## Data Sheet

## Description

The AMMC-6425 is an MMIC power amplifier designed for use in wireless transmitters that operate within an 18 GHz to 28 GHz range. At 28 GHz , it provides 30 dBm of output power (P1dB) and 24 dB of small-signal gain from a small easy-to-use device. This MMIC is optimized for linear operation with an output third order intercept point (OIP3) of 38 dBm . The device has input and output matching circuitry for use in $50 \Omega$ environments. The AMMC-6425 also has integrated, temperature compensated, RF power detection circuitry that enables power detection of $0.3 \mathrm{~V} /$ Watt at 28 GHz .


Chip Size: $2500 \times 1870 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ( $100 \times 74 \mathrm{ils}$ )
Chip Size Tolerance: $\pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}( \pm 0.4 \mathrm{mils})$
Chip Thickness: $100 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}(4 \pm 0.4$ mils $)$
Pad Dimensions: $100 \times 100 \mu \mathrm{~m}(4 \times 4 \pm 0.4)$ mils $)$

## RoHS - Exemption



Please refer to Hazardous substances table on page 9

## Features

- High Gain: 24 dB
- 1-watt output power (P-1)
- $50 \Omega$ match on input and output
- Integrated RF power detector
- ESD protection (50V MM, and 250V HBM)


## Specifications (Vd=5V, Idsq=0.65A)

- Frequency range 18 to 28 GHz
- Small signal Gain of 24 dB
- Output power @P-1 of 29dBm (Typ.)
- Input/Output return-loss of $-13 \mathrm{~dB} /-13 \mathrm{~dB}$


## Applications

- Microwave Radio systems
- Satellite VSAT, Up/Down Link
- LMDS \& Pt-Pt mmW Long Haul
- Broadband Wireless Access (including 802.16 and 802.20 WiMax)
- WLL and MMDS loops
- Commercial grade military

Note:

1. This MMIC uses depletion mode pHEMT devices. Negative supply is used for DC gate biasing.


## Absolute Maximum Ratings ${ }^{[1,2,3,4,5]}$

| Symbol | Parameters | Unit | Max | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{d}}$ | Positive Supply Voltage ${ }^{[2]}$ | V | 6 | $2 /$ |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{g}}$ | Gate Supply Voltage | V | -3 to 0.5 |  |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | Power Dissipation ${ }^{[2,3]}$ | W | 5.5 | $2 / 3 /$ |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{in}}$ | CW Input Power $^{[2]}$ | dBm | 23 | $2 /$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{ch}}$ | Operating Channel Temp. ${ }^{[4,5]}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +150 | $4 / 5 /$ |
| $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | Storage Case Temp. | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -65 to +155 |  |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\max }$ | Maximum Assembly Temp (30 sec max) | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +320 |  |

## Note:

1. Operation in excess of any one of these conditions may result in permanent damage to this device.
2. Combinations of supply voltage, drain current, input power, and output power shall not exceed $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$.
3. When operate at this condition with a base plate temperature of $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the median time to failure (MTTF) is significantly reduced.
4. These ratings apply to each individual FET
5. The operating channel temperature will directly affect the device MTTF. For maximum life, it is recommended that junction temperatures be maintained at the lowest possible levels

## DC Specifications/ Physical Properties ${ }^{[1]}$

| Symbol | Parameters and Test Conditions | Units |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $I_{\mathrm{d}}$ | Drain Supply Current $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{d}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{g}}\right.$ set for $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{d}}$ Typical) | mA | 650 |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{g}}$ | Gate Supply Operating Voltage $\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{Q})}=650(\mathrm{~mA})\right)$ | V | -1.0 |
| $R_{\theta j \mathrm{c}}$ | Thermal Resistance ${ }^{[1]}($ Channel-to-Backside) | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ | 17.8 |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{ch}}$ | Channel Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 132 |

