

# Application Note No. 142

Low Cost, Low Current Broadband UHF Low Noise Amplifier with the ESD-Hardened BFP540ESD RF Transistor draws 3 mA

RF & Protection Devices



Never stop thinking

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**Application Note No. 142**

**Revision History: 2008-02-15, Rev. 1.2**

**Previous Version: 2006-03-07, Rev. 1.1**

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

# 1 Low Cost, Low Current Broadband UHF Low Noise Amplifier with the ESD-Hardened BFP540ESD RF Transistor draws 3 mA

## Applications

- External LNA for 315 / 434 MHz extended-range automotive Remote Keyless Entry (RKE) / Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS) receivers, 900 MHz ISM band, 345 MHz Wireless Security Systems, 390 MHz garage door opener receivers, 288 - 418 MHz HomeLink™ Wireless products.

## Overview

The ESD-hardened BFP540ESD RF Transistor, capable of sustaining 1000 V Electro Static Discharge (ESD) pulses per the Human Body Model (HBM) is unique in terms of combining high RF performance with ESD-robustness:

- Transit frequency  $f_T = 34$  GHz
- Maximum Stable Gain MSG of 21 dB @ 1.8 GHz
- Minimum Noise Figure  $F_{min} = 0.9$  dB @ 1.8 GHz

## Features

- Low current: 3.3 mA @ 5 V; 3 V operation possible with resistor value change
- Low Noise Figure: 1.5 dB Noise figure at 315 / 434 MHz
- Gain: 14.6 dB @ 315 MHz
- Low cost design on 2-layer FR4 PCB material with no chip coils; total parts count = 10; PCB area  $\approx 50$  mm<sup>2</sup>
- Unconditionally Stable:  $K > 1$ ,  $B_1 > 0$  from 5 MHz to 6 GHz

BFP540ESD is shown in a low cost, low current (3 mA) broadband resistive-feedback UHF LNA. The amplifier runs from a 5 V supply, but could use 3 V with simple resistor value changes. Broadband design permits use of the LNA from < 100 MHz to > 1 GHz with no component changes required, and the good input / output match over this entire frequency range eases integration with other system blocks, e.g. bandpass filters. Only resistors and capacitors are required (0402 case size). PCB area  $50 \approx$  mm<sup>2</sup>. Please refer to schematic diagram (Figure 2). A PCB originally designed for the smaller TSFP-4 package was employed for this demo; so the larger SOT343 package used by the BFP540ESD was made to fit the PCB footprint as well as possible.

## Summary of Results

$T = 25$  °C, network analyzer source power = -30 dBm,  $V_{CC} = 5.0$  V,  $I = 3.3$  mA,  $z = 50$   $\Omega$

**Table 1 Summary of Results**

Frequency MHz	dB[s11] <sup>2</sup>	dB[s21] <sup>2</sup>	dB[s12] <sup>2</sup>	dB[s22] <sup>2</sup>	NF* dB	IIP <sub>3</sub> dBm	OIP <sub>3</sub> dBm	IP <sub>1dB</sub> dBm	OP <sub>1dB</sub> dBm
105	11.2	15.0	21.0	15.2	1.5	---	---	---	---
315	11.2	14.6	21.1	14.5	1.5	-13.2	+1.5	-21.5	-7.9
390	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
434	11.4	14.2	21.3	13.8	1.5	---	---	---	---
915	11.9	12.1	21.4	11.8	1.6	---	---	-19.6	-8.5

\* Note that PCB loss is not extracted. If PCB loss were extracted, NF would be 0.1 to 0.2 dB lower.

