The RF Line
UHF Power Amplifiers

Designed specifically for the Pan European digital 2.0 watt, GSM hand–held radio. The MHW953 and MHW954 are capable of wide power range control, operate from a 7.2 volt supply and require 1.0 mW (MHW953) or 100 mW (MHW954) of RF input power.

- Specified 7.2 Volt Characteristics:
  RF Input Power — 1.0 mW (0 dBm) MHW953; 100 mW (20 dBm) MHW954
  RF Output Power — 3.5 W
  Minimum Gain — 35.4 dB (MHW953) or 15.4 dB (MHW954)
  Harmonics — -35 dBc Max @ 2.0 f_O (MHW953) or
  $\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad -30$ dBc Max @ 2.0 f_O (MHW954)

- New Biasing and Control Techniques Providing Dynamic Range and Control Circuit Bandwidth Ideal for GSM

- Low Control Current

- 50 Ohm Input/Output Impedances

- Guaranteed Stability and Ruggedness

- Test fixture circuit board photomaster available upon request by contacting RF Tactical Marketing in Phoenix, AZ.

MHW953
MHW954

3.5 W
890 to 915 MHz
RF POWER
AMPLIFIERS

CASE 301V–02, STYLE 1
(MHW953)

CASE 301Y–02, STYLE 1
(MHW954)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Flange Temperature = 25°C)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
DC Supply Voltage	V_{s1}, V_{s2}, V_{s3}	9.0	Vdc
DC Bias Voltage (MHW953) (MHW954)	V_b	5.25 4.75	Vdc
DC Control Voltage (MHW953 only)	V_{cont}	3.0	Vdc
RF Input Power (MHW953) (MHW954)	P_{in}	2.0 400	mW
RF Output Power (V_S = 9.0 Vdc)	P_{out}	4.5	W
Operating Case Temperature Range Storage Temperature Range	T_C T_{stg}	-30 to $+100$	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{s1} = V_{s2} = V_{s3}$ = 7.2 Vdc; V_b = 5.0 Vdc for MHW953)
$\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad$ ($V_{s1} = V_{s2}$ = 7.2 Vdc; V_b = 4.5 Vdc for MHW954)
$\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad$ (T_C = 25°C; 50 ohm system, unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Frequency Range	BW	890	915	MHz
Power Gain (P_{out} = 3.5 mW) MHW953 (1) $\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad\quad$ MHW954 (2)	G_P	35.4 15.4	— —	dB
Control Current (P_{out} = 3.5 W; P_{in} = 1.0 mW) MHW953 only (1)	I_{cont}	—	1.0	mA
Supply Current (P_{out} = 3.5 W; P_{in} = 1.0 mW) MHW953 only (1)	I_b	—	85	mA
Leakage Current (P_{in} = 0 mW; $V_{cont} = V_b$ = 0 Vdc; $\quad V_{s1} = V_{s2} = V_{s3}$ = 9.0 Vdc for MHW953. $\quad P_{in}$ = 0 mW; V_b = 0 Vdc; $V_{s1} = V_{s2}$ = 9.0 Vdc for MHW954)	I_L	— —	1.0 200	mA µA
Input VSWR (P_{out} = 3.5 W; P_{in} = 1.0 mW) MHW953 (1) $\quad\quad\quad\quad$ (P_{out} = 3.5 W) MHW954 (2)	$VSWR_{in}$	—	2.0:1	—

NOTES:
1. Adjust V_{cont} for specified P_{out}; duty cycle = 12.5%, period = 4.6 ms
2. Adjust P_{in} for specified P_{out}; duty cycle = 12.5%, period = 4.6 ms

MOTOROLA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued ($V_{s1} = V_{s2} = V_{s3} = 7.2$ Vdc; $V_b = 5.0$ Vdc for MHW953)

