

DC to 30GHz Broadband MMIC Low-Power Amplifier

Features

- Very low power dissipation:
 - 4.5V, 85mA (383mW)
 - High drain efficiency (43dBm/W)
- Good 1.5-20GHz performance:
 - Flat gain (11 ± 0.75 dB)
 - 16.5dBm Psat, 14dBm P1dB
- Good input / output return loss
- High isolation (20dB)
- >30dB dynamic gain control
- 100% DC, RF, and visually tested
- Size: 1640x835um (64.6x32.9mil)

Description

The MMA027AA is a seven stage traveling wave amplifier. The amplifier has been designed for low power dissipation, high drain efficiency, and low mid-band noise figure. The amplifier typically requires 383mW (4.5V, 85mA) to deliver 10.5dB gain and 16.5dBm output power.

Application

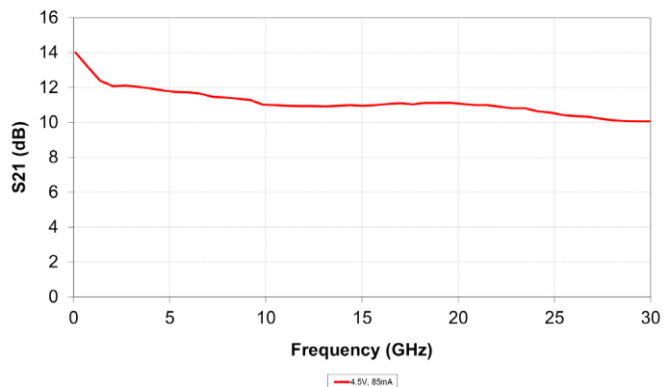
The MMA027AA Broadband MMIC Low-Power Amplifier is designed for high efficiency broadband applications in RF and microwave communications, test equipment and military systems. By using specific external components, the bandwidth of operation can be extended below 40MHz.

Key Characteristics: Vdd=4.5V, Idd=85mA, Zo=50Ω

Specifications pertain to wafer measurements with RF probes and DC bias cards @ 25°C

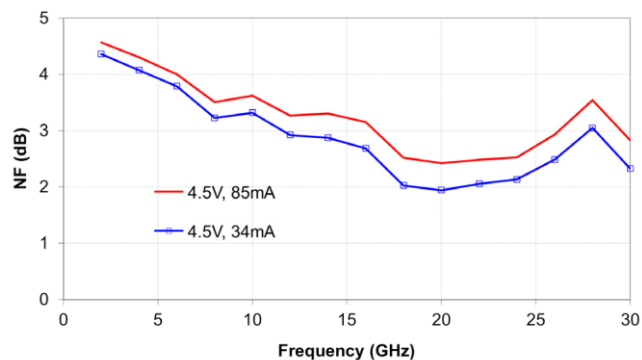
		1.5 - 20GHz			0.04 - 30GHz		
Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max
S21 (dB)	Small Signal Gain	9.5	11	-	9	10.5	-
Flatness (±dB)	Gain Flatness	-	0.75	1.0	-	1.5	1.75
S11 (dB)	Input Match	-	-14	-10	-	-13	-10
S22 (dB)	Output Match	-	-20	-15	-	-20	-15
S12 (dB)	Reverse Isolation	-	-26	-20	-	-24	-20
P1dB (dBm)	1dB Compressed Output Power	12.5	14	-	12.5	14	-
Psat (dBm)	Saturated Output Power	15	16.5	-	15	16.5	-
Pout @ 16dB (dBm)	Output Power at 8dB Gain	14.5	16	-	14.5	16	-
NF (dB)	Noise Figure	-	4.5	-	-	4.5	-

S21



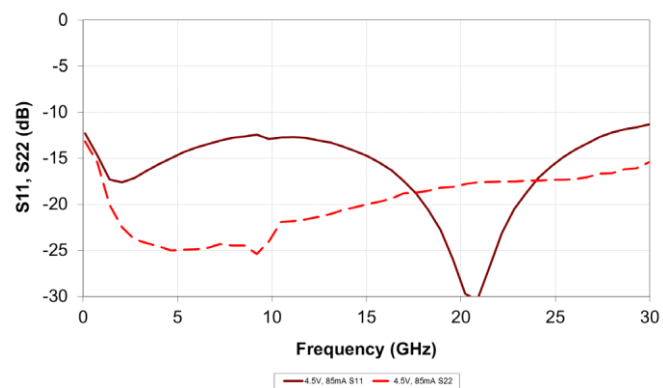
Typical IC performance measured on-wafer

