

Product Overview

Qorvo's QPA3055P is a packaged, high-power S-band amplifier fabricated on Qorvo's production 0.25 um GaN on SiC process (QGaN25). Covering 2.9–3.5 GHz, the QPA3055P provides 100 W of saturated output power and 25 dB of large-signal gain while achieving 53% power-added efficiency.

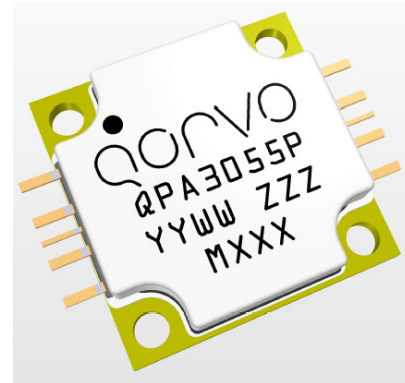
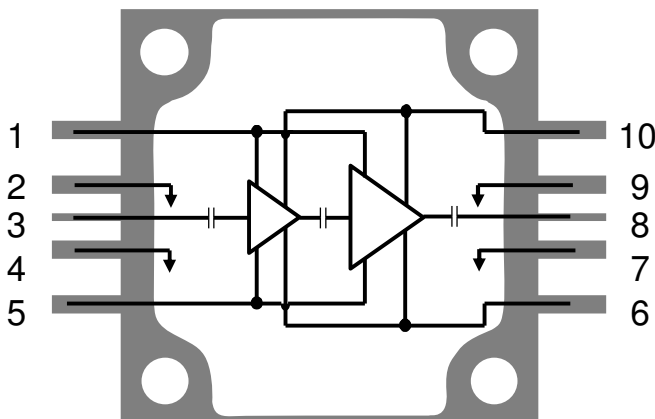
The QPA3055P is packaged in a 10-lead 15.2 x 15.2 mm bolt-down package with a Cu base for superior thermal management. It can support a variety of operating conditions to best support system requirements. With good thermal properties, it can support a range of bias voltages and will perform well under both short and long pulse operations.

The QPA3055P MMIC has DC blocking capacitors on both RF ports, which are matched to 50 ohms. The QPA3055P is ideal for both commercial and military radar systems.

Lead-free and RoHS compliant.

Evaluation board available on request.

Functional Block Diagram



Key Features

- Frequency Range: 2.9–3.5 GHz
- P_{SAT} ($P_{IN}=25$ dBm): 50 dBm
- PAE ($P_{IN}=25$ dBm): > 53 %
- Power Gain ($P_{IN}=25$ dBm): 25 dB
- Bias: $V_D = 30$ V, $I_{DQ} = 300$ mA, $P_{IN} = 25$ dBm
- Alt. Bias: $V_D = 30$ V, $I_{DQ} = 1500$ mA, $P_{IN} = 22$ dBm
- Characterized at $PW = 15$ ms, $DC = 30\%$, and $PW = 100$ us, $DC = 10\%$
- Package Dimensions: 15.2 x 15.2 x 3.5 mm

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

Applications

- Radar

Ordering Information

Part No.	Description
QPA3055P	100 W S-Band GaN Power Amplifier (10 Pcs.)
QPA3055PS2	Samples (2 pcs.)
QPA3055PEVB1	Evaluation Board for QPA3055P

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Value / Rang
Drain Voltage (V_D)	40 V
Gate Voltage Range (V_G)	-8 to +1 V
Peak Drain Current (I_D)	11.7 A
Average Drain Current (I_D)	5.7 A
Duty Cycle	50%
Gate Current (I_G)	300 mA
Power Dissipation (P_{DISS}), 85 °C	150 W
Input Power (P_{IN}), Pulsed (15 ms, 30%), 50 Ω , $V_D=28$ V, $I_{DQ}=300$ mA, 85 °C	31 dBm
Input Power (P_{IN}), Pulsed (15 ms, 30%), 3:1 VSWR, $V_D=28$ V, $I_{DQ}=300$ mA, 85 °C	31 dBm
Channel Temperature (T_{CH})	275 °C
Soldering Temperature (30 seconds)	260 °C
Storage Temperature	-65 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.

Electrical Specifications

Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Units
Operational Frequency Range		2.9		3.6	GHz
Output Power ($P_{IN} = 25$ dBm)	2.9 GHz 3.2 GHz 3.5 GHz		50 50 50		dBm dBm dBm
Power Added Efficiency ($P_{IN} = 25$ dBm)	2.9 GHz 3.2 GHz 3.5 GHz		53.5 57.5 56.5		% % %
Small Signal Gain (CW)	2.9 GHz 3.2 GHz 3.5 GHz		30.0 32.0 29.5		dB dB dB
Input Return Loss (CW)	2.9 GHz 3.2 GHz 3.5 GHz		19 17 22		dB dB dB
Output Return Loss (CW)	2.9 GHz 3.2 GHz 3.5 GHz		7 6 14		dB dB dB
P_{OUT} Temp. Coeff. (85 – 25 °C, $P_{IN} = 25$ dBm))			0.001		dB/°C
Sm. Sig. Gain Temp. Coefficient (85 to –40 °C, CW)			-0.059		dB/°C

Test conditions, unless otherwise noted: $T = 25$ °C, $V_D = 28$ V, $I_{DQ} = 300$ mA, $V_G = -2.5$ V Typical, $PW = 15$ ms, Duty Cycle = 30%

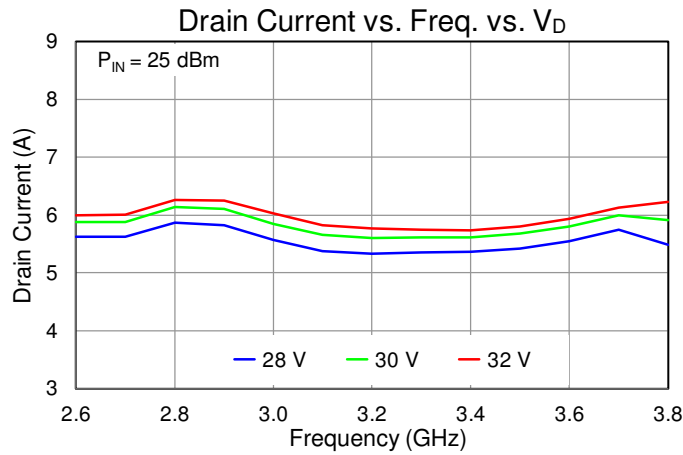
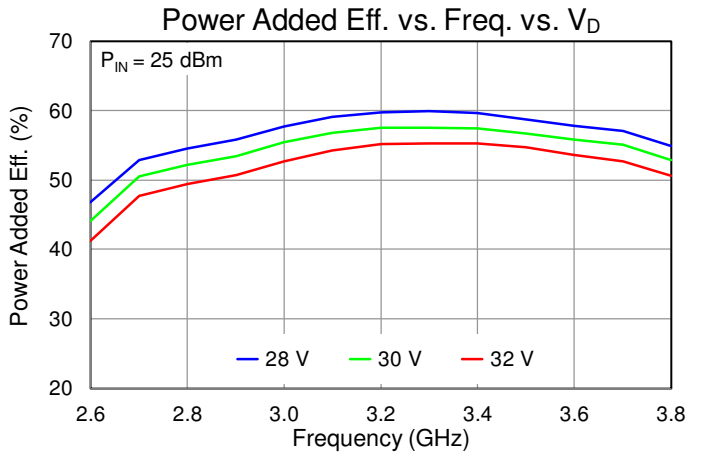
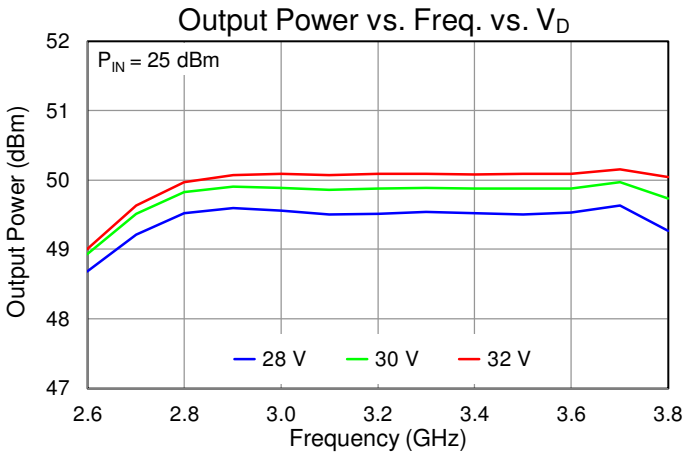
Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Value / Range
Drain Voltage (V_D)	30 V
Drain Current (I_{DQ})	300 mA
Gate Voltage (V_G), Typical	-2.5 V
Operating Temperature	-40 to +85 °C

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

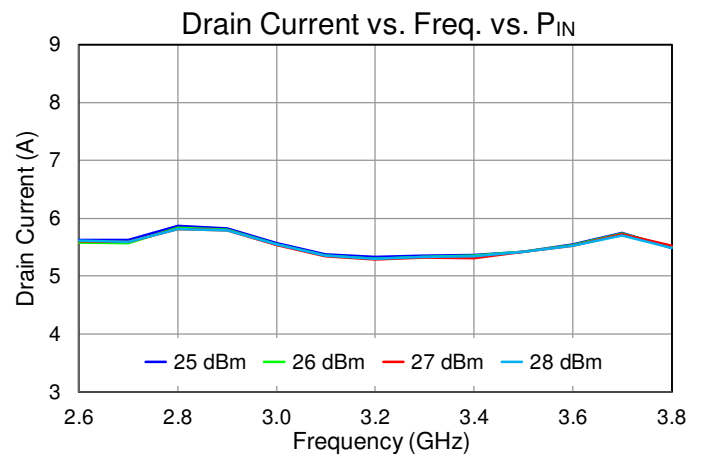
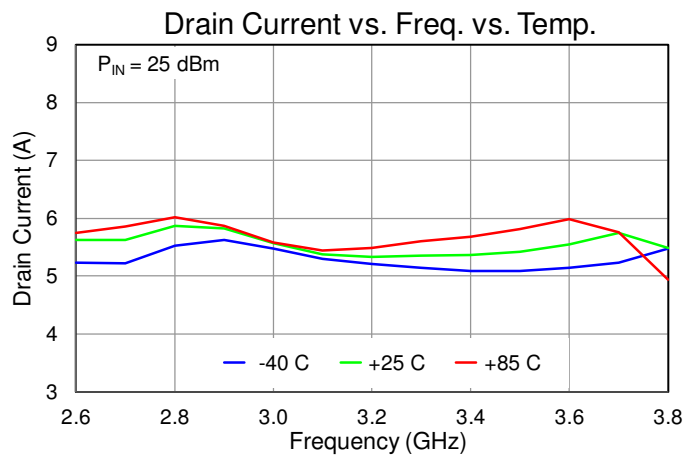
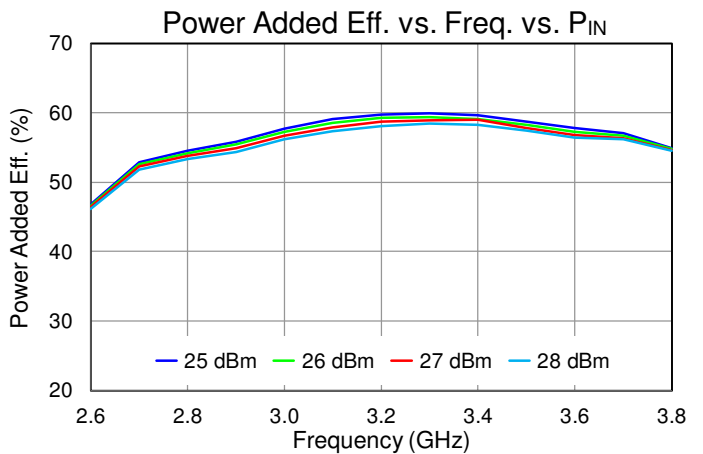
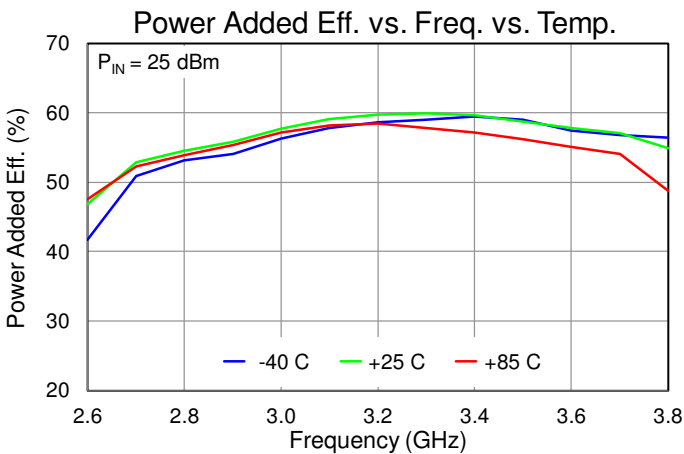
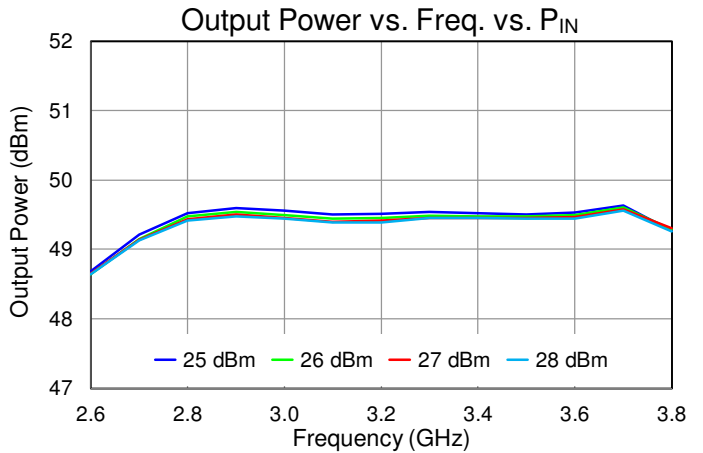
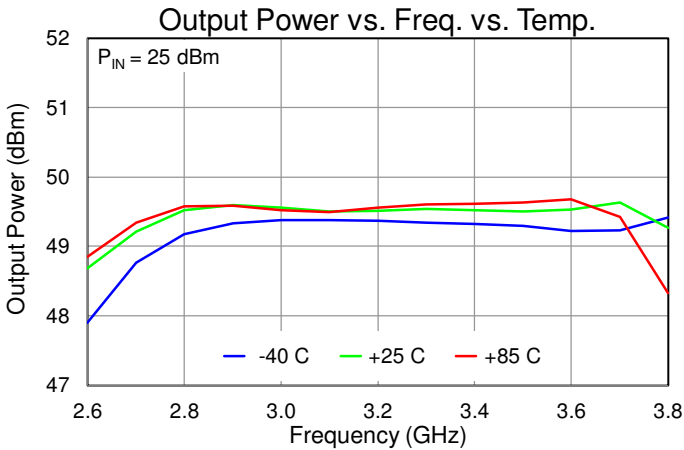
Performance Plots – Large Signal ($I_{DQ}=300\text{ mA}$, $PW=15\text{ ms}$, $DC=30\%$)

