

# Analog Devices Welcomes Hittite Microwave Corporation

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## GaAs PHEMT MMIC MEDIUM POWER AMPLIFIER, 21 - 32 GHz

### Typical Applications

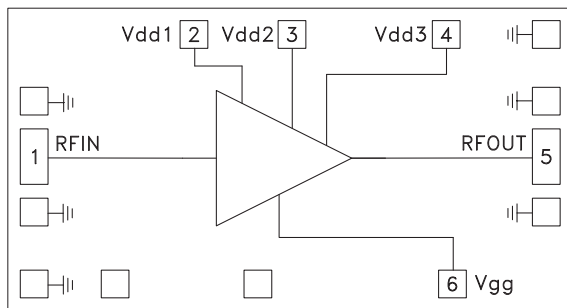
The HMC499 is ideal for use as a power amplifier for:

- Point-to-Point Radios
- Point-to-Multi-Point Radios
- VSAT
- Military & Space

### Features

- Output IP3: +33 dBm
- P1dB: +24 dBm
- Gain: 16 dB
- Supply Voltage: +5V
- 50 Ohm Matched Input/Output
- Die Size: 2.04 x 1.09 x 0.1 mm

### Functional Diagram



### General Description

The HMC499 is a high dynamic range GaAs PHEMT MMIC Medium Power Amplifier which operates between 21 and 32 GHz. The HMC499 provides 16 dB of gain, and an output power of +24 dBm at 1 dB compression from a +5V supply voltage. The HMC499 amplifier can easily be integrated into Multi-Chip-Modules (MCMs) due to its small size. All data is with the chip in a 50 Ohm test fixture connected via 0.025mm (1 mil) diameter wire bonds of minimal length 0.31mm (12 mils).

### Electrical Specifications, $T_A = +25^\circ \text{C}$ , $V_{dd} = 5\text{V}$ , $I_{dd} = 200 \text{mA}^*$

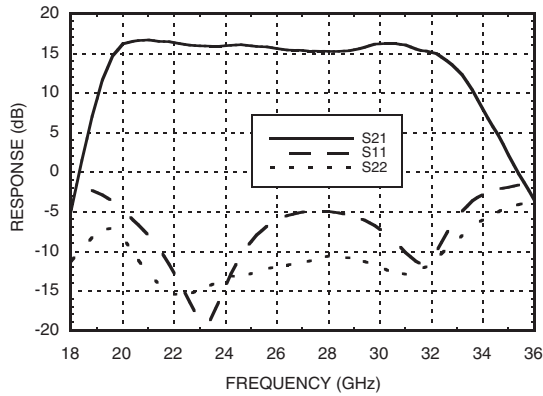
Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Frequency Range	21.0 - 24.0			24.0 - 28.0			28.0 - 32.0			GHz
Gain	13	16		12.5	15.5		12	15		dB
Gain Variation Over Temperature		0.03	0.04		0.03	0.04		0.03	0.04	dB/ °C
Input Return Loss		10			5			8		dB
Output Return Loss		13			12			12		dB
Output Power for 1 dB Compression (P1dB)	20	23		20	24		21	24.5		dBm
Saturated Output Power (Psat)		24			24.5			25		dBm
Output Third Order Intercept (IP3)		30			33			33.5		dBm
Noise Figure		6.5			5.0			4.5		dB
Supply Current (I <sub>dd</sub> )(V <sub>dd</sub> = 5V, V <sub>gg</sub> = -0.8V Typ.)		200			200			200		mA

\* Adjust V<sub>gg</sub> between -2 to 0V to achieve I<sub>dd</sub> = 200 mA typical.

