

MICx361PA

GaN MMIC Ku Band Power Amplifier, 35 W, 13 – 17 GHz

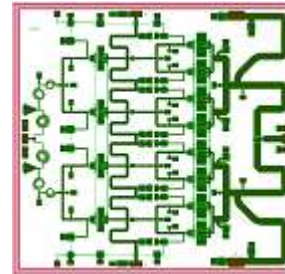
v03.20



Features

- ✓ 35 W, Power Amplifier
- ✓ Small Signal Gain: 15.4 dBm
- ✓ P_{SAT} Output Power: 44.5 dBm
- ✓ PAE: 32 %
- ✓ Die Size: 4.2x4.0x0.1 mm

Die Device Layout



General Description

MICx361PA is a microwave power amplifier die and it made by the 0.25 μm length of Gallium Nitride on Silicon (GaN/Si) pHEMT technology process. The die is grounded by through back metal hole.

Application

- ✓ Microwave Radio & VSAT
- ✓ Point-to-Point Radio
- ✓ Military & Space

Electrical Specification

Test condition unless otherwise notes: calculated data

Parameter	Typ.	Units
Frequency Range (Δf)	13÷17	GHz
Small Signal Gain (S21)	15.4	dB
Large Signal Gain (S21)	14.4	dB
Gain Flatness ($\Delta S21$)	± 2.05	dB
Saturated Output Power (P_{SAT})	44.5	dBm
Input Return Loss (S11)	9.9	dB
Output Return Loss (S22)	8.4	dB
Power Added Efficiency (PAE)	32	%
Drain Bias Voltage (V_D)	28	V
Gate Bias Voltage (V_G)	-2.5	V
Supply Current (I_D)	0.25÷3.0	A

MICx361PA

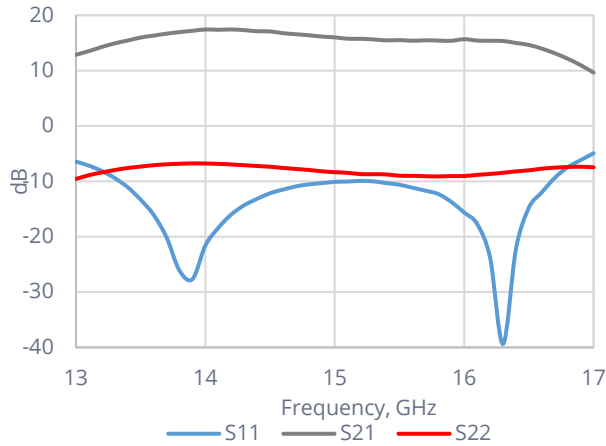
GaN MMIC Ku Band Power Amplifier, 35 W, 13 – 17 GHz