Low Cost, Low Current Broadband UHF Low Noise Amplifier with the ESD-

PCB Cross Sectional Diagram

Note standard low-cost FR4 material is used

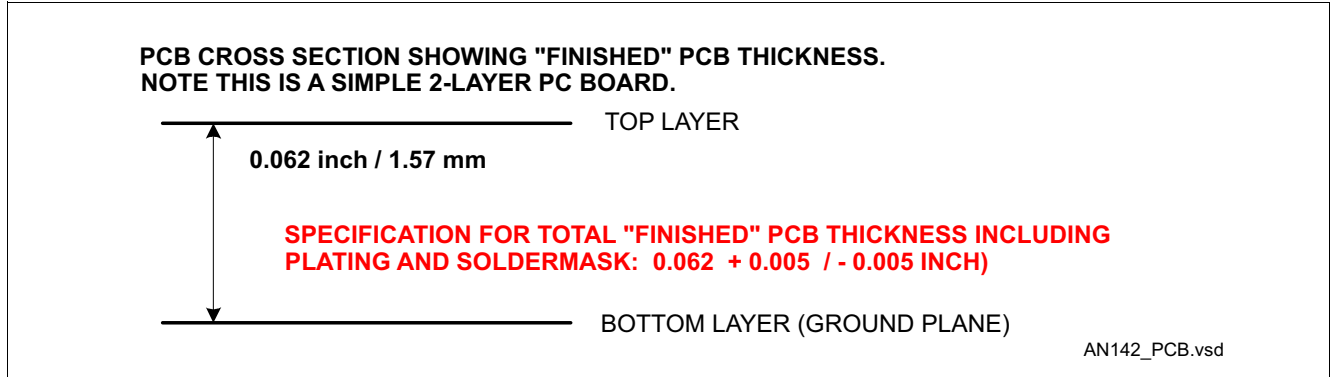


Figure 1 PCB - Cross Sectional Diagram

Schematic Diagram

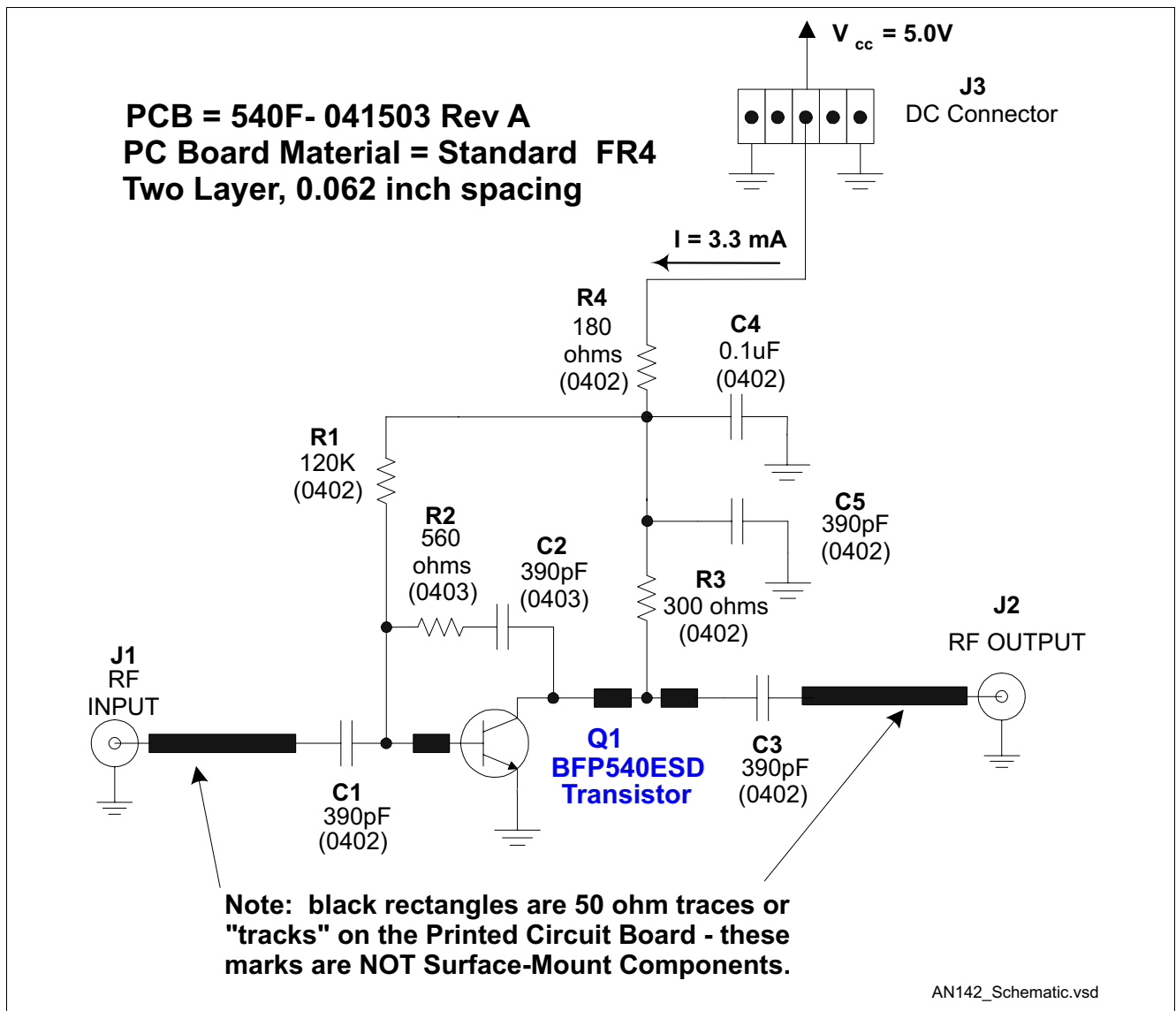


Figure 2 Schematic Diagram

Low Cost, Low Current Broadband UHF Low Noise Amplifier with the ESD-

Noise Figure, Plot, 100 MHz to 950 MHz, Center of Plot (x-axis) is 525 MHz.

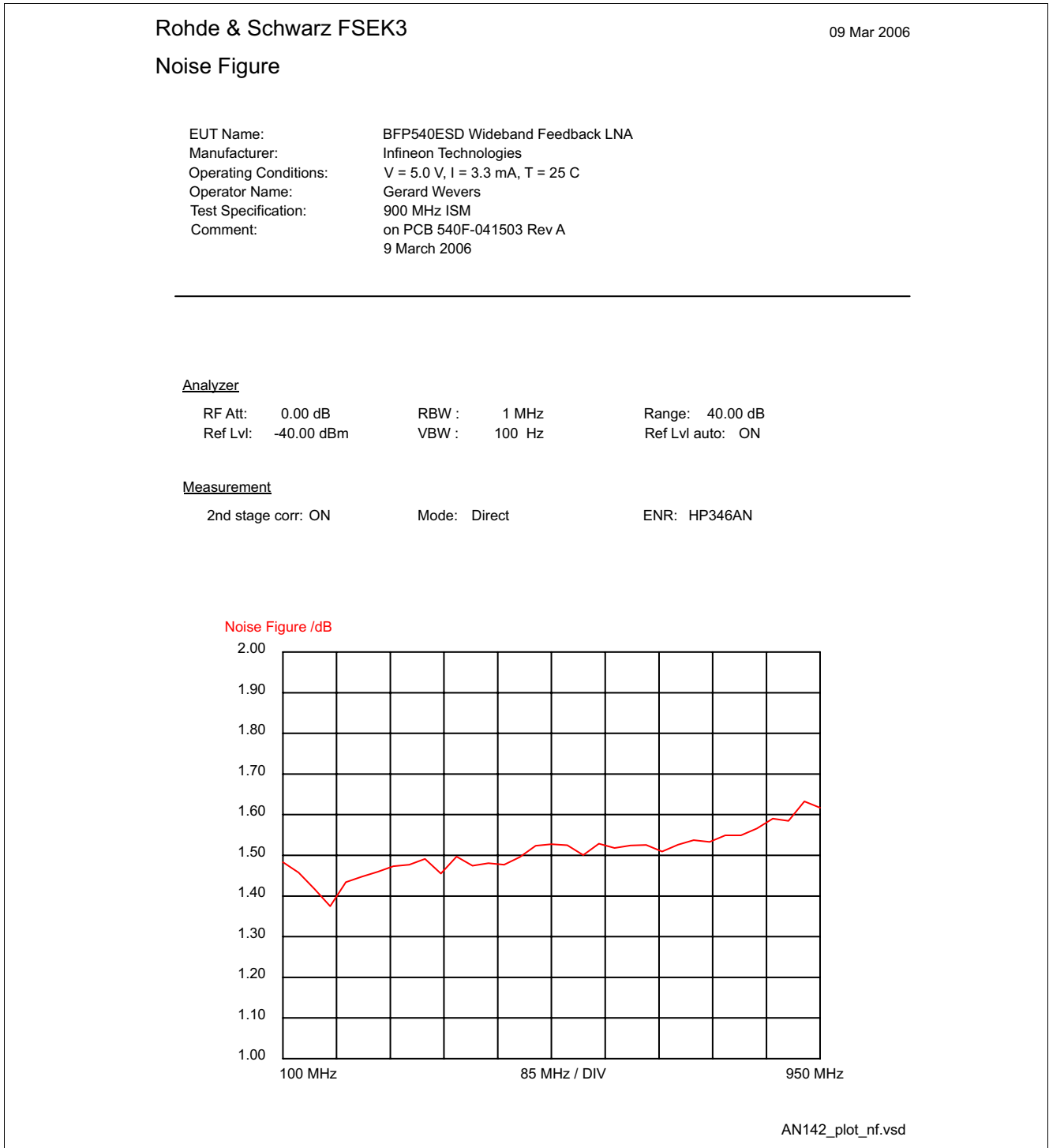


Figure 3 Noise Figure

## Low Cost, Low Current Broadband UHF Low Noise Amplifier with the ESD-

**Noise Figure, Tabular Data**

From Rohde & Schwarz FSEM30 + FSEK3  
Preamplifier = MITEQ SMC-02

**Table 2 Noise Figure**

Frequency	Noise Figure
100 MHz	1.48 dB
125 MHz	1.46 dB
150 MHz	1.42 dB
175 MHz	1.37 dB
200 MHz	1.43 dB
225 MHz	1.45 dB
250 MHz	1.46 dB
275 MHz	1.47 dB
300 MHz	1.48 dB
325 MHz	1.49 dB
350 MHz	1.46 dB
375 MHz	1.50 dB
400 MHz	1.47 dB
425 MHz	1.48 dB
450 MHz	1.48 dB
475 MHz	1.50 dB
500 MHz	1.52 dB
525 MHz	1.53 dB
550 MHz	1.52 dB
575 MHz	1.50 dB
600 MHz	1.53 dB
625 MHz	1.52 dB
650 MHz	1.52 dB
675 MHz	1.53 dB
700 MHz	1.51 dB
725 MHz	1.53 dB
750 MHz	1.54 dB
775 MHz	1.53 dB
800 MHz	1.55 dB
825 MHz	1.55 dB
850 MHz	1.57 dB
875 MHz	1.59 dB
900 MHz	1.58 dB
925 MHz	1.63 dB
950 MHz	1.62 dB

