

### Product Description

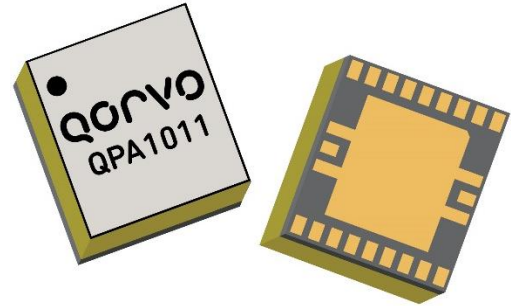
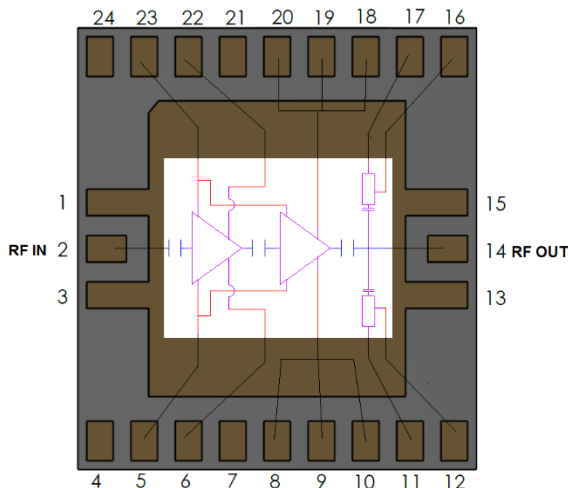
Qorvo’s QPA1011 is a X-band high power MMIC amplifier fabricated on Qorvo’s production 0.15um GaN on SiC process (QGaN15). The QPA1011 operates from 7.9 – 11 GHz and typically provides 25 W saturated output power with power-added efficiency of 40% and large-signal gain of 19.5 dB. This combination of wideband performance provides the flexibility designers are looking for to improve system performance while reducing size and cost.

QPA1011 can also support a variety of operating conditions to best support system requirements. With good thermal properties, it can support a range of bias voltages and will perform well under both CW and pulse operations.

The QPA1011 is matched to 50Ω with integrated DC blocking capacitors on both RF I/O ports simplifying system integration. The wideband performance and operational flexibility allow it support satellite communication and data links, as well as, military and commercial radar systems.

Lead-free and RoHS compliant.

### Functional Block Diagram



24-Lead 4.5 x 5.0 x 1.72 mm Air Cavity Laminate Package

### Product Features

- Frequency Range: 7.9 – 11 GHz
- $P_{OUT}$  ( $P_{IN} = 25$  dBm): 44.5 dBm
- PAE ( $P_{IN} = 25$  dBm): 40 %
- Power Gain ( $P_{IN} = 25$  dBm): 19.5 dB
- IM3 ( $(P_{OUT}/Tone = 38$  dBm): -20 dBc
- Small Signal Gain: 28 dB
- Integrated Power Detector
- Bias:  $V_D = 24$  V,  $I_{DQ} = 1200$  mA,  $V_G = -1.9$  V Typical
- Pulsed  $V_D$ : PW = 100  $\mu$ S, DC = 10%
- Package Dimensions: 4.5 x 5.0 x 1.72 mm

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

### Applications

- Satellite Communications
- Data Links
- Military and Commercial Radar

### Ordering Information

Part No.	Description
QPA1011	7.9 – 11 GHz 25 W GaN PA
QPA1011SR	100 Piece 7" Reel
QPA1011TR7	250 Piece 7" Reel
QPA1011PCB4B01	Evaluation Board

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Value / Range
Drain Voltage ( $V_D$ )	29.5 V
Gate Voltage Range ( $V_G$ )	-8 to 0V
Drain Current ( $I_{D1}/I_{D2}$ )	672 mA / 2880 mA
Gate Current ( $I_G$ )	See chart, pg. 21
Power Dissipation ( $P_{DISS}$ ), 85°C, CW	70 W
Input Power ( $P_{IN}$ ), CW, 50Ω, $V_D=28$ V, $I_{DQ}=1200$ mA, 85 °C	30 dBm
Input Power ( $P_{IN}$ ), CW, VSWR 3:1, $V_D=28$ V, $I_{DQ}=1200$ mA 85 °C	30 dBm
Mounting Temperature (30 seconds)	260 °C
Storage Temperature	-55 to 150 °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 ( $V_D$ )	24 – 28 V
Drain Current ( $I_{DQ}$ )	1200 mA
Gate Voltage Range ( $V_G$ )	-2.9 to -1.5 V
Temperature ( $T_{BASE}$ )	-40 to +85 °C

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

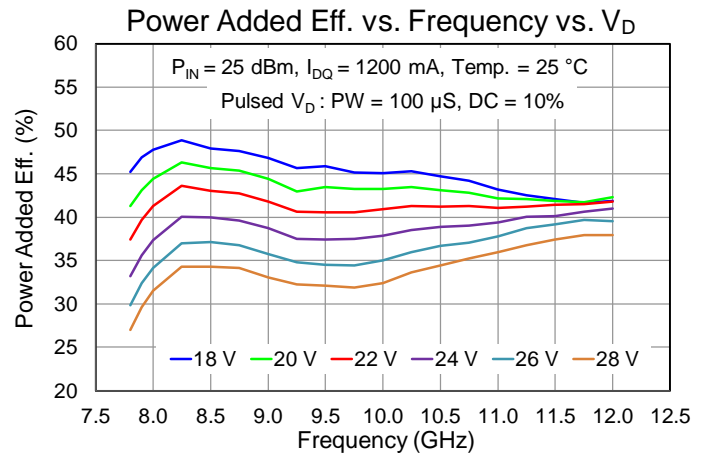
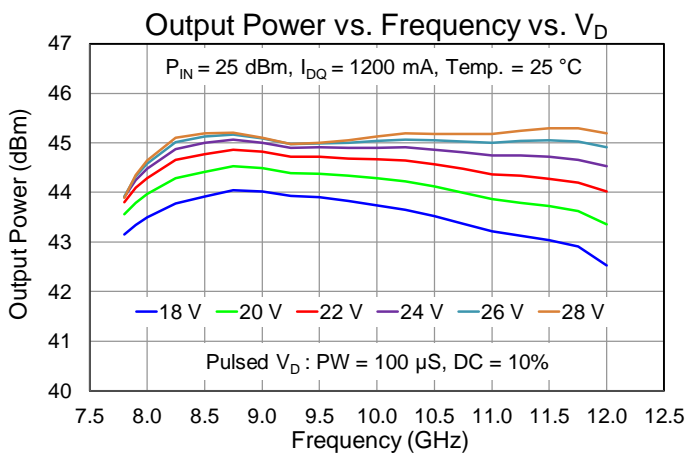
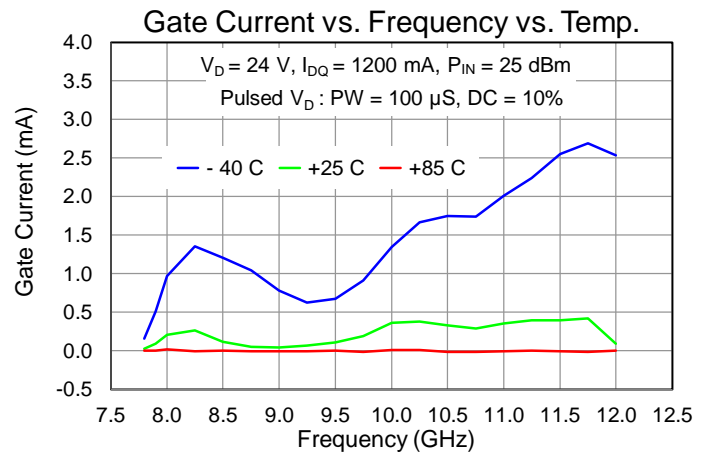
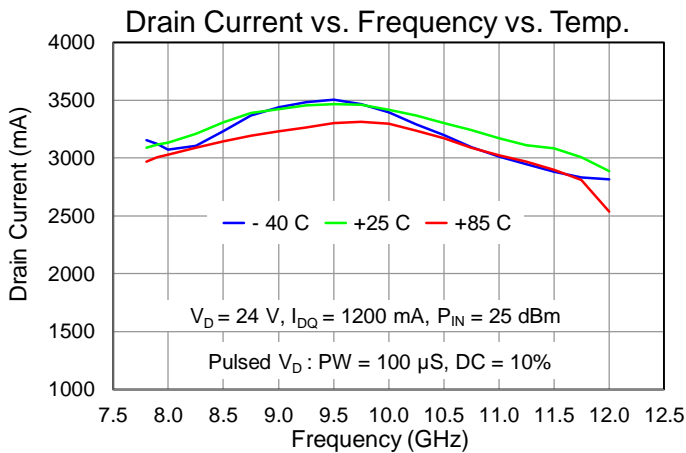
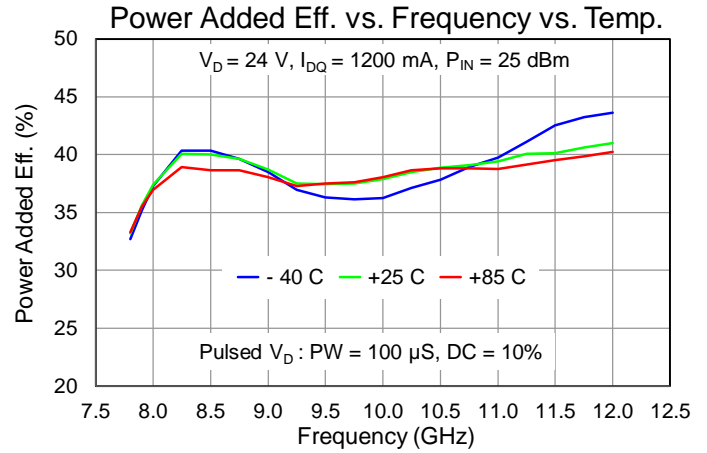
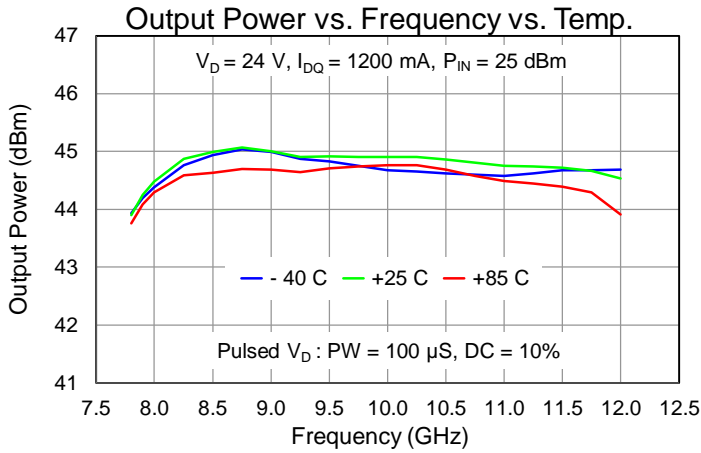
### Electrical Specifications

Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Units
Operational Frequency Range		7.9		11	GHz
Output Power ( $P_{IN} = 25$ dBm)	7.9 GHz 9.5 GHz 11.0 GHz	44.2 45 43.9	45.5 46.2 45		dBm
Power Added Efficiency ( $P_{IN} = 25$ dBm)	7.9 GHz 9.5 GHz 11.0 GHz	36 35 35	40 40 40		%
3 <sup>rd</sup> Order Intermodulation Level ( $P_{OUT}/Tone = 38$ dBm)			-20		dBc
Small Signal Gain, S21			28		dB
Input Return Loss, IRL			15		dB
Output Return Loss, ORL			10		dB
Output Power Temperature Coefficient ( $P_{IN} = 25$ dBm, $T_{BASE} = 25 - 85$ °C)			-0.006		dBm/°C
S21 Temperature Coefficient ( $T_{BASE} = 25 - 85$ °C)			-0.053		dB/°C
Gate Leakage ( $V_D = 10$ V, $V_G = -4$ V)		-13.2		0.1	mA

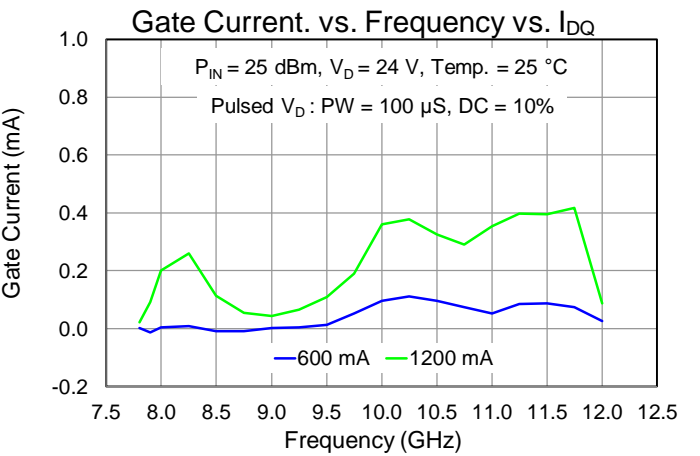
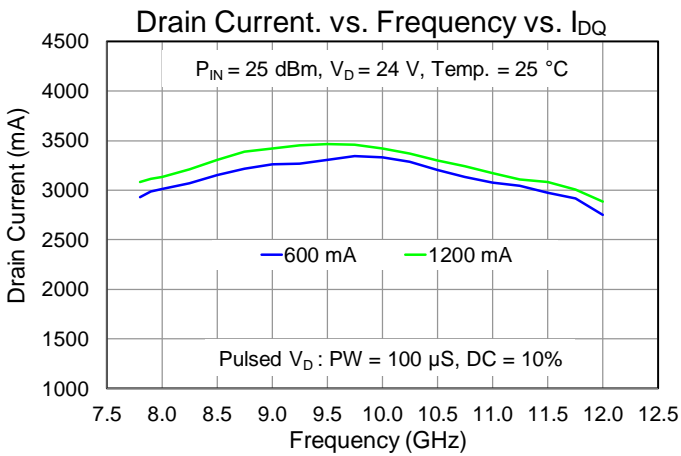
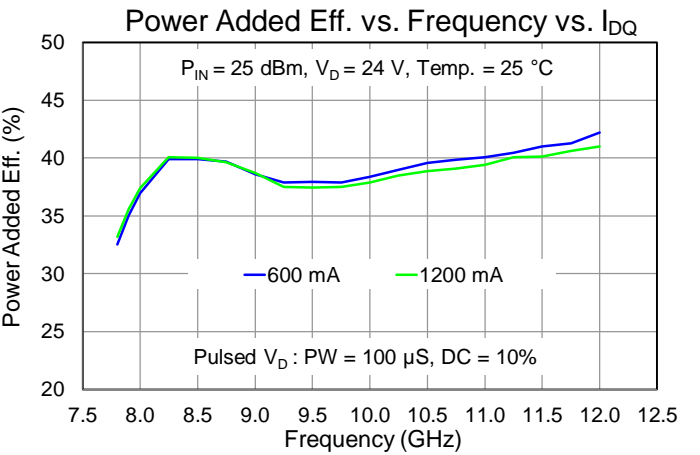
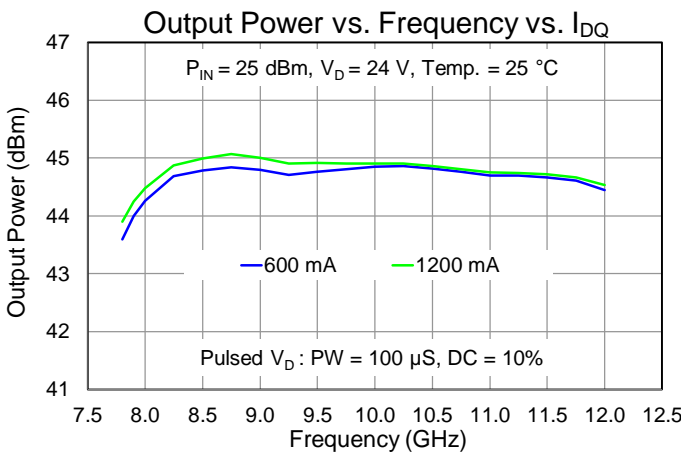
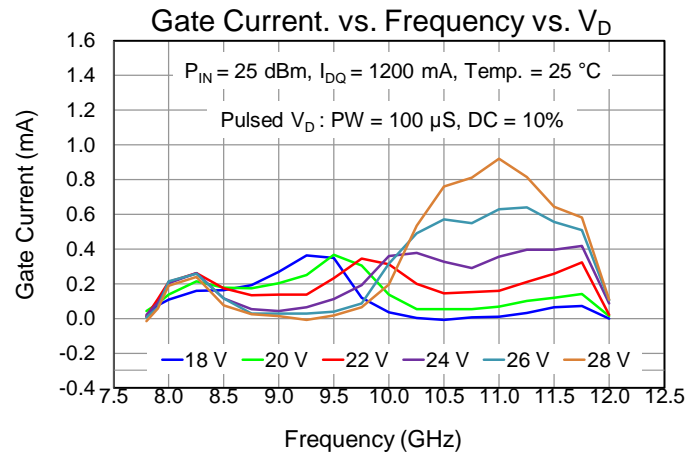
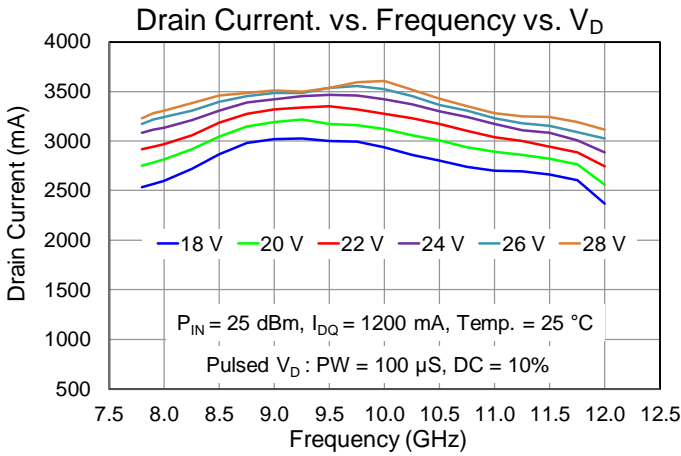
Notes:

