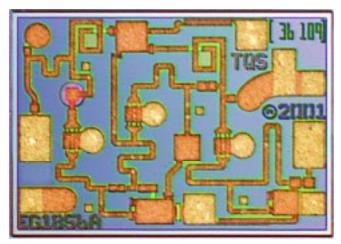


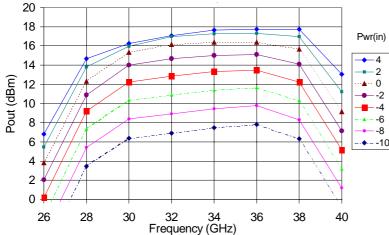
## 29-37 GHz Compact Driver Amplifier

### **TGA4510-EPU**



### **Fixtured Measured Performance**

#### Bias Conditions: Vd = 6V, Id = 60 mA $\pm 5\%$ 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2 26 28 30 32 34 Frequency (GHz) 38 40



specifications. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

### Frequency (GHZ)

Note: Devices designated as EPU are typically early in their characterization process prior to finalizing all electrical and process

### **Key Features**

- 0.25 um pHEMT Technology
- >16 dB Nominal Gain @ 30 GHz
- 16 dBm Nominal Psat
- Bias Conditions: Vd = 6V, Id = 60 mA
- Compact Chip Size: 1.1 x 0.8 x 0.1 mm<sup>3</sup>

### **Primary Applications**

- LMDS
- Point-to-Point
- Base Stations



## **Advance Product Information**

August 5, 2002 **TGA4510-EPU** 

### TABLE I **MAXIMUM RATINGS 1/**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Notes
V <sup>+</sup>	Positive Supply Voltage	V8	
l <sup>+</sup>	Positive Supply Current (Quiescent)	81mA	<u>2</u> /
$ I_G $	Gate Current	3.5 mA	
$P_{D}$	Power Dissipation	TBD	
P <sub>IN</sub>	Input Continuous Wave Power	18 dBm	
T <sub>CH</sub>	Operating Channel Temperature	150 °C	<u>3</u> /, 4/
T <sub>M</sub>	Mounting Temperature (30 seconds)	320 °C	
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature	-65 °C to 150 °C	

- These values represent the maximum operable values of this device
- 1/ 2/ 3/ Total current for the entire MMIC
- These ratings apply to each individual FET
- Junction operating temperature will directly affect the device mean time to failure (MTTF). For maximum life it is recommended that junction temperatures be maintained at the lowest possible levels.

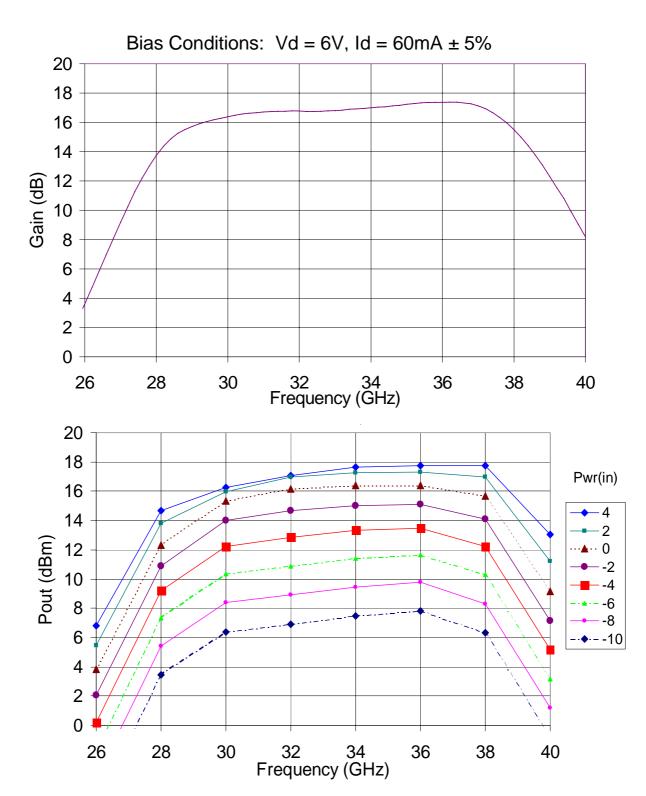
### **TABLE II ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** $(Ta = 25^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C)$

Parameter	Units	Typical
Frequency Band	GHz	29 - 37
Drain Operating Voltage	V	6
Gate Operating Voltage	V	-0.6
Drain Current, Quiescent	mA	60
Typical DC Power Consumption	W	0.36
Small Signal Gain	dB	15.8 – 17.6
Gain Flatness	dB	< 0.05
Input Return Loss	dB	> 8
Output Return Loss	dB	> 11
TOI (Single Tone Power) @ 30 GHz	dBm	22
CW Output Power @ P1dB (dBm)	dBm	14.0 – 16.2



