

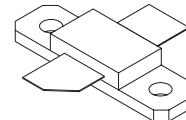
The RF Sub-Micron MOSFET Line RF Power Field Effect Transistors N-Channel Enhancement-Mode Lateral MOSFETs

Designed for broadband commercial and industrial applications with frequencies up to 1.0 GHz. The high gain and broadband performance of these devices make them ideal for large-signal, common-source amplifier applications in 26 volt base station equipment.

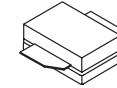
- Typical Two-Tone Performance at 945 MHz, 26 Volts
 - Output Power — 60 Watts PEP
 - Power Gain — 17 dB
 - Efficiency — 40%
 - IMD — -31 dBc
- Integrated ESD Protection
- Designed for Maximum Gain and Insertion Phase Flatness
- Capable of Handling 10:1 VSWR, @ 26 Vdc, 945 MHz, 60 Watts CW Output Power
- Excellent Thermal Stability
- Characterized with Series Equivalent Large-Signal Impedance Parameters
- In Tape and Reel. R1 Suffix = 500 Units per 32 mm, 13 inch Reel.

MRF9060R1 MRF9060SR1

945 MHz, 60 W, 26 V
LATERAL N-CHANNEL
BROADBAND
RF POWER MOSFETs



CASE 360B-05, STYLE 1
NI-360
MRF9060R1



CASE 360C-05, STYLE 1
NI-360S
MRF9060SR1

MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Rating | | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|---|-------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Drain-Source Voltage | | V _{DSS} | 65 | Vdc |
| Gate-Source Voltage | | V _{GS} | -0.5, +15 | Vdc |
| Total Device Dissipation @ T _C = 25°C Derate above 25°C | MRF9060R1 MRF9060SR1 | P _D | 159 0.91 219 1.25 | Watts W/°C Watts W/°C |
| Storage Temperature Range | | T _{stg} | -65 to +200 | °C |
| Operating Junction Temperature | | T _J | 200 | °C |

ESD PROTECTION CHARACTERISTICS

| Test Conditions | Class |
|------------------|--------------|
| Human Body Model | 1 (Minimum) |
| Machine Model | M1 (Minimum) |

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Characteristic | | Symbol | Max | Unit |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------|------|
| Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case | MRF9060R1 MRF9060SR1 | R _{θJC} | 1.1 0.8 | °C/W |

NOTE – **CAUTION** – MOS devices are susceptible to damage from electrostatic charge. Reasonable precautions in handling and packaging MOS devices should be observed.

