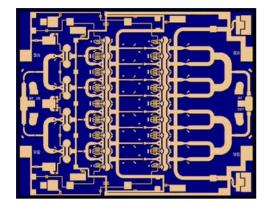


Ka Band 2W Power Amplifier





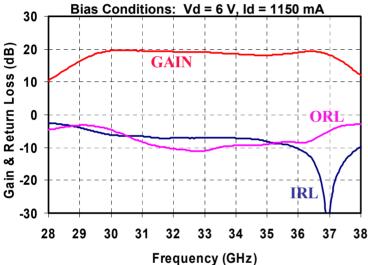
Typical Frequency Range: 31 - 35 GHz

TGA4514-EPU

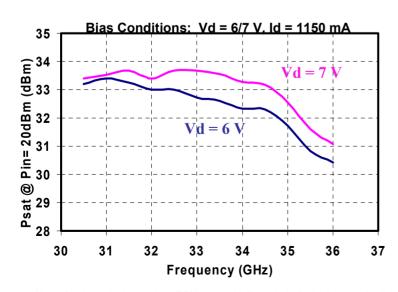
- 33.5 dBm Nominal Psat @ Vd = 7V
- 31.5 dBm Nominal P1dB
- IMD3: 31dBc at Pout/tone=22dBm
- 19 dB Nominal Gain
- Bias 6 7 V, 1150 mA
- 0.25 um 2MI pHEMT Technology
- Chip Dimensions 4.0 x 3.2 x 0.1 mm (0.161 x 0.128 x 0.004) in

Preliminary Measured Data





- Point-to-Point Radio
- Military Radar Systems
 - Ka Band Sat-Com





TGA4514-EPU

TABLE I MAXIMUM RATINGS 1/

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	VALUE	NOTES
Vd	Drain Voltage	8 V	<u>2/</u>
Vg	Gate Voltage Range	-5 TO 0 V	
ld	Drain Current	2.5 A	<u>2</u> / <u>3</u> /
Ig	Gate Current	70 mA	<u>3</u> /
P _{IN}	Input Continuous Wave Power	27 dBm	
P_{D}	Power Dissipation	TBD	<u>2</u> / <u>4</u> /
T _{CH}	Operating Channel Temperature	150 °C	<u>5</u> / <u>6</u> /
T_M	Mounting Temperature (30 Seconds)	320 °C	
T _{STG}	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_D.
- 3/ Total current for the entire MMIC.
- 4/ When operated at this bias condition with a base plate temperature of TBD, the median life is reduced from TBD to TBD hrs.
- 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.



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TABLE II DC PROBE TESTS

(Ta = 25 °C, Nominal)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
I _{DSS,Q1}	Saturated Drain Current		114		mA
G _{M,Q1}	Transconductance		150		mS
V _{BVGS,Q1-Q6}	Breakdown Voltage gate-source		-16		V
V _{BVGD,Q1-Q6}	Breakdown Voltage gate-drain		-16		V
V _{P,Q1-Q6}	Pinch-off Voltage		-1		V

Q1- Q4 are 400 um FETs, Q5 is 3200 um FET, Q6 is 4000 um FET

TABLE III ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

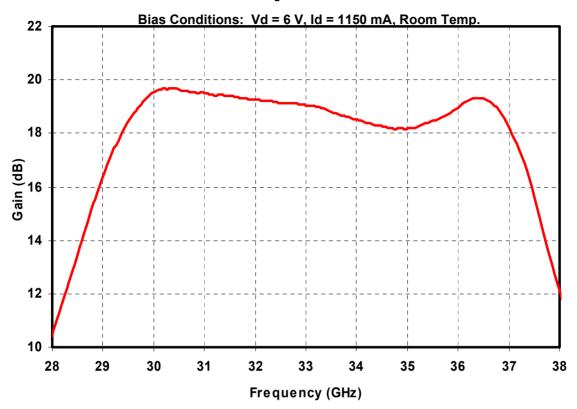
(Ta = 25 °C, Nominal)

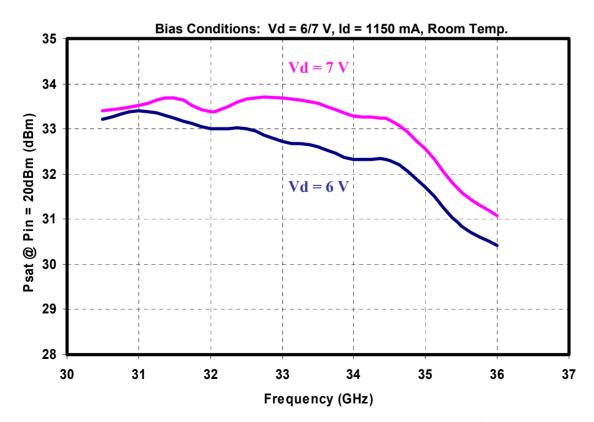
PARAMETER	TYPICAL	UNITS
Frequency Range	31 - 35	GHz
Drain Voltage, Vd	6	V
Drain Current, Id	1150	m A
Gate Voltage, Vg	-0.5	V
Small Signal Gain, S21	19	dB
Input Return Loss, S11	-7	dB
Output Return Loss, S22	-10	dB
Output Power @ 1 dB Compression Gain, P1dB	31.5	dBm
Saturated Power @ Pin = 20 dBm, Psat	32.5	dBm
IMD3, Freq = 33 GHz, Pout/Tone = 22 dBm	31	dBc



