BGA2866

MMIC wideband amplifier

Rev. 4 — 13 July 2015

Product data sheet

1. Product profile

1.1 General description

Silicon Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuit (MMIC) wideband amplifier with internal matching circuit in a 6-pin SOT363 plastic SMD package.

1.2 Features and benefits

- Input internally matched to 50 Ω
- A gain of 23.2 dB at 250 MHz increasing to 24.3 dB at 2150 MHz
- Output power at 1 dB gain compression = 4 dBm
- Supply current = 17.4 mA at a supply voltage of 5 V
- Reverse isolation > 32 dB up to 2150 MHz
- Good linearity with low second order and third order products
- Noise figure = 3.8 dB at 950 MHz
- Unconditionally stable (K > 1)
- No output inductor required

1.3 Applications

- LNB IF amplifiers
- General purpose low noise wideband amplifier for frequencies between DC and 2.2 GHz

2. Pinning information

Table 1. Pinning

Pin	Description	Simplified outline	Graphic symbol
1	V _{CC}		
2, 5	GND2	654	
3	RF_OUT		6-
4	GND1	0	
6	RF_IN	□ 1 □ 2 □ 3	4 2, 5
			sym052



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3. Ordering information

Table 2. Ordering information

Type number	Package	ackage						
	Name	Description	Version					
BGA2866	-	plastic surface-mounted package; 6 leads	SOT363					

4. Marking

Table 3. Marking

Type number	Marking code	Description		
BGA2866	*ED	* = - : made in Hong Kong		
		* = p : made in Hong Kong		
		* = W : made in China		
		* = t : made in Malaysia		

5. Limiting values

Table 4. Limiting values

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V _{CC}	supply voltage	RF input AC coupled	-0.5	+7.0	V
I _{CC}	supply current		-	36	mA
P _{tot}	total power dissipation	T _{sp} = 90 °C	-	200	mW
T _{stg}	storage temperature		-40	+125	°C
Tj	junction temperature		-	125	°C
P _{drive}	drive power		-	+10	dBm

6. Thermal characteristics

Table 5. Thermal characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Тур	Unit
$R_{th(j-sp)}$	thermal resistance from junction to solder point	$P_{tot} = 200 \text{ mW}; T_{sp} = 90 ^{\circ}\text{C}$	300	K/W

7. Characteristics

Table 6. Characteristics

 $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega; P_i = -40 \text{ dBm}; T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C}; \text{ measured on demo board; unless otherwise specified.}$

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V_{CC}	supply voltage		4.5	5.0	5.5	٧
Icc	supply current		14.7	17.4	20.1	mA

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 Table 6.
 Characteristics ...continued

 $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}; Z_S = Z_L = 50 \ \Omega; P_i = -40 \ dBm; T_{amb} = 25 \ ^{\circ}C;$ measured on demo board; unless otherwise specified.

