30 W, 2.7 - 3.5 GHz, GaN MMIC, Power Amplifier

Description

Cree's CMPA2735030S is a gallium nitride (GaN) High Electron Mobility Transistor (HEMT) based monolithic microwave integrated circuit (MMIC). GaN has superior properties compared to silicon or gallium arsenide, including higher breakdown voltage, higher saturated electron drift velocity and higher thermal conductivity. GaN HEMTs also offer greater power density and wider bandwidths compared to Si and GaAs transistors. This MMIC contains a two-stage reactively matched amplifier design approach enabling high power and power added efficiency to be achieved in a 5mm x 5mm, surface mount (QFN package).



PN: CMPA2735030S Package: 5x5 mm

Typical Performance Over 2.7 - 3.5 GHz ($T_c = 25$ °C)

Parameter	2.7 GHz	2.9 GHz	3.1 GHz	3.3 GHz	3.5 GHz	Units	
Small Signal Gain	33.8	32.9	32.9	33.5	33.4	dB	
Output Power ¹	36.5	39.7	40.6	36.0	27.8	W	
Power Gain ¹	27.6	28.0	28.1	27.6	26.4	dB	
PAE ¹	57	53	51	51	45	%	

Note:

Features

- 32 dB Small Signal Gain
- Operation up to 50 V
- High Breakdown Voltage
- High Temperature Operation
- 5 mm x 5 mm Total Product Size

Applications

Civil and Military Pulsed Radar Amplifiers

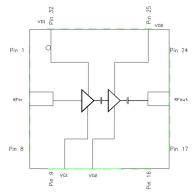


Figure 1.



 $^{^{1}}$ P $_{IN}$ = 18 dBm, Pulse Width = 100 μ s; Duty Cycle = 10%

Absolute Maximum Ratings (not simultaneous) at 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units	Conditions
Drain-source Voltage	$V_{\scriptscriptstyle DSS}$	150	VDC	25°C
Gate-source Voltage	V_{GS}	-10, +2	VDC	25°C
Storage Temperature	T _{STG}	-65, +150	°C	
Maximum Forward Gate Current	l _G	15.5	mA	25°C
Soldering Temperature	T _s	260	°C	

Electrical Characteristics (Frequency = 2.7 GHz to 3.5 GHz unless otherwise stated; $T_c = 25$ °C)

,		- ,				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Мах.	Units	Conditions
DC Characteristics						
Gate Threshold Voltage	V _{GS(TH)}	-3.8	-3.0	-2.3	V	$V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V, } I_{D} = 7.6 \text{ mA}$
Gate Quiescent Voltage	$V_{GS(Q)}$	-	-2.7	-	$V_{_{DC}}$	$V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}, I_{DQ} = 135 \text{ mA}$
Saturated Drain Current ¹	I _{DS}	-	4.6	-	Α	$V_{DS} = 6.0 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V _{BD}	-	150	-	V	$V_{GS} = -8 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 7.6 \text{ mA}$
RF Characteristics ^{2,3}						
Small Signal Gain	S21 ₁	_	33.8	-	dB	$V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}, I_{DQ} = 135 \text{ mA}, Freq = 2.7 \text{ GHz}$
Small Signal Gain	S21 ₂	-	32.9	-	dB	$V_{_{\rm DD}}$ = 50 V, $I_{_{ m DQ}}$ = 135 mA, Freq = 3.1 GHz
Small Signal Gain	S21 ₃	-	33.4	-	dB	$V_{_{\rm DD}}$ = 50 V, $I_{_{\rm DQ}}$ = 135 mA, Freq = 3.5 GHz
Power Output	P _{OUT1}	-	36.5	-	W	$V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}, I_{DQ} = 135 \text{ mA}, P_{IN} = 21 \text{ dBm}, Freq = 2.7 \text{ GHz}$
Power Output	P _{OUT2}	_	40.6	-	W	$V_{_{\rm DD}}$ = 50 V, $I_{_{\rm DQ}}$ = 135 mA, $P_{_{\rm IN}}$ = 21 dBm, Freq = 3.1 GHz
Power Output	Роитз	_	27.8	-	W	$V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}, I_{DQ} = 135 \text{ mA}, P_{IN} = 21 \text{ dBm}, Freq = 3.5 \text{ GHz}$
Power Added Efficiency	PAE ₁	_	57	_	%	$V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}, I_{DQ} = 135 \text{ mA}, Freq = 2.7 \text{ GHz}$
Power Added Efficiency	PAE ₂	_	51	-	%	$V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}, I_{DQ} = 135 \text{ mA}, Freq = 3.1 \text{ GHz}$
Power Added Efficiency	PAE ₃	_	45	-	%	$V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}, I_{DQ} = 135 \text{ mA}, \text{Freq} = 3.5 \text{ GHz}$
Input Return Loss	S11 ₁	_	-18.2	-	dB	$V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}, I_{DQ} = 135 \text{ mA}, \text{Freq} = 2.7 \text{ GHz}$
Input Return Loss	S11 ₂	_	-13.4	-	dB	$V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}, I_{DQ} = 135 \text{ mA}, Freq = 3.1 \text{ GHz}$
Input Return Loss	S11 ₃	_	-27.0	-	dB	$V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}, I_{DQ} = 135 \text{ mA}, \text{Freq} = 3.5 \text{ GHz}$
Output Return Loss	S22 ₁	_	-14.9	_	dB	$V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V, } I_{DQ} = 135 \text{ mA, Freq} = 2.7 \text{ GHz}$
Output Return Loss	S22 ₂	-	-9.5	_	dB	$V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}, I_{DQ} = 135 \text{ mA}, Freq = 3.1 \text{ GHz}$
Output Return Loss	S22 ₃	_	-16.5	-	dB	$V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V, } I_{DQ} = 135 \text{ mA, Freq} = 3.5 \text{ GHz}$
Output Mismatch Stress	VSWR	-	5:1	-	Ψ	No damage at all phase angles, $V_{DD} = 50 \text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 135 \text{ mA}$, $P_{IN} = 18 \text{ dBm}$
Notes:						

