

## Cascadable Silicon Bipolar MMIC Amplifier

# Technical Data

## **MSA-0500**

#### Features

- Cascadable 50  $\Omega$  Gain Block
- High Output Power: +23 dBm Typical P<sub>1 dB</sub> at 1.0 GHz
- Low Distortion: 33 dBm Typical IP <sub>3</sub> at 1.0 GHz
- 8.5 dB Typical Gain at 1.0 GHz

### Description

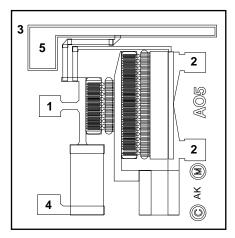
The MSA-0500 is a high performance, medium power silicon bipolar Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuit (MMIC) chip. This MMIC is designed for use as a general purpose 50  $\Omega$  gain block. Typical applications include narrow and broad band IF and RF amplifiers in industrial and military systems.

The MSA-series is fabricated using HP's 10 GHz  $f_T$ , 25 GHz  $f_{MAX}$ , silicon bipolar MMIC process which uses nitride self-alignment, ion implantation, and gold metallization to achieve excellent performance, uniformity and reliability. The use of an external bias resistor for temperature and current stability also allows bias flexibility.

The recommended assembly procedure is gold-eutectic die attach at 400°C and either wedge or ball bonding using 0.7 mil gold wire.

This chip is intended to be used with an external blocking capacitor completing the shunt feedback path (closed loop). Data sheet characterization is given for a

### Chip Outline<sup>[1]</sup>

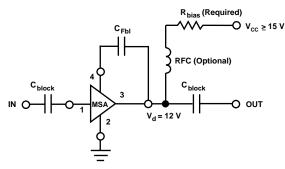


45 pF capacitor. Low frequency performance can be extended by using a larger valued capacitor.<sup>[1]</sup>

#### Note:

1. See Application Note, AN-S009: "Silicon MMIC Chip Use" for additional information.

## **Typical Biasing Configuration**



**MSA-0500** Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Absolute Maximum <sup>[1]</sup>
Device Current	225 mA
Power Dissipation <sup>[2,3]</sup>	3.0W
RF Input Power	+25 dBm
Junction Temperature	200°C
Storage Temperature	-65 to 200°C

**Thermal Resistance**<sup>[2,4]</sup>:

 $\theta_{\rm jc} = 20^{\circ} {\rm C/W}$ 

#### Notes:

1. Permanent damage may occur if any of these limits are exceeded.

- 2.  $T_{Mounting Surface}(T_{MS}) = 25^{\circ}C.$
- 3. Derate at 50 mW/°C for  $T_{MS} > 140$  °C.

4. The small spot size of this technique results in a higher, though more accurate determination of  $\theta_{ic}$  than do alternate methods.

## Electrical Specifications<sup>[1]</sup>, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

Unless otherwise noted, performance is for a MSA-0500 used with an external 45 pF capacitor. See bonding diagram.

Symbol	Parameters and Test Conditions <sup>[2]</sup> :	Units	Min.	Тур.	Max.	
P <sub>1 dB</sub>	Output Power at 1 dB Gain Compression	f = 1.0 GHz	dBm		23.0	
GP	Power Gain $( S_{21} ^2)$	f = 0.1  GHz	dB		9.0	
$\Delta G_P$	Gain Flatness	f = 0.1  to  2.0  GHz	dB		$\pm 0.75$	
f3 dB	$3 \text{ dB Bandwidth}^3$		GHz		2.8	
VSWR	Input VSWR	f = 0.1  to  2.0  GHz			2.0:1	
	Output VSWR	f = 0.1  to  2.0  GHz			2.5:1	
IP3	Third Order Intercept Point	f = 1.0  GHz	dBm		33.0	
NF	$50 \Omega$ Noise Figure	f = 1.0  GHz	dB		6.5	
tD	Group Delay	f = 1.0  GHz	psec		125	
Vd	Device Voltage		V	10.5	12.0	13.5
dV/dT	Device Voltage Temperature Coefficient		mV/°C		-16.0	

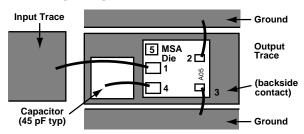
#### Notes:

1. The recommended operating current range for this device is 80 to 200 mA. Typical performance as a function of current is on the following page.

