

RATINGS

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

Drain-source voltage	V_{DS}	max.	20 V
Drain-current (DC or average)	I_D	max.	30 mA
Gate 1 - source current	$\pm I_{G1-S}$	max.	10 mA
Gate 2 - source current	$\pm I_{G2-S}$	max.	10 mA
Total power dissipation up to $T_{amb} = 75\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	P_{tot}	max.	225 mW
Storage temperature range	T_{stg}		$-65\text{ to }+150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
Junction temperature	T_j	max.	150 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

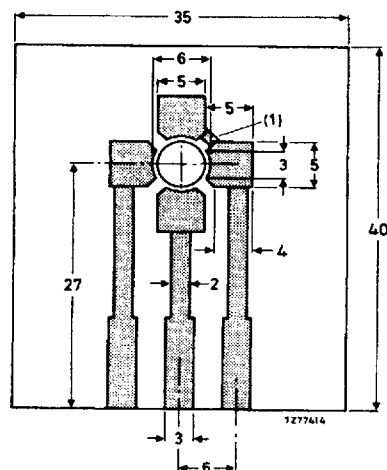
THERMAL RESISTANCE

From junction to ambient in free air

mounted on the printed-circuit board (see Fig. 2)

$$R_{thj-a} = 335\text{ K/W}$$

Dimensions in mm



(1) Connection made by a strip or Cu wire.

Fig. 2 Single-sided 35 μm Cu-clad epoxy fibre-glass printed-circuit board, thickness 1.5 mm. Tracks are fully tin-lead plated. Board in horizontal position for R_{th} measurement.

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

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

Gate cut-off currents

 $\pm V_{G1-S} = 5\text{ V}; V_{G2-S} = V_{DS} = 0$ $\pm I_{G1-SS}$

max. 50 nA

 $\pm V_{G2-S} = 5\text{ V}; V_{G1-S} = V_{DS} = 0$ $\pm I_{G2-SS}$

max. 50 nA

Gate-source breakdown voltages

 $\pm I_{G1-SS} = 10\text{ mA}; V_{G2-S} = V_{DS} = 0$ $\pm V_{(BR)G1-SS}$

6.0 to 20 V

 $\pm I_{G2-SS} = 10\text{ mA}; V_{G1-S} = V_{DS} = 0$ $\pm V_{(BR)G2-SS}$

6.0 to 20 V

Drain current

 $V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}; V_{G1-S} = 0; +V_{G2-S} = 4\text{ V}$ I_{DSS}

4 to 20 mA

Gate-source cut-off voltages

 $I_D = 20\text{ }\mu\text{A}; V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}; +V_{G2-S} = 4\text{ V}$ $-V_{(P)G1-S}$

max. 2.5 V

 $I_D = 20\text{ }\mu\text{A}; V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}; V_{G1-S} = 0$ $-V_{(P)G2-S}$

max. 2.0 V

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Measuring conditions (common source); $I_D = 10\text{ mA}; V_{DS} = 15\text{ V}; +V_{G2-S} = 4\text{ V}; T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ Transfer admittance at $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ $|y_{fs}|$

min. 15 mS

typ. 18 mS

Input capacitance at gate 1; $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ C_{ig1-s}

typ. 2.5 pF

max. 3.0 pF

Input capacitance at gate 2; $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ C_{ig2-s}

typ. 1.2 pF

Feedback capacitance at $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ C_{rs}

typ. 25 fF

Output capacitance at $f = 1\text{ MHz}$ C_{os}

typ. 1.0 pF

Noise figure at $G_S = 2\text{ mS}; B_S = B_{S\text{ opt}}$
 $f = 200\text{ MHz}$ F

typ. 1.0 dB

Power gain at $G_S = 2\text{ mS}; B_S = B_{S\text{ opt}}$ $G_L = 0.5\text{ mS}; B_L = B_{L\text{ opt}}; f = 200\text{ MHz}$ G_p

typ. 25 dB

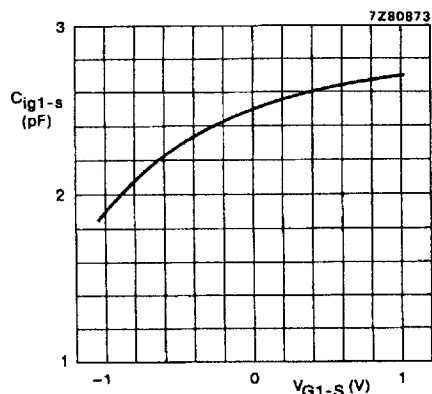


Fig. 3 $V_{G2-S} = 4 \text{ V}$; $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$;
 $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$; $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; typical values.

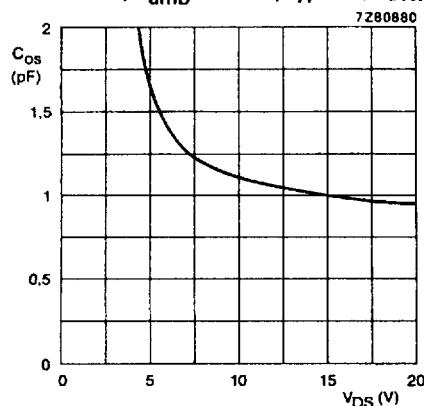


Fig. 5 $V_{G2-S} = 4 \text{ V}$; $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$;
 $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$; $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; typical values.

