



# 20 W (43 dBm), 8 GHz to 11.5 GHz, GaN Power Amplifier

Preliminary Data Sheet

**ADPA1122AEHZ**

## FEATURES

High output power: 43 dBm typical at  $P_{IN} = 20$  dBm  
High small signal gain: 33 dB typical  
High power gain: 23 dB typical at  $P_{IN} = 20$  dBm  
Frequency range: 8 GHz to 11.5 GHz  
High power added efficiency: 45% typical at  $P_{IN} = 20$  dBm  
Supply voltage:  $V_{DDX} = 28$  V at 200 mA  
18 Lead 7x7 mm SMT Package: 49 mm<sup>2</sup>

## APPLICATIONS

Weather radars  
Marine radars  
Military radars

## FUNCTIONAL BLOCK DIAGRAM

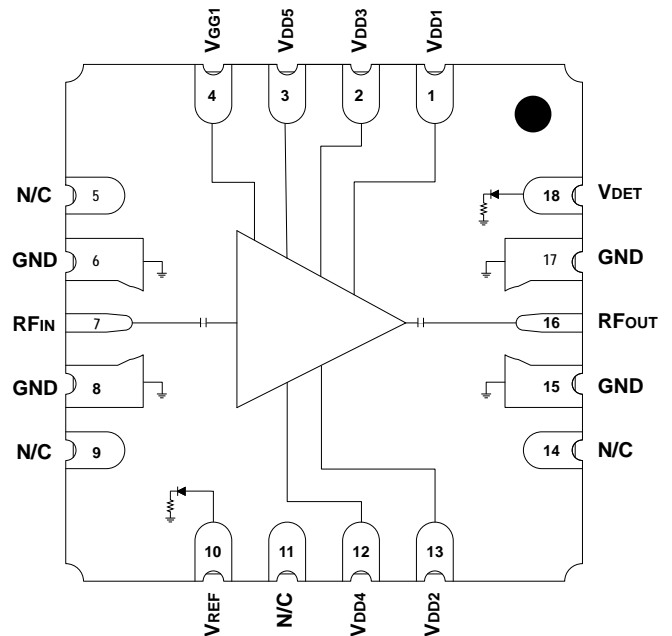


Figure 1.

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The ADPA1122AEHZ is a gallium nitride (GaN), power amplifier, delivering 20 W (43 dBm) with more than 40% power added efficiency (PAE) across a bandwidth of 8 GHz to 11.5 GHz.

The ADPA1122AEHZ is ideal for pulsed applications, such as wireless weather, marine, and military radar applications.

## SPECIFICATIONS

### ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DD1}$ ,  $V_{DD2}$ ,  $V_{DD3} = 28\text{ V}$ , target quiescent current ( $I_{DQ}$ ) = 200 mA, drain bias pulse width = 100  $\mu\text{s}$ , 10% duty cycle, and the frequency range = 8 GHz to 11.5 GHz, unless otherwise noted.

Table 1.

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Test Conditions/Comments
FREQUENCY RANGE		8		11.5	GHz	
GAIN						
Small Signal			33		dB	
Small Signal Flatness			1		dB	
Power Gain			23		dB	Input power ( $P_{IN}$ ) = 20 dBm
			22		dB	$P_{IN} = 21\text{ dBm}$
RETURN LOSS						
Input			20		dB	
Output			15		dB	
POWER						
Output Power	$P_{OUT}$		43		dBm	$P_{IN} = 23\text{ dBm}$
			43		dBm	$P_{IN} = 21\text{ dBm}$
Power Added Efficiency	PAE		45		%	$P_{IN} = 20\text{ dBm}$
			49		%	$P_{IN} = 21\text{ dBm}$
TARGET QUIESCENT CURRENT	$I_{DQ}$		200		mA	Adjust the $V_{GG}$ between $-3.5\text{ V}$ and $-2.0\text{ V}$ to achieve an $I_{DQ} = 200\text{ mA}$ typical, $V_{GG} = -2.6\text{ V}$ typical to achieve $I_{DQ} = 200\text{ mA}$

