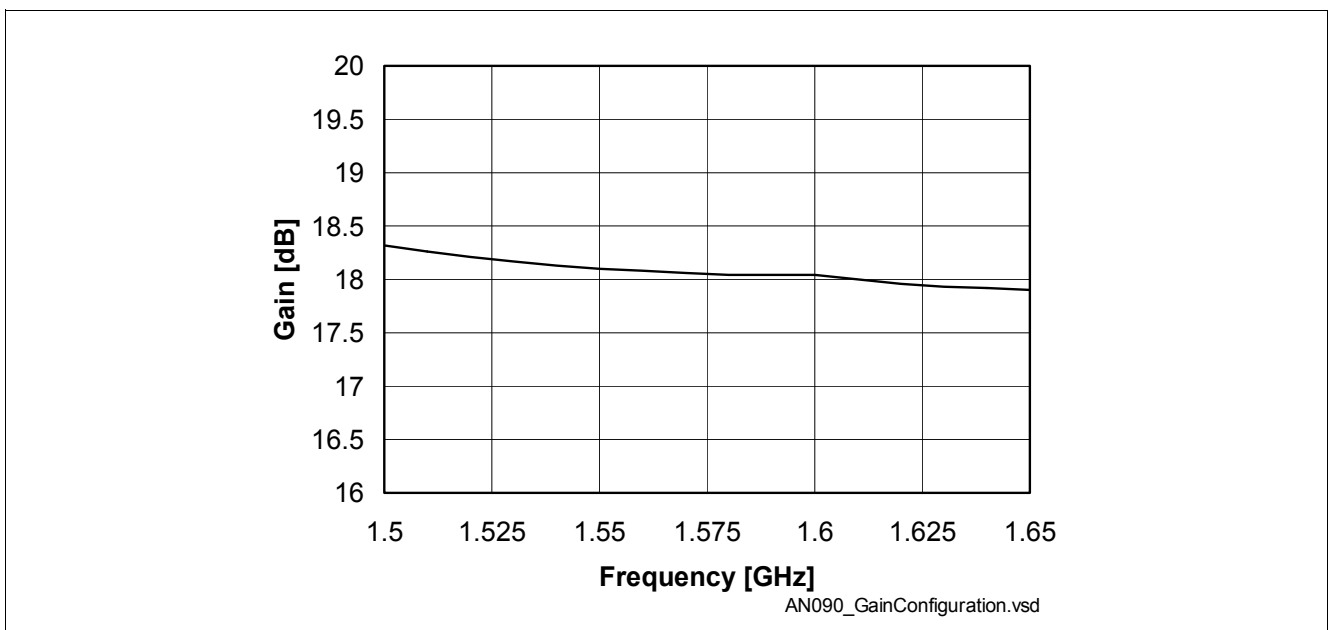


Figure 4 Gain Configuration A

The BGA622L7 Silicon-Germanium Universal Low Noise Amplifier MMIC in

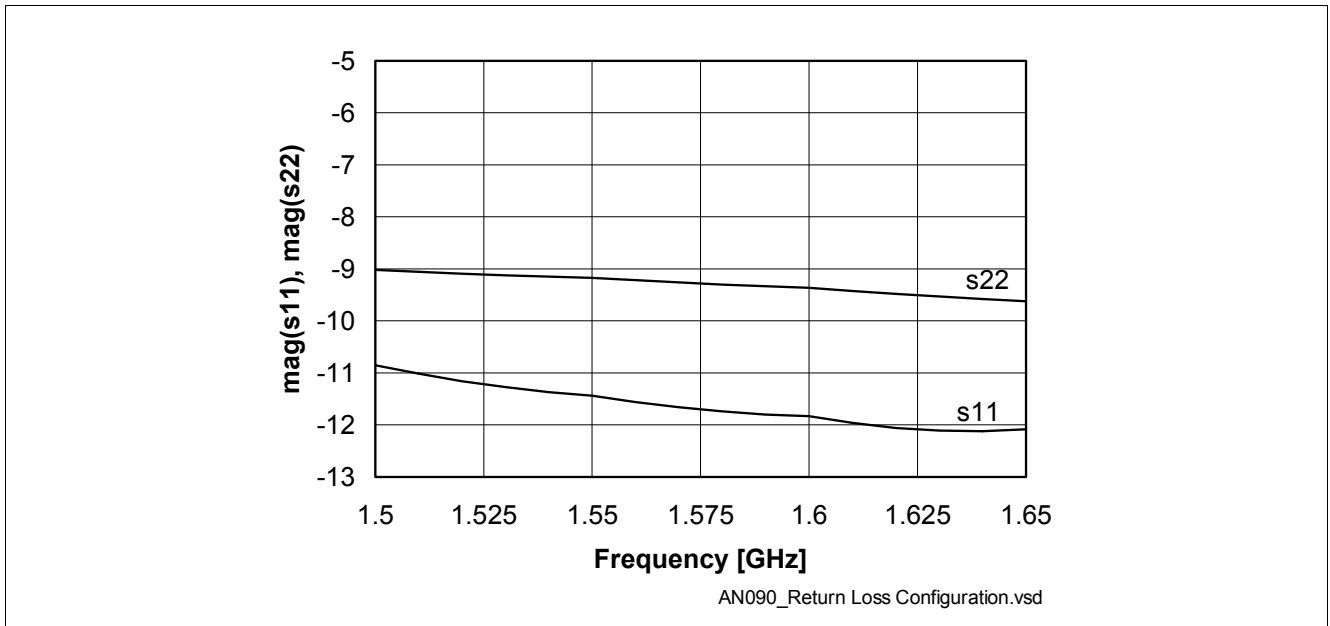


Figure 5 Return Loss Configuration A

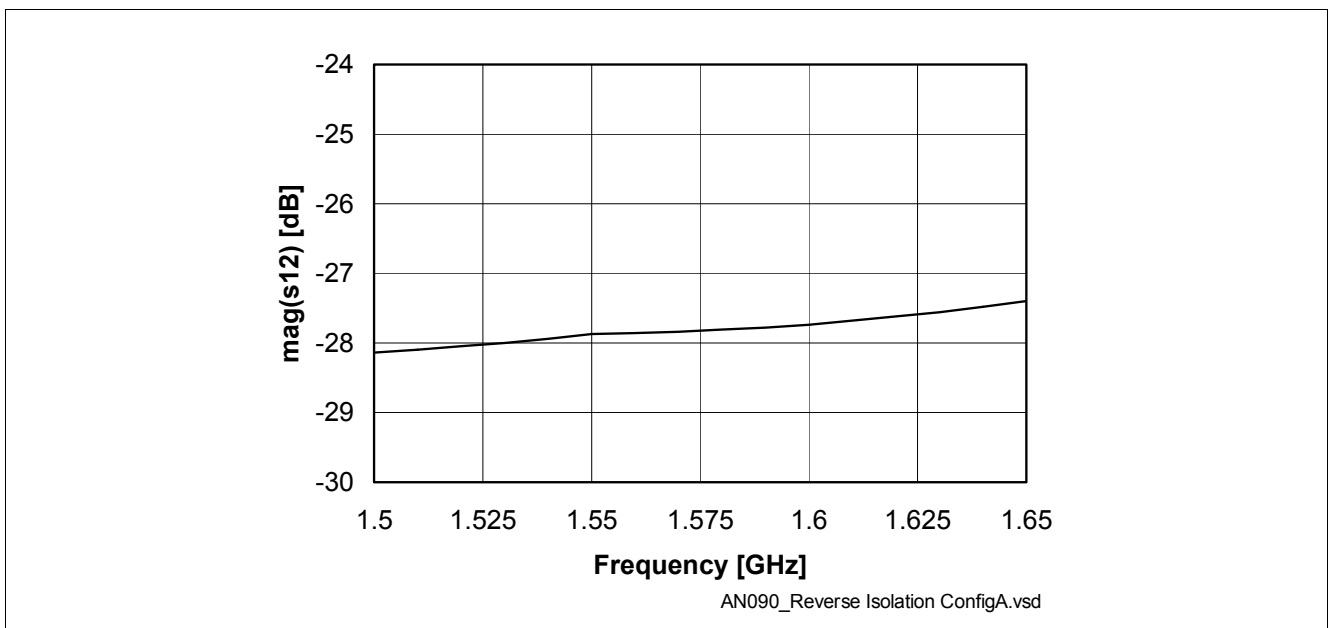


Figure 6 Reverse Isolation Configuration A

The BGA622L7 Silicon-Germanium Universal Low Noise Amplifier MMIC in

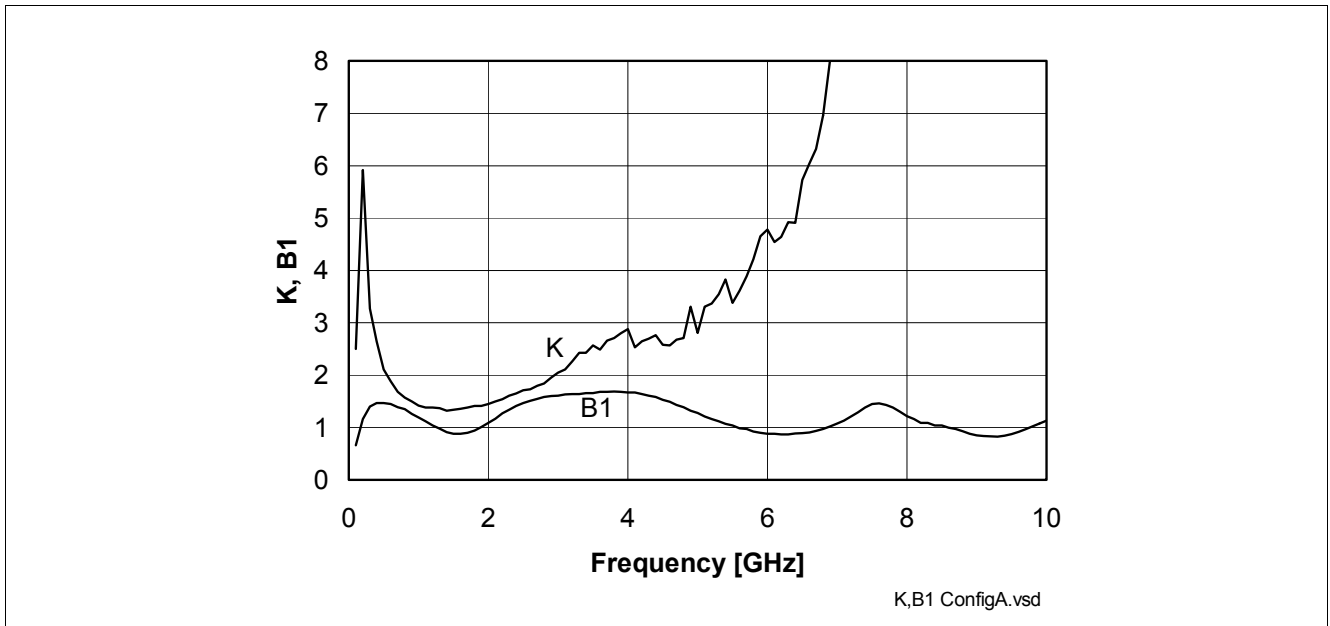


Figure 7 Stability Factor K and Stability Measure B1 of Configuration A

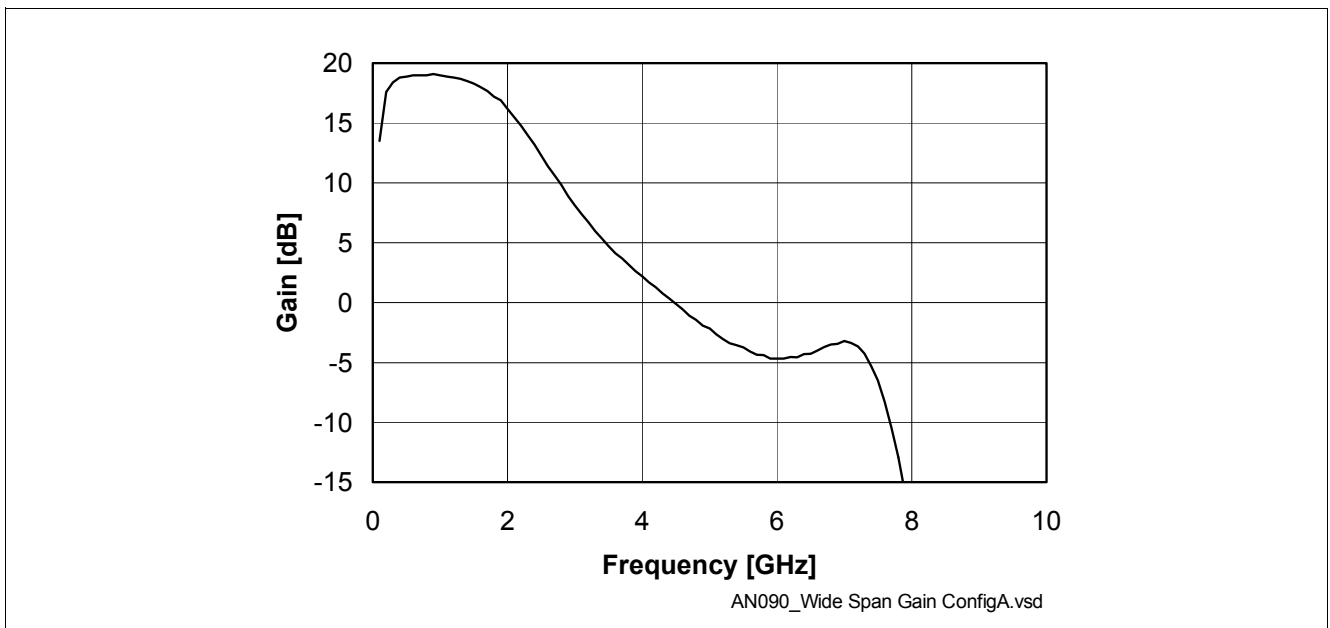


Figure 8 Wide Span Gain Configuration A

