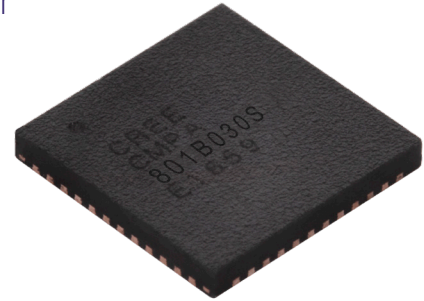


# CMPA801B030S

7.9 - 11.0 GHz, 40 W, Packaged GaN MMIC Power Amplifier

## Description

Cree's CMPA801B030S is a packaged, 40W HPA utilizing Cree's high performance, 0.15um GaN on SiC production process. The CMPA801B030S operates from 7.9-11.0 GHz and targets pulsed radar systems supporting both defense and commercial applications. With 2 stages of gain, this high performance amplifier provides 20dB of large signal gain and 40% efficiency to support lower system DC power requirements and simplify system thermal management solutions. Packaged in a 7x7 mm plastic overmold QFN, the CMPA801B030S also supports reduced board space requirements and high-throughput manufacturing lines.



PN: CMPA801B030S  
Package Type: 7x7 QFN

## Typical Performance Over 7.9 - 11.0 GHz ( $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter	8.0 GHz	8.5 GHz	9.0 GHz	10.0 GHz	11.0 GHz	Units
Small Signal Gain	28.2	27.5	27.1	24.6	24.0	dB
Output Power	39.3	45.9	48.9	42.3	40.7	W
Power Gain	19.9	20.6	21.0	20.3	20.1	dB
Power Added Efficiency	38.2	40.6	41.3	39.4	37.0	%

Notes:  $P_{in} = 26\text{ dBm}$ , Pulse Width = 100  $\mu\text{s}$ ; Duty Cycle = 10%

### Features

- Freq: 7.9 – 11.0 GHz
- Psat: 40 W
- PAE: 40%
- LS Gain: 20 dB
- 7x7 mm Overmold QFN
- Lower system costs
- Reduced board area

Note: Features are typical performance across frequency under 25°C operation. Please reference performance charts for additional details.

### Applications

- Military pulsed radar
- Civil pulsed radar
- Satellite Communications

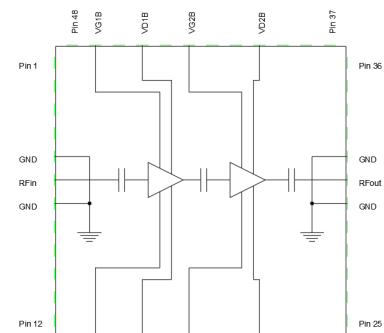


Figure 1.



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

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units	Conditions
Drain-source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	84	VDC	25°C
Gate-source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	-8, +2	VDC	25°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	-65, +150	°C	
Maximum Forward Gate Current	$I_G$	12	mA	25°C
Maximum Drain Current	$I_{DMAX}$	6	A	
Soldering Temperature	$T_S$	260	°C	

**Electrical Characteristics (Frequency = 7.9 GHz to 11.0 GHz unless otherwise stated;  $T_c = 25 °C$ )**

Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
<b>DC Characteristics</b>						
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(TH)}$	-2.6	-	-1.6	V	$V_{DS} = 10 V, I_D = 13 mA$
Gate Quiescent Voltage	$V_{GS(Q)}$	-	-1.75	-	V <sub>DC</sub>	$V_{DD} = 28 V, I_{DQ} = 800 mA$
Saturated Drain Current <sup>1</sup>	$I_{DS}$	-	4	-	A	$V_{DS} = 6.0 V, V_{GS} = 2.0 V$
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{BD}$	84	-	-	V	$V_{GS} = -8 V, I_D = 13 mA$
<b>RF Characteristics<sup>2,3</sup></b>						
Small Signal Gain	$S21_1$	-	28.2	-	dB	$V_{DD} = 28 V, I_{DQ} = 800 mA, Freq = 8.0 GHz$
Small Signal Gain	$S21_2$	-	27.5	-	dB	$V_{DD} = 28 V, I_{DQ} = 800 mA, Freq = 8.5 GHz$
Small Signal Gain	$S21_3$	-	27.1	-	dB	$V_{DD} = 28 V, I_{DQ} = 800 mA, Freq = 9.0 GHz$
Small Signal Gain	$S21_4$	-	24.6	-	dB	$V_{DD} = 28 V, I_{DQ} = 800 mA, Freq = 10.0 GHz$
Small Signal Gain	$S21_5$	-	24.0	-	dB	$V_{DD} = 28 V, I_{DQ} = 800 mA, Freq = 11.0 GHz$
Output Power	$P_{OUT1}$	-	39.3	-	W	$V_{DD} = 28 V, I_{DQ} = 800 mA, P_{IN} = 26 dBm, Freq = 8.0 GHz$
Output Power	$P_{OUT2}$	-	45.9	-	W	$V_{DD} = 28 V, I_{DQ} = 800 mA, P_{IN} = 26 dBm, Freq = 8.5 GHz$
Output Power	$P_{OUT3}$	-	48.9	-	W	$V_{DD} = 28 V, I_{DQ} = 800 mA, P_{IN} = 26 dBm, Freq = 9.0 GHz$
Output Power	$P_{OUT4}$	-	42.3	-	W	$V_{DD} = 28 V, I_{DQ} = 800 mA, P_{IN} = 26 dBm, Freq = 10.0 GHz$
Output Power	$P_{OUT5}$	-	40.7	-	W	$V_{DD} = 28 V, I_{DQ} = 800 mA, P_{IN} = 26 dBm, Freq = 11.0 GHz$
Power Added Efficiency	$PAE_1$	-	38	-	%	$V_{DD} = 28 V, I_{DQ} = 800 mA, P_{IN} = 26 dBm, Freq = 8.0 GHz$
Power Added Efficiency	$PAE_2$	-	41	-	%	$V_{DD} = 28 V, I_{DQ} = 800 mA, P_{IN} = 26 dBm, Freq = 8.5 GHz$
Power Added Efficiency	$PAE_3$	-	41	-	%	$V_{DD} = 28 V, I_{DQ} = 800 mA, P_{IN} = 26 dBm, Freq = 9.0 GHz$
Power Added Efficiency	$PAE_4$	-	39	-	%	$V_{DD} = 28 V, I_{DQ} = 800 mA, P_{IN} = 26 dBm, Freq = 10.0 GHz$
Power Added Efficiency	$PAE_5$	-	37	-	%	$V_{DD} = 28 V, I_{DQ} = 800 mA, P_{IN} = 26 dBm, Freq = 11.0 GHz$
Power Gain	$G_p$	-	21.0	-	dB	$V_{DD} = 28 V, I_{DQ} = 800 mA$
Input Return Loss	$S11$	-	-13	-	dB	$V_{DD} = 28 V, I_{DQ} = 800 mA$
Output Return Loss	$S22$	-	-10	-	dB	$V_{DD} = 28 V, I_{DQ} = 800 mA$
Output Mismatch Stress	VSWR	-	-	5 : 1	Ψ	No damage at all phase angles, $V_{DD} = 28 V, I_{DQ} = 800 mA$

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Scaled from PCM data<sup>2</sup> All data tested in CMPA801B030S-AMP1<sup>3</sup> Pulse Width = 100 μs; Duty Cycle = 10%



## Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units	Conditions
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	225	°C	
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case (packaged) <sup>1</sup>	$R_{\theta JC}$	2.5	°C/W	100 $\mu$ s, 10%, $P_{DISS} = 25.5$ W

Notes:

