MIMIX BROADBAND<sub>TM</sub>

January 2010 - Rev 11-Jan-10

#### **X** D1001-BD

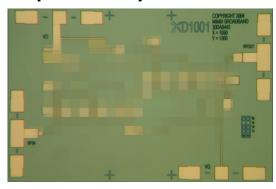
#### **Features**

- X Ultra Wide Band Driver Amplifier
- Fiber Optic Modulator Driver
- ★ 17.0 dB Small Signal Gain
- × 5.0 dB Noise Figure
- × 30 dB Gain Control
- **X**+15.0 dBm P1dB Compression Point
- 100% On-Wafer RF, DC and Output Power Testing
- ★ 100% Visual Inspection to MIL-STD-883 Method 2010

#### **General Description**

Mimix Broadband's 18.0-50.0 GHz GaAs MMIC distributed amplifier has a small signal gain of 17.0 dB with a noise figure of 5.0 dB across the band. The device also includes 30.0 dB gain control and a +15 dBm P1dB compression point. This MMIC uses Mimix Broadband's GaAs PHEMT device model technology, and is based upon electron beam lithography to ensure high repeatability and uniformity. The chip has surface passivation to protect and provide a rugged part with backside via holes and gold metallization to allow either a conductive epoxy or eutectic solder die attach process. This device is well suited for microwave, millimeter-wave and wideband military applications.

#### **Chip Device Layout**



### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Supply Voltage (Vd)	+6.0 VDC
Supply Current (Id)	220 mA
Gate Bias Voltage (Vg)	+0.3 VDC
Input Power (Pin)	+15 dBm
Storage Temperature (Tstg)	-65 to +165 °C
Operating Temperature (Ta)	-55 to +85 °C
Channel Temperature (Tch) <sup>1</sup>	+175 °C

(1) Channel temperature affects a device's MTTF. It is recommended to keep channel temperature as low as possible for maximum life.

### Electrical Characteristics (Ambient Temperature T = 25 °C)

Parameter	Units	Min.	Тур.	Max.
Frequency Range (f)	GHz	18.0	-	50.0
Input Return Loss (S11) <sup>2</sup>	dB	5.0	10.0	ı
Output Return Loss (S22) <sup>2</sup>	dB	6.0	11.0	-
Small Signal Gain (S21) <sup>2</sup>	dB	13.0	17.0	-
Gain Flatness (ΔS21)	dB	-	+/-1.0	1
Gain Control	dB	-	30.0	1
Reverse Isolation (S12) <sup>2</sup>	dB	30.0	40.0	1
Noise Figure (NF)	dB	-	5.0	-
Output Power for 1 dB Compression (P1dB) <sup>1</sup>	dBm	-	+15.0	ı
Output Third Order Intercept Point (OIP3) <sup>1</sup>	dBm	-	+24.0	1
Drain Bias Voltage (Vd)	VDC	-	+5.0	+5.5
Gain Control Bias (Vg)	VDC	-2.0	0.0	+0.1
Supply Current (Id) (Vd=5.0V, Vg=0.0 Typical)	mA	-	160	190

<sup>(1)</sup> Measured using constant current.

