UAPS45SC Datasheet



0.04 - 45GHz Broadband MMIC Low-Noise Amplifier with PLFX

Application

The UAPS45SC Broadband MMIC Low-Noise Amplifier with PLFX is designed for high efficiency and low-noise broadband applications in RF and microwave communications, test equipment and military systems. By using specific external components, the bandwidth of operation can be extended below 40MHz.

Description

The UAPS45SC is an eight stage traveling wave amplifier. The amplifier features Centellax PLFX (Passive Low Frequency eXtension) circuitry designed to reduce the integration cost of the amplifier. PLFX isolates the amplifier from bias inductor resonances, allowing use of a less-expensive coil.

Features

The UAPS45SC has >30dB dynamic gain control, includes a temperature-referenced power detector output, and features patented PLFX technology.



Device Highlights

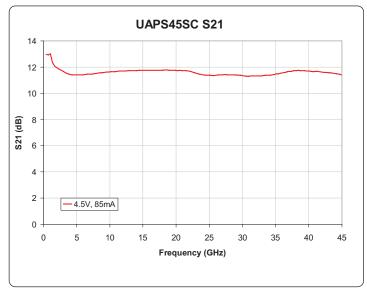
- Integrated PLFX technology:
 - Allows use of less-expensive coil
- Very low power dissipation:
 - 4.5V, 85mA (383mW)
 - High drain efficiency (40dBm/W)
- Excellent 18-40GHz performance:
 - 11 ± 0.25dB gain, 15.5dBm P_{sat}
 - 4dB noise figure
- Broadband 45GHz performance:
 - 11 ± 1.75dB gain, 14.5dBm P_{sat}
- >30dB dynamic gain control
- Integrated power detector
- 100% DC, RF, and visually tested
- Size: 1640x920um (64.6x36.2mil)

Key Specifications

Vdd=4.5V, Idd=85mA, Zo=50 Ω

Specifications pertain to wafer measurements with RF probes and DC bias cards @ 25°C

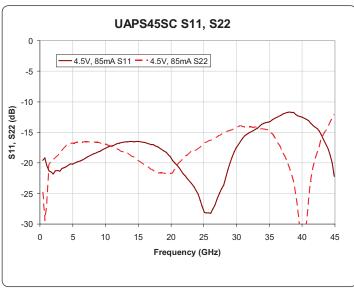
		18 - 40GHz		1.5 - 40GHz			0.04 - 45GHz			
Parameter	Description	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max
S21 (dB)	Small Signal Gain	9.5	11		9.5	11		9.5	11	
Flatness (±dB)	Gain Flatness		0.25	0.75		0.5	1.25		1.25	1.75
S11 (dB)	Input Match		-12	-10		-12	-10		-12	-10
S22 (dB)	Output Match		-14	-11		-13	-10		-11	-8
S12 (dB)	Reverse Isolation		-18	-15		-18	-15		-17	-15
P _{-1dB} (dBm)	1dB Compressed Output Power	11.5	13		11.5	13		10	11.5	
P _{sat} (dBm)	Saturated Output Power	14	15.5		14	15.5		13	14.5	
NF (dB)	Noise Figure		4			4.5			4.5	
RF _{det} (mV/mW)	RF Detector Sensitivity		0.5			0.5			0.5	

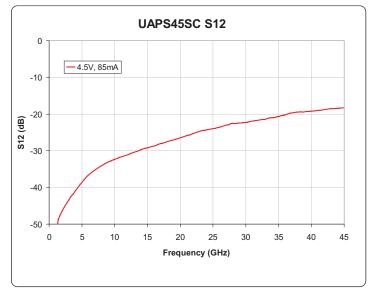


UAPS45SC Noise Figure

Typical IC performance measured on-wafer

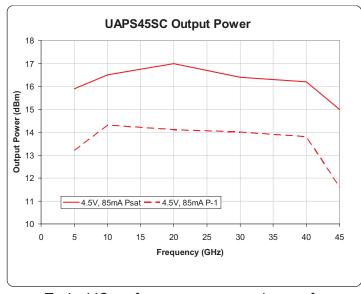
Typical IC performance with package de-embedded

