

ASX0837HG Data Sheet

X Band Power Amplifier MMIC

1. Product Overview

1.1 General Description

ASX0837HG is a two-stage internally matched MMIC Power Amplifier which operates between 7.5 GHz and 8.5 GHz frequency range. This product is well suited for X band applications.

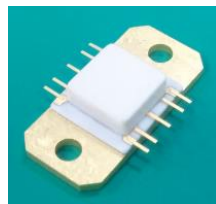
1.2 Features

- Frequency Range: 7.5 - 8.5 GHz
- Saturated Output Power: 36 dBm
- Power Added Efficiency: 35 %
- Power Gain: 17.5 dB
- Small Signal Gain: 21.5 dB
- Intermodulation Distortion: -32 dBc (@ Pout = +26 dBm)
- Bias: VDD = +7 V, IDD = 1300 mA, VGG = -0.95 V (Typical)
- 100% DC and RF tested

1.3 Applications

- Point to Point Radio
- Communications

1.4 Package Profile & RoHS Compliance



10-lead Flange Package



RoHS-compliant

2. Summary on Product Performances

2.1 Typical Performance

Test conditions : T = +25 °C, VDD = +7 V, CW, Z₀ = 50 Ω.

Parameters	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Gate Bias Voltage	f = 7.5 - 8.5 GHz		-0.95	-0.5	V
Output Power at Psat ¹⁾	f = 7.5 - 8.5 GHz	34	36		dBm
Power Gain at Psat ¹⁾	f = 7.5 - 8.5 GHz	15.5	17.5		dB
Drain Current at Psat ¹⁾	f = 7.5 - 8.5 GHz		1650	1900	mA
Power Added Efficiency at Psat ¹⁾	f = 7.5 - 8.5 GHz		35		%
Small Signal Gain	f = 7.5 - 8.5 GHz	19.5	21.5		dB
Gain Flatness	f = 7.5 - 8.5 GHz		2.5	3.0	dB
Input Return Loss	f = 7.5 - 8.5 GHz		-14	-9	dB
Output Return Loss	f = 7.5 - 8.5 GHz		-14	-9	dB
Intermodulation Distortion	Δf = 10 MHz 2-Tone Test Output power / Tone = +26 dBm		-32		dBc
Supply Current	VDD = +7 V		1300		mA

1) Psat: Saturated output power

2.2 Product Specifications

Test conditions : T = +25 °C, VDD= +7 V, CW, VGG = -0.95 V typical, Z₀ = 50 Ω.

Parameters	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Frequency	7.5		8.5	GHz
Small Signal Gain	19.5	21.5		dB
Input Return Loss		-14	-9	dB
Output Return Loss		-14	-9	dB
Supply Current		1300		mA

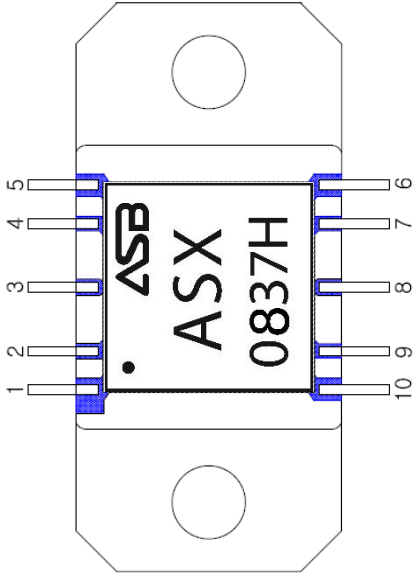
2.3 Absolute Maximum Ratings (not simultaneous) at 25 °C

Parameters	Max. Ratings
Operation Case Temperature (T _c)	-40 to +85 °C
Storage Temperature (T _{stg})	-55 to +125 °C
Drain Voltage (VDD)	+9 V
Gate Voltage (VGG)	-1.5 to -0.5 V
Input RF Power (CW)*	25 dBm

The operation of this device in excess of any of these limits may cause permanent damage.

* The max. input RF power, in principle, depends upon application frequency, matching circuit, and device voltage.

