

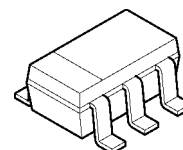
## VHF/UHF BAND RF AMPLIFIER

### ■ GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The **NJM2275** is a low current, low voltage RF amplifier, especially designed for VHF/UHF band.

The center frequency of this narrow band amplifier is changed by external components.

### ■ PACKAGE OUTLINE

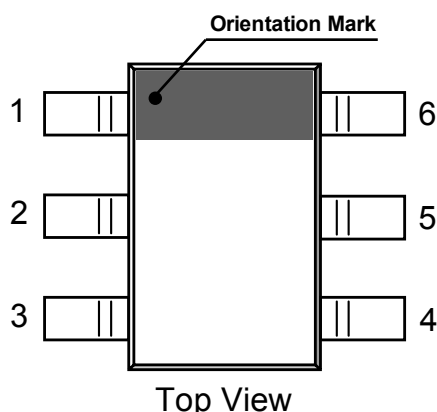


**NJM2275F1**

### ■ FEATURES

- Wide Operating Voltage 1.8V to 6V
- Low Operating Current 0.8mA type. @  $V^+ = 1.9V$ , no signal input
- High Gain
  - Power Gain 15dB @1.9V, 400MHz input
  - Voltage Gain 30dB @1.9V, 400MHz input, 1k $\Omega$  load
- Operating Frequency band Up to 800MHz
- High Isolation (OUT to IN) 45dB @1.9V, 400MHz
- Bipolar Technology
- Package Outline SOT23-6 (MTP6)

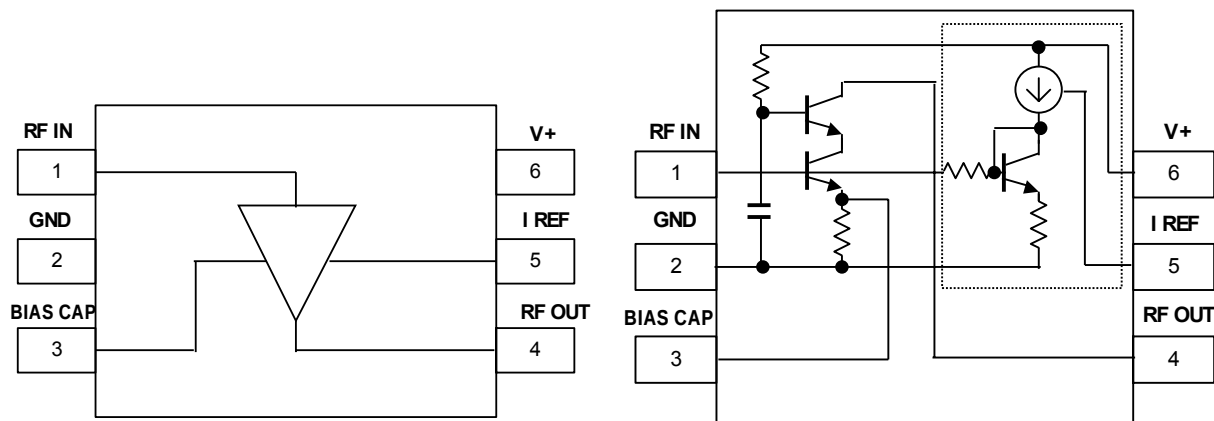
### ■ PIN CONFIGURATION



#### Pin Function

1. RF IN
2. GND
3. BIAS CAP
4. RF OUT
5. IREF
6.  $V^+$

### ■ Simplified Block Diagram



## ■ ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ta=25°C)

| PARAMETER             | SYMBOL  | RATINGS      | UNIT |
|-----------------------|---------|--------------|------|
| Supply Voltage        | $V^+$   | 10.0         | V    |
| Power Dissipation     | $P_D$   | 200          | mW   |
| RF Input Level        | Pinmax  | 6            | dBm  |
| Operating Temperature | T o p r | - 40 to + 85 | °C   |
| Storage Temperature   | T s t g | - 40 to +125 | °C   |

## ■ RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

(Ta=25°C)

| PARAMETER      | SYMBOL | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|----------------|--------|-----------------|------|------|------|------|
| Supply Voltage | $V^+$  |                 | 1.8  | 1.9  | 6.0  | V    |

## ■ ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

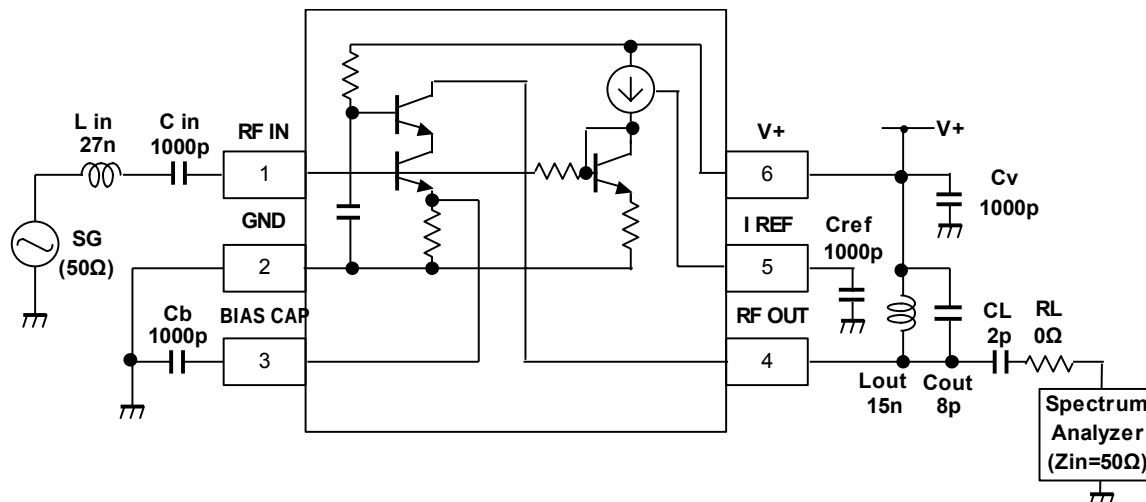
(Ta=25°C,  $V^+=1.9V$ , fin=400MHz, unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER                            | SYMBOL     | TEST CONDITIONS                | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | UNIT |
|--------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Operating Current                    | I c c      | No signal                      | -    | 0.8  | 1.0  | mA   |
| Power Gain                           | PG         | Pin= - 40dBm<br>Test circuit 1 | -    | 15   | -    | dB   |
| Voltage Gain                         | VG         | Pin= - 40dBm<br>Test circuit 2 | -    | 30   | -    | dB   |
| Noise Figure                         | NF         | Test Circuit 3                 | -    | 2.2  | -    | dB   |
| Input Return Loss                    | IS11I      | Pin= - 40dBm<br>Test Circuit 4 | -    | - 8  | -    | dB   |
| Output Return Loss                   | IS22I      | Pin= - 40dBm<br>Test Circuit 4 | -    | - 20 | -    | dB   |
| RF OUT - RF IN Isolation             | ISL        | Pin= - 40dBm<br>Test Circuit1  | -    | 45   | -    | dB   |
| Power Input at 1dB compression Point | $P_{-1dB}$ | Test Circuit1                  | -    | - 28 | -    | dBm  |
|                                      |            |                                |      |      |      |      |

