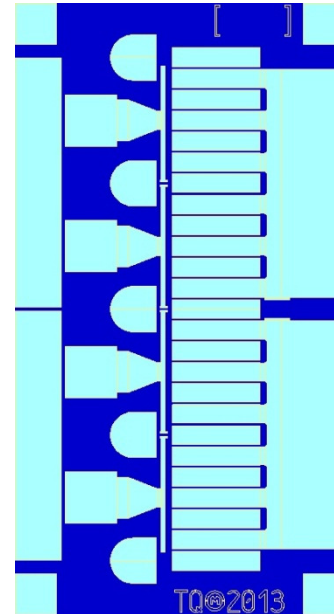


## Applications

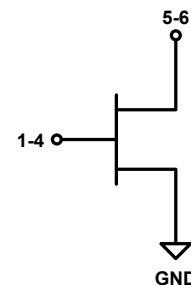
- Marine radar
- Satellite communications
- Point to point communications
- Military communications
- Broadband amplifiers
- High efficiency amplifiers



## Product Features

- Frequency Range: DC - 12 GHz
- 44.5 dBm Nominal  $P_{SAT}$  at 3 GHz
- 71.6% Maximum PAE at 3 GHz
- 19.6 dB Nominal Power Gain at 3 GHz
- Bias:  $V_D = 32 V$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 100 mA$
- Technology: TQGaN25 on SiC
- Chip Dimensions: 1.01 x 1.68 x 0.10 mm

## Functional Block Diagram



## General Description

The TriQuint TGF2954 is a discrete 5.04 mm GaN on SiC HEMT which operates from DC-12 GHz. The TGF2954 is designed using TriQuint's proven TQGaN25 production process. This process features advanced field plate techniques to optimize microwave power and efficiency at high drain bias operating conditions.

The TGF2954 typically provides 44.5 dBm of saturated output power with power gain of 19.5 dB at 3 GHz. The maximum power added efficiency is 71.5 % which makes the TGF2954 appropriate for high efficiency applications.

Lead-free and RoHS compliant.

## Pad Configuration

Pad No.	Symbol
1-4	$V_G$ / RF IN
5-6	$V_D$ / RF OUT
Backside	Source / Ground

## Ordering Information

Part	ECCN	Description
TGF2954	3A001b.3.b	27 Watt GaN HEMT

### Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Value
Drain to Gate Voltage ( $V_{DG}$ )	100 V
Drain Voltage ( $V_D$ )	40 V
Gate Voltage Range ( $V_G$ )	-10 to 0 V
Drain Current ( $I_D$ )	3 A
Gate Current ( $I_G$ )	-5.04 to 8.4 mA
CW Power Dissipation ( $P_D$ ) @ 10GHz	34.5 W
CW Input Power ( $P_{IN}$ ) @ 10GHz	37 dBm
Channel Temperature ( $T_{CH}$ )	275 °C
Mounting Temperature (30 Sec.)	320 °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.

### Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Value
Drain Voltage Range ( $V_D$ )	32 V
Drain Quiescent Current ( $I_{DQ}$ )	100 mA
Drain Current Under RF Drive ( $I_D$ ) <sup>(1)</sup>	1.7 A
Pinch-off Gate Voltage ( $V_G$ )	-3.5 V (Typ.)
Channel Temperature ( $T_{CH}$ )	225 °C (Max.)

(1) 10% pulses at 3GHz, Power Tuned

### RF Characterization – Model Optimum Power Tune

Simulation conditions unless otherwise noted: T = 25 °C, Bond wires not included, Pulse: 100uS PW, 10%. See page 17 for reference planes.

Parameter	Typical Value					Units
	1	3	6	10	15	
Frequency (F)	1	3	6	10	15	GHz
Drain Voltage (V <sub>D</sub> )	32	32	32	32	32	V
Bias Current (I <sub>DQ</sub> )	50	50	50	50	50	mA
Output P3dB (P <sub>3dB</sub> )	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.3	44.2	dBm
PAE @ P <sub>3dB</sub> (PAE <sub>3dB</sub> )	64.5	64.6	57.9	52.1	44.6	%
Gain @ P3dB (G <sub>3dB</sub> )	26.8	19.6	14.6	10.8	7.5	dB
Parallel Output Resistance <sup>(1)</sup> (R <sub>p</sub> )	95.7	94.3	86.8	67.2	36.5	Ω·mm
Parallel Output Capacitance <sup>(1)</sup> (C <sub>p</sub> )	-0.036	0.168	0.180	0.222	0.263	pF/mm
Load Impedance (Z <sub>L</sub> )	19.0-j0.41	17.2+j5.12	12.8+j7.52	7.09+j6.65	3.98+j3.60	Ω
Source Impedance (Z <sub>S</sub> )	2.49+j18.3	1.31+j6.14	1.05+j2.41	0.96+j0.60	0.92-j0.71	Ω

Notes:

1. Large signal equivalent output network (normalized).

### RF Characterization – Model Optimum Efficiency Tune

Simulation conditions unless otherwise noted: T = 25 °C, Bond wires not included, Pulse: 100uS PW, 10%. See page 17 for reference planes.

Parameter	Typical Value					Units
	1	3	6	10	15	
Frequency (F)	1	3	6	10	15	GHz
Drain Voltage (V <sub>D</sub> )	32	32	32	32	32	V
Bias Current (I <sub>DQ</sub> )	50	50	50	50	50	mA
Output P3dB (P <sub>3dB</sub> )	43.2	43.0	43.0	43.7	43.3	dBm
PAE @ P <sub>3dB</sub> (PAE <sub>3dB</sub> )	70.4	71.6	65.5	55.5	48.0	%
Gain @ P3dB (G <sub>3dB</sub> )	28.1	21.0	15.7	11.2	8.4	dB
Parallel Output Resistance <sup>(1)</sup> (R <sub>p</sub> )	162.4	166.7	151.4	89.8	55.5	Ω·mm
Parallel Output Capacitance <sup>(1)</sup> (C <sub>p</sub> )	0.285	0.295	0.290	0.275	0.317	pF/mm
Load Impedance (Z <sub>L</sub> )	29.7+j8.65	17.8+j16.5	8.06+j13.3	5.22+j8.11	2.94+j4.87	Ω
Source Impedance (Z <sub>S</sub> )	2.49+j18.3	1.31+j6.14	1.05+j2.41	0.96+j0.60	0.92-j0.71	Ω

Notes:

1. Large signal equivalent output network (normalized).

### Thermal and Reliability Information - Pulsed<sup>(1)</sup>

Parameter	Test Conditions	Value	Units
Thermal Resistance, $\theta_{JC}$	$P_D = 25.2$ W, $T_{baseplate} = 85^\circ\text{C}$ Pulse: 100 $\mu\text{s}$ , 5%	3.94	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Channel Temperature, $T_{CH}$		184	$^\circ\text{C}$
Median Lifetime, $T_M$		6.84E07	Hrs
Thermal Resistance, $\theta_{JC}$	$P_D = 25.2$ W, $T_{baseplate} = 85^\circ\text{C}$ Pulse: 100 $\mu\text{s}$ , 10%	4.04	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Channel Temperature, $T_{CH}$		187	$^\circ\text{C}$
Median Lifetime, $T_M$		5.39E07	Hrs
Thermal Resistance, $\theta_{JC}$	$P_D = 25.2$ W, $T_{baseplate} = 85^\circ\text{C}$ Pulse: 100 $\mu\text{s}$ , 20%	4.26	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Channel Temperature, $T_{CH}$		192	$^\circ\text{C}$
Median Lifetime, $T_M$		3.18E07	Hrs
Thermal Resistance, $\theta_{JC}$	$P_D = 25.2$ W, $T_{baseplate} = 85^\circ\text{C}$ Pulse: 100 $\mu\text{s}$ , 50%	4.93	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Channel Temperature, $T_{CH}$		209	$^\circ\text{C}$
Median Lifetime, $T_M$		6.99E06	Hrs

Notes:

- Assumes eutectic attach using 1mil thick 80/20 AuSn mounted to a 10 mil CuMo Carrier Plate.

