



RF Power LDMOS Transistor

N-Channel Enhancement-Mode Lateral MOSFET

This 56 W asymmetrical Doherty RF power LDMOS transistor is designed for cellular base station applications requiring very wide instantaneous bandwidth capability covering the frequency range of 2110 to 2200 MHz.

2100 MHz

- Typical Doherty Single-Carrier W-CDMA Performance: $V_{DD} = 28$ Vdc, $I_{DQA} = 600$ mA, $V_{GSB} = 0.6$ Vdc, $P_{out} = 56$ W Avg., Input Signal PAR = 9.9 dB @ 0.01% Probability on CCDF.

Frequency	G_{ps} (dB)	η_D (%)	Output PAR (dB)	ACPR (dBc)
2110 MHz	16.4	52.0	7.7	-29.3
2140 MHz	16.6	51.7	7.6	-30.2
2170 MHz	16.7	50.7	7.3	-30.7
2200 MHz	16.5	49.6	7.2	-31.1

Features

- Advanced high performance in-package Doherty
- Designed for wide instantaneous bandwidth applications
- Greater negative gate-source voltage range for improved Class C operation
- Able to withstand extremely high output VSWR and broadband operating conditions
- Designed for digital predistortion error correction systems

A3T21H360W23SR6

2110–2200 MHz, 56 W AVG., 28 V AIRFAST RF POWER LDMOS TRANSISTOR



ACP-1230S-4L2S

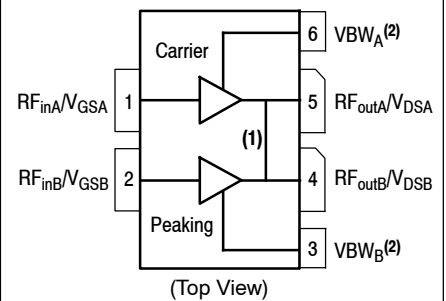


Figure 1. Pin Connections

1. Pin connections 4 and 5 are DC coupled and RF independent.
2. Device can operate with V_{DD} current supplied through pin 3 and pin 6.

Table 1. Maximum Ratings

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DSS}	-0.5, +65	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	-6.0, +10	Vdc
Operating Voltage	V_{DD}	32, +0	Vdc
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to +150	°C
Case Operating Temperature Range	T_C	-40 to +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature Range (1,2)	T_J	-40 to +225	°C
CW Operation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ when DC current is fed through pin 3 and pin 6 Derate above 25°C	CW	156 0.9	W W/°C

Table 2. Thermal Characteristics

Characteristic	Symbol	Value (2,3)	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case Case Temperature 77°C , 56 W Avg., W-CDMA, 28 Vdc, $I_{DQA} = 600\text{ mA}$, $V_{GSB} = 0.6\text{ Vdc}$, 2155 MHz	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.21	°C/W

Table 3. ESD Protection Characteristics

Test Methodology	Class
Human Body Model (per JESD22-A114)	2
Charge Device Model (per JESD22-C101)	C3

Table 4. Electrical Characteristics ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
----------------	--------	-----	-----	-----	------

Off Characteristics (4)

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 ($V_{DS} = 32\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{DSS}	—	—	5	μAdc
Gate-Source Leakage Current ($V_{GS} = 5\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{GSS}	—	—	1	μAdc

On Characteristics - Side A, Carrier

Gate Threshold Voltage ($V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 120\ \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{GS(th)}$	1.4	1.8	2.3	Vdc
Gate Quiescent Voltage ($V_{DD} = 28\text{ Vdc}$, $I_{DA} = 600\text{ mAdc}$, Measured in Functional Test)	$V_{GSA(Q)}$	2.3	2.7	3.1	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ($V_{GS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 1.2\text{ Adc}$)	$V_{DS(on)}$	0.1	0.15	0.3	Vdc

On Characteristics - Side B, Peaking

Gate Threshold Voltage ($V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 240\ \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{GS(th)}$	0.8	1.2	1.6	Vdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ($V_{GS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 2.4\text{ Adc}$)	$V_{DS(on)}$	0.1	0.15	0.3	Vdc

1. Continuous use at maximum temperature will affect MTTF.
2. MTTF calculator available at <http://www.nxp.com/RF/calculators>.
3. Refer to AN1955, *Thermal Measurement Methodology of RF Power Amplifiers*. Go to <http://www.nxp.com/RF> and search for AN1955.
4. Side A and Side B are tied together for these measurements.

(continued)

Table 4. Electrical Characteristics ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted) (continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Functional Tests ^(1,2,3) (In NXP Doherty Test Fixture, 50 ohm system) $V_{DD} = 28\text{ Vdc}$, $I_{DQA} = 600\text{ mA}$, $V_{GSB} = 0.6\text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 56\text{ W Avg.}$, $f = 2110\text{ MHz}$, Single-Carrier W-CDMA, IQ Magnitude Clipping, Input Signal PAR = 9.9 dB @ 0.01% Probability on CCDF. ACPR measured in 3.84 MHz Channel Bandwidth @ $\pm 5\text{ MHz}$ Offset.					
Power Gain	G_{ps}	15.7	16.4	18.7	dB
Drain Efficiency	η_D	49.0	52.0	—	%
P_{out} @ 3 dB Compression Point, CW	P3dB	54.7	55.3	—	dBm
Adjacent Channel Power Ratio	ACPR	—	-29.3	-27.0	dBc

Load Mismatch ⁽³⁾ (In NXP Doherty Test Fixture, 50 ohm system) $I_{DQA} = 600\text{ mA}$, $V_{GSB} = 0.6\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 2140\text{ MHz}$, 12 $\mu\text{sec(on)}$, 10% Duty Cycle

VSWR 10:1 at 32 Vdc, 308 W Pulsed CW Output Power (3 dB Input Overdrive from 206 W Pulsed CW Rated Power)	No Device Degradation
---	-----------------------

