

# Application Note No. 117

Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) for 1575 MHz (GPS)  
Applications using the Ultra-Low Noise SiGe:C  
BFP740F Transistor

RF & Protection Devices



Never stop thinking

**Edition 2007-11-16**

**Published by**  
**Infineon Technologies AG**  
**81726 München, Germany**

**© Infineon Technologies AG 2009.**  
**All Rights Reserved.**

#### **LEGAL DISCLAIMER**

THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THIS APPLICATION NOTE IS GIVEN AS A HINT FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES COMPONENT ONLY AND SHALL NOT BE REGARDED AS ANY DESCRIPTION OR WARRANTY OF A CERTAIN FUNCTIONALITY, CONDITION OR QUALITY OF THE INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES COMPONENT. THE RECIPIENT OF THIS APPLICATION NOTE MUST VERIFY ANY FUNCTION DESCRIBED HEREIN IN THE REAL APPLICATION. INFINEON TECHNOLOGIES HEREBY DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL WARRANTIES AND LIABILITIES OF ANY KIND (INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION WARRANTIES OF NON-INFRINGEMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF ANY THIRD PARTY) WITH RESPECT TO ANY AND ALL INFORMATION GIVEN IN THIS APPLICATION NOTE.

#### **Information**

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office ([www.infineon.com](http://www.infineon.com)).

#### **Warnings**

Due to technical requirements components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question please contact your nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

Infineon Technologies Components may only be used in life-support devices or systems with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system, or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system. Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body, or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.

---

**Application Note No. 117**

---

**Revision History: 2007-11-16, Rev. 1.3**

---

**Previous Version: 2007-08-30, Rev. 1.2**

---

Page	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
	Tittle change

---

Page	Subjects (major changes since last revision)
	Tittle change

---


---

## Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) for 1575 MHz (GPS) Applications using the Ultra-

## 1 Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) for 1575 MHz (GPS) Applications using the Ultra-Low Noise SiGe:C BFP740F Transistor

### Overview

- BFP740F in TSFP-4 package is evaluated for a 1575 MHz GPS LNA application. Note TSFP-4 package is only  $1.4 \times 1.2 \times 0.55$  mm high. Design Goals: Gain = 17 dB min, Noise Figure = 0.8 dB max, Input / Output Return Loss 10 dB or better, current < 8 mA from a 3.0 V power supply.
- Printed Circuit Board used is Infineon Part Number 740F-0080404 Rev A. Standard FR4 material is used in a three-layer PCB. Please refer to cross-sectional diagram below.
- Low-cost, standard "0402" case-size SMT passive components are used throughout. Please refer to schematic and Bill Of Material. The LNA is unconditionally stable from 5 MHz to 6 GHz.
- Total PCB area used for the single LNA stage is < 40 mm<sup>2</sup>. Total Parts count, including the BFP740 transistor, is 12.

Achieved  $\geq 20$  dB gain, 0.67 dB Noise Figure at 1575 MHz from 3.0 V supply drawing 8.2 mA. Note noise figure result does NOT "back out" FR4 PCB losses - if the PCB loss at LNA input were extracted, Noise Figure result would be approximately 0.1 dB lower. Input  $P_{1\text{dB}} \approx -18$  dBm @ 1575 MHz. Input Third Order Intercept of -1.7 dBm @ 1575 MHz. Further work will be done to optimize input match (presently amplifier has 9.0 dB input return loss).

### PCB Cross - Section Diagram

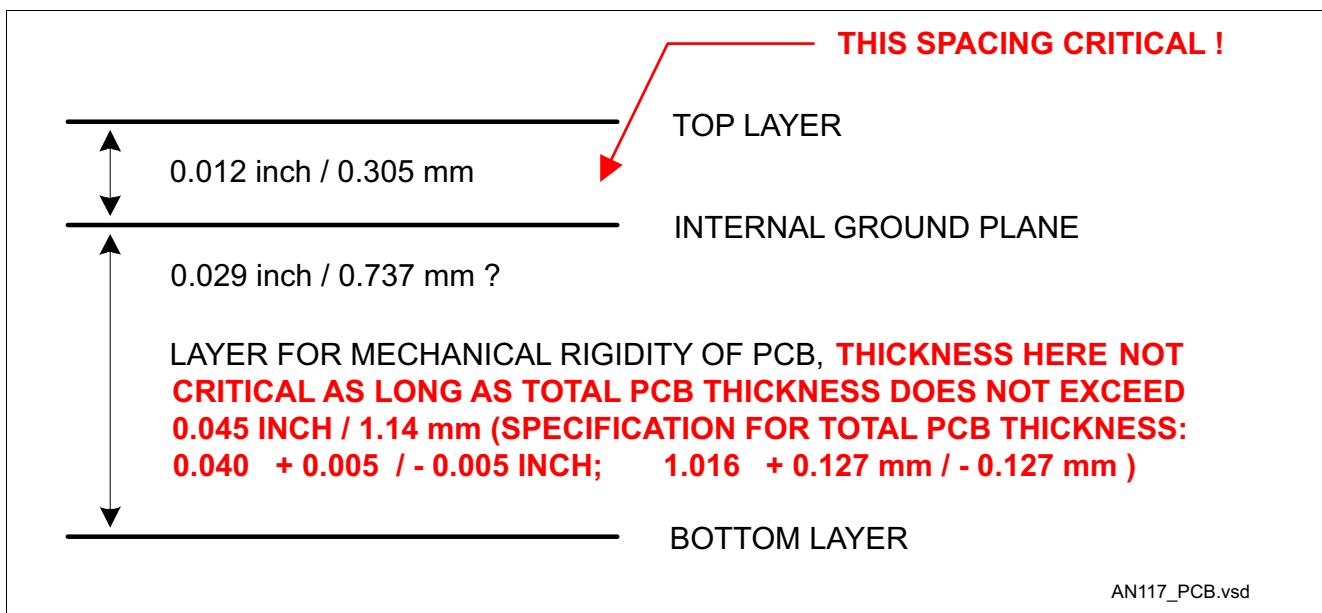
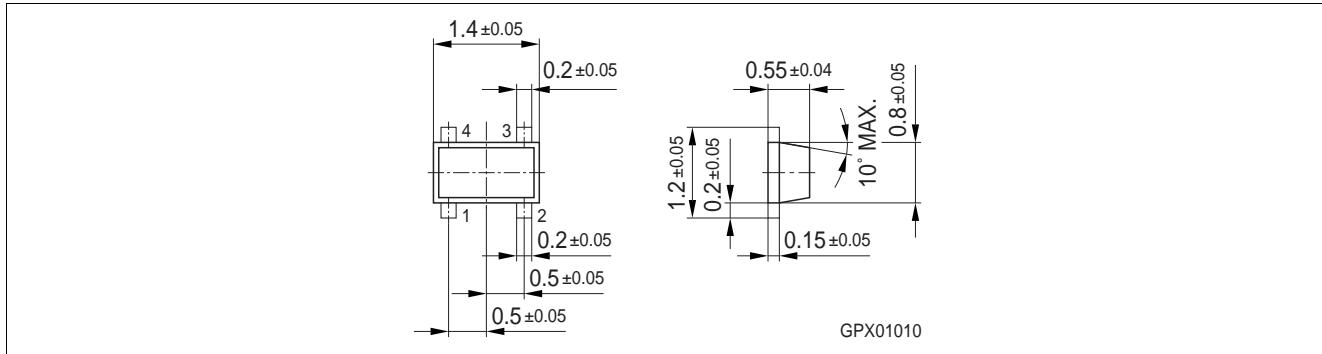