The BGA622L7 Silicon-Germanium Universal Low Noise Amplifier MMIC in

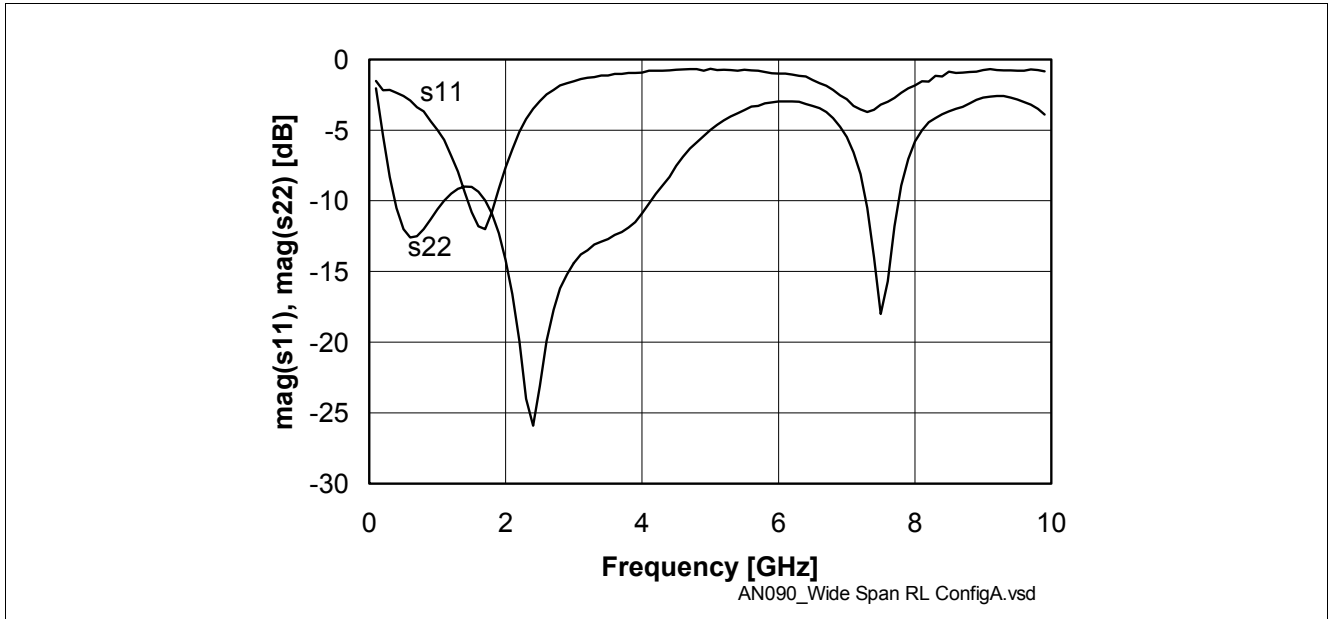


Figure 9 Wide Span Return Loss Configuration A

1.2.2 Configuration B

The circuit in **Figure 10** shows a way to increase the input 3rd order intercept point of BGA622L7. L2 and C2 offer low-frequency intermodulation products a low impedance path to ground. This prevents them from modulating the base voltage of the BGA622L7's internal RF transistor and thus linearity is improved. Typically the input 3rd order intercept point of BGA622L7 can be improved by 6 to 10 dB in this manner.

