

# Application Note No. 137

Low Cost, 3 Volt, +12.5 dBm 2.33 GHz SDARS  
Active Antenna 2nd Stage Low Noise Amplifier  
using the Infineon BFP640 SiGe Transistor

RF & Protection Devices



Never stop thinking

**Edition 2008-01-10**

**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](http://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. 137**

**Revision History: 2008-01-10, Rev. 1.2**

**Previous Version: 2004-11-16, Rev. 1.1**

<b>Page</b>	<b>Subjects (major changes since last revision)</b>
All	Small changes in figure descriptions

# 1 Low Cost, 3 Volt, +12.5 dBm 2.33 GHz SDARS Active Antenna 2nd Stage Low Noise Amplifier using the Infineon BFP640 SiGe Transistor

## Overview

The Silicon-Germanium BFP640 SiGe Low Noise Transistor is shown in an SDARS active antenna LNA application. The BFP640 is targeted for the 2<sup>nd</sup> stage in a 3 stage SIRIUS LNA chain. The demo board is standard FR4 material and "0402" case sizes components are used throughout. A total of approximately 45 mm<sup>2</sup> of PCB area is required, and the total component count, including the BFP640 and all passives, is 12. No inductive emitter degeneration is used in this design for improved high-frequency stability margin (> 10 GHz).

### SDARS Active Antenna LNA

2320 - 2332.5 MHz (SIRIUS, 3 Stages)

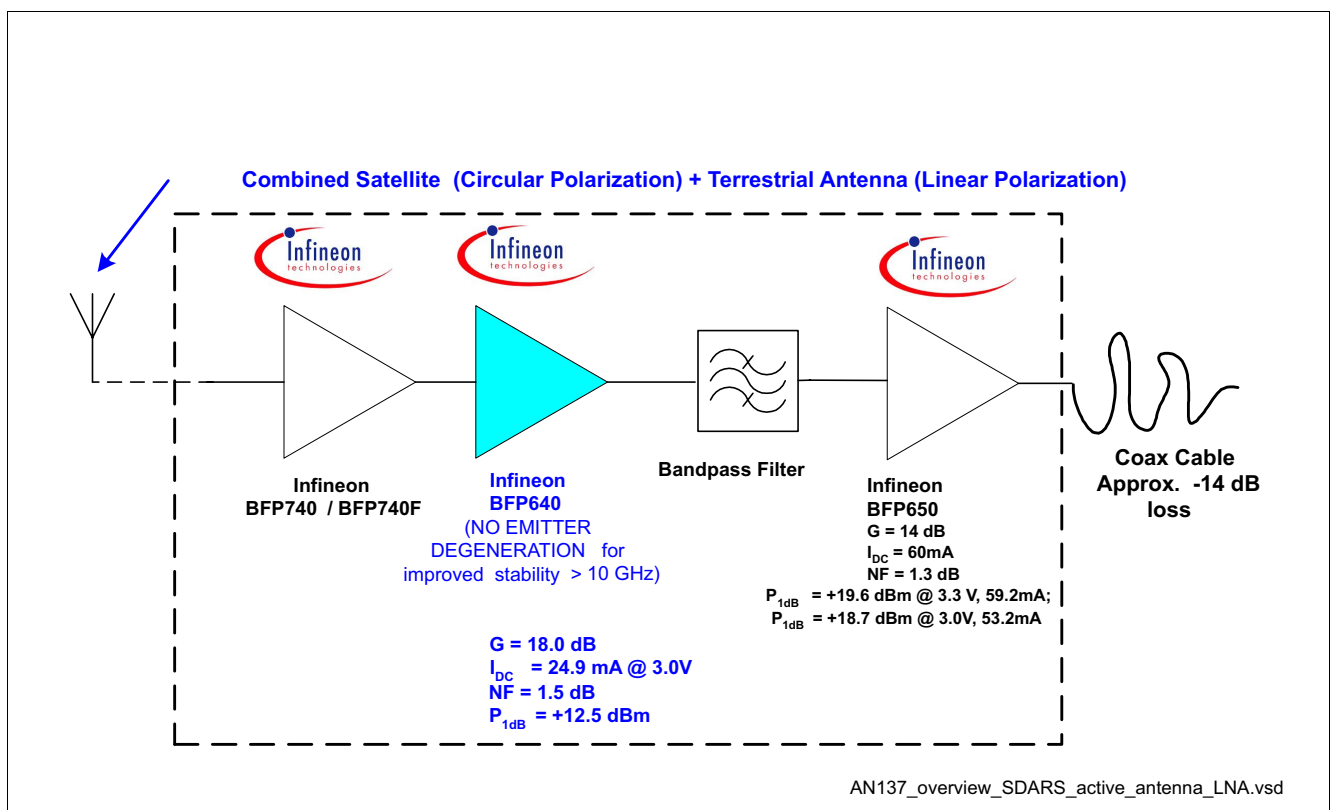


Figure 1 Overview of SDARS Active Antenna LNA

## Summary

Achieved 18 dB gain, 1.5 dB Noise Figure over the 2320 - 2345 MHz band, drawing 14.9 mA @ 3.0 volts. Noise figure result does NOT "back out" FR4 PCB losses - if PCB loss at LNA input were extracted, Noise Figure result would be approximately 0.1 - 0.2 dB lower. Amplifier is unconditionally stable from 50 MHz to 20 GHz.

Output  $P_{1dB} = +12.5$  dBm @ 3 V. Input 3<sup>rd</sup> Order Intercept = +10.0 dBm @ 2332 MHz, Output  $IP_3 = +28.0$  dBm.