Figure 1 PCB - Cross Sectional Diagram

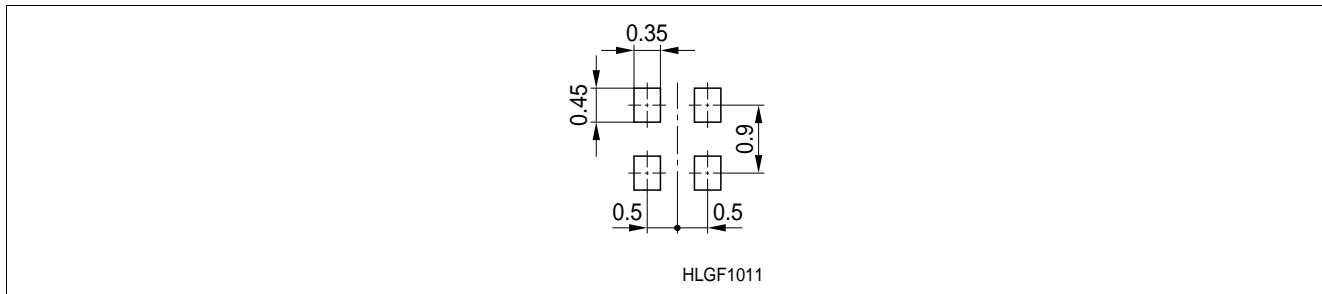
**Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) for 1575 MHz (GPS) Applications using the Ultra-**

TSFP-4 package details (dimensions in millimeters). Note maximum package height is 0.59 mm / 0.023 inch.



**Figure 2** TSFP-4 package details

Recommended Soldering Footprint for TSFP-4 (dimensions in millimeters). Device package is to be oriented as shown in above drawing (e.g. orient long package dimension horizontally on this footprint).



**Figure 3** TSFP-4 package - Soldering Footprint

## Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) for 1575 MHz (GPS) Applications using the Ultra-

**Summary of LNA Data**

$T = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , network analyzer source power = -25 dBm

**Table 1 Summary of LNA Data**

Parameter	Result	Comments
Frequency Range	1575.42 MHz	GPS "L1" carrier frequency
DC Current	8.2 mA @ 3.0 V	
DC Voltage, $V_{\text{CC}}$	3.0 V	
Collector-Emitter Voltage, $V_{\text{CE}}$	2.7 V	
Gain	19.8 dB @ 1575 MHz	
Noise Figure	0.67 dB @ 1575 MHz	See noise figure plots an tabular data. These values do NOT extract PCB losses, etc. resulting from FR4 board and passives used on PCB - these results are at input SMA connector.
Input $P_{1\text{dB}}$	-18.0 dBm @ 1575 MHz	
Output $P_{1\text{dB}}$	+0.8 dBm @ 1575 MHz	
Input 3 <sup>rd</sup> Order Intercept	-1.7 dBm @ 1575 MHz	Two tones, 1574 & 1575 MHz, -24 dBm each tone. See <a href="#">Figure 13</a> .
Input Return Loss	9.0 dB @ 1575 MHz	
Output Return Loss	14.4 dB @ 1575 MHz	
Reverse Isolation	28.7 dB @ 1575 MHz	

**Bill of Material**

$T = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , network analyzer source power = -25 dBm

**Table 2 Bill of Material**

Reference Designator	Value	Manufacturer	Case Size	Function
C1	47 pF	Various	0402	DC blocking, input. Also, using cap above self-resonance makes it slightly inductive, slightly improving input match.
C2	2.2 pF	Various	0402	DC block, output. Also influences output and input impedance match.
C3	0.1 $\mu\text{F}$	Various	0402	Decoupling, low frequency. Also improves Third-Order Intercept.
C4	15 pF	Various	0402	Decoupling (RF Short)
C5	2.2 Pf	Various	0402	Decoupling (RF Short). Also has influence on output match and stability.
C6	0.1 $\mu\text{F}$	Various	0402	Decoupling, low frequency.
L1	10 nH	Murata LQG15HN series low cost inductor	0402	RF choke at input
L2	4.3 nH	Murata LQG15HN series inductor	0402	RF choke + impedance match at output

## Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) for 1575 MHz (GPS) Applications using the Ultra-

**Table 2 Bill of Material (cont'd)**

Reference Designator	Value	Manufacturer	Case Size	Function
R1	10 $\Omega$	Various	0402	Stability improvement
R2	56 k $\Omega$	Various	0402	Brings bias current / voltage into base of transistor.
R3	30 $\Omega$	Various	0402	Provides some negative feedback for Dc bias / DC operating point to compensate for variations in transistor Dc current gain, temperature variations, etc.
Q1	-	Infineon Technologies	TSFP-4	BFP740F B7HFe Ultra-Low Noise RF Transistor
J1, J2	-	Johnson 142-0701-841	-	RF input / output connectors
J3	-	Amp 5 pin header MTA-100 series 640456-5 (standard pin plating) or 641215-5 (gold plated pins)	-	DC connector Pins 1, 5 = Ground Pin 3 = $V_{CC}$ Pins 2, 4 = no connection

## Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) for 1575 MHz (GPS) Applications using the Ultra-

