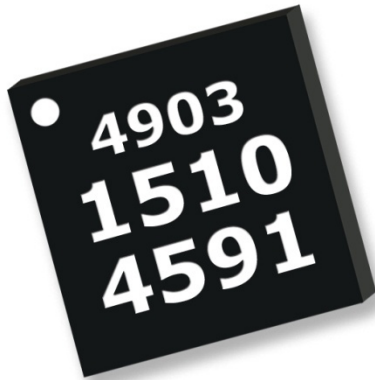
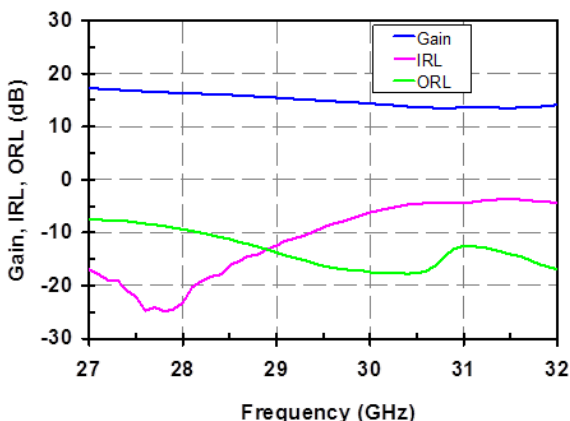
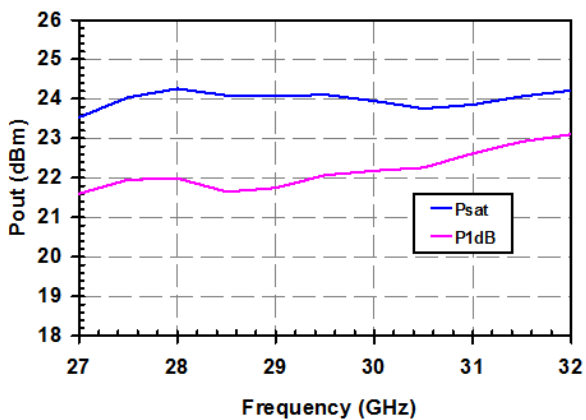


## Ka-Band Medium Power Amplifier



### Measured Performance

Bias conditions:  $V_d = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $I_d = 170\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_g = -0.6\text{ V}$ ,  
Typical



### Key Features

- Frequency Range: 27 - 32 GHz
- Psat: 24 dBm, P1dB: 22 dBm
- Gain: 15 dB
- Return Loss: 10 dB
- Bias:  $V_d = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $I_d = 170\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_g = -0.6\text{ V}$   
Typical
- Package Dimensions: 4 x 4 x 0.85 mm

### Primary Applications

- Vsat and Digital Radio
- Point-to-Multipoint Communications

### Product Description

The TriQuint TGA4903-SM is a Ka-Band packaged medium Power Amplifier. The TGA4903-SM operates from 27-32 GHz and is designed using TriQuint's proven standard pHEMT production process.

The TGA4903-SM typically provides 22 dBm of output power at 1 dB gain compression, with small signal gain of 15 dB.

The TGA4903-SM is ideally suited for VSAT ground terminals, Point-to-Point Radios and Point-to-Multipoint communications.

Evaluation Boards are available.

Lead-free and RoHS compliant.

*Datasheet subject to change without notice.*

**Table I**  
**Absolute Maximum Ratings 1/**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Notes
Vd-Vg	Drain to Gate Voltage	12 V	
Vd	Drain Voltage	8 V	<u>2/</u>
Vg1	Gate #1 Voltage Range	-5 to 0 V	
Vg2	Gate #2 Voltage Range	-5 to 0 V	
Id1	Drain #1 Current	352 mA	<u>2/</u>
Id2	Drain #2 Current	320 mA	
Ig1	Gate #1 Current Range	-0.9 to 16.5 mA	
Ig2	Gate #2 Current Range	-0.8 to 15 mA	
Pin	Input Continuous Wave Power	18 dBm	<u>2/</u>
Tchannel	Channel Temperature	200 °C	

1/ These ratings represent the maximum operable values for this device. Stresses beyond those listed under “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device and / or affect device lifetime. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these conditions is not implied.

2/ Combinations of supply voltage, supply current, input power, and output power shall not exceed the maximum power dissipation listed in Table IV.

**Table II**  
**Recommended Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Parameter <u>1/</u>	Value
Vd	Drain Voltage	5 V
Id	Drain Current	170 mA
Id_Drive	Drain Current under RF Drive	300 mA
Vg	Gate Voltage	-0.6 V

1/ See Bias Procedures section for bias instructions.

**Table III**  
**RF Characterization Table**

<b>SYMBOL</b>	<b>PARAMETER</b>	<b>TEST CONDITIONS</b>	<b>MIN</b>	<b>NOMINAL</b>	<b>UNITS</b>
Gain	Small Signal Gain	f = 27 GHz	13	16	dB
Gain	Small Signal Gain	f = 28-30 GHz	12	15	dB
Gain	Small Signal Gain	f = 31-32 GHz	11	14	dB
IRL	Input Return Loss	f = 27-32 GHz		10	dB
ORL	Output Return Loss	f = 27-32 GHz		10	dB
Psat	Saturated Output Power	f = 27-32 GHz	22	24	dBm
P1dB	Output Power @ 1dB Compression	f = 27-32 GHz		22	dBm
TOI	Output TOI	f = 27-32 GHz		27	dBm
NF	Noise Figure	f = 27-32 GHz		12	dB

