



# A Reconfigurable S/X-Band 25W GaN Power Amplifier MMIC

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# Talk Outline

- Introduction
- Reconfigurable Elements
- Circuit Design
- Measured Results
- Conclusion



# Introduction

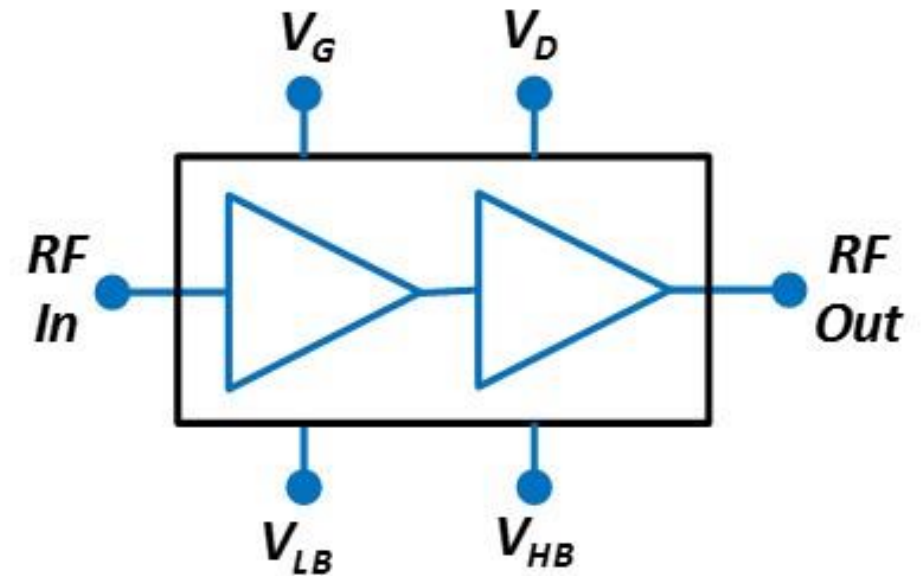
- **Some applications utilize multiple relatively narrow frequency bands with greatly differing center frequencies**
  - Radar systems
  - Future 5G systems
- **Some existing approaches for the power amplifier**
  - Switch between individual PA MMICs
  - Wideband PA covering both bands. i.e. NDPA
  - Dual passband power amplifier design
- **Objective: Develop a power amplifier MMIC that is electronically reconfigurable between S-band and X-band**



# Introduction

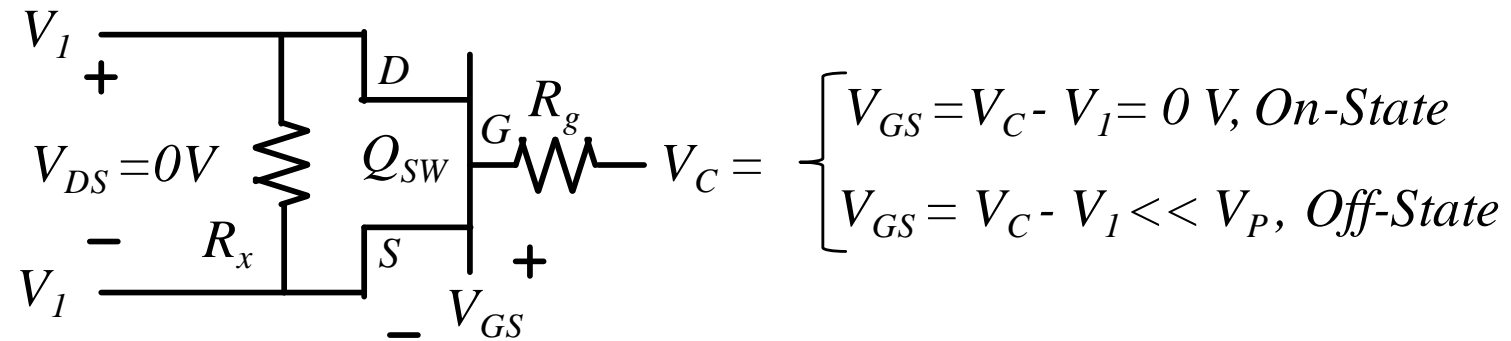
- Criteria for success compared to existing approaches
  - Better performance over the bands of interest
  - Smaller die area
  - Out of band rejection
- Amplifier design goals

Design Parameter	S-Band	X-Band
Frequency Bands (GHz)	3.0-3.5	9.0-11.0
Linear Gain (dB)	> 20	> 20
Output Power (W)	> 25 W	> 25 W
Efficiency (%)	> 60 %	> 55 %
Control Voltages (V)	0 / -30	-30 / 0