Test conditions unless otherwise noted: $V_D = 28\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 300\text{ mA}$, $T = +25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



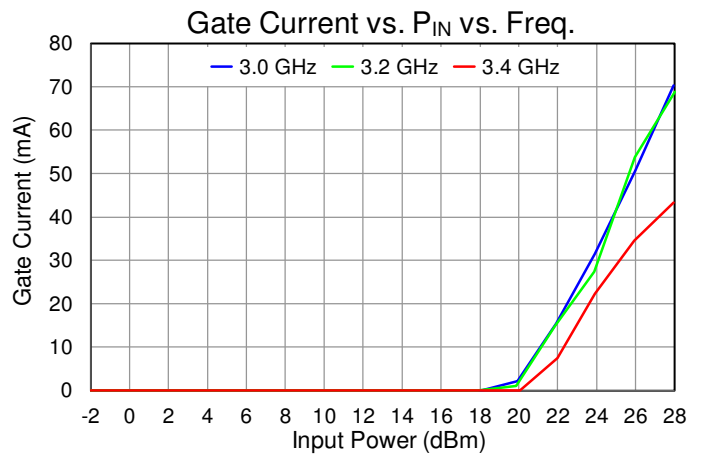
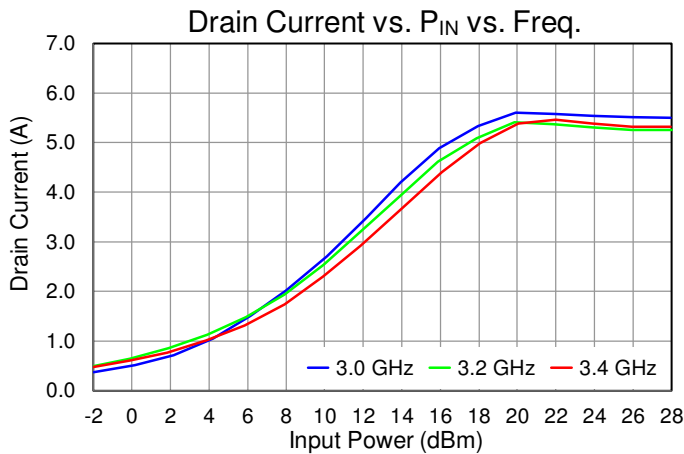
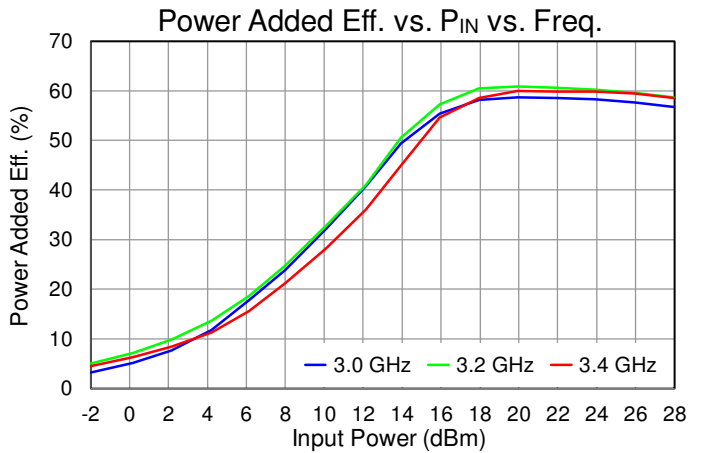
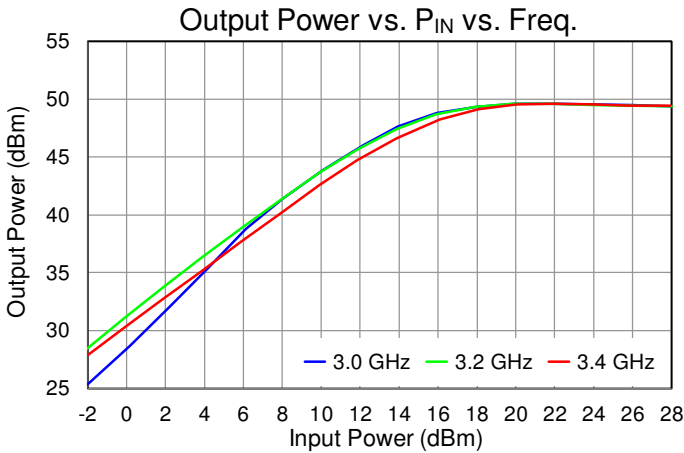
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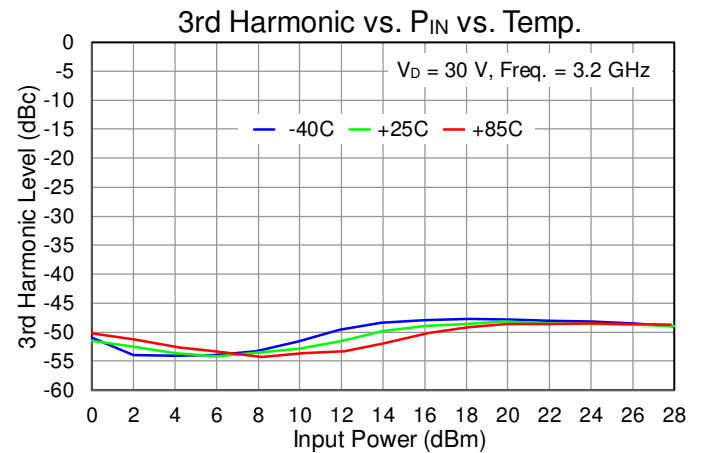
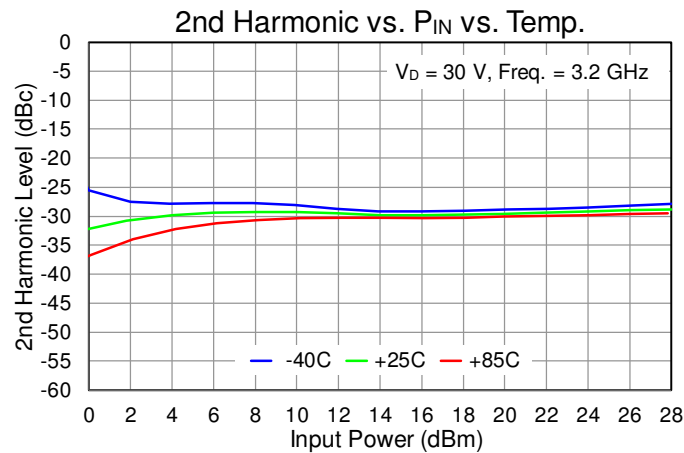
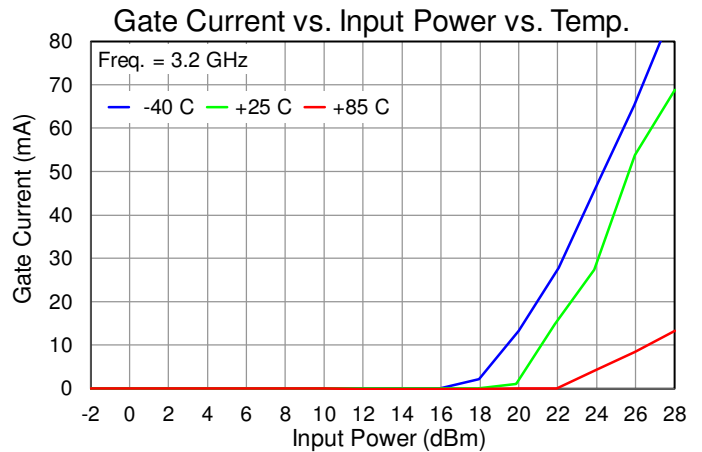
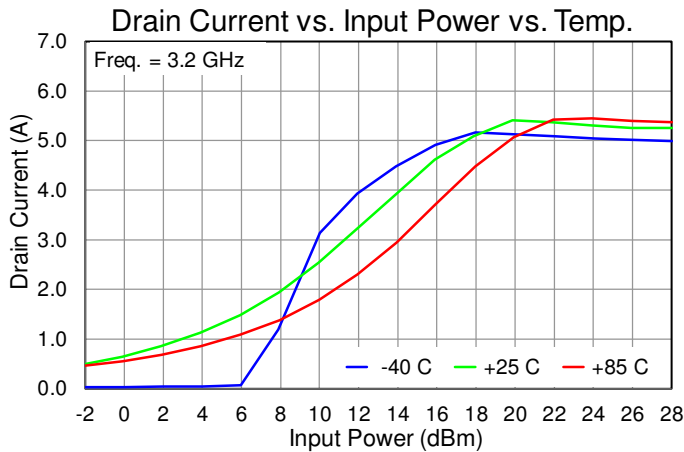
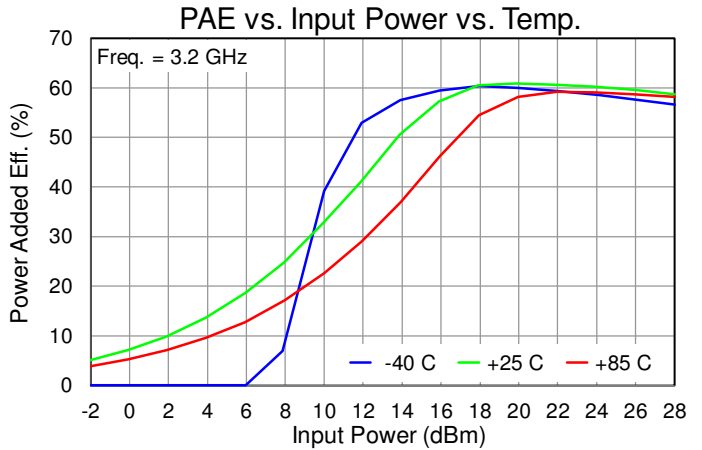
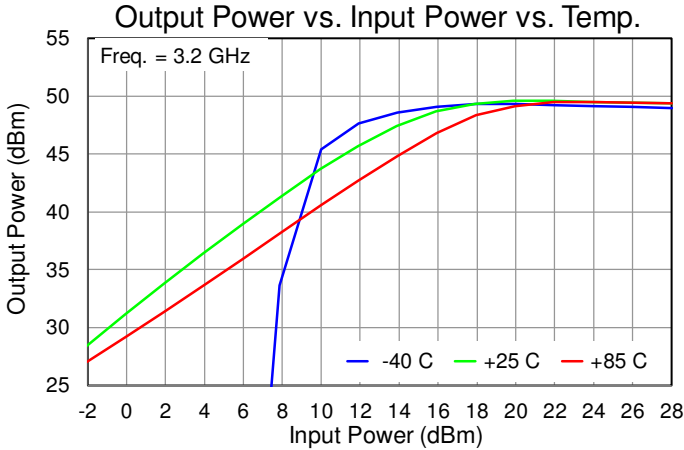
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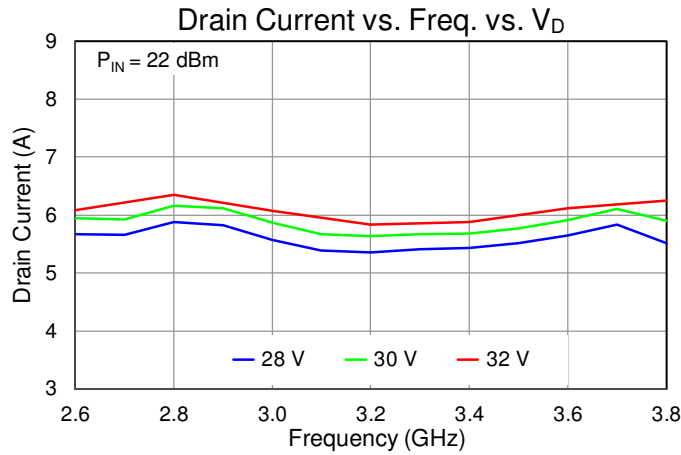
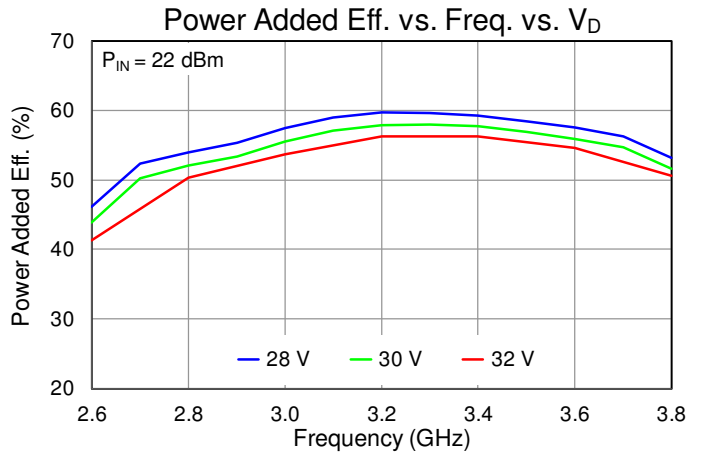
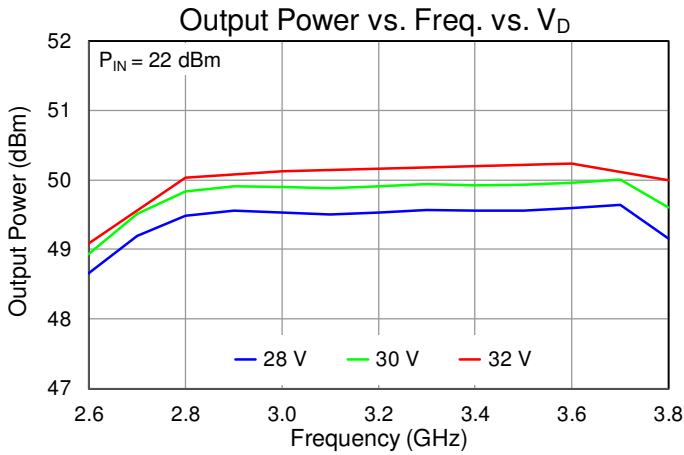
Performance Plots – Large Signal, Harmonics ($I_{DQ}=300\text{ mA}$, $PW=15\text{ ms}$, $DC=30\%$)

