NEC

BIPOLAR ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

μPC2709TB

5 V, SUPER MINIMOLD SILICON MMIC MEDIUM OUTPUT POWER AMPLIFIER

DESCRIPTION

The μPC2709TB is a silicon monolithic integrated circuits designed as 1st IF amplifier for DBS tuners. This IC is packaged in super minimold package which is smaller than conventional minimold.

The μPC2709TB has compatible pin connections and performance to μPC2709T of conventional minimold version. So, in the case of reducing your system size, μPC2709TB is suitable to replace from μPC2709T.

These IC is manufactured using NEC's 20 GHz f_T NESAT™III silicon bipolar process. This process uses silicon nitride passivation film and gold electrodes. These materials can protect chip surface from external pollution and prevent corrosion/migration. Thus, this IC has excellent performance, uniformity and reliability.

FEATURES

- High-density surface mounting : 6-pin super minimold package
- Supply voltage : V_{CC} = 4.5 to 5.5 V
- Wideband response : f_u = 2.3 GHz TYP. @3 dB bandwidth
- Medium output power : $P_{O\ (sat)}$ = +11.5 dBm@f = 1 GHz with external inductor
- Power gain : G_P = 23 dB TYP. @f = 1 GHz
- Port impedance : input/output 50 Ω

APPLICATIONS

- 1st IF amplifiers in DBS converters
- RF stage buffer in DBS tuners, etc.

ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	PACKAGE	MARKING	SUPPLYING FORM
μPC2709TB-E3	6-pin super minimold	C1E	Embossed tape 8 mm wide. 1, 2, 3 pins face the perforation side of the tape. Qty 3 kpcs/reel.

Remark To order evaluation samples, please contact your local NEC sales office. (Part number for sample order: μPC2709TB)

Caution: Electro-static sensitive devices

The information in this document is subject to change without notice. Before using this document, please confirm that this is the latest version.
Not all devices/types available in every country. Please check with local NEC representative for availability and additional information.

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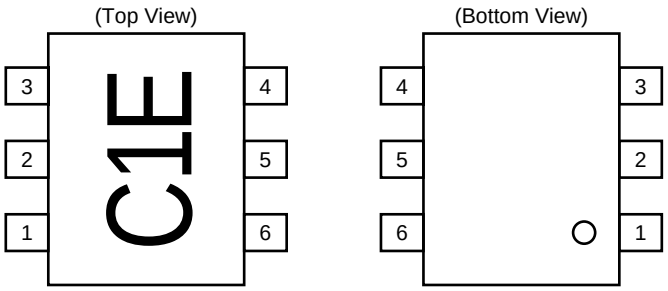
PIN CONNECTIONS



Pin NO.	Pin name
1	INPUT
2	GND
3	GND
4	OUTPUT
5	GND
6	V_{CC}

PRODUCT LINE-UP OF μPC2709 (T_A = +25°C, V_{CC} = V_{out} = 5.0 V, Z_S = Z_L = 50 Ω)

PART NO.	f_u (GHz)	$P_{O\ (sat)}$ (dBm)	G_P (dB)	NF (dB)	I_{CC} (mA)	PACKAGE	MARKING
μPC2709T	2.3	+11.5	23	5	25	6 pin minimold	C1E
μPC2709TB						6 pin super minimold	

Remark Typical performance. Please refer to ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS in detail.

Caution The package size distinguishes between minimold and super minimold.

