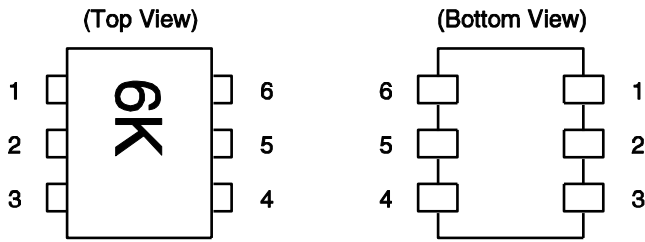
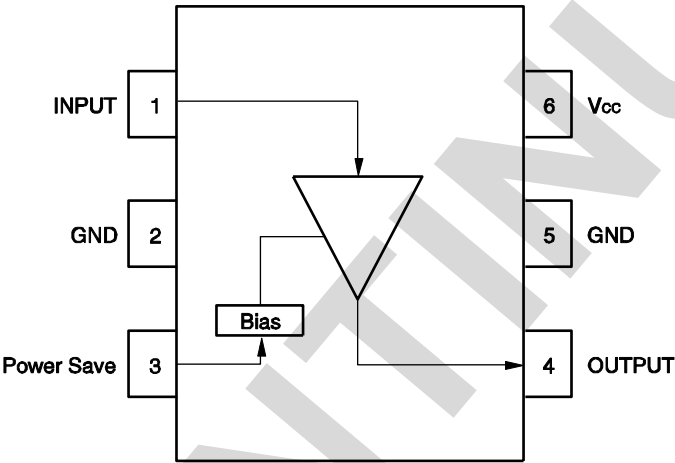


**PIN CONNECTIONS**



Pin No.	Pin Name
1	INPUT
2	GND
3	Power Save
4	OUTPUT
5	GND
6	V <sub>cc</sub>

**INTERNAL BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	4.0	V
Power-Saving Voltage	V <sub>PS</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	4.0	V
Power Dissipation	P <sub>D</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C <b>Note</b>	232	mW
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>A</sub>		–40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>		–55 to +150	°C
Input Power	P <sub>in</sub>		+10	dBm

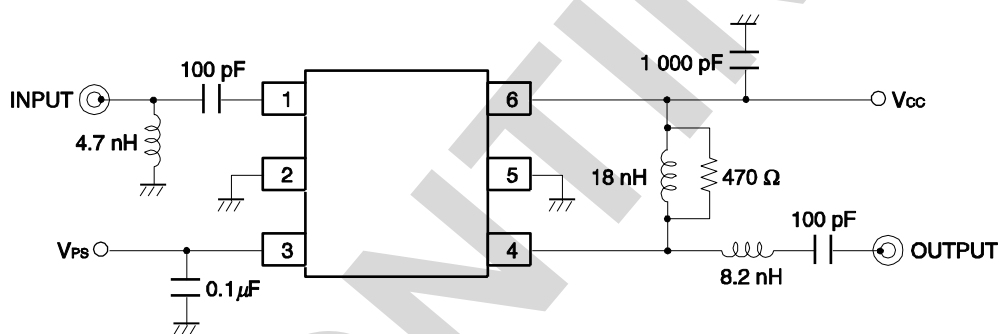
**Note** Mounted on double-side copper-clad 50 × 50 × 1.6 mm epoxy glass PWB

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING RANGE

Parameter	Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub>	2.7	3.0	3.3	V
Operating Ambient Temperature	T <sub>A</sub>	–40	+25	+85	°C
Power Save Turn-on Voltage	V <sub>PSon</sub>	1.6	–	V <sub>CC</sub>	V
Power Save Turn-off Voltage	V <sub>PSoff</sub>	0	–	0.4	V

