

BGA711N7

SiGe Bipolar 3G/3.5G/4G Single-Band  
LNA

BGA711N7 for LTE Applications  
Supporting Band 3 and 33 with High  
Gain of 18dB

Application Note AN353

Revision: Rev. 1.0  
2014-05-27

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## 1 Introduction

### 1.1 About 3G and 4G Applications

Recently, demand for wireless data service is growing faster than ever before. Starting from the first 3G technology, Universal Mobile Telecommunications System (LTE), also known as Wideband Code Division Multiple Access (WCDMA) to the 3.5G technologies, High Speed Downlink Packet Access (HSDPA), High Speed Uplink Packet Access (HSUPA), and the combined technology HSPA and HSPA+, the wireless data rate through mobile phone networks increase dramatically. Ever since the rollout of HSDPA networks and flat-rate pricing plans, the wireless industry has seen amazing growth in mobile broadband average revenue per user.

Since middle 2009, further enhancements of the HSPA technology, defines a new OFDMA-based technology through the Long Term Evolution (LTE) start to ramp in the market. The ability of LTE to support bandwidths up to 20MHz and to have more spectral efficiency by using better modulation methods like QAM-64, is of particular importance as the demand for higher wireless data speeds continues to grow fast.

Countries all over the world have released various frequencies bands for the 3G and 4G applications. **Table 1** and **Table 2** show the band assignment for the LTE and LTE bands worldwide.

**Table 1**      **LTE/WCDMA Band Assignment**

| Band No. | Uplink Frequencies (TX) | Downlink Frequencies (RX) | Comment |
|----------|-------------------------|---------------------------|---------|
| 1        | 1920 - 1980 MHz         | 2110 - 2170 MHz           |         |
| 2        | 1850 - 1910 MHz         | 1930 - 1990 MHz           |         |
| 2 (G)    | 1850 - 1915 MHz         | 1930 - 1995 MHz           |         |
| 2 (H)    | 1850 - 1920 MHz         | 1930 - 2000 MHz           |         |
| 3        | 1710 - 1785 MHz         | 1805 - 1880 MHz           |         |
| 4        | 1710 - 1755 MHz         | 2110 - 2155 MHz           |         |
| 5        | 824 - 849 MHz           | 869 - 894 MHz             |         |
| 6        | 830 - 840 MHz           | 875 - 885 MHz             |         |
| 7        | 2500 - 2570 MHz         | 2620 - 2690 MHz           |         |
| 8        | 880 - 915 MHz           | 925 - 960 MHz             |         |

**Table 2      LTE Band Assignment**

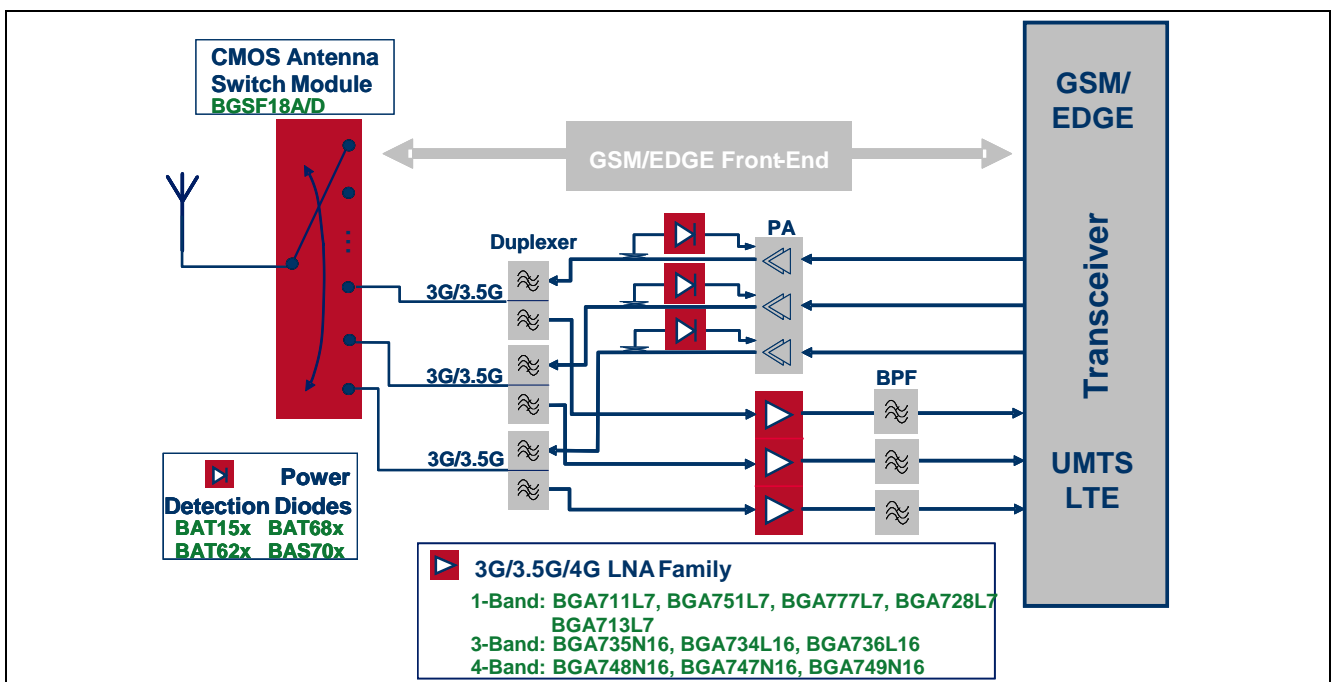
| <b>Band No.</b> | <b>Uplink Frequency Range</b> | <b>Downlink Frequency Range</b> | <b>Comment</b> |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| 1               | 1920 - 1980 MHz               | 2110 - 2170 MHz                 |                |
| 2               | 1850 - 1910 MHz               | 1930 - 1990 MHz                 |                |
| 3               | 1710 - 1785 MHz               | 1805 - 1880 MHz                 |                |
| 4               | 1710 - 1755 MHz               | 2110 - 2155 MHz                 |                |
| 5               | 824 - 849 MHz                 | 869 - 894 MHz                   |                |
| 6               | 830 - 840 MHz                 | 875 - 885 MHz                   |                |
| 7               | 2500 - 2570 MHz               | 2620 - 2690 MHz                 |                |
| 8               | 880 - 915 MHz                 | 925 - 960 MHz                   |                |
| 9               | 1749.9 - 1784.9 MHz           | 1844.9 - 1879.9 MHz             |                |
| 10              | 1710 - 1770 MHz               | 2110 - 2170 MHz                 |                |
| 11              | 1427.9 - 1452.9 MHz           | 1475.9 - 1500.9 MHz             |                |
| 12              | 698 - 716 MHz                 | 728 - 746 MHz                   |                |
| 13              | 777 - 787 MHz                 | 746 - 756 MHz                   |                |
| 14              | 788 - 798 MHz                 | 758 - 768 MHz                   |                |
| 17              | 704 - 716 MHz                 | 734 - 746 MHz                   |                |
| 18              | 815 - 830 MHz                 | 860 - 875 MHz                   |                |
| 19              | 830 - 845 MHz                 | 875 - 890 MHz                   |                |
| 20              | 832 - 862 MHz                 | 791 - 821 MHz                   |                |
| 21              | 1447.9 - 1462.9 MHz           | 1495.9 - 1510.9 MHz             |                |
| 33              | 1900 -1920 MHz                | 1900 -1920 MHz                  |                |
| 34              | 2010 - 2025 MHz               | 2010 - 2025 MHz                 |                |
| 35              | 1850 - 1910 MHz               | 1850 - 1910 MHz                 |                |
| 36              | 1930 - 1990 MHz               | 1930 - 1990 MHz                 |                |
| 37              | 1910 - 1930 MHz               | 1910 - 1930 MHz                 |                |
| 38              | 2570 - 2620 MHz               | 2570 - 2620 MHz                 |                |
| 39              | 1880 - 1920 MHz               | 1880 - 1920 MHz                 |                |
| 40              | 2300 - 2400 MHz               | 2300 - 2400 MHz                 |                |

In order to cover different countries with a unique device, mobile phones and 3G data cards are usually equipped with more than one band. Some typical examples are the triple band combination of band 1, 2 and 5 or quad band combination of band 1, 2, 5 and 8. Since last year, some 700MHz bands are released in the US, so that band combination like 4, 13 and 17 are also well visible in the market.

## 1.2 Applications

**Figure 1** shows an example of the block diagram of the front-end of a 3G modem. A SPnT switch connects on one side the modem antenna and on the other sides several duplexers for different 3G bands. Every duplexer is connected to the transmitting (TX) and receiving (RX) paths of each band. The external LNA, here for example BGA735N16, is placed on the RX path between the duplex and the bandpass SAW filter. The output of the SAW filter is connected to the receiver input of the transceiver IC.

Depending on the number of bands designed in a device, various numbers of LNAs are required in a system. It can be 1-, 2-, 3-, or 4-bands. Recently, even mobile devices with 6 bands are under discussion.



**Figure 1** Example of Application Diagram of a 3-band RF front-end for 3G and 4G systems.

Besides low noise amplifiers, Infineon Technologies also offers system designers solutions for high power highly linear antenna switches as well as power detection diodes for power amplifiers.

### 1.3 Infineon LNAs for 3G and 4G Applications

With the increasing wireless data speed and with the extended link distance of mobile phones and 3G data cards, the requirements on the sensitivity are much higher. Infineon offers different kind of low noise amplifiers (LNAs) to support the customers for mobile phones and data cards of 3G and 4G to improve their system performance to meet the requirements coming from the networks/service providers.

The benefits to use external LNAs in equipment for 3G and 4G applications are:

- Flexible design to place the front-end components: due to the size constraint, the modem antenna and the front-end can not be always put close to the transceiver IC. The path loss in front of the integrated LNA on the transceiver IC increases the system noise figure noticeably. An external LNA physically close to the ANT can help to eliminate the path loss and reduce the system noise figure. Therefore the sensitivity can be improved by several dB.
- Boost the sensitivity by reducing the system noise figure: external LNA has lower noise figure than the integrated LNA on the transceiver IC.
- Bug fix to help the transceiver ICs to fulfill the system requirements.
- Increase the dynamic range of the power handling.

Infineon Technologies is the leading company with broad product portfolio to offer high performance SiGe:C bipolar transistor LNAs and MMIC LNAs for various wireless applications by using the industrial standard silicon process.

- New generation Band-7like BGA7M1N6 for high-band (HB, 2300MHz-2690MHz), BGA7M1N6 for high-band (1805MHz-2200MHz) or BGA7L1N6 for low-band (LB, 728-960MHz) are available.
- Other single-band LNAs like BGA777L7 / BGA777N7 for high-band (2300MHz-2700MHz), BGA711L7 / BGA711N7 for mid-band (MB, 1700MHz-2300MHz) or BGA751L7 / BGA751N7 for low-band (LB, 700-1000MHz) are available. BGA7M1N6 / BGA7M1N6 is designed for the special LTE bands 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19 and 20 in the US.
- Triple-band LNAs BGA734N16, BGA735N16 and BGA736N16 are available to cover the most bands. All of the three triple-band LNAs can support designs covering 2x high-bands and 1x low-band.

- Both BGA748N16 and BGA749N16 are quad-band LNAs. BGA748N16 can cover 2x high- and 2x low-bands and BGA749N16 can cover 1x high-band and 3x low-bands. All of these quad-bands LNAs can support all designs with 3 to 4 bands.