TGA4510-EPU

### **Measured Fixtured Data**

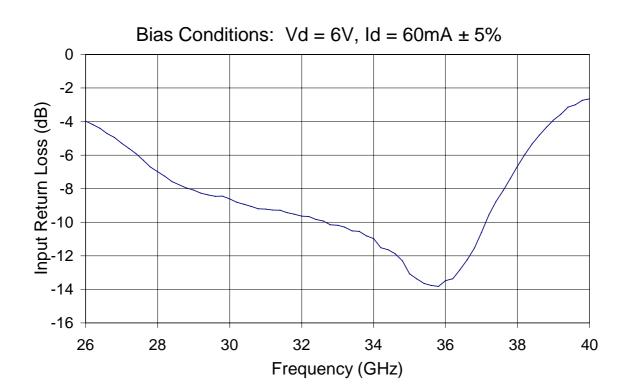


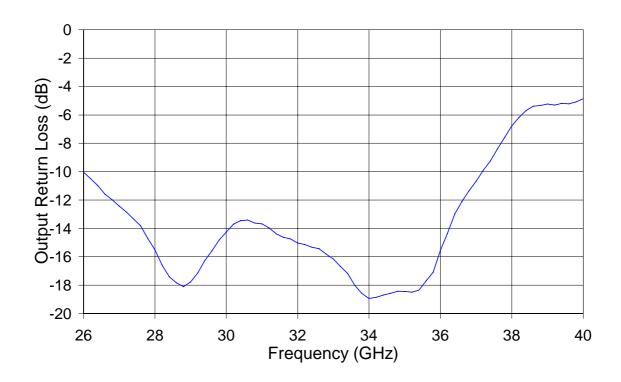
Note: Pwr (in) = 0dBm is approximately P1dB (dbM)



