

Low Noise Amplifier

17 - 55 GHz



MAAL-011229

Rev. V2

Features

- Wideband Performance
- Low Noise Figure: 3.2 dB
- Gain: 24 dB
- P_{SAT} : 22 dBm
- OIP3: 27 dBm
- Bias Voltage: $V_{DD} = 3\text{ V}$
- Bias Current: $I_{DSQ} = 150\text{ mA}$
- $50\ \Omega$ Matched Input and Output
- Lead-Free 5 mm 12-lead SMT Package
- RoHS* Compliant

Applications

- Test and Measurement
- EW
- ECM
- Radar

Description

The MAAL-011229 is an easy to use wideband low noise amplifier. It operates from 17 to 55 GHz and provides 3.2 dB noise figure, 24 dB gain and 22 dBm saturated output power. The input and output are fully matched to $50\ \Omega$ with typical return loss $>12\text{ dB}$.

This product is fabricated using a GaAs pHEMT process which features full passivation for enhanced reliability.

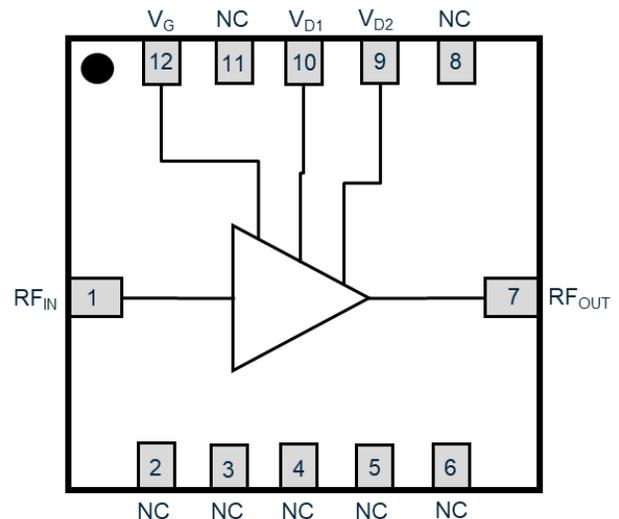
The MAAL-011229 can be used as a low noise amplifier stage or as a driver stage in higher power

Ordering Information^{1,2}

Part Number	Package
MAAL-011229-TR0500	500 piece reel
MAAL-011229-SMB	Sample Board

1. Reference Application Note M513 for reel size information.
2. All sample boards include 5 loose parts.

Functional Schematic



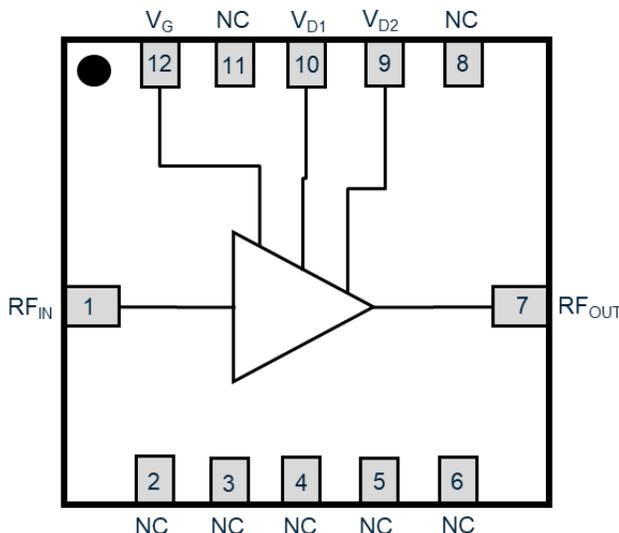
Pin Configuration³

Pin #	Function	Description
1	RF_{IN}	RF Input
2 - 6, 8, 11	NC	Not Connected
7	RF_{OUT}	RF Output
9	V_{D2}	Drain Supply Two
10	V_{D1}	Drain Supply One
12	V_G	Gate Supply
Paddle	GND^4	Ground Paddle

3. MACOM recommends connecting unused package pins to ground.
4. The exposed pad centered on the package bottom must be connected to RF, DC and thermal ground.

* Restrictions on Hazardous Substances, compliant to current RoHS EU directive.

Pin Configuration and Functional Descriptions



Pin #	Pin Name	Description
1	RF _{IN}	RF Signal Input. This pad is matched to 50 Ω and is AC coupled.
2,3,4,5,6,8,11	NC	These pins are not connected internally. It is recommended these are grounded on the application PCB.
7	RF _{OUT}	RF Signal Output. This pad is matched to 50 Ω and is AC coupled
9	V _{D2}	Drain bias 2. For bypassing 100 pF and 0.1 μF SMT capacitors are recommended. The 100 pF capacitor should be placed as closely to the package as physically possible. The positioning of the 0.1 μF capacitor is not as critical but should be placed as close as practically possible.
10	V _{D1}	Drain bias 1. For bypassing 100 pF and 0.1 μF SMT capacitors are recommended. The 100 pF capacitor should be placed as closely to the package as physically possible. The positioning of the 0.1 μF capacitor is not as critical but should be placed as close as practically possible.
12	V _G	Gate control voltage. Adjust from -1.5 V to 0 V to achieve the desired quiescent current. For bypassing 100 pF and 0.1 μF SMT capacitors are recommended. The 100 pF capacitor should be placed as closely to the package as physically possible. The positioning of the 0.1 μF capacitor is not as critical but should be placed as close as practically possible.
Paddle	GND	RF, DC and thermal ground

AC Electrical Specifications: Freq. = 17 - 55 GHz, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{D1} = V_{D2} = 3\text{ V}$, $Z_0 = 50\ \Omega$