# Reconfigurable Elements

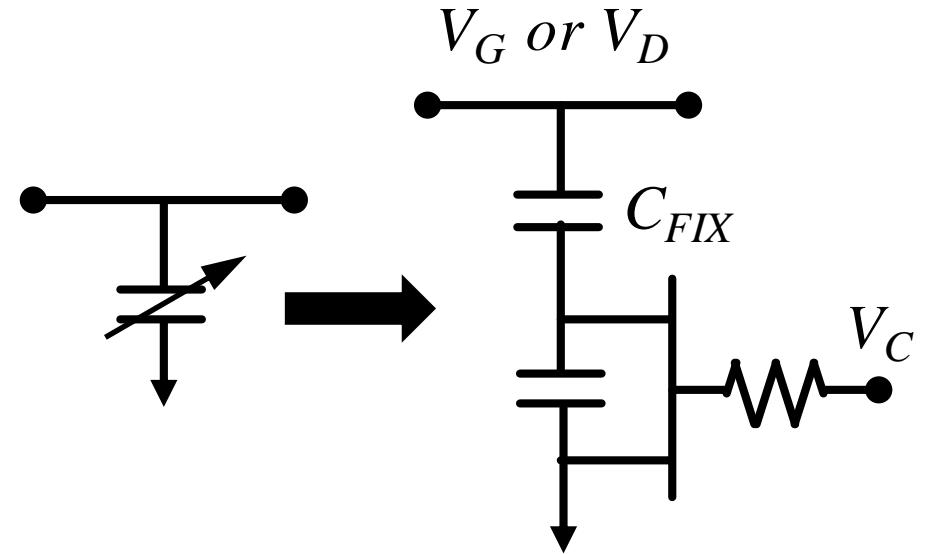
- The circuit elements are reconfigured with D-mode GaN RF switch FETs placed throughout the amplifier circuit



- In a typical RF switch circuit  $V_1 = 0V$  and the FET is switched with  $V_C = 0V / -30V$
- Here is  $V_1 = V_G (\sim -3V)$  or  $V_1 = V_D (15-40V)$  depending on the location of the switch FET within the amplifier circuit

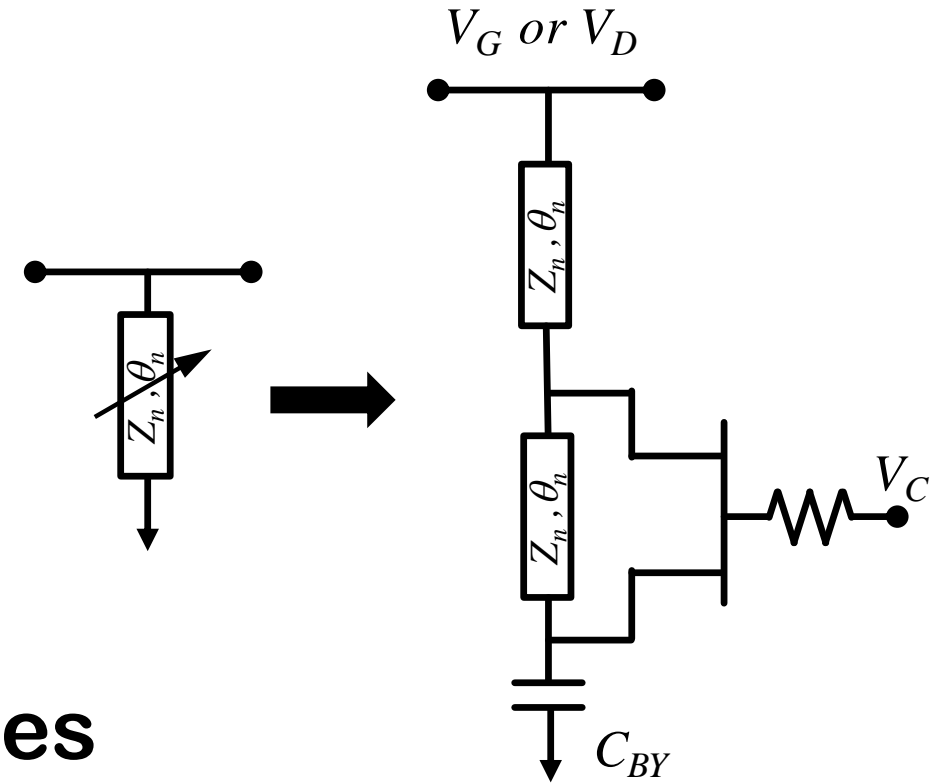
# Reconfigurable Elements

- Reconfigurable shunt capacitors are straightforward
  - Reconfigurable between 2 values
  - $C_{FIX}$  DC blocks the switch FET
  - FET is grounded forcing  $V_{DS} = 0V$
  - Reconfigured with  $V_C = 0V / -30V$



