



# QPA1006D

## 10.7 – 12.7 GHz 35 Watt GaN Amplifier

### Product Overview

Qorvo's QPA1006D is a wide band power amplifier MMIC fabricated on Qorvo's production 0.15 um GaN on SiC process (QGaN15). Covering 10.7–12.7 GHz, the QPA1006D provides > 35 Watts of saturated output power and > 17 dB of large-signal gain while achieving > 39% power-added efficiency.

The QPA1006D RF input port is DC coupled to ground for optimum ESD performance. The QPA1006D RF ports have DC blocking capacitors and are matched to 50 ohms.

The QPA1006D can support a wide range of operating conditions, including CW operation, making it well-suited for both commercial and military systems.

Lead-free and RoHS compliant.

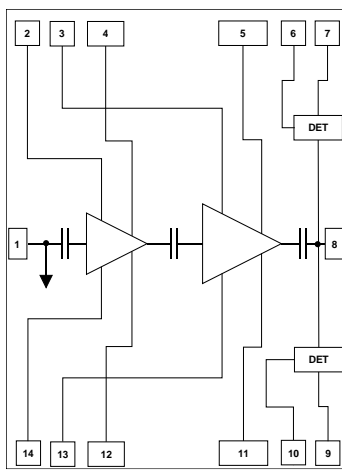


### Key Features

- Frequency Range: 10.7 – 12.7 GHz
- $P_{SAT}$  ( $P_{IN}=29$  dBm): > 46 dBm
- PAE ( $P_{IN}=29$  dBm): > 39 %
- Power Gain ( $P_{IN}=29$  dBm): > 17 dB
- Small Signal Gain: > 21.5 dB
- Bias:  $V_D = 20$  V,  $I_{DQ} = 1200$  mA
- Die Dimensions: 6.09 x 4.24 x 0.10 mm

*Performance is typical across frequency. Please reference electrical specification table and data plots for more details.*

### Functional Block Diagram



### Applications

- Satellite Communications
- Radar
- Point to Point Communications

### Ordering Information

Part No.	Description
QPA1006D	10.7 – 12.7 GHz 35 W GaN Amplifier (10 Pcs.)
QPA1006DEVB1	Evaluation Board for QPA1006D

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Value / Range
Drain Voltage ( $V_D$ )	29.5 V
Gate Voltage Range ( $V_G$ )	-4 V to 0 V
Drain Current ( $I_{D1}/I_{D2}$ ) (T=85 °C)	0.83 / 7.2 A
Gate Current ( $I_G$ )	See plot pg. 12
Power Dissipation ( $P_{DISS}$ ), 85 °C	118.9 W
Input Power ( $P_{IN}$ ), 50 $\Omega$ , CW, $V_D=20$ V, $I_{DQ}=1200$ mA, 85 °C	35 dBm
Input Power ( $P_{IN}$ ), 3:1 VSWR, CW, $V_D=20$ V, $I_{DQ}=1200$ mA, 85 °C	35 dBm
Soldering Temperature (30 seconds, maximum)	320 °C
Storage Temperature	-55 to +125 °C

Operation of this device outside the parameter ranges given above may cause permanent damage. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these conditions is not implied.

## Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Value / Range
Drain Voltage ( $V_D$ )	20 V
Drain Current ( $I_{DQ}$ )	1200 mA
Operating Temperature	-40 to +85 °C

Electrical specifications are measured at specified test conditions. Specifications are not guaranteed over all recommended operating conditions.

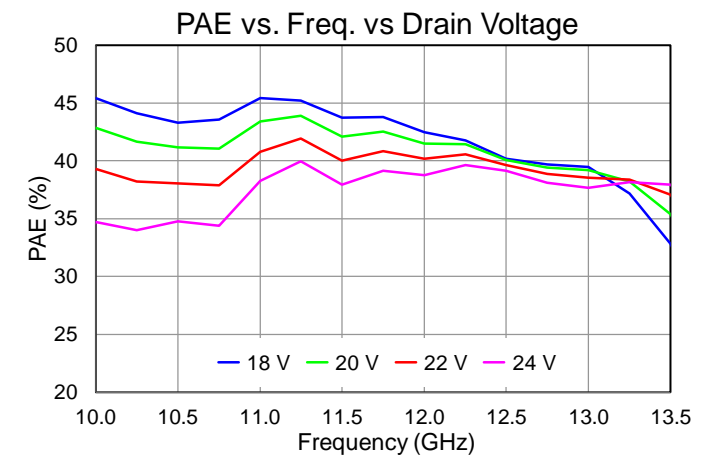
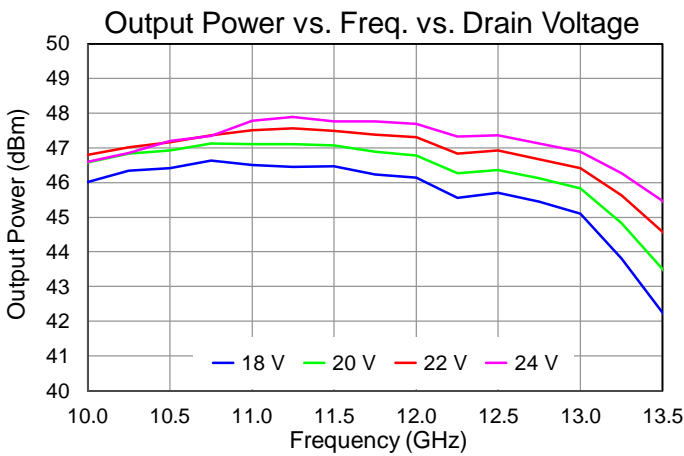
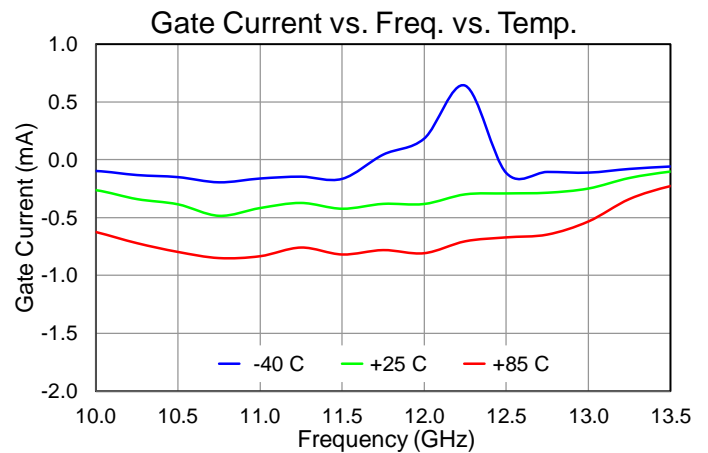
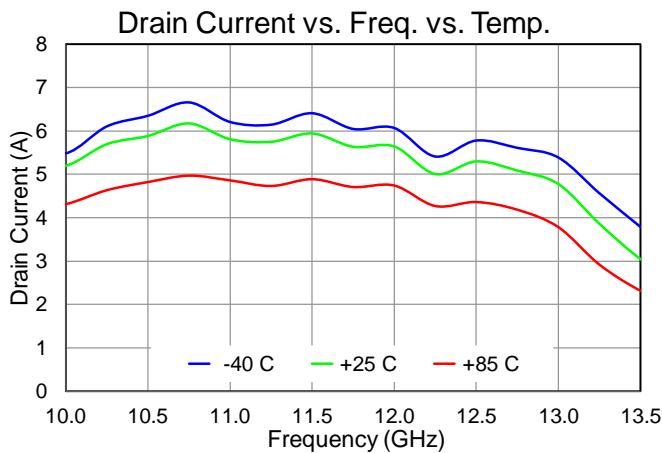
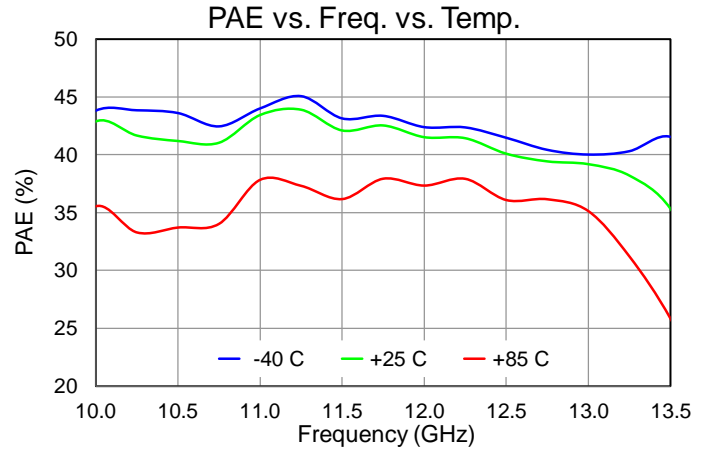
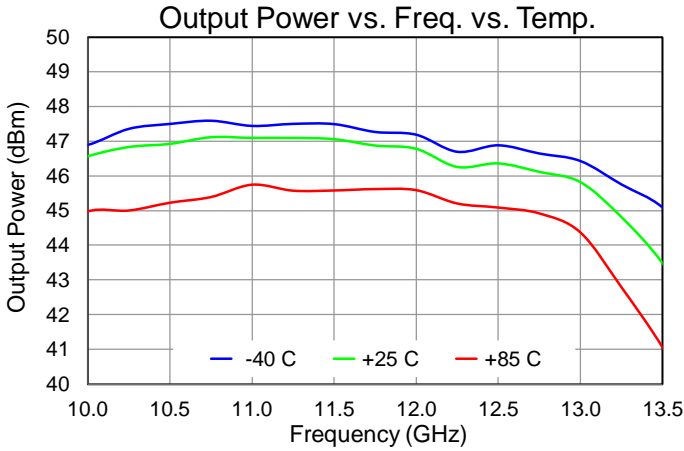
## Electrical Specifications

Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Units
Operational Frequency		10.7		12.7	GHz
Output Power ( $P_{IN} = 29$ dBm)	10.7 GHz		47.1		dBm
	11.7 GHz		46.9		dBm
	12.7 GHz		46.1		dBm
Power Added Efficiency ( $P_{IN} = 29$ dBm)	10.7 GHz		41.0		%
	11.7 GHz		42.5		%
	12.7 GHz		39.4		%
Small Signal Gain	10.7 GHz		24.0		dB
	11.7 GHz		22.7		dB
	12.7 GHz		21.6		dB
Input Return Loss	10.7 GHz		26		dB
	11.7 GHz		16		dB
	12.7 GHz		17		dB
Output Return Loss	10.7 GHz		7		dB
	11.7 GHz		9		dB
	12.7 GHz		5		dB
Intermodulation Level (IMD3) ( $P_{out}/Tone = 38$ dBm)			-26		dBc
2 <sup>ND</sup> Harmonic Level (Fundamental $P_{IN} = 29$ dBm)			-32		dBc
Output Power Temp. Coeff. (85 °C to 25 °C, $P_{IN} = 29$ dBm)			-0.022		dB/°C
Sm. Sig. Gain Temp. Coefficient (85 °C to -40 °C)			-0.067		dB/°C

Test conditions, unless otherwise noted: T = 25 °C,  $V_D = 20$  V,  $I_{DQ} = 1200$  mA

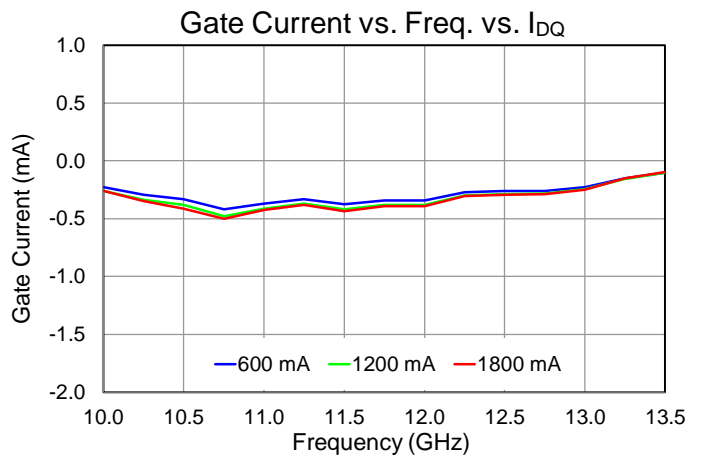
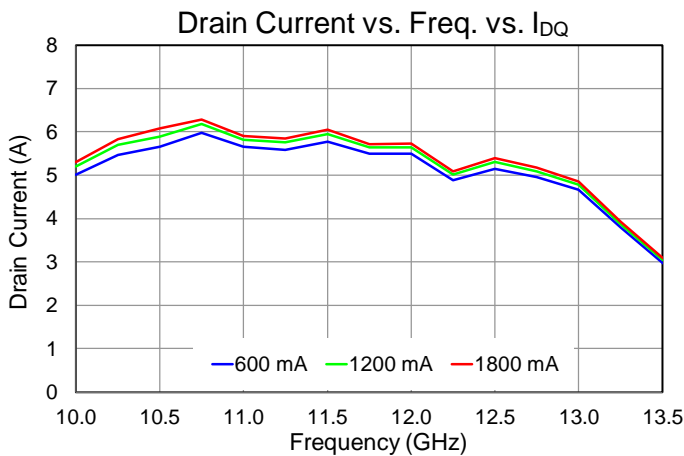
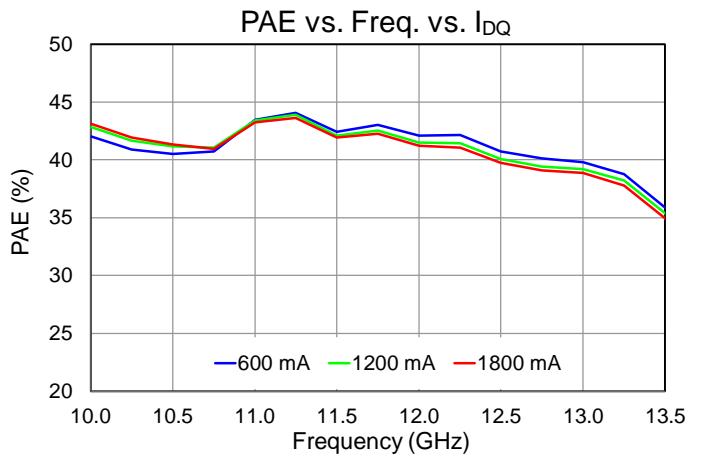
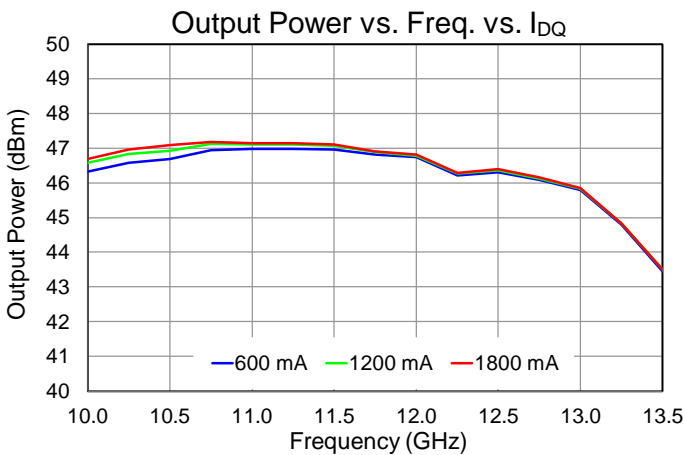
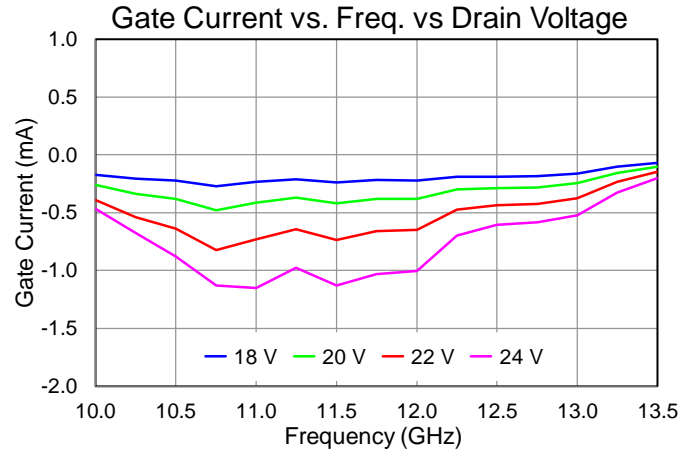
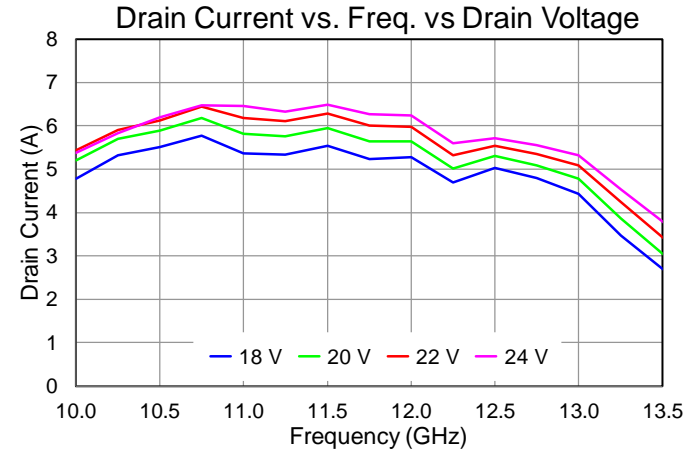
## Performance Plots – Large Signal

