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REVISION HISTORY

2/15—Rev. A to Rev. B

Changed Frequency Range from 50 MHz to 6000 MHz to 20 MHz to 6000 MHz (Throughout)	1
Changes to Table 1	3
Added Figure 14 to Figure 19; Renumbered Sequentially	10
Changes to Basic Connections Section and Table 5; Added Figure 21 and Figure 22	11
Updated Outline Dimensions	13
Changes to Ordering Guide	13

11/13—Rev. 0 to Rev. A

Changes to Figure 2.....	7
Added Figure 13, Renumbered Sequentially	9
Added Exposed Pad Notation to Outline Dimensions	12

7/07—Revision 0: Initial Version

SPECIFICATIONS

VPOS = 5 V and T_A = 25°C, unless otherwise noted.

Table 1.

Parameter	Test Conditions/Comments	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OVERALL FUNCTION					
Frequency Range		20		6000	MHz
Gain (S21)	900 MHz		15.2		dB
Input Return Loss (S11)	Frequency 500 MHz to 5 GHz		−12		dB
Output Return Loss (S22)	Frequency 500 MHz to 5 GHz		−10		dB
Reverse Isolation (S12)			−19		dB
FREQUENCY = 20 MHz					
Gain			17.6		dB
Output 1 dB Compression Point			18.3		dBm
Output Third-Order Intercept	Δf = 1 MHz, output power (P _{OUT}) = 0 dBm per tone		38		dBm
Noise Figure			3.3		dB
FREQUENCY = 100 MHz					
Gain			15.7		dB
Output 1 dB Compression Point			19		dBm
Output Third-Order Intercept	Δf = 1 MHz, output power (P _{OUT}) = 0 dBm per tone		37		dBm
Noise Figure			3.9		dB
FREQUENCY = 500 MHz					
Gain		14.7	15.1	15.5	dB
vs. Frequency	±50 MHz		±0.15		dB
vs. Temperature	−40°C ≤ T _A ≤ +85°C		±0.1		dB
vs. Supply	4.75 V to 5.25 V		±0.01		dB
Output 1 dB Compression Point			19.9		dBm
Output Third-Order Intercept	Δf = 1 MHz, output power (P _{OUT}) = 3 dBm per tone		44		dBm
Noise Figure			3.5	3.7	dB
FREQUENCY = 900 MHz					
Gain		14.9	15.2	15.4	dB
vs. Frequency	±50 MHz		±0.03		dB
vs. Temperature	−40°C ≤ T _A ≤ +85°C		±0.15		dB
vs. Supply	4.75 V to 5.25 V		±0.01		dB
Output 1 dB Compression Point			19.7		dBm
Output Third-Order Intercept	Δf = 1 MHz, output power (P _{OUT}) = 0 dBm per tone		40.8		dBm
Noise Figure			3.5	3.7	dB
FREQUENCY = 2000 MHz					
Gain		13.9	14.7	15.4	dB
vs. Frequency	±50 MHz		±0.03		dB
vs. Temperature	−40°C ≤ T _A ≤ +85°C		±0.17		dB
vs. Supply	4.75 V to 5.25 V		±0.01		dB
Output 1 dB Compression Point			16.3		dBm
Output Third-Order Intercept	Δf = 1 MHz, output power (P _{OUT}) = 0 dBm per tone		39.2		dBm
Noise Figure			3.8	4.0	dB
FREQUENCY = 2400 MHz					
Gain		13.9	14.5	15.1	dB
vs. Frequency	±50 MHz		±0.03		dB
vs. Temperature	−40°C ≤ T _A ≤ +85°C		±0.19		dB
vs. Supply	4.75 V to 5.25 V		±0.02		dB
Output 1 dB Compression Point			14.9		dBm
Output Third-Order Intercept	Δf = 1 MHz, output power (P _{OUT}) = 0 dBm per tone		38.6		dBm
Noise Figure			4.0	4.2	dB

