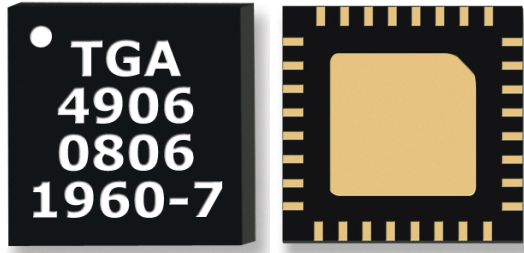


**4 Watt Ka-Band Packaged HPA**

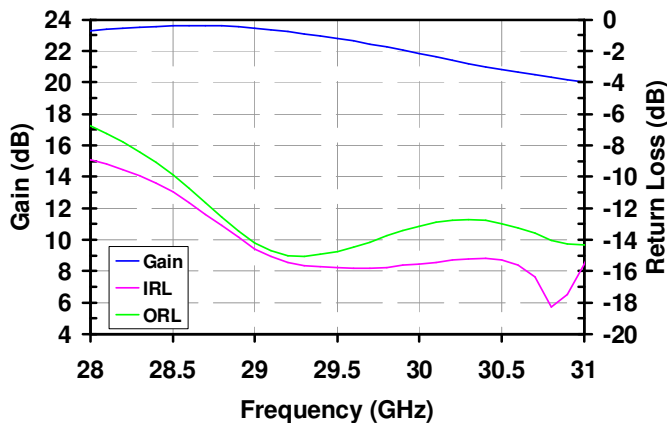
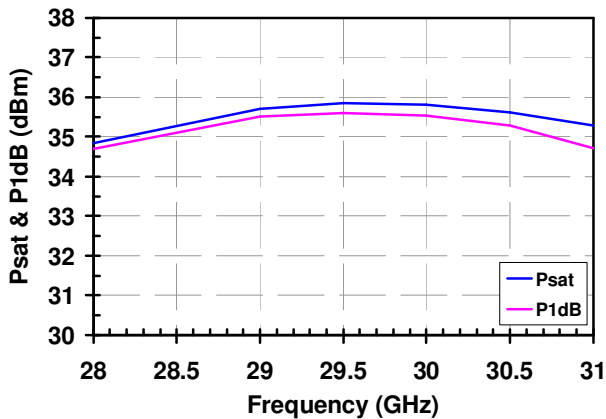


**Key Features**

- Frequency Range: 28 - 31 GHz
- Psat: 36 dBm
- Gain: 23 dB
- Return Loss: -12 dB
- Bias: Vd = 6 V, Idq = 1.6 A, Vg = -0.75 V Typical
- Package Dimensions: 5 x 5 x 1.19 mm

**Measured Performance**

Bias conditions: Vd = 6 V, Idq = 1.6 A, Vg = -0.75 V Typical



**Primary Applications**

- Ka-Band VSAT

**Product Description**

The TriQuint TGA4906-SM is a compact 4 Watt High Power Amplifier for Ka-band applications. The part is designed using TriQuint's proven standard 0.15 um gate Power pHEMT production process. The TGA4906-SM provides a nominal 36 dBm of output power at an input power level of 14 dBm with a small signal gain of 23 dB.

The TGA4906-SM is a QFN 5x5 mm surface mount packaged. It is ideally suited for low cost emerging markets such as base station transmitters for satellite ground terminals and point to point radio.

Lead-Free & RoHS compliant.

Evaluation boards are available upon request.

*Datasheet subject to change without notice.*

**Table I**  
**Absolute Maximum Ratings 1/**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Notes</b>
Vd-Vg	Drain to Gate Voltage	11 V	
Vd	Drain Voltage	6 V	2/
Vg	Gate Voltage Range	-5 to 0 V	
Id	Drain Current	3.7 A	2/
Ig	Gate Current Range	-15 to 202 mA	
Pin	Input Continuous Wave Power	26 dBm	2/

- 1/ These ratings represent the maximum operable values for this device. Stresses beyond those listed under “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device and / or affect device lifetime. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these conditions is not implied.
- 2/ Combinations of supply voltage, supply current, input power, and output power shall not exceed Pd (as listed in “Thermal Information”).

**Table II**  
**Recommended Operating Conditions**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Parameter 1/</b>	<b>Value</b>
Vd	Drain Voltage	6 V
Idq	Drain Current	1.6 A
Id_Drive	Drain Current under RF Drive	3.0 A
Vg	Gate Voltage	-0.75 V

- 1/ See assembly diagram for bias instructions.

