

CATV AMPLIFIER MODULES

Hybrid amplifier modules for CATV systems operating at frequencies up to 300 MHz.

BGY54: 17 dB input amplifier module;

BGY55: 17 dB output amplifier module.

Features:

- excellent linearity;
- extremely low noise;
- optimal reliability ensured by TiPtAu metallized crystals, silicon nitride passivation and rugged construction.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

		BGY54	BGY55
Frequency range	f	40 to 300	40 to 300 MHz
Source impedance and load impedance	$Z_S = Z_L$	= 75	75 Ω
Power gain at f = 50 MHz	G_p	17,0 \pm 0,4	17,0 \pm 0,4 dB
Slope cable equivalent f = 40 MHz to 300 MHz	SL	0 to 1,0	0 to 1,0 dB
Flatness of frequency response f = 40 MHz to 300 MHz	FL	max. \pm 0,1	\pm 0,1 dB
Return losses at input and output f = 40 MHz to 300 MHz	S ₁₁₋₂₂	min. 20	20 dB
Output voltage at $d_{im} = -60$ dB (DIN 45004, par. 6.3: 3-tone)	V_o	min. 61	63,5 dBmV
2nd order distortion $V_o = 50$ dBmV	d_2	max. -71	-73 dB ←
Composite triple beat 32 channels $V_o = 46$ dBmV	CTB	max. -65	-67 dB
Output capability $X_{mod} = -57$ dB; 32 channels flat	V_o	min. 47,5	50 dBmV
Noise figure f = 40 MHz to 300 MHz	F	max. 6	6,5 dB
D.C. supply voltage	+ V_B	= 24	24 V*
Total d.c. current consumption at $V_B = +24$ V	I_{tot}	typ. 160	200 mA
Operating mounting base temperature	T_{mb}	-20 to +90	-20 to +90 °C

MECHANICAL DATA

SOT-115 (see Fig. 1).

* The modules normally operate at $V_B = 24$ V, but are able to withstand supply transients up to 30 V.

RATINGS

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

R.F. input voltage	V_i	max.	65 dBmV
Storage temperature	T_{stg}	-40 to + 100 °C	
Operating mounting base temperature	T_{mb}	-20 to + 90 °C	

CHARACTERISTICS

Supply voltage $V_B = + 24 \text{ V}$; $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ °C}$

		BGY54	BGY55
Power gain at $f = 50 \text{ MHz}$	G_p	$17,0 \pm 0,4$	$17,0 \pm 0,4 \text{ dB}$
Slope cable equivalent $f = 40 \text{ MHz to } 300 \text{ MHz}$	SL	0 to 1,0	0 to 1,0 dB
Flatness of frequency response $f = 40 \text{ MHz to } 300 \text{ MHz}$	FL max.	$\pm 0,1$	$\pm 0,1 \text{ dB}$
Return losses at input and output $Z_S = Z_L = 75 \text{ } \Omega$; $f = 40 \text{ MHz to } 300 \text{ MHz}$	S_{11-22} min.	20	20 dB
Output voltage at $d_{im} = -60 \text{ dB}$ (DIN 45004, 6.3: 3-tone) $V_p = V_o$; $f_p = 287,25 \text{ MHz}$ $V_q = V_o - 6 \text{ dB}$; $f_q = 294,25 \text{ MHz}$ $V_r = V_o - 6 \text{ dB}$; $f_r = 296,25 \text{ MHz}$ Measured at $f_{(p+q-r)} = 285,25 \text{ MHz}$	V_o min.	61	63,5 dBmV
2nd order distortion $V_o = 50 \text{ dBmV}$; $f_p = 55,25 \text{ MHz}$ $V_o = 50 \text{ dBmV}$; $f_q = 211,25 \text{ MHz}$ Measured at $f_{(p+q)} = 266,5 \text{ MHz}$	d_2 max.	-71	-73 dB ←
Composite triple beat 32 channels $V_o = 46 \text{ dBmV}$; channel W	CTB max.	-65	-67 dB
Output capability on channel W $X_{mod} = -57 \text{ dB}$; 32 channels flat	V_o min.	47,5	50 dBmV
Noise figure $f = 40 \text{ MHz to } 300 \text{ MHz}$	F max.	6	6,5 dB
Total d.c. current consumption	I_{tot}	typ. 160 max. 180	200 mA 220 mA