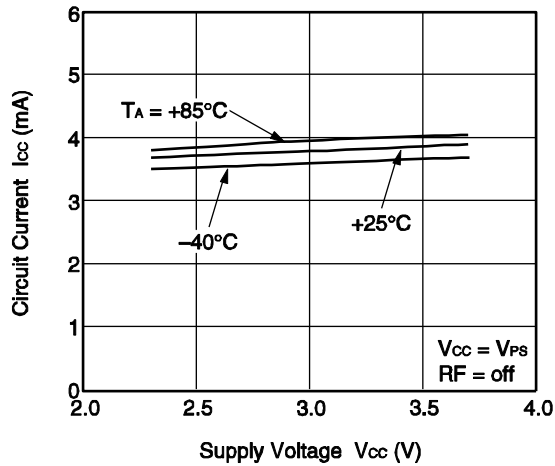
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**(T<sub>A</sub> = +25°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = V<sub>PS</sub> = 3.0 V, f<sub>in</sub> = 1 575 MHz, unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Circuit Current	I <sub>CC</sub>	No Signal (V <sub>PS</sub> = 3.0 V)	2.8	3.8	5.1	mA
		At Power-Saving Mode (V <sub>PS</sub> = 0 V)	–	–	1	μA
Power Gain	G <sub>P</sub>	P <sub>in</sub> = –35 dBm	17.5	20	22.5	dB
Noise Figure	NF		–	0.8	1.1	dB
Input 3rd Order Distortion Intercept Point	IIP <sub>3</sub>	f <sub>in1</sub> = 1 574 MHz, f <sub>in2</sub> = 1 575 MHz	–	–10	–	dBm
Input Return Loss	RL <sub>in</sub>		7	10	–	dB
Output Return Loss	RL <sub>out</sub>		10	18	–	dB
Isolation	ISL		–	35	–	dB
Gain 1 dB Compression Input Power	P <sub>in</sub> (1 dB)		–	–22	–	dBm

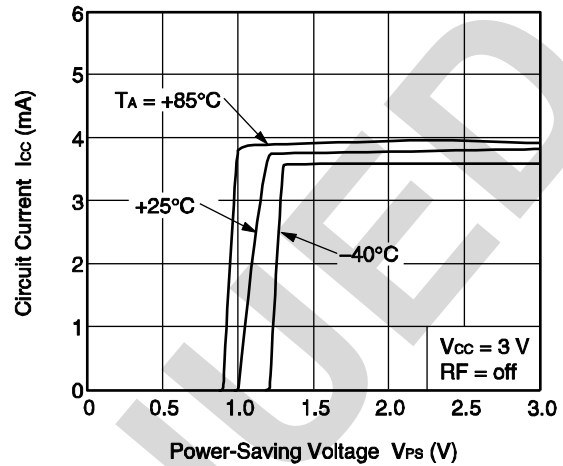
**TEST CIRCUIT**

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)

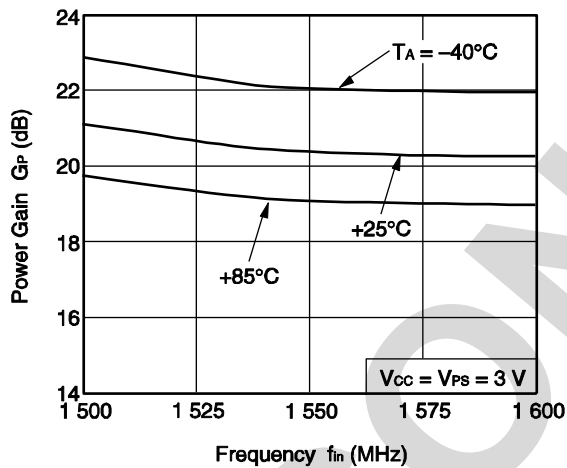
CIRCUIT CURRENT vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



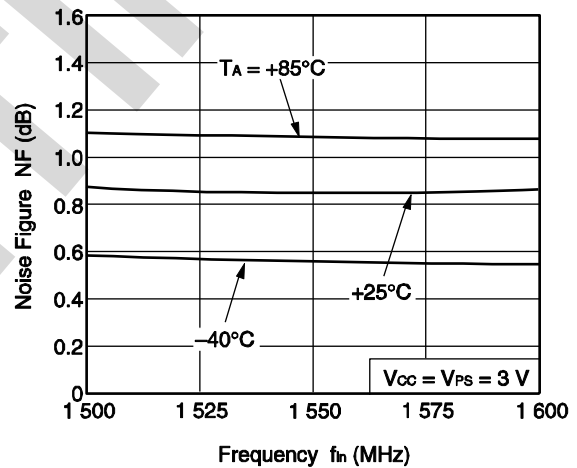
CIRCUIT CURRENT vs. POWER-SAVING VOLTAGE