**Table III  
RF Characterization Table**

**Bias:  $V_d = 6\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{dq} = 1.6\text{ A}$ ,  $V_g = -0.75\text{ V}$  Typical**

<b>SYMBOL</b>	<b>PARAMETER</b>	<b>TEST CONDITIONS</b>	<b>NOMINAL</b>	<b>UNITS</b>
Gain	Small Signal Gain	$f = 28 - 31\text{ GHz}$	23	dB
IRL	Input Return Loss	$f = 28 - 31\text{ GHz}$	-12	dB
ORL	Output Return Loss	$f = 28 - 31\text{ GHz}$	-12	dB
Psat	Saturated Output Power	$f = 28 - 31\text{ GHz}$	36	dBm
	Gain Temp Coefficient	$f = 28 - 31\text{ GHz}$	-0.04	dB/°C

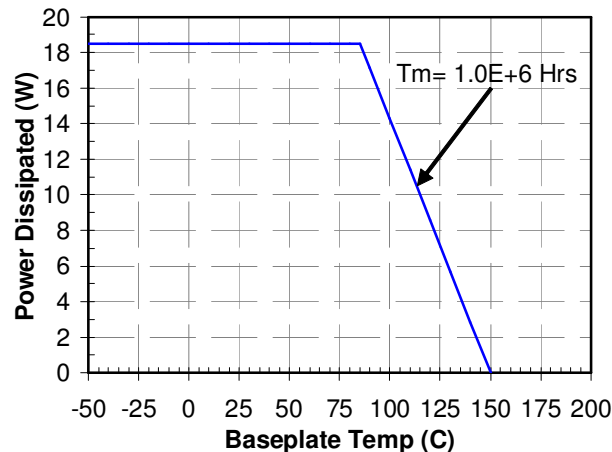
**Table IV**  
**Power Dissipation and Thermal Properties**

Parameter	Test Conditions	Value	Notes
Maximum Power Dissipation	Tbaseplate = 85 °C	Pd = 18.5 W Tchannel = 150 °C Tm = 1.0E+6 Hrs	1/ 2/
Thermal Resistance, $\theta_{jc}$	Vd = 6 V Id = 1600 mA Pd = 9.6 W Tbaseplate = 85 °C	$\theta_{jc}$ = 3.5 (°C/W) Tchannel = 119 °C Tm = 4.1E+7 Hrs	
Thermal Resistance, $\theta_{jc}$ Under RF Drive	Vd = 6 V Id = 3 A Pout = 4 W (36 dBm) Pd = 14 W Tbaseplate = 85 °C	$\theta_{jc}$ = 3.5 (°C/W) Tchannel = 134 °C Tm = 6.4E+6 Hrs	
Mounting Temperature	30 Seconds	260 °C	
Storage Temperature		-65 to 150 °C	

- 1/ For a median life of 1E+6 hours, Power Dissipation is limited to  

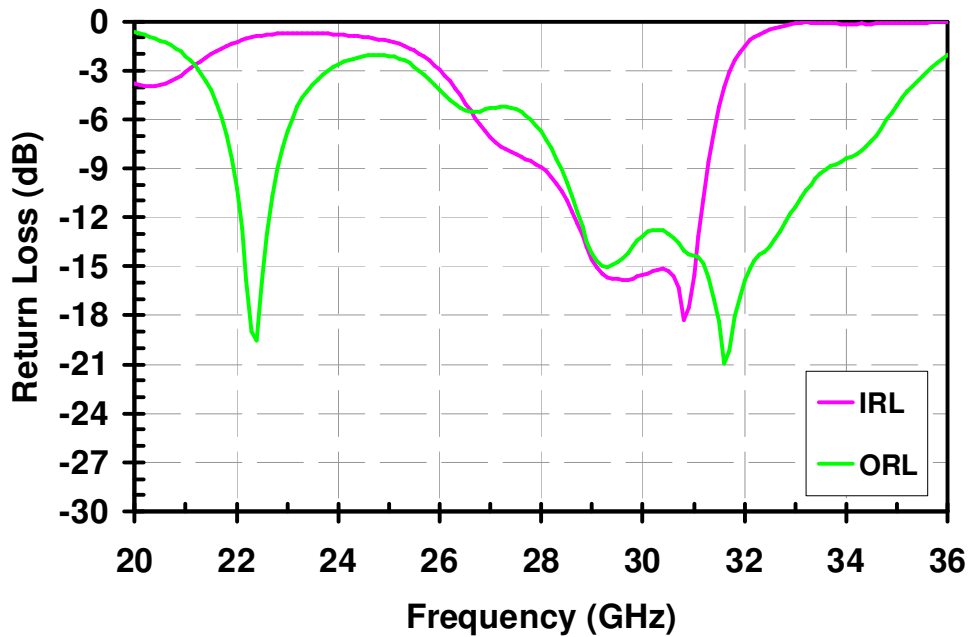
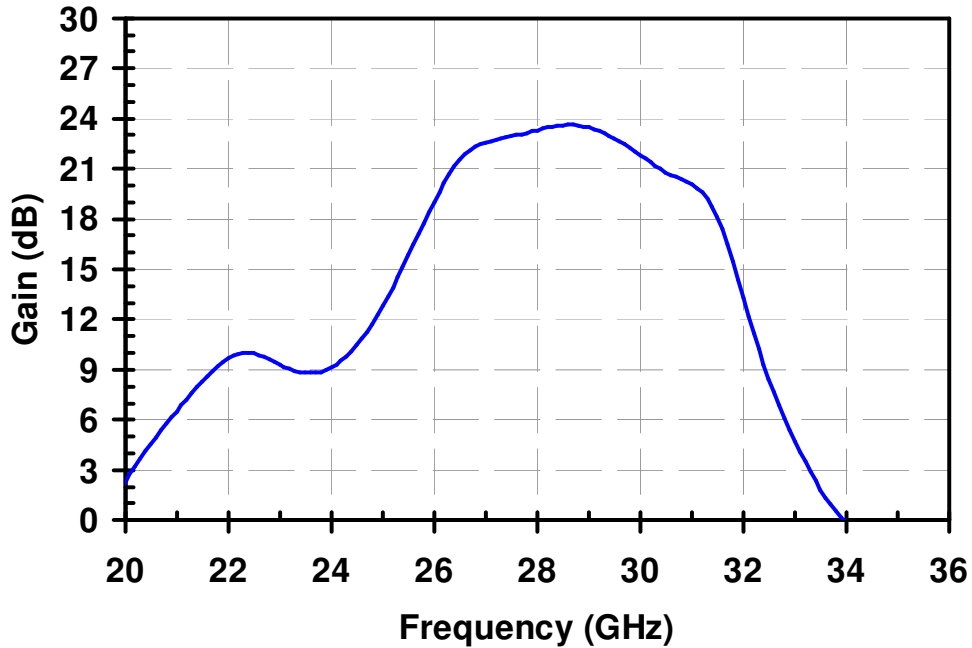
$$Pd(max) = (150\text{ °C} - Tbase\text{ °C})/\theta_{jc}.$$
- 2/ Channel operating temperature will directly affect the device median time to failure (MTTF). For maximum life, it is recommended that channel temperatures be maintained at the lowest possible levels.
- 3/ Tbase is defined @ package pin # 33 (ground)