Parameter	Test Conditions	Units	Min.	Typ.	Max.
Small Signal Gain	17 GHz 40 GHz 50 GHz	dB	20	23 24 24	—
Small Signal Gain Variation over Temperature	—	dB/ $^\circ\text{C}$	—	0.06	—
Gain Flatness	—	dB	—	± 2	—
Noise Figure	25 GHz	dB	—	3.2	3.7
Input Return Loss	—	dB	—	12	—
Output Return Loss	—	dB	—	12	—
Saturated Output Power (P_{SAT})	17 GHz 40 GHz 50 GHz	dB	18 21 20	20 24 23	—
Output 3rd Order Intercept	—	dBm	—	27	—
Supply Current	—	mA	—	150	—

DC Electrical Specifications: $V_{D1}, V_{D2} = 3\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Parameter	Test Conditions	Units	Min.	Typ.	Max.
DC Current: Quiescent (I_{DQ}) Drain (I_{DD}) Gate (I_{GS})	$P_{OUT} = 0\text{ dBm}$ $P_{OUT} = 22\text{ dBm @ } 50\text{ GHz}$ $P_{OUT} = 22\text{ dBm @ } 50\text{ GHz}$	mA	—	150 375 0.5	—

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Unit
RF Input Power	1 dBm
DC Supply Voltage	3 V to 4 V
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Operating Temperature	-40°C to +85°C

Handling Procedures

Please observe the following precautions to avoid damage:

Static Sensitivity

These electronic devices are sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD) and can be damaged by static electricity. Proper ESD control techniques should be used when handling these class 1B HBM and class C2A CDM devices.

Absolute Maximum Ratings^{5,6}

Parameter	Unit
RF Input Power	22 dBm
DC Supply	4.3 V
Junction Temperature ^{7,8}	+175°C
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +150°C

5. Exceeding any one or combination of these limits may cause permanent damage to this device.
6. MACOM does not recommend sustained operation near these survivability limits.
7. Operating at nominal conditions with $T_J \leq +150^\circ\text{C}$ will ensure $\text{MTTF} > 1 \times 10^6$ hours.
8. Junction Temperature (T_J) = $T_C + \Theta_{jc} * (V * I)$
Typical thermal resistance (Θ_{jc}) = 11°C/W.
 - a) For $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$,
 $T_J = 30^\circ\text{C}$ @ 3.5 V, 130 mA
 - b) For $T_C = +85^\circ\text{C}$,
 $T_J = 90^\circ\text{C}$ @ 3.5 V, 130 mA

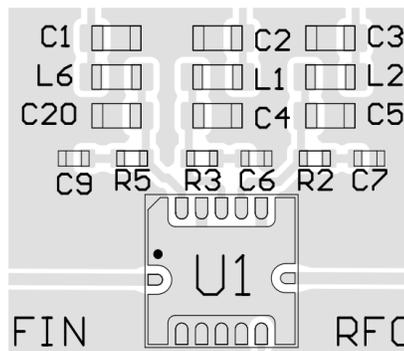
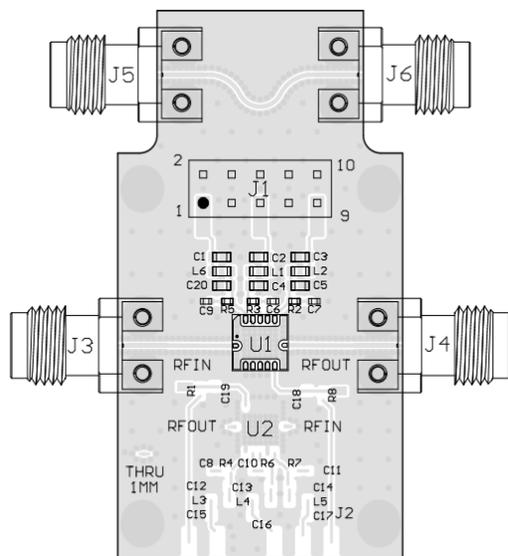
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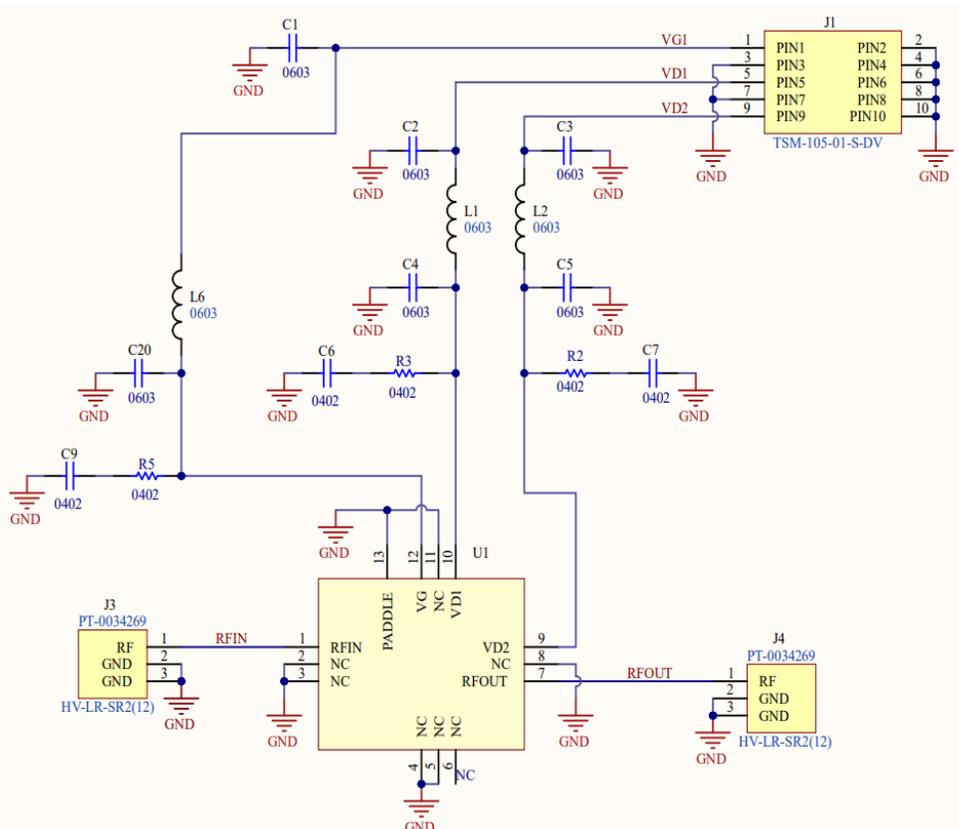
Evaluation Board Layout



