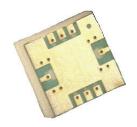
AMMP-6425

18-28 GHz 1W Power Amplifier in SMT Package

Data Sheet

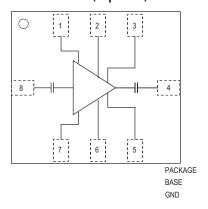




Description

The AMMP-6425 MMIC is a broadband 1W power amplifier in a surface mount package designed for use in transmitters that operate in various frequency bands between 18GHz and 28GHz. At 25GHz, it provides 31dBm of output power (P-1dB) and 25dB of small-signal gain from a small easy-to-use device. The device has input and output matching circuitry for use in 50Ω environments. The AMMP-6425 also integrates a temperature compensated RF power detection circuit that enables power detection of 0.25V/W. DC bias is simple and the device operates on widely available 5V for current supply (negative voltage only needed for Vg). It is fabricated in a PHEMT process for exceptional power and gain performance.

Pin Connections (Top View)



Pin	Function
1	Vgg
2	Vdd
3	DET_O
4	RF_out
5	DET_R
6	Vdd
7	Vgg
8	RF_in

RoHS-Exemption



Please refer to Hazardous substances table on page 11.

Features

- 5x5 mm Surface Mount Package
- Wide Frequency Range 18-28GHz
- One watt output power
- 50Ω match on input and output
- ESD protection (60V MM, and 200V HBM)

Specifications (Vdd=5V, Idsq=650mA)

- Frequency range 18 to 28 GHz
- Small signal Gain of 22dB
- Output power @P-1 of 28dBm (Typ.)
- Input/Output return-loss of -12dB

Applications

- Microwave Radio systems
- Satellite VSAT, DBS 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:

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



Attention:

Observe Precautions for handling electrostatic sensitive devices.

ESD Machine Model (Class A): 60V ESD Human Body Model (Class 0): 200V Refer to Avago Application Note A004R: Electrostatic Discharge Damage and Control.

Absolute Maximum Ratings [1]

Symbol	Parameters [1]	Units	Value	Notes
V_{dd}	Positive Supply Voltage	٧	6	2
V_g	Gate Supply Voltage	V	-3 to 0.5	
l _{dq}	Drain Current	mA	700	
P_{D}	Power Dissipation	W	5.5	2, 3
P _{in}	CW Input Power	dBm	23	2
T _{ch, max}	Maximum Operating Channel Temp.	°C	+155	4, 5
T _{stg}	Storage Case Temp.	°C	-65 to +155	
T _{max}	Maximum Assembly Temp (20 sec max)	°C	+260	

Notes:

- 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 PD.
- 3. When operate at this condition with a base plate temperature of 85°C, the median time to failure (MTTF) is significantly reduced.
- 4. These ratings apply to each individual FET
- 5. Junction operating 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 [6]

Symbol	Parameters and Test Conditions	Units	Value	
l _{dq}	Drain Supply Current (Vdd=5 V, Vg set for Idq Typical)	mA	650	
V_g	Gate Supply Operating Voltage ($Id(Q) = 650 \text{ (mA)}$)	V	-1.1	
R _{OJC}	Thermal Resistance ^[6] (Channel-to-Base Plate)	°C/W	17.8	
T _{ch}	Channel Temperature	°C	142.8	

Notes:

6. Assume SnPb soldering to an evaluation RF board at 85°C base plate temperatures. Worst case is at saturated output power when DC power consumption rises to 5.5W with 1.58W RF power delivered to load. Power dissipation is 3.92W and the temperature rise in the channel is 69.8 °C. In this condition, the channel temperature reached at the maximum operational channel temperature of 155°C. To maintain the maximum operational temperature below 155°C, the base plate temperature must be maintained below 85°C

AMMP-6425 RF Specifications [1, 2, 3, 4]

