

RF AMPLIFIER AND MIXER FOR VHF TV TUNER  
N-CHANNEL Si DUAL GATE MOS FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTOR  
4 PINS SUPER MINI MOLD

FEATURES

- Low Noise Figure :  $NF = 1.3$  dB TYP.
- High Power Gain :  $G_{ps} = 24$  dB TYP. ( $f = 200$  MHz)
- Suitable for use as RF amplifier in VHF TV tuner.
- Small Package : 4 Pins Super Mini Mold

ORDERING INFORMATION

PART NUMBER	QUANTITY	PACKING STYLE
3SK242-T1	3 Kpcs/Reel.	Embossed tape 8 mm wide. Pin3 (Gate2), Pin4 (Gate1) face to perforation side of the tape.
3SK242-T2	3 Kpcs/Reel.	Embossed tape 8 mm wide. Pin1 (Source), Pin2 (Drain) face to perforation side of the tape.

\* Please contact with responsible NEC person, if you require evaluation sample. Unit sample quantity shall be 50 pcs. (Part No.: 3SK242)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_A = 25$  °C)

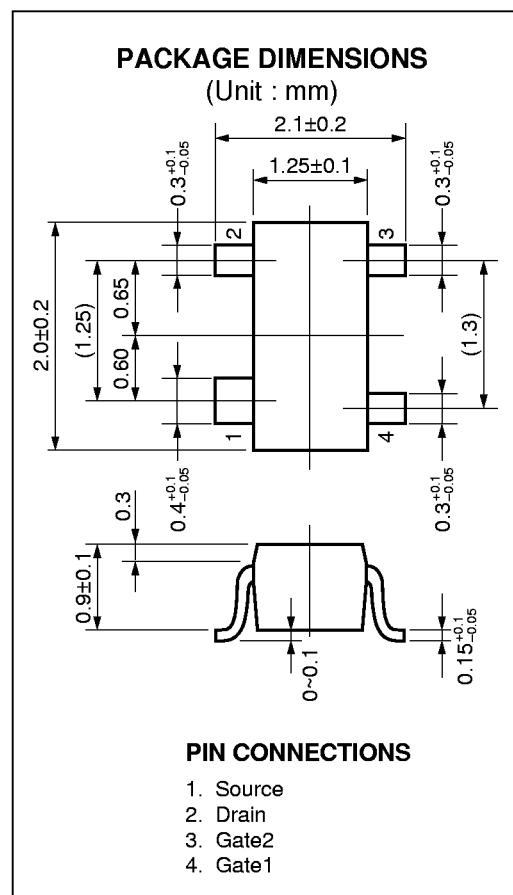
Drain to Source Voltage	$V_{DSX}$	20	V
Gate1 to Source Voltage	$V_{G1S}$	$\pm 8$	V
Gate2 to Source Voltage	$V_{G2S}$	$\pm 8$	V
Drain Current	$I_D$	25	mA
Total Power Dissipation	$P_D$	$130^{*1}/250^{*2}$	mW
Channel Temperature	$T_{ch}$	125	°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +125	°C

\*1: Free air

\*2: 15 mm × 15 mm × 1.2 mm board by epoxy glass

PRECAUTION

Avoid high static voltages or electric fields so that this device would not suffer from any damage due to those voltage or fields.



