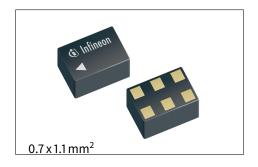


## Ultra Low Current Low Noise Amplifier for GNSS Applications

#### Features

- Operation frequencies: 1550 to 1615 MHz
- Ultra low current consumption: 1.3 mA
- Wide supply voltage range: 1.1 V to 3.3 V
- High insertion power gain: 19.0 dB
- Low noise figure: 0.75 dB
- 2 kV HBM ESD protection (inluding AI pin)
- Ultra small and RoHS/WEEE compliant package



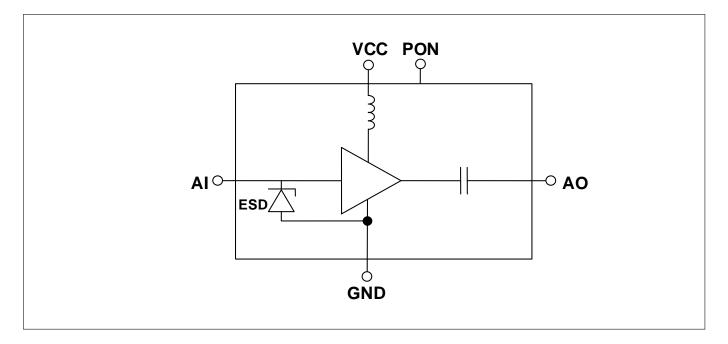
#### **Potential Application**

The BGA123N6 is designed to enhance GNSS signal sensitivity especially in wearables and mobile cellular IoT applications. With the very good performance it ensures high system sensitivity. The ultra low power consumption of 1.5mW preserves valuable battery power, ideal for small battery powered GNSS devices. The wide supply voltage range from 1.1 V to 3.3 V ensure flexible design and high compatibility. It supports all GNSS systems including GPS, GLONASS, Beidou and Galileo.

#### **Product Validation**

Qualified for industrial applications according to the relevant tests of JEDEC47/20/22.

#### **Block diagram**



### Ultra Low Current Low Noise Amplifier for GNSS Applications

Table of Contents

## **Table of Contents**

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## **BGA123N6** Ultra Low Current Low Noise Amplifier for GNSS Applications

#### Features

## 1 Features

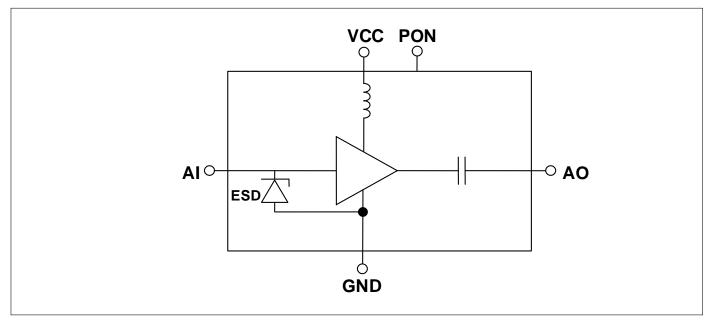
- Operation frequencies: 1550 to 1615 MHz
- Ultra low current consumption: 1.3 mA
- Wide supply voltage range: 1.1 V to 3.3 V
- High insertion power gain: 19.0 dB
- Low noise figure: 0.75 dB
- 2 kV HBM ESD protection (inluding AI pin)
- Only one external matching component needed
- Ultra small TSNP-6-2 leadless package (footprint: 0.7 x 1.1 mm<sup>2</sup>)
- RoHS/WEEE compliant package



## Description

The BGA123N6 is designed to enhance GNSS signal sensitivity especially in wearables and mobile cellular IoT applications. With the very good performance it ensures high system sensitivity. The ultra low power consumption of 1.5mW preserves valuable battery power, ideal for small battery powered GNSS devices. The wide supply voltage range from 1.1 V to 3.3 V ensure flexible design and high compatibility. It supports all GNSS systems including GPS, GLONASS, Beidou and Galileo. The BGA123N6 LNA is manufactured in Infineon's patented bipolar technology.

The device has a very small size of only  $0.7 \times 1.1 \text{ mm}^2$  and a maximum height of 0.375 mm. The device configuration is shown in Fig. 1.



