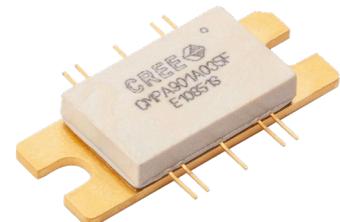


# CMPA901A035F

35 W, 9.0 - 11.0 GHz, GaN MMIC, Power Amplifier

## Description

The CMPA901A035F is a gallium nitride (GaN) High Electron Mobility Transistor (HEMT) based monolithic microwave integrated circuit (MMIC) on a silicon carbide (SiC) substrate. The semiconductor offers 35 Watts of power from 9 to 11 GHz of instantaneous bandwidth. The GaN HEMT MMIC is housed in a thermally-enhanced, 10-lead 25 mm x 9.9 mm metal/ceramic flanged package. It offers high gain and superior efficiency in a small footprint package at 50 ohms.



PN: CMPA901A035F  
Package Type: 440213

## Typical Performance Over 9.0 - 11.0 GHz ( $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter	9.0 GHz	9.5 GHz	10.0 GHz	10.5 GHz	11.0 GHz	Units
Small Signal Gain <sup>1,2</sup>	34.8	32.4	32.7	33.2	32.6	dB
Output Power <sup>1,3</sup>	45.9	45.8	45.6	45.6	45.4	dBm
Power Gain <sup>1,3</sup>	22.9	22.8	22.6	22.6	22.4	dB
Power Added Efficiency <sup>1,3</sup>	37	34	33	33	34	%

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> $V_{DD} = 28\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 1500\text{ mA}$

<sup>2</sup> Measured at Pin = -20 dBm

<sup>3</sup>Measured at Pin = 23 dBm and 300  $\mu\text{s}$ ; Duty Cycle = 20%

### Features

- 35 W Typical  $P_{SAT}$
- >33% Typical Power Added Efficiency
- 22.5 dB Large Signal Gain
- High Temperature Operation

### Applications

- Military Radar
- Marine Radar
- Weather Radar
- Medical Applications

Note: Features are typical performance across frequency under 25°C operation. Please reference performance charts for additional details.

**RoHS**  
COMPLIANT

**Absolute Maximum Ratings (not simultaneous) at 25 °C**

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units	Conditions
Drain-source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	84	VDC	25°C
Gate-source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	-10, +2	VDC	25°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	-40, +150	°C	
Maximum Forward Gate Current	$I_G$	19	mA	25°C
Maximum Drain Current	$I_{DMAX}$	5	A	
Soldering Temperature	$T_s$	260	°C	
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	225	°C	MTTF > 1e6 Hours

**Electrical Characteristics (Frequency = 9.0 GHz to 11.0 GHz unless otherwise stated;  $T_c = 25^\circ C$ )**

Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
<b>DC Characteristics</b>						
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(TH)}$	-3.8	-2.8	-2.3	V	$V_{DS} = 10\text{ V}, I_D = 19.8\text{ mA}$
Gate Quiescent Voltage	$V_{GS(Q)}$	-	-2.7	-	$V_{DC}$	$V_{DD} = 28\text{ V}, I_{DQ} = 1500\text{ mA}$
Saturated Drain Current <sup>1</sup>	$I_{DS}$	14.3	19.8	-	A	$V_{DS} = 6.0\text{ V}, V_{GS} = 2.0\text{ V}$
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{BD}$	84	-	-	V	$V_{GS} = -8\text{ V}, I_D = 19.8\text{ mA}$
<b>RF Characteristics<sup>2</sup></b>						
Small Signal Gain	$S_{21}$	-	34	-	dB	$P_{in} = -23\text{ dBm}, Freq = 9.0 - 10.0\text{ GHz}$
Output Power	$P_{OUT1}$	-	45.7	-	dBm	$V_{DD} = 28\text{ V}, I_{DQ} = 1500\text{ mA}, P_{in} = 23\text{ dBm}, Freq = 9.0\text{ GHz}$
Output Power	$P_{OUT2}$	-	44.7	-	dBm	$V_{DD} = 28\text{ V}, I_{DQ} = 1500\text{ mA}, P_{in} = 23\text{ dBm}, Freq = 10.0\text{ GHz}$
Power Added Efficiency	$PAE_1$	-	40	-	%	$V_{DD} = 28\text{ V}, I_{DQ} = 1500\text{ mA}, P_{in} = 23\text{ dBm}, Freq = 9.0\text{ GHz}$
Power Added Efficiency	$PAE_2$	-	37	-	%	$V_{DD} = 28\text{ V}, I_{DQ} = 1500\text{ mA}, P_{in} = 23\text{ dBm}, Freq = 10.0\text{ GHz}$
Input Return Loss	$S_{11}$	-	-6.4	-	dB	$P_{in} = -23\text{ dBm}, 9.0-10.0\text{ GHz}$
Output Return Loss	$S_{22}$	-	-6.8	-	dB	$P_{in} = -23\text{ dBm}, 9.0-10.0\text{ GHz}$
Output Mismatch Stress	VSWR	-	5:1	-	$\Psi$	No damage at all phase angles

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Scaled from PCM data<sup>2</sup> Unless otherwise noted: Pulse Width = 300 µs, Duty Cycle = 20%**Thermal Characteristics**

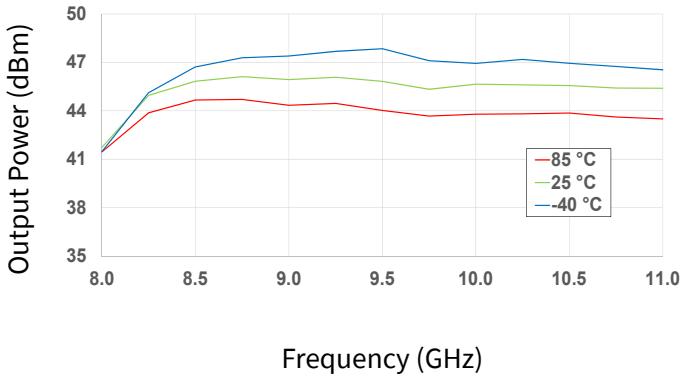
Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units	Conditions
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	159	°C	$P_{DISS} = 80\text{ W}, T_{CASE} = 85\text{ °C}$ , Pulse Width = 300 µs, Duty Cycle = 20%
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.93	°C/W	
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	217	°C	$P_{DISS} = 80\text{ W}, T_{CASE} = 85\text{ °C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	1.66	°C/W	

## Typical Performance of the CMPA901A035F

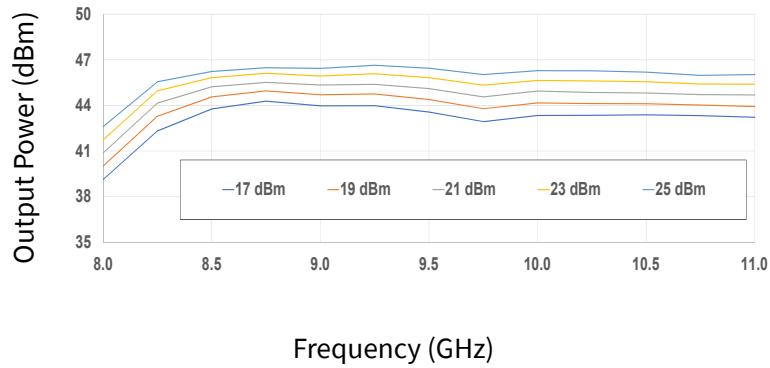
Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 1500 \text{ mA}$ , Pulse Width = 300  $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 20%,  $P_{in} = 23 \text{ dBm}$ ,  $T_{\text{BASE}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$



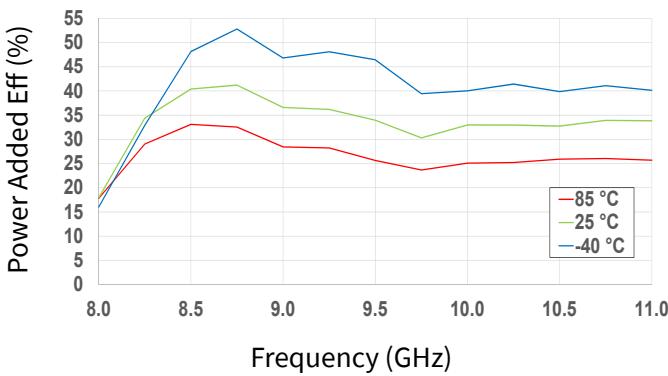
**Figure 1. Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



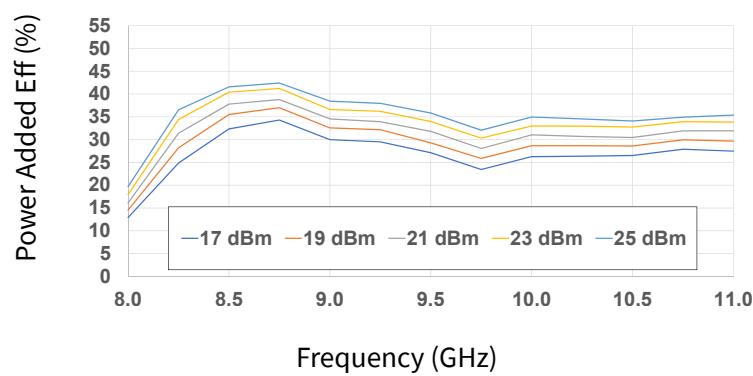
**Figure 2. Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of Input Power**



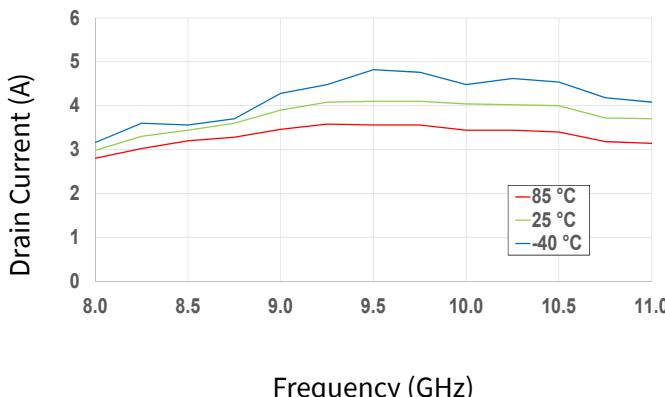
**Figure 3. Power Added Eff. vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



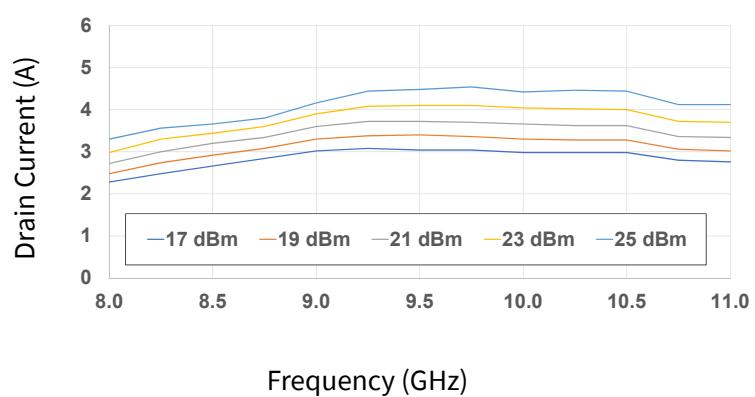
**Figure 4. Power Added Eff. vs Frequency as a Function of Input Power**



