## EE614 – 2019 Solid State Microwave Devices and Applications

## **Course Project**

## **Power Amplifier Design**

# 1. Amplifier IC: AFIC901N (RF LDMOS Wideband Integrated Power Amplifier)

The AFIC901N is a 2-stage, high gain amplifier. The device is unmatched even at the interstage, allowing performance to be optimized for any frequency in the 1.8 to 1000 MHz range.

#### 2 Problem Statement

Design a power amplifier using AFIC901N for a gain of at least 20 dB at 520 MHz. The design is to be fabricated on FR-4 substrate with  $\varepsilon_r$  = 4.4, h = 1.6 mm,  $\tan \delta$  = 0.02. Design appropriate matching networks and bias-tee for the given amplifier IC. The amplifier should have  $S_{11}$  and  $S_{12}$  values less than -10 dB and -60 dB respectively.

## 3. Methodology

Following are the recommended design steps.

### a. Datasheet

Go through the datasheet of AFIC901N in detail to understand the RF performance and bias conditions.

### b. Simulation in ADS

You will be provided with the S-parameter files (.s2p) of the 2 stages of the given amplifier IC. You can check the performance of the amplifier using these .s2p files, without any matching circuit. (Note: Stage 1 is termed as 'driver' while stage 2 as 'final'.)

### c. Matching Circuit Design

Based on the simulation results in step b above, appropriate matching circuits are to be designed for input, output and the interstage connection.

### d. Bias-Tee Design

The given S-parameters are for a specific bias condition (mentioned in the files). Appropriate bias-tees have to be designed for both the stages to isolate RF and DC signals.

### e. PCB Layout Design

For the circuit finalized at the end of step d, a PCB layout has to be designed for the given substrate (FR-4).

### f. Fabrication and Testing

The finalized layout should be fabricated using standard PCB technique and tested for gain performance.