

# MC33169

## Advance Information

### GaAs Power Amplifier Support IC

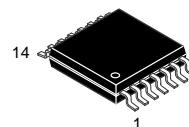
The MC33169 is a support IC for GaAs Power Amplifier Enhanced FETs used in hand portable telephones such as GSM, PCN and DECT. This device provides negative voltages for full depletion of Enhanced MESFETs as well as a priority management system of drain switching, ensuring that the negative voltage is always present before turning "on" the Power Amplifier. Additional features include an idle mode input and a direct drive of the N-Channel drain switch transistor.

This product is available in two versions,  $-2.5$  and  $-4.0$  V. The  $-4.0$  V version is intended for supplying RF modules for GSM and DCS1800 applications, whereas the  $-2.5$  V version is dedicated for DECT and PHS systems.

- Negative Regulated Output for Full Depletion of GaAs MESFETs
- Drain Switch Priority Management Circuit
- CMOS Compatible Inputs
- Idle Mode Input (Standby Mode) for Very Low Current Consumption
- Output Signal Directly Drives N-Channel FET
- Low Startup and Operating Current

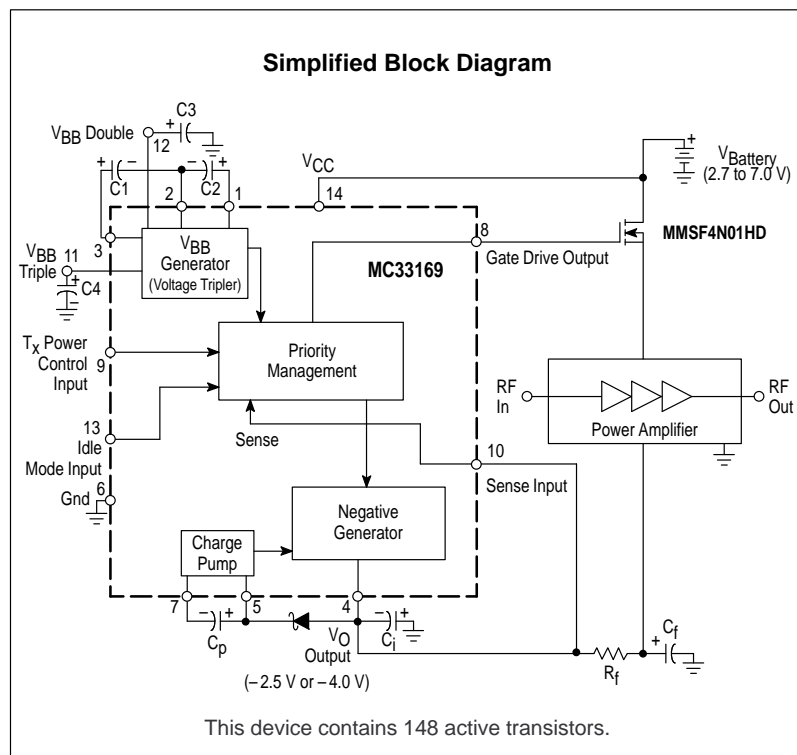
### GaAs POWER AMPLIFIER SUPPORT IC

#### SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNICAL DATA



**DTB SUFFIX**  
PLASTIC PACKAGE  
CASE 948G  
(TSSOP-14)

#### Simplified Block Diagram



# MC33169

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Pin	Symbol	Value	Unit
Power Supply Voltage	14	V <sub>CC</sub>	9.5	V
T <sub>X</sub> Power Control Input	9	VT <sub>X</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Idle Mode Input	13	V <sub>i</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Sense Input	10	V <sub>Sense</sub>	–5.0 to 0	V
Negative Generator Output Source Current	4	I <sub>SS</sub>	20	mA
Charge Pump Capacitor Current	–	I <sub>max</sub>	60	mA
Diode Forward Current	–	I <sub>Fmax</sub>	60	mA
Gate Drive Output Current	8	I <sub>GO</sub>	5.0	mA
Power Dissipation and Thermal Characteristics Maximum Power Dissipation @ T <sub>A</sub> = 50°C Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Air Operating Junction Temperature	–	P <sub>D</sub> R <sub>θJA</sub> T <sub>J</sub>	417 240 +150	mW °C/W °C
Operating Ambient Temperature	–	T <sub>A</sub>	–40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	–	T <sub>stg</sub>	–60 to +150	°C

**NOTE:** ESD data available upon request.

## MC33169–4.0

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (V<sub>CC</sub> = 4.8 V. For typical values T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, for min/max values T<sub>A</sub> is the operating ambient temperature range that applies, unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Pin	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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### V<sub>BB</sub> GENERATOR (VOLTAGE TRIPLER)

Oscillator Frequency	–	f <sub>osc</sub>	90	100	110	kHz
Oscillator Duty Cycle	–	DC	35	50	65	%
Output Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.0 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 3.0 mA)						V
Double Voltage	12	V <sub>BBD</sub>	4.6	5.0	–	
Triple Voltage	11	V <sub>BBT</sub>	6.1	7.0	–	
Triple Voltage (V <sub>CC</sub> = 7.2 V, I <sub>O</sub> = 3.0 mA)	11	V <sub>BBT</sub>	–	11.2	–	

### NEGATIVE GENERATOR OUTPUT

Output Voltage (I <sub>O</sub> = 3.0 mA)	4	V <sub>O</sub>	–3.75	–4.0	–4.25	V
Output Voltage Ripple with Filter (R <sub>f</sub> = 33 Ω, C <sub>f</sub> = 4.7 μF) (I <sub>O</sub> = 0 to 5.0 mA)	4	V <sub>r</sub>	–	2.0	–	mVpp

