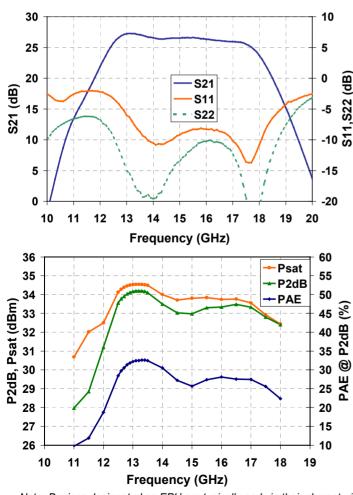


# Ku Band, 2 Watt Power Amplifier

### **Preliminary Measured Performance**



Bias Conditions: Vd=7.5V Id=650mA

# TGA2510-EPU

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#### Key Features and Performance

- 34 dBm Midband Psat
- 26 dB Nominal Gain
- 7 dB Typical Input Return Loss
- 12 dB Typical Output Return Loss
- 12.5 17 GHz Frequency Range
- Directional Power Detector with Reference
- 0.25µm pHEMT 3MI Technology
- Bias Conditions: 7.5V, 650mA
- Chip Dimensions:
  2.02 x 1.38 x 0.10 mm
  (0.080 x 0.054 x 0.004 inches)

## **Primary Applications**

- VSAT
- Point to Point



## TGA2510-EPU

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#### TABLE I MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Notes
VD	Drain Voltage	8 V	<u>1/ 2</u> /
V <sub>G</sub>	Gate Voltage Range	-5V to 0V	<u>1</u> /
I <sub>D</sub>	Drain Supply Current (Quiescent)	1300 mA	<u>1/ 2</u> /
<sub>G</sub>	Gate Supply Current	18 mA	<u>1</u> /
P <sub>IN</sub>	Input Continuous Wave Power	24 dBm	<u>1/ 2</u> /
PD	Power Dissipation	6.43 W	<u>1/ 2/ 3/</u>
T <sub>CH</sub>	Operating Channel Temperature	150 <sup>0</sup> C	<u>4</u> /
Τ <sub>M</sub>	Mounting Temperature (30 Seconds)	320 <sup>0</sup> C	
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature	-65 to 150 <sup>0</sup> C	

- 1/ These ratings represent the maximum operable values for this device
- $\underline{2}$ / Combinations of supply voltage, supply current, input power, and output power shall not exceed P<sub>D</sub> at a package base temperature of 70°C
- <u>3</u>/ When operated at this bias condition with a baseplate temperature of 70°C, the MTTF is reduced to 1.0E+6 hours
- **<u>4</u>**/ 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.

#### TABLE II DC PROBE TEST (TA = 25 °C, Nominal)

NOTES	SYMBOL	LIMI	UNITS	
		MIN	MAX	
<u>1</u> /	I <sub>DSS</sub>	80	381	mA
<u>1</u> /	G <sub>M</sub>	175	425	mS
<u>2</u> /	V <sub>P</sub>	0.5	1.5	V
<u>2</u> /	V <sub>BVGS</sub>	8	30	V
<u>2</u> /	V <sub>BVGD</sub>	14	30	V

<u>1</u>/ Measurements are performed on a  $800\mu$ m FET.

 $\overline{2}$ / V<sub>P</sub>, V<sub>BVGD</sub>, and V<sub>BVGS</sub> are negative.



TGA2510-EPU

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#### TABLE III RF CHARACTERIZATION TABLE $(T_A = 25^{\circ}C, Nominal)$ $(Vd = 7.5V, Id = 650mA \pm 5\%)$

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Тур	Units	Notes
Gain	Small Signal Gain	F = 12.5 – 17 GHz	26	dB	
IRL	Input Return Loss	F = 12.5 – 17 GHz	7	dB	
ORL	Output Return Loss	F = 12.5 – 17 GHz	12	dB	
PWR	Output Power @ Pin = +15dBm	F = 12.5 – 17 GHz	34.0	dBm	
PAE	Power Added Efficiency @ Pin=+15dBm	F = 12.5 – 17 GHz	31	%	

Note: Table III Lists the RF Characteristics of typical devices as determined by fixtured measurements.