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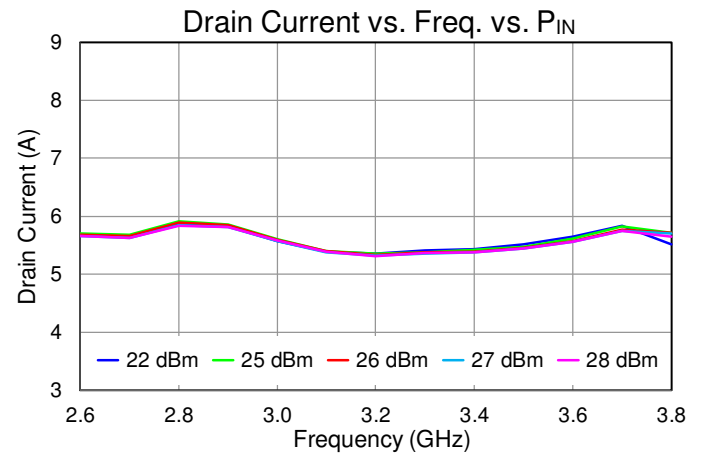
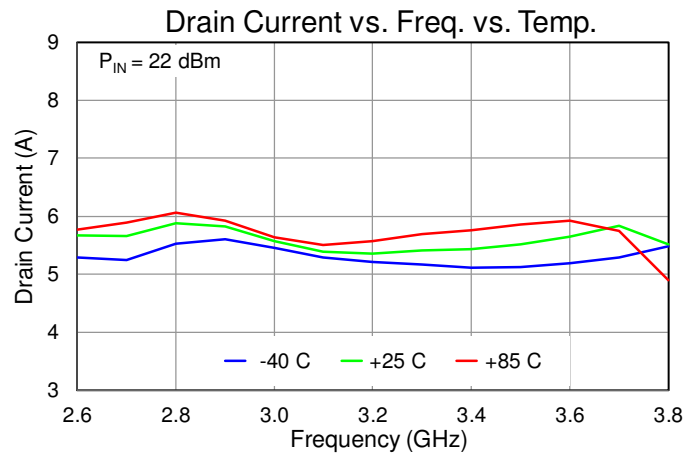
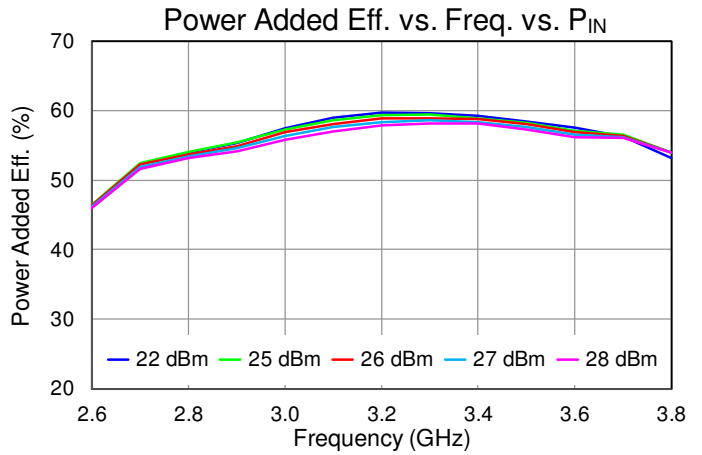
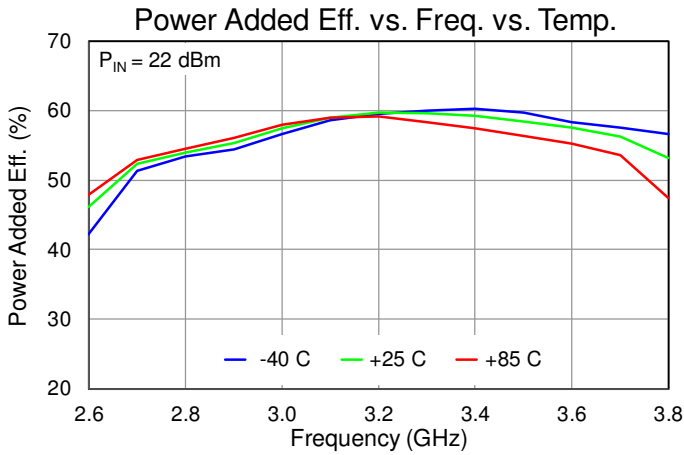
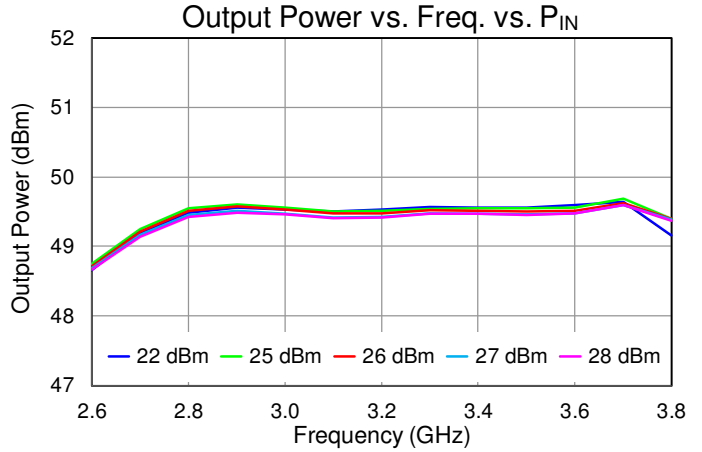
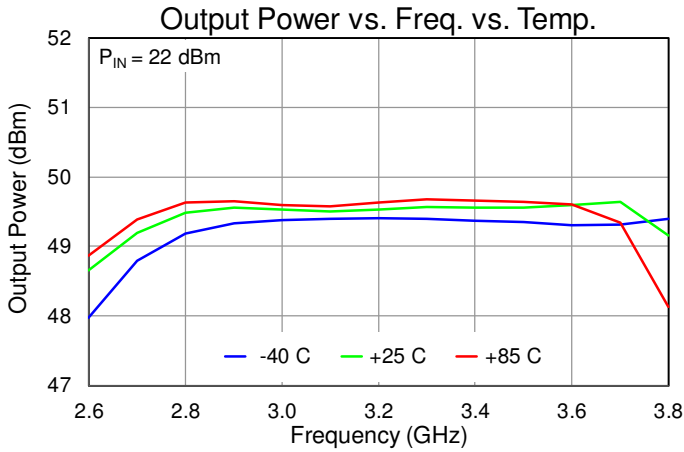
Performance Plots – Large Signal ($I_{DQ}=1.5$ A, $PW=15$ ms, $DC=30\%$)

