

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

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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  $\mu\text{m}$ , and for the second stage is 500  $\mu\text{m}$ . 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  $R_{\text{S}}$  and gate-drain resistance  $R_{\text{D}}$ , 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  $V_{\text{T}} = -0.6 \text{ V}$  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  $V_{\text{T}} = -0.6 \text{ V}$ , which is inferior to the amplifier for  $V_{\text{T}} = -2.7 \text{ V}$  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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