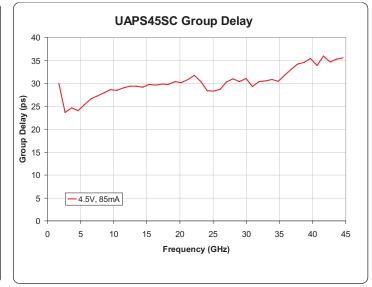




Typical IC performance measured on-wafer

Typical IC performance measured on-wafer





Typical IC performance measured on-wafer

Typical IC performance measured on-wafer

Typical measurement data is available upon request. Email support@centellax.com for more information.

Supplemental Specifications

Parameter	Description	Min	Тур	Max
Vdd Idd	Drain Bias Voltage Drain Bias Current	3V —	4.5V 85mA	7.5V 120mA
Vg1 Vg2	1st Gate Bias Voltage 2nd Gate Bias Voltage	-4V Vdd-Vg2<7V	N/C	+0.5V +4V
P _{in} P _{dc}	Input Power (CW) Power Dissipation		0.383W	20dBm
T_{ch} Θ_{ch}	Channel Temperature Thermal Resistance (T _{case} =85°C)		22°C/W	150°C

DC Bias

The UAPS45SC features a patented on-chip passive bias circuit called 'PLFX'. This circuit isolates the amplifier from bias coil resonances above 14GHz, allowing the use of less expensive coils; traditional biasing requires bias coils with self-resonances outside the operating range of the amplifier.

The device is biased by applying a positive voltage to the drain (Vdd), then setting the drain current (Idd) using a negative voltage on the gate (Vg1). The nominal bias is Vdd=4.5V, Idd=85mA.

Improved performance can be achieved with gate bias adjust-

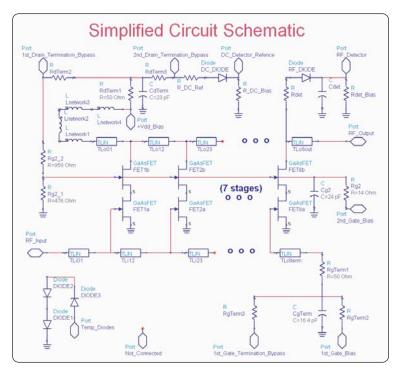
ment; use the drain termination bypass to alter the output voltage (detected at drain voltage sense).

Gain Control

Dynamic gain control is available when operating the amplifier in the linear gain region. Negative voltage applied to the second gate (Vg2) reduces amplifier gain.

RF Power Detection

RF output power can be calculated from the difference between the RF detector voltage and the DC detector voltage, minus a DC offset. Please consult the application note available on the Centellax website.



Low-Frequency Use

The UAPS45SC has been designed so that the bandwidth can be extended to low frequencies. The low end corner frequency of the device is primarily determined by the external biasing and AC coupling circuitry.

Matching

The amplifier incorporates onchip termination resistors on the RF input and output. These resistors are RF grounded through onchip capacitors, which are small and become open circuits at frequencies below 1GHz.

A pair of gate and drain termination bypass pads are provided for connecting external capacitors required for the low frequency extension network. These capacitors should be 10x the value of the DC blocking capacitors.

DC Blocks

The amplifier is DC coupled to the RF input and output pads; DC voltage on these pads must be isolated from external circuitry.

For operation above 2GHz, a series DC-blocking capacitor with minimum value of 20pF is recommended; operation above 40MHz requires a minimum of 120pF.

Inductor Bias

DC bias applied to the drain (Vdd) must be decoupled with an off-chip RF choke inductor. The amount of bias inductance will determine the low frequency operating point. Inductive biasing can also be applied to the chip through the RF output.

For many applications above 2GHz, a bondwire from the Vdd pad will suffice as the biasing inductor. Ensure the correct bond length as shown in the assembly diagrams.