

Product Overview

Qorvo's QPA2211D is a Ka-band power amplifier fabricated on Qorvo's 0.15um GaN on SiC process (QGaN15). Operating between 27.5 and 31 GHz, it achieves 5 W linear power with -25 dBc intermodulation distortion products and 26 dB small signal gain. Saturated output power is 14 W with power-added efficiency of 34%.

QPA2211D is ideally suited to support satellite communications and 5G infrastructure.

To simplify system integration, the QPA2211D is fully matched to 50 ohms with integrated DC blocking caps on both I/O ports.

The QPA2211D is 100% DC and RF tested on-wafer to ensure compliance to electrical specifications.

Lead-free and RoHS compliant.

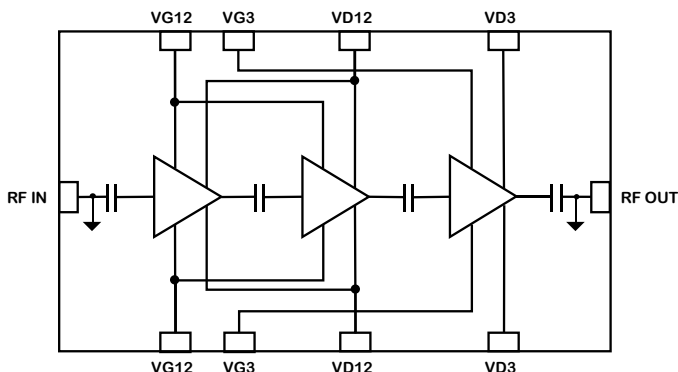


Key Features

- Frequency Range: 27.5–31 GHz
- P_{SAT} (P_{IN}=24 dBm): > 41.5 dBm
- PAE (P_{IN}=24 dBm): > 34 %
- Power Gain (P_{IN}=24 dBm): 17 dB
- IMD3 (at 34 dBm/tone): < -25 dBc
- Small Signal Gain: 26 dB
- Bias: V_D = 22 V, I_{DQ} = 280 mA
- Die Dimensions: 2.740 x 2.552 x 0.050 mm

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

Functional Block Diagram



Applications

- 5G Infrastructure
- Satellite Communications

Ordering Information

Part No.	Description
QPA2211D	27.5–31 GHz 14 Watt GaN Amplifier (10 Pcs.)
QPA2211DEVB03	Evaluation Board for QPA2211D

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Value / Range
Drain Voltage (V_D)	29.5 V
Gate Voltage Range (V_G)	-5 V to 0 V
Drain Current (I_D)	5600 mA
Gate Current (I_G)	See plot pg. 17
Power Dissipation (P_{DISS}), 85 °C	40 W
Input Power (P_{IN}), 50 Ω , $V_D=22$ V, $I_{DQ}=280$ mA, 85 °C	36 dBm
Input Power (P_{IN}), 3:1 VSWR, $V_D=22$ V, $I_{DQ}=280$ mA, 85 °C	36 dBm
Soldering Temperature (30 s, max.)	320 °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)	22 V
Drain Current (I_{DQ})	280 mA
Operating Temperature	-40 to +85 °C

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

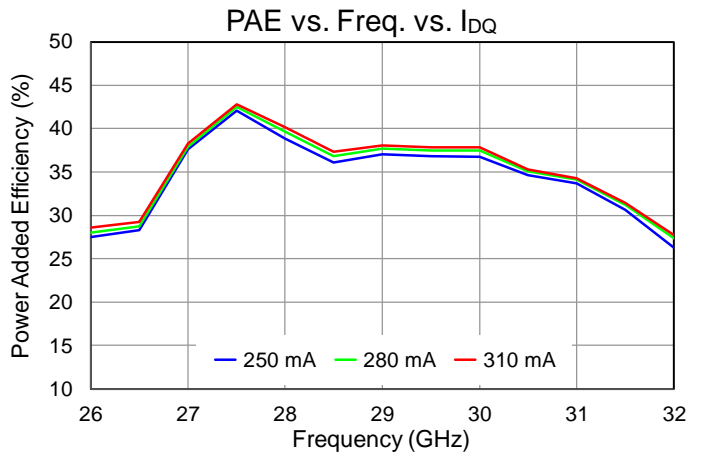
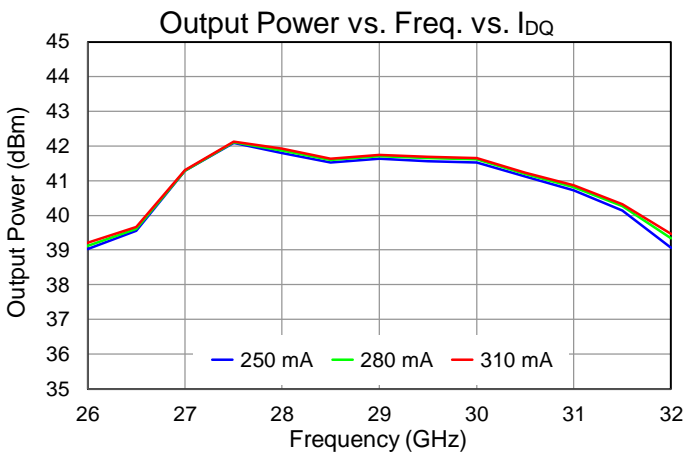
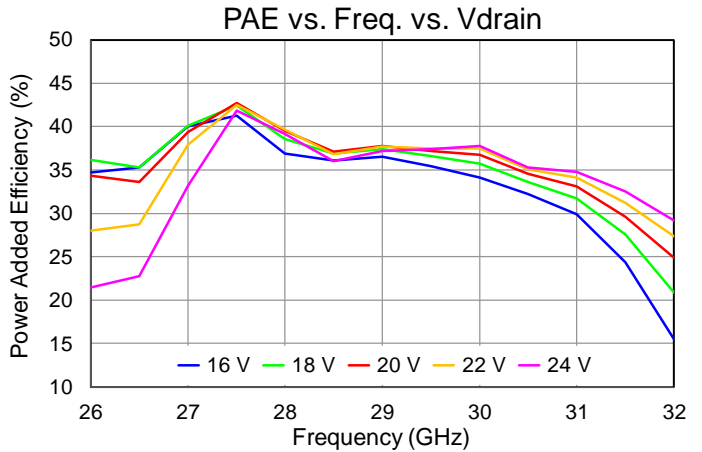
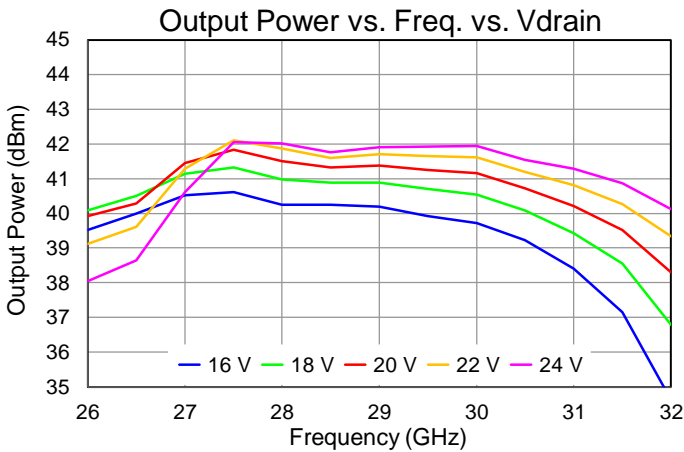
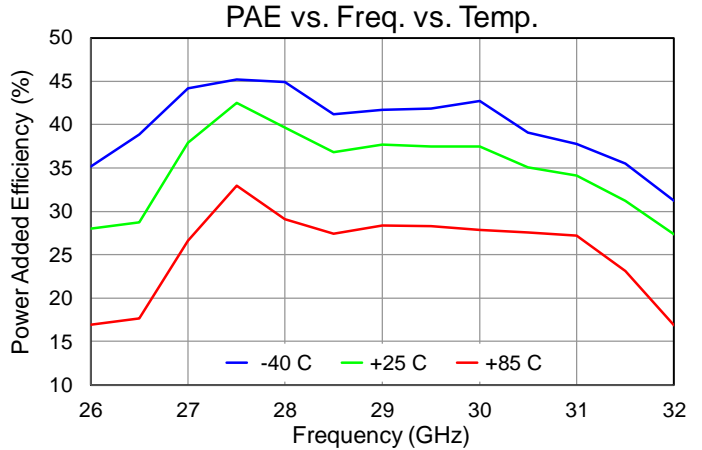
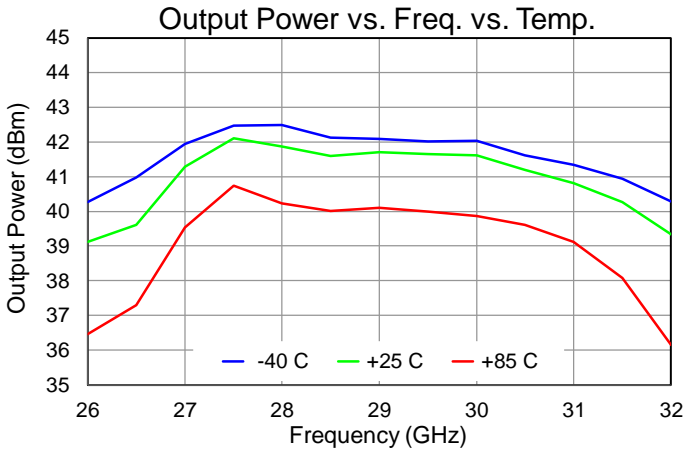
Electrical Specifications

Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Units
Operational Frequency		27.5		31	GHz
Output Power ($P_{IN}=24$ dBm)	27.5 GHz		42.1		dBm
	29 GHz		41.7		dBm
	31 GHz		40.8		dBm
Power Added Efficiency ($P_{IN}=24$ dBm)	27.5 GHz		42.5		%
	29 GHz		37.7		%
	31 GHz		34.1		%
Small Signal Gain	27.5 GHz		26		dB
	29 GHz		28		dB
	31 GHz		26		dB
Input Return Loss	27.5 GHz		35		dB
	29 GHz		15		dB
	31 GHz		12		dB
Output Return Loss	27.5 GHz		3		dB
	29 GHz		10		dB
	31 GHz		19		dB
IMD3 ($P_{OUT}/\text{Tone}=34$ dBm, 10 MHz tone spacing)	27 GHz		-29		dBc
	29 GHz		-33		dBc
	31 GHz		-33		dBc
P_{OUT} Temp. Coeff. (85 °C to 25 °C, $P_{IN} = 24$ dBm))			-0.027		dB/°C
Sm. Sig. Gain Temp. Coefficient (85 °C to -40 °C)			-0.099		dB/°C

Test conditions, unless otherwise noted: $T = +25$ °C, $V_D = 22$ V, $I_{DQ} = 280$ mA

