

# MSA-1120

## Cascadable Silicon Bipolar MMIC Amplifier



## Data Sheet

### Description

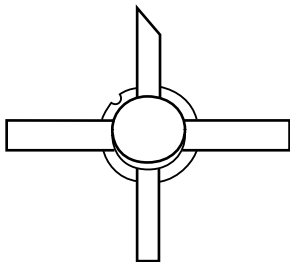
The MSA-1120 is a high performance silicon bipolar Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuit (MMIC) housed in a hermetic BeO disk package for good thermal characteristics. This MMIC is designed for high dynamic range in either 50 or 75  $\Omega$  systems by combining low noise figure with high  $IP_3$ . Typical applications include narrow and broadband linear amplifiers in industrial and military systems.

The MSA-series is fabricated using Avago's 10 GHz  $f_T$ , 25 GHz  $f_{MAX}$  silicon bipolar MMIC process which uses nitride self-alignment, ion implantation, and gold metallization to achieve excellent performance, uniformity and reliability. The use of an external bias resistor for temperature and current stability also allows bias flexibility.

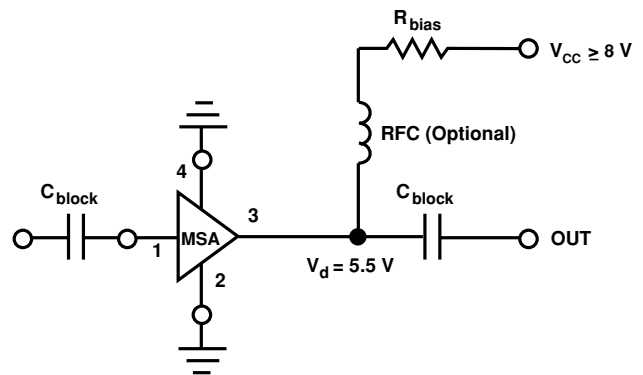
### Features

- High Dynamic Range Cascadable 50 $\Omega$  or 75 $\Omega$  Gain Block
- 3 dB Bandwidth: 50 MHz to 1.6 GHz
- 17.5 dBm Typical P1 dB at 0.5 GHz
- 12 dB Typical 50  $\Omega$  Gain at 0.5 GHz
- 3.5 dB Typical Noise Figure at 0.5 GHz
- Hermetic Metal/Beryllia Microstrip Package

### 200 mil BeO Package



### Typical Biasing Configuration



## MSA-1120 Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter                          | Absolute Maximum <sup>[1]</sup> |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Device Current                     | 100 mA                          |
| Power Dissipation <sup>[2,3]</sup> | 650 mW                          |
| RF Input Power                     | +13 dBm                         |
| Junction Temperature               | 200°C                           |
| Storage Temperature                | –65 to 200°C                    |

Thermal Resistance<sup>[2,4]</sup>:

$$\theta_{jc} = 60^{\circ}\text{C/W}$$

Notes:

1. Permanent damage may occur if any of these limits are exceeded.
2.  $T_{\text{CASE}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
3. Derate at  $16.7 \text{ mW}/^{\circ}\text{C}$  for  $T_{\text{C}} > 161^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
4. The small spot size of this technique results in a higher, though more accurate determination of  $\theta_{jc}$  than do alternate methods.

## Electrical Specifications<sup>[1]</sup>, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

| Symbol             | Parameters and Test Conditions: $I_d = 60 \text{ mA}$ , $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ | Units                  | Min. | Typ.      | Max.      |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------|-----------|-----------|
| $G_p$              | Power Gain ( $ S_{21} ^2$ )<br>$f = 0.1 \text{ GHz}$                      | dB                     | 11.5 | 12.5      | 13.5      |
| $\Delta G_p$       | Gain Flatness<br>$f = 0.1 \text{ to } 1.0 \text{ GHz}$                    | dB                     |      | $\pm 0.7$ | $\pm 1.0$ |
| $f_{3 \text{ dB}}$ | 3 dB Bandwidth <sup>[2]</sup>                                             | GHz                    |      | 1.6       |           |
| VSWR               | Input VSWR<br>$f = 0.1 \text{ to } 1.5 \text{ GHz}$                       |                        |      | 1.7:1     |           |
|                    | Output VSWR<br>$f = 0.1 \text{ to } 1.5 \text{ GHz}$                      |                        |      | 1.9:1     |           |
| NF                 | 50 $\Omega$ Noise Figure<br>$f = 0.5 \text{ GHz}$                         | dB                     |      | 3.5       | 4.5       |
| $P_{1 \text{ dB}}$ | Output Power at 1 dB Gain Compression<br>$f = 0.5 \text{ GHz}$            | dBm                    | 16.0 | 17.5      |           |
| $IP_3$             | Third Order Intercept Point<br>$f = 0.5 \text{ GHz}$                      | dBm                    |      | 30.0      |           |
| $t_D$              | Group Delay<br>$f = 0.5 \text{ GHz}$                                      | psec                   |      | 200       |           |
| $V_d$              | Device Voltage                                                            | V                      | 4.5  | 5.5       | 6.5       |
| $dV/dT$            | Device Voltage Temperature Coefficient                                    | mV/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ |      | –8.0      |           |

