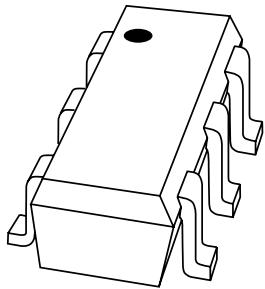


DATA SHEET



BF1206

Dual N-channel dual-gate MOS-FET

Product specification

2003 Nov 17

Dual N-channel dual-gate MOS-FET**BF1206****FEATURES**

- Two low noise gain controlled amplifiers in a single package
- Superior cross-modulation performance during AGC
- High forward transfer admittance
- High forward transfer admittance to input capacitance ratio.

APPLICATIONS

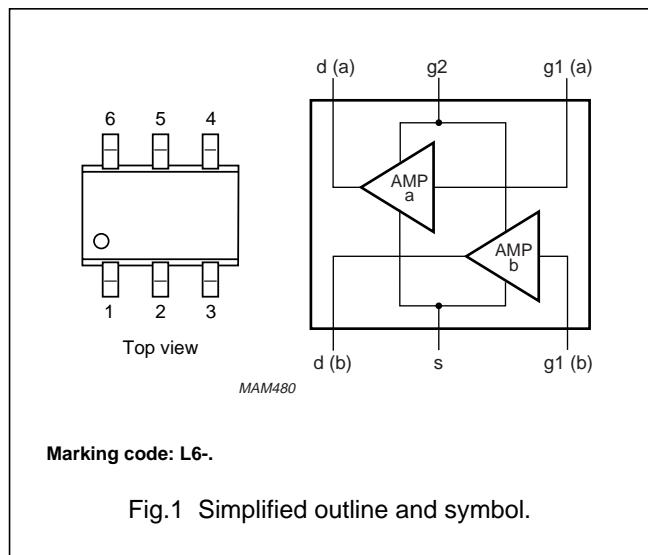
- Gain controlled low noise amplifiers for VHF and UHF applications with 5 V supply voltage, such as digital and analog television tuners.

DESCRIPTION

The BF1206 is a combination of two different dual gate MOS-FET amplifiers with shared source and gate 2 leads. The source and substrate are interconnected. Internal bias circuits enable DC stabilization and a very good cross-modulation performance during AGC. Integrated diodes between the gates and source protect against excessive input voltage surges. The transistor is encapsulated in SOT363 micro-miniature plastic package.

PINNING - SOT363

PIN	DESCRIPTION
1	drain (b)
2	source
3	gate 1 (b)
4	gate 1 (a)
5	gate 2
6	drain (a)

**QUICK REFERENCE DATA**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
Per MOS-FET; unless otherwise specified						
V _{DS}	drain-source voltage		–	–	6	V
I _D	drain current (DC)		–	–	30	mA
y _{fs}	forward transfer admittance	amp. a: I _D = 18 mA	33	38	48	mS
		amp. b: I _D = 12 mA	29	34	44	mS
C _{ig1-s}	input capacitance at gate 1	amp. a: I _D = 18 mA; f = 1 MHz	–	2.4	2.9	pF
		amp. b: I _D = 12 mA; f = 1 MHz	–	1.7	2.2	pF
C _{rss}	reverse transfer capacitance	f = 1 MHz	–	15	–	fF
X _{mod}	cross-modulation	amp. a: input level for k = 1% at 40 dB AGC	102	105	–	dB μ V
		amp. b: input level for k = 1% at 40 dB AGC	100	103	–	dB μ V
NF	noise figure	amp. a: f = 400 MHz; I _D = 18 mA	–	1.3	1.9	dB
		amp. b: f = 800 MHz; I _D = 12 mA	–	1.4	2.0	dB
		amp. a: f = 11 MHz; I _D = 18 mA	–	3	–	dB
		amp. b: f = 11 MHz; I _D = 12 mA	–	3.5	–	dB

Dual N-channel dual-gate MOS-FET

BF1206

CAUTION

This product is supplied in anti-static packing to prevent damage caused by electrostatic discharge during transport and handling. For further information, refer to Philips specs.: SNW-EQ-608, SNW-FQ-302A and SNW-FQ-302B.

ORDERING INFORMATION

TYPE NUMBER	PACKAGE		
	NAME	DESCRIPTION	VERSION
BF1206	–	plastic surface mounted package; 6 leads	SOT363

LIMITING VALUES

In accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134).

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
Per MOS-FET; unless otherwise specified					
V _{DS}	drain-source voltage		–	6	V
I _D	drain current (DC)		–	30	mA
I _{G1}	gate 1 current		–	±10	mA
I _{G2}	gate 2 current		–	±10	mA
P _{tot}	total power dissipation	T _s ≤ 107 °C; note 1	–	180	mW
T _{stg}	storage temperature		–65	+150	°C
T _j	junction temperature		–	150	°C

Note

1. T_s is the temperature at the soldering point of the source lead.

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	VALUE	UNIT
R _{th j-s}	thermal resistance from junction to soldering point	240	K/W

Dual N-channel dual-gate MOS-FET

BF1206

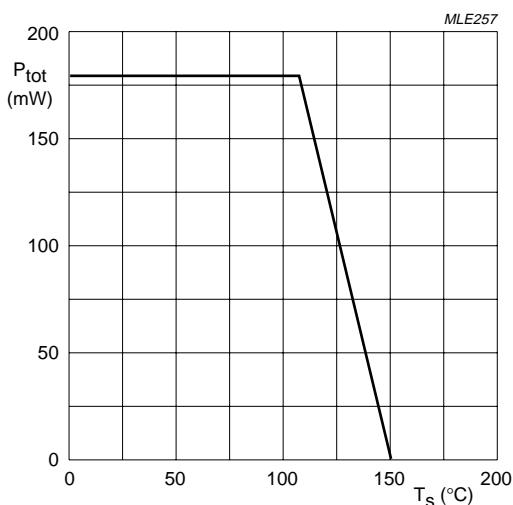


Fig.2 Power derating curve.

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
Per MOS-FET unless otherwise specified					
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{DSS}}$	drain-source breakdown voltage	$V_{G1-S} = V_{G2-S} = 0$; $I_D = 10 \mu\text{A}$	6	–	V
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{G1-SS}}$	gate-source breakdown voltage	$V_{GS} = V_{DS} = 0$; $I_{G1-S} = 10 \text{ mA}$	6	10	V
$V_{(\text{BR})\text{G2-SS}}$	gate-source breakdown voltage	$V_{GS} = V_{DS} = 0$; $I_{G2-S} = 10 \text{ mA}$	6	10	V
$V_{(\text{F})\text{S-G1}}$	forward source-gate voltage	$V_{G2-S} = V_{DS} = 0$; $I_{S-G1} = 10 \text{ mA}$	0.5	1.5	V
$V_{(\text{F})\text{S-G2}}$	forward source-gate voltage	$V_{G1-S} = V_{DS} = 0$; $I_{S-G2} = 10 \text{ mA}$	0.5	1.5	V
$V_{G1-S(\text{th})}$	gate-source threshold voltage	$V_{DS} = 5 \text{ V}$; $V_{G2-S} = 4 \text{ V}$; $I_D = 100 \mu\text{A}$	0.3	1	V
$V_{G2-S(\text{th})}$	gate-source threshold voltage	$V_{DS} = 5 \text{ V}$; $V_{G1-S} = 5 \text{ V}$; $I_D = 100 \mu\text{A}$	0.35	1	V
I_{DSX}	drain-source current	amp. a: $V_{G2-S} = 4 \text{ V}$; $V_{DS} = 5 \text{ V}$; $R_G = 91 \text{ k}\Omega$; note 1	14	23	mA
		amp. b: $V_{G2-S} = 4 \text{ V}$; $V_{DS} = 5 \text{ V}$; $R_G = 150 \text{ k}\Omega$; note 1	9	17	mA
I_{G1-S}	gate cut-off current	$V_{G1-S} = 5 \text{ V}$; $V_{G2-S} = V_{DS} = 0$	–	50	nA
I_{G2-S}	gate cut-off current	$V_{G2-S} = 5 \text{ V}$; $V_{G1-S} = V_{DS} = 0$	–	20	nA

Note

- R_{G1} connects gate 1 to $V_{GG} = 5 \text{ V}$.

