



GaAs monolithic integrated power amplifier  
27.5GHz~32GHz 35.5dBm

### Key indicator

- Frequency range: 27.5GHz~32GHz
- Gain: 27dB
- Output P-1 dB : 35.5dBm
- Supply voltage: +6V
- PAE : 18%
- Chip size: 3.55mm×3.85mm×0.1mm
- Package form: bare chip

### Product Introduction

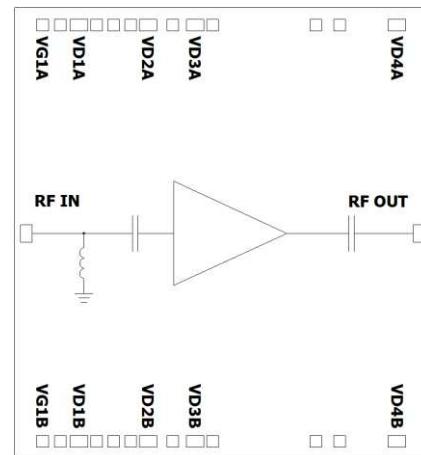
AY1993 is a Ka-band GaAs MMIC power amplifier, operating frequency 27.5GHz~32GHz, small signal gain 27dB, output P-1dB 35.5dBm, PAE 18%, power supply voltage +6V.

The surface of AY1993 is protected by a dielectric layer, which has good environmental adaptability and electrical parameter stability. The back of the chip is metallized, which is suitable for eutectic sintering or conductive adhesive bonding process.

### Typical application

- Point-to-point wireless communication
- Satellite communications
- Radar

### Functional block diagram



### Electrical performance parameter table

TA=25°C, VD=+6V, ID Q=2A, Z0=50Ω, CW

Index	Minimum	Typical value	Max	Unit
Frequency		27.5 ~ 32		GHz
Small signal gain	23	27	-	dB
Small signal gain flatness	-	± 2	-	dB
Reverse isolation	-	-55	-	dB
Input return loss	-	-10	-	dB
PAE	-	18	-	%
Output PdB	35	35.5	-	dBm
Output IP3	-	39	-	dBm
Drain voltage (VD)	-	6	6.3	V
Gate current (IG)	-	five	28	mA
Supply current (ID)	-	3.2	3.7	A
Thermal resistance	-	4.1	-	°C / W

Test conditions: Pout / Tone = 18 dBm, fc = 30GHz, Δf=10MHz



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**Absolute maximum ratings**

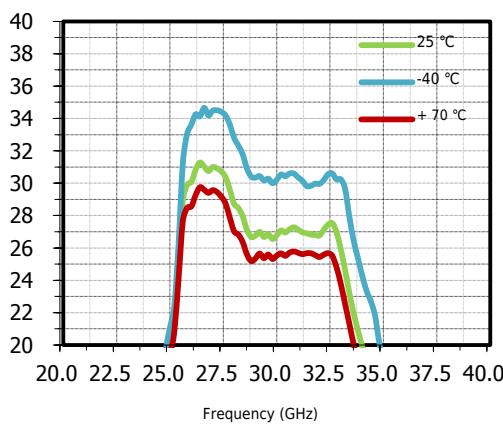
Maximum input power	+14dBm	Operating temperature	-40 °C ~ + 70 °C
Channel temperature	150 °C	Storage temperature	-65 °C ~ + 150 °C
Max $V_D$	+6.5V	Max $V_G$	-1.2V

