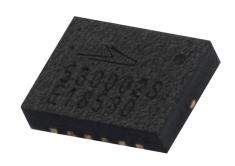


2 W, 0.5 - 3.0 GHz, 28 V, GaN MMIC

#### **Description**

Wolfspeed's CMPA0530002S is a packaged gallium nitride (GaN) High Electron Mobility Transistor (HEMT) based monolithic microwave integrated circuit (MMIC). The MMIC power amplifier is matched to 50-ohms on the input. The CMPA0530002S operates on a 28 volt rail while housed in a 3mm x 4mm; surface mount; dual-flat-no-lead (DFN) package. Under reduced power; the transistor can operate below 28V to as low as 20V  $V_{DD}$ ; maintaining high gain and efficiency.



Package Type: 3x4 DFN PN: CMPA0530002S

#### Typical Performance Over 0.5 - 3.0 GHz ( $T_c = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ), 28 V

Parameter	0.5 GHz	1.0 GHz	1.5 GHz	2.0 GHz	2.5 GHz	3.0 GHz	Units
Small Signal Gain	18.10	17.90	18.30	17.90	17.90	17.52	dB
Output Power <sup>1</sup>	2.85	2.80	2.99	2.99	2.84	2.90	W
Power Gain <sup>1</sup>	13.05	12.97	13.26	13.25	13.04	13.12	dB
Power Added Efficiency <sup>1</sup>	56.0	48.7	56.2	51.2	46.0	49.1	%

 ${}^{1}$ Note:  $P_{IN} = 21.5 dBm$ , CW

#### Features for 28 V in CMPA0530002S-AMP

- 18 dB Small Signal Gain
- 2.9 W Typical P<sub>SAT</sub>
- Operation up to 28 V
- High Breakdown Voltage
- High Temperature Operation
- Size 0.118 x 0.157 x 0.033 inches

#### **Applications**

- Civil and Military Communications
- Broadband Amplifiers
- Electronic Warfare
- Industrial, Scientific & Medical
- Radar





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

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units	Conditions
Drain-Source Voltage	V <sub>DSS</sub>	84	W	25°C
Gate-to-Source Voltage	V <sub>GS</sub>	-10, +2	V	25°C
Storage Temperature	T <sub>STG</sub>	-65, +150	°C	
Operating Junction Temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	225		
Maximum Forward Gate Current	I <sub>GMAX</sub>	0.8	mA	3500
Maximum Drain Current <sup>1</sup>	I <sub>DMAX</sub>	0.33	А	- 25°C
Soldering Temperature <sup>2</sup>	Ts	245	°C	
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case⁵	$R_{\theta JC}$	24.0	°C/W	85°C

#### Notes:

## Electrical Characteristics ( $T_c = 25^{\circ}C$ ), 28 V Typical

Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
DC Characteristics <sup>1</sup>							
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	-3.6	-3.1	-2.4	V	$V_{DS} = 10 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 0.8 \text{ mA}$	
Gate Quiescent Voltage	$V_{GS(Q)}$	-	-2.4	_	mA	$V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, I_{D} = 90 \text{ mA}$	
Saturated Drain Current <sup>2</sup>	I <sub>DS</sub>	0.58	0.8	_	Α	$V_{DS} = 6.0 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 2.0 \text{ V}$	
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{BR(DSS)}$	84	_	_	V	$V_{GS} = -8 \text{ V}, I_D = 0.8 \text{ mA}$	
RF Characteristics <sup>3,4</sup> (T <sub>c</sub> = 25°C, F <sub>0</sub> =	RF Characteristics $^{3,4}$ (T <sub>c</sub> = 25°C, F <sub>0</sub> = 3.0 GHz unless otherwise noted)						
Small Signal Gain	S <sub>21</sub>	ı	16.4	_			
Input Return Loss	S <sub>11</sub>	ı	-19.3	_	dB		
Output Return Loss	S <sub>22</sub>	_	-14.7	_		$V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}, I_{DQ} = 90 \text{ mA}$	
Output Power	P <sub>out</sub>	_	33.5	_	dBm		
Drain Efficiency	η	_	52	-	%		
Output Mismatch Stress	VSWR	_	_	10:1	Ψ	No damage at all phase angles, $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $I_{DQ} = 90 \text{ mA}$ , $P_{IN} = 23 \text{ dBm}$	

