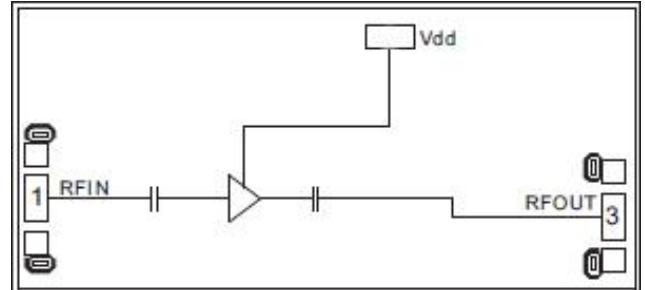


GaAs MMIC LNA, 18-40GHz

Features:

- Frequency: 18-40GHz
- Small Signal Gain: 9.5dB
- Noise Figure: 3.0dB typ. /3.2dB . max
- P-1dB: 12dBm
- Supplying: +5V/40mA
- 50Ohm Input/output
- 100% tested
- Chip Size: 1.85 x 1.6 x 0.09 mm

Functional Diagram:



General Description:

YTLA-1840D is a GaAs MMIC HEMT Self-biased, wideband Low Noise Amplifier Die Which operate between 18GHz~40GHz, with small signal gain value of 9.5dB, Noise Figure 3.0dB, Max. 3.2dB. It adopts use + 5V single supply.

Parameter ¹	
Max Drain Voltage	+7V
Max. input Power	+20dBm
Working Temperature	-55 ~ +85°C
Storage Temperature	-65 ~ +150°C

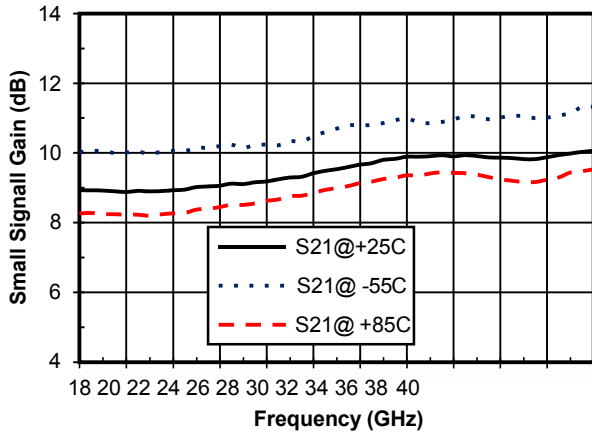
【1】 There is a risk of permanent damage over any of the above maximum limits.

Electrical Specifications($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_d = +5\text{V}$)				
Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Frequency	18-40			GHz
Small Signal Gain	9	9.5	10	dB
Flatness		± 0.5		dB
Noise Figure	-	3.0	3.2	dB
P-1dB	-	12	-	dBm
Input return loss	17	20	-	dB
Output return loss	20	25	-	dB
Supply current		40		mA

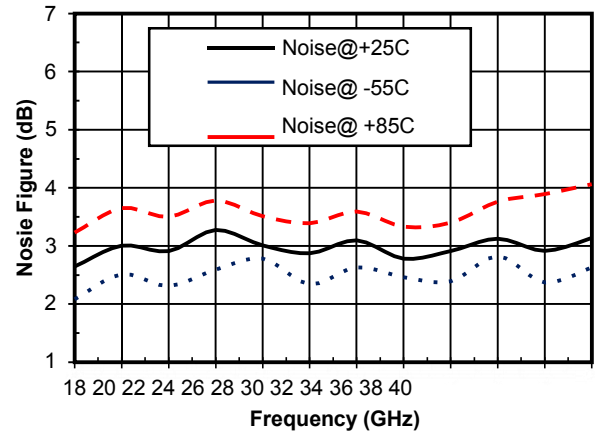
GaAs MMIC LNA, 18-40GHz

Curves:

