TriQuint Semiconductor Texas: Phone (972)994-8465 Fax (972)994-8504 Email: Info-mmw@tqs.com Web: www.triguint.com

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

## Advance Product Information

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**TGA4522-EPU** 

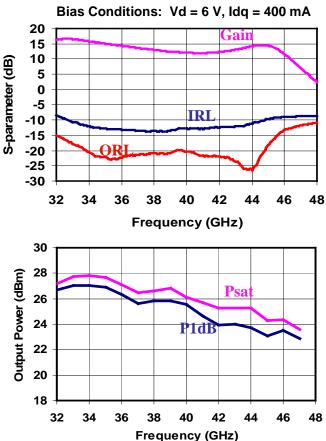
## 33 - 47 GHz Wide Band Driver Amplifier

#### **Key Features**

- Frequency Range: 33 47 GHz
- 27 dBm Nominal Psat @ 38GHz
- 26 dBm P1dB @ 38 GHz
- 35 dBm OTOI @ Pin = 18 dBm/Tone
- 14 dB Nominal Gain @ 38GHz
- 14 dB Nominal Return Loss @ 38GHz
- 0.25 um 3MI pHEMT Technology
- Chip Dimensions 2.00 x 1.45 x 0.10 mm (0.079 x 0.057 x 0.004 in)

#### **Primary Applications**

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



#### **Product Description**

The TriQuint TGA4522-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.

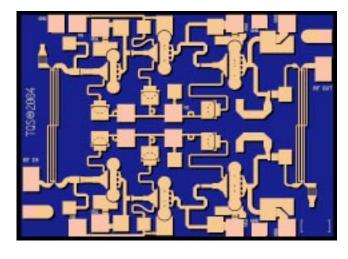
The TGA4522-EPU nominally provides 27 dBm saturated output power, and 26 dBm output power at 1dB Gain compression @ 38 GHz. It also has typical gain of 14 dB, and return loss of 12 dB.

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

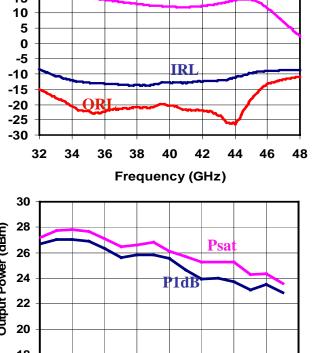
The TGA4522-EPU is 100% DC and RF tested onwafer to ensure performance compliance.

Specifications are subject to change without notice

# **TriQuint**



- Bias: 6 V @ 400 mA Ida



## **Measured Fixtured Data**



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#### TABLE I MAXIMUM RATINGS <u>1</u>/

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	VALUE	NOTES
Vd	Drain Voltage	8 V	<u>2</u> /
Vg	Gate Voltage Range	-2 TO 0 V	
ld	Drain Current	700 mA	<u>2</u> / <u>3</u> /
Ig	Gate Current	16 mA	<u>3</u> /
P <sub>IN</sub>	Input Continuous Wave Power	23 dBm	
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation	See note <u>4</u> /	<u>2</u> /
Т <sub>сн</sub>	Operating Channel Temperature	150 ºC	<u>5</u> / <u>6</u> /
Т <sub>м</sub>	Mounting Temperature (30 Seconds)	320 <sup>0</sup> C	
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature	-65 to 150 <sup>0</sup> 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>.
- <u>3/</u> Total current for the entire MMIC.
- 4/ For a median life time of 1E+6 hrs, Power dissipation is limited to:

$$P_D(max) = (150 \ {}^{0}C - T_{BASE} \ {}^{0}C) / 35.5 \ ({}^{0}C/W)$$

Where  $T_{\text{BASE}}$  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.
- <u>6</u>/ These ratings apply to each individual FET.

