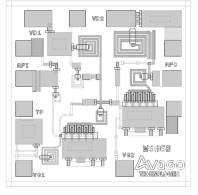
## **AMMC - 5618**

# 6 - 20 GHz Amplifier

# AVAGO

# **Data Sheet**



Chip Size: 920 x 920  $\mu$ m (36.2 x 36.2 mils) Chip Size Tolerance:  $\pm$  10 $\mu$ m ( $\pm$ 0.4 mils) Chip Thickness: 100  $\pm$  10 $\mu$ m (4  $\pm$  0.4 mils)

Pad Dimensions: 80 x 80  $\mu$ m (3.1 x 3.1 mils or larger)

#### Features

• Frequency Range: 6 - 20 GHz

• High Gain: 14.5 dB Typical

• Output Power: 19.5 dBm Typical

• Input and Output Return Loss: < -12 dB

• Flat Gain Response: ± 0.3 dB Typical

Single Supply Bias: 5 V @ 107 mA

# Applications

**Description** 

• Driver/Buffer in microwave communication systems

Avago Technologies' AMMC-5618 6-20 GHz MMIC is an

efficient two-stage amplifier designed to be used as a

cascadable intermediate gain block for EW applications.

In communication systems, it can be used as a LO buffer, or as a transmit driver amplifier. It is fabricated using a

PHEMT integrated circuit structure that provides excep-

tional efficiency and flat gain performance. During typical operation with a single 5-V supply, each gain stage is

biased for Class-A operation for optimal power output with minimal distortion. The RF input and output have matching circuitry for use in 50-W environments. The

backside of the chip is both RF and DC ground. This helps simplify the assembly process and reduces assembly related performance variations and costs. For improved reliability and moisture protection, the die is passivated at the active areas. The MMIC is a cost effective alternative to hybrid (discrete FET) amplifiers that require complex

• Cascadable gain stage for EW systems

tuning and assembly processes.

Phased array radar and transmit amplifiers

#### AMMC-5618 Absolute Maximum Ratings[1]

Symbol	Parameters/ Conditions	Units	Min.	Max.	
$V_{D1}, V_{D2}$	Drain Supply Voltage	V		7	
$V_{_{\rm G1}}$	Optional Gate Voltage	V	-5	+1	
$V_{_{\rm G2}}$	Optional Gate Voltage	V	-5	+1	
I <sub>D1</sub>	Drain Supply Current	mA		70	
I <sub>D2</sub>	Drain Supply Current	mA		84	
$P_{in}$	RF Input Power	dBm		20	
$T_{ch}$	Channel Temp.	°C		+150	
T <sub>b</sub>	Operating Backside Temp.	°C	-55		
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temp.	°C	-65	+165	
T <sub>max</sub>	Maximum Assembly Temp. (60 sec max)	°C		+300	

#### Note:

 Operation in excess of any one of these conditions may result in permanent damage to this device.

Note: These devices are ESD sensitive. The following precautions are strongly recommended: Ensure that an ESD approved carrier is used when dice are transported from one destination to another. Personal grounding is to be worn at all times when handling these devices.

## AMMC-5618 DC Specifications / Physical Properties [1]

Symbol	Parameters and Test Conditions	Unit	Min.	Typical	Max.
$V_{D1}, V_{D2}$	Recommended Drain Supply Voltage	V	3	5	7
I <sub>D1</sub>	First stage Drain Supply Current $(V_{D1} = 5V, V_{G1} = Open or Ground)$	mA		48	
I <sub>D2</sub>	Second stage Drain Supply Current $(V_{D2} = 5V, V_{G2} = Open or Ground)$	mA		59	
$I_{D1} + I_{D2}$	Total Drain Supply Current $(V_{G1} = V_{G2} = Open or Ground, V_{D1} = V_{D2} = 5 V)$	mA		107	140
$\theta_{\text{ch-b}}$	Thermal Resistance [2] (Backside temperature (Tb) = 25°C	°C/W		22	

#### Notes:

## AMMC-5618 RF Specifications [3,5]

$$(T_b = 25$$
 °C,  $V_{DD} = 5$  V,  $I_{DD} = 107$  mA,  $Z_0 = 50$   $\Omega)$ 

