# Avago HMMC-5033

17.7-32 GHz Power Amplifier



# **Data Sheet**



 Chip Size:
 2.74 x 1

 Chip Size Tolerance:
 ±10 μm

 Chip Thickness:
 127 ± 19

 $2.74 \times 1.31 \text{ mm} (108 \times 51.6 \text{ mils})$  $\pm 10 \ \mu\text{m} (\pm 0.4 \text{ mils})$  $127 \pm 15 \ \mu\text{m} (5.0 \pm 0.6 \text{ mils})$ 

## Description

The HMMC-5033 is a MMIC power amplifier designed for use in wireless transmitters that operate within the 17.7 GHz to 32 GHz range. At 28 GHz it provides 26 dBm of output power ( $P_{-1dB}$ ) and 18 dB of smallsignal gain from a small easy-to-use device. The HMMC-5033 was designed to be driven by the HMMC-5040 (20–40 GHz) or the HMMC-5618 (5.9–20 GHz) MMIC amplifier for linear transmit applications. This device has input and output matching circuitry for use in 50 ohm environments.

## Features

- 26 dBm output P<sub>(-1dB)</sub> at 28 GHz
- High gain: 1.8 dB
- 50  $\Omega$  input/output matching
- Small size
- RF detector network

Absolute Maximum Ratings <sup>[</sup>	1	]	
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Symbol	ymbol Parameters/Conditions		Min.	Max.
V <sub>D1</sub> , V <sub>D2</sub>	Drain Supply Voltages	V		5.2
V <sub>G1</sub> , V <sub>GG</sub>	Gate Supply Voltages	V	-3.0	0.5
I <sub>D1</sub>	First Stage Drain Current	mA		320
I <sub>D2</sub>	Second Stage Drain Current	mA		640
P <sub>in</sub>	RF Input Power	dBm		23
Det. Bias	Applied Detector Bias (Optional)	V		5.2
T <sub>ch</sub>	Channel Temperature <sup>[2]</sup>	°C		170
T <sub>A</sub>	Backside Ambient Temp.	°C	-55	+85
T <sub>st</sub>	Storage Temperature	°C	-65	+170
T <sub>max</sub>	Max. Assembly Temperature	°C		300

#### Notes:

1. Absolute maximum ratings for continuous operation unless otherwise noted.

2. Refer to DC Specifications/Physical Properties table for derating information.

Symbol	Parameters and Test Conditions	Units	Min.	Тур.	Max.
V <sub>D1</sub>	Drain Supply Operating Voltage	V		3.5	5
V <sub>D2</sub>	Drain Supply Operating Voltage	V		5	5
I <sub>D1</sub>	First Stage Drain Supply Current (V <sub>D1</sub> = 3.5 V, V <sub>G1</sub> = Open, V <sub>GG</sub> set for I <sub>D2</sub> typical)	mA		240	320
I <sub>D2</sub>	Second Stage Drain Supply Current (V_{D2} = 5 V, V_{GG} \cong -0.8 V)	mA		460	640
V <sub>G1,</sub> V <sub>GG</sub>	Gate Supply Operating Voltages (I_{D1} + I_{D2} \cong 700 \text{ mA})	V		-0.8	
V <sub>P</sub>	Pinch-Off Voltage [ $V_{DD}$ = 2.5 V, ( $I_{D1}$ + $I_{D2}$ ) $\leq$ 20 mA]	V	-2.5	-1.2	-0.8
Det. Bias	Detector Bias Voltage (Optional)	V		V <sub>D2</sub>	5
$\theta_{1(ch-bs)}$	First Stage Thermal Resistance <sup>[2]</sup> (Channel-to-Backside at $T_{ch}$ = 160°C)	°C/W		67	
$\theta_{2(ch-bs)}$	Second Stage Thermal Resistance $^{[2]}$ (Channel-to-Backside at $T_{ch}$ = 160°C)	°C/W		37	
T <sub>ch</sub>	Channel Temperature <sup>[3]</sup> (T <sub>A</sub> = 75°C, MTTF $\geq$ 10 <sup>6</sup> hrs, V <sub>D2</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>D2</sub> = 460 mA)	۵°		160	

## HMMC-5033 DC Specifications/Physical Properties<sup>[1]</sup>

Notes:

1. Backside ambient operating temperature  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$  unless otherwise noted. 2. Thermal resistance (in °C/Watt) at a channel temperature T(°C) can be estimated using the equation:  $\theta(T) \cong \theta_{ch-bs} \times [T(^{\circ}C) + 273]/[160^{\circ}C + 273]$ . 3. Derate MTTF by a factor or two for every 8°C above T<sub>ch.</sub>

## **HMMC-5033 RF Specifications**, (T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, Z<sub>0</sub> = 50 $\Omega$ , V<sub>D1</sub> = 3.5 V, V<sub>D2</sub> = 5 V, I<sub>D2</sub> = 460 mA, I<sub>D1</sub> $\cong$ 240 mA)

