

Cascadable Silicon Bipolar MMIC Amplifiers

Technical Data

MSA-0235, -0236

Features

- Cascadable 50 Ω Gain Block
- **3 dB Bandwidth:** DC to 2.7 GHz
- 12.0 dB Typical Gain at 1.0 GHz
- Unconditionally Stable (k>1)
- Cost Effective Ceramic Microstrip Package

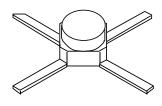
Description

The MSA-0235 is a high performance silicon bipolar Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuit (MMIC) housed in a cost effective, microstrip package. This MMIC is designed for use as a general purpose 50 Ω gain block. Typical applications include narrow and broad band IF and RF amplifiers in industrial and military applications.

The MSA-series is fabricated using HP's 10 GHz f_T, 25 GHz f_{MAX}, silicon bipolar MMIC process which uses nitride self-alignment, ion implantation, and gold metallization to achieve excellent performance, uniformity and reliability. The use of an external bias resistor for temperature and current stability also allows bias flexibility.

Available in cut lead version (package 36) as MSA-0236.

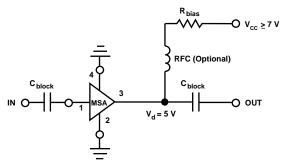
35 micro-X Package^[1]



Note:

1. Short leaded 36 package available upon request.

Typical Biasing Configuration



MSA-0235, -0236 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Absolute Maximum ^[1]	
Device Current	60 mA	
Power Dissipation ^[2,3]	325 mW	
RF Input Power	+13dBm	
Junction Temperature	200°C	
Storage Temperature ^[4]	-65 to 200°C	

Thermal Resistance^[2,5]:

 $\theta_{jc} = 145$ °C/W

Notes:

- 1. Permanent damage may occur if any of these limits are exceeded.
- 2. $T_{CASE} = 25$ °C.
- 3. Derate at 6.9 mW/°C for $T_C > 153$ °C.
- 4. Storage above +150°C may tarnish the leads of this package making it difficult to solder into a circuit.
- 5. The small spot size of this technique results in a higher, though more accurate determination of θ_{jc} than do alternate methods. See MEASURE-MENTS section "Thermal Resistance" for more information.

Parameters and Test Conditions: I_{d} = 25 mA, Z_{O} = 50 Ω		Units	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
Power Gain $(S_{21} ^2)$	f = 0.1 GHz	dB	11.5	12.5	13.5	
Gain Flatness	f = 0.1 to 1.6 GHz	dB		±0.6	± 1.0	
3 dB Bandwidth		GHz		2.7		
Input VSWR	f = 0.1 to 3.0 GHz			1.2:1		
Output VSWR	f = 0.1 to 3.0 GHz			1.4:1		
50Ω Noise Figure	f = 1.0 GHz	dB		6.5		
Output Power at 1 dB Gain Compression	f = 1.0 GHz	dBm		4.5		
Third Order Intercept Point	f = 1.0 GHz	dBm		17.0		
Group Delay	f = 1.0 GHz	psec		125		
Device Voltage		V	4.5	5.0	5.5	
Device Voltage Temperature Coefficient		mV/°C		-8.0		
	Power Gain ($ S_{21} ^2$) Gain Flatness 3 dB Bandwidth Input VSWR Output VSWR 50 Ω Noise Figure Output Power at 1 dB Gain Compression Third Order Intercept Point Group Delay Device Voltage	Power Gain ($ S_{21} ^2$)f = 0.1 GHzGain Flatnessf = 0.1 to 1.6 GHz3 dB Bandwidthf = 0.1 to 3.0 GHzInput VSWRf = 0.1 to 3.0 GHzOutput VSWRf = 0.1 to 3.0 GHz50 Ω Noise Figuref = 1.0 GHzOutput Power at 1 dB Gain Compressionf = 1.0 GHzThird Order Intercept Pointf = 1.0 GHzGroup Delayf = 1.0 GHzDevice Voltagef	Power Gain ($ S_{21} ^2$)f = 0.1 GHzdBGain Flatnessf = 0.1 to 1.6 GHzdB3 dB BandwidthGHzInput VSWRf = 0.1 to 3.0 GHzOutput VSWRf = 0.1 to 3.0 GHz50 Ω Noise Figuref = 1.0 GHzdBOutput Power at 1 dB Gain Compressionf = 1.0 GHzdBmThird Order Intercept Pointf = 1.0 GHzGroup Delayf = 1.0 GHzDevice VoltageV	Power Gain ($ S_{21} ^2$)f = 0.1 GHzdB11.5Gain Flatnessf = 0.1 to 1.6 GHzdB3 dB BandwidthGHzInput VSWRf = 0.1 to 3.0 GHzOutput VSWRf = 0.1 to 3.0 GHz50 Ω Noise Figuref = 1.0 GHzdBOutput Power at 1 dB Gain Compressionf = 1.0 GHzdBmThird Order Intercept Pointf = 1.0 GHzdBmGroup Delayf = 1.0 GHzysecDevice VoltageV4.5	Power Gain ($ S_{21} ^2$) f = 0.1 GHz dB 11.5 12.5 Gain Flatness f = 0.1 to 1.6 GHz dB ±06 3 dB Bandwidth GHz 2.7 Input VSWR f = 0.1 to 3.0 GHz 1.2:1 Output VSWR f = 0.1 to 3.0 GHz 1.2:1 Output VSWR f = 0.1 to 3.0 GHz 1.4:1 50 Ω Noise Figure f = 1.0 GHz dB Output Power at 1 dB Gain Compression f = 1.0 GHz dBm 4.5 Third Order Intercept Point f = 1.0 GHz dBm 17.0 Group Delay f = 1.0 GHz v 4.5 Device Voltage V 4.5 5.0	