## PIN CONFIGURATION AND FUNCTION DESCRIPTIONS

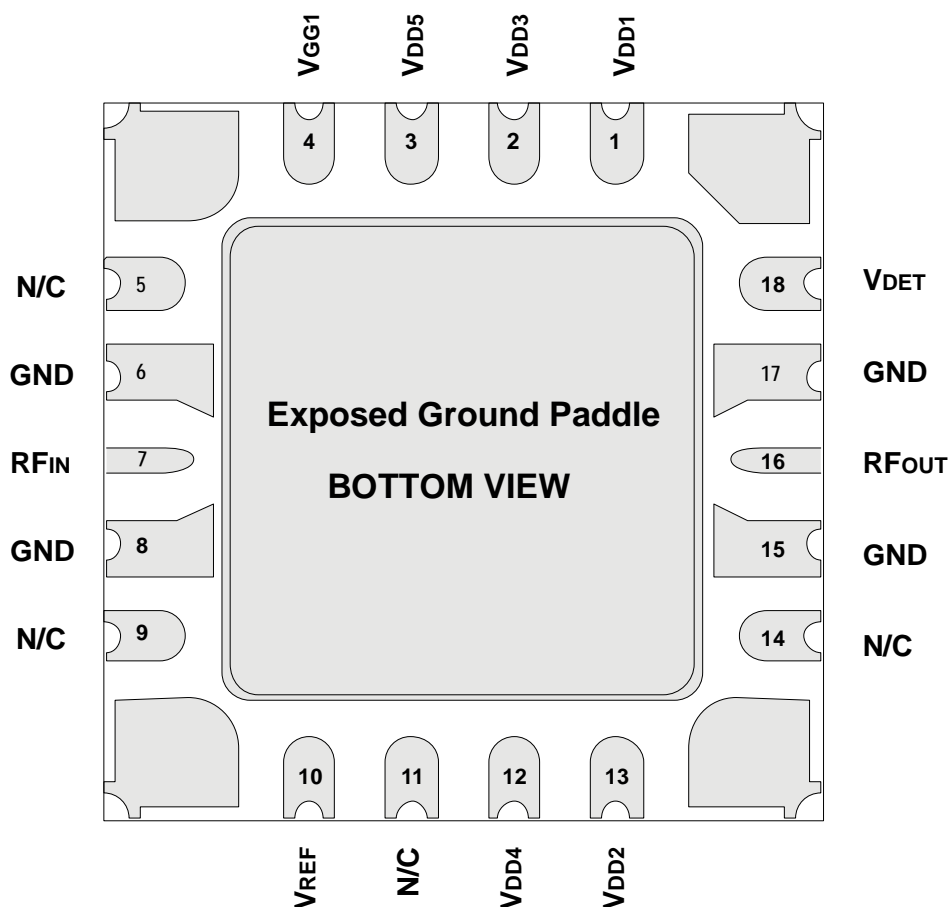


Figure 2. Pin Configuration

Table 2. Pin Function Descriptions

Pin No.	Mnemonic	Description
5, 9, 11, 14	NIC	No Internal Connection. These pins must be connected to RF and dc ground.
6, 8, 15, 17	GND	Ground. These pins must be connected to RF and dc ground. See Figure 3 for the GND interface schematic.
10	V <sub>REF</sub>	Reference Diode for Temperature Compensation of V <sub>DET</sub> RF Output Power Measurements. See Figure 9 for the V <sub>REF</sub> interface schematic.
18	V <sub>DET</sub>	Detector Diode to Measure RF Output Power. Output power detection via this pin requires the application of a dc bias voltage through an external series resistor. Used in combination with the V <sub>REF</sub> pin, the difference voltage (V <sub>REF</sub> – V <sub>DET</sub> ) is a temperature compensated dc voltage that is proportional to the RF output power. See Figure 8 for the interface schematic.
7	RFIN	RF Input. This pin is ac-coupled and matched to 50 Ω. See Figure 4 for the RFIN interface schematic.
4	V <sub>GG1</sub>	Gate Control Voltage Pin. See Figure 5 for the V <sub>GG2</sub> interface schematic.
1, 2, 3, 12, 13	V <sub>DD1</sub> , V <sub>DD2</sub> , V <sub>DD3</sub> , V <sub>DD4</sub> , V <sub>DD5</sub>	Drain Bias Pins for the Amplifier. See Figure 7 for the V <sub>DD1</sub> , V <sub>DD2</sub> , V <sub>DD3</sub> , V <sub>DD4</sub> , V <sub>DD5</sub> interface schematic.
16	RFOUT	RF Output. This pin is ac-coupled and matched to 50 Ω. See Figure 6 for the RFOUT interface schematic.
	EPAD	Exposed Pad. The exposed pad must be connected to RF and dc ground.

## INTERFACE SCHEMATICS



Figure 3. GND Interface Schematic

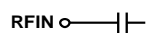


Figure 4. RFIN Interface Schematic

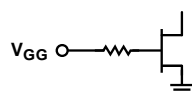
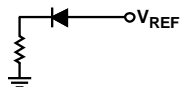
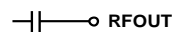
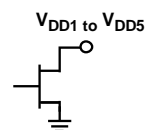
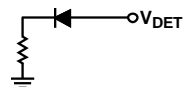
Figure 5.  $V_{GG}$  Interface SchematicFigure 9.  $V_{REF}$  Interface Schematic

Figure 6. RFOUT Interface Schematic

Figure 7.  $V_{DD1}$  to  $V_{DD3}$  Interface SchematicFigure 8.  $V_{DET}$  Interface Schematic