Low Cost, Low Current Broadband UHF Low Noise Amplifier with the ESD-

Scanned Image of PC Board

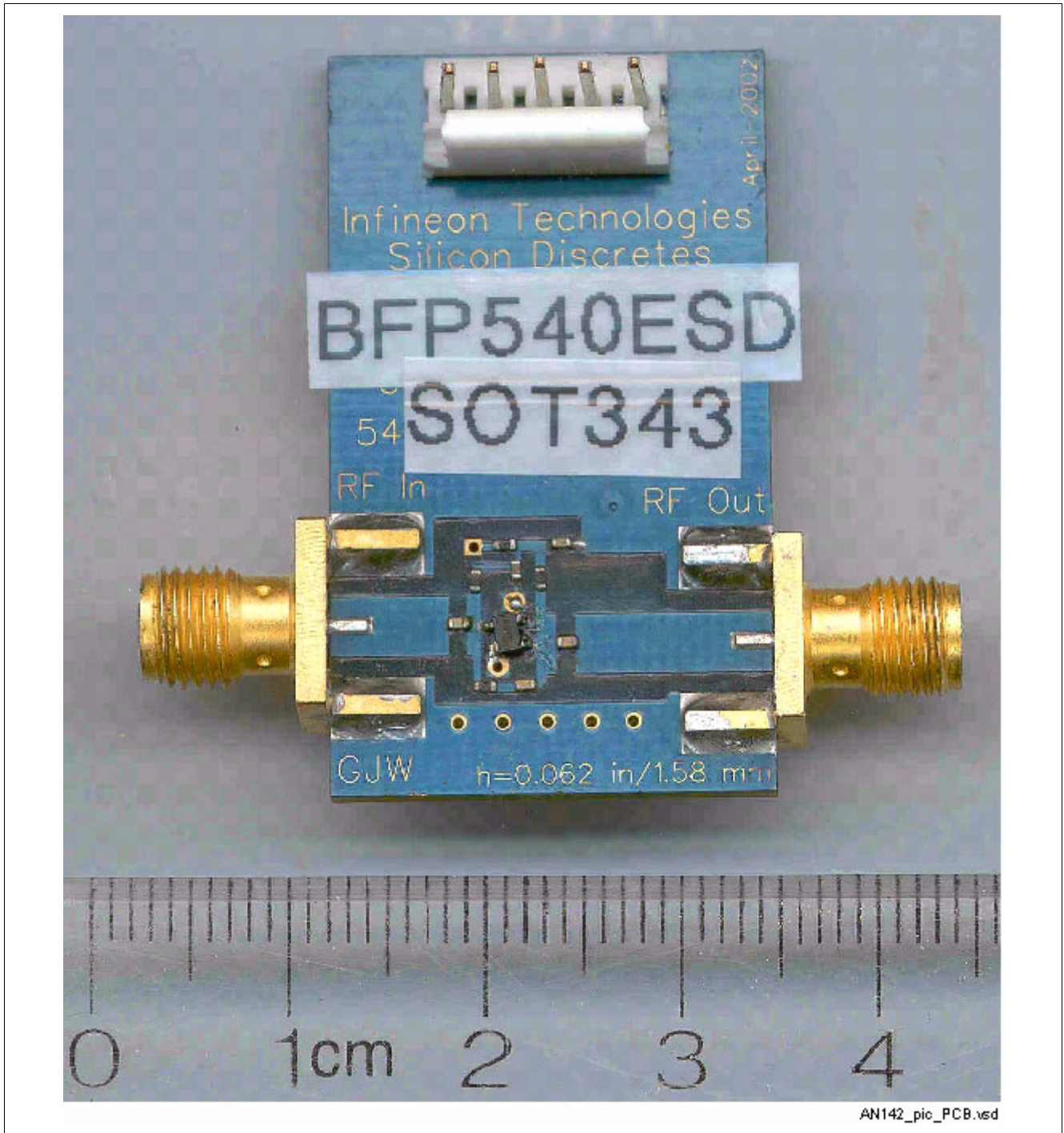


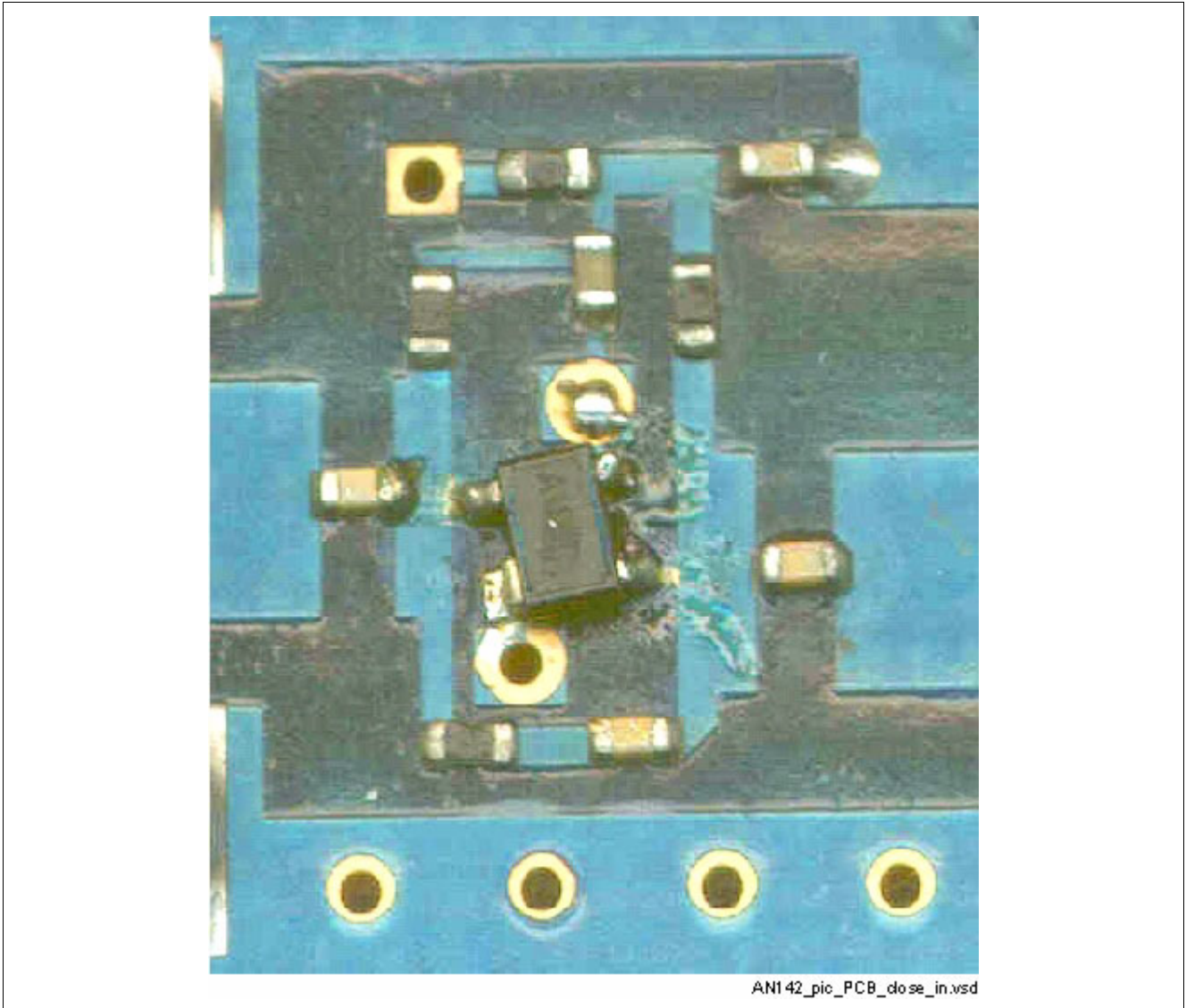
Figure 4 Image of PC Board



Low Cost, Low Current Broadband UHF Low Noise Amplifier with the ESD-

**Scanned Image of PC Board, Close-In Shot.**

Note BFP540ESD in SOT343 package is klodged into PCB footprint originally designed for smaller TSFP-4 package.