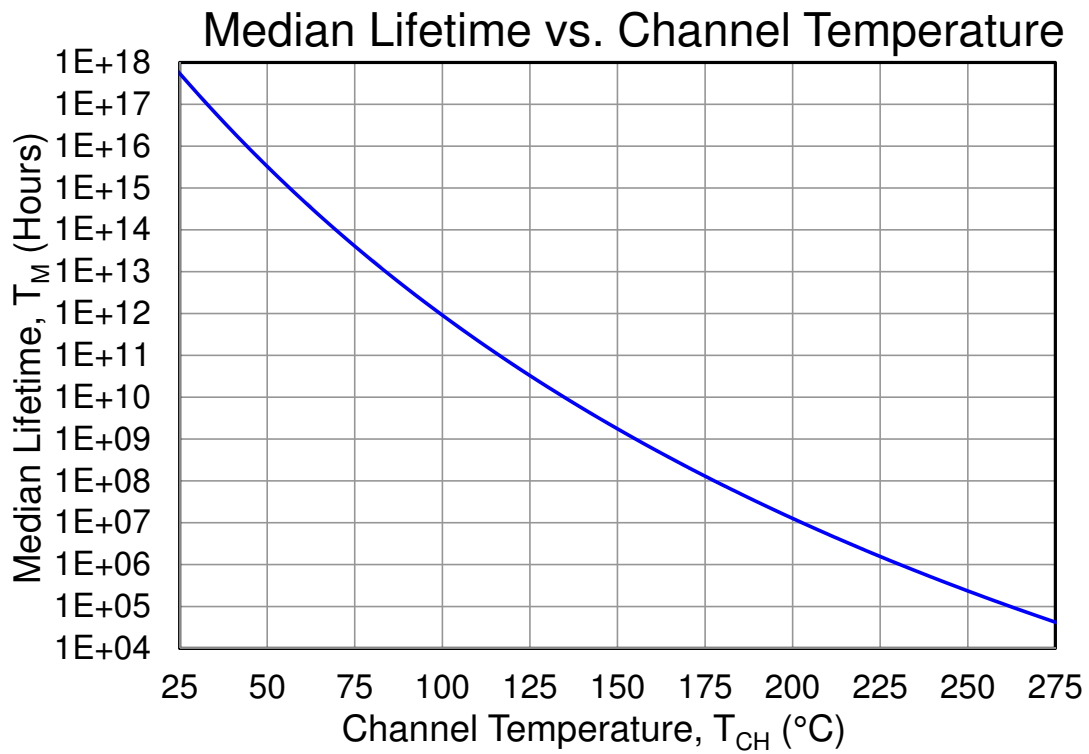
### Thermal and Reliability Information - CW<sup>(1)</sup>

Parameter	Test Conditions	Value	Units
Thermal Resistance, $\theta_{JC}$	$P_D = 10.08$ W, $T_{baseplate} = 85^\circ\text{C}$ CW	5.16	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Channel Temperature, $T_{CH}$		137	$^\circ\text{C}$
Median Lifetime, $T_M$		1.14E10	Hrs
Thermal Resistance, $\theta_{JC}$	$P_D = 15.12$ W, $T_{baseplate} = 85^\circ\text{C}$ CW	5.49	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Channel Temperature, $T_{CH}$		168	$^\circ\text{C}$
Median Lifetime, $T_M$		3.54E08	Hrs
Thermal Resistance, $\theta_{JC}$	$P_D = 20.16$ W, $T_{baseplate} = 85^\circ\text{C}$ CW	5.85	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Channel Temperature, $T_{CH}$		203	$^\circ\text{C}$
Median Lifetime, $T_M$		1.19E07	Hrs
Thermal Resistance, $\theta_{JC}$	$P_D = 25.2$ W, $T_{baseplate} = 85^\circ\text{C}$ CW	6.27	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Channel Temperature, $T_{CH}$		243	$^\circ\text{C}$
Median Lifetime, $T_M$		4.43E05	Hrs

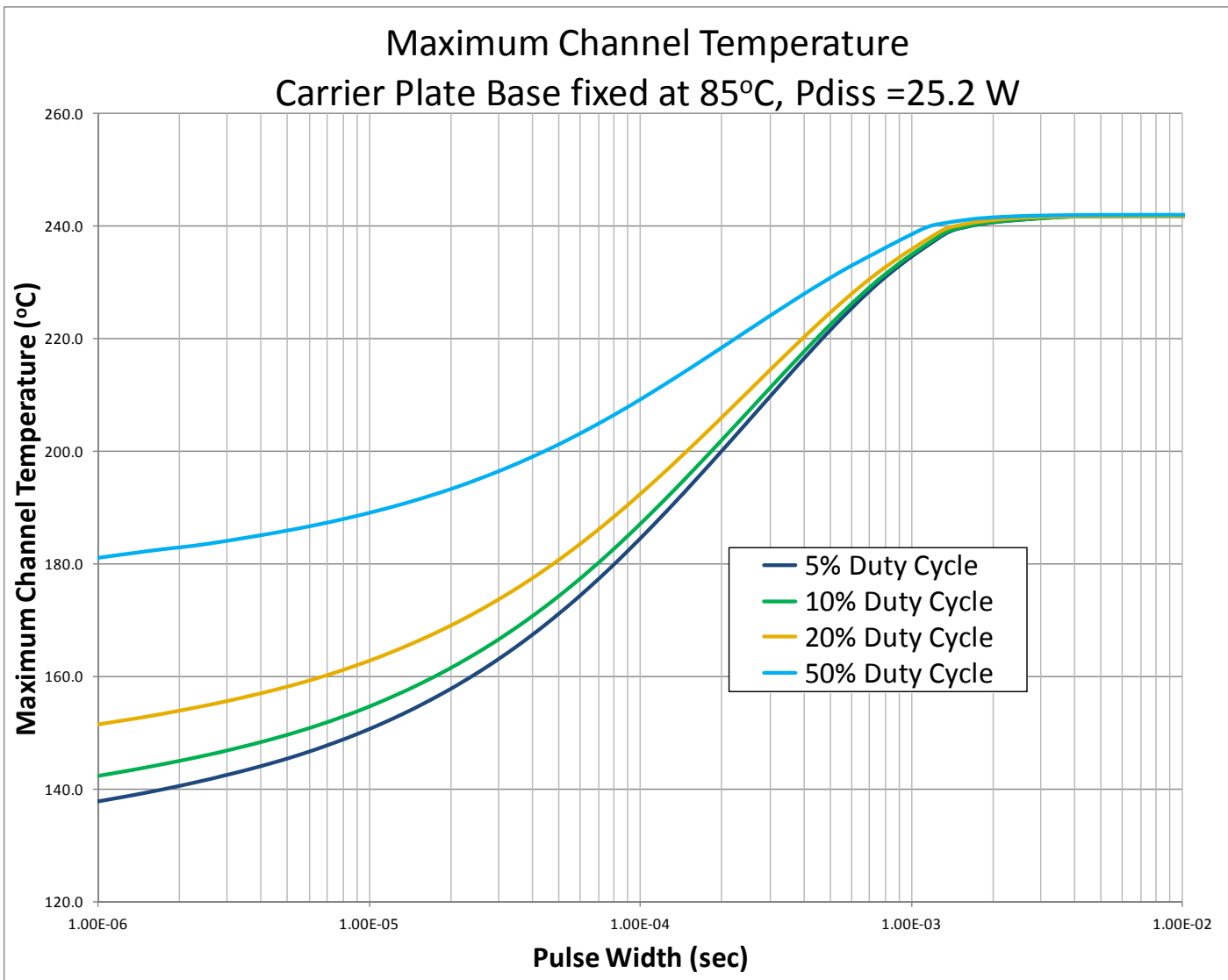
Notes:

- Assumes eutectic attach using 1mil thick 80/20 AuSn mounted to a 10 mil CuMo Carrier Plate.