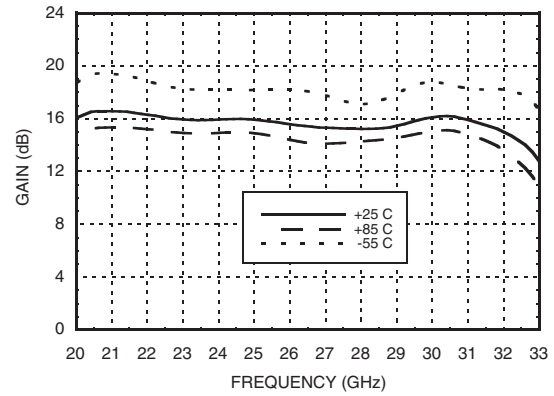
For price, delivery, and to place orders, please contact Hittite Microwave Corporation:  
20 Alpha Road, Chelmsford, MA 01824 Phone: 978-250-3343 Fax: 978-250-3373  
Order On-line at [www.hittite.com](http://www.hittite.com)

## GaAs PHEMT MMIC MEDIUM POWER AMPLIFIER, 21 - 32 GHz

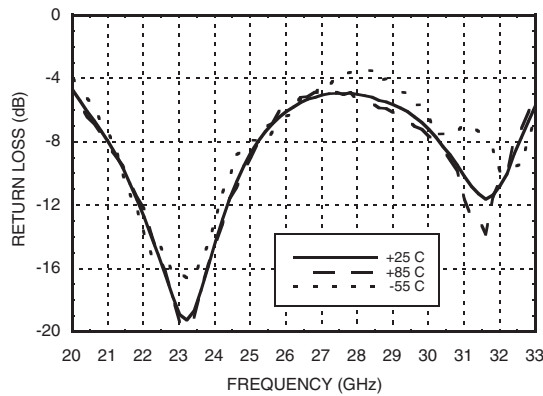
**Broadband Gain & Return Loss**



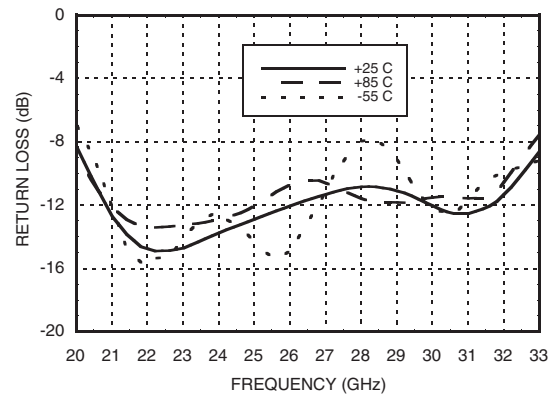
**Gain vs. Temperature**



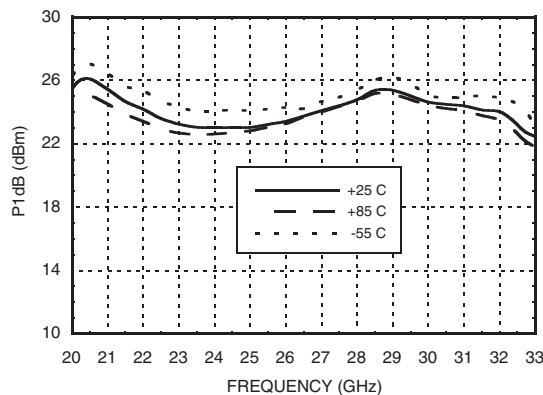
