

Features

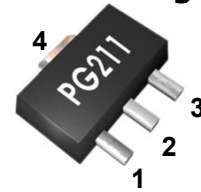
- ➔ 5 - 4000MHz
- ➔ 21.2 dB Gain at 900MHz
- ➔ +13.1 dBm P1dB
- ➔ +25.3 dBm Output IP3
- ➔ No need bias Resistor
- ➔ Lead-free / Green / RoHS-compliant SOT-89 Package



Applications

- ➔ Broadband Gain Block
- ➔ Mobile Infrastructure
- ➔ Cellular, PCS, GSM, GPRS
- ➔ WCDMA, WiBro
- ➔ W-LAN / DMB
- ➔ RFID/ Fixed Wireless

Functional Diagram



Function	Pin No.
RF IN	1
RF OUT / Bias	3
Ground	2,4

Description

The PG211 is a high performance InGaP HBT MMIC Amplifier and consists of Darlington pair amplifiers. The amplifier features high linear performance, wideband operation and high reliability. The PG211 designed to enable to stable performance over temperature using an internal active bias of temperature compensated circuit. The PG211 operates from a single voltage supply and requires only two DC-blocking capacitors and a bias inductor for operation. A bias resistor is not required allowing the device to be biased directly from a +4.5V / +5V supply voltage. The device is a general purpose buffer amplifier that offers high dynamic range in a low cost surface-mountable plastic SOT-89 packages. All devices are 100% RF and DC tested.

Specifications

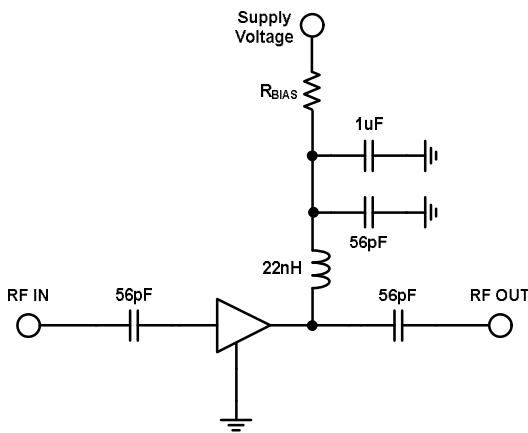
Symbol	Parameters	Units	Freq.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
S21	Gain	dB	75 MHz 900 MHz 1900 MHz 2300 MHz		22.2 21.2 19.3 18.2	
S11	Input Return Loss	dB	75 MHz 900 MHz 1900 MHz 2300 MHz		-22 -14 -17 -12	
S22	Output Return Loss	dB	75 MHz 900 MHz 1900 MHz 2300 MHz		-7 -7 -9 -9	
P1dB	Output Power @1dB compression	dBm	75 MHz 900 MHz 1900 MHz 2300 MHz		13.5 13.1 13.9 14.1	
OIP3	Output Third Order intercept	dBm	75 MHz 900 MHz 1900 MHz 2300 MHz		26.3 25.3 25.9 27.2	
NF	Noise Figure	dB	75 MHz 900 MHz 1900 MHz 2300 MHz		3.5 3.4 3.6 3.8	
V / I	Device voltage / current	V/mA			4.5/35	
Rth	Thermal Resistance	°C/W			62	

Test Conditions : T=25°C, Supply Voltage=+5.0V, 50ohm System, OIP3 measured with two tones at an output power of 0dBm/tone separated by 1MHz.

