

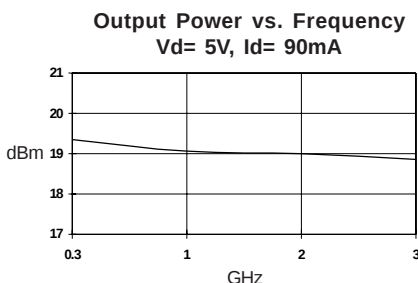
Product Description

Stanford Microdevices' SCA-11 is a high performance Gallium Arsenide MESFET MMIC Amplifier. This device is fabricated using Stanford's reliable 0.5 micron gate MESFET process.

This amplifier is internally matched with typical VSWR of 1.6:1. Its positive gain slope makes it an ideal choice for cascading multiple amplifiers without sacrificing high frequency response.

These unconditionally stable amplifiers provides 10dB of gain and +19dBm of 1dB compressed power and require only a single positive 5-volt supply. Only 2 DC-blocking capacitors, a bias resistor and an optional inductor are needed for operation.

This MMIC is an ideal choice for wireless applications such as cellular, PCS, CDPD, wireless data and SONET.



Electrical Specifications at Ta = 25C

Symbol	Parameters: Test Conditions: V _D = +5.0V, Z ₀ = 50 Ohms		Units	Min.	Typ.	Max.
G _P	Power Gain	f = 0.3-3.0 GHz	dB	8	10	
G _F	Gain Flatness Gain Flatness over any 100 MHz band	f = 0.3-2.0 GHz	dB dB		+/- 0.5 +/- 0.1	
P _{1dB}	Output Power at 1dB Compression	f = 0.3-3.0 GHz	dBm		+19	
NF	Noise Figure	f = 0.3-3.0 GHz	dB		3.5	
VSWR	Input / Output	f = 0.3-2.0 GHz	-		1.5	
IP ₃	Third Order Intercept Point Output Tones @ 0dBm 10 MHz apart	f = 0.3-2.0 GHz	dBm		27	
T _D	Group Delay	f = 1.9 GHz	psec		100	
ISOL	Reverse Isolation	f = 0.3-3.0 GHz	dB		14	
dG/dT	Device Gain Temperature Coefficient		dB/degC		-0.0015	
I _D	Device Current	V _D = +5.0V	mA	40	75	120

The information provided herein is believed to be reliable at press time. Stanford Microdevices assumes no responsibility for inaccuracies or omissions. Stanford Microdevices assumes no responsibility for the use of this information, and all such information shall be entirely at the user's own risk. Prices and specifications are subject to change without notice. No patent rights or licenses to any of the circuits described herein are implied or granted to any third party. Stanford Microdevices does not authorize or warrant any Stanford Microdevices product for use in life-support devices and/or systems.
Copyright 1999 Stanford Microdevices, Inc. All worldwide rights reserved.

SCA-11

0.3-3 GHz, Cascadable GaAs MMIC Amplifier



Product Features

- High Output Power : +19dBm P1dB
- Very Flat Gain : +/-0.5dB from 0.3-2.0 GHz
- Cascadable 50 Ohm : 1.6:1 VSWR
- Low Noise Figure : 4.5dB Typical
- Patented GaAsHBT Technology
- Operates From Single Supply
- Low Thermal Resistance Package

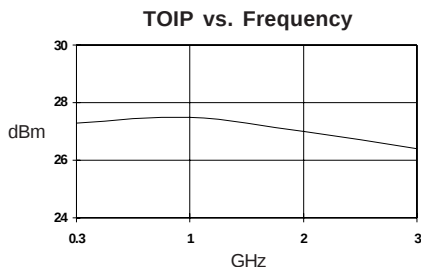
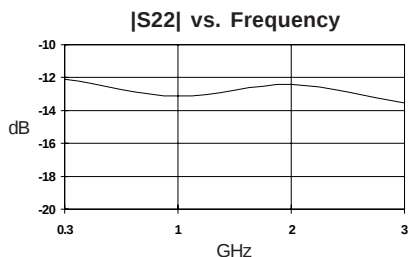
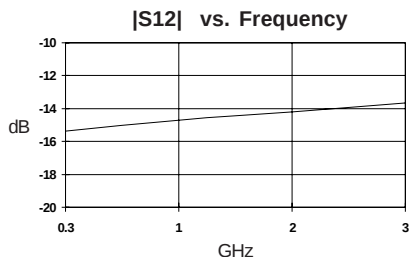
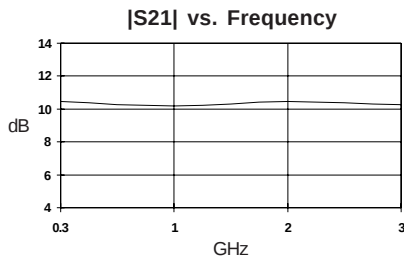
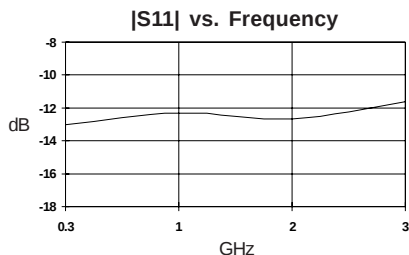
Applications