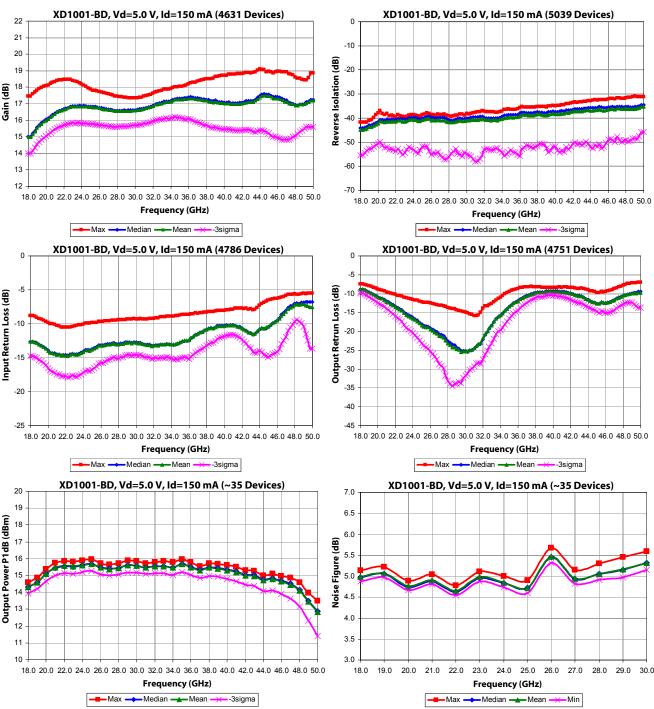
<sup>(2)</sup> Unless otherwise indicated Min/Max over 18.0-50.0 GHz and biased at Vd=5V, Id=160 mA



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### Distributed Amplifier Measurements (On-Wafer<sup>1</sup>)



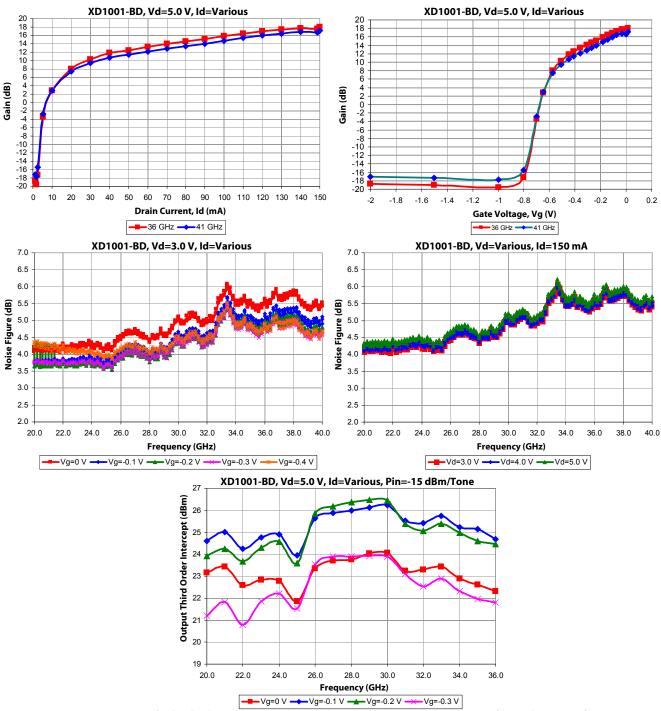
**Note** [1] **Measurements** – On-Wafer data has been taken using bias conditions as shown. Measurements are referenced 150 um in from RF In/Out pad edge. For optimum performance Mimix T-pad transition is recommended. For additional information see the Mimix "T-Pad Transition" application note.

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### Distributed Amplifier Measurements (On-Wafer<sup>1</sup>) (cont.)



**Note** [1] **Measurements** – On-Wafer data has been taken using bias conditions as shown. Measurements are referenced 150 um in from RF In/Out pad edge. For optimum performance Mimix T-pad transition is recommended. For additional information see the Mimix "T-Pad Transition" application note.

