

# BGY32 RF Power Module Data sheet

## CHARACTERISTICS

$T_h = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

### Quiescent current

$V_{B1} = V_{B2} = 12,5\text{ V}; P_D = 0;$

$R_S = R_L = 50\text{ }\Omega$

		BGY32	BGY33	BGY35	BGY36		
$I_{BQ1}$	typ	6	6	6	6 mA		
$I_{BQ2}$	typ	13	13	13	13 mA		
Frequency range	$f$	68	80	132	148 MHz		
	$\Delta$	88	108	156	174 MHz		
Load power	$V_{B1} = V_{B2} = 12.5\text{ V}; R_S = R_L = 50\text{ }\Omega$ BGY32 and BGY33; $P_D = 100\text{ mW}$	$P_L$	18	18	—	W	
			typ	23	22	—	W
		$\eta$	40	40	—	—	%
	BGY35 and BGY36; $P_D = 150\text{ mW}$		typ	50	50	—	%
		$P_L$	—	—	18	18	W
			typ	—	—	22	21
	$\eta$	—	—	40	40	%	
	typ	—	—	50	50	%	

### Harmonic output

Any single harmonic will be at least 25 dB down relative to carrier

### Input VSWR with respect to $50\text{ }\Omega$

typ 1.5

### Stability

The module is stable with a load VSWR up to 3 : 1 (all phases) when operated within the following conditions:  $V_{S1} = 6$  to  $15\text{ V}$ ;  $V_{S2} = 10$  to  $15\text{ V}$ ;  $V_{S1} \leq V_{S2}$ ;  $P_D = 50$  to  $200\text{ mW}$ ; frequency within operating frequency range, provided the maximum ratings of the module are not exceeded.

### Ruggedness

The modules are capable of withstanding load mismatch of up to 50 VSWR for short period overload conditions, with  $P_D$ ,  $V_{B1}$  and  $V_{B2}$  at maximum values providing the combination does not result in the matched RF output power rating being exceeded.

## APPLICATION INFORMATION

### Supply

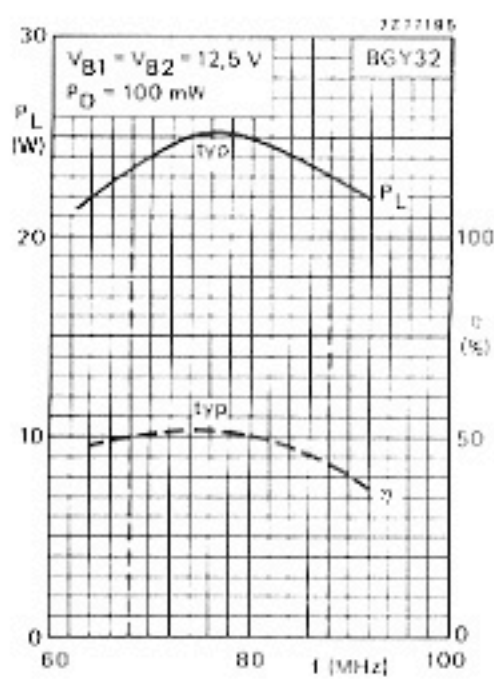
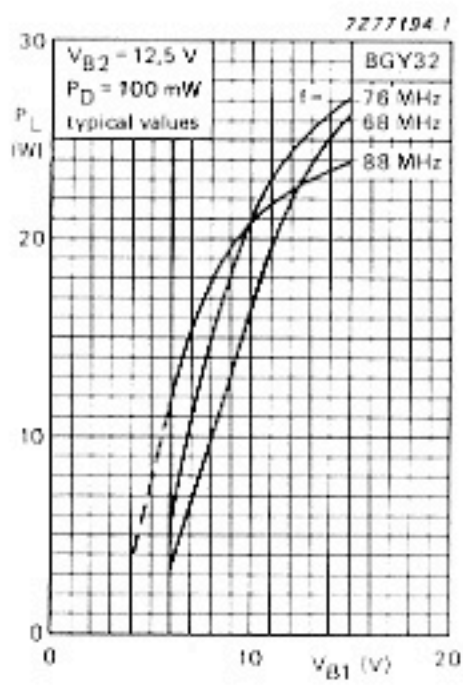
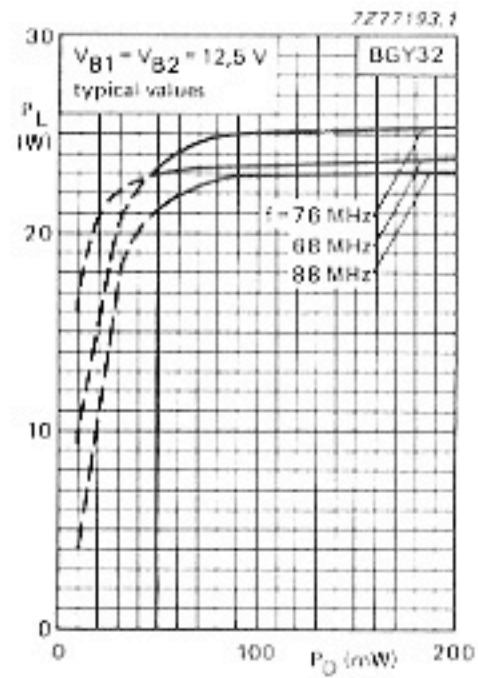
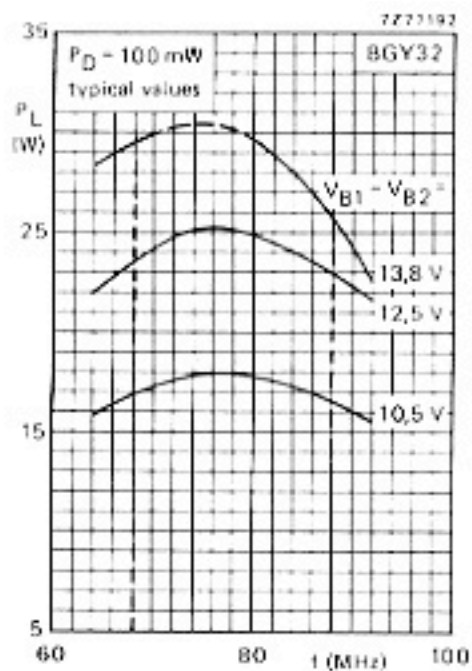
An electrolytic capacitor of  $10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$  (25 V), in parallel with a polyester capacitor of  $100\text{ nF}$  to earth, is recommended as decoupling arrangement for each power supply pin.