## Schematic Diagram for 1575 MHz GPS LNA

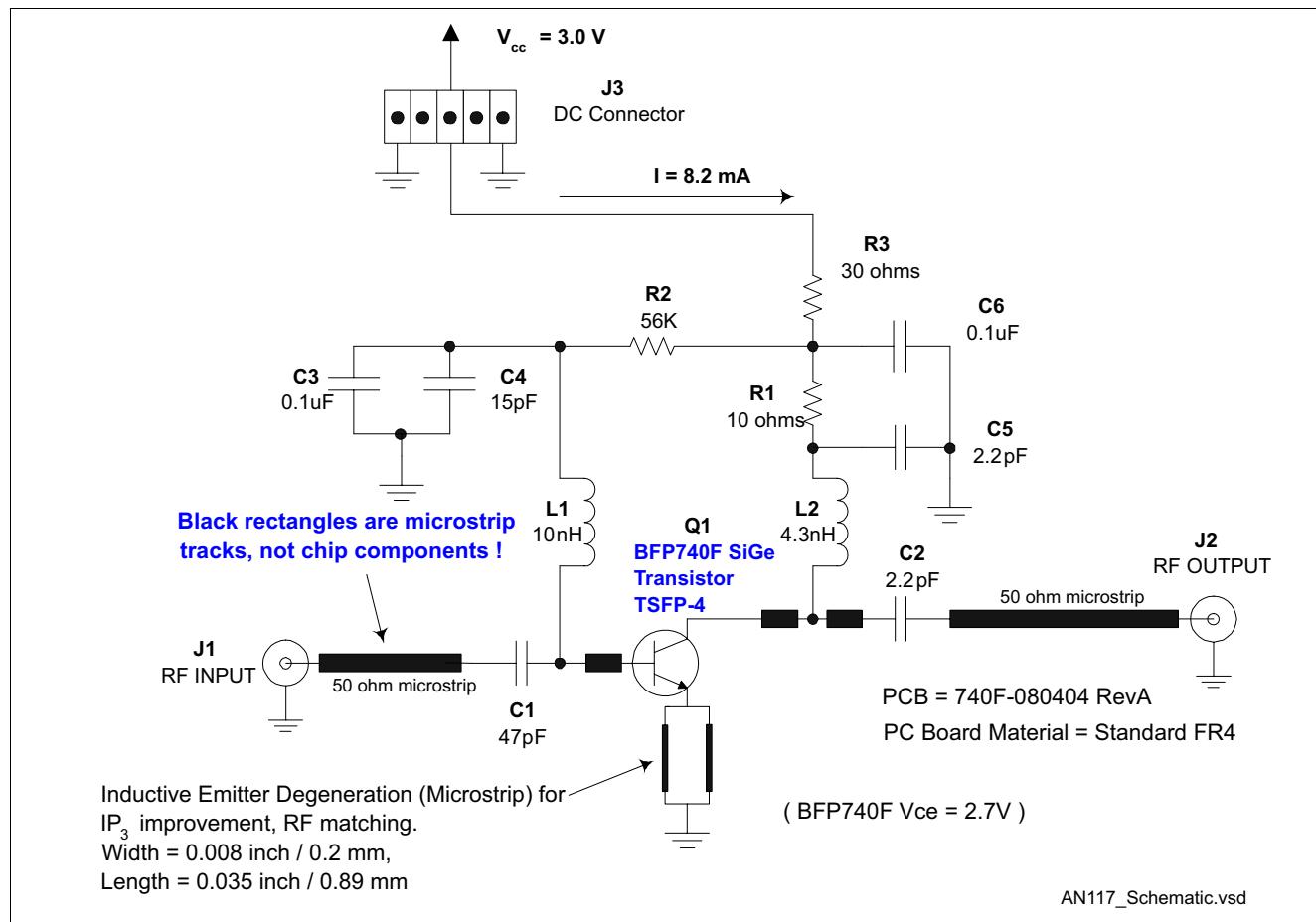


Figure 4 Schematic Diagram

## Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) for 1575 MHz (GPS) Applications using the Ultra-

Noise Figure, Plot. Center of Plot (x-axis) is 1575 MHz.

Rohde & Schwarz FSEK3

20 Aug 2004

BFP740F Engineering sample - first results - Noise Figure

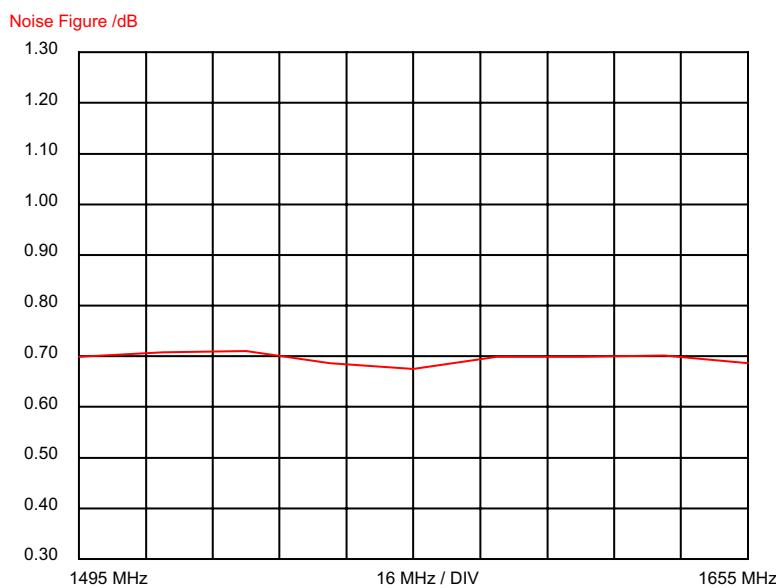
EUT Name: New PCB 740F-080404 Rev A  
Manufacturer: Infineon Technologies  
Operating Conditions: Vcc = 3.0 V, Vce = 2.7 V, Ic = 8.2 mA  
Operator Name: Gerard Wevers  
Test Specification: LWR\_SD00051\_LNA\_P  
Comment:  
19 Aug 2004

Analyzer

RF Att: 0.00 dB RBW: 1 MHz Range: 40.00 dB  
Ref Lvl: -41.00 dBm VBW: 100 Hz Ref Lvl auto: ON

Measurement

2nd stage corr: ON Mode: Direct ENR: HP346A.ENR



AN117\_plot\_nf.vsd

Figure 5 Noise Figure

---

**Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) for 1575 MHz (GPS) Applications using the Ultra-****Noise Figure, Tabular Data**

