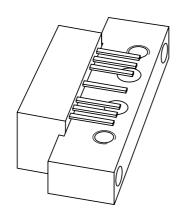
### **DISCRETE SEMICONDUCTORS**

# DATA SHEET



**BGD906; BGD906MI** 860 MHz, 21.5 dB gain power doubler amplifier

Product specification Supersedes data of 2000 Mar 28 2001 Nov 01





Philips Semiconductors

### 860 MHz, 21.5 dB gain power doubler amplifier

### **BGD906; BGD906MI**

**Product specification** 

#### **FEATURES**

- · Excellent linearity
- · Extremely low noise
- Excellent return loss properties
- · Silicon nitride passivation
- Rugged construction
- · Gold metallization ensures excellent reliability.

### **APPLICATIONS**

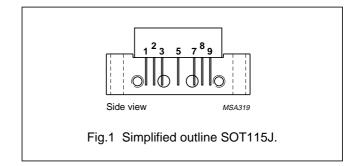
 CATV systems operating in the 40 to 900 MHz frequency range.

### **DESCRIPTION**

Hybrid amplifier modules in a SOT115J package operating with a voltage supply of 24 V (DC). Both modules are electrically identical, only the pinning is different.

#### **PINNING - SOT115J**

PIN	DESCRIPTION		
	BGD906	BGD906MI	
1	input	output	
2, 3	common	common	
5	+V <sub>B</sub>	+V <sub>B</sub>	
7, 8	common	common	
9	output	input	



#### **QUICK REFERENCE DATA**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
Gp	power gain	f = 50 MHz	21.2	21.8	dB
		f = 900 MHz	22	23	dB
I <sub>tot</sub>	total current consumption (DC)	V <sub>B</sub> = 24 V; T <sub>mb</sub> = 35 °C	405	435	mA

### **LIMITING VALUES**

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134).

SYMBOL	PARAMETER		MAX.	UNIT
V <sub>B</sub>	supply voltage		30	V
Vi	RF input voltage		70	dBmV
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature		+100	°C
T <sub>mb</sub>	operating mounting base temperature		+100	°C

## 860 MHz, 21.5 dB gain power doubler amplifier

BGD906; BGD906MI

### **CHARACTERISTICS**

Bandwidth 40 to 900 MHz;  $V_B$  = 24 V;  $T_{mb}$  = 35  $^{\circ}C;$   $Z_S$  =  $Z_L$  = 75  $\Omega$ 

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Gp	power gain	f = 50 MHz	21.2	21.5	21.8	dB
		f = 900 MHz	22	22.5	23	dB
SL	slope straight line	f = 40 to 900 MHz		1	1.5	dB
FL	flatness straight line	f = 40 to 900 MHz	_	_	±0.35	dB
S <sub>11</sub>	input return losses	f = 40 to 80 MHz	22	25	_	dB
		f = 80 to 160 MHz	21	24	_	dB
		f = 160 to 320 MHz	18	23	_	dB
		f = 320 to 550 MHz	17	23	_	dB
		f = 550 to 900 MHz	16	20	_	dB
S <sub>22</sub>	output return losses	f = 40 to 80 MHz	22	25	_	dB
		f = 80 to 160 MHz	21	25	_	dB
		f = 160 to 320 MHz	20	23	_	dB
		f = 320 to 550 MHz	19	22	_	dB
		f = 550 to 650 MHz	18	24	_	dB
		f = 650 to 750 MHz	17	23	_	dB
		f = 750 to 900 MHz	16	21	_	dB
s <sub>21</sub>	phase response	f = 50 MHz	-45	_	+45	deg
СТВ	composite triple beat	49 chs flat; $V_0 = 47 \text{ dBmV}$ ; $f_m = 859.25 \text{ MHz}$	_	-68.5	-66	dB
		77 chs flat; $V_0 = 44 \text{ dBmV}$ ; $f_m = 547.25 \text{ MHz}$	_	-70	-67	dB
		110 chs flat; $V_0 = 44 \text{ dBmV}$ ; $f_m = 745.25 \text{ MHz}$	_	-63	-61	dB
		129 chs flat; $V_0 = 44 \text{ dBmV}$ ; $f_m = 859.25 \text{ MHz}$	_	-59	-57	dB
		110 chs; f <sub>m</sub> = 397.25 MHz; V <sub>o</sub> = 49 dBmV at 550 MHz; note 1	_	-62.5	-60.5	dB
		129 chs; f <sub>m</sub> = 697.25 MHz; V <sub>o</sub> = 49.5 dBmV at 860 MHz; note 2	_	-57	-54.5	dB
X <sub>mod</sub>	cross modulation	49 chs flat; V <sub>o</sub> = 47 dBmV; f <sub>m</sub> = 55.25 MHz	_	-64	-62	dB
		77 chs flat; V <sub>o</sub> = 44 dBmV; f <sub>m</sub> = 55.25 MHz	_	-67.5	-65	dB
		110 chs flat; $V_0 = 44 \text{ dBmV}$ ; $f_m = 55.25 \text{ MHz}$	_	-64	-61.5	dB
		129 chs flat; V <sub>o</sub> = 44 dBmV; f <sub>m</sub> = 55.25 MHz	_	-61	-60	dB
		110 chs; f <sub>m</sub> = 397.25 MHz; V <sub>o</sub> = 49 dBmV at 550 MHz; note 1	_	-60	-58	dB
		129 chs; f <sub>m</sub> = 859.25 MHz; V <sub>o</sub> = 49.5 dBmV at 860 MHz; note 2	_	-56.5	-55	dB

