

GaAs MMIC Power Amplifier Chip, 15-17GHz

Performance characteristics

Frequency range: 15-17GHz

Small Signal Gain: 37 dB

Power gain: 34dB

P-1dB: 34 dBm

Psat: 35 dBm

PAE: 38%~40%

Power supply: 7 V/ 660 mA

50Ohm input/output

100% on-chip testing

Chip size : 3.3 x 1.6 x 0.1mm

Product Introduction:

GPA -1517-35 is a high-gain, high-efficiency, high- power amplifier chip based on GaAs technology , covering a frequency range of 15~17GHz, with a small signal gain of 37dB, a power gain of 34dB, a saturated output power of 35dBm, and an additional efficiency of 38%~40% . The chip via metallization process ensures good grounding, and the back side is metallized, which is suitable for eutectic sintering process.

Use restriction parameter ¹

Maximum drain voltage	+8 V
Maximum gate bias	- 3 V
Maximum input power	+10 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 = 7V , Ids= 660mA)

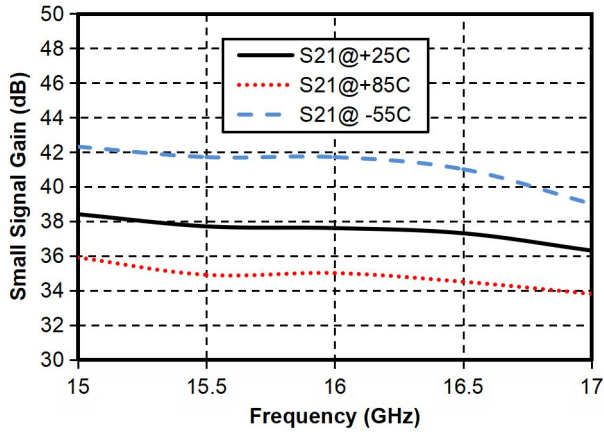
index	Minimum	Typical Value	Maximum	unit
Frequency Range	15 - 17			GHz
Small Signal Gain	36.5	37	37.5	dB
Gain Flatness	± 0.5			dB
P-1dB	-	34	34.5	dBm
Psat	-	35	-	dBm
Input return loss	-	15	-	dB
Output return loss	-	13	-	dB

* By adjusting the Vg terminal voltage from -2V to 0V , the Ids reaches 660 mA . The recommended gate voltage is -0.9V.

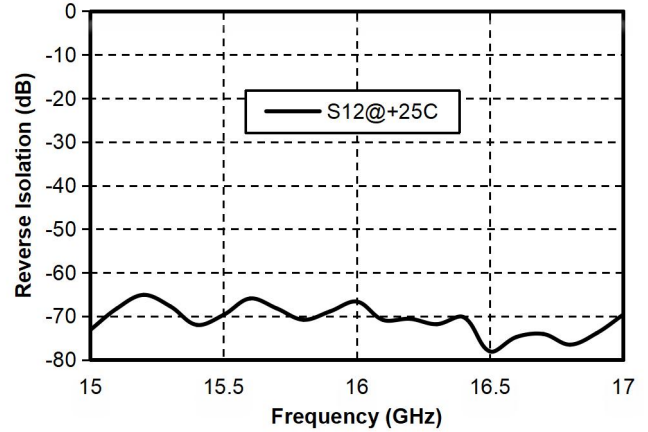
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Main index test curve