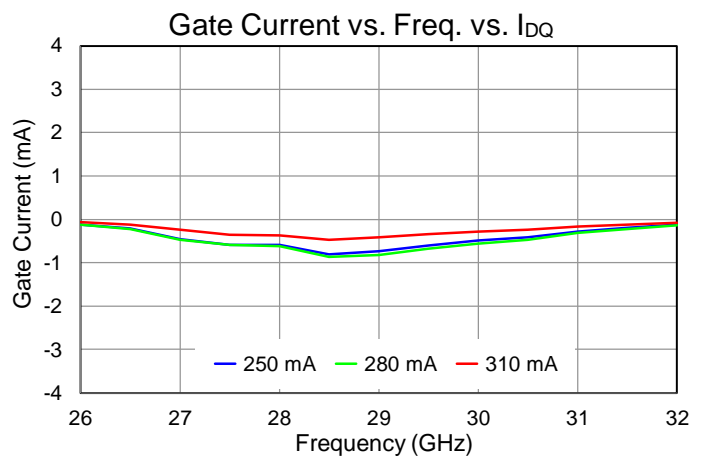
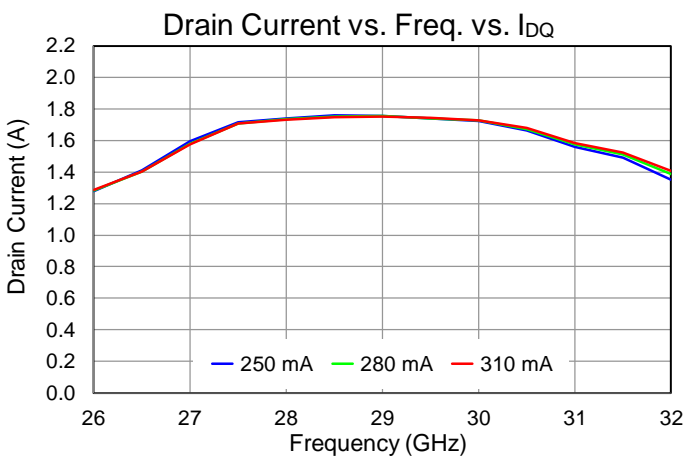
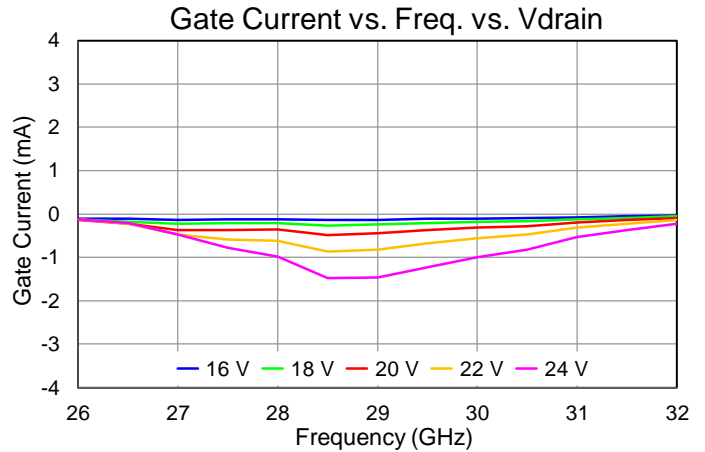
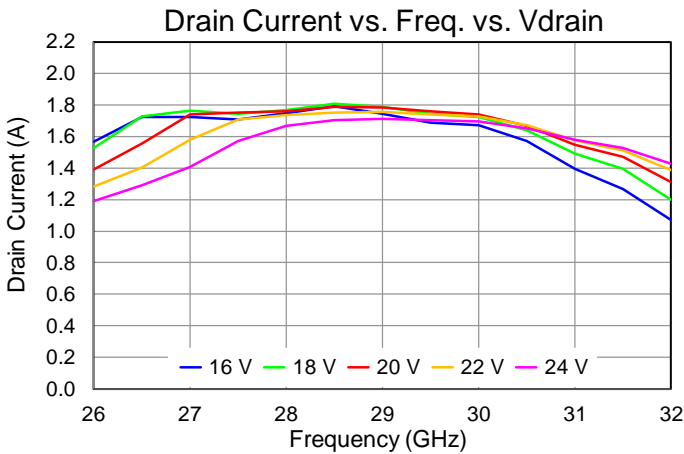
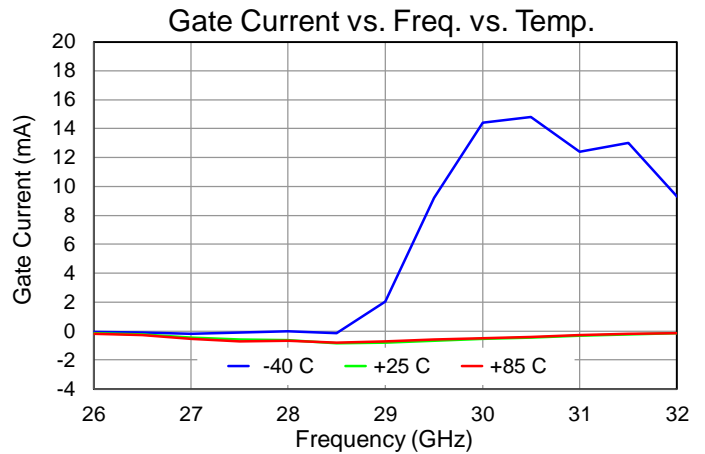
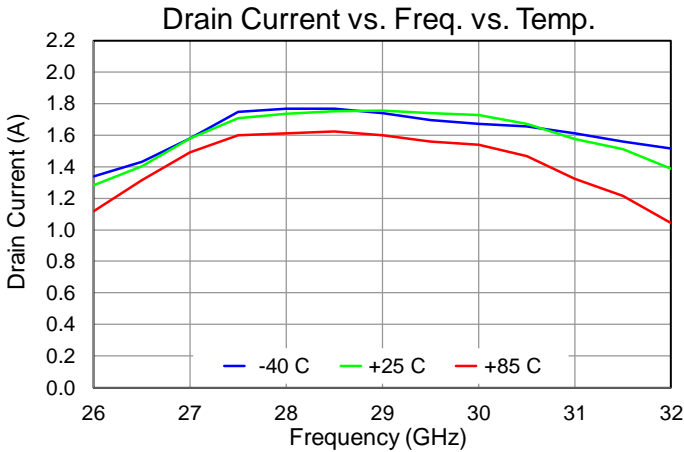
Performance Plots – Large Signal

Test conditions, unless otherwise noted: $V_D = 22\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 280\text{ mA}$, $T = +25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, $P_{IN} = 24\text{ dBm}$