1. Test conditions, unless otherwise noted: Pulsed  $V_D$ ,  $V_D = 24$  V,  $I_{DQ} = 1200$  mA,  $PW = 100$  μS,  $DC = 10\%$ ,  $V_G = -1.9$  V ± typical,  $T_{BASE} = 25$  °C,  $Z_0 = 50$  Ω
2.  $T_{BASE}$  is back side of package

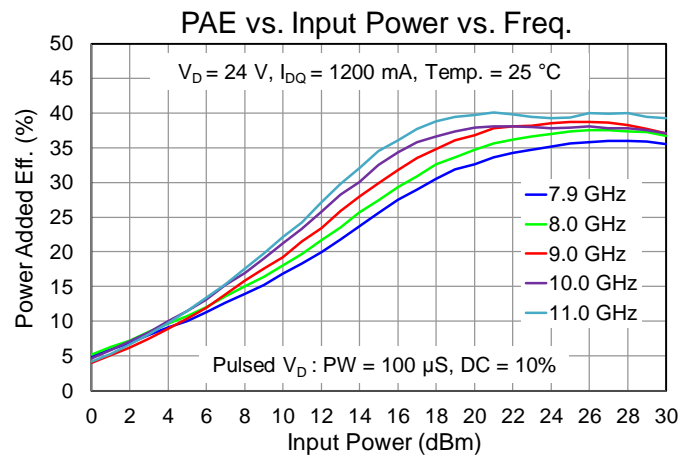
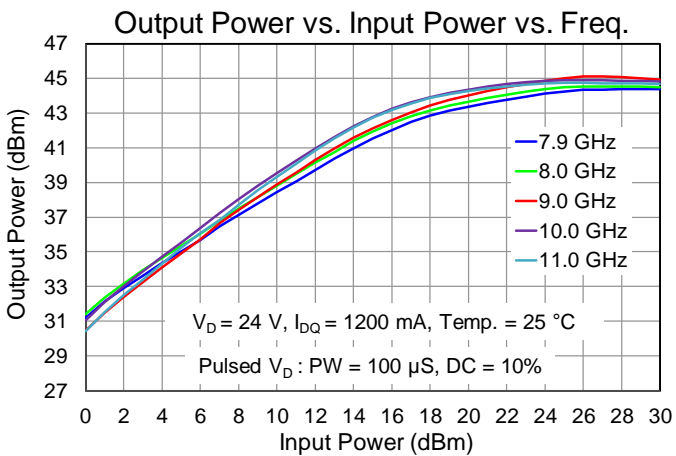
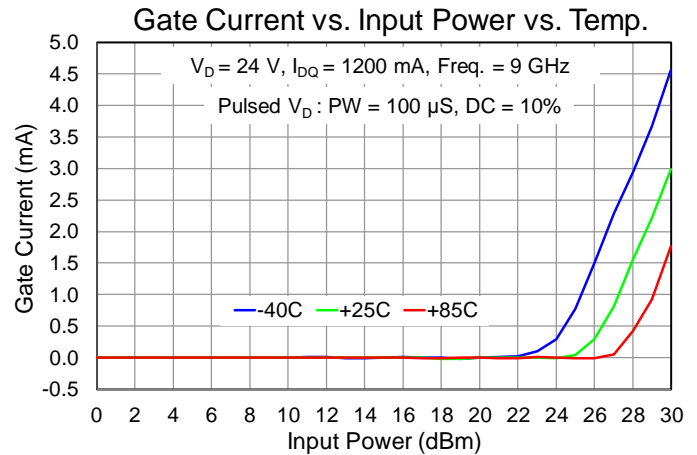
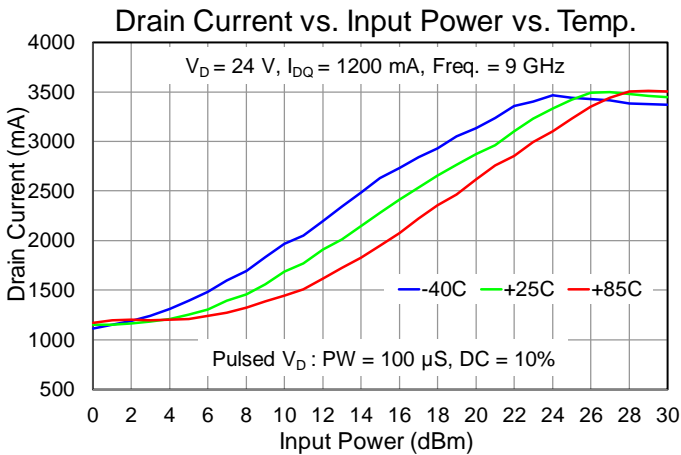
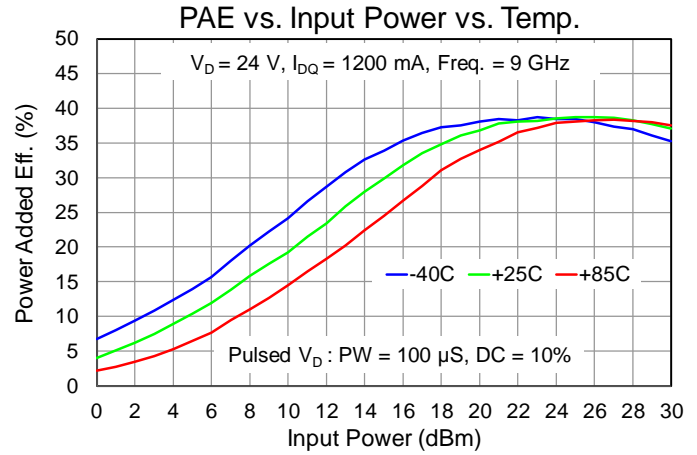
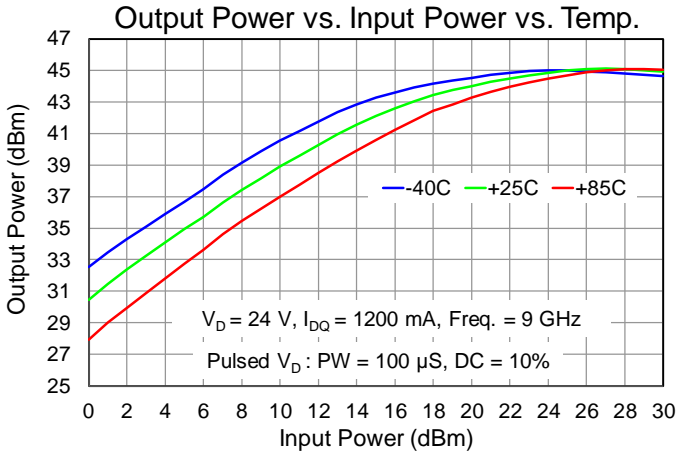
Performance Plots – Large Signal (Pulsed)



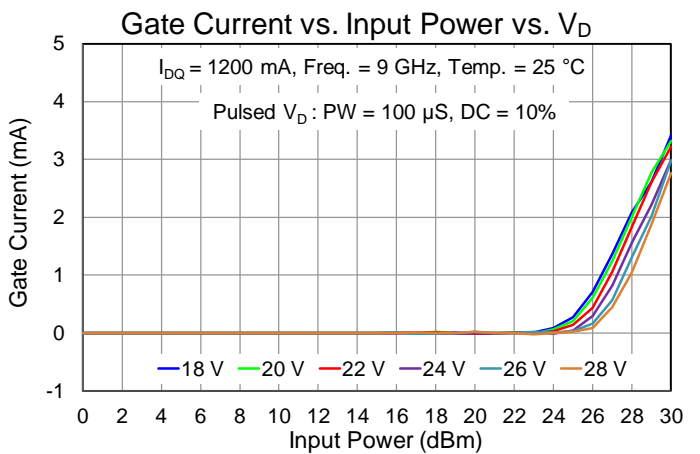
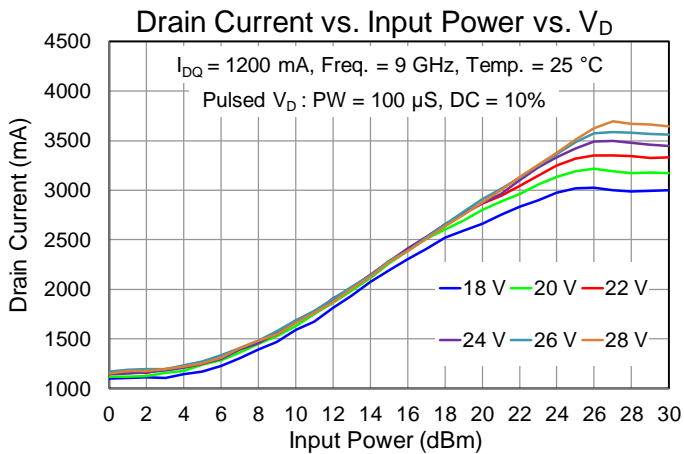
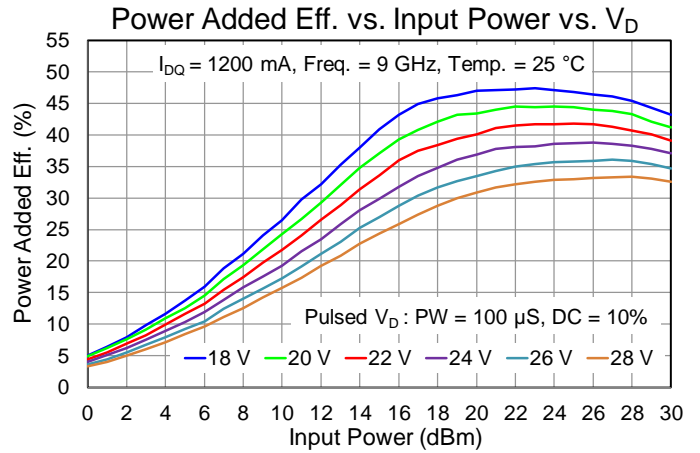
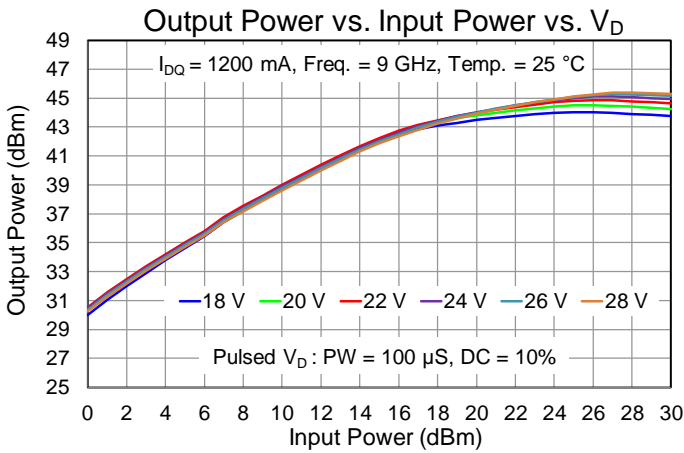
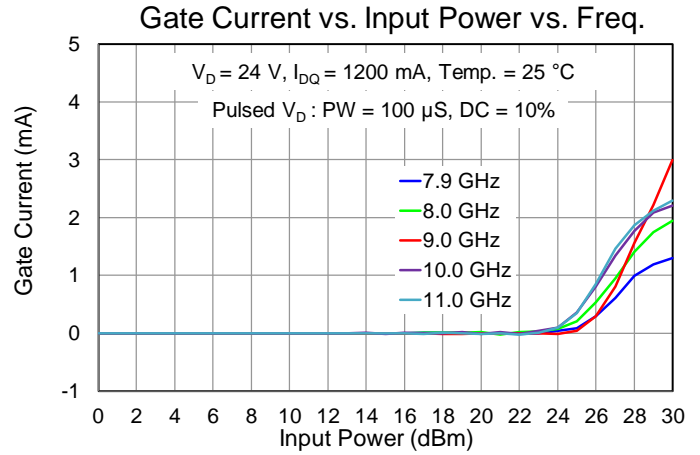
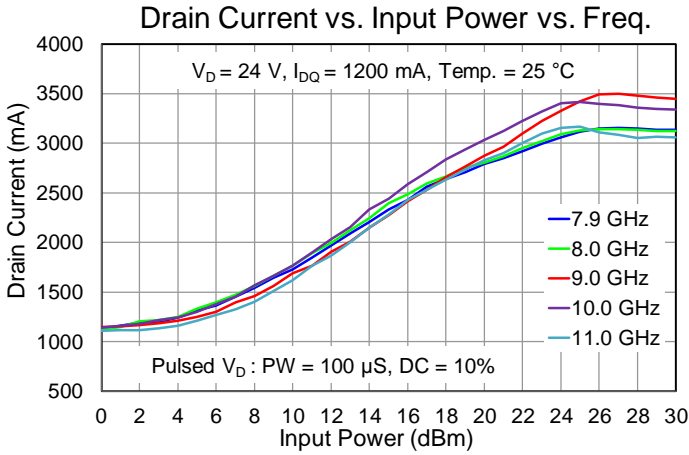
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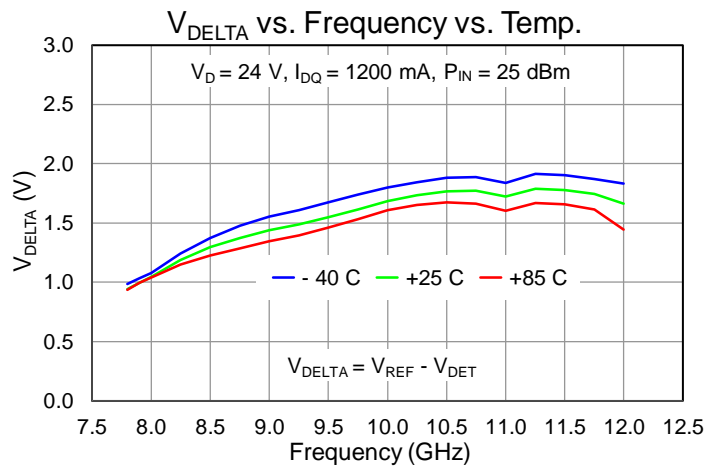
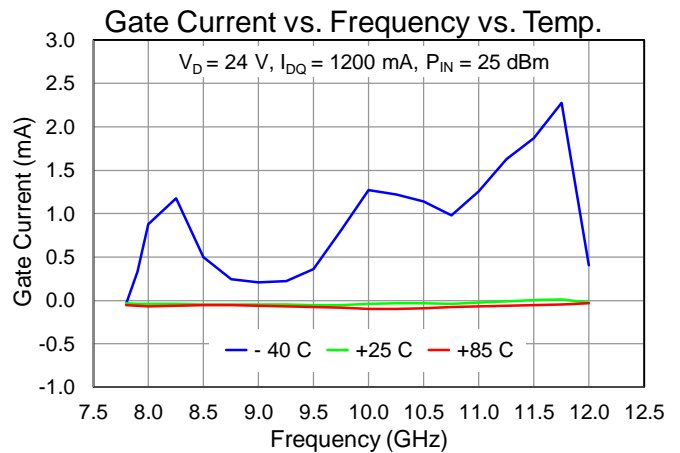
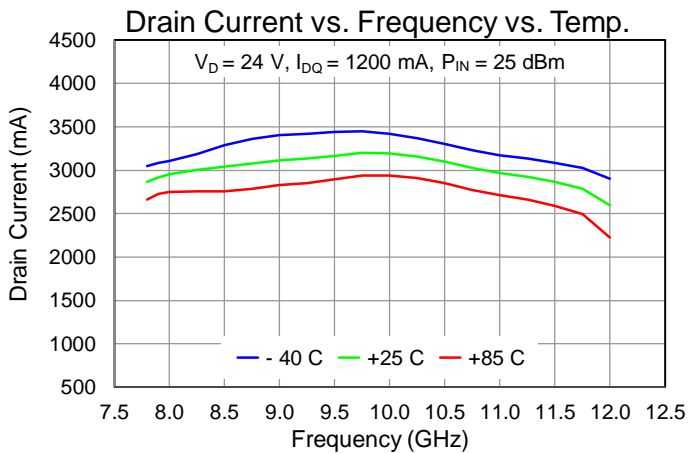
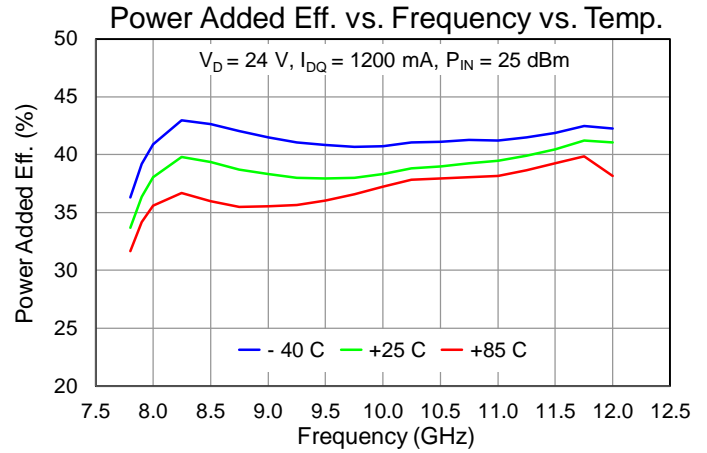
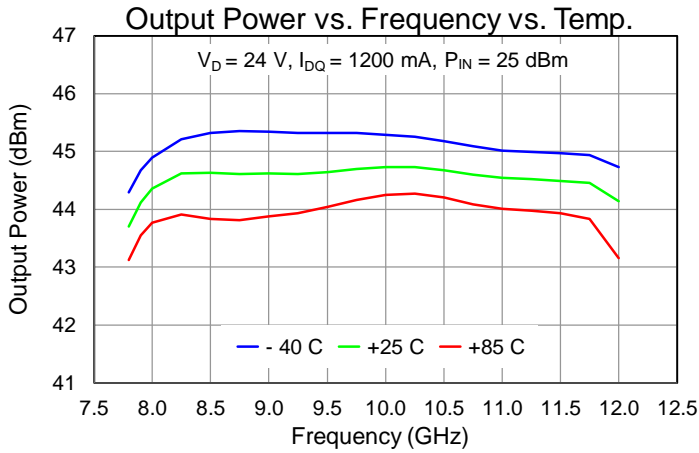
Performance Plots – Large Signal (Pulsed)