Dual N-channel dual-gate MOS-FET

BF1206

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS AMPLIFIER aCommon source; $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$; $V_{G2-S} = 4\text{ V}$; $V_{DS} = 5\text{ V}$; $I_D = 18\text{ mA}$; unless otherwise specified.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$ y_{fs} $	forward transfer admittance	pulsed; $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	33	38	48	mS
C_{ig1-ss}	input capacitance at gate 1	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	2.4	2.9	pF
C_{ig2-ss}	input capacitance at gate 2	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	3.2	—	pF
C_{oss}	output capacitance	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	1.1	—	pF
C_{rss}	reverse transfer capacitance	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	15	30	fF
NF	noise figure	$f = 11\text{ MHz}; G_S = 20\text{ mS}; B_S = 0$	—	3	—	dB
		$f = 400\text{ MHz}; Y_S = Y_{S \text{ opt}}$	—	1.3	1.9	dB
		$f = 800\text{ MHz}; Y_S = Y_{S \text{ opt}}$	—	1.6	2.2	dB
G_{tr}	power gain	$f = 200\text{ MHz}; G_S = 2\text{ mS}; B_S = B_{S \text{ opt}}; G_L = 0.5\text{ mS}; B_L = B_{L \text{ opt}}$; note 1	—	35	—	dB
		$f = 400\text{ MHz}; G_S = 2\text{ mS}; B_S = B_{S \text{ opt}}; G_L = 1\text{ mS}; B_L = B_{L \text{ opt}}$; note 1	—	30	—	dB
		$f = 800\text{ MHz}; G_S = 3.3\text{ mS}; B_S = B_{S \text{ opt}}; G_L = 1\text{ mS}; B_L = B_{L \text{ opt}}$; note 1	—	23	—	dB
X_{mod}	cross-modulation	input level for $k = 1\%$; $f_w = 50\text{ MHz}$; $f_{unw} = 60\text{ MHz}$; note 2 at 0 dB AGC at 10 dB AGC at 40 dB AGC	90 — 102	— 92 105	— — —	$\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$ $\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$ $\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$

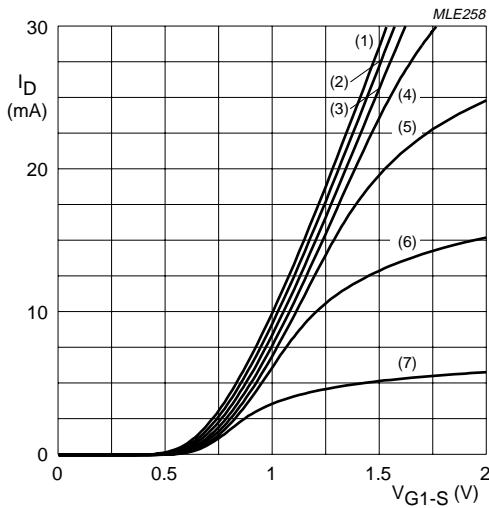
Notes

- Calculated from measured s-parameters.
- Measured in Fig.35 test circuit.

Dual N-channel dual-gate MOS-FET

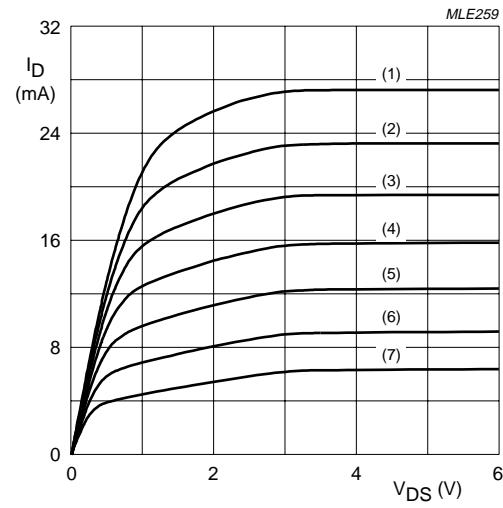
BF1206

GRAPHS FOR AMPLIFIER a

 $V_{DS} = 5$ V; $T_j = 25$ °C.

- (1) $V_{G2-S} = 4$ V.
- (2) $V_{G2-S} = 3.5$ V.
- (3) $V_{G2-S} = 3$ V.
- (4) $V_{G2-S} = 2.5$ V.
- (5) $V_{G2-S} = 2$ V.
- (6) $V_{G2-S} = 1.5$ V.
- (7) $V_{G2-S} = 1$ V.

Fig.3 Transfer characteristics; typical values; amplifier a.

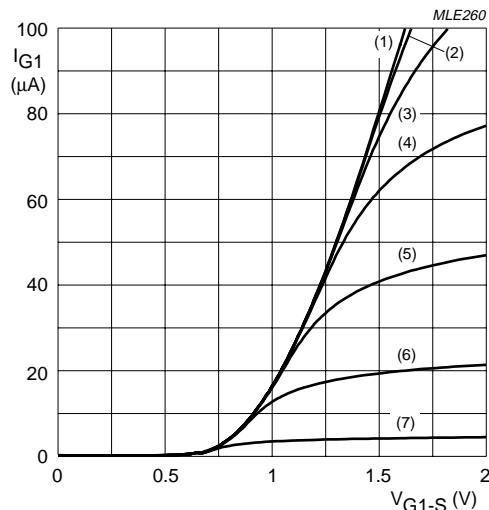
 $V_{G2-S} = 4$ V; $T_j = 25$ °C.

- (1) $V_{G1-S} = 1.5$ V.
- (2) $V_{G1-S} = 1.4$ V.
- (3) $V_{G1-S} = 1.3$ V.
- (4) $V_{G1-S} = 1.2$ V.
- (5) $V_{G1-S} = 1.1$ V.
- (6) $V_{G1-S} = 1$ V.
- (7) $V_{G1-S} = 0.9$ V.

Fig.4 Output characteristics; typical values; amplifier a.

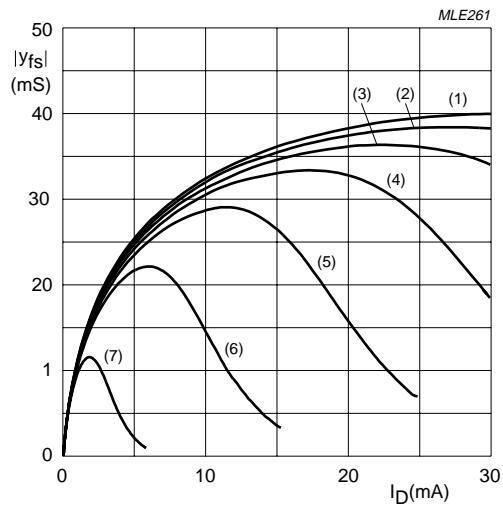
Dual N-channel dual-gate MOS-FET

BF1206

 $V_{DS} = 5$ V; $T_j = 25$ °C.

- (1) $V_{G2-S} = 4$ V.
- (2) $V_{G2-S} = 3.5$ V.
- (3) $V_{G2-S} = 3$ V.
- (4) $V_{G2-S} = 2.5$ V.
- (5) $V_{G2-S} = 2$ V.
- (6) $V_{G2-S} = 1.5$ V.
- (7) $V_{G2-S} = 1$ V.

Fig.5 Gate 1 current as a function of gate 1 voltage; typical values; amplifier a.

 $V_{DS} = 5$ V; $T_j = 25$ °C.

- (1) $V_{G2-S} = 4$ V.
- (2) $V_{G2-S} = 3.5$ V.
- (3) $V_{G2-S} = 3$ V.
- (4) $V_{G2-S} = 2.5$ V.
- (5) $V_{G2-S} = 2$ V.
- (6) $V_{G2-S} = 1.5$ V.
- (7) $V_{G2-S} = 1$ V.