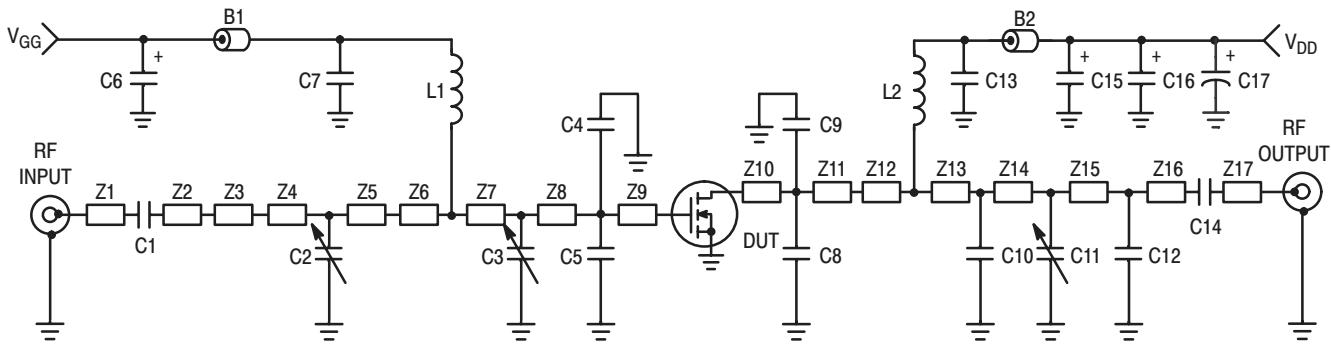
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|--|---------------------|-----|------|-----|-----------------|
| OFF CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Zero Gate Voltage Drain Leakage Current ($V_{DS} = 65 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ Vdc}$) | I_{DSS} | — | — | 10 | μAdc |
| Zero Gate Voltage Drain Leakage Current ($V_{DS} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ Vdc}$) | I_{DSS} | — | — | 1 | μAdc |
| Gate-Source Leakage Current ($V_{GS} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0 \text{ Vdc}$) | I_{GSS} | — | — | 1 | μAdc |
| ON CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Gate Threshold Voltage ($V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 200 \mu\text{Adc}$) | $V_{GS(\text{th})}$ | 2 | 2.9 | 4 | Vdc |
| Gate Quiescent Voltage ($V_{DS} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 450 \text{ mAdc}$) | $V_{GS(Q)}$ | — | 3.7 | — | Vdc |
| Drain-Source On-Voltage ($V_{GS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 1.3 \text{ Adc}$) | $V_{DS(\text{on})}$ | — | 0.17 | 0.4 | Vdc |
| Forward Transconductance ($V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 4 \text{ Adc}$) | g_{fs} | — | 5.3 | — | S |
| DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS | | | | | |
| Input Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 26 \text{ Vdc} \pm 30 \text{ mV(rms)ac}$ @ 1 MHz, $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ Vdc}$) | C_{iss} | — | 98 | — | pF |
| Output Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 26 \text{ Vdc} \pm 30 \text{ mV(rms)ac}$ @ 1 MHz, $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ Vdc}$) | C_{oss} | — | 50 | — | pF |
| Reverse Transfer Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 26 \text{ Vdc} \pm 30 \text{ mV(rms)ac}$ @ 1 MHz, $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ Vdc}$) | C_{rss} | — | 2 | — | pF |

(continued)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — continued ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

| Characteristic | Symbol | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---|------------------|--------------------------------|-----|-----|------|
| FUNCTIONAL TESTS (In Motorola Test Fixture, 50 ohm system) | | | | | |
| Two-Tone Common-Source Amplifier Power Gain ($V_{DD} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W PEP}$, $I_{DQ} = 450 \text{ mA}$, $f_1 = 945.0 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 945.1 \text{ MHz}$) | G_{ps} | 16 | 17 | — | dB |
| Two-Tone Drain Efficiency ($V_{DD} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W PEP}$, $I_{DQ} = 450 \text{ mA}$, $f_1 = 945.0 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 945.1 \text{ MHz}$) | η | 36 | 40 | — | % |
| 3rd Order Intermodulation Distortion ($V_{DD} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W PEP}$, $I_{DQ} = 450 \text{ mA}$, $f_1 = 945.0 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 945.1 \text{ MHz}$) | IMD | — | -31 | -28 | dBc |
| Input Return Loss ($V_{DD} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W PEP}$, $I_{DQ} = 450 \text{ mA}$, $f_1 = 945.0 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 945.1 \text{ MHz}$) | IRL | — | -16 | -9 | dB |
| Two-Tone Common-Source Amplifier Power Gain ($V_{DD} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W PEP}$, $I_{DQ} = 450 \text{ mA}$, $f_1 = 930.0 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 930.1 \text{ MHz}$ and $f_1 = 960.0 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 960.1 \text{ MHz}$) | G_{ps} | — | 17 | — | dB |
| Two-Tone Drain Efficiency ($V_{DD} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W PEP}$, $I_{DQ} = 450 \text{ mA}$, $f_1 = 930.0 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 930.1 \text{ MHz}$ and $f_1 = 960.0 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 960.1 \text{ MHz}$) | η | — | 39 | — | % |
| 3rd Order Intermodulation Distortion ($V_{DD} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W PEP}$, $I_{DQ} = 450 \text{ mA}$, $f_1 = 930.0 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 930.1 \text{ MHz}$ and $f_1 = 960.0 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 960.1 \text{ MHz}$) | IMD | — | -31 | — | dBc |
| Input Return Loss ($V_{DD} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W PEP}$, $I_{DQ} = 450 \text{ mA}$, $f_1 = 930.0 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 930.1 \text{ MHz}$ and $f_1 = 960.0 \text{ MHz}$, $f_2 = 960.1 \text{ MHz}$) | IRL | — | -16 | — | dB |
| Power Output, 1 dB Compression Point ($V_{DD} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W CW}$, $I_{DQ} = 450 \text{ mA}$, $f_1 = 945.0 \text{ MHz}$) | $P_{1\text{dB}}$ | — | 70 | — | W |
| Common-Source Amplifier Power Gain ($V_{DD} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W CW}$, $I_{DQ} = 450 \text{ mA}$, $f_1 = 945.0 \text{ MHz}$) | G_{ps} | — | 17 | — | dB |
| Drain Efficiency ($V_{DD} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W CW}$, $I_{DQ} = 450 \text{ mA}$, $f_1 = 945.0 \text{ MHz}$) | η | — | 51 | — | % |
| Output Mismatch Stress ($V_{DD} = 26 \text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W CW}$, $I_{DQ} = 450 \text{ mA}$, $f = 945.0 \text{ MHz}$, $VSWR = 10:1$, All Phase Angles at Frequency of Tests) | Ψ | No Degradation In Output Power | | | |