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#### XDI001-BD

### S-Parameters (On-Wafer<sup>1</sup>)

Typcial S-Parameter Data for XD1001-BD Vd=5.0 V, Id=149 mA

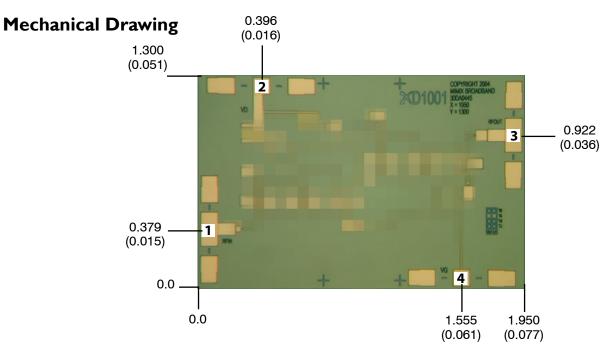
να=5.0 V, Iα=	140 11174							
Frequency (GHz)	S11 (Mag)	S11 (Ang)	S21 (Mag)	S21 (Ang)	S12 (Mag)	S12 (Ang)	S22 (Mag)	S22 (Ang)
14.0	0.339	-105.95	4.484	-64.44	0.0024	151.71	0.566	42.43
15.0	0.318	-109.42	4.959	-81.25	0.0029	146.08	0.536	29.71
16.0	0.296	-113.59	5.454	-98.28	0.0036	142.13	0.504	16.92
17.0	0.277	-118.09	5.957	-115.37	0.0043	129.03	0.469	3.70
18.0	0.263	-122.98	6.452	-132.70	0.0050	119.05	0.427	-9.98
19.0	0.248	-128.13	6.886	-150.61	0.0056	106.79	0.379	-24.20
20.0	0.227	-130.91	7.221	-168.63	0.0065	94.16	0.325	-38.39
21.0	0.219	-133.08	7.502	173.62	0.0068	78.94	0.271	-53.12
22.0	0.218	-136.80	7.627	155.96	0.0073	65.41	0.218	-66.82
23.0	0.222	-139.91	7.672	138.78	0.0077	50.14	0.170	-79.26
24.0	0.225	-143.34	7.656	122.19	0.0075	37.52	0.129	-89.38
25.0	0.233	-150.18	7.596	106.11	0.0079	18.78	0.096	-98.45
26.0	0.242	-157.65	7.519	90.71	0.0074	5.49	0.070	-103.92
27.0	0.250	-164.41	7.465	75.62	0.0078	-6.83	0.059	-103.19
28.0	0.249	-172.29	7.404	60.84	0.0078	-24.58	0.055	-99.36
29.0	0.248	-178.25	7.394	46.58	0.0077	-41.51	0.060	-99.54
30.0	0.249	177.08	7.445	32.02	0.0071	-55.57	0.083	-106.68
31.0	0.252	171.40	7.507	17.23	0.0073	-69.66	0.108	-120.07
32.0	0.252	168.86	7.606	2.06	0.0075	-85.07	0.141	-130.95
33.0	0.251	169.12	7.695	-13.87	0.0079	-104.67	0.178	-143.90
34.0	0.268	165.08	7.704	-29.86	0.0075	-121.74	0.211	-159.27
35.0	0.291	161.35	7.655	-45.93	0.0079	-135.09	0.243	-172.40
36.0	0.307	159.48	7.542	-62.26	0.0079	-152.32	0.275	174.70
37.0	0.331	156.28	7.423	-78.77	0.0088	-165.75	0.305	163.36
38.0	0.370	150.02	7.168	-94.50	0.0083	172.51	0.334	151.74
39.0	0.384	144.92	6.983	-109.65	0.0090	160.60	0.351	139.42
40.0	0.380	139.70	6.920	-125.06	0.0080	145.41	0.352	129.53
41.0	0.390	136.35	6.827	-140.84	0.0087	134.33	0.352	121.51
42.0	0.399	132.68	6.827	-156.36	0.0090	119.70	0.345	112.70
43.0	0.407	128.89	6.929	-172.64	0.0091	106.25	0.331	106.19
44.0	0.417	126.10	7.019	169.64	0.0093	91.50	0.325	100.85
45.0	0.407	124.13	6.992	150.34	0.0094	78.26	0.313	94.96
46.0	0.402	124.74	6.884	131.08	0.0097	58.70	0.302	93.66
47.0	0.436	122.89	6.794	112.53	0.0099	33.85	0.306	88.79
48.0	0.438	121.54	6.696	92.46	0.0095	21.18	0.285	82.69
49.0	0.426	118.51	6.662	70.96	0.0098	-2.17	0.278	78.04
50.0	0.412	114.78	7.002	45.72	0.0101	-25.75	0.258	68.40

**Note** [1] **S-Parameters** – On-Wafer S-Parameters have been taken using bias conditions as shown. Measurements are referenced 150 um in from RF In/Out pad edge.

