# 1. Product profile

#### 1.1 General description

The BGU7060 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 BGU7060 is operating in the 699 MHz to 748 MHz frequency range and has a gain control range of 35 dB. At maximum gain the noise figure is 0.71 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 BGU7060 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  $\times$  8 mm  $\times$  1.3 mm leadless HLQFN16R package SOT1301.

#### 1.2 Features and benefits

- Input and output internally matched to 50  $\Omega$
- Low noise figure of 0.71 dB
- High input IP3 of 1 dBm
- High P<sub>i(1dB)</sub> of –12.6 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



## Analog high linearity low noise variable gain amplifier

#### 1.4 Quick reference data

Table 1. Quick reference data

GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH (see <u>Table 9</u>);  $V_{CC1} = 5 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_{CC2} = 5 \text{ V}$ ; f = 725 MHz;  $T_{amb} = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; input and output 50  $\Omega$ ; unless otherwise specified.

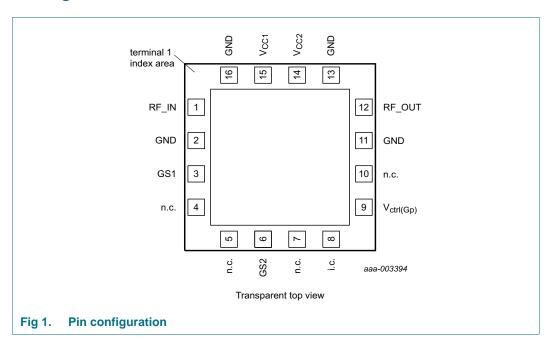
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
I <sub>CC(tot)</sub>	total supply current	high gain mode	[1]	197	224	267	mA
		low gain mode	[2]	175	194	230	mA
NF	noise figure	V <sub>ctrl(Gp)</sub> = 0 V (maximum power gain)	[1]	-	0.71	-	dB
		$G_p = 35 \text{ dB}$	[1]	-	0.84	1	dB
IP3 <sub>I</sub>	input third-order intercept point	G <sub>p</sub> = 35 dB; 2-tone; tone-spacing = 1.0 MHz	[1]	0	1.0	-	dBm
P <sub>i(1dB)</sub>	input power at 1 dB gain compression	$G_p = 35 \text{ dB}$	[1]	-13	-12.6	-	dBm

[1] high gain mode: GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH (see Table 9)

[2] low gain mode: GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW (see Table 9)

# 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

BGU7060

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### Analog high linearity low noise variable gain amplifier

 Table 2.
 Pin description ...continued

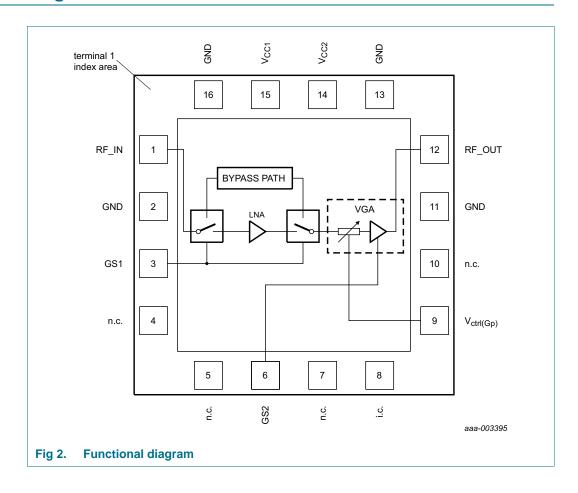
Symbol	Pin	Description
GS2	6	gain switch control 2
i.c	8	internally connected to ground
V <sub>ctrl(Gp)</sub>	9	power gain control voltage
RF_OUT	12	RF output
V <sub>CC2</sub>	14	supply voltage 2
V <sub>CC1</sub>	15	supply voltage 1

# 3. Ordering information

Table 3. Ordering information

Type number	Package					
	Name	Description	Version			
BGU7060		plastic thermal enhanced low quad flat package; no leads; 16 terminals; body $8\times8\times1.3$ mm	SOT1301-1			

# 4. Functional diagram



### Analog high linearity low noise variable gain amplifier

# 5. Limiting values

Table 4. Limiting values

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

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
V <sub>CC</sub>	supply voltage		0	6	V
V <sub>ctrl(Gp)</sub>	power gain control voltage		-1	+3.6	V
V <sub>I(GS1)</sub>	input voltage on pin GS1		-1	+3.6	V
V <sub>I(GS2)</sub>	input voltage on pin GS2		-1	+3.6	V
P <sub>i(RF)CW</sub>	continuous waveform RF input power	high gain mode; $V_{ctrl(Gp)} = 0 \text{ V}$	-	10	dBm
		low gain mode; V <sub>ctrl(Gp)</sub> = 0 V	-	15	dBm
Tj	junction temperature		-	150	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	storage temperature		-40	+150	°C
V <sub>ESD</sub>	electrostatic discharge voltage	Human Body Model (HBM) According to ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC standard JS-001	-	±2	kV
		Charged Device Model (CDM) According to JEDEC standard JESD22-C101	-	±750	V

