# High Directivity

# **Monolithic Amplifier Die**

MNA-2A-D+

50Ω 0.5 to 4.5 GHz

## **The Big Deal**

- · Integrated matching, DC Blocks and bias circuits
- Excellent Active Directivity
- Operates over 2.8-5V



### **Product Overview**

MNA-2A-D+ is a wideband PHEMT based MMIC amplifier die with high active Directivity. MNA integrates the entire matching network and majority of the bias circuit inside the die, reducing the need for complicated external circuits. This approach makes the MNA amplifier die extremely straightforward to use. This design operates on a single 2.8 to 5V supply, is well matched for  $50\Omega$ .

## **Key Features**

Feature	Advantages		
Excellent Active Directivity (Isolation- Gain) 21-36 dB	Ideal for use as a buffer amplifier minimizing interaction of adjacent circuits		
Integrates DC blocks and RF choke	Minimizes external components, component count and circuit area.		
Single +2.8 to +5V operation	Amplifier can be used at low voltage such as +3V or standard +5V. +5V operation results in higher P1dB and OIP3.		
Unpackaged die	Enables the user to integrate the amplifier directly into hybrids.		

# **Monolithic Amplifier Die**

# MNA-2A-D+

 $50\Omega$  0.5 to 4.5 GHz

#### **Product Features**

- Choice of supply voltage, +2.8V to +5V
- Internal DC blocking at RF input and output
- High directivity, +21 dB typ.
- Output power, +17.5 dBm typ.

### **Typical Applications**

- Buffer amplifier
- Cellular infrastructure
- Communications satellite
- Defense



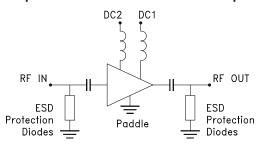
+RoHS Compliant
The +Suffix identifies RoHS Compliance. See our web site for RoHS Compliance methodologies and qualifications

Ordering Information: Refer to Last Page

#### **General Description**

MNA-2A-D+ is a wideband PHEMT based MMIC amplifier die with high active Directivity. MNA integrates the entire matching network and majority of the bias circuit inside the die, reducing the need for complicated external circuits. This approach makes the MNA amplifier die extremely straightforward to use. This design operates on a single +2.8 to +5V supply, is well matched for  $50\Omega$ .

#### Simplified Schematic and Pad description



Pad	Description	
RF IN	RF input pad.	
RF-OUT	RF output pad	
DC1 & DC2	DC Supply pad. Connect DC2 to DC1 via 33.2Ω resistor	

Note: 1. Bond Pad material - Gold 2. Bottom of Die - Gold plated

### Electrical Specifications<sup>1</sup> at 25°C

Parameter	Condition (GHz)	Vs=5V		Vs=2.8V	Units	
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Тур.	
Frequency Range		0.5		4.5	0.5-4.5	GHz
Gain	0.5		14.1		12.4	dB
	1.0		15.0		13.0	
	2.0		15.0		12.6	
	2.5		14.7		12.3	
	3.5		12.8		10.6	
	4.5		9.7		7.8	
nput Return Loss	0.5		8		8	dB
	1.0		16		17	
	2.0		19		22	
	2.5		17		19	
	3.5		14		14	
	4.5		9		9	
Output Return Loss	0.5		14		13	dB
	1.0		21		18	
	2.0		15		18	
	2.5		14		17	
	3.5		15		19	
	4.5		17		17	
Output Power at P1dB	0.5		19.2		10.3	dBm
output i onor at i i ub	1.0		19.1		11.4	
	2.0		17.9		11.8	
	2.5		17.5		11.8	
	3.5		15.8		11.7	
	4.5		13.9		11.4	
Output IP3	0.5		32		22	dBm
	1.0		31		23	
	2.0		29		23	
	2.5		29		23	
	3.5		27		23	
	4.5		25		22	
Noise Figure (dB)	0.5		5.6		5.8	dB
risido riguro (ub)	1.0		5.3		5.4	45
	2.0		5.3		5.5	
	2.5		5.4		5.6	
	3.5		5.6		5.7	
	4.5		6.3		6.5	
Directivity	0.5		33		36	dB
(Isolation-Gain)	1.0		29		28	l ub
(	2.0		22		22	
	2.5		21		21	
			21			
	3.5				21	
20.0	4.5		24	101	23	4
DC Current			84	104	79	mA
Device Current Variation vs. Temperature <sup>(2)</sup>			32		15	μΑ/°C
Device Current Variation vs Voltage			0.0013		0.0034	mA/mV
Thermal resistance at 85°C (Junction to Lead)			54		54	°C/W

<sup>1.</sup> Measured on Mini-Circuits characterization test board. Die packaged in 3x3 mm MCLP package and soldered on test board TB-186+

### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**<sup>1,5</sup>

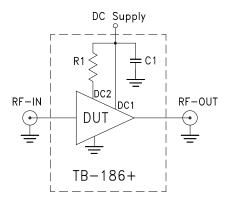
Parameter	Ratings	
Operating Temperature	-40°C to 85°C	
DC Voltage	7V at DC1 (DC2 connected to DC1 via 33.2Ω) 1V at RF IN & RF OUT	
Power Dissipation	800 mW	
Input Power	+11 dBm at Vs=+2.8V and	
	+16 dBm at+5V (continuous operation)	
	+23 dBm (5 minutes max)	

<sup>5.</sup> Permanent damage may occur if any of these limits are exceeded. These ratings are not intended for continuous normal operation.



