## Data Sheet



## Description

Avago Technologies AMMP-6130 is a high gain, narrowband doubler and output power amplifier designed for DBS applications and other commercial communication systems. The MMIC takes an input 15 GHz signal and passes it through a harmonic frequency multiplier (x2) and then three stages of power amplification. Integrated matching structures filter and match input/output to $50 \Omega$. It has integrated input and output DC blocking capacitors and bias structures to all stages. The MMIC is fabricated using PHEMT technology. The backside of this package part is both RF and DC ground. This helps simply the assembly process and reduces assembly related performance variations and costs. The surface mount package allows elimination of "chip \& wire" assembly for lower cost. This MMIC is a cost effective alternative to hybrid (discrete-FET) amplifiers that require complex tuning and assembly process.

## Pin Connections (Top View)



## Features

- Surface Mount Package, $5.0 \times 5.0 \times 1.25 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Integrated DC Block and Choke
- $50 \Omega$ Input and Output Match
- Single Positive Supply Pin
- No Negative Gate Bias


## Specifications (Vd=4.5V, Idd=200mA)

- Frequency Range 15 GHz in, 30 GHz out
- Output Power: 21 dBm
- Harmonic Suppression: 60dBc
- Single Positive Supply
- DC Requirements: $4.5 \mathrm{~V}, 200 \mathrm{~mA}$


## Applications

- Microwave Radio systems
- Satellite VSAT, DBS Up/Down Link
- Broadband Wireless Access)

Note: These devices are ESD sensitive. The following precautions are strongly recommended. Ensure that an ESD approved carrier is used when units are transported from one destination to another. Personal grounding is to be worn at all times when handling these devices. The manufacturer assumes no responsibilities for ESD damage due to improper storage and handling of these devices.

Absolute Maximum Ratings ${ }^{(1)}$

| Sym | Parameters/Condition | Unit | Max |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vdd | Drain to Ground Voltage | V | 5 |
| Idd | Drain Current | mA | 300 |
| Pin | RF CW Input Power Max | dBm | 15 |
| Tch | Max channel temperature | C | +150 |
| Tstg | Storage temperature | C | $-65+150$ |
| Tmax | Maximum Assembly Temp | C | 260 for 20s |

## Notes.

1. Operation in excess of any of these conditions may result in permanent damage to this device. The absolute maximum ratings for Vdd, Idd and Pin were determined at an ambient temperature of $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless noted otherwise.

DC Specifications/ Physical Properties (2)

|  | Parameter and Test <br> Sym | Unit | Min | Typ | Max |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Idd | Drain Supply Current <br> under any RF power <br> drive and temp.(V <br> d $=4.5$ | mA |  | 200 | 250 |
|  | V) |  |  |  |  |

AMMP-6130 RF Specifications (4,5)
$\mathrm{TA}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Vdd}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Idd}=200 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{Zo}=50 \Omega, \mathrm{Pin}=5 \mathrm{dBm}$

| Symbol | Parameters and Test Conditions | Frequency | Units | Minimum | Maximum | Typical |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Freq | Operational Frequency |  | GHz |  |  | 30 |
| Gain | Conversion Gain | $(4,5)$ | 30 | dB | 14 | 18.5 |
| Pout | Output Power $^{(5)}$ | 30 | dBm | 19 | 23.5 | 21 |
| FS | Fundamental Suppression | 30 | dBc |  |  | 60 |
| 3H Sup | 3rd Harmonic Suppression |  | dBc |  | 50 |  |

Notes.
4. Small/Large -signal data measured in a fully de-embedded test fixture form $\mathrm{TA}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
5. All tested parameters guaranteed with measurement accuracy $+/-1 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{dBm} / \mathrm{dBc}$.

Typical Distribution of Conversion Gain and Output Power based on 1000 parts


Conversion Gain at 30 GHz


Output Power at 30 GHz

## AMMP-6130 Typical Performance

$\left(\mathrm{TA}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{Vdd}=4.5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{Idd}=200 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{Zin}=\right.$ Zout $=50 \Omega, \mathrm{Pin}=3 \mathrm{dBm}$ unless otherwise stated $)$