- Cellular, PCS, CDPD, Wireless Data, SONET



SCA-11 0.3-3 GHz Cascadable MMIC Amplifier

Typical Performance at 25° C ($V_{ds} = 5.0V$, $I_{ds} = 75mA$)



Typical S-Parameters $V_{ds} = 5.0V$

Freq GHz	S11	S11 Ang	S21	S21 Ang	S12	S12 Ang	S22	S22 Ang
.300	.175	-73	2.942	160	.132	-27	.104	-131
.500	.115	-107	3.220	139	.119	-44	.104	136
.750	.075	-134	3.188	114	.113	-59	.114	60
.900	.065	-149	3.116	101	.112	-69	.168	30
1.00	.063	-162	3.077	91	.111	-76	.183	12
1.50	.077	131	3.007	48	.103	-117	.250	-63
2.00	.136	86	3.025	6	.085	-164	.304	-136
2.50	.282	35	3.179	-38	.045	139	.339	135
3.00	.431	-30	3.341	-91	.013	-69	.344	35

(S-Parameters include the effects of two 1.0 mil diameter bond wires, each 20 mils long, connected to the gate and drain pads on the die)

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Absolute Maximum
Device Current	135 mA
Power Dissipation	820 mW
RF Input Power	200 mW
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Operating Temperature	-45°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C

Notes:

1. Operation of this device above any one of these parameters may cause permanent damage.

MTTF vs. Temperature @ $I_d = 75\text{mA}$

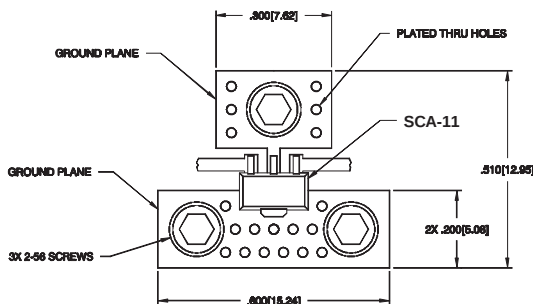
Lead Temperature	MTTF (hrs)
+55°C	1,000,000
+70°C	100,000
+100°C	10,000

Thermal Resistance (Lead-Junction): 155° C/W

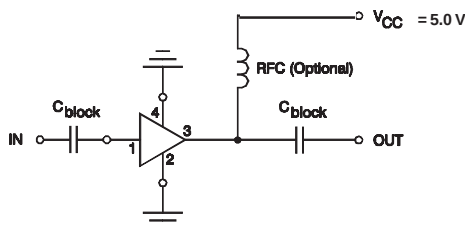
Mounting Instructions

The data shown was taken on a 31mil thick FR-4 board with 1 ounce of copper on both sides. The board was mounted to a baseplate with 3 screws as shown. The screws bring the top side copper temperature to the same value as the baseplate.

1. Use 1 or 2 ounce copper, if possible.
2. Solder the copper pad on the backside of the device package to the ground plane.
3. Use a large ground pad area with many plated through-holes as shown.
4. If possible, use at least one screw no more than 0.2 inch from the device package to provide a low thermal resistance path to the baseplate of the package.
5. Thermal resistance from ground lead to screws is 2 deg. C/W.



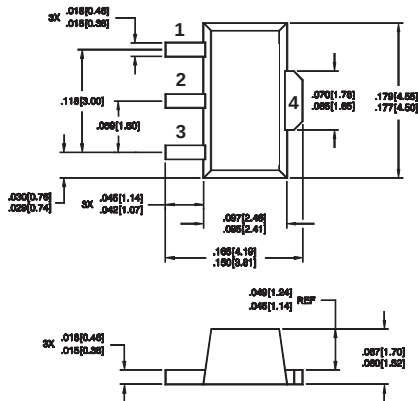
DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES [MM]



Typical Biasing Configuration

Pin Designation	
1	RF in
2	GND
3	RF out and Bias
4	GND

Outline Drawing



DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES [MM]

Pin assignments shown for reference only, not marked on part