**Table IV**  
**Power Dissipation and Thermal Properties**

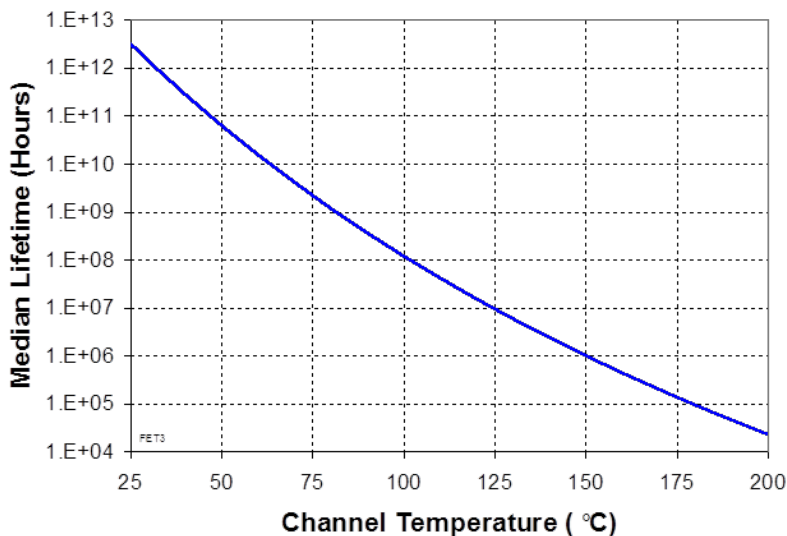
Parameter	Test Conditions	Value	Notes
Maximum Power Dissipation	Tbaseplate = 70 °C	Pd = 2.0 W Tchannel = 200 °C Tm = 2.3 E4 Hrs	<u>1/</u> <u>2/</u>
Thermal Resistance, $\theta_{jc}$	Vd = 5 V Id = 170 mA Pd = 0.85 W Tbaseplate = 70 °C	$\theta_{jc}$ = 65.2 °C/W Tchannel = 125 °C Tm = 9.13 E6 Hrs	
Thermal Resistance, $\theta_{jc}$ Under RF Drive	Vd = 5 V Id = 300 mA Pout = 24.5 dBm Pd = 1.25 W Tbaseplate = 70 °C	$\theta_{jc}$ = 65.2 °C/W Tchannel = 151 °C Tm = 8.92 E5 Hrs	
Mounting Temperature	30 Seconds	320 °C	
Storage Temperature		-65 to 150 °C	