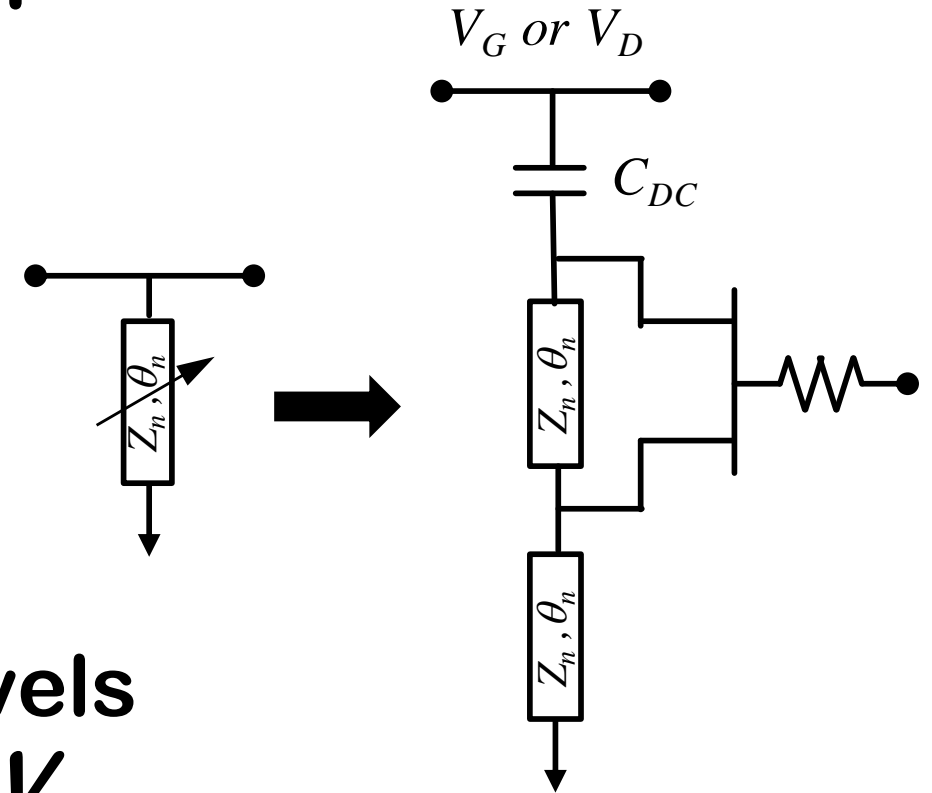
# Reconfigurable Elements

- Reconfigurable shunt lines (inductors) are more complex
  - Reconfigurable between 2 values
  - $C_{BY}$  DC blocks the switch FET
  - Line forces  $V_{DS} = 0V$
- Now  $V_D$  or  $V_G$  at FET source/drain
  - On State  $V_C = V_D$  or  $V_G$
  - Off State  $V_C = V_D$  or  $V_G - 30V$
- Need 4 to 6 different control voltages
- $V_D$  or  $V_G$  aren't typically fixed for known



# Reconfigurable Elements

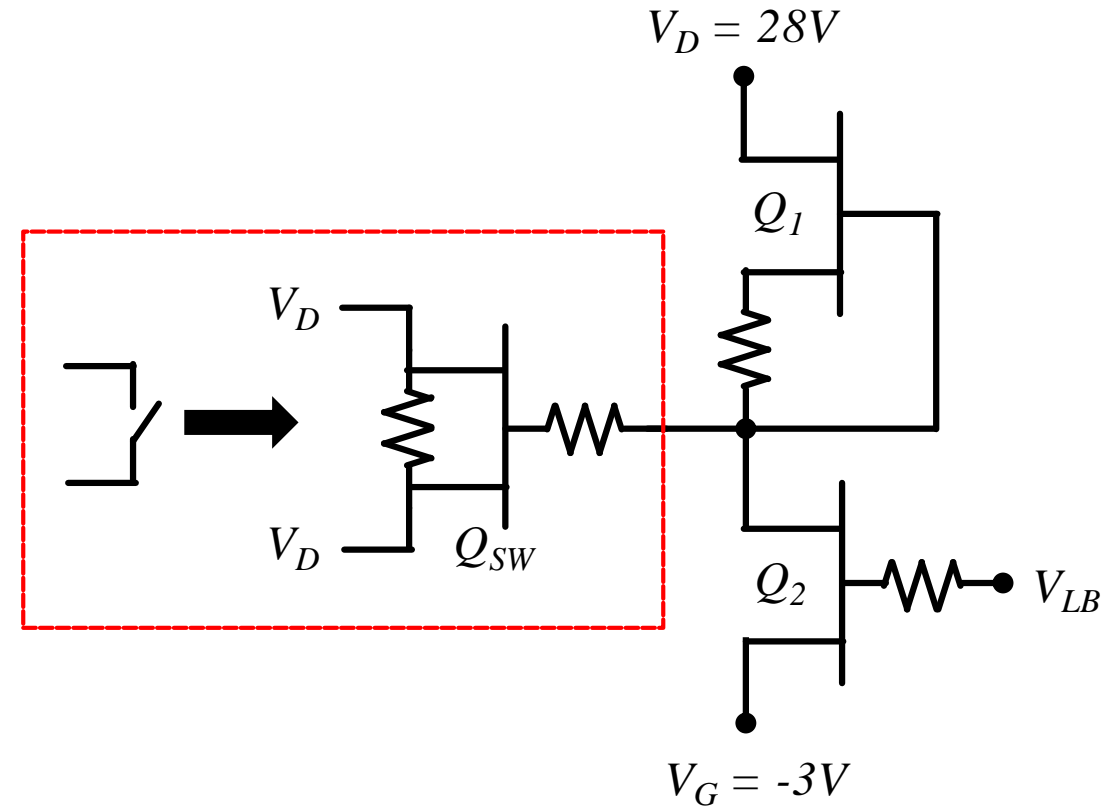
- Could try to DC block the switch FET
- Reactance small compared to  $R_{ON}$ 
  - $C_{DC} \gg 1/\omega R_{ON}$
  - Assume  $R_{ON} = 1\Omega$  at 3GHz
  - $C_{DC} \gg 53\text{pF}$  !!!!
- Need additional bias circuitry to translate  $-30\text{V} / 0\text{V}$  to the correct levels and self adjust for different  $V_G$  and  $V_D$





# Reconfigurable Elements

- Patented reconfigurable bias circuit (US 10,164,587)
- When  $V_{LB} = 0V$   $Q_2$  is “on”
  - $Q_{SW}$  gate connected to  $V_G$
  - Switch bias is  $-3V - 28V = -31V$
  - $Q_{SW}$  is in the “off” state
- When  $V_{LB} = -30V$   $Q_2$  is “off”
  - $Q_{SW}$  gate connected to  $V_D$
  - Switch bias is  $28V - 28V = 0V$
  - $Q_{SW}$  is in the “on” state



