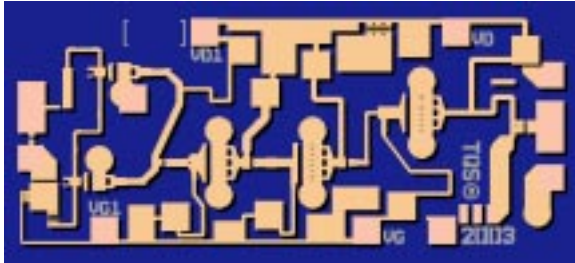


19 - 38GHz Medium Power Amplifier

TGA4036



Key Features

- Frequency Range: 19 - 38 GHz
- 20 dB Nominal Gain
- 22 dBm Nominal Psat
- 30 dBm Nominal TOI
- Bias: 5 V, 160 mA (210mA @ P1dB)
- 0.25 um 3MI pHEMT Technology
- Chip Dimensions 1.69 x 0.75 x 0.10 mm (0.066 x 0.030 x 0.004 in)

Product Description

The TriQuint TGA4036 is a compact Medium Power Amplifier MMIC for Wide-band applications. The part is designed using TriQuint's proven standard 0.25 um power pHEMT production process.

The TGA4036 provides a nominal 20 dB Gain from 19-36 GHz, with Saturated Output Power of 22 dBm.

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

The TGA4036 is 100% DC and RF tested on-wafer to ensure performance compliance.

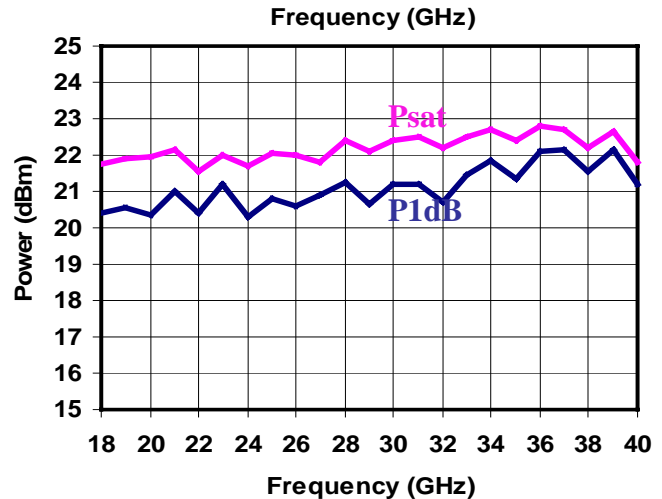
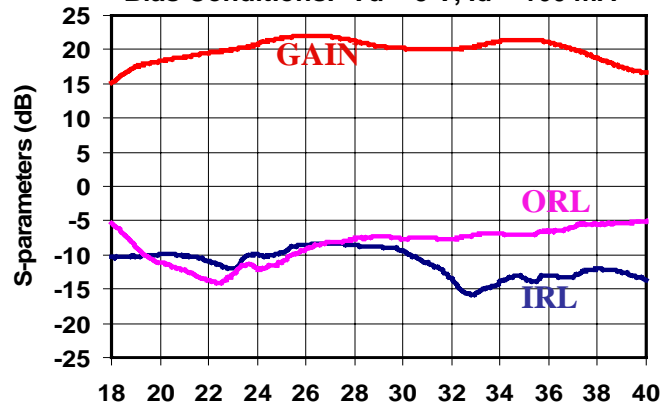
Evaluation boards are available.

Primary Applications

- Point-to-Point Radio
- Point-to-Multipoint Communications
- Instrumentation

Measured Fixtured Data

Bias Conditions: $V_d = 5\text{ V}$, $I_d = 160\text{ mA}$



Note: Devices is early in the characterization process prior to finalizing all electrical specifications. Specifications are subject to change without notice

TABLE I
MAXIMUM RATINGS 1/

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | VALUE | NOTES |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| V _d | Drain Voltage | 7 V | <u>2/</u> |
| V _g | Gate Voltage Range | -1 TO +0.5 V | |
| I _d | Drain Current | 400 mA | <u>2/ 3/</u> |
| I _g | Gate Current | 7 mA | <u>3/</u> |
| P _{IN} | Input Continuous Wave Power | 20 dBm | |
| P _D | Power Dissipation | 1.54 W | <u>2/ 4/</u> |
| T _{CH} | Operating Channel Temperature | 150 °C | <u>5/ 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 70°C, the median life is 1.0E+6 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.

