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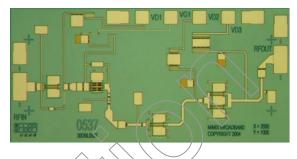
Features

- ✗ Integrated Gain, Doubler and Driver Stages
- ✓ Self-biased Architecture
- ★ +21.0 dBm Output Power
- ★ 35.0 dBc Fundamental Suppression
- ✗ 100% On-Wafer RF, DC and Output Power Testing
- ★ 100% Visual Inspection to MIL-STD-883 Method 2010

General Description

Mimix Broadband's 14.5-17.0/29.0-34.0 GHz GaAs MMIC doubler integrates a gain stage, passive doubler and driver amplifier onto a single device. The device provides better than +21.0 dBm output power and has excellent fundamental rejection. This device has a self-biased architecture and requires a single 5V supply. This MMIC uses Mimix Broadband's 0.15 μ m GaAs PHEMT device model technology, and is based upon electron beam lithography to ensure high repeatability and uniformity. The chip has surface passivation to protect and provide a rugged part with backside via holes and gold metallization to allow either a conductive epoxy or eutectic solder die attach process. This device is well suited for Millimeterwave Point-to-Point Radio, LMDS, SATCOM and VSAT applications.

Chip Device Layout



Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Supply Voltage (Vd)	+6.0 VDC
	Supply Current (Id)	300 mA
	Gate Bias Voltage (Vg)	+0.3 VDC
	Input Power (RF Pin)	TBD
)	Storage Temperature (Tstg)	-65 to +165 ^O C
	Operating Temperature (Ta)	-55 to MTTF Table ¹
	Channel Temperature (Tch)	MTTF Table ¹

(1) Channel temperature affects a device's MTTF. It is recommended to keep channel temperature as low as possible for maximum life.

Parameter Units Min. Тур. Max. Input Frequency Range (fin) GHz 14.5 17.0 -Output Frequency Range (fout) GHz 29.0 34.0 Input Return Loss (S11) dB TBD --Output Return Loss (S22) dB _ TBD _ Fundamental Level at the Output dBc -35.0 _ _ RF Input Power (RF Pin) dBm +4.0_ _ Output Power at +4.0 dBm Pin (Pout) dBm -+21.0_ Drain Bias Voltage (Vd1,2,3) VDC _ +5.0 +5.5 Supply Current (Id1,2,3) (Vd=5.0V Typical) 240 mΑ 200

Electrical Characteristics (Ambient Temperature T = 25 °C)

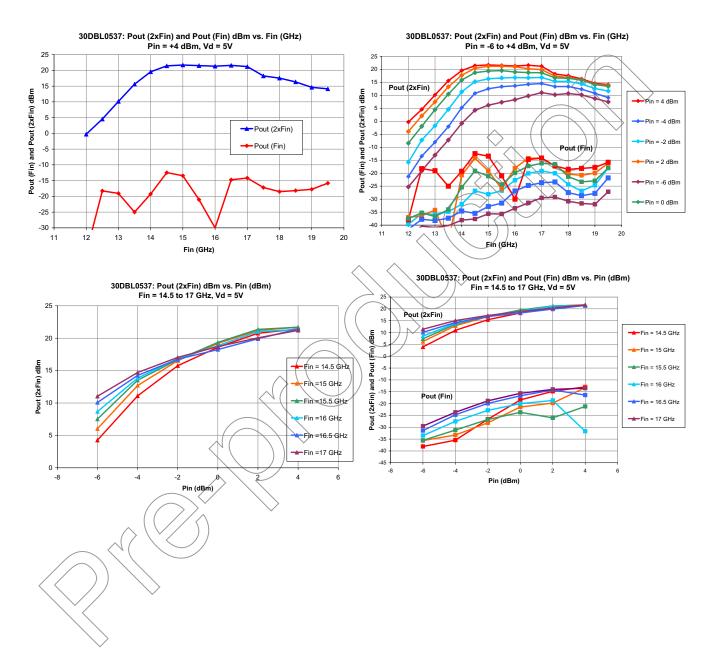
Mimix Broadband, Inc., 10795 Rockley Rd., Houston, Texas 77099 Tel: 281.988.4600 Fax: 281.988.4615 mimixbroadband.com Page 1 of 5