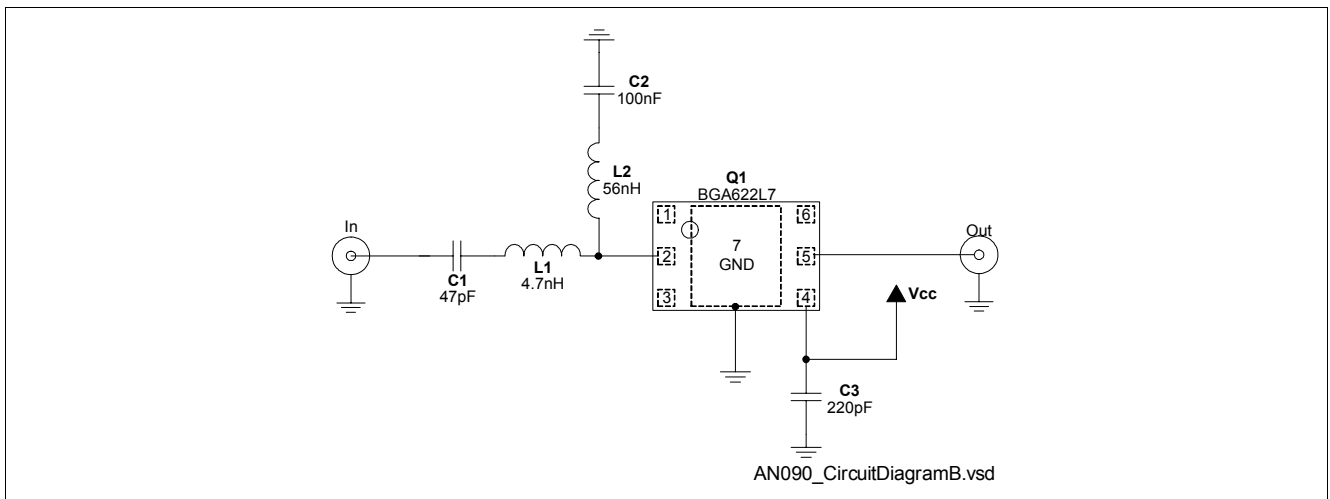


Figure 10 Circuit Diagram Configuration B

The BGA622L7 Silicon-Germanium Universal Low Noise Amplifier MMIC in

Table 3 Bill of Materials of Configuration B

Name	Value	Package	Manufacturer	Function
C1	47 pF	0402	Various	DC block, helps noise matching
C2	220 pF	0402	Various	IIP_3 improvement
C3	220 pF	0402	Various	RF bypass
L1	4.7 nH	0402	Toko LL 1005-FH	Input matching
L2	56 nH	0402	Toko LL 1005-FH	RF choke
Q1	BGA622L7	TSLP7-1	Infineon Technologies	SiGe MMIC