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

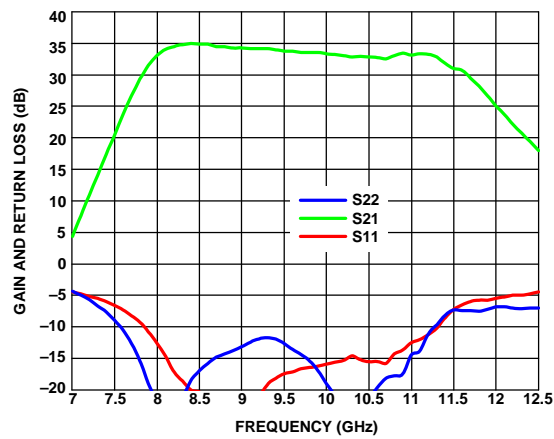


Figure 10. Gain and Return Loss vs. Frequency

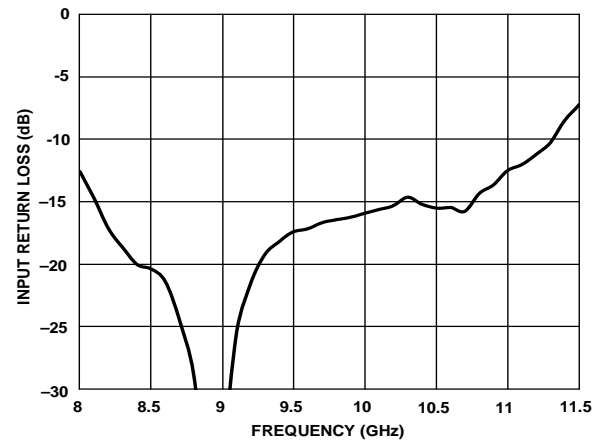


Figure 13. Input Return Loss vs. Frequency

