

Features

- Frequency : 24GHz~40GHz
- Gain: 12dB
- Output P₁dB: 15dBm
- Supply Voltage: +4~+6V
- Balanced Amplifier
- Die Size: 1.67mm×1.22mm×0.1mm

Typical Applications

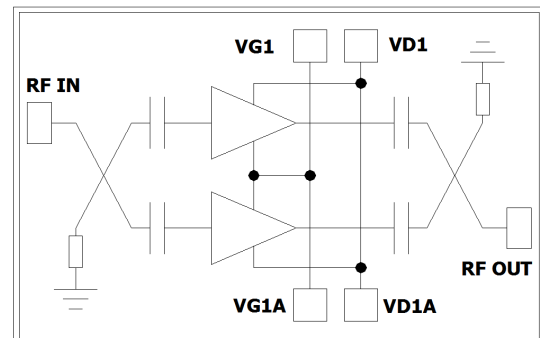
- Point-to-Point Radios
- SATCOM
- Military and Space
- Test and Measurement
- LO Driver

General Description

The XT3911 is a wideband GaAs MMIC driver amplifier which operates between 24GHz~40GHz. The amplifier has moderate gain and output P₁dB making it an ideal linear gain block or driver for microwave radios.

The XT3911 offers full passivation for increased reliability and moisture protection.

Functional Diagram



Electrical Performance (T_A=25°C, V_D= +4V, I_D=60mA, Z₀=50Ω)

Parameter		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Frequency Range		24~40			GHz
Gain		9	12	—	dB
Gain Flatness		—	±1.0	—	dB
Reverse Isolation		—	-35	—	dB
Input/Output Return Loss		—	-15	—	dB
Noise Figure		—	5	—	dB
Output Power for 1 dB Compression (OP ₁ dB)		—	15	—	dBm
Drain Voltage(V _D)		3.8	4	6	V
Supply Current(I _D)		—	60	110	mA
Typical Supply Current(I _D) vs. V _D	4V	-	60	85	mA
	5V	-	80	100	
	6V	-	80	100	

Absolute Maximum Ratings

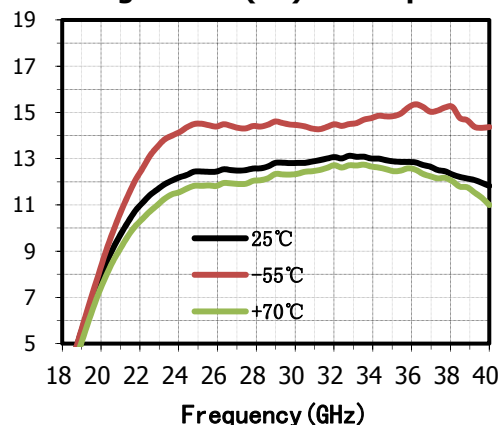
Maximum Input Power	+12dBm	Operating Temperature	-55°C~+85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C	Storage Temperature	-65°C~+150°C
Maximum V _D	+6.5V	Maximum V _G	-1.2V

Typical Performance Curve

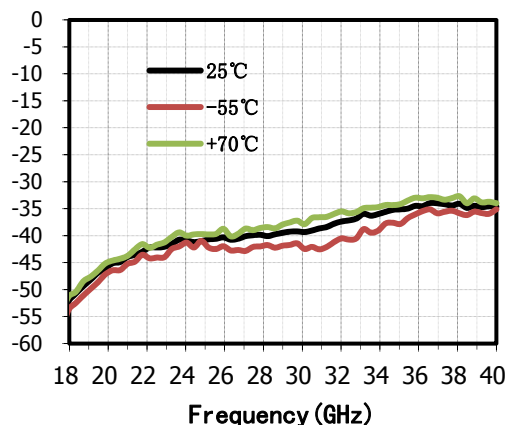
Data Based on the On-Wafer RF Probe Test Results

