

LNA IC for VHF and UHF Band (40 MHz to 900 MHz) Applications

FEATURES

- Low voltage operation +1.8 V to +2.5 V typ.
- Low current consumption

5.5 mA typ. (High-Gain mode / V_{CC} = 1.8 V) 1 μ A typ. (Low-Gain mode / V_{CC} = 1.8 V)

• High gain

14.5 dB typ. fRX = 470 MHz (High-Gain mode / $V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V}$)

• Low noise figure

1.36 dB typ. fRX = 470 MHz (High-Gain mode / $V_{CC} = 1.8 \text{ V}$)

- Low distortion (IIP3 +10 MHz offset)
 - -1.5 dBm typ. fRX = 470 MHz (High-Gain mode / V_{CC} = 1.8 V)
- Small package 5 pin Plastic Small Surface Mount Package (SMINI Type)

DESCRIPTION

AN26072A is LNA-IC for VHF and UHF Band (40 MHz to 900 MHz) Applications.

Realizing high performance by using SiGe Bi-CMOS process ($f_T = 90$ GHz, $f_{max} = 140$ GHz).

High/Low Gain-mode is changeable, controlled by integrated CMOS logic circuit.

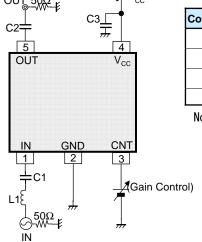
Achieving miniaturization by using small size package.

APPLICATIONS

●DTV(VHF/UHF)

SIMPLIFIED APPLICATION

TOP VIEW



Components Size		Value	Part Number	Vendor
C1	0603	1 000 pF	GRM033B11C102KD01	Murata
C2	0603	1 000 pF	GRM033B11C102KD01	Murata
C3	0603	0.1 uF	GRM033B30J104KE18	Murata
L1	0603	6.8 nH	LQP03T6N8H04	Murata

tes) This application circuit is an example. The operation of mass production set is not guaranteed. You should perform enough evaluation and verification on the design of mass production set. You are fully responsible for the incorporation of the above application circuit and information in the design of your equipment.



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	Note
Supply voltage	V _{cc}	3.6	V	*1
Supply current	I _{cc}	18	mA	_
Operating ambient temperature	T _{opr}	-20 to 70	°C	*2
Operating junction temperature	T _j	-40 to +125	°C	*2
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-55 to +125	°C	*2
	IN (Pin No.1)	_	V	*3
Input Voltage Range	CNT (Pin No.3)	-0.3 to (V _{CC} + 0.3)	V	*4
	OUT (Pin No.5)	_	V	*5
500	HBM (Human Body Model)	2	kV	_
ESD	MM (Machine Model)	100	V	_

Notes). This product may sustain permanent damage if subjected to conditions higher than the above stated absolute maximum rating. This rating is the maximum rating and device operating at this range is not guaranteeable as it is higher than our stated recommended operating range.

When subjected under the absolute maximum rating for a long time, the reliability of the product may be affected.

POWER DISSIPATION RATING

PACKAGE	θ _{JA}	PD (Ta=25 °C)	PD (Ta=70 °C)
SSMINI-5DC	833.3°C/W	0.12W	0.06W

Note). For the actual usage, please refer to the PD-Ta characteristics diagram in the package specification, supply voltage, load and ambient temperature conditions to ensure that there is enough margin follow the power and the thermal design does not exceed the allowable value.



CAUTION

Although this has limited built-in ESD protection circuit, but permanent damage may occur on it. Therefore, proper ESD precautions are recommended to avoid electrostatic damage to the MOS gates

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	Note
Supply voltage range	V _{cc}	1.70	2.50	3.00	V	*1

Note) *1 : The values under the condition not exceeding the above absolute maximum ratings and the power dissipation.

^{*1:}The values under the condition not exceeding the above absolute maximum ratings and the power dissipation.

^{*2:}Except for the power dissipation, operating ambient temperature, and storage temperature, all ratings are for Ta = 25°C.

^{*3:}RF signal input pin. Do not apply DC current.

^{*4:(}Vcc + 0.3) V must not be exceeded 3.6 V

^{*5:}RF signal output pin. Do not apply DC current.



ELECRTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Vcc = 2.5 V Ta = 25°C±2°C unless otherwise specified.

	Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Limits		Unit	Note
	Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
DO	C electrical character	istics						
	Supply current HG	IccHA	Vcc current at High-Gain mode No input signal	_	5.7	7.7	mA	
	Supply current LG	IccLA	Vcc current at Low-Gain mode No input signal	_	1	10	μА	
	Input voltage (High-Gain mode)	VIHA	_	1.40	2.50	_	V	
	Input voltage (Low-Gain mode)	VILA	_	_	0.0	0.55	V	
	SW current (High)	IIHA	Current at CNT pin VIHA = Vcc	_	1	10	μА	



ELECRTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Vcc = 1.8 V Ta = 25°C±2°C unless otherwise specified.

	Parameter	Cumbal	Condition		Limits	Unit	Note	
	Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
DO	C electrical character	istics						
	Supply current HG	IccHB	Vcc current at High-Gain mode No input signal	_	5.5	7.5	mA	_
	Supply current LG	IccLB	Vcc current at Low-Gain mode No input signal	_	1	10	μΑ	_
	Input voltage (High-Gain mode)	VIHB	_	1.40	2.50	_	V	_
	Input voltage (Low-Gain mode)	VILB	_	_	0.0	0.55	V	_



ELECRTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Vcc = 2.5 V Ta = 25°C±2°C, fRX = 470 MHz, PRX = -30 dBm, CW unless otherwise specified

	Parameter	Symbol	Symbol Condition		Limits			Note
	Farameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
LNA AC electrical characteristics								
	Power Gain HG	GHSA	High-Gain mode f = fRX	13	15	17	dB	_
	Power Gain LG	GLSA	Low-Gain mode f = fRX, PRX = -20 dBm	-1.8	-1.3	_	dB	_
	IIP3 +10 MHz offset	IIP31SA	f1 = fRX + 10 MHz f2 = fRX + 20 MHz Input 2 signals (f1, f2)	-7.5	-1.0	_	dBm	_



ELECRTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Vcc = 1.8 V Ta = 25°C±2°C, fRX = 470 MHz, PRX = -30 dBm, CW unless otherwise specified

	Parameter	Symbol	Condition		Unit	Note			
	Farameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Offic	Note	
LNA AC electrical characteristics									
	Power Gain HG	GHSB	High-Gain mode f = fRX	12.5	14.5	16.5	dB	_	
	Power Gain LG	GLSB	Low-Gain mode f = fRX, PRX = -20 dBm	-2.0	-1.5	_	dB	_	
	IIP3 +10 MHz offset	IIP31SB	f1 = fRX + 10 MHz f2 = fRX + 20 MHz Input 2 signals (f1, f2)	-8.0	-1.5	_	dBm	_	



APPLICATION INFORMATION REFERENCE VALUES FOR DESIGN

Notes) Vcc = 2.5 V

Ta = 25°C±2°C, fRXa = 40 MHz, 470 MHz, 900 MHz, PRX = -30 dBm, CW unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Refe	ence v	alues	Unit	Note
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
LNA AC electrical characteristics							
Power Gain HG	GHAa	High-Gain mode f = fRXa	12.5	15	17.5	dB	*1
Power Gain LG	GLAa	Low-Gain mode f = fRXa, PRX = -20 dBm	-3.3	-1.3	_	dB	*1
Noise Figure HG	NFHAa	High-Gain mode f = fRXa	_	1.4	2.1	dB	*1,*2
Noise Figure LG	NFLAa	Low-Gain mode f = fRXa	_	1.8	3.8	dB	*1
IIP3 +10 MHz offset HG	IIP3H1Aa	High-Gain mode f1 = fRXa + 10 MHz f2 = fRXa + 20 MHz Input 2 signals (f1, f2)	-10.5	-1	_	dBm	*1
Input P1dB	IP1dBHAa	High-Gain mode f = fRXa	-17.5	-11.5	_	dBm	*1
Reverse Isolation HG	ISOHAa	High-Gain mode f = fRXa	_	-24	-18	dB	*1
Reverse Isolation LG	ISOAa	Low-Gain mode f = fRXa	_	-1.3	-0.4	dB	*1
Input Return Loss HG	S11HAa	High-Gain mode f = fRXa	5	16	_	dB	*1
Input Return Loss LG	S11LAa	Low-Gain mode f = fRXa	7	23.5	_	dB	*1
Output Return Loss HG	S22HAa	High-Gain mode f = fRXa	5	11	_	dB	*1
Output Return Loss LG	S22LAa	Low-Gain mode f = fRXa	8	16	_	dB	*1

Note) *1 : Checked by design, not production tested.