-New generation LTE LNA banks are quad band. There are six different types of these new LTE LNAs which are shown in table 3. All the LNAs have four bands with the combination of high-band (HB, 2300MHz-2690MHz), mid-band (MB, 1700MHz-2300MHz) and low-band (LB, 700-1000MHz).

The broad product portfolio with highest integration and best features in noise figure, switchable gain level and flexible band selection helps designers of mobile phones and data cards to achieve outstanding performance. Therefore Infineon LNAs are widely used by major mobile phone vendors.

**Table 3 Infineon Product Portfolio of LNAs for new LTE Applications**

| Frequency Range           | 728 MHz – 960 MHz | 1805MHz – 2200MHz | 2300 MHz – 2690 MHz | Comment |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------|
| <b>Single-Band LNA</b>    |                   |                   |                     |         |
| BGA7L1N6                  | x                 |                   |                     |         |
| BGA7M1N6                  |                   | x                 |                     |         |
| BGA7H1N6                  |                   |                   | x                   |         |
| <b>Quad-band LNA bank</b> |                   |                   |                     |         |
| BGM7MLLH4L12              | x                 | x                 | x                   |         |
| BGM7LMHM4L12              | x                 | x                 | x                   |         |
| BGM7HHMH4L12              |                   | x                 | x                   |         |
| BGM7MLLM4L12              | x                 | x                 |                     |         |
| BGM7LLHM4L12              | x                 | x                 | x                   |         |
| BGM7LLMM4L12              | x                 | x                 |                     |         |

**Table 4 Infineon Product Portfolio of LNAs for 3G and 4G Applications**

| Frequency Range        | 700 MHz – 1 GHz | 1400MHz – 2200MHz | 2100 MHz – 2700 MHz | Comment |
|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------|
| <b>Single-Band LNA</b> |                 |                   |                     |         |
| BGA711N7/L7            |                 | x                 |                     |         |
| BGA751N7/L7            | x               |                   |                     |         |
| BGA777N7/L7            |                 |                   | x                   |         |
| BGA728L7/N7            | x               | x                 |                     |         |
| BGA713L7/N7            | x               |                   |                     |         |
| <b>Dual Band LNA</b>   |                 |                   |                     |         |
| BGA771L16              | x               | x                 |                     |         |



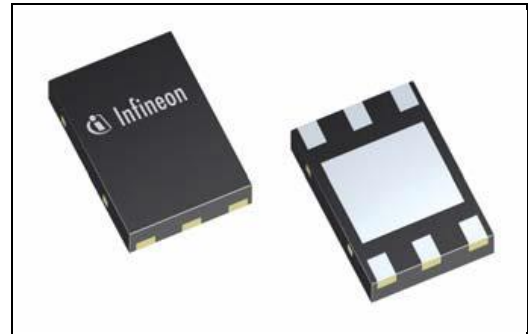
**Table 4 Infineon Product Portfolio of LNAs for 3G and 4G Applications**

| <b>Triple Band LNA</b> |   |   |   |  |
|------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| BGA734L16              | x | x | x |  |
| BGA735N16              | x | x | x |  |
| BGA736N16              | x | x | x |  |
| <b>Quad-band LNA</b>   |   |   |   |  |
| BGA748N16              | x | x | x |  |
| BGA749N16              | x | x | x |  |

## 2 BGA711N7 Overview

### 2.1 Features

- Gain: 17 / -8 dB in high / low gain mode (f.e. at 2.14GHz)
- Noise figure: 1.1 dB in high gain mode (f.e. at 2.14GHz)
- Supply current: 3.6 / 0.5 mA in high / low gain mode
- Standby mode (< 2  $\mu$  A typ.)
- Output internally matched to 50  $\Omega$
- Inputs pre-matched to 50  $\Omega$
- 2 kV HBM ESD protection
- Low external component count
- Small leadless TSNP-7-1 package (2.0 x 1.3 x 0.39 mm)
- Pb-free (RoHS compliant) package

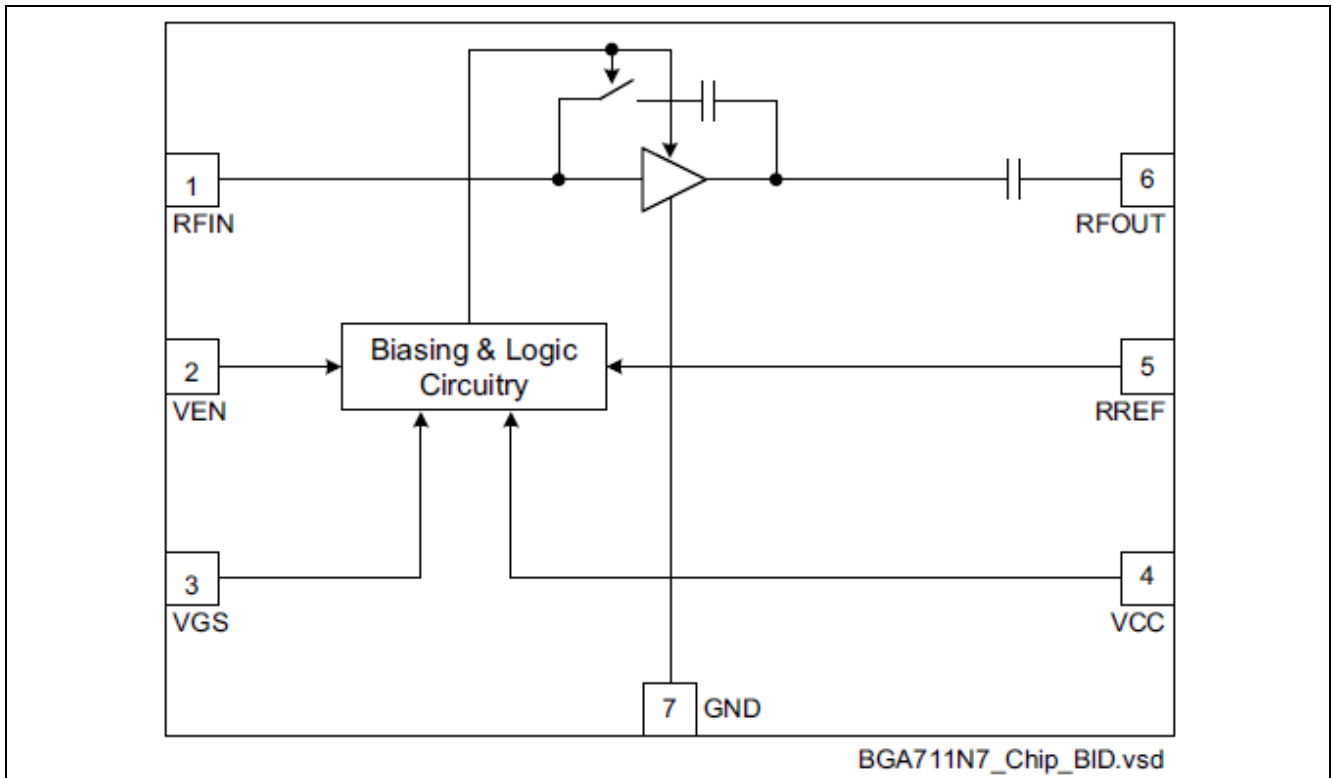


**Figure 2** BGA711N7 in TSNP-7-1

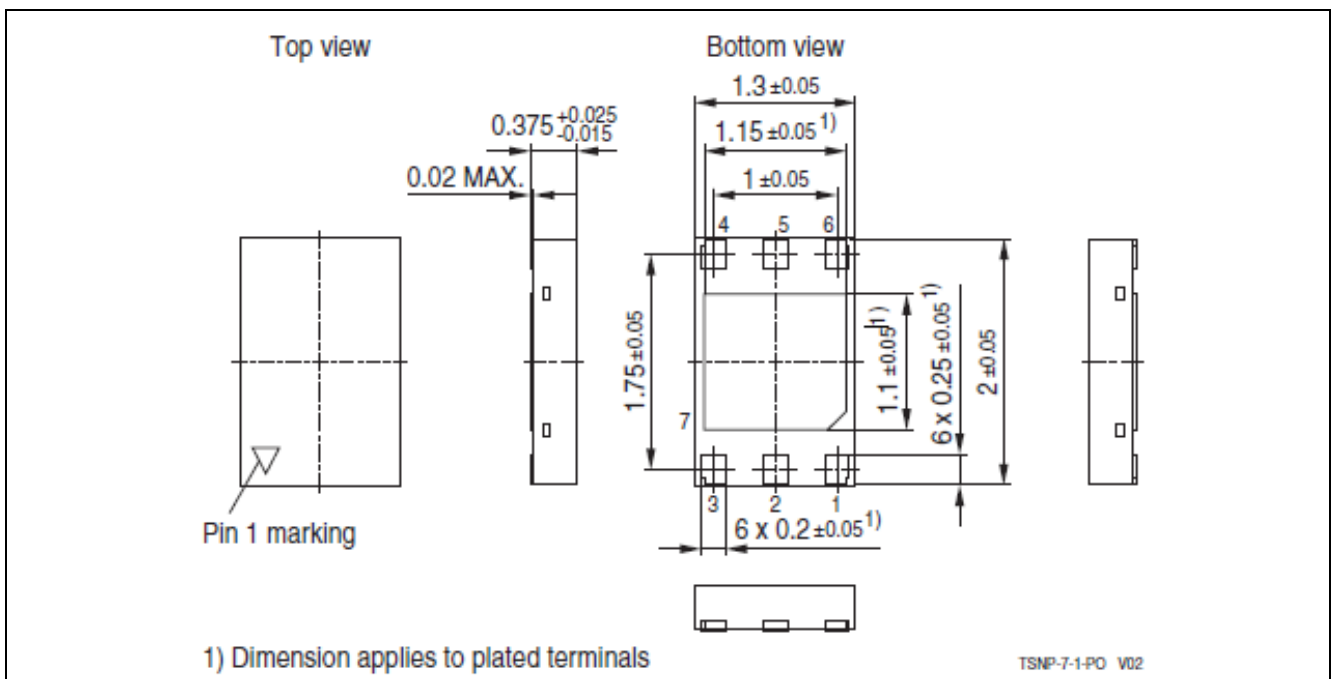


### 2.2 Description

The BGA711N7 is a low current single-band low noise amplifier MMIC for 3G, 3.5G and 4G. The LNA is based upon Infineon's proprietary and cost-effective SiGe:C technology and comes in a low profile TSNP-7-1 leadless green package. Because the matching is off chip, the RF path can be easily converted into a 1.8GHz to 2.7GHz path by optimizing the input and output matching network. This document specifies the electrical parameters, pinout, application circuit and packaging of the chip.