**Power De-rating Curve**



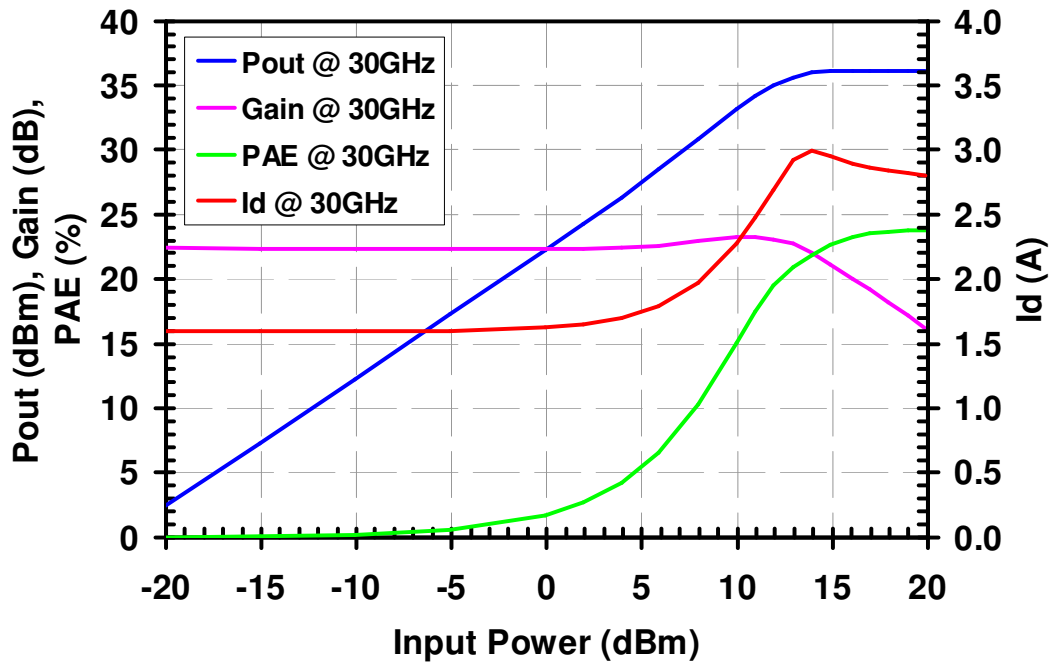
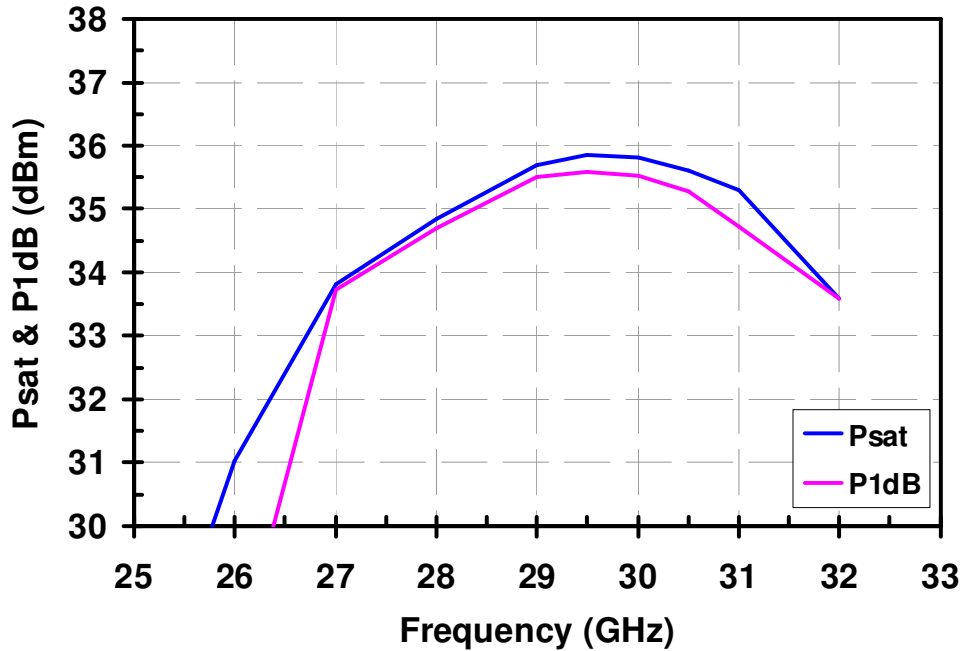
**Measured Data**