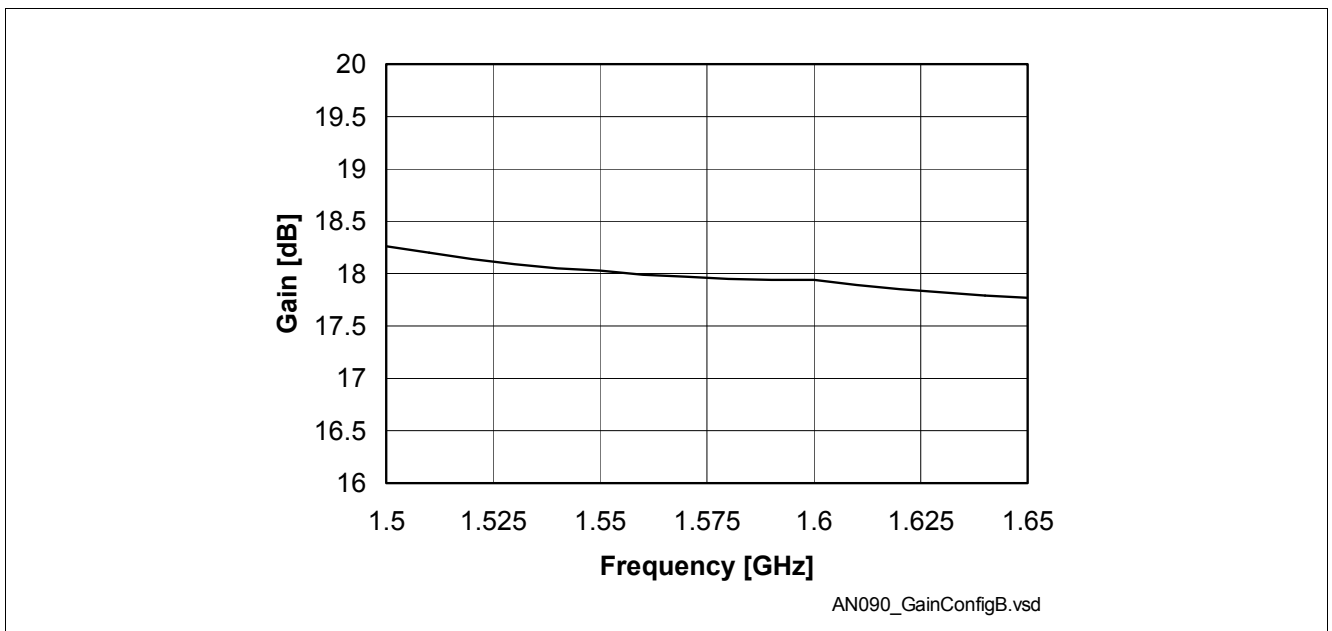


Figure 11 Gain Configuration B

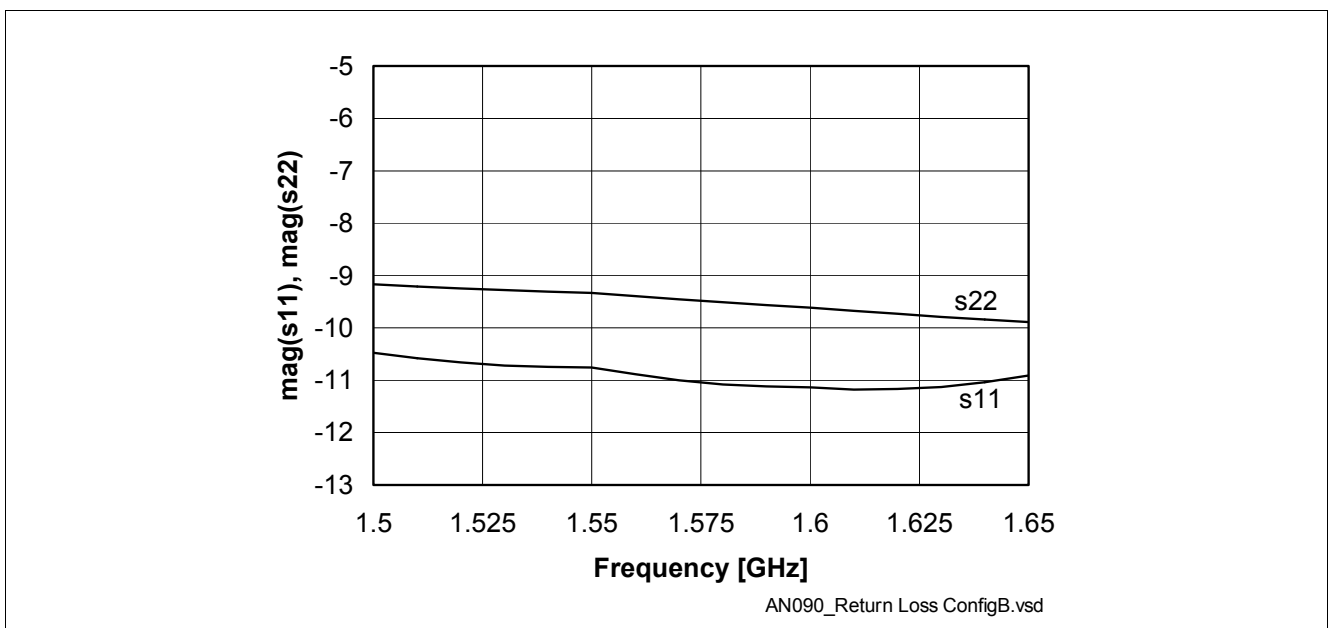


Figure 12 Return Loss Configuration B

The BGA622L7 Silicon-Germanium Universal Low Noise Amplifier MMIC in

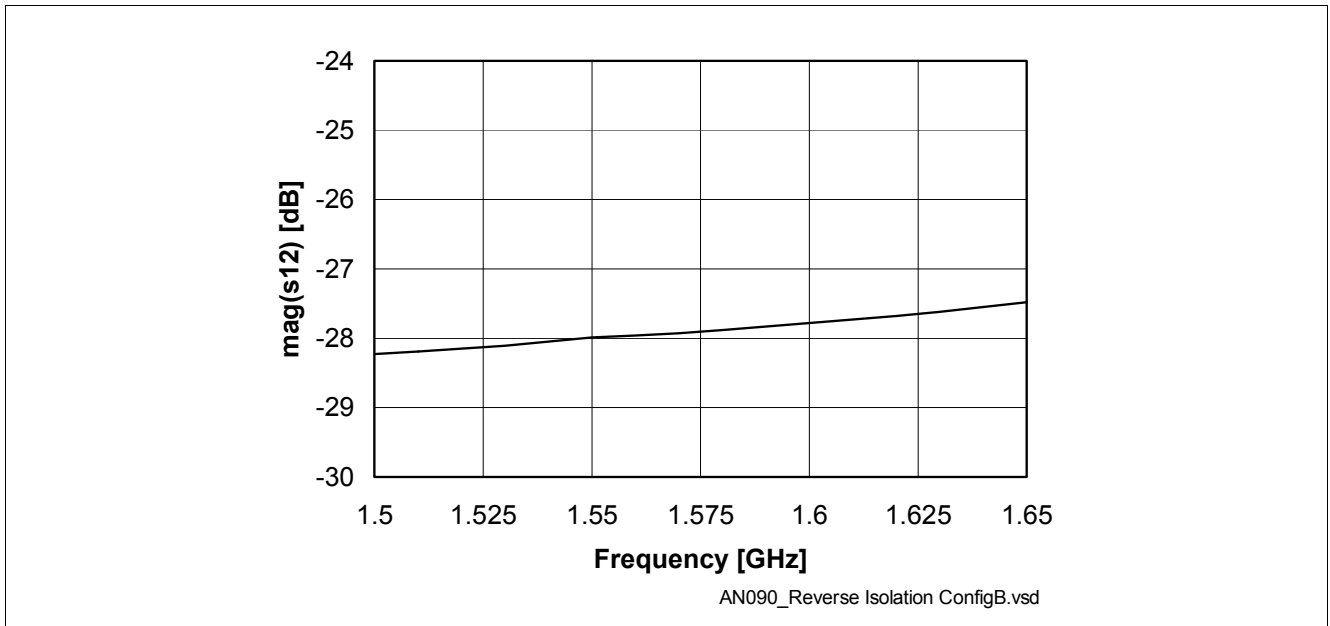


Figure 13 Reverse Isolation Configuration B

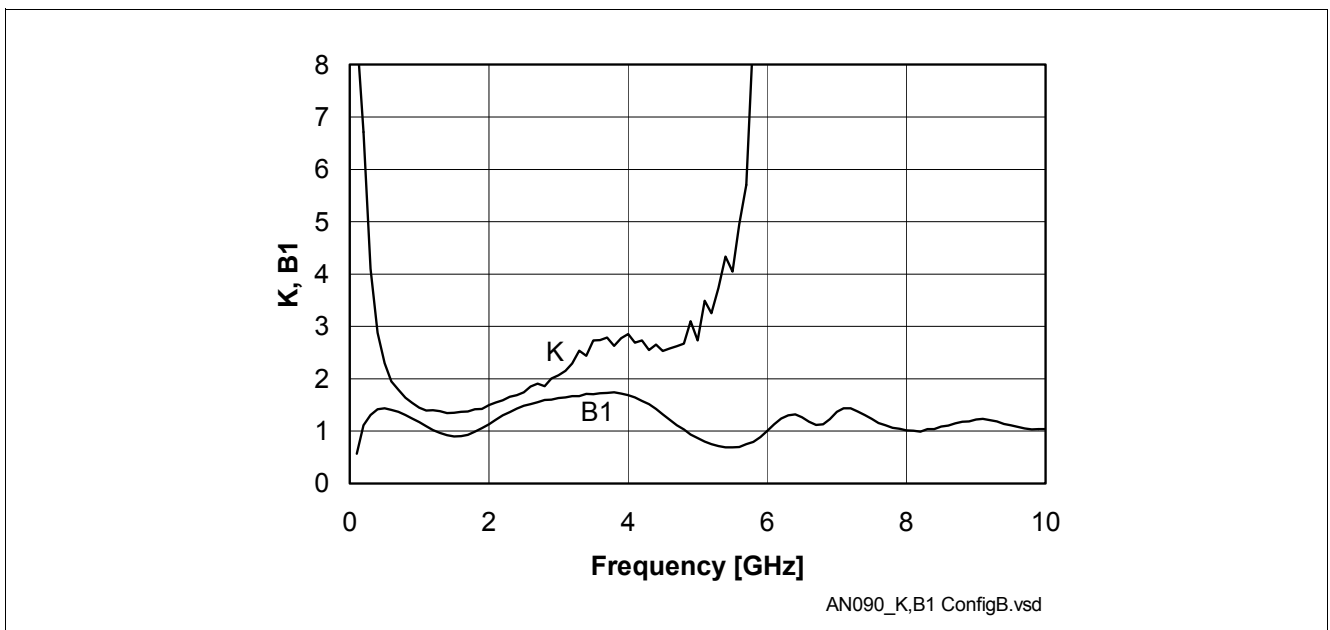


Figure 14 Stability Factor K and Stability Measure B1 of Configuration B

The BGA622L7 Silicon-Germanium Universal Low Noise Amplifier MMIC in

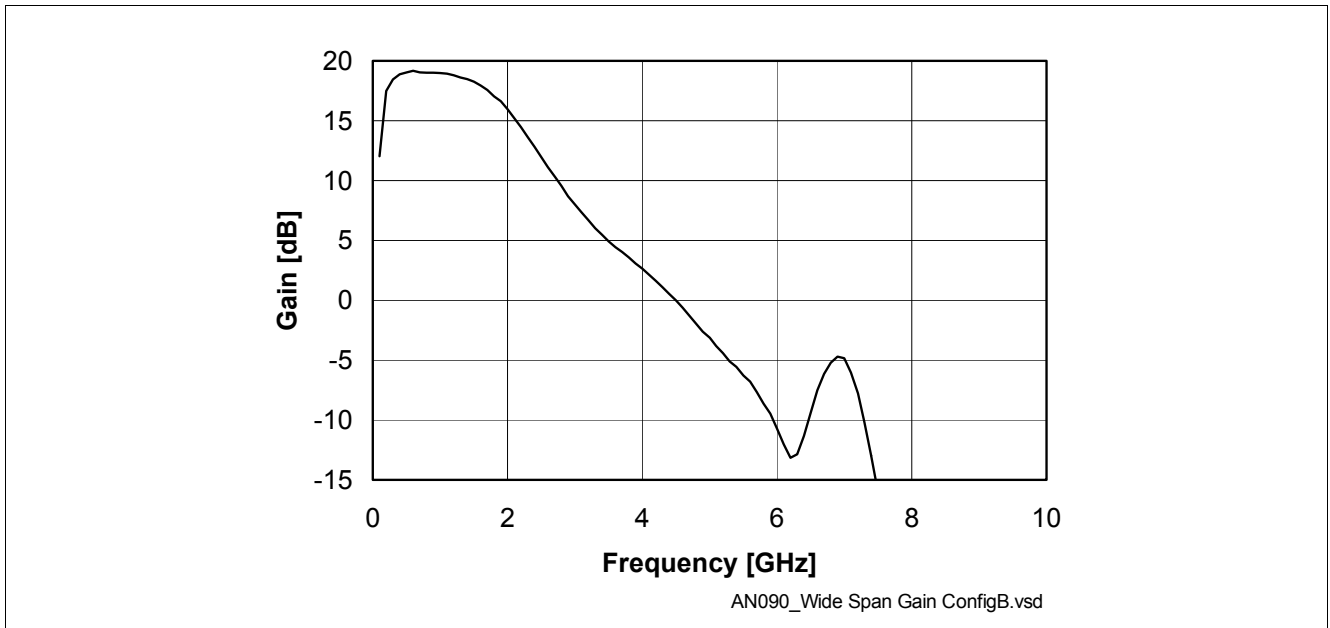


Figure 15 Wide Span Gain Configuration B

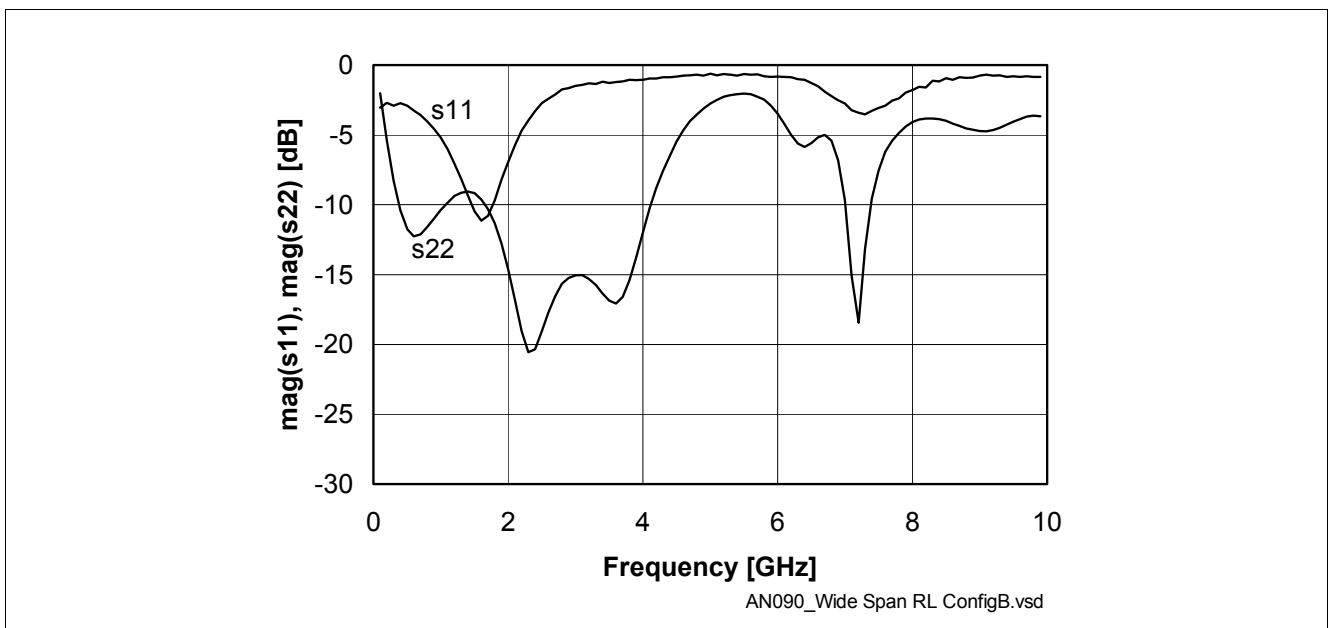


Figure 16 Wide Span Return Loss Configuration B

The BGA622L7 Silicon-Germanium Universal Low Noise Amplifier MMIC in

1.2.3 Configuration C

Figure 17 shows a BGA622L7 LNA with available power down mode. In the BGA622L7, an internal high-impedance path exists around the device's internal shutdown circuitry. Applying VCC at the Output pin (pin 5) will switch off the BGA622L7 and only a small supply current of about 0.26 mA flows into the device in shutdown mode. The schematic shows the "PD" (Power Down) connection where the shutdown signal may be applied. Ground or an open circuit at the PD pin will turn on the device. Note that if the Power Down feature is employed, the internal DC blocking capacitor of the BGA622L7 is bypassed by external circuitry, and therefore some sort of external DC blocking at the output must be employed. This can be either an external output DC blocking capacitor, or the usual image-stripping filter, provided the input of the filter presents a DC open circuit.

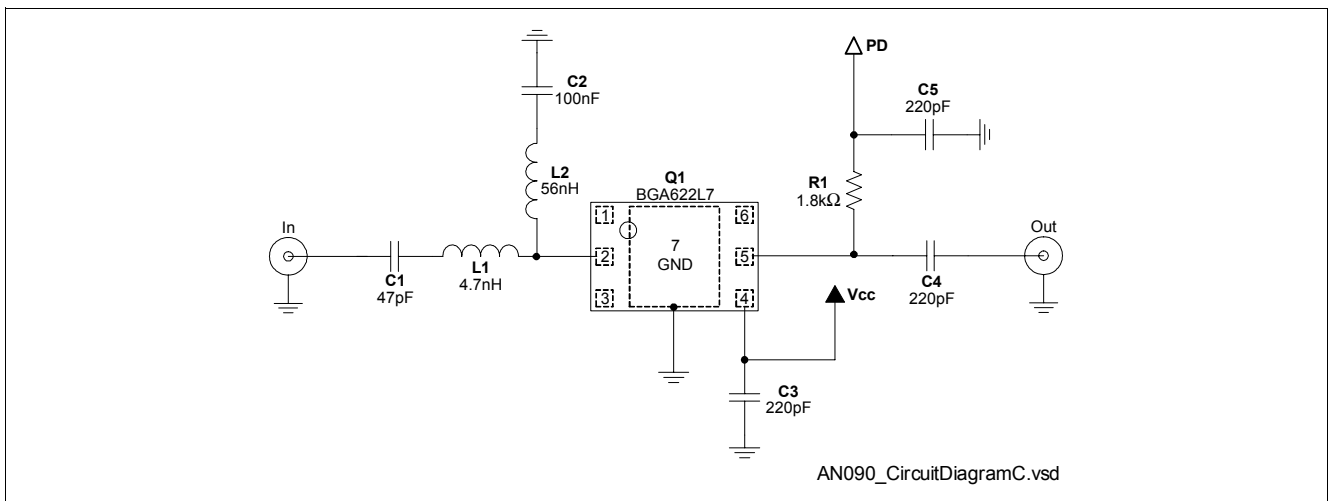


Figure 17 Circuit Diagram Configuration C

Table 4 Bill of Materials of Configuration C

Name	Value	Package	Manufacturer	Function
C1	47 pF	0402	Various	DC block, helps noise matching
C2	100 nF	0603	Various	IIP_3 improvement
C3	220 pF	0402	Various	RF bypass
C4	220 pF	0402	Various	DC block
C5	220 pF	0402	Various	RF bypass
L1	4.7 nH	0402	Toko LL 1005-FH	Input matching
L2	56 nH	0402	Toko LL 1005-FH	RF choke
R1	1.8 kΩ	0402	Various	RF choke
Q1	BGA622L7	TSLP7-1	Infineon Technologies	SiGe MMIC

The following graphs show the measured performance of the amplifier described above.