Notes:

1. The recommended operating current range for this device is 40 to 75 mA.  
Typical performance as a function of current is on the following page.
2. Referenced from 50 MHz gain (GP).

# MSA-1120 Typical Scattering Parameters ( $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $I_d = 60 \text{ mA}$ )

| Freq.<br>GHz | $S_{11}$ |      |      | $S_{21}$ |     |       | $S_{12}$ |     | $S_{22}$ |      | k    |
|--------------|----------|------|------|----------|-----|-------|----------|-----|----------|------|------|
|              | Mag      | Ang  | dB   | Mag      | Ang | dB    | Mag      | Ang | Mag      | Ang  |      |
| .0005        | .78      | -21  | 19.6 | 9.53     | 168 | -25.1 | .057     | 50  | .79      | -21  | 0.51 |
| .005         | .19      | -72  | 13.8 | 4.91     | 165 | -16.8 | .144     | 11  | .19      | -72  | 0.98 |
| .025         | .05      | -56  | 12.9 | 4.44     | 174 | -16.5 | .149     | 3   | .06      | -75  | 1.08 |
| .050         | .04      | -52  | 12.5 | 4.23     | 174 | -16.1 | .156     | 2   | .04      | -79  | 1.08 |
| .100         | .04      | -56  | 12.5 | 4.22     | 172 | -16.2 | .155     | 1   | .04      | -78  | 1.09 |
| .200         | .05      | -72  | 12.4 | 4.19     | 165 | -16.1 | .157     | 1   | .06      | -91  | 1.08 |
| .300         | .07      | -84  | 12.4 | 4.15     | 158 | -16.0 | .159     | 2   | .09      | -101 | 1.07 |
| .400         | .09      | -96  | 12.3 | 4.10     | 151 | -15.9 | .161     | 2   | .11      | -109 | 1.06 |
| .500         | .10      | -105 | 12.1 | 4.04     | 144 | -15.8 | .163     | 3   | .13      | -117 | 1.05 |
| .600         | .12      | -113 | 12.0 | 3.98     | 137 | -15.6 | .166     | 3   | .16      | -124 | 1.04 |
| .700         | .14      | -120 | 11.8 | 3.89     | 131 | -15.4 | .169     | 2   | .18      | -130 | 1.03 |
| .800         | .15      | -127 | 11.6 | 3.80     | 124 | -15.2 | .173     | 2   | .20      | -136 | 1.01 |
| .900         | .17      | -134 | 11.4 | 3.71     | 118 | -15.0 | .178     | 1   | .22      | -142 | 1.00 |
| 1.000        | .19      | -140 | 11.1 | 3.60     | 112 | -14.8 | .181     | 2   | .24      | -148 | 0.99 |
| 1.500        | .25      | -167 | 9.8  | 3.10     | 83  | -14.0 | .200     | -3  | .31      | -174 | 0.95 |
| 2.000        | .31      | 171  | 8.4  | 2.64     | 58  | -13.3 | .216     | -10 | .35      | 163  | 0.95 |
| 2.500        | .35      | 157  | 7.3  | 2.31     | 39  | -12.8 | .228     | -16 | .36      | 148  | 0.96 |
| 3.000        | .40      | 140  | 6.1  | 2.02     | 19  | -12.5 | .236     | -23 | .36      | 134  | 0.99 |

## Typical Performance, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$

(unless otherwise noted)

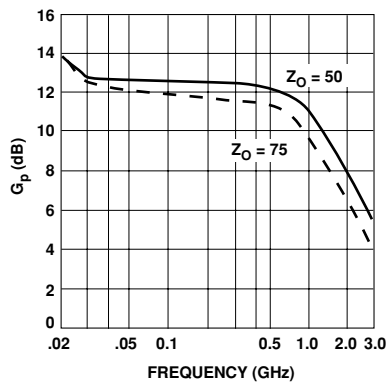


Figure 1. Typical Power Gain vs. Frequency,  $I_d = 60 \text{ mA}$ .

