# GaN Power Amplifier, 28 V, 125 W 2.1 - 2.7 GHz



NPT25100 Rev. V1

#### **Features**

- GaN on Si HEMT D-Mode Power Amplifier
- Suitable for Linear & Saturated Applications
- Broadband Operation from 2.1 2.7 GHz
- 125 W P3dB Peak Envelope Power
- 90 W P3dB CW Power
- 10 W Linear Power @ 2% EVM for Single Carrier OFDM, 10.3 dB peak/avg., 10 MHz channel bandwidth
- 16.5 dB Gain
- 26% Efficiency
- Characterized for Operation up to 32 V
- 100% RF Tested
- Thermally Enhanced Industry Standard Package
- High Reliability Gold Metallization Process
- RoHS\* Compliant

## **Applications**

- Defense Communications
- Land Mobile Radio
- Avionics
- Wireless Infrastructure
- ISM
- VHF/UHF/L/S-Band Radar

## Description

The NPT25100 GaN on silicon HEMT D-Mode amplifier optimized for 2.1 - 2.7 GHz operation. This device supports CW, pulsed, and linear operation with output power levels to 125 W in an industry standard plastic package with bolt down flange.

#### NPT25100B



#### NPT25100P



#### **Ordering Information**

Part Number	Package
NPT25100B	Standard Flange
NPT25100P	Earless Flange

## RF Specifications (CW)<sup>1</sup>: Freq: = 2500 MHz, $V_{DS}$ = 28 V, $I_{DQ}$ = 60 mA, $T_{C}$ = 25°C

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Average Output Power	3 dB Gain Compression	P <sub>3dB</sub>	80	90	_	W
Small Signal Gain	_	G <sub>SS</sub>	14.0	16.5	_	dB
Drain Efficiency	3 dB Gain Compression	η	55	62	_	%

<sup>1.</sup> Measured in test fixture.

<sup>\*</sup> Restrictions on Hazardous Substances, compliant to current RoHS EU directive.

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## Typical 2-Tone Performance<sup>2</sup>:

Freq. = 2500 MHz,  $V_{DS}$  = 28 V,  $I_{DQ}$  = 600 mA, Tone spacing = 1 MHz,  $T_{C}$  = 25°C

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Peak Envelope Power	3 dB Gain Compression 1 dB Gain Compression -35 dB Gain Compression	P <sub>3dB,PEP</sub> P <sub>1dB,PEP</sub> P <sub>IMD3</sub>	_	125 90 80	_	V

<sup>2.</sup> Measured in Load Pull System (Refer to Table 1 and Figure 1).

## **Typical OFDM Performance:**

Freq. = 2500 - 2700 MHz,  $V_{DS}$  = 28 V,  $I_{DQ}$  = 600 mA,  $P_{OUT}/Avg$ . = 10 W,  $T_{C}$  = 25°C Single carrier OFDM waveform 64-QAM 3/4, 8 burst, continuous frame data, 10 MHz channel bandwidth. Peak/Avg = 10.3 dB @ 0.01% probability on CCDF.

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
Power Gain	_	$G_P$	_	16.5	-	dB
Drain Efficiency	_	η	_	26.0	_	%
Error Vector Magnitude	_	EVM	_	2.0	_	%

## DC Electrical Characteristics: T<sub>A</sub> = 25°C

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units
	Off Characteristics					
Drain Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{GS} = -8 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 36 \text{ mA}$	$V_{BDS}$	100	_	_	V
Drain Source Leakage Current	V <sub>GS</sub> = -8 V, V <sub>DS</sub> = 60 V	I <sub>DLK</sub>	_	9	18	mA
	On Characteristics					
Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 36 mA	V <sub>T</sub>	-2.3	-1.8	-1.3	V
Gate Quiescent Voltage	V <sub>DS</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 70 mA	$V_{GSQ}$	-2.0	-1.5	-1.0	V
On Resistance	$V_{GS} = 2 \text{ V}, I_D = 270 \text{ mA}$	R <sub>ON</sub>	_	0.13	0.14	Ω
Drain Current	V <sub>DS</sub> = 7 V pulsed, 300 μs pulse width, 0.2% duty cycle	I <sub>D,MAX</sub>	_	21.0	_	Α



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## **Absolute Maximum Ratings**<sup>3,4,5</sup>

Parameter	Absolute Maximum
Drain Source Voltage, V <sub>DS</sub>	100 V
Gate Source Voltage, V <sub>GS</sub>	-10 V to +3 V
Gate Current, I <sub>G</sub>	180 mA
Total Power Dissipation, P <sub>T</sub>	100 W
Junction Temperature, T <sub>J</sub>	+200°C
Operating Temperature	-40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C

- 3. Exceeding any one or combination of these limits may cause permanent damage to this device.
- 4. MACOM does not recommend sustained operation near these survivability limits.
- 5. Operating at nominal conditions with  $T_J \le 200$ °C will ensure MTTF > 1 x  $10^6$  hours.