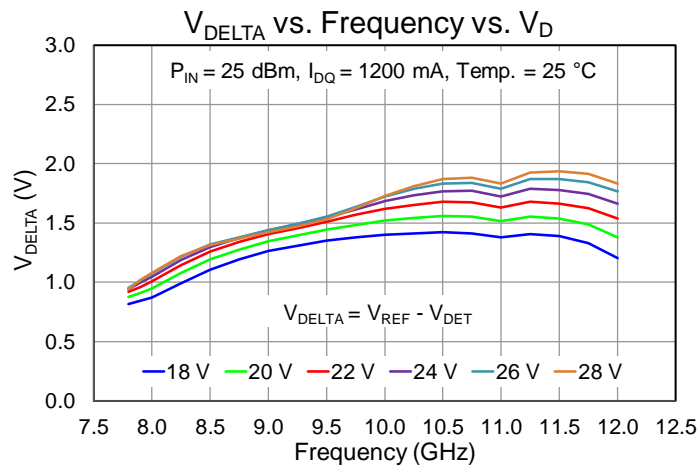
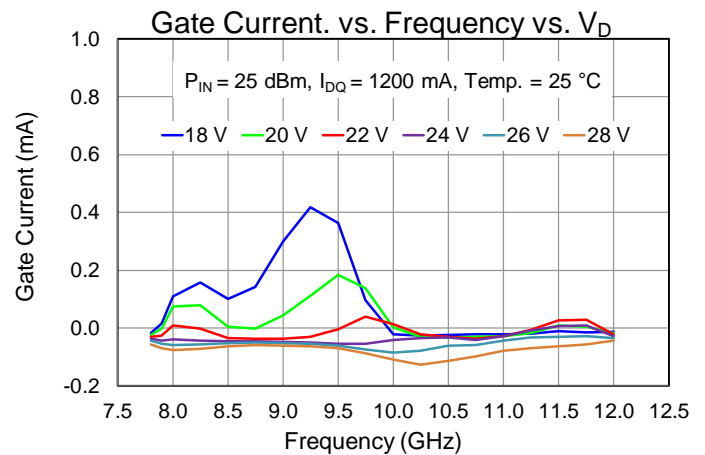
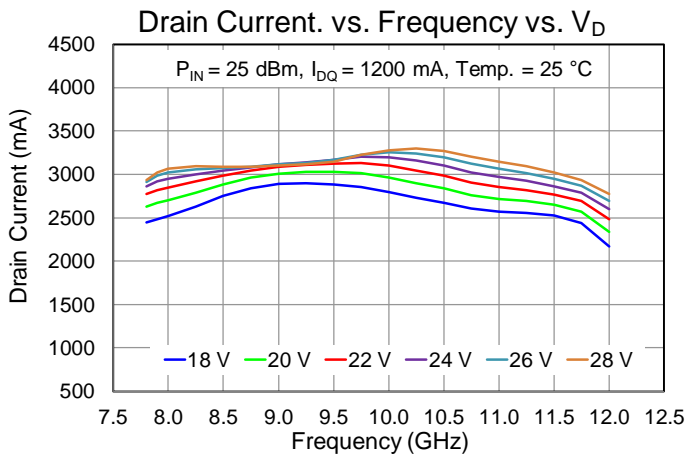
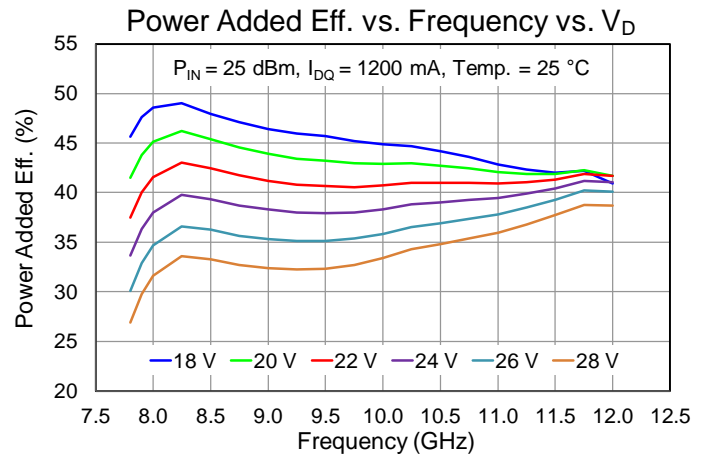
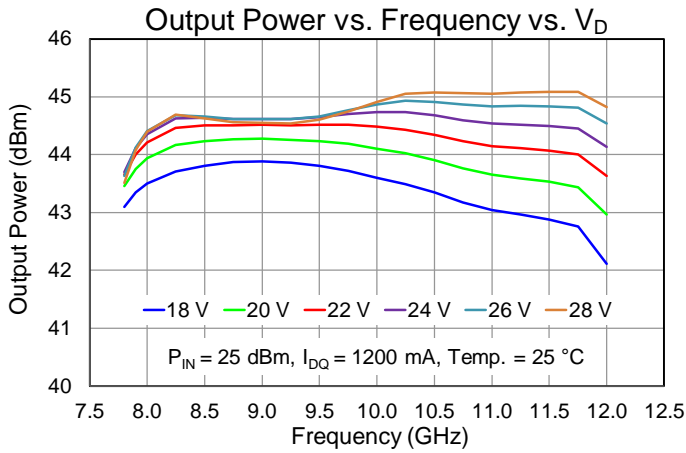
Performance Plots – Large Signal (Pulsed)



Performance Plots – Large Signal (CW)

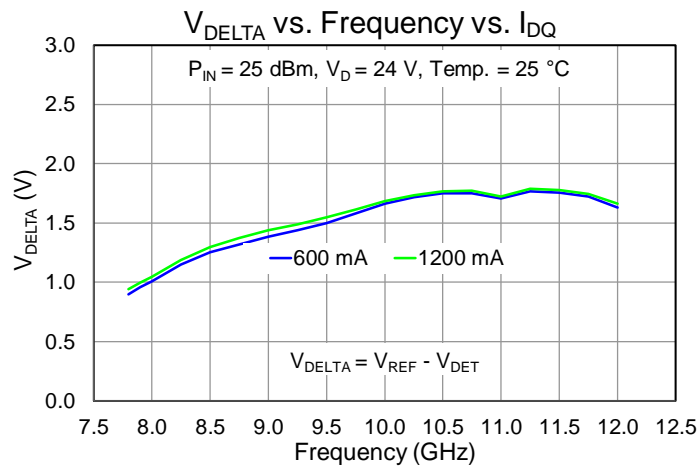
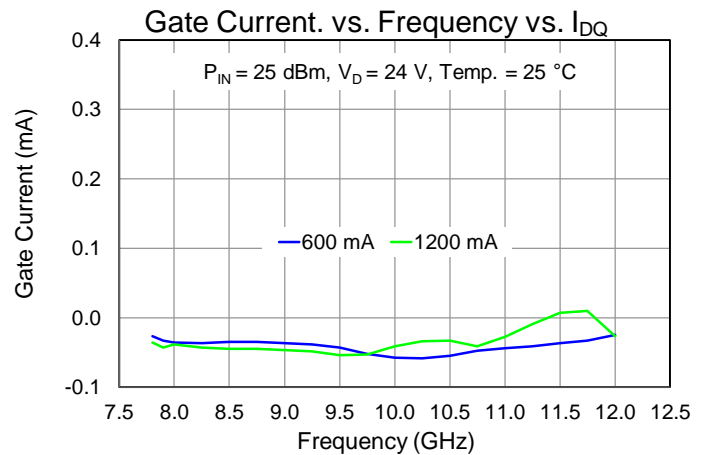
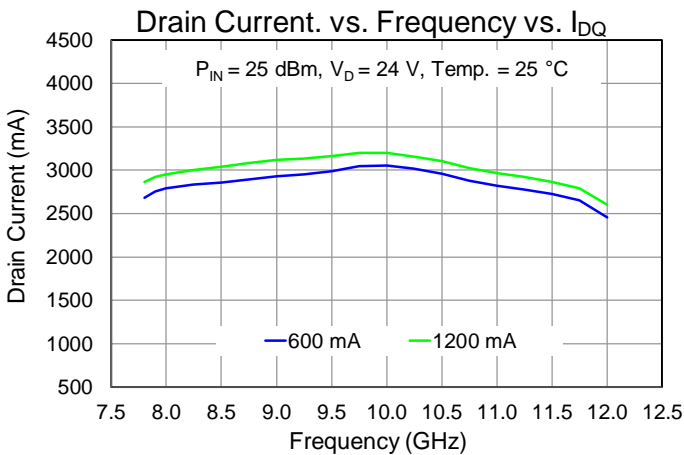
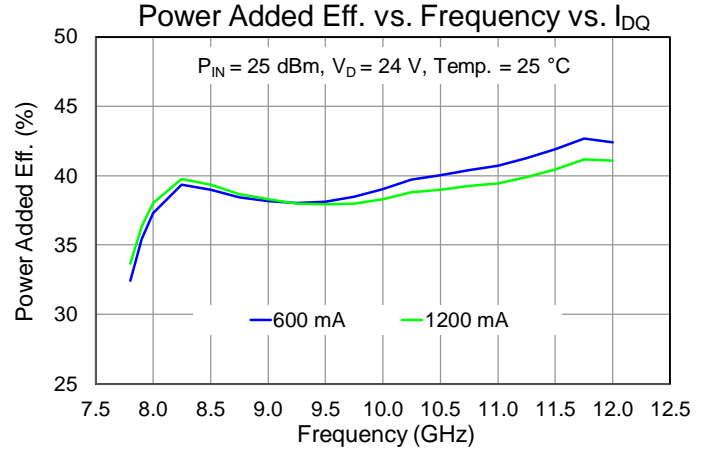
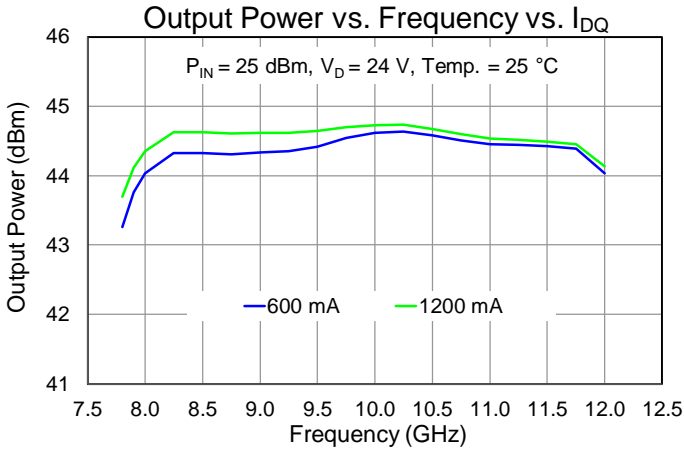