Noise Figure



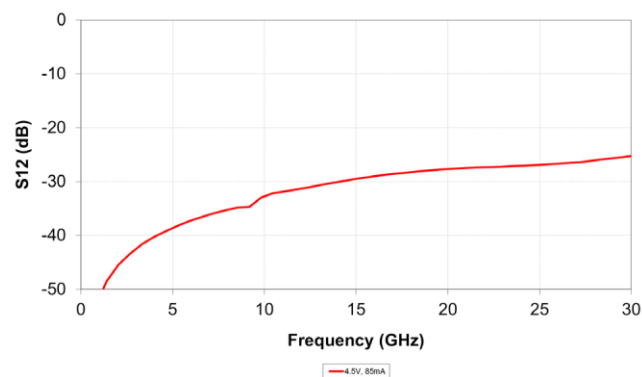
Typical IC performance with package de-embedded

S11, S22



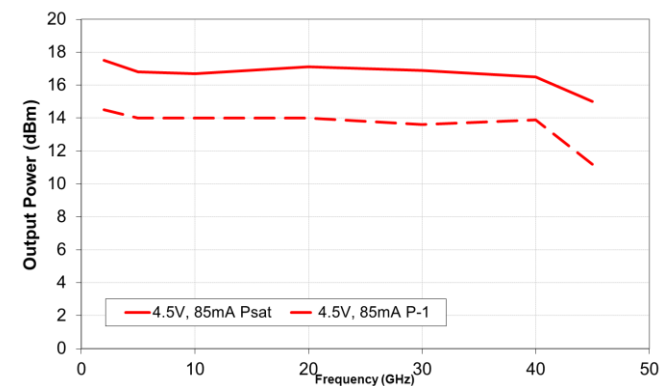
Typical IC performance measured on-wafer

S12



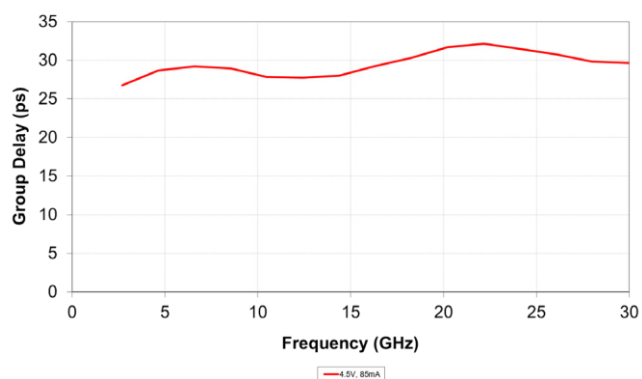
Typical IC performance measured on-wafer

Output Power



Typical IC performance measured on-wafer

Group Delay



Typical IC performance measured on-wafer

Table 1: Supplemental Specifications

Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max
V _{dd}	Drain Bias Voltage	3V	4.5V	7.5V
I _{dd}	Drain Bias Current	-	85mA	120mA
V _{g1}	1st Gate Bias Voltage	-4V	-	+0.5V
V _{g2}	2nd Gate Bias Voltage	V _{dd} - V _{g2} < 7V	N/C	+4V
P _{in}	Input Power (CW)	-	-	20dBm
P _{dc}	Power Dissipation	-	0.383W	-
T _{ch}	Channel Temperature	-	-	150°C
Θ _{ch}	Thermal Resistance (T _{case} =85°C)	-	22° C/W	-



Caution, ESD
Sensitive Device

DC Bias:

The MMA027AA is biased by applying a positive voltage to the drain (V_{dd}), then setting the drain current (I_{dd}) using a negative voltage on the gate (V_{g1}).

When zero volts is applied to the gate, the drain to source channel is open; this results in high I_{dd} . When V_{g1} is biased negatively, the channel is pinched off and I_{dd} decreases.

The nominal bias is $V_{dd}=4.5V$, $I_{dd}=85mA$. Improved noise or power performance can be achieved with application-specific biasing.

Gain Control:

Dynamic gain control is available when operating the amplifier in the linear gain region. Negative voltage applied to the second gate (V_{g2}) reduces amplifier gain.