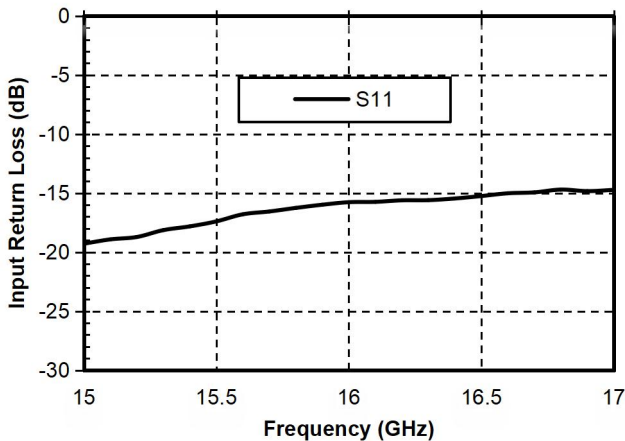
Gain vs. Frequency



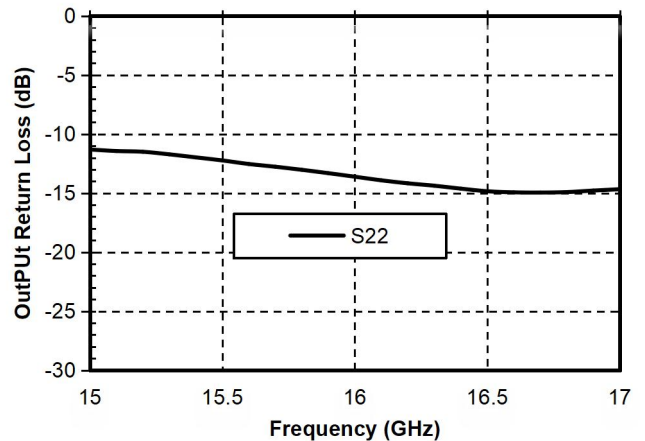
Reverse Isolation vs. Frequency



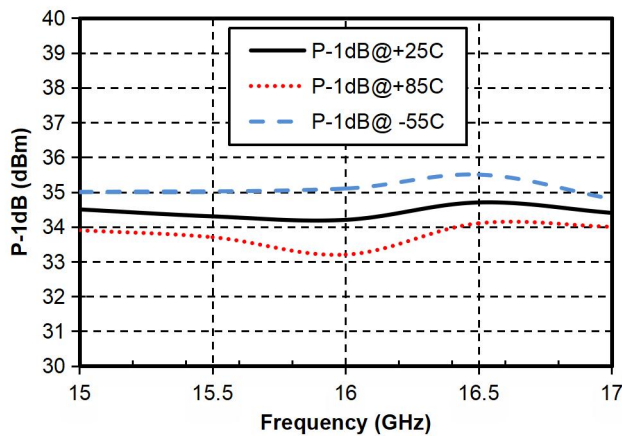
Input Return Loss vs. Frequency



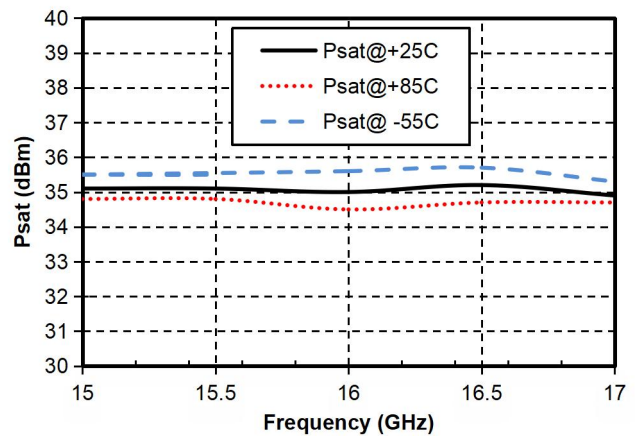
Output Return Loss vs. Frequency



P-1dB vs. Frequency

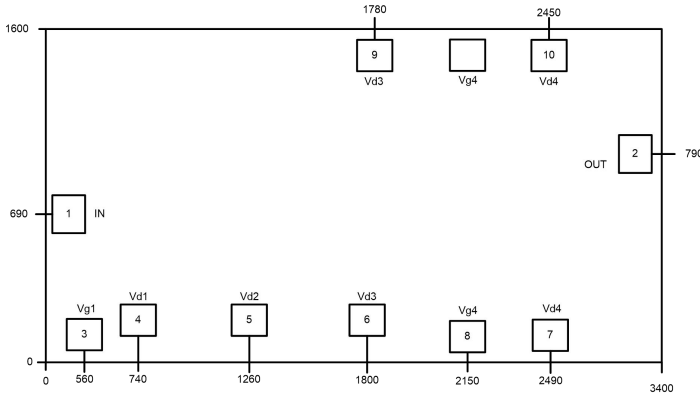


Psat vs. Frequency

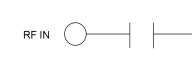
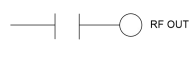
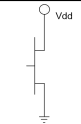
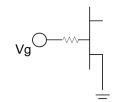
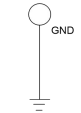