Gp power gain f = 250 MHz f = 950 MHz f = 210 MHz 22.6 23.2 23.9 23.9 24.6 24.0 24.0 24.0 24.0 25.0 26.0 26.0 dB 24.0 26.0 27.0 28	Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
RL	Gp	power gain	f = 250 MHz	22.6	23.2	23.8	dB
RLin input return loss f = 250 MHz 18 20 22 dB RLout output return loss f = 950 MHz 11 18 24 dB dB RLout output return loss f = 250 MHz 11 18 24 dB dB ISL isolation f = 250 MHz 10 11 14 dB ISL isolation f = 250 MHz 40 60 81 dB ISL isolation f = 250 MHz 40 60 81 dB ISL isolation f = 250 MHz 41 43 44 dB ISL f = 250 MHz 34 3.9 4.4 dB dB 42150 MHz 3.4 3.8 4.2 dB 43 dB 4.2 dB 4.3 dB 4.3 dB 4.3 dB 4.4 dB 4.2 dB 4.3 dB 4.4 dB 4.2 dB 4.3 dB 4.3 <td></td> <td></td> <td>f = 950 MHz</td> <td>23.2</td> <td>23.9</td> <td>24.6</td> <td>dB</td>			f = 950 MHz	23.2	23.9	24.6	dB
F 950 MHz			f = 2150 MHz	22.8	24.3	25.8	dB
F = 2150 MHz	RLin	input return loss	f = 250 MHz	18	20	22	dB
RLout Dutput return loss f = 250 MHz f = 950 MHz 12 13 14 dB dB f = 2150 MHz 10 11 14 dB dB f = 2150 MHz 10 11 14 dB dB f = 250 MHz 14 43 44 dB dB f = 250 MHz 14 43 44 dB dB f = 250 MHz 14 43 44 dB dB f = 250 MHz 14 43 44 dB dB f = 250 MHz 14 43 44 dB dB f = 250 MHz 14 43 44 dB dB f = 250 MHz 14 43 44 dB dB dB dB dB dB dB			f = 950 MHz	24	26	28	dB
F 950 MHz			f = 2150 MHz	11	18	24	dB
F 2150 MHz 10	RL _{out}	output return loss	f = 250 MHz	21	26	30	dB
Solution F = 250 MHz			f = 950 MHz	12	13	14	dB
F = 950 MHz			f = 2150 MHz	10	11	14	dB
F = 2150 MHz S S S S S S S S S	ISL	isolation	f = 250 MHz	40	60	81	dB
NF noise figure f = 250 MHz f = 950 MHz f = 950 MHz f = 2150 MHz 3.4 3.8 3.8 4.2 dB 4.3 dB B−3dB −3 dB bandwidth 3 dB below gain at 1 GHz 3.1 3.3 3.4 GHz K Rollett stability factor f = 250 MHz f = 950 MHz f = 950 MHz 3.8 4.1 4.4 A f = 950 MHz F−L(sat) saturated output power f = 250 MHz f = 250 MHz 5. 6 7 dBm F−L(sat) saturated output power f = 250 MHz f = 950 MHz 5. 7 8 dBm f = 2150 MHz 5. 7 8 dBm dBm F−L(1dB) output power at 1 dB gain compression f = 250 MHz f = 950 MHz 3. 4 5 dBm f = 250 MHz 3. 4 5 dBm 5 dBm f = 250 MHz 3. 4 5 dBm 5 dBm f = 250 MHz 3. 4 5 dBm f = 250 MHz 4. 5 dBm f = 2			f = 950 MHz	41	43	44	dB
F = 950 MHz			f = 2150 MHz	32	35	37	dB
F = 2150 MHz 3.5 3.9 4.3 dB	NF	noise figure	f = 250 MHz	3.4	3.9	4.4	dB
B-3dB -3 dB bandwidth 3 dB below gain at 1 GHz 3.1 3.3 3.4 GHz K Rollett stability factor f = 250 MHz 3.8 4.1 4.4 4.4 F = 2150 MHz 1.3 1.6 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.0 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.0 1.0 1.9 1.0<			f = 950 MHz	3.4	3.8	4.2	dB
Rollett stability factor f = 250 MHz 33 35 37			f = 2150 MHz	3.5	3.9	4.3	dB
$ \begin{array}{c} f = 950 \text{ MHz} \\ f = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ f = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ f = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ f = 250 \text{ MHz} \\ f = 950 \text{ MHz} \\ f = 950 \text{ MHz} \\ f = 950 \text{ MHz} \\ f = 2150 \text$	B _{-3dB}	-3 dB bandwidth	3 dB below gain at 1 GHz	3.1	3.3	3.4	GHz
$ \begin{array}{c} F_{L(sat)} \\ P_{L(sat)} \\ P_{L(sat)} \\ P_{L(sat)} \\ P_{L(sat)} \\ P_{L(1dB)} \\ P_{L(1dB)}$	K	Rollett stability factor	f = 250 MHz	33	35	37	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			f = 950 MHz	3.8	4.1	4.4	
$ \begin{array}{c} $			f = 2150 MHz	1.3	1.6	1.9	
$ \begin{array}{c} F = 950 \text{ MHz} \\ F = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ F = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ F = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ F = 250 \text{ MHz} \\ F = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ F = 250 MH$	P _{L(sat)}	saturated output power	f = 250 MHz	5	6	7	dBm
$\begin{array}{c} P_{L(1dB)} \\ P_{L(2H)} \\ P_{L($			f = 950 MHz	5	7	8	dBm
