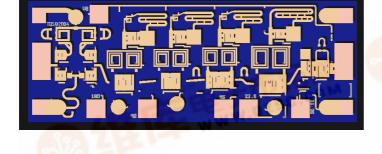


#### 30 GHz 5-Bit Phase Shifter



# Advance Product Information August 9, 2004

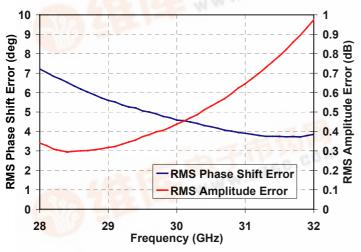
#### **TGP2100-EPU**

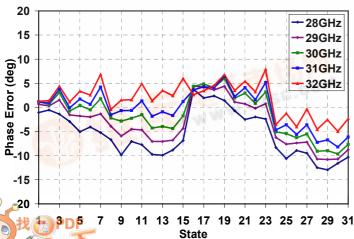
#### **Key Features and Performance**

- Positive Control Voltage
- Single-Ended Logic
- CMOS Compatible
- Frequency Range: 28 32 GHz
- 0.25µm pHEMT 3MI Technology
- Chip dimensions:

1.88 x 0.75 x 0.1 mm (0.074 x 0.030 x 0.004 inches)

#### **Preliminary Measured Performance**







**TGP2100-EPU** 

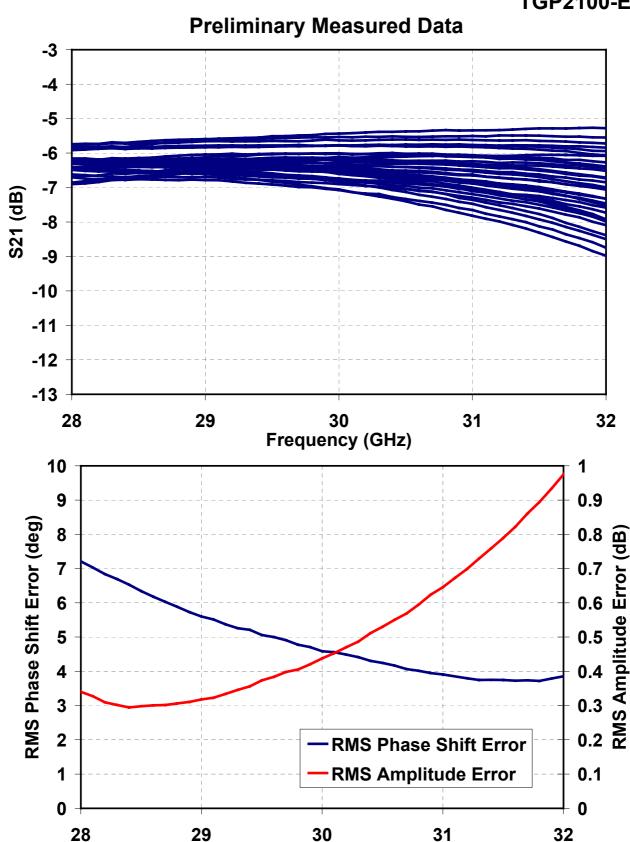
## TABLE I MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Notes
V <sub>C</sub>	Control Voltage Range	0 - +8 V	<u>1</u> / <u>2</u> /
$I_{D}$	Control Supply Current	1 mA	<u>1</u> / <u>2</u> /
P <sub>IN</sub>	Input Continuous Wave Power	20 dBm	<u>1</u> / <u>2</u> /
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation	0.1 W	<u>1</u> / <u>2</u> /
T <sub>CH</sub>	Operating Channel Temperature	150 °C	<u>3</u> /
T <sub>M</sub>	Mounting Temperature (30 Seconds)	320 °C	
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature	-65 to 150 °C	

- 1/ These ratings represent the maximum operable values for this device
- **2**/ Combinations of supply voltage, supply current, input power, and output power shall not exceed P<sub>D</sub> at a package base temperature of 70°C
- 3/ Junction operating temperature will directly affect the device median time to failure (MTTF). For maximum life, it is recommended that junction temperatures be maintained at the lowest possible levels.



