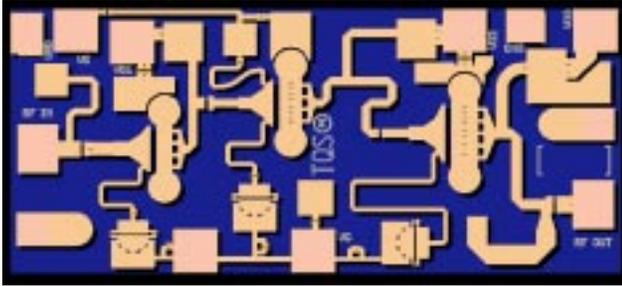


## 32 - 47 GHz Wide Band Driver Amplifier

## TGA4521-EPU



### Product Description

The TriQuint TGA4521-EPU is a compact Driver Amplifier MMIC for Ka-band and Q-band applications. The part is designed using TriQuint's proven standard 0.25um power pHEMT production process.

The TGA4521-EPU nominally provides 24 dBm saturated output power, and 23 dBm output power at 1dB Gain compression @ 38 GHz. It also has typical gain of 15 dB.

The part is ideally suited for low cost emerging markets such as Digital Radio, Point-to-Point Radio and Point-to-Multi Point Communications.

The TGA4521-EPU is 100% DC and RF tested on-wafer to ensure performance compliance.

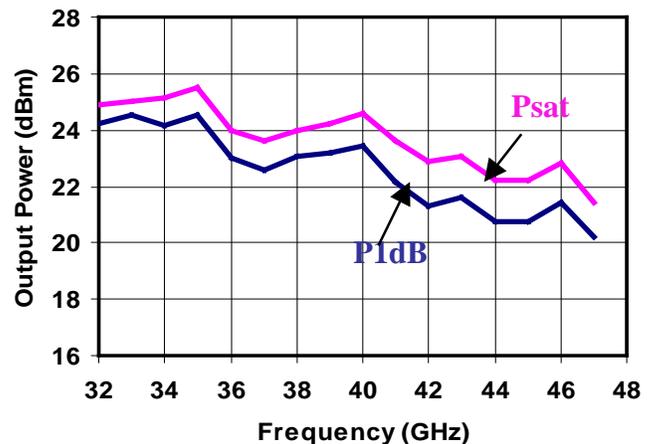
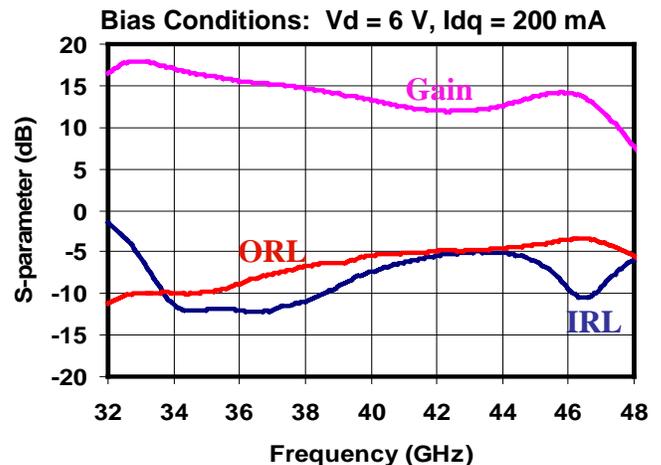
### Key Features

- Frequency Range: 32 - 47 GHz
- 24 dBm Nominal Psat @ 38 GHz
- 23 dBm P1dB @ 38 GHz
- 15 dB Nominal Gain @ 38 GHz
- 32 dBm OTOI @ 16dBm/Tone
- Bias: 5-6 V @ 200 mA Idq
- 0.25 um 3MI pHEMT Technology
- Chip Dimensions 1.60 x 0.75 x 0.10 mm (0.063 x 0.030 x 0.004 in)

### Primary Applications

- Digital Radio
- Point-to-Point Radio
- Point-to-Multipoint Communications
- Military SAT-COM

### Measured Fixtured Data



Note: Devices designated as EPU are typically early in their characterization process prior to finalizing all electrical and process specifications. Specifications are subject to change without notice

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

<b>SYMBOL</b>	<b>PARAMETER</b>	<b>VALUE</b>	<b>NOTES</b>
V <sub>d</sub>	Drain Voltage	8 V	<u>2/</u>
V <sub>g</sub>	Gate Voltage Range	-2 TO 0 V	
I <sub>d</sub>	Drain Current	350 mA	<u>2/ 3/</u>
I <sub>g</sub>	Gate Current	9 mA	<u>3/</u>
P <sub>IN</sub>	Input Continuous Wave Power	20 dBm	
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation	See note <u>4/</u>	<u>2/</u>
T <sub>CH</sub>	Operating Channel Temperature	150 °C	<u>5/ 6/</u>
T <sub>M</sub>	Mounting Temperature (30 Seconds)	320 °C	
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature	-65 to 150 °C	

1/ These ratings represent the maximum operable values for this device.