$ \begin{array}{c} f = 950 \text{ MHz} \\ f = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ f = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 6 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 6 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 6 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 6 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 6 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 8 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 8 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 8 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 6 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ \\ 8 \\ \\ 8 \\ \\ 8 \\ \\ 8 \\ \\ 8 \\ \\ 8 \\ \\ 8 \\ \\ 8 \\ \\ 8 \\ \\ 8 \\ \\ \\ \\ 8 \\ \\ \\ 8 \\$			f = 2150 MHz	2	4	5	dBm
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{f} = 950 \text{ MHz} \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 250 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 250 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 250 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 250 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 250 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 250 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 250 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 250 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 250 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \text{f} = 2150 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} $	P _{L(1dB)}	output power at 1 dB gain compression	f = 250 MHz	3	4	5	dBm
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{IP3}_{1} \\ \text{Input third-order intercept point} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} P_{\text{drive}} = -36 \text{ dBm (for each tone)} \\ \hline f_{1} = 250 \text{ MHz; } f_{2} = 251 \text{ MHz} \\ \hline f_{1} = 950 \text{ MHz; } f_{2} = 951 \text{ MHz} \\ \hline f_{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz; } f_{2} = 951 \text{ MHz} \\ \hline f_{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz; } f_{2} = 2151 \text{ MHz} \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{c} -9 \\ -7 \\ -4 \\ \text{dBm} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \end{array} $			f = 950 MHz	3	4	5	dBm
$ \begin{array}{c} f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}; \ f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz} & -6 & -4 & -2 & \text{dBm} \\ f_1 = 950 \text{ MHz}; \ f_2 = 951 \text{ MHz} & -9 & -7 & -4 & \text{dBm} \\ f_1 = 2150 \text{ MHz}; \ f_2 = 2151 \text{ MHz} & -16 & -12 & -9 & \text{dBm} \\ \hline \\ IP3_O \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ IP3_O \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & $			f = 2150 MHz	1	3	4	dBm
$ \begin{array}{c} f_1 = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 951 \text{ MHz} & -9 & -7 & -4 & \text{dBm} \\ f_1 = 2150 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 2151 \text{ MHz} & -16 & -12 & -9 & \text{dBm} \\ \end{array} \\ IP3_O \\ IP3_$	IP3 _I	input third-order intercept point	P _{drive} = -36 dBm (for each tone)				
$ \begin{array}{c} & f_1 = 2150 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 2151 \text{ MHz} & -16 & -12 & -9 & \text{dBm} \\ & f_1 = 2150 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 2151 \text{ MHz} & -16 & -12 & -9 & \text{dBm} \\ & P_{drive} = -36 \text{ dBm (for each tone)} & & & & \\ & f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz} & 17 & 19 & 21 & \text{dBm} \\ & f_1 = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 951 \text{ MHz} & 15 & 17 & 20 & \text{dBm} \\ & f_1 = 2150 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 2151 \text{ MHz} & 9 & 12 & 15 & \text{dBm} \\ & & & & & & & & & & \\ P_{drive} = -33 \text{ dBm} & & & & & \\ \hline & f_{1H} = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 500 \text{ MHz} & -53 & -51 & -49 & \text{dBm} \\ & & & & & & & & \\ \hline AIM2 & & & & & & & \\ Second-order intermodulation distance & & & & & \\ \hline & f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz} & 36 & 47 & 58 & \text{dBc} \\ \hline \end{array} $			f ₁ = 250 MHz; f ₂ = 251 MHz	-6	-4	-2	dBm
