Rev. 2 — 19 October 2010

Product data sheet

1. Product profile

1.1 General description

Silicon Monolitic Microwave Integrated Circuit (MMIC) wideband amplifier with internal matching circuit in a 6-pin SOT363 plastic SMD package.

1.2 Features and benefits

- Input internally matched to 50 Ω
- A gain of 25.8 dB at 250 MHz decreasing to 25.2 dB at 2150 MHz
- Output power at 1 dB gain compression = 6 dBm
- Supply current = 18.2 mA at a supply voltage of 3.3 V
- Reverse isolation > 36 dB up to 2 GHz
- Good linearity with low second order and third order products
- Noise figure = 3.8 dB at 950 MHz
- Unconditionally stable (K > 1)
- No output inductor required

1.3 Applications

- LNB IF amplifiers
- General purpose low noise wideband amplifier for frequencies between DC and 2.2 GHz

2. Pinning information

Pin	Description	Simplified outline	Graphic symbol
1	V _{CC}		
2, 5	GND2		\sim
3	RF_OUT		6-
4	GND1		4 2,5
6	RF_IN		4 2,5 //7 //7 sym052



3. Ordering information

Table 2. Ordering information							
Type number	Type number Package						
	Name	Description	Version				
BGA2815	-	plastic surface-mounted package; 6 leads	SOT363				

4. Marking

Table 3. Marking		
Type number	Marking code	Description
BGA2815	*E9	* = - : made in Hong Kong
		* = p : made in Hong Kong
		* = W : made in China
		* = t : made in Malaysia

5. Limiting values

Table 4.Limiting values

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V _{CC}	supply voltage	RF input AC coupled	-0.5	3.6	V
I _{CC}	supply current		-	55	mA
P _{tot}	total power dissipation	T _{sp} = 90 °C	-	200	mW
T _{stg}	storage temperature		-40	+125	°C
Tj	junction temperature		-	125	°C
P _{drive}	drive power		-	-14	dBm

6. Thermal characteristics

Table 5.	Thermal characteristics			
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Тур	Unit
R _{th(j-sp)}	thermal resistance from junction to solder point	P_{tot} = 200 mW; T_{sp} = 90 °C	300	K/W

7. Characteristics

Table 6.Characteristics

 $V_{CC} = 3.3 V; Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega; P_i = -40 dBm; T_{amb} = 25 °C; measured on demo board; unless otherwise specified.$

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V _{CC}	supply voltage		3.0	3.3	3.6	V
I _{CC}	supply current		15.7	18.2	21.1	mA