Notes:

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units	Conditions
Operating Junction Temperature	T	225	°C	
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (packaged) ¹	R _{JC}	2.62	°C/W	Pulse Width = 500 μs, Duty Cycle =10%

Notes:

¹ Scaled from PCM data

² Measured in CMPA2735030S high volume test fixture at 2.7, 3.1 and 3.5 GHz and may not show the full capability of the device due to source inductance and thermal performance.

 $^{^3}$ Pulse Width = 25 μ s; Duty Cycle = 1%

 $^{^{1}}$ Measured for the CMPA2735030S at P $_{\text{DISS}}$ = 32 W

-25 C

Typical Performance of the CMPA2735030S

Test conditions unless otherwise noted: $V_D = 50 \text{ V}$, $I_{DO} = 130 \text{ mA}$, PW = 100 μ s, DC = 10%, Pin = 18 dBm, $T_{BASE} = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$

Figure 1. Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature Output Power (dBm)

Figure 2. Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of Input Power

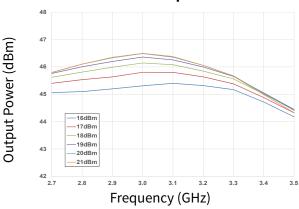


Figure 3. Power Added Eff. vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature

Frequency (GHz)

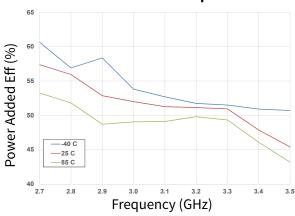


Figure 4. Power Added Eff. vs Frequency as a Function of Input Power

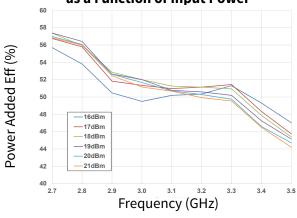


Figure 5. Drain Current vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature

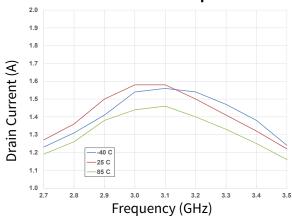
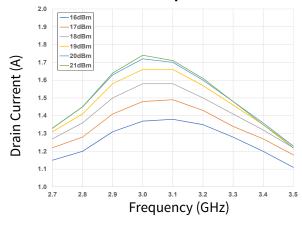


Figure 6. Drain Current vs Frequency as a Function of Input Power



Test conditions unless otherwise noted: $V_D = 50 \text{ V}$, $I_{DO} = 130 \text{ mA}$, PW = 100 μ s, DC = 10%, Pin = 18 dBm, $T_{BASE} = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$