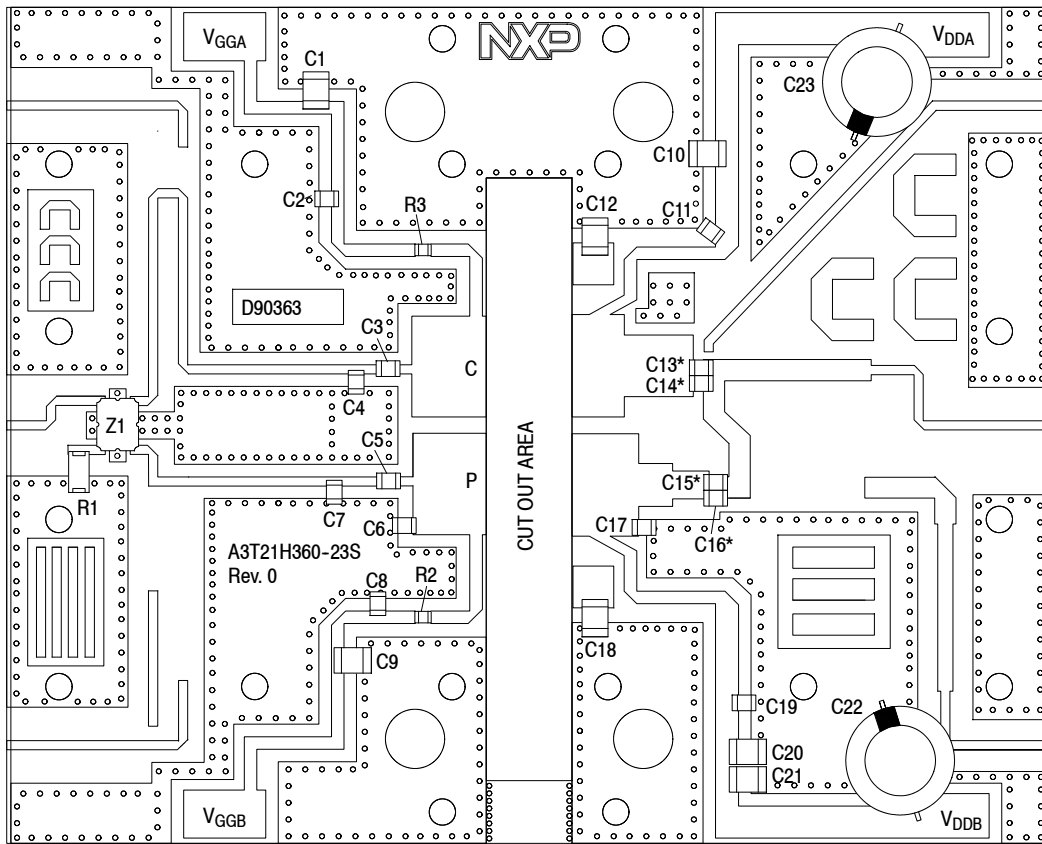
Typical Performance ⁽³⁾ (In NXP Doherty Test Fixture, 50 ohm system) $V_{DD} = 28\text{ Vdc}$, $I_{DQA} = 600\text{ mA}$, $V_{GSB} = 0.6\text{ Vdc}$, 2110–2200 MHz Bandwidth

P_{out} @ 3 dB Compression Point ⁽⁴⁾	P3dB	—	348	—	W
AM/PM (Maximum value measured at the P3dB compression point across the 2110–2200 MHz bandwidth)	Φ	—	-32	—	$^\circ$
VBW Resonance Point (IMD Third Order Intermodulation Inflection Point)	VBW_{res}	—	125	—	MHz
Gain Flatness in 90 MHz Bandwidth @ $P_{out} = 56\text{ W Avg.}$	G_F	—	0.3	—	dB
Gain Variation over Temperature (-30°C to $+85^\circ\text{C}$)	ΔG	—	0.005	—	dB/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Output Power Variation over Temperature (-30°C to $+85^\circ\text{C}$)	ΔP_{1dB}	—	0.003	—	dB/ $^\circ\text{C}$

Table 5. Ordering Information

Device	Tape and Reel Information	Package
A3T21H360W23SR6	R6 Suffix = 150 Units, 56 mm Tape Width, 13-inch Reel	ACP-1230S-4L2S

- V_{DDA} and V_{ddb} must be tied together and powered by a single DC power supply.
- Part internally matched both on input and output.
- Measurements made with device in an asymmetrical Doherty configuration.
- $P_{3dB} = P_{avg} + 7.0\text{ dB}$ where P_{avg} is the average output power measured using an unclipped W-CDMA single-carrier input signal where output PAR is compressed to 7.0 dB @ 0.01% probability on CCDF.



*C13, C14, C15, and C16 are mounted vertically.

Note: V_{DDA} and V_{ddb} must be tied together and powered by a single DC power supply.

Figure 2. A3T21H360W23SR6 Test Circuit Component Layout

Table 6. A3T21H360W23SR6 Test Circuit Component Designations and Values

Part	Description	Part Number	Manufacturer
C1, C9, C10, C12, C18, C20, C21	10 μ F Chip Capacitor	GRM32ER61H106KA12L	Murata
C2, C8	9.1 pF Chip Capacitor	GQM2195C2E9R1BB12D	Murata
C3, C5	27 pF Chip Capacitor	ATC600F270JT250XT	ATC
C4, C17	0.8 pF Chip Capacitor	ATC600F0R8BT250XT	ATC
C6, C7	1 pF Chip Capacitor	ATC600F1R0BT250XT	ATC
C11, C19	12 pF Chip Capacitor	GQM2195C2E120FB12D	Murata
C13, C14	2.2 pF Chip Capacitor	GQM2195C2E2R2BB12D	Murata
C15, C16	2 pF Chip Capacitor	GQM2195C2E2R0BB12D	Murata
C22, C23	220 μ F, 50 V Electrolytic Capacitor	227CKS050M	Illinois Capacitor
R1	50 Ω , 4 W Termination Chip Resistor	ATCCW12010T0050GBK	ATC
R2, R3	2.2 Ω , 1/4 W Chip Resistor	CRCW12062R20JNEA	Vishay
Z1	2000-2300 MHz Band, 90°, 5 dB Directional Coupler	X3C21P1-05S	Anaren
PCB	Rogers RO4350B, 0.020", $\epsilon_r = 3.66$	D90363	MTL

