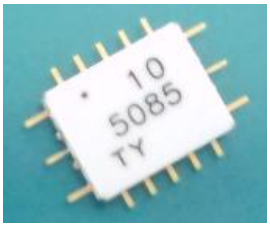
SMM5085V1B

Ku-Band Power Amplifier MMIC

FEATURES

- High Output Power: Pout=33.0dBm (typ.)
- Linear Gain: GL=25.0dB (typ.)
- Frequency Band: 12.7 to 15.4GHz
- Impedance Matched Zin/Zout=50ohm
- Integrated Power Detector
- Small Hermetic Metal-Ceramic SMT Package(V1B)



DESCRIPTION

The SMM5085V1B is a MMIC amplifier that contains a three-stages amplifier, internally matched, for standard communications band in the 12.7 to 15.4GHz frequency range.
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}	+23	dBm
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-55 to +125	deg.C

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Item	Symbol	Recommend	Unit
DC Positive Supply Voltage	V_{DD}	Up to +6	V
Input Power	P_{in}	Up to +16	dBm
Operating Case Temperature	T_C	-40 to +85	deg.C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Case Temperature Tc=25deg.C)

Item	Symbol	Test Conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
RF Frequency Range	f	V_{DD}=6.0V	12.7	-	15.4	GHz
Gate Bias Voltage	V_{GG}	I_{DD}(DC)=1200mA typ.	-0.50	-0.1	-0.04	V
Output Power at Pin=13dBm	P_{OUT}		31.5	33.0	-	dBm
Output Power at 1dB G.C.P.	P_{1dB}	Vgg-constant	-	32.5	-	dBm
Power Gain at 1dB G.C.P.	G_{1dB}	Z_S=Z_L=50ohm	20	24	-	dB
Power-added Efficiency at 1dB G.C.P.	N_{add}		-	20	-	%
Third Order Intermodulation Distortion *	IM3		-38	-44	-	dBc
Drain Current at 1dB G.C.P.	I_{DDRF}	*:Δf=+10MHz	-	1500	1800	mA
Input Return Loss (at Pin=-20dBm)	RL_{IN}	Pout=20.0dBm (S.C.L)	-	8	-	dB
Output Return Loss (at Pin=-20dBm)	RL_{OUT}		-	8	-	dB

G.C.P. :Gain Compression Point
S.C.L. :Single Carrier Level

ESD	Class 0	up to 250V

Note: Based on JEDEC JESD22-A114-C (C=100pF, R=1.5kohm)

CASE STYLE	V1B

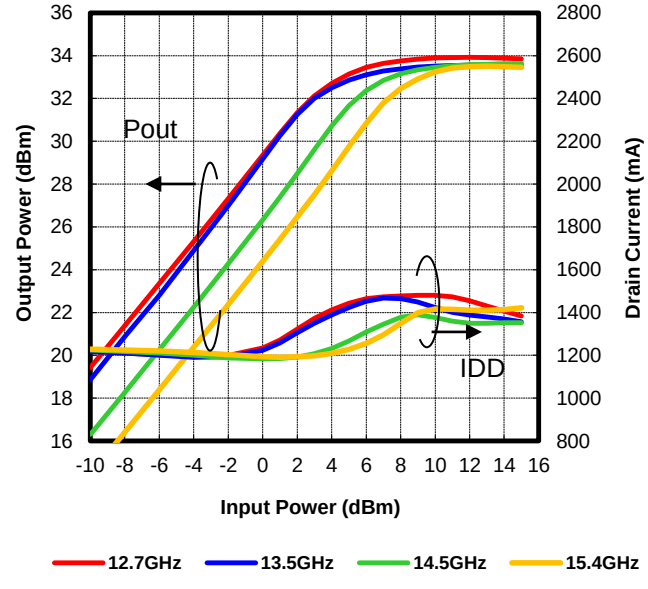
RoHS COMPLIANCE	Yes

Ordering Information

Part Number	Order Unit	Packing
SMM5085V1B	No Limitation	48 pcs. / Tray x 4 Trays = 192 pcs. / Packing
SMM5085V1BT	500pcs.	500 pcs. / Reel × 1 Reel = 500 pcs. / Packing

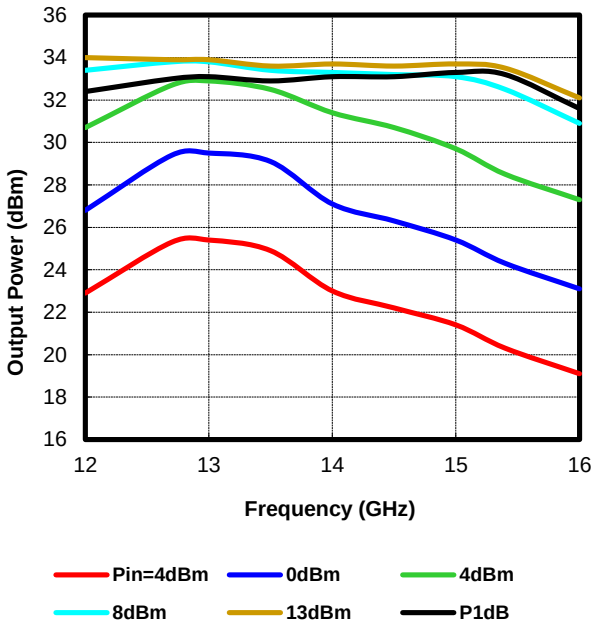
Output Power, Drain Current vs. Input Power

