

UHF amplifier modules**BGY110D; BGY110E;
BGY110F; BGY110G****FEATURES**

- 7.2 V nominal supply voltage
- 1.7 W output power
- Easy control of output power by DC voltage.

APPLICATIONS

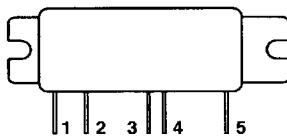
- Hand-held transmitting equipment operating in the 824 to 849 MHz, 872 to 905 MHz, 890 to 915 MHz and 902 to 928 MHz frequency ranges.

DESCRIPTION

The BGY110D, 110E, 110F and 110G are four-stage UHF amplifier modules in a SOT246 package. Each module consists of four NPN silicon planar transistor chips, mounted together with matching and bias circuit components on a metallized ceramic substrate.

PINNING - SOT246

PIN	DESCRIPTION
1	RF input/ V_C
2	V_{S1}
3	V_{S2}
4	V_{S3}
5	RF output ground
Flange	



MBC832

Fig.1 Simplified outline.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

RF performance at $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

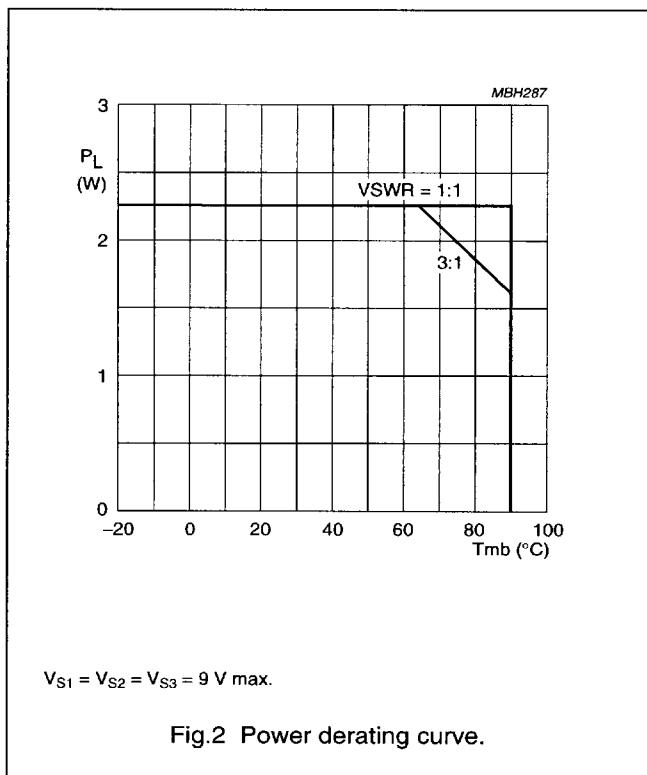
TYPE NUMBER	MODE OF OPERATION	f (MHz)	V_S (V)	V_C (V)	P_L (W)	G_P (dB)	η (%)	$Z_S; Z_L$ (Ω)
BGY110D	CW	824 to 849	7.2	4.5	1.7	≥32.3	≥39	50
BGY110E	CW	872 to 905	7.2	4.5	1.7	≥32.3	≥39	50
BGY110F	CW	890 to 915	7.2	4.5	1.7	≥32.3	≥39	50
BGY110G	CW	902 to 928	7.2	4.5	1.7	≥32.3	≥39	50

UHF amplifier modules

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In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134).

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
V_{S1}	DC supply voltage	—	10	V
V_{S2}	DC supply voltage	—	10	V
V_{S3}	DC supply voltage	—	10	V
V_C	DC control voltage	—	4.5	V
$+V_o$	RF output terminal voltage	—	25	V
P_D	input drive power	—	3	mW
P_L	load power	—	2.25	W
T_{stg}	storage temperature	-40	+100	°C
T_{mb}	mounting base temperature	—	90	°C



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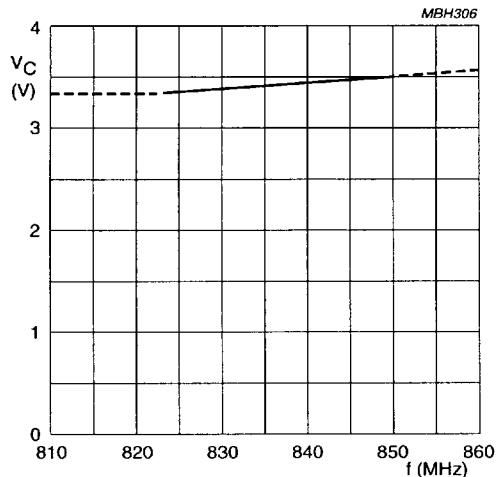
CHARACTERISTICS

 $Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $V_C = 4.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$; unless otherwise specified.4