<sup>[1]</sup> high gain mode: GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH (see Table 9)

# 6. Recommended operating conditions

Table 5. Recommended operating conditions

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

## 7. Thermal characteristics

Table 6. Thermal characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Тур	Unit
R <sub>th(j-case)</sub>	thermal resistance from junction to case	<u>[1]</u>	42	K/W

<sup>[1]</sup> The case temperature is measured at the ground solder pad.

<sup>[2]</sup> low gain mode: GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW (see Table 9)

### Analog high linearity low noise variable gain amplifier

## 8. Characteristics

#### Table 7. Characteristics high gain mode

GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH (see <u>Table 9</u>);  $V_{CC1}$  = 5 V;  $V_{CC2}$  = 5 V; f = 725 MHz;  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °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	Тур	Max	Unit
I <sub>CC(tot)</sub>	total supply current		197	224	267	mA
G <sub>p(min)</sub>	minimum power gain	$V_{\text{ctrl}(Gp)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	11.8	-	dB
G <sub>p(max)</sub>	maximum power gain	$V_{ctrl(Gp)} = 0 V$	-	36.4	-	dB
$G_{p(flat)}$	power gain flatness	699 MHz $\leq$ f $\leq$ 748 MHz; 18 dB $\leq$ G <sub>p</sub> $\leq$ 35 dB	-	0.3	-	dB
NF	noise figure	V <sub>ctrl(Gp)</sub> = 0 V (maximum power gain)	-	0.71	-	dB
		$G_p = 35 \text{ dB}$	-	0.84	1	dB
		G <sub>p</sub> = 18 dB	-	6.11	-	dB
IP3 <sub>I</sub>	input third-order intercept point	2-tone; tone-spacing = 1.0 MHz				
		$G_p = 35 \text{ dB}$	0	1.0	-	dBm
		$G_p = 30 \text{ dB}$	-	3.7	-	dBm
		G <sub>p</sub> = 29 dB	-	4.0	-	dBm
		G <sub>p</sub> = 18 dB	-	6.1	-	dBm
P <sub>i(1dB)</sub>	input power at 1 dB gain compression	G <sub>p</sub> = 35 dB	-13	-12.6	-	dBm
		$G_p = 30 \text{ dB}$	-	-7.9	-	dBm
		$G_p = 29 \text{ dB}$	-	-7.2	-	dBm
		G <sub>p</sub> = 18 dB	-	-5.5	-	dBm
RLin	input return loss	V <sub>ctrl(Gp)</sub> = 0 V (maximum power gain)	-	27.3	-	dB
		G <sub>p</sub> = 35 dB	-	54.4	-	dB
RLout	output return loss	V <sub>ctrl(Gp)</sub> = 0 V (maximum power gain)	-	18.3	-	dB
K	Rollett stability factor	0 GHz ≤ f ≤ 12.75 GHz	1	-	-	
		<u> </u>				

### Table 8. Characteristics low gain mode

GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW (see <u>Table 9</u>);  $V_{CC1}$  = 5 V;  $V_{CC2}$  = 5 V; f = 725 MHz;  $T_{amb}$  = 25 °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	Тур	Max	Unit
I <sub>CC(tot)</sub>	total supply current		175	194	230	mA
G <sub>p(min)</sub>	minimum power gain	$V_{ctrl(Gp)} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	-	-6.2	-	dB
G <sub>p(max)</sub>	maximum power gain	$V_{ctrl(Gp)} = 0 V$	-	18.8	-	dB
G <sub>p(flat)</sub>	power gain flatness	$699~MHz \leq f \leq 748~MHz; 3~dB \leq G_p \leq 17~dB$	-	0.2	-	dB
NF	noise figure	G <sub>p</sub> = 17 dB	-	10.5	-	dB
		$G_p = 3 \text{ dB}$	-	22.4	-	dB
IP3 <sub>I</sub>	input third-order intercept point	2-tone; tone-spacing = 1.0 MHz				
		G <sub>p</sub> = 17 dB	-	20.5	-	dBm
		$G_p = 12 dB$	-	25.5	-	dBm
		$G_p = 11 dB$	-	26.4	-	dBm
		$G_p = 3 \text{ dB}$	-	31.8	-	dBm

#### Analog high linearity low noise variable gain amplifier

Table 8. Characteristics low gain mode ...continued

GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW (see <u>Table 9</u>);  $V_{CC1} = 5 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_{CC2} = 5 \text{ V}$ ; f = 725 MHz;  $T_{amb} = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ ; input and output 50  $\Omega$ ; unless otherwise specified. All RF parameters have been characterized at the device RF input and RF output terminals.