Fig.6 Forward transfer admittance as a function of drain current; typical values; amplifier a.

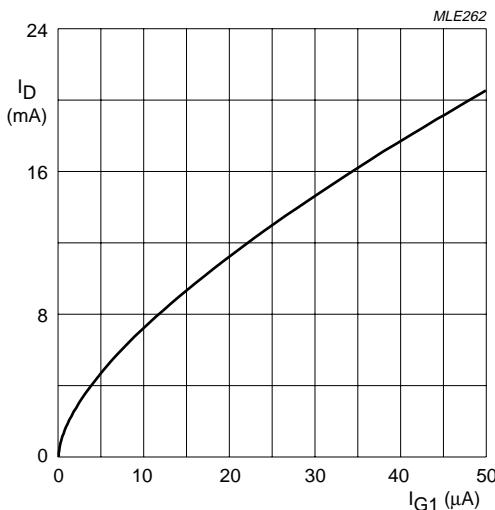
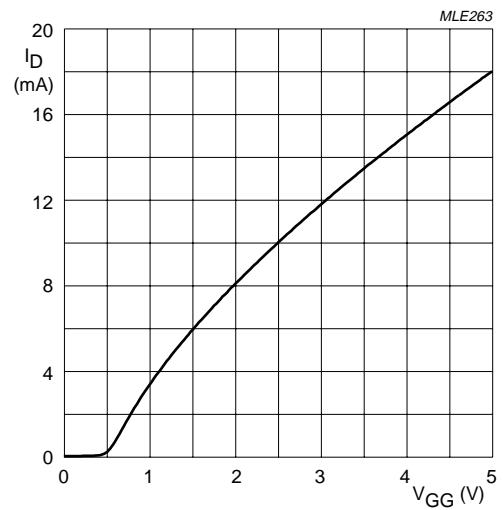
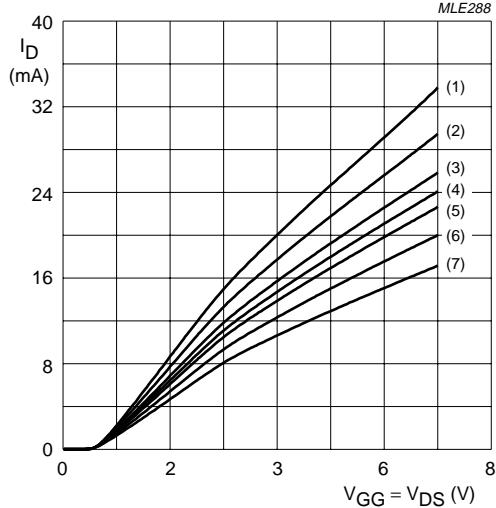
 $V_{DS} = 5$ V; $V_{G2-S} = 4$ V; $T_j = 25$ °C.

Fig.7 Drain current as a function of gate 1 current; typical values; amplifier a.

 $V_{DS} = 5$ V; $V_{G2-S} = 4$ V; $T_j = 25$ °C.
 $R_{G1} = 91$ kΩ (connected to V_{GG}); see Fig.35.Fig.8 Drain current as a function of gate 1 supply voltage (V_{GG}); typical values; amplifier a.

Dual N-channel dual-gate MOS-FET

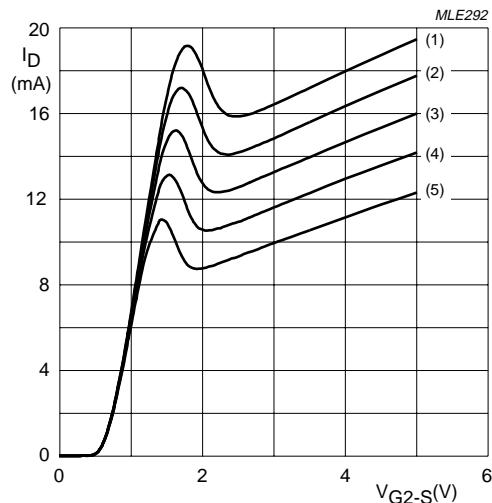
BF1206



$V_{G2-S} = 4$ V; $T_j = 25$ °C; $R_{G1} = 150$ kΩ (connected to V_{GG}); see Fig.35.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (1) $R_{G1} = 56$ kΩ. | (5) $R_{G1} = 100$ kΩ. |
| (2) $R_{G1} = 68$ kΩ. | (6) $R_{G1} = 120$ kΩ. |
| (3) $R_{G1} = 82$ kΩ. | (7) $R_{G1} = 150$ kΩ. |
| (4) $R_{G1} = 91$ kΩ. | |

Fig.9 Drain current as a function of gate 1 (V_{GG}) and drain supply voltage; typical values; amplifier a.



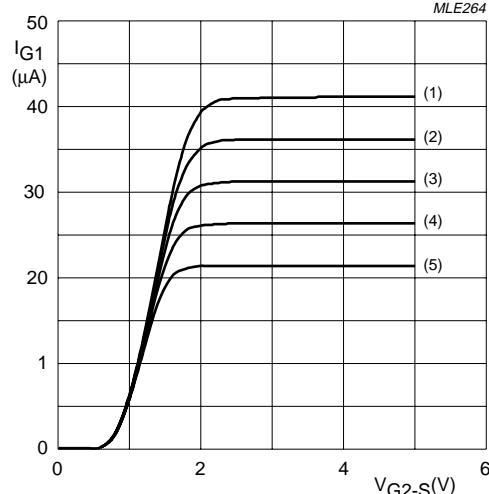
$V_{DS} = 5$ V; $T_j = 25$ °C; $R_{G1} = 91$ kΩ (connected to V_{GG}); see Fig.35.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) $V_{GG} = 5$ V. | (4) $V_{GG} = 3.5$ V. |
| (2) $V_{GG} = 4.5$ V. | (5) $V_{GG} = 3$ V. |
| (3) $V_{GG} = 4$ V. | |

Fig.10 Drain current as a function of gate 2 voltage; typical values; amplifier 2.

Dual N-channel dual-gate MOS-FET

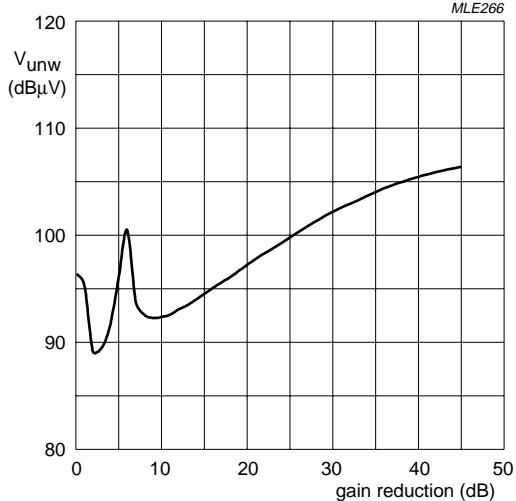
BF1206



$V_{DS} = 5$ V; $T_j = 25$ °C.
 $R_{G1} = 91$ kΩ (connected to V_{GG}); see Fig.35.

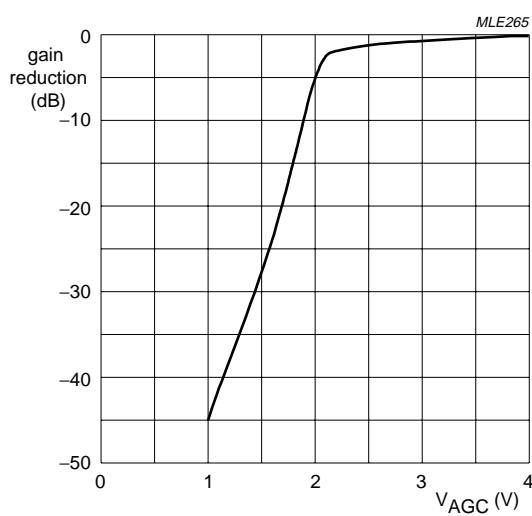
- (1) $V_{GG} = 5$ V. (4) $V_{GG} = 3.5$ V.
(2) $V_{GG} = 4.5$ V. (5) $V_{GG} = 3$ V.
(3) $V_{GG} = 4$ V.