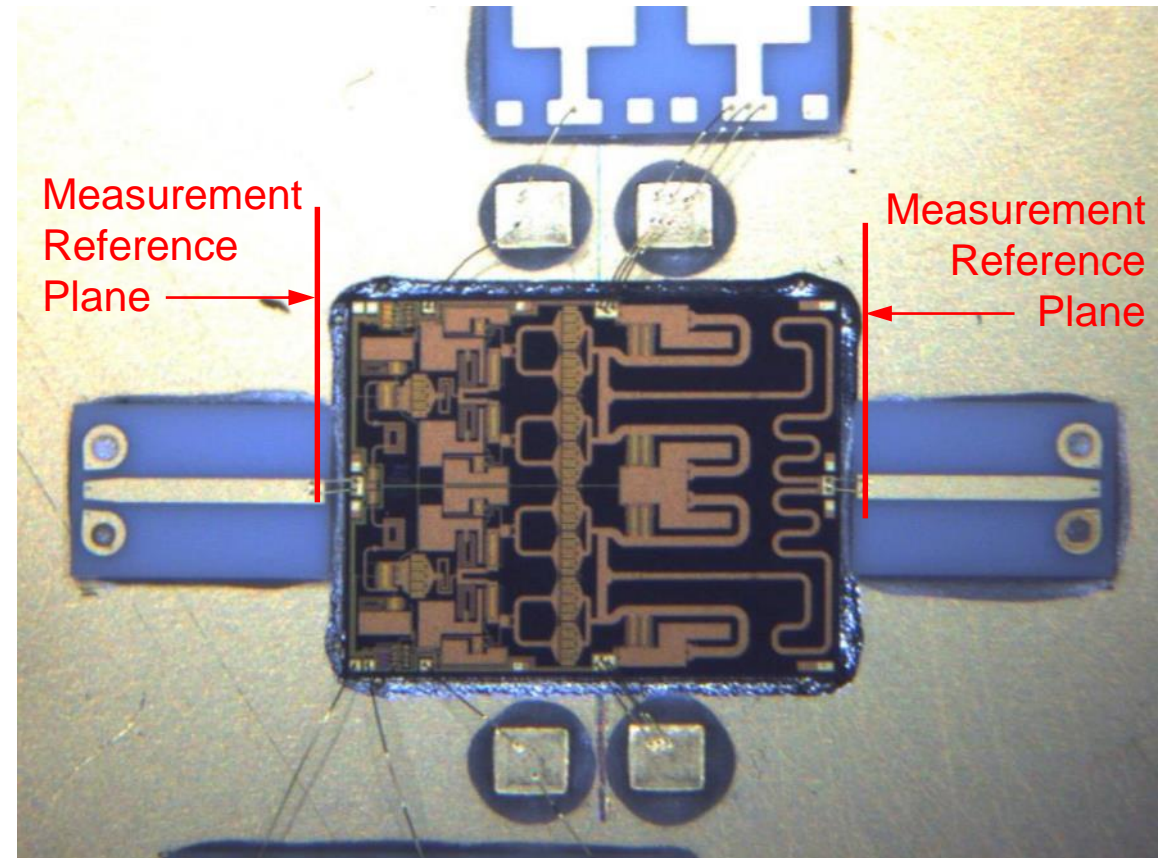
# Circuit Design

- **MMIC Technology – Qorvo’s Production Released GaN15**
  - 0.15 $\mu\text{m}$  Gate Length (Amp & Switch)
  - Up to 28V Operation
  - $f_t / f_{\text{max}} = 38\text{GHz} / 140\text{GHz}$
  - $R_{\text{ON}} = 1.6\Omega\text{-mm}$
  - $C_{\text{OFF}} = 0.25\text{pF/mm}$
- **Matching network design methodology**
  - Assume series lines are not reconfigurable
  - Assume that series resistors and capacitors are reconfigurable
  - Assume that all shunt elements are reconfigurable