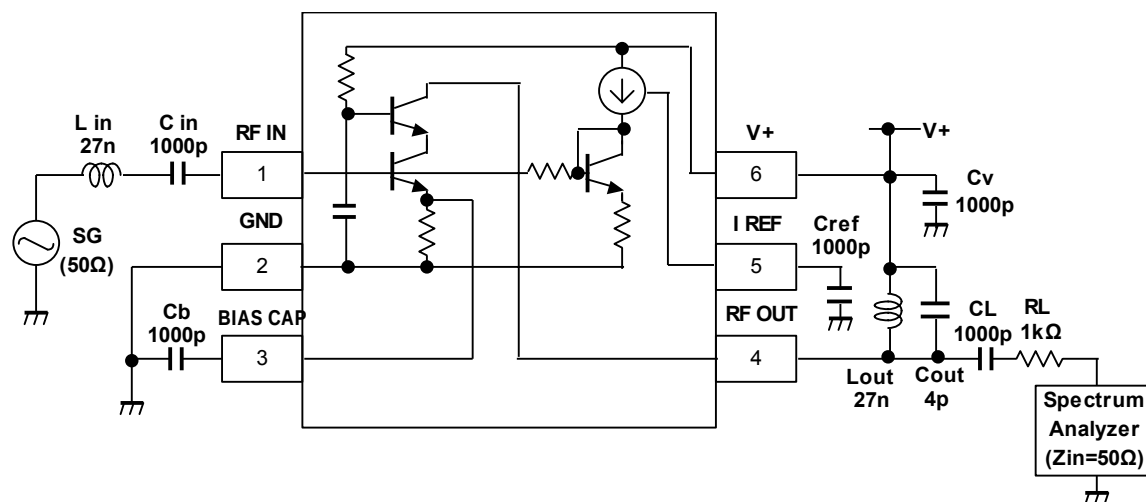
## ■ TEST CIRCUIT

These test circuits allow the measurement of all parameters described in "ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS".

### ● Test Circuit 1 for $I_{CC}$ , $P_G$ , $P_{-1dB}$ and $P_{in}$ vs. $P_{out}$



### ● Test Circuit 2 for $V_G$



$P_G$  and  $V_G$  has the following relation.

$$P_G = P_{out} - P_{in}$$

$$V_G = (P_{out} + P_{rl}) - P_{in}$$

where

$P_{in}$  = input level in dBm

$P_{out}$  = output level in dBm

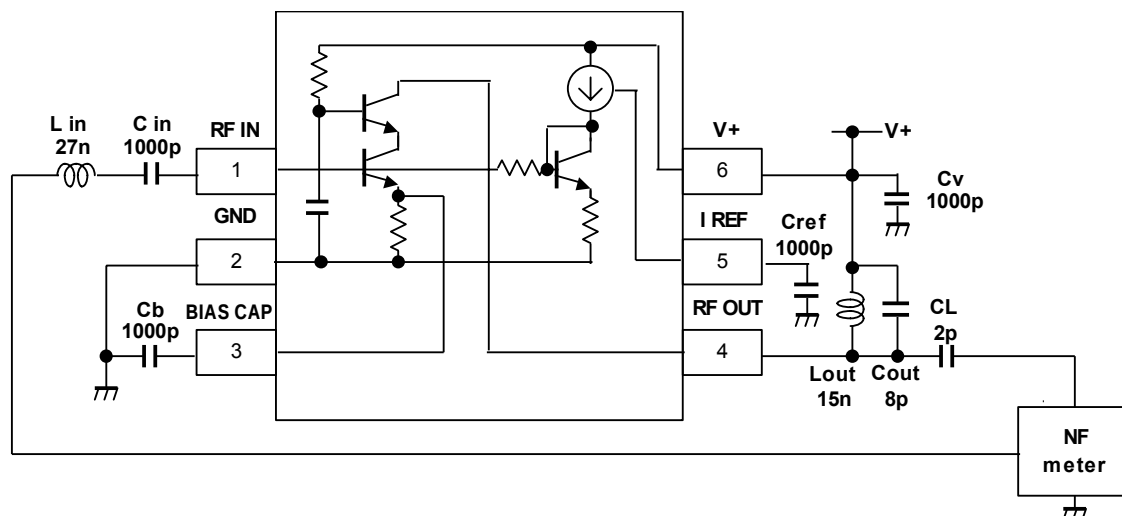
$P_{rl}$  = the loss caused by the voltage drop of  $R_L$ .