Fig.11 Gate 1 current as a function of gate 2 voltage; typical values; amplifier a.



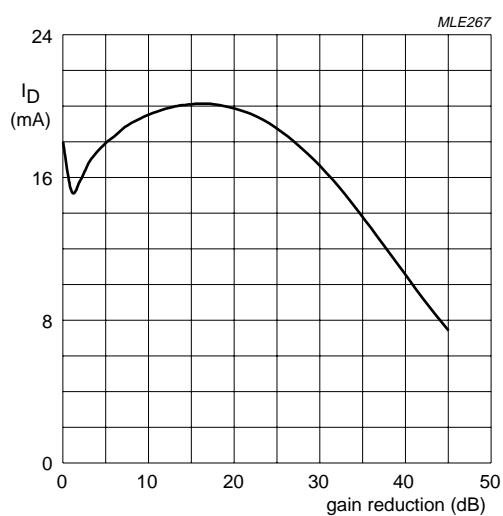
$V_{DS} = 5$ V; $V_{GG} = 5$ V; $R_{G1} = 91$ kΩ; $f = 50$ MHz; $f_{unw} = 60$ MHz;
 $T_{amb} = 25$ °C; see Fig.35.

Fig.12 Unwanted voltage for 1% cross-modulation as a function of gain reduction; typical values; amplifier a.



$V_{DS} = 5$ V; $V_{GG} = 5$ V; $R_{G1} = 91$ kΩ; $f = 50$ MHz; $T_{amb} = 25$ °C;
see Fig.35.

Fig.13 Typical gain reduction as a function of AGC voltage; typical values; amplifier a.

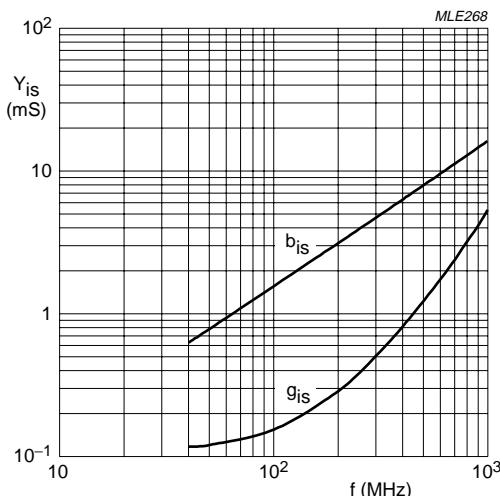


$V_{DS} = 5$ V; $V_{GG} = 5$ V; $R_{G1} = 91$ kΩ; $f = 50$ MHz; $T_{amb} = 25$ °C;
see Fig.35.

Fig.14 Drain current as a function of gain reduction; typical values; amplifier a.

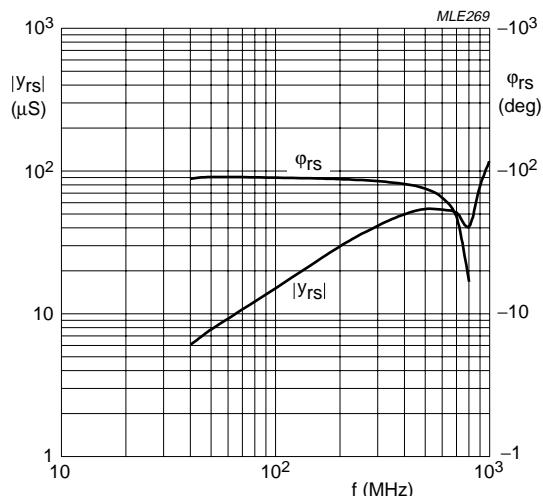
Dual N-channel dual-gate MOS-FET

BF1206



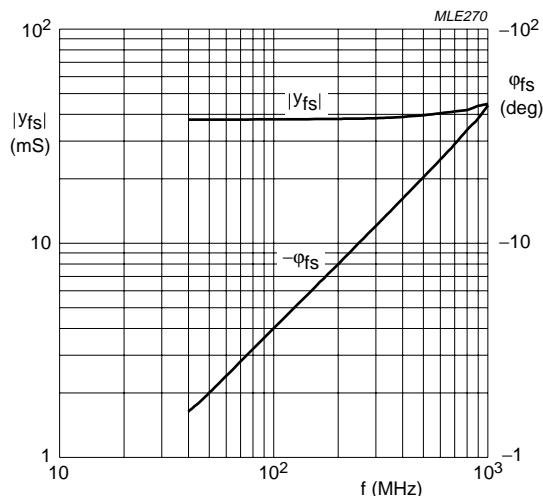
$V_{DS} = 5$ V; $V_{G2} = 4$ V; $I_D = 18$ mA; $T_{amb} = 25$ °C.

Fig.15 Input admittance as a function of frequency; typical values; amplifier a.



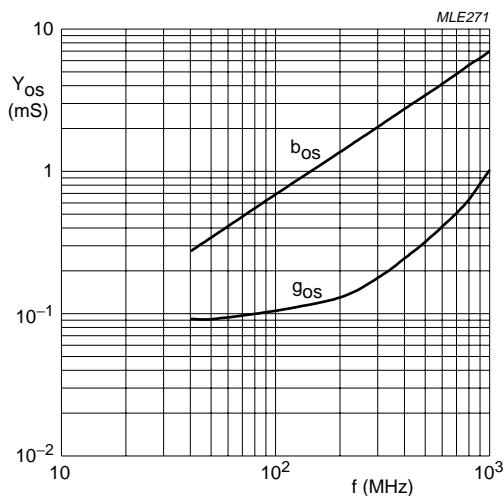
$V_{DS} = 5$ V; $V_{G2} = 4$ V; $I_D = 18$ mA; $T_{amb} = 25$ °C.

Fig.16 Reverse transfer admittance and phase as a function of frequency; typical values; amplifier a.



$V_{DS} = 5$ V; $V_{G2} = 4$ V; $I_D = 18$ mA; $T_{amb} = 25$ °C.

Fig.17 Forward transfer admittance and phase as a function of frequency; typical values; amplifier a.



$V_{DS} = 5$ V; $V_{G2} = 4$ V; $I_D = 18$ mA; $T_{amb} = 25$ °C.

Fig.18 Output admittance as a function of frequency; typical values; amplifier a.

Dual N-channel dual-gate MOS-FET

BF1206

Amplifier a scattering parameters $V_{DS} = 5 \text{ V}$; $V_{G2-S} = 4 \text{ V}$; $I_D = 18 \text{ mA}$; $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$

f (MHz)	s ₁₁		s ₂₁		s ₁₂		s ₂₂	
	MAGNITUDE (ratio)	ANGLE (deg)	MAGNITUDE (ratio)	ANGLE (deg)	MAGNITUDE (ratio)	ANGLE (deg)	MAGNITUDE (ratio)	ANGLE (deg)
50	0.988	-4.62	3.72	174.72	0.0008	86.73	0.991	-2.07
100	0.984	-9.23	3.71	169.42	0.0015	84.39	0.989	-4.16
200	0.971	-18.33	3.66	159.05	0.0029	79.96	0.986	-8.24
300	0.951	-27.32	3.58	148.77	0.0038	76.62	0.980	-12.32
400	0.926	-36.04	3.47	138.74	0.0044	74.42	0.973	-16.33
500	0.896	-44.50	3.36	129.05	0.0046	74.84	0.965	-20.25
600	0.865	-52.63	3.23	119.67	0.0043	79.73	0.958	-24.20
700	0.832	-60.47	3.09	110.43	0.0038	92.63	0.951	-28.14
800	0.797	-67.66	2.91	101.40	0.0028	118.47	0.937	-32.14
900	0.769	-75.01	2.83	93.09	0.0051	146.61	0.940	-35.76
1000	0.732	-81.73	2.67	84.05	0.0071	159.78	0.937	-39.86

Noise data $V_{DS} = 5 \text{ V}$; $V_{G2-S} = 4 \text{ V}$; $I_D = 18 \text{ mA}$; $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$

f (MHz)	F _{min} (dB)	Γ _{opt}		R _n (Ω)
		(ratio)	(deg)	
400	1.3	0.618	22.7	26.7
800	1.6	0.593	44.1	29.7

Dual N-channel dual-gate MOS-FET

BF1206

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS AMPLIFIER bCommon source; $T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$; $V_{G2-S} = 4\text{ V}$; $V_{DS} = 5\text{ V}$; $I_D = 12\text{ mA}$; unless otherwise specified.