#### Notes:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Current limit for long term, reliable operation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Refer to the Application Note on soldering at wolfspeed.com/rf/document-library

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Simulated at P<sub>DISS</sub> = 2.2 W

 $<sup>^4</sup>$ T<sub>C</sub> = Case temperature for the device. It refers to the temperature at the ground tab underneath the package. The PCB will add additional thermal resistance

 $<sup>^5</sup>$  The R<sub>TH</sub> for Wolfspeed's application circuit, CMPA0530002S-AMP1, with 15 (Ø13 mil) via holes designed on a 20 mil thick Rogers 4350B PCB, is 24°C/W. The total R<sub>TH</sub> from the heat sink to the junction is 24°C/W + 6.5°C/W = 30.5°C/W

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Measured on wafer prior to packaging.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Scaled from PCM data

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Measured in CMPA0530002S high volume test fixture at 3.0 GHz and may not show the full capability of the device due to source inductance and thermal performance.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> P<sub>IN</sub> = 23 dBm, CW

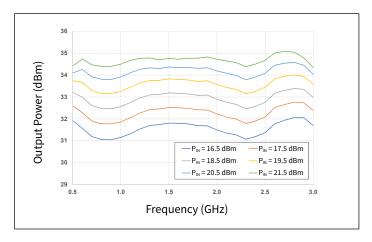
# Electrical Characteristics When Tested in CMPA0530002S-AMP1 at 0.5 - 3.0 GHz, CW

Characteristics	Symbol	Тур.	Max.	Units	Conditions	
RF Characteristics $^1$ ( $T_c = 25$ °C, $F_0 = 0.5 - 3.0$ GHz unless otherwise noted)						
Gain <sup>2</sup>	G	13.2	-	dB		
Output Power <sup>2</sup>	P <sub>out</sub>	34.6	-	dBm	$V_{DD} = 28 \text{ V}, I_{DQ} = 90 \text{ mA}, P_{IN} = 21.5 \text{ dBm}$	
Power Added Efficiency <sup>2</sup>	η	51	_	%		
Output Mismatch Stress <sup>2</sup>	VSWR	_	10:1	Ψ	No damage at all phase angles, $V_{DS} = 28 \text{ V}$ , $I_{DQ} = 90 \text{ mA}$	

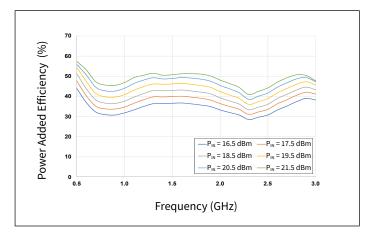
#### Notes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Measured in CMPA0530002S-AMP1 Application Circuit

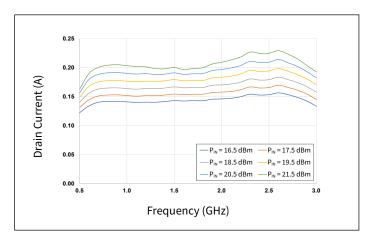
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> CW



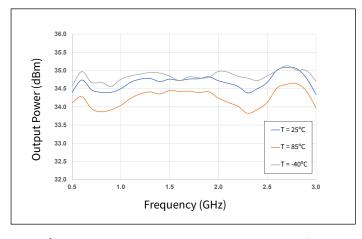
**Figure 1.** Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of Input Power



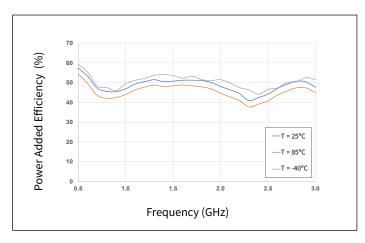
**Figure 2.** Power Added Efficiency vs Frequency as a Function of Input Power



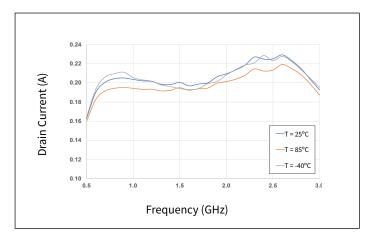
**Figure 3.** Drain Current vs Frequency as a Function of Input Power