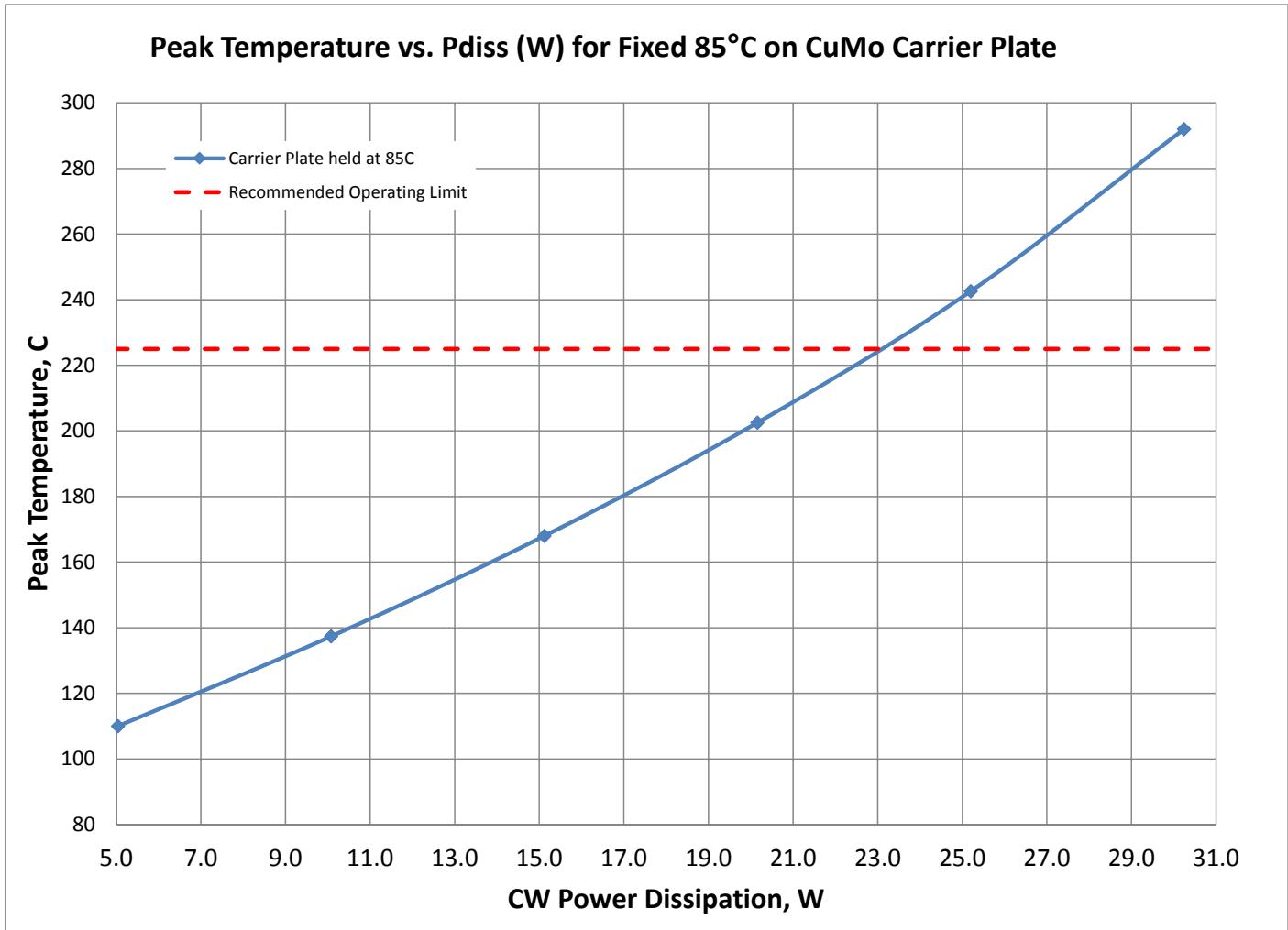
**Median LifeTime**



**Maximum Channel Temperature - Pulsed**



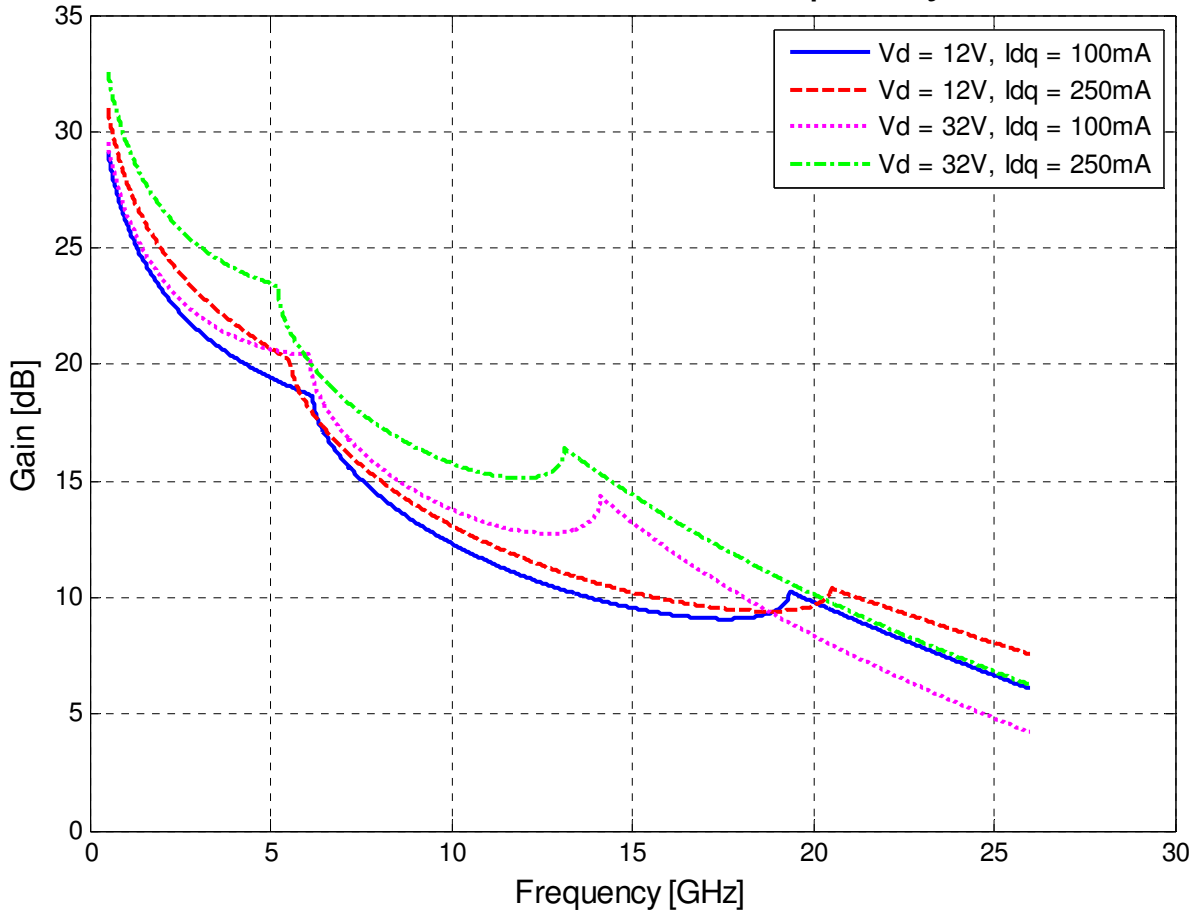
**Maximum Channel Temperature - CW**



**Model Maximum Gain Performance**

Bond wires not included. See page 17 for reference planes.

