

# CMPA2735075D

#### 75 W, 2.7 - 3.5 GHz, GaN MMIC, Power Amplifier

Cree's CMPA2735075D is a gallium nitride (GaN) High Electron Mobility Transistor (HEMT) based monolithic microwave integrated circuit (MMIC). GaN has superior properties compared to silicon or gallium arsenide, including higher breakdown voltage, higher saturated electron drift velocity and higher thermal conductivity. GaN HEMTs also offer greater power density and wider bandwidths compared to Si and GaAs transistors. This MMIC contains a two-stage reactively matched amplifier design approach enabling very wide bandwidths to be achieved.

## **Typical Performance Over 2.7-3.5 GHz** (T<sub>c</sub> = 25°C)

Parameter	2.7 GHz	2.9 GHz	3.1 GHz	3.3 GHz	3.5 GHz	Units
Small Signal Gain	28	30	30	29	28	dB
Saturated Output Power, P <sub>SAT</sub> <sup>1</sup>	67	85	101	103	94	W
Power Gain @ P <sub>SAT</sub> <sup>1</sup>	22	24	25	25	24	dB
PAE @ P <sub>SAT</sub> 1	48	59	61	61	61	%

Note<sup>1</sup>: P<sub>SAT</sub> is defined as the RF output power where the device starts to draw positive gate current in the range of 2-8 mA.

#### **Features**

- 28 dB Small Signal Gain
- 80 W Typical P<sub>SAT</sub>
- Operation up to 28 V
- High Breakdown Voltage
- High Temperature Operation
- Size 0.197 x 0.174 x 0.004 inches

#### **Applications**

 Civil and Military Pulsed Radar Amplifiers



## Absolute Maximum Ratings (not simultaneous) at 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units
Drain-source Voltage	$V_{\scriptscriptstyle DSS}$	84	VDC
Gate-source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	-10, +2	VDC
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	-65, +150	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T,	225	°C
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (packaged) <sup>1</sup>	$R_{_{ heta JC}}$	1.8	°C/W
Mounting Temperature (30 seconds)	$T_{s}$	320	°C

Note¹ Eutectic die attach using 80/20 AuSn solder mounted to a 40 mil thick CuW carrier.

## **Electrical Characteristics** (Frequency = 2.7 GHz to 3.5 GHz unless otherwise stated; $T_c = 25$ °C)

Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions
DC Characteristics						
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{\rm GS(TH)}$	-3.8	-3.0	-2.3	V	$V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V, } I_{D} = 28 \text{ mA}$
Gate Quiescent Voltage	$V_{\text{GS}(Q)}$	-	-2.7	-	V <sub>DC</sub>	$V_{DD}$ = 28 V, $I_{DQ}$ = 800 mA, Frequency = 2.9 GHz
Saturated Drain Current <sup>1</sup>	I <sub>DS</sub>	19.6	27.4	-	А	$V_{DS} = 6.0 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{_{\mathrm{BD}}}$	84	100	-	V	$V_{GS} = -8 \text{ V, } I_{D} = 28 \text{ mA}$
RF Characteristics <sup>2</sup>						
Small Signal Gain <sub>1</sub>	S21	25	30	-	dB	$V_{DD}$ = 28 V, $I_{DQ}$ = 800 mA, Frequency = 2.9 GHz
Small Signal Gain <sub>2</sub>	S21	24	28	-	dB	$V_{DD}$ = 28 V, $I_{DQ}$ = 800 mA, Frequency = 3.5 GHz
Power Output <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>out</sub>	66	85	-	W	$V_{DD} = 28 \text{ V}, I_{DQ} = 800 \text{ mA},$ $P_{IN} \le 28 \text{ dBm}, Frequency} = 2.9 \text{ GHz}$
Power Output <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>out</sub>	72	94	-	W	$V_{DD} = 28 \text{ V}, I_{DQ} = 800 \text{ mA},$ $P_{IN} \le 28 \text{ dBm}, \text{ Frequency} = 3.5 \text{ GHz}$
Power Added Efficiency <sub>1</sub>	PAE	51	59	-	%	$V_{DD}$ = 28 V, $I_{DQ}$ = 800 mA, Frequency = 2.9 GHz
Power Added Efficiency <sub>2</sub>	PAE	54	61	-	%	$V_{DD}$ = 28 V, $I_{DQ}$ = 800 mA, Frequency = 3.5 GHz
Power Gain	$G_{p}$	-	24	-	dB	$V_{DD}$ = 28 V, $I_{DQ}$ = 800 mA
Input Return Loss	S11	-	15	-	dB	$V_{DD} = 28 \text{ V, } I_{DQ} = 800 \text{ mA}$
Output Return Loss	S22	-	8	-	dB	$V_{DD}$ = 28 V, $I_{DQ}$ = 800 mA
Output Mismatch Stress	VSWR	-	-	5:1	Ψ	No damage at all phase angles, $V_{DD} = 28$ V, $I_{DQ} = 800$ mA, $P_{OUT} = 75$ W CW

