

# Cascadable Silicon Bipolar MMIC Amplifier

## Technical Data

### MSA-0470

#### Features

- Cascadable 50  $\Omega$  Gain Block
- 3 dB Bandwidth:  
DC to 4.0 GHz
- 12.5 dBm Typical  $P_{1\text{ dB}}$  at  
1.0 GHz
- 8.5 dB Typical Gain at  
1.0 GHz
- Unconditionally Stable  
( $k > 1$ )
- Hermetic Gold-ceramic  
Microstrip Package

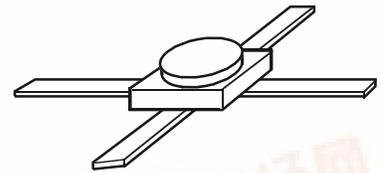
#### Description

The MSA-0470 is a high performance silicon bipolar Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuit (MMIC) housed in a hermetic,

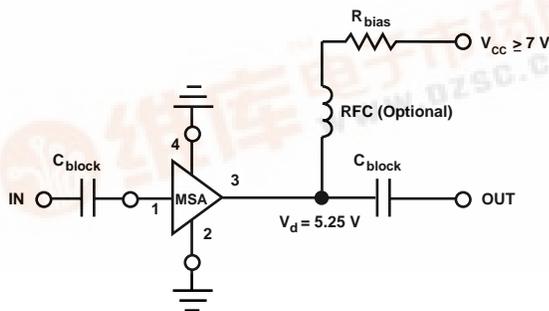
high reliability package. This MMIC is designed for use as a general purpose 50  $\Omega$  gain block. Typical applications include narrow and broad band IF and RF amplifiers in industrial and military applications.

The MSA-series is fabricated using HP's 10 GHz  $f_T$ , 25 GHz  $f_{MAX}$ , silicon bipolar MMIC process which uses nitride self-alignment, ion implantation, and gold metallization to achieve excellent performance, uniformity and reliability. The use of an external bias resistor for temperature and current stability also allows bias flexibility.

#### 70 mil Package



#### Typical Biasing Configuration



## MSA-0470 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Absolute Maximum <sup>[1]</sup>
Device Current	100 mA
Power Dissipation <sup>[2,3]</sup>	650 mW
RF Input Power	+13 dBm
Junction Temperature	200°C
Storage Temperature	-65 to 200°C

**Thermal Resistance<sup>[2,4]</sup>:**

$$\theta_{jc} = 115^{\circ}\text{C/W}$$

### Notes:

1. Permanent damage may occur if any of these limits are exceeded.
2.  $T_{\text{CASE}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
3. Derate at  $8.7 \text{ mW}/^{\circ}\text{C}$  for  $T_{\text{C}} > 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
4. The small spot size of this technique results in a higher, though more accurate determination of  $\theta_{jc}$  than do alternate methods. See MEASUREMENTS section "Thermal Resistance" for more information.

## Electrical Specifications<sup>[1]</sup>, $T_{\text{A}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

Symbol	Parameters and Test Conditions: $I_{\text{d}} = 50 \text{ mA}$ , $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$	Units	Min.	Typ.	Max.
$G_{\text{P}}$	Power Gain ( $ S_{21} ^2$ )	dB	7.5	8.5	9.5
$\Delta G_{\text{P}}$	Gain Flatness	dB		$\pm 0.6$	$\pm 1.0$
$f_{3 \text{ dB}}$	3 dB Bandwidth	GHz		4.0	
VSWR	Input VSWR			1.7:1	
	Output VSWR			2.0:1	
NF	50 $\Omega$ Noise Figure	dB		6.5	
$P_{1 \text{ dB}}$	Output Power at 1 dB Gain Compression	dBm		12.5	
$\text{IP}_3$	Third Order Intercept Point	dBm		25.5	
$t_{\text{D}}$	Group Delay	psec		125	
$V_{\text{d}}$	Device Voltage	V	4.75	5.25	5.75
$\text{dV}/\text{dT}$	Device Voltage Temperature Coefficient	mV/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$		-8.0	

### Note:

1. The recommended operating current range for this device is 30 to 70 mA. Typical performance as a function of current is on the following page.