### PRIORITY MANAGEMENT SECTION

Idle Mode Input	13					
Input Voltage High State (Logic 1)		V <sub>IH</sub>	2.0	–	2.7	V
Input Voltage Low State (Logic 0)		V <sub>IL</sub>	0	–	0.5	V
Input Current High State (Logic 1)		I <sub>IH</sub>	10	–	80	μA
Input Current Low State (Logic 0), i.e. Standby Mode		I <sub>IL</sub>	–	–	1.0	μA
T <sub>X</sub> Power Control Input	9					
Input Voltage Range		VT <sub>X</sub>	0	–	3.1	V
Input Voltage “Off” State (Zero RF Output Level)		VT <sub>X(off)</sub>	–	0.7	–	V
Input Voltage “On” State (Maximum RF Output Level)		VT <sub>X(on)</sub>	–	2.7	–	V
Input Resistance		R <sub>in</sub>	–	90	–	kΩ
Bandwidth (–3.0 dB)		B	–	1.0	–	MHz
Gate Drive Output	8					
Voltage (VT <sub>X</sub> = 0 V)		V <sub>GO</sub>	–	–	0.5	V
(VT <sub>X</sub> = 3.0 V)			V <sub>CC</sub> +2.7	–	–	
Peak Current (Source and Sink) (VT <sub>X</sub> = 3.0 V)		I <sub>GO</sub>	–	3.0	–	mA
Undervoltage Lockout Voltage on Sense Input (Magnitude)	10	V <sub>sense</sub>	–3.0	–3.2	–	V

## MC33169–4.0

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)** ( $V_{CC} = 4.8$  V. For typical values  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , for min/max values  $T_A$  is the operating ambient temperature range that applies, unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Pin	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>TOTAL DEVICE POWER CONSUMPTION</b>						
$I_{CC}$ Operating ( $V_{T_X} = 3.0$ V, $I_O = 3.0$ mA)	–	$I_{CC}$	–	10	15	mA
$I_{CC}$ Operating ( $V_{T_X} = 0$ V, $I_O = 3.0$ mA)	–	$I_{CC}$	–	12	15	mA
( $V_{T_X} = 0$ V, $I_O = 0$ mA)	–		–	4.0	5.0	
Standby Mode (Idle Mode Input = 0 V)	–	$I_{CC}$	–	–	1.0	$\mu\text{A}$

## MC33169–4.0

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $V_{CC} = 2.7$  V. For typical values  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , for min/max values  $T_A$  is the operating ambient temperature range that applies, unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Pin	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>V<sub>BB</sub> GENERATOR (VOLTAGE TRIPLER)</b>						
Oscillator Frequency	–	$f_{osc}$	90	100	110	kHz
Oscillator Duty Cycle	–	DC	35	50	65	%
Output Voltage ( $V_{CC} = 3.0$ V, $I_O = 3.0$ mA)						V
Double Voltage	12	$V_{BBD}$	4.6	5.0	–	
Triple Voltage	11	$V_{BBT}$	6.1	7.0	–	
Triple Voltage ( $V_{CC} = 7.2$ V, $I_O = 3.0$ mA)	11	$V_{BBT}$	–	11.2	–	

**NEGATIVE GENERATOR OUTPUT**

Output Voltage ( $I_O = 1.0$ mA)	4	$V_O$	–3.75	–4.0	–4.25	V
Output Voltage Ripple with Filter ( $R_f = 33\ \Omega$ , $C_f = 4.7\ \mu\text{F}$ ) ( $I_O = 0$ to 5.0 mA)	4	$V_r$	–	2.0	–	mVpp

**PRIORITY MANAGEMENT SECTION**

Idle Mode Input	13					
Input Voltage High State (Logic 1)		$V_{IH}$	2.0	–	2.7	V
Input Voltage Low State (Logic 0)		$V_{IL}$	0	–	0.5	V
Input Current High State (Logic 1)		$I_{IH}$	10	–	80	$\mu\text{A}$
Input Current Low State (Logic 0), i.e. Standby Mode		$I_{IL}$	–	–	1.0	$\mu\text{A}$
$T_X$ Power Control Input	9					
Input Voltage Range		$V_{T_X}$	0	–	3.0	V
Input Voltage “Off” State (Zero RF Output Level)		$V_{T_X(off)}$	–	0.7	–	V
Input Voltage “On” State (Maximum RF Output Level)		$V_{T_X(on)}$	–	2.7	–	V
Input Resistance		$R_{in}$	–	90	–	k $\Omega$
Bandwidth (–3.0 dB)		B	–	1.0	–	MHz
Gate Drive Output	8					
Voltage ( $V_{T_X} = 0$ V)		$V_{GO}$	–	–	0.5	V
( $V_{T_X} = 3.0$ V)			$V_{CC}+2.7$	–	–	
Peak Current (Source and Sink) ( $V_{T_X} = 3.0$ V)		$I_{GO}$	–	3.0	–	mA
Undervoltage Lockout Voltage on Sense Input (Magnitude)	10	$V_{sense}$	–3.0	–3.2	–	V

**TOTAL DEVICE POWER CONSUMPTION**

$I_{CC}$ Operating ( $V_{T_X} = 3.0$ V)	14	$I_{CC}$	–	–	15	mA
( $I_O = 3.0$ mA)			–	–	9.0	
( $I_O = 1.0$ mA)			–	–	–	
$I_{CC}$ Operating ( $V_{T_X} = 0$ V)	14	$I_{CC}$	–	–	13	mA
( $I_O = 3.0$ mA)			–	–	9.0	
( $I_O = 1.0$ mA)			–	–	6.0	
( $I_O = 0$ mA)			–	4.5	–	
Standby Mode (Idle Mode Input = 0 V)	14	$I_{CC}$	–	–	1.0	$\mu\text{A}$