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



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

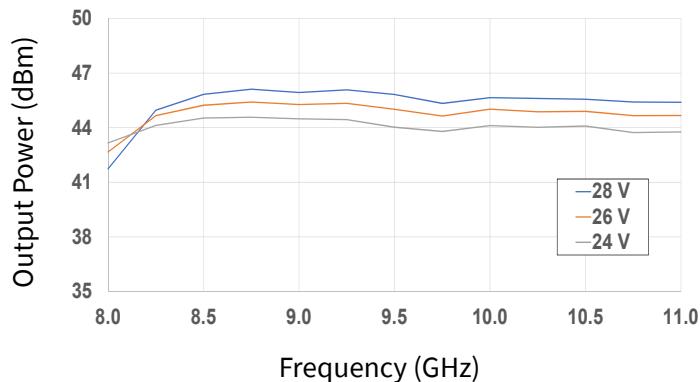




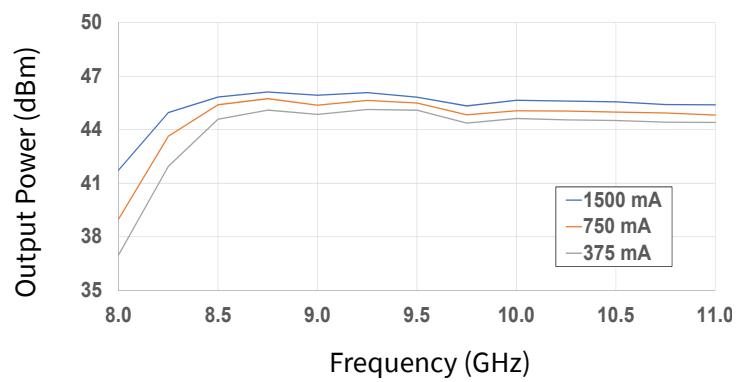
## Typical Performance of the CMPA901A035F

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 1500 \text{ mA}$ , Pulse Width = 300  $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 20%,  $P_{in} = 23 \text{ dBm}$ ,  $T_{\text{BASE}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$

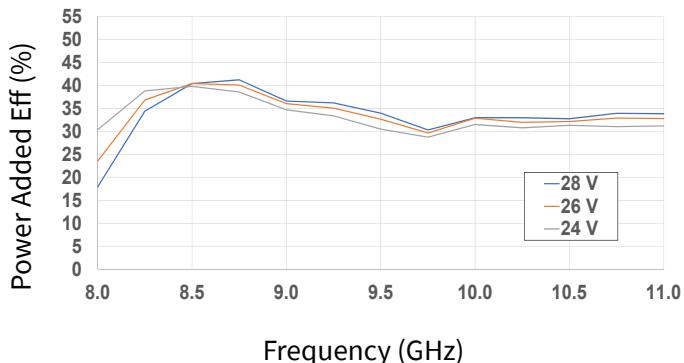
**Figure 7. Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of VD**



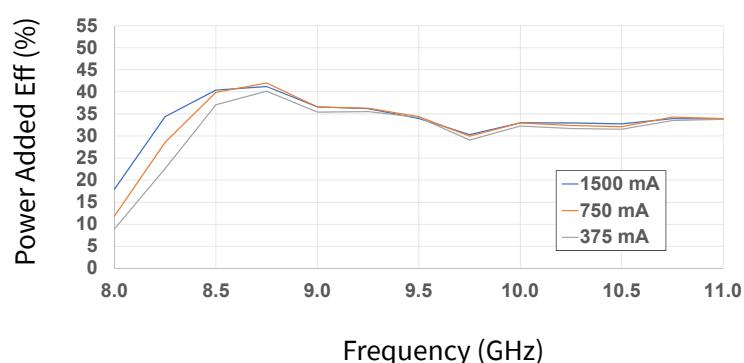
**Figure 8. Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ**



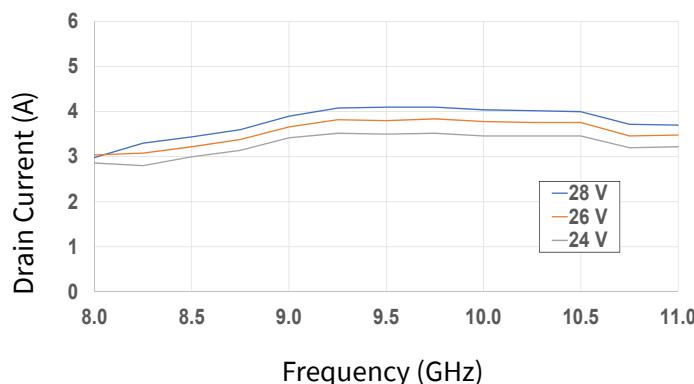
**Figure 9. Power Added Eff. vs Frequency as a Function of VD**



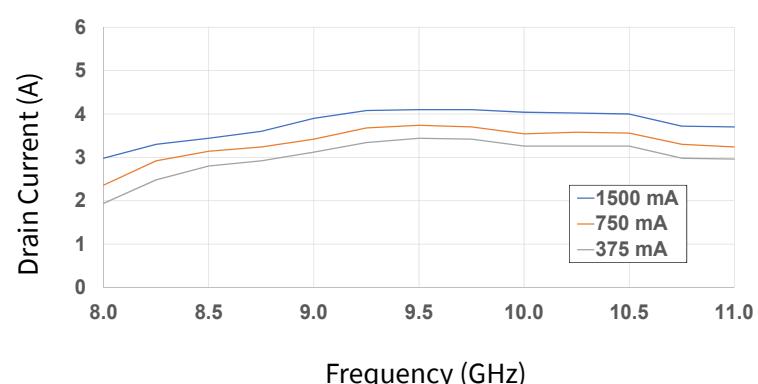
**Figure 10. Power Added Eff. vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ**



**Figure 11. Drain Current vs Frequency as a Function of VD**



**Figure 12. Drain Current vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ**

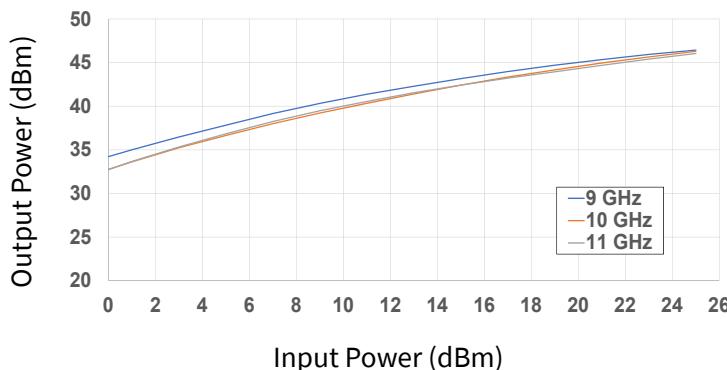




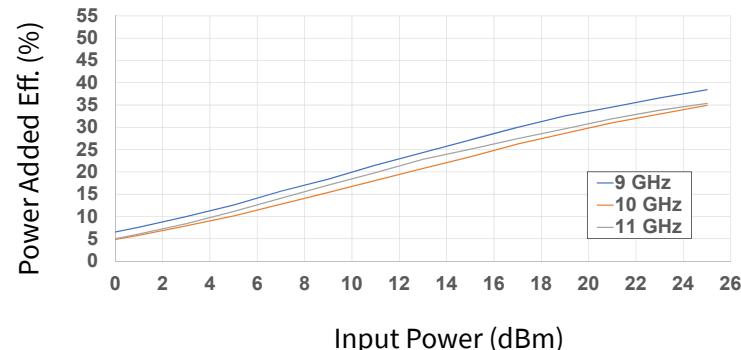
## Typical Performance of the CMPA901A035F

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 28$  V,  $I_{DQ} = 1500$  mA, Pulse Width = 300  $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle = 20%,  $P_{in} = 23$  dBm,  $T_{BASE} = +25$  °C

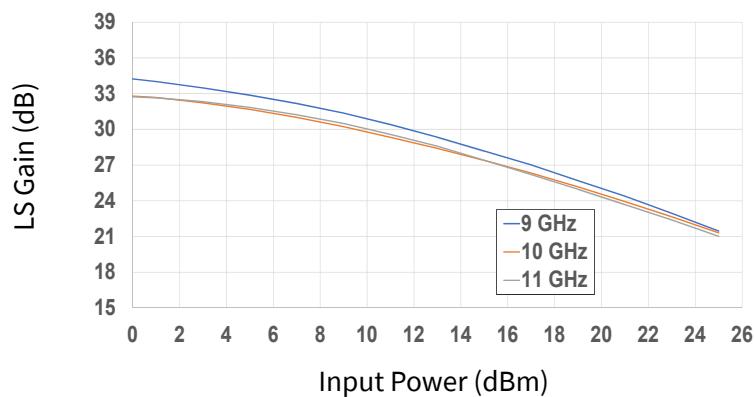
**Figure 13. Output Power vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency**



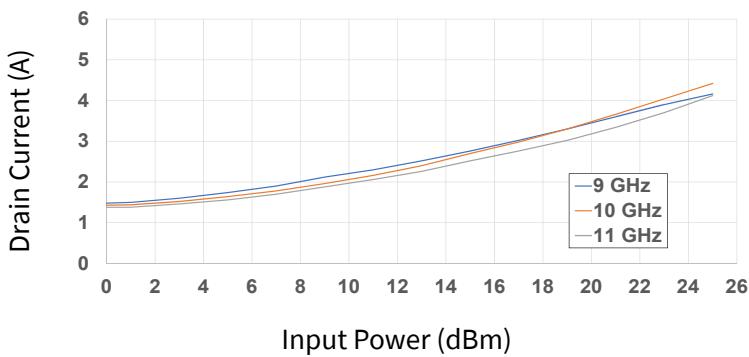
**Figure 14. Power Added Eff. vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency**



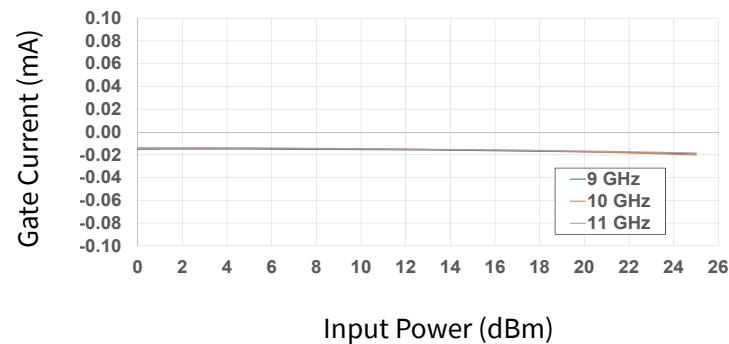
**Figure 15. Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency**



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



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

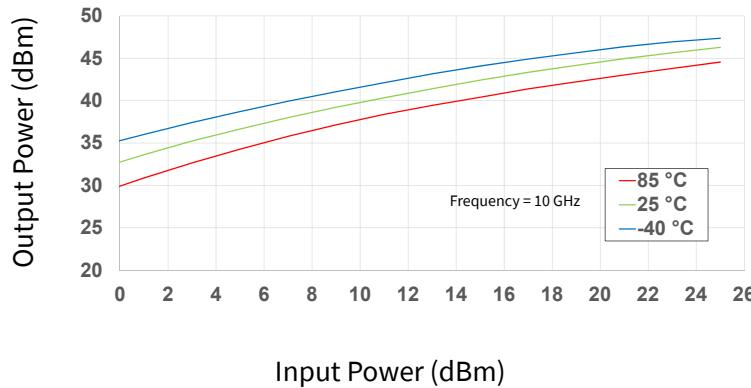




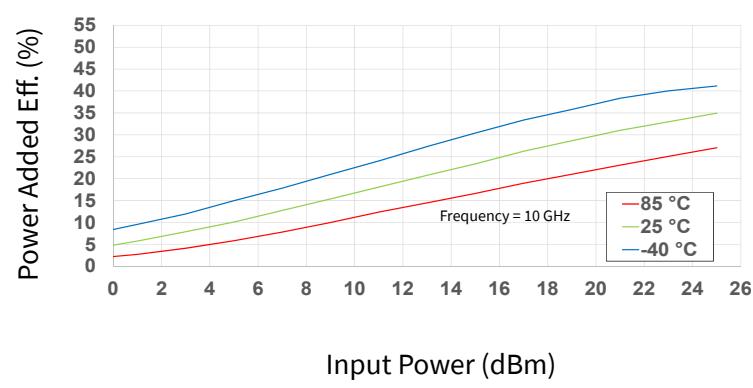
## Typical Performance of the CMPA901A035F