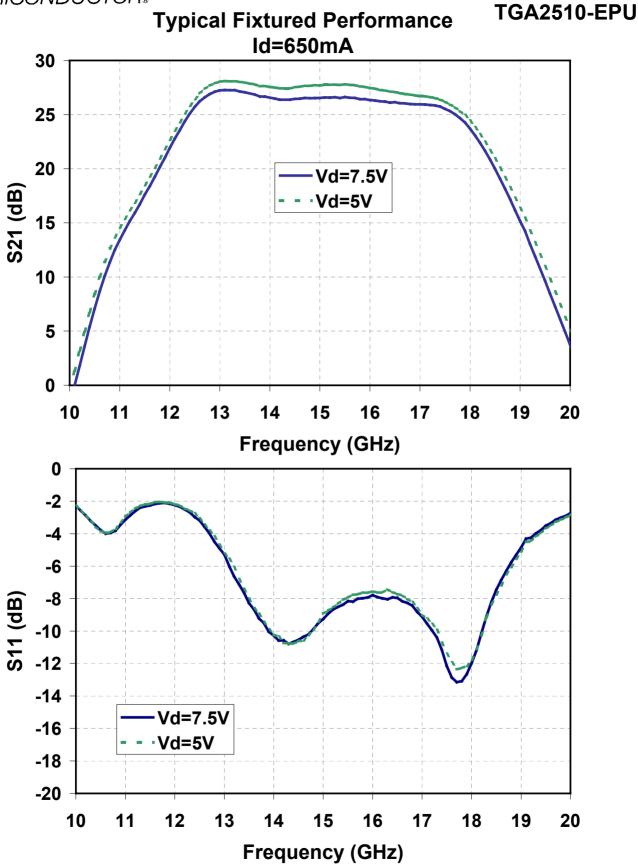
#### TABLE IV THERMAL INFORMATION

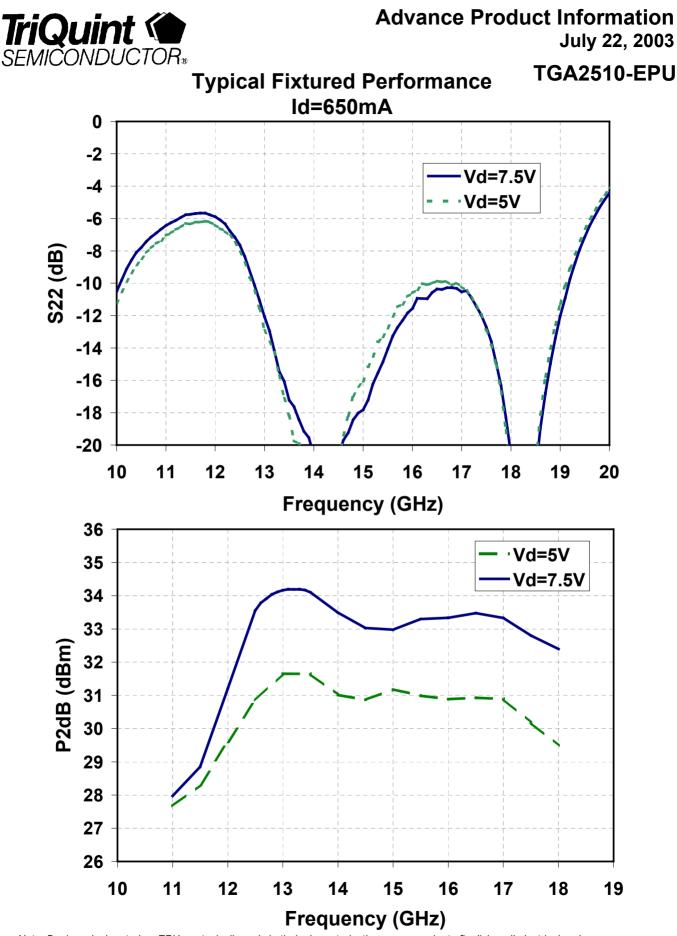
Parameter	Test Conditions	Т <sub>сн</sub> (°С)	R <sub>⊛JC</sub> (°C/W)	MTTF (hrs)
$R_{\Theta JC}$ Thermal Resistance (Channel to Backside of Carrier)	$V_{D}$ = 7.5V $I_{D}$ = 650mA $P_{DISS}$ = 4.88W $T_{BASE}$ = 70°C	130.7	12.44	5.5E+6