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{IP3}_{O} \\ \text{P}_{drive} = -36 \text{ dBm (for each tone)} \\ \text{f}_{1} = 250 \text{ MHz; f}_{2} = 251 \text{ MHz} \\ \text{f}_{1} = 950 \text{ MHz; f}_{2} = 951 \text{ MHz} \\ \text{f}_{1} = 950 \text{ MHz; f}_{2} = 951 \text{ MHz} \\ \text{f}_{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz; f}_{2} = 2151 \text{ MHz} \\ \text{f}_{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz; f}_{2} = 2151 \text{ MHz} \\ \text{g} \\ g$			f ₁ = 950 MHz; f ₂ = 951 MHz	-9	-7	-4	dBm
			f ₁ = 2150 MHz; f ₂ = 2151 MHz	-16	-12	-9	dBm
$ \begin{array}{c} f_1 = 950 \; \text{MHz}; f_2 = 951 \; \text{MHz} & 15 & 17 & 20 & dBm \\ \hline f_1 = 2150 \; \text{MHz}; f_2 = 2151 \; \text{MHz} & 9 & 12 & 15 & dBm \\ \hline P_{L(2H)} & \text{second harmonic output power} & P_{drive} = -33 \; dBm & & & & \\ \hline f_{1H} = 250 \; \text{MHz}; f_{2H} = 500 \; \text{MHz} & -53 & -51 & -49 & dBm \\ \hline f_{1H} = 950 \; \text{MHz}; f_{2H} = 1900 \; \text{MHz} & -43 & -41 & -40 & dBm \\ \hline \Delta IM2 & \text{second-order intermodulation distance} & P_{drive} = -36 \; dBm \; (for each tone) & & & & \\ \hline f_1 = 250 \; \text{MHz}; f_2 = 251 \; \text{MHz} & 36 & 47 & 58 & dBc \\ \hline \end{array} $	IP3 _O	output third-order intercept point	P _{drive} = -36 dBm (for each tone)				
$ f_{1} = 2150 \text{ MHz}; \ f_{2} = 2151 \text{ MHz} \qquad 9 \qquad 12 \qquad 15 \qquad \text{dBm} $ $ P_{\text{L(2H)}} \qquad \text{second harmonic output power} \qquad P_{\text{drive}} = -33 \text{ dBm} \qquad \qquad$			f ₁ = 250 MHz; f ₂ = 251 MHz	17	19	21	dBm
$ \begin{array}{c} P_{L(2H)} \\ & \text{ second harmonic output power} \\ & \begin{array}{c} P_{drive} = -33 \text{ dBm} \\ & \begin{array}{c} f_{1H} = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 500 \text{ MHz} \\ & f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 1900 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} -53 \\ -51 \\ -49 \\ \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{c} -40 \\ \text{dBm} \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \Delta IM2 \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} \Delta IM2 \\ \text{ second-order intermodulation distance} \\ & \begin{array}{c} P_{drive} = -36 \text{ dBm (for each tone)} \\ & \begin{array}{c} f_{1} = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_{2} = 251 \text{ MHz} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 36 \\ \text{d7} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 58 \\ \text{dBc} \\ \end{array} \\ \end{array}$			f ₁ = 950 MHz; f ₂ = 951 MHz	15	17	20	dBm
$f_{1H} = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 500 \text{ MHz} \qquad -53 \qquad -51 \qquad -49 \qquad \text{dBm}$ $f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 1900 \text{ MHz} \qquad -43 \qquad -41 \qquad -40 \qquad \text{dBm}$ $\Delta \text{IM2} \qquad \text{second-order intermodulation distance} \qquad P_{\text{drive}} = -36 \text{ dBm (for each tone)} \qquad \qquad$			f ₁ = 2150 MHz; f ₂ = 2151 MHz	9	12	15	dBm
$f_{1H} = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 500 \text{ MHz} \qquad -53 \qquad -51 \qquad -49 \qquad \text{dBm}$ $f_{1H} = 950 \text{ MHz}; f_{2H} = 1900 \text{ MHz} \qquad -43 \qquad -41 \qquad -40 \qquad \text{dBm}$ $\Delta \text{IM2} \qquad \text{second-order intermodulation distance} \qquad P_{\text{drive}} = -36 \text{ dBm (for each tone)} \qquad \qquad$	P _{L(2H)}	second harmonic output power	P _{drive} = -33 dBm				
$ \Delta IM2 \qquad \text{second-order intermodulation distance} \qquad \frac{P_{drive} = -36 \text{ dBm (for each tone)}}{f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz; } f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}} \qquad \qquad 36 \qquad 47 \qquad 58 \qquad dBc $			f _{1H} = 250 MHz; f _{2H} = 500 MHz	-53	-51	-49	dBm
$f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}$ 36 47 58 dBc			f _{1H} = 950 MHz; f _{2H} = 1900 MHz	-43	-41	-40	dBm
$f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz}; f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz}$ 36 47 58 dBc	ΔΙΜ2	second-order intermodulation distance					
$f_1 = 950 \text{ MHz}$; $f_2 = 951 \text{ MHz}$ 32 43 55 dBc				36	47	58	dBc
			f ₁ = 950 MHz; f ₂ = 951 MHz	32	43	55	dBc

