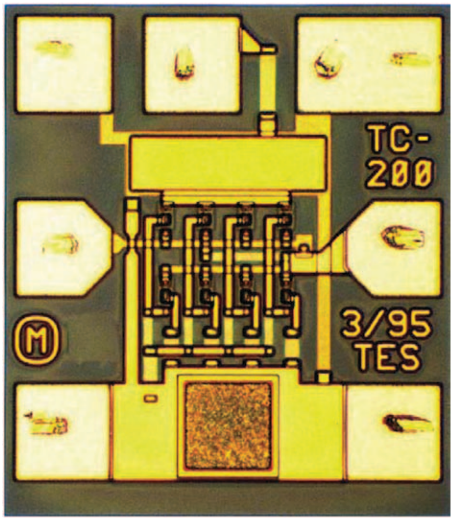
Keysight Technologies
HMMC-5200 DC–20 GHz HBT Series Shunt Amplifier

1GC1-8000

Data Sheet



Features

- High bandwidth, $F_{-1\ dB}$:
  21 GHz typical
- Moderate gain:
  9.5 dB ±1 dB @ 1.5 GHz
- $P_{-1\ dB}$ @ 1.5 GHz:
  12.5 dBm typical
- Low l/f noise corner:
  < 20 kHz typical
- Single supply operation:
  > 4.75 volts @ 44 mA typical
- Low power dissipation:
  190 mW typical for chip

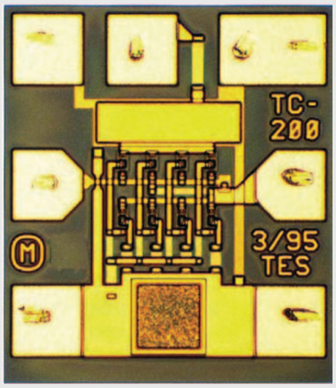
Description

The HMMC-5200 is a DC to 20 GHz, 9.5 dB gain, feedback amplifier designed to be used as a cascadable gain block for a variety of applications. The device consists of a modified Darlington feedback pair which reduces the sensitivity to process variations and provides 50 ohm input/output port matches. Furthermore, this amplifier is fabricated using WPTC's Heterojunction Bipolar Transistor (HBT) process which provides excellent process uniformity, reliability and 1/f noise performance. The device requires a single positive supply voltage and generally operates Class-A for good distortion performance.

Absolute Maximum Ratings[1]

Symbol	Parameters/conditions	Min	Max	Units
V_{CC}	VDC pad voltages		8.0	Volts
V_{PAD}	Output pad voltages		3.5	Volts
P_{in}	RF input power, continuous		+6	dBm
T_J	Junction temperature		+150	°C
T_{op}	Operating temperature	–55	+85	°C
T_{st}	Storage temperature	–65	+170	°C
T_{max}	Maximum assembly temperature		+300	°C

[1] Operation in excess of any one of these ratings may result in permanent damage to this device. For normal operation, all combined bias and thermal conditions should be chosen such that the maximum junction temperature (T_J) is not exceeded. T_A = 25°C except for T_{op}, T_{st}, and T_{max}



Chip Size:
410 x 460 µm (16.1 x 18.1 mils)
Chip Size Tolerance:
±10 µm (±0.4 mils)
Chip Thickness:
127 ± 15 µm (5 ±0.6 mils)
RF Pad Dimensions:
70 x 70 µm (2.8 x 2.8 mils)
or larger

DC Specifications/Physical Properties[1]

(Typicals are for V_{CC} = +5 V, R_{OUT} = 64 Ω)

Symbol	Parameters/conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max	Units
V_{CC}	Supply voltage	4.75	6.0	5.5	volts
I_{C1}	Supply voltage	14.5	17	20	mA
I_{C2}	Stage-two supply current	26	29	32	mA
$I_{C1} + I_{C2}$	Total supply current		46		mA
$\theta_{\vartheta-bs}$	Thermal resistance[1] (junction-to-backside at TJ = 150°C)[2]	340	°C/Watt		

1 Backside ambient operating temperature $T_A = T_{op}$ = 25°C unless otherwise noted.

2 Thermal resistance (°C/Watt) at a junction temperature T (°C) can be estimated using the equation: $\theta(T) \cong \theta(T_J)$ [T(°C)+273] / [T_J(°C)+273] where θ (T_J = 150°C) = θ_{J-bs}.

