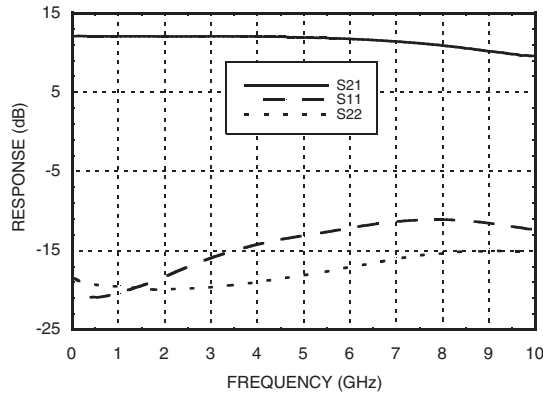
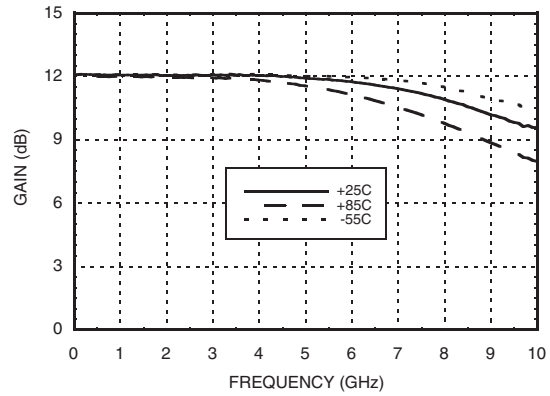