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 28$  V,  $I_{DQ} = 1500$  mA, Pulse Width = 300  $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle = 20%, Pin = 23 dBm,  $T_{\text{BASE}} = +25$  °C

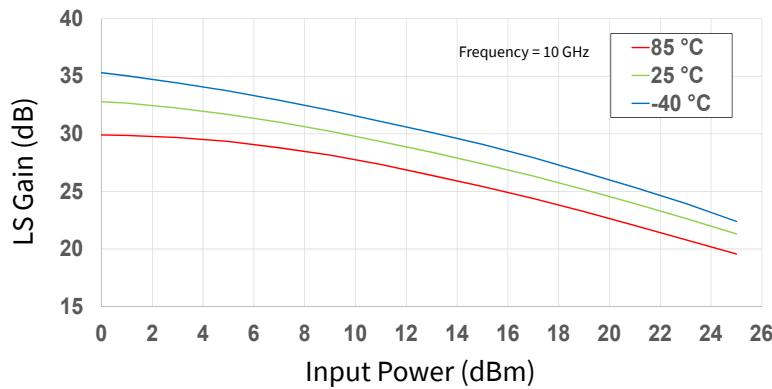
**Figure 18. Output Power vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature**



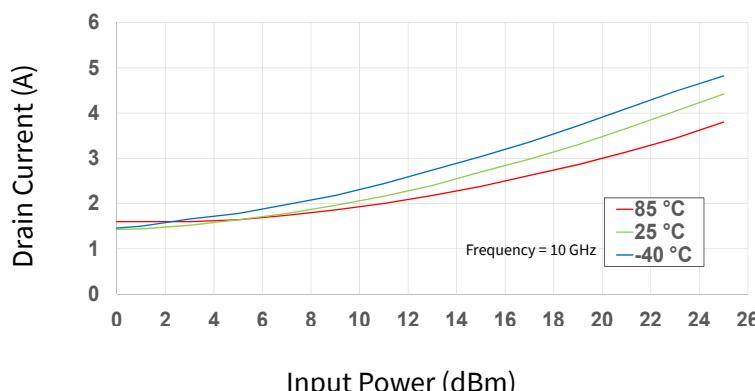
**Figure 19. Power Added Eff. vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature**



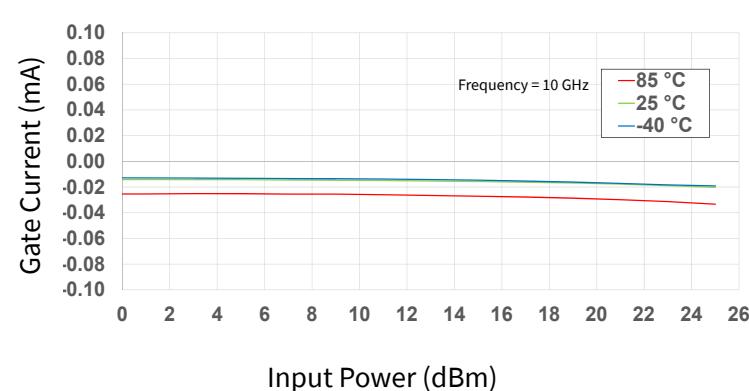
**Figure 20. Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature**



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



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

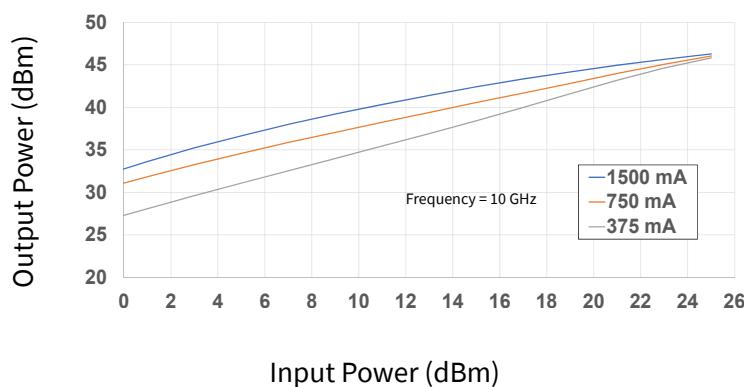




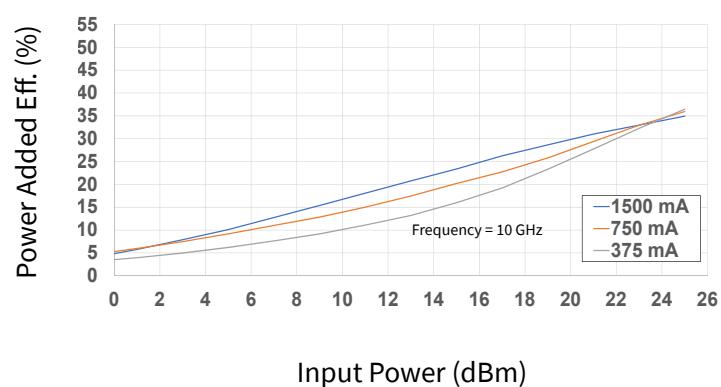
## Typical Performance of the CMPA901A035F

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 28$  V,  $I_{DQ} = 1500$  mA, Pulse Width = 300  $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle = 20%,  $P_{in} = 23$  dBm,  $T_{BASE} = +25$  °C

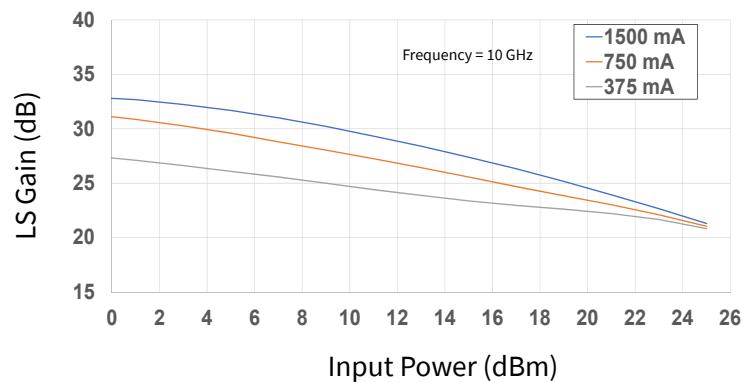
**Figure 23. Output Power vs Input Power as a Function of IDQ**



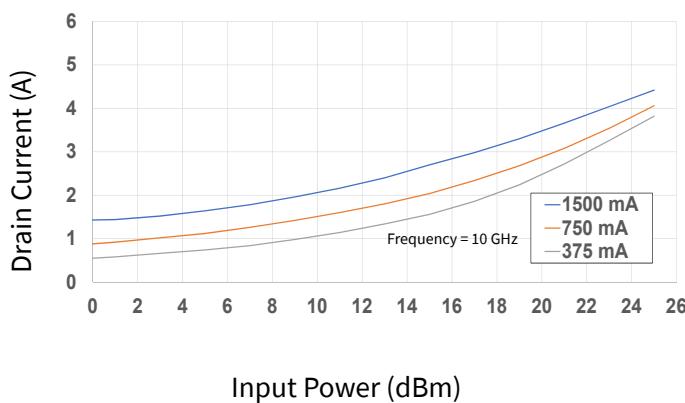
**Figure 24. Power Added Eff. vs Input Power as a Function of IDQ**



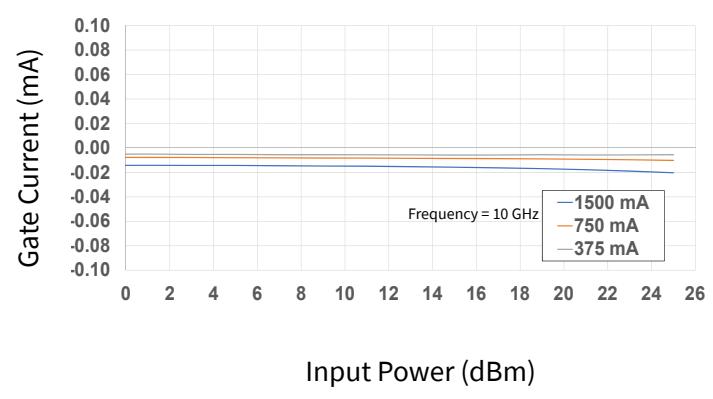
**Figure 25. Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of IDQ**



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



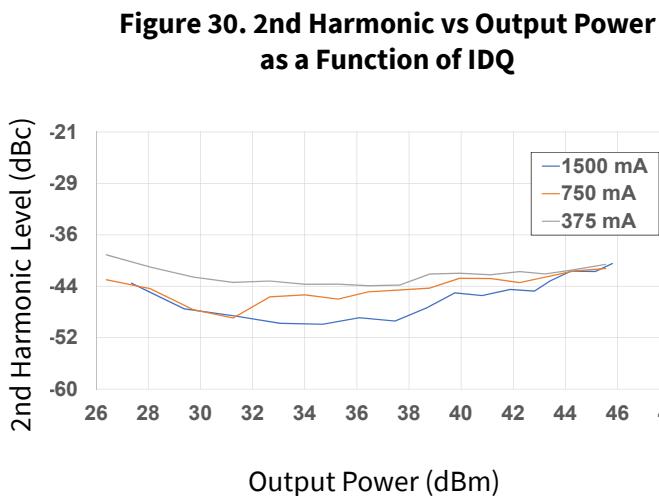
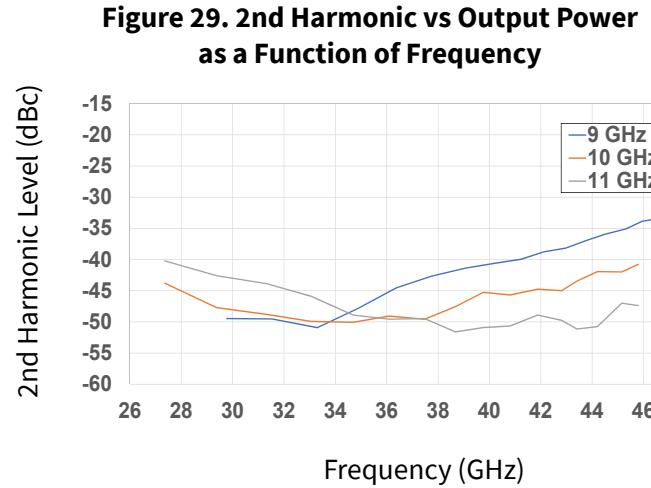
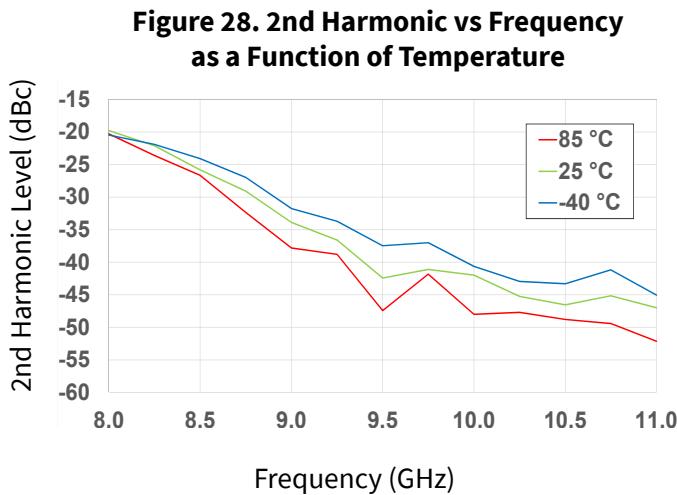
**Figure 27. Gate Current vs Input Power as a Function of IDQ**