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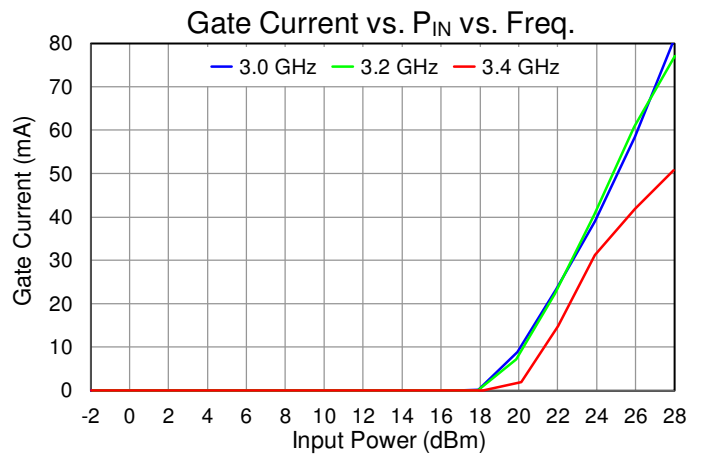
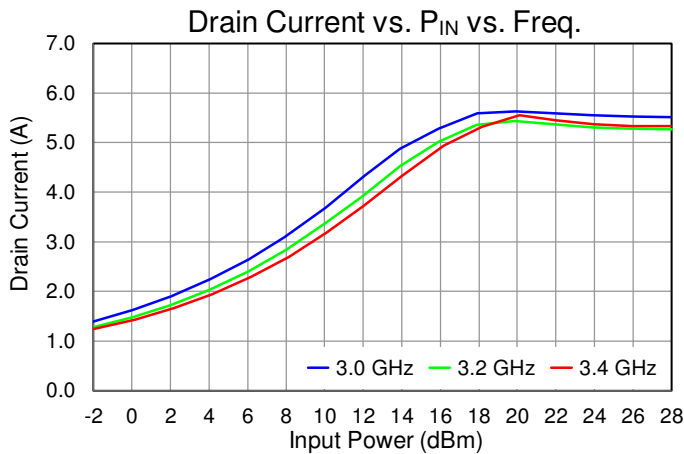
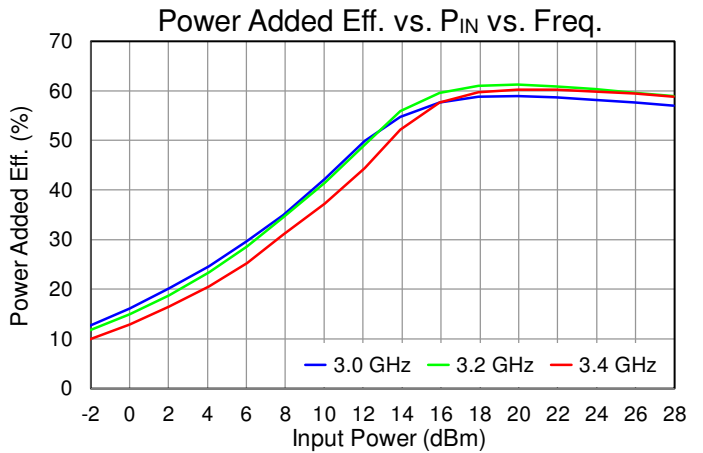
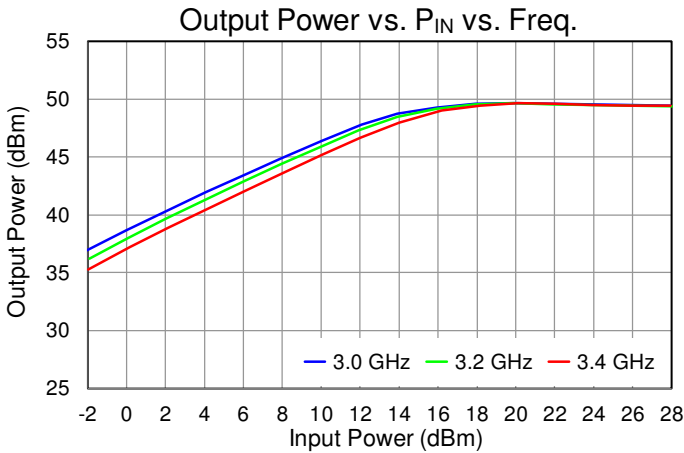
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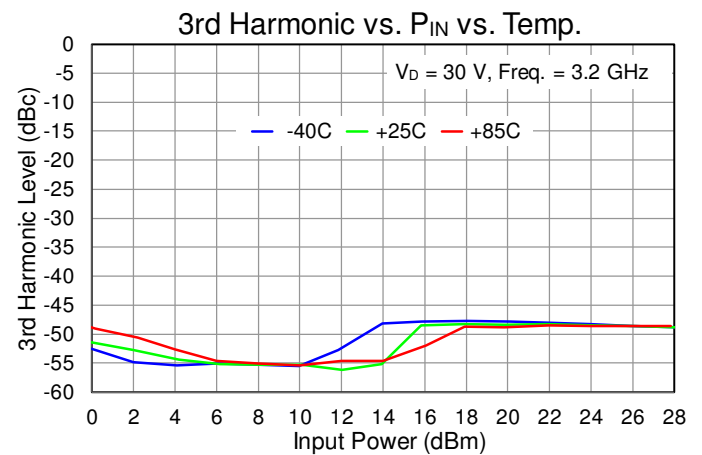
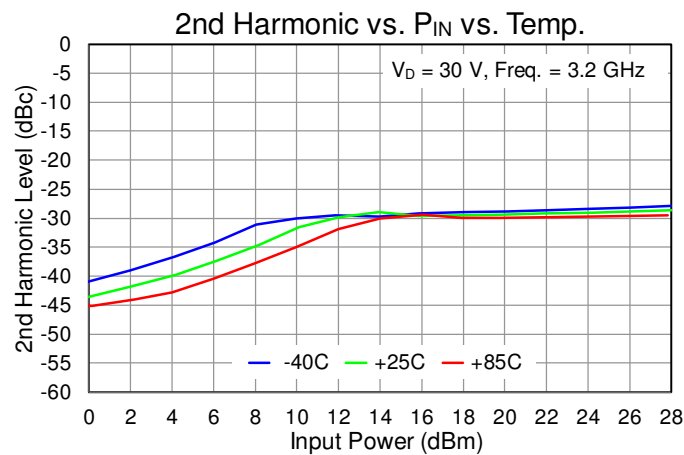
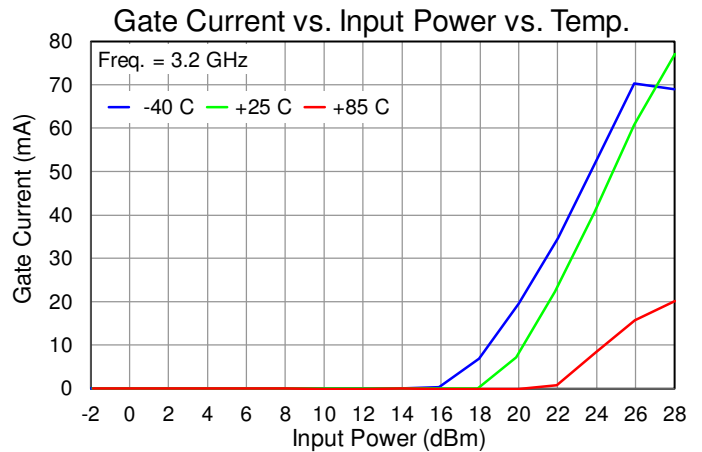
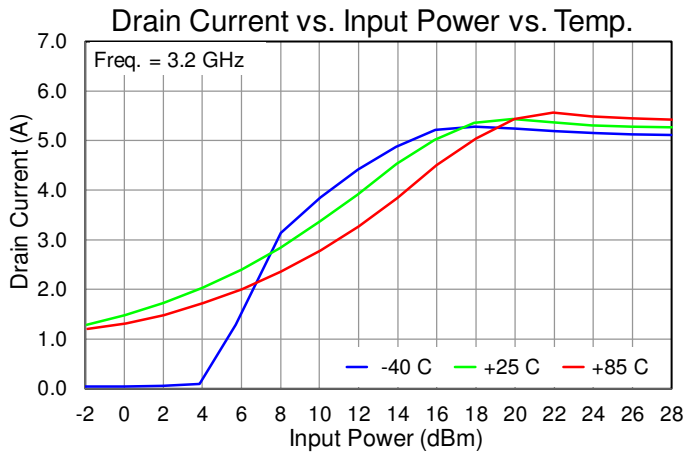
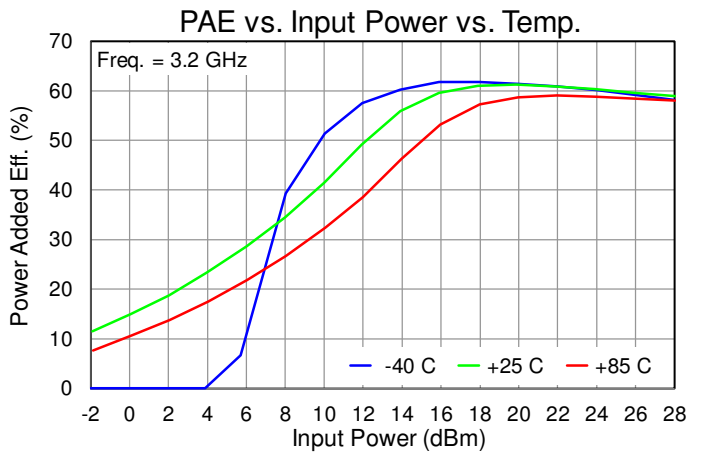
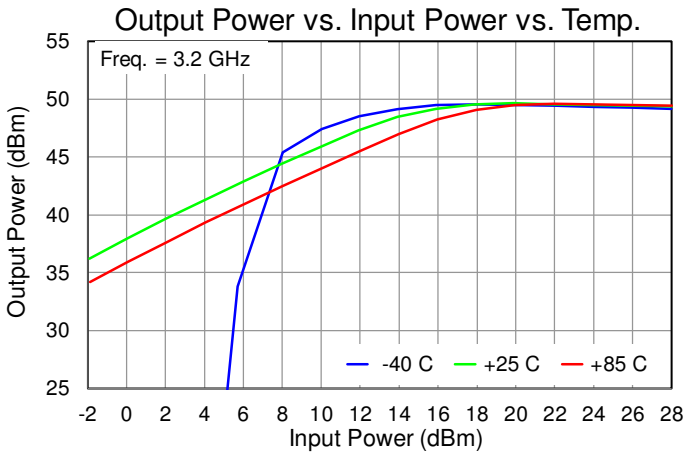
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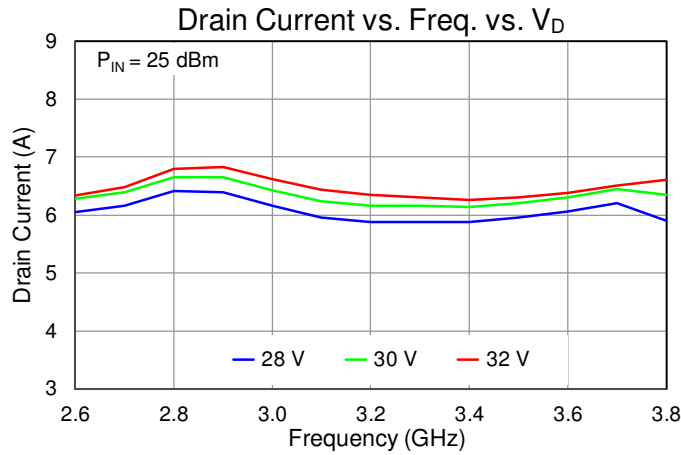
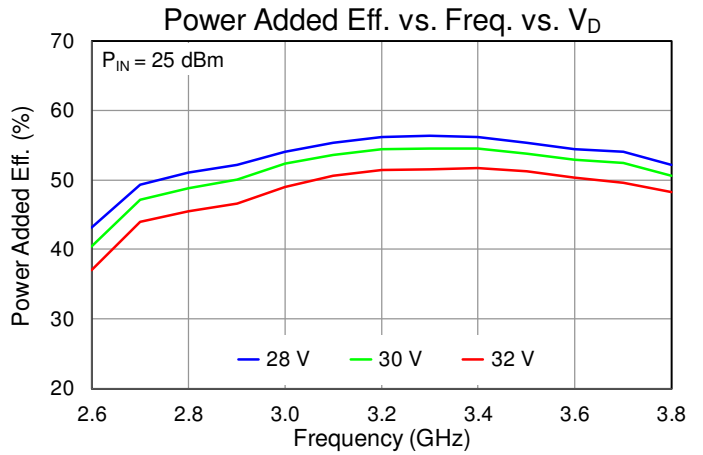
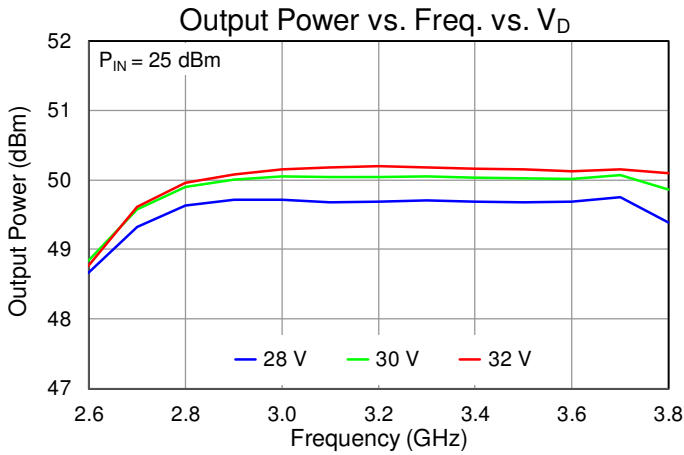
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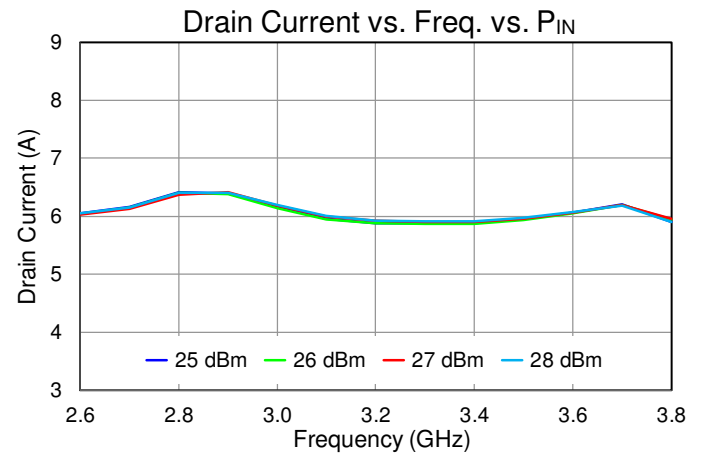
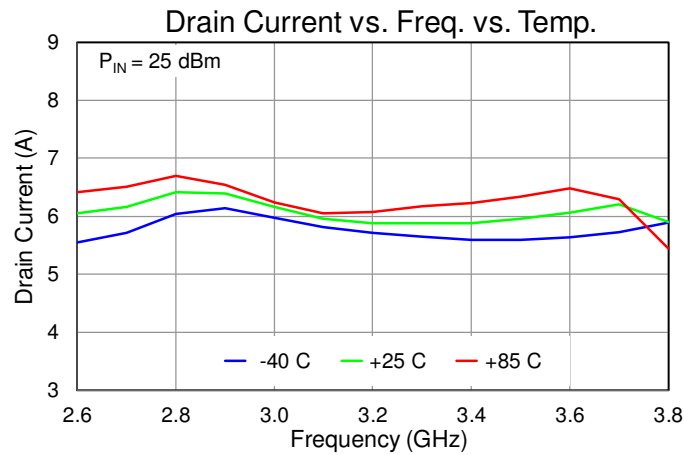
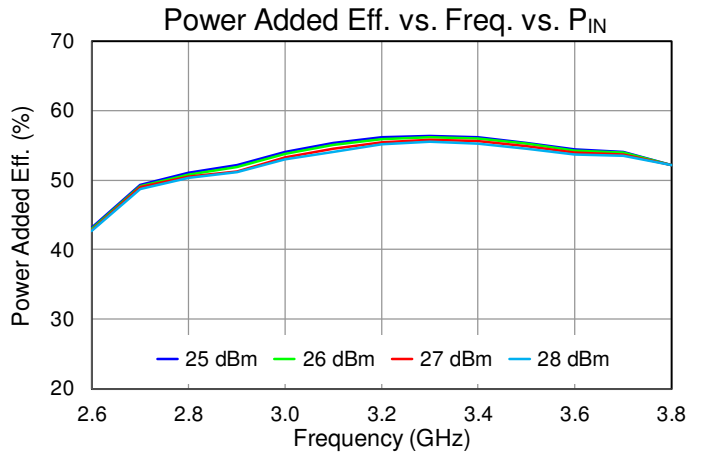
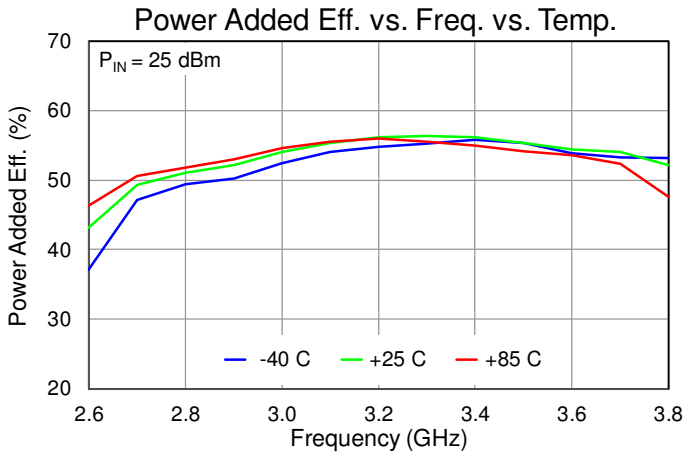
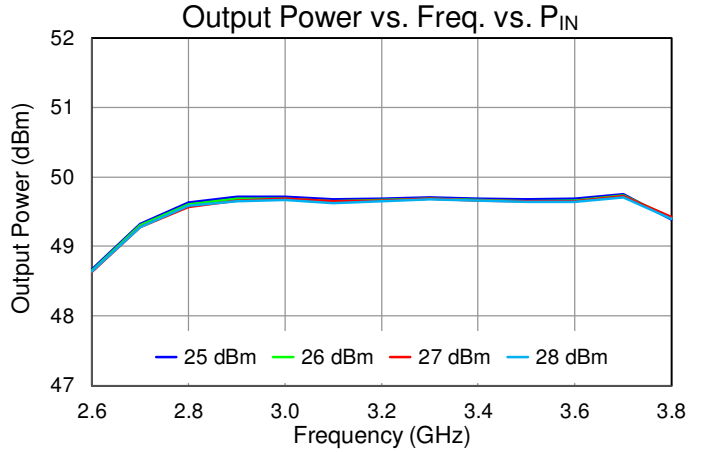
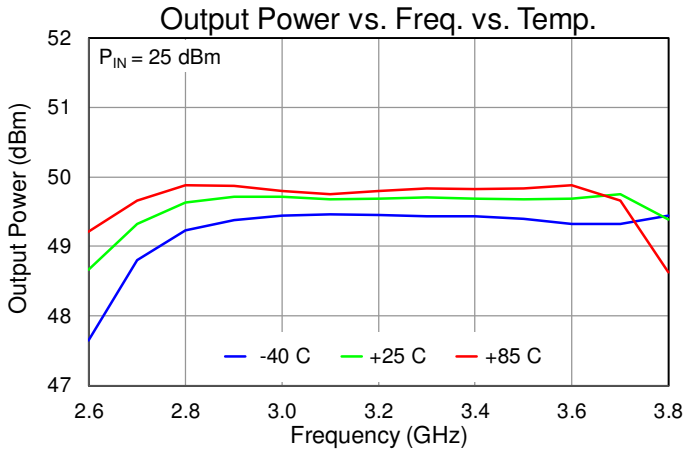
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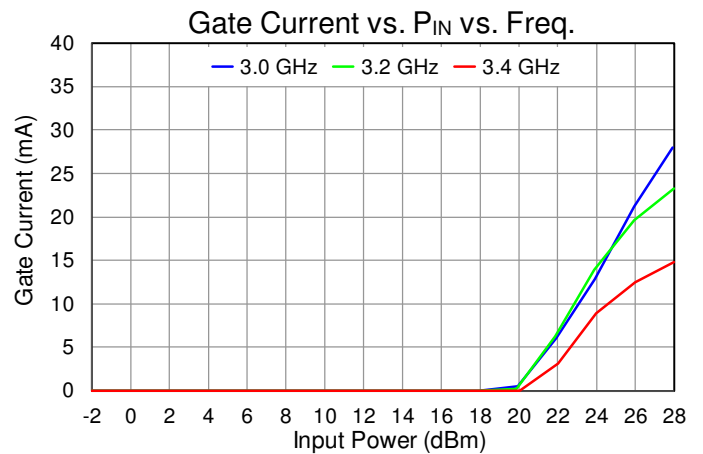
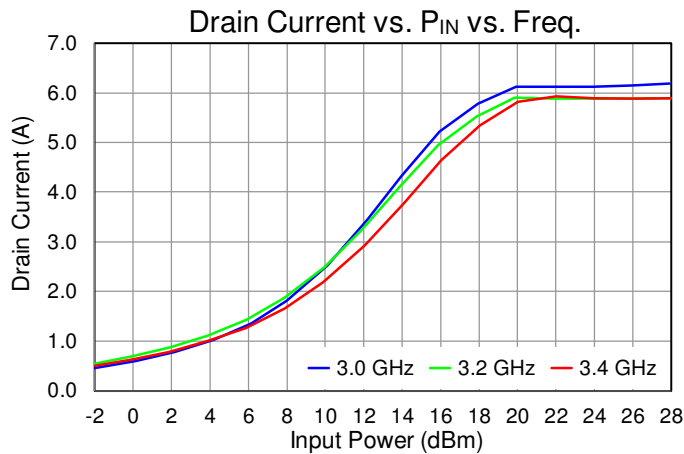
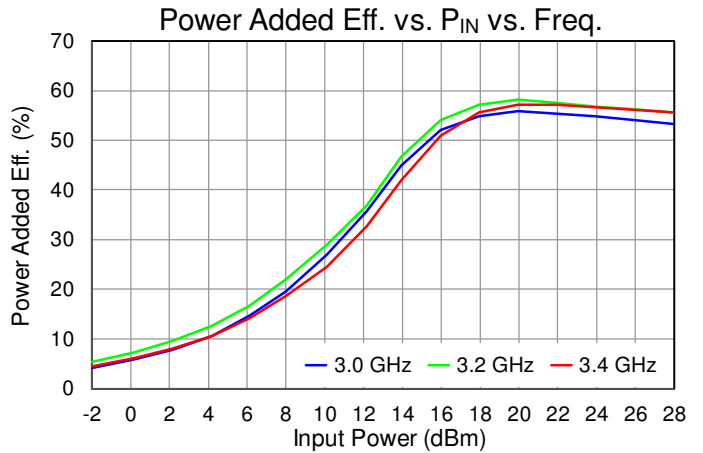
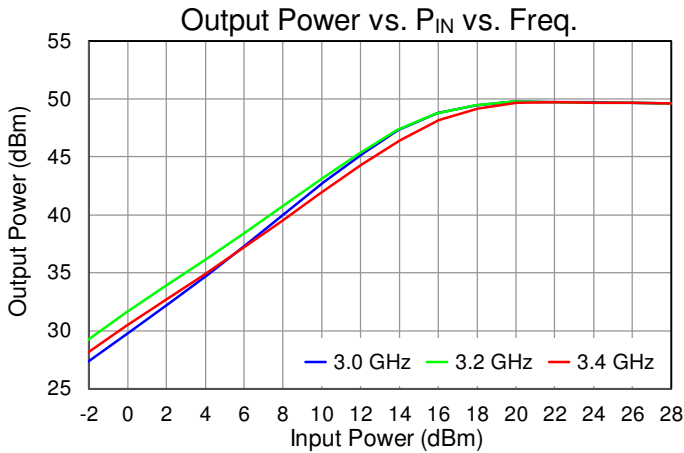
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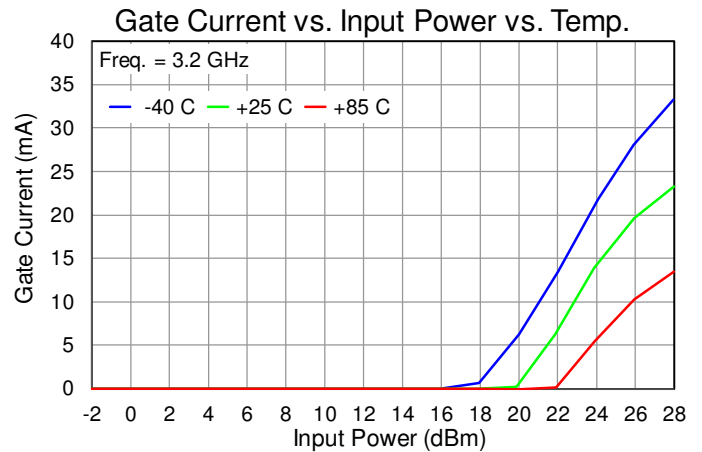
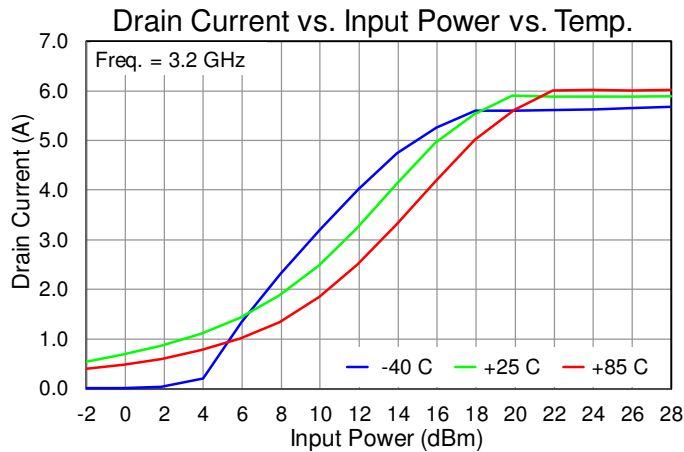
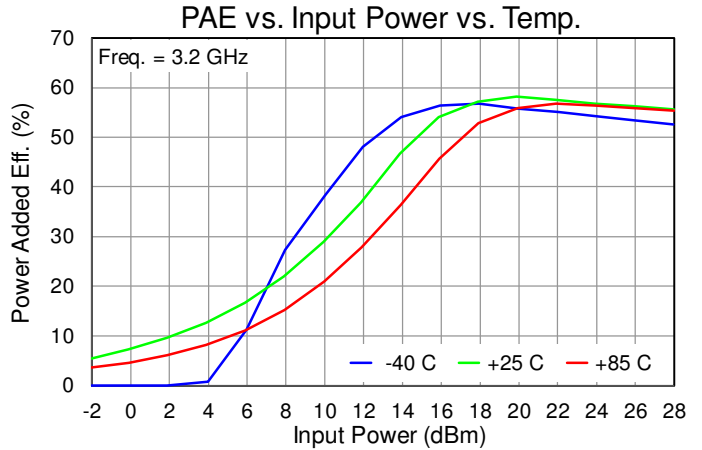
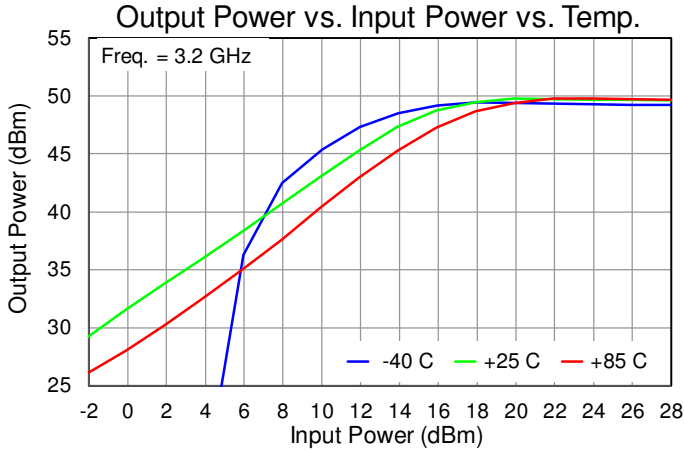
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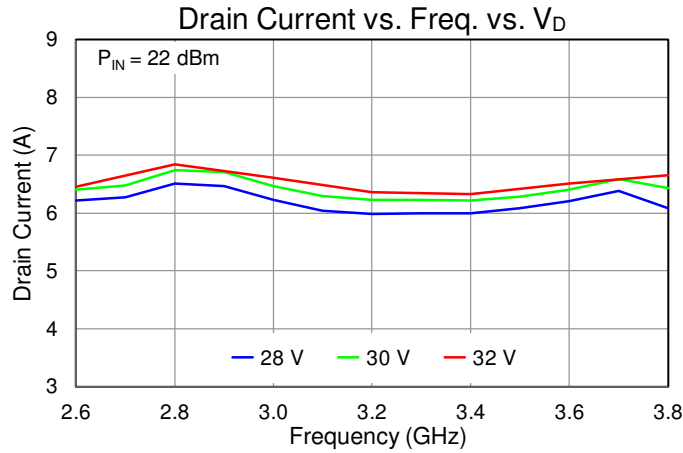
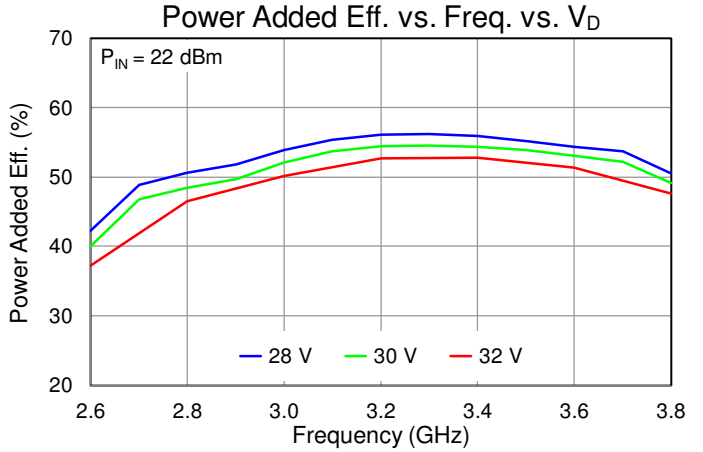
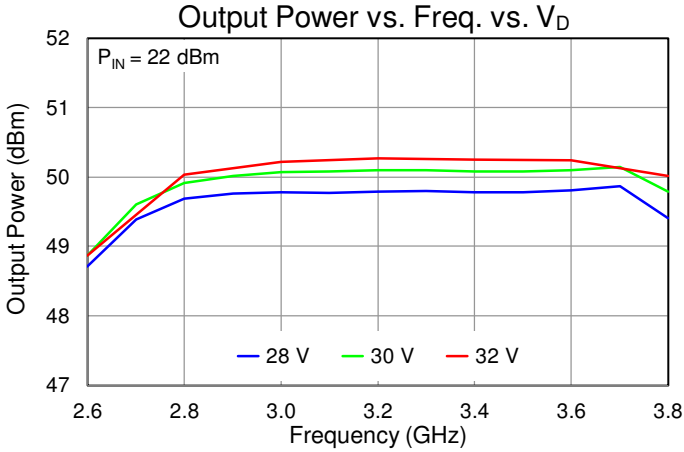
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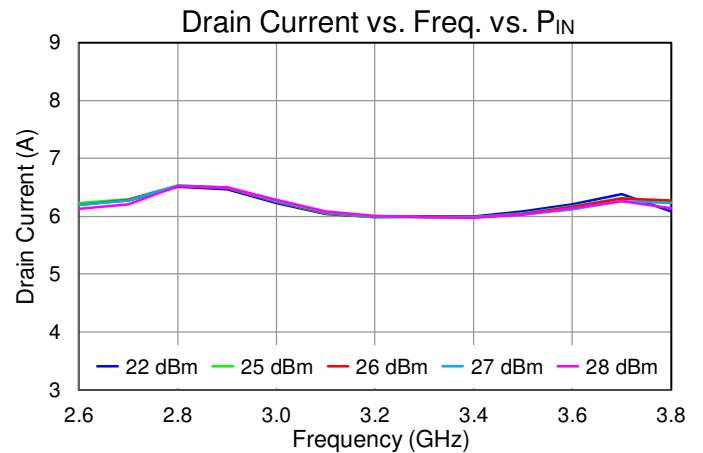
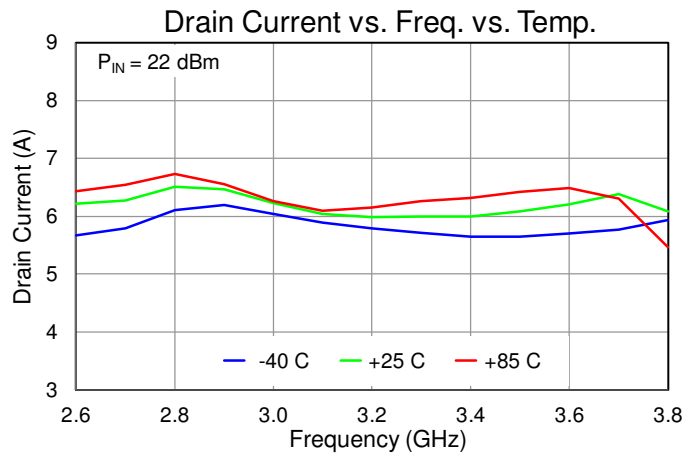
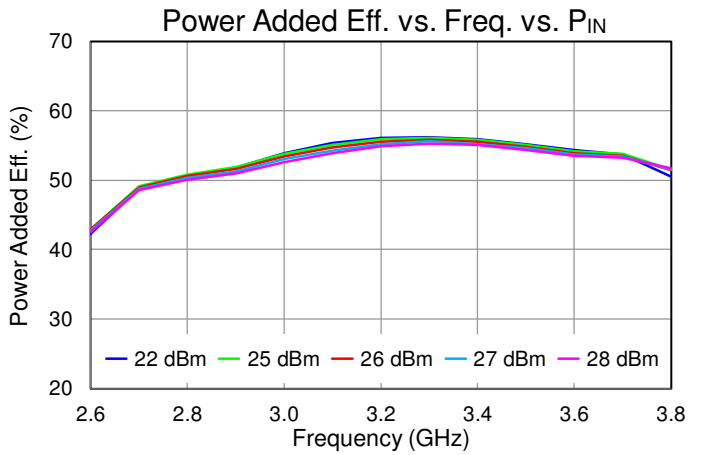
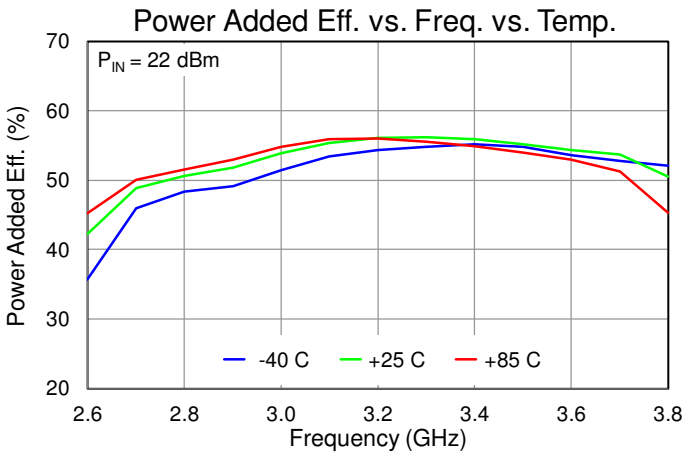
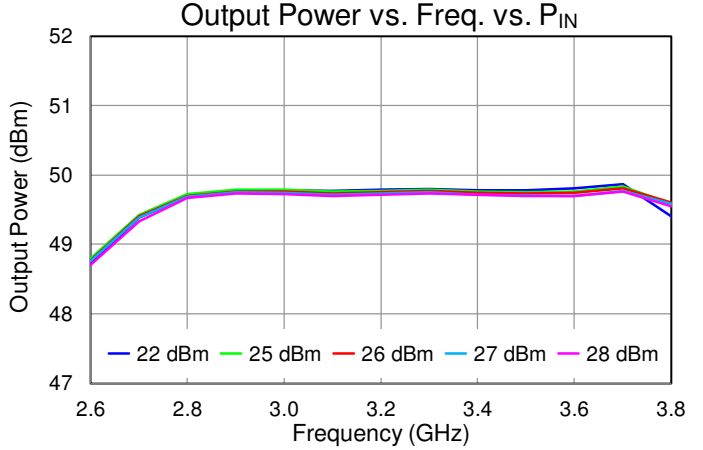
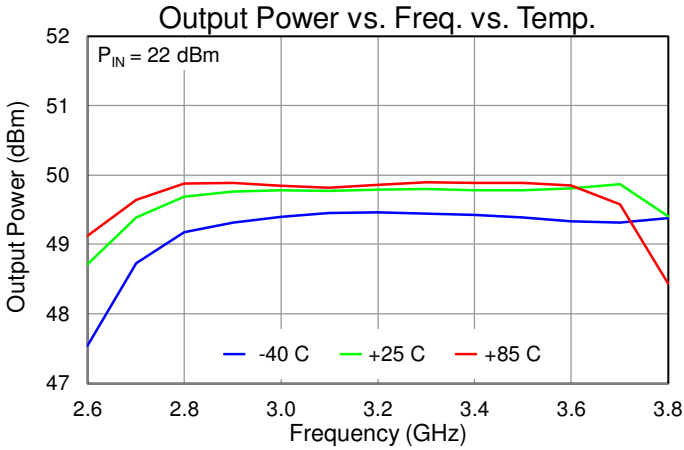
Performance Plots – Large Signal ($I_{DQ}=1.5\text{ A}$, $PW=100\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, $DC=10\%$)

