## DATA SHEET

## BF1211；BF1211R；BF1211WR N－channel dual－gate MOS－FETs

## FEATURES

- Short channel transistor with high forward transfer admittance to input capacitance ratio
- Low noise gain controlled amplifier
- Excellent low frequency noise performance
- Partly internal self-biasing circuit to ensure good cross-modulation performance during AGC and good DC stabilization.


## APPLICATIONS

- Gain controlled low noise VHF and UHF amplifiers for 5 V digital and analog television tuner applications.


## DESCRIPTION

Enhancement type N-channel field-effect transistor with source and substrate interconnected. Integrated diodes between gates and source protect against excessive input voltage surges. The BF1211, BF1211R and BF1211WR are encapsulated in the SOT143B, SOT143R and SOT343R plastic packages respectively.

## PINNING

| PIN | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | source |
| 2 | drain |
| 3 | gate 2 |
| 4 | gate 1 |



Top view
MSB014
BF1211 marking code: LFp
Fig. 1 Simplified outline (SOT143B).


BF1211R marking code: LHp
Fig. 2 Simplified outline (SOT143R).


Top view MSB842
BF1211WR marking code: MK
Fig. 3 Simplified outline (SOT343R).

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}$ | drain-source voltage |  | - | - | 6 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | drain current |  | - | - | 30 | mA |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ | total power dissipation |  | - | - | 180 | mW |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{fs}} \mid$ | forward transfer admittance |  | 25 | 30 | 40 | mS |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {ig1-ss }}$ | input capacitance at gate 1 |  | - | 2.1 | 2.6 | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{rss}}$ | reverse transfer capacitance | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 15 | 30 | fF |
| F | noise figure | $\mathrm{f}=400 \mathrm{MHz}$ | input level for $\mathrm{k}=1 \%$ at <br> 40 dB AGC | 100 | 105 | - |
| $\mathrm{X}_{\text {mod }}$ | cross-modulation |  | -2.9 | $\mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | junction temperature |  | - | 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |

N-channel dual-gate MOS-FETs
BF1211; BF1211R; BF1211WR

| CAUTION |
| :--- |
| This product is supplied in anti-static packing to prevent damage caused by electrostatic discharge during transport <br> and handling. For further information, refer to Philips specs.: SNW-EQ-608, SNW-FQ-302A and SNW-FQ-302B. |

ORDERING INFORMATION

| TYPE NUMBER | PACKAGE |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
|  | NAME | DESCRIPTION | VERSION |
| BF1211 | - | plastic surface mounted package; 4 leads | SOT143B |
| BF1211R | - | plastic surface mounted package; reverse pinning; 4 leads | SOT143R |
| BF1211WR | - | plastic surface mounted package; reverse pinning; 4 leads | SOT343R |

## LIMITING VALUES

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134).

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}$ | drain-source voltage |  | - | 6 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | drain current (DC) |  | - | 30 | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{G} 1}$ | gate 1 current |  | - | $\pm 10$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{G} 2}$ | gate 2 current |  | - | $\pm 10$ | mA |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {tot }}$ | total power dissipation <br> BF1211; BF1211R <br> BF1211WR | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{s}} \leq 116{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \text { note } 1 \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{s}} \leq 122^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text {; note } 1 \end{aligned}$ | \|- | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & 180 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{mW} \\ & \mathrm{~mW} \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | storage temperature |  | -65 | +150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}$ | junction temperature |  | - | 150 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## Note

1. $T_{S}$ is the temperature of the soldering point of the source lead.

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | VALUE | UNIT |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {th(j-s) }}$ | thermal resistance from junction to soldering point |  |  |
|  | BF1211; BF1211R | 185 | K/W |
|  | BF1211WR | 155 | K/W |



## STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN. | MAX. | UNIT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{V}_{(\mathrm{BR}) \mathrm{DSS}}$ | drain-source breakdown voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 1-\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 6 | - | V |
| $\mathrm{V}_{(\mathrm{BR}) \mathrm{G} 1-\mathrm{SS}}$ | gate 1-source breakdown voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{G} 1-\mathrm{S}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 6 | 10 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{(\mathrm{BR}) \mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{SS}}$ | gate 2-source breakdown voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 1-\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 6 | 10 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{(\mathrm{F}) \mathrm{S}-\mathrm{G} 1}$ | forward source-gate 1 voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{G} 1}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 0.5 | 1.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{(\mathrm{F}) \mathrm{S}-\mathrm{G} 2}$ | forward source-gate 2 voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 1-\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{S}-\mathrm{G} 2}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 0.5 | 1.5 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{G} 1-\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{th})}$ | gate 1-source threshold voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=4 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 0.3 | 1 | V |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{th})}$ | gate 2-source threshold voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 1-\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 0.35 | 1 | V |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{DSX}}$ | drain-source current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=4 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G} 1}=75 \mathrm{kS} ;$ <br> note 1 | 11 | 19 | mA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{G} 1-\mathrm{S}}$ | gate 1 cut-off current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 1-\mathrm{S}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 50 | nA |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}$ | gate 2 cut-off current | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 1-\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=0 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=4 \mathrm{~V}$ | - | 20 | nA |

## Note

1. $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G} 1}$ connects $\mathrm{G}_{1}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$.

## DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Common source; $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=4 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=15 \mathrm{~mA}$; unless otherwise specified.

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\|y_{\text {fs }}\right\|$ | forward transfer admittance | pulsed; $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 25 | 30 | 40 | mS |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {ig1-ss }}$ | input capacitance at gate 1 | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 2.1 | 2.6 | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {ig2-ss }}$ | input capacitance at gate 2 | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 1.1 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {oss }}$ | output capacitance | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 0.9 | - | pF |
| $\mathrm{C}_{\text {rss }}$ | reverse transfer capacitance | $\mathrm{f}=1 \mathrm{MHz}$ | - | 15 | 30 | fF |
| F | noise figure | $\mathrm{f}=11 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{S}}=20 \mathrm{mS} ; \mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{S}}=0$ | - | 3.5 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{f}=400 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{Y}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{Y}_{\mathrm{S}}$ (opt) | - | 0.9 | 1.6 | dB |
|  |  | $\mathrm{f}=800 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{Y}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{Y}_{\mathrm{S}}$ (opt) | - | 1.3 | 2 | dB |
| $\mathrm{G}_{\text {tr }}$ | power gain | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}=200 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{S}}=2 \mathrm{mS} ; \mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{opt}) ;} ; \\ & \mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{L}}=0.5 \mathrm{mS} ; \mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{L}}=\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{L} \text { (opt) }} \end{aligned}$ | - | 34 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{f}=400 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{S}}=2 \mathrm{mS} ; \mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{opt}) ;} \\ & \mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{mS} ; \mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{L}}=\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{L}(\mathrm{opt})} \end{aligned}$ | - | 29 | - | dB |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}=800 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{S}}=3.3 \mathrm{mS} ; \mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{opt})} ; \\ & \mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{L}}=1 \mathrm{mS} ; \mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{L}}=\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{L} \text { (opt) }} \end{aligned}$ | - | 24 | - | dB |
| $\mathrm{X}_{\text {mod }}$ | cross-modulation | $\begin{aligned} & \text { input level for } k=1 \% ; f_{w}=50 \mathrm{MHz} \text {; } \\ & \mathrm{f}_{\text {unw }}=60 \mathrm{MHz} \text {; note } 1 \\ & \text { at } 0 \mathrm{~dB} \mathrm{AGC} \\ & \text { at } 10 \mathrm{~dB} \mathrm{AGC} \\ & \text { at } 40 \mathrm{~dB} \mathrm{AGC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 90 \\ - \\ 100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} - \\ 92 \\ 105 \end{array}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{dB} \mu \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~dB} \mu \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |

## Note

1. Measured in test circuit Fig.21.

$V_{D S}=5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
(1) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=4 \mathrm{~V}$.
(4) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
(7) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=1 \mathrm{~V}$.
(2) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
(5) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=2 \mathrm{~V}$.
(3) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{s}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$.
(6) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$.

Fig. 5 Transfer characteristics; typical values.

$V_{D S}=5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(1) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=4 \mathrm{~V}$.
(4) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
(7) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=1 \mathrm{~V}$.
(2) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
(5) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=2 \mathrm{~V}$.
(3) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$.
(6) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$.