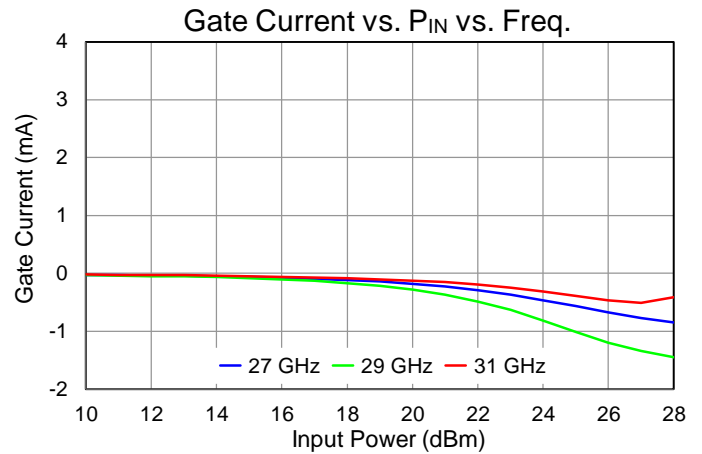
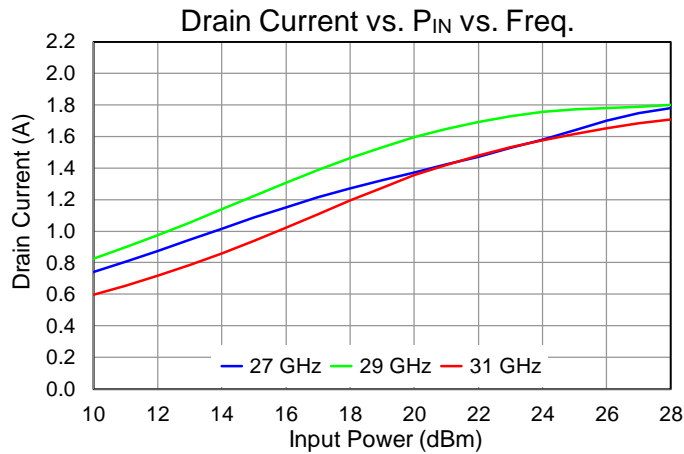
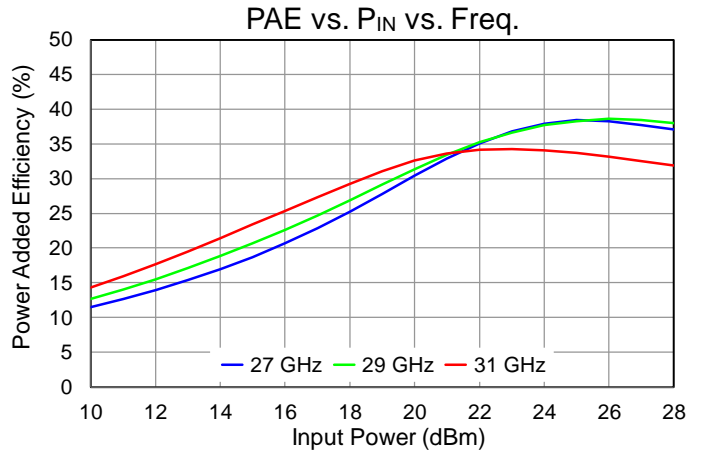
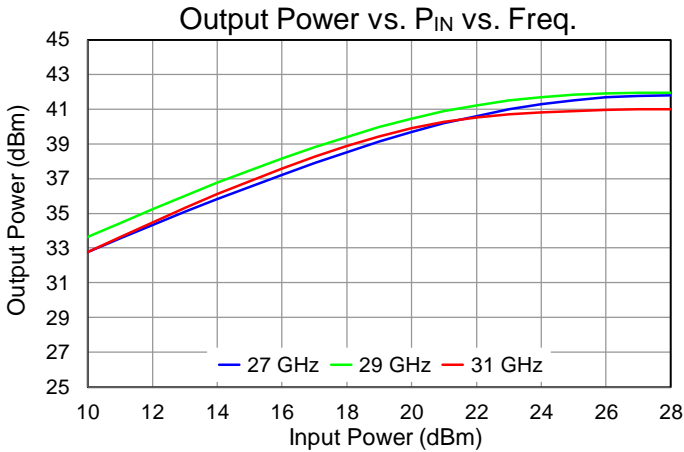
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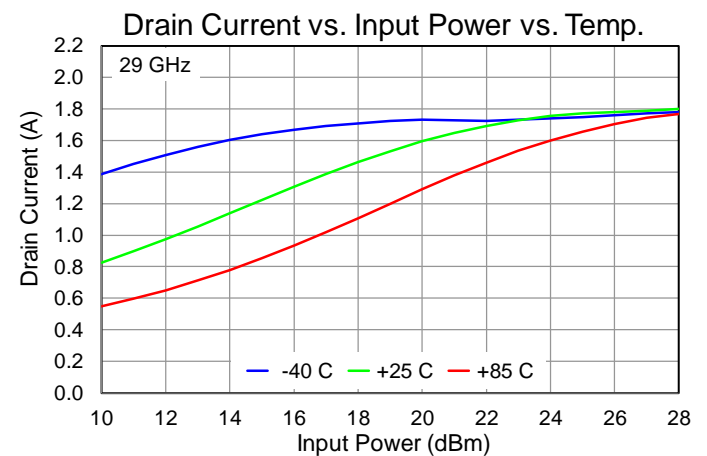
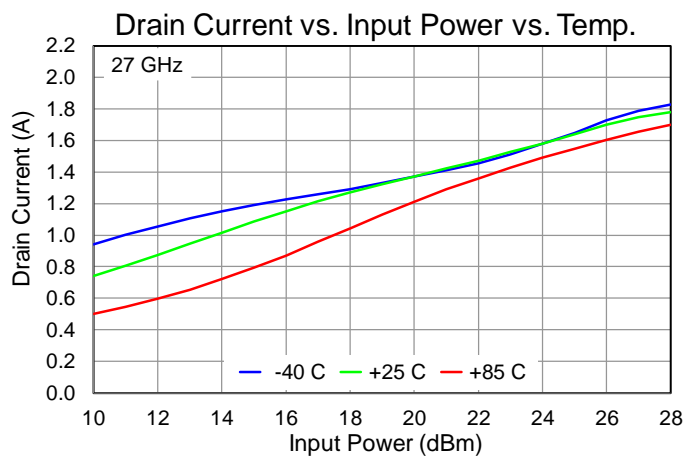
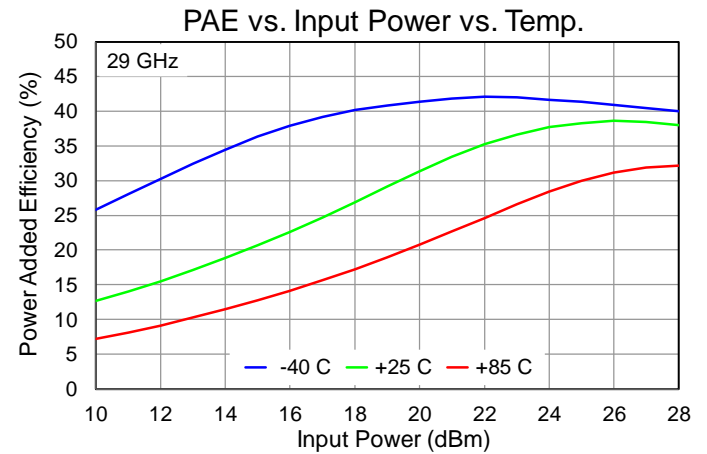
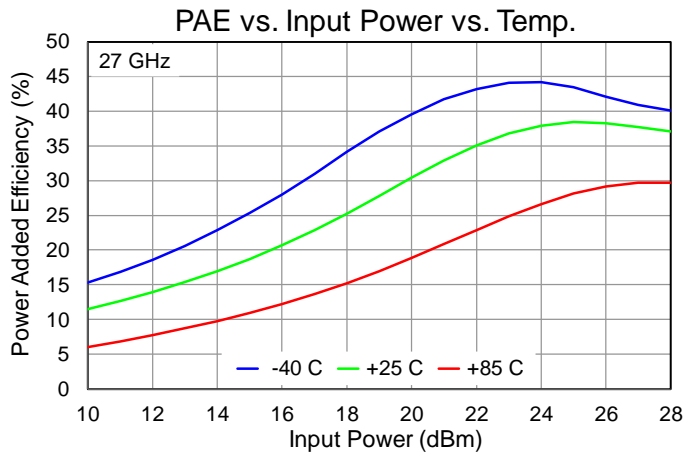
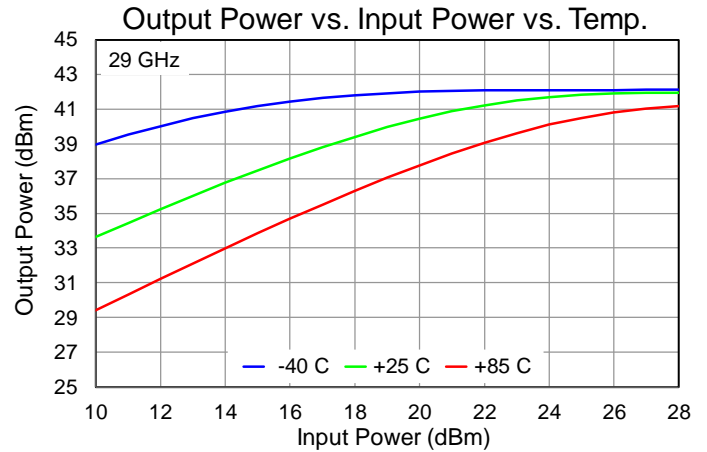
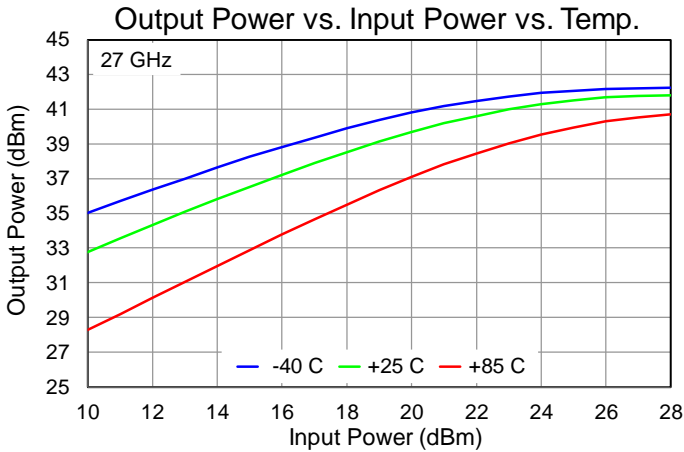
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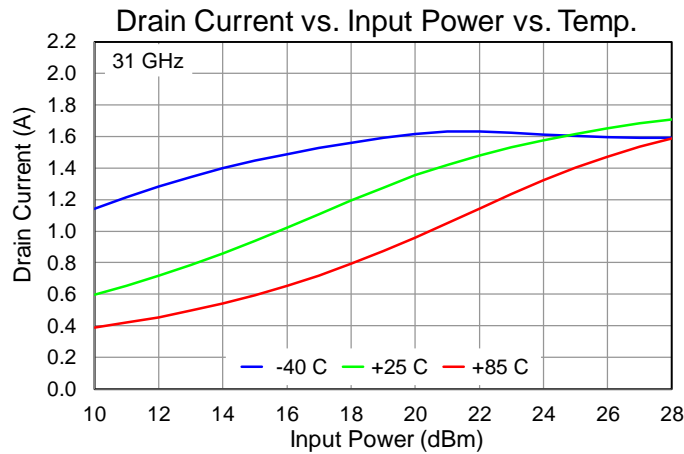
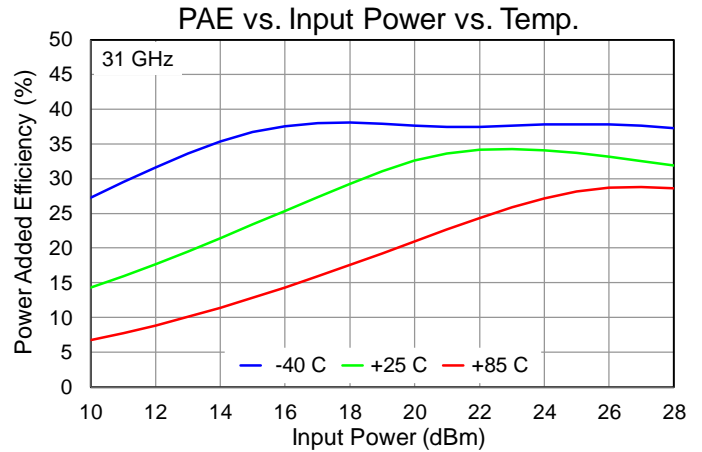
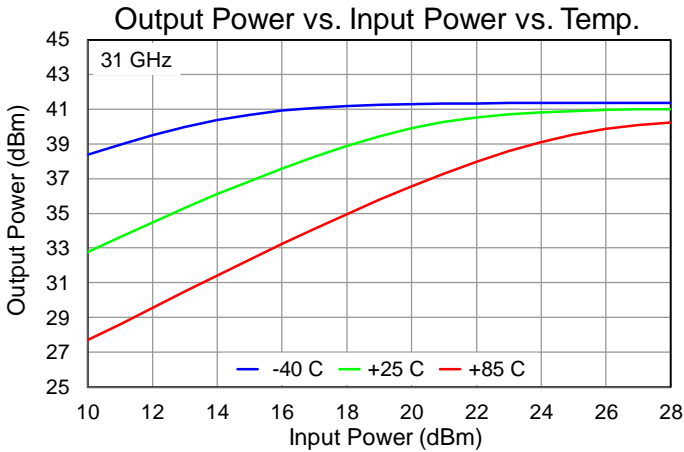
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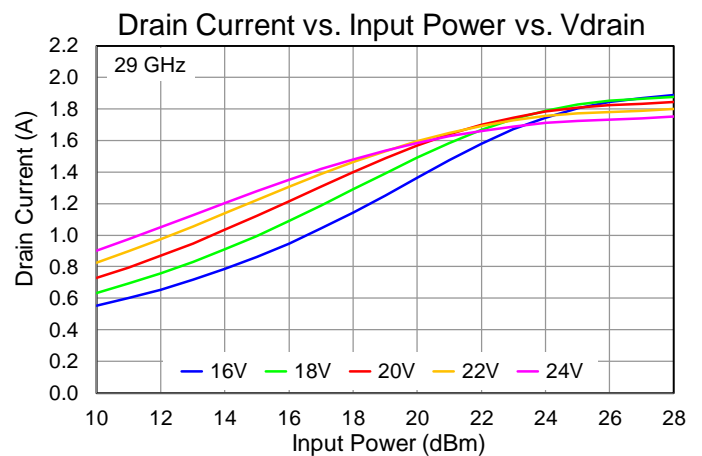
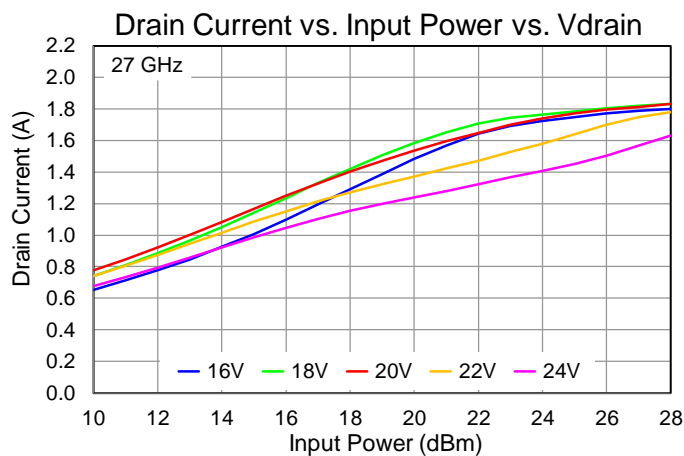
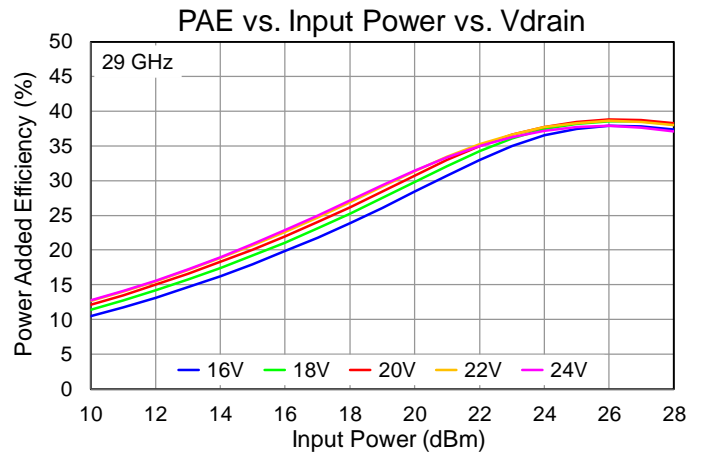
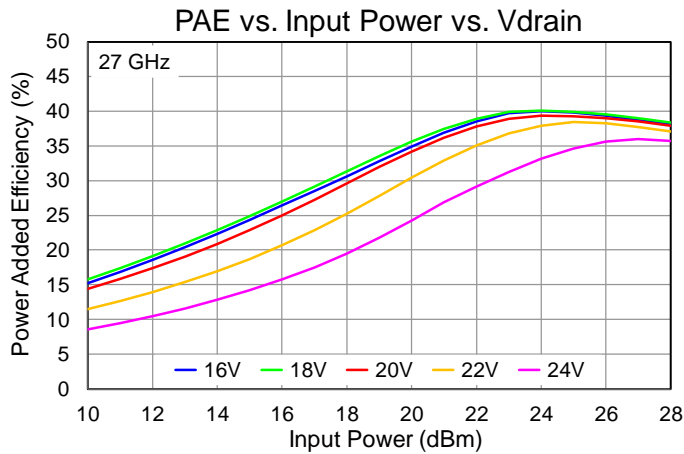
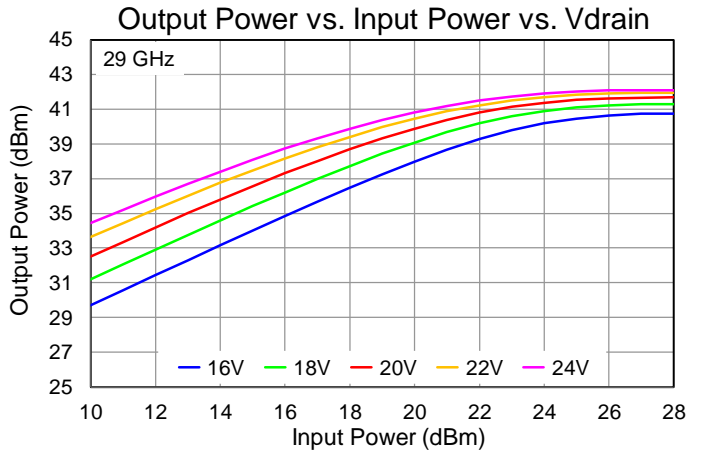
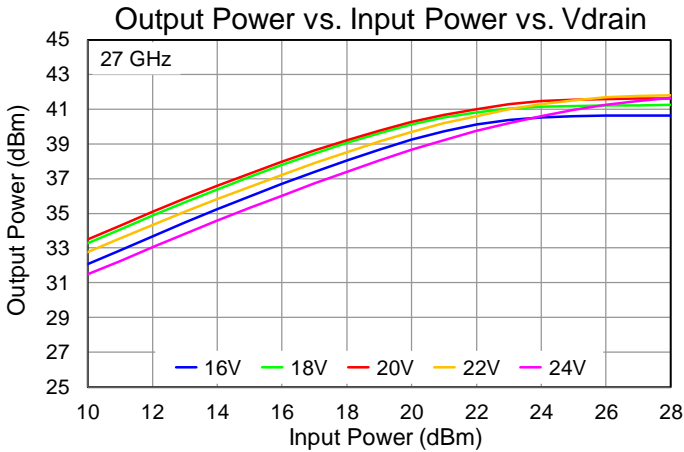
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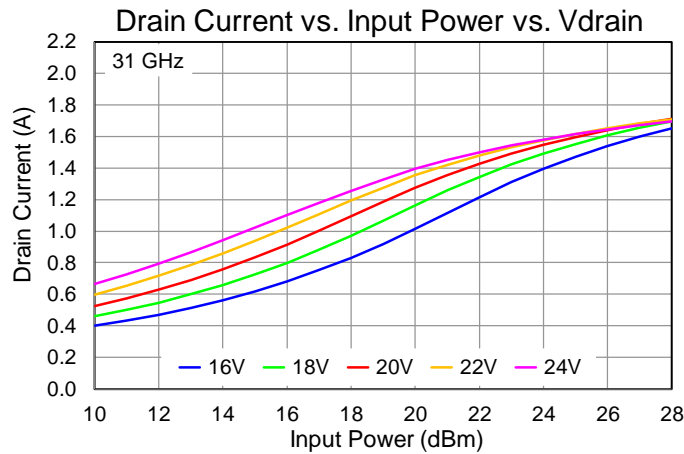
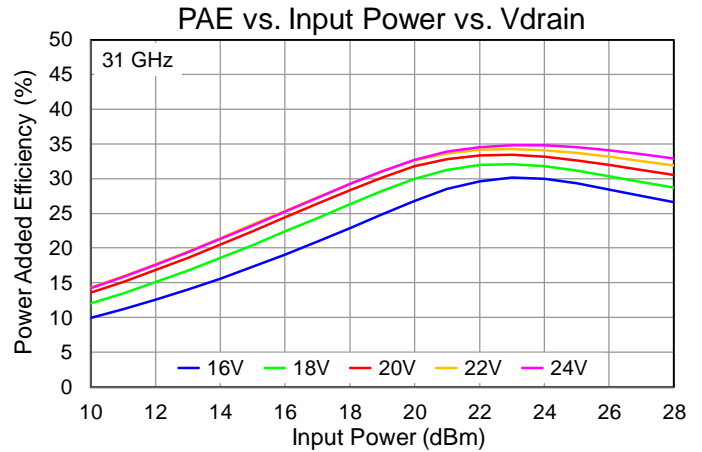
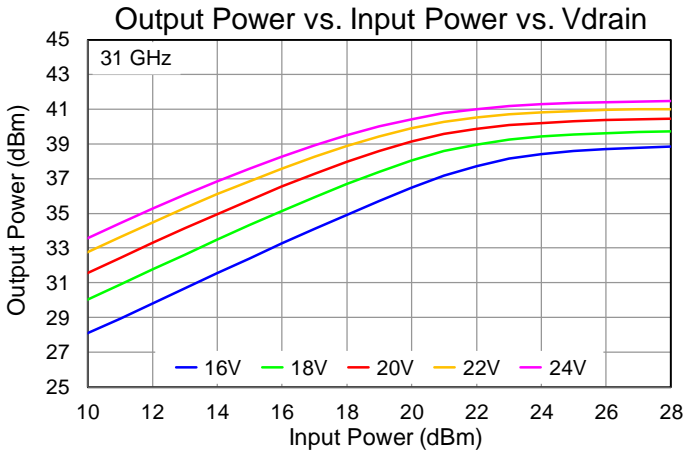