$R_L$  is 1000  $\Omega$ . The input impedance of spectrum analyzer  $Z_{in}$  is 50 $\Omega$ .  $P_{rl}$  is calculated from

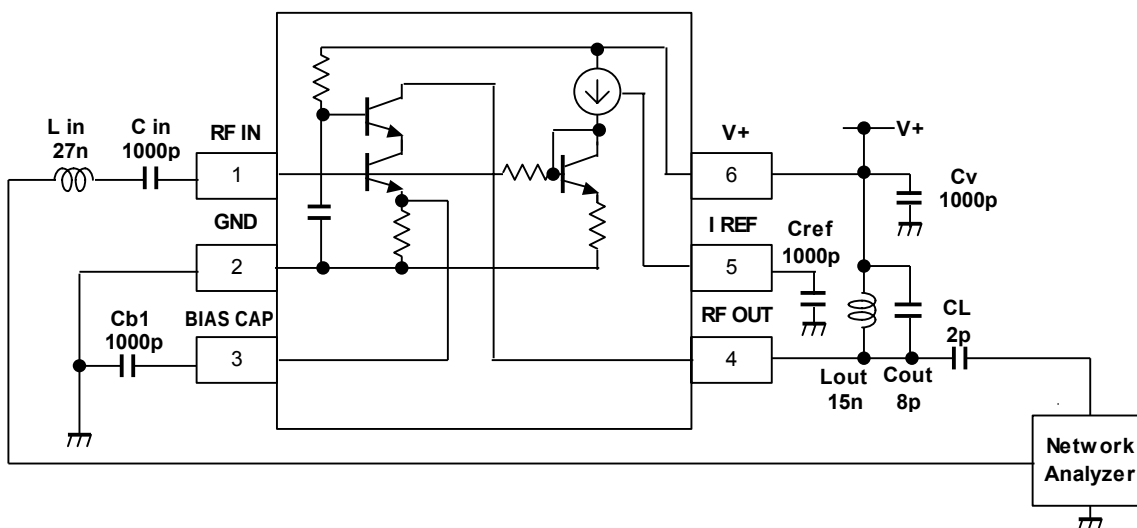
$$P_{rl} = 20 \log \left( \frac{R_L + Z_{in}}{R_L} \right)$$

$$P_{rl} = 20 \log (1050 / 50)$$

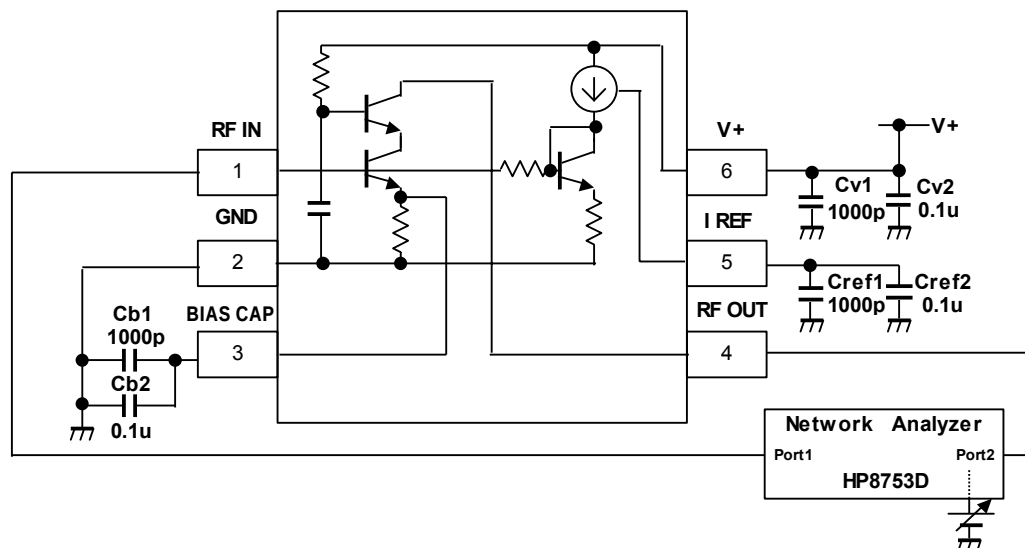
● Test Circuit 3 for NF



● Test Circuit 4 for IS11I and IS22I



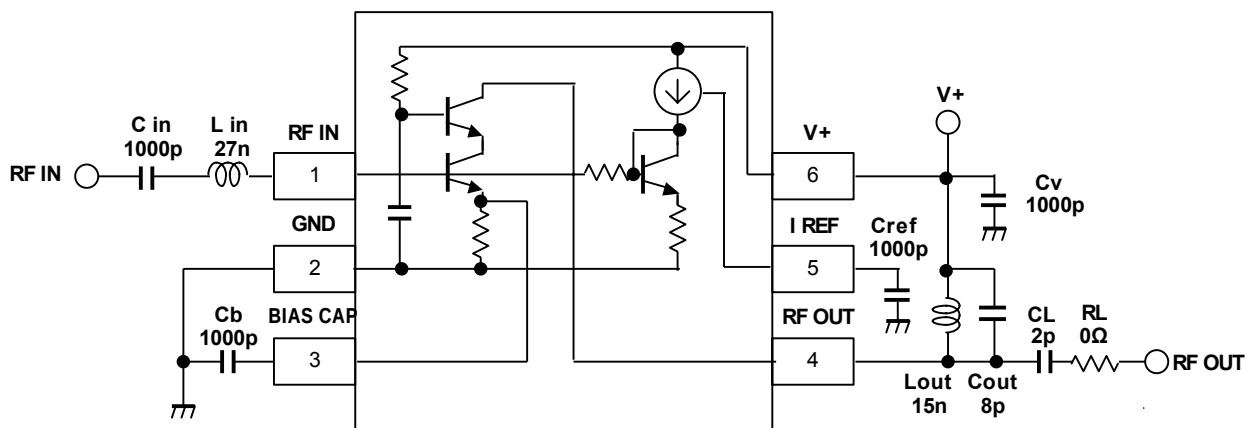
● Test Circuit 5 for S-Parameters (this item is not specified in "ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS")