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#### 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	400	mA	
Gate Voltage, Vg	-0.5	V	
Small Signal Gain, S21	13	dB	
Input Return Loss, S11	14	dB	
Output Return Loss, S22	18	dB	
Output Power @ 1dB Gain Compression, P1dB	26	dBm	
Saturated Power, Psat	27	dBm	

#### TABLE III THERMAL INFORMATION

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	Т <sub>сн</sub> ( <sup>о</sup> С)	R <sub>θJC</sub> (°C/W)	T <sub>M</sub> (HRS)
R <sub>θJC</sub> Thermal Resistance (channel to Case)	Vd = 5 V Id = 400 mA Pdiss = 2.0 W	140	35.5	2.4E+6

Note: Assumes eutectic attach using 1.5 mil 80/20 AuSn mounted to a 20 mil CuMo Carrier at 50 °C baseplate temperature. Worst case condition with no RF applied, 100% of DC power is dissipated.

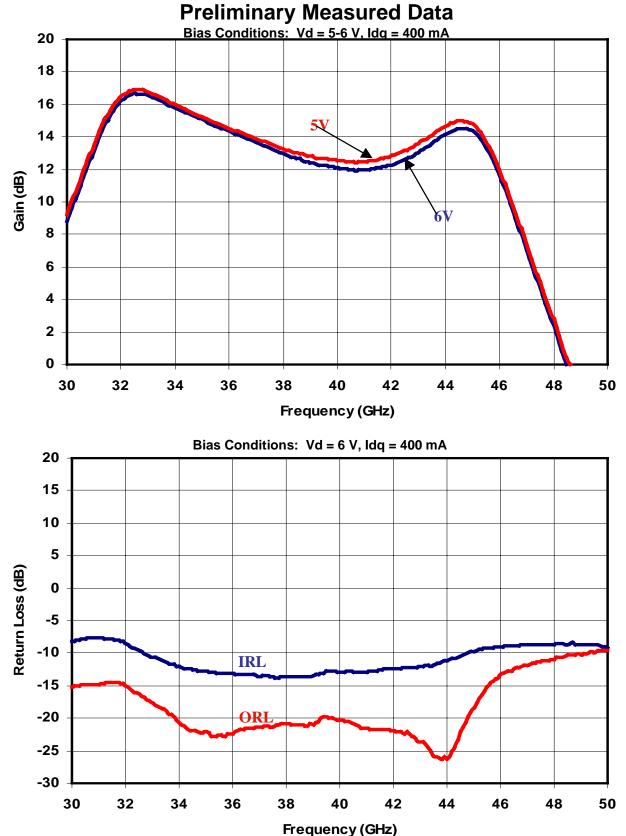
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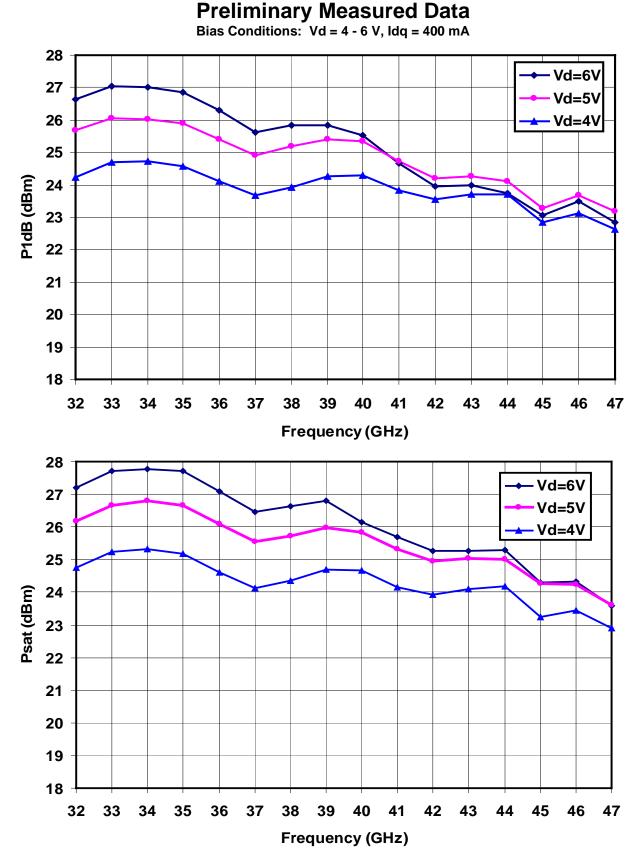
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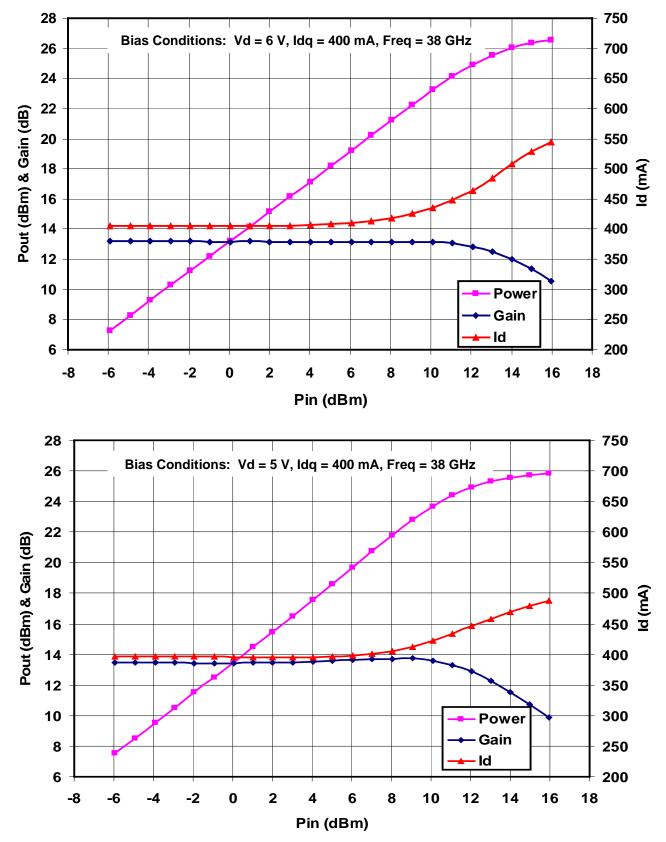