1/ For a median life of 1E+6 hours, Power Dissipation is limited to

$$Pd(max) = (150\text{ °C} - Tbase\text{ °C})/\theta_{jc}$$

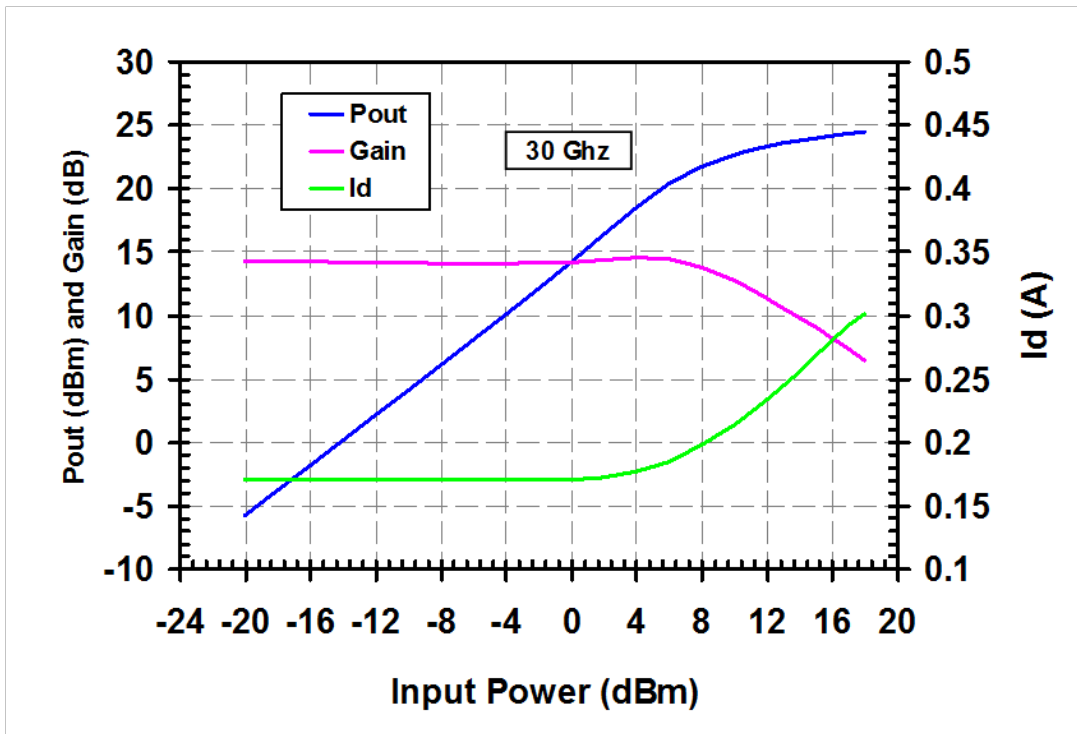
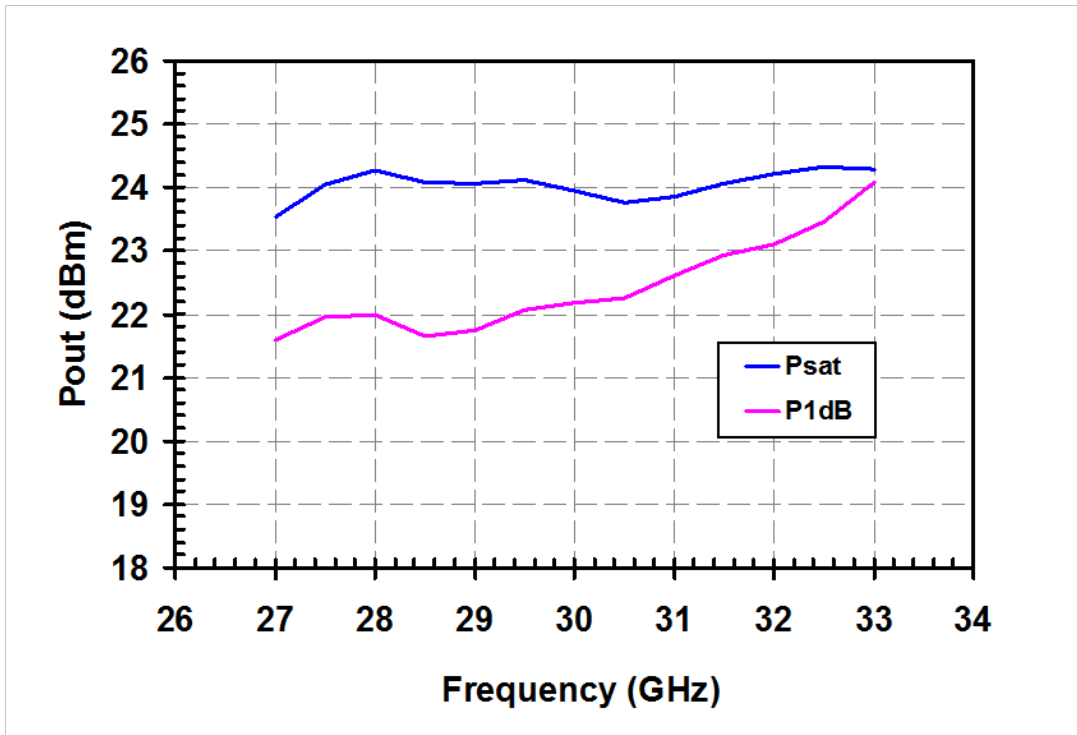
2/ Channel operating temperature will directly affect the device lifetime. For maximum life, it is recommended that channel temperatures be maintained at the lowest possible levels.

### Median Lifetime (Tm) vs. Channel Temperature



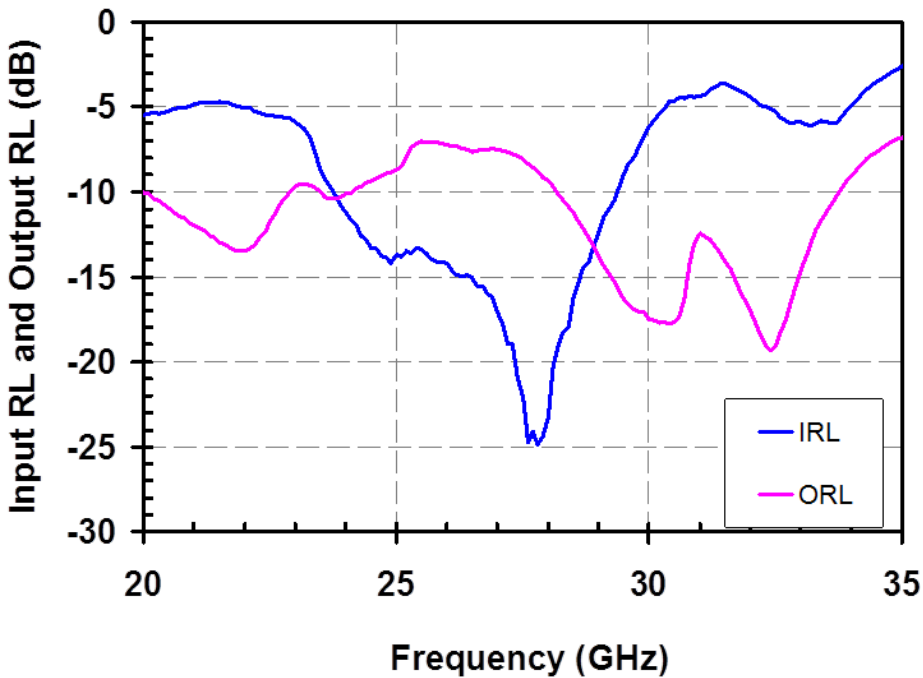
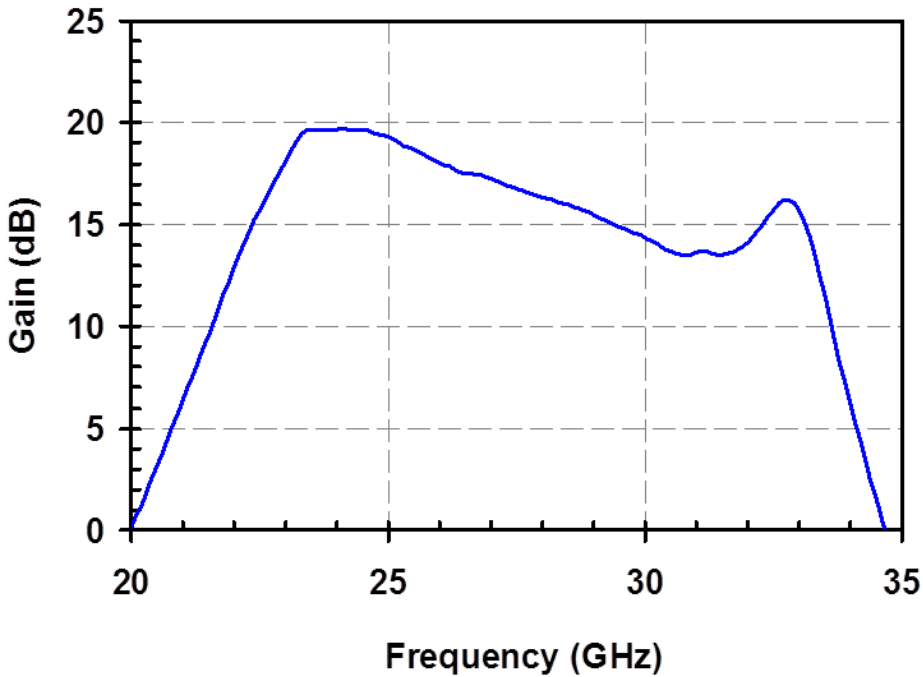
**Measured Data**