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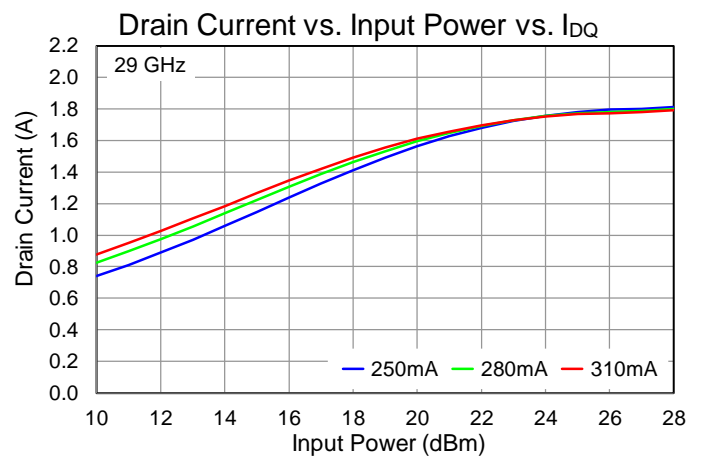
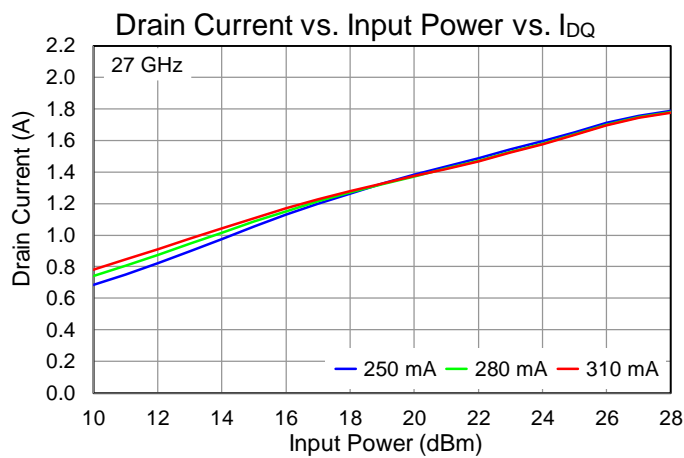
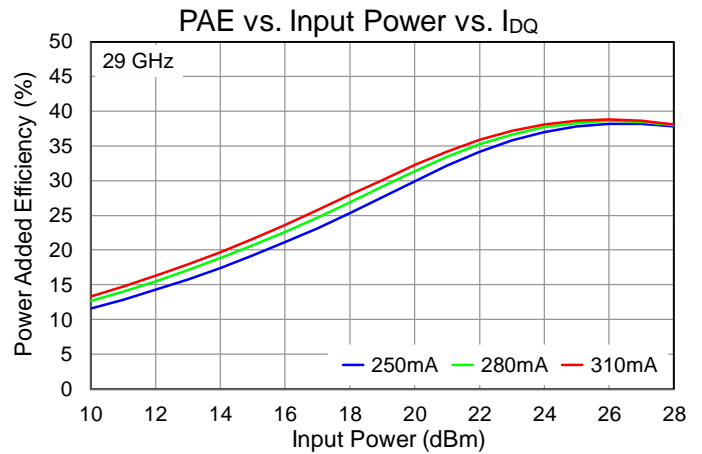
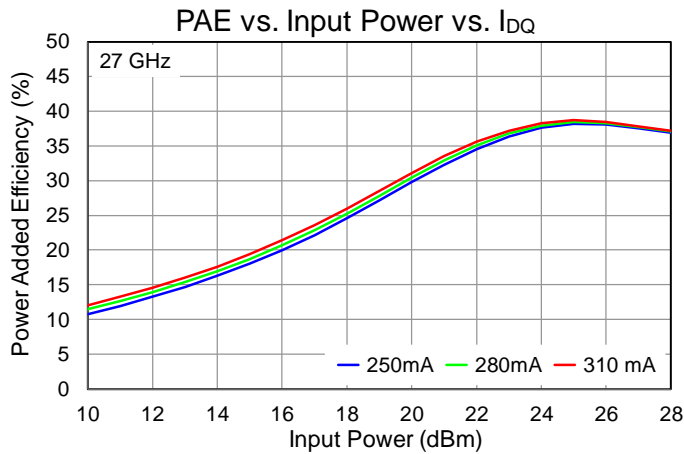
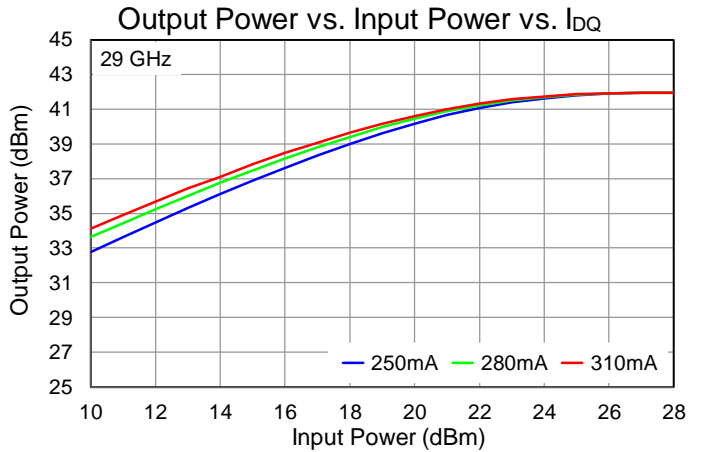
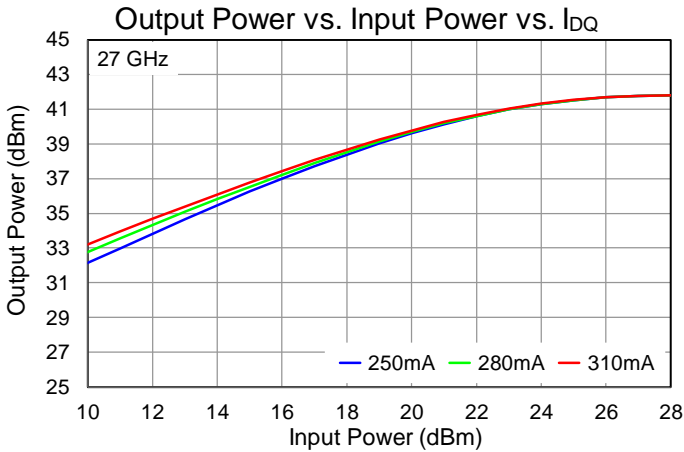
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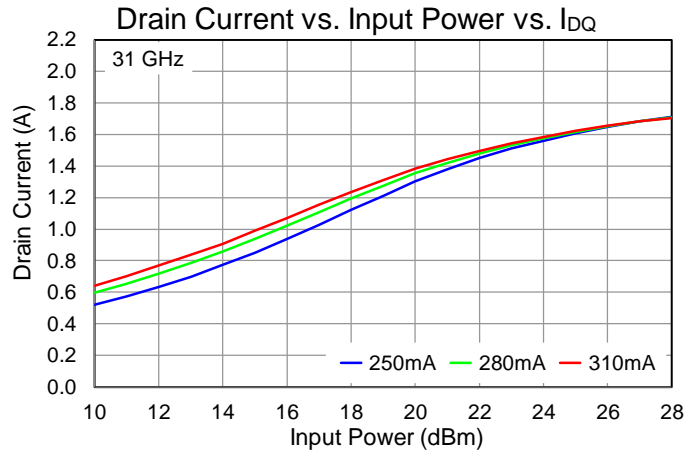
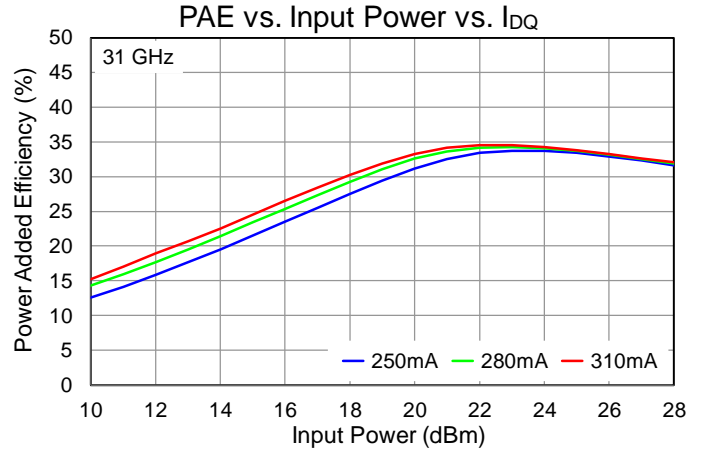
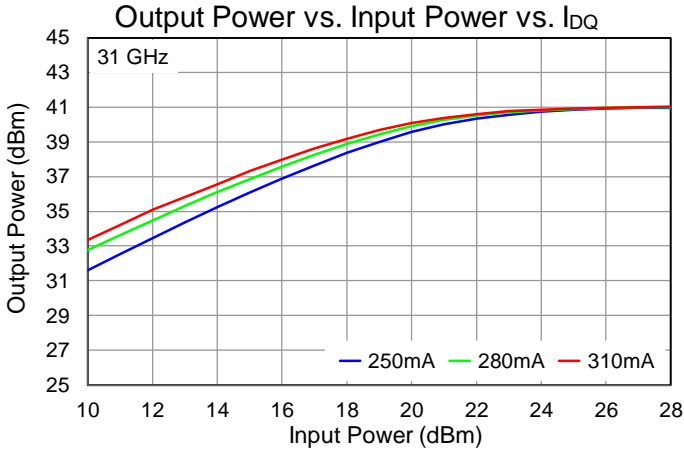
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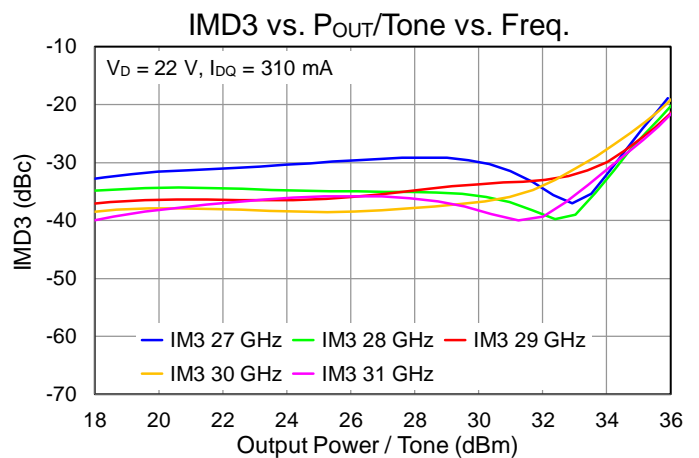
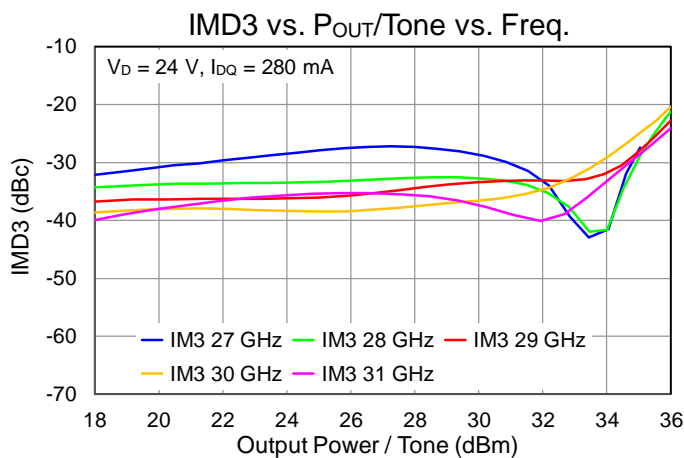
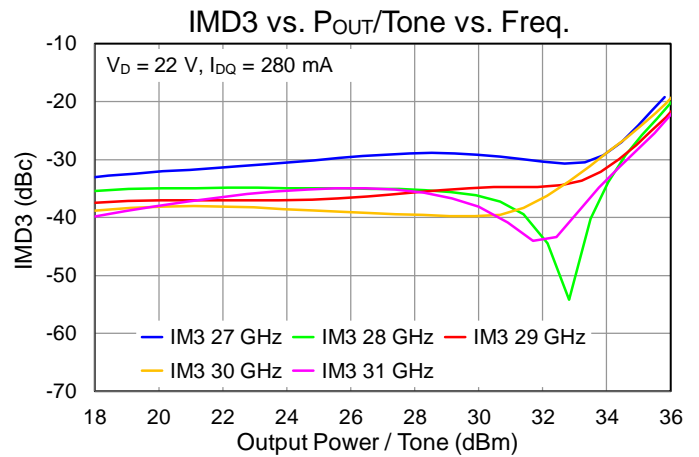
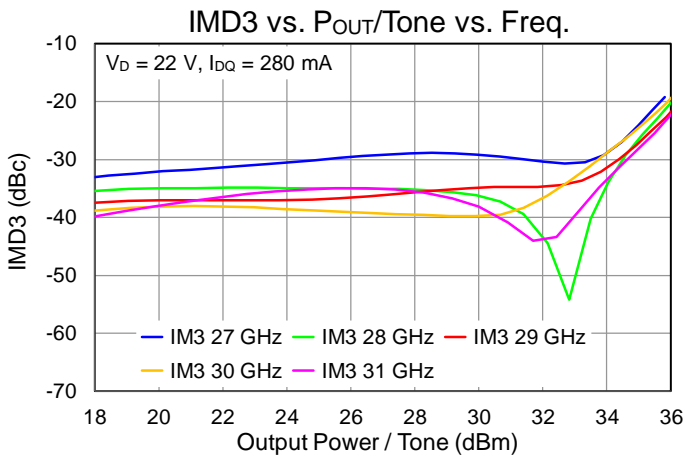
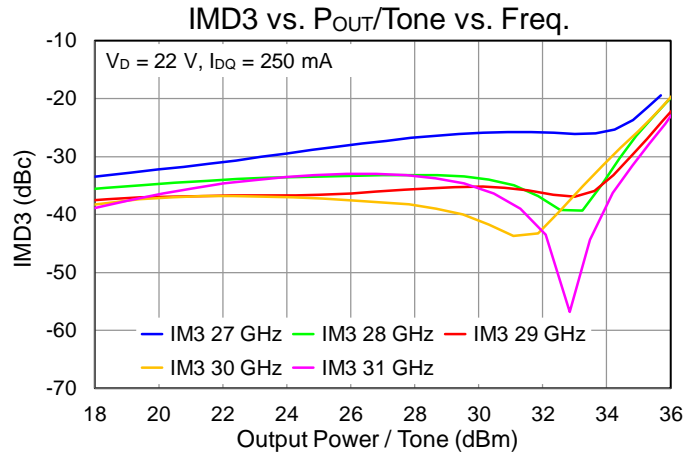
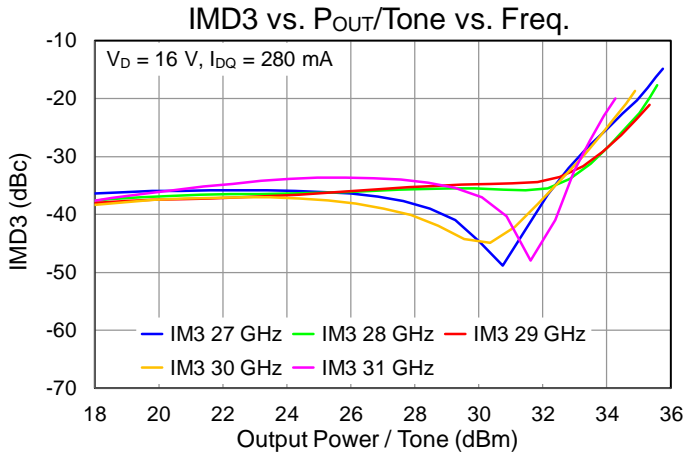
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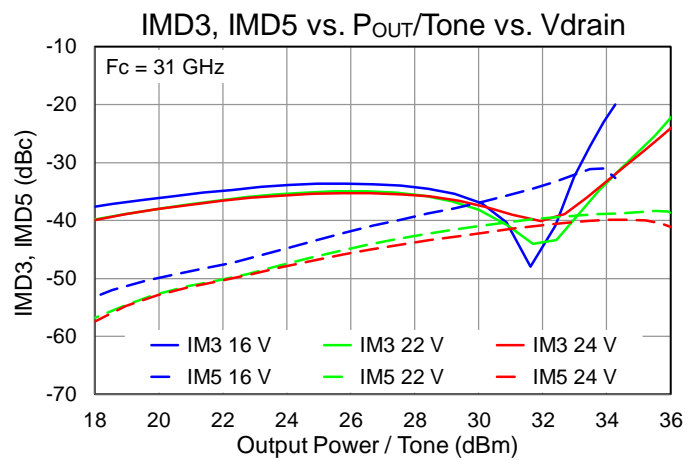
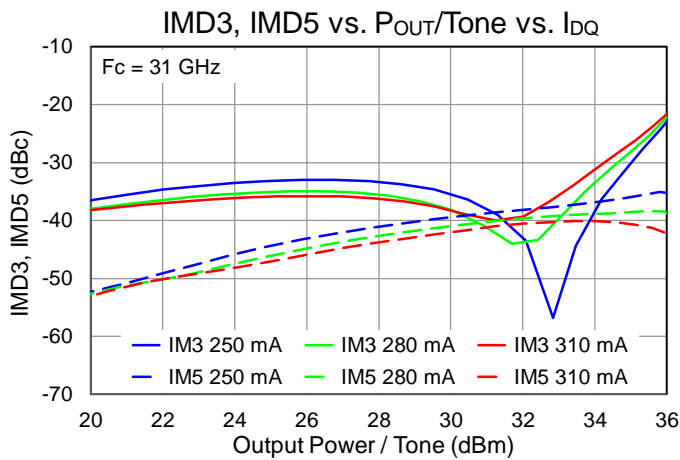
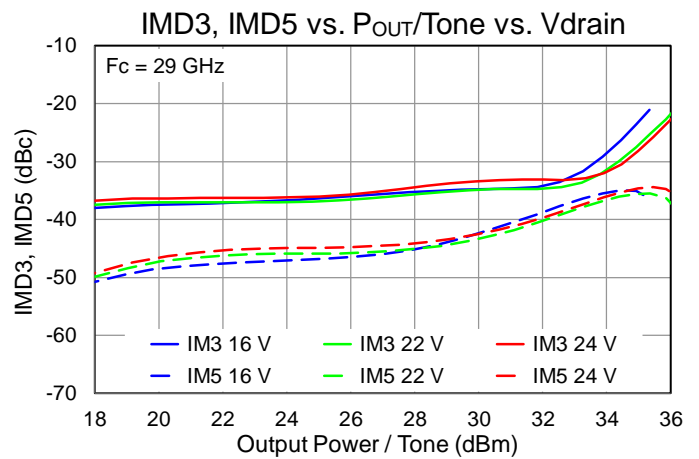
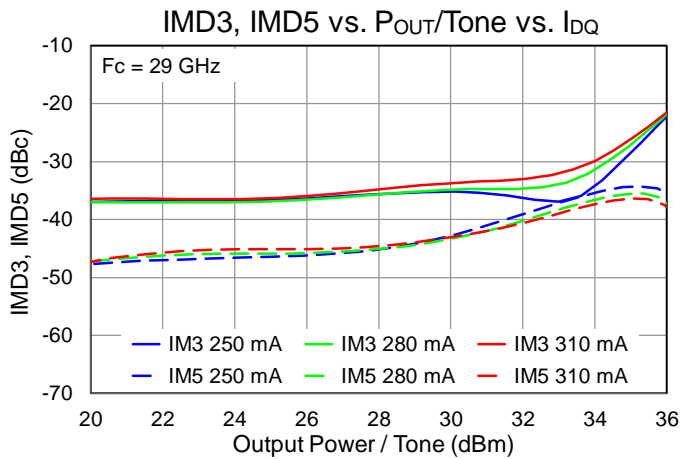
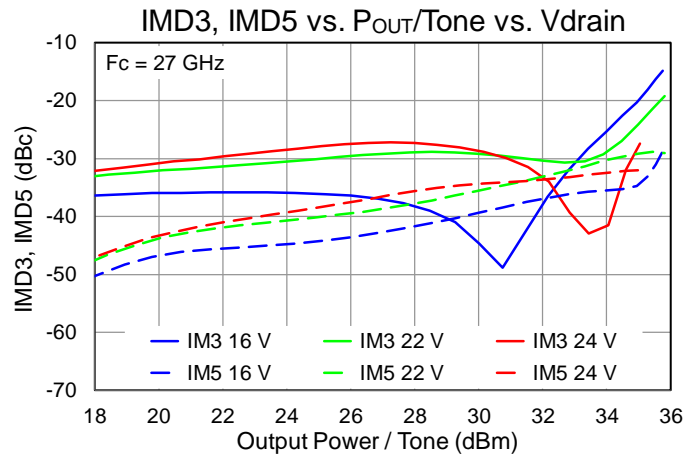
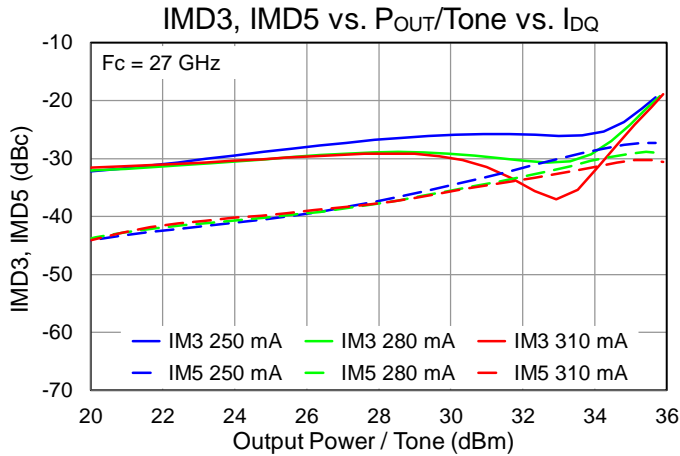
Performance Plots – Linearity

