

EMM5841V1B

Ka-Band Power Amplifier MMIC

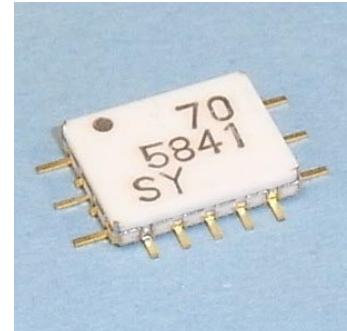
FEATURES

- High Output Power: Pout=30.0dBm (typ.)
- Linear Gain: GL=15.0dB (typ.)
- Frequency Band: 29.5 to 30.0GHz
- Impedance Matched Zin/Zout=50ohm
- Small Hermetic Metal-Ceramic SMT Package(V1B)

DESCRIPTION

The EMM5841V1B is a MMIC amplifier that contains a three-stages amplifier, internally matched, for standard communications band in the 29.5 to 30.0GHz frequency range. This product is well suited for Ka-band VSAT applications.

SEDI's stringent Quality Assurance Program assures the highest reliability and consistent performance.



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING

Item	Symbol	Rating	Unit
DC Positive Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	10	V
DC Negative Supply Voltage	V_{GG}	-3	V
Input Power	P_{in}	+24	dBm
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-55 to +125	degC

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Item	Symbol	Recommend	Unit
DC Positive Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	up to 6	V
Input Power	P_{in}	up to +18	dBm
Operating Case Temperature	T_C	-40 to +85	degC

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Case Temperature $T_C=25\text{degC}$)

Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
RF Frequency Range	f	$V_{DD}=6.0V$	29.5	-	30.0	GHz
Gate Bias Voltage	V_{GG}	$I_{DD}=750\text{mA typ.}$	-0.50	-0.1	-0.01	V
Output Power	P_{OUT}	$P_{IN}=17\text{dBm}$	28.0	30.0	-	dBm
Output Power at 1dB G.C.P.	P_{1dB}	Vgg-constant	-	30.0	-	dBm
Power Gain at 1dB G.C.P.	G_{1dB}	$Z_S=Z_L=50\text{ohm}$	11.0	14.0	-	dB
Power-added Efficiency at 1dB G.C.P.	η_{add}		-	18	-	%
Drain Current at 1dB G.C.P.	I_{DDRF}		-	910	1200	mA
Input Return Loss (at Pin=0dBm)	RL_{IN}		-	-10	-	dB
Output Return Loss (at Pin=0dBm)	RL_{OUT}		-	-10	-	dB

G.C.P Gain Compression Point

ESD	Class 0	up to 250V
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Note: Based on JEDEC JESD22-A114-C (C=100pF, R=1.5kohm)

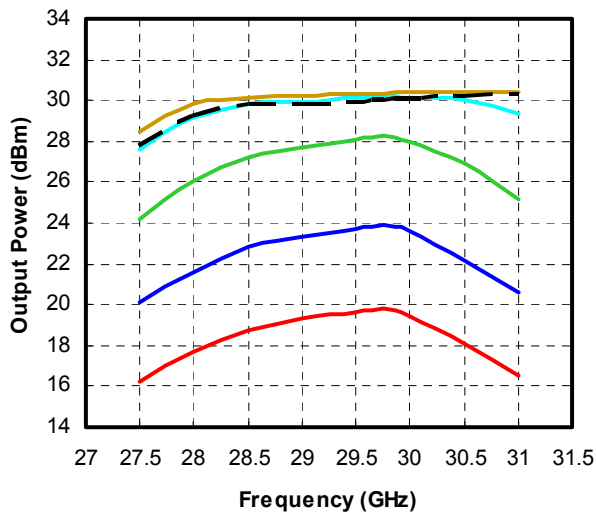
CASE STYLE	V1B
RoHS Compliance	Yes

Ordering Information

Part Number	Order Unit	Packing
EMM5841V1B	No Limitation	48 pcs. / Tray X 4 Trays = 192 pcs. / Packing
EMM5841V1BT	500 pcs.	500 pcs. / Reel X 1 Reel = 500 pcs. / Packing

Output Power vs. Frequency

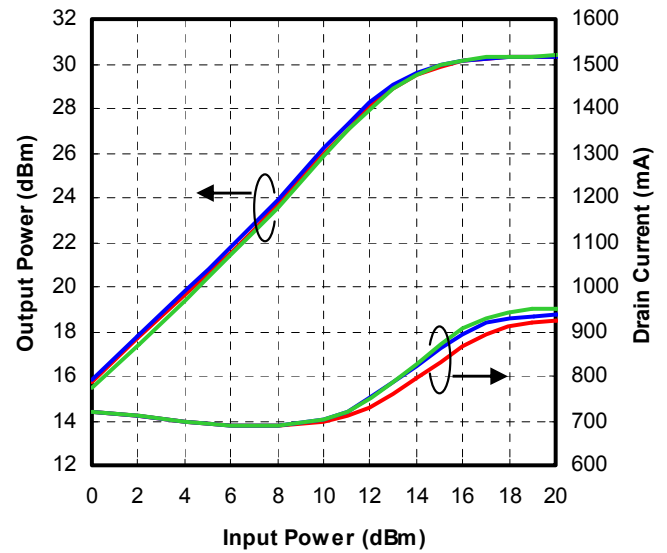
VDD=6V, IDD(DC)=750mA



Pin=4dBm 8dBm 12dBm
16dBm 20dBm P1dB

Output Power, Drain Current vs. Input Power

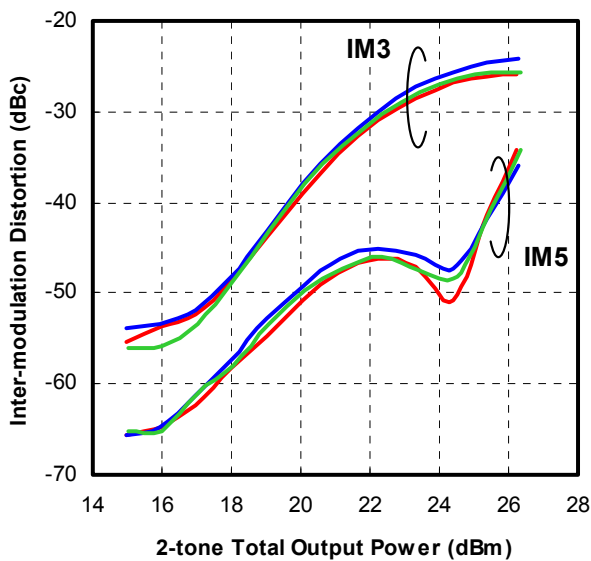
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29.5GHz 29.75GHz 30.0GHz

