## Data Sheet

## Description

The AMMP-6430 MMIC is a broadband 1W power amplifier in a surface mount package designed for use in transmitters that operate in various frequency bands between 27 GHz and 32 GHz . At 30 GHz , it provides 29 dBm of output power ( $\mathrm{P}-1 \mathrm{~dB}$ ) and 19 dB of small-signal gain from a small easy-to-use device. The device has input and output matching circuitry for use in $50 \Omega$ environments. The AMMP-6430 also integrates a temperature compensated RF power detection circuit that enables power detection of $0.3 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{W}$. DC bias is simple and the device operates on widely available 5 V for current supply (negative voltage only needed for Vg ). It is fabricated in a PHEMT process for exceptional power and gain performance.

## Pin Connections (Top View)



RoHS-Exemption


Please refer to Hazardous substances table on page 11.

## Features

- Wide Frequency Range $27-32 \mathrm{GHz}$
- Half watt output power
- $50 \Omega$ match on input and output
- ESD protection (50V MM, and 150V HBM)
- Specifications (Vd=5V, Idsq=650mA)
- Frequency range 27 to 32 GHz
- Small signal Gain of 20 dB
- Output power @P-1 of 27 dBm (Typ.)
- Input/Output return-loss of -10dB


## Applications

- Microwave Radio systems
- Satellite VSAT, DBS Up/Down Link
- LMDS \& Pt-Pt mmW Long Haul
- Broadband Wireless Access (including 802.16 and 802.20 WiMax)
- WLL and MMDS loops
- Commercial grade military

Note:

1. This MMIC uses depletion mode pHEMT devices. Negative supply is used for DC gate biasing.


## Attention: <br> Observe Precautions for handling electrostatic sensitive devices.

ESD Machine Model (Class A): 50V
ESD Human Body Model (Class 0): 150V
Refer to Avago Application Note A004R: Electrostatic Discharge Damage and Control.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings [1]

| Symbol | Parameters ${ }^{[1]}$ | Units | Value | Notes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $V_{d}$ | Positive Supply Voltage | V | 6 | 2 |
| $V_{g}$ | Gate Supply Voltage | V | -3 to 0.5 |  |
| $I_{d q}$ | Drain Current | mA | 700 |  |
| $P_{D}$ | Power Dissipation | W | 5.5 | 2,3 |
| $P_{\text {in }}$ | CW Input Power | dBm | 23 | 2 |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{ch}, \max }$ | Maximum Operating Channel Temp. | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +155 | 4,5 |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\text {stg }}$ | Storage Case Temp. | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -65 to +155 |  |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\max }$ | Maximum Assembly Temp (20 sec max) | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | +260 |  |

Notes:

1. Operation in excess of any one of these conditions may result in permanent damage to this device.
2. Combinations of supply voltage, drain current, input power, and output power shall not exceed PD.
3. When operate 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. Junction operating temperature will directly affect the device MTTF. For maximum life, it is recommended that junction temperatures be maintained at the lowest possible levels.

## DC Specifications/ Physical Properties [6]

| Symbol | Parameters and Test Conditions | Units | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $I_{\text {dq }}$ | Drain Supply Current $($ Vd=5V, Vg set for Id Typical) | mA | 650 |
| $V_{\mathrm{g}}$ | Gate Supply Operating Voltage $(\mathrm{Id}(\mathrm{Q})=650(\mathrm{~mA}))$ | V | -1.1 |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\theta \mathrm{c}}$ | Thermal Resistance ${ }^{[6]}$ (Channel-to-Base Plate) | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ | 16.8 |
| $\mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{ch}}$ | Channel Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 139.6 |

Notes:
6. Assume SnPb soldering to an evaluation RF board at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ base plate temperatures. Worst case is at saturated output power when DC power consumption rises to 5.24 W with 0.9 W RF power delivered to load. Power dissipation is 4.34 W and the temperature rise in the channel is $72.9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. In this condition, the base plate temperature must be remained below $82.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to maintain maximum operating channel temperature below $155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## AMMP-6430 RF Specifications [1, 2, 3, 4]

