

Typical Applications

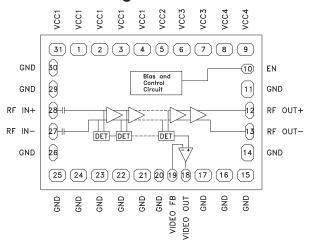
The HMC813 is ideal for:

- EW, ELINT & IFM Receivers
- DF Radar Systems
- ECM Systems
- Broadband Test & Measurement
- Power Measurement & Control Circuits
- Military & Space Applications

Features

High Logging Range: 55 dB
Frequency Flatness: ±1.5 dB
Saturated Output Power: -7 dBm
Fast Rise/Fall Times: 4/10 ns
Single Positive Supply: +3.3V
ESD Sensitivity (HBM): Class 1A
-55 to +85° C Operating Temperature

Functional Diagram



General Description

The HMC813 is a Successive Detection Log Video Amplifier (SDLVA) with a limited RF output which operates from 1 to 26 GHz. The HMC813 provides a logging range of 55 dB. This device offers typical fast rise/fall times of 4/10 ns. The HMC813 log video output slope is typically 14.5 mV/dB. Maximum recovery times are less than 20 ns. Ideal for high speed channelized receiver applications, the HMC813 operates from a single +3.3 V supply, and consumes only 150 mA. All data shown herein is measured with the chip in a 50 Ohm environment and contacted with RF probes.

Electrical Specifications, T_A = +25 °C, Vcc1 = Vcc2 = Vcc3 = Vcc4 = 3.3V [1]

Parameter	Conditions	Тур.	Units
Input Frequency Range		1 - 26	GHz
Frequency Flatness (Video out)	Pin = -25 dBm	±1.5	dB
Log Linearity	Pin = -40 dBm to +0 dBm	±1	dB
Log Linearity over Temperature	-55 to +85° C, Pin = -20 dBm	±0.5	dB
Minimum Logging Range	to ±3 dB error @ 18 GHz	-53	dBm
Maximum Logging Range	to ±3 dB error @ 18 GHz	6	dBm
Saturated Output Power, Psat		-7	dBm
Saturated Output Power Flatness		±2.5	dB
RF Input Return Loss		7	dB
RF Output Return Loss		13	dB
Log Video Minimum Output Voltage		0.875	V
Log Video Maximum Output Voltage		1.65	V
Log Video Output Rise Time	Pin = 0 dBm, 10% to 90%	4	ns
Log Video Output Fall Time	Pin = 0 dBm, 90% to 10%	10	ns

[1] Electrical specs and performance plots are given for single-ended operation

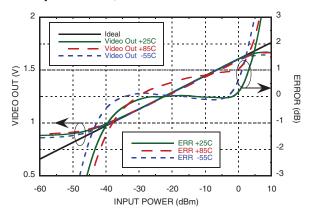


Electrical Specifications, (continued) [1]

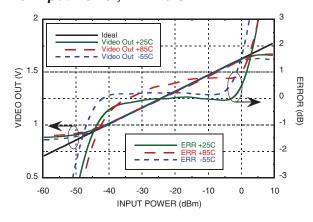
Parameter	Conditions	Тур.	Units
Log Video Recovery Time	-50 dBm to 0 dBm	20	ns
Log Video Output Slope		14.5	mV/dB
Log Video Output Slope Variation over Temperature	@ 10 GHz	3	μV/dB°C
Log Video Propagation Delay		15	ns
Supply Current (Idc)		150	mA

^[1] Electrical specs and performance plots are given for single-ended operation

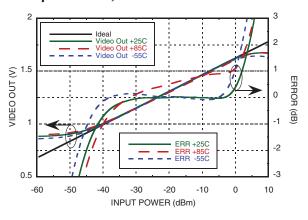
VIDEO OUT & Error vs. Input Power, Fin = 1 GHz [1]



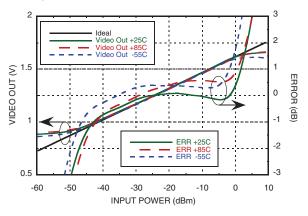
VIDEO OUT & Error vs. Input Power, Fin = 6 GHz [1]



VIDEO OUT & Error vs. Input Power, Fin = 2 GHz [1]



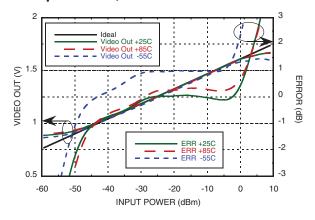
VIDEO OUT & Error vs. Input Power, Fin = 10 GHz [1]



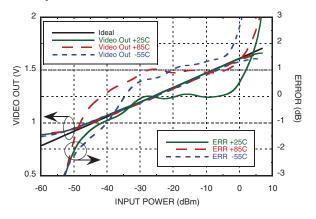
[1] Electrical specs and performance plots are given for single-ended operation