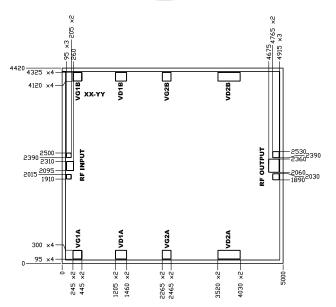
#### Notes:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Scaled from PCM data.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  All data pulse tested on-wafer with Pulse Width = 10  $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle = 1%.



## Die Dimensions (units in microns)



Overall die size  $5000 \times 4420 \ (+0/-50)$  microns, die thickness  $100 \ (+/-10)$  microns. All Gate and Drain pads must be wire bonded for electrical connection.

Pad Number	Function	Description	Pad Size (microns)	Note
1	RF-IN	RF-Input pad. Matched to 50 ohm.	150 x 200	3
2	VG1_A	Gate control for stage 1. $V_{\rm G} \sim 2.0$ - 3.5 V.	200 x 200	1,2
3	VG1_B	Gate control for stage 1. $V_{\rm G} \sim 2.0$ - 3.5 V.	200 x 200	1,2
4	VD1_A	Drain supply for stage 1. $V_D = 28 \text{ V}$ .	250 x 200	1
5	VD1_B	Drain supply for stage 1. $V_D = 28 \text{ V}$ .	250 x 200	1
6	VG2_A	Gate control for stage 2A. $V_{\rm G} \sim 2.0$ - 3.5 V.	200 x 200	1
7	VG2_B	Gate control for stage 2B. $V_{\rm G} \sim 2.0$ - 3.5 V.	200 x 200	1
8	VD2_A	Drain supply for stage 2A. $V_D = 28 \text{ V}$ .	500 x 200	1
9	VD2_B	Drain supply for stage 2B. $V_D = 28 \text{ V}$ .	500 x 200	1
10	RF-Out	RF-Output pad. Matched to 50 ohm.	150 x 200	3

#### Notes

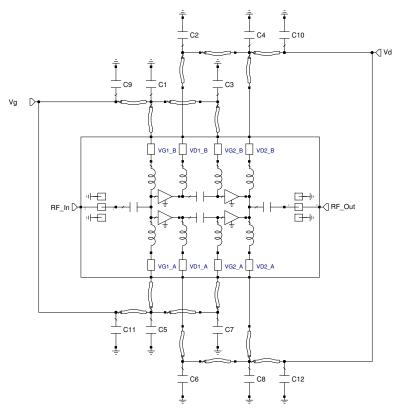
- <sup>1</sup> Attach bypass capacitor to pads 2-9 per application circuit.
- <sup>2</sup> VG1\_A and VG1\_B are connected internally so it would be enough to connect either one for proper operation.
- $^3$  The RF Input and Output pad have a ground-signal-ground with a nominal pitch of 10 mil (250 um). The RF ground pads are 100 x 100.