**Figure 5** Image of PC Board, Close-In Shot

Low Cost, Low Current Broadband UHF Low Noise Amplifier with the ESD-

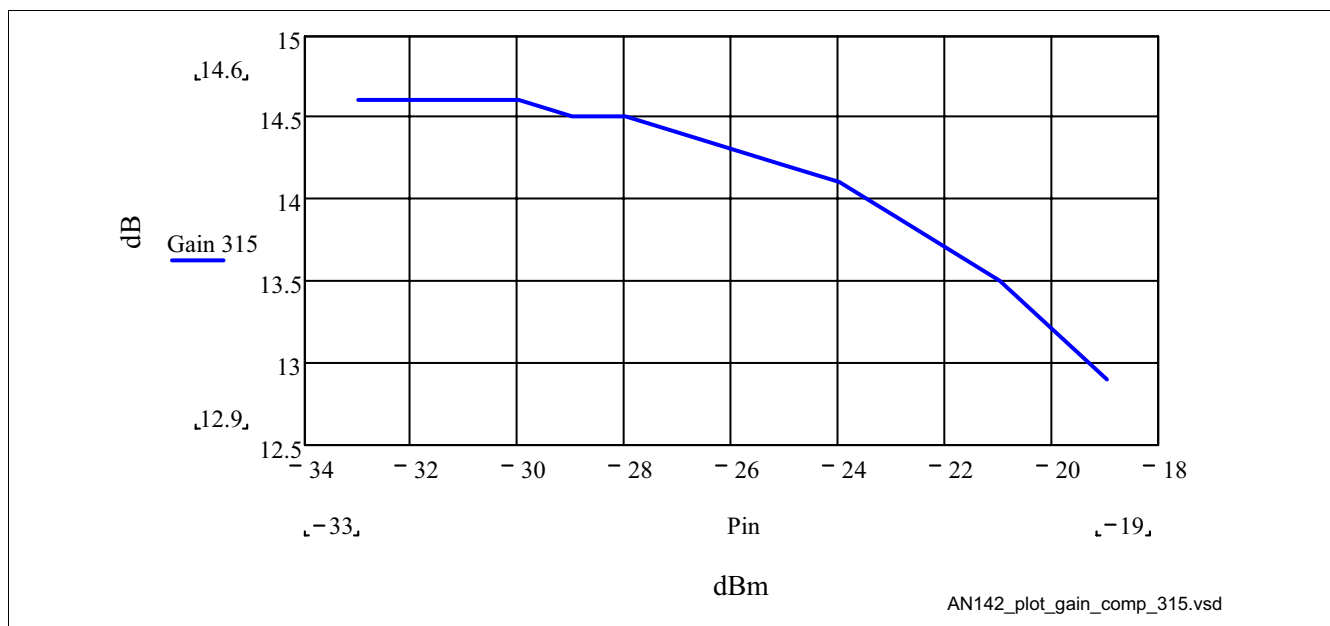
**Gain Compression Test, 315 MHz**

Amplifier is checked for 1 dB compression point at  $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 3.3\text{ mA}$ ,  $T = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . An Agilent power meter was used to ensure accurate power levels are measured (as opposed to using Vector Network Analyzer in "Power Sweep" mode).

Input  $P_{1dB} \cong -21.5\text{ dBm}$ ; Output  $P_{1dB} = -21.5\text{ dBm} + (\text{Gain} - 1\text{ dB}) = -21.5\text{ dBm} + 13.6\text{ dB} = -7.9\text{ dBm}$

**Table 3 Gain Compression at 315 MHz**

$P_{OUT}$ , dBm	Gain, dB
-33	14.6
-32	14.6
-31	14.6
-30	14.6
-29	14.5
-28	14.5
-27	14.4
-26	14.3
-25	14.2
-24	14.1
-23	13.9
-22	13.7
-21	13.5
-20	13.2
-19	12.9



**Figure 6 Plot of gain compression @ 315 MHz, 5 V, 3.3 mA, 25 °C**

Low Cost, Low Current Broadband UHF Low Noise Amplifier with the ESD-

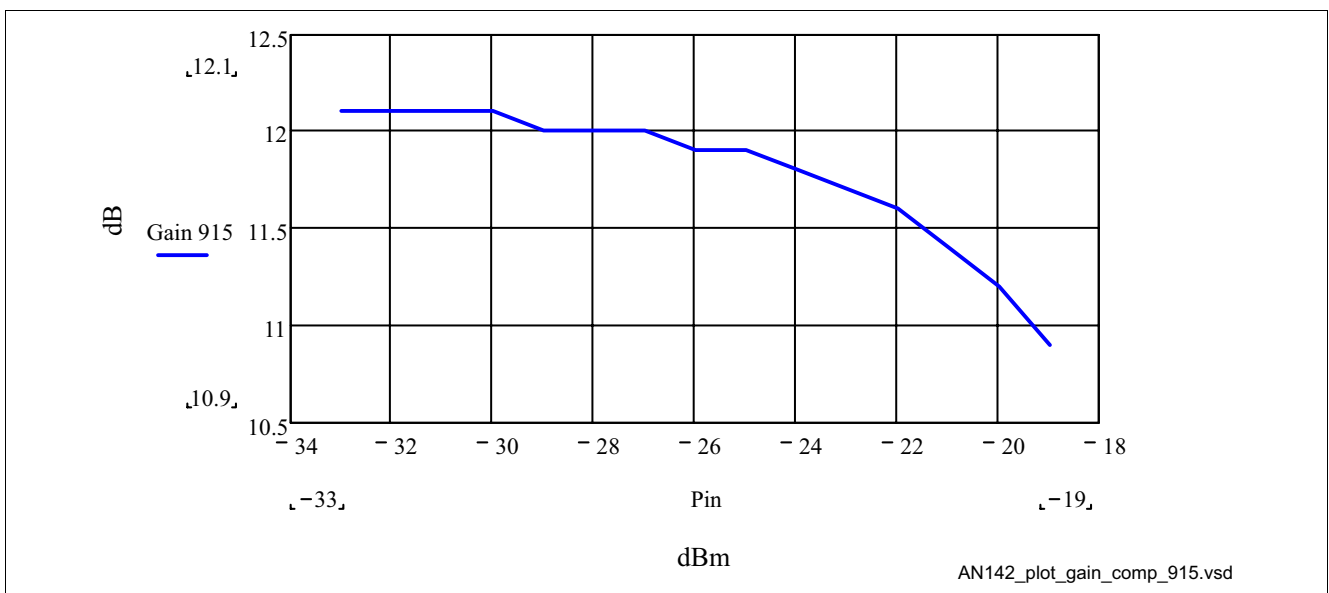
**Gain Compression Test, 915 MHz**

Amplifier is checked for 1 dB compression point at  $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$ ,  $I_C = 3.3\text{ mA}$ ,  $T = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . An Agilent power meter was used to ensure accurate power levels are measured (as opposed to using Vector Network Analyzer in "Power Sweep" mode).