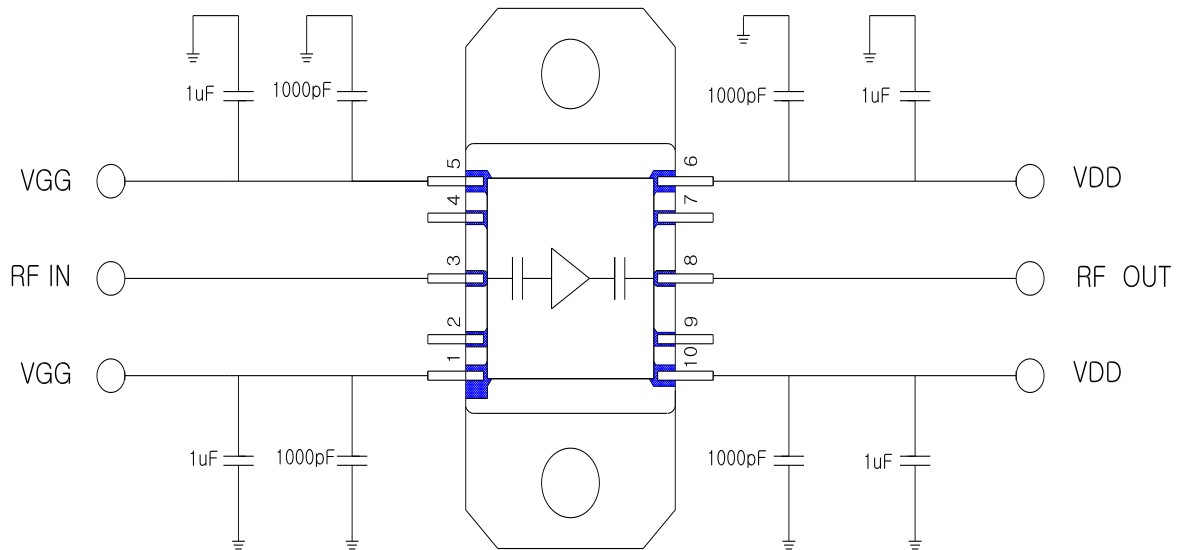
2.4 Pin Descriptions



Pin	Pin Name	Description
1,5	Vg	Gate voltage
3	RF IN	Input, matched to 50 ohms
6,10	Vd	Drain voltage
8	RF OUT	Output, matched to 50 ohms
2,4,7,9	NC	No internal connection (open or connected to GND)

3. Application: 7.5 - 8.5 GHz

3.1 Application Circuit



Note 1: The capacitors are recommended on the bias supply line, close to the package, in order to prevent video oscillations which could damage the module.

3.2 Biasing Procedure

- Make sure no RF power is applied to the device before continuing.
- Pinch off device by setting VGG to -1.5 V.
- Raise VDD to +7.0 V while monitoring drain current.
- Raise VGG until drain current reaches 1300 mA. VGG should be between -1.5 and -0.6 V.
- Apply RF power.
- To improve the thermal and RF performance, ASB recommends a heat sinker attached to the bottom of the package with an Indium alloy preform.

3.3 Performance Table

Test conditions : T = +25 °C, VDD = +7 V, CW, Z₀ = 50 Ω.

Parameters	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Gate Bias Voltage	$f = 7.5 - 8.5$ GHz		-0.95	-0.5	V
Output Power at Psat ¹⁾	$f = 7.5 - 8.5$ GHz	34	36		dBm
Power Gain at Psat ¹⁾	$f = 7.5 - 8.5$ GHz	15.5	17.5		dB
Drain Current at Psat ¹⁾	$f = 7.5 - 8.5$ GHz		1650	1900	mA
Power Added Efficiency at Psat ¹⁾	$f = 7.5 - 8.5$ GHz		35		%
Small Signal Gain	$f = 7.5 - 8.5$ GHz	19.5	21.5		dB
Gain Flatness	$f = 7.5 - 8.5$ GHz		2.5	3.0	dB
Input Return Loss	$f = 7.5 - 8.5$ GHz		-14	-9	dB
Output Return Loss	$f = 7.5 - 8.5$ GHz		-14	-9	dB
Intermodulation Distortion	$\Delta f = 10$ MHz 2-Tone Test Output power / Tone = +26 dBm		-32		dBc
Supply Current	VDD = +7 V		1300		mA