*Bias Conditions: $V_D = 4V$, $I_D = 60mA$

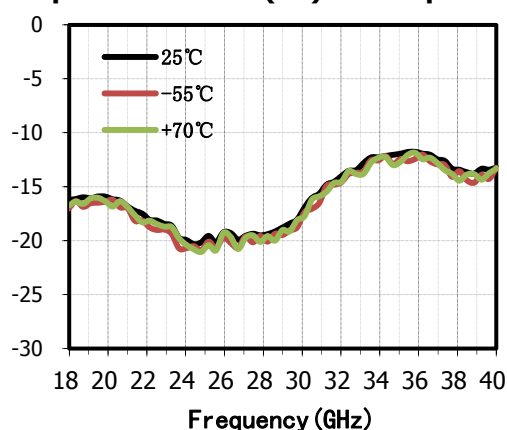
Small Signal Gain(dB) vs.Temperature



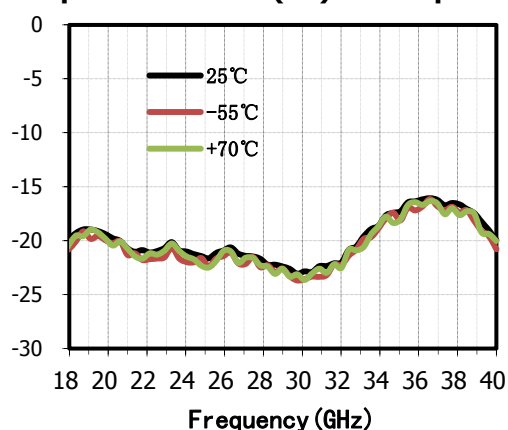
Reverse Isolation(dB) vs.Temperature



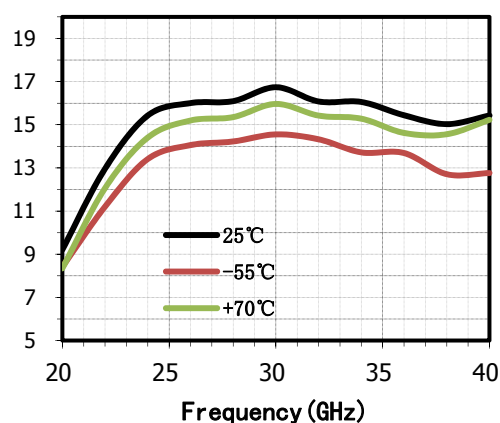
Input Return Loss(dB) vs.Temperature



Output Return Loss(dB) vs.Temperature

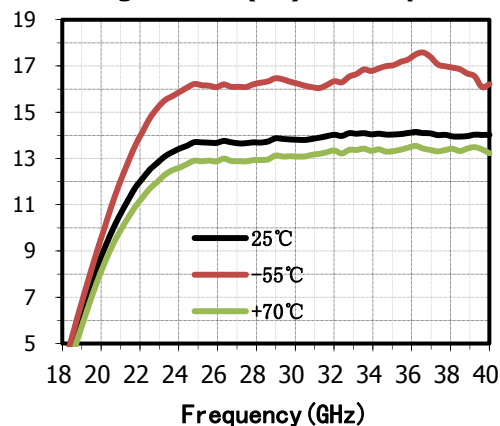


OP-1dB(dBm) vs.Temperature

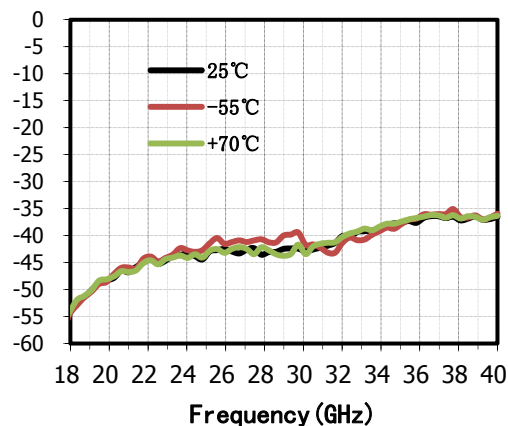


*Bias Conditions: $V_D = 5V$, $I_D = 100mA$

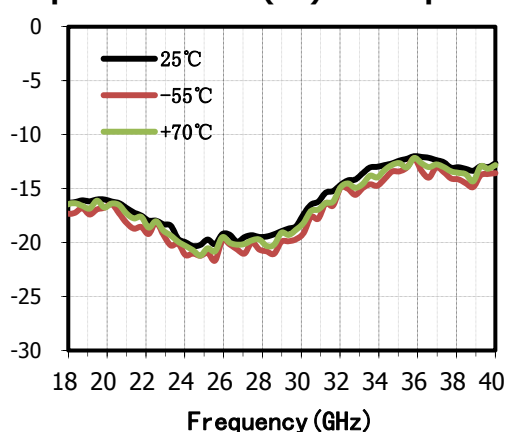
Small Signal Gain(dB) vs.Temperature