Bias conditions:  $V_d = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $I_d = 170\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_g = -0.6\text{ V}$  Typical



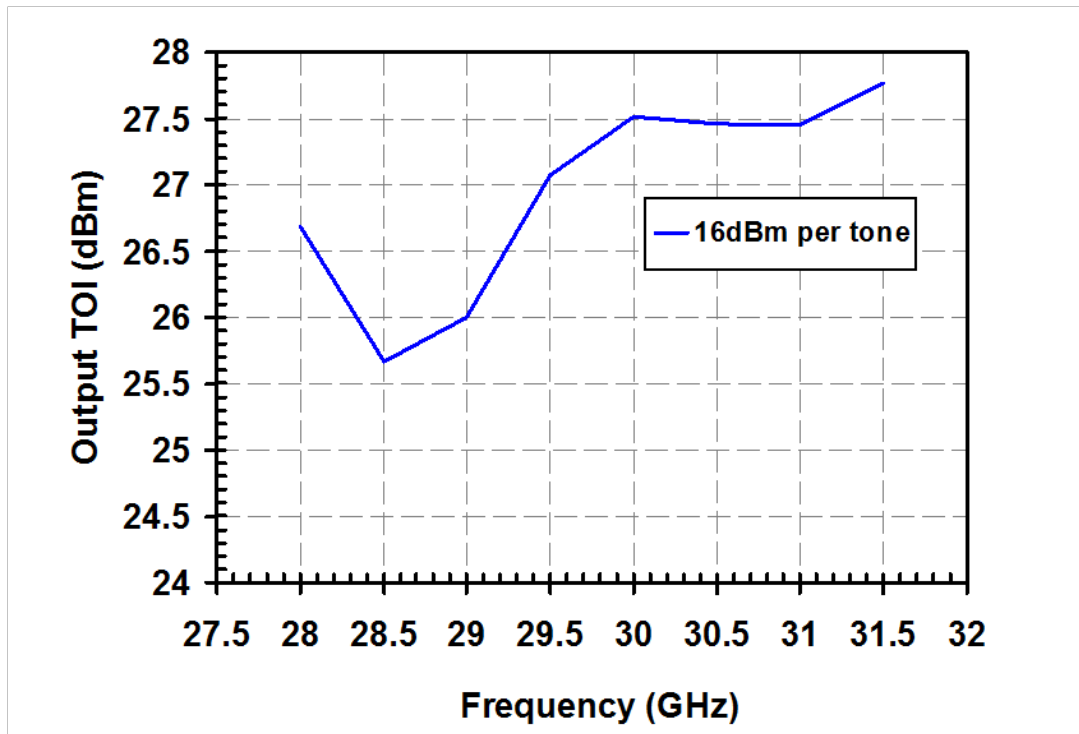
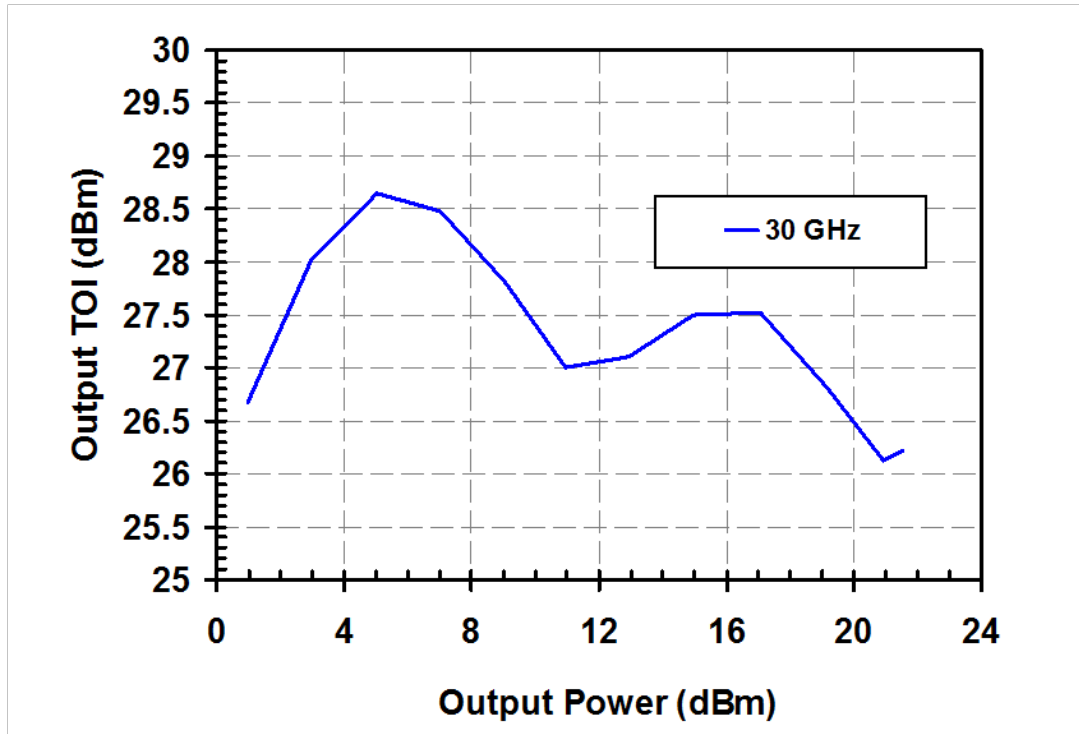
**Measured Data**