Performance Plots – Large Signal (CW)

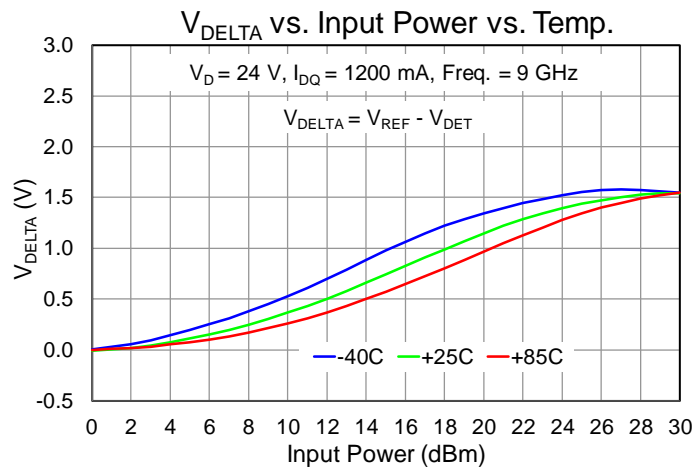
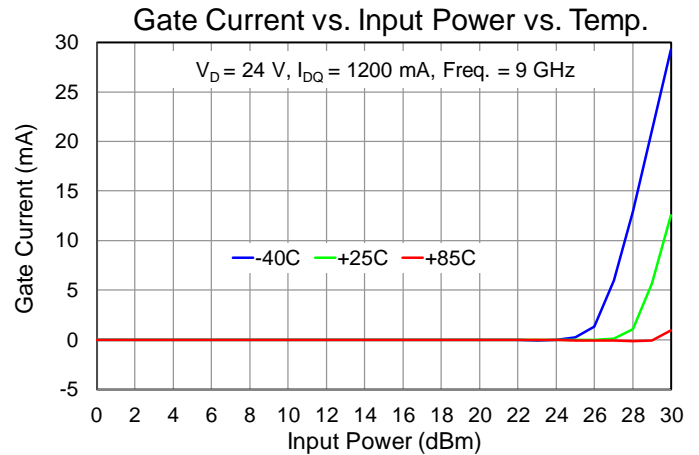
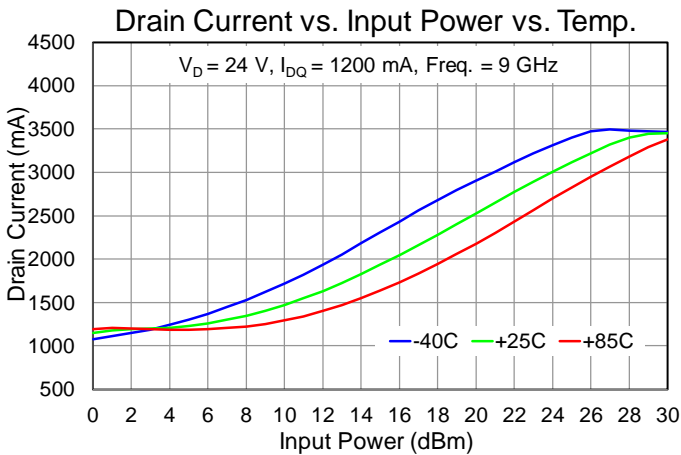
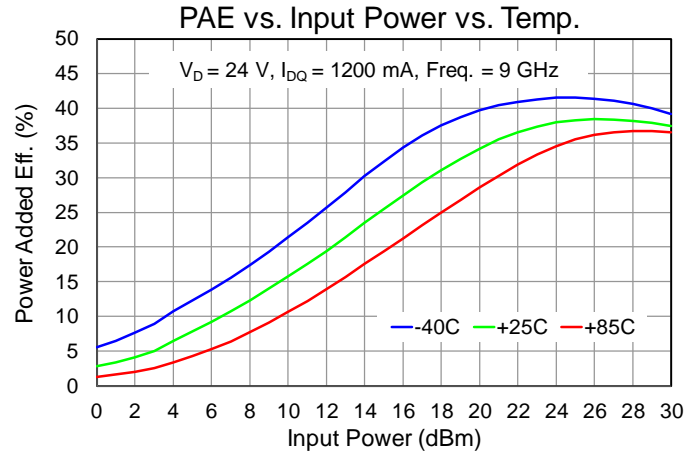
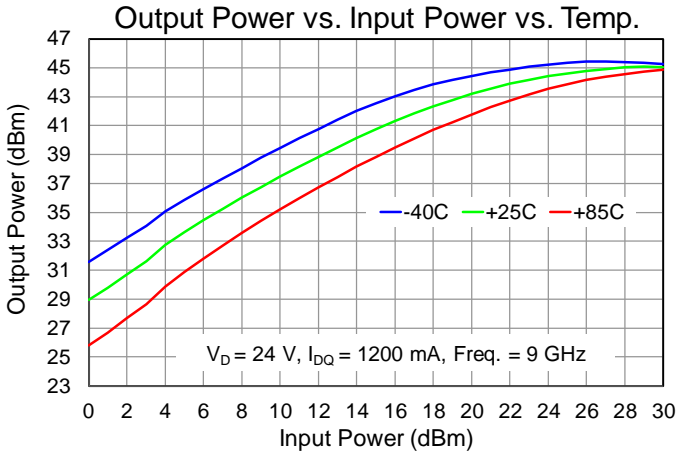