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
f	frequency BGY110D BGY110E BGY110F BGY110G		824 872 890 902	— — — —	849 905 915 928	MHz MHz MHz MHz
I_{C2}	leakage current	$V_{S1} = V_C = 0$	—	—	100	μA
I_{C3}	leakage current	$V_{S1} = V_C = 0$	—	—	100	μA
P_L	load power	$P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$	1.7	—	—	W
η	efficiency	$P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}$	39	—	—	%
H_2	second harmonic	$P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}$	—	—	-40	dB
H_3	third harmonic	$P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}$	—	—	-45	dB
$VSWR_{in}$	input VSWR	$P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}$	—	—	2:1	
ΔG_p	gain control	$V_C = 0 \text{ to } 4.5 \text{ V}; P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$	30	—	—	dB
P_L	output switching power	$V_{S1} = V_C = 0; P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$	—	—	-20	dBm
	stability	$P_D = 0.5 \text{ to } 2 \text{ mW};$ $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 6 \text{ to } 9 \text{ V};$ $V_C = 0 \text{ to } 4.5 \text{ V}; P_L \leq 2 \text{ W};$ $VSWR \leq 6 : 1$	—	—	-60	dBc
P_n	noise power	30 kHz bandwidth; $P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}$; 45 MHz above f_o	—	-84	-80	dBm
	ruggedness	$P_D = 1 \text{ mW}; V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 9 \text{ V};$ $P_L \leq 1.8 \text{ W};$ $VSWR = 10 : 1 \text{ through all phases};$	no degradation			

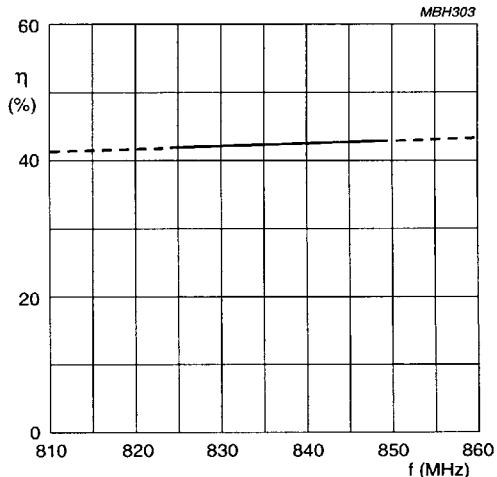
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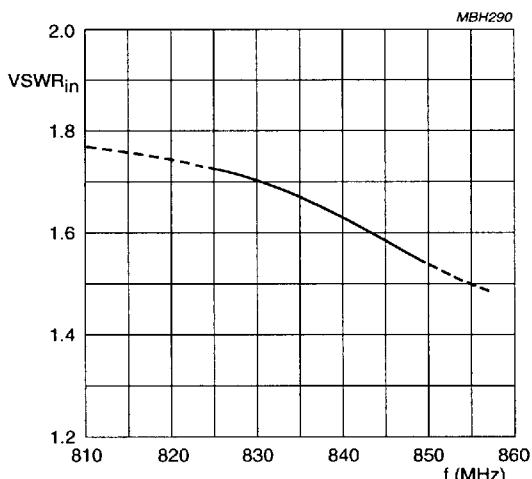
$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}$;
 $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.3 Control voltage as a function of frequency;
BGY110D; typical values.



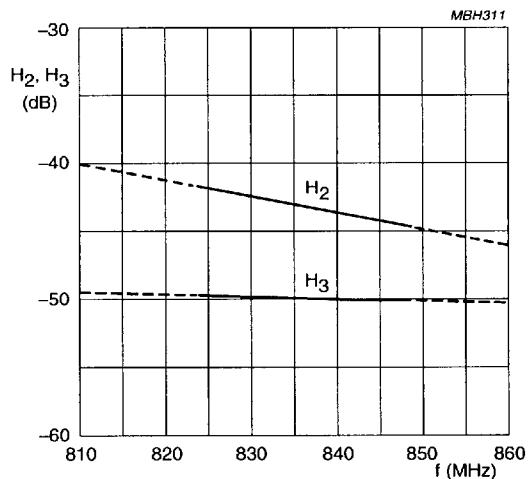
$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}$;
 $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.4 Efficiency as a function of frequency;
BGY110D; typical values.



$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}$;
 $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.5 Input VSWR as a function of frequency;
BGY110D; typical values.

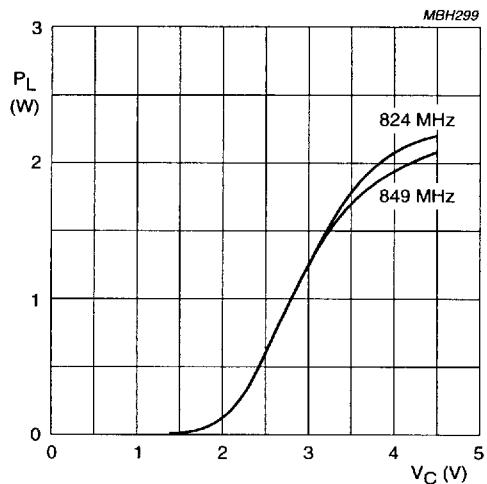


$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}$;
 $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.6 Harmonics as a function of frequency;
BGY110D; typical values.