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS — 2110–2200 MHz

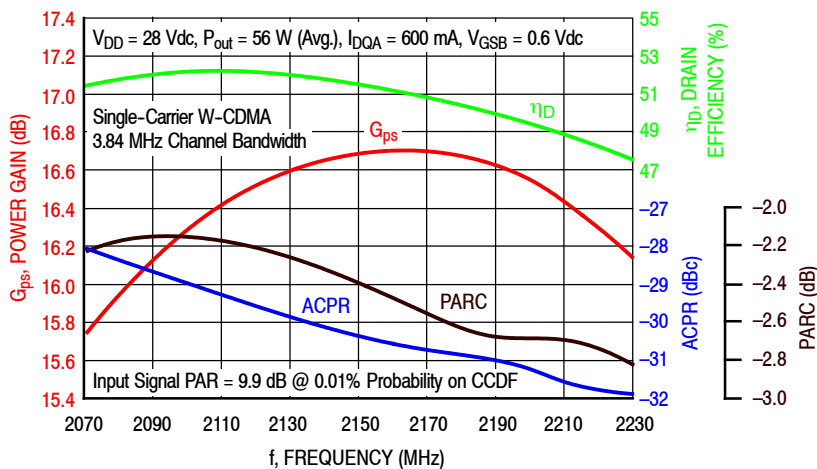


Figure 3. Single-Carrier Output Peak-to-Average Ratio Compression (PARC) Broadband Performance @ $P_{out} = 56$ Watts Avg.

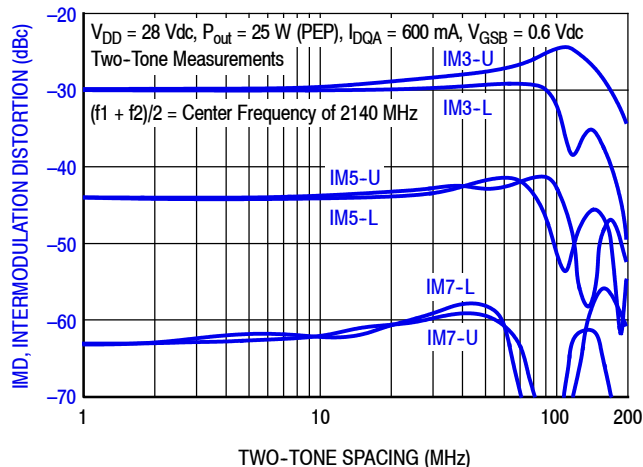


Figure 4. Intermodulation Distortion Products versus Two-Tone Spacing

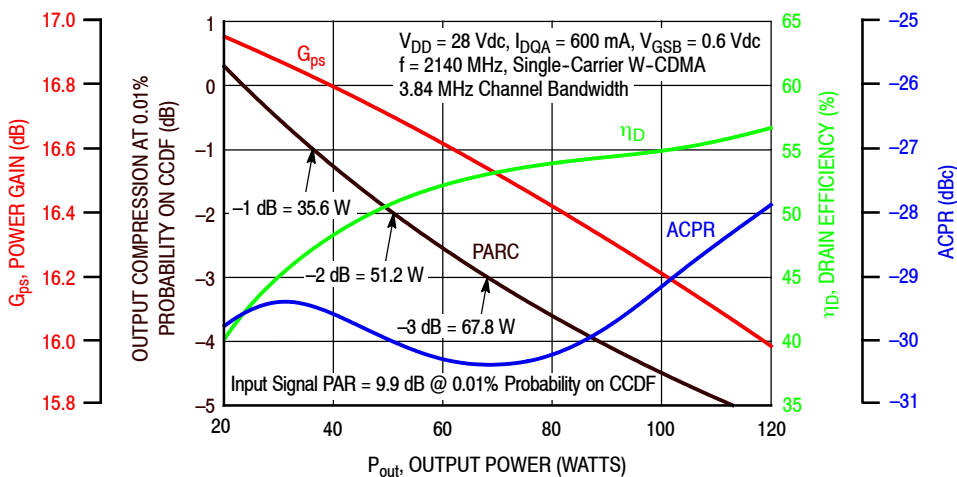


Figure 5. Output Peak-to-Average Ratio Compression (PARC) versus Output Power

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS — 2110–2200 MHz

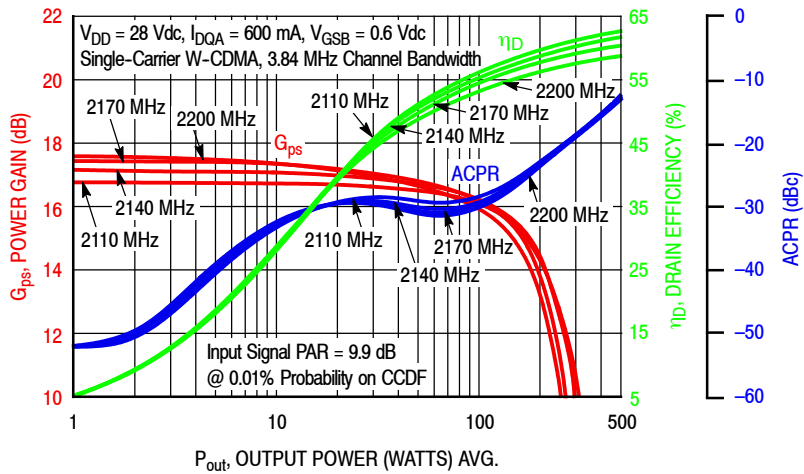


Figure 6. Single-Carrier W-CDMA Power Gain, Drain Efficiency and ACPR versus Output Power