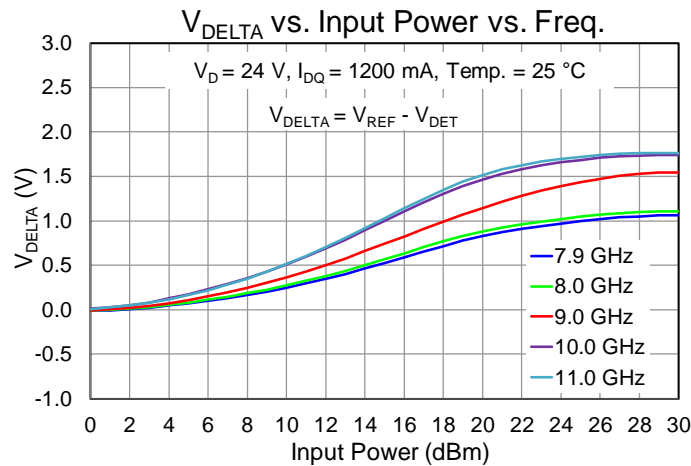
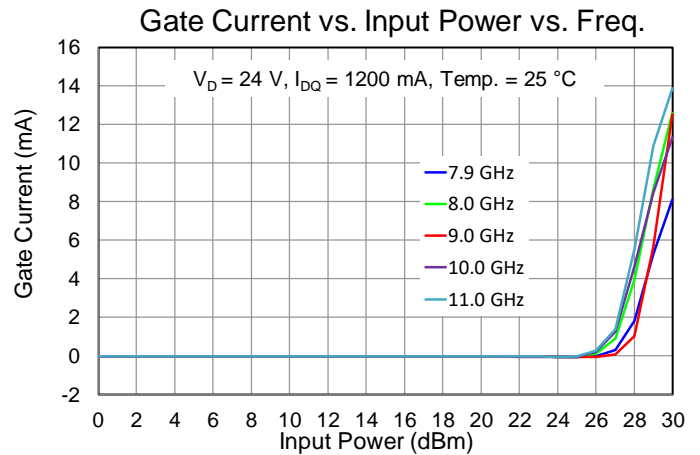
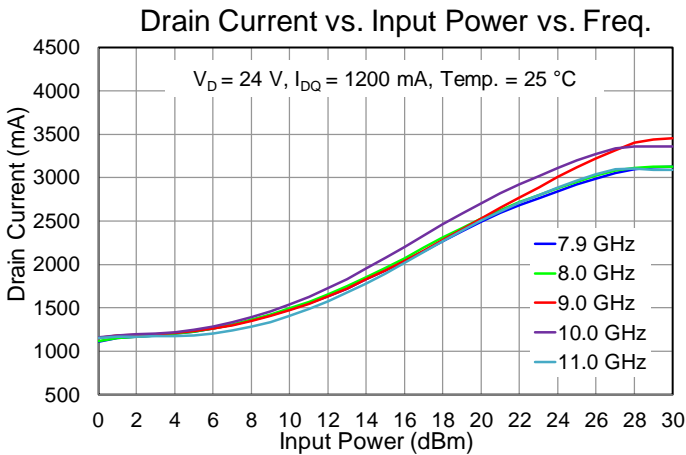
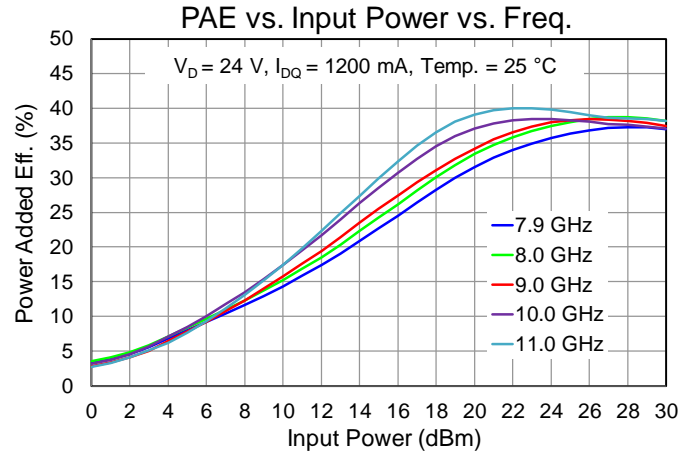
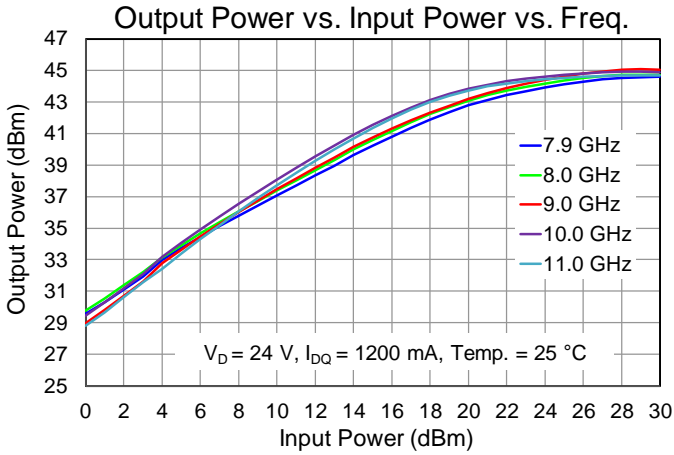
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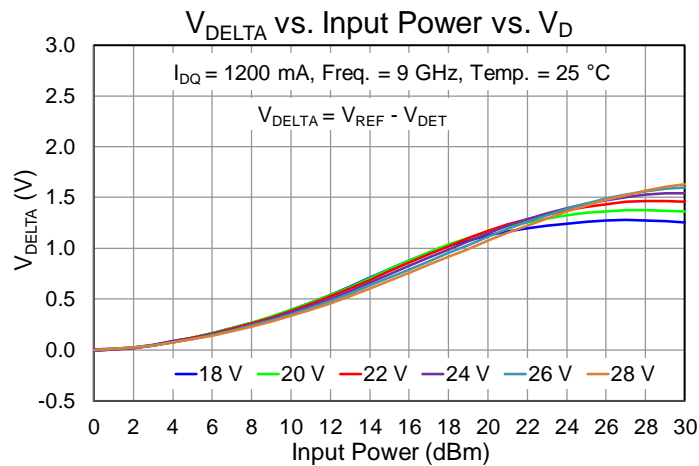
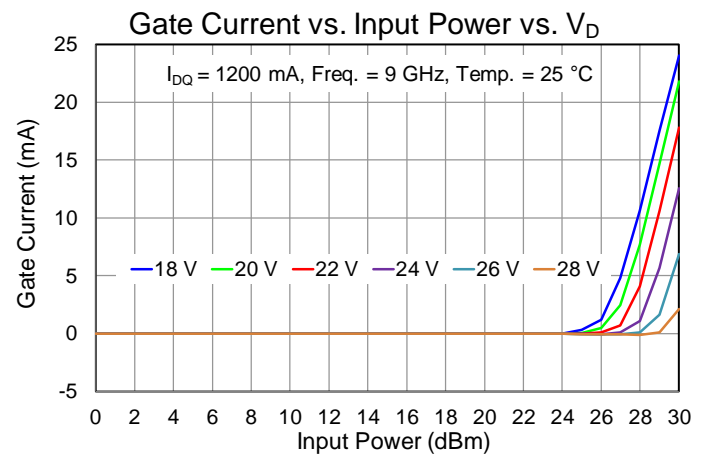
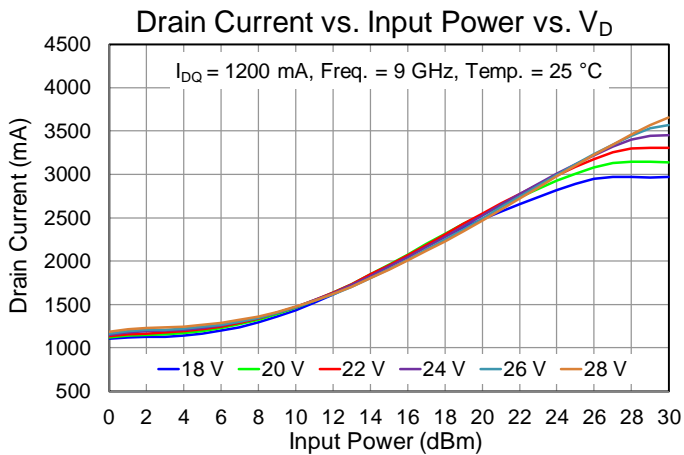
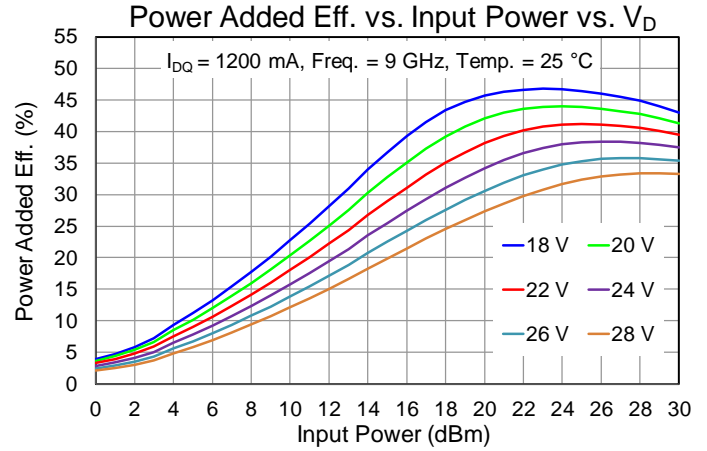
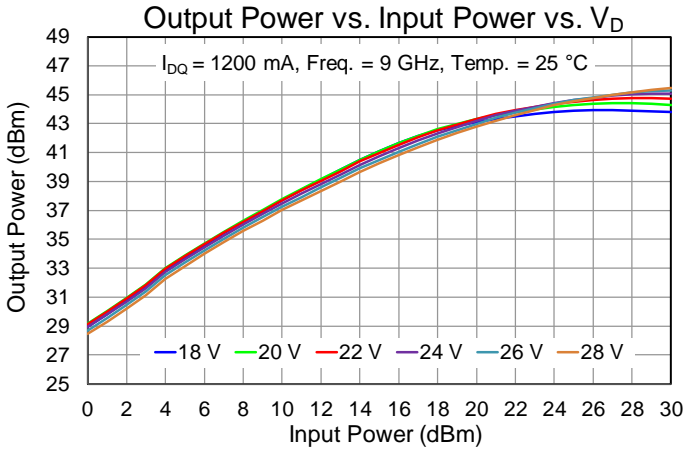
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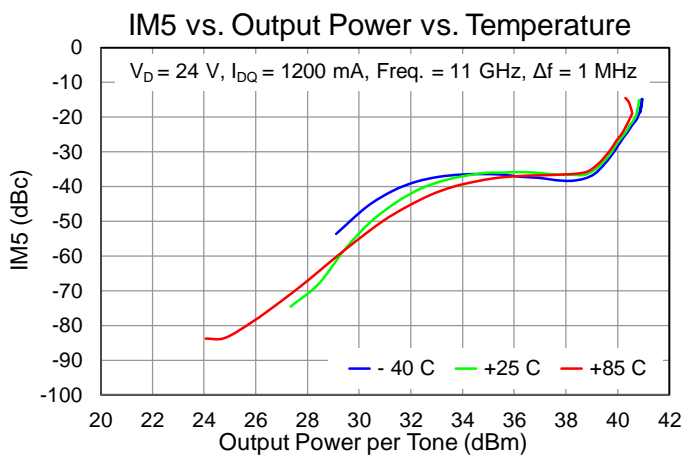
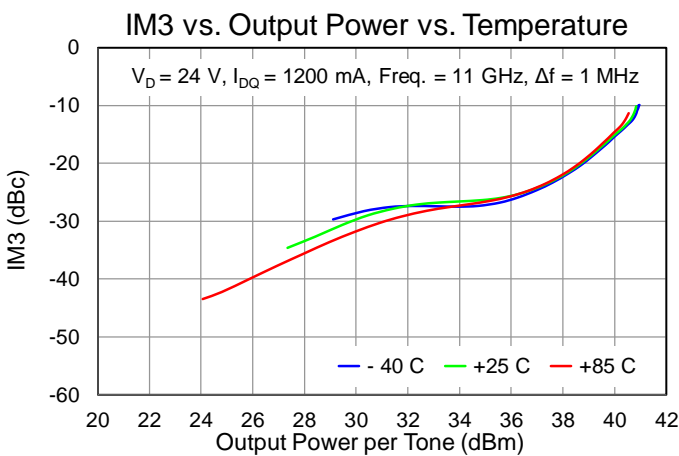
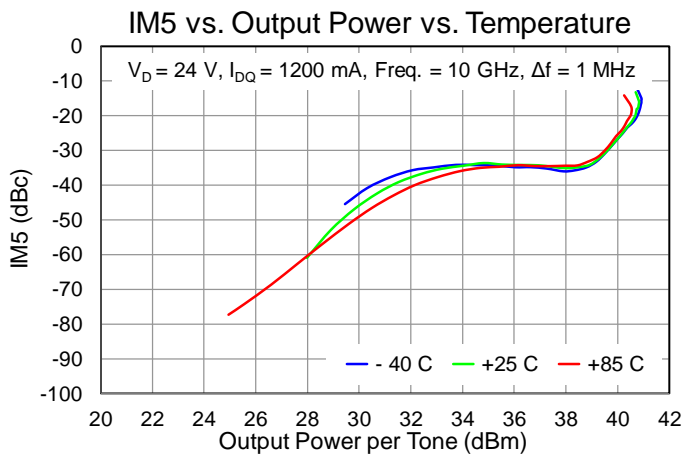
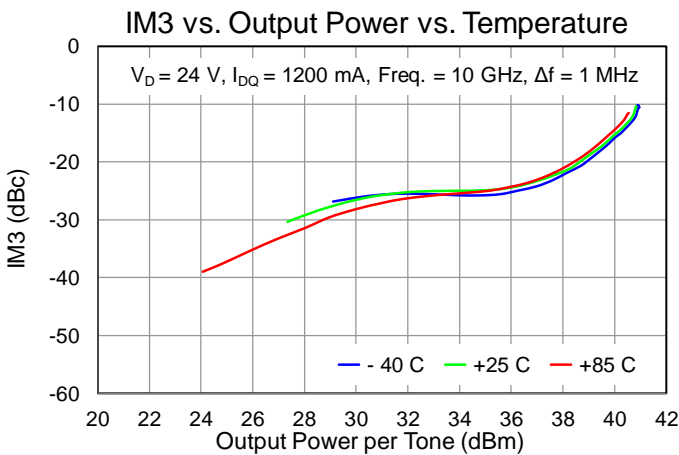
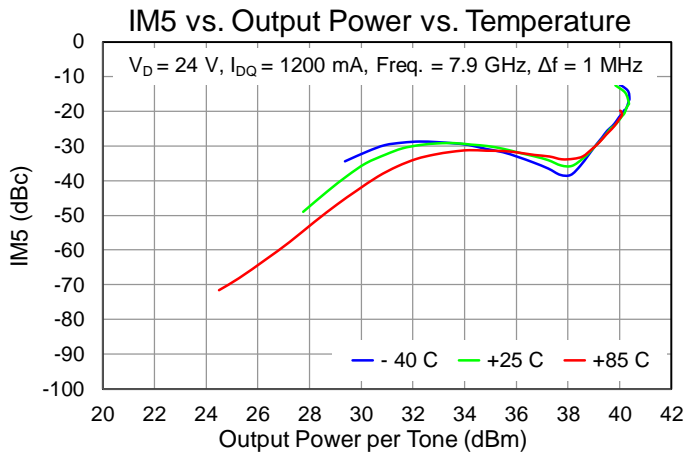
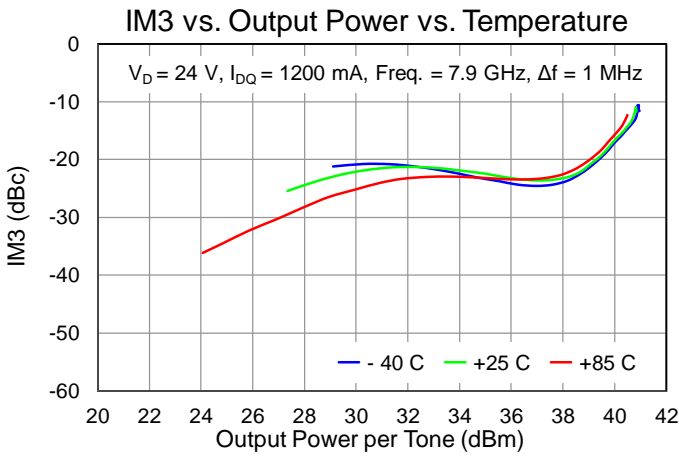
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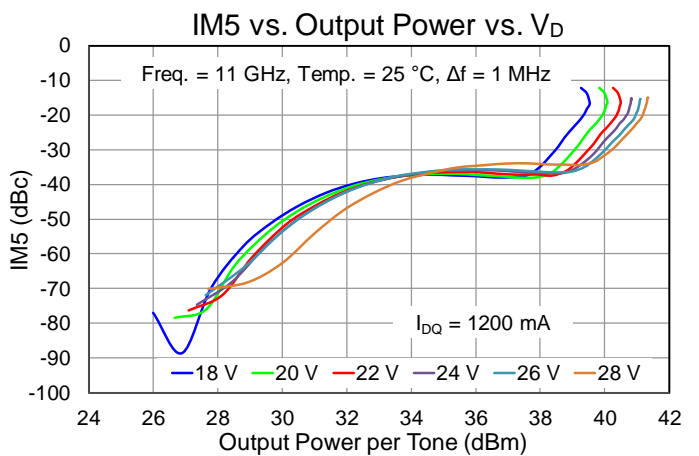
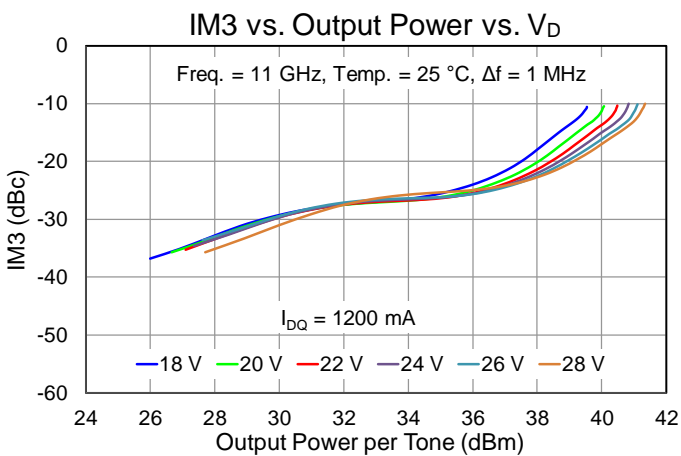
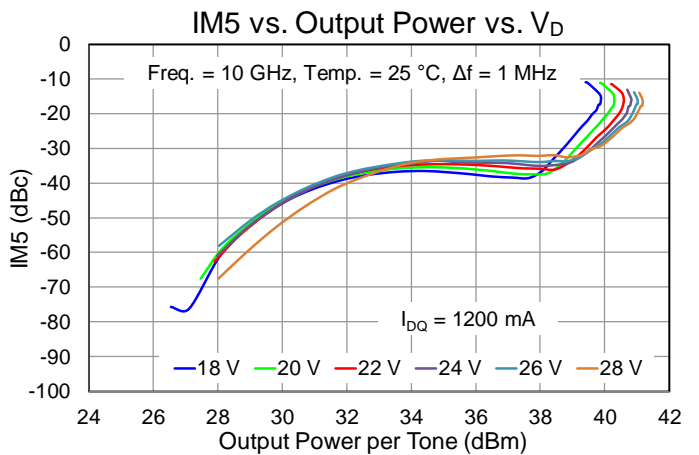
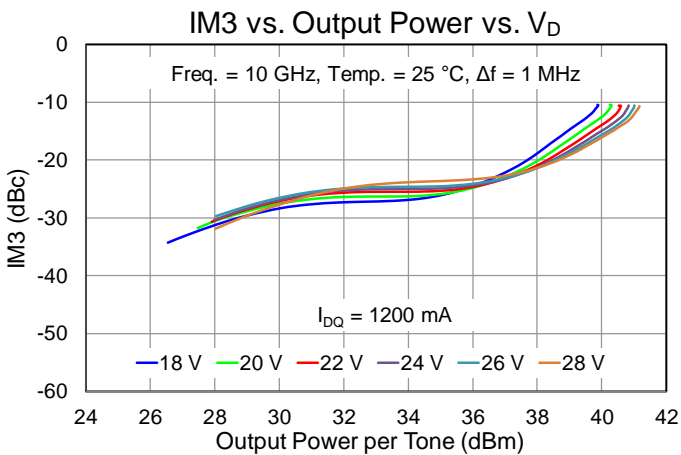
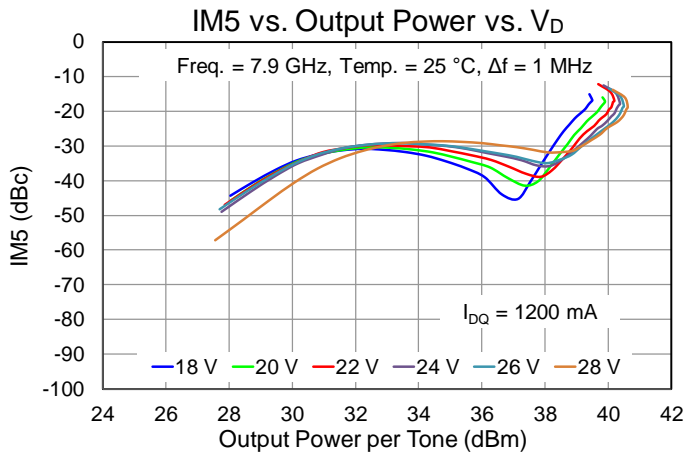
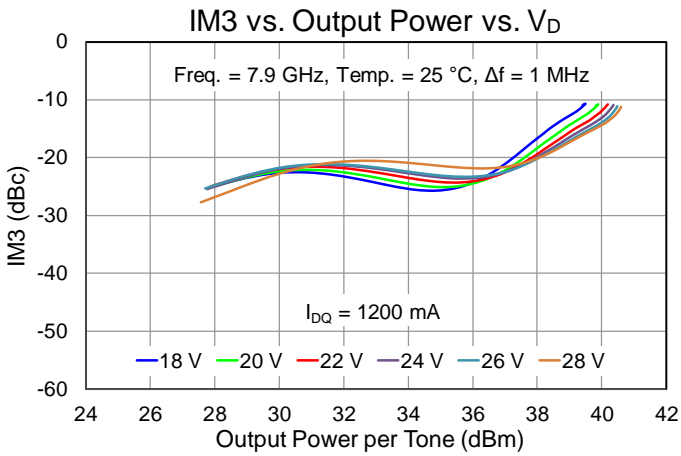
Performance Plots – Large Signal (CW)



