



Typical Diplexer/LNA/PA Configuration For a 4-Watts CDMA Cellular Phone Base Station

As shown in **FIG. 1** of a 4-Watts CDMA RF section, Diplexer/LNA/PA unit, the diplexer and LNA, such as WA08-2433A, are integrated in a diplexer housing with a directional coupler at the input of the antenna port. A high linear power amplifier (PA), such as WLPA08-5260A, is connected to the TX input of the Diplexer+LNA unit.

A TX input signal is applied to the input of the power amplifier. The output power of 37 dBm (5 Watts) is applied to the diplexer from the output of the PA with the PA input signal power level of -15 dBm. The total output power of 36.2 dBm is presented at the antenna port ANT. The insertion loss of the TX filter plus the direction coupler is 0.50 dB. The cable insertion loss between the PA and the diplexer is 0.2 dB.

The WLPA08-5260A provides 52 dB of gain with output power more than 37 dBm. The IMD performance is better than 55 dBc. The efficiency is better than 15%.

A 27 V DC power is applied to the PA with the total DC current of 1.1 A. An alarm is provided from the PA to monitor the normal operation of the PA. The Alarm output voltage is 4.5~5.0 V under the normal operation of the PA and 0 V when the PA or 27 V power supply fails.

The directional coupler is used to monitor the transmitting power and the VSWR of the antenna through the two coupling ports FWD and REF. FWD stands for the forward monitoring port and REF stands for the reflect monitoring port. Usually the coupling factor is 30 dB and isolation of the REF port is no less than 30 dB and 20 dB in FWD port.

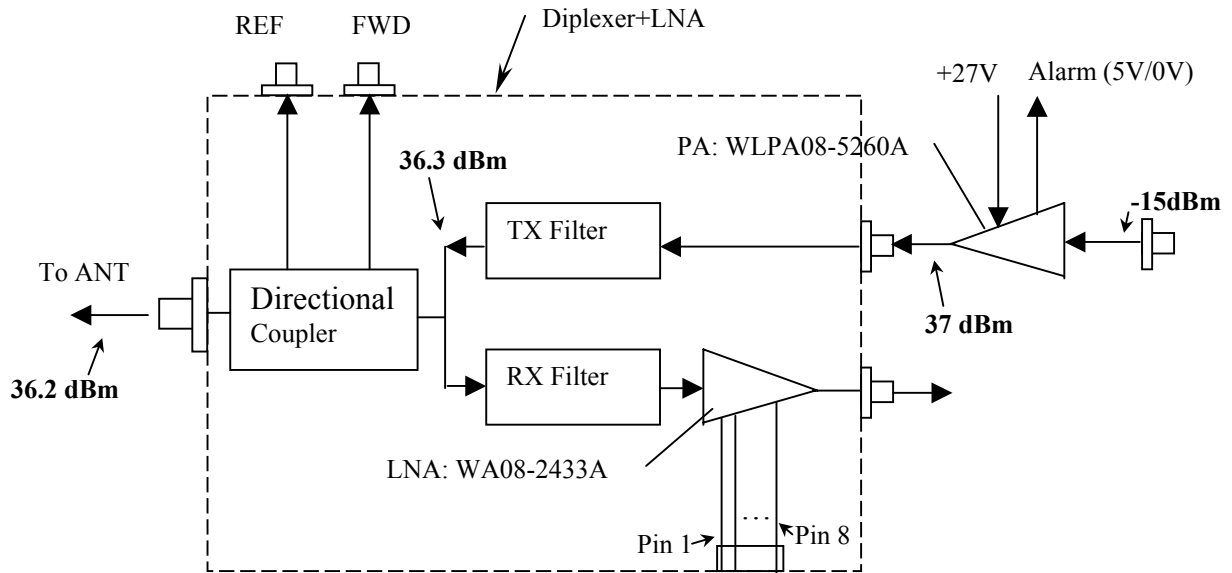


Figure 1 A typical CDMA Diplexer/LNA/PA Configuration.

The balanced type LNA, WA08-2433A, provides 25 dB gain and typical noise figure of 0.5 dB with output IP3 of 33 dBm. The DC power supply for the LNA is +5V with total current of 120 mA. The LNA also provides the following alarms: Soft Alarm, Hard Alarm, Soft Alarm Open Collector, Hard Alarm Open Collector, Branch 1 Alarm, Branch 2 Alarm.



Soft Alarm monitors each branch amplifier of the LNA. It outputs a failure alarm signal should one of the branch amplifier fails. The Soft Alarm signal is also presented to the base of an internal open collector transistor to provide the fail-safe alarm port, Soft Alarm Open Collector. The collector will go to high voltage with an external pull up resistor and DC bias should the Soft Alarm go off.

Hard Alarm goes off should both branch amplifiers fail. The Hard Alarm Open Collector provides the fail-safe hard alarm port, similar to the Soft Alarm Open Collector.

Branch 1 Alarm and Branch 2 Alarm monitor each branch amplifier.

Any alarm output voltage, expect Open Collector, is 4.5 ~ 5.0V when the amplifier is under normal operation mode and 0 V under failure mode.