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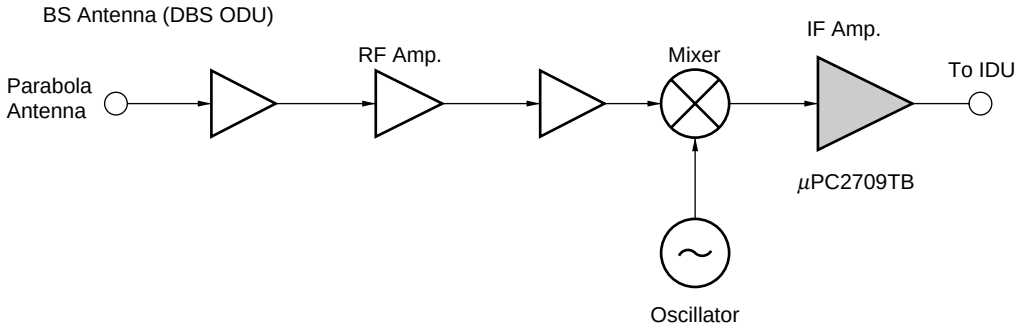
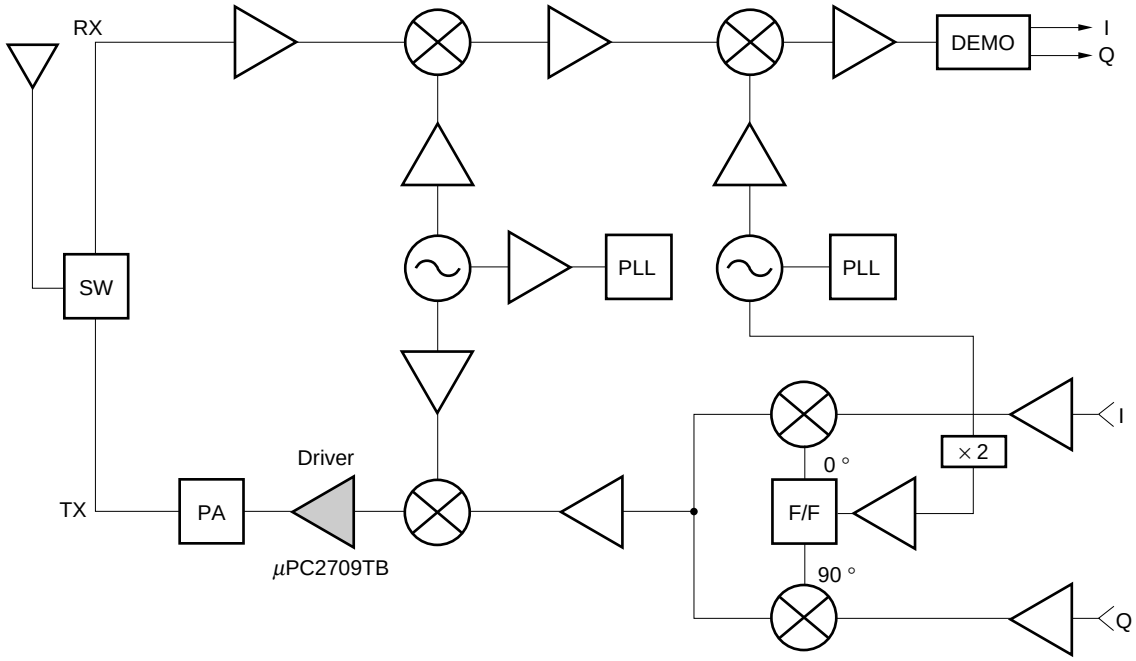
SYSTEM APPLICATION EXAMPLE

EXAMPLE OF DBS CONVERTERS



EXAMPLE OF 900 MHz BAND, 1.5 GHz BAND DIGITAL CELLULAR TELEPHONE



To know the associated products, please refer to each latest data sheet.

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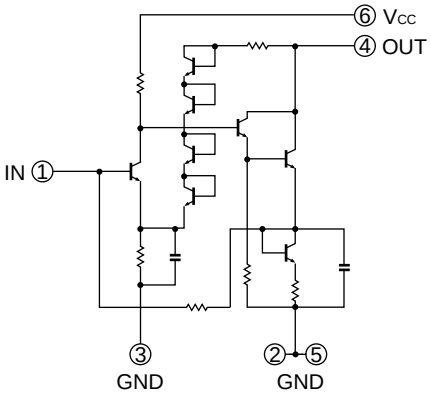
PIN EXPLANATION

Pin NO.	Pin Name	Applied voltage (V)	Pin voltage (V)[Note]	Function and applications	Internal equivalent circuit
1	INPUT	–	1.05	Signal input pin. A internal matching circuit, configured with resistors, enables 50 Ω connection over a wide band. A multi-feedback circuit is designed to cancel the deviations of h_{FE} and resistance. This pin must be coupled to signal source with capacitor for DC cut.	
4	OUTPUT	Voltage as same as V_{CC} through external inductor	–	Signal output pin. The inductor must be attached between V_{CC} and output pins to supply current to the internal output transistors.	
6	V_{CC}	4.5 to 5.5	–	Power supply pin, which biases the internal input transistor. This pin should be externally equipped with bypass capacitor to minimize its impedance.	
2 3 5	GND	0	–	Ground pin. This pin should be connected to system ground with minimum inductance. Ground pattern on the board should be formed as wide as possible. All the ground pins must be connected together with wide ground pattern to decrease impedance defference.	

