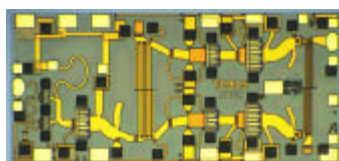




# Agilent HMMC-5033 17.7-32 GHz Power Amplifier

Data Sheet



Chip Size: 2.74 × 1.31 mm (108 × 51.6 mils)  
 Chip Size Tolerance: ±10 μm (±0.4 mils)  
 Chip Thickness: 127 ± 15 μm (5.0 ± 0.6 mils)

## Features

- 26 dBm Output P<sub>(-1dB)</sub> at 28 GHz
- High Gain: 18 dB
- 50Ω Input/Output Matching
- Small Size
- RF Detector Network

## Description

The HMMC-5033 is a MMIC power amplifier designed for use in wireless transmitters that operate within the 17.7 GHz to 32 GHz range. At 28 GHz it provides 26 dBm of output power (P<sub>-1dB</sub>) and 18 dB of small-signal gain from a small easy-to-use device. The HMMC-5033 was designed to be driven by the HMMC-5040 (20-40 GHz) or the HMMC-5618 (5.9-20 GHz) MMIC amplifier for linear transmit applications. This device has input and output matching circuitry for use in 50 ohm environments.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>[1]</sup>

Symbol	Parameters/Conditions	Min.	Max.	Units
V <sub>D1,2</sub>	Drain Supply Voltages		5.2	Volts
V <sub>G1</sub> , V <sub>GG</sub>	Gate Supply Voltages	-3.0	0.5	Volts
I <sub>D1</sub>	First Stage Drain Current		320	mA
I <sub>D2</sub>	Second Stage Drain Current		640	mA
P <sub>in</sub>	RF Input Power		23	dBm
Det.Bias	Applied Detector Bias (Optional)		5.2	Volts
T <sub>ch</sub>	Channel Temperature <sup>[2]</sup>		170	°C
T <sub>A</sub>	Backside Ambient Temperature	-55	+85	°C
T <sub>st</sub>	Storage Temperature	-65	+170	°C
T <sub>max</sub>	Maximum Assembly Temperature		300	°C

<sup>[1]</sup>Absolute maximum ratings for continuous operation unless otherwise noted.

<sup>[2]</sup>Refer to *DC Specifications / Physical Properties* table for derating information.



## DC Specifications/Physical Properties<sup>[1]</sup>

Symbol	Parameters/Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
$V_{D1}$	Drain Supply Operating Voltage		3.5	5	Volts
$V_{D2}$	Drain Supply Operating Voltage		5	5	Volts
$I_{D1}$	First Stage Drain Supply Current ( $V_{D1} = 3.5$ V, $V_{G1} =$ Open, $V_{GG}$ set for $I_{D2}$ typical)		240	320	mA
$I_{D2}$	Second Stage Drain Supply Current ( $V_{D2} = 5$ V, $V_{GG} \cong -0.8$ V)		460	640	mA
$V_{G1}, V_{GG}$	Gate Supply Operating Voltages ( $I_{D1} + I_{D2} \cong 700$ mA)		-0.8		Volts
$V_P$	Pinch-off Voltage [ $V_{DD} = 2.5$ V, ( $I_{D1} + I_{D2}) \leq 20$ mA]	-2.5	-1.2	-0.8	Volts
Det. Bias	Detector Bias Voltage (Optional)		$V_{D2}$	5	Volts
$\theta_{1(ch-bs)}$	First Stage Thermal Resistance <sup>[2]</sup> (Channel-to-Backside at $T_{ch} = 160^\circ\text{C}$ )		67		$^\circ\text{C/Watt}$
$\theta_{2(ch-bs)}$	Second Stage Thermal Resistance <sup>[2]</sup> (Channel-to-Backside at $T_{ch} = 160^\circ\text{C}$ )		37		$^\circ\text{C/Watt}$
$T_{ch}$	Second Stage Channel Temperature <sup>[3]</sup> ( $T_A = 75^\circ\text{C}$ , MTTF $\geq 10^6$ hrs, $V_{D2} = 5$ V, $I_{D2} = 460$ mA)		160		$^\circ\text{C}$

<sup>[1]</sup>Backside ambient operating temperature  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.

<sup>[2]</sup>Thermal resistance ( $^\circ\text{C/Watt}$ ) at a channel temperature  $T$  ( $^\circ\text{C}$ ) can be *estimated* using the equation:

$$\theta(T) \cong \theta_{ch-bs} \times [T(^\circ\text{C}) + 273] / [160^\circ\text{C} + 273].$$

<sup>[3]</sup>Derate MTTF by a factor of two for every  $8^\circ\text{C}$  above  $T_{ch}$ .

## RF Specifications

( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ ,  $V_{D1} = 3.5$  V,  $V_{D2} = 5$  V,  $I_{D2} = 460$  mA [ $I_{D1} \cong 240$  mA])

Symbol	Parameters/Conditions	Lower Band Specifications			Mid Band Specifications			Upper Band Specifications			Units
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
BW	Operating Bandwidth	17.7		21	21		26.5	25		31.5	GHz
Gain	Small Signal Gain	17	22		17	20		15	18		dB
$P_{-1dB}$	Output Power at 1dB Gain Compression	22	23		24	25		25	26		dBm
$P_{SAT}$	Saturated Output Power <sup>[1]</sup>		25			27			28		dBm
$(RL_{in})_{MIN}$	Min. Input Return Loss	8	10		9	12		10	12		dB
$(RL_{out})_{MIN}$	Min. Output Return Loss	15	20		15	20		15	20		dB
Isolation	Min. Reverse Isolation		50			50			50		dB

<sup>[1]</sup>Note: Devices operating continuously beyond 1 dB gain compression may experience power degradation.