TABLE II
DC PROBE TEST
(T_A = 25 °C ± 5 °C)

| SYMBOL | PARAMETER | MINIMUM | MAXIMUM | UNIT |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|------|
| I _{dss (Q1A)} | Saturated Drain Current | 15 | 94 | mA |
| G _{m (Q1A)} | Transconductance | 33 | 106 | mS |
| V _{p (Q1)} | Pinch-off Voltage | -1.5 | -0.5 | V |
| BVGS _(Q1A) | Breakdown Voltage Gate-Source | -30 | -8 | V |
| BVGD _(Q1A,Q1B) | Breakdown Voltage Gate-Drain | -30 | -10 | V |

Q1A and Q1B are 150um Input FETs

TABLE III
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Ta = 25 °C Nominal)

| PARAMETER | TYPICAL | UNITS |
|---|---------|-------|
| Frequency Range | 19 - 38 | GHz |
| Drain Voltage, Vd | 5.0 | V |
| Drain Current, Id | 160 | mA |
| Gate Voltage, Vg | -0.6 | V |
| Small Signal Gain, S21 | 20 | dB |
| Input Return Loss, S11 | 11 | dB |
| Output Return Loss, S22 | 8 | dB |
| Output Power @ 1dB Gain compression, P1dB | 21 | dBm |
| Saturated Output Power, Psat | 22 | dBm |
| Output TOI @ Pin/tone = -10dBm | 30 | dBm |
| Temperature Coefficient | 0.038 | dB/°C |

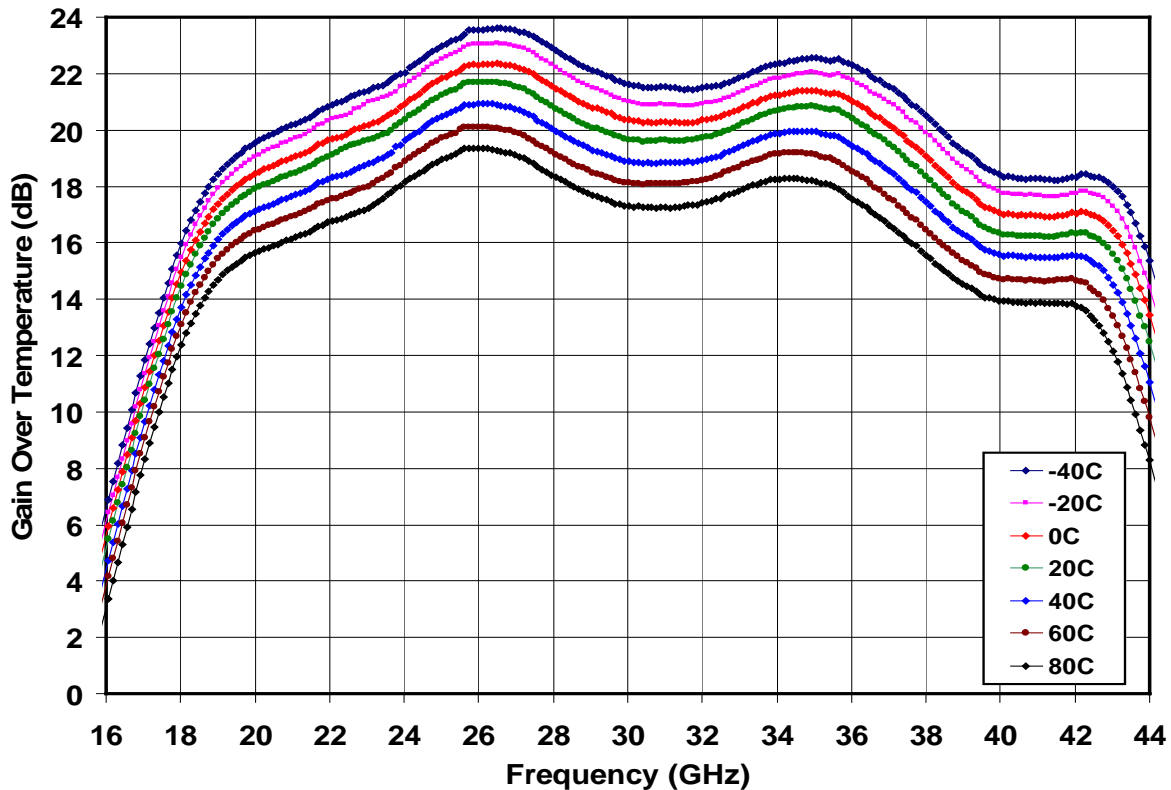
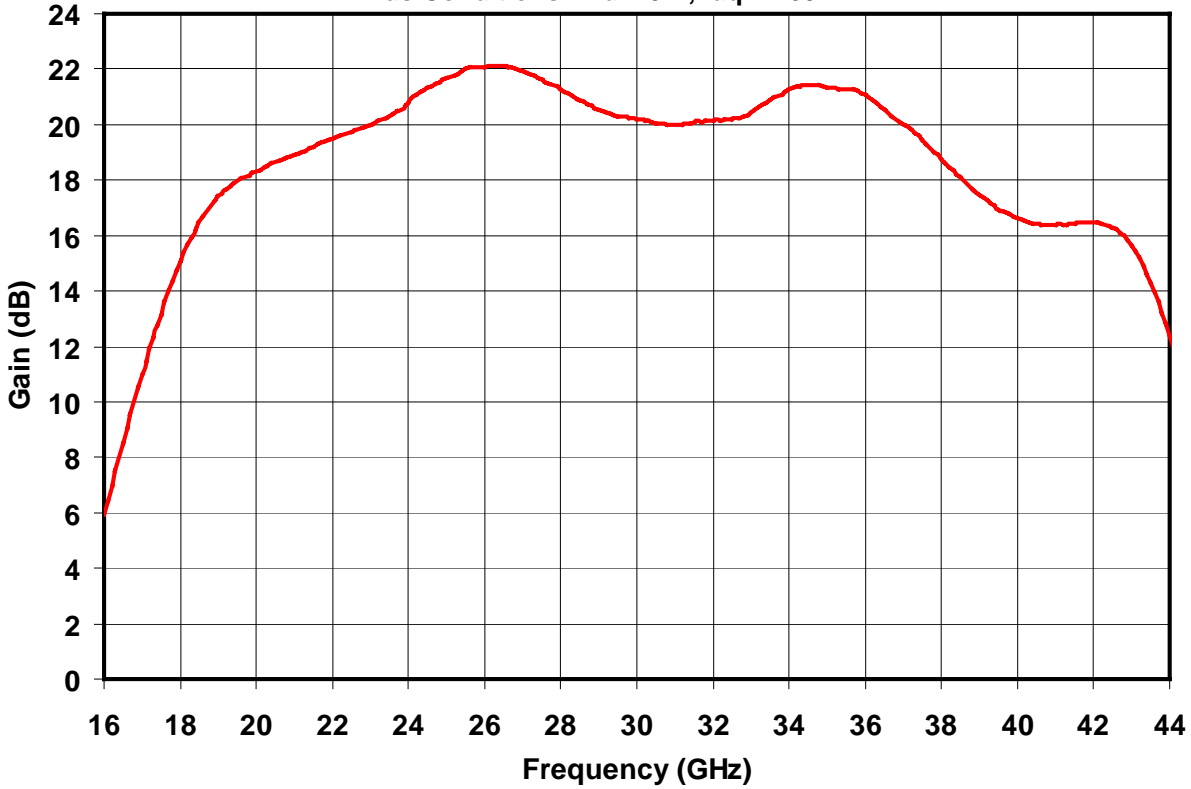
TABLE IV
THERMAL INFORMATION