The BGA622L7 Silicon-Germanium Universal Low Noise Amplifier MMIC in

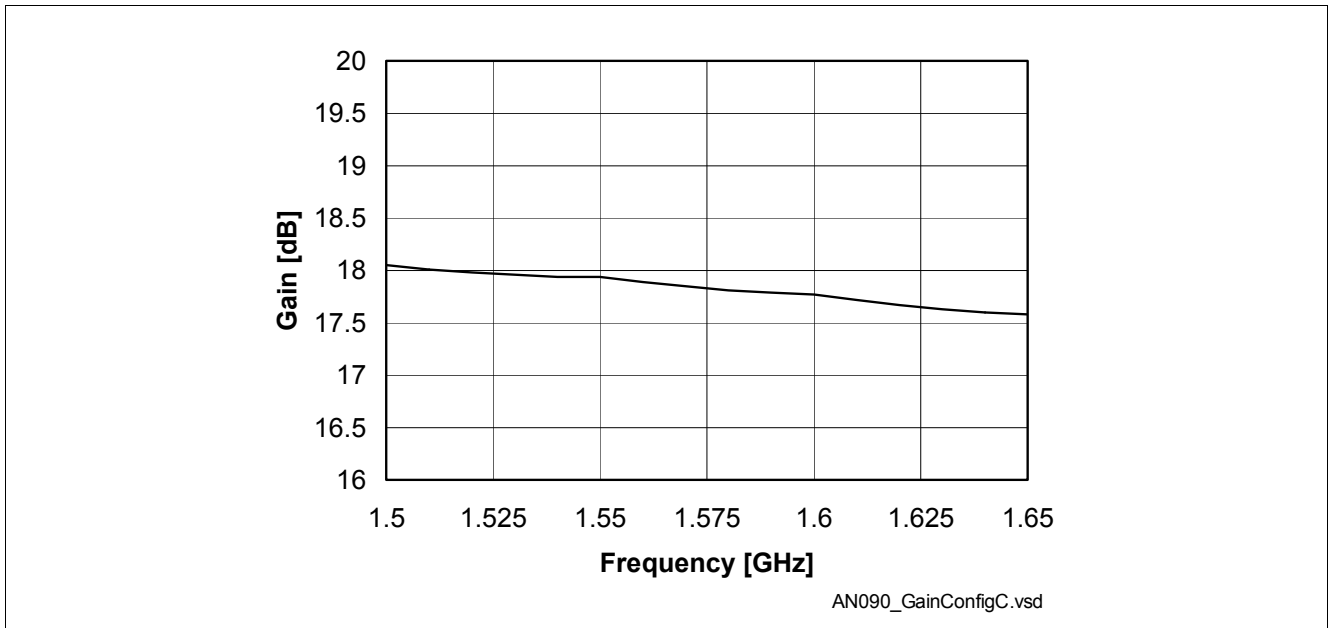


Figure 18 Gain Configuration C

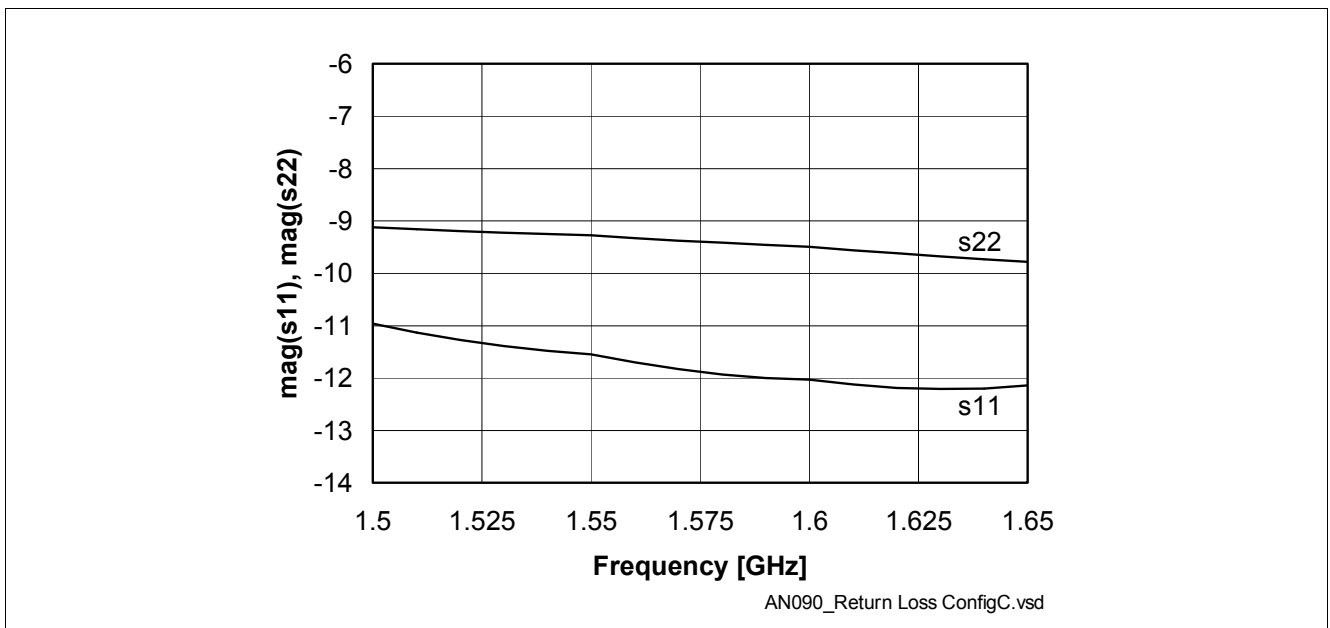


Figure 19 Return Loss Configuration C

The BGA622L7 Silicon-Germanium Universal Low Noise Amplifier MMIC in

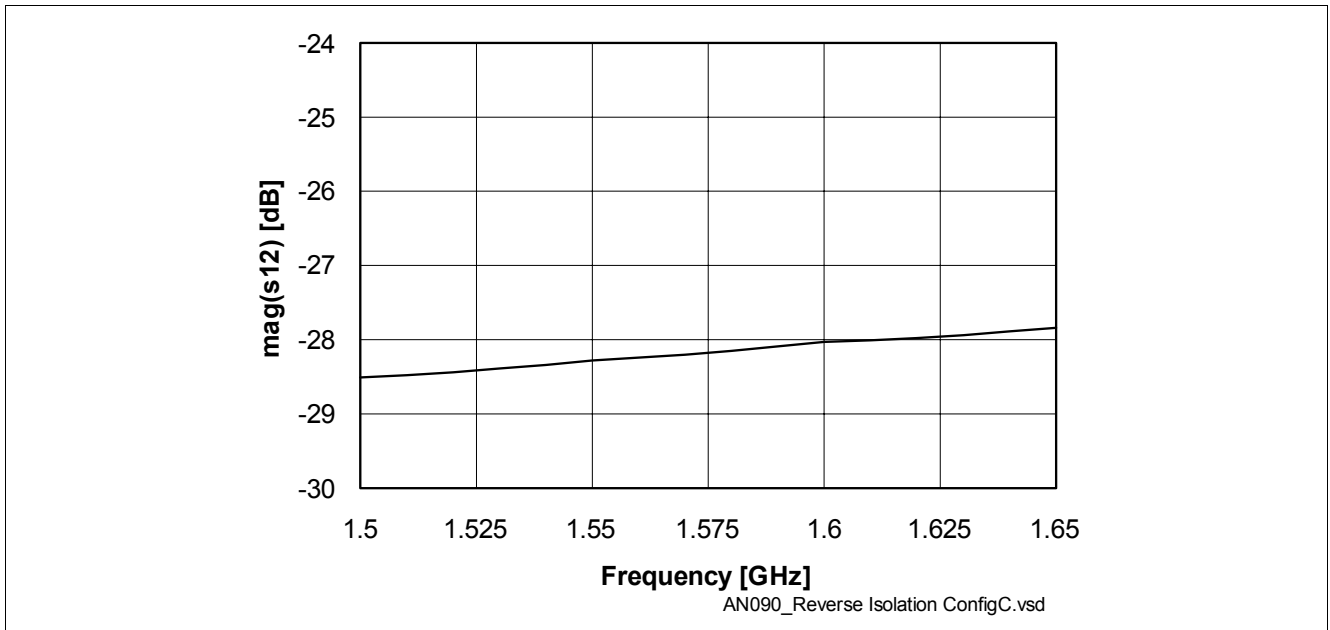


Figure 20 Reverse Isolation Configuration C

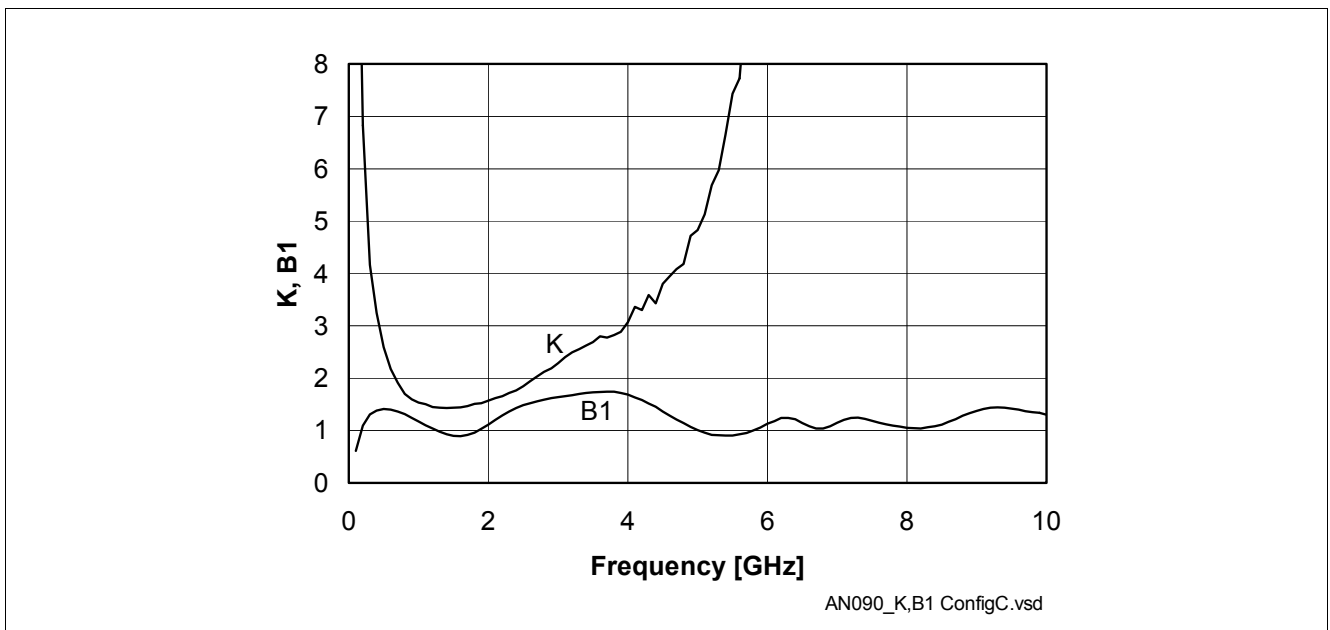


Figure 21 Stability Factor K and Stability Measure B1 of Configuration C

The BGA622L7 Silicon-Germanium Universal Low Noise Amplifier MMIC in

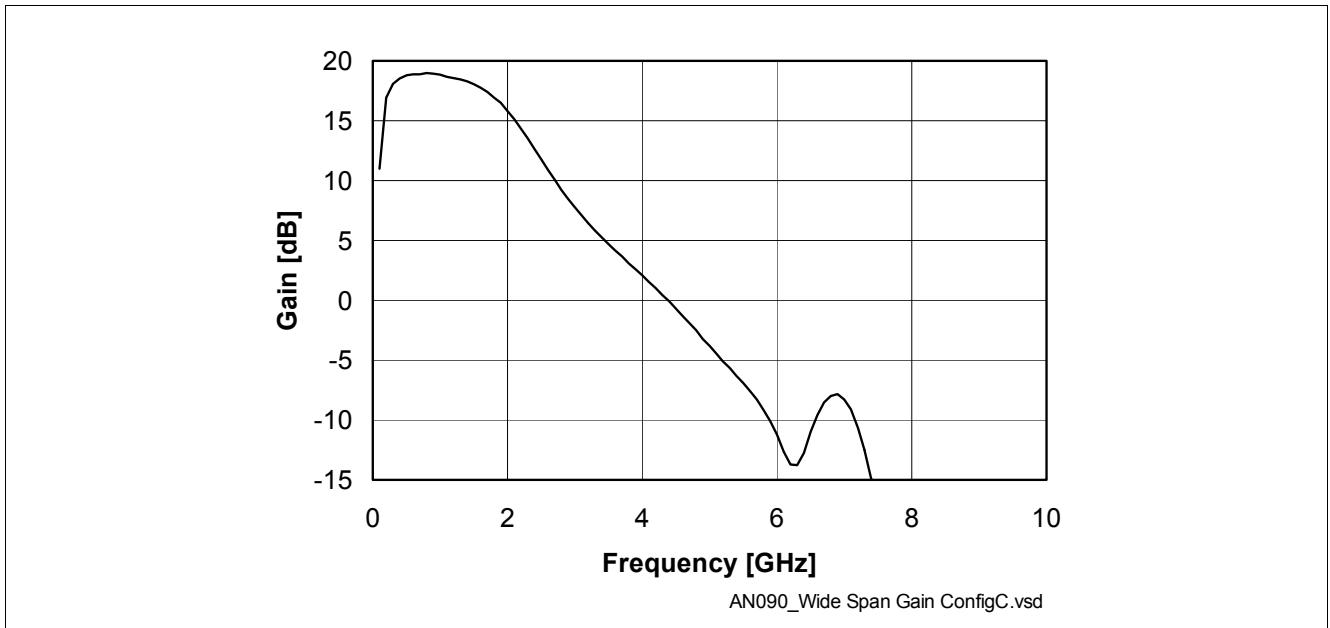


