DATA SHEET

BGY110D; BGY110E; BGY110F; BGY110G
UHF amplifier modules

Product specification
Supersedes data of May 1992
File under Discrete Semiconductors, SC09
**UHF amplifier modules**

**FEATURES**

- 7.2 V nominal supply voltage
- 1.7 W output power
- Easy control of output power by DC voltage.

**APPLICATIONS**

- Hand-held transmitting equipment operating in the 824 to 849 MHz, 872 to 905 MHz, 890 to 915 MHz and 902 to 928 MHz frequency ranges.

**DESCRIPTION**

The BGY110D, 110E, 110F and 110G are four-stage UHF amplifier modules in a SOT246 package. Each module consists of four NPN silicon planar transistor chips, mounted together with matching and bias circuit components on a metallized ceramic substrate.

**PINNING - SOT246**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PIN</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>RF input/V_C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>V_S1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>V_S2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>V_S3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>RF output, Flange ground</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**QUICK REFERENCE DATA**

RF performance at T_{mb} = 25 °C.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE NUMBER</th>
<th>MODE OF OPERATION</th>
<th>f (MHz)</th>
<th>V_S (V)</th>
<th>V_C (V)</th>
<th>P_L (W)</th>
<th>G_P (dB)</th>
<th>η (%)</th>
<th>Z_s; Z_L (Ω)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BGY110D</td>
<td>CW</td>
<td>824 to 849</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>≥32.3</td>
<td>≥39</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BGY110E</td>
<td>CW</td>
<td>872 to 905</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>≥32.3</td>
<td>≥39</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BGY110F</td>
<td>CW</td>
<td>890 to 915</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>≥32.3</td>
<td>≥39</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BGY110G</td>
<td>CW</td>
<td>902 to 928</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>≥32.3</td>
<td>≥39</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LIMITING VALUES

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SYMBOL</th>
<th>PARAMETER</th>
<th>MIN.</th>
<th>MAX.</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$V_{S1}$</td>
<td>DC supply voltage</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_{S2}$</td>
<td>DC supply voltage</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_{S3}$</td>
<td>DC supply voltage</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$V_C$</td>
<td>DC control voltage</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$+V_o$</td>
<td>RF output terminal voltage</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$P_D$</td>
<td>input drive power</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>mW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$P_L$</td>
<td>load power</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T_{stg}$</td>
<td>storage temperature</td>
<td>–40</td>
<td>+100</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$T_{mb}$</td>
<td>mounting base temperature</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 9$ V max.

Fig. 2 Power derating curve.
# UHF amplifier modules

**BGY110D; BGY110E; BGY110F; BGY110G**

## CHARACTERISTICS

$Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, V$; $V_C = 4.5 \, V$; $T_{mb} = 25 \, ^{\circ}C$; unless otherwise specified.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SYMBOL</th>
<th>PARAMETER</th>
<th>CONDITIONS</th>
<th>MIN.</th>
<th>TYP.</th>
<th>MAX.</th>
<th>UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td>frequency</td>
<td>BGY110D</td>
<td>824</td>
<td>849</td>
<td>849</td>
<td>MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BGY110E</td>
<td>872</td>
<td>905</td>
<td>905</td>
<td>MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BGY110F</td>
<td>890</td>
<td>915</td>
<td>915</td>
<td>MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>BGY110G</td>
<td>902</td>
<td>928</td>
<td>928</td>
<td>MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_{C2}$</td>
<td>leakage current</td>
<td>$V_{S1} = V_C = 0$</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>$\mu A$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_{C3}$</td>
<td>leakage current</td>
<td>$V_{S1} = V_C = 0$</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>$\mu A$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$P_L$</td>
<td>load power</td>
<td>$P_D = 1 , mW$</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\eta$</td>
<td>efficiency</td>
<td>$P_L = 1.7 , W$</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$H_2$</td>
<td>second harmonic</td>
<td>$P_L = 1.7 , W$</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–40</td>
<td>dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$H_3$</td>
<td>third harmonic</td>
<td>$P_L = 1.7 , W$</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–45</td>
<td>dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\text{VSWR}_{in}$</td>
<td>input VSWR</td>
<td>$P_L = 1.7 , W$</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>2:1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\Delta G_p$</td>
<td>gain control</td>
<td>$V_{C} = 0$ to 4.5 $V$; $P_D = 1 , mW$</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$P_L$</td>
<td>output switching power</td>
<td>$V_{S1} = V_C = 0$; $P_D = 1 , mW$</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–20</td>
<td>dBm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stability</td>
<td></td>
<td>$P_D = 0.5$ to 2 $mW$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 6$ to 9 $V$; $V_C = 0$ to 4.5 $V$; $P_L \leq 2 , W$; VSWR $\leq 6 : 1$</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–60</td>
<td>dBc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$P_n$</td>
<td>noise power</td>
<td>$30 , kHz$ bandwidth; $P_L = 1.7 , W$; 45 $MHz$ above $f_0$</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–84</td>
<td>–80</td>
<td>dBm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ruggedness</td>
<td></td>
<td>$P_D = 1 , mW$; $V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 9 , V$; $P_L \leq 1.8 , W$; VSWR =10 : 1 through all phases;</td>
<td>no degradation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UHF amplifier modules