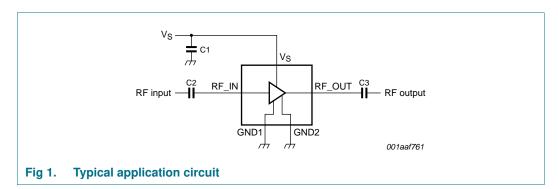
MMIC wideband amplifier

8. Application information

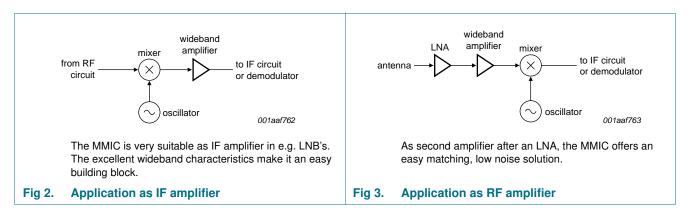
<u>Figure 1</u> shows a typical application circuit for the BGA2866 MMIC. The device is internally matched to $50~\Omega$ and therefore does not need any external matching. The value of the input and output DC blocking capacitors C2 and C3 should not be more than 100 pF for applications above 100 MHz. However, when the device is operated below 100 MHz, the capacitor value should be increased.

The 22 nF supply decoupling capacitor C1 should be located as close as possible to the MMIC.

The PCB top ground plane, connected to pins 2, 4 and 5 must be as close as possible to the MMIC, preferably also below the MMIC. When using via holes, use multiple via holes as close as possible to the MMIC.

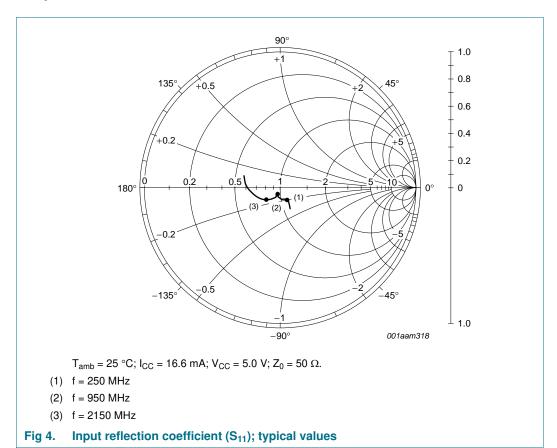


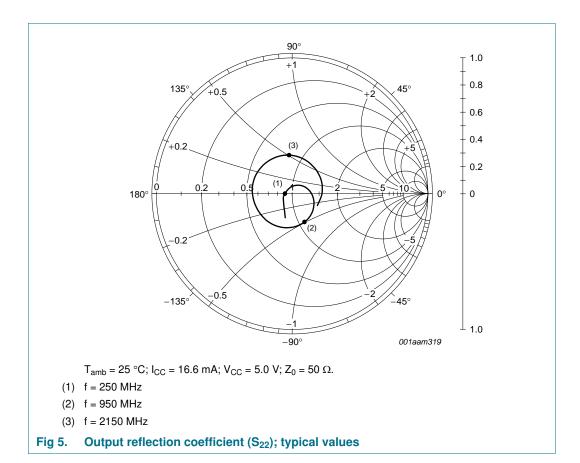
8.1 Application examples



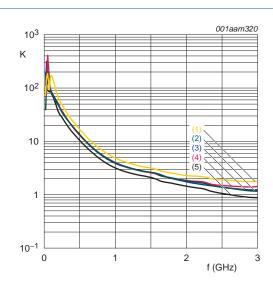
MMIC wideband amplifier

8.2 Graphs





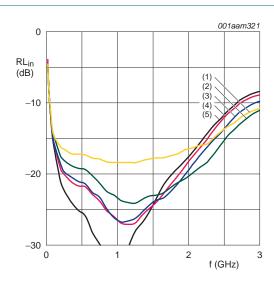
MMIC wideband amplifier



 $P_{drive} = -40 \text{ dBm}$; $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$.

- (1) $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 85 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 14.36 \,\text{mA}$
- (2) $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = -40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 16.41 \,^{\circ}\text{MA}$
- (3) $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 25 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 16.63 \,\text{mA}$
- (4) $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 85 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 17.27 \,\text{mA}$
- (5) $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = -40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 19.29 \,\text{mA}$

Fig 6. Rollett stability factor as function of frequency; typical values

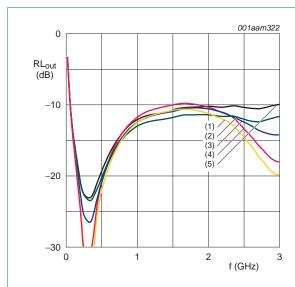


 $P_{drive} = -40 \text{ dBm}; Z_0 = 50 \ \Omega.$

- (1) $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 85 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 14.36 \,\text{mA}$
- (2) $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = -40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 16.41 \,\text{mA}$
- (3) $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 25 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 16.63 \,\text{mA}$
- (4) $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 85 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 17.27 \,\text{mA}$
- (5) $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = -40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 19.29 \,\text{mA}$

Fig 7. Input return loss as function of frequency; typical values

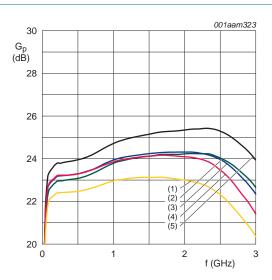
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 $P_{drive} = -40 \text{ dBm}$; $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$.