Z1 0.240" x 0.060" Microstrip
 Z2 0.240" x 0.060" Microstrip
 Z3 0.500" x 0.100" Microstrip
 Z4 0.180" x 0.270" Microstrip
 Z5 0.350" x 0.270" Microstrip
 Z6 0.270" x 0.520 x 0.140" Taper
 Z7 0.170" x 0.520" Microstrip
 Z8 0.410" x 0.520" Microstrip
 Z9 0.060" x 0.520" Microstrip

Z10 0.360" x 0.270" Microstrip
 Z11 0.060" x 0.270" Microstrip
 Z12 0.110" x 0.060" Microstrip
 Z13 0.330" x 0.060" Microstrip
 Z14 0.230" x 0.060" Microstrip
 Z15 0.740" x 0.060" Microstrip
 Z16 0.130" x 0.060" Microstrip
 Z17 0.340" x 0.060" Microstrip

Figure 1. 945 MHz Broadband Test Circuit Schematic

Table 1. 945 MHz Broadband Test Circuit Component Designations and Values

| Part | Description | Value, P/N or DWG | Manufacturer |
|------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------|
| B1 | Short Ferrite Bead | 95F786 | Newark |
| B2 | Long Ferrite Bead | 95F787 | Newark |
| C1, C7, C13, C14 | 47 pF Chip Capacitors, B Case | 100B470JP 500X | ATC |
| C2, C3, C11 | 0.8–8.0 Gigatrim Variable Capacitors | 44F3360 | Newark |
| C4, C5, C8, C9 | 10 pF Chip Capacitors, B Case | 100B100JP 500X | ATC |
| C6, C15, C16 | 10 µF, 35 V Tantalum Chip Capacitor | 93F2975 | Newark |
| C10 | 3.0 pF Chip Capacitor, B Case | 100B3R0JP 500X | ATC |
| C12 | 0.5 pF Chip Capacitor, B Case (MRF9060) 0.7 pF Chip Capacitor, B Case (MRF9060S) | 100B0R5BP 500X 100B0R7BP 500X | ATC ATC |
| C17 | 220 µF Electrolytic Chip Capacitor | 14F185 | Newark |
| L1, L2 | 12.5 nH Inductors | A04T-5 | Coilcraft |
| N1, N2 | N-Type Panel Mount, Stripline | 3052-1648-10 | Avnet |
| WB1, WB2 | 10 mil Brass Wear Blocks | | |
| Board Material | 30 mil Glass Teflon® , $\epsilon_r = 3.55$ Copper Clad, 1 oz Cu | RF-35-0300 | Taconic |
| PCB | Etched Circuit Board | MRF9060 900 MHz, Rev. 2 | |