$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{dd}}=5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{dq}}=650 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{g}}=-1.1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{o}}=50 \Omega$

| Symbol | Parameters and Test Conditions | Units | Minimum | Typical | Maximum |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Freq | Operational Frequency | GHz | 27 |  | 32 |
| Gain | Small-signal Gain $[3,4]$ Freq $=27 \mathrm{GHz}$ | dB | 16 | 20 |  |
| P-1dB | Output Power at 1dB $[3]$ Gain Compression | dBm | 26 | 27 |  |
| OIP3 | Output Third Order Intercept Point | dBm |  | 35 |  |
| RLin | Input Return Loss | dB | 10 |  |  |
| RL |  | 10 |  |  |  |
| Isoutation | Output Return Loss | Reverse Isolation | dB |  | 43 |

Notes:

1. Small/Large -signal data measured in packaged form on a $2.4-\mathrm{mm}$ connecter based evaluation board at $\mathrm{TA}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
2. This final package part performance is verified by a functional test correlated to actual performance at one or more frequencies
3. Specifications are derived from measurements in a $50 \Omega$ test environment. Aspects of the amplifier performance may be improved over a narrower bandwidth by application of additional conjugate, linearity, or power matching.
4. Pre-assembly into package performance verified $100 \%$ on-wafer published specifications at Frequencies=27, 30, and 32 GHz
5. The Gain and P 1 dB tested at 27 GHz guaranteed with measurement accuracy $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ for gain and $\pm 1.6 \mathrm{~dB}$ for P 1 dB .

## AMMP-6430 Typical Performance

(Data obtained from $2.4-\mathrm{mm}$ connector based test fixture, and this data is including connecter loss, and board loss.) $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Vdd}=5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Idq}=650 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{g}}=-1.1 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Z}_{\text {in }}=\mathrm{Z}_{\text {out }}=50 \Omega\right)$