Note Pin voltage is measured at V_{CC} = 5.0 V

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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	RATINGS	UNIT	CONDITIONS
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	6	V	T_A = +25°C, Pin 4 and 6
Total Circuit Current	I_{CC}	60	mA	T_A = +25°C
Power Dissipation	P_D	200	mW	Mounted on double copper clad 50 × 50 × 1.6 mm epoxy glass PWB (T_A = +85°C)
Operating Ambient Temperature	T_A	–40 to +85	°C	
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	–55 to +150	°C	
Input Power	P_{in}	+10	dBm	

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	NOTICE
Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	4.5	5.0	5.5	V	The same voltage should be applied to pin 4 and 6.
Operating Ambient Temperature	T_A	–40	+25	+85	°C	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = +25°C, V_{CC} = V_{out} = 5.0 V, Z_S = Z_L = 50 Ω)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS
Circuit Current	I_{CC}	19	25	32	mA	No Signal
Power Gain	G_P	21.0	23.0	26.5	dB	f = 1 GHz
Maximum Output Level	$P_{O\ (sat)}$	+9.0	+11.5	–	dBm	f = 1 GHz, P_{in} = 0 dBm
Noise Figure	NF	–	5.0	6.5	dB	f = 1 GHz
Upper Limit Operating Frequency	f_u	2.0	2.3	–	GHz	3 dB down below flat gain at f = 0.1 GHz
Isolation	ISL	26	31	–	dB	f = 1 GHz
Input Return Loss	RL_{in}	7	10	–	dB	f = 1 GHz
Output Return Loss	RL_{out}	7	10	–	dB	f = 1 GHz
Gain Flatness	ΔG_P	–	±1.0	–	dB	f = 0.1 to 1.8 GHz

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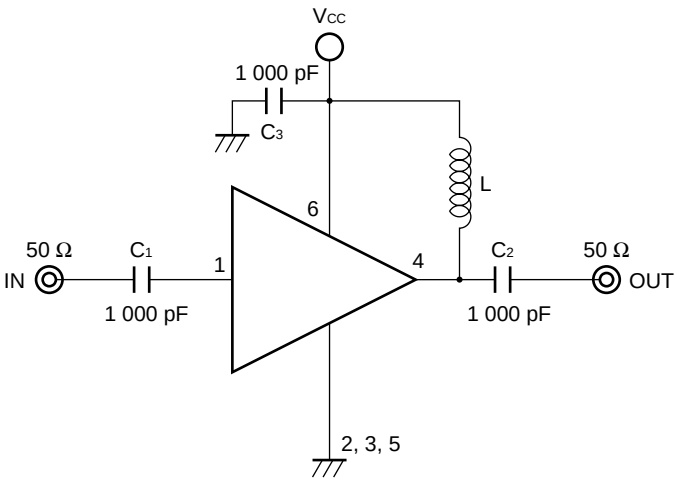
TEST CIRCUIT



Components of test circuit for measuring electrical characteristics

	TYPE	VALUE
C_3	Capacitor	1 000 pF
L	Bias Tee	1 000 nH
C_1 to C_2	Bias Tee	1 000 pF

Example of actural application components

	TYPE	VALUE	OPERATING FREQUENCY
C1 to C3	Chip capacitor	1 000 pF	100 MHz or higher
L	Chip inductor	300 nH	10 MHz or higher
		100 nH	100 MHz or higher
		10 nH	1.0 GHz or higher

INDUCTOR FOR THE OUTPUT PIN

The internal output transistor of this IC consumes 20 mA, to output medium power. To supply current for output transistor, connect an inductor between the V_{CC} pin (pin 6) and output pin (pin 4). Select large value inductance, as listed above.

The inductor has both DC and AC effects. In terms of DC, the inductor biases the output transistor with minimum voltage drop to output enable high level. In terms of AC, the inductor make output-port impedance higher to get enough gain. In this case, large inductance and Q is suitable.

CAPACITORS FOR THE V_{CC}, INPUT, AND OUTPUT PINS

Capacitors of 1 000 pF are recommendable as the bypass capacitor for the V_{CC} pin and the coupling capacitors for the input and output pins.

The bypass capacitor connected to the V_{CC} pin is used to minimize ground impedance of V_{CC} pin. So, stable bias can be supplied against V_{CC} fluctuation.

The coupling capacitors, connected to the input and output pins, are used to cut the DC and minimize RF serial impedance. Their capacitance are therefore selected as lower impedance against a 50 Ω load. The capacitors thus perform as high pass filters, suppressing low frequencies to DC.

To obtain a flat gain from 100 MHz upwards, 1 000 pF capacitors are used in the test circuit. In the case of under 10 MHz operation, increase the value of coupling capacitor such as 10 000 pF. Because the coupling capacitors are determined by equation, $C = 1/(2\pi Rfc)$.