**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C)**

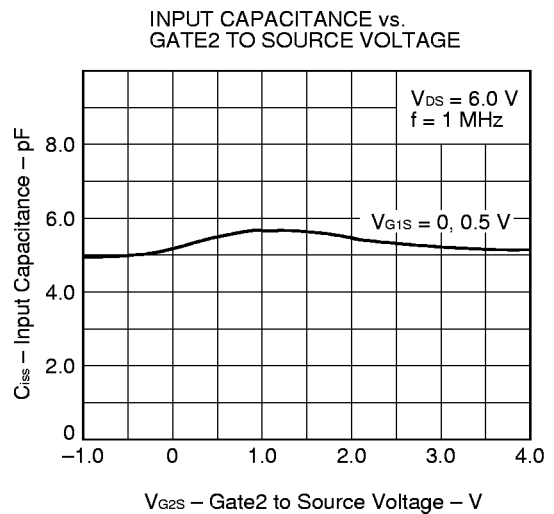
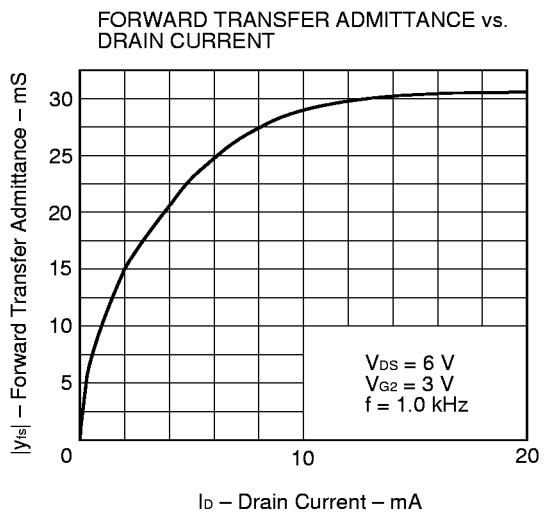
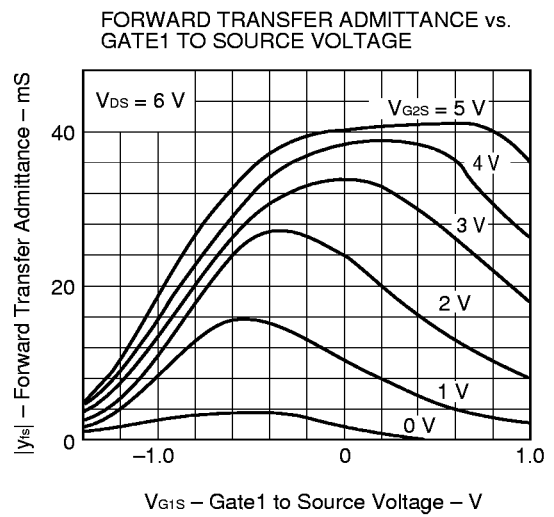
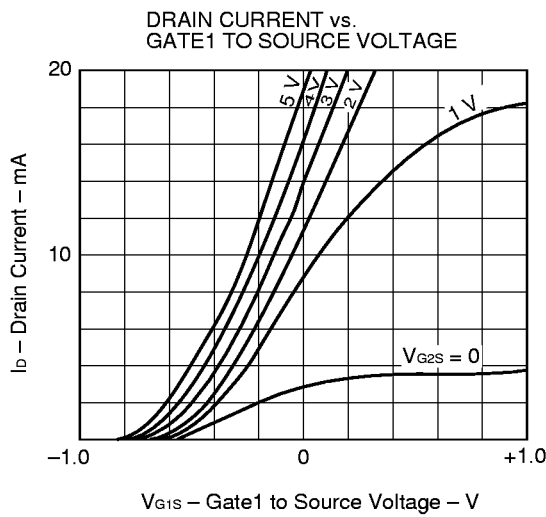
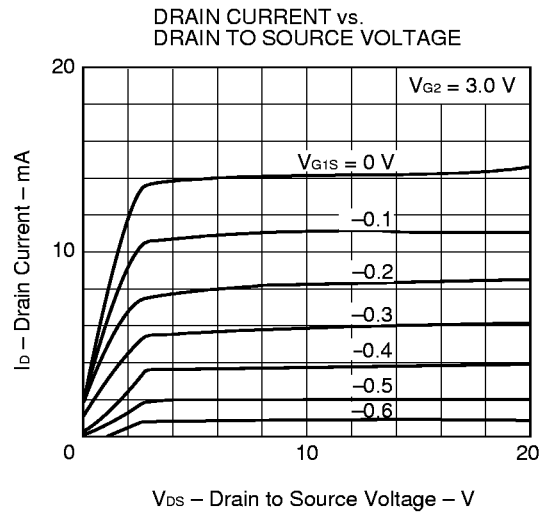
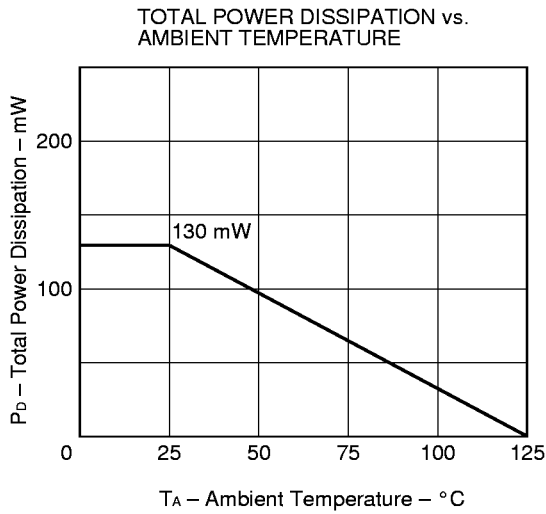
CHARACTERISTIC	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITION
Drain to Source Breakdown Voltage	BV <sub>DSX</sub>	20			V	V <sub>G1S</sub> = V <sub>G2S</sub> = -2 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 10 μA
Drain Current	I <sub>DSS</sub>	7.0		25	mA	V <sub>DS</sub> = 6 V, V <sub>G2S</sub> = 3 V, V <sub>G1S</sub> = 0
Gate1 to Source Cutoff Voltage	V <sub>G1S(off)</sub>			-2.0	V	V <sub>DS</sub> = 8 V, V <sub>G2S</sub> = 0, I <sub>D</sub> = 5 μA
Gate2 to Source Cutoff Voltage	V <sub>G2S(off)</sub>			-1.5	V	V <sub>DS</sub> = 8 V, V <sub>G1S</sub> = 0, I <sub>D</sub> = 5 μA
Gate1 Reverse Current	I <sub>G1SS</sub>			±20	nA	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, V <sub>G2S</sub> = 0, V <sub>G1S</sub> = ±8 V
Gate2 Reverse Current	I <sub>G2SS</sub>			±20	nA	V <sub>DS</sub> = 0, V <sub>G1S</sub> = 0, V <sub>G2S</sub> = ±8 V
Forward Transfer Admittance	y <sub>fs</sub>	22	28		mS	V <sub>DS</sub> = 6 V, V <sub>G2S</sub> = 3 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 10 mA f = 1 kHz
Input Capacitance	C <sub>iss</sub>	4.0	5.0	6.5	pF	V <sub>DS</sub> = 6 V, V <sub>G2S</sub> = 3 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 10 mA f = 1 MHz
Output Capacitance	C <sub>oss</sub>	2.2	2.9	3.7	pF	
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	C <sub>rss</sub>		0.05	0.08	pF	
Power Gain	G <sub>ps</sub>	21	24		dB	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, V <sub>G2S</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 10 mA
Noise Figure	NF		1.3	2.5	dB	f = 200 MHz