Bias conditions:  $V_d = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $I_d = 170\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_g = -0.6\text{ V}$  Typical



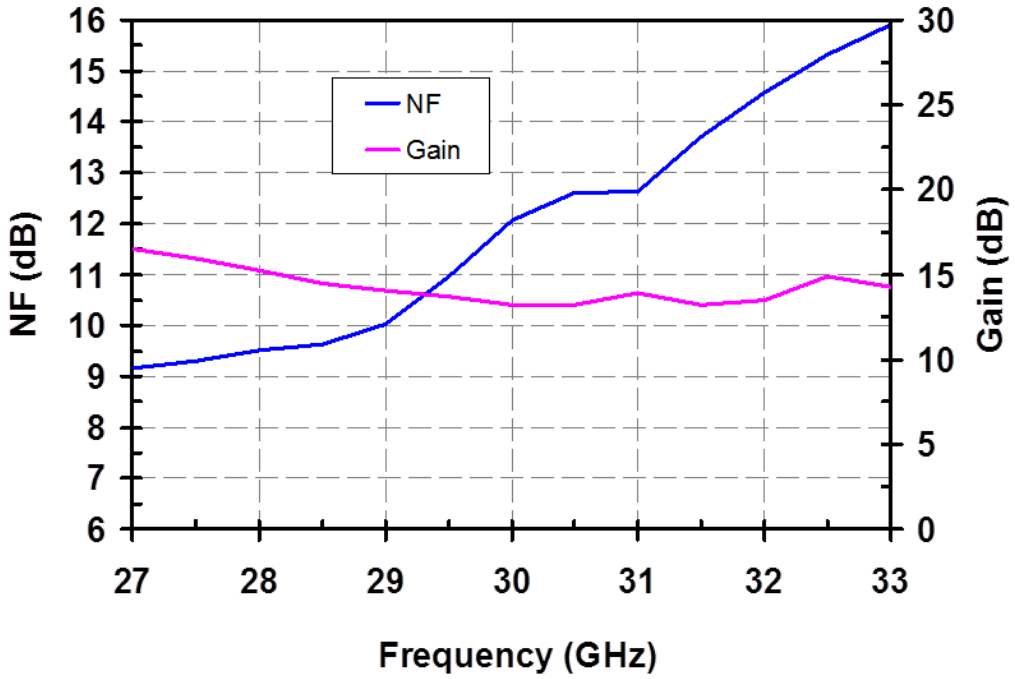
**Measured Data**

Bias conditions:  $V_d = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $I_d = 170\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_g = -0.6\text{ V}$  Typical



