## Data Sheet

## Description

The AMMC-6431 is an MMIC power amplifier designed for use in wireless transmitters that operate within a 25 GHz and 33 GHz range. At 32 GHz , it provides 28.5 dBm of output power ${ }^{(1)}$ and 19.5 dB of small-signal gain from a small easy-to-use device. This MMIC is optimized for linear operation with an output third order intercept point (OIP3) of 37 dBm . The device has input and output matching circuitry for use in $50 \Omega$ environments. The AMMC-6431 also has integrated, temperature compensated RF power detection circuitry that enables power detection of $0.3 \mathrm{~V} /$ Watt at 30GHz.


Chip Size: $2500 \times 1870 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ( $100 \times 74$ mils)
Chip Size Tolerance: $\pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ( $\pm 0.4$ mils)
Chip Thickness: $100 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ( $4 \pm 0.4$ mils)
Pad Dimensions: $100 \times 100 \mu \mathrm{~m}(4 \times 4 \pm 0.4$ mils $)$

## Features

- MMIC bare die
- 0.7 watt output power (P-1)
- $50 \Omega$ match on input and output


## Typical Performance (Vd=5V, Idsq=0.65A)

- Frequency range 25 to 33 GHz
- Small signal Gain of 19 dB
- Output power @ P-1 of 28.5 dBm (Typ.)
- Input/Output return-loss of $-15 \mathrm{~dB} /-15 \mathrm{~dB}$


## Applications

- Microwave Radio systems
- Satellite VSAT, Up/Down Link
- LMDS \& Pt-Pt mmW Long Haul
- WLL and MMDS loops

Note:

1. This MMIC uses depletion mode pHEMT devices. Negative supply is used for DC gate biasing.
Attention: Observe Precautions for
handling electrostatic sensitive devices.
Vdd and Vgg Pins: ESD Machine Model
(Class A): 50V
Vdd and Vgg Pins: ESD Human Body Model
(Class 0): 150 V
Detector Pins: ESD Machine Model <20V
Detector Pins: ESD Human Body Model <60V
Refer to Avago Application Notes A004R
Electrostatic Discharge Damage and
ControlRefer to Avago Application Note
A004R:
Electrostatic Discharge Damage and Control.

Table 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings $[1,2,3,4$, and 5 ]

|  |  |  |  | Max |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Symbol | Parameters | Unit | V | 8 |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{d}}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{g}}$ | Drain to Gate Voltage | V | 5.5 |  |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{d}}$ | Positive Supply Voltage ${ }^{[2]}$ | V | -2.5 to 0.5 |  |
| $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{g}}$ | Gate Supply Voltage | A | 1.1 | 2,3 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{d}}$ | Drain Current ${ }^{[2]}$ | W | 3.85 | 2,3 |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$ | Power Dissipation ${ }^{[2,3]}$ | dBm | 15.5 | 2 |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {in }}$ | CW Input Power $[2]$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +150 | 4,5 |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{ch}}$ | Operating Channel Temp. ${ }^{[4,5]}$ | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -65 to +150 |  |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\text {stg }}$ | Storage Case Temp. | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +300 |  |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\max }$ | Maximum Assembly Temp (30 sec max) |  |  |  |

## Notes

1. Operation in excess of any one of these conditions may result in permanent damage to this device. Functional operation at or near these limitations will change to may significantly reduce the lifetime of the device.
2. Combinations of supply voltage, drain current, input power, and output power shall not exceed $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{D}}$.
3. When operated at this condition with a base plate temperature of $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the median time to failure (MTTF) is significantly reduced.
4. These ratings apply to each individual FET.
5. The operating channel temperature will directly affect the device MTTF. For maximum life, it is recommended that junction temperatures be maintained at the lowest possible levels.

Table 2. DC Specifications/ Physical Properties ${ }^{[1]}$

| Symbol | Parameters and Test Conditions | Units |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{d}}$ | Drain Supply Current ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{d}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{g}}$ set for $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{d}}$ Typical) | mA | 650 |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{g}}$ | Gate Supply Operating Voltage ( $\mathrm{ld}_{\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{Q})}=650(\mathrm{~mA})$ ) | $\checkmark$ | -1.0 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{g}}$ | Gate Supply Current ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{g}}=-1 \mathrm{~V}$ set for $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{d}}$ Typical) | mA | -0.10 |
| $\mathrm{R} \theta_{\mathrm{jc}}$ | Thermal Resistance ${ }^{[6]}$ (Channel-to-Backside) | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ | 16.8 |

Note:

1. Assume conductive epoxy attachment to an evaluation RF board at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ base plate temperatures.