#### Figure 1: BGA123N6 Block diagram

Product Name	Marking	Package
BGA123N6	6	PG-TSNP-6-2





## **BGA123N6** Ultra Low Current Low Noise Amplifier for GNSS Applications



**Maximum Ratings** 

#### 2 Maximum Ratings

#### Table 1: Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol		Values		Unit	Note / Test Condition	
		Min.	Тур.	Тур. Мах.			
Voltage at pin VCC	V <sub>cc</sub>	-0.3	-	3.6	V	1	
Voltage at pin Al	V <sub>AI</sub>	-0.3	-	0.9	V	-	
Voltage at pin AO	V <sub>AO</sub>	-0.3	-	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V	-	
Voltage at pin PON	V <sub>PON</sub>	-0.3	-	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V	-	
Voltage at pin GND	V <sub>GND</sub>	-0.3	-	0.3	V	-	
Current into pin VCC	I <sub>cc</sub>	-	-	9	mA	-	
RF input power	P <sub>IN</sub>	-	-	+25	dBm	2	
Total power dissipation	P <sub>tot</sub>	-	-	60	mW	-	
Junction temperature	TJ	-	-	150	°C	-	
Ambient temperature range	T <sub>A</sub>	-40	-	85	°C	-	
Storage temperature range	T <sub>STG</sub>	-55	-	150	°C	-	
ESD capability, HBM	V <sub>ESD_HBM</sub>	-2000	-	+2000	V	3	

<sup>1</sup>All voltages refer to GND-Nodes unless otherwise noted

<sup>2</sup>Tested at max VCC/VPON, 85°C and for 60 minutes

<sup>3</sup>Human Body Model ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 ( $R = 1.5 \text{ k}\Omega, C = 100 \text{ pF}$ )

Warning: Stresses above the max. values listed here may cause permanent damage to the device. Maximum ratings are absolute ratings; exceeding only one of these values may cause irreversible damage to the integrated circuit. Exposure to conditions at or belowabsolute maximum rating but above the specified maximum operation conditions may affect device reliability and life time. Functionality of the device might not be given under these conditions.

## **BGA123N6 Ultra Low Current Low Noise Amplifier for GNSS Applications**



**Electrical Characteristics** 

## **3 Electrical Characteristics**

Parameter <sup>1</sup>	Symbol		Values		Unit	Note / Test Condition	
		Min.	Тур.	Max.			
Supply Voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	1.1	1.2	3.3	V	-	
Cumple Comment		-	1.3	1.65	mA	ON-Mode	
Supply Current	I <sub>cc</sub>	-	0.2	3	μA	OFF-Mode	
Dower on Voltage	14	1.1	_	V <sub>cc</sub>	V	ON-Mode	
Power on Voltage	V <sub>PON</sub>	0.0	-	0.4	V	OFF-Mode	
Power on Current	,	-	1.5	3	μA	ON-Mode	
Power on Current	I <sub>PON</sub>	-	_	1	μA	OFF-Mode	
Insertion Power Gain	$ S_{21} ^2$	16.7	18.7	20.7	dB	ON-Mode	
<i>f</i> = 1575 MHz							
Noise Figure <sup>2</sup>	NF	-	0.80	1.20	dB	ON-Mode	
$f = 1575 \text{ MHz } Z_{\text{S}} = 50\Omega$							
Input return loss <sup>3</sup>	RL <sub>IN</sub>	9	12	-	dB	ON-Mode	
<i>f</i> = 1575 MHz							
Output return loss <sup>3</sup>	RL <sub>OUT</sub>	10	18	-	dB	ON-Mode	
<i>f</i> = 1575 MHz							
Reverse isolation <sup>3</sup>	$1/ S_{21} ^2$	25	40	-	dB	ON-Mode	
<i>f</i> = 1575 MHz							
Power up settling time <sup>4 5</sup>	ts	-	8	11	μs	OFF- to ON-Mode	
Inband input 1dB-compression	IP <sub>1dB</sub>	-23	-19	-	dBm	ON-Mode	
point <sup>3</sup>							
<i>f</i> = 1575 MHz							
Inband input 3rd-order intercept	IIP <sub>3</sub>	-18	-13	-	dBm	ON-Mode	
point <sup>3 6</sup>							
Out of band input 3rd-order in-	IIP <sub>300B</sub>	-14	-9	-	dBm	ON-Mode	
tercept point <sup>5 7</sup>							
Stability <sup>5</sup>	k	>1	-	-		f=20 MHz-10 GHz	

<sup>1</sup>Based on application described in chapter 4

<sup>2</sup>PCB losses are substrated

<sup>3</sup>Verification based on AQL; not 100% tested in production

<sup>4</sup>LNA gain changed to 90% of final gain value (in dB)

