

GaAs DISTRIBUTED AMPLIFIER

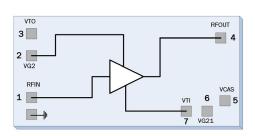
Die: 2.21mmx1.21mmx0.102mm



Product Description

RFMD's SDA-6000 is a directly coupled (DC) GaAs microwave monolithic integrated circuit (MMIC) distributed driver amplifier die designed to support a wide array of high frequency commercial, military, and space applications. They are ideal for wideband amplifier gain blocks, modulators, clock drivers, broadband automated test equipment (ATE), military, and aerospace applications.





Features

- DC to 50GHz Operation
- Output Voltage to 3V_{PP}
- Gain=8dB Typical
- Noise Figure = 4.5 dB Typical
- 80mA Total Current

Applications

- Drive for Single-Ended (SE) MZM
- NRZ, DPSK, ODB, RZ
- Clock Driver for RZ and CS Pulse Carver
- Broadband ATE
- Instrumentation
- Military
- Aerospace

Parameter	Specification			Unit	Condition	
Farameter	Min. Typ. Max.		UIIIL			
Electrical Specifications					T _A =+25°C, V _{DD} =+5V _{DC} , V _{G2} =+2.2V _{DC} , I _{DD} =80mA*	
Operating Frequency	DC		50	GHz	3dB BW	
Gain		8		dB		
Output Voltage		3		V _{P-P}		
OIP3 at Mid-Band		24		dBm		
P1dB at Mid- Band		14.5		dBm	20GHz	
P3dB at Mid-Band		16.5		dBm	20GHz	
Noise Figure at Mid-Band		5.0		dB	20GHz	
Input Return Loss		12		dB	DC to 50 GHz	
Output Return Loss		12			DC to 50 GHz	
Supply Current		80		mA		
Supply Voltage		5		V _{DC}		

^{*}Adjust V_{T1} between -1.5 V_{DC} to +0.2 V_{DC} to achieve I_{DD} =80 mA typical.



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Rating	Unit			
Drain Bias Voltage (V _{DD})	+9.0	V _{DC}			
Gate Bias Voltage (VTI)	-2 to +1	V _{DC}			
Gate Bias Voltage (V _{G2})	(V _{DD} -5.0) to V _{DD}	V _{DC}			
RF Input Power (V _{DD} =+8.0V _{DC})	+15	dBm			
Operating Junction Temperature (T _J)	+150	°C			
Continuous Power Dissipation (T=+85 °C)	700	mW			
Thermal Resistance (Pad to Die Bottom)	93	°C/W			
Storage Temperature	-40 to +150	°C			
Operating Temperature	-40 to +85	°C			
ESD JESD22-A114 Human Body Model (HBM)	Class 0 (All Pads)				



Caution! ESD sensitive device.

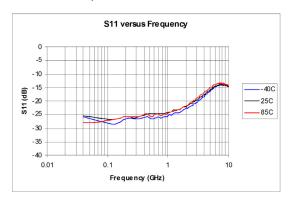
Exceeding any one or a combination of the Absolute Maximum Rating conditions may cause permanent damage to the device. Extended application of Absolute Maximum Rating conditions to the device may reduce device reliability. Specified typical performance or functional operation of the device under Absolute Maximum Rating conditions is not implied.

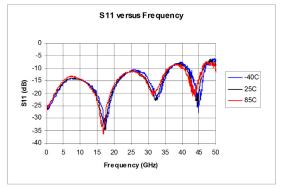
RoHS status based on EU Directive 2002/95/EC (at time of this document revision).

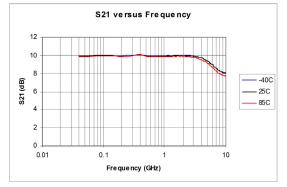
The information in this publication is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by RF Micro Devices, Inc. ("RFMD") for its use, nor for any infringement of patents, or other rights of third parties, resulting from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of RFMD. RFMD reserves the right to change component circuitry, recommended application circuitry and specifications at any time without prior notice.

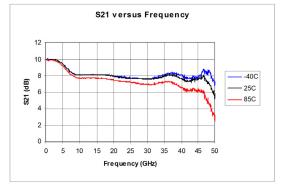
Typical Electrical Performance

(See section at the end of the data sheet for measurement comments)

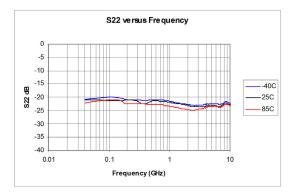


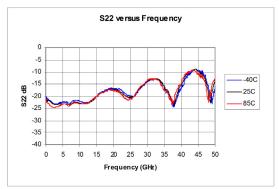


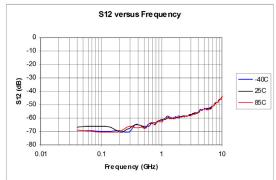


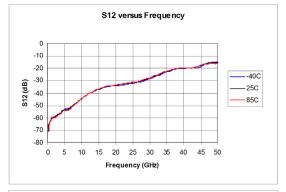


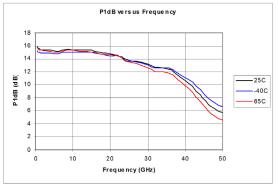


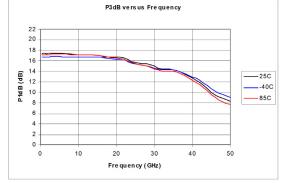




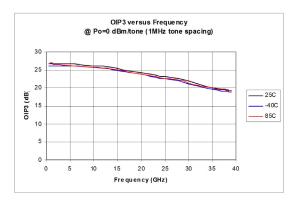


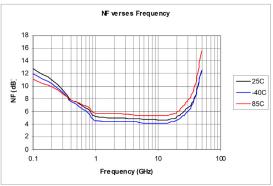




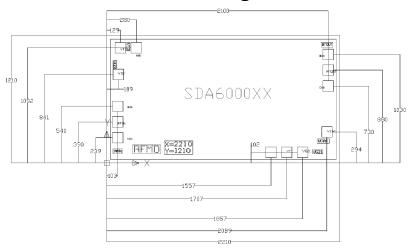








Die Drawing



- 1. All dimensions in microns
- 2. No connection required for unlabeled bond pads
- 3. Die thickness is 0.102 mm (4 MIL)
- 4. Typical bond pad is 0.100 mm square
- 5. Backside metallization: gold
- 6. Backside metal is ground
- 7. Bond pad metallization: gold