PCB Cross - Section Diagram

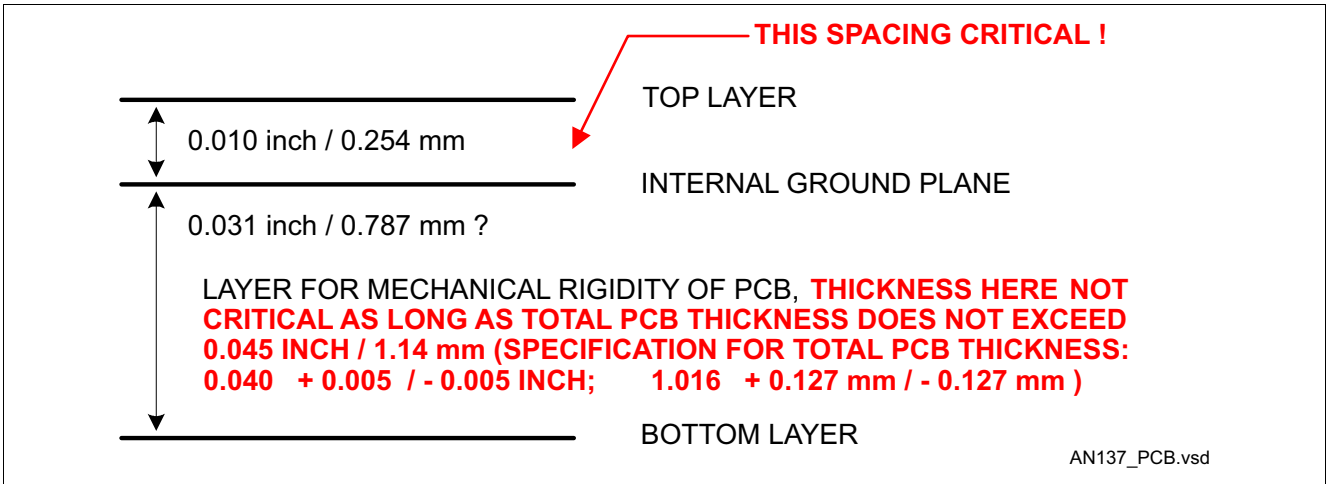


Figure 2 PCB - Cross Sectional Diagram

Schematic Diagram

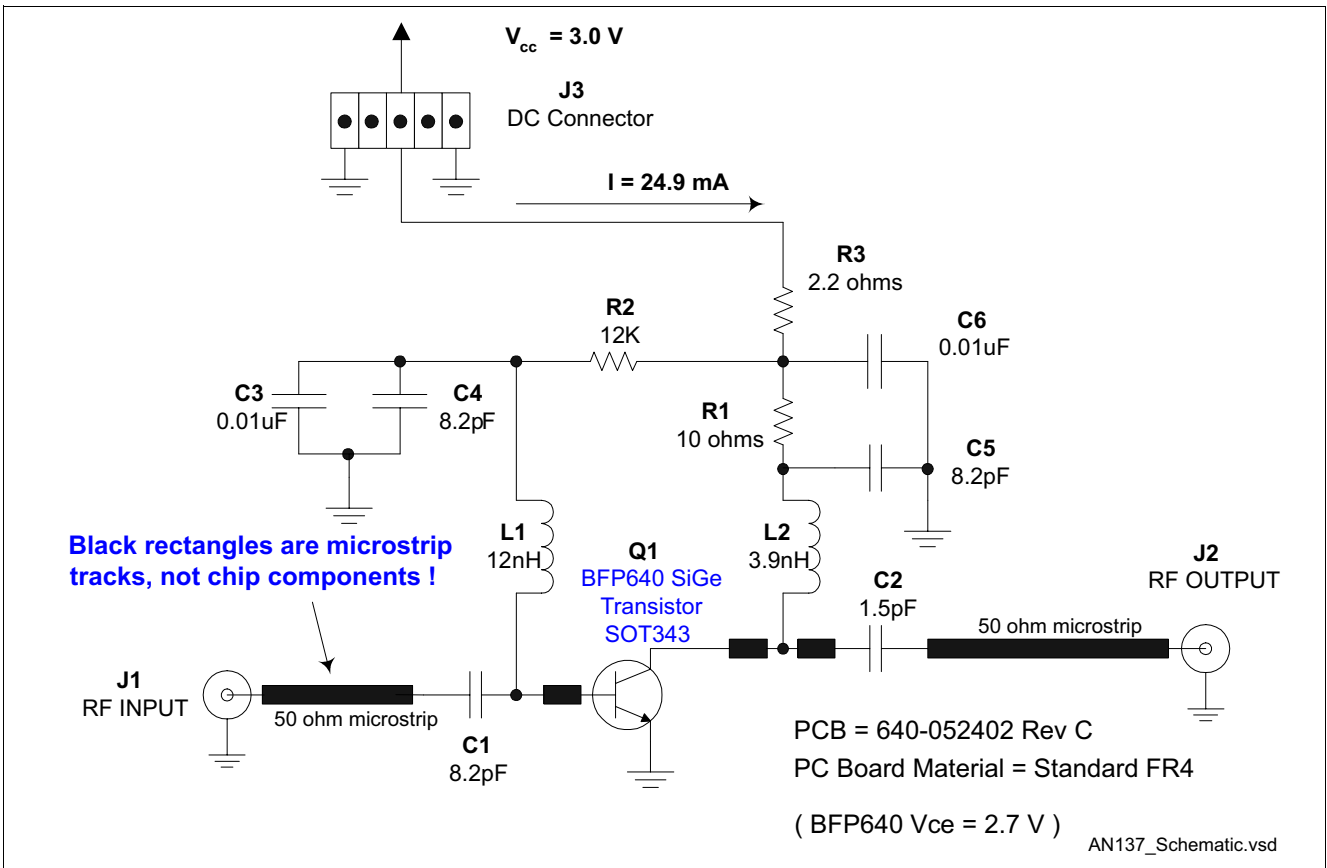


Figure 3 Schematic Diagram

## Low Cost, 3 Volt, +12.5 dBm 2.33 GHz SDARS Active Antenna 2nd Stage Low

## Summary of Data

$T = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , Network analyzer source power = -25 dBm

Table 1 Summary of Data

Parameter	Result	Comments
Frequency Range	Under 2320 - over 2345 MHz	Covers both XM Radio and SIRIUS frequency bands.
DC Current	24.9 mA @ 3.0 V	Note power supply voltage is measured directly across PCB supply line and ground, to eliminate voltage drop across wire harness.
Gain	18.0 dB @ 2320 MHz 18.0 dB @ 2332.5 MHz 17.9 dB @ 2345 MHz	
Noise Figure	1.5 dB @ 2320 MHz 1.5 dB @ 2332.5 MHz 1.4 dB @ 2345 MHz	These values do not extract PCB losses, etc. resulting from FR4 board and passives used on PCB - these results are at input SMA connector.
Input $P_{1dB}$	-4.5 dBm @ 3.0 V	Measured @ 2332.5 MHz. See <a href="#">Figure 8</a> .
Output $P_{1dB}$	+12.5 dBm @ 3.0 V	See <a href="#">Figure 8</a> .
Power Added Efficiency (PAE) at 1 dB Compression Point	23.4% @ 3.0 V	$PAE = (P_{OUT} - P_{IN}) / (V_{CC} \times I_C)$
Input 3 <sup>rd</sup> Order Intercept	+10.0 dBm @ 2332 MHz	Measured at 3.3 V, see <a href="#">Figure 16</a> and <a href="#">Figure 17</a> .
Output 3 <sup>rd</sup> Order Intercept	+28.0 dBm @ 2332 MHz	Measured at 3.3 V, see <a href="#">Figure 16</a> and <a href="#">Figure 17</a> .
Input Return Loss	15.0 dB @ 2320 MHz 15.2 dB @ 2332.5 MHz 15.4 dB @ 2345 MHz	
Output Return Loss	10.4 dB @ 2320 MHz 10.3 dB @ 2332.5 MHz 10.2 dB @ 2345 MHz	
Reverse Isolation	23.8 dB @ 2320 MHz 23.8 dB @ 2332.5 MHz 23.7 dB @ 2345 MHz	

Low Cost, 3 Volt, +12.5 dBm 2.33 GHz SDARS Active Antenna 2nd Stage Low

Noise Figure, Plot, 2232.5 MHz to 2432.5 MHz, Center of Plot (x-axis) is 2332.5 MHz.

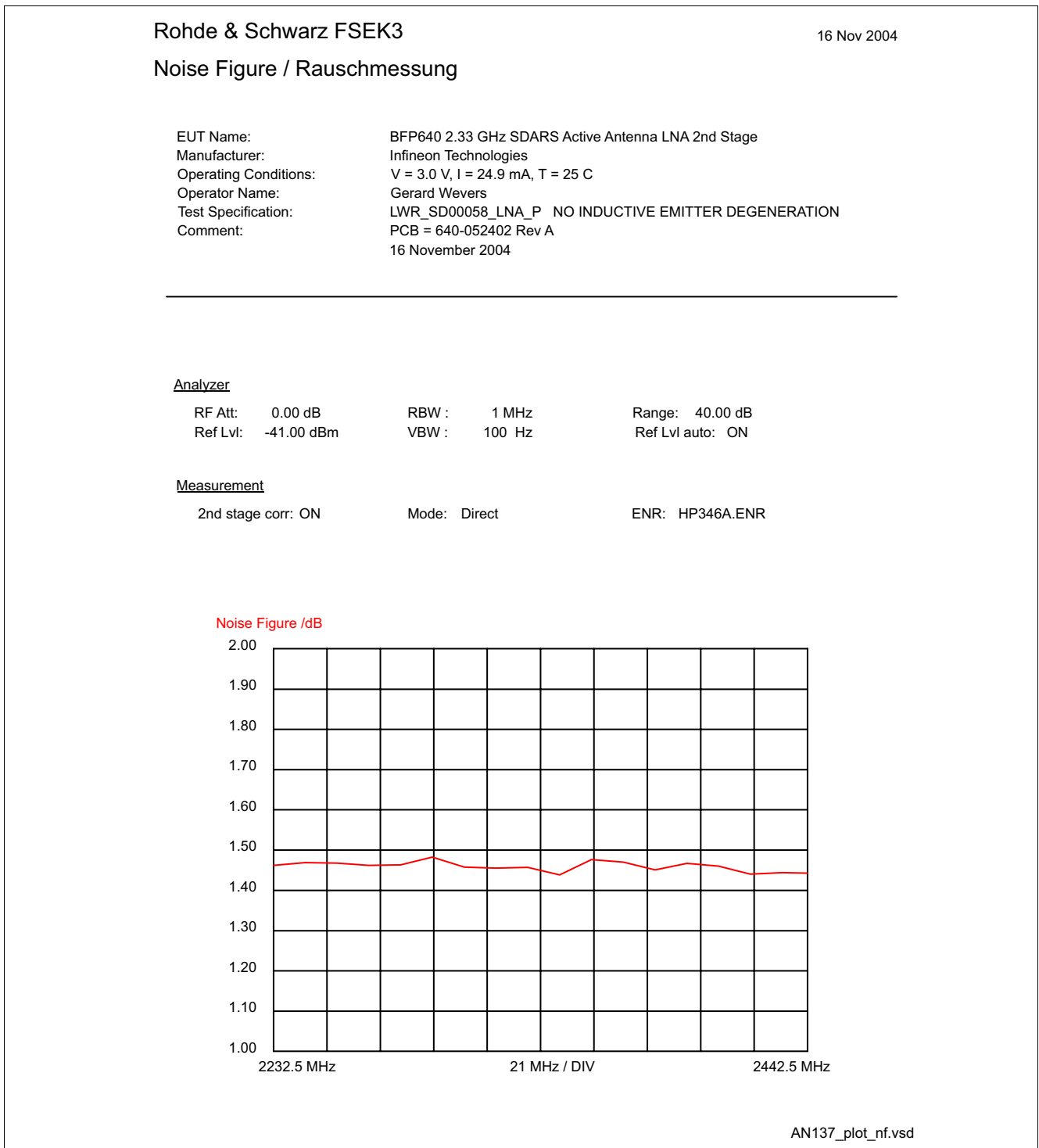


Figure 4 Noise Figure

Low Cost, 3 Volt, +12.5 dBm 2.33 GHz SDARS Active Antenna 2nd Stage Low

**Noise Figure, Tabular Data**

From Rohde & Schwarz FSEK3 + FSEB30  
System Preamplifier = MITEQ SMC-02

**Table 2 Noise Figure**

Frequency	Noise Figure
2232.5 MHz	1.46 dB
2245 MHz	1.47 dB
2257.5 MHz	1.47 dB
2270 MHz	1.46 dB
2282.5 MHz	1.46 dB
2295 MHz	1.48 dB
2307.5 MHz	1.46 dB
2320 MHz	1.46 dB
2332.5 MHz	1.46 dB
2345 MHz	1.44 dB
2357.5 MHz	1.48 dB
2370 MHz	1.47 dB
2382.5 MHz	1.45 dB
2395 MHz	1.47 dB
2407.5 MHz	1.46 dB
2420 MHz	1.44 dB
2432.5 MHz	1.44 dB
2442.5 MHz	1.44 dB