BGY110D; BGY110E; BGY110F; BGY110G

Fig.3 Control voltage as a function of frequency; BGY110D; typical values.

\[ V_C (V) \]

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c|c}
f (MHz) & 810 & 820 & 830 & 840 & 850 & 860 \\
\hline
V_C & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\
\end{array}
\]

\[ Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega; \, P_D = 1 \, mW; \, V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, V; \, P_L = 1.7 \, W; \, T_{mb} = 25 \, ^\circ C. \]

Fig.4 Efficiency as a function of frequency; BGY110D; typical values.

\[ \eta (\%) \]

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c|c}
f (MHz) & 810 & 820 & 830 & 840 & 850 & 860 \\
\hline
\eta & 10 & 20 & 30 & 40 & 50 & 60 \\
\end{array}
\]

\[ Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega; \, P_D = 1 \, mW; \, V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, V; \, P_L = 1.7 \, W; \, T_{mb} = 25 \, ^\circ C. \]

Fig.5 Input VSWR as a function of frequency; BGY110D; typical values.

\[ V_{SWR_{in}} \]

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c|c}
f (MHz) & 810 & 820 & 830 & 840 & 850 & 860 \\
\hline
V_{SWR_{in}} & 1.2 & 1.4 & 1.6 & 1.8 & 2.0 & 2.2 \\
\end{array}
\]

\[ Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega; \, P_D = 1 \, mW; \, V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, V; \, P_L = 1.7 \, W; \, T_{mb} = 25 \, ^\circ C. \]

Fig.6 Harmonics as a function of frequency; BGY110D; typical values.

\[ H_2, H_3 (dB) \]

\[
\begin{array}{c|c|c|c|c|c}
f (MHz) & 810 & 820 & 830 & 840 & 850 & 860 \\
\hline
H_2 & -30 & -40 & -50 & -60 & -70 & -80 \\
H_3 & -30 & -40 & -50 & -60 & -70 & -80 \\
\end{array}
\]

\[ Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega; \, P_D = 1 \, mW; \, V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, V; \, P_L = 1.7 \, W; \, T_{mb} = 25 \, ^\circ C. \]
UHF amplifier modules

BGY110D; BGY110E;
BGY110F; BGY110G

Fig. 7 Load power as a function of control voltage;
BGY110D; typical values.

\[ Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega; \, P_D = 1 \, mW; \, V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, V; \, T_{mb} = 25 \, ^\circ C. \]

Fig. 8 Load power as a function of mounting base
temperature; BGY110D; typical values.

\[ Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega; \, P_D = 1 \, mW; \, V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, V; \, V_C = 4.5 \, V. \]

Fig. 9 Efficiency as a function of load power;
BGY110D; typical values.

\[ Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega; \, P_D = 1 \, mW; \, V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, V; \, T_{mb} = 25 \, ^\circ C. \]

Fig. 10 Load power as a function of frequency;
BGY110D; typical values.

\[ Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega; \, P_D = 1 \, mW; \, V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, V; \, V_C = 4.5 \, V; \, T_{mb} = 25 \, ^\circ C. \]
UHF amplifier modules

**Fig. 11** Control voltage as a function of frequency; BGY110E; typical values.

\[ Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega; \, P_D = 1 \, \text{mW}; \, V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, \text{V}; \, P_L = 1.7 \, \text{W}; \, T_{mb} = 25 \, ^\circ\text{C}. \]

**Fig. 12** Efficiency as a function of frequency; BGY110E; typical values.

\[ Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega; \, P_D = 1 \, \text{mW}; \, V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, \text{V}; \, P_L = 1.7 \, \text{W}; \, T_{mb} = 25 \, ^\circ\text{C}. \]

**Fig. 13** Input VSWR as a function of frequency; BGY110E; typical values.

\[ Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega; \, P_D = 1 \, \text{mW}; \, V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, \text{V}; \, P_L = 1.7 \, \text{W}; \, T_{mb} = 25 \, ^\circ\text{C}. \]