BGA2815
Product data sheet

f = 950 MHz 24.6 25.3 26.0 dB RLnn input return loss f = 250 MHz 11 13 15 dB F = 950 MHz 11 13 15 dB	Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Fe 2150 MHz 23.7 25.2 26.7 dB RLin input return loss f = 250 MHz 11 13 15 dB Fe 250 MHz 11 13 15 dB Fe 250 MHz 11 13 15 dB Fe 250 MHz 16 20 25 dB Fe 250 MHz 16 17 dB fe fe 950 MHz 16 07 dB f = 950 MHz 16 20 25 dB	G _p	power gain	f = 250 MHz	25.2	25.8	26.4	dB
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			f = 950 MHz	24.6	25.3	26.0	dB
F = 950 MHz 11 13 15 dB F = 2150 MHz 14 21 28 dB RL _{out} output return loss f = 250 MHz 16 20 25 dB f = 950 MHz 16 16 20 25 dB f = 950 MHz 16 16 17 dB f = 250 MHz 56 76 97 dB f = 250 MHz 56 76 97 dB f = 250 MHz 56 76 97 dB f = 950 MHz 32 37 42 dB f = 950 MHz 32 37 42 dB g = 260 MHz 32 37 42 dB g = 3d B bandwidth 3d B below gain at 1 GHz 29 3.1 32 GHz K Rollett stability factor f = 250 MHz 10 157 4.1 dB g = 3d B bandwidth 3d B below gain at 1 GHz 2,9 3.1 3.2 GHz K F =250 MHz 16 1.1 1.8 2.4 F			f = 2150 MHz	23.7	25.2	26.7	dB
$ \begin{split} F = 2150 \text{MHz} & 14 & 21 & 28 & \text{dB} \\ F = 250 \text{MHz} & 15 & 16 & 17 & \text{dB} \\ F = 950 \text{MHz} & 15 & 16 & 17 & \text{dB} \\ F = 250 \text{MHz} & 15 & 16 & 17 & \text{dB} \\ F = 250 \text{MHz} & 15 & 16 & 17 & \text{dB} \\ F = 250 \text{MHz} & 16 & 48 & 49 & \text{dB} \\ F = 250 \text{MHz} & 66 & 76 & 97 & \text{dB} \\ F = 950 \text{MHz} & 33 & 36 & 38 & \text{dB} \\ F = 250 \text{MHz} & 3.2 & 3.7 & 4.2 & \text{dB} \\ F = 250 \text{MHz} & 3.4 & 3.8 & 4.3 & \text{dB} \\ F = 250 \text{MHz} & 3.4 & 3.8 & 4.3 & \text{dB} \\ F = 250 \text{MHz} & 3.4 & 3.8 & 4.3 & \text{dB} \\ F = 250 \text{MHz} & 3.4 & 3.8 & 4.3 & \text{dB} \\ F = 250 \text{MHz} & 3.4 & 3.8 & 4.3 & \text{dB} \\ F = 250 \text{MHz} & 3.4 & 3.8 & 4.3 & \text{dB} \\ F = 250 \text{MHz} & 101 & 157 & 213 & 1.3 & 2.4 & 1.4 & \text{dB} \\ F = 250 \text{MHz} & 101 & 157 & 213 & 1.4 & 1.4 & \text{dB} \\ F = 250 \text{MHz} & 101 & 157 & 213 & 1.4 & 1.4 & \text{dB} \\ F = 250 \text{MHz} & 1.1 & 1.8 & 2.4 & 1.4 & \text{dB} \\ F = 250 \text{MHz} & 1.1 & 1.8 & 2.4 & 1.4 & \text{dB} \\ F = 250 \text{MHz} & 1.1 & 1.8 & 2.4 & 1.4 & \text{dB} \\ F = 250 \text{MHz} & 1.1 & 1.8 & 2.4 & 1.4 & \text{dB} \\ F = 250 \text{MHz} & 1.1 & 1.8 & 2.4 & 1.4 & \text{dB} \\ F = 2150 \text{MHz} & 1.1 & 1.8 & 2.4 & 1$	RL _{in}	input return loss	f = 250 MHz	11	13	15	dB
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			f = 950 MHz	11	13	15	dB
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			f = 2150 MHz	14	21	28	dB
$ \begin{split} \begin{tabular}{l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l l $	RL _{out}	output return loss	f = 250 MHz	16	20	25	dB
SL isolation f = 250 MHz 56 76 97 dB f = 950 MHz 46 48 49 dB f = 2150 MHz 33 36 38 dB NF noise figure 1250 MHz 3.2 3.7 4.2 dB F = 250 MHz 3.2 3.7 4.3 dB dB Page -3 dB bandwidth 3 dB below gain at 1 GHz 2.9 3.1 3.2 GHz B _30B -3 dB bandwidth 3 dB below gain at 1 GHz 2.9 3.1 3.2 GHz B _20B -3 dB bandwidth 3 dB below gain at 1 GHz 2.9 3.1 3.2 GHz F = 250 MHz f = 250 MHz 101 157 2.1 5 6 8 6 GB 6 <td></td> <td></td> <td>f = 950 MHz</td> <td>15</td> <td>16</td> <td>17</td> <td>dB</td>			f = 950 MHz	15	16	17	dB
$ \begin{split} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline f = 950 MHz & 46 & 48 & 49 & dB \\ \hline f = 2150 MHz & 3.3 & 3.6 & 3.8 & dB \\ \hline f = 2150 MHz & 3.2 & 3.7 & 4.2 & dB \\ \hline f = 950 MHz & 3.4 & 3.8 & 4.3 & dB \\ \hline f = 950 MHz & 3.2 & 3.7 & 4.1 & dB \\ \hline f = 2150 MHz & 3.2 & 3.7 & 4.1 & dB \\ \hline f = 2150 MHz & 3.2 & 3.7 & 4.1 & dB \\ \hline f = 2150 MHz & 3.2 & 3.7 & 4.1 & dB \\ \hline f = 2150 MHz & 101 & 157 & 213 & 100 & 107 & 107 & 100 & 1$			f = 2150 MHz	11	13	16	dB
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ISL	isolation	f = 250 MHz	56	76	97	dB
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			f = 950 MHz	46	48	49	dB
$ \frac{1}{1} = 950 \text{ MHz} = 34 3.4 3.8 4.3 \text{ dB} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz} = 32 3.7 4.1 \text{ dB} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz} = 32 3.7 4.1 \text{ dB} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz} = 32 3.7 4.1 \text{ dB} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz} = 101 157 213 \text{ cm} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 950 \text{ MHz} = 5 6 8 \text{ cm} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 950 \text{ MHz} = 5 6 8 \text{ cm} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz} = 5 6 8 \text{ cm} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz} = 11 1 1.8 2.4 \text{ cm} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 250 \text{ MHz} = 7 8 8 \text{ cm} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz} = 7 8 8 \text{ cm} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 250 \text{ MHz} = 7 8 8 \text{ cm} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 250 \text{ MHz} = 7 8 \text{ cm} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz} = 7 8 \text{ cm} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz} = 7 8 \text{ cm} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz} = 7 1 1 2 \text{ cm} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz} = 7 1 1 2 \text{ cm} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz} = 7 1 1 2 \text{ cm} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz} = 7 1 1 2 \text{ cm} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz} = 7 1 1 2 \text{ cm} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz} = 7 1 1 1 2 \text{ cm} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz} = 7 1 1 1 2 \text{ cm} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz} = 7 1 1 1 2 \text{ cm} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 250 \text{ MHz} = 7 1 1 1 2 \text{ cm} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz} = 7 1 1 1 2 \text{ cm} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 250 \text{ MHz} = 7 38 \text{ dBm} (\text{for each tone}) \\ \frac{1}{1} = 250 \text{ MHz} = 7 38 \text{ dBm} (\text{for each tone}) \\ \frac{1}{1} = 250 \text{ MHz} = 7 38 \text{ dBm} (\text{for each tone}) \\ \frac{1}{1} = 950 \text{ MHz} = 7 38 \text{ dBm} (\text{for each tone}) \\ \frac{1}{1} = 950 \text{ MHz} = 7 38 \text{ dBm} (\text{for each tone}) \\ \frac{1}{1} = 950 \text{ MHz} = 7 38 \text{ dBm} (\text{for each tone}) \\ \frac{1}{1} = 950 \text{ MHz} = 7 38 \text{ dBm} (\text{for each tone}) \\ \frac{1}{1} = 950 \text{ MHz} = 7 38 \text{ dBm} (\text{for each tone}) \\ \frac{1}{1} = 950 \text{ MHz} = 7 38 \text{ dBm} (\text{for each tone}) \\ \frac{1}{1} = 950 \text{ MHz} = 7 38 \text{ dBm} (\text{for each tone}) \\ \frac{1}{1} = 950 \text{ MHz} = 7 3 \text{ dBm} \\ \frac{1}{1} = 950 \text{ MHz} = 7 38 \text{ dBm} (\text{for each tone}) \\ \frac{1}{1} = 250 \text{ MHz} = 7 38 \text{ dBm} (\text{for each tone}) \\ \frac{1}{1} = 250 \text{ MHz} = 7 38 \text{ dBm} (\text{for each tone}) \\ \frac{1}{1} = 250 \text{ MHz} = 7 38 \text{ dBm} (\text{for each tone}) \\ \frac{1}{1} = 250 \text{ MHz} = 7 38 \text{ dBm} (\text{for each tone}) \\ \frac{1}{1} = 250 \text{ MHz} = 7 38 \text{ dBm} (\text{for each tone}) \\ \frac{1}{1} = 250 \text{ MHz} =$			f = 2150 MHz	33	36	38	dB
$ \frac{1}{1 + 2150 \text{ MHz}} = 32 3.7 4.1 \text{dB} \\ 3 dB below gain at 1 GHz = 2.9 3.1 3.2 GHz \\ 5 6 8 1 \\ 1 + 250 MHz = 5 6 8 1 \\ 1 + 250 MHz = 5 6 8 1 \\ 1 + 250 MHz = 5 6 8 1 \\ 1 + 250 MHz = 5 6 8 1 \\ 1 + 250 MHz = 5 6 8 1 \\ 1 + 250 MHz = 5 6 8 1 \\ 1 + 250 MHz = 5 6 8 1 \\ 1 + 250 MHz = 5 6 8 1 \\ 1 + 250 MHz = 5 6 8 1 \\ 1 + 250 MHz = 5 6 8 1 \\ 1 + 250 MHz = 5 1 \\ 1 + 250 MHz = 5 \\ 1 + 250 MHz =$	NF	noise figure	f = 250 MHz	3.2	3.7	4.2	dB
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			f = 950 MHz	3.4	3.8	4.3	dB
K Rollett stability factor f = 250 MHz 101 157 213 f = 950 MHz 5 6 8 5 6 8 5 6 8 5 6 8 5 6 8 5 6 8 5 6 8 5 6 8 5 6 8 6 6 8 6 6 8 6 6 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 7 6 6 6 7 6			f = 2150 MHz	3.2	3.7	4.1	dB
$ \begin{split} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline f &= 950 \ MHz & 5 & 6 & 8 \\ \hline f &= 2150 \ MHz & 1.1 & 1.8 & 2.4 \\ \hline f &= 250 \ MHz & 7 & 8 & 8 & dBn \\ \hline f &= 950 \ MHz & 3 & 5 & 6 & dBn \\ \hline f &= 950 \ MHz & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBn \\ \hline f &= 2150 \ MHz & 6 & 6 & 7 & dBn \\ \hline f &= 250 \ MHz & 3 & 5 & 6 & dBn \\ \hline f &= 250 \ MHz & 3 & 5 & 6 & dBn \\ \hline f &= 950 \ MHz & 3 & 5 & 6 & dBn \\ \hline f &= 950 \ MHz & 3 & 5 & 6 & dBn \\ \hline f &= 2150 \ MHz & 3 & 5 & 6 & dBn \\ \hline f &= 950 \ MHz & 3 & 5 & 6 & dBn \\ \hline f &= 950 \ MHz & 3 & 5 & 6 & dBn \\ \hline f &= 2150 \ MHz & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBn \\ \hline f &= 2150 \ MHz & -1 & -1 & -8 & -6 & dBn \\ \hline f &= 1250 \ MHz & f_2 &= 251 \ MHz & -18 & -6 & dBn \\ \hline f &= 1250 \ MHz & f_2 &= 251 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f &= 1250 \ MHz & f_2 &= 251 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f &= 1250 \ MHz & f_2 &= 251 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f &= 1250 \ MHz & f_2 &= 251 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f &= 1250 \ MHz & f_2 &= 251 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f &= 1250 \ MHz & f_2 &= 251 \ MHz & -18 & 20 & 22 & dBn \\ \hline f &= 1250 \ MHz & f_2 &= 251 \ MHz & 15 & 17 & 19 & dBn \\ \hline f &= 1250 \ MHz & f_2 &= 251 \ MHz & 15 & 17 & 19 & dBn \\ \hline f &= 2150 \ MHz & f_2 &= 251 \ MHz & 7 & 10 & 13 & dBn \\ \hline F &= 250 \ MHz & f_2 &= 251 \ MHz & -54 & -52 & -50 & dBn \\ \hline f &= 14 &= 250 \ MHz & f_{2H} &= 500 \ MHz & -44 & -43 & dBn \\ \hline f &= 1250 \ MHz & f_{2H} &= 1900 \ MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBn \\ \hline MM2 & second \ attermodulation \ distance & \\ \hline F &= 250 \ MHz & f_2 &= 251 \ MHz & 42 & 53 & 64 & dBc \\ \hline \end{array}$	B _{-3dB}	-3 dB bandwidth	3 dB below gain at 1 GHz	2.9	3.1	3.2	GHz
