Performance Characteristics:

• Frequency band: 6~20GHz

• Gain: 17dB

Output P1dB: 18.5dBm

• Output saturation power: 19.5dBm

Output IP3:32dBm

• Input/output return loss: 19dB/13dB

Power supply: +5V@85mA

• Chip size: 1.25mm x 1.15mm x 0.1mm

Product Description:

CW-DA5618 is a GaAs MMIC driver amplifier chip with a frequency range covering 6 to 20GHz and an output P1dB of 18.5dBm over the entire band.

Electrical parameters: (T_A=25°C, VD=+5V)

Index	Minimum	Typical value	Maximum value	Units
Frequency range	6~20			GHz
Gain	16.5	17	17.5	dB
Output P1dB	18.5	-		dBm
Saturated output power	19.5	-	-	dBm
Output IP3	32	-	-	dBm
Input return loss	-	19	-	dB
Output return loss	-	13	-	dB

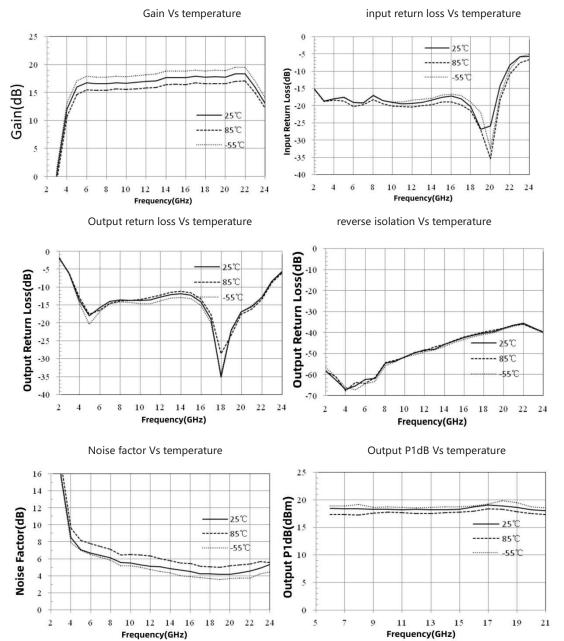
Use limit parameters: (Exceeding any of the above maximum limits risks permanent damage.)

Input power	+12dBm	
Voltage	+6V	
Storage temperature	-65°C~150°C	
Service temperature	-55℃~125℃	

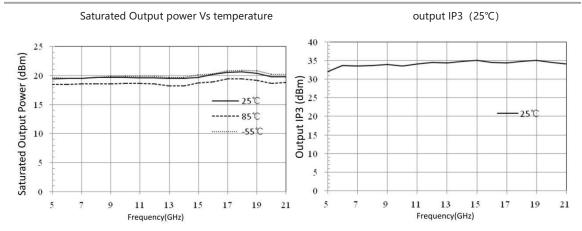
website: www.cdcwtec.com

portraiture: 028-87098236

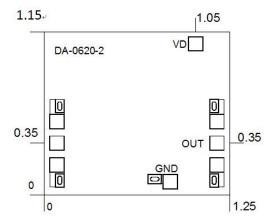
Typical curve:



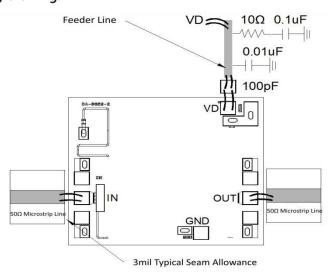
website: www.cdcwtec.com



Size diagram: (unit mm)



Suggested assembly drawing:



website: www.cdcwtec.com

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Instructions:

Note: I/O has straight capacitance

Storage: The chip must be placed in a container with electrostatic protection and stored in a nitrogen environment.

Cleaning treatment: The bare chip must be operated and used in a purified environment. It is forbidden to use liquid cleaning agent to clean the chip.

Electrostatic protection: Strictly comply with the ESD protection requirements to avoid electrostatic damage to the components.

General operation: Use vacuum chuck or precision pointed tweezers to pick up the chip. Avoid touching the surface of the chip with tools or fingers during handling.

Mounting operation: The chip can be installed using AuSn solder eutectic welding or conductive adhesive bonding process. The mounting surface must be clean and flat.

Bonding operation: Input and output with 2 (recommended diameter of 25um gold wire) bonding wire, bonding wire length less than 250um is optimal. It is recommended to use the smallest possible ultrasonic energy. Bonding begins at the pressure point on the chip and ends at the package (or substrate).

website: www.cdcwtec.com