Test conditions, unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 20\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 1200\text{ mA}$ ,  $T = +25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $P_{IN} = 29\text{ dBm}$



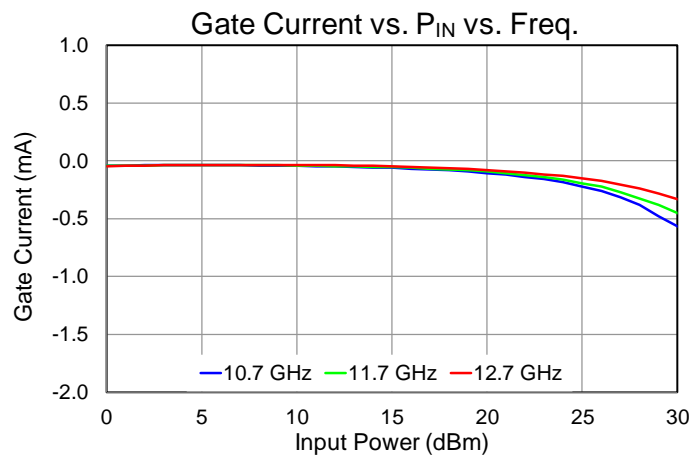
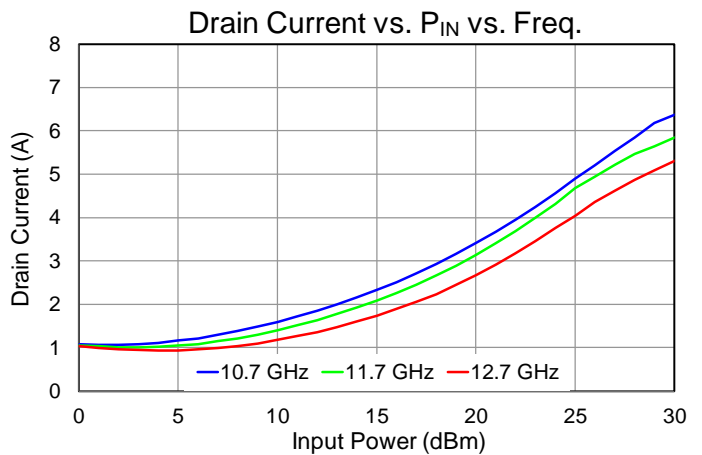
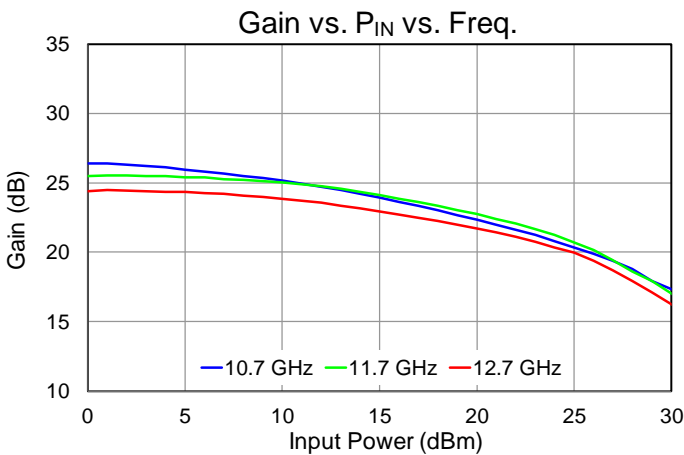
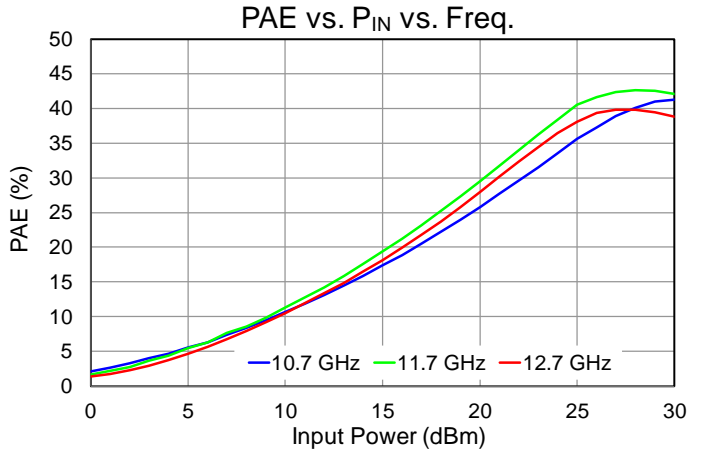
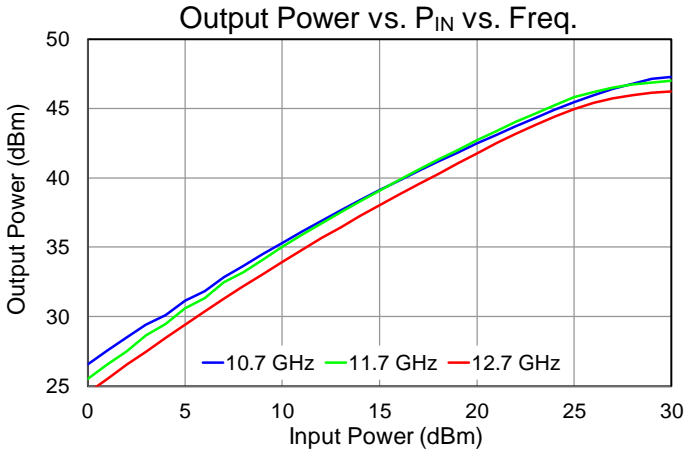
Performance Plots – Large Signal