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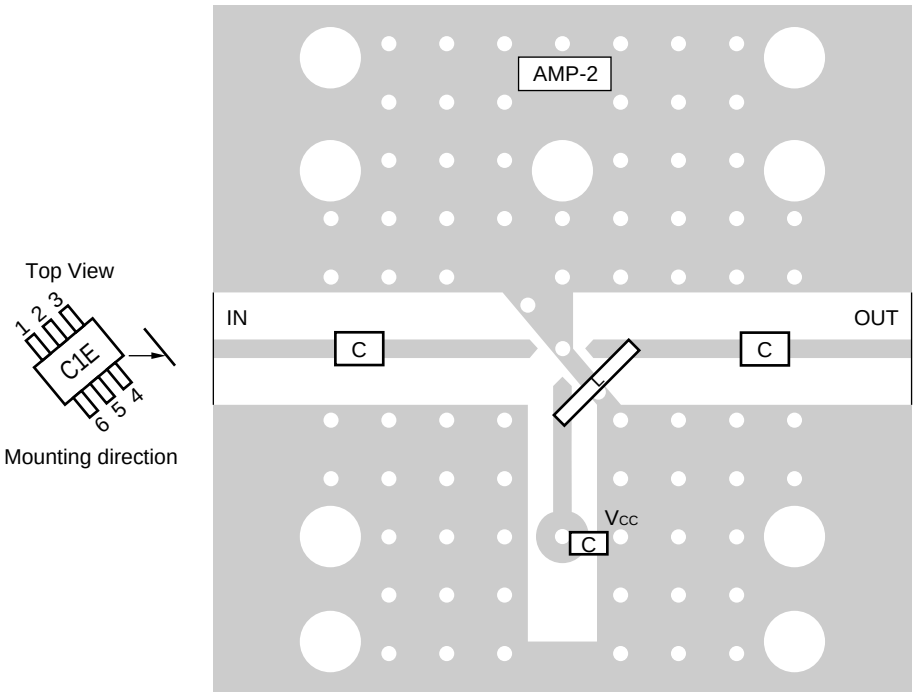
Illustration of the test circuit assembled on evaluation board



Component List

	Value
C	1 000 pF
L	300 nH

Notes

1. 30 × 30 × 0.4 mm double sided copper clad polyimide board.
2. Back side: GND pattern
3. Solder plated on pattern
4. ⊕⊕⊕: Through holes

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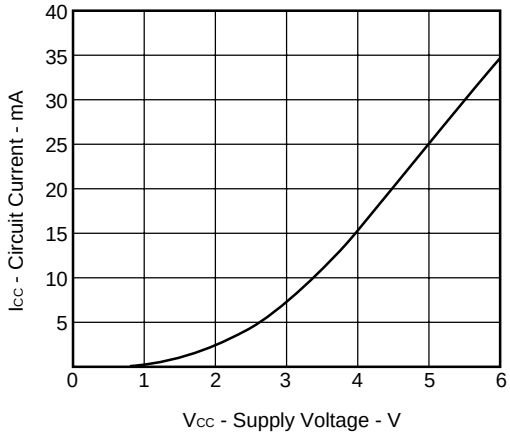
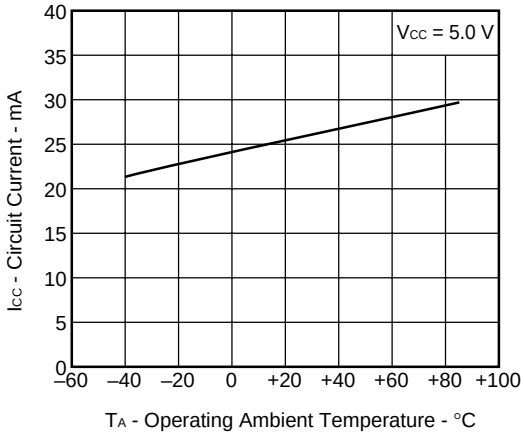
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = +25°C)

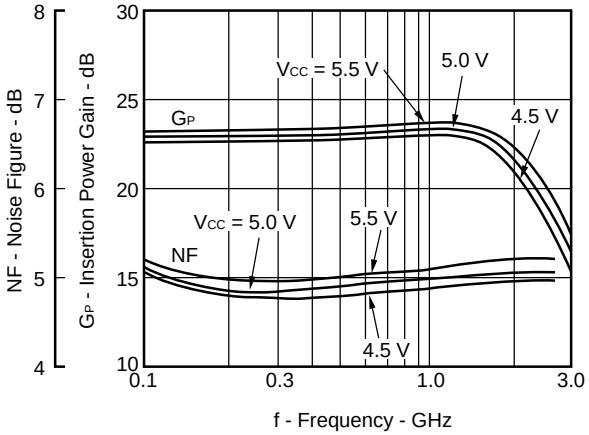
CIRCUIT CURRENT vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



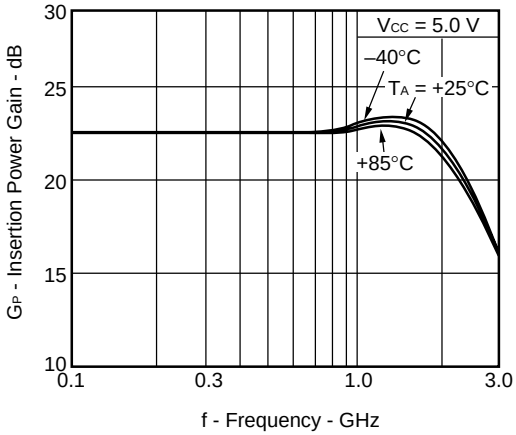
CIRCUIT CURRENT vs. OPERATING AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