## Typical Performance of the CMPA901A035F

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 28$  V,  $I_{DQ} = 1500$  mA, Pulse Width = 300  $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle = 20%,  $P_{in} = 23$  dBm,  $T_{BASE} = +25$  °C

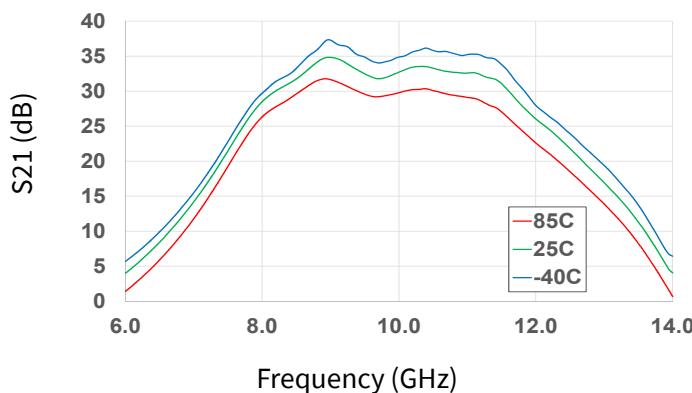




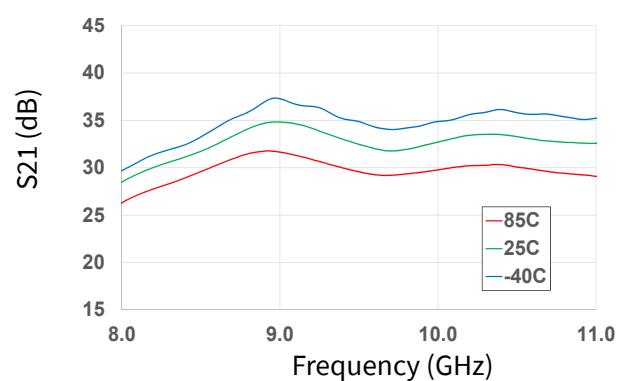
## Typical Performance of the CMPA901A035F

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 28$  V,  $I_{DQ} = 1500$  mA,  $P_{in} = -20$  dBm,  $T_{BASE} = +25$  °C

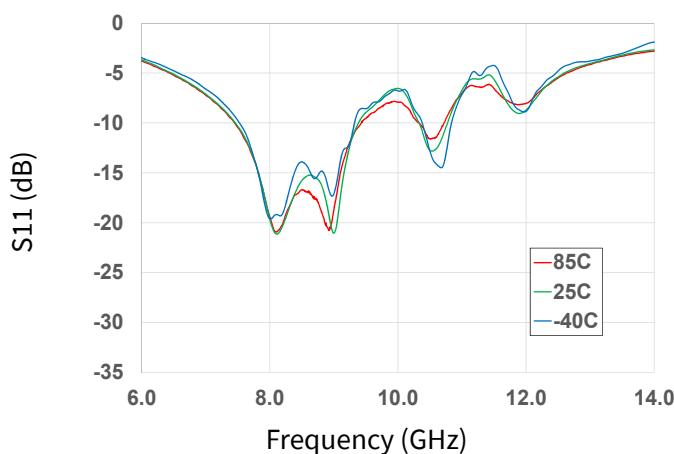
**Figure 31. Gain vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



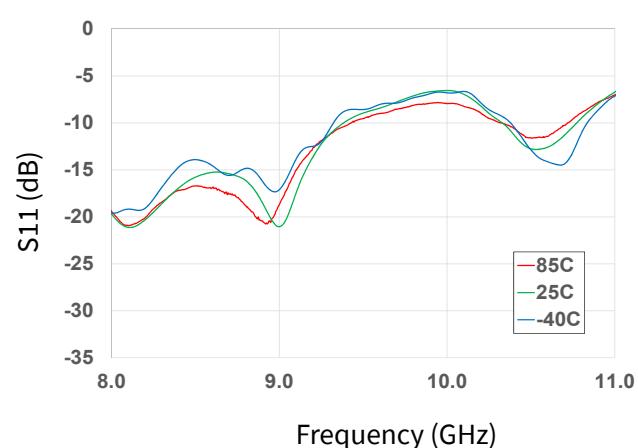
**Figure 32. Gain vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



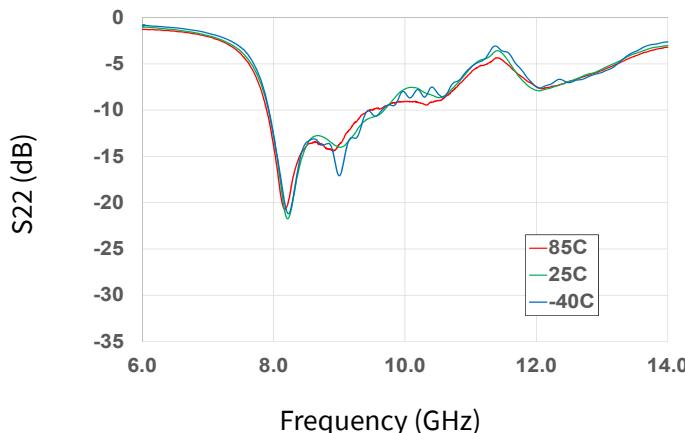
**Figure 33. Input RL vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



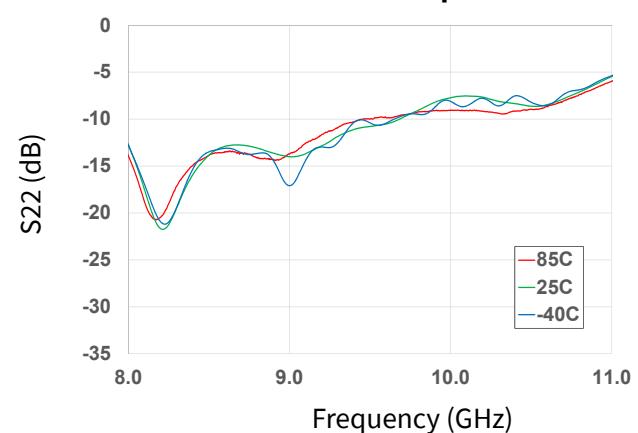
**Figure 34. Input RL vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



**Figure 35. Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



**Figure 36. Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**

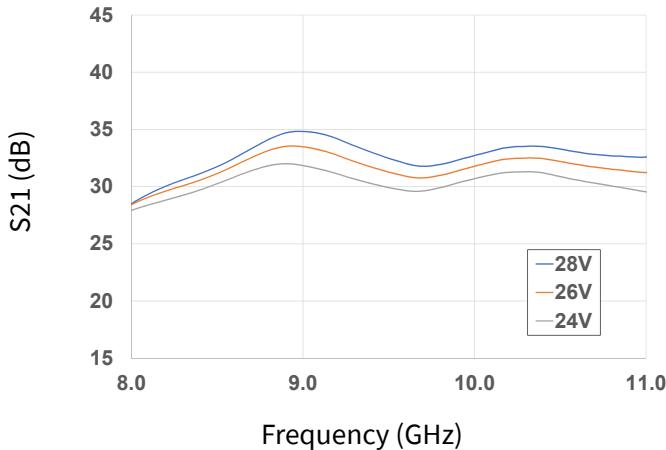




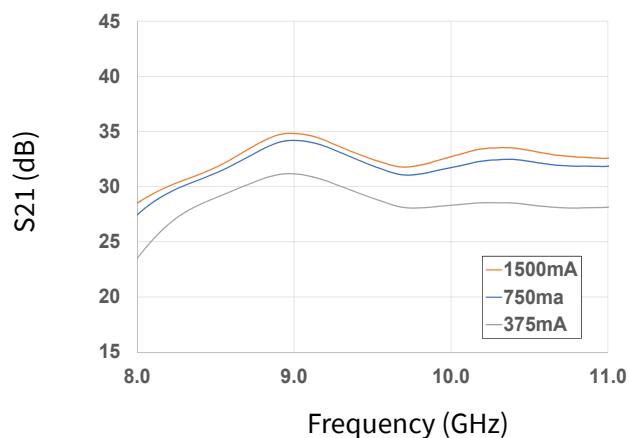
## Typical Performance of the CMPA901A035F

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 1500 \text{ mA}$ ,  $\text{Pin} = -20 \text{ dBm}$ ,  $T_{\text{BASE}} = +25^\circ\text{C}$

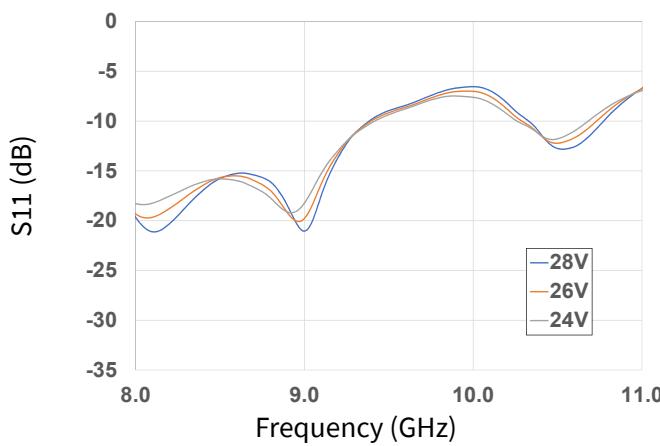
**Figure 37. Gain vs Frequency as a Function of Voltage**



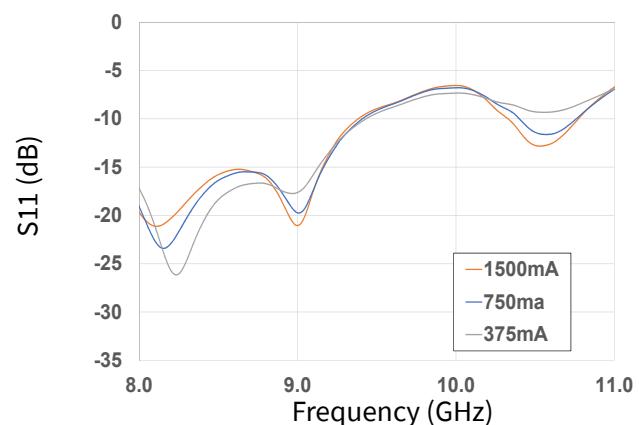
**Figure 38. Gain vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ**



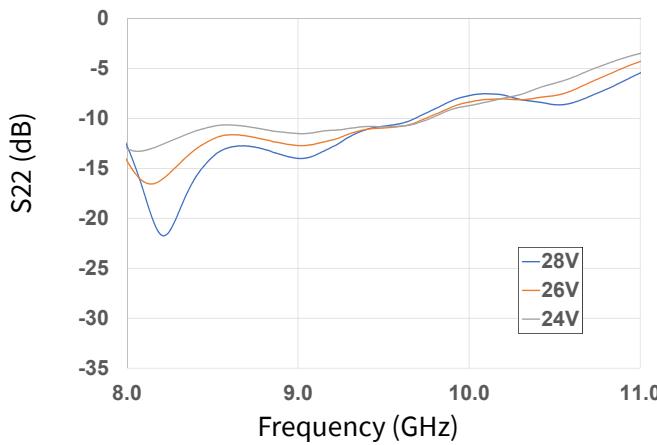
**Figure 39. Input RL vs Frequency as a Function of Voltage**