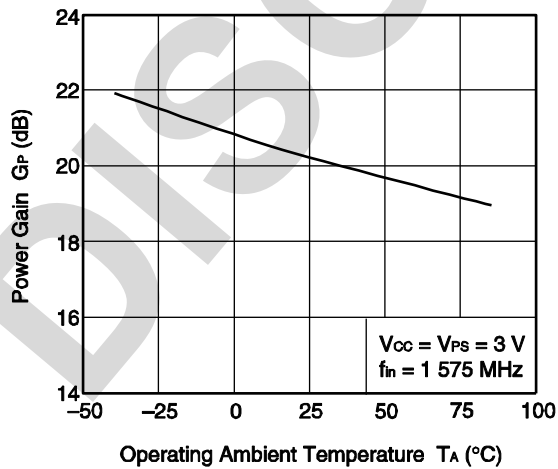
POWER GAIN vs. FREQUENCY



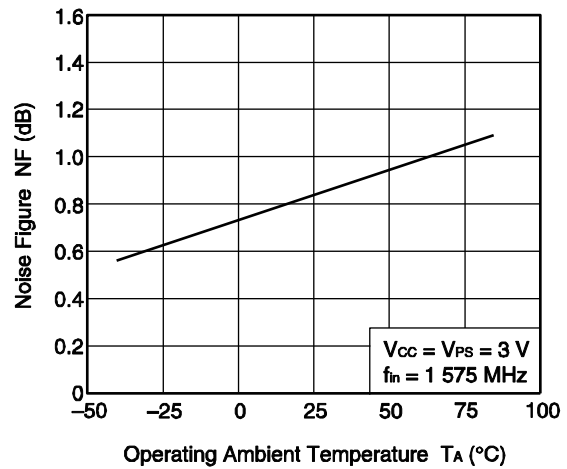
NOISE FIGURE vs. FREQUENCY



POWER GAIN vs. OPERATING AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

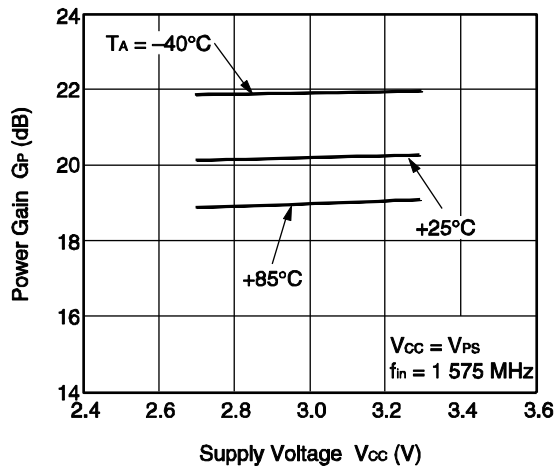


NOISE FIGURE vs. OPERATING AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

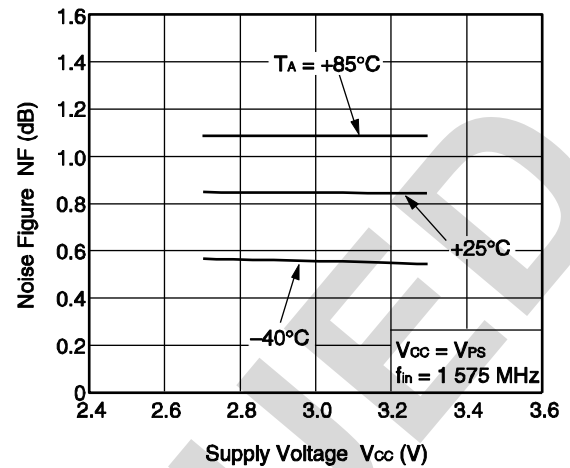


**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

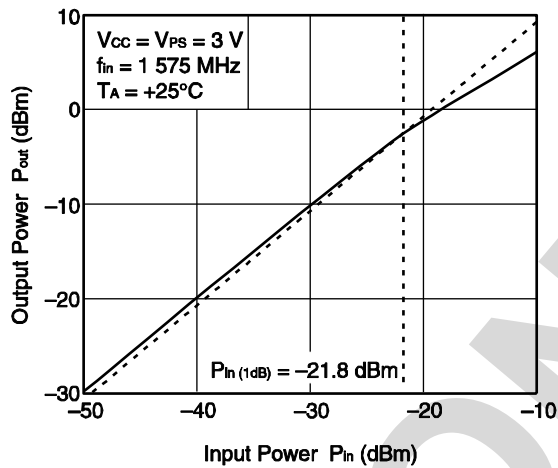
POWER GAIN vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



