

Mixer

[查询TBB042G供应商](#)[捷多邦, 专业PCB打样工厂](#)  
[, 24小时加急出货](#)

TBB 042 G

Bipolar IC

Type	Ordering Code	Package
☑ TBB 042 G	Q67000-A8059	P-DSO-14 (SMD)

The TBB 042 G is a balanced mixer applicable for frequencies up to 200 MHz. It can be driven either by an external source or by a built-in oscillator.

Common applications are in receivers, converters and demodulators for AM and FM signals.

### Features

- Wide range of supply voltage
- Few external components
- High conversion transconductance
- High pulse strength
- Low noise

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Values	Unit
Supply voltage	$V_S$	15	V
Junction temperature	$T_j$	150	°C
Storage temperature range	$T_{stg}$	-40 to 125	°C
Thermal resistance system – air	$R_{th, SA}$	125	K/W

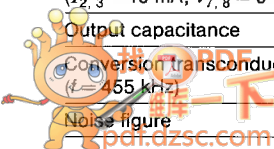
### Operating Range

Supply voltage	$V_S$	4 to 15	V
Ambient temperature	$T_A$	-15 to 70	°C

### Characteristics

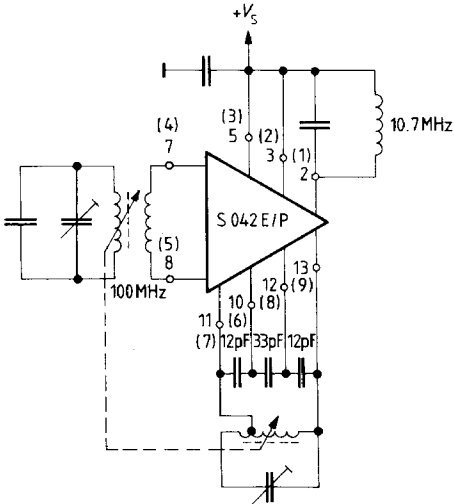
$V_S = 12\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = +25\text{ °C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit
		min.	typ.	max.	
Current consumption	$I_S = I_2 + I_3 + I_4$	1.4	2.15	2.9	mA
Output current	$I_2 = I_3$	0.36	0.52	0.68	mA
Output current difference	$I_3 - I_2$	-60		60	μA
Supply voltage	$I_4$	0.7	1.1	1.6	mA
Power gain ( $f_i = 100\text{ MHz}$ , $f_{osc} = 110.7\text{ MHz}$ )	$G_p$	14	16.5		dB
Breakdown voltage ( $I_{2,3} = 10\text{ mA}$ ; $V_{7,8} = 0\text{ V}$ )	$V_2, V_3$	25			V
Output capacitance	$C_{2-M}, C_{3-M}$		6		pF
Conversion transconductance ( $f = 455\text{ kHz}$ )	$S = \frac{I_2}{V_6 - V_7} = \frac{I_3}{V_6 - V_7}$		5		mS
Noise figure	$F$		7		dB