**Typical test curve**

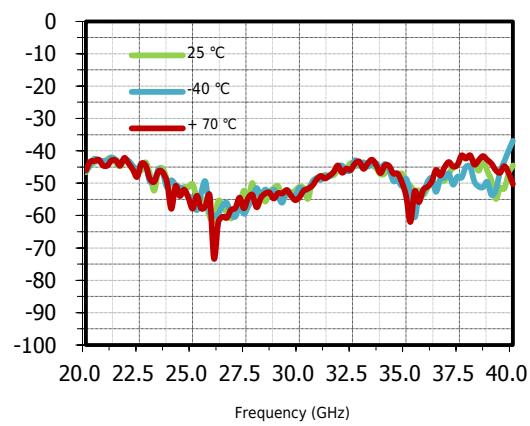
The following data is the result of using AY1993 fixture test

$$V_D = +6V \quad I_D = 2A \quad \text{CW}$$

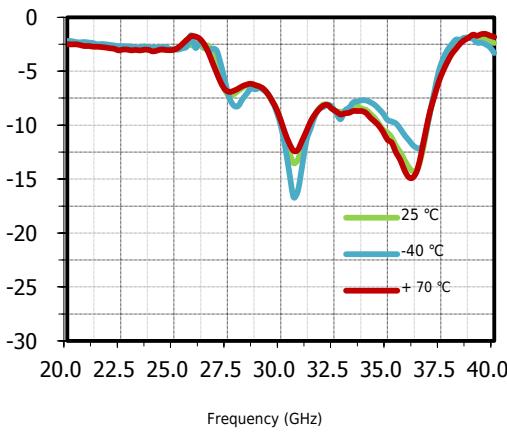
Small signal gain (dB) vs. temperature



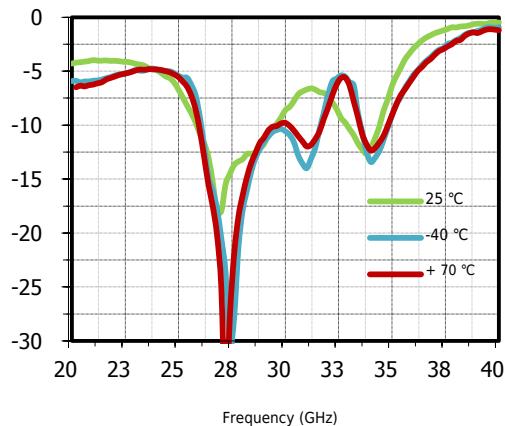
Reverse isolation (dB) vs. temperature



Input return loss (dB) vs. temperature



Output return loss (dB) vs. temperature



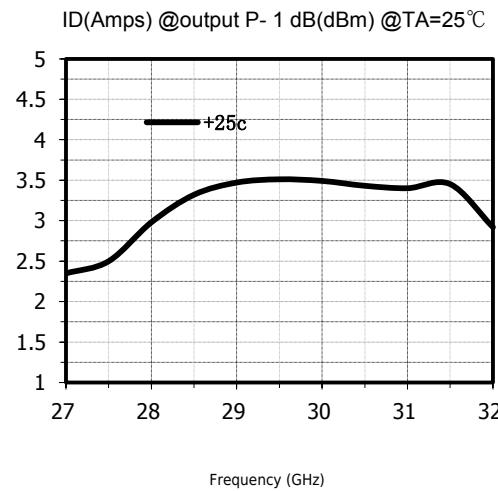
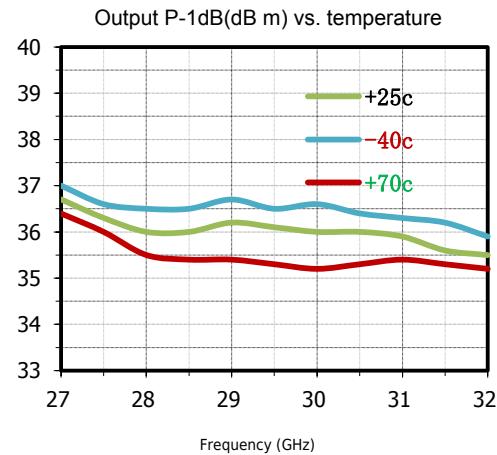
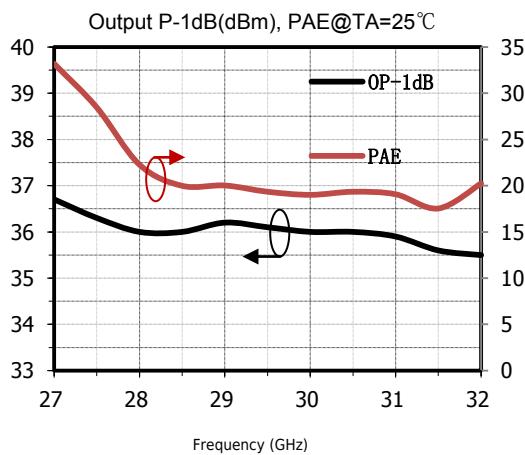
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**Output power and PAE test curve**