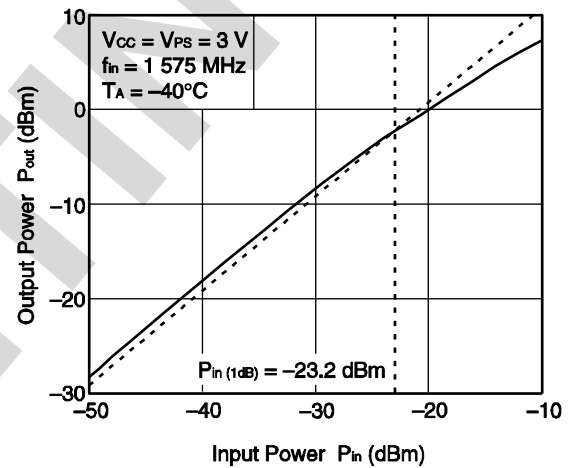
NOISE FIGURE vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



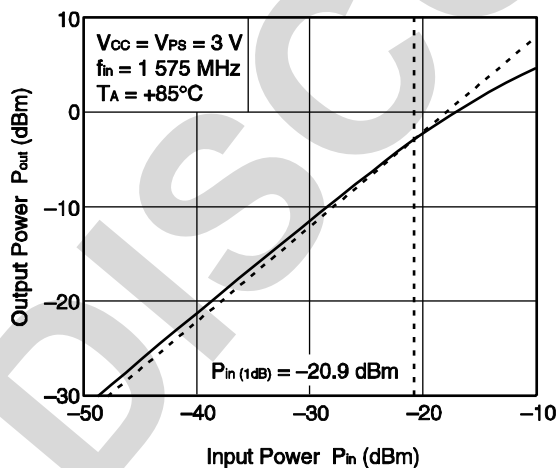
OUTPUT POWER vs. INPUT POWER



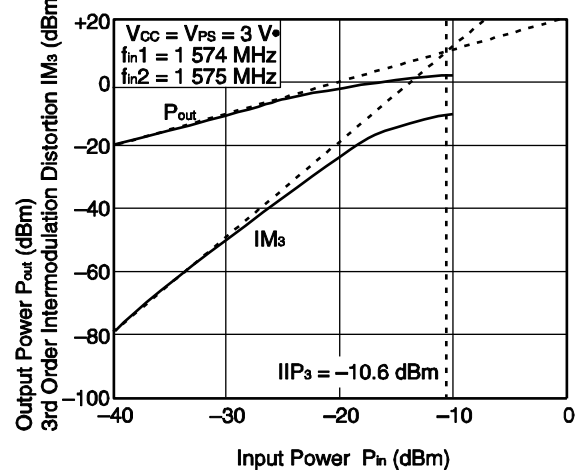
OUTPUT POWER vs. INPUT POWER



OUTPUT POWER vs. INPUT POWER



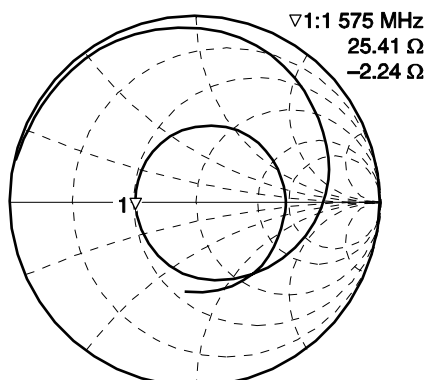
OUTPUT POWER, IM3 vs. INPUT POWER



**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

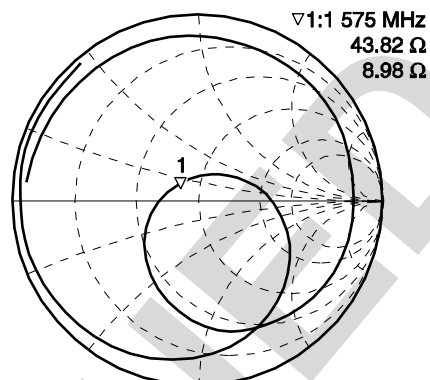
**S-PARAMETERS** ( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = V_{PS} = 3.0\text{ V}$ , monitored at connector on board)