Input  $P_{1dB} \cong -19.6\text{ dBm}$ ; Output  $P_{1dB} = -19.6\text{ dBm} + (\text{Gain} - 1\text{ dB}) = -19.6\text{ dBm} + 11.1\text{ dB} = -8.5\text{ dBm}$

**Table 4 Gain Compression at 915 MHz**

$P_{OUT}$ , dBm	Gain, dB
-33	12.1
-32	12.1
-31	12.1
-30	12.1
-29	12.0
-28	12.0
-27	12.0
-26	11.9
-25	11.9
-24	11.8
-23	11.7
-22	11.6
-21	11.4
-20	11.2
-19	10.9



**Figure 7 Plot of gain compression @ 915 MHz, 5 V, 3.3 mA, 25 °C**

Low Cost, Low Current Broadband UHF Low Noise Amplifier with the ESD-

Input Return Loss, Log Mag

5 MHz - 8 GHz

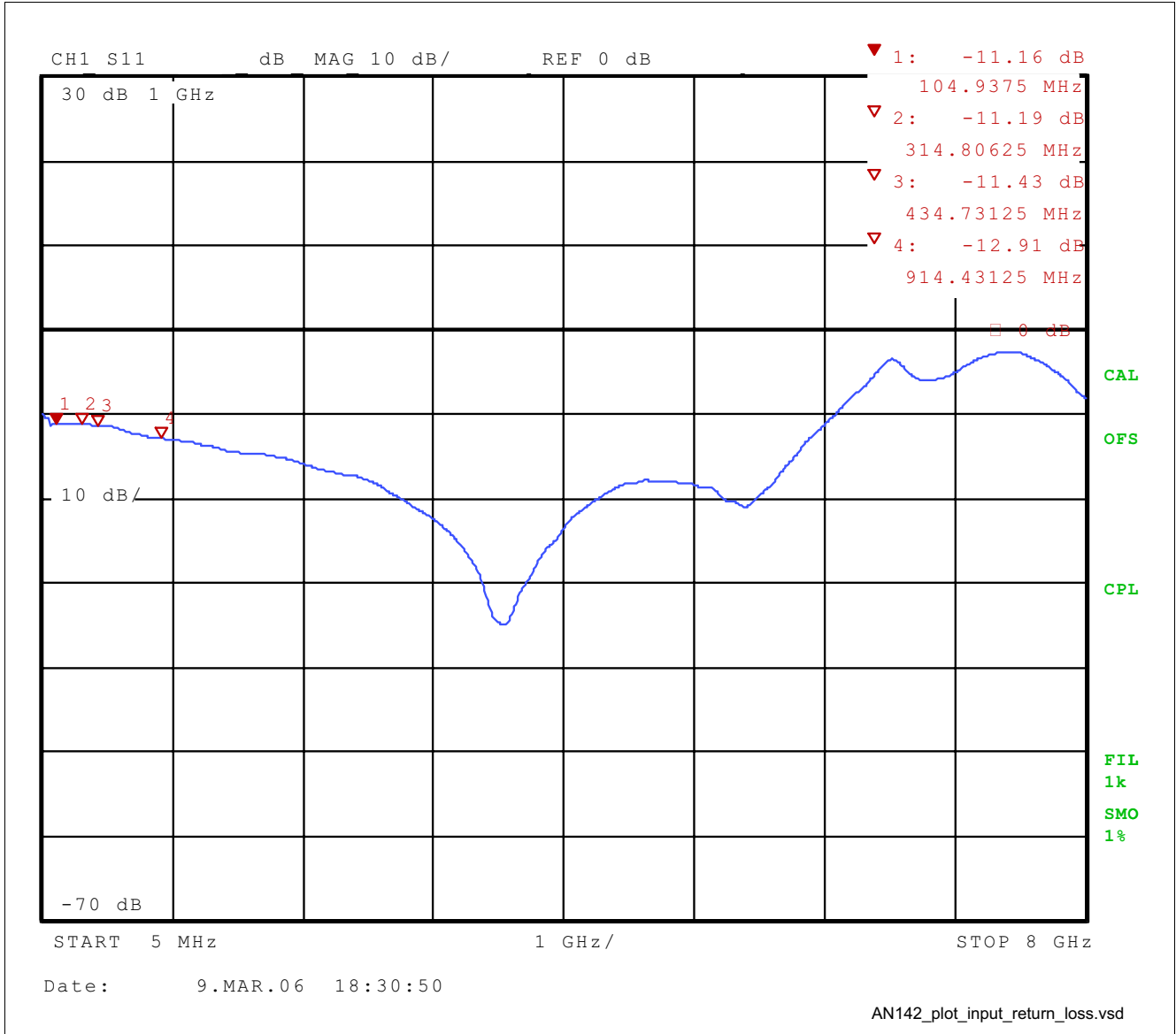
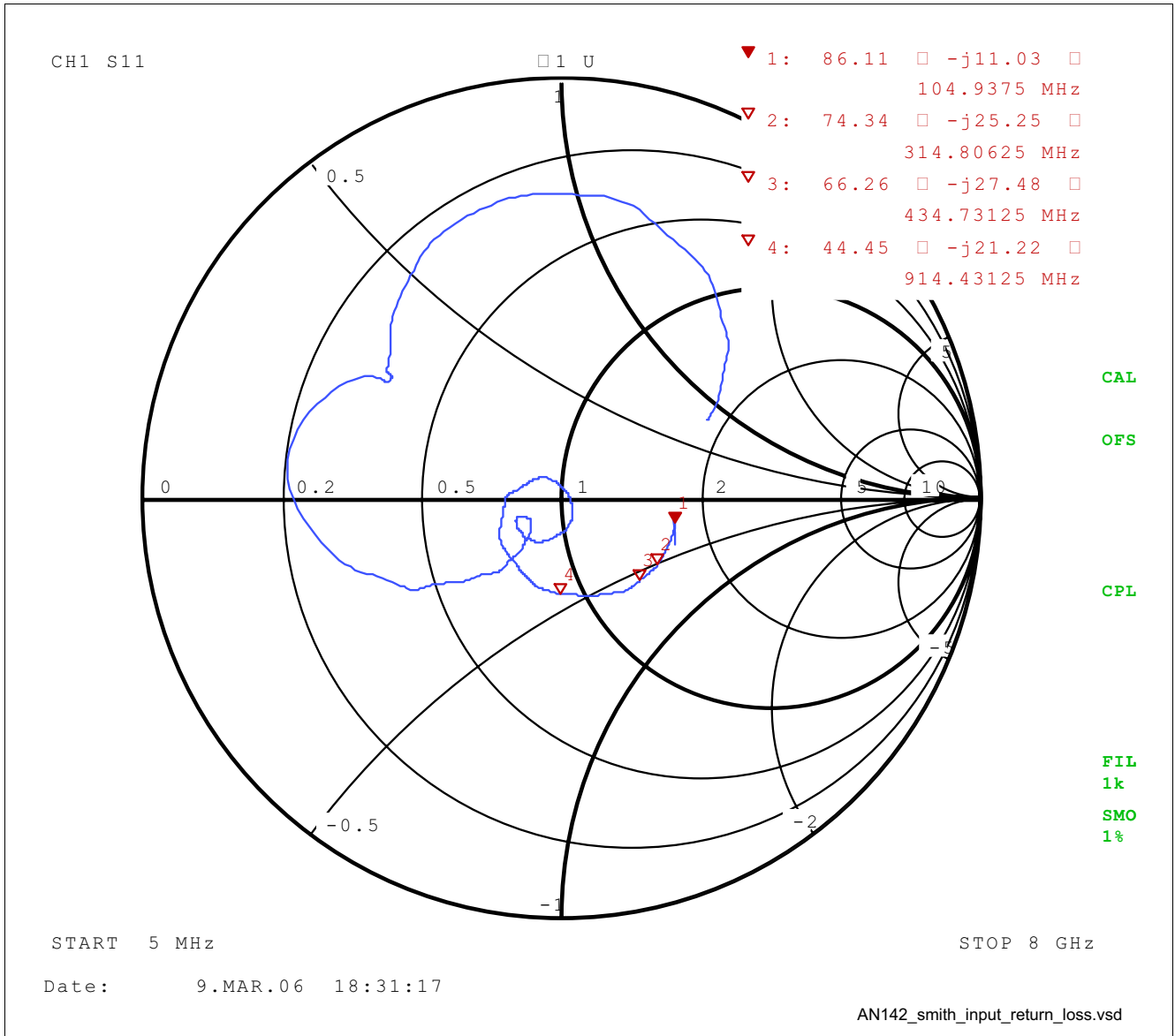