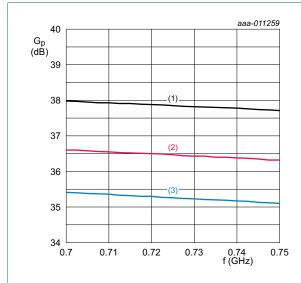
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
P <sub>i(1dB)</sub>	input power at 1 dB gain compression	G <sub>p</sub> = 17 dB	-	5.6	-	dBm
		G <sub>p</sub> = 12 dB	-	10.0	-	dBm
		G <sub>p</sub> = 11 dB	-	10.7	-	dBm
		$G_p = 3 \text{ dB}$	-	12.7	-	dBm
RLin	input return loss	V <sub>ctrl(Gp)</sub> = 0 V (maximum power gain)	-	28.4	-	dB
		G <sub>p</sub> = 17 dB	-	28.2	-	dB
RL <sub>out</sub>	output return loss	V <sub>ctrl(Gp)</sub> = 0 V (maximum power gain)	-	24.3	-	dB
K	Rollett stability factor	0 GHz ≤ f ≤ 12.75 GHz	1	-	-	

Table 9. Gain switch truth table

 $V_{CC1} = 5 \text{ V}; \ V_{CC2} = 5 \text{ V}; \ -10 \ ^{\circ}\text{C} \le T_{amb} \le +85 \ ^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Gain mode	GS1		GS2	
	logic	V <sub>GS1</sub>	logic	V <sub>GS2</sub>
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

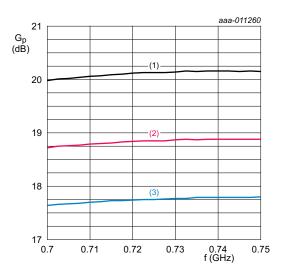
### 8.1 Graphs



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

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

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

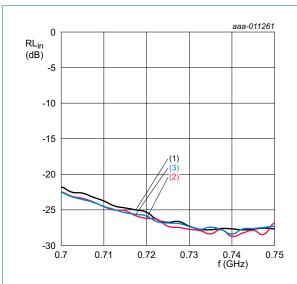


GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW;  $V_{CC1}$  = 5 V;  $V_{CC2}$  = 5 V;  $V_{ctrl(Gp)}$  = 0 V.

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

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

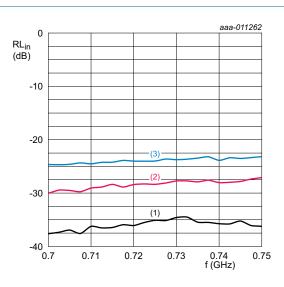
#### Analog high linearity low noise variable gain amplifier



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

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

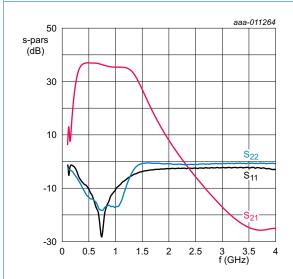
Fig 5. Input return loss as a function of frequency in high gain mode; typical values



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

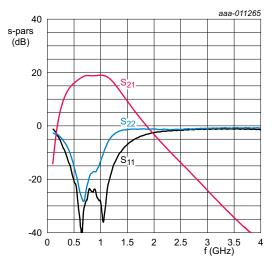
- (1)  $T_{amb} = -40 \, ^{\circ}C$
- (2)  $T_{amb} = +25 \, ^{\circ}C$
- (3)  $T_{amb} = +85 \, ^{\circ}C$

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



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

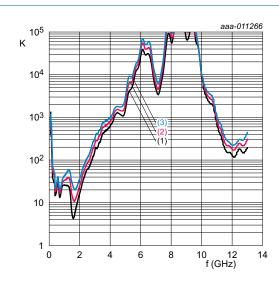
Fig 7. S-parameters as a function of frequency in high gain mode; typical values



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

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

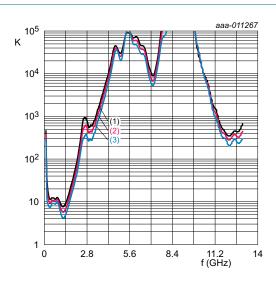
#### Analog high linearity low noise variable gain amplifier