**Figure 3** Equivalent Circuit of BGA711N7



**Figure 4** Package and pin connections of BGA711N7

**Table 5 Pin Assignment of BGA711N7**

| Pin No. | Symbol | Function  |
|---------|--------|---|
| 1       | RFIN   | LNA input   |
| 2       | VEN    | Band select control   |
| 3       | VGS    | Gain step control   |
| 4       | VCC    | Supply voltage  |
| 5       | RREF   | Bias current reference resistor (high gain mode)                |
| 6       | RFOUT  | LNA output  |
| 7       | GND    | Package paddle; ground connection for LNA and control circuitry |

**Table 6 Truth Table of BGA711N7**

| Control Voltage |     |         |     |
|-----------------|-----|---------|-----|
| VEN             | VGS | HG      | LG  |
| H               | L   | OFF     | ON  |
| H               | H   | ON      | OFF |
| L               | L   | STANDBY |     |
| L               | H   |         |     |

### 3 Application Circuit and Performance Overview

**Device:** BGA711N7

**Application:** BGA711N7 for LTE Applications Supporting Band 3 and 33 with High Gain of 18dB

**PCB Marking:**

#### 3.1 Summary of Measurement Results

**Table 7 Electrical Characteristics at  $V_{CC} = 2.8$  V (at room temperature)**  
**Band 3 (1805 – 1880 MHz), Band 33 (1900 – 1920 MHz),  $T_A = 25$  °C,  $V_{CC} = V_{EN} = V_{GS} = 2.8$  V,**

| Parameter          | Symbol | Value |      |      | Unit | Comment/Test Condition                                      |
|--------------------|--------|-------|------|------|------|---|
| DC Voltage         | Vcc    | 2.8   |      |      | V    |   |
| DC Current         | Icc    | 4.2   |      |      | mA   |   |
| Frequency Range    | Freq   | 1805  | 1880 | 1920 | MHz  |   |
| Gain               | G      | 17.6  | 18   | 17.8 |      |   |
| Noise Figure       | NF     | 1.01  | 1.05 | 1.03 | dB   | Loss of SMA and line of 0.11dB are subtracted               |
| Input Return Loss  | RLin   | 13.5  | 14.5 | 14.5 | dB   |   |
| Output Return Loss | RLout  | 11.2  | 17.5 | 11.9 | dB   |   |
| Reverse Isolation  | IRev   | 40    | 38.7 | 38.5 | dB   |   |
| Input P1dB         | IP1dB  | -8.5  | -7.8 | -8.2 | dBm  |   |
| Output P1dB        | OP1dB  | 8.1   | 9.2  | 8.6  | dBm  |   |
| Input IP3          | IIP3   | -4.7  |      |      |      | $f_1=1879$ MHz, $f_2=1880$ MHz<br>$P_{in1}=P_{in2}=-30$ dBm |
| Output IP3         | OIP3   | 13.3  |      |      | dBm  |   |
| Stability          | k      | >1    |      |      | --   | Measured up to 10 GHz                                       |

**Table 8 Electrical Characteristics at  $V_{CC} = 2.8\text{ V}$  (at room temperature)**  
**Band 3 (1805–1880 MHz), Band 33 (1900–1920 MHz),  $T_A = 25\text{ °C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = V_{EN} = 2.8\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{GS} = 0\text{ V}$**

| Parameter          | Symbol | Value |       |       | Unit | Comment/Test Condition  |
|--------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|------|---|
| DC Voltage         | Vcc    | 2.8   |       |       | V    |   |
| DC Current         | Icc    | 0.5   |       |       | mA   |   |
| Frequency Range    | Freq   | 1805  | 1880  | 1920  | MHz  |   |
| Gain               | G      | -13   | -10.9 | -10.3 |      |   |
| Noise Figure       | NF     | 13    | 10.9  | 10.3  | dB   | Loss of SMA and line of 0.11 dB are subtracted                                    |
| Input Return Loss  | RLin   | 13.5  | 11.6  | 10.6  | dB   |   |
| Output Return Loss | RLout  | 9.9   | 22.6  | 16.1  | dB   |   |
| Reverse Isolation  | IRev   | 13    | 10.9  | 10.2  | dB   |   |
| Input P1dB         | IP1dB  | >10   | >10   | >10   | dBm  |   |
| Input IP3          | IIP3   | 3.3   |       |       | dBm  | $f_1=1879\text{ MHz}$ , $f_2=1880\text{ MHz}$<br>$P_{in1}=P_{in2}=-25\text{ dBm}$ |
| Output IP3         | OIP3   | -7.6  |       |       | dBm  |   |
| Stability          | k      | >1    |       |       | --   | Measured up to 10 GHz   |

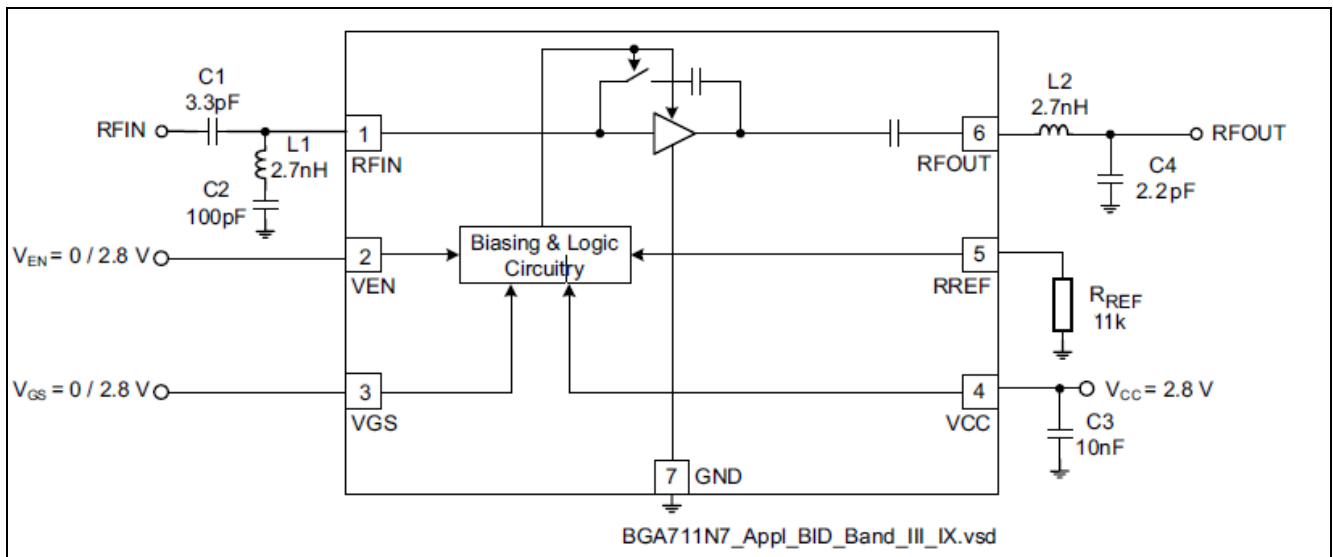
### **3.2 BGA711N7 as LTE LNA for Band 3 and Band 33 (1805-1920 MHz)**

This application note focuses on the Infineon's Single-Band LTE LNA, BGA711N7 tuned for the band 3 and band 33. It presents the performance of BGA711N7 with 2.8V power supply with high gain mode current 4.2 mA and 0.5 mA current for low gain mode.

The application circuit requires only five 0402 passive component. The component value is fine tuned to have optimal noise figure, gain, input and output matching. It has a gain of 18 dB in high gain mode and -10.9 dB gain in low gain mode. The circuit achieves input return loss better than 13.3 dB in high gain mode and 9.9 dB in low gain mode. The circuit also achieves output return loss better than 11.2 dB in high gain mode and 10.2 dB in low gain mode. At room temperature the noise figure is 1.05 dB (SMA and PCB losses are subtracted).

Furthermore, the circuit is unconditionally stable till 10 GHz. At Band 3 frequency, using two tones spacing of 1 MHz, the output third order intercept point, OIP3 reaches 13.3 dBm in high gain mode. Input P1dB of the BGA711N7 LNA is about -7.8 dBm at 1880 MHz for high gain mode and for low gain mode it is higher than 10 dBm. All the measurements are done with the standard evaluation board presented at the end of this application note.

### 3.3 Schematics and Bill-of-Materials



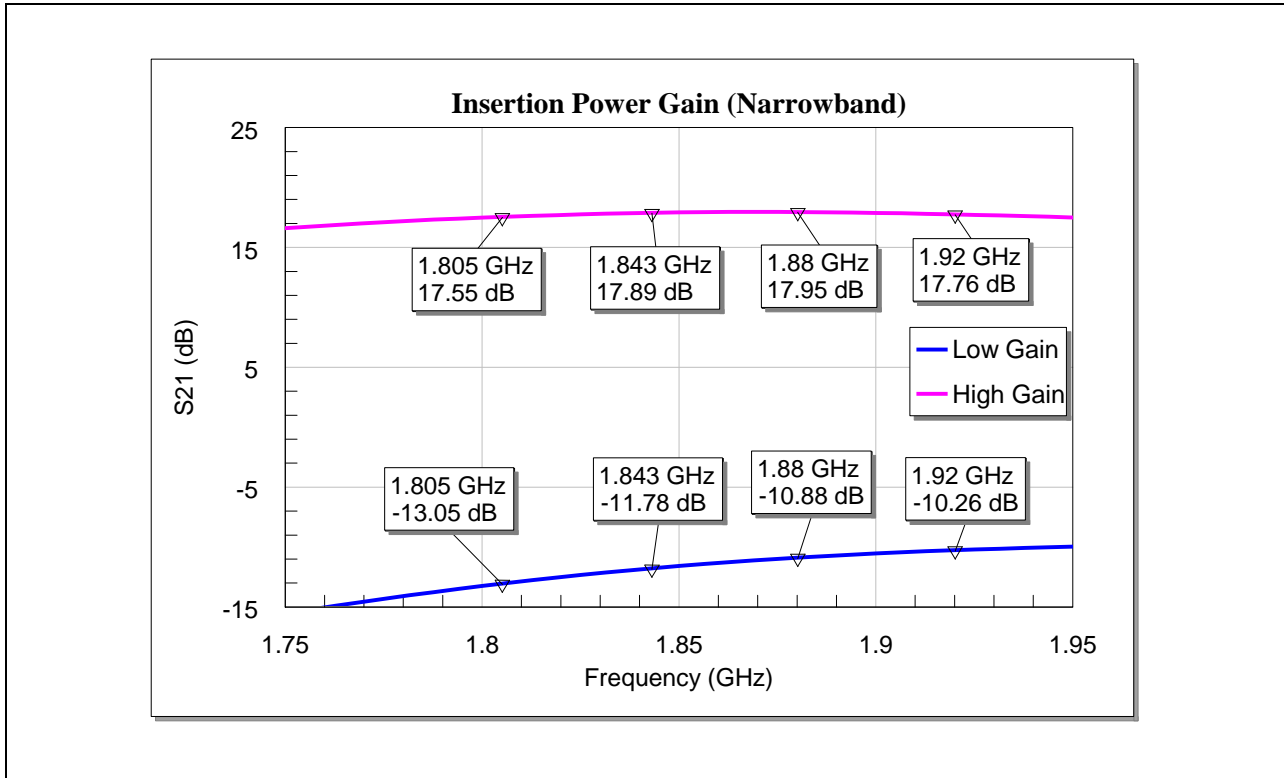
**Figure 5 Schematics of the BGA711N7 Application Circuit**