Symbol	Parameters and Test Conditions	Unit	Min.	Typical	Max.
S <sub>21</sub>   <sup>2</sup>	Small-signal Gain	dB	12.5	14.5	
$\Delta  S_{21} ^2$	Small-signal Gain Flatness	dB		± 0.3	,
RL <sub>in</sub>	Input Return Loss	dB	9	12	
RL <sub>out</sub>	Output Return Loss	dB	9	12	
$ S_{12} ^2$	Isolation	dB	40	45	
P <sub>-1dB</sub>	Output Power at 1dB Gain Compression @ 20 GHz	dBm	17.5	19.5	,
P <sub>sat</sub>	Saturated Output Power (3dB Gain Compression) @ 20 GHz	dBm	,	20.5	,
OIP3	Output 3rd Order Intercept Point @ 20 GHz	dBm	'	26	
$\Delta S_{21} / \Delta T$	Temperature Coefficient of Gain [4]	dB/°C		-0.023	
NF	Noise Figure @ 20 GHz	dB		4.4	6.5

#### Notes

<sup>1.</sup> Backside temperature  $T_b = 25^{\circ}C$  unless otherwise noted

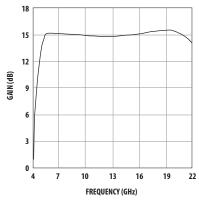
<sup>2.</sup> Channel-to-backside Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{ch-b}$ ) = 32°C/W at T<sub>channel</sub> (T<sub>c</sub>) = 150°C as measured using infrared microscopy. Thermal Resistance at backside temperature (T<sub>b</sub>) = 25°C calculated from measured data.

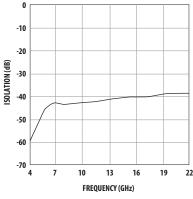
<sup>3.</sup> 100% on-wafer RF test is done at frequency = 6, 13 and 20 GHz, except as noted.

<sup>4.</sup> Temperature Coefficient of Gain based on sample test

<sup>5.</sup> All tested parameters guaranteed with measurement accuracy ±1.5dB for S12, ±1dB for S11, S21, S22, P1dB and ±0.5dB for NF.

# AMMC-5618 Typical Performance (T $_{\rm chuck}=$ 25°C, V $_{\rm DD}=$ 5V, I $_{\rm DD}=$ 107 mA, Z $_{\rm o}=$ 50 $\Omega$ )





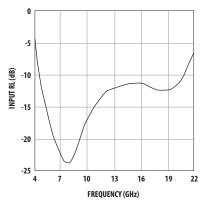
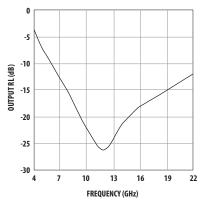
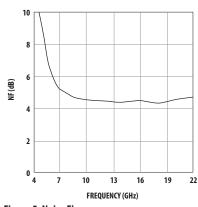


Figure 1. Gain

Figure 2. Isolation

**Figure 3. Input Return Loss** 





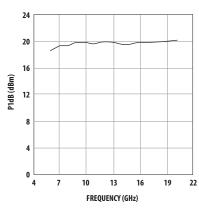
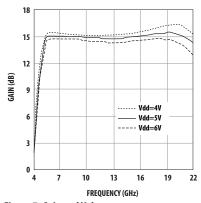


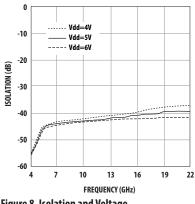
Figure 4. Output Return Loss

Figure 5. Noise Figure

Figure 6. output Power at 1 dB Gain Compression

## AMMC-5618 Typical Performance vs. Supply Voltage ( $T_b$ =25°C, $Z_o$ =50 $\Omega$ )





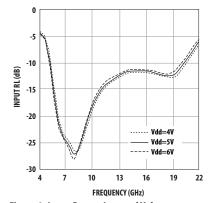


Figure 7. Gain and Voltage

Figure 8. Isolation and Voltage

Figure 9. Input Return Loss and Voltage

# AMMC-5618 Typical Performance vs. Supply Voltage (cont.) (T $_{\!_{D}}\!\!=\!\!25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , $Z_{\!_{o}}\!\!=\!\!50\Omega)$