Electrical Specifications^[1], $T_A = 25$ °C

Note:

1. The recommended operating current range for this device is 18 to 40 mA. Typical performance as a function of current is on the following page.

Part Number Ordering Information

Part Number	No. of Devices	Container	
MSA-0235	10	Strip	
MSA-0236-BLK	100	Antistatic Bag	
MSA-0236-TR1	1000	7" Reel	

For more information refer to PACKAGING section, "Tape and Reel Packaging for Semiconductor Devices."

 S_{21} S_{11} S_{12} S_{22} Freq. GHz Mag dB Mag dB Mag Mag Ang Ang Ang Ang 4.25 212.6 176 -18.6 -6 0.1 .08 170 .118 .16 0.2 .08 163 12.54.23 171-18.5.119 $\mathbf{2}$ -10.15 .08 147 12.5 4.19 -18.4.120 -21 0.4 161 4 .15 0.6 .08 130 12.4 4.14 152-18.3 .121 4 -30 .15 .07 112 12.2 4.09 143 -18.1.125 7 -39 0.8 .15 1.0 91 12.1 134 -18.0.126 10 -46 .07 4.02 .15 1.5.06 47 11.6 3.80 112-17.3.137 11 .13 -66 2.0 .03 -111.03.53 91 -16.3.153 10 .11 -89 2.5.03 12 -11510.2 3.24 75 -15.4.169 .09 -111 3.0 .09 -1579.3 2.9257 -15.1.176 8 .08 -1273 -1293.5 -1758.3 2.60 39 .190 .16 -14.4.09 7.223 -2 4.0 .20 173 2.29-14.1.198 -118.11 .27 5.25.0136 1.81 -6 -13.5.211 -11.15 -1176.0 .41 94 3.2 -33 -13.5.212 -24 -148 1.44 .11

MSA-0235, -0236 Typical Scattering Parameters ($Z_0 = 50 \Omega$, $T_A = 25$ °C, $I_d = 25$ mA)

A model for this device is available in the DEVICE MODELS section.

(unless otherwise noted) 14 12 Gain Flat to DC 10 G_p (dB) 8 6 4 2 0 0.1 0.3 0.5 1.0 3.0 6.0 FREQUENCY (GHz)

Figure 1. Typical Power Gain vs. Frequency, T_A = 25°C, I_d = 25 mA.

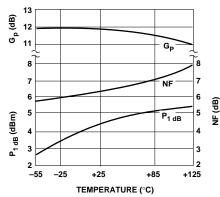


Figure 4. Output Power at 1 dB Gain Compression, NF and Power Gain vs. Mounting Surface Temperature, f=1.0 GHz, $I_d = 25$ mA.

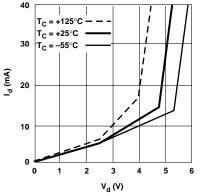


Figure 2. Device Current vs. Voltage.

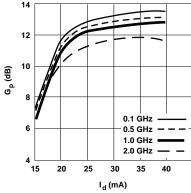


Figure 3. Power Gain vs. Current.

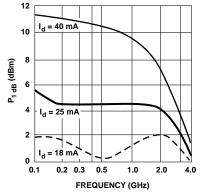


Figure 5. Output Power at 1 dB Gain Compression vs. Frequency.

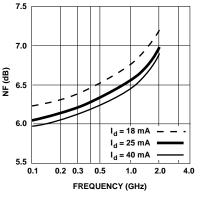
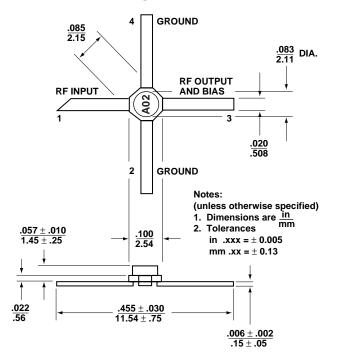


Figure 6. Noise Figure vs. Frequency.

Typical Performance, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$



35 micro-X Package Dimensions