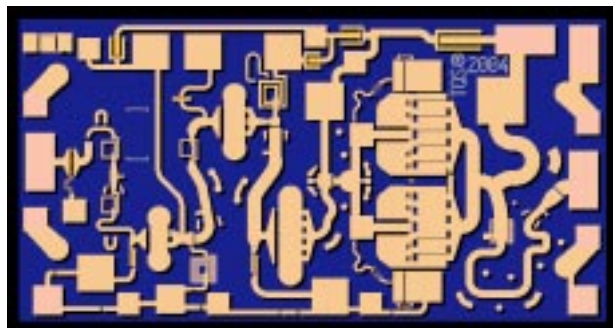


## 12-19 GHz VSAT Amplifier

## TGA2508



### Product Description

The TriQuint TGA2508 is a compact Medium Power Amplifier MMIC for VSAT applications. The part is designed using TriQuint's 0.5  $\mu$ m power pHEMT production process.

The TGA2508 provides a nominal 30 dB Gain from 12-19 GHz, with Output Power @ 1dB Gain compression of 30 dBm. The MMIC also provides 32 dBm Output TOI @ Pin/Tone = -10 dBm.

The part is ideally suited for low cost emerging markets such as VSAT Ground Terminals, Point-to-Point Radio, Military Ku Band applications.

The TGA2508 is 100% DC and RF tested on-wafer to ensure performance compliance.

Evaluation boards are available.

### Key Features

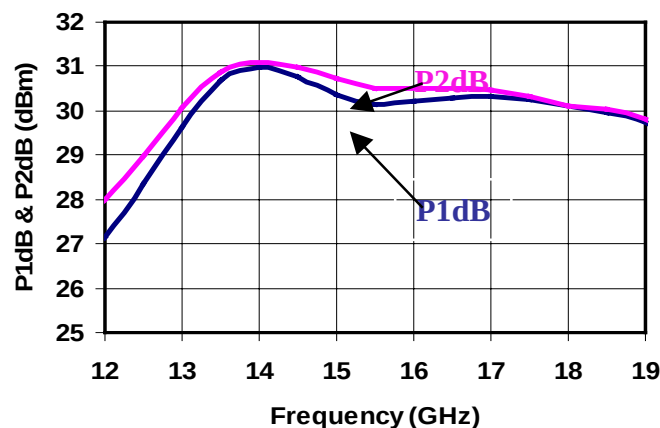
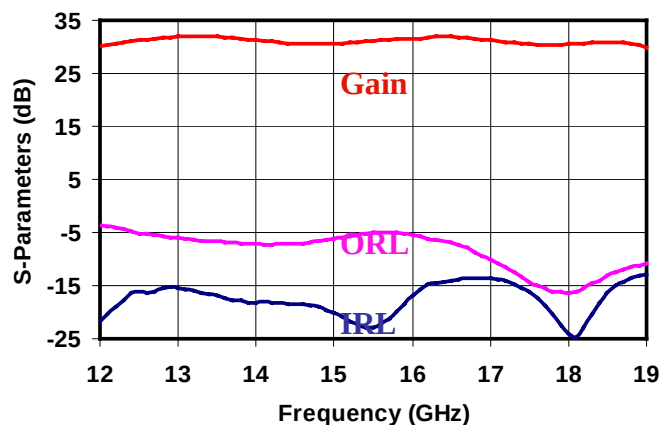
- Frequency Range: 12 - 19 GHz
- 30 dB Nominal Gain
- 30 dBm Nominal P1dB @ 15 GHz
- 32 dBm Nominal OTOI
- Bias Conditions: 7 V, 433 mA
- 0.50  $\mu$ m 3MI pHEMT Technology
- Chip Dimensions: 2.1 x 1.1 x 0.1 mm  
(0.083 x 0.118 x 0.004 in)

### Primary Applications

- VSAT Ground Terminals
- Point to Point Radio
- Military Ku Band

### Measured Data

Bias Conditions:  $V_d = 7$  V,  $I_d = 433$  mA



*Note: This device is early in the characterization process prior to finalizing all electrical specifications. Specifications are subject to change without notice.*

**TABLE I**  
**MAXIMUM RATINGS 1/**

| SYMBOL    | PARAMETER                           | VALUE         | NOTES        |
|-----------|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| $V^+$     | Positive Supply Voltage             | 8 V           | <u>2/</u>    |
| $V^-$     | Negative Supply Voltage Range       | -2 to 0 V     |              |
| $I^+$     | Positive Supply Current (Quiescent) | 591 mA        | <u>2/ 3/</u> |
| $ I_G $   | Gate Supply Current                 | 16 mA         | <u>3/</u>    |
| $P_{IN}$  | Input Continuous Wave Power         | 17 dBm        |              |
| $P_D$     | Power Dissipation                   | 3.3 W         | <u>2/ 4/</u> |
| $T_{CH}$  | Operating Channel Temperature       | 150 °C        | <u>5/ 6/</u> |
| $T_M$     | Mounting Temperature (30 Seconds)   | 320 °C        |              |
| $T_{STG}$ | Storage Temperature                 | -65 to 150 °C |              |

- 1/ These ratings represent the maximum operable values for this device.
- 2/ Combinations of supply voltage, supply current, input power, and output power shall not exceed  $P_D$ .
- 3/ Total current for the entire MMIC.
- 4/ When operated at this bias condition with a base plate temperature of 70 °C, the median life is 1E+6 hrs.
- 5/ Junction operating temperature will directly affect the device median time to failure (MTTF). For maximum life, it is recommended that junction temperatures be maintained at the lowest possible levels.
- 6/ These ratings apply to each individual FET

**TABLE II**  
**DC PROBE TEST**  
**( $T_a = 25\text{ °C} \pm 5\text{ °C}$ )**

| SYMBOL                 | PARAMETER                     | MINIMUM | MAXIMUM | UNIT |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|------|
| $I_{dss (Q4)}$         | Saturated Drain Current       | 50      | 350     | mA   |
| $G_m (Q4)$             | Transconductance              | 200     | 500     | mS   |
| $V_p (Q1, 2, 3, 4, 5)$ | Pinch-off Voltage             | -1.3    | -0.3    | V    |
| $BV_{GS (Q4)}$         | Breakdown Voltage Gate-Source | -30     | -8      | V    |
| $BV_{GD (Q1-5)}$       | Breakdown Voltage Gate-Drain  | -30     | -11     | V    |