Table 3. Thermal Properties

| Parameter | Test Conditions | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Maximum Power Dissipation | Tbaseplate $=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathrm{PD}=3.85 \mathrm{~W}$ <br> $\mathrm{Tchannel}=150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Thermal Resistance $(\theta \mathrm{jc})$ | $\mathrm{Vd}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\theta \mathrm{Vc}=16.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{Id}=650 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\mathrm{Tchannel}=139.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{PD}_{\mathrm{D}}=3.25 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
|  | Tbaseplate $=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Thermal Resistance $(\theta \mathrm{jc})$ | $\mathrm{Vd}=5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\theta \mathrm{jc}=16.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| Under RF Drive | $\mathrm{Id}=790 \mathrm{~mA}$ | Tchannel $=147.14^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Pout $=24 \mathrm{dBm}$ |  |
|  | Pd $=3.7 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
|  | Tbaseplate $=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |

Table 4. RF Specifications [1 and 2]
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{d}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{Q})}=650 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{O}}=50 \Omega$

| Symbol | Parameters and Test Conditions | Units | Minimum | Typical | Maximum |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Freq | Operational Frequency | GHz | 25 |  | 33 |
| Gain | Small-signal Gain[3] | dB | 16.5 | 19 |  |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {-1dB }}$ | Output Power at 1dB Gain Compression ${ }^{[3]}$ | dBm | 26.5 | 28.5 |  |
| OIP3 | Output Third Order Intercept Point ${ }^{[4]}$ | dBm |  | 38 |  |
| RL $_{\text {in }}$ | Input Return Loss | dB |  | -15 |  |
| RL $_{\text {out }}$ | Output Return Loss | dB |  | -15 |  |
| Isolation | Reverse Isolation | dB |  | 43 |  |

Notes:

1. Small/Large -signal data measured in on-wafer environment at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
2. This die part performance is verified by a functional test correlated to actual performance at one or more frequencies.
3. Performance verified $100 \%$ on-wafer for published specifications at Frequencies=27, 29.5, and 32 GHz .
4. OIP3 data is at $-20 \mathrm{dBm}, \mathrm{SCL}(\mathrm{SCL}=$ single carrier level).

Typical distribution of Small Signal Gain and Output Power@P-1dB.
Based on 1500 part sampled over several production lots.


Gain @ 29.5GHz


P1dB @ 29.5GHz



P1dB @ 32GHz

## Typical Performances (Data obtained from on-wafer environment.)

$\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{d}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{Q})}=650 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{Z}_{\text {in }}=\mathrm{Z}_{\text {out }}=50 \Omega\right.$


Figure 1. Typical Gain and Reverse Isolation


Figure 3. Typical Output Power (@P-1) and PAE and Frequency


Figure 5. Typical Noise Figure


Figure 2. Typical Return Loss (Input and Output)


Figure 4. Typical OIP3 level


Figure 6. Typical Output Power, PAE, and Total Drain Current versus Input Power at 30GHz

## Typical over temperature dependencies

$\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{d}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{d}(\mathrm{Q})}=650 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{Z}_{\text {in }}=\mathrm{Z}_{\text {out }}=50 \Omega\right.$


Figure 7. Typical S11 over temperature


[^0]

Figure 8. Typical S22 over temperature


Figure 10. Typical P-1 over temperature

Typical Scattering Parameters ${ }^{[1]},\left(T_{A}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{d}}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{D}}=650 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{Z}_{\text {in }}=\mathrm{Z}_{\text {out }}=50 \Omega\right)$