### Thermal Characteristics<sup>6</sup>

Parameter	Test Conditions	Symbol	Typical	Units
Thermal Resistance	V <sub>DS</sub> = 48 V, T <sub>J</sub> = 145°C	$R_{ heta JC}$	1.75	°C/W

<sup>6.</sup> Junction temperature (T<sub>J</sub>) measured using IR Microscopy. Case temperature measured using thermocouple embedded in heat-sink.

#### **Handling Procedures**

Please observe the following precautions to avoid damage:

#### **Static Sensitivity**

Gallium Nitride Circuits are sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD) and can be damaged by static electricity. Proper ESD control techniques should be used when handling these HBM (>2000 V), MM (>100 V) Class 1B devices.

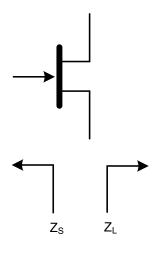


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## Load-Pull Performance: $V_{DS} = 48 \text{ V}$ , $I_{DQ} = 600 \text{ mA}$ , $T_C = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ Reference Plane at Device Leads, CW Drain Efficiency and Output Power Tradeoff Impedance

Frequency (MHz)	Z <sub>S</sub> (Ω)	Z <sub>L</sub> (Ω)
2140	12.1 - j20.0	2.6 - j2.6
2300	10.0 - j3.0	2.5 - j2.3
2400	9.5 - j3.0	2.5 - j2.5
2500	9.0 - j3.0	2.5 - j2.7
2600	8.5 - j3.0	2.5 - j3.1
2700	8.0 - j3.0	2.5 - j3.3

#### Impedance Reference



 $Z_{\text{S}}$  is the source impedance presented to the device.  $Z_{\text{L}}$  is the load impedance presented to the device.

#### Z<sub>S</sub> and Z<sub>L</sub> vs. Frequency

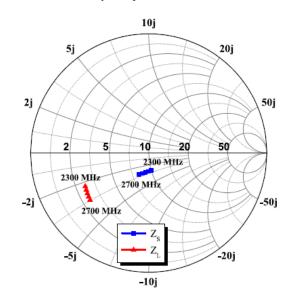


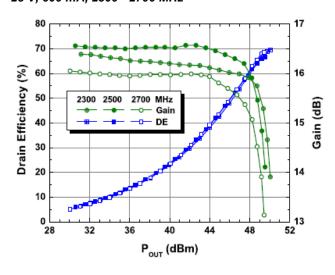
Figure 1 - Optimal impedance for CW performance,  $V_{DS}$  = 28 V,  $I_{DQ}$  = 600 mA.



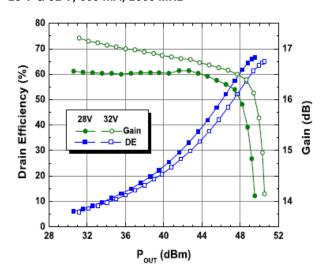
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## **Typical CW Performance in Loadpull System:**

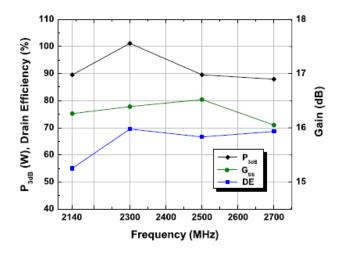
Drain Efficiency & Gain 28 V, 600 mA, 2300 - 2700 MHz



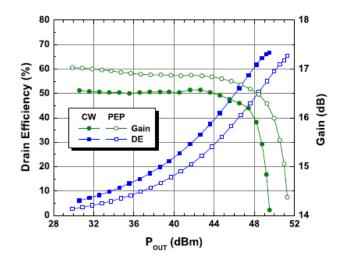
Drain Efficiency & Gain 28 V & 32 V, 600 mA, 2500 MHz



