

# **DATA SHEET**

## **BGY681** **CATV amplifier module**

Product specification  
File under Discrete Semiconductors, SC16

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**Philips Semiconductors**



**PHILIPS**

**CATV amplifier module****BGY681****FEATURES**

- Excellent linearity
- Extremely low noise
- Silicon nitride passivation
- Rugged construction
- Gold metallization ensures excellent reliability.

**DESCRIPTION**

Hybrid high dynamic range amplifier module designed for CATV systems operating over a frequency range of 40 to 600 MHz operating with a voltage supply of 24 V (DC).

**PINNING - SOT115J**

PIN	DESCRIPTION
1	input
2	common
3	common
5	+V <sub>B</sub>
7	common
8	common
9	output

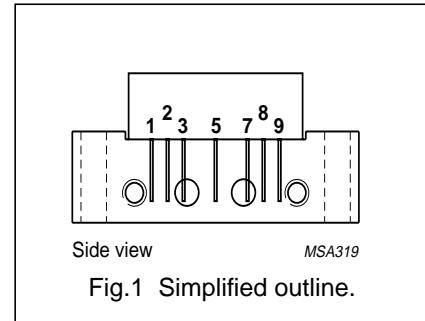


Fig.1 Simplified outline.

**QUICK REFERENCE DATA**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
G <sub>p</sub>	power gain	f = 50 MHz	12	13	dB
		f = 600 MHz	12.7	–	dB
I <sub>tot</sub>	total current consumption (DC)	V <sub>B</sub> = 24 V	–	240	mA

**LIMITING VALUES**

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134).

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
V <sub>i</sub>	RF input voltage	–	65	dBmV
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature	–40	+100	°C
T <sub>mb</sub>	operating mounting base temperature	–20	+100	°C

## CATV amplifier module

BGY681

**CHARACTERISTICS**Bandwidth 40 to 600 MHz;  $V_B = 24$  V;  $T_{mb} = 30$  °C;  $Z_S = Z_L = 75 \Omega$ .

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$G_p$	power gain	$f = 50$ MHz	12	—	13	dB
		$f = 600$ MHz	12.7	—	—	dB
SL	slope cable equivalent	$f = 40$ to 600 MHz	0.7	—	2.2	dB
FL	flatness of frequency response	$f = 40$ to 600 MHz	—	—	±0.2	dB
$S_{11}$	input return losses	$f = 40$ to 80 MHz	20	—	—	dB
		$f = 80$ to 160 MHz	19	—	—	dB
		$f = 160$ to 600 MHz	18	—	—	dB
$S_{22}$	output return losses	$f = 40$ to 80 MHz	20	—	—	dB
		$f = 80$ to 160 MHz	19	—	—	dB
		$f = 160$ to 600 MHz	18	—	—	dB
$S_{21}$	phase response	$f = 50$ MHz	-45	—	+45	deg
CTB	composite triple beat	85 channels flat; $V_o = 44$ dBmV; measured at 595.25 MHz	—	—	-52	dB
$X_{mod}$	cross modulation	85 channels flat; $V_o = 44$ dBmV; measured at 55.25 MHz	—	—	-58	dB
CSO	composite second order distortion	85 channels flat; $V_o = 44$ dBmV; measured at 596.5 MHz	—	—	-57	dB
$d_2$	second order distortion	note 1	—	—	-70	dB
$V_o$	output voltage	$d_{im} = -60$ dB; note 2	59.5	—	—	dBmV
F	noise figure	$f = 600$ MHz	—	—	9.5	dB
$I_{tot}$	total current consumption (DC)	note 3	—	220	240	mA

**Notes**

- $f_p = 55.25$  MHz;  $V_p = 44$  dBmV;  
 $f_q = 541.25$  MHz;  $V_q = 44$  dBmV;  
measured at  $f_p + f_q = 596.5$  MHz.
- Measured according to DIN45004B:  
 $f_p = 590.25$  MHz;  $V_p = V_o$ ;  
 $f_q = 597.25$  MHz;  $V_q = V_o - 6$  dB;  
 $f_r = 599.25$  MHz;  $V_r = V_o - 6$  dB;  
measured at  $f_p + f_q - f_r = 588.25$  MHz.
- The module normally operates at  $V_B = 24$  V, but is able to withstand supply transients up to 30 V.