Design notes:

- RO4003C, 8 mil thick, 1/2 copper, soft Au plating
- RF Trace: 14 mil width and 6.5 mil spacing
- Edge wrap on J3, J4, J5, J6

Evaluation Board Schematic



Parts List

Part	Value	Case Style
R2,R3,R5	10 Ω	0402
C6,C7,C9	100 pF	0402
C4,C5,C20	0.1 μ F	0602
C1,C2,C3	1 μ F	0602
L1, L2, L6	10 nH	0603
U1	MAAL-011229	5 mm SMT

Biasing Conditions

Recommended biasing conditions are $V_{DD} = 3$ V, $I_{DSQ} = 150$ mA (controlled with V_G).

Recommended PCB Information

RF input and output are 50 Ω transmission lines. Single layer 8 mil Rogers RO4003C with 1/2 oz. Cu. Use copper filled vias under ground paddle.

Grounding

It is recommended that the total ground (common mode) inductance not exceed 0.03 nH (30 pH). This is equivalent to placing at least four 8-mil (200- μ m) diameter vias under the device, assuming an 8-mil (200- μ m) thick RF layer to ground.

Operating the MAAL-011229

Turn-on

1. Apply V_G -2 V.
2. Increase V_{DD} to 3 V.
3. Set I_{DSQ} by adjusting V_G more positive. (typically -0.6 V for $I_{DSQ} = 150$ mA).
4. Apply RF_{IN} signal.

Turn-off

1. Remove RF_{IN} signal.
2. Decrease V_G to -2 V.
3. Decrease V_{DD} to 0 V.

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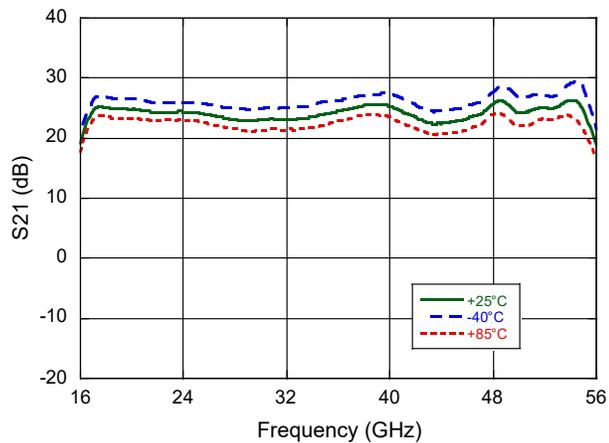


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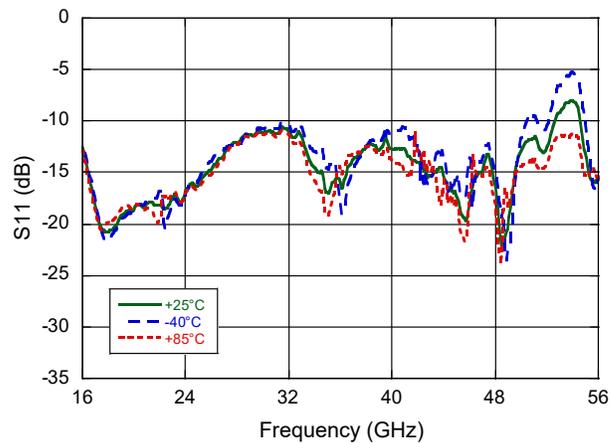
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Typical Performance Curves @ $V_D = 3\text{ V}$, $I_D = 150\text{ mA}$, $Z_0 = 50\ \Omega$

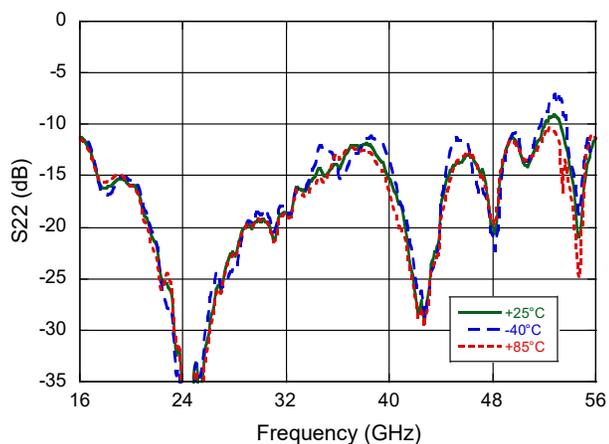
Gain



Input Return Loss



Output Return Loss



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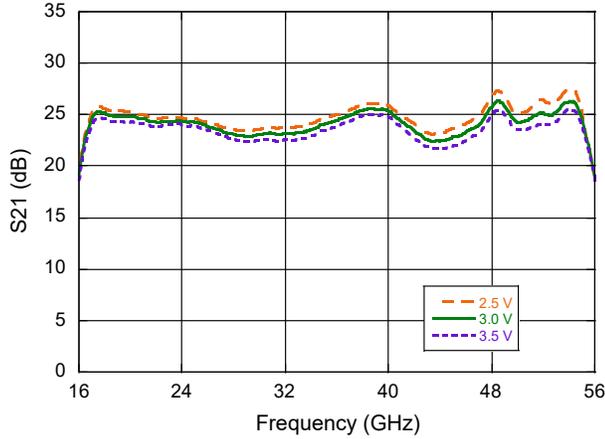


