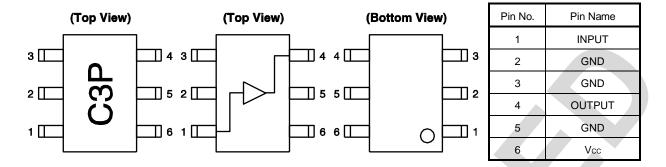
PIN CONNECTIONS AND INTERNAL BLOCK DIAGRAM



PRODUCT LINE-UP OF 5 V-BIAS SILICON MMIC WIDEBAND AMPLIFIER (Ta = +25°C, f = 1 GHz, Vcc = 5.0 V, Zs = ZL = 50 Ω)

| Part No. | f _u (GHz) | Po (sat) (dBm) | G _P (dB) | NF (dB) | Icc (mA) | Package | Marking |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------|-------------|----------------------|---------|
| μPC2711TB | 2.9 | +1.0 | 13 | 5.0 | 12 | 6-pin super minimold | C1G |
| μPC2712TB | 2.6 | +3.0 | 20 | 4.5 | 12 | | C1H |
| μ PC3215TB ^{Note} | 2.9 | +3.5 | 20.5 | 2.3 | 14 | | СЗН |
| μPC3224TB | 3.2 | +4.0 | 21.5 | 4.3 | 9.0 | | СЗК |
| μPC3227TB | 3.2 | -1.0 | 22 | 4.7 | 4.8 | | C3P |

Note μ PC3215TB is f = 1.5 GHz

Remark Typical performance. Please refer to ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS in detail.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Parameter | Symbol | Cor | nditions | Ratings | Unit |
|-------------------------------|--------|------------------------|----------|-------------|------|
| Supply Voltage | Vcc | T _A = +25°C | | 6.0 | V |
| Total Circuit Current | Icc | T _A = +25°C | | 15 | mA |
| Power Dissipation | PD | T _A = +85°C | Note | 270 | mW |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | ТА | | | -40 to +85 | °C |
| Storage Temperature | Tstg | | | -55 to +150 | °C |
| Input Power | Pin | T _A = +25°C | | +10 | dBm |

Note Mounted on double-sided copper-clad $50 \times 50 \times 1.6$ mm epoxy glass PWB

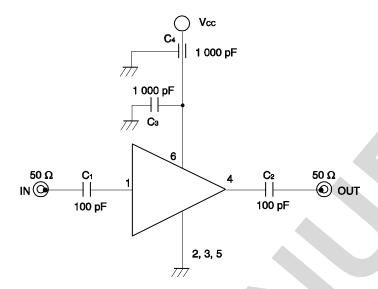
RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE

| Parameter | Symbol | Conditions | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit |
|-------------------------------|--------|------------|------|------|------|------|
| Supply Voltage | Vcc | | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | V |
| Operating Ambient Temperature | TA | | -40 | +25 | +85 | °C |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = +25°C, V_{CC} = 5.0 V, Z_S = Z_L = 50 Ω)

