

BGU7061

Analog high linearity low noise variable gain amplifier

Rev. 1 — 21 January 2014

Product data sheet

1. Product profile

1.1 General description

The BGU7061 is a fully integrated analog-controlled variable gain amplifier module. Its low noise and high linearity performance makes it ideal for sensitive receivers in cellular base station applications. The BGU7061 is operating in the 800 MHz to 915 MHz frequency range and has a gain control range of more than 35 dB. At maximum gain the noise figure is 0.74 dB. The gain is analog-controlled having maximum gain at 0 V and minimum gain at 3.3 V. The LNA can be bypassed extending the dynamic range. The BGU7061 is internally matched to 50 ohm, meaning no external matching is required, enabling ease of use. It is housed in a 16 pins 8 mm × 8 mm × 1.3 mm leadless HLQFN16R package SOT1301.

1.2 Features and benefits

- Input and output internally matched to 50 Ω
- Low noise figure of 0.74 dB
- High input IP3 of 2 dBm
- High $P_{i(1dB)}$ of -12.5 dBm
- Bypass mode of LNA giving high dynamic gain range
- Gain control range of 0 dB to 35 dB
- Single 5 V supply
- Single analog gain control of 0 V to 3.3 V
- Unconditionally stable up to 12.75 GHz
- Moisture sensitivity level 3
- ESD protection at all pins

1.3 Applications

- Cellular base stations, remote radio heads
- 3G, LTE infrastructure
- Low noise applications with variable gain and high linearity requirements
- Active antenna



1.4 Quick reference data

Table 1. Quick reference data

GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH (see [Table 13](#)); $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$; input and output $50\ \Omega$; unless otherwise specified. All RF parameters have been characterized at the device RF input and RF output terminals.

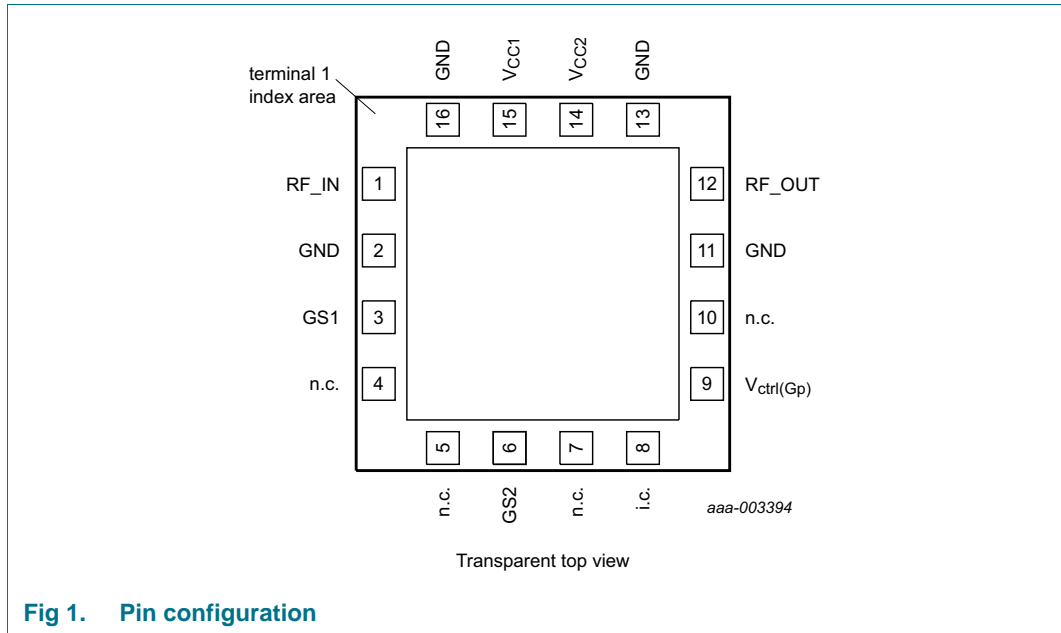
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
f = 900 MHz							
$I_{CC(tot)}$	total supply current	high gain mode	[1]	197	229	267	mA
		low gain mode	[2]	175	199	230	mA
NF	noise figure	$V_{ctrl(Gp)} = 0\text{ V}$ (maximum power gain)	[1]	-	0.74	-	dB
		$G_p = 35\text{ dB}$	[1]	-	0.87	1.05	dB
IP3 _I	input third-order intercept point	$G_p = 35\text{ dB}$; 2-tone; tone-spacing = 1.0 MHz	[1]	1	2.0	-	dBm
P _{i(1dB)}	input power at 1 dB gain compression	$G_p = 35\text{ dB}$	[1]	-13.5	-12.5	-	dBm
f = 830 MHz							
$I_{CC(tot)}$	total supply current	high gain mode	[1]	197	229	267	mA
		low gain mode	[2]	175	199	230	mA
NF	noise figure	$V_{ctrl(Gp)} = 0\text{ V}$ (maximum power gain)	[1]	-	0.61	-	dB
		$G_p = 35\text{ dB}$	[1]	-	0.75	1.05	dB
IP3 _I	input third-order intercept point	$G_p = 35\text{ dB}$; 2-tone; tone-spacing = 1.0 MHz	[1]	1	2.7	-	dBm
P _{i(1dB)}	input power at 1 dB gain compression	$G_p = 35\text{ dB}$	[1]	-13.5	-12.4	-	dBm
f = 850 MHz							
$I_{CC(tot)}$	total supply current	high gain mode	[1]	197	229	267	mA
		low gain mode	[2]	-	200	-	mA
NF	noise figure	$V_{ctrl(Gp)} = 0\text{ V}$ (maximum power gain)	[1]	-	0.64	-	dB
		$G_p = 35\text{ dB}$	[1]	-	0.77	1.05	dB
IP3 _I	input third-order intercept point	$G_p = 35\text{ dB}$; 2-tone; tone-spacing = 1.0 MHz	[1]	1	2.9	-	dBm
P _{i(1dB)}	input power at 1 dB gain compression	$G_p = 35\text{ dB}$	[1]	-13.5	-12.4	-	dBm

[1] high gain mode: GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH (see [Table 13](#))

[2] low gain mode: GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW (see [Table 13](#))

2. Pinning information

2.1 Pinning



2.2 Pin description

Table 2. Pin description

Symbol	Pin	Description
RF_IN	1	RF input
GND	2, 11, 13, 16	ground
GS1	3	gain switch control 1
n.c.	4, 5, 7, 10	not connected, internally open
GS2	6	gain switch control 2
i.c.	8	internally connected to ground
V _{ctrl(Gp)}	9	power gain control voltage
RF_OUT	12	RF output
V _{CC2}	14	supply voltage 2
V _{CC1}	15	supply voltage 1

3. Ordering information

Table 3. Ordering information

Type number	Package		
	Name	Description	Version
BGU7061	HLQFN16R	plastic thermal enhanced low quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body 8 × 8 × 1.3 mm	SOT1301-1