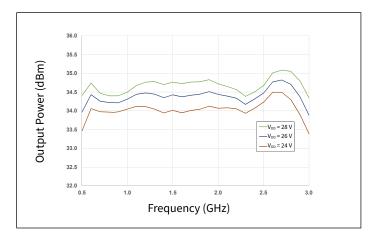
**Figure 4.** Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature



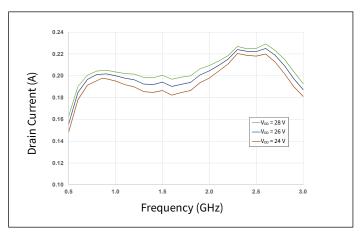
**Figure 5.** Power Added Efficiency vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature



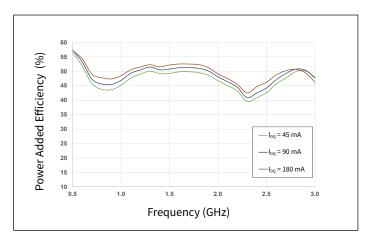
**Figure 6.** Drain Current vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature



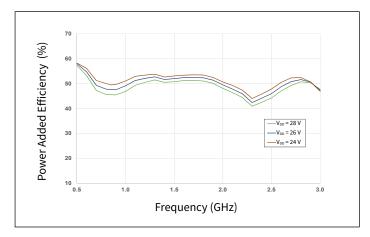
**Figure 7.** Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of Drain Voltage



**Figure 9.** Drain Current vs Frequency as a Function of Drain Voltage



**Figure 11.** Power Added Efficiency vs Frequency as a Function of  $I_{DO}$ 



**Figure 8.** Power Added Efficiency vs Frequency as a Function of Drain Voltage

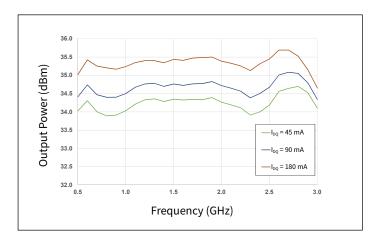


Figure 10. Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of I<sub>DO</sub>

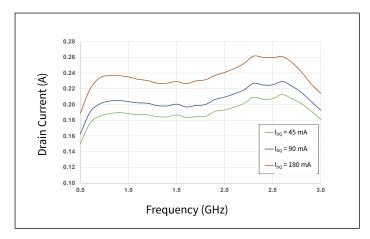
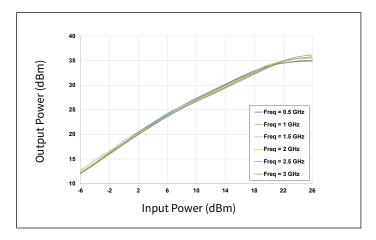
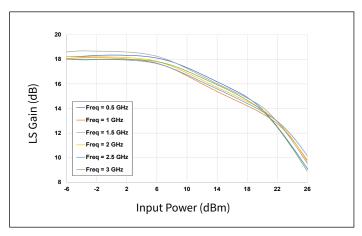


Figure 12. Drain Current vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ

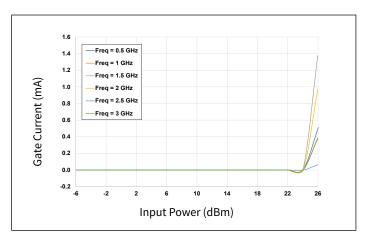
#### **Typical Performance of the CMPA0530002S**



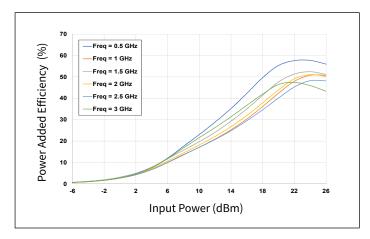
**Figure 13.** Output Power vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency



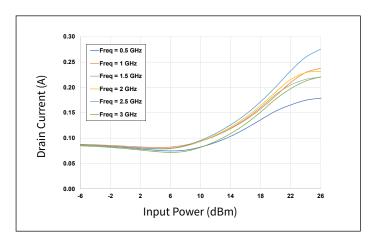
**Figure 15.** Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency



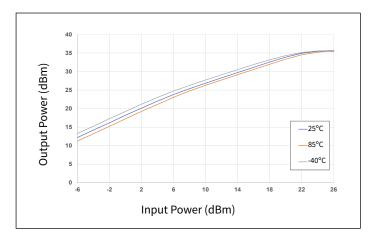
**Figure 17.** Gate Current vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency



**Figure 14.** Power Added Efficiency vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency



**Figure 16.** Drain Current vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency



**Figure 18.** Output Power vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature

0.25

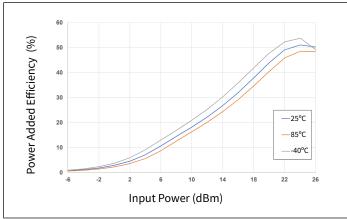
0.15

0.10

Drain Current (A)

#### **Typical Performance of the CMPA0530002S**

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_{DD}$  = 28 V,  $I_{DQ}$  = 90 mA, CW,  $P_{IN}$  = 21.5 dBm, Frequency = 2 GHz,  $T_{BASE}$  = +25°C



**Figure 19.** Power Added Efficiency vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature



**Figure 21.** Drain Current vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature

Input Power (dBm)

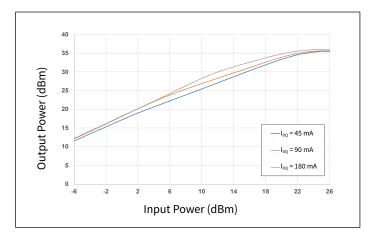
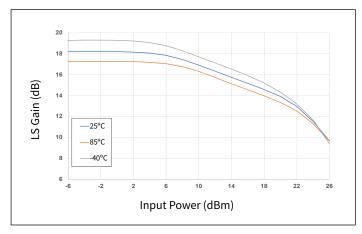
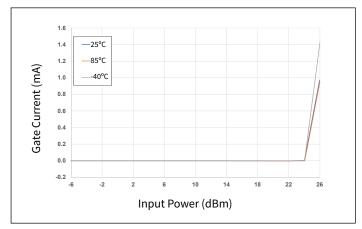


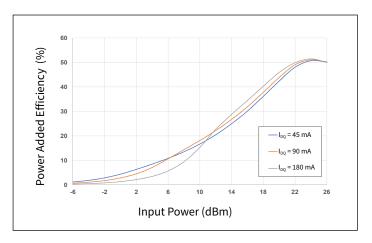
Figure 23. Output Power vs Input Power as a Function of IDO



**Figure 20.** Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature



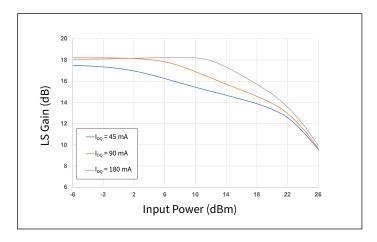
**Figure 22.** Gate Current vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature



**Figure 24.** Power Added Efficiency vs Input Power as a Function of I<sub>DO</sub>

## **Typical Performance of the CMPA0530002S**

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_{DD} = 28 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 90 \text{ mA}$ , CW,  $P_{IN} = 21.5 \text{ dBm}$ , Frequency = 2 GHz,  $T_{BASE} = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ 



**Figure 25.** Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of  $I_{DO}$ 

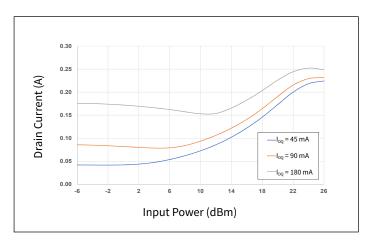


Figure 26. Drain Current vs Input Power as a Function of IDO

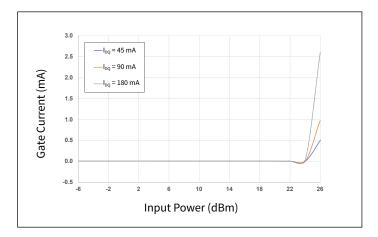
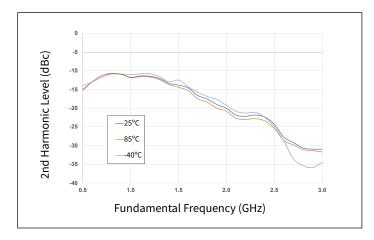
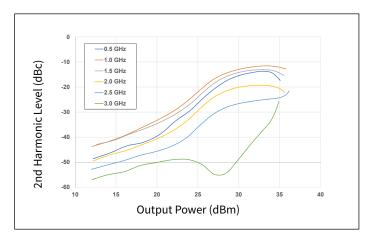