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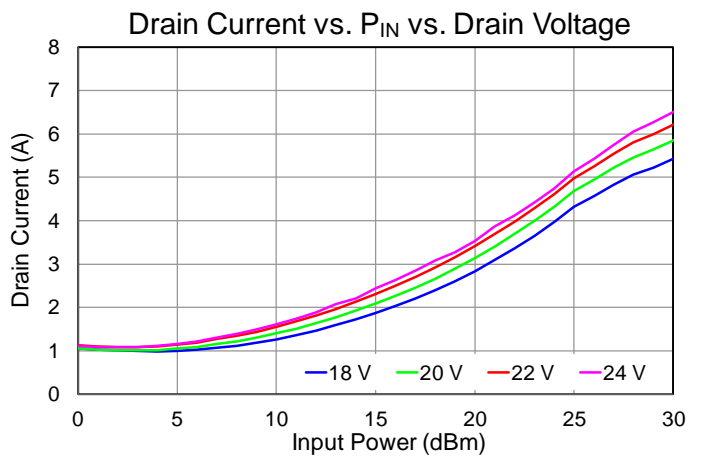
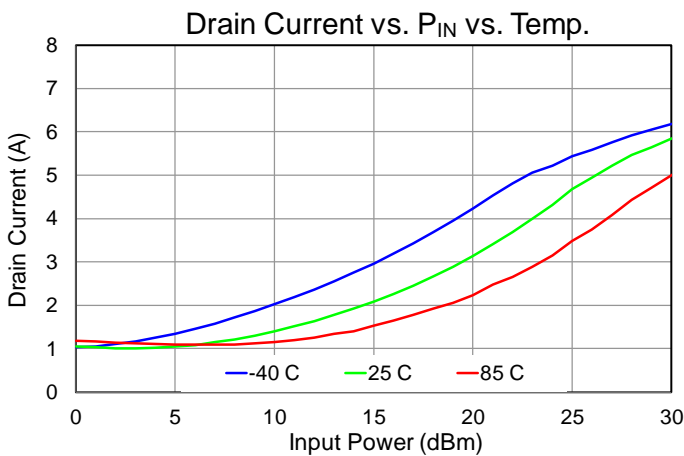
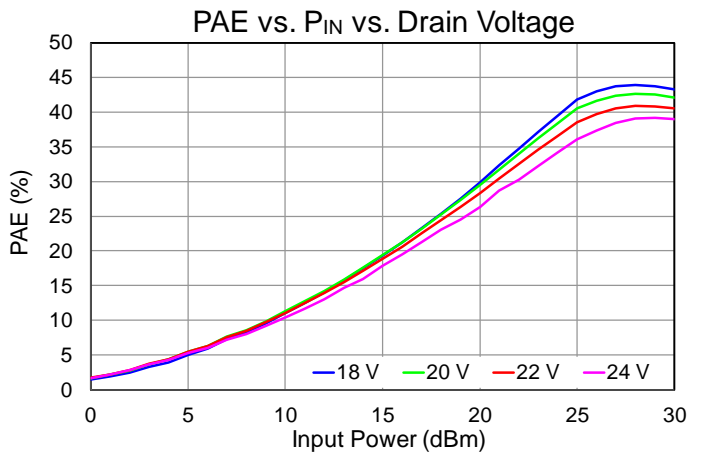
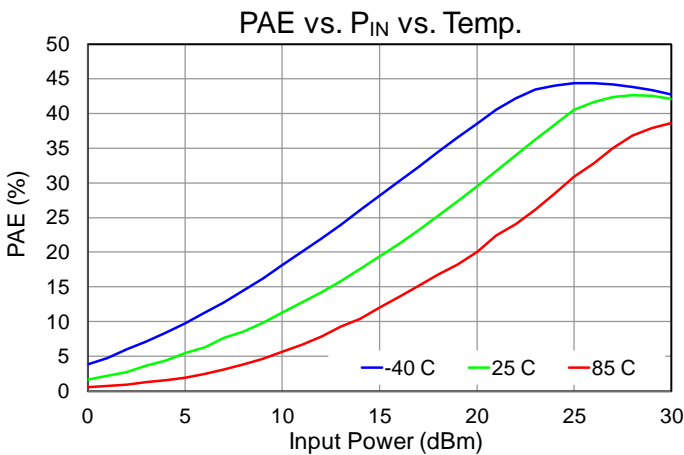
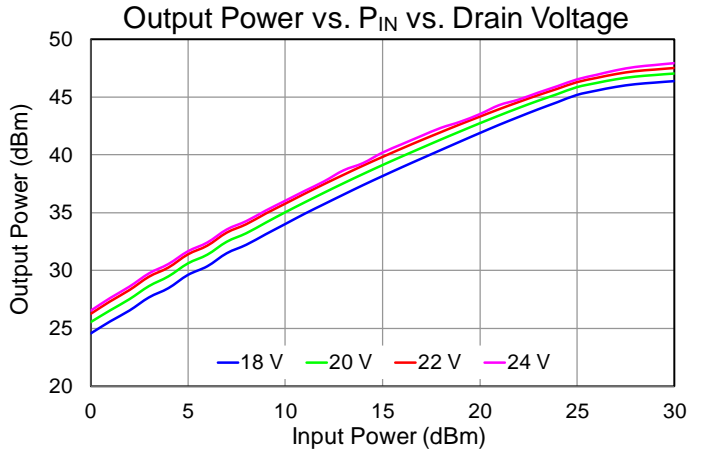
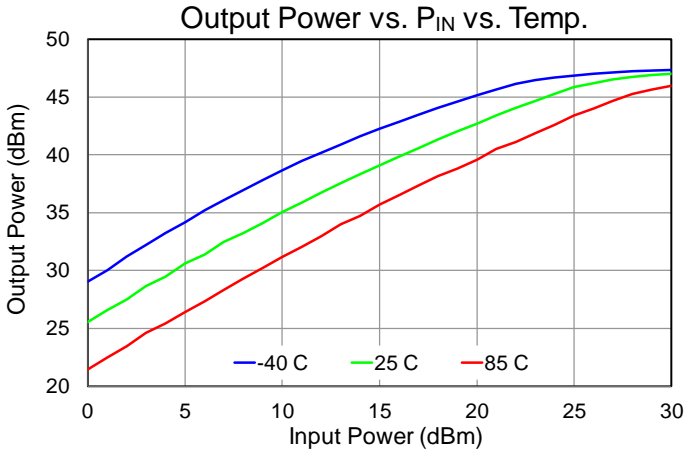
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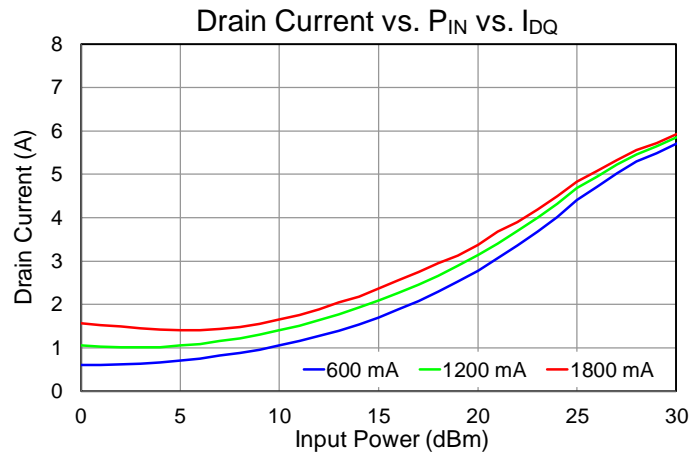
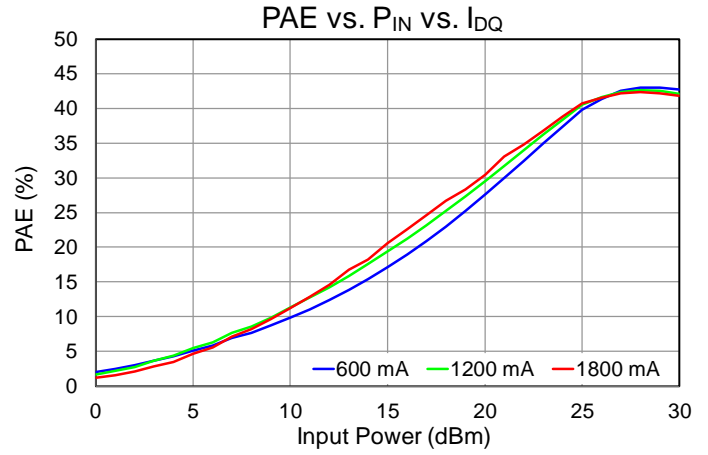
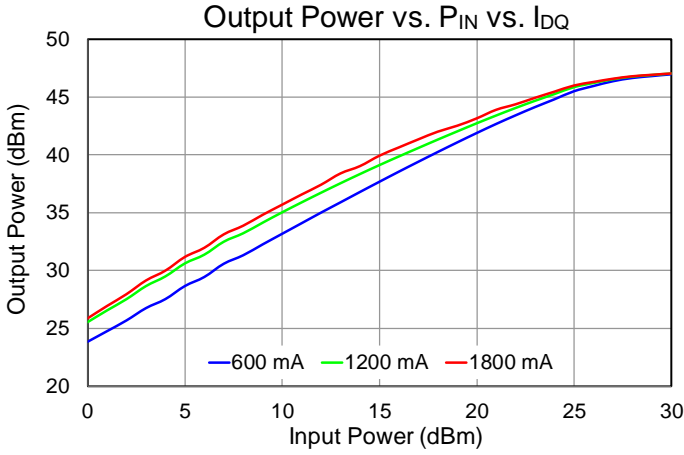
## Performance Plots – Large Signal

Test conditions, unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 20\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 1200\text{ mA}$ ,  $T = +25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , Frequency = 11.7 GHz