$(V_{s1} = V_{s2} = 7.2$ Vdc; $V_b = 4.5$ Vdc for MHW954)
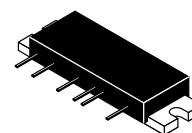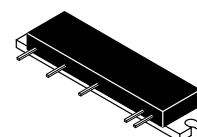
($T_C = 25°C$; 50 ohm system, unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Efficiency ($P_{out} = 3.5$ W; $P_{in} = 1.0$ mW) MHW953 (1) ($P_{out} = 3.5$ W) MHW954 (2)	η	40	—	%
Harmonics ($P_{out} = 3.5$ W; $P_{in} = 1.0$ mW) MHW953 (1) $2.0\ f_o$ $3.0\ f_o$ ($P_{out} = 3.5$ W) MHW954 (2) $2.0\ f_o$ $3.0\ f_o$	—	— — — —	−35 −45 −30 −40	dBc
Noise Power (In 30 kHz Bandwidth, 20 MHz above f_o) ($T_C = 25°C-100°C$) ($P_{out} = 0.3-3.5$ W; $V_{s1} = V_{s2} = V_{s3} = 6.25-9.0$ Vdc, $P_{in} = 1.0$ mW) MHW953 (1) ($P_{out} = 0.3-3.5$ W; $V_{s1} = V_{s2} = 6.25-9.0$ Vdc) MHW954 (2)	—	 — —	 −65 −75	dBm
Output Power, Low Voltage ($P_{in} = 1.0$ mW; $V_{s1} = V_{s2} = V_{s3} = 6.25$ Vdc; $V_{cont} = 3.0$ Vdc) MHW953 ($P_{in} = 100$ mW; $V_{s1} = V_{s2} = 6.25$ Vdc) MHW954	P_{o1}	2.0 2.3	— —	W
Isolation ($P_{in} = 1.0$ mW; $V_{cont} = 0$ Vdc; $V_{s1} = V_b = 0-5$ Vdc) MHW953 only (1)	—	—	−36	dBm
3.0 dB V_{cont} Bandwidth ($P_{in} = 1.0$ mW; $P_{out} = 0.03-3.5$ W) MHW953 only (1)	—	1.0	—	MHz
% AM In Output ($P_{out} = 0.035-3.5$ W; 135 kHz, 1% AM on Input) MHW954 only (2)	—	—	6	%
Load Mismatch Stress ($P_{in} = 2.0$ mW; $P_{out} = 3.5$ W; $V_{s1} = V_{s2} = V_{s3} = 9.0$ Vdc) MHW953 (1) ($P_{out} = 3.5$ W; $V_b = 4.75$ Vdc; $V_{s1} = V_{s2} = 9.0$ Vdc) MHW954 (2) (Load VSWR = 10:1, All Phase Angles at Frequency of Test)	ψ		No degradation in output power before and after test	
Stability ($P_{in} = 0.5$ to 2.0 mW; $P_{out} = 0.03-3.5$ W; $V_{s1} = V_{s2} = V_{s3} = 6.0$ to 9.0 Vdc) MHW953 (1) ($P_{out} = 0.03-3.5$ W; $V_{s1} = V_{s2} = 6.0$ to 9.0 Vdc) MHW954 (2) (Load VSWR = 6:1, Source VSWR = 3:1, All Phase Angles at Frequency of Test)	—		All spurious outputs more than 60 dB below desired signal	

NOTES:
1. Adjust V_{cont} for specified P_{out}; duty cycle = 12.5%, period = 4.6 ms
2. Adjust P_{in} for specified P_{out}; duty cycle = 12.5%, period = 4.6 ms


CIRCUIT BLOCK DIAGRAM
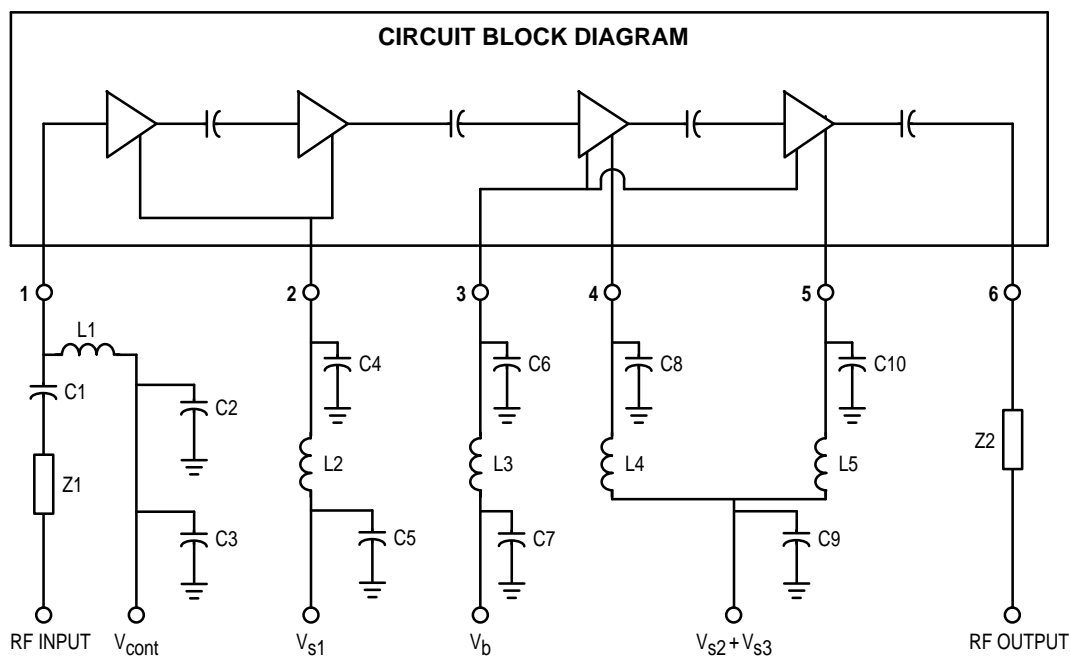
PIN DESIGNATIONS:

Pin 1 — RF Input Power @ 0 dBm and Control Voltage @ 0−3.0 Vdc
Pin 2 — First and Second Stage Collector Supply Voltage @ 7.2 Vdc
Pin 3 — Trickle Base Bias Voltage @ 5.0 Vdc
Pin 4 — Third Stage Collector Supply Voltage @ 7.2 Vdc
Pin 5 — Fourth Stage Collector Supply Voltage @ 7.2 Vdc
Pin 6 — RF Output Power @ 3.5 W

ELEMENT VALUES:

C1=C2= 0.018 μF
C4=C6=C8=C10= 0.1 μF
C3=C5=C7=C9 = 1.0 μF Tant.
L1−L3 = 0.29 μH Choke
L4, L5 = 0.15 μH Choke
Z1, Z2 = 50 Ohm Microstrip

**Figure 1. Test Circuit Diagram — MHW953**

CIRCUIT BLOCK DIAGRAM
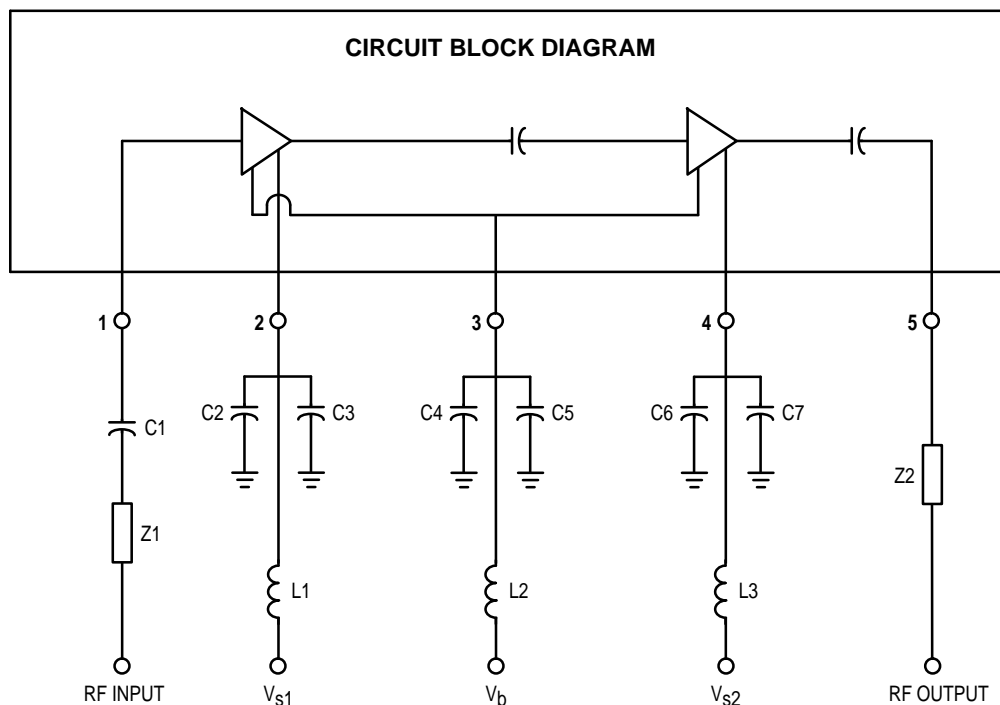
PIN DESIGNATIONS:

Pin 1 — RF Input Power @ 20 dBm Max Adjust for
Output Power
Pin 2 — First Stage Collector Voltage @ 7.2 Vdc
Pin 3 — Trickle Bias Voltage @ 4.5 Vdc
Pin 4 — Third Stage Collector Supply @ 7.2 Vdc
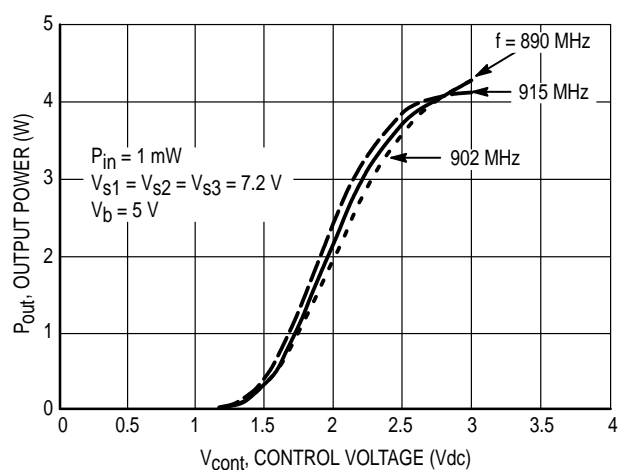Pin 5 — RF Output Power @ 3.5 W Nominal

ELEMENT VALUES:

$C1=C2=C4=C6= 0.018\ \mu F$
$C3=C5=C7= 2.2\ \mu F$
$L1,\ L2 = 0.29\ \mu H$
$L3 = 0.2\ \mu H$
$Z1, Z2 = 50\ Ohm\ Microstrip$

Figure 2. Test Circuit Diagram — MHW954
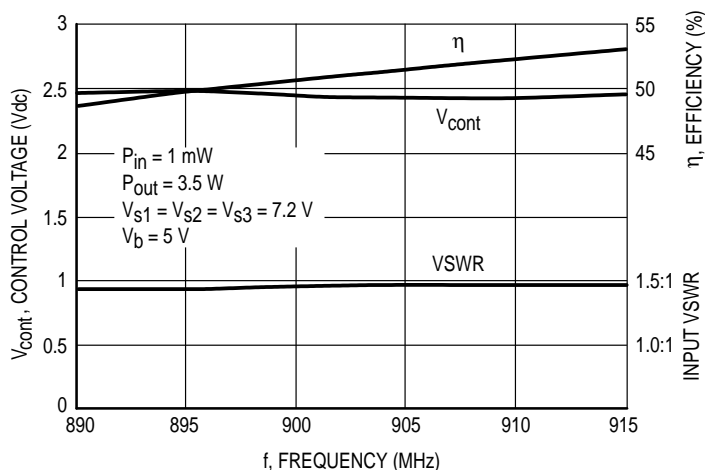
**Figure 3. Control Voltage, Efficiency and Input
VSWR versus Frequency**

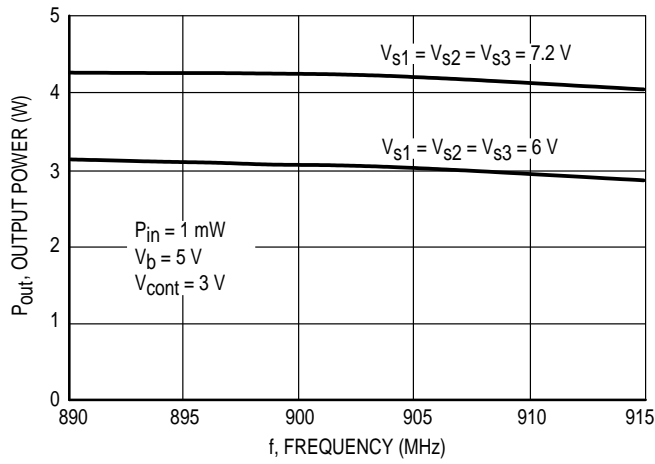**Figure 4. Output Power versus Control Voltage**
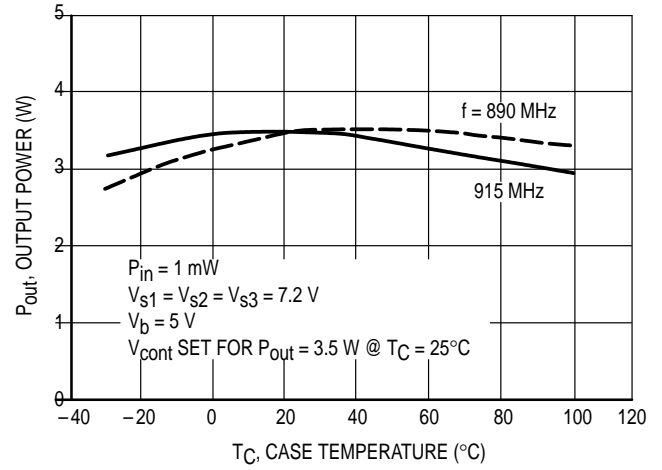
Figure 5. Output Power versus Frequency