Typical RF Performance for 1.9GHz Tuned Application Circuit

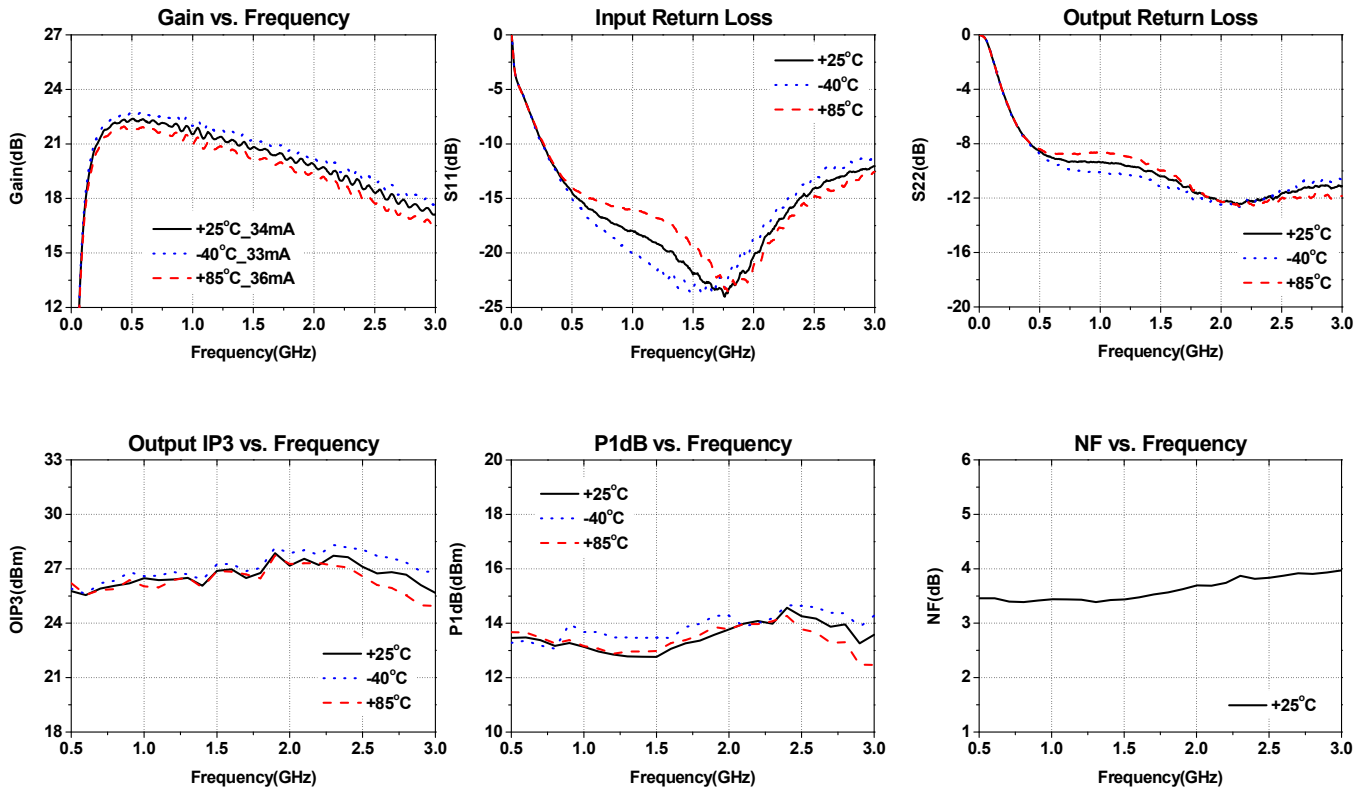
Supply Bias Voltage = 5.0V, Current= 35mA

Frequency	MHz	500	900	1500	1900	2300	3000
S21	dB	22.2	21.5	20.6	19.6	18.5	16.9
S11	dB	-12	-15	-19	-18	-13	-10
S22	dB	-7	-8	-9	-10	-10	-9
P1dB	dBm	13.2	13.1	12.8	13.9	14.1	13.5
OIP3(@-5dBm)	dBm	25.6	26.2	26.3	27.5	27.6	25.6
Noise Figure	dB	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0



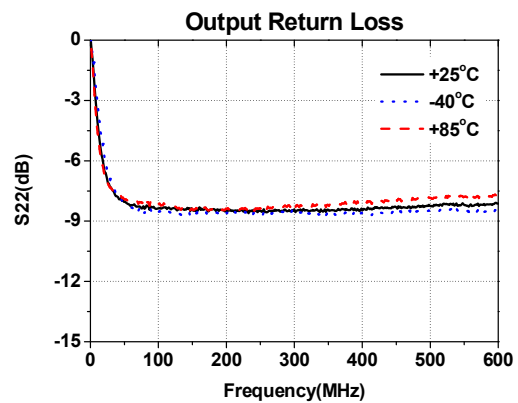
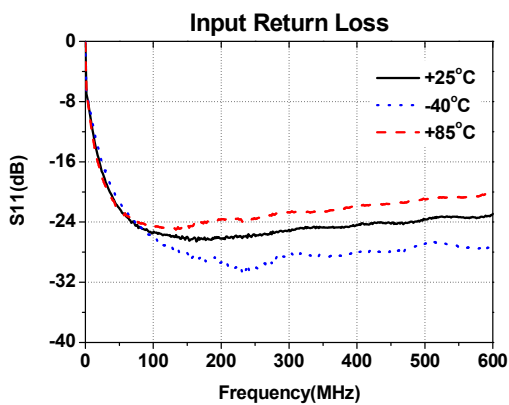
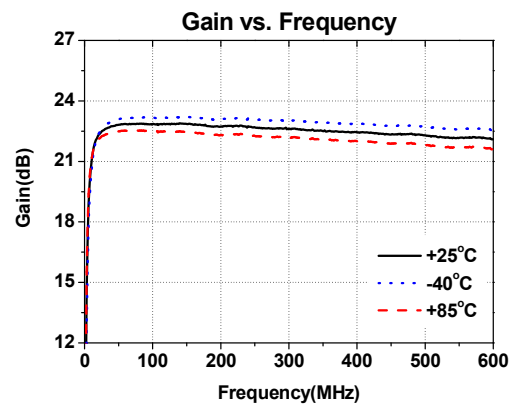
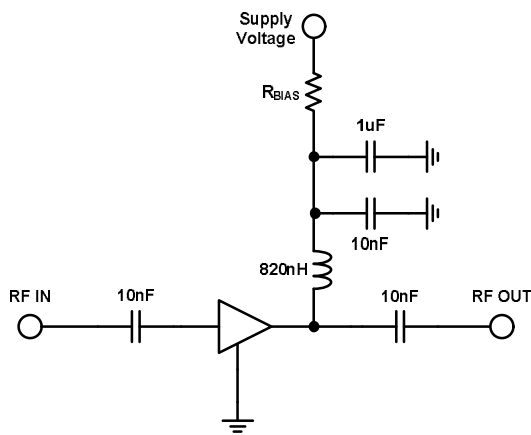
Recommended Bias Values