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | T _{CH} (°C) | R _{θJC} (°C/W) | T _M (HRS) |
|---|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| θ _{JC} Thermal Resistance (channel to Case) | Vd = 5 V Id = 160 mA Pdiss = 0.80 W | 112 | 51.9 | 3.4E+7 |

Note: Assumes eutectic attach using 1.5 mil 80/20 AuSn mounted to a 20 mil CuMo Carrier at 70°C baseplate temperature. Worst case condition with no RF applied, 100% of DC power is dissipated.

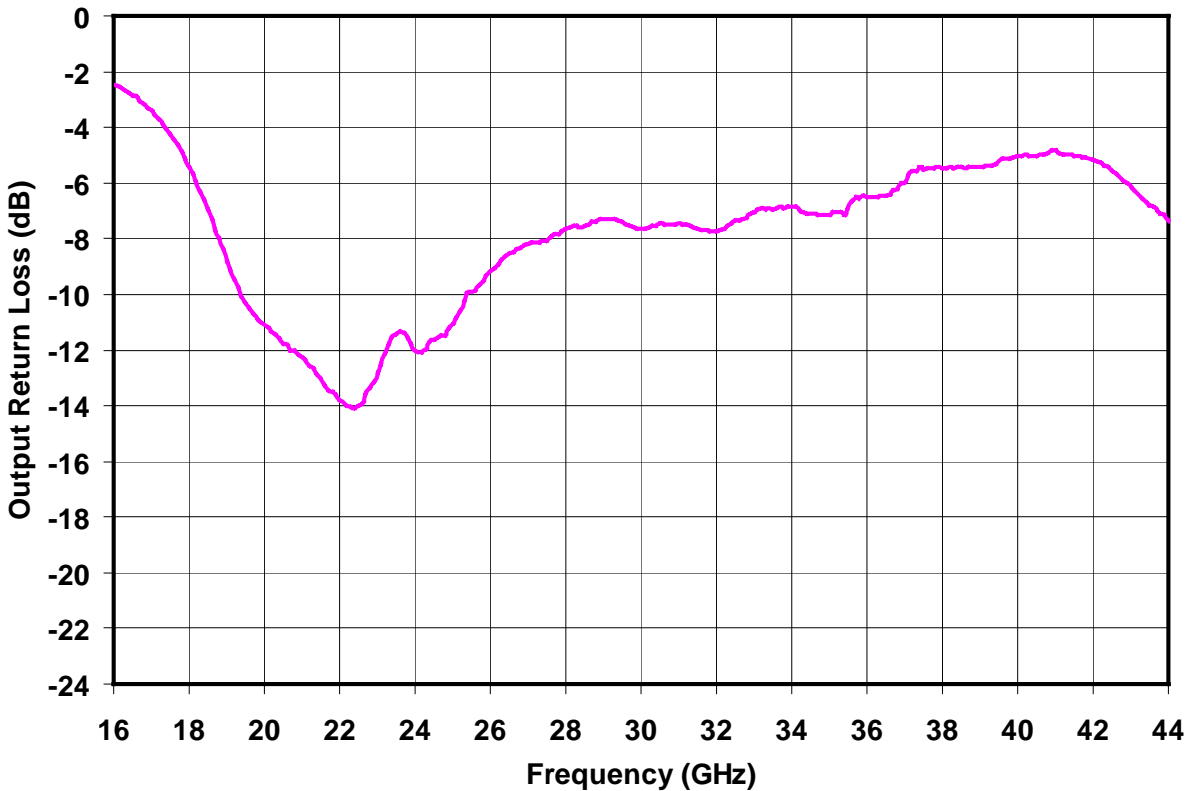
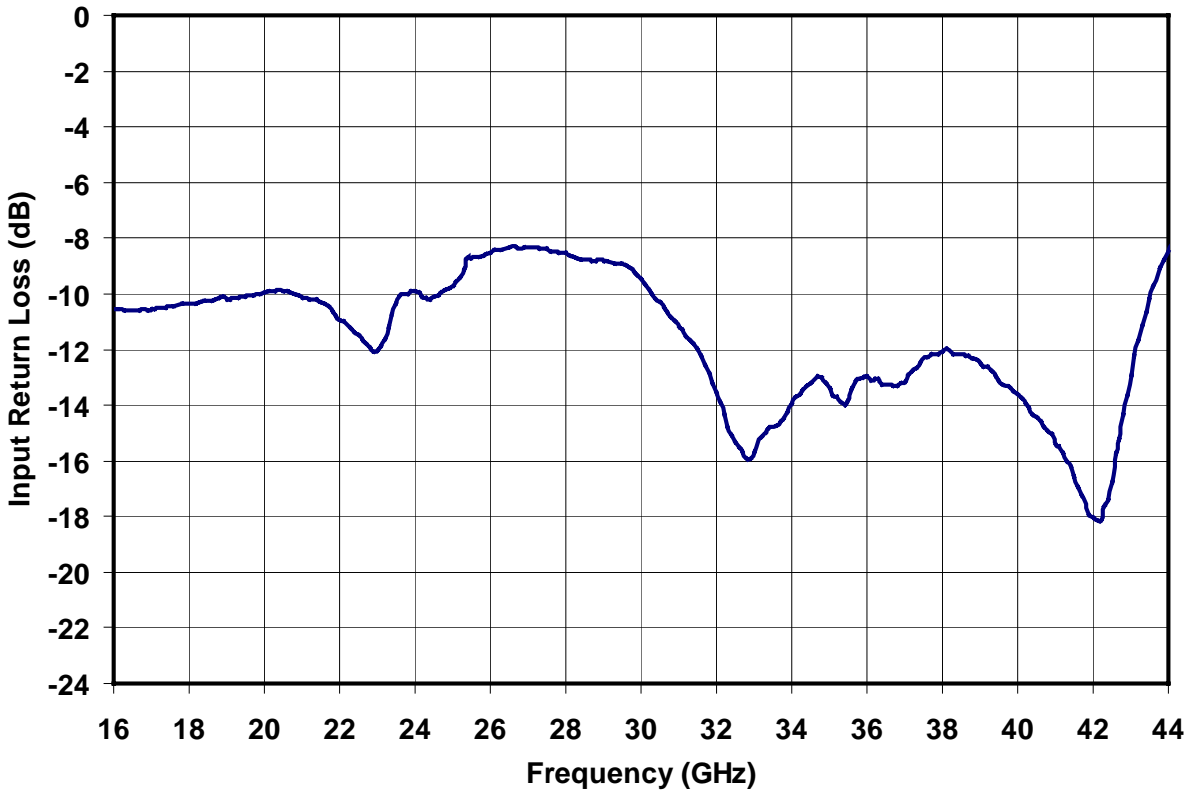
Preliminary Measured Data