Figure 1. Conversion Gain \& Fundamental Sup vs. Input Freq


Figure 3. Output Power vs. Output Frequency @ 4 bias levels


Figure 5. Output Power vs. Input Power vs. Input Freq


Figure 7. Output Power vs. Output Freq @ Temp = 25C, $-\mathbf{4 0 C} \& 85 C$


Figure 2. Output Power vs. Output Frequency vs. Input Power


Figure 4. Fundamental, 2H \& 3H Output Power vs. Output Freq


Figure 6. Input and Output Return Loss vs. Freq

Typical Scattering Parameters [1]
$\left(\mathrm{TA}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, Vdd $=4.5 \mathrm{~V}$, IDD $=200 \mathrm{~mA}, \mathrm{Zin}=$ Zout $\left.=50 \Omega\right)$

| Freq |  | S11 |  |  | S21 |  |  | S12 |  |  | S22 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GHz | dB | Mag | Phase | dB | Mag | Phase | dB | Mag | Phase | dB | Mag | Phase |
| 1 | -2.166 | 0.779 | 73.909 | -80.000 | 0.000 | 32.383 | -76.478 | 0.000 | 96.570 | -0.425 | 0.952 | -101.410 |
| 2 | -2.531 | 0.747 | -33.368 | -55.139 | 0.002 | 131.860 | -64.437 | 0.001 | 14.797 | -1.765 | 0.816 | 159.979 |
| 3 | -3.497 | 0.669 | -148.095 | -47.131 | 0.004 | 4.147 | -60.915 | 0.001 | -81.506 | -3.270 | 0.686 | 61.101 |
| 4 | -4.889 | 0.570 | 81.765 | -35.890 | 0.016 | -149.666 | -61.938 | 0.001 | -167.459 | -6.891 | 0.452 | -23.500 |
| 5 | -4.747 | 0.579 | -58.704 | -39.659 | 0.010 | 14.517 | -76.478 | 0.000 | -43.361 | -5.259 | 0.546 | -102.375 |
| 6 | -4.158 | 0.620 | 177.213 | -42.499 | 0.008 | -90.973 | -60.000 | 0.001 | 179.115 | -5.923 | 0.506 | 170.014 |
| 7 | -3.851 | 0.642 | 65.073 | -40.491 | 0.009 | 125.799 | -52.217 | 0.002 | 90.638 | -6.641 | 0.466 | 79.202 |
| 8 | -3.490 | 0.669 | -47.052 | -38.202 | 0.012 | 6.552 | -50.903 | 0.003 | -0.484 | -7.851 | 0.405 | -19.043 |
| 9 | -2.858 | 0.720 | -152.082 | -36.449 | 0.015 | 127.728 | -51.213 | 0.003 | -66.346 | -8.101 | 0.394 | -114.956 |
| 10 | -2.405 | 0.758 | 115.491 | -39.453 | 0.011 | -65.533 | -50.752 | 0.003 | -143.716 | -7.230 | 0.435 | 158.758 |
| 11 | -2.455 | 0.754 | 30.433 | -36.924 | 0.014 | -163.279 | -51.057 | 0.003 | 143.963 | -6.848 | 0.455 | 78.557 |
| 12 | -3.151 | 0.696 | -60.545 | -31.920 | 0.025 | 107.046 | -51.701 | 0.003 | 70.767 | -7.764 | 0.409 | -2.902 |
| 13 | -4.322 | 0.608 | -169.451 | -25.739 | 0.052 | 3.617 | -53.351 | 0.002 | -5.502 | -9.863 | 0.321 | -100.642 |
| 14 | -4.834 | 0.573 | 73.490 | -21.180 | 0.087 | -117.593 | -56.773 | 0.001 | -76.081 | -9.730 | 0.326 | 143.433 |
| 15 | -8.532 | 0.471 | -34.070 | -18.548 | 0.118 | 110.391 | -58.416 | 0.001 | -115.604 | -7.355 | 0.429 | 47.561 |
| 16 | -17.084 | 0.140 | 178.992 | -17.566 | 0.132 | 6.543 | -55.139 | 0.002 | 176.951 | -6.539 | 0.471 | -30.885 |
| 17 | -4.491 | 0.596 | -53.423 | -17.635 | 0.131 | -135.344 | -54.895 | 0.002 | 114.486 | -7.803 | 0.407 | -107.509 |
| 18 | -3.044 | 0.704 | -155.503 | -23.293 | 0.068 | 136.100 | -55.918 | 0.002 | 53.047 | -10.664 | 0.293 | 152.353 |