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



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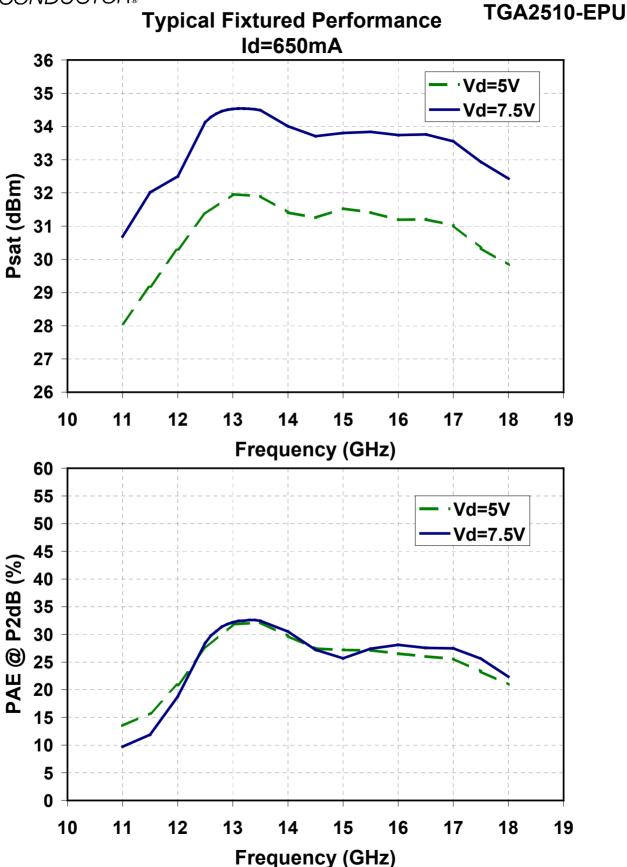


Note: Devices designated as EPU are typically early in their characterization process prior to finalizing all electrical and process specifications. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

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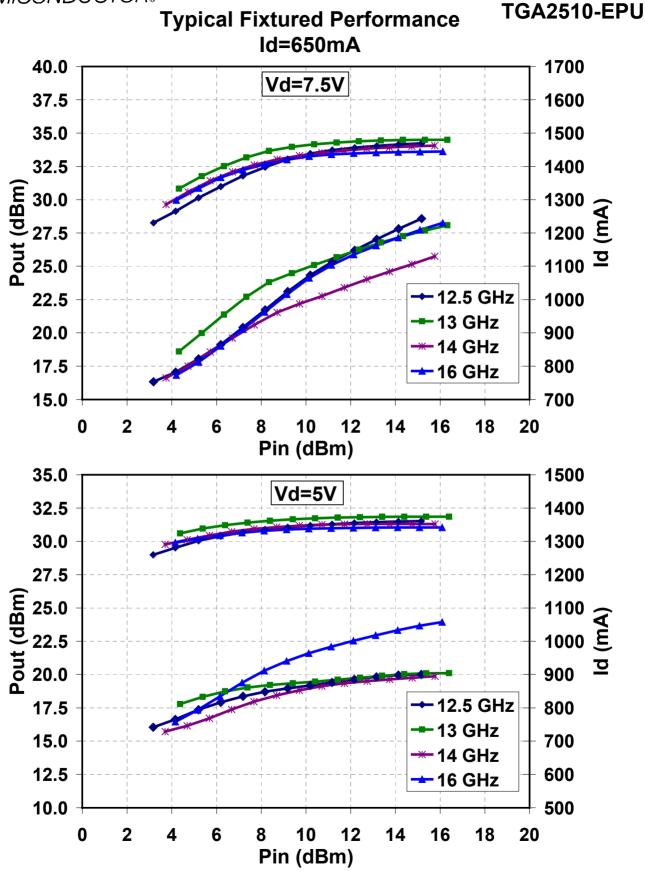


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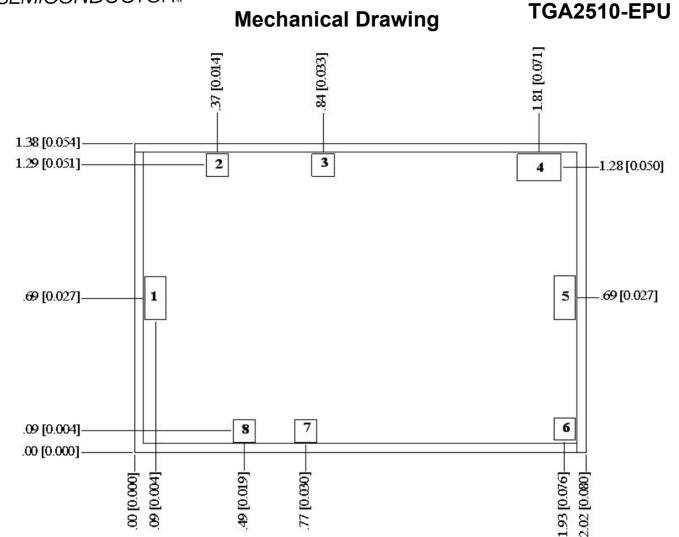