Q1 is 240um FET, Q2 is 420um FET, Q3 is 800um FET, Q4 & Q5 are 1000um FETs

**TABLE III**  
**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

(Ta = 25°C ± 5°C)

| PARAMETER                                         | TYPICAL | UNITS |
|---------------------------------------------------|---------|-------|
| Frequency Range                                   | 12 - 19 | GHz   |
| Drain Voltage, Vd                                 | 7       | V     |
| Drain Current, Id                                 | 433     | mA    |
| Small Signal Gain, S21                            | 30      | dB    |
| Input Return Loss, S11                            | 17      | dB    |
| Output Return Loss, S22                           | 7       | dB    |
| Output Power @ 1dB Gain compression @ 15GHz, P1dB | 30      | dBm   |
| Output TOI @ Pin/Tone = -10dBm                    | 32      | dBm   |
| Temperature Gain Coefficient                      | 0.06    | dB/°C |

**TABLE IV**  
**THERMAL INFORMATION**

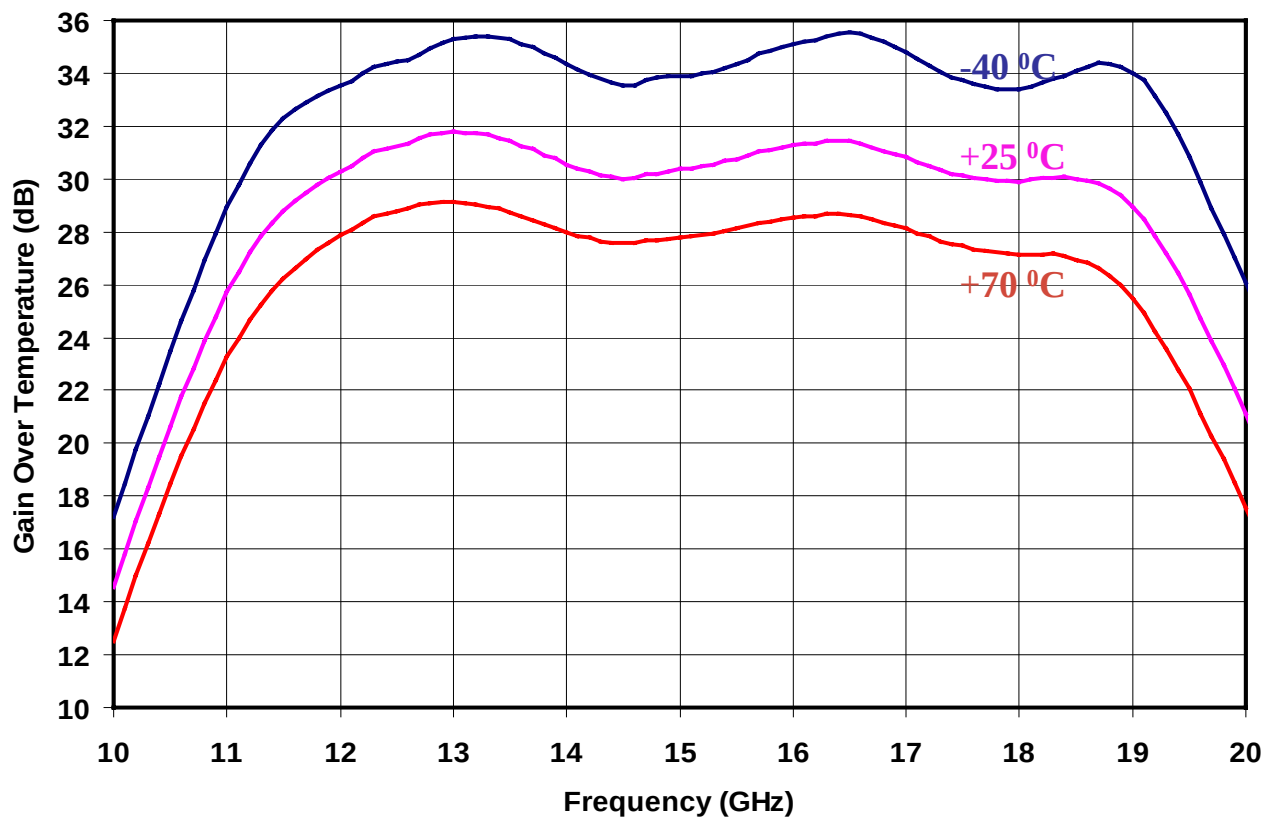
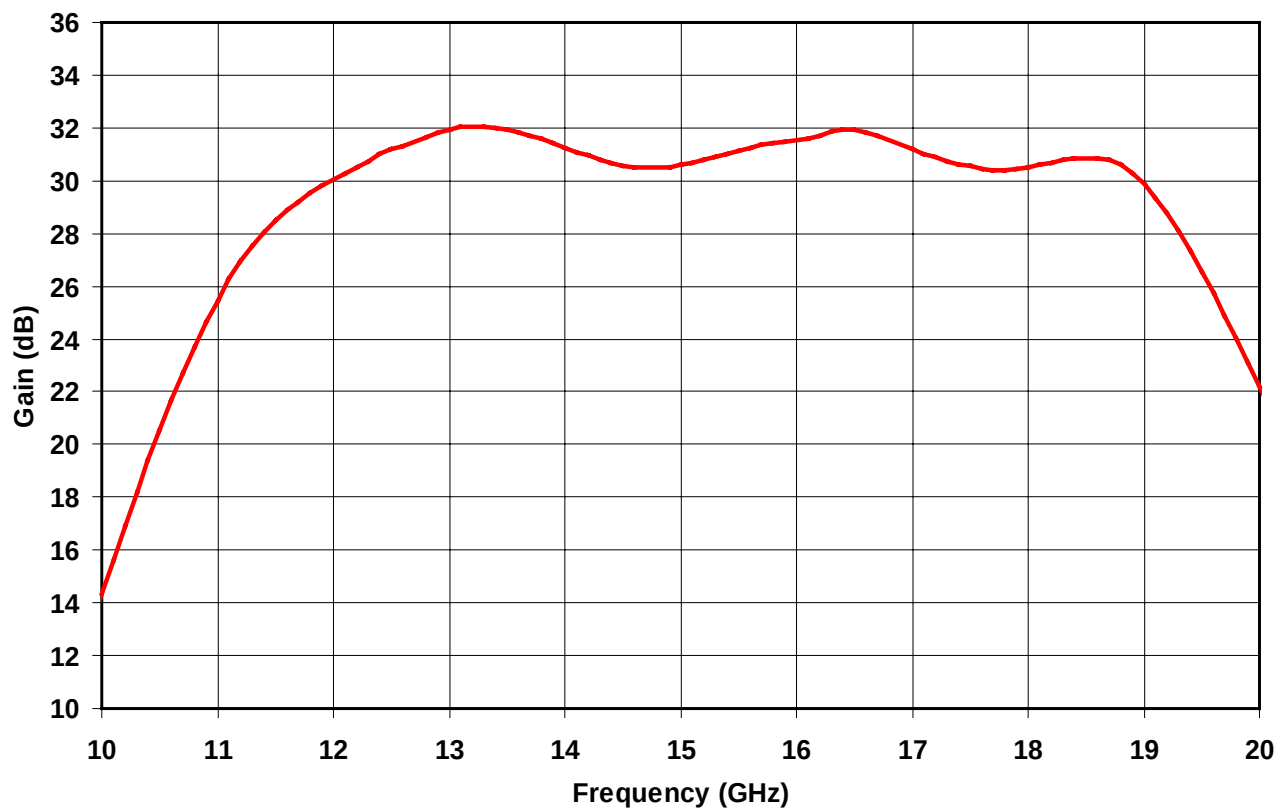
| PARAMETER                                                                 | TEST CONDITIONS                                                   | T <sub>CH</sub><br>(°C) | θ <sub>JC</sub><br>(°C/W) | T <sub>M</sub><br>(HRS) |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| θ <sub>JC</sub> Thermal Resistance<br>(channel to backside of<br>carrier) | Vd = 7 V<br>I <sub>D</sub> = 433 mA<br>P <sub>diss</sub> = 3.03 W | 143                     | 24.1                      | 1.8E+6                  |