IMD Performance vs. Output Power

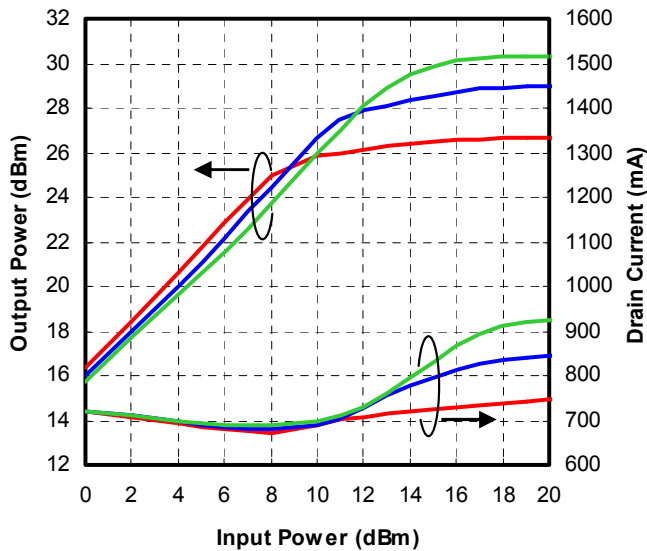
VDD=6V, IDD(DC)=750mA



29.5GHz 29.75GHz 30GHz

Output Power, Drain Current vs. Input Power
by Drain Voltage

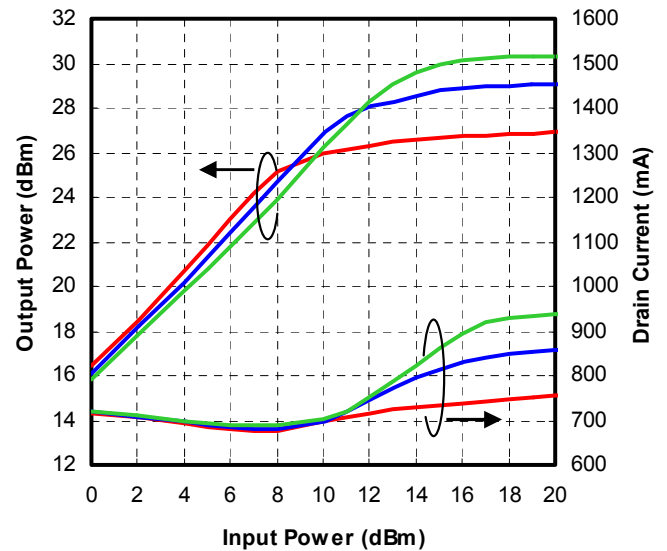
@IDD(DC)=750mA, Freq=29.5GHz



— VDD=4V — 5V — 6V

Output Power, Drain Current vs. Input Power
by Drain Voltage

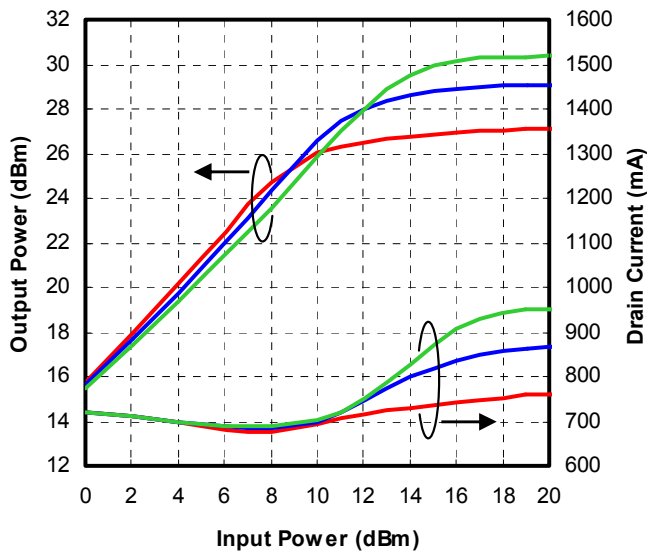
@IDD(DC)=750mA, Freq=29.75GHz



— VDD=4V — 5V — 6V

Output Power, Drain Current vs. Input Power
by Drain Voltage

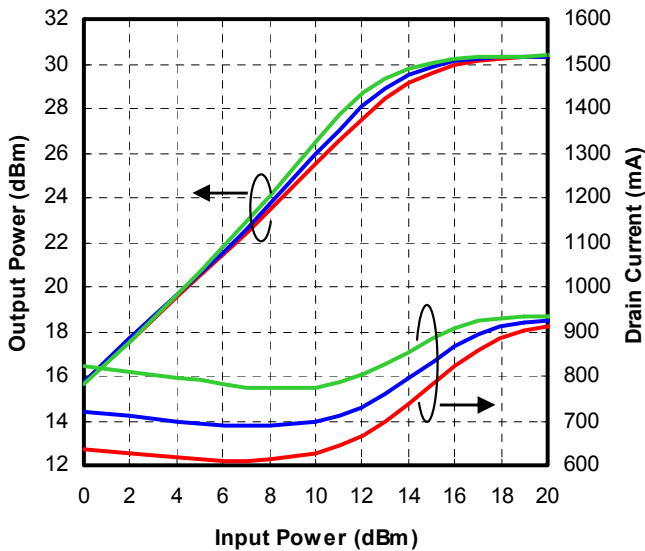
@IDD(DC)=750mA, Freq=30.0GHz



— VDD=4V — 5V — 6V

Output Power, Drain Current vs. Input Power
by Drain Current

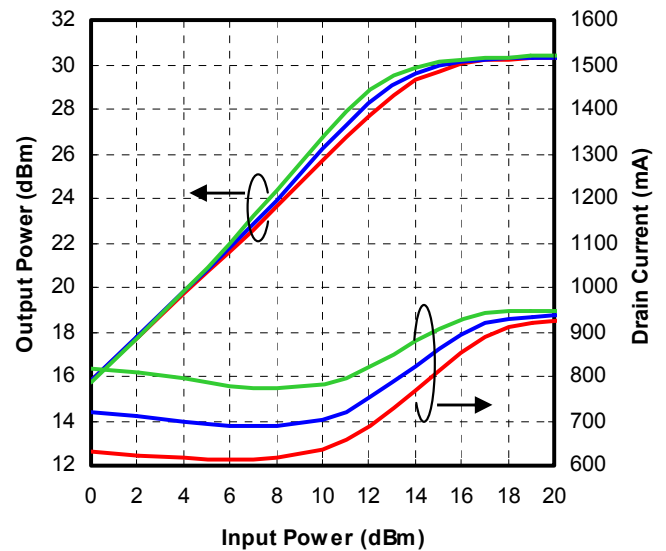
@IDD(DC)=750mA, Freq=29.5GHz



— IDD(DC)=650mA — 750mA — 850mA

Output Power, Drain Current vs. Input Power
by Drain Current

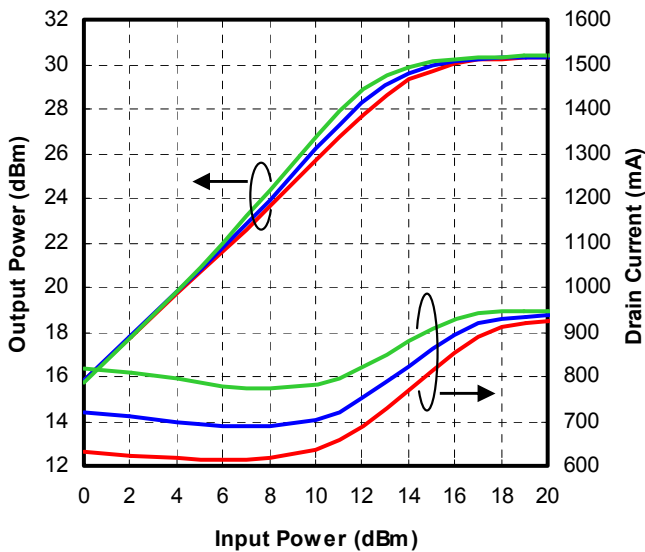
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Output Power, Drain Current vs. Input Power
by Drain Current