## MC33169–2.5

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** ( $V_{CC} = 4.8\text{ V}$ . For typical values  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , for min/max values  $T_A$  is the operating ambient temperature range that applies, unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Pin	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>V<sub>BB</sub> GENERATOR (VOLTAGE TRIPLER)</b>						
Oscillator Frequency	–	$f_{osc}$	90	100	110	kHz
Oscillator Duty Cycle	–	DC	35	50	65	%
Output Voltage ( $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ , $I_O = 3.0\text{ mA}$ )						V
Double Voltage	12	$V_{BBD}$	4.6	5.0	–	
Triple Voltage	11	$V_{BBT}$	6.1	7.0	–	
Triple Voltage ( $V_{CC} = 7.2\text{ V}$ , $I_O = 3.0\text{ mA}$ )	11	$V_{BBT}$	–	11.2	–	

**NEGATIVE GENERATOR OUTPUT**

Output Voltage ( $I_O = 3.0\text{ mA}$ ) ( $I_O = 5.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$ )	4	$V_O$	–2.35 –	–2.5 –2.5	–2.65 –	V
Output Voltage Ripple with Filter ( $R_f = 33\ \Omega$ , $C_f = 4.7\ \mu\text{F}$ ) ( $I_O = 0$ to $5.0\text{ mA}$ )	4	$V_r$	–	2.0	8.0	mVpp

**PRIORITY MANAGEMENT SECTION**

Idle Mode Input	13					
Input Voltage High State (Logic 1)		$V_{IH}$	2.0	–	2.7	V
Input Voltage Low State (Logic 0)		$V_{IL}$	0	–	0.5	V
Input Current High State (Logic 1)		$I_{IH}$	10	–	80	$\mu\text{A}$
Input Current Low State (Logic 0), i.e. Standby Mode		$I_{IL}$	–	–	1.0	$\mu\text{A}$
$T_x$ Power Control Input	9					
Input Voltage Range		$V_{T_x}$	0	–	3.0	V
Input Voltage “Off” State (Zero RF Output Level)		$V_{T_x(off)}$	–	0.7	–	V
Input Voltage “On” State (Maximum RF Output Level)		$V_{T_x(on)}$	–	2.7	–	V
Input Resistance		$R_{in}$	–	90	–	k $\Omega$
Bandwidth (–3.0 dB)		B	–	1.0	–	MHz
Gate Drive Output	8					
Voltage ( $V_{T_x} = 0\text{ V}$ )		$V_{GO}$	–	–	0.5	V
( $V_{T_x} = 3.0\text{ V}$ )			$V_{CC}+2.7$	–	–	
Peak Current ( $V_{T_x} = 3.0\text{ V}$ )		$I_{GO}$	–	3.0	–	mA
Undervoltage Lockout Voltage on Sense Input (Magnitude)	10	$V_{sense}$	–2.0	–2.3	–	V

**TOTAL DEVICE POWER CONSUMPTION**

$I_{CC}$ Operating ( $V_{T_x} = 3.0\text{ V}$ , $I_O = 3.0\text{ mA}$ )	14	$I_{CC}$	–	14	17	mA
$I_{CC}$ Operating ( $V_{T_x} = 0\text{ V}$ , $I_O = 3.0\text{ mA}$ )	14	$I_{CC}$	–	13.5	16	mA
( $V_{T_x} = 0\text{ V}$ , $I_O = 0\text{ mA}$ )			–	4.5	6.0	
Standby Mode (Idle Mode Input = 0 V)	14	$I_{CC}$	–	–	1.0	$\mu\text{A}$

**PRIORITY MANAGEMENT TRUTH TABLE**

Control Inputs		Outputs	
Idle Mode	$T_x$ Power Control	$V_O$	Gate Drive
0	0	Off	0.5 V max
1	0	–2.5 or –4.0 V	0.5 V max
0	1	Off	0.5 V max
1	1	–2.5 or –4.0 V	$V_{CC} + 2.7\text{ V min}$

## PIN FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

Pin	Name	Description
1	C2 Input	This is the positive pin for the charge pump capacitor in the voltage doubler.
2	C1/C2	This is the negative pin for the charge pump capacitors.
3	C1 Input	This is the positive pin for the charge pump capacitor in the voltage tripler.
4	V <sub>O</sub> Output	It delivers a regulated negative voltage of $-4.0\text{ V}$ or $-2.5\text{ V}$ depending on the product version. It can source an output current in excess of $5.0\text{ mA}$ .
5	V <sub>O</sub> Charge Pump Capacitor +	This is the positive pin for the capacitor in the inverting charge pump.
6	Gnd	This pin is Ground for both signal and power circuitry.
7	V <sub>O</sub> Charge Pump Capacitor -	This is the negative pin for the capacitor in the inverting charge pump.
8	Gate Drive Output	This is the output of the gate amplifier which directly drives the gate of an N-Channel MOSFET. It can sink and source peak currents up to $3.0\text{ mA}$ .
9	T <sub>X</sub> Power Control Input	The input signal applied on this pin controls the N-Channel switching MOSFET in follower mode and therefore, linearly controls the RF output voltage.
10	Sense Input Pin	It senses the negative voltage directly on the Power Amplifier. It is also the input pin of an internal Undervoltage Lockout circuit which blocks the switching of the N-Channel MOSFET if the sensed voltage is more positive than $-3.0\text{ V}$ ( $-4.0\text{ V}$ version) or $-2.0\text{ V}$ ( $-2.5\text{ V}$ version).
11	V <sub>BB</sub> Triple	This is the positive pin of the output filter capacitor in the voltage tripler. The triple voltage at that pin is used internally to supply the inverting charge pump and the gate amplifier.
12	V <sub>BB</sub> Double	This is the positive pin of the output filter capacitor in the voltage doubler.
13	Idle Mode Input	This pin is used to set the circuit in Low Power Consumption Standby mode. It is CMOS compatible, i.e. a voltage lower than $0.5\text{ V}$ applied on this pin makes the device go into Standby mode in which the current consumption is lower than $1.0\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ . The MC33169 is then awakened by a voltage higher than $2.0\text{ V}$ applied on that pin.
14	V <sub>CC</sub>	This is the supply input pin for the MC33169, V <sub>CC</sub> voltage ranges from $2.7\text{ V}$ to $7.2\text{ V}$ .

