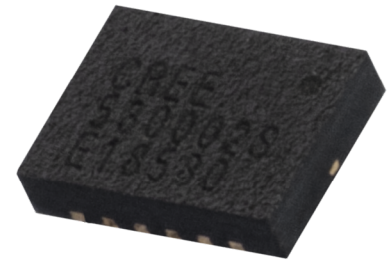


# CMPA0530002S

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



Package Type: 3x4 DFN  
PN: CMPA0530002S

## 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 VDD; maintaining high gain and efficiency.

## 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	%

<sup>1</sup>Note:  $P_{IN} = 21.5\text{ dBm}$ , CW

### Features for 28 V in CMPA0530002S-AMP

- 18 dB Small Signal Gain
- 2.9 W Typical  $P_{SAT}$
- 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	Notes
Drain-Source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	84	Volts	25 °C
Gate-to-Source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	-10, +2	Volts	25 °C
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	-65, +150	°C	
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	225	°C	
Maximum Forward Gate Current	$I_{GMAX}$	0.8	mA	25 °C
Maximum Drain Current <sup>1</sup>	$I_{DMAX}$	0.33	A	25 °C
Soldering Temperature <sup>2</sup>	$T_S$	245	°C	
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case <sup>5</sup>	$R_{\theta JC}$	24.0	°C/W	85 °C

## Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Current limit for long term, reliable operation<sup>2</sup> Refer to the Application Note on soldering at [wolfspeed.com/rf/document-library](http://wolfspeed.com/rf/document-library)<sup>3</sup> Simulated at  $P_{DIS} = 2.2$  W<sup>4</sup>  $T_C$  = 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  $R_{TH}$  for Cree'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  $R_{TH}$  from the heat sink to the junction is 24°C/W + 6.5°C/W = 30.5°C/W**Electrical Characteristics ( $T_C = 25$  °C), 28 V Typical**

Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
<b>DC Characteristics<sup>1</sup></b>						
Gate Threshold Voltage	$V_{GS(th)}$	-3.6	-3.1	-2.4	V	$V_{DS} = 10$ V, $I_D = 0.8$ mA
Gate Quiescent Voltage	$V_{GS(Q)}$	-	-2.4	-	mA	$V_{DS} = 28$ V, $I_D = 90$ mA
Saturated Drain Current <sup>2</sup>	$I_{DS}$	0.58	0.8	-	A	$V_{DS} = 6.0$ V, $V_{GS} = 2.0$ V
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)DSS}$	84	-	-	V	$V_{GS} = -8$ V, $I_D = 0.8$ mA
<b>RF Characteristics<sup>3,4</sup> (<math>T_C = 25</math> °C, <math>F_0 = 3.0</math> GHz unless otherwise noted)</b>						
Small Signal Gain	$S_{21}$	-	16.4	-	dB	$V_{DS} = 28$ V, $I_{DQ} = 90$ mA
Input Return Loss	$S_{11}$	-	-19.3	-	dB	$V_{DS} = 28$ V, $I_{DQ} = 90$ mA
Output Return Loss	$S_{22}$	-	-14.7	-	dB	$V_{DS} = 28$ V, $I_{DQ} = 90$ mA
Output Power	$P_{OUT}$	-	33.5	-	dBm	$V_{DS} = 28$ V, $I_{DQ} = 90$ mA
Drain Efficiency	$\eta$	-	52	-	%	$V_{DS} = 28$ V, $I_{DQ} = 90$ mA
Output Mismatch Stress	VSWR	-	10 : 1	-	$\Psi$	No damage at all phase angles, $V_{DD} = 28$ V, $I_{DQ} = 90$ mA, $P_{IN} = 23$ dBm

## Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Measured on wafer prior to packaging<sup>2</sup> Scaled from PCM data<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>4</sup>  $P_{IN} = 23$  dBm, CW



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

Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
<b>RF Characteristics<sup>1</sup> (<math>T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}</math>, <math>F_0 = 0.5 - 3.0\text{ GHz}</math> unless otherwise noted)</b>						
Gain <sup>2</sup>	G	-	13.2	-	dB	$V_{DD} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_{DQ} = 90\text{ mA}$ , $P_{IN} = 21.5\text{ dBm}$
Output Power <sup>2</sup>	$P_{OUT}$	-	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>	$\eta$	-	51	-	%	$V_{DD} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_{DQ} = 90\text{ mA}$ , $P_{IN} = 21.5\text{ dBm}$
Output Mismatch Stress <sup>2</sup>	VSWR	-	10:1	-	$\Psi$	No damage at all phase angles, $V_{DS} = 28\text{ V}$ , $I_{DQ} = 90\text{ mA}$

Notes:

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

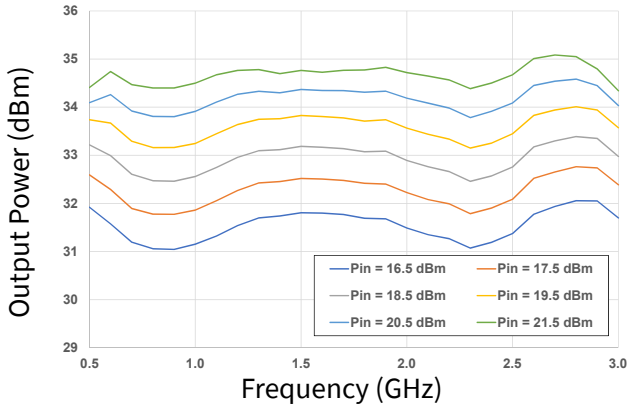
<sup>2</sup> CW



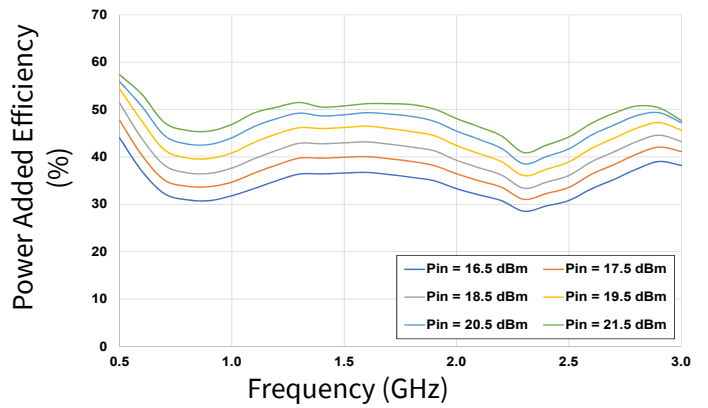
### Typical Performance of the CMPA0530002S

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

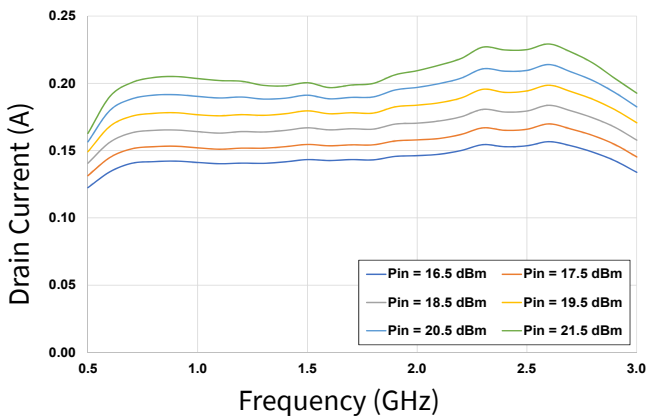
**Figure 1. Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of Input Power**



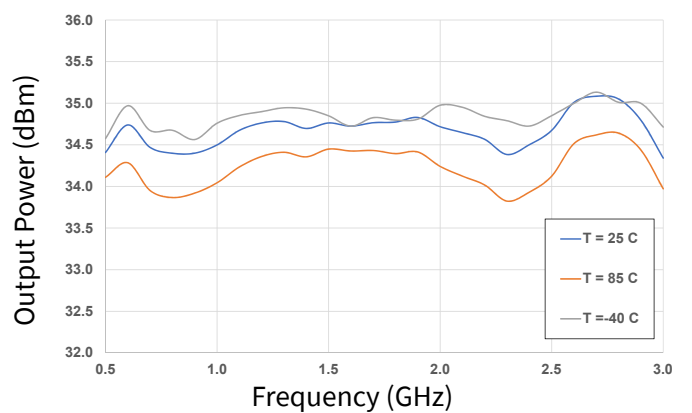
**Figure 2. Power Added Efficiency vs Frequency as a Function of Input Power**



