

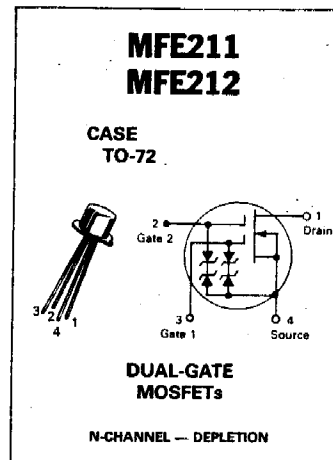
**N-CHANNEL DUAL-GATE
SILICON-NITRIDE PASSIVATED
MOS FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS**

... high Y_{fs} depletion mode dual gate transistors designed for VHF amplifier and mixer applications.

- MFE211 — VHF Amplifier/IF Amplifier
MFE212 — VHF Mixer
- High Forward Transfer Admittance — $|Y_{fs}| = 17-40$ mmhos
- Low Reverse Transfer Capacitance — $C_{rss} = 0.03$ pF (Max)
- Diode Protected Gates

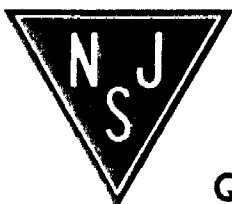
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DSX}	20	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	V_{DG1} V_{DG2}	36 35	Vdc
Gate Current	I_{G1} I_{G2}	± 10 ± 10	mAdc
Drain Current — Continuous	I_D	50	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	360 2.4	mW mW/°C
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.2 8.0	Watt mW/°C
Storage Channel Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to +200	°C
Junction Temperature Range	T_J	-65 to +175	°C
Lead Temperature, 1/16" From Seated Surface for 10 Seconds	T_L	300	°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage ($I_D = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{G1S} = V_{G2S} = -4.0$ Vdc)	$V_{(BR)DSX}$	20	—	Vdc
Gate 1 — Source Breakdown Voltage(1) ($I_{G1} = \pm 10$ mAdc, $V_{G2S} = V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)G1SO}$	± 6.0	—	Vdc
Gate 2 — Source Breakdown Voltage(1) ($I_{G2} = \pm 10$ mAdc, $V_{G1S} = V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)G2SO}$	± 6.0	—	Vdc
Gate 1 to Source Cutoff Voltage ($V_{DS} = 15$ Vdc, $V_{G2S} = 4.0$ Vdc, $I_D = 20 \mu\text{Adc}$)	MFE211 MFE212 $V_{G1S}(\text{off})$	-0.5 -0.5	-6.5 -4.0	Vdc
Gate 2 to Source Cutoff Voltage ($V_{DS} = 15$ Vdc, $V_{G1S} = 0$, $I_D = 20 \mu\text{Adc}$)	MFE211 MFE212 $V_{G2S}(\text{off})$	-0.2 -0.2	-2.5 -4.0	Vdc
Gate 1 Leakage Current ($V_{G1S} = \pm 5.0$ Vdc, $V_{G2S} = V_{DS} = 0$) ($V_{G1S} = -5.0$ Vdc, $V_{G2S} = V_{DS} = 0$, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{G1SS}	—	± 10 -10	mAdc μAdc
Gate 2 Leakage Current ($V_{G2S} = \pm 5.0$ Vdc, $V_{G1S} = V_{DS} = 0$) ($V_{G2S} = -5.0$ Vdc, $V_{G1S} = V_{DS} = 0$, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{G2SS}	—	± 10 -10	nAdc μAdc
ON CHARACTERISTICS				
Zero-Gate Voltage Drain Current(2) ($V_{DS} = 15$ Vdc, $V_{G1S} = 0$, $V_{G2S} = 4.0$ Vdc)	I_{DSS}	6.0	40	mAdc
SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Forward Transfer Admittance(3) ($V_{DS} = 15$ Vdc, $V_{G2S} = 4.0$ Vdc, $V_{G1S} = 0$, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	$ Y_{fs} $	17	40	mmhos
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 15$ Vdc, $V_{G2S} = 4.0$ Vdc, $I_D = 10$ mAdc, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	C_{rss}	0.005	0.05	pF



