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- Assembly Assistance
- Die handling consultancy
- Hi-Rel die qualification
- Hot & Cold die probing
- Electrical test & trimming

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- Support for all industry recognised supply formats:
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  - Gel Pak
  - Tape & Reel
- Onsite storage, stockholding & scheduling

Product Quality Assurance
- 100% Visual Inspection
  - MIL-STD 883 Condition A
  - MIL-STD 883 Condition A
- On-site failure analysis
- Bespoke 24 Hour monitored storage systems for secure long term product support
- On-site failure analysis

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For price, delivery and to place orders

HMC516

www.analog.com  www.micross.com
Analog Devices Welcomes Hittite Microwave Corporation

NO CONTENT ON THE ATTACHED DOCUMENT HAS CHANGED
**Typical Applications**

The HMC516 is ideal for use as a LNA or driver amplifier for:
- Point-to-Point Radios
- Point-to-Multi-Point Radios & VSAT
- Test Equipment and Sensors
- Military & Space

**Features**

- Noise Figure: 1.8 dB
- Gain: 20 dB
- OIP3: +20 dBm
- Single Supply: 3V @ 65 mA
- 50 Ohm Matched Input/Output
- Die Size: 2.52 x 1.32 x 0.1 mm

**General Description**

The HMC516 chip is a high dynamic range GaAs PHEMT MMIC Low Noise Amplifier (LNA) which covers the 7 to 17 GHz frequency range. The HMC516 provides 20 dB of small signal gain, 1.8 dB of noise figure and has an output IP3 greater than +20 dBm. The chip can easily be integrated into hybrid or MCM assemblies due to its small size. All data is tested with the chip in a 50 Ohm test fixture connected via 0.075mm (3 mil) ribbon bonds of minimal length 0.31 mm (12 mil). Two 0.025 mm (1 mil) diameter bondwires may also be used to make the RFIN and RFOUT connections.

**Electrical Specifications, $T_A = +25^\circ$ C, Vdd 1, 2, 3 = +3V**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frequency Range</td>
<td>7 - 9</td>
<td></td>
<td>9 - 12</td>
<td>12 - 17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>GHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain Variation Over Temperature</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td>0.02</td>
<td>0.03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dB/°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noise Figure</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input Return Loss</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Return Loss</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Power for 1 dB Compression (P1dB)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dBm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturated Output Power (Psat)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dBm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output Third Order Intercept (IP3)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>dBm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply Current (Idd)(Vdd = +3V)</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>88</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HMC516

GaAs PHEMT MMIC LOW NOISE AMPLIFIER, 7 - 17 GHz

For price, delivery, and to place orders, please contact Hittite Microwave Corporation:
20 Alpha Road, Chelmsford, MA 01824  Phone: 978-250-3343  Fax: 978-250-3373
Order On-line at www.hittite.com
HMC516
GaAs PHEMT MMIC LOW NOISE AMPLIFIER, 7 - 17 GHz

P1dB vs. Temperature

Psat vs. Temperature

Reverse Isolation vs. Temperature

Power Compression @ 12 GHz

Gain, Noise Figure & Power vs. Supply Voltage @ 12 GHz
Absolute Maximum Ratings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Rating</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drain Bias Voltage (Vdd1, Vdd2, Vdd3)</td>
<td>+4 Vdc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RF Input Power (RFIN)(Vdd = +3.0 Vdc)</td>
<td>+5 dBm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channel Temperature</td>
<td>175 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous Pdiss (T= 85 °C) (derate 14 mW/°C above 85 °C)</td>
<td>1.25 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal Resistance (channel to die bottom)</td>
<td>71 °C/W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage Temperature</td>
<td>-65 to +150 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Temperature</td>
<td>-55 to +85 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESD Sensitivity (HBM)</td>
<td>Class 1A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Typical Supply Current vs. Vdd

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vdd (Vdc)</th>
<th>Idd (mA)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+2.5</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+3.0</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+3.5</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Amplifier will operate over full voltage ranges shown above.

Electrostatic Sensitive Device
Observe Handling Precautions

Outline Drawing

Die Packaging Information [1]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Alternate [2]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GP-2 (Gel Pack)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Notes:
1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES [MM]
2. DIE THICKNESS IS .004" 
3. TYPICAL BOND IS .004" SQUARE
4. BACKSIDE METALLIZATION: GOLD
5. BOND PAD METALLIZATION: GOLD
6. BACKSIDE METAL IS GROUND.
7. CONNECTION NOT REQUIRED FOR UNLABELED BOND PADS.
### Pad Descriptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pad Number</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Interface Schematic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>RFIN</td>
<td>This pad is AC coupled and matched to 50 Ohms.</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2, 3, 4</td>
<td>Vdd1, 2, 3</td>
<td>Power Supply Voltage for the amplifier. External bypass capacitors of 100 pF and 0.1 μF are required.</td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>RFOUT</td>
<td>This pad is AC coupled and matched to 50 Ohms.</td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6, 7, 8</td>
<td>G3, 2, 1</td>
<td>These pads must be connected to RF/DC ground for proper operation.</td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Die Bottom</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>Die Bottom must be connected to RF/DC ground.</td>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Diagram" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Assembly Diagram

![Diagram](image6)

*Note: G1, G2 and G3 must be connected to RF/DC ground.*
Mounting & Bonding Techniques for Millimeterwave GaAs MMICs

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

50 Ohm Microstrip transmission lines on 0.127mm (5 mil) thick alumina thin film substrates are recommended for bringing RF to and from the chip (Figure 1). If 0.254mm (10 mil) thick alumina thin film substrates must be used, the die should be raised 0.150mm (6 mils) so that the surface of the die is coplanar with the surface of the substrate. One way to accomplish this is to attach the 0.102mm (4 mil) thick die to a 0.150mm (6 mil) thick molybdenum heat spreader (moly-tab) which is then attached to the ground plane (Figure 2).

Microstrip substrates should brought 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). Gold ribbon of 0.075 mm (3 mils) width and minimum < 0.31 mm (<12 mils) is recommended.

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.

Static Sensitivity: Follow ESD precautions to protect against ESD strikes.

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

General Handling: Handle the chip along the edges with a vacuum collet or with a sharp pair of bent tweezers. The surface of the chip has fragile air bridges and should not be touched with vacuum collet, tweezers, or fingers.

Mounting

The chip is back-metallized and can be die mounted with AuSn eutectic preforms or with electrically conductive epoxy. The mounting surface should be clean and flat.

Eutectic Die Attach: A 80/20 gold tin preform is recommended with a work surface temperature of 255 °C and a tool temperature of 265 °C. When hot 90/10 nitrogen/hydrogen gas is applied, tool tip temperature should be 290 °C. DO NOT expose the chip to a temperature greater than 320 °C for more than 20 seconds. No more than 3 seconds of scrubbing should be required for attachment.

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.

Wire Bonding

RF bonds made with 0.003” x 0.0005” ribbon are recommended. These bonds should be thermosonically bonded with a force of 40-60 grams. DC bonds of 0.001” (0.025 mm) diameter, thermosonically bonded, are recommended. Ball bonds should be made with a force of 40-50 grams and wedge bonds at 18-22 grams. All bonds should be made with a nominal stage temperature of 150 °C. A minimum amount of ultrasonic energy should be applied to achieve reliable bonds. All bonds should be as short as possible, less than 12 mils (0.31 mm).