**Maximum Gain vs. Frequency**

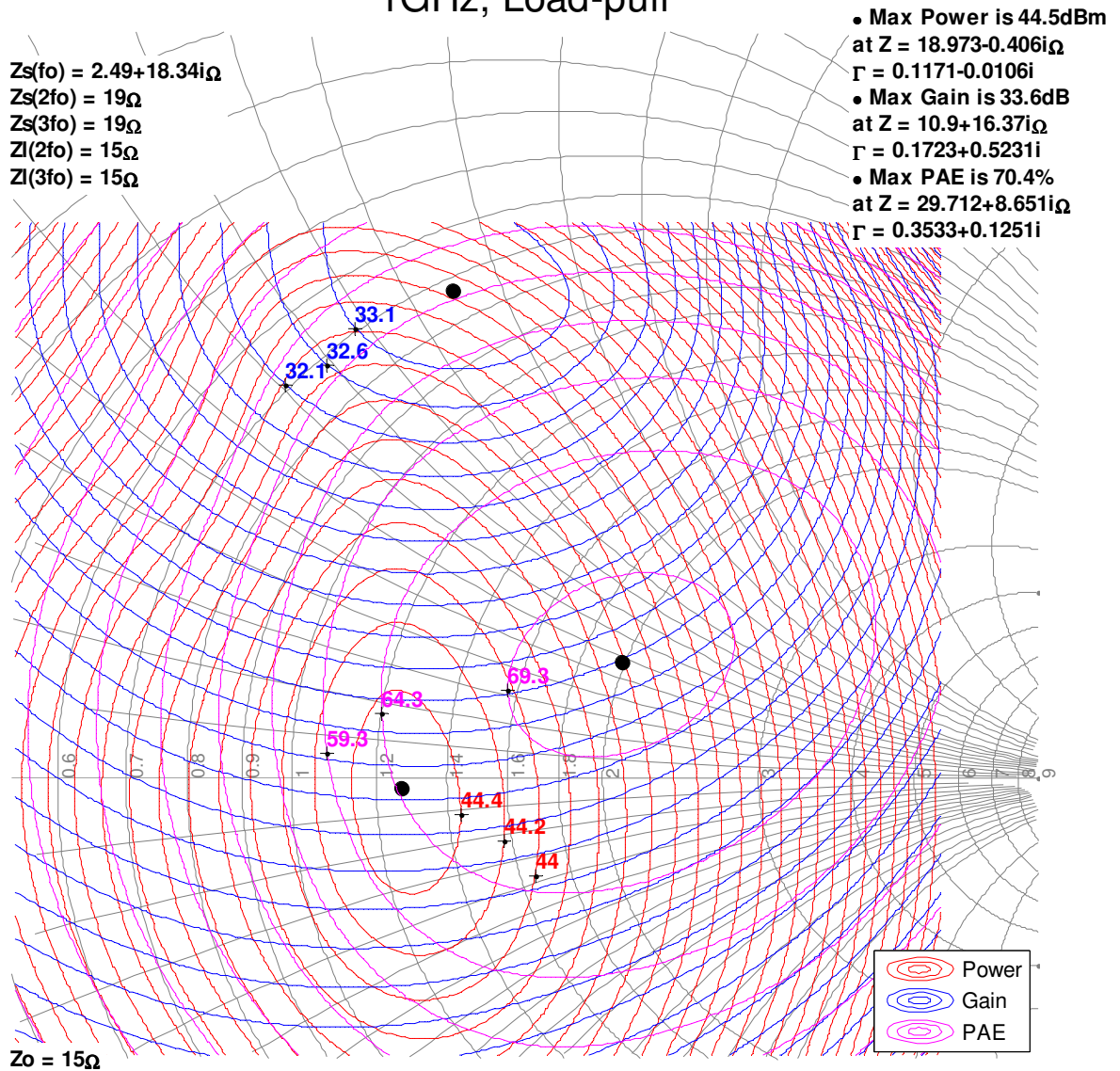




**Model Load Pull Contours**

Vds = 32V, Idq = 100mA. 3dB compression referenced to peak gain.  
 Simulated signal: 10% pulses. Bond wires not included. See page 17 for reference planes.