Note: Assumes eutectic attach using 1.5 mil 80/20 AuSn mounted to a 20 mil CuMo Carrier at 70°C baseplate temperature. Worst case condition with no RF applied, 100% of DC power is dissipated.

**TGA2508**

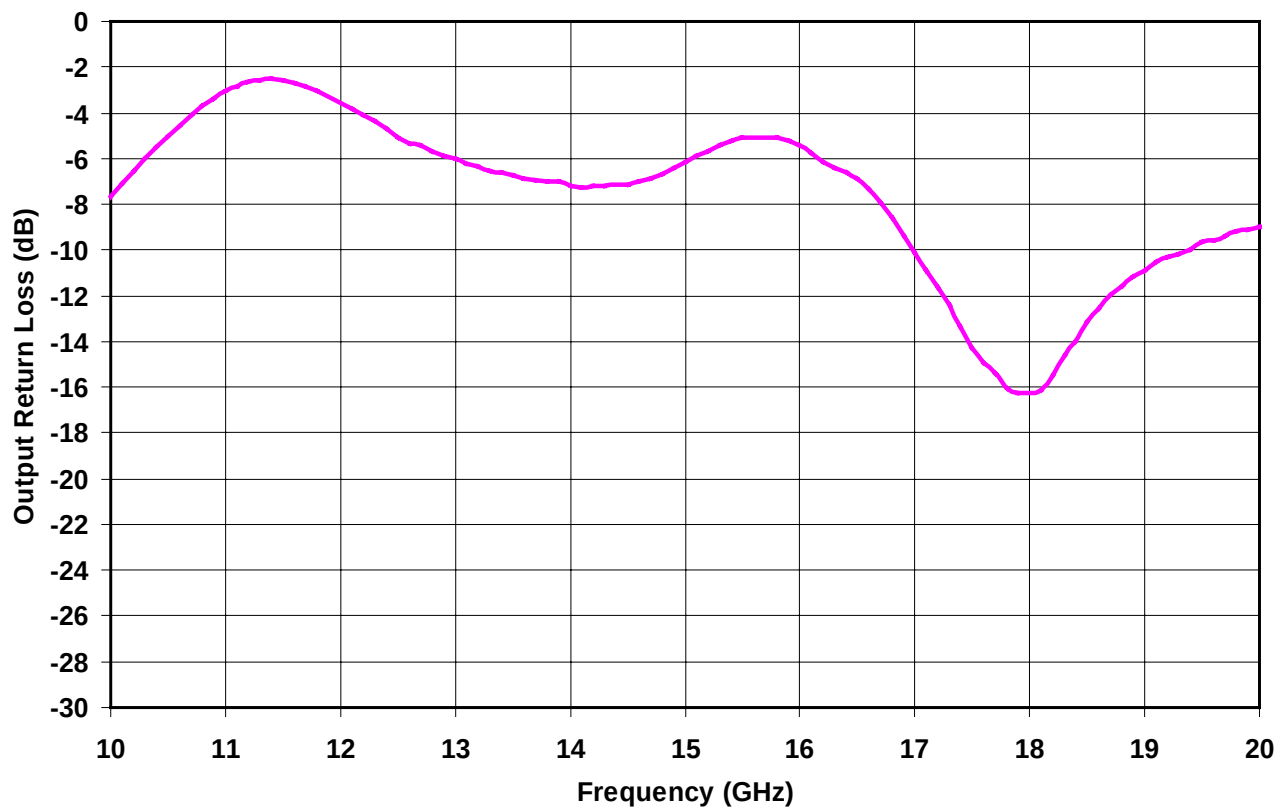
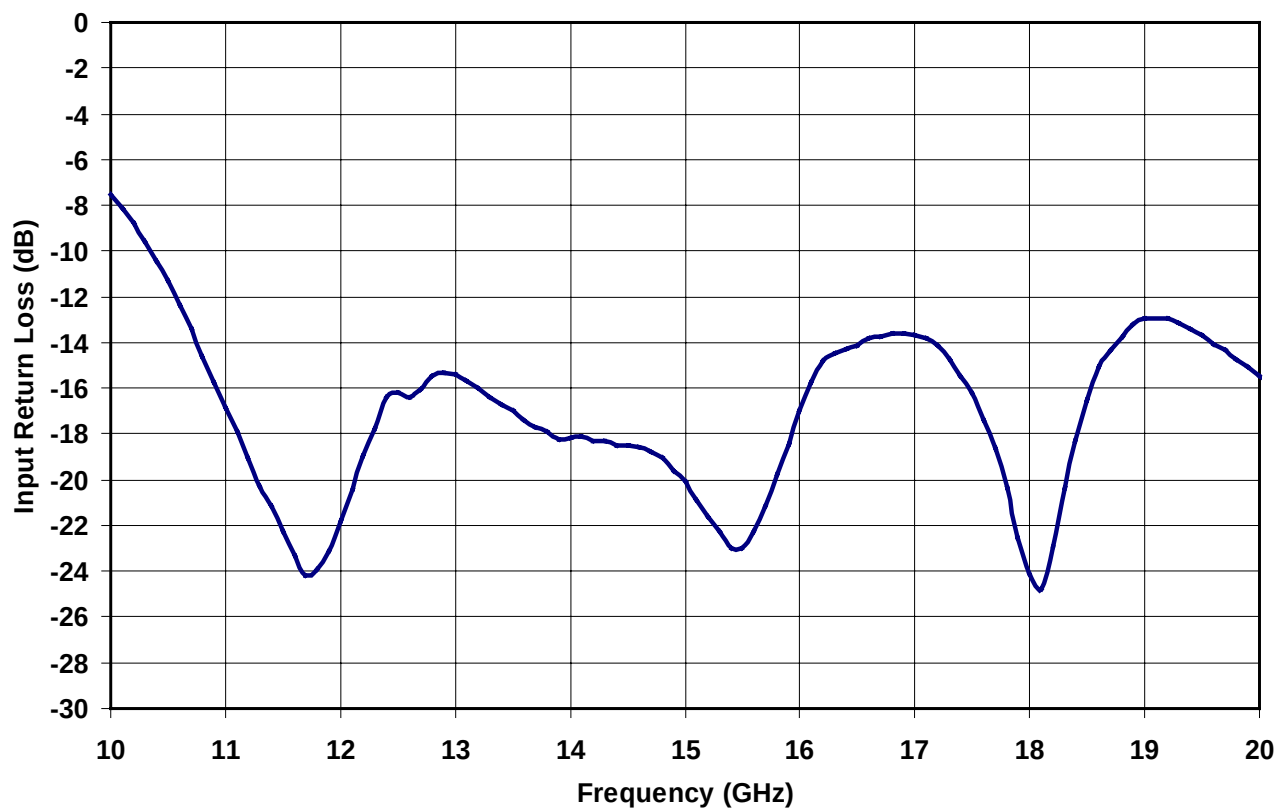
**Measured Data**