Parameter	Test Conditions/Comments	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
FREQUENCY = 3500 MHz					
Gain		13.6	14.3	14.9	dB
vs. Frequency	± 50 MHz		± 0.03		dB
vs. Temperature	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$		± 0.19		dB
vs. Supply	4.75 V to 5.25 V		± 0.02		dB
Output 1 dB Compression Point			12.1		dBm
Output Third-Order Intercept	$\Delta f = 1$ MHz, output power (P_{OUT}) = 0 dBm per tone		30.7		dBm
Noise Figure		4.2		4.5	dB
FREQUENCY = 5800 MHz					
Gain		9.1	11.2	13.5	dB
vs. Frequency	± 50 MHz		± 0.15		dB
vs. Temperature	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$		± 0.9		dB
vs. Supply	4.75 V to 5.25 V		± 0.02		dB
Output 1 dB Compression Point			5.8		dBm
Output Third-Order Intercept	$\Delta f = 1$ MHz, output power (P_{OUT}) = 0 dBm per tone		21.9		dBm
Noise Figure		6.0		7.0	dB
POWER INTERFACE					
Supply Voltage (VPOS)	Pin VPOS	4.5	5	5.5	V
Supply Current			90	100	mA
vs. Temperature	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \leq T_A \leq +85^{\circ}\text{C}$		± 12		mA
Power Dissipation	VPOS = 5 V		0.5		W

TYPICAL SCATTERING PARAMETERS

VPOS = 5 V and T_A = 25°C, the effects of the test fixture have been de-embedded up to the pins of the device.

Table 2.

Freq. (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
	Magnitude (dB)	Angle (°)	Magnitude (dB)	Angle (°)	Magnitude (dB)	Angle (°)	Magnitude (dB)	Angle (°)
50	-18.11	-134.53	16.29	+166.36	-19.15	+3.84	-17.89	-134.08
100	-20.84	-161.29	15.93	+168.53	-18.82	+2.26	-22.24	-155.22
500	-27.69	+115.36	15.58	+154.53	-18.70	-13.59	-24.96	+176.64
900	-27.48	+101.79	15.52	+136.22	-18.70	-26.33	-22.38	+173.92
1000	-26.87	+91.91	15.56	+131.64	-18.64	-29.43	-23.15	+174.28
1500	-29.18	-107.74	15.50	+108.03	-18.64	-44.69	-19.35	+167.80
2000	-17.88	-153.68	15.51	+84.72	-18.43	-60.42	-14.13	+176.19
2500	-9.87	+169.30	15.57	+59.74	-18.32	-75.48	-9.89	+161.55
3000	-7.92	+142.75	15.49	+35.05	-17.93	-92.29	-8.69	+138.18
3500	-7.74	+117.57	15.21	+9.15	-18.14	-110.62	-11.02	+100.39
4000	-10.85	+116.84	14.82	-16.13	-18.11	-125.08	-15.70	+6.37
4500	-13.25	+136.93	15.23	-41.75	-17.54	-142.99	-7.83	-80.59
5000	-13.97	+143.02	14.56	-68.15	-17.64	-161.24	-6.87	-112.39
5500	-13.68	-121.08	13.89	-96.10	-17.47	+178.77	-11.66	-102.32
6000	-4.52	-138.62	12.07	-123.56	-18.61	+157.35	-7.66	-54.40

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Table 3.

Parameter	Rating
Supply Voltage, VPOS	6.5 V
Input Power (re: 50 Ω)	10 dBm
Internal Power Dissipation (Paddle Soldered)	650 mW
θ_{JC} (Junction to Paddle)	28.5°C/W
Maximum Junction Temperature	150°C
Operating Temperature Range	–40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature Range	–65°C to +150°C

Stresses at or above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the product. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the product at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Operation beyond the maximum operating conditions for extended periods may affect product reliability.

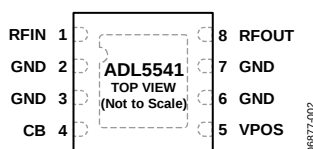
ESD CAUTION



ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device.

Charged devices and circuit boards can discharge without detection. Although this product features patented or proprietary protection circuitry, damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy ESD. Therefore, proper ESD precautions should be taken to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS



NOTES

1. EXPOSED PADDLE. INTERNALLY CONNECTED TO GND.
SOLDER TO A LOW IMPEDANCE GROUND PLANE.

Figure 2. Pin Configuration

Table 4. Pin Function Descriptions

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description
1	RFIN	RF Input. Requires a dc blocking capacitor.
2, 3, 6, 7	GND	Ground. Connect these pins to a low impedance ground plane.
4	CB	Low Frequency Bypass. A 1 μ F capacitor should be connected between this pin and ground.
5	VPOS	Power Supply for Bias Controller. Connect directly to external power supply.
8	RFOUT	RF Output and Supply Voltage. DC bias is provided to this pin through an inductor that is tied to the external power supply. RF path requires a dc blocking capacitor.
Exposed Paddle		Exposed Paddle. Internally connected to GND. Solder to a low impedance ground plane.