Figure 1. Typical Gain and Reverse Isolation


Figure 3. Typical P-1 and PAE


Figure 5. Typical IP3 (Third Order Intercept) @Pin=-20dBm


Figure 2. Typical Input \& Output Return Loss


Figure 4. Typical Pout, Ids, and PAE vs. Pin at Freq $=30 \mathrm{GHz}$


Figure 6. Typical Noise Figure


Figure 7. Typical Detector voltage vs. Output Power @30GHz


Figure 9. Typical S11 over temperature


Figure 11. Typical Gain over temperature

Figure 8. Typical S22 over temperature


Figure 10. Typical P-1 over temperature

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

| Freq <br> [GHz] | S11 |  |  | S21 |  |  | S12 |  |  | S22 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dB | Mag | Phase | dB | Mag | Phase | dB | Mag | Phase | dB | Mag | Phase |
| 1 | -0.077 | 0.991 | -30.672 | -60.460 | 0.001 | 156.200 | -81.678 | 8.24E-05 | 13.553 | -0.075 | 0.991 | -31.001 |
| 2 | -0.244 | 0.972 | -61.135 | -52.134 | 0.002 | 7.598 | -79.982 | 1.00E-04 | -1.433 | -0.218 | 0.975 | -61.826 |
| 3 | -0.507 | 0.943 | -91.481 | -55.059 | 0.002 | -178.810 | -78.816 | 1.15E-04 | -26.240 | -0.450 | 0.949 | -92.759 |
| 4 | -0.857 | 0.906 | -121.770 | -62.791 | 0.001 | 135.030 | -73.965 | 2.00E-04 | -79.414 | -0.847 | 0.907 | -123.780 |
| 5 | -1.286 | 0.862 | -152.370 | -43.769 | 0.006 | 72.309 | -66.459 | 4.75E-04 | -89.529 | -1.465 | 0.845 | -152.600 |
| 6 | -1.834 | 0.810 | 176.860 | -43.125 | 0.007 | -55.096 | -61.854 | 8.08E-04 | -141.380 | -1.593 | 0.832 | 177.570 |
| 7 | -2.497 | 0.750 | 146.160 | -47.710 | 0.004 | -138.310 | -59.371 | 1.08E-03 | -174.860 | -2.056 | 0.789 | 145.900 |
| 8 | -3.218 | 0.690 | 115.480 | -50.926 | 0.003 | 167.090 | -58.859 | 1.14E-03 | 151.750 | -2.614 | 0.740 | 114.510 |
| 9 | -3.952 | 0.634 | 84.820 | -48.273 | 0.004 | 127.030 | -51.689 | 2.60E-03 | 128.260 | -3.234 | 0.689 | 82.673 |
| 10 | -4.734 | 0.580 | 54.869 | -47.156 | 0.004 | 82.462 | -49.760 | 3.25E-03 | 76.311 | -3.919 | 0.637 | 51.597 |
| 11 | -5.372 | 0.539 | 26.213 | -46.361 | 0.005 | 37.278 | -47.391 | 4.27E-03 | 33.764 | -4.545 | 0.593 | 21.330 |
| 12 | -5.892 | 0.507 | -1.577 | -49.213 | 0.003 | 16.009 | -48.433 | 3.79E-03 | -0.070 | -5.413 | 0.536 | -7.654 |
| 13 | -6.334 | 0.482 | -28.136 | -43.321 | 0.007 | -18.990 | -47.536 | 4.20E-03 | -31.732 | -4.738 | 0.580 | -29.552 |
| 14 | -6.785 | 0.458 | -52.977 | -49.276 | 0.003 | -50.499 | -50.113 | 3.12E-03 | -62.027 | -4.740 | 0.579 | -63.489 |
| 15 | -7.246 | 0.434 | -75.942 | -48.968 | 0.004 | -66.480 | -47.510 | 4.21E-03 | -80.734 | -5.196 | 0.550 | -93.519 |
| 16 | -7.822 | 0.406 | -95.873 | -50.759 | 0.003 | 79.915 | -49.051 | 3.53E-03 | -117.620 | -5.850 | 0.510 | -122.580 |
| 17 | -8.056 | 0.396 | -113.940 | -31.831 | 0.026 | 37.293 | -53.232 | 2.18E-03 | -135.710 | -6.891 | 0.452 | -151.530 |
| 18 | -8.011 | 0.398 | -130.700 | -19.650 | 0.104 | -11.371 | -54.404 | 1.90E-03 | -136.240 | -8.605 | 0.371 | 179.660 |
| 19 | -8.003 | 0.398 | -150.530 | -8.565 | 0.373 | -65.975 | -52.389 | 2.40E-03 | -100.790 | -11.491 | 0.266 | 151.610 |