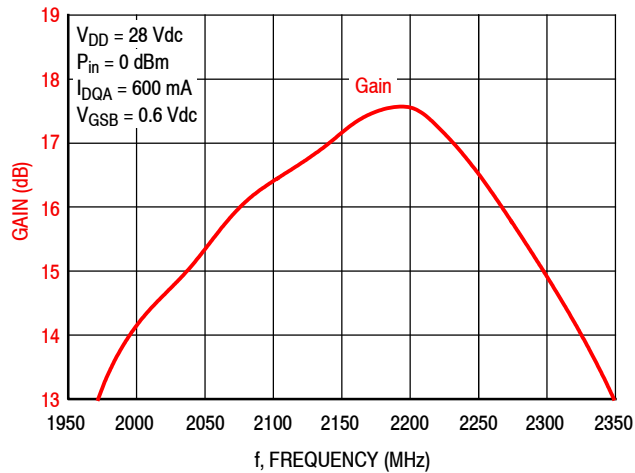


Figure 7. Broadband Frequency Response

Table 7. Carrier Side Load Pull Performance — Maximum Power Tuning

$V_{DD} = 28$ Vdc, $I_{DQA} = 604$ mA, Pulsed CW, 10 μ sec(on), 10% Duty Cycle

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Output Power					
			P1dB					
			$Z_{load}^{(1)}$ (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM ($^\circ$)
2110	4.00 – j9.46	3.69 + j8.52	2.65 – j6.39	17.9	51.7	148	59.3	–13
2140	5.01 – j9.50	4.30 + j8.67	2.62 – j6.38	18.1	51.6	146	59.0	–13
2170	6.30 – j9.09	5.01 + j8.70	2.52 – j6.21	18.4	51.6	144	58.5	–15
2200	8.01 – j7.71	6.12 + j8.17	2.38 – j6.20	18.5	51.6	145	58.2	–13

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Output Power					
			P3dB					
			$Z_{load}^{(2)}$ (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM ($^\circ$)
2110	4.00 – j9.46	3.60 + j9.13	2.68 – j6.73	15.7	52.4	174	60.3	–18
2140	5.01 – j9.50	4.33 + j9.40	2.62 – j6.63	16.0	52.3	172	59.9	–18
2170	6.30 – j9.09	5.31 + j9.49	2.53 – j6.61	16.1	52.3	169	58.8	–19
2200	8.01 – j7.71	6.79 + j8.94	2.47 – j6.56	16.3	52.3	170	59.2	–18

(1) Load impedance for optimum P1dB power.

(2) Load impedance for optimum P3dB power.

Z_{source} = Measured impedance presented to the input of the device at the package reference plane.

Z_{in} = Impedance as measured from gate contact to ground.

Z_{load} = Measured impedance presented to the output of the device at the package reference plane.

Table 8. Carrier Side Load Pull Performance — Maximum Efficiency Tuning

$V_{DD} = 28$ Vdc, $I_{DQA} = 604$ mA, Pulsed CW, 10 μ sec(on), 10% Duty Cycle

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Drain Efficiency					
			P1dB					
			$Z_{load}^{(1)}$ (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM ($^\circ$)
2110	4.00 – j9.46	3.57 + j8.75	4.75 – j3.46	20.8	49.7	94	71.0	–23
2140	5.01 – j9.50	4.21 + j8.90	4.49 – j3.31	21.1	49.5	90	70.0	–24
2170	6.30 – j9.09	5.00 + j8.90	4.14 – j3.68	21.1	49.7	94	69.0	–22
2200	8.01 – j7.71	6.22 + j8.35	3.82 – j3.57	21.3	49.6	91	69.0	–22

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Drain Efficiency					
			P3dB					
			$Z_{load}^{(2)}$ (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM ($^\circ$)
2110	4.00 – j9.46	3.39 + j9.20	4.66 – j3.64	18.7	50.4	110	71.6	–30
2140	5.01 – j9.50	4.10 + j9.49	4.23 – j3.73	18.8	50.4	111	70.5	–30
2170	6.30 – j9.09	5.12 + j9.63	4.02 – j3.88	18.9	50.5	112	69.5	–29
2200	8.01 – j7.71	6.64 + j9.14	3.57 – j4.50	18.6	51.0	127	69.6	–26

(1) Load impedance for optimum P1dB efficiency.

(2) Load impedance for optimum P3dB efficiency.

Z_{source} = Measured impedance presented to the input of the device at the package reference plane.

Z_{in} = Impedance as measured from gate contact to ground.

Z_{load} = Measured impedance presented to the output of the device at the package reference plane.

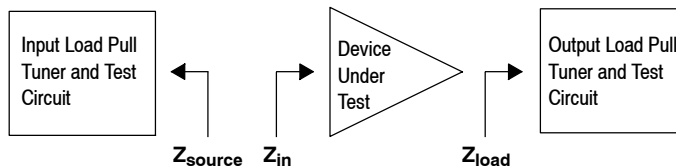


Table 9. Peaking Side Load Pull Performance — Maximum Power Tuning

$V_{DD} = 28$ Vdc, $V_{GSB} = 1.5$ Vdc, Pulsed CW, 10 μ sec(on), 10% Duty Cycle

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Output Power					
			P1dB					
			$Z_{load}^{(1)}$ (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM ($^\circ$)
2110	4.10 – j7.99	3.33 + j8.00	2.22 – j5.00	16.9	55.2	328	59.1	–30
2140	5.10 – j7.80	4.11 + j8.17	2.21 – j4.94	17.2	55.1	327	59.6	–31
2170	6.30 – j6.90	5.21 + j8.06	2.17 – j4.98	17.3	55.1	321	58.4	–32
2200	7.30 – j5.00	6.72 + j7.19	2.15 – j4.88	17.5	55.1	323	59.5	–31

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Output Power					
			P3dB					
			$Z_{load}^{(2)}$ (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM ($^\circ$)
2110	4.10 – j7.99	3.65 + j8.53	2.19 – j5.39	14.6	55.8	381	58.7	–36
2140	5.10 – j7.80	4.67 + j8.73	2.25 – j5.25	15.0	55.8	380	60.1	–38
2170	6.30 – j6.90	6.15 + j8.47	2.20 – j5.20	15.1	55.7	374	59.2	–39
2200	7.30 – j5.00	8.03 + j7.02	2.24 – j5.17	15.3	55.7	374	59.9	–39

(1) Load impedance for optimum P1dB power.

(2) Load impedance for optimum P3dB power.

Z_{source} = Measured impedance presented to the input of the device at the package reference plane.

Z_{in} = Impedance as measured from gate contact to ground.

Z_{load} = Measured impedance presented to the output of the device at the package reference plane.