- (1) $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 85 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 14.36 \,\text{mA}$
- (2) $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = -40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 16.41 \,^{\circ}\text{MA}$
- (3) $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 25 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 16.63 \,\text{mA}$
- (4) $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 85 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 17.27 \,\text{mA}$
- (5) $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = -40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 19.29 \,\text{mA}$

Fig 8. Output return loss as function of frequency; typical values

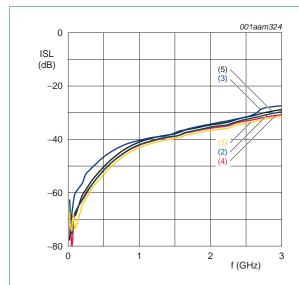


 $P_{drive} = -40 \text{ dBm}; Z_0 = 50 \ \Omega.$

- (1) $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 85 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 14.36 \,\text{mA}$
- (2) $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = -40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 16.41 \, \text{mA}$
- (3) $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 25 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 16.63 \,\text{mA}$
- (4) $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 85 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 17.27 \,\text{mA}$
- (5) $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = -40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 19.29 \,\text{mA}$

Fig 9. Power gain as function of frequency; typical values

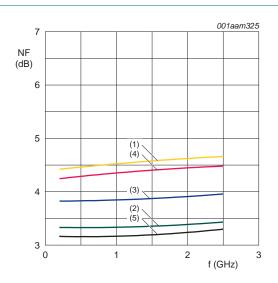
MMIC wideband amplifier



 $P_{drive} = -40 \text{ dBm}$; $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$.

- (1) $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 85 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 14.36 \,\text{mA}$
- (2) $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = -40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 16.41 \,^{\circ}\text{MA}$
- (3) $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 25 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 16.63 \,\text{mA}$
- (4) $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 85 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 17.27 \,\text{mA}$
- (5) $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = -40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 19.29 \,\text{mA}$

Fig 10. Isolation as function of frequency; typical values



 $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$.

- (1) $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 85 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 14.36 \,\text{mA}$
- (2) $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = -40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 16.41 \,\text{mA}$
- (3) $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 25 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 16.63 \,\text{mA}$
- (4) $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 85 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 17.27 \,\text{mA}$
- (5) $V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = -40 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$; $I_{CC} = 19.29 \,\text{mA}$

Fig 11. Noise figure as function of frequency; typical values

8.3 Tables

Table 7. Supply current over temperature and supply voltages *Typical values.*

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T _{amb} (°C)			Unit
			-40	+25	+85	
I _{CC}	supply current	$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$	16.41	15.27	14.36	mA
		$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	17.73	16.63	15.85	mA
		$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$	19.29	17.73	17.27	mA

Table 8. Second harmonic output power over temperature and supply voltages Typical values.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T _{amb} (°C)		T _{amb} (°C)		Unit
			-40	+25	+85		
P _{L(2H)}	second harmonic output power	$f = 250 \text{ MHz}; P_{drive} = -33 \text{ dBm}$					
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V	-48	-49	-51	dBm	
		V _{CC} = 5.0 V	-49	-51	-53	dBm	
		V _{CC} = 5.5 V	-50	-52	-54	dBm	
		$f = 950 \text{ MHz}; P_{drive} = -33 \text{ dBm}$					
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V	-40	-41	-42	dBm	
		V _{CC} = 5.0 V	-40	-41	-42	dBm	
		V _{CC} = 5.5 V	-40	-41	-42	dBm	