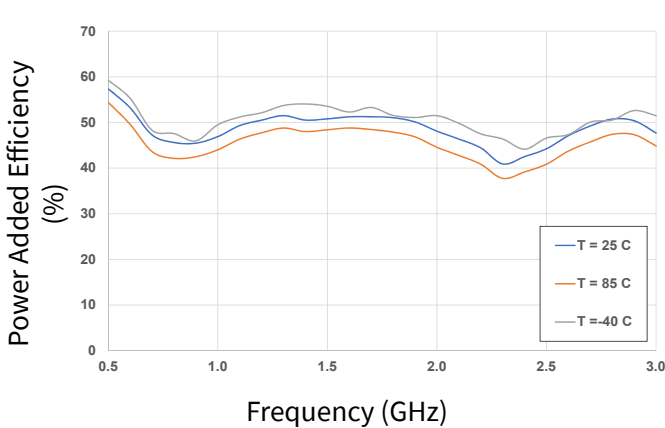
**Figure 3. Drain Current vs Frequency as a Function of Input Power**



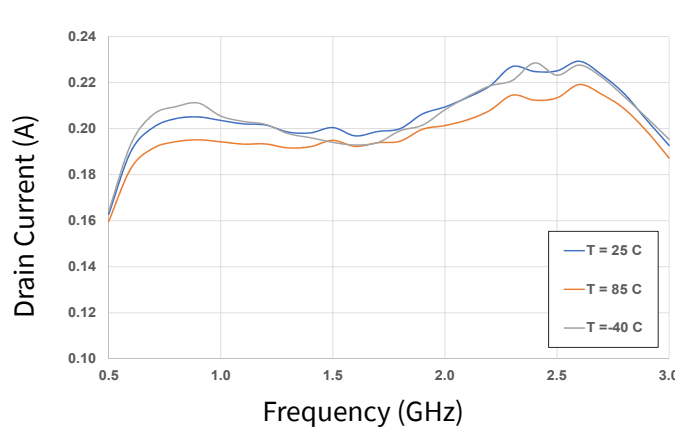
**Figure 4. Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



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



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

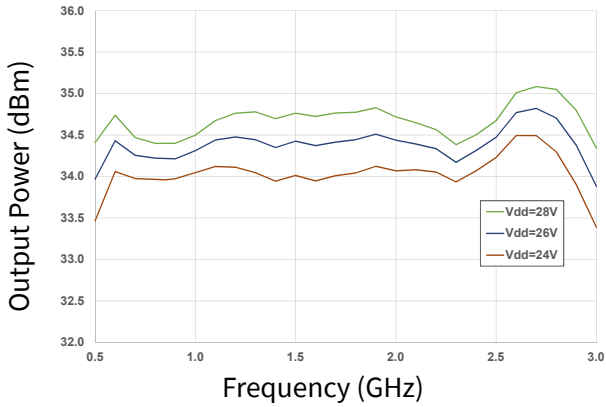




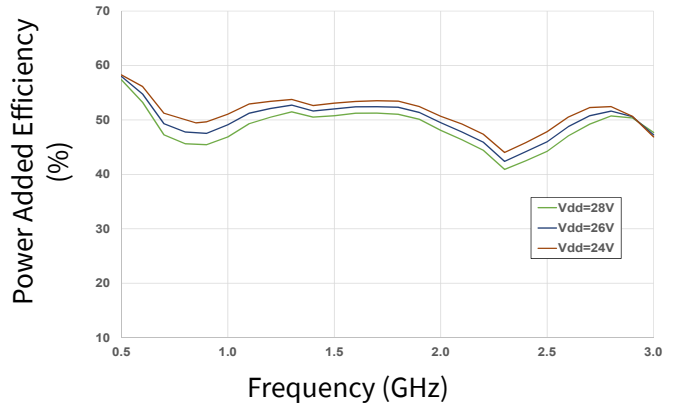
### Typical Performance of the CMPA0530002S

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

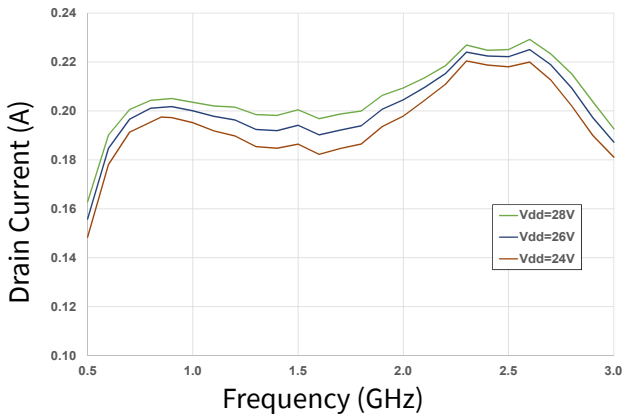
**Figure 7. Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of Drain Voltage**



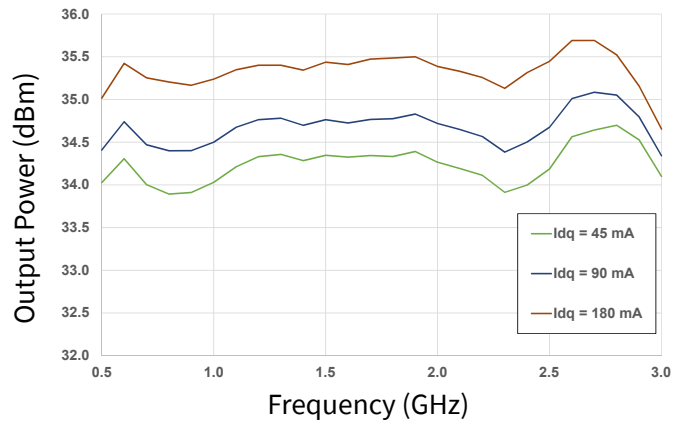
**Figure 8. Power Added Efficiency vs Frequency as a Function of Drain Voltage**



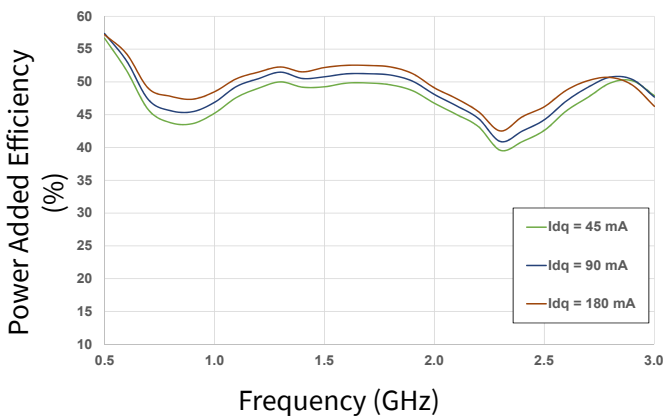
**Figure 9. Drain Current vs Frequency as a Function of Drain Voltage**



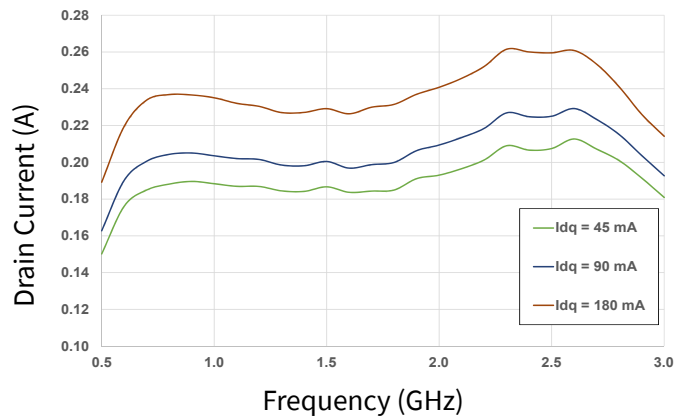
**Figure 10. Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ**