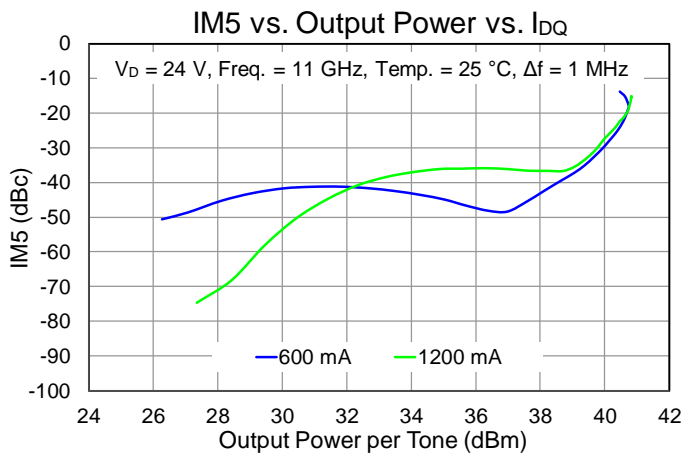
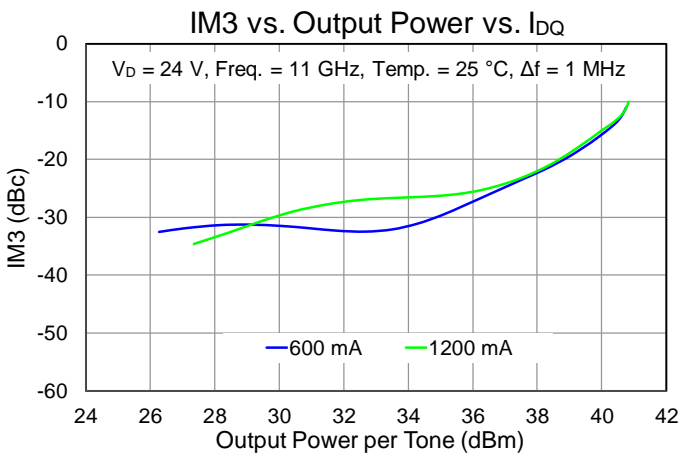
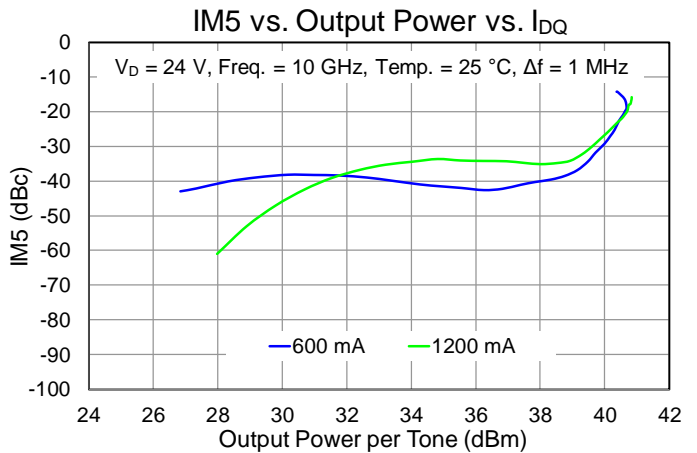
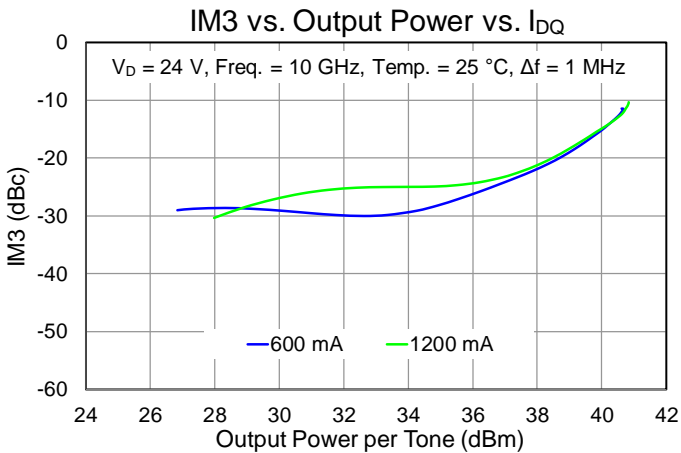
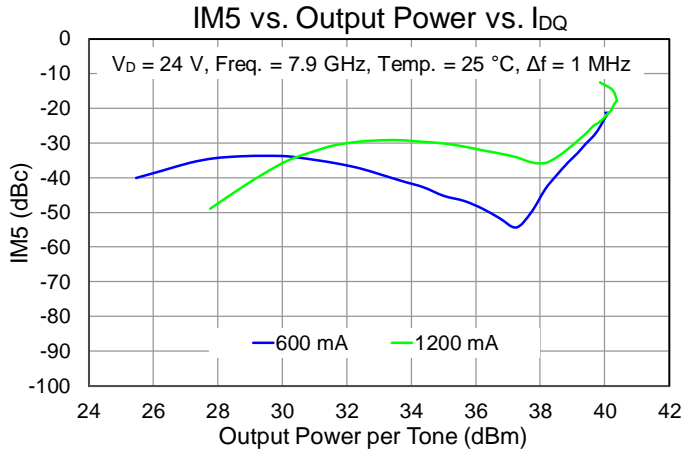
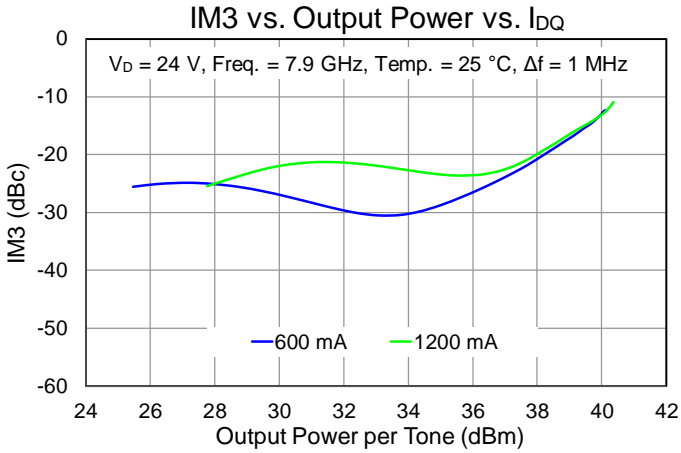
Performance Plots – Linearity



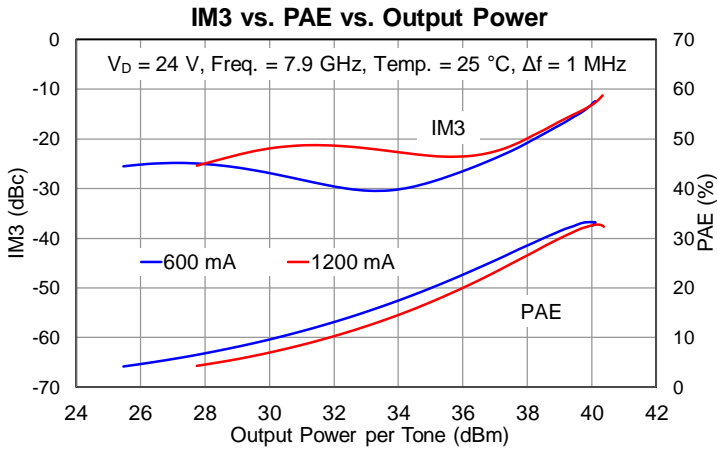
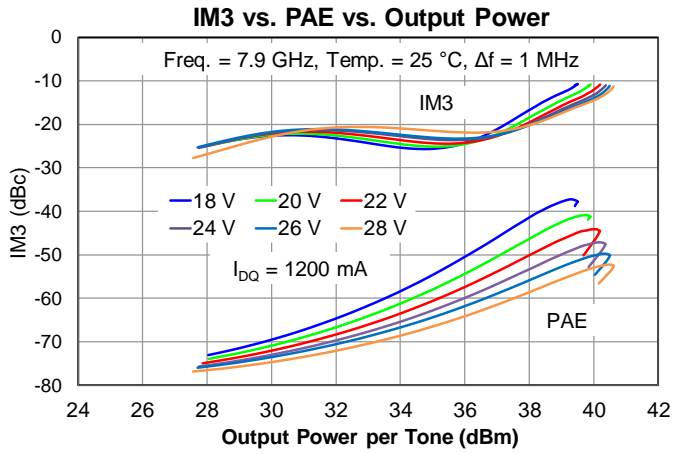
Performance Plots – Linearity



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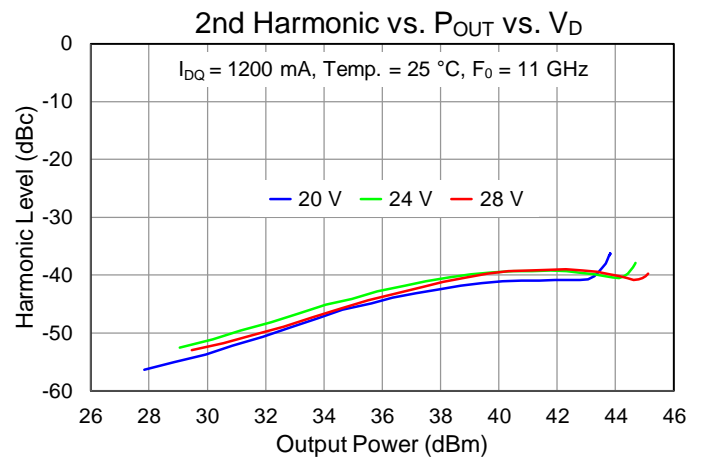
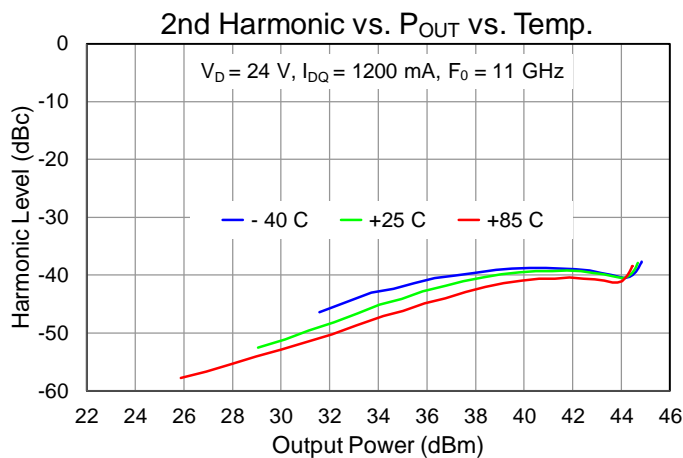
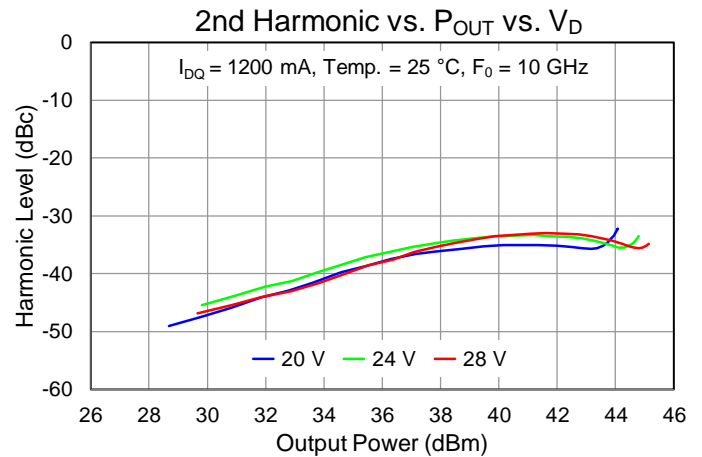
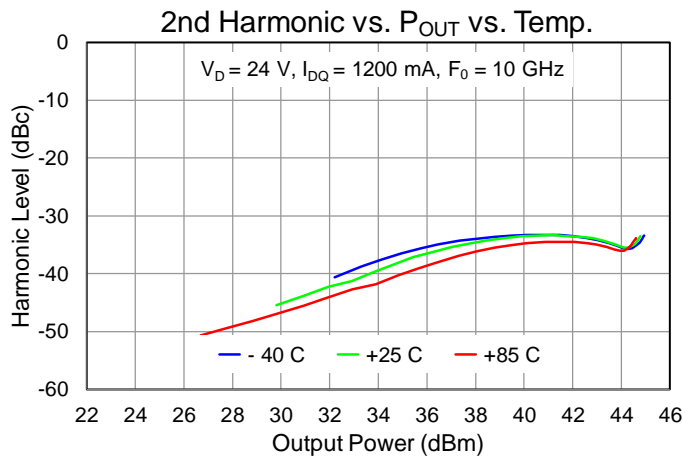
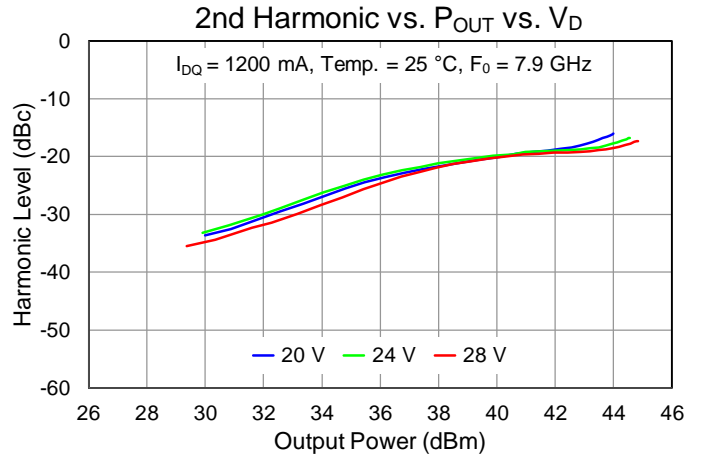
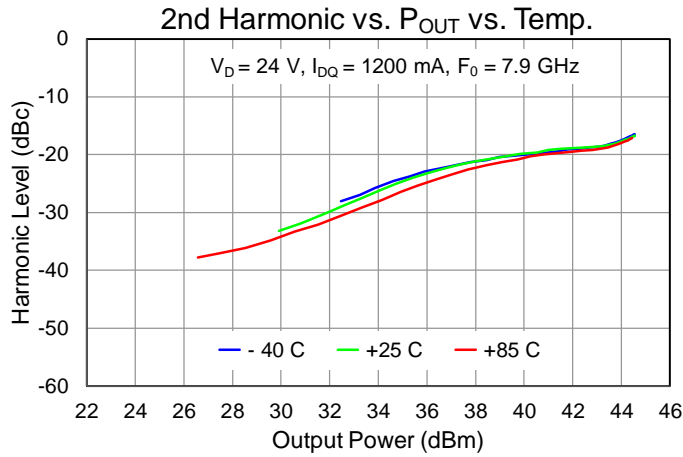