**Table 9 Bill-of-Materials**

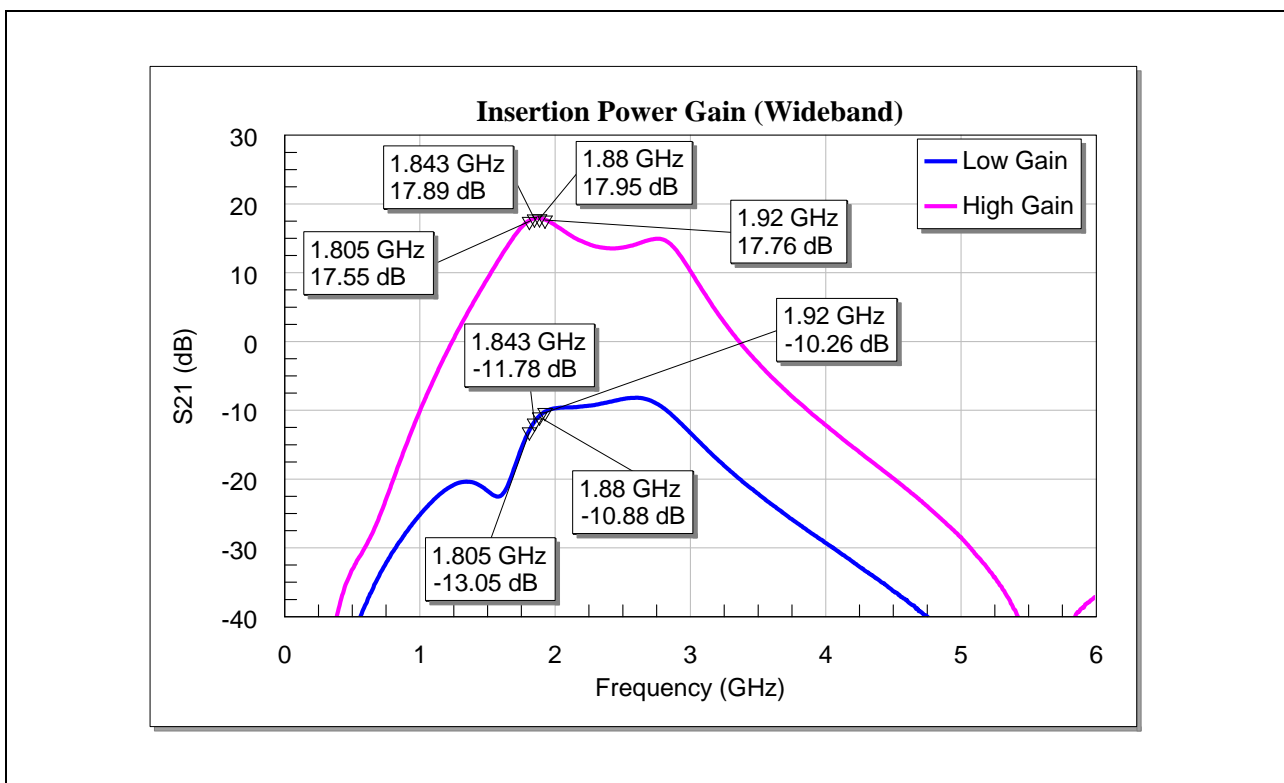
| Symbol           | Value    | Unit     | Size | Manufacturer      | Comment                     |
|------------------|----------|----------|------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| C1               | 3.3      | pF       | 0402 | Various           | DC block and Input matching |
| C2               | 100      | pF       | 0402 | Various           | DC block                    |
| C3               | 10       | nF       | 0402 | Various           | HF to ground                |
| C4               | 2.2      | pF       | 0402 | Various           | Output matching             |
| L1               | 2.7      | nH       | 0402 | Murata LQW series | Input matching              |
| L2               | 2.7      | nH       | 0402 | Murata LQW series | Output matching             |
| R <sub>REF</sub> | 11       | kΩ       | 0402 | Various           | Bias current Setting        |
| N1               | BGA711N7 | TSNP-6-2 |      | Infineon          | SiGe LNA                    |



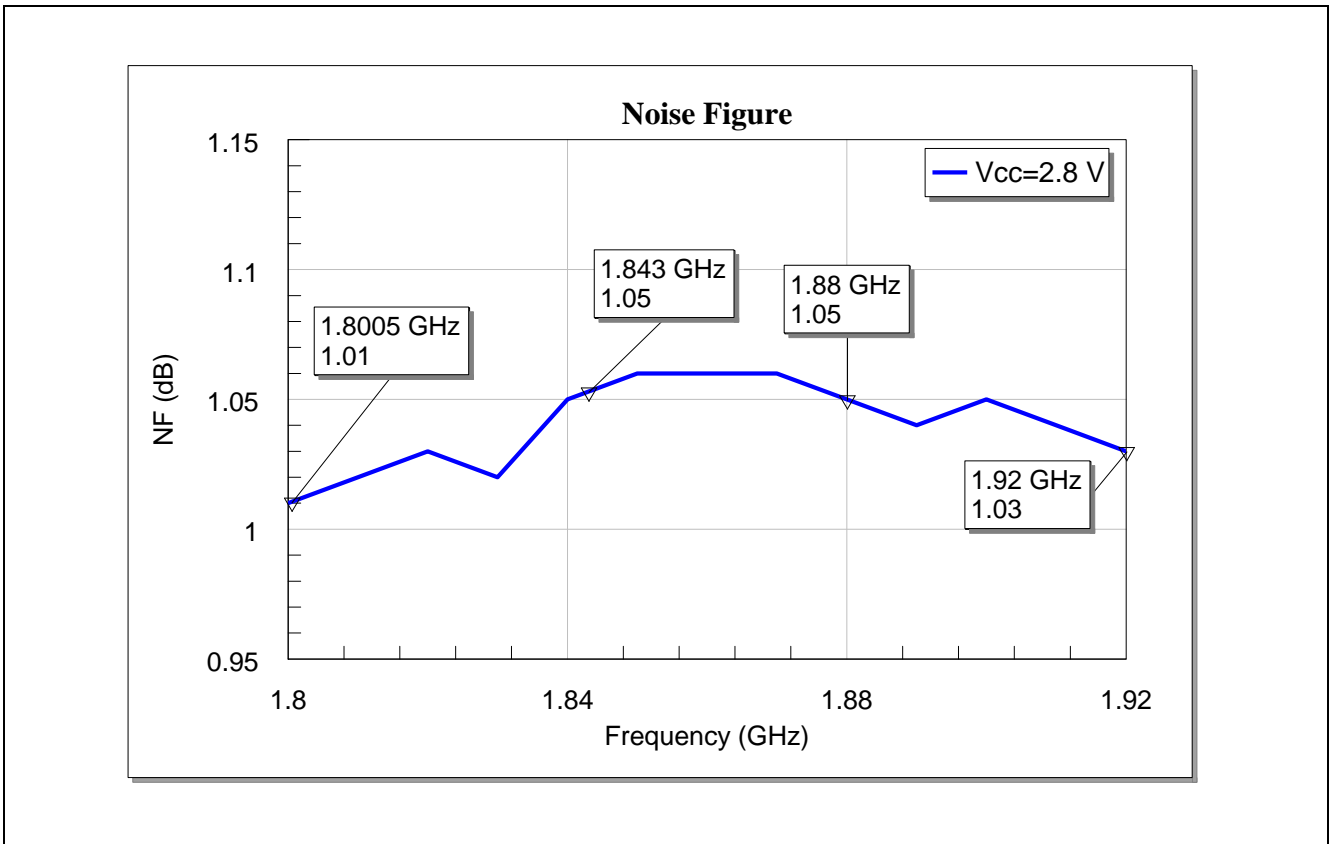
## 4 Measurement Graphs



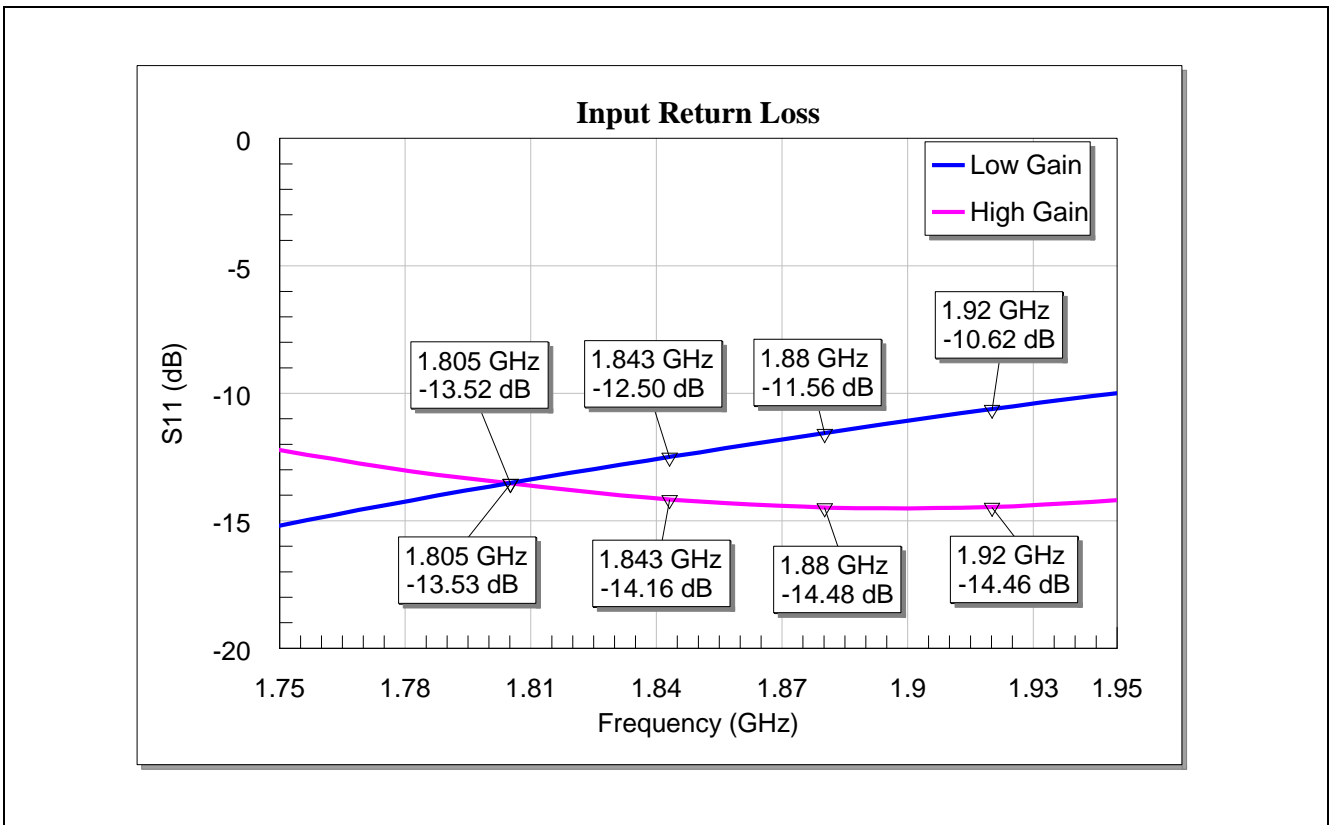
**Figure 6** Insertion Power Gain (Narrowband) of the BGA711N7 for Band-3 and Band-33 Applications