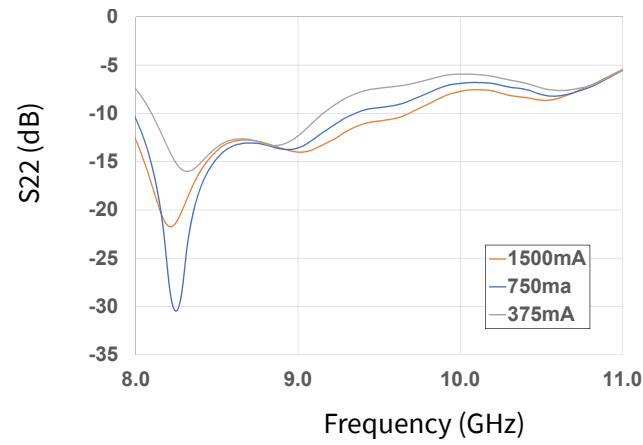
**Figure 40. Input RL vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ**



**Figure 41. Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of Voltage**



**Figure 42. Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ**

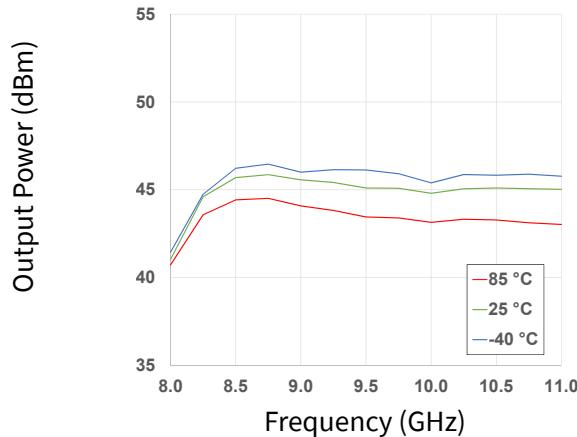




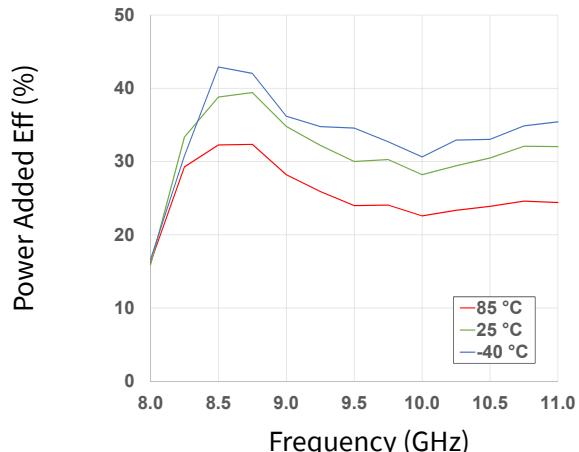
## Typical Performance of the CMPA901A035F

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 28$  V,  $I_{DQ} = 1500$  mA, CW, Pin = 23 dBm,  $T_{BASE} = +25$  °C

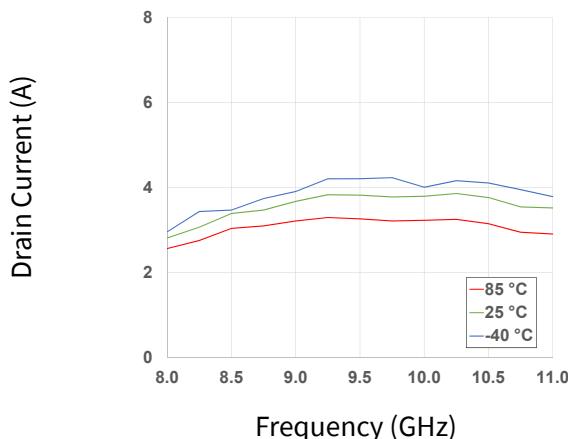
**Figure 43. Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



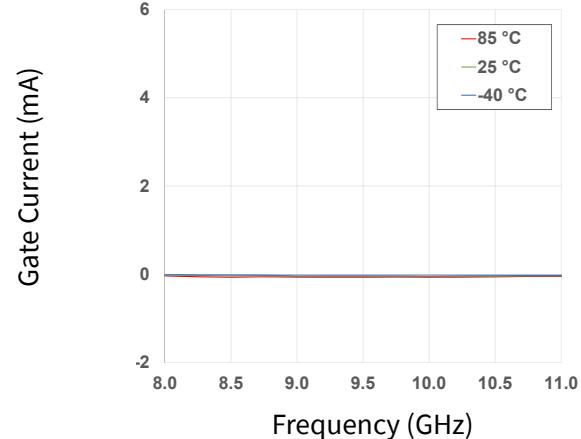
**Figure 44. Power Added Eff. vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



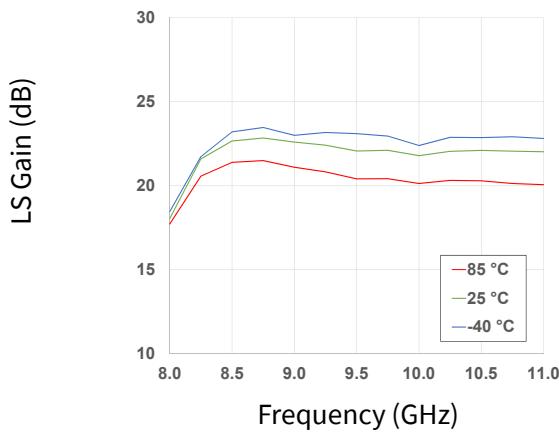
**Figure 45. Drain Current vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



**Figure 46. Gate Current vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



**Figure 47. Large Signal Gain vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**

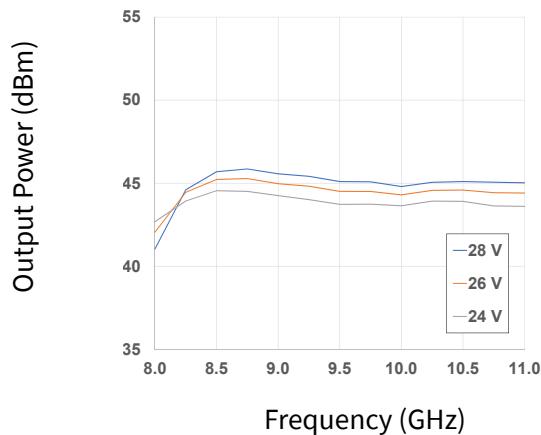




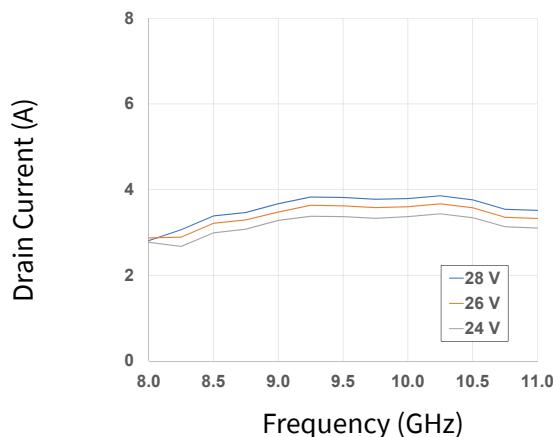
## Typical Performance of the CMPA901A035F

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 28$  V,  $I_{DQ} = 1500$  mA, CW,  $P_{in} = 23$  dBm,  $T_{BASE} = +25$  °C

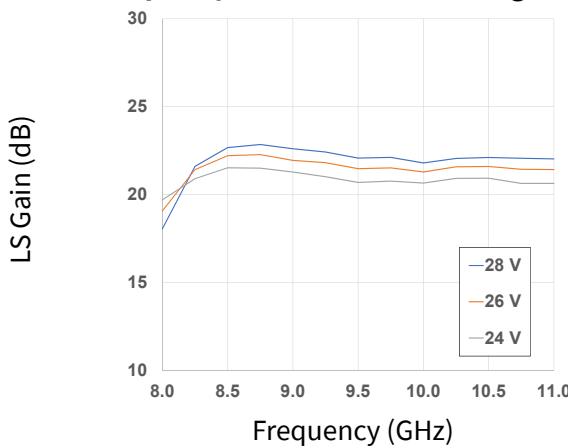
**Figure 48. Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of Voltage**



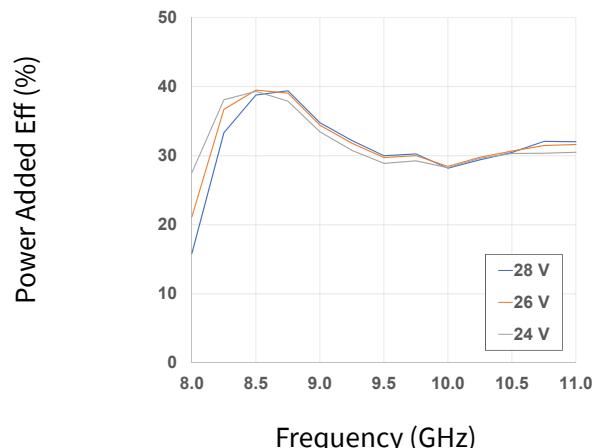
**Figure 50. Drain Current vs Frequency as a Function of Voltage**



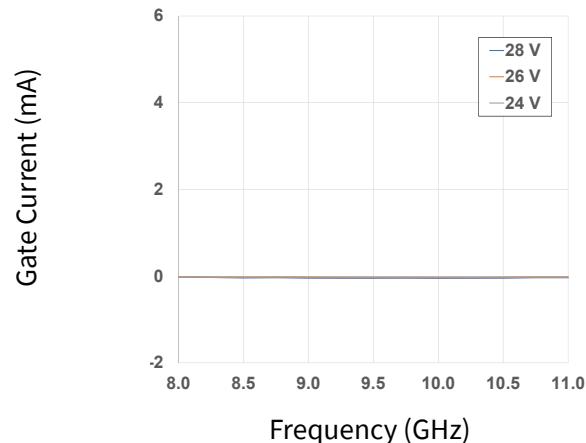
**Figure 52. Large Signal Gain vs Frequency as a Function of Voltage**



**Figure 49. Power Added Eff. vs Frequency as a Function of Voltage**



**Figure 51. Gate Current vs Frequency as a Function of Voltage**

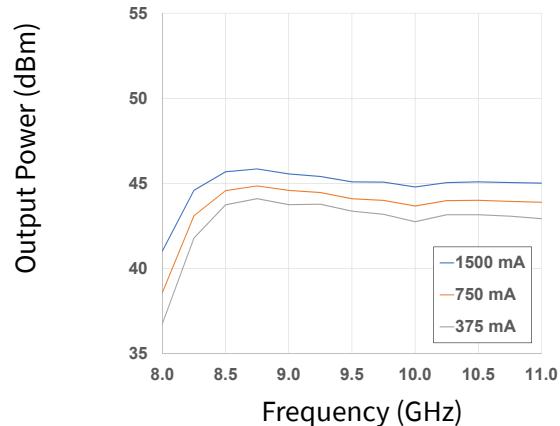




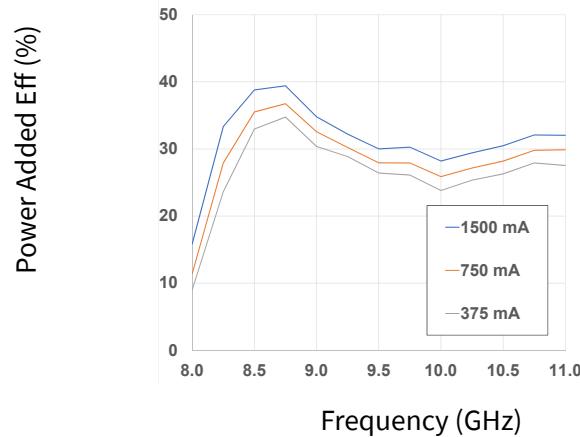
## Typical Performance of the CMPA901A035F