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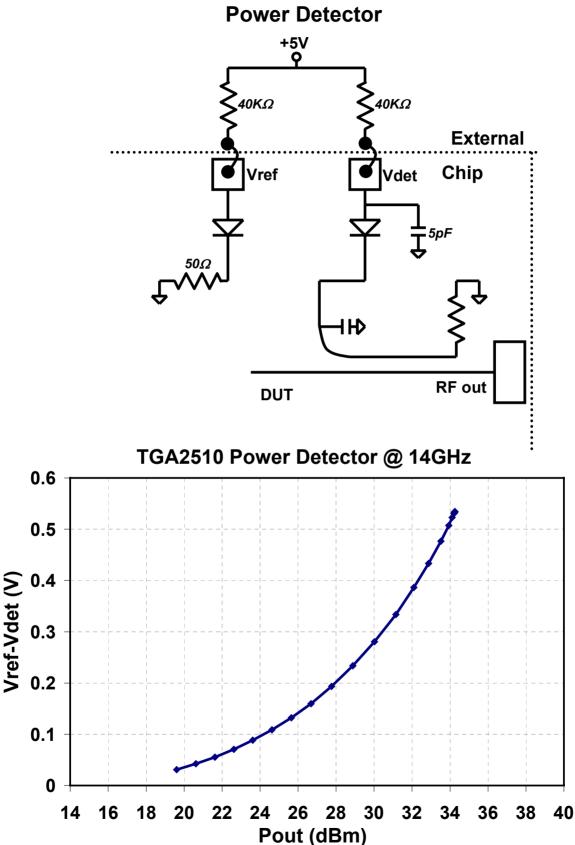
Units: millimeters [inches] Thickness: 0.10 [0.004] (reference only) Chip edge to bond pad dimensions are shown to center of bond pads. Chip size tolerance: ±0.05 [0.002] RF ground through backside

BondPad#1	RF Input	$0.10 \ge 0.20$	$[0.004 \times 0.008]$
BondPad#2	Vref	$0.10 \pm 0.10$	[0.004 x 0.004]
BondPad#3	VdB	$0.10 \pm 0.20$	$[0.004 \ge 0.008]$
BondPad#4	Vd4	$0.20 \ge 0.13$	$[0.008 \ge 0.005]$
BondPad#5	RF Output	$0.10 \ge 0.20$	$[0.004 \ge 0.008]$
BondPad#6	Vdet	$0.10 \pm 0.10$	$[0.004 \times 0.004]$
BondPad#7	Vg4	$0.10 \pm 0.10$	$[0.004 \ge 0.004]$
BondPad#8	Vg3	$0.10 \times 0.10$	$[0.004 \ge 0.004]$





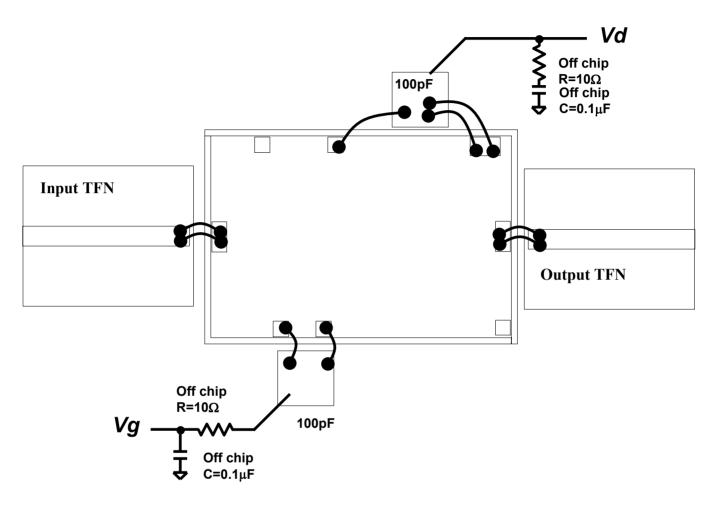
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## Chip Assembly & Bonding Diagram



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 300°C. (30 seconds maximum)
- 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 200°C.

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