2/ Combinations of supply voltage, supply current, input power, and output power shall not exceed P<sub>D</sub>.

3/ Total current for the entire MMIC.

4/ For a median life time of 1E+6 hrs, Power dissipation is limited to:

$$P_D(\text{max}) = (150 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} - T_{\text{BASE}} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}) / 70 \text{ (}^\circ\text{C/W)}$$

Where T<sub>BASE</sub> is the base plate temperature.

5/ Junction operating temperature will directly affect the device median time to failure (MTTF). For maximum life, it is recommended that junction temperatures be maintained at the lowest possible levels.

6/ These ratings apply to each individual FET.

**TABLE II**  
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(Ta = 25 °C Nominal)

PARAMETER	TYPICAL	UNITS
Frequency Range	33 - 47	GHz
Drain Voltage, Vd	6.0	V
Drain Current, Id	200	mA
Gate Voltage, Vg	-0.5	V
Small Signal Gain, S21	12	dB
Input Return Loss, S11	7	dB
Output Return Loss, S22	7	dB
Output Power @ 1dB Gain Compression, P1dB	23	dBm
Saturated Power, Psat	25	dBm

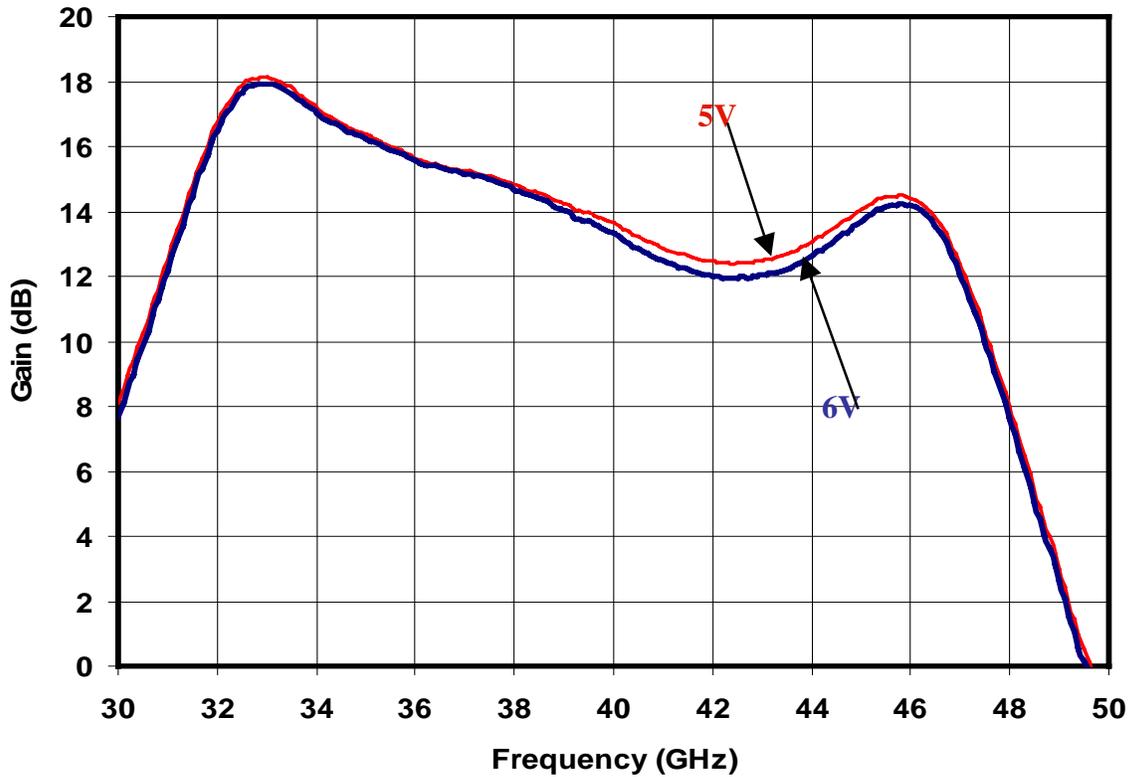
**TABLE III**  
**THERMAL INFORMATION**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	T <sub>CH</sub> (°C)	R <sub>θJC</sub> (°C/W)	T <sub>M</sub> (HRS)
R <sub>θJC</sub> Thermal Resistance (channel to Case)	Vd = 5 V Id = 200 mA Pdiss = 1.0 W	140	70	2.4E+6