4. Functional diagram

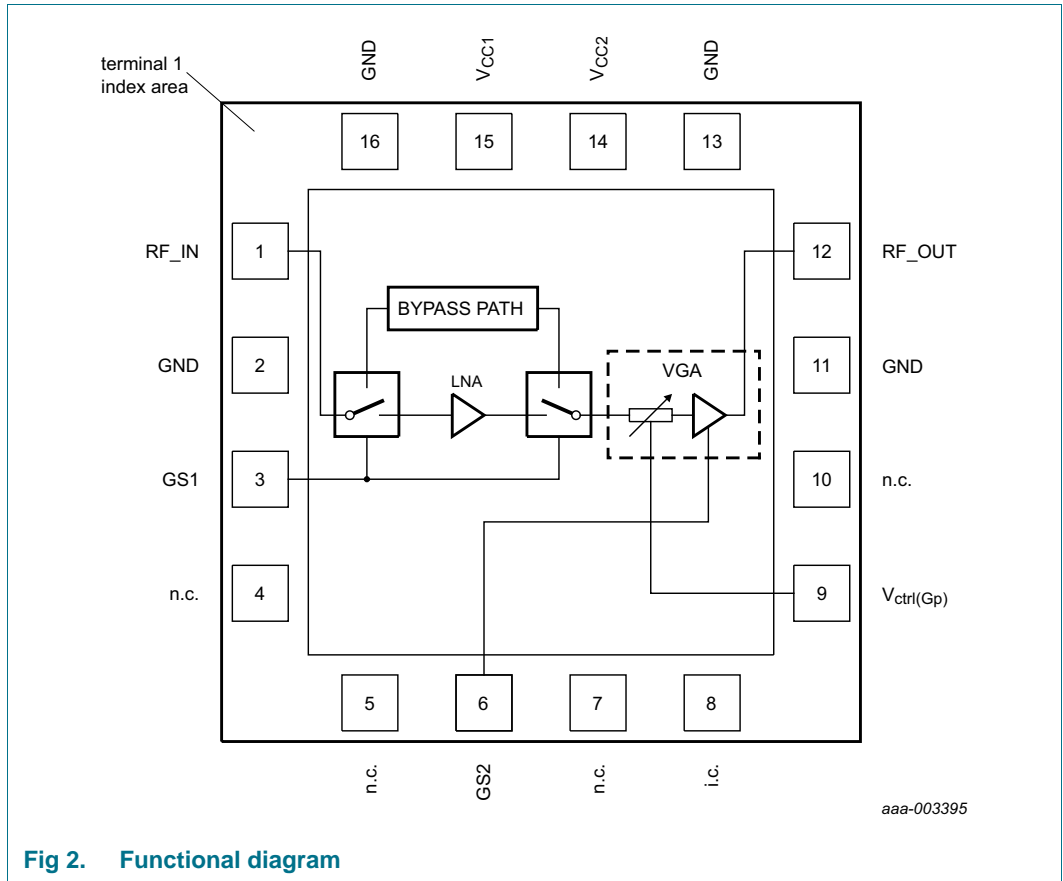


Fig 2. Functional diagram

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		0	6	V	
$V_{ctrl(Gp)}$	power gain control voltage		-1	+3.6	V	
$V_{I(GS1)}$	input voltage on pin GS1		-1	+3.6	V	
$V_{I(GS2)}$	input voltage on pin GS2		-1	+3.6	V	
$P_{I(RF)CW}$	continuous waveform RF input power	high gain mode; $V_{ctrl(Gp)} = 0$ V	[1]	-	10	dBm
		low gain mode; $V_{ctrl(Gp)} = 0$ V	[2]	-	15	dBm
T_j	junction temperature		-	150	°C	
T_{stg}	storage temperature		-40	+150	°C	
V_{ESD}	electrostatic discharge voltage	Human Body Model (HBM); according to ANSI/ESDA-JEDEC JS-001-2020-Device Testing, Human Body Model	-	±2	kV	
		Charged Device Model (CDM); according to JEDEC standard 22-C101	-	±750	V	

[1] high gain mode: GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH (see [Table 13](#))

[2] low gain mode: GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW (see [Table 13](#))

6. Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{CC1}	supply voltage 1		4.75	5	5.25	V
V_{CC2}	supply voltage 2		4.75	5	5.25	V
$V_{ctrl(Gp)}$	power gain control voltage		0	-	3.3	V
$V_{I(GS1)}$	input voltage on pin GS1		0	-	3.3	V
$V_{I(GS2)}$	input voltage on pin GS2		0	-	3.3	V
Z_0	characteristic impedance		-	50	-	Ω
T_{case}	case temperature		-40	-	+85	°C

7. Thermal characteristics

Table 6. Thermal characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Typ	Unit	
$R_{th(j-case)}$	thermal resistance from junction to case		[1]	42	K/W

[1] The case temperature is measured at the ground solder pad.

8. Characteristics

8.1 Characteristics at f = 900 MHz

Table 7. Characteristics high gain mode

GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH (see [Table 13](#)); V_{CC1} = 5 V; V_{CC2} = 5 V; f = 900 MHz; T_{amb} = 25 °C; input and output 50 Ω; unless otherwise specified. All RF parameters have been characterized at the device RF input and RF output terminals.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I _{CC(tot)}	total supply current		197	229	267	mA
G _{p(min)}	minimum power gain	V _{ctrl(Gp)} = 3.3 V	-	12.7	-	dB
G _{p(max)}	maximum power gain	V _{ctrl(Gp)} = 0 V	-	36.7	-	dB
G _{p(flat)}	power gain flatness	880 MHz ≤ f ≤ 915 MHz; 18 dB ≤ G _p ≤ 35 dB	-	0.0	-	dB
NF	noise figure	V _{ctrl(Gp)} = 0 V (maximum power gain)	-	0.74	-	dB
		G _p = 35 dB	-	0.87	1.05	dB
		G _p = 18 dB	-	6.47	-	dB
IP _{3i}	input third-order intercept point	2-tone; tone-spacing = 1.0 MHz				
		G _p = 35 dB	1	2.0	-	dBm
		G _p = 30 dB	-	4.8	-	dBm
		G _p = 29 dB	-	5.0	-	dBm
P _{i(1dB)}	input power at 1 dB gain compression	G _p = 35 dB	-13.5	-12.5	-	dBm
		G _p = 30 dB	-	-7.6	-	dBm
		G _p = 29 dB	-	-6.8	-	dBm
		G _p = 18 dB	-	-4.8	-	dBm
RL _{in}	input return loss	V _{ctrl(Gp)} = 0 V (maximum power gain)	-	30.5	-	dB
		G _p = 35 dB	-	28.0	-	dB
RL _{out}	output return loss	V _{ctrl(Gp)} = 0 V (maximum power gain)	-	17.5	-	dB
K	Rollett stability factor	0 GHz ≤ f ≤ 12.75 GHz	1	-	-	

Table 8. Characteristics low gain mode

GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW (see [Table 13](#)); V_{CC1} = 5 V; V_{CC2} = 5 V; f = 900 MHz; T_{amb} = 25 °C; input and output 50 Ω; unless otherwise specified. All RF parameters have been characterized at the device RF input and RF output terminals.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I _{CC(tot)}	total supply current		175	199	230	mA
G _{p(min)}	minimum power gain	V _{ctrl(Gp)} = 3.3 V	-	-5.9	-	dB
G _{p(max)}	maximum power gain	V _{ctrl(Gp)} = 0 V	-	18.3	-	dB
G _{p(flat)}	power gain flatness	880 MHz ≤ f ≤ 915 MHz; 3 dB ≤ G _p ≤ 17 dB	-	0.0	-	dB
NF	noise figure	G _p = 17 dB	-	11.2	-	dB
		G _p = 3 dB	-	22.9	-	dB
IP _{3i}	input third-order intercept point	2-tone; tone-spacing = 1.0 MHz				
		G _p = 17 dB	-	21.4	-	dBm
		G _p = 12 dB	-	26.5	-	dBm
		G _p = 11 dB	-	27.4	-	dBm
		G _p = 3 dB	-	31.2	-	dBm

Table 8. Characteristics low gain mode ...continued

GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW (see Table 13); V_{CC1} = 5 V; V_{CC2} = 5 V; f = 900 MHz; T_{amb} = 25 °C; input and output 50 Ω; unless otherwise specified. All RF parameters have been characterized at the device RF input and RF output terminals.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
P _{I(1dB)}	input power at 1 dB gain compression	G _p = 17 dB	-	5.6	-	dBm
		G _p = 12 dB	-	10.4	-	dBm
		G _p = 11 dB	-	11.1	-	dBm
		G _p = 3 dB	-	13.2	-	dBm
RL _{in}	input return loss	V _{ctrl(Gp)} = 0 V (maximum power gain)	-	25.1	-	dB
		G _p = 17 dB	-	22.7	-	dB
RL _{out}	output return loss	V _{ctrl(Gp)} = 0 V (maximum power gain)	-	18.3	-	dB
K	Rollett stability factor	0 GHz ≤ f ≤ 12.75 GHz	1	-	-	

8.2 Characteristics at f = 830 MHz

Table 9. Characteristics high gain mode

GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH (see Table 13); V_{CC1} = 5 V; V_{CC2} = 5 V; f = 830 MHz; T_{amb} = 25 °C; input and output 50 Ω; unless otherwise specified. All RF parameters have been characterized at the device RF input and RF output terminals.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I _{CC(tot)}	total supply current		197	229	267	mA
G _{p(min)}	minimum power gain	V _{ctrl(Gp)} = 3.3 V	-	12.7	-	dB
G _{p(max)}	maximum power gain	V _{ctrl(Gp)} = 0 V	-	36.8	-	dB
G _{p(flat)}	power gain flatness	815 MHz ≤ f ≤ 840 MHz; 18 dB ≤ G _p ≤ 35 dB	-	0.1	-	dB
NF	noise figure	V _{ctrl(Gp)} = 0 V (maximum power gain)	-	0.61	-	dB
		G _p = 35 dB	-	0.75	1.05	dB
		G _p = 18 dB	-	5.49	-	dB
IP _{3I}	input third-order intercept point	2-tone; tone-spacing = 1.0 MHz				
		G _p = 35 dB	1	2.7	-	dBm
		G _p = 30 dB	-	4.8	-	dBm
		G _p = 29 dB	-	5.1	-	dBm
P _{I(1dB)}	input power at 1 dB gain compression	G _p = 35 dB	-13.5	-12.4	-	dBm
		G _p = 30 dB	-	-7.6	-	dBm
		G _p = 29 dB	-	-6.9	-	dBm
		G _p = 18 dB	-	-4.8	-	dBm
RL _{in}	input return loss	V _{ctrl(Gp)} = 0 V (maximum power gain)	-	24.0	-	dB
		G _p = 35 dB	-	24.8	-	dB
RL _{out}	output return loss	V _{ctrl(Gp)} = 0 V (maximum power gain)	-	18.0	-	dB
K	Rollett stability factor	0 GHz ≤ f ≤ 12.75 GHz	1	-	-	