Bias conditions:  $V_d = 6\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{dq} = 1.6\text{ A}$ ,  $V_g = -0.75\text{ V}$  Typical



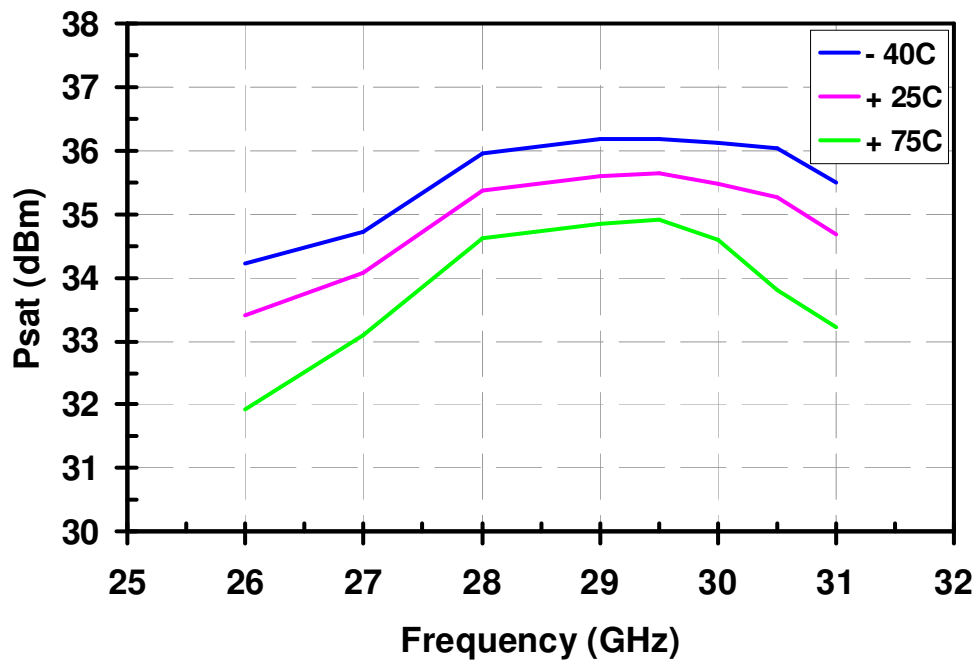
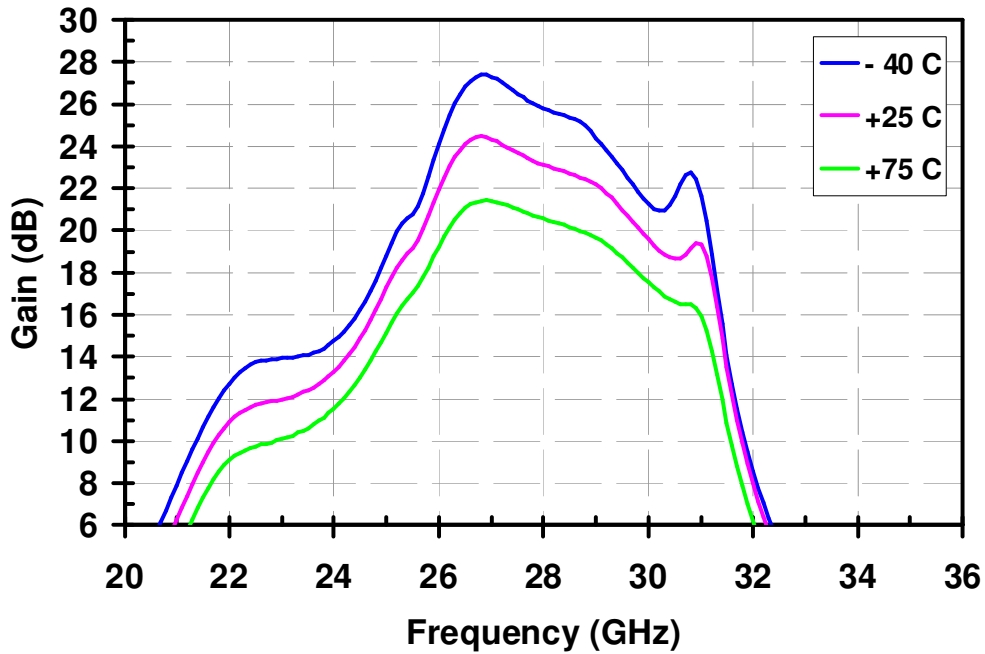
**Measured Data**