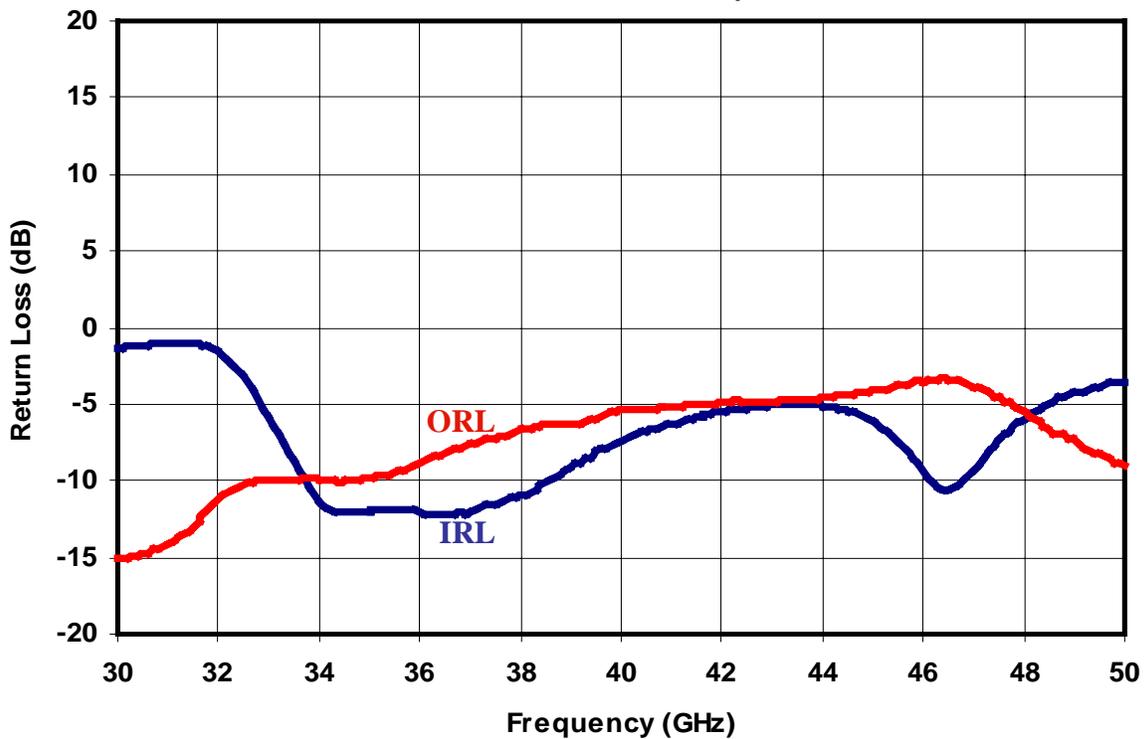
Note: Assumes eutectic attach using 1.5 mil 80/20 AuSn mounted to a 20 mil CuMo Carrier at 70 °C baseplate temperature. Worst case condition with no RF applied, 100% of DC power is dissipated.

**Preliminary Measured Data**

Bias Conditions:  $V_d = 5 - 6 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_{dq} = 200 \text{ mA}$