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(Note: Engineering designator is 30DA0445)

Units: millimeters (inches) Bond pad dimensions are shown to center of bond pad.

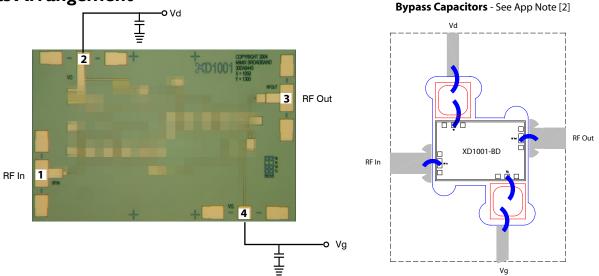
Thickness: 0.110 +/- 0.010 (0.0043 +/- 0.0004), Backside is ground, Bond Pad/Backside Metallization: Gold All DC Bond Pads are 0.100 x 0.100 (0.004 x 0.004). All RF Bond Pads are 0.100 x 0.200 (0.004 x 0.008)

Bond pad centers are approximately 0.109 (0.004) from the edge of the chip.

Dicing tolerance: +/- 0.005 (+/- 0.0002). Approximate weight: 1.572 mg.

Bond Pad #1 (RF In) Bond Pad #2 (Vd) Bond Pad #3 (RF Out) Bond Pad #4 (Vg)

### **Bias Arrangement**



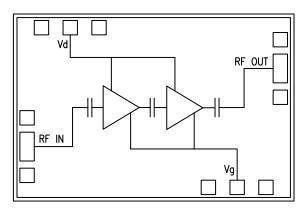
Mimix Broadband, Inc., 10795 Rockley Rd., Houston, Texas 77099 Tel: 281.988.4600 Fax: 281.988.4615 mimixbroadband.com Page 5 of 8



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App Note [1] Biasing - As shown in the bonding diagram, this device is operated with a single drain and a gain control voltage. Maximum gain bias is nominally Vd=5.0V, Vg=0V, Id=160mA. Gain can be adjusted by changing Vg. It is recommended to use active biasing to keep the currents constant as the RF power and temperature vary; this gives the most reproducible results. Depending on the supply voltage available and the power dissipation constraints, the bias circuit may be a single transistor or a low power operational amplifier, with a low value resistor in series with the drain supply used to sense the current. The gate of the pHEMT is controlled to maintain correct drain current and thus drain



voltage. The typical gate voltage needed to do this is 0.0V. Typically the gate is protected with Silicon diodes to limit the applied voltage. Also, make sure to sequence the applied voltage to ensure negative gate bias is available before applying the positive drain supply.

**App Note [2] Bias Arrangement** - Each DC pad (Vd and Vg) needs to have DC bypass capacitance (~100-200 pF) as close to the device as possible. Additional DC bypass capacitance (~0.01 uF) is also recommended.