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Preliminary Measured Data



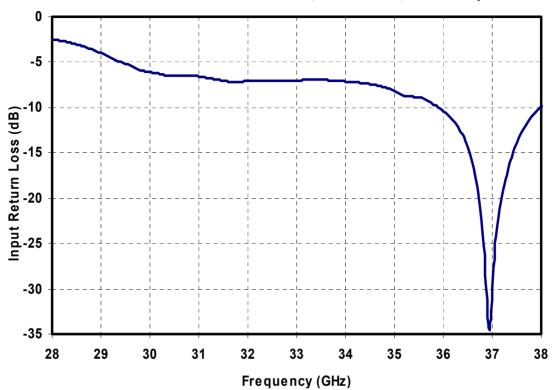


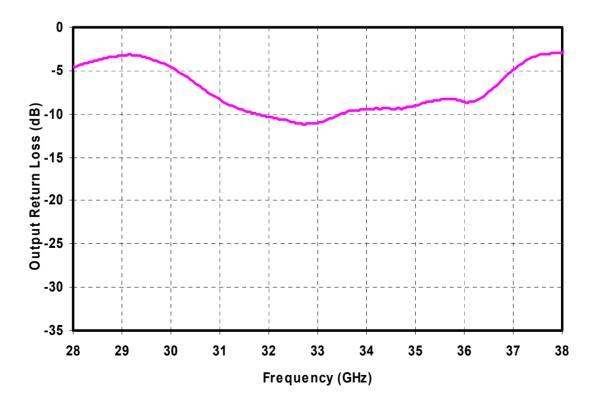


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Preliminary Measured Data

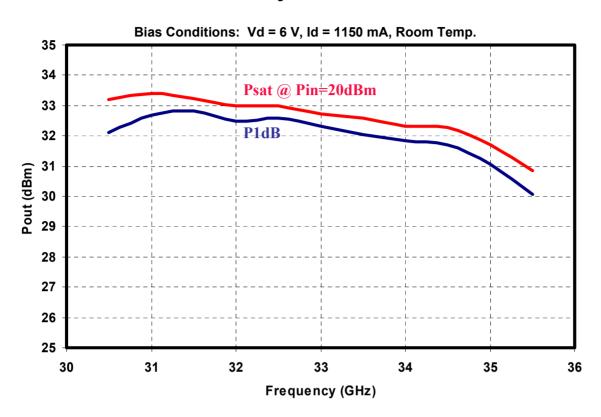
Bias Conditions: Vd = 6 V, Id = 1150 mA, Room Temp.

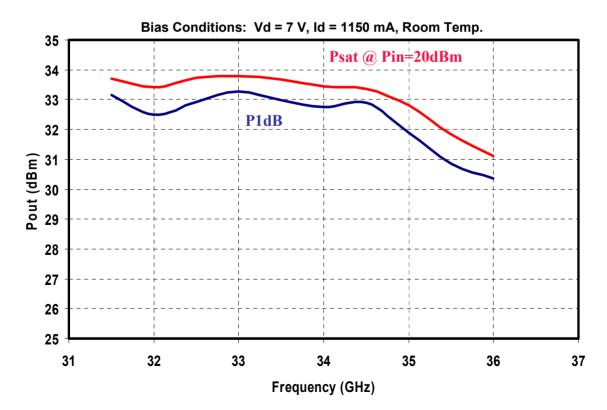




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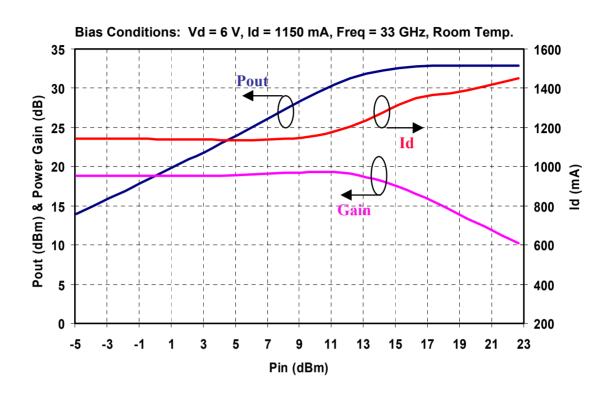
Preliminary Measured Data