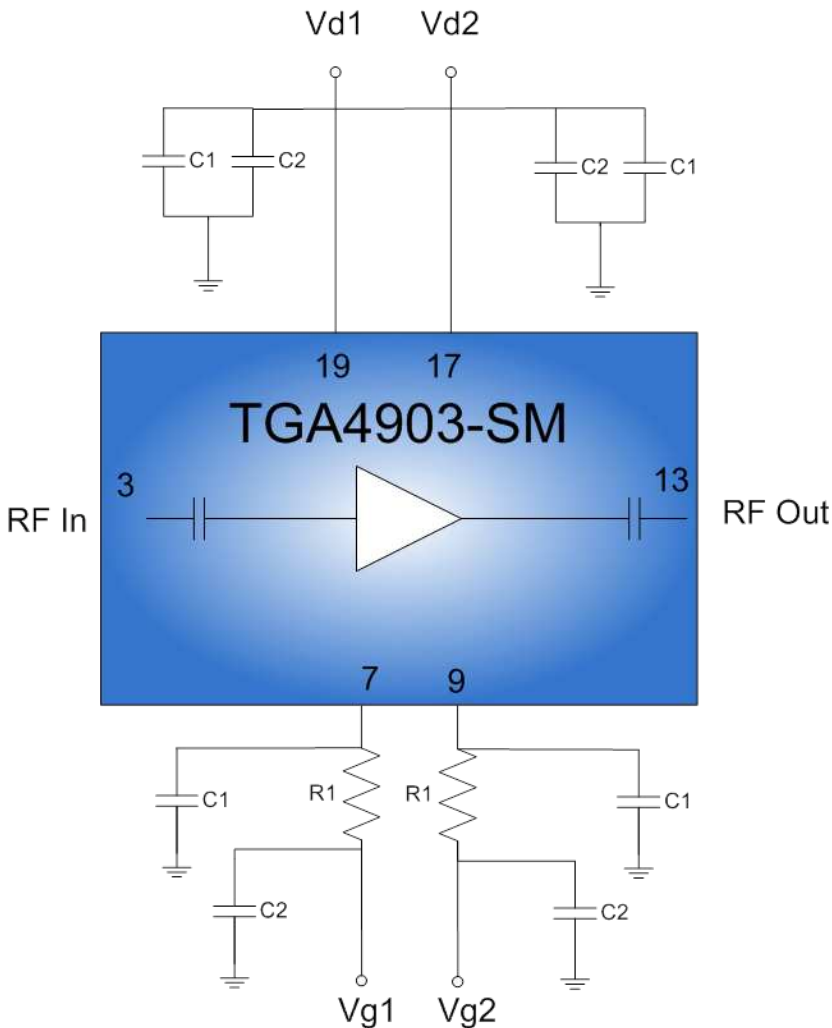
**Measured Data**

**Bias conditions:  $V_d = 5\text{ V}$ ,  $I_d = 170\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_g = -0.6\text{ V}$  Typical**





**Electrical Schematic**



**Bias Procedures**

**Bias-up Procedure**

Connect Vg1 and Vg2 together. ("Vg")  
Connect Vd1 and Vd2 together. ("Vd")