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$ y_{fs} $	forward transfer admittance	pulsed; $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	29	34	44	mS
C_{ig1-ss}	input capacitance at gate 1	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	1.7	2.2	pF
C_{ig2-ss}	input capacitance at gate 2	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	4.2	—	pF
C_{oss}	output capacitance	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	0.85	—	pF
C_{rss}	reverse transfer capacitance	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$	—	15	30	fF
F	noise figure	$f = 11\text{ MHz}; G_S = 20\text{ mS}; B_S = 0$	—	3.5	—	dB
		$f = 400\text{ MHz}; Y_S = Y_{S\text{ opt}}$	—	1.3	1.9	dB
		$f = 800\text{ MHz}; Y_S = Y_{S\text{ opt}}$	—	1.4	2	dB
G_{tr}	power gain	$f = 200\text{ MHz}; G_S = 2\text{ mS}; B_S = B_{S\text{ opt}}; G_L = 0.5\text{ mS}; B_L = B_{L\text{ opt}}$; note 1	—	35	—	dB
		$f = 400\text{ MHz}; G_S = 2\text{ mS}; B_S = B_{S\text{ opt}}; G_L = 1\text{ mS}; B_L = B_{L\text{ opt}}$; note 1	—	31	—	dB
		$f = 800\text{ MHz}; G_S = 3.3\text{ mS}; B_S = B_{S\text{ opt}}; G_L = 1\text{ mS}; B_L = B_{L\text{ opt}}$; note 1	—	27	—	dB
X_{mod}	cross-modulation	input level for $k = 1\%$; $f_w = 50\text{ MHz}$; $f_{unw} = 60\text{ MHz}$; note 2 at 0 dB AGC at 10 dB AGC at 40 dB AGC	90 — 100	— 90 103	— — —	$\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$ $\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$ $\text{dB}\mu\text{V}$

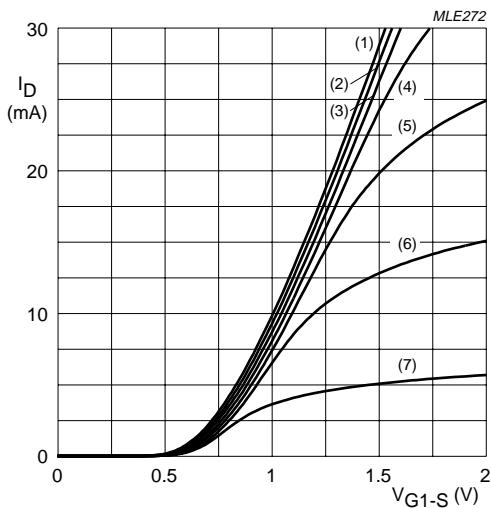
Notes

- Calculated from measured s-parameters.
- Measured in Fig.35 test circuit.

Dual N-channel dual-gate MOS-FET

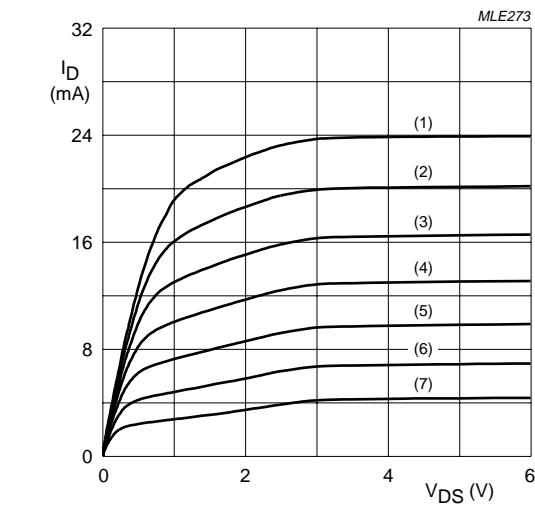
BF1206

GRAPHS FOR AMPLIFIER b

 $V_{DS} = 5$ V; $T_j = 25$ °C.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) $V_{G2-S} = 4$ V. | (5) $V_{G2-S} = 2$ V. |
| (2) $V_{G2-S} = 3.5$ V. | (6) $V_{G2-S} = 1.5$ V. |
| (3) $V_{G2-S} = 3$ V. | (7) $V_{G2-S} = 1$ V. |
| (4) $V_{G2-S} = 2.5$ V. | |

Fig.19 Transfer characteristics; typical values; amplifier b.

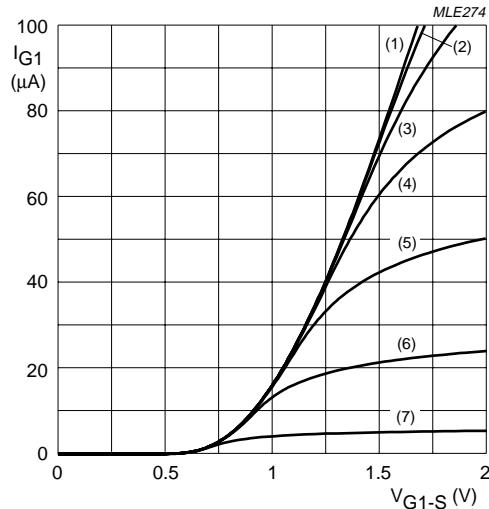
 $V_{G2-S} = 4$ V; $T_j = 25$ °C.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) $V_{G1-S} = 1.5$ V. | (5) $V_{G1-S} = 1.1$ V. |
| (2) $V_{G1-S} = 1.4$ V. | (6) $V_{G1-S} = 1$ V. |
| (3) $V_{G1-S} = 1.3$ V. | (7) $V_{G1-S} = 0.9$ V. |
| (4) $V_{G1-S} = 1.2$ V. | |

Fig.20 Output characteristics; typical values; amplifier b.

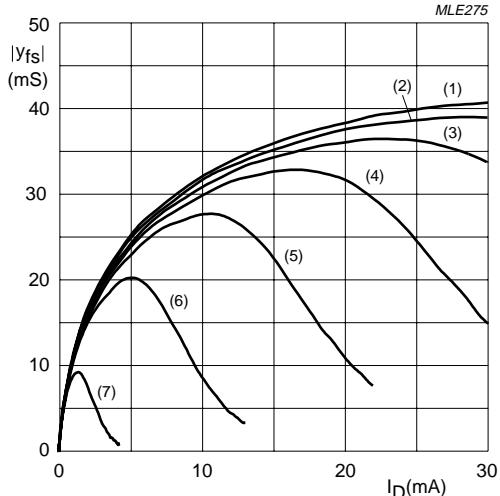
Dual N-channel dual-gate MOS-FET

BF1206

 $V_{DS} = 5$ V; $T_j = 25$ °C.

- (1) $V_{G2-S} = 4$ V.
(2) $V_{G2-S} = 3.5$ V.
(3) $V_{G2-S} = 3$ V.
(4) $V_{G2-S} = 2.5$ V.
(5) $V_{G2-S} = 2$ V.
(6) $V_{G2-S} = 1.5$ V.
(7) $V_{G2-S} = 1$ V.

Fig.21 Gate 1 current as a function of gate 1 voltage; typical values; amplifier b.

 $V_{DS} = 5$ V; $T_j = 25$ °C.

- (1) $V_{G2-S} = 4$ V.
(2) $V_{G2-S} = 3.5$ V.
(3) $V_{G2-S} = 3$ V.
(4) $V_{G2-S} = 2.5$ V.
(5) $V_{G2-S} = 2$ V.
(6) $V_{G2-S} = 1.5$ V.
(7) $V_{G2-S} = 1$ V.