Performance Plots – Linearity

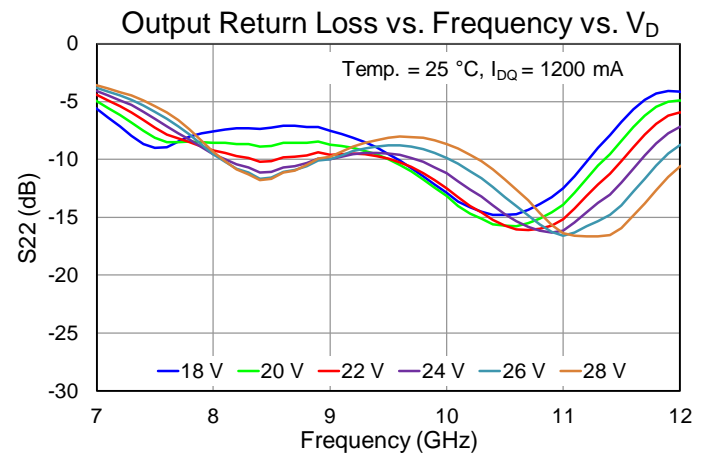
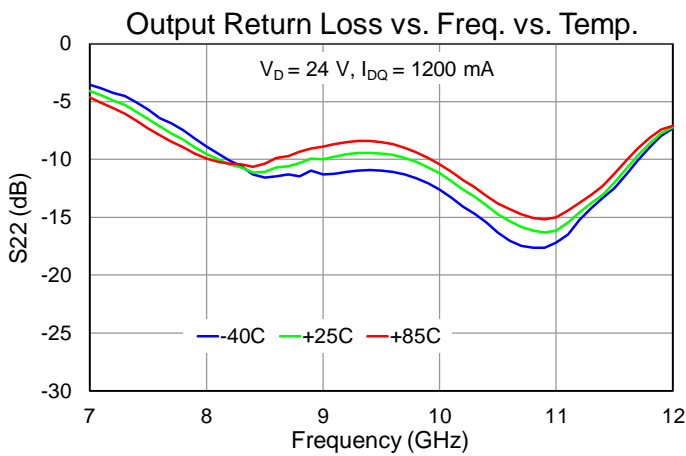
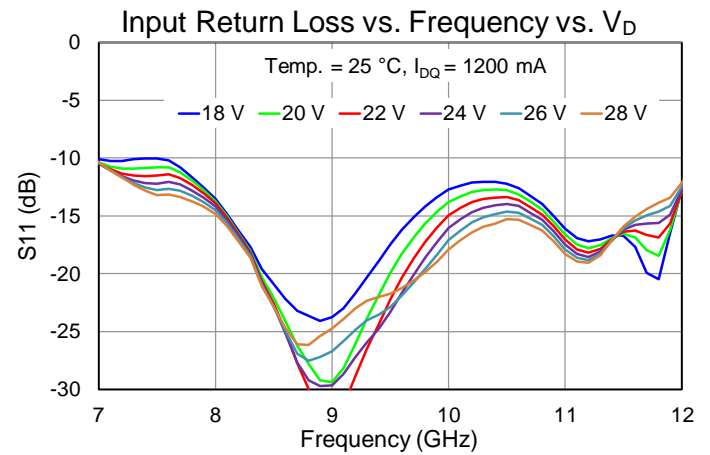
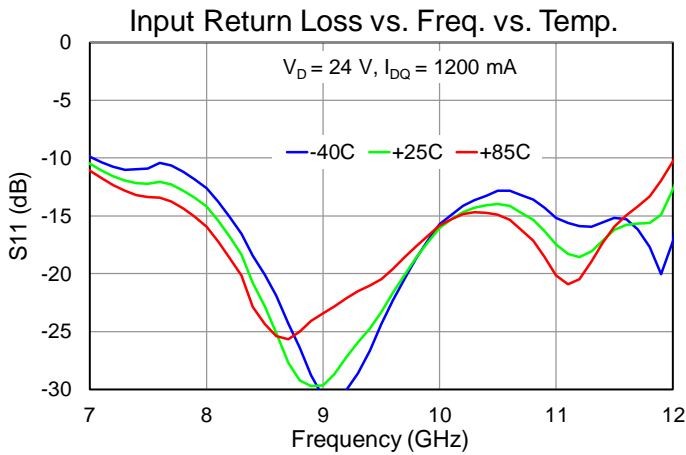
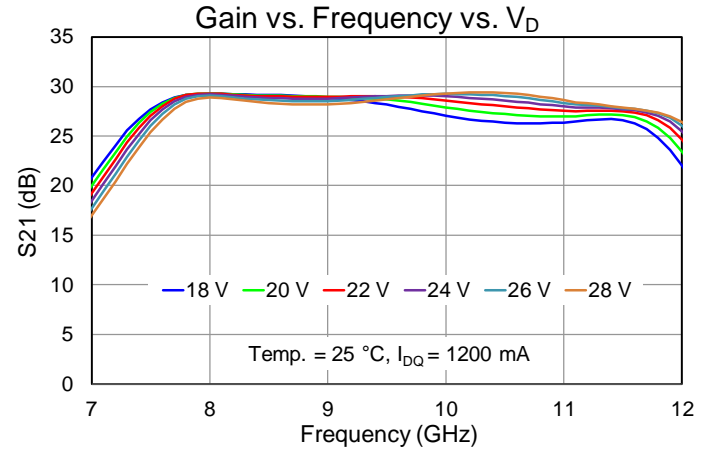
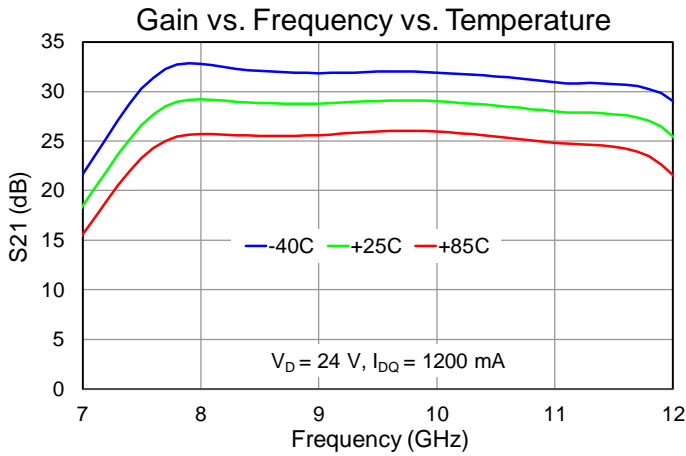




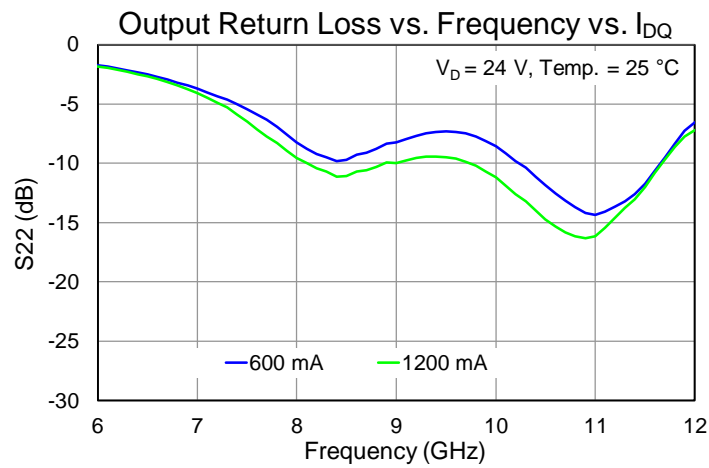
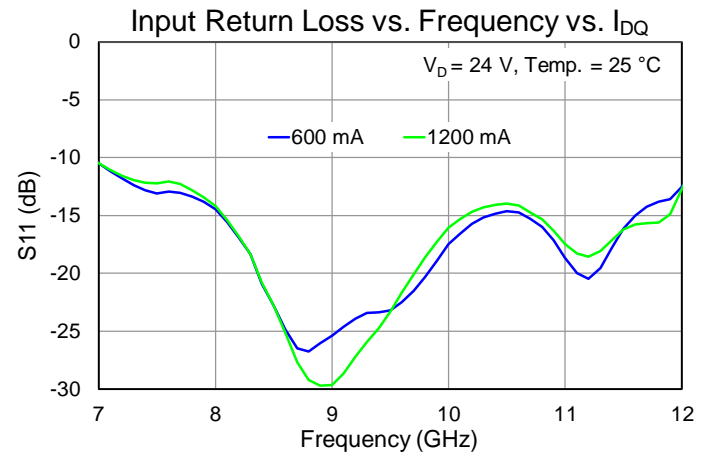
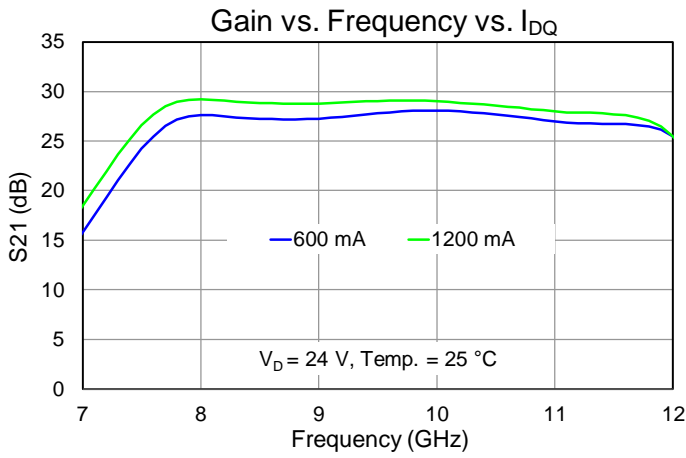
Performance Plots – Harmonics



Performance Plots – Small Signal



Performance Plots – Small Signal



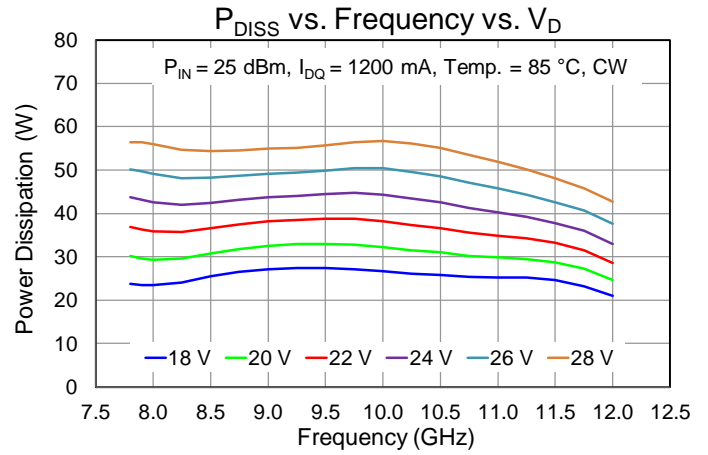
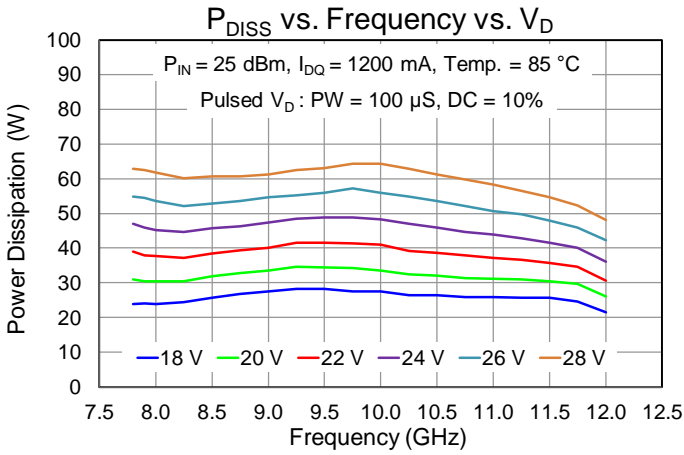
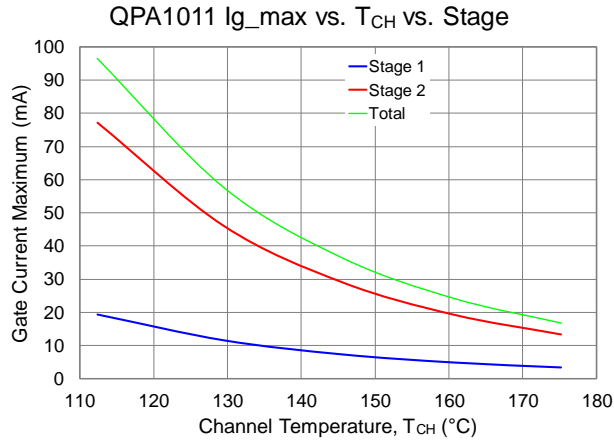
**Thermal and Reliability Information**

Parameter	Test Conditions	Value	Units
Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{JC}$ ) <sup>(1)</sup>	T <sub>BASE</sub> = 85 °C, V <sub>D</sub> = +24 V, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 1200 mA, Pulsed V <sub>D</sub> (100 $\mu$ s/10%), Freq = 9.75 GHz, P <sub>IN</sub> = 25 dBm, I <sub>D_Drive</sub> = 3.3 A, P <sub>OUT</sub> = 44.7 dBm, P <sub>DISS</sub> = 48.9 W	1.0	°C/W
Channel Temperature (T <sub>CH</sub> ) (Under RF drive) <sup>(2)</sup>		134	°C
Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{JC}$ ) <sup>(1)</sup>	T <sub>BASE</sub> = 85°C, V <sub>D</sub> = +24V, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 1200 mA, CW, P <sub>DISS</sub> = 28.8W	1.46	°C/W
Channel Temperature (T <sub>CH</sub> ) (No RF) <sup>(2)</sup>		127	°C
Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{JC}$ ) <sup>(1)</sup>	T <sub>BASE</sub> = 85 °C, V <sub>D</sub> = +24 V, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 1200 mA, CW, Freq = 9.75 GHz, P <sub>IN</sub> = 25 dBm, I <sub>D_Drive</sub> = 2.9 A, P <sub>OUT</sub> = 44.2 dBm, P <sub>DISS</sub> = 44.7 W	1.36	°C/W
Channel Temperature (T <sub>CH</sub> ) (Under RF drive) <sup>(2)</sup>		146	°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, Pulsed V <sub>D</sub> (100 $\mu$ s/10%), Freq = 9.25 GHz, P <sub>IN</sub> = 25 dBm, I <sub>D_Drive</sub> = 3.0 A, P <sub>OUT</sub> = 44.1 dBm, P <sub>DISS</sub> = 34.6 W	0.95	°C/W
Channel Temperature (T <sub>CH</sub> ) (Under RF drive) <sup>(2)</sup>		118	°C
Thermal Resistance ( $\theta_{JC}$ ) <sup>(1)</sup>	T <sub>BASE</sub> = 85°C, V <sub>D</sub> = +20V, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 1200 mA, CW, P <sub>DISS</sub> = 24 W	1.46	°C/W
Channel Temperature (T <sub>CH</sub> ) (No RF) <sup>(2)</sup>		120	°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, CW, Freq = 9.5 GHz, P <sub>IN</sub> = 25 dBm, I <sub>D_Drive</sub> = 2.8 A, P <sub>OUT</sub> = 43.7 dBm, P <sub>DISS</sub> = 33 W	1.30	°C/W
Channel Temperature (T <sub>CH</sub> ) (Under RF drive) <sup>(2)</sup>		128	°C

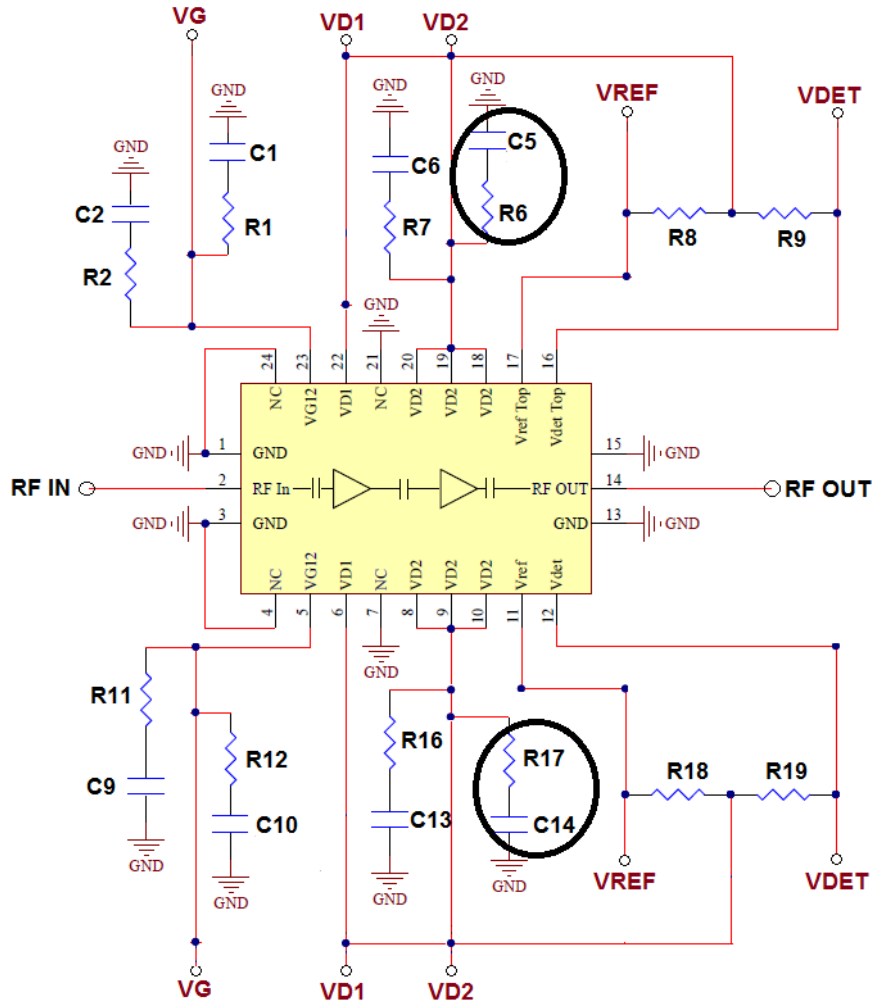
Notes:

1. Thermal resistance is referenced to the package backside T<sub>BASE</sub>
2. IR scan equivalent. Refer to the following document: [GaN Device Channel Temperature, Thermal Resistance, and Reliability Estimates](#)

Power Dissipation and Max Gate Current



Applications Circuit for Linear and Pulsed Operations



Note:  $V_{\Delta} = V_{REF} - V_{DET}$

- QPA1011 can be biased from either the top side or bottom side.
- $V_{D1}$  and  $V_{D2}$  need to be tied together
- $V_{D1} / V_{D2}$  and  $V_{REF} / V_{DET}$  must be on the same side for  $V_{\Delta}$  to work.
- Bypassing components required for the side(s) being biased.
- The extra bias components (R6, R17, C5 and C14) are required for optimum linearity.