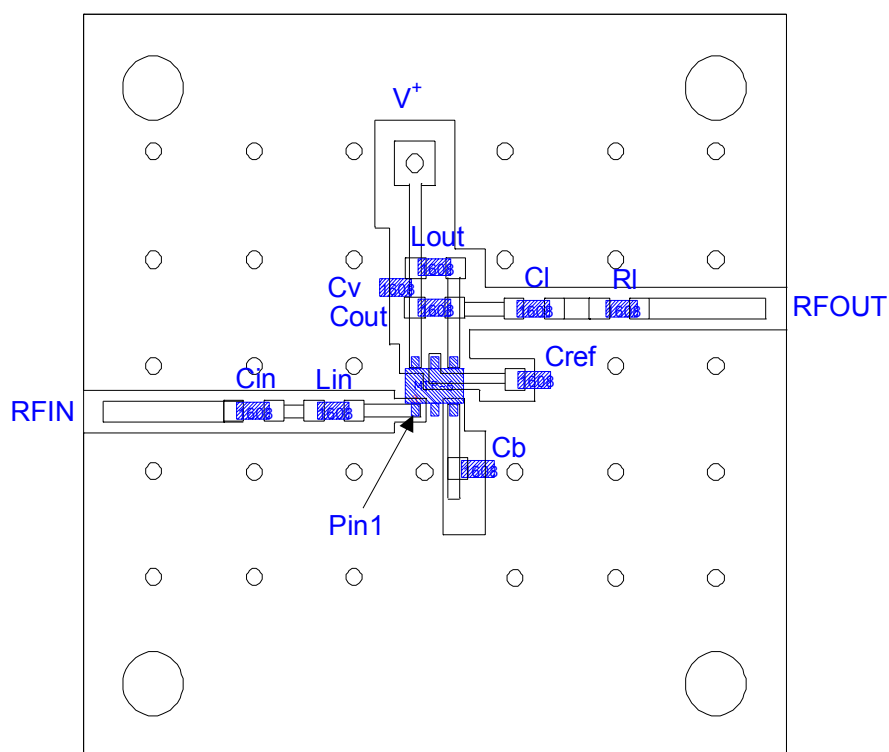
## ■ EVALUATION PC BOARD

The evaluation board is useful for your design and to have more understanding of the usage and performance of this device. This circuit is the same as TEST CIRCUIT. Note that this board is not prepared to show the recommendation of pattern and parts layout.

### ● Circuit Diagram



### ● Evaluation PC Board



This evaluation board is designed to have the maximum value of PG at 400MHz.

By using the value of Test Circuit2, this board can have the maximum value of VG at 400MHz.

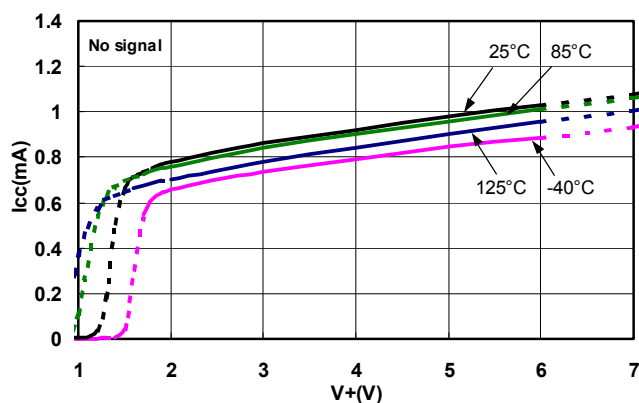
Cref is effective to obtain good NF. However, if the ground has a large noisy signal, NF may become worse.

**■ TERMINAL FUNCTION ( $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $V^+=1.9\text{ V}$ )**

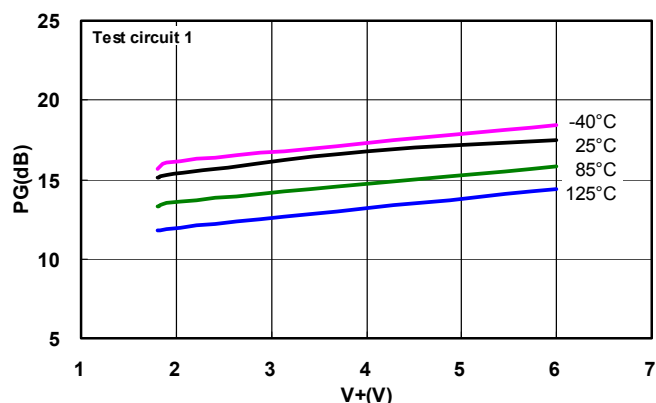
| Pin No. | SYMBOL   | EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT | VOLTAGE | FUNCTION                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|---------|----------|--------------------|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1       | RF IN    |                    | 1.09V   | RF Input                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 2       | GND      | —                  | —       | Ground                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| 3       | BIAS CAP |                    | 0.33V   | <b>Bias Capacitance</b><br>An external decoupling capacitor is placed between this pin and ground.                                                                                                                                                                |
| 4       | RF OUT   |                    | $V^+$   | RF Output                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 5       | IREF     |                    | 0.75V   | <b>Reference of Current Source</b><br>An external decoupling capacitor is placed between this pin and ground. An external resistor from this pin to ground can control the reference current of current source and the related performances, such as NF and gain. |
| 6       | $V^+$    |                    | —       | <b>Supply Voltage</b><br>ESD protection transistor exists between $V^+$ and ground.                                                                                                                                                                               |

## ■ TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V^+=1.9\text{V}$ , unless otherwise noted )

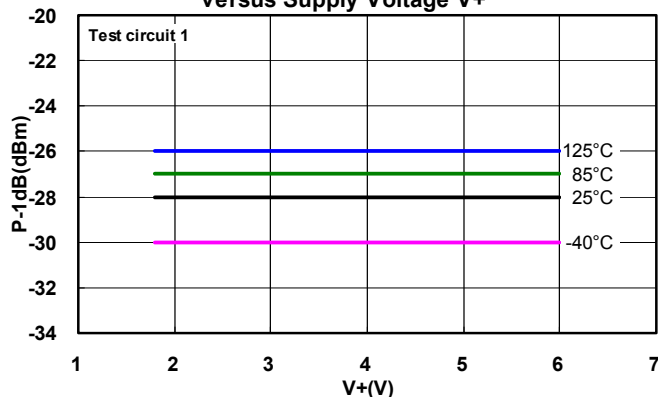
Operating Current  $I_{cc}$  versus Supply Voltage  $V^+$