## Applications

The HMMC-5033 MMIC is a broadband power amplifier designed for use in transmitters that operate in various frequency bands between 17.7 GHz and 32 GHz. It can be attached to the output of the HMMC-5040 (20-40 GHz) or the HMMC-5618 (5.9-20 GHz) MMIC amplifier, increasing the power handling capability of transmitters requiring linear operation.

## Biasing and Operation

The recommended DC bias condition for optimum efficiency, performance, and reliability is  $V_{D1} = 3.5$  volts and  $V_{D2} = 5$  volts with  $V_{GG}$  set for  $I_{D1} + I_{D2} = 700$  mA (no connection to  $V_{G1}$ ). This bias arrangement results in default drain currents  $I_{D1} = 240$  mA and  $I_{D2} = 460$  mA.

A single DC gate supply connected to  $V_{GG}$  will bias all gain stages.

If operation with both  $V_{D1}$  and  $V_{D2}$  at 5 volts is desired, an additional wire bond connection from the  $V_{G1}$  pad to the  $V_{GG}$  external bypass chip-capacitor (shorting  $V_{G1}$  to  $V_{GG}$ ) will balance the currents in each gain stage.  $V_{GG}$  (=  $V_{G1}$ ) can be adjusted for  $I_{D1} + I_{D2} = 700$  mA.

Muting can be accomplished by setting  $V_{G1}$  and/or  $V_{GG}$  to the pinch-off voltage  $V_p$ .

An on chip RF output power detector network is provided. The differential voltage between the *Det-Ref* and *Det-Out* pads can be correlated with the RF power emerging from the *RF Output* port. Bias the diodes at  $\sim 200$  mA.

The RF ports are AC-coupled at the RF input to the first stage and the RF output of the second stage.

If the output detector is biased using the on-chip optional *Det-Bias* network, an external AC-blocking capacitor may be required at the *RF Output* port.

No ground wires are needed since ground connections are made with plated through-holes to the backside of the device.

## Assembly Techniques

It is recommended that the electrical connections to the bonding pads be made using 0.7-1.0 mil diameter gold wire. The micro-wave/millimeter-wave connections should be kept as short as possible to minimize inductance. For assemblies requiring long bond wires, multiple wires can be attached to the RF

bonding pads.

GaAs MMICs are ESD sensitive. ESD preventive measures must be employed in all aspects of storage, handling, and assembly.

MMIC ESD precautions, handling considerations, die attach and bonding methods are critical factors in successful GaAs MMIC performance and reliability.

Agilent application note #54, "GaAs MMIC ESD, Die Attach and Bonding Guidelines" provides basic information on these subjects.

## Additional References:

AN# 52, "1 Watt 17.7 GHz - 32 GHz Linear Power Amplifier," and PN# 6, "HMMC-5033 Intermodulation Distortion."

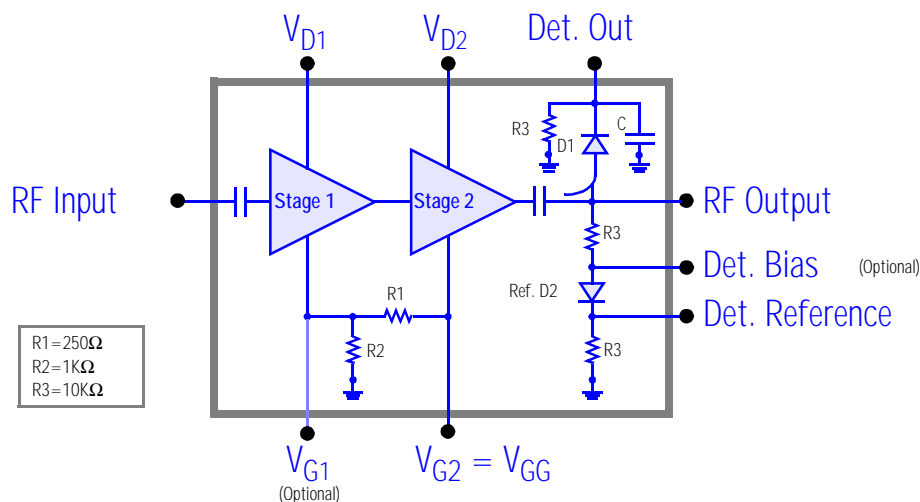
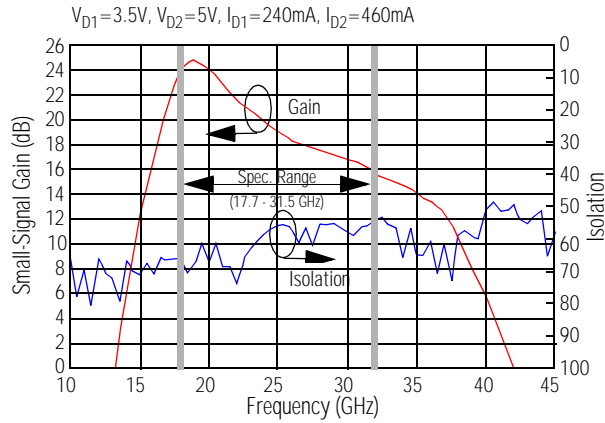
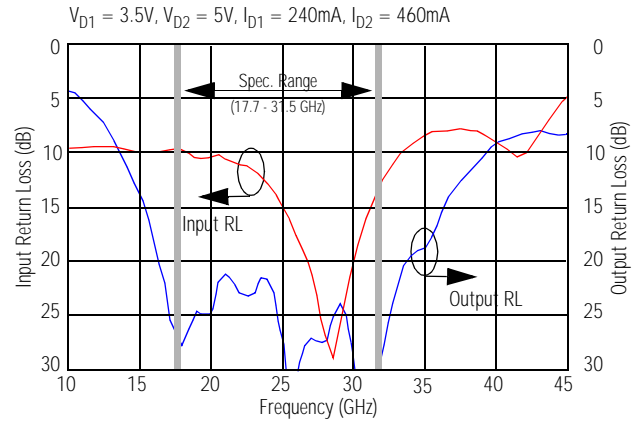