Figure 1. MC33169 Representative Block Diagram

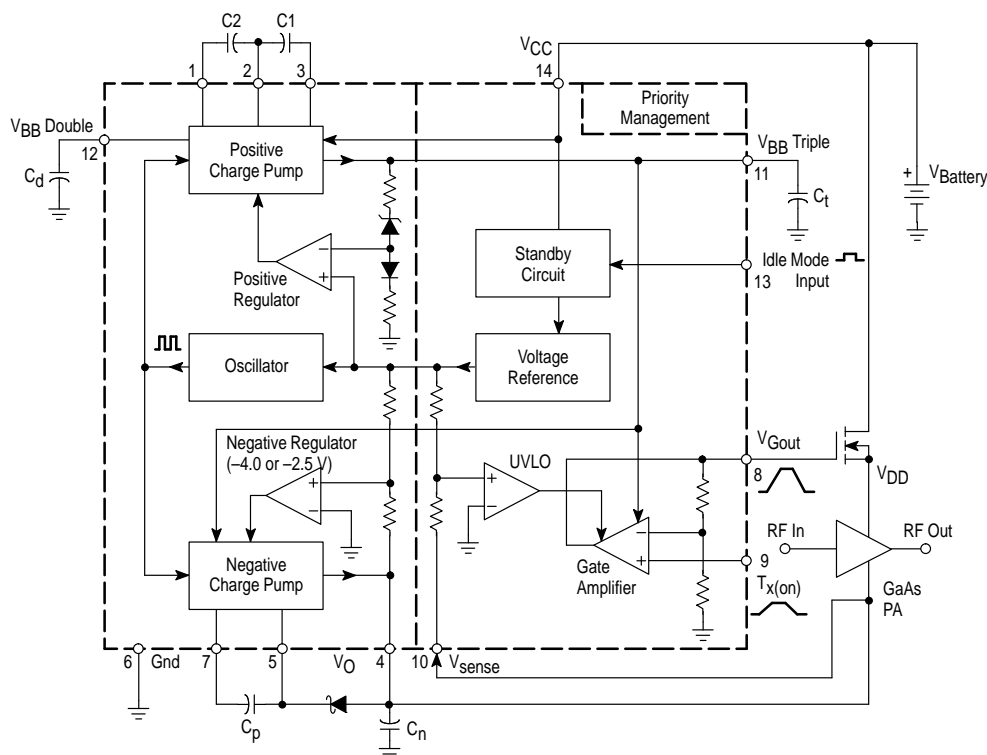


Figure 2. Operating Current versus Temperature

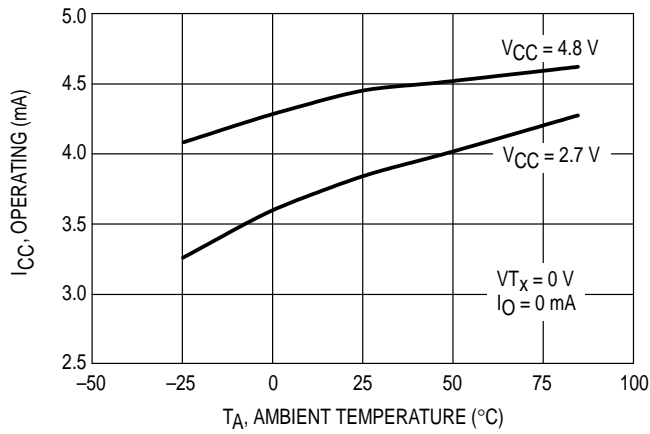


Figure 3. Operating Current versus Temperature

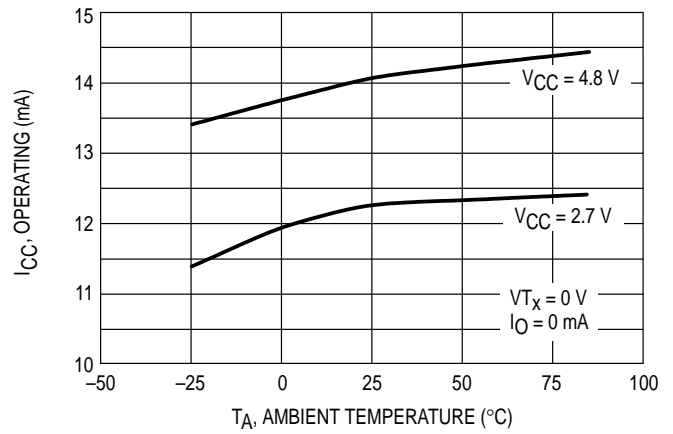


Figure 4. Operating Current versus Temperature

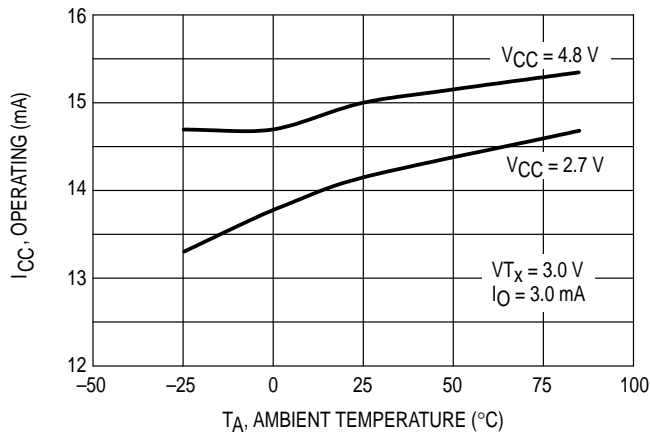


Figure 5. Operating Current versus Temperature

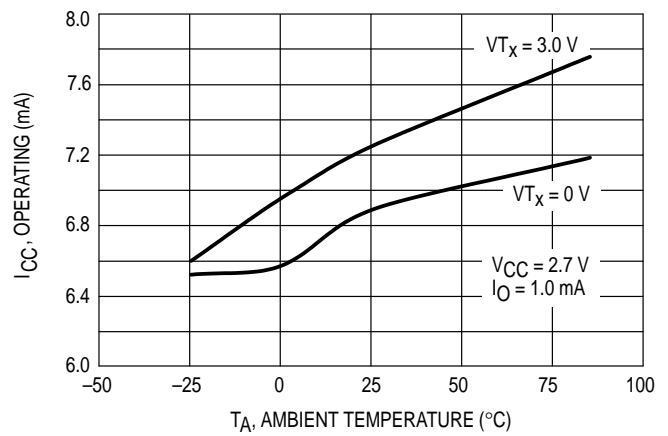


Figure 6. Output Voltage versus Temperature

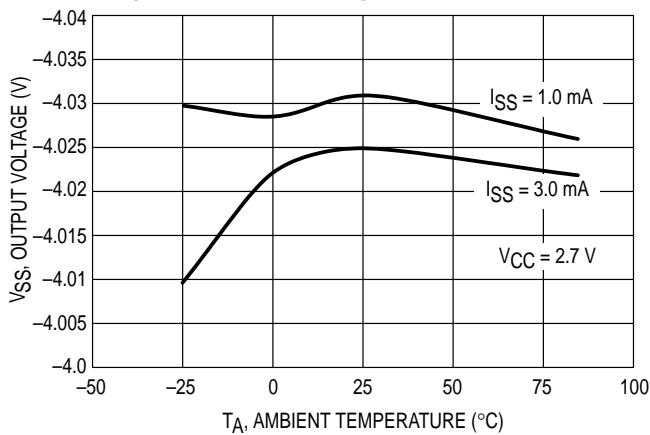


Figure 7. Output Voltage versus Temperature

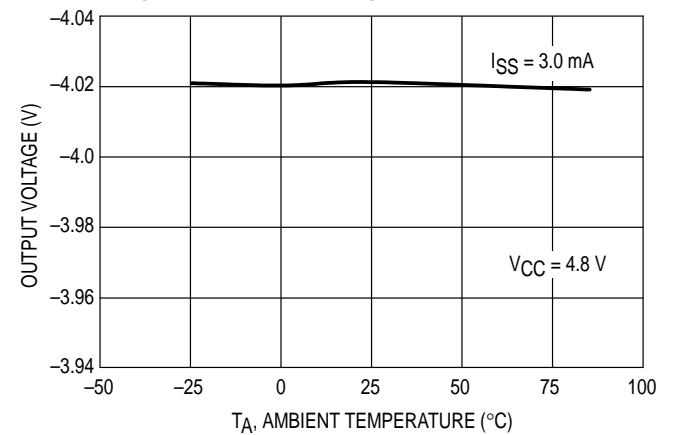
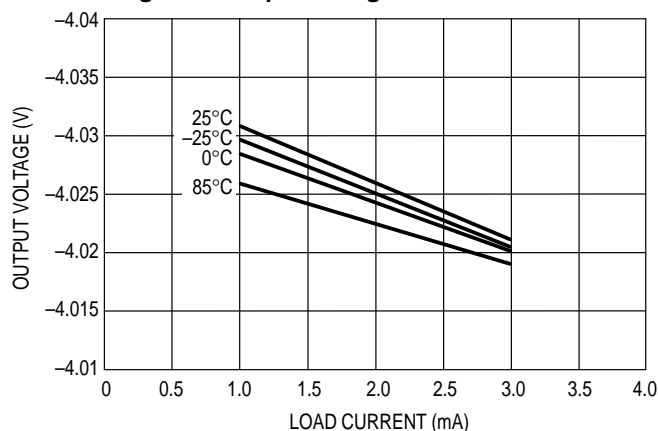
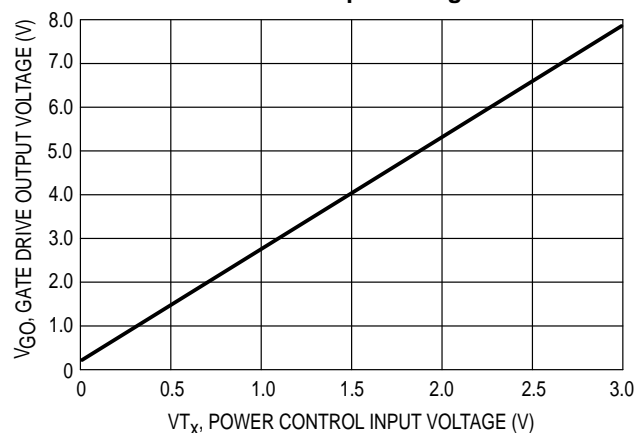


Figure 8. Output Voltage versus Load Current

Figure 9.  $V_{T_x}$  Control Voltage versus Gate Drive Output Voltage

## OPERATING DESCRIPTION

The MC33169 is a power amplifier support IC that is designed to properly switch "on" or "off" a MESFET Power Amplifier either manually or by microprocessor. Controlling the power drain of the RF Amplifier extends operating battery life in many portable systems.

### Outputs

The IC is designed to provide a  $-4.0$  V or  $-2.5$  V bias to the gate of the RF Amplifier MESFET devices prior to application of a positive battery voltage to the drain. The negative output voltage can provide up to 5.0 mA of current. The positive voltage control requires an external N-Channel logic level MOSFET, connected as a source follower. The Gate Drive Output, Pin 8, can source or sink 3.0 mA to the external MOSFET. The low drive current slows the MOSFET switching speed, thereby minimizing voltage

glitches on the  $V_{CC}$  line which could cause disturbances to other circuitry.