Bias Conditions: $V_d = 5\text{ V}$, $I_{dq} = 160\text{ mA}$



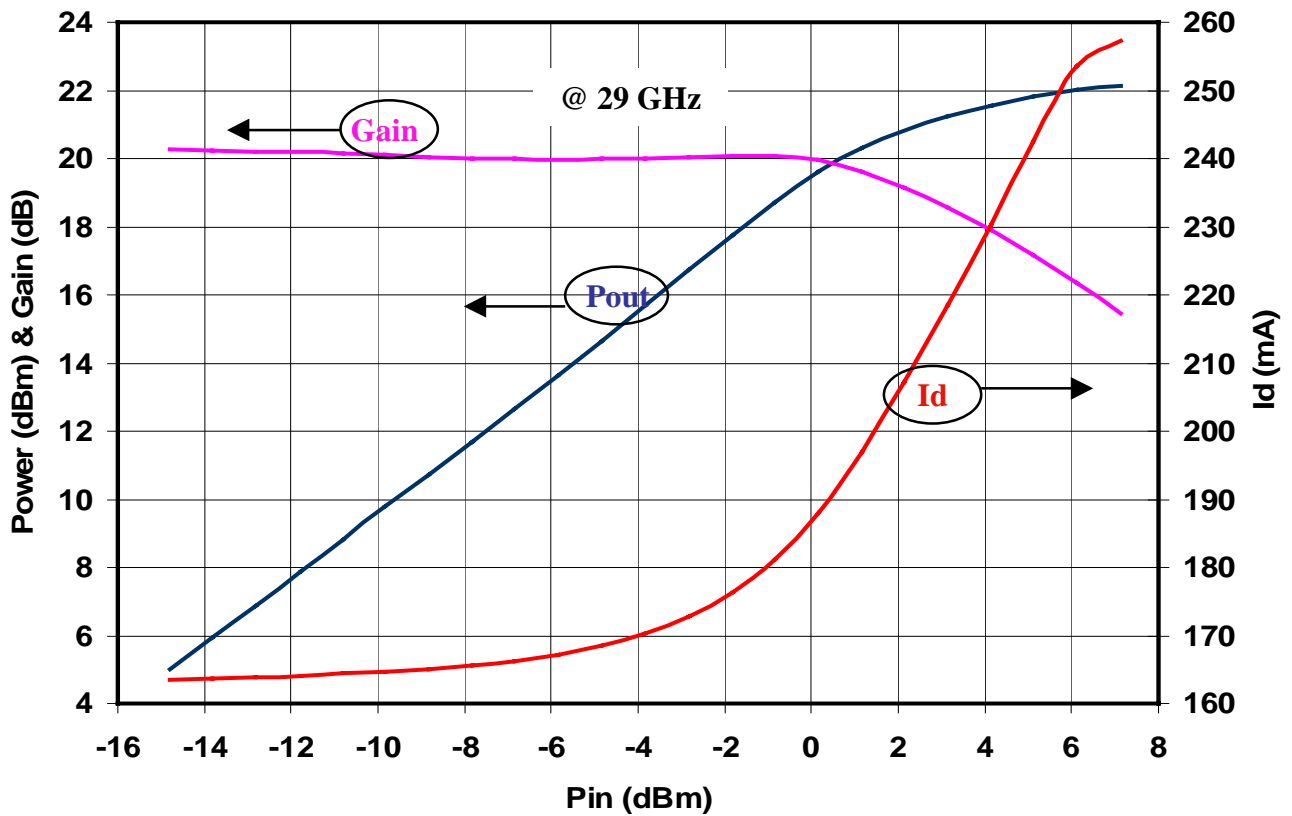
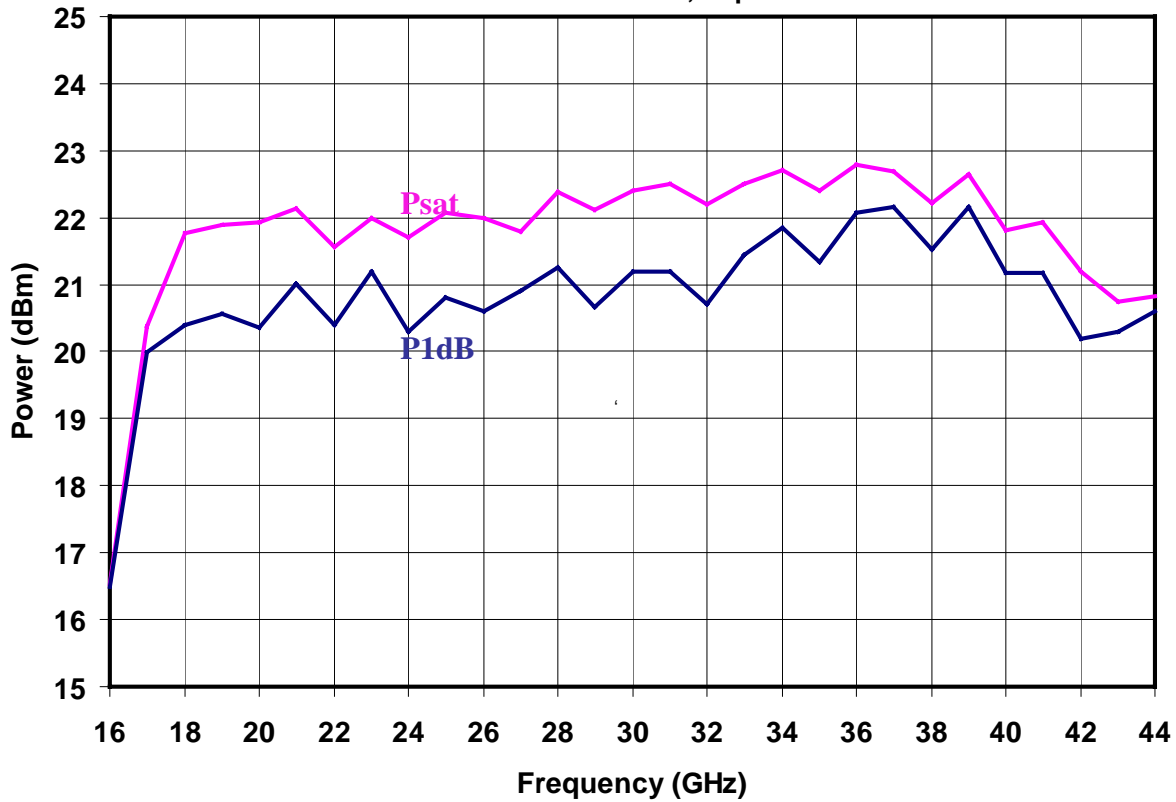
Preliminary Measured Data

