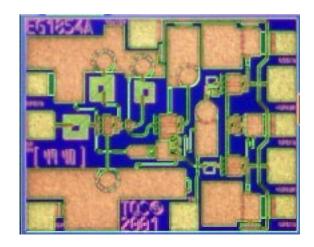


### 10 GB/s Differential Transimpedance Amplifier TGA4805-EPU



### Description

The TriQuint TGA4805-EPU is a wideband transimpedance amplifier with differential outputs that provides 500 Ohm single-ended transimpedance into a 50 Ohm termination (1000 Ohm differential into a 100 Ohm termination). Typical output return loss is > 15 dB and the average equivalent input noise current is 9 pA/  $\sqrt{}$  Hz (1 GHz to 10 GHz). Typical 3dB BW is 30 KHz to 11GHz with 0.2 pF of photodiode capacitance.

The TGA4805 operates from a single +5V supply typically dissipating 225mW of DC power. The device is backside grounded with vias and requires no grounding bond wires.

The TGA4805 requires off-chip decoupling and the RF ports are DC coupled. Each device is 100% RF tested on-wafer to ensure performance compliance. The device is available in die form.

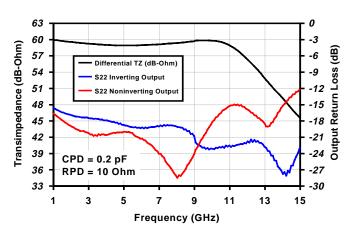
### **Key Features**

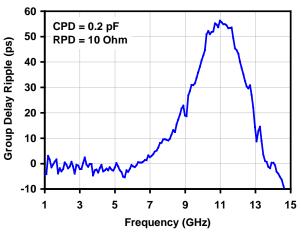
- 0.25 um pHEMT Technology
- Frequency Range; 30 KHz to > 11GHz
- 1000 Ω Differential Transimpedance
- Average Input Eq. Noise: 9 pA / √ Hz
- Single Supply Operation: +5V @ 45 mA
- Chip Size: 1.1 x 0.91 mm

### **Primary Applications**

OC192/STM-64 Fiber-Optic Systems

### **Typical Measured Performance**







### Advance Product Information May 23, 2002

**TGA4805-EPU** 

### TABLE I MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter <u>1</u> /	Value	Notes
$V^{+}$	Positive Supply Voltage	+6.0V	
$I^+$	Positive Supply Current	60 mA	<u>2</u> /
$P_{D}$	Power Dissipation	360 mW	
$P_{IN}$	Input Continuous Wave Power	+15 dBm	
$T_{CH}$	Operating Channel Temperature	150 °C	<u>3</u> /, 4/
$T_{M}$	Mounting Temperature (30 seconds)	320 °C	
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature	-65 °C to 150 °C	

- 1/ These values represent the maximum operable values of this device
- 2/ Total current for the entire MMIC
- <u>3</u>/ These ratings apply to each individual FET
- Junction operating temperature will directly affect the device mean time to failure (MTTF). For maximum life it is recommended that junction temperatures be maintained at the lowest possible levels.

# TABLE II ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(\mathrm{Ta} = 25^{\mathrm{o}}\mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\mathrm{o}}\mathrm{C})$ 

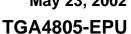
Vd = 5V

Parameter	Units	Condition	Typical
Transimpedance	dBΩ	Single-ended, RL= $50\Omega$	54
Transimpedance Ripple		1 GHz to 10 GHz	2
	dBpp	CPD=0.2pF, RPD=10 $\Omega$	
Upper 3dB Bandwidth	GHz	CPD=0.2pF, RPD=10 $\Omega$	11
Lower 3dB Bandwidth*	kHz	CPD=0.2pF, RPD=10 $\Omega$	30
Group Delay Ripple		1 GHz to 8 GHz	+10
	ps	CPD=0.2pF, RPD=10 $\Omega$	
Eq. Input Noise Current		Ave: 1 GHz to 10 GHz	9
	pA/√Hz	CPD=0.2pF	
Output Return Loss	dB	30 KHz to 12 GHz	15
Supply Voltage	V		5.0
Supply Current	m A		45

<sup>\*</sup> Set by off-chip capacitance

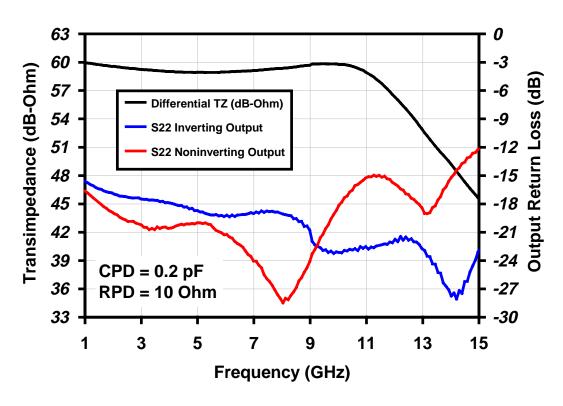
Note: Electrical parameters are calculated for a photodiode equivalent circuit of 0.2pF and  $10\Omega$ 