Table 10. Peaking Side Load Pull Performance — Maximum Efficiency Tuning

$V_{DD} = 28$ Vdc, $V_{GSB} = 1.5$ Vdc, Pulsed CW, 10 μ sec(on), 10% Duty Cycle

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Drain Efficiency					
			P1dB					
			$Z_{load}^{(1)}$ (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM ($^\circ$)
2110	4.10 – j7.99	3.08 + j7.95	4.17 – j3.64	18.3	53.9	244	68.3	–36
2140	5.10 – j7.80	3.75 + j8.13	4.08 – j3.16	18.7	53.6	230	68.8	–38
2170	6.30 – j6.90	4.71 + j8.12	3.79 – j2.66	18.9	53.3	213	69.1	–41
2200	7.30 – j5.00	6.12 + j7.45	3.39 – j2.70	19.0	53.4	217	69.4	–40

f (MHz)	Z_{source} (Ω)	Z_{in} (Ω)	Max Drain Efficiency					
			P3dB					
			$Z_{load}^{(2)}$ (Ω)	Gain (dB)	(dBm)	(W)	η_D (%)	AM/PM ($^\circ$)
2110	4.10 – j7.99	3.43 + j8.48	4.18 – j4.58	16.0	54.8	302	67.1	–41
2140	5.10 – j7.80	4.35 + j8.69	4.17 – j4.07	16.3	54.6	289	67.7	–43
2170	6.30 – j6.90	5.69 + j8.53	4.06 – j3.60	16.6	54.4	275	67.6	–46
2200	7.30 – j5.00	7.55 + j7.32	3.56 – j3.70	16.6	54.6	290	68.3	–44

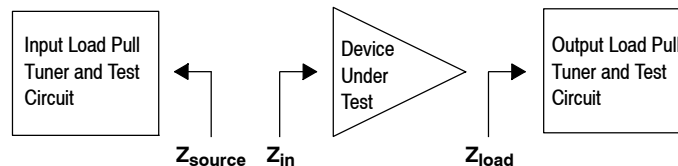
(1) Load impedance for optimum P1dB efficiency.

(2) Load impedance for optimum P3dB efficiency.

Z_{source} = Measured impedance presented to the input of the device at the package reference plane.

Z_{in} = Impedance as measured from gate contact to ground.

Z_{load} = Measured impedance presented to the output of the device at the package reference plane.



P1dB – TYPICAL CARRIER SIDE LOAD PULL CONTOURS — 2140 MHz

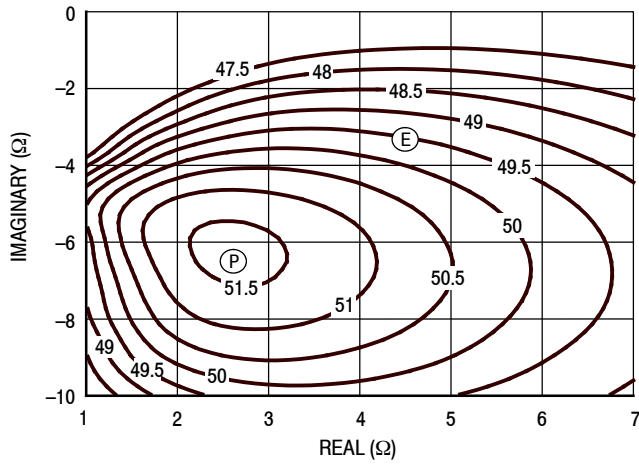


Figure 8. P1dB Load Pull Output Power Contours (dBm)

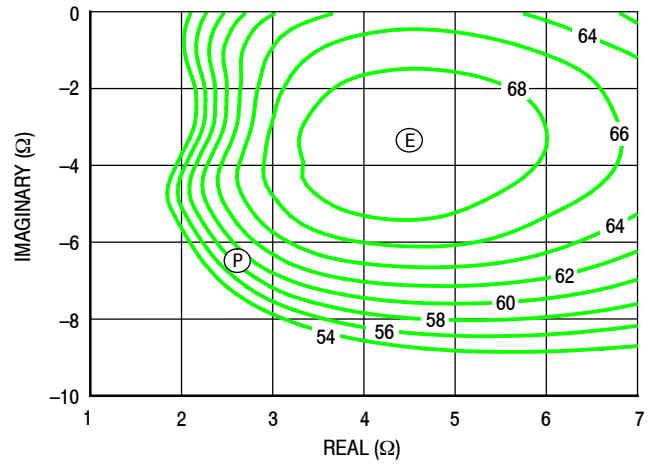


Figure 9. P1dB Load Pull Efficiency Contours (%)

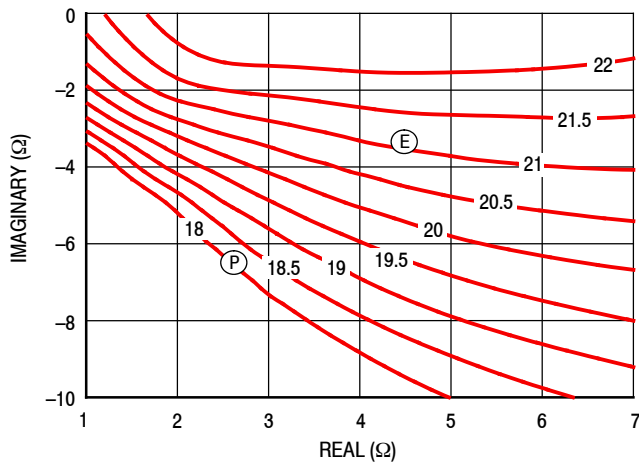


Figure 10. P1dB Load Pull Gain Contours (dB)

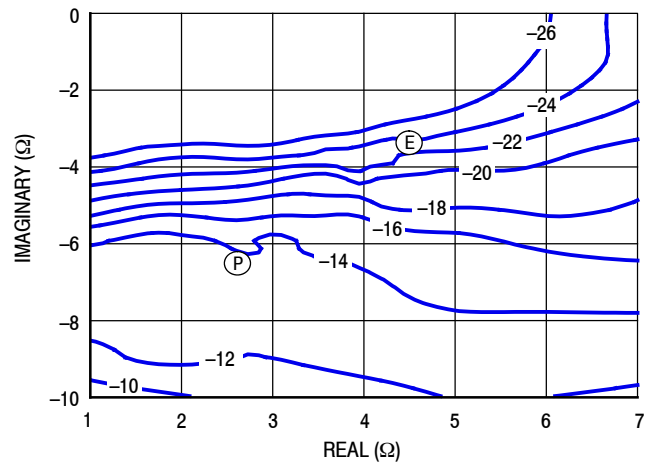


Figure 11. P1dB Load Pull AM/PM Contours (°)