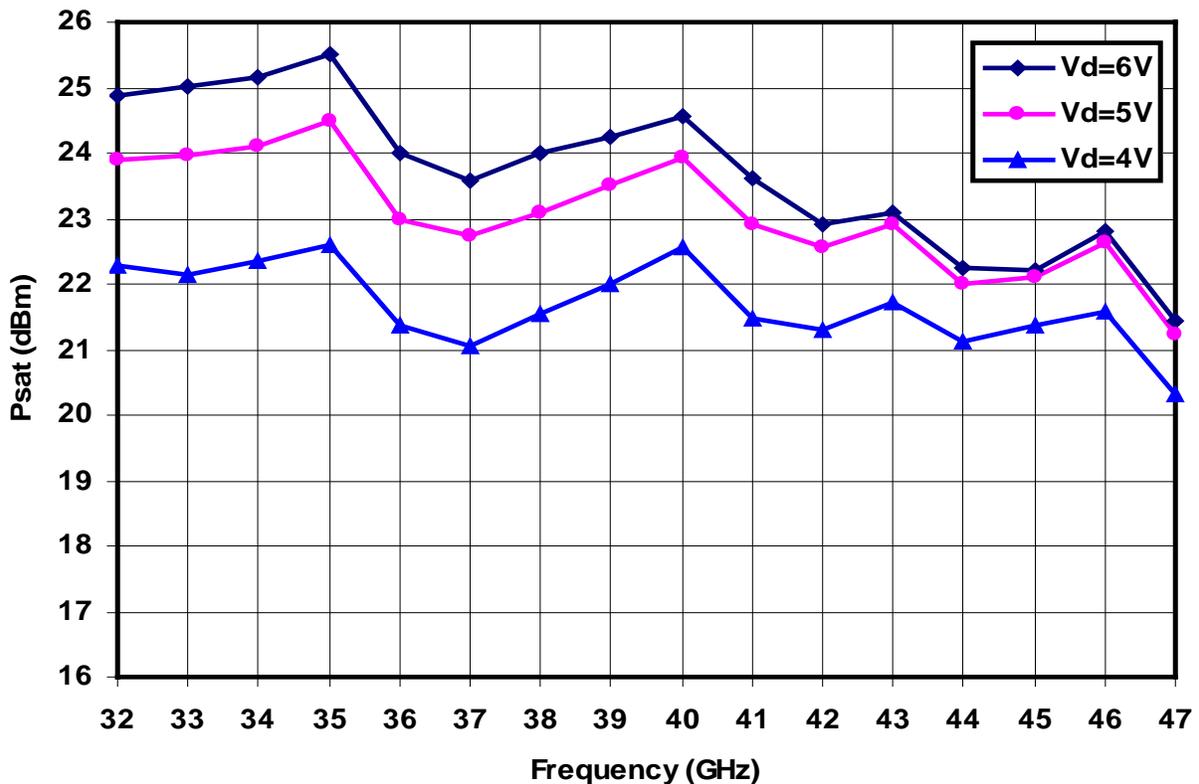
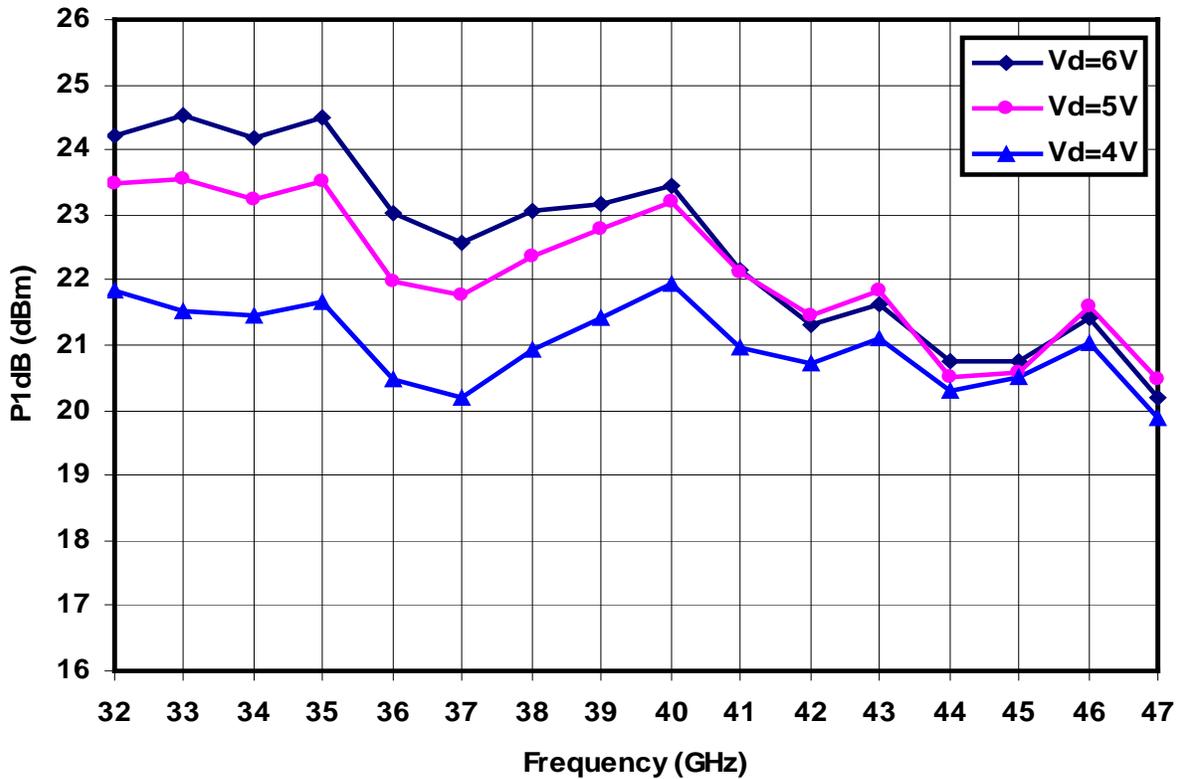
Bias Conditions:  $V_d = 6 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_{dq} = 200 \text{ mA}$



Note: Devices designated as EPU are typically early in their characterization process prior to finalizing all electrical and process specifications. Specifications are subject to change without notice