**Figure 11. Power Added Efficiency vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ**



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

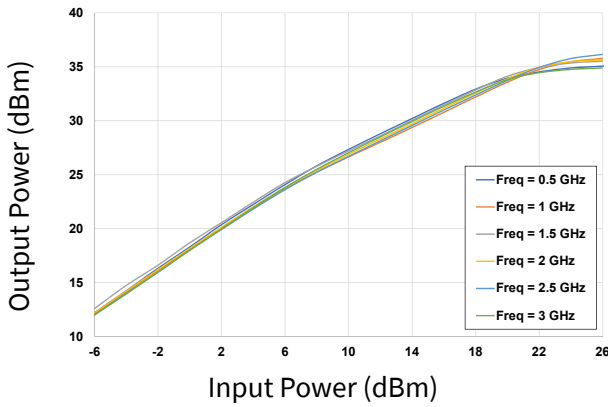




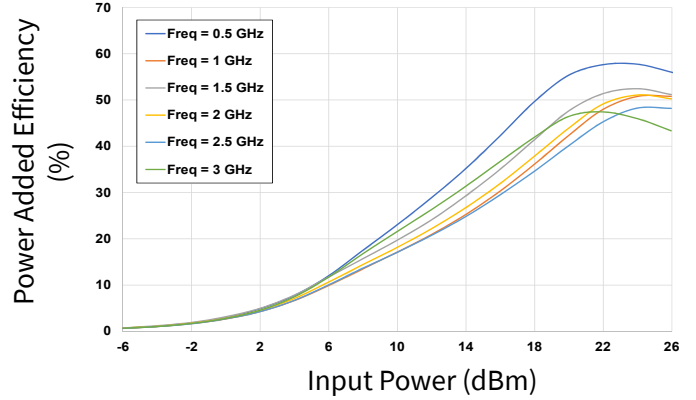
### Typical Performance of the CMPA0530002S

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

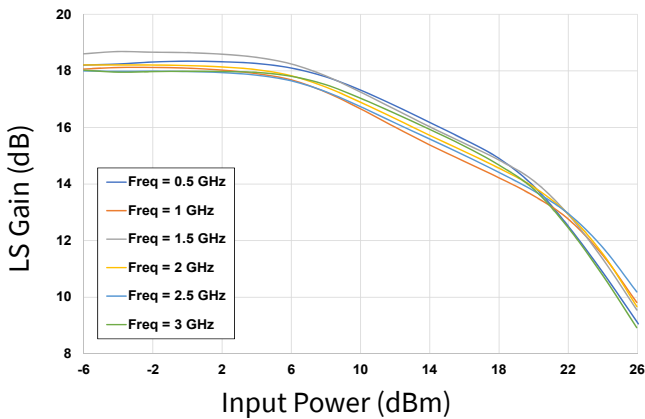
**Figure 13. Output Power vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency**



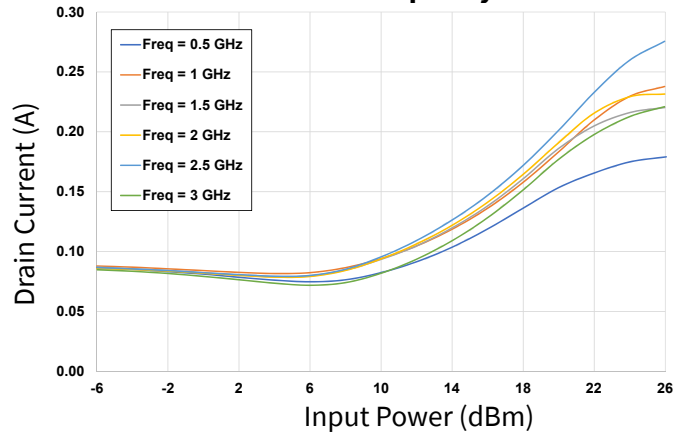
**Figure 14. Power Added Efficiency vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency**



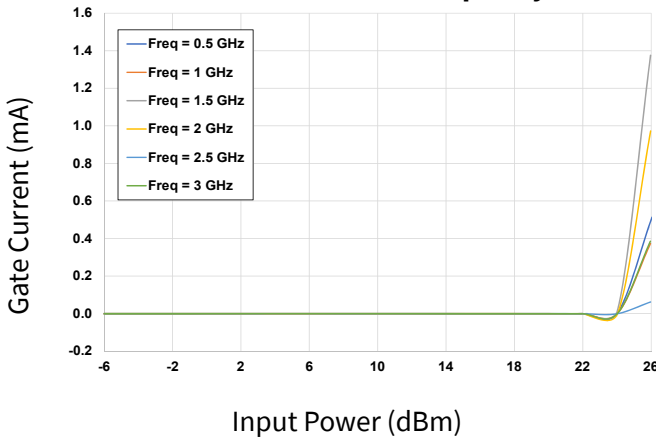
**Figure 15. Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency**



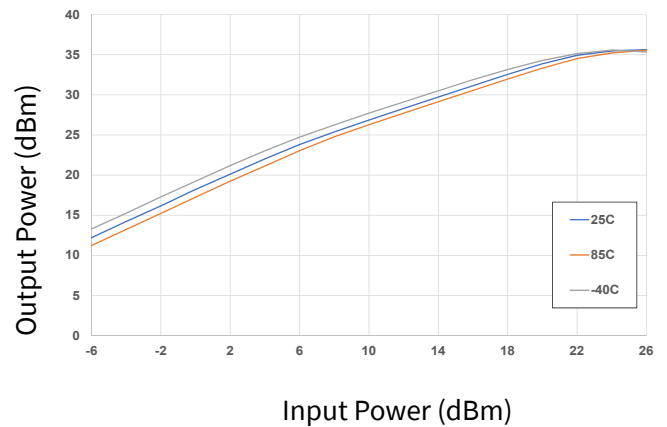
**Figure 16. Drain Current vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency**



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



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

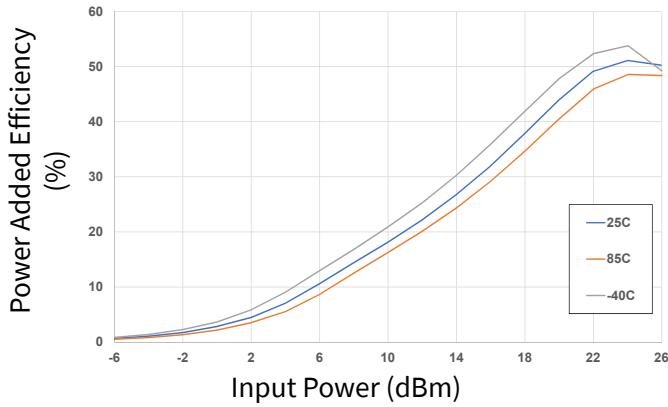




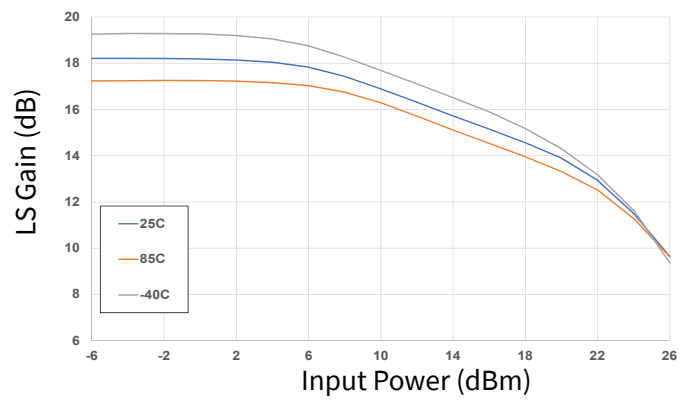
**Typical Performance of the CMPA0530002S**