## Note:

1. Assume AuSn soldering to an evaluation RF board at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ base plate temperatures. Worst case is at saturated output power when DC power consumption rises to 5.5 W with 1.57 W RF power delivered to load. Power dissipation is 3.93 W and the temperature rise in the channel is $57^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. In this condition, the base plate temperature must be remained below $93^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to maintain maximum operating channel temperature below $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## RF Specifications ${ }^{[1,2,3]}\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{d}}=5, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{d}(0)}=650 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{Z}_{0}=50 \Omega\right)$

| Symbol | Parameters and Test Conditions | Units | Minimum | Typical | Maximum |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Freq | Operational Frequency | GHz | 18 |  | 28 |
| Gain | Small-signal Gain ${ }^{[3,4]}$ | dB | 22 | 24 |  |
| $\mathrm{P}_{-1 \mathrm{~dB}}$ | Output Power at $1 \mathrm{~dB}^{[3]}$ Gain Compression | dBm | 27.5 | 29 |  |
| OIP3 | Output Third Order Intercept Point | dBm |  | 38 |  |
| $\mathrm{RL}_{\text {in }}$ | Input Return Loss | dB | 13 |  |  |
| RL $_{\text {out }}$ | Output Return Loss | dB |  | 13 |  |
| Isolation | Reverse Isolation | dB | 50 |  |  |

## Notes:

1. Small/Large-signal data measured in on-wafer environment at $T_{A}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
2. This die part performance is verified by a functional test correlated to actual performance at one or more frequencies
3. Pre-assembly into package performance verified $100 \%$ on-wafer published specifications at Frequencies $=18,23$, and 28 GHz
4. The Gain and P1dB tested at 23 GHz guaranteed with measurement accuracy $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ for gain and $\pm 1.6 \mathrm{~dB}$ for P 1 dB .

Typical Performances (Data obtained from on-wafer environment. $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{d}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{q})}=650 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{Z}_{\text {in }}=\mathrm{Z}_{\text {out }}=50 \Omega$ )


Figure 1. AMMC-6425 Typical Gain and Reverse Isolation


Figure 3. AMMC-6425 Typical Output Power ( $\mathrm{P}-1$ ) and PAE at 1dB gain compression


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Figure 2. AMMC-6425 Typical Return Loss (Input and Output)


Figure 4. AMMC-6425 Typical Noise Figure


Figure 6. AMMC-6425 Typical Output Power, PAE, and Total Drain Current versus Input Power at 25 GHz

Typical over temperature dependencies $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{d}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{q})}=650 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{Z}_{\text {in }}=\mathrm{Z}_{\text {out }}=50 \Omega\right)$