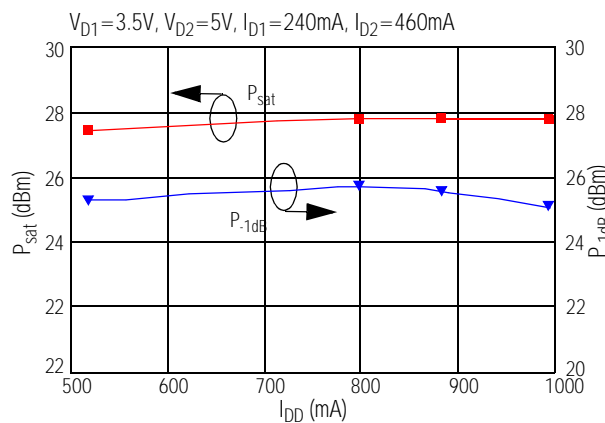
Figure 1.  
HMMC-5033 Simplified Schematic Diagram



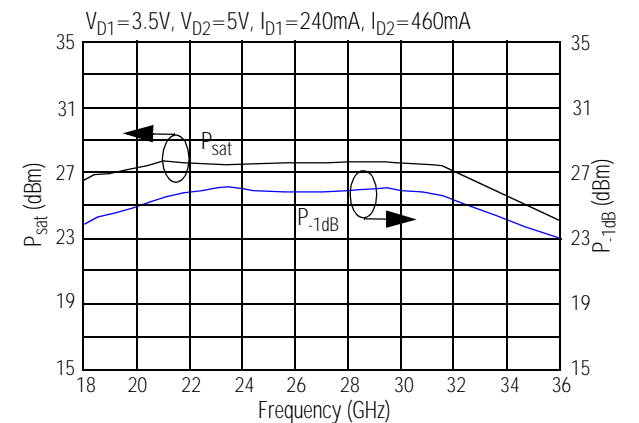
**Figure 2.**  
Gain and Isolation versus Frequency



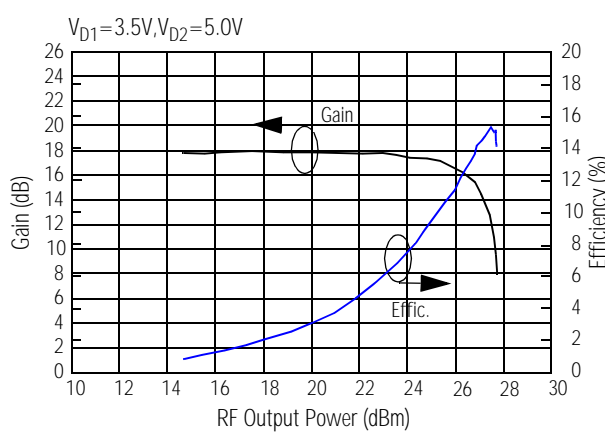
**Figure 3.**  
Input and Output Return Loss versus Frequency



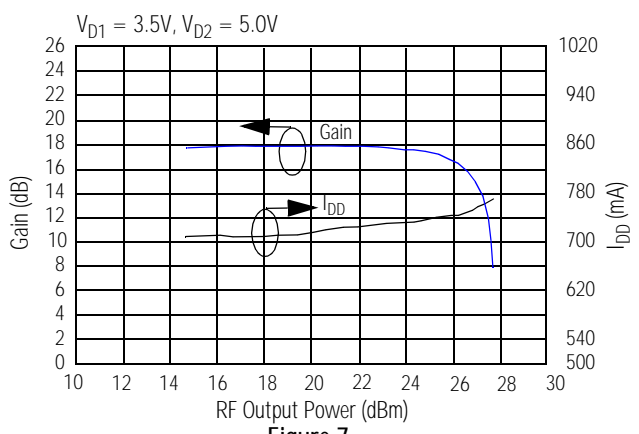
**Figure 4.**  
Output Power versus Total Drain Current