1GHz, Load-pull



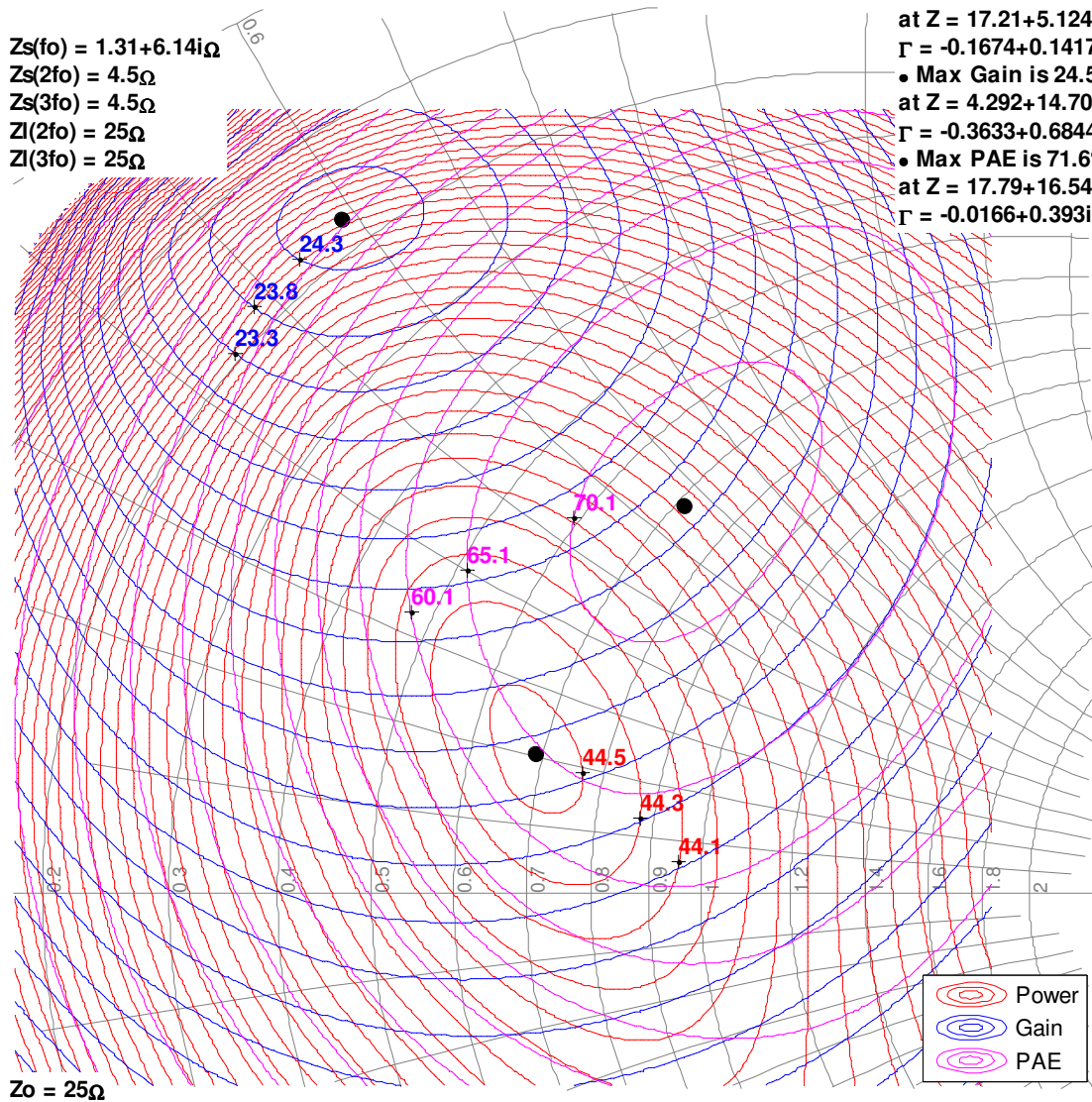
**Model Load Pull Contours**

V<sub>ds</sub> = 32V, I<sub>dq</sub> = 100mA. 3dB compression referenced to peak gain.  
 Simulated signal: 10% pulses. Bond wires not included. See page 17 for reference planes.

**3GHz, Load-pull**

Z<sub>s</sub>(f<sub>o</sub>) = 1.31+6.14iΩ  
 Z<sub>s</sub>(2f<sub>o</sub>) = 4.5Ω  
 Z<sub>s</sub>(3f<sub>o</sub>) = 4.5Ω  
 Z<sub>l</sub>(2f<sub>o</sub>) = 25Ω  
 Z<sub>l</sub>(3f<sub>o</sub>) = 25Ω

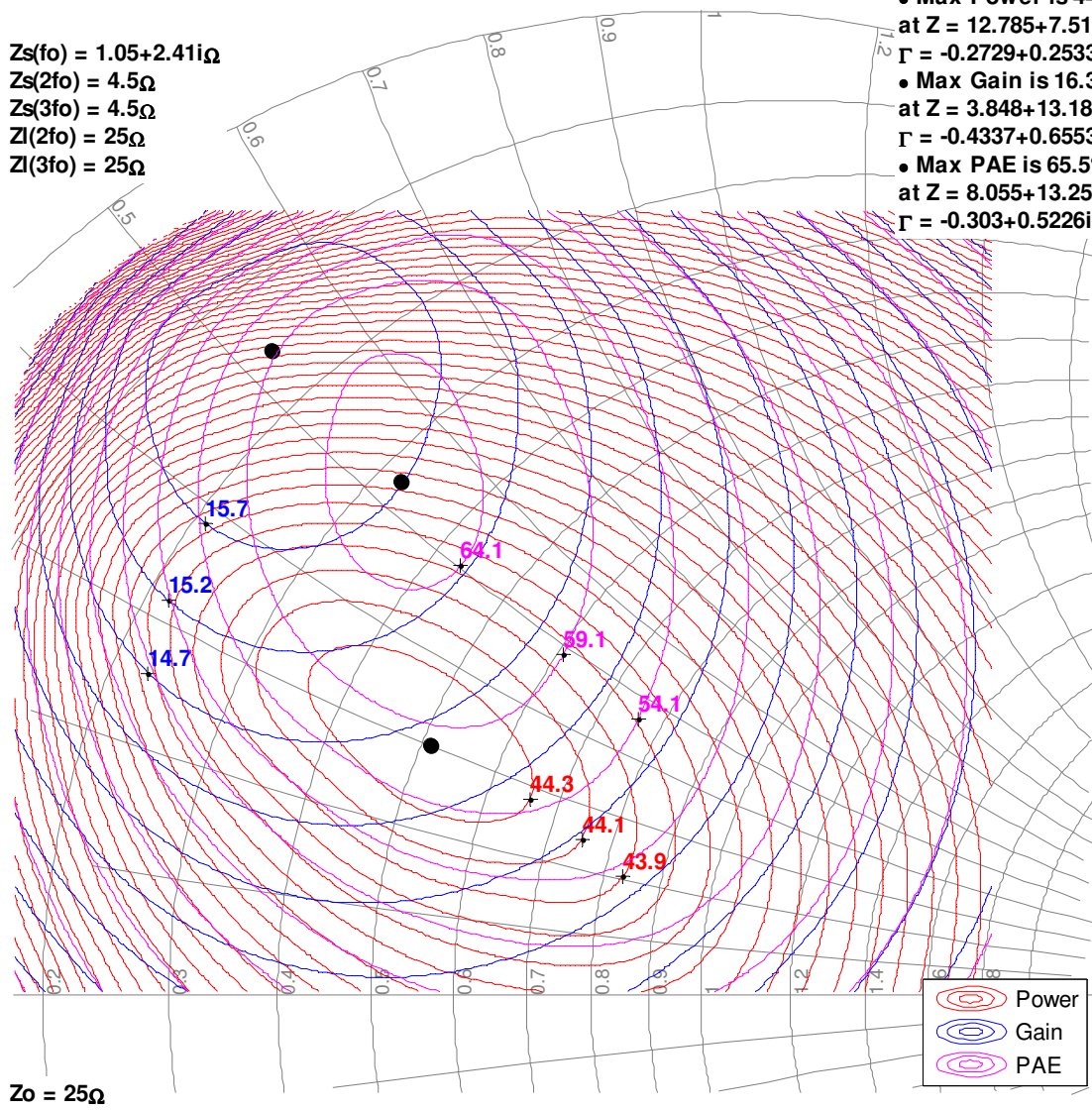
- Max Power is 44.5dBm at Z = 17.21+5.124iΩ  
 Γ = -0.1674+0.1417i
- Max Gain is 24.5dB at Z = 4.292+14.705iΩ  
 Γ = -0.3633+0.6844i
- Max PAE is 71.6% at Z = 17.79+16.541iΩ  
 Γ = -0.0166+0.393i



**Model Load Pull Contours**

Vds = 32V, Idq = 100mA. 3dB compression referenced to peak gain.  
 Simulated signal: 10% pulses. Bond wires not included. See page 17 for reference planes.

