

v05.0221

## GaAs InGaP HBT MMIC ULTRA LOW PHASE NOISE, DISTRIBUTED AMPLIFIER, 2 - 18 GHz

## Typical Applications

The HMC606 is ideal for:

- Radar, EW & ECM
- Microwave Radio
- Test Instrumentation
- Military & Space
- Fiber Optic Systems

#### **Features**

Ultra Low Phase Noise: -160 dBc/Hz @ 10 kHz

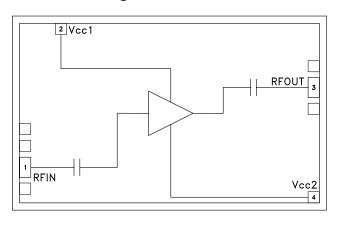
P1dB Output Power: +15 dBm

Gain: 14 dB

Output IP3: +27 dBm

Supply Voltage: +5V @ 64 mA 50 Ohm Matched Input/Output Die Size: 2.80 x 1.73 x 0.1 mm

## **Functional Diagram**



## **General Description**

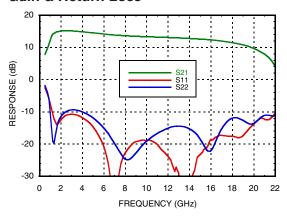
The HMC606 is a GaAs InGaP HBT MMIC Distributed Amplifier die which operates between 2 and 18 GHz. With an input signal of 12 GHz, the amplifier provides ultra low phase noise performance of -160 dBc/Hz at 10 kHz offset, representing a significant improvement over FET-based distributed amplifiers. The HMC606 provides 14 dB of small signal gain, +27 dBm output IP3 and +15 dBm of output power at 1 dB gain compression while requiring 64 mA from a +5V supply. The HMC606 amplifier I/Os are internally matched to 50 Ohms facilitating easy integration into Multi-Chip-Modules (MCMs). All data is taken with the chip in a 50 Ohm test fixture connected via 0.025 mm (1mil) diameter wire bonds of minimal length 0.31 mm (12 mils).

## Electrical Specifications, $T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C, Vcc1= Vcc2= 5V

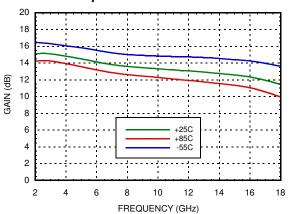
Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Frequency Range	2 - 12		12 - 18			GHz	
Gain	11	14.0		10	13		dB
Gain Flatness		±1.0			±1.0		dB
Gain Variation Over Temperature		0.021			0.25		dB/ °C
Noise Figure		4.5			6.5		dB
Input Return Loss		20			22		dB
Output Return Loss		15			15		dB
Output Power for 1 dB Compression (P1dB)	12	15		10	13		dBm
Saturated Output Power (Psat)		18			15		dBm
Output Third Order Intercept (IP3)		27			22		dBm
Phase Noise @ 100 Hz		-140			-140		dBc/Hz
Phase Noise @ 1 kHz		-150			-150		dBc/Hz
Phase Noise @ 10 kHz		-160			-160		dBc/Hz
Phase Noise @ 1 MHz		-170			-170		dBc/Hz
Supply Current		64	95		64	95	mA



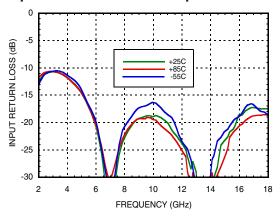
#### Gain & Return Loss



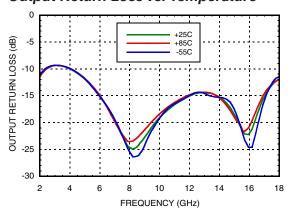
## Gain vs. Temperature



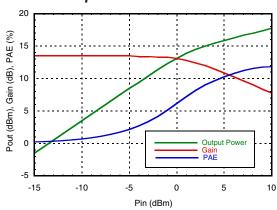
#### Input Return Loss vs. Temperature



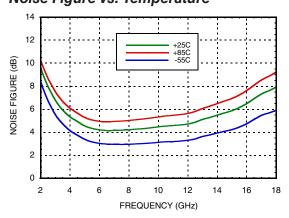
## **Output Return Loss vs. Temperature**