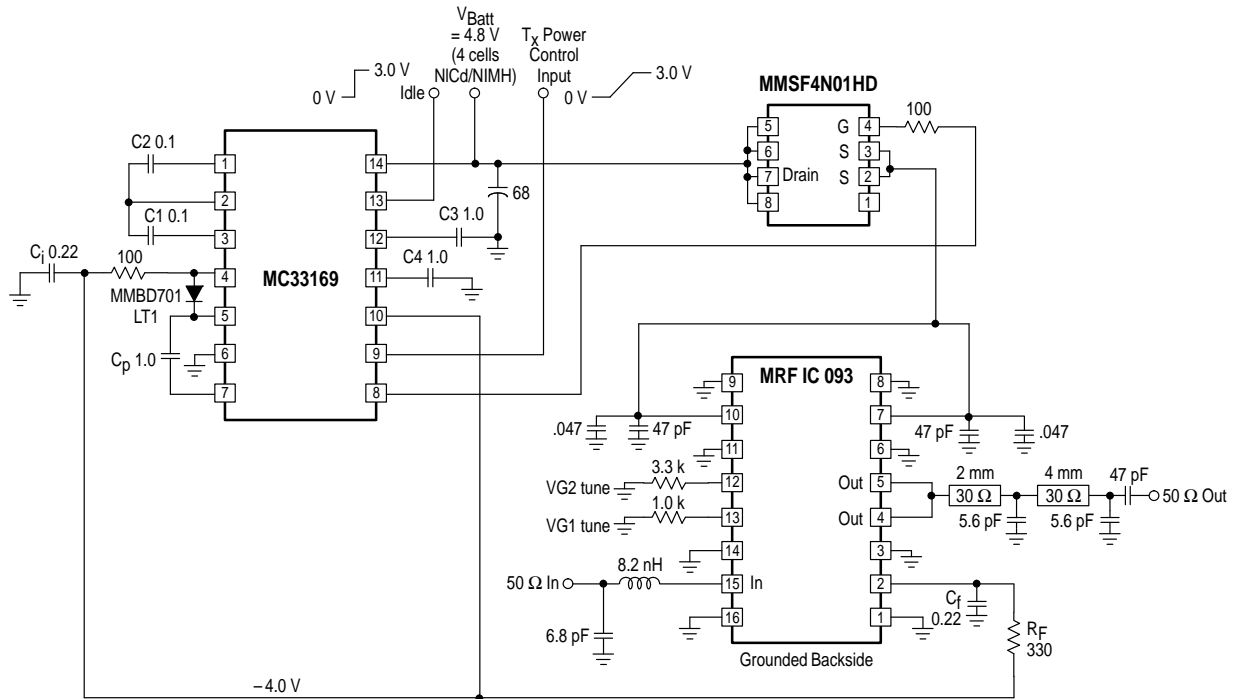
### Inputs

A Sense Input, Pin 10, protects the Power Amplifier load by monitoring the level of the negative output voltage. If the negative voltage magnitude falls below a preset level, 3.2 V typical for the  $-4.0$  V version or 2.3 V for the  $-2.5$  V version, an undervoltage lockout circuit disables the external MOSFET gate drive.

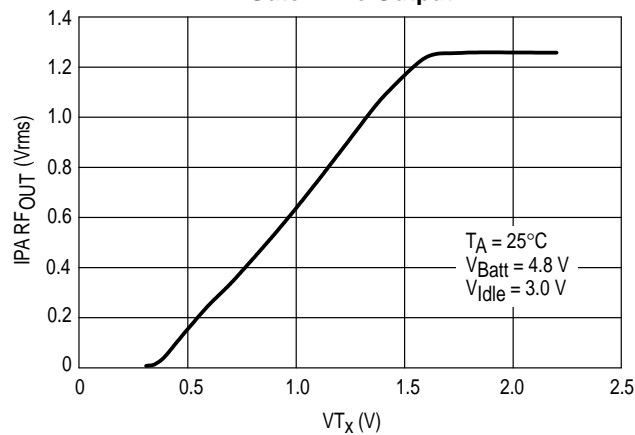
The  $T_x$  Power Control Input controls the N-Channel external switching MOSFET in source follower mode, which allows linear control of the RF Output voltage level.

The Idle mode input is CMOS compatible, allowing the RF Amplifier to be placed in a standby mode, drawing less than  $1.0 \mu\text{A}$  from the power source.