<sup>5</sup>Guaranteed by device design; not tested in production <sup>6</sup>Inband @ 1575 MHz, Input power = -30 dBm for each tone, 1 MHz tone distance <sup>7</sup>f1 = 1712.7 MHz, f2 = 1850 MHz, Input power = -20 dBm for each tone

#### **Ultra Low Current Low Noise Amplifier for GNSS Applications**



**Electrical Characteristics** 

#### Table 4: Electrical Characteristics at $T_A$ = 25 °C, $V_{CC}$ = 1.8 V, f = 1550– 1615 MHz

Parameter <sup>1</sup>	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition	
		Min.	Тур.	Max.			
Supply Voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	1.1	1.8	3.3	V	-	
Coursely Coursest		-	1.35	1.7	mA	ON-Mode	
Supply Current	I <sub>cc</sub>	-	0.2	3	μA	OFF-Mode	
Devuer en Veltege	14	1.1	-	V <sub>cc</sub>	V	ON-Mode	
Power on Voltage	V <sub>PON</sub>	0.0	-	0.4	V	OFF-Mode	
Devuer en Current		-	3	6	μA	ON-Mode	
Power on Current	I <sub>PON</sub>	-	-	1	μA	OFF-Mode	
Insertion Power Gain	$ S_{21} ^2$	17.0	19.0	21.0	dB	ON-Mode	
<i>f</i> = 1575 MHz							
Noise Figure <sup>2</sup>	NF	-	0.75	1.15	dB	ON-Mode	
$f = 1575 \text{ MHz } Z_{\text{S}} = 50 \Omega$							
Input return loss <sup>3</sup>	RL <sub>IN</sub>	9	12	-	dB	ON-Mode	
<i>f</i> = 1575 MHz							
Output return loss <sup>3</sup>	RL <sub>OUT</sub>	10	17	-	dB	ON-Mode	
<i>f</i> = 1575 MHz							
Reverse isolation <sup>3</sup>	$1/ S_{21} ^2$	25	40	-	dB	ON-Mode	
<i>f</i> = 1575 MHz							
Power up settling time <sup>4 5</sup>	ts	-	7	10	μs	OFF- to ON-Mode	
Inband input 1dB-compression	IP <sub>1dB</sub>	-19	-15	-	dBm	ON-Mode	
point <sup>3</sup>							
<i>f</i> = 1575 MHz							
Inband input 3rd-order intercept	IIP <sub>3</sub>	-17	-12	-	dBm	ON-Mode	
point <sup>3 6</sup>							
Out of band input 3rd-order in-	IIP <sub>300B</sub>	-12	-7	-	dBm	ON-Mode	
tercept point <sup>5 7</sup>							
Stability <sup>5</sup>	k	>1	-	-		f=20 MHz-10 GHz	

<sup>1</sup>Based on application described in chapter 4

<sup>2</sup>PCB losses are substrated

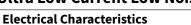
<sup>3</sup>Verification based on AQL; not 100% tested in production

<sup>4</sup>LNA gain changed to 90% of final gain value (in dB)

<sup>5</sup>Guaranteed by device design; not tested in production

 $^{6}$ Inband @ 1575 MHz, Input power = -30 dBm for each tone, 1 MHz tone distance  $^{7}$ fl = 1712.7 MHz, f2 = 1850 MHz, Input power = -20 dBm for each tone