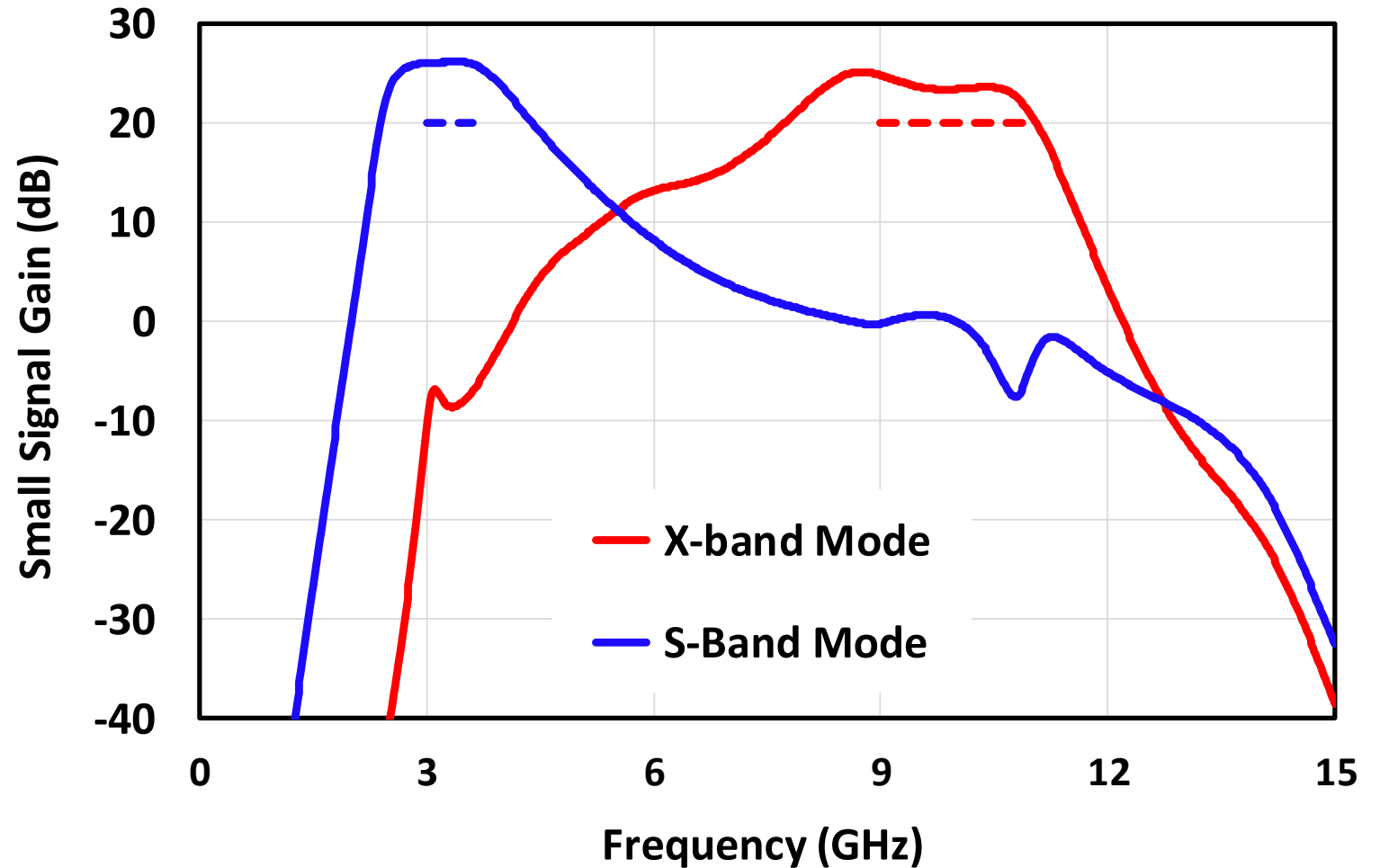
# Circuit Design

- **MMIC design summary**
  - Two stage amplifier
  - Output stage: 8-way combining
  - Input stage: 4.8:1 staging ratio
  - Die Size: 5.10 x 3.92 mm<sup>2</sup>
- **Reconfigurable elements**
  - Resistors
  - Capacitors
  - Line lengths



# Measured Performance

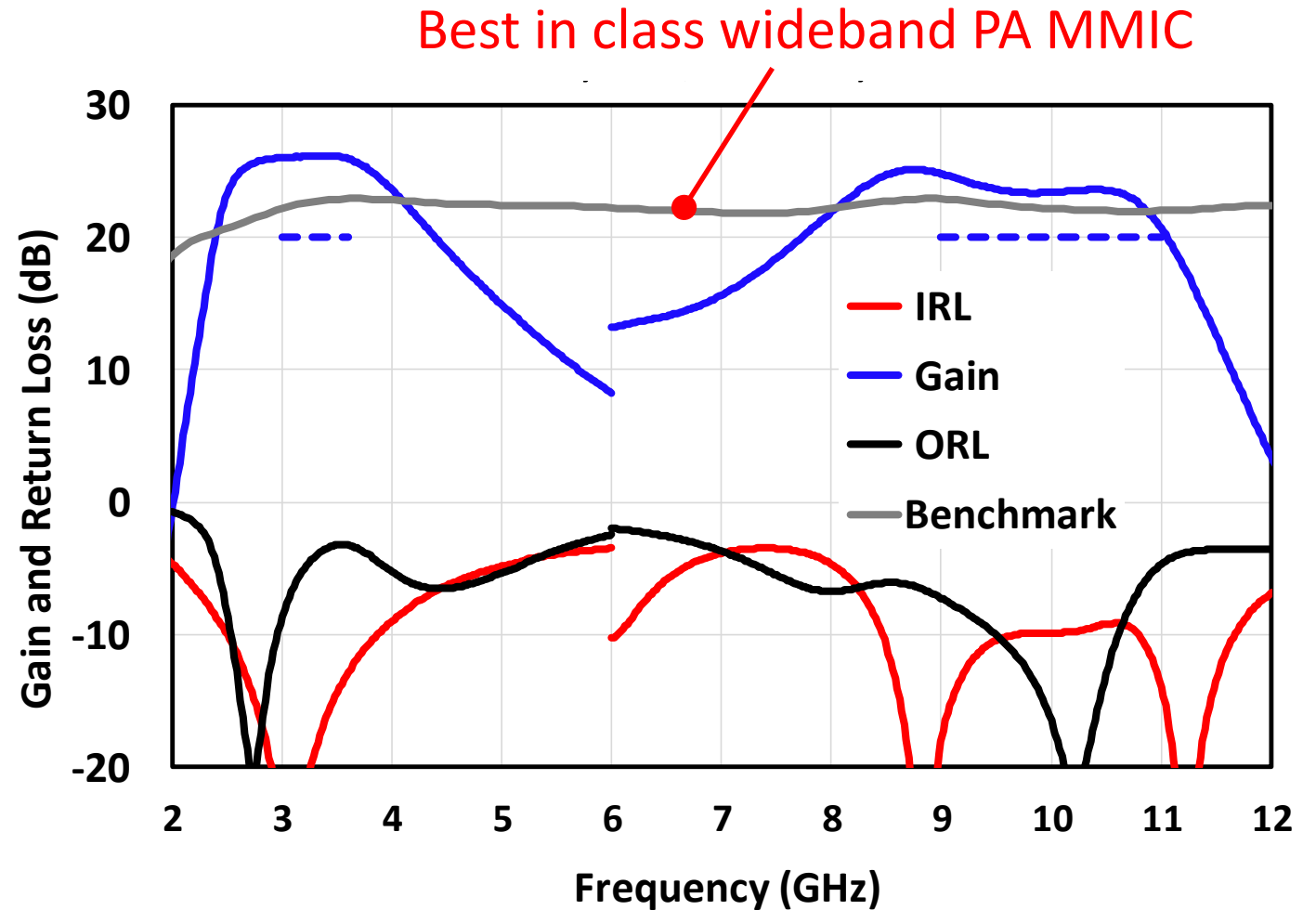
- Small Signal Gain
  - $V_D = 28V$
  - $I_{DQ} = 500mA$
  - $V_C = 0V / -30V$
- Provides 20-30dB of out of band rejection