Scanned Image of PC Board

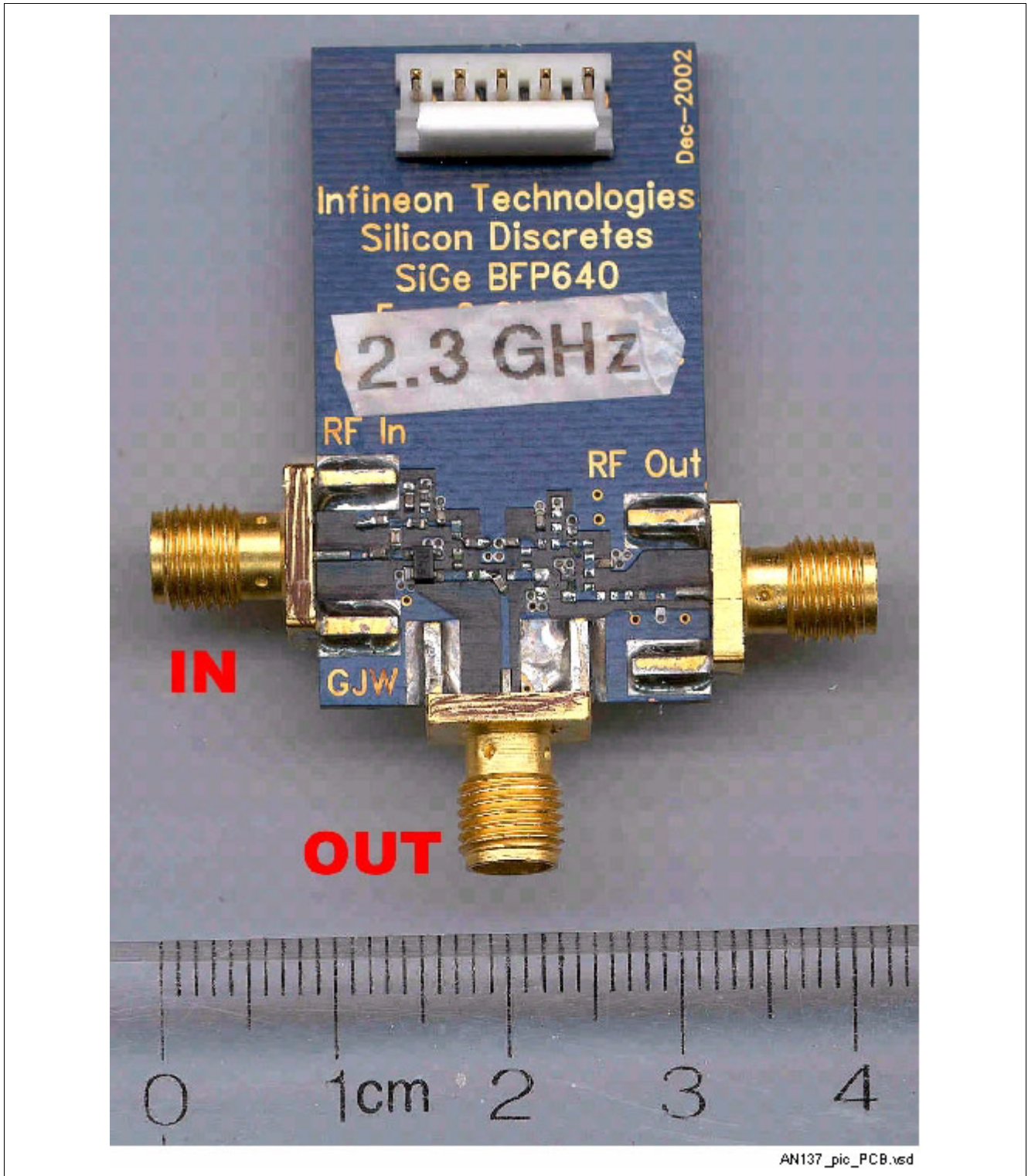


Figure 5 Image of PC Board

Scanned Image of PC Board, Close-In Shot.

Total PCB area used  $\cong 41 \text{ mm}^2$

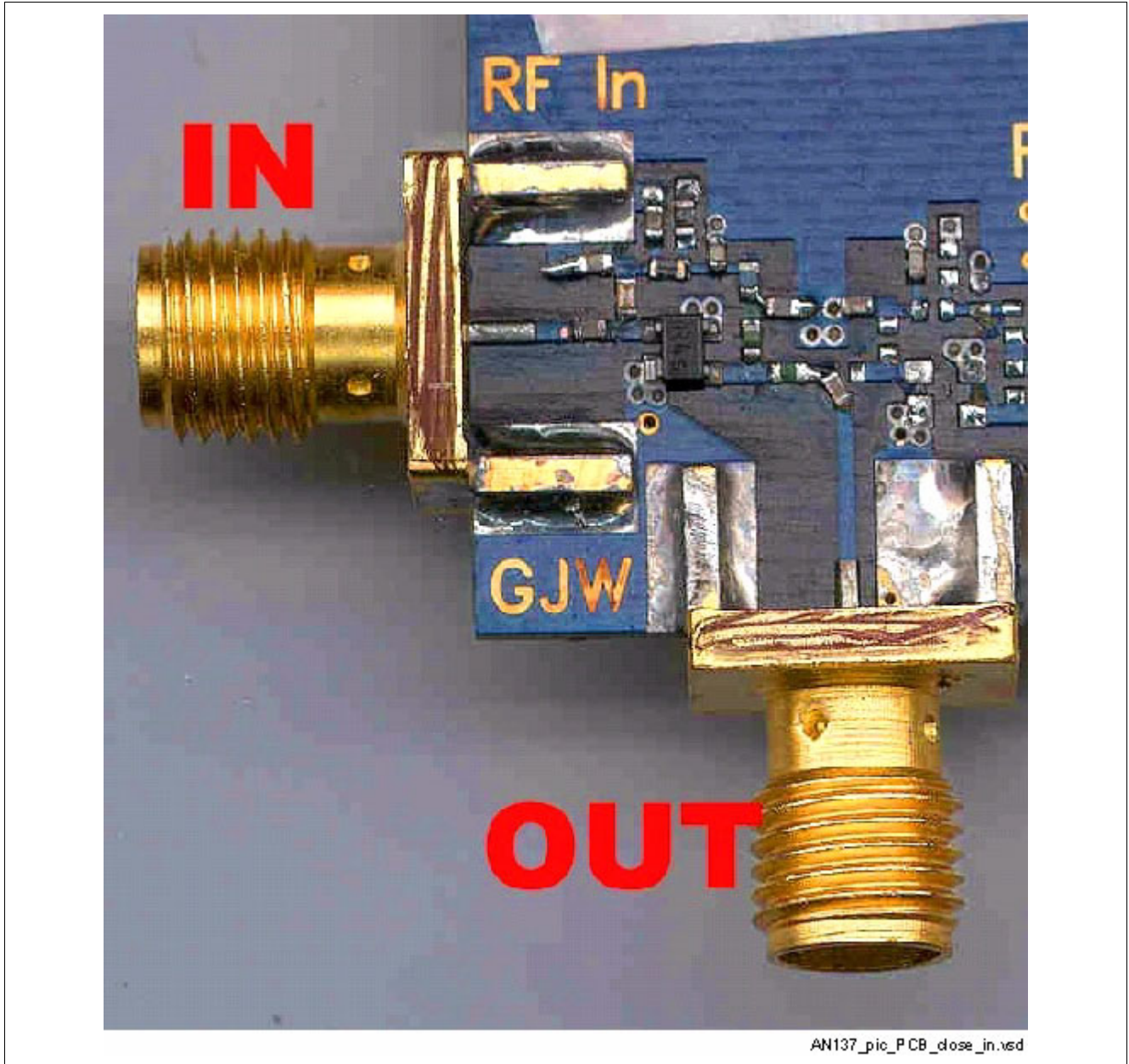


Figure 6 Image of PC Board, Close-In Shot

Low Cost, 3 Volt, +12.5 dBm 2.33 GHz SDARS Active Antenna 2nd Stage Low

**Stability Factor “K” and Stability Measure “B<sub>1</sub>” (50 Hz - 20.050 GHz)**

Plots are generated from real, measured S parameters taken from the demo PC board, NOT a simulation. S parameters are exported from Agilent 8720 ES Network Analyzer, then imported into Eagleware GENESYS software, which calculates and plots K and B<sub>1</sub>. Note K > 1 and B<sub>1</sub> > 0, showing unconditional stability.

