

Typical Applications

The HMC543 is ideal for:

- EW Receivers
- Weather & Military Radar
- Satellite Communications
- Beamforming Modules

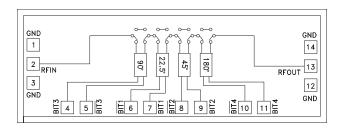
Features

Low RMS Phase Error: 5° Low Insertion Loss: 6.5 dB

Excellent Flatness

360° Coverage, LSB = 22.5° Die Size: 0.99 x 2.46 x 0.1 mm

Functional Diagram



General Description

The HMC543 is a 4-bit digital phase shifter die which is rated from 8 to 12 GHz, providing 0 to 360 degrees of phase coverage, with a LSB of 22.5 degrees. The HMC543 features very low RMS phase error of 5 degrees and extremely low insertion loss variation of ± 0.8 dB across all phase states. This high accuracy phase shifter is controlled with complementary logic of 0/-3V, and requires no fixed bias voltage and is internally matched to 50 Ohms with no external components. Simple external level shifting circuitry can be used to convert a positive CMOS control voltage into complementary negative control signals.

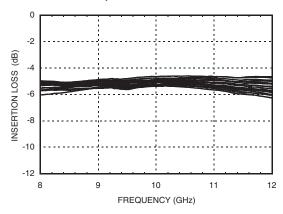
Electrical Specifications, $T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C, 50 Ohm System, Control Voltage = 0/-3V

| Parameter | Min. | Тур. | Max. | Units |
|----------------------------------|------|------|------|-------|
| Frequency Range | 8 | | 12 | GHz |
| Insertion Loss* | | 5 | 7 | dB |
| Input Return Loss* | | 10 | | dB |
| Output Return Loss* | | 10 | | dB |
| Phase Error* | | ±10 | ±15 | deg |
| RMS Phase Error | | 5 | | deg |
| Gain Variation* | | ±0.8 | | dB |
| Input Power for 1 dB Compression | 21 | 24.5 | | dBm |
| Input Third Order Intercept | | 40 | | dBm |
| Control Voltage Current | | 0.4 | | μΑ |

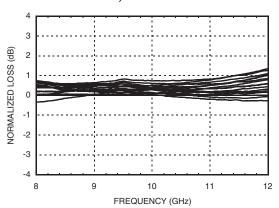
*Note: All States Shown



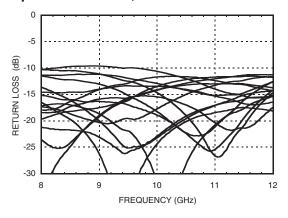
Insertion Loss, All States



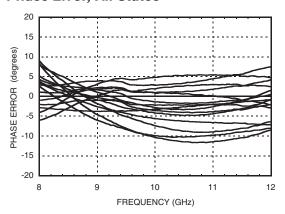
Normalized Loss, All States



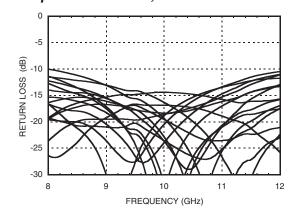
Input Return Loss, All States



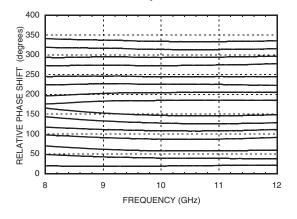
Phase Error, All States



Output Return Loss, All States

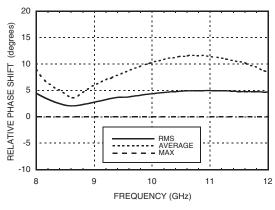


Relative Phase Shift, All States

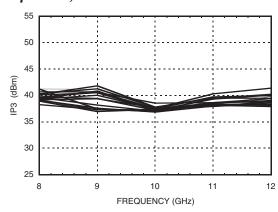




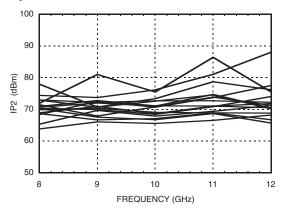
Relative Phase Shift, RMS, Average, Max, All States



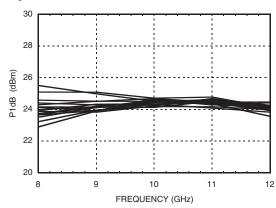
Input IP3, All States



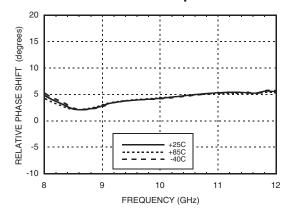
Input IP2, All States



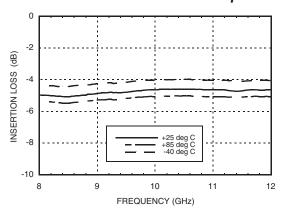
Input P1dB, All States



RMS Phase Error vs. Temperature

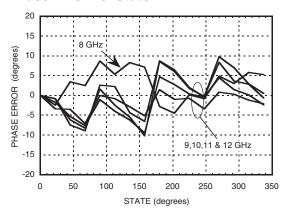


Maximum Insertion Loss vs. Temperature





Phase Error vs. State



Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Input Power (RFin) (8-12 GHz) | +27 dBm (T= +85 °C) | |
|--|---------------------|--|
| Channel Temperature (Tc) | 150 °C | |
| Thermal Resistance (channel to die bottom) | 130 °C/W | |
| Storage Temperature | -65 to +150 °C | |
| Operating Temperature | -40 to +85 °C | |