Table 10. Characteristics low gain mode

GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW (see Table 13); $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$; $f = 830\text{ MHz}$; $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$; input and output $50\ \Omega$; unless otherwise specified. All RF parameters have been characterized at the device RF input and RF output terminals.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$I_{CC(tot)}$	total supply current		175	199	230	mA
$G_{p(min)}$	minimum power gain	$V_{ctrl(Gp)} = 3.3\text{ V}$	-	-6.1	-	dB
$G_{p(max)}$	maximum power gain	$V_{ctrl(Gp)} = 0\text{ V}$	-	18.4	-	dB
$G_{p(flat)}$	power gain flatness	$815\text{ MHz} \leq f \leq 840\text{ MHz}$; $3\text{ dB} \leq G_p \leq 17\text{ dB}$	-	0.0	-	dB
NF	noise figure	$G_p = 17\text{ dB}$	-	10.4	-	dB
		$G_p = 3\text{ dB}$	-	22.0	-	dB
IP3 _I	input third-order intercept point	2-tone; tone-spacing = 1.0 MHz			-	
		$G_p = 17\text{ dB}$	-	21.7	-	dBm
		$G_p = 12\text{ dB}$	-	26.9	-	dBm
		$G_p = 11\text{ dB}$	-	27.7	-	dBm
P _{i(1dB)}	input power at 1 dB gain compression	$G_p = 17\text{ dB}$	-	5.8	-	dBm
		$G_p = 12\text{ dB}$	-	10.5	-	dBm
		$G_p = 11\text{ dB}$	-	11.9	-	dBm
		$G_p = 3\text{ dB}$	-	13.6	-	dBm
RL _{in}	input return loss	$V_{ctrl(Gp)} = 0\text{ V}$ (maximum power gain)	-	25.5	-	dB
		$G_p = 17\text{ dB}$	-	24.0	-	dB
RL _{out}	output return loss	$V_{ctrl(Gp)} = 0\text{ V}$ (maximum power gain)	-	19.4	-	dB
K	Rollett stability factor	$0\text{ GHz} \leq f \leq 12.75\text{ GHz}$	1	-	-	

8.3 Characteristics at f = 850 MHz

Table 11. Characteristics high gain mode

GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH (see Table 13); $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$; $f = 850\text{ MHz}$; $T_{amb} = 25\text{ °C}$; input and output $50\ \Omega$; unless otherwise specified. All RF parameters have been characterized at the device RF input and RF output terminals.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$I_{CC(tot)}$	total supply current		197	229	267	mA
$G_{p(min)}$	minimum power gain	$V_{ctrl(Gp)} = 3.3\text{ V}$	-	12.7	-	dB
$G_{p(max)}$	maximum power gain	$V_{ctrl(Gp)} = 0\text{ V}$	-	36.7	-	dB
$G_{p(flat)}$	power gain flatness	$825\text{ MHz} \leq f \leq 865\text{ MHz}$; $18\text{ dB} \leq G_p \leq 35\text{ dB}$	-	0.1	-	dB
NF	noise figure	$V_{ctrl(Gp)} = 0\text{ V}$ (maximum power gain)	-	0.64	-	dB
		$G_p = 35\text{ dB}$	-	0.77	1.05	dB
		$G_p = 18\text{ dB}$	-	5.54	-	dB
IP3 _I	input third-order intercept point	2-tone; tone-spacing = 1.0 MHz				
		$G_p = 35\text{ dB}$	1	2.9	-	dBm
		$G_p = 30\text{ dB}$	-	4.8	-	dBm
		$G_p = 29\text{ dB}$	-	5.0	-	dBm
		$G_p = 18\text{ dB}$	-	6.4	-	dBm

Table 11. Characteristics high gain mode ...continued

GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH (see Table 13); V_{CC1} = 5 V; V_{CC2} = 5 V; f = 850 MHz; T_{amb} = 25 °C; input and output 50 Ω; unless otherwise specified. All RF parameters have been characterized at the device RF input and RF output terminals.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
P _{i(1dB)}	input power at 1 dB gain compression	G _p = 35 dB	-13.5	-12.4	-	dBm
		G _p = 30 dB	-	-7.6	-	dBm
		G _p = 29 dB	-	-6.9	-	dBm
		G _p = 18 dB	-	-5.1	-	dBm
RL _{in}	input return loss	V _{ctrl(Gp)} = 0 V (maximum power gain)	-	25.1	-	dB
		G _p = 35 dB	-	26.5	-	dB
RL _{out}	output return loss	V _{ctrl(Gp)} = 0 V (maximum power gain)	-	17.5	-	dB
K	Rollett stability factor	0 GHz ≤ f ≤ 12.75 GHz	1	-	-	

Table 12. Characteristics low gain mode

GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW (see Table 13); V_{CC1} = 5 V; V_{CC2} = 5 V; f = 850 MHz; T_{amb} = 25 °C; input and output 50 Ω; unless otherwise specified. All RF parameters have been characterized at the device RF input and RF output terminals.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I _{CC(tot)}	total supply current		-	200	-	mA
G _{p(min)}	minimum power gain	V _{ctrl(Gp)} = 3.3 V	-	-6.0	-	dB
G _{p(max)}	maximum power gain	V _{ctrl(Gp)} = 0 V	-	18.3	-	dB
G _{p(flat)}	power gain flatness	825 MHz ≤ f ≤ 865 MHz; 3 dB ≤ G _p ≤ 17 dB	-	0.0	-	dB
NF	noise figure	G _p = 17 dB	-	10.4	-	dB
		G _p = 3 dB	-	22.1	-	dB
IP _{3I}	input third-order intercept point	2-tone; tone-spacing = 1.0 MHz			-	
		G _p = 17 dB	-	21.6	-	dBm
		G _p = 12 dB	-	26.5	-	dBm
		G _p = 11 dB	-	27.5	-	dBm
P _{i(1dB)}	input power at 1 dB gain compression	G _p = 17 dB	-	5.7	-	dBm
		G _p = 12 dB	-	10.5	-	dBm
		G _p = 11 dB	-	11.2	-	dBm
		G _p = 3 dB	-	13.5	-	dBm
RL _{in}	input return loss	V _{ctrl(Gp)} = 0 V (maximum power gain)	-	25.1	-	dB
		G _p = 17 dB	-	23.5	-	dB
RL _{out}	output return loss	V _{ctrl(Gp)} = 0 V (maximum power gain)	-	18.7	-	dB
K	Rollett stability factor	0 GHz ≤ f ≤ 12.75 GHz	1	-	-	