**Figure 10. Class 4 GSM with a Two-Stage Integrated Power Amplifier (I.P.A.)**



**Figure 11. Transfer Characteristic for Gate Drive Output**



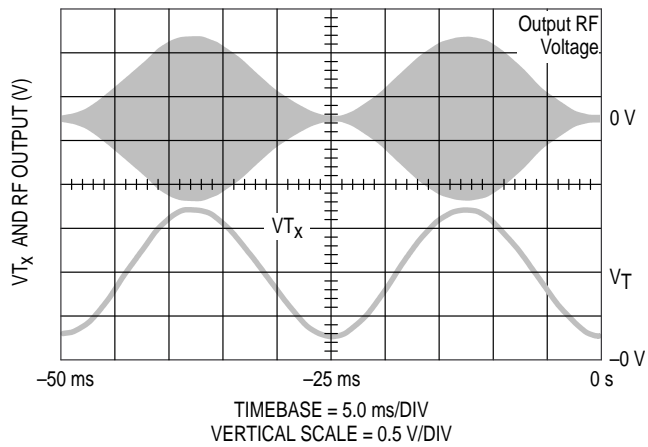
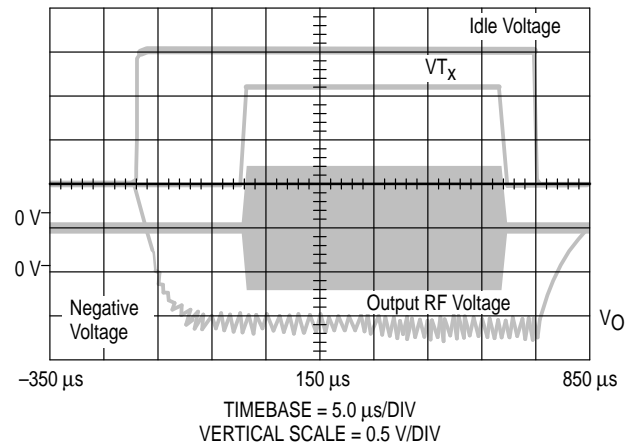
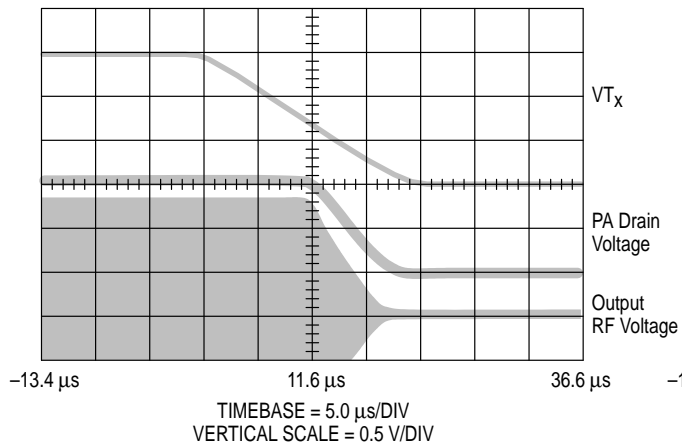
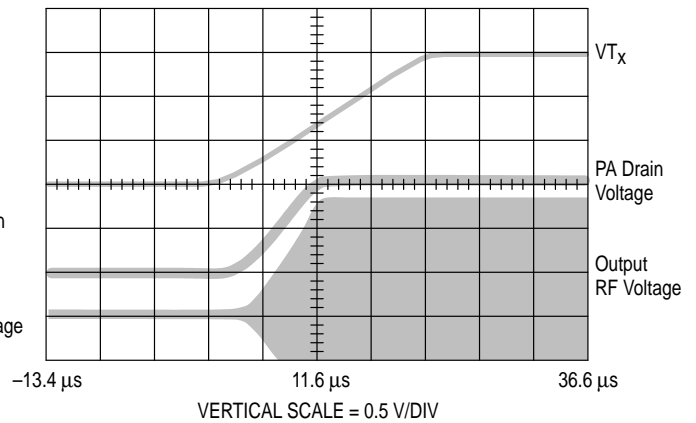
$V_{Batt} = 4.8\text{ V}$   
 $P_{in} = 10\text{ dBm}$   
 $V_{Idle} = 3.0\text{ V}$