| Parameter | Symbol | Test Conditions | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | Unit |
|--|--------------------|---|-------|-------|------|------|
| Circuit Current | lcc | No input signal | 4.0 | 4.8 | 6.0 | mA |
| Power Gain 1 | G _P 1 | $f = 0.1 \text{ GHz}, P_{in} = -40 \text{ dBm}$ | 20.5 | 22.5 | 24.5 | dB |
| Power Gain 2 | G _P 2 | $f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}, P_{in} = -40 \text{ dBm}$ | 19.5 | 22.0 | 24.5 | |
| Power Gain 3 | G _P 3 | $f = 1.8 \text{ GHz}, P_{in} = -40 \text{ dBm}$ | 19.0 | 22.0 | 25.0 | |
| Power Gain 4 | G _P 4 | $f = 2.2 \text{ GHz}, P_{in} = -40 \text{ dBm}$ | 19.0 | 22.0 | 25.0 | |
| Power Gain 5 | G _P 5 | $f = 2.6 \text{ GHz}, P_{in} = -40 \text{ dBm}$ | 19.0 | 22.0 | 25.0 | |
| Power Gain 6 | G _P 6 | $f = 3.0 \text{ GHz}, P_{in} = -40 \text{ dBm}$ | 18.0 | 21.0 | 24.5 | |
| Saturated Output Power 1 | Po (sat) 1 | $f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}, P_{in} = -12 \text{ dBm}$ | -3.5 | -1.0 | 1 | dBm |
| Saturated Output Power 2 | Po (sat) 2 | $f = 2.2 \text{ GHz}, P_{in} = -12 \text{ dBm}$ | -6.0 | -3.5 | - | |
| Gain 1 dB Compression Output Power 1 | Po (1 dB) 1 | f = 1.0 GHz | -9.0 | -6.5 | - | dBm |
| Gain 1 dB Compression Output Power 2 | Po (1 dB) 2 | f = 2.2 GHz | -11.0 | -8.0 | = | |
| Noise Figure 1 | NF1 | f = 1.0 GHz | - | 4.7 | 5.5 | dB |
| Noise Figure 2 | NF2 | f = 2.2 GHz | | 4.6 | 5.5 | |
| Isolation 1 | ISL1 | $f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}, P_{in} = -40 \text{ dBm}$ | 35 | 40 | - | dB |
| Isolation 2 | ISL2 | $f = 2.2 \text{ GHz}, P_{in} = -40 \text{ dBm}$ | 35 | 43 | - | |
| Input Return Loss 1 | RLin1 | $f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}, P_{in} = -40 \text{ dBm}$ | 7.5 | 10.5 | ı | dB |
| Input Return Loss 2 | RLin2 | $f = 2.2 \text{ GHz}, P_{in} = -40 \text{ dBm}$ | 7.5 | 10.5 | ı | |
| Output Return Loss 1 | RLout1 | $f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}, P_{in} = -40 \text{ dBm}$ | 10.0 | 13.5 | ı | dB |
| Output Return Loss 2 | RLout2 | $f = 2.2 \text{ GHz}, P_{in} = -40 \text{ dBm}$ | 7.5 | 9.5 | ı | |
| Input 3rd Order Distortion Intercept Point 1 | IIP ₃ 1 | f1 = 1 000 MHz, f2 = 1 001 MHz, $P_{in} = -40 \text{ dBm}$ | - | -18.0 | - | dBm |
| Input 3rd Order Distortion Intercept Point 2 | IIP ₃ 2 | f1 = 2 200 MHz, f2 = 2 201 MHz, P _{in} = -40 dBm | - | -20.5 | - | |
| Output 3rd Order Distortion Intercept Point 1 | OIP ₃ 1 | f1 = 1 000 MHz, f2 = 1 001 MHz, P _{in} = -40 dBm | - | +4.0 | - | dBm |
| Output 3rd Order Distortion Intercept Point 2 | OIP ₃ 2 | f1 = 2 200 MHz, f2 = 2 201 MHz, P _{in} = -40 dBm | - | +1.5 | I | |
| 2nd Order Intermodulation Distortion | IM ₂ | f1 = 1 000 MHz, f2 = 1 001 MHz, P _{in} = -40 dBm | - | 30.5 | _ | dBc |
| K factor 1 | K1 | f = 1.0 GHz | - | 3.8 | - | |
| K factor 2 | K2 | f = 2.2 GHz | = | 3.9 | = | |

TEST CIRCUIT



The application circuits and their parameters are for reference only and are not intended for use in actual design-ins.

COMPONENTS OF TEST CIRCUIT FOR MEASURING ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

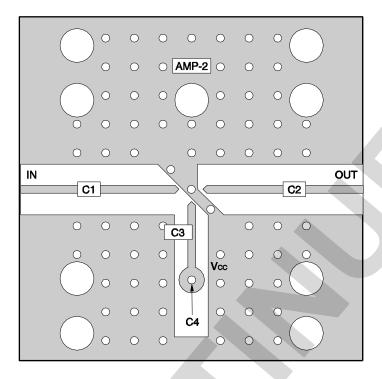
| | Туре | Value |
|--------|------------------------|----------|
| C1, C2 | Chip Capacitor | 100 pF |
| C3 | Chip Capacitor | 1 000 pF |
| C4 | Feed-through Capacitor | 1 000 pF |

CAPACITORS FOR Vcc AND INPUT PINS

Bypass capacitor for Vcc pin is intended to minimize Vcc pin's ground impedance. Therefore, stable bias can be supplied against Vcc fluctuation.

Coupling capacitors for input/output pins are intended to minimize RF serial impedance and cut DC.