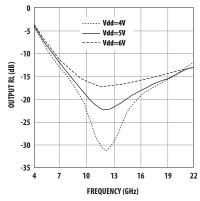
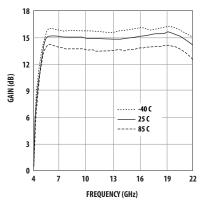
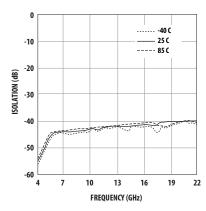


Figure 10. Output Return Loss and Voltage

Figure 11. Output Power and Voltage

# AMMC-5618 Typical Performance vs. Temperature (V $_{\rm DD}\!\!=\!\!5\text{V},\,Z_{o}\!\!=\!\!50\Omega)$





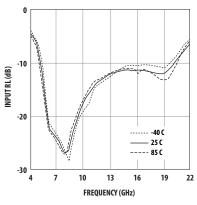
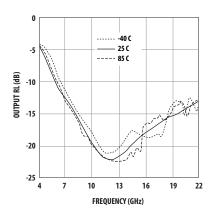
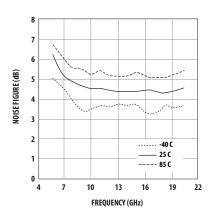


Figure 12. Gain and Temperature

Figure 13. Isolation and Temperature

Figure 14. Input Return Loss and Temperature





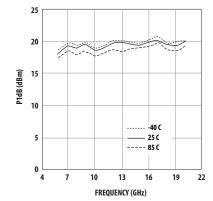


Figure 15. Output Return Loss and Temperature

Figure 16. Noise Figure and Temperature

Figure 17. Output Power and Temperature

 $\underline{ \text{AMMC-5618 Typical Scattering Parameters}^{[1]} \left( \text{T}_{\text{b}} = 25^{\circ} \text{C, V}_{\text{DD}} = 5 \text{ V, I}_{\text{DD}} = 107 \text{ mA} \right) }$ 