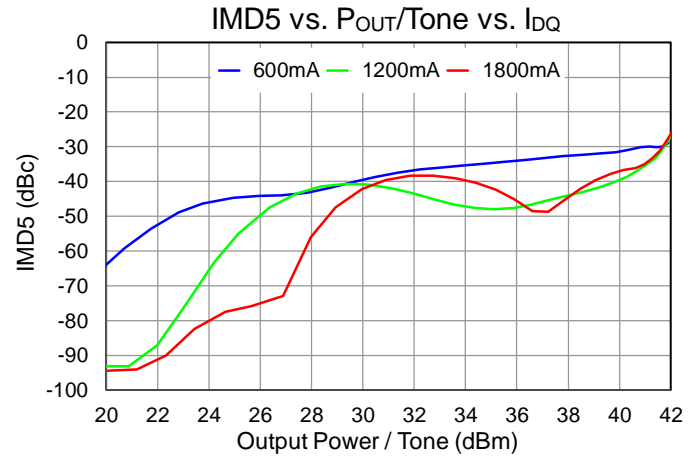
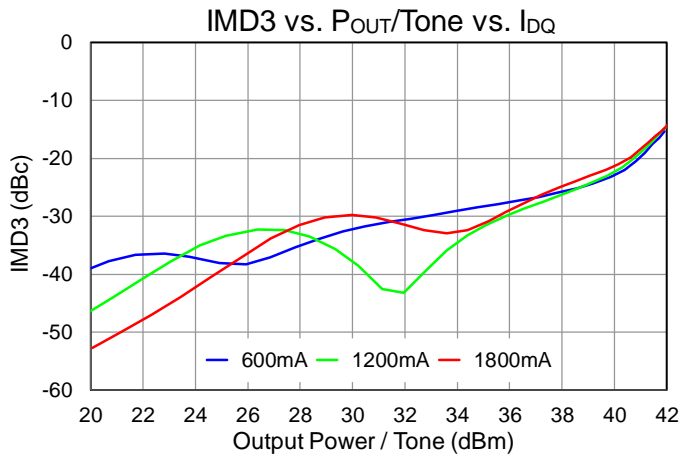
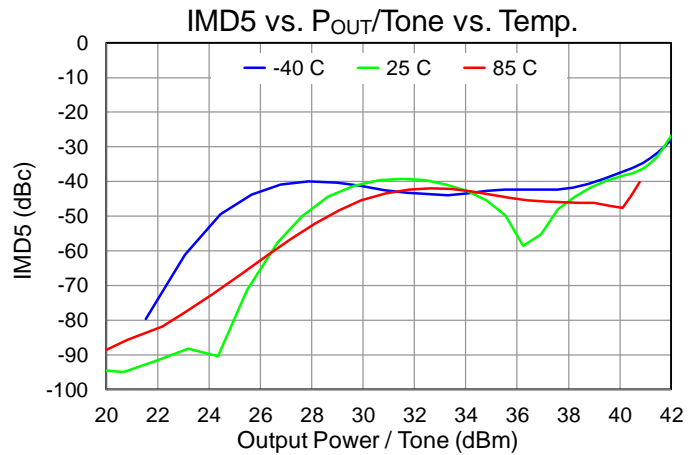
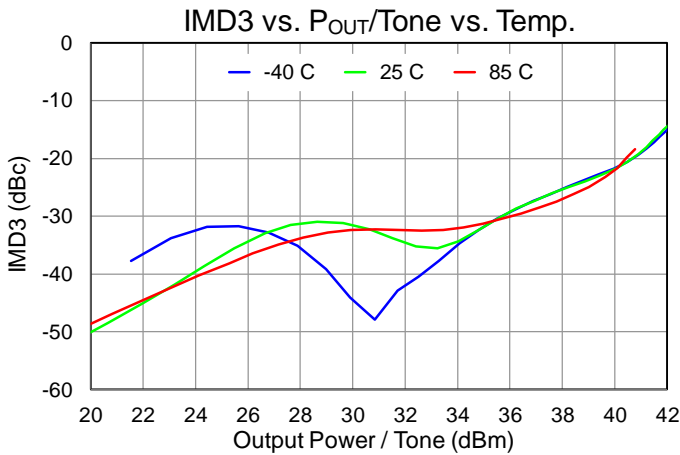
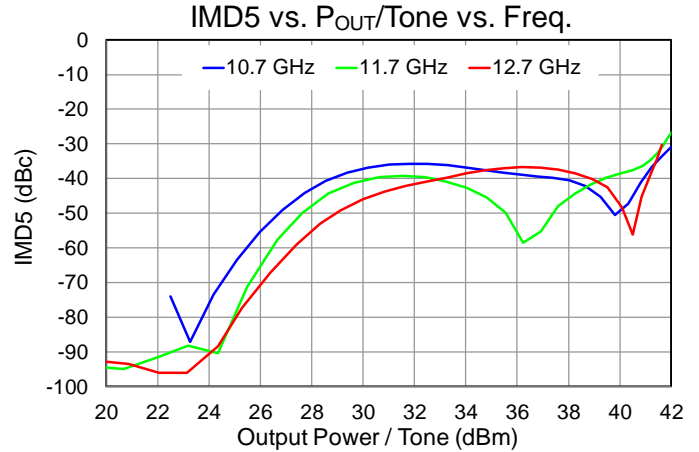
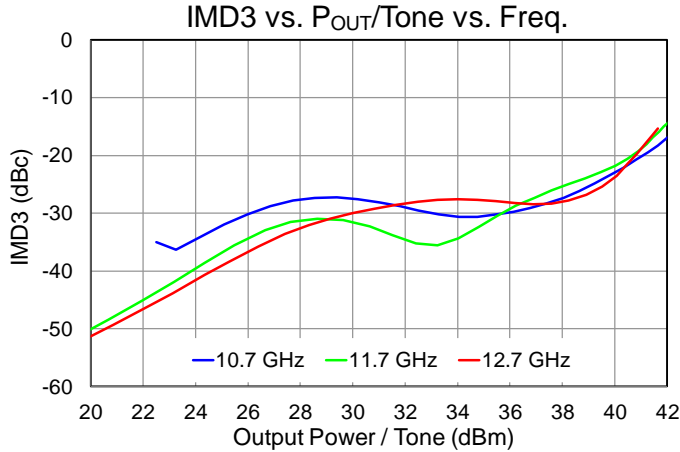
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Performance Plots – Linearity

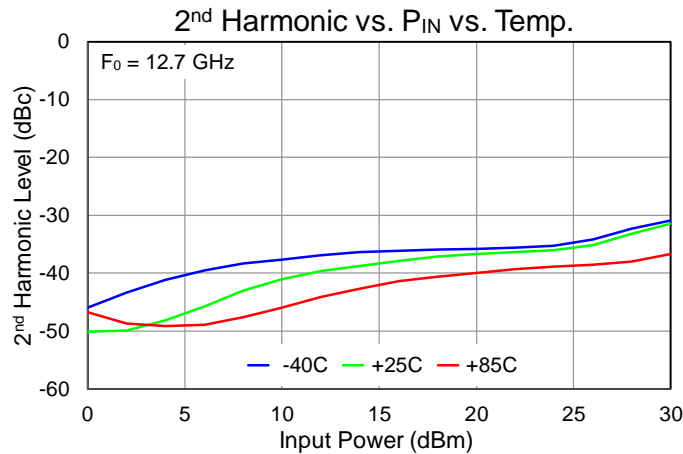
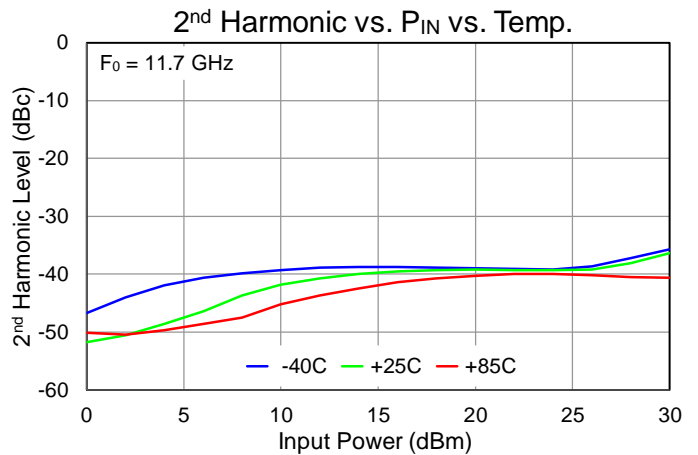
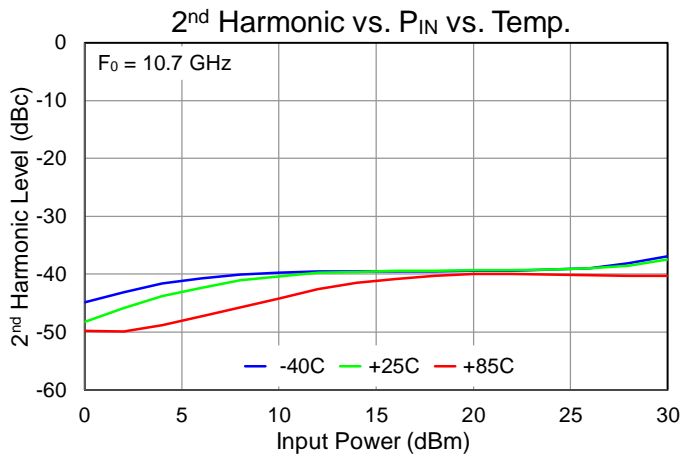
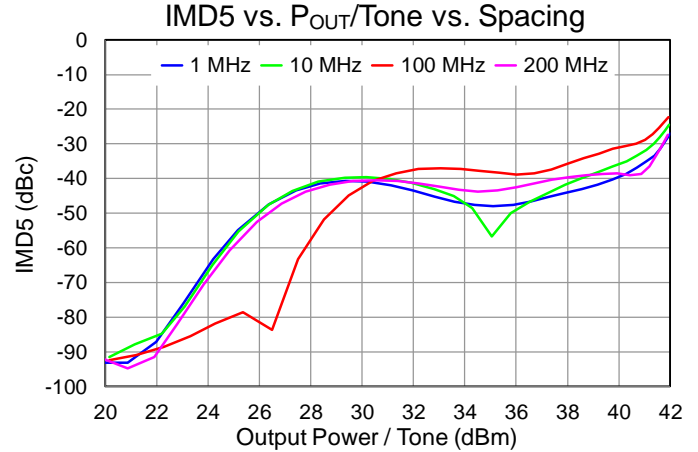
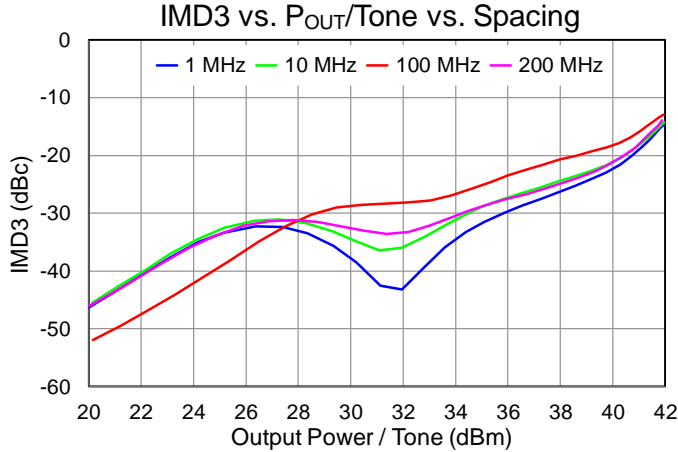
Test conditions, unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 20\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 1200\text{ mA}$ ,  $T = +25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $F_c = 11.7\text{ GHz}$ , Tone Spacing = 1 MHz