(Data obtained from 2.4-mm connector based test fixture, and this data is including connecter loss, and board loss.) $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{dd} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $I_{dq} = 650 \text{ mA}$, $V_g = -1.1 \text{V}$, $Z_o = 50 \Omega$

Symbol	Parameters and Test Conditions		Units	Minimum	Typical	Maximum
Freq	Operational Frequency	GHz	18		28	
Gain	Small-signal Gain ^[3, 4] Freq (GHz) = 18, 23 Freq (GHz) = 28		dB dB	21 20	23 22	
P _{-1dB}	·	Freq (GHz) = 18 Freq (GHz) = 23, 28	dBm dBm	26 27	28 28	
OIP3	Output Third Order Intercept Point		dBm		35	
RLin	Input Return Loss		dB		10	
RLout	Output Return Loss		dB		10	
Isolation	Reverse Isolation		dB		43	
RL _{out} Isolation	'					

Notes

- 1. Small/Large -signal data measured in packaged form on a 2.4mm connecter based evaluation board at TA = 25°C.
- 2. This final package part performance is verified by a functional test correlated to actual performance at one or more frequencies
- 3. Specifications are derived from measurements in a 50Ω test environment. Aspects of the amplifier performance may be improved over a narrower bandwidth by application of additional conjugate, linearity, or power matching.
- 4. Pre-assembly into package performance verified 100% on-wafer published specifications at Frequencies=18, 23, and 28GHz.
- 5. The Gain and P1dB tested at 18, 23 and 28 GHz guaranteed with measurement accuracy ±1.5dB for Gain and P1dB, except Gain at 18 GHz with measurement accuracy ±1.8dB.

AMMP-6425 Typical Performance

(Data obtained from 2.4-mm connector based test fixture, and this data is including connecter loss, and board loss.) ($T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, Vdd=5V, Idq=650mA, $V_g=-1.1$ V, $Z_{in}=Z_{out}=50\Omega$)