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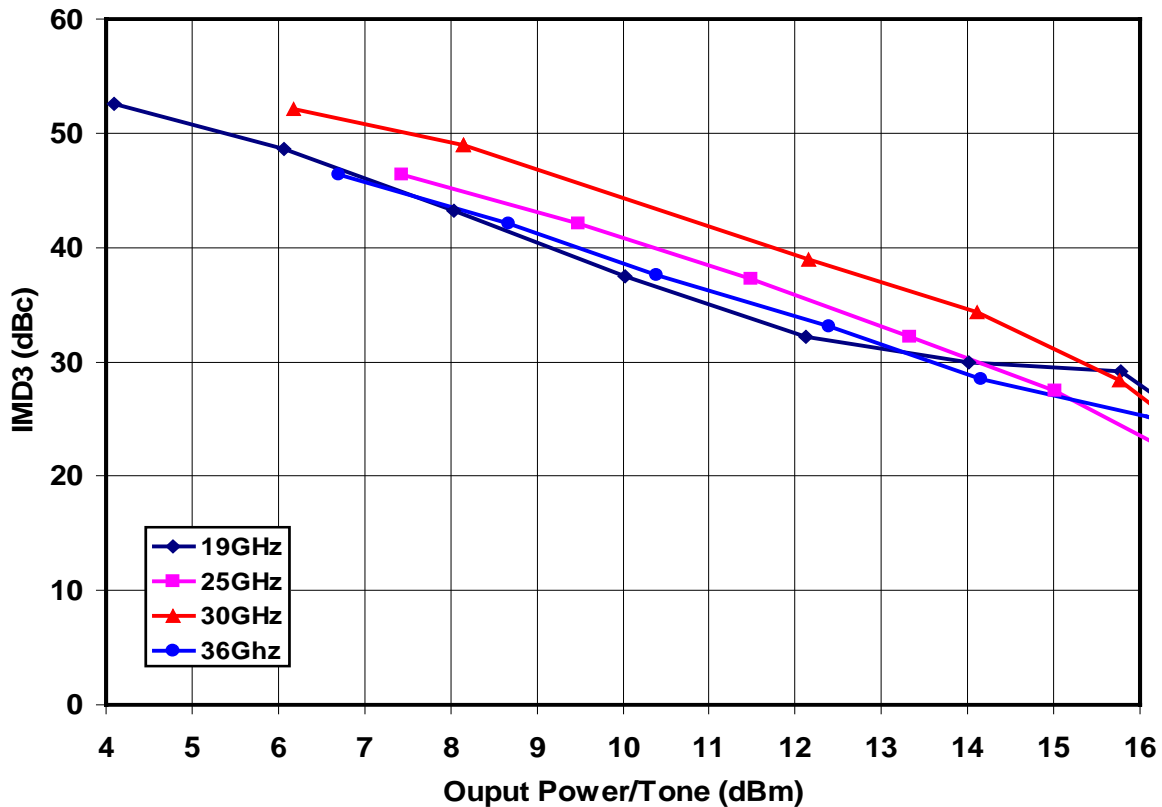
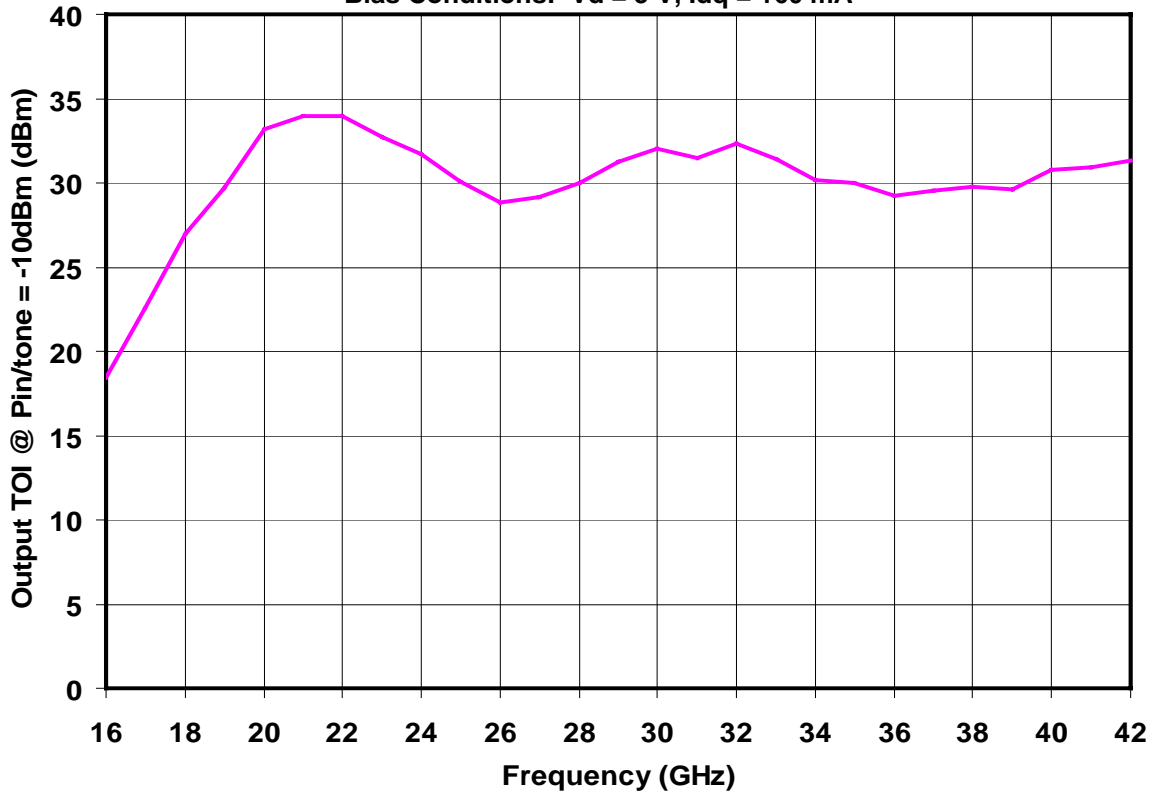
Preliminary Measured Data