**Input Return Loss vs. Temperature**



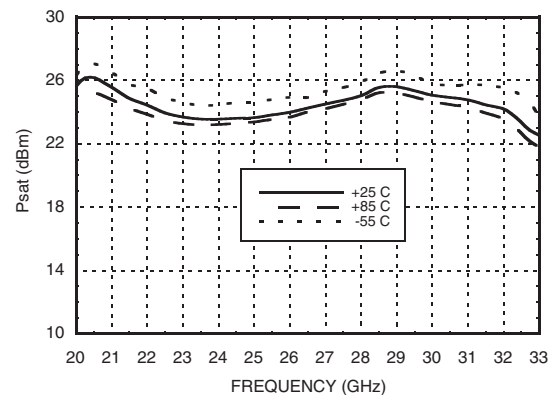
**Output Return Loss vs. Temperature**



**Output P1dB vs. Temperature**

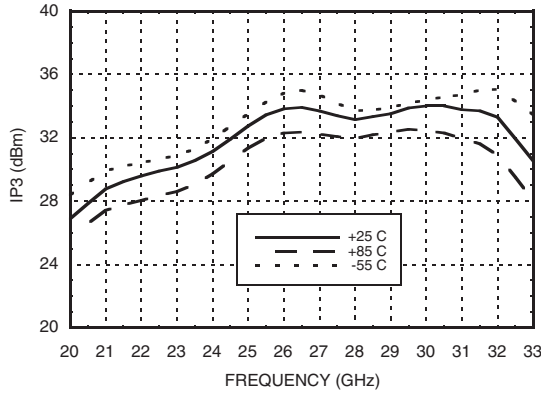


**Psat vs. Temperature**

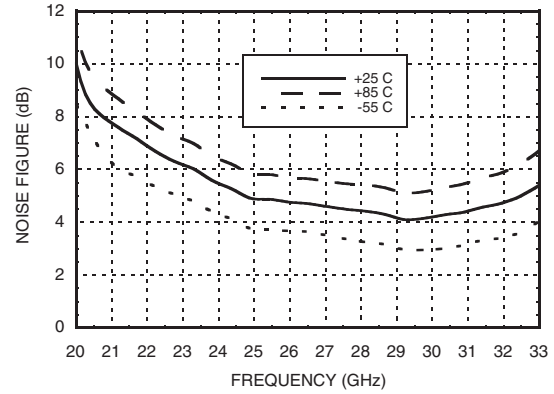


**GaAs PHEMT MMIC MEDIUM POWER AMPLIFIER, 21 - 32 GHz**

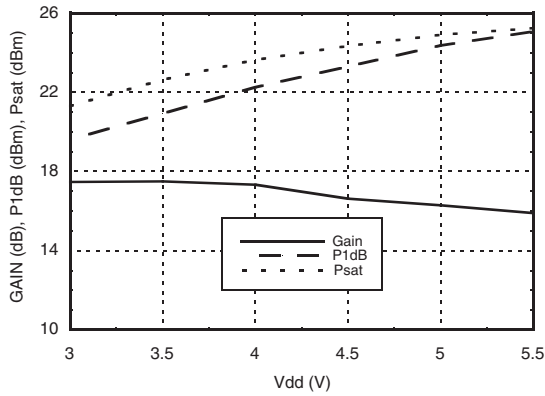
**Output IP3 vs. Temperature**



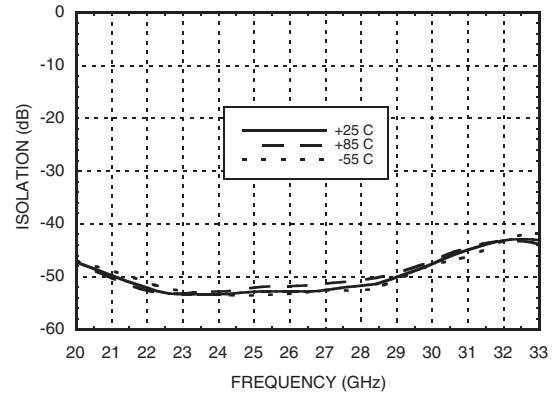
**Noise Figure vs. Temperature**



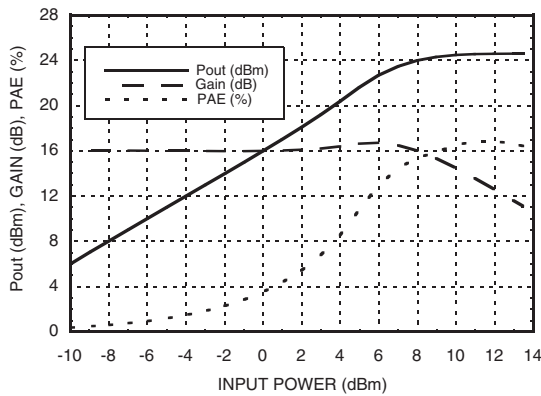
**Gain & Power vs. Supply Voltage @ 30 GHz, I<sub>dd</sub>= 200 mA**