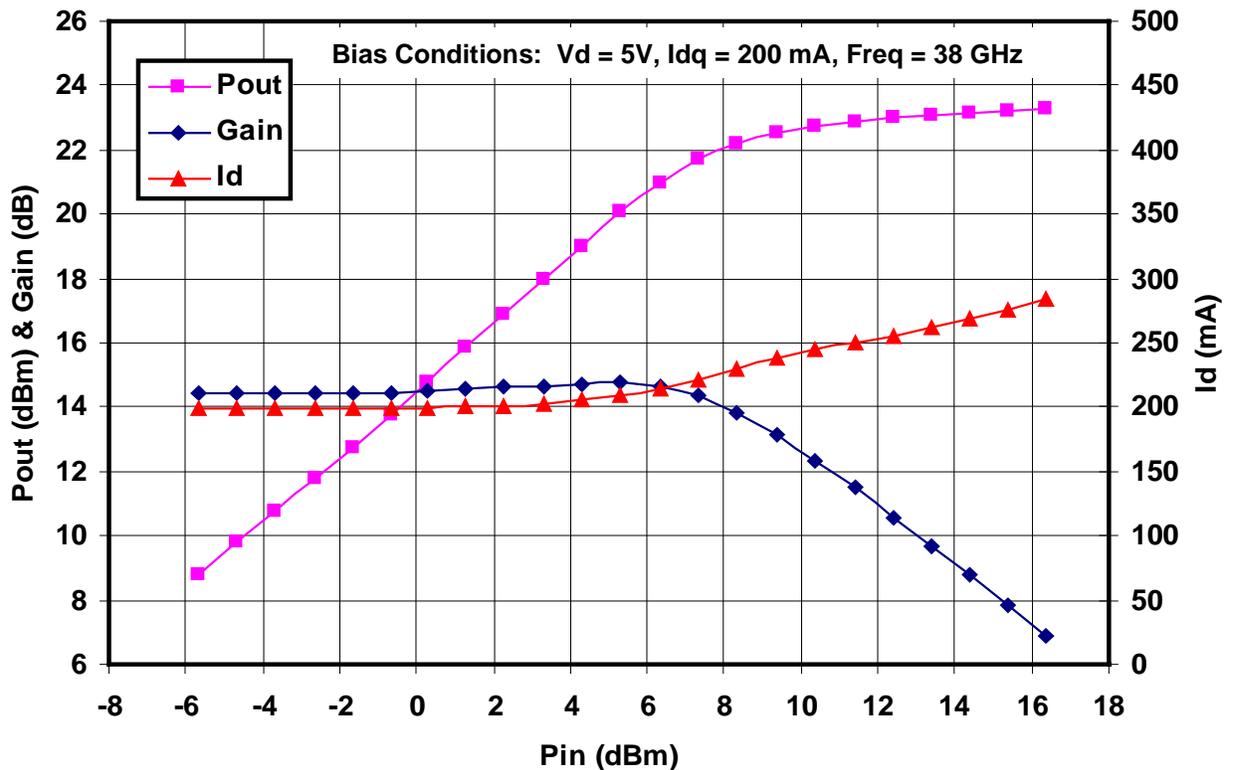
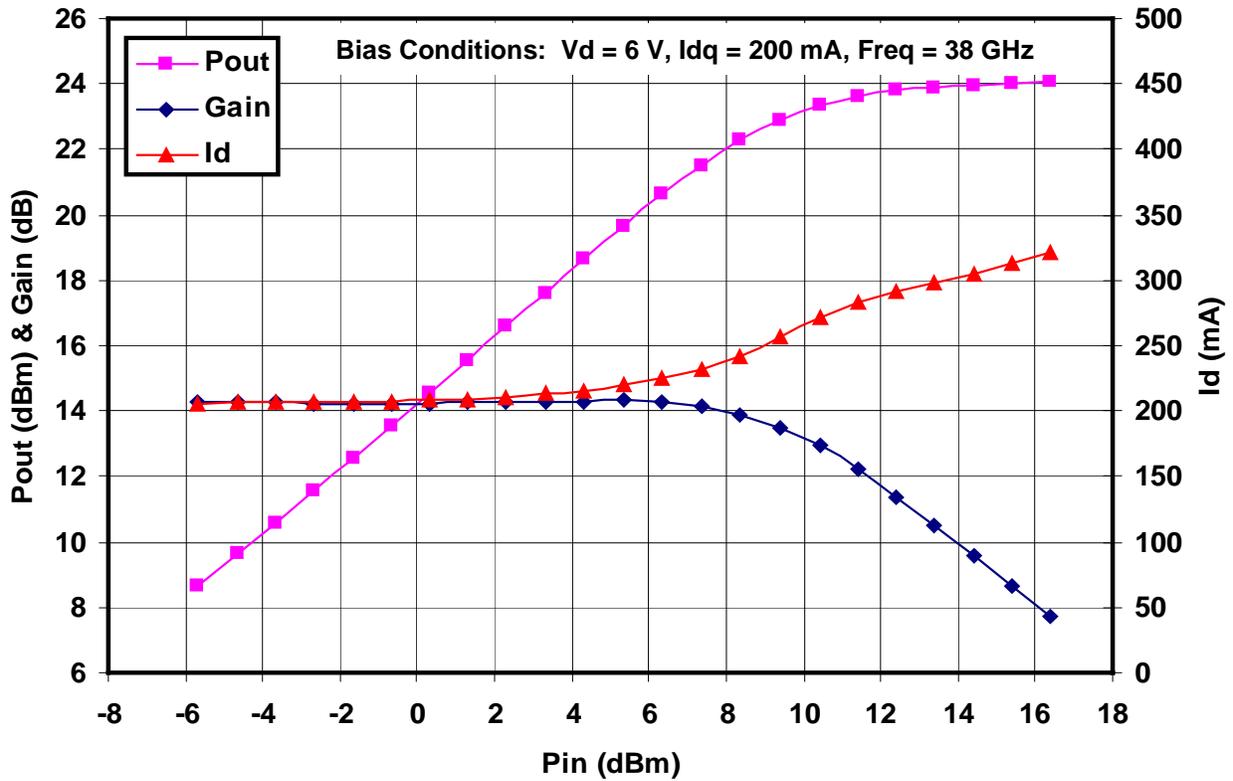
**Preliminary Measured Data**