| Freq [GHz] | S11 |  |  | S21 |  |  | S12 |  |  | S22 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dB | Mag | Phase | dB | Mag | Phase | dB | Mag | Phase | dB | Mag | Phase |
| 1 | -0.077 | 0.991 | -19.983 | -60.469 | 0.001 | 166.900 | -81.687 | 8.23E-05 | 24.252 | -0.074 | 0.991 | -20.313 |
| 2 | -0.241 | 0.973 | -39.738 | -52.171 | 0.002 | 29.031 | -80.019 | 9.98E-05 | 20.000 | -0.216 | 0.975 | -40.426 |
| 3 | -0.498 | 0.944 | -59.315 | -55.142 | 0.002 | -146.570 | -78.899 | $1.14 \mathrm{E}-04$ | 6.003 | -0.441 | 0.950 | -60.579 |
| 4 | -0.833 | 0.909 | -78.697 | -62.938 | 0.001 | 178.230 | -74.112 | $1.97 \mathrm{E}-04$ | -36.218 | -0.823 | 0.910 | -80.666 |
| 5 | -1.237 | 0.867 | -98.141 | -43.985 | 0.006 | 126.660 | -66.675 | $4.64 \mathrm{E}-04$ | -35.182 | -1.410 | 0.850 | -98.359 |
| 6 | -1.746 | 0.818 | -117.380 | -43.412 | 0.007 | 10.664 | -62.140 | 7.82E-04 | -75.622 | -1.515 | 0.840 | -116.700 |
| 7 | -2.360 | 0.762 | -136.120 | -48.035 | 0.004 | -60.842 | -59.696 | $1.04 \mathrm{E}-03$ | -97.389 | -1.941 | 0.800 | -136.370 |
| 8 | -3.039 | 0.705 | -154.410 | -51.240 | 0.003 | -103.580 | -59.173 | $1.10 \mathrm{E}-03$ | -118.910 | -2.469 | 0.753 | -155.370 |
| 9 | -3.766 | 0.648 | -172.360 | -48.513 | 0.004 | -131.770 | -51.928 | $2.53 \mathrm{E}-03$ | -130.540 | -3.090 | 0.701 | -174.530 |
| 10 | -4.607 | 0.588 | 170.480 | -47.266 | 0.004 | -164.700 | -49.871 | $3.21 \mathrm{E}-03$ | -170.850 | -3.836 | 0.643 | 167.050 |
| 11 | -5.397 | 0.537 | 154.340 | -46.308 | 0.005 | 161.440 | -47.339 | 4.30E-03 | 157.920 | -4.612 | 0.588 | 149.050 |
| 12 | -6.171 | 0.491 | 138.450 | -48.989 | 0.004 | 151.040 | -48.209 | 3.89E-03 | 134.960 | -5.744 | 0.516 | 131.740 |
| 13 | -6.956 | 0.449 | 122.880 | -42.928 | 0.007 | 126.960 | -47.143 | 4.39E-03 | 114.220 | -5.202 | 0.549 | 120.390 |
| 14 | -7.810 | 0.407 | 108.020 | -48.693 | 0.004 | 105.440 | -49.530 | $3.34 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 93.908 | -5.506 | 0.531 | 94.598 |
| 15 | -8.704 | 0.367 | 94.034 | -48.293 | 0.004 | 99.109 | -46.836 | $4.55 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 84.854 | -6.244 | 0.487 | 71.552 |
| 16 | -9.731 | 0.326 | 82.601 | -50.088 | 0.003 | -104.870 | -48.380 | $3.81 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 57.598 | -7.079 | 0.443 | 48.181 |
| 17 | -10.273 | 0.306 | 72.437 | -31.237 | 0.027 | -137.630 | -52.638 | $2.33 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 49.368 | -8.116 | 0.393 | 23.872 |
| 18 | -10.357 | 0.304 | 63.398 | -19.176 | 0.110 | -175.960 | -53.930 | $2.01 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 59.174 | -9.493 | 0.335 | -1.088 |
| 19 | -10.326 | 0.305 | 49.648 | -8.225 | 0.388 | 140.180 | -52.049 | $2.50 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 105.370 | -11.415 | 0.269 | -26.586 |
| 20 | -10.136 | 0.311 | 33.243 | 3.185 | 1.443 | 86.436 | -45.077 | 5.57E-03 | 81.808 | -13.848 | 0.203 | -49.739 |
| 21 | -11.726 | 0.259 | 5.689 | 16.279 | 6.515 | -0.766 | -44.444 | 5.99E-03 | 48.349 | -16.613 | 0.148 | -89.859 |
| 22 | -13.008 | 0.224 | 12.082 | 19.830 | 9.806 | -125.960 | -44.231 | 6.14E-03 | 26.188 | -32.492 | 0.024 | -50.262 |
| 23 | -13.181 | 0.219 | -8.121 | 19.857 | 9.837 | 151.340 | -44.322 | 6.08E-03 | 20.131 | -25.749 | 0.052 | -27.237 |
| 24 | -15.306 | 0.172 | -25.755 | 20.492 | 10.583 | 76.402 | -44.166 | 6.19E-03 | 4.351 | -23.416 | 0.067 | -25.746 |