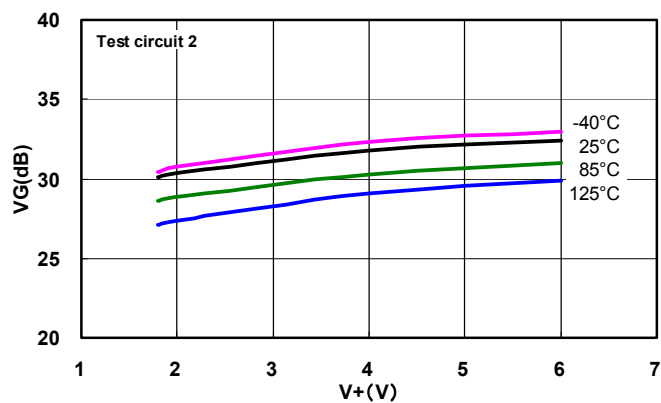
Power Gain  $PG$  versus Supply Voltage  $V^+$



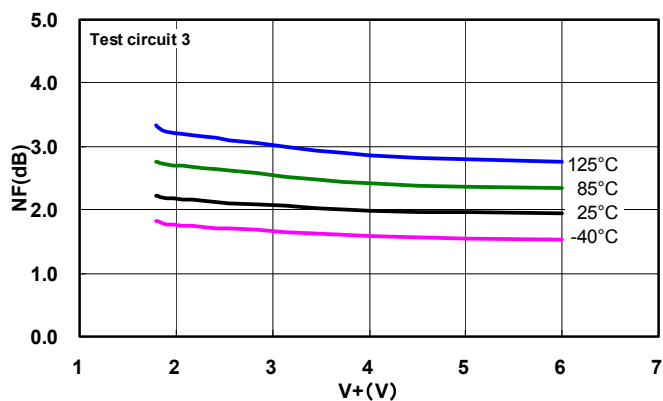
$P_{in}$  at 1dB Compression Point  $P_{-1dB}$  versus Supply Voltage  $V^+$



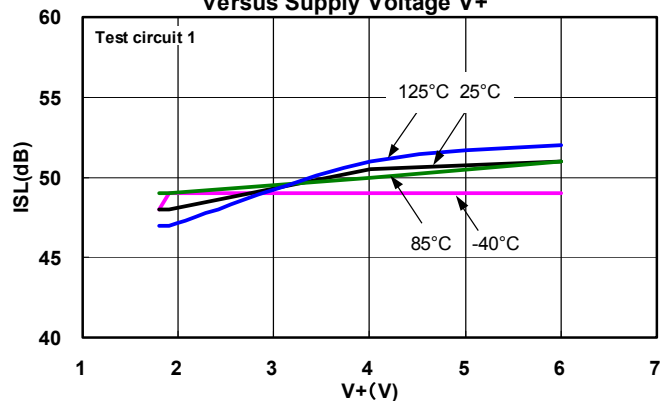
Voltage Gain  $VG$  versus Supply Voltage  $V^+$



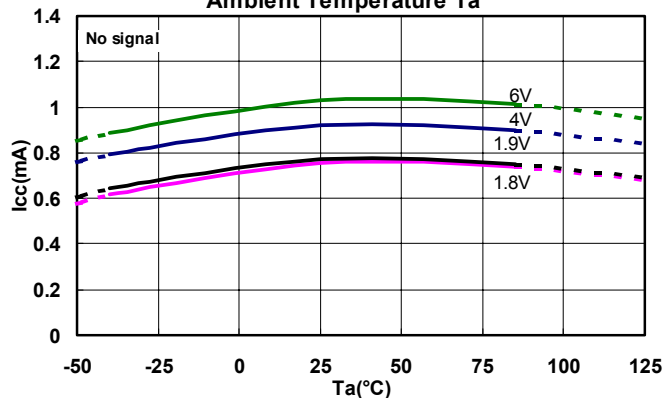
Noise Figure  $NF$  versus Supply Voltage  $V^+$



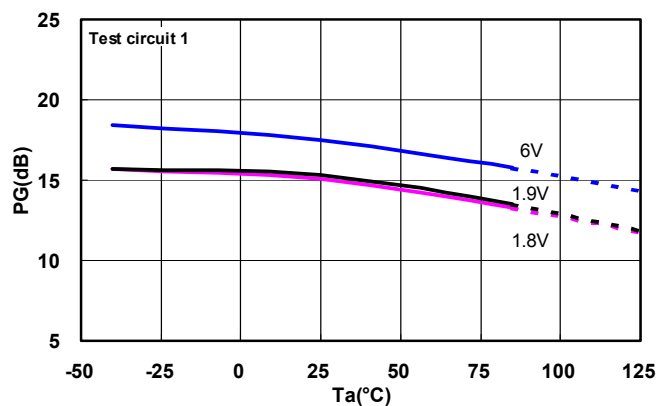
RF OUT-RF IN Isolation  $ISL$  versus Supply Voltage  $V^+$



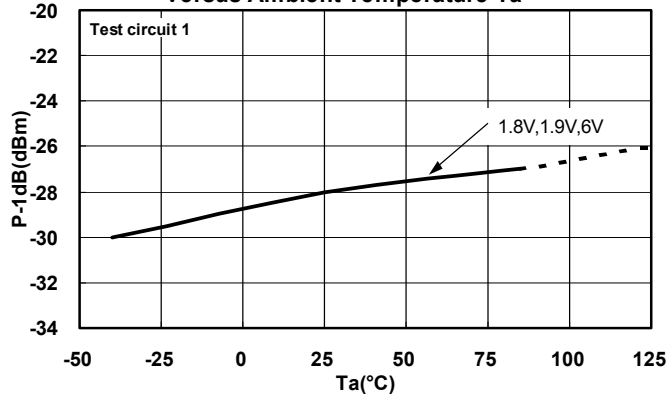
Operating Current  $I_{CC}$  versus Ambient Temperature  $T_a$