Figure 22 Wide Span Gain Configuration C

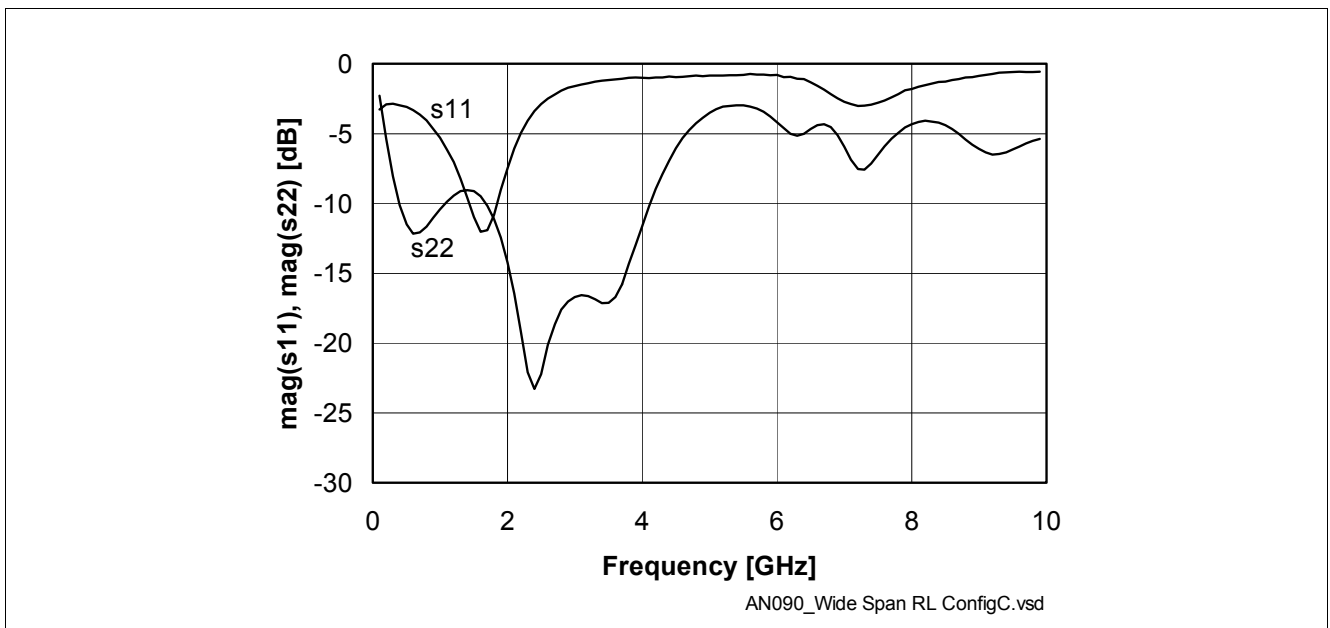


Figure 23 Wide Span Return Loss Configuration C

The BGA622L7 Silicon-Germanium Universal Low Noise Amplifier MMIC in

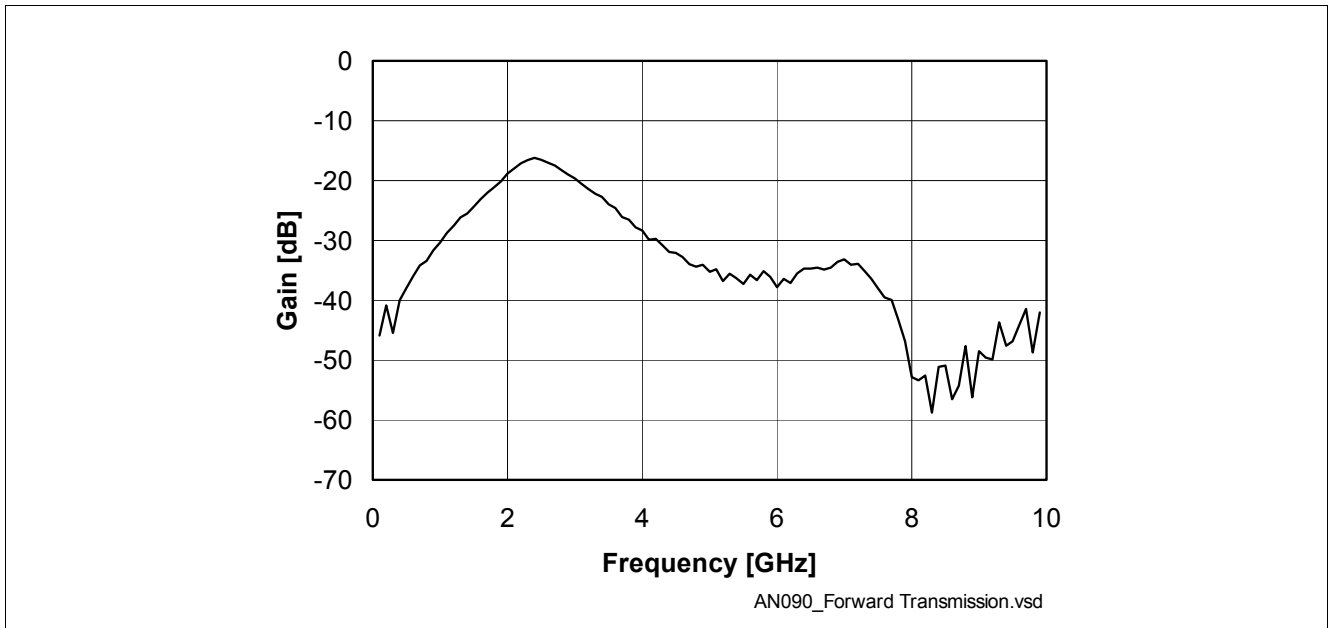


Figure 24 Forward Transmission in Power Down Mode

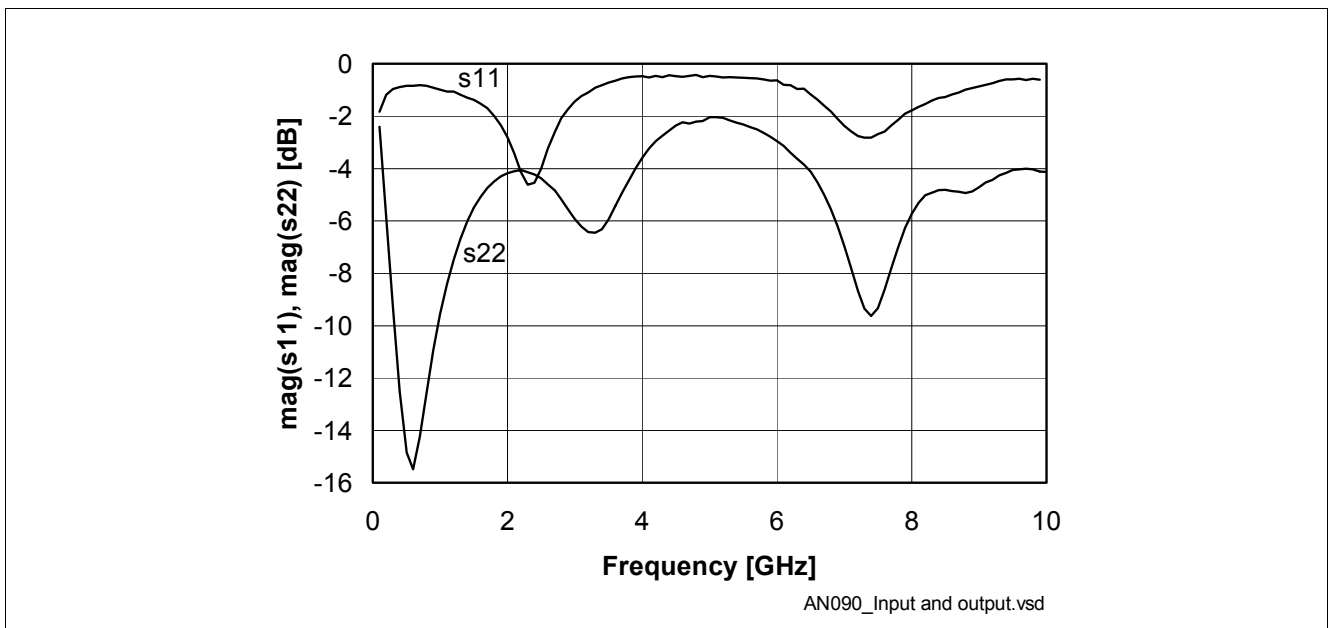


Figure 25 Input and Output Return Loss in Power Down Mode

1.3 Application PCB

Figure 26 shows the placement of the specific components on the PCB. The Test-pin is not used in this application. It is only provided in case someone wants to access the input of the BGA622L7 for testing. purposes.