Vg set to -1.5 V

Vd set to +5 V

Adjust Vg more positive until Id is 170 mA. This will be ~ Vg = -0.6 V

Apply RF signal to input

**Bias-down Procedure**

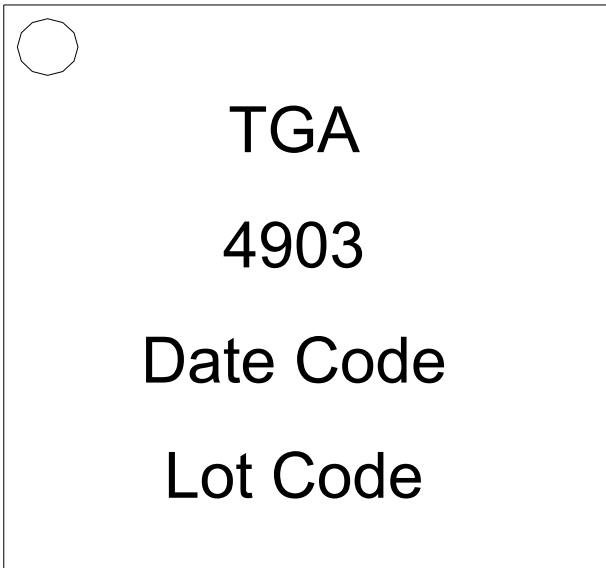
Turn off RF supply

Reduce Vg to -1.5V. Ensure Id ~ 0 mA

Turn Vd to 0 V

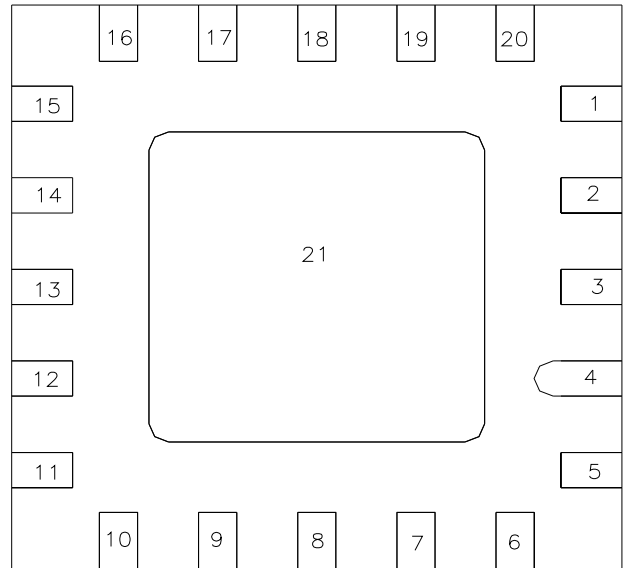
Turn Vg to 0 V

**Package Pinout Diagram**



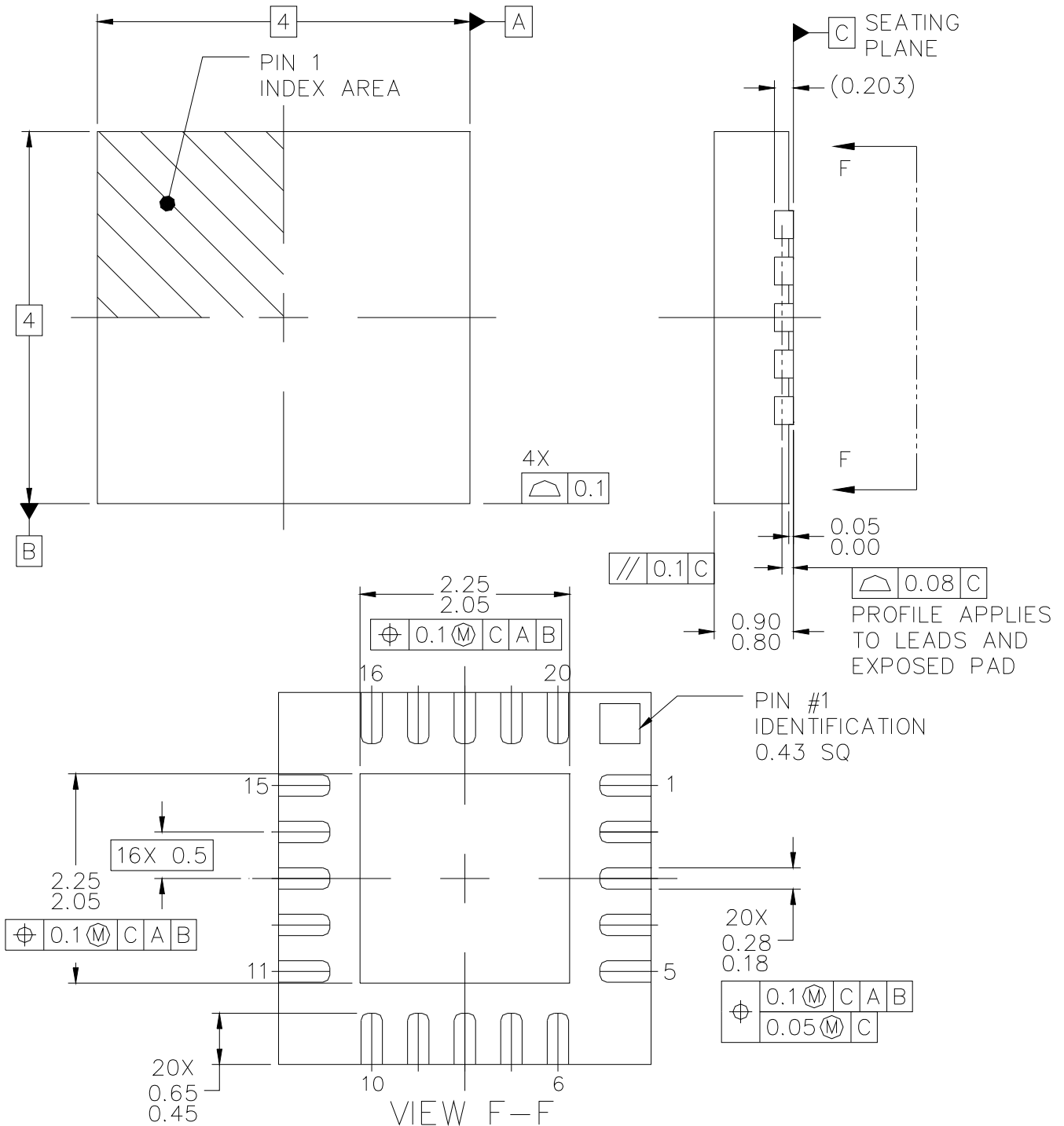
Top View

Dot indicates Pin 1



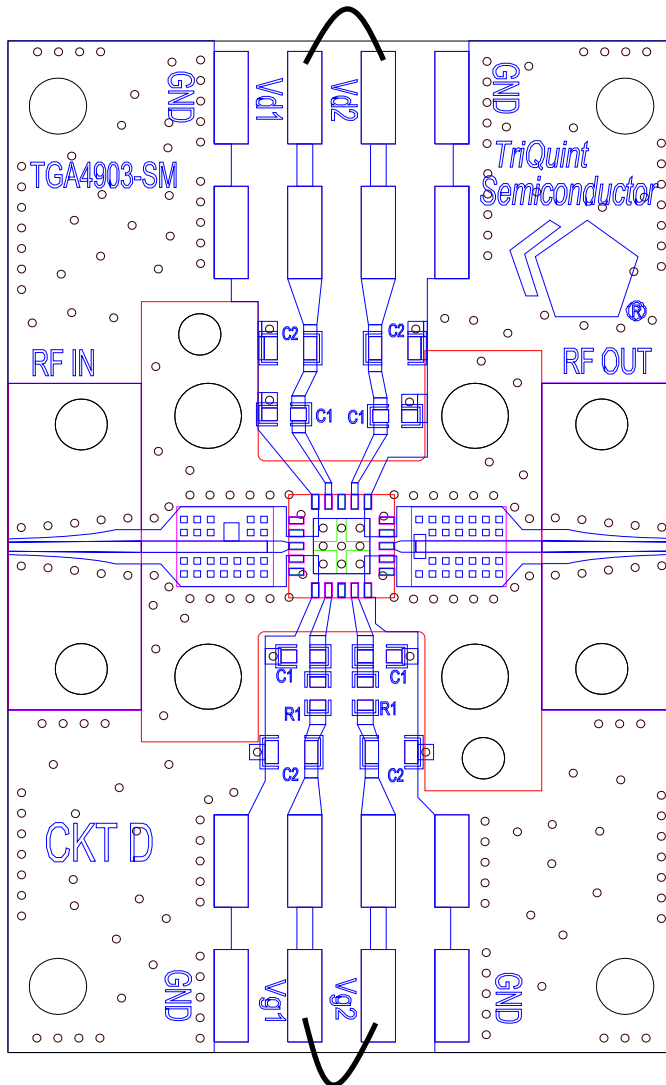
Bottom View

Pin	Description
1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 20, 21	GND
8,18	NC
3	RF Input
7	Vg1
9	Vg2
13	RF Output
17	Vd2
19	Vd1



