

### **Feature**

- High Precision GaAs process
- High performance, shielded
- ullet GaAs substrate,  $50\Omega$  CPW output
- Au wire bonding, for MCM applications

## **Environmental Specifications**

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

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

Parameter	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Pass band	=	9~31	ı	GHz
Insertion Loss @ fc	=	ı	1.7	dB
Return Loss	15	-	-	dB
Out of band	≥20@6.15GHz			dB
Attenuation	≥40@5.6GHz			dB

S2P file name: BWHF-9G.s2p

## **Outline Drawing**



#### Notes:

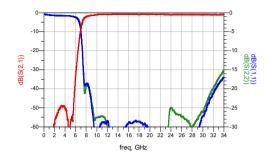
- 1. Dimensions are in millimeters. Tolerance:  $\pm 0.05 mm$
- 2. Die thickness is 0.1mm
- 3. Typical bond pad is 0.1x0.1 mm<sup>2</sup>.
- 4. The bottom of the device is gold plated, should be grounded.

# **Typical Test Curves**

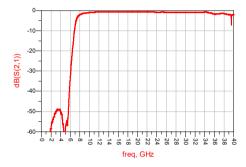
Insertion Loss VS Frequency (T<sub>A</sub>=25°C)



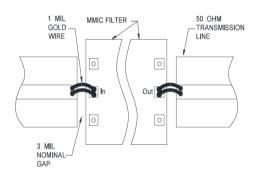
Insertion Loss & Return Loss VS Frequency (T<sub>A</sub>=25°C)



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. ( $5.8\times10$ -6/) with GaAs.
- 3. Recommend using  $\Phi 25 \text{um}$  Au wire for bonding, whose length is around 400 um.
- 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.