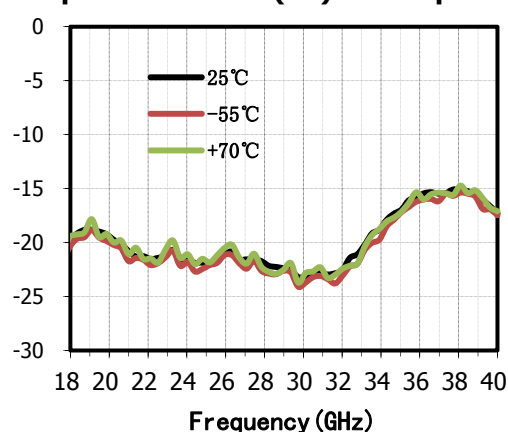
Reverse Isolation(dB) vs.Temperature



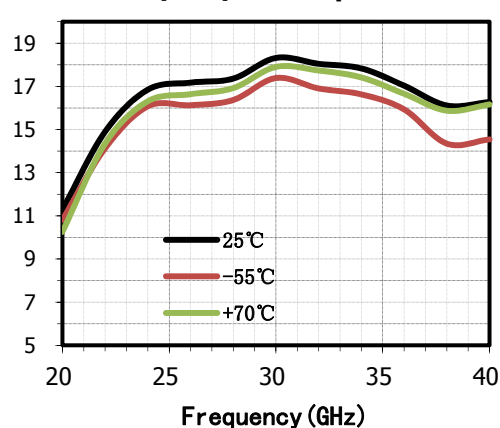
Input Return Loss(dB) vs.Temperature



Output Return Loss(dB) vs.Temperature

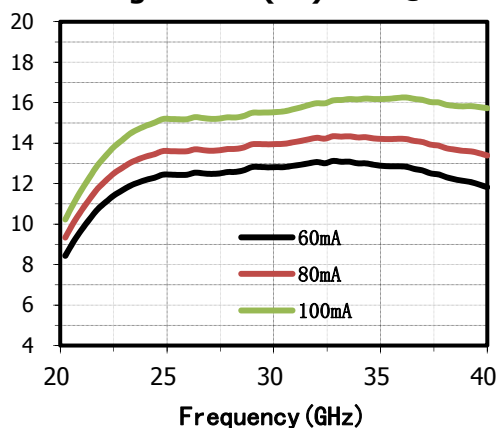


OP-1dB(dBm) vs.Temperature

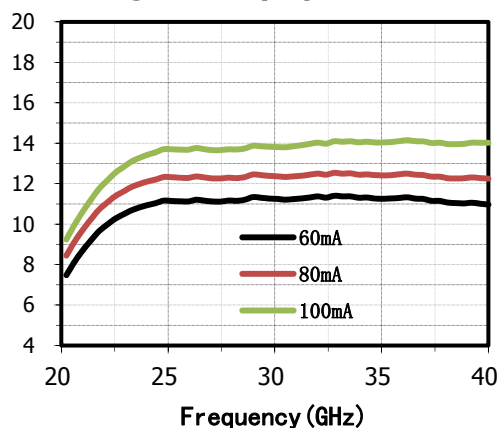


*Bias Conditions: $V_D = 4 \sim 6V$, $I_D = 60 \sim 100mA$ $T_A = 25^\circ C$

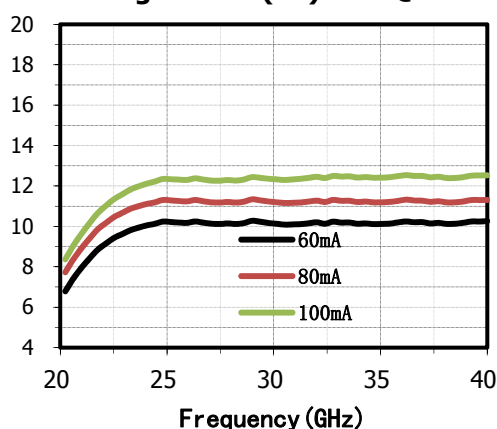
Small Signal Gain(dB) vs. I_D @ $V_D = 4V$



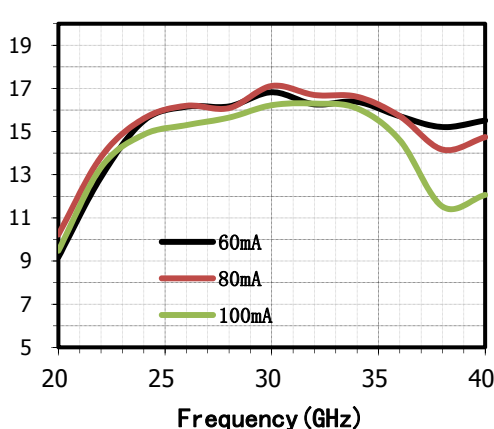
Small Signal Gain(dB) vs. I_D @ $V_D = 5V$