## **Power Compression**

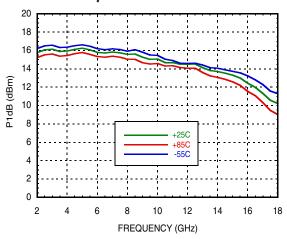


## Noise Figure vs. Temperature

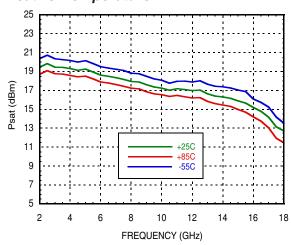




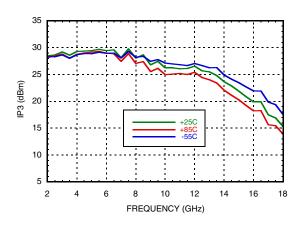
## P1dB vs. Temperature



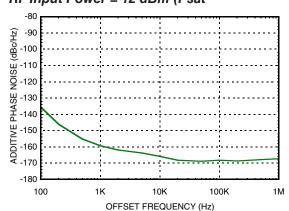
#### Psat vs. Temperature



## Output IP3 vs. Temperature



## Additive Phase Noise Vs Offset Frequency, RF Frequency = 8 GHz, RF Input Power = 12 dBm (Psat





## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Vdd1= Vdd2= 5V	7V	
RF Input Power (RFIN)	+15 dBm	
Channel Temperature	175 °C	
Continuous Pdiss (T = 85 °C) (derate 14.6 mW/°C above 85 °C)	1.32 W	
Thermal Resistance (channel to die bottom)	68.37 °C/W	
Storage Temperature	-65 to +150 °C	
Operating Temperature	-55 to +85 °C	

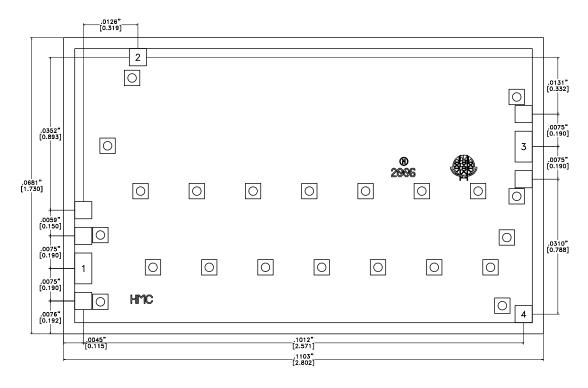
## Typical Supply Current vs. Vcc1, Vcc2

Vcc1= Vcc2 (V)	lcc1 + lcc2 (mA)		
+4.5	53		
+5.0	64		
+5.5	74		



ELECTROSTATIC SENSITIVE DEVICE OBSERVE HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

## **Outline Drawing**



## Die Packaging Information [1]

Standard	Alternate	
GP-1 (Gel Pack)	[2]	

[1] Refer to the "Packaging Information" section for die packaging dimensions.

[2] For alternate packaging information contact Analog Devices.

#### NOTES

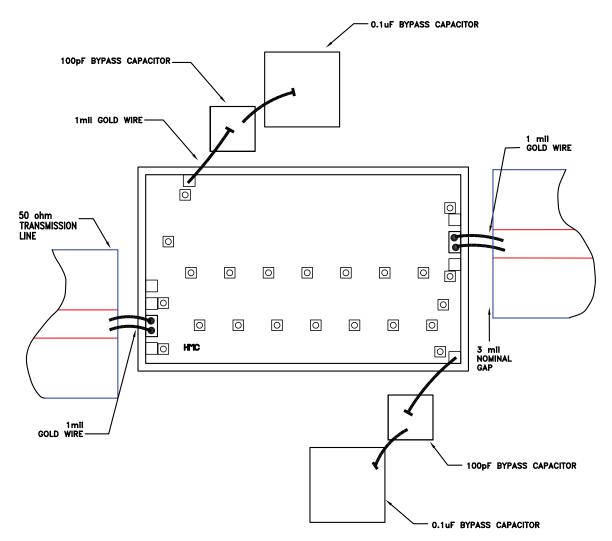
- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS]
- 2. NO CONNECTION REQUIRED FOR UNLABELED BOND PADS
- 3. DIE THICKNESS IS 0.004 (0.100)
- 4. TYPICAL BOND PAD IS 0.004 (0.100) SQUARE
- 5. BACKSIDE METALLIZATION: GOLD
- 6. BACKSIDE METAL IS GROUND
- 7. BOND PAD METALIZATION: GOLD



## **Pad Descriptions**

Pad Number	Function	Description	Interface Schematic
1	RFIN	This Pad is AC coupled and matched to 50 Ohms.	RFIN ○── ├──
2, 4	Vcc1, Vcc2	Vcc1= Vcc2= 5V	Vcc1 Vcc2
3	RFOUT	This Pad is AC coupled and matched to 50 Ohms.	—   —○ RFOUT

## Assembly Diagram





v05 0221

# GaAs InGaP HBT MMIC ULTRA LOW PHASE NOISE, DISTRIBUTED AMPLIFIER, 2 - 18 GHz

## Mounting & Bonding Techniques for Millimeterwave GaAs MMICs

The die should be attached directly to the ground plane eutectically or with conductive epoxy (see HMC general Handling, Mounting, Bonding Note).