Low-Frequency Use:

The MMA027AA has been designed so that the bandwidth can be extended to low frequencies. The low end corner frequency of the device is primarily determined by the external biasing and AC coupling circuitry.

Matching:

The amplifier incorporates on-chip termination resistors on the RF input and output. These resistors are RF grounded through on-chip capacitors, which are small and become open circuits at frequencies below 1GHz.

A pair of gate and drain termination bypass pads are provided for connecting external capacitors required for the low frequency extension network. These capacitors should be 10x the value of the DC blocking capacitors.

DC Blocks:

The amplifier is DC coupled to the RF input and output pads; DC voltage on these pads must be isolated from external circuitry.

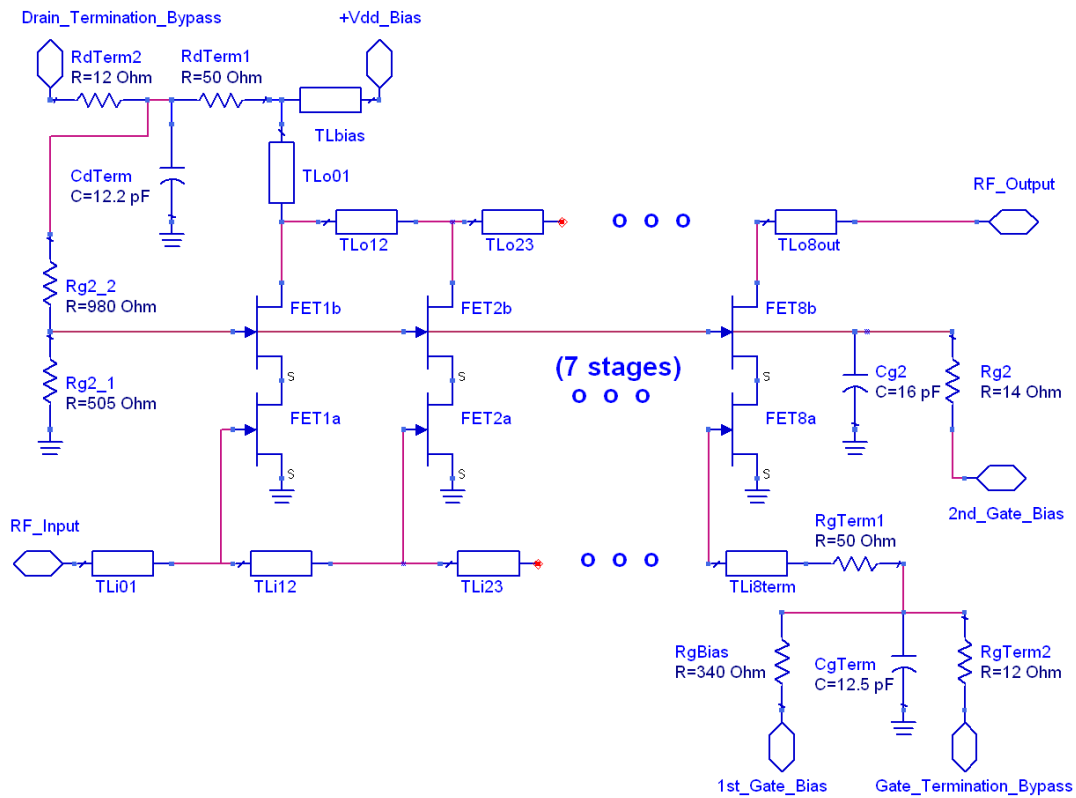
For operation above 2GHz, a series DC-blocking capacitor with minimum value of 20pF is recommended; operation above 40MHz requires a minimum of 120pF.

Bias Inductor:

DC bias applied to the drain (V_{dd}) must be decoupled with an off-chip RF choke inductor. The amount of bias inductance will determine the low frequency operating point. Inductive biasing can also be applied to the chip through the RF output.

For many applications above 2GHz, a bondwire from the V_{dd} pad will suffice as the biasing inductor. Ensure the correct bond length as shown in the assembly diagrams.

Schematic Diagram



Chip size: 1640x835um (64.6x32.9mil)
Chip size tolerance: $\pm 5\mu\text{m}$ (0.2mil)
Chip thickness: $100 \pm 10\mu\text{m}$ ($4 \pm 0.4\text{mil}$)
Pad dimensions: $80 \times 80\mu\text{m}$ ($3.1 \times 3.1\text{mil}$)

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