#### **Die Assembly Notes:**

- Recommended solder is AuSn (80/20) solder. Refer to Cree's website for the Eutectic Die Bond Procedure
  application note at http://www.cree.com/products/wireless appnotes.asp
- Vacuum collet is the preferred method of pick-up.
- The backside of the die is the Source (ground) contact.
- Die back side gold plating is 5 microns thick minimum.
- Thermosonic ball or wedge bonding are the preferred connection methods.
- Gold wire must be used for connections.
- Use the die label (XX-YY) for correct orientation.



# Block Diagram Showing Additional Capacitors & Output Matching Section for Operation Over 2.7 to 3.5 GHz



Designator	Description	Quantity
C1,C2,C3,C4,C5,C6,C7,C8	CAP, 120pF, +/-10%, SINGLE LAYER, 0.035", Er 3300, 100V, Ni/Au TERMINATION	8
C9,C10,C11,C12	CAP, 680pF, +/-10%, SINGLE LAYER, 0.070", Er 3300, 100V, Ni/Au TERMINATION	4

#### Notes:

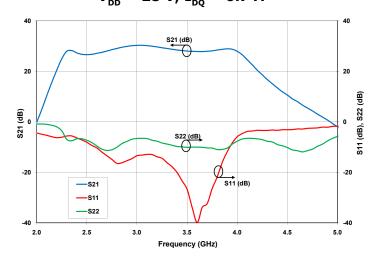
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The input, output and decoupling capacitors should be attached as close as possible to the die- typical distance is 5 to 10 mils with a maximum of 15 mils.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The MMIC die and capacitors should be connected with 2 mil gold bond wires.

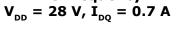


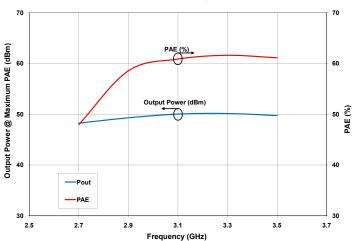
#### Typical Performance of the CMPA2735075D

#### Gain and Input Return Loss vs Frequency $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ V}, I_{DO} = 0.7 \text{ A}$

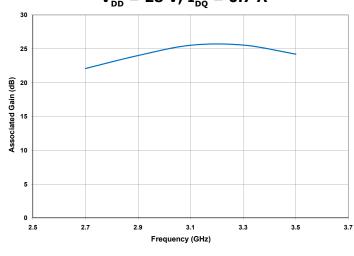


# Output Power and Power Added Efficiency vs Frequency

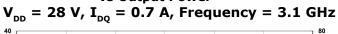


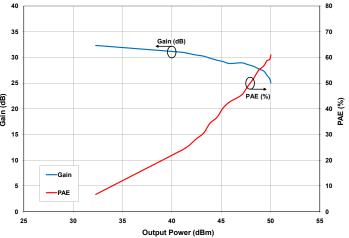


# Associated Gain at Maximum Power Added Efficiency vs Frequency $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ V}, I_{DO} = 0.7 \text{ A}$



# Gain and Power Added Efficiency vs Output Power

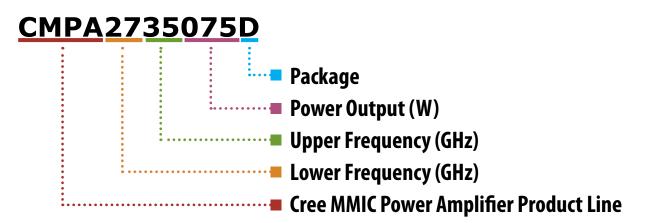




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#### **Part Number System**



Parameter	Value	Units	
Lower Frequency	2.7	GHz	
Upper Frequency	3.5	GHz	
Power Output	75	W	
Package	Bare Die	-	

Table 1.

**Note:** Alpha characters used in frequency code indicate a value greater than 9.9 GHz. See Table 2 for value.

Character Code	Code Value	
А	0	
В	1	
С	2	
D	3	
E	4	
F	5	
G	6	
Н	7	
J	8	
K	9	
Examples:	1A = 10.0 GHz 2H = 27.0 GHz	

Table 2.



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