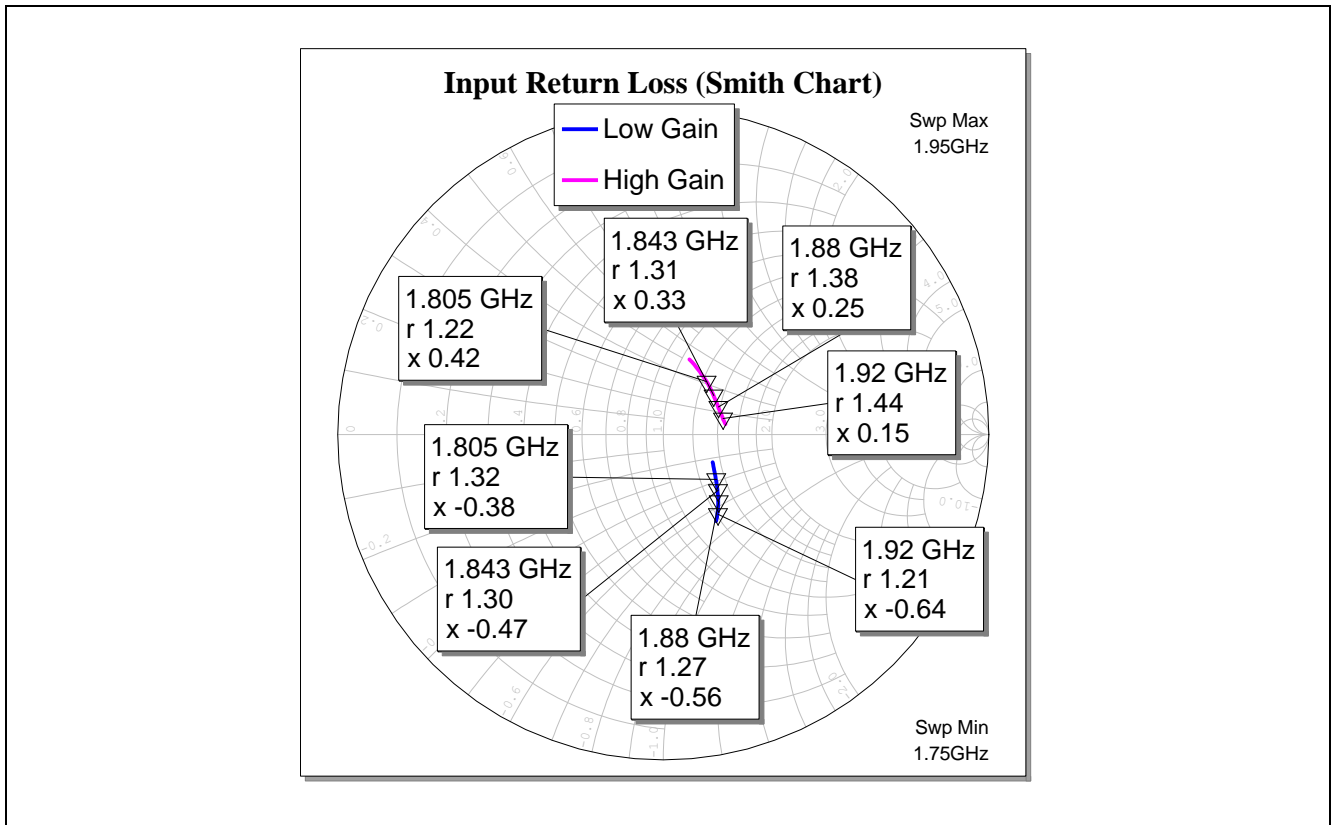
**Figure 7** Insertion Power Gain (Wideband) of the BGA711N7 for Band-3 and Band-33 Applications



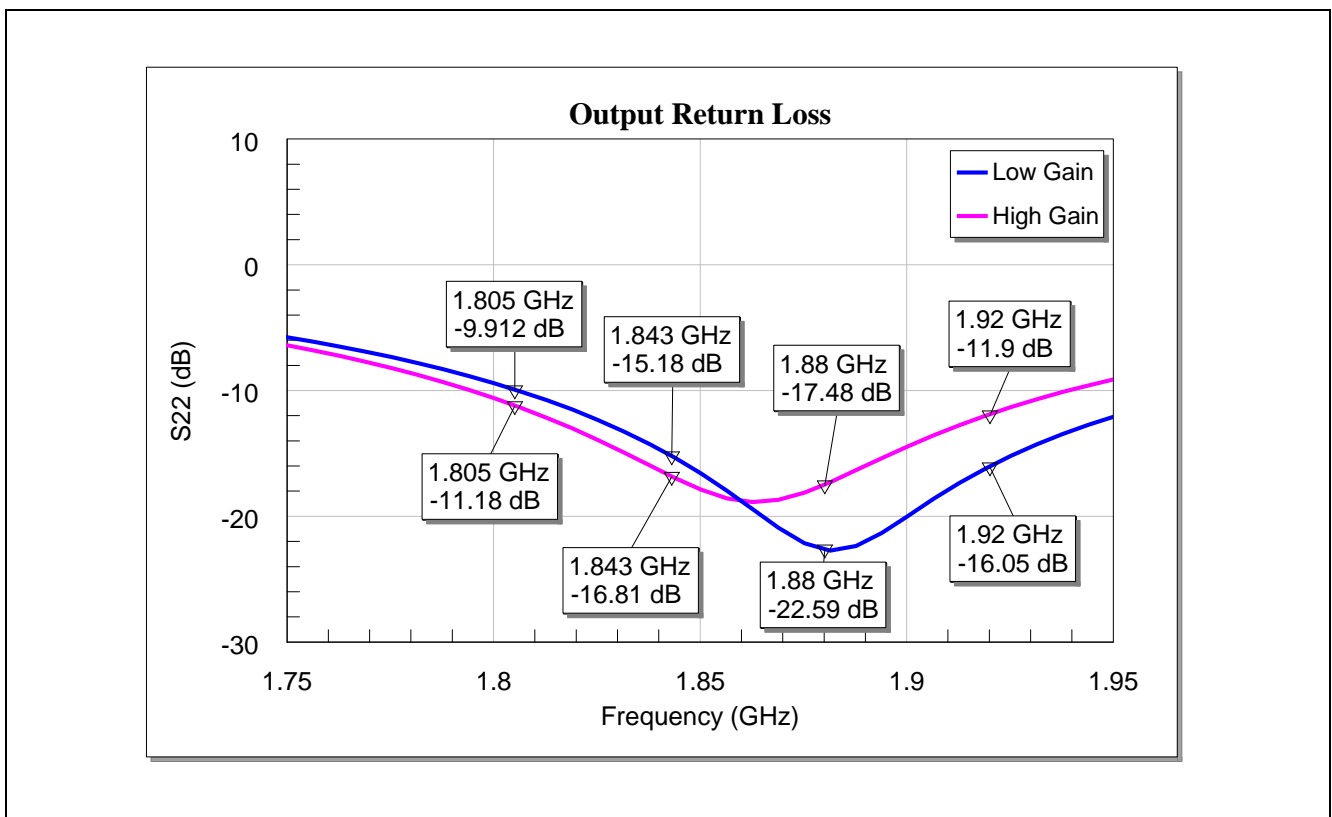
**Figure 8** Noise Figure of the BGA711N7 for Band-3 and Band-33 Applications



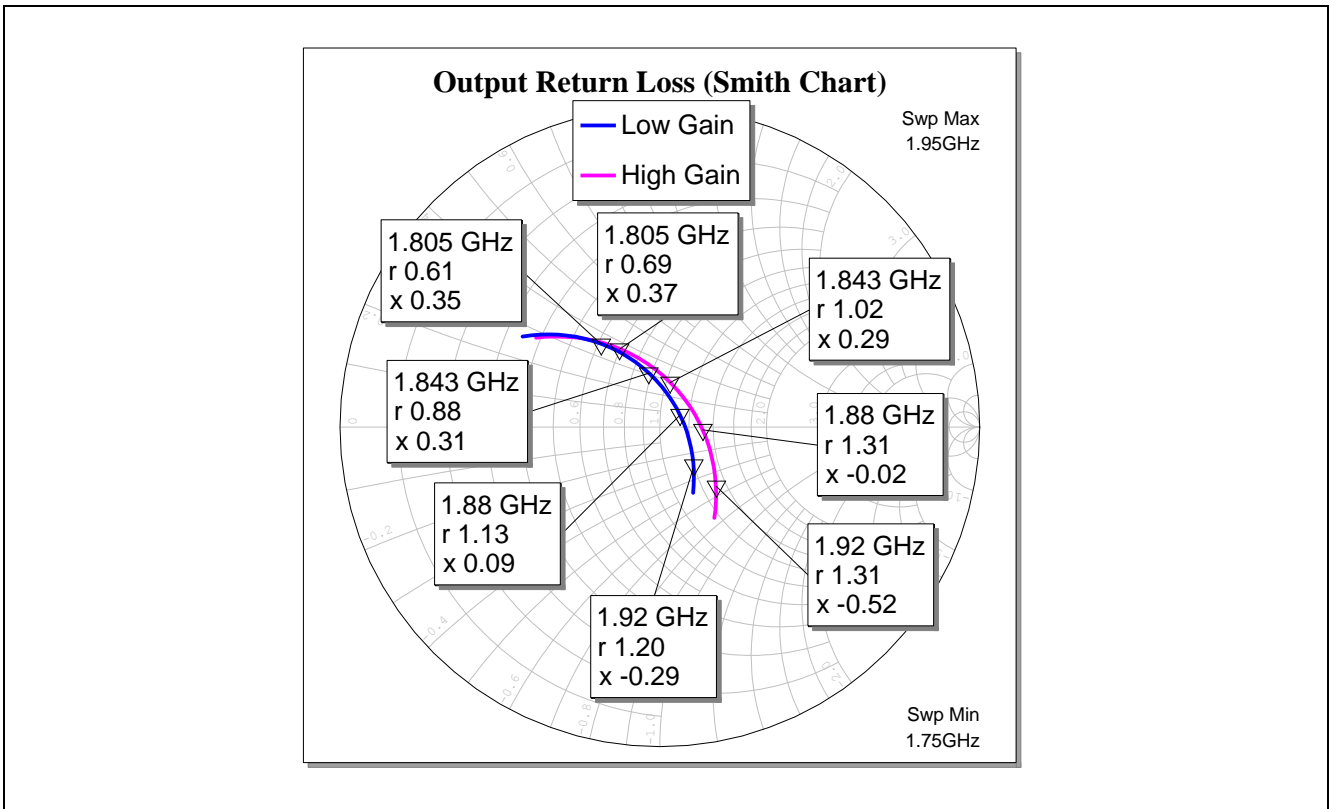
**Figure 9** Input Matching of the BGA711N7 for Band-3 and Band-33 Applications