 *2 : Connector & pattern (evaluation PCB) loss (0.01 dB at fRX = 40 MHz, 0.04 dB at fRX = 470 MHz, 0.08 dB at fRX = 900 MHz) included.



Notes) Vcc = 1.8 V

Ta = 25°C±2°C, fRXa = 40 MHz, 470 MHz, 900 MHz, PRX = -30 dBm, CW unless otherwise specified.

Dozomatov	Cumbal	Condition	Refe	rence v	alues	Unit	Note
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
LNA AC electrical characteristics							
Power Gain HG	GHBa	High-Gain mode f = fRXa	12	14.5	17	dB	*1
Power Gain LG	GLBa	Low-Gain mode f = fRXa, PRX = -20 dBm	-3.5	-1.5	_	dB	*1
Noise Figure HG	NFHBa	High-Gain mode f = fRXa	_	1.4	2.1	dB	*1,*2
Noise Figure LG	NFLBa	Low-Gain mode f = fRXa	_	2	4	dB	*1
IIP3 +10 MHz offset HG	IIP3H1Ba	High-Gain mode f1 = fRXa + 10 MHz f2 = fRXa + 20 MHz Input 2 signals (f1, f2)	-11	-1.5	_	dBm	*1
Input P1dB	IP1dBHBa	High-Gain mode f = fRXa	-18	-12		dBm	*1
Reverse Isolation HG	ISOHBa	High-Gain mode f = fRXa	_	-24	-18	dB	*1
Reverse Isolation LG	ISOLBa	Low-Gain mode f = fRXa	_	-1.5	-0.6	dB	*1
Input Return Loss HG	S11HBa	High-Gain mode f = fRXa	5	14	_	dB	*1
Input Return Loss LG	S11LBa	Low-Gain mode f = fRXa	7	26	_	dB	*1
Output Return Loss HG	S22HBa	High-Gain mode f = fRXa	7	13	_	dB	*1
Output Return Loss LG	S22LBa	Low-Gain mode f = fRXa	8	15	_	dB	*1

Note)

*1 : Checked by design, not production tested.

*2 : Connector & pattern (evaluation PCB) loss (0.01 dB at fRX = 40 MHz, 0.04 dB at fRX = 470 MHz, 0.08 dB at fRX = 900 MHz) included.



Notes) Vcc = 2.5 V

 $Ta = 25^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}C$, fRXb = 470 MHz, 620 MHz, 770 MHz, PRX = -30 dBm, CW unless otherwise specified.

Downwater	Cumbal	Condition	Refe	rence v	alues	Unit	Note
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
LNA AC electrical characteristics							
Power Gain HG	GHAb	High-Gain mode f = fRXb	12.8	14.8	17.2	dB	*1
Power Gain LG	GLAb	Low-Gain mode f = fRXb, PRX = -20 dBm	-2.7	-1.5	_	dB	*1
Noise Figure HG	NFHAb	High-Gain mode f = fRXb	_	1.4	1.9	dB	*1,*3
Noise Figure LG	NFLAb	Low-Gain mode f = fRXb	_	2.0	3.2	dB	*1
IIP3 +10 MHz offset HG	IIP3H1Ab	High-Gain mode f1 = fRXb + 10 MHz f2 = fRXb + 20 MHz Input 2 signals (f1, f2)	-8.0	0	_	dBm	*1
Input P1dB	IP1dBHAb	High-Gain mode f = fRXb	-16	-12	_	dBm	*1
Reverse Isolation HG	ISOHAb	High-Gain mode f = fRXb	_	-24	-18	dB	*1
Reverse Isolation LG	ISOAb	Low-Gain mode f = fRXb	_	-1.5	-0.9	dB	*1
Input Return Loss HG	S11HAb	High-Gain mode f = fRXb	8	17	_	dB	*1
Input Return Loss LG	S11LAb	Low-Gain mode f = fRXb	9	16	_	dB	*1
Output Return Loss HG	S22HAb	High-Gain mode f = fRXb	7	12	_	dB	*1
Output Return Loss LG	S22LAb	Low-Gain mode f = fRXb	9	13	_	dB	*1

Note) *1 : Checked by design, not production tested.