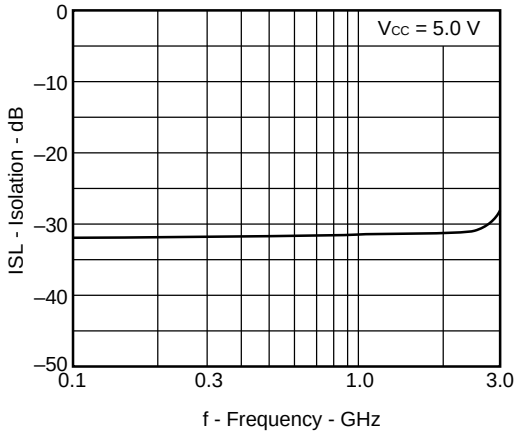
NOISE FIGURE AND INSERTION POWER GAIN vs. FREQUENCY



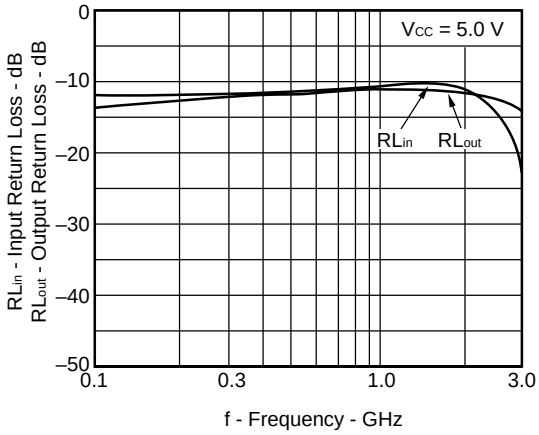
INSERTION POWER GAIN vs. FREQUENCY



ISOLATION vs. FREQUENCY



INPUT RETURN LOSS, OUTPUT RETURN LOSS vs. FREQUENCY



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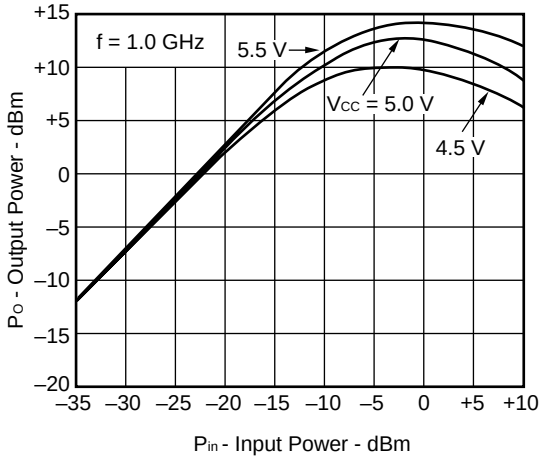
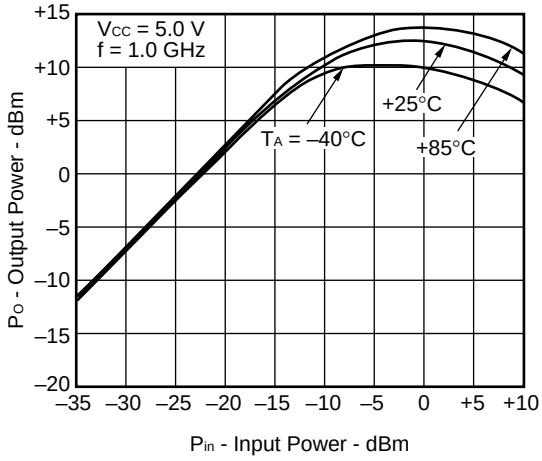
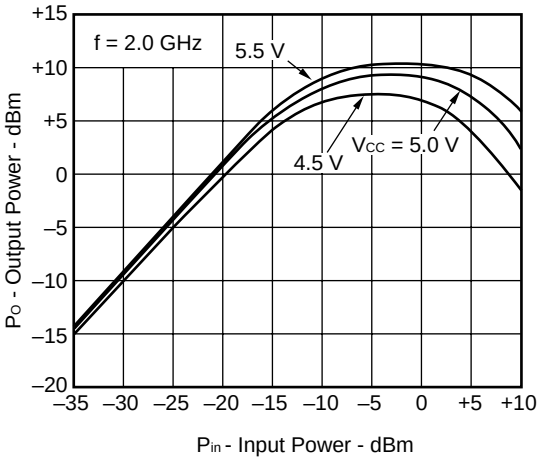
OUTPUT POWER vs.
INPUT POWER