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 28$  V,  $I_{DQ} = 1500$  mA, CW, Pin = 23 dBm,  $T_{BASE} = +25$  °C

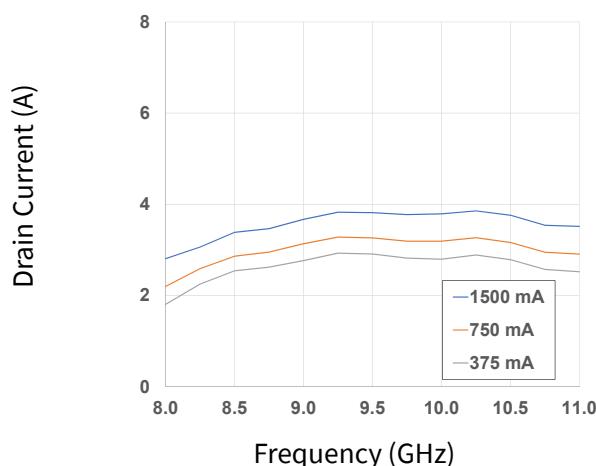
**Figure 53. Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ**



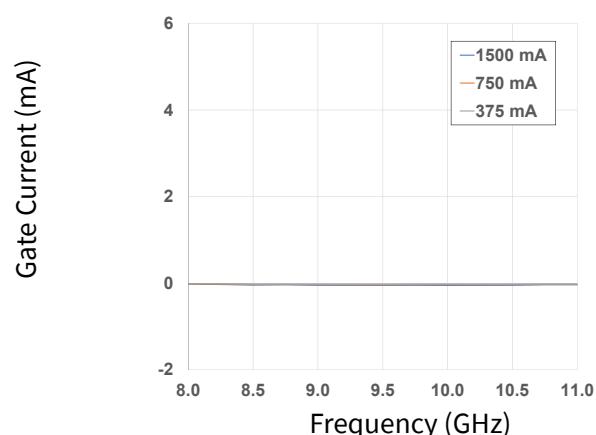
**Figure 54. Power Added Eff. vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ**



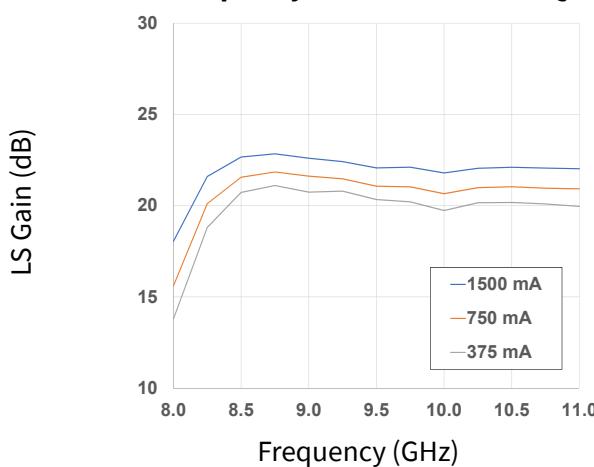
**Figure 55. Drain Current vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ**



**Figure 56. Gate Current vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ**



**Figure 57. Large Signal Gain vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ**

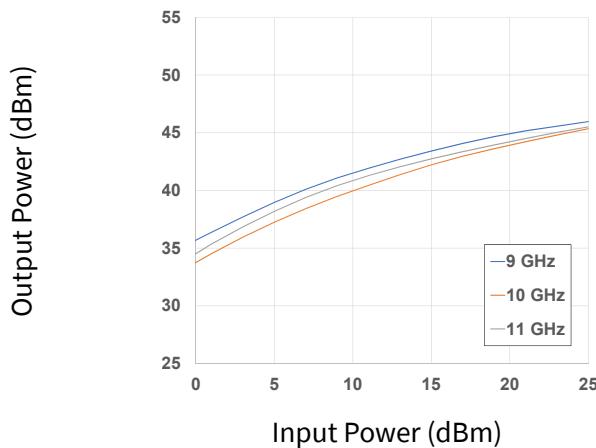




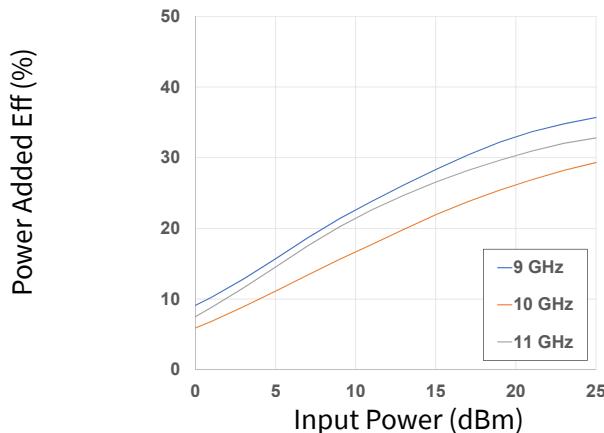
## Typical Performance of the CMPA901A035F

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 28$  V,  $I_{DQ} = 1500$  mA, CW, Pin = 23 dBm, Frequency = 10 GHz,  $T_{BASE} = +25$  °C

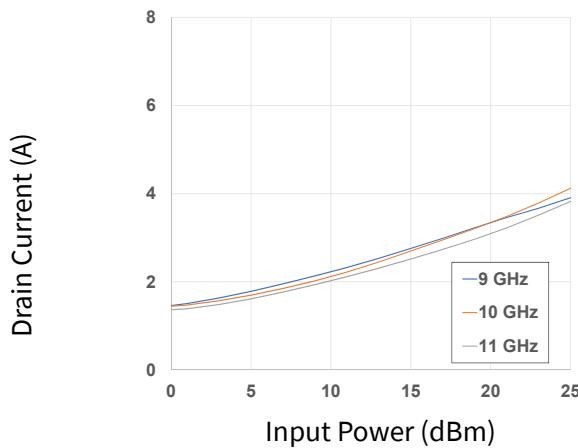
**Figure 58. Output Power vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency**



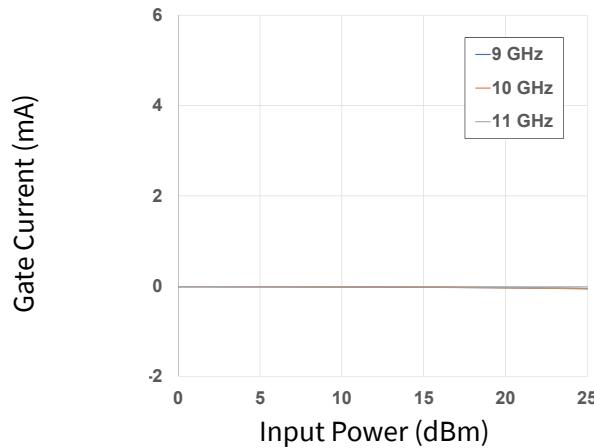
**Figure 59. Power Added Eff. vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency**



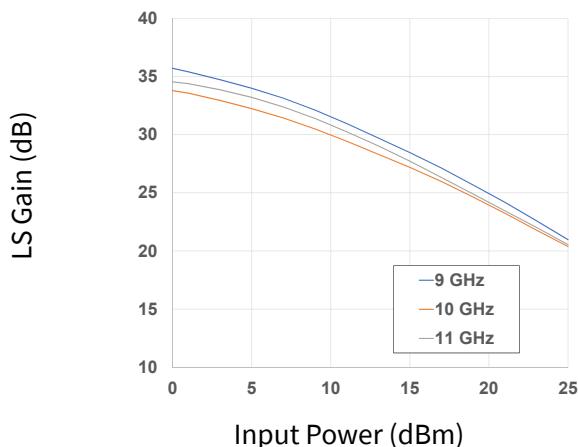
**Figure 60. Drain Current vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency**



**Figure 61. Gate Current vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency**



**Figure 62. Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency**

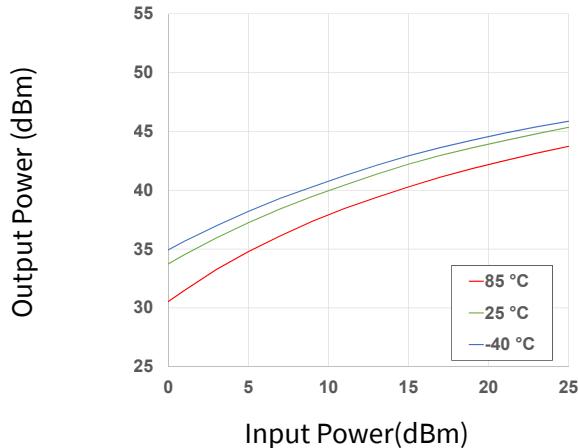




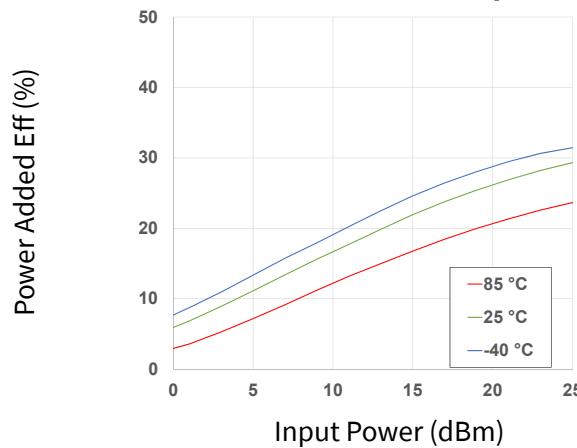
## Typical Performance of the CMPA901A035F

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 28$  V,  $I_{DQ} = 1500$  mA, CW, Pin = 23 dBm, Frequency = 10 GHz,  $T_{\text{BASE}} = +25$  °C

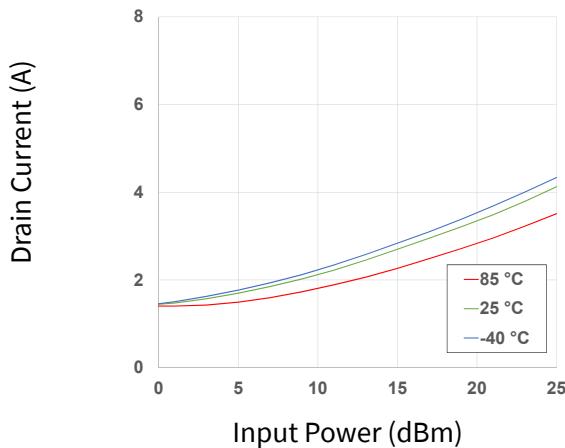
**Figure 63. Output Power vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature**



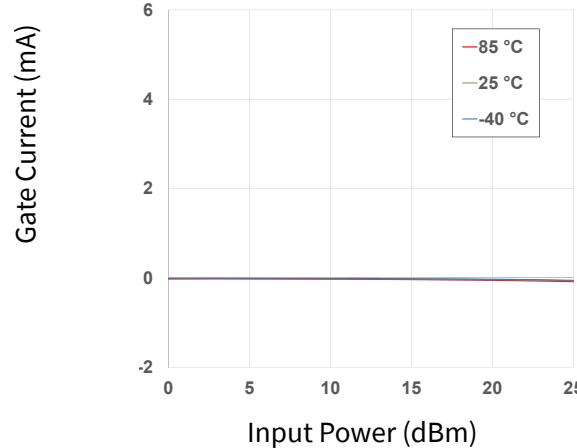
**Figure 64. Power Added Eff. vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature**