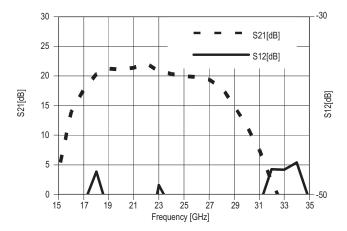


Figure 1. Typical Gain and Reverse Isolation

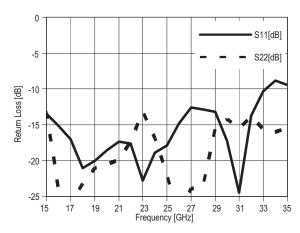


Figure 2. Typical Input & Output Return Loss

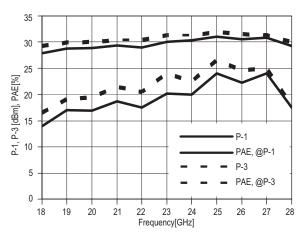


Figure 3. Typical P-1 and PAE

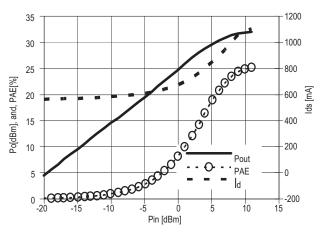


Figure 4. Typical Pout, Ids, and PAE vs. Pin at Freq=25GHz

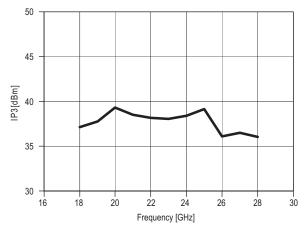


Figure 5. Typical IP3 (Third Order Intercept) @Pin=-20dBm

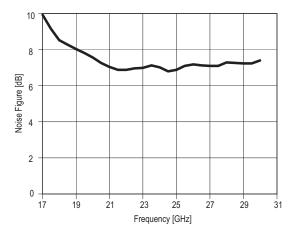


Figure 6. Typical Noise Figure

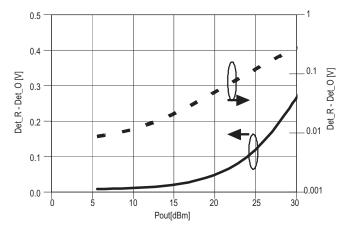


Figure 7. Typical Detector voltage vs. Output Power

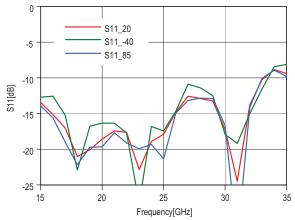


Figure 9. Typical S11 over temperature

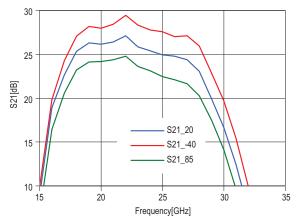


Figure 11. Typical Gain over temperature

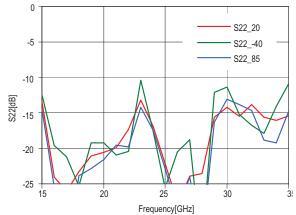


Figure 8. Typical S22 over temperature

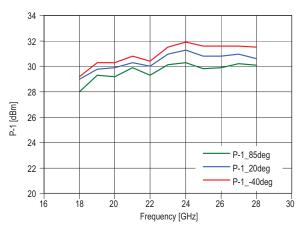


Figure 10. Typical P-1 over temperature

Typical Scattering Parameters [1]

(T_A = 25°C, V_{dd} =5 V, I_{dq} = 650 mA, Z_{in} = Z_{out} = 50 Ω)