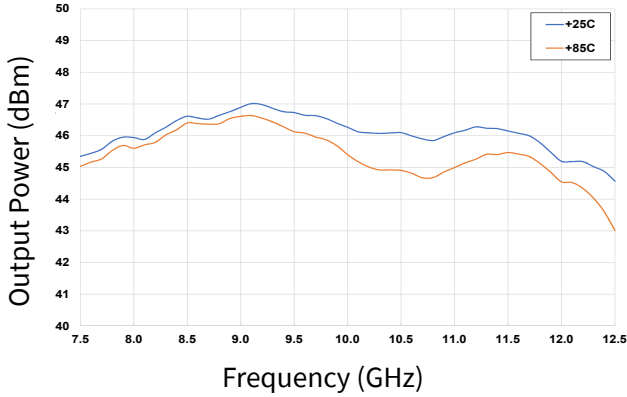
<sup>1</sup>Measured for the CMPA801B030S at  $P_{DISS} = 25.5$  W



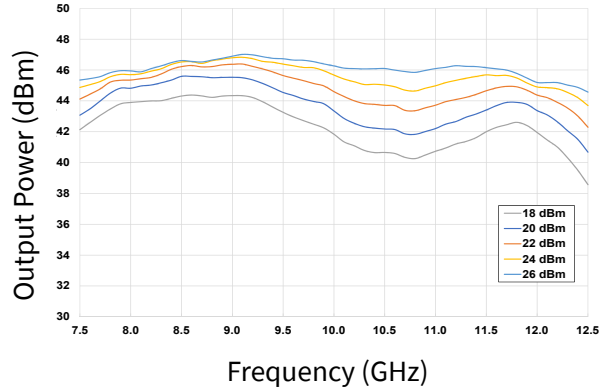
### Typical Performance of the CMPA801B030S

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 28\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 800\text{ mA}$ ,  $PW = 100\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ ,  $DC = 10\%$ ,  $P_{in} = 26\text{ dBm}$ ,  $T_{BASE} = +25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

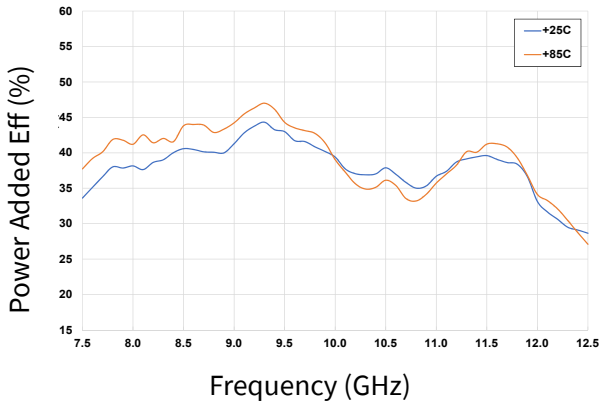
**Figure 1. Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



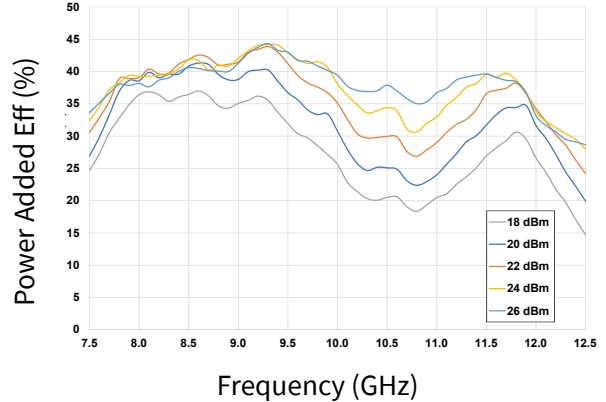
**Figure 2. Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of Input Power**



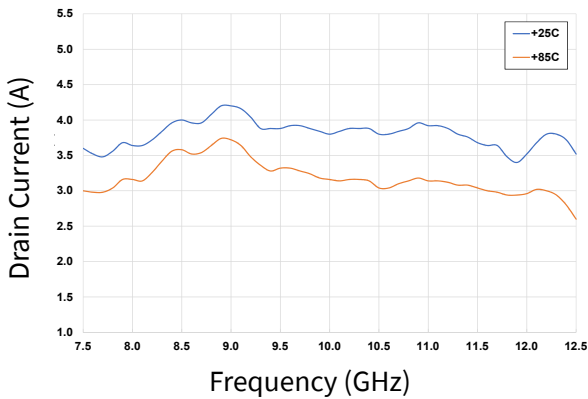
**Figure 3. Power Added Eff. vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



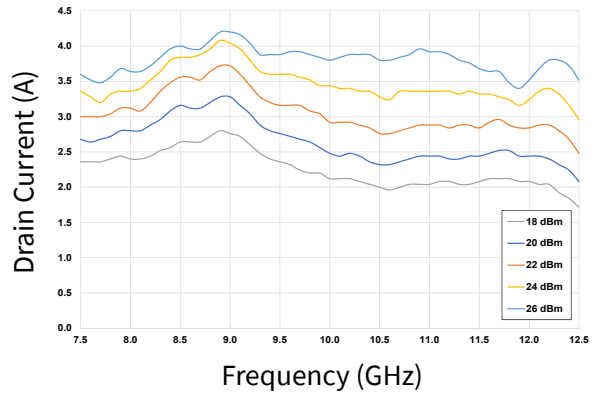
**Figure 4. Power Added Eff. vs Frequency as a Function of Input Power**



**Figure 5. Drain Current vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



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

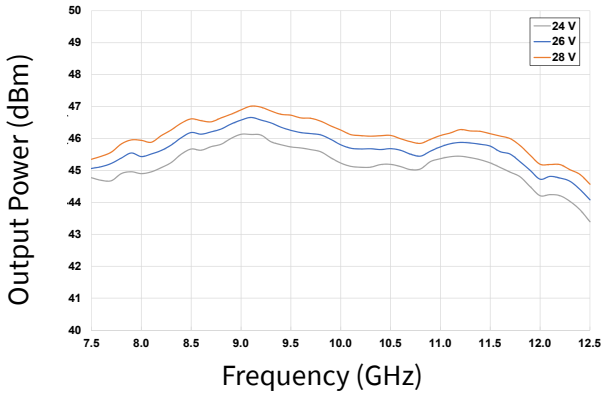




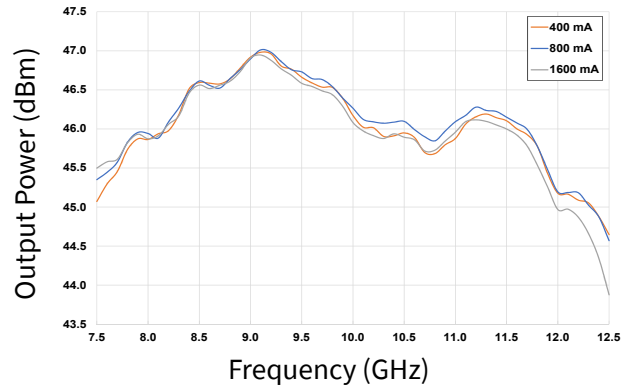
### Typical Performance of the CMPA801B030S

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 28\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 800\text{ mA}$ ,  $PW = 100\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ ,  $DC = 10\%$ ,  $P_{in} = 26\text{ dBm}$ ,  $T_{BASE} = +25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