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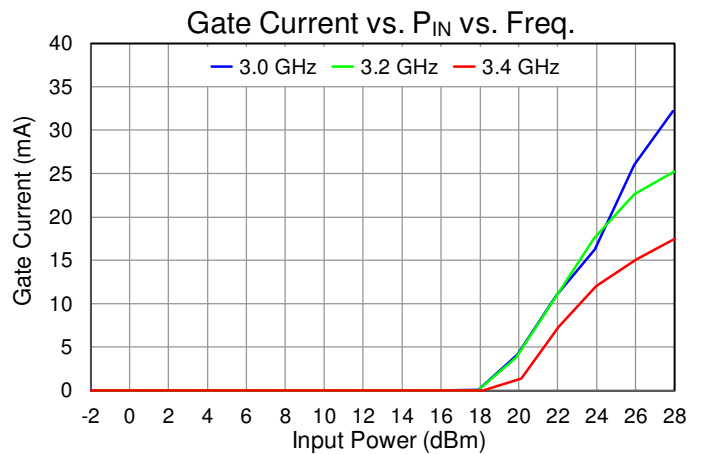
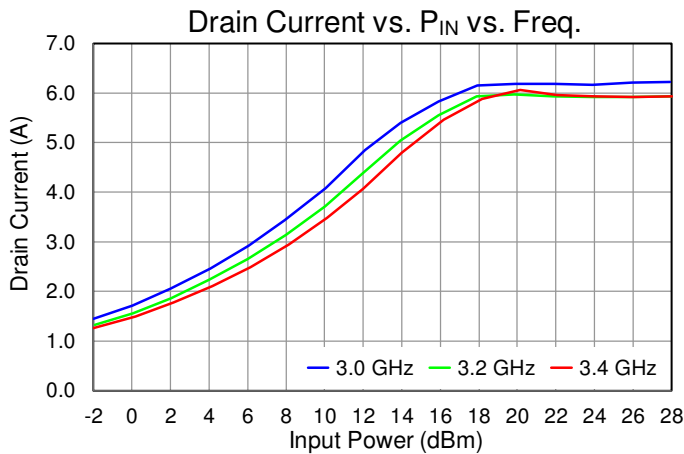
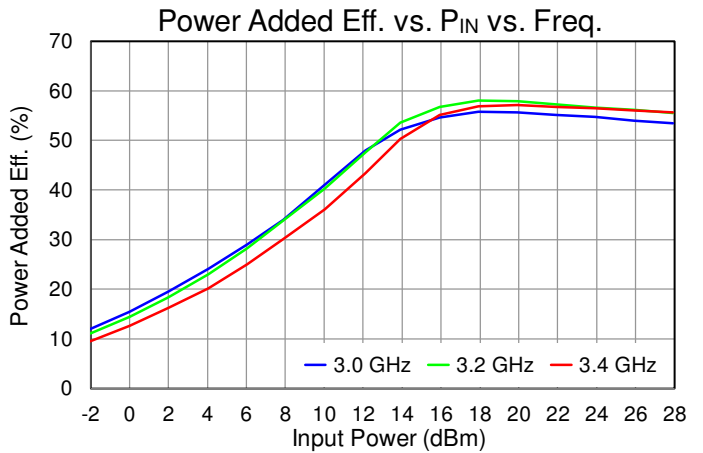
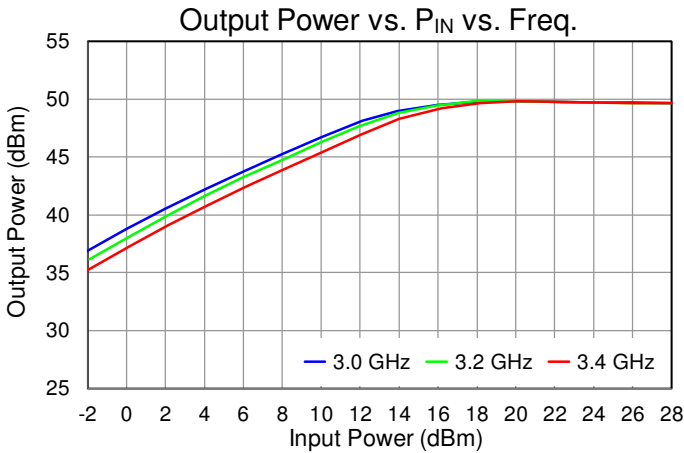
Performance Plots – Large Signal ($I_{DQ}=1.5\text{ A}$, $PW=100\text{ us}$, $DC=10\%$)