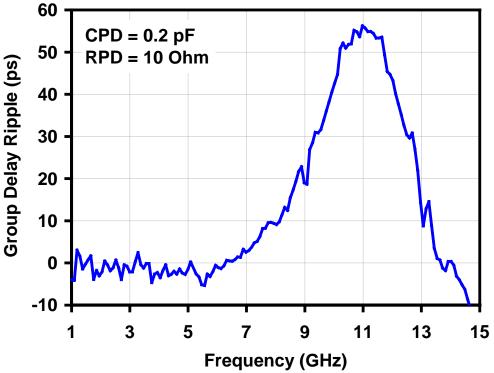






### **Measured Fixtured Data**

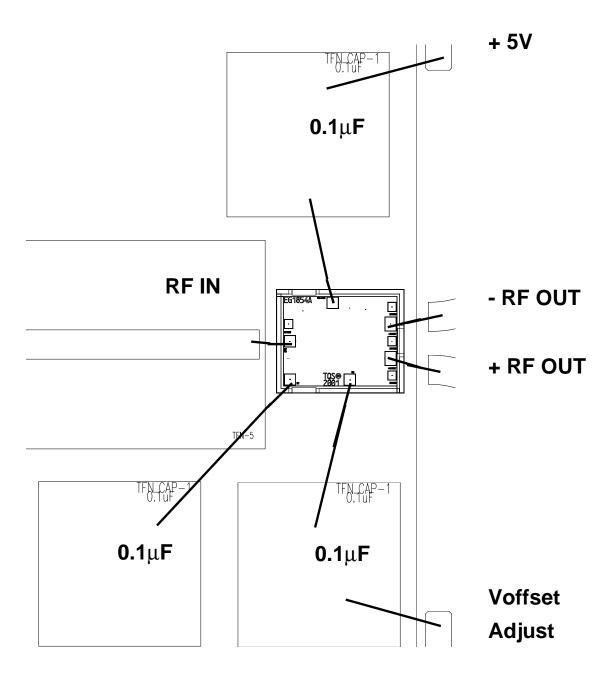






# Advance Product Information May 23, 2002

**TGA4805-EPU** 



Chip Assembly and Bonding Diagram

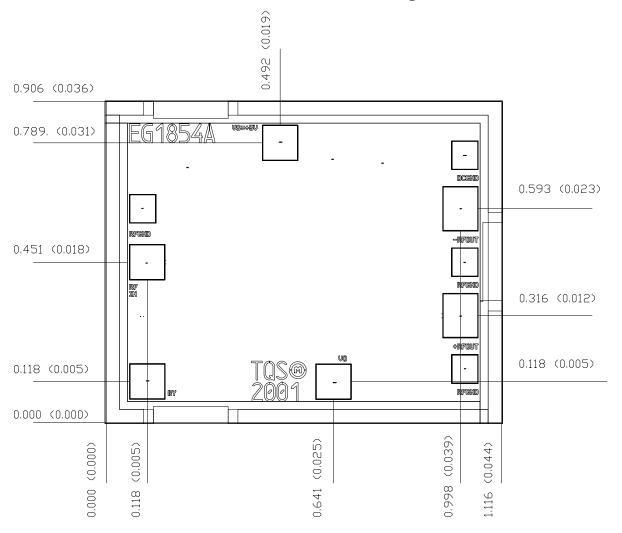
GaAs MMIC devices are susceptible to damage from Electrostatic Discharge. Proper precautions should be observed during handling, assembly and test.



# Advance Product Information May 23, 2002

**TGA4805-EPU** 

### **Mechanical Drawing**



```
Units: millimeters (inches)
Thickness: 0.1016 (0.004)
Chip edge to bond pad dimensions are shown to center of bond pad
Chip size tolerance: +/- 0.051 (0.002)
Bond pad #1
                            (RF In)
                                                       0.100 \times 0.100 (0.004 \times 0.004)
Bond pad #2
                            (Vg)
                                                      0.100 \times 0.100 (0.004 \times 0.004)
                            (RF neg Out)
(RF pos Out)
Bond pad #3
                                                      0.100 \times 0.125 (0.004 \times 0.005)
Bond pad #4
                                                      0.100 \times 0.125 (0.004 \times 0.005)
                            (Voffset Adj)
                                                      0.100 \times 0.100 (0.004 \times 0.004)
Bond pad #5
                                                      0.100 \times 0.100 (0.004 \times 0.004)
Bond pad #6
                             (Chypass)
```

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



# Advance Product Information May 23, 2002 TGA4805-EPU

### **Assembly Process Notes**

#### Reflow process assembly notes:

- Use AuSn (80/20) solder with limited exposure to temperatures at or above 300 °C.
- 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.
- Discrete FET devices with small pad sizes should be bonded with 0.0007-inch wire.
- 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.