v03.20

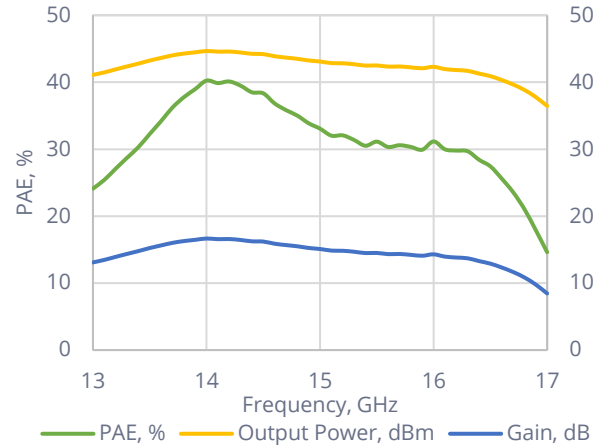


Power Amplifier Parameters

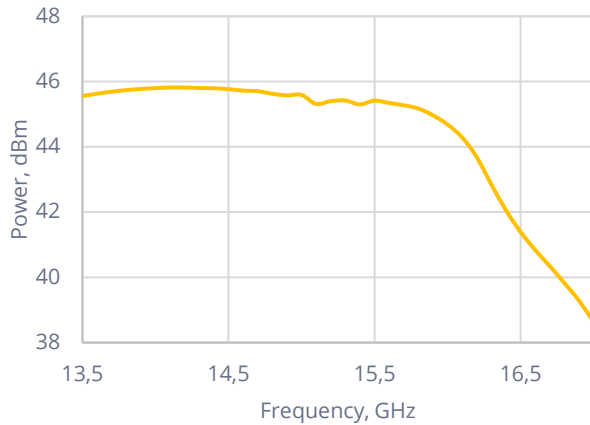
Small Signal Parameters



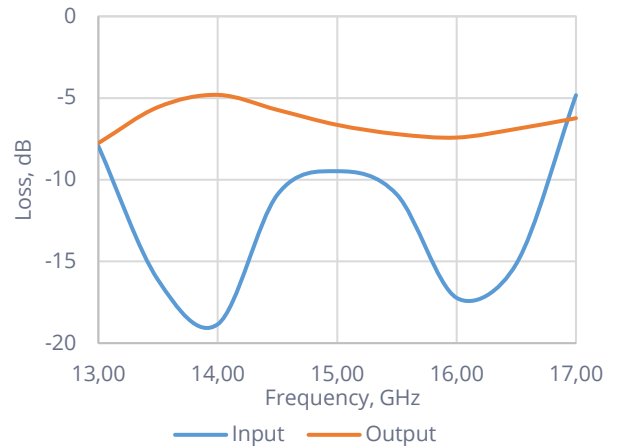
Large Signal Parameters (P_{IN}=28 dBm)



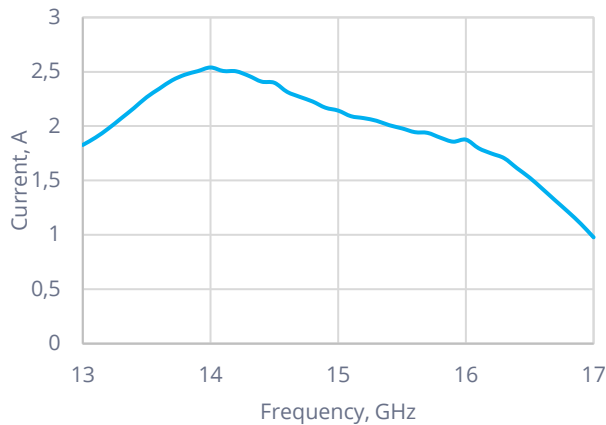
Output Power P1dB compression



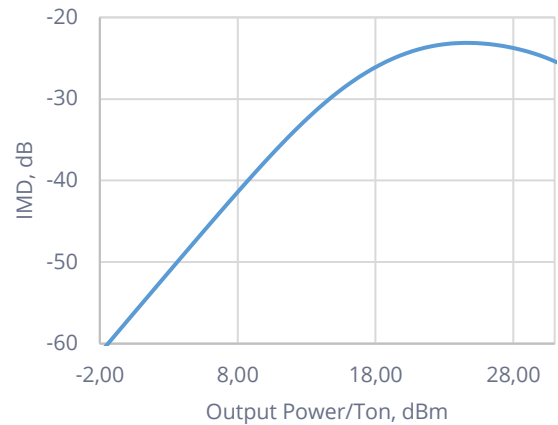
Return Loss (P_{IN}=28 dBm)



Drain Current



IMD vs. Output Power (Freq = 14.35 GHz)