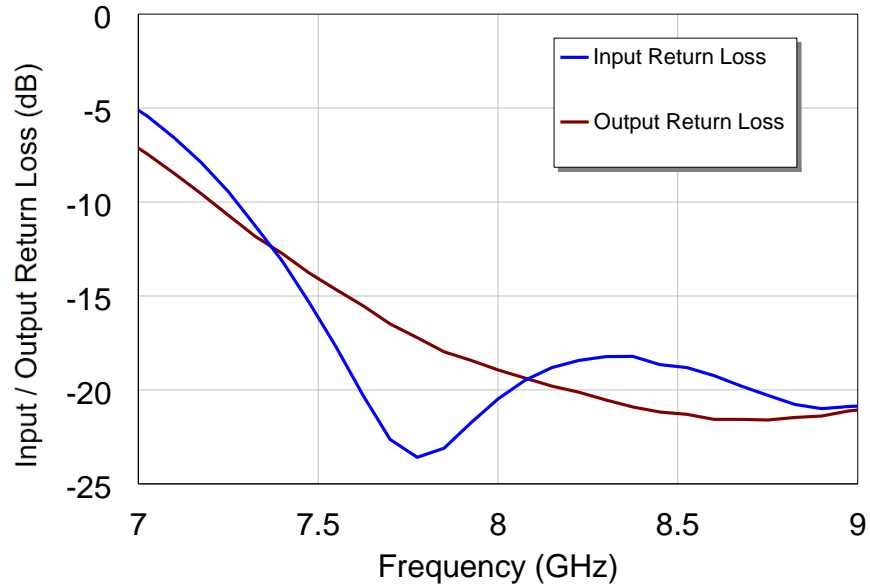
1) Psat: Saturated output power

3.4 Plots of Performances

S-parameter

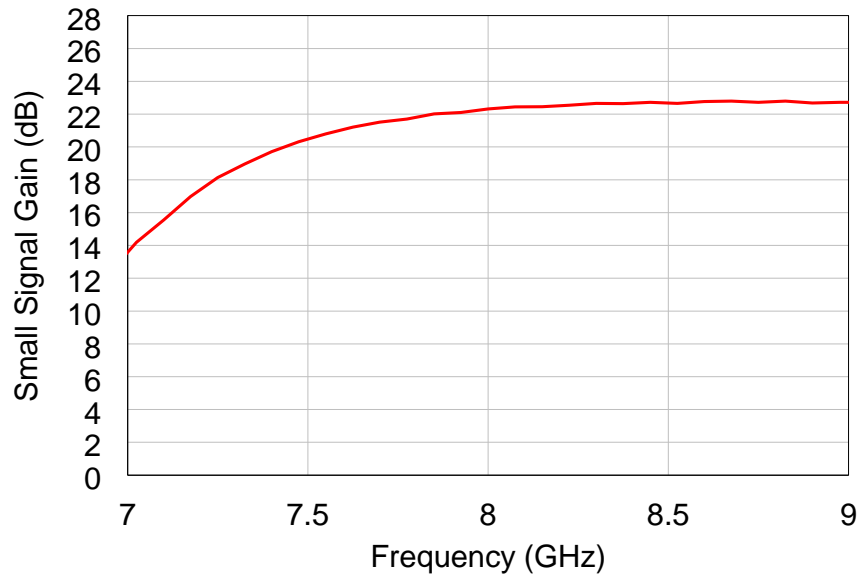
Input / Output Return Loss vs. Frequency