$V_{ramp}$ : 40 Hz sinusoidal voltage  
 set for 95% AM depth on RF

Peak output  
 power: 34.6 dBm

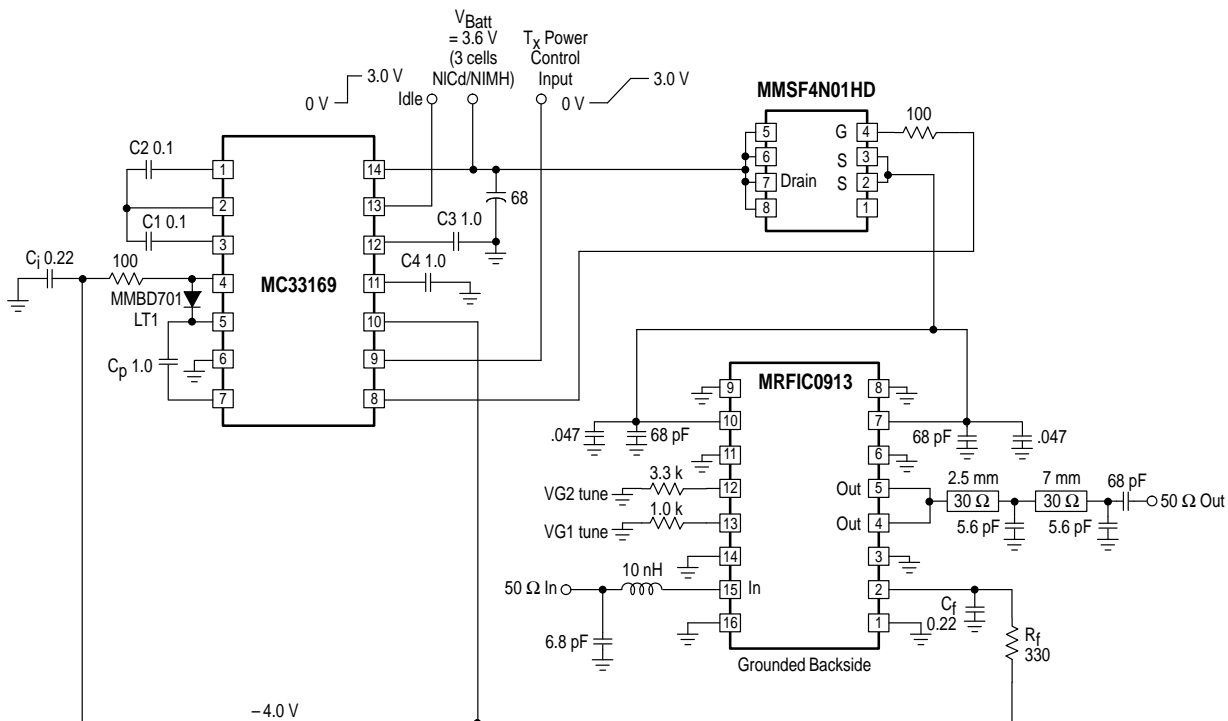


## CURVES RELATED TO APPLICATION GSM CLASS 4

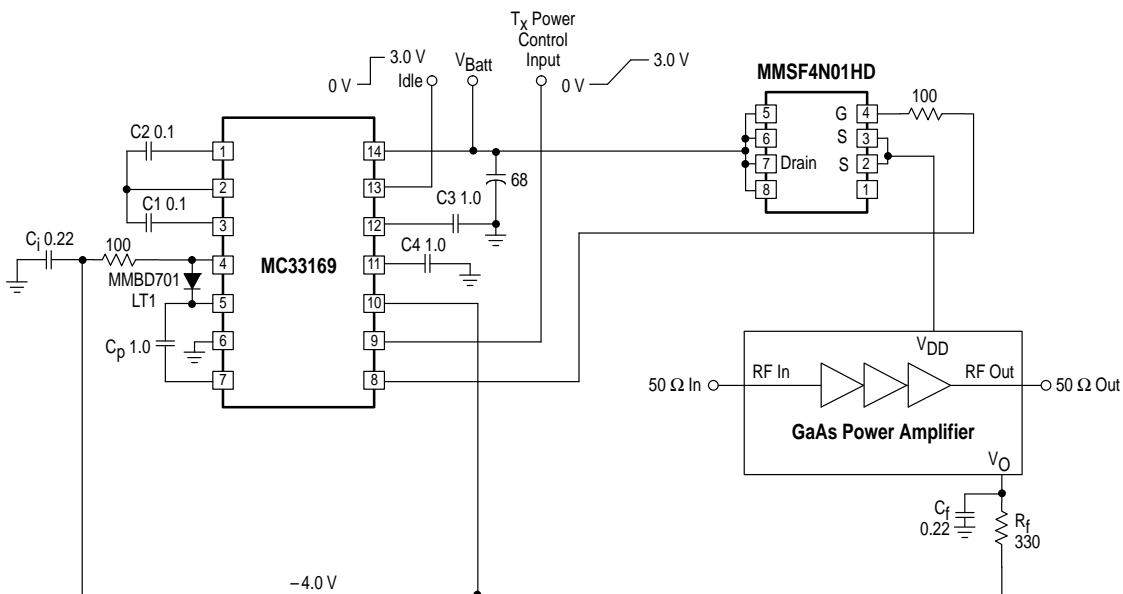
Figure 12. RF Output Voltage (40 Hz/95% AM) and  $V_{T_x}$  Driving VoltageFigure 13. Idle, PA Drain, RF Output and  $V_O$  Voltages During a Burst PeriodFigure 14. RF Output Voltage, PA Drain Voltage and  $V_{T_x}$  Driving Voltage, During Fall TimeFigure 15. RF Output Voltage, PA Drain Voltage and  $V_{T_x}$  Driving Voltage, During Rise Time

**MC33169**

**Figure 16. AMPS version with MRFIC0913, Integrated Power Amplifier (I.P.A.)**

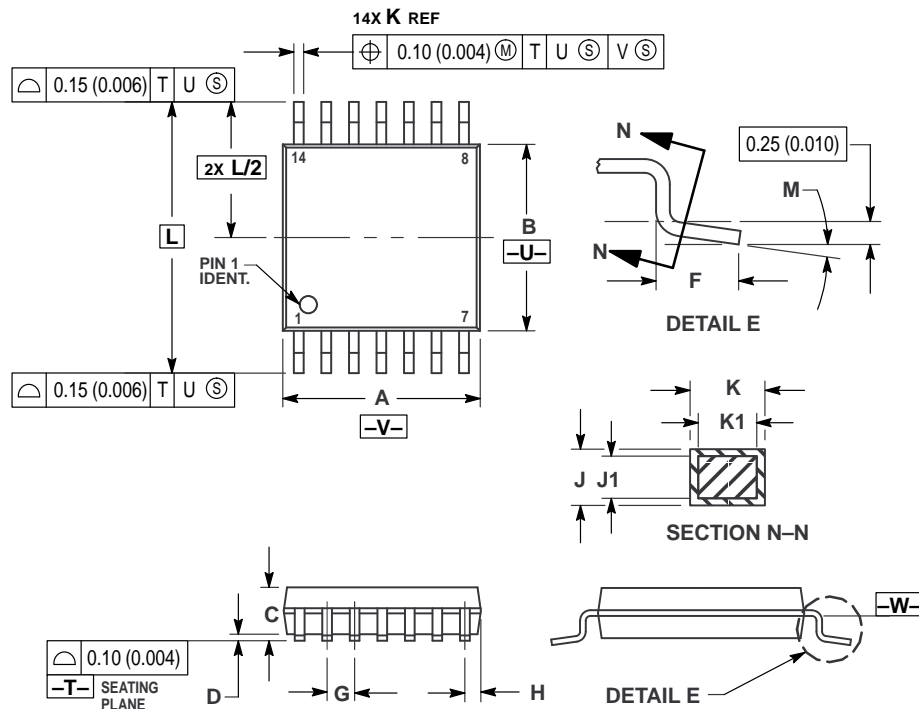


### Figure 17. MC33169 with GaAs RF Power Amplifier



## OUTLINE DIMENSIONS


DTB SUFFIX  
PLASTIC PACKAGE  
CASE 948G-01  
(TSSOP-14)  
ISSUE O



## NOTES:

- 1 DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
- 2 CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
- 3 DIMENSION A DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH, PROTRUSIONS OR GATE BURRS. MOLD FLASH OR GATE BURRS SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
- 4 DIMENSION B DOES NOT INCLUDE INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION. INTERLEAD FLASH OR PROTRUSION SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.25 (0.010) PER SIDE.
- 5 DIMENSION K DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.08 (0.003) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE K DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.
- 6 TERMINAL NUMBERS ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY.
- 7 DIMENSION A AND B ARE TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE -W-.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.90	5.10	0.193	0.200
B	4.30	4.50	0.169	0.177
C	—	1.20	—	0.047
D	0.05	0.15	0.002	0.006
F	0.50	0.75	0.020	0.030
G	0.65 BSC		0.026 BSC	
H	0.50	0.60	0.020	0.024
J	0.09	0.20	0.004	0.008
J1	0.09	0.16	0.004	0.006
K	0.19	0.30	0.007	0.012
K1	0.19	0.25	0.007	0.010
L	6.40 BSC		0.252 BSC	
M	0°	8°	0°	8°

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