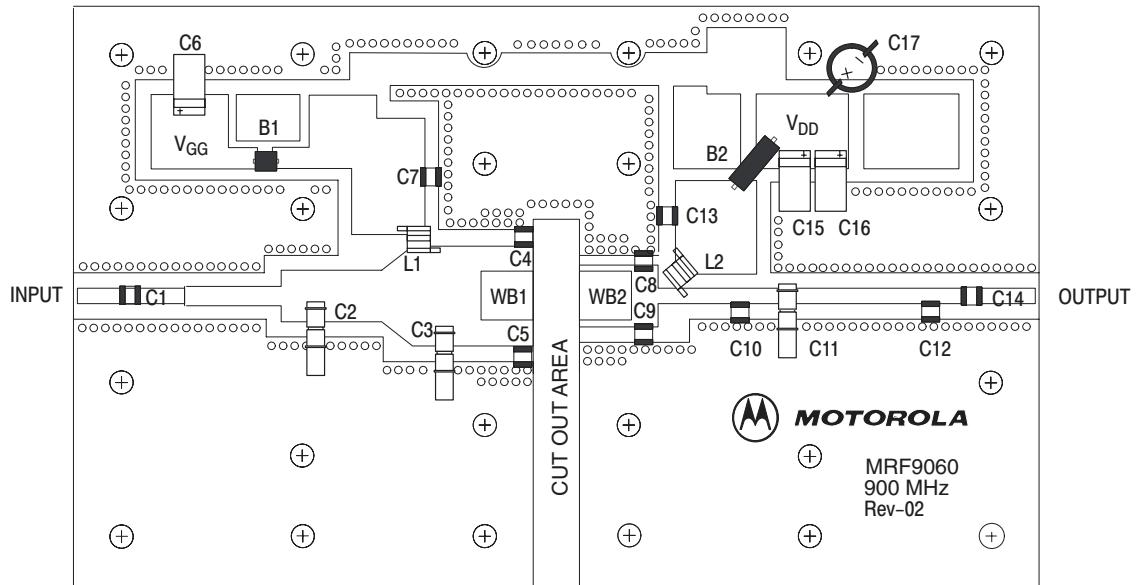


Figure 2. 930 – 960 MHz Broadband Test Circuit Component Layout

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

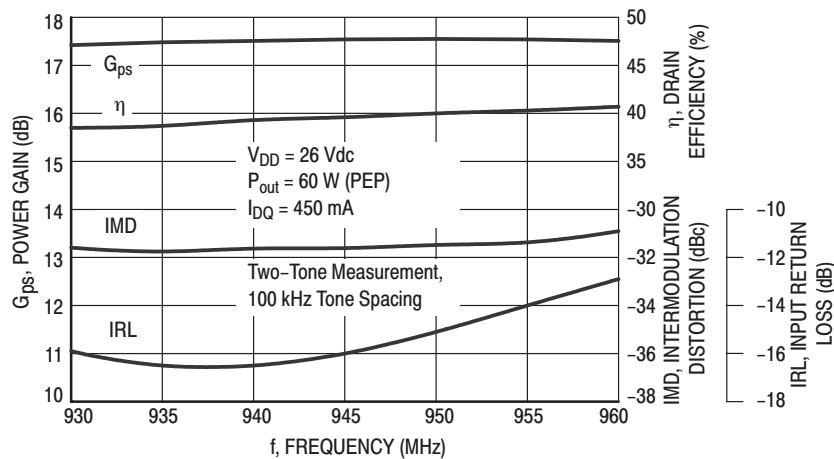


Figure 3. Class AB Broadband Circuit Performance

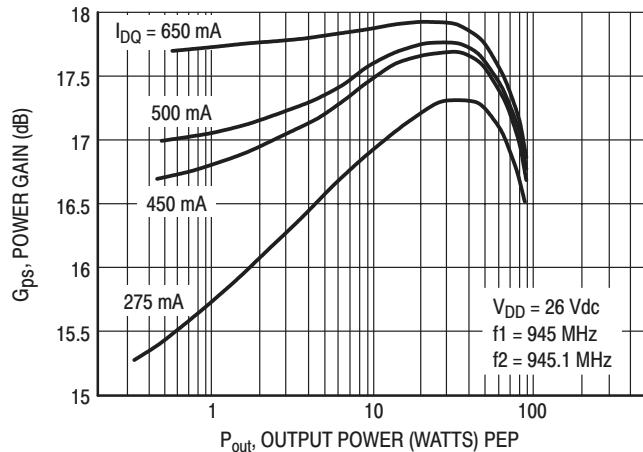


Figure 4. Power Gain versus Output Power

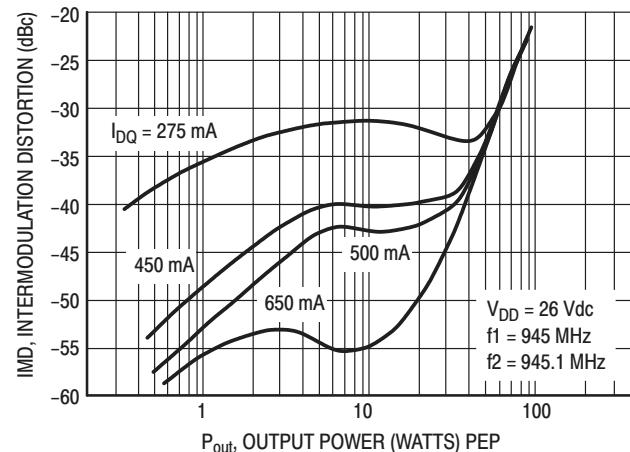


