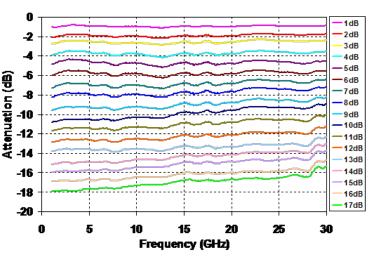


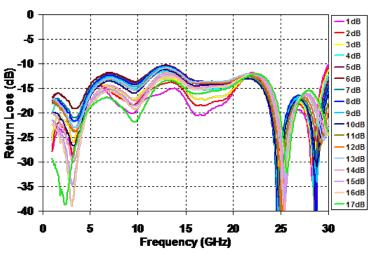
DC - 30 GHz Wideband Analog Attenuator



Measured Performance

Bias conditions: -1V to 0V





Key Features

- Frequency Range: DC to 30 GHz
- 17 dB Variable Attenuation Range
- Insertion Loss: 1.5 dB Typical
- Input P1dB: >20 dBm Typical @ 10 dB Attenuation
- IM3: -40 dBc Typical @ Pin/Tone = 6dBm,
- Return Loss: 15 dB Typical
- Bias: -1V to 0 V
- Technology: 3MI 0.25 um mmw pHEMT
- Compact 3x3 QFN with 16 Leads
- Package Dimensions: 3 x 3 x 0.9 mm

Primary Applications

- Point-to-Point Radio
- Fiber Optic
- Wideband Military & Space

Product Description

The TriQuint TGL4203-SM is a wideband packaged Analog Attenuator. The TGL4203-SM operates from DC - 30 GHz and is designed using TriQuint's proven standard 0.25 um mmw pHEMT production process.

The TGL4203-SM typically provides 1.5 dB Insertion Loss, 17 dB variable Attenuation Range, >20 dBm Input Power @ 1dB compression Gain, -40 dBc IM3 @ 6 dBm Pin/Tone, with bias voltages from -1V to 0V.

The TGL4203-SM is available in a low-cost, compact surface mount 3x3 QFN style package with 16 leads. The wideband capabilities of this device are versatile in many applications such as Point to Point Radio, Fiber Optic, and Wideband Military & Space.

Evaluation Boards are available upon request.

Lead-free and RoHS compliant.

Datasheet subject to change without notice.



Table I
Absolute Maximum Ratings 1/

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Notes
V1, V2	Attenuation Control Voltage Range	-5 to +1 V	
I1	V1 Supply Current	-1 to +8.8 mA	
12	V2 Supply Current	-3 to +80 mA	
Pin	Input Continuous Wave Power	24 dBm	
Tchannel	Channel Temperature	200 °C	

1/ These ratings represent the maximum operable values for this device. Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device and / or affect device lifetime. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these conditions is not implied.

Table II
Recommended Operating Conditions

Attenuation	V1 (V)	V2 (V)
REF	0.000	-1.000
1dB	-0.500	-0.877
2dB	-0.651	-0.840
3dB	-0.685	-0.817
4dB	-0.718	-0.784
5dB	-0.734	-0.752
6dB	-0.767	-0.725
7dB	-0.800	-0.703
8dB	-0.822	-0.681
9dB	-0.843	-0.648
10dB	-0.869	-0.623
11dB	-0.871	-0.577
12dB	-0.881	-0.518
13dB	-0.888	-0.447
14dB	-0.920	-0.387
15dB	-0.936	-0.311
16dB	-0.952	-0.147
17dB	-1.000	0.000

Bias Voltages Optimized for flatness of Attenuation with respect to reference over frequency



Table III RF Characterization Table

Bias: -1 V to 0 V, (T_A = 25 °C Nominal)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	NOMINAL	UNITS
	Attenuation Range	f = DC to 30 GHz	17	dB
IL	Insertion Loss	f = DC to 30 GHz	2	dB
IP1dB	Input Power @ 1dB Gain compression @ 10 dB Atten.	f = DC to 30 GHz	20	dBm
IM3	3rd Harmonic Intermodulation @ Pin/Tone = 6dBm	f = DC to 30 GHz	-40	dBc
IRL	Input Return Loss	f = DC to 30 GHz	15	dB
ORL	Output Return Loss	f = DC to 30 GHz	15	dB
	Group Delay Variation	f = DC to 30 GHz	+/-5	psec
	Max. Insertion Loss Ripple	f = DC to 30 GHz	0.5	dB
	Insertion Loss Temperature Coefficient	f = DC to 30 GHz	-0.01	dB/°C