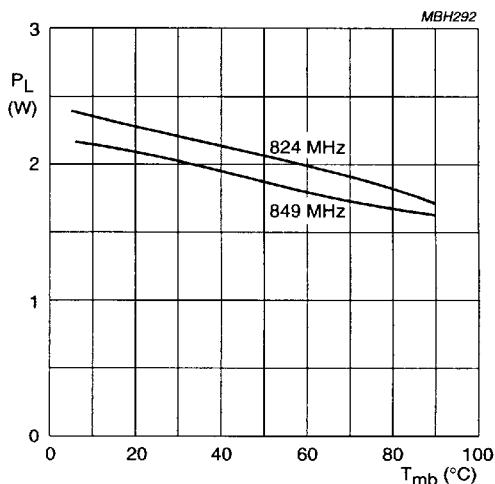
UHF amplifier modules

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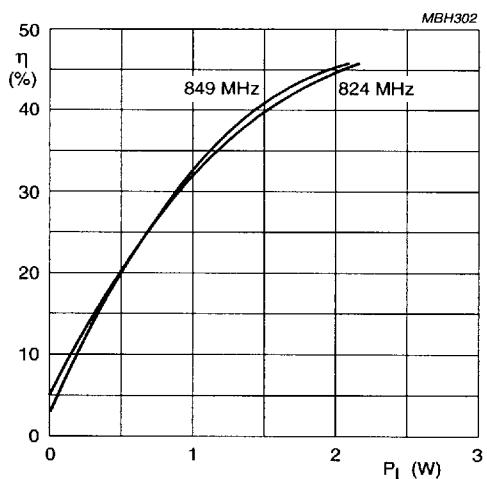
$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.7 Load power as a function of control voltage;
BGY110D; typical values.



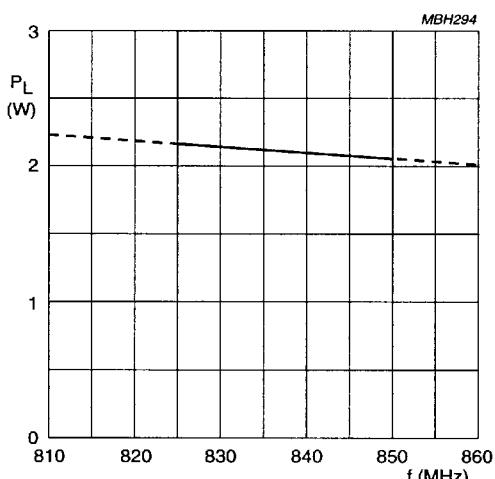
$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $V_C = 4.5 \text{ V}$.

Fig.8 Load power as a function of mounting base temperature;
BGY110D; typical values.



$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.9 Efficiency as a function of load power;
BGY110D; typical values.

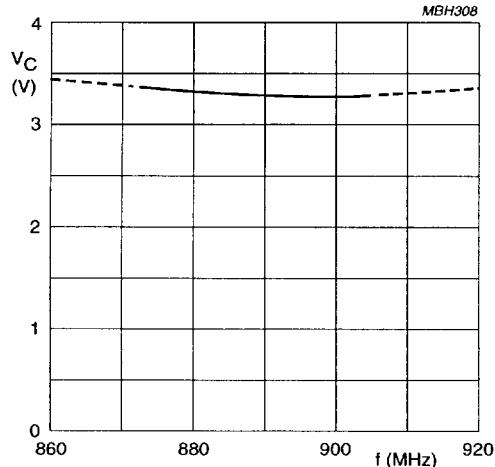


$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $V_C = 4.5 \text{ V}$;
 $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.10 Load power as a function of frequency;
BGY110D; typical values.

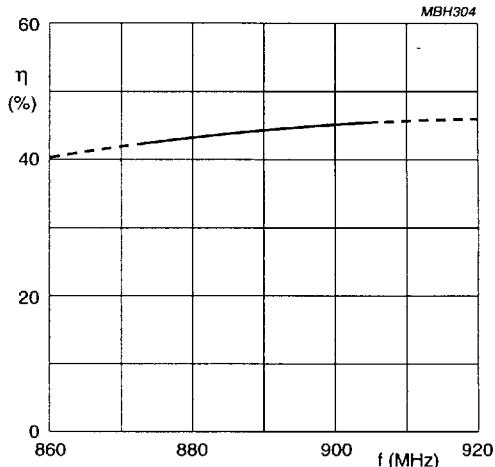
UHF amplifier modules

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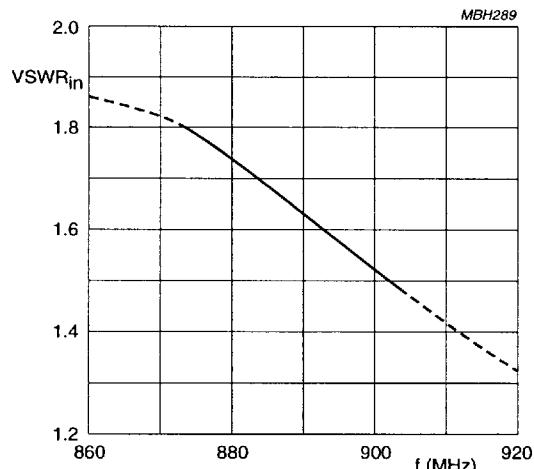
$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}$;
 $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.11 Control voltage as a function of frequency;
BGY110E; typical values.