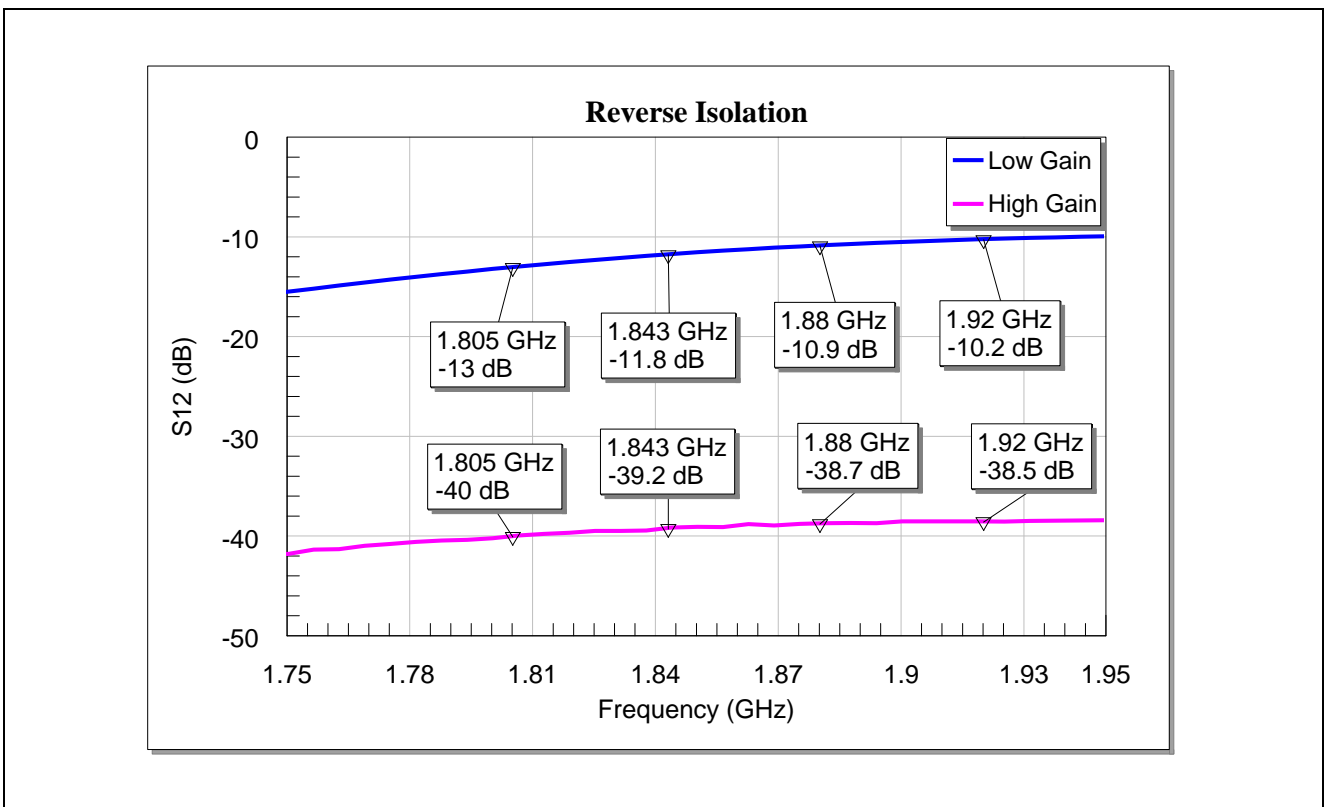
**Figure 10 Input Matching (Smith Chart) of the BGA711N7 for Band-3 and Band-33 Applications**



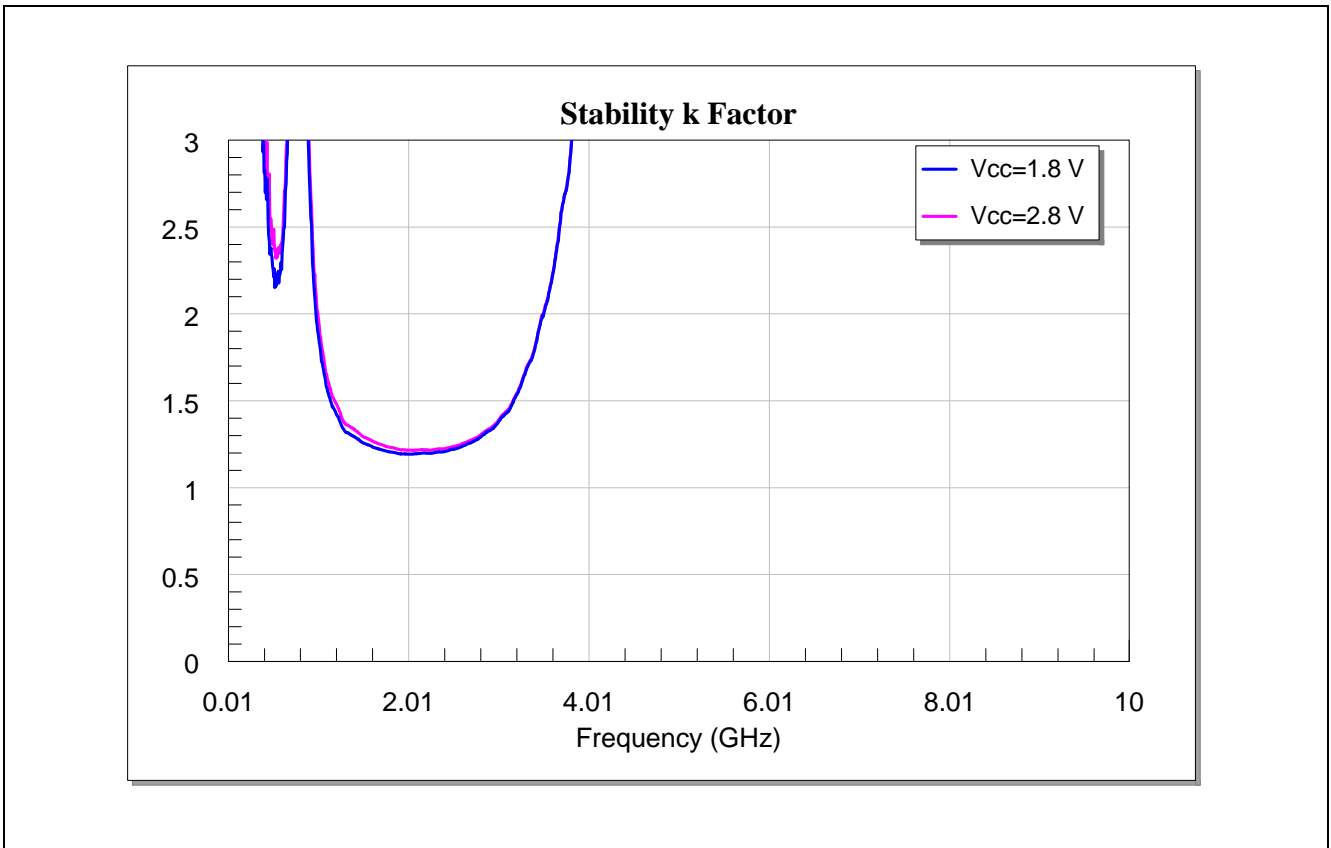
**Figure 11 Output Matching of the BGA711N7 for Band-3 and Band-33 Applications**



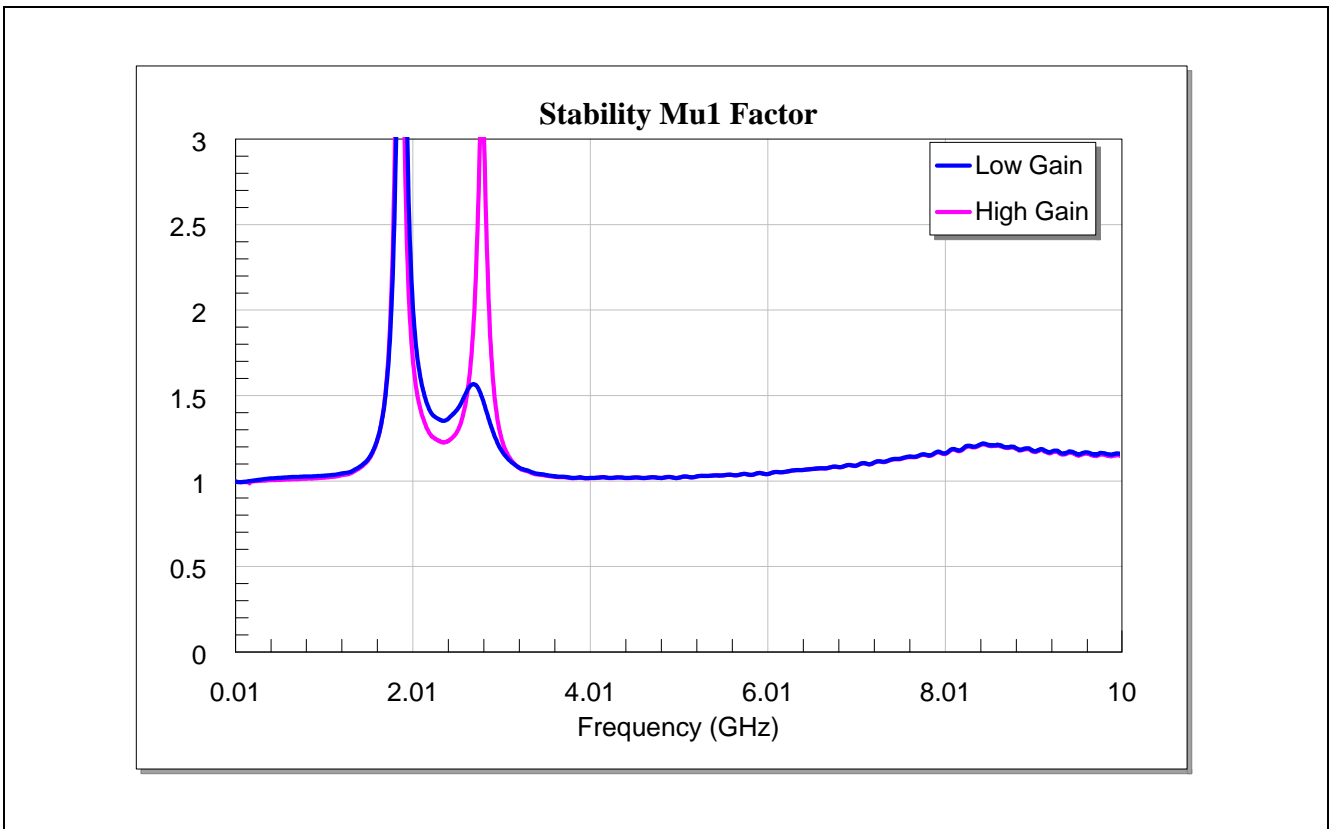
**Figure 12 Output Matching (Smith Chart) of the BGA711N7 for Band-3 and Band-33 Applications**



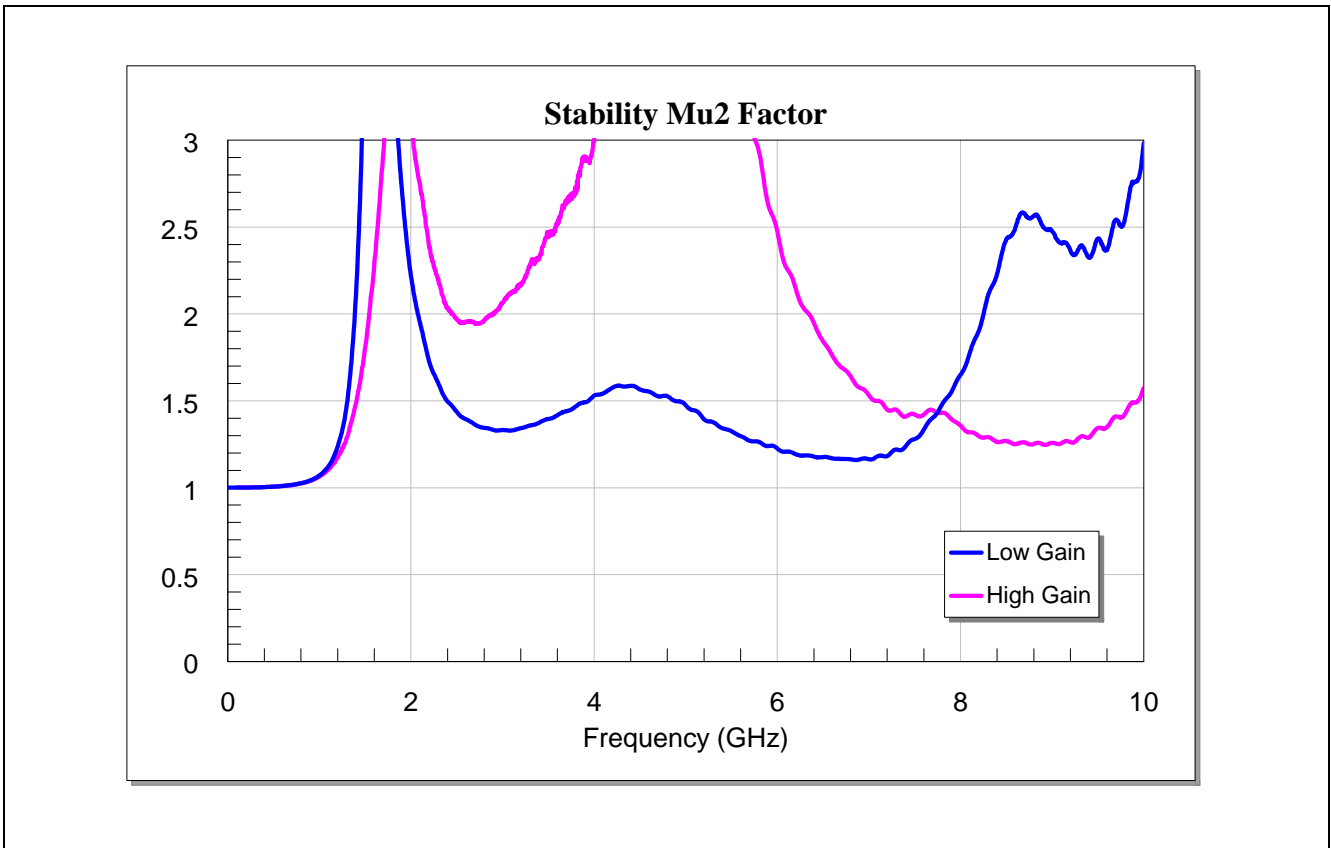
**Figure 13 Reverse Isolation of the BGA711N7 for Band-3 and Band-33 Applications**