Fig.22 Forward transfer admittance as a function of drain current; typical values; amplifier b.

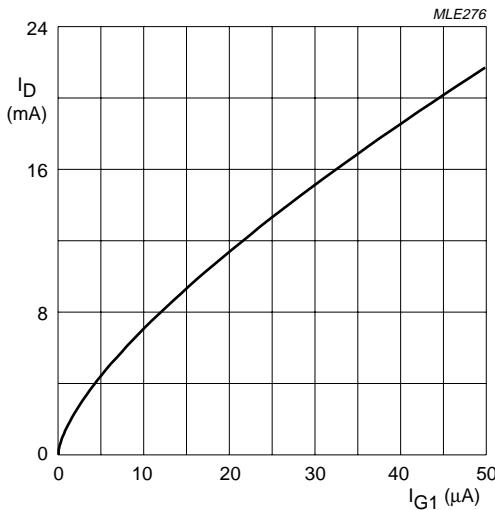
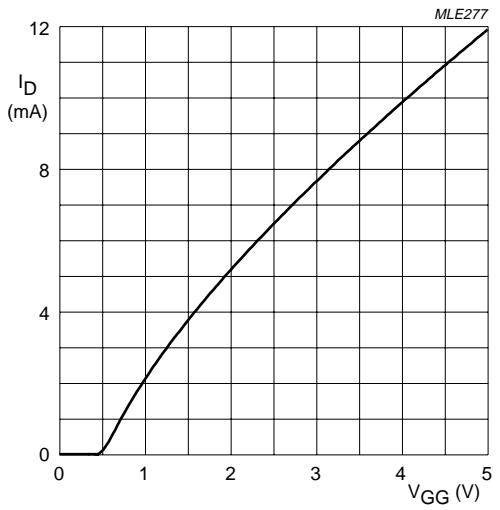
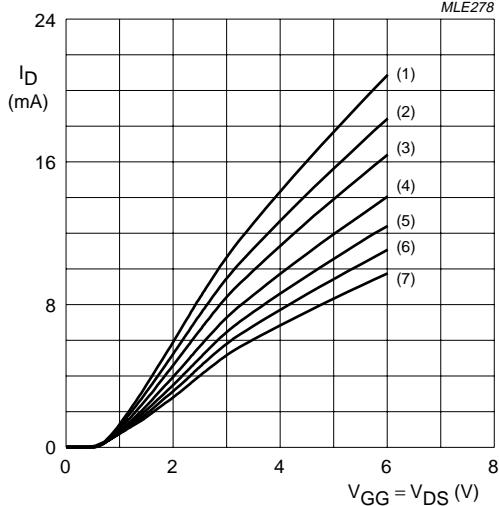
 $V_{DS} = 5$ V; $V_{G2-S} = 4$ V; $T_j = 25$ °C.

Fig.23 Drain current as a function of gate 1 current; typical values; amplifier b.

 $V_{DS} = 5$ V; $V_{G2-S} = 4$ V; $T_j = 25$ °C.
 $R_{G1} = 150$ kΩ (connected to V_{GG}); see Fig.35.Fig.24 Drain current as a function of gate 1 supply voltage (V_{GG}); typical values; amplifier b.

Dual N-channel dual-gate MOS-FET

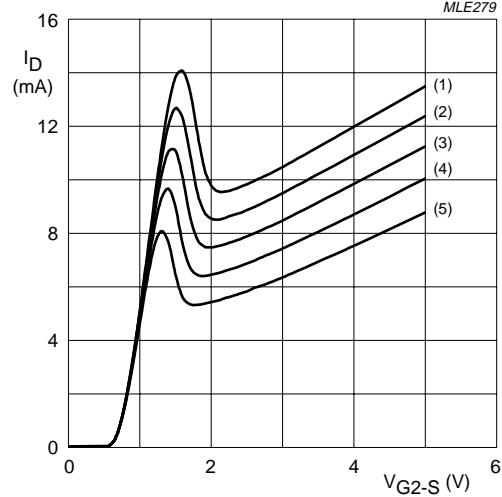
BF1206



$V_{G2-S} = 4$ V; $T_j = 25$ °C.
 $R_{G1} = 150$ kΩ (connected to V_{GG}); see Fig.35.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) $R_{G1} = 270$ kΩ. | (5) $R_{G1} = 120$ kΩ. |
| (2) $R_{G1} = 220$ kΩ. | (6) $R_{G1} = 100$ kΩ. |
| (3) $R_{G1} = 180$ kΩ. | (7) $R_{G1} = 82$ kΩ. |
| (4) $R_{G1} = 150$ kΩ. | |

Fig.25 Drain current as a function of gate 1 (V_{GG}) and drain supply voltage; typical values; amplifier b.



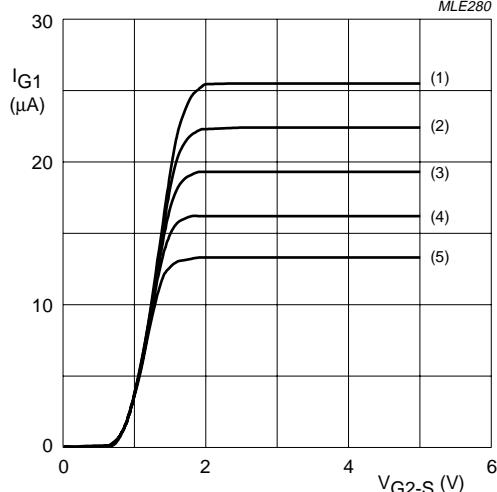
$V_{DS} = 5$ V; $T_j = 25$ °C.
 $R_{G1} = 150$ kΩ (connected to V_{GG}); see Fig.35.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) $V_{GG} = 5$ V. | (4) $V_{GG} = 3.5$ V. |
| (2) $V_{GG} = 4.5$ V. | (5) $V_{GG} = 3$ V. |
| (3) $V_{GG} = 4$ V. | |

Fig.26 Drain current as a function of gate 2 voltage; typical values; amplifier b.

Dual N-channel dual-gate MOS-FET

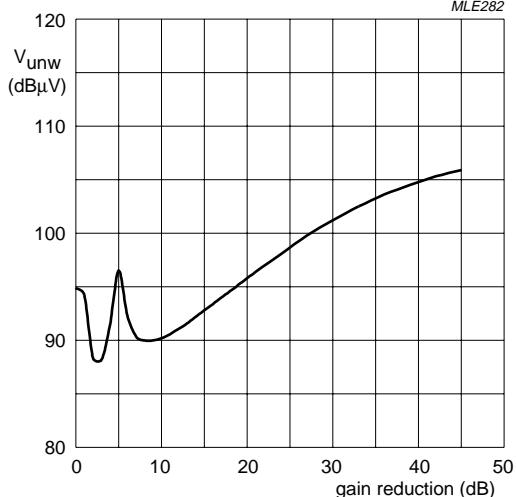
BF1206



$V_{DS} = 5$ V; $T_j = 25$ °C.
 $R_{G1} = 150$ kΩ (connected to V_{GG}); see Fig.35.

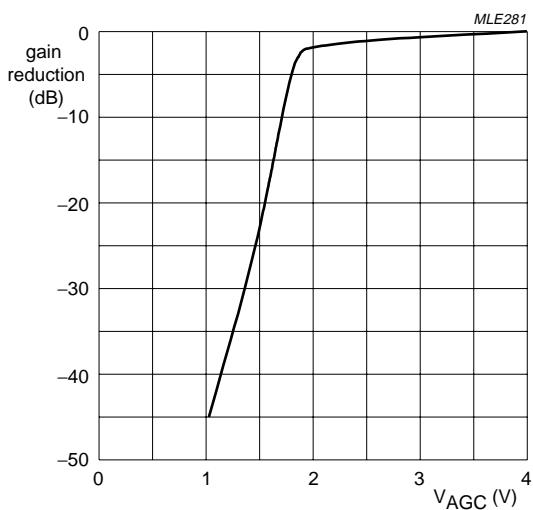
- (1) $V_{GG} = 5$ V. (4) $V_{GG} = 3.5$ V.
(2) $V_{GG} = 4.5$ V. (5) $V_{GG} = 3$ V.
(3) $V_{GG} = 4$ V.