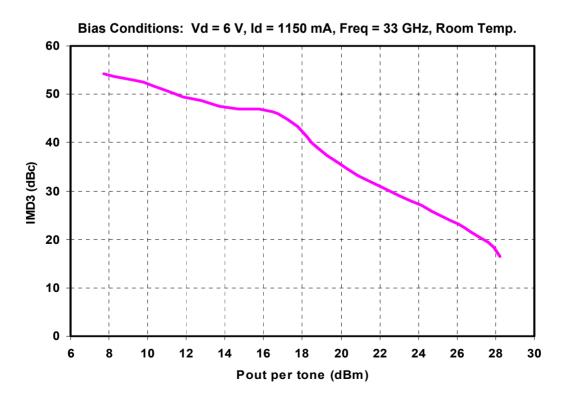






Preliminary Measured Data



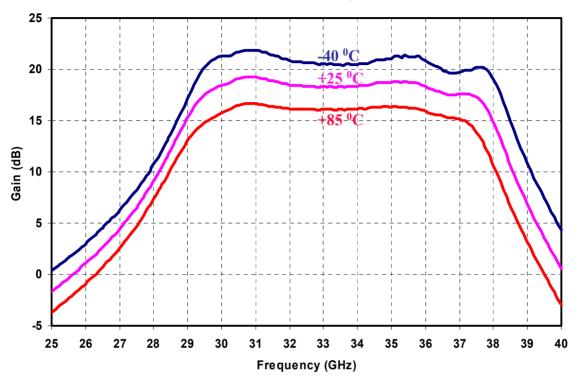




TGA4514-EPU

Preliminary Measured Data

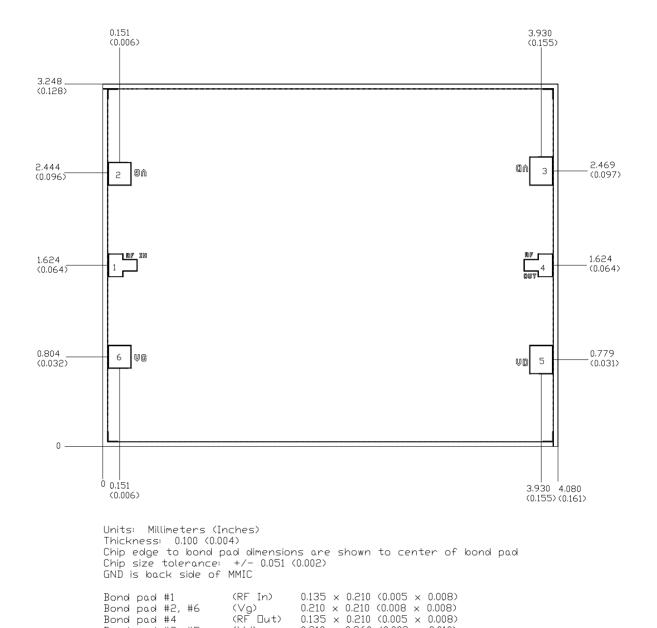
Bias Conditions: Vd = 6 V, Id = 920 mA





TGA4514-EPU

Mechanical Drawing



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

0.135 × 0.210 (0.005 × 0.008)

 $0.210 \times 0.260 (0.008 \times 0.010)$

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

(Vd)

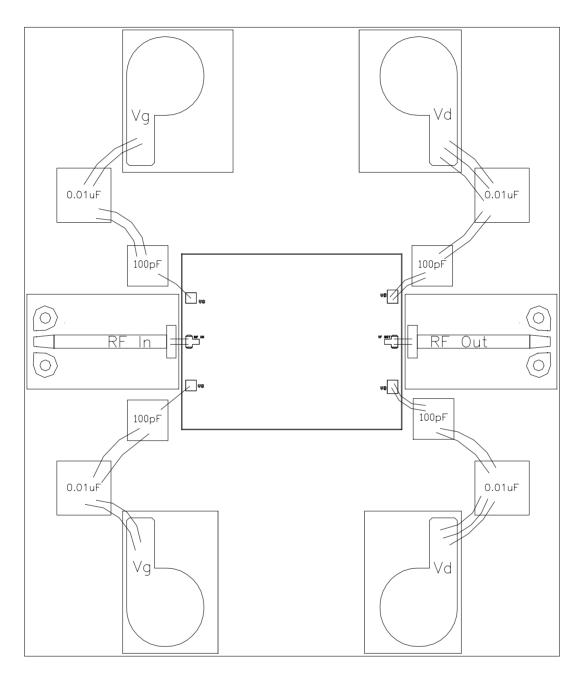
Bond pad #4

Bond pad #3, #5



TGA4514-EPU

Chip Assembly Diagram



Note: Apply bias for Vd on both sides. Bias may be applied for Vg from either side.

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



TGA4508-EPU

Assembly Process Notes

Reflow process assembly notes:

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

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