**Figure 5.**  
Output Power versus Frequency



**Figure 6.**  
Gain Compression and Efficiency  
at 28 GHz



**Figure 7.**  
Gain and Total Drain Current  
versus Output Power

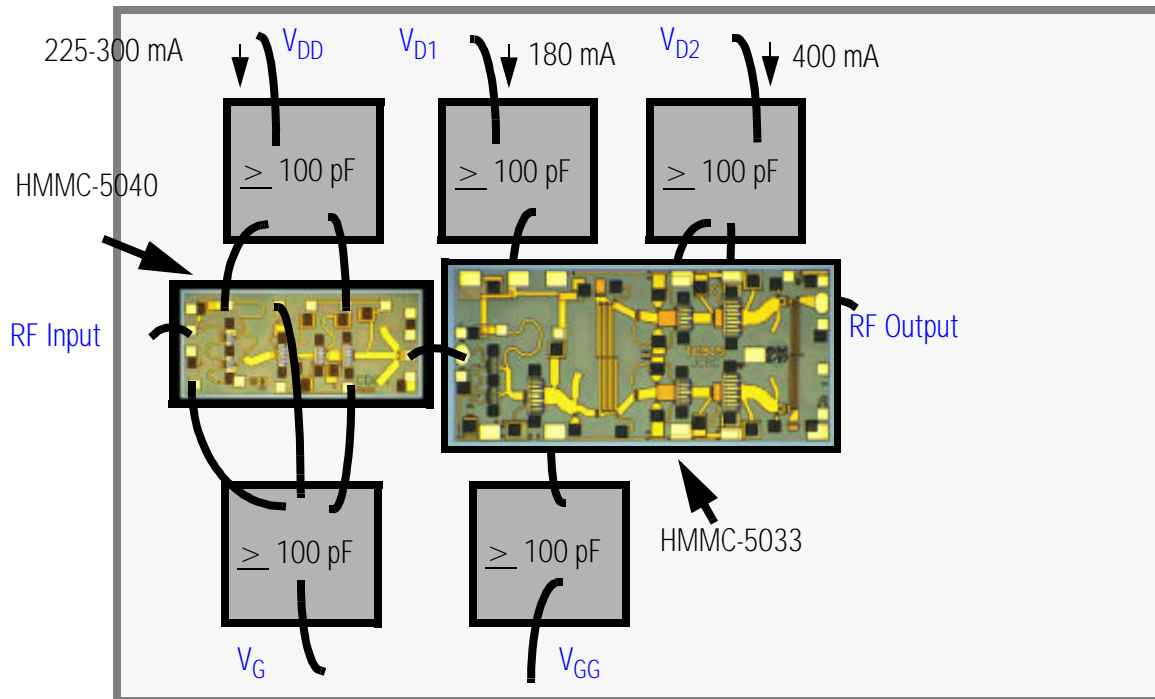


Figure 9.  
 Assembly diagram illustrating the HMMC-5033 cascaded with the HMMC-5040 for 20-32 GHz applications.

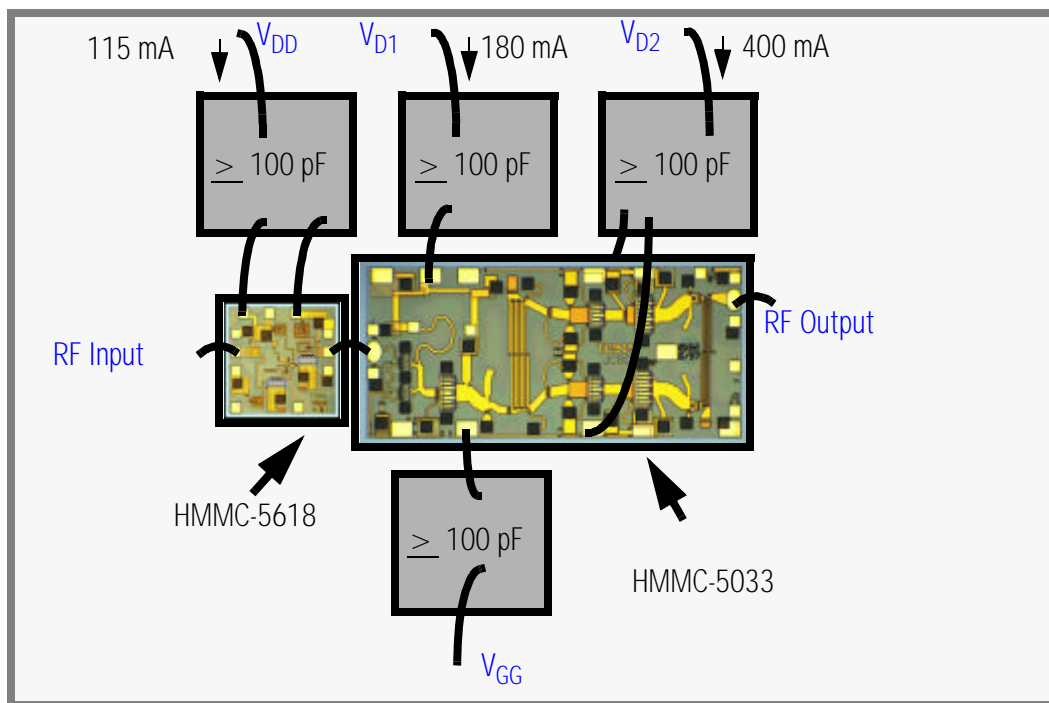


Figure 10.  
 Assembly diagram illustrating the HMMC-5033 cascaded with the HMMC-5618 for 17.7-20 GHz applications.