Figure 7. AMMC-6425 Typical S11 over temperature


Figure 9. AMMC-6425 Typical Gain over temperature


Figure 8. AMMC-6425 Typical $\mathbf{S 2 2}$ over temperature


Figure 10. AMMC-6425 Typical P-1 over temperature

| Freq |  | S11 |  |  | S21 |  |  | S12 |  |  | S22 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [GHz] | dB | Mag | Phase | dB | Mag | Phase | dB | Mag | Phase | dB | Mag | Phase |
| 1 | -0.18 | 0.98 | -31.00 | -50.91 | 0.00 | 172.26 | -80.52 | $9.42 \mathrm{E}-05$ | 161.39 | -0.14 | 0.98 | -27.36 |
| 2 | -0.50 | 0.94 | -60.57 | -46.71 | 0.00 | -119.81 | -74.86 | $1.81 \mathrm{E}-04$ | -20.97 | -0.42 | 0.95 | -53.39 |
| 3 | -0.89 | 0.90 | -88.63 | -45.77 | 0.01 | 133.49 | -74.75 | $1.83 \mathrm{E}-04$ | -151.39 | -0.66 | 0.93 | -78.93 |
| 4 | -1.35 | 0.86 | -115.64 | -43.43 | 0.01 | 80.97 | -72.03 | $2.50 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 101.75 | -1.10 | 0.88 | -103.74 |
| 5 | -1.86 | 0.81 | -140.94 | -47.59 | 0.00 | -36.53 | -74.43 | $1.90 \mathrm{E}-04$ | -61.03 | -1.44 | 0.85 | -125.74 |
| 6 | -2.44 | 0.76 | -165.06 | -52.20 | 0.00 | -83.32 | -78.78 | $1.15 \mathrm{E}-04$ | -162.35 | -1.81 | 0.81 | -149.44 |
| 7 | -3.06 | 0.70 | 171.33 | -62.73 | 0.00 | -112.45 | -70.47 | 3.00E-04 | -177.29 | -2.29 | 0.77 | -172.28 |
| 8 | -3.82 | 0.64 | 148.56 | -61.78 | 0.00 | -159.19 | -70.96 | $2.83 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 142.99 | -2.84 | 0.72 | 165.52 |
| 9 | -4.71 | 0.58 | 125.47 | -64.62 | 0.00 | 102.00 | -66.03 | 5.00E-04 | 137.46 | -3.43 | 0.67 | 142.63 |
| 10 | -5.84 | 0.51 | 102.90 | -54.25 | 0.00 | 12.77 | -63.10 | 7.00E-04 | 110.85 | -4.14 | 0.62 | 118.72 |
| 11 | -7.34 | 0.43 | 79.40 | -42.17 | 0.01 | -16.36 | -63.11 | 6.99E-04 | 83.54 | -5.08 | 0.56 | 91.98 |
| 12 | -9.18 | 0.35 | 57.15 | -27.52 | 0.04 | -49.47 | -64.29 | 6.10E-04 | 51.91 | -6.40 | 0.48 | 62.37 |
| 13 | -11.85 | 0.26 | 36.72 | -14.09 | 0.20 | -100.12 | -66.04 | 4.99E-04 | 51.77 | -8.57 | 0.37 | 26.29 |
| 14 | -14.61 | 0.19 | 18.79 | -1.42 | 0.85 | -162.63 | -66.27 | 4.86E-04 | 61.73 | -11.83 | 0.26 | -19.97 |
| 15 | -17.29 | 0.14 | 11.16 | 11.13 | 3.60 | 114.96 | -62.22 | 7.74E-04 | 80.54 | -17.73 | 0.13 | -96.22 |
| 16 | -18.59 | 0.12 | -3.90 | 19.39 | 9.32 | 0.47 | -57.32 | $1.36 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 43.30 | -20.07 | 0.10 | 114.52 |
| 17 | -18.18 | 0.12 | -21.68 | 22.36 | 13.12 | -97.26 | -56.62 | $1.48 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 5.66 | -23.13 | 0.07 | 2.66 |
| 18 | -19.99 | 0.10 | -62.71 | 25.12 | 18.04 | 174.40 | -58.17 | $1.23 \mathrm{E}-03$ | -22.91 | -35.25 | 0.02 | -81.56 |
| 19 | -25.56 | 0.05 | -111.19 | 26.50 | 21.14 | 83.81 | -59.81 | $1.02 \mathrm{E}-03$ | -58.29 | -32.08 | 0.02 | -4.28 |
| 20 | -28.70 | 0.04 | -72.75 | 26.07 | 20.11 | 2.80 | -65.66 | 5.21E-04 | -58.26 | -24.22 | 0.06 | -64.07 |
| 21 | -24.85 | 0.06 | -112.17 | 25.60 | 19.06 | -69.33 | -62.29 | 7.68E-04 | -51.21 | -20.28 | 0.10 | -120.87 |
| 22 | -21.69 | 0.08 | -133.66 | 25.28 | 18.36 | -138.46 | -61.95 | 7.99E-04 | -78.62 | -18.47 | 0.12 | -148.19 |
| 23 | -22.36 | 0.08 | -172.96 | 24.93 | 17.63 | 153.57 | -63.22 | 6.90E-04 | -96.75 | -17.01 | 0.14 | 173.91 |
| 24 | -21.48 | 0.08 | 163.66 | 24.49 | 16.76 | 87.35 | -65.75 | 5.16E-04 | -142.75 | -17.42 | 0.13 | 152.07 |
| 25 | -23.59 | 0.07 | 146.36 | 24.34 | 16.49 | 21.96 | -63.00 | 7.08E-04 | -167.89 | -18.48 | 0.12 | 122.77 |
| 26 | -24.27 | 0.06 | 126.41 | 24.61 | 17.01 | -46.70 | -61.05 | 8.87E-04 | 107.89 | -21.50 | 0.08 | 104.97 |
| 27 | -29.23 | 0.03 | 165.25 | 24.62 | 17.03 | -125.11 | -60.13 | $9.85 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 45.28 | -27.76 | 0.04 | -178.20 |
| 28 | -26.07 | 0.05 | 150.75 | 22.38 | 13.15 | 150.42 | -63.02 | $7.07 \mathrm{E}-04$ | -23.51 | -19.90 | 0.10 | 147.42 |
| 29 | -22.54 | 0.07 | 140.36 | 18.42 | 8.33 | 75.77 | -65.92 | 5.06E-04 | -89.51 | -18.54 | 0.12 | 127.22 |
| 30 | -23.20 | 0.07 | 133.08 | 14.45 | 5.28 | 9.65 | -74.10 | $1.97 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 119.51 | -20.64 | 0.09 | 111.91 |
| 31 | -23.96 | 0.06 | 97.50 | 10.68 | 3.42 | -53.32 | -73.92 | $2.01 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 84.14 | -19.81 | 0.10 | 105.34 |
| 32 | -28.29 | 0.04 | 142.55 | 6.86 | 2.20 | -115.03 | -79.54 | $1.05 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 72.59 | -23.10 | 0.07 | 108.32 |
| 33 | -25.07 | 0.06 | 123.16 | 2.75 | 1.37 | -174.97 | -66.14 | 4.93E-04 | 96.41 | -20.62 | 0.09 | 90.40 |
| 34 | -22.55 | 0.07 | 102.78 | -1.52 | 0.84 | 127.51 | -65.92 | 5.06E-04 | 80.40 | -20.14 | 0.10 | 97.27 |
| 35 | -42.73 | 0.01 | 167.89 | -5.81 | 0.51 | 72.35 | -74.96 | 1.79E-04 | -176.00 | -21.03 | 0.09 | 84.93 |
| 36 | -23.68 | 0.07 | -128.70 | -10.14 | 0.31 | 18.88 | -70.18 | 3.10E-04 | 98.04 | -19.75 | 0.10 | 80.65 |
| 37 | -14.11 | 0.20 | 179.93 | -14.68 | 0.18 | -33.49 | -66.20 | 4.90E-04 | 177.04 | -20.77 | 0.09 | 92.20 |
| 38 | -11.27 | 0.27 | 157.39 | -19.33 | 0.11 | -83.71 | -60.89 | 9.03E-04 | 118.94 | -22.27 | 0.08 | 60.59 |
| 39 | -8.96 | 0.36 | 117.64 | -24.11 | 0.06 | -139.37 | -57.08 | $1.40 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 94.41 | -22.14 | 0.08 | 69.96 |
| 40 | -8.29 | 0.39 | 91.80 | -29.14 | 0.03 | 163.76 | -55.47 | $1.69 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 64.07 | -27.90 | 0.04 | 56.87 |
| 41 | -10.18 | 0.31 | 51.89 | -33.41 | 0.02 | 105.70 | -54.94 | 1.79E-03 | 33.20 | -24.29 | 0.06 | 51.59 |
| 42 | -13.20 | 0.22 | 38.89 | -40.03 | 0.01 | 47.72 | -54.39 | $1.91 \mathrm{E}-03$ | -9.11 | -25.85 | 0.05 | 131.67 |
| 43 | -19.84 | 0.10 | 36.35 | -44.99 | 0.01 | -12.88 | -53.97 | 2.00E-03 | -23.02 | -32.40 | 0.02 | 120.99 |
| 44 | -15.75 | 0.16 | 50.47 | -48.14 | 0.00 | -47.19 | -55.93 | $1.60 \mathrm{E}-03$ | -51.98 | -18.76 | 0.12 | 127.25 |
| 45 | -17.20 | 0.14 | 60.92 | -48.85 | 0.00 | -78.91 | -61.91 | 8.03E-04 | -77.54 | -20.68 | 0.09 | 126.54 |