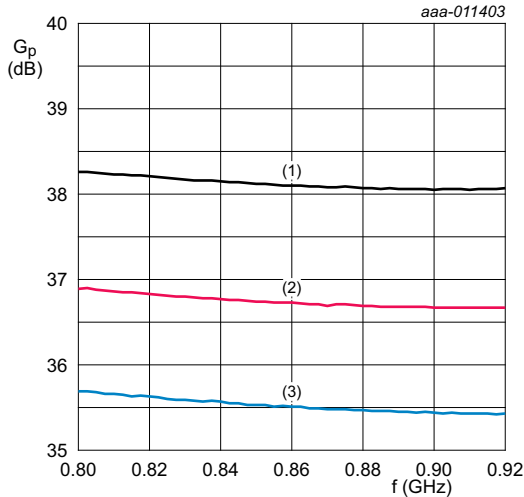
8.4 Gain switch truth table

Table 13. Gain switch truth table

V_{CC1} = 5 V; V_{CC2} = 5 V; T_{amb} = 25 °C

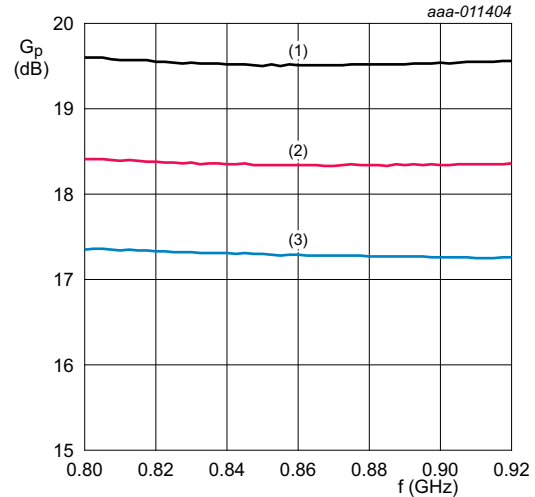
Gain mode	GS1		GS2	
	logic	V _{GS1}	logic	V _{GS2}
high gain mode	LOW	0 V to 0.5 V	HIGH	2 V to 3.3 V
low gain mode	HIGH	2 V to 3.3 V	LOW	0 V to 0.5 V

8.5 Graphs



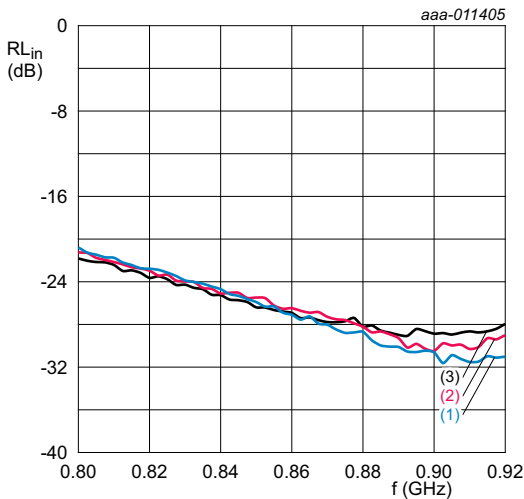
GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{ctrl(Gp)} = 0\text{ V}$.
 (1) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 (2) $T_{amb} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 (3) $T_{amb} = +85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Fig 3. Power gain as a function of frequency in high gain mode; typical values



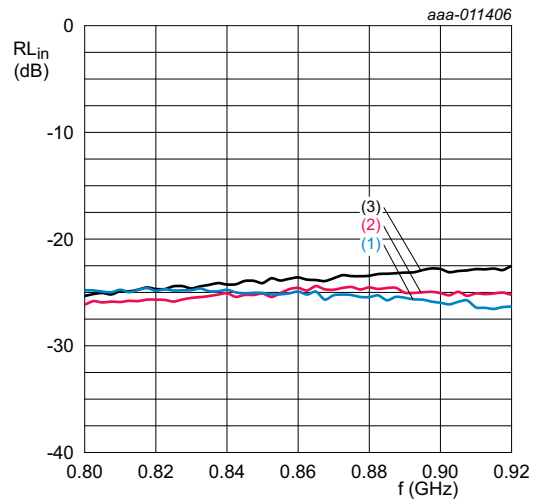
GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{ctrl(Gp)} = 0\text{ V}$.
 (1) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 (2) $T_{amb} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 (3) $T_{amb} = +85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Fig 4. Power gain as a function of frequency in low gain mode; typical values



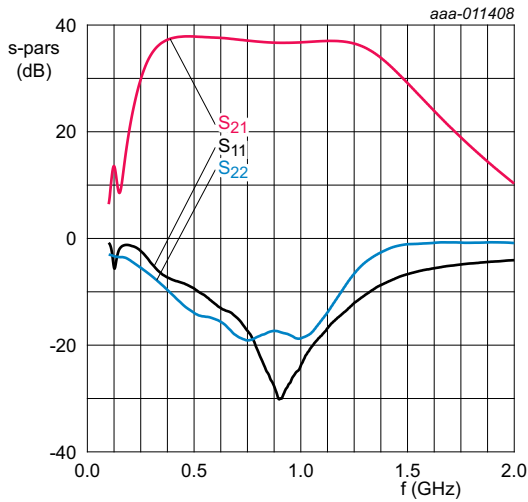
GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{ctrl(Gp)} = 0\text{ V}$.
 (1) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 (2) $T_{amb} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 (3) $T_{amb} = +85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Fig 5. Input return loss as a function of frequency in high gain mode; typical values



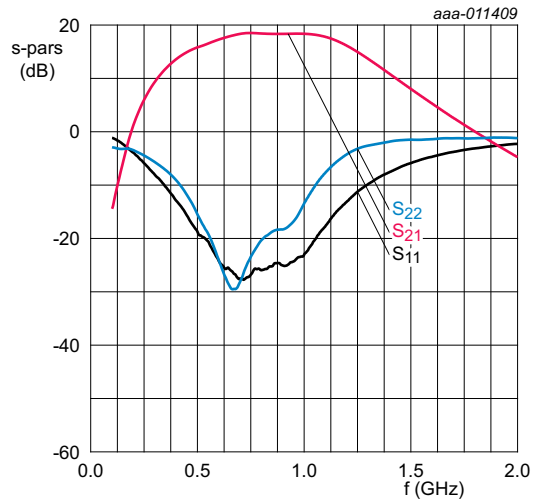
GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{ctrl(Gp)} = 0\text{ V}$.
 (1) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 (2) $T_{amb} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
 (3) $T_{amb} = +85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Fig 6. Input return loss as a function of frequency in low gain mode; typical values



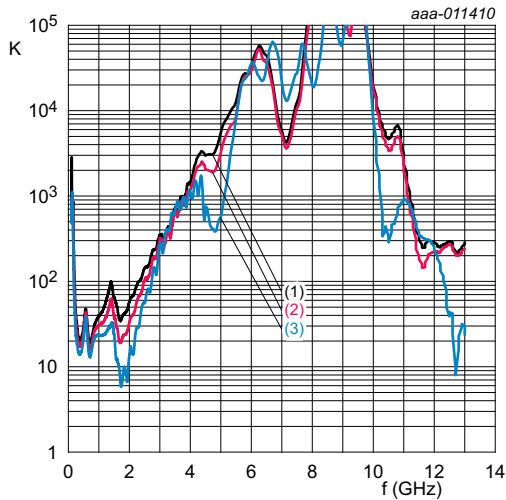
GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$;
 $V_{ctrl(Gp)} = 0\text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

Fig 7. S-parameters as a function of frequency in high gain mode; typical values



GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$;
 $V_{ctrl(Gp)} = 0\text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

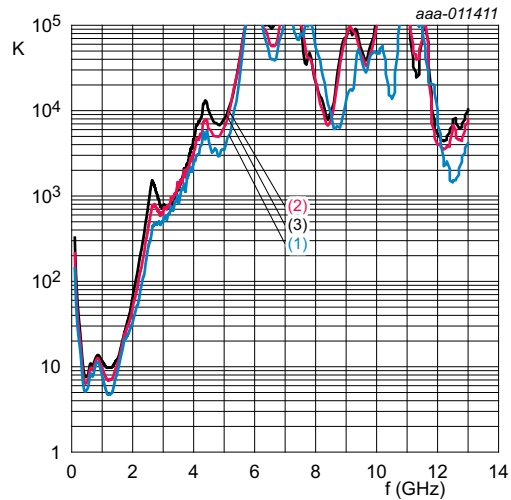
Fig 8. S-parameters as a function of frequency in low gain mode; typical values



GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$;
 $V_{ctrl(Gp)} = 0\text{ V}$.

- (1) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = +25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = +85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

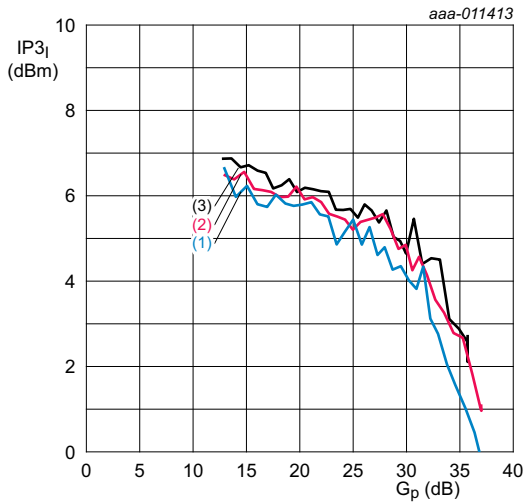
Fig 9. Rollet stability factor as a function of frequency in high gain mode; typical values



GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$;
 $V_{ctrl(Gp)} = 0\text{ V}$.