Bias Conditions:  $V_d = 7\text{ V}$ ,  $I_d = 433\text{ mA}$



**Measured Data**

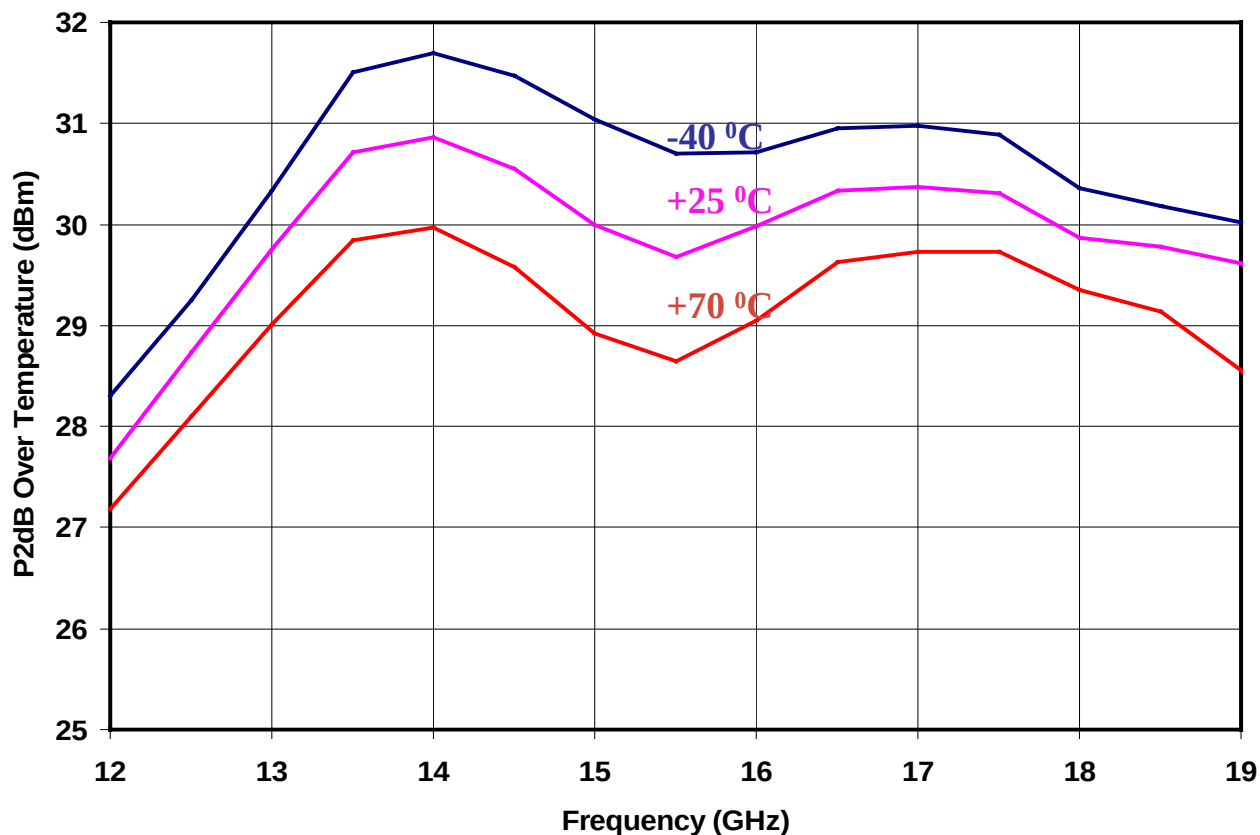
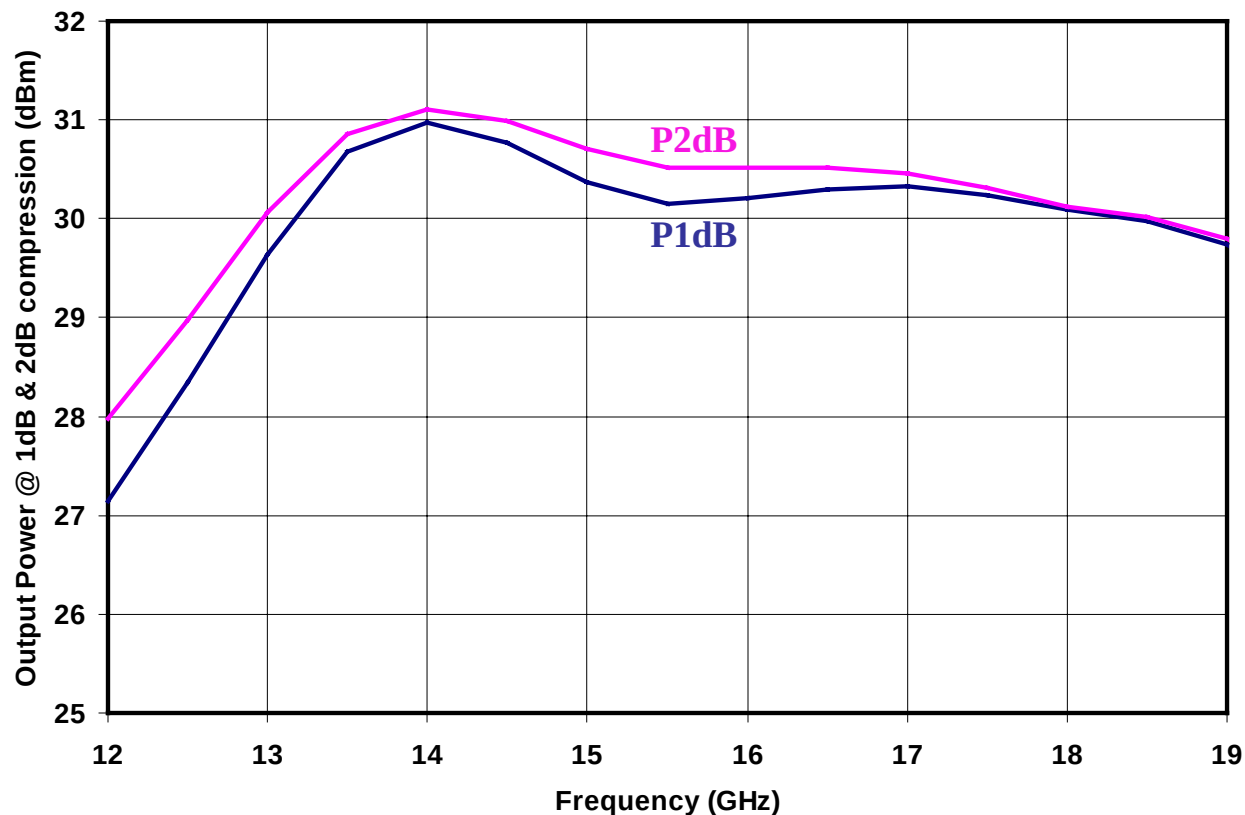
Bias Conditions:  $V_d = 7\text{ V}$ ,  $I_d = 433\text{ mA}$