ILLUSTRATION OF THE TEST CIRCUIT ASSEMBLED ON EVALUATION BOARD



COMPONENT LIST

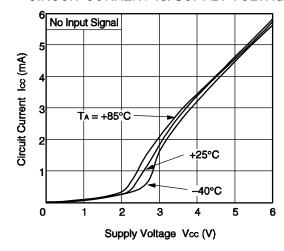
| | Value | | |
|--------|----------|--|--|
| C1, C2 | 100 pF | | |
| C3, C4 | 1 000 pF | | |

Notes

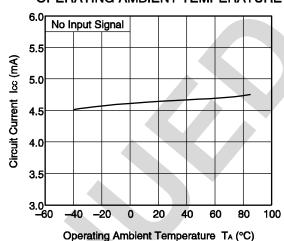
- 1. $30 \times 30 \times 0.4$ mm double sided copper clad polyimide board.
- 2. Back side: GND pattern
- 3. Solder plated on pattern
- 4. ∘ O: Through holes

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (TA = +25°C, V_{CC} = 5.0 V, Z_S = Z_L = 50 Ω , unless otherwise specified)

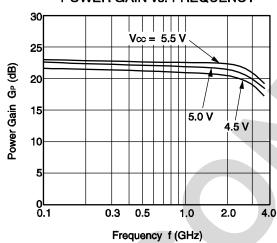
CIRCUIT CURRENT vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



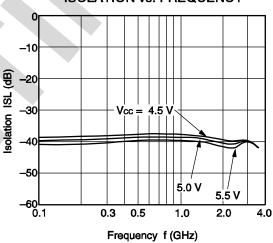
CIRCUIT CURRENT vs. OPERATING AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



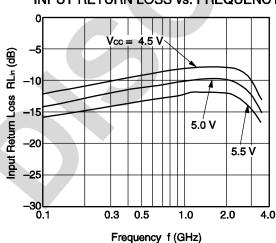
POWER GAIN vs. FREQUENCY



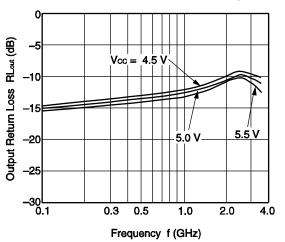
ISOLATION vs. FREQUENCY



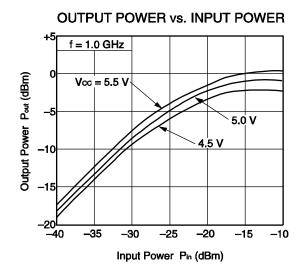
INPUT RETURN LOSS vs. FREQUENCY

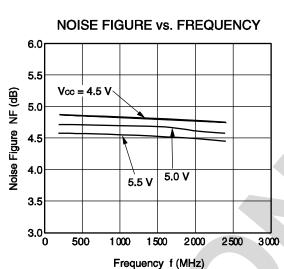


OUTPUT RETURN LOSS vs. FREQUENCY

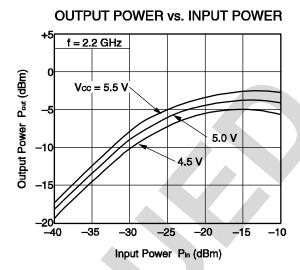


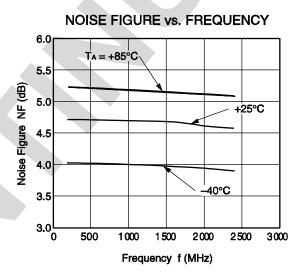
Remark The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