- (1) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = +25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = +85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

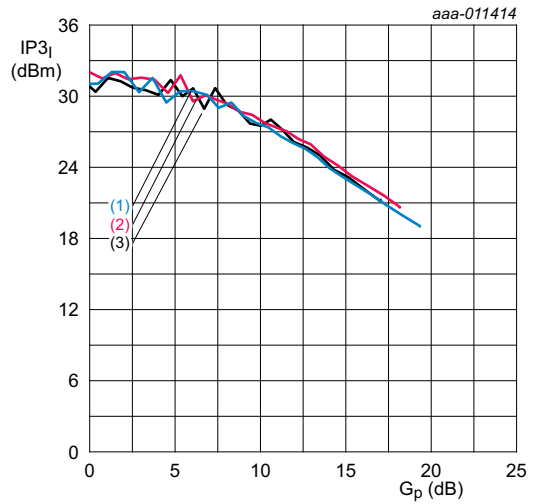
Fig 10. Rollet stability factor as a function of frequency in low gain mode; typical values



GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$; $f = 900\text{ MHz}$.

- (1) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = +85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

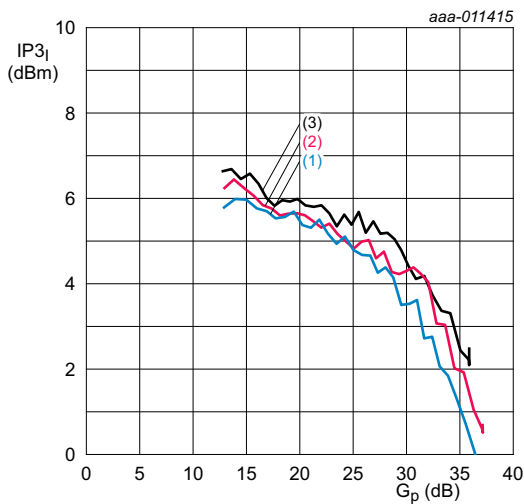
Fig 11. Input third-order intercept point as a function of power gain in high gain mode; typical values



GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$; $f = 900\text{ MHz}$.

- (1) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = +85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

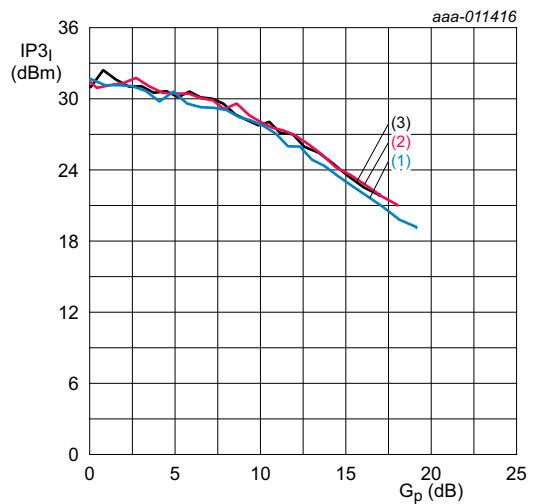
Fig 12. Input third-order intercept point as a function of power gain in low gain mode; typical values



GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$; $f = 830\text{ MHz}$.

- (1) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = +85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

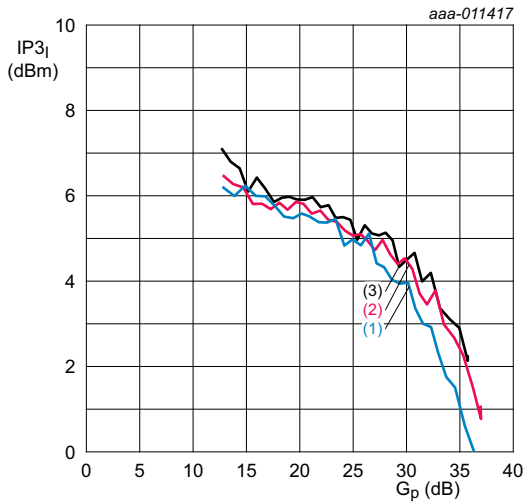
Fig 13. Input third-order intercept point as a function of power gain in high gain mode; typical values



GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$; $f = 830\text{ MHz}$.

- (1) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = +85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

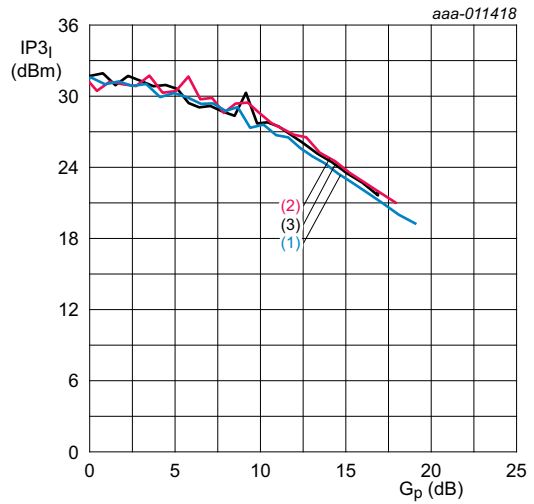
Fig 14. Input third-order intercept point as a function of power gain in low gain mode; typical values



GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH; V_{CC1} = 5 V; V_{CC2} = 5 V; f = 850 MHz.

- (1) T_{amb} = -40 °C
- (2) T_{amb} = +25 °C
- (3) T_{amb} = +85 °C

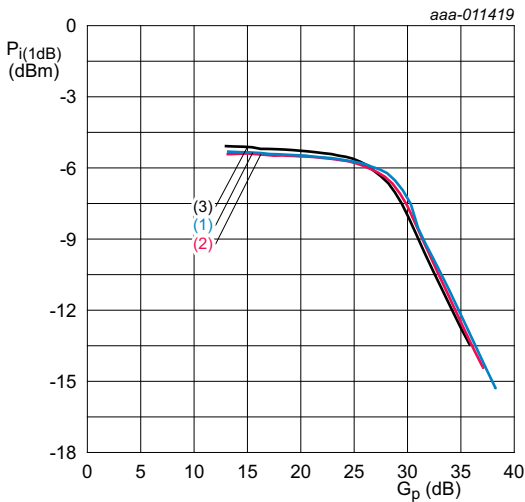
Fig 15. Input third-order intercept point as a function of power gain in high gain mode; typical values



GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW; V_{CC1} = 5 V; V_{CC2} = 5 V; f = 850 MHz.

- (1) T_{amb} = -40 °C
- (2) T_{amb} = +25 °C
- (3) T_{amb} = +85 °C

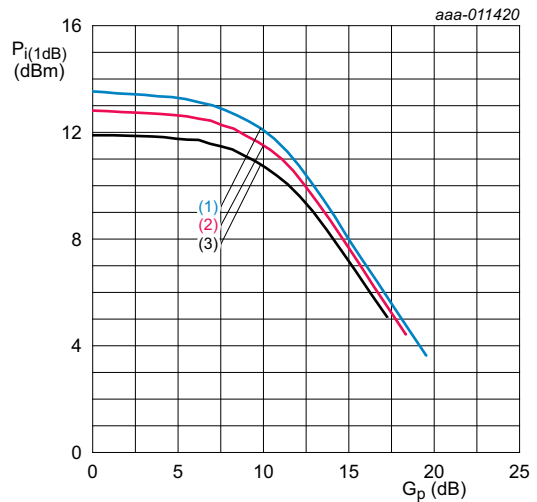
Fig 16. Input third-order intercept point as a function of power gain in low gain mode; typical values



GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH; V_{CC1} = 5 V; V_{CC2} = 5 V; f = 900 MHz.

- (1) T_{amb} = -40 °C
- (2) T_{amb} = +25 °C
- (3) T_{amb} = +85 °C

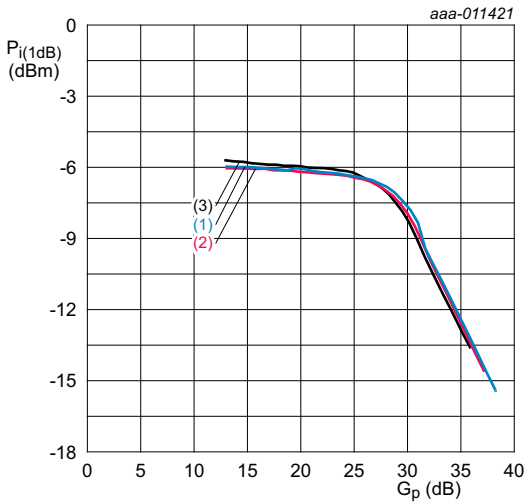
Fig 17. Input power at 1 dB gain compression as a function of power gain in high gain mode; typical values



GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW; V_{CC1} = 5 V; V_{CC2} = 5 V; f = 900 MHz.