### 860 MHz, 21.5 dB gain power doubler amplifier

BGD906; BGD906MI

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
CSO	composite second	49 chs flat; V <sub>o</sub> = 47 dBmV; f <sub>m</sub> = 860.5 MHz	_	-63	-59	dB
	order distortion	77 chs flat; V <sub>o</sub> = 44 dBmV; f <sub>m</sub> = 548.5 MHz	_	-74	-65	dB
		110 chs flat; V <sub>o</sub> = 44 dBmV; f <sub>m</sub> = 746.5 MHz	_	-66	-58	dB
		129 chs flat; V <sub>o</sub> = 44 dBmV; f <sub>m</sub> = 860.5 MHz	_	-59	-54	dB
		110 chs; f <sub>m</sub> = 150 MHz; V <sub>o</sub> = 49 dBmV at 550 MHz; note 1	_	-64	-60	dB
		129 chs; f <sub>m</sub> = 150 MHz; V <sub>o</sub> = 49.5 dBmV at 860 MHz; note 2	_	-60	-54	dB
$d_2$	second order distortion	note 3	_	-83	-70	dB
		note 4	_	-81.5	-73	dB
		note 5	_	-79	-76	dB
V <sub>o</sub>	output voltage	$d_{im} = -60 \text{ dB}$ ; note 6	63.5	64.5	_	dBmV
		$d_{im} = -60 \text{ dB}$ ; note 7	64.5	66.5	_	dBmV
		$d_{im} = -60 \text{ dB}$ ; note 8	66.5	69	_	dBmV
		CTB compression = 1 dB; 129 chs flat; f = 859.25 MHz	48.5	49	_	dBmV
		CSO compression = 1 dB; 129 chs flat; f = 860.5 MHz	51	54	_	dBmV
NF	noise figure	f = 50 MHz	_	5	5.5	dB
		f = 550 MHz	_	4.5	5	dB
		f = 750 MHz	_	5	6	dB
		f = 900 MHz	_	6	7.5	dB
I <sub>tot</sub>	total current consumption (DC)	note 9	405	420	435	mA

### **Notes**

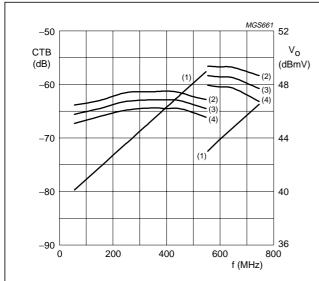
- 1. Tilt = 9 dB (50 to 550 MHz) tilt = 3.5 dB at -6 dB offset (550 to 750 MHz).
- 2. Tilt = 12.5 dB (50 to 860 MHz).
- 3.  $f_p = 55.25 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $V_p = 44 \text{ dBmV}$ ;  $f_a = 805.25 \text{ MHz}; V_a = 44 \text{ dBmV};$ measured at  $f_p + f_q = 860.5$  MHz.
- 4.  $f_p = 55.25 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $V_p = 44 \text{ dBmV}$ ;  $f_q = 691.25 \text{ MHz}; V_q = 44 \text{ dBmV};$ measured at  $f_p + f_q = 746.5 \text{ MHz}$ .
- 5.  $f_p = 55.25 \text{ MHz}$ ;  $V_p = 44 \text{ dBmV}$ ;  $f_q = 493.25 \text{ MHz}; V_q = 44 \text{ dBmV};$ measured at  $f_p + f_q = 548.5 \text{ MHz}$ .
- 6. Measured according to DIN45004B:  $f_p = 851.25 \text{ MHz}; V_p = V_o;$  $f_q = 858.25 \text{ MHz}; V_q = V_o - 6 \text{ dB};$  $f_r = 860.25 \text{ MHz}; V_r = V_o - 6 \text{ dB};$ measured at  $f_p + f_q - f_r = 849.25$  MHz.