		<b>S11</b>			S21			S12			S22	
Freq GHz	dB	Mag	Phase	dB	Mag	Phase	dB	Mag	Phase	dB	Mag	Phase
2.00	-2.4	0.76	-125	-52.0	0	74	-80.0	0	-134	-0.4	0.95	-77
2.50	-2.9	0.72	-147	-35.4	0.02	-119	-74.0	0	-57	-0.9	0.91	-97
3.00	-3.2	0.69	-166	-19.0	0.11	-102	-69.1	0	-65	-1.6	0.84	-118
3.50	-3.6	0.66	174	-7.4	0.43	-120	-59.1	0	-60	-2.6	0.75	-138
4.00	-4.0	0.63	152	0.8	1.09	-147	-57.7	0	-104	-3.8	0.64	-156
4.50	-4.9	0.57	126	7.7	2.43	178	-51.8	0	-113	-5.3	0.55	-173
5.00	-7.3	0.43	94	12.5	4.2	138	-48.8	0	-142	-6.9	0.45	172
5.50	-12.7	0.23	67	14.7	5.41	94	-45.7	0.01	-170	-8.6	0.37	160
6.00	-19.8	0.1	66	15.1	5.69	60	-44.5	0.01	161	-10.1	0.31	151
6.50	-23.6	0.07	85	15.1	5.69	34	-44.6	0.01	142	-11.3	0.27	141
7.00	-24.7	0.06	87	15.0	5.64	13	-44.3	0.01	127	-12.6	0.23	130
7.50	-26.4	0.05	68	15.0	5.61	-5	-44.0	0.01	115	-13.9	0.2	120
8.00	-28.2	0.04	28	14.9	5.59	-22	-43.9	0.01	103	-15.3	0.17	109
8.50	-26.3	0.05	-23	14.9	5.57	-37	-43.6	0.01	95	-16.7	0.15	98
9.00	-22.8	0.07	-55	14.9	5.55	-51	-43.3	0.01	86	-18.2	0.12	87
9.50	-19.9	0.1	-74	14.8	5.52	-65	-43.2	0.01	77	-19.7	0.1	74
10.00	-17.7	0.13	-88	14.8	5.49	-77	-43.1	0.01	70	-21.4	0.09	60
10.50	-16.1	0.16	-100	14.7	5.45	-90	-42.9	0.01	63	-22.8	0.07	43
11.00	-14.8	0.18	-110	14.7	5.43	-101	-42.8	0.01	57	-24.3	0.06	23
11.50	-13.9	0.2	-120	14.7	5.41	-113	-42.5	0.01	52	-25.1	0.06	1
12.00	-13.2	0.22	-128	14.6	5.38	-124	-42.5	0.01	45	-25.1	0.06	-22
12.50	-12.6	0.23	-136	14.6	5.37	-134	-42.3	0.01	40	-24.5	0.06	-44
13.00	-12.2	0.25	-143	14.6	5.37	-145	-42.1	0.01	34	-23.3	0.07	-60
13.50	-11.9	0.26	-151	14.6	5.38	-155	-41.9	0.01	31	-22.2	0.08	-73
14.00	-11.6	0.26	-159	14.7	5.4	-166	-41.7	0.01	24	-21.3	0.09	-85
14.50	-11.5	0.27	-166	14.7	5.42	-176	-41.6	0.01	19	-20.7	0.09	-95
15.00	-11.4	0.27	-174	14.7	5.46	174	-41.4	0.01	15	-19.8	0.1	-105
15.50	-11.4	0.27	177	14.8	5.49	163	-41.3	0.01	9	-19.1	0.11	-113
16.00	-11.5	0.27	168	14.9	5.54	153	-41.1	0.01	3	-18.4	0.12	-121
16.50	-11.7	0.26	157	14.9	5.58	142	-40.8	0.01	0	-17.7	0.13	-126
17.00	-11.9	0.25	146	15.0	5.63	131	-40.8	0.01	-7	-17.2	0.14	-132
17.50	-12.2	0.25	132	15.1	5.66	120	-40.8	0.01	-12	-16.7	0.15	-138
18.00	-12.4	0.24	116	15.1	5.71	109	-40.5	0.01	-16	-16.2	0.16	-143
18.50	-12.4	0.24	98	15.2	5.75	97	-40.4	0.01	-23	-15.8	0.16	-148
19.00	-12.2	0.25	77	15.2	5.75	85	-40.3	0.01	-29	-15.4	0.17	-154
19.50	-11.5	0.27	56	15.2	5.73	73	-40.1	0.01	-35	-14.9	0.18	-158
20.00	-10.5	0.3	34	15.0	5.65	60	-39.9	0.01	-42	-14.6	0.19	-163
20.50	-9.2	0.35	14	14.8	5.51	46	-39.9	0.01	-48	-14.0	0.2	-166
21.00	-7.9	0.4	-5	14.5	5.31	33	-40.0	0.01	-55	-13.8	0.2	-172
21.50	-6.7	0.46	-21	14.1	5.05	19	-39.8	0.01	-63	-13.5	0.21	-176
22.00	-5.7	0.52	-36	13.5	4.72	5	-40.3	0.01	-72	-13.1	0.22	179
Note:		1		1		1		l		,		

<sup>1.</sup> Data obtained from on-wafer measurements

#### **Biasing and Operation**

The AMMC-5618 is normally biased with a single positive drain supply connected to both  $V_{\rm D1}$  and  $V_{\rm D2}$  bond pads as shown in Figure 19(a). The recommended supply voltage is 3 to 5 V.

No ground wires are required because all ground connections are made with plated through-holes to the backside of the device.

Gate bias pads ( $V_{G1} \& V_{G2}$ ) are also provided to allow adjustments in gain, RF output power, and DC power dissipation, if necessary. No connection to the gate pad is needed for single drain-bias operation. However, for custom applications, the DC current flowing through the input and/or output gain stage may be adjusted by applying a voltage to the gate bias pad(s) as shown in Figure 19(b). A negative gate-pad voltage will decrease the drain current. The gate-pad voltage is approximately zero volt during operation with no DC gate supply. Refer to the Absolute Maximum Ratings table for allowed DC and thermal conditions.