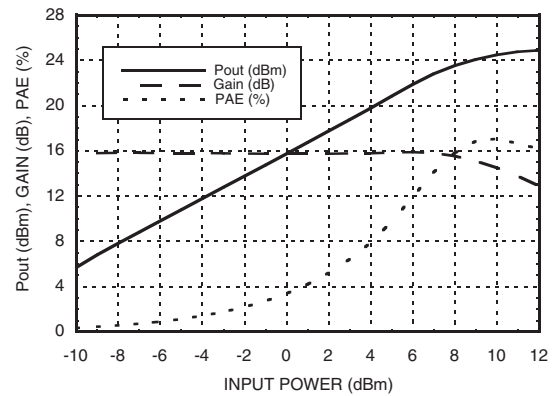
**Reverse Isolation vs. Temperature**



**Power Compression @ 22 GHz**



**Power Compression @ 30 GHz**



## GaAs PHEMT MMIC MEDIUM POWER AMPLIFIER, 21 - 32 GHz

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Drain Bias Voltage (Vdd1, Vdd2, Vdd3)	+5.5 Vdc
Gate Bias Voltage (Vgg)	-4 to 0 Vdc
RF Input Power (RFIN)(Vdd = +5Vdc)	+20 dBm
Channel Temperature	175 °C
Continuous P <sub>diss</sub> (T= 85 °C) (derate 16.7 mW/°C above 85 °C)	1.50 W
Thermal Resistance (channel to die bottom)	60 °C/W
Storage Temperature	-65 to +150 °C
Operating Temperature	-55 to +85 °C

### Typical Supply Current vs. Vdd

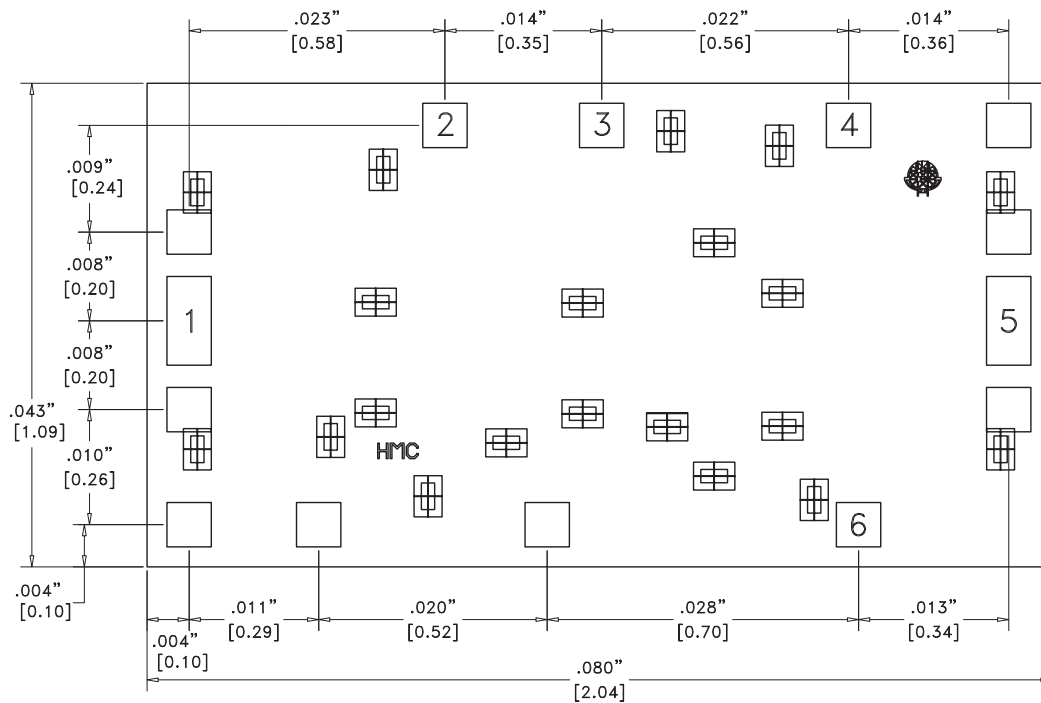
Vdd (Vdc)	I <sub>dd</sub> (mA)
+4.5	193
+5.0	200
+5.5	207
+3.0	191
+3.5	200
+4.0	208

Note: Amplifier will operate over full voltage ranges shown above. V<sub>gg</sub> adjusted to achieve I<sub>dd</sub>= 200 mA at +5V and +3.5V.



**ELECTROSTATIC SENSITIVE DEVICE  
OBSERVE HANDLING PRECAUTIONS**

### Outline Drawing



### Die Packaging Information [1]

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

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

[2] For alternate packaging information contact Hittite Microwave Corporation.

