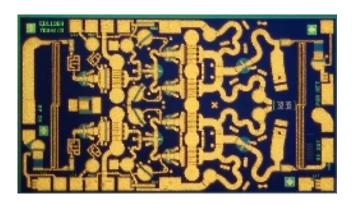


## 18-27 GHz 1W Power Amplifier

## TGA1135B-SCC



Chip Dimensions 2.641 mm x 1.480 mm

## **Product Description**

The TriQuint TGA1135B-SCC is a balanced twostage HPA MMIC design using TriQuint's proven 0.25 um Power pHEMT process. The TGA11135B is designed to support a variety of millimeter wave applications including point-topoint digital radio and LMDS/LMCS.

The balanced configuration two stage design consists of a pair of 600um input devices driving a 4 x 600um output stage. Power combining is achieved with on-chip Lange couplers.

The TGA1135B-SCC provides 29 dBm nominal output power at 1dB compression across 18 - 27GHz. Typical small signal gain is 14 dB across the band. Input and output return loss is typically -15dB.

An on-chip power detector and reference diode may be used for power monitoring/control and bias control loops.

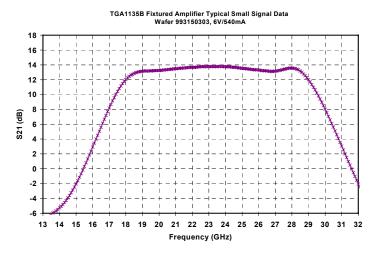
The TGA1135B-SCC requires minimum off-chip components. Each device is 100% DC and RF tested on-wafer to ensure performance compliance. The device is available in chip form.

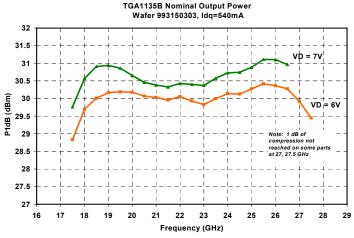
### **Key Features**

- 0.25 um pHEMT Technology
- 14 dB Nominal Gain at 23GHz
- 29 dBm Nominal P1dB
- 37dBm OTOI typical
- Typical 15dB Input/Output RL
- Bias 6 7V @ 480 mA
- On-chip power detector diode

## **Primary Applications**

- Point-to-Point Radio
- Point-to-Multipoint Communications
- Ka Band Sat-Com





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#### TGA1135B-SCC

## TABLE I MAXIMUM RATINGS

| SYMBOL           | PARAMETER <u>4</u> /              | VALUE         | NOTES                 |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| $\mathbf{V}^{+}$ | POSITIVE SUPPLY VOLTAGE           | 8 V           |                       |
| $I^+$            | POSITIVE SUPPLY CURRENT           | 720 mA        | <u>1</u> /            |
| I-               | NEGATIVE SUPPLY CURRENT           | 28.2 mA       |                       |
| $P_{\rm IN}$     | INPUT CONTINUOUS WAVE POWER       | 23 dBm        |                       |
| $P_{\mathrm{D}}$ | POWER DISSIPATION                 | 5.0 W         |                       |
| $T_{CH}$         | OPERATING CHANNEL TEMPERATURE     | 150 °C        | <u>2</u> / <u>3</u> / |
| $T_{M}$          | MOUNTING TEMPERATURE (30 SECONDS) | 320 °C        |                       |
| $T_{STG}$        | STORAGE TEMPERATURE               | -65 to 150 °C |                       |

- $\underline{1}$ / Total current for all stages.
- <u>2</u>/ These ratings apply to each individual FET.
- $\underline{3}$ / Junction operating temperature will directly affect the device median time to failure ( $T_M$ ). For maximum life, it is recommended that junction temperatures be maintained at the lowest possible levels.
- 4/ These ratings represent the maximum operable values for the device.