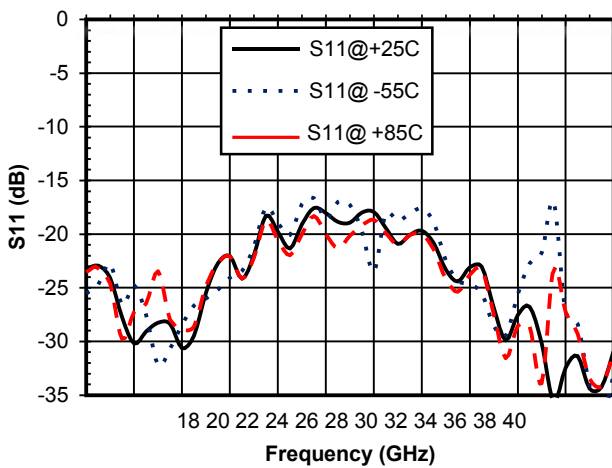
Gain vs. Frequency



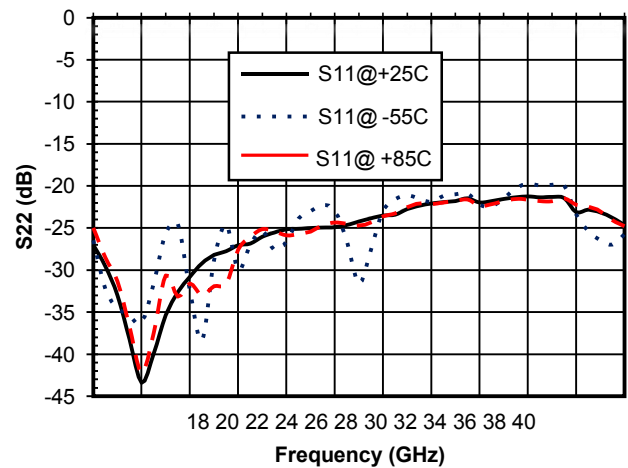
Noise Figure vs. Frequency



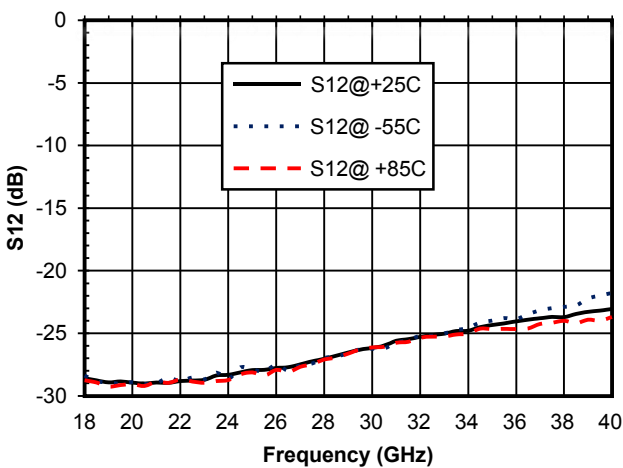
Input Return Loss vs. Fre.



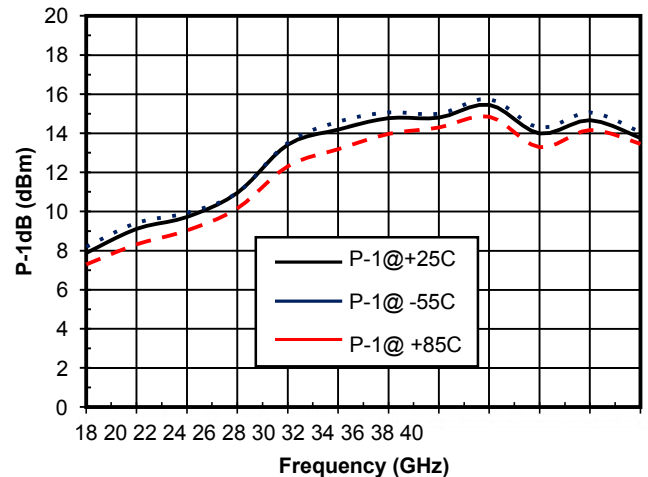
Output Return Loss vs. Fre.