**TGA2508**

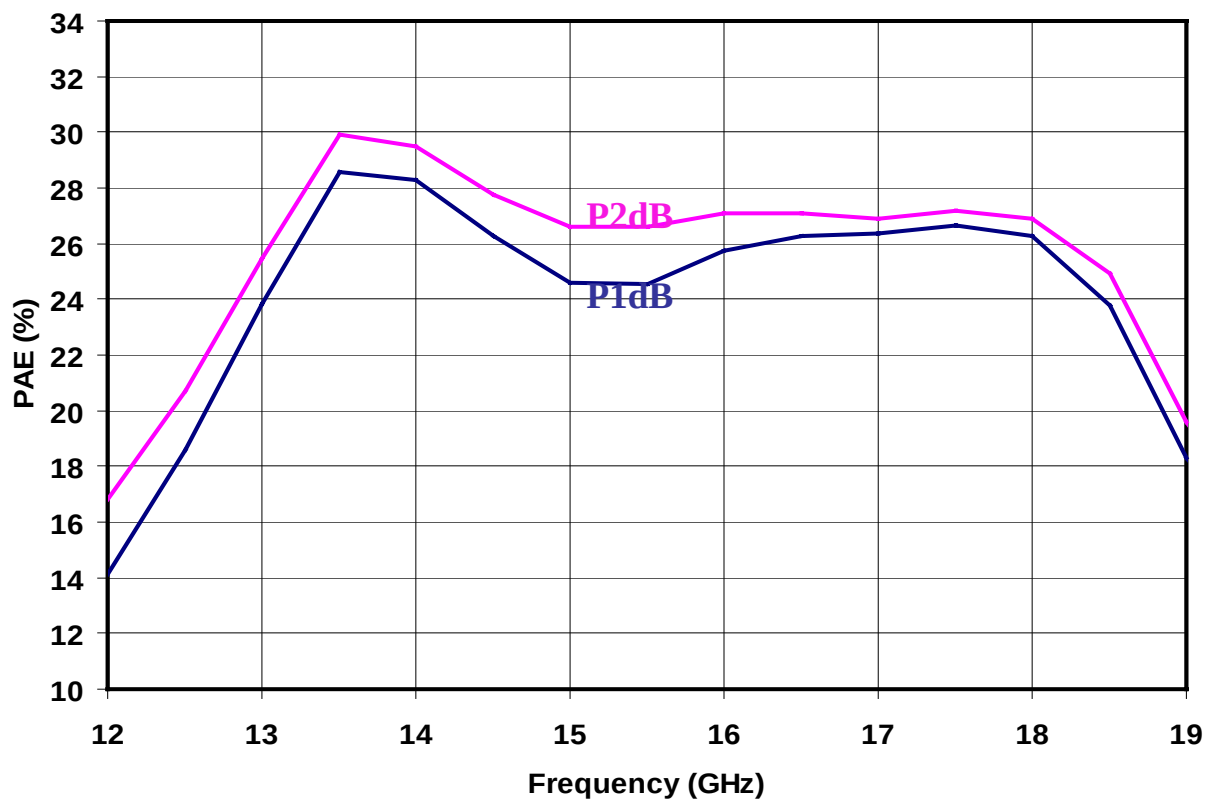
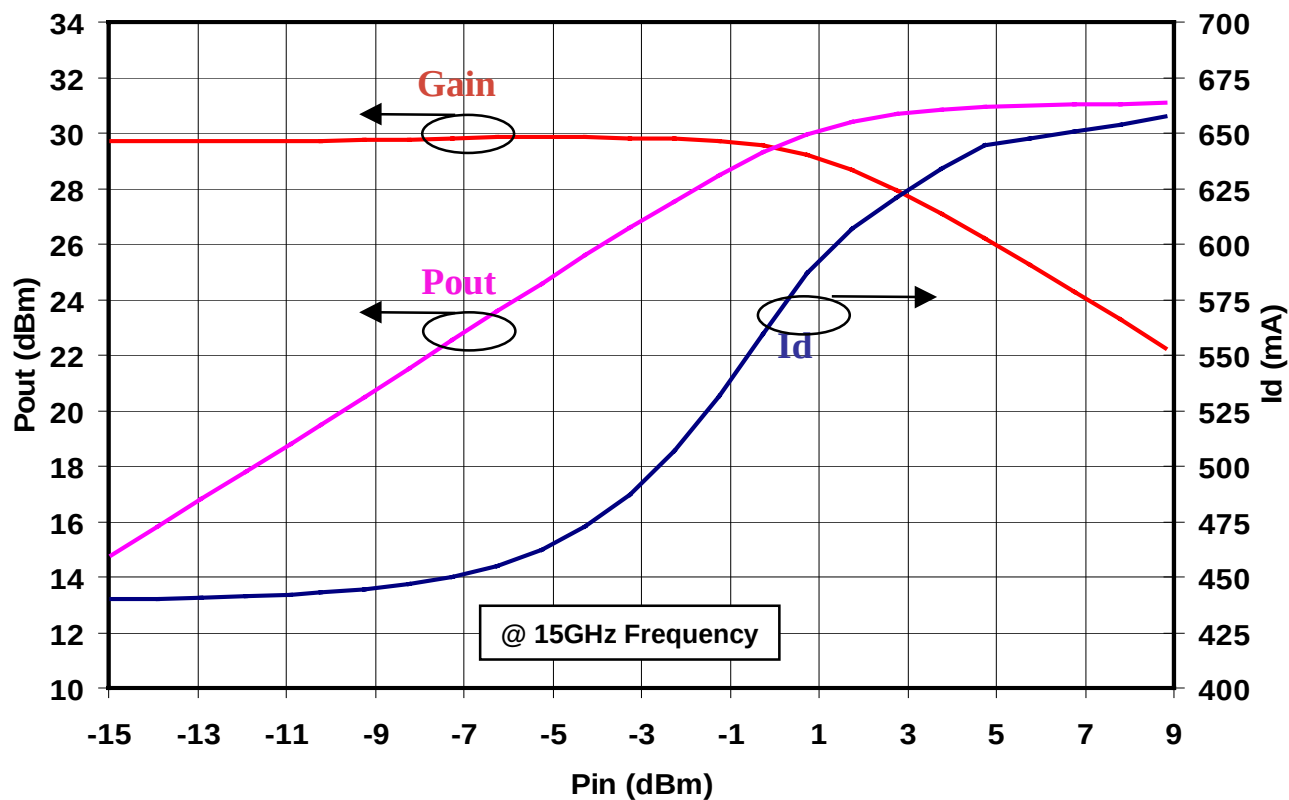
**Measured Data**