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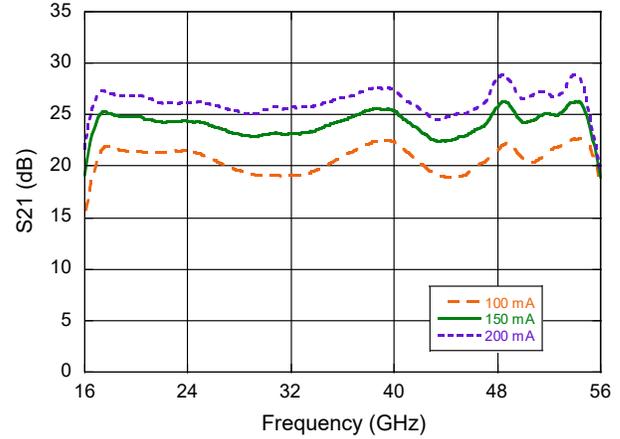
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Typical Performance Curves: $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$

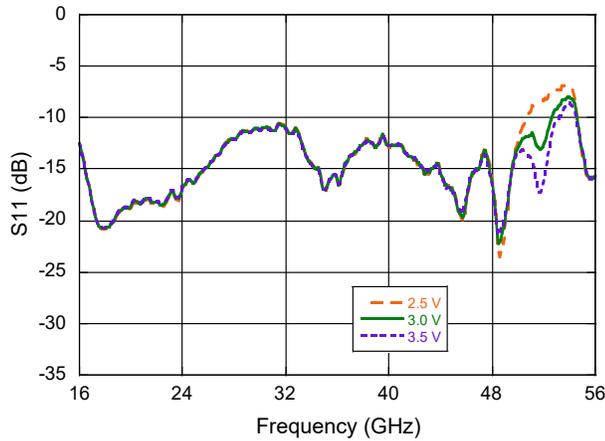
Gain @ 150 mA



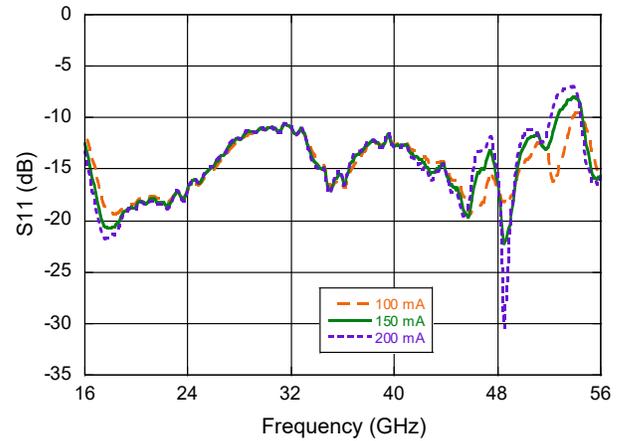
Gain @ 3 V



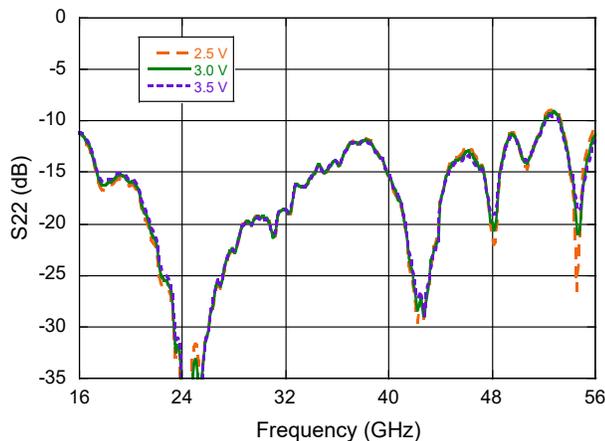
Input Return Loss @ 150 mA



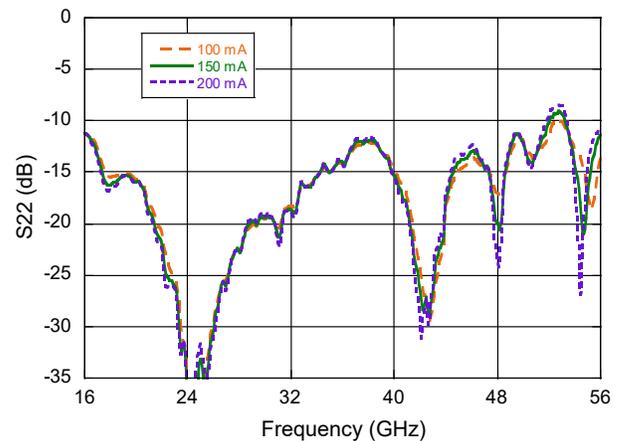
Input Return Loss @ 3 V



Output Return Loss @ 150 mA

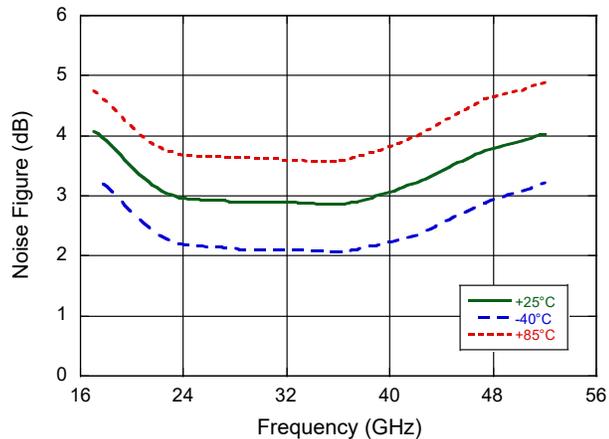


Output Return Loss @ 3 V

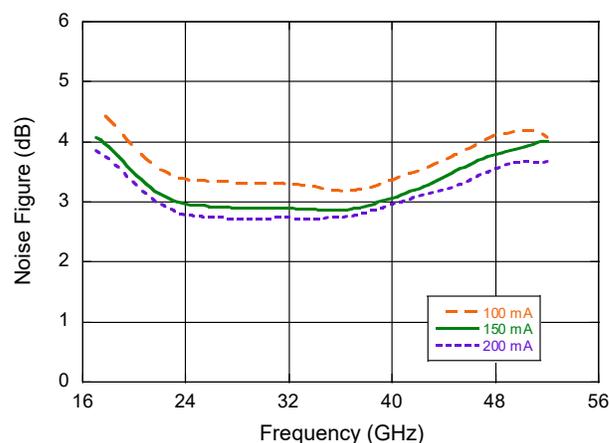