P3dB, Drain Efficiency & Gain 28 V, 600 mA



Drain Efficiency & Gain 28 V & 32 V, 600 mA, 2500 MHz, Tone Spacing = 1 MHz

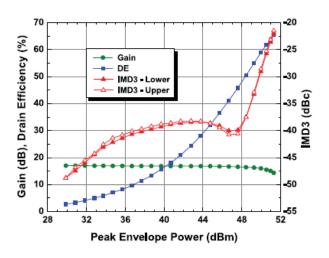




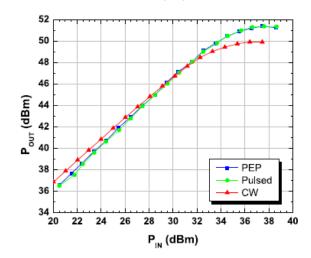
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## Typical CW Performance in Loadpull System:

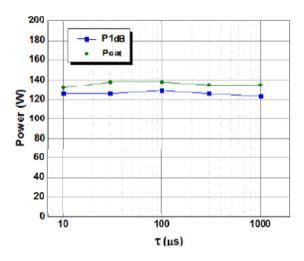
Drain Efficiency, Gain, & IMD3 28 V, 600 mA, 2500 MHz, Tone Spacing = 1 MHz



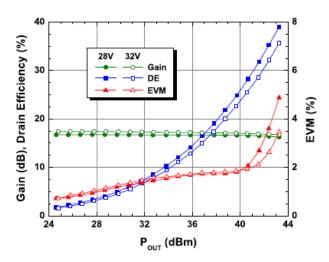
Drain Efficiency, Gain, & IMD3 28 V , 600 mA, 2500 MHz, Tone Spacing = 1 MHz 10 µs Pulse Width, 1% Duty Cycle



Power 28 V, 600 mA, 2500 MHz, 1% Duty Cycle



Drain Efficiency , Gain, & EVM 28 V & 32 V, 600 mA, 2500 MHz

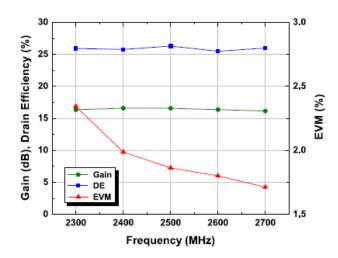




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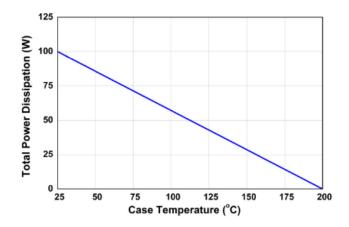
## Typical CW Performance in Loadpull System:

Drain Efficiency , Gain, & EVM 28 V & 32 V, 600 mA, 2500 MHz P<sub>OUT,AVG</sub> = 10 W

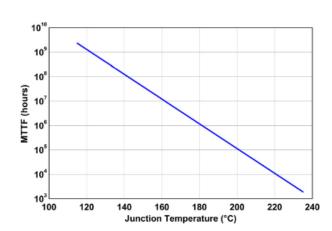


## **Typical Performance:**

#### **Power Derating**



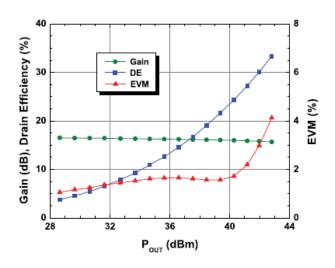
#### MTTF



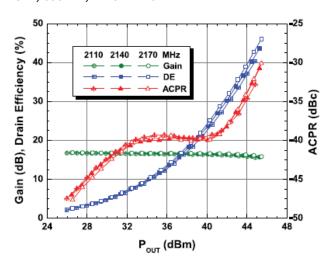
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## **Typical Performance in MACOM Evaluation Circuit:**

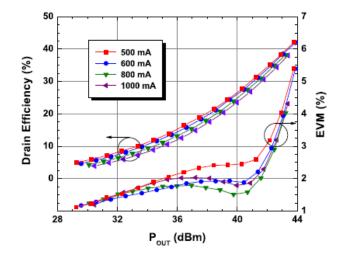
Drain Efficiency , Gain, & EVM 28 V , 600 mA, 2600 MHz LTE = 20 MHz