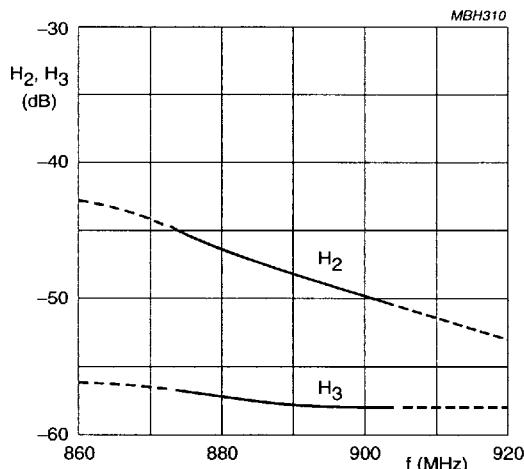
$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}$;
 $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.12 Efficiency as a function of frequency;
BGY110E; typical values.



$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}$;
 $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.13 Input VSWR as a function of frequency;
BGY110E; typical values.

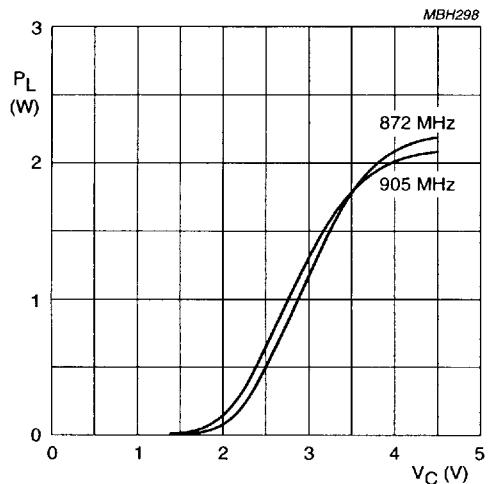


$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}$;
 $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.14 Harmonics as a function of frequency;
BGY110E; typical values.

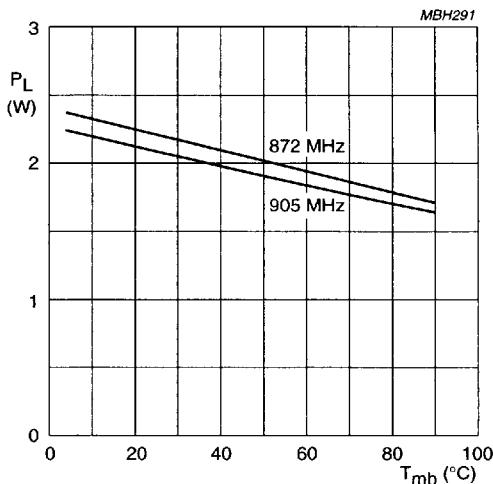
UHF amplifier modules

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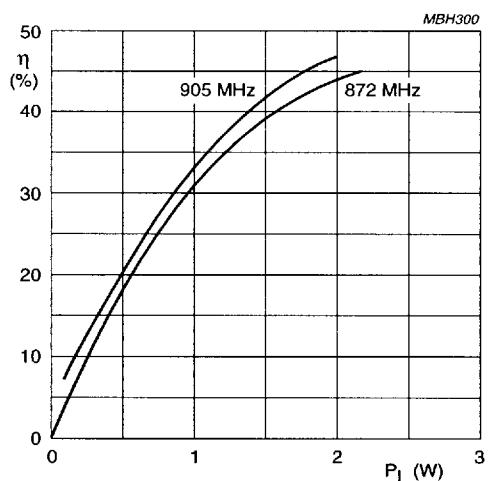
$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.15 Load power as a function of control voltage;
BGY110E; typical values.



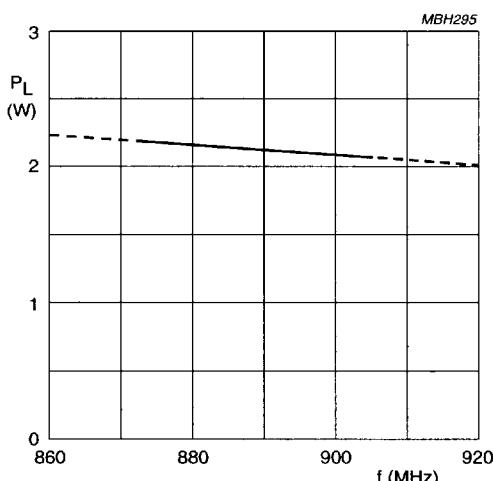
$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $V_C = 4.5 \text{ V}$.

Fig.16 Load power as a function of mounting base temperature;
BGY110E; typical values.



$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.17 Efficiency as a function of load power;
BGY110E; typical values.