Bias Conditions:  $V_d = 7\text{ V}$ ,  $I_d = 433\text{ mA}$



**Measured Data**

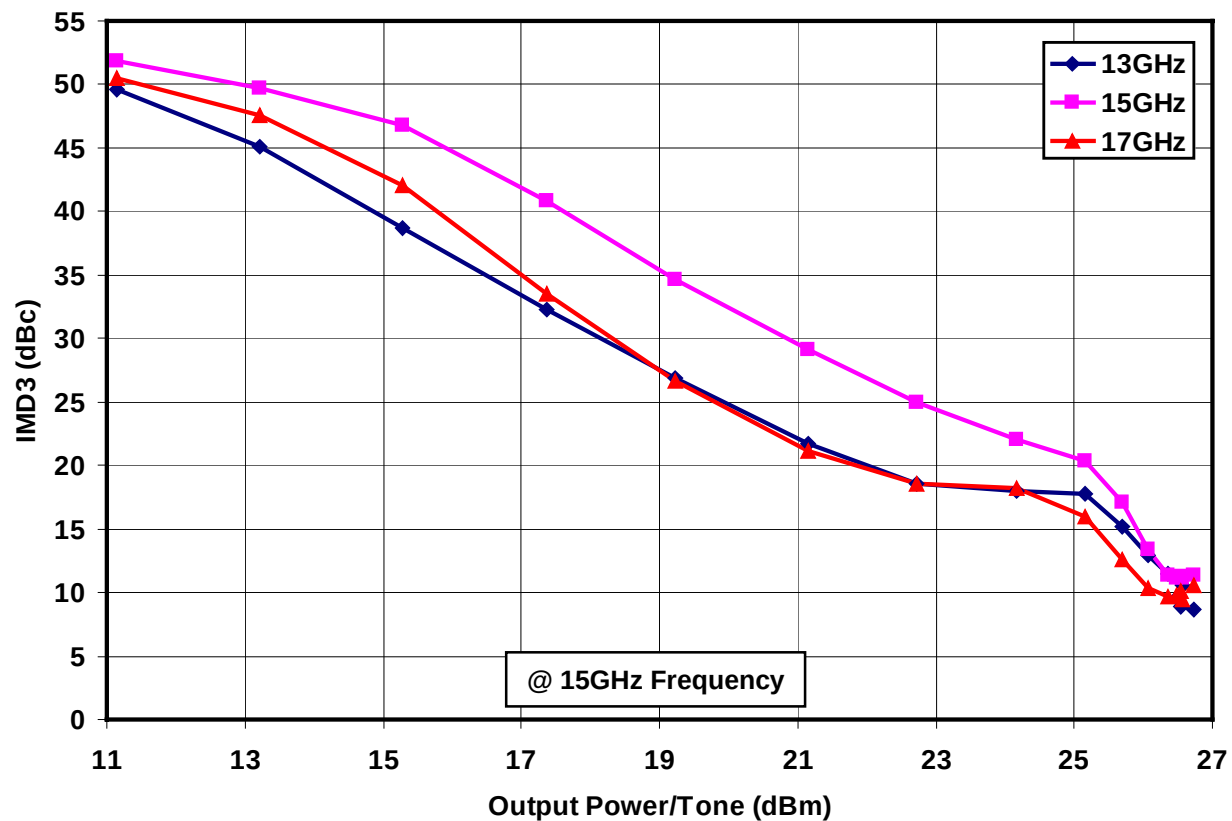
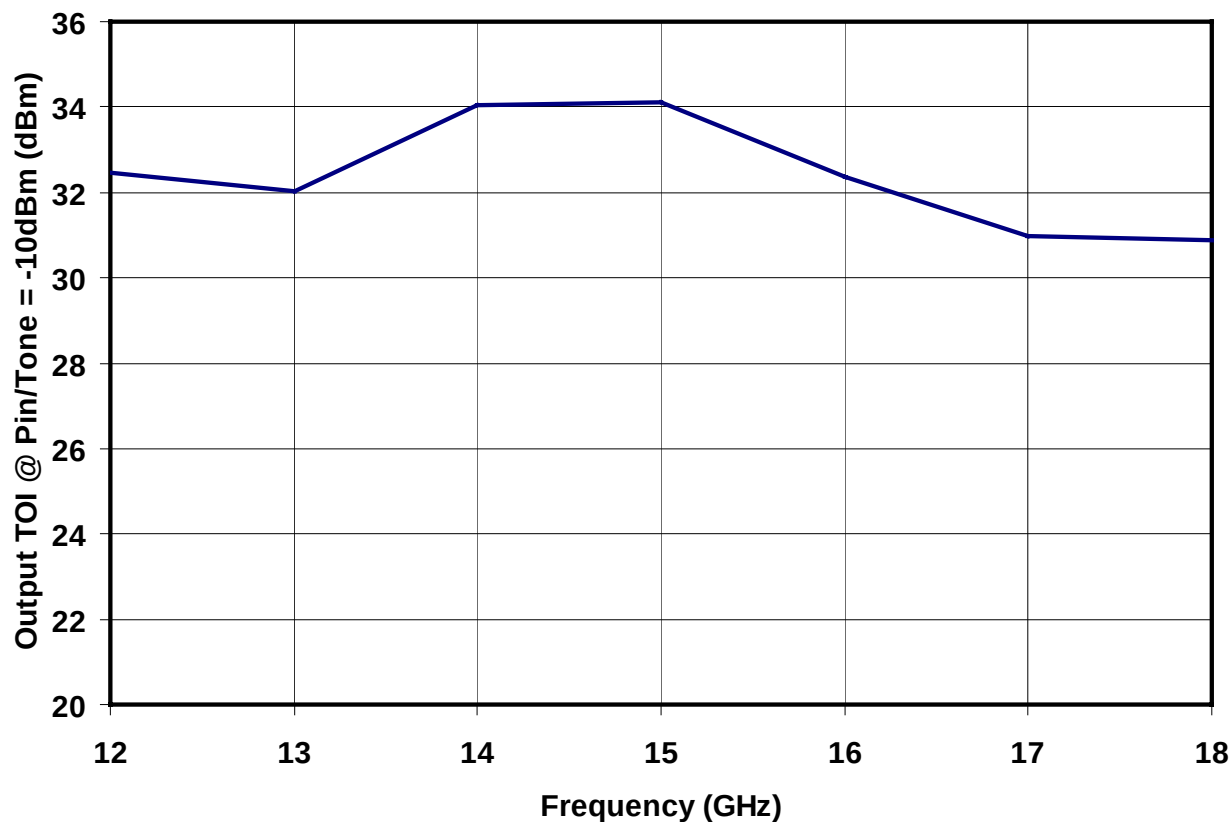
Bias Conditions:  $V_d = 7\text{ V}$ ,  $I_d = 433\text{ mA}$