Drain Efficiency , Gain, & EVM 28 V , 600 mA, 2110 - 2170 MHz



Drain Efficiency & EVM 28 V, 500 - 1000 mA, 2500 MHz

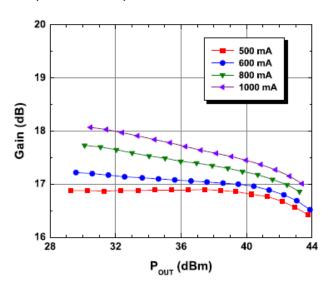




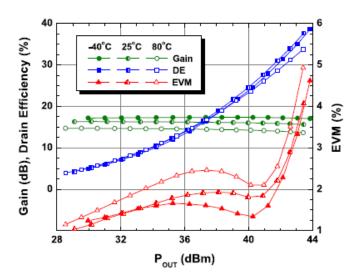
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## **Typical Performance in MACOM Evaluation Circuit:**

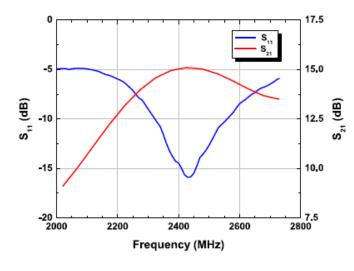
Gain 28 V , 500 - 1000 mA, 2500 MHz



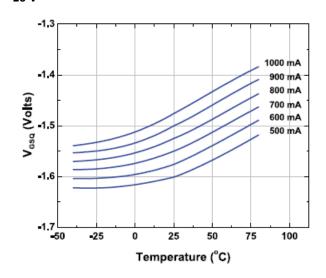
#### Drain Efficiency , Gain, & EVM 28 V , 600 mA, 2500 MHz



S-Parameters 28 V, 600 mA



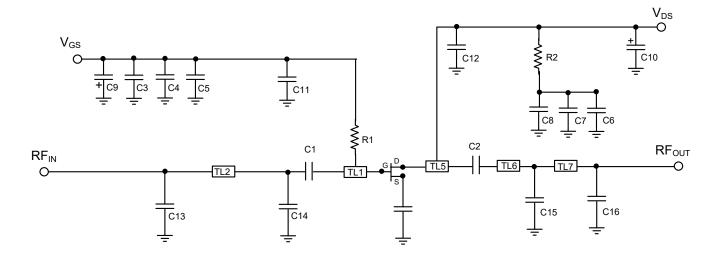
Quiescent Gate Voltage 28 V





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### **Evaluation Board and Recommended Tuning Solution** 2500 MHz Narrowband Circuit



#### Description

Parts measured on evaluation board (30-mil thick RO4350). The PCB's electrical and thermal ground is provided using a standard-plated densely packed via hole array (see recommended via pattern).

Matching is provided using a combination of lumped elements and transmission lines as shown in the simplified schematic above. Recommended tuning solution component placement, transmission lines, and details are shown on the next page.

## **Bias Sequencing Turning the device ON**

- 1. Set  $V_{GS}$  to the pinch-off  $(V_P)$ , typically -5 V.
- 2. Turn on V<sub>DS</sub> to nominal voltage (48 V).
- 3. Increase  $V_{\text{GS}}$  until the  $I_{\text{DS}}$  current is reached.
- 4. Apply RF power to desired level.

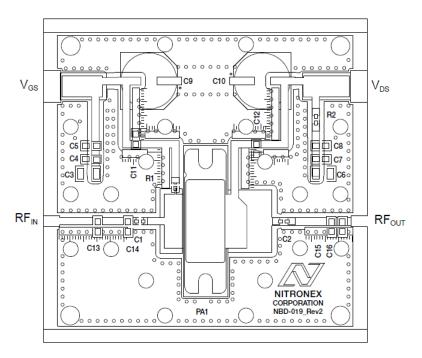
#### Turning the device OFF

- 1. Turn the RF power off.
- 2. Decrease  $V_{GS}$  down to  $V_{P.}$  3. Decrease  $V_{DS}$  down to 0 V.
- 4. Turn off V<sub>GS</sub>.