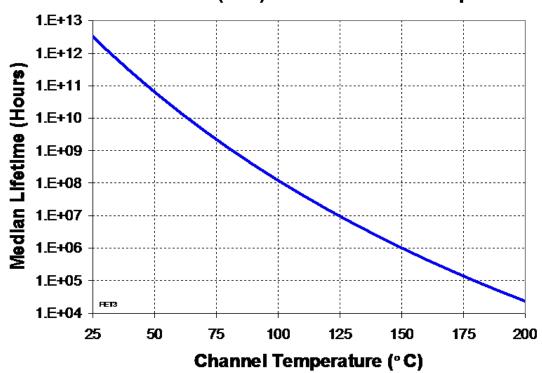


Table IV Power Dissipation and Thermal Properties

Parameter	Test Conditions	Value	Notes
Maximum Input Power		Pin = 250 mW Tchannel = 150 °C Tm = 1.0E+6 Hrs	1/ 2/
Thermal Resistance, θjc	Pin = 100 mW Tbaseplate = 70 °C	θjc = 42 (°C/W) Tchannel = 74.2 °C Tm = 2.4E+9 Hrs	
Mounting Temperature	30 seconds	260 °C Max	
Storage Temperature		-65 to 150 °C	

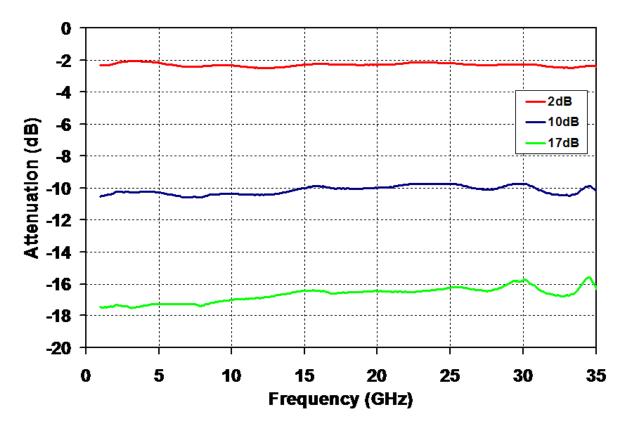
- 1/ For a median life of 1E+6 hours, Input Power is limited to
 - Pin = $(150 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \text{Tbase } ^{\circ}\text{C})/\theta jc.$
- 2/ Channel operating temperature will directly affect the device median time (Tm). For maximum life, it is recommended that channel temperatures be maintained at the lowest possible levels.

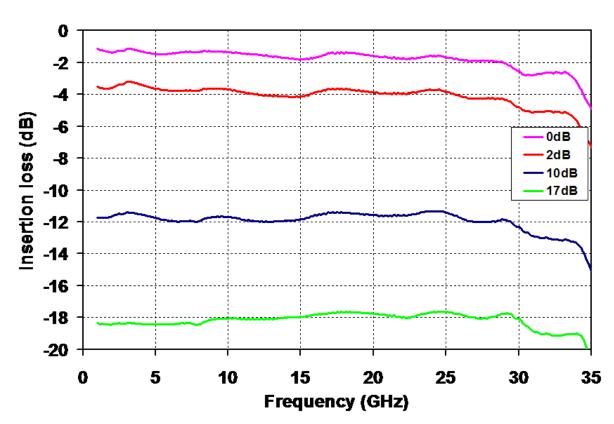
Median Lifetime (Tm) vs. Channel Temperature





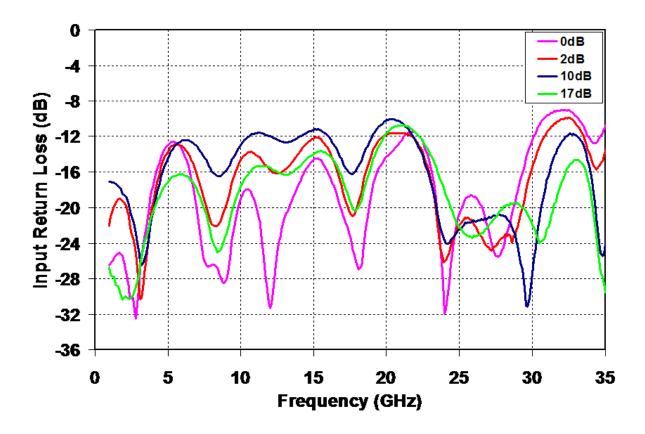
See Table II for Recommended Bias V1 & V2, (T_A= 25 °C Nominal)

