

#### Feature

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

## **Environmental Specifications**

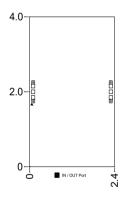
| Operating Temperature | -55℃~+85℃    |  |
|-----------------------|--------------|--|
| Storage Temperature   | -65°C~+150°C |  |
| Max. Input Power      | 30dBm        |  |

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

| Parameter                       | Min.        | Тур. | Max. | Unit |
|---------------------------------|-------------|------|------|------|
| Center Freq. (f <sub>0</sub> )  | -           | 5.55 | -    | GHz  |
| Pass band                       | 5.25        | -    | 5.85 | GHz  |
| Insertion Loss @ f <sub>0</sub> | -           | -    | 3.0  | dB   |
| Ripple in Pass band             | -           | -    | 1    | dB   |
| Return Loss                     | 15          | -    | -    | dB   |
| Out of band                     | ≥32@4.8GHz  |      |      | dB   |
| Attenuation                     | ≥32@6.33GHz |      |      | dB   |

S2P file name: PDBF-5R25\_5R85-5D3.s2p

## **Outline Drawing**



Notes:

1. Dimensions are in millimeters. Tolerance: ±0.05mm

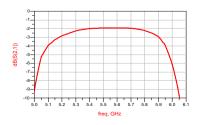
2. Die thickness is 0.15 mm

3. Typical bond pad is 0.1x0.1 mm<sup>2</sup>.

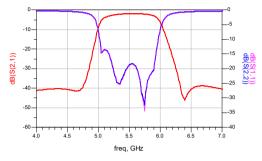
4. The bottom of the device is gold plated, should be grounded.

# **Typical Test Curves**

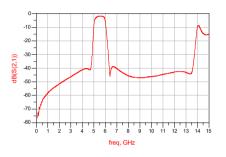
Insertion Loss VS Frequency ( $T_A=25^{\circ}C$ )



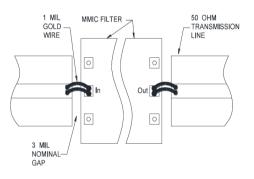
Insertion Loss & Return Loss VS Frequency  $(T_A=25^{\circ}C)$ 



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  $\Phi 25 \text{um}$  Au wire for bonding, whose length is around 400 \text{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.