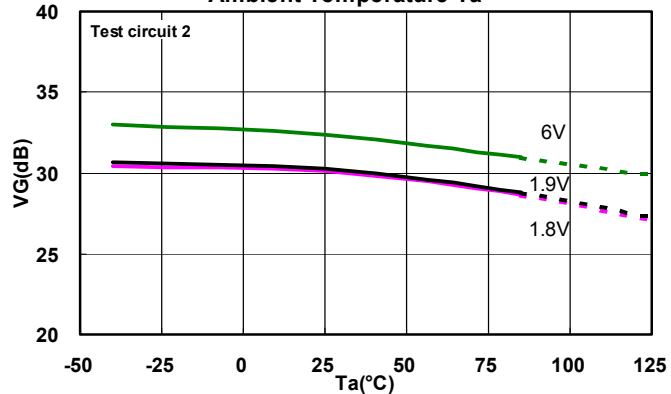
Power Gain  $P_G$  versus Ambient Temperature  $T_a$



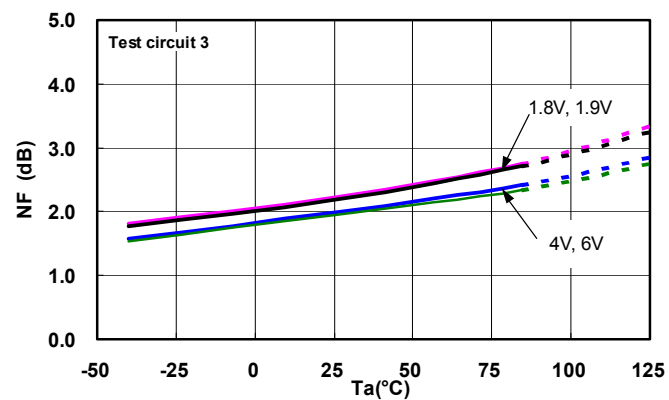
Pin at 1dB Compression Point  $P_{-1dB}$  versus Ambient Temperature  $T_a$



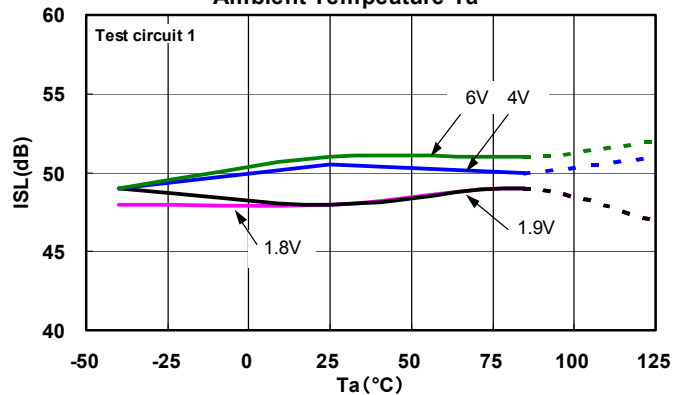
Voltage Gain  $V_G$  versus Ambient Temperature  $T_a$



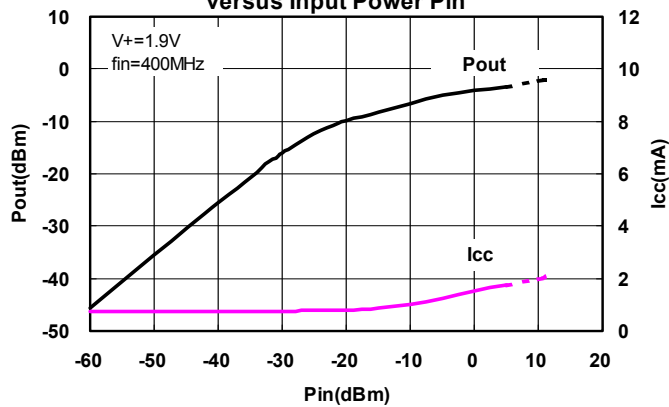
Noise Figure  $NF$  versus Ambient Temperature  $T_a$



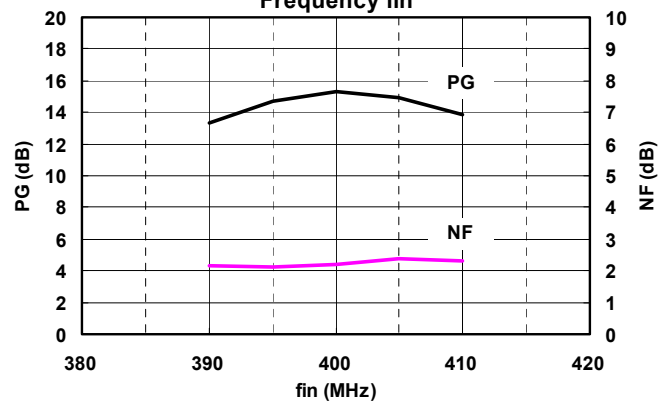
RF OUT-RF IN Isolation  $ISL$  versus Ambient Temperature  $T_a$



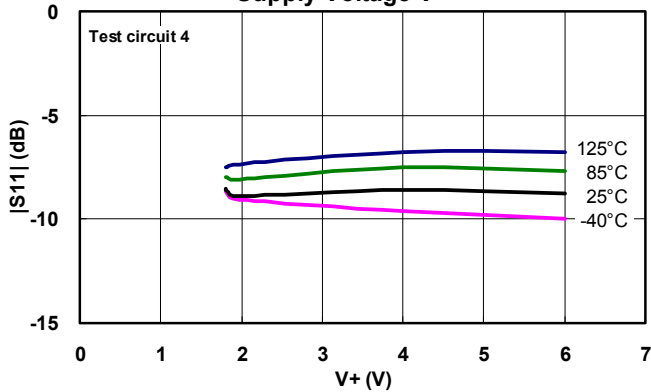
**Output Power  $P_{out}$ /Operating Current  $I_{cc}$  versus Input Power  $P_{in}$**