Fig. 7 Gate 1 current as a function of gate 1 voltage; typical values.

$V_{G 2-S}=4 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(1) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 1-\mathrm{S}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
(4) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 1-\mathrm{S}}=1.2 \mathrm{~V}$.
(7) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 1-\mathrm{S}}=0.9 \mathrm{~V}$.
(2) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 1-\mathrm{S}}=1.4 \mathrm{~V}$.
(5) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 1-\mathrm{S}}=1.1 \mathrm{~V}$
(8) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 1-\mathrm{S}}=0.8 \mathrm{~V}$.
(3) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 1-\mathrm{S}}=1.3 \mathrm{~V}$.
(6) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 1-\mathrm{S}}=1 \mathrm{~V}$.

Fig. 6 Output characteristics; typical values.

$V_{D S}=5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(1) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=4 \mathrm{~V}$.
(3) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$.
(5) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=2 \mathrm{~V}$.
(2) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
(4) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=2.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
(6) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=1.5 \mathrm{~V}$.

Fig. 8 Forward transfer admittance as a function of drain current; typical values.

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=4 \mathrm{~V}$.
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Fig. 9 Drain current as a function of gate 1 current; typical values.

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=4 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G} 1}$ connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}} ;$ see Fig.21.
(1) $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G} 1}=47 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
(4) $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G} 1}=75 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.
(7) $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G} 1}=120 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.
(2) $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G} 1}=56 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.
(5) $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G} 1}=82 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.
(3) $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G} 1}=68 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.
(6) $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G} 1}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.

Fig. 11 Drain current as a function of gate $1\left(\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{GG}}\right)$ and drain supply voltage; typical values.

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=4 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G} 1}=75 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}}$ ); see Fig.21.
Fig. 10 Drain current as a function of gate 1 supply voltage ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}}$ ); typical values.

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G} 1}=75 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}}$ ); see Fig.21.
(1) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$.
(4) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
(2) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
(5) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$.
(3) $V_{G G}=4 \mathrm{~V}$.

Fig. 12 Drain current as a function of gate 2 voltage; typical values.

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{j}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G} 1}=75 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}}$ ); see Fig.21.
(1) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$.
(3) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}}=4 \mathrm{~V}$.
(5) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}}=3 \mathrm{~V}$.
(2) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$.
(4) $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}}=3.5 \mathrm{~V}$.

Fig. 13 Gate 1 current as a function of gate 2 voltage; typical values.

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}}=5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G} 1}=75 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}}$ );
see Fig. $21 ; \mathrm{f}=50 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{f}_{\text {unw }}=60 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Fig. 15 Unwanted voltage for $1 \%$ cross-modulation as a function of gain reduction; typical values.

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}}=5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G} 1}=75 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}}$ ); see Fig. $21 ; \mathrm{f}=50 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Fig. 14 Typical gain reduction as a function of AGC voltage.

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}}=5 \mathrm{~V}$; $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{G} 1}=75 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ (connected to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{GG}}$ ); see Fig. $21 ; \mathrm{f}=50 \mathrm{MHz} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Fig. 16 Drain current as a function of gain reduction; typical values.


Fig. 17 Input admittance as a function of frequency; typical values.

$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2}=4 \mathrm{~V}$.
$I_{D}=15 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Fig. 19 Forward transfer admittance and phase as functions of frequency; typical values.


$\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2}=4 \mathrm{~V}$.
$I_{D}=15 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Fig. 20 Output admittance as a function of frequency; typical values.


Fig. 21 Cross-modulation test set-up.