$ \begin{split} \hline f = 2150 \ MHz & 1.1 & 1.8 & 2.4 \\ \hline f = 250 \ MHz & 7 & 8 & 8 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & 3 & 5 & 6 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBn \\ \hline f = 2150 \ MHz & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBn \\ \hline f = 2150 \ MHz & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & 3 & 5 & 6 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & -1 & -1 & -8 & -6 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & -1 & -18 & -6 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & -11 & -8 & -6 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & f_2 = 251 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & f_2 = 251 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & f_2 = 251 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & f_2 = 251 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & f_2 = 251 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & f_2 = 251 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & f_2 = 251 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & f_2 = 251 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & f_2 = 251 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & f_2 = 251 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & f_2 = 251 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & f_2 = 251 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & f_2 = 251 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & f_2 = 951 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & f_2 = 951 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & f_2 = 951 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & f_2 = 951 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & f_2 = 951 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & f_2 = 951 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & f_2 = 951 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBn \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & f_2 = 951 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & -50 & dBn \\ \hline f = 1 = 250 \ MHz & f_2 = 951 \ MHz & -18 & -55 & -55 & -50 & dBn \\ \hline f = 1 = 250 \ MHz & f_2 = 251 \ MHz & -26 & -54 & -52 & -50 & $	K Rollett stabili	Rollett stability factor	f = 250 MHz	101	157	213	
$ P_{L(sat)} = 3 \text{ saturated output power saturated output power saturated output power at 1 dB gain compression f = 250 \text{ MHz} 3 5 6 dBm f = 2150 \text{ MHz} 3 5 6 dBm f = 2150 \text{ MHz} 6 6 7 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz} 3 5 6 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz} 3 5 6 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz} 3 5 6 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz} 3 5 6 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz} 3 5 6 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz} 3 5 6 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz} 3 5 6 dBm f = 2150 \text{ MHz} 3 5 6 dBm f = 2150 \text{ MHz} 3 5 6 dBm f = 2150 \text{ MHz} 3 5 6 dBm f = 2150 \text{ MHz} 3 5 6 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz} 3 5 6 dBm f = 2150 \text{ MHz} 5 1 1 2 2 dBm f = 2150 \text{ MHz} 5 1 1 2 2 dBm f = 2150 \text{ MHz} 5 1 1 2 2 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz} 5 1 1 2 2 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz} 5 1 1 2 2 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz} 5 1 1 8 20 2 2 dBm f = 2150 \text{ MHz} 5 1 2 1 5 0 MHz; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz} 1 8 20 2 2 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz} 5 1 2 15 0 MHz; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz} 1 1 8 20 2 2 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz} 5 1 2 15 0 MHz; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz} 1 5 17 19 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz} 1 5 17 19 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz} 1 5 17 19 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz} 1 5 17 19 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz} 1 5 17 19 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz} 1 5 17 19 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz} 1 5 17 19 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz} 1 5 17 19 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz} 1 5 17 19 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz} 1 5 17 19 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz} 1 5 17 19 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz} 1 5 17 19 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz} 1 5 17 19 dBm f = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz} 2 5 3 6 dBm f = 140 \text{ Cm} 1 3 3 dBm f = 140 \text{ Cm} 1 3 3 dBm f = 140 \text{ Cm} 1 3 3 dBm f$			f = 950 MHz	5	6	8	
$ \frac{f = 950 \text{ MHz}}{f = 2150 \text{ MHz}} = 3 & 5 & 6 & dBm \\ f = 2150 \text{ MHz}}{f = 2150 \text{ MHz}} = -1 & 1 & 2 & dBm \\ f = 950 \text{ MHz}} & 6 & 6 & 7 & dBm \\ f = 950 \text{ MHz}} & 3 & 5 & 6 & dBm \\ f = 950 \text{ MHz}} & 3 & 5 & 6 & dBm \\ f = 2150 \text{ MHz}} & 3 & 5 & 6 & dBm \\ f = 2150 \text{ MHz}} & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBm \\ f = 2150 \text{ MHz}} & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBm \\ f = 2150 \text{ MHz}} & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBm \\ f = 2150 \text{ MHz}} & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBm \\ f = 2150 \text{ MHz}} & -1 & -8 & -6 & dBm \\ f = 950 \text{ MHz}} & -1 & -8 & -6 & dBm \\ f = 950 \text{ MHz}} & f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}} & -11 & -8 & -6 & dBm \\ f_1 = 950 \text{ MHz}} & f_2 = 2151 \text{ MHz}} & -11 & -8 & -6 & dBm \\ f_1 = 2150 \text{ MHz}} & f_2 = 2151 \text{ MHz}} & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBm \\ F_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}} & f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}} & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBm \\ f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}} & f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}} & 18 & 20 & 22 & dBm \\ f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}} & f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}} & 18 & 20 & 22 & dBm \\ f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}} & f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}} & 15 & 17 & 19 & dBm \\ f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}} & f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}} & -54 & -52 & -50 & dBm \\ f_1 = 950 \text{ MHz}} & f_{2H} = 500 \text{ MHz}} & -54 & -52 & -50 & dBm \\ f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz}} & f_{2H} = 1900 \text{ MHz}} & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ AM2 \text{ second-order intermodulation distance} & \frac{P_{drive}}{f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}} & f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}} & 42 & 53 & 64 & dBc \\ \frac{P_{drive}}{f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}} & f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}} & 42 & 53 & 64 & dBc \\ \frac{P_{drive}}{f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}} & f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}} & -54 & -52 & -50 & dBm \\ \frac{P_{drive}}{f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}} & f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}} & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \frac{P_{drive}}{f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}} & f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}} & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \frac{P_{drive}}{f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}} & f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}} & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \frac{P_{drive}}{f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}} & f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}} & -54 & -52 & -50 & dBm \\ \frac{P_{drive}}{f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}} & f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}} & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \frac{P_{drive}}{f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}} & f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}} & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \frac{P_{drive}}{f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}} & \frac{P_{drive}}{f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}} & \frac{P_{drive}}{f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}} & \frac{P_{drive}}{f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}$			f = 2150 MHz	1.1	1.8	2.4	