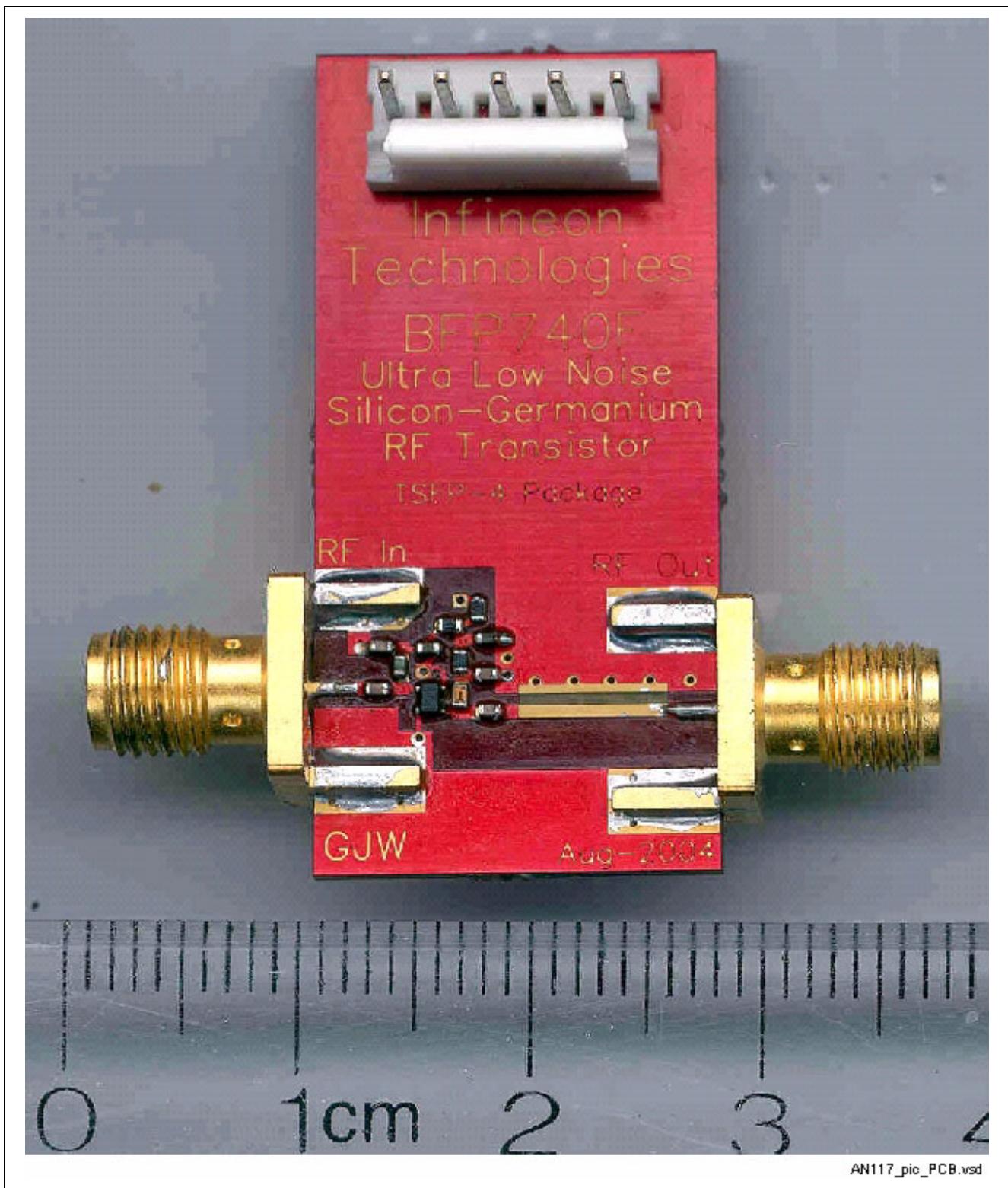
From Rhode & Schwarz FSEK3 + FSEM30  
System Preamplifier = MITEQ SMC-02

**Table 3 Noise Figure**

Frequency	Noise Figure
1495 MHz	0.70 dB
1515 MHz	0.71 dB
1535 MHz	0.71 dB
1555 MHz	0.69 dB
1575 MHz	0.67 dB
1595 MHz	0.70 dB
1615 MHz	0.70 dB
1635 MHz	0.70 dB
1655 MHz	0.69 dB

Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) for 1575 MHz (GPS) Applications using the Ultra-

## Scanned Image of PC Board



**Figure 6** Image of PC Board

## Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) for 1575 MHz (GPS) Applications using the Ultra-