Typical Performance Curves: $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$

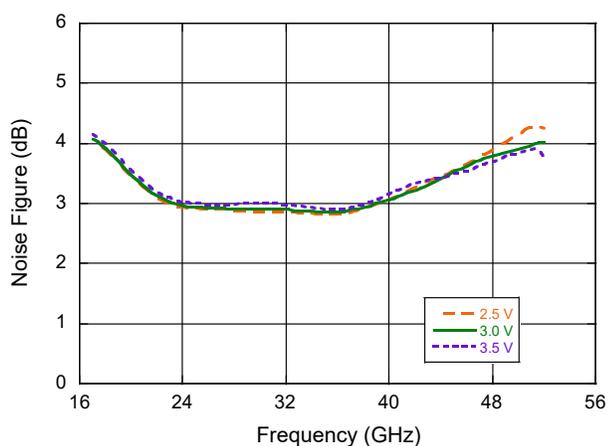
Noise Figure over Temperature @ 3 V, 150 mA



Noise Figure over Current @ 3 V, +25°C



Noise Figure over Voltage @ 150 mA, +25°C



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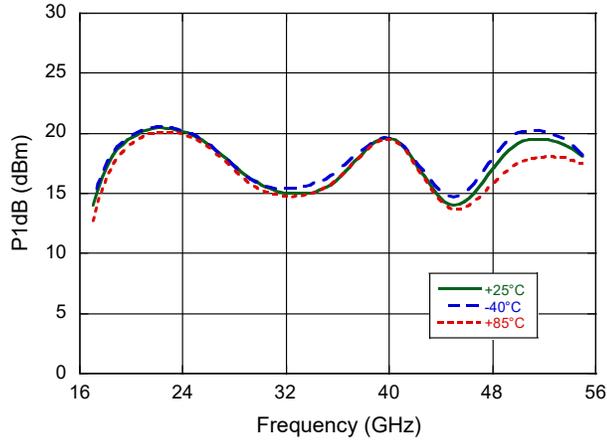


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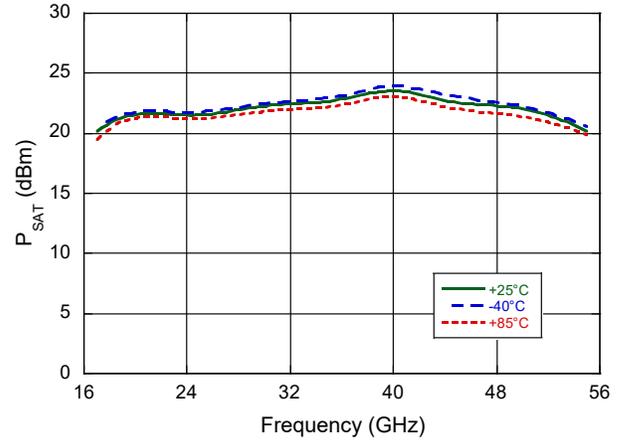
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Typical Performance Curves: $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$

