

# 5.0 – 6.0 GHz 1 Watt Power Amplifier

#### **Features**

- Frequency Range : 5.0 6.0 GHz
- 32 dBm Psat
- 22 dB Power gain
- 35% PAE
- High IP3
- Input Return Loss > 10 dB
- Output Return Loss > 14 dB
- Dual bias operation
- No external matching required
- DC decoupled input and output
- 0.5 µm InGaAs pHEMT Technology
- Chip dimension: 1.8 x 1.6 x 0.1 mm

## **Typical Applications**

- RADAR
- Military & space
- LMDS, VSAT

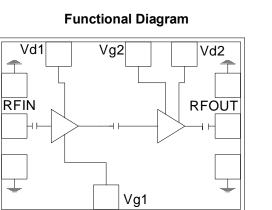
### **Description**

The AMT2134091 is a C-band Power amplifier with 32 dBm power output. The PA uses 2 stages of amplification and operates in 5.0 . 6.0 GHz frequency range. The PA features 22 dB of gain with input and output return losses of 10dB and 15 dB respectively. The PA has a high IP3 of 40dBm and 35% PAE. This feature enables it to be used in the applications requiring efficiency along with linearity. The chip operates with dual bias supply voltage. The die is fabricated using a reliable 0.5µm InGaAs pHEMT technology. The Circuit grounds are provided through vias to the backside metallization.

### Absolute Maximum Ratings <sup>(1)</sup>

| Parameter                      | Absolute Maximum | Units |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------|
| Drain bias voltage (Vd)        | +10              | volts |
| Drain current (Id)             | 0.6              | А     |
| RF input power (RFin at Vd=9V) | 30               | dBm   |
| Operating temperature          | -50 to +85       | °C    |
| Storage Temperature            | -65 to +150      | °C    |

**1**. Operation beyond these limits may cause permanent damage to the component





## Electrical Specifications <sup>(1)</sup> @ $T_A = 25 \ ^{\circ}C$ , $V_{d1} = V_{d2} = 8V$ , $V_{g1} = V_{g2} = -1.0V$ $Z_o = 50 \ \Omega$

| Parameter                                       | Тур.      | Units |
|---|-----------|-------|
| Frequency Range                                 | 5.0 . 6.0 | GHz   |
| Gain  | 22        | dB    |
| Gain Flatness                                   | +/-1      | dB    |
| Output Power (P1 dB)                            | 31        | dBm   |
| Input Return Loss                               | 10        | dB    |
| Output Return Loss                              | 14        | dB    |
| Saturated output power (Psat)                   | 32        | dBm   |
| Output Third Order Intercept (IP3)              | 40        | dBm   |
| Power Added Efficiency (PAE)                    | 35%       |       |
| Supply Current(I <sub>dq</sub> )                | 330       | mA    |
| Supply Current(I <sub>dsat</sub> <sup>2</sup> ) | 450       | mA    |

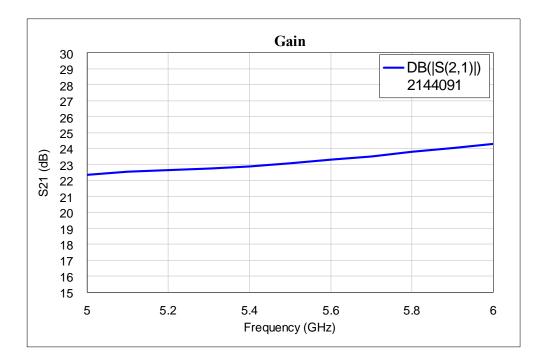
#### Note:

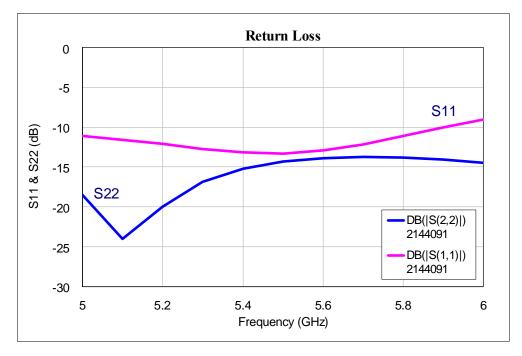
- 1. Electrical specifications as measured in test fixture.
- 2. I<sub>dsat</sub> is the maximum current under input RF drive condition.