VDD=6V, IDD(DC)=1200mA



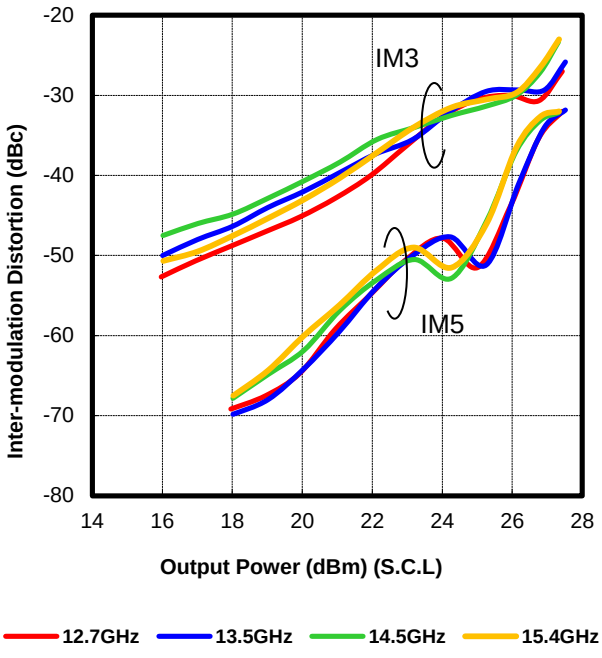
Output Power vs. Frequency

VDD=6V, IDD(DC)=1200mA



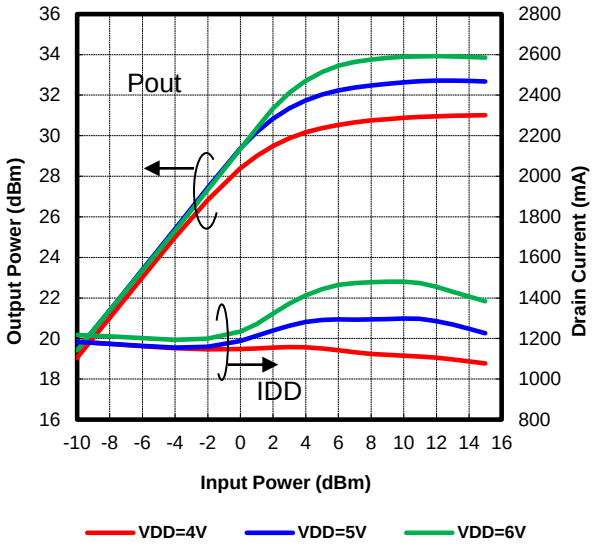
IMD Performance vs. Output Power

VDD=6V, IDD(DC)=1200mA

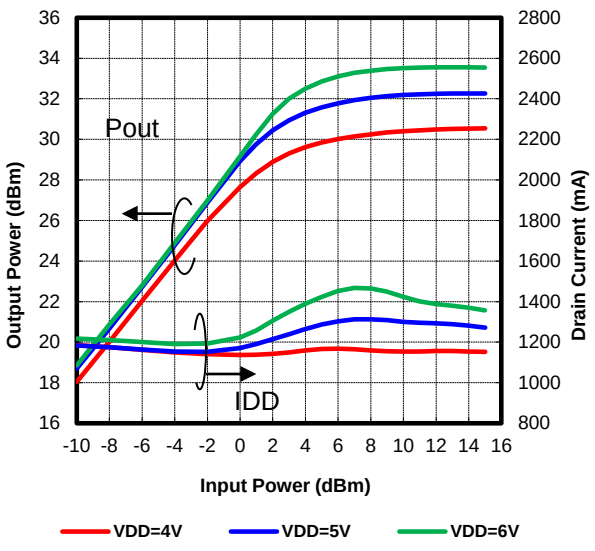


Output Power, Drain Current vs. Input Power by Drain Voltage

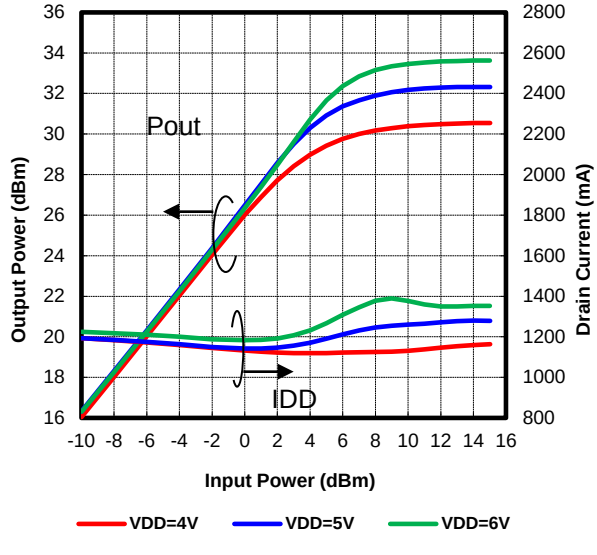
IDD(DC)=1200mA, Freq.=12.7GHz



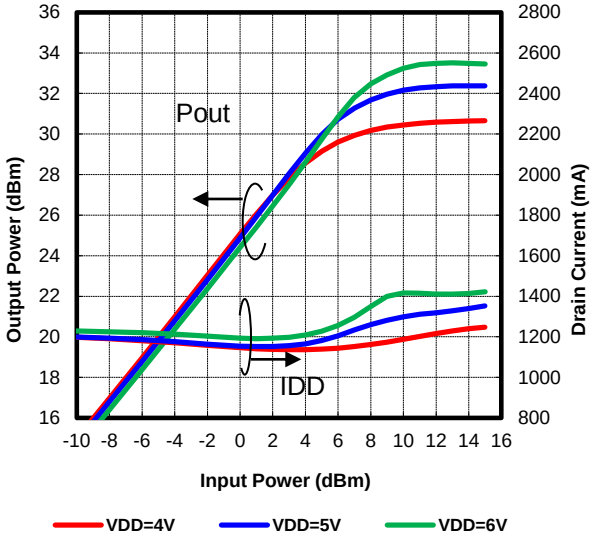
IDD(DC)=1200mA, Freq.=13.5GHz



IDD(DC)=1200mA, Freq.=14.5GHz

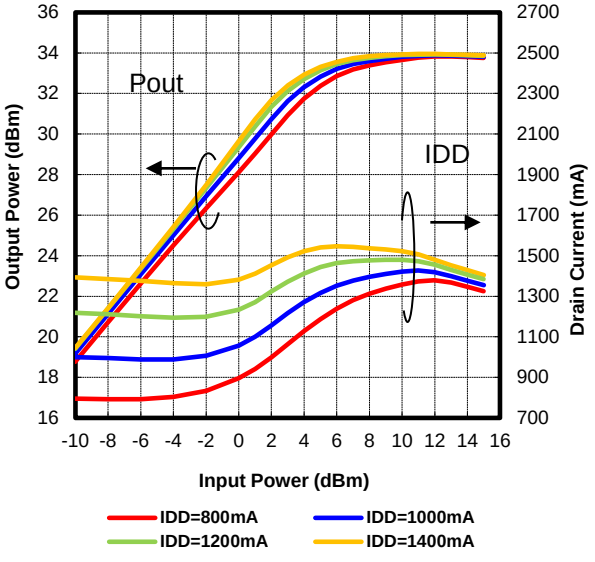


IDD(DC)=1200mA, Freq.=15.4GHz

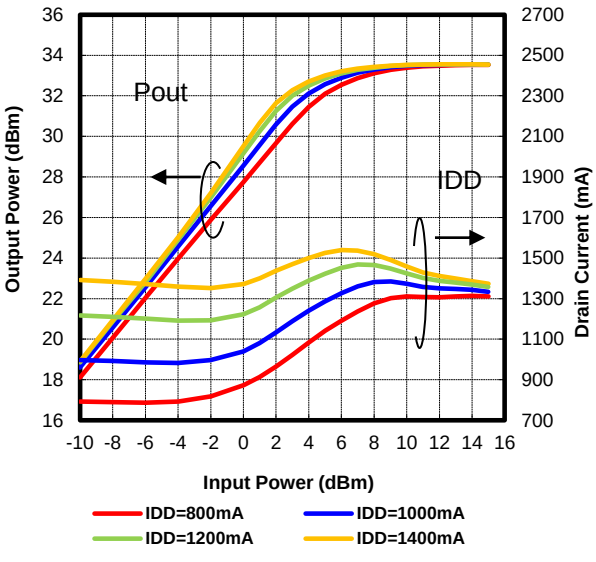


Output Power, Drain Current vs. Input Power by Drain Current

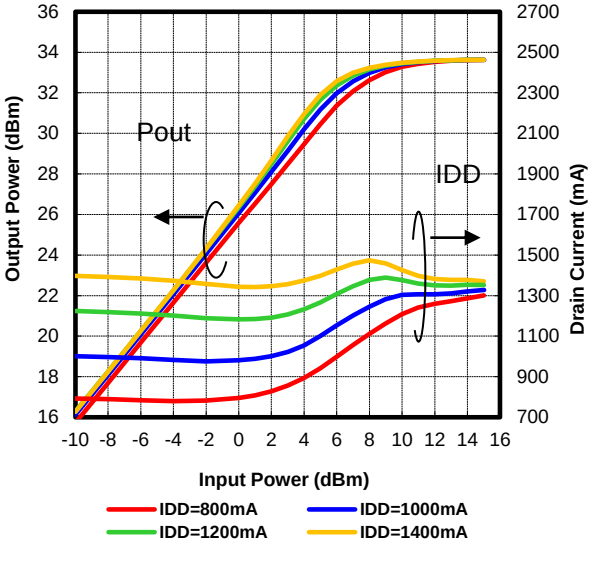
VDD=6V, Freq.=12.7GHz



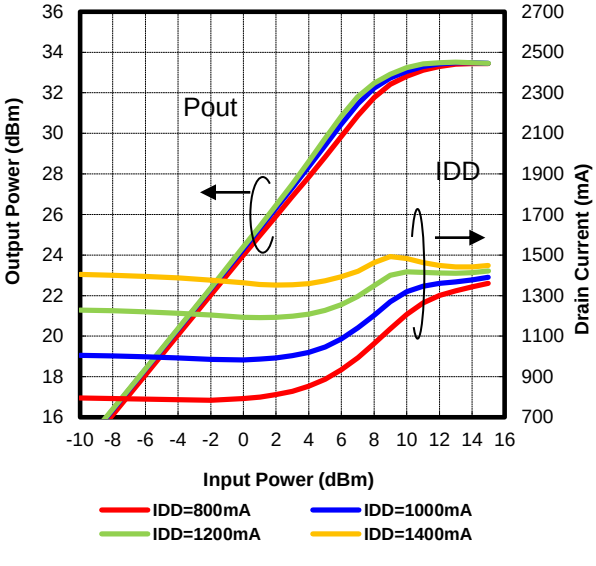