Figure 27. Gate Current vs Input Power as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$ 



**Figure 28.** 2nd Harmonic vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature



**Figure 30.** 2nd Harmonic vs Output Power as a Function of Frequency

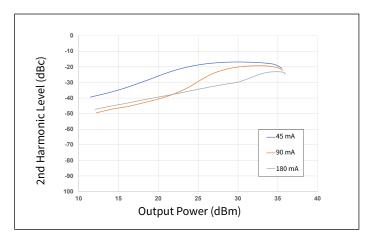
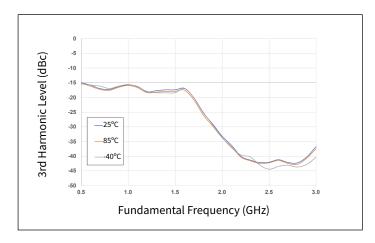
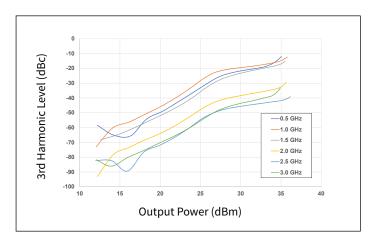


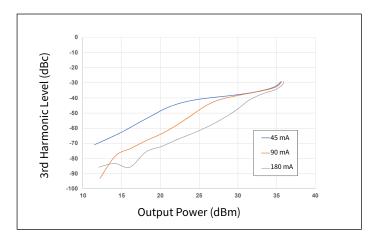
Figure 32. 2nd Harmonic vs Output Power as a Function of IDO



**Figure 29.** 3rd Harmonic vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature



**Figure 31.** 3rd Harmonic vs Output Power as a Function of Frequency



**Figure 33.** 3rd Harmonic vs Output Power as a Function of  $I_{DO}$ 

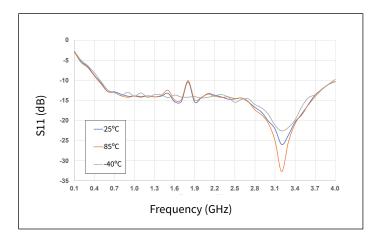


Figure 34. Input RL vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature

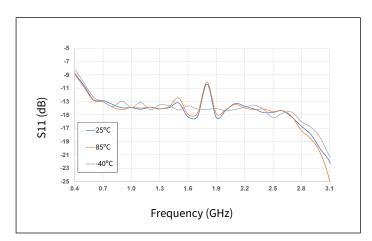


Figure 35. Input RL vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature

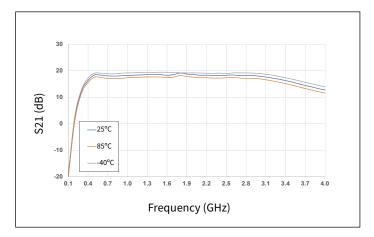


Figure 36. Gain vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature

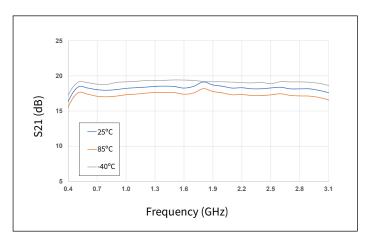
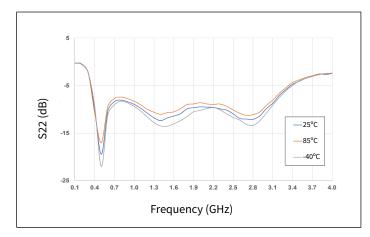
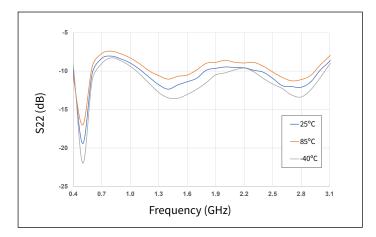