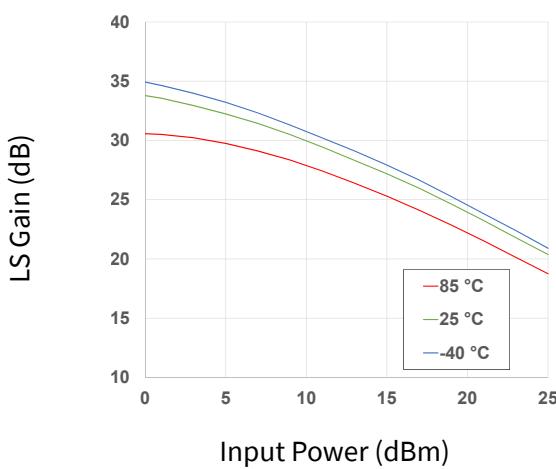
**Figure 65. Drain Current vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature**



**Figure 66. Gate Current vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature**



**Figure 67. Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature**

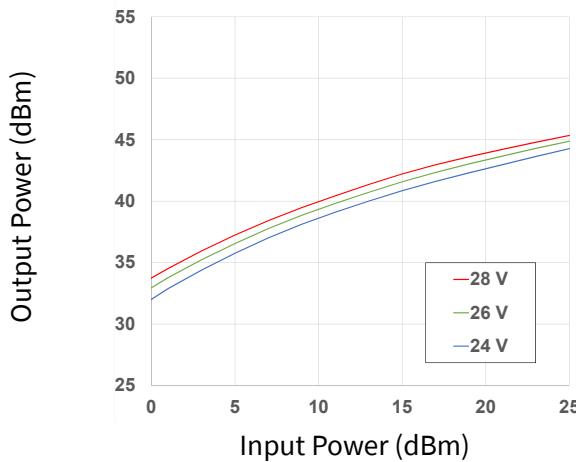




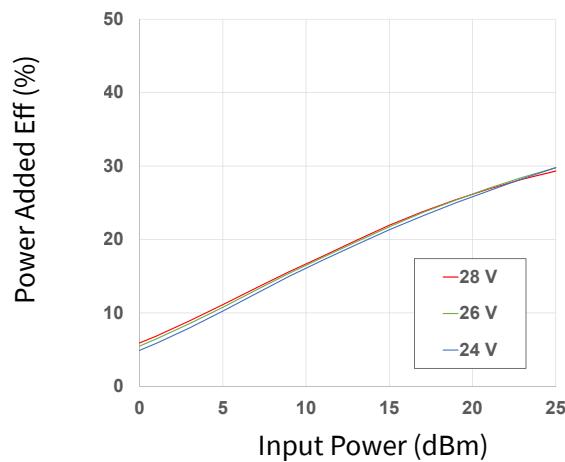
## Typical Performance of the CMPA901A035F

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 1500 \text{ mA}$ , CW,  $\text{Pin} = 23 \text{ dBm}$ , Frequency = 10 GHz,  $T_{\text{BASE}} = +25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

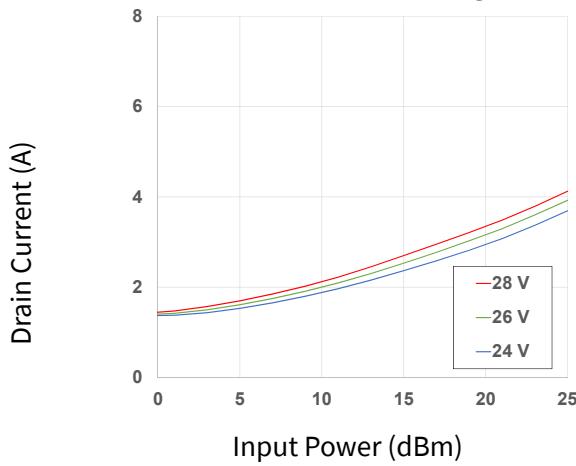
**Figure 68. Output Power vs Input Power as a Function of Voltage**



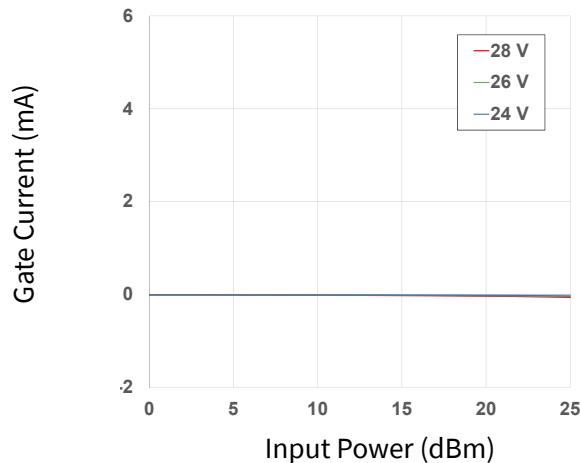
**Figure 69. Power Added Eff. vs Input Power as a Function of Voltage**



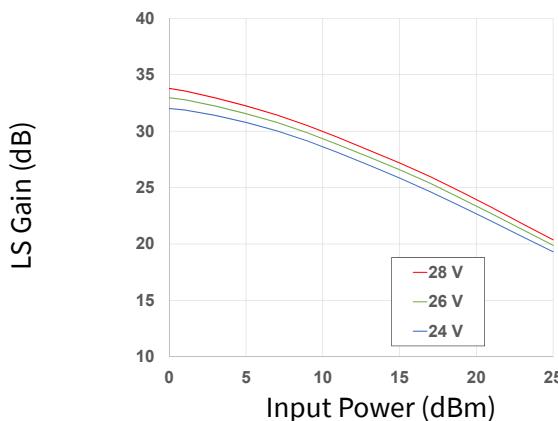
**Figure 70. Drain Current vs Input Power as a Function of Voltage**



**Figure 71. Gate Current vs Input Power as a Function of Voltage**



**Figure 72. Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of Voltage**

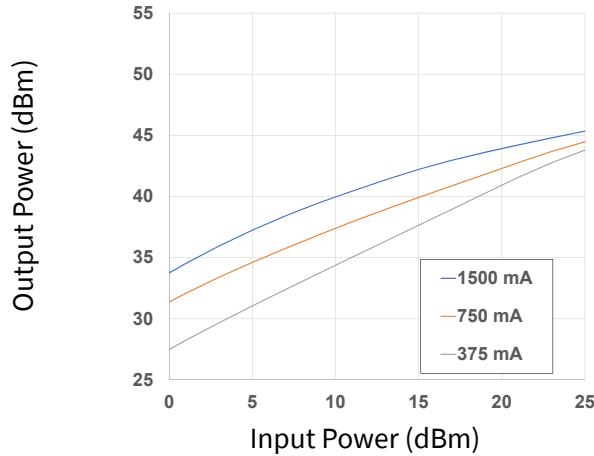




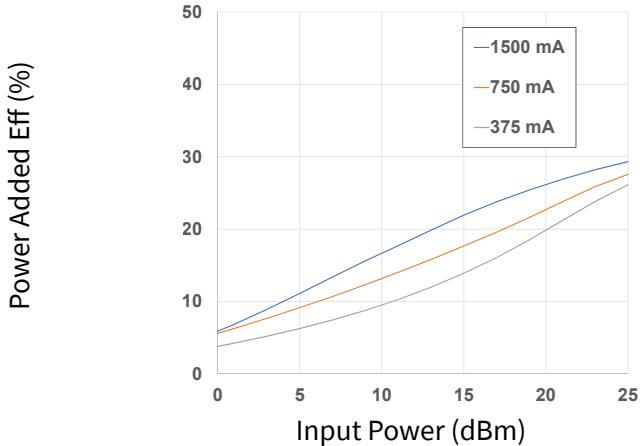
## Typical Performance of the CMPA901A035F

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 28$  V,  $I_{DQ} = 1500$  mA, CW, Pin = 23 dBm,  $T_{BASE} = +25$  °C

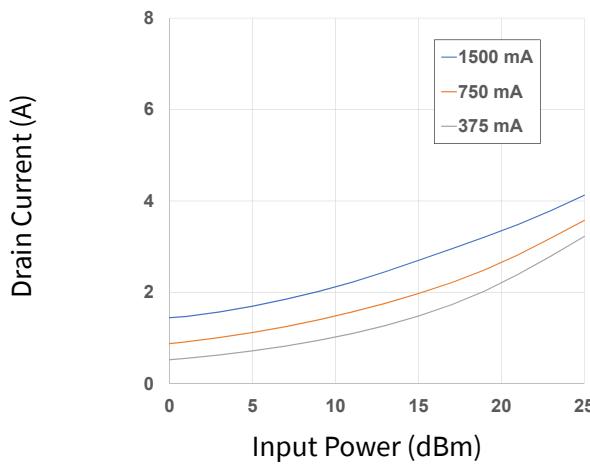
**Figure 73. Output Power vs Input Power as a Function of IDQ**



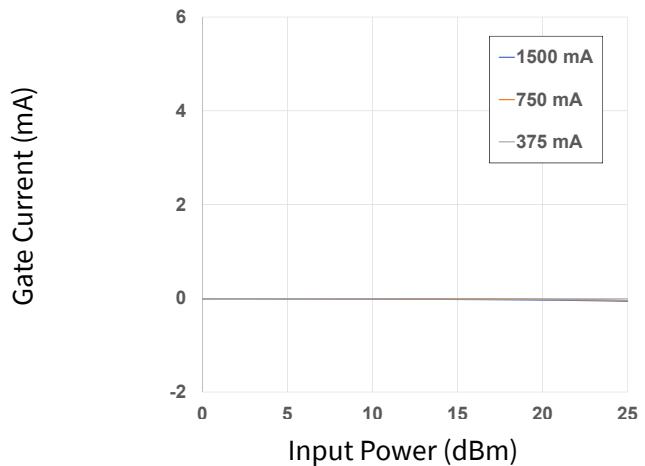
**Figure 74. Power Added Eff. vs Input Power as a Function of IDQ**



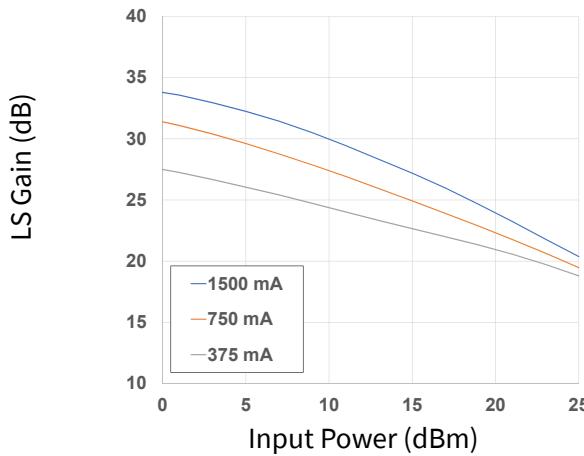
**Figure 75. Drain Current vs Input Power as a Function of IDQ**