Freq	eq S11			S21			S12			S22	S22		
[GHz]	dB	Mag	Phase	dB	Mag	Phase	dB	Mag	Phase	dB	Mag	Phase	
1	-0.178	0.980	-37.820	-47.292	0.004	-74.488	-80.369	9.58E-05	103.780	-0.085	0.990	-34.276	
2	-0.523	0.942	-74.503	-44.008	0.006	149.890	-70.925	2.84E-04	15.146	-0.279	0.968	-68.410	
3	-0.978	0.893	-110.430	-46.417	0.005	67.301	-65.116	5.55E-04	-50.709	-0.630	0.930	-102.400	
4	-1.451	0.846	-145.650	-46.503	0.005	13.513	-62.769	7.27E-04	-62.503	-1.318	0.859	-134.930	
5	-2.031	0.792	178.840	-45.038	0.006	-58.861	-58.964	1.13E-03	-135.670	-1.389	0.852	-167.440	
6	-2.704	0.732	143.950	-47.901	0.004	-154.120	-54.809	1.82E-03	178.760	-1.958	0.798	158.670	
7	-3.392	0.677	109.310	-49.517	0.003	169.350	-53.665	2.07E-03	141.890	-2.558	0.745	125.480	
8	-4.109	0.623	75.156	-50.018	0.003	105.240	-51.070	2.80E-03	104.940	-3.104	0.700	92.207	
9	-4.791	0.576	41.436	-53.613	0.002	44.075	-51.693	2.60E-03	53.998	-3.633	0.658	58.406	
10	-5.516	0.530	8.579	-56.475	0.002	-12.575	-51.331	2.71E-03	32.567	-4.100	0.624	24.394	
11	-6.364	0.481	-23.142	-46.029	0.005	-103.650	-51.167	2.76E-03	11.953	-4.608	0.588	-10.323	
12	-7.445	0.424	-52.655	-29.971	0.032	-152.130	-51.615	2.63E-03	3.625	-5.224	0.548	-45.888	
13	-8.819	0.362	-78.361	-16.053	0.158	149.700	-50.249	3.07E-03	-15.675	-6.438	0.477	-82.797	
14	-10.363	0.303	-98.427	-3.496	0.669	81.099	-50.263	3.07E-03	-28.191	-9.045	0.353	-120.890	
15	-11.090	0.279	-112.740	8.685	2.718	-4.135	-46.066	4.97E-03	-65.232	-14.588	0.186	-150.360	
16	-12.282	0.243	-131.170	18.694	8.604	-119.950	-46.237	4.88E-03	-110.450	-24.953	0.057	-82.936	
17	-12.416	0.239	-151.110	22.143	12.798	128.380	-60.278	9.68E-04	-136.210	-14.586	0.187	-124.060	
18	-18.133	0.124	-159.160	25.421	18.666	25.746	-58.209	1.23E-03	-69.871	-17.548	0.133	-113.800	
19 20	-11.405	0.269	-143.530	24.729	17.236	-77.696	-47.566 45.013	4.18E-03	-85.440	-9.908 12.424	0.320	-139.560	
20	-12.614	0.234	172.380	25.037	17.859	-153.820	-45.013	5.61E-03	-114.600	-12.434	0.239	164.360	
21	-15.765	0.163	172.820	25.244	18.289	120.010	-46.939	4.50E-03	-153.480	-19.545	0.105	177.540	
22	-18.729	0.116	169.430	25.205	18.208	41.393	-46.250	4.87E-03	-155.050	-19.073	0.111	-162.420	
23	-19.222	0.109	155.900	24.889	17.557	-34.617	-49.429	3.38E-03	165.260	-19.220	0.109	176.780	
24 25	-16.511	0.149	168.470	23.841	15.562	-111.460	-47.594	4.17E-03	177.280	-17.045	0.141	-178.550	
25 26	-18.712 -17.947	0.116 0.127	146.270 175.590	23.888	15.647	-179.450	-46.045 -45.724	4.99E-03 5.17E-03	168.010 158.550	-18.114 16.455	0.124 0.150	171.490 -178.830	
20 27	-17.947 -11.711	0.127	168.100	24.682 24.823	17.143 17.423	103.360 13.068	-43.724 -42.460	7.53E-03	135.940	-16.455 -11.479	0.130	172.720	
28	-10.060	0.200	125.410	22.405	13.191	-74.382	-41.090	8.82E-03	113.320	-11.025	0.281	129.980	
20 29	-13.299	0.216	95.693	19.705	9.666	-157.160	-42.711	7.32E-03	83.227	-15.117	0.201	123.360	
30	-17.064	0.210	102.470	16.154	6.422	122.330	-38.921	1.13E-02	55.944	-13.896	0.173	133.650	
31	-13.487	0.212	101.410	12.154	4.052	48.186	-44.057	6.27E-03	18.061	-11.050	0.280	111.830	
32	-11.785	0.257	84.008	8.383	2.625	-23.332	-46.564	4.70E-03	2.928	-10.645	0.294	91.607	
33	-11.532	0.265	62.490	4.076	1.599	-91.933	-53.813	2.04E-03	17.837	-10.575	0.296	76.604	
34	-10.906	0.285	45.088	0.130	1.015	-158.780	-55.014	1.78E-03	112.070	-10.010	0.316	61.871	
35	-10.536	0.297	23.915	-4.190	0.617	136.430	-48.002	3.98E-03	132.840	-9.589	0.332	45.962	
36	-10.699	0.292	-1.693	-8.418	0.379	74.411	-40.193	9.78E-03	80.387	-9.107	0.350	29.444	
37	-12.367	0.241	-29.330	-12.489	0.237	15.586	-38.833	1.14E-02	35.254	-8.758	0.365	12.764	
38	-17.928	0.127	-55.180	-16.801	0.145	-41.207	-37.437	1.34E-02	6.758	-8.550	0.374	-1.575	
39	-23.162	0.069	34.718	-21.962	0.080	-95.210	-34.527	1.88E-02	-16.672	-8.096	0.394	-17.493	
40	-11.353	0.271	26.590	-27.653	0.041	-155.570	-36.493	1.50E-02	-57.641	-7.734	0.410	-32.201	
41	-7.080	0.443	-9.207	-40.696	0.009	131.530	-36.464	1.50E-02	-63.002	-7.456	0.424	-46.161	
42	-5.965	0.503	-39.140	-36.215	0.015	-26.815	-36.100	1.57E-02	-66.924	-6.986	0.447	-60.000	
43	-6.061	0.498	-62.125	-33.829	0.020	-89.274	-34.607	1.86E-02	-102.970	-6.790	0.458	-74.546	
44	-6.152	0.492	-76.987	-32.808	0.023	-126.740	-33.593	2.09E-02	-126.260	-6.710	0.462	-87.216	
45	-5.936	0.505	-89.697	-36.302	0.015	-161.820	-37.542	1.33E-02	-154.850	-6.733	0.461	-98.984	