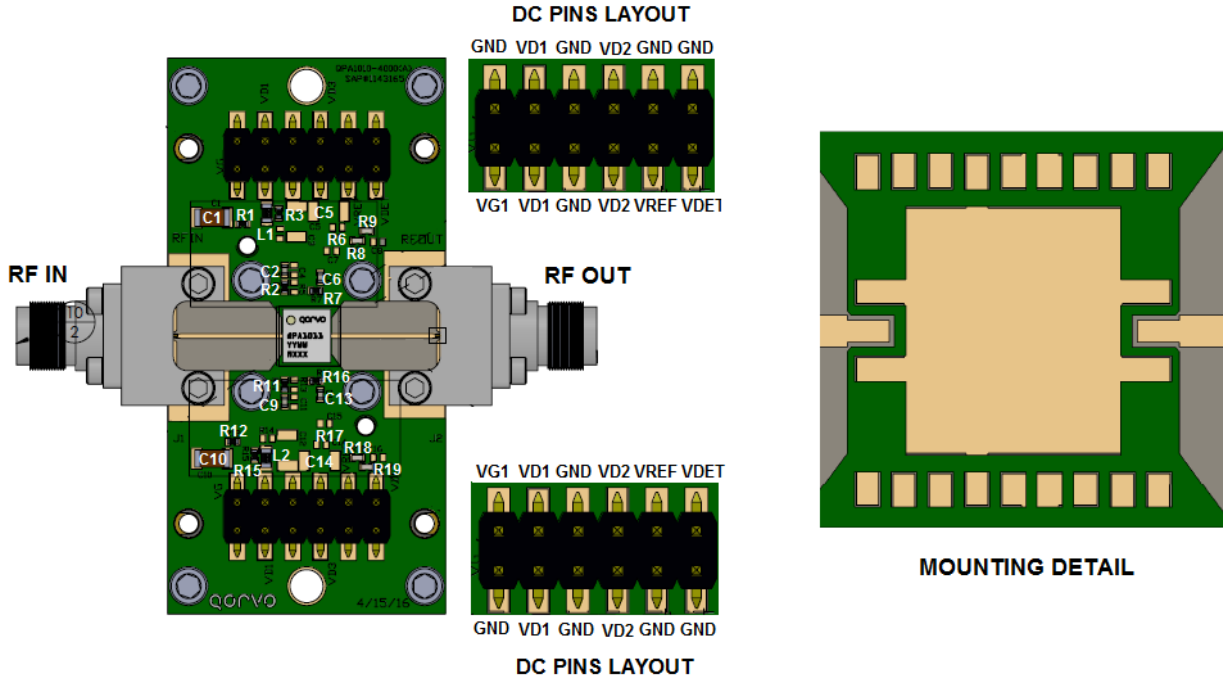
**Bias Up Procedure**

1. Set  $I_D$  limit to 4000 mA,  $I_G$  limit to 20 mA
2. Apply  $-5V$  to  $V_G$
3. Apply  $+24V$  to  $V_D$ ; ensure  $I_{DQ}$  is approx. 0 mA
4. Adjust  $V_G$  until  $I_{DQ} = 1200$  mA ( $V_G \sim -1.9$  V Typ.).
5. Turn on RF supply

**Bias Down Procedure**

1. Turn off RF supply
2. Reduce  $V_G$  to  $-5V$ ; ensure  $I_{DQ}$  is approx. 0 mA
3. Set  $V_D$  to 0V
4. Turn off  $V_D$  supply
5. Turn off  $V_G$  supply

Evaluation Board (EVB) Layout Assembly for Pulsed Operation



Note: PCB is a multilayer

1. All 4 metal thicknesses are 0.5 oz
2. Upper core 1 is Rogers 4003C, 8 mil thick
3. Lower core 2 is 370HR, 6 mil thick
4. Pre-Preg is an epoxy coated glass fabric
5. Total finished PCB thickness is 25 ±3 mil
6. This EVB uses a copper-coined PCB for optimum thermal management under high dissipation long pulse and/or CW conditions

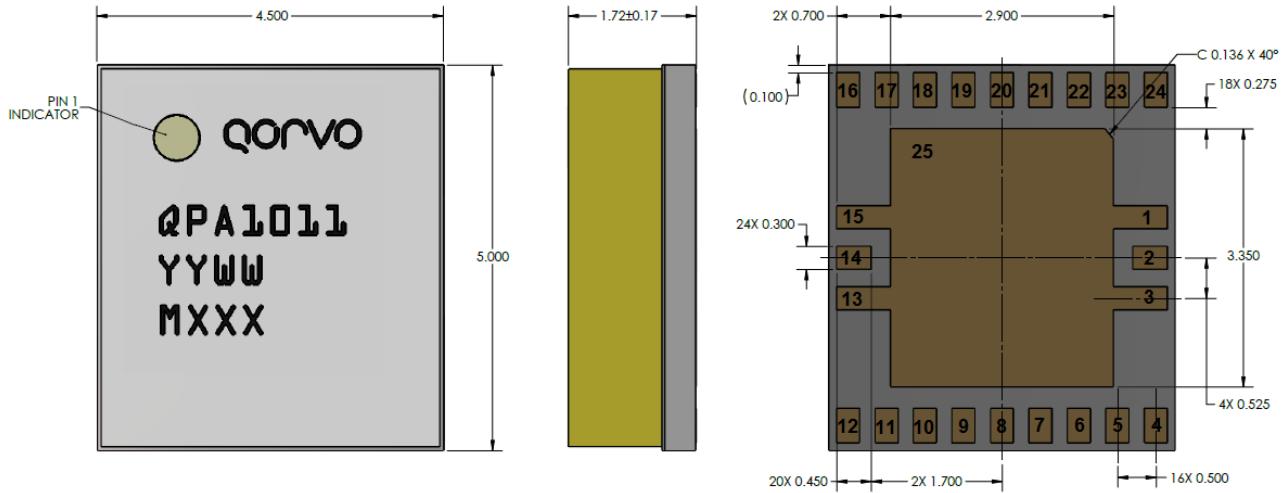
Bill of Materials for EVB

Reference Des.	Value	Description	Manuf.	Part Number
C1, C5, C10, C14	10 uF	CAP, 1206, 50 V, 20 %, X5R	Various	–
C2, C6, C9, C13	0.01 uF	CAP, 0402, 50 V, 10 %, X7R	Various	–
R1, R12	5.1 Ohm	RES, 0402, 50V, 5 %, SMT	Various	–
R2, R3, R6, R7, R11, R15, R16, R17 <sup>(1)</sup>	0 Ohm	RES, 0402, 5 %, SMD	Various	–
R8, R9, R18, R19	25.5 K Ohm	RES, 0402, 1/16W, 1%, 0402	Various	–
L1, L2 <sup>(1)</sup>	0 Ohm	RES, 0603, 1/10 W	Various	–

Note:

1. These components are acting as the jumpers for this EVB.

Mechanical Information



Units: millimeters  
 Tolerances: unless specified  
 x.xx = ± 0.25  
 x.xxx = ± 0.100  
 Materials:  
 Base: Laminate  
 Lid: FR4  
 All metalized features are gold plated  
 Part is epoxy sealed  
 Marking:  
 QPA1011: Part number  
 YY: Part Assembly year  
 WW: Part Assembly week  
 MXXX: Batch ID

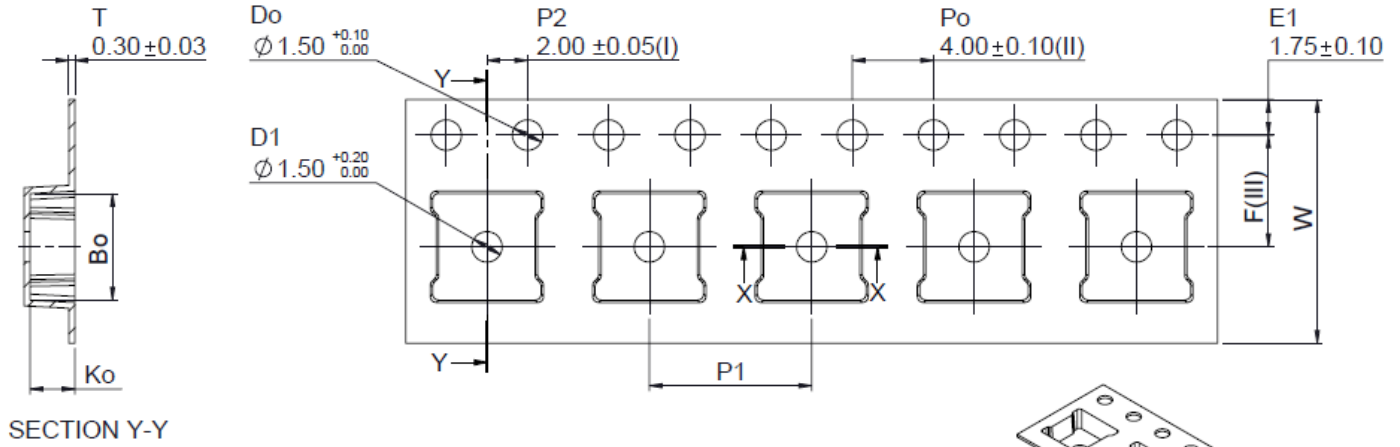
Pin Description

Pad No.	Symbol	Description
1, 3, 13, 15, Center	GND	Ground. Must be grounded on the PCB. Conductive filled vias recommended for least inductance and improved thermal performance
2	RF <sub>IN</sub>	RF Input; matched to 50 Ω; DC blocked
4, 7, 21, 24	N/C	Not connected internally. Recommended to be grounded
5, 23	V <sub>G1-2</sub>	Stage 1-2 Gate Voltage. Bias network is required; see recommended Application Information above on page 21
6, 22	V <sub>D1</sub>	Stage 1 Drain Voltage. Bias network is required; see recommended Application Information above on page 21
8 – 10, 18 - 20	V <sub>D2</sub>	Stage 2 Drain voltage; Bias network is required; must be biased from both sides; see recommended Application Information above on page 21
11, 17	V <sub>REF</sub>	Reference voltage
12, 16	V <sub>DET</sub>	Detector voltage
14	RF <sub>OUT</sub>	RF Output; matched to 50 Ω; DC blocked

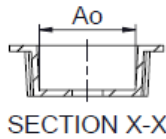


### Tape and Reel Information

Standard T/R size: 100 or 250 pieces on a 7" reel  
 Dimensions unless otherwise noted: millimeters (mm)  
 Tolerances unless otherwise noted:  $\pm 0.1$



SECTION Y-Y



SECTION X-X

Ao	4.75	+/- 0.05
Bo	5.25	+/- 0.05
Ko	2.20	+/- 0.05
F	5.50	+/- 0.05
P1	8.00	+/- 0.10
W	12.00	+0.30 / -0.10

- (I) Measured from centreline of sprocket hole to centreline of pocket.
- (II) Cumulative tolerance of 10 sprocket holes is  $\pm 0.20$ .
- (III) Measured from centreline of sprocket hole to centreline of pocket.
- (IV) Other material available.

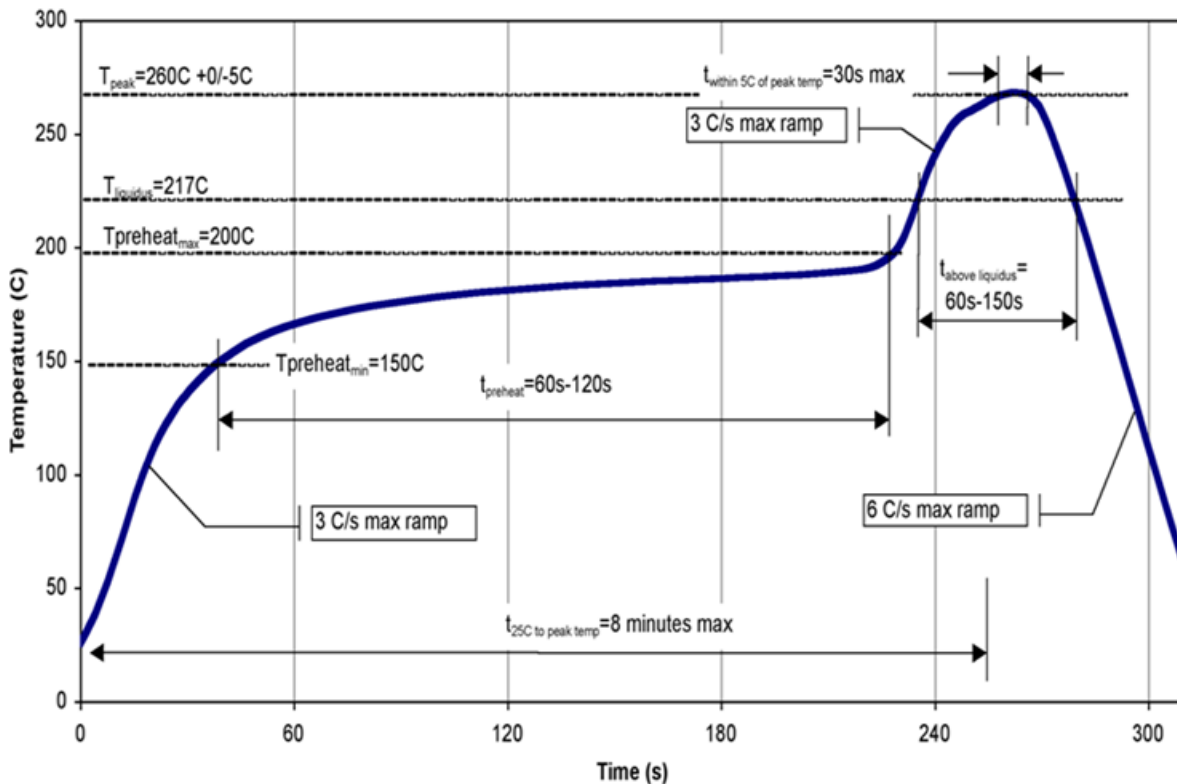
Assembly Notes

Compatible with lead-free soldering processes with 260°C peak reflow temperature.

This package is air-cavity and non-hermetic, and therefore cannot be subjected to aqueous washing. The use of no-clean solder to avoid washing after soldering is highly recommended.

Contact plating: Ni-Au

Solder rework not recommended



Recommended Soldering Temperature Profile