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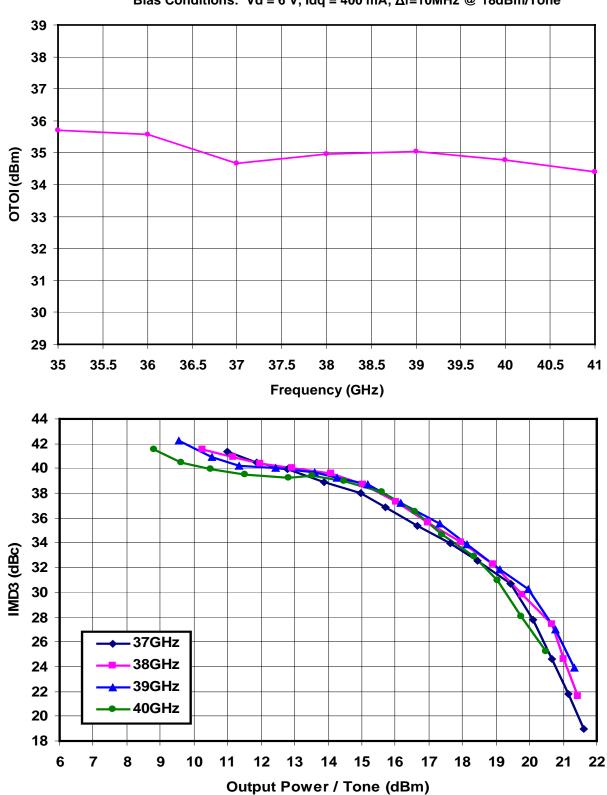
Note: Devices designated as EPU are typically early in their characterization process prior to finalizing all electrical and process specifications. Specifications are subject to change without notice



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### Preliminary Measured Data