- (1) T_{amb} = -40 °C
- (2) T_{amb} = +25 °C
- (3) T_{amb} = +85 °C

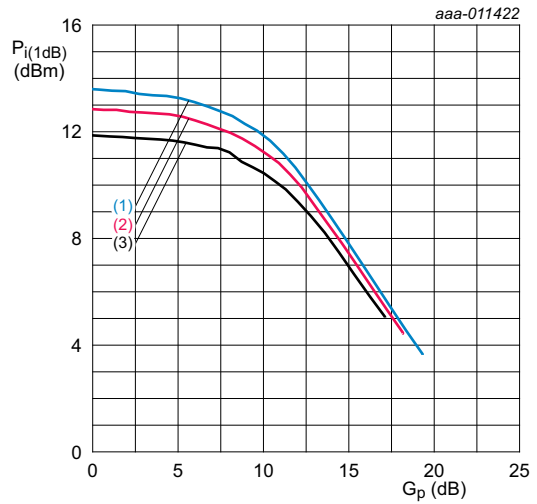
Fig 18. Input power at 1 dB gain compression as a function of power gain in low gain mode; typical values



GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$; $f = 830\text{ MHz}$.

- (1) $T_{amb} = -40^\circ\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = +25^\circ\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = +85^\circ\text{C}$

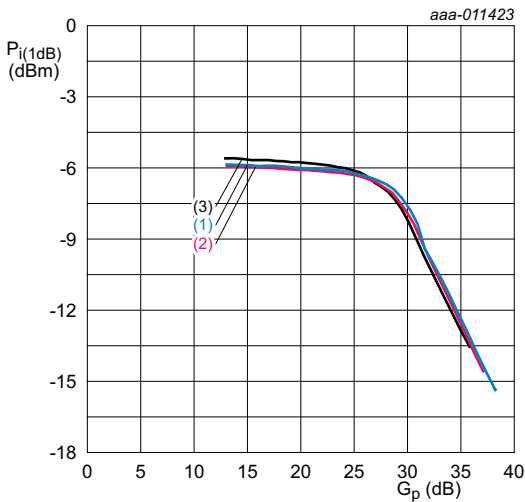
Fig 19. Input power at 1 dB gain compression as a function of power gain in high gain mode; typical values



GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$; $f = 830\text{ MHz}$.

- (1) $T_{amb} = -40^\circ\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = +25^\circ\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = +85^\circ\text{C}$

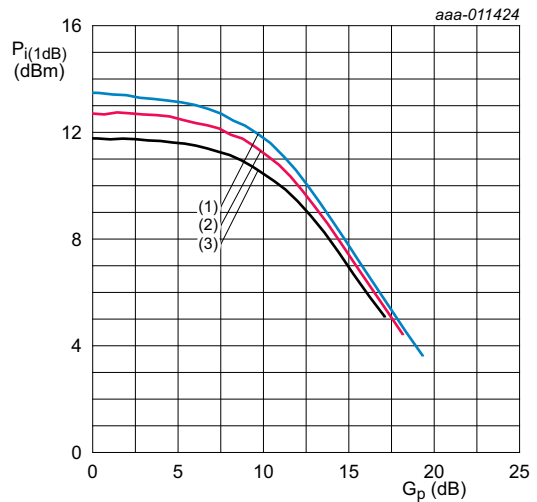
Fig 20. Input power at 1 dB gain compression as a function of power gain in low gain mode; typical values



GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$; $f = 850\text{ MHz}$.

- (1) $T_{amb} = -40^\circ\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = +25^\circ\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = +85^\circ\text{C}$

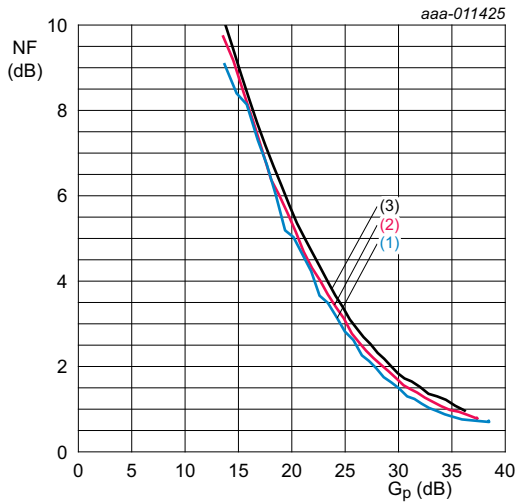
Fig 21. Input power at 1 dB gain compression as a function of power gain in high gain mode; typical values



GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$; $f = 850\text{ MHz}$.

- (1) $T_{amb} = -40^\circ\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = +25^\circ\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = +85^\circ\text{C}$

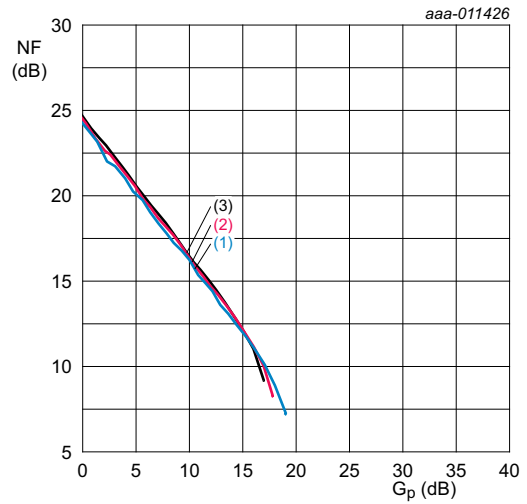
Fig 22. Input power at 1 dB gain compression as a function of power gain in low gain mode; typical values



GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$;
 $f = 900\text{ MHz}$.

- (1) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = +85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

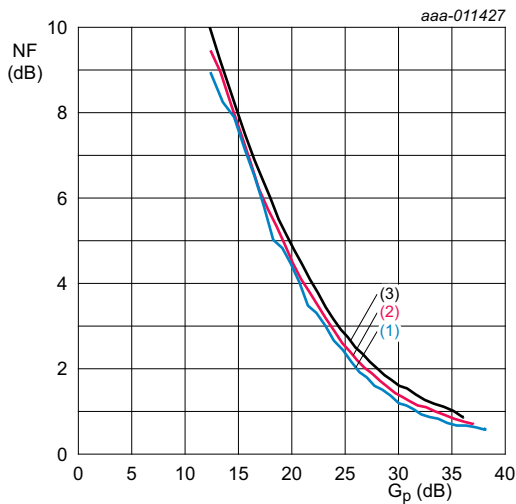
Fig 23. Noise figure as a function of power gain in high gain mode; typical values



GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$;
 $f = 900\text{ MHz}$.

- (1) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = +85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

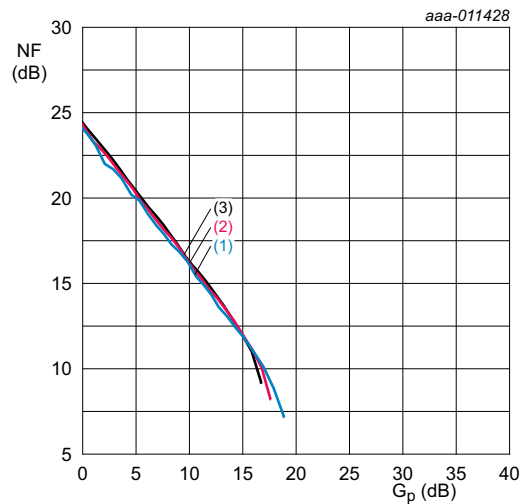
Fig 24. Noise figure as a function of power gain in low gain mode; typical values



GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$;
 $f = 830\text{ MHz}$.