Figure 7. Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of VD

48

47

48

49

40

40

40

40

41

42

2.7

2.8

2.9

3.0

3.1

3.2

3.3

3.4

3.5

Frequency (GHz)

Figure 11. Drain Current vs Frequency

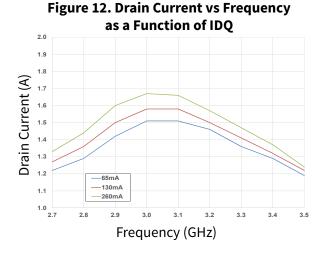


Figure 10. Power Added Eff. vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ

Frequency (GHz)

Test conditions unless otherwise noted: $V_D = 50 \text{ V}$, $I_{DO} = 130 \text{ mA}$, PW = 100 μ s, DC = 10%, Pin = 18 dBm, $T_{BASE} = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$

Figure 13. Output Power vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency

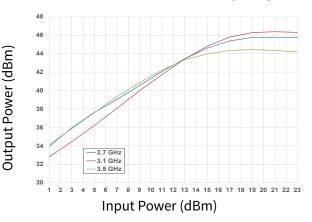


Figure 14. Power Added Eff. vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency

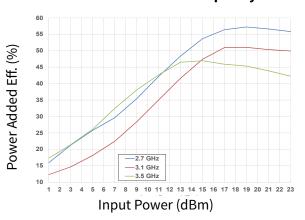


Figure 15. Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency

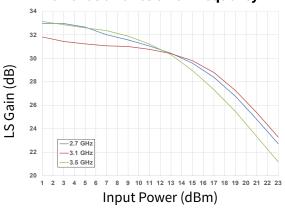


Figure 16. Drain Current vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency

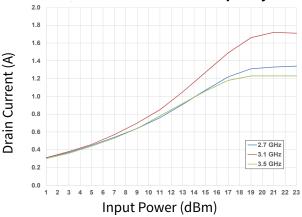
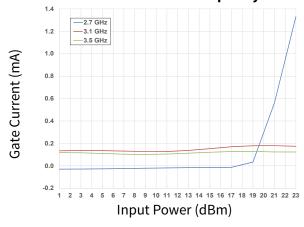
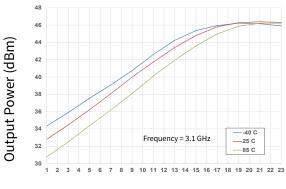


Figure 17. Gate Current vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency



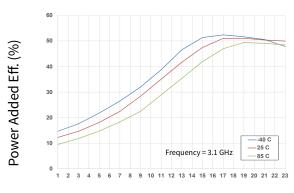
Test conditions unless otherwise noted: $V_D = 50 \text{ V}$, $I_{DO} = 130 \text{ mA}$, PW = 100 μ s, DC = 10%, Pin = 18 dBm, $T_{BASE} = +25 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

Figure 18. Output Power vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature



Input Power (dBm)

Figure 19. Power Added Eff. vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature



Input Power (dBm)

Figure 20. Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature

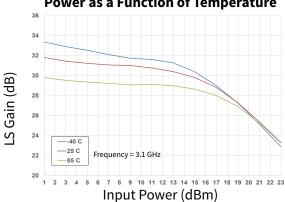


Figure 21. Drain Current vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature

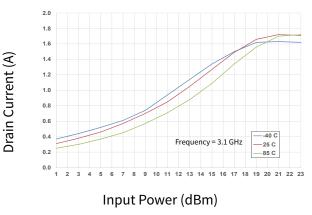
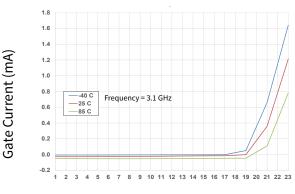


Figure 22. Gate Current vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature



Input Power (dBm)

Test conditions unless otherwise noted: $V_D = 50 \text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 130 \text{ mA}$, PW = 100 μ s, DC = 10%, Pin = 18 dBm, $T_{BASE} = +25 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

Figure 23. Output Power vs Input Power as a Function of IDQ

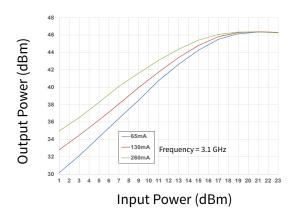
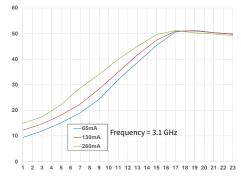