Bias Conditions: Vd = 6 V, Idq = 400 mA,  $\Delta f$ =10MHz @ 18dBm/Tone

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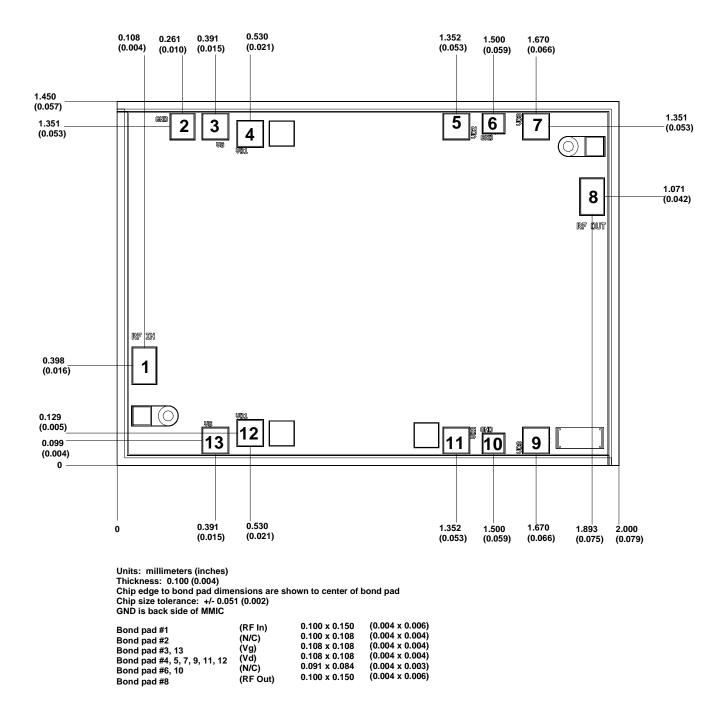


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#### **Mechanical Drawing**

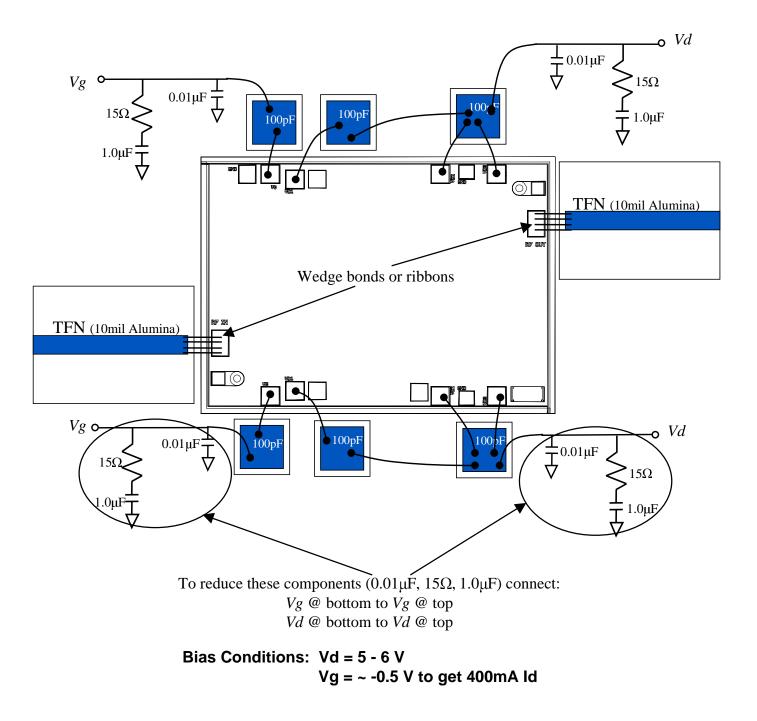


## GaAs MMIC devices are susceptible to damage from Electrostatic Discharge. Proper precautions should be observed during handling, assembly and test.

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## **Recommended Chip Assembly Diagram**



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

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#### Assembly Process Notes

Reflow process assembly notes:

- Use AuSn (80/20) solder with limited exposure to temperatures at or above 300<sup>o</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>o</sup>C.

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

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