- (1) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = +85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

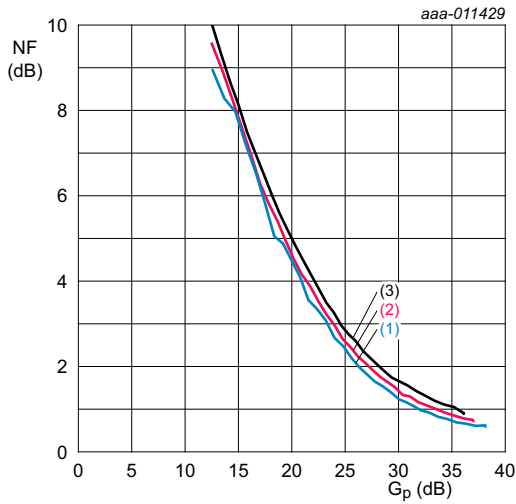
Fig 25. Noise figure as a function of power gain in high gain mode; typical values



GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$;
 $f = 830\text{ MHz}$.

- (1) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = +85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

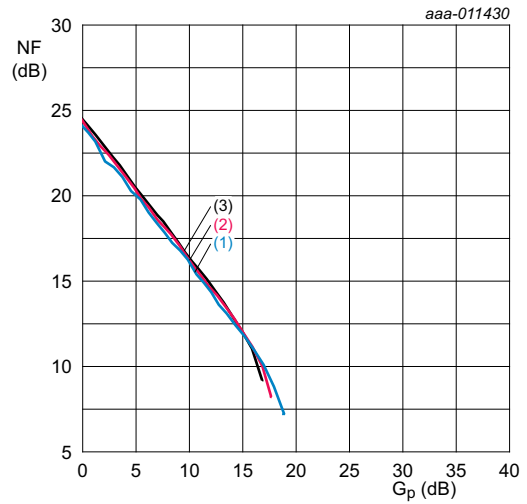
Fig 26. Noise figure as a function of power gain in low gain mode; typical values



GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$; $f = 850\text{ MHz}$.

- (1) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = +85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

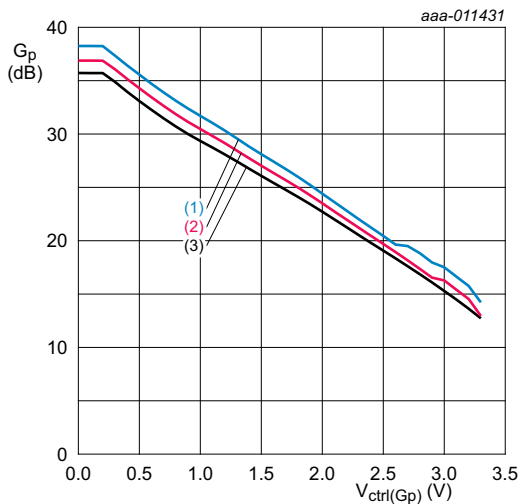
Fig 27. Noise figure as a function of power gain in high gain mode; typical values



GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$; $f = 850\text{ MHz}$.

- (1) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = +85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

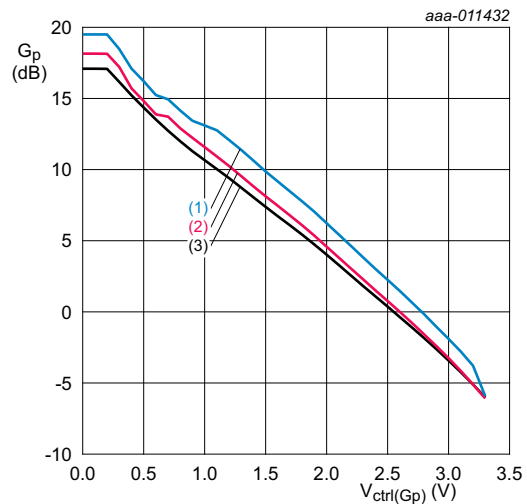
Fig 28. Noise figure as a function of power gain in low gain mode; typical values



GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$; $f = 900\text{ MHz}$.

- (1) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = +85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

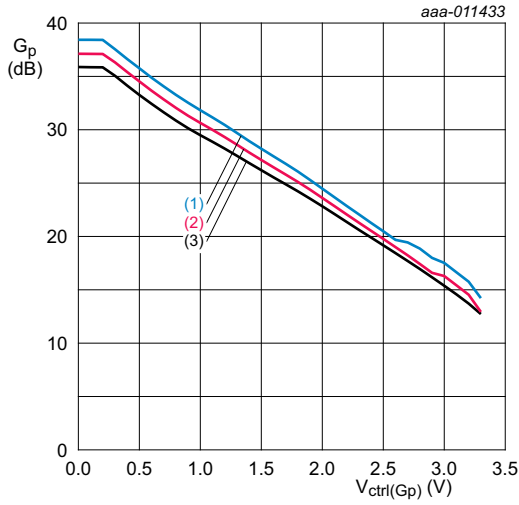
Fig 29. Power gain as a function of power gain control voltage in high gain mode; typical values



GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$; $f = 900\text{ MHz}$.

- (1) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = +85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

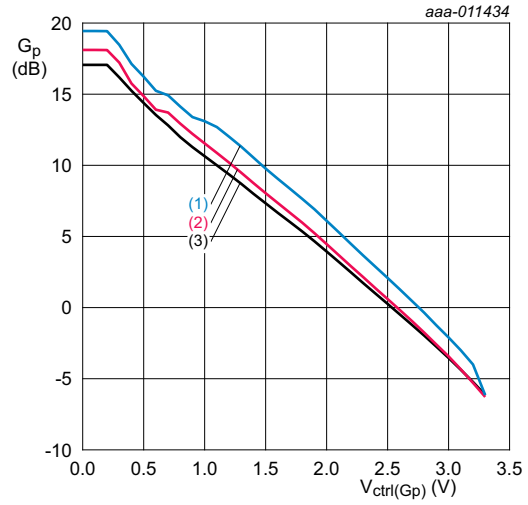
Fig 30. Power gain as a function of power gain control voltage in low gain mode; typical values



GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$;
 $f = 830\text{ MHz}$.

- (1) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = +85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

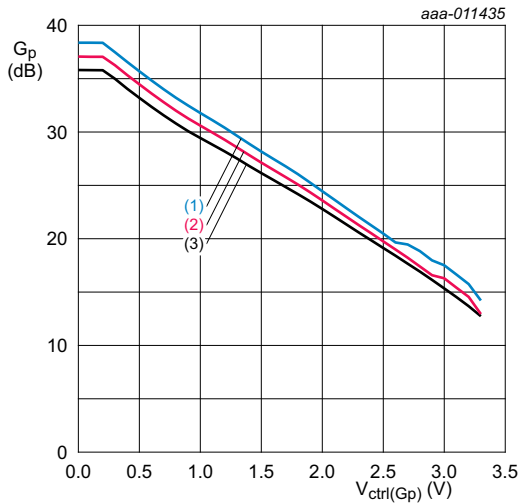
Fig 31. Power gain as a function of power gain control voltage in high gain mode; typical values



GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$;
 $f = 830\text{ MHz}$.

- (1) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = +85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

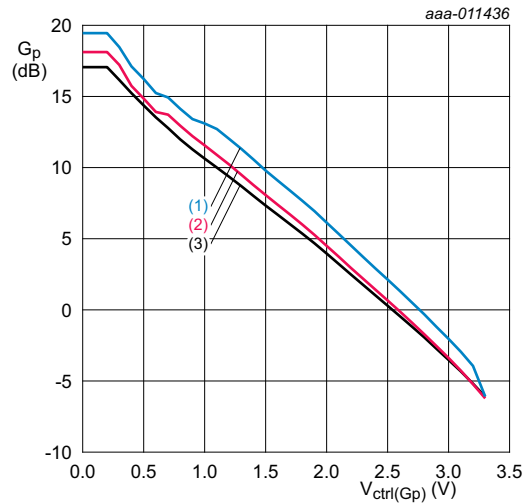
Fig 32. Power gain as a function of power gain control voltage in low gain mode; typical values



GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$;
 $f = 850\text{ MHz}$.

- (1) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = +85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Fig 33. Power gain as a function of power gain control voltage in high gain mode; typical values



GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW; $V_{CC1} = 5\text{ V}$; $V_{CC2} = 5\text{ V}$;
 $f = 850\text{ MHz}$.

