

## 6 - 18 GHz High Power Amplifier

## TGA9092-EPU

#### **Key Features and Performance**

- Dual Channel Power Amplifier
- 0.25um pHEMT Technology
- 6-18 GHz Frequency Range
- 2.8 W/Channel Midband Pout
- 5.6 W Pout Combined
- 25 dB Nominal Gain
- Balanced In/Out for Low VSWR
- 8V @ 1.2A per Channel Bias



Typical Measured Small Signal Gain



Typical Measured Pout (RF Probe)

#### **Primary Applications**

- X-Ku band Power
- Point-to-Point Radio
- VSAT



Chip Dimensions 4.32mm x 5.64mm x 0.100mm

Note: Devices designated as EPU are typically early in their characterization process prior to finalizing all electrical and process specifications. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

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#### **Advance Product Information**



## Table I RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Notes
$\mathbf{V}^+$	Positive Supply Voltage	9 V	
$I^+$	Positive Supply Current	3.5 A	<u>3</u> /
PD	Power Dissipation	25 Watts	
P <sub>IN</sub>	Input Continuous Wave Power	25 dBm	
T <sub>CH</sub>	Operating Channel Temperature	150 °C	<u>1</u> /, <u>2</u> /
T <sub>M</sub>	Mounting Temperature (30 seconds)	320 °C	
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature	-65 °C to 150 °C	

- <u>1/</u> These ratings apply to each individual FET
- 2/ Junction operating temperature will directly affect the device mean time to failure (MTTF). For maximum life it is recommended that junction temperatures be maintained at the lowest possible levels.
- $\underline{3}$ / Total current for both channels

# Table IIDC PROBE TESTS $(T_A = 25 \ ^{\circ}C \pm 5^{\circ}C)$

Symbol	Parameter	Minimum	Maximum	Value
V <sub>P1-14</sub>	Pinch-off Voltage	-1.5	-0.5	V
BV <sub>GS1</sub>	Breakdown Voltage gate-source	-30	-8	V
BV <sub>GD1-3</sub>	Breakdown Voltage gate-drain	-30	-8	V

Table III
ON-WAFER RF PROBE CHARACTERISTICS
$(T_A = 25 \text{ °C} \pm 5 \text{ °C})$

Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition	Limit			Units
		Vd=8V, Id=800mA				
			Min	Nom	Max	
G <sub>p</sub>	Small-signal	F = 6  to  18  GHz	21	25	31	dB
	Power Gain					
P <sub>3dB</sub>	Output Power	F = 6  to  9  GHz	30	32	-	dBm
	@ 3dB gain	F = 10 to 17 GHz	33	34	-	
	compression	F = 18 Ghz	30	33	-	
PAE	Power Added	F = 6  to  18  GHz	12	25	-	%
	Efficiency					

Note: RF probe data taken at 1GHz steps

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#### **Advance Product Information**



TriQuint Semiconductor Texas : Phone (972)994 8465 Fax (972)994 5804 Web: www.triquint.com

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Chip Assembly and Bonding Diagram

Reflow process assembly notes:

- AuSn (80/20) solder with limited exposure to temperatures at or above 300 solder
- alloy station or conveyor furnace with reducing atmosphere
- no fluxes should be utilized
- coefficient of thermal expansion matching is critical for long-term reliability
- storage in dry nitrogen atmosphere

Component placement and adhesive attachment assembly notes:

- vacuum pencils and/or vacuum collets preferred method of pick up
- avoidance of air bridges during placement
- force impact critical during auto placement
- organic attachment can be used in low-power applications
- curing should be done in a convection oven; proper exhaust is a safety concern
- microwave or radiant curing should not be used because of differential heating
- coefficient of thermal expansion matching is critical

Interconnect process assembly notes:

- thermosonic ball bonding is the preferred interconnect technique
- force, time, and ultrasonics are critical parameters
- aluminum wire should not be used
- discrete FET devices with small pad sizes should be bonded with 0.0007-inch wire
- maximum stage temperature: 200 C

# GaAs MMIC devices are susceptible to damage from Electrostatic Discharge. Proper precautions should be observed during handling, assembly and test.