 $^{\star}3$: Connector & pattern (evaluation PCB) loss (0.04 dB at fRX = 470 MHz, 0.05 dB at fRX = 620 MHz, 0.06 dB at fRX = 770 MHz) included.



Notes) Vcc = 1.8 V

Ta = 25°C±2°C, fRXb = 470 MHz, 620 MHz, 770 MHz, PRX = -30 dBm, CW unless otherwise specified.

B	0	0 1111	Refe	rence v	alues	Unit	Note
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note
LNA AC electrical characteristics							
Power Gain HG	GHBb	High-Gain mode f = fRXb	12.3	14.3	16.7	dB	*1
Power Gain LG	GLBb	Low-Gain mode f = fRXb, PRX = -20 dBm	-2.9	-1.7	_	dB	*1
Noise Figure HG	NFHBb	High-Gain mode f = fRXb	_	1.4	1.9	dB	*1,*3
Noise Figure LG	NFLBb	Low-Gain mode f = fRXb	_	2.2	3.4	dB	*1
IIP3 +10 MHz offset HG	IIP3H1Bb	High-Gain mode f1 = fRXb + 10 MHz f2 = fRXb + 20 MHz Input 2 signals (f1, f2)	-8.5	-0.5	_	dBm	*1
Input P1dB	IP1dBHBb	High-Gain mode f = fRXb	-17	-13	_	dBm	*1
Reverse Isolation HG	ISOHBb	High-Gain mode f = fRXb	_	-24	-18	dB	*1
Reverse Isolation LG	ISOLBb	Low-Gain mode f = fRXb	_	-1.7	-1.1	dB	*1
Input Return Loss HG	S11HBb	High-Gain mode f = fRXb	8	16	_	dB	*1
Input Return Loss LG	S11LBb	Low-Gain mode f = fRXb	9.5	17	_	dB	*1
Output Return Loss HG	S22HBb	High-Gain mode f = fRXb	7	13	_	dB	*1
Output Return Loss LG	S22LBb	Low-Gain mode f = fRXb	8	12	_	dB	*1

Note) *1 : Checked by design, not production tested.

*3 : Connector & pattern (evaluation PCB) loss (0.04 dB at fRX = 470 MHz, 0.05 dB at fRX = 620 MHz, 0.06 dB at fRX = 770 MHz) included.



Notes) Vcc = 2.5 V

 $Ta = 25^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}C$, fRXc = 207.5 MHz, 215 MHz, 222 MHz, PRX = -30 dBm, CW unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol Condition		Reference values			Unit	Note		
Parameter			Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note		
LNA AC electrical characteristics									
Power Gain HG	GHAc	High-Gain mode f = fRXc	12.7	14.5	17.3	dB	*1		
Power Gain LG	GLAc	Low-Gain mode f = fRXc, PRX = -20 dBm	-1.5	-1.0	_	dB	*1		
Noise Figure HG	NFHAc	High-Gain mode f = fRXc	_	1.2	1.7	dB	*1,*4		
Noise Figure LG	NFLAc	Low-Gain mode f = fRXc	_	1.5	3.3	dB	*1		
IIP3 +10 MHz offset HG	IIP3H1Ac	High-Gain mode f1 = fRXc + 10 MHz f2 = fRXc + 20 MHz Input 2 signals (f1, f2)	-9.5	-2	_	dBm	*1		
Input P1dB	IP1dBHAc	High-Gain mode f = fRXc	-14	-10	_	dBm	*1		
Reverse Isolation HG	ISOHAc	High-Gain mode f = fRXc	_	-25	-19	dB	*1		
Reverse Isolation LG	ISOAc	Low-Gain mode f = fRXc	_	-1.0	-0.4	dB	*1		
Input Return Loss HG	S11HAc	High-Gain mode f = fRXc	7	7.5	_	dB	*1		
Input Return Loss LG	S11LAc	Low-Gain mode f = fRXc	20	25	_	dB	*1		
Output Return Loss HG	S22HAc	High-Gain mode f = fRXc	7	11	_	dB	*1		
Output Return Loss LG	S22LAc	Low-Gain mode f = fRXc	15	20	_	dB	*1		

Note) *1 : Checked by design, not production tested.