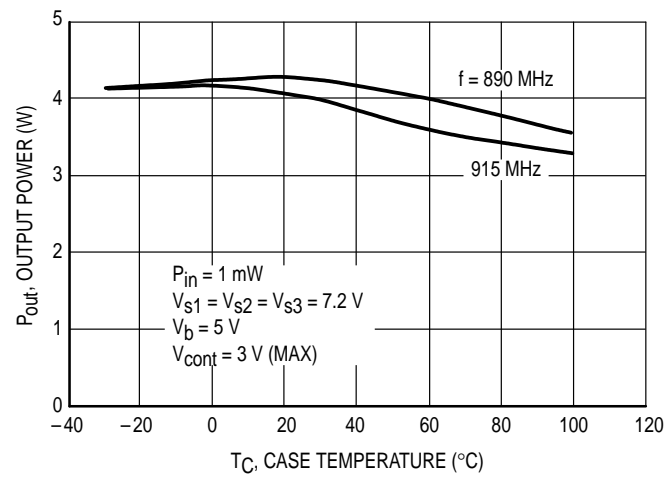**Figure 6. Output Power versus Case Temperature**

**Figure 7. Output Power versus Case Temperature
at Maximum Control Voltage**

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

NOMINAL OPERATION

All electrical specifications are based on the nominal conditions of $V_{s1} = V_{s2} = V_{s3} = 7.2$ Vdc (Pins 2, 4, 5) and V_b = 5.0 Vdc (Pin 3) for MHW953. Nominal conditions are $V_{s1} = V_{s2} = 7.2$ Vdc (Pins 2 and 4) and V_b = 4.5 Vdc (Pin 3) for MHW954. With these conditions, maximum current density on any device is 1.5×10^5 A/cm^2 and maximum die temperature is 165°C. While the modules are designed to have excess gain margin with ruggedness, operation of these units outside the published specifications is not recommended unless prior communications regarding intended use have been made with the factory representative.

GAIN CONTROL

The module output power should be limited to specified value. The preferred method of power control for the MHW953 is to fix $V_{s1} = V_{s2} = V_{s3} = 7.2$ Vdc, V_b = 5.0 Vdc, P_{in} (Pin 1) at 1.0 mW, and vary V_{cont} (Pin 1) voltage. For the MHW954, fix $V_{s1} = V_{s2} = 7.2$ Vdc and V_b = 4.5 Vdc; then vary P_{in} (Pin 1) to control P_{out} (Pin 5).

