

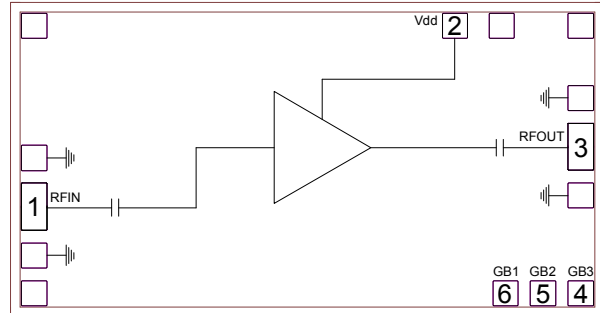
Features

- ▶ Wide bandwidth
- ▶ Single positive supply voltage
- ▶ Low noise figure
- ▶ Small die size
- ▶ CMM4000 replacement

Description

The CMD233 is a wideband GaAs MMIC low noise amplifier ideally suited for military, space and communications systems where small size and low noise figure are needed over a wide bandwidth. At 10 GHz the device delivers greater than 9 dB of gain with a corresponding noise figure of 4.5 dB and an output 1 dB compression point of +20.5 dBm. The CMD233 is a 50 ohm matched design which eliminates the need for external DC blocks and RF port matching. The CMD233 offers full passivation for increased reliability and moisture protection.

Functional Block Diagram



Electrical Performance - $V_{dd} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $F=10 \text{ GHz}$

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|--------------------|--------|------|-----|-------|
| Frequency Range | 2 - 18 | | | GHz |
| Gain | | 9 | | dB |
| Noise Figure | | 4.5 | | dB |
| Input Return Loss | | 10 | | dB |
| Output Return Loss | | 20 | | dB |
| Output P1dB | | 20.5 | | dBm |
| Supply Current | | 120 | | mA |

Specifications

Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Rating |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Drain Voltage, V _{dd} | 7 V |
| RF Input Power | +23 dBm |
| Channel Temperature, T _{ch} | 150 °C |
| Power Dissipation, P _{diss} | 808 mW |
| Thermal Resistance | 80.4 °C/W |
| Operating Temperature | -55 to 85 °C |
| Storage Temperature | -55 to 150 °C |

Operation of this device outside the maximum ratings may cause permanent damage.

Recommended Operating Conditions

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| V _{dd} | 3.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | V |
| I _{dd} | | 120 | | mA |

Electrical performance is measured at specific test conditions. Electrical specifications are not guaranteed over all recommended operating conditions.

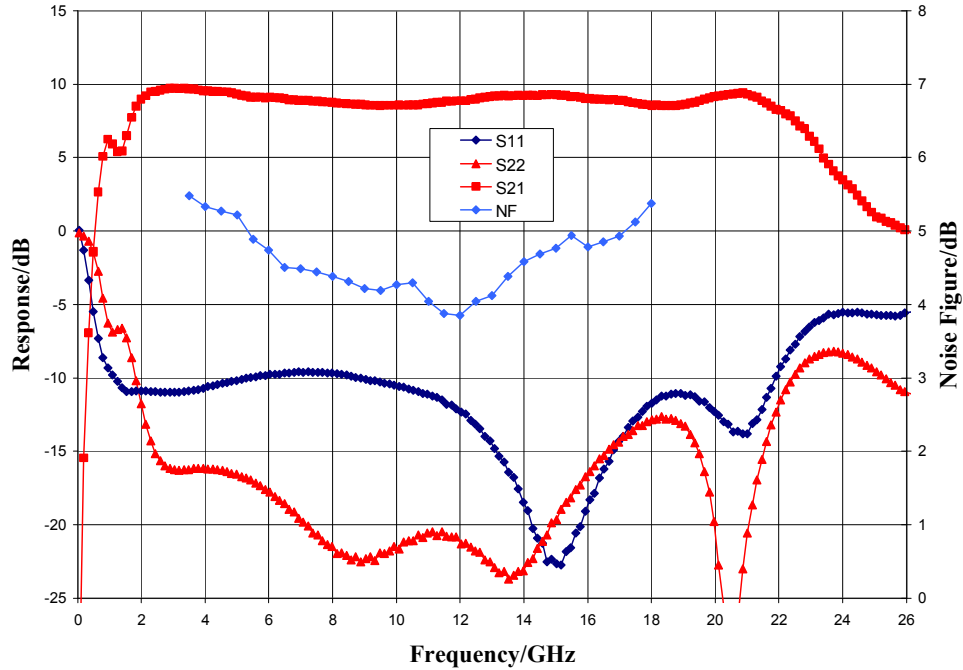
Electrical Specifications, V_{dd} = 5.0 V, T_A = 25 °C

