

# Monolithic Amplifier PGA-106W-75+

75Ω 0.95 to 2.15 GHz

#### **THE BIG DEAL**

- · High IP3, 36 dBm typ. at 1.5 GHz
- Gain, 15.9 dB typ. at 1.5 GHz
- High Pout, P1dB 19.5 dBm typ. at 1.5 GHz
- Low Noise Figure, 3.6 dB at 1.5 GHz
- Protected under US Patent 8,803,612



Generic photo used for illustration purposes only

CASE STYLE: DF782

#### +RoHS Compliant

The +Suffix identifies RoHS Compliance. See our web site for RoHS Compliance methodologies and qualifications

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- 75 ohm Satellite L-band
- DBS

#### **PRODUCT OVERVIEW**

PGA-106W-75+ (RoHS compliant) is an advanced wideband amplifier fabricated using E-PHEMT\* technology and offers extremely high dynamic range over a broad frequency range with low noise figure and flat gain. Lead finish is SnAgNi. It has repeatable performance from lot to lot and is enclosed in a SOT-89 package for very good thermal performance.

#### **KEY FEATURES**

Feature	Advantages
Broad Band: 0.95 to 2.15 GHz	Covers satellite IF band
High IP3 Versus DC power Consumption: 36 dBm typical	The PGA-106W-75+ matches industry leading IP3 performance relative to device size and power consumption. The combination of the design and E-PHEMPT structure provides enhanced linearity over a broad frequency range as evidence in the IP3 being typically 13-15 dB above the P 1dB point. This feature makes this amplifier ideal for use in CATV applications.
High IP2 51-57 dBm	Suppresses second order product on wideband applications such as CATV
Low Noise Figure: 3.6 dB at 1.5 GHz	Low noise figure performance in combination with the high output IP3 results in high dynamic range.

<sup>\*</sup>Enhanced mode pseudomorhic High Electron Mobility Transistor.

REV. B ECO-011959 PGA-106W-75+ TH/RS/CP 220214





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## ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS AT $25^{\circ}$ C, $75\Omega$ AND 5.0V, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

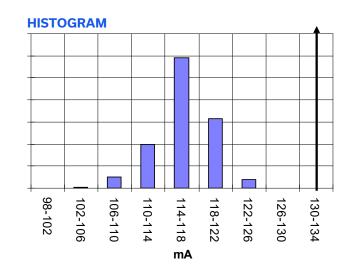
	Condition (GHz)	Without Ext. mat (1)			With Ext. mat (2)	
Parameter		Min.	Тур.	Max.	Тур.	Units
Frequency Range		0.95		2.15		GHz
	0.95	_	16.9	_	17.3	
Gain	1.5	14.3	15.9	17.5	16.4	dB
	2.15	_	14.7	_	15.7	
	0.95		12.2		21.2	
Input Return Loss	1.5		9.5		15.3	dB
	2.15		7.6		11.8	
	0.95		14.8		15.9	
Output Return Loss	1.5		10.5		14.2	dB
	2.15		7.6		12.7	
Reverse Isolation	1.5		25.4		29.4	dB
	0.95		18.8		19.2	
Output Power @1 dB compression	1.5		19.5		19.8	dBm
	2.15		21.5		19.6	
	0.95		35.8		36.3	
Output IP3	1.5		35.6		35.0	dBm
	2.15		35.6		34.6	
	0.95		57.2		55.4	
Output IP2 (3)	1.5		53.2		52.1	dBm
	2.15		50.8		61.3	
	0.95		3.1		3.1	
Noise Figure	1.5		3.6		3.5	dB
	2.15		3.9		3.9	
Device Operating Voltage (Vd)		4.8	5.0	5.2		V
Device Operating Current		_	116	132		mA
Device Current Variation vs. Temperature <sup>(5)</sup>			97			μΑ/°C
Device Current Variation vs Voltage			0.05			mA/mV
Thermal Resitance <sup>(4)</sup>			76			°C/W

<sup>(1)</sup> Measured on Mini-Circuits Characterization Test board TB-587+. See Characterization Test Circuit (Fig. 1a)

## **MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Parameter	Ratings
Operating Temperature (ground lead)	-40°C to 85°C
Storage Temperature	-65°C to 150°C
Operating Current at 5.0V	170 mA
Power Dissipation	0.85 W
Input Power (CW)	+26 dBm (5 minutes) +14 dBm (continuous)
DC Voltage on Pin 3	6 V

Permanent damage may occur if any of these limits are exceeded. Electrical maximum ratings are not intended for continuous normal operation.