NOTE: (P) = Maximum Output Power
(E) = Maximum Drain Efficiency

- Gain
- Drain Efficiency
- Linearity
- Output Power

P3dB – TYPICAL CARRIER SIDE LOAD PULL CONTOURS — 2140 MHz

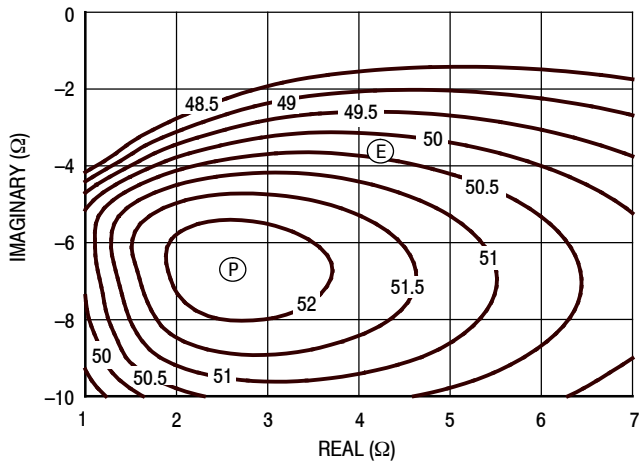


Figure 12. P3dB Load Pull Output Power Contours (dBm)

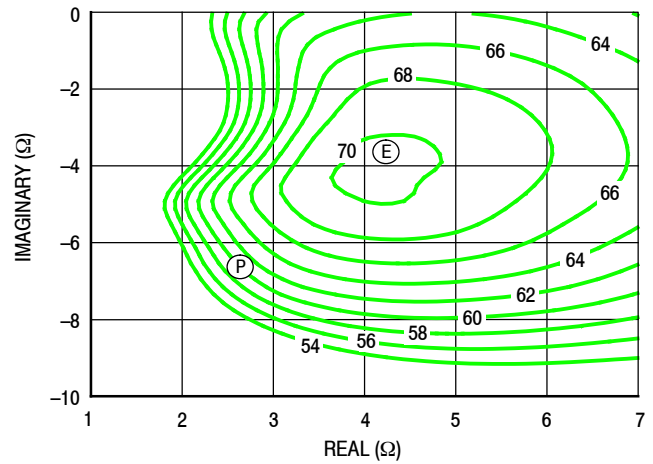


Figure 13. P3dB Load Pull Efficiency Contours (%)

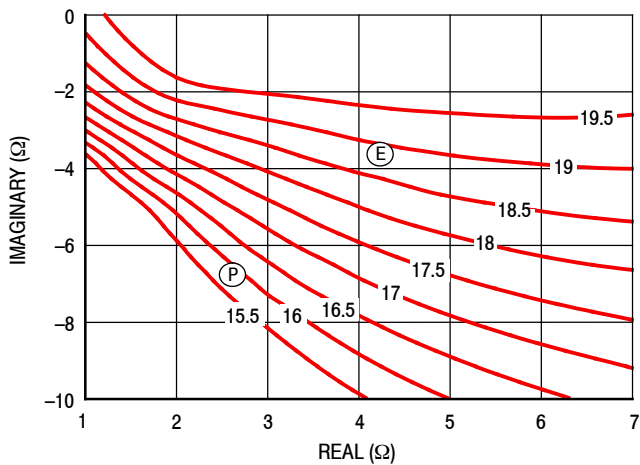


Figure 14. P3dB Load Pull Gain Contours (dB)

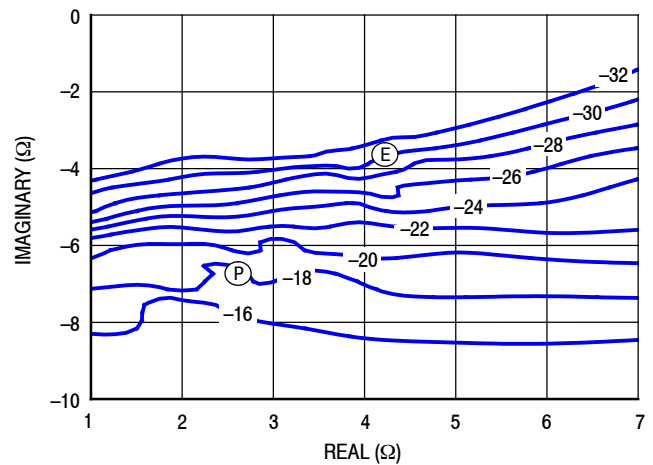


Figure 15. P3dB Load Pull AM/PM Contours (°)

NOTE: (P) = Maximum Output Power
 (E) = Maximum Drain Efficiency

- Gain
- Drain Efficiency
- Linearity
- Output Power

P1dB – TYPICAL PEAKING SIDE LOAD PULL CONTOURS — 2140 MHz

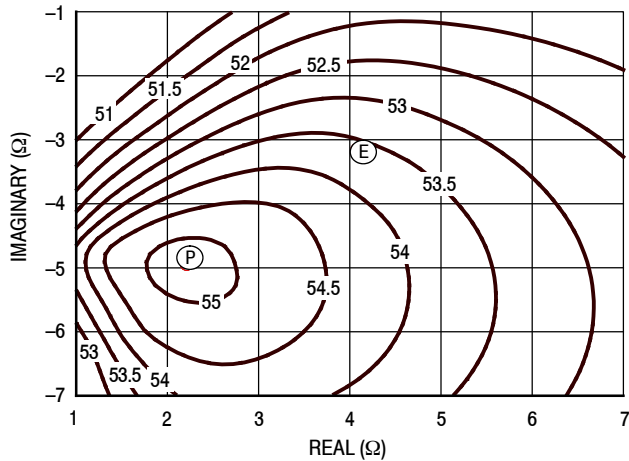


Figure 16. P1dB Load Pull Output Power Contours (dBm)