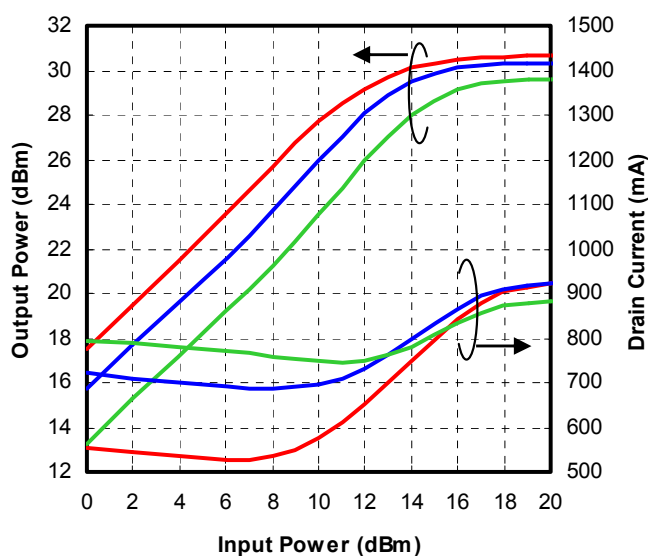
@IDD(DC)=750mA, Freq=30.0GHz



— IDD(DC)=650mA — 750mA — 850mA

Output Power, Drain Current vs. Input Power
by Case Temperature

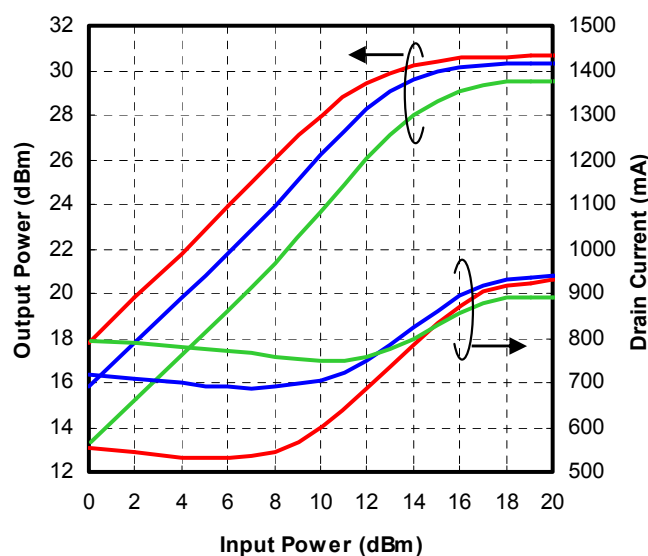
@VDD=6V, IDD=750mA(@Tc=+25deg-C), Freq=29.5GHz



— Tc=-40degC — +25degC — +85degC

Output Power, Drain Current vs. Input Power
by Case Temperature

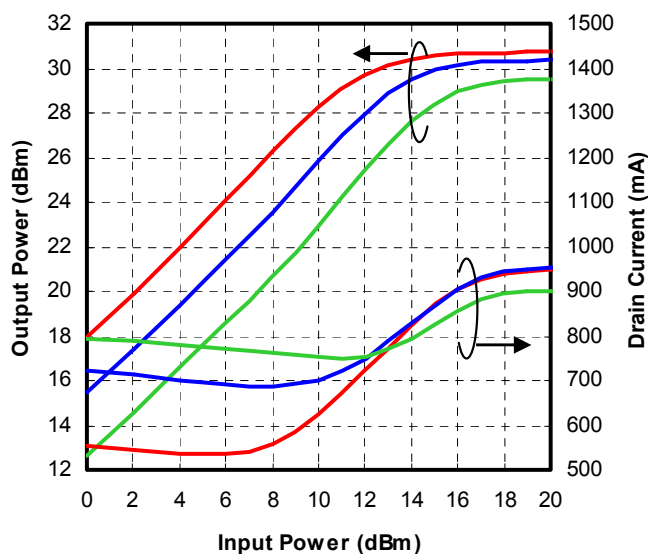
@VDD=6V, IDD=750mA(@Tc=+25deg-C), Freq=29.75GHz



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Output Power, Drain Current vs. Input Power
by Case Temperature

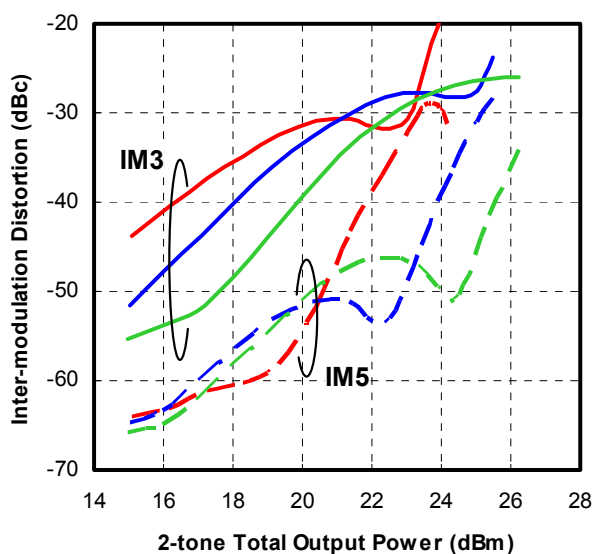
@VDD=6V, IDD=750mA(@Tc=+25deg-C), Freq=30.0GHz