| Parameter | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max | Min | Typ | Max | Units |
|--------------------------------------|-------|------|-----|--------|------|------|---------|------|------|-------|
| Frequency Range | 2 - 6 | | | 6 - 14 | | | 14 - 18 | | | GHz |
| Gain | 7 | 9.5 | 12 | 6.5 | 8.5 | 11.5 | 6.5 | 9 | 11.5 | dB |
| Noise Figure | | 5.5 | 6.5 | | 4.5 | 5.5 | | 5 | 6.5 | dB |
| Input Return Loss | | 10 | | | 12 | | | 15 | | dB |
| Output Return Loss | | 16 | | | 20 | | | 15 | | dB |
| Output P1dB | | 21 | | | 20.5 | | | 20.5 | | dBm |
| Output IP3 | | 25.5 | | | 24 | | | 22 | | dBm |
| Supply Current | 85 | 120 | 155 | 85 | 120 | 155 | 85 | 120 | 155 | mA |
| Gain Temperature Coefficient | | 0.02 | | | 0.02 | | | 0.02 | | dB/°C |
| Noise Figure Temperature Coefficient | | 0.01 | | | 0.01 | | | 0.01 | | dB/°C |

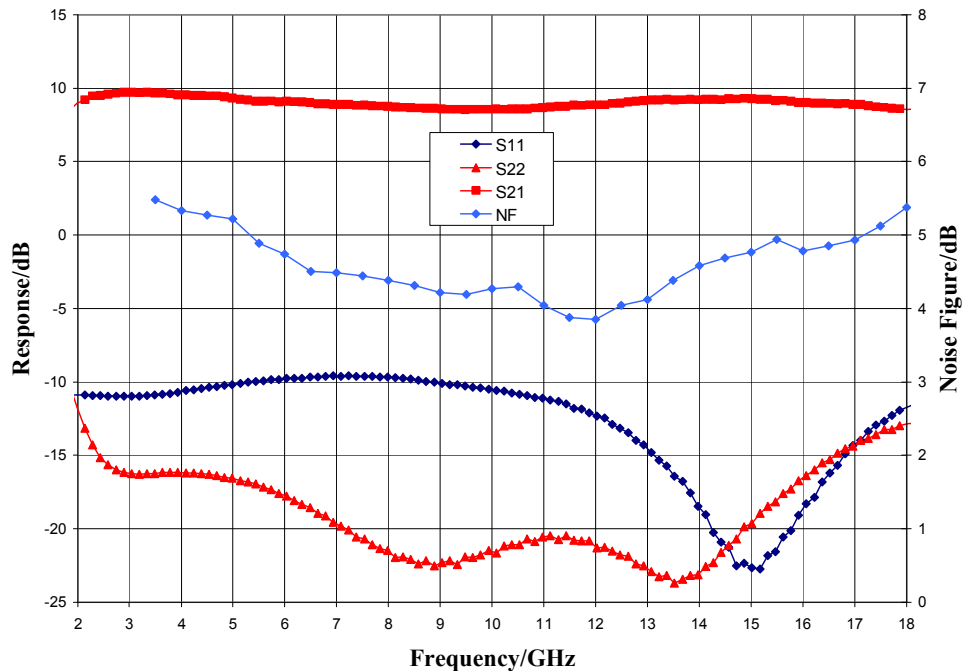
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Typical Performance