- 7. Measured according to DIN45004B:
  - $f_p = 740.25 \text{ MHz}; V_p = V_o;$
  - $f_q = 747.25 \text{ MHz}; V_q = V_o -6 \text{ dB};$
  - $f_r = 749.25 \text{ MHz}; V_r = V_o 6 \text{ dB};$
  - measured at  $f_p + f_q f_r = 738.25$  MHz.
- 8. Measured according to DIN45004B:
  - $f_p = 540.25 \text{ MHz}; V_p = V_o;$
  - $f_q = 547.25 \text{ MHz}; V_q = V_o -6 \text{ dB};$
  - $f_r = 549.25 \text{ MHz}; V_r = V_o 6 \text{ dB};$
  - measured at  $f_p + f_q f_r = 538.25 \text{ MHz}$ .
- 9. The module normally operates at  $V_B = 24 \text{ V}$ , but is able to withstand supply transients up to 35 V.

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### 860 MHz, 21.5 dB gain power doubler amplifier

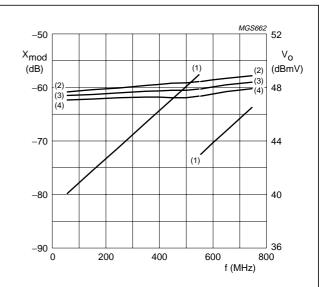
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 $Z_S=Z_L=75~\Omega;~V_B=24~V;~110~chs;~tilt=9~dB~(50~to~550~MHz);~tilt=3.5~dB~at~-6~dB~offset~(550~to~750~MHz).$ 

- (1) V<sub>o</sub>.
- (3) Typ.
- (2) Typ. +3 σ.
- (4) Typ. –3 σ.

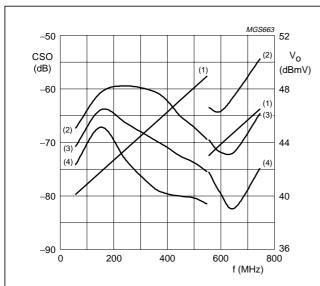
Fig.2 Composite triple beat as a function of frequency under tilted conditions.



 $Z_S=Z_L=75~\Omega;~V_B=24~V;~110~chs;~tilt=9~dB~(50~to~550~MHz);~tilt=3.5~dB~at~-6~dB~offset~(550~to~750~MHz).$ 

- (1) V<sub>o</sub>.
- (3) Typ.
- (2) Typ. +3 σ.
- (4) Typ. –3 σ.

Fig.3 Cross modulation as a function of frequency under tilted conditions.



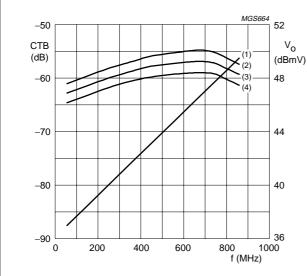
 $Z_S=Z_L=75~\Omega;~V_B=24~V;~110~chs;~tilt=9~dB~(50~to~550~MHz);~tilt=3.5~dB~at~-6~dB~offset~(550~to~750~MHz).$ 

- (1) V<sub>o</sub>.
- (3) Typ.
- (2) Typ. +3 σ.
- (4) Typ. –3 σ.

Fig.4 Composite second order distortion as a function of frequency under tilted conditions.

### 860 MHz, 21.5 dB gain power doubler amplifier

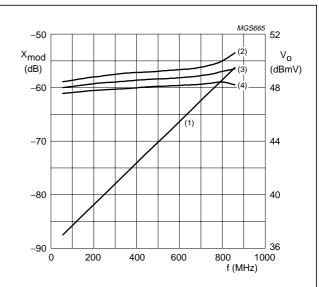
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 $Z_S = Z_L = 75~\Omega;~V_B = 24~V;~129~chs; \\ tilt = 12.5~dB~(50~to~860~MHz).$ 

- (1) V<sub>o</sub>.
- (3) Typ.
- (2) Typ. +3 σ.
- (4) Typ. –3 σ.

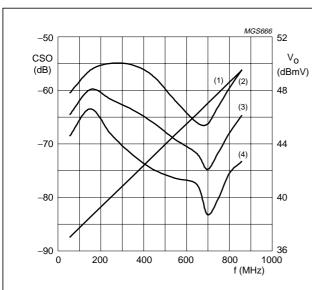
Fig.5 Composite triple beat as a function of frequency under tilted conditions.