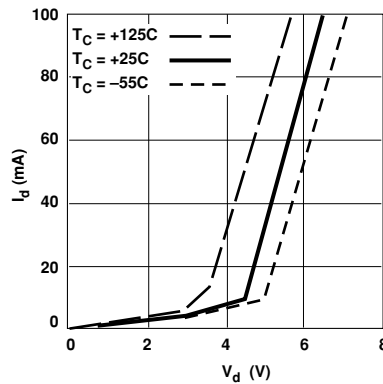


Figure 2. Device Current vs. Voltage.

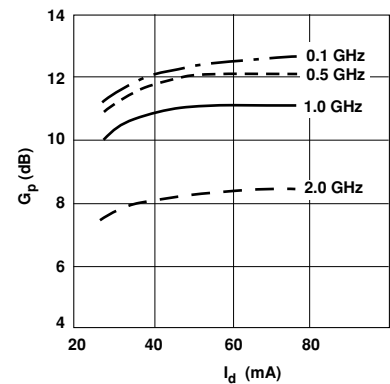


Figure 3. Power Gain vs. Current.

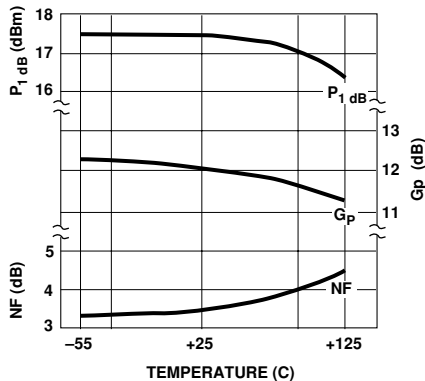


Figure 4. Output Power at 1 dB Gain Compression, Noise Figure and Power Gain vs. Case Temperature,  $f = 0.5 \text{ GHz}$ ,  $I_d = 60 \text{ mA}$ .

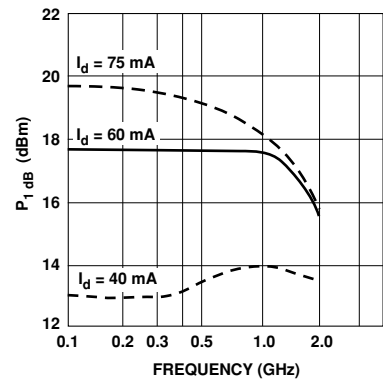


Figure 5. Output Power at 1 dB Gain Compression vs. Frequency.

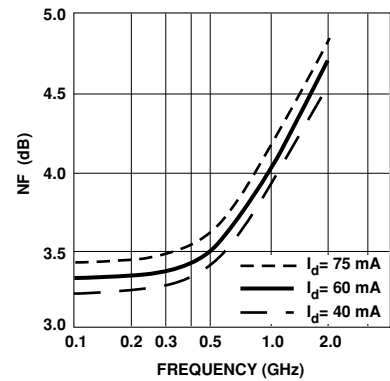
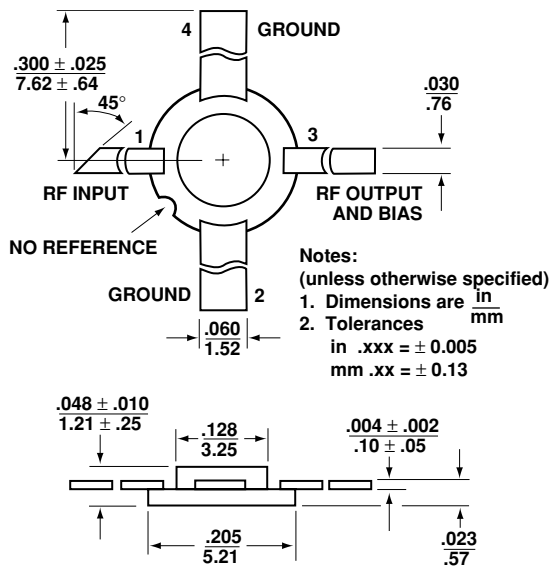


Figure 6. Noise Figure vs. Frequency.

## Ordering Information

| Part Numbers | No. of Devices | Comments |
|--------------|----------------|----------|
| MSA-1120     | 100            | Bulk     |

## 200 mil BeO Package Dimensions



For product information and a complete list of distributors, please go to our web site: [www.avagotech.com](http://www.avagotech.com)

Avago, Avago Technologies, and the A logo are trademarks of Avago Technologies, Limited in the United States and other countries. Data subject to change. Copyright © 2008 Avago Technologies, Limited. All rights reserved. Obsoletes 5989-2748EN AV02-1234EN May 14, 2008

**AVAGO**  
TECHNOLOGIES