*4 : Connector & pattern (evaluation PCB) loss 0.03dB included.



Notes) Vcc = 1.8 V

 $Ta = 25^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}C$, fRXc = 207.5 MHz, 215 MHz, 222 MHz, PRX = -30 dBm, CW unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol Condition		Refe	ence v	Unit	Note			
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	NOTE		
LNA AC electrical characteristics									
Power Gain HG	GHBc	High-Gain mode f = fRXc	12.9	14.7	16.8	dB	*1		
Power Gain LG	GLBc	Low-Gain mode f = fRXc, PRX = -20 dBm	-1.7	-1.2	_	dB	*1		
Noise Figure HG	NFHBc	High-Gain mode f = fRXc	_	1.2	1.6	dB	*1,*4		
Noise Figure LG	NFLBc	Low-Gain mode f = fRXc	_	1.7	3.5	dB	*1		
IIP3 +10 MHz offset HG	IIP3H1Bc	High-Gain mode f1 = fRXc + 10 MHz f2 = fRXc + 20 MHz Input 2 signals (f1, f2)	-10	-2.5	_	dBm	*1		
Input P1dB	IP1dBHBc	High-Gain mode f = fRXc	-16.5	-12.5	_	dBm	*1		
Reverse Isolation HG	ISOHBc	High-Gain mode f = fRXc	_	-25	-19	dB	*1		
Reverse Isolation LG	ISOLBc	Low-Gain mode f = fRXc	_	-1.2	-0.6	dB	*1		
Input Return Loss HG	S11HBc	High-Gain mode f = fRXc	7	8	_	dB	*1		
Input Return Loss LG	S11LBc	Low-Gain mode f = fRXc	17	22	_	dB	*1		
Output Return Loss HG	S22HBc	High-Gain mode f = fRXc	7	15	_	dB	*1		
Output Return Loss LG	S22LBc	Low-Gain mode f = fRXc	13	18	_	dB	*1		

Note) *1 : Checked by design, not production tested.

*4 : Connector & pattern (evaluation PCB) loss 0.03dB included.



Notes) Vcc = 2.5 V

 $Ta = 25^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}C$, fRXd = 90 MHz, 99 MHz, 108 MHz, PRX = -30 dBm, CW unless otherwise specified.

Danamatan	0	Symbol Condition		ence v		N				
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note			
LNA AC electrical characteristics										
Power Gain HG	GHAd	High-Gain mode f = fRXd	12.7	14.5	17.2	dB	*1			
Power Gain LG	GLAd	Low-Gain mode f = fRXd, PRX = -20 dBm	-1.4	-0.9	_	dB	*1			
Noise Figure HG	NFHAd	High-Gain mode f = fRXd	_	1.2	1.7	dB	*1,*5			
Noise Figure LG	NFLAd	Low-Gain mode f = fRXd	_	1.4	3.1	dB	*1			
IIP3 +10 MHz offset HG	IIP3H1Ad	High-Gain mode f1 = fRXd + 10 MHz f2 = fRXd + 20 MHz Input 2 signals (f1, f2)	-10.5	-1	_	dBm	*1			
Input P1dB	IP1dBHAd	High-Gain mode f = fRXd	-13.5	-9.5	_	dBm	*1			
Reverse Isolation HG	ISOHAd	High-Gain mode f = fRXd	_	-25	-19	dB	*1			
Reverse Isolation LG	ISOAd	Low-Gain mode f = fRXd	_	-0.9	-0.4	dB	*1			
Input Return Loss HG	S11HAd	High-Gain mode f = fRXd	6	6.5	_	dB	*1			
Input Return Loss LG	S11LAd	Low-Gain mode f = fRXd	16	21	_	dB	*1			
Output Return Loss HG	S22HAd	High-Gain mode f = fRXd	7	11		dB	*1			
Output Return Loss LG	S22LAd	Low-Gain mode f = fRXd	15	20	_	dB	*1			

Note) *1 : Checked by design, not production tested.

*5 : Connector & pattern (evaluation PCB) loss 0.02dB included.