VDD = +7 V, IDD = 1300 mA, Pin = -20 dBm



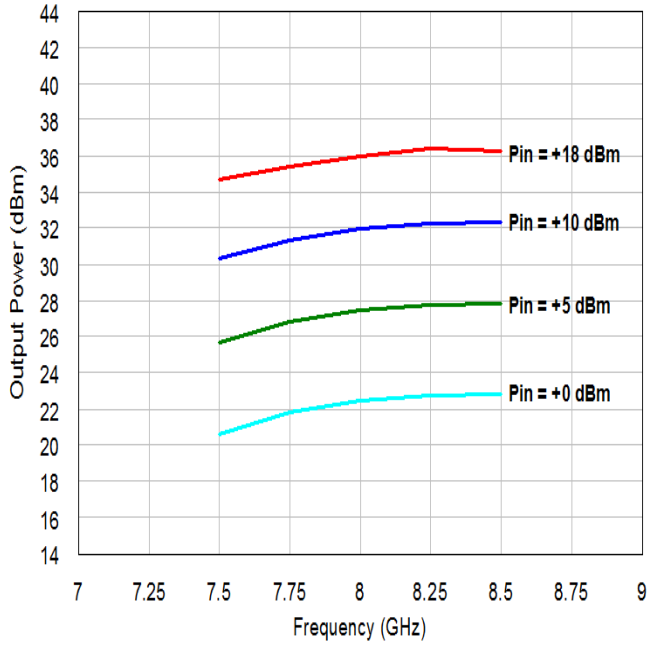
Small Signal Gain vs. Frequency

VDD = +7 V, IDD = 1300 mA, Pin = -20 dBm



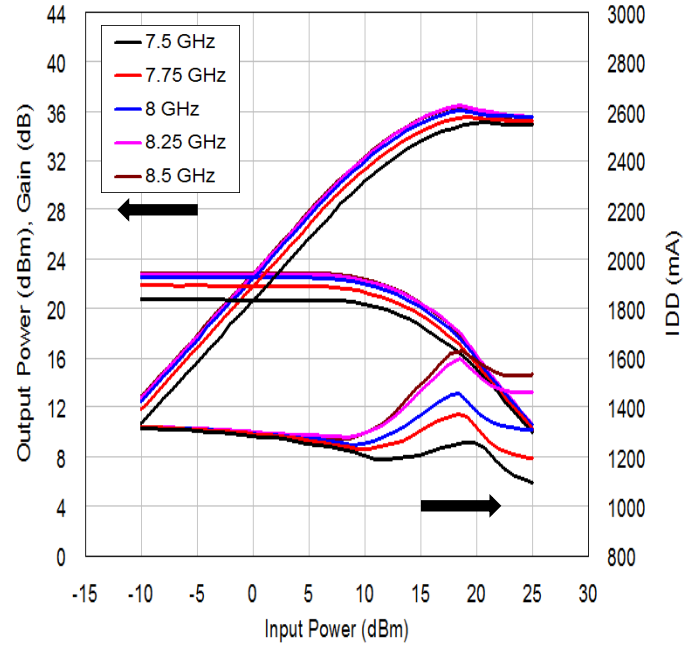
Output Power vs. Frequency

VDD = +7 V, IDD = 1300 mA



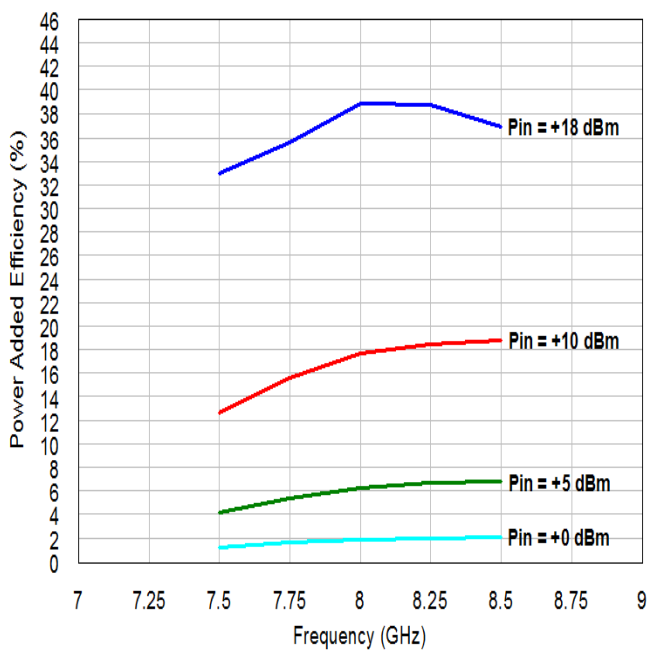
Output Power, IDD, Gain vs. Input Power

VDD = +7 V, IDD = 1300 mA



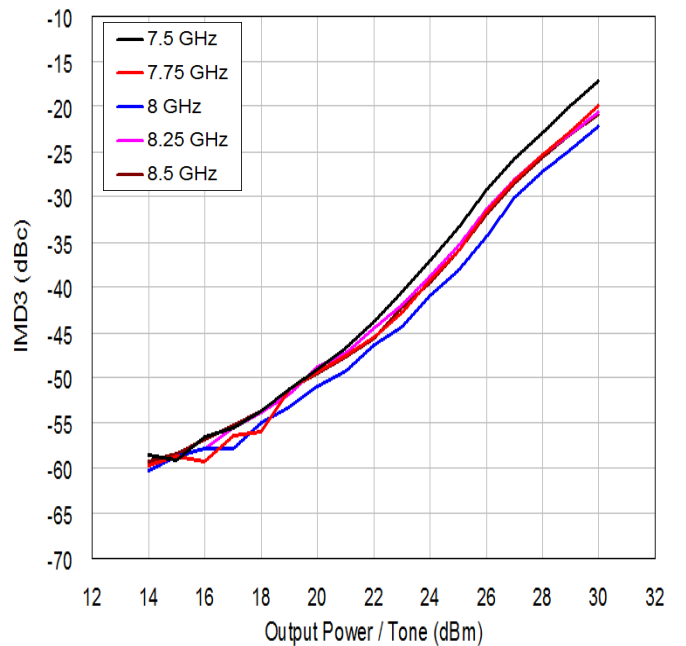