| 20 | -8.086 | 0.394 | -172.380 | 2.944 | 1.404 | -130.730 | -45.317 | 5.42E-03 | -135.360 | -15.971 | 0.159 | 128.630 |
| 21 | -10.147 | 0.311 | 160.910 | 16.205 | 6.460 | 130.360 | -44.518 | 5.94E-03 | 179.470 | -32.906 | 0.023 | 80.680 |
| 22 | -10.495 | 0.299 | 156.560 | 19.584 | 9.533 | -6.027 | -44.477 | 5.97E-03 | 146.120 | -18.247 | 0.122 | -170.070 |
| 23 | -12.051 | 0.250 | 132.580 | 19.712 | 9.674 | -99.417 | -44.466 | 5.98E-03 | 129.370 | -18.242 | 0.122 | 169.400 |
| 24 | -15.378 | 0.170 | 122.010 | 20.404 | 10.476 | 174.220 | -44.254 | 6.13E-03 | 102.170 | -17.689 | 0.130 | 159.240 |
| 25 | -16.652 | 0.147 | 127.100 | 20.339 | 10.398 | 91.597 | -44.452 | 5.99E-03 | 63.925 | -18.009 | 0.126 | 147.290 |
| 26 | -17.111 | 0.139 | 113.670 | 19.880 | 9.862 | 16.978 | -44.351 | 6.06E-03 | 36.998 | -19.138 | 0.110 | 134.330 |
| 27 | -23.026 | 0.071 | 100.620 | 20.040 | 10.046 | -54.022 | -45.333 | 5.41E-03 | 1.733 | -23.261 | 0.069 | 137.140 |
| 28 | -20.256 | 0.097 | 166.160 | 20.218 | 10.255 | -128.560 | -52.770 | 2.30E-03 | -49.664 | -18.834 | 0.114 | 161.640 |
| 29 | -14.571 | 0.187 | 152.630 | 20.087 | 10.100 | 157.600 | -49.161 | 3.48E-03 | -75.571 | -15.869 | 0.161 | 147.670 |
| 30 | -13.363 | 0.215 | 128.640 | 19.761 | 9.729 | 85.669 | -57.520 | 1.33E-03 | 15.834 | -15.535 | 0.167 | 128.380 |
| 31 | -11.814 | 0.257 | 107.980 | 19.830 | 9.807 | 10.808 | -86.823 | 4.56E-05 | -92.886 | -14.211 | 0.195 | 109.870 |
| 32 | -10.715 | 0.291 | 83.770 | 19.352 | 9.282 | -68.718 | -58.807 | 1.15E-03 | -82.154 | -13.484 | 0.212 | 82.184 |
| 33 | -10.889 | 0.285 | 65.105 | 18.619 | 8.531 | -150.100 | -62.898 | 7.16E-04 | 92.036 | -14.452 | 0.189 | 72.563 |
| 34 | -11.417 | 0.269 | 41.069 | 18.093 | 8.028 | 124.500 | -51.835 | 2.56E-03 | -4.332 | -15.301 | 0.172 | 53.869 |
| 35 | -12.098 | 0.248 | 36.792 | 15.162 | 5.730 | 14.850 | -52.719 | $2.31 \mathrm{E}-03$ | -115.640 | -12.933 | 0.226 | 56.976 |
| 36 | -11.897 | 0.254 | 24.365 | 7.101 | 2.265 | -75.509 | -58.568 | 1.18E-03 | -48.164 | -12.205 | 0.245 | 32.346 |
| 37 | -11.125 | 0.278 | 13.967 | -0.825 | 0.909 | -142.060 | -57.430 | 1.34E-03 | -124.980 | -12.066 | 0.249 | 15.583 |
| 38 | -10.020 | 0.316 | -0.758 | -7.753 | 0.410 | 161.700 | -52.497 | 2.37E-03 | -154.340 | -11.605 | 0.263 | 0.967 |
| 39 | -9.222 | 0.346 | -16.019 | -13.812 | 0.204 | 110.760 | -56.625 | 1.47E-03 | 116.090 | -11.065 | 0.280 | -12.574 |
| 40 | -8.609 | 0.371 | -32.089 | -19.209 | 0.110 | 62.155 | -55.294 | 1.72E-03 | 91.256 | -10.402 | 0.302 | -26.857 |
| 41 | -8.175 | 0.390 | -47.230 | -24.340 | 0.061 | 13.948 | -56.805 | 1.44E-03 | 1.705 | -9.889 | 0.320 | -40.144 |
| 42 | -7.588 | 0.417 | -62.593 | -29.416 | 0.034 | -31.372 | -57.472 | 1.34E-03 | -87.233 | -9.293 | 0.343 | -52.531 |
| 43 | -7.587 | 0.417 | -78.246 | -34.254 | 0.019 | -72.562 | -64.193 | 6.17E-04 | -136.190 | -8.532 | 0.374 | -64.211 |
| 44 | -7.506 | 0.421 | -89.361 | -38.657 | 0.012 | -112.560 | -69.135 | 3.49E-04 | -109.180 | -7.654 | 0.414 | -77.188 |
| 45 | -7.332 | 0.430 | -101.290 | -43.475 | 0.007 | -145.910 | -60.759 | 9.16E-04 | -29.843 | -7.062 | 0.444 | -90.938 |