DECOUPLING

Due to the high gain of the four stages and the module size limitation, external decoupling networks require careful consideration, Pins 2, 3, 4 and 5 are internally bypassed with a 0.018 µF chip capacitor which is effective for frequencies from 5.0 MHz through 940 MHz. For bypassing frequencies below 5.0 MHz, networks equivalent to that shown in Figure 1 are recommended. Inadequate decoupling will result in spurious outputs at certain operating frequencies and certain phase angles of input and output VSWR.
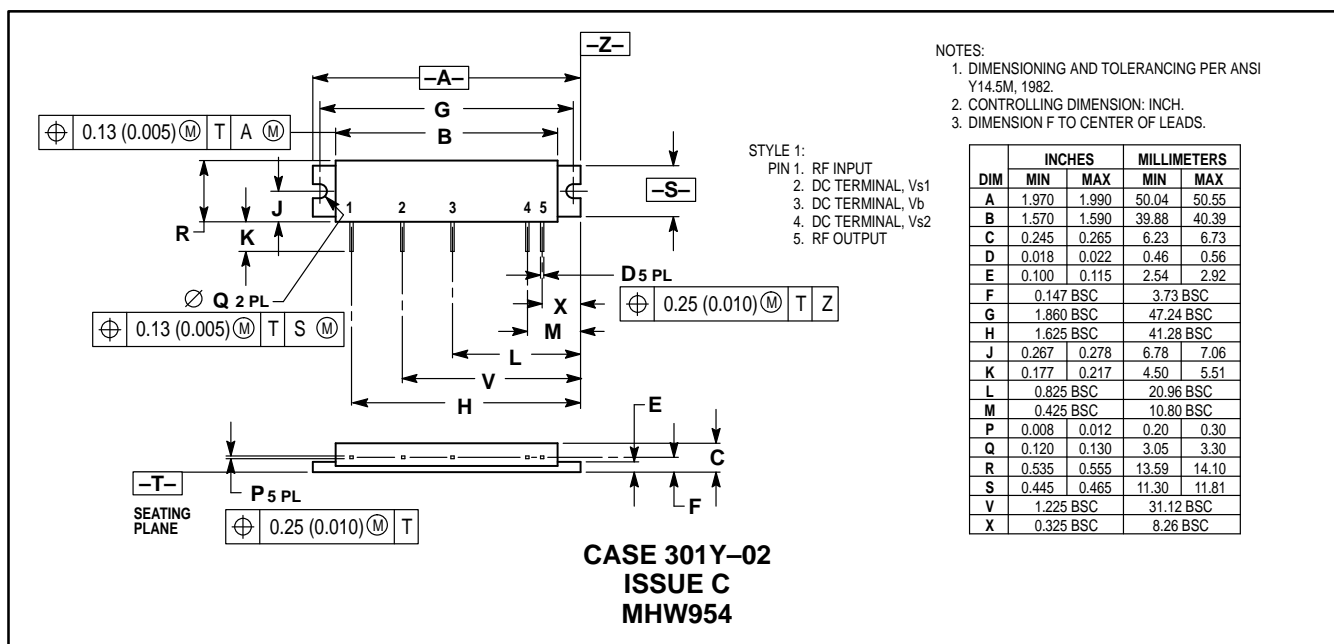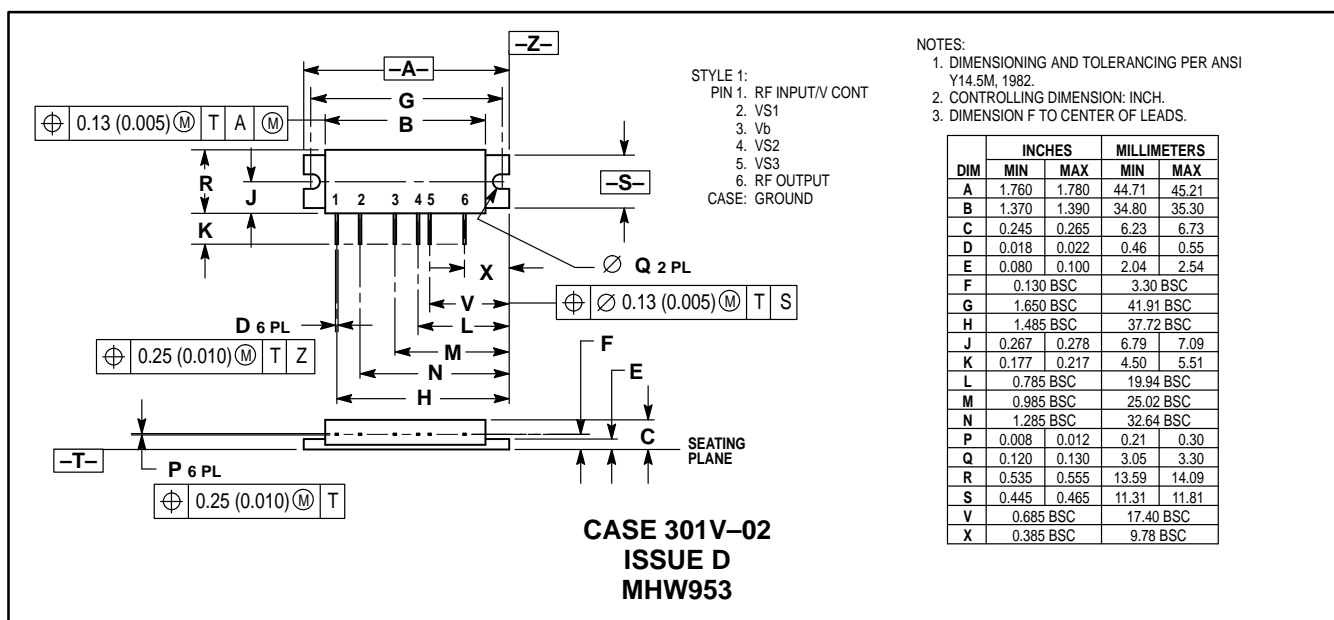
MOUNTING CONSIDERATIONS