Bias Conditions:  $V_d = 4 - 6 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_{dq} = 200 \text{ mA}$



Note: Devices designated as EPU are typically early in their characterization process prior to finalizing all electrical and process specifications. Specifications are subject to change without notice

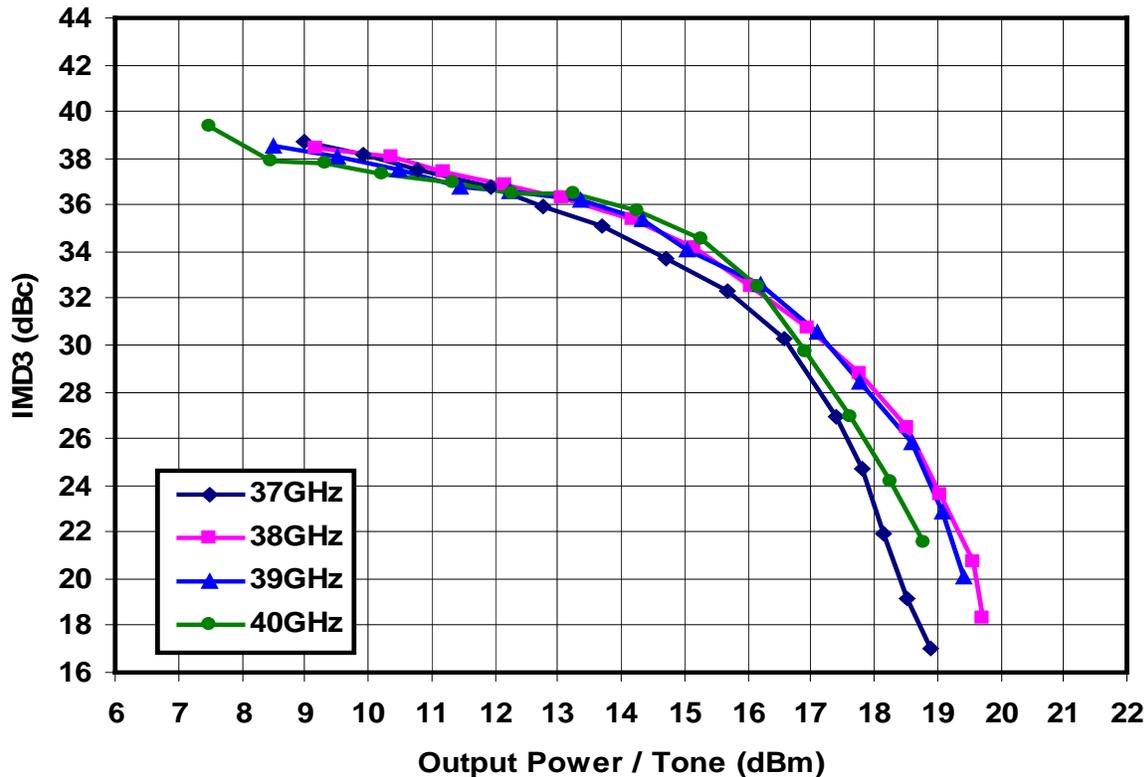
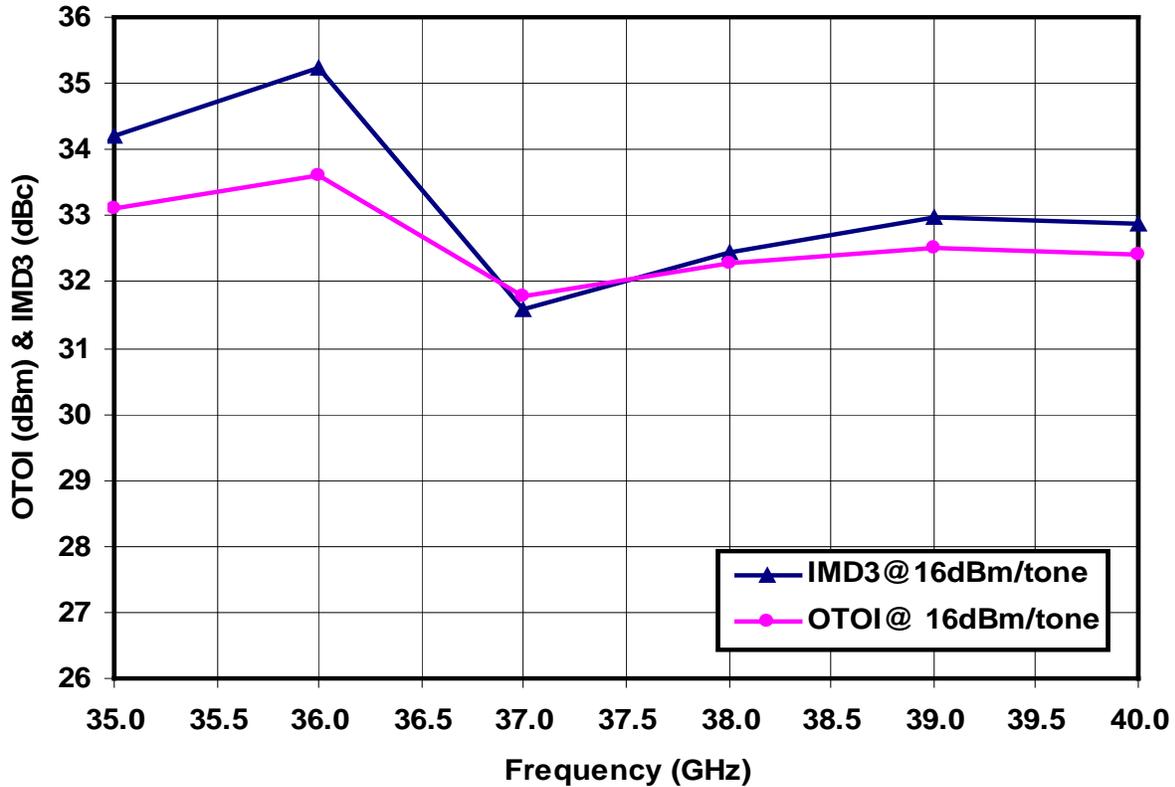
**Preliminary Measured Data**