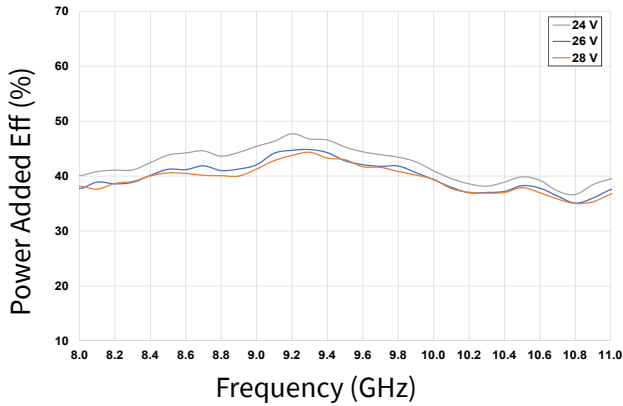
**Figure 7. Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of  $V_D$**



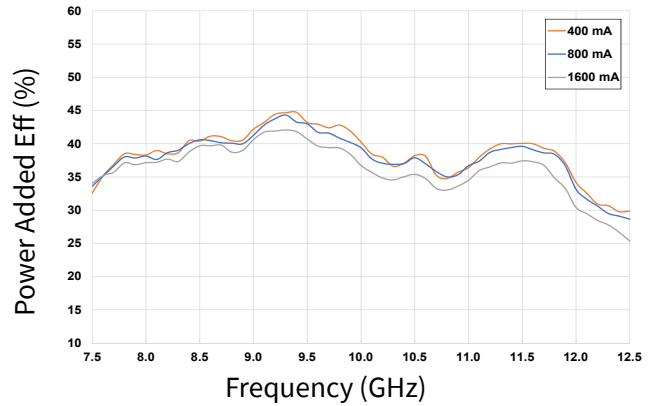
**Figure 8. Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$**



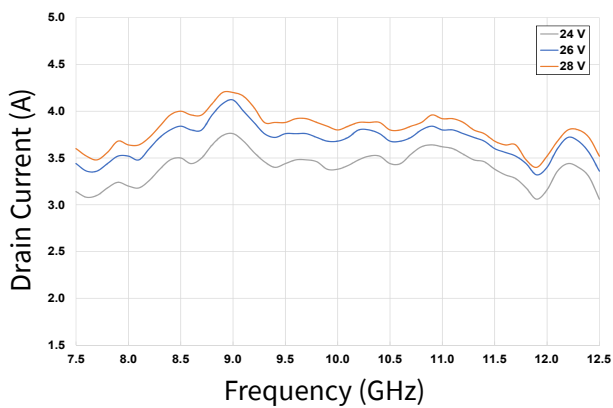
**Figure 9. Power Added Eff. vs Frequency as a Function of  $V_D$**



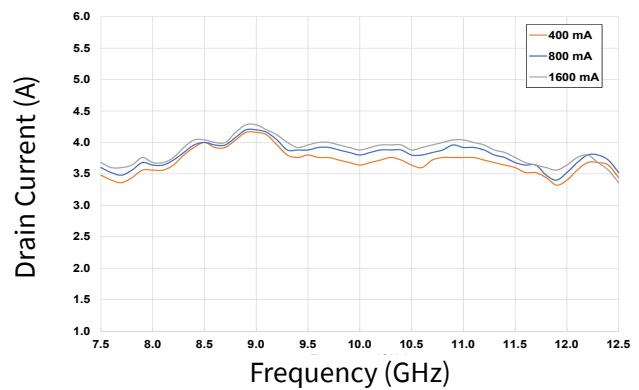
**Figure 10. Power Added Eff. vs Frequency as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$**



**Figure 11. Drain Current vs Frequency as a Function of  $V_D$**



**Figure 12. Drain Current vs Frequency as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$**

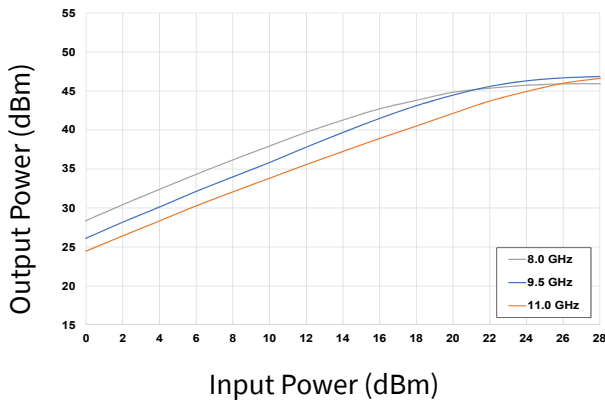




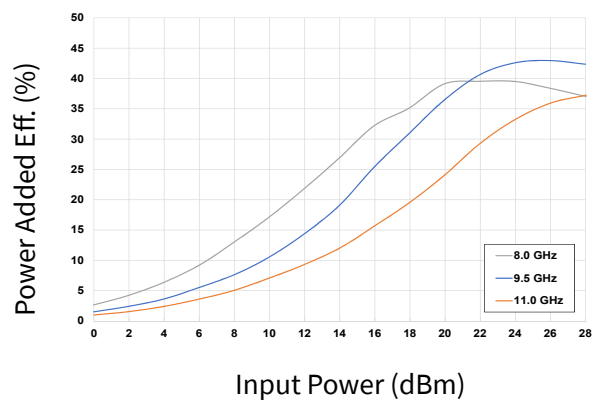
### Typical Performance of the CMPA801B030S

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 28\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 800\text{ mA}$ ,  $PW = 100\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ ,  $DC = 10\%$ ,  $P_{in} = 26\text{ dBm}$ ,  $T_{BASE} = +25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

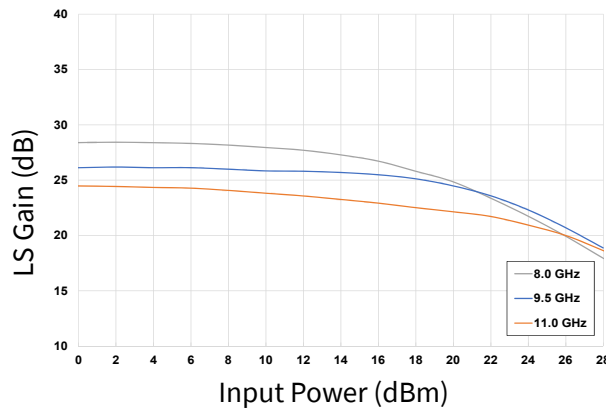
**Figure 13. Output Power vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency**



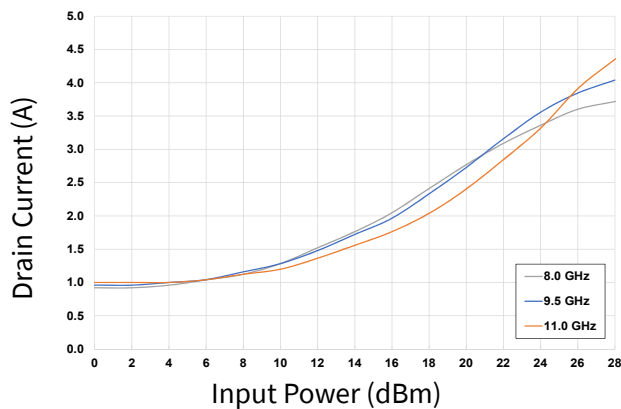
**Figure 14. Power Added Eff. vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency**



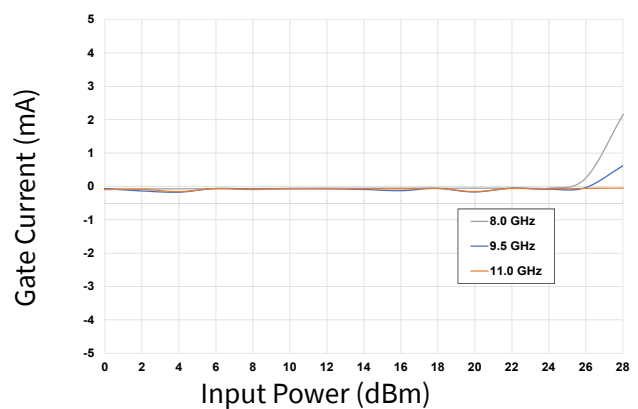
**Figure 15. Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency**



