

June 29, 2001

18 - 20 GHz 5-Bit Phase Shifter

TGP1439-EPU

Key Features and Performance 0.5um pHEMT Technology 18-20 GHz Frequency Range

-5 dB Typical Insertion Loss

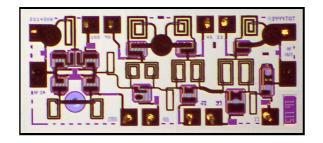
Primary Applications

Phased Arrays

3º Typical RMS Phase Shift Error

Control Voltage: -2.5 V to -5.0 V Compact 1.27 mm² Die Area

Satellite Communication Systems

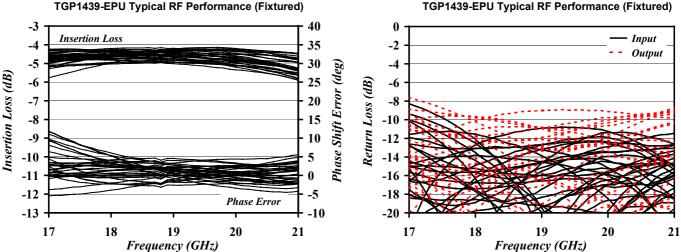


The TriQuint TGP1439-EPU is a 5-Bit Digital Phase Shifter MMIC design using TriQuint's proven 0.5 µm Power pHEMT process to support a variety of K-Band phased array applications including satellite communication systems.

The 5-bit design utilizes a compact topology that achieves a 1.27 mm² die area, high performance and good tolerance to control voltage variation

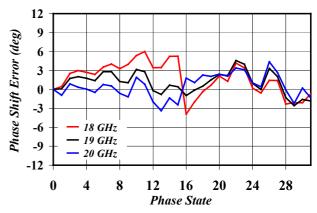
The TGP1439-EPU provides a 5-Bit digital phase shift function with a nominal -5 dB insertion loss and 3° RMS phase shift error over a bandwidth of 18-20 GHz.

The TGP1439-EPU requires a minimum of off-chip components and operates with a -5.0 V to -2.5 V control voltage range. Each device is RF tested onwafer to ensure performance compliance. The device is available in chip form.



Note: Devices designated as EPU are typically early in their characterization process prior to finalizing all electrical and process specifications. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

TGP1439-EPU Typical RF Performance (Fixtured)



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Electrical Characteristics

TGP1439-EPU

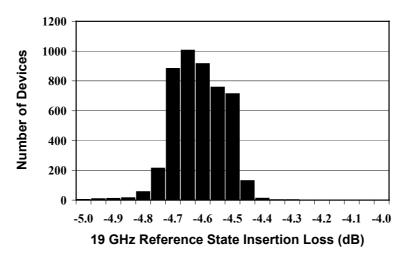
RECOMMENDED MAXIMUM RATINGS

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Notes |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| V ⁻ | Control Voltage | -8 V | |
| I ⁺ | Control Current | 1 mA | <u>3</u> / |
| P _D | Power Dissipation | 0.1 W | |
| P _{IN} | Input Continuous Wave Power | 20 dBm | |
| T _{CH} | Operating Channel Temperature | 150 °C | <u>1/, 2/</u> |
| T _M | Mounting Temperature (30 seconds) | 320 °C | |
| T _{STG} | Storage Temperature | -65 °C to 150 °C | |

- <u>1/</u> These ratings apply to each individual FET
- 2/ Junction operating temperature will directly affect the device mean time to failure (MTTF). For maximum life it is recommended that junction temperatures be maintained at the lowest possible levels.
- $\underline{3}$ Total current for the entire MMIC

| Symbol | Parameter | Test Condition | Limit | | Units | |
|--------|----------------|--------------------|-------|------|-------|-----|
| | | Vctnl=0V / -2.5V | Min | Nom | Max | |
| IL | Insertion Loss | F = 18, 19, 20 GHz | -5.5 | -4.6 | -4.0 | dB |
| | | States 0 and 31 | | | | |
| IRL | Input Return | F = 18, 19, 20 GHz | | -16 | -11 | dB |
| | Loss | States 0 and 31 | | | | |
| ORL | Output Return | F = 18, 19, 20 GHz | | -14 | -11 | dB |
| | Loss | States 0 and 31 | | | | |
| PS | Phase Shift | F = 18, 19, 20 GHz | 342 | 344 | 350 | deg |
| | | State 31 | | | | Ũ |

ON-WAFER RF PROBE CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$)