Fig.27 Gate 1 current as a function of gate 2 voltage; typical values; amplifier b.



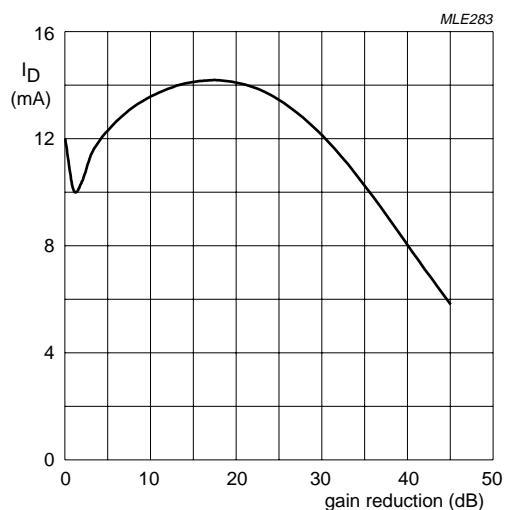
$V_{DS} = 5$ V; $V_{GG} = 5$ V; $R_{G1} = 150$ kΩ; $f = 50$ MHz; $f_{unw} = 60$ MHz;
 $T_{amb} = 25$ °C; see Fig.35.

Fig.28 Unwanted voltage for 1% cross-modulation as a function of gain reduction; typical values; amplifier b.



$V_{DS} = 5$ V; $V_{GG} = 5$ V; $R_{G1} = 150$ kΩ; $f = 50$ MHz; $T_{amb} = 25$ °C;
see Fig.35.

Fig.29 Typical gain reduction as a function of AGC voltage; typical values; amplifier b.

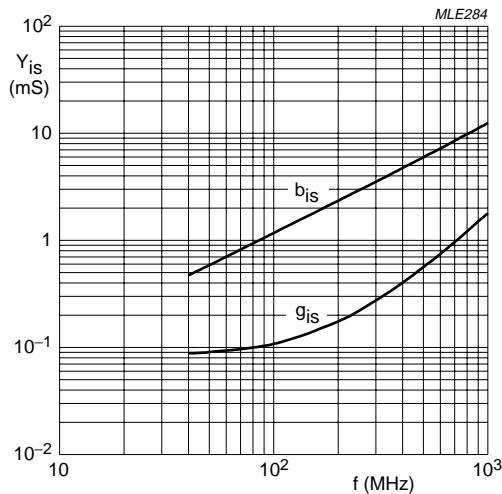


$V_{DS} = 5$ V; $V_{GG} = 5$ V; $R_{G1} = 150$ kΩ; $f = 50$ MHz; $T_{amb} = 25$ °C;
see Fig.35.

Fig.30 Drain current as a function of gain reduction; typical values; amplifier b.

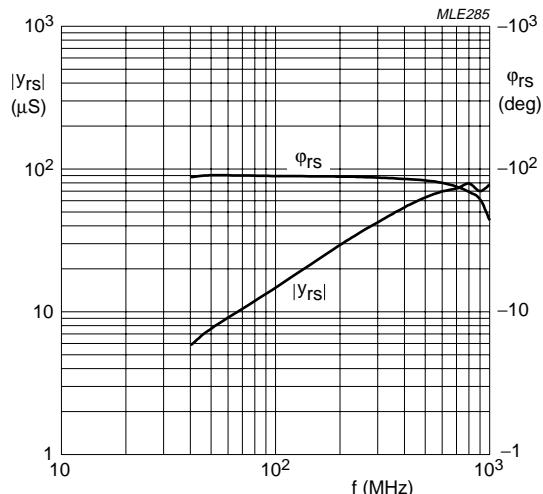
Dual N-channel dual-gate MOS-FET

BF1206



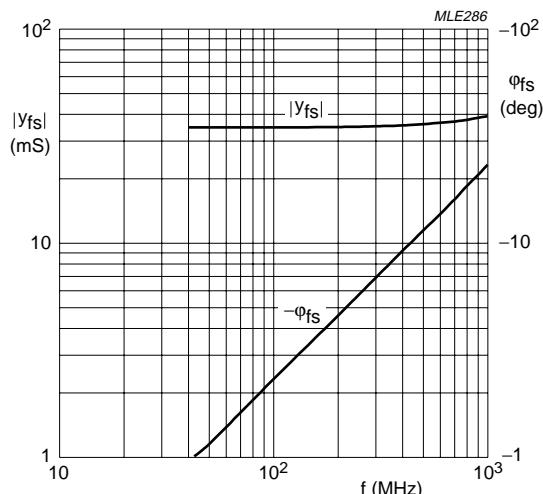
$V_{DS} = 5$ V; $V_{G2} = 4$ V; $I_D = 12$ mA; $T_{amb} = 25$ °C.

Fig.31 Input admittance as a function of frequency; typical values; amplifier b.



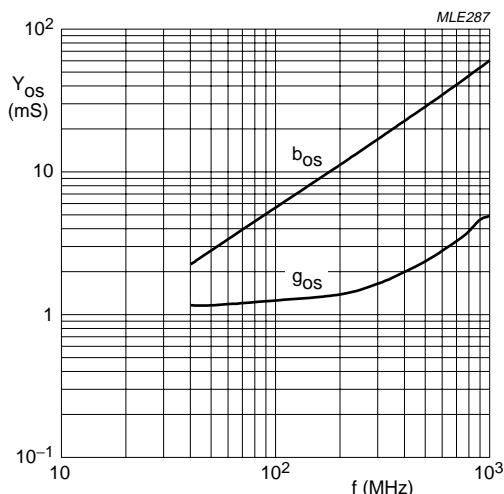
$V_{DS} = 5$ V; $V_{G2} = 4$ V; $I_D = 12$ mA; $T_{amb} = 25$ °C.

Fig.32 Reverse transfer admittance and phase as a function of frequency; typical values; amplifier b.



$V_{DS} = 5$ V; $V_{G2} = 4$ V; $I_D = 12$ mA; $T_{amb} = 25$ °C.

Fig.33 Forward transfer admittance and phase as a function of frequency; typical values; amplifier b.



$V_{DS} = 5$ V; $V_{G2} = 4$ V; $I_D = 12$ mA; $T_{amb} = 25$ °C.

Fig.34 Output admittance as a function of frequency; typical values; amplifier b.

Dual N-channel dual-gate MOS-FET

BF1206

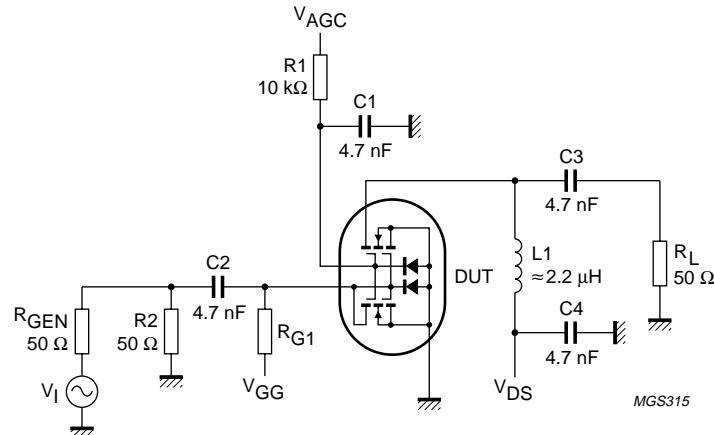


Fig.35 Cross-modulation test set-up (for one MOS-FET).

