

#### **Feature**

- High Precision GaAs process
- High performance, shielded
- GaAs substrate, 50Ω CPW output
- Au wire bonding, for MCM applications

### **Environmental Specifications**

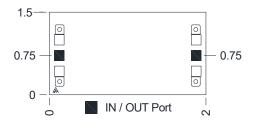
| Operating Temperature | -55℃~+85℃    |  |
|-----------------------|--------------|--|
| Storage Temperature   | -65°C∼+150°C |  |
| Max. Input Power      | 30dBm        |  |

# **Electrical Specifications**(T<sub>A</sub>=+25°C)

| Parameter           | Min.        | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|---------------------|-------------|------|------|------|
| Cut-off Freq. (f₀)  | -           | 0.12 | -    | GHz  |
| Insertion Loss @ fc | -           | -    | 3.0  | dB   |
| Return Loss         | 12          | -    | -    | dB   |
| Out of band         | ≥20@0.24GHz |      |      | dB   |
| Attenuation         | ≥40@0.4GHz  |      |      |      |

S2P file name: PDLF-R12.s2p

### **Outline Drawing**

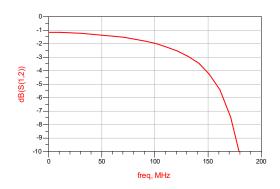


#### Notes:

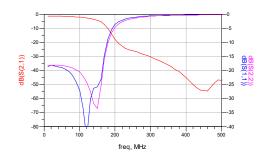
- 1. Dimensions are in millimeters. Tolerance: ±0.05mm
- 2. Die thickness is 0.15mm
- 3. Typical bond pad is  $0.1 \times 0.1 \text{ mm}^2$ .
- 4. The bottom of the device is gold plated, should be grounded.

## **Typical Test Curves**

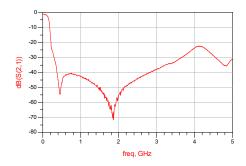
Insertion Loss VS Frequency (T<sub>A</sub>=25°C)



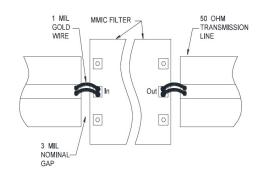
Insertion Loss & Return Loss VS Frequency (T<sub>A</sub>=25°C)



Broadband Insertion Loss VS Frequency (T<sub>A</sub>=25°C)



### **Recommended Assembly Diagrams**



### **Application Notes:**

- 1. The chip is back-metallized and can be die-mounted with AuSn eutectic preforms or with electrically conductive epoxy.
- 2. The die should be assembled on carriers like Kovar or Mu-Cu which have same Coefficient of thermal expansion. (5.8  $\times$  10-6/) with GaAs.
- 3. Recommend using  $\Phi25\text{um}$  Au wire for bonding, whose length is around 400um.
- 4. Sinter by AuSn (80/20), which doesn't exceed 300°C within 30 seconds max.
- 4. Handle the chips in a clean environment. DO NOT attempt to clean the chip using liquid cleaning systems.
- 5. Handle the chip along the edges with a vacuum collet or with a sharp pair of bent tweezers.
- 6. The device is sensitive to ESD. ESD protection is required during storage and usage.
- 7. If you have any questions, please contact us.