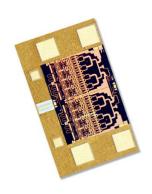
## **TGA2575-TS**

### Ka-Band 3 Watt Power Amplifier



## **Applications**

- Military Radar
- Communications



#### **Product Features**

• Frequency Range: 32.0 – 38.0 GHz

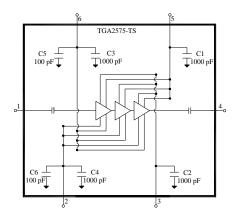
• Power: 35.5 dBm Psat

PAE: 22%Gain: 19 dBReturn Loss: 12 dB

• Bias: Vd = 6 V, Id = 2.1 A, Vg = -0.60 V Typical

• Dimensions: 5.31 x 8.92 x 0.49 mm

### **Functional Block Diagram**



## **General Description**

TriQuint's TGA2575-TS is a wideband power amplifier fabricated on TriQuint's production-released 0.15um pwr-pHEMT process. Operating from 32 GHz to 38 GHz, it achieves 35.5 dBm saturated output power, 22% PAE and 19 dB small signal gain over most of the band.

The TGA2575-TS is a 2 mil thick GaAs die mounted on a 10 mil thick CuMoCu carrier. This provides the customer a known good die attach to assist in thermal management and provide easier handling.

Fully matched to 50 ohms, ROHS compliant and with integrated DC blocking caps on both I/O ports, the TGA2575-TS is ideally suited to support both commercial and defense related opportunities.

The TGA2575-TS is 100% DC and RF tested on-wafer to ensure compliance to performance specifications.

Lead-free and RoHS compliant

## **Bond Pad Configuration**

Pin #	Symbol
1	RF In
2, 6	Vg
3, 5	Vd
4	RF Out

## Ordering Information

Part No.	ECCN	Description
TGA2575-TS	3A001.b.2.d	Ka-band Power Amplifier

Data Sheet: Rev - 12/14/12 © 2012 TriQuint Semiconductor, Inc. - 1 of 12 - Disclaimer: Subject to change without notice



## **Specifications**

## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Rating
Drain Voltage,Vd	+6.5 V
Gate Voltage,Vg	-5 to 0 V
Drain to Gate Voltage, Vd-Vg	10
Drain Current, Id	3.8 A
Gate Current, Ig	-14 to 4.8 mA
Power Dissipation, Pdiss	21 W
RF Input Power, CW, $50\Omega$ ,T = $25^{\circ}$ C	23 dBm
Channel Temperature, Tch	200 °C
Mounting Temperature (30 Seconds)	320 °C
Storage Temperature	-40 to 150 °C

Operation of this device outside the parameter ranges given above may cause permanent damage. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these conditions is not implied.

## **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Units
Vd		6		V
Id		2.1		A
Id_drive (Under RF Drive)		3.3		A
Vg		-0.60		V

Electrical specifications are measured at specified test conditions. Specifications are not guaranteed over all recommended operating conditions.

## **Electrical Specifications**

Test conditions unless otherwise noted: 25°C, Vd = 6 V, Id = 2.1 A, Vg = -0.60 V Typical.

Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Units
Operational Frequency Range	32		38	GHz
Gain: 32 – 35 GHz	17	19		dB
Gain: 36 – 85 GHz	15	17		III UD
Input Return Loss		12		dB
Output Return Loss		12		dB
Output Power @ Saturation: 32 – 35 GHz	34.5	35.5		dBm
Output Power @ Saturation: 36 – 38 GHz	33	34.5		UDIII
PAE @ Saturation		22		%