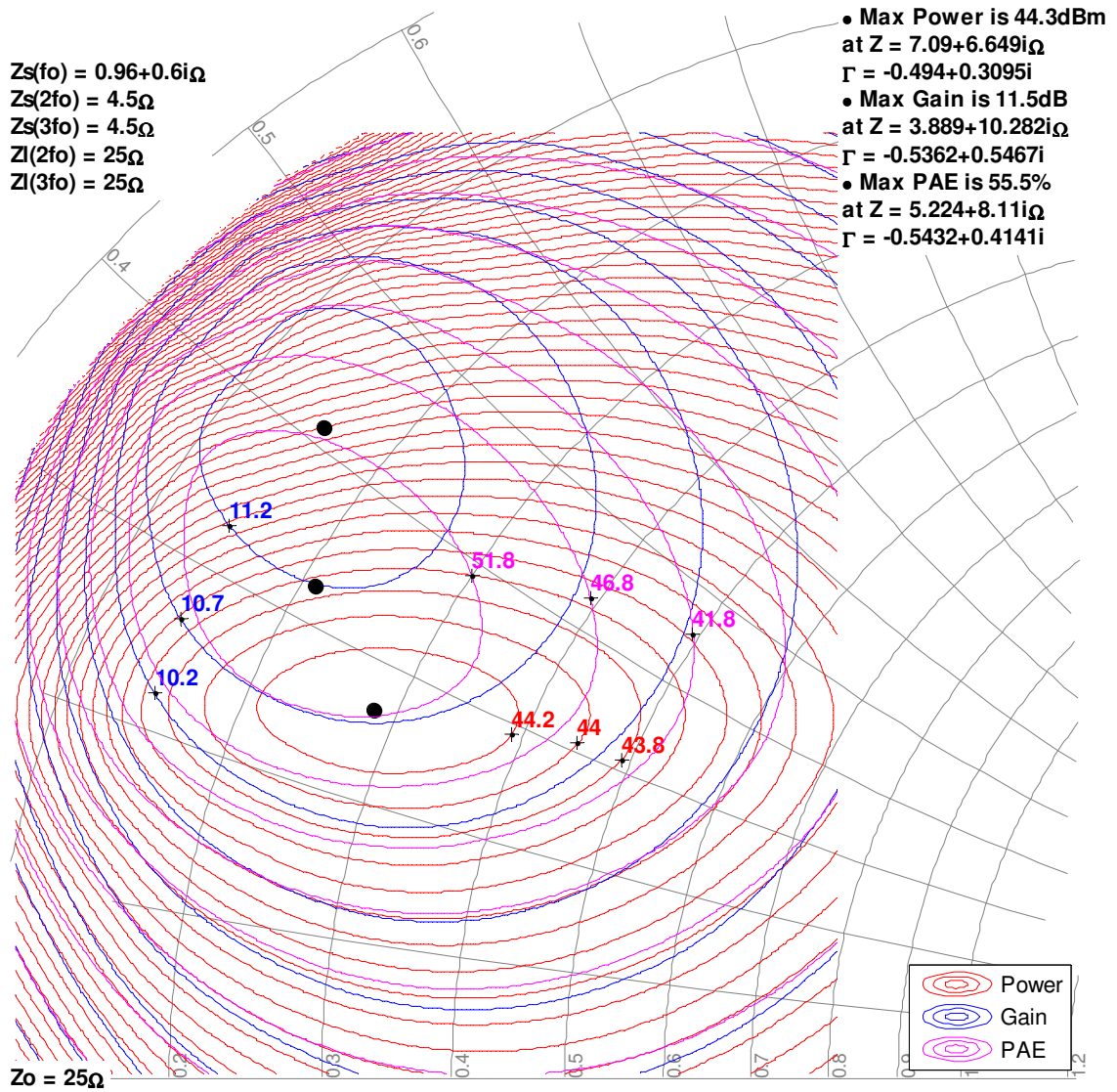
6GHz, Load-pull



**Model Load Pull Contours**

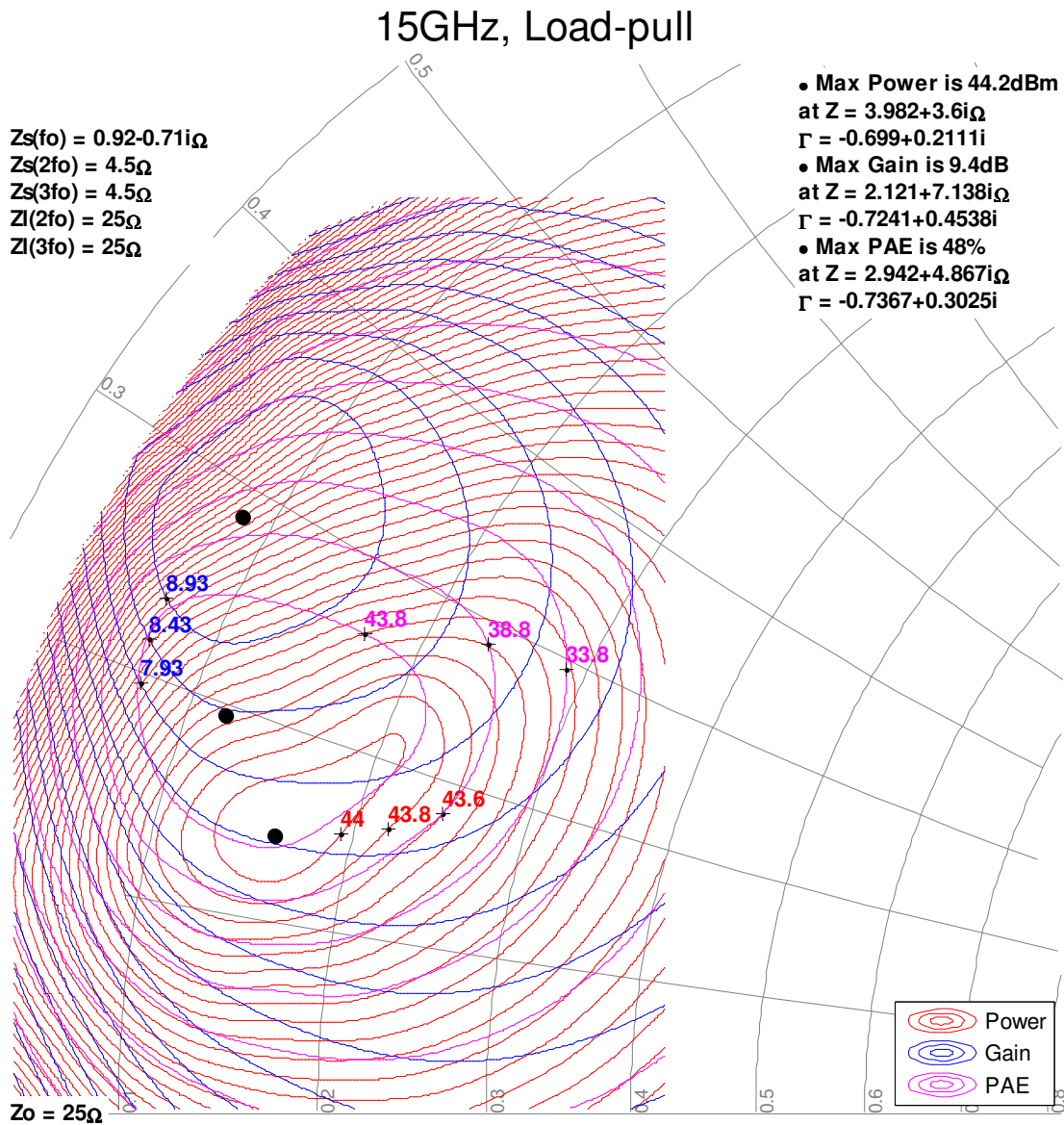
V<sub>ds</sub> = 32V, I<sub>dq</sub> = 100mA. 3dB compression referenced to peak gain.  
 Simulated signal: 10% pulses. Bond wires not included. See page 17 for reference planes.