# Measured Performance

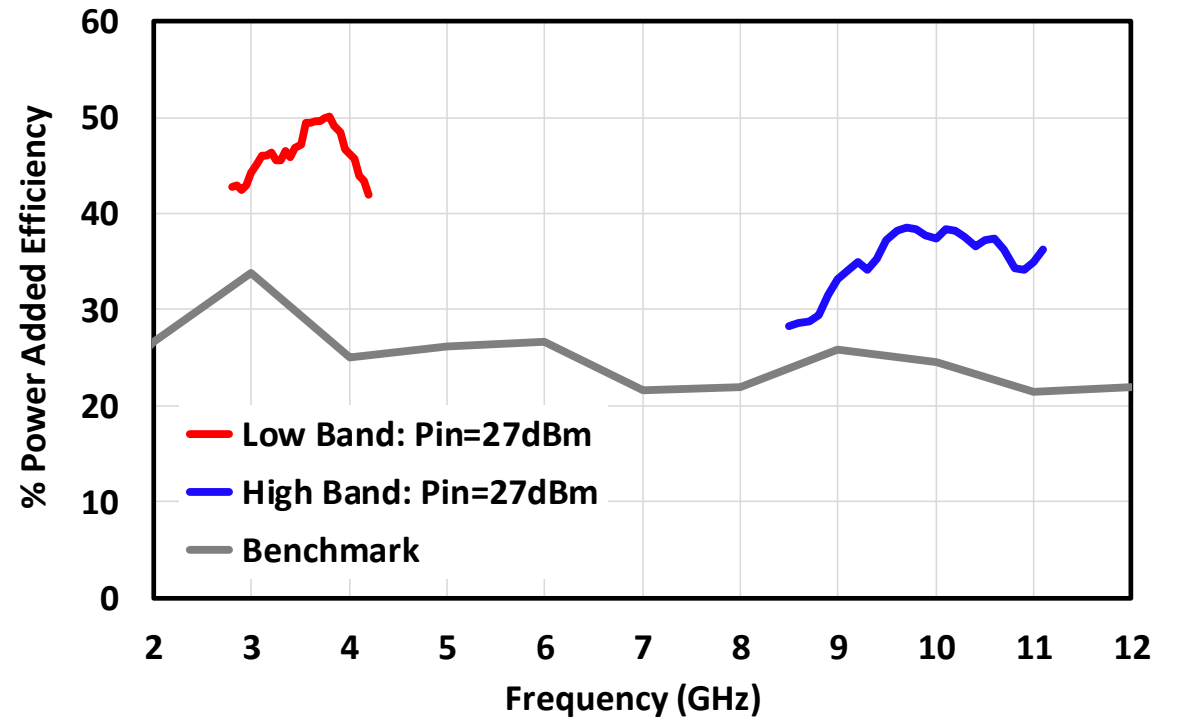
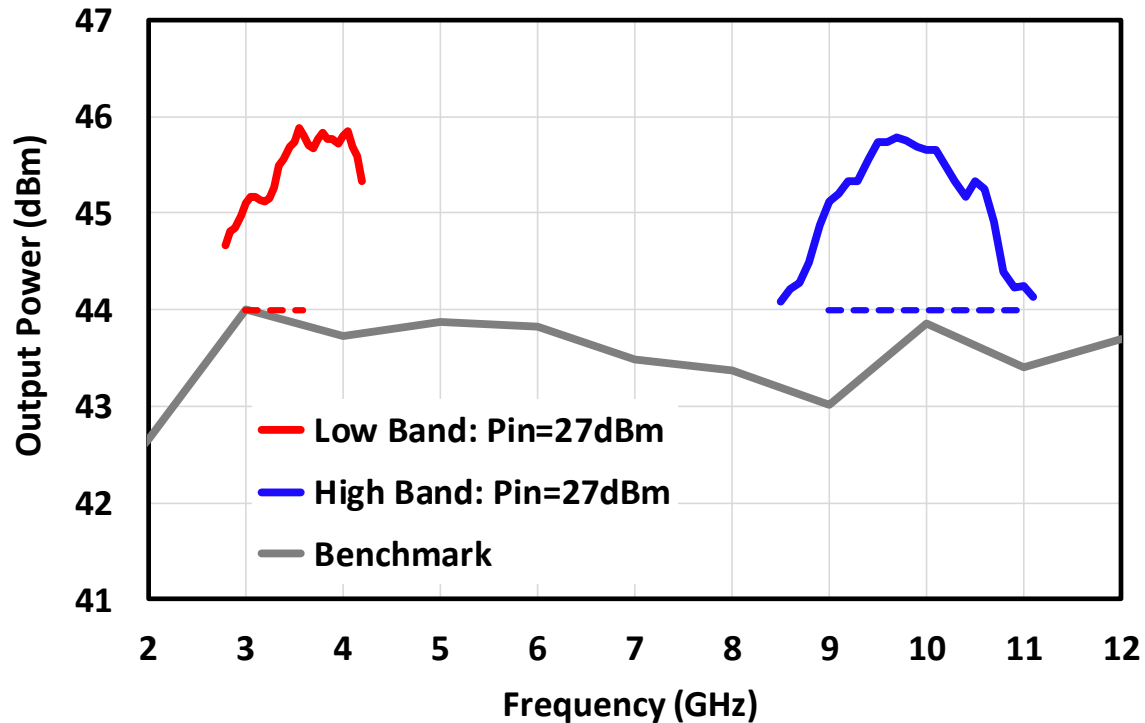
- Linear Gain and return loss