VDD=6V, Freq.=13.5GHz



VDD=6V, Freq.=14.5GHz

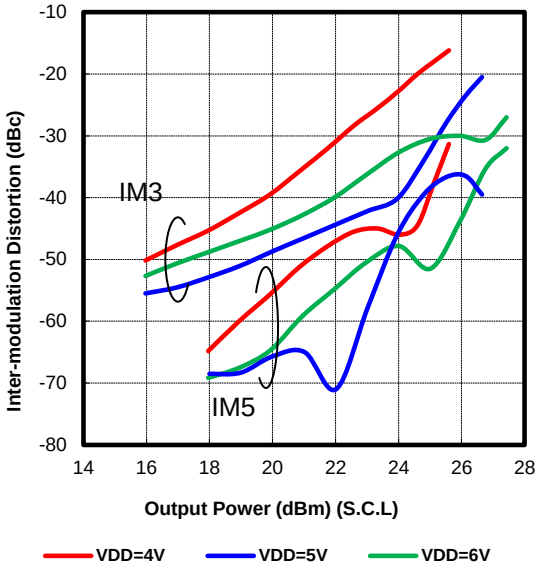


VDD=6V, Freq.=15.4GHz

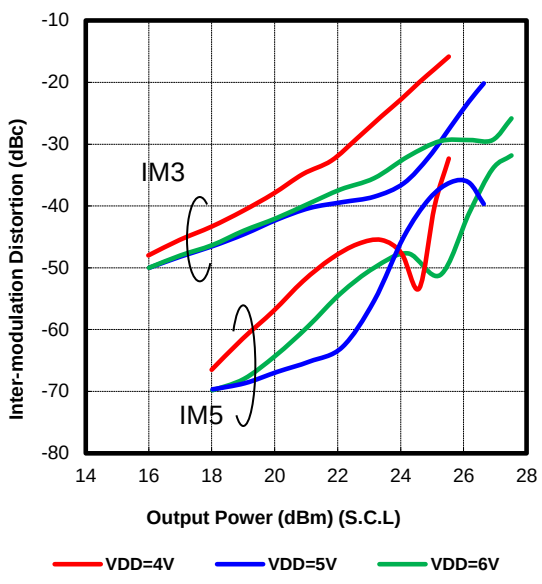


Inter-modulation Distortion vs. Output Power by Drain Voltage

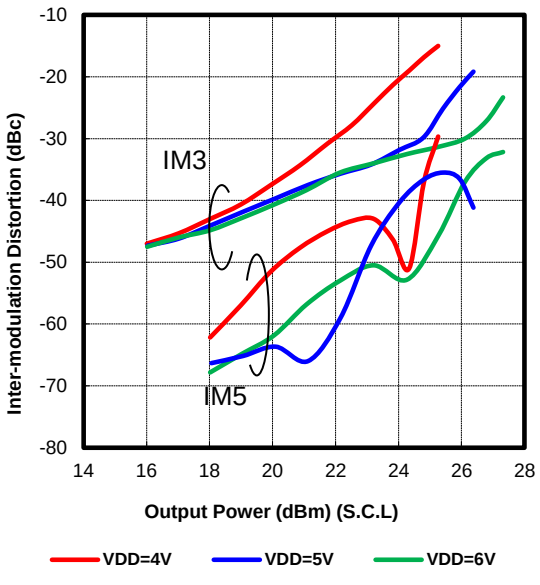
IDD(DC)=1200mA, Freq.=12.7GHz



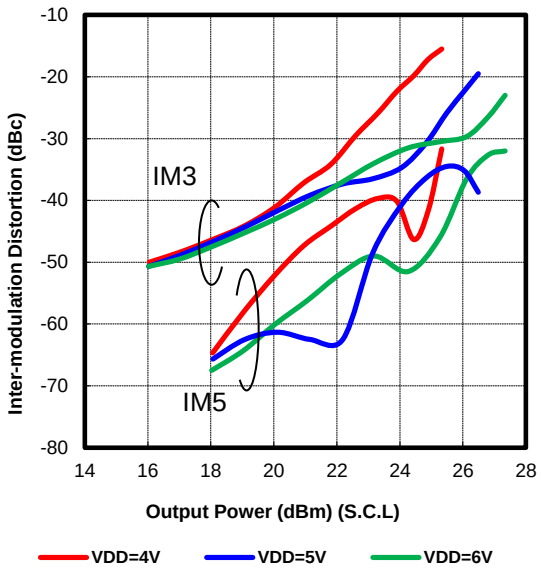
IDD(DC)=1200mA, Freq.=13.5GHz



IDD(DC)=1200mA, Freq.=14.5GHz

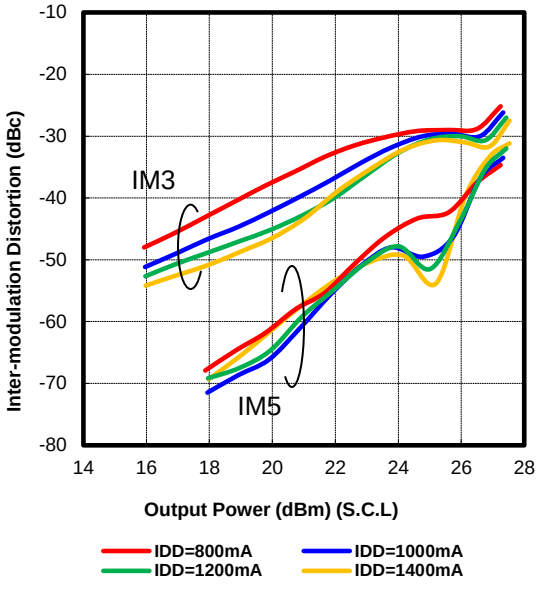


IDD(DC)=1200mA, Freq.=15.4GHz

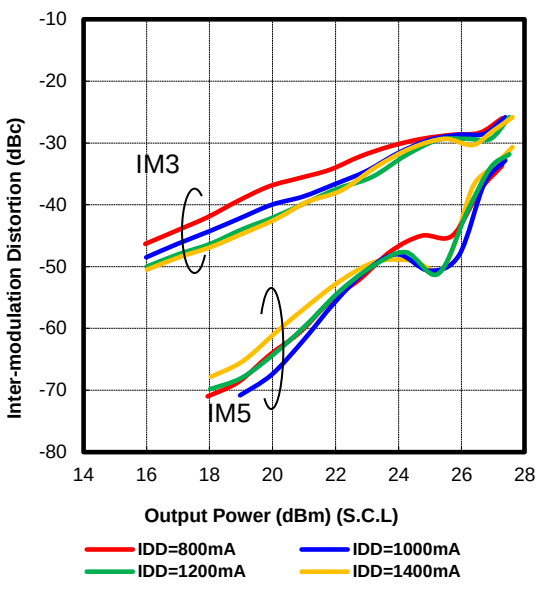


Inter-modulation Distortion vs. Output Power by Drain Current

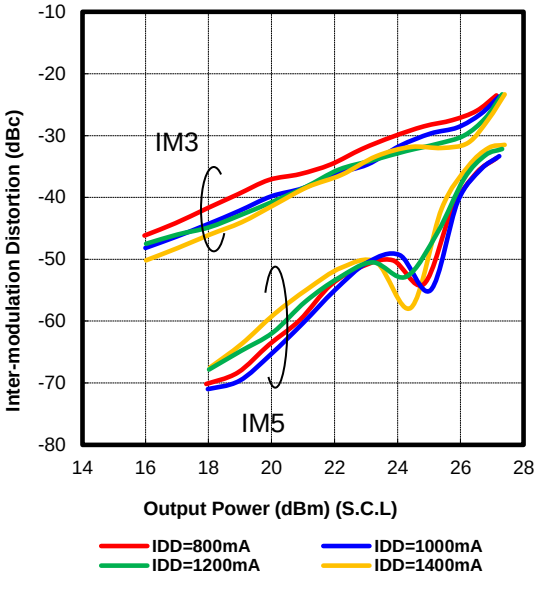
VDD=6V, Freq.=12.7GHz



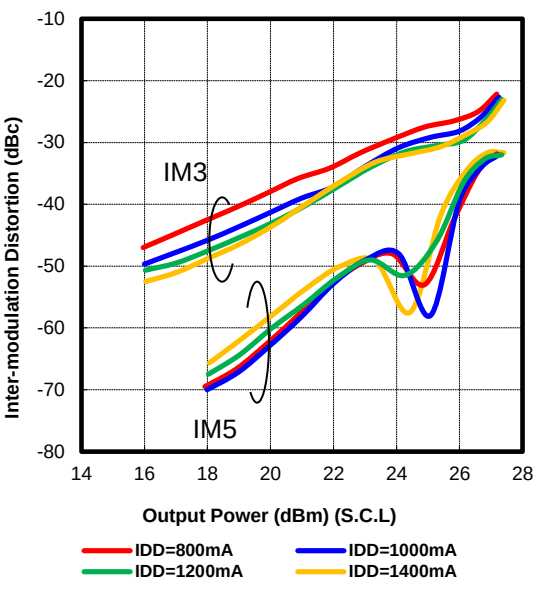
VDD=6V, Freq.=13.5GHz



VDD=6V, Freq.=14.5GHz

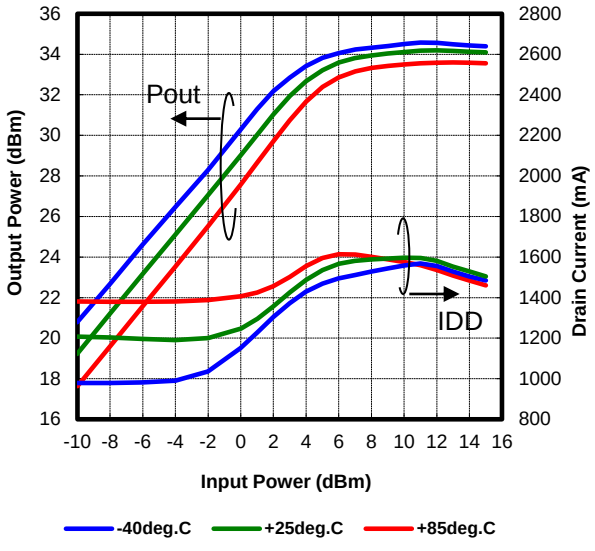