**10GHz, Load-pull**



**Model Load Pull Contours**

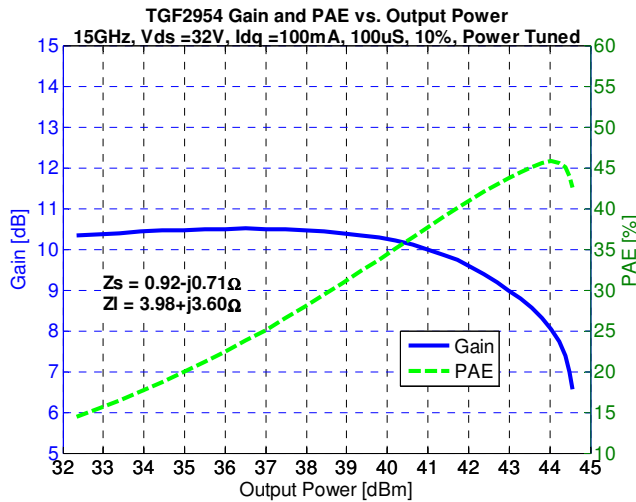
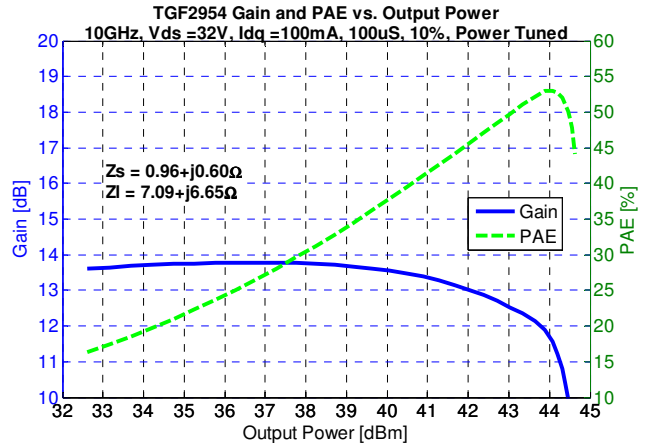
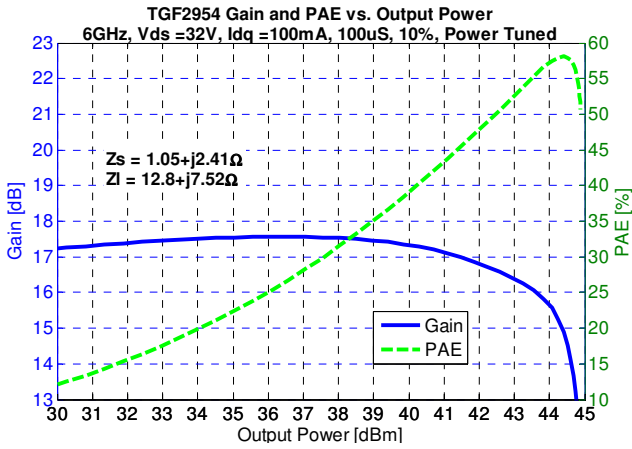
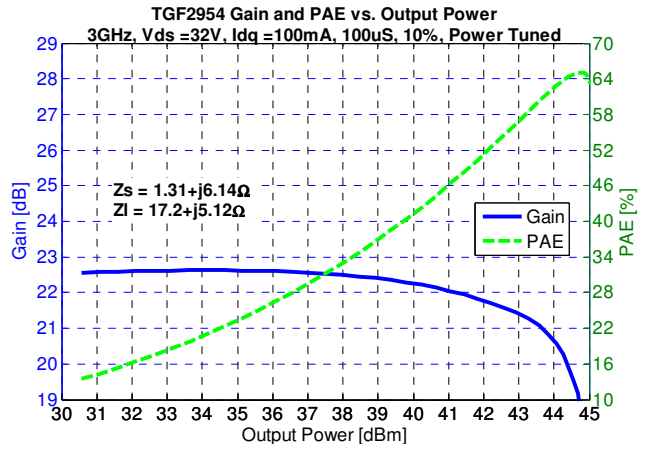
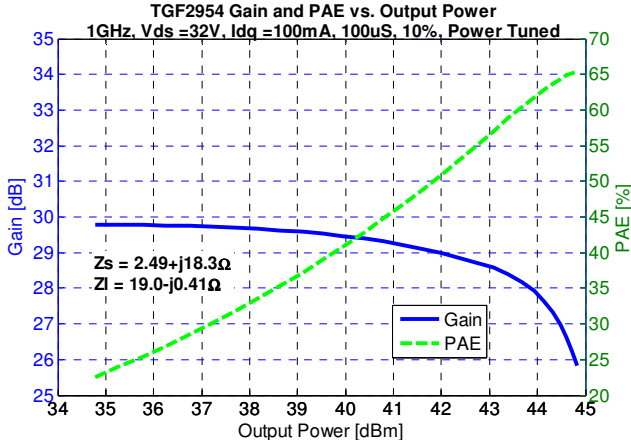
V<sub>ds</sub> = 32V, I<sub>dq</sub> = 100mA. 3dB compression referenced to peak gain.  
 Simulated signal: 10% pulses. Bond wires not included. See page 17 for reference planes.





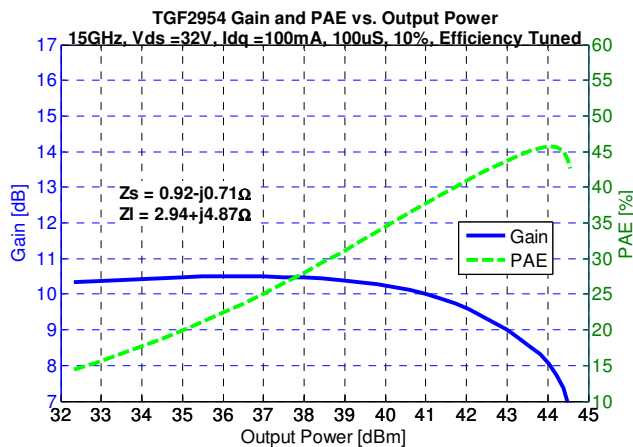
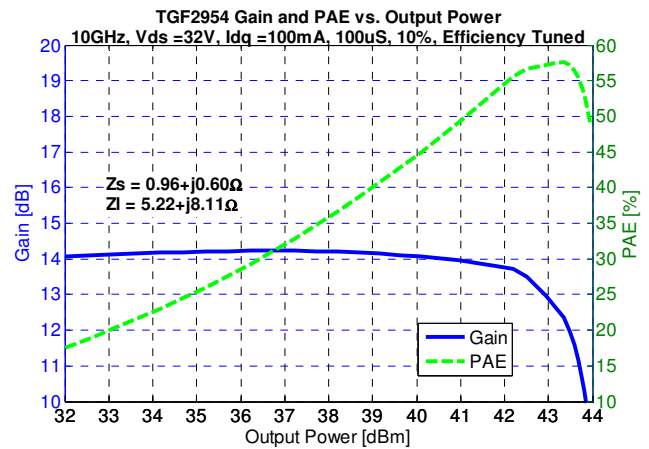
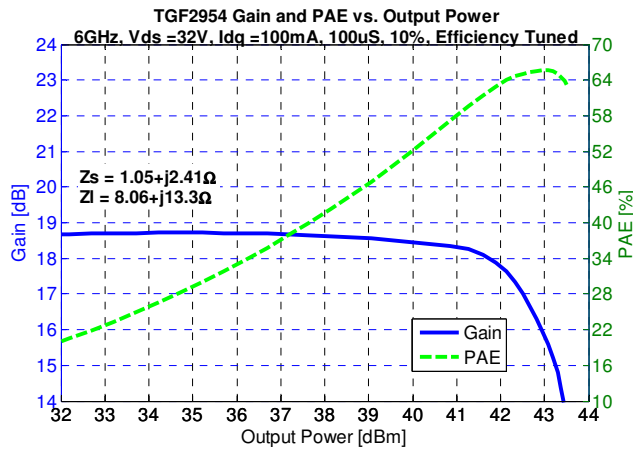
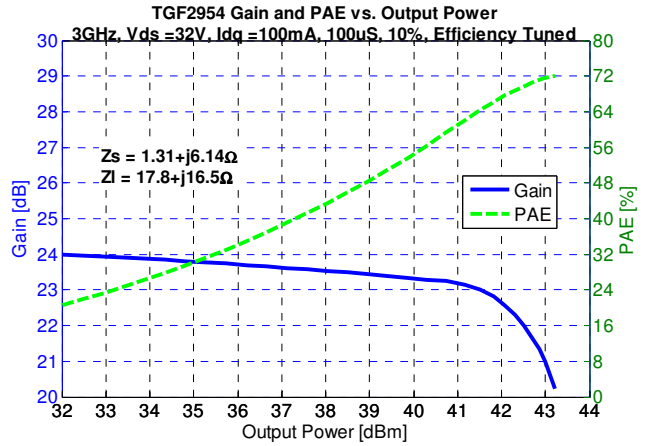
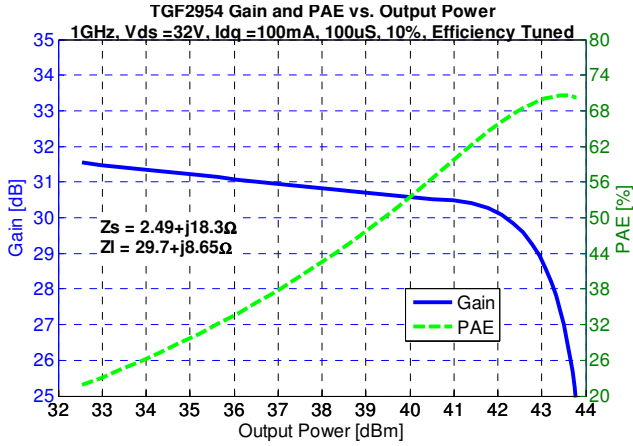
**Model Power Tuned Data**