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



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

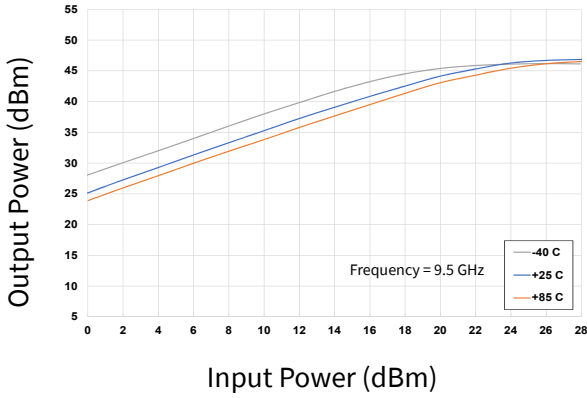




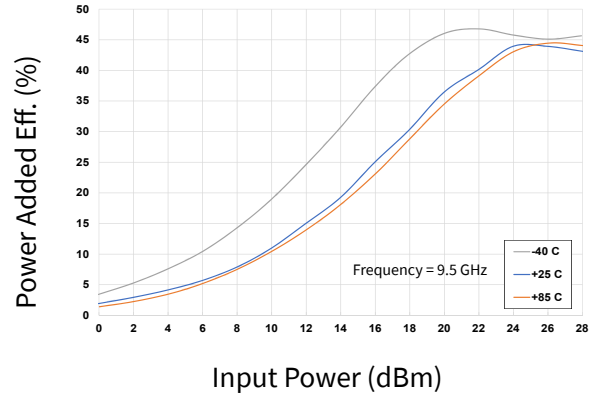
### Typical Performance of the CMPA801B030S

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 28\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 800\text{ mA}$ ,  $PW = 100\text{ us}$ ,  $DC = 10\%$ ,  $P_{in} = 26\text{ dBm}$ ,  $T_{BASE} = +25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

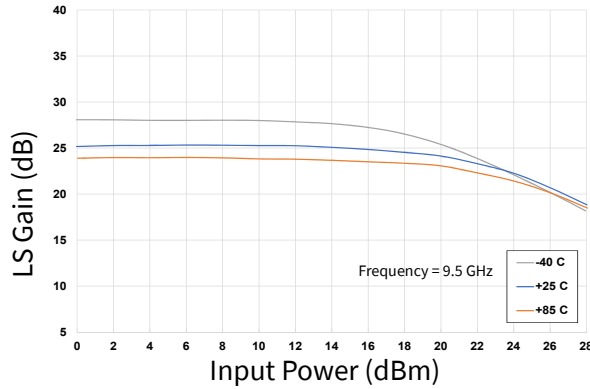
**Figure 18. Output Power vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature**



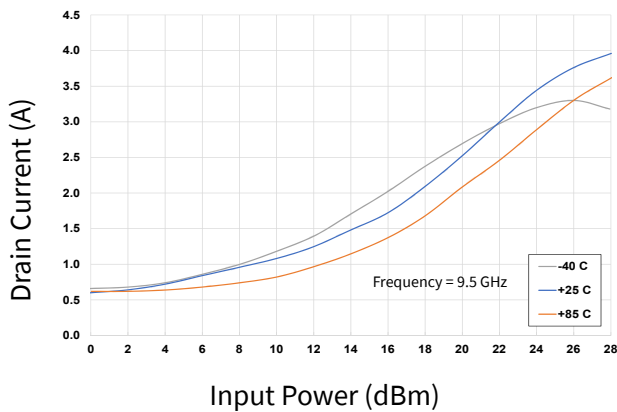
**Figure 19. Power Added Eff. vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature**



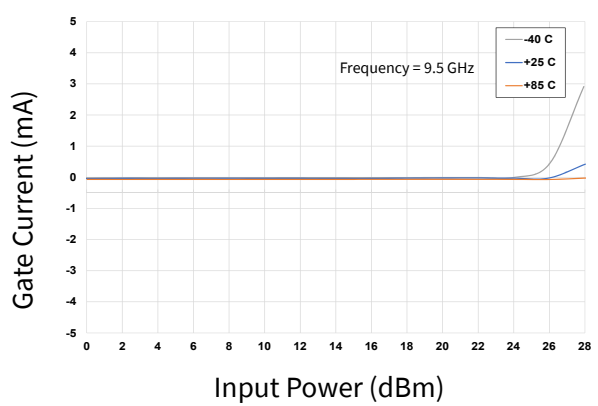
**Figure 20. Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature**



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



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

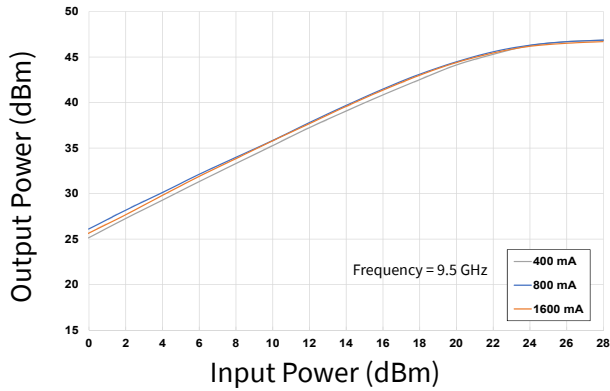




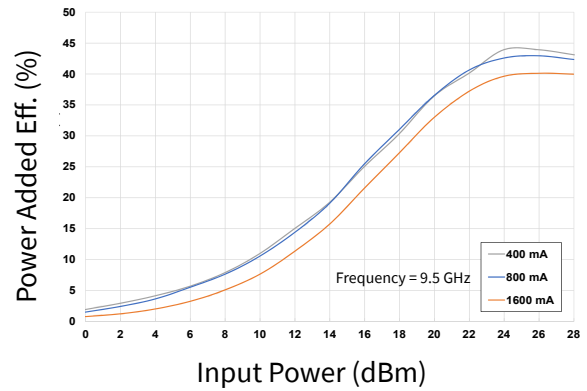
### Typical Performance of the CMPA801B030S

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 28\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 800\text{ mA}$ ,  $PW = 100\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ ,  $DC = 10\%$ ,  $P_{in} = 26\text{ dBm}$ ,  $T_{BASE} = +25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

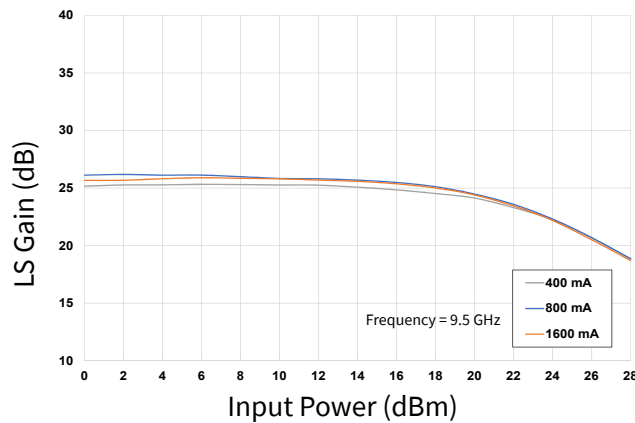
**Figure 23. Output Power vs Input Power as a Function of IDQ**



