### **Key Features:**

• Frequency range: 0.1 – 20GHz

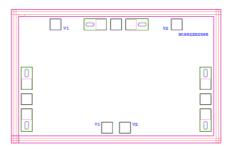
Insertion loss: 1.5dBIsolation: 30dB

Input/output standing wave: 1.6/1.4

Input P-0.3 : 40dBmSwitching time : 20nsControl method : 0/-40V

• Chip dimensions: 2.0mm x 1.25mm x 0.1mm

• Applications: wireless communication, transceiver module, radio telecommunication etc.



#### **Description:**

AMT2303 chip is a reflection SPDT switch chip (MMIC), the design is based on Gallium Nitrate (GaN) HEMT process, with ground through metal via on the back technology. All chip products are 100% RF tested. The chip uses 0V, -40V level control, typical insertion loss 1.5dB, isolation 30dB, Input/Output VSWR 1.6/1.4.

### **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Remark
V1, V2	Control Voltage	0.6V/-50V	
Pin	Input Power	43dBm	
Tm	Sintering Temperature	310 °C	30s, N <sub>2</sub> protection
Tstg	Storage Temperature	-65 ~ +150 °C	

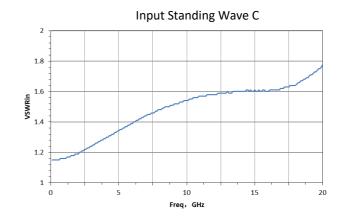
[1] Operation outside any of the Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent device damage.

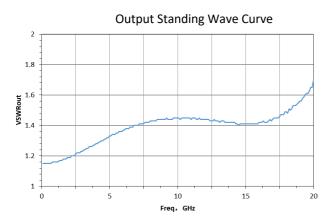
### Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

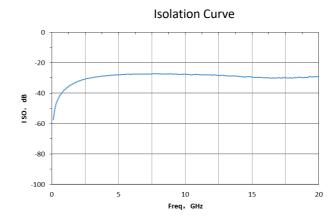
Symbol	Parameter	Value		Unit	
		Min	Typical	Max	
VSWRin	Input Standing Wave	-	1.6	-	
VSWRout	Output Standing Wave	-	1.4	-	
IL	Insertion Loss	-	1.5	2.0	dB
ISO	Isolation	-	30	-	dB

## **Typical Performance**

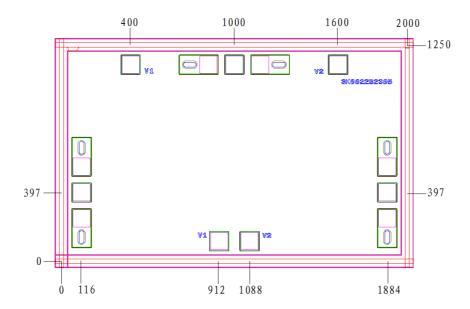




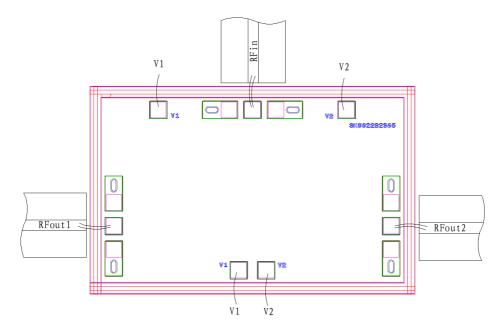




### Chip Dimension (Unit: µm)



## **Chip Layout Diagram**



### **Pad Definition**

Pad No.	Symbol	Function	Dimension
1	RF_in	RF signal input port, connecting to external $50\Omega$ system, no need to add	100*100μm²
		DC blocking capacitor.	
2	RF_out1	RF signal output port 1, connecting to external $50\Omega$ system, no need to	100*100μm²
		add DC blocking capacitor.	
3	RF_out2	RF signal output port 2, connecting to external $50\Omega$ system, no need to	100*100μm²
		add DC blocking capacitor.	
4	V1	Supply control port, refer to the Truth Table for its control logic.	100*100μm²
5	V2	Supply control port, refer to the Truth Table for its control logic.	100*100μm²

### **Truth Table**

	V1	V2
RF_in – RF_out1	-40V	OV
RF_in – RF_out2	0V	-40V

Please see Appendix A for details.