 $Z_S = Z_L = 75~\Omega;~V_B = 24~V;~129~chs; \\ tilt = 12.5~dB~(50~to~860~MHz).$ 

- (1) V<sub>o</sub>.
- (3) Typ.
- (2) Typ. +3 σ.
- (4) Typ. –3 σ.

Fig.6 Cross modulation as a function of frequency under tilted conditions.



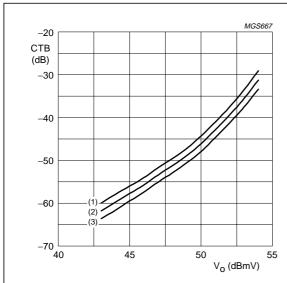
 $Z_S = Z_L = 75 \ \Omega; \ V_B = 24 \ V; \ 129 \ chs; \ tilt = 12.5 \ dB \ (50 \ to \ 860 \ MHz).$ 

- (1) V<sub>o</sub>.
- (3) Typ.
- (2) Typ. +3  $\sigma$ .
- (4) Typ. –3 σ.

Fig.7 Composite second order distortion as a function of frequency under tilted conditions.

### 860 MHz, 21.5 dB gain power doubler amplifier

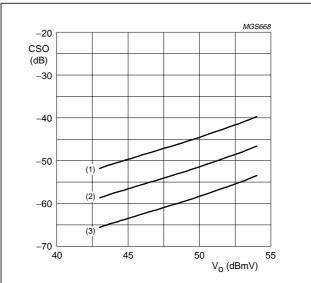
BGD906; BGD906MI



 $Z_S = Z_L = 75 \ \Omega$ ;  $V_B = 24 \ V$ ; 129 chs;  $f_m = 859.25 \ MHz$ .

- (1) Typ. +3 σ.
- (2) Typ.
- (3) Typ. –3 σ.

Fig.8 Composite triple beat as a function of output voltage.



 $Z_S$  =  $Z_L$  = 75  $\Omega;~V_B$  = 24 V; 129 chs;  $f_m$  = 860.5 MHz.

- (1) Typ. +3 σ.
- (2) Typ.
- (3) Typ. –3 σ.

Fig.9 Composite second order distortion as a function of output voltage.

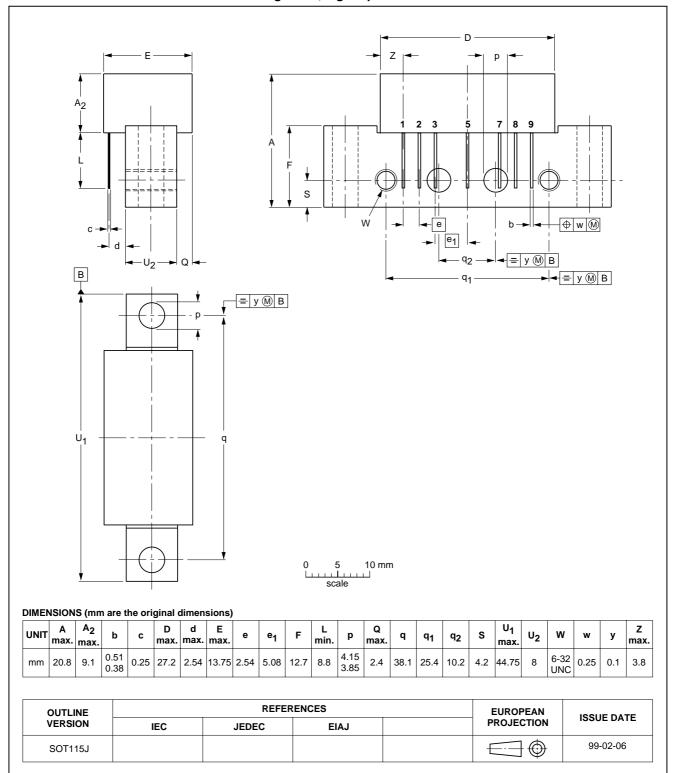
### 860 MHz, 21.5 dB gain power doubler amplifier

BGD906; BGD906MI

#### **PACKAGE OUTLINE**

Rectangular single-ended package; aluminium flange; 2 vertical mounting holes; 2 x 6-32 UNC and 2 extra horizontal mounting holes; 7 gold-plated in-line leads

SOT115J



### 860 MHz, 21.5 dB gain power doubler amplifier

BGD906; BGD906MI

#### **DATA SHEET STATUS**

DATA SHEET STATUS(1)	PRODUCT STATUS <sup>(2)</sup>	DEFINITIONS
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860 MHz, 21.5 dB gain power doubler amplifier

BGD906; BGD906MI

**NOTES** 

860 MHz, 21.5 dB gain power doubler amplifier

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**NOTES** 

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