<sup>(2)</sup> Measured on Mini-Circuits characterization Eval Board TB-696+ see characterization test circuit. (Fig. 1b)

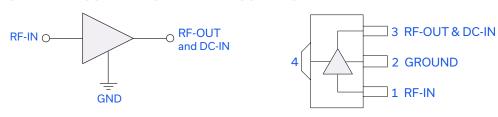
<sup>(3)</sup> Output IP2 measured at sum frequency of the two tones (fmeas=f1+f2).

<sup>(4)</sup> Junction to ground lead. (5) (Current at 85°C - Current at -45°C)/130



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#### SIMPLIFIED SCHEMATIC AND PIN DESCRIPTION



Function	Pin Number	Description
RF-IN	1	RF input pin. This pin requires the use of an external DC blocking capacitor chosen for the frequency of operation.
RF-OUT and DC-IN	3	RF output and bias pin. DC voltage is present on this pin; therefore a DC blocking capacitor is necessary for proper operation. An RF choke is needed to feed DC bias without loss of RF signal due to the bias connection, as shown in "Recommended Application Circuit", Fig. 2
GND	2,4	Connections to ground. Use via holes as shown in "Suggested Layout for PCB Design" to reduce ground path inductance for best performance.

#### **CHARACTERIZATION TEST CIRCUIT**

Fig 1a 7FRT-33-W-1

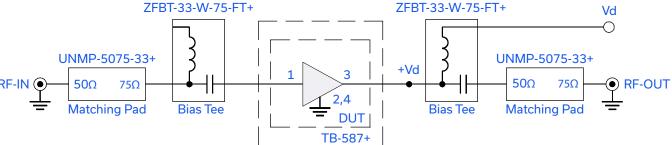


Fig 1a, 1b. Block Diagram of Test Circuit used for characterization. DUT tested on Mini-Circuits Characterization Test board TB-587+ (Fig 1a) and Eval board TB-696+ (Fig 1b).

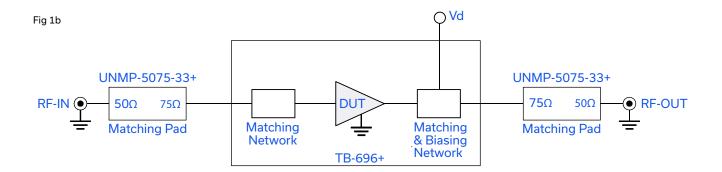
Gain, Return loss, Output power at 1dB compression (P1 dB), output IP3 (OIP3), output IP2 (OIP2) and noise figure measured using Agilent's N5242A PNA-X microwave network analyzer.

#### Conditions:

- 1. Gain and Return loss: Pin= -25dBm
- 2. Output IP3 (OIP3): Two tones, spaced 1 MHz apart, 5 dBm/tone at output.
- 3. Output IP2 (OIP2): Two tones, spaced 11 MHz apart, 5 dBm/tone at output.



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### **RECOMMENDED APPLICATION CIRCUIT (TB-696+)**

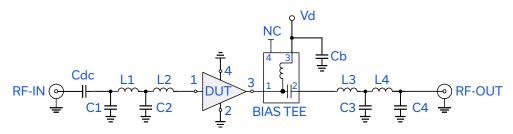
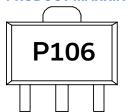


Fig 2. Evaluation board includes case, connectors, and components soldered to PCB  $\,$ 

Component	Value
DUT	PGA-106W-75+
Bias Tee	Mini-Circuits TCBT-14+
Cdc	2400 pF
Cb	0.1 μF
C1	0.4 pF
C2, C3	1.0 pF
C4	0.3 pF
L1, L2, L4	6.2 nH
L3	4.7 nH

### **PRODUCT MARKING**



Marking may contain other features or characters for internal lot control