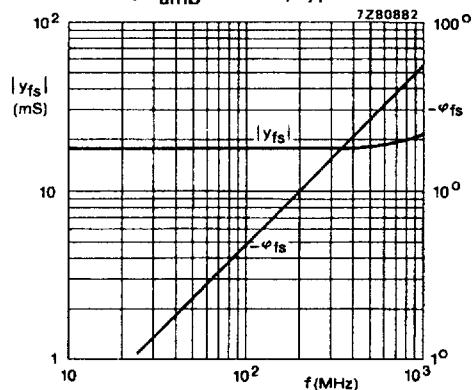


Fig. 7 $V_{G2-S} = 4 \text{ V}$; $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$;
 $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$; $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; typical values.

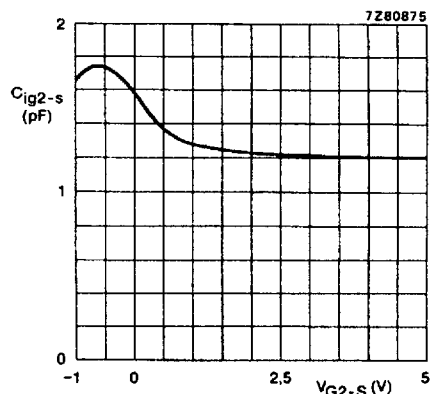


Fig. 4 $V_{G1-S} = 0 \text{ V}$; $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$;
 $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$; $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; typical values.

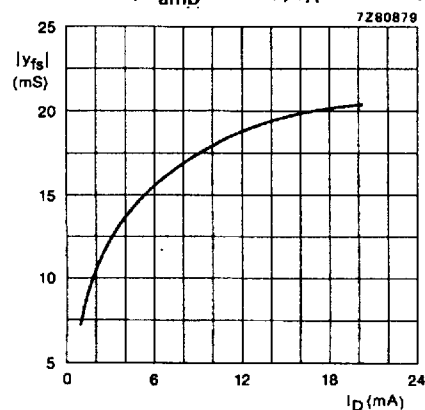


Fig. 6 $V_{G2-S} = 4 \text{ V}$; $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$;
 $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$; $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; typical values.

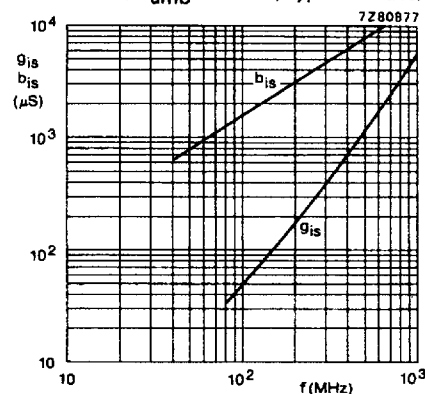


Fig. 8 $V_{G2-S} = 4 \text{ V}$; $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$;
 $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$; $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; typical values.

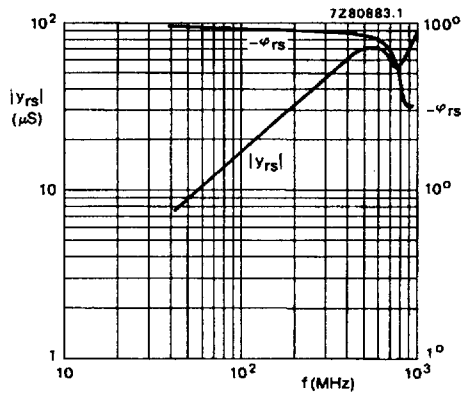


Fig. 9 $V_{G2-S} = 4 \text{ V}$; $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$;
 $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$; $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; typical values.

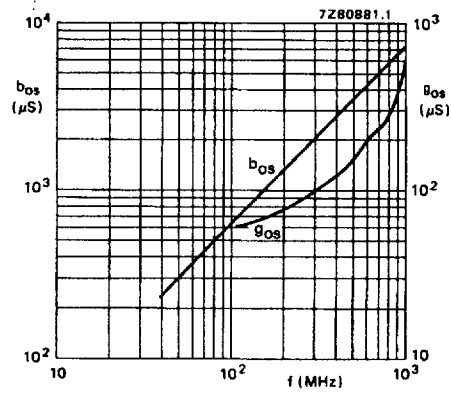


Fig. 10 $V_{G2-S} = 4 \text{ V}$; $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$;
 $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$; $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; typical values.

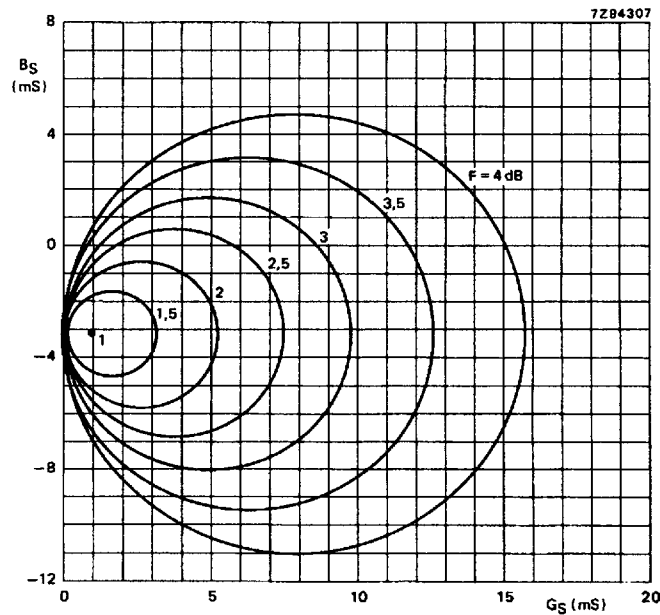


Fig. 11 $V_{G2-S} = 4 \text{ V}$; $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}$; $I_D = 10 \text{ mA}$; $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$; $T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; typical values.