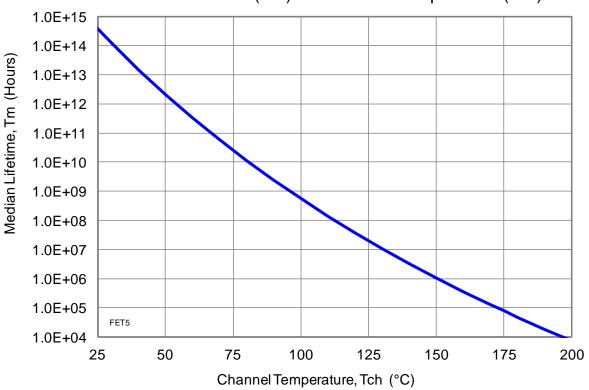


## **Specifications (cont.)**

## **Thermal and Reliability Information**

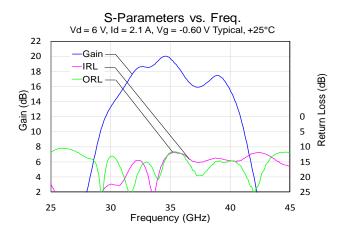
Parameter	Condition	Rating
Thermal Resistance, $\theta_{JC}$ , measured to back of package	Tbase = $70  ^{\circ}$ C	$\theta_{JC} = 6.2^{\circ}C/W$
Channel Temperature (Tch), and Median Lifetime (Tm)	Tbase = $70  ^{\circ}$ C, Vd = $6  \text{V}$ , Id = $2.1  \text{A}$ ,	$Tch = 148^{\circ}C$
Channel Temperature (TCII), and Median Effetime (TIII)	Pdiss = 12.6 W	Tm = 1.3 E+6 Hours
Channel Temperature (Tch), and Median Lifetime (Tm)	Tbase = $70  ^{\circ}$ C, Vd = $6  \text{V}$ , Id = $3.3  \text{A}$ ,	$Tch = 168^{\circ}C$
Under RF Drive	Pout = 36 dBm, Pdiss = 15.8 W	Tm = 1.5E+5  Hours

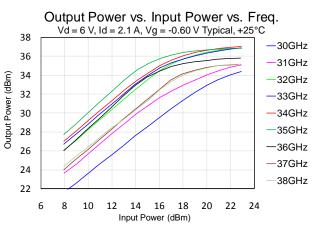
## Median Lifetime (Tm) vs. Channel Temperature (Tch)

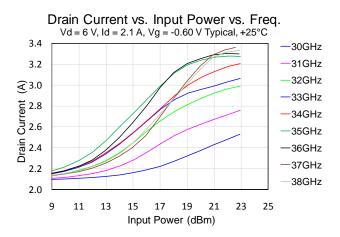


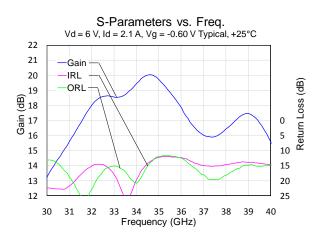


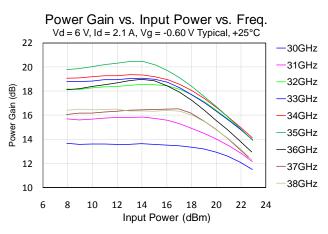
## **Typical Performance**

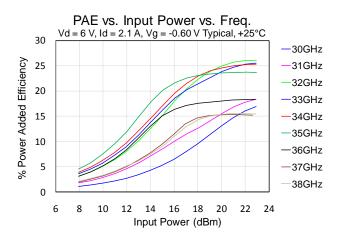










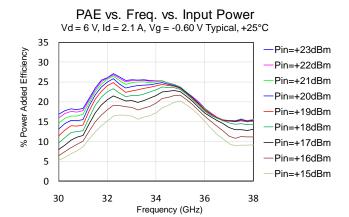




## Typical Performance (cont.)

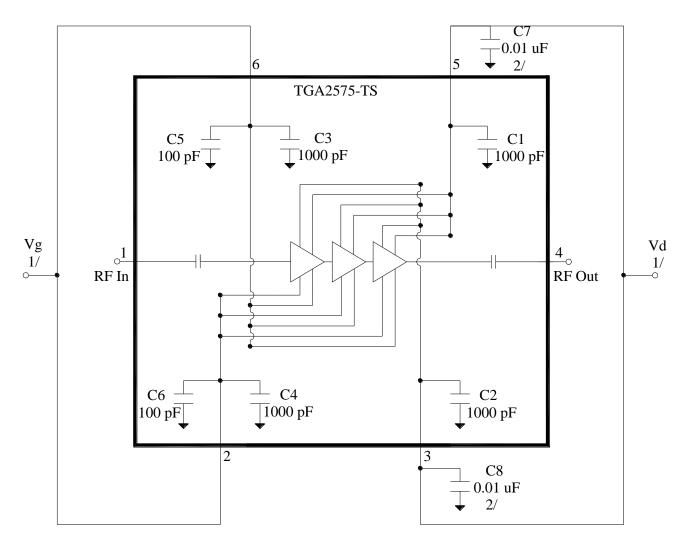
#### Output Power vs. Freq. vs. Input Power Vd = 6 V, Id = 2.1 A, Vg = -0.60 V Typical, +25°C 38 37 Pin=+23dBm 36 Pin=+22dBm Output Power (dBm) 35 Pin=+21dBm 34 -Pin=+20dBm 33 Pin=+19dBm 32 Pin=+18dBm 31 -Pin=+17dBm 30 -Pin=+16dBm 29 Pin=+15dBm 28 30 32 34 36 38