**InGaP HBT GAIN BLOCK
MMIC AMPLIFIER, DC - 8 GHz**

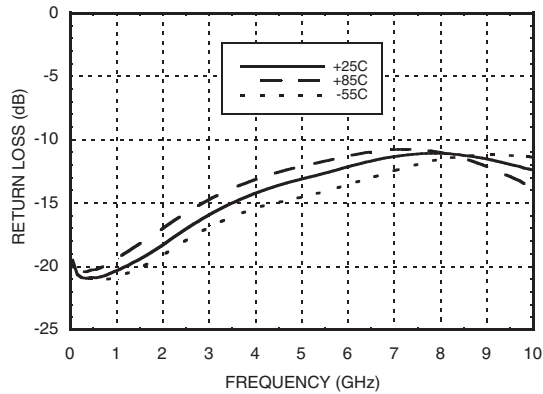
Gain & Return Loss



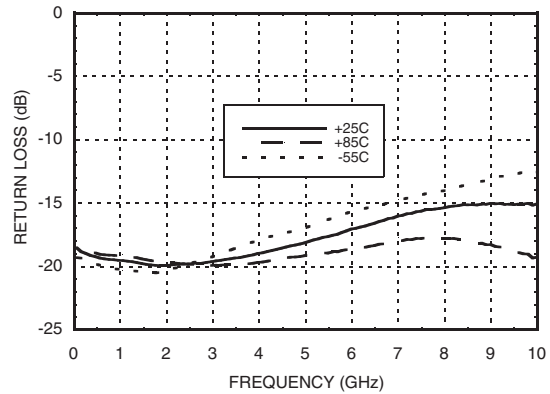
Gain vs. Temperature



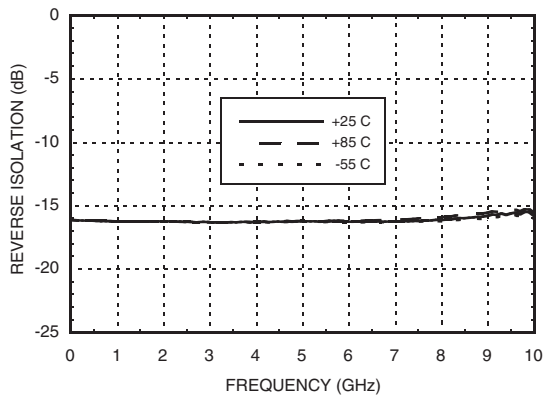
Input Return Loss vs. Temperature



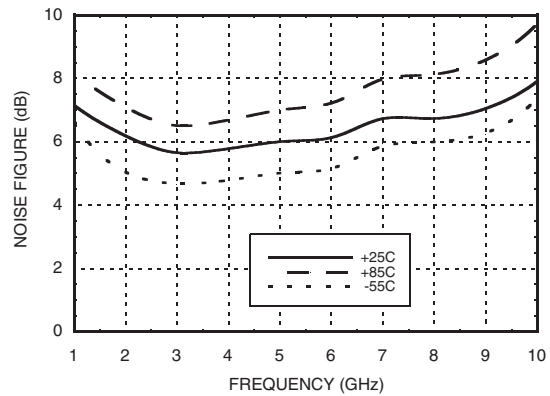
Output Return Loss vs. Temperature



Reverse Isolation vs. Temperature

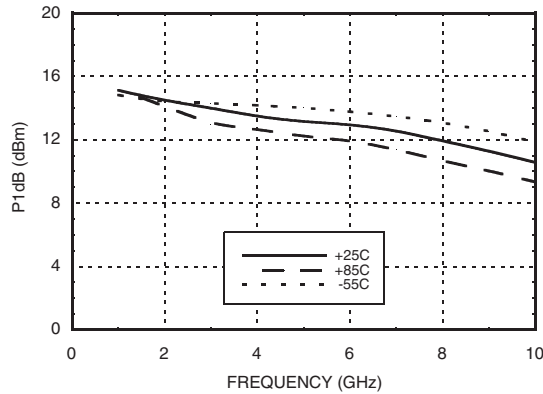


Noise Figure vs. Temperature

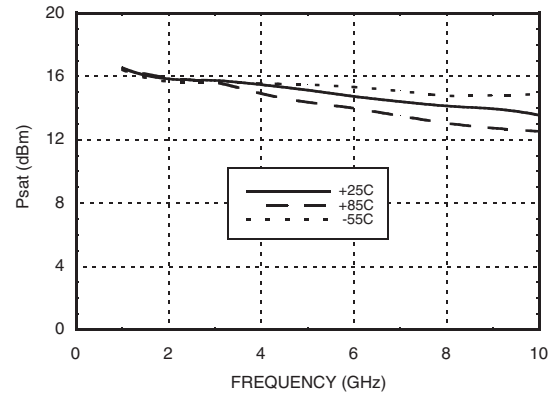


**InGaP HBT GAIN BLOCK
MMIC AMPLIFIER, DC - 8 GHz**

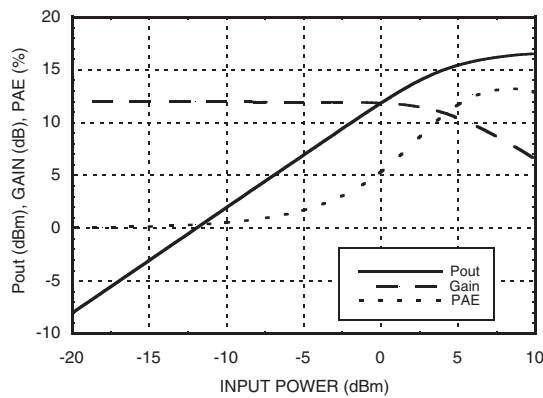
P1dB vs. Temperature



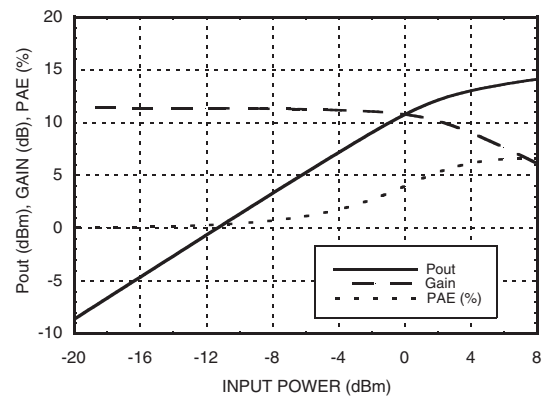
Psat vs. Temperature



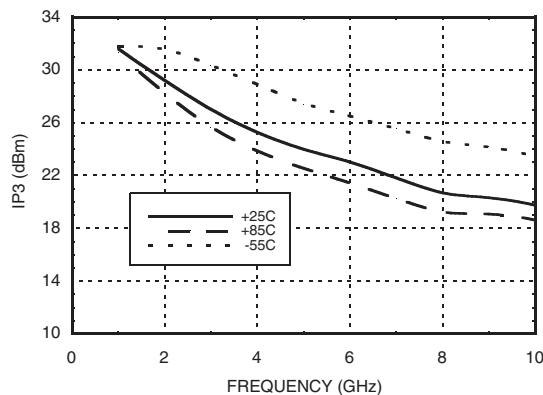
Power Compression @ 1 GHz



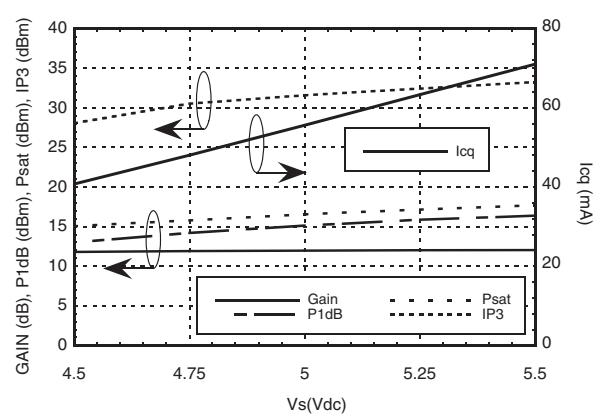
Power Compression @ 8 GHz



Output IP3 vs. Temperature



**Gain, Power, OIP3 & Supply Current vs.
Supply Voltage @ 1 GHz**



InGaP HBT GAIN BLOCK MMIC AMPLIFIER, DC - 8 GHz

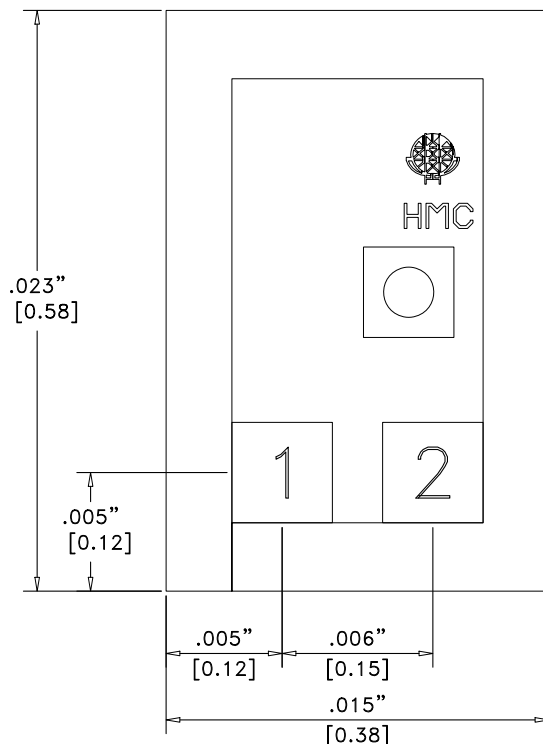
Absolute Maximum Ratings