Broadband Performance, $V_{dd} = 5.0$ V, $I_{dd} = 120$ mA, $T_A = 25$ °C



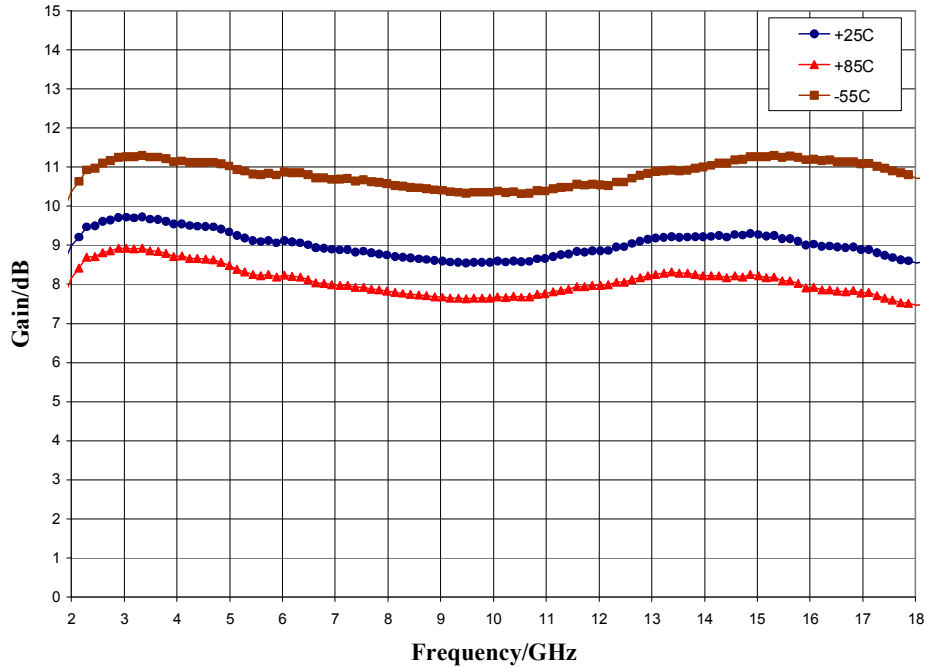
Narrow-band Performance, $V_{dd} = 5.0$ V, $I_{dd} = 120$ mA, $T_A = 25$ °C



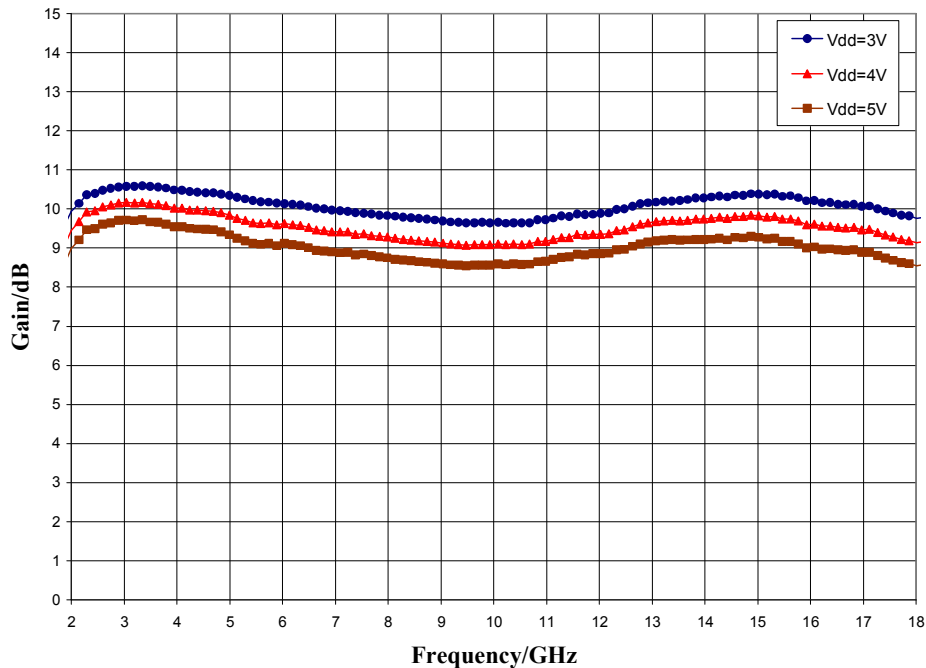
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Typical Performance