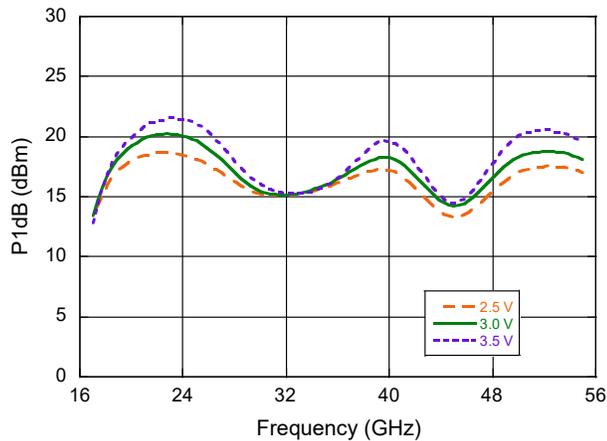
P1dB over Temperature @ 3 V, 150 mA



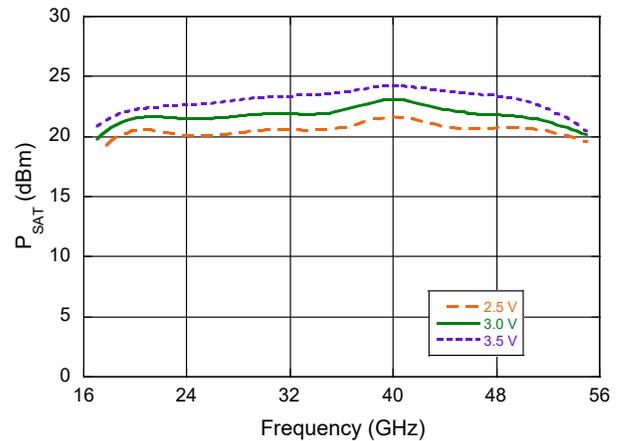
P_{SAT} over Temperature @ 3 V, 150 mA



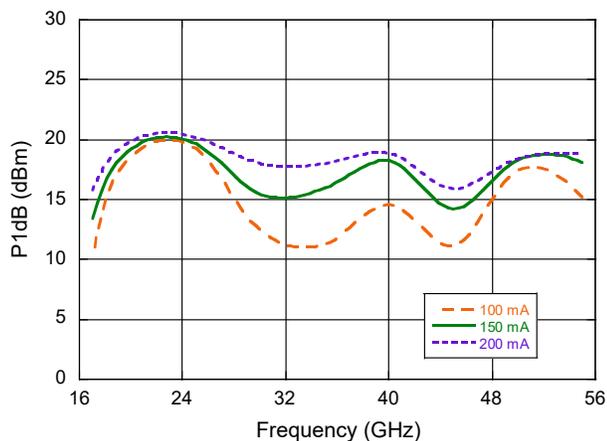
P1dB over Voltage @ 150 mA, +25°C



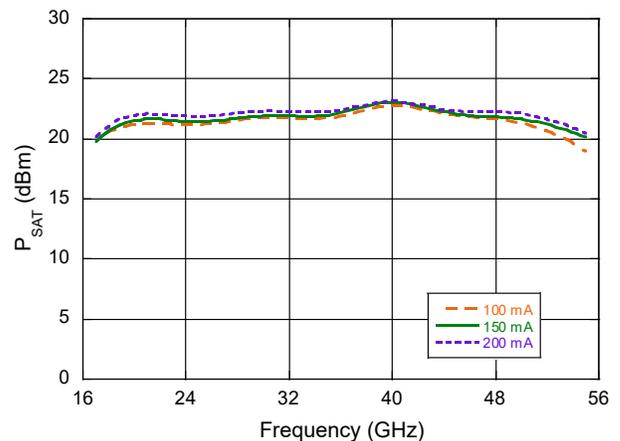
P_{SAT} over Voltage @ 150 mA, +25°C



P1dB over Current @ 3 V, +25°C

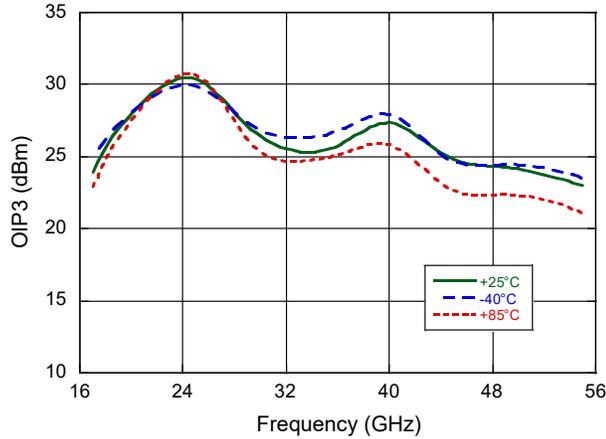


$P3dB$ over Current @ 3 V, +25°C

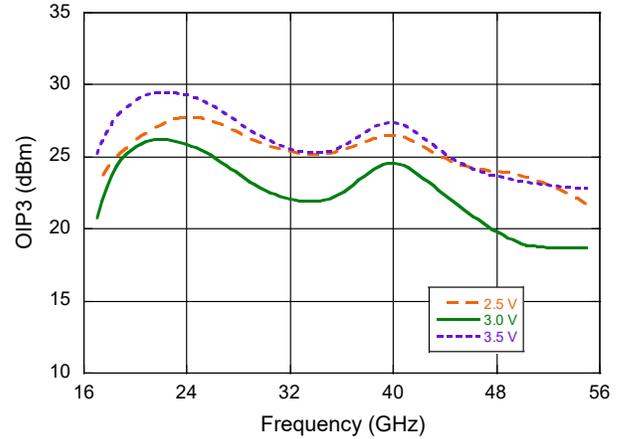


Typical Performance Curves: $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$