### MSA-0470 Typical Scattering Parameters ( $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_d = 50 \text{ mA}$ )

Freq. GHz	S <sub>11</sub>		S <sub>21</sub>			S <sub>12</sub>			S <sub>22</sub>	
	Mag	Ang	dB	Mag	Ang	dB	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang
0.1	.18	179	8.5	2.67	176	-16.4	.151	1	.10	-14
0.2	.18	179	8.5	2.67	172	-16.4	.151	2	.10	-30
0.4	.18	179	8.5	2.67	163	-16.4	.152	3	.13	-50
0.6	.17	-179	8.5	2.65	155	-16.2	.155	5	.16	-67
0.8	.16	-176	8.4	2.64	147	-16.1	.158	8	.19	-79
1.0	.16	-174	8.3	2.61	138	-15.9	.161	6	.22	-90
1.5	.16	-166	8.2	2.56	117	-15.5	.169	9	.29	-111
2.0	.21	-163	7.8	2.46	97	-14.6	.186	9	.33	-131
2.5	.26	-162	7.3	2.33	83	-13.8	.204	12	.36	-142
3.0	.32	-170	6.5	2.12	65	-13.5	.212	10	.40	-156
3.5	.37	-177	5.7	1.93	38	-13.2	.220	7	.40	-164
4.0	.40	175	4.7	1.73	33	-12.6	.234	3	.40	-170
4.5	.41	166	3.9	1.57	20	-12.4	.239	-1	.39	-173
5.0	.42	155	3.1	1.44	7	-11.9	.255	-6	.37	-176

A model for this device is available in the DEVICE MODELS section.

### Typical Performance, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

(unless otherwise noted)

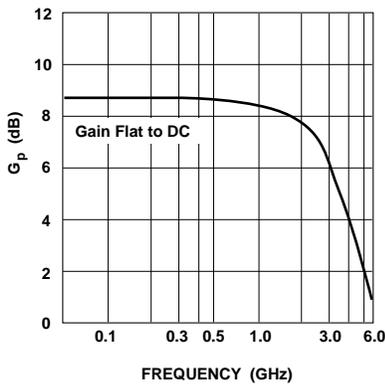


Figure 1. Typical Power Gain vs. Frequency,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $I_d = 50 \text{ mA}$ .

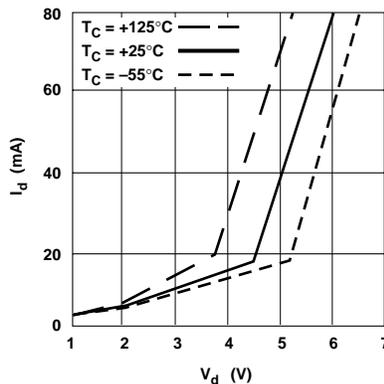


Figure 2. Device Current vs. Voltage.

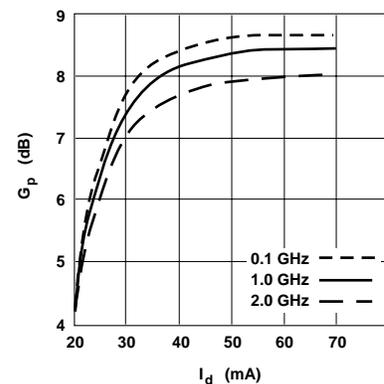


Figure 3. Power Gain vs. Current.

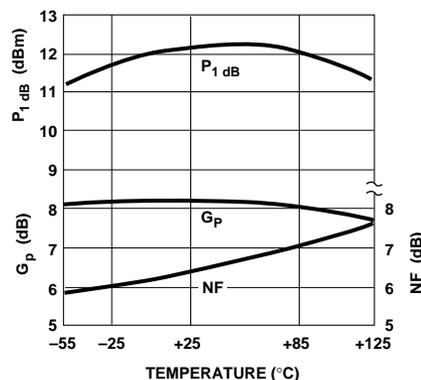


Figure 4. Output Power at 1 dB Gain Compression, NF and Power Gain vs. Case Temperature,  $f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$ ,  $I_d = 50 \text{ mA}$ .

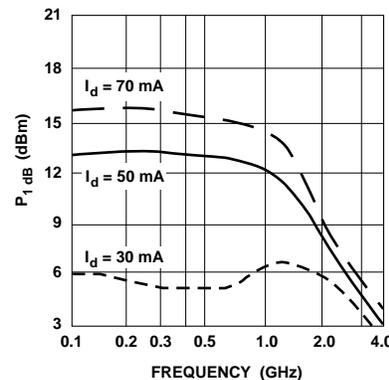


Figure 5. Output Power at 1 dB Gain Compression vs. Frequency.

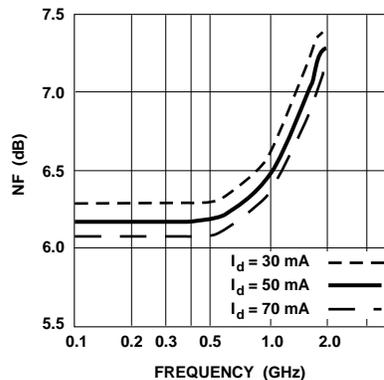


Figure 6. Noise Figure vs. Frequency.

## 70 mil Package Dimensions