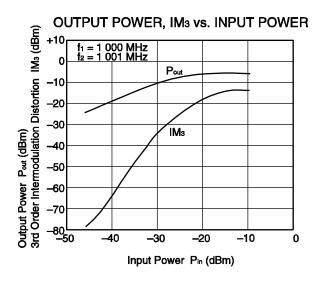


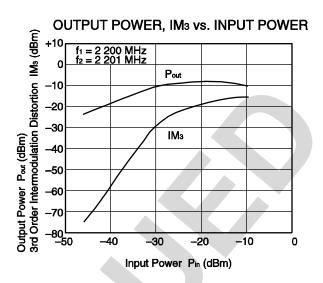


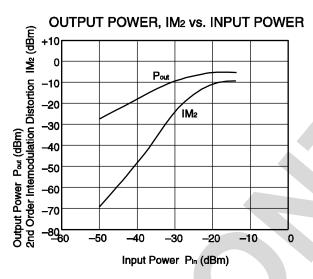


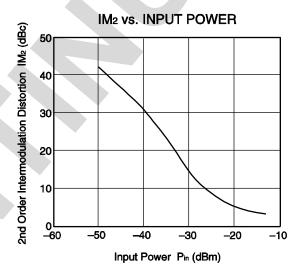








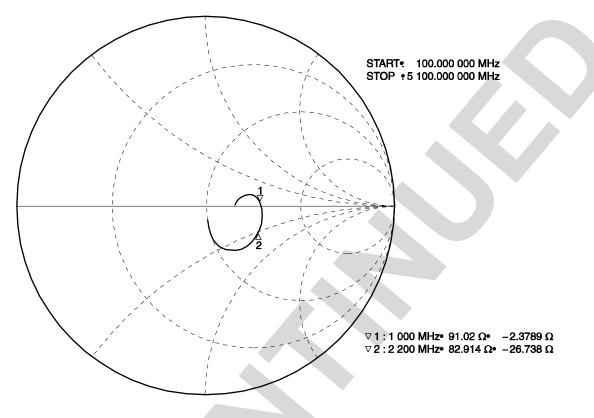




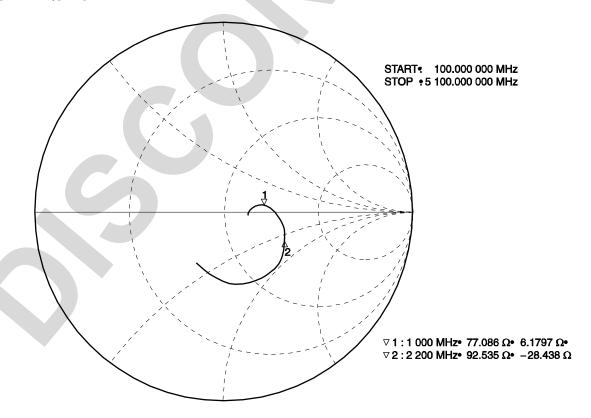
Remark The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

S-PARAMETERS ($T_A = +25$ °C, $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $P_{in} = -40 \text{ dBm}$)

S₁₁-FREQUENCY



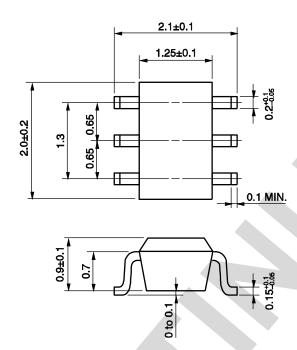
S₂₂-FREQUENCY



10

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

6-PIN SUPER MINIMOLD (UNIT: mm)



NOTES ON CORRECT USE

- (1) Observe precautions for handling because of electro-static sensitive devices.
- (2) Form a ground pattern as widely as possible to minimize ground impedance (to prevent undesired oscillation).

 All the ground terminals must be connected together with wide ground pattern to decrease impedance difference.
- (3) The bypass capacitor should be attached to the Vcc line.
- (4) The DC cut capacitor must be attached to input and output pin.

RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

This product should be soldered and mounted under the following recommended conditions. For soldering methods and conditions other than those recommended below, contact your nearby sales office.

| Soldering Method | Soldering Conditions | Condition Symbol | |
|------------------|---|---|-------|
| Infrared Reflow | Peak temperature (package surface temperature) Time at peak temperature Time at temperature of 220°C or higher Preheating time at 120 to 180°C Maximum number of reflow processes Maximum chlorine content of rosin flux (% mass) | : 260°C or below : 10 seconds or less : 60 seconds or less : 120±30 seconds : 3 times : 0.2%(Wt.) or below | IR260 |
| Wave Soldering | Peak temperature (molten solder temperature) Time at peak temperature Preheating temperature (package surface temperature) Maximum number of flow processes Maximum chlorine content of rosin flux (% mass) | : 260°C or below : 10 seconds or less : 120°C or below : 1 time : 0.2%(Wt.) or below | WS260 |
| Partial Heating | Peak temperature (terminal temperature) Soldering time (per side of device) Maximum chlorine content of rosin flux (% mass) | : 350°C or below : 3 seconds or less : 0.2%(Wt.) or below | HS350 |

Caution Do not use different soldering methods together (except for partial heating).