

GaAs MMIC 6-bit Digitally Controlled Phase Shifter Chip, 2.7-3.5GHz

Performance characteristics

• Frequency range: 2.7 - 3.5 GHz

Insertion loss: 7.0dB (Typ.)
 Insertion loss fluctuation: ±0.15dB

Insertion loss fluctuation : ±0.15dE
 Phase shift accuracy (RMS): 1.0 °

• 500hm input / output

100% on-wafer testing

Chip size 3.64 x 1.61 x 0.1mm

Product Introduction

GPS-2735-6B is a GaAs MMIC 6-bit digitally controlled phase shifter chip with a frequency range of 2.7 GHz to 3.5 GHz, an insertion loss of 6.5 dB, a phase shift accuracy of 1.2°, a 1dB amplitude change in each state, and a standing wave of less than 1.8. The chip uses 0/-5V logic control. The chip uses on-chip through-hole metallization technology to ensure good grounding, does not require additional grounding measures, and is simple and convenient to use. The back of the chip is metallized and is suitable for eutectic sintering or conductive adhesive bonding processes.

Use restriction parameter ¹					
Maximum input power	+23dBm				
Control voltage range	-8V ∼ +0.5V				
Operating temperature	-55 ~ +85°C				
Storage temperature	-65 ~ +150°C				

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

Electrical performance parameters (TA = +25°C)							
Index	Minimum	Typical Value	Maximum	Unit			
Frequency Range		GHz					
Insertion loss		7.0	8.5	dB			
Insertion loss fluctuation		± 0.15	± 0.5	dB			
Phase shift accuracy (RMS)		1.0	1.5	degree			
Amplitude changes of each state		1		dB			
Input return loss		23	-	dB			
Output return loss		16	-	dB			
Switching time		20		ns			

Add: 101 cecil street #14-10, tong eng building singapore 069533 Email: info@standardcircuit.com

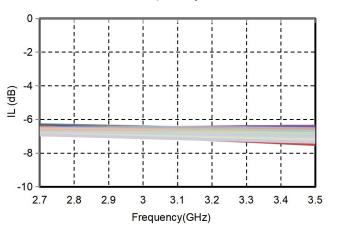
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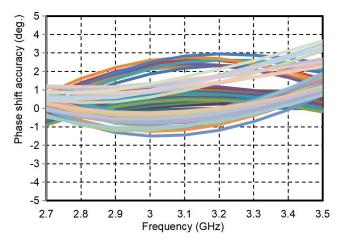
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Main index test curve

Full-state phase shift insertion loss vs. operating frequency

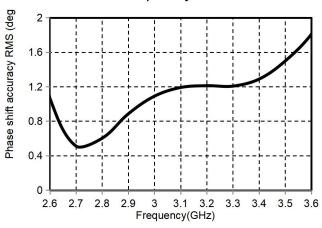


Phase shift accuracy (absolute value) vs. operating frequency

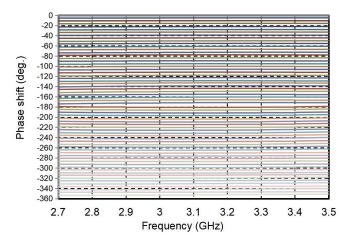


Full-state phase shift input return loss vs. operating frequency

Phase shift accuracy (RMS) vs. operating frequency



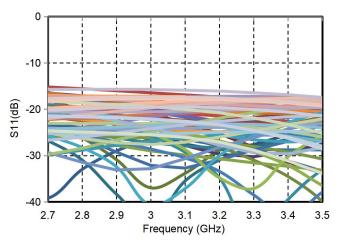
Phase shift vs. operating frequency

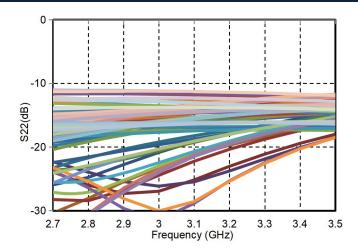


Full-state phase shift output return loss vs. operating frequency

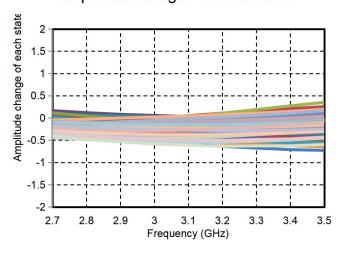




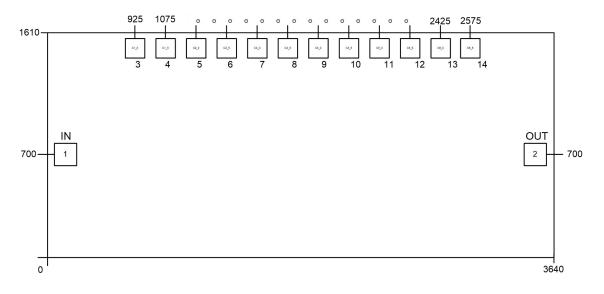




Amplitude changes of each state



Appearance structure 2



[2] All units in the figure are micrometers

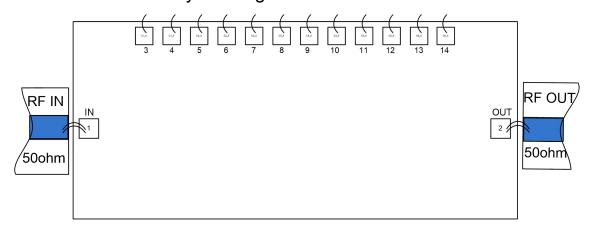


Bonding point definition					
Bonding point	Function	Functional Description			
number	Symbol				
1	RF IN	RF signal input terminal			
2	RF OUT	RF signal output terminal			
3~14	CTRL	Control Port			
Chip bottom	GND	The bottom of the chip needs to be well grounded to RF and DC			

Truth Table

	C1_0	C1_5	C2_0	C2_5	C3_0	C3_5	C4_0	C4_5	C5_0	C5_5	C6_0	C6_5
0 state	0	-5	0	-5	0	-5	0	-5	0	-5	0	-5
-5.625 °	-5	0	0	-5	0	-5	0	-5	0	-5	0	- 5
-11.25 °	0	-5	-5	0	0	-5	0	-5	0	-5	0	- 5
-22.5 °	0	-5	0	-5	-5	0	0	-5	0	-5	0	-5
-45 ^O	0	-5	0	-5	0	-5	-5	0	0	-5	0	- 5
-90 °	0	-5	0	-5	0	-5	0	-5	-5	0	0	- 5
-180 ^O	0	-5	0	-5	0	-5	0	-5	0	-5	- 5	0
-354.375 o	-5	0	-5	0	-5	0	-5	0	-5	0	-5	0

Recommended assembly drawing



Precautions for use

- 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



GPS-2735-6B

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 $^{\circ}$ C and the tool (vacuum chuck) temperature reaches 265 $^{\circ}$ 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 $^{\circ}$ C. Do not let the chip exceed 320 $^{\circ}$ 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 Φ0.025mm (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).

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