Note: Devices designated as EPU are typically early in their characterization process prior to finalizing all electrical and process specifications. Specifications are subject to change without notice

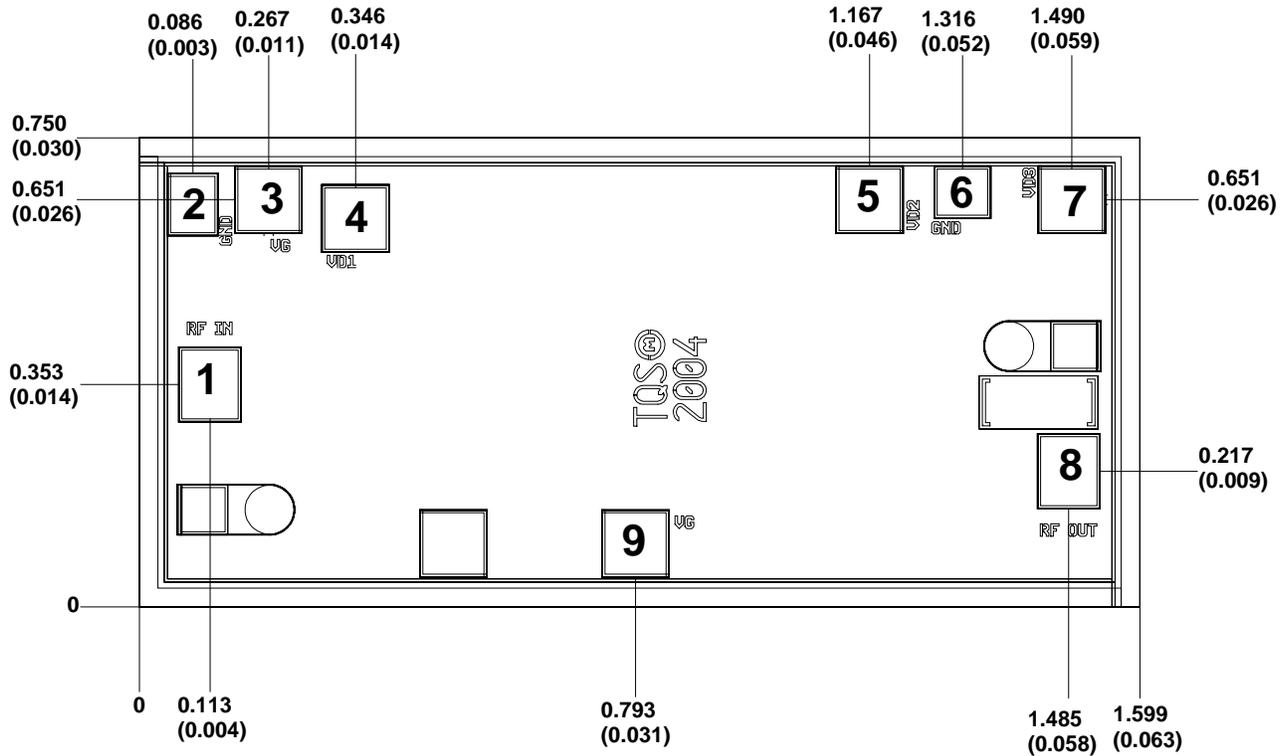
**Preliminary Measured Data**

Bias Conditions:  $V_d = 6\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{dq} = 200\text{ mA}$ ,  $\Delta f = 10\text{ MHz}$



Note: Devices designated as EPU are typically early in their characterization process prior to finalizing all electrical and process specifications. Specifications are subject to change without notice

**Mechanical Drawing**



Units: millimeters (inches)

Thickness: 0.100 (0.004)

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

Chip size tolerance: +/- 0.051 (0.002)