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline F = 2150 \ MHz & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBm \\ \hline f = 2150 \ MHz & 6 & 6 & 7 & dBm \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & 3 & 5 & 6 & dBm \\ \hline f = 950 \ MHz & 3 & 5 & 6 & dBm \\ \hline f = 2150 \ MHz & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBm \\ \hline f = 2150 \ MHz & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBm \\ \hline f = 2150 \ MHz & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBm \\ \hline f = 2150 \ MHz & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBm \\ \hline f = 2150 \ MHz & -1 & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBm \\ \hline f = 2150 \ MHz & f_2 = 251 \ MHz & -1 & -8 & -6 & -4 & dBm \\ \hline f_1 = 250 \ MHz & f_2 = 951 \ MHz & -11 & -8 & -6 & dBm \\ \hline f_1 = 2150 \ MHz & f_2 = 2151 \ MHz & -11 & -8 & -6 & dBm \\ \hline f_1 = 2150 \ MHz & f_2 = 2151 \ MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBm \\ \hline f_1 = 250 \ MHz & f_2 = 251 \ MHz & 18 & 20 & 22 & dBm \\ \hline f_1 = 250 \ MHz & f_2 = 951 \ MHz & 15 & 17 & 19 & dBm \\ \hline f_1 = 2150 \ MHz & f_2 = 2151 \ MHz & 7 & 10 & 13 & dBm \\ \hline f_1 = 2150 \ MHz & f_2 = 2151 \ MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 950 \ MHz & f_{2H} = 1900 \ MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 950 \ MHz & f_{2H} = 1900 \ MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \ MHz & f_{2H} = 251 \ MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \ MHz & f_{2H} = 251 \ MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \ MHz & f_{2H} = 251 \ MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \ MHz & f_{2H} = 251 \ MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \ MHz & f_{2H} = 1900 \ MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \ MHz & f_{2H} = 251 \ MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \ MHz & f_{2H} = 251 \ MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \ MHz & f_{2H} = 251 \ MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \ MHz & f_{2H} = 251 \ MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \ MHz & f_{2H} = 251 \ MHz & -42 & 53 & 64 & dBc \\ \hline \hline f_{1H} = 250 \ MHz & f_{2H} = 251 \ MHz & -42 & 53 & 64 & dBc \\ \hline \hline \hline f_{1H} = 250 \ MHz & f_{2H} = 251 \ MHz & -42 & 53 & 64 & dBc \\ \hline $	P _{L(sat)}	(sat) saturated output power	f = 250 MHz	7	8	8	dBm
$ P_{L(1dB)} \text{output power at 1 dB gain compression} \begin{cases} f = 250 \text{ MHz} & 6 & 6 & 7 & dBm \\ f = 950 \text{ MHz} & 3 & 5 & 6 & dBm \\ f = 2150 \text{ MHz} & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBm \\ f = 2150 \text{ MHz} & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBm \\ f = 2150 \text{ MHz} & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBm \\ f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz} & f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz} & -8 & -6 & -4 & dBm \\ f_1 = 950 \text{ MHz} ; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz} & -11 & -8 & -6 & dBm \\ f_1 = 2150 \text{ MHz} ; f_2 = 2151 \text{ MHz} & -11 & -8 & -6 & dBm \\ f_1 = 2150 \text{ MHz} ; f_2 = 2151 \text{ MHz} & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBm \\ f_1 = 2150 \text{ MHz} ; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz} & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBm \\ f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz} ; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz} & 18 & 20 & 22 & dBm \\ f_1 = 950 \text{ MHz} ; f_2 = 951 \text{ MHz} & 15 & 17 & 19 & dBm \\ f_1 = 950 \text{ MHz} ; f_2 = 951 \text{ MHz} & 15 & 17 & 19 & dBm \\ f_1 = 2150 \text{ MHz} ; f_2 = 2151 \text{ MHz} & 7 & 10 & 13 & dBm \\ f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz} ; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz} & -54 & -52 & -50 & dBm \\ f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz} ; f_{2H} = 500 \text{ MHz} & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz} ; f_{2H} = 1900 \text{ MHz} & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz} ; f_{2H} = 1900 \text{ MHz} & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz} ; f_{2H} = 251 \text{ MHz} & -54 & -52 & -50 & dBm \\ f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz} ; f_{2H} = 250 \text{ MHz} ; f_{2H} = 1900 \text{ MHz} & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz} ; f_{2H} = 250 \text{ MHz} ; f_{2H} = 250 \text{ MHz} & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ f_{1H} = 250 \text{ MHz} ; f_{2H} = 250 \text{ MHz} ; f_{2H} = 251 \text{ MHz} & -54 & -52 & -50 & dBm \\ f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz} ; f_{2H} = 1900 \text{ MHz} & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz} ; f_{2H} = 1900 \text{ MHz} & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ f_{1H} = 250 \text{ MHz} ; f_{2H} = 250 \text{ MHz} ; f_{2H} = 251 \text{ MHz} & -54 & -52 & -50 & dBm \\ f_{1H} = 250 \text{ MHz} ; f_{2H} = 250 \text{ MHz} ; f_{2H} = 250 \text{ MHz} & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ f_{1H} = 250 \text{ MHz} ; f_{2H} = 250 \text{ MHz} ; f_{2H} = 251 \text{ MHz} & -42 & 53 & 64 & dBc \\ \end{cases}$			f = 950 MHz	3	5	6	dBm
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c } \hline f = 950 \mmode MHz & 3 & 5 & 6 & dBm \\ \hline f = 2150 \mmode MHz & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBm \\ \hline f = 2150 \mmode MHz & -1 & 1 & 2 & dBm \\ \hline f = 2150 \mmode MHz & f_2 = 251 \mmode MHz & -1 & -8 & -6 & -4 & dBm \\ \hline f_1 = 250 \mmode MHz & f_2 = 251 \mmode MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBm \\ \hline f_1 = 2150 \mmode MHz & f_2 = 251 \mmode MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBm \\ \hline f_1 = 2150 \mmode MHz & f_2 = 251 \mmode MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBm \\ \hline f_1 = 250 \mmode MHz & f_2 = 251 \mmode MHz & -18 & -15 & -12 & dBm \\ \hline f_1 = 250 \mmode MHz & f_2 = 251 \mmode MHz & -18 & 20 & 22 & dBm \\ \hline f_1 = 250 \mmode MHz & f_2 = 251 \mmode MHz & 15 & 17 & 19 & dBm \\ \hline f_1 = 2150 \mmode MHz & f_2 = 251 \mmode MHz & -54 & -52 & -50 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 950 \mmode MHz & f_{2H} = 1900 \mmode MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 950 \mmode MHz & f_{2H} = 1900 \mmode MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \mmode MHz & f_{2} = 251 \mmode MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \mmode MHz & f_{2} = 251 \mmode MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \mmode MHz & f_{2} = 251 \mmode MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \mmode MHz & f_{2} = 251 \mmode MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \mmode MHz & f_{2} = 251 \mmode MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \mmode MHz & f_{2} = 251 \mmode MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \mmode MHz & f_{2} = 251 \mmode MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \mmode MHz & f_{2} = 251 \mmode MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \mmode MHz & f_{2} = 251 \mmode MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \mmode MHz & f_{2} = 251 \mmode MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1} = 250 \mmode MHz & f_{2} = 251 \mmode MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1} = 250 \mmode MHz & f_{2} = 251 \mmode MHz & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1} = 250 \mmode MHz & f_{2} = 251 \mmode MHz & -42 & 53 & 64 & dBc \\ \hline \hline f_{1} = 250 \mmode MHz & f_{2} = 251 \mmode MHz & -42 & 53 & 64 & dBc \\ \hline \hline \hline f_{1} = 250 \mmode MHz & f_{2} = 251 \mmode MHz & -42 & 53 & 64 & dBc \\ \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline $			f = 2150 MHz	-1	1	2	dBm
$f = 2150 \text{ MHz} \qquad -1 \qquad 1 \qquad 2 \qquad dBn$ $P_{drive} = -38 \ dBm \ (for each tone) \qquad \qquad$	P _{L(1dB)}	output power at 1 dB gain compression	f = 250 MHz	6	6	7	dBm
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{P3}_{1} & \mbox{input third-order intercept point} & \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			f = 950 MHz	3	5	6	dBm