Collector Bias Voltage (Vcc)	+7 Vdc
RF Input Power (RFIN)(Vcc = +5.0 Vdc)	+10 dBm
Junction Temperature	150 °C
Continuous P _{diss} (T= 85 °C) (derate 5.21 mW/°C above 85 °C)	0.339 W
Thermal Resistance (junction to die bottom)	192 °C/W
Storage Temperature	-65 to +150 °C
Operating Temperature	-55 to +85 °C



**ELECTROSTATIC SENSITIVE DEVICE
OBSERVE HANDLING PRECAUTIONS**

Outline Drawing



NOTES:

1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS]
2. ALL TOLERANCES ARE ± 0.001 (0.025)
3. DIE THICKNESS IS 0.004 (0.100) BACKSIDE IS GROUND
4. BOND PADS ARE 0.004 (0.100) SQUARE
5. BOND PAD SPACING, CTR-CTR: 0.006 (0.150)
6. BACKSIDE METALLIZATION: GOLD
7. BOND PAD METALLIZATION: GOLD

Die Packaging Information ^[1]

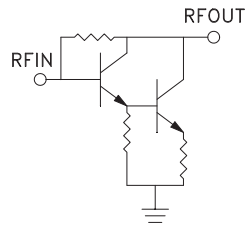

Standard	Alternate
GP-3 (Gel Pack)	[2]

[1] Refer to the "Packaging Information" section for die packaging dimensions.

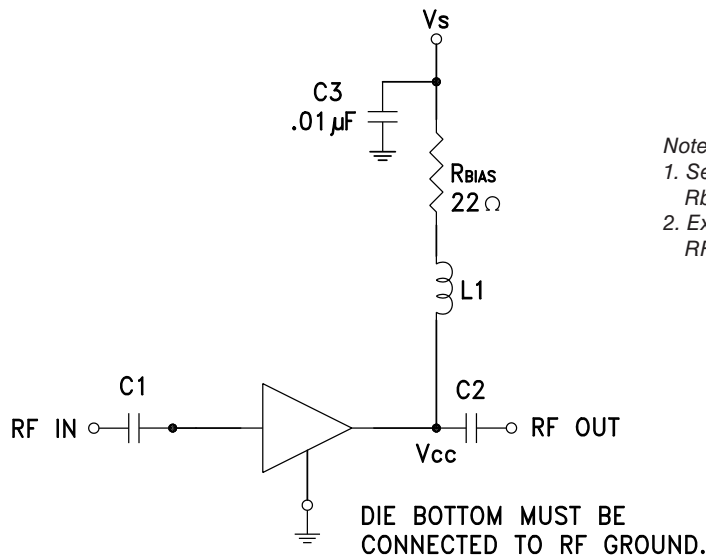
[2] For alternate packaging information contact Hittite Microwave Corporation.