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Table 9. Input power at 1 dB gain compression over temperature and supply voltages *Typical values*.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T _{amb} (T _{amb} (°C)		
			-40	+25	+85	
P _{i(1dB)}	input power at 1 dB gain compression	f = 250 MHz				
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V	-18	-18	-19	dBm
		V _{CC} = 5.0 V	-18	-18	-18	dBm
		V _{CC} = 5.5 V	-17	-18	-18	dBm
		f = 950 MHz				
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V	-19	-19	-19	dBm
		V _{CC} = 5.0 V	-18	-18	-19	dBm
		V _{CC} = 5.5 V	-18	-18	-18	dBm
		f = 2150 MHz				
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V	-20	-21	-22	dBm
		V _{CC} = 5.0 V	-20	-21	-22	dBm
		V _{CC} = 5.5 V	-20	-21	-22	dBm

Table 10. Output power at 1 dB gain compression over temperature and supply voltages *Typical values.*

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T _{amb} (°C)		Unit	
			-40	+25	+85	
P _{L(1dB)}	output power at 1 dB gain compression	f = 250 MHz				
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V	4	3	3	dBm
		V _{CC} = 5.0 V	5	4	4	dBm
		V _{CC} = 5.5 V	5	5	4	dBm
		f = 950 MHz				
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V	4	3	3	dBm
		V _{CC} = 5.0 V	5	4	4	dBm
		V _{CC} = 5.5 V	6	5	4	dBm
		f = 2150 MHz				
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V	3	2	0	dBm
		V _{CC} = 5.0 V	4	2	1	dBm
		V _{CC} = 5.5 V	4	3	1	dBm

Table 11. Saturated output power over temperature and supply voltages *Typical values.*

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T _{amb} (°C)			Unit
			-40	+25	+85	
P _{L(sat)}	saturated output power	f = 250 MHz				
		$V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$	6	5	5	dBm
		V _{CC} = 5.0 V	7	6	6	dBm
		$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$	8	7	6	dBm
		f = 950 MHz				
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V	6	5	5	dBm
		$V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	7	7	5	dBm
		V _{CC} = 5.5 V	8	7	6	dBm
		f = 2150 MHz				
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V	4	3	2	dBm
		V _{CC} = 5.0 V	5	4	2	dBm
		$V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$	5	4	2	dBm

Table 12. Second-order intermodulation distance over temperature and supply voltages *Typical values*.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T _{amb} (°C)			Unit
			-40	+25	+85	
ΔΙΜ2	second-order intermodulation distance	$f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz};$ $f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz};$ $P_{drive} = -36 \text{ dBm}$				
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V	40	42	46	dBc
		V _{CC} = 5.0 V	44	47	51	dBc
		V _{CC} = 5.5 V	48	51	56	dBc
		f ₁ = 950 MHz; f ₂ = 951 MHz; P _{drive} = -36 dBm				
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V	38	40	43	dBc
		V _{CC} = 5.0 V	42	43	45	dBc
		V _{CC} = 5.5 V	45	46	46	dBc

Table 13. Output third-order intercept point over temperature and supply voltages *Typical values.*

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T _{amb}	T _{amb} (°C)		
			-40	+25	+85	
IP3 _O	output third-order intercept point	$f_1 = 250 \text{ MHz};$ $f_2 = 251 \text{ MHz};$ $P_{drive} = -36 \text{ dBm}$				
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V	18	18	17	dBm
		V _{CC} = 5.0 V	20	19	18	dBm
		V _{CC} = 5.5 V	21	19	19	dBm
		$f_1 = 950 \text{ MHz};$ $f_2 = 951 \text{ MHz};$ $P_{drive} = -36 \text{ dBm}$				
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V	17	16	15	dBm
		V _{CC} = 5.0 V	18	17	16	dBm
		V _{CC} = 5.5 V	20	18	16	dBm
		$f_1 = 2150 \text{ MHz};$ $f_2 = 2151 \text{ MHz};$ $P_{drive} = -36 \text{ dBm}$				
		V _{CC} = 4.5 V	13	11	9	dBm
		V _{CC} = 5.0 V	14	12	9	dBm
		V _{CC} = 5.5 V	15	12	10	dBm

Table 14. -3 dB bandwidth over temperature and supply voltages *Typical values*.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	T _{amb} (°C)		Unit	
			-40	+25	+85	
B _{-3dB}	-3 dB bandwidth	V _{CC} = 4.5 V	3.375	3.245	3.059	GHz
		V _{CC} = 5.0 V	3.399	3.265	3.069	GHz
		V _{CC} = 5.5 V	3.416	3.278	3.078	GHz