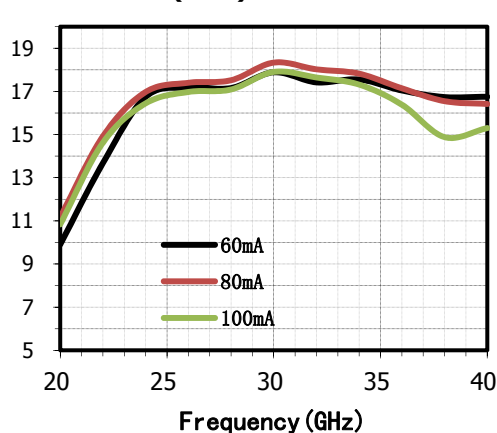
Small Signal Gain(dB) vs. I_D @ $V_D = 6V$



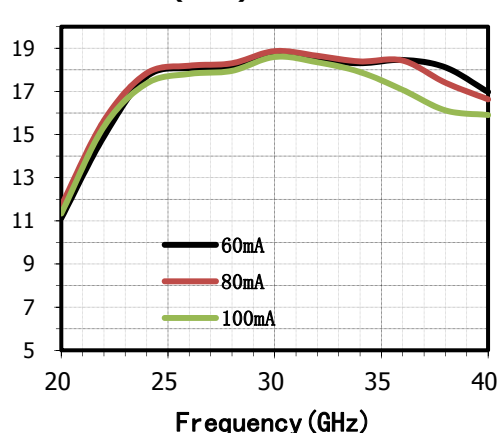
OP-1dB(dBm) vs. I_D @ $V_D = 4V$



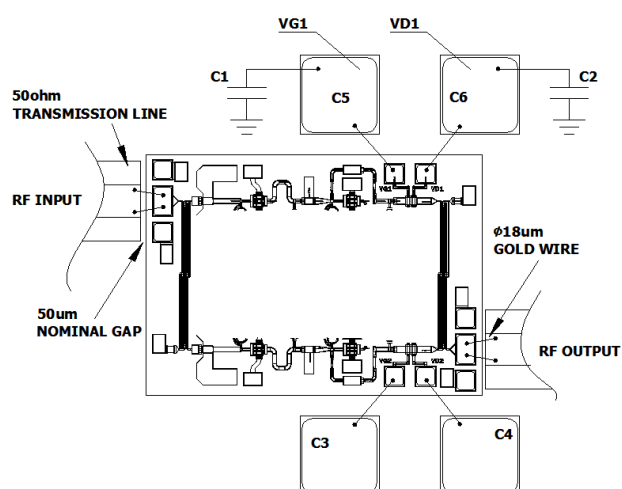
OP-1dB(dBm) vs. I_D @ $V_D = 5V$



OP-1dB(dBm) vs. I_D @ $V_D = 6V$



Assembly Diagram

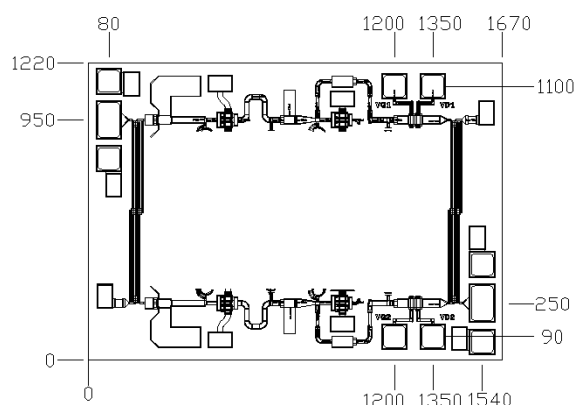


Die Outline

(all dimensions in um)

RF Bonding pad size:100x150um

VG/VD bonding pas size :100x100um



Components List

Reference Des.	Value	Part Number	Manuf.	Size
C1~C2	2.2uF	0603YD225KAT2A	AVX	0603
C3~C6	10pF	-	ANY	SLC

Notes

1. The XT3911 is biased with a positive drain supply and negative gate supply.
When the drain voltage is set to 4 V. The recommended gate voltage is set to -0.5~-0.7 V.
2. RF connections should be made as short as possible to reduce the inductive effect of the bond wire. Use of a 0.8 mil thermosonic wedge bonding is highly recommended as the loop height will be minimized. The RF input and output require a double bond wire as shown.
3. The backside of the XT3911 is RF ground. Die attach should be accomplished with electrically and thermally conductive epoxy only.
4. Bypass caps C1~C2 should be placed no farther than 1.5mm from the amplifier.
5. Bond pads VG and VD exist on the upper and lower sides of the MMIC for assembly convenience.
For best performance the unused pad should be attached to a 10pF cap to ground.

Attention:

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