TGA4510-EPU

### **Measured Fixtured Data**



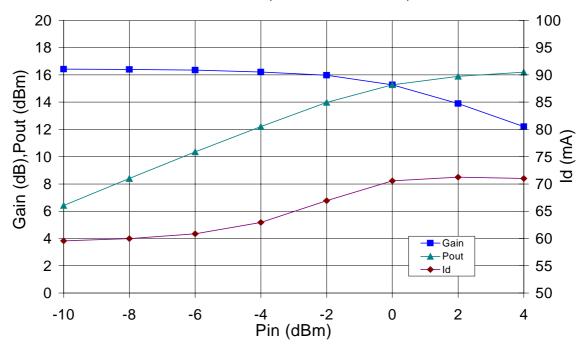


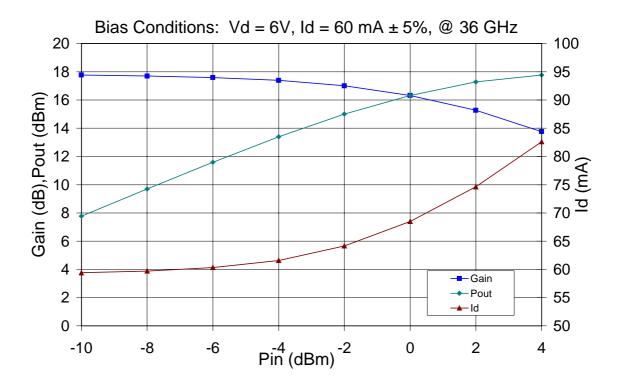


TGA4510-EPU

### **Measured Fixtured Data**

Bias Conditions: Vd = 6V, Id = 60 mA  $\pm 5\%$ , @ 30 GHz

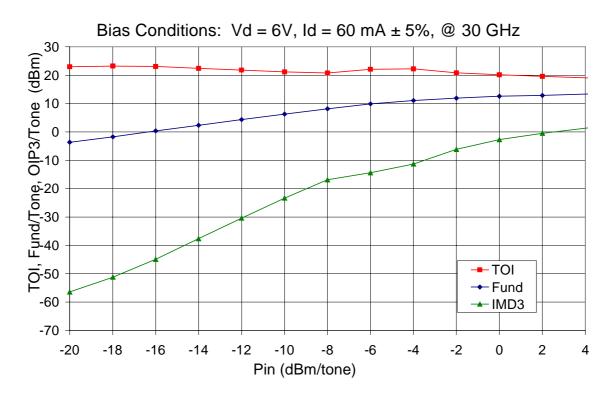




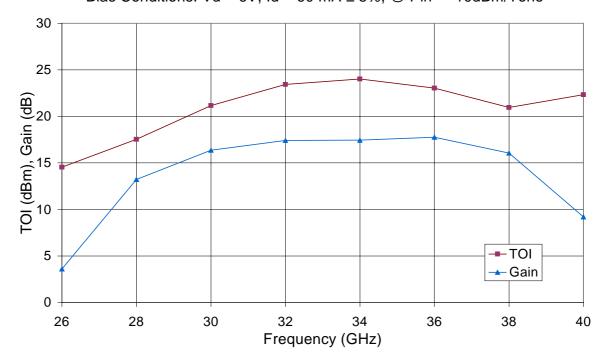


TGA4510-EPU

### **Measured Fixtured Data**



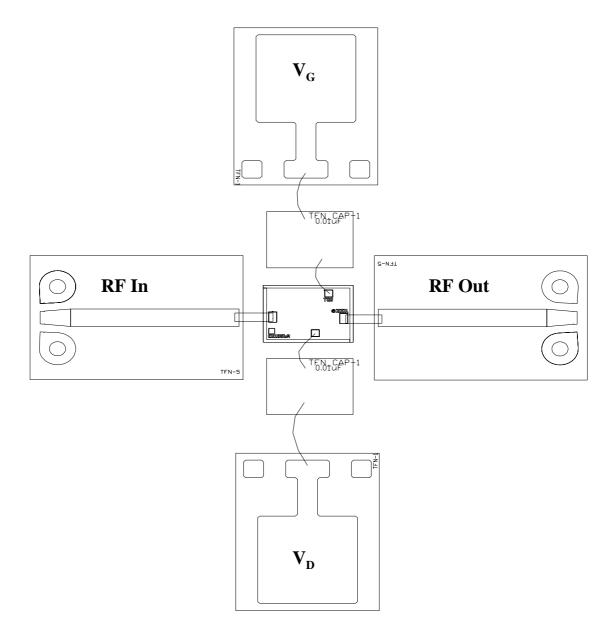
Bias Conditions: Vd = 6V,  $Id = 60 \text{ mA} \pm 5\%$ , @ Pin = -10dBm/Tone





# Advance Product Information August 5, 2002 TGA4510-EPU

## **Chip Assembly and Bonding Diagram**

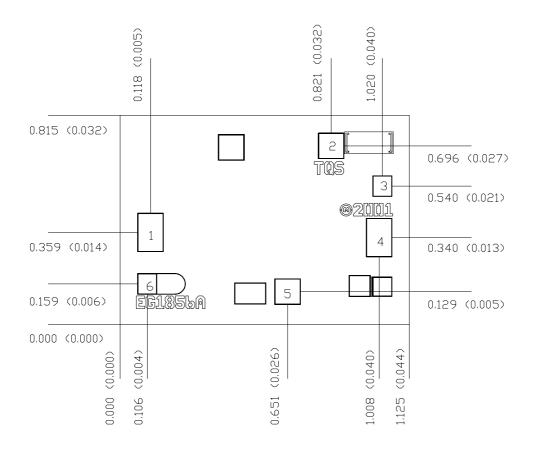


GaAs MMIC devices are susceptible to damage from Electrostatic Discharge. Proper precautions should be observed during handling, assembly and test.



# Advance Product Information August 5, 2002 TGA4510-EPU

### **Mechanical Drawing**



Units: millimeters (inches) Thickness: 0.1016 (0.004)

Chip edge to bond pad dimensions are shown to center of bond pad

Chip size tolerance: +/- 0.051 (0.002)

 Bond Pad #1 (RF Input)
 0.096 x 0.146 (0.004 x 0.006)

 Bond Pad #2 (VG)
 0.096 x 0.096 (0.004 x 0.004)

 Bond Pad #3 (GND)
 0.075 x 0.075 (0.003 x 0.003)

 Bond Pad #4 (RF DUT)
 0.098 x 0.148 (0.004 x 0.006)

 Bond Pad #5 (VD)
 0.096 x 0.096 (0.004 x 0.004)

 Bond Pad #6 (GND)
 0.075 x 0.075 (0.003 x 0.003)

GaAs MMIC devices are susceptible to damage from Electrostatic Discharge. Proper precautions should be observed during handling, assembly and test.



# Advance Product Information August 5, 2002 TGA4510-EPU

### **Assembly Process Notes**

#### Reflow process assembly notes:

- Use AuSn (80/20) solder with limited exposure to temperatures at or above 300 °C.
- An alloy station or conveyor furnace with reducing atmosphere should be used.
- No fluxes should be utilized.
- Coefficient of thermal expansion matching is critical for long-term reliability.
- Devices must be stored in a dry nitrogen atmosphere.

### Component placement and adhesive attachment assembly notes:

- Vacuum pencils and/or vacuum collets are the preferred method of pick up.
- · Air bridges must be avoided during placement.
- The force impact is critical during auto placement.
- Organic attachment can be used in low-power applications.
- Curing should be done in a convection oven; proper exhaust is a safety concern.
- Microwave or radiant curing should not be used because of differential heating.
- Coefficient of thermal expansion matching is critical.

#### Interconnect process assembly notes:

- Thermosonic ball bonding is the preferred interconnect technique.
- Force, time, and ultrasonics are critical parameters.
- Aluminum wire should not be used.
- Discrete FET devices with small pad sizes should be bonded with 0.0007-inch wire.
- Maximum stage temperature is 200 °C.

GaAs MMIC devices are susceptible to damage from Electrostatic Discharge. Proper precautions should be observed during handling, assembly and test.