## GaAs SPDT Switch <br> DC - 20 GHz

## Features

- Very Broadband Performance
- Low Insertion Loss, 1.75 dB Typical @ 18 GHz
- High Isolation, 50 dB Typical @ 18 GHz
- Fast Switching Time, 2 nS Typical
- Reflective Configuration
- Ultra Low DC Power Consumption
- Via Hole Grounding

| Frequency Range |  | DC-20.0 GHz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insertion Loss | DC-10.0 GHz | 1.7 dB Max |
|  | DC-18.0 GHz | 2.1 dB Max |
|  | DC-20.0 GHz | 2.5 dB Max |
| VSWR | DC-10.0 GHz | 1.60:1 Max |
|  | DC-18.0 GHz | 1.80:1 Max |
|  | DC-20.0 GHz | 2.00:1 Max |
| Isolation | DC-10.0 GHz | 50 dB Min |
|  | DC-18.0 GHz | 42 dB Min |
|  | DC-20.0 GHz | 40 dB Min |

## Operating Characteristics

| Impedance | $50 \Omega$ Nominal |
| :---: | :---: |
| Switching Characteristics |  |
| $T_{\text {rise }} \mathrm{T}_{\text {fall }}$ ( $10 / 90 \%$ or $90 / 10 \%$ RF) |  |
| 2 ns Typ |  |
| Ton, ${ }^{\text {off }}$ ( $50 \%$ CTL to $90 / 10 \%$ RF) | 3 ns Typ |
| Transients (in-Band) | 20 mV Typ |
| Input Power for 1 dB Compression |  |
| Control Voltages (Vdc) | 0/-5 |
| $0.5-20 \mathrm{GHz}$ | +25 dBm Typ |
| 0.05 GHz | +18 dBm Typ |



Control Voltages (Complimentary Logic)

| $V_{\text {in }}$ Low | 0 to $-0.2 \mathrm{~V} @ 5 \mu \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{Max}$ |
| :---: | ---: |
| $V_{\text {in }} \mathrm{Hi}$ | $-5 \mathrm{~V} @ 50 \mu \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{Max}$ |
| Die Size | $0.083 " \times 0.035 " \times 0.004 "$ |
|  | $(2.10 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.89 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.10 \mathrm{~mm})$ |

* Wafer level data.All specifications apply with $50 \Omega$ impedance connected to all RF ports, 0 and -5 Vdc control voltages.
** Loss change $0.0025 \mathrm{~dB} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. (From $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )


Typical Performance


ISOLATION (dB)




## Handling Precautions

Permanent damage to the MASW20000 may occur if the following precautions are not adhered to:
A. Cleanliness - The MASW20000 should be handled in a clean environment. DO NOT attempt to clean unit after the MASW20000 is installed.
B. Static Sensitivity - All chip handling equipment and personnel should be DC grounded.
C. Transient - Avoid instrument and power supply transients while bias is applied to the MASW20000. Use shielded signal and bias cables to minimize inductive pick-up.
D. Bias -Apply voltage to either control port A1/B2 or A2/B1 only when the other is grounded. Neither port should be allowed to "float".
E. General Handling - It is recommended that the MASW20000 chip be handled along the long side of the die with a sharp pair of bent tweezers. DO NOT touch the surface of the chip with fingers or tweezers.

## Mounting

The MASW20000 is back-metallized with Pd/Ni/Au (100/1,000/ $30,000 \AA \AA$ ) metallization. It can be die-mounted with AuSn eutectic preforms or with thermally conductive epoxy. The package surface should be clean and flat before attachment.

## Eutectic Die Attach:

A. A 80/20 gold/tin preform is recommended with a work surface temperature of approximately $255^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a tool temperature of $265^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. When hot $90 / 10$ nitrogen/hydrogen gas is applied, tool tip temperature should be approximately $290^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
B. DO NOT expose the MASW2000 to a temperature greater than $320^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for more than 20 seconds. No more than 3 seconds of scrubbing should be required for attachment.

## Epoxy Die Attach:

A. Apply a minimum amount of epoxy and place the MASW20000 into position. A thin epoxy fillet should be visible around the perimeter of the chip.
B. Cure epoxy per manufacturer's recommended schedule.
C. Electrically conductive epoxy may be used but is not required.

## Wire Bonding

A. Ball or wedge bond with 1.0 mil diameter pure gold wire. Gold ribbon ( 3.0 mil X 0.5 mil) may also be used.Thermosonic wire bonding with a nominal stage temperature of $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a ball bonding force of 40 to 50 grams or wedge bonding force of 18 to 22 grams is recommended. Ultrasonic energy and time should be adjusted to the minimum levels to achieve reliable wirebonds.
B. Wirebonds should be started on the chip and terminated on the package.

## Truth Table ${ }^{* * *}$

| Control Inputs |  | Condition Of Switch |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{A 1 / B 2}$ | A2/B1 | RF1 | RF2 |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N}} \mathrm{Hi}$ | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N} L o w}$ | On <br> $\mathrm{V}_{\mathbb{N} L o w}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{\mathbb{N}} \mathrm{Hi}$ |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { VinLow } & 0 \text { to }-0.2 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { VinHi } & -5 \mathrm{~V}\end{array}$
${ }^{* * *}$ For normal SPDT operation A1 is connected to B2 and A2 is connected to B1.

| Maximum Ratings |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| A. Control Voltage (A1/B2 or A2/B1): | -8.5 Vdc |
| B. Max Input RF Power: | +34 dBm |
| C. Storage Temperature: | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| D. Max Operating Temperature: | $+175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |


| BondPad Dimensions Inches (mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| RF, RF1, RF2: | $\begin{aligned} & 0.004 \times 0.004 \\ & (0.100 \times 0.100) \end{aligned}$ |
| A1, A2, B1, B2: | $\begin{aligned} & 0.004 \times 0.004 \\ & (0.100 \times 0.100) \end{aligned}$ |


| Die Size <br> Inches $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :---: |
| $0.083 \times 0.035 \times 0.004$ <br> $(2.10 \times 0.89 \times 0.10)$ |