— Tc=-40degC — +25degC — +85degC

Inter-modulation Distortion vs. Output Power
by Drain Voltage

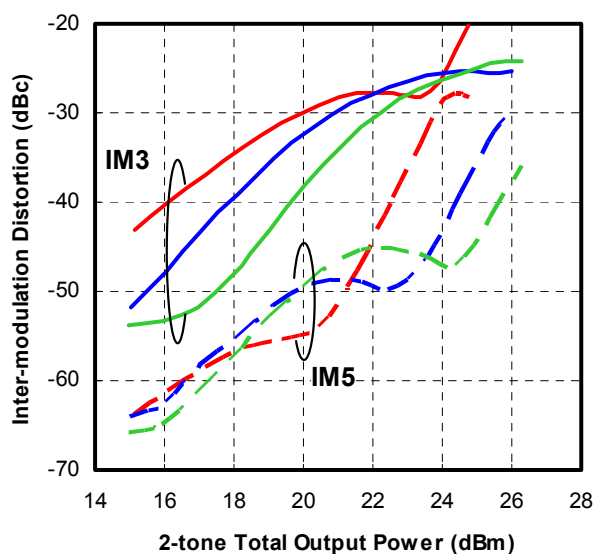
@IDD(DC)=750mA, Freq=29.5GHz



— 4V — 5V — 6V

Inter-modulation Distortion vs. Output Power
by Drain Voltage

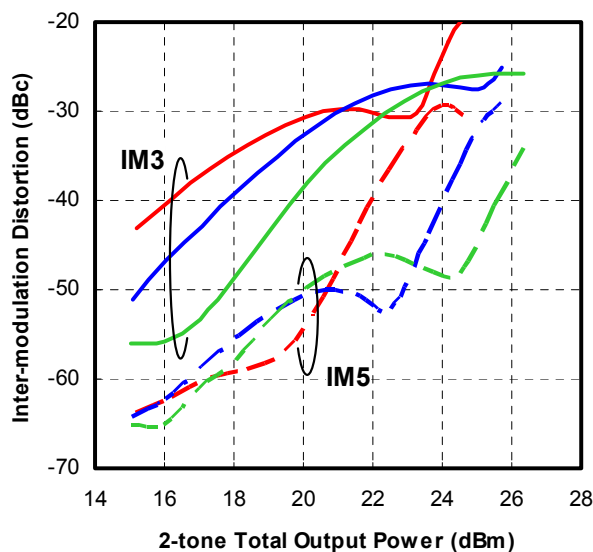
@IDD(DC)=750mA, Freq=29.75GHz



— 4V — 5V — 6V

Inter-modulation Distortion vs. Output Power
by Drain Voltage

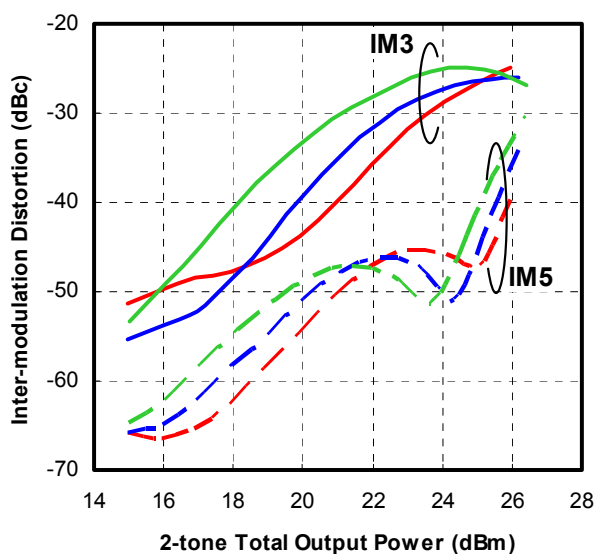
@IDD(DC)=750mA, Freq=30.0GHz



— 4V — 5V — 6V

Inter-modulation Distortion vs. Output Power
by Drain Current

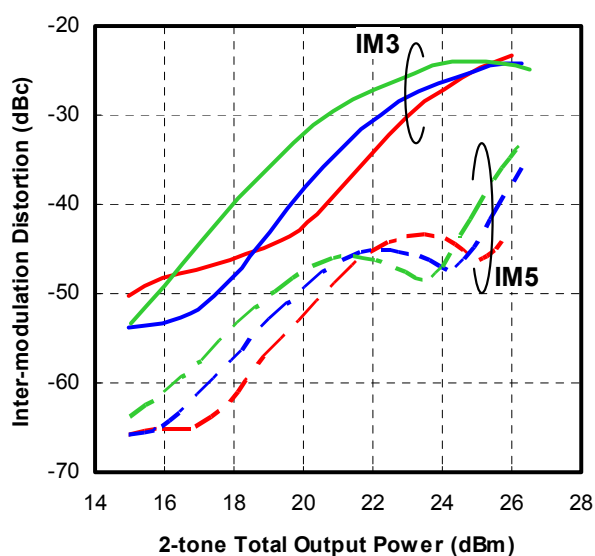
@IDD(DC)=750mA, Freq=29.5GHz



— 650mA — 750mA — 850mA

Inter-modulation Distortion vs. Output Power
by Drain Current

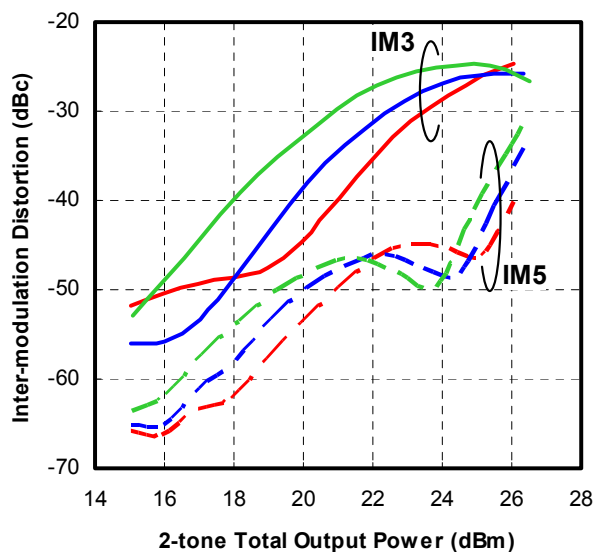
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Inter-modulation Distortion vs. Output Power
by Drain Current

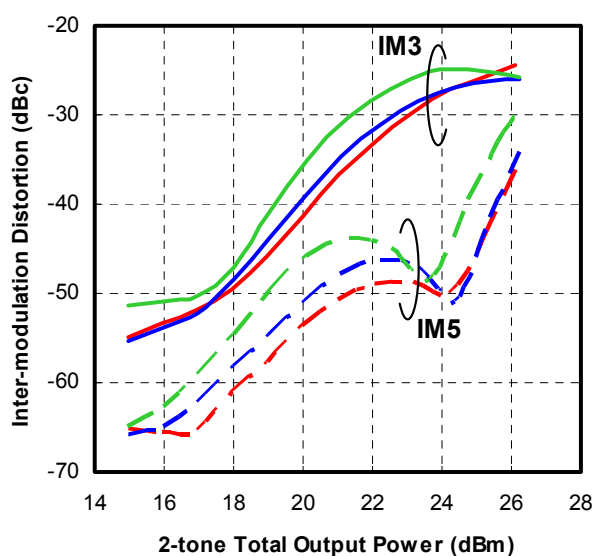
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— 650mA — 750mA — 850mA

Inter-modulation Distortion vs. Output Power by Case Temperature

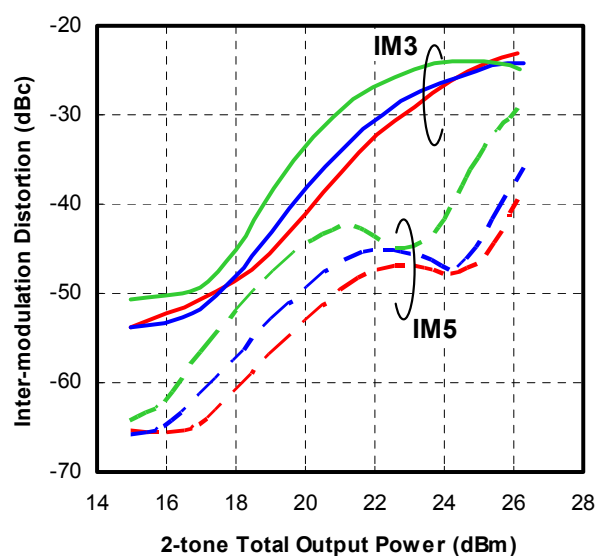
@VDD=6V, IDD=750mA(@Tc=+25deg-C), Freq=29.5GHz



— Tc=-40degC — +25degC — +85degC

Inter-modulation Distortion vs. Output Power by Case Temperature

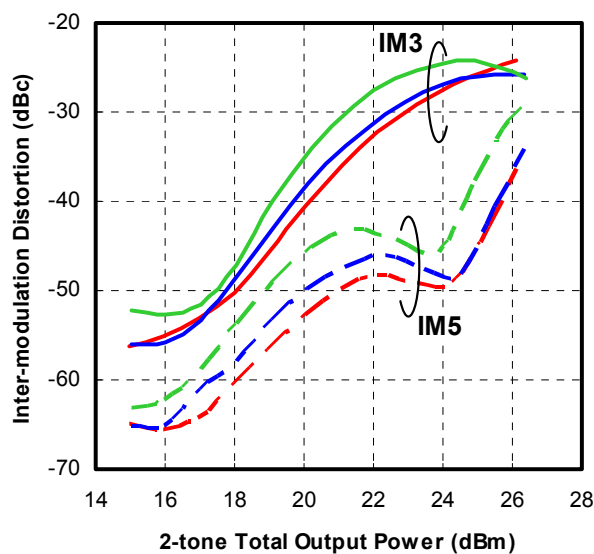
@VDD=6V, IDD=750mA(@Tc=+25deg-C), Freq=29.75GHz