**S<sub>11</sub>—FREQUENCY**



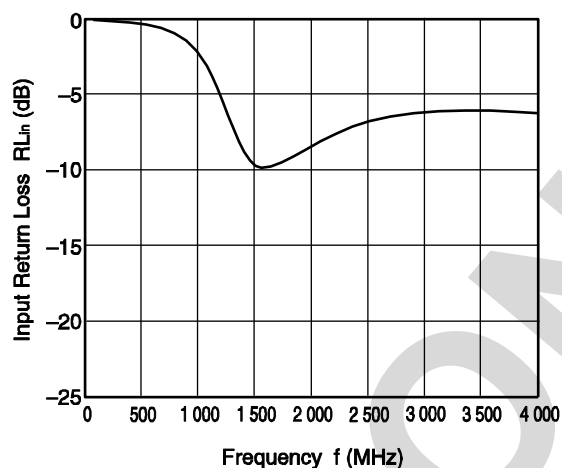
START 100.000 000 MHz STOP 4 000.000 000 MHz

**S<sub>22</sub>—FREQUENCY**

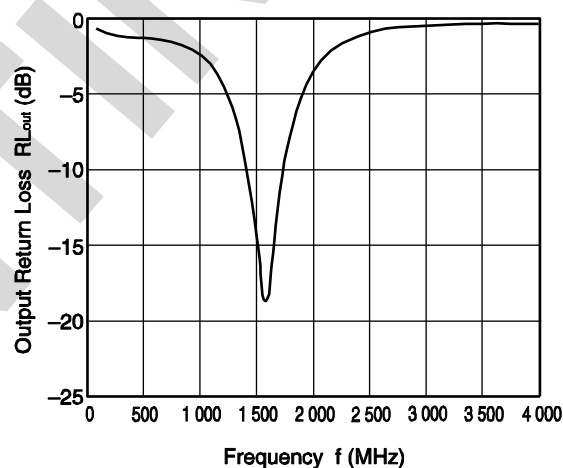


START 100.000 000 MHz STOP 4 000.000 000 MHz

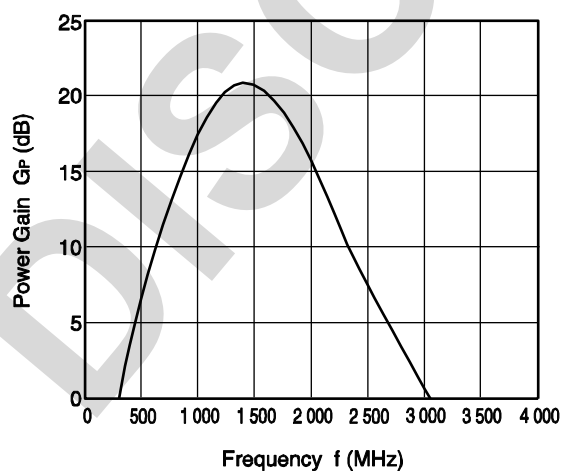
**INPUT RETURN LOSS vs. FREQUENCY**



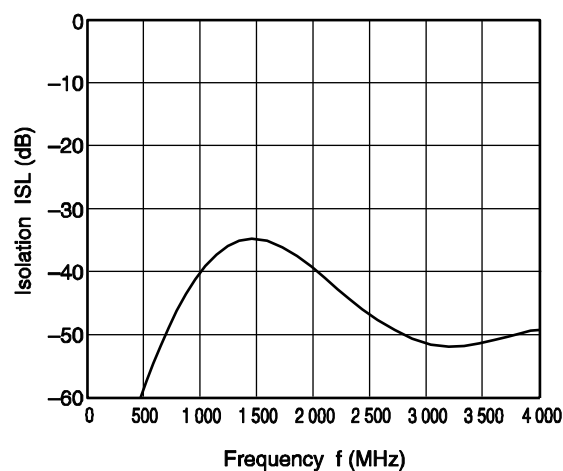
**OUTPUT RETURN LOSS vs. FREQUENCY**



**POWER GAIN vs. FREQUENCY**

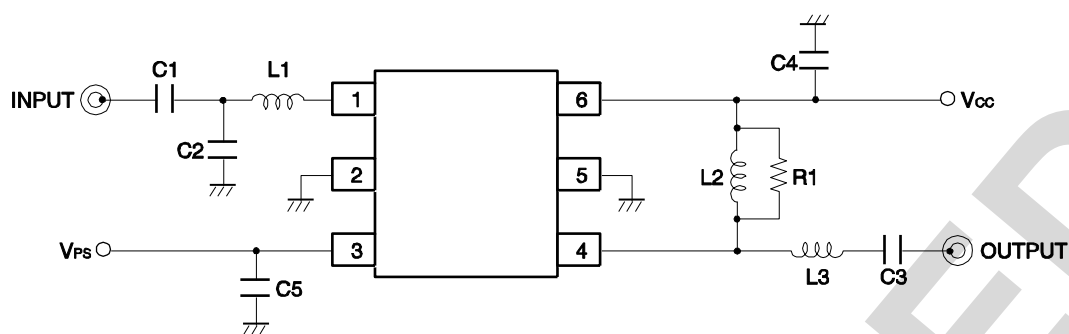


**ISOLATION vs. FREQUENCY**



**Remark** The graphs indicate nominal characteristics.

## APPLIED CIRCUIT EXAMPLE



## EXTERNAL PARTS CHART

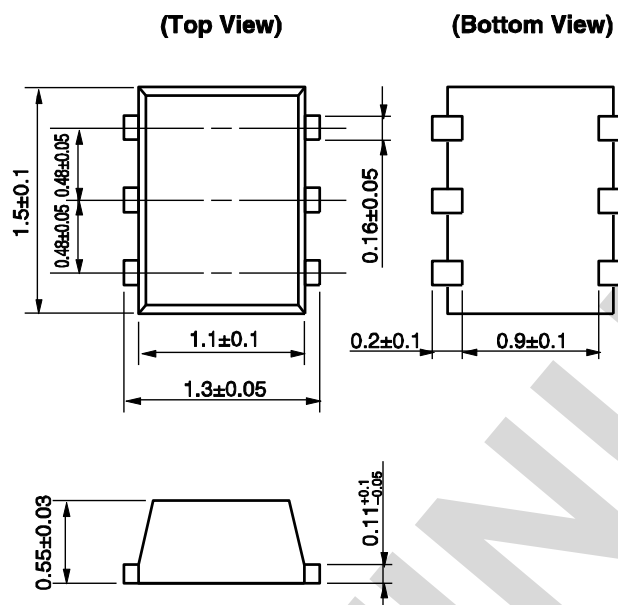
Symbol	Parts	Value				Unit
		1.575 GHz Band	1.9 GHz Band	2.14 GHz Band	2.4 GHz Band	
L1	Chip Inductor	5.6	3.9	3.3	2.7	nH
L2	Chip Inductor	18	12	8.2	6.8	nH
L3	Chip Inductor	10	8.2	6.8	5.6	nH
C1	Chip Capacitor	120	5.0	2.0	2.0	pF
C2	Chip Capacitor	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.3	pF
C3	Chip Capacitor	120	5.0	5.0	5.0	pF
C4	Chip Capacitor	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	pF
C5	Chip Capacitor	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	pF
R1	Chip Resistor	470	470	470	470	$\Omega$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC} = V_{PS} = 3.0\text{ V}$ , unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Reference Value				Unit