Table 1 Scattering parameters: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=4 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=15 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| $\begin{gathered} f \\ (\mathrm{MHz}) \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{S}_{11}$ |  | $\mathrm{S}_{21}$ |  | $\mathrm{s}_{12}$ |  | $\mathbf{S}_{22}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MAGNITUDE (ratio) | ANGLE <br> (deg) | MAGNITUDE (ratio) | ANGLE <br> (deg) | MAGNITUDE (ratio) | ANGLE <br> (deg) | MAGNITUDE (ratio) | ANGLE <br> (deg) |
| 50 | 0.987 | -3.86 | 2.928 | 175.8 | 0.0005 | 89.3 | 0.993 | -1.58 |
| 100 | 0.985 | -7.73 | 2.921 | 171.6 | 0.0010 | 86.9 | 0.993 | -3.14 |
| 200 | 0.979 | -15.25 | 2.807 | 163.2 | 0.0015 | 91.1 | 0.993 | -6.31 |
| 300 | 0.965 | -22.84 | 2.846 | 155.0 | 0.0028 | 77.4 | 0.988 | -9.41 |
| 400 | 0.949 | -30.15 | 2.784 | 146.7 | 0.0034 | 74.0 | 0.985 | -12.48 |
| 500 | 0.929 | -30.25 | 2.704 | 138.9 | 0.0037 | 71.4 | 0.981 | -15.54 |
| 600 | 0.904 | -44.24 | 2.639 | 130.9 | 0.0040 | 69.6 | 0.976 | -18.59 |
| 700 | 0.876 | -51.16 | 2.558 | 123.0 | 0.0039 | 69.0 | 0.971 | -21.65 |
| 800 | 0.846 | -58.16 | 2.486 | 115.1 | 0.0037 | 70.0 | 0.965 | -24.27 |
| 900 | 0.816 | -65.15 | 2.402 | 107.2 | 0.0032 | 74.5 | 0.960 | -27.79 |
| 1000 | 0.791 | -72.22 | 2.315 | 99.9 | 0.0028 | 87.1 | 0.956 | -30.94 |

Table 2 Noise data: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DS}}=5 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{G} 2-\mathrm{S}}=4 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=15 \mathrm{~mA} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{amb}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| $\begin{gathered} f \\ (\mathrm{MHz}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & F_{\text {min }} \\ & (\mathrm{dB}) \end{aligned}$ | $\Gamma_{\text {opt }}$ |  | $\mathbf{R}_{\mathrm{n}}$ <br> $(\Omega)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (ratio) | (deg) |  |
| 400 | 0.9 | 0.693 | 16.75 | 29.85 |
| 800 | 1.3 | 0.707 | 37.33 | 29.90 |

## PACKAGE OUTLINES




| UNIT | $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{1}}$ <br> $\boldsymbol{m a x}$ | $\mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{b}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{E}$ | $\mathbf{e}$ | $\mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{E}}$ | $\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{p}}$ | $\mathbf{Q}$ | $\mathbf{v}$ | $\mathbf{w}$ | $\mathbf{y}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| mm | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.25 | 2.2 | 1.35 | 1.3 | 1.15 | 2.2 | 0.45 | 0.23 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
|  | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.10 | 1.8 | 1.15 |  | 0.0 | 0.15 | 0.13 | 0.2 | 0.2 |  |  |  |


| OUTLINE <br> VERSION | REFERENCES |  |  |  | EUROPEAN | ISSUE DATE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SOT343R | IEC | JEDEC | EIAJ |  |  | $97-05-21$ |

## DATA SHEET STATUS

| LEVEL | DATA SHEET STATUS ${ }^{(1)}$ | PRODUCT STATUS ${ }^{(2)(3)}$ | DEFINITION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | Objective data | Development | This data sheet contains data from the objective specification for product development. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to change the specification in any manner without notice. |
| II | Preliminary data | Qualification | This data sheet contains data from the preliminary specification. Supplementary data will be published at a later date. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to change the specification without notice, in order to improve the design and supply the best possible product. |
| III | Product data | Production | This data sheet contains data from the product specification. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes at any time in order to improve the design, manufacturing and supply. Relevant changes will be communicated via a Customer Product/Process Change Notification (CPCN). |

## Notes

1. Please consult the most recently issued data sheet before initiating or completing a design.
2. The product status of the device(s) described in this data sheet may have changed since this data sheet was published. The latest information is available on the Internet at URL http://www.semiconductors.philips.com.
3. For data sheets describing multiple type numbers, the highest-level product status determines the data sheet status.

## DEFINITIONS

Short-form specification - The data in a short-form specification is extracted from a full data sheet with the same type number and title. For detailed information see the relevant data sheet or data handbook.

Limiting values definition - Limiting values given are in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). Stress above one or more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or at any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of the specification is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.

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