Note

^{1.} Data obtained from a 2.4-mm connecter based module, and this data is including connecter loss, and board loss.

AMMP-6425 Application and Usage

Recommended quiescent DC bias condition for optimum power and linearity performances is Vdd=5 volts with Vg (-1.1V) set for ldq=650 mA. Minor improvements in performance are possible depending on the application. The drain bias voltage range is 3 to 5V. A single DC gate supply connected to Vgg will bias all gain stages. Muting can be accomplished by setting Vgg to the pinch-off voltage Vp.

A simplified schematic for the AMMP6425 MMIC die is shown in Figure 12. The MMIC die contains ESD and over voltage protection diodes for Vg, and Vdd terminals. The package diagram for the recommended assembly is shown in Figure 13. In finalized package form, ESD diodes protect all possible ESD or over voltage damages between Vgg and ground, Vgg and Vdd, Vdd and ground. Typical ESD diode current versus diode voltage for 11connected diodes in series is shown in Figure 14. Under the recommended DC quiescent biasing condition at Vds=5V, Ids=650mA, Vgg=-1V, typical gate terminal current is approximately 0.3mA. If an active biasing technique is selected for the AMMP6425 MMIC PA DC biasing, the active biasing circuit must have more than 10-times higher internal current that the gate terminal current.

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:

$$V = (V_{ref} - V_{det}) - V_{ofs}$$

where V_{ref} is the voltage at the DET_R port, V_{det} is a voltage at the DET_0 port, V_{ofs} and is the zero-input-power offset voltage.

There are three methods to calculate Vofs:

- 1. V_{ofs} can be measured before each detector measurement (by removing or switching off the power source and measuring V_{ref} V_{det}). This method gives an error due to temperature drift of less than 0.01dB/50°C.
- 2. V_{ofs} can be measured at a single reference temperature. The drift error will be less than 0.25dB.
- 3. V_{ofs} can either be characterized over temperature and stored in a lookup table, or it can be measured at two temperatures and a linear fit used to calculate V_{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.

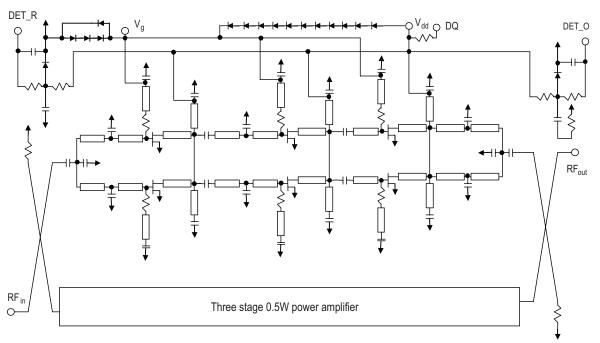
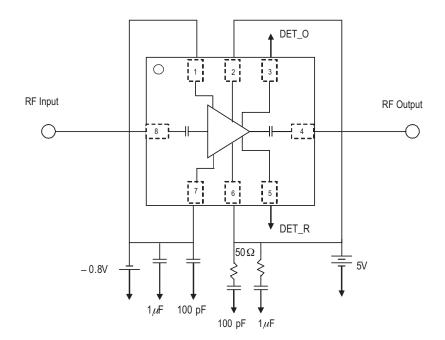