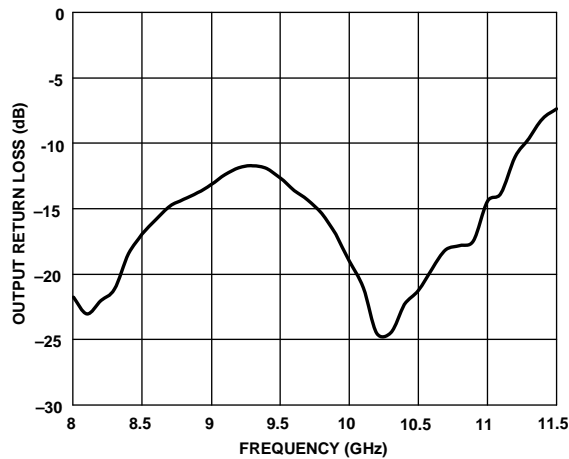


Figure 11. Output Return Loss vs. Frequency

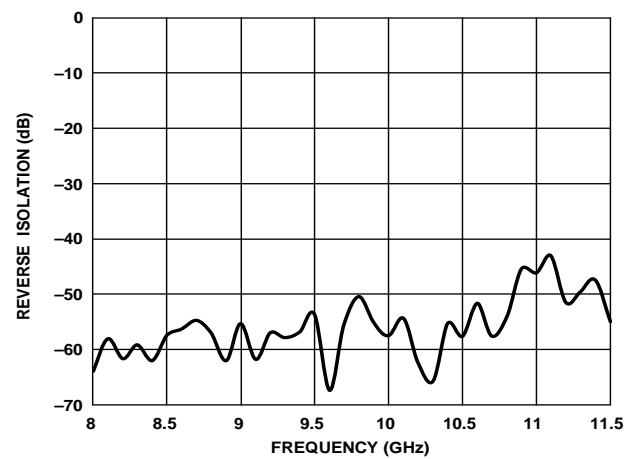
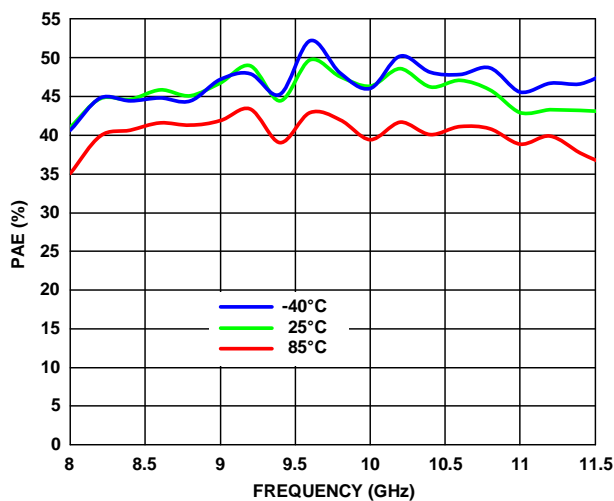
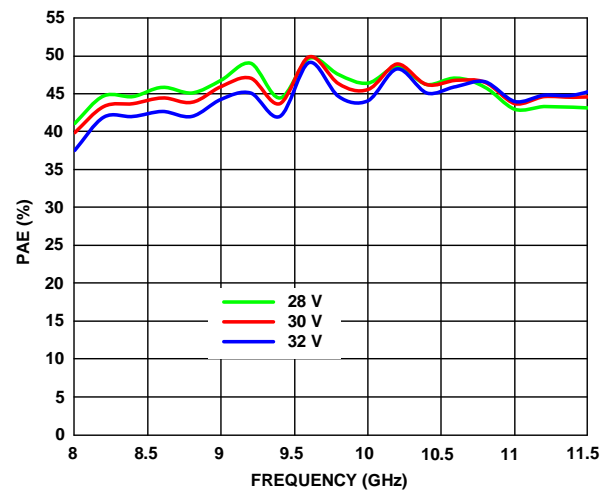