Figure 5. Intermodulation Distortion versus Output Power

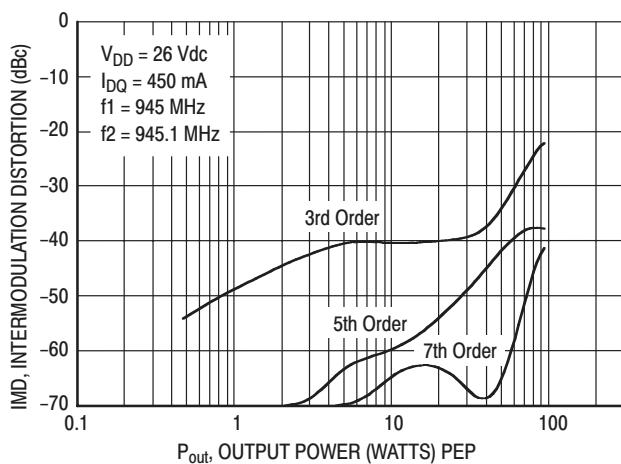


Figure 6. Intermodulation Distortion Products versus Output Power

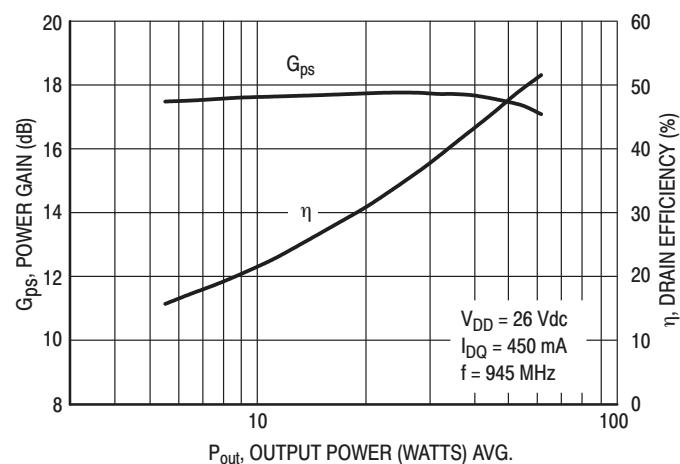


Figure 7. Power Gain and Efficiency versus Output Power

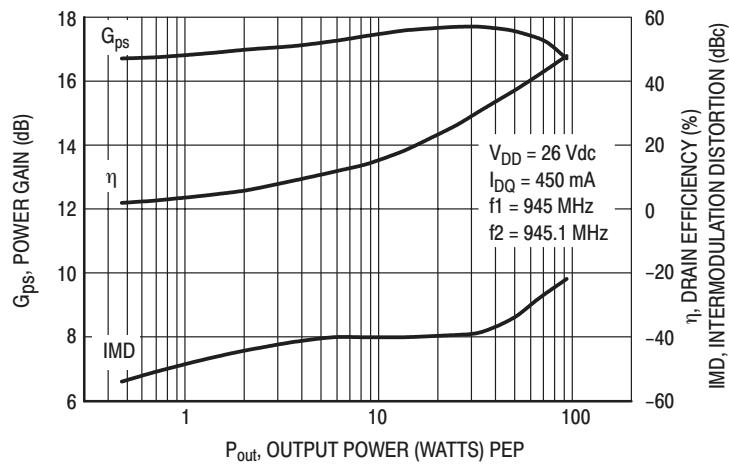
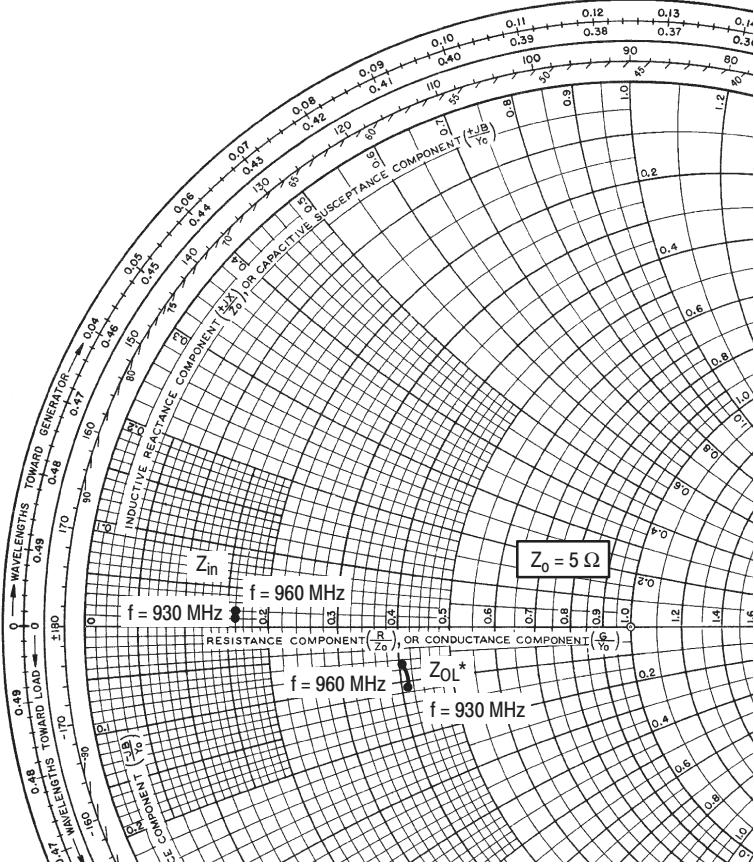


Figure 8. Power Gain, Efficiency, and IMD versus Output Power



$V_{DD} = 26 \text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 450 \text{ mA}$, $P_{out} = 60 \text{ W PEP}$

| f MHz | Z_{in} Ω | Z_{OL}^* Ω |
|------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 930 | $0.80 + j0.10$ | $2.08 - j0.65$ |
| 945 | $0.80 + j0.05$ | $2.07 - j0.38$ |
| 960 | $0.81 + j0.10$ | $2.04 - j0.37$ |

Z_{in} = Complex conjugate of source impedance.

