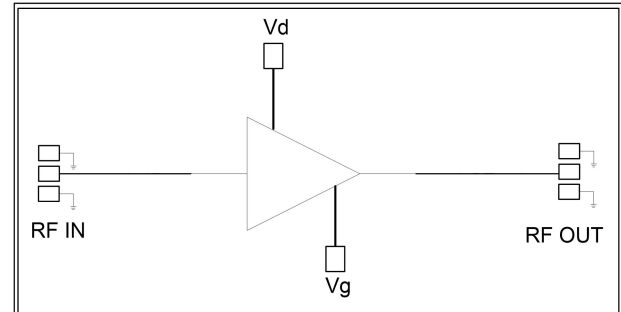


AGC Power Amplifier Chip, DC-40GHz

Performance characteristics

Frequency range: DC-40GHz
 Small signal gain: 12dB
 Noise figure: 5dB
 Psat: 22dBm
 Power supply: + 7V / 160mA
 50Ohm input / output
 100% on-chip testing
 Chip size: 2.5 x 1.2 x 0.1mm

Functional Block Diagram



Product Introduction

GPA-0040-22 is an ultra-wideband distributed amplifier chip based on pHEMT technology, with a frequency range covering DC~40GHz , a small signal gain of 12dB , and a saturated output power of 22dBm. GPA-0040-22 can achieve automatic gain control by tuning the VC control terminal voltage. The chip through-hole metallization process ensures good grounding, and the back side is metallized, which is suitable for eutectic sintering or conductive adhesive bonding process.

Use restriction parameter 1

Maximum drain voltage	+9V
Maximum gate bias	-2V
Maximum input power	+18dBm
Operating temperature	-55 ~ +85°C
Storage temperature	-65 ~ +150°C

Electrical Parameters ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_d = +7\text{ V}$)

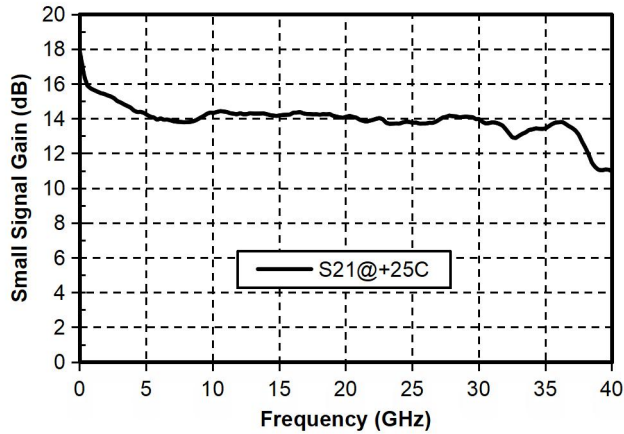
Index	Minimum	Typical Value	Maximum	Unit
Frequency Range	DC-40			GHz
Small Signal Gain		12		dB
Noise Figure		5		dB
P-1dB*(negative pressure condition)		20		dBm
Psat*(negative pressure condition)		22		dBm
Input return loss		15		dB
Output return loss		15		dB
Quiescent Current		160		mA

* By tuning the Vg terminal voltage from -2V to 0V , 160mA is achieved , and the Vg terminal voltage is expected to be -0.25V ; the Vg terminal can be left floating, and the current is 185mA when it is left floating.