VDD=6V, Freq.=15.4GHz

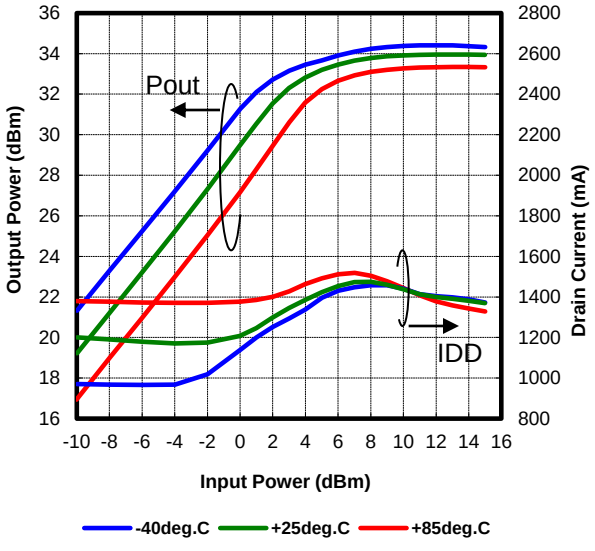


Output Power, Drain Current vs. Input Power by Case Temperature

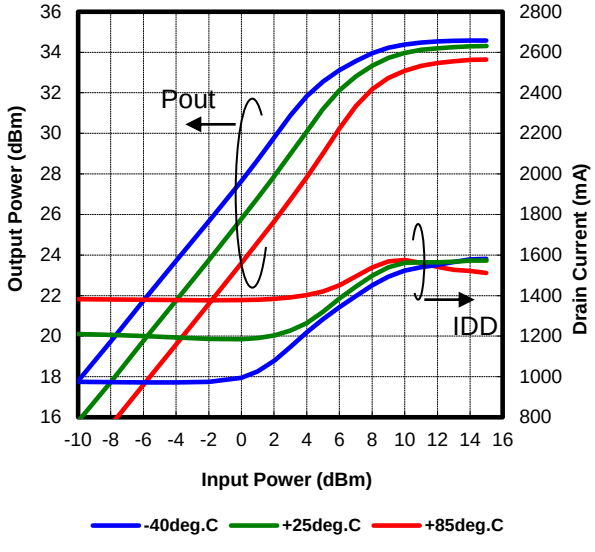
VDD=6V,IDD(DC)=1200mA(at Tc=25deg.C) , Freq.=12.7GHz



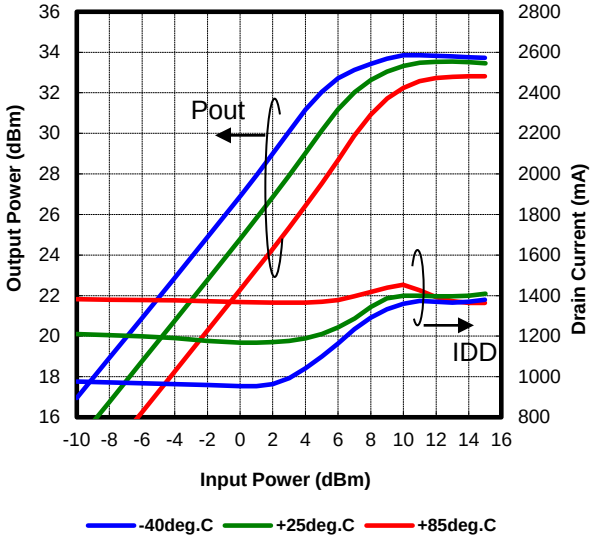
VDD=6V,IDD(DC)=1200mA(at Tc=25deg.C) , Freq.=13.5GHz



VDD=6V,IDD(DC)=1200mA(at Tc=25deg.C) , Freq.=14.5GHz

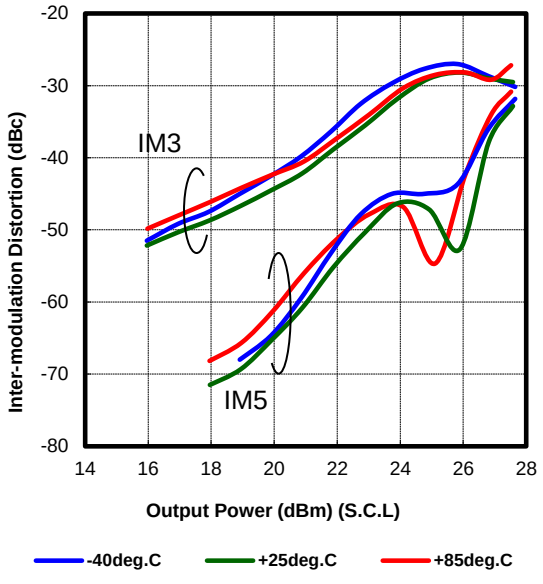


VDD=6V,IDD(DC)=1200mA(at Tc=25deg.C) , Freq.=15.4GHz

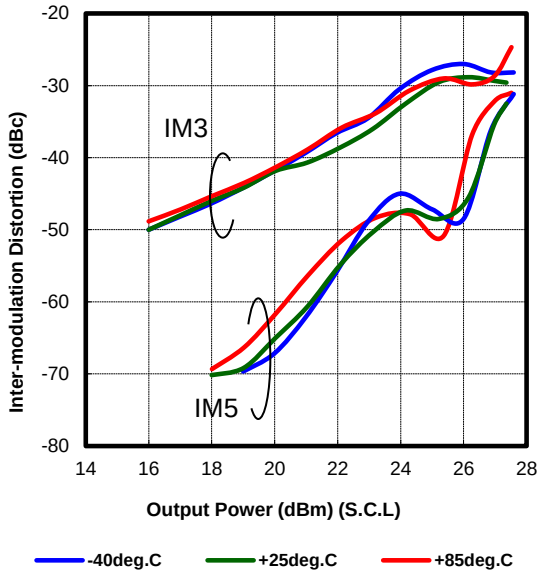


Inter-modulation Distortion vs. Input Power by Case Temperature

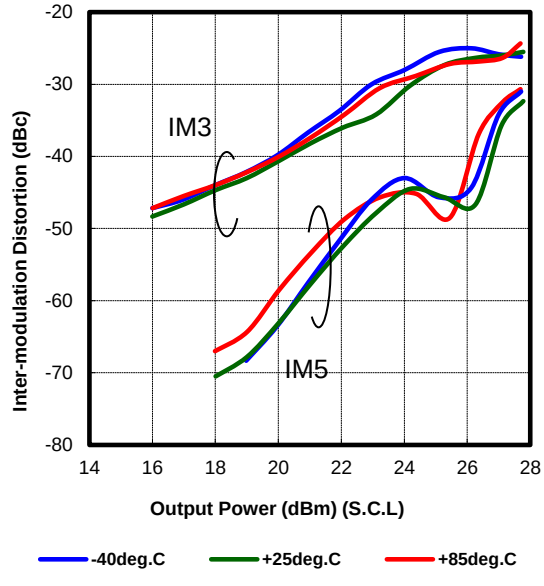
VDD=6V,IDD(DC)=1200mA(at Tc=25deg.C) , Freq.=12.7GHz



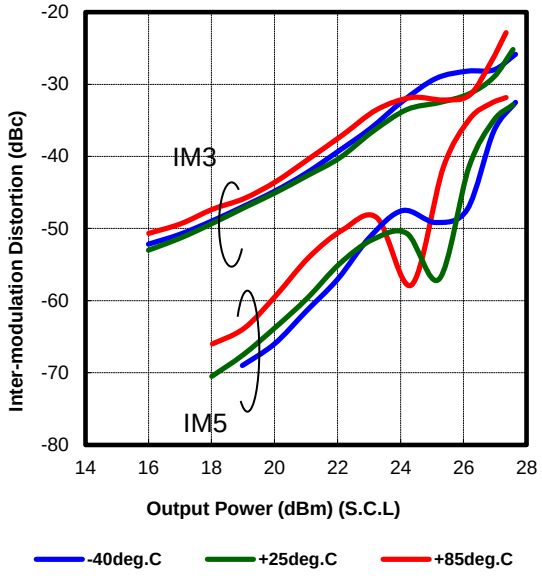
VDD=6V,IDD(DC)=1200mA(at Tc=25deg.C) , Freq.=13.5GHz