RF Specifications

(T_A = 25 °C, V_{CC} = +5 V, R_{out} = 64 Ω, 50 Ω system)

Symbol	Parameters/conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
BW	Operating bandwidth (f–3 db)	20			GHz
BW	Operating bandwidth (ff–1 db)		21		GHz
S_{21}	Small signal gain (@ 1.5 GHz)	8.5	9.7	10.5	dB
Δ Gain	Small signal gain flatness (DC to 5 GHz) Small signal gain flatness (DC to 20 GHz)		± 0.2 ± 1		dB
TC	Temperature coefficient of gain (DC to 13 GHz) Temperature coefficient of gain (13 to 20 GHz)		0.004 0.02		dB/°C
$(RL_{in})MIN$	Minimum input return loss (DC to 15 GHz) Minimum input return loss (15 to 20 GHz)		–15 –12		dB
(RLout)MIN	Minimum output return loss		–15		dB
Isolation	Reverse isolation		–15		dB
$Pf_{-1\ dB}$	Output power at 1 dB gain compression:		(@1.5GHz) (@5GHz) (@10GHz) (@15GHz) (@20GHz)	12.5 12.5 11.7 10.6 8.0	dBm
P_{sat}	Saturated output power		(@ 1.5 GHz)	13	dBm
NF	Noise figure		(@1GHz) (@6GHz) (@10GHz) (@15GHz) (@16GHz) (@18GHz)	6.5 6.8 7 7.5 8 8.5	dB

Applications

The HMMC-5200 can be used for a variety of applications requiring moderate amounts of gain and low power dissipation in a 50 Ω system.

Biasing and Operation

The HMMC-5200 can be operated from a single positive supply. This supply must be connected to two points on the chip, namely the V_{CC} pad and the output pad. The supply voltage may be directly connected to the V_{CC} pad as long as the voltage is between +4.75 to +7 volts; however, if the supply is higher than +7 volts, a series resistor (R_{CC}) should be used to reduce the voltage to the V_{CC} pad. See the bonding diagram for the equation used to select R_{CC}. In the case of the output pad, the supply voltage must be connected to the output transmission line through a resistor and an inductor. The required value of the resistor is given by the equation:

$$R_{out} = 35.7\ V_{supply} - 114.3\ \Omega$$

where V_{supply} is in volts. If R_{out} is greater than 300 Ω, the inductor may be omitted, however, the amplifier's gain may be reduced by ~0.5 dB. Figure 4 shows a recommended bonding strategy.

The chip contains a backside via to provide a low inductance ground path; therefore, the ground pads on the IC should not be bonded.

The voltage at the IN and OUT pads of the IC will be approximately 3.2 volts; therefore, DC blocking caps should be used at these ports.

Assembly Techniques

It is recommended that the RF input and RF output connections be made using 0.7 mil diameter gold wire. The chip is designed to operate with 0.1- 0.3 nH of inductance at the RF input and output. This can be accomplished by using 10 mil bond wire lengths on the RF input and output. The bias supply wire can be a 0.7 mil diameter gold wire attached to the VCC bonding pad.

GaAs MMICs are ESD sensitive. ESD preventive measures must be employed in all aspects of storage, handling, and assembly.

MMIC ESD precautions, handling considerations, die attach and bonding methods are critical factors in successful GaAs MMIC performance and reliability.

Additional References:

Keysight Technologies application note (5991-3484EN), *“GaAs MMIC ESD, Die Attach and Bonding Guidelines”*, provides basic information on these subjects.