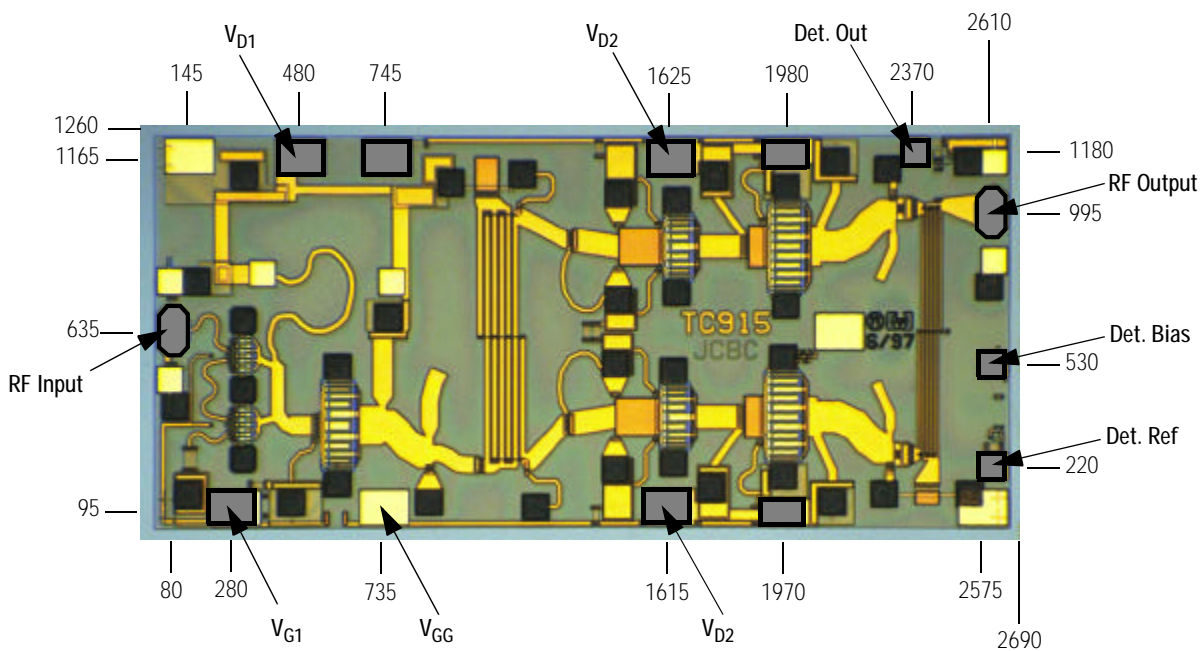


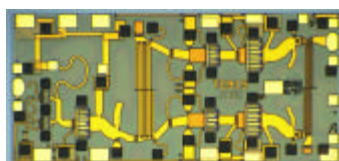
Figure 11.  
Bonding Pad Locations

This data sheet contains a variety of typical and guaranteed performance data. The information supplied should not be interpreted as a complete list of circuit specifications. In this data sheet the term *typical* refers to the 50th percentile performance. For additional information contact your local Agilent Technologies sales representative.



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 Chip Size Tolerance: ±10 μm (±0.4 mils)  
 Chip Thickness: 127 ± 15 μm (5.0 ± 0.6 mils)

## Features

- 26 dBm Output P<sub>(-1dB)</sub> at 28 GHz
- High Gain: 18 dB
- 50Ω Input/Output Matching
- Small Size
- RF Detector Network

## Description

The HMMC-5033 is a MMIC power amplifier designed for use in wireless transmitters that operate within the 17.7 GHz to 32 GHz range. At 28 GHz it provides 26 dBm of output power (P<sub>-1dB</sub>) and 18 dB of small-signal gain from a small easy-to-use device. The HMMC-5033 was designed to be driven by the HMMC-5040 (20-40 GHz) or the HMMC-5618 (5.9-20 GHz) MMIC amplifier for linear transmit applications. This device has input and output matching circuitry for use in 50 ohm environments.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>[1]</sup>

Symbol	Parameters/Conditions	Min.	Max.	Units
V <sub>D1,2</sub>	Drain Supply Voltages		5.2	Volts
V <sub>G1</sub> , V <sub>GG</sub>	Gate Supply Voltages	-3.0	0.5	Volts
I <sub>D1</sub>	First Stage Drain Current		320	mA
I <sub>D2</sub>	Second Stage Drain Current		640	mA
P <sub>in</sub>	RF Input Power		23	dBm
Det.Bias	Applied Detector Bias (Optional)		5.2	Volts
T <sub>ch</sub>	Channel Temperature <sup>[2]</sup>		170	°C
T <sub>A</sub>	Backside Ambient Temperature	-55	+85	°C
T <sub>st</sub>	Storage Temperature	-65	+170	°C
T <sub>max</sub>	Maximum Assembly Temperature		300	°C

<sup>[1]</sup>Absolute maximum ratings for continuous operation unless otherwise noted.

<sup>[2]</sup>Refer to *DC Specifications / Physical Properties* table for derating information.