VDD=6V,IDD(DC)=1200mA(at Tc=25deg.C) , Freq.=14.5GHz

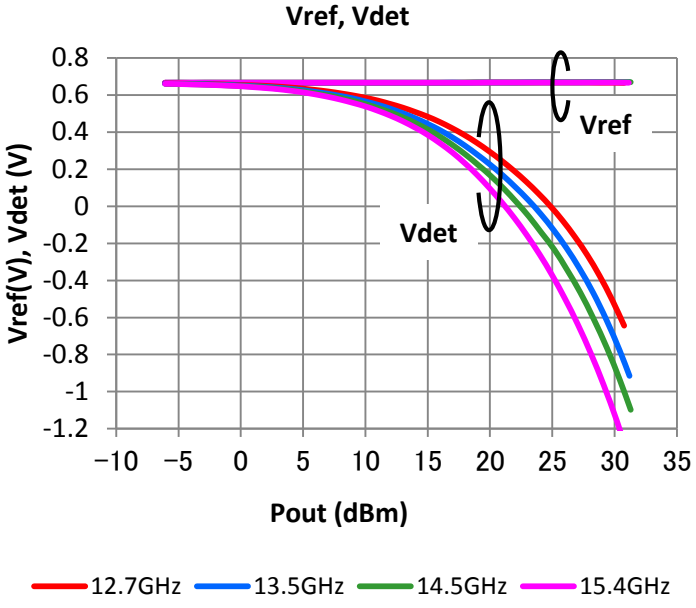


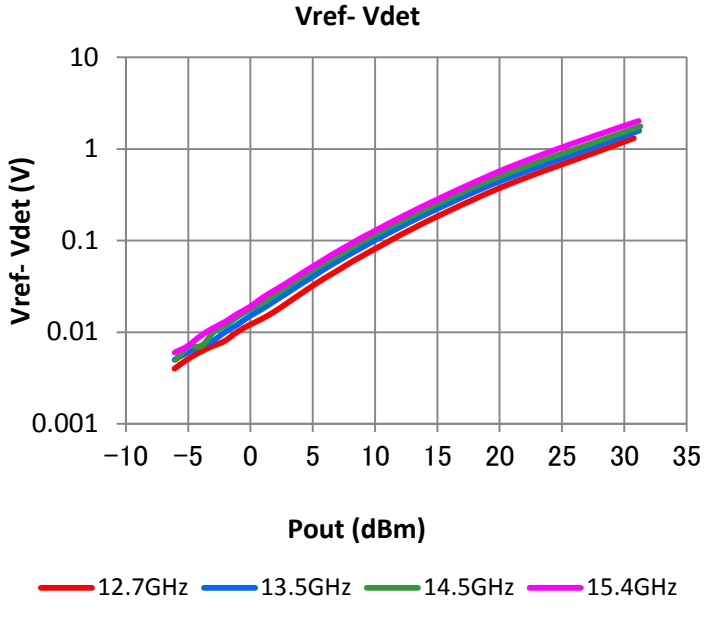
VDD=6V,IDD(DC)=1200mA(at Tc=25deg.C) , Freq.=15.4GHz



Power Detector vs. Output Power vs. frequency

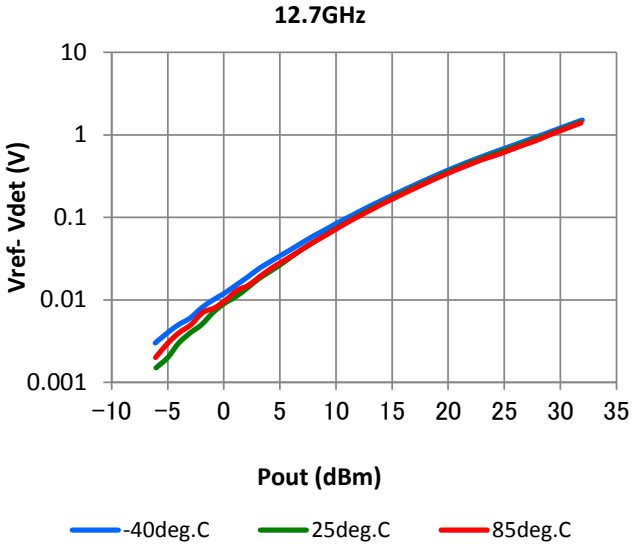
VDD/IDD(DC)=6V/1200mA, Vdet.Bias=Vref.Bias=5V, Tc=25deg.C

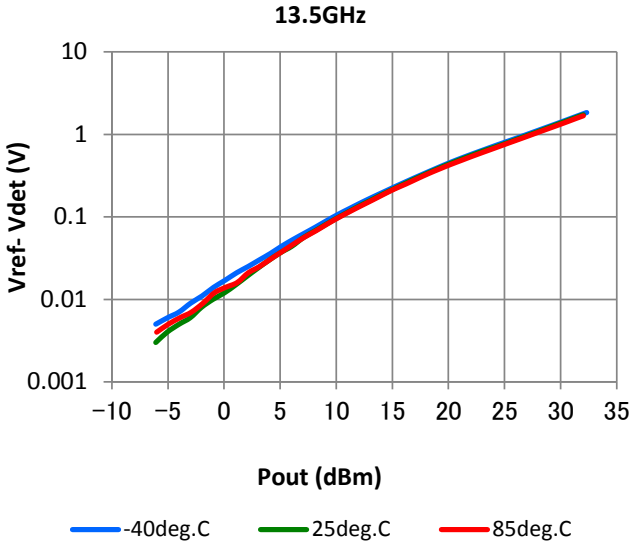


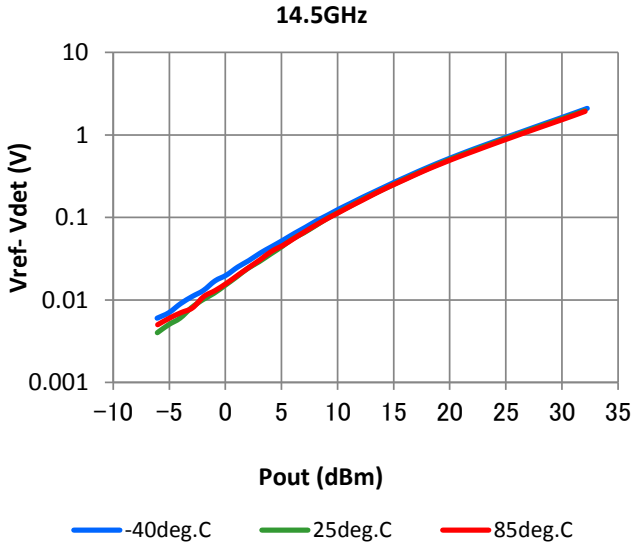


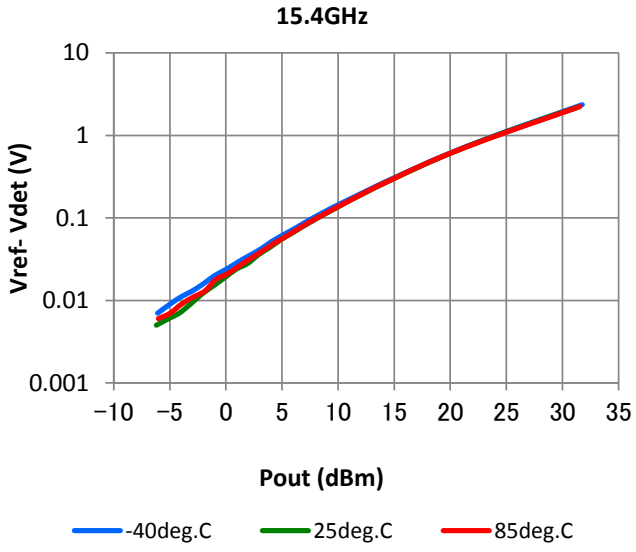
Power Detector vs. Output Power vs. Case Temperature

VDD/IDD(DC)=6V/1200mA, Vdet.Bias=Vref.Bias=5V (at Tc=25deg.C)