— Tc=-40degC — +25degC — +85degC

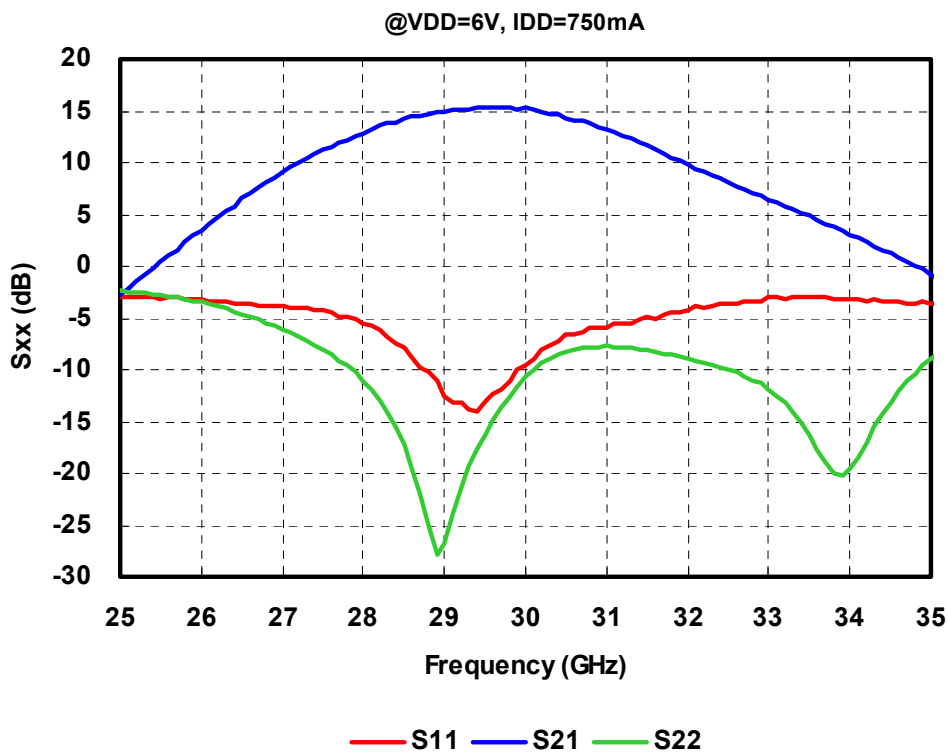
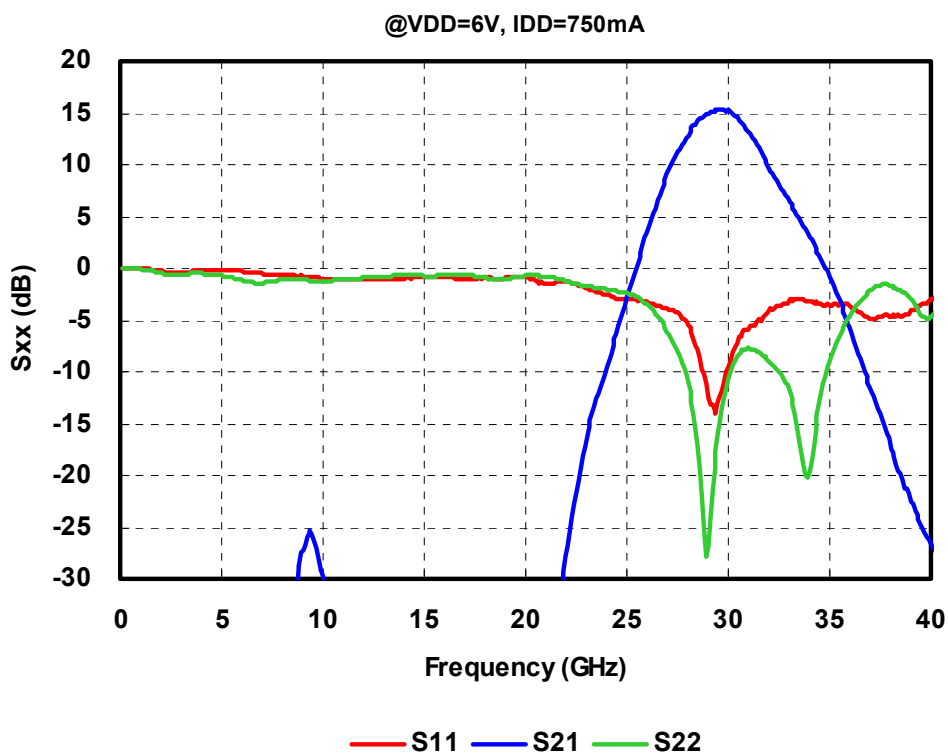
Inter-modulation Distortion vs. Output Power by Case Temperature

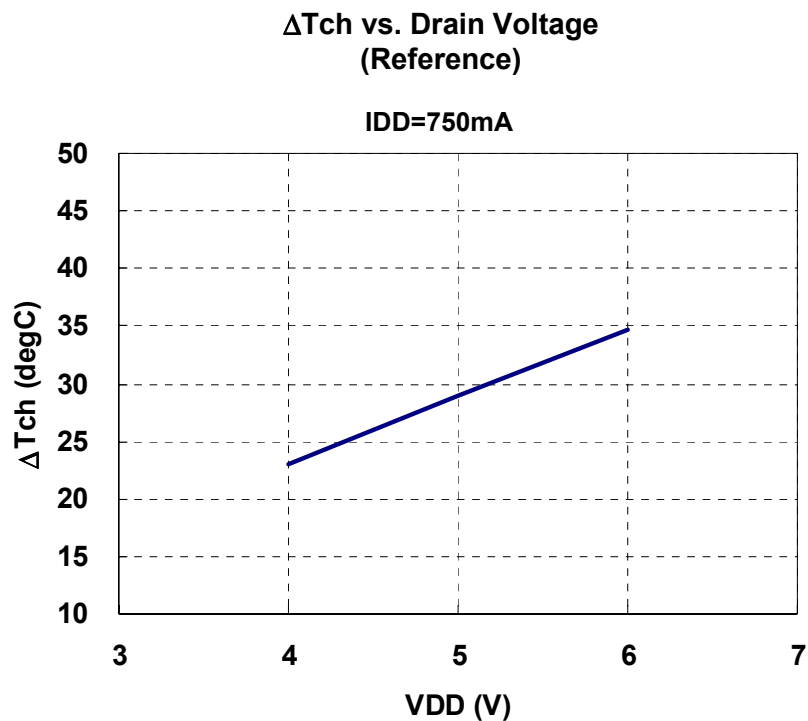
@VDD=6V, IDD=750mA(@Tc=+25deg-C), Freq=30.0GHz