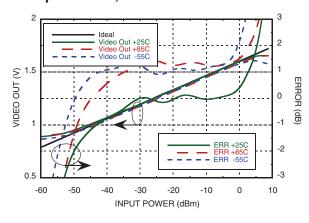
VIDEO OUT & Error vs. Input Power, Fin = 14 GHz [1]



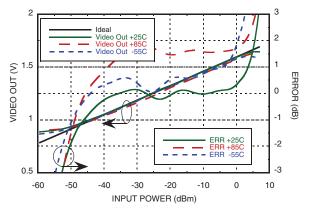
VIDEO OUT & Error vs. Input Power, Fin = 18 GHz [1]



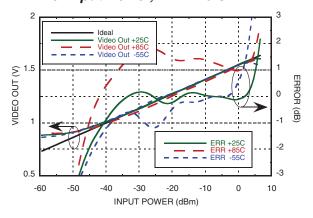
VIDEO OUT vs. Error vs. Input Power, Fin = 20 GHz [1]



VIDEO OUT & Error vs. Input Power, Fin = 22 GHz [1]



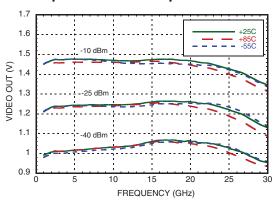
VIDEO OUT & Error vs. Input Power, Fin = 26 GHz [1]



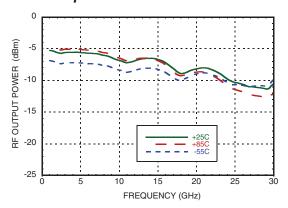
^[1] Electrical specs and performance plots are given for single-ended operation



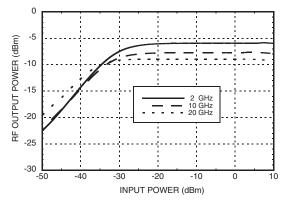
VIDEO OUT vs. Frequency Over Input Power & Temperature [1]



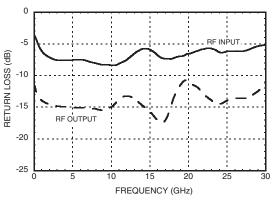
Saturated RF Output Power vs. Frequency Over Temperature @ Pin = -10 dBm [1]



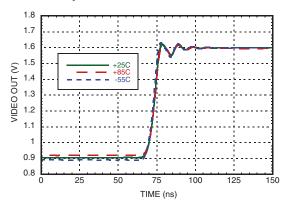
RF Output Power vs. Input Power Over Frequency [1]



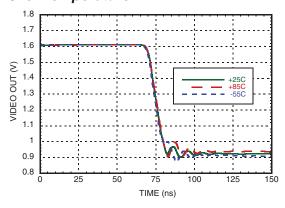
Return Loss vs. Frequency Over Temperature [1]



Rise Time @ Fin = 10 GHz @ Pin = 0 dBm Over Temperature [1]



Fall Time @ Fin = 10 GHz @ Pin = 0 dBm Over Temperature [1]



[1] Electrical specs and performance plots are given for single-ended operation



Absolute Maximum Ratings

Vcc1, Vcc2, Vcc3, Vcc4	+3.6V
ENBL	+3.6V
RF Input Power	+15 dBm
Channel Temperature	125 °C
Continuous Pdiss (T=85°C) Derate 12.63 mW/°C above 85°C	0.51 W
Thermal Resistance (Channel to die bottom)	79.20 °C/W
Storage Temperature	-65 to +150 °C
Operating Temperature	-55 to +85 °C
ESD Sensitivity (HBM)	Class 1A

Die Packaging Information [1]

Standard	Alternate	
WP-3 (Waffle Pack)	[2]	

[1] Refer to the "Packaging Information" section for die packaging dimensions.

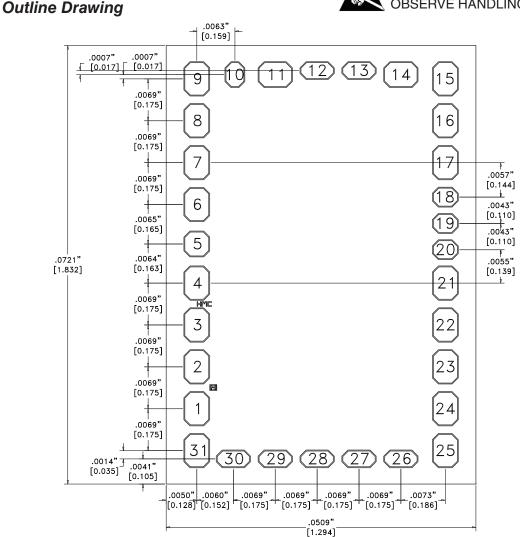
[2] For alternate packaging information contact Hittite Microwave Corporation.