Figure 24. Power Added Eff. vs Input Power as a Function of IDQ

Power Added Eff. (%)



Input Power (dBm)

Figure 25. Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of IDQ



Figure 26. Drain Current vs Input Power as a Function of IDQ

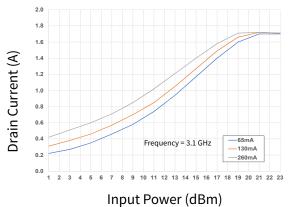
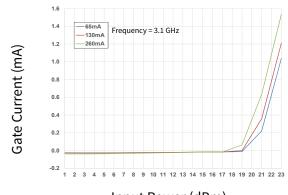


Figure 27. Gate Current vs Input Power as a Function of IDQ



Input Power (dBm)

Test conditions unless otherwise noted: $V_D = 50 \text{ V}$, $I_{DO} = 130 \text{ mA}$, PW = 100 μ s, DC = 10%, Pin = 18 dBm, $T_{BASE} = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$

3rd Harmonic Level (dBc)

3rd Harmonic Level (dBc)

Figure 28. 2nd Harmonic vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature

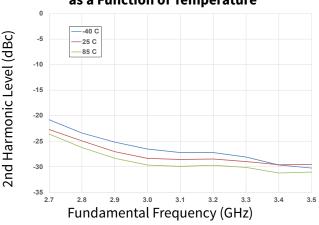


Figure 29. 3rd Harmonic vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature

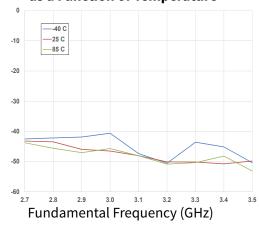


Figure 30. 2nd Harmonic vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency

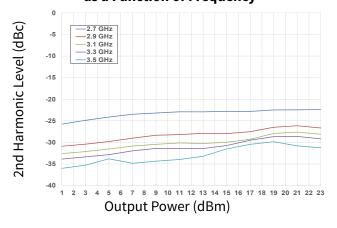


Figure 31. 3rd Harmonic vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency

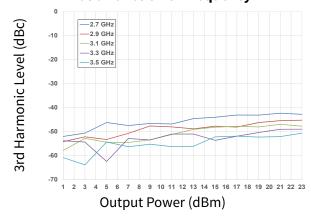


Figure 32. 2nd Harmonic vs Output Power as a Function of IDQ

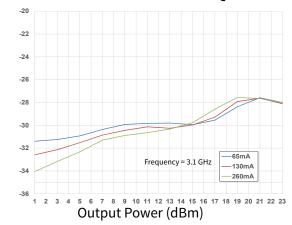
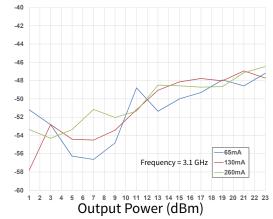


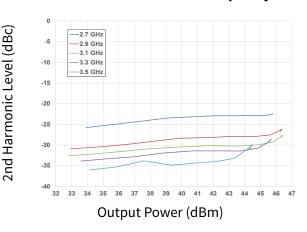
Figure 33. 3rd Harmonic vs Output Power as a Function of IDQ



2nd Harmonic Level (dBc)

Test conditions unless otherwise noted: $V_D = 50 \text{ V}$, $I_{DO} = 130 \text{ mA}$, Pin = -20 dBm, $T_{BASF} = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$

Figure 34. 2nd Harmonic vs Output Power as a Function of Frequency



3rd Harmonic Level (dBc)

3rd Harmonic Level (dBc)

Figure 35. 3rd Harmonic vs Output Power as a Function of Frequency

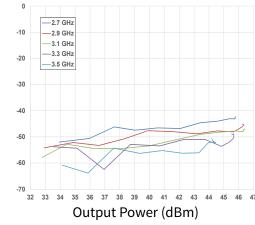


Figure 36. 2nd Harmonic vs Output Power as a Function of IDQ

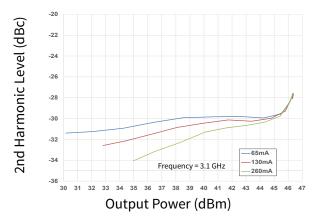
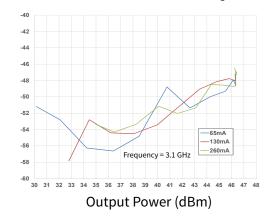