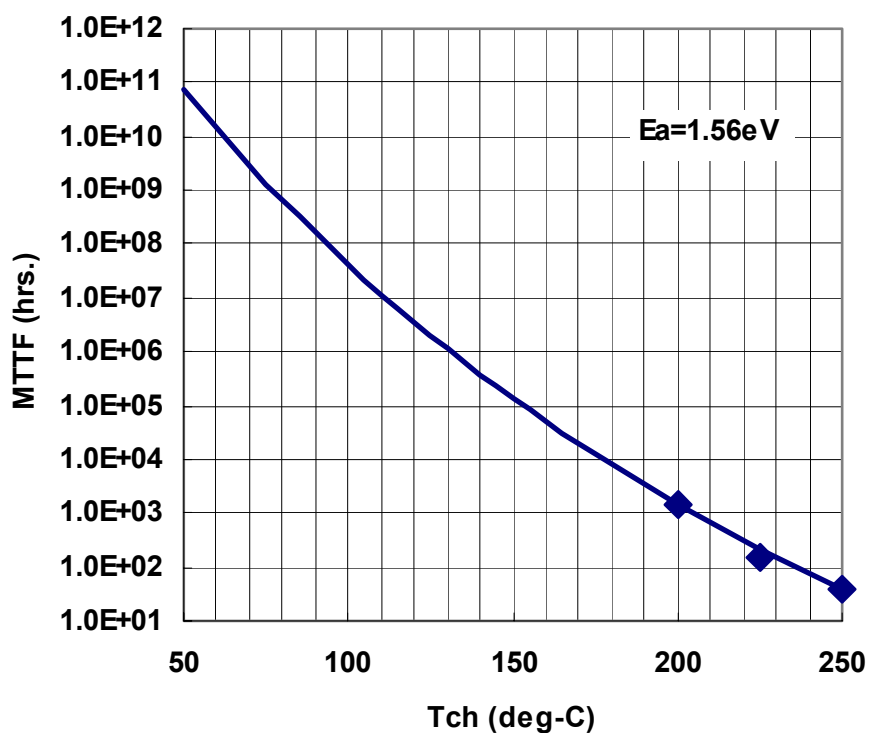
— Tc=-40degC — +25degC — +85degC

■ S-PARAMETERS

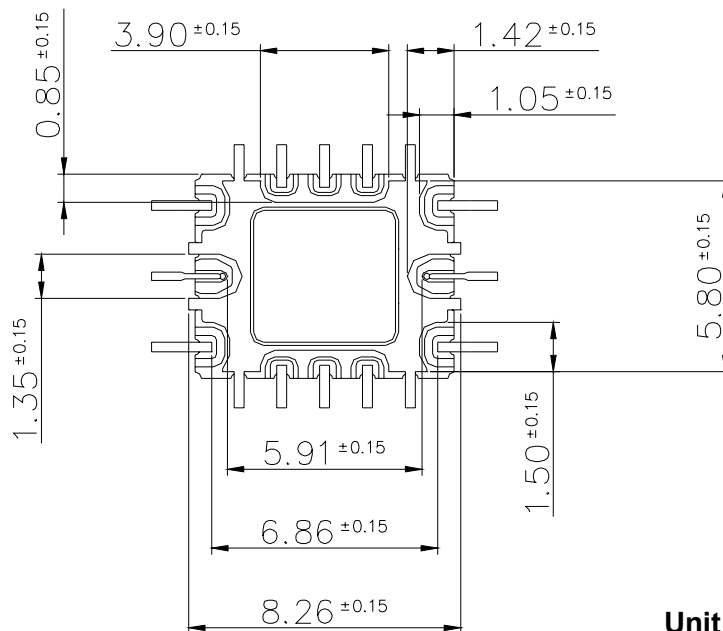
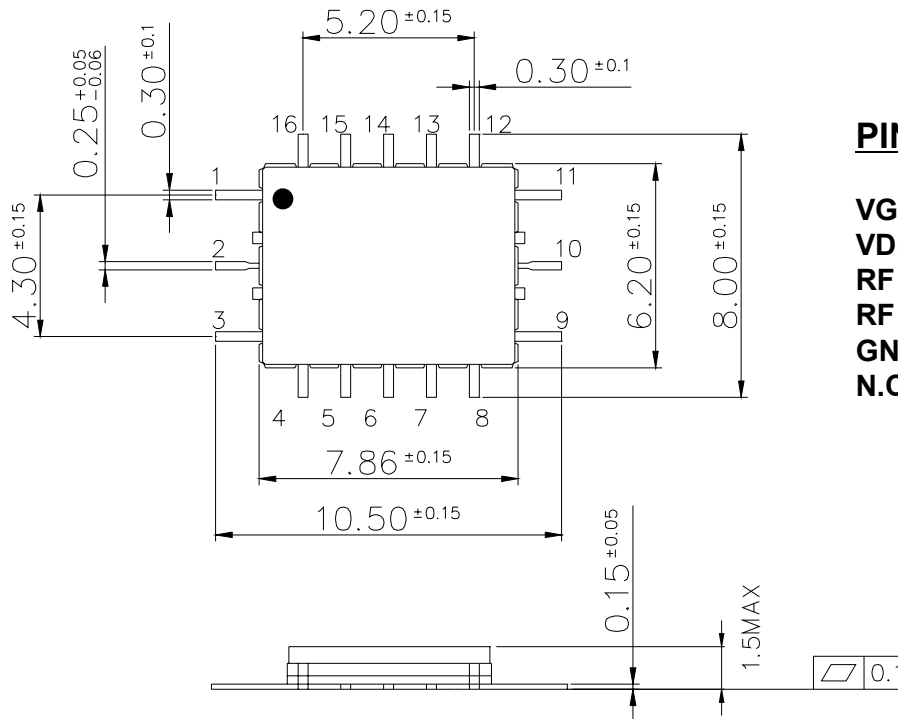




Note: ΔT_{ch} : Temperature Rise from Backside of the Package to Channel.

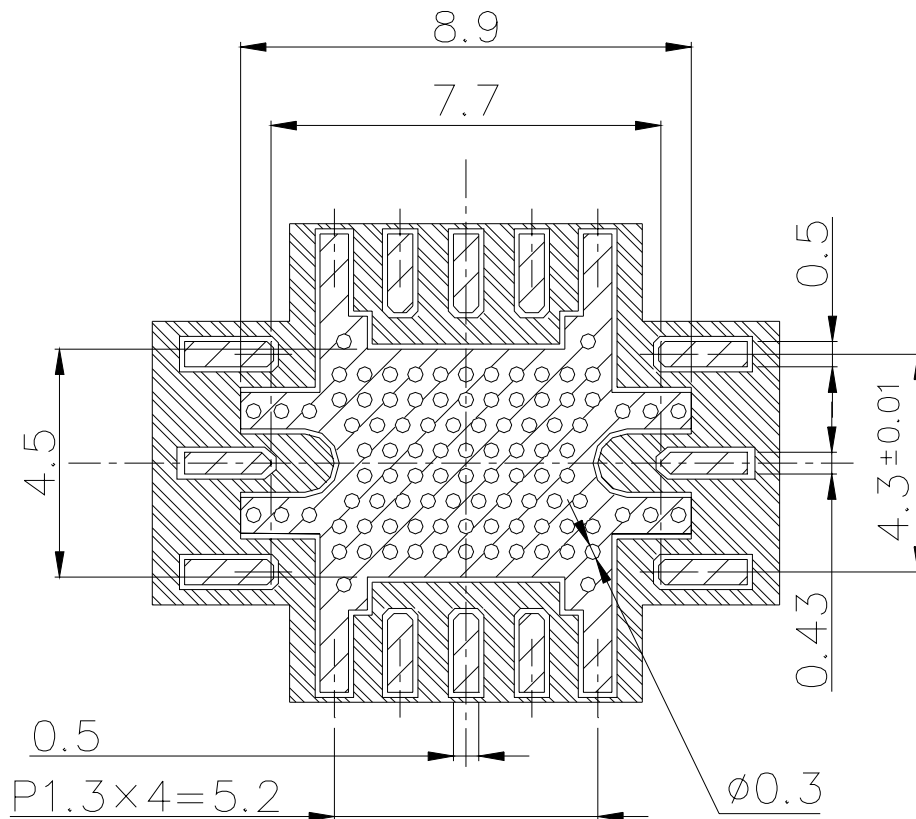


■ Package Outline and Pin Assignment



Unit : mm

■PCB Pads and Solder-resist Pattern

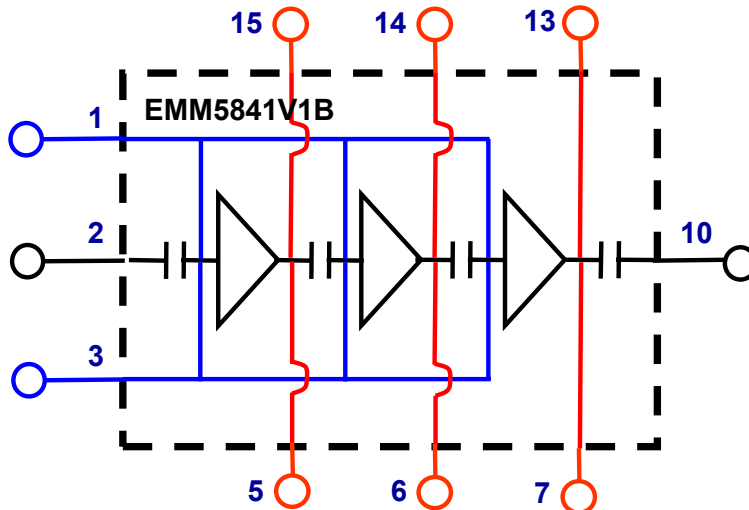


NOTES.

- 1).CORE MATERIAL; Rogers CORP. R04003
THICKNESS 0.2mm typ., Er=3.38 typ.
- 2).COPPER FOIL THICKNESS 18um typ.
- 3). ; FINISH COPPER FOIL; Ni 1um min./Au 0.1um max.
- 4). ; RESIST.