Bias Conditions: $V_d = 5\text{ V}$, $I_{dQ} = 160\text{ mA}$

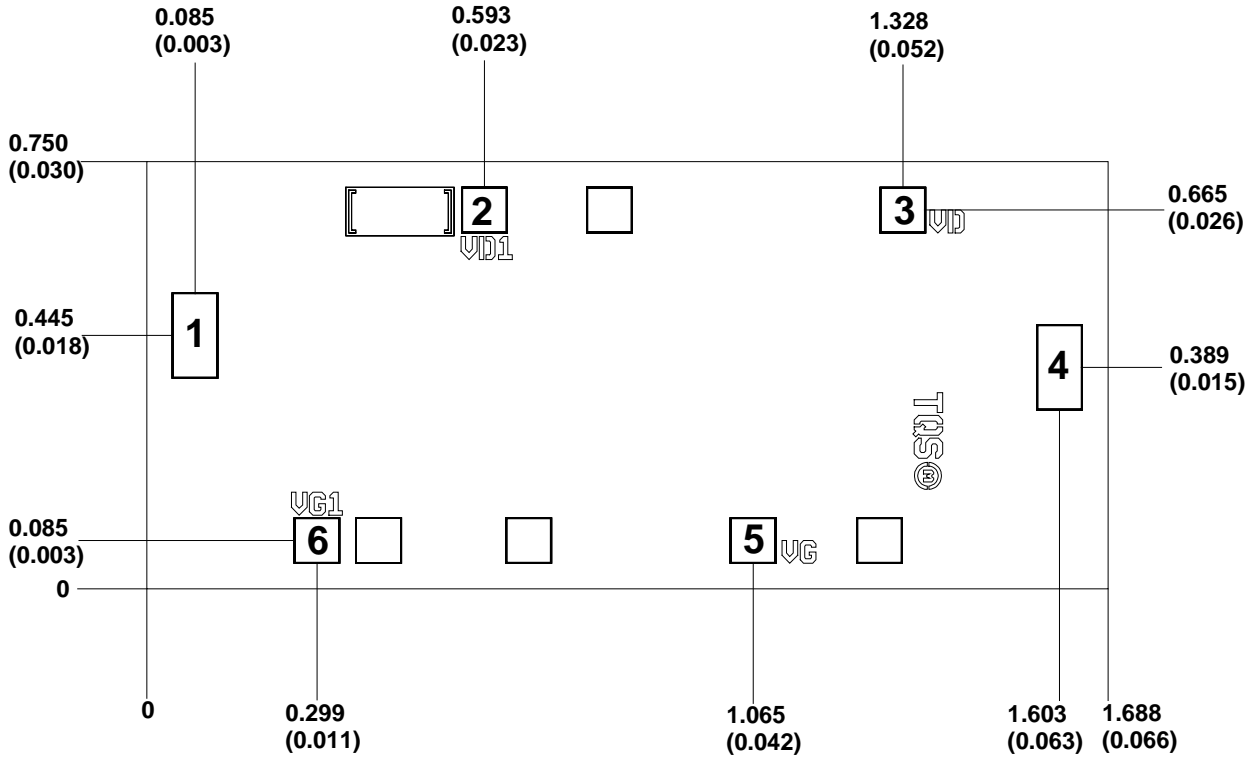


Preliminary Measured Data

Bias Conditions: $V_d = 5\text{ V}$, $I_{dq} = 160\text{ mA}$



Mechanical Drawing

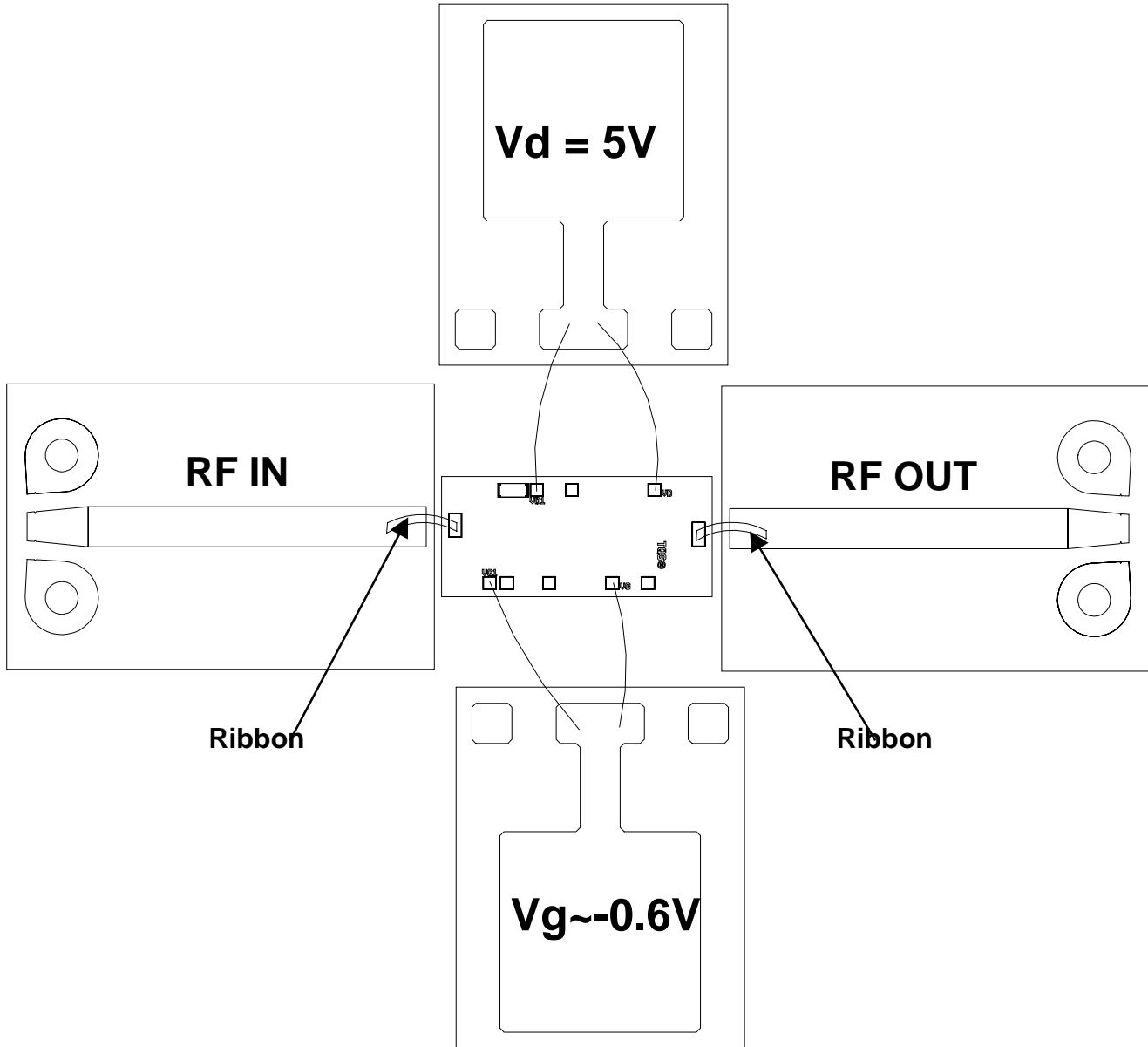


Units: Millimeters (inches)
 Thickness: 0.100 (0.004) (Reference Only)
 Cip edge to bond pad dimensions are shown to center of bond pad
 Chip size tolerance: +/- 0.051 (0.002)
 RF Ground is backside of MMIC

| | | |
|------------------|----------|-------------------------------|
| Bond pad #1: | (RF In) | 0.080 x 0.150 (0.003 x 0.006) |
| Bond pad #2, #3: | (Vd) | 0.080 x 0.080 (0.003 x 0.003) |
| Bond pad #4: | (RF Out) | 0.080 x 0.150 (0.003 x 0.006) |
| Bond pad #5, #6: | (Vg) | 0.080 x 0.080 (0.003 x 0.003) |

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

Recommended Chip Assembly Diagram



Ribbon

Ribbon

Adjust Vg to get Id = 160mA

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

Assembly Process Notes

Reflow process assembly notes:

- Use AuSn (80/20) solder with limited exposure to temperatures at or above 300⁰C (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 200⁰C.

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