Figure 37. Gain vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature



**Figure 38.** Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature



**Figure 39.** Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature

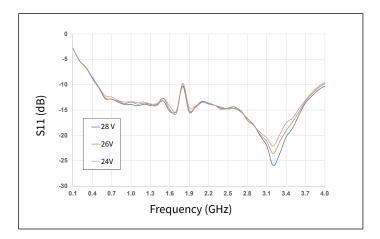


Figure 40. Input RL vs Frequency as a Function of Drain Voltage

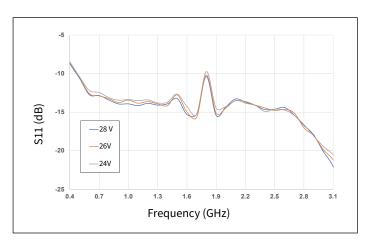


Figure 41. Input RL vs Frequency as a Function of Drain Voltage

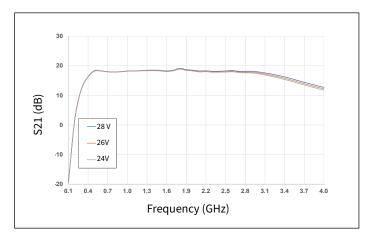


Figure 42. Gain vs Frequency as a Function of Drain Voltage

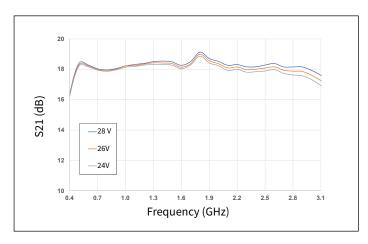
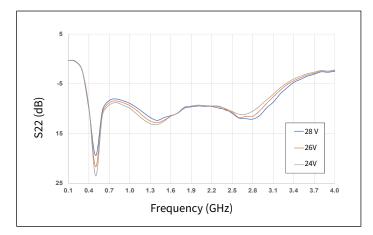