Scanned Image of PC Board, Close-In Shot

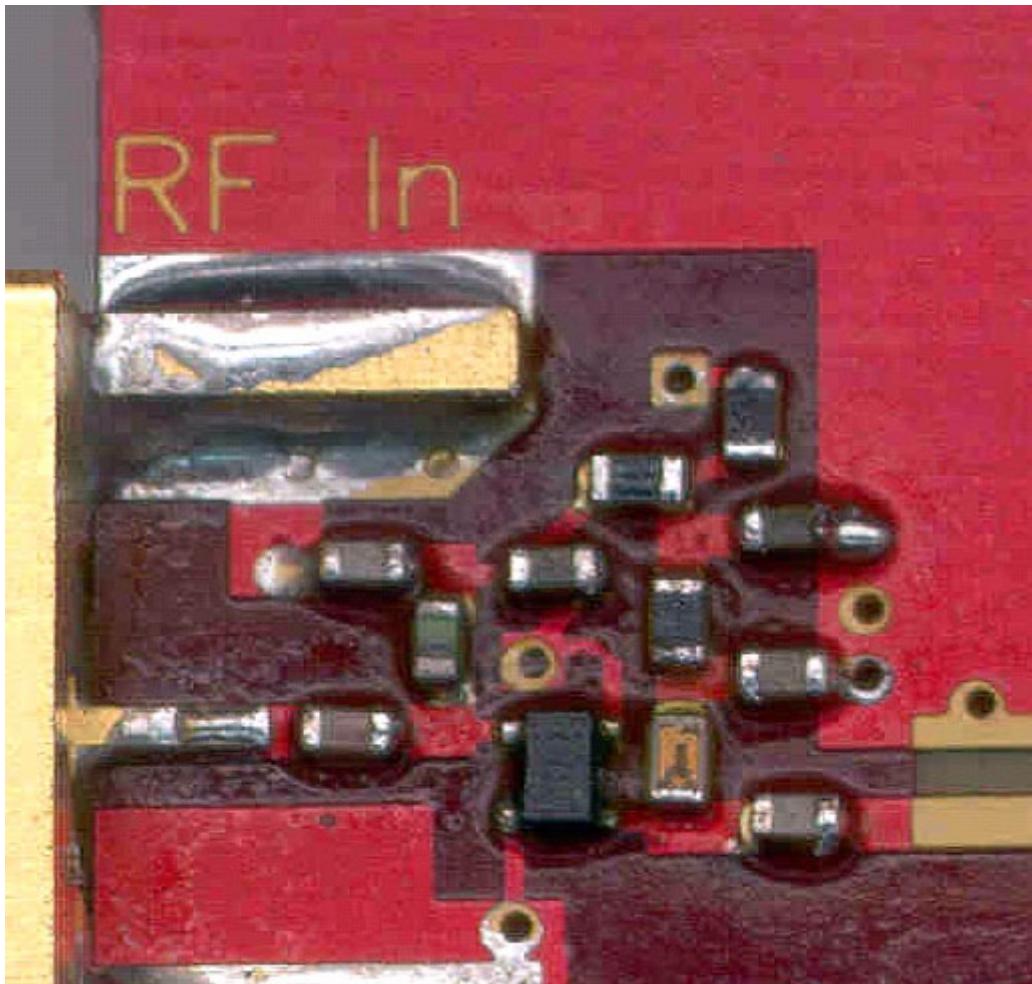
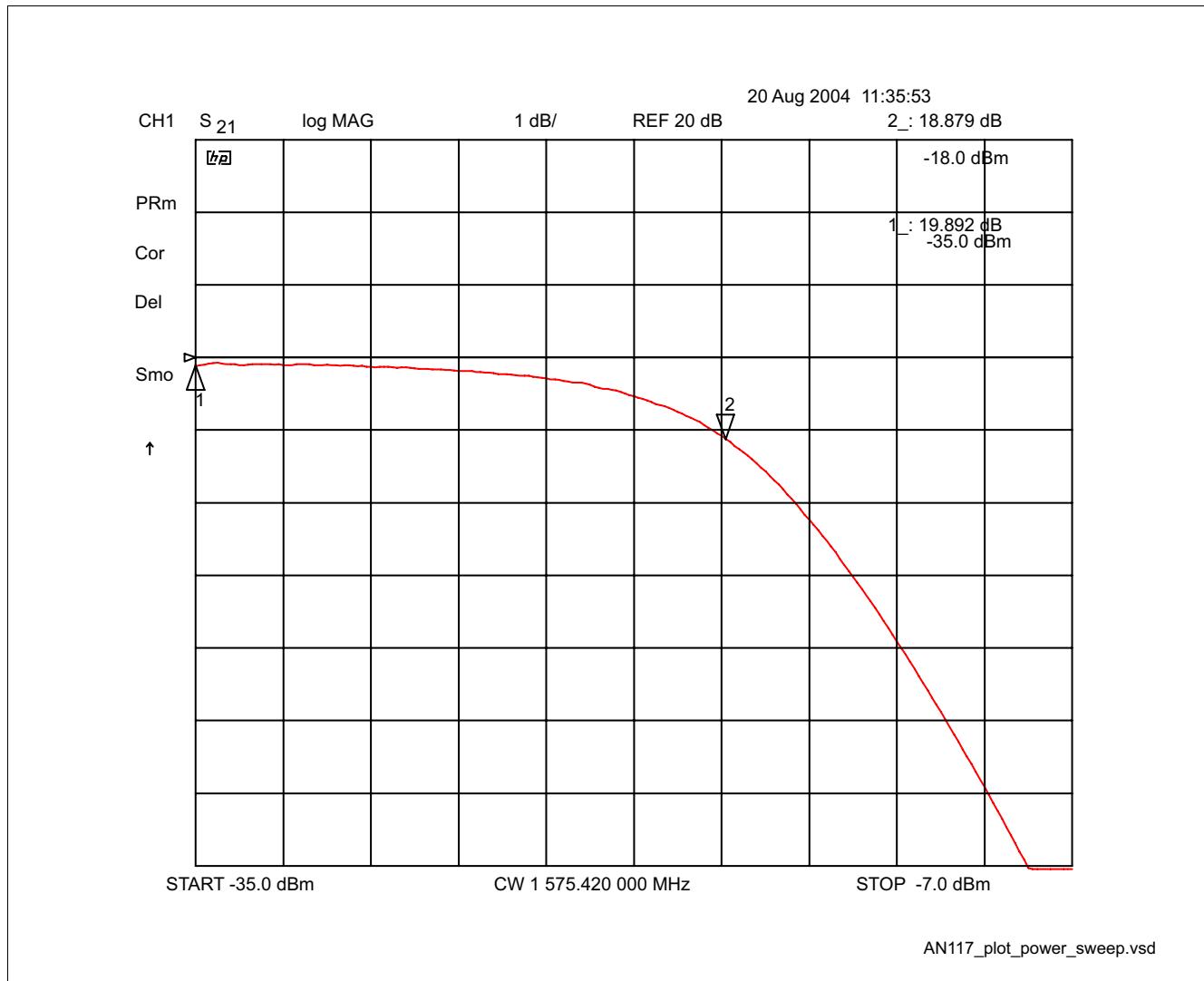


Figure 7 Image of PC Board, Close-In Shot

## Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) for 1575 MHz (GPS) Applications using the Ultra-

**Power Sweep at 1575 MHz (CW)**

Source Power (Input) swept from -35 to -7 dBm

Input  $P_{1\text{dB}} \approx -18.0 \text{ dBm}$ 

**Figure 8 Plot of Power Sweep (1575 MHz)**

## Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) for 1575 MHz (GPS) Applications using the Ultra-