Test conditions unless otherwise noted: $V_D = 28\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 1.5\text{ A}$, $T = +25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



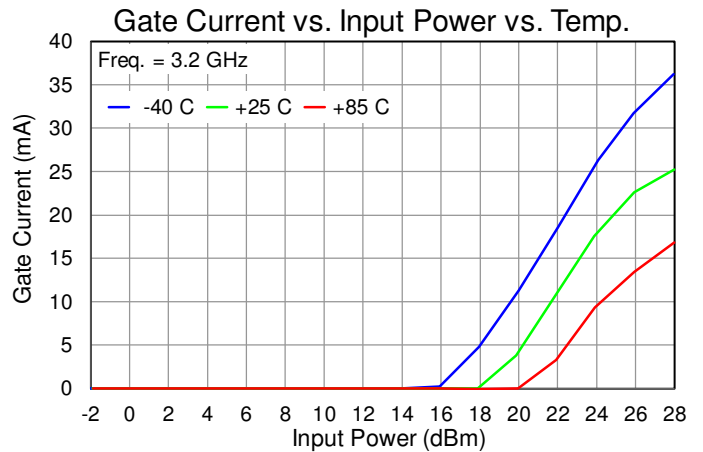
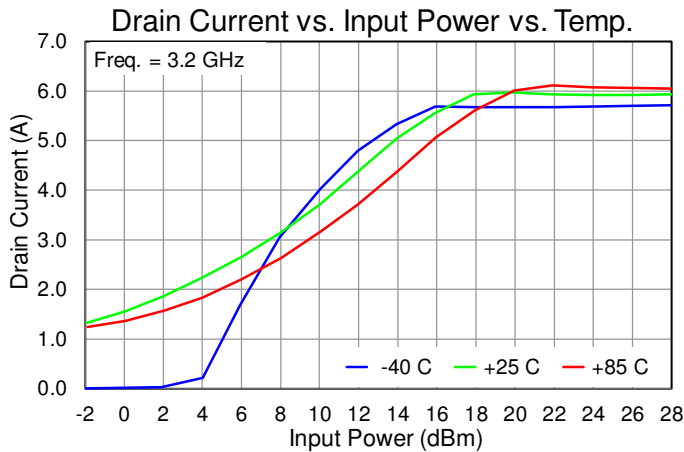
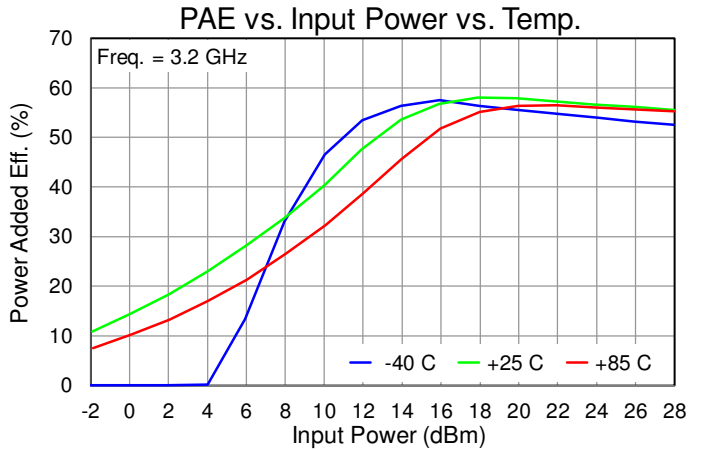
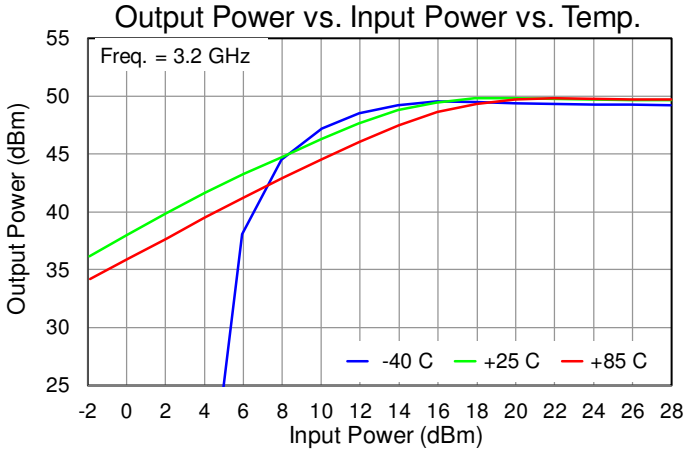
Performance Plots – Large Signal ($I_{DQ}=1.5\text{ A}$, $PW=100\text{ us}$, $DC=10\%$)

Test conditions unless otherwise noted: $V_D = 28\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 1.5\text{ A}$, $T = +25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