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

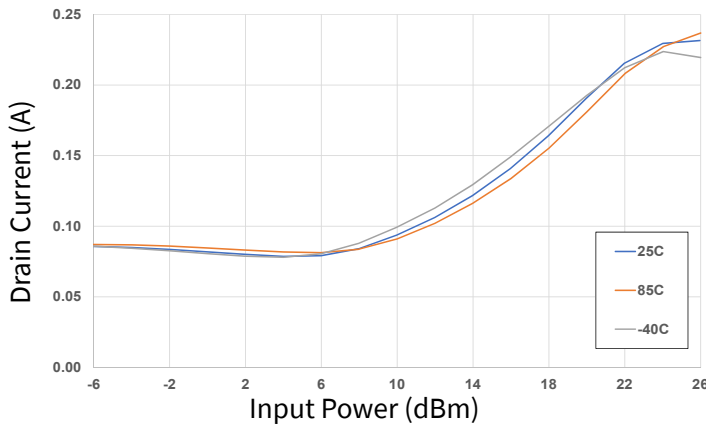
**Figure 19. Power Added Efficiency vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature**



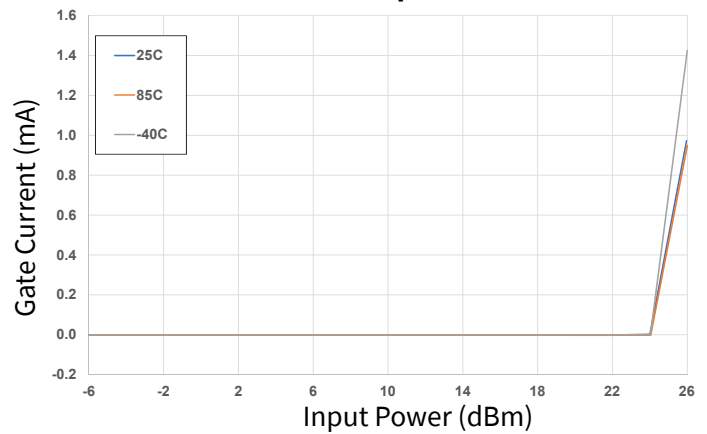
**Figure 20. Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature**



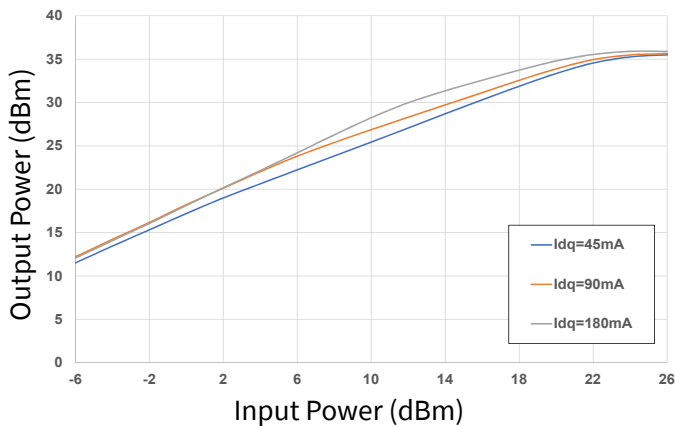
**Figure 21. Drain Current vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature**



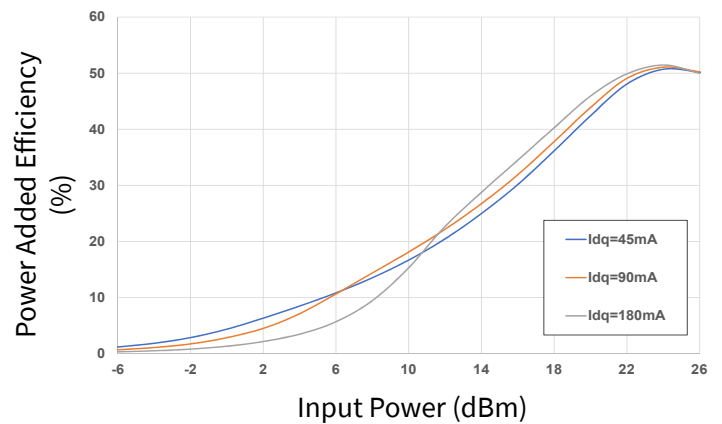
**Figure 22. Gate Current vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature**



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



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

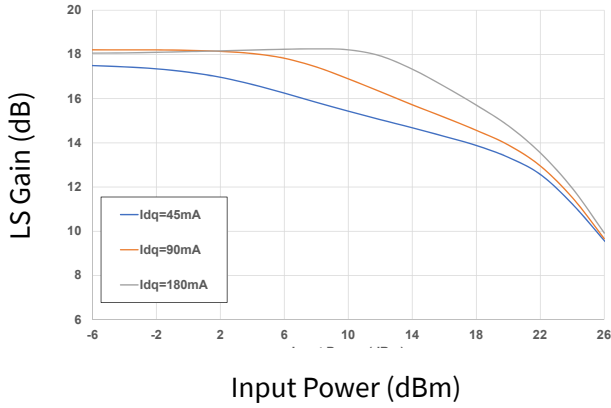




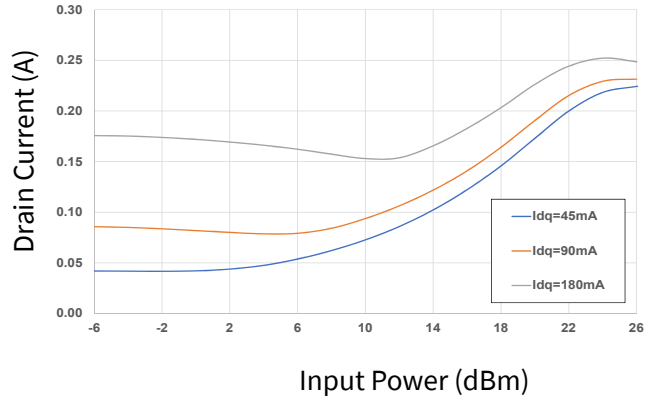
**Typical Performance of the CMPA0530002S**

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

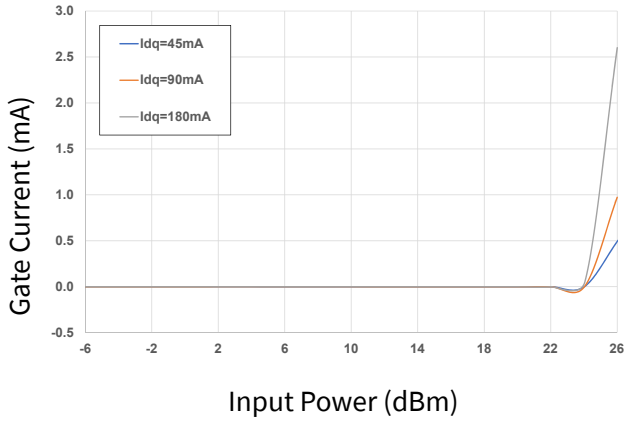
**Figure 25. Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of IDQ**



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



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



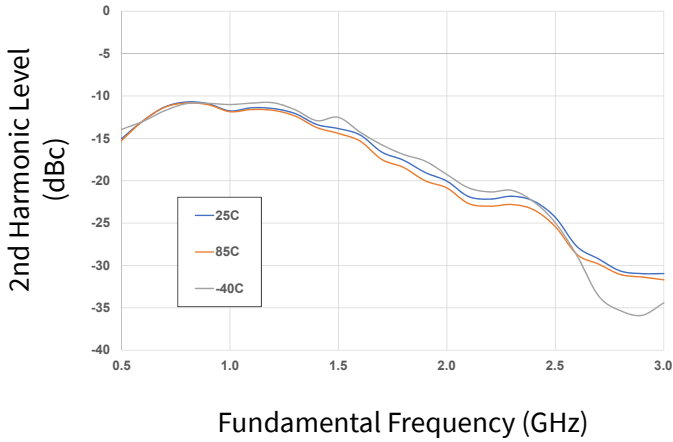




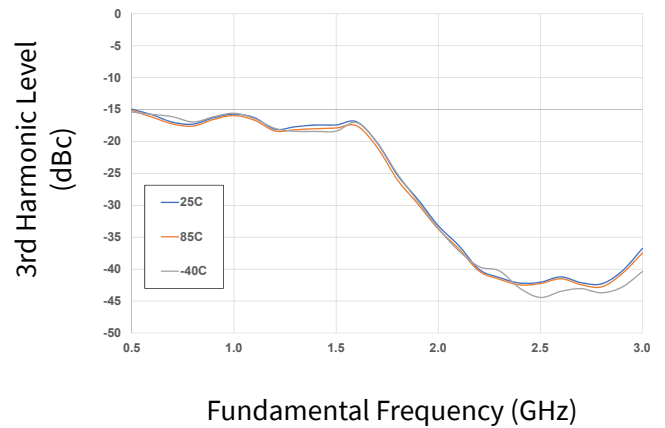
**Typical Performance of the CMPA0530002S**