Power Added Efficiency vs. Frequency

VDD = +7 V, IDD = 1300 mA



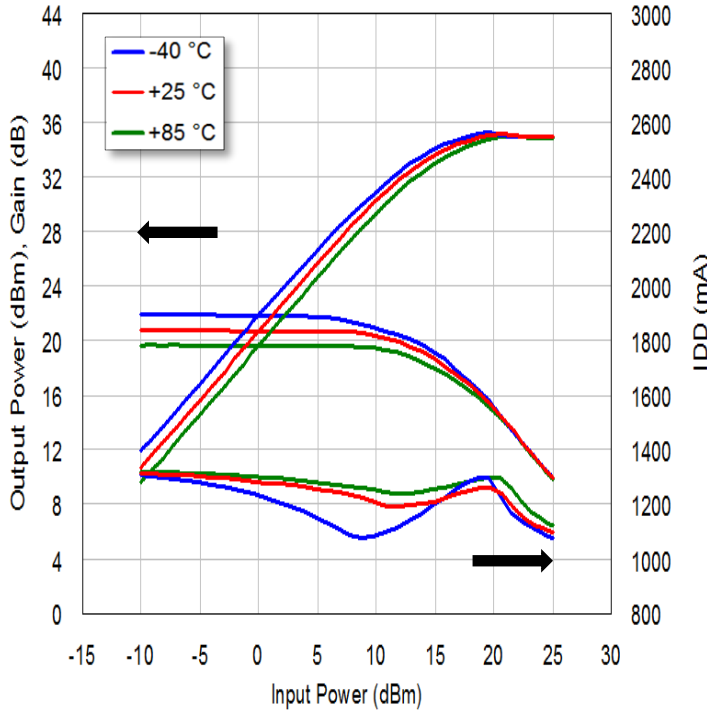
IMD3 vs. Output Power / Tone

VDD = +7 V, IDD = 1300 mA, $\Delta f = 10$ MHz

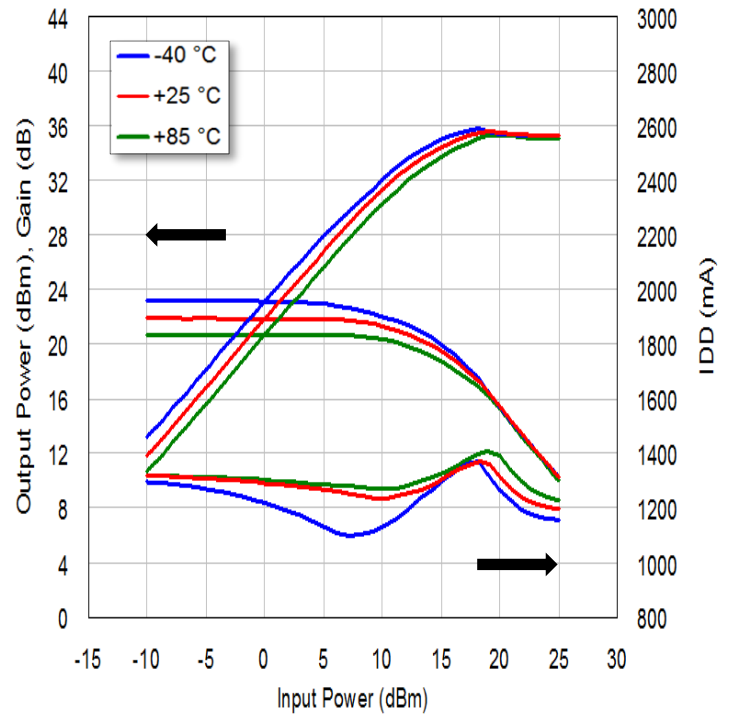


Output Power, Drain Current, Gain vs. Input Power by Temperature

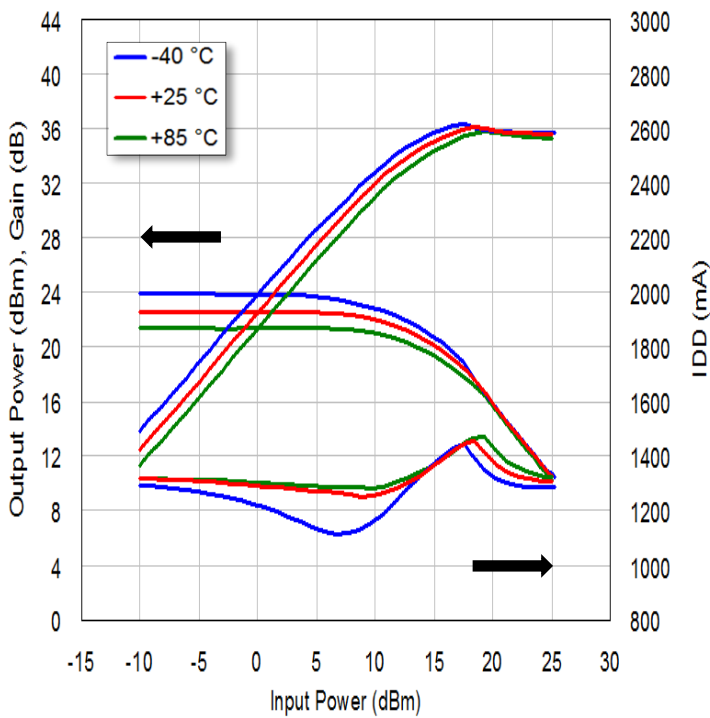
VDD = +7 V, IDD = 1300 mA @ 7.5 GHz