Figure 12. Simplified schematic for the MMIC die



Pin	Function
1	Vgg
2	Vdd
3	DET_O
4	RF_out
5	DET_R
6	Vdd
7	Vgg
8	RF_in
8	

Figure 13. Typical DC connection

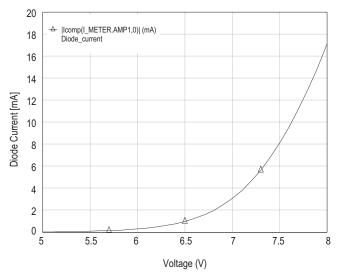


Figure 14. Typical ESD diode current versus diode voltage for 11-connected diodes in series

Note:

No RF performance degradation is seen due to ESD up to 200V HBM and 60V MM. The DC characteristics in general show increased leakage at lower ESD discharge voltages. The user is reminded that this device is ESD sensitive and needs to be handled with all necessary ESD protocols.

Recommended SMT Attachment for 5x5 Package

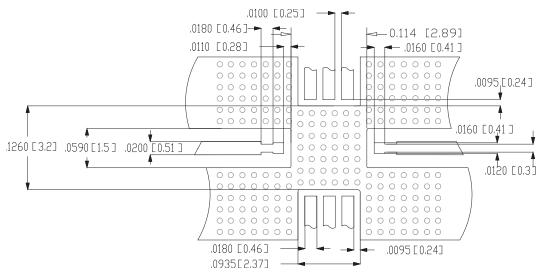


Figure 15a. Suggested PCB Land Pattern and Stencil Layout

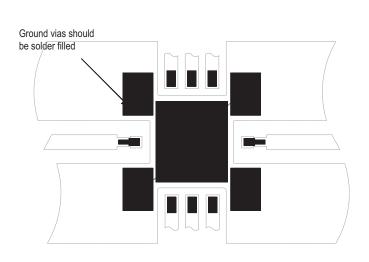


Figure 15b. PCB Land Pattern and Stencil Layouts

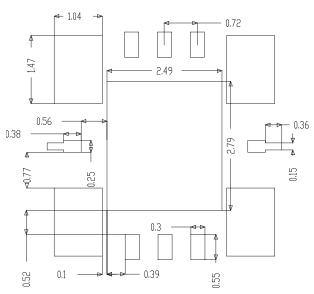


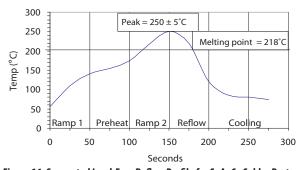
Figure 15c. Stencil Outline Drawing(mm)

The AMMP Packaged Devices are compatible with high volume surface mount PCB assembly processes.

The PCB material and mounting pattern, as defined in the data sheet, optimizes RF performance and is strongly recommended. An electronic drawing of the land pattern is available upon request from Avago Sales & Application Engineering.

Manual Assembly

- Follow ESD precautions while handling packages.
- Handling should be along the edges with tweezers.
- Recommended attachment is conductive solder paste. Please see recommended solder reflow profile. Neither Conductive epoxy or hand soldering is recommended.
- Apply solder paste using a stencil printer or dot placement. The volume of solder paste will be dependent on PCB and component layout and should be controlled to ensure consistent mechanical and electrical performance.
- Follow solder paste and vendor's recommendations when developing a solder reflow profile. A standard profile will have a steady ramp up from room temperature to the pre-heat temp. to avoid damage due to thermal shock.
- Packages have been qualified to withstand a peak temperature of 260°C for 20 seconds. Verify that the profile will not expose device beyond these limits.