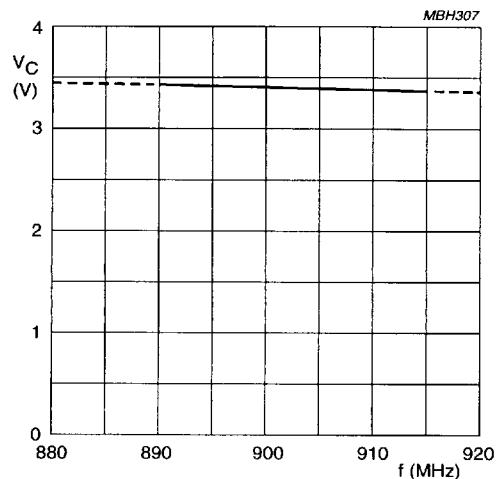


$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $V_C = 4.5 \text{ V}$;
 $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.18 Load power as a function of frequency;
BGY110E; typical values.

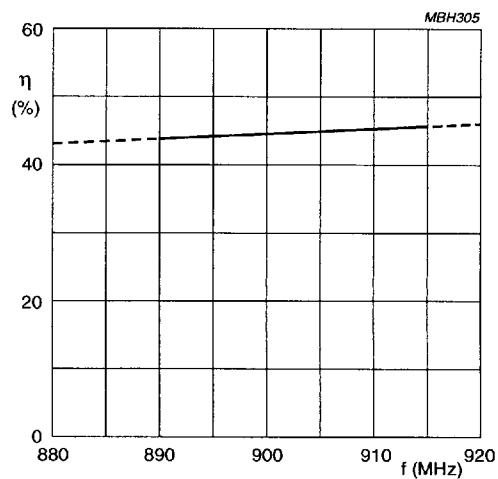
UHF amplifier modules

BGY110D; BGY110E;
BGY110F; BGY110G



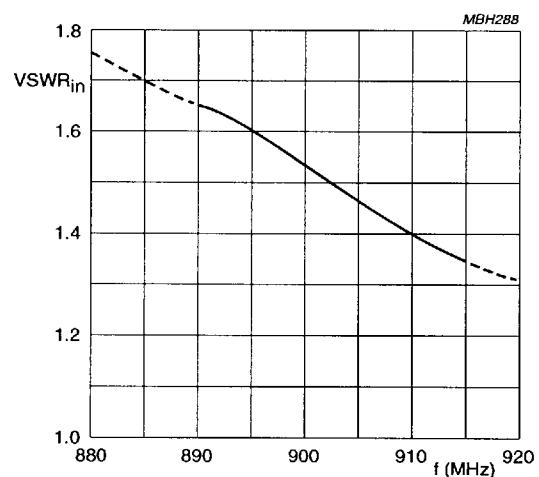
$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}$;
 $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.19 Control voltage as a function of frequency;
BGY110F; typical values.



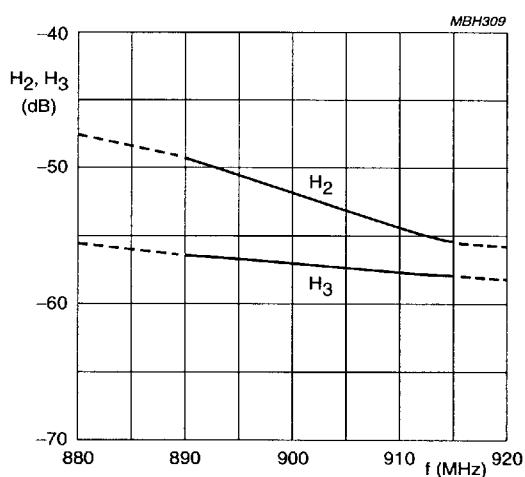
$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}$;
 $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.20 Efficiency as a function of frequency;
BGY110F; typical values.



$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}$;
 $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

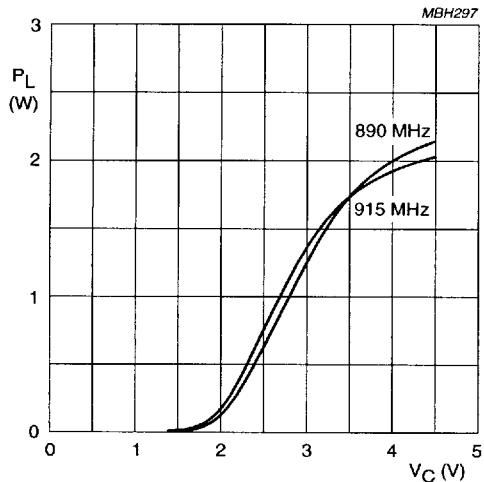
Fig.21 Input VSWR as a function of frequency;
BGY110F; typical values.



$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}$;
 $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

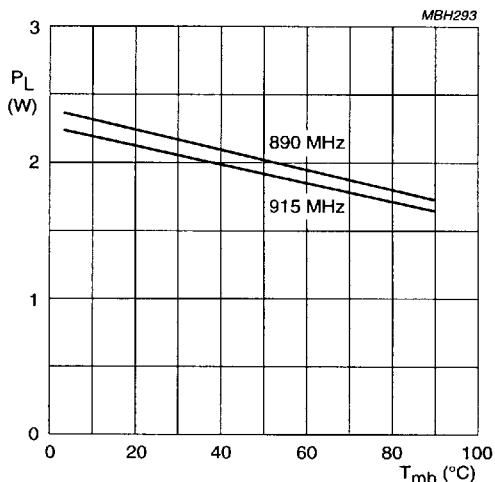
Fig.22 Harmonics as a function of frequency;
BGY110F; typical values.