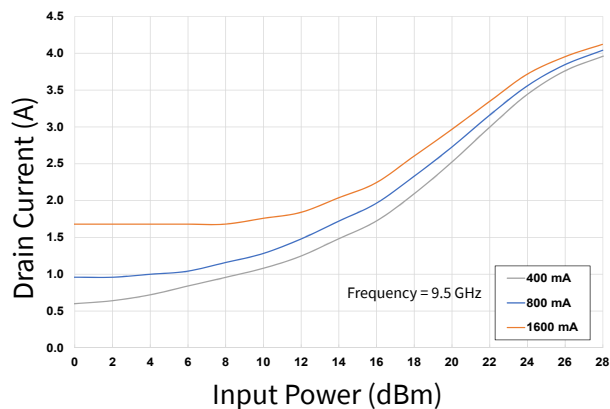
**Figure 24. Power Added Eff. vs Input Power as a Function of IDQ**



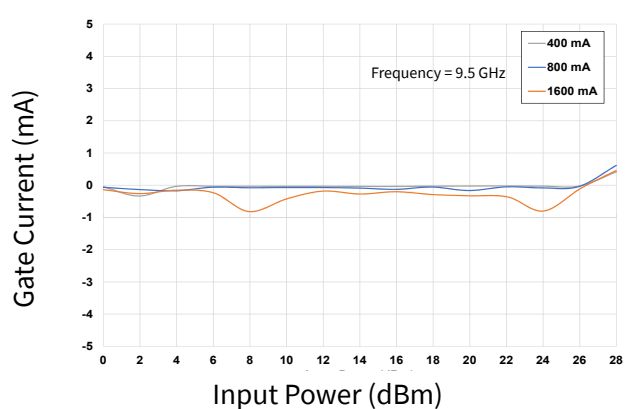
**Figure 25. Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of IDQ**



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



**Figure 27. Gate Current vs Input Power as a Function of IDQ**



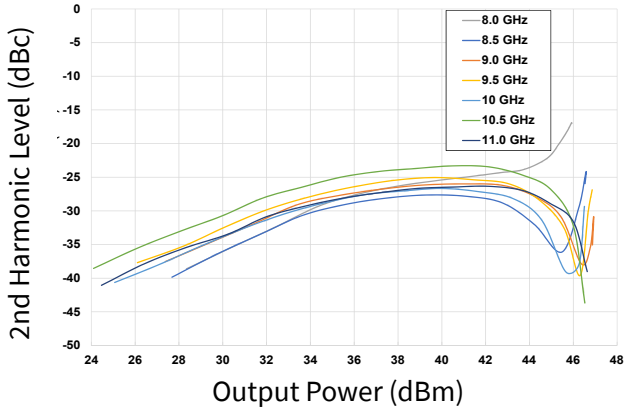




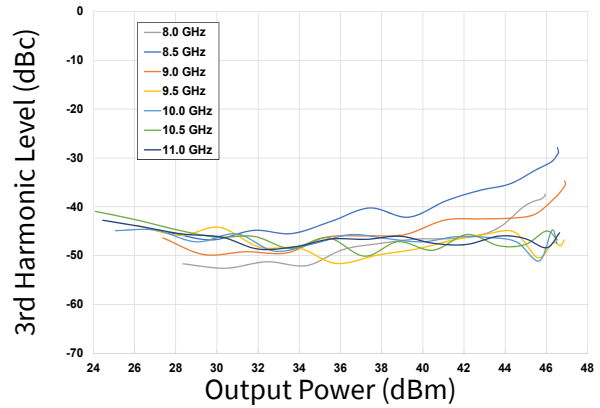
**Typical Performance of the CMPA801B030S**

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 28\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 800\text{ mA}$ ,  $PW = 100\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ ,  $DC = 10\%$ ,  $P_{in} = 26\text{ dBm}$ ,  $T_{BASE} = +25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

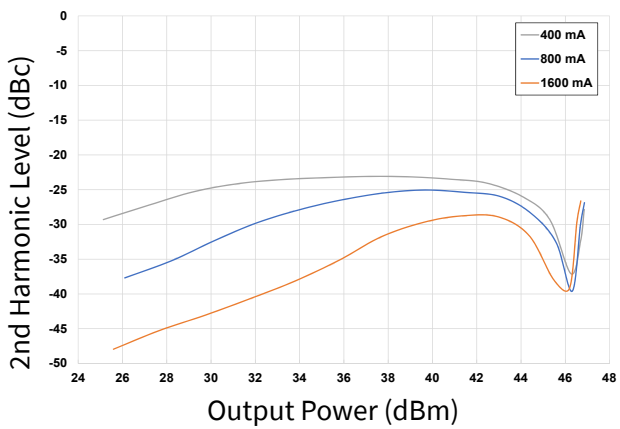
**Figure 28. 2nd Harmonic vs Output Power as a Function of Frequency**



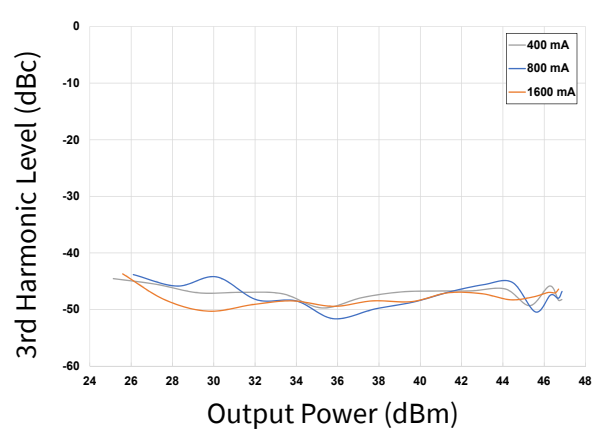
**Figure 29. 3rd Harmonic vs Output Power as a Function of Frequency**



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



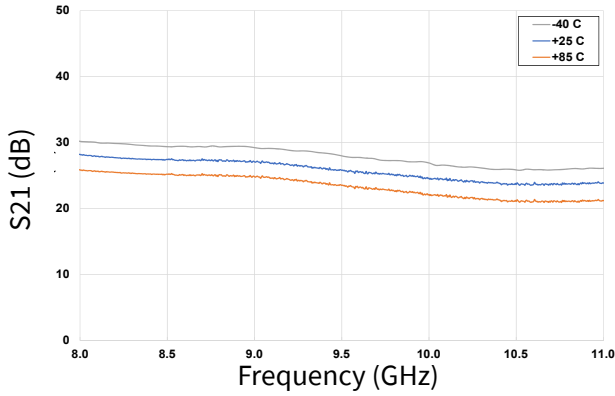
**Figure 31. 3rd Harmonic vs Output Power as a Function of IDQ**



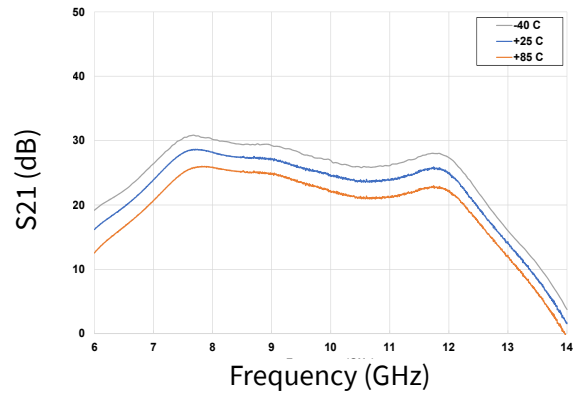
### Typical Performance of the CMPA801B030S

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 28\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 800\text{ mA}$ ,  $P_{in} = -20\text{ dBm}$ ,  $T_{BASE} = +25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