| 25 | -18.467 | 0.119 | -30.815 | 20.429 | 10.507 | 5.230 | -44.361 | $6.05 \mathrm{E}-03$ | -22.443 | -23.120 | 0.070 | -42.304 |
| 26 | -18.762 | 0.115 | -33.500 | 19.944 | 9.935 | -58.272 | -44.287 | 6.10E-03 | -38.251 | -23.052 | 0.070 | -52.063 |
| 27 | -18.660 | 0.117 | -61.890 | 20.006 | 10.007 | -117.520 | -45.367 | 5.39E-03 | -61.764 | -21.753 | 0.082 | -77.146 |
| 28 | -22.267 | 0.077 | -117.260 | 20.289 | 10.339 | -179.600 | -52.699 | $2.32 \mathrm{E}-03$ | -100.710 | -24.444 | 0.060 | -124.880 |
| 29 | -22.969 | 0.071 | 171.100 | 20.334 | 10.392 | 118.090 | -48.914 | 3.58E-03 | -115.080 | -26.543 | 0.047 | -169.590 |
| 30 | -23.831 | 0.064 | 120.740 | 20.086 | 10.099 | 56.810 | -57.196 | $1.38 \mathrm{E}-03$ | -13.026 | -32.149 | 0.025 | 163.930 |
| 31 | -19.696 | 0.104 | 89.485 | 20.264 | 10.308 | -7.301 | -86.390 | $4.79 \mathrm{E}-05$ | -110.990 | -28.208 | 0.039 | 98.822 |
| 32 | -16.540 | 0.149 | 63.017 | 19.844 | 9.822 | -76.664 | -58.316 | $1.21 \mathrm{E}-03$ | -90.101 | -22.788 | 0.073 | 43.097 |
| 33 | -16.563 | 0.149 | 48.425 | 19.061 | 8.975 | -146.840 | -62.456 | 7.54E-04 | 95.297 | -27.046 | 0.044 | 34.450 |
| 34 | -15.997 | 0.159 | 24.956 | 18.455 | 8.371 | 138.600 | -51.473 | $2.67 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 9.766 | -25.843 | 0.051 | 3.390 |
| 35 | -19.102 | 0.111 | 32.406 | 15.610 | 6.032 | 41.331 | -52.271 | 2.43E-03 | -89.155 | -24.164 | 0.062 | 87.149 |
| 36 | -19.030 | 0.112 | 33.056 | 7.590 | 2.396 | -37.977 | -58.079 | $1.25 \mathrm{E}-03$ | -10.631 | -21.121 | 0.088 | 50.148 |
| 37 | -18.208 | 0.123 | 41.791 | -0.282 | 0.968 | -93.034 | -56.887 | $1.43 \mathrm{E}-03$ | -75.956 | -20.734 | 0.092 | 39.272 |
| 38 | -16.155 | 0.156 | 41.383 | -7.118 | 0.441 | -137.930 | -51.862 | $2.55 \mathrm{E}-03$ | -93.972 | -20.036 | 0.100 | 35.813 |
| 39 | -14.844 | 0.181 | 37.673 | -13.083 | 0.222 | -177.500 | -55.895 | $1.60 \mathrm{E}-03$ | -172.160 | -19.445 | 0.107 | 34.941 |
| 40 | -13.854 | 0.203 | 31.156 | -18.381 | 0.121 | 145.120 | -54.466 | $1.89 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 174.220 | -18.439 | 0.120 | 32.269 |
| 41 | -13.279 | 0.217 | 25.134 | -23.418 | 0.067 | 108.210 | -55.882 | $1.61 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 95.966 | -17.974 | 0.126 | 30.033 |
| 42 | -12.333 | 0.242 | 18.900 | -28.368 | 0.038 | 74.030 | -56.424 | $1.51 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 18.169 | -17.423 | 0.135 | 29.772 |
| 43 | -12.299 | 0.243 | 8.532 | -33.116 | 0.022 | 44.005 | -63.055 | 7.04E-04 | -19.621 | -16.490 | 0.150 | 31.789 |
| 44 | -12.639 | 0.233 | 5.682 | -37.361 | 0.014 | 15.287 | -67.840 | 4.06E-04 | 18.665 | -14.952 | 0.179 | 30.441 |
| 45 | -12.607 | 0.234 | 1.261 | -42.047 | 0.008 | -7.198 | -59.332 | $1.08 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 108.870 | -13.914 | 0.202 | 24.723 |
| 46 | -12.833 | 0.228 | -3.995 | -48.137 | 0.004 | -41.587 | -64.602 | 5.89E-04 | 144.820 | -13.287 | 0.217 | 16.249 |
| 47 | -13.609 | 0.209 | -10.378 | -47.782 | 0.004 | -19.399 | -53.561 | 2.10E-03 | 46.394 | -13.612 | 0.209 | 10.821 |
| 48 | -14.740 | 0.183 | -9.378 | -55.969 | 0.002 | 18.132 | -51.409 | 2.69E-03 | 59.748 | -13.577 | 0.209 | 10.943 |
| 49 | -15.851 | 0.161 | -5.331 | -51.386 | 0.003 | -156.870 | -52.064 | $2.49 \mathrm{E}-03$ | 153.630 | -13.195 | 0.219 | 8.642 |
| 50 | -16.936 | 0.142 | 6.887 | -60.915 | 0.001 | 170.810 | -57.077 | 1.40E-03 | 113.840 | -13.880 | 0.202 | 8.910 |