**Figure 76. Gate Current vs Input Power as a Function of IDQ**



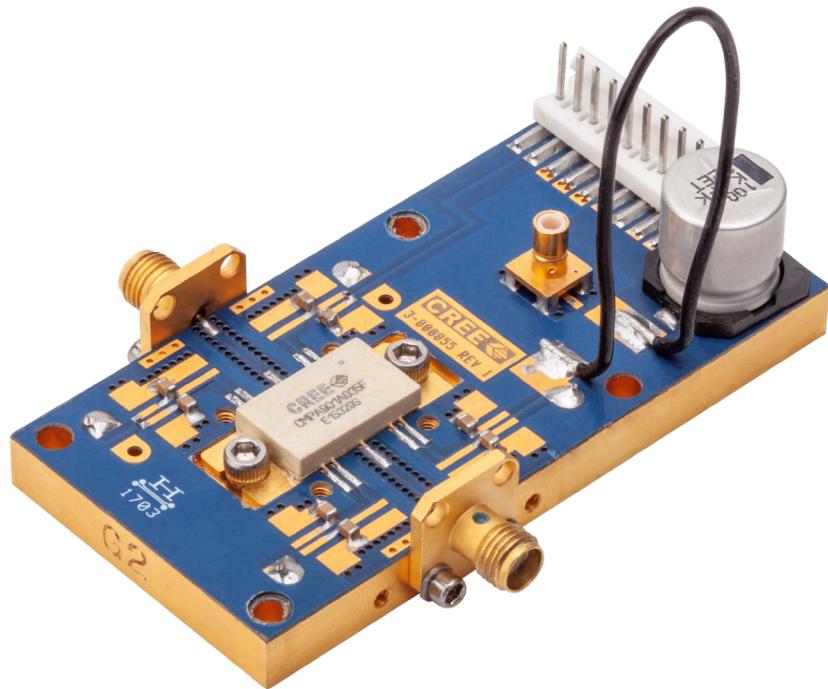
**Figure 77. Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of IDQ**

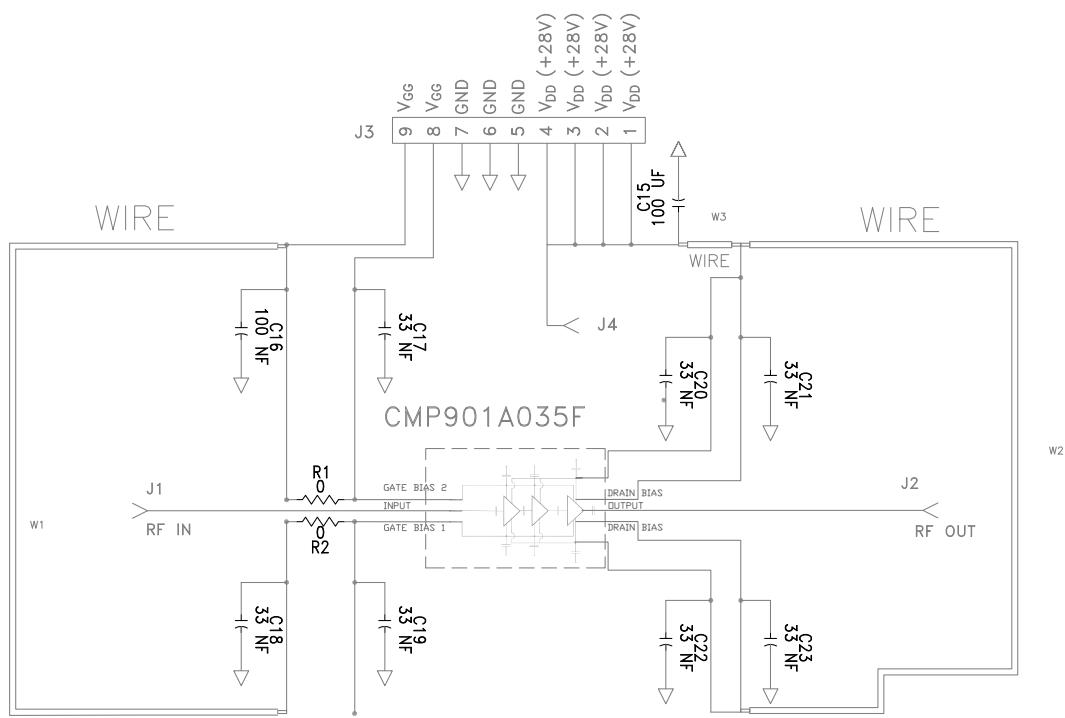
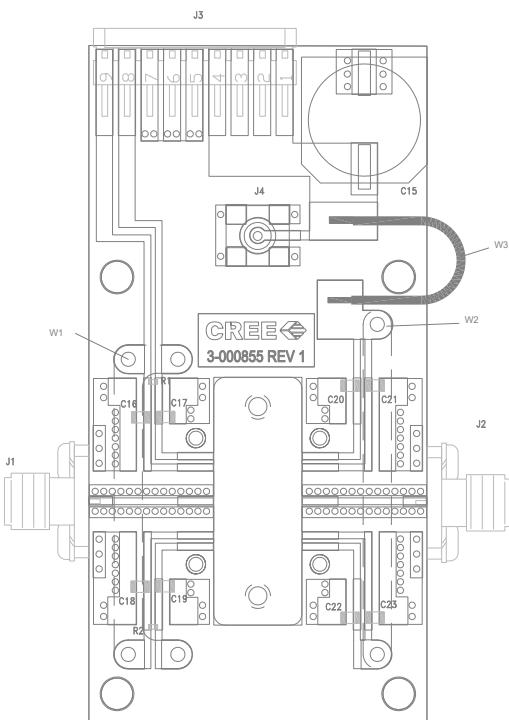


## CMPA901A035F-AMP Evaluation Board Bill of Materials

Designator	Description	Qty
C15	CAP ELECT 100UF 80V AFK SMD	1
C16-C23	CAP,33000PF, 0805,100V, X7R	8
R1,R2	RES 0.0 OHM 1/16W 0402 SMD	2
J1,J2	CONN, SMA, PANEL MOUNT JACK, FLANGE, 4-HOLE, BLUNT POST, 20MIL	2
J4	CONN, SMB, STRAIGHT JACK RECEPTACLE, SMT, 50 OHM, Au PLATED	1
J3	HEADER RT>PLZ .1CEN LK 9POS	1
W1	WIRE, BLACK, 22 AWG ~ 1.50"	1
W2	WIRE, BLACK, 22 AWG ~ 1.75"	1
W3	WIRE, BLACK, 22 AWG ~ 3.0"	1
Q1	CMPA901A035F	1

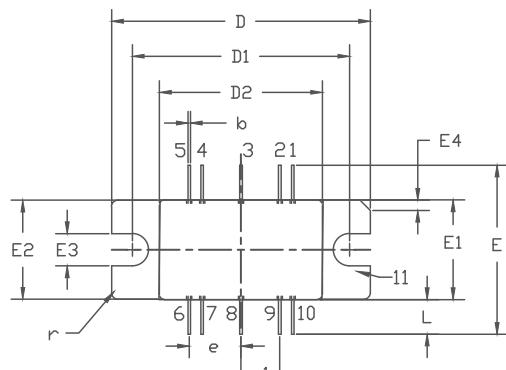
## CMPA901A035F-AMP Evaluation Board Circuit



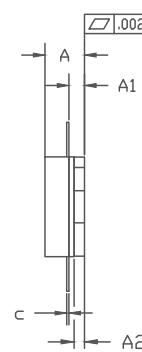
**CMPA901A035F-AMP Evaluation Board Schematic****CMPA901A035F-AMP Evaluation Board Outline**



## Product Dimensions CMPA901A035F



PIN 1: GATE BIAS 6: DRAIN BIAS  
 2: GATE BIAS 7: DRAIN BIAS  
 3: RF IN 8: RF OUT  
 4: GATE BIAS 9: DRAIN BIAS  
 5: GATE BIAS 10: DRAIN BIAS  
 11: SOURCE

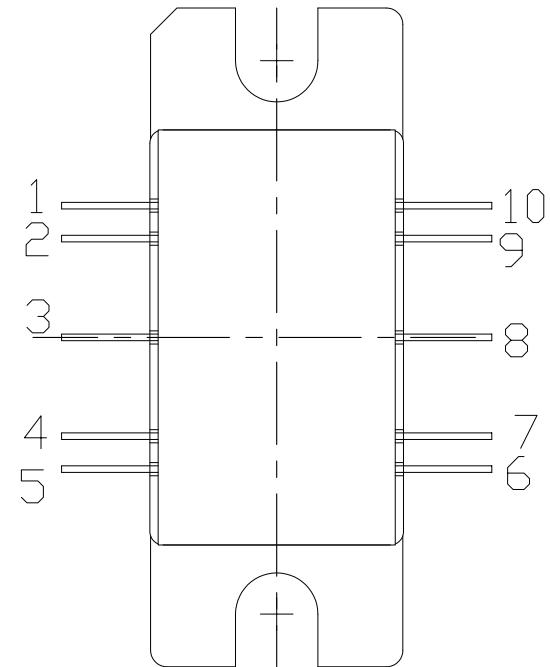


### NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M - 1994.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. ADHESIVE FROM LID MAY EXTEND A MAXIMUM OF 0.020" BEYOND EDGE OF LID.
4. LID MAY BE MISALIGNED TO THE BODY OF PACKAGE BY A MAXIMUM OF 0.008" IN ANY DIRECTION.

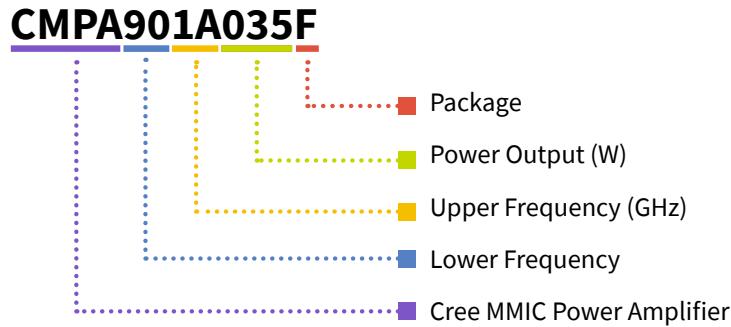
DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS		NOTES
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX	
A	0.148	0.168	3.76	4.27	
A1	0.055	0.065	1.40	1.65	
A2	0.035	0.045	0.89	1.14	
b	0.01	TYP	0.254	TYP	10x
c	0.007	0.009	0.18	0.23	
D	0.995	1.005	25.27	25.53	
D1	0.835	0.845	21.21	21.46	
D2	0.623	0.637	15.82	16.18	
E	0.653	TYP	16.59	TYP	
E1	0.380	0.390	9.65	9.91	
E2	0.380	0.390	9.65	9.91	
E3	0.120	0.130	3.05	3.30	
E4	0.035	0.045	0.89	1.14	45° CHAMFER
e	0.200	TYP	5.08	TYP	4x
e1	0.150	TYP	3.81	TYP	4x
L	0.115	0.155	2.92	3.94	10x
r	0.025	TYP	.635	TYP	3x

Pin Number	Qty
1	Gate Bias for Stage 1, 2 & 3
2	Gate Bias for Stage 1, 2 & 3
3	RF IN
4	Gate Bias for Stage 1, 2 & 3
5	Gate Bias for Stage 1, 2 & 3
6	Drain Bias
7	Drain Bias
8	RF OUT
9	Drain Bias
10	Drain Bias





## Part Number System



**Table 1.**

Parameter	Value	Units
Lower Frequency	9.0	GHz
Upper Frequency <sup>1</sup>	10.0	GHz
Power Output	35	W
Package	Flanged	-

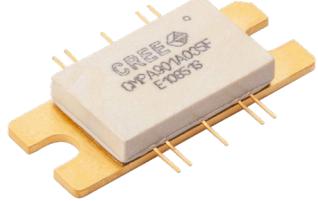
**Note<sup>1</sup>:** Alpha characters used in frequency code indicate a value greater than 9.9 GHz. See Table 2 for value.

**Table 2.**

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



## Product Ordering Information

Order Number	Description	Unit of Measure	Image
CMPA901A035F	GaN HEMT	Each	
CMPA901A035F-AMP	Test board with GaN HEMT installed	Each	

For more information, please contact:

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Durham, North Carolina, USA 27703  
[www.wolfspeed.com/RF](http://www.wolfspeed.com/RF)

Sales Contact  
RFSales@wolfspeed.com

RF Product Marketing Contact  
RFMarketing@wolfspeed.com

## Notes

### Disclaimer

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