

## FEATURES

- Full E-band coverage, 71 – 86 GHz
- High output power, 14 dBm typ.
- Harmonic isolation, 30 dBc typ.
- High efficiency

## DESCRIPTION

The gXSB0025 GaAs pHEMT MMIC is a highly efficient X6 E-band multiplier ideal for point to point radio applications. The integrated input and output buffers deliver high output power at a low drive level. At the recommended drive level of 5 dBm the output power is typically 14 dBm with better than 30 dBc harmonic isolation and 500 mW power dissipation.

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- E-band point-to-point radio
- Active imaging and sensors
- Automotive radar
- Test instrumentation

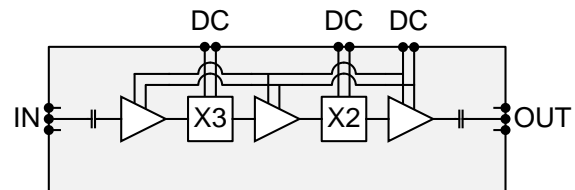


Figure 1. Circuit functional diagram.

## ELECTRICAL PERFORMANCE

**Table 1. Electrical performance  $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$**

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output frequency	71		86	GHz
Input frequency	11.8		14.4	GHz
Multiplication factor		6		
Output power	12	14		dBm
Output power flatness		2		dBpp
Recommended input drive power		5		dBm
Harmonic isolation (relative to X6 output)		30		dBc
Output return loss	10			dB
Input return loss	10			dB
Power dissipation (signal off)		400		mW
Power dissipation (signal on)	450	500	550	mW

## MEASURED PERFORMANCE

Measurements have been performed on-wafer at room temperature with typical bias settings and an input drive power if not specified otherwise.

**Table 2. Test conditions**

Parameter	Setting
Input drive power	5 dBm
Temperature	25°C

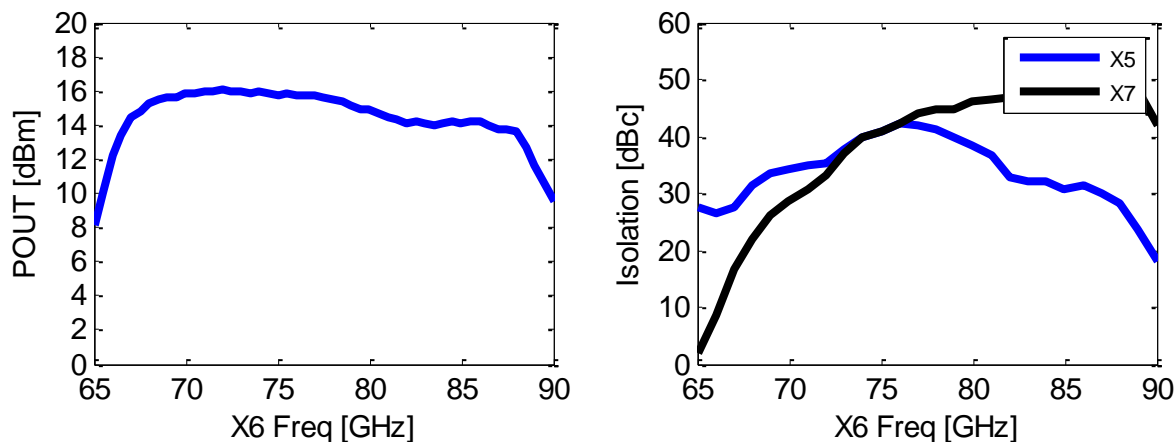


Figure 2. Output power vs X6 output frequency (left). Harmonic isolation vs X6 output frequency (right).