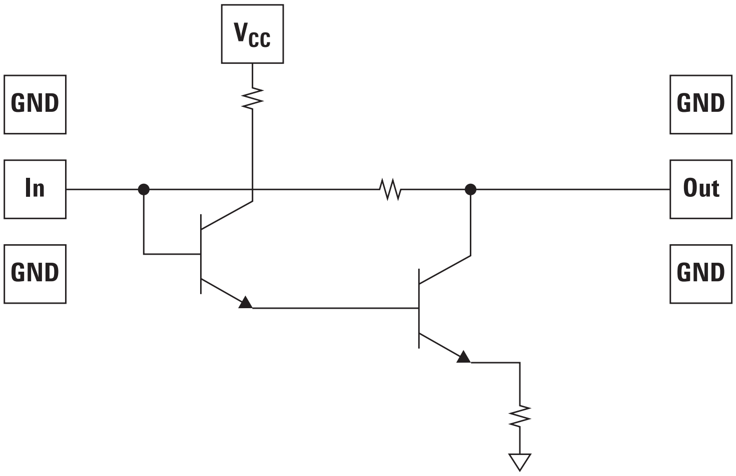


Figure 1. Simplified schematic diagram

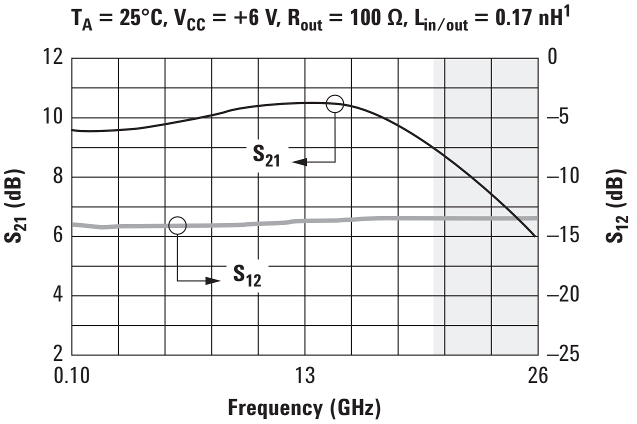


Figure 2. Typical S_{21} and S_{12} response

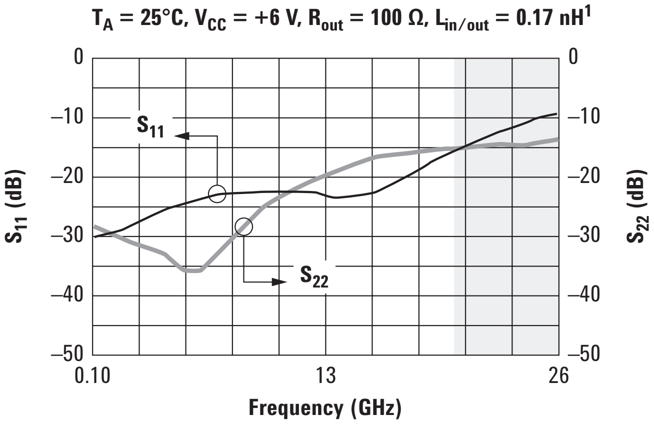


Figure 3. Typical S_{11} and S_{22} response

S-Parameters[1]

(T_A = 25°C, V_{CC} = +6 V, R_{out} = 100 Ω, $L_{in/out}$ = 0.17 nH)