| 19 | -3.366 | 0.679 | 102.797 | -18.655 | 0.117 | 95.071 | -55.650 | 0.002 | 10.720 | -9.247 | 0.345 | 7.160 |
| 20 | -3.044 | 0.704 | -9.051 | -9.450 | 0.337 | -14.777 | -50.604 | 0.003 | -48.544 | -6.265 | 0.486 | -113.148 |
| 21 | -2.867 | 0.719 | -108.593 | -5.991 | 0.502 | -145.395 | -48.068 | 0.004 | -132.798 | -11.811 | 0.257 | 132.293 |
| 22 | -3.422 | 0.674 | 162.205 | -4.028 | 0.629 | 82.328 | -48.291 | 0.004 | 150.079 | -13.966 | 0.200 | -67.065 |
| 23 | -4.695 | 0.582 | 63.767 | -3.379 | 0.678 | -39.850 | -47.033 | 0.004 | 77.624 | -10.858 | 0.287 | -171.437 |
| 24 | -4.668 | 0.584 | -51.945 | -2.061 | 0.789 | -163.461 | -49.119 | 0.004 | -14.763 | -13.856 | 0.203 | 116.377 |
| 25 | -3.628 | 0.659 | -154.450 | -0.831 | 0.909 | 69.328 | -54.425 | 0.002 | -91.783 | -26.366 | 0.048 | 37.539 |
| 26 | -3.951 | 0.635 | 115.995 | 1.569 | 1.198 | -59.027 | -63.098 | 0.001 | -133.605 | -20.510 | 0.094 | -161.333 |
| 27 | -6.246 | 0.487 | 5.230 | 5.448 | 1.872 | 160.771 | -54.425 | 0.002 | -121.717 | -14.933 | 0.179 | 150.560 |
| 28 | -4.878 | 0.570 | -139.262 | 8.677 | 2.716 | 0.554 | -52.956 | 0.002 | 154.890 | -13.580 | 0.209 | 94.577 |
| 29 | -2.704 | 0.732 | 123.438 | 8.718 | 2.728 | -161.843 | -51.535 | 0.003 | 104.130 | -19.160 | 0.110 | 112.029 |
| 30 | -2.261 | 0.771 | 55.231 | 7.537 | 2.381 | 45.858 | -44.883 | 0.006 | 33.927 | -10.134 | 0.324 | 60.389 |
| 31 | -2.438 | 0.755 | -17.264 | 4.931 | 1.764 | -99.661 | -40.677 | 0.009 | -92.384 | -16.812 | 0.144 | -33.753 |
| 32 | -4.679 | 0.584 | -129.407 | 2.021 | 1.262 | 124.211 | -45.352 | 0.005 | 171.824 | -12.958 | 0.225 | 93.604 |
| 33 | -3.935 | 0.636 | 87.568 | -2.173 | 0.779 | -7.487 | -47.639 | 0.004 | 82.835 | -7.855 | 0.405 | 28.172 |
| 34 | -2.625 | 0.739 | -0.364 | -3.950 | 0.635 | -121.959 | -54.425 | 0.002 | 29.124 | -6.979 | 0.448 | -23.046 |
| 35 | -2.781 | 0.726 | -54.324 | -5.113 | 0.555 | 74.844 | -51.213 | 0.003 | 24.686 | -7.925 | 0.402 | -70.880 |
| 36 | -1.933 | 0.800 | -110.128 | -14.647 | 0.185 | -47.149 | -50.314 | 0.003 | -44.356 | -12.031 | 0.250 | -120.006 |
| 37 | -2.389 | 0.760 | -179.000 | -20.114 | 0.099 | -142.199 | -47.432 | 0.004 | -103.624 | -24.967 | 0.056 | -83.063 |
| 38 | -3.601 | 0.661 | 76.661 | -23.728 | 0.065 | 119.631 | -45.514 | 0.005 | 170.138 | -11.511 | 0.266 | -78.816 |
| 39 | -3.147 | 0.696 | -52.739 | -29.776 | 0.032 | 19.317 | -48.995 | 0.004 | 109.913 | -8.394 | 0.380 | -129.674 |
| 40 | -2.535 | 0.747 | -142.354 | -37.109 | 0.014 | -63.508 | -48.636 | 0.004 | 59.709 | -8.793 | 0.363 | 175.556 |

Note:
Data obtained off of a connectorized module

## Biasing and Operation

The AMMP-6130 frequency doubler has been designed with a fully integrated self bias network; thus, requiring only a single 4.5 v bias input with a typical current draw of 200 mA .