Frequency (GHz)





# **Application Circuit**



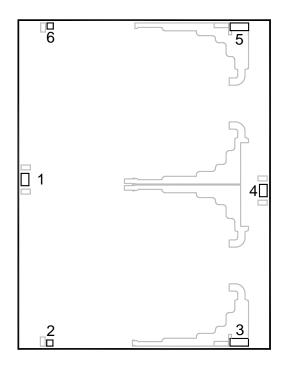
Vg must be biased from both sides (pins 2 and 6) Vd must be biased from both sides (pins 3 and 5)

Bias-up Procedure	Bias-down Procedure
Vg set to -1.5 V	Turn off RF supply
Vd set to +6 V	Reduce Vg to -1.5V. Ensure Id ~ 0 mA
Adjust Vg more positive until quiescent Id is 2.1 A. This will be $\sim$ Vg = -0.60 V	Turn Vd to 0 V
Apply RF signal to RF Input	Turn Vg to 0 V

1/ Additional bypass capacitors may be required at this location. The presence and value of these capacitors varies by application. Variables include power supply impedance, power supply stability with reactive loads, and the inductance from the power supply to this assembly. 1 to 47 uF tantalum capacitors are commonly used here.



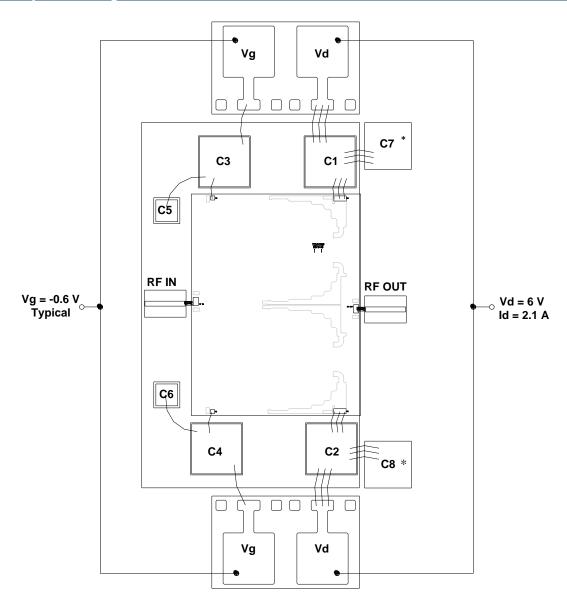
# **Bond Pad Description TGA2575 MMIC**



<b>Bond Pad</b>	Symbol	Description
1	RF In	Input, matched to 50 ohms.
2, 6	Vg	Gate voltage. Bias network is required; must be biased from each pad; see Application Circuit on page 8 as an example.
3, 5	Vd	Drain voltage. Bias network is required; must be biased from each pad; see Application Circuit on page 8 as an example.
4	RF Out	Output, matched to 50 ohms.
	GND	Backside of die.



## **Assembly Drawing**



Use one 3 mil gold ribbon or two 1 mil Gold wires for RF bonds; keep ribbon straight or wires as minimum as possible Use 1 mil gold wire for wire bonding to Capacitors

TFN In (50  $\Omega$  line, see mechanical details on page 10), C1 to C6 are included in TGA2575-TS

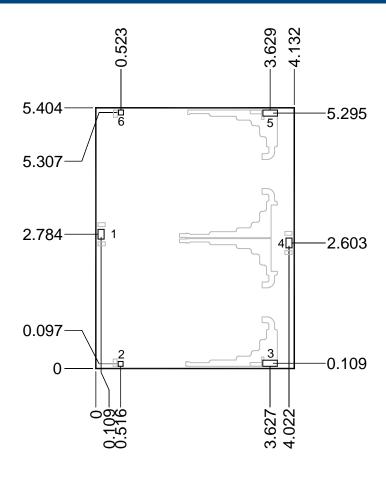
#### **Bill of Material**

Ref Des	Value	Description	Manufacturer	Part Number
C1, C2, C3,C4	1000 pF	Cap, 100 V, 20%, Single Layer Cap	Included in TGA2575-TS	
C5, C6	100 pF	Cap, 100 V, 10%, Single Layer Cap	Included in TGA2575-TS	
C7, C8	0.01 uF	Cap, 100 V, 10%, SMD	Various	