Bias conditions:  $V_d = 6\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{dq} = 1.6\text{ A}$ ,  $V_g = -0.75\text{ V}$  Typical

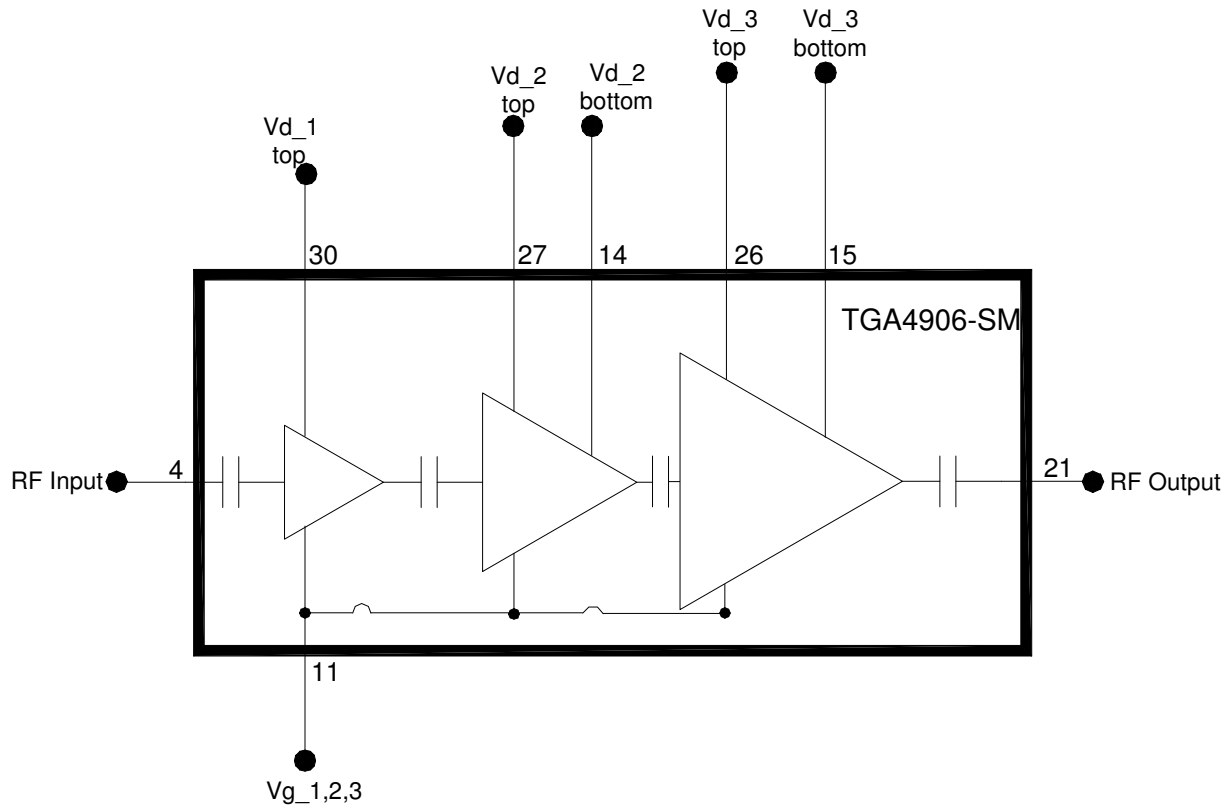


**Measured Data**

Bias conditions:  $V_d = 6\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{dq} = 1.6\text{ A}$ ,  $V_g = -0.75\text{ V}$  Typical