## Input Return Loss, Log Mag

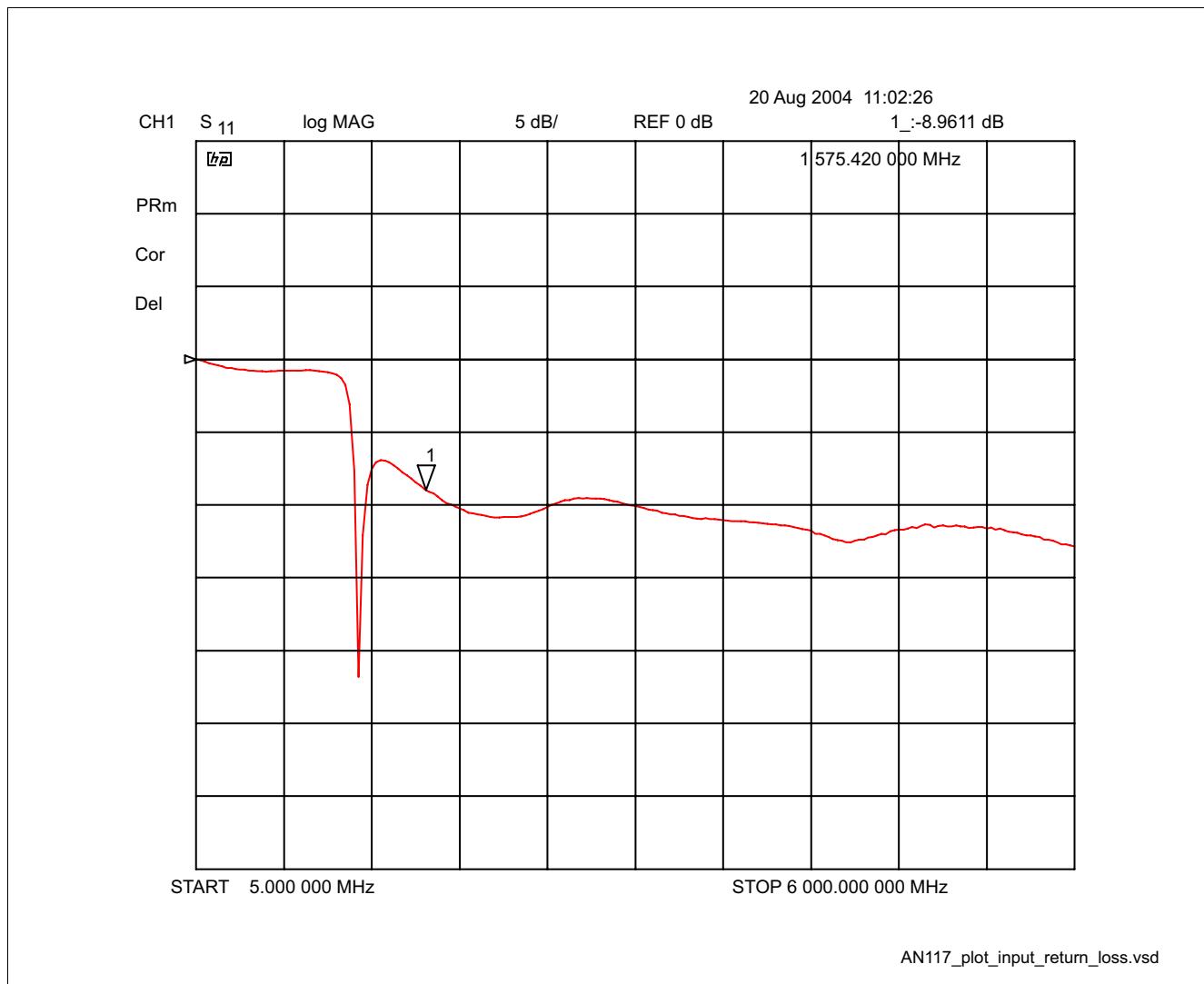
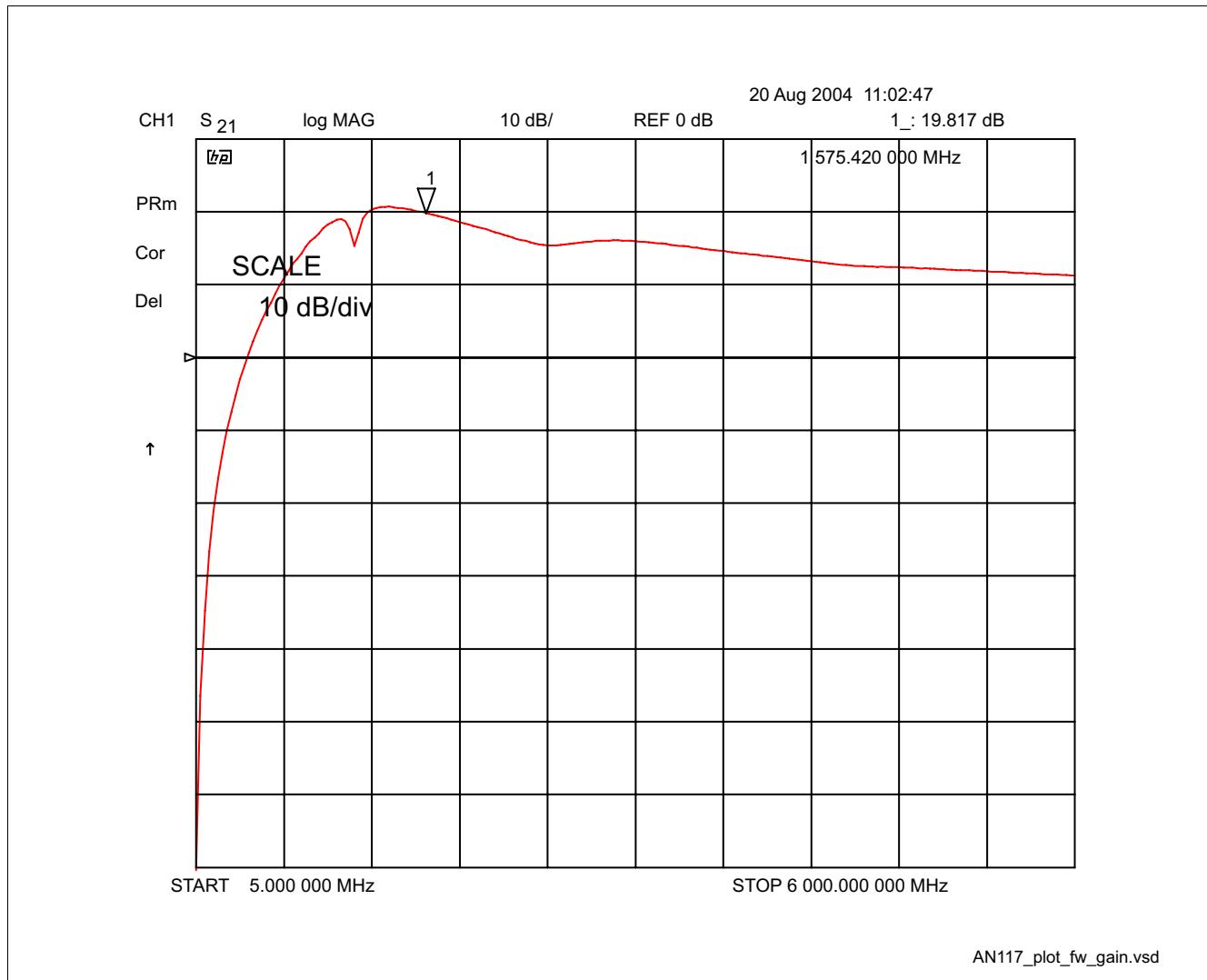