Freq. (GHz)	S11			S12			S21			S22		
	dB	mag	ang	dB	mag	ang	dB	mag	ang	dB	mag	ang
0.0	–30.4	0.030	28.9	–14.1	0.197	0.0	9.5	3.013	179.9	–28.4	0.038	–1.5
1.0	–29.5	0.033	24.9	–14.1	0.195	–2.0	9.5	2.999	171.5	–29.3	0.034	-7.049
2.0	–28.7	0.037	27.3	–14.2	0.194	–4.1	9.5	2.992	163.2	–30.8	0.029	–15.233
3.0	–27.2	0.043	33.5	–14.2	0.195	–6.2	9.5	3.009	155.0	–31.5	0.026	–23.9
4.0	–25.6	0.052	32.4	–14.1	0.195	–8.3	9.6	3.036	146.7	–33.6	0.022	–42.7
5.0	–24.8	0.058	33.3	–14.1	0.195	–10.4	9.7	3.062	138.2	–35.8	0.016	–72.8
6.0	–24.0	0.063	31.1	–14.1	0.196	–12.6	9.8	3.097	129.6	–36.6	0.015	–109.3
7.0	–23.1	0.070	27.1	–14.1	0.197	–14.7	9.9	3.135	120.9	–34.1	0.020	–143.3
8.0	–22.6	0.074	21.9	–14.0	0.197	–16.9	10.0	3.181	112.0	–30.1	0.031	–166.4
9.0	–22.5	0.074	15.7	–14.0	0.198	–19.1	10.1	3.225	102.9	–26.9	0.045	176.1
10.0	–22.3	0.076	8.55	–14.0	0.199	–21.4	10.2	3.266	93.5	–24.4	0.060	164.4
11.0	–22.4	0.076	–0.36	–13.9	0.200	–23.6	10.3	3.298	83.9	–22.5	0.075	154.2
12.0	–22.5	0.075	–13.5	–13.9	0.201	–25.8	10.4	3.322	74.2	–20.9	0.090	147.9
13.0	–22.8	0.072	–27.9	–13.8	0.203	–28.2	10.4	3.338	64.4	–19.5	0.105	141.1
14.0	–23.2	0.069	–47.1	–13.8	0.204	–30.6	10.4	3.332	54.2	–18.3	0.121	134.2
15.0	–22.9	0.071	–69.7	–13.7	0.205	–33.1	10.3	3.306	44.0	–17.5	0.133	128.4
16.0	–22.5	0.075	–93.4	–13.6	0.207	–35.7	10.2	3.253	33.7	–16.7	0.145	122.0
17.0	–20.8	0.091	–115.1	–13.6	0.208	–37.9	10.0	3.181	23.5	–16.0	0.158	118.6
18.0	–19.2	0.109	–134.4	–13.5	0.210	–40.8	9.7	3.085	13.4	–15.5	0.167	112.3
19.0	–17.4	0.134	–149.6	–13.4	0.212	–43.8	9.4	2.975	3.5	–15.3	0.172	109.7
20.0	–15.8	0.161	–161.7	–13.4	0.213	–46.8	9.0	2.844	–6.0	–15.2	0.172	106.0
21.0	–14.4	0.190	–172.3	–13.4	0.213	–49.8	8.6	2.706	–15.4	–14.9	0.179	105.1
22.0	–13.1	0.220	178.7	–13.4	0.213	–52.9	8.1	2.560	–24.4	–14.9	0.178	104.0
23.0	–12.0	0.250	170.7	–13.4	0.212	–55.6	7.6	2.416	–33.0	–14.7	0.183	103.0
24.0	–11.0	0.281	163.3	–13.4	0.212	–58.3	7.1	2.272	–41.3	–14.5	0.187	104.9
25.0	–10.1	0.313	157.0	–13.5	0.211	–61.2	6.5	2.134	–49.2	–14.2	0.193	105.7
26.0	–9.29	0.343	150.8	–13.4	0.212	–63.9	6.0	1.997	–56.9	–13.8	0.203	106.8