**Electrical Schematic**



**Bias Procedures**

**Bias-up Procedure**

Vg set to -1.5 V

Vd\_set to +6 V

Adjust Vg more positive until Idq is 1.6 A.  
This will be ~ Vg = -0.75 V

Apply RF signal to input

**Bias-down Procedure**

Turn off RF supply

Reduce Vg to -1.5V. Ensure Idq ~ 0 mA

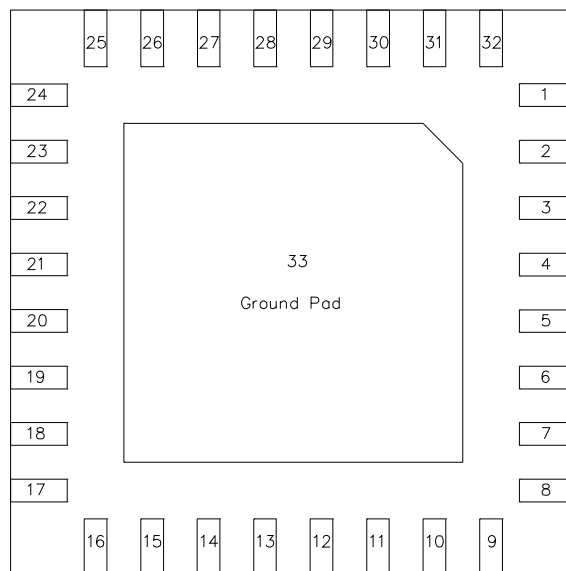
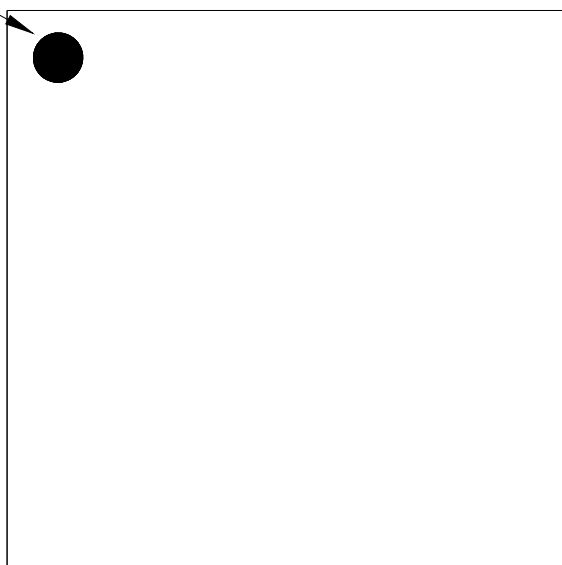
Turn Vd to 0 V

Turn Vg to 0 V



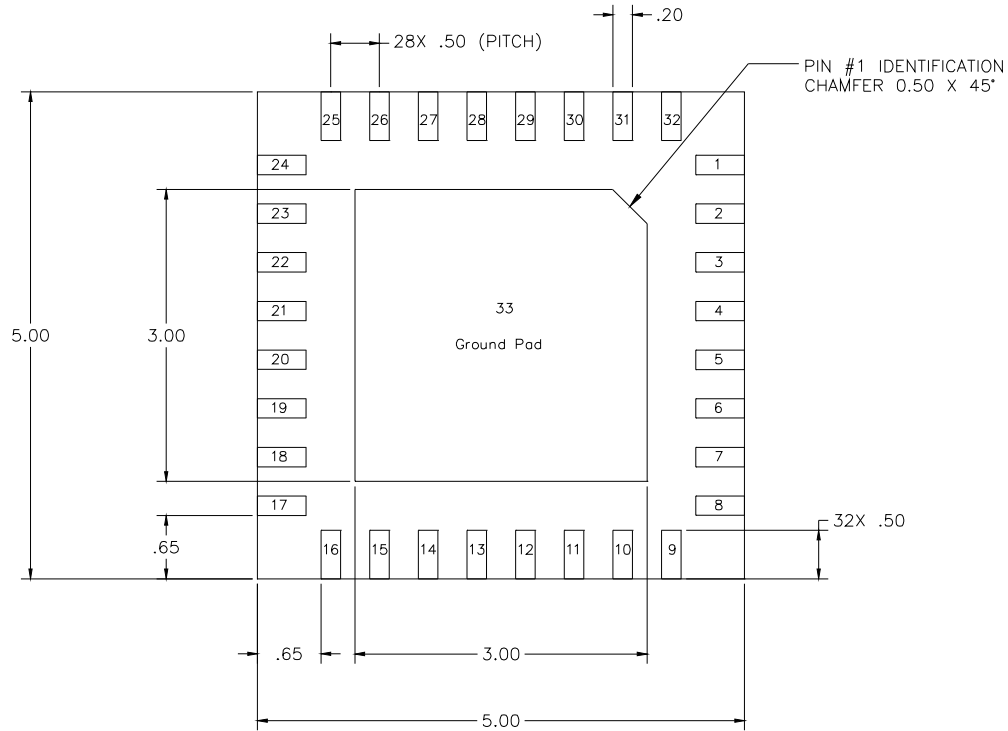
**Package Pinout**

Pin #1 DOT

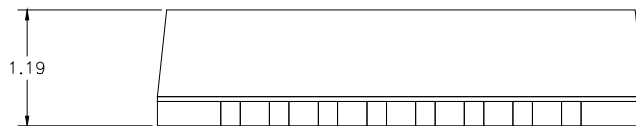


Pin	Description
4	RF Input
21	RF Output
14, 15, 26, 27, 30	Vd
11	Vg
1, 8, 9, 16, 17, 24, 25, 32, 33	Ground
2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 28, 29, 31	N/C