**TGP2100-EPU** 



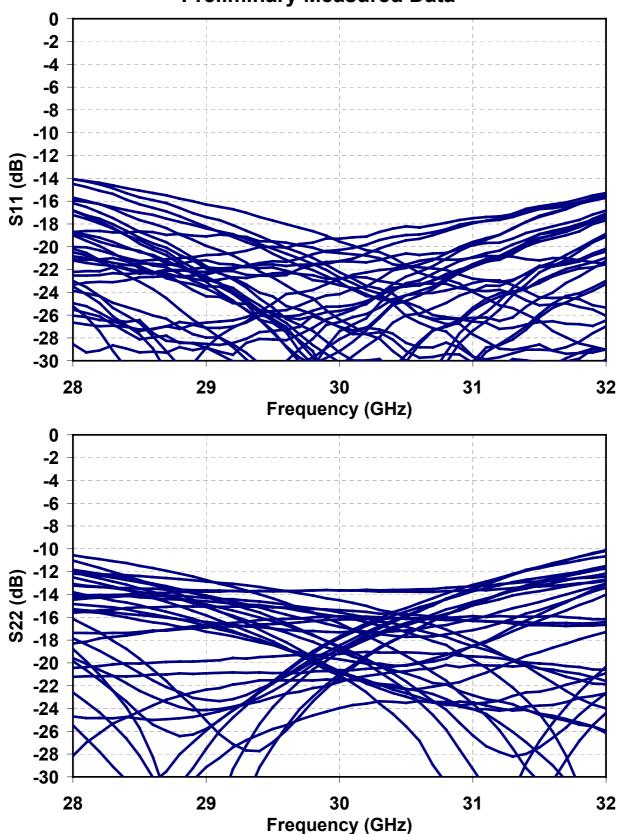
Note: Devices designated as EPU are typically early in their characterization process prior to finalizing all electrical and process specifications. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Frequency (GHz)