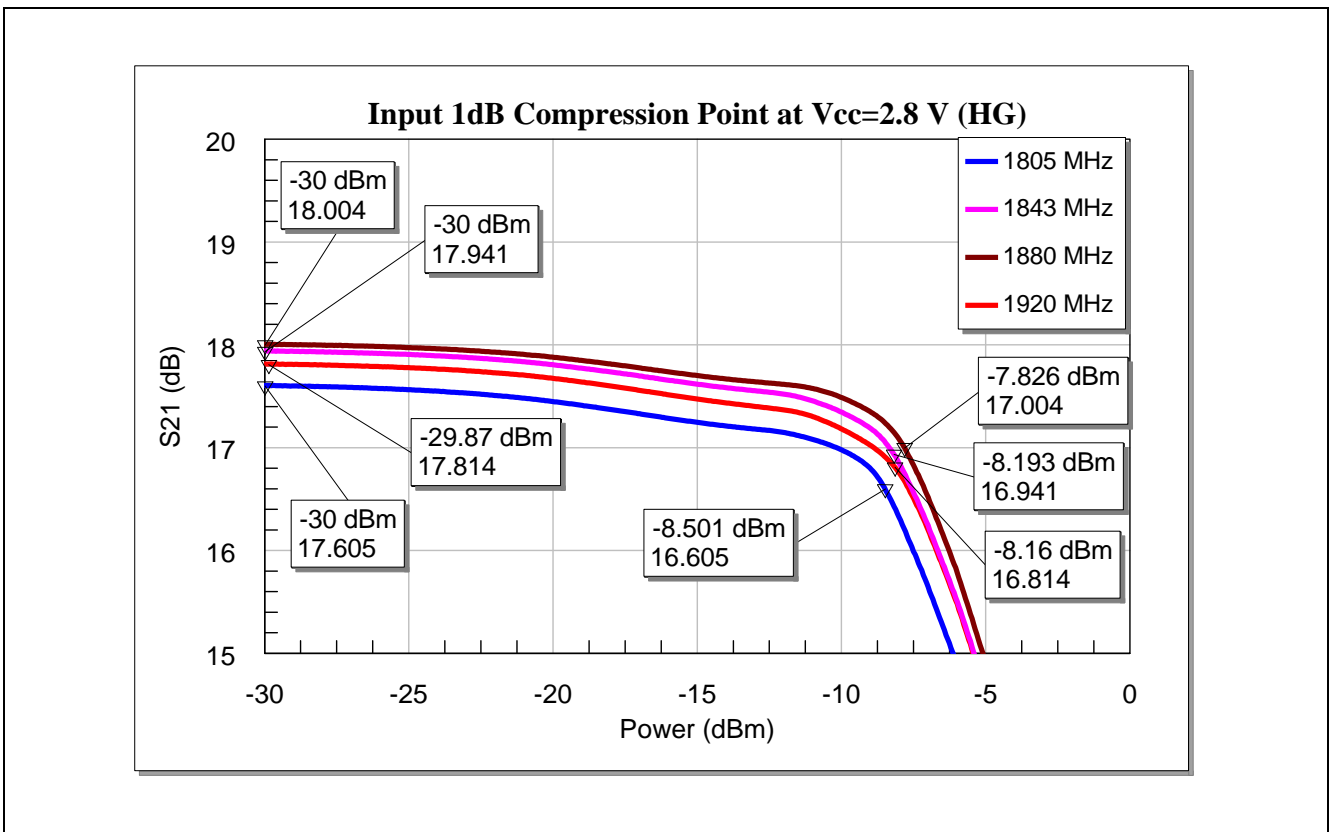
**Figure 14** Stability K-factor of the BGA711N7 for Band-3 and Band-33 Applications



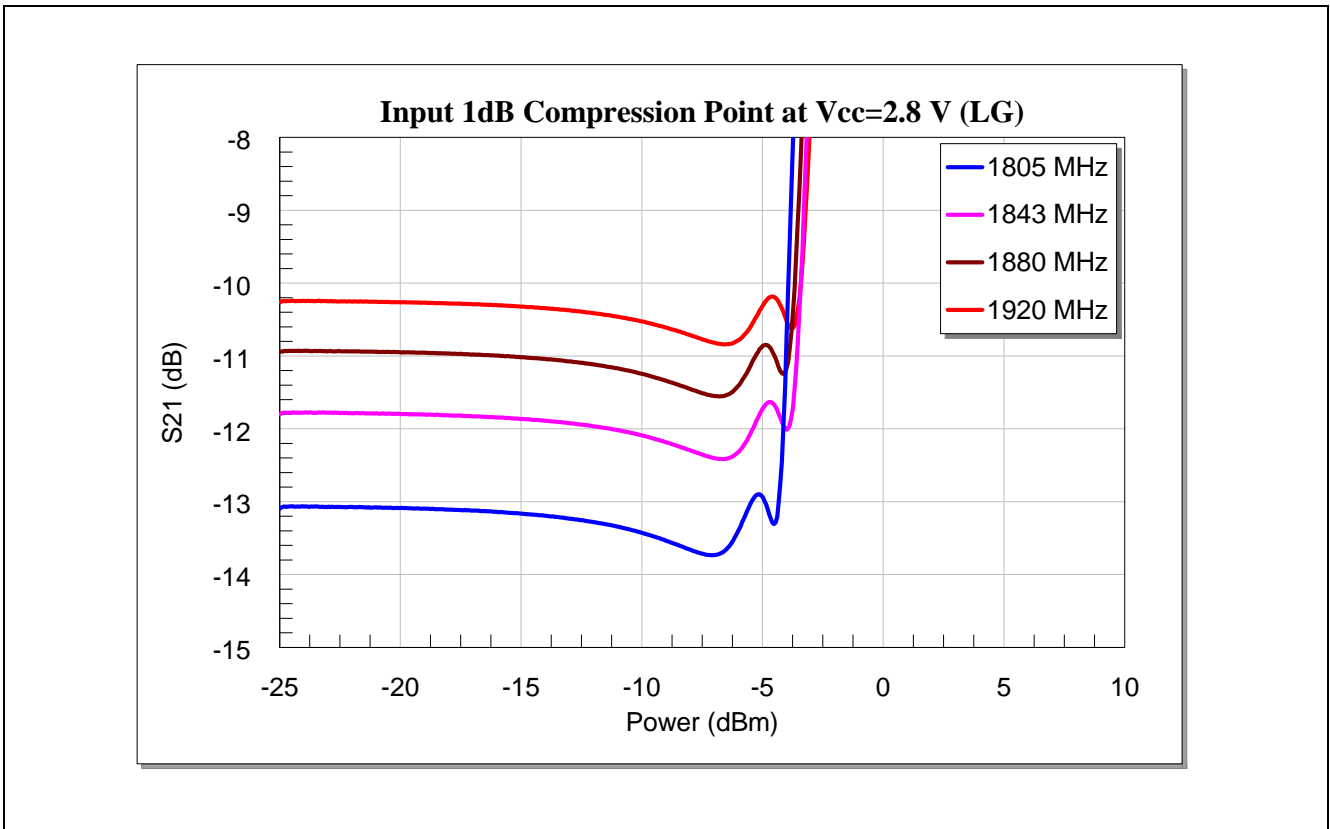
**Figure 15** Stability  $\mu_1$ -factor of the BGA711N7 for Band-3 and Band-33 Applications



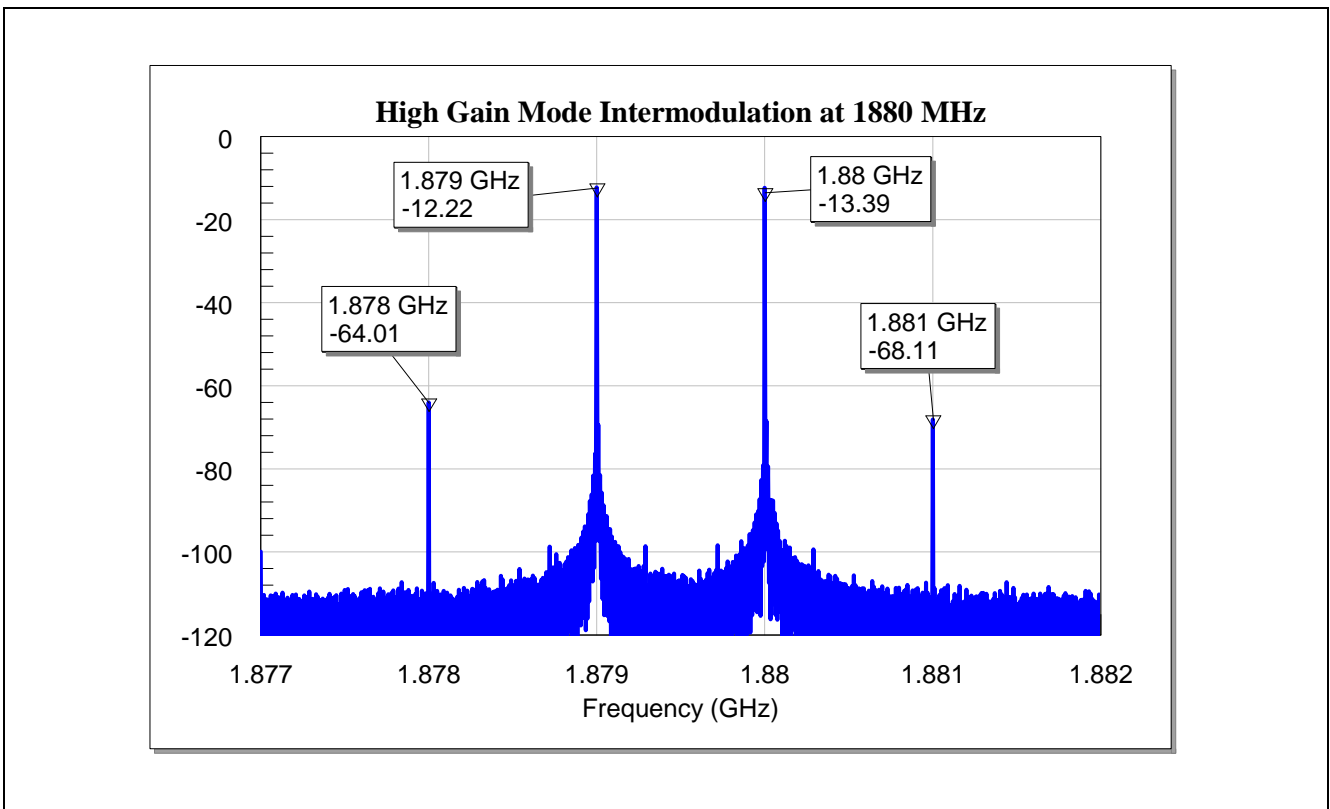
**Figure 16** Stability Mu2-factor of the BGA711N7 for Band-3 and Band-33 Applications



