## Data sheet

## HEMT MMIC Driver Amplifier, 22-34GHz

The P35-5127-000-200 is a high performance 22-34GHz Gallium Arsenide driver amplifier. This product is intended for use in fixed-point microwave systems and point to point microwave systems. The second and third stages have a common Drain and Gate connection

The die is fabricated using Bookham Technology's 0.20um gate length, pHEMT process and is fully protected using Silicon Nitride passivation for excellent performance and reliability.


## Features

- 20 dBm Output Power
- 18dB Gain


## Electrical Performance

Ambient Temperature $22 \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Zo}=50 \Omega, \mathrm{Vd} 1 / 2=3 \mathrm{~V} / 5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Vg} 1$ set for $\mathrm{Id} 1=38 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{Vg} 2$ set for $\mathrm{Id} 2=136 \mathrm{~mA}$ U.O.S

| Parameter | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Small Signal Gain | $22-34 \mathrm{GHz}$ | 15 | 18 | - | dB |
| Input Return Loss | $22-34 \mathrm{GHz}$ | 7 | 12 | - | dB |
| Output Return Loss | $22-34 \mathrm{GHz}$ | 7 | 12 | - | dB |
| P1dB | $22-34 \mathrm{GHz}$ | 18 | 20 | - | dBm |
| Stage 1 Drain Current | By Adjustment of Vg1 | - | 38 | - | mA |
| Stage 2 \& 3 Drain Current | By Adjustment of Vg2/3 | - | 136 | - | mA |

## Notes

1. All parameters measured on wafer

## Typical RFOW Performance










| Frequency | S11 |  | S21 |  | S12 |  | S22 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (GHz) | Mag | Angle | Mag | Angle | Mag | Angle | Mag | Angle |
| 20 | 0.42 | 113.3 | 6.39 | 39 | 0.0013 | 113.3 | 0.40 | -152.9 |
| 20.5 | 0.40 | 110.5 | 7.34 | 18 | 0.0014 | 126.6 | 0.34 | -156 |
| 21 | 0.38 | 108.5 | 8.36 | -4 | 0.0017 | 109 | 0.29 | -157.2 |
| 21.5 | 0.37 | 106.1 | 9.31 | -27.2 | 0.001 | 89.3 | 0.24 | -156.7 |
| 22 | 0.36 | 102.6 | 10.12 | -50.8 | 0.0008 | 77.1 | 0.20 | -151.9 |
| 22.5 | 0.36 | 99.4 | 10.57 | -74.4 | 0.0008 | 105.1 | 0.18 | -142.3 |
| 23 | 0.35 | 95.5 | 10.68 | -97.1 | 0.0008 | 119.1 | 0.18 | -132.4 |
| 23.5 | 0.35 | 90.8 | 10.60 | -119 | 0.0015 | 98.9 | 0.20 | -128.7 |
| 24 | 0.35 | 85.2 | 10.37 | -139.6 | 0.0017 | 114.4 | 0.21 | -127.3 |
| 24.5 | 0.35 | 78.2 | 10.08 | -159.4 | 0.0023 | 97 | 0.22 | -128.8 |
| 25 | 0.34 | 71.6 | 9.77 | -178.2 | 0.0025 | 88.6 | 0.22 | -130.6 |
| 25.5 | 0.33 | 64.3 | 9.36 | 163.9 | 0.0026 | 78.5 | 0.22 | -131.9 |
| 26 | 0.31 | 57.2 | 9.04 | 146.7 | 0.0027 | 71 | 0.22 | -133.8 |
| 26.5 | 0.28 | 47.4 | 8.60 | 130.2 | 0.0029 | 53.7 | 0.21 | -133.9 |
| 27 | 0.25 | 41.3 | 8.30 | 115.3 | 0.0031 | 37.2 | 0.21 | -131.3 |
| 27.5 | 0.22 | 38.1 | 8.28 | 100.6 | 0.0022 | 26.1 | 0.22 | -130.5 |
| 28 | 0.20 | 35.7 | 8.39 | 85.4 | 0.0015 | 0.6 | 0.25 | -132.4 |
| 28.5 | 0.19 | 30.5 | 8.37 | 68.6 | 0.0013 | 3.9 | 0.25 | -137.4 |
| 29 | 0.18 | 24.5 | 8.32 | 52.1 | 0.0012 | 28.9 | 0.25 | -140.4 |
| 29.5 | 0.16 | 18.3 | 8.23 | 35.4 | 0.0012 | 11.4 | 0.26 | -143.4 |
| 30 | 0.14 | 14.2 | 8.11 | 19.3 | 0.0009 | 35.7 | 0.26 | -145.8 |
| 30.5 | 0.13 | 11.7 | 7.96 | 3.6 | 0.0009 | 0.2 | 0.26 | -146.9 |
| 31 | 0.12 | 13.3 | 8.01 | -11.5 | 0.001 | 26.2 | 0.28 | -149 |
| 31.5 | 0.13 | 14 | 8.08 | -27.4 | 0.0012 | 47.3 | 0.30 | -151.3 |
| 32 | 0.12 | 14.9 | 8.22 | -44.1 | 0.0019 | 38.4 | 0.32 | -154.2 |
| 32.5 | 0.14 | 14.5 | 8.43 | -61.3 | 0.0017 | 4.3 | 0.35 | -159.8 |
| 33 | 0.16 | 9.5 | 8.57 | -79.4 | 0.0012 | 3.2 | 0.37 | -165.8 |
| 33.5 | 0.18 | 5.1 | 8.76 | -98.1 | 0.0013 | 2.3 | 0.40 | -171.5 |
| 34 | 0.21 | -1.9 | 8.89 | -117.8 | 0.0014 | -3.5 | 0.42 | -177.3 |
| 34.5 | 0.24 | -10.9 | 9.10 | -138.5 | 0.0019 | -48.8 | 0.45 | 175.7 |
| 35 | 0.26 | -19.4 | 9.16 | -160.8 | 0.0003 | -98.4 | 0.47 | 168.8 |
| 35.5 | 0.29 | -26 | 9.12 | 175.6 | 0.0003 | -137.9 | 0.49 | 162.9 |
| 36 | 0.34 | -31.8 | 9.02 | 150.3 | 0.0009 | 90.2 | 0.53 | 156.5 |