The following data is the result of using AY1993 fixture test and then de-embedding fixture parameters



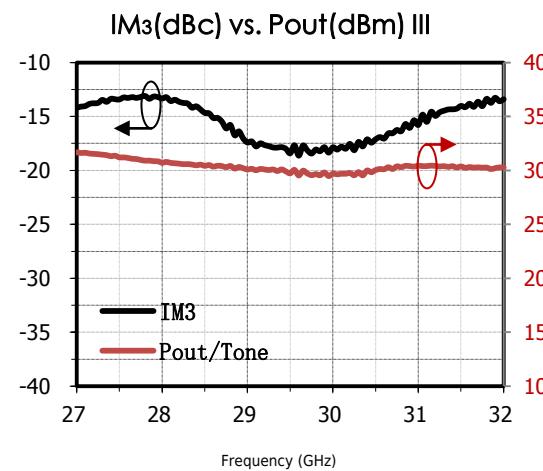
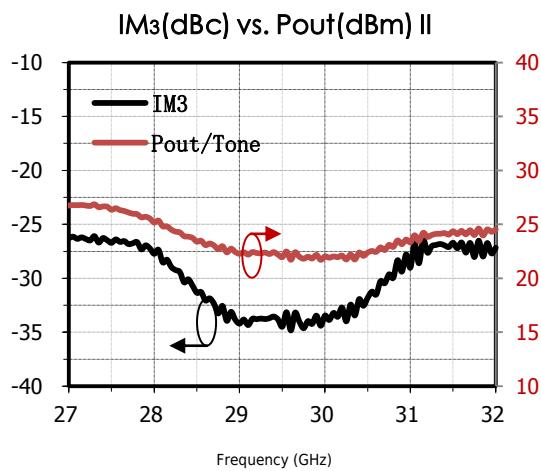
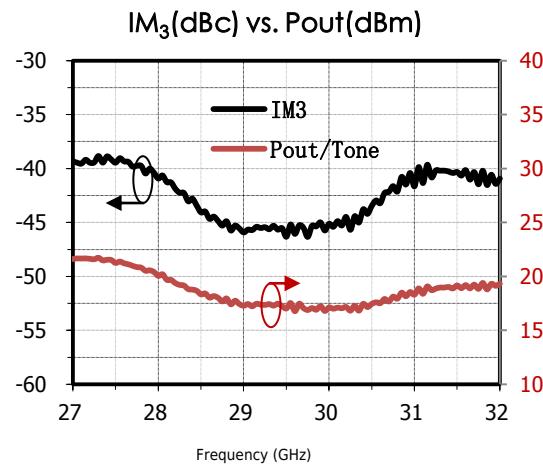
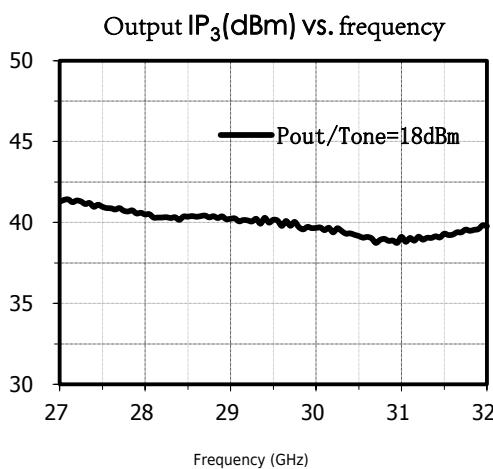
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**OIP<sub>3</sub> , IM3 performance**