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

VPOS = 5 V and $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted. C1 = 33 pF, C2 = 33 pF, L1 = 47 nH.

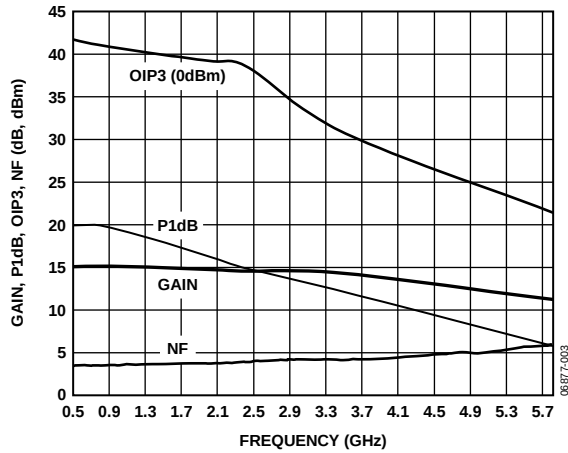


Figure 3. Gain, P1dB, OIP3, and Noise Figure vs. Frequency

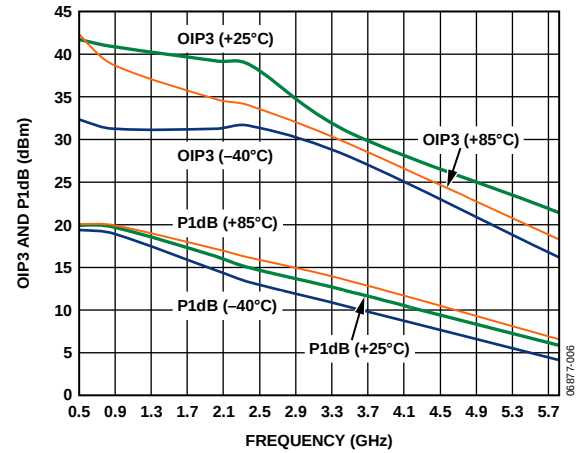


Figure 6. OIP3 and P1dB vs. Frequency and Temperature

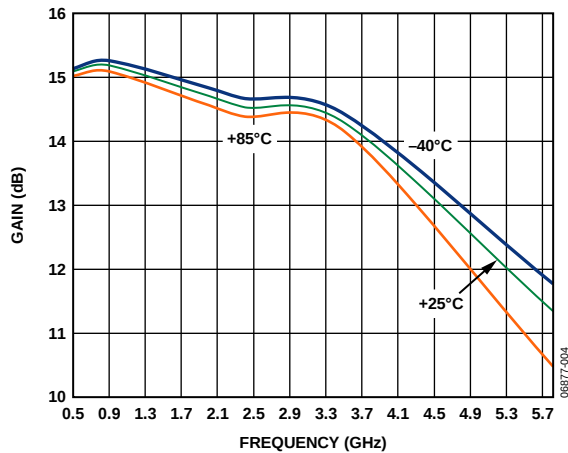


Figure 4. Gain vs. Frequency and Temperature

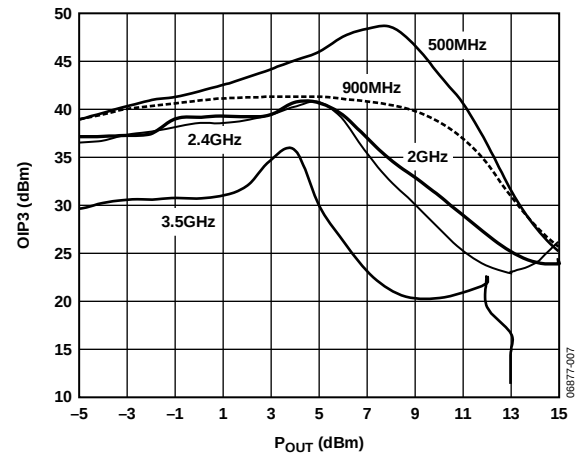


Figure 7. OIP3 vs. Output Power (P_{OUT}) and Frequency

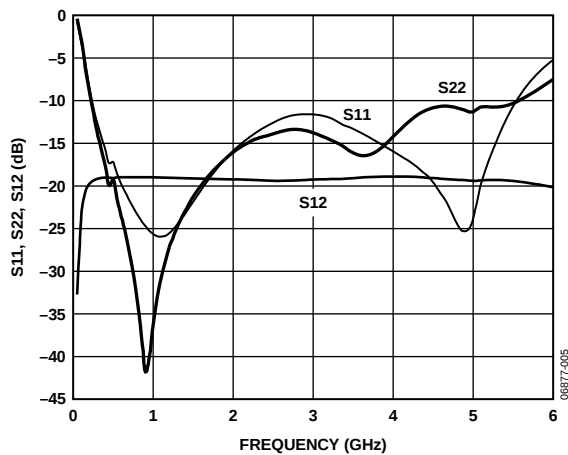


Figure 5. Input Return Loss (S11), Output Return Loss (S22), and Reverse Isolation (S12) vs. Frequency