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Appearance structure ²

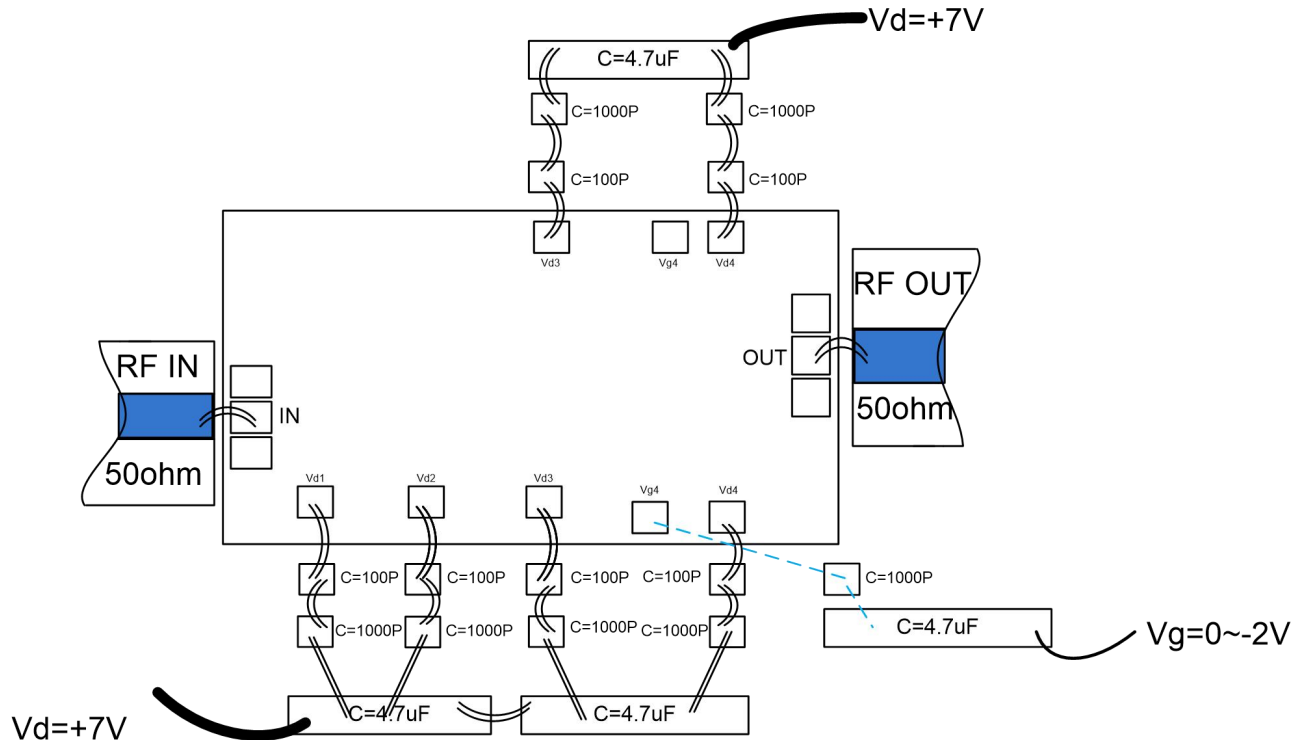


【 2 】 All units in the figure are micrometers

Bonding point definition			
Bonding point number	Function Symbol	Functional Description	Equivalent Circuit
1	RF IN	The signal input terminal is connected to a 50 ohm circuit, and no DC blocking capacitor is required..	
2	RF OUT	The signal output terminal is connected to a 50 ohm circuit, and no DC blocking capacitor is required.	
4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10	Vd 1~4	Amplifier drain bias, external 100pF , 1000pF , 4.7uF bypass capacitors are required.	
8	Vg4	Amplifier gate bias, external 100pF , 1000pF , 4.7uF bypass capacitors are required.	
Chip bottom	GND	needs to be in good contact with the RF and DC grounds.	

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Recommended assembly diagram



Notice

- The chip must be stored in an anti-static container and kept in a nitrogen environment.
- 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: AuSn solder eutectic sintering process can be used for bare chip mounting . 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 operation suggestions: Use $\Phi 0.025\text{mm}$ (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).