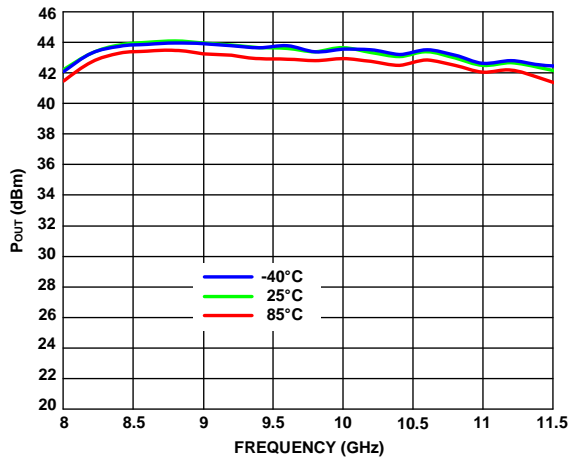
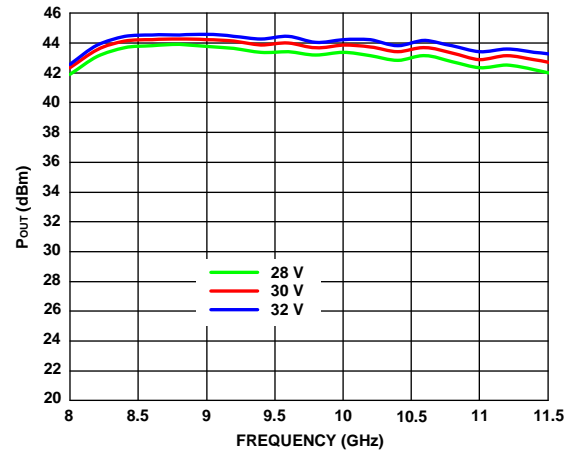
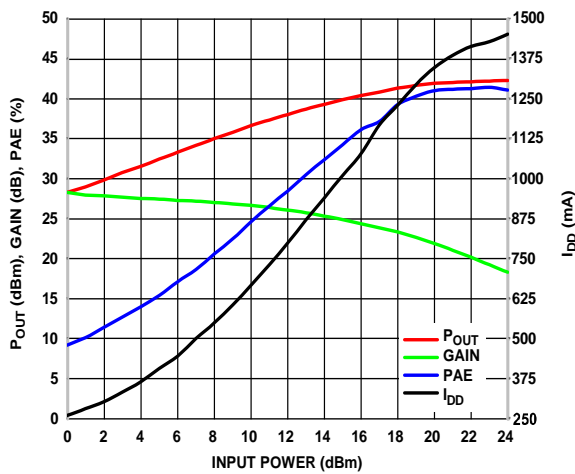
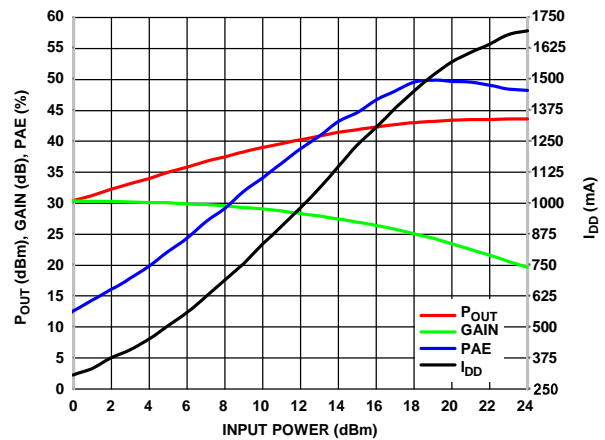
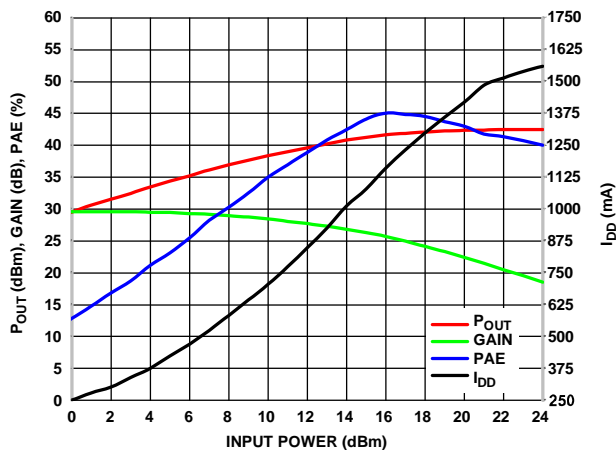