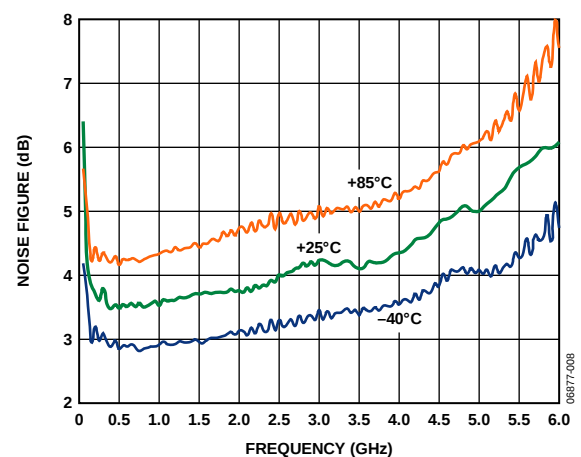


Figure 8. Noise Figure vs. Frequency and Temperature

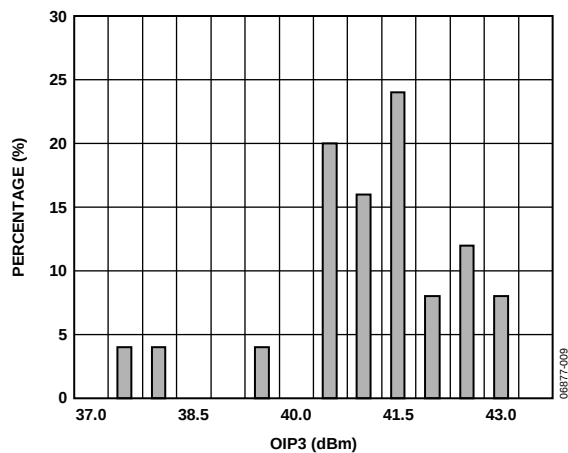


Figure 9. OIP3 Distribution at 900 MHz

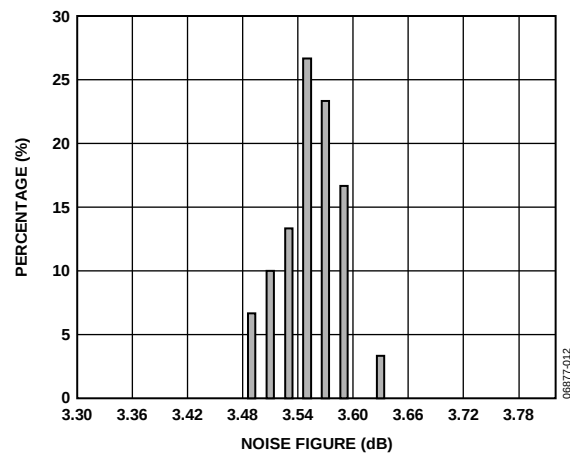


Figure 12. Noise Figure Distribution at 900 MHz

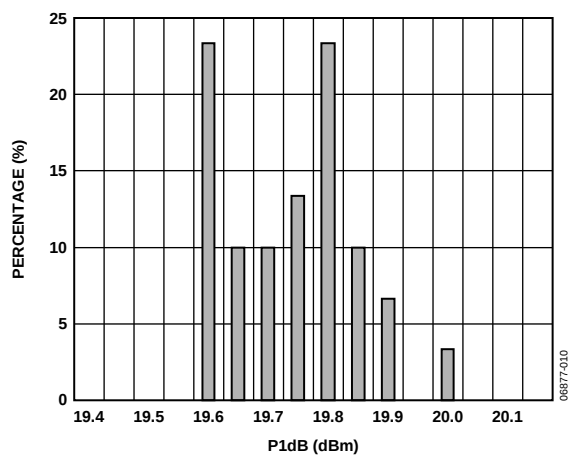


Figure 10. P1dB Distribution at 900 MHz

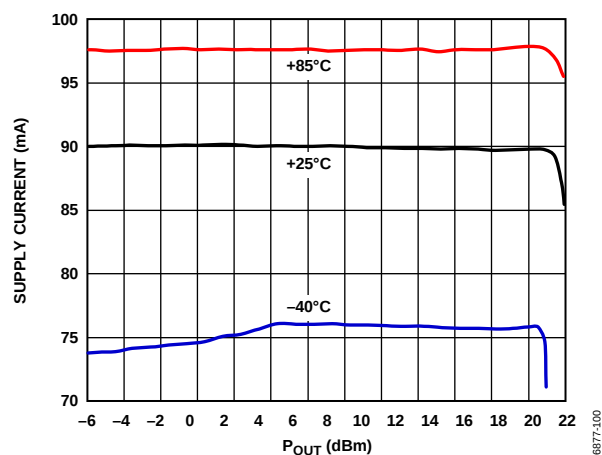
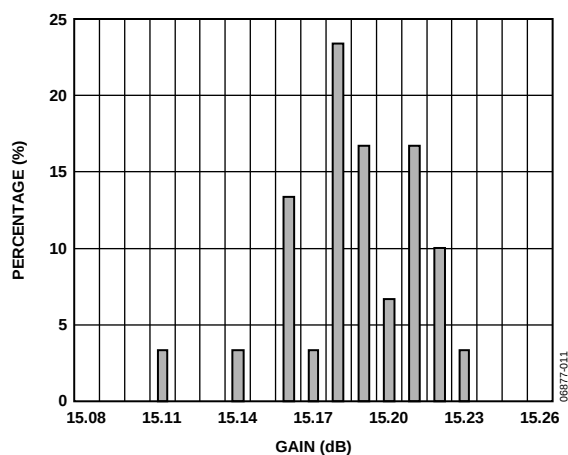
Figure 13. Supply Current vs. P_{OUT} and Temperature

Figure 11. Gain Distribution at 900 MHz

OPERATING TO 20 MHz

VPOS = 5 V and $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted. $C1 = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$, $C2 = 0.1\ \mu\text{F}$, $L1 = 1\ \mu\text{H}$.