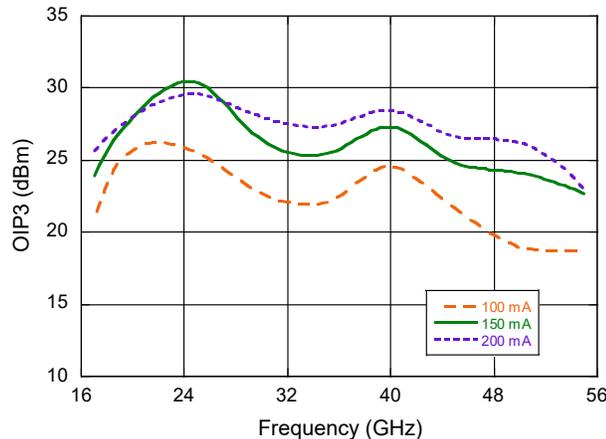
OIP3 over Temperature @ 3 V, 150 mA



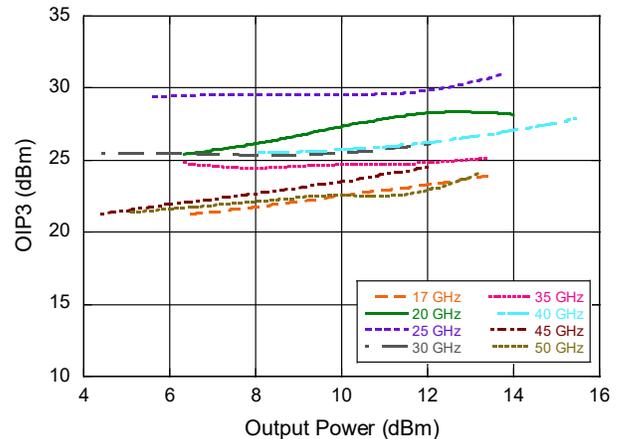
OIP3 over Voltage @ $P_{IN} = -10$ dBm, +25°C



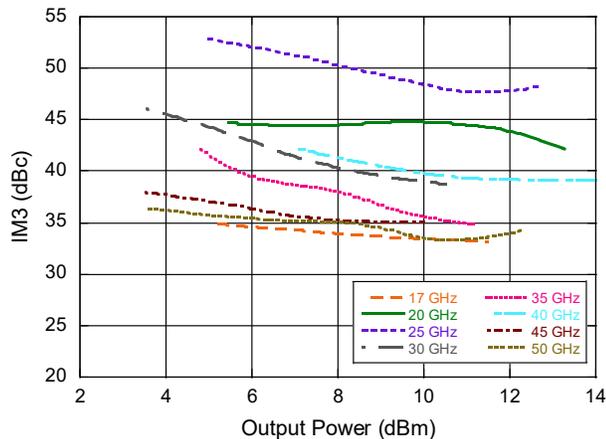
OIP3 over Current @ 3 V, +25°C



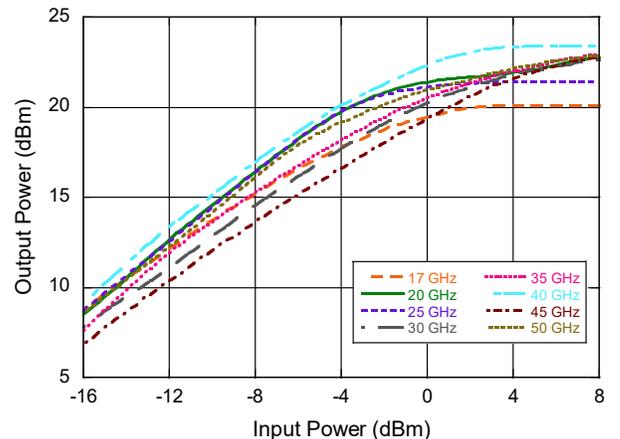
OIP3 vs Output Power @ 3 V, 150 mA, +25°C



IM3 vs Output Power @ 3 V, 150 mA, +25°C

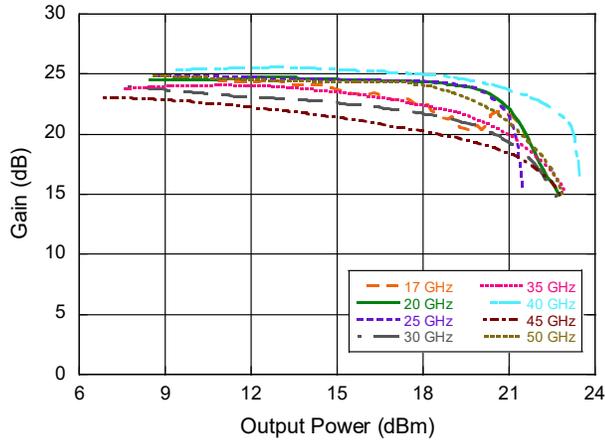


Output Power vs Input Power @ 3 V, 150 mA, +25°C

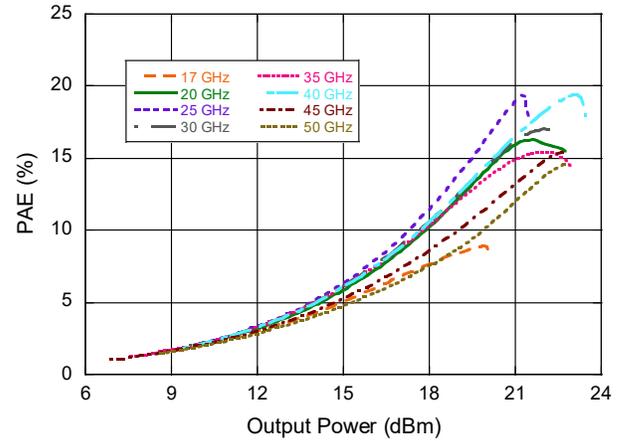


Typical Performance Curves @ $V_D = 3\text{ V}$, $I_D = 150\text{ mA}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $Z_0 = 50\ \Omega$