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## **Evaluation Board and Recommended Tuning Solution** 2500 MHz Circuit



#### **Parts list**

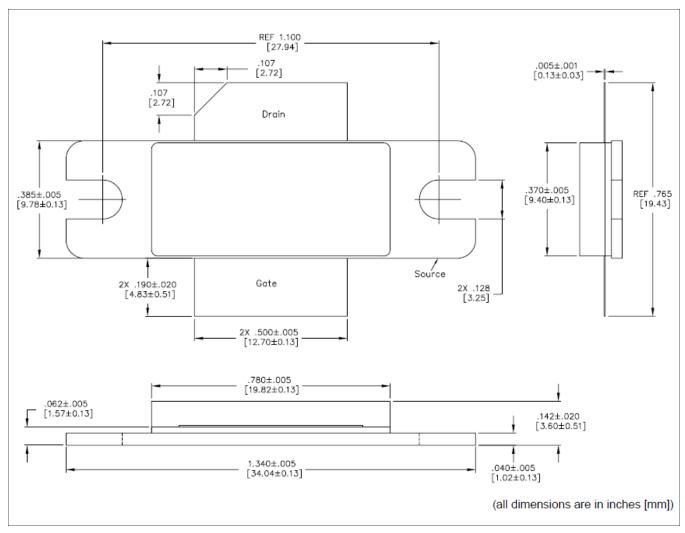
Reference	Value	Tolerance	Manufacturer	Part Number	
C1	3.3 pF	±0.1 pF	ATC	ATC600F3R3B	
C2	1.2 pF	±0.1 pF	ATC	ATC100B1R2BT	
C3	1 μF	20%	Panasonic	ECJ-5YB2A105M	
C4, C7	0.1 μF	10%	Kemet	C1206C104K1RACTU	
C5, C8	0.01 μF	10%	AVX	12061C103KAT2A	
C6	1 μF	10%	Panasonic	ECJ-5YB2A105M	
C9	150 μF	20%	Nichicon	UPW1C151MED	
C10	270 µF	20%	United Chmi-Con	ELXY630ELL271MK25S	
C11, C12	33 pF	5%	ATC	ATC600F330B	
C13	0.9 pF	±0.1 pF	ATC	ATC600F0R9B	
C14	1.8 pF	±0.1 pF	ATC	ATC600F1R8B	
C15	Do Not Place	_	_	<del>_</del>	
C16	0.8 pF	±0.1 pF	ATC	ATC600F0R8B	
PA1	_	_	MACOM	NPT25100B	
R1	10 Ω	1%	Panasonic	ERJ-2RKF10R0X	
R2	0.033 Ω	5%	Coilcraft	ERJ-6RQFR33V	
NBD-019_Rev2	_	_	Alberta Printed Circuits	NBD-019_Rev2	
PCB		Rogers RO4350, e <sub>r</sub> =3.5, 30 mil			

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## Outline Drawing NPT25100B<sup>†</sup>

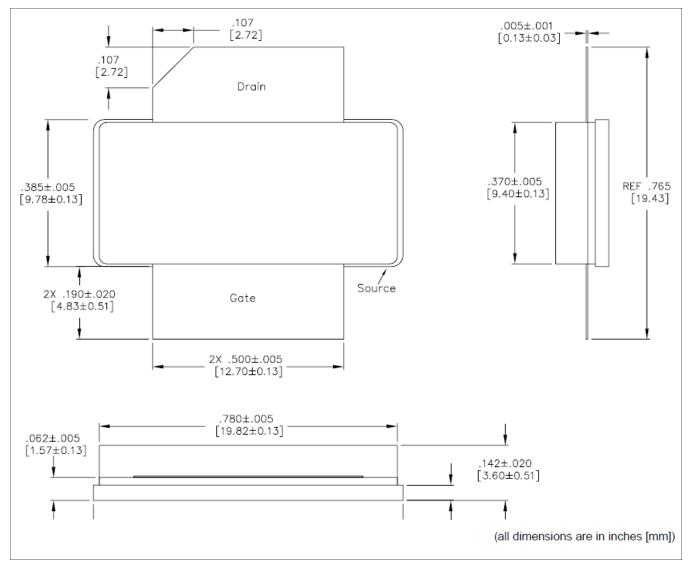


<sup>†</sup> Reference Application Note AN3025 for mounting/soldering recommendations. Meets JEDEC moisture sensitivity level 1 requirements. Plating is Ni/Au.



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## Outline Drawing NPT25100P<sup>†</sup>



<sup>†</sup> Reference Application Note AN3025 for mounting/soldering recommendations. Meets JEDEC moisture sensitivity level 1 requirements. Plating is Ni/Au.