Gain vs. Temperature, $V_{dd} = 5.0 \text{ V}$



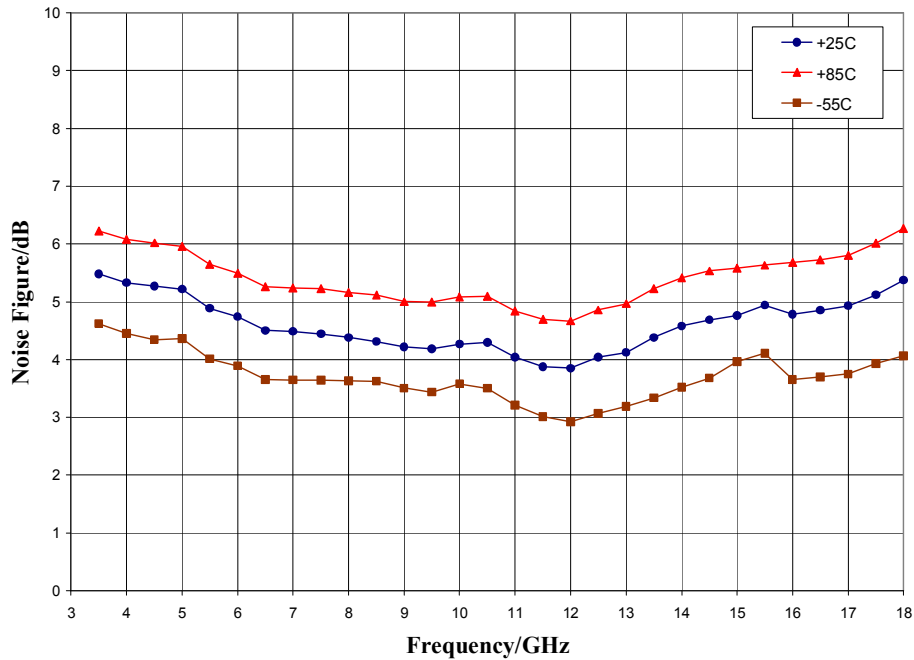
Gain vs. Supply Voltage, $T_A = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



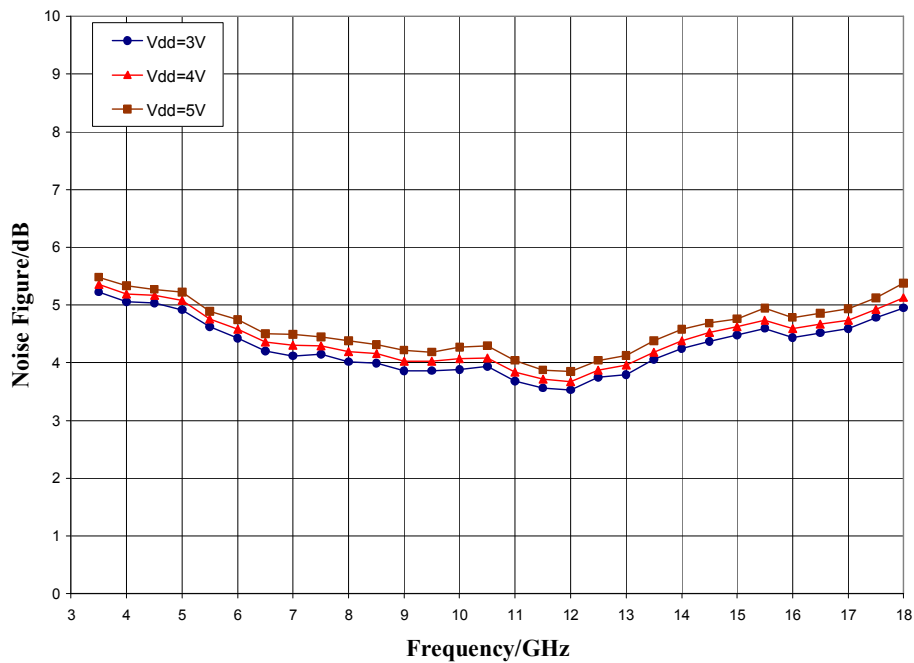
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Typical Performance