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

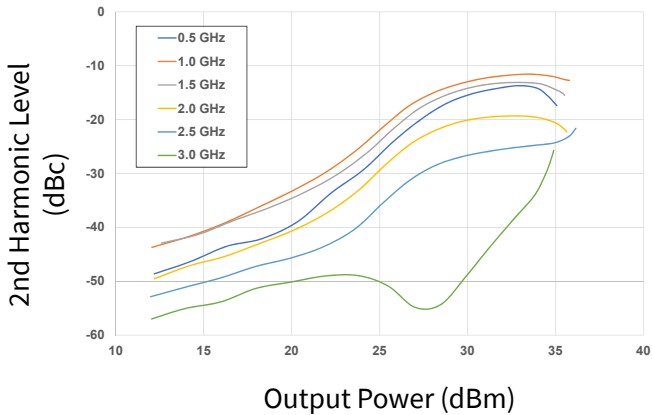
**Figure 28. 2nd Harmonic vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



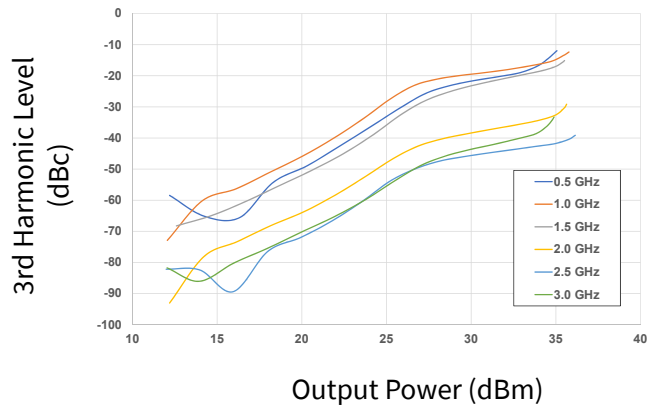
**Figure 29. 3rd Harmonic vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



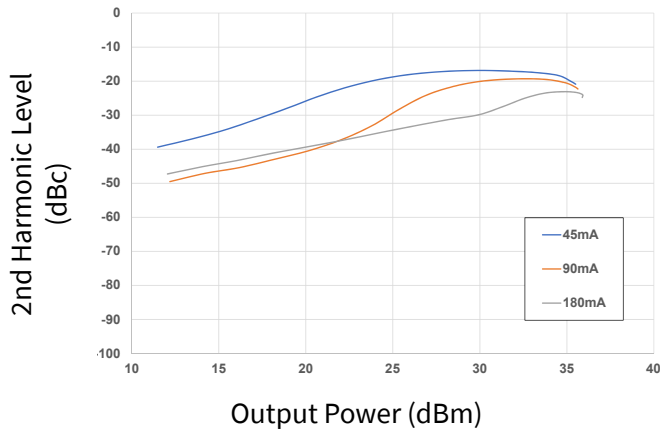
**Figure 30. 2nd Harmonic vs Output Power as a Function of Frequency**



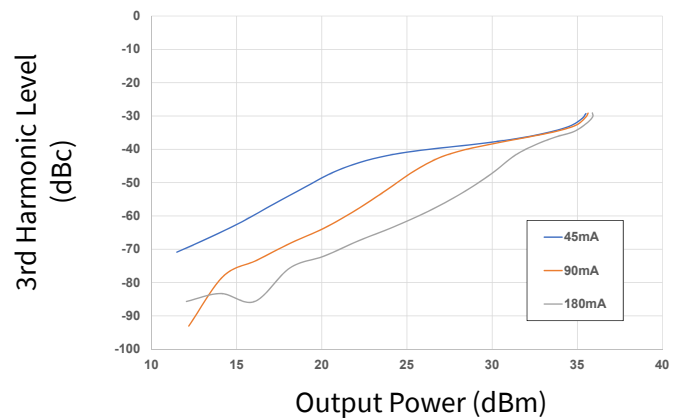
**Figure 31. 3rd Harmonic vs Output Power as a Function of Frequency**



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



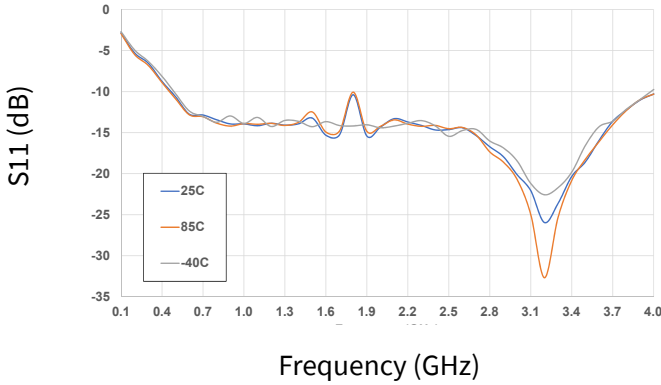
**Figure 33. 3rd Harmonic vs Output Power as a Function of IDQ**



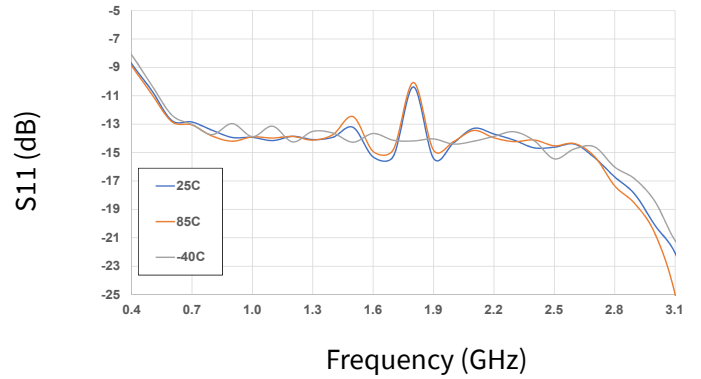
**Typical Performance of the CMPA0530002S**

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

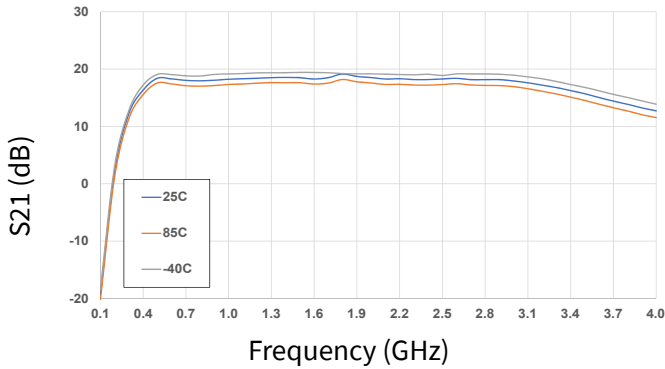
**Figure 34. Input RL vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



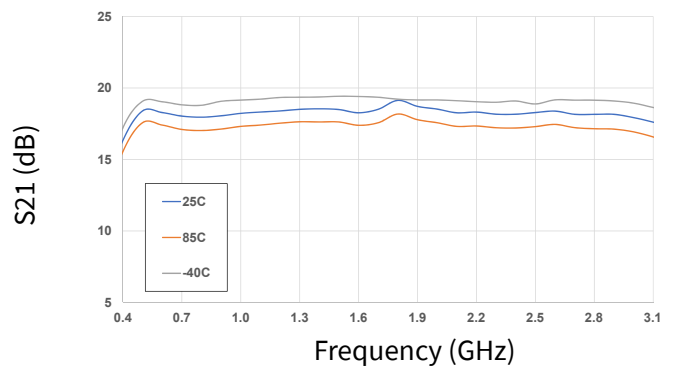
**Figure 35. Input RL vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