Figure 8 Plot of Input Return Loss

Low Cost, Low Current Broadband UHF Low Noise Amplifier with the ESD-

**Input Return Loss, Smith Chart**

Reference Plane = Input SMA RF Connector  
5 MHz - 8 GHz



**Figure 9** Smith Chart of Input Return Loss

Low Cost, Low Current Broadband UHF Low Noise Amplifier with the ESD-

Forward Gain, Wide Sweep

5 MHz - 8 GHz

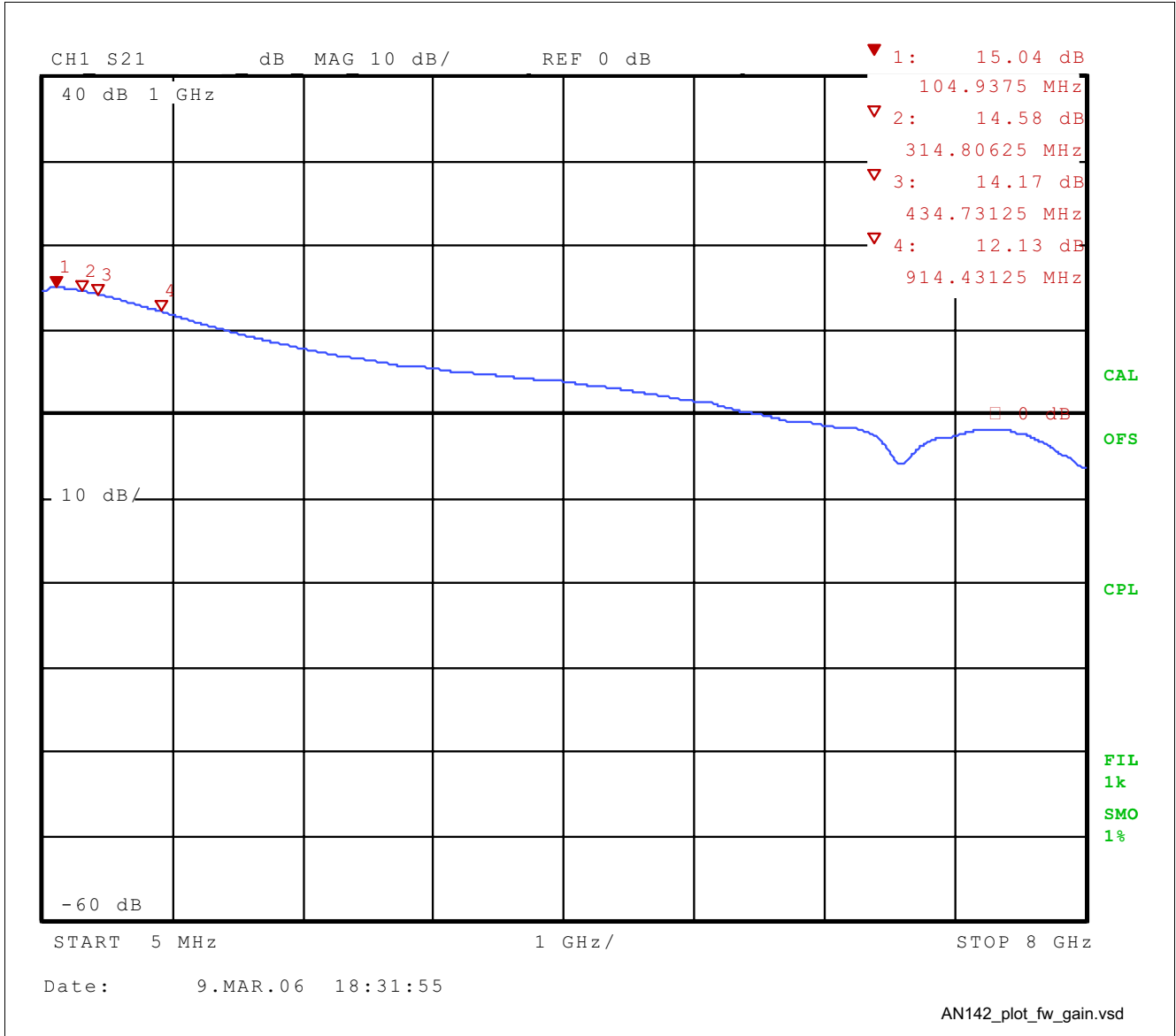


Figure 10 Plot of Forward Gain

Low Cost, Low Current Broadband UHF Low Noise Amplifier with the ESD-

Reverse Isolation

5 MHz - 8 GHz