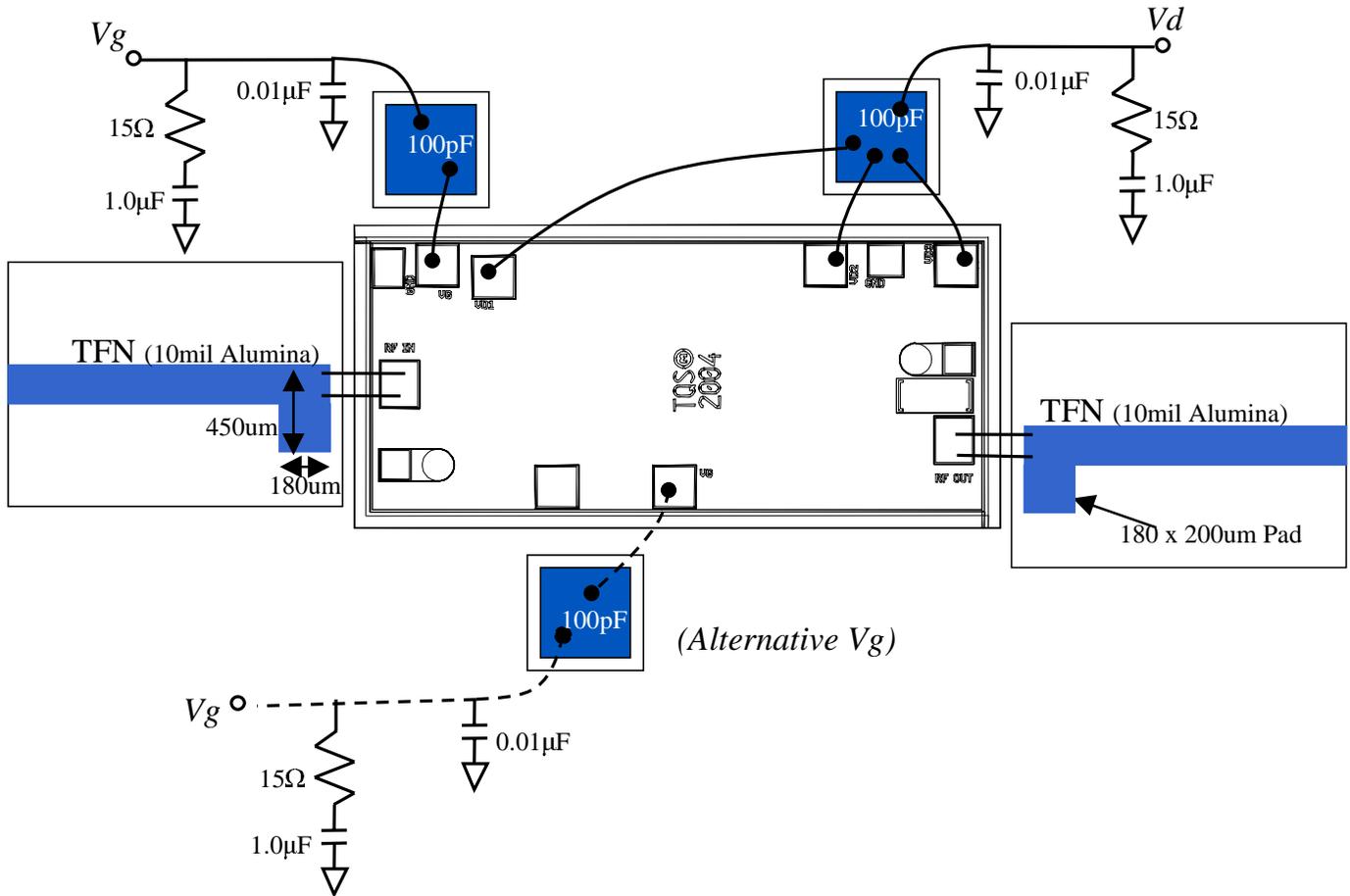
GND is back side of MMIC

Bond pad #1	(RF In)	0.100 x 0.120	(0.004 x 0.005)
Bond pad #2	(N/C)	0.081 x 0.100	(0.003 x 0.004)
Bond pad #3, 9	(Vg)	0.108 x 0.108	(0.004 x 0.004)
Bond pad #4, 5, 7	(Vd)	0.108 x 0.108	(0.004 x 0.004)
Bond pad #6	(N/C)	0.091 x 0.084	(0.004 x 0.003)
Bond pad #8	(RF Out)	0.100 x 0.120	(0.004 x 0.005)

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

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**Recommended Chip Assembly Diagram**



**Bias Conditions:  $V_d = 4 - 6 \text{ V}$   
 $V_g = \sim -0.5 \text{ V}$  to get 200mA  $I_d$**

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

*Note: Devices designated as EPU are typically early in their characterization process prior to finalizing all electrical and process specifications. Specifications are subject to change without notice*

## **Assembly Process Notes**

Reflow process assembly notes:

- Use AuSn (80/20) solder with limited exposure to temperatures at or above 300<sup>0</sup>C (30 seconds max).
- 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.
- Maximum stage temperature is 200<sup>0</sup>C.

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