50 Ohm Microstrip transmission lines on 0.127mm (5 mil) thick alumina thin film substrates are recommended for bringing RF to and from the chip (Figure 1). If 0.254mm (10 mil) thick alumina thin film substrates must be used, the die should be raised 0.150mm (6 mils) so that the surface of the die is coplanar with the surface of the substrate. One way to accomplish this is to attach the 0.102mm (4 mil) thick die to a 0.150mm (6 mil) thick molybdenum heat spreader (moly-tab) which is then attached to the ground plane (Figure 2).

Microstrip substrates should brought as close to the die as possible in order to minimize bond wire length. Typical die-to-substrate spacing is 0.076mm to 0.152 mm (3 to 6 mils).

#### **Handling Precautions**

Follow these precautions to avoid permanent damage.

**Storage:** All bare die are placed in either Waffle or Gel based ESD protective containers, and then sealed in an ESD protective bag for shipment. Once the sealed ESD protective bag has been opened, all die should be stored in a dry nitrogen environment.

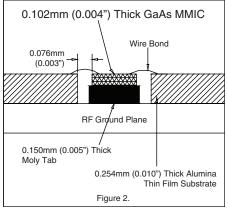
**Cleanliness:** Handle the chips in a clean environment. DO NOT attempt to clean the chip using liquid cleaning systems.

Static Sensitivity: Follow ESD precautions to protect against ESD strikes.

**Transients:** Suppress instrument and bias supply transients while bias is applied. Use shielded signal and bias cables to minimize inductive pick-up.

**General Handling:** Handle the chip along the edges with a vacuum collet or with a sharp pair of bent tweezers. The surface of the chip has fragile air bridges and should not be touched with vacuum collet, tweezers, or fingers.

# 0.102mm (0.004") Thick GaAs MMIC Wire Bond 0.076mm (0.003") RF Ground Plane 0.127mm (0.005") Thick Alumina Thin Film Substrate Figure 1.



#### Mounting

The chip is back-metallized and can be die mounted with electrically conductive epoxy. The mounting surface should be clean and flat.

Epoxy Die Attach: Apply a minimum amount of epoxy to the mounting surface so that a thin epoxy fillet is observed around the perimeter of the chip once it is placed into position. Cure epoxy per the manufacturer's schedule.

#### Wire Bonding

Ball or wedge bond with 0.025mm (1 mil) diameter pure gold wire. Thermosonic wirebonding with a nominal stage temperature of 150 °C and a ball bonding force of 40 to 50 grams or wedge bonding force of 18 to 22 grams is recommended. Use the minimum level of ultrasonic energy to achieve reliable wirebonds. Wirebonds should be started on the chip and terminated on the package or substrate. All bonds should be as short as possible <0.31mm (12 mils).

# **X-ON Electronics**

Largest Supplier of Electrical and Electronic Components

Click to view similar products for RF Amplifier category:

Click to view products by Analog Devices manufacturer:

Other Similar products are found below:

A82-1 BGA622H6820XTSA1 BGA 728L7 E6327 BGB719N7ESDE6327XTMA1 HMC397-SX HMC405 HMC561-SX HMC8120-SX HMC8121-SX HMC-ALH382-SX HMC-ALH476-SX SE2433T-R SMA3101-TL-E SMA39 A66-1 A66-3 A67-1 A81-2 LX5535LQ LX5540LL MAAM02350 HMC3653LP3BETR HMC549MS8GETR HMC-ALH435-SX SMA101 SMA32 SMA411 SMA531 SST12LP19E-QX6E WPM0510A HMC5929LS6TR HMC5879LS7TR HMC1087F10 HMC1086 HMC1016 SMA1212 MAX2689EWS+T MAAMSS0041TR MAAM37000-A1G LTC6430AIUF-15#PBF SMA70-2 SMA4011 A231 HMC-AUH232 LX5511LQ LX5511LQ-TR HMC7441-SX HMC-ALH310 XD1001-BD-000V A4011