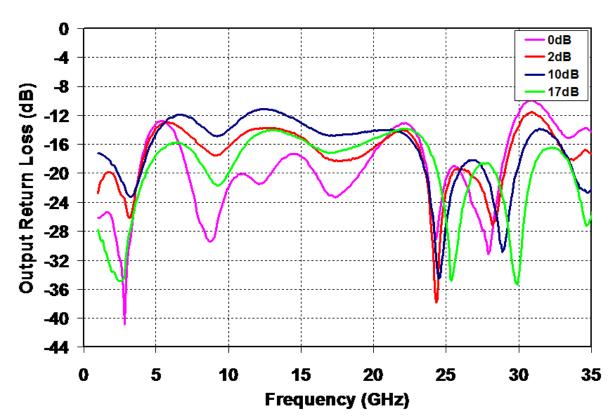






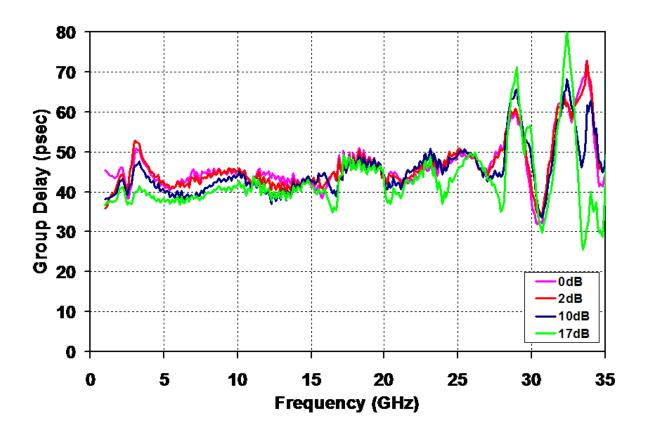
See Table II for Recommended Bias V1 & V2 , (T_A = 25 $^{\circ}C$ Nominal)

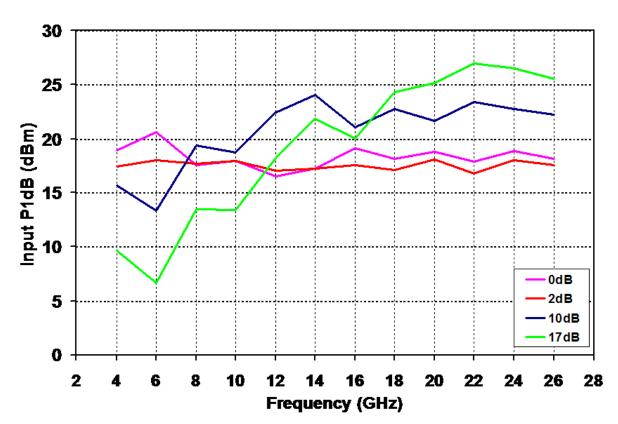






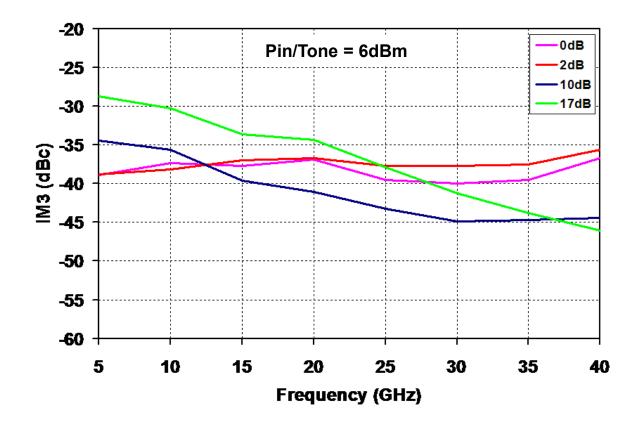
See Table II for Recommended Bias V1 & V2 , (T_A = 25 °C Nominal)