UHF amplifier modules

BGY110D; BGY110E;
BGY110F; BGY110G

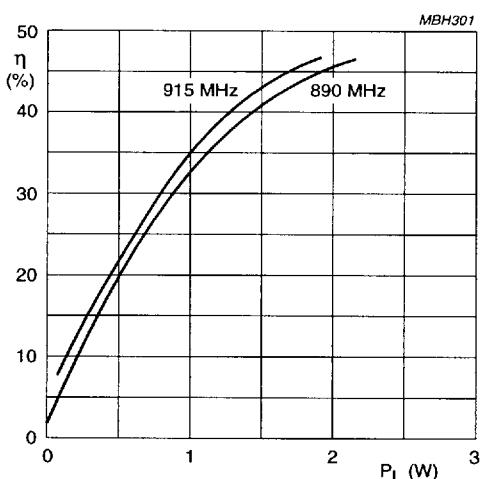
$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.23 Load power as a function of control voltage;
BGY110F; typical values.



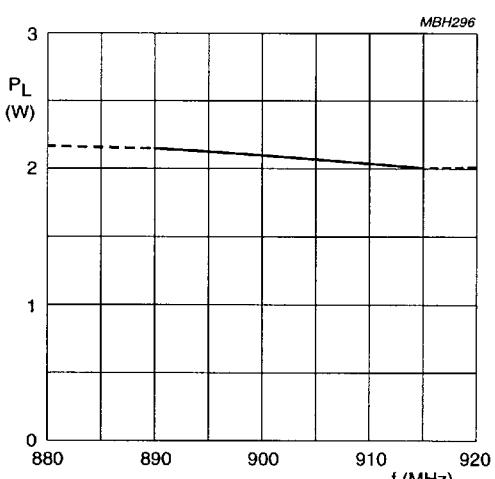
$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $V_C = 4.5 \text{ V}$.

Fig.24 Load power as a function of mounting base temperature;
BGY110F; typical values.



$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.25 Efficiency as a function of load power;
BGY110F; typical values.

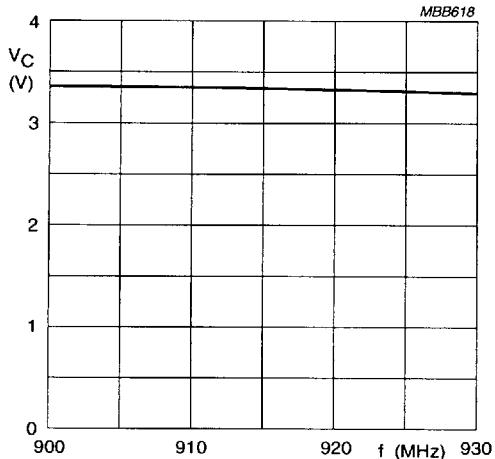


$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $V_C = 4.5 \text{ V}$;
 $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.26 Load power as a function of frequency;
BGY110F; typical values.

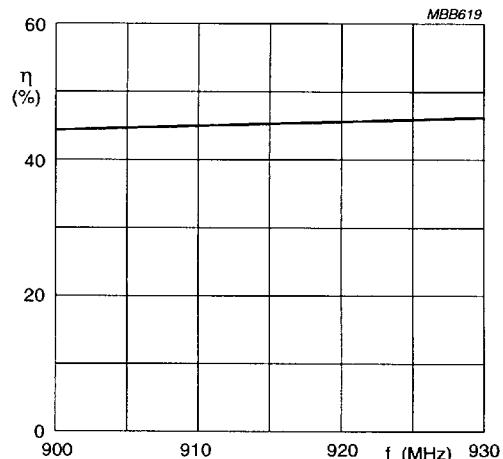
UHF amplifier modules

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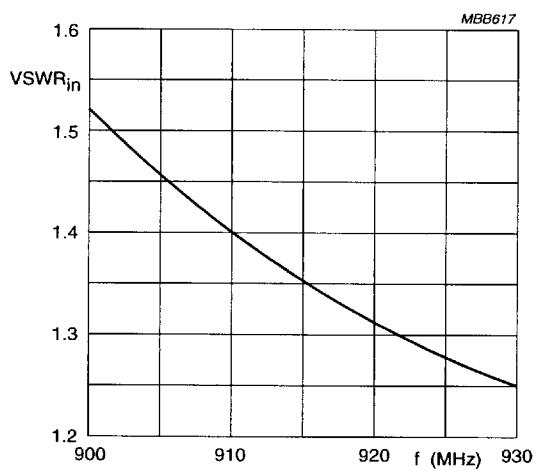
$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}$;
 $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.27 Control voltage as a function of frequency;
BGY110G; typical values.