Note:

1. Data obtained from on-wafer measurement.

## Application and Usage

## Biasing and Operation

The recommended quiescent DC bias condition for optimum efficiency, performance, and reliability is $\mathrm{Vd}=5$ volts with Vg set for $\mathrm{Id}=650 \mathrm{~mA}$. Minor improvements in performance are possible depending on the application. The drain bias voltage range is 3 to 5 V . A single DC gate supply connected to Vg will bias all gain stages. Muting can be accomplished by setting Vg and /or Vg to the pinch-off voltage Vp.

An optional output power detector network is also provided. The differential voltage between the Det-Ref and Det-Out pads can be correlated with the RF power emerging from the RF output port. The detected voltage is given by :
$\mathrm{V}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {ref }}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {det }}\right)-\mathrm{V}_{\text {ofs }}$
where $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ref }}$ is the voltage at the $D E T \_R$ port, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {det }}$ is a voltage at the DET_O port, and $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ofs }}$ is the zero-input-power offset voltage. There are three methods to calculate $: V_{\text {ofs }}$

1) $V_{\text {ofs }}$ can be measured beforeeach detectormeasurement (by removing or switching off the power source and measuring $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ref }}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {det }}$ ). This method gives an error due to temperature drift of less than $0.01 \mathrm{~dB} / 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
2) $V_{\text {ofs }}$ can be measured at a single reference temperature. The drift error will be less than 0.25 dB .
3) $V_{\text {ofs }}$ can either be characterized over temprature and stored in a lookup table, or it can be measured at two temperatures and a linear fit used to calculate $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ofs }}$ at any temperature. This method gives an error close to the method \#1.