#### **Ultra Low Current Low Noise Amplifier for GNSS Applications**





#### Table 5: Electrical Characteristics at $T_A$ = 25 °C, $V_{CC}$ = 2.8 V, f = 1550– 1615 MHz

Parameter <sup>1</sup>	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition	
		Min.	Тур.	Max.	_		
Supply Voltage	V <sub>cc</sub>	1.1	2.8	3.3	V	-	
Coursely Coursest		-	1.45	1.8	mA	ON-Mode	
Supply Current	I <sub>cc</sub>	-	0.2	3	μA	OFF-Mode	
Devuer en Veltege	14	1.1	-	V <sub>cc</sub>	V	ON-Mode	
Power on Voltage	V <sub>PON</sub>	0.0	-	0.4	V	OFF-Mode	
Dower on Current	,	-	5	10	μA	ON-Mode	
Power on Current	I <sub>PON</sub>	-	-	1	μA	OFF-Mode	
Insertion Power Gain	$ S_{21} ^2$	17.2	19.2	21.2	dB	ON-Mode	
<i>f</i> = 1575 MHz							
Noise Figure <sup>2</sup>	NF	-	0.75	1.15	dB	ON-Mode	
$f = 1575 \text{ MHz } Z_{\text{S}} = 50 \Omega$							
Input return loss <sup>3</sup>	RL <sub>IN</sub>	9	12	-	dB	ON-Mode	
f = 1575 MHz							
Output return loss <sup>3</sup>	RL <sub>OUT</sub>	10	17	-	dB	ON-Mode	
<i>f</i> = 1575 MHz							
Reverse isolation <sup>3</sup>	$1/ S_{21} ^2$	25	30	-	dB	ON-Mode	
<i>f</i> = 1575 MHz							
Power up settling time <sup>4 5</sup>	ts	-	7	10	μs	OFF- to ON-Mode	
Inband input 1dB-compression	IP <sub>1dB</sub>	-16	-12	-	dBm	ON-Mode	
point <sup>3</sup>							
<i>f</i> = 1575 MHz							
Inband input 3rd-order intercept	IIP <sub>3</sub>	-16	-11	-	dBm	ON-Mode	
point <sup>3 6</sup>							
Out of band input 3rd-order in-	IIP <sub>300B</sub>	-11	-6	-	dBm	ON-Mode	
tercept point <sup>5 7</sup>							
Stability <sup>5</sup>	k	>1	-	-		f=20 MHz-10 GHz	

<sup>1</sup>Based on application described in chapter 4

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<sup>3</sup>Verification based on AQL; not 100% tested in production

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 $^{6}$ Inband @ 1575 MHz, Input power = -30 dBm for each tone, 1 MHz tone distance  $^{7}$ fl = 1712.7 MHz, f2 = 1850 MHz, Input power = -20 dBm for each tone

Application Information

## **4** Application Information

#### Pin Configuration and Function

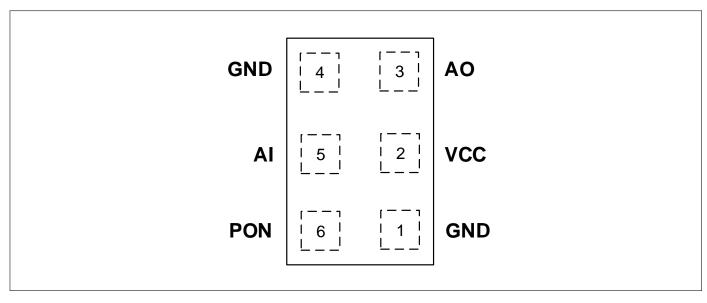


Figure 2: BGA123N6 Pin Configuration (top view)

#### Table 6: Pin Definition and Function

Pin No.	Name	Function
1	GND	Ground
2	VCC	DC Supply
3	AO	LNA Output
4	GND	Ground
5	AI	LNA Input
6	PON	Power On Control

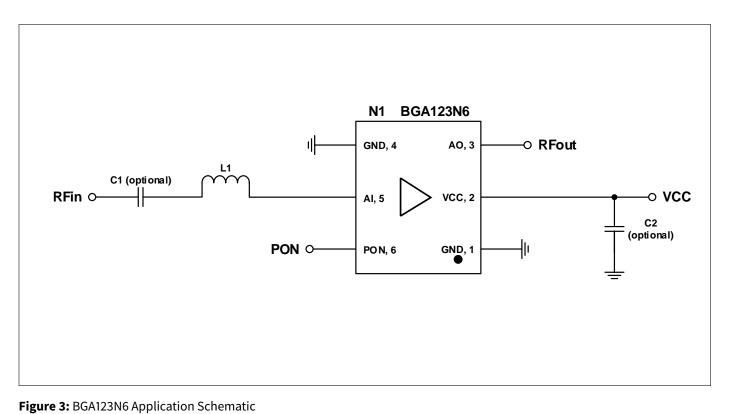


#### Datasheet

#### **BGA123N6 Ultra Low Current Low Noise Amplifier for GNSS Applications**

**Application Information** 

#### **Application Board Configuration**



## **Table 7: Bill of Materials Table**

Name	Value	Package	Manufacturer	Function
C1 (optional)	1nF	0402	Various	DC block <sup>1</sup>
C2 (optional)	$\geq$ 1nF	0402	Various	RF bypass <sup>2</sup>
_1	10nH	0402	Murata LQW15 type	Input matching
N1	BGA123N6	PG-TSNP-6-2	Infineon	GNSS LNA

<sup>1</sup>DC block might be realized with pre-filter in GNSS applications.

<sup>2</sup>RF bypass recommended to mitigate power supply noise.