Noise Figure vs. Temperature, $V_{dd} = 5.0\text{ V}$



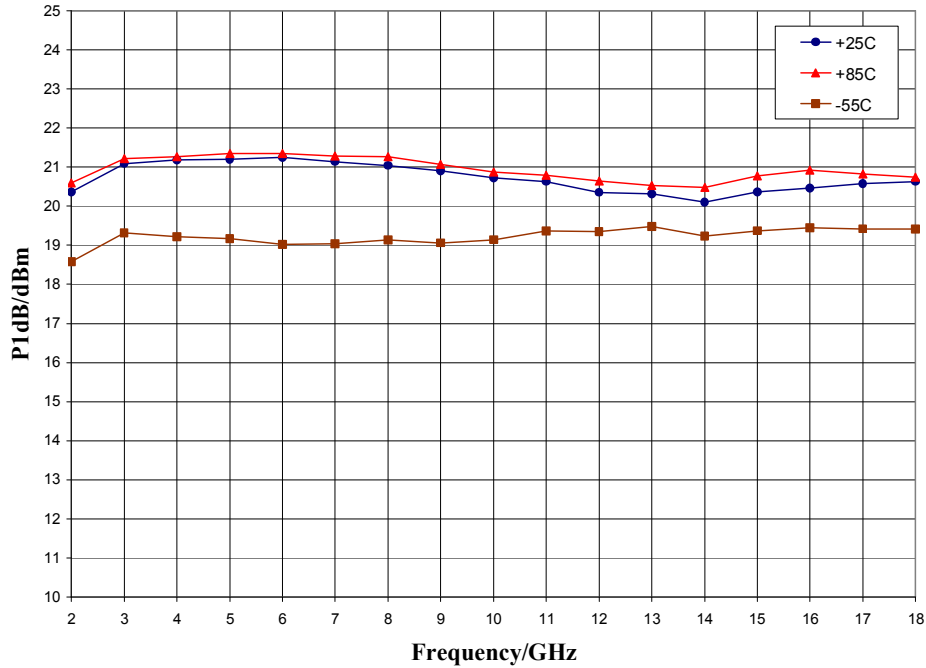
Noise Figure vs. Supply Voltage, $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



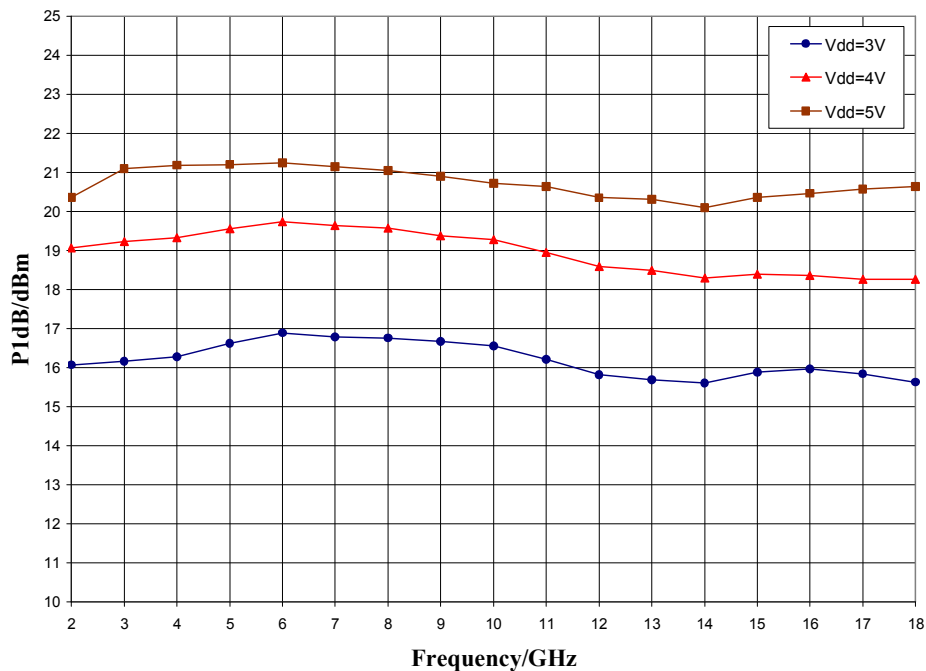
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Typical Performance