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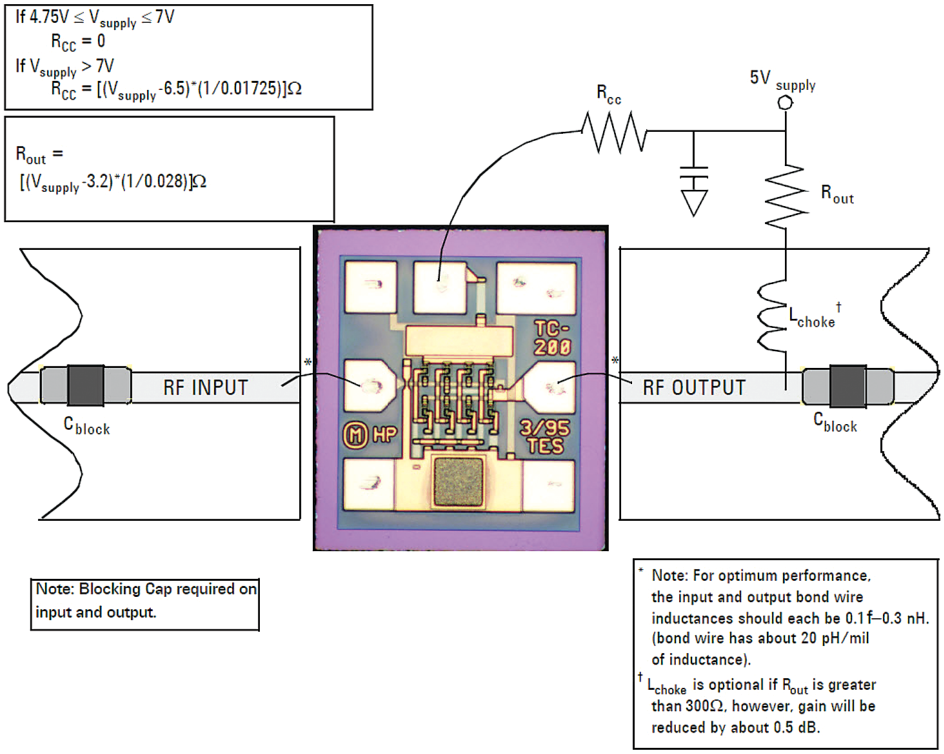
[1] S-parameter data obtained from on-wafer device measurement plus simulation of input and output wire bond inductance.



If $4.75V \leq V_{supply} \leq 7V$
$R_{CC} = 0$
If $V_{supply} > 7V$
$R_{CC} = [(V_{supply}-6.5)^{*}(1/0.01725)]\Omega$

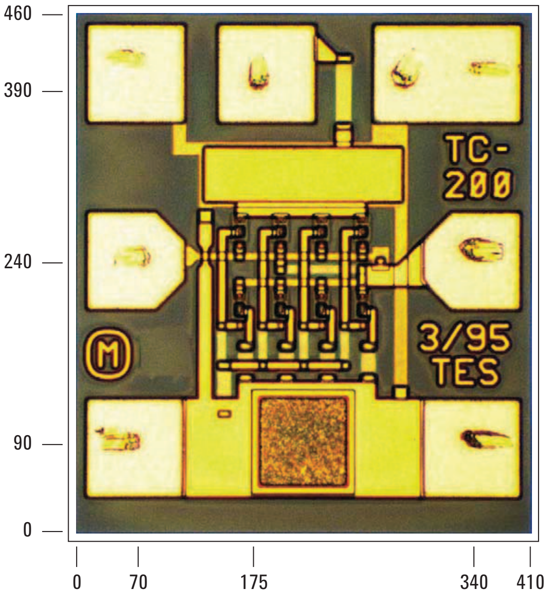
$R_{out} =$
$[(V_{supply}-3.2)^{*}(1/0.028)]\Omega$

Note: Blocking Cap required on input and output.

* Note: For optimum performance, the input and output bond wire inductances should each be 0.1f–0.3 nH. (bond wire has about 20 pH/mil of inductance).

† L_{choke} is optional if R_{out} is greater than 300Ω, however, gain will be reduced by about 0.5 dB.

Figure 4. Assembly diagram



Note: All dimensions in microns.

Figure 5. Bonding pad locations

Notes

This data sheet contains a variety of typical and guaranteed performance data. The information supplied should not be interpreted as a complete list of circuit specifications. Customers considering the use of this, or other TCA GaAs ICs, for their design should obtain the current production specifications from Keysight Technologies, Inc.. In this data sheet the term typical refers to the 50th percentile performance. For additional information and support email: mmic_helpline@keysight.com.

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Published in USA, August 3, 2014
5989-6211EN
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