Figure 37. 3rd Harmonic vs Output Power as a Function of IDQ



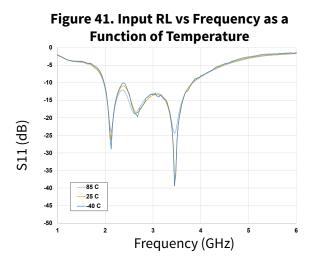
Typical Performance of the CMPA2735030S

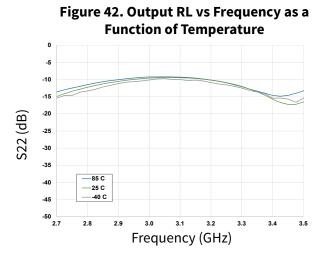
Test conditions unless otherwise noted: $V_D = 50 \text{ V}$, $I_{DO} = 130 \text{ mA}$, Pin = -20 dBm, $T_{BASE} = +25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$

Figure 38. Gain vs Frequency as a

Function of Temperature

40
38
36
36
28
28
29
3.0
3.1
3.2
3.3
3.4
3.5
Frequency (GHz)





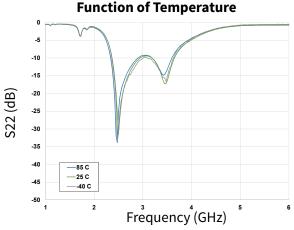


Figure 43. Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature

Typical Performance of the CMPA2735030S

Test conditions unless otherwise noted: $V_D = 50 \text{ V}$, $I_{DO} = 130 \text{ mA}$, Pin = -20 dBm, $T_{BASE} = +25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

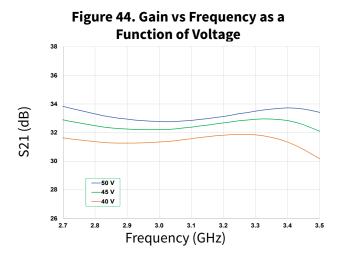


Figure 45. Gain vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ

38
36
36
36
36
37
38
38
38
38
38
38
38
39
39
30
31
32
33
34
3.5
Frequency (GHz)

Figure 46. Input RL vs Frequency as a Function Voltage

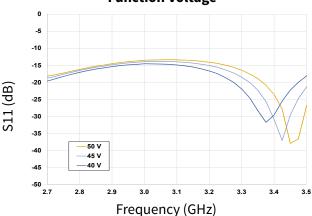


Figure 47. Input RL vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ

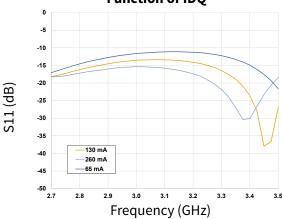


Figure 48. Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of Voltage

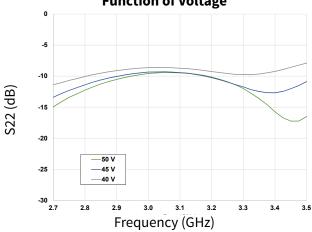
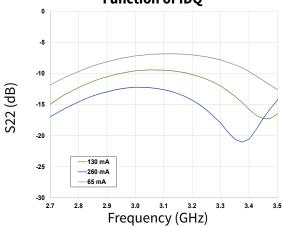


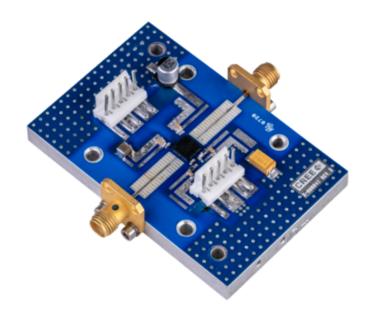
Figure 49. Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ



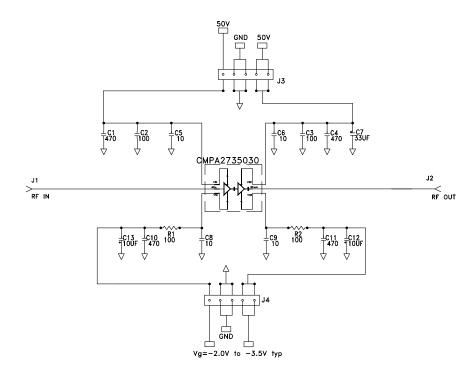
CMPA2735030S-AMP1 Evaluation Board Bill of Materials