Z_{OL}^* = Complex conjugate of the optimum load impedance at a given output power, voltage, IMD, bias current and frequency.

Note: Z_{OL}^* was chosen based on tradeoffs between gain, output power, drain efficiency and intermodulation distortion.

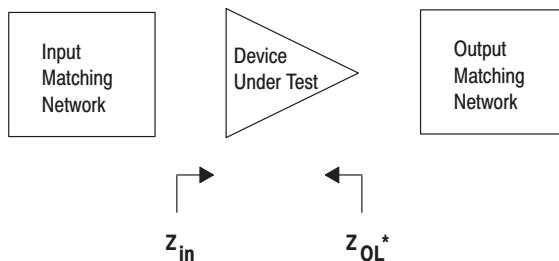
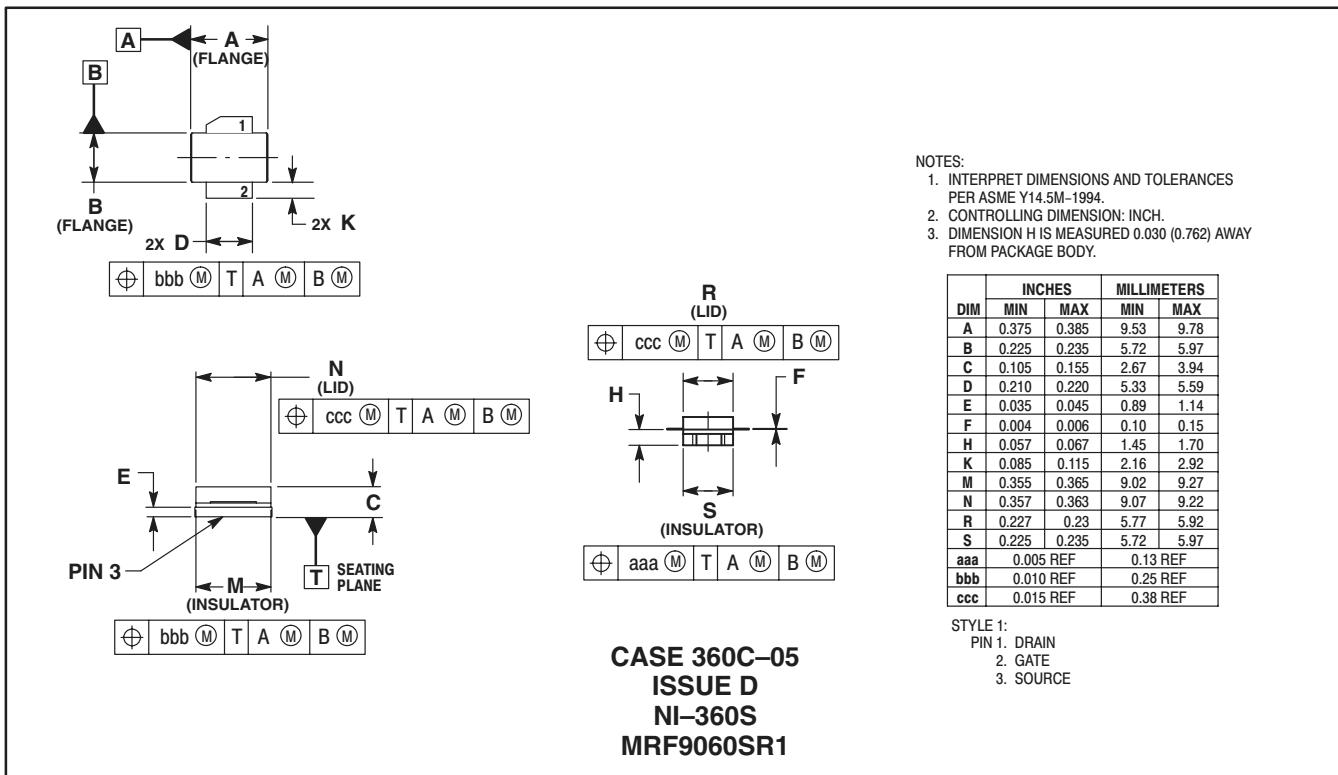
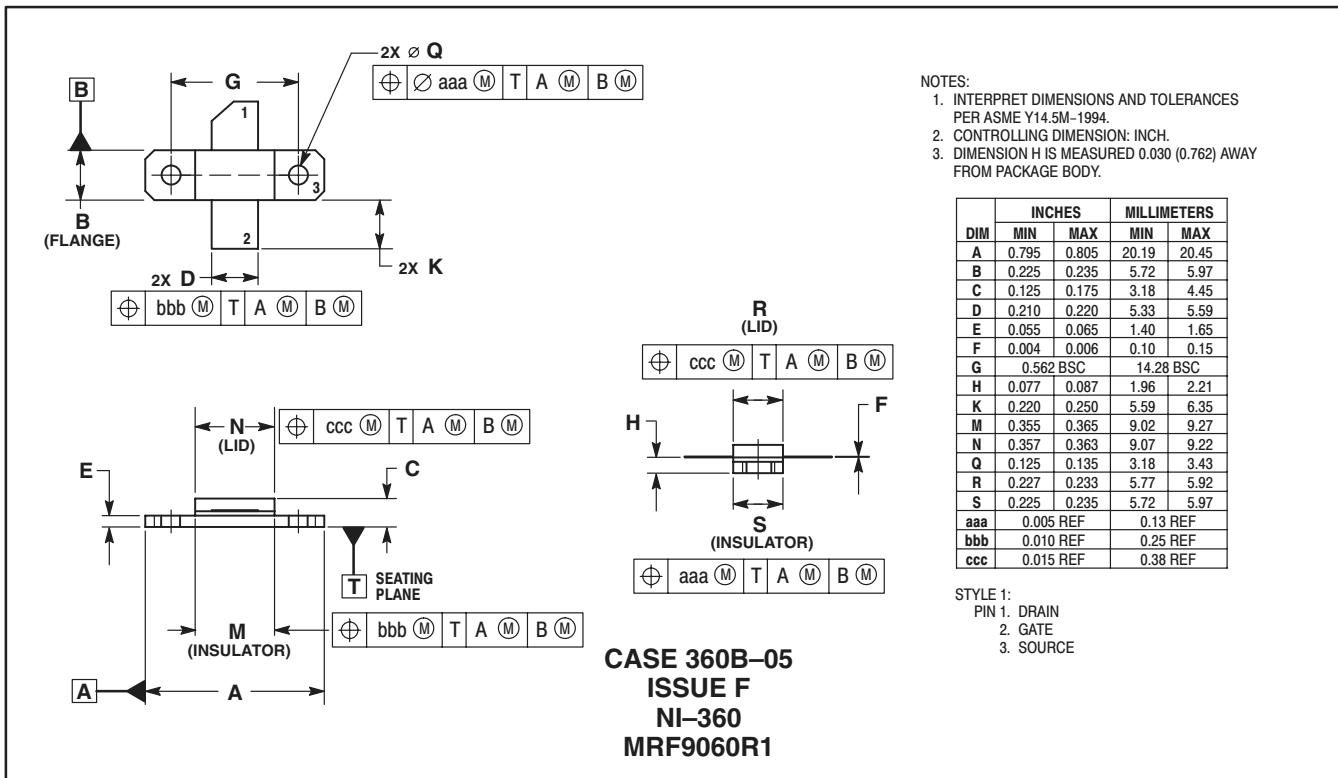


Figure 9. Series Equivalent Input and Output Impedance

NOTES

NOTES

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



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