P1dB vs. Temperature, $V_{dd} = 5.0\text{ V}$



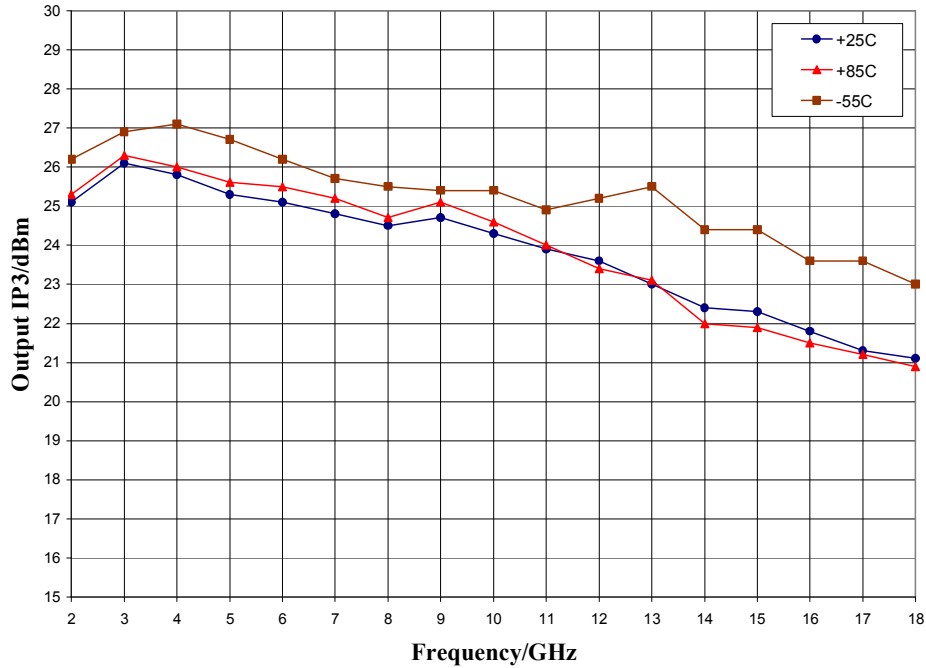
P1dB vs. Supply Voltage, $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



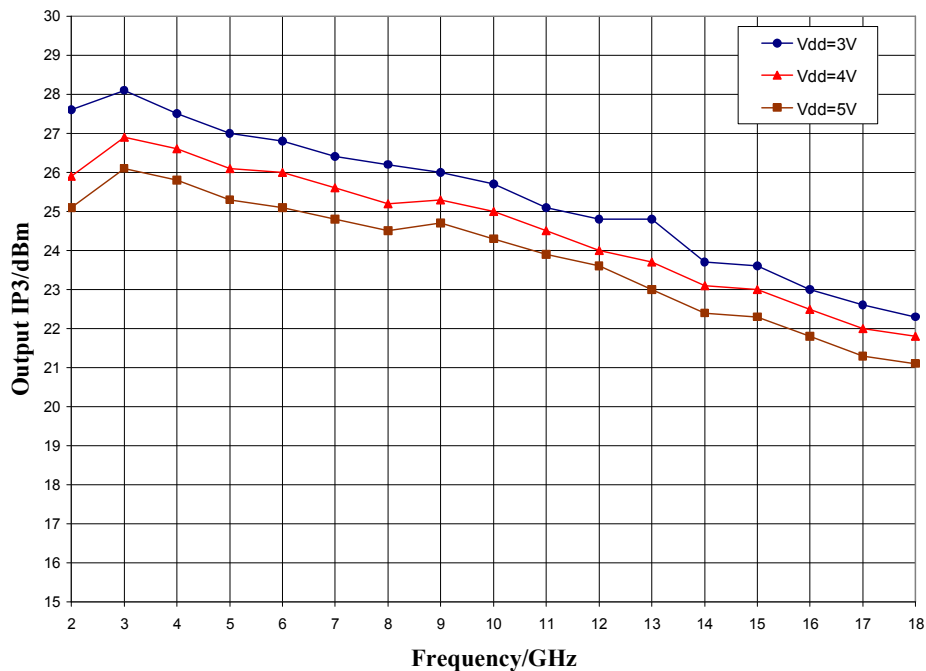
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Typical Performance