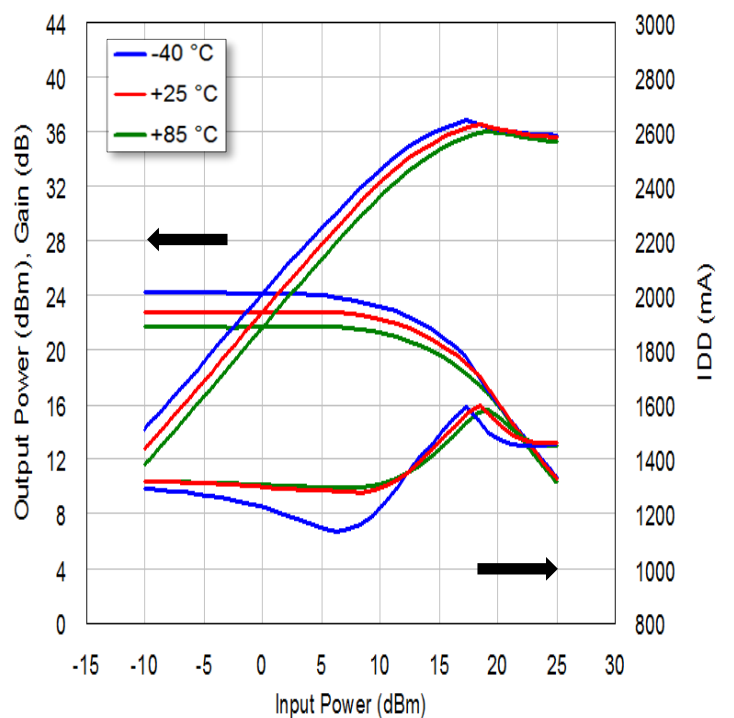
VDD = +7 V, IDD = 1300 mA @ 7.75 GHz



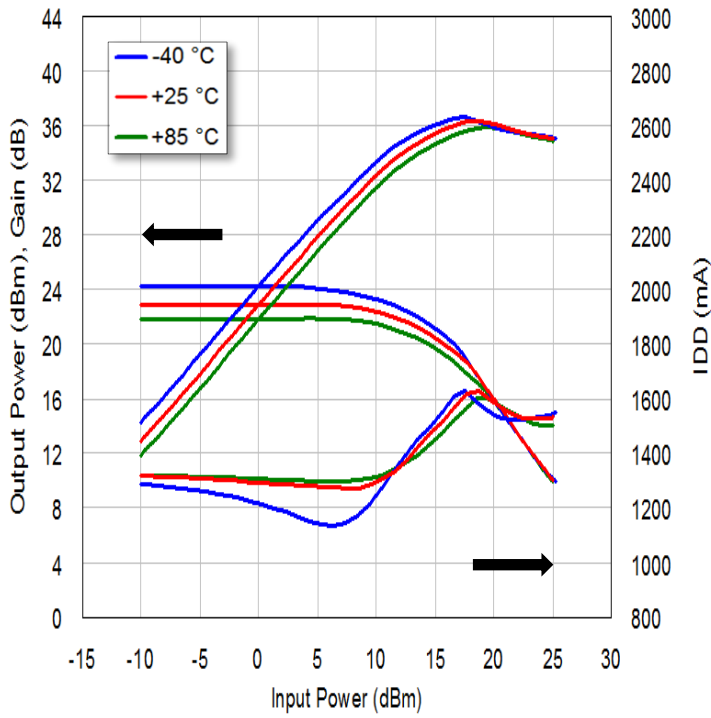
VDD = +7 V, IDD = 1300 mA @ 8.0 GHz



VDD = +7 V, IDD = 1300 mA @ 8.25 GHz



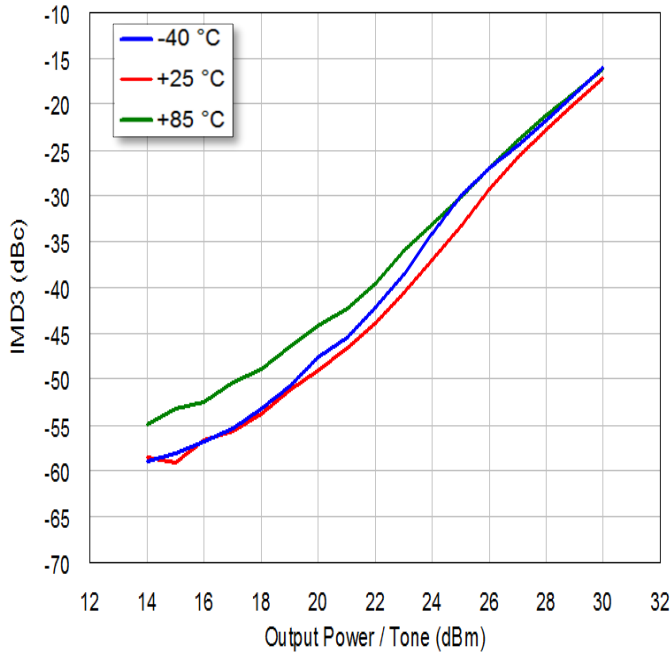
VDD = +7 V, IDD = 1300 mA @ 8.5 GHz



IMD3 vs. Output Power / Tone by Temperature

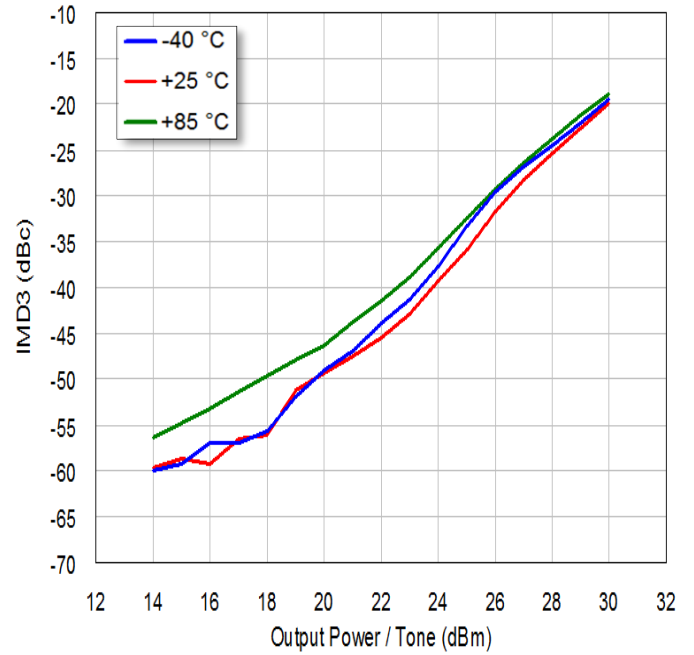
VDD = +7 V, IDD = 1300 mA, $\Delta f = 10$ MHz