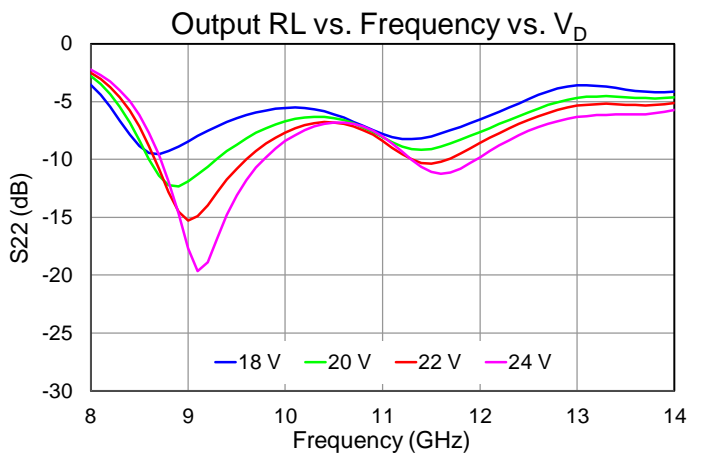
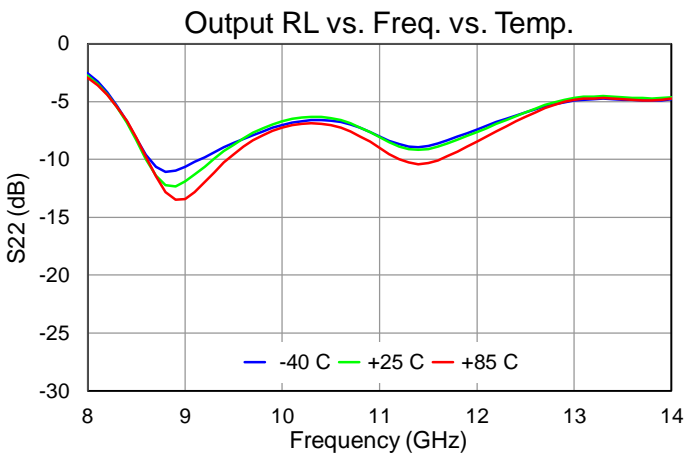
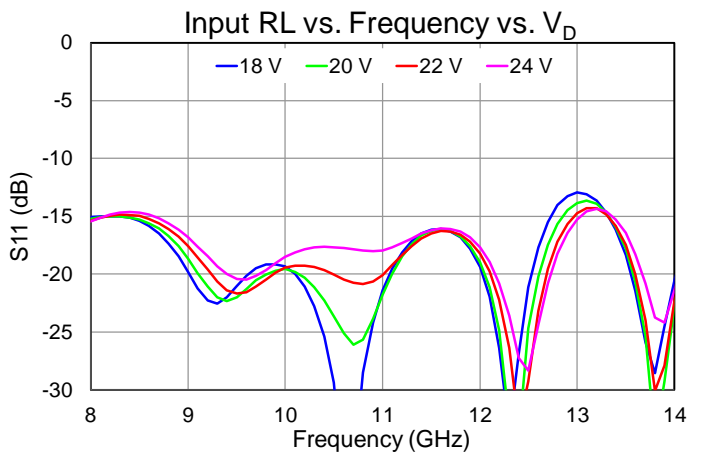
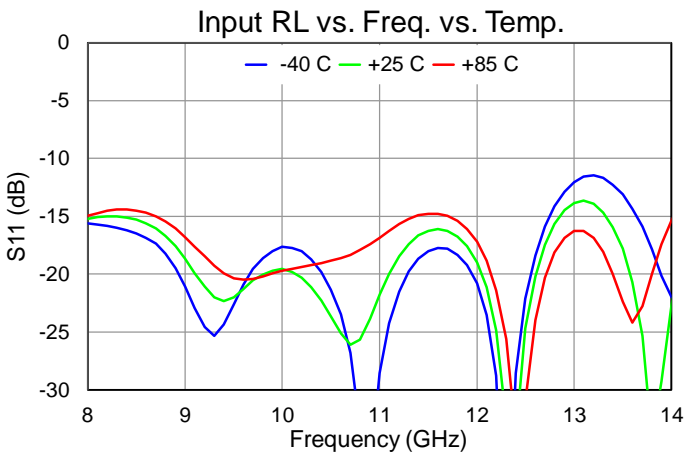
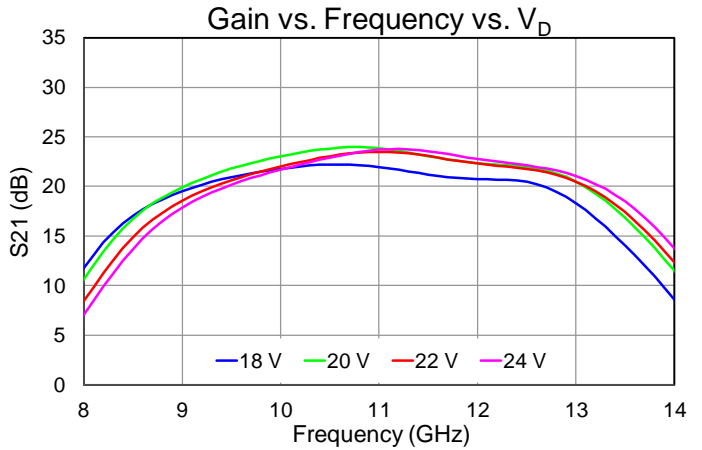
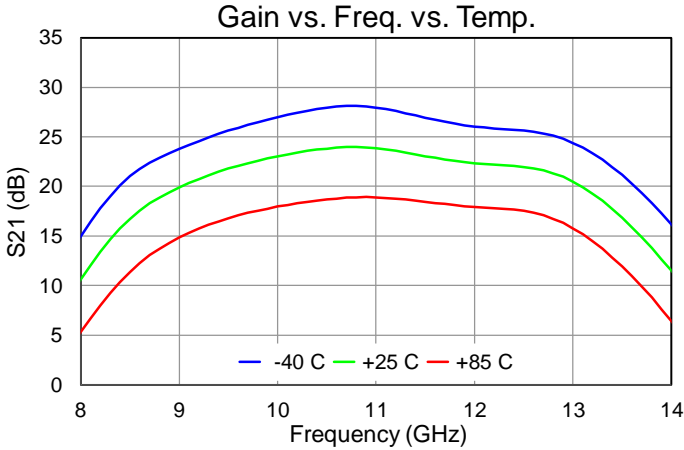
Performance Plots – Linearity, Harmonics

Test conditions, unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 20\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 1200\text{ mA}$ ,  $T = +25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $F_c = 11.7\text{ GHz}$



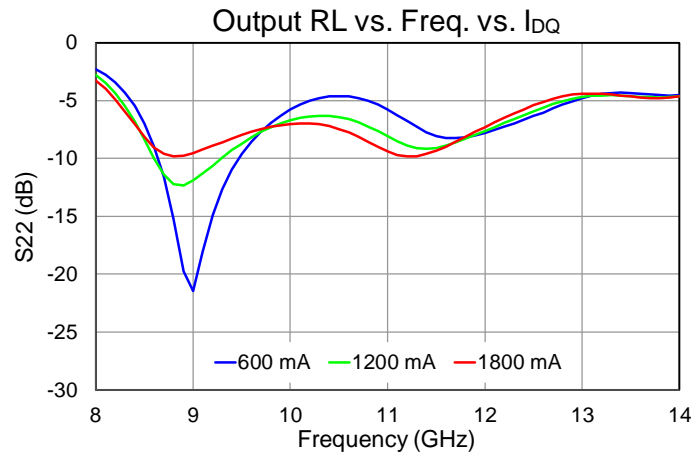
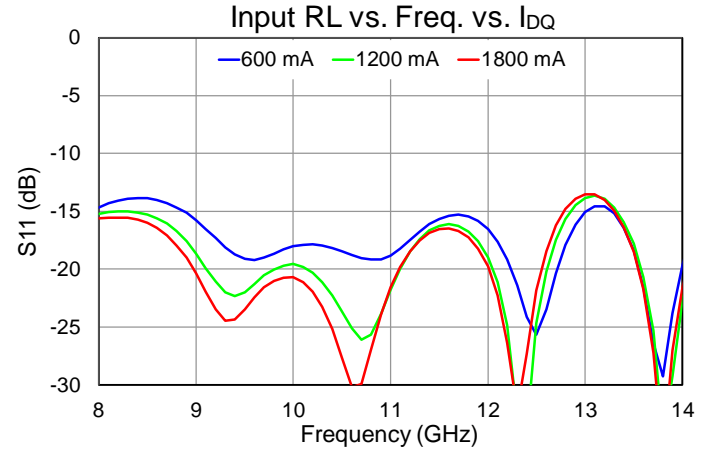
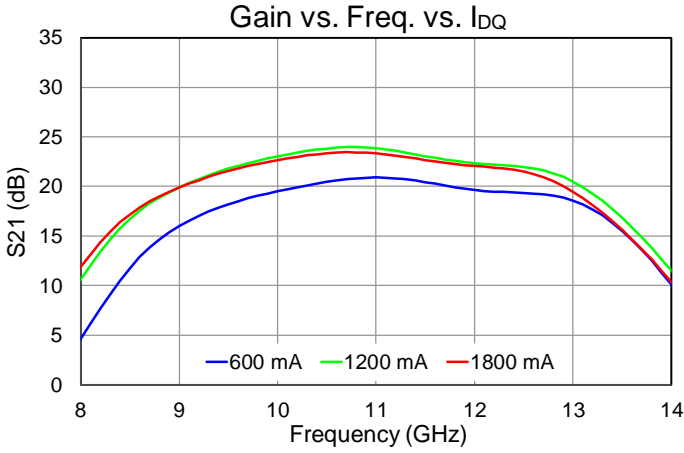
Performance Plots – Small Signal