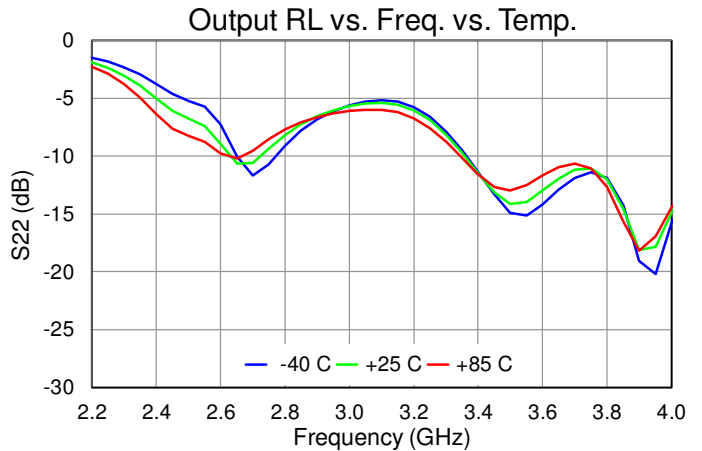
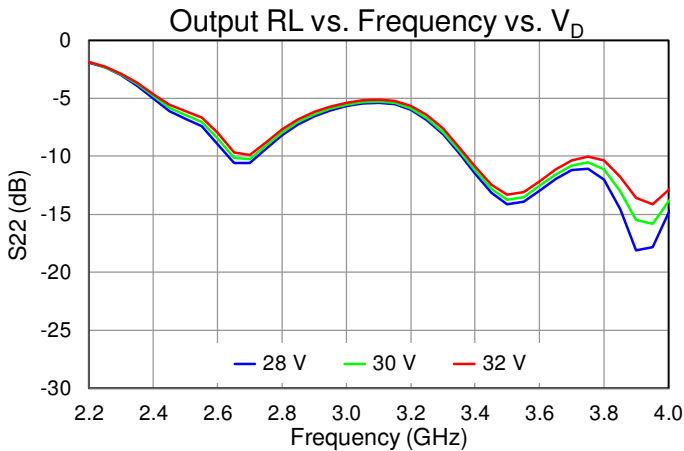
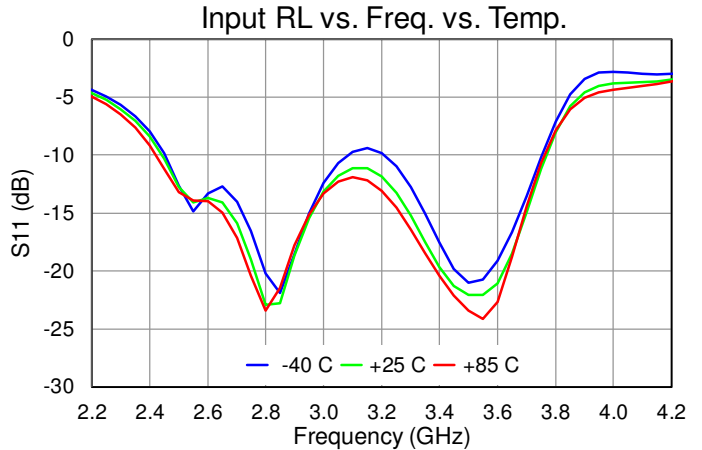
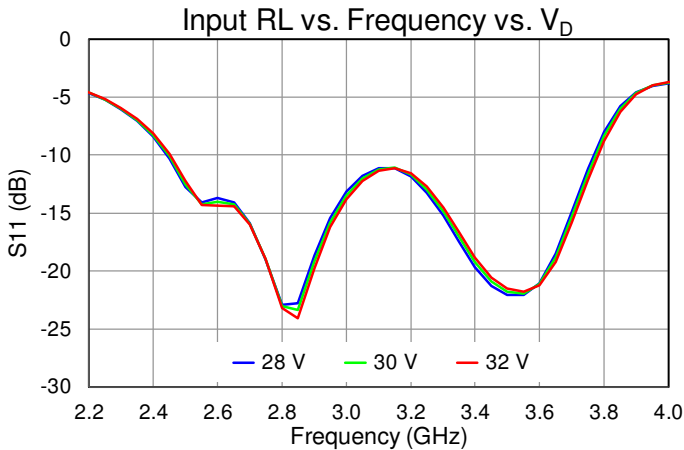
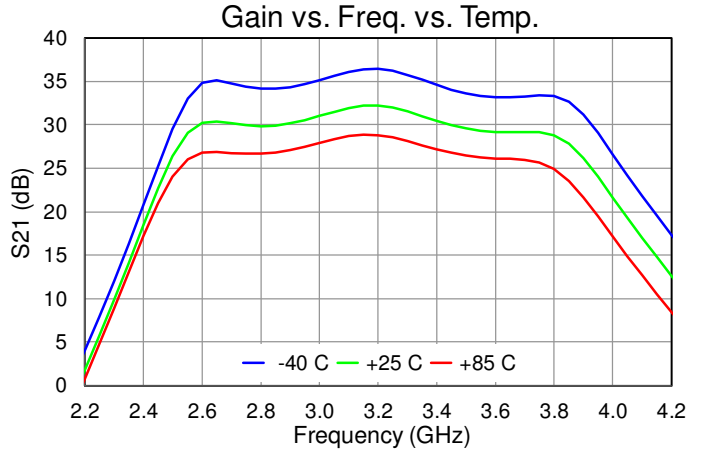
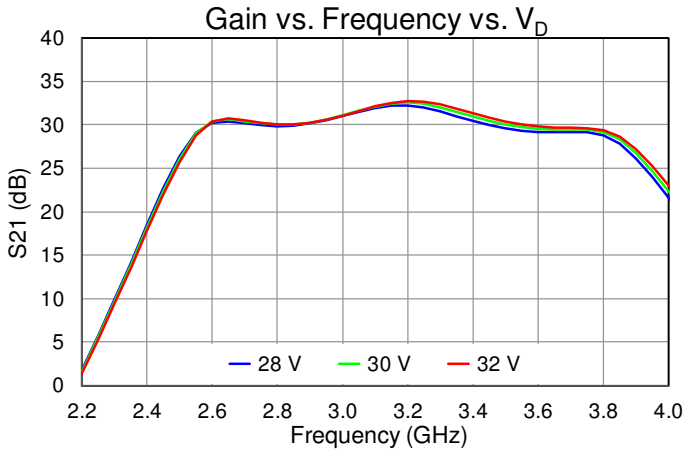
Performance Plots – Large Signal ($I_{DQ}=1.5$ A, $PW=100$ us, $DC=10\%$)

Test conditions unless otherwise noted: $V_D = 28$ V, $I_{DQ} = 1.5$ A, $T = +25$ °C



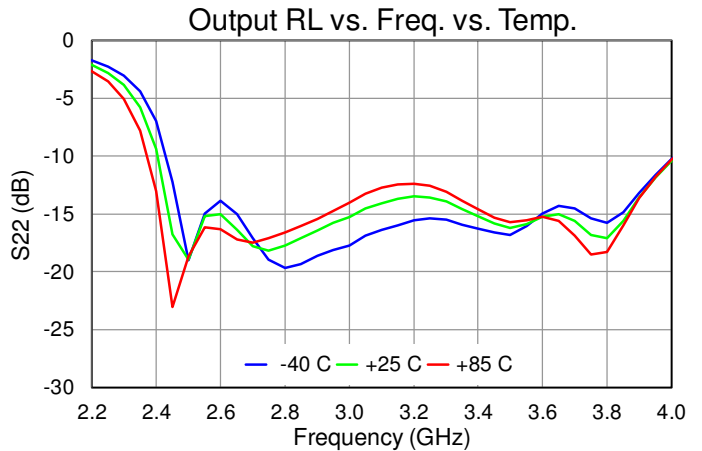
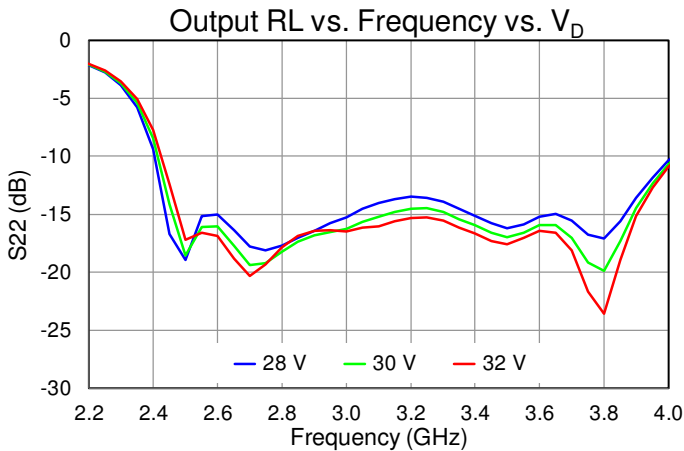
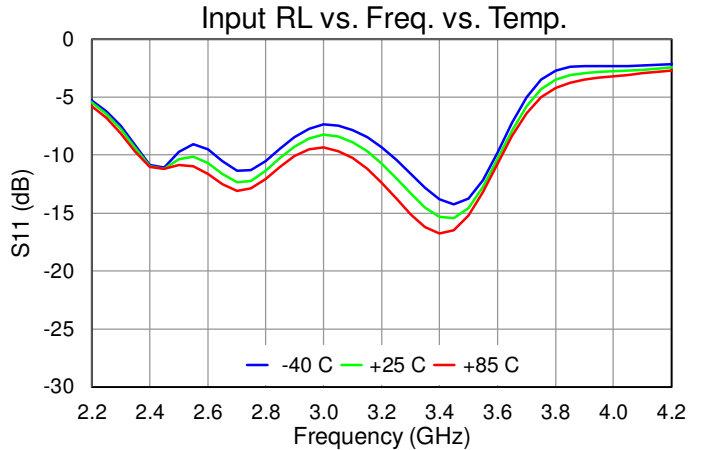
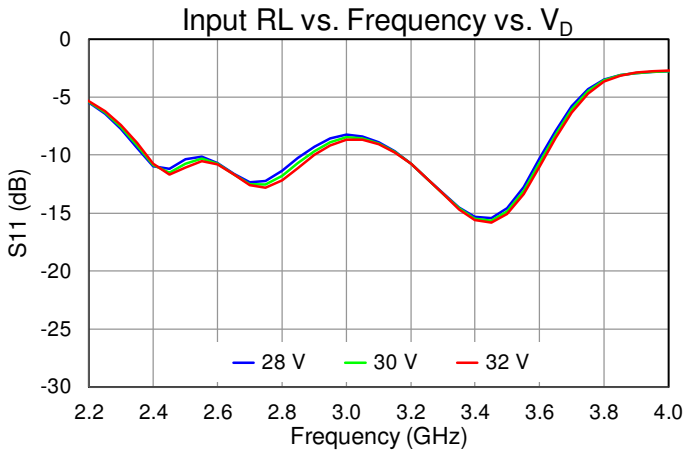
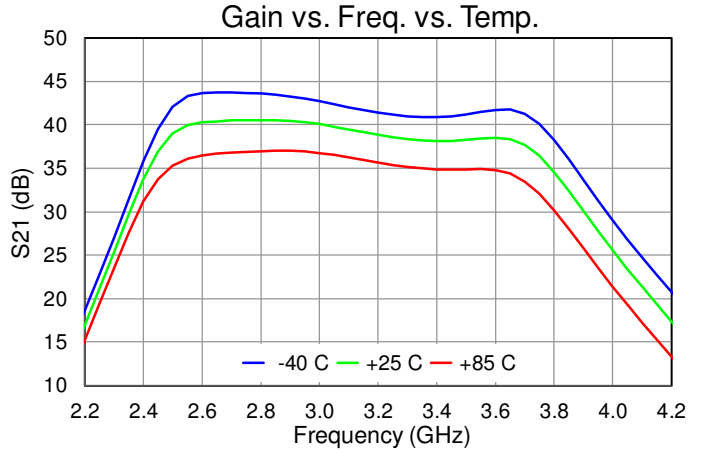
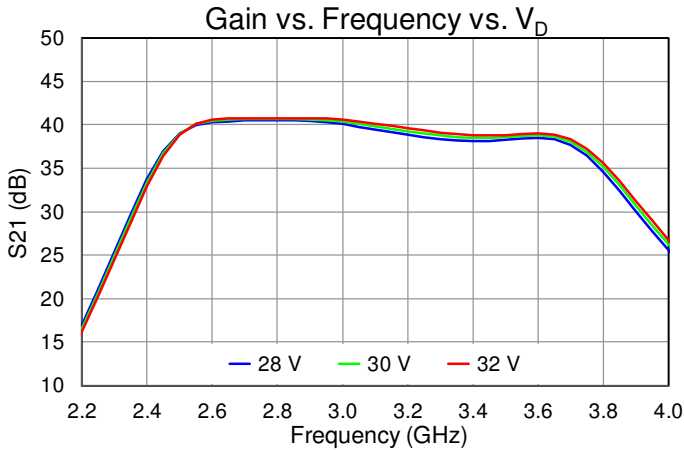
Performance Plots – Small Signal (CW)

Test conditions unless otherwise noted: $V_D = 28\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 300\text{ mA}$, CW input power, $T = +25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



Performance Plots – Small Signal (CW)

Test conditions unless otherwise noted: $V_D = 28\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 1.5\text{ A}$, CW input power, $T = +25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



