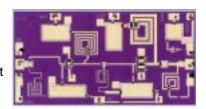
#### Description

The RMWB04001 is a 2-stage GaAs MMIC amplifier designed as a 3.5 to 4 GHz Buffer Amplifier for use in the LO chain of millimeter wave point to point radios, point to multi-point communications, LMDS, and similar applications. In conjunction with other Raytheon amplifiers, multipliers and mixers it forms part of a complete 23 and 26GHz transmit/receive chipset. The RMWB04001 utilizes Raytheon's 0.25µm power PHEMT process and can be used in a variety of applications requiring a high gain medium power amplifier.

#### **Features**

- 4 mil substrate
- Small-signal gain 27 dB (typ.)
- Saturated power out 20 dBm (typ.)
- Voltage detector included to monitor Pout
- Chip size 2.4 mm x 1.3 mm



Maximum Ratings	<u>Parameter</u>	Symbol	Value	Unit
	Positive DC voltage (+4V Typical)	Vd	+6	Volts
	Negative DC voltage	Vg	-2	Volts
	Simultaneous (Vd - Vg)	Vdg	8	Volts
	Positive DC Current	I <sub>D</sub>	168	mA
	RF Input Power (from 50 $\Omega$ source)	$\dot{P_{IN}}$	+7	dBm
	Operating Baseplate Temperature	$T_C$	-30 to +85	°C
	Storage Temperature Range	T <sub>stg</sub>	-55 to +125	°C
	Thermal Resistance	R <sub>ic</sub>	140	°C/W
	(Channel to Backside)	je		

Electrical Characteristics	<u>Parameter</u>	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
(At 25°C),	Frequency Range	3.5		4.0	GHz
50 Ω system,	Gate Supply Voltage (Vg) (Note 1)		-0.7		V
Vd=+4 V,	Gain (Small Signal at Pin= -12 dBm)	24	27		dB
Quiescent	Gain Variation Vs. Frequency		0.5		dB
Current	Power Output Saturated: (Pin=-2 dBm)	18	20		dBm
Idq=36 mA	Drain Current at Psat		TBD		mA
	Power Added Efficiency (PAE): at Psat		TBD		%
	Input Return Loss (Pin=-12 dBm)		-14		dB
	Output Return Loss (Pin=-12 dBm)		-12		dB

Note 1: Typical range of gate voltage is -1 to -0.4 V to set Idq of 36 mA.

DC detector voltage at Pout=20 dBm

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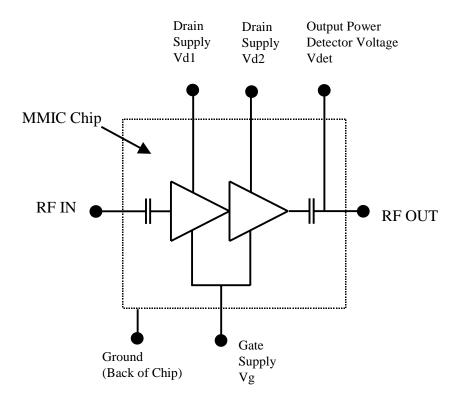
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V

#### **Functional Block Diagram**



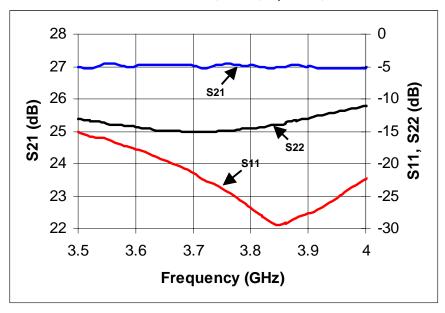
Note: Detector delivers > 0.1 V DC into  $3\text{k}\Omega$  load resistor for > 20 dBm output power. If output power level detection is not desired, do not connect to detector bond pad.