The one-stage frequency doubler relies on the non-linear behavior of the FET to produce the doubled signal at the output. A high-pass filter at the input shorts any reflected 2nd harmonic signal to ground. The input also consists of matching components tuned to 15 GHz . An additional LC-filter is included at the input for stability. The doubler is operated at pinch-off to create a halfwave conduction angle ideal for generation of the 2nd harmonic. The AMMP-6130 is also designed for stability over temperature.


Figure 8. Evaluation / Test Board (Available to qualified customer requests)


Figure 9. Simplified Doubler-Amplifier Schematic

## Recommended SMT Attachment for 5x5 Package

The AMMP Packaged Devices are compatible with high volume surface mount PCB assembly processes.

The PCB material and mounting pattern, as defined in the data sheet, optimizes RF performance and is strongly recommended. An electronic drawing of the land pattern is available upon request from Avago Sales \& Application Engineering.


Figure 10a. Suggested PCB Land Pattern and Stencil Layout


Figure10b. Stencil Outline Drawing (mm)
Figure 10 c. Combined PCB and Stencil Layouts

## Manual Assembly

- Follow ESD precautions while handling packages.
- Handling should be along the edges with tweezers.
- Recommended attachment is conductive solder paste. Please see recommended solder reflow profile. Neither Conductive epoxy or hand soldering is recommended.
- Apply solder paste using a stencil printer or dot placement. The volume of solder paste will be dependent on PCB and component layout and should be controlled to ensure consistent mechanical and electrical performance.
- Follow solder paste and vendor's recommendations when developing a solder reflow profile. A standard profile will have a steady ramp up from room temperature to the pre-heat temp. to avoid damage due to thermal shock.
- Packages have been qualified to withstand a peak temperature of $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 20 seconds. Verify that the profile will not expose device beyond these limits.


Figure 11. Suggested Lead-Free Reflow Profile for SnAgCu Solder Paste

## Package Dimensions

## NOTES:

1.     * INDICATES PIN 1
2. DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES (MILLIMETERS)
3. ALL GROUNDS MUST BE SOLDERED TO PCB RF GROUND


FRONT VIEW


SIDE VIEW

| SYMBOL | MIN. | MAX. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A | $0.198(5.03)$ | $0.213(5.4)$ |
| B | $0.0685(1.74)$ | $0.088(2.25)$ |

DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES (MM)

A properly designed solder screen or stencil is required to ensure optimum amount of solder paste is deposited onto the PCB pads. The recommended stencil layout is shown in Figure 8. The stencil has a solder paste deposition opening approximately $70 \%$ to $90 \%$ of the PCB pad. Reducing stencil opening can potentially generate more voids underneath. On the other hand, stencil openings larger than 100\% will lead to excessive solder paste smear or bridging across the I/O pads. Considering the fact that solder paste thickness will directly affect the quality of the solder joint, a good choice is to use a laser cut stencil composed of 0.127 mm ( 5 mils) thick stainless steel which is capable of producing the required fine stencil outline.

The most commonly used solder reflow method is accomplished in a belt furnace using convection heat transfer. The suggested reflow profile for automated reflow processes is shown in Figure 9. This profile is designed to ensure reliable finished joints. However, the profile indicated in Figure 1 will vary among different solder pastes from different manufacturers and is shown here for reference only.


DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCE FOR BACK VIEW: 0.002 " ( 0.05 mm )

## Carrier Tape and Pocket Dimensions



## NOTES:

1. $A_{0}$ AND $B_{0}$ MEASURED AT 0.3 mm ABOVE BASE OF POCKET.
2. $\mathbf{1 0}$ PITCHES CUMULATIVE TOLERANCE IS $\pm \mathbf{0 . 2} \mathbf{~ m m}$.
3. DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS (mm).


AMMP-6130 Part Number Ordering Information

| Part Number | Devices Per Container | Container |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AMMP-6130-BLKG | 10 | Antistatic bag |
| AMMP-6130-TR1G | 100 | " 7 ""' Reel" |
| AMMP-6130-TR2G | 500 | " 7 ""' Reel" |

Note: No RF performance degradation is seen due to ESD upto 250 V HBM and 80 V MM. The DC characteristics in general show increased leakage at lower ESD discharge voltages. The user is reminded that this device is ESD sensitive and needs to be handled with all necessary ESD protocols.