Test conditions, unless otherwise noted:  $V_D=20\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ}=1200\text{ mA}$ ,  $T=+25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



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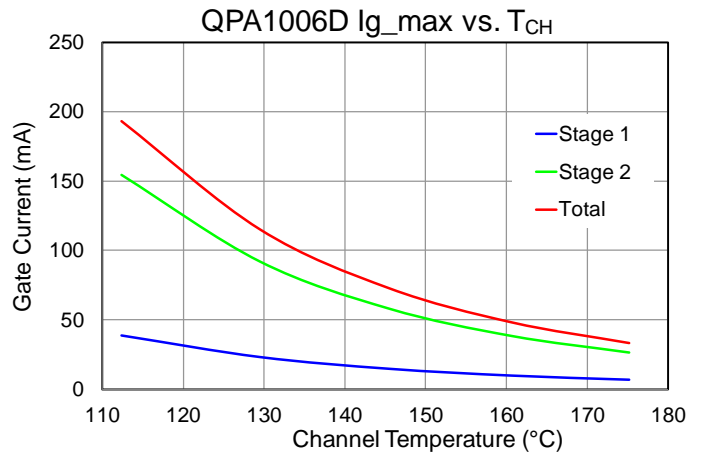
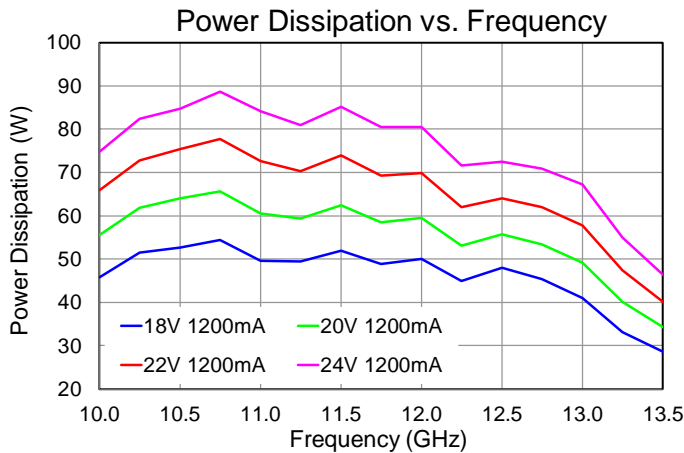
## Thermal and Reliability Information

Parameter	Test Conditions	Value	Units
Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{JC}$ ) <sup>(1)</sup>	T <sub>base</sub> = 85 °C, V <sub>D</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 1200 mA, P <sub>DISS</sub> = 24 W, No RF (quiescent DC operation)	0.75	°C/W
Channel Temperature, T <sub>CH</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>		103.1	°C
Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{JC}$ ) <sup>(1)</sup>	T <sub>base</sub> = 85 °C, V <sub>D</sub> = 20 V, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 1200 mA, Freq = 10.7 GHz I <sub>D_Drive</sub> = 4.97 A, P <sub>IN</sub> = 29 dBm, P <sub>OUT</sub> = 45.4 dBm, P <sub>DISS</sub> = 65.6 W	0.91	°C/W
Channel Temperature, T <sub>CH</sub> (Under RF) <sup>(2)</sup>		144.5	°C

**Notes:**

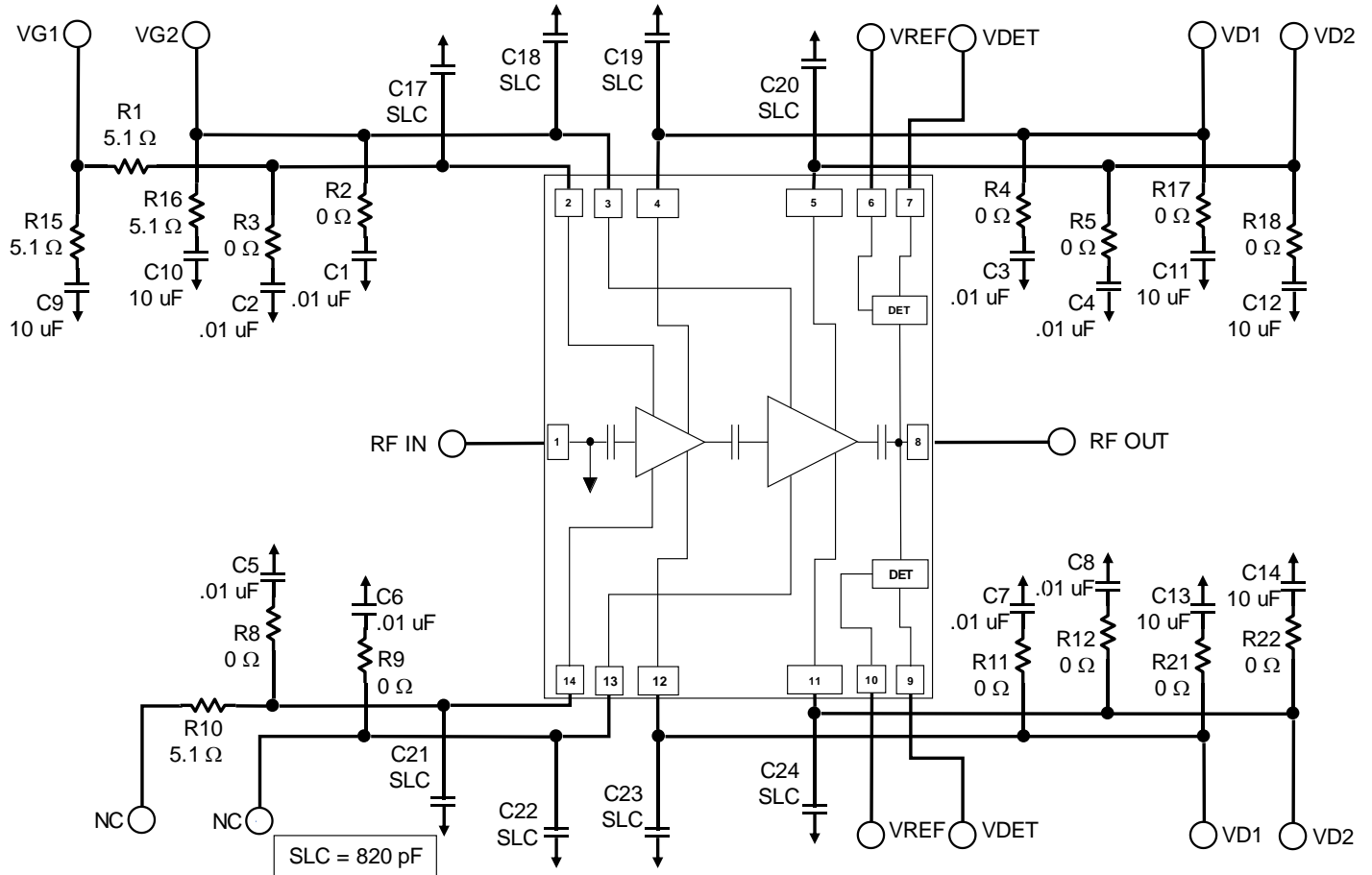
1. Thermal resistance determined to the back of a 20 mil Cu-Mo carrier plate with eutectic die attach (85 °C)
2. Refer to the following document: [GaN Device Channel Temperature, Thermal Resistance, and Reliability Estimates](#)

## Dissipated Power and Maximum Gate Current



Test conditions, unless otherwise noted: I<sub>DQ</sub> = 1200 mA, T = +85 °C, P<sub>IN</sub> = 29 dBm

Applications Information



Note:  $V_{D1}$  and  $V_{D2}$  must be biased from both sides.  
 $V_{G1}$  and  $V_{G2}$  can be tied together, as can  $V_{D1}$  and  $V_{D2}$ .