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

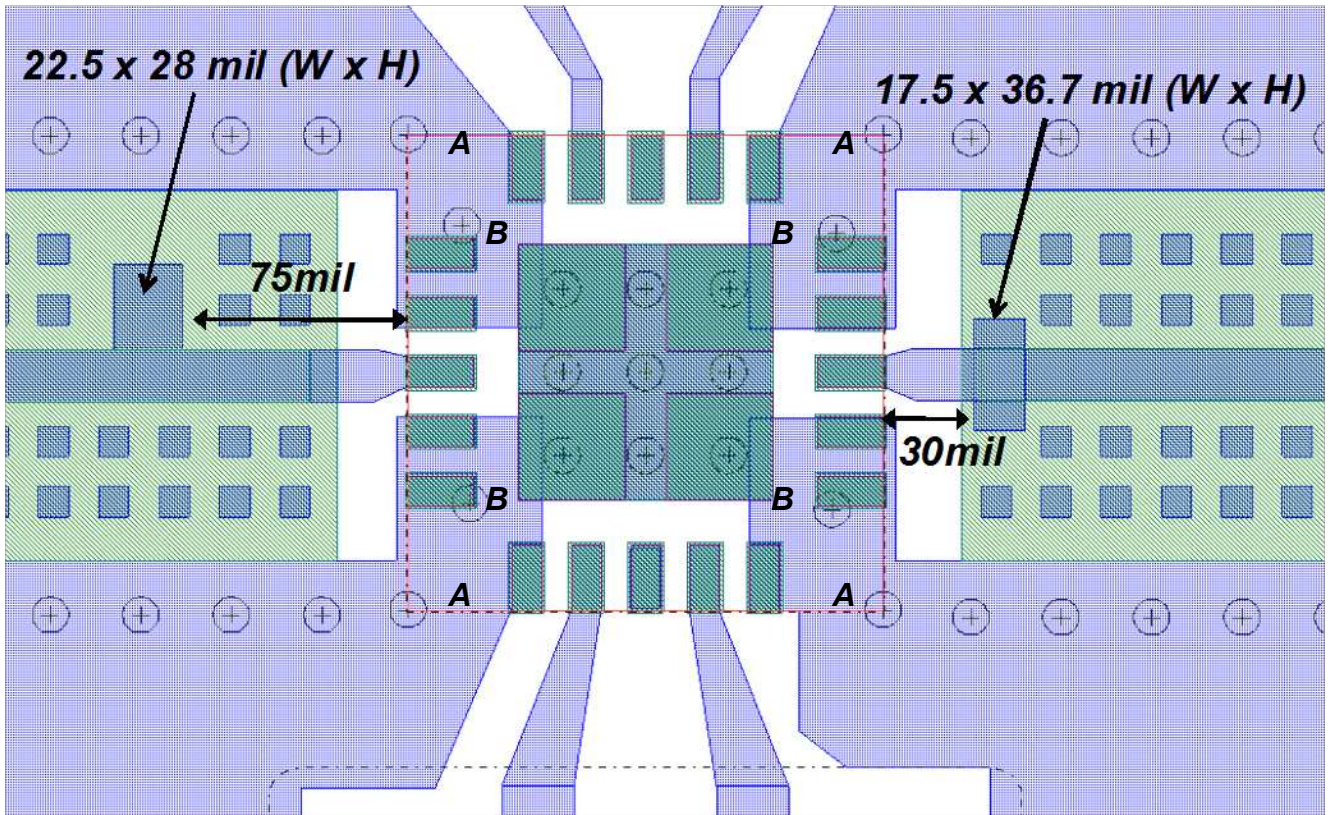
**Recommended Assembly Diagram**



- **C1: 0402 100pF cap**
- **C2: 0603 1uF cap**
- **R1: 0402 10 ohm resistor**
  
- **In / Out tuning stubs for gain & power improvements**
  
- **Rogers RO4003C 8mil thick with 0.5oz cladding**

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

**Recommended Board Tuning for Maximum Output Power**



**NOTE: Ground vias located at sites A and B, above, and grounded metal pads on PCB top metal, located under the package "GND" pads (see page 10), are critical for RF performance**

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

## Assembly Notes

### Recommended Surface Mount Package Assembly

- Proper ESD precautions must be followed while handling packages.
- Clean the board with alcohol. Allow the circuit to fully dry.
- TriQuint recommends using a conductive solder paste for attachment. Follow solder paste and reflow oven vendors' recommendations when developing a solder reflow profile. Typical solder reflow profiles are listed in the table below.
- Hand soldering is not recommended. Solder paste can be applied using a stencil printer or dot placement. The volume of solder paste depends on PCB and component layout and should be well controlled to ensure consistent mechanical and electrical performance.
- Clean the assembly with alcohol.

Reflow Profile	SnPb	Pb Free
Ramp-up Rate	3 °C/sec	3 °C/sec
Activation Time and Temperature	60 – 120 sec @ 140 – 160 °C	60 – 180 sec @ 150 – 200 °C
Time above Melting Point	60 – 150 sec	60 – 150 sec
Max Peak Temperature	240 °C	260 °C
Time within 5 °C of Peak Temperature	10 – 20 sec	10 – 20 sec
Ramp-down Rate	4 – 6 °C/sec	4 – 6 °C/sec

## Ordering Information

Part	Package Style
TGA4903-SM	QFN 4x4 Surface Mount

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