## DC Specifications/Physical Properties<sup>[1]</sup>

Symbol	Parameters/Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
V <sub>D1</sub>	Drain Supply Operating Voltage		3.5	5	Volts
V <sub>D2</sub>	Drain Supply Operating Voltage		5	5	Volts
I <sub>D1</sub>	First Stage Drain Supply Current (V <sub>D1</sub> = 3.5 V, V <sub>G1</sub> = Open, V <sub>GG</sub> set for I <sub>D2</sub> typical)		240	320	mA
I <sub>D2</sub>	Second Stage Drain Supply Current (V <sub>D2</sub> = 5 V, V <sub>GG</sub> ≅ -0.8 V)		460	640	mA
V <sub>G1</sub> , V <sub>GG</sub>	Gate Supply Operating Voltages (I <sub>D1</sub> + I <sub>D2</sub> ≅ 700 mA)		-0.8		Volts
V <sub>P</sub>	Pinch-off Voltage [V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.5 V, (I <sub>D1</sub> + I <sub>D2</sub> ) ≤ 20 mA]	-2.5	-1.2	-0.8	Volts
Det. Bias	Detector Bias Voltage (Optional)		V <sub>D2</sub>	5	Volts
θ <sub>1(ch-bs)</sub>	First Stage Thermal Resistance <sup>[2]</sup> (Channel-to-Backside at T <sub>ch</sub> = 160°C)		67		°C/Watt
θ <sub>2(ch-bs)</sub>	Second Stage Thermal Resistance <sup>[2]</sup> (Channel-to-Backside at T <sub>ch</sub> = 160°C)		37		°C/Watt
T <sub>ch</sub>	Second Stage Channel Temperature <sup>[3]</sup> (T <sub>A</sub> = 75°C, MTTF ≥ 10 <sup>6</sup> hrs, V <sub>D2</sub> = 5 V, I <sub>D2</sub> = 460 mA)		160		°C

<sup>[1]</sup>Backside ambient operating temperature T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted.

<sup>[2]</sup>Thermal resistance (°C/Watt) at a channel temperature T(°C) can be *estimated* using the equation:

$$\theta(T) \cong \theta_{ch-bs} \times [T(^{\circ}C) + 273] / [160^{\circ}C + 273].$$

<sup>[3]</sup>Derate MTTF by a factor of two for every 8°C above T<sub>ch</sub>.

## RF Specifications

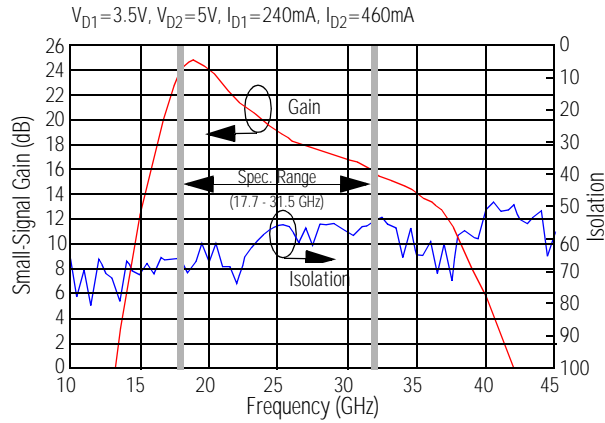
(T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C, Z<sub>0</sub> = 50 Ω, V<sub>D1</sub> = 3.5 V, V<sub>D2</sub> = 5 V, I<sub>D2</sub> = 460 mA [I<sub>D1</sub> ≅ 240 mA])

Symbol	Parameters/Conditions	Lower Band Specifications			Mid Band Specifications			Upper Band Specifications			Units
		Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
BW	Operating Bandwidth	17.7		21	21		26.5	25		31.5	GHz
Gain	Small Signal Gain	17	22		17	20		15	18		dB
P <sub>-1dB</sub>	Output Power at 1dB Gain Compression	22	23		24	25		25	26		dBm
P <sub>SAT</sub>	Saturated Output Power <sup>[1]</sup>		25			27			28		dBm
(RL <sub>in</sub> ) <sub>MIN</sub>	Min. Input Return Loss	8	10		9	12		10	12		dB
(RL <sub>out</sub> ) <sub>MIN</sub>	Min. Output Return Loss	15	20		15	20		15	20		dB
Isolation	Min. Reverse Isolation		50			50			50		dB

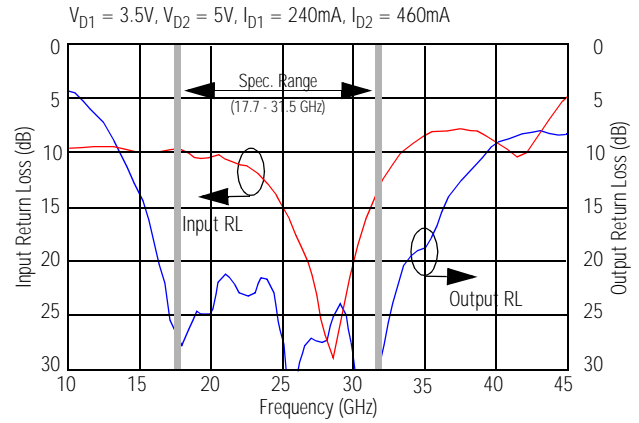
<sup>[1]</sup>Note: Devices operating continuously beyond 1 dB gain compression may experience power degradation.