K is trace in red color (bottom trace) and is assigned to left vertical axis at bottom of page. Note K > 1.

B<sub>1</sub> is trace is blue in color (top trace) and is assigned to right vertical.

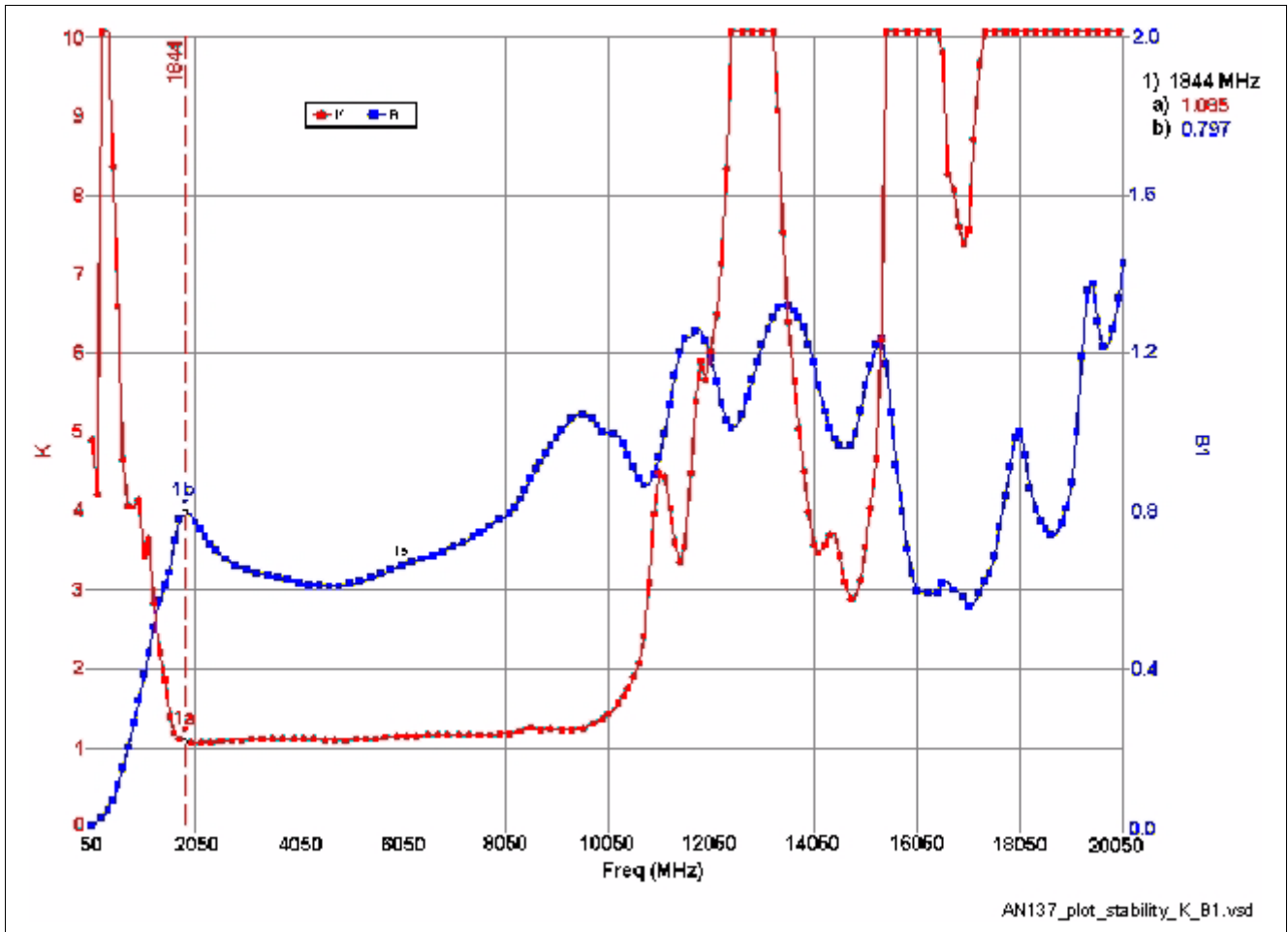
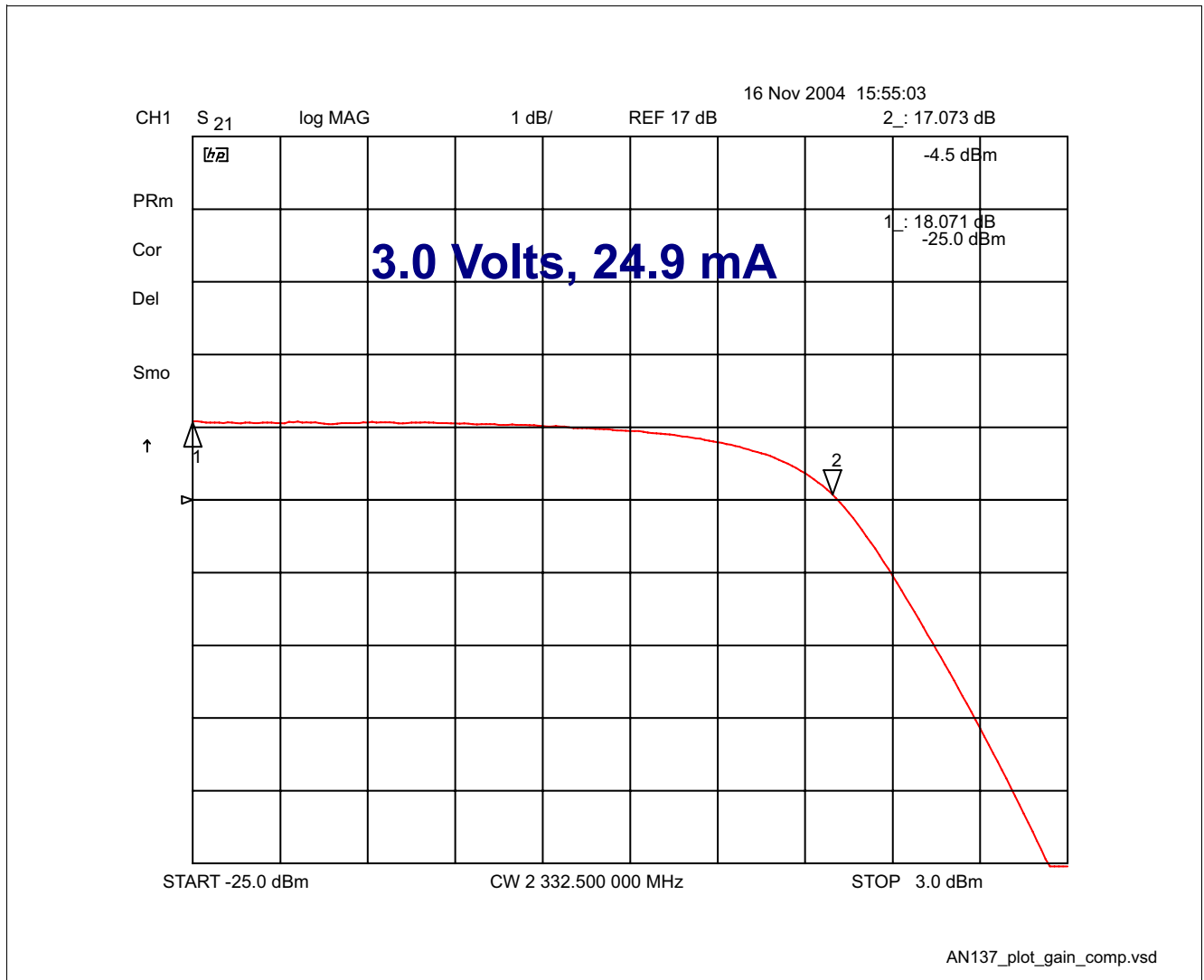


Figure 7 Plot of K(f) and B<sub>1</sub>(f)

**Gain Compression Test**

$V_{CC} = 3.0$  Volts

Network Analyzer is set to "CW" mode - e.g. set to a single frequency, with power sweep. Input power is swept from -25 dBm to +3 dBm at 2332.5 MHz. Amplifier hits Input 1 dB compression point ( $IP_{1dB}$ ) at -4.5 dBm input power. Output  $P_{1dB} = -4.5$  dBm + 17 dB gain at  $P_{1dB}$  point => +12.5 dBm, or 17.8 mW.