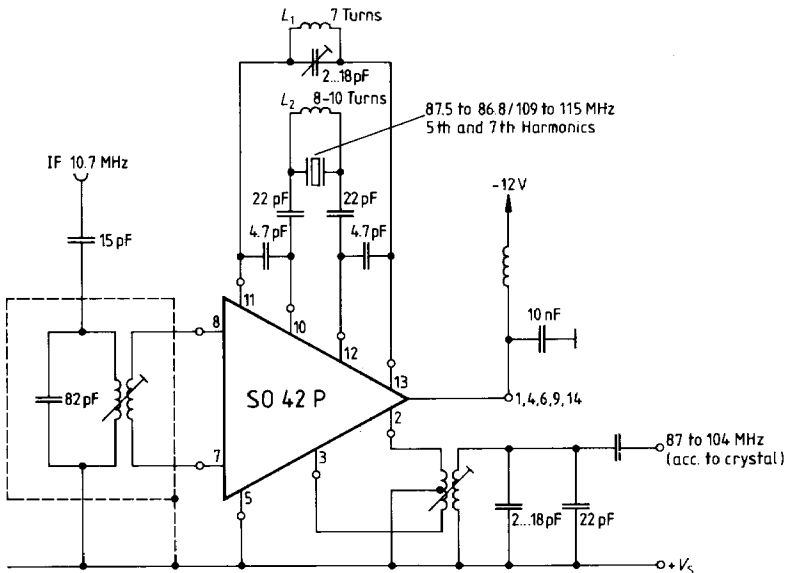
**Application Circuits**

**VHF mixer with Inductive Tuning**



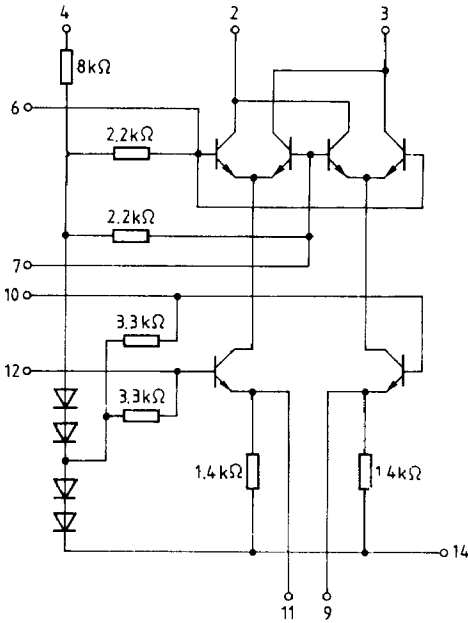
Connections in Parentheses Apply to S 042 E

**VHF mixer with Crystal Oscillator**



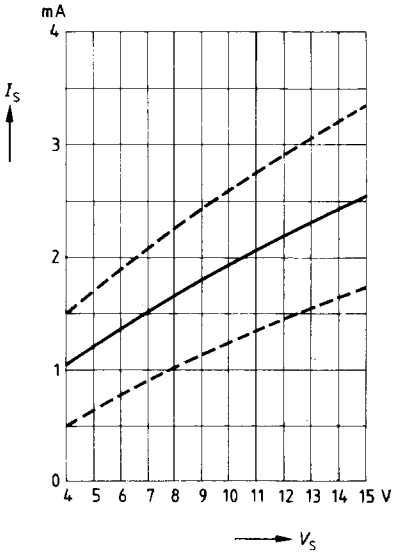
For harmonic crystals an inductance is recommended between pins 10 and 12 which will

**Circuit Diagram**

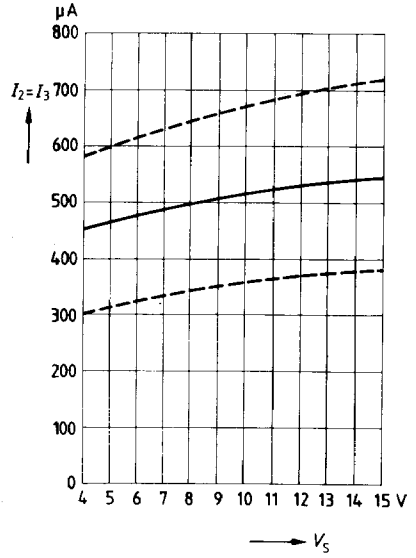


Pins 1, 5, 8, and 13 should be connected to pin 14 (GND) to obtain optimum RF features. It is recommendable to establish an electrical connection between pins 6 and 7 and pins 10 and 12 through coupling windings. A resistor of at least 220 Ω may be connected between pins 9 and 14 (GND) and pins 11 and 14 to increase the currents and thus the conversion transconductance. Pins 9 and 11 may be connected via any impedance. In case of a direct connection between pins 9 and 11 the resistance from this connection to pin 14 may be at least 100 Ω. Depending on the layout, a capacitor (10 to 50 pF) may be required between pins 6 and 7 to prevent oscillations in the VHF band.

**Total Current Consumption versus Supply Voltage**



**Output Current versus Supply Voltage**



**Power Gain versus Supply Voltage**