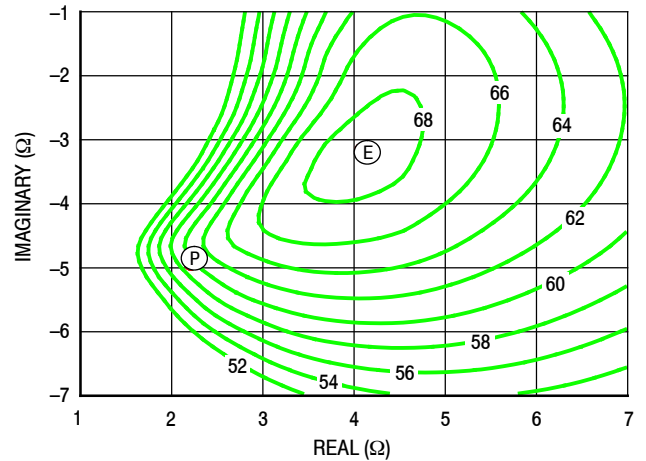


Figure 17. P1dB Load Pull Efficiency Contours (%)

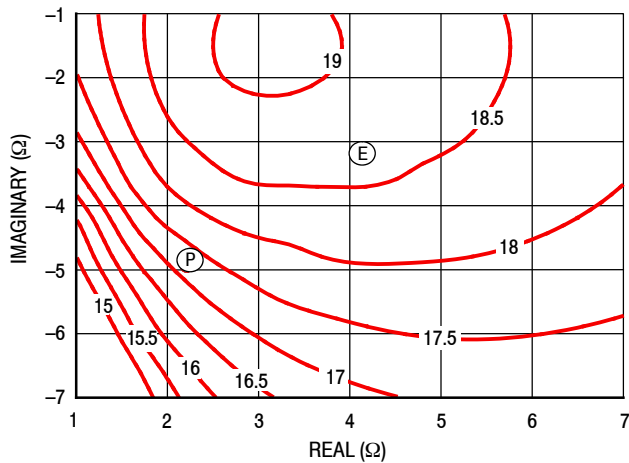


Figure 18. P1dB Load Pull Gain Contours (dB)

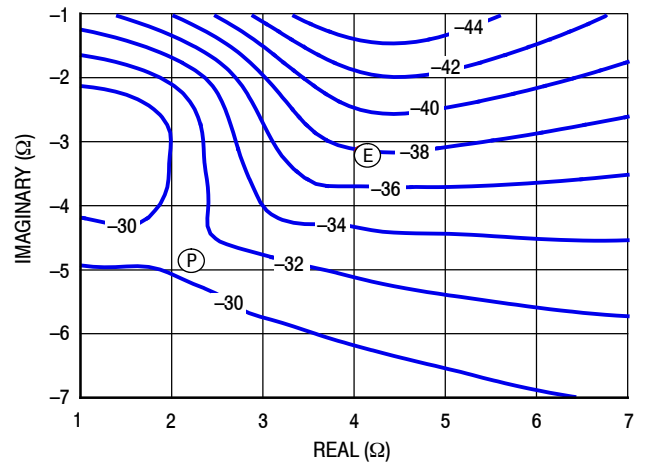


Figure 19. P1dB Load Pull AM/PM Contours (°)

NOTE: (P) = Maximum Output Power

(E) = Maximum Drain Efficiency

- Gain
- Drain Efficiency
- Linearity
- Output Power

P3dB – TYPICAL PEAKING SIDE LOAD PULL CONTOURS — 2140 MHz

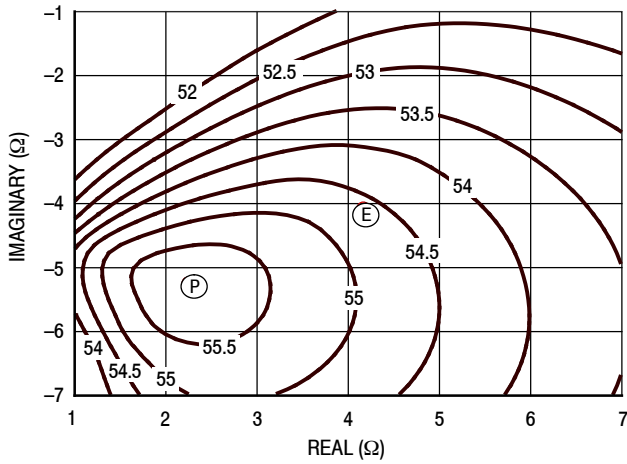


Figure 20. P3dB Load Pull Output Power Contours (dBm)

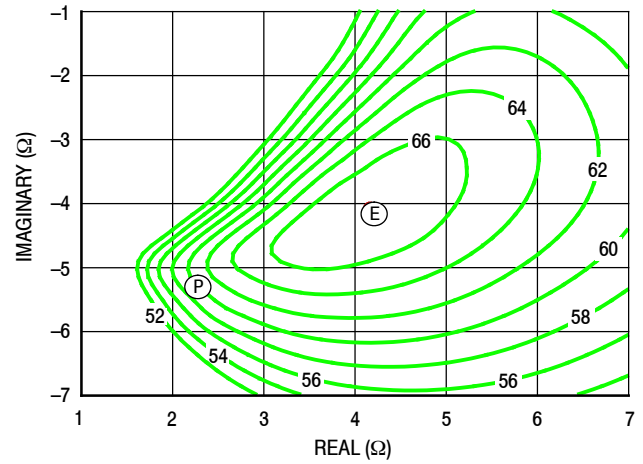


Figure 21. P3dB Load Pull Efficiency Contours (%)

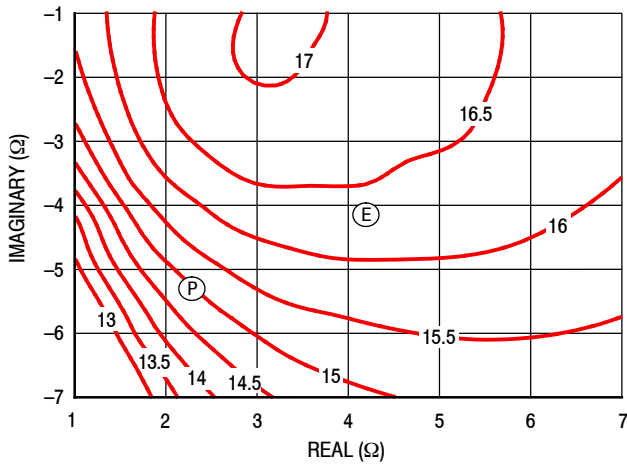


Figure 22. P3dB Load Pull Gain Contours (dB)

