

# Abstracts

## Low-Noise, Low Power Dissipation GaAs Monolithic Broad-Band Amplifiers (Short Papers)

*K. Honjo, T. Sugiura, T. Tsuji and T. Ozawa. "Low-Noise, Low Power Dissipation GaAs Monolithic Broad-Band Amplifiers (Short Papers)." 1983 Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques 31.5 (May 1983 [T-MTT]): 412-417.*

Low-noise, low dc power dissipation GaAs monolithic amplifiers have been developed for use in VHF-UHF mobile radio systems. The developed amplifiers have two-stage construction, where gate width for the first stage is 1000  $\mu$ m, and for the second stage is 500  $\mu$ m. Using this circuit configuration, both noise figure and bandwidth have been improved. To maintain the uniformity for the ion-implanted active layers and to reduce gate-source resistance  $R_{\text{sub S}}$  and gate-drain resistance  $R_{\text{sub D}}$ , the "closely spaced electrode FET" was adopted. The FET enables low drain voltage operation, resulting in low dc power dissipation. The developed amplifier for the FET threshold voltage  $V_T = -0.6$  V provides a 3-dB noise figure, less than 170-mW dc power dissipation, 9-MHz-3.9-GHz bandwidth with 16-dB gain. It can operate under a unipolar power source. When external choke inductors were introduced for the amplifier, 120-mW dc power dissipation has been achieved. It has also been demonstrated that the amplifier for  $V_{\text{sub T}} = -0.6$  V, which is inferior to the amplifier for  $V_T = -2.7$  V regarding gain-bandwidth product and power efficiency under the same dc power dissipation, however, has an acceptable performance for use in the mobile radio systems.

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