- $V_D = 28V$
- $I_{DQ} = 500mA$
- $V_C = 0V / -30V$



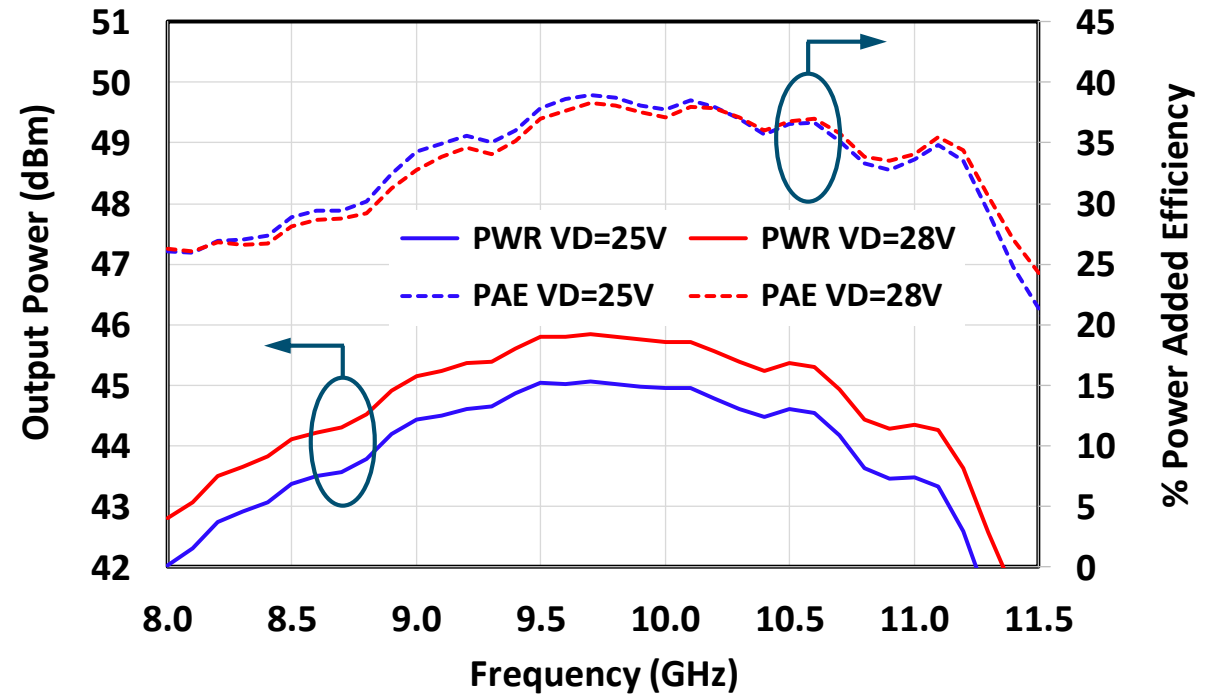
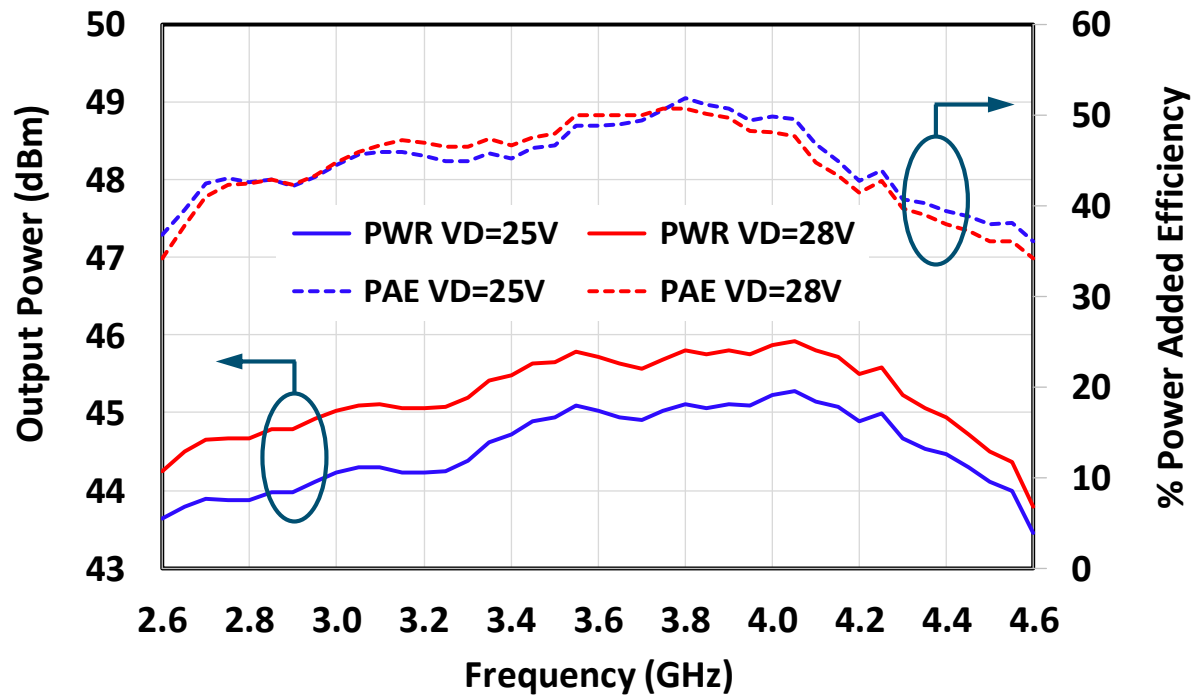
# Measured Performance