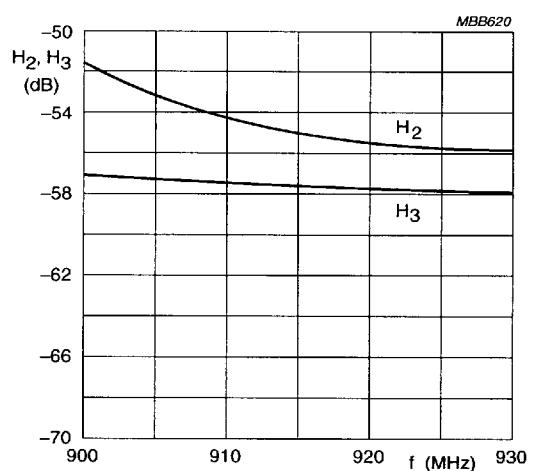
$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}$;
 $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.28 Efficiency as a function of frequency;
BGY110G; typical values.



$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}$;
 $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.29 Input VSWR as a function of frequency;
BGY110G; typical values.

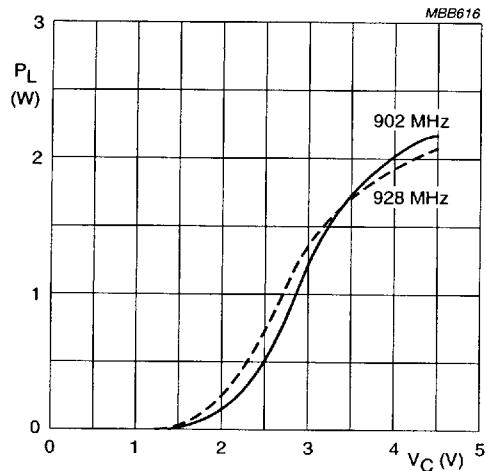


$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}$;
 $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.30 Harmonics as a function of frequency;
BGY110G; typical values.

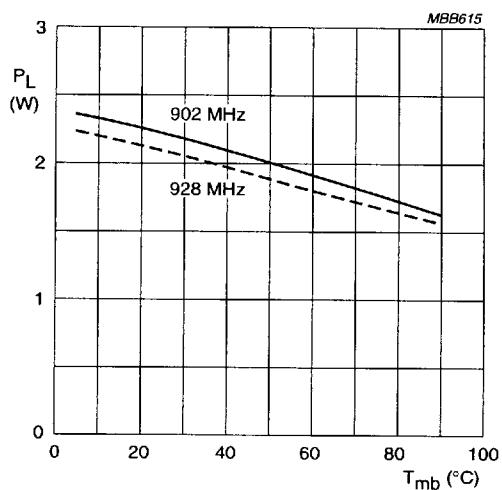
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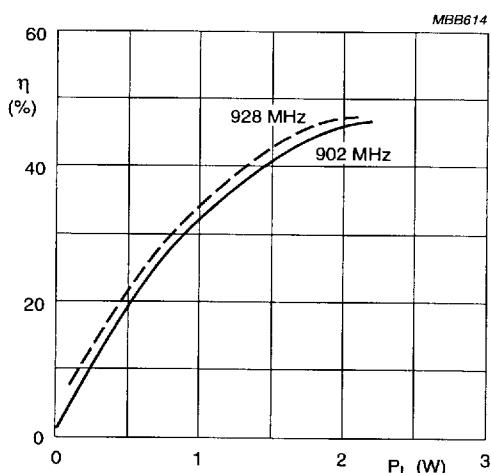
$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.31 Load power as a function of control voltage;
BGY110G; typical values.



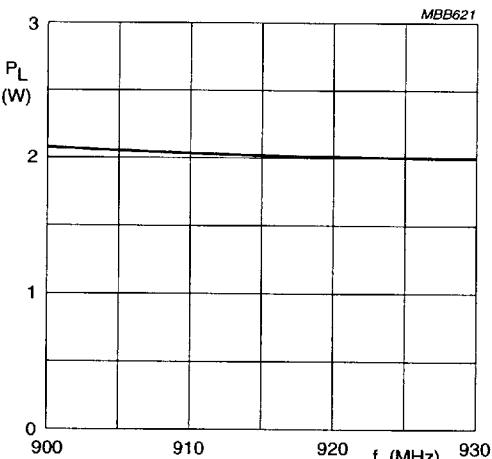
$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $V_C = 4.5 \text{ V}$.

Fig.32 Load power as a function of mounting base temperature;
BGY110G; typical values.



$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.33 Efficiency as a function of load power;
BGY110G; typical values.



$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega$; $P_D = 1 \text{ mW}$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}$; $V_C = 4.5 \text{ V}$;
 $T_{mb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig.34 Load power as a function of frequency;
BGY110G; typical values.