**Fig. 14** Harmonics as a function of frequency; BGY110E; typical values.

\[ Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega; \, P_D = 1 \, \text{mW}; \, V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, \text{V}; \, P_L = 1.7 \, \text{W}; \, T_{mb} = 25 \, ^\circ\text{C}. \]
UHF amplifier modules

BGY110D; BGY110E; BGY110F; BGY110G

Fig.15 Load power as a function of control voltage; BGY110E; typical values.

\[ Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega; \, P_D = 1 \, \text{mW}; \, V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, \text{V}; \, T_{mb} = 25 \, ^\circ\text{C}. \]

Fig.16 Load power as a function of mounting base temperature; BGY110E; typical values.

\[ Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega; \, P_D = 1 \, \text{mW}; \, V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, \text{V}; \, V_C = 4.5 \, \text{V}. \]

Fig.17 Efficiency as a function of load power; BGY110E; typical values.

\[ Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega; \, P_D = 1 \, \text{mW}; \, V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, \text{V}; \, T_{mb} = 25 \, ^\circ\text{C}. \]

Fig.18 Load power as a function of frequency; BGY110E; typical values.

\[ Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega; \, P_D = 1 \, \text{mW}; \, V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, \text{V}; \, V_C = 4.5 \, \text{V}; \, T_{mb} = 25 \, ^\circ\text{C}. \]
UHF amplifier modules

BGY110D; BGY110E; BGY110F; BGY110G

Fig. 19 Control voltage as a function of frequency; BGY110F; typical values.

\[ Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega; P_D = 1 \text{ mW}; V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}; P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}; T_{mb} = 25 ^\circ \text{C}. \]

Fig. 20 Efficiency as a function of frequency; BGY110F; typical values.

\[ Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega; P_D = 1 \text{ mW}; V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}; P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}; T_{mb} = 25 ^\circ \text{C}. \]

Fig. 21 Input VSWR as a function of frequency; BGY110F; typical values.

\[ Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega; P_D = 1 \text{ mW}; V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}; P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}; T_{mb} = 25 ^\circ \text{C}. \]

Fig. 22 Harmonics as a function of frequency; BGY110F; typical values.

\[ Z_S = Z_L = 50 \Omega; P_D = 1 \text{ mW}; V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \text{ V}; P_L = 1.7 \text{ W}; T_{mb} = 25 ^\circ \text{C}. \]
UHF amplifier modules

**BGY110D; BGY110E; BGY110F; BGY110G**

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Fig. 23 Load power as a function of control voltage; BGY110F; typical values.

\[ Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega; \, P_D = 1 \text{ mW}; \, V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, V; \, T_{mb} = 25 \, ^\circ C. \]

- **ZS** = **ZL** = 50 Ω; **PD** = 1 mW; **V_{S1}** = **V_{S2}** = **V_{S3}** = 7.2 V; **T_{mb}** = 25 °C.

---

Fig. 24 Load power as a function of mounting base temperature; BGY110F; typical values.

\[ Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega; \, P_D = 1 \text{ mW}; \, V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, V; \, V_C = 4.5 \, V. \]

- **ZS** = **ZL** = 50 Ω; **PD** = 1 mW; **V_{S1}** = **V_{S2}** = **V_{S3}** = 7.2 V; **V_C** = 4.5 V.

---

Fig. 25 Efficiency as a function of load power; BGY110F; typical values.

\[ Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega; \, P_D = 1 \text{ mW}; \, V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, V; \, T_{mb} = 25 \, ^\circ C. \]

- **ZS** = **ZL** = 50 Ω; **PD** = 1 mW; **V_{S1}** = **V_{S2}** = **V_{S3}** = 7.2 V; **T_{mb}** = 25 °C.

---

Fig. 26 Load power as a function of frequency; BGY110F; typical values.

\[ Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega; \, P_D = 1 \text{ mW}; \, V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, V; \, V_C = 4.5 \, V; \, T_{mb} = 25 \, ^\circ C. \]

- **ZS** = **ZL** = 50 Ω; **PD** = 1 mW; **V_{S1}** = **V_{S2}** = **V_{S3}** = 7.2 V; **V_C** = 4.5 V; **T_{mb}** = 25 °C.
UHF amplifier modules

BGY110D; BGY110E; BGY110F; BGY110G

**Fig. 27** Control voltage as a function of frequency; BGY110G; typical values.

Z<sub>S</sub> = Z<sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω; P<sub>D</sub> = 1 mW; V<sub>S1</sub> = V<sub>S2</sub> = V<sub>S3</sub> = 7.2 V; P<sub>L</sub> = 1.7 W; T<sub>mb</sub> = 25°C.