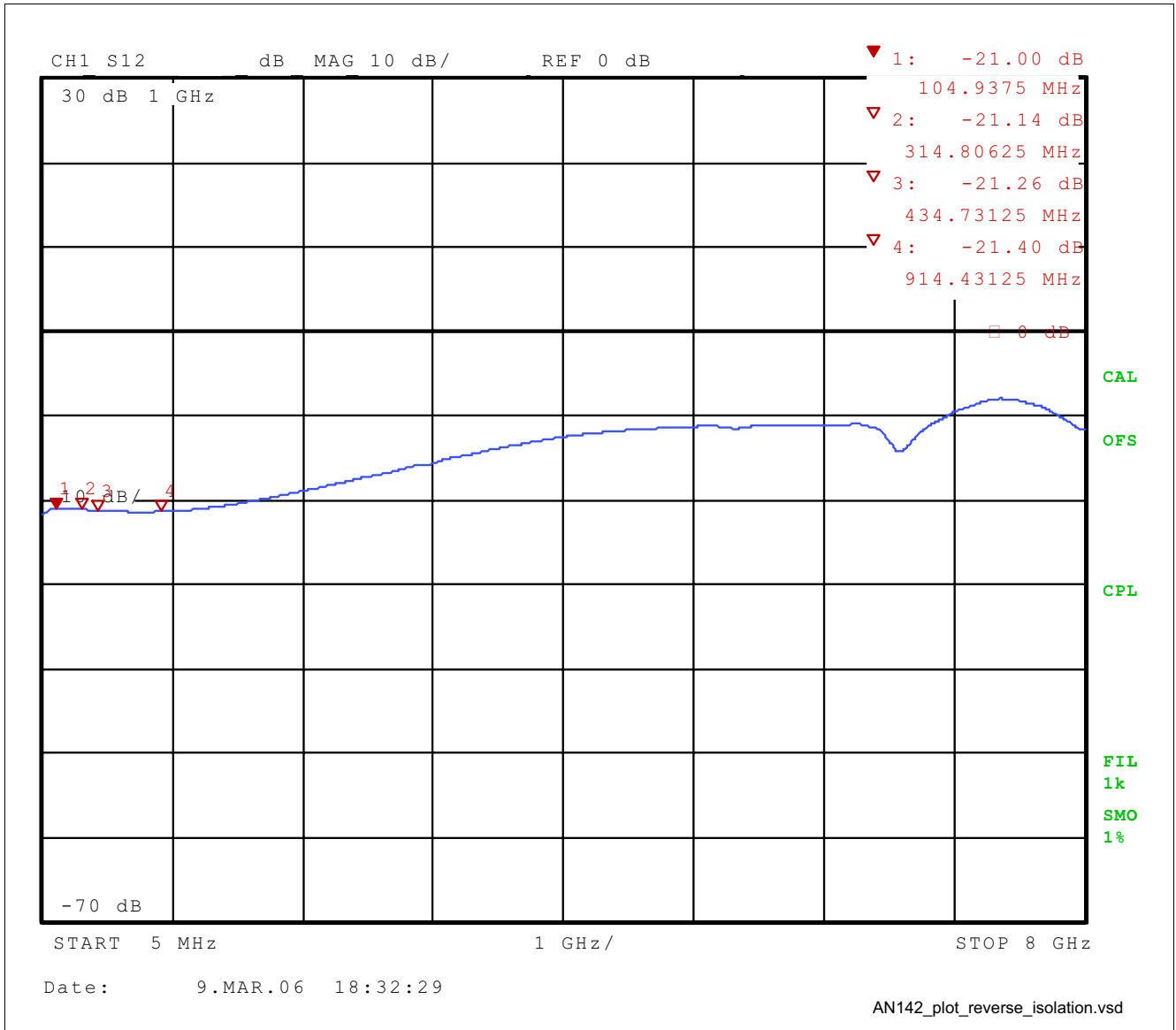


Figure 11 Plot of Reverse Isolation

Low Cost, Low Current Broadband UHF Low Noise Amplifier with the ESD-

Output Return Loss, Log Mag

5 MHz - 8 GHz

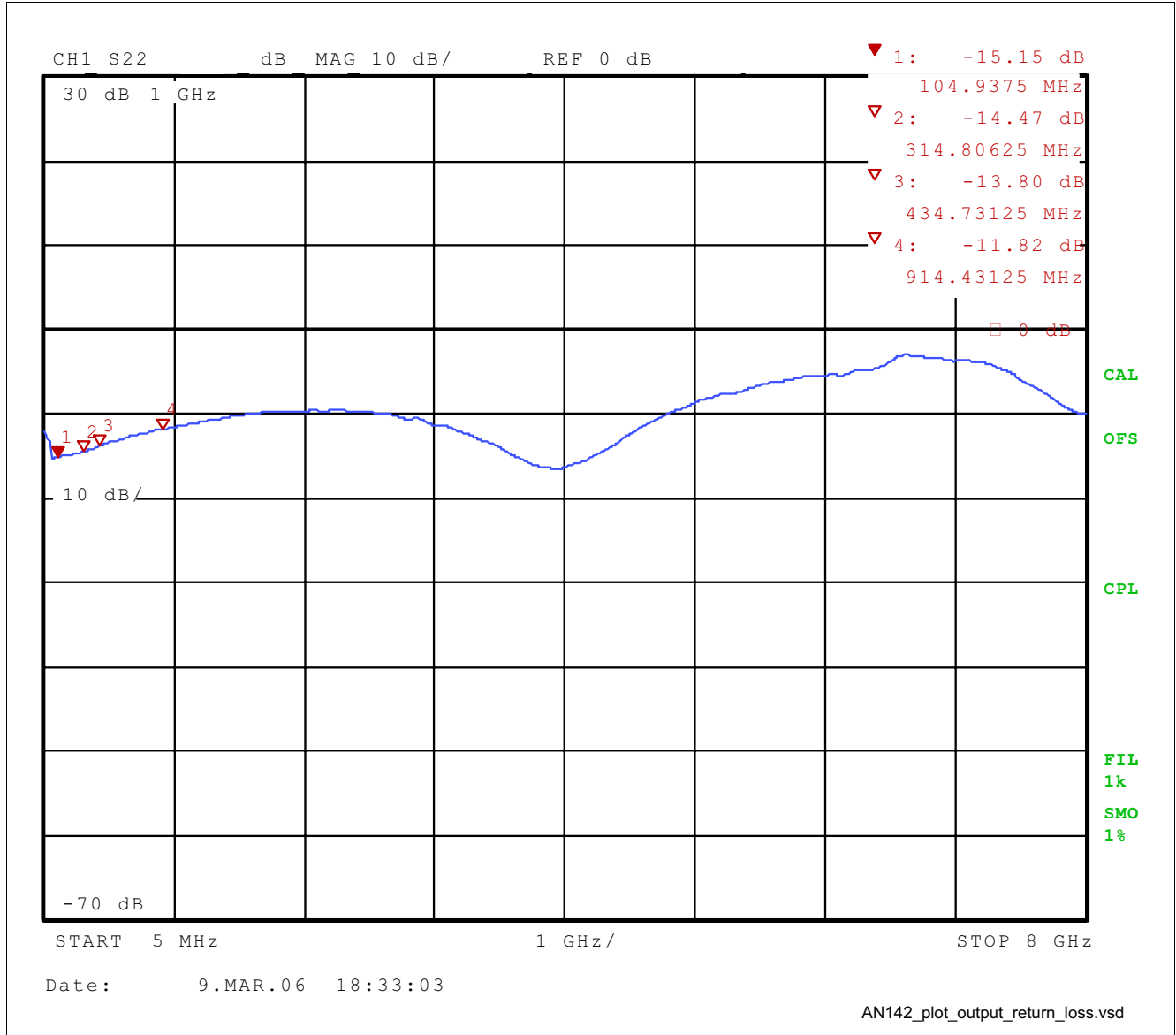


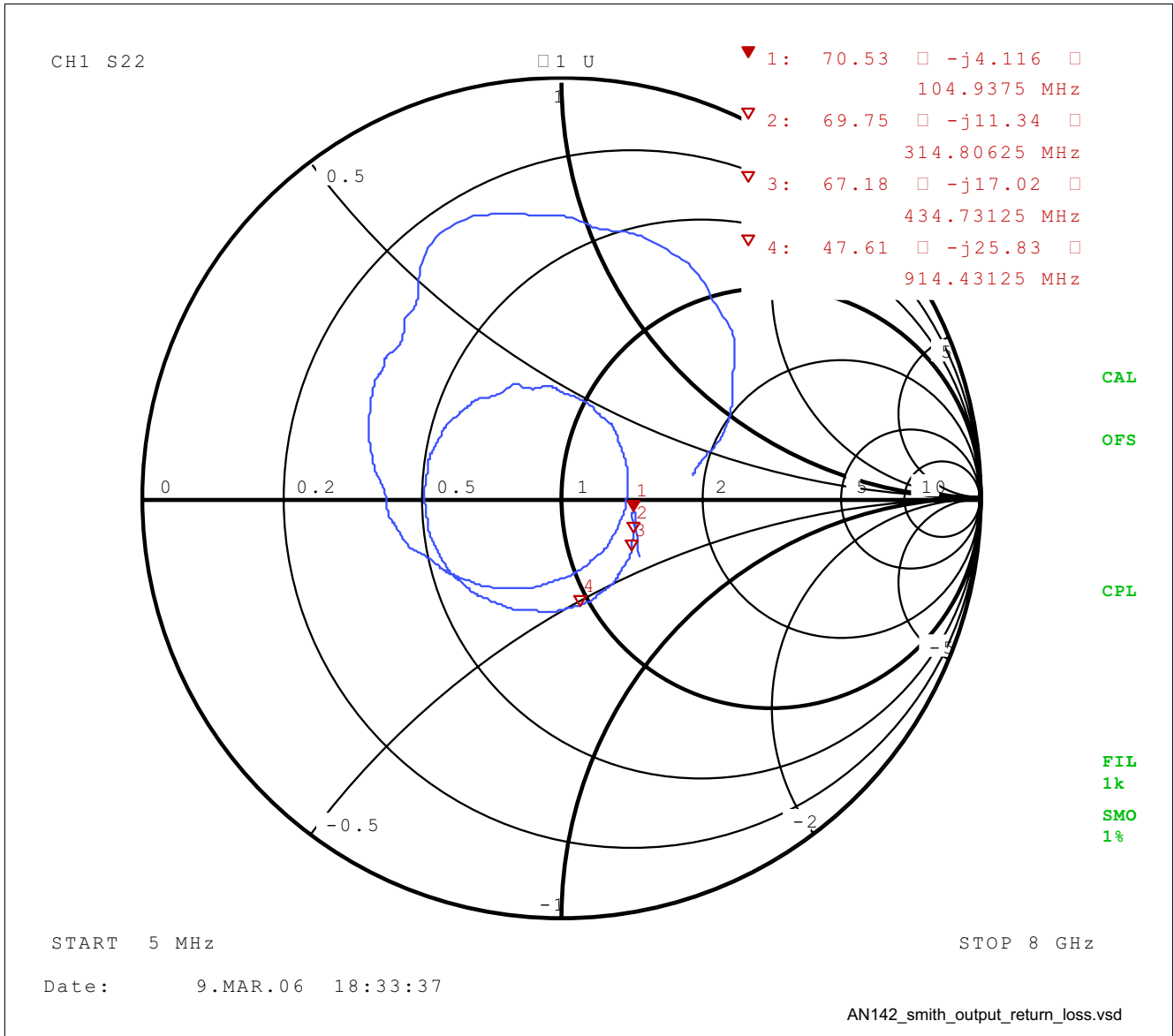
Figure 12 Plot of Output Return Loss



Low Cost, Low Current Broadband UHF Low Noise Amplifier with the ESD-

**Output Return Loss, Smith Chart**

Reference Plane = Output SMA RF Connector  
5 MHz - 8 GHz



**Figure 13** Smith Chart of Output Return Loss

Low Cost, Low Current Broadband UHF Low Noise Amplifier with the ESD-