InGaP HBT GAIN BLOCK MMIC AMPLIFIER, DC - 8 GHz

Pad Descriptions

Pad Number	Function	Description	Interface Schematic
1	RFIN	This pin is DC coupled. An off chip DC blocking capacitor is required.	
2	RFOUT	RF output and DC Bias for the output stage.	
Die Bottom	GND	Die bottom must be connected to RF/DC ground.	

Application Circuit



Note:

1. Select R_{bias} to achieve I_{cq} using equation below,
 $R_{bias} \geq 22 \text{ Ohm}$.
2. External blocking capacitors are required on
 R_{FIN} and R_{FOUT} .

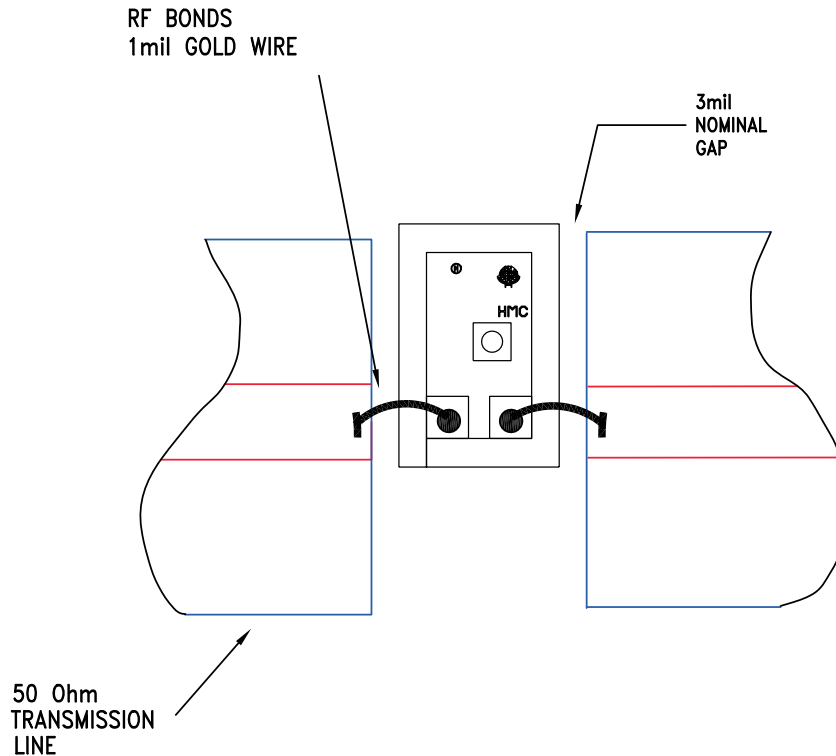
$$I_{cq} = \frac{V_s - 3.9}{R_{bias}}$$

Recommended Component Values

Component	Frequency (MHz)			
	50	1000	4000	8000
L1	270 nH	56 nH	8.2 nH	2.2 nH
C1, C2	0.01 μF	100 pF	100 pF	100 pF

InGaP HBT GAIN BLOCK MMIC AMPLIFIER, DC - 8 GHz

Assembly Diagram



Handling Precautions

Follow these precautions to avoid permanent damage.

Storage: All bare die are placed in either Waffle or Gel based ESD protective containers, and then sealed in an ESD protective bag for shipment. Once the sealed ESD protective bag has been opened, all die should be stored in a dry nitrogen environment.

Cleanliness: Handle the chips in a clean environment. DO NOT attempt to clean the chip using liquid cleaning systems.

Static Sensitivity: Follow ESD precautions to protect against ESD strikes.

Transients: Suppress instrument and bias supply transients while bias is applied. Use shielded signal and bias cables to minimize inductive pick-up.

General Handling: Handle the chip along the edges with a vacuum collet or with a sharp pair of bent tweezers. The surface of the chip has fragile air bridges and should not be touched with vacuum collet, tweezers, or fingers.

Mounting

The chip is back-metallized and can be die mounted with electrically conductive epoxy. The mounting surface should be clean and flat.

Epoxy Die Attach: Apply a minimum amount of epoxy to the mounting surface so that a thin epoxy fillet is observed around the perimeter of the chip once it is placed into position. Cure epoxy per the manufacturer's schedule.

Wire Bonding

Ball or wedge bond with 0.025mm (1 mil) diameter pure gold wire. Thermosonic wirebonding with a nominal stage temperature of 150 deg. C and a ball bonding force of 40 to 50 grams or wedge bonding force of 18 to 22 grams is recommended. Use the minimum level of ultrasonic energy to achieve reliable wirebonds. Wirebonds should be started on the chip and terminated on the package or substrate. All bonds should be as short as possible <0.31mm (12 mils).