TABLE II DC SPECIFICATIONS (100%)  $(T_A = 25 \text{ °C} \pm 5 \text{ °C})$ 

| NOTES      | SYMBOL             | TEST CONDITIONS <u>2</u> / | LIMITS |     | UNITS |
|------------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------|-----|-------|
|            |                    |                            | MIN    | MAX |       |
|            | $I_{DSS1}$         | STD                        | 60     | 282 | mA    |
|            | $G_{M1}$           | STD                        | 132    | 318 | mS    |
| 1/         | $ V_{P1} $         | STD                        | 0.5    | 1.5 | V     |
| 1/         | $ V_{P2} $         | STD                        | 0.5    | 1.5 | V     |
| <u>1</u> / | $ V_{P3-6} $       | STD                        | 0.5    | 1.5 | V     |
| 1/         | V <sub>BVGD1</sub> | STD                        | 13     | 30  | V     |
| 1/         | V <sub>BVGS1</sub> | STD                        | 13     | 30  | V     |

- $\underline{1}/$   $V_P$ ,  $V_{BVGD}$ , and  $V_{BVGS}$  are negative.
- $\underline{2}$ / The measurement conditions are subject to change at the manufacture's discretion (with appropriate notification to the buyer).



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#### TGA1135B-SCC

## TABLE IV RF SPECIFICATIONS $(T_A = 25^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C)$

| NOTE       | TEST  | EST MEASUREMENT CONDITIONS 7V @ 460mA | VALUE |     |     | UNITS |
|------------|---|---------------------------------------|-------|-----|-----|-------|
|            |   |                                       | MIN   | TYP | MAX |       |
|            | SMALL-SIGNAL<br>GAIN MAGNITUDE              | 18 – 27 GHz                           | 12    | 14  |     | dB    |
|            | POWER OUTPUT<br>AT 1 dB GAIN<br>COMPRESSION | 18 – 27 GHz                           | 27    | 29  |     | dBm   |
|            | INPUT RETURN LOSS<br>MAGNITUDE              | 18 – 27 GHz                           | 10    | 15  |     | dB    |
|            | OUTPUT RETURN LOSS<br>MAGNITUDE             | 18 – 27 GHz                           | 10    | 15  |     | dB    |
| <u>1</u> / | OUTPUT THIRD ORDER INTERCEPT                |                                       | 34.5  | 37  |     | dBm   |

Output Third Order Intercept point minimum performance is measured at 18.0, 23.0, 26.0 GHz, fixed voltage, Vd = 7.0V, Vg = Vg1 value passed from S-parameter testing. Power in per tone = -2.0 dBm. Separation = 0.010 GHz.

#### TABLE V RELIABILITY DATA

| PARAMETER                          | BIAS CONDITIONS |             | $P_{\mathrm{DISS}}$ | $R_{	heta JC}$ | $T_{CH}$ | $T_{M}$ |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------|----------|---------|
|                                    | $V_{D}(V)$      | $I_{D}(mA)$ | (W)                 | (C/W)          | (°C)     | (HRS)   |
| $R_{\theta JC}$ Thermal resistance | 6               | 540         | 3.24                | 23.09          | 144.8    | 1.6E+6  |
| (channel to backside               |                 |             |                     |                |          |         |
| of carrier plate)                  |                 |             |                     |                |          |         |

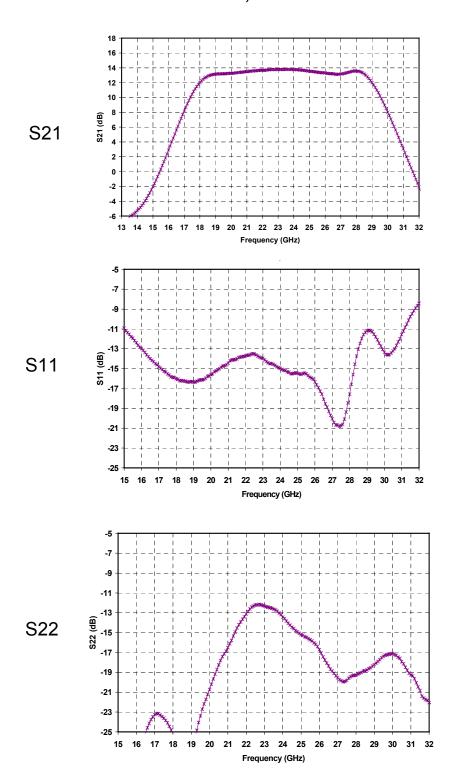
Note: Assumes eutectic attach using 1.5 mil 80/20 AuSn mounted to a 20 mil CuMo Carrier at 70°C baseplate temperature. Worst case condition with no RF applied, 100% of DC power is dissipated.