Output IP3 vs. Temperature, $V_{dd} = 5.0\text{ V}$



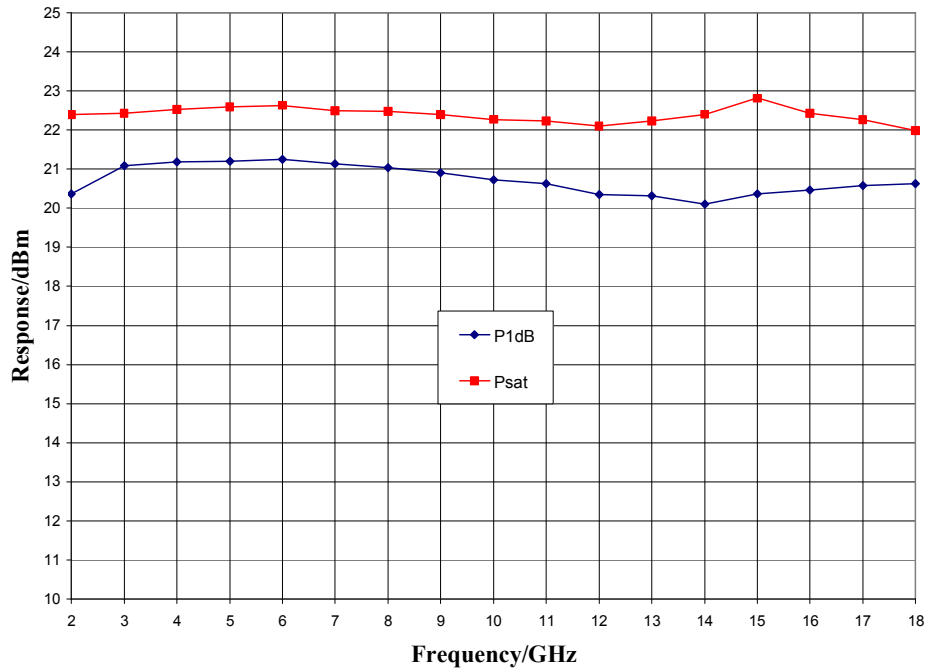
Output IP3 vs. Supply Voltage, $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



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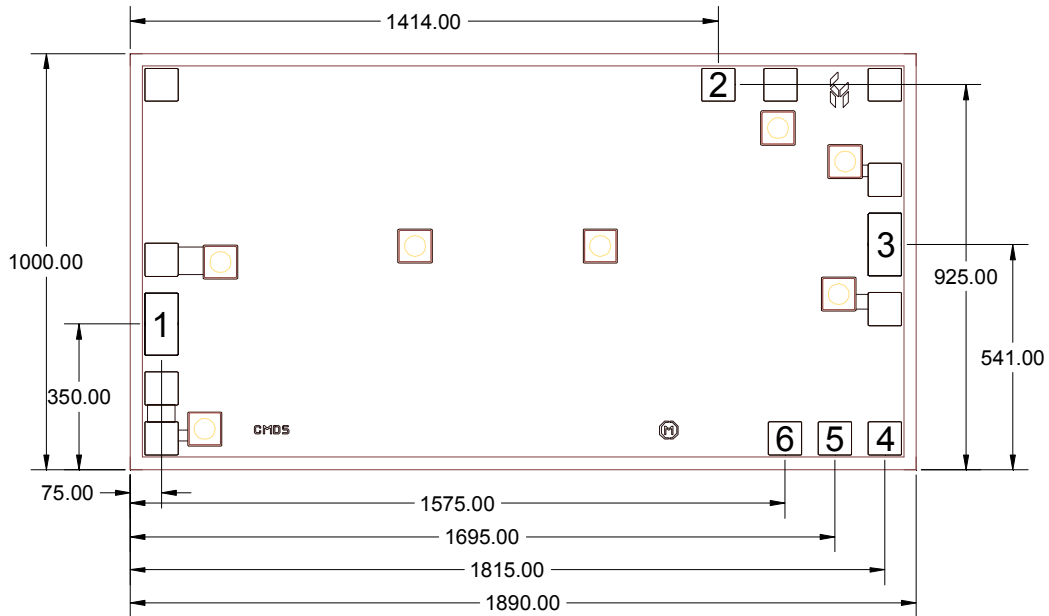
Typical Performance