Notes) Vcc = 1.8 V

Ta = 25°C±2°C, fRXd = 90 MHz, 99 MHz, 108 MHz, PRX = -30 dBm, CW unless otherwise specified.

Paramatan.	Symbol Condition		Refe	ence v	He !t	Note			
Parameter			Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note		
LNA AC electrical characteristics									
Power Gain HG	GHBd	High-Gain mode f = fRXd	12.9	14.7	16.9	dB	*1		
Power Gain LG	GLBd	Low-Gain mode f = fRXd, PRX = -20 dBm	-1.6	-1.1	_	dB	*1		
Noise Figure HG	NFHBd	High-Gain mode f = fRXd	_	1.2	1.7	dB	*1,*5		
Noise Figure LG	NFLBd	Low-Gain mode f = fRXd	_	1.6	3.3	dB	*1		
IIP3 +10 MHz offset HG	IIP3H1Bd	High-Gain mode f1 = fRXd + 10 MHz f2 = fRXd + 20 MHz Input 2 signals (f1, f2)	-11	-1	_	dBm	*1		
Input P1dB	IP1dBHBd	High-Gain mode f = fRXd	-16.5	-12.5	_	dBm	*1		
Reverse Isolation HG	ISOHBd	High-Gain mode f = fRXd	_	-25	-19	dB	*1		
Reverse Isolation LG	ISOLBd	Low-Gain mode f = fRXd	_	-1.1	-0.6	dB	*1		
Input Return Loss HG	S11HBd	High-Gain mode f = fRXd	6	7	_	dB	*1		
Input Return Loss LG	S11LBd	Low-Gain mode f = fRXd	15	20	_	dB	*1		
Output Return Loss HG S22F		High-Gain mode f = fRXd	7	16	_	dB	*1		
Output Return Loss LG	S22LBd	Low-Gain mode f = fRXd	14	19	_	dB	*1		

Note) *1 : Checked by design, not production tested.

*5 : Connector & pattern (evaluation PCB) loss 0.02dB included.



Notes) Vcc = 1.7 V to 3.0 VTa = -20°C to 70°C

	Develope	Comple of	Condition	Reference values			l lm!t	Nata		
	Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note		
DO	DC electrical characteristics									
	Supply current HG	IccHT	Vcc current at High-Gain mode No input signal	_	5.7	8.2	mA	*1		
	Supply current LG	IccLT	Vcc current at Low-Gain mode No input signal	_	1	11	μΑ	*1		
	Input voltage (High-Gain mode)	VIHT	_	1.50	2.50	_	V	*1		
	Input voltage (Low-Gain mode)	VILT	_	_	0.0	0.40	V	*1		
	SW current (High)	IIHT	Current at CNT pin VIHT = Vcc	_	1	11	μΑ	*1		

Note) *1 : Checked by design, not production tested.



Notes) Vcc = 1.7 V to 3.0 V

Ta = -20°C to 70°C, fRXa = 40 MHz, 470 MHz, 900 MHz, PRX = -30 dBm, CW

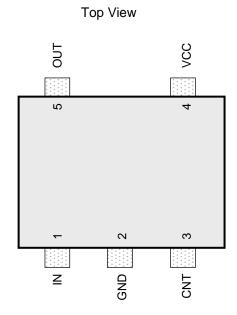
Dovometov	Symbol Condition		Reference values			Unit	Note		
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Note		
NA AC electrical characteristics									
Power Gain HG	GHT	High-Gain mode f = fRXa	11.5	15	18.5	dB	*1		
Power Gain LG	GLT	Low-Gain mode f = fRXa, PRX = -20 dBm	-3.8	-1.3	_	dB	*1		
Noise Figure HG	NFHT	High-Gain mode f = fRXa	_	1.4	2.5	dB	*1,*2		
Noise Figure LG	NFLT	Low-Gain mode f = fRXa	_	1.8	4.3	dB	*1		
IIP3 +10 MHz offset HG	IIP3H1T	High-Gain mode f1 = fRXa + 10 MHz f2 = fRXa + 20 MHz Input 2 signals (f1, f2)	-13.0	-1.0	_	dBm	*1		
Input P1dB HG	IP1dBHT	High-Gain mode f = fRXa	-20	-11.5	_	dBm	*1		

Note) *1 : Checked by design, not production tested.