	Parameters/Conditions		Lower Band		Mid Band			Upper Band			
Symbol		Units	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Min.	Тур.	Max.
BW	Operating Bandwidth	GHz	17.7		21	21		26.5	25		31.5
Gain	Small Signal Gain	dB	17	22		17	20		15	18	
P <sub>-1dB</sub>	Output Power at 1 dB Gain Compression	dBm	22	23		24	25		25	26	
P <sub>sat</sub>	Saturated Output Power <sup>[1]</sup>	dBm		25			27			28	
RL <sub>in(min)</sub>	Minimum Input Return Loss	dB	8	10		9	12		10	12	
RL <sub>out(min)</sub>	Minimum Output Return Loss	dB	15	20		15	20		15	20	
Isolation	Minimum Reverse Isolation	dB		50			50			50	

Note:

1. Devices operating continuously beyond 1 dB gain compression may experience power degradation.

## Applications

The HMMC-5033 MMIC is a broadband power amplifier designed for use in transmitters that operate in various frequency bands between 17.7 GHz and 32 GHz. It can be attached to the output of the HMMC-5040 (20–40 GHz) or the HMMC-5618 (5.9–20 GHz) MMIC amplifier, increasing the power handling capability of transmitters requiring linear operation.

## **Biasing and Operation**

The recommended DC bias condition for optimum efficiency, performance, and reliability is  $V_{D1}$  = 3.5 volts and  $V_{D2}$  = 5 volts with  $V_{GG}$  set for  $I_{D1}$  +  $I_{D2}$  = 700 mA (no connection to  $V_{G1}$ ). This bias arrangement results in default drain currents  $I_{D1}$  = 240 mA and  $I_{D2}$  = 460 mA.

A single DC gate supply connected to  $V_{\rm GG}$  will bias all gain stages.

If operation with both  $V_{\rm D1}$  and  $V_{\rm D2}$  at 5 volts is desired, an additional wire bond connection from the  $V_{\rm G1}$  pad to the  $V_{\rm GG}$ 

external bypass chip-capacitor (shorting  $V_{G1}$  to  $V_{GG}$ ) will balance the currents in each gain stage.  $V_{GG}$  (=  $V_{G1}$ ) can be adjusted for  $I_{D1}$  +  $I_{D2}$  = 700 mA.

Muting can be accomplished by setting  $V_{G1}$  and/or  $V_{GG}$  to the pinchoff voltage  $V_{P}$ .

An on chip RF output power detector network is 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. Bias the diodes at ~200 mA.

The RF ports are AC-coupled at the RF input to the first stage and the RF output of the second stage.

If the output detector is biased using the on-chip optional Det-Bias network, an external ACblocking capacitor may be required at the RF Output port.

No ground wires are needed since ground connections are made with plated through-holes to the backside of the device.

### **Assembly Techniques**

It is recommended that the electrical connections to the bonding pads be made using 0.7– 1.0 mil diameter gold wire. The microwave/millimeter-wave connections should be kept as short as possible to minimize inductance. For assemblies requiring long bond wires, multiple wires can be attached to the RF bonding pads.

GaAs MMICs are ESD sensitive. ESD preventive measures must be employed in all aspects of storage, handling, and assembly. MMIC ESD precautions, handling considerations, die attach and bonding methods are critical factors in successful GaAs MMIC performance and reliability.

Avago application note #54, "GaAs MMIC ESD, Die Attach and Bonding Guidelines" provides basic information on these subjects.

## **Additional References:**

AN# 52, "1 Watt 17.7 GHz-32 GHz Linear Power Amplifier," and PN#6, "HMMC-5033 Intermodulation Distortion."



Figure 1. HMMC-5033 Simplified Schematic Diagram.

## **HMMC-5033 Typical Performance Characteristics**





Figure 3. Input and Output Return Loss vs.



Figure 2. Gain and Isolation vs. Frequency.





Figure 5. Output Power vs. Frequency.



Figure 6. Gain Compression and Efficiency at 28 GHz.

Figure 4. Output Power vs. Total Drain Current.



Figure 7. Gain and Total Drain Current vs. Output Power.



Figure 8. Assembly diagram illustrating the HMMC-5033 cascaded with the HMMC-5040 for  $20-32~{\rm GHz}$  applications.



Figure 9. Assembly diagram illustrating the HMMC-5033 cascaded with the HMMC-5618 for  $17.7-20~{\rm GHz}$  applications.



Figure 10. HMMC-5033 Bonding Pad Locations. (Dimensions are in micrometers)

This data sheet contains a variety of typical and guaranteed performance data. The information supplied should not be interpreted as a complete list of circuit specifications. In this data sheet the term *typical* refers to the 50th percentile performance. For additional information contact your local Avago Technologies' sales representative.

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