Figure 9 Plot of Input Return Loss

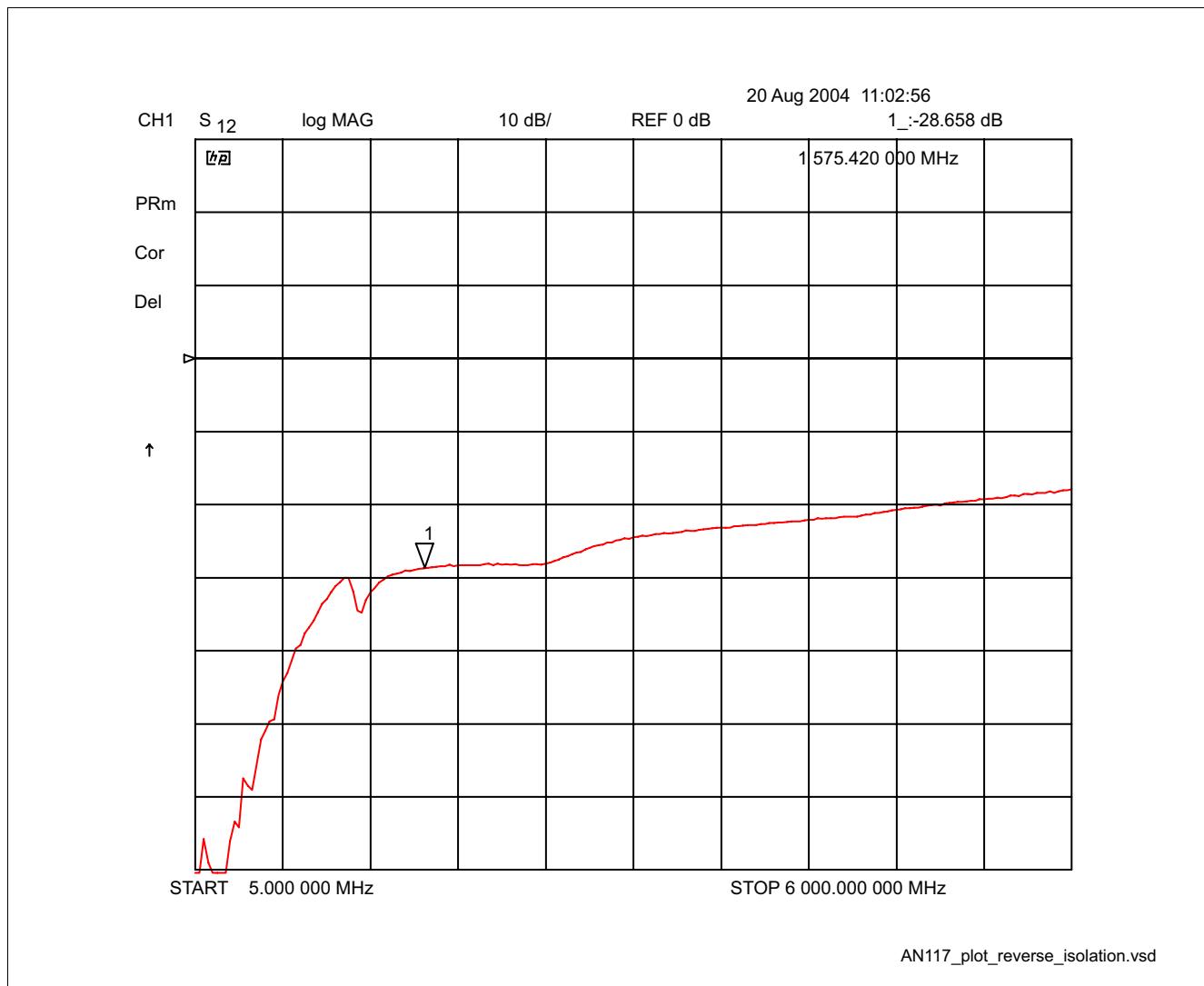
## Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) for 1575 MHz (GPS) Applications using the Ultra-

**Forward Gain, wide Sweep**

(5 MHz - 6 GHz)


**Figure 10 Plot of Forward Gain**

## Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) for 1575 MHz (GPS) Applications using the Ultra-

**Reverse Isolation**

**Figure 11 Plot of Reverse Isolation**

## Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) for 1575 MHz (GPS) Applications using the Ultra-