Unit : mm

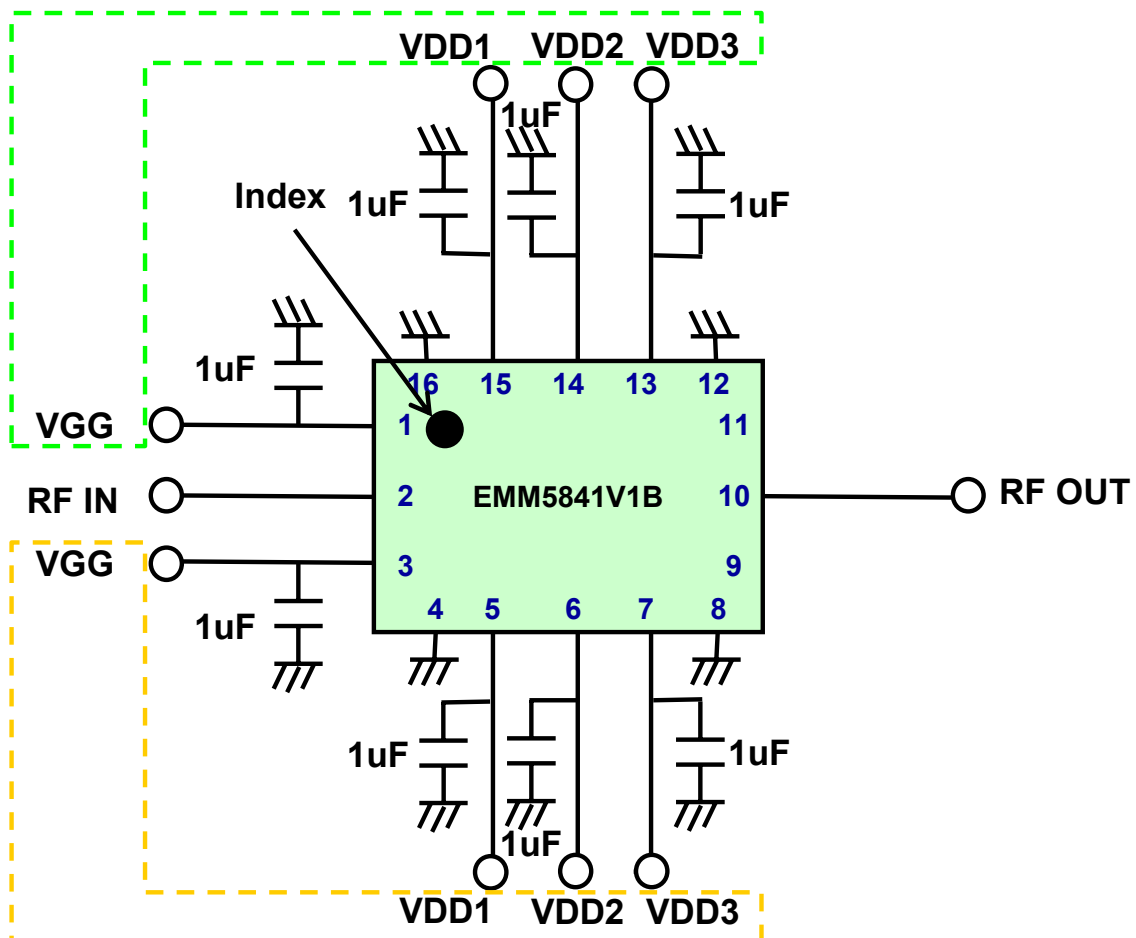
■Block Diagram



PIN Assignment

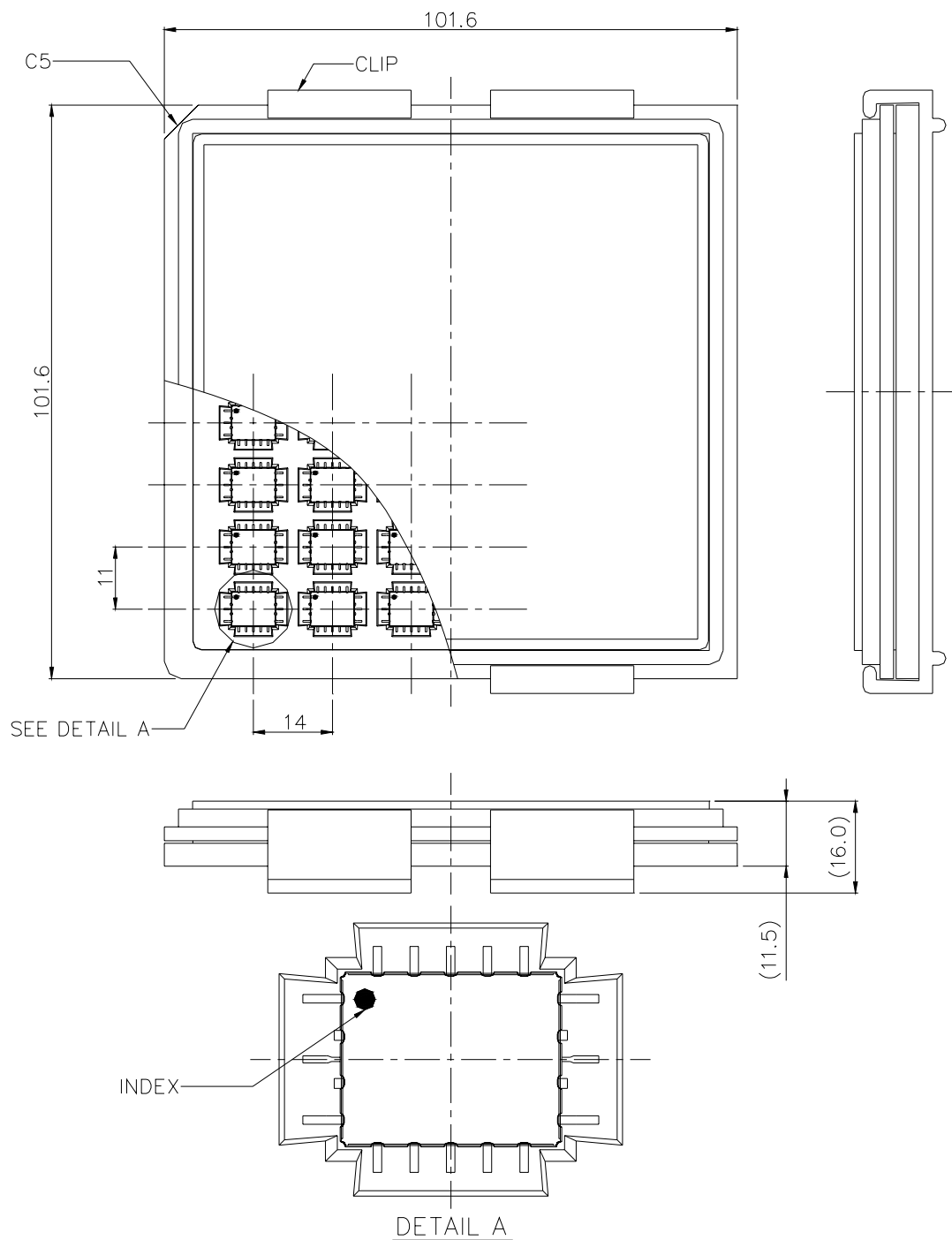
VGG : 1, 3
VDD : 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 15
RF IN : 2
RF OUT : 10
GND : 4, 8, 12, 16
N.C. : 9, 11