Bond wires not included. See page 17 for reference planes.

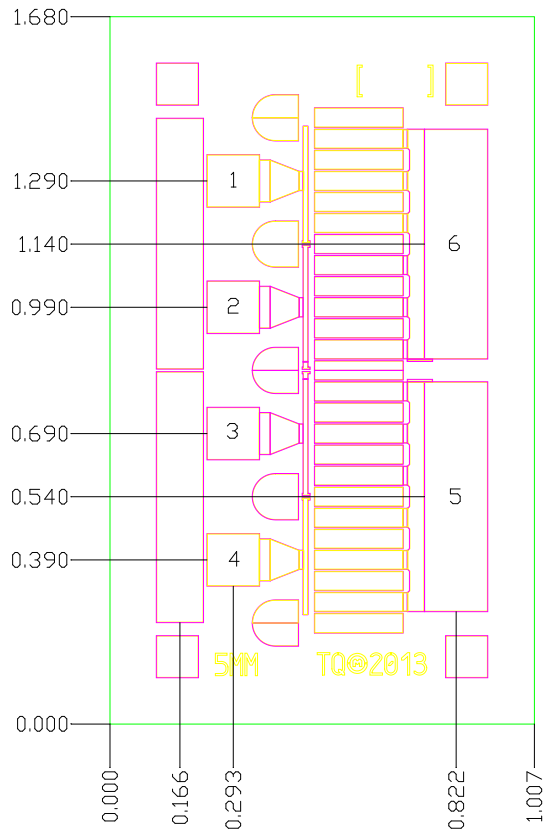


**Model Efficiency Tuned Data**

Bond wires not included. See page 17 for reference planes.



**Mechanical Drawing**



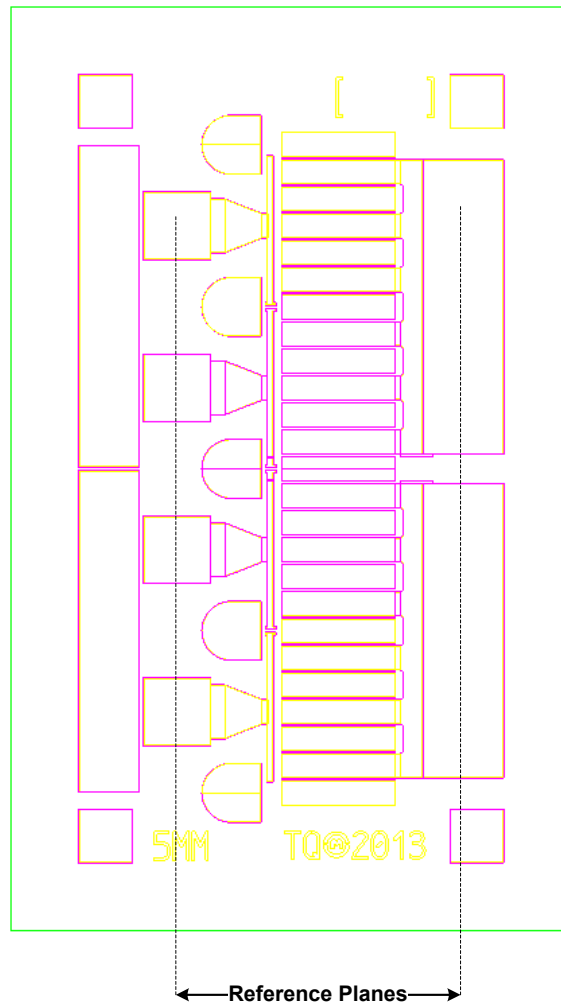
1. Units: millimeters
2. Thickness: 0.100 mm
3. Die xy size tolerance:  $\pm 0.050$  mm

**Bond Pads**

Pad No.	Description	Dimensions
1, 2, 3, 4	Gate	0.125 x 0.125
5, 6	Drain	0.150 x 0.546
Die Backside	Source / Ground	1.007 x 1.680



**Reference Planes**



**Model**

A model is available for download from Modelithics (at <http://www.modelithics.com/mvp/Triquint&tab=3>) by approved TriQuint customers. The model is compatible with the industry's most popular design software including Agilent ADS and National Instruments/AWR applications. Once on the Modelithics web page, the user will need to register for a free license before being granted the download.

## 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.
- Organic attachment (i.e. epoxy) not recommended.

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:

- Ball bonding is the preferred interconnect technique, except where noted on the assembly diagram.
- Force, time, and ultrasonics are critical bonding parameters.
- Aluminum wire should not be used.
- Devices with small pad sizes should be bonded with 0.0007-inch wire.

## Disclaimer

GaN/SiC devices are susceptible to damage from Electrostatic Discharge. Proper precautions should be observed during handling, assembly and test.

## Bias-up Procedure

1.  $V_G$  set to -5 V.
2.  $V_D$  set to 32 V.
3. Adjust  $V_G$  more positive until quiescent  $I_D$  is 100 mA.
4. Apply RF signal.

## Bias-down Procedure

1. Turn off RF signal.
2. Turn off  $V_D$  and wait 1 second to allow drain capacitor dissipation.
3. Turn off  $V_G$ .