**TGA2508**

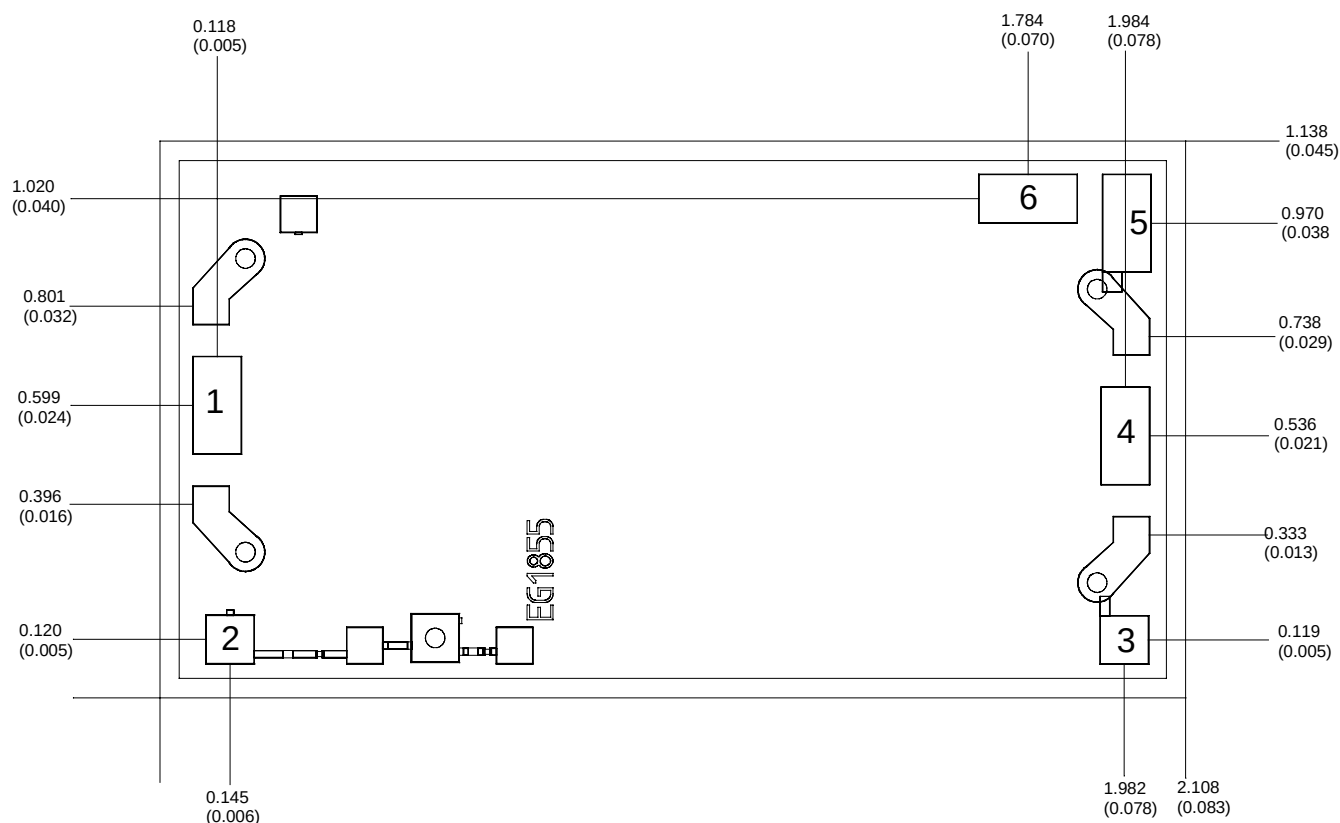
**Measured Data**

Bias Conditions:  $V_d = 7\text{ V}$ ,  $I_d = 433\text{ mA}$





## Mechanical Drawing



Units: millimeters (inches)

Thickness: 0.100 (0.004)

Chip edge to bond pad dimensions are shown to center of bond pad

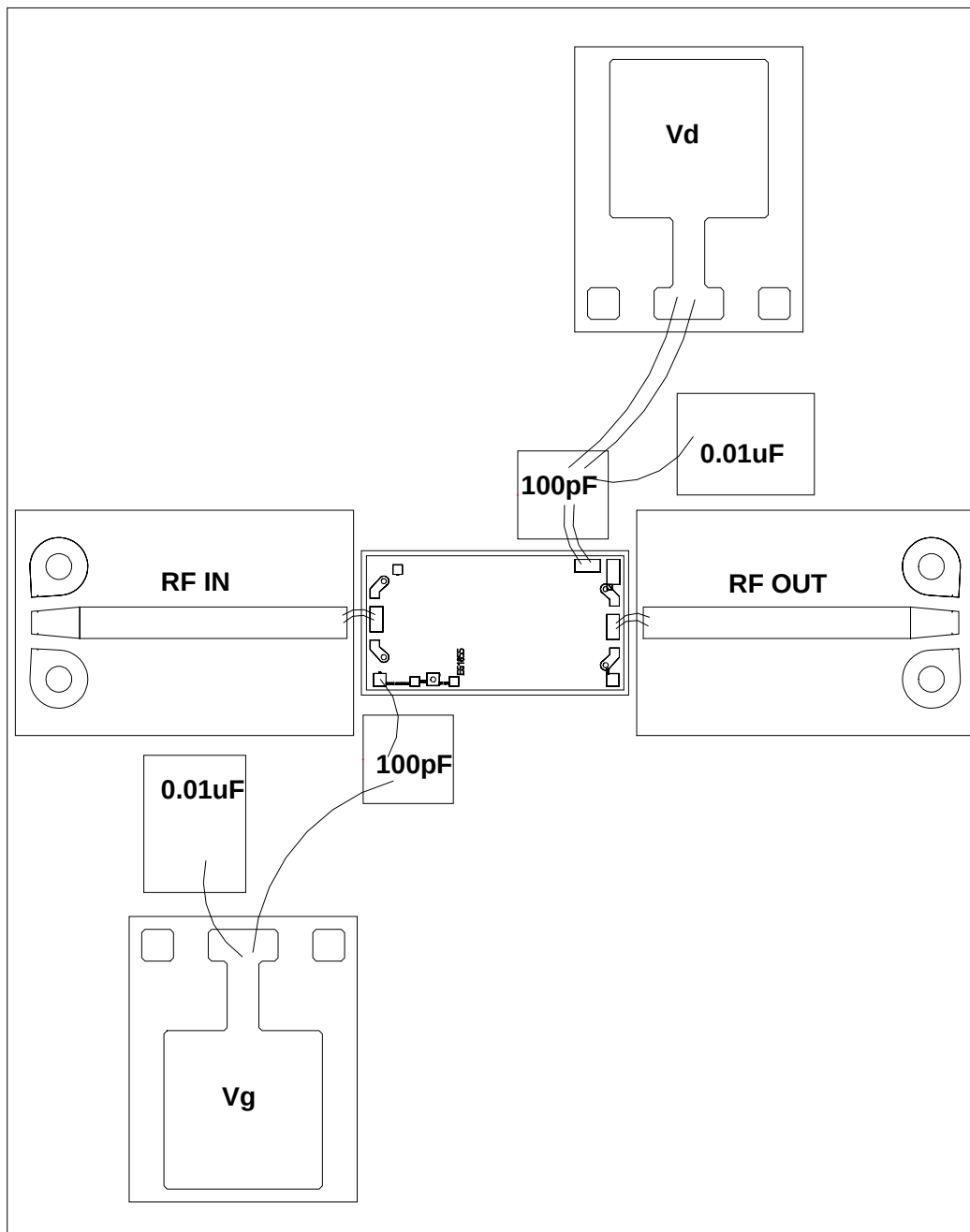
Chip size tolerance: +/- 0.051 (0.002)

|              |           |               |                 |
|--------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|
| Bond pad #1: | (RF In)   | 0.098 x 0.199 | (0.004 x 0.008) |
| Bond pad #2: | (Vg)      | 0.099 x 0.099 | (0.004 x 0.004) |
| Bond pad #3: | (DC GND)* | 0.098 x 0.099 | (0.004 x 0.004) |
| Bond pad #4: | (RF Out)  | 0.099 x 0.198 | (0.004 x 0.008) |
| Bond pad #5: | (DC GND)* | 0.098 x 0.198 | (0.004 x 0.008) |
| Bond pad #6: | (Vd)      | 0.202 x 0.098 | (0.008 x 0.004) |

\* Note: RF GND is back side of MMIC.

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

## Recommended Chip Assembly Diagram



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

## **Assembly Process Notes**

Reflow process assembly notes:

- Use AuSn (80/20) solder with limited exposure to temperatures at or above 300°C (30 seconds max).
- An alloy station or conveyor furnace with reducing atmosphere should be used.
- No fluxes should be utilized.
- Coefficient of thermal expansion matching is critical for long-term reliability.
- Devices must be stored in a dry nitrogen atmosphere.

Component placement and adhesive attachment assembly notes:

- Vacuum pencils and/or vacuum collets are the preferred method of pick up.
- Air bridges must be avoided during placement.
- The force impact is 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.
- Maximum stage temperature is 200°C.

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