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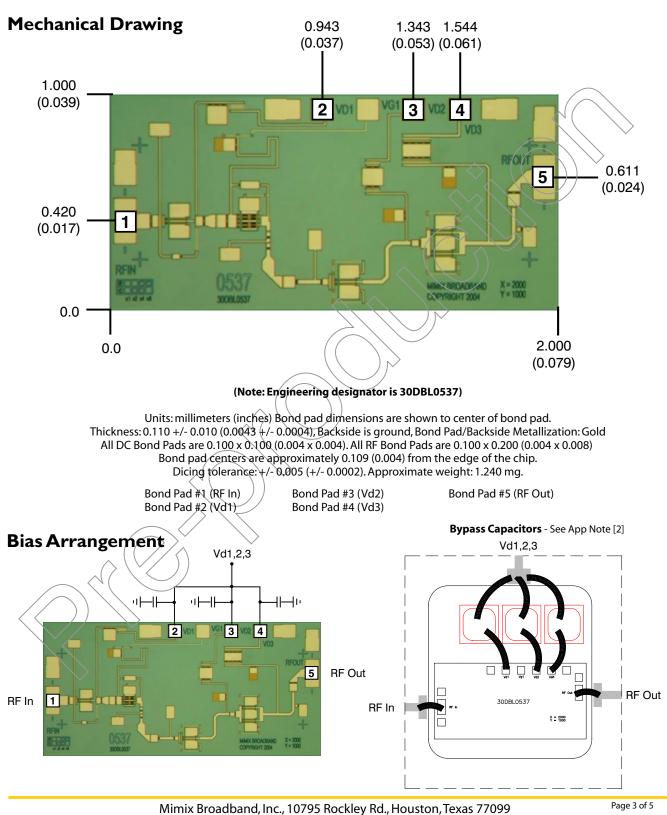
Doubler Measurements



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App Note [1] Biasing - As shown in the bonding diagram, this device is operated by biasing Vd(1,2,3) with Vd(1,2,3) = +5.0 V, Id1=Id2=50mA and Id3=100mA.

App Note [2] Bias Arrangement - Each DC pad (Vd1,2,3) needs to have separate DC bypass capacitance (~100 - 200 pF). All DC pads can be combined, after de-coupling, to the same power supply.

MTTF Tables (TBD)

These numbers were calculated based on accelerated life test information and thermal model analysis received from the fabricating foundry.

Backplate Temperature	Channel Temperature	Rth	MTTF Hours	FITS
55 deg Celsius	deg Celsius	C/W	E+	E+
75 deg Celsius	deg Celsius	C/W	E+) E+
95 deg Celsius	deg Celsius	_C/W	E+	E+

Bias Conditions: Vd1=Vd2=Vd3=5.0V, Id1=Id2=50mA, Id3=100mA



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Handling and Assembly Information

CAUTION! - Mimix Broadband MMIC Products contain gallium arsenide (GaAs) which can be hazardous to the human body and the environment. For safety, observe the following procedures:

- Do not ingest.
- 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.

Life Support Policy - Mimix Broadband's products are not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without the express written approval of the President and General Counsel of Mimix Broadband. As used herein: (1) Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, and whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in a significant injury to the user. (2) A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

ESD - Gallium Arsenide (GaAs) devices are susceptible to electrostatic and mechanical damage. Die are supplied in antistatic containers, which should be opened in cleanroom conditions at an appropriately grounded antistatic workstation. Devices need careful handling using correctly designed collets, vacuum pickups or, with care, sharp tweezers.

Die Attachment - GaAs Products from Mimix Broadband are 0.100 mm (0.004") thick and have vias through to the backside to enable grounding to the circuit. Microstrip substrates should be brought as close to the die as possible. The mounting surface should be clean and flat. If using conductive epoxy, recommended epoxies are Ablestick 84-1LMI or 84-1LMIT cured in a nitrogen atmosphere per manufacturer's cure schedule. Apply epoxy sparingly to avoid getting any on to the top surface of the die. An epoxy fillet should be visible around the total die periphery. If eutectic mounting is preferred, then a fluxless gold-tin (AuSn) preform, approximately 0.001² thick, placed between the die and the attachment surface should be used. A die bonder that utilizes a heated collet and provides scrubbing action to ensure total wetting to prevent void formation in a nitrogen atmosphere is recommended. The gold-tin eutectic (80% Au 20% Sn) has a melting point of approximately 280°C (Note: Gold Germanium should be avoided). The work station temperature should be 310°C⁺10°C. Exposure to these extreme temperatures should be kept to minimum. The collet should be heated, and the die pre-heated to avoid excessive thermal shock. Avoidance of air bridges and force impact are critical during placement.

Wire Bonding - Windows in the surface passivation above the bond pads are provided to allow wire bonding to the die's gold bond pads. The recommended wire bonding procedure uses 0.076 mm x 0.013 mm (0.003" x 0.0005") 99.99% pure gold ribbon with 0.5-2% elongation to minimize RF port bond inductance. Gold 0.025 mm (0.001") diameter wedge or ball bonds are acceptable for DC Bias connections. Aluminum wire should be avoided. Thermo-compression bonding is recommended though thermosonic bonding may be used providing the ultrasonic content of the bond is minimized. Bond force, time and ultrasonics are all critical parameters. Bonds should be made from the bond pads on the die to the package or substrate. All bonds should be as short as possible.

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