**I<sub>DSS</sub> Classification**

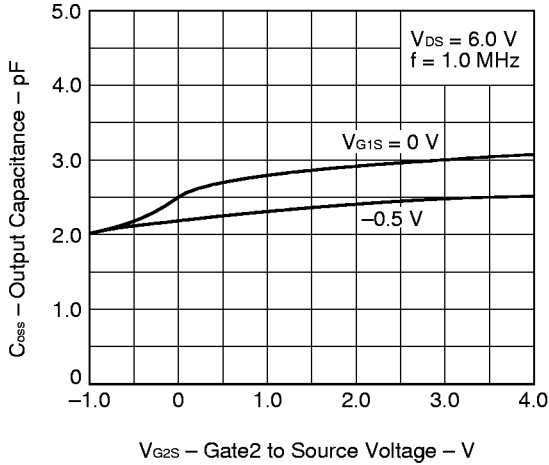
Rank	V11/VAA*	V12/VAB*	V13/VAC*
Marking	V11	V12	V13
I <sub>DSS</sub> (mA)	7.0 to 13.0	11.0 to 19.0	17.0 to 25.0

\* Old Specification / New Specification

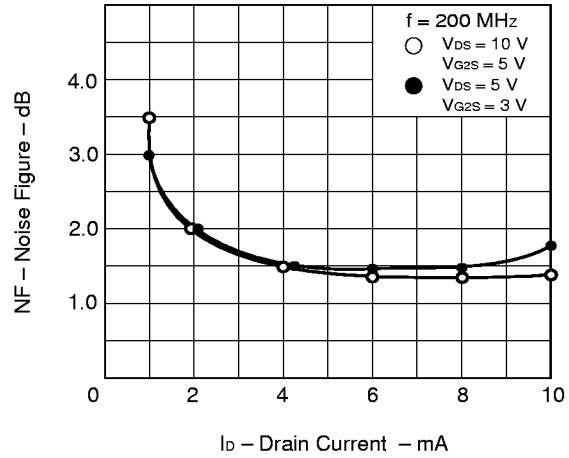
TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C)



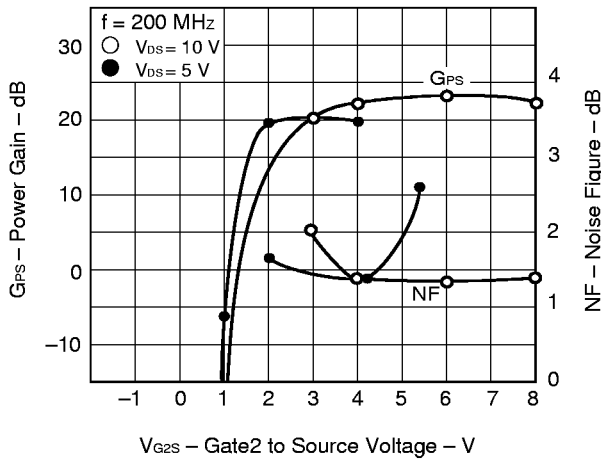
OUTPUT CAPACITANCE vs. GATE2 TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



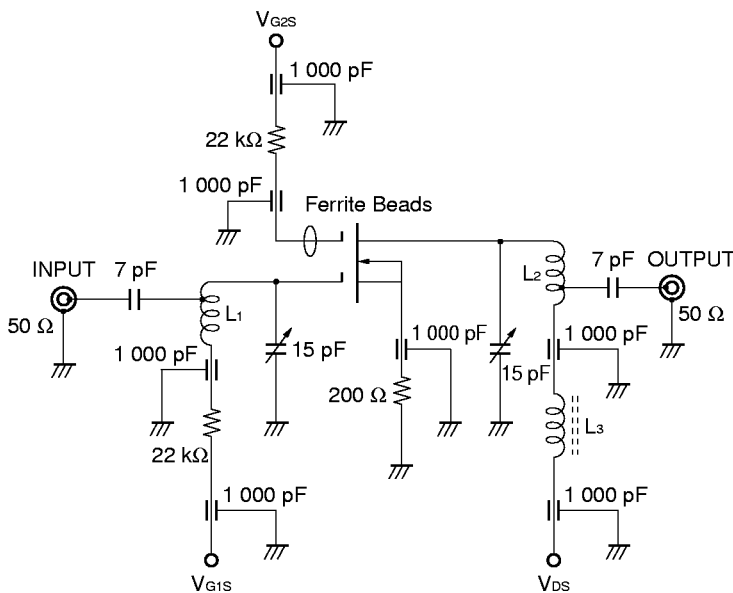
NOISE FIGURE vs. DRAIN CURRENT



NOISE FIGURE, POWER GAIN vs. GATE2 TO SOURCE VOLTAGE



Gps AND NF TEST CIRCUIT AT f = 200 MHz



TEST CONDITION

- $V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{G2S} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$
- $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$
- $L_1$ :  $\phi 0.6 \text{ mm U.E.W. } 7 \text{ mm } 3T$
- $L_2$ :  $\phi 0.6 \text{ mm U.E.W. } 7 \text{ mm } 3T$
- $L_3$ : RFC  $2.2 \mu\text{H}$