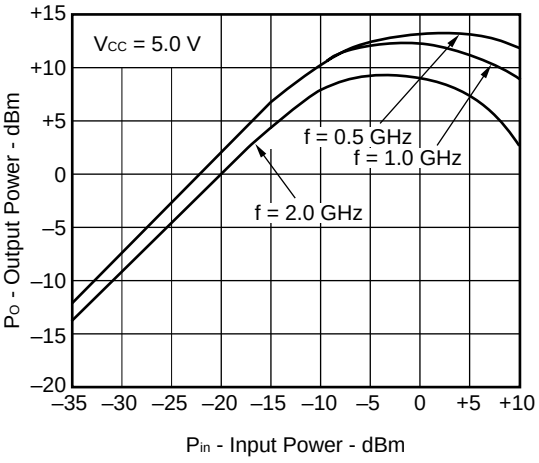
OUTPUT POWER vs.
INPUT POWER



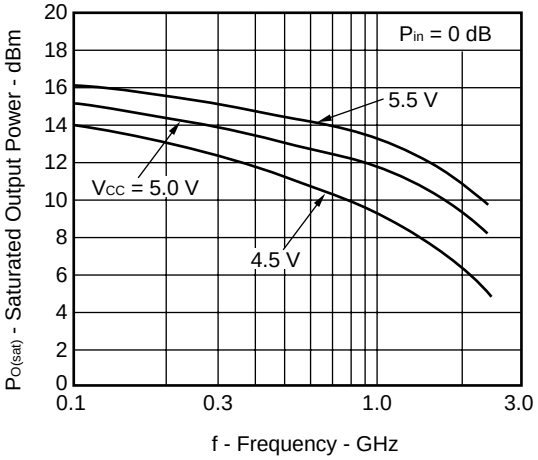
OUTPUT POWER vs.
INPUT POWER



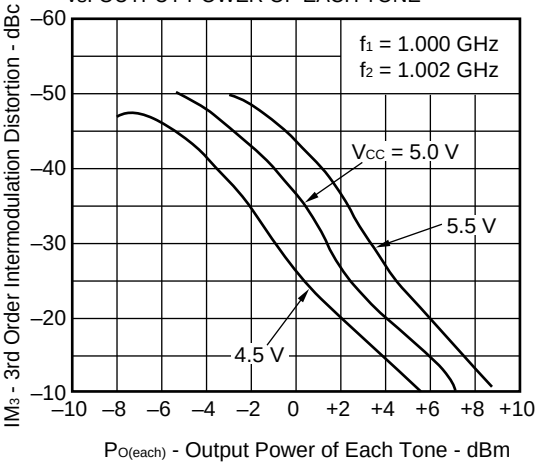
OUTPUT POWER vs.
INPUT POWER



SATURATED OUTPUT POWER vs.
FREQUENCY



THIRD ORDER INTERMODULATION DISTORTION
vs. OUTPUT POWER OF EACH TONE



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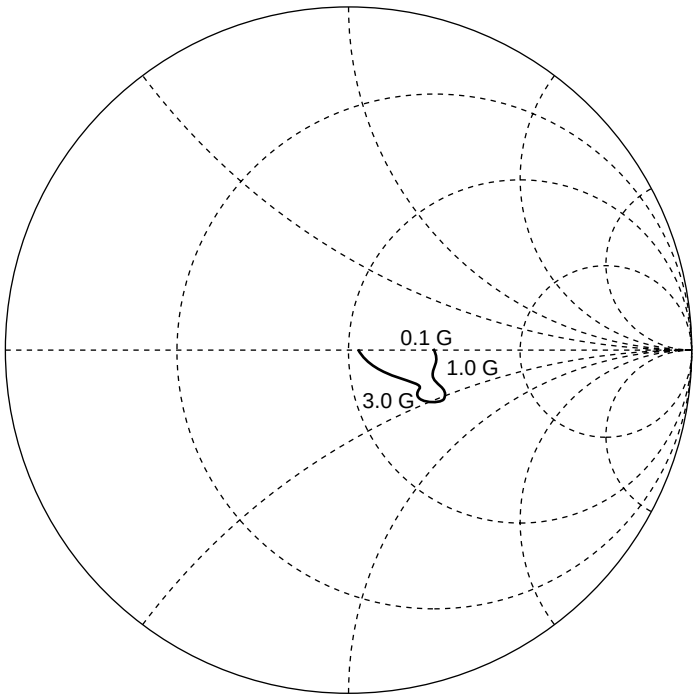
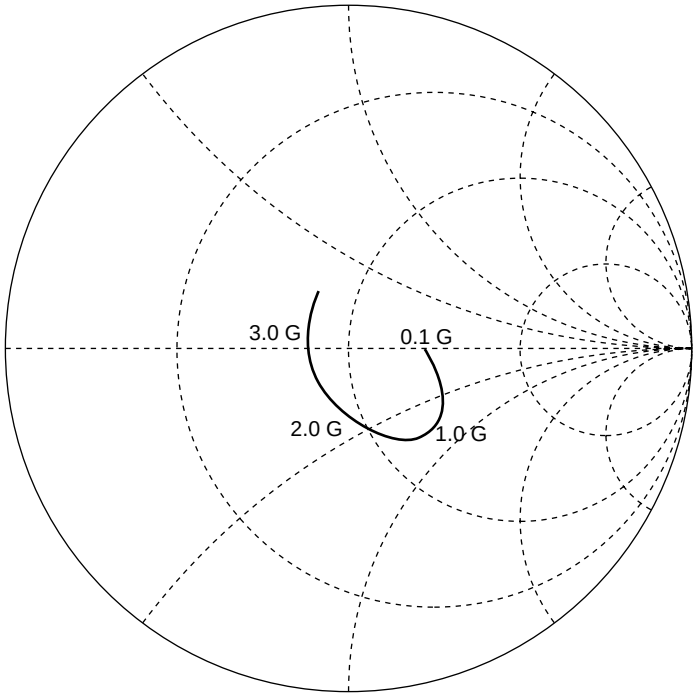
S-Parameter (V_{CC} = 5.0 V)