2. RF performance of the chip is determined by packaging and testing 10 devices per wafer in a dual ground configuration.

3. Referenced from 0.1 GHz gain (G<sub>p</sub>).

## **Bonding Diagram**



#### Numbers refer to pin contacts listed on the Chip Outline.

## **Part Number Ordering Information**

Part Number	Devices Per Tray				
MSA-0500-GP4	100				

Freq.	S <sub>1</sub>	1		$\mathbf{S}_{21}$		S <sub>12</sub>					
GHz	Mag	Ang	dB	Mag	Ang	dB	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang	k
0.001	.68	8	15.6	6.05	176	-26.2	.149	25	.79	-7	0.92
0.005	.57	-38	14.6	5.37	186	-19.3	.108	38	.67	-35	0.56
0.010	.43	-65	12.8	4.38	158	-15.7	.165	30	.50	-61	0.64
0.050	.16	-111	9.8	3.08	164	-14.2	.194	10	.19	-101	1.06
0.100	.12	-134	9.3	2.90	169	-14.0	.200	4	.13	-117	1.11
0.200	.12	-141	9.1	2.86	168	-13.9	.202	4	.12	-125	1.13
0.400	.13	-133	9.1	2.84	162	-13.8	.204	4	.17	-116	1.10
0.600	.16	-124	9.1	2.84	155	-13.7	.207	4	.22	-109	1.05
0.800	.21	-118	9.0	2.83	148	-13.6	.210	5	.28	-108	0.99
1.00	.25	-115	9.0	2.83	139	-13.4	.213	6	.34	-106	0.91
1.50	.36	-113	8.8	2.75	118	-12.7	.232	9	.44	-107	0.72
2.00	.45	-120	8.2	2.58	96	-11.6	.262	12	.66	-111	0.39
2.50	.51	-125	7.3	2.32	83	-11.0	.281	17	.58	-109	0.43
3.00	.52	-134	6.0	2.00	66	-10.5	.297	18	.58	-109	.46
3.50	.51	-144	4.8	1.75	52	-9.6	.329	20	.58	-106	0.49
4.00	.46	-157	3.7	1.53	39	-9.2	.347	21	.54	-104	0.60

MSA-0500 Typical Scattering Parameters<sup>[1,2]</sup> ( $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ ,  $I_d = 165$  mA)

Notes:

1. S-parameters are de-embedded from 200 mil BeO package measured data using the package model found in the DEVICE MODELS section.

2. S-parameter data assumes an external 45 pF capacitor. Low frequency performance can be extended using a larger valued capacitor.

## Typical Performance, $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

(unless otherwise noted)

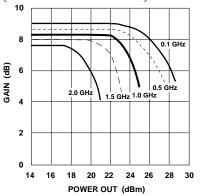
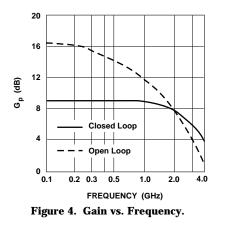


Figure 1. Typical Gain vs. Power Out,  $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ ,  $I_d = 165 \text{ mA}$ .



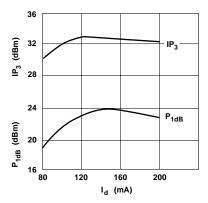


Figure 2. Output Power @ 1 dB Gain Compression, Third Order Intercept Point, f = 1.0 GHz.

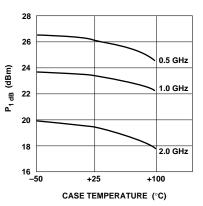
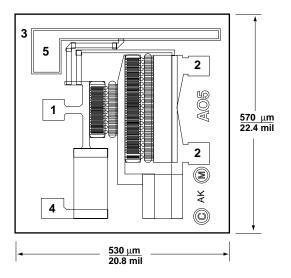


Figure 3. Output Power @ 1 dB Gain Compression vs. Temperature,  $I_d = 165$  mA.

## MSA-0500 Chip Dimensions<sup>[1]</sup>



Unless otherwise specified, tolerances are  $\pm13~\mu m/\pm0.5$  mils. Chip thickness is 114  $\mu m/4.5$  mil. Bond Pads are 41  $\mu m/1.6$  mil typical on each side. Note 1: Output contact is made by die attaching the backside of the die.