## Output Return Loss, Log Mag

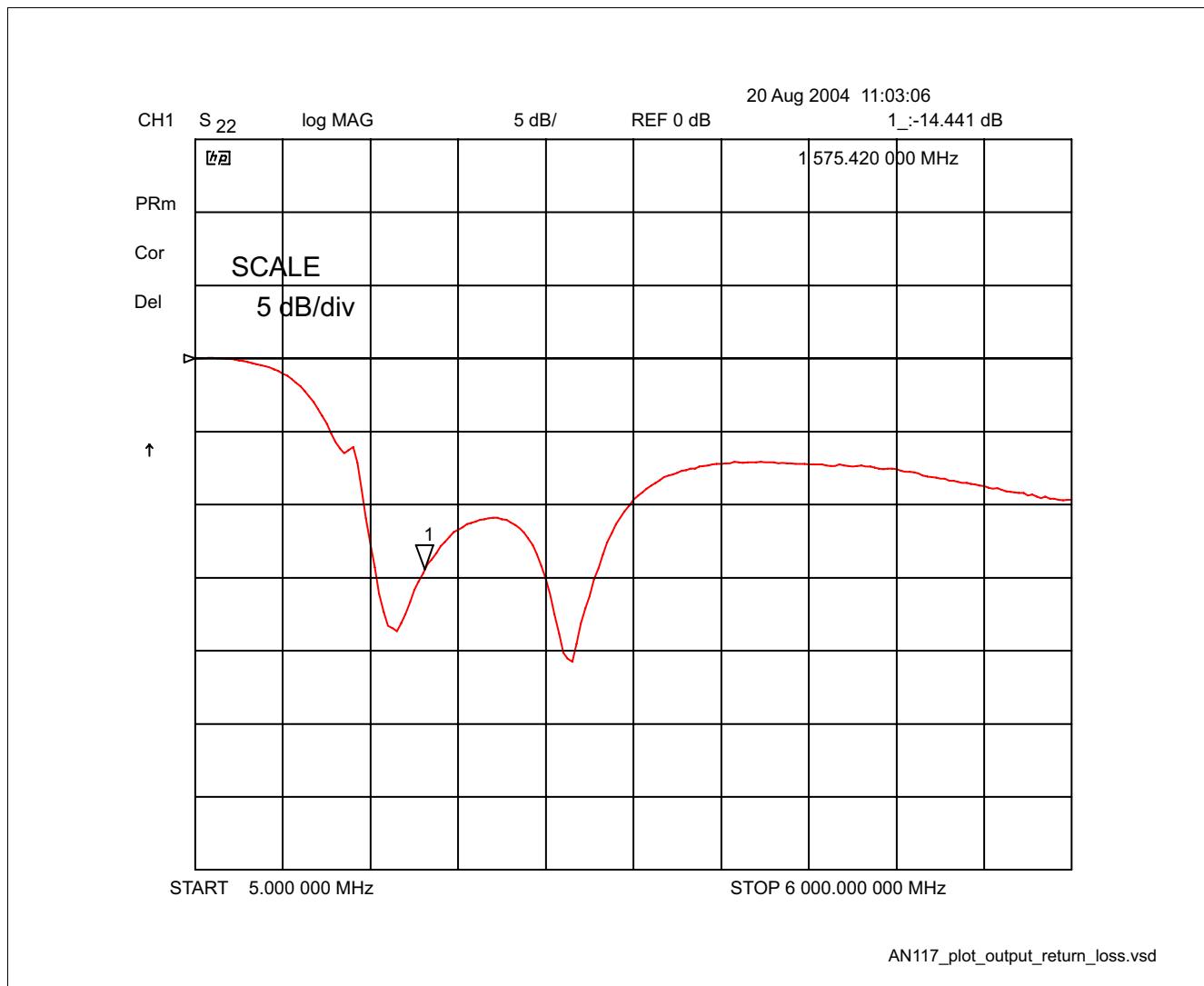


Figure 12 Plot of Output Return Loss

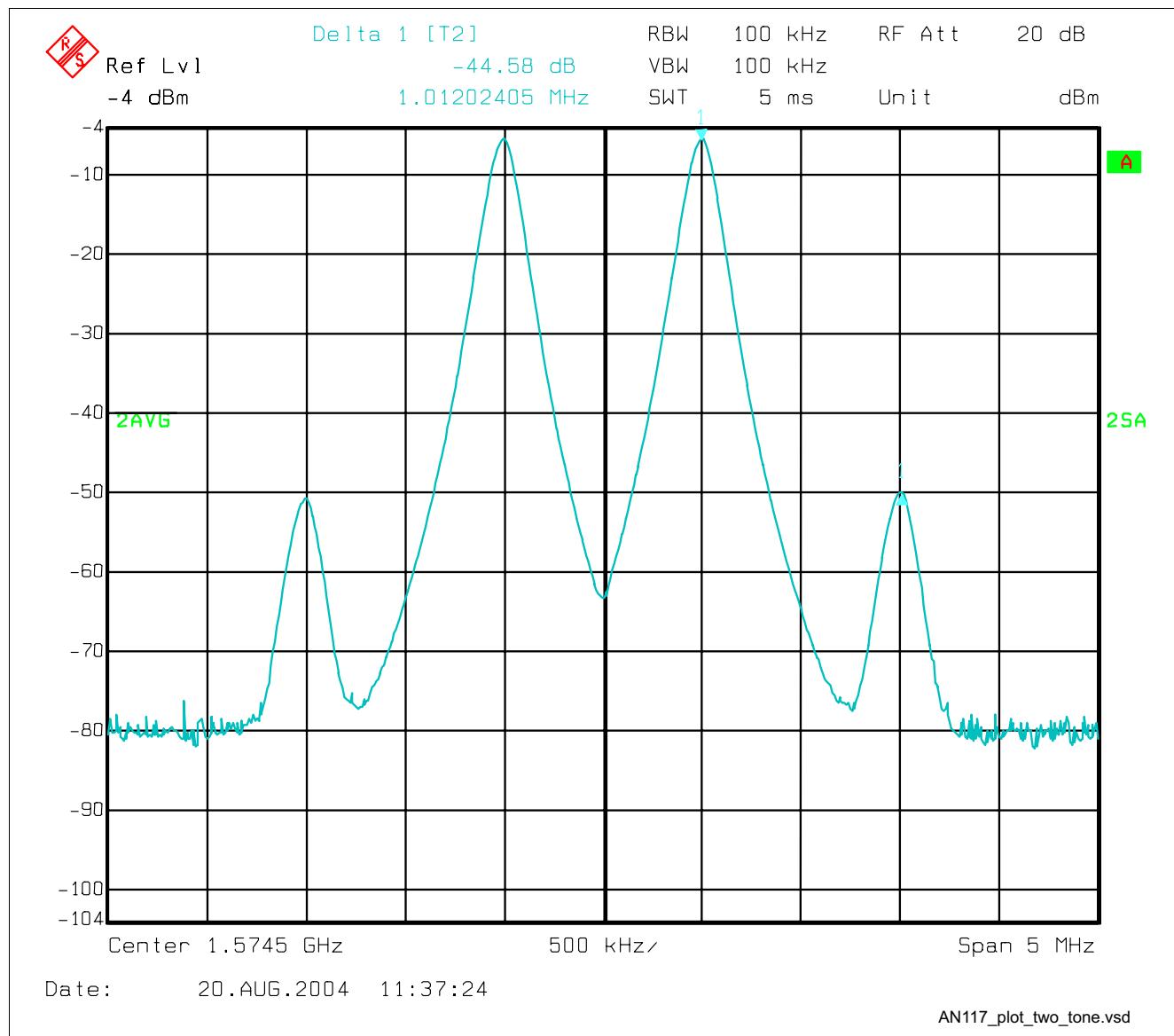
## Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) for 1575 MHz (GPS) Applications using the Ultra-

**LNA response to two-tone test**

Input Stimulus for Amplifier Two-Tone Test

 $f_1 = 1574 \text{ MHz}, f_2 = 1575 \text{ MHz}, -24 \text{ dBm each tone}$ 

Input  $IP_3 = -24 + (44.6 / 2) = -1.7 \text{ dBm}$ 

Output  $IP_3 = -1.7 \text{ dBm} + 19.8 \text{ dB gain} = +18.1 \text{ dBm}$ 

**Figure 13 Tow-Tone Test (LNA Response)**