#### **Ultra Low Current Low Noise Amplifier for GNSS Applications**



#### Package Information

## 5 Package Information

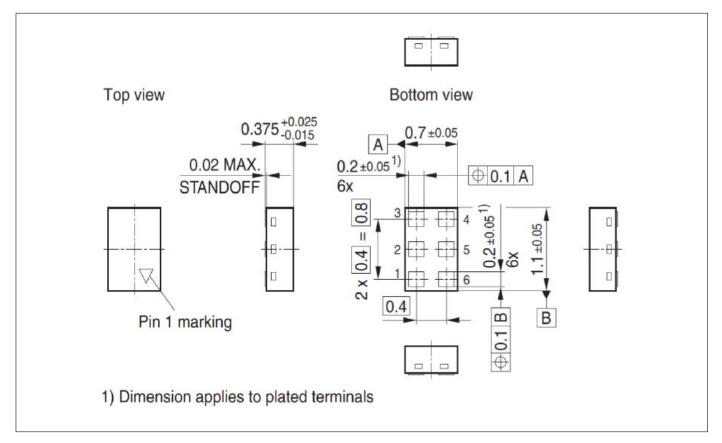


Figure 4: PG-TSNP-6-2 Package Outline (0.7mm x 1.1mm x 0.375mm)

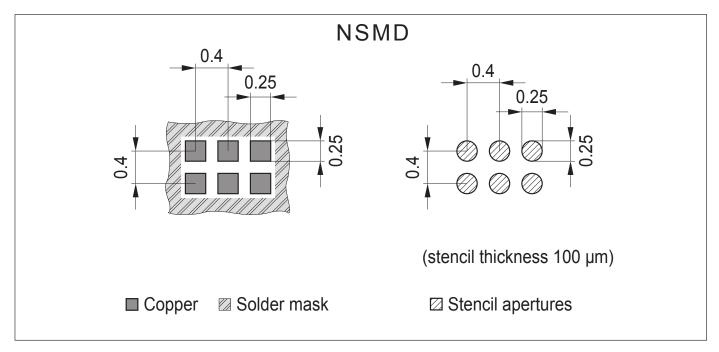


Figure 5: Footprint Recommendation

**Ultra Low Current Low Noise Amplifier for GNSS Applications** 



**Package Information** 

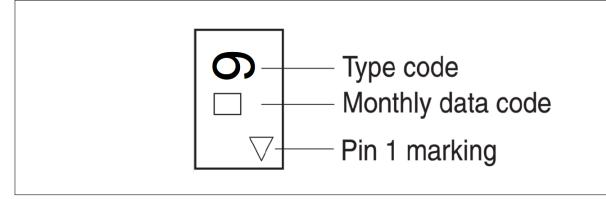


Figure 6: Marking Specification (top view)

#### Table 8: Monthly Date Code Marking

Month	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
1	а	р	А	Р	а	р	Α	Р	а	р	Α	Р
2	b	q	В	Q	b	q	В	Q	b	q	В	Q
3	с	r	С	R	с	r	С	R	с	r	С	R
4	d	S	D	S	d	S	D	S	d	s	D	S
5	е	t	E	Т	e	t	E	Т	e	t	E	Т
6	f	u	F	U	f	u	F	U	f	u	F	U
7	g	v	G	V	g	v	G	V	g	v	G	V
8	h	х	н	Х	h	x	н	х	h	x	н	Х
9	j	У	J	Y	j	У	J	Y	j	У	J	Y
10	k	z	К	Z	k	z	к	Z	k	z	ĸ	Z
11	l	2	L	4	l	2	L	4	l 1	2	L	4
12	n	3	Ν	5	n	3	Ν	5	n	3	N	5

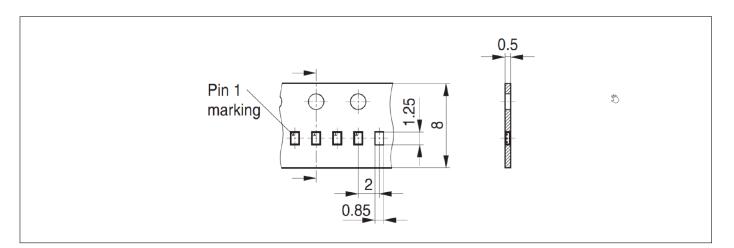


Figure 7: PG-TSNP-6-2 Carrier Tape



<b>Revision History</b>		
-		
Page or Item	Subjects (major changes since previous revision)	
Revision 2.1, 2021	I-02-22	
<b>Revision History</b>		
7	Figure 2 changed to top view	

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