**Figure 8 Plot of Gain Compression Test**

Low Cost, 3 Volt, +12.5 dBm 2.33 GHz SDARS Active Antenna 2nd Stage Low

Input Return Loss, Log Mag

5 MHz - 6 GHz

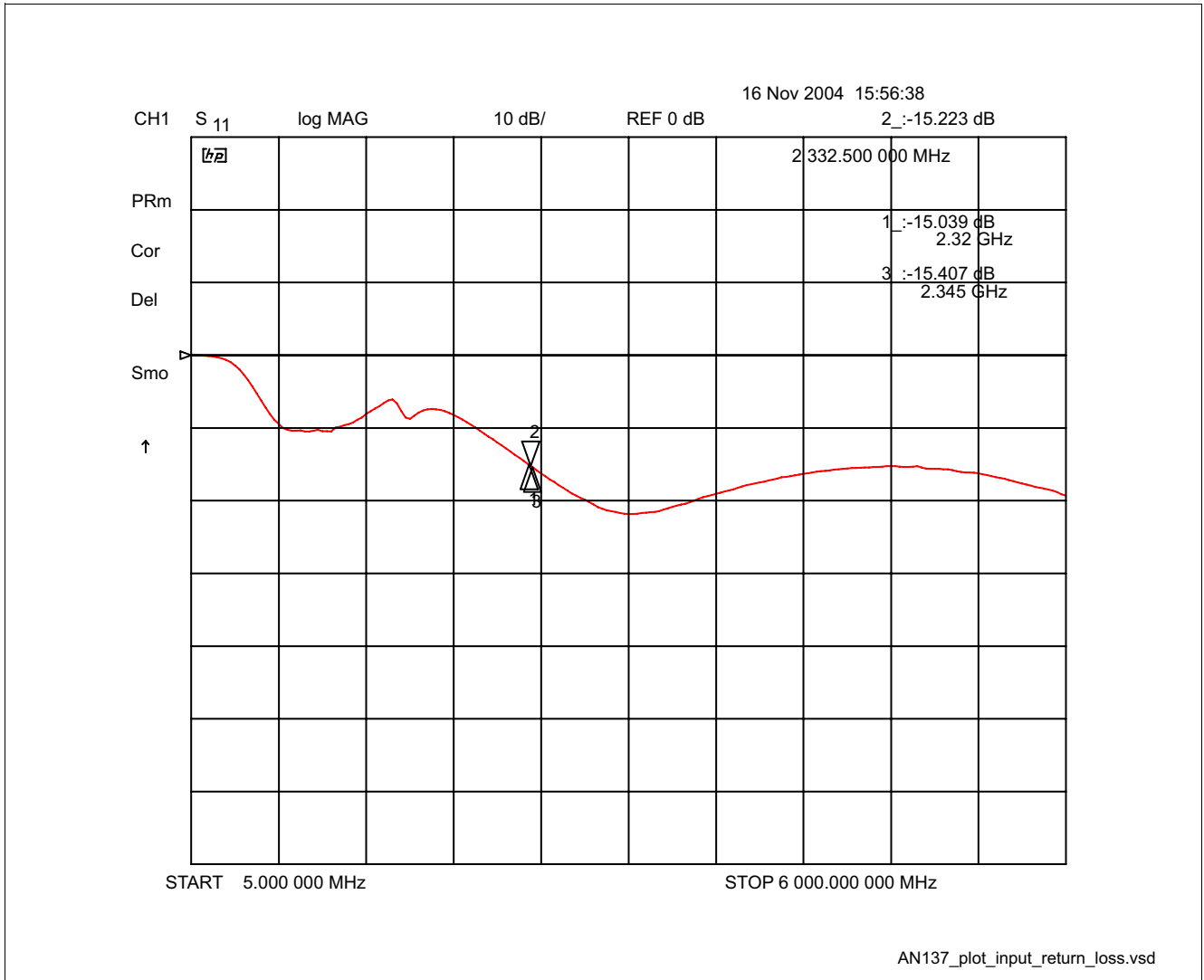
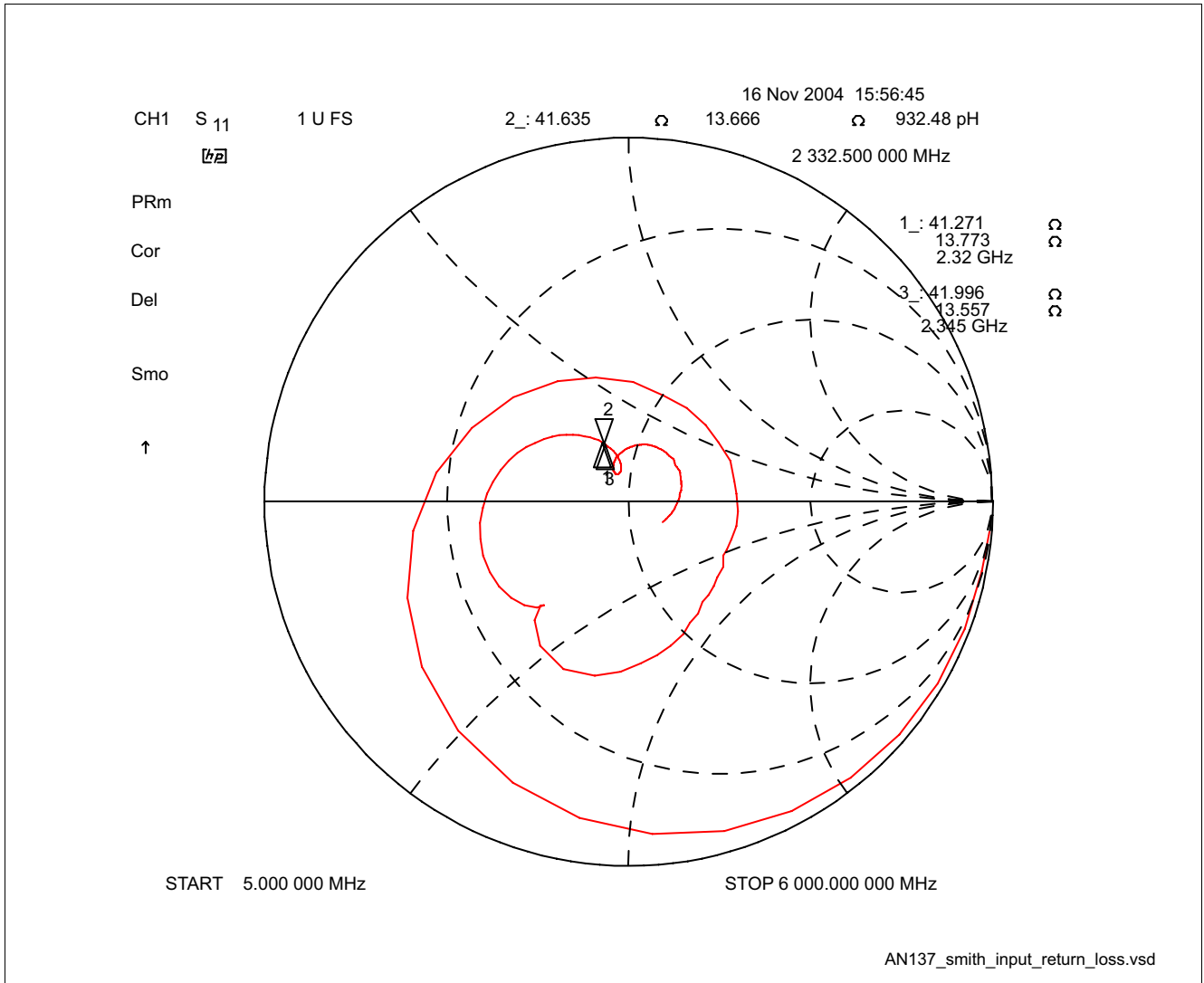