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

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

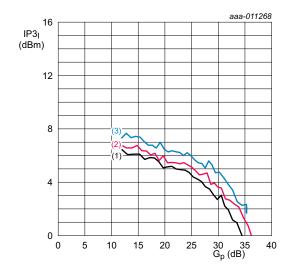
Fig 9. Rollet stability factor as a function of frequency in high gain mode; typical values



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

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

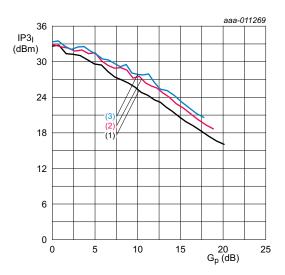
Fig 10. Rollet stability factor as a function of frequency in low gain mode; typical values



GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH;  $V_{CC1} = 5 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_{CC2} = 5 \text{ V}$ ; f = 725 MHz.

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

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



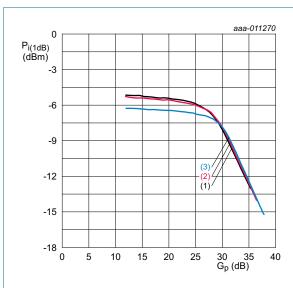
GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW;  $V_{CC1}$  = 5 V;  $V_{CC2}$  = 5 V; f = 725 MHz.

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

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

Product data sheet

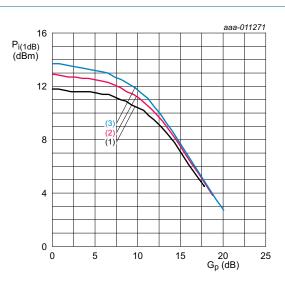
#### Analog high linearity low noise variable gain amplifier



GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH;  $V_{CC1}$  = 5 V;  $V_{CC2}$  = 5 V; f = 725 MHz.

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

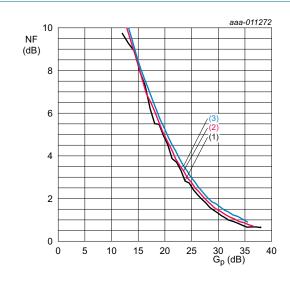
Fig 13. Input power at 1 dB gain compression as a function of power gain in high gain mode; typical values



GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW;  $V_{CC1}$  = 5 V;  $V_{CC2}$  = 5 V; f = 725 MHz.

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

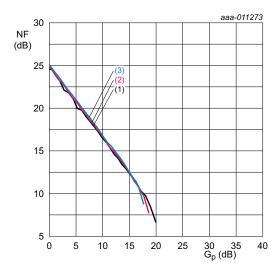
Fig 14. Input power at 1 dB gain compression as a function of power gain in low gain mode; typical values



GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH;  $V_{CC1} = 5 \text{ V}$ ;  $V_{CC2} = 5 \text{ V}$ ; f = 725 MHz.

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

Fig 15. Noise figure as a function of power gain in high gain mode; typical values

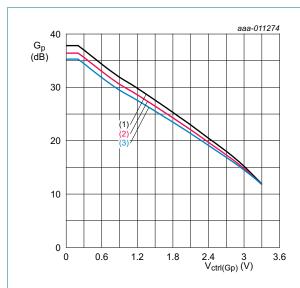


GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW;  $V_{CC1}$  = 5 V;  $V_{CC2}$  = 5 V; f = 725 MHz.

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

Fig 16. Noise figure as a function of power gain in low gain mode; typical values

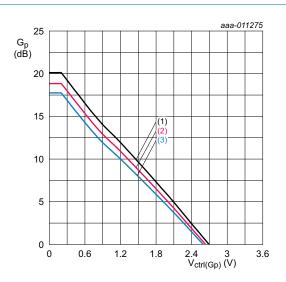
## Analog high linearity low noise variable gain amplifier



GS1 = LOW; GS2 = HIGH;  $V_{CC1}$  = 5 V;  $V_{CC2}$  = 5 V; f = 725 MHz.

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

Fig 17. Power gain as a function of power gain control voltage in high gain mode; typical values



GS1 = HIGH; GS2 = LOW;  $V_{CC1}$  = 5 V;  $V_{CC2}$  = 5 V; f = 725 MHz.