## CATV amplifier module

BGY681

**CHARACTERISTICS**Bandwidth 40 to 550 MHz;  $V_B = 24$  V;  $T_{mb} = 30$  °C;  $Z_S = Z_L = 75 \Omega$ .

<b>SYMBOL</b>	<b>PARAMETER</b>	<b>CONDITIONS</b>	<b>MIN.</b>	<b>TYP.</b>	<b>MAX.</b>	<b>UNIT</b>
$G_p$	power gain	$f = 50$ MHz	12	—	13	dB
		$f = 550$ MHz	12.5	—	14.5	dB
SL	slope cable equivalent	$f = 40$ to 550 MHz	0.5	—	2	dB
FL	flatness of frequency response	$f = 40$ to 550 MHz	—	—	±0.2	dB
$S_{11}$	input return losses	$f = 40$ to 80 MHz	20	—	—	dB
		$f = 80$ to 160 MHz	19	—	—	dB
		$f = 160$ to 550 MHz	18	—	—	dB
$S_{22}$	output return losses	$f = 40$ to 80 MHz	20	—	—	dB
		$f = 80$ to 160 MHz	19	—	—	dB
		$f = 160$ to 550 MHz	18	—	—	dB
$S_{21}$	phase response	$f = 50$ MHz	-45	—	+45	deg
CTB	composite triple beat	77 channels flat; $V_o = 44$ dBmV; measured at 547.25 MHz	—	—	-56	dB
$X_{mod}$	cross modulation	77 channels flat; $V_o = 44$ dBmV; measured at 55.25 MHz	—	—	-62	dB
CSO	composite second order distortion	77 channels flat; $V_o = 44$ dBmV; measured at 548.5 MHz	—	—	-59	dB
$d_2$	second order distortion	note 1	—	—	-72	dB
$V_o$	output voltage	$d_{im} = -60$ dB; note 2	61.5	—	—	dBmV
F	noise figure	$f = 550$ MHz	—	—	9	dB
$I_{tot}$	total current consumption (DC)	note 3	—	220	240	mA

**Notes**

1.  $f_p = 55.25$  MHz;  $V_p = 44$  dBmV;  
 $f_q = 493.25$  MHz;  $V_q = 44$  dBmV;  
measured at  $f_p + f_q = 548.5$  MHz.
2. Measured according to DIN45004B:  
 $f_p = 540.25$  MHz;  $V_p = V_o$ ;  
 $f_q = 547.25$  MHz;  $V_q = V_o - 6$  dB;  
 $f_r = 549.25$  MHz;  $V_r = V_o - 6$  dB;  
measured at  $f_p + f_q - f_r = 538.25$  MHz.
3. The module normally operates at  $V_B = 24$  V, but is able to withstand supply transients up to 30 V.

## CATV amplifier module

BGY681

**CHARACTERISTICS**Bandwidth 40 to 450 MHz;  $V_B = 24$  V;  $T_{mb} = 30$  °C;  $Z_S = Z_L = 75 \Omega$ .

<b>SYMBOL</b>	<b>PARAMETER</b>	<b>CONDITIONS</b>	<b>MIN.</b>	<b>TYP.</b>	<b>MAX.</b>	<b>UNIT</b>
$G_p$	power gain	$f = 50$ MHz	12	—	13	dB
		$f = 450$ MHz	12.5	—	14	dB
SL	slope cable equivalent	$f = 40$ to 450 MHz	0.5	—	1.5	dB
FL	flatness of frequency response	$f = 40$ to 450 MHz	—	—	±0.2	dB
$S_{11}$	input return losses	$f = 40$ to 80 MHz	20	—	—	dB
		$f = 80$ to 160 MHz	19	—	—	dB
		$f = 160$ to 450 MHz	18	—	—	dB
$S_{22}$	output return losses	$f = 40$ to 80 MHz	20	—	—	dB
		$f = 80$ to 160 MHz	19	—	—	dB
		$f = 160$ to 450 MHz	18	—	—	dB
$S_{21}$	phase response	$f = 50$ MHz	-45	—	+45	deg
CTB	composite triple beat	60 channels flat; $V_o = 46$ dBmV; measured at 445.25 MHz	—	—	-58	dB
$X_{mod}$	cross modulation	60 channels flat; $V_o = 46$ dBmV; measured at 55.25 MHz	—	—	-62	dB
CSO	composite second order distortion	60 channels flat; $V_o = 46$ dBmV; measured at 446.5 MHz	—	—	-61	dB
$d_2$	second order distortion	note 1	—	—	-74	dB
$V_o$	output voltage	$d_{im} = -60$ dB; note 2	64	—	—	dBmV
F	noise figure	$f = 450$ MHz	—	—	8	dB
$I_{tot}$	total current consumption (DC)	note 3	—	220	240	mA

**Notes**

1.  $f_p = 55.25$  MHz;  $V_p = 46$  dBmV;  
 $f_q = 391.25$  MHz;  $V_q = 46$  dBmV;  
measured at  $f_p + f_q = 446.5$  MHz.
2. Measured according to DIN45004B:  
 $f_p = 440.25$  MHz;  $V_p = V_o$ ;  
 $f_q = 447.25$  MHz;  $V_q = V_o - 6$  dB;  
 $f_r = 449.25$  MHz;  $V_r = V_o - 6$  dB;  
measured at  $f_p + f_q - f_r = 438.25$  MHz.
3. The module normally operates at  $V_B = 24$  V, but is able to withstand supply transients up to 30 V.