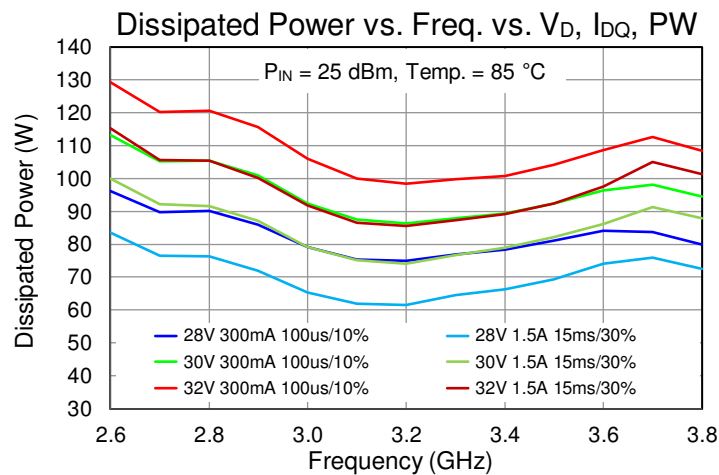
Thermal and Reliability Information

Parameter	Test Conditions	Value	Units
Thermal Resistance (θ_{JC}) ⁽¹⁾	$T_{base} = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_D = 30\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 300\text{ mA}$, $Freq = 2.9\text{ GHz}$,	0.36	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
Channel Temperature, T_{CH} (Under RF) ⁽²⁾	$I_{D_Drive} = 6.9\text{ A}$, $P_{IN} = 25\text{ dBm}$, $P_{OUT} = 50.2\text{ dBm}$,	122	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Median Lifetime (T_M)	$P_{DISS} = 101.0\text{ W}$, $PW = 100\text{ us}$, $DC = 10\%$	6.39E+09	Hrs
Thermal Resistance (θ_{JC}) ⁽¹⁾	$T_{base} = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_D = 30\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 1.5\text{ A}$, $Freq = 2.9\text{ GHz}$,	0.74	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
Channel Temperature, T_{CH} (Under RF) ⁽²⁾	$I_{D_Drive} = 6.3\text{ A}$, $P_{IN} = 25\text{ dBm}$, $P_{OUT} = 50.0\text{ dBm}$,	151	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Median Lifetime (T_M)	$P_{DISS} = 90.1\text{ W}$, $PW = 15\text{ ms}$, $DC = 30\%$	2.66E+09	Hrs
Thermal Resistance (θ_{JC}) ⁽¹⁾	$T_{base} = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_D = 32\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 300\text{ mA}$, $Freq = 2.9\text{ GHz}$,	0.36	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
Channel Temperature, T_{CH} (Under RF) ⁽²⁾	$I_{D_Drive} = 7.2\text{ A}$, $P_{IN} = 25\text{ dBm}$, $P_{OUT} = 50.6\text{ dBm}$,	127	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Median Lifetime (T_M)	$P_{DISS} = 115.6\text{ W}$, $PW = 100\text{ us}$, $DC = 10\%$	4.72E+07	Hrs
Thermal Resistance (θ_{JC}) ⁽¹⁾	$T_{base} = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_D = 32\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 1.5\text{ A}$, $Freq = 2.9\text{ GHz}$,	0.83	$^{\circ}\text{C/W}$
Channel Temperature, T_{CH} (Under RF) ⁽²⁾	$I_{D_Drive} = 6.5\text{ A}$, $P_{IN} = 25\text{ dBm}$, $P_{OUT} = 50.4\text{ dBm}$,	168	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Median Lifetime (T_M)	$P_{DISS} = 100.1\text{ W}$, $PW = 15\text{ ms}$, $DC = 30\%$	4.55E+06	Hrs

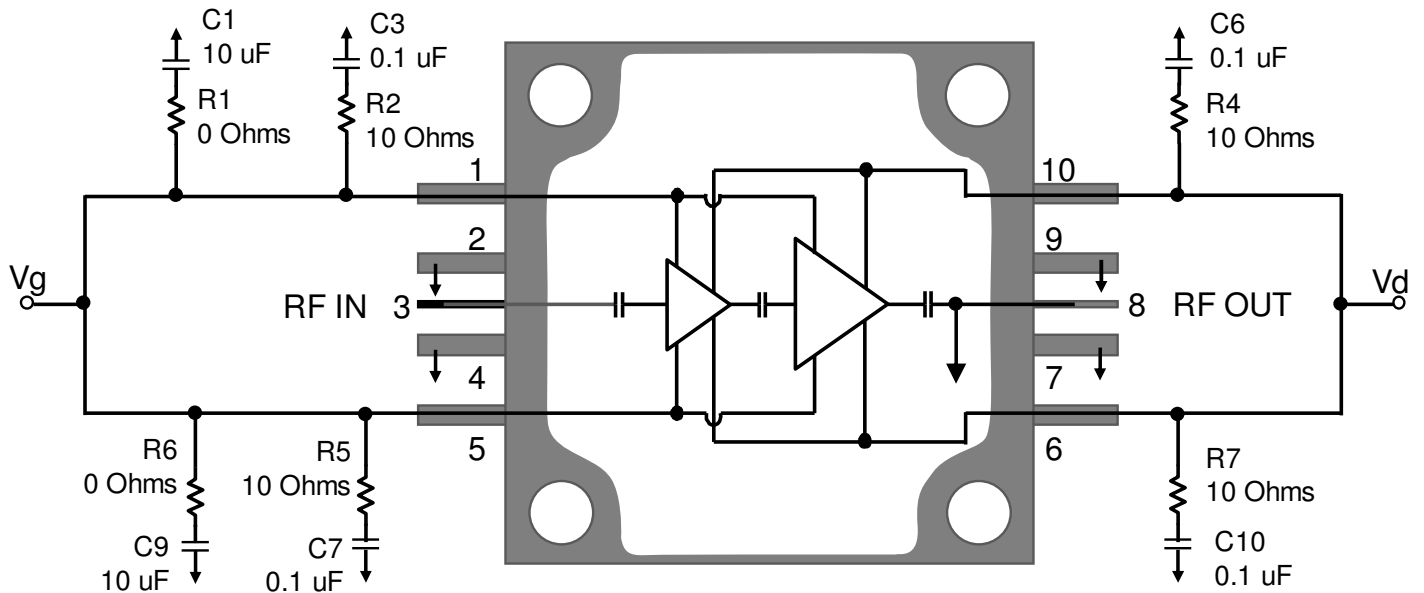
Notes:

- Thermal resistance determined to the back of package (85 °C)
- Channel temperature indicated is an IR scan equivalent temperature. Thermal resistance is calculated using this value. Additional information can be found in the Qorvo Applications Note "GaN Device TCHMAX Theta-JC and Reliability Estimates," located here <https://www.qorvo.com/products/d/da006480>

Dissipated Power



Applications Information



Notes:

1. V_G & V_D need to be biased from both sides.

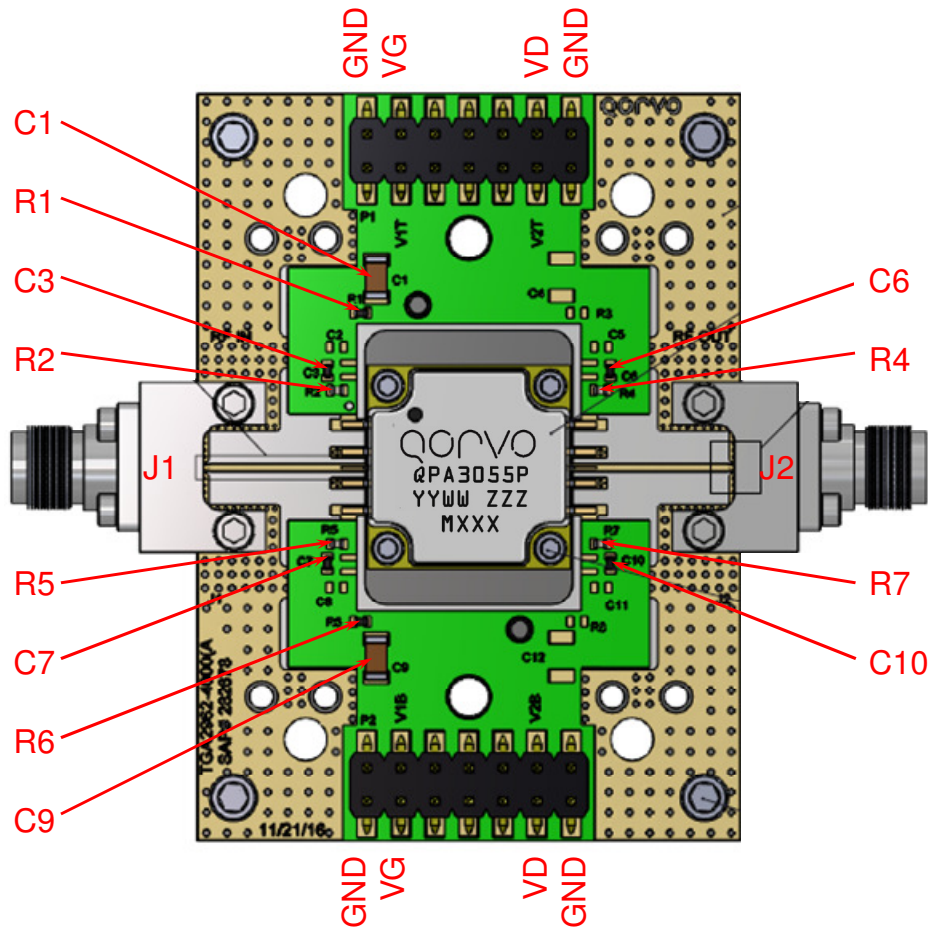
Bias-Up Procedure

1. Set I_D limit (CW) to 7000 mA, I_G limit to 60 mA
2. Set V_G to -5.0 V
3. Set V_D +30 V
4. Adjust V_G more positive until $I_{DQ} \approx 300$ mA, peak ($V_G \sim -2.5$ V, typical)
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

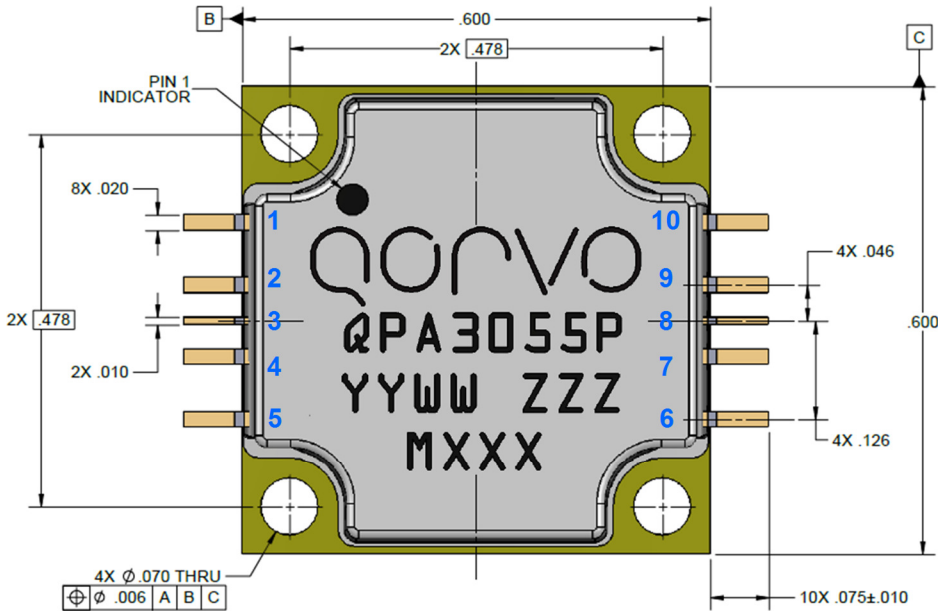
Evaluation Board (EVB) Layout Assembly



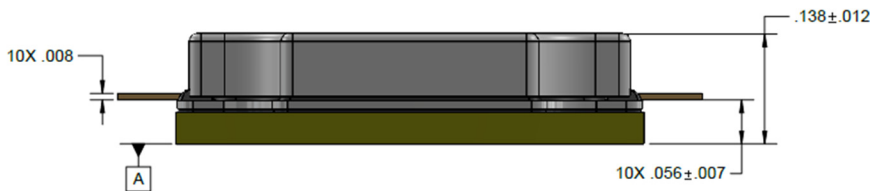
Bill of Materials

Reference Des.	Value	Description	Manuf.	Part Number
C1, C9	10 uF	CAP, CER, 10 uF, 50 V, 20%, X5R, 1206	Various	
C3, C6, C7, C10	0.1 uF	CAP, 0.1 uF, 10%, 50 V, X7R, 0402	Various	
R2, R4, R5, R7	10 Ohm	RESISTOR, 10 OHM, 5%, 0.1 W, 0402	Various	
R1, R6	0 Ohm	RES, 0 OHM, JMPR, 0402	Various	
J1, J2	2.92 mm	Female End Launch Connector	Southwest Microwave	1092-02A-5
PCB	----	Rogers 6035HTC, 10 mil dielectric, 0.5 oz. copper (gold plated)	Rogers Corp.	

Mechanical Information and Bond Pad Description



- NOTES:
- MATERIALS:
PACKAGE BASE: COPPER
FINISH: GOLD
LEADS: ALLOY 194
FINISH: GOLD
LID: LCP (LIQUID CRYSTAL POLYMER)
 - PART IS EPOXY SEALED.

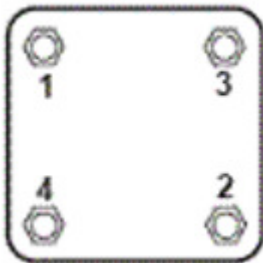


Bond Pad Description

Pad No.	Symbol	Description
1, 5	V _G	Gate voltage. Bias network is required; see Application Circuit on page 21 as an example. Gate must be biased from both sides.
2, 4, 7, 9	Ground	Must be grounded to PCB
3	RF Input	RF Input; matched to 50 Ω, DC blocked
6, 10	V _D	Drain voltage. Bias network is required; see Application Circuit on page 21 as an example.
8	RF Output	RF Output; matched to 50 Ω, DC blocked, DC grounded

Assembly Notes

1. Carefully clean the PC board and package leads with alcohol. Allow it to dry fully.
2. To improve the thermal and RF performance, Qorvo recommends attaching a heat sink to the bottom of the PCB and apply thermal compound (Arctic Silver 5 recommended) or 4 mil indium shim between the heat sink and the package.
3. (The following is for *information only*. There are many variables in a second level assembly that Qorvo does not control, so Qorvo does not recommend an absolute torque value.) Use screws to attach the component to the heat sink. A suggested torque value is 16 in-oz. for a 0-80 screw. Start with screws finger tight, then torque to 8 in-oz., then torque to final value. Use the following tightening pattern:



4. Apply no-flux solder to each pin of the QPA3055P. The component leads should be manually soldered, and the package should not be subjected to conventional reflow processes. The use of no-clean solder to avoid washing after soldering is recommended.