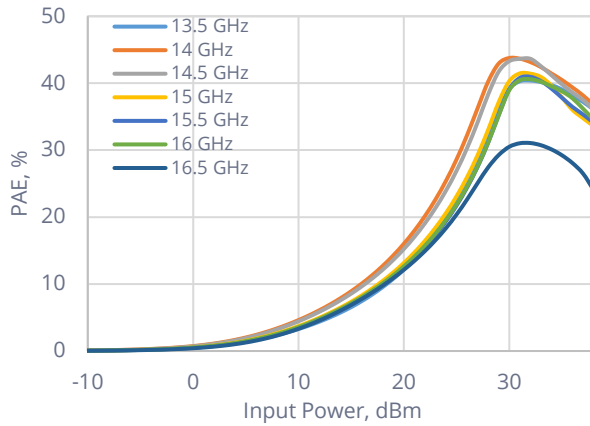
MICx361PA

GaN MMIC Ku Band Power Amplifier, 35 W, 13 – 17 GHz

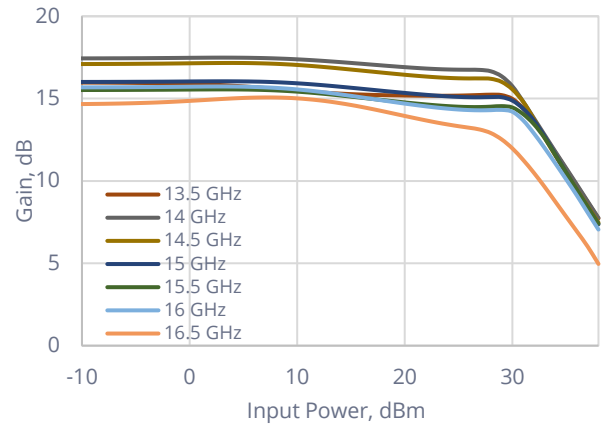
v03.20



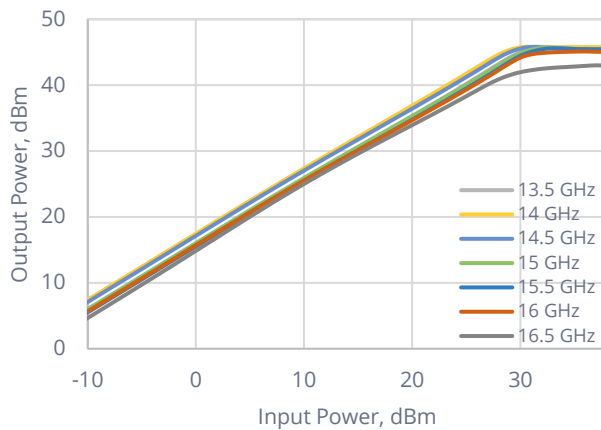
PAE vs. Input Power



Gain vs. Input Power



Output vs. Input Power



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Absolute Maximum	Unit
Gate Voltage (V_g)	-8	V
Drain Voltage (V_d)	+32	V
Input Power (P_{in})	+30	dBm
Storage Temperature	-55 to +150	°C
Operating Temperature	-40°C to +85	°C
Channel Temperature	+225	°C

MICx361PA

GaN MMIC Ku Band Power Amplifier, 35 W, 13 – 17 GHz

v03.20



Handling and Assembly Information

CAUTION! - This MMIC Products contain gallium nitride (GaN) which can be hazardous to the human body and the environment. For safety, observe the following procedures:

- *Do not ingest.*
- *Do not alter the form of this product into a gas, powder, or liquid through burning, crushing, or chemical processing as these by-products are dangerous to the human body if inhaled, ingested, or swallowed.*
- *Observe government laws and company regulations when discarding this product. This product must be discarded in accordance with methods specified by applicable hazardous waste procedures.*

Life Support Policy - This product is not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems. As used herein: (1) Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user. (2) A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.



ESD - Gallium Nitride (GaN) devices are susceptible to electrostatic and mechanical damage. Die are supplied in antistatic containers, which should be opened in cleanroom conditions at an appropriately grounded antistatic workstation. Devices need careful handling using correctly designed collets, vacuum pickups or, with care, sharp tweezers.

Die Attachment - GaN Products are 0.100 mm (0.004") thick and have vias through to the backside to enable grounding to the circuit. Microstrip substrates should be brought as close to the die as possible (<100um is good). The mounting surface should be clean and flat. If using conductive epoxy, recommended epoxies are Namics SK70N, Ablestick 84-1LMI or 84-1LMI cured in a nitrogen atmosphere per manufacturer's cure schedule. Apply epoxy sparingly to avoid getting any on to the top surface of the die. An epoxy fillet should be visible around the total die periphery. If eutectic mounting is preferred, then a fluxless gold-tin (AuSn) preform, approximately 0.001 thick, placed between the die and the attachment surface should be used. A die bonder that utilizes a heated collet and provides scrubbing action to ensure total wetting to prevent void formation in a nitrogen atmosphere is recommended.

Wire Bonding - Windows in the surface passivation above the bond pads are provided to allow wire bonding to the die's gold bond pads. The recommended wire bonding procedure uses 0.076 mm x 0.013 mm (0.003" x 0.0005") 99.99% pure gold ribbon with 0.5-2% elongation to minimize RF port bond inductance. Gold 0.025 mm (0.001") diameter wedge or ball bonds are acceptable for DC Bias connections. Aluminum wire should be avoided. Thermo-compression bonding is recommended though thermosonic bonding may be used providing the ultrasonic content of the bond is minimized. Bond force, time and ultrasonics are all critical parameters. Bonds should be made from the bond pads on the die to the package or substrate. All bonds should be as short as possible.