**Fig. 28** Efficiency as a function of frequency; BGY110G; typical values.

Z<sub>S</sub> = Z<sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω; P<sub>D</sub> = 1 mW; V<sub>S1</sub> = V<sub>S2</sub> = V<sub>S3</sub> = 7.2 V; P<sub>L</sub> = 1.7 W; T<sub>mb</sub> = 25°C.

**Fig. 29** Input VSWR as a function of frequency; BGY110G; typical values.

Z<sub>S</sub> = Z<sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω; P<sub>D</sub> = 1 mW; V<sub>S1</sub> = V<sub>S2</sub> = V<sub>S3</sub> = 7.2 V; P<sub>L</sub> = 1.7 W; T<sub>mb</sub> = 25°C.

**Fig. 30** Harmonics as a function of frequency; BGY110G; typical values.

Z<sub>S</sub> = Z<sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω; P<sub>D</sub> = 1 mW; V<sub>S1</sub> = V<sub>S2</sub> = V<sub>S3</sub> = 7.2 V; P<sub>L</sub> = 1.7 W; T<sub>mb</sub> = 25°C.
UHF amplifier modules

**BGY110D; BGY110E; BGY110F; BGY110G**

**Fig. 31** Load power as a function of control voltage; BGY110G; typical values.

\[
Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega; \quad P_D = 1 \, \text{mW}; \quad V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, \text{V}; \quad T_{mb} = 25 ^\circ \text{C}.
\]

**Fig. 32** Load power as a function of mounting base temperature; BGY110G; typical values.

\[
Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega; \quad P_D = 1 \, \text{mW}; \quad V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, \text{V}; \quad V_C = 4.5 \, \text{V}.
\]

**Fig. 33** Efficiency as a function of load power; BGY110G; typical values.

\[
Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega; \quad P_D = 1 \, \text{mW}; \quad V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, \text{V}; \quad T_{mb} = 25 ^\circ \text{C}.
\]

**Fig. 34** Load power as a function of frequency; BGY110G; typical values.

\[
Z_S = Z_L = 50 \, \Omega; \quad P_D = 1 \, \text{mW}; \quad V_{S1} = V_{S2} = V_{S3} = 7.2 \, \text{V}; \quad V_C = 4.5 \, \text{V}; \quad T_{mb} = 25 ^\circ \text{C}.
\]
UHF amplifier modules

BGY110D; BGY110E;
BGY110F; BGY110G

Fig.35 Test circuit.

Fig.36 Printed circuit board test-fixture.
UHF amplifier modules

BGY110D; BGY110E;
BGY110F; BGY110G

List of components (see Fig.35)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENT</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>VALUE</th>
<th>DIMENSIONS</th>
<th>CATALOGUE NO.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C1, C4, C7</td>
<td>multilayer chip capacitor</td>
<td>100 nF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2, C5, C8</td>
<td>tantalum capacitor</td>
<td>2.2 µF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C3, C6, C9</td>
<td>multilayer chip capacitor</td>
<td>33 pF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C10, C11</td>
<td>multilayer chip capacitor</td>
<td>1 nF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C12</td>
<td>tantalum capacitor</td>
<td>1 µF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1, L2, L3</td>
<td>RF choke, 1 turn copper wire on grade 3B core</td>
<td>22 µH</td>
<td>0.4 mm</td>
<td>4330 030 32221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L4</td>
<td>Ferroxcube coil</td>
<td>5 µH</td>
<td></td>
<td>3122 108 20153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z1, Z2</td>
<td>stripline; note 1</td>
<td>50 Ω</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note

1. The striplines are on double copper-clad printed circuit board with PTFE dielectric ($\varepsilon_r = 2.2$), thickness $\frac{1}{16}$ inch.
UHF amplifier modules

BGY110D; BGY110E;
BGY110F; BGY110G

PACKAGE OUTLINE

Fig.37 SOT246.

Dimensions in mm.
Philips Semiconductors

UHF amplifier modules

BGY110D; BGY110E;
BGY110F; BGY110G

DEFINITIONS

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<td>This data sheet contains target or goal specifications for product development.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preliminary specification</td>
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Limiting values

Limiting values given are in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 134). Stress above one or more of the limiting values may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and operation of the device at these or at any other conditions above those given in the Characteristics sections of the specification is not implied. Exposure to limiting values for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Application information

Where application information is given, it is advisory and does not form part of the specification.

LIFE SUPPORT APPLICATIONS

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