Figure 9 Plot of Input Return Loss

**Input Return Loss, Smith Chart**

Reference Plane = Input SMA Connector on PC Board  
 5 MHz - 6 GHz



**Figure 10 Smith Chart of Input Return Loss**

Low Cost, 3 Volt, +12.5 dBm 2.33 GHz SDARS Active Antenna 2nd Stage Low

Forward Gain

5 MHz - 6 GHz

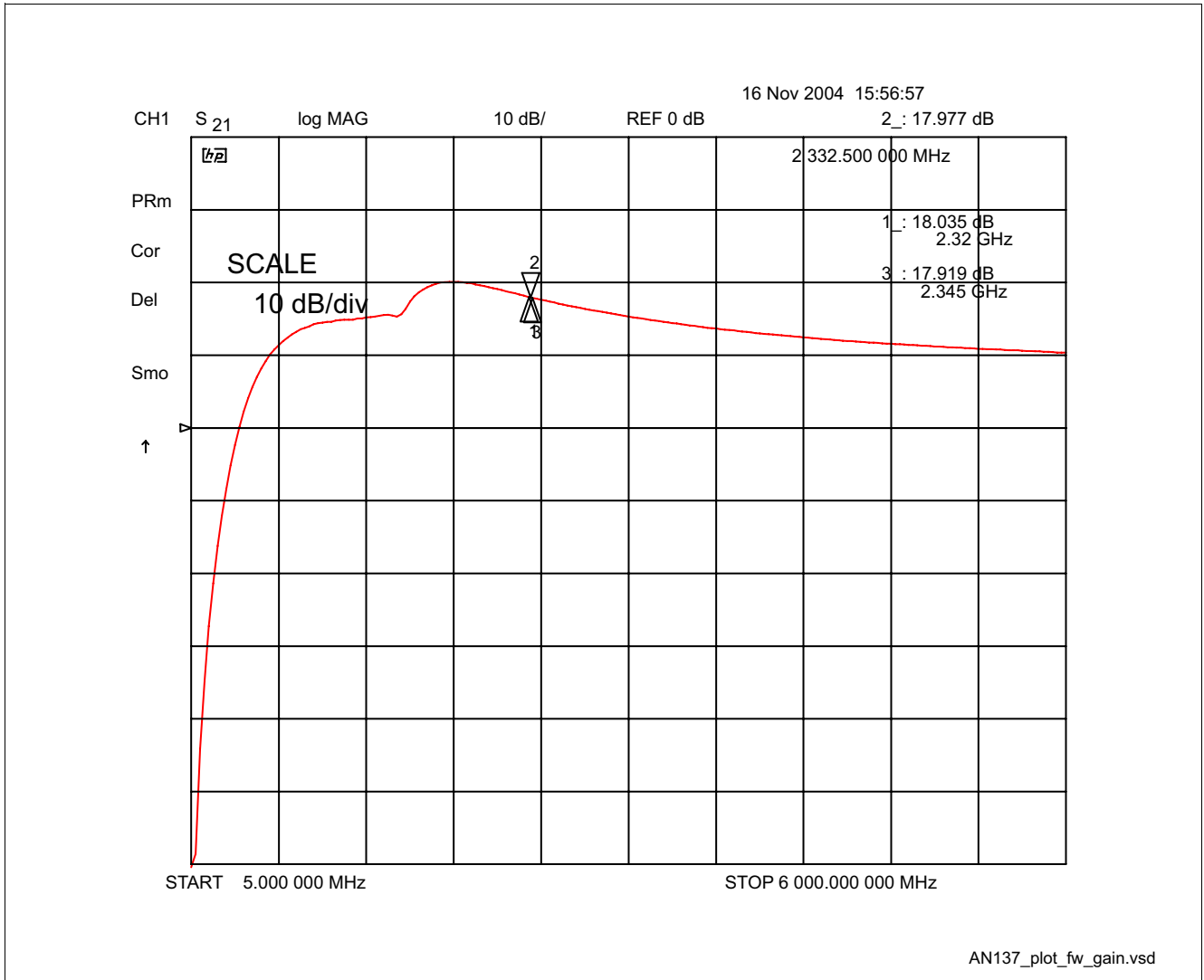


Figure 11 Plot of Forward Gain

Low Cost, 3 Volt, +12.5 dBm 2.33 GHz SDARS Active Antenna 2nd Stage Low

Forward Gain, 50 MHz to 20.050 GHz (from Agilent 8720 ES)

Marker is at 2332.5 MHz

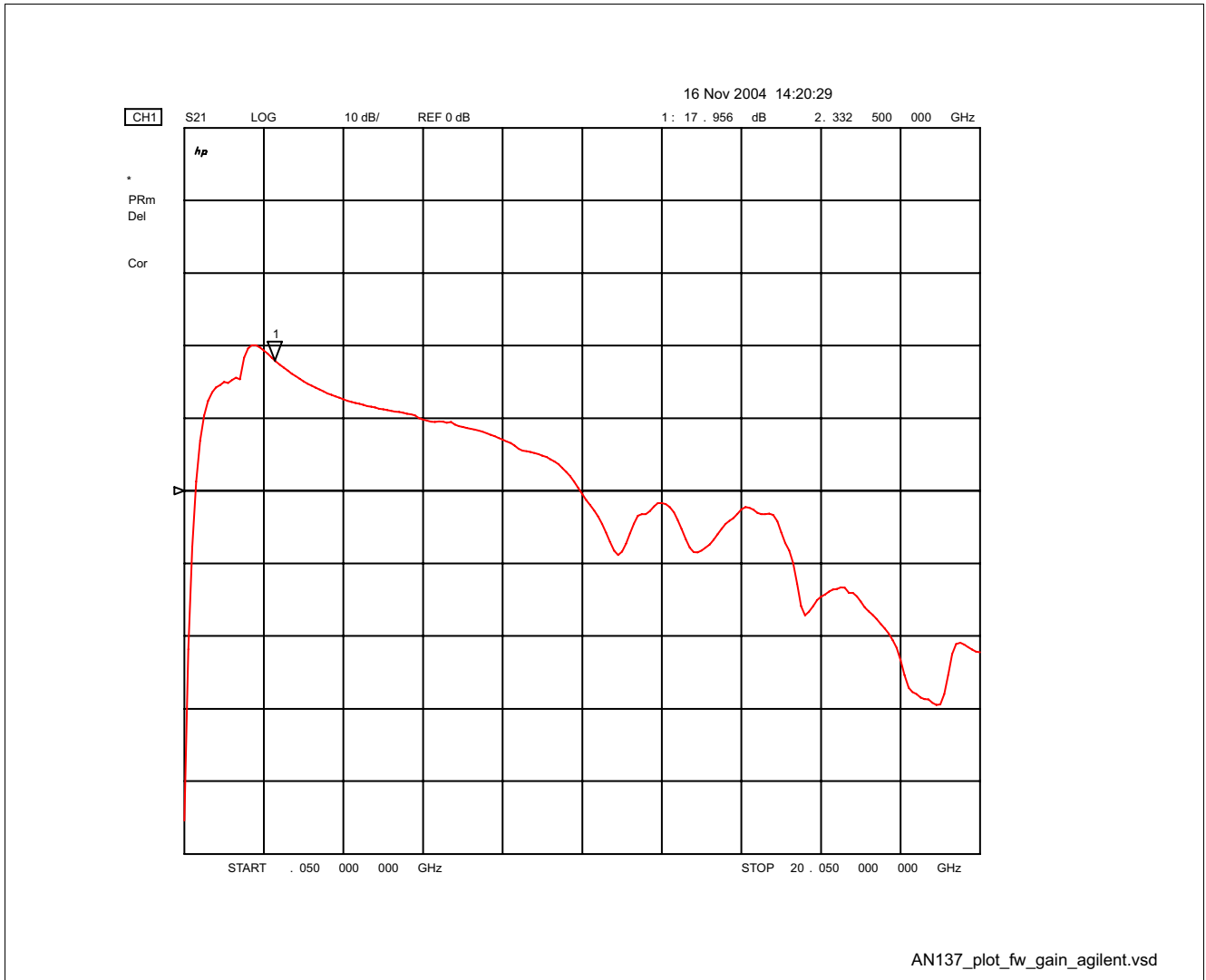
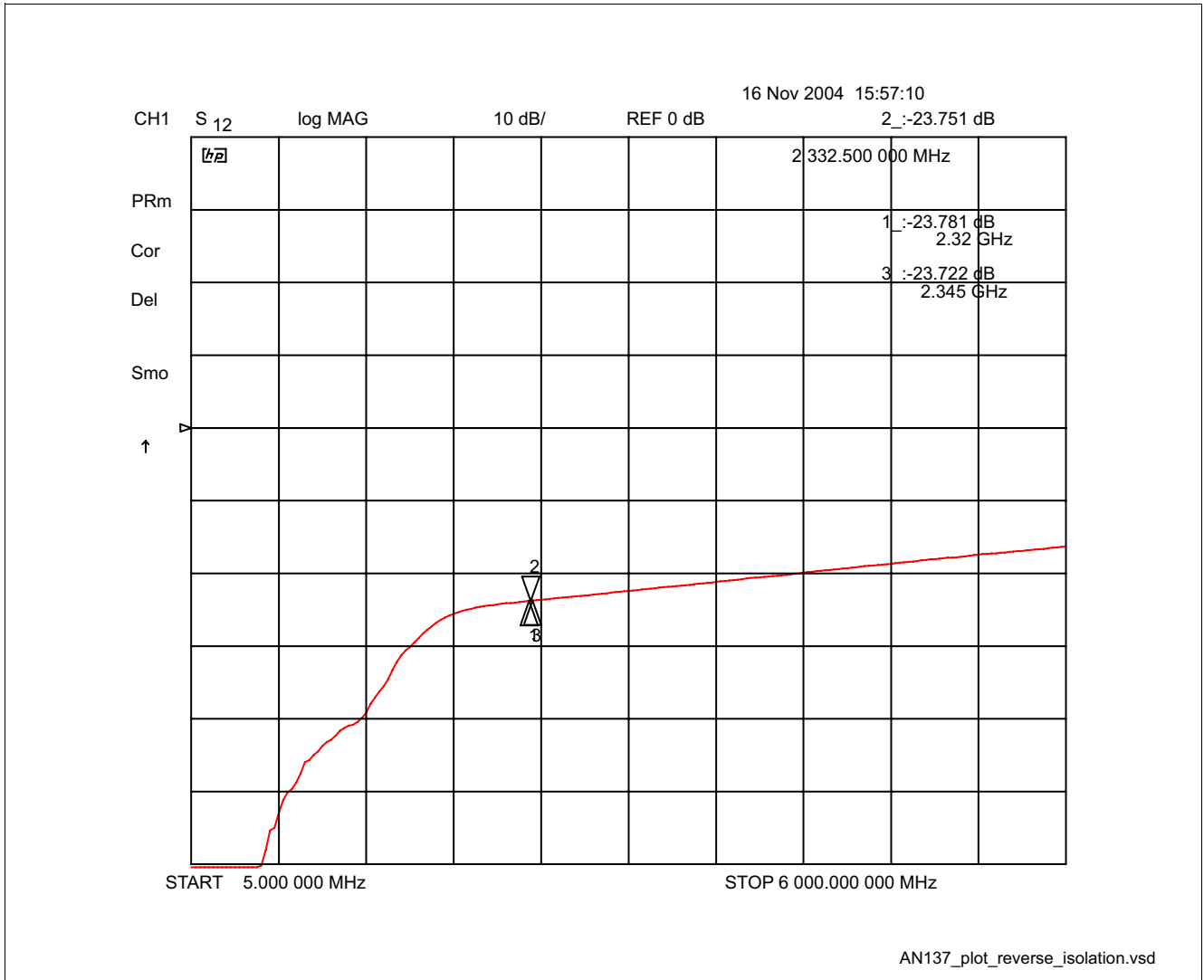