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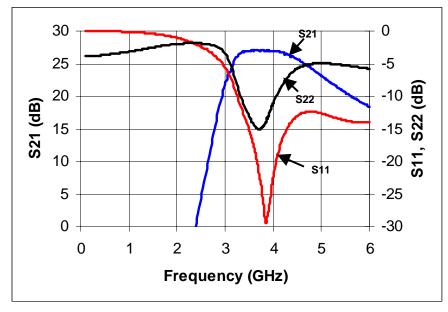
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#### **Performance Data**

RMWB04001 4 GHz BA, Typical Small Signal Performance On-Wafer Measurements, Vd=4 V, Idq= 36 mA, T=25 °C



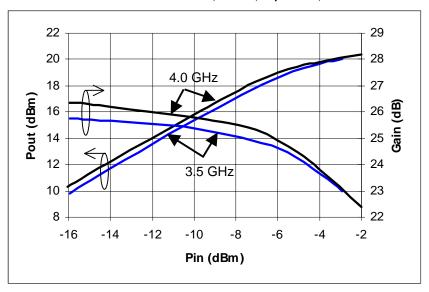
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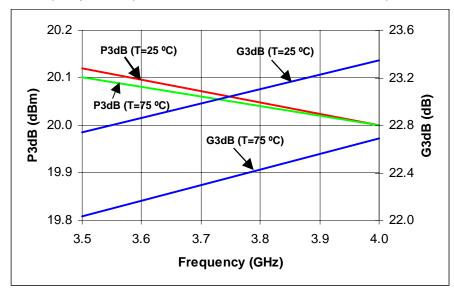
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#### **Performance Data**

RMWB04001 4 GHz BA, Power Output and Gain Vs. Power In 50  $\Omega$  Fixture Measurements, Vd=4 V, Idq= 36 mA, T=25 °C



### RMWB04001 4 GHz BA, Power Output and Gain at 3 dB Compression Vs. Frequency and Temperature, 50 $\Omega$ Fixture Measurements, Vd=4 V, Idq= 36 mA

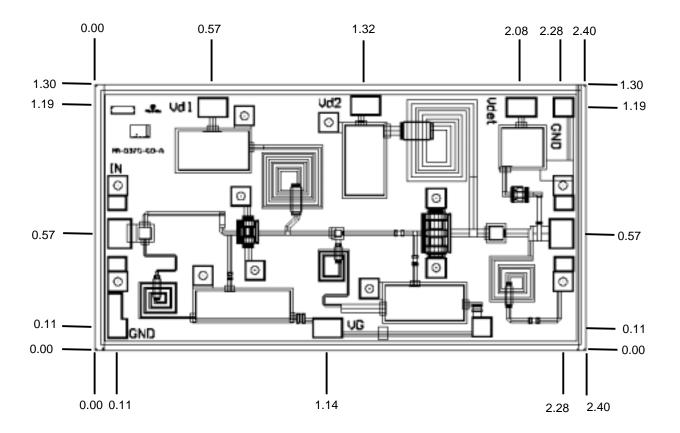


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### **Application Information**

Caution: This is an ESD sensitive device

Chip Layout and Bond Pad Locations
Chip Size is 2.40 mm x 1.30 mm Typical. Back of chip is RF and DC ground

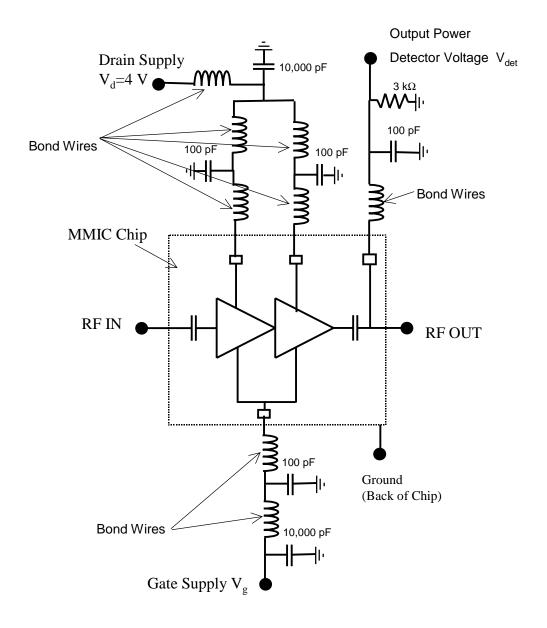


Dimensions in mm

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### **Application Information**