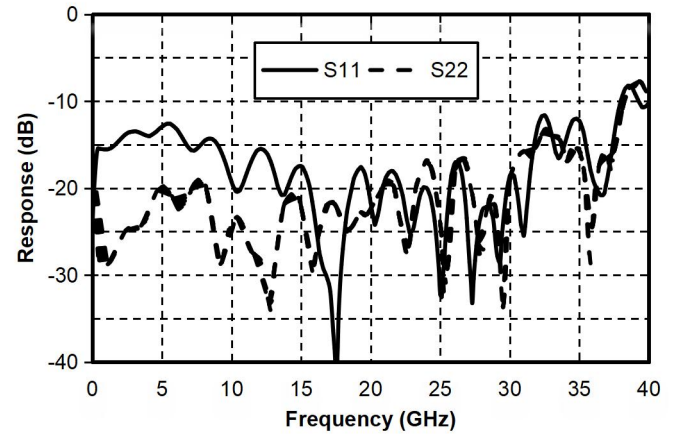
AGC Power Amplifier Chip, DC-40GHz

Main indicator test curve @+ 7 V, 160 mA

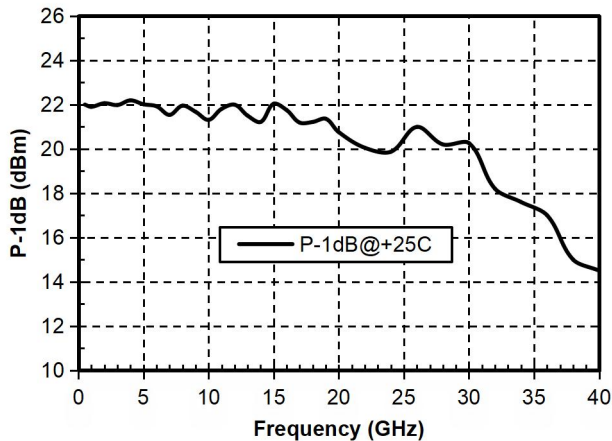
Gain vs. Frequency



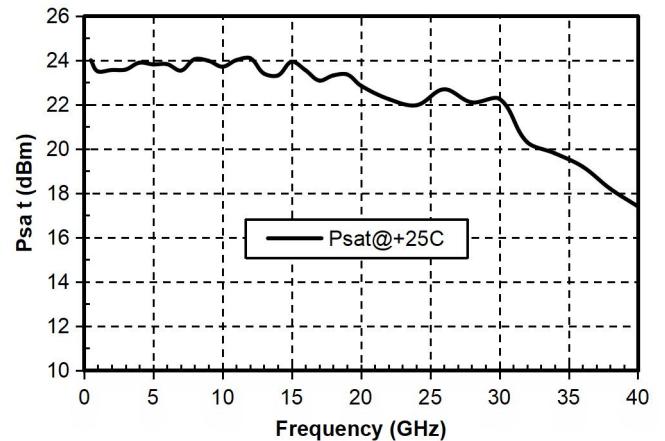
Input/output return loss



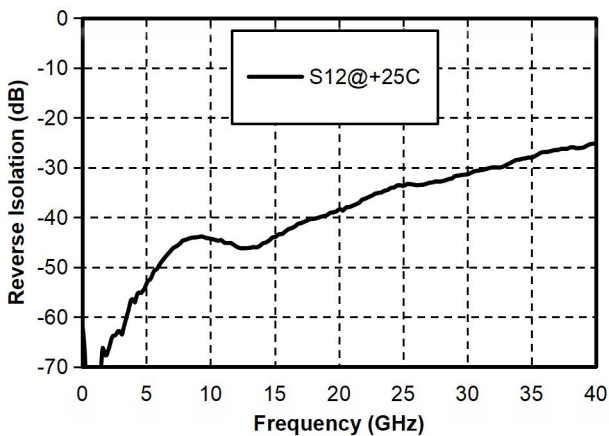
P-1dB vs. Frequency



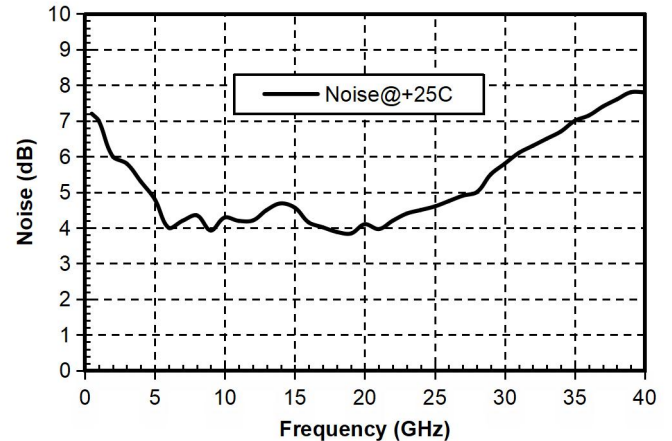
Psat vs. Frequency



Reverse Isolation vs. Frequency

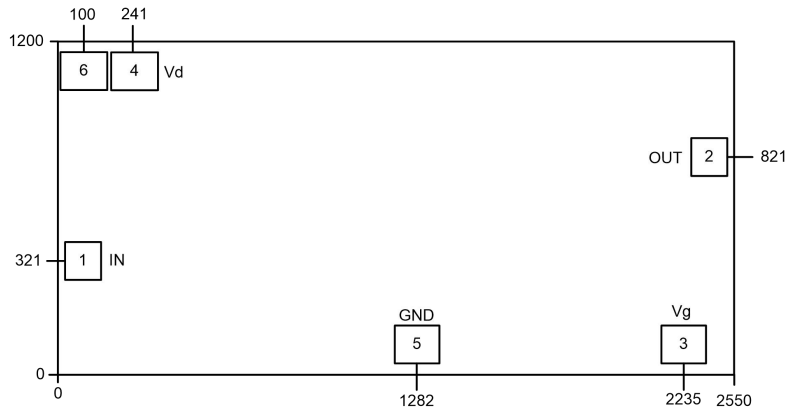


Noise Figure vs. Frequency

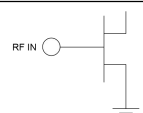
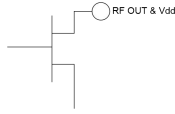
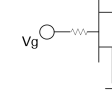