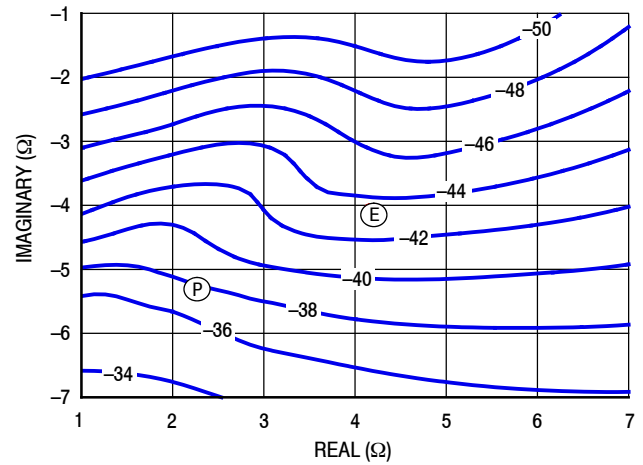


Figure 23. P3dB Load Pull AM/PM Contours (°)

NOTE: (P) = Maximum Output Power
(E) = Maximum Drain Efficiency

- Gain
- Drain Efficiency
- Linearity
- Output Power

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS



© NXP SEMICONDUCTORS N. V. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED	MECHANICAL OUTLINE	PRINT VERSION NOT TO SCALE
TITLE: ACP-1230S-4L2S	DOCUMENT NO: 98ASA00974D	REV: A
	STANDARD: NON-JEDEC	
	SOT1800-4	21 JUN 2017

NOTES:

1. INTERPRET DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES PER ASME Y14.5M-1994.

2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH

3. DIMENSIONS H1 AND H2 ARE MEASURED .030 INCH (0.762 MM) AWAY FROM FLANGE PARALLEL TO DATUM B. H1 APPLIES TO PINS 1, 2, 4 & 5. H2 APPLIES TO PINS 3 & 6.

4. TOLERANCE OF DIMENSION H2 IS TENTATIVE.

5. THESE SURFACES OF THE HEAT SLUG ARE NOT PART OF THE SOLDERABLE SURFACES AND MAY REMAIN UNPLATED.

6. DATUM H IS LOCATED AT THE BOTTOM OF THE LEAD FRAME AND IS COINCIDENT WITH THE LEAD WHERE THE LEADS EXIT THE PLASTIC BODY.

7. DIMENSIONS M AND S DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE PROTRUSION IS .012 INCH (0.30 MM) PER SIDE. DIMENSIONS M AND S DO INCLUDE MOLD MISMATCH AND ARE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE H.

8. DIMENSIONS D, U AND K DO NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE .010 INCH (0.25 MM) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE D, U AND K DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.

9. DATUM A AND B TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM T.

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
AA	1.265	1.275	32.13	32.39	S	.365	.375	9.27	9.53
BB	.395	.405	10.03	10.29	U	.035	.045	0.89	1.14
CC	.160	.190	4.06	4.83	V1	.640	.655	16.26	16.64
D	.455	.465	11.56	11.81	W1	.105	.115	2.67	2.92
E	.062	.069	1.57	1.75	W2	.135	.145	3.43	3.68
F	.004	.007	0.10	0.18	W3	.245	.255	6.22	6.48
H1	.082	.090	2.08	2.29	W4	.265	.281	6.73	7.14
H2	.078	.094	1.98	2.39	Y	0.695 BSC		17.65 BSC	
K	.175	.195	4.45	4.95	Z1	R.000	R.040	R0.00	R1.02
L	0.270 BSC		6.86 BSC		Z2	.060	.100	1.52	2.54
M	1.219	1.241	30.96	31.52	aaa	.015		0.38	
N	1.218	1.242	30.94	31.55	bbb	.010		0.25	
R	.365	.375	9.27	9.53	ccc	.020		0.51	

© NXP SEMICONDUCTORS N.V.
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

MECHANICAL OUTLINE

PRINT VERSION NOT TO SCALE

TITLE:

ACP-1230S-4L2S

DOCUMENT NO: 98ASA00974D

REV: A

STANDARD: NON-JEDEC

SOT1800-4

21 JUN 2017

PRODUCT DOCUMENTATION, SOFTWARE AND TOOLS

Refer to the following resources to aid your design process.

Application Notes

- AN1908: Solder Reflow Attach Method for High Power RF Devices in Air Cavity Packages
- AN1955: Thermal Measurement Methodology of RF Power Amplifiers

Engineering Bulletins

- EB212: Using Data Sheet Impedances for RF LDMOS Devices

Software

- Electromigration MTTF Calculator
- RF High Power Model
- .s2p File

Development Tools

- Printed Circuit Boards

To Download Resources Specific to a Given Part Number:

1. Go to <http://www.nxp.com/RF>
2. Search by part number
3. Click part number link
4. Choose the desired resource from the drop down menu

REVISION HISTORY

The following table summarizes revisions to this document.

Revision	Date	Description
0	Aug. 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Initial release of data sheet

How to Reach Us:

Home Page:
nxp.com

Web Support:
nxp.com/support

Information in this document is provided solely to enable system and software implementers to use NXP products. There are no express or implied copyright licenses granted hereunder to design or fabricate any integrated circuits based on the information in this document. NXP reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein.

NXP makes no warranty, representation, or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does NXP assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation consequential or incidental damages. "Typical" parameters that may be provided in NXP data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications, and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "typicals," must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. NXP does not convey any license under its patent rights nor the rights of others. NXP sells products pursuant to standard terms and conditions of sale, which can be found at the following address: nxp.com/SalesTermsandConditions.

NXP, the NXP logo and Airfast are trademarks of NXP B.V. All other product or service names are the property of their respective owners.

© 2017 NXP B.V.