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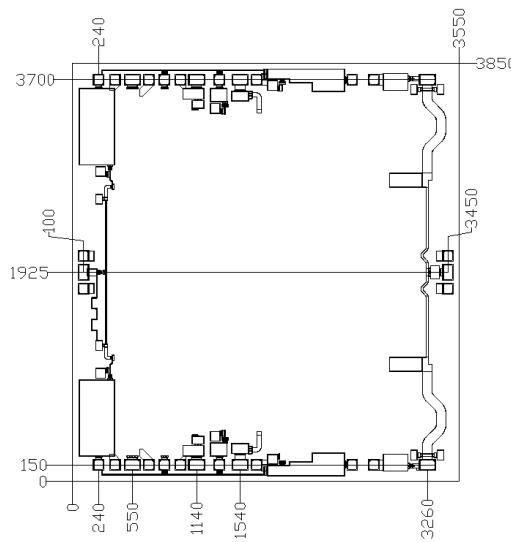
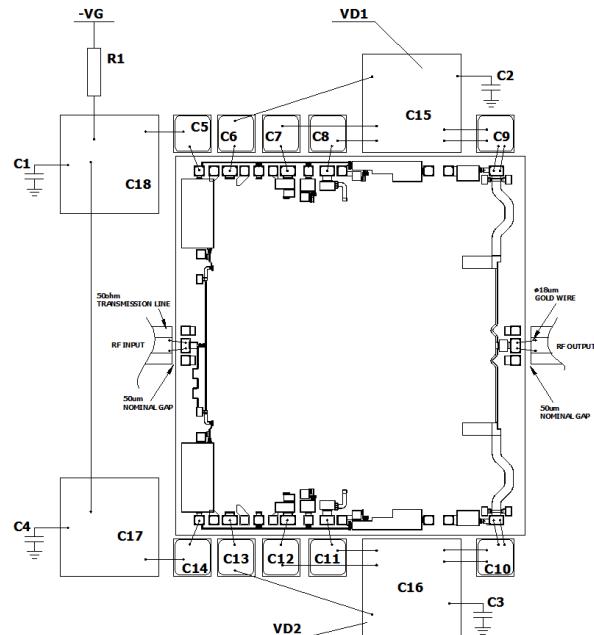




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**Shape and pad size ( $\mu\text{m}$ )****Schematic diagram of assembly drawing****Pad size:**

150x100um VD1A ~ VD4A, VD1B ~ VD4B, RF IN, RFOUT pads

100x100um VG1A, VG1B pads

**Component list**

Serial number	Numerical value	Model	Manufacturer	Encapsulation
C1~C4	2.2uF	GRM155R61A225KE15D	Murata	0402
C5~C14	300pF	-	ANY	SLC
Q15 ~ C18	1000pF	-	ANY	SLC
R1 *	20 $\Omega$	-	ANY	0603

\*The value of R1 is related to the internal resistance of the gate bias circuit. When the internal resistance of the gate bias circuit is less than 2 $\Omega$ , R1=10~20 $\Omega$

**Note intended to do items**

1. AY1993 requires positive drain voltage and negative gate voltage bias, the recommended gate voltage is set to -0.7~-0.9V;
2. The length of the RF input/output gold wire should be as short as possible. It is recommended to use 18 $\mu\text{m}$  gold wire for bonding;
3. AuSn eutectic welding is recommended, and high thermal conductivity conductive adhesive such as UNIMEC H9890-6A can also be used for bonding;
4. The bypass capacitors C1~C4 should not be more than 1.5mm away from the chip.