Note:

1. Data obtained from on-wafer measurement.

## Application and Usage

## Biasing and Operation

The recommended quiescent DC bias condition for optimum efficiency, performance, and reliability is $\mathrm{Vd}=5$ volts with Vg set for $\mathrm{Id}=650 \mathrm{~mA}$. The drain bias voltage range is 3 to 5 V and must be applied to both sides of the IC. A single DC gate supply connected to Vg , from either side of the IC, will bias all gain stages. Muting can be accomplished by setting Vg to the pinch-off voltage Vp (~ -2 V ). Care must be taken to not exceed the absolute maximum pinch-off voltage as this will cause the ESD protection diodes to turn on thus causing a substantial increase in gate current.

An optional output power detector network is also 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. The detected voltage is given by :
$\mathrm{V}=\left(\mathrm{V}_{\text {ref }}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {det }}\right)-\mathrm{V}_{\text {ofs }}$
where $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ref }}$ is the voltage at the $\mathrm{DET}^{\mathrm{R}}$ port, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {det }}$ is a voltage at the DET_O port, and $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ofs }}$ is the zero-input-power offset voltage. There are three methods to calculate $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ofs }}$ :

1) $V_{\text {ofs }}$ can be measured before each detector measurement (by removing or switching off the power source and measuring $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ref }}-\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{det}}$ ). This method gives an error due to temperature drift of less than $0.01 \mathrm{~dB} / 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
2) $V_{\text {ofs }}$ can be measured at a single reference temperature. The drift error will be less than 0.25 dB .
3) $V_{\text {ofs }}$ can either be characterized over temperature and stored in a lookup table, or it can be measured at two temperatures and a linear fit used to calculate $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ofs }}$ at any temperature. This method gives an error close to method \#1.

Figure 11 illustrates the typical performance for detector sensitivity vs. Pin. With $<0 \mathrm{dBm}$ RF input, the diode does not turn on; thus, [Det_R - Det_Out = 0]. As RF power increases the diode turns on harder; thus, [Det_R Det_Out] increases.

The RF ports are AC coupled at the RF input to the first stage and the RF output of the final stage. No ground wires are needed since ground connections are made with plated through-holes to the backside of the device.


Figure 11. Detector vs. Pin

## Assembly Techniques

The chip should be attached directly to the ground plane using electrically conductive epoxy ${ }^{[1]}$. For conductive epoxy, the amount should be just enough to provide a thin fillet around the bottom perimeter of the die. The ground plane should be free of any residue that may jeopardize electrical or mechanical attachment. Caution should be taken to not exceed the Absolute Maximum Rating for assembly temperature and time.

Thermo-sonic wedge bonding is the preferred method for wire attachment to the bond pads. The RF connections should be kept as short as possible to minimize inductance. 0.7 mil gold wire is recommended. The recommended wire bonding stage temperature is $150 \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

The chip is $100 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ thick and should be handled with care.
This MMIC has exposed air bridges on the top surface. Handle at 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.

For more detailed information, see Avago Application Note 54 "GaAs MMIC ESD, Die Attach and Bonding Guide lines."

Notes:

1. Sumitomo 1295SA silver epoxy is recommended.
2. Eutectic attach is not recommended and may jeopardize reliability of the device.


Figure 12. AMMC-6431 Schematic


Figure 13. AMMC6431 Die dimension


Figure 14. AMMC-6431 assembly example


Figure 15. AMMC-6431 typical Detector Voltage and Output Power,
Freq $=30 \mathrm{GHz}$

## Ordering Information:

AMMC-6431-W10 $=10$ devices per tray AMMC-6431-W50 $=50$ devices per tray


[^0]:    Figure 9. Typical Gain over temperature