Figure 14. Reverse Isolation vs. Frequency

Figure 12. PAE vs. Frequency  
Pin = 20dBmFigure 15. PAE vs. Frequency Over Vdd  
Pin = 20dBm

Figure 16.  $P_{OUT}$  vs. Frequency $P_{in} = 23\text{dBm}$ Figure 19.  $P_{OUT}$  vs. Frequency Over  $V_{DD}$  $P_{in} = 20\text{dBm}$ Figure 17. Output Power ( $P_{OUT}$ ), Gain, PAE, and Total Supply Current ( $I_{DD}$ ) with RF Power Applied vs. Input Power at 8 GHzFigure 20. Output Power ( $P_{OUT}$ ), Gain, PAE, and Total Supply Current ( $I_{DD}$ ) with RF Power Applied vs. Input Power at 9.5 GHzFigure 18. Output Power ( $P_{OUT}$ ), Gain, PAE, and Total Supply Current ( $I_{DD}$ ) with RF Power Applied vs. Input Power at 11 GHz

## OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

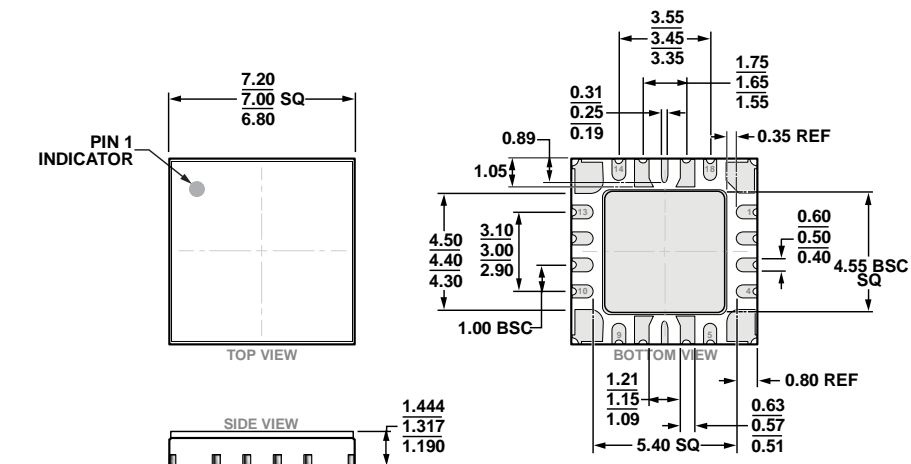


Figure 21. 16-Lead Ceramic Terminal Package [LCC\_HS]  
7 mm × 7 mm Body and 0.75mm Package Height  
(EP-18-1)

Dimensions shown in millimeters

## ORDERING GUIDE

Model <sup>1</sup>	Temperature	MSL Rating	Description <sup>2</sup>	Package Option
ADPA1122AEHZ	−40°C to +85°C	3	16-Lead Ceramic Terminal LCC_HS	EP-18-1
ADPA1122AEHZ-R7	−40°C to +85°C	3	16-Lead Ceramic Terminal LCC_HS	EP-18-1
ADPA1122-EVALZ			Evaluation Board	

<sup>1</sup> The ADPA1122AEHZ and ADPA1122AEHZ-R7 are RoHS compliant parts.

<sup>2</sup> The ADPA1122AEHZ and ADPA1122AEHZ-R7 are low stress injection molded plastic and their lead finish is 100% matte Sn.