#### **Assembly Techniques**

The backside of the AMMC-5618 chip is RF ground. For microstripline applications, the chip should be attached directly to the ground plane (e.g., circuit carrier or heat-sink) using electrically conductive epoxy [1, 2].

For best performance, the topside of the MMIC should be brought up to the same height as the circuit surrounding it. This can be accomplished by mounting a gold plated metal shim (same length and width as the MMIC) under the chip, which is of the correct thickness to make the chip and adjacent circuit coplanar.

The amount of epoxy used for chip and or shim attachment should be just enough to provide a thin fillet around the bottom perimeter of the chip or shim. The ground plane should be free of any residue that may jeopardize electrical or mechanical attachment.

The location of the RF bond pads is shown in Figure 20. Note that all the RF input and output ports are in a Ground-Signal-Ground configuration.

RF connections should be kept as short as reasonable to minimize performance degradation due to undesirable series inductance. A single bond wire is sufficient for signal connections, however double-bonding with 0.7 mil gold wire or the use of gold mesh is recommended for best performance, especially near the high end of the frequency range.

Thermosonic wedge bonding is the preferred method for wire attachment to the bond pads. Gold mesh can be attached using a 2 mil round tracking tool and a tool force of approximately 22 grams with an ultrasonic power of roughly 55dB for a duration of  $76\pm8$  mS. A guided wedge at an ultrasonic power level of 64 dB can be used for the 0.7 mil wire. The recommended wire bond stage temperature is  $150\pm2^\circ$  C.

Caution should be taken to not exceed the Absolute Maximum Rating for assembly temperature and time. The chip is 100  $\mu$ m thick and should be handled with care. This MMIC has exposed air bridges on the top surface and should be handled by the edges or with a custom collet (do not pick up die with vacuum on die center.)

This MMIC is also static sensitive and ESD handling precautions should be taken.

#### Notes:

- 1. Ablebond 84-1 LM1 silver epoxy is recommended.
- 2. Eutectic attach is not recommended and may jeopardize reliability of the device.

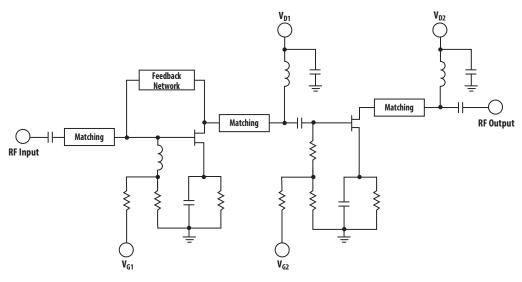


Figure 18. AMMC - 5618 Schematic

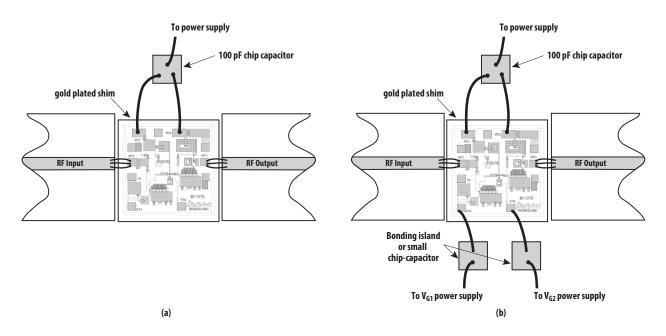


Figure 19. AMMC - 5618 Assembly Diagram

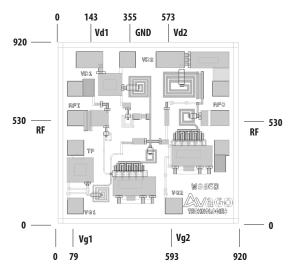


Figure 20. AMMC - 5618 Bond pad locations (dimensions in microns)

## **Ordering Information:**

AMMC-5618-W10 = 10 devices per tray

AMMC-5618-W50 = 50 devices per tray