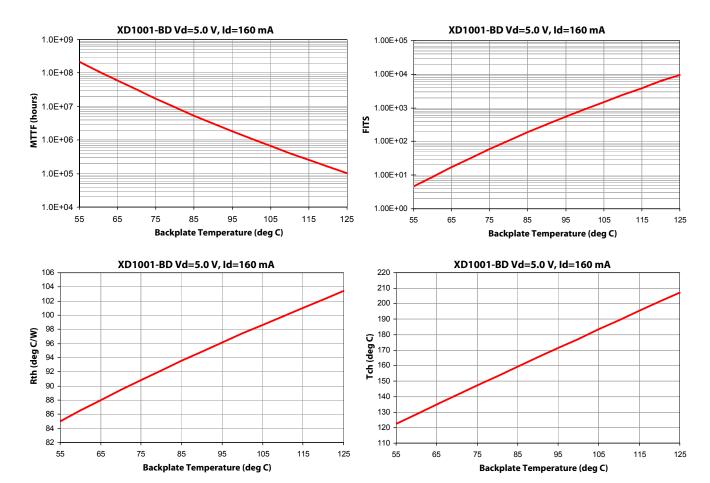


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#### MTTF Graphs

These numbers were calculated based upon accelerated life test information received from the fabricating foundry and extensive thermal modeling/finite element analysis done at Mimix Broadband. The values shown here are only to be used as a guideline against the end application requirements and only represent reliability information under one bias condition. Ultimately bias conditions and resulting power dissipation along with the practical aspects, i.e. thermal material stack-up, attach method of device placement are the key parts in determining overall reliability for a specific application, see previous pages. If the data shown below does not meet your reliability requirements or if the bias conditions are not within your operating limits please contact technical sales for additional information.



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### **Handling and Assembly Information**

**CAUTION!** - Mimix Broadband MMIC Products contain gallium arsenide (GaAs) which can be hazardous to the human body and the environment. For safety, observe the following procedures:

- Do not ingest.
- Do not alter the form of this product into a gas, powder, or liquid through burning, crushing, or chemical processing as these by-products are dangerous to the human body if inhaled, ingested, or swallowed.
- Observe government laws and company regulations when discarding this product. This product must be discarded in accordance with methods specified by applicable hazardous waste procedures.

Life Support Policy - Mimix Broadband's products are not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the express written approval of the President and General Counsel of Mimix Broadband. As used herein: (1) Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user. (2) A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

**ESD** - Gallium Arsenide (GaAs) devices are susceptible to electrostatic and mechanical damage. Die are supplied in antistatic containers, which should be opened in cleanroom conditions at an appropriately grounded antistatic workstation. Devices need careful handling using correctly designed collets, vacuum pickups or, with care, sharp tweezers.

**Die Attachment** - GaAs Products from Mimix Broadband are 0.100 mm (0.004") thick and have vias through to the backside to enable grounding to the circuit. Microstrip substrates should be brought as close to the die as possible. The mounting surface should be clean and flat. If using conductive epoxy, recommended epoxies are Tanaka TS3332LD, Die Mat DM6030HK or DM6030HK-Pt cured in a nitrogen atmosphere per manufacturer's cure schedule. Apply epoxy sparingly to avoid getting any on to the top surface of the die. An epoxy fillet should be visible around the total die periphery. For additional information please see the Mimix "Epoxy Specifications for Bare Die" application note. If eutectic mounting is preferred, then a fluxless gold-tin (AuSn) preform, approximately 0.001² thick, placed between the die and the attachment surface should be used. A die bonder that utilizes a heated collet and provides scrubbing action to ensure total wetting to prevent void formation in a nitrogen atmosphere is recommended. he gold-tin eutectic (80% Au 20% Sn) has a melting point of approximately 280 °C (Note: Gold Germanium should be avoided). The work station temperature should be 310 °C +/- 10 °C. Exposure to these extreme temperatures should be kept to minimum. The collet should be heated, and the die pre-heated to avoid excessive thermal shock. Avoidance of air bridges and force impact are critical during placement.

**Wire Bonding** - Windows in the surface passivation above the bond pads are provided to allow wire bonding to the die's gold bond pads. The recommended wire bonding procedure uses 0.076 mm x 0.013 mm (0.003" x 0.0005") 99.99% pure gold ribbon with 0.5-2% elongation to minimize RF port bond inductance. Gold 0.025 mm (0.001") diameter wedge or ball bonds are acceptable for DC Bias connections. Aluminum wire should be avoided. Thermo-compression bonding is recommended though thermosonic bonding may be used providing the ultrasonic content of the bond is minimized. Bond force, time and ultrasonics are all critical parameters. Bonds should be made from the bond pads on the die to the package or substrate. All bonds should be as short as possible.

### Part Number for Ordering

XD1001-BD-000V XD1001-BD-EV1

### **Description**

RoHS compliant die packed in vacuum release gel packs XD1001-BD evaluation module



Proper ESD procedures should be followed when handling this device.

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