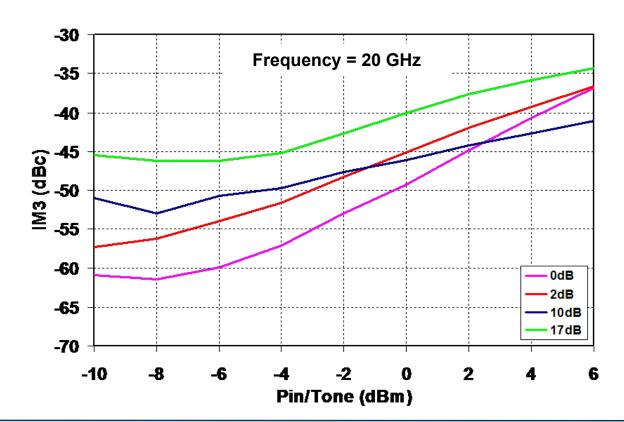






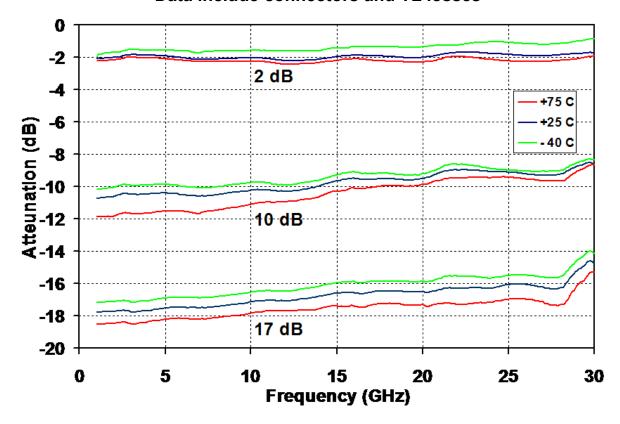
See Table II for Recommended Bias V1 & V2 , (T_A = 25 °C Nominal)

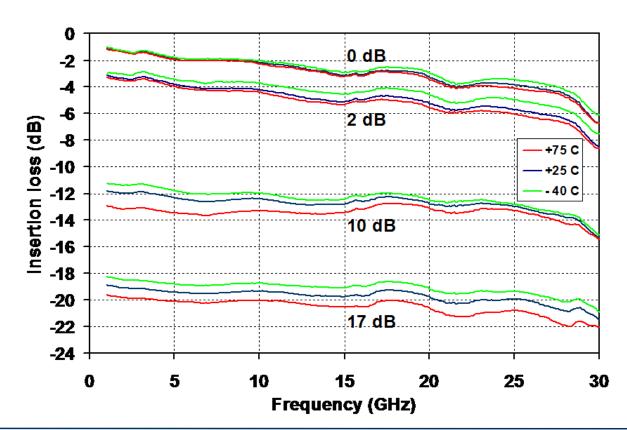






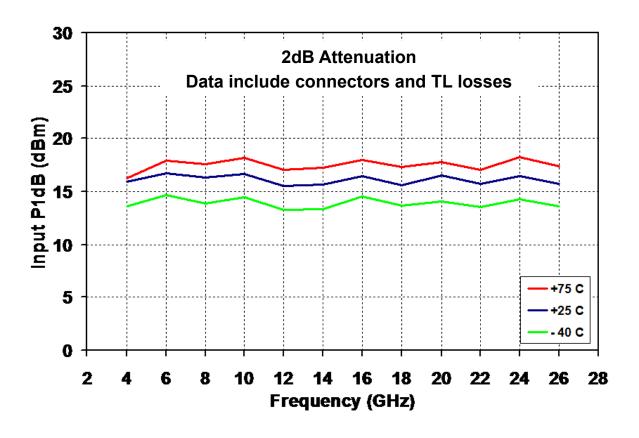
See Table II for Recommended Bias V1 & V2 Data include connectors and TL losses

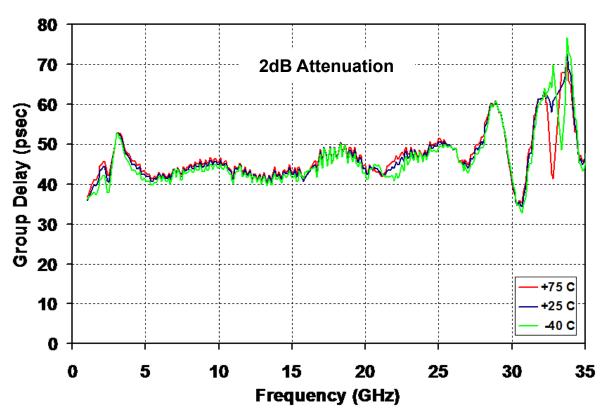






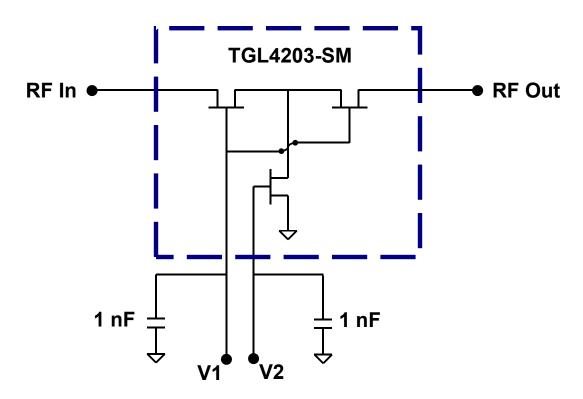
See Table II for Recommended Bias V1 & V2