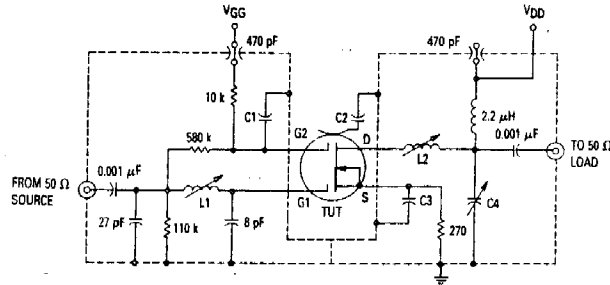
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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued) ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Noise Figure ($V_{DD} = 18\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GG} = 7.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 200\text{ MHz}$) (Figure 1) MFE211 ($V_{DD} = 24\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GG} = 6.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 45\text{ MHz}$) (Figure 2) MFE212	NF	—	3.5	dB
Common Source Power Gain ($V_{DD} = 18\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GG} = 7.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 200\text{ MHz}$) (Figure 1) MFE211 ($V_{DD} = 18\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GG} = 6.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 45\text{ MHz}$) (Figure 3) MFE211 ($V_{DD} = 18\text{ Vdc}$, $f_{LO} = 245\text{ MHz}$, $f_{RF} = 200\text{ MHz}$) (Figure 3) MFE212	G_{ps} $G_c(5)$	24 21	35 28	dB
Bandwidth ($V_{DD} = 18\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GG} = 7.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 200\text{ MHz}$) (Figure 1) MFE211 ($V_{DD} = 18\text{ Vdc}$, $f_{LO} = 245\text{ MHz}$, $f_{RF} = 200\text{ MHz}$) (Figure 3) MFE212 ($V_{DD} = 18\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GG} = 6.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 45\text{ MHz}$) (Figure 2) MFE211	BW	5.0 4.0 3.5	12 7.0 6.0	MHz
Gain Control Gate-Supply Voltage(4) ($V_{DD} = 18\text{ Vdc}$, $\Delta G_{ps} = -30\text{ dB}$, $f = 200\text{ MHz}$) (Figure 1) MFE211 ($V_{DD} = 18\text{ Vdc}$, $\Delta G_{ps} = -30\text{ dB}$, $f = 45\text{ MHz}$) (Figure 2) MFE211	$V_{GG}(GC)$	—	-2.0 ± 1.0	Vdc

Notes:

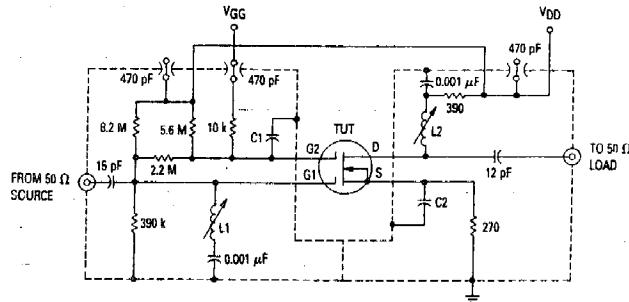
- All gate breakdown voltages are measured while the device is conducting rated gate current. This ensures that the gate-voltage limiting network is functioning properly.
- Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300 μs , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.
- This parameter must be measured with bias voltages applied for less than 5 seconds to avoid overheating. The signal is applied to gate 1 with gate 2 at ac ground.
- ΔG_{ps} is defined as the change in G_{ps} from the value at $V_{GG} = 7.0$ volts (MFE211).
- Power Gain Conversion. Amplitude at input from local oscillator is adjusted for maximum G_c .



C1, C2 & C3: Leadless disc ceramic, 0.001 μF
 C4: ARCO 462, 5–80 pF, or equivalent

L1: 3 Turns #18, 3/16" diameter aluminum slug
 L2: 8 Turns #20, 3/16" diameter aluminum slug

Figure 1. 200 MHz Power Gain, Gain Control Voltage, and Noise Figure Test Circuit for MFE211



C1: Leadless disc ceramic, 0.001 μF
 C2: Leadless disc ceramic, 0.01 μF

L1: 8 Turns #28, 5/32" diameter form, type "J" slug
 L2: 9 Turns #28, 5/32" diameter form, type "J" slug