Isolation vs. Frequency

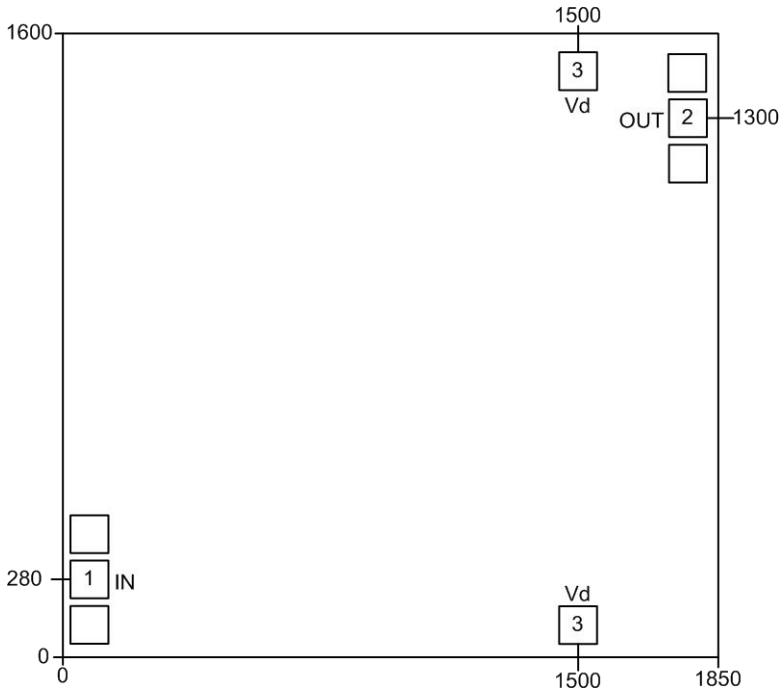


P-1dB vs. Frequency


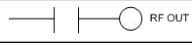




GaAs MMIC LNA, 18-40GHz

Outline Drawing ²

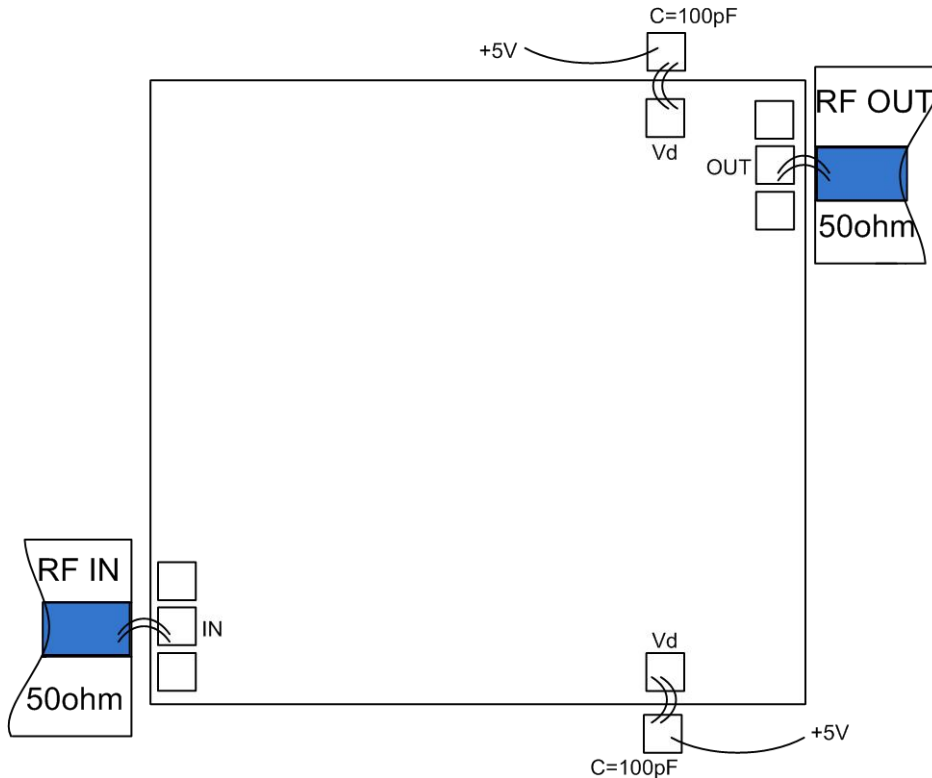


【2】 um

Pad Descriptions			
Part No.	Function	Description	Circuit
1	RFIN	RF signal input, no straightening capacitor	
2	RFOUT	RF signal input, no straightening capacitor	
3	VD	Amplifier drain bias, external 100pf bypass capacitance, single side power supply, only one side of the bonding vd .	
Die Bottom	GND	Die bottom must be connected to RF/DC ground.	

GaAs MMIC LNA, 18-40GHz

Assembly



【3】 single side power supply, only one side of the bonding vd.

Handling Precautions

- All bare die are placed in either Waffle or Gel based ESD protective containers, stored in a dry nitrogen environment.
- Handle the chips in a clean environment. DO NOT attempt to clean the chip using liquid cleaning systems.
- Follow ESD precautions to protect against ESD strikes.
- 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.
- The chip is back-metallized and can be die mounted with AuSn eutectic preforms or with electrically conductive epoxy. The mounting surface should be clean and flat.
- temperature of 265 ° C. When hot 90/10 nitrogen/hydrogen gas is applied, tool tip temperature should be 290 ° C. DO NOT expose the chip to a temperature greater than 320 ° C for more than 20 seconds. No more than 3 seconds of scrubbing should be required for attachment
- 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.

Ball bonds should be made with a force of 40-50 grams and wedge bonds at 18-22 grams. All bonds should be made with a nominal stage temperature of 150 ° C. A minimum amount of ultrasonic energy should be applied to achieve reliable bonds.