<sup>2. (</sup>Current at 85°C -Current at -45°C)/130 3. (Current at 5.25V-Current at 3.9V)/1.35 4. (Current at 3.9V-Current at 2.66V)/1.24

#### **Characterization Circuit**



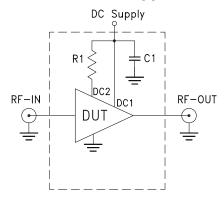
Component	Size	Value	Units
R1	0805	33.2	Ω
C1	0402	1000	ρF

**Fig 1**. Block Diagram of Test Circuit used for characterization. (Die packaged in 3x3 mm MCLP package and soldered on Mini-Circuits Characterization test board TB-186+) Gain, Return loss, Output power at 1dB compression (P1 dB), output IP3 (OIP3) and noise figure measured using Agilent's N5242A PNA-X microwave network analyzer.

#### **Conditions:**

- 1. Gain and Return loss: Pin= -25dBm
- 2. Output IP3 (OIP3): Two tones, spaced 1 MHz apart, 0 dBm/tone at output.

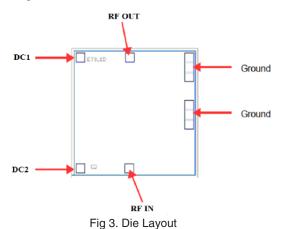
### **Recommended Application Circuit**



Component	Value	Units
R1	33.2	Ω
C1	1000	ρF

Fig 2. Test Board includes case, connectors, and components soldered to PCB

### **Die Layout**



### **Critical Dimensions**

Parameter	Values	
Die Thickness, µm	100	
Die Width, µm	1090	
Die Length, μm	1090	
Bond Pad Size (RF In, RF Out, DC), μm	80 x 80	
Bond Pad Size (Ground pad), µm	80 x 246	

### **Bonding Pad Position**

(Dimensions in µm, Typical)

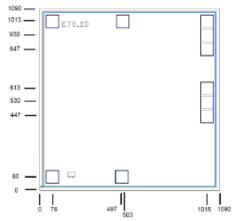


Fig 4. Bonding Pad Positions

### **Assembly and Handling Procedure**

#### 1. Storage

Dice should be stored in a dry nitrogen purged desiccators or equivalent.

#### 2. ESD

MMIC PHEMT amplifier dice are susceptible to electrostatic and mechanical damage. Die are supplied in antistatic protected material, which should be opened in clean room conditions at an appropriately grounded anti-static worksta tion. Devices need careful handling using correctly designed collets, vacuum pickup tips or sharp antistatic tweezers to deter ESD damage to dice.

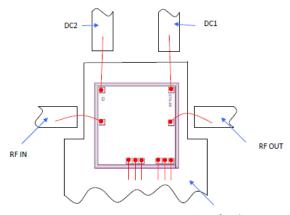
#### 3. Die Attach

The die mounting surface must be clean and flat. Using conductive silver filled epoxy, recommended epoxies are DieMat DM6030HK-PT/H579 or Ablestik 84-1LMISR4. Apply sufficient epoxy to meet required epoxy bond line thickness, epoxy fillet height and epoxy coverage around total die periphery. Parts shall be cured in a nitrogen filled atmosphere per manufacturer's cure condition. It is recommended to use antistatic die pick up tools only.

#### 4. Wire Bonding

Bond pad openings in the surface passivation above the bond pads are provided to allow wire bonding to the dice gold bond pads. Thermosonic bonding is used with minimized ultrasonic content. Bond force, time, ultrasonic power and temperature are all critical parameters. Suggested wire is pure gold, 1 mil diameter. Bonds must be made from the bond pads on the die to the package or substrate. All bond wires should be kept as short as low as reasonable to minimize performance degradation due to undesirable series inductance.

### **Assembly Diagram**



Note: Ground bond wires are optional.

#### **Recommended Wire Length, Typical**

Wire	Wire Length (mm)	Wire Loop Height (mm)
RF In, RF Out	1.20	0.15
DC	0.60	0.15
Ground	0.35	0.15



Additional Detailed Technical Information additional information is available on our dash board.				
	Data Table			
Performance Data	Swept Graphs			
	S-Parameter (S2P Files) Data Set with and without port extension(.zip file)			
Case Style	Die			
	Quantity, Package	Model No.		
	Small, Gel - Pak: 5,10,50,100 KGD* Medium <sup>†</sup> , Partial wafer: KGD*<1295			
Die Ordering and packaging information	Large <sup>†</sup> , Full Wafer	MNA-2A-DF+		
	†Available upon request contact sales representative			
	Refer to AN-60-067			
Environmental Ratings	ENV-80			

<sup>\*</sup>Known Good Dice ("KGD") means that the dice in question have been subjected to Mini-Circuits DC test performance criteria and measurement instructions and that the parametric data of such dice fall within a predefined range. While DC testing is not definitive, it does help to provide a higher degree of confidence that dice are capable of meeting typical RF electrical parameters specified by Mini-Circuits.

### **ESD Rating\*\***

Human Body Model (HBM): Class 1A (250 to <500V) in accordance with ANSI/ESD STM 5.1 - 2001

#### **Additional Notes**

- A. Performance and quality attributes and conditions not expressly stated in this specification document are intended to be excluded and do not form a part of this specification document.
- B. Electrical specifications and performance data contained in this specification document are based on Mini-Circuit's applicable established test performance criteria and measurement instructions.
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<sup>\*\*</sup> Tested in industry standard 3X3 mm 8 lead MCLP