 $^{^*2}$: Connector & pattern (evaluation PCB) loss (0.01 dB at fRX = 40 MHz, 0.04 dB at fRX = 470 MHz, 0.08 dB at fRX = 900 MHz) included.



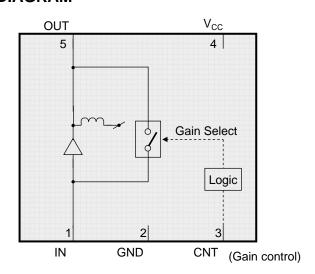
PIN CONFIGURATION



PIN FUNCTIONS

Pin No.	Pin name	Туре	Description
1	IN	Input	RF Input
2	GND	Ground	GND
3	CNT	Input	High-Gain / Low-Gain switch L: Low-Gain Mode H: High-Gain Mode
4	VCC	Power Supply	V _{cc}
5	OUT	Output	RF Output

FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



Notes) This circuit and these circuit constants show an example and do not guarantee the design as a mass-production set.

This block diagram is for explaining functions. The part of the block diagram may be omitted, or it may be simplified.

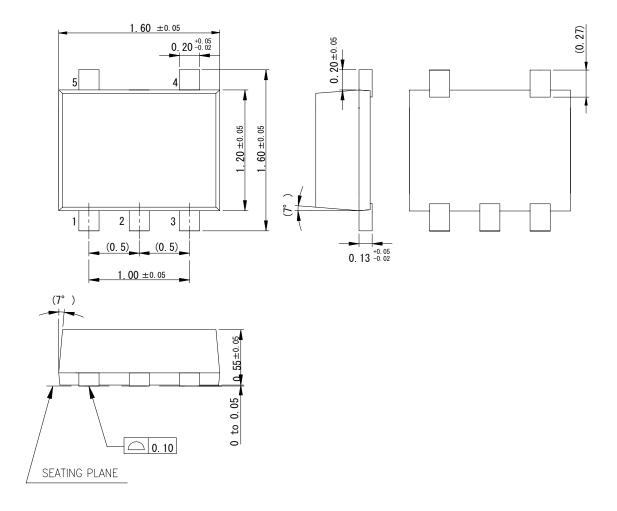
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PACKAGE INFORMATION (Reference Data)

Package Code:SSMINI-5DC

Unit:mm



Body Material : Br / Sb Free Epoxy Resin

Lead Material : Cu Alloy

Lead Finish Method : SnBi Plating



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- 1.The products and product specifications described in this book are subject to change without notice for modification and/or improvement. At the final stage of your design, purchasing, or use of the products, therefore, ask for the most up-to-date Product Standards in advance to make sure that the latest specifications satisfy your requirements.
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- (6) Disaster prevention and security device
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 - Even when the products are used within the guaranteed values, take into the consideration of incidence of break down and failure mode, possible to occur to semiconductor products. Measures on the systems such as redundant design, arresting the spread of fire or preventing glitch are recommended in order to prevent physical injury, fire, social damages, for example, by using the products.
- 2. Comply with the instructions for use in order to prevent breakdown and characteristics change due to external factors (ESD, EOS, thermal stress and mechanical stress) at the time of handling, mounting or at customer's process. When using products for which damp-proof packing is required, satisfy the conditions, such as shelf life and the elapsed time since first opening the packages.
- 3. Pay attention to the direction of LSI. When mounting it in the wrong direction onto the PCB (printed-circuit-board), it might smoke or ignite.
- 4. Pay attention in the PCB (printed-circuit-board) pattern layout in order to prevent damage due to short circuit between pins. In addition, refer to the Pin Description for the pin configuration.
- 5. Perform a visual inspection on the PCB before applying power, otherwise damage might happen due to problems such as a solder-bridge between the pins of the semiconductor device. Also, perform a full technical verification on the assembly quality, because the same damage possibly can happen due to conductive substances, such as solder ball, that adhere to the LSI during transportation.
- 6. Take notice in the use of this product that it might break or occasionally smoke when an abnormal state occurs such as output pin-VCC short (Power supply fault), output pin-GND short (Ground fault), or output-to-output-pin short (load short).

And, safety measures such as an installation of fuses are recommended because the extent of the abovementioned damage and smoke emission will depend on the current capability of the power supply.

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