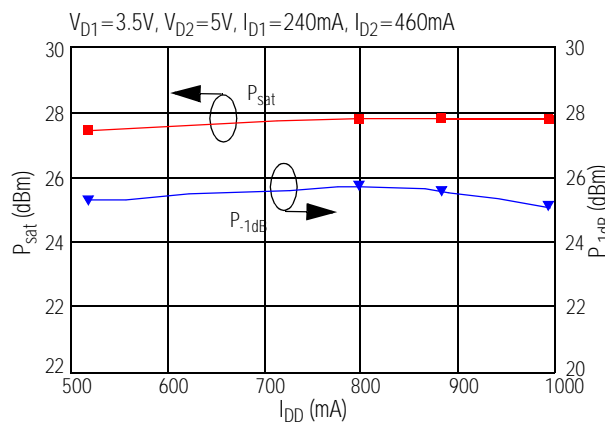




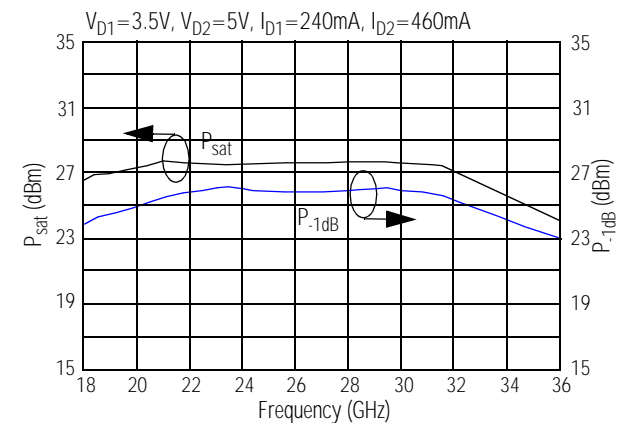
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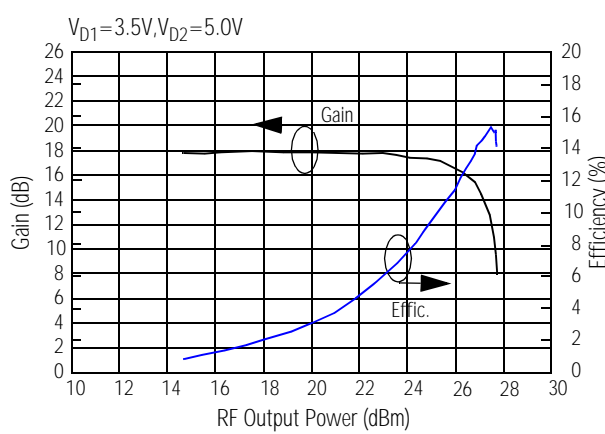
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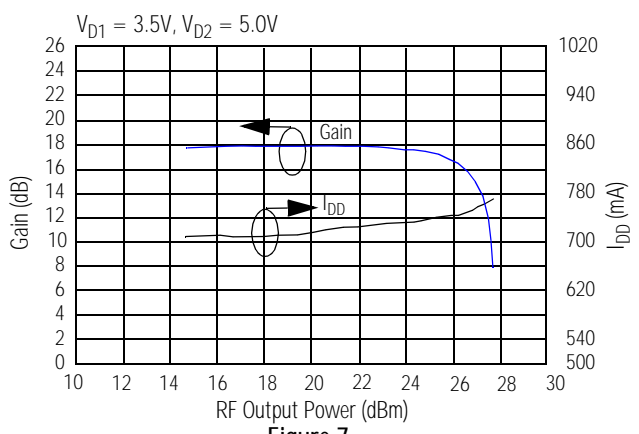
**Figure 4.**  
Output Power versus Total Drain Current



**Figure 5.**  
Output Power versus Frequency



**Figure 6.**  
Gain Compression and Efficiency  
at 28 GHz



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Gain and Total Drain Current  
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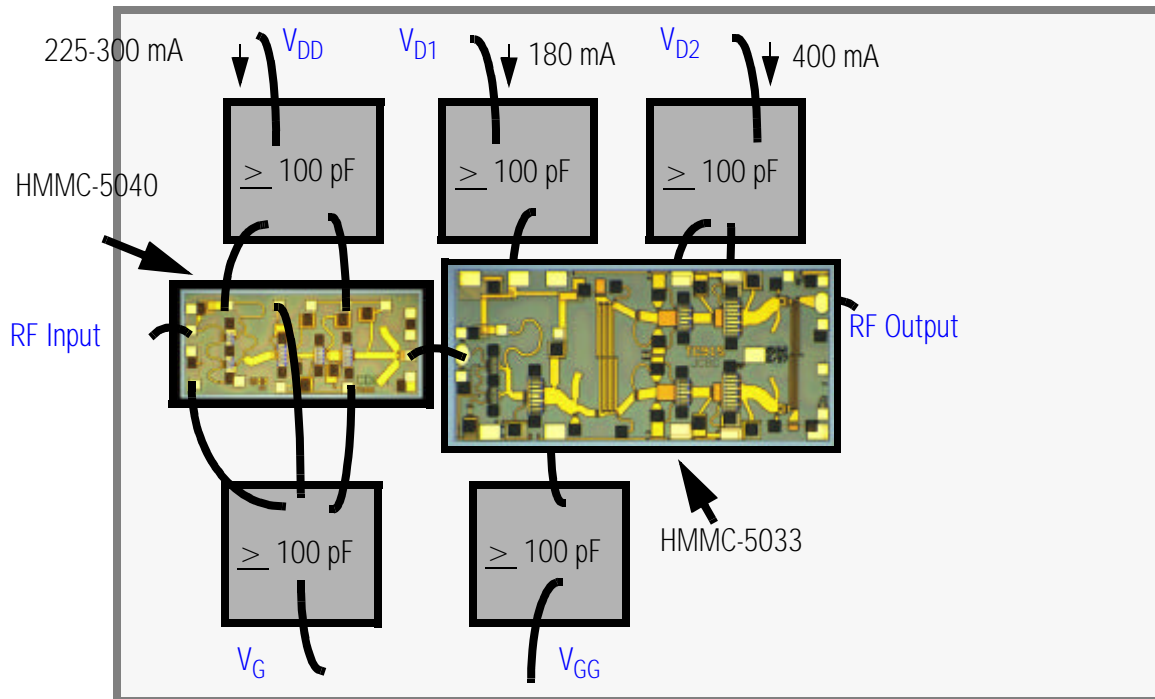