Note:

1. Data obtained from a $2.4-\mathrm{mm}$ connecter based module, and this data is including connecter loss, and board loss.

## AMMP-6430 Application and Usage

Recommended quiescent DC bias condition for optimum power and linearity performances is $\mathrm{Vd}=5$ volts with Vg $(-1.1 \mathrm{~V})$ set for $\mathrm{Id}=650 \mathrm{~mA}$. Minor improvements in performance are possible depending on the application. The drain bias voltage range is 3 to 5 V . A single DC gate supply connected to Vg will bias all gain stages. Muting can be accomplished by setting Vg to the pinch-off voltage Vp.

A simplified schematic for the AMMP6430 MMIC die is shown in Figure 12. The MMIC die contains ESD and over voltage protection diodes for Vg , and Vd terminals. The package diagram for the recommended assembly is shown in Figure 13. In finalized package form, ESD diodes protect all possible ESD or over voltage damages between Vgg and ground, Vgg and Vdd, Vdd and ground. Typical ESD diode current versus diode voltage for 11connected diodes in series is shown in Figure 14. Under the recommended DC quiescent biasing condition at $\mathrm{Vds}=5 \mathrm{~V}$, Ids=650mA, Vgg=-1V, typical gate terminal current is approximately 0.3 mA . If an active biasing technique is selected for the AMMP6430 MMIC PA DC biasing, the active biasing circuit must have more than 10-times higher internal current that the gate terminal 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 :

$$
V=\left(V_{\text {ref }}-V_{\text {det }}\right)-V_{\text {ofs }}
$$

where $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ref }}$ is the voltage at the DET_R port, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {det }}$ is a voltage at the DET_0 port, $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ofs }}$ and is the zero-inputpower offset voltage.

There are three methods to calculate $\mathrm{V}_{\text {ofs }}$ :

1. $V$ ofs can be measured before each detector measurement (by removing or switching off the power source and measuring $\left.\mathrm{V}_{\text {ref }}-\mathrm{V}_{\text {det }}\right)$. This method gives an error due to temperature drift of less than $0.01 \mathrm{~dB} / 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
2. $V$ 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 the method \#1.
The RF ports are AC coupled at the RF input to the first stage and the RF output of the final stage. No ground wired are needed since ground connections are made with plated through-holes to the backside of the device.


[^0]

| Pin | Function |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Vgg |
| 2 | Vdd |
| 3 | DET_O |
| 4 | RF_out |
| 5 | DET_R |
| 6 | Vdd |
| 7 | Vgg |
| 8 | RF_in |

## Figure 13. Typical DC connection



Figure 14. Typical ESD diode current versus diode voltage for 11-connected diodes in series


Figure 15a. Suggested PCB Land Pattern and Stencil Layout


Figure 15b. PCB Land Pattern and Stencil Layouts
Figure 15c. Stencil Outline Drawing(mm)

The AMMP Packaged Devices are compatible with high volume surface mount PCB assembly processes.

The PCB material and mounting pattern, as defined in the data sheet, optimizes RF performance and is strongly recommended. An electronic drawing of the land pattern is available upon request from Avago Sales \& Application Engineering.