Control Voltage

| State | Bias Condition | | | |
|----------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Low (0) | -2.5 to -3.5V @ 0.4 μA Typ. | | | |
| High (1) | 0 to +0.3V @ 0.4 μA Typ. | | | |



Truth Table

| Control Voltage Input | | | | | | Phase Shift | | | |
|-----------------------|----------|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------------|-------|--------------------------|--|
| Bit 1 | Bit 1 | Bit 2 | Bit 2 | Bit 3 | Bit 3 | Bit 4 | Bit 4 | (Degree) RFIN - RFOUT | |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Reference | |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 22.5 | |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 45.0 | |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 90.0 | |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 180.0 | |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 337.5 | |

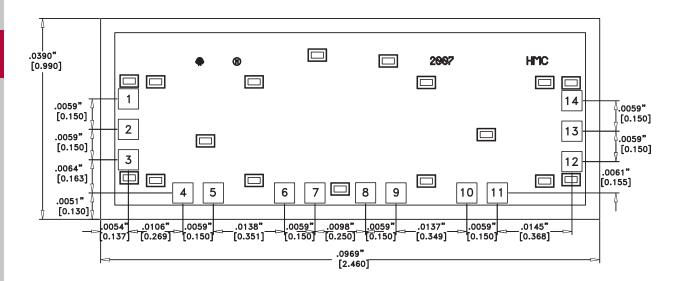
Any combination of the above states will provide a phase shift approximately equal to the sum of the bits selected.

Pad Descriptions

| Pad Number | Function | Description | Interface Schematic | |
|--------------|---------------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| 1, 3, 12, 14 | GND | These pins and die bottom must be connected to RF/DC ground. | GND = | |
| 2 | RFIN | This port is matched to 50 Ohms. | RFIN O | |
| 4, 7, 9, 11 | BIT3, BIT1, BIT2, BIT4 | Non-inverted Control Input. See truth table and control voltage tables. | | |
| 5, 6, 8, 10 | BIT3, BIT1 BIT2, BIT4 | Inverted Control Input. See truth table and control voltage tables. | т h | |
| 13 | RFOUT | This port is matched to 50 Ohms. | ○ RFOUT | |



Outline Drawing



Die Packaging Information [1]

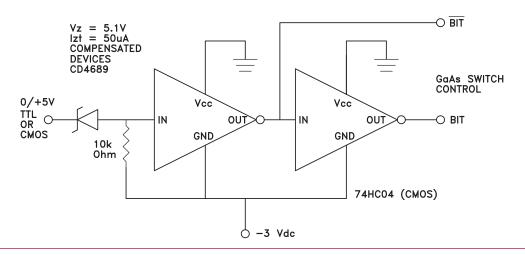
| Standard | Alternate |
|-----------------|-----------|
| GP-2 (Gel Pack) | [2] |

- [1] Refer to the "Packaging Information" section for die packaging dimensions.
- [2] For alternate packaging information contact Hittite Microwave Corporation.

NOTES:

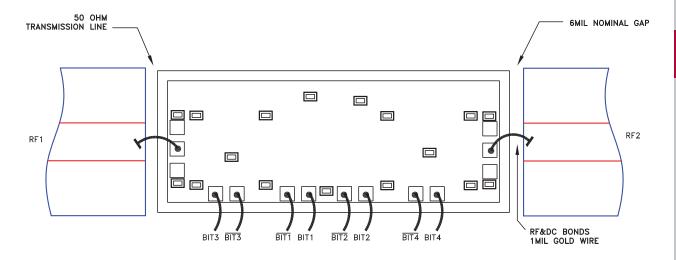
- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES (MILLIMETERS)
- 2. DIE THICKNESS IS 0.007
- 3. TYPICAL BOND PAD IS 0.004 SQUARE
- 4. BACKSIDE METALLIZATION: GOLD
- 5. BACKSIDE METAL IS GROUND
- 6. BOND PADS METALLIZATION: GOLD
- 7. NO CONNECTION REQUIRED FOR UNLABELED BOND PADS
- 8. OVERALL DIE SIZE ±0.002

Application Circuit





Assembly Diagram



Handling Precautions

Follow these precautions to avoid permanent damage.

Storage: All bare die are placed in either Waffle or Gel based ESD protective containers, and then sealed in an ESD protective bag for shipment. Once the sealed ESD protective bag has been opened, all die should be stored in a dry nitrogen environment.

Cleanliness: Handle the chips in a clean environment. DO NOT attempt to clean the chip using liquid cleaning systems.

Static Sensitivity: Follow ESD precautions to protect against $> \pm 250$ V ESD strikes.

Transients: Suppress instrument and bias supply transients while bias is applied. Use shielded signal and bias cables to minimize inductive pick-up.

General Handling: 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.

Mounting

The chip is back-metallized and can be die mounted with electrically conductive epoxy. The mounting surface should be clean and flat

Epoxy Die Attach: 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.

Wire Bonding

Ball or wedge bond with 0.025mm (1 mil) diameter pure gold wire. Thermosonic wirebonding with a nominal stage temperature of 150 deg. C and a ball bonding force of 40 to 50 grams or wedge bonding force of 18 to 22 grams is recommended. Use the minimum level of ultrasonic energy to achieve reliable wirebonds. Wirebonds should be started on the chip and terminated on the package or substrate. All bonds should be as short as possible <0.31mm (12 mils).