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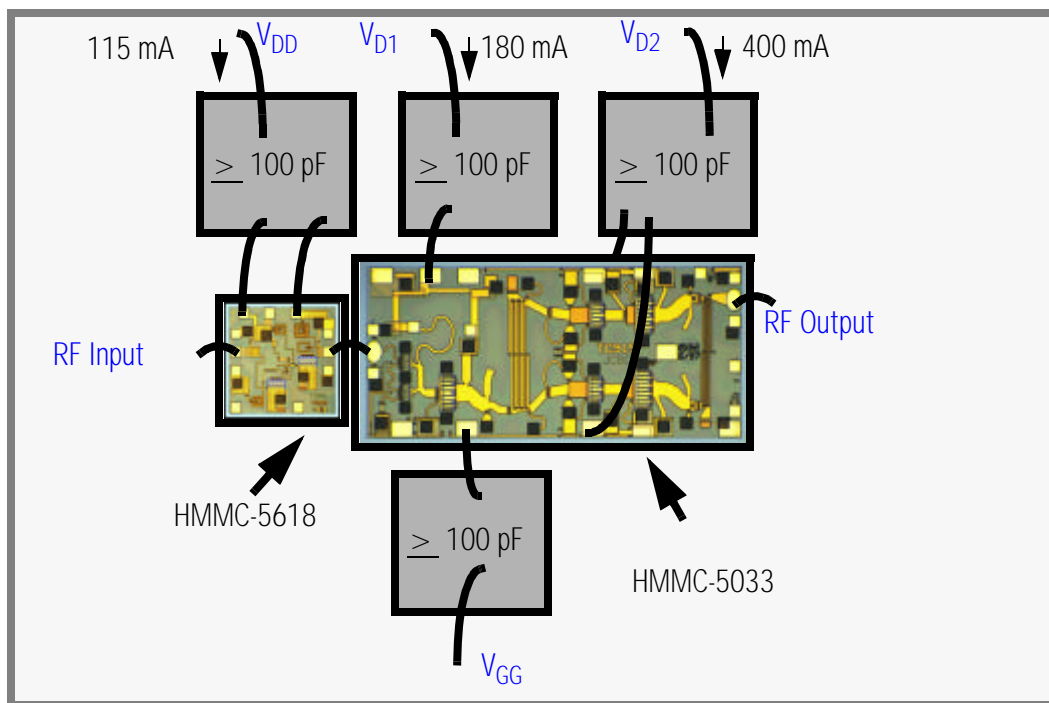


Figure 10.  
 Assembly diagram illustrating the HMMC-5033 cascaded with the HMMC-5618 for 17.7-20 GHz applications.

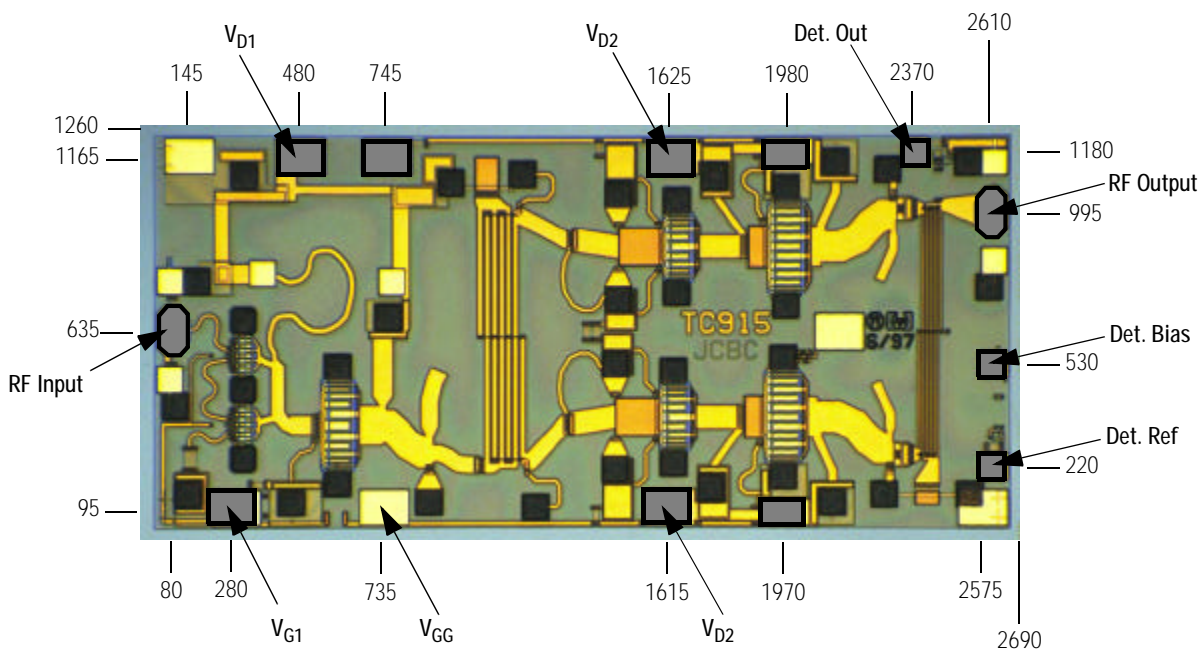


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Bonding Pad Locations

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