Test conditions, unless otherwise noted: $V_D = 22\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 280\text{ mA}$, $T = +25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, 10 MHz tone spacing



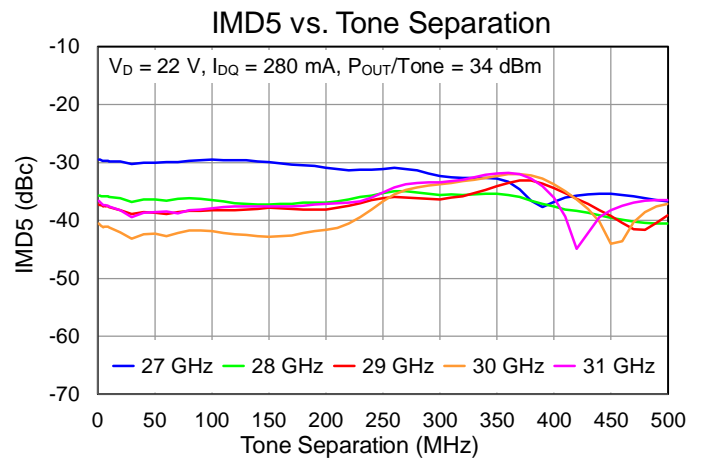
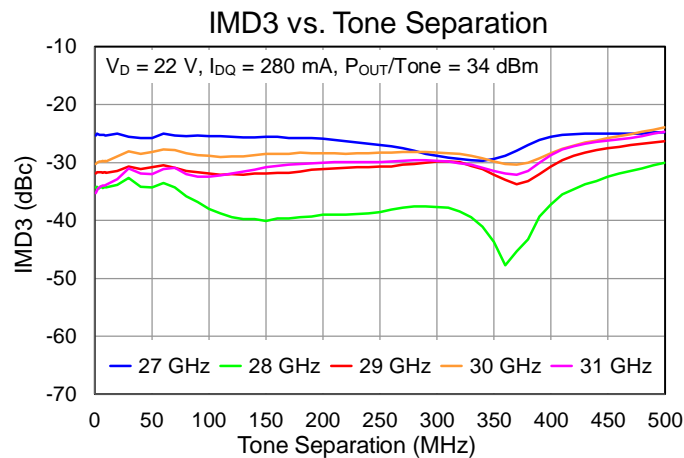
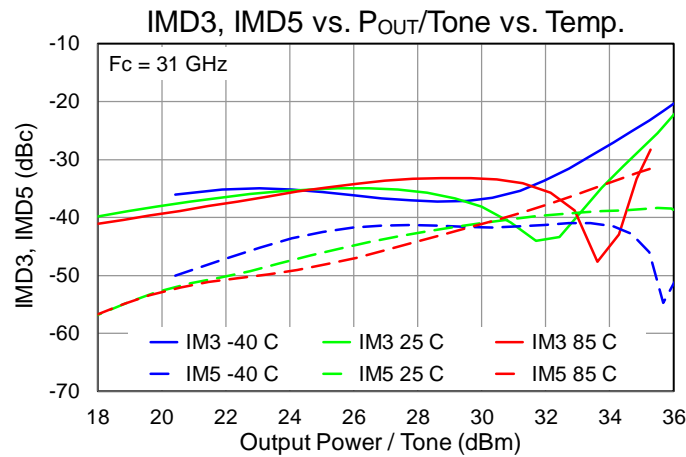
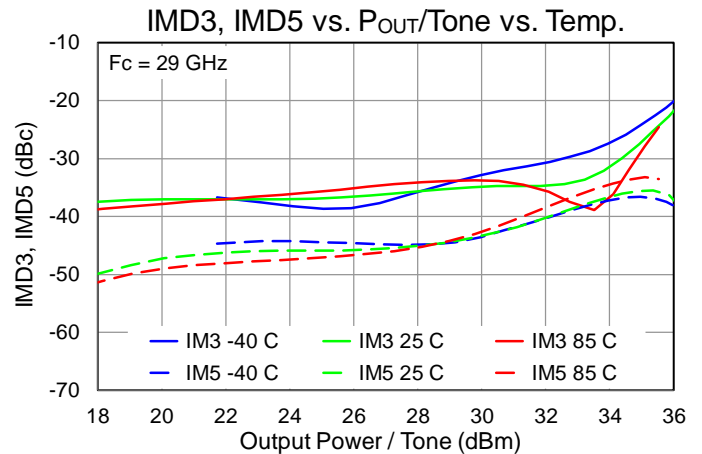
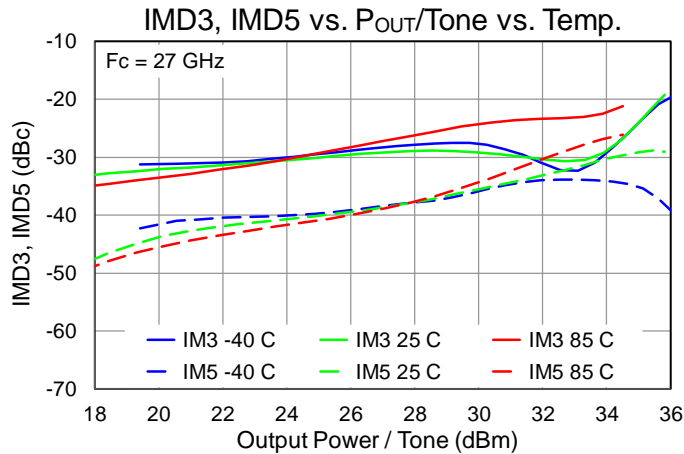
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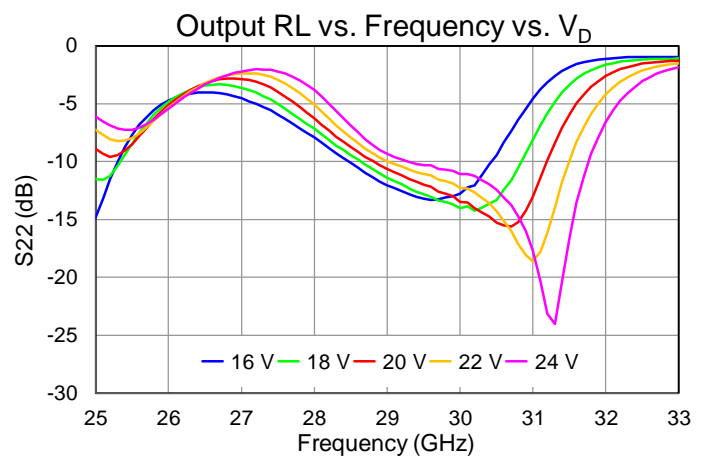
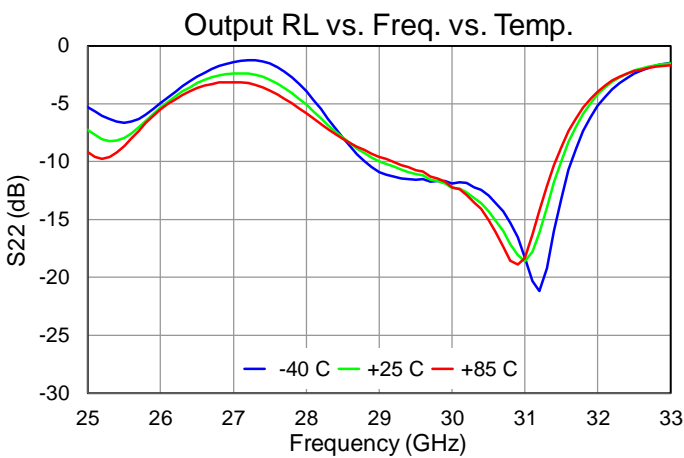
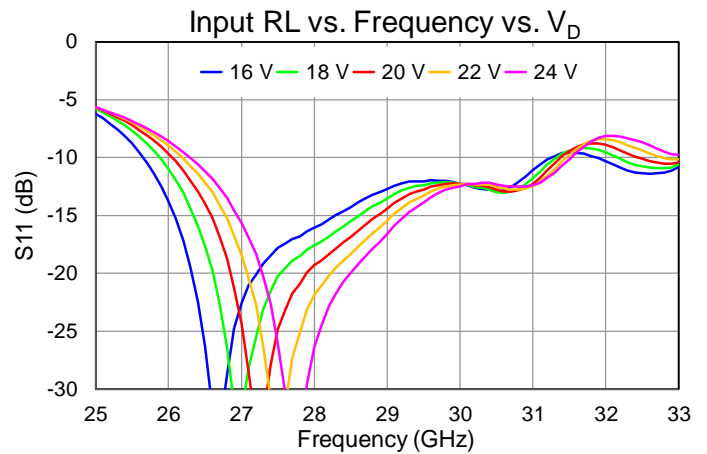
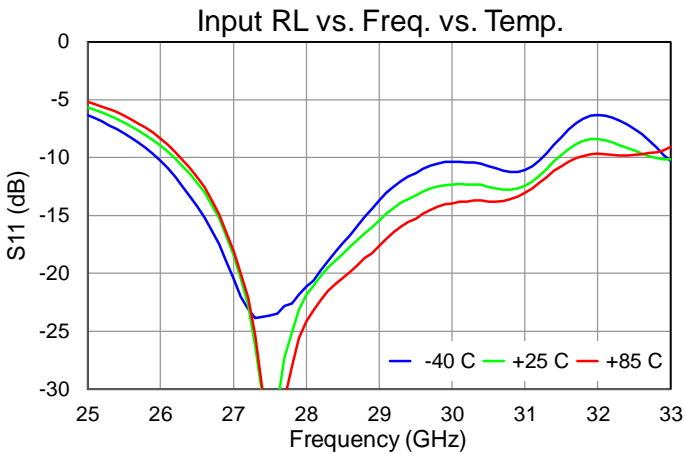
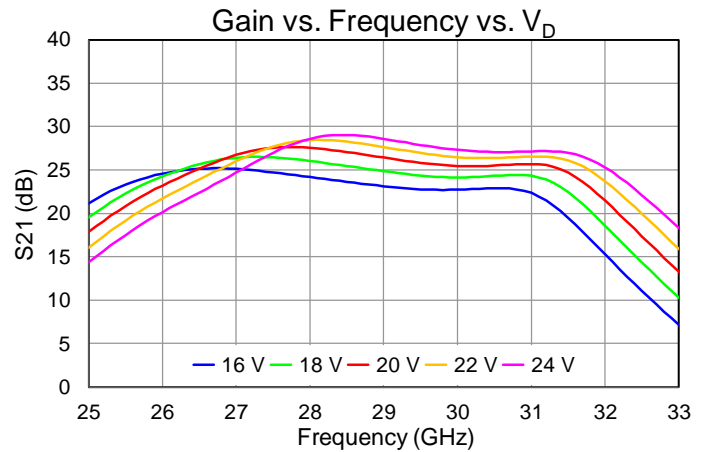
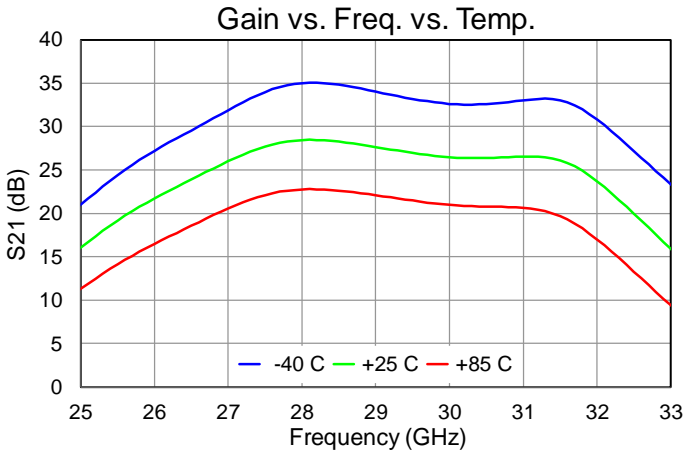
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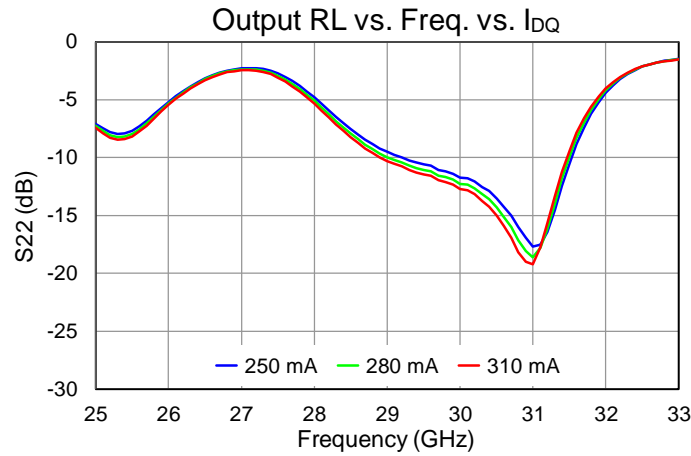
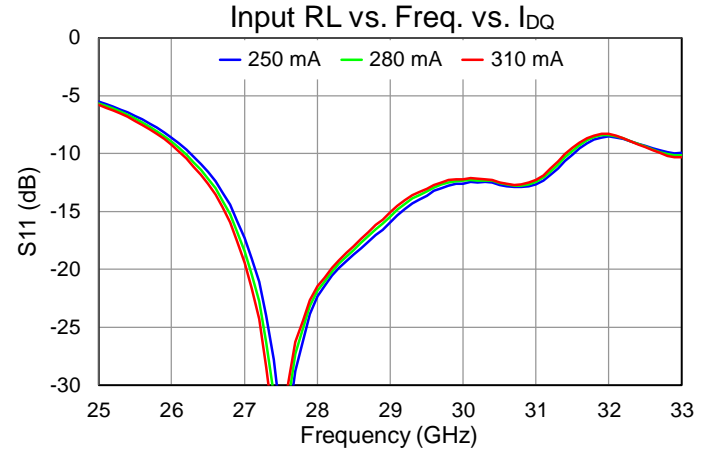
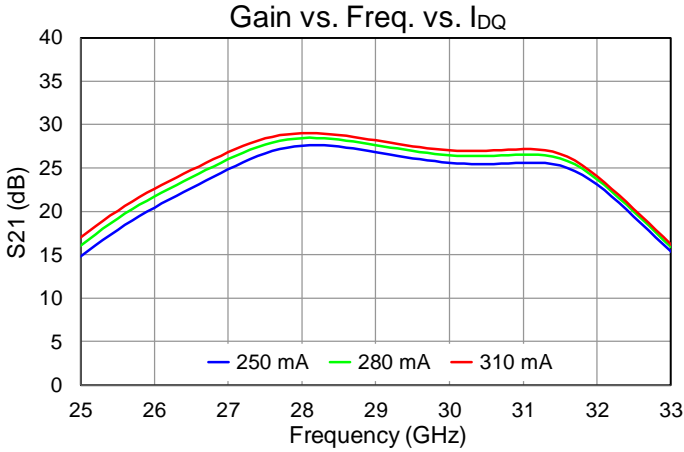
Performance Plots – Small Signal