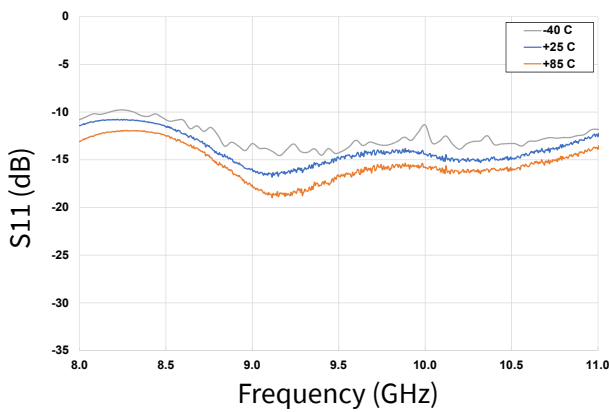
**Figure 32. Gain vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



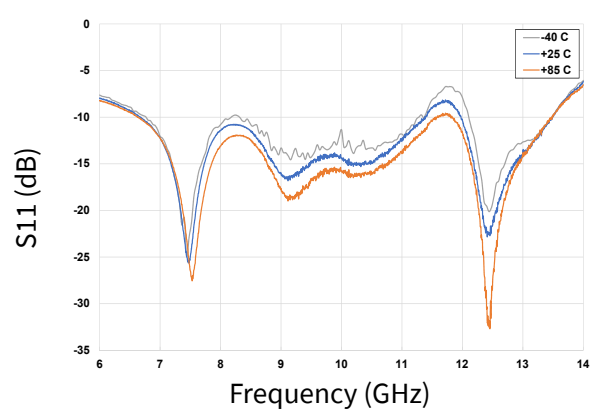
**Figure 33. Gain vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



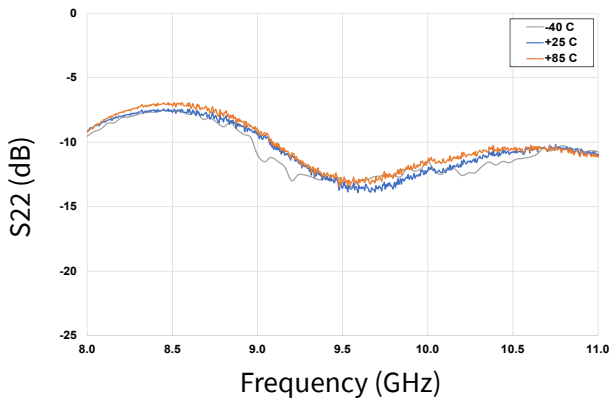
**Figure 34. Input RL vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



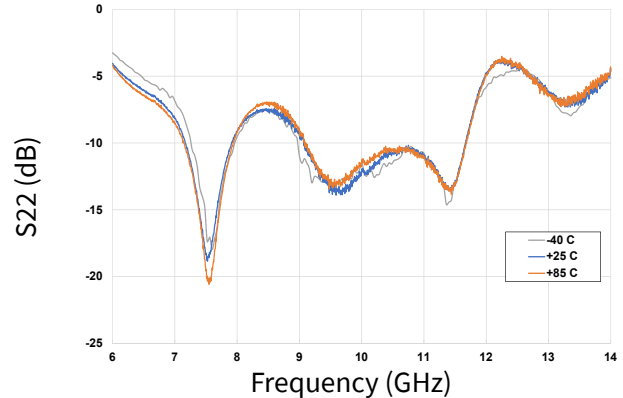
**Figure 35. Input RL vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



**Figure 36. Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



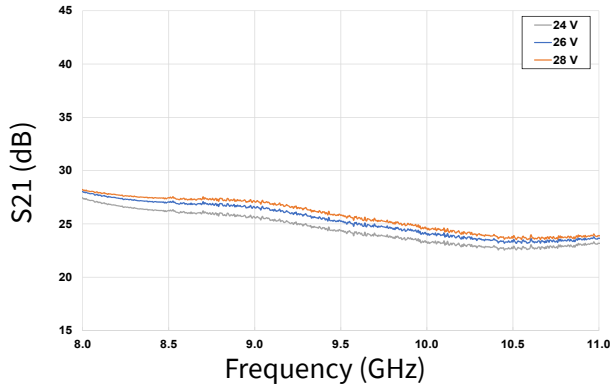
**Figure 37. Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



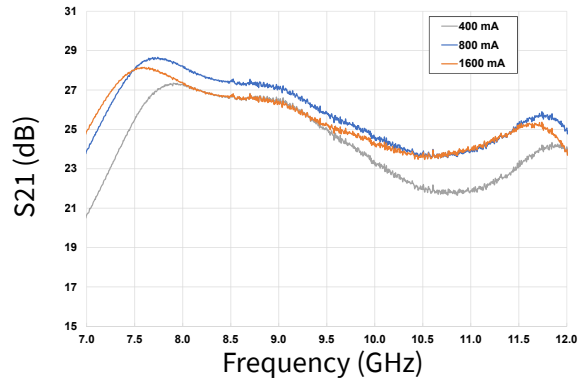
**Typical Performance of the CMPA801B030S**

Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 28\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 800\text{ mA}$ ,  $P_{in} = -20\text{ dBm}$ ,  $T_{BASE} = +25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

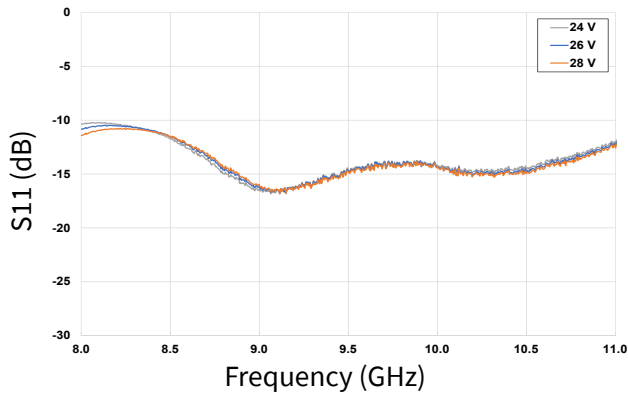
**Figure 38. Gain vs Frequency as a Function of Voltage**



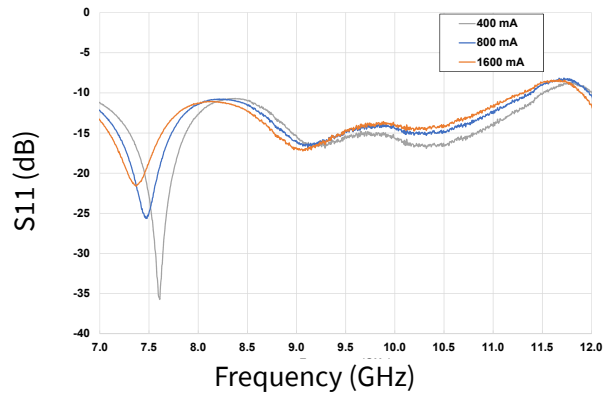
**Figure 39. Gain vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ**



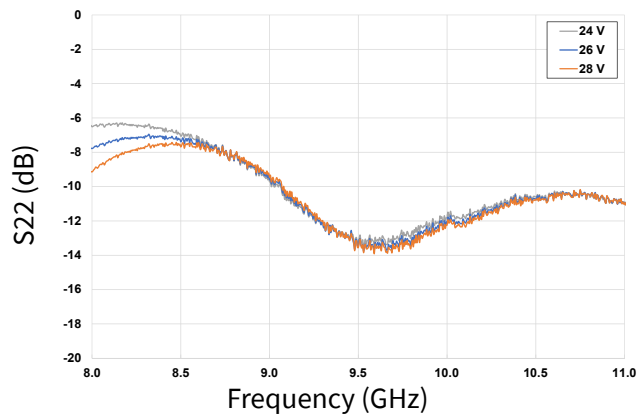
**Figure 40. Input RL vs Frequency as a Function Voltage**



