

Performance characteristics

Frequency range: 4-8 GHz

Small Signal Gain: 19 dB (positive slope)

P-1dB: 22.5 dBm Psat: 23.5 dBm Noise figure: 6.5dB

Power supply: +5 V / 175 mA

500hm input/output 100% on-chip testing

Chip size: 2.02 x 1.44 x 0.1 mm

Product Introduction

GPA-0408B is a broadband power amplifier chip based on GaAs technology, covering a frequency range of 4 GHz~8GHz, a small signal gain of 19dB, and a P-1 output power of 22.5dBm. GPA-0408B is powered by a single +5V power supply. 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.

Use restriction parameter ¹		
Maximum drain voltage	+7 V	
Maximum input power	+20 dBm	
Operating temperature	-55 ~ +85°C	
Storage temperature	-65 ~ +150°C	

[1] Exceeding any of these maximum limits may cause permanent damage.

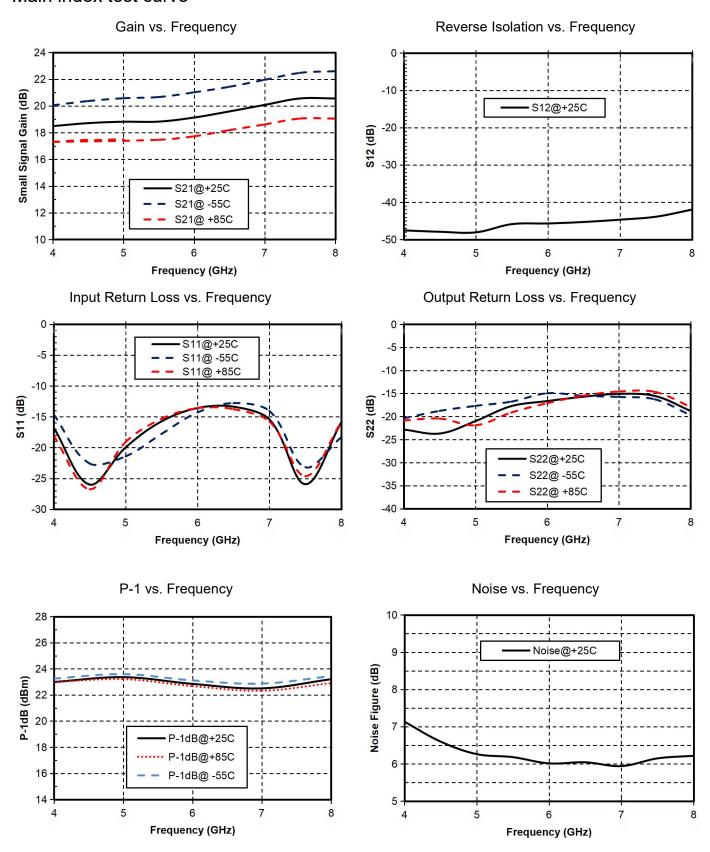
Electrical Parameters (TA = +25°C, Vd = +5 V)					
Index	Minimum	Typical Value	Maximum	Unit	
Frequency Range	4-8			GHz	
Small Signal Gain	18.5	19	20.5	dB	
Gain Flatness	-	± 1.0	-	dB	
Noise Figure		6.5	7.0	dB	
P-1dB	-	22.5	-	dBm	
Psat	-	23.5	24	dBm	
Input return loss	13	18	-	dB	
Output return loss	15	18		dB	
Quiescent Current		175		mA	

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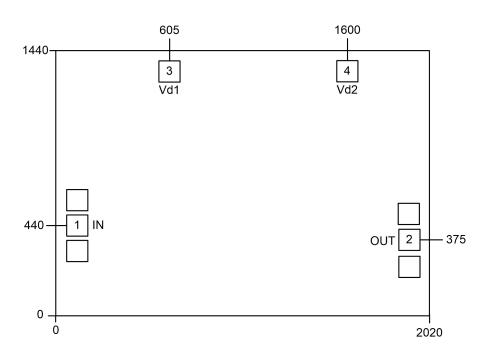


Main index test curve





Appearance structure ²



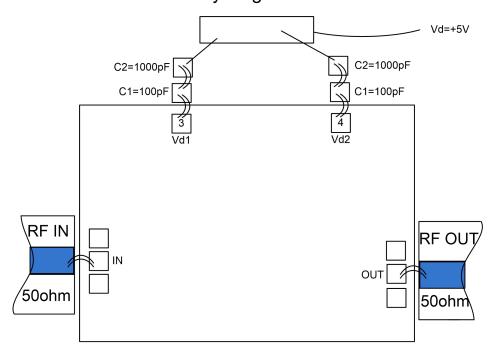
[2] All units in the figure are micrometers

Bonding point definition			
Bonding point number	Function Symbol	Functional Description	
1	RFIN	RF signal input terminal, no DC blocking capacitor required.	
2	RFOUT	RF signal output terminal, no DC blocking capacitor required.	
3.4*	Vd1 , Vd2	Amplifier drain bias, external 100pF , 1000pF bypass capacitor required.	
Chip bottom	GND	The bottom of the chip needs to be well grounded to RF and DC.	

^{*}Requires 3 and 4 ports to be powered on simultaneously.



Recommended assembly diagram



Notice

- The chip must 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 can be vaguely seen around it. For curing
 conditions, please follow the information provided by the conductive glue manufacturer.
- Bonding operation suggestions: Use Φ0.025mm (1mil) gold wire for both ball and wedge bonding. Thermosonic bonding temperature is 150 °C. The pressure of the wedge bonding knife is 40~50gf for ball bonding and 18~22gf for wedge bonding. Use the smallest possible ultrasonic energy. The bonding starts at the pressure point on the chip and ends at the package (or substrate).

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