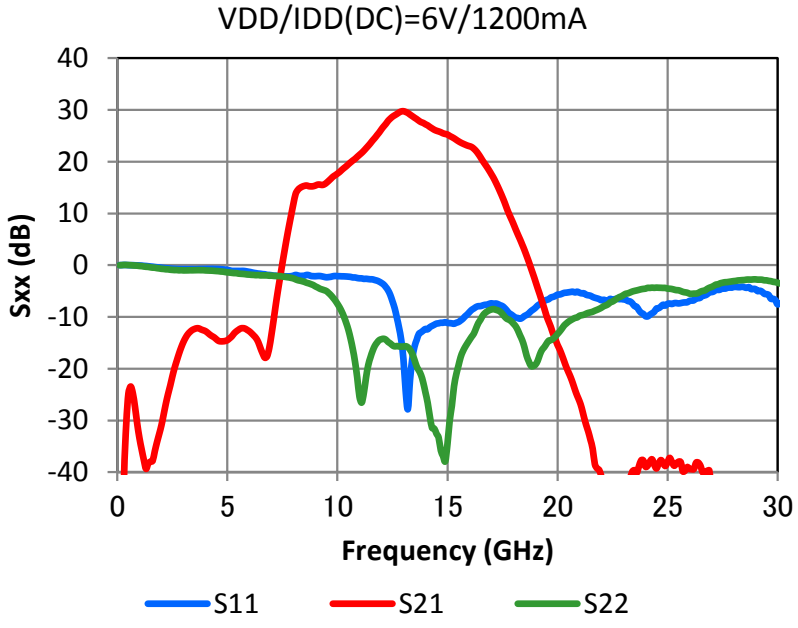


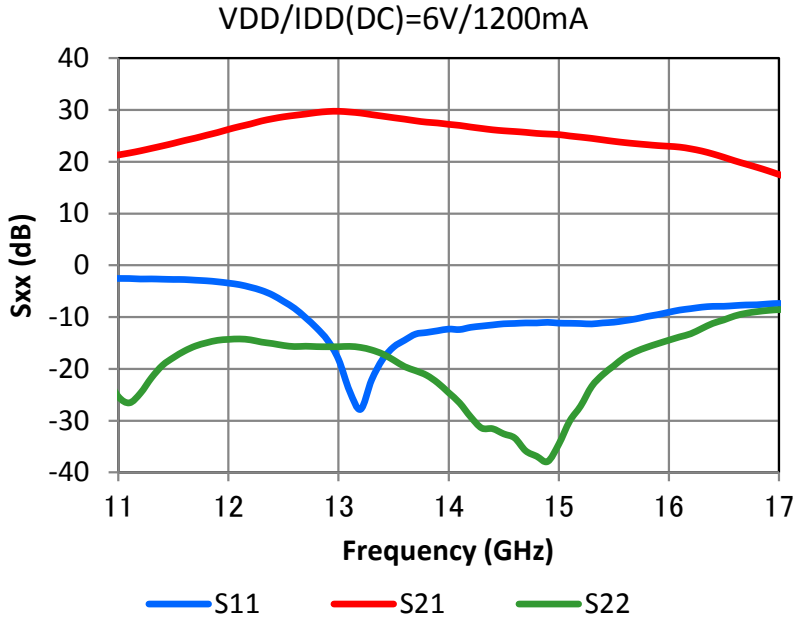


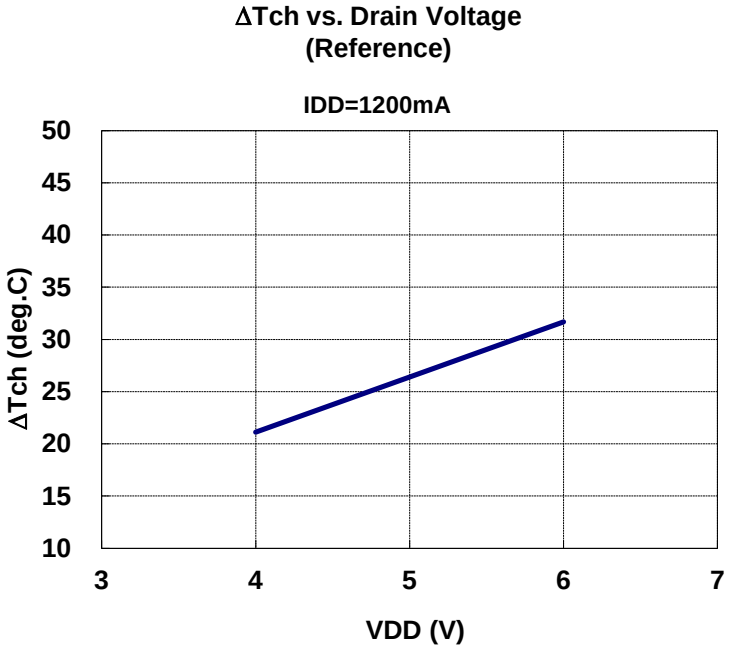




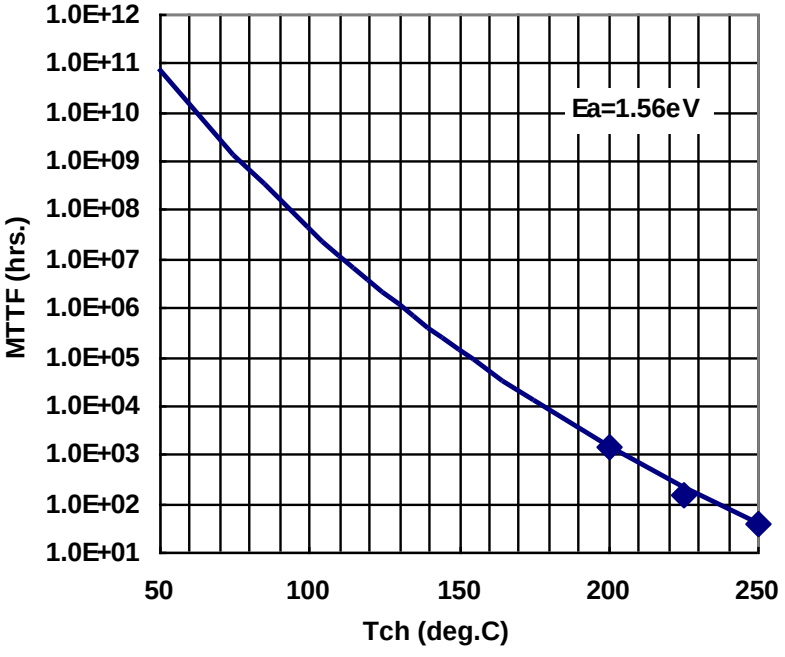
■**S-PARAMETERS**



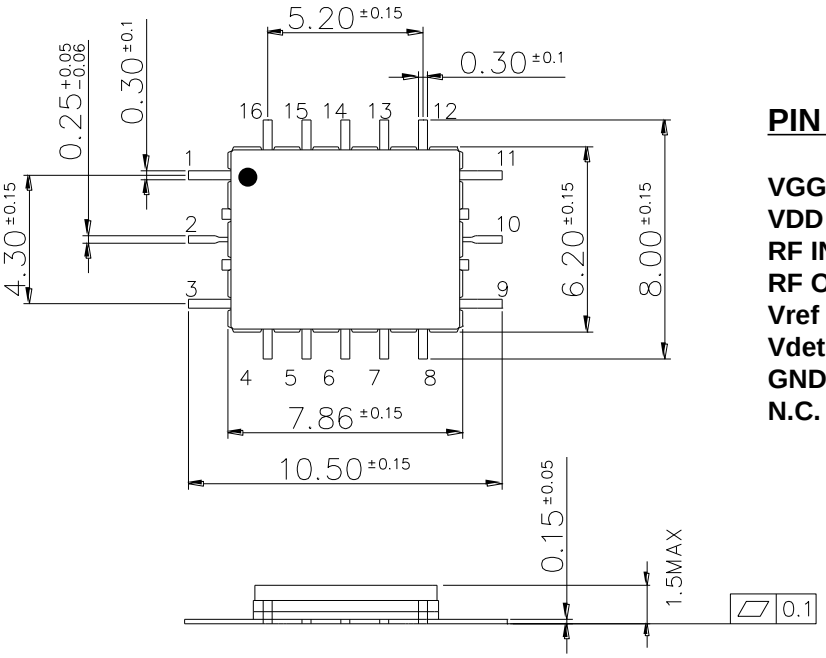




Note: ΔTch : Temperature Rise from Backside of the Package to Channel.