Figure 12 Plot of Forward Gain from Agilent 8720 ES



**Reverse Isolation**

5 MHz - 6 GHz



**Figure 13 Plot of Reverse Isolation**

Output Return Loss, Log Mag

5 MHz - 6 GHz

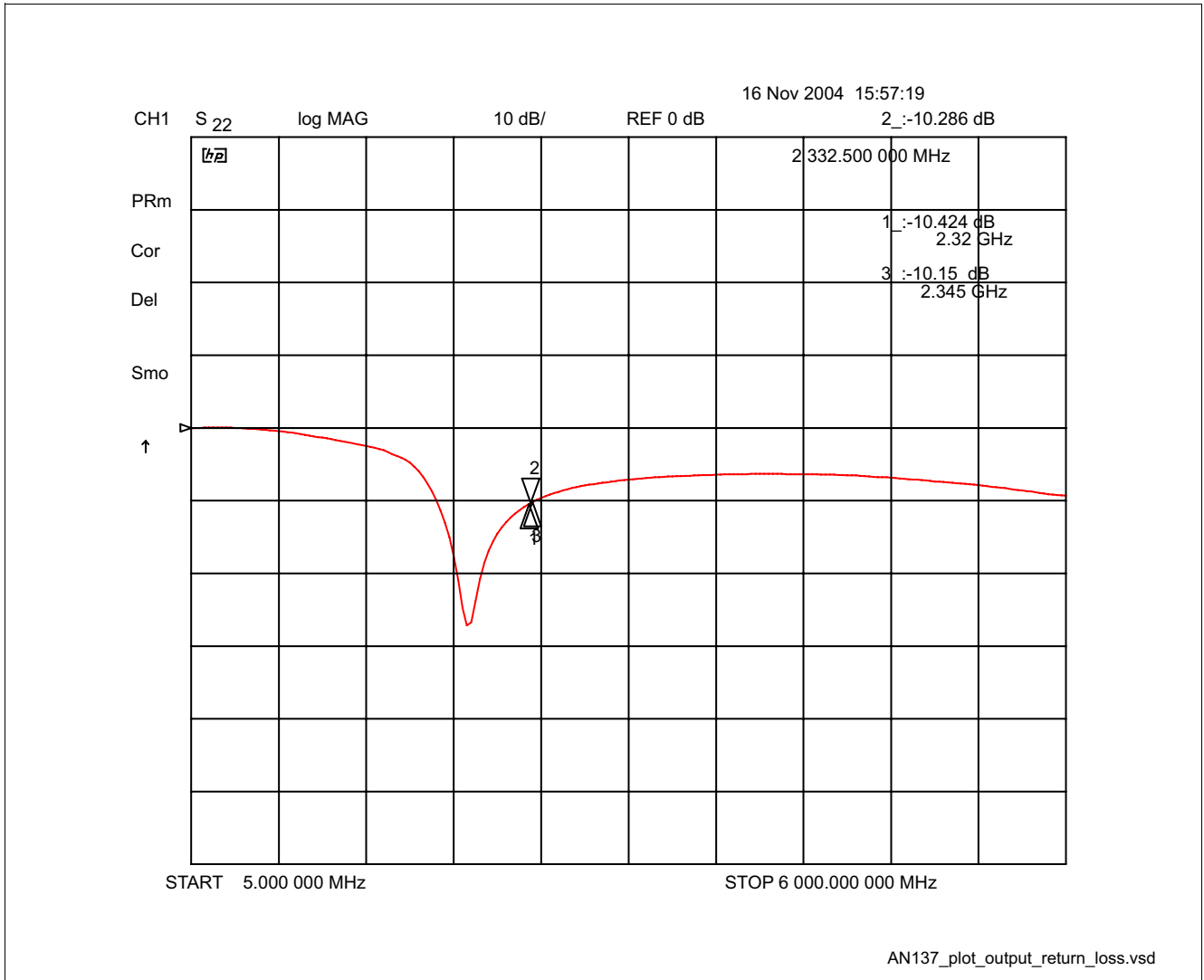
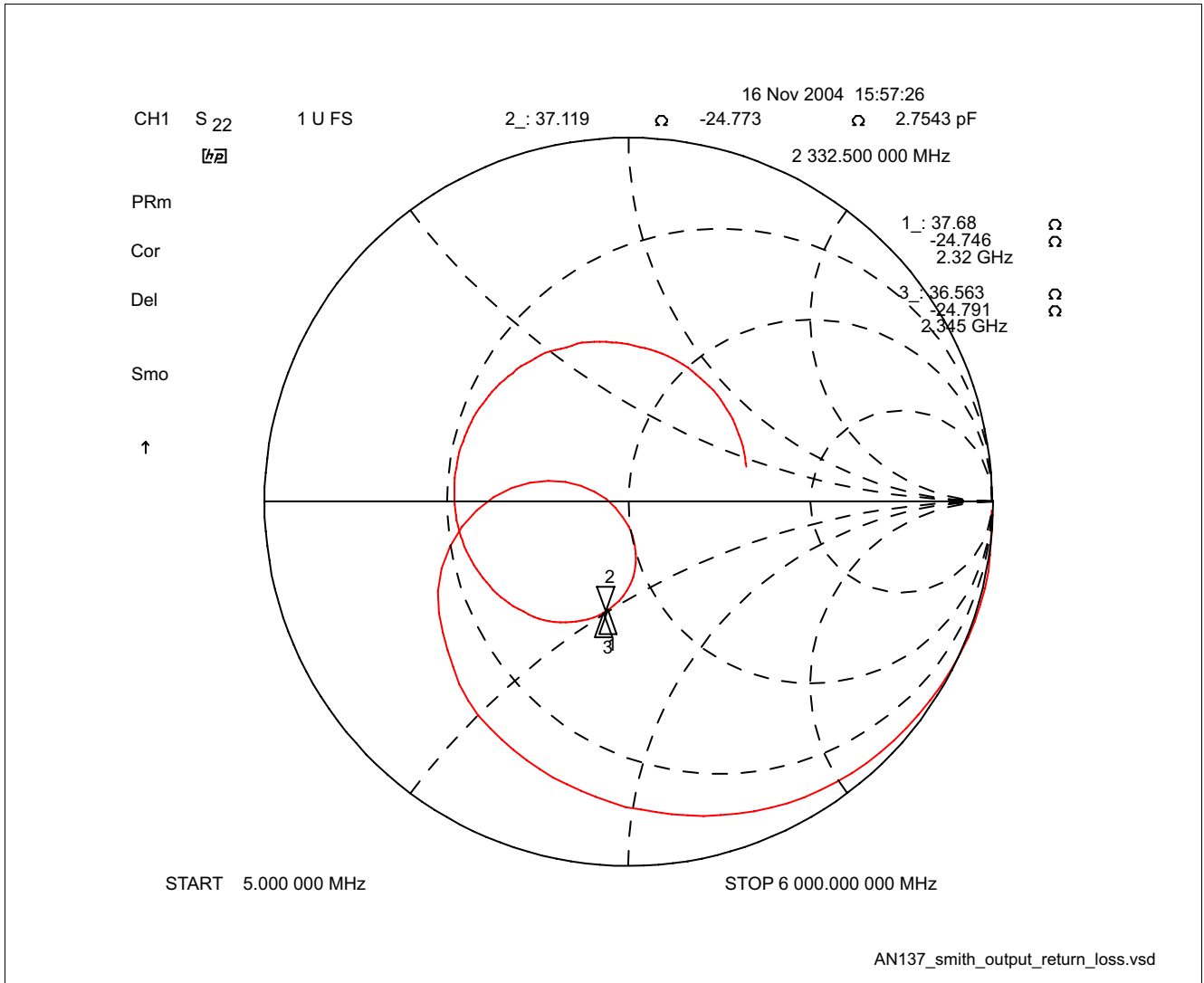