S_{11}-FREQUENCY



S_{22}-FREQUENCY



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Typical S-Parameter Values (T_A = +25°C)

μPC2709TB

V_{CC} = V_{out} = 5.0 V, I_{CC} = 26 mA

Frequency	S11		S21		S12		S22		K
MHz	MAG	ANG	MAG	ANG	MAG	ANG	MAG	ANG	
100.0000	.227	0.2	13.698	–4.5	.027	–1.0	.196	0.9	1.37
200.0000	.239	1.0	13.724	–9.6	.027	3.1	.207	2.2	1.36
300.0000	.245	2.9	13.830	–14.5	.026	4.7	.212	4.1	1.38
400.0000	.244	2.5	13.998	–19.9	.027	7.8	.223	3.4	1.32
500.0000	.243	1.5	14.109	–25.0	.026	9.8	.234	2.1	1.33
600.0000	.247	–1.5	14.246	–30.4	.027	11.9	.252	–0.4	1.26
700.0000	.265	–3.2	14.538	–35.5	.028	13.6	.270	–2.3	1.20
800.0000	.284	–3.6	14.703	–41.3	.028	14.9	.287	–4.6	1.15
900.0000	.301	–3.3	15.051	–47.0	.028	17.2	.298	–7.4	1.10
1000.0000	.305	–2.4	15.331	–53.5	.029	18.8	.309	–11.9	1.05
1100.0000	.299	–3.2	15.605	–60.0	.029	20.9	.322	–17.1	1.04
1200.0000	.300	–6.3	15.773	–66.7	.029	22.5	.336	–21.5	1.01
1300.0000	.314	–10.3	16.152	–74.0	.030	23.8	.353	–24.8	0.95
1400.0000	.328	–14.4	16.282	–81.0	.030	26.1	.353	–28.8	0.93
1500.0000	.354	–17.3	16.337	–89.3	.032	25.6	.368	–35.5	0.86
1600.0000	.359	–19.5	16.370	–96.5	.031	26.8	.370	–41.8	0.86
1700.0000	.373	–22.1	16.256	–104.5	.033	28.0	.382	–46.9	0.81
1800.0000	.371	–26.8	15.977	–112.7	.032	29.3	.381	–52.8	0.83
1900.0000	.379	–31.1	15.529	–120.5	.033	31.3	.378	–57.8	0.83
2000.0000	.386	–36.0	15.307	–128.1	.034	31.0	.373	–64.1	0.82
2100.0000	.387	–39.5	14.745	–135.9	.033	32.2	.366	–70.8	0.85
2200.0000	.374	–43.8	14.212	–143.7	.033	30.5	.363	–78.1	0.90
2300.0000	.360	–48.7	13.633	–151.3	.033	33.9	.353	–83.0	0.94
2400.0000	.339	–55.4	12.846	–158.7	.032	35.5	.331	–90.0	1.06
2500.0000	.338	–62.0	11.990	–165.5	.033	38.0	.318	–95.6	1.11
2600.0000	.334	–66.0	11.265	–172.1	.033	39.1	.304	–102.5	1.20
2700.0000	.330	–69.0	10.560	–177.8	.033	40.8	.295	–108.3	1.25
2800.0000	.311	–69.9	9.942	176.2	.033	43.5	.282	–113.7	1.36
2900.0000	.291	–72.5	9.432	171.3	.035	44.9	.267	–118.6	1.40
3000.0000	.258	–76.5	8.818	166.5	.035	47.4	.246	–125.1	1.55
3100.0000	.240	–80.6	8.353	161.9	.035	53.4	.225	–131.2	1.64