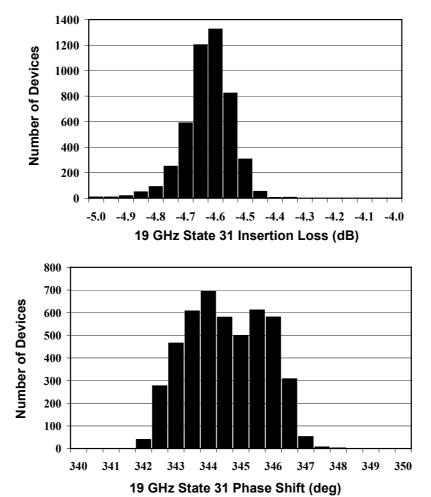
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Typical Fixtured Performance Over the 18-20 GHz Band

| Parameter | Unit | -5.0 V | -2.5 V |
|------------------------|-------|---------|---------|
| Mean Insertion Loss | dB | -4.9 | -5.0 |
| Mean Loss Flatness | dB | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Peak Amplitude Error | dBpp | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| RMS Amplitude Error | dB | 0.25 | 0.30 |
| Peak Phase Shift Error | deg | -3 / +7 | -3 / +7 |
| RMS Phase Shift Error | deg | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| Loss Temp. Variation | dB/°C | -0.0048 | -0.0052 |
| Ave Input Return Loss | dB | -16 | -15 |
| Ave Output Return Loss | dB | -15 | -15 |

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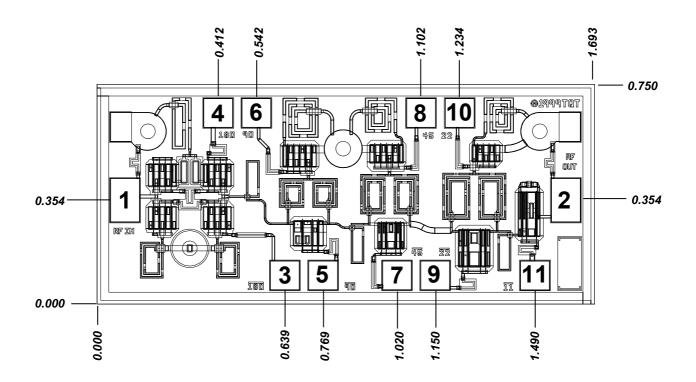


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Mechanical Characteristics



Units: millimeters Thickness: 0.1016 Chip size tolerance: +/- 0.0508 Vcntl = -5.0 V to -2.5 V Passive device, RF IN and RF OUT designators for reference only

| Bond Pad #1 | (RF IN) | 0.100 x 0.150 |
|--------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| Bond Pad #2 | (RF OUT) | 0.100 x 0.150 |
| Bond Pad #3 | (180° Bit ON: V= Vcntl) | 0.100 x 0.100 |
| Bond Pad #4 | (180° Bit ON: V= 0.0V) | 0.100 x 0.100 |
| Bond Pad #5 | (90° Bit ON: V= Vcntl) | 0.100 x 0.100 |
| Bond Pad #6 | (90° Bit ON: V= 0.0V) | 0.100 x 0.100 |
| Bond Pad #7 | (45° Bit ON: V= Vcntl) | 0.100 x 0.100 |
| Bond Pad #8 | (45° Bit ON: V= 0.0V) | 0.100 x 0.100 |
| Bond Pad #9 | (22.5° Bit ON: V= Vcntl) | 0.100 x 0.100 |
| Bond Pad #10 | (22.5° Bit ON: V= 0.0V) | 0.100 x 0.100 |
| Bond Pad #11 | (11.25° Bit ON: V= Vcntl) | 0.100 x 0.100 |

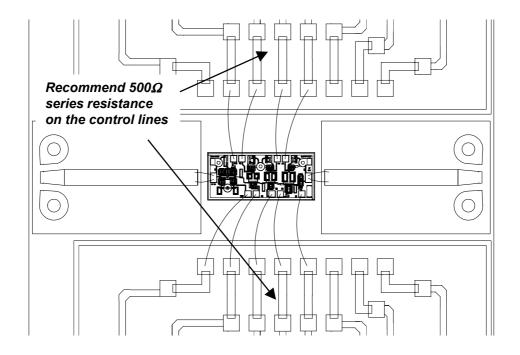
Note: To turn phase bits off, apply the opposite condition. For example to turn Phase bit 180° OFF, Bond Pad 3 = 0.0V and Bond Pad 4 = Vcntl.

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Chip Assembly and Bonding Diagram

Reflow process assembly notes:

- AuSn (80/20) solder with limited exposure to temperatures at or above 300°C
- alloy station or conveyor furnace with reducing atmosphere
- no fluxes should be utilized
- coefficient of thermal expansion matching is critical for long-term reliability
- storage in dry nitrogen atmosphere

Component placement and adhesive attachment assembly notes:

- vacuum pencils and/or vacuum collets preferred method of pick up
- avoidance of air bridges during placement
- force impact critical during auto placement
- organic attachment can be used in low-power applications
- curing should be done in a convection oven; proper exhaust is a safety concern
- microwave or radiant curing should not be used because of differential heating
- coefficient of thermal expansion matching is critical

Interconnect process assembly notes:

- thermosonic ball bonding is the preferred interconnect technique
- force, time, and ultrasonics are critical parameters
- aluminum wire should not be used
- discrete FET devices with small pad sizes should be bonded with 0.0007-inch wire
- maximum stage temperature: 200°C

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