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9. Test information

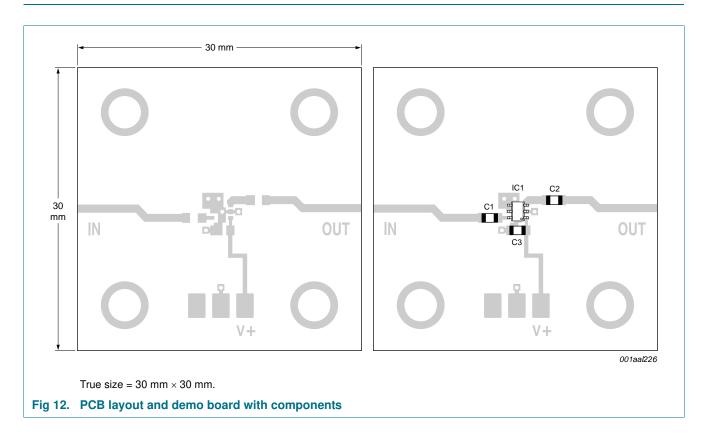


Table 15. List of components used for the typical application

Component	Description	Value	Dimensions
C1, C2	multilayer ceramic chip capacitor	100 pF	0603
C3	multilayer ceramic chip capacitor	22 nF	0603
IC1	BGA2866 MMIC	-	SOT363

10. Package outline

Plastic surface-mounted package; 6 leads

SOT363

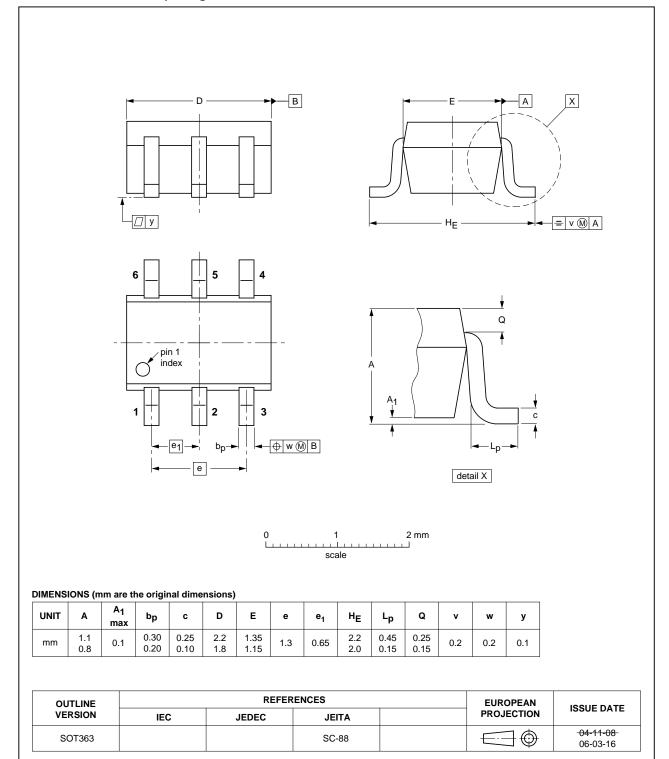


Fig 13. Package outline SOT363

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11. Abbreviations

Table 16. Abbreviations

Acronym	Description
IF	Intermediate Frequency
LNA	Low-Noise Amplifier
LNB	Low-Noise Block converter
PCB	Printed-Circuit Board
SMD	Surface Mounted Device

12. Revision history

Table 17. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes	
BGA2866 v.4	20150713	Product data sheet	-	BGA2866 v.3	
Modifications:	 The format of this data sheet has been redesigned to comply with the new identity guidelines of NXP Semiconductors. Legal texts have been adapted to the new company name where appropriate. 				
BGA2866 v.3	20130827	Product data sheet	-	BGA2866 v.2	
BGA2866 v.2	20101101	Product data sheet	-	BGA2866 v.1	
BGA2866 v.1	20100817	Product data sheet	-	-	

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13. Legal information

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Document status[1][2]	Product status[3]	Definition
Objective [short] data sheet	Development	This document contains data from the objective specification for product development.
Preliminary [short] data sheet	Qualification	This document contains data from the preliminary specification.
Product [short] data sheet	Production	This document contains the product specification.

- [1] Please consult the most recently issued document before initiating or completing a design.
- [2] The term 'short data sheet' is explained in section "Definitions"
- [3] The product status of device(s) described in this document may have changed since this document was published and may differ in case of multiple devices. The latest product status information is available on the Internet at URL http://www.nxp.com.

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