@ 7.5 GHz



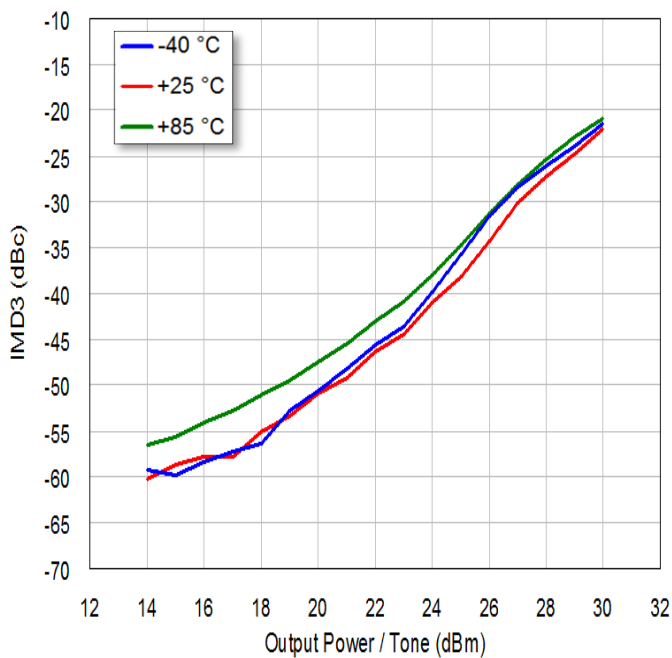
VDD = +7 V, IDD = 1300 mA, $\Delta f = 10$ MHz

@ 7.75 GHz



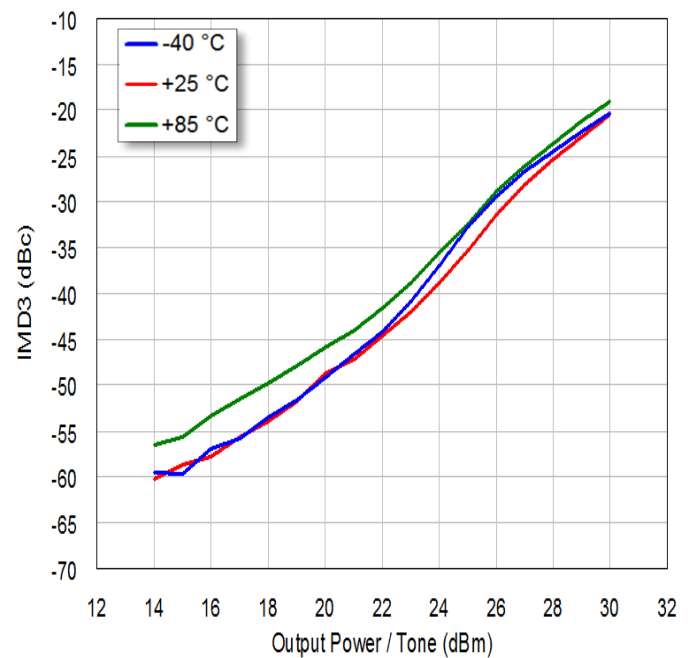
VDD = +7 V, IDD = 1300 mA, $\Delta f = 10$ MHz

@ 8.0 GHz



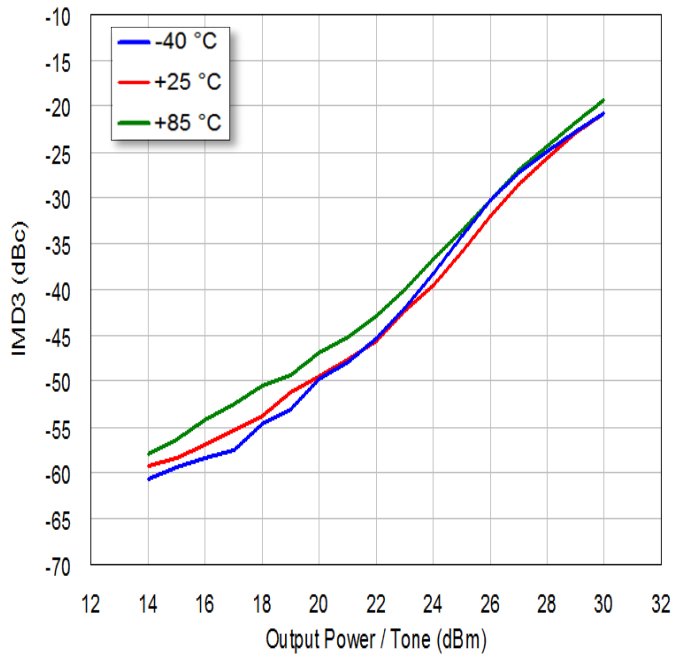
VDD = +7 V, IDD = 1300 mA, $\Delta f = 10$ MHz