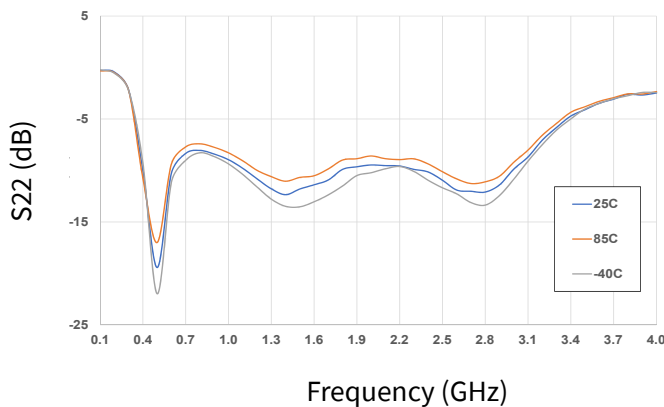
**Figure 36. Gain vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



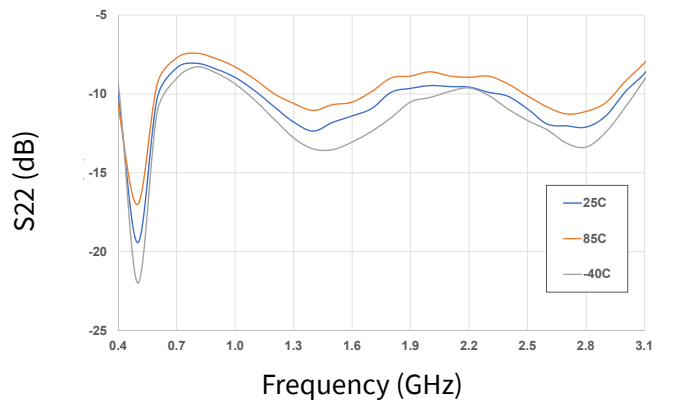
**Figure 37. Gain vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



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



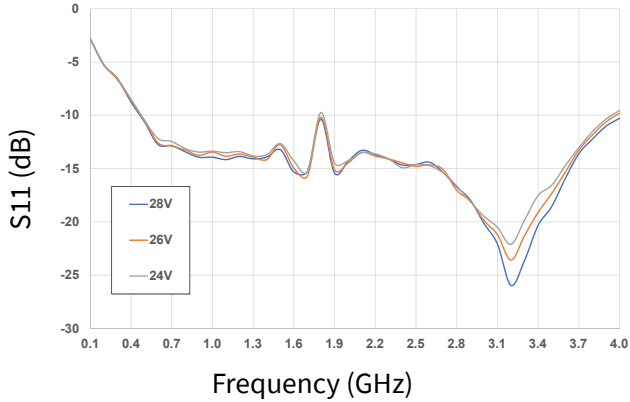
**Figure 39. Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature**



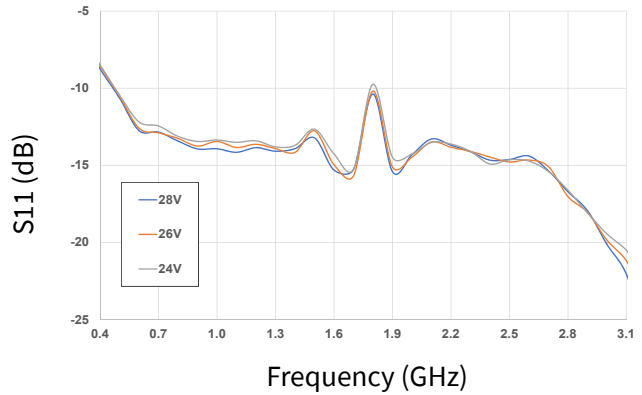
**Typical Performance of the CMPA0530002S**

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

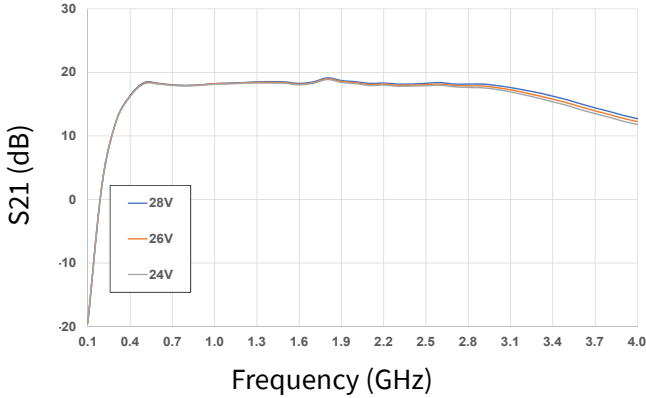
**Figure 40. Input RL vs Frequency as a Function of Drain Voltage**



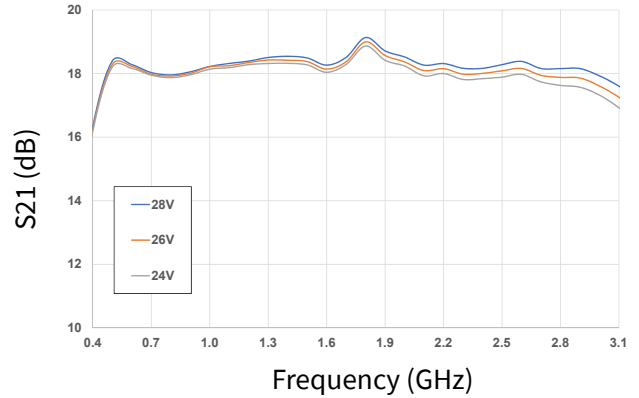
**Figure 41. Input RL vs Frequency as a Function of Drain Voltage**



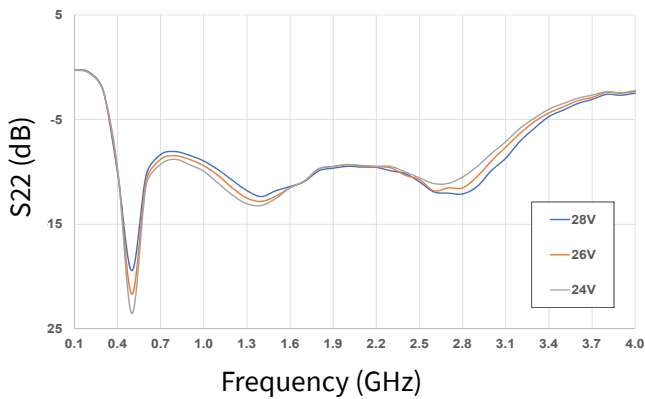
**Figure 42. Gain vs Frequency as a Function of Drain Voltage**



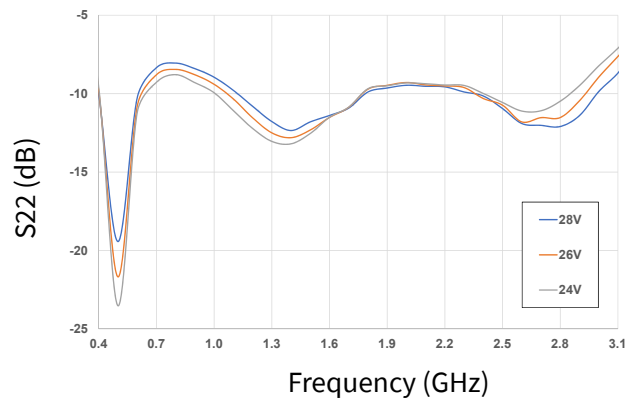
**Figure 43. Gain vs Frequency as a Function of Drain Voltage**



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



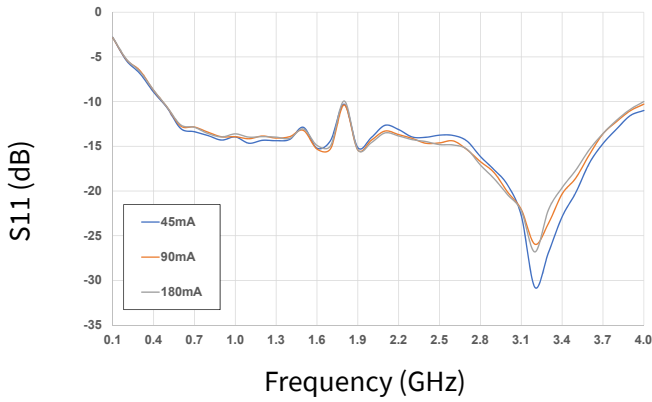
**Figure 45. Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of Drain Voltage**