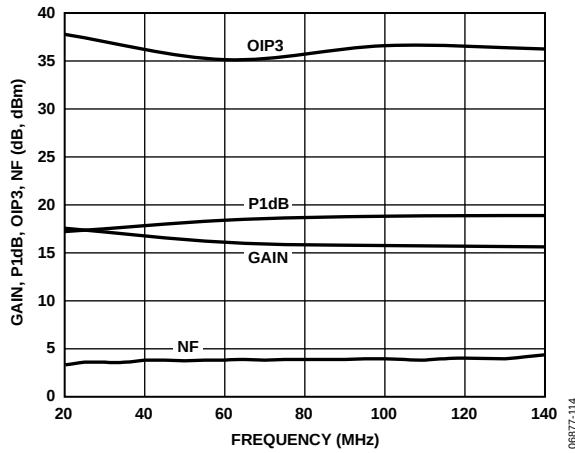


Figure 14. Gain, P1dB, OIP3, and Noise Figure vs. Frequency

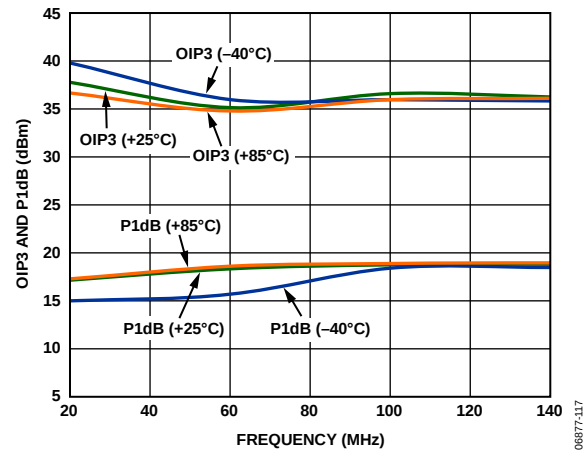


Figure 17. OIP3 and P1dB vs. Frequency and Temperature

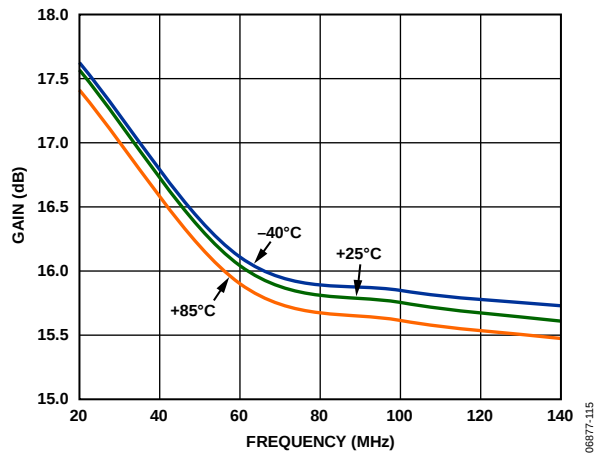


Figure 15. Gain vs. Frequency and Temperature

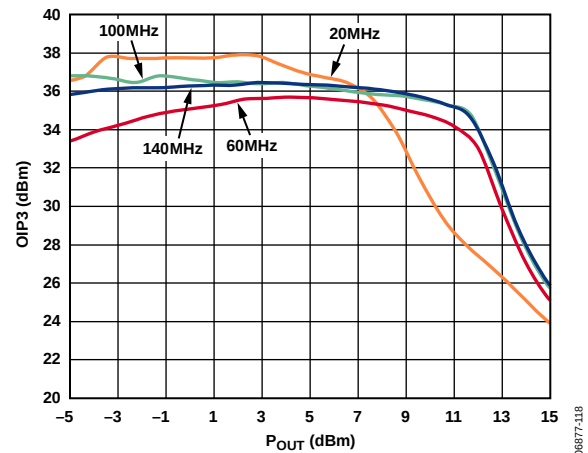


Figure 18. OIP3 vs. Output Power (P_{OUT}) and Frequency

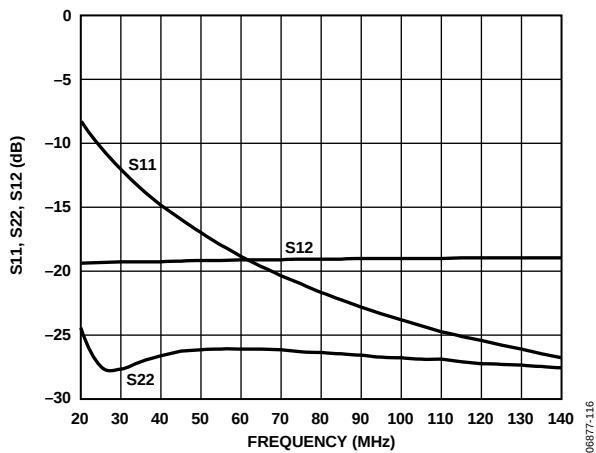


Figure 16. Input Return Loss (S_{11}), Output Return Loss (S_{22}), and Reverse Isolation (S_{12}) vs. Frequency

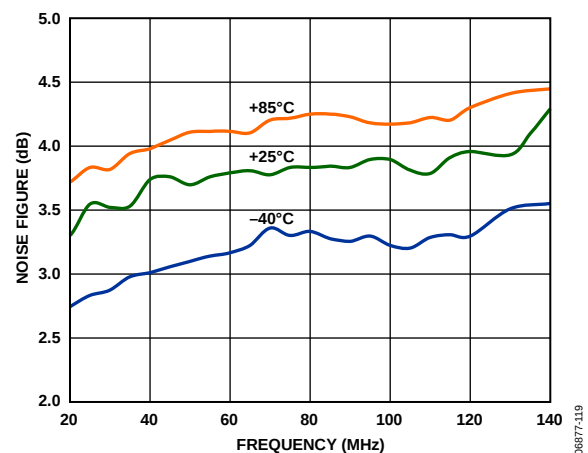


Figure 19. Noise Figure vs. Frequency and Temperature

BASIC CONNECTIONS

The basic connections for operating the ADL5541 are shown in Figure 20. Recommended components are listed in Table 5. The input and output should be ac-coupled with appropriately sized capacitors (device characterization was performed with 33 pF capacitors). A 5 V dc bias is supplied to the amplifier via GND (Pin 6) and through a biasing inductor connected to RFOUT (Pin 8). The bias voltage should be decoupled using a 1 μ F capacitor, a 1.2 nF capacitor, and two 68 pF capacitors.