## Manual Assembly

- Follow ESD precautions while handling packages.
- Handling should be along the edges with tweezers.
- Recommended attachment is conductive solder paste. Please see recommended solder reflow profile. Neither Conductive epoxy or hand soldering is recommended.
- Apply solder paste using a stencil printer or dot placement. The volume of solder paste will be dependent on PCB and component layout and should be controlled to ensure consistent mechanical and electrical performance.
- Follow solder paste and vendor's recommendations when developing a solder reflow profile. A standard profile will have a steady ramp up from room temperature to the pre-heat temp. to avoid damage due to thermal shock.
- Packages have been qualified to withstand a peak temperature of $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 20 seconds. Verify that the profile will not expose device beyond these limits.


[^1]A properly designed solder screen or stencil is required to ensure optimum amount of solder paste is deposited onto the PCB pads. The recommended stencil layout is shown in Figure 15b. The stencil has a solder paste deposition opening approximately $70 \%$ to $90 \%$ of the PCB pad. Reducing stencil opening can potentially generate more voids underneath. On the other hand, stencil openings larger than $100 \%$ will lead to excessive solder paste smear or bridging across the I/O pads. Considering the fact that solder paste thickness will directly affect the quality of the solder joint, a good choice is to use a laser cut stencil composed of 0.127 mm ( 5 mils) thick stainless steel which is capable of producing the required fine stencil outline.
The most commonly used solder reflow method is accomplished in a belt furnace using convection heat transfer. The suggested reflow profile for automated reflow processes is shown in Figure 16. This profile is designed to ensure reliable finished joints. However, the profile indicated in Figure 1 will vary among different solder pastes from different manufacturers and is shown here for reference only.

AMMP-6430 Part Number Ordering Information

| Part Number | Devices Per <br> Container | Container |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AMMP-6430-BLKG | 10 | Antistatic bag |
| AMMP-6430-TR1G | 100 | 7" Reel |
| AMMP-6430-TR2G | 500 | 7" Reel |

Package, Tape \& Reel, and Ordering Information


Notes:

1. $A_{\circ}$ and $B_{\circ}$ measured at 0.3 Mm above base of pocket.
2. 10 Pitches cumulative tolerance is $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{Mm}$.
3. Dimensions are in millimeters (mm).

Names and Contents of the Toxic and Hazardous Substances or Elements in the Products产品中有毒有害物质或元素的名称及含量

| Part Name | Toxic and Hazardous Substances or Elements有毒有害物质或元素 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 部件名称 | Lead <br> （Pb）铅 <br> （Pb） | Mercury （ Hg ）汞 （ Hg ） | Cadmium （Cd）镉 （Cd） | Hexavalent $(\mathrm{Cr}(\mathrm{VI}))$ 六价铬（ $\mathrm{Cr}(\mathrm{VI})$ ） | Polybrominated biphenyl（PBB）多溴联苯（PBB） | Polybrominated diphenylether（PBDE）多溴二苯醚（PBDE ） |
| 100pF capacitor | $\times$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| O：indicates that the content of the toxic and hazardous substance in all the homogeneous materials of the part is below the concentration limit requirement as described in SJ／T 11363－2006． <br> $x$ ：indicates that the content of the toxic and hazardous substance in at least one homogeneous material of the part exceeds the concentration limit requirement as described in SJ／T 11363－2006． <br> （The enterprise may further explain the technical reasons for the＂$x$＂indicated portion in the table in accordance with the actual situations．） |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| O：表示该有毒有害物质在该部件所有均质材料中的含量均在 SJ／T 11363－2006 标准规定的限量要求以下。 x：表示该有毒有害物质至少在该部件的某一均质材料中的含量超出 SJ／T 11363－2006 标准规定的限量要求。 （企业可在此处，根据实际情况对上表中打＂$x$＂的技术原因进行进一步说明。） |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note：EU RoHS compliant under exemption clause of＂lead in electronic ceramic parts（e．g．piezoelectronic devices）＂


[^0]:    Figure 12. Simplified schematic for the MMIC die

[^1]:    Figure 16. Suggested Lead-Free Reflow Profile for SnAgCu Solder Paste