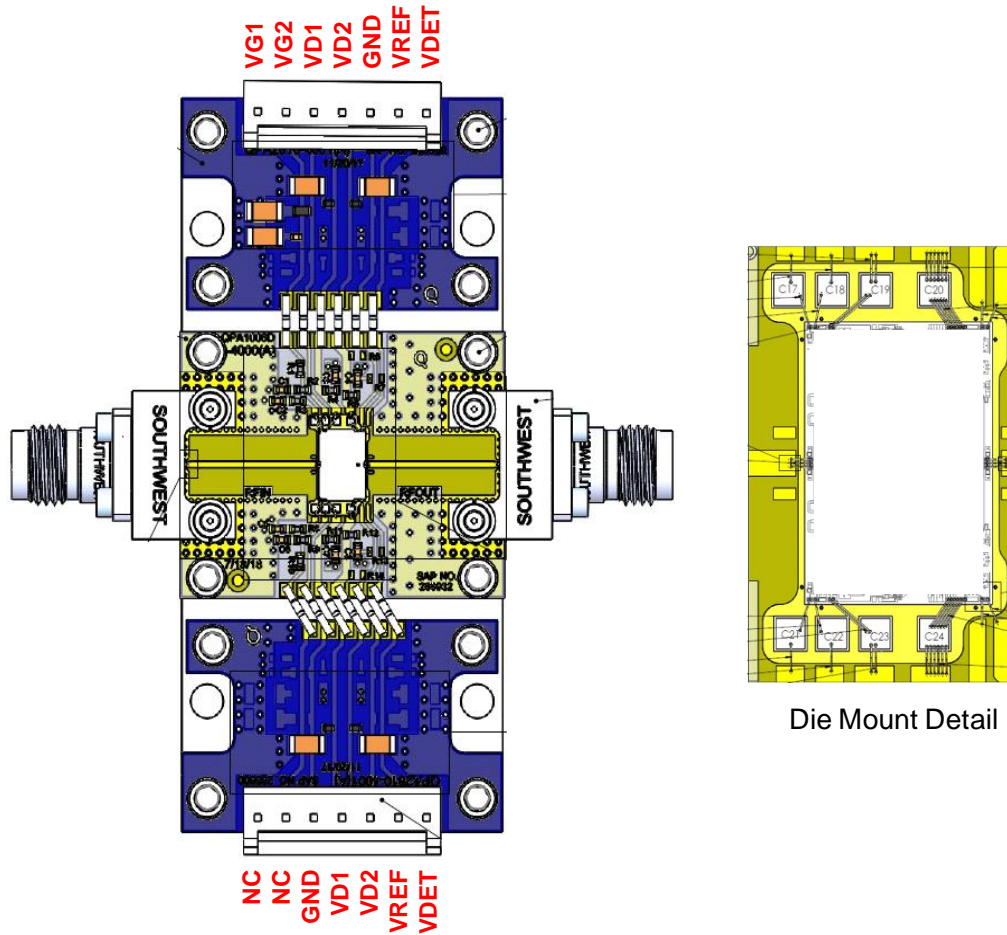
Bias-Up Procedure

1. Set  $I_D$  limit to 7500 mA,  $I_G$  limit to 20 mA
2. Set  $V_G$  to -4.0 V
3. Set  $V_D$  +20 V
4. Adjust  $V_G$  more positive until  $I_{DQ} \approx 1200$  mA
5. Apply RF signal

Bias-Down Procedure

1. Turn off RF signal
2. Reduce  $V_G$  to -4.0 V. Ensure  $I_{DQ} \sim 0$  mA
4. Set  $V_D$  to 0 V
5. Turn off  $V_D$  supply
6. Turn off  $V_G$  supply

Evaluation Board (EVB) Layout Assembly

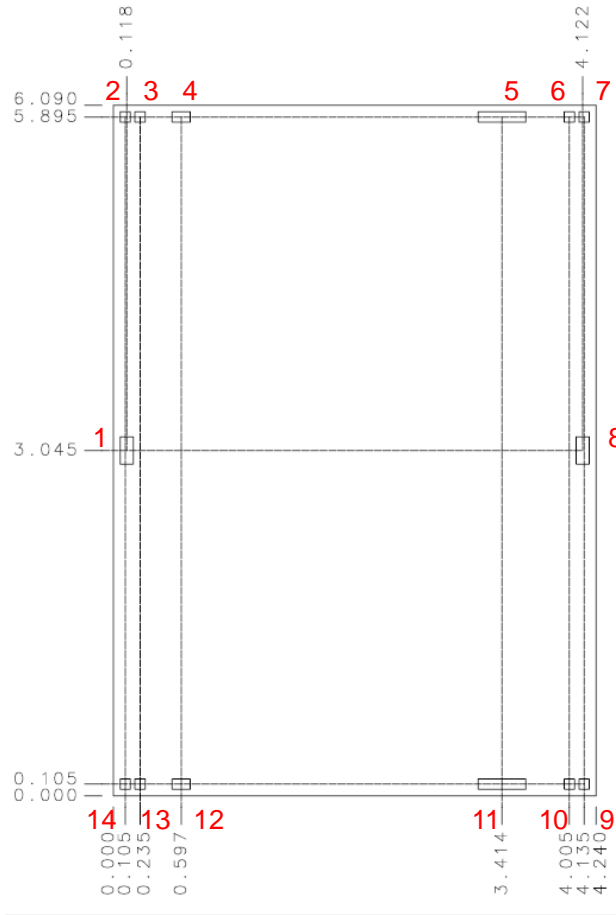


PCB is made from Rogers RO6035HTC dielectric, .010 inch thick, 0.5 oz. copper both sides.

Bill of Materials

Reference Des.	Value	Description	Manuf.	Part Number
C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8	0.01 uF	CAP, 0.01uF, 10%, 50V, X7R, 0402	Various	
C9, C10, C11, C12, C13, C14	10 uF	CAP, 10uF, 20%, 50V, 20%, X5R, 1206	Various	
C17, C18, C19, C20, C21, C22, C23, C24	820 pF	CAP, 820pF, 10%, 50V, SL, BORDER	Various	
R1, R10, R15	5.1 Ω	RES, 5.1 OHM, 5%, 50V, 0402	Various	
R2,R3,R4,R5,R8,R9,R11,R12,R17,R18,R21,R22	0 Ω	RES, 0 OHM, JMPR, 0402	Various	
R16	5.1 Ω	RES, 5.1 OHM, 1%, 1/10W, 0603	Various	
J1, J2	2.92 mm	CONNECTOR, FEMALE, ENDLAUNCH	Southwest Microwave	1092-01A-5

## Mechanical Information



Dimensions are in mm  
Thickness: 0.100  
Die x, y size tolerance:  $\pm 0.050$   
Ground is backside of die

## Bond Pad Description

Pad No.	Symbol	Description	Pad Size ( $\mu\text{m} \times \mu\text{m}$ )
1	RF IN	RF input. 50 Ohms. DC shorted to ground.	115 x 240
2, 14	VG1	Gate voltage, stages 1 and 2. Bypass network required; see page 13.	90 x 90
3, 13	VG2	Gate voltage, stage 3. Bypass network required; see page 13.	90 x 90
4, 12	VD1	Drain voltage, stage 1. Bypass network required; see page 13.	158 x 90
5, 11	VD2	Drain voltage, stage 2. Bypass network required; see page 13.	418 x 90
6, 10	VREF	Detector reference voltage.	90 x 90
7, 9	VDET	Detector voltage.	90 x 90
8	RF OUT	RF output. 50 Ohms. AC coupled.	115 x 240

## Assembly Notes

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Component placement and adhesive attachment assembly notes:

- Vacuum pencils and/or vacuum collets are the preferred method of pick up.
- Air bridges must be avoided during placement.
- The force impact is critical during auto placement.

Reflow process assembly notes:

- Use AuSn (80/20) solder and limit exposure to temperatures above 300 °C for 30 seconds, maximum.
- An alloy station or conveyor furnace with reducing atmosphere should be used.
- Do not use any kind of flux.
- Coefficient of thermal expansion matching is critical for long-term reliability.
- Devices must be stored in a dry nitrogen atmosphere.

Interconnect process assembly notes:

- Thermosonic ball bonding is the preferred interconnect technique.
- Force, time, and ultrasonic are critical parameters.
- Aluminum wire should not be used.
- Devices with small pad sizes should be bonded with 0.0007-inch wire.