

MITSUBISHI SEMICONDUCTOR <GaAs FET>

MGFS45V2325A**2.3 - 2.5GHz BAND 32W INTERNALLY MATCHED GaAs FET****DESCRIPTION**

The MGFS45V2325A is an internally impedance-matched GaAs power FET especially designed for use in 2.3 - 2.5 GHz band amplifiers. The hermetically sealed metal-ceramic package guarantees high reliability.

FEATURES

Class A operation

Internally matched to 50(ohm) system

High output power

P1dB = 32W (TYP.) @ f=2.3 - 2.5 GHz

High power gain

GLP = 12 dB (TYP.) @ f=2.3 - 2.5GHz

High power added efficiency

P.A.E. = 45 % (TYP.) @ f=2.3 - 2.5GHz

Low distortion [item -51]

IM3=-45dBc(TYP.) @ Po=34.5dBm S.C.L.

APPLICATION

item 01 : 2.3 - 2.5 GHz band power amplifier

item 51 : 2.3 - 2.5 GHz band digital ratio communication

QUALITY GRADE

IG

RECOMMENDED BIAS CONDITIONS

VDS = 10 (V)

ID = 6.5 (A)

RG=25 (ohm)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25deg.C)

Symbol	Parameter	Ratings	Unit
VGDO	Gate to drain voltage	-15	V
VGSO	Gate to source voltage	-15	V
ID	Drain current	22	A
IGR	Reverse gate current	-61	mA
IGF	Forward gate current	76	mA
PT *1	Total power dissipation	88	W
Tch	Channel temperature	175	deg.C
Tstg	Storage temperature	-65 / +175	deg.C

*1 : Tc=25deg.C

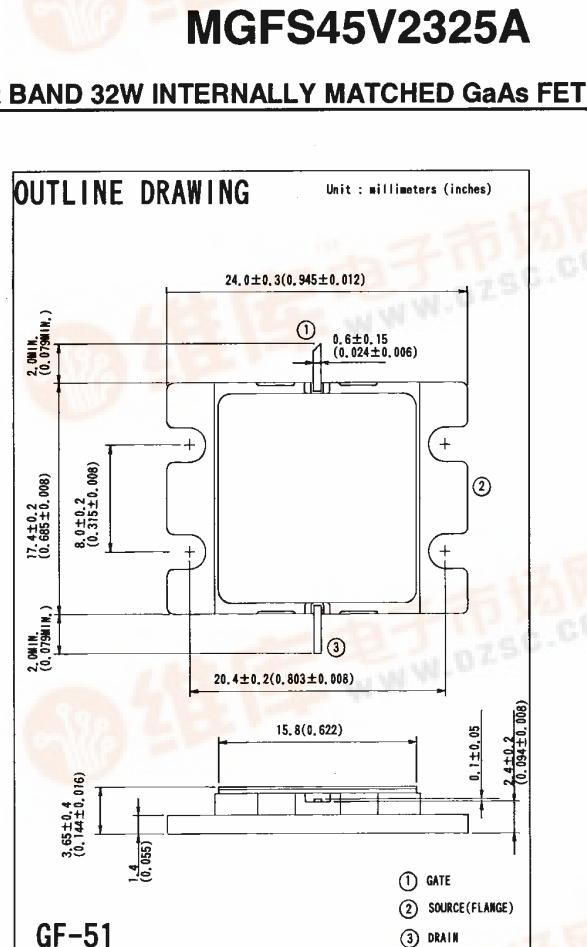
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Ta=25deg.C)

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
VGSO(off)	Saturated drain current	VDS = 3V , ID = 60mA VDS=10V, ID(RF off)=6.5A, f=2.3 - 2.5GHz	-	-	-5	V
P1dB	Output power at 1dB gain compression		44	45	-	dBm
GLP	Linear power gain		11	12	-	dB
ID	Drain current		-	7.5	-	A
P.A.E.	Power added efficiency		-	45	-	%
IM3 *2	3rd order IM distortion		-42	-45	-	dBc
Rth(ch-c) *3	Thermal resistance	delta Vf method	-	-	1.5	deg.C/W

*2 : item -51,2 tone test,Po=34.5dBm Single Carrier Level,f=2.3,2.4,2.5GHz,delta f=5MHz

*3 : Channel-case



GF-51

< Keep safety first in your circuit designs! >

Mitsubishi Electric Corporation puts the maximum effort into making semiconductor products better and more reliable, but there is always the possibility that trouble may occur with them. Trouble with semiconductors may lead to personal injury, fire or property damage. Remember to give due consideration to safety when making your circuit designs, with appropriate measures such as (1)placement of substitutive, auxiliary circuits, (2)use of non-flammable material or (3)prevention against any malfunction or mishap.