AGC Power Amplifier Chip, DC-40GHz

Appearance structure 2

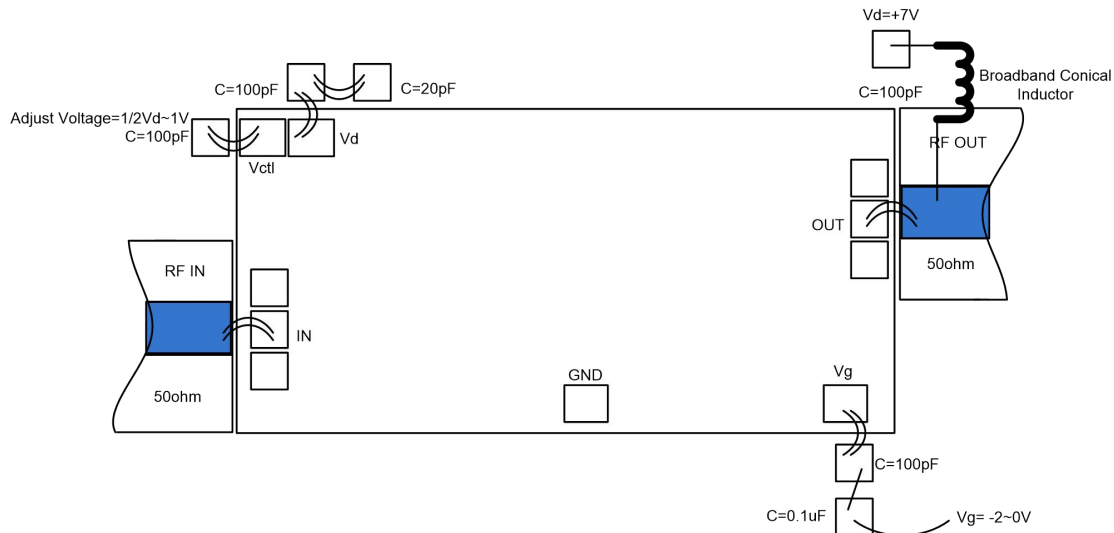


【2】 All units in the figure are micrometers

Bonding point definition			
Bonding point number	Function Symbol	Functional Description	Equivalent Circuit
1	RFIN	RF signal input terminal, DC blocking capacitor needs to be added	
2	RFOUT	At the RF signal output end, a DC blocking capacitor needs to be added	
3	Vg	Amplifier gate bias, requires external 100pF bypass capacitor	
4	V d	Amplifier drain bias, requires external 100pF bypass capacitor	
5	GND	Ground pressure point for probe testing	
6	Vctl	Amplifier gain control terminal, requires external 100pF bypass capacitor	
Chip bottom	GND	The bottom of the chip needs to be well grounded to RF and DC	

AGC Power Amplifier Chip, DC-40GHz

Recommended assembly drawing



Note

1. VD terminal to ground .
2. The power supply is located at the chip RF output port and is powered by a broadband conical inductor .
3. The gain control terminal (Vctl) adjusts the voltage from 1/2 chip power supply voltage to +1V , which can achieve chip (1V) 0dB ~ (3.5V) 12dB gain output tuning.
4. +6V power supply chip can also work. When working at +6V , the output gain increases by 2~3dB and the output power decreases by 2~3dB .

Notice

- The chip needs to be stored in an anti-static container and kept in a nitrogen environment.
- Do not attempt to clean the bare die surface using wet chemical methods.
- Please strictly follow the ESD protection requirements to avoid static damage to the bare chip.
- General operation: Please use precision pointed tweezers to pick up bare chips. Avoid touching the chip surface with tools or fingers during operation.
- Rack mounting operation suggestions: Bare chip mounting can be done by AuSn solder eutectic sintering or conductive adhesive bonding. The mounting surface must be clean and flat.
- Sintering process: It is recommended to use AuSn solder sheets with a gold-tin ratio of 80/20 . The working surface temperature reaches 255 °C and the tool (vacuum chuck) temperature reaches 265 °C. When the high-temperature mixed gas (nitrogen-hydrogen ratio of 90/10) is blown to the chip, the temperature at the top of the tool should be raised to 290 °C. Do not let the chip exceed 320 °C for more than 20 seconds. The friction time should not exceed 3 seconds.
- Bonding process: The amount of conductive glue dispensed should be as small as possible. After the chip is placed in the installation position , the conductive glue should be vaguely visible around it . For curing conditions, please follow the information provided by the conductive glue manufacturer.
- Bonding operation suggestions: Use $\Phi 0.025\text{mm}$ (1mil) gold wire for both ball and wedge bonding.

Thermo-ultrasonic bonding temperature is 150 ° C. The pressure of the wedge for ball bonding is 40~50gf , and the pressure of the wedge bonding is 18~22gf . Use the smallest possible ultrasonic energy. The bonding starts at the pressure point on the chip and ends at the package (or substrate) .