■Recommended Bias Network



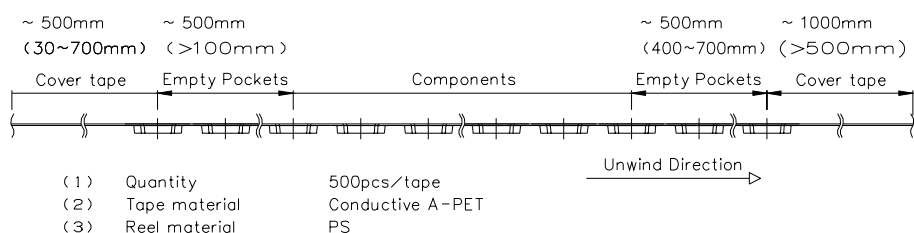
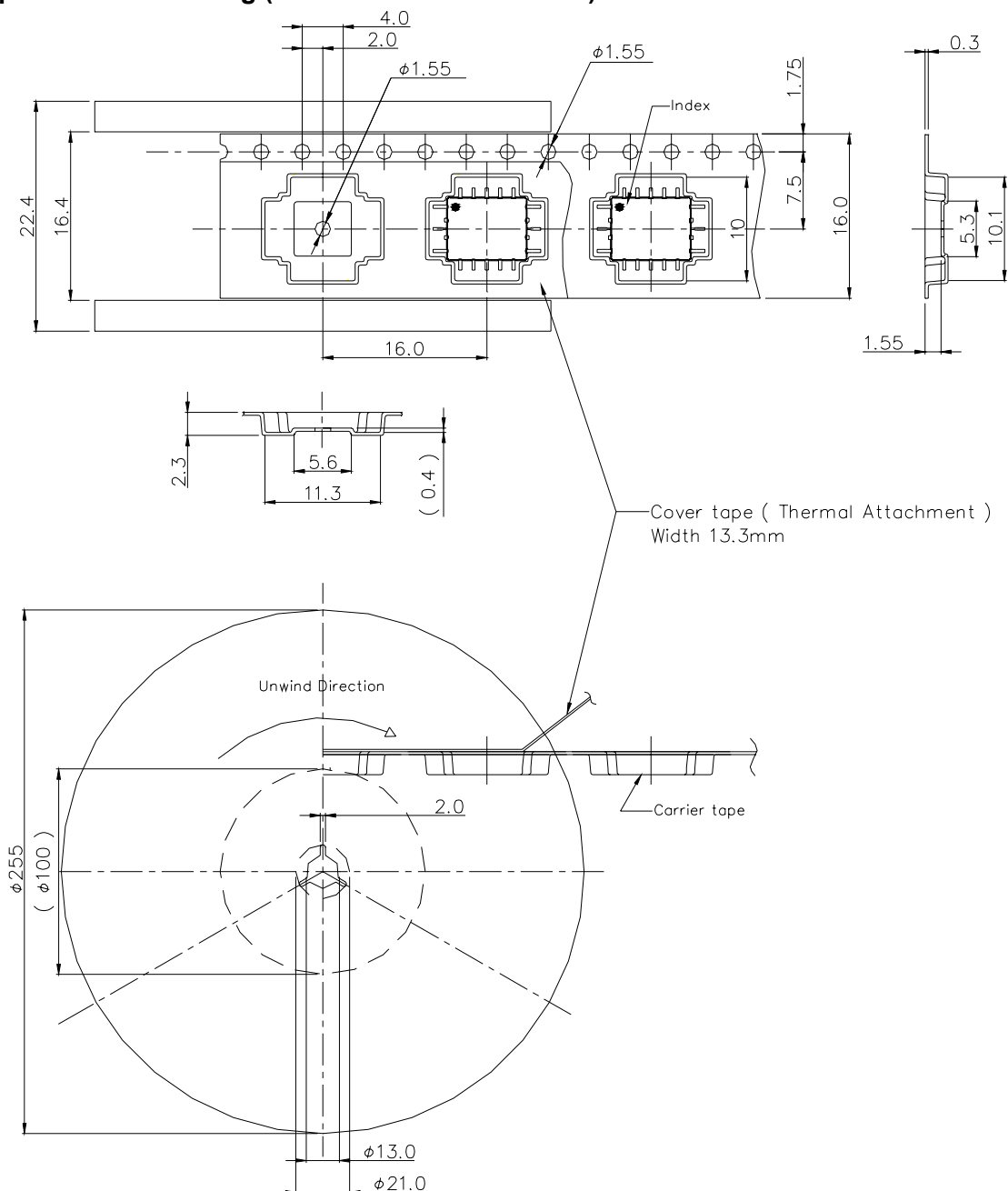
NOTE: All the VDD and VGG may be biased from one direction (upper or lower) at least.

■4-inch Tray Packing (Part No. : EMM5841V1B)



- (1) Maximum Quantity : 48 pcs./Tray
- (2) Tray Material : Conductive PS

■Tape and Reel Packing (Part No. : EMM5841V1BT)



■ Mounting Method of SMD(Surface Mount Devices) for Lead-free solder

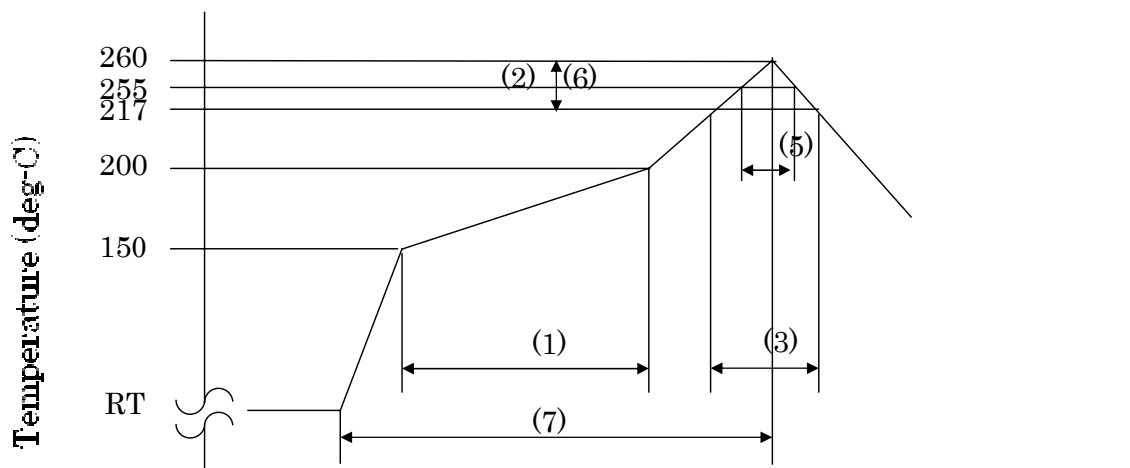
Mounting Condition

- (1) For soldering, Lead-free solder (Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu)*1 or equivalent shall be used.
(*1: The figure displays with weight %. A predominantly tin-rich alloy with 3.0% silver and 0.5% copper.)
- (2) A rosin type flux with a chlorine content of 0.2% or less shall be used. The rosin flux with low halogen content is recommended.
- (3) When soldering, use one of the following time / temperature methods for acceptable solder joints. Make sure the devices have been properly prepared with flux prior soldering.

* Reflow soldering method (Infrared reflow / Heat circulation reflow / Hot plate reflow):

Limit solder to 3 reflow cycles because resin is used in the modules manufacturing process. Excessive reflow cycles will effect the resin resulting in a potential failure or latent defect. The recommended reflow temperature profile is shown below. The temperature of the reflow profile must be measured at the device body surface.

Reflow temperature profile and condition:



- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| (1) Preheating: | 150 to 200 deg-C, 60 to 120 seconds |
| (2) Ramp-up Rate: | 3 deg-C /seconds max |
| (3) Liquidous temperature and time: | 217 deg-C, 60 to 150 seconds |
| (4) Peak Temperature: | 260 deg-C |
| (5) Time Peak Temperature within 5 deg-C: | under 30seconds |
| (6) Ramp-down Rate: | 6 deg-C /seconds max |
| (7) Time RT to peak temperature: | 8 minutes max |

* Measurement point: Center of the package body surface

- (4) The above-recommended conditions were confirmed using the manufacture's equipment and materials. However, when soldering these products, the soldering condition should be verified by customer using their equipment and materials.



EMM5841V1B

Ka-Band Power Amplifier MMIC

For further information please contact:

<http://global-sei.com/Electro-optic/about/office.html>

CAUTION

This product contains **gallium arsenide (GaAs)** which can be hazardous to the human body and the environment. For safety, observe the following procedures:

- Do not put these products into the mouth.
- Do not alter the form of this product into a gas, powder, or liquid through burning, crushing, or chemical processing as these by-products are dangerous to the human body if inhaled, ingested, or swallowed.
- Observe government laws and company regulations when discarding this product. This product must be discarded in accordance with methods specified by applicable hazardous waste procedures.