- (1) $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (2) $T_{amb} = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (3) $T_{amb} = +85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Fig 34. Power gain as a function of power gain control voltage in low gain mode; typical values

9. Application information

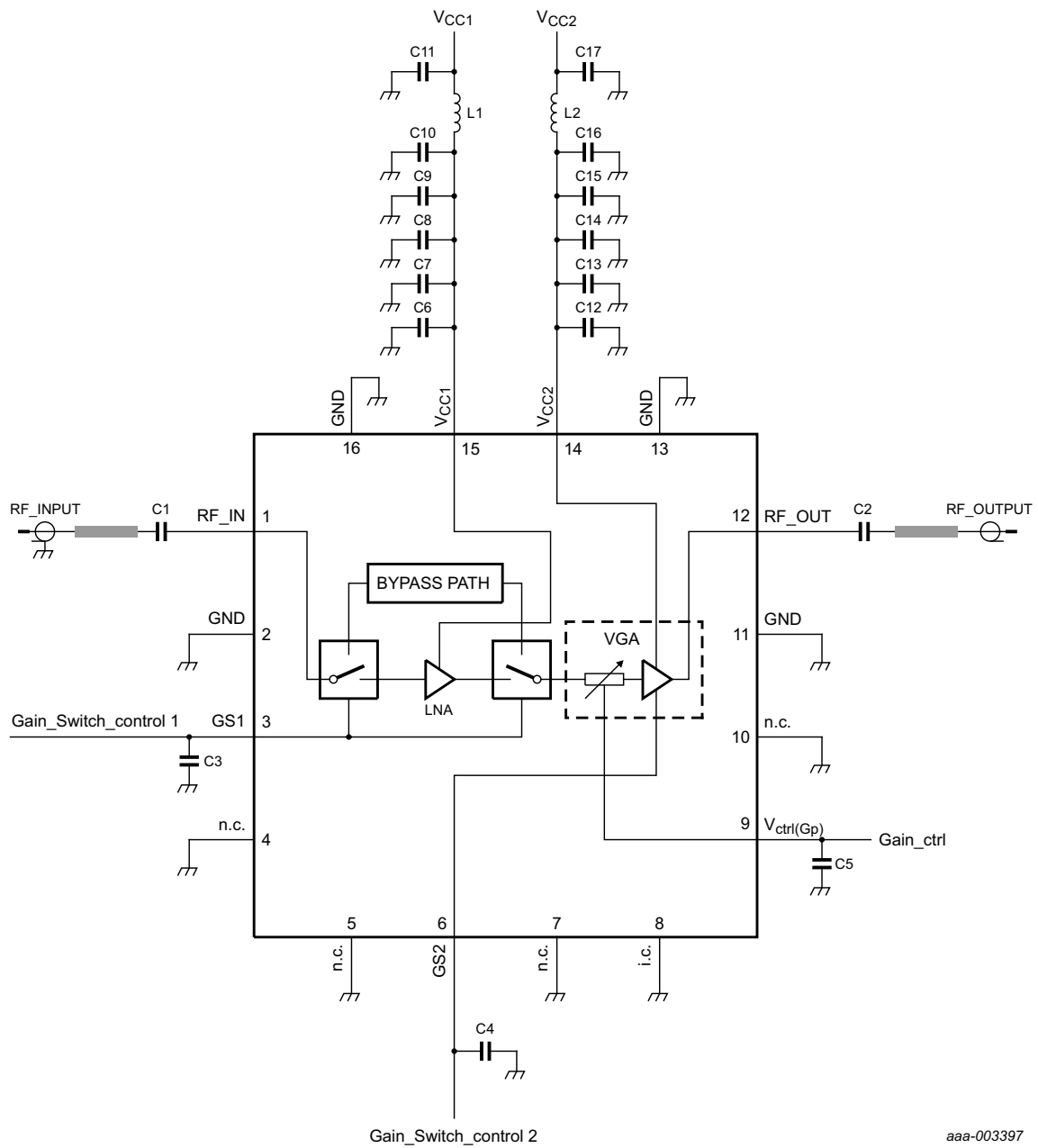
Table 14. List of components

For application circuit see [Figure 35](#).

Component	Description	Value	Remarks
C1, C2	capacitor	1 nF	[1] 0402
C3, C4, C5, C6, C12	capacitor	100 pF	[1] 0402
C7, C8, C9, C10,	capacitor	optional	
C11, C17	capacitor	100 nF	[1] 0402
C13, C14, C15, C16	capacitor	optional	
L1, L2	inductor	10 nH	[2] 0402

[1] Murata GRM1555 series.

[2] Murata LQG15 series.



See [Table 14](#) for a list of components.

Fig 35. Schematic layout for application circuit

aaa-003397

10. Package outline

HLQFN16R: plastic thermal enhanced low profile quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body 8 x 8 x 1.3 mm

SOT1301-1

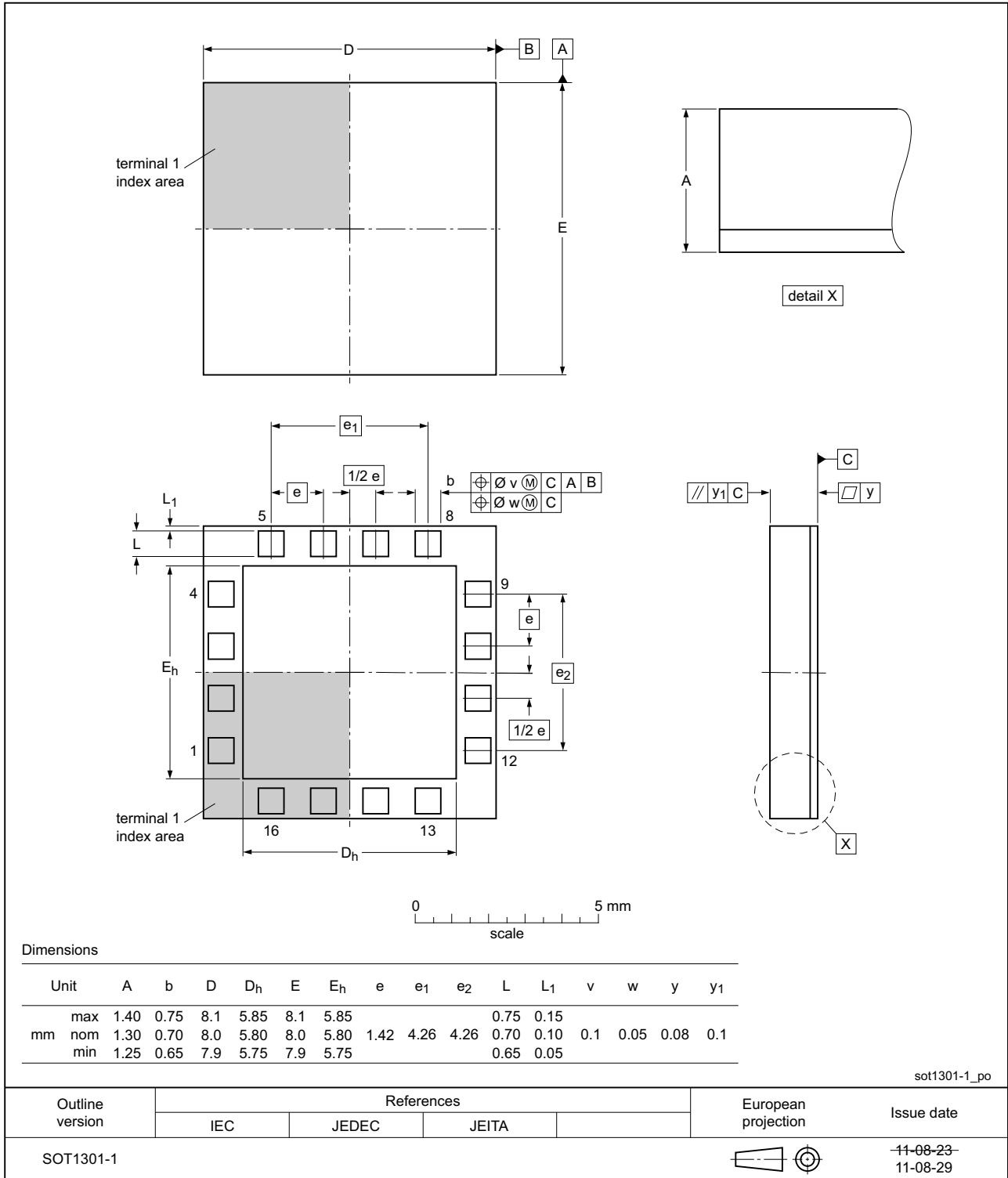


Fig 36. Package outline SOT1301-1 (HLQFN16R)

11. Abbreviations

Table 15. Abbreviations

Acronym	Description
3G	3rd Generation
ESD	ElectroStatic Discharge
LNA	Low Noise Amplifier
LTE	Long Term Evolution

12. Revision history

Table 16. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
BGU7061 v.1	20140121	Product data sheet	-	-

13. Legal information

13.1 Data sheet status

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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