Figure 43. Gain vs Frequency as a Function of Drain Voltage



**Figure 44.** Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of Drain Voltage

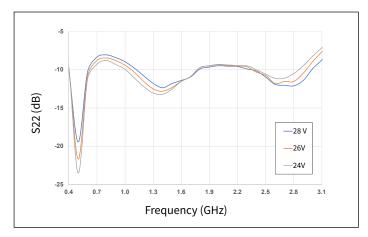


Figure 45. Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of Drain Voltage

#### **Typical Performance of the CMPA0530002S**

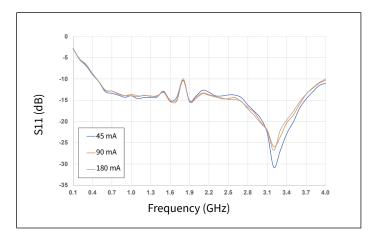


Figure 46. Input RL vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ

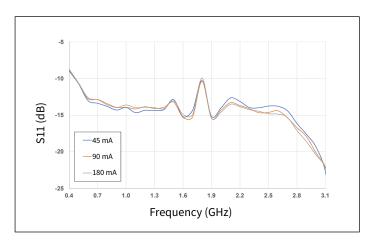


Figure 47. Input RL vs Frequency as a Function of I<sub>DO</sub>

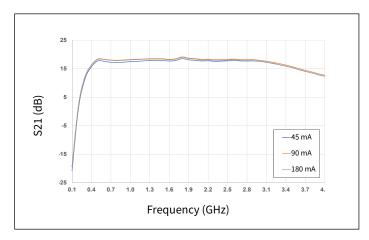


Figure 48. Gain vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ

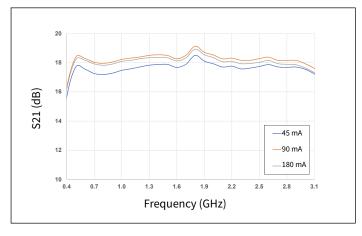


Figure 49. Gain vs Frequency as a Function of IDO

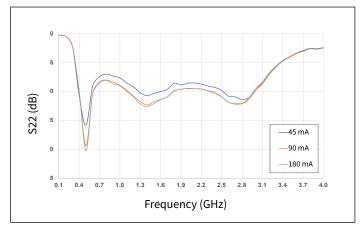


Figure 50. Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of IDO

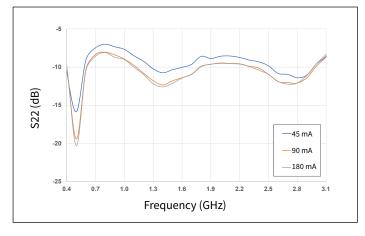


Figure 51. Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of I<sub>DQ</sub>

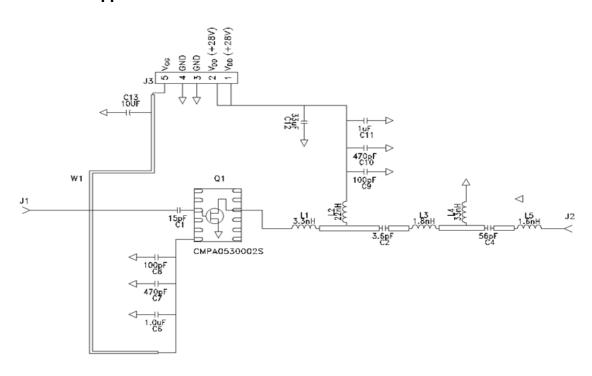
## CMPA0530002S-AMP1 Application Circuit Bill of Materials

Designator	Description	Qty
C1	CAP, 15pF, 5%, 0603, ATC600S	1
C2	CAP, 3.6pF, 5%, 0603, ATC600S	1
C4	CAP, 56pF, 5%, 0603, ATC600S	1
C8, C9	CAP, 100pF, 5%, 0603, ATC600S	2
C7, C10	CAP, 470pF, 5%, 100V, 0603, X7R, AVX	2
C6, C11	CAP, 1.0μF, 100V, 10%, X7R, 1210, muRata	2
C12	CAP, 33μF, 20%, G CASE, Panasonic	1
C13	CAP, 10μF, 16V, TANTALUM, 2312, AVX	1
L1	INDUCTOR, CHIP, 3.3nH, 0603 SMT, Coilcraft	1
L2	INDUCTOR, CHIP, 22nH, 0603 SMT, Coilcraft	1
L3	INDUCTOR, CHIP, 1.8nH,0603 SMT, Coilcraft	1
L4	INDUCTOR, CHIP, 33nH, 0603 SMT, Coilcraft	1
L5	INDUCTOR, CHIP, 1.6nH, 0603 SMT, Coilcraft	1
Q1	MMIC, GaN HEMT, DFN3x4, CMPA0530002S	1
	PCB, RO4350B, 0.020 THK, CMPA0530002S	1
	BASEPLATE, AL, 2.60 X 1.7 X 0.25	1
	2-56 SOC HD SCREW 1/4 SS	4
	#2 SPLIT LOCKWASHER SS	4
J1, J2	CONN, SMA, PANEL MOUNT JACK, FLANGE	2
J3	HEADER RT>PLZ .1CEN LK 5POS	1
W1	Wire, Black, 22 AWG, ~ 1"	1

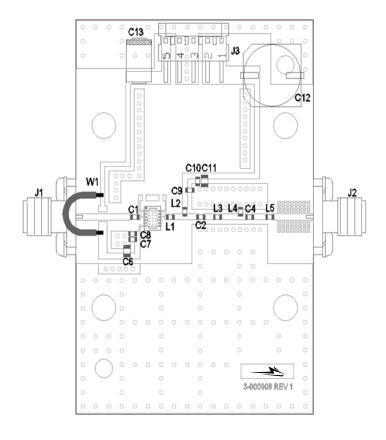
# CMPA0530002S-AMP1 Application Circuit



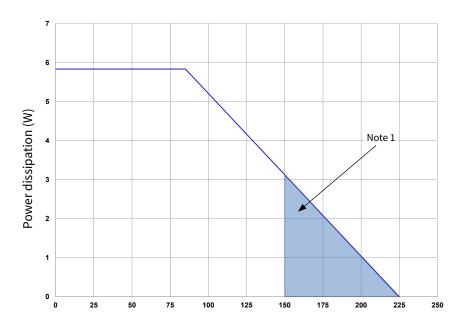
## CMPA0530002S-AMP1 Application Circuit Schematic



## CMPA0530002S-AMP1 Application Circuit Outline



## **CMPA0530002S Power Dissipation De-rating Curve**



Maximum Case Temperature (°C)