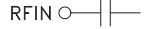
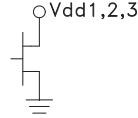
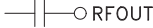
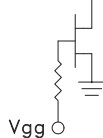

#### NOTES:

- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES [MM]
- DIE THICKNESS IS .004"
- TYPICAL BOND IS .004" SQUARE
- BACKSIDE METALLIZATION: GOLD
- BOND PAD METALLIZATION: GOLD
- BACKSIDE METAL IS GROUND.
- CONNECTION NOT REQUIRED FOR UNLABELED BOND PADS.

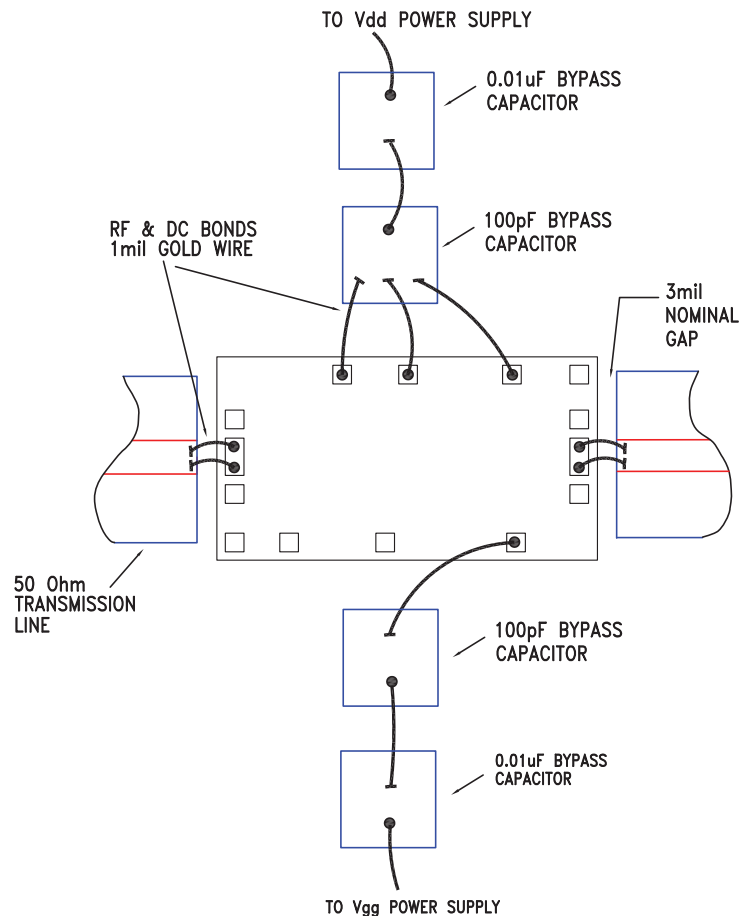
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## GaAs PHEMT MMIC MEDIUM POWER AMPLIFIER, 21 - 32 GHz

### Pad Descriptions

Pad Number	Function	Description	Interface Schematic
1	RFIN	This pad is AC coupled and matched to 50 Ohms	
2-4	Vdd1, 2, 3	Power Supply Voltage for the amplifier. External bypass capacitors of 100 pF and 0.01 μF are required.	
5	RFOUT	This pad is AC coupled and matched to 50 Ohms.	
6	Vgg	Gate control for amplifier. Adjust to achieve I <sub>dd</sub> of 200 mA. Please follow "MMIC Amplifier Biasing Procedure" Application Note. External bypass capacitors of 100 pF and 0.01 μF are required.	
Die Bottom	GND	Die bottom must be connected to RF/DC ground.	

### Assembly Diagram



**GaAs PHEMT MMIC MEDIUM  
POWER AMPLIFIER, 21 - 32 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 be 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 may have fragile air bridges and should not be touched with vacuum collet, tweezers, or fingers.

**Mounting**

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

**Eutectic Die Attach:** A 80/20 gold tin preform is recommended with a work surface temperature of 255 °C and a tool temperature of 265 °C. When hot 90/10 nitrogen/hydrogen gas is applied, tool tip temperature should be 290 °C. DO NOT expose the chip to a temperature greater than 320 °C for more than 20 seconds. No more than 3 seconds of scrubbing should be required for attachment.

**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).