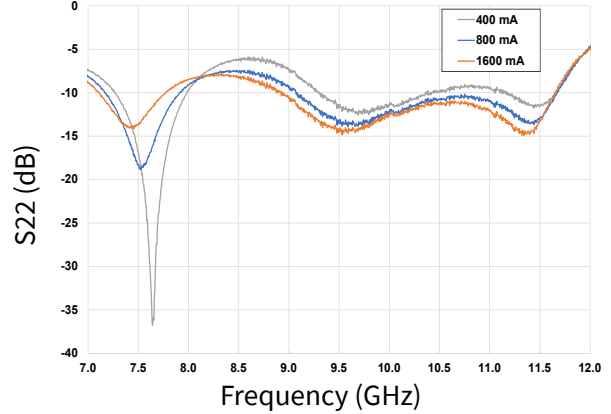
**Figure 41. Input RL vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ**



**Figure 42. Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of Voltage**

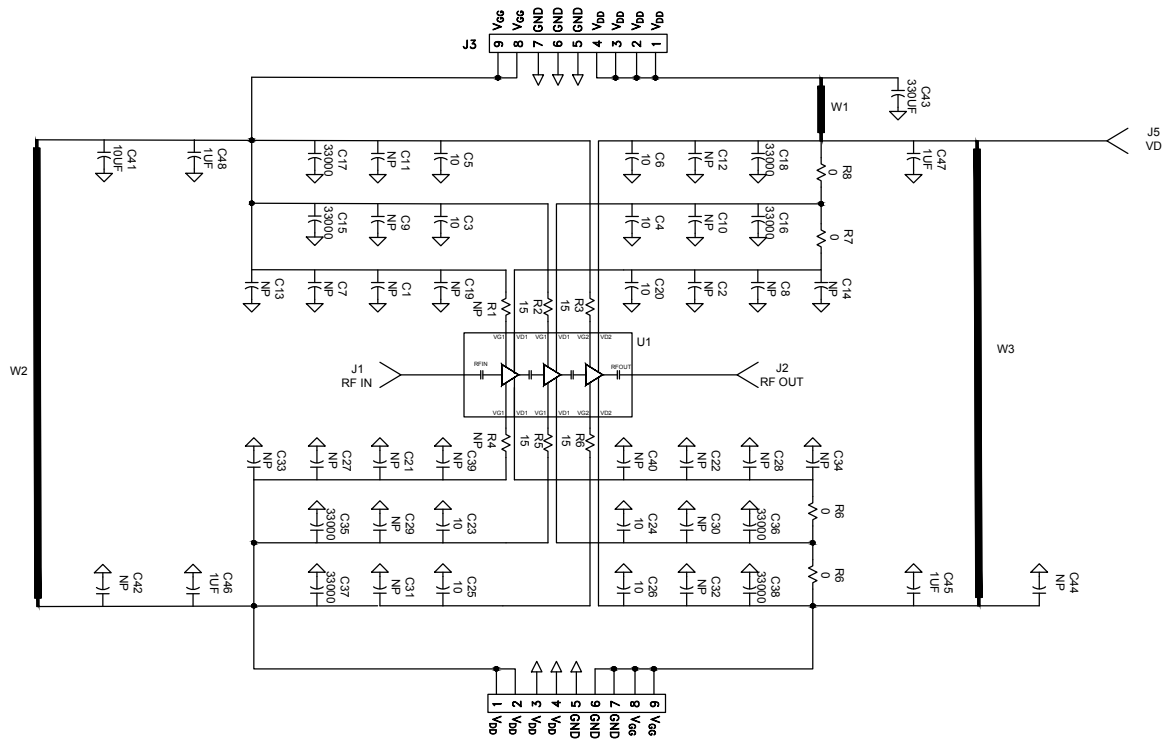


**Figure 43. Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ**

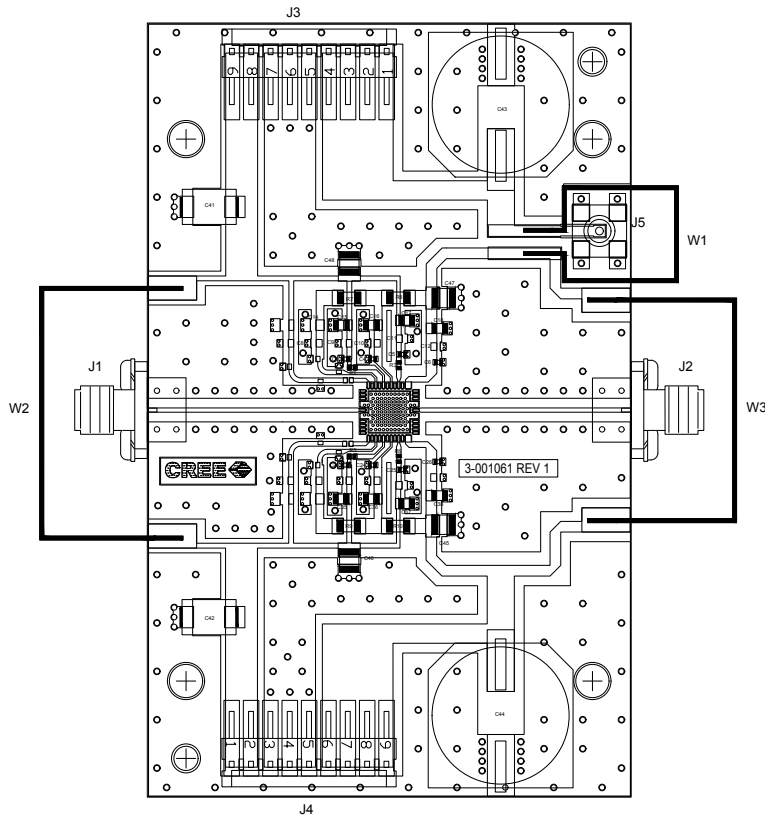




**CMPA801B030S-AMP1 Application Circuit**



**CMPA801B030S-AMP1 Evaluation Board Layout**



**CMPA801B030S-AMP1 Evaluation Board Bill of Materials**

Designator	Description	Qty
C3, C4, C5, C6, C23, C24, C25, C26	CAP, 10pF, +/-5%, pF, 200V, 0402	8
C15, C16, C17, C18, C35, C36, C37, C38	CA, 330000PF, 0805,100V, X7R	8
C45, C46, C47, C48	CAP, 1.0UF, 100V, 10%, X7R, 1210	4
C41	CAP 10UF 16V TANTALUM, 2312	1
C43	CAP, 330 UF, +/-20%, 100V, ELECTROLYTIC, CASE SIZE K16	1
R2, R3, R5, R6	RES 15 OHM, +/-1%, 1/16W, 0402	6
R8, R10	RES 0.0 OHM 1/16W 1206 SMD	2
J1, J2	CONN, SMA, PANEL MOUNT JACK, FLANGE, 4-HOLE, BLUNT POST, 20MIL	4
J5	CONN, SMB, STRAIGHT JACK RECEPTACLE, SMT, 50 OHM, Au PLATED	1
J3, J4	HEADER RT>PLZ .1CEN LK 9POS	1
W2, W3	WIRE, BLACK, 20 AWG ~ 2.5"	2
W1	WIRE, BLACK, 20 AWG ~ 3.0"	1
	PCB, TEST FIXTURE, RF-35TC, 0.010 THK, 7X7 Overmold QFN SOCKET BOARD	1
	2-56 SOC HD SCREW 3/16 SS	4
	#2 SPLIT LOCKWASHER SS	4
Q1	CMPA801B030S	1