### Power rating

In general it is recommended that the output power from the module under nominal design conditions should not exceed  $23\text{ W}$  in order to provide adequate safety margin under fault conditions.

### Output power control

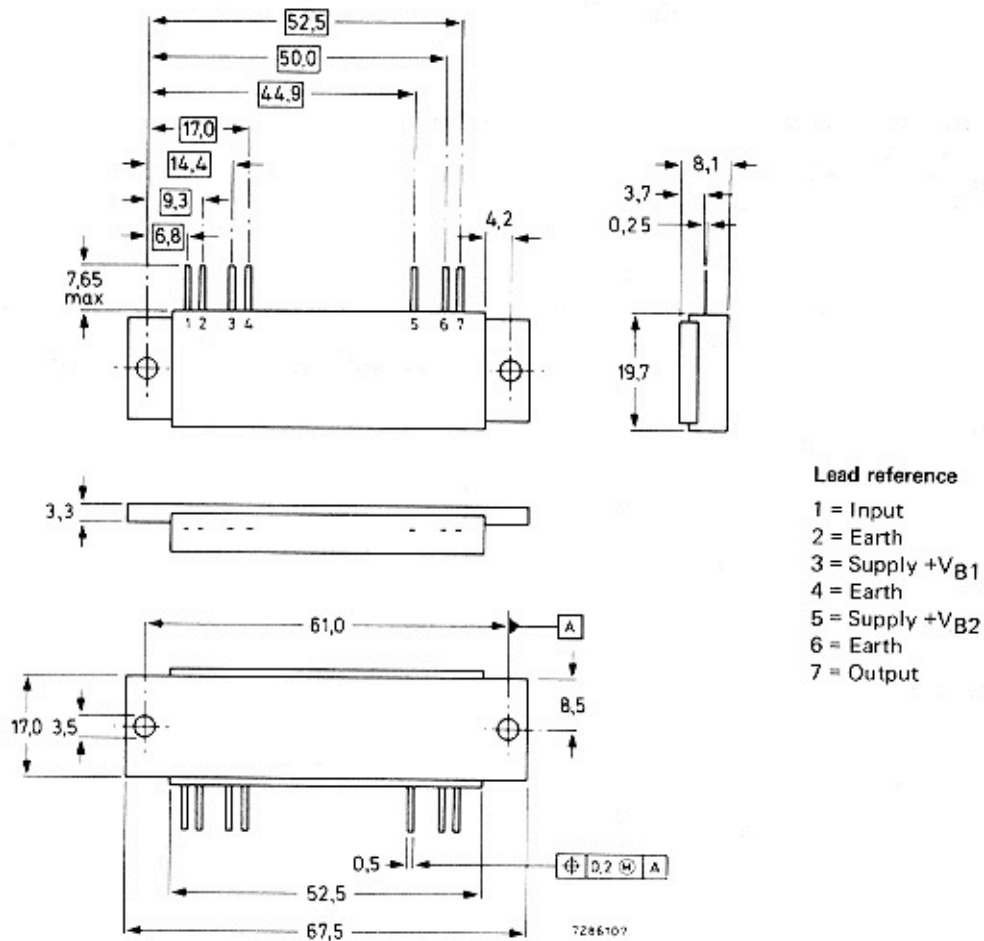
The module is not designed to be operated over a large range of output power levels. The purpose of the output power control is to set the nominal output power level. The preferred method of output power control is by varying the drive power between  $50$  and  $200\text{ mW}$ . The next option is by varying  $V_{S1}$  between  $6$  and  $12,5\text{ V}$ .



MECHANICAL DATA  
Fig. 1 SOT132B.

## BGY32 RF Power Module

Dimensions in mm



### Mounting and soldering recommendations

To ensure good thermal transfer the module should be mounted using heatsink compound onto a heatsink with a flat surface; if an isolation washer is used heatsink compound should be used on both sides of the insulator. Burs and thickening of the holes in the heatsink should be removed and 3 mm bolts tightened to torques of 0,5 Nm minimum.

Devices may be soldered directly into a circuit with a soldering iron at maximum iron temperature of 245 °C for 10 seconds at least 1 mm from the plastic.