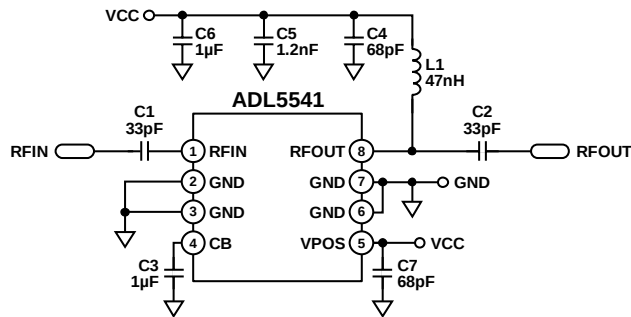


Figure 20. Basic Connections

For operation below 500 MHz, a larger biasing choke and ac coupling capacitors are necessary (see Table 5). Figure 21 shows input return loss, output return loss, and gain for frequencies between 200 MHz and 500 MHz. The noise figure performance for operation from 200 MHz to 500 MHz is shown in Figure 22.

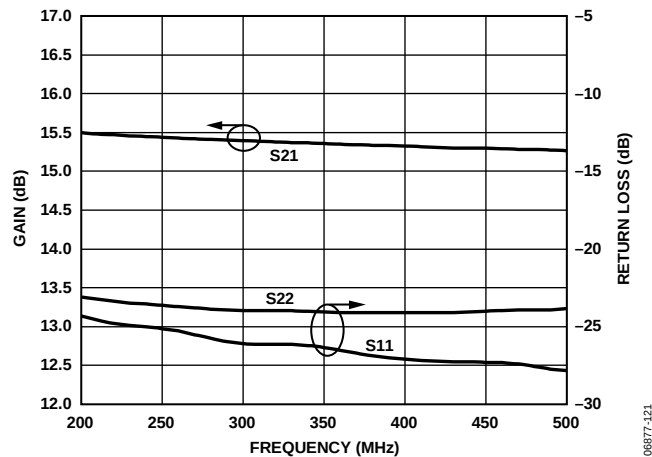


Figure 21. Input Return Loss (S11), Output Return Loss (S22), and Gain (S21) vs. Frequency

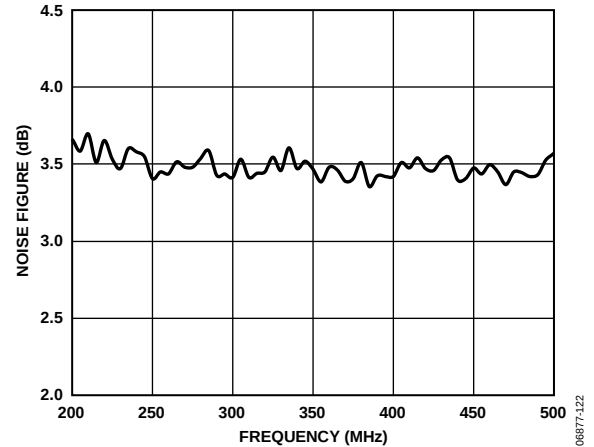


Figure 22. Noise Figure vs. Frequency from 200 MHz to 500 MHz

SOLDERING INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDED PCB LAND PATTERN

Figure 23 shows the recommended land pattern for the ADL5541. To minimize thermal impedance, the exposed paddle on the package underside should be soldered down to a ground plane along with Pin 2, Pin 3, Pin 6, and Pin 7. If multiple ground layers exist, they should be stitched together using vias (a minimum of five vias is recommended). For more information on land pattern design and layout, refer to [Application Note AN-772, A Design and Manufacturing Guide for the Lead Frame Chip Scale Package \(LFCSP\)](#).

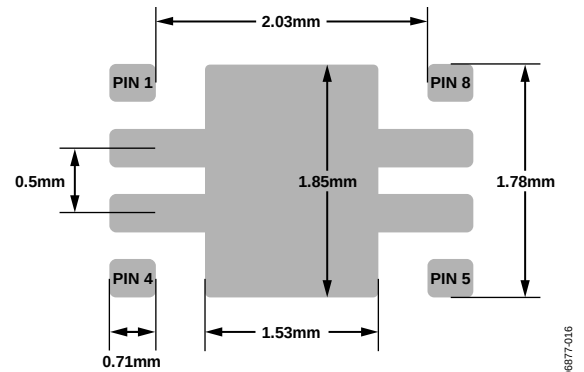


Figure 23. Recommended Land Pattern

Table 5. Recommended Components for Basic Connections

Frequency	C1	C2	C3	L1	C4	C5	C6	C7
20 MHz to 200 MHz	0.1 μ F	0.1 μ F	1 μ F	1 μ H (Coilcraft 0805LS-102XJL_ or equivalent)	68 pF	1.2 nF	1 μ F	68 pF
200 MHz to 500 MHz	0.1 μ F	0.1 μ F	1 μ F	470 nH (Coilcraft 0603LS-471-NX or equivalent)	68 pF	1.2 nF	1 μ F	68 pF
500 MHz to 6000 MHz	33 pF	33 pF	1 μ F	47 nH (Coilcraft 0603CS-47-NX or equivalent)	68 pF	1.2 nF	1 μ F	68 pF

EVALUATION BOARD

Figure 26 shows the schematic for the [ADL5541](#) evaluation board. The board is powered by a single 5 V supply.