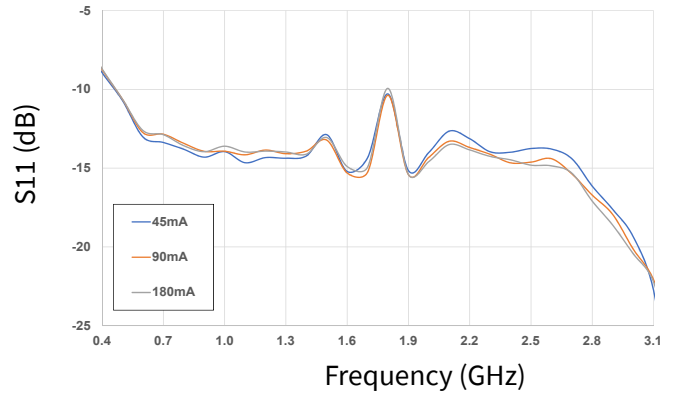
### Typical Performance of the CMPA0530002S

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

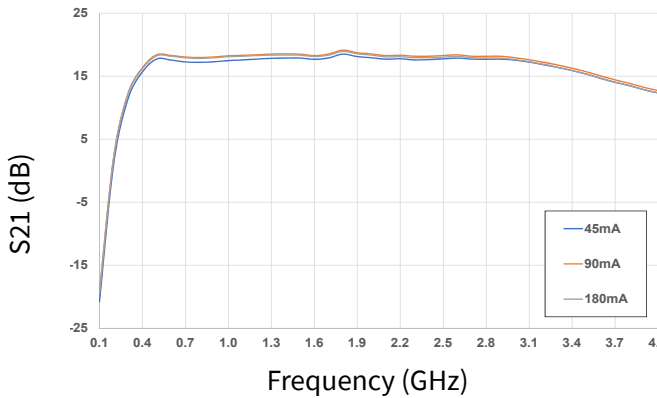
**Figure 46. Input RL vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ**



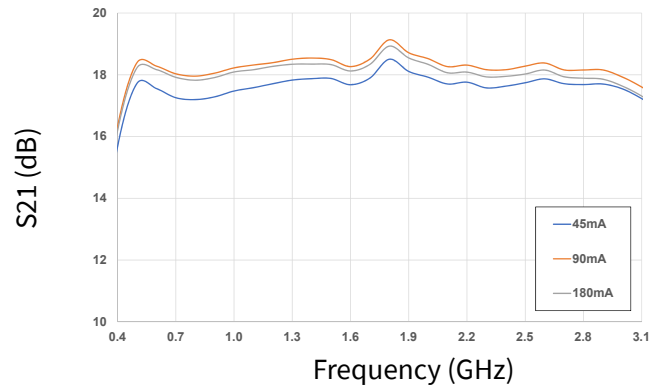
**Figure 47. Input RL vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ**



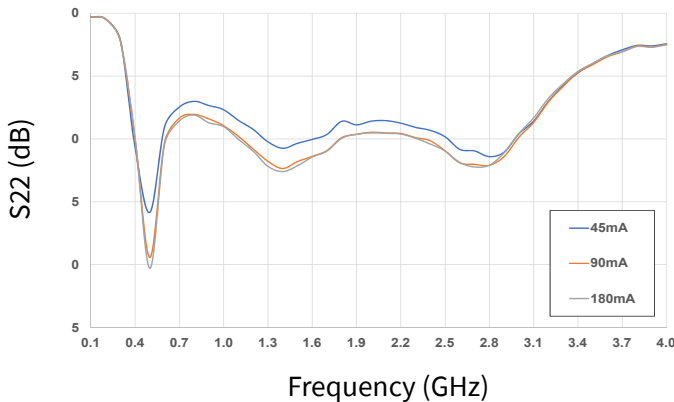
**Figure 48. Gain vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ**



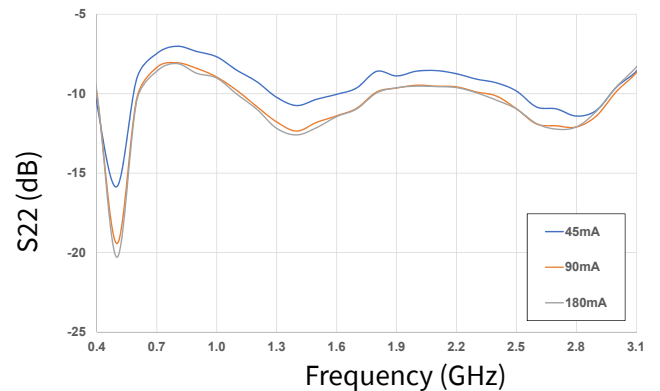
**Figure 49. Gain vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ**



**Figure 50. Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ**



**Figure 51. Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of IDQ**

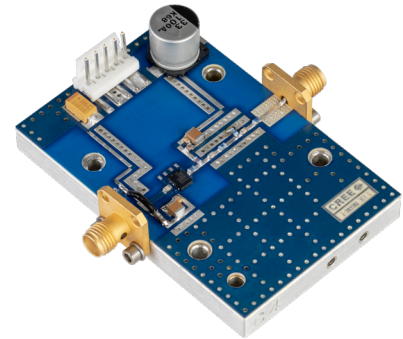




**CMPA0530002S-AMP1 Application Circuit  
Bill of Materials**

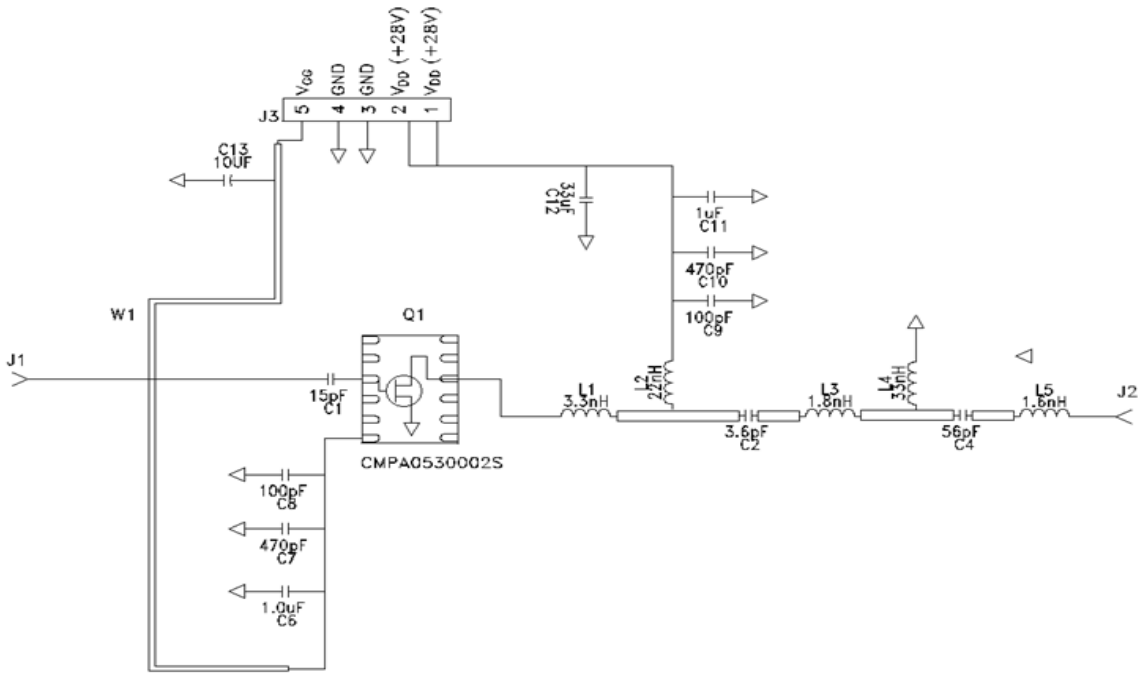
Designator	Description	Qty
C1	CAP, 15 pF, 5%, 0603, ATC600S	1
C2	CAP, 3.6 pF, 5%, 0603, ATC600S	1
C4	CAP, 56 pF, 5%, 0603, ATC600S	1
C8, C9	CAP, 100 pF, 5%, 0603, ATC600S	2
C7, C10	CAP, 470 pF, 5%, 100V, 0603, X7R, AVX	2
C6, C11	CAP, 1.0UF, 100V, 10%, X7R, 1210, muRata	2
C12	CAP, 33 UF, 20%, G CASE, Panasonic	1
C13	CAP, 10UF, 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**