@ 8.25 GHz



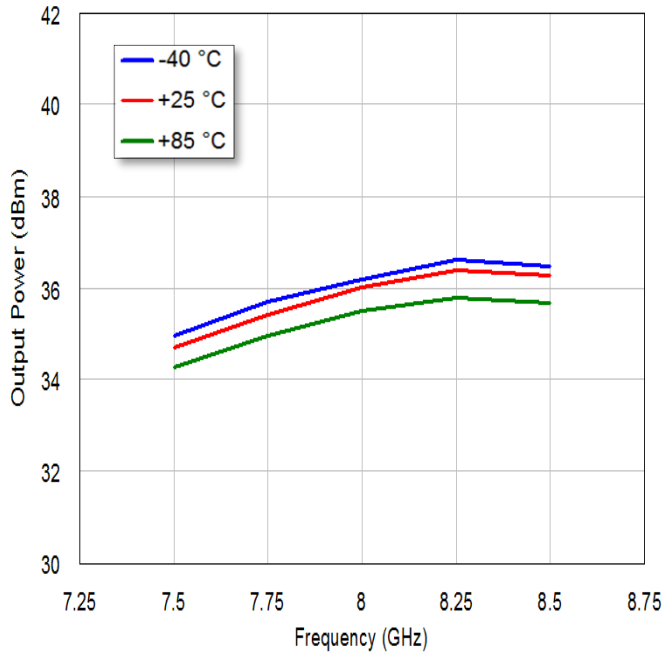
VDD = +7 V, IDD = 1300 mA, $\Delta f = 10$ MHz

@ 8.5 GHz



Output Power vs. Frequency

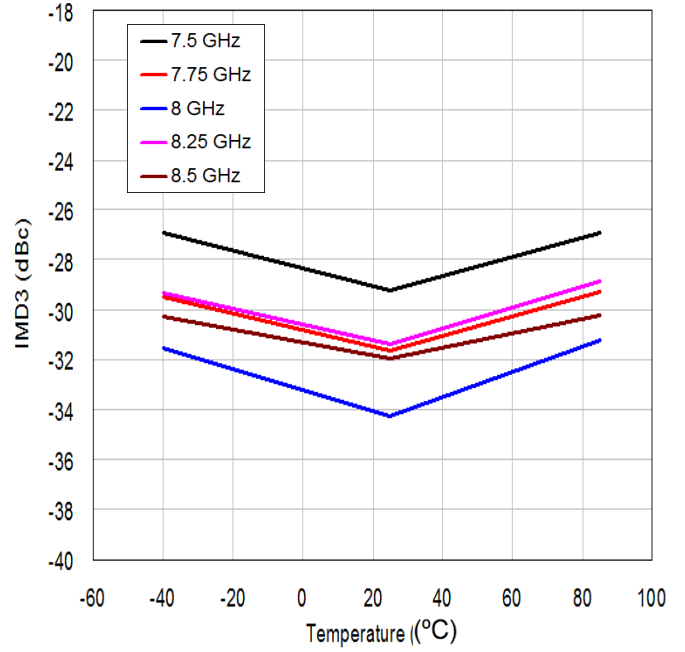
VDD = +7 V, IDD = 1300 mA, Pin = +18 dBm, CW



IMD3 vs. Temperature

VDD = +7 V, IDD = 1300 mA, Δf = 10 MHz,

Output Power / Tone +26 dBm



4. Mounting Instructions for Flange Package

4.1 Screw Mounting

4.1.1 The flange of package should be attached using screws. Torque conditions are shown in table 1.

Table 1. Recommended and Maximum Torque for Screw Mounting

Package	Recommended Screw	Recommended Torque	Maximum Torque
Flange	M2.0	10 N-cm (0.9 lb-in)	15 N-cm (1.3 lb-in)

4.1.2 First, tighten the screws with a torque driver set to 5 N-cm

4.1.3 The surface finish of the heat sinker should be better than 0.8 μm and the surface flatness must be better than 10 μm .

4.1.4 Silicon based heat sink compounds should not be used for the thermal conductive grease. It causes the poor grounding of the source flange, contamination, and long term degradation of thermal resistance between the package and heat sinker.

4.2. Solder Mounting

4.2.1 Recommended solder is lead-free solder (Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu) or equivalent.

4.2.2 After soldering, the flux residue should be removed by appropriate cleaning methods.

4.2.3 The recommended soldering conditions are as follows:

Partial heating method: Soldering iron, spot laser/air

Product terminal temperature: 260°C, max. 10 sec/terminal or 400°C, max. 3 sec/terminal