The alarms output and DC power are assigned in the Alarm/PWR I/O of the LNA as following:

ALARM OUTPUT/PWR
Molex No.: 53048-0810

Molex Connector Pin	Function	Alarm Output
1	Hard Alarm	
2	Alarm 1	
3	Soft Alarm Open Collector	
4	Hard Alarm Open Collector	
5	Soft Alarm	
6	Alarm 2	
7	Ground	
8	+5V	

Properly connect the needed alarms and the +5 V power supply to the base station system.

The total noise figure of 1.30 dB can be achieved at room temperature and 1.6 dB at 85 °C, assume the RX filter has 0.6 dB insertion loss.

A typical measured Diplexer/LNA/PA is shown as following:

Gain at MAX RX	915.325- 924.675 MHz	24.3	[=<25] dB	PASSED
Gain at MIN RX	915.325- 924.675 MHz	23.9	[=>23] dB	PASSED
TX-ANT IL	843 - 870 MHz	0.45	[=<0.50] dB	PASSED
Current consumption (+5V)		120	[=< 200] mA	PASSED
Amplitude Ripple	915.325- 924.675 MHz	0.20	[=<0.35] dB	PASSED
Amplitude Ripple	843 - 870 MHz	0.15	[=<0.30] dB	PASSED
Phase Error	915.325- 924.675 MHz	0.00	[=<0.005] Rad^2	PASSED
Phase Error	843- 870 MHz	0.00	[=<0.005] Rad^2	PASSED

Attenuation:

ANT to RX				
Dc-832	MHz	70.3	[=> 63] dB	PASSED
898-903	MHz	45.0	[=> 38] dB	PASSED
903-912	MHz	48.5	[=> 43] dB	PASSED
928-1100	MHz	51.0	[=> 43] dB	PASSED
1100-2000	MHz	95.7	[=> 88] dB	PASSED
TX to ANT,				
Dc-822	MHz	47.0	[=> 41] dB	PASSED
880-3000	MHz	27.6	[=> 23] dB	PASSED
1686-1740	MHz	39.5	[=> 33] dB	PASSED



		2529-2610	MHz	50.6	[=> 33]	dB	PASSED
TX	to RX,						
		843.870	MHz	110	[=> 89]	dB	PASSED
		898-925	MHz	118	[=> 98]	dB	PASSED
RL at	ANT.	843 - 870	MHz	22.0	[>= 17]	dB	PASSED
RL at	ANT.	915.325-924.675	MHz	20.3	[>= 17]	dB	PASSED
RL at	TX	843 - 870	MHz	20.8	[>= 17]	dB	PASSED
RL at	Rx	915.325-924.675	MHz	23.9	[>= 17]	dB	PASSED

FWD

RL at	Coupled	843 - 870	MHz	23	[>= 20]	dB	PASSED
RL at	Coupled	915.325-924.675	MHz	25	[>= 20]	dB	PASSED

REV

RL at	Coupled	843 - 870	MHz	25	[>= 20]	dB	PASSED
RL at	Coupled	915.325-924.675	MHz	23	[>= 20]	dB	PASSED
Noise figure (MAX)		915.325-924.675	MHz	1.30	[=< 2.0]	dB	PASSED
Pwr Handling TX		843 - 870	MHz	50	[>=15]	W	PASSED
PEP Power Handling				1000	[> 400]	W	PASSED

IM from TX to RX

Freq. Ranges	f1	f2	f3				
	845	870	920 (5 th harmonic)	-123	[=<-116]	dBm	

IP3 RX/LNA

Freq. Ranges	f1	f2	f3				
	919	920	921	33	[=> 27]	dBm	PASSED

Coupling:

FWD

TX to ANT	843 - 870	MHz	30	[30+- 0.8]	dB	PASSED
RX to ANT	915.325-924.675	MHz	30	[30+- 0.8]	dB	PASSED
Variation	843 - 870	MHz	0.2	[=<0.4]	dB	PASSED
Variation	915.325-924.675	MHz	0.2	[=<0.4]	dB	PASSED
Harmonics Bands						
	1686-1740	MHz	28.0	[26±1.5]	dB	
	2529-2610	MHz	27.3	[27±1.5]	dB	

REV

ANT to TX	843 - 870	MHz	30	[30+- 0.8]	dB	PASSED
ANT to RX	915.325-924.675	MHz	30	[30+- 0.8]	dB	PASSED
Variation	915.325-924.675	MHz	0.25	[=<0.4]	dB	PASSED
Variation	843- 870	MHz	0.25	[=<0.4]	dB	PASSED

Directivity

FWD

	843 - 870	MHz	20	[>=16]	dB	PASSED
	915.325-924.675	MHz	20	[>=16]	dB	PASSED
REV	843 - 870	MHz	35.5	[>=30]	dB	PASSED
	915.325-924.675	MHz	33.0	[>=30]	dB	PASSED

Soft Alarm

4.5 [>3.80] V PASSED

Hard Alarm

4.5 [>3.80] V PASSED

Output RF Power @ ANT: Pin=-15 dBm, f0=850 MHz 36.3 dBm
TX Output IMD: f1=950 MHz, f2=950.1 MHz. Pout=33 dBm each tone: 57 dBc