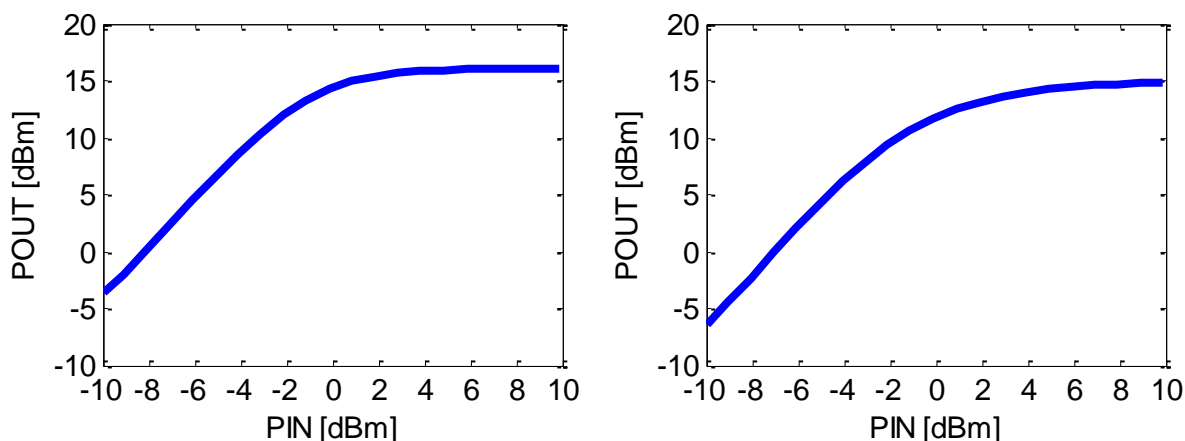


Figure 3. Output power vs input power at 71 GHz (left). Output power vs input power at 86 GHz (right).

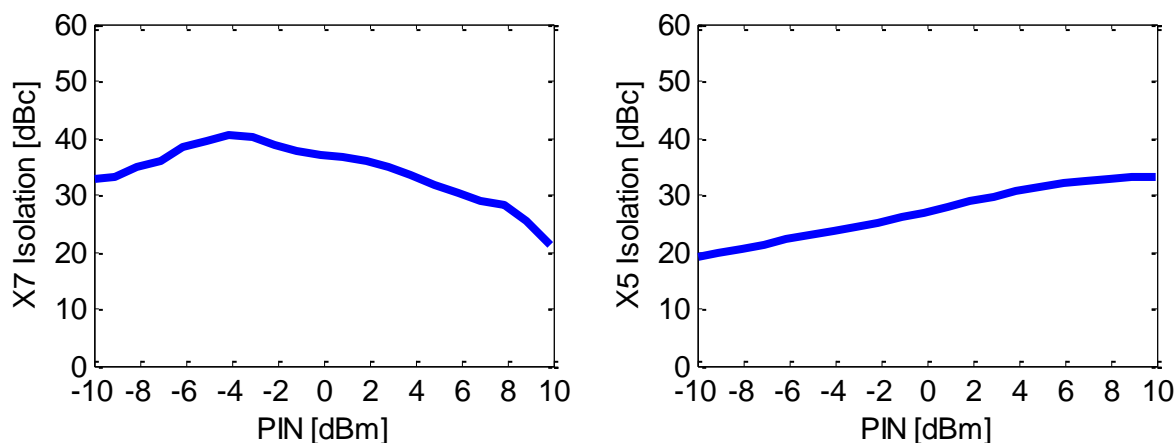


Figure 4. X7 isolation vs input power at 71 GHz (left). X5 isolation vs input power at 86 GHz (right).

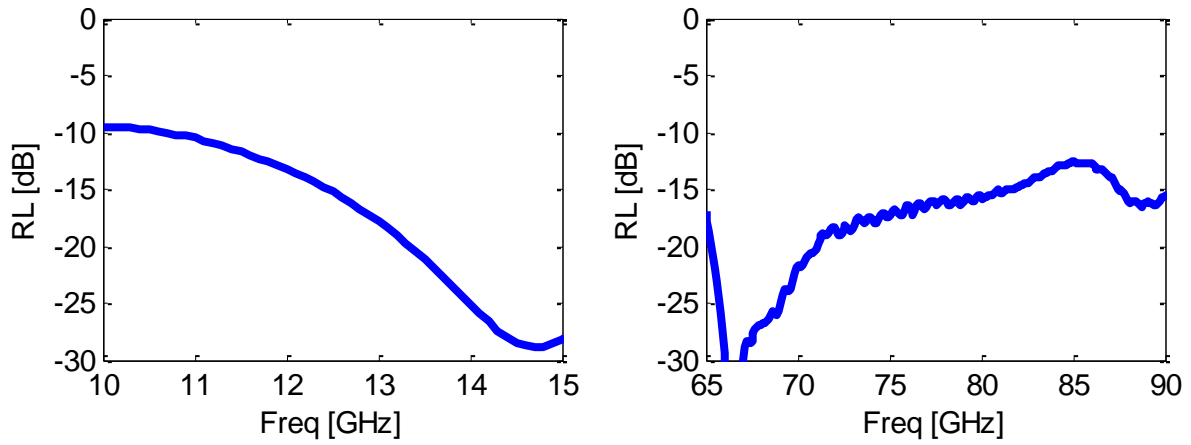


Figure 5. Input return loss (left). Output return loss (right).