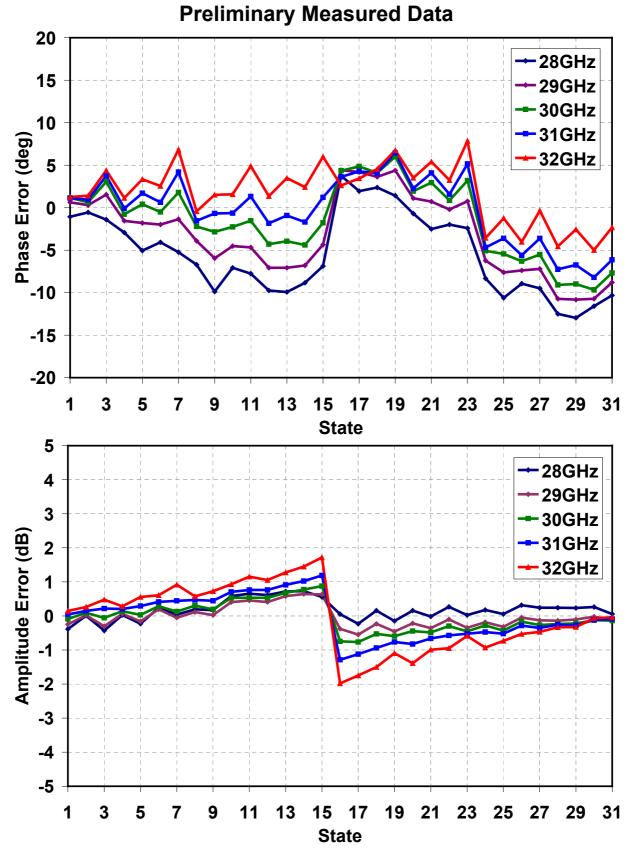
**TGP2100-EPU** 

#### **Preliminary Measured Data**





TGP2100-EPU





#### TGP2100-EPU

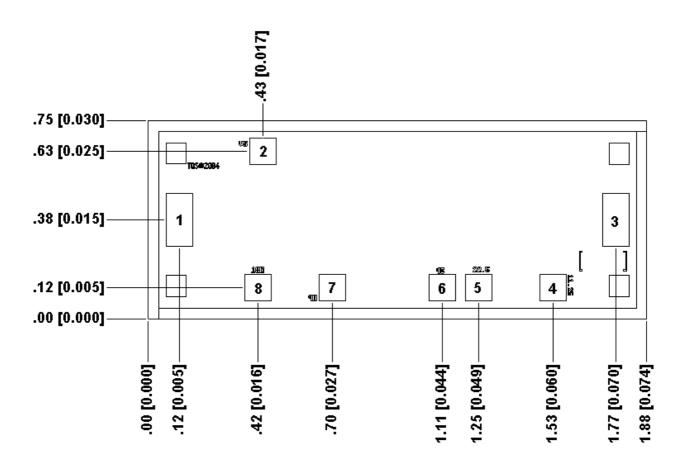
#### **State Table**

State	V-Supply	V-11.25	V-22.5	V-45	V-90	V-180	Phase Shift
0	+5V	0V	0V	0V	0V	0V	Reference
1	+5V	+5V	0V	0V	0V	0V	11.25°
2	+5V	0V	+5V	0V	0V	0V	22.5°
3	+5V	+5V	+5V	0V	0V	0V	33.75°
4	+5V	0V	0V	+5V	0V	0V	45°
5	+5V	+5V	0V	+5V	0V	0V	56.25°
6	+5V	0V	+5V	+5V	0V	0V	67.5°
7	+5V	+5V	+5V	+5V	0V	0V	78.75°
8	+5V	0V	0V	0V	+5V	0V	90°
9	+5V	+5V	0V	0V	+5V	0V	101.25°
10	+5V	0V	+5V	0V	+5V	0V	112.5°
11	+5V	+5V	+5V	0V	+5V	0V	123.75°
12	+5V	0V	0V	+5V	+5V	0V	135°
13	+5V	+5V	0V	+5V	+5V	0V	146.25°
14	+5V	0V	+5V	+5V	+5V	0V	157.5°
15	+5V	+5V	+5V	+5V	+5V	0V	168.75°
16	+5V	0V	0V	0V	0V	+5V	180°
17	+5V	+5V	0V	0V	0V	+5V	191.25°
18	+5V	0V	+5V	0V	0V	+5V	202.5°
19	+5V	+5V	+5V	0V	0V	+5V	213.75°
20	+5V	0V	0V	+5V	0V	+5V	225°
21	+5V	+5V	0V	+5V	0V	+5V	236.25°
22	+5V	0V	+5V	+5V	0V	+5V	247.5°
23	+5V	+5V	+5V	+5V	0V	+5V	258.75°
24	+5V	0V	0V	0V	+5V	+5V	270°
25	+5V	+5V	0V	0V	+5V	+5V	281.25°
26	+5V	0V	+5V	0V	+5V	+5V	292.5°
27	+5V	+5V	+5V	0V	+5V	+5V	303.75°
28	+5V	0V	0V	+5V	+5V	+5V	315°
29	+5V	+5V	0V	+5V	+5V	+5V	326.25°
30	+5V	0V	+5V	+5V	+5V	+5V	337.5°
31	+5V	+5V	+5V	+5V	+5V	+5V	348.75°



#### **TGP2100-EPU**

#### **Mechanical Drawing**



Units: millimeters [inches]

Thickness: 0.10 [0.004] (reference only)

Chip edge to bond pad dimensions are shown to center of bond pads.

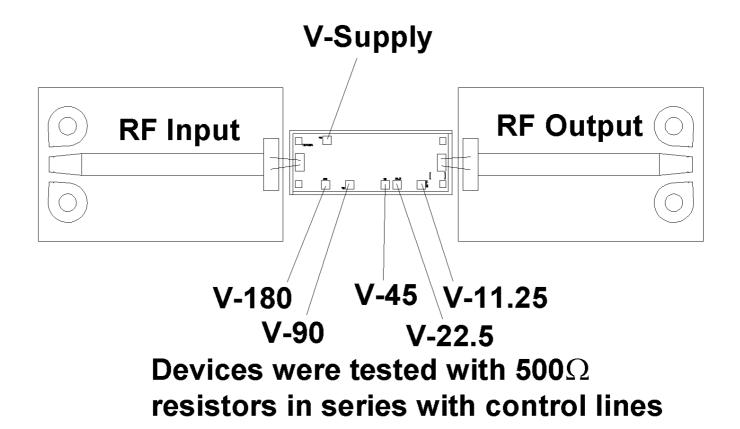
Chip size tolerance: ±0.05 [0.002] RF ground through backside

Bond Pad #1	RF Input	0.10 x 0.20	[0.004 x 0.008]
Bond Pad #2	V-Supply (+5V)	0.10 x 0.10	[0.004 x 0.004]
Bond Pad #3	RF Output	0.10 x 0.20	[0.004 x 0.008]
Bond Pad #4	V-11.25 (ON V=+5V)	0.10 x 0.10	[0.004 x 0.004]
Bond Pad #5	V-22.5 (ON V=+5V)	0.10 x 0.10	[0.004 x 0.004]
Bond Pad #6	V-45 (ON V=+5V)	0.10 x 0.10	[0.004 x 0.004]
Bond Pad #7	V-90 (ON V=+5V)	0.10 x 0.10	[0.004 x 0.004]
Bond Pad #8	V-180 (ON V=+5V)	0.10 x 0.10	[0.004 x 0.004]



TGP2100-EPU

#### **Chip Assembly & Bonding Diagram**



GaAs MMIC devices are susceptible to damage from Electrostatic Discharge. Proper precautions should be observed during handling, assembly and test.



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#### **Assembly Process Notes**

#### Reflow process assembly notes:

- Use AuSn (80/20) solder with limited exposure to temperatures at or above 300°C. (30 seconds maximum)
- An alloy station or conveyor furnace with reducing atmosphere should be used.
- No fluxes should be utilized.
- Coefficient of thermal expansion matching is critical for long-term reliability.
- Devices must be stored in a dry nitrogen atmosphere.

#### Component placement and adhesive attachment assembly notes:

- Vacuum pencils and/or vacuum collets are the preferred method of pick up.
- Air bridges must be avoided during placement.
- The force impact is critical during auto placement.
- Organic attachment can be used in low-power applications.
- Curing should be done in a convection oven; proper exhaust is a safety concern.
- Microwave or radiant curing should not be used because of differential heating.
- Coefficient of thermal expansion matching is critical.

#### Interconnect process assembly notes:

- Thermosonic ball bonding is the preferred interconnect technique.
- Force, time, and ultrasonics are critical parameters.
- Aluminum wire should not be used.
- Maximum stage temperature is 200°C.

GaAs MMIC devices are susceptible to damage from Electrostatic Discharge. Proper precautions should be observed during handling, assembly and test.