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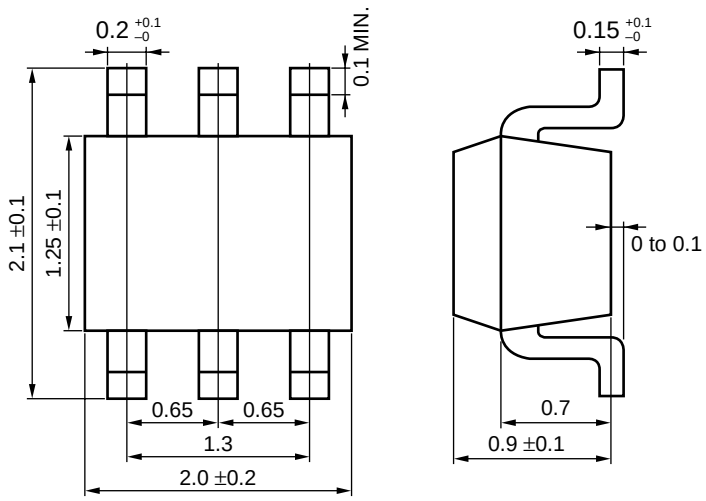
PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

6 pin super minimold (unit: mm)



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NOTES ON CORRECT USE

(1) Observe precautions for handling because of electro-static sensitive devices.

(2) Form a ground pattern as widely as possible to minimize ground impedance (to prevent undesired oscillation). All the ground pins must be connected together with wide ground pattern to decrease impedance difference.

(3) The bypass capacitor should be attached to the V_{CC} pin.

(4) The inductor must be attached between V_{CC} and output pins. The inductance value should be determined in accordance with desired frequency.

(5) The DC cut capacitor must be attached to input pin.

RECOMMENDED SOLDERING CONDITIONS

This product should be soldered under the following recommended conditions. For soldering methods and conditions other than those recommended below, contact your NEC sales representative.

Soldering Method	Soldering Conditions	Recommended Condition Symbol
Infrared Reflow	Package peak temperature: 235°C or below Time: 30 seconds or less (at 210°C) Count: 3, Exposure limit: None[Note]	IR35-00-3
VPS	Package peak temperature: 215°C or below Time: 40 seconds or less (at 200°C) Count: 3, Exposure limit: None[Note]	VP15-00-3
Wave Soldering	Soldering bath temperature: 260°C or below Time: 10 seconds or less Count: 1, Exposure limit: None[Note]	WS60-00-1
Partial Heating	Pin temperature: 300°C Time: 3 seconds or less (per side of device) Exposure limit: None[Note]	–

Note After opening the dry pack, keep it in a place below 25°C and 65% RH for the allowable storage period.

Caution Do not use different soldering methods together (except for partial heating).

For details of recommended soldering conditions for surface mounting, refer to information document **SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE MOUNTING TECHNOLOGY MANUAL (C10535E)**.

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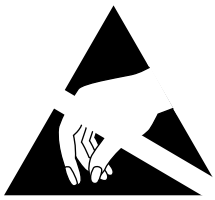

ATTENTION

OBSERVE PRECAUTIONS
FOR HANDLING
ELECTROSTATIC
SENSITIVE
DEVICES

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- While NEC Corporation has been making continuous effort to enhance the reliability of its semiconductor devices, the possibility of defects cannot be eliminated entirely. To minimize risks of damage or injury to persons or property arising from a defect in an NEC semiconductor device, customers must incorporate sufficient safety measures in its design, such as redundancy, fire-containment, and anti-failure features.
- NEC devices are classified into the following three quality grades:
  "Standard", "Special", and "Specific". The Specific quality grade applies only to devices developed based on a customer designated "quality assurance program" for a specific application. The recommended applications of a device depend on its quality grade, as indicated below. Customers must check the quality grade of each device before using it in a particular application.
  - Standard: Computers, office equipment, communications equipment, test and measurement equipment, audio and visual equipment, home electronic appliances, machine tools, personal electronic equipment and industrial robots
  - Special: Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.), traffic control systems, anti-disaster systems, anti-crime systems, safety equipment and medical equipment (not specifically designed for life support)
  - Specific: Aircraft, aerospace equipment, submersible repeaters, nuclear reactor control systems, life support systems or medical equipment for life support, etc.

  The quality grade of NEC devices is "Standard" unless otherwise specified in NEC's Data Sheets or Data Books. If customers intend to use NEC devices for applications other than those specified for Standard quality grade, they should contact an NEC sales representative in advance.

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