		1.575 GHz	1.9 GHz	2.14 GHz	2.4 GHz	
Power Gain	$G_P$	20.0	19.0	18.0	17.0	dB
Noise Figure	NF	0.78	0.95	1.10	1.27	dB
Input Return Loss	$RL_{in}$	10.4	10.2	10.2	10.5	dB
Output Return Loss	$RL_{out}$	21.0	30.0	32.2	23.0	dB

## PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

6-PIN LEAD-LESS MINIMOLD (1511 PKG) (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 Vcc line.
- (4) Do not supply DC voltage to INPUT 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) : 260°C or below Time at peak temperature : 10 seconds or less Time at temperature of 220°C or higher : 60 seconds or less Preheating time at 120 to 180°C : 120±30 seconds Maximum number of reflow processes : 3 times Maximum chlorine content of rosin flux (% mass) : 0.2%(Wt.) or below	IR260
Wave Soldering	Peak temperature (molten solder temperature) : 260°C or below Time at peak temperature : 10 seconds or less Preheating temperature (package surface temperature) : 120°C or below Maximum number of flow processes : 1 time Maximum chlorine content of rosin flux (% mass) : 0.2%(Wt.) or below	WS260
Partial Heating	Peak temperature (terminal temperature) : 350°C or below Soldering time (per side of device) : 3 seconds or less Maximum chlorine content of rosin flux (% mass) : 0.2%(Wt.) or below	HS350

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