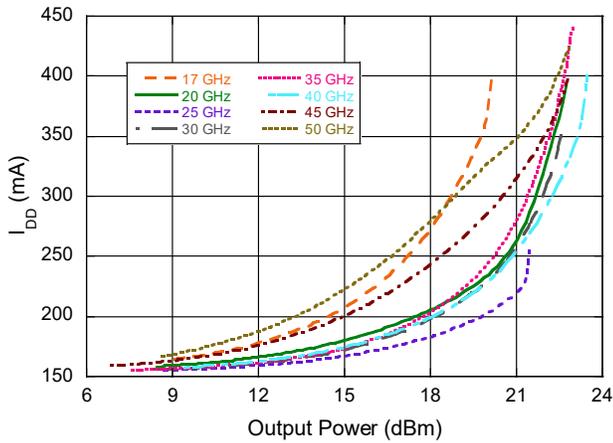
Gain vs Output Power



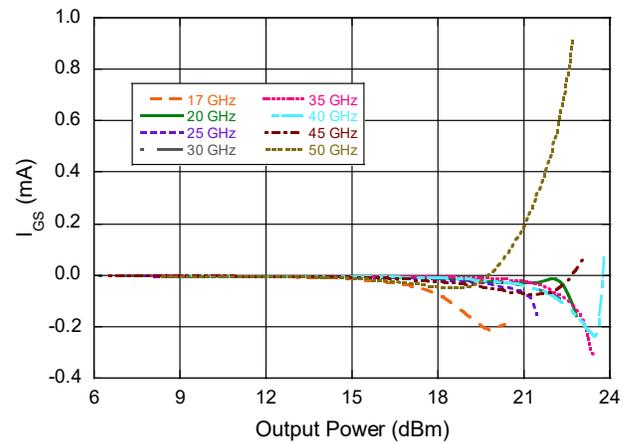
Power Added Efficiency vs Output Power



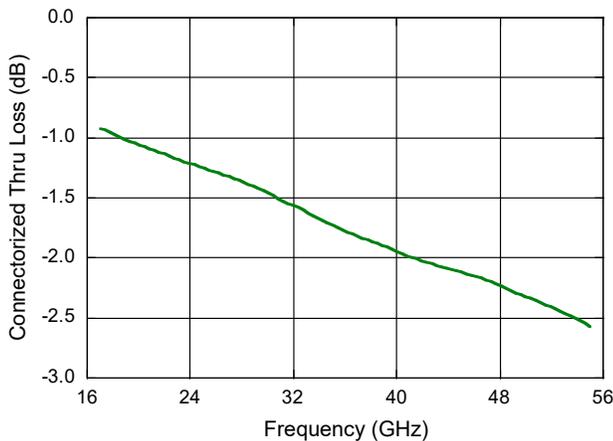
Drain Current vs Output Power



Gate Source Current vs Output Power



Evaluation Board Through Loss



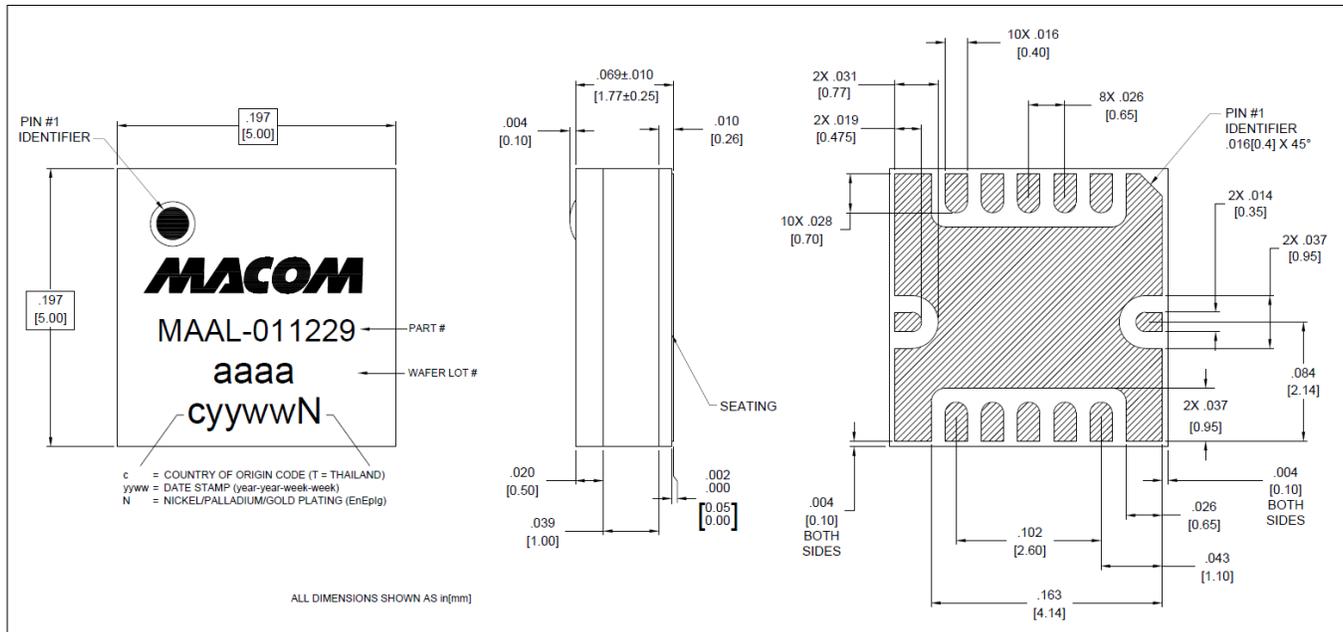
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Lead-Free 5 mm 12-Lead SMT^{9,10}



9. Reference Application Note S2083 for lead-free solder reflow recommendations.
10. Meets JEDEC moisture sensitivity level 3 requirements.

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