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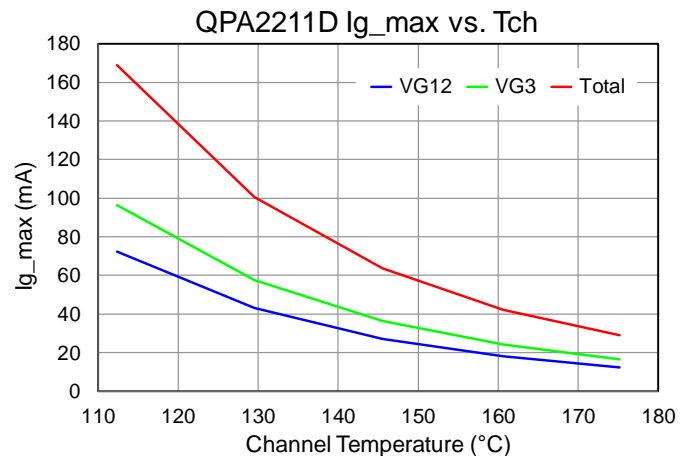
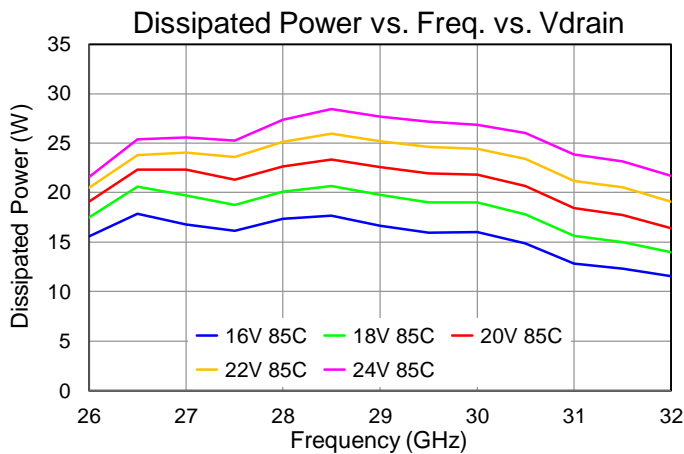
Thermal and Reliability Information