<sup>\*</sup> Must be removed for pulse operation



## **Mechanical Information TGA2575 MMIC**



Unit: millimeters Thickness: 0.05

Die x, y size tolerance: +/- 0.050

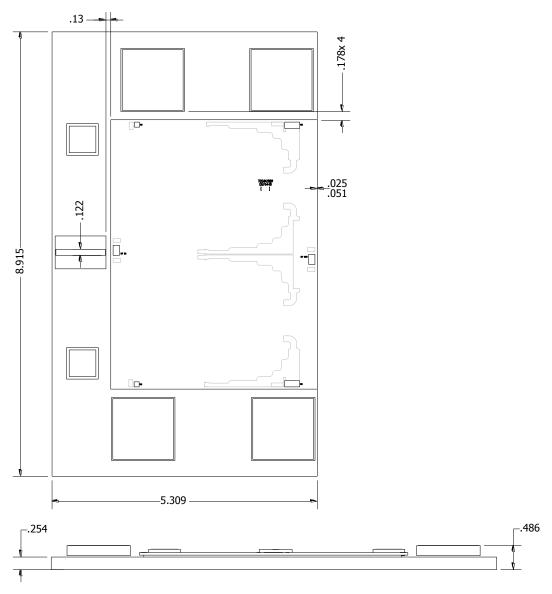
Chip edge to bond pad dimensions are shown to center of pad

Ground is backside of die

<b>Bond Pad</b>	Symbol	Pad Size
1	RF In	0.126 x 0.202
2, 6	Vg	0.101 x 0.101
3, 5	Vd	0.126 x 0.302
4	RF Out	0.126 x 0.202



## Mechanical Information TGA2575-TS (MMIC on Thermal Spreader)



Unit: millimeters
Tolerance: +/- 0.125

Material for Thermal Spreader: Cu13/Mo74/Cu13. Thickness:  $0.254 \pm 0.025$ 

Plating for Thermal Spreader:

Electrolytic Gold (Au) 2.5-5.72 µm per ASTM B 488, Type III, Grade A Over Electrolytic Nickel (Ni) 2.5-7.5 µm per QQ-N-290, Class 1.

Material for TFN: White Alumina (AI203) 99.6% pure; Dielectric constant 9.7

Size: .039 x .026 x .005 inches

Plating for TFN: Top and bottom pattern

Titanium-Tungsten (TiW): 0.04 - 0.08 um

Sputtered or plated Gold (Au): 4 um min

MMIC is attached to Thermal Spreader using 80/20 AuSn solder.

TFN and Capacitors are attached to Thermal Spreader can be use epoxy



## **Product Compliance Information**

#### **ESD Information**



## **Caution! ESD-Sensitive Device**

ESD Rating: TBD Value: TBD

Test: Human Body Model (HBM)
Standard: JEDEC Standard JESD22-A114

#### **ECCN**

US Department of Commerce 3A001.b.2.d

### **Solderability**

This part is compliant with EU 2002/95/EC RoHS directive (Restrictions on the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment).

This product also has the following attributes:

- Lead Free
- Halogen Free (Chlorine, Bromine)
- Antimony Free
- TBBP-A  $(C_{15}H_{12}Br_4O_2)$  Free
- PFOS Free
- SVHC Free

## **Assembly Notes**

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.

Reflow process assembly notes:

- Attachment of the carrier should use solder for optimum thermal management.
- An alloy station or conveyor furnace with reducing atmosphere should be used.
- No fluxes should be utilized.
- Devices must be stored in a dry nitrogen atmosphere.

#### 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.
- Devices with small pad sizes should be bonded with 0.0007-inch wire.

## TGA2575-TS

### Ka-Band 3 Watt Power Amplifier



### **Contact Information**

For the latest specifications, additional product information, worldwide sales and distribution locations, and information about TriQuint:

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