**Mechanical Drawing**



BOTTOM VIEW



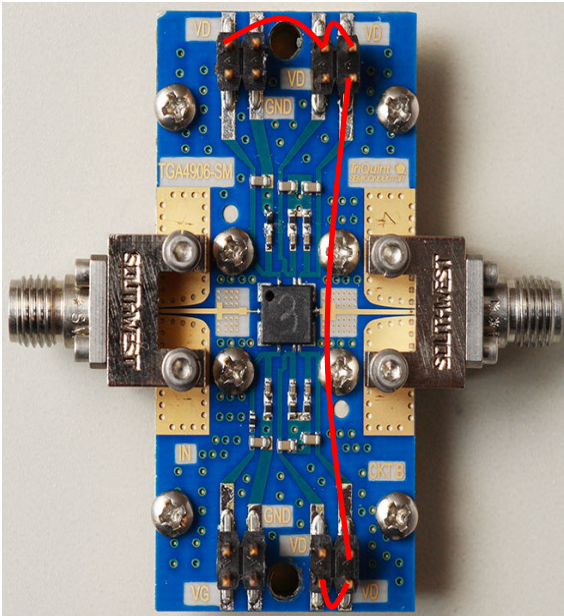
SIDE VIEW

Units: millimeters

Pkg x, y, z size tolerance: +/- 0.050

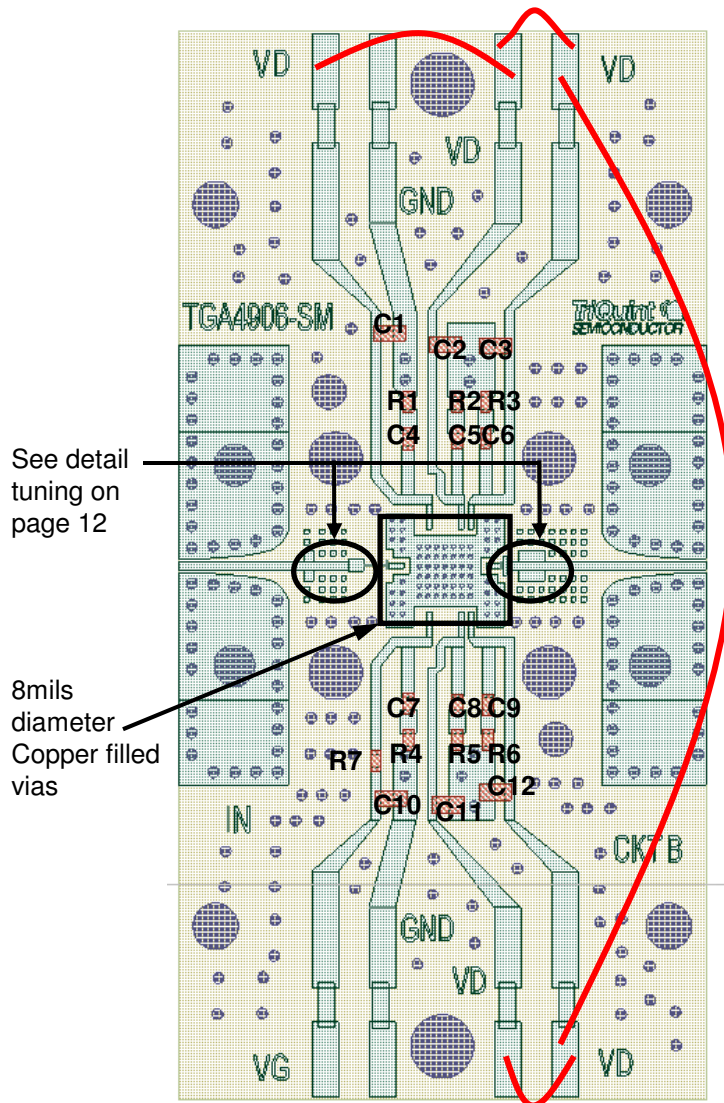
**GaAs MMIC devices are susceptible to damage from Electrostatic Discharge. Proper precautions should be observed during handling, assembly and test.**

**Recommended Assembly Board**



Board is 8mil thick RO4003 with 0.5oz copper cladding.

Board is soldered on metal block and adequate heatsinking is required for 14 W power dissipation.