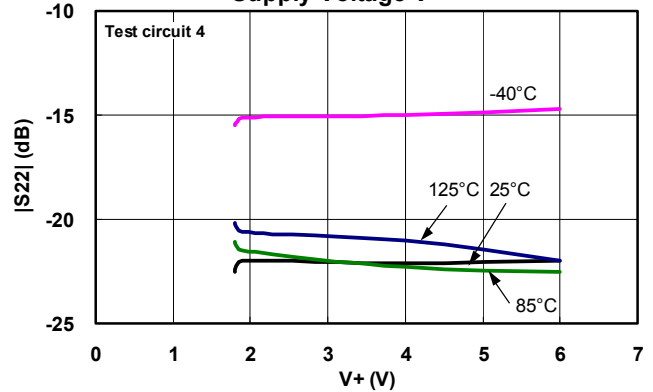
**Power Gain  $P_G$ /Noise Figure  $NF$  versus Frequency  $f_{in}$**



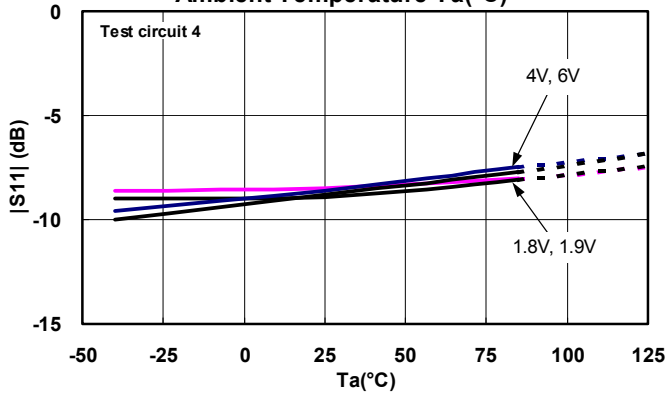
**Input Return Loss  $|S_{11}|$  versus Supply Voltage  $V_+$**



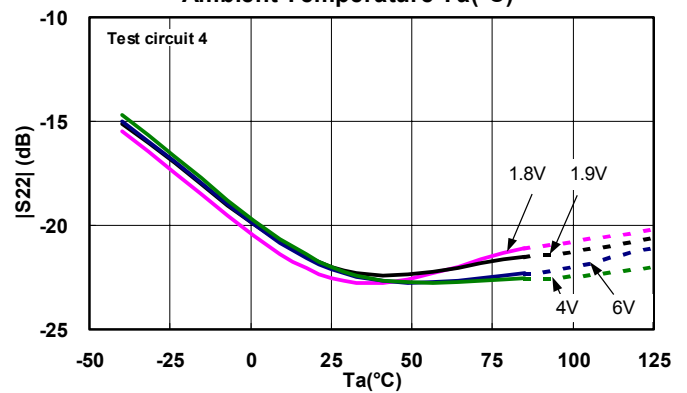
**Output Return Loss  $|S_{22}|$  versus Supply Voltage  $V_+$**



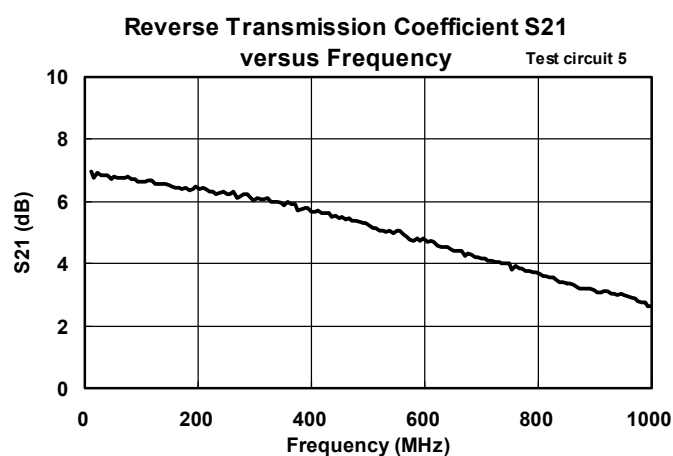
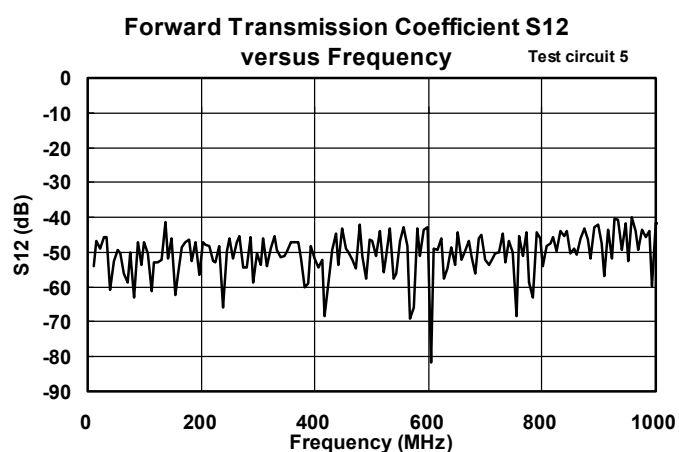
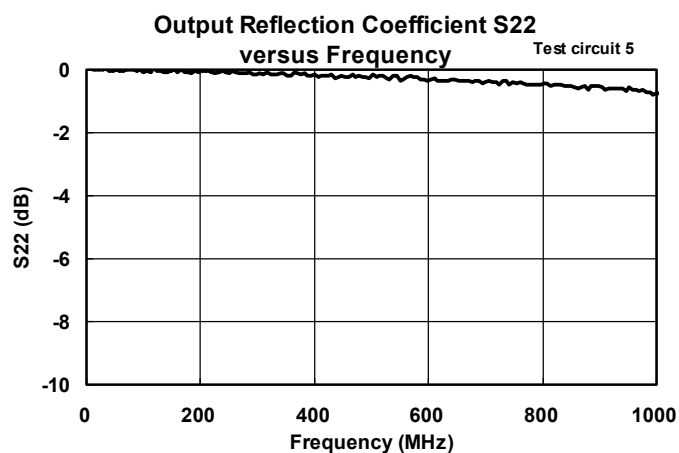
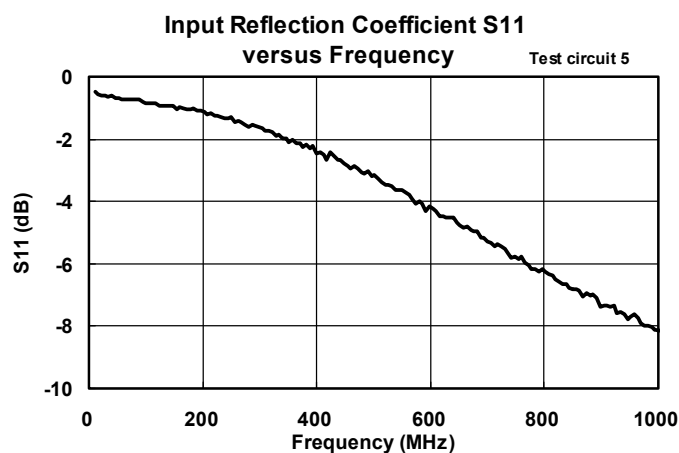
**Input Return Loss  $|S_{11}|$  versus Ambient Temperature  $T_a(^{\circ}C)$**