### Test fixture data

 $V_{d1} = V_{d2} = 8V$ ,  $V_{g1} = V_{g2} = -1.1V$ , Total Current (Idq) =330mA,  $T_A = 25 \degree C$ 

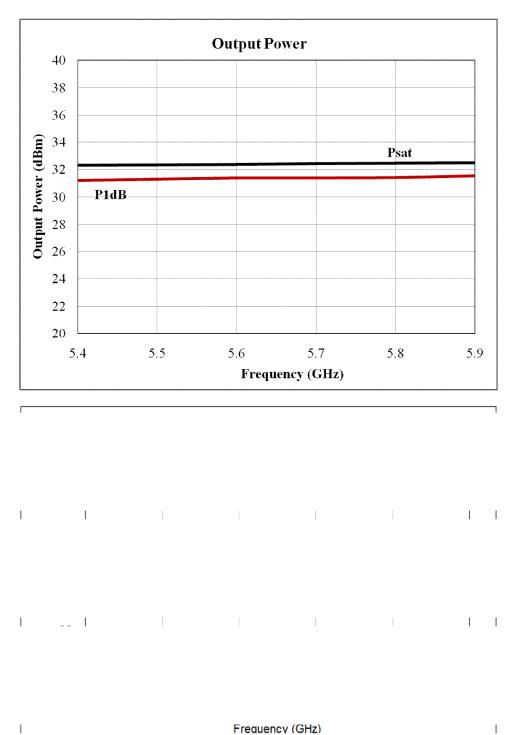






### Test fixture data

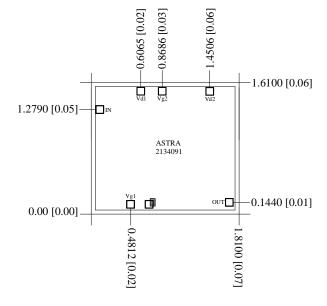
 $V_{d1} = V_{d2} = 8V$ ,  $V_{g1} = V_{g2} = -1.1V$ , Total Current (Idq) =330mA,  $T_A = 25 \text{ °C}$ 



Frequency (GHz)



## **Bond Pad Locations**



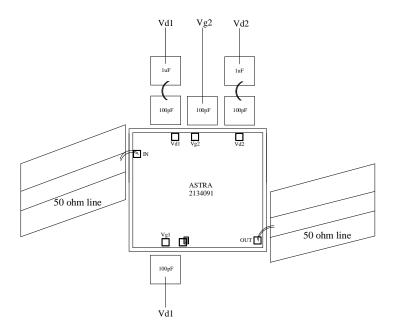
Units: millimeters (inches)

#### Note:

- 1. All RF and DC bond pads are  $100\mu m \times 100\mu m$
- 2. Pad no. 1 : IN (RF Input)
- 3. Pad no. 2 : Vd1 (1<sup>st</sup> Stage Drain Voltage).
- 4. Pad no. 3 : Vg2 (2<sup>nd</sup> Stage Gate Voltage).
- 5. Pad no. 4 : Vd2 (2<sup>nd</sup> Stage Drain Voltage).
- 6. Pad no. 5 : Out (RF Output).
- 7. Pad no. 6 : Vg1 (1<sup>st</sup> Stage Gate Voltage).
- 8. All the dimensions shown above are measured taking bottom left corner as reference.



## **Recommended Assembly Diagram**



#### Note :

- Two 1 mil (0.0254mm) bond wires of minimum length should be used for RF input and 1. output.
- 2. Two 1 mil (0.0254mm) bond wires of minimum length should be used from chip bond pad to 100pF capacitor.
- 3. Input and output 50 ohm lines are on 5 mil RT Duroid substrate.
- 0.1uF and 1uFcapacitors can be additionally used for effective bypass. 4.
- The RF input & output ports are DC decoupled on-chip. 5.
- Proper heat sink like Copper tungsten or copper molybdenum to be used for better 7. reliability of chip.

Die attach: For Epoxy attachment, use of a two-component conductive epoxy is recommended. An epoxy fillet should be visible around the total die periphery. If Eutectic attachment is preferred, use of fluxless AuSn (80/20) 1-2 mil thick preform solder is recommended. Use of AuGe preform should be strictly avoided.

Wire bonding: For DC pad connections use either ball or wedge bonds. For best RF performance, use of 150 - 200µm length of wedge bonds is advised. Single Ball bonds of 250-300µm though acceptable, may cause a deviation in RF performance.



#### GaAs MMIC devices are susceptible to Electrostatic discharge. Proper precautions should be observed during handling, assembly & testing

All information and Specifications are subject to change without prior notice