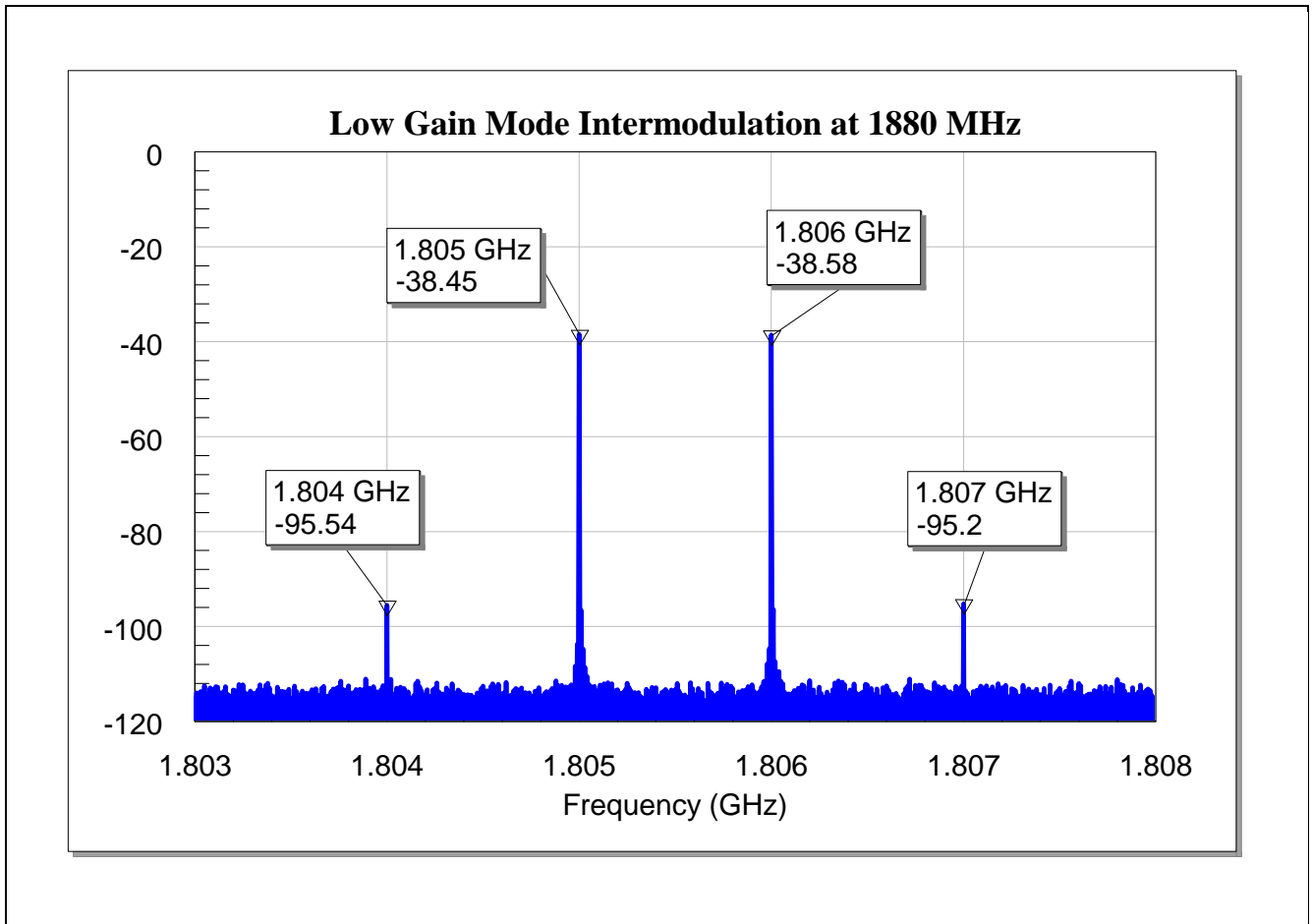
**Figure 17** Input 1dB compression point of the BGA711N7 for Band-3 and Band-33 Applications (HG)



**Figure 18** Input 1dB compression point of the BGA711N7 for Band-3 and Band-33 Applications (LQ)



**Figure 19** Input 3<sup>rd</sup> interception point of the BGA711N7 for Band-3 and Band-33 Applications (HG)



**Figure 20** Input 3<sup>rd</sup> interception point of the BGA711N7 for Band-3 and Band-33 Applications (LG)



## 5 Evaluation Board and Layout Information

In this application note, the following PCB is used:

PCB Marking:

PCB material: FR4

$\epsilon_r$  of PCB material: 4.3

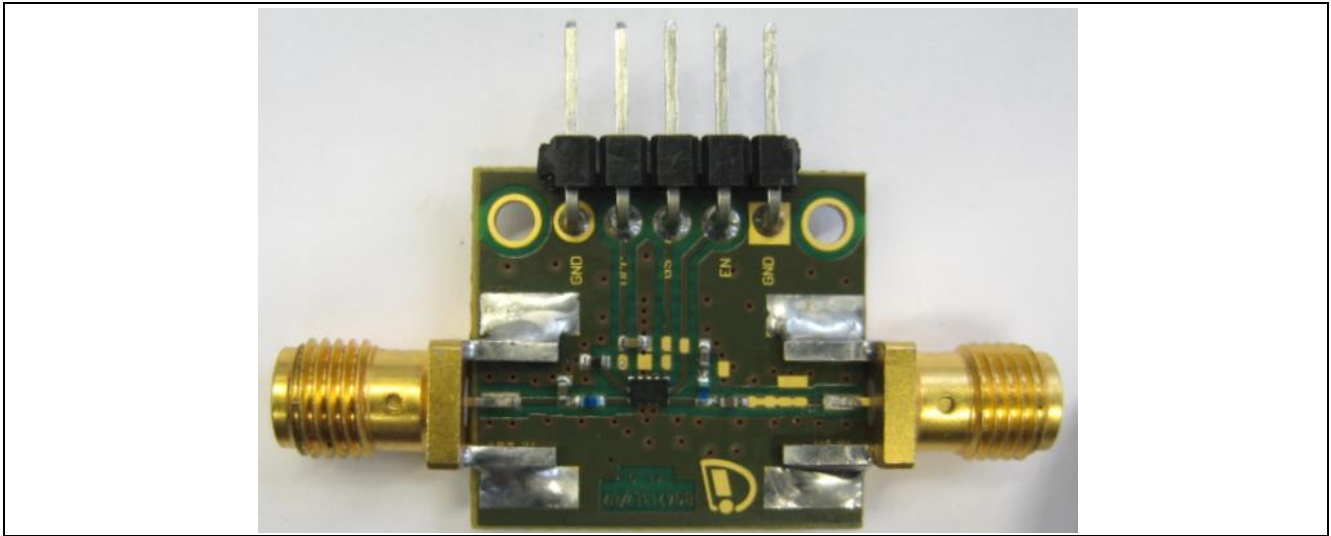


Figure 21 Photo Picture of Evaluation Board (overview) ,

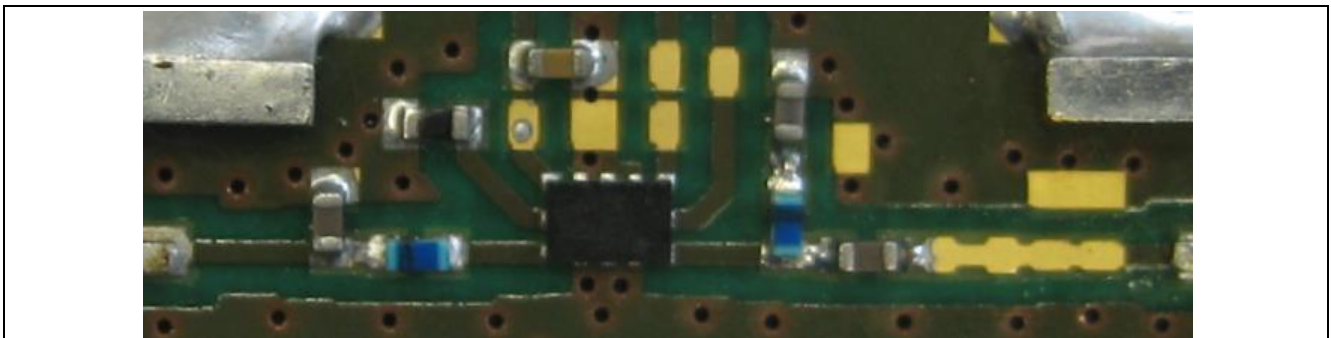


Figure 22 Photo Picture of Evaluation Board (detailed view)

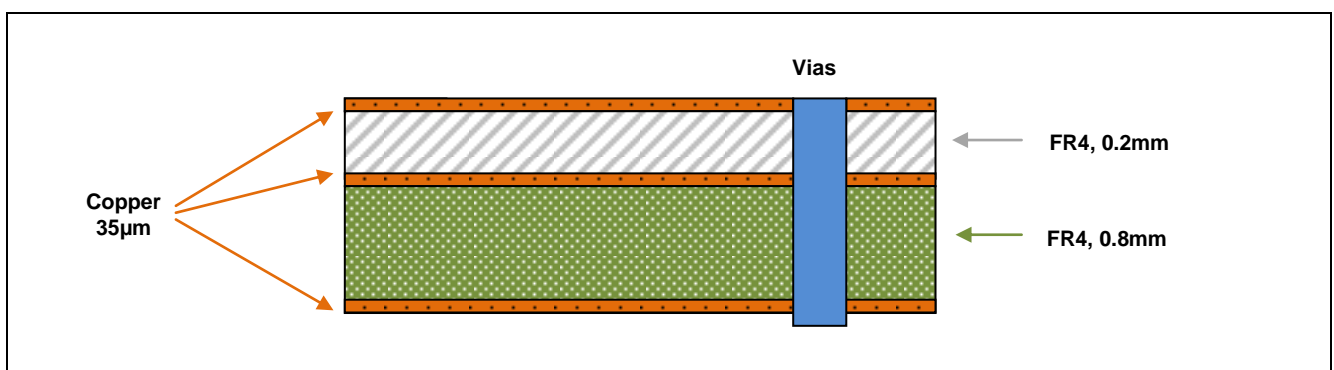


Figure 23 PCB layer stack

## **6 Authors**

Moakhhkrul Islam, RF Application Engineer of Business Unit “RF and Protection Devices”  
Tatsuya Urakawa, Senior RF Application Engineer of Business Unit “RF and Protection Devices”

## **7 Remark**

The graphs are generated with the simulation program AWR Microwave Office®.

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