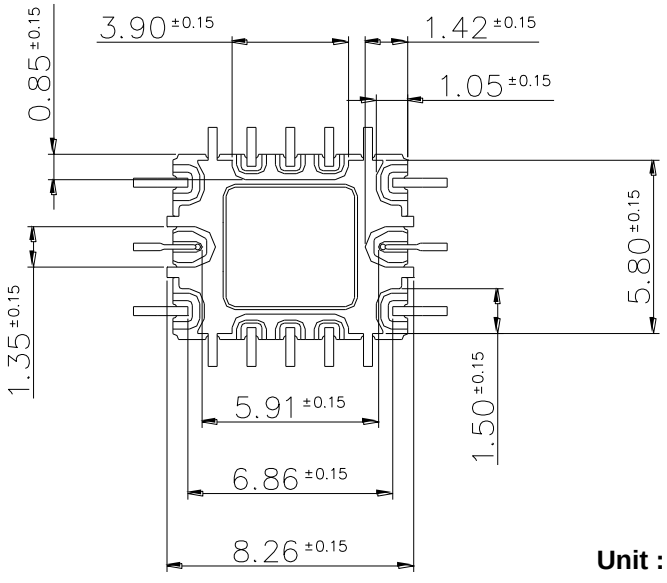


■**Package Outline and Pin Assignment**



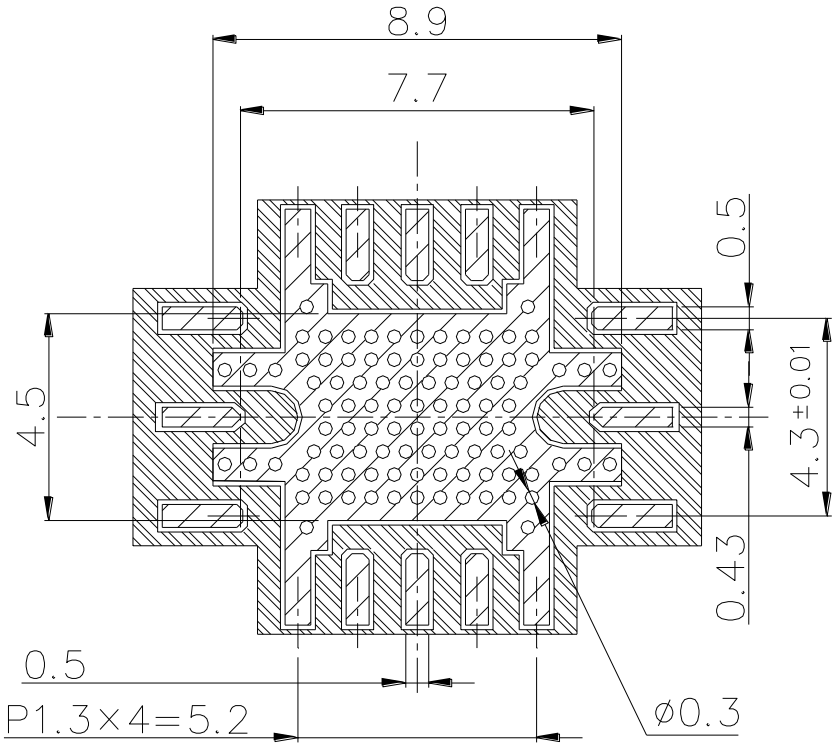
PIN Assignment

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



Unit : mm

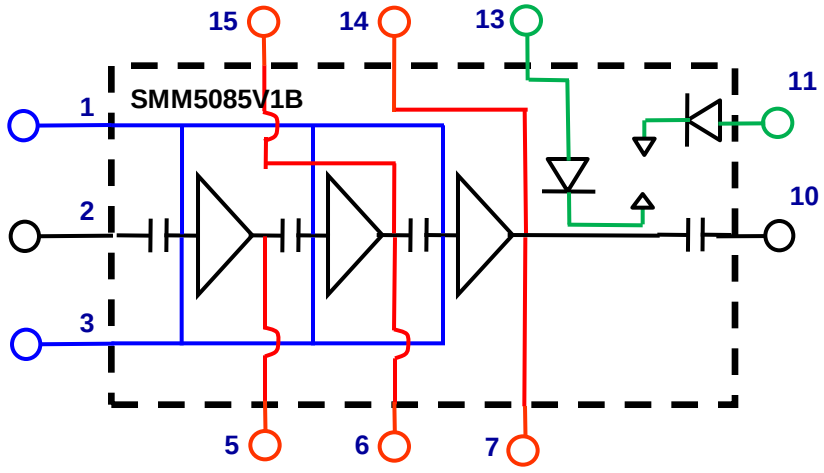
■**PCB Pads and Solder-resist Pattern**



NOTES.
1).CORE MATERIAL; Rogers CORP. RO4003
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