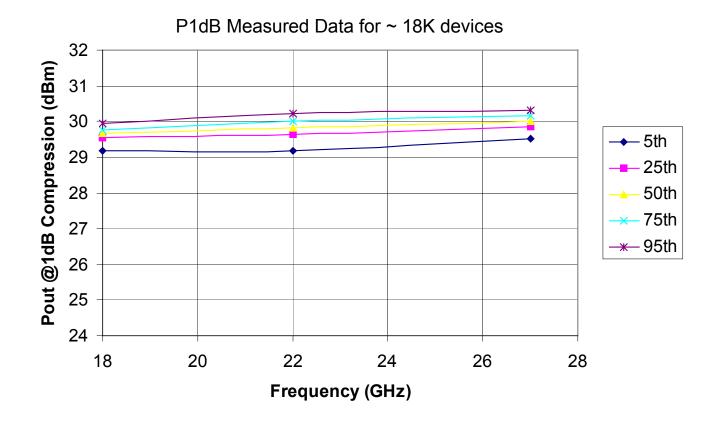


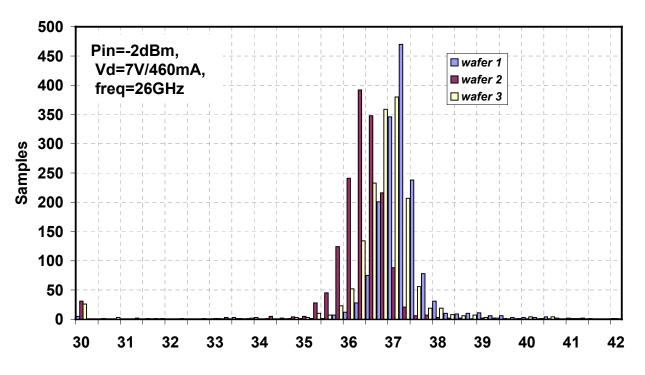
# Measured small signal data 6V, 540mA

TGA1135B-SCC







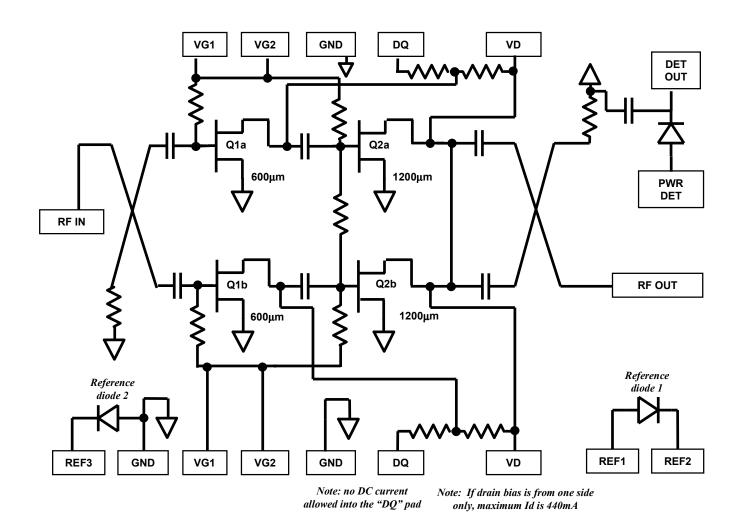


Typical Output TOI Measured Data



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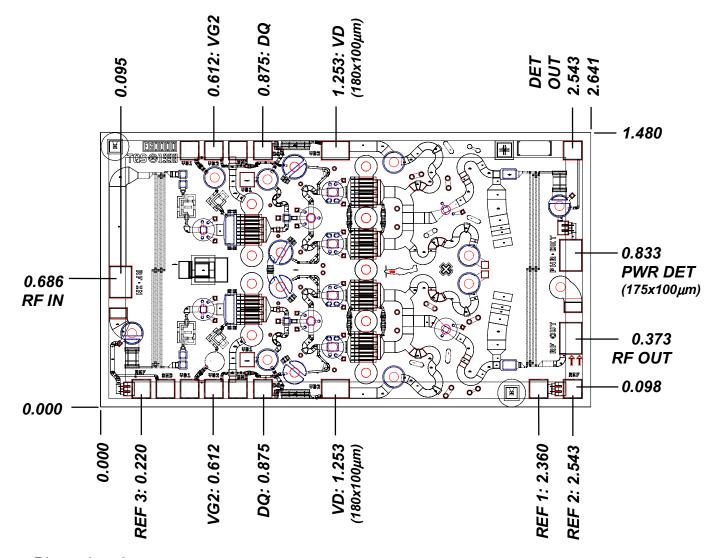
#### TGA1135B-SCC



**DC Schematic** 





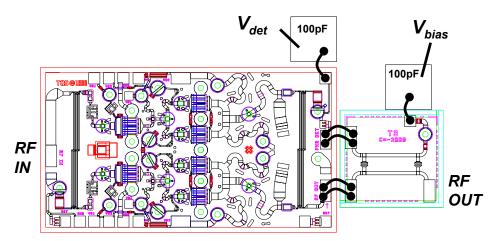


Dimensions in mm RF I/O Pad: 200x100 mm DC Pads: 105x105 mm Die Area: 3.909 mm<sup>2</sup>

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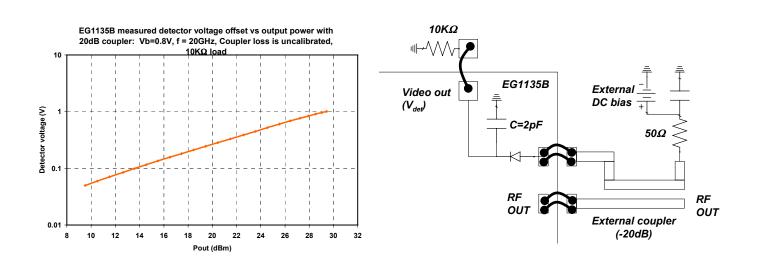


## **TGA1135B** built-in power detector

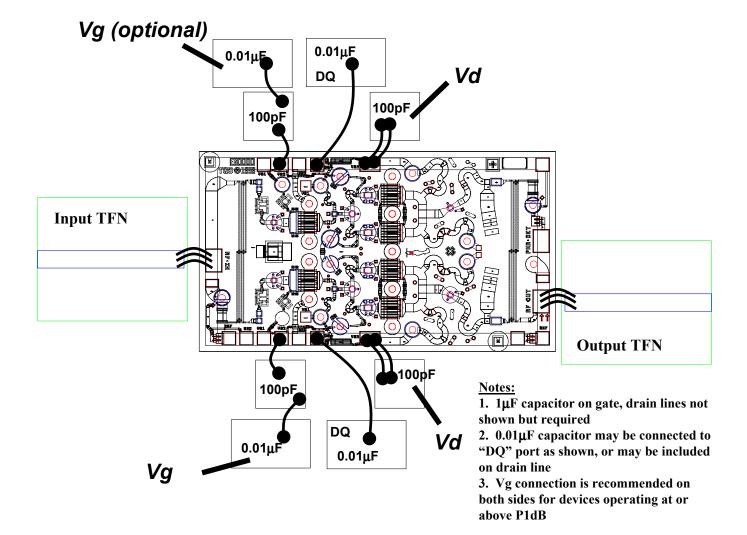


TGA1135B with external test coupler (amplifier bias connections not shown)

## On-chip diode functions as envelope detector External coupler and DC bias required







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.





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TGA1135B-SCC

## **Assembly Process Notes**

#### Reflow process assembly notes:

- AuSn (80/20) solder with limited exposure to temperatures at or above 300°C
- alloy station or conveyor furnace with reducing atmosphere
- no fluxes should be utilized
- coefficient of thermal expansion matching is critical for long-term reliability
- storage in dry nitrogen atmosphere

#### Component placement and adhesive attachment assembly notes:

- vacuum pencils and/or vacuum collets preferred method of pick up
- avoidance of air bridges during placement
- force impact 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: 200 ° C

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