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

Fig 18. Power gain as a function of power gain control voltage in low gain mode; typical values

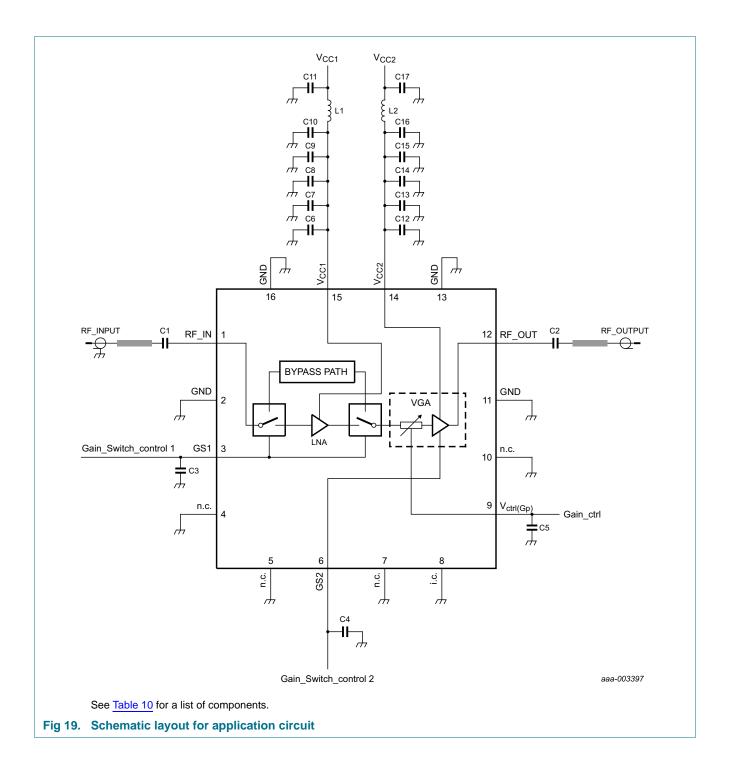
# 9. Application information

**Table 10. List of components** For application circuit see Figure 19.

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

- [1] Murata GRM1555 series.
- [2] Murata LQG15 series.

### Analog high linearity low noise variable gain amplifier



### Analog high linearity low noise variable gain amplifier

# 10. Package outline

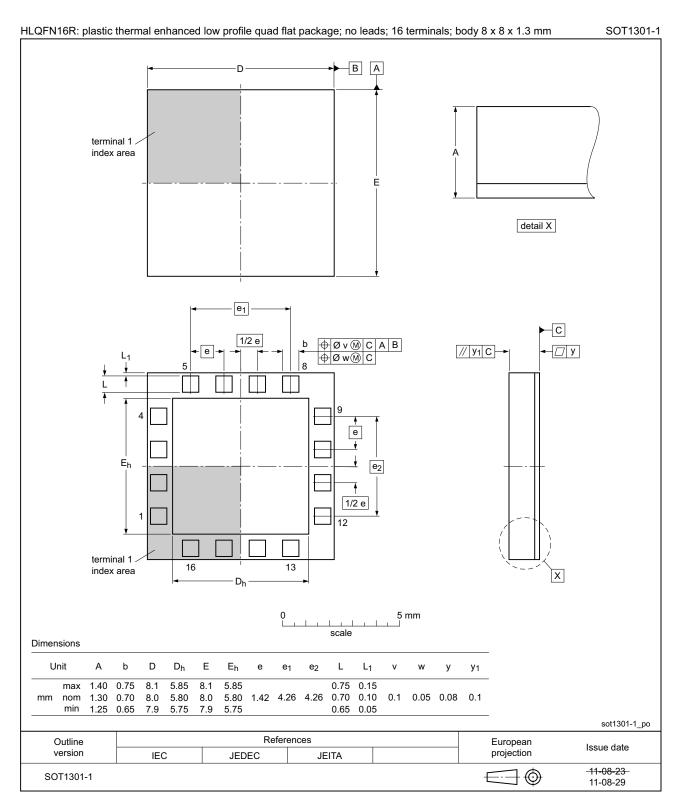


Fig 20. Package outline SOT1301-1 (HLQFN16R)

# Analog high linearity low noise variable gain amplifier

# 11. Abbreviations

Table 11. Abbreviations

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

# 12. Revision history

#### Table 12. Revision history

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes	
BGU7060 v.2	20140801	Product data sheet	-	BGU7060 v.1	
Modifications:	<ul> <li><u>Section 8.1 on page 6</u>: The conditions for several graphs have been corrected by changing the frequency to 725 MHz</li> </ul>				
BGU7060 v.1	20140121	Product data sheet	-	-	

#### Analog high linearity low noise variable gain amplifier

# 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 <a href="http://www.nxp.com">http://www.nxp.com</a>.

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#### Analog high linearity low noise variable gain amplifier

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## Analog high linearity low noise variable gain amplifier

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