rfmd.com

Pin	Function	Description	Interface Schematic	
1	RFIN	RF Input. This pad is DC coupled and matched to 50Ω from DC to 50 GHz. 50Ω microstrip transmission line on 0.127 mm (5 mil) thick alumina thin film substrate is recommended for RF input and output. A DC blocking capacitor is required for this connection. The calue of this capacitor will be based on the desired frequency range of application.	RFIN O—	
2	VG2	Each amplifier stage in the SDA-6000 is a cascade configuration. The gate of each upper FET in the cascade amplifiers is biased with the 2.2V _{DC} supply mentioned in this data sheet. The DC connection for the upper device gates runs across the length of the die. Pads 2 and 5 are both on this DC connection but are on opposite ends of the die. The 2.2V _{DC} connection can therefore be placed on either pad. A bypass capacitor is recommended on both ends, pads 2 and 5.	1000 pF	
3	VTO	The output drain termination pad. This pad requires a 1000 pF bypass capacitor with the shortest wirebond length to prevent low frequency gain ripple.	1000 pF	
4	RFOUT and VDD	RF Output. 50Ω microstrip transmission line on 0.127 mm (5mil) thick alumina thin film substrate is recommended for RF input and output. Connect the DC bias (V_{DD}) network to provide drain current (I_{DD}). Note: Drain Bias (V_{DD}) must be applied through a broadband bias tee or external bias network.	Note: Drain Bias (VDD) must be applied through a broadband bias tee or external bias network	
5	VCAS	Each amplifier stage in the SDA-6000 is a cascade configuration. The gate of each upper FET in the cascade amplifiers is biased with the $2.2 V_{DC}$ supply mentioned in this data sheet. The DC connection for the upper device gates runs across the length of the die. Pads 2 and 5 are both on this DC connection but are on opposite ends of the die. The $2.2 V_{DC}$ connection can therefore be placed on either pad. A bypass capacitor is recommended on both ends, pads 2 and 5.	1000 pF	
6	VG21	Not connected.		
7	VTI	Input gate voltage for the lower devices in the cascade amplifier. This pad also serves as the RF ground for the input termination resistor. The DC voltage applied to this pad will be between -2V $_{\rm DC}$ (device is pinched OFF) to +1V $_{\rm DC}$ (fully ON). The value of this capacitor will effect the low frequency response of the amplifier.	1000 pF	
Die	GND	Ground connection. Connect die bottom directly to ground plane for best performance. NOTE: The die should be connected directly to the ground plane with conductive epoxy.		

Bias Sequence (turn device on):

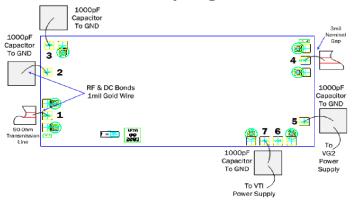
- VTI Apply negative -2.0 volts. (This shuts the device off.)
- VG2 Apply positive 2.2 volts.
- VDD Apply positive 5.0 volts to the RF output bias tee.
- Important Adjust VTI between -2 to +1 volts to achieve IDD=80mA nominal.

Bias Sequence (turn device off):

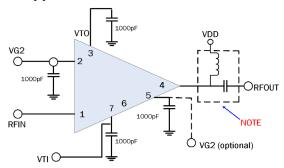
- VTI Return to negative -2.0 volts.
- VDD Remove positive 5.0 volts to the RF output bias tee.
- VG2 Remove positive 2.2 volts.



Assembly Diagram

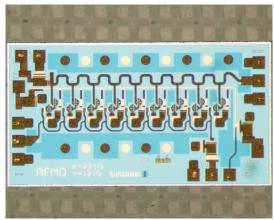


Application Circuit Schematic



NOTE: Drain Bias (Vdd) must be applied through a broadband bias tee or external bias network.

SDA-6000 Product Image





Measurement Technique

All data presented in this document represents the integrated circuit and accompanying bond wires.

All performance data reported in this document were measured in the following manner. Data was taken using a temperature controlled probe station utilizing 150 µm pitch GSG probes. The interface between the probes and integrated circuit was made with a coplanar to microstrip ceramic test interface. The test interface was wire bonded to the die using 1 mil diameter bondwires. The spacing between the test interface and the die was 200 µm, and the bond wire loop height was 100 µm. The calibration of the test fixture included the probes and test interfaces, so that the measurement reference plane was at the point of bond wire attachment to the ceramic interface. The presented data therefore represents the chip plus wirebonds.

Ordering Information

Part Number	Description	Delivery Method	Die/GelPak
SDA-6000	GaAs Distributed Amplifier, 40 GHz, 2.4 mmx1.20 mm Die	GelPak	10 or more
SDA-6000SB	Sample Bag, GaAs Distributed Amplifier, 40GHz, 2.4mmx1.2mm Die	GelPak	2

SDA-6000