Amplifier b scattering parameters $V_{DS} = 5 \text{ V}$; $V_{G2-S} = 4 \text{ V}$; $I_D = 12 \text{ mA}$; $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$

f (MHz)	S ₁₁		S ₂₁		S ₁₂		S ₂₂	
	MAGNITUDE (ratio)	ANGLE (deg)	MAGNITUDE (ratio)	ANGLE (deg)	MAGNITUDE (ratio)	ANGLE (deg)	MAGNITUDE (ratio)	ANGLE (deg)
50	0.991	-3.43	3.44	176.33	0.0008	86.54	0.988	-1.69
100	0.989	-6.84	3.43	172.66	0.0015	84.92	0.987	-3.38
200	0.982	-13.61	3.41	165.44	0.0029	80.95	0.985	-6.72
300	0.973	-20.37	3.38	158.20	0.0041	77.63	0.982	-10.08
400	0.961	-27.05	3.34	151.04	0.0051	74.43	0.978	-13.46
500	0.947	-33.68	3.29	144.02	0.0058	71.86	0.973	-16.83
600	0.933	-40.17	3.23	137.12	0.0062	70.28	0.969	-20.25
700	0.919	-46.54	3.16	130.22	0.0063	70.72	0.965	-23.68
800	0.905	-52.86	3.09	123.22	0.0065	72.37	0.960	-27.22
900	0.890	-58.60	3.02	116.84	0.0055	75.91	0.958	-30.57
1000	0.881	-64.34	2.94	110.20	0.0058	89.82	0.958	-34.14

Noise data $V_{DS} = 5 \text{ V}$; $V_{G2-S} = 4 \text{ V}$; $I_D = 12 \text{ mA}$; $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$

f (MHz)	F _{min} (dB)	Γ _{opt}		R _n (Ω)
		(ratio)	(deg)	
400	1.3	0.648	14.4	28.8
800	1.4	0.604	31.1	27.9

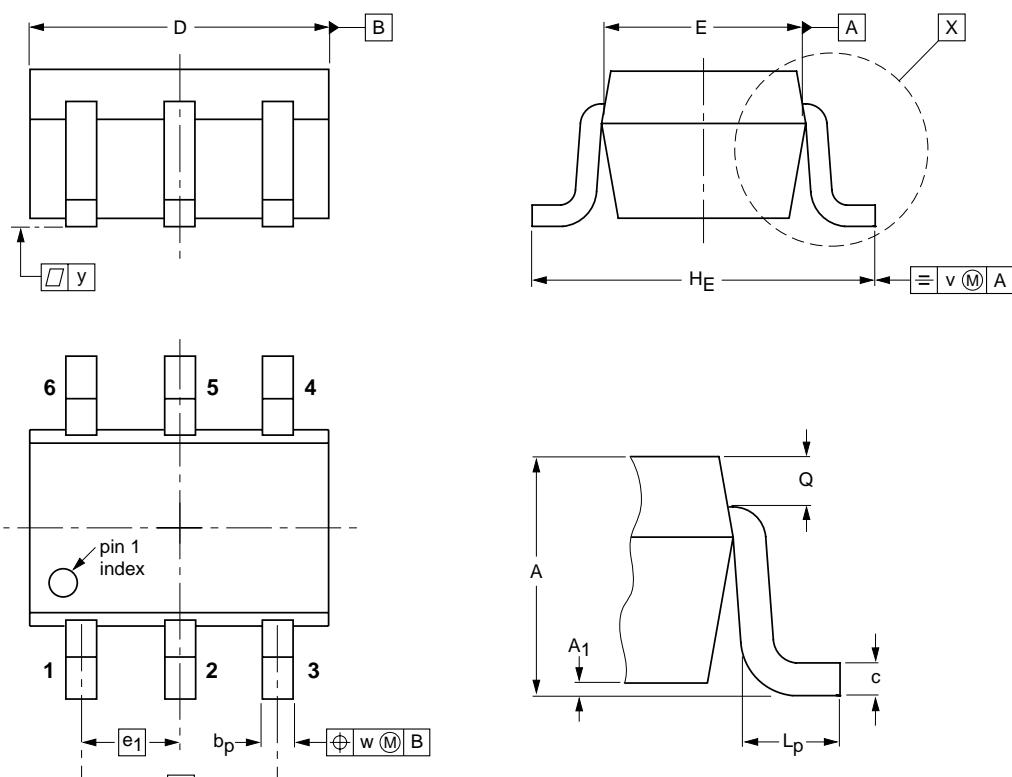
Dual N-channel dual-gate MOS-FET

BF1206

PACKAGE OUTLINE

Plastic surface mounted package; 6 leads

SOT363



0 1 2 mm
scale

DIMENSIONS (mm are the original dimensions)

UNIT	A	A_1 max	b_p	c	D	E	e	e_1	H_E	L_p	Q	v	w	y
mm	1.1 0.8	0.1	0.30 0.20	0.25 0.10	2.2 1.8	1.35 1.15	1.3	0.65	2.2 2.0	0.45 0.15	0.25 0.15	0.2	0.2	0.1

OUTLINE VERSION	REFERENCES				EUROPEAN PROJECTION	ISSUE DATE
	IEC	JEDEC	EIAJ	SC-88		
SOT363						97-02-28

Dual N-channel dual-gate MOS-FET

BF1206

DATA SHEET STATUS

LEVEL	DATA SHEET STATUS ⁽¹⁾	PRODUCT STATUS ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	DEFINITION
I	Objective data	Development	This data sheet contains data from the objective specification for product development. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to change the specification in any manner without notice.
II	Preliminary data	Qualification	This data sheet contains data from the preliminary specification. Supplementary data will be published at a later date. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to change the specification without notice, in order to improve the design and supply the best possible product.
III	Product data	Production	This data sheet contains data from the product specification. Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes at any time in order to improve the design, manufacturing and supply. Relevant changes will be communicated via a Customer Product/Process Change Notification (CPCN).

Notes

1. Please consult the most recently issued data sheet before initiating or completing a design.
2. The product status of the device(s) described in this data sheet may have changed since this data sheet was published. The latest information is available on the Internet at URL <http://www.semiconductors.philips.com>.
3. For data sheets describing multiple type numbers, the highest-level product status determines the data sheet status.

DEFINITIONS

Short-form specification — The data in a short-form specification is extracted from a full data sheet with the same type number and title. For detailed information see the relevant data sheet or data handbook.

Limiting values definition — Limiting values given are in accordance with the Absolute Maximum Rating System (IEC 60134). 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 — Applications that are described herein for any of these products are for illustrative purposes only. Philips Semiconductors make no representation or warranty that such applications will be suitable for the specified use without further testing or modification.

DISCLAIMERS

Life support applications — These products are not designed for use in life support appliances, devices, or systems where malfunction of these products can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury. Philips Semiconductors customers using or selling these products for use in such applications do so at their own risk and agree to fully indemnify Philips Semiconductors for any damages resulting from such application.

Right to make changes — Philips Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes in the products - including circuits, standard cells, and/or software - described or contained herein in order to improve design and/or performance. When the product is in full production (status 'Production'), relevant changes will be communicated via a Customer Product/Process Change Notification (CPCN). Philips Semiconductors assumes no responsibility or liability for the use of any of these products, conveys no licence or title under any patent, copyright, or mask work right to these products, and makes no representations or warranties that these products are free from patent, copyright, or mask work right infringement, unless otherwise specified.

Philips Semiconductors – a worldwide company

Contact information

For additional information please visit <http://www.semiconductors.philips.com>. Fax: +31 40 27 24825
For sales offices addresses send e-mail to: sales.addresses@www.semiconductors.philips.com.

© Koninklijke Philips Electronics N.V. 2003

SCA75

All rights are reserved. Reproduction in whole or in part is prohibited without the prior written consent of the copyright owner.

The information presented in this document does not form part of any quotation or contract, is believed to be accurate and reliable and may be changed without notice. No liability will be accepted by the publisher for any consequence of its use. Publication thereof does not convey nor imply any license under patent- or other industrial or intellectual property rights.

Printed in The Netherlands

R77 20p/01/pp21

Date of release: 2003 Nov 17

Document order number: 9397 750 12005

Let's make things better.

**Philips
Semiconductors**



PHILIPS