#### **Recommended Application Schematic Circuit Diagram**

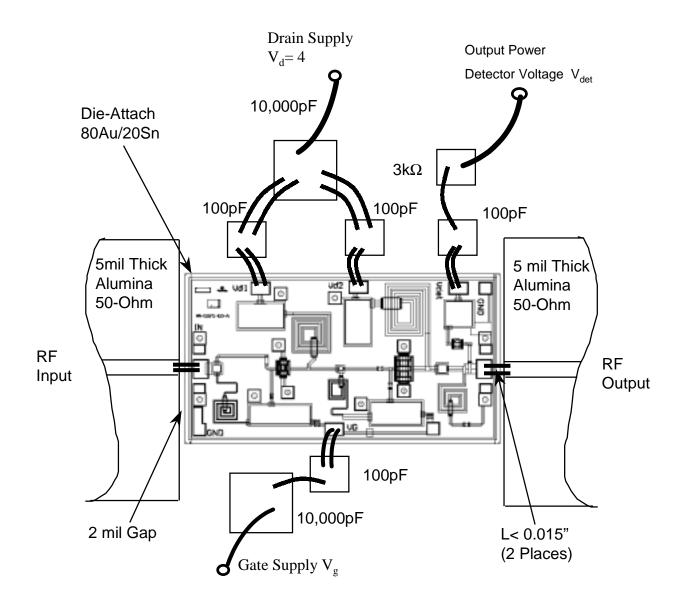


Note: Detector delivers > 0.1 V DC into  $3k\Omega$  load resistor for > 20 dBm output power. If output power level detection is not desired, do not connect to detector bond pad.

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### **Application Information**

#### **Recommended Assembly Diagram**



Note: Use 0.003" by 0.0005" Gold Ribbon for bonding. RF input and output bonds should be less than 0.015" long with stress relief.

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#### **Application Information**

**CAUTION: THIS IS AN ESD SENSITIVE DEVICE.** 

Chip carrier material should be selected to have GaAs compatible thermal coefficient of expansion and high thermal conductivity such as copper molybdenum or copper tungsten. The chip carrier should be machined, finished flat, plated with gold over nickel and should be capable of withstanding 325°C for 15 minutes.

Die attachment should utilize Gold/Tin (80/20) eutectic alloy solder and should avoid hydrogen environment for PHEMT devices. Note that the backside of the chip is gold plated and is used as RF and DC ground.

These GaAs devices should be handled with care and stored in dry nitrogen environment to prevent contamination of bonding surfaces. These are ESD sensitive devices and should be handled with appropriate precaution including the use of wrist grounding straps. All die attach and wire/ribbon bond equipment must be well grounded to prevent static discharges through the device.

Recommended wire bonding uses 3 mils wide and 0.5 mil thick gold ribbon with lengths as short as practical allowing for appropriate stress relief. The RF input and output bonds should be typically 0.012" long corresponding to a typically 2 mil between the chip and the substrate material.

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#### **Application Information**

**Recommended Procedure for Biasing and Operation** 

Caution: This is an ESD sensitive device

Caution: Loss of gate voltage (Vgs) while drain voltage (Vds) is present may damage the amplifier chip.

The following sequence of steps must be followed to properly test the amplifier:

Step 1: Turn off RF input power.

Step 2: Connect the DC supply grounds to the grounds of the chip carrier.

Slowly apply negative gate bias supply voltage of -1.5 V to Vgs.

Step 3: Slowly apply positive drain bias supply voltage of +4 V to Vds.

Step 4: Adjust gate bias voltage to set the quiescent current of Idq=36 mA.

Step 5: After the bias condition is established, RF input signal may now be applied at the

appropriate frequency band.

Step 6: Follow turn-off sequence of:

(i) Turn off RF input power, (ii) Turn down and off drain voltage (Vds), (iii) Turn

down and off gate bias voltage (Vgs).

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