Parameter	Test Conditions	Value	Units
Thermal Resistance (θ_{JC}) ⁽¹⁾	$T_{base} = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_D = 22\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 280\text{ mA}$, $P_{DISS} = 6.16\text{ W}$, No RF (quiescent DC operation)	3.24	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
Channel Temperature, T_{CH} (No RF) ⁽²⁾		105	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance (θ_{JC}) ⁽¹⁾	$T_{base} = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_D = 22\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 280\text{ mA}$, $\text{Freq} = 28.5\text{ GHz}$, $I_{D_Drive} = 1622\text{ mA}$, $P_{IN} = 24\text{ dBm}$, $P_{OUT} = 40.0\text{ dBm}$, $P_{DISS} = 25.93\text{ W}$	3.74	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
Channel Temperature, T_{CH} (Under RF) ⁽²⁾		182	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance (θ_{JC}) ⁽¹⁾	$T_{base} = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_D = 24\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 280\text{ mA}$, $\text{Freq} = 28.5\text{ GHz}$, $I_{D_Drive} = 1613\text{ mA}$, $P_{IN} = 24\text{ dBm}$, $P_{OUT} = 40.2\text{ dBm}$, $P_{DISS} = 28.45\text{ W}$	3.83	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
Channel Temperature, T_{CH} (Under RF) ⁽²⁾		194	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Notes:

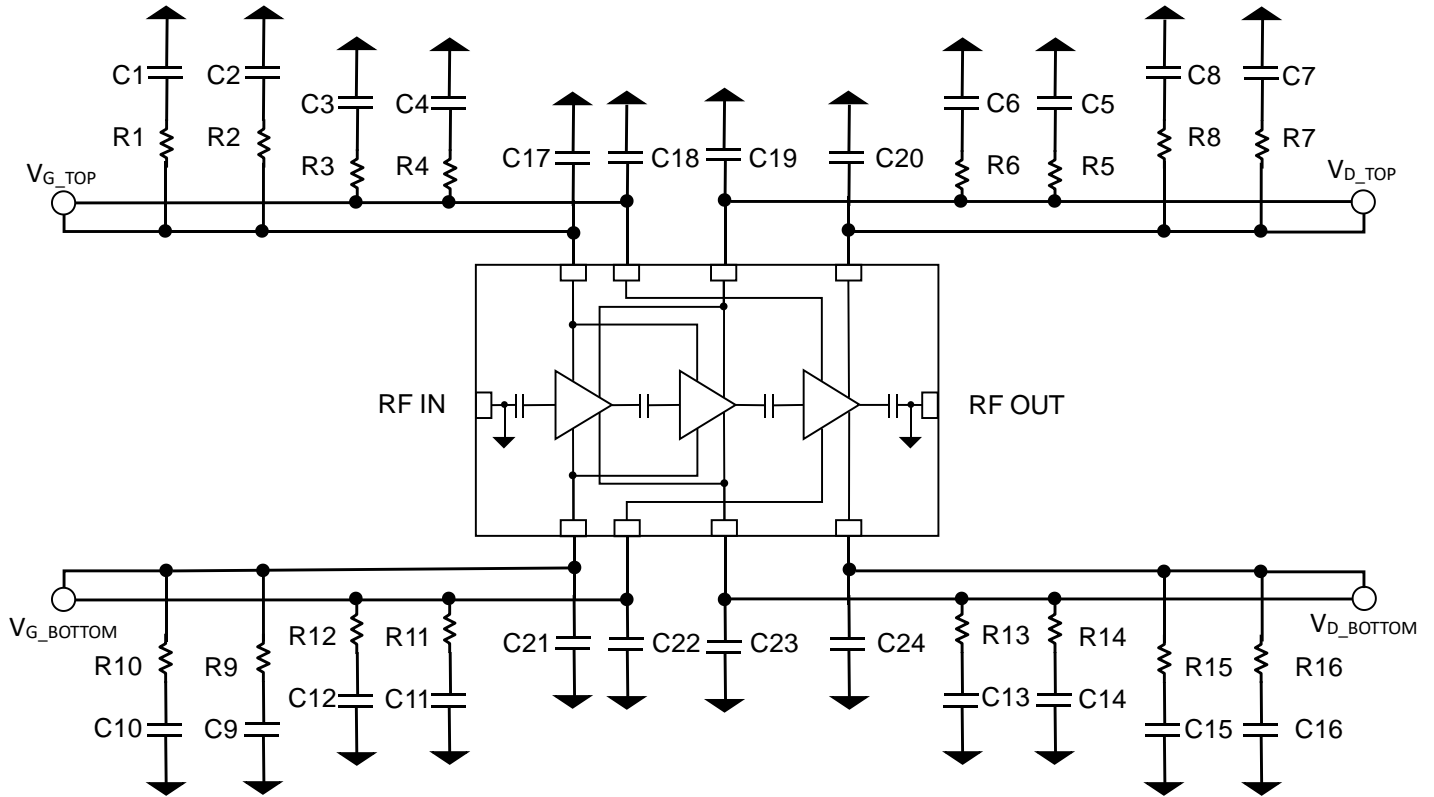
- Thermal resistance determined to the back of 20 mil CuMo carrier plate (85 $^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- IR scan equivalent. Refer to the following document: [GaN Device Channel Temperature, Thermal Resistance, and Reliability Estimates](#)

Dissipated Power and Maximum Gate Current



Test conditions, unless otherwise noted: $V_D = 22\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 280\text{ mA}$, $T = +25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $P_{IN} = 24\text{ dBm}$

Applications Information

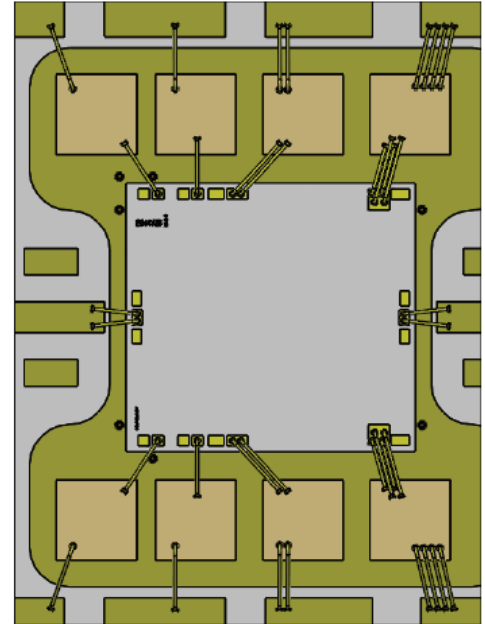
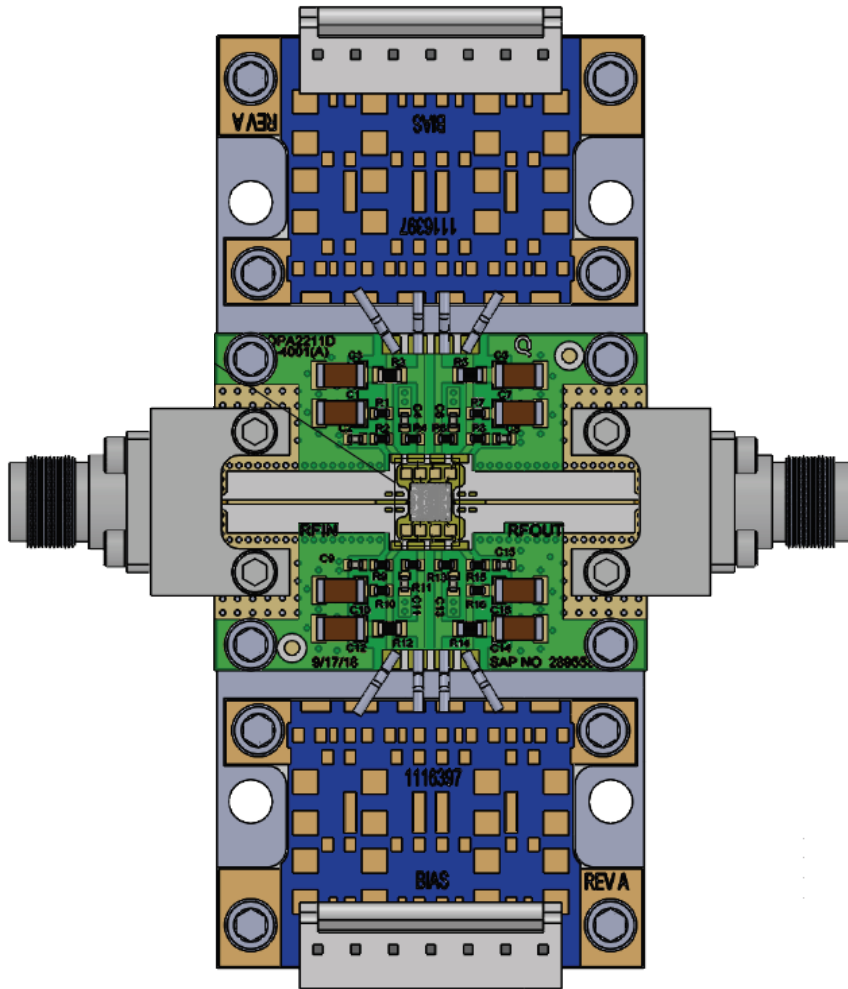


V_{G_TOP} and V_{G_BOTTOM} should be tied together
 V_{D_TOP} and V_{D_BOTTOM} should be tied together
 V_{G12} and V_{G3} can be separated, if desired, in an attempt to improve IMD performance.

Bill of Materials

Reference Des.	Value	Description	Manuf.	Part Number
C1,C3,C5,C7,C10,C12,C14,C16	10 uF	CAP, 10uF, 20%, 50V, 20%, X5R, 1206	Various	
C2,C4,C6,C8,C9,C11,C13,C15	0.01 uF	CAP, 0.01uF, 10%, 50V, X7R, 0402	Various	
C17,C18,C19,C20,C21,C22,C23,C24	10000 pF	CAP, 10000pF, 20%, 100V, X7R, 30X30, SL	Various	
R1,R10	5.1 Ω	RES, 5.1 OHM, 5%, 50V, 0402	Various	
R2,R4,R6,R7,R8,R9,R11,R13,R15,R16	0 Ω	RES, 0 OHM, JMPR, 0402	Various	
R3,R12	5.1 Ω	RES, 5.1 ohm, 5%,0.1W, 0603	Various	
R5,R14	0 Ω	RES, 0 ohm, 1/10W, 0603	Various	
J1, J2	2.4 mm	RF Connector, 2.4 mm	SW Microwave	1492-04A-5

Evaluation Board (EVB) Layout Assembly



Die and capacitor placement and bonding detail

PCB is made from Rogers 6202 dielectric, .005 inch thick, 0.5 oz. copper both sides.

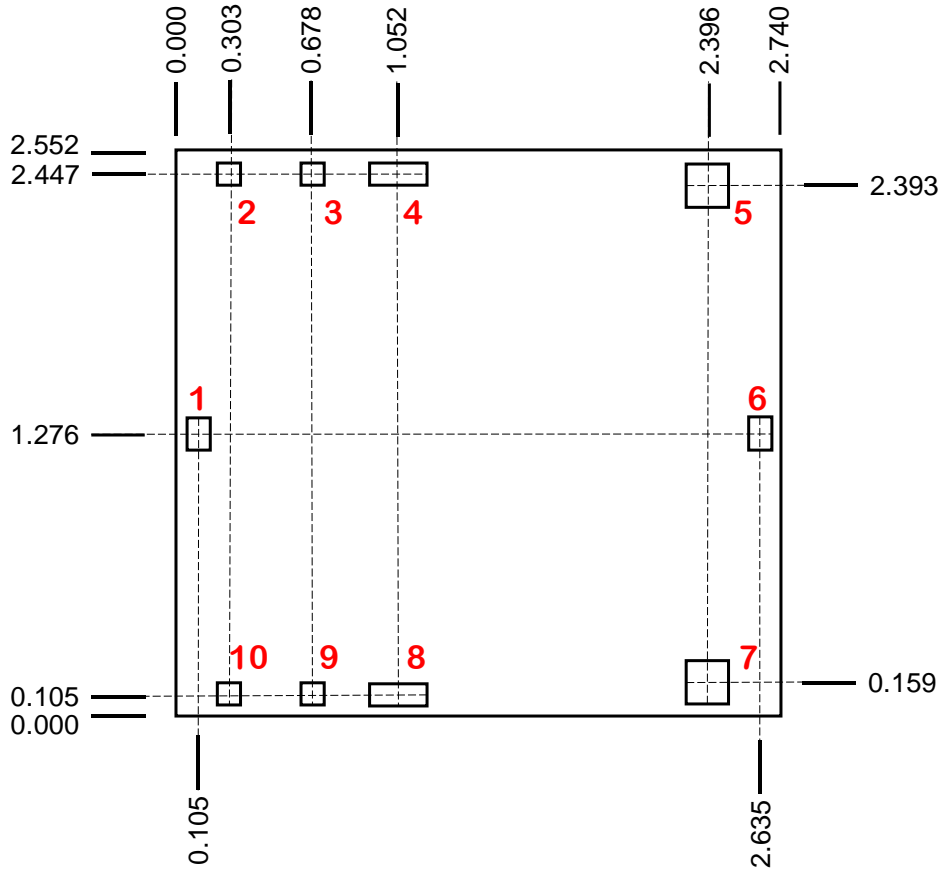
Bias-Up Procedure

1. Set I_D limit to 3500 mA, I_G limit to 40 mA
2. Set V_G to -5.0 V
3. Set V_D +22 V
4. Adjust V_G more positive until $I_{DQ} \approx 280$ mA
5. Apply RF signal

Bias-Down Procedure

1. Turn off RF signal
2. Reduce V_G to -5.0 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

Mechanical Information



Dimensions are in mm
Thickness: 0.050
Die x, y size tolerance: ± 0.050
Ground is backside of die

Bond Pad Description

Pad No.	Symbol	Size (um x um)	Description
1	RF IN	90 x 140	RF input. 50 Ohms. DC blocked, DC grounded.
2, 10	V_{G12}	100 x 90	Gate voltage stages 1 & 2. Bypass network required; refer to page 18.
3, 9	V_{G3}	100 x 90	Gate voltage stage3. Bypass network required; refer to page 18.
4, 8	V_{D12}	250 x 90	Drain voltage stages 1 & 2. Bypass network required; refer to page 18.
5, 7	V_{D3}	190 x 190	Drain voltage stage 3. Bypass network required; refer to page 18.
6	RF OUT	90 x 140	RF output. 50 Ohms. DC blocked, DC grounded.

Assembly Notes

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 to 3–4 minutes, 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.