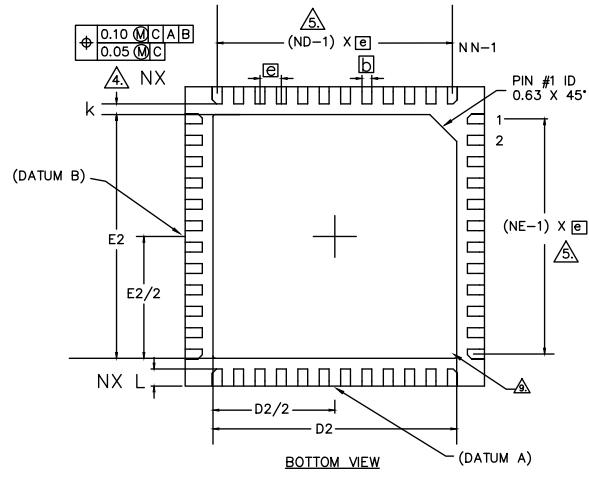
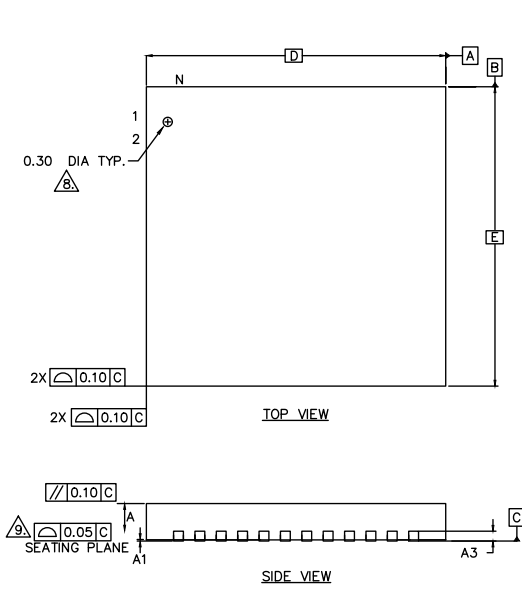
**Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Classifications**

Parameter	Symbol	Class	Test Methodology
Human Body Model	HBM	1B ( $\geq 500$ V)	JEDEC JESD22 A114-D
Charge Device Model	CDM	II ( $\geq 200$ V)	JEDEC JESD22 C101-C

**Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL) Classification**

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

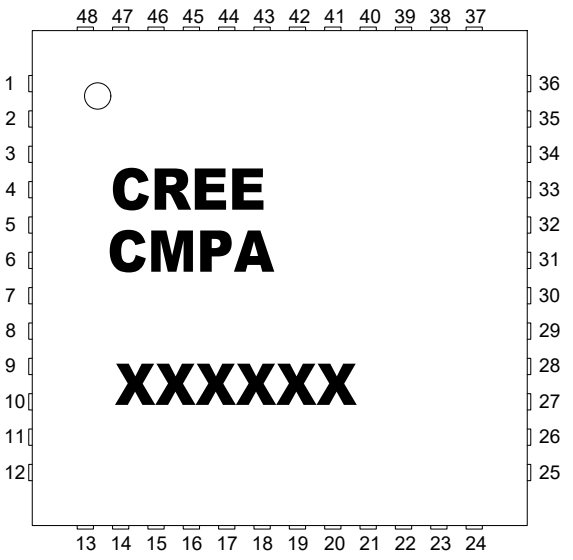
**Product Dimensions CMPA801B030S (Package 7 x 7 QFN)**



- NOTES :
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING CONFORM TO ASME Y14.5M. – 1994.
  2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS, 0 IS IN DEGREES.
  3. N IS THE TOTAL NUMBER OF TERMINALS.
  4. DIMENSION b APPLIES TO METALLIZED TERMINAL AND IS MEASURED BETWEEN 0.15 AND 0.30mm FROM TERMINAL TIP.
  5. ND AND NE REFER TO THE NUMBER OF TERMINALS ON EACH D AND E SIDE RESPECTIVELY.
  6. MAX. PACKAGE WARPAGE IS 0.05 mm.
  7. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE BURRS IS 0.076 mm IN ALL DIRECTIONS.
  8. PIN #1 ID ON TOP WILL BE LASER MARKED.
  9. BILATERAL COPLANARITY ZONE APPLIES TO THE EXPOSED HEAT SINK SLUG AS WELL AS THE TERMINALS.
  10. THIS DRAWING CONFORMS TO JEDEC REGISTERED OUTLINE MO-220
  11. ALL PLATED SURFACES ARE TIN 0.010 mm +/- 0.005mm.

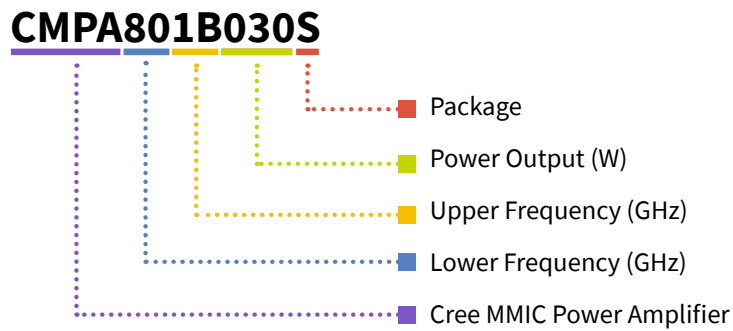
SIDE VIEW	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	N <sub>D</sub> N <sub>E</sub>
A	0.80	0.86	0.91	
A1	0.00	0.03	0.06	
A3	0.20 RFF			
⊕	0		12	2
K	0.20 MIN.			
D	7.0 BSC			
E	7.0 BSC			

SIDE VIEW	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	N <sub>D</sub> N <sub>E</sub>
0.50mm LEAD PITCH				
E	0.50 BSC.			
N	48			3
ND	12			3
NE	12			3
L	0.35	0.41	0.46	
b	0.19	0.25	0.33	3
D2	5.61	5.72	5.83	
E2	5.61	5.72	5.83	



PIN	DESC.	PIN	DESC.	PIN	DESC.	PIN	DESC.
1	NC	15	NC	29	NC	43	VG2B
2	NC	16	VD1A	30	RFGND	44	NC
3	NC	17	NC	31	RFOUT	45	VD1B
4	NC	18	VG2A	32	RFGND	46	NC
5	RFGND	19	NC	33	NC	47	VG1B
6	RFIN	20	NC	34	NC	48	NC
7	RFGND	21	VD2A	35	NC		
8	NC	22	VD2A	36	NC		
9	NC	23	NC	37	NC		
10	NC	24	NC	38	NC		
11	NC	25	NC	39	VD2B		
12	NC	26	NC	40	VD2B		
13	NC	27	NC	41	NC		
14	VG1A	28	NC	42	NC		

**Part Number System**



**Table 1.**

Parameter	Value	Units
Lower Frequency	7.9	GHz
Upper Frequency	11.0	GHz
Power Output	40	W
Package	Surface Mount	-

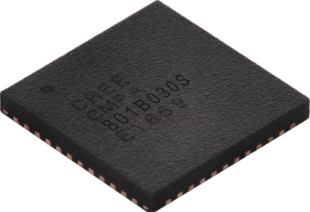

**Note<sup>1</sup>:** Alpha characters used in frequency code indicate a value greater than 9.9 GHz. See Table 2 for value.

**Table 2.**

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



**Product Ordering Information**

Order Number	Description	Unit of Measure	Image
CMPA801B030S	Packaged GaN MMIC PA	Each	
CMPA801B030S-AMP1	Evaluation Board with GaN MMIC Installed	Each	

For more information, please contact:

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## Notes

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