Figure 14 Plot of Output Return Loss

**Output Return Loss, Smith Chart**

Reference Plane = Output SMA Connector on PC Board  
5 MHz - 6 GHz

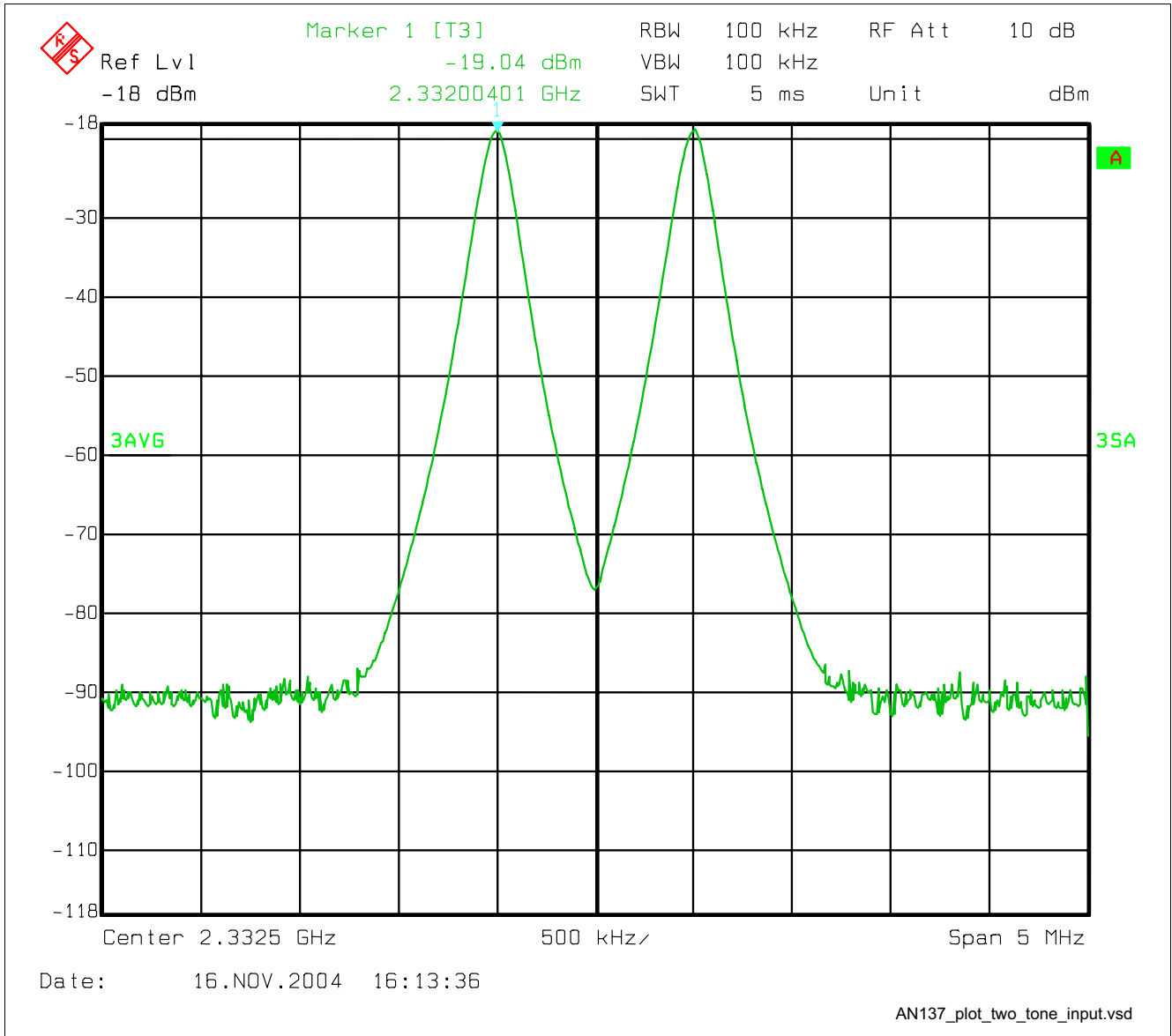


**Figure 15 Smith Chart of Output Return Loss**

Low Cost, 3 Volt, +12.5 dBm 2.33 GHz SDARS Active Antenna 2nd Stage Low

**Two-Tone Test, 2332 MHz**

Input Stimulus for Amplifier Two-Tone Test.  
 $f_1 = 2332 \text{ MHz}$ ,  $f_2 = 2333 \text{ MHz}$ , -19 dBm each tone.



**Figure 16 Two-Tone Test, Input Stimulus @ 2332 MHz**

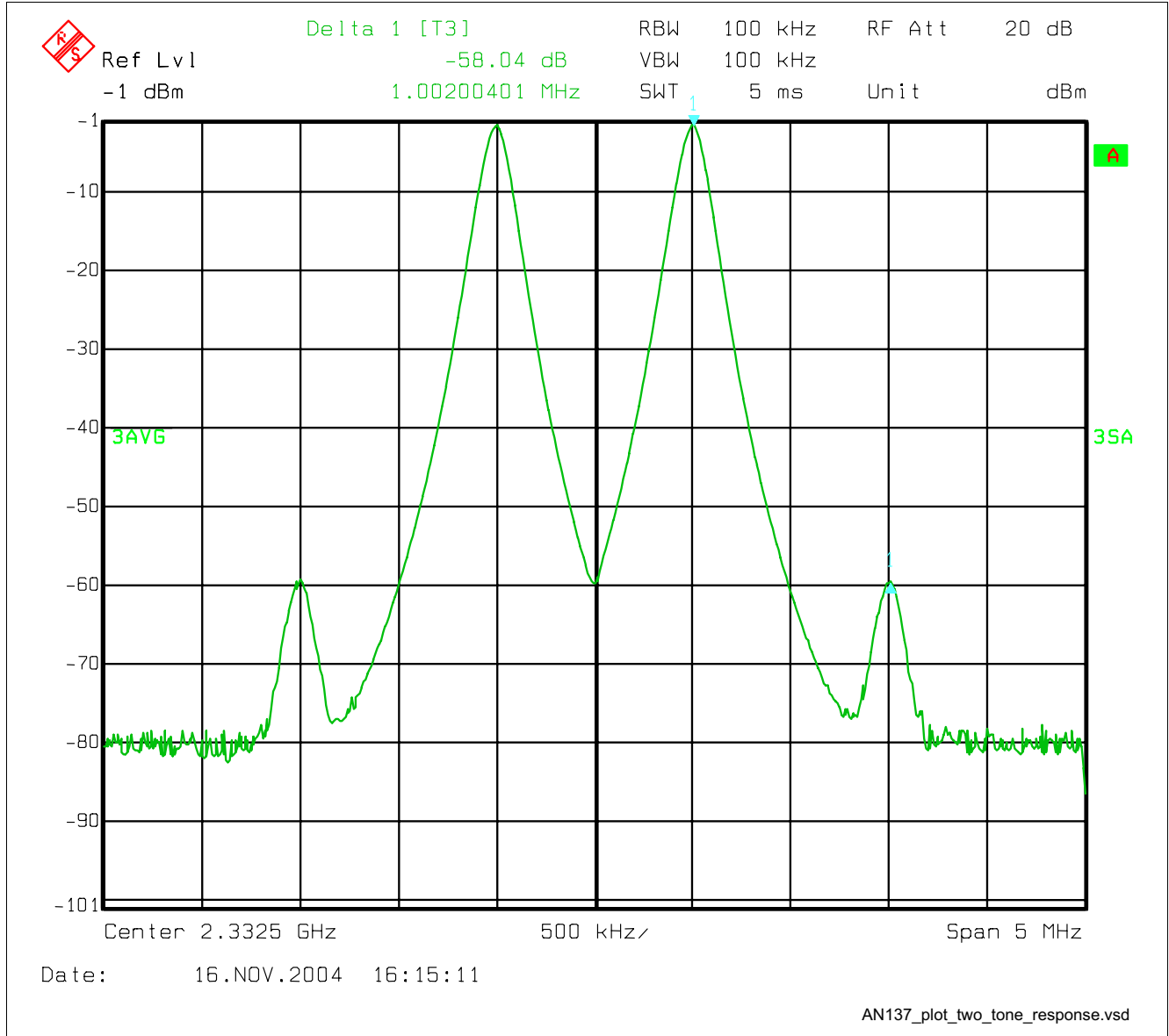
Low Cost, 3 Volt, +12.5 dBm 2.33 GHz SDARS Active Antenna 2nd Stage Low

**Two-Tone Test, 2332 MHz**

LNA Response to Two-Tone Test.

Input  $IP_3 = -19 + (58.0 / 2) = +10.0$  dBm

Output  $IP_3 = +10.0$  dBm + 18.0 dB gain = +28.0 dBm



**Figure 17** Two-Tone Test, LNA Response @ 2332 MHz