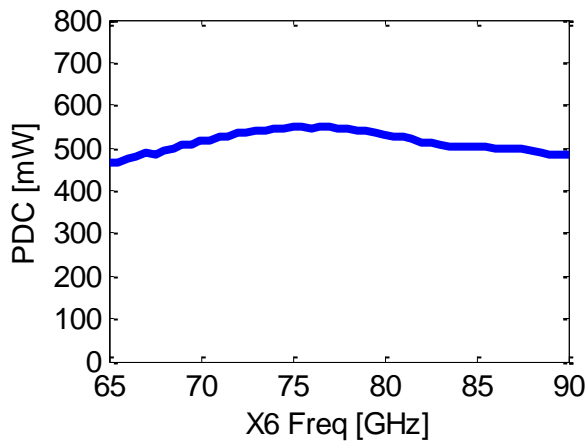


Figure 6. Power dissipation vs X6 output frequency.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Apply the gate (VG\_...) supplies first followed by the drain (VD\_...) supplies. Gate voltages are adjusted within the typical min/max range to obtain the specified drain currents. The drain currents are stated with all input signals off.

**Table 3. Electrical settings, P1 pads**

Connector P1	Pad No.	Bias settings (V / mA)			Function
		Min	Typ	Max	
VG_X3	1	-0.95	-0.75	-0.55	Input
VG_X2	2	-1.0	-0.8	-0.6	Input
VD_X3	3	4.0	5.0 / 8	6.0	Input
VD_X2	4	3.2	3.3 / 3	3.4	Input
GND	5				Ground
VG_AMP	6	-0.65	-0.45	-0.25	Input
VD_AMP	7	3.2	3.3 / 105	3.4	Input
NC	8				NC
NC	9				NC

**Table 4. Electrical settings, P2 pads**

Connector P2	Pad No.	Settings	Function
GND	10		Ground
RF_OUT	11	50 Ohm, open-circuit at DC	Output
GND	12		Ground

**Table 5. Electrical settings, P3 pads**

Connector P3	Pad No.	Settings	Function
GND	13		Ground
RF_IN	14	50 Ohm, open-circuit at DC	Input
GND	15		Ground

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Table 6. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Gate supply voltage	-2 to + 0.7 V
Drain supply voltage (VD_X3 supply voltage)	4.5 V (6.0 V)
Gate-drain breakdown	8 V
ID_X3	30 mA
ID_X2	40 mA
ID_AMP	150 mA
Input level	+ 15 dBm
Operating temperature	-40 to + 85 C
Storage temperature	-65 to +150 C

## OUTLINE DRAWING

Dimensions are in  $\mu\text{m}$ . Substrate thickness is 50  $\mu\text{m}$  (GaAs). Drawing is also available in dxf-file format on the web.

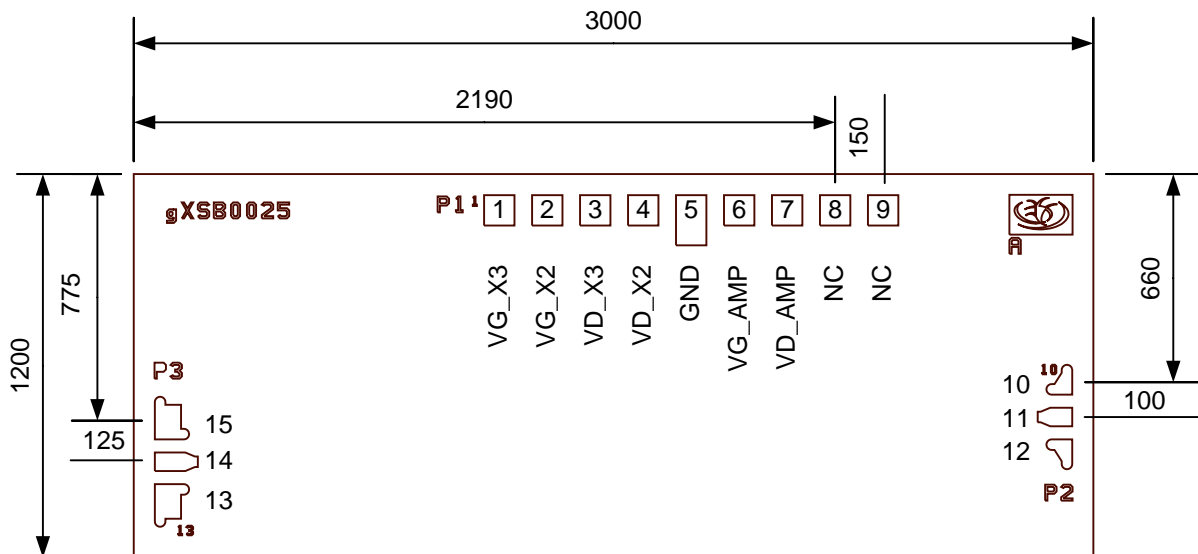


Figure 7. Outline drawing, dimensions are in  $\mu\text{m}$ .