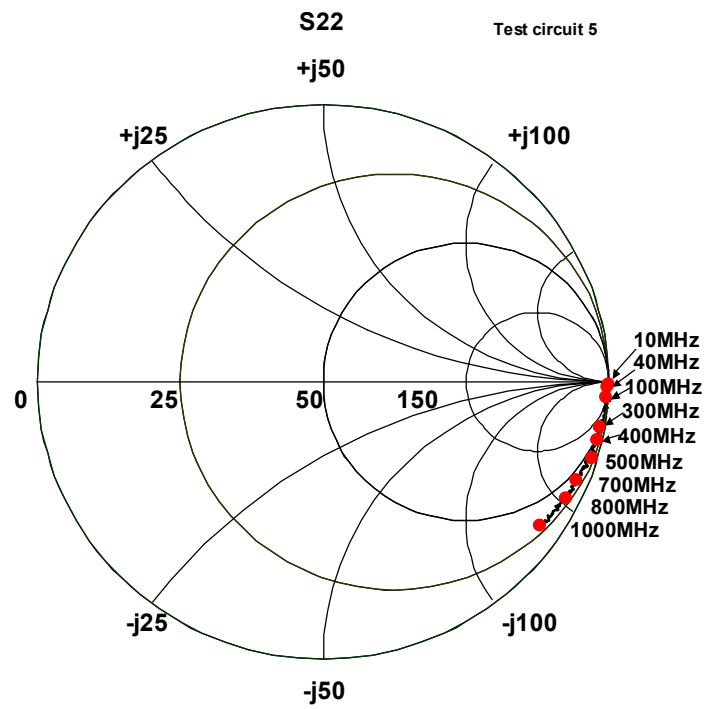
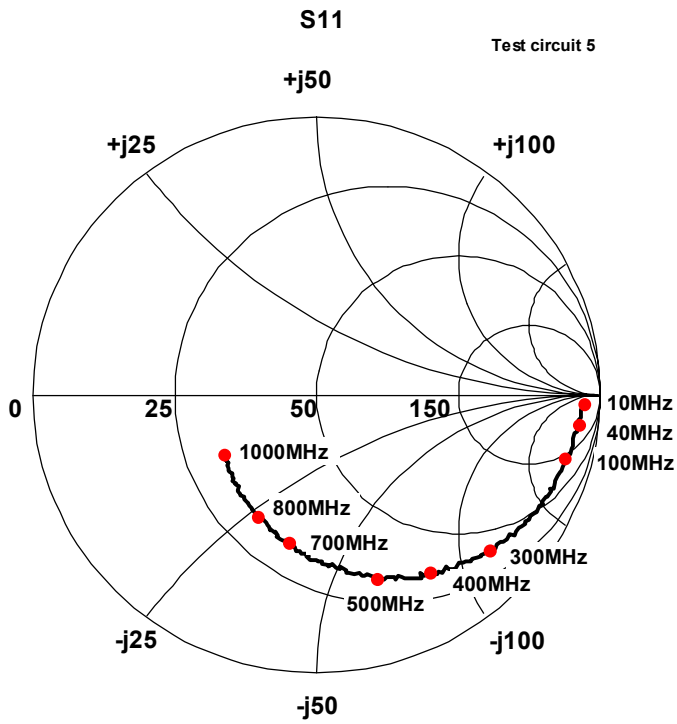
**Output Return Loss  $|S_{22}|$  versus Ambient Temperature  $T_a(^{\circ}C)$**



## ■ S Parameter (reference)



| MHz  | S11        |          | S21        |          | S12        |          | S22        |          |
|------|------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|
|      | mag(units) | ang(deg) | mag(units) | ang(deg) | mag(units) | ang(deg) | mag(units) | ang(deg) |
| 50   | 0.95       | -2.16    | 2.23       | 178.17   | 0.002      | 81.16    | 1.00       | -0.42    |
| 100  | 0.91       | -14.64   | 2.14       | 161.70   | 0.004      | -162.40  | 0.99       | -3.27    |
| 300  | 0.84       | -45.83   | 1.99       | 130.37   | 0.003      | 1.93     | 0.99       | -10.85   |
| 322  | 0.82       | -46.06   | 2.02       | 125.33   | 0.004      | 109.90   | 0.98       | -9.94    |
| 400  | 0.75       | -57.89   | 1.92       | 112.13   | 0.003      | 115.87   | 0.98       | -12.42   |
| 430  | 0.75       | -61.93   | 1.91       | 107.89   | 0.003      | 143.47   | 0.98       | -13.94   |
| 500  | 0.70       | -71.95   | 1.82       | 96.80    | 0.005      | 62.77    | 0.98       | -16.36   |
| 700  | 0.54       | -100.22  | 1.61       | 67.85    | 0.002      | 160.15   | 0.96       | -21.84   |
| 1000 | 0.39       | -146.15  | 1.35       | 26.94    | 0.008      | 60.40    | 0.92       | -34.32   |



[CAUTION]

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