Output Power, $V_{dd} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



Mechanical Information

Die Outline (all dimensions in microns)



Notes:

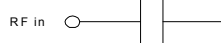
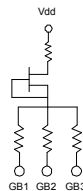


1. No connection required for unlabeled pads
2. Backside is RF and DC ground
3. Backside and bond pad metal: Gold
4. Die is 100 microns thick
5. DC bond pads are 80 microns square
6. RF bond pads are 80 x 150 microns

Pad Description

Pad Diagram



Functional Description

| Pad | Function | Description | Schematic |
|----------|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | RF in | DC blocked and 50 ohm matched |  |
| 2 | Vdd | Power supply voltage Decoupling and bypass caps required |  |
| 4, 5, 6 | GB3, 2, 1 | Connect to DC ground | |
| 3 | RF out | DC blocked and 50 ohm matched |  |
| Backside | Ground | Connect to RF / DC ground |  |

Applications Information

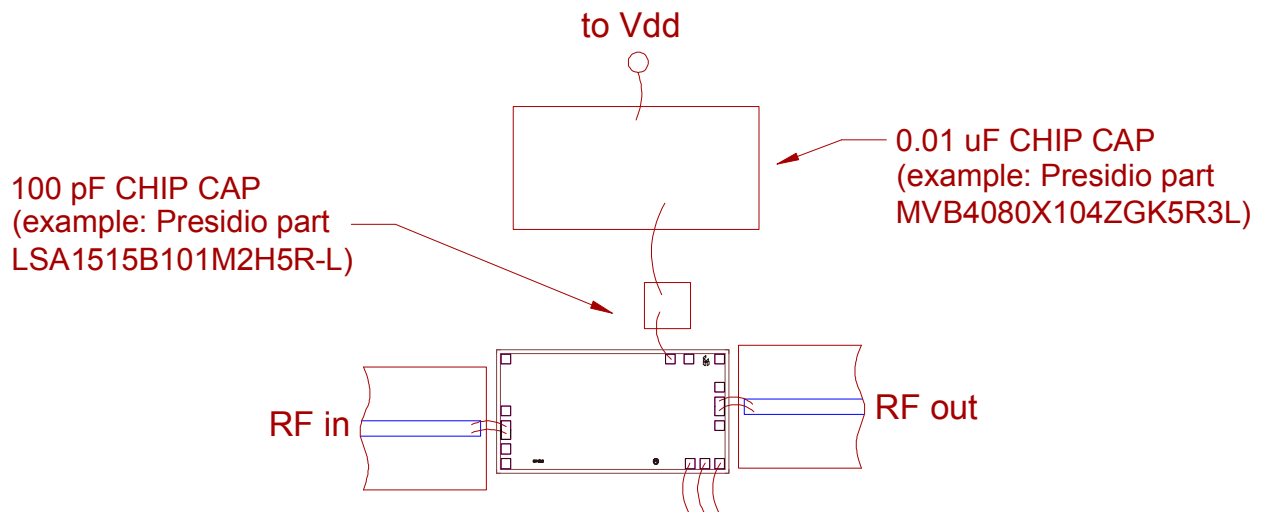
Assembly Guidelines

The backside of the CMD233 is RF ground. Die attach may be accomplished with either electrically and thermally conductive epoxy or eutectic attach. Standard assembly procedures should be followed for high frequency devices. The top surface of the semiconductor should be made planar to the adjacent RF transmission lines, and the RF decoupling capacitors placed in close proximity to the DC connections on chip.

RF connections should be made as short as possible to reduce the inductive effect of the bond wire. Use of a 0.8 mil thermosonic wedge bonding is highly recommended as the loop height will be minimized. The RF input and output require a single bond wire as shown.

The semiconductor is 100 um thick and should be handled by the sides of the die or with a custom collet. Do not make contact directly with the die surface as this will damage the monolithic circuitry. Handle with care.

Assembly Diagram



GaAs MMIC devices are susceptible to damage from Electrostatic Discharge. Proper precautions should be observed during handling, assembly and test.

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