$\frac{f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}}{f_1 = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 951 \text{ MHz}} -8 -6 -4 \text{ dBn}}{f_1 = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 951 \text{ MHz}} -11 -8 -6 \text{ dBn}}{f_1 = 2150 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 2151 \text{ MHz}} -18 -15 -12 \text{ dBn}}$ $\frac{P_{drive} = -38 \text{ dBm} (\text{for each tone})}{f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}} 18 20 22 \text{ dBn}}{f_1 = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 951 \text{ MHz}} 15 17 19 \text{ dBn}}$ $\frac{P_{L(2H)}}{f_1 = 2150 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 2151 \text{ MHz}} 7 10 13 \text{ dBn}}{f_{1H} = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 500 \text{ MHz}} -54 -52 -50 \text{ dBn}}{f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 1900 \text{ MHz}} -46 -44 -43 \text{ dBn}}$ $\frac{AIM2}{f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}} 250 \text{ MHz} = -38 \text{ dBm} (\text{for each tone})}{f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}} 42 53 64 \text{ dBc}}$			f = 2150 MHz	-1	1	2	dBm
$\frac{f_{1} = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_{2} = 951 \text{ MHz}}{f_{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz}; f_{2} = 2151 \text{ MHz}} -11 -8 -6 \text{ dBn}}{f_{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz}; f_{2} = 2151 \text{ MHz}} -18 -15 -12 \text{ dBn}}$ $\frac{P_{\text{drive}} = -38 \text{ dBm} \text{ (for each tone)}}{f_{1} = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_{2} = 251 \text{ MHz}} 18 20 22 \text{ dBn}}{f_{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz}; f_{2} = 951 \text{ MHz}} 15 17 19 \text{ dBn}}$ $\frac{P_{\text{drive}} = -35 \text{ dBm}}{f_{1} = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_{2} = 2151 \text{ MHz}} 7 10 13 \text{ dBn}}$ $\frac{P_{\text{drive}} = -35 \text{ dBm}}{f_{1H} = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 500 \text{ MHz}} -54 -52 -50 \text{ dBn}}{f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 1900 \text{ MHz}} -46 -44 -43 \text{ dBn}}$ $\frac{AIM2}{f_{1} = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_{2} = 251 \text{ MHz}} 42 53 64 \text{ dBc}}$	IP3 _I	input third-order intercept point	$P_{drive} = -38 \text{ dBm}$ (for each tone)				
$\frac{f_{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz}; f_{2} = 2151 \text{ MHz}}{f_{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz}; f_{2} = 2151 \text{ MHz}} -18 -15 -12 \text{ dBm}}$ $\frac{P_{drive} = -38 \text{ dBm} (for each tone)}{f_{1} = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_{2} = 251 \text{ MHz}} 18 20 22 \text{ dBm}}$ $\frac{f_{1} = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_{2} = 951 \text{ MHz}}{f_{1} = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_{2} = 951 \text{ MHz}} 15 17 19 \text{ dBm}}$ $\frac{f_{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz}; f_{2} = 2151 \text{ MHz}}{f_{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz}; f_{2} = 2151 \text{ MHz}} 7 10 13 \text{ dBm}}$ $P_{L(2H)} \qquad \text{second harmonic output power} \qquad P_{drive} = -35 \text{ dBm}}$ $\frac{f_{1H} = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 500 \text{ MHz}}{f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 1900 \text{ MHz}} -46 -44 -43 \text{ dBm}}$ $\frac{AIM2}{f_{1} = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_{2} = 251 \text{ MHz}} \qquad 42 53 64 \text{ dBc}}{f_{1} = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_{2} = 251 \text{ MHz}} 42 53 64 \text{ dBc}}$			f ₁ = 250 MHz; f ₂ = 251 MHz	-8	-6	-4	dBm
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Pdrive} = -38 \mbox{ dBm} (for each tone) \\ \hline f_1 = 250 \mbox{ MHz}; \ f_2 = 251 \mbox{ MHz} & 18 & 20 & 22 & dBn \\ \hline f_1 = 950 \mbox{ MHz}; \ f_2 = 951 \mbox{ MHz} & 15 & 17 & 19 & dBn \\ \hline f_1 = 2150 \mbox{ MHz}; \ f_2 = 2151 \mbox{ MHz} & 7 & 10 & 13 & dBn \\ \hline f_1 = 2150 \mbox{ MHz}; \ f_2 = 2151 \mbox{ MHz} & 7 & 10 & 13 & dBn \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \mbox{ MHz}; \ f_{2H} = 500 \mbox{ MHz} & -54 & -52 & -50 & dBn \\ \hline f_{1H} = 950 \mbox{ MHz}; \ f_{2H} = 1900 \mbox{ MHz} & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBn \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \mbox{ MHz}; \ f_{2H} = 1900 \mbox{ MHz} & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBn \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \mbox{ MHz}; \ f_{2H} = 251 \mbox{ MHz} & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBn \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \mbox{ MHz}; \ f_{2H} = 251 \mbox{ MHz} & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBn \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \mbox{ MHz}; \ f_{2} = 251 \mbox{ MHz} & -46 & -44 & -43 & dBn \\ \hline \end{array}$			f ₁ = 950 MHz; f ₂ = 951 MHz	-11	-8	-6	dBm
$\frac{f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}}{f_1 = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 951 \text{ MHz}} = 18 20 22 dBn}{f_1 = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 951 \text{ MHz}} = 15 17 19 dBn}{f_1 = 2150 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 2151 \text{ MHz}} = 7 10 13 dBn}{f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 2151 \text{ MHz}} = 7 10 13 dBn}{f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 500 \text{ MHz}} = -54 -52 -50 dBn}{f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 1900 \text{ MHz}} = -46 -44 -43 dBn}{f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 1900 \text{ MHz}} = -38 \text{ dBm} (for each tone)}{f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}} = 42 53 64 dBc}$			f ₁ = 2150 MHz; f ₂ = 2151 MHz	-18	-15	-12	dBm
$\frac{f_1 = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 951 \text{ MHz}}{f_1 = 2150 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 2151 \text{ MHz}} 15 17 19 \text{ dBm}}{f_1 = 2150 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 2151 \text{ MHz}} 7 10 13 \text{ dBm}}$ $P_{L(2H)} \qquad \text{second harmonic output power} \qquad \qquad$	IP3 ₀	output third-order intercept point	$P_{drive} = -38 \text{ dBm}$ (for each tone)				
$f_{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz}; f_{2} = 2151 \text{ MHz} $ $f_{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz}; f_{2} = 2151 \text{ MHz} $ $f_{1} = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 500 \text{ MHz} $ $f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 500 \text{ MHz} $ $f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 1900 \text{ MHz} $ $f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 1900 \text{ MHz} $ $f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 1900 \text{ MHz} $ $f_{1} = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_{2} = 251 \text{ MHz} $ $f_{1} = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_{2} = 251 \text{ MHz} $ $f_{2} = 53 \text{ 64} \text{ dBc} $			f ₁ = 250 MHz; f ₂ = 251 MHz	18	20	22	dBm
$ P_{L(2H)} \text{second harmonic output power} \begin{cases} P_{drive} = -35 \text{ dBm} \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 500 \text{ MHz} & -54 & -52 & -50 & \text{dBn} \\ \hline f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 1900 \text{ MHz} & -46 & -44 & -43 & \text{dBn} \\ \hline f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 1900 \text{ MHz} & -46 & -44 & -43 & \text{dBn} \\ \hline f_{1} = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_{2} = 251 \text{ MHz} & 42 & 53 & 64 & \text{dBc} \\ \end{cases} $			f ₁ = 950 MHz; f ₂ = 951 MHz	15	17	19	dBm
$ \frac{f_{1H} = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 500 \text{ MHz}}{f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 1900 \text{ MHz}} -54 -52 -50 \text{ dBm}}{-46} -44 -43 \text{ dBm}} $ $ \Delta IM2 \text{second-order intermodulation distance} \frac{P_{drive} = -38 \text{ dBm (for each tone)}}{f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}} -42 -53 -64 \text{ dBm}} $			f ₁ = 2150 MHz; f ₂ = 2151 MHz	7	10	13	dBm
$f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 1900 \text{ MHz} \qquad -46 -44 -43 \text{dBm}$ $\Delta \text{IM2} \text{second-order intermodulation distance} \frac{P_{\text{drive}} = -38 \text{ dBm (for each tone)}}{f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}} \qquad 42 53 64 \text{dBc}$	P _{L(2H)}	second harmonic output power	$P_{drive} = -35 \text{ dBm}$				
$\Delta IM2 \text{second-order intermodulation distance} \begin{aligned} P_{drive} &= -38 \text{ dBm (for each tone)} \\ \hline f_1 &= 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 &= 251 \text{ MHz} \end{aligned} \qquad 42 53 64 \text{dBc} \end{aligned}$	r L(2H) - S		f _{1H} = 250 MHz; f _{2H} = 500 MHz	-54	-52	-50	dBm
$f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}$ 42 53 64 dBc			f _{1H} = 950 MHz; f _{2H} = 1900 MHz	-46	-44	-43	dBm
	∆IM2	second-order intermodulation distance	$P_{drive} = -38 \text{ dBm}$ (for each tone)				
$f_1 = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 951 \text{ MHz}$ 39 51 62 dBc			f ₁ = 250 MHz; f ₂ = 251 MHz	42	53	64	dBc
			f ₁ = 950 MHz; f ₂ = 951 MHz	39	51	62	dBc