The RF ports are AC coupled at the RF input to the first stage and the RF output of the final stage. No ground wired are needed since ground connections are made with plated through-holes to the backside of the device.

## Assembly Techniques

The chip should be attached directly to the ground plane using either a flux less AuSn solder perform or electrically conductive epoxy ${ }^{[1]}$. For conductive epoxy, the amount should be just enough to provide a thin fillet around the bottom perimeter of the die. The ground plane should be free of any residue that may jeopardize electrical or mechanical attachment. Caution should be taken to not exceed the Absolute Maximum Rating for assembly temperature and time.

Thermo-sonic wedge bonding is the preferred method for wire attachment to the bond pads. The RF connections should be kept as short as possible to minimize inductance. Gold mesh ${ }^{[2]}$ or double-bonding with 0.7 mil gold wire is recommended. Mesh can be attached using a 2 mil round tracking tool and a too force of approximately 22grams with an ultrasonic power of roughly 55 dB for a duration of $76 \pm 8 \mathrm{mS}$. A guided wedge at an ultrasonic power level of 64 dB can be used for the 0.7 mil wire. The recommended wire bonding stage temperature is $150 \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

The chip is $100 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ thick and should be handled with care.
This MMIC has exposed air bridges on the top surface. Handle at the edges or with a custom collet (do not pick up die with vacuum on die center).

This MMIC is also static sensitive and ESD handling precautions should be taken.

For more detailed information, see Avago Application Note 54 "GaAs MMIC ESD, Die Attach and Bonding Guide lines."

Notes:

1. Ablebond 84-1 LM1 silver epoxy is recommended.
2. Buckbee-Mears Corporation, St. Paul, MN, 800-262-3824


Figure 11. AMMC-6425 Schematic


Figure 12. AMMC6425 Die dimension



Figure 14. Typical Detector Voltage and Output Power, Freq $=25 \mathrm{GHz}$

## Ordering Information：

AMMC－6425－W10 $=10$ devices per tray
AMMC－6425－W50 $=50$ devices per tray

Names and Contents of the Toxic and Hazardous Substances or Elements in the Products产品中有毒有害物质或元素的名称及含量

| Part Name | Toxic and Hazardous Substances or Elements有毒有害物质或元素 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 部件名称 | Lead $(\mathrm{Pb})$ 铅 （Pb） | Mercury （ Hg ）求 （Hg） | Cadmium （Cd）镉 （Cd） | Hexavalent （ $\mathrm{Cr}(\mathrm{VI})$ ）六价铬（ $\mathrm{Cr}(\mathrm{VI})$ ） | Polybrominated biphenyl（PBB）多 <br> 溴联苯（PBB） | Polybrominated diphenylether（PBDE）多溴二苯醚（PBDE） |
| 100pF capacitor | $\times$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

0 ：indicates that the content of the toxic and hazardous substance in all the homogeneous materials of the part is below the concentration limit requirement as described in $\mathrm{SJ} / \mathrm{T}$ 11363－2006．
$\times$ ：indicates that the content of the toxic and hazardous substance in at least one homogeneous material of the part exceeds the concentration limit requirement as described in $\mathrm{SJ} / \mathrm{T}$ 11363－2006．
（The enterprise may further explain the technical reasons for the＂$x$＂indicated portion in the table in accordance with the actual situations．）

O：表示该有毒有害物质在该部件所有均质材料中的含量均在 $\mathrm{SJ} / \mathrm{T} 11363-2006$ 标准规定的限量要求以下。
$\times$ ：表示该有毒有害物质至少在该部件的某一均质材料中的含量超出 $\mathrm{SJ} / \mathrm{T} 11363-2006$ 标准规定的限量要求。
（企业可在此处，根据实际情况对上表中打＂$x^{"}$ 的技术原因进行进一步说明。）

Note：EU RoHS compliant under exemption clause of＂lead in electronic ceramic parts（e．g．piezoelectronic devices）＂


[^0]:    Figure 5. AMMC-6425 Typical IP3