The components used on the board are listed in Table 6. Power can be applied to the board through clip-on leads (VCC and GND) or through a 2-pin header (W1).

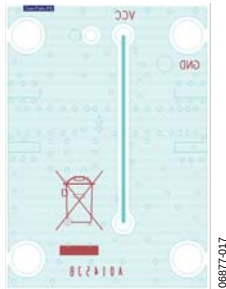


Figure 24. Evaluation Board Layout (Bottom)

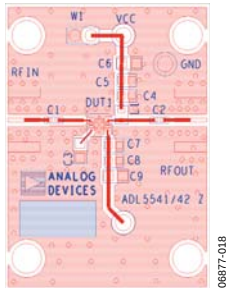


Figure 25. Evaluation Board Layout (Top)

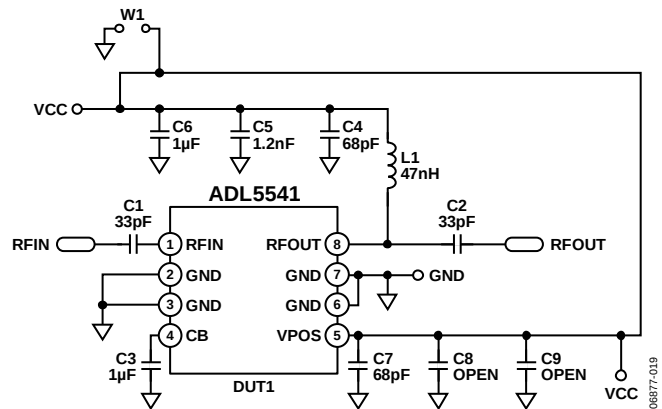
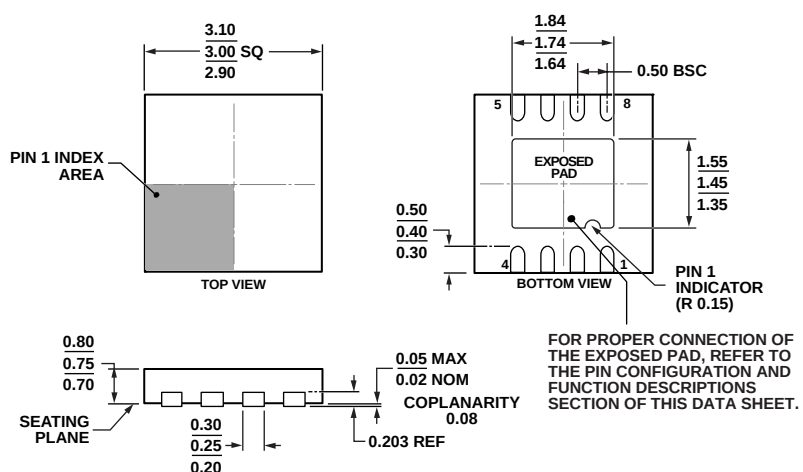


Figure 26. Evaluation Board Schematic

Table 6. Evaluation Board Configuration

Component	Function	Default Value
DUT1	Gain block	ADL5541
C1, C2	AC coupling capacitors	33 pF, 0402
C3	Low frequency bypass capacitor	1 μF, 0805
C4, C5, C6, C7, C8, C9	Power supply decoupling capacitors	C4 and C7 = 68 pF, 0603 C5 = 1.2 nF, 0603 C6 = 1 μF, 0805 C8 and C9 = open
L1	DC bias inductor	47 nH, 0603 (Coilcraft 0603CS-47-NX or equivalent)
VCC and GND	Clip-on terminals for power supply	
W1	2-pin header for connection of ground and supply via cable	

OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



12-07-2010-A

ORDERING GUIDE

Model ¹	Temperature Range	Package Description	Package Option	Branding
ADL5541ACPZ-R7	−40°C to +85°C	8-Lead LFCSP_WD, 7" Tape and Reel	CP-8-13	Q13
ADL5541-EVALZ		Evaluation Board		

¹ Z = RoHS Compliant Part.