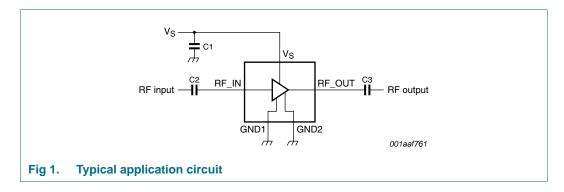
Table 6. Characteristics ... continued

8. Application information

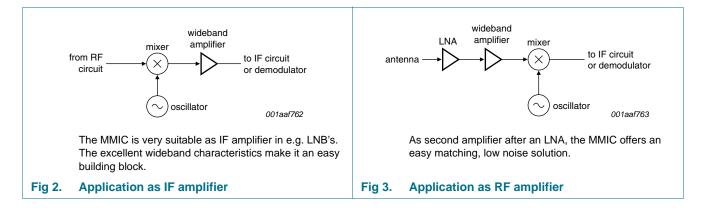
<u>Figure 1</u> shows a typical application circuit for the BGA2815 MMIC. The device is internally matched to 50 Ω and therefore does not need any external matching. The value of the input and output DC blocking capacitors C2 and C3 should not be more than 100 pF for applications above 100 MHz. However, when the device is operated below 100 MHz, the capacitor value should be increased.

The 22 nF supply decoupling capacitor C1 should be located as close as possible to the MMIC.

The PCB top ground plane, connected to pins 2, 4 and 5 must be as close as possible to the MMIC, preferably also below the MMIC. When using via holes, use multiple via holes as close as possible to the MMIC.