Designator	Description	Qty
C1, C4, C10, C11	CAP, 470pF, 100V, 0603	4
C2, C3	CAP, 100pF, 100V, 0603	2
C5, C6, C8, C9	CAP, 10pF, 100V, 0402	4
C7	CAP, 33uF, 50V, ELECT, MVY, SMD	1
C12,C13	CAP, 10uF, 16V, TANTALUM, SMD	2
R1, R2	RES, 1000hm, 1/16W, 0603	2
J1, J2	CONNECTOR, N-TYPE, FEMALE, W/0.500 SMA FLNG	2
J3, J4	CONNECTOR, HEADER, RT>PLZ .1CEN LK 5POS	2
-	PCB, RO4350B, E _R = 3.48, h = 10 mil	1
Q1	CMPA2735030S	1

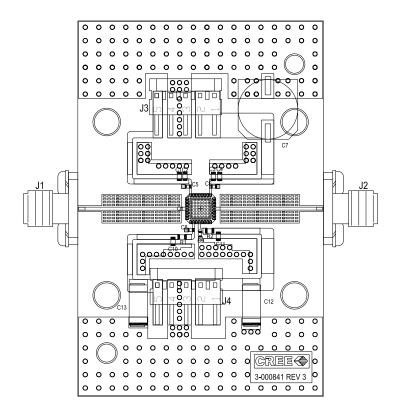
CMPA2735030S-AMP1 Evaluation Board



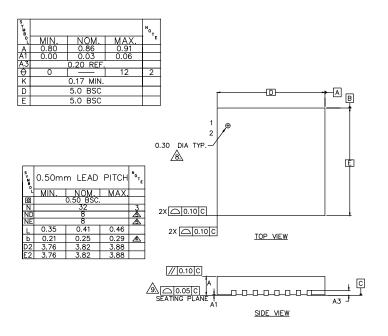
CMPA2735030S-AMP1 Application Circuit

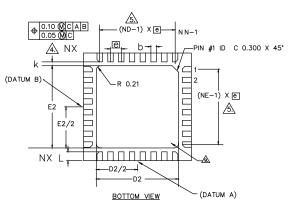


CMPA2735030S-AMP1 Evaluation Board Layout

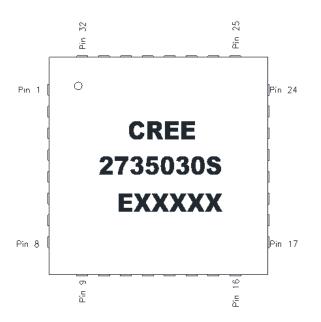


Product Dimensions CMPA2735030S (Package)





PIN	DESC.	PIN	DESC.	PIN	DESC.
1	NC	15	NC	29	NC
2	NC	16	NC	30	NC
3	NC	17	NC	31	NC
4	RFIN	18	NC	32	VD1
5	RFIN	19	NC		
6	NC	20	RFOUT		
7	NC	21	RFOUT		
8	NC	22	NC		
9	NC	23	NC		
10	VG1	24	NC		
11	VG2	25	VD2		
12	NC	26	NC		
13	NC	27	NC		
14	NC	28	NC		



Part Number System

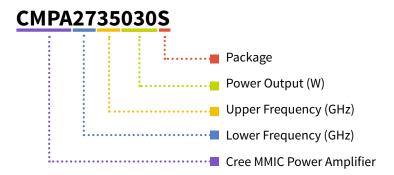


Table 1.

Parameter	Value	Units
Lower Frequency	2.7	GHz
Upper Frequency	3.5	GHz
Power Output	30	W
Package	Surface Mount	-

Note: Alpha characters used in frequency code indicate a value greater than 9.9 GHz. See Table 2 for value.

Table 2.

Character Code	Code Value
A	0
В	1
С	2
D	3
E	4
F	5
G	6
Н	7
J	8
K	9
Examples:	1A = 10.0 GHz 2H = 27.0 GHz

Product Ordering Information

Order Number	Description	Unit of Measure	Image
CMPA2735030S	GaN HEMT	Each	272350736
CMPA2735030S-AMP1	Test board with GaN MMIC installed	Each	

For more information, please contact:

4600 Silicon Drive Durham, North Carolina, USA 27703 www.wolfspeed.com/RF

Sales Contact RFSales@wolfspeed.com

RF Product Marketing Contact RFMarketing@wolfspeed.com

Notes

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