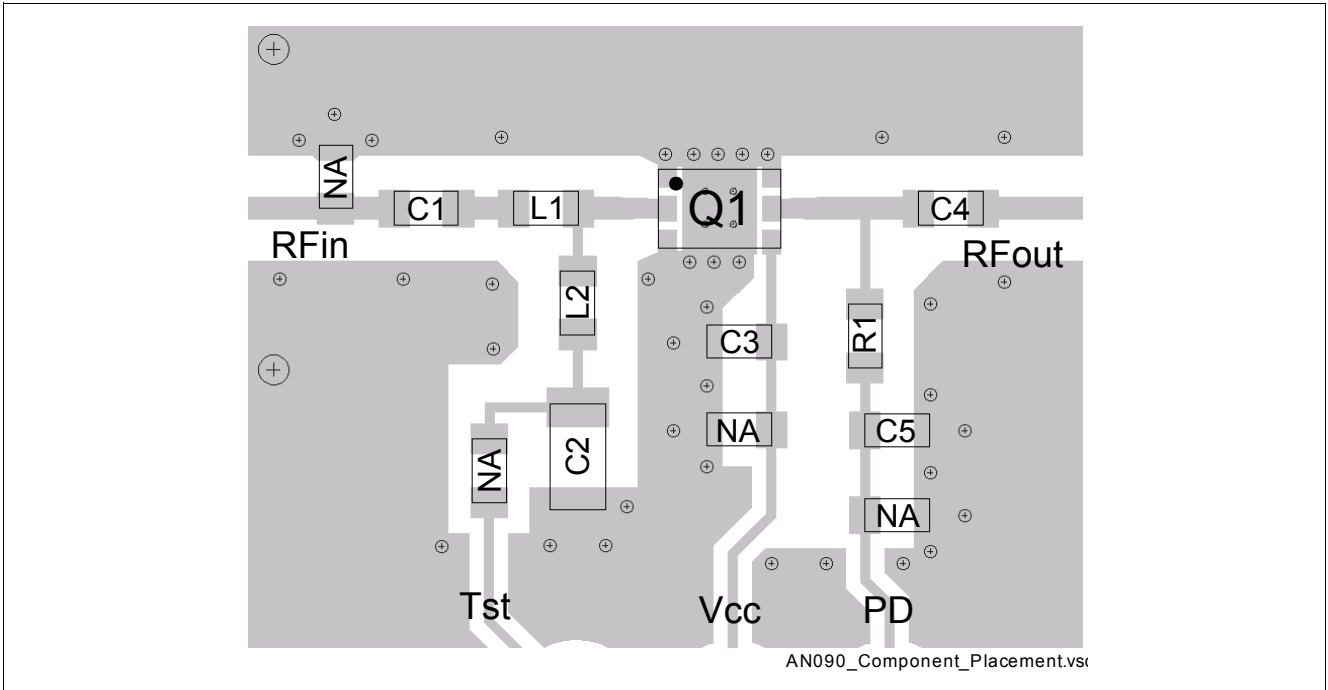


Figure 26 Component Placement on Application PCB

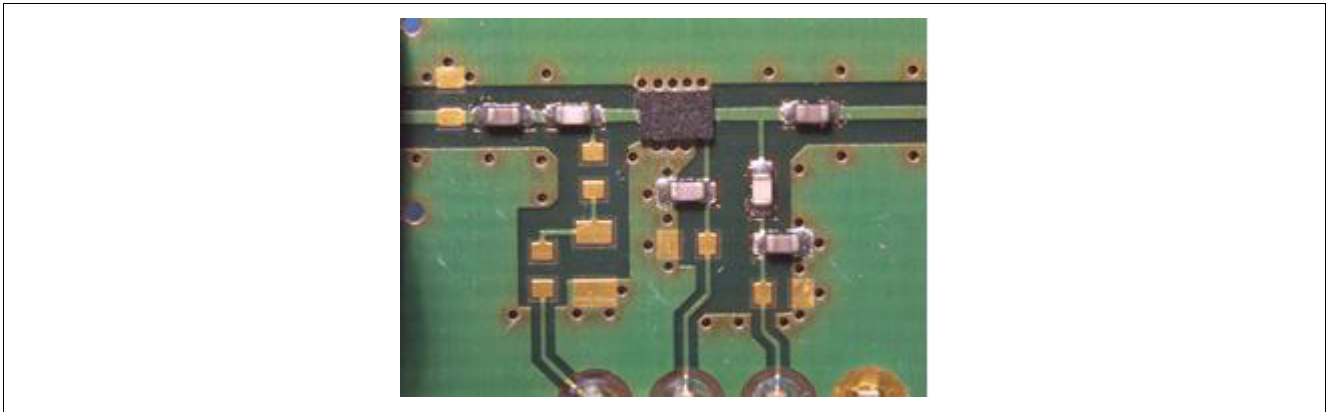


Figure 27 Zoom-in on a PCB with input matching and power down option

The BGA622L7 Silicon-Germanium Universal Low Noise Amplifier MMIC in

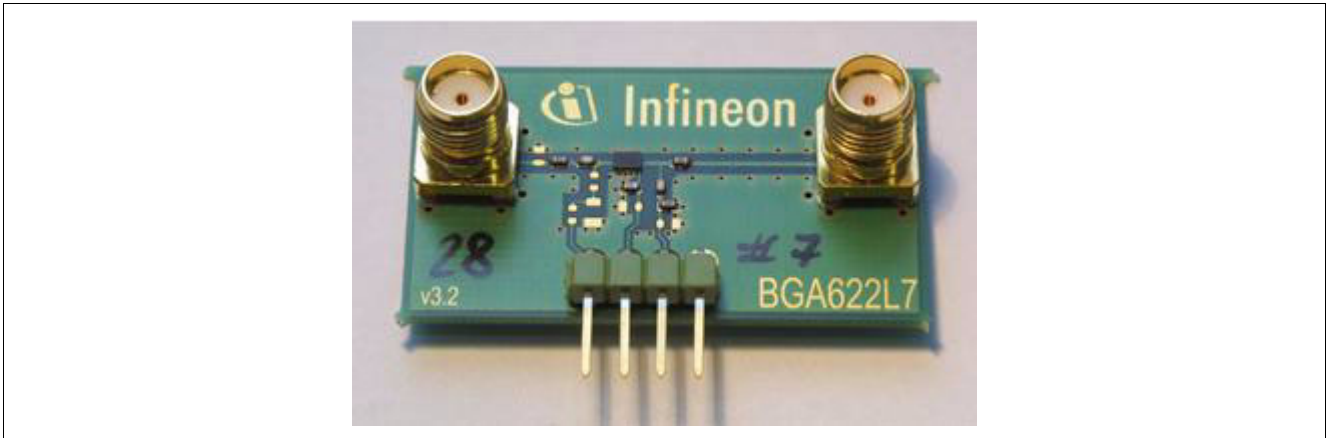


Figure 28 Application PCB

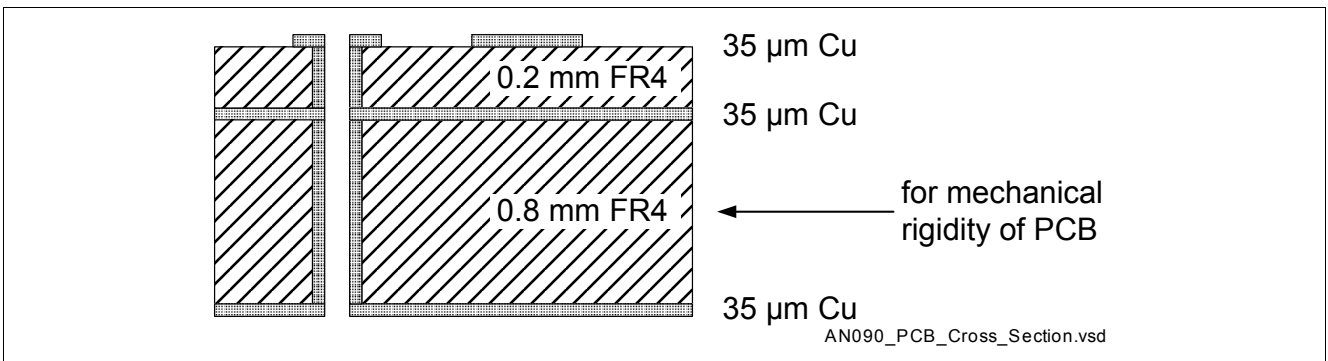


Figure 29 PCB Cross Section

Evaluation boards for the LNA applications described in this application note are available from Infineon Technologies.