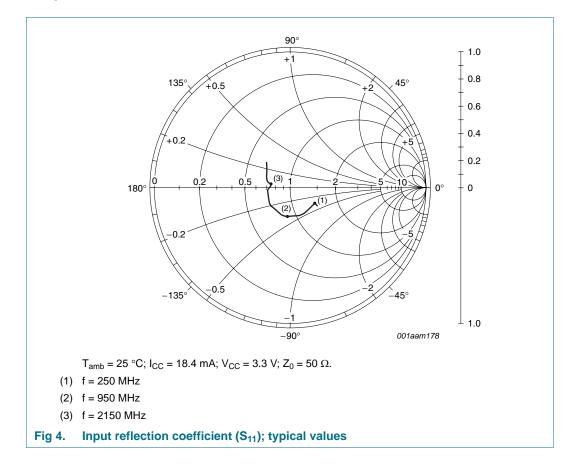
8.1 Application examples



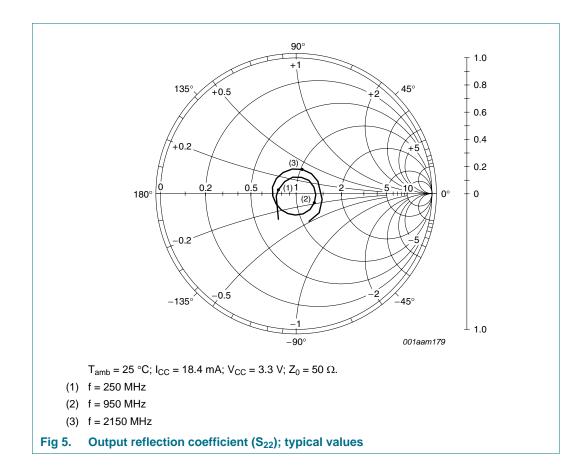
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BGA2815 MMIC wideband amplifier

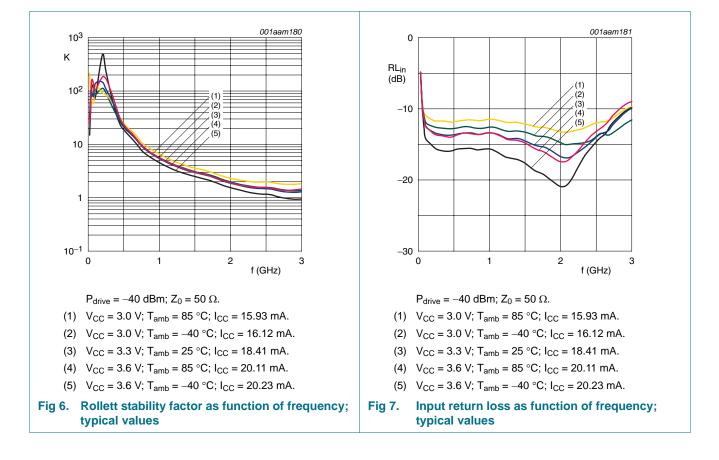
8.2 Graphs



MMIC wideband amplifier



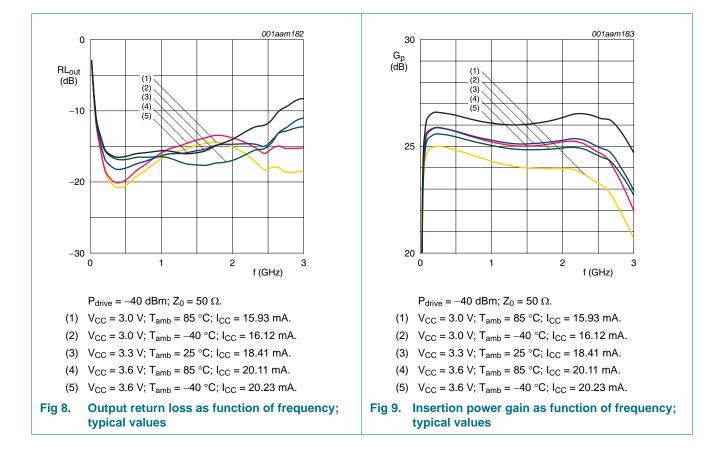
MMIC wideband amplifier



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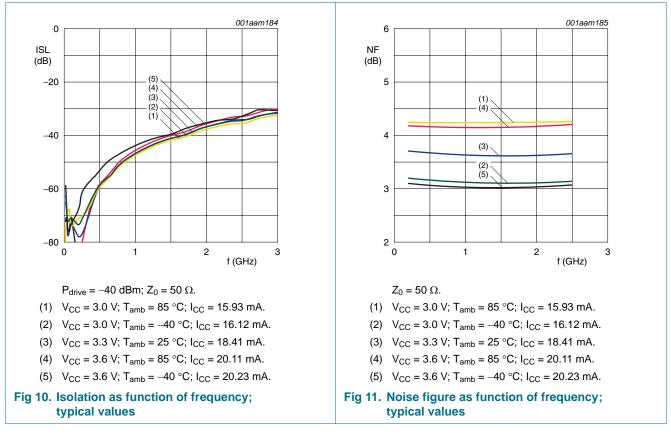
MMIC wideband amplifier



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BGA2815

MMIC wideband amplifier



8.3 Tables

Table 7.Supply current over temperature and supply voltagesTypical values.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T _{amb} (°C)		Conditions T _{amb} (°C)			Unit
			-40	25	85			
I _{CC} supply current	$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$	16.12	16.34	15.93	mA			
		$V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	18.76	18.41	17.95	mA		
		$V_{CC} = 3.6 V$	20.23	19.91	20.11	mA		

Table 8. Second harmonic output power over temperature and supply voltages Typical values. Values.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T _{amb} (°C)		onditions T _{amb} (°C)		Unit
			-40	25	85		
P _{L(2H)}	second harmonic output power	f = 250 MHz; P_{drive} = -35 dBm					
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$	-49	-51	-53	dBm	
		$V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	-51	-53	-54	dBm	
		$V_{CC} = 3.6 V$	-52	-54	-55	dBm	
		f = 950 MHz; P_{drive} = -35 dBm					
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$	-43	-44	-45	dBm	
		$V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	-43	-44	-45	dBm	
		$V_{CC} = 3.6 V$	-43	-44	-45	dBm	

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Tamb	T _{amb} (°C)			
			-40	25	85		
P _{i(1dB)}	input power at 1 dB gain compression	f = 250 MHz			•	•	
	$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$	-19	-19	-19	dBm		
	$V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	-18	-18	-19	dBm		
		$V_{CC} = 3.6 V$	-18	-18	-18	dBm	
		f = 950 MHz					
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$	-19	-20	-20	dBm	
		$V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	-19	-19	-20	dBm	
		$V_{CC} = 3.6 V$	-19	-19	-20	dBm	
		f = 2150 MHz					
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$	-22	-23	-24	dBm	
		$V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	-23	-23	-24	dBm	
		$V_{CC} = 3.6 V$	-23	-23	-24	dBm	

Table 9. Input power at 1 dB gain compression over temperature and supply voltages *Typical values.*

Table 10. Output power at 1 dB gain compression over temperature and supply voltages Typical values. Values.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Tam	₀ (°C))	Unit
			-40	25	85	
P _{L(1dB)}	output power at 1 dB gain compression	f = 250 MHz				
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$	6	6	5	dBm
	$V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	7	7	6	dBm	
	$V_{CC} = 3.6 V$	8	7	6	dBm	
		f = 950 MHz				
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$	5	4	3	dBm
		$V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	5	5	4	dBm
		$V_{CC} = 3.6 V$	6	5	4	dBm
		f = 2150 MHz				
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$	2	0	-2	dBm
		$V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	2	1	-1	dBm
		$V_{CC} = 3.6 V$	3	1	0	dBm

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Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Tam	T _{amb} (°C)		
			-40	25	85	
P _{L(sat)}	saturated output power	f = 250 MHz				
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$	7	7	7	dBm
		$V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	8	8	7	dBm
		$V_{CC} = 3.6 V$	9	9	8	dBm
		f = 950 MHz				
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$	5	4	3	dBm
		$V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	5	5	4	dBm
		$V_{CC} = 3.6 V$	6	5	4	dBm
		f = 2150 MHz				
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$	2	1	-1	dBm
		$V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	3	1	-1	dBm
		$V_{CC} = 3.6 V$	3	2	0	dBm

Table 11.Saturated output power over temperature and supply voltagesTypical values.