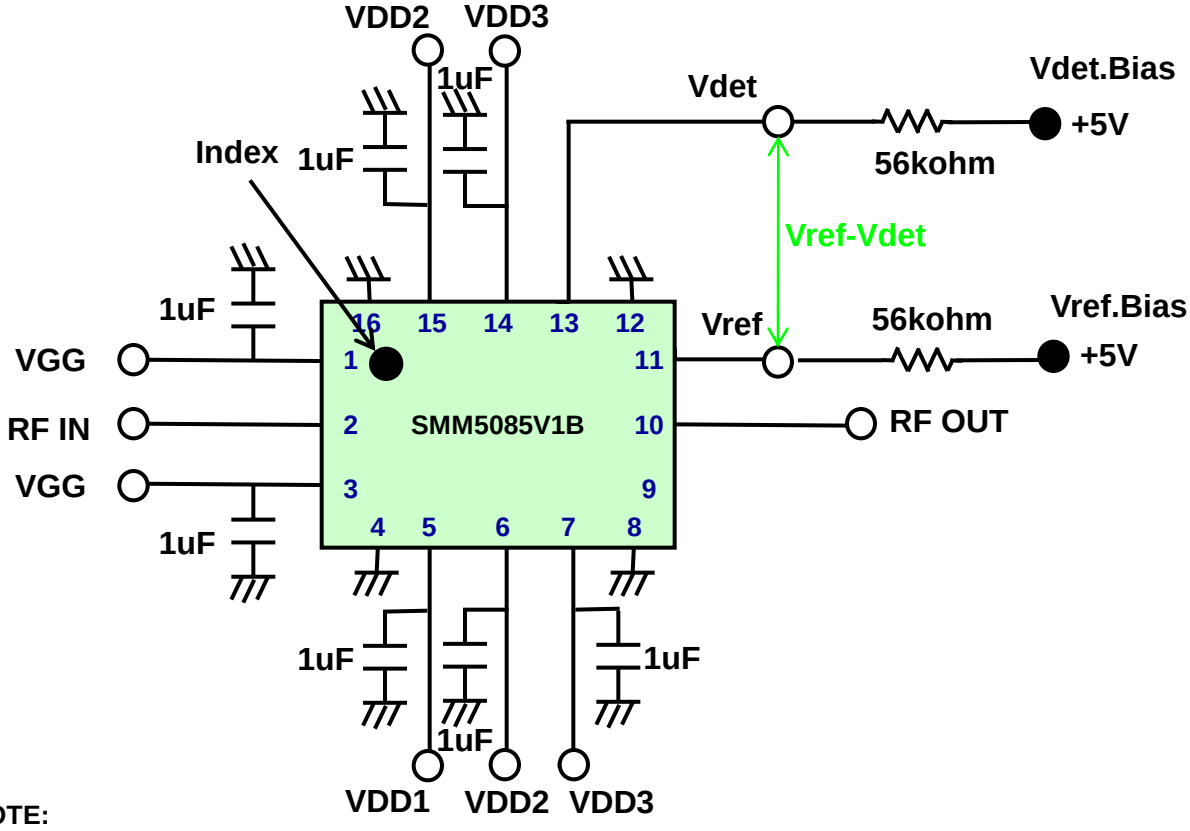
■Block Diagram



PIN Assignment

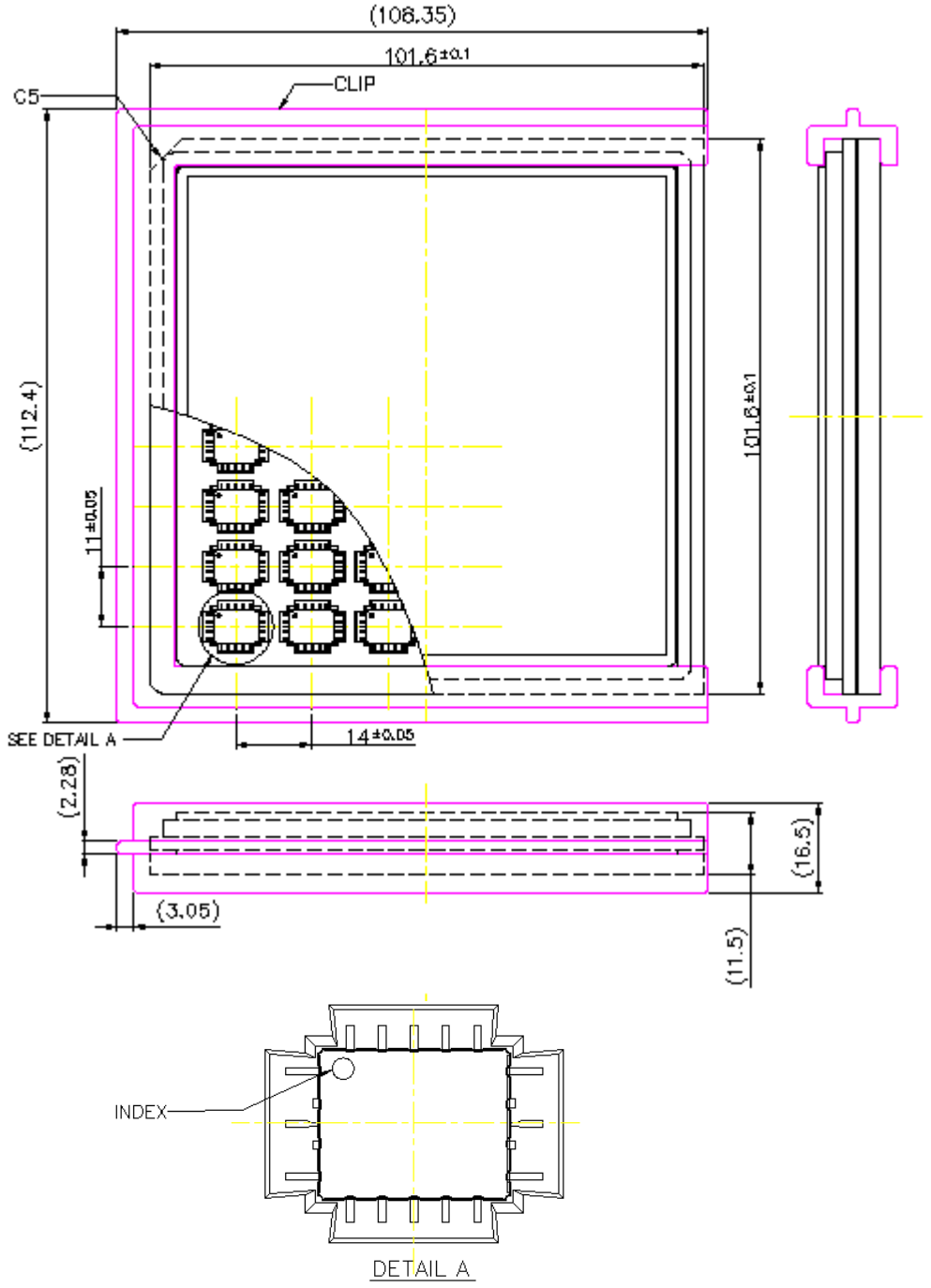
VGG : 1, 3
VDD : 5, 6, 7, 14, 15
RF IN : 2
RF OUT : 10
Vref : 11
Vdet : 13
GND : 4, 8, 12, 16
N.C. : 9

■Recommended Bias Network



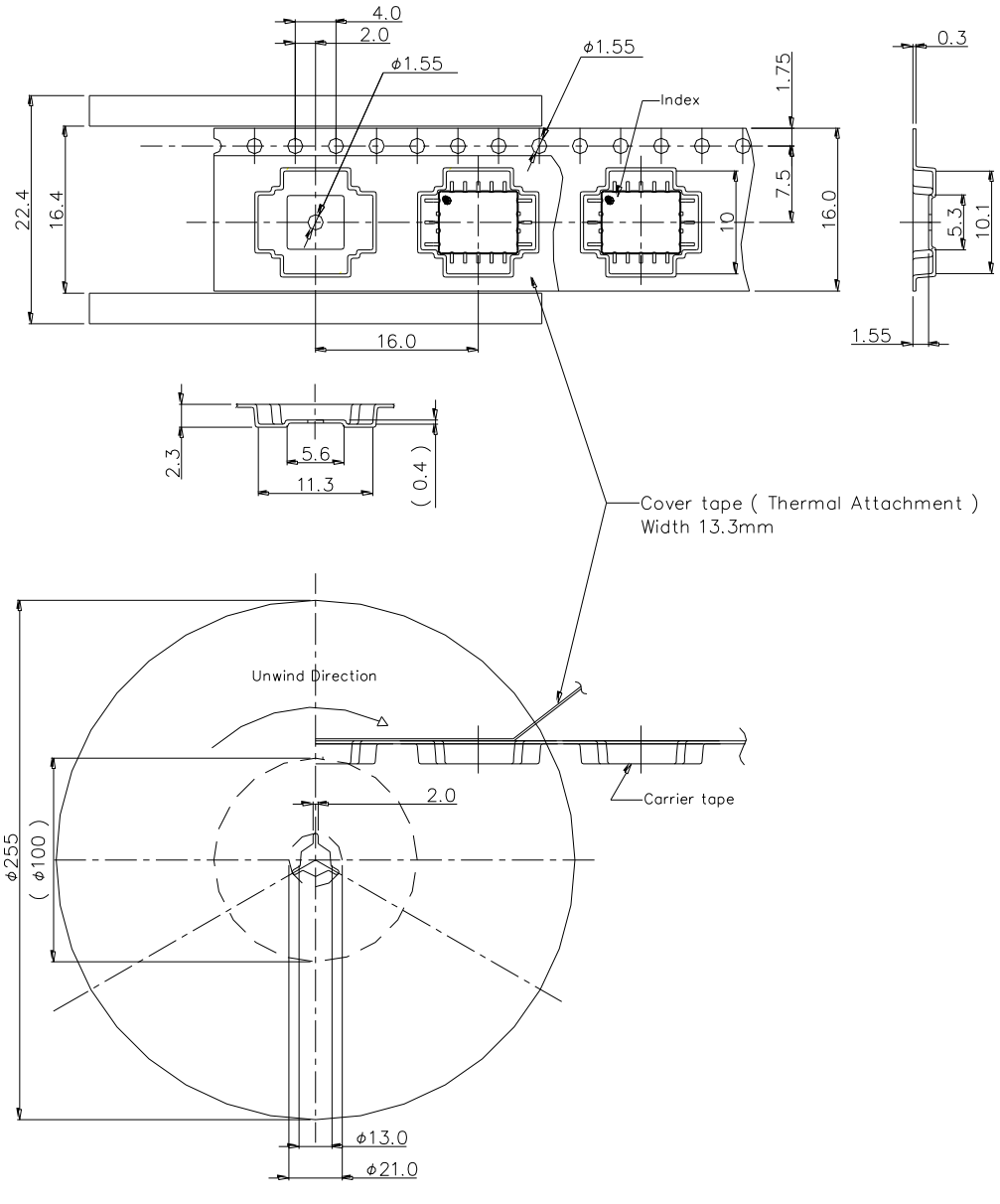
NOTE:
1. The capacitors are recommended on each bias supply lines, close to the package, in order to prevent video oscillations which could damage the module.
2. Two pins named VGG are internally connected.
3. The same pins named VDD are also internally connected.

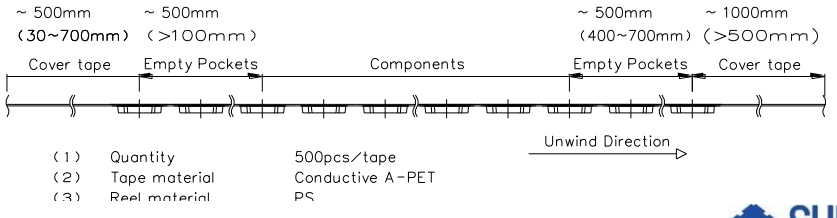
■ **4-inch Tray Packing (Part No. : SMM5085V1B)**



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

■ Tape and Reel Packing (Part No. : SMM5085V1BT)





(1)	Quantity	500pcs/tape
(2)	Tape material	Conductive A-PET
(3)	Reel material	PS

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

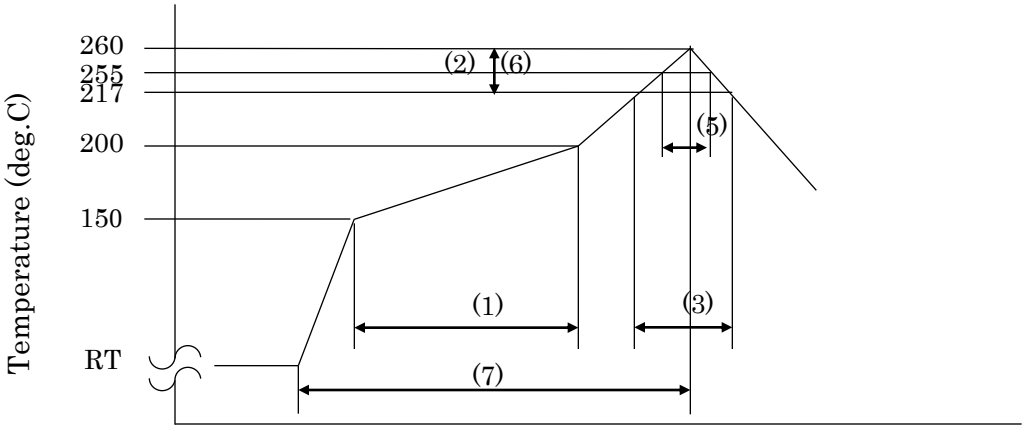
Mounting Condition

(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.

For further information please contact:

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

CAUTION

This product contain **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.