NOTES:

- 1. ALL DIMENSIONS IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS]
- 2. DIE THICKNESS IS 0.011 [0.28]
- 3. TYPICAL BOND PAD IS 0.0024 SQUARE
- 4. BOND PAD METALLIZATION: ALUMINUM
- 5. NO BACKSIDE METAL
- 6. NO CONNECTION REQUIRED FOR UNLABELED BOND PADS
- 7. OVERALL DIE SIZE IS ±.002



ELECTROSTATIC SENSITIVE DEVICE OBSERVE HANDLING PRECAUTIONS





Pad Descriptions

Pad Number	Function	Description	Interface Schematic
1 -4, 31	VCC1		Vcc1,3,4 0
6, 7	VCC3	Bias supply. Connect supply voltage to these pads with appropriate filtering. See application circuit.	ESD
8, 9	VCC4		
5	VCC2	Bias supply. Connect supply voltage to this pad with appropriate filtering. See application circuit.	Vcc2 ESD —
10	EN	Enable pad, connected to supply voltage for normal operation. Total supply current reduced to less than 3mA when EN is set to 0V.	Vcc2 R=1.25k EN
11, 14 - 17, 20 - 26, 29, 30 Die Bottom	GND	Die bottom must be connected to RF and DC ground.	○ GND =
12, 13	RFOUT+, RFOUT-	RF Output pads. AC couple RF to RF OUT+, and AC couple RF OUT- to ground via 50 Ohm for single ended operation.	Vcc4 ESD RF OUT + RF OUT -

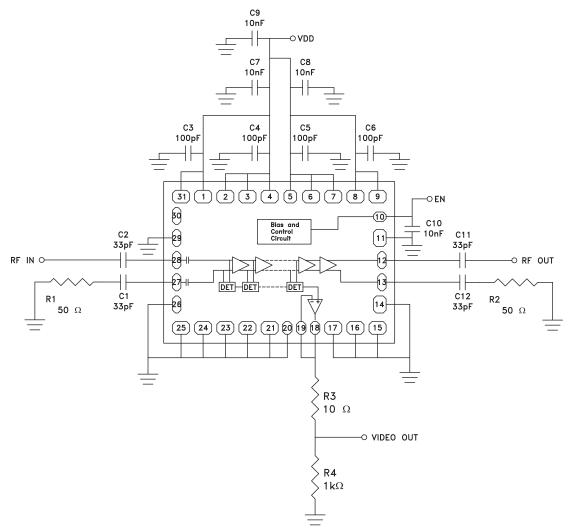


Pad Descriptions (Continued)

Pad Number	Function	Description	Interface Schematic
18, 19	VIDEO OUT VIDEO FB	Video out and feedback.	Vcc2 Video out Vcc2 Video out Vcc2 Video out Vcc2 FB
27, 28	RFIN-, RFIN+	RF Input pads. Connect RF to RF IN+, and AC couple RF IN- to ground via 50 Ohm for single ended operation.	RF IN+O

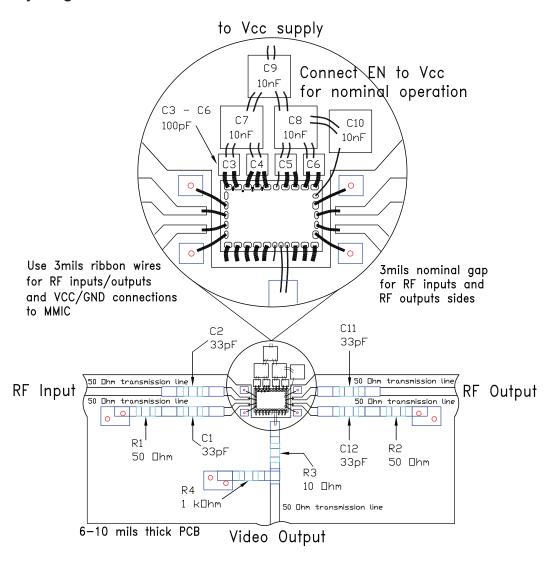


Application Circuit





Assembly Diagram



List of Materials for Assembly Diagram

Item	Description
C3 - C6	100 pF SLC Capacitor, Presidio SA1212BX101M16VHXF
C7 - C10	10 nF SLC Capacitor, Presidio MVB3030X103ZGH5N
C1, C2, C11, C12	33 pF Capacitor, 0402 Pkg.
R1, R2	50 Ohm Resistor, 0402 Pkg.
R3	10 Ohm Resistor, 0402 Pkg.
R4	1k Ohm Resistor, 0402 Pkg.
U1	HMC813 Die





Mounting & Bonding Techniques for MMICs

The die should be attached directly to the ground plane with epoxy (see HMC general Handling, Mounting, Bonding Note).

50 Ohm Microstrip transmission lines on 0.254mm (10 mil) thick alumina thin film substrates are recommended for bringing RF to and from the chip (Figure 1).

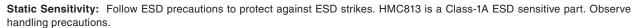
Microstrip substrates should be placed as close to the die as possible in order to minimize bond wire length. Typical die-to-substrate spacing is 0.076mm to 0.152 mm (3 to 6 mils).

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.



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

General Handling: The chip may be handled by a vacuum collet or with a sharp pair of tweezers.

Mounting

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.