Table 12. Second-order intermodulation distance over temperature and supply voltages Typical values. Values.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Tam	T _{amb} (°C)		Unit
			-40	25	85	
∆IM2	second-order intermodulation distance	f ₁ = 250 MHz; f ₂ = 251 MHz; P _{drive} = -38 dBm		·	·	
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$	43	47	51	dBc
		$V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	50	55	58	dBc
		$V_{CC} = 3.6 V$	58	62	57	dBc
		f ₁ = 950 MHz; f ₂ = 951 MHz; P _{drive} = -38 dBm				
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$	41	44	49	dBc
		$V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	49	53	60	dBc
		$V_{CC} = 3.6 V$	58	64	56	dBc

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Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T _{amb} (°C)			Unit
			-40	25	85	1
IP3 ₀	output third-order intercept point	$f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz};$ $P_{drive} = -38 \text{ dBm}$				
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$	18	20	18	dBm
		$V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	20	20	19	dBm
		$V_{CC} = 3.6 V$	23	21	20	dBm
		$f_1 = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 951 \text{ MHz};$ $P_{drive} = -38 \text{ dBm}$				
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$	18	16	14	dBm
		$V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	19	18	16	dBm
		$V_{CC} = 3.6 V$	20	19	17	dBm
		$f_1 = 2150 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 2151 \text{ MHz};$ $P_{drive} = -38 \text{ dBm}$				
		$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$	12	10	8	dBm
		$V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	12	11	8	dBm
		V _{CC} = 3.6 V	13	11	8	dBm

Table 13. Output third-order intercept point over temperature and supply voltages Typical values.

Parameter	Conditions	T _{amb} (°	T _{amb} (°C)		
		-40	25	85	
-3 dB bandwidth	$V_{CC} = 3.0 V$	3.085	3.017	2.912	GHz
	$V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	3.162	3.065	2.957	GHz
	$V_{CC} = 3.6 V$	3.219	3.094	2.975	GHz
		-3 dB bandwidth $V_{CC} = 3.0 V$ $V_{CC} = 3.3 V$	$-3 \text{ dB bandwidth} \qquad \frac{-40}{V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}} \qquad 3.085}{V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}} \qquad 3.162$	$-3 \text{ dB bandwidth} \qquad \begin{array}{c c} -40 & 25 \\ \hline V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V} & 3.085 & 3.017 \\ \hline V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V} & 3.162 & 3.065 \end{array}$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$

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9. Test information

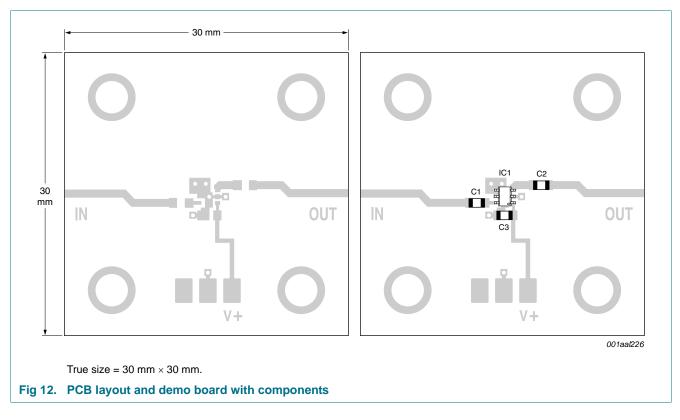


Table 15.	List of components used for the typical application
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Component	Description	Value	Dimensions
C1, C2	multilayer ceramic chip capacitor	100 pF	0603
C3	multilayer ceramic chip capacitor	22 nF	0603
IC1	BGA2815 MMIC		SOT363

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10. Package outline

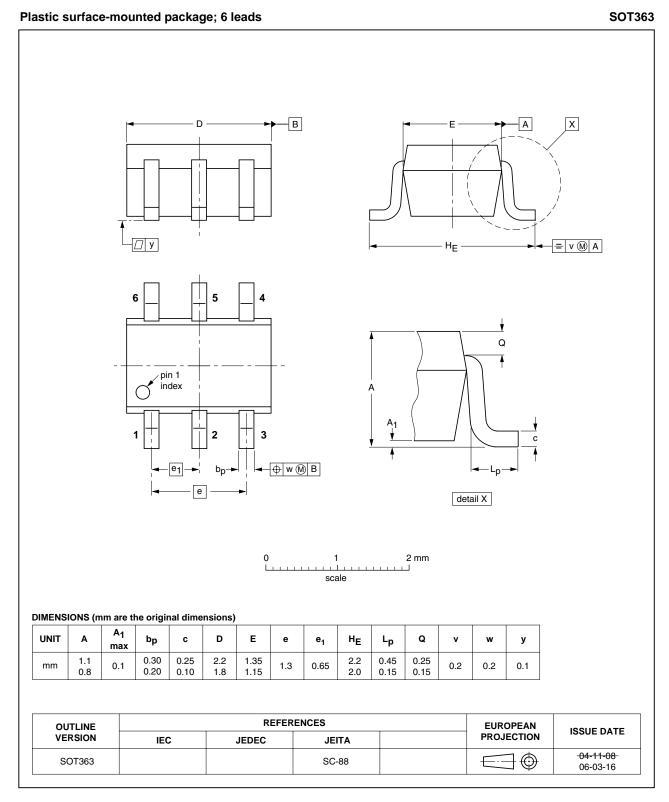


Fig 13. Package outline SOT363

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11. Abbreviations

AcronymDescriptionDCDirect CurrentIFIntermediate FrequencyLNALow-Noise AmplifierLNBLow-Noise Block converterPCBPrinted-Circuit BoardRFRadio Frequency	Table 16.	Abbreviations
IFIntermediate FrequencyLNALow-Noise AmplifierLNBLow-Noise Block converterPCBPrinted-Circuit Board	Acronym	Description
LNALow-Noise AmplifierLNBLow-Noise Block converterPCBPrinted-Circuit Board	DC	Direct Current
LNBLow-Noise Block converterPCBPrinted-Circuit Board	IF	Intermediate Frequency
PCB Printed-Circuit Board	LNA	Low-Noise Amplifier
	LNB	Low-Noise Block converter
RF Radio Frequency	PCB	Printed-Circuit Board
	RF	Radio Frequency

12. Revision history

Table 17. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
BGA2815 v.2	20101019	Product data sheet	-	BGA2815 v.1
Modifications	• Table 4 on pa	age 2: The minimum value for	V _{CC} has been change	ed to -0.5 V
BGA2815 v.1	20100625	Product data sheet	-	-

13. Legal information

13.1 Data sheet status

Document status[1][2]	Product status ^[3]	Definition
Objective [short] data sheet	Development	This document contains data from the objective specification for product development.
Preliminary [short] data sheet	Qualification	This document contains data from the preliminary specification.
Product [short] data sheet	Production	This document contains the product specification.

[1] Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.

[2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions".

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