- Output Power and Efficiency: Pulsed  $V_D$ ,  $10\mu\text{s}$  / 10% duty



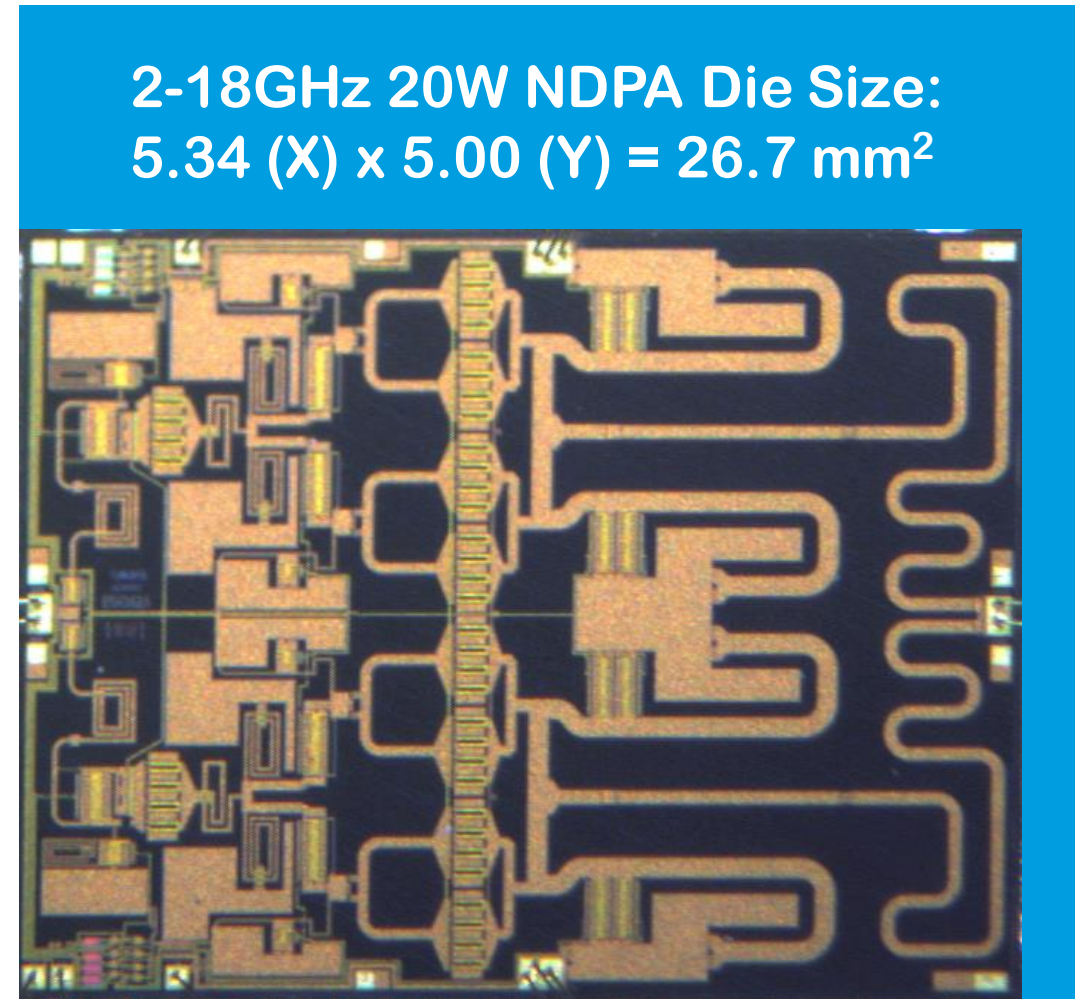
# Measured Performance

- Demonstration of the self adjusting switch FET bias circuit for two different drain power supply voltages



# Measured Performance

- **Die Size: 25% Reduction**
- **Linear Gain**
  - More Linear Gain at S-Band
  - More Linear Gain most of X-Band
- **Output Power**
  - S-Band: 1.1 to 2.1dB increase
  - X-Band: 0.7 to 2.1dB increase
- **Power Added Efficiency**
  - S-Band: 10 to 20 point increase
  - X-Band: 8 to 15 point increase





# Conclusion

- A reconfigurable power amplifier MMIC has been presented
- The circuit is reconfigurable between S-band and X-band
- A self adjusting bias circuit that allows series and shunt elements to be reconfigured without the use of DC blocks
- The amplifier operates with 2 complementary control lines and 2 power supply lines
- Demonstrated improved performance over the operating bands and reduced die compared to a state of the art wideband PA MMIC with similar gain and output power