Supply Voltage	R bias Value	Size
5 V	14 Ω	0805
6 V	42.8 Ω	0805
7 V	71.4 Ω	1210
8 V	100 Ω	1210
9 V	128.5 Ω	2010
10 V	157.1 Ω	2010
12 V	214.3 Ω	2512



Typical RF Performance for 50 – 500MHz Tuned Application Circuit
Supply Bias Voltage = 5.0V, Current= 35mA

Frequency	MHz	75	125	300	500
S21	dB	22.5	22.4	22.2	22.0
S11	dB	-23	-23	-22	-21
S22	dB	-8	-9	-9	-8
P1dB	dBm	13.5	13.5	13.1	13.0
OIP3(@-5dBm)	dBm	26.6	26.6	25.9	25.6
Noise Figure	dB	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4



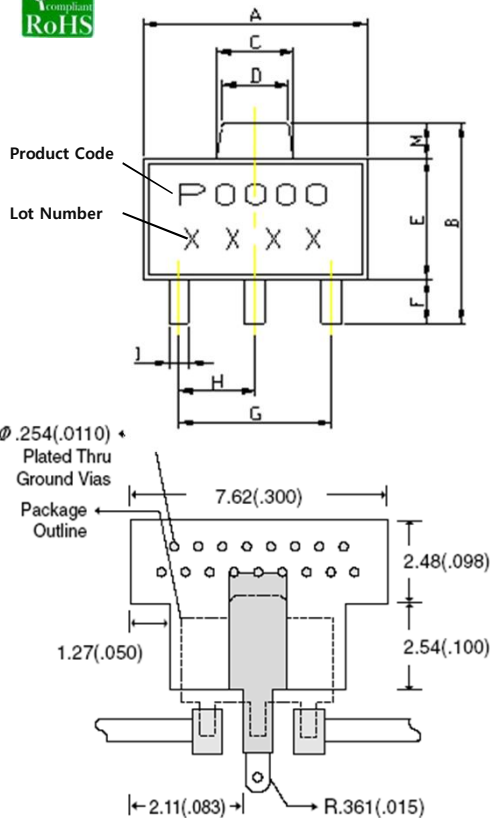
Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Rating	Unit
Device Voltage	+5	V
Device Current	70	mA
RF Power Input	0	dBm
Storage Temperature	-55 to +125	°C
Ambient Operating Temperature	-40 to +85	°C
Junction Temperature	160	°C

Operation of this device above any of these parameters may cause permanent damage.



Lead-free / RoHS Compliant / Green SOT-89 Package Outline

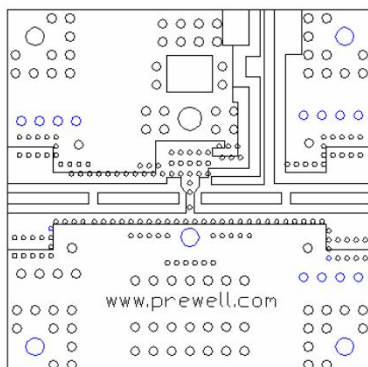


REF	DIMENSIONS	
	Millimeters	
	Min.	Max.
A	4.40	4.60
B	4.05	4.25
C	1.50	1.70
D	1.30	1.50
E	2.40	2.60
F	0.89	1.20
G	3.00 REF.	
H	1.50 REF.	
J	0.40	0.52
K	1.40	1.60
L	5° TYP.	
M	0.70 REF.	

ESD / MSL Ratings

1. ESD sensitive device. Observe Handling Precautions.
2. ESD Rating : Class 2 (Passes at 2000V min.) Human Body Model (HBM), JESD22-A114
3. ESD Rating : Class IV (Passes at 1000V min.) Charged Device Model (CDM), JESD22-C101
4. MSL (Moisture Sensitive Level) Rating : Level 3 at +260°C Convection reflow, J-STD-020

Evaluation Board Layout (4x4)



Mounting Instructions

1. Use a large ground pad area with many plated through-holes as shown.
2. We recommend 1 oz copper minimum.
3. Measurement for our data sheet was made on 0.8mm thick FR-4 Board.
4. Add as much copper as possible to inner and outer layers near the part to ensure optimal thermal performance.
5. RF trace width depends on the board material and construction.
6. Add mounting screws near the part to fasten the board to a heatsink.

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