For the MHW903 Series module, mounting is generally accomplished by soldering the flange to a suitable heat sink. This can be done with a low temperature solder such as 52% In, 48% Sn and type "R" Flux which liquifies below 150°C. Under no circumstances should the MHW953 Series modules be heated to a temperature greater than ≈165°C. Internal construction of the module has been achieved using 36% Tin, 62% lead, 2% silver solder which liquifies at 179−180°C.

The modules are NOT hermetic. Do not immerse a module in a flux cleaning solution or other liquids under any circumstances.

LOAD MISMATCH

During final test each module is load mismatch tested in a fixture having the identical decoupling networks described in Figure 1. Electrical conditions are $V_{s1} = V_{s2} = V_{s3} = 9.0$ Vdc (Pins 2, 4, 5), and V_b = 5.0 Vdc (Pin 3), P_{in} = 2.0 mW (12.5% duty cycle, 4.6 ms period), VSWR equal to 10:1, and output power equal to 4.5 watts.

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

STYLE 1:
PIN 1. RF INPUT/V CONT
2. VS1
3. Vb
4. VS2
5. VS3
6. RF OUTPUT
CASE: GROUND

NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. DIMENSION F TO CENTER OF LEADS.

DIM	INCHES MIN	INCHES MAX	MILLIMETERS MIN	MILLIMETERS MAX
A	1.760	1.780	44.71	45.21
B	1.370	1.390	34.80	35.30
C	0.245	0.265	6.23	6.73
D	0.018	0.022	0.46	0.55
E	0.080	0.100	2.04	2.54
F	0.130 BSC		3.30 BSC	
G	1.650 BSC		41.91 BSC	
H	1.485 BSC		37.72 BSC	
J	0.267	0.278	6.79	7.09
K	0.177	0.217	4.50	5.51
L	0.785 BSC		19.94 BSC	
M	0.985 BSC		25.02 BSC	
N	1.285 BSC		32.64 BSC	
P	0.008	0.012	0.21	0.30
Q	0.120	0.130	3.05	3.30
R	0.535	0.555	13.59	14.09
S	0.445	0.465	11.31	11.81
V	0.685 BSC		17.40 BSC	
X	0.385 BSC		9.78 BSC	

CASE 301V–02
ISSUE D
MHW953

STYLE 1:
PIN 1. RF INPUT
2. DC TERMINAL, Vs1
3. DC TERMINAL, Vb
4. DC TERMINAL, Vs2
5. RF OUTPUT

NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. DIMENSION F TO CENTER OF LEADS.

DIM	INCHES MIN	INCHES MAX	MILLIMETERS MIN	MILLIMETERS MAX
A	1.970	1.990	50.04	50.55
B	1.570	1.590	39.88	40.39
C	0.245	0.265	6.23	6.73
D	0.018	0.022	0.46	0.56
E	0.100	0.115	2.54	2.92
F	0.147 BSC		3.73 BSC	
G	1.860 BSC		47.24 BSC	
H	1.625 BSC		41.28 BSC	
J	0.267	0.278	6.78	7.06
K	0.177	0.217	4.50	5.51
L	0.825 BSC		20.96 BSC	
M	0.425 BSC		10.80 BSC	
P	0.008	0.012	0.20	0.30
Q	0.120	0.130	3.05	3.30
R	0.535	0.555	13.59	14.10
S	0.445	0.465	11.30	11.81
V	1.225 BSC		31.12 BSC	
X	0.325 BSC		8.26 BSC	

CASE 301Y–02
ISSUE C
MHW954

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