Note 1. Area exceeds Maximum Case Temperature (See Page 2)

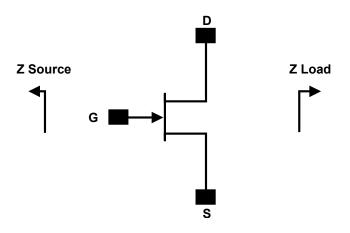
## **Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Classifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Class	Classification Level	Test Methodology
Human Body Model	НВМ	1A	ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 Table 3	JEDEC JESD22 A114-D
Charge Device Model	CDM	C2B	ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002 Table 3	JEDEC JESD22 C101-C

# Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL) Classification

Parameter	Symbol	Class	Test Methodology
Moisture Sensitivity Level	MSL	3 (168 hours)	IPC/JEDEC J-STD-20

## **Source and Load Impedances**



Frequency (GHz)	Z Source	Z Load
0.5	49.81 - j4.94	120.85 + j24.29
1.0	50.23 - j0.76	65.28 + j15.87
1.5	50.75 + j1.20	70.37 + j20.78
2.0	51.36 + j2.49	62.60 + j23.33
2.5	52.58 + j3.98	51.31 + j44.84
3.0	51.68 + j2.92	60.64 + j75.97

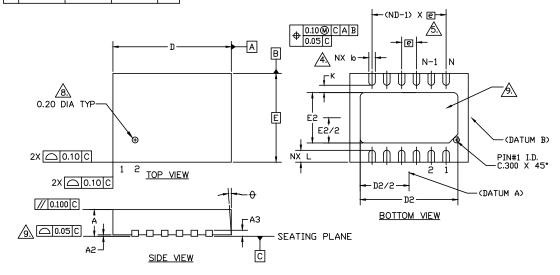
Notes:

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  V<sub>DD</sub> = 28V, I<sub>DQ</sub> = 90mA

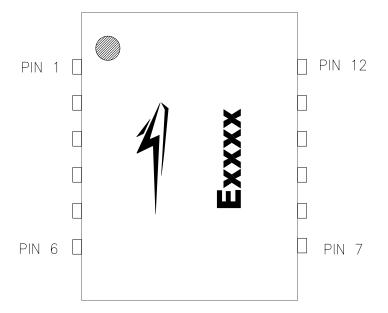
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Impedances are extracted from source and load pull data derived from the transistor

## Product Dimensions CMPA0530002S (Package 3 x 4 DFN)

_						
S Y M B O L	соммо					
Ϊ́В				No.		
L <sup>°</sup> L	L MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	Ϋ́E		
Α	0.80	0.90	1.0			
A1	0.00	0.02	0.05			
A3	(	.203 REF	•			
0	0		12	2		
D		4.00 BSC				
Ε	3.00 BSC					
e	0.50 BSC					
Ν	12					
ND		6		⚠		
L	0.35	0.40	0.45			
b	0.18	0.25	0.30	<u>A</u>		
D2	3.20	3.30	3.40			
E2	1.60	1.7	1.80			
K	0.20					



Pin	Input/Output
1	NC
2	NC
3	RF IN
4	GND
5	NC
6	V <sub>G</sub>
7	NC
8	NC
9	GND
10	RF OUT & V <sub>DD</sub>
11	NC
12	NC



Note: Leadframe finish for 3x4 DFN package is Nickel/Palladium/Gold. Gold is the outer layer

#### **Part Number System**

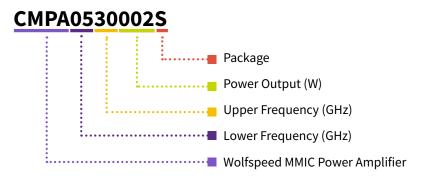


Table 1.

Parameter	Value	Units
Upper Frequency <sup>1</sup>	3.0	GHz
Power Output	2	W
Package	Surface Mount	_

Note

Table 2.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Alpha characters used in frequency code indicate a value greater than 9.9 GHz. See Table 2 for value.

# **Product Ordering Information**

Order Number	Description	Unit of Measure	Image
CMPA0530002S	GaN HEMT	Each	2 7 9 9 8 8 P
CMPA0530002S-AMP1	Test board with GaN MMIC installed	Each	

#### For more information, please contact:

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