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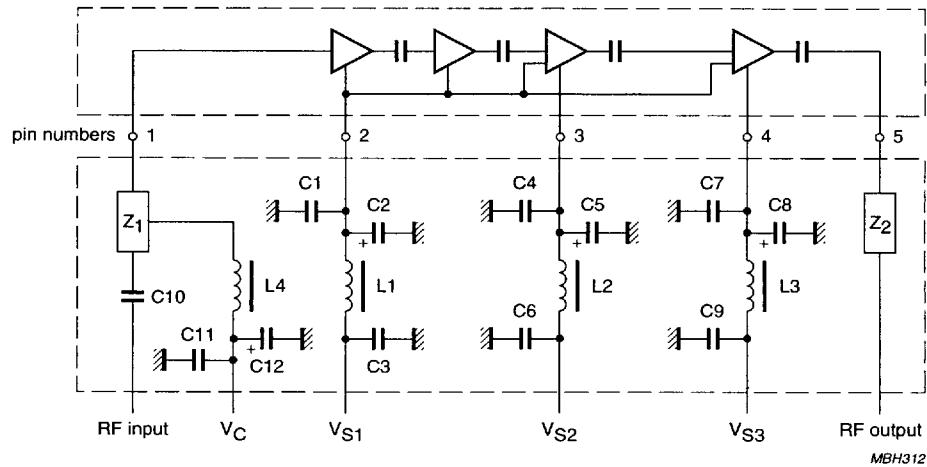


Fig.35 Test circuit.

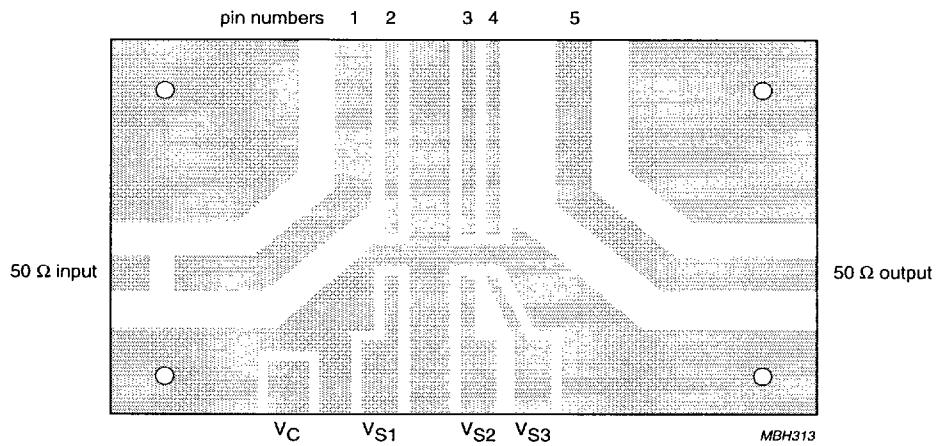


Fig.36 Printed circuit board test-fixture.

UHF amplifier modules

BGY110D; BGY110E;
BGY110F; BGY110G

List of components (see Fig.35)

COMPONENT	DESCRIPTION	VALUE	DIMENSIONS	CATALOGUE NO.
C1, C4, C7	multilayer chip capacitor	100 nF		
C2, C5, C8	tantalum capacitor	2.2 µF		
C3, C6, C9	multilayer chip capacitor	33 pF		
C10, C11	multilayer chip capacitor	1 nF		
C12	tantalum capacitor	1 µF		
L1, L2, L3	RF choke, 1 turn copper wire on grade 3B core	22 µH	0.4 mm	4330 030 32221
L4	Ferroxcube coil	5 µH		3122 108 20153
Z ₁ , Z ₂	stripline; note 1	50 Ω		

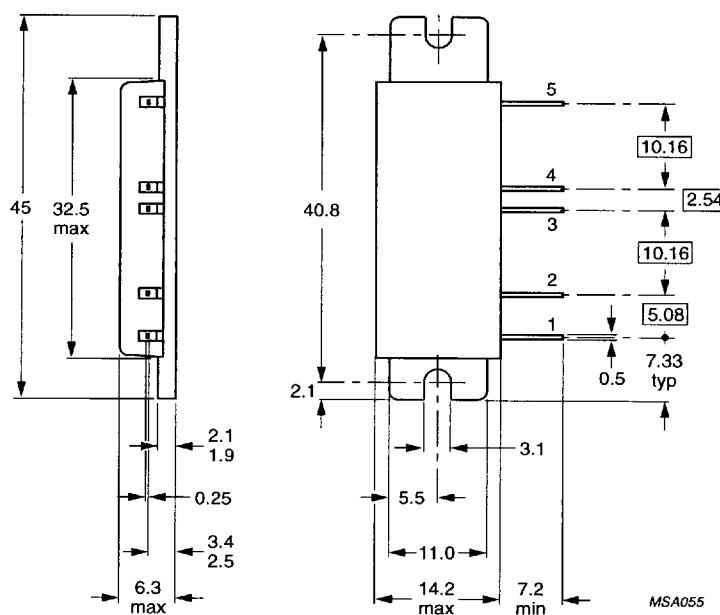
Note

1. The striplines are on double copper-clad printed circuit board with PTFE dielectric ($\epsilon_r = 2.2$), thickness $1/16$ inch.

UHF amplifier modules

BGY110D; BGY110E;
BGY110F; BGY110G

PACKAGE OUTLINE



Dimensions in mm.

Fig.37 SOT246.