**Third Order Intercept Measurement**

Input Stimulus for Amplifier Two-Tone Test:

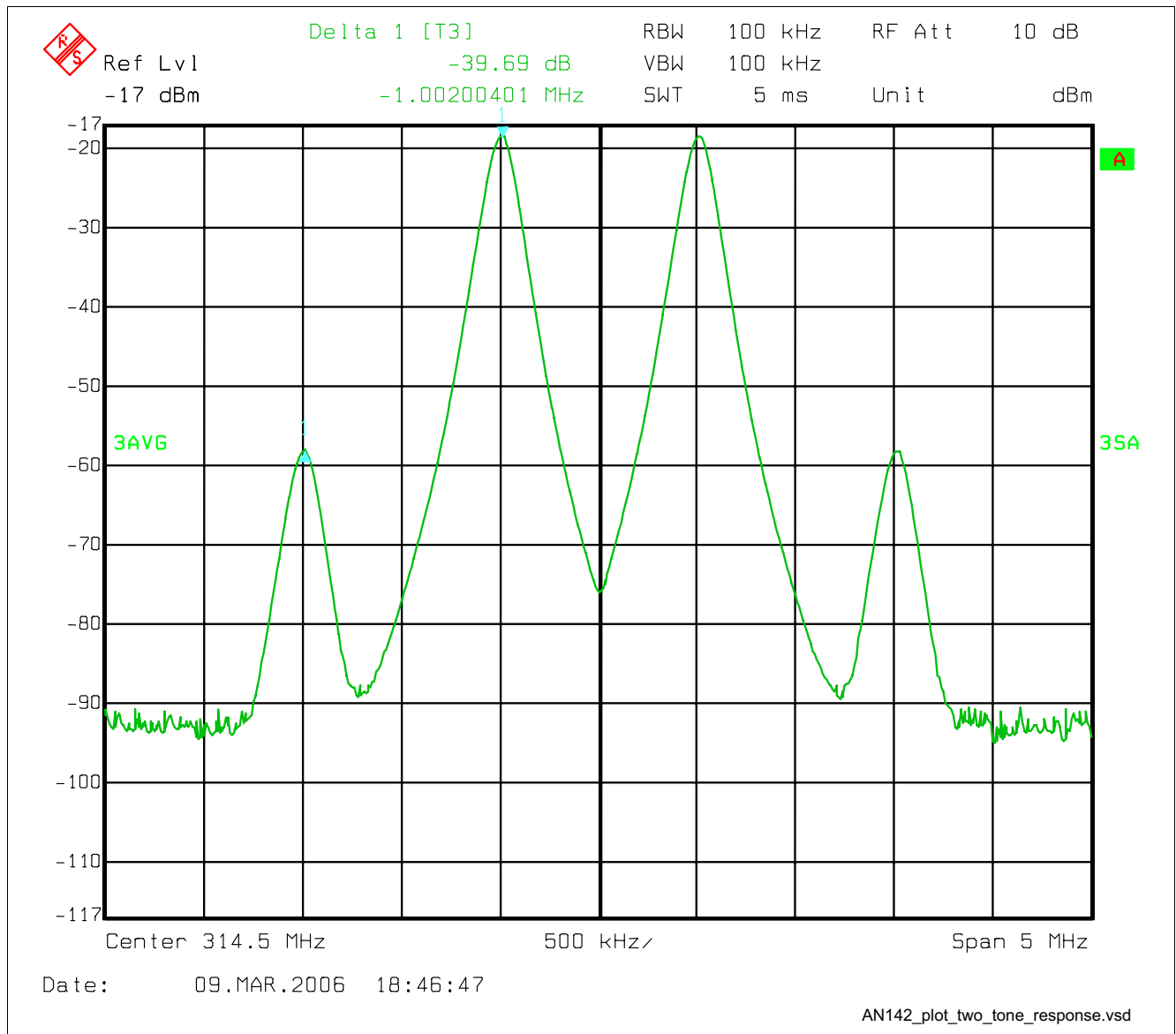
$f_1 = 314 \text{ MHz}$ ,  $f_2 = 315 \text{ MHz}$ ,  $-33 \text{ dBm}$  each tone.

(Absolute power level is verified with Agilent Power Meter, not spectrum analyzer)

LNA response to two-tone test (below).

Input  $IP_3 = -33 + (39.7 / 2) = -13.2 \text{ dBm}$

Output  $IP_3 = -13.2 \text{ dBm} + 14.6 \text{ dB gain} = +1.5 \text{ dBm}$



**Figure 14** Two-Tone Test, LNA Response