Electrical Schematic



Bias Procedures

Bias-up Procedure

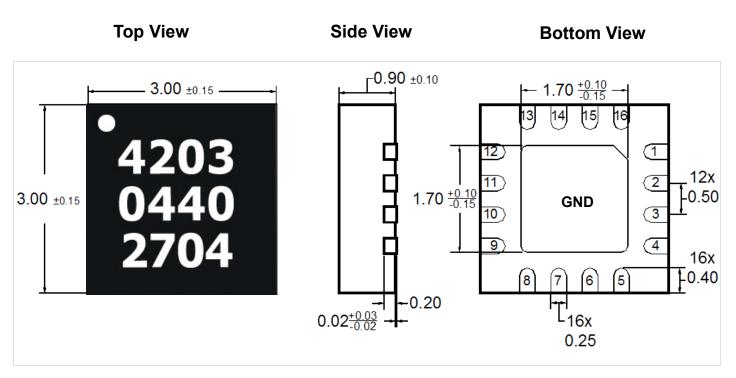
- •V1 & V2 set to 0V
- Adjust V1 & V2 more negative according to Table II
- Apply RF (max. input level +24dBm)

Bias-down Procedure

- •Turn off RF
- •Set V1 & V2 to 0V



Mechanical Drawing



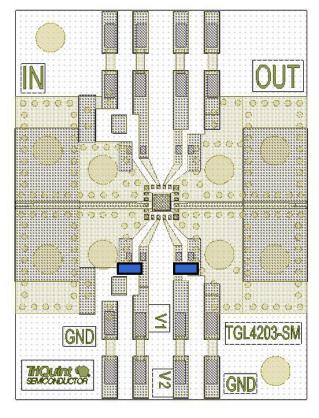
Dimensions are in millimeters Dot on topside indicates Pin 1 RF In & RF Out can be reversed

Pin	Description
1, 2, 4, 9, 11, 12	GND
3	RF In
5, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16	N/C
6	V1
7	V2
10	RF Out

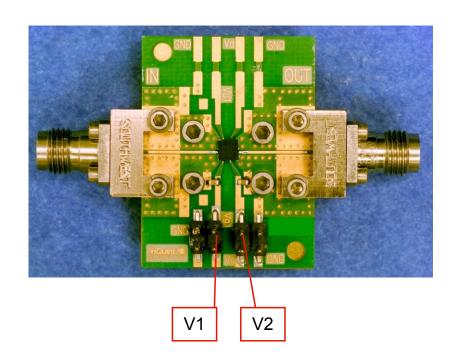
GaAs MMIC devices are susceptible to damage from Electrostatic Discharge. Proper precautions should be observed during handling, assembly and test.



Recommended Evaluation Board



1nF(size 0402) capacitors for DC decoupling Board material is 8 mil ROGERS RO4003



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



Assembly Notes

Recommended Surface Mount Package Assembly

- Proper ESD precautions must be followed while handling packages.
- Clean the board with acetone. Rinse with alcohol. Allow the circuit to fully dry.
- TriQuint recommends using a conductive solder paste for attachment. Follow solder paste and reflow oven vendors' recommendations when developing a solder reflow profile. Typical solder reflow profiles are listed in the table below.
- Hand soldering is not recommended. Solder paste can be applied using a stencil printer or dot
 placement. The volume of solder paste depends on PCB and component layout and should be well
 controlled to ensure consistent mechanical and electrical performance.
- Clean the assembly with alcohol.

Typical Solder Reflow Profiles

Reflow Profile	SnPb	Pb Free
Ramp-up Rate	3 °C/sec	3 °C/sec
Activation Time and Temperature	60 – 120 sec @ 140 – 160 °C	60 – 180 sec @ 150 – 200 °C
Time above Melting Point	60 – 150 sec	60 – 150 sec
Max Peak Temperature	240 °C	260 °C
Time within 5 °C of Peak Temperature	10 – 20 sec	10 – 20 sec
Ramp-down Rate	4 – 6 °C/sec	4 – 6 °C/sec

Ordering Information

Part	Package Style	
TGL4203-SM	3X3 QFN	

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