 ${\bf Figure~16.~Suggested~Lead\text{-}Free~Reflow~Profile~for~SnAgCu~Solder~Paste}$

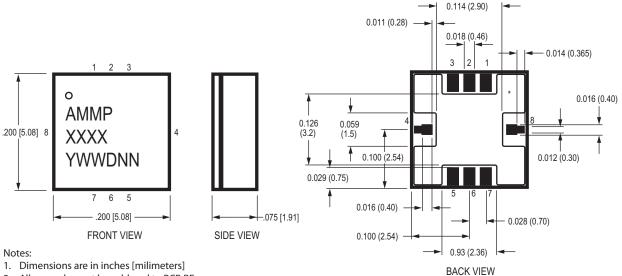
A properly designed solder screen or stencil is required to ensure optimum amount of solder paste is deposited onto the PCB pads. The recommended stencil layout is shown in Figure 15b. The stencil has a solder paste deposition opening approximately 70% to 90% of the PCB pad. Reducing stencil opening can potentially generate more voids underneath. On the other hand, stencil openings larger than 100% will lead to excessive solder paste smear or bridging across the I/O pads. Considering the fact that solder paste thickness will directly affect the quality of the solder joint, a good choice is to use a laser cut stencil composed of 0.127mm (5 mils) thick stainless steel which is capable of producing the required fine stencil outline.

The most commonly used solder reflow method is accomplished in a belt furnace using convection heat transfer. The suggested reflow profile for automated reflow processes is shown in Figure 16. This profile is designed to ensure reliable finished joints. However, the profile indicated in Figure 1 will vary among different solder pastes from different manufacturers and is shown here for reference only.

AMMP-6425 Part Number Ordering Information

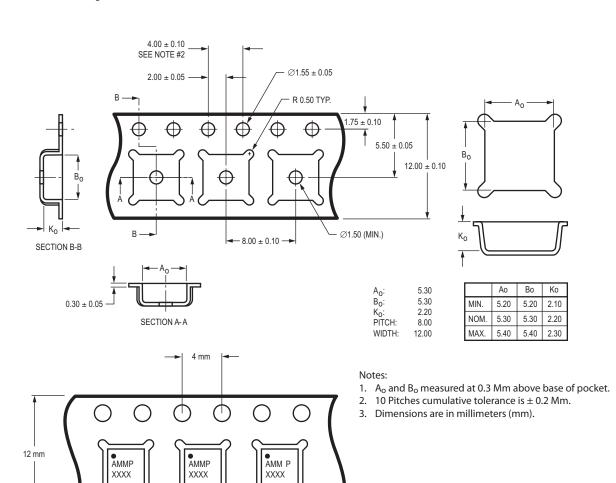
Part Number	Devices Per Container	Container
AMMP-6425-BLKG	10	Antistatic bag
AMMP-6425-TR1G	100	7" Reel
AMMP-6425-TR2G	500	7" Reel

Package, Tape & Reel, and Ordering Information



- 2. All grounds must be soldered to PCB RF
- 3. Material is rogers RO4350, 0.010"Thick

DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCE FOR BACK VIEW: 0.002" (0.05 mm)





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 (Pb) 铅 (Hg) 汞 (Cd) 镉 (Pb) Mercury (Hg) 汞 (Cd) 镉 (Cr(VI)) 六价 (Pb) Polybrominated biphenyl (PBB) 多 (iphenylether (PBB)) Polybrominated diphenylether (PBB) (Pb) (Hg) (Pb) (Hg) (Pb) (Pb) (Pb) (Pb) (Pb) (Pb) (Pb) (Pb									
100pF capacitor	×	0	0	0	0	0				

- o: 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 SJ/T 11363-2006.
- x: 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 SJ/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 SJ/T 11363-2006 标准规定的限量要求以下。
- **x**: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 SJ/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)"