## Chip Outline



## Handling and Assembly Information

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

GaAs Products from Bookham Technology's H40P Foundry process are 100 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ thick and have through GaAs vias to enable grounding to the circuit. Windows in the surface passivation above the bond pads are provided to allow wire bonding to the die.

The surface to which the die are to be attached should be cleaned with a proprietary de-greasing cleaner. Eutectic mounting should be used and entails the use of a gold-tin (AuSn) preform, approximately 0.001 " thick, placed between the die and the attachment surface. The preferred method of mounting is the use of a machine such as a Mullins 8140 die bonder. This utilises a heated collet and workstation with a facility for applying a scrubbing action to ensure total wetting and avoid the formation of voids. Dry nitrogen gas is directed across the work piece.

The gold-tin eutectic ( $80 \% \mathrm{Au} 20 \% \mathrm{Sn}$ ) has a melting point of approximately $280^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Note: Gold Germanium with a higher melting temperature should be avoided, in particular for MMICs). The work station temperature should be $310^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The collet should be heated, and the die pre-heated to avoid excessive thermal shock. The strength of the bonding formed by this method will result in fracture of the die, rather than the bond under die strength testing. The P35-5127-000-200 amplifier die has gold bond pads. The recommended wire bonding procedure uses $25 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ( 0.001 ") $99.99 \%$ pure gold wire with $0.5-2 \%$ elongation. Thermo-compression wedge bonding is preferred though thermosonic wire bonding may be used providing the ultrasonic content of the bond is minimised. A work station temperature of $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with a wedge tip temperature of $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is recommended. The wedge force should be $45 \pm 5$ grams. Bonds should be made from the bond pads on the die to the package or substrate. The RF bond pads at the input and output are $120 \mu \mathrm{~m} \times 120 \mu \mathrm{~m}$; all other bond pads are $120 \mu \mathrm{~m} \times 120 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. The P35-5127-000-200 has been designed to include the inductance of two $25 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ bond wires at both the input and output, facilitating the integration of the die into a $50 \Omega$ environment, these should be kept to a minimum length.

## Operating and Biasing of the P35-5127-000-200

The P35-5127-000-200 is a three-stage driver amplifier. The drain bias for the second and third stages (Vd2 \& Vd3) are linked on chip; 3 volts should be connected to Vd 11 and 5 V connected to $\mathrm{Vd} 2 / 3$. The gate voltage ( Vg 1 ) should be set to give 38 mA in the first stage drain; the second and third stage gates are linked on chip and should be set to give 136 mA in the second/third stage drain. DC bias supplies should be decoupled to ground using 100pF chip capacitors placed close to the chip with short bondwires to the amplifier bond pads.

## Typical bonding detail



## Absolute maximum Ratings

Max Vdd ..... $+7 \mathrm{~V}$
Max Vgg ..... -2V
Max channel temperature ..... $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Bookham <br> TECHNOLOGY

Thinking RF solutions

## MMICS

Bookham Technology plc
Caswell
Towcester
Northamptonshire
NN12 8EQ
UK

- Tel: +44 (0) 1327356789
- Fax: +44 (0) 1327356698
rfsales@bookham.com

Important Notice
Bookham Technology has a policy of continuous improvement. As a result certain parameters detailed on this flyer may be subject to change without notice. If you are interested in a particular product please request the product specification sheet, available from any RF sales representative.

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Ordering Information
P35-5127-000-200

