

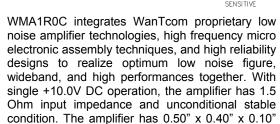
Key Features



- 1.0T Frequency of 42.5 MHz
- 1.5 Ohm Input Impedance
- 0.45 dB Noise Figure
- 30.0 dBm Max P_{IN}
- 23.0 dBm Output IP₃
- 28.0 dB Gain
- 10.0 dBm P_{1dB}
- 1.22:1 Output VSWR
- Unconditional Stable, k>1
- Single Power Supply
- Non Magnetic

Product Description

surface mount package.



CAUTION:

Applications

- MRI
- RF Measurement
- Medical
- Current Sensor



Specifications

Summary of the key electrical specifications at room temperature

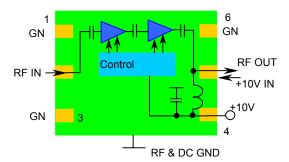
Index	Testing Item	Symbol	Test Constraints	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
1	Gain	S ₂₁	42.5 MHz		28.0	28.5	dB
2	Gain Variation	ΔG	42.5 MHz +/- 1 MHz +/-0.03		+/- 0.05	dB	
	Input Impedance	RE [Zin]	42.5 MHz, with 80050 test fixture	1.2	1.5	2.0	Ohm
3 Input Impedance		IM [Zin]	42.5 MHz, with 80050 test fixture	-2.0	0	2.0	Ohm
4	Output VSWR, 50 Ohm Impedance	SWR ₂	42.5 MHz			1.22:1	Ratio
5	Reverse Isolation	S ₁₂	42.5 MHz		70		dB
6	Noise Figure	NF	42.5 MHz		0.48	0.60	dB
7	Output Power 1dB Compression Point	P _{1dB}	42.5 MHz 8		10		dBm
8	Output-Third-Order Interception point	IP ₃	Two-Tone, P _{out} = 0 dBm each, 1 MHz separation 20 2		23		dBm
9	Current Consumption	I _{dd}	V _{dd} = +10.0 V			mA	
10	Power Supply Operating Voltage	V_{dd}	+7 +10		+10	+12	V
11	Thermal Resistance	R _{th,c}	Junction to case		220	°C/W	
12	Operating Temperature	T _o	+10		+60	°C	
13	Maximum RF Input Power	P _{IN, MAX}	DC – 6.0 GHz, 10% Duty Cycle,		30	dBm	
14	Saturate Recover Time	t _{sr}	10% to 90% from 30 dBm Pin 8		10	uS	
15	ESD Protection, None Contact	V _{ESDN}	RF Input and Output Ports		16	kV	
16	ESD Protection, Direct Contact	V _{ESD}	RF Input and Output Ports		6	kV	

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameters	Units	Ratings
DC Power Supply Voltage	V	12.0
Drain Current	mA	30
Total Power Dissipation	mW	350
RF Input Power, 10% Duty Cycle	dBm	30
Channel Temperature	°C	150
Storage Temperature	°C	-65 ~ 150
Operating Temperature	°C	0 ~ +70
Thermal Resistance ¹	°C/W	220

Operation of this device beyond any one of these parameters may cause permanent damage.

Functional Block Diagram



¹ The last stage transistor dominates the heat dissipation. The drain bias voltage is +3.5V and the drain current is 10.0 mA. The total power dissipation of the last stage transistor is thus 35 mW. The junction temperature arise $0.035 \times 220 = 7.7$ ($^{\circ}$ C).

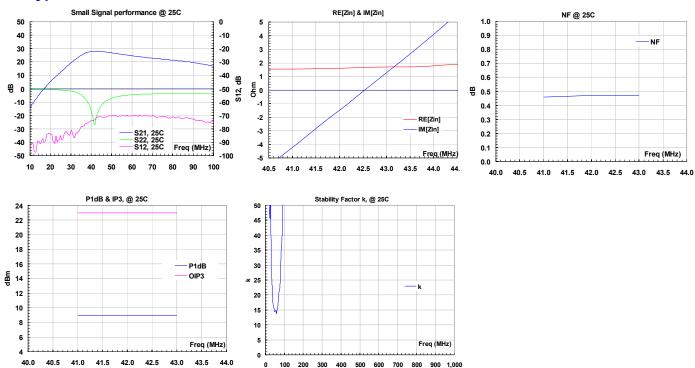


Ordering Information

Model Number WMA1R0C

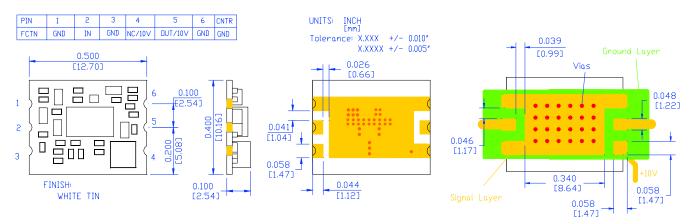
ESD pack is used for the packing. Contact factory for tape and reel packing option for higher volume order.

Typical Data



Outline

Foot Print/Mounting Layout

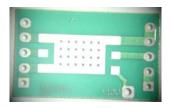


Application Notes:

A. Motherboard Layout

The recommended motherboard layout is shown in diagram of **Foot Print/Mounting Layout**. Sufficient numbers of ground vias on center ground pad are essential for the RF grounding. The width of the 50-Ohm microstrip lines at the input and output RF ports may be different for different property of the substrate. The ground plane on the backside of the substrate is needed to connect the center ground pad through the vias. The ground plane is also essential for the 50-Ohm microstrip line launches at the input and output ports.

The +10V DC voltage is applied at Pin 4 or at the output Pin 5. There is a built-in bias-T at the output port to separate the RF output signal and input +10V DC power supply.



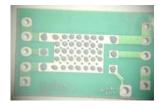




Fig. 1 Example of the motherboard

Fig. 2 Dispensed solder paste

Fig. 3 Assembled

B. Assembly

The regular low temperature and none clean solder paste such as SN63 is recommended. The high temperature solder has been used internally for the WHM series amplifier assembly. The melting temperature point of the high temperature solder is around 217 \sim 220 $^{\circ}$ C. Thus, melting temperature of the solder paste should be below 217 $^{\circ}$ C for assembling WHM series amplifier on the test board to reduce the possible damage. The temperature melting point of the SN63 solder paste is around 183 $^{\circ}$ C and is suitable for the assembly purpose.

The SN63 solder paste can be dispensed by a needle manually or driven by a compressed air. **Figure 2** shows the example of the dispensed solder paste pattern. Each solder paste dot is in the diameter of $0.005^{\circ} \sim 0.010^{\circ}$ ($0.125 \sim 0.250$ mm).

For volume assembly, a stencil with 0.006" (0.15 mm) is recommended to print the solder paste on the circuit board.

For more detail assembly process, refer to AN-109 at www.wantcominc.com website.