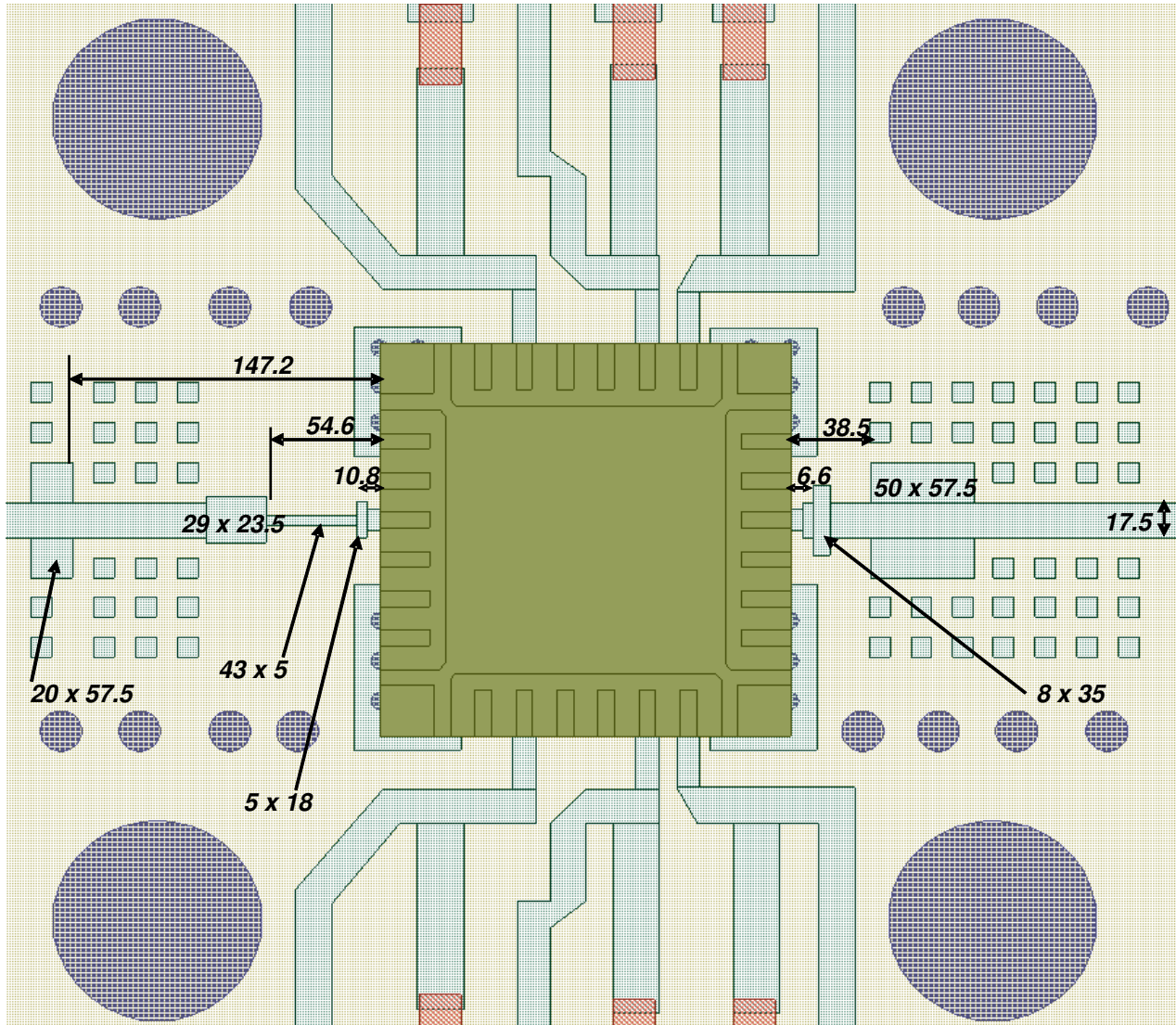


Part	Description
C1, C2, C3, C10, C11, C12	1 uF Capacitor (0603)
C4, C5, C6, C7, C8, C9	0.01 uF Capacitor (0402)
R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6	10 ohm Resistor (0402)
R7	22 ohm Resistor (0402)

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

**Recommended Assembly Board (Con't)**

Detail of PCB Tuning



All units are in mils

## Assembly Notes

### Recommended Surface Mount Package Assembly

- Proper ESD precautions must be followed while handling packages.
- Clean the board with acetone. Rinse with alcohol. Allow the circuit to fully dry.
- TriQuint recommends using a conductive solder paste for attachment. Follow solder paste and reflow oven vendors' recommendations when developing a solder reflow profile. Typical solder reflow profiles are listed in the table below.
- Hand soldering is not recommended. Solder paste can be applied using a stencil printer or dot placement. The volume of solder paste depends on PCB and component layout and should be well controlled to ensure consistent mechanical and electrical performance.
- Clean the assembly with alcohol.

## Typical Solder Reflow Profiles

Reflow Profile	SnPb	Pb Free
Ramp-up Rate	3 °C/sec	3 °C/sec
Activation Time and Temperature	60 – 120 sec @ 140 – 160 °C	60 – 180 sec @ 150 – 200 °C
Time above Melting Point	60 – 150 sec	60 – 150 sec
Max Peak Temperature	240 °C	260 °C
Time within 5 °C of Peak Temperature	10 – 20 sec	10 – 20 sec
Ramp-down Rate	4 – 6 °C/sec	4 – 6 °C/sec

## Ordering Information

Part	Package Style
TGA4906-SM	QFN 5x5 Surface Mount

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