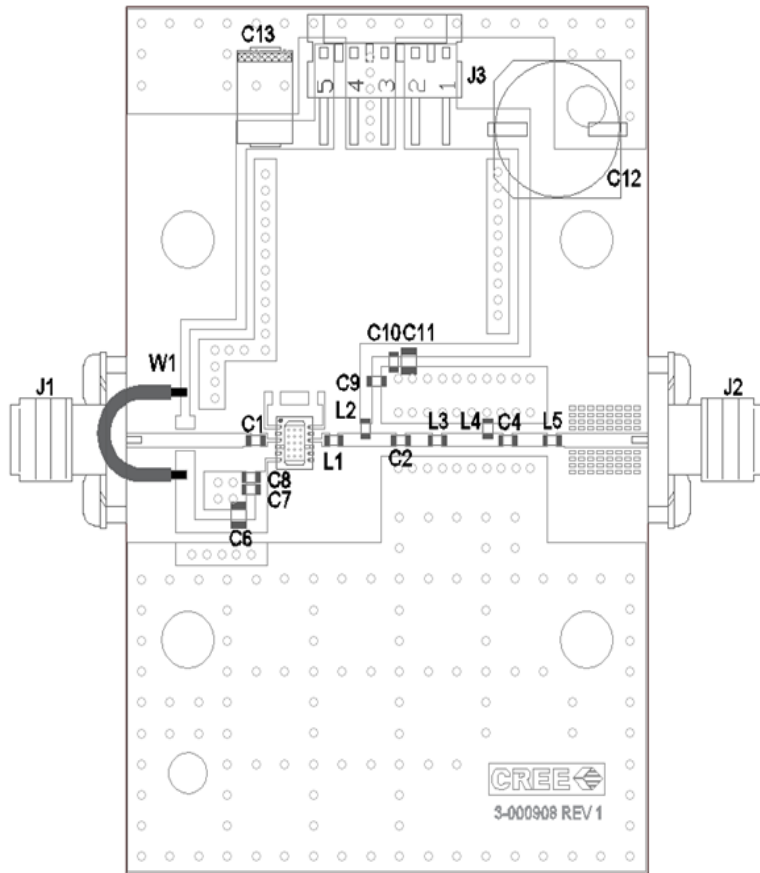




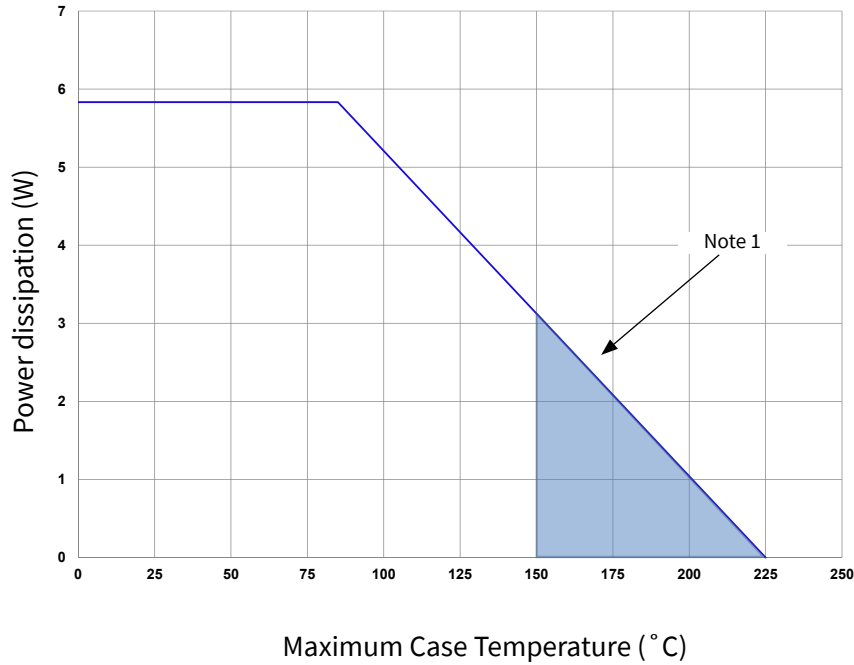
### CMPA0530002S-AMP1 Application Circuit Schematic



### CMPA0530002S-AMP1 Application Circuit Outline



### CMPA0530002S Power Dissipation De-rating Curve



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

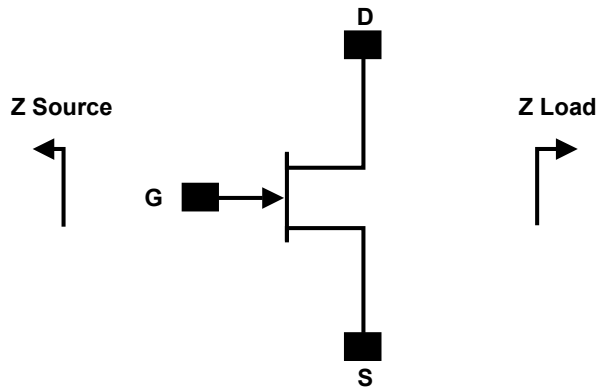
### Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Classifications

Parameter	Symbol	Class	Test Methodology
Human Body Model	HBM	1B (≥ 500 V)	JEDEC JESD22 A114-D
Charge Device Model	CDM	II (≥ 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

**Source and Load Impedances**



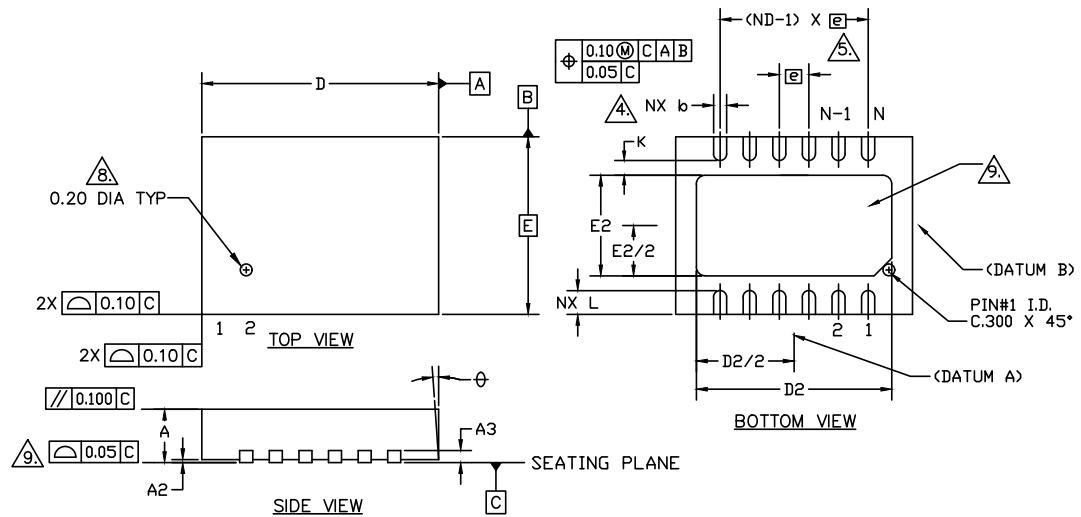
Frequency (GHz)	Z Source	Z Load
0.5	49.81 - j4.94	120.85 + j24.29
1.0	50.23 - j0.76	65.28 + j15.87
1.5	50.75 + j1.20	70.37 + j20.78
2.0	51.36 + j2.49	62.60 + j23.33
2.5	52.58 + j3.98	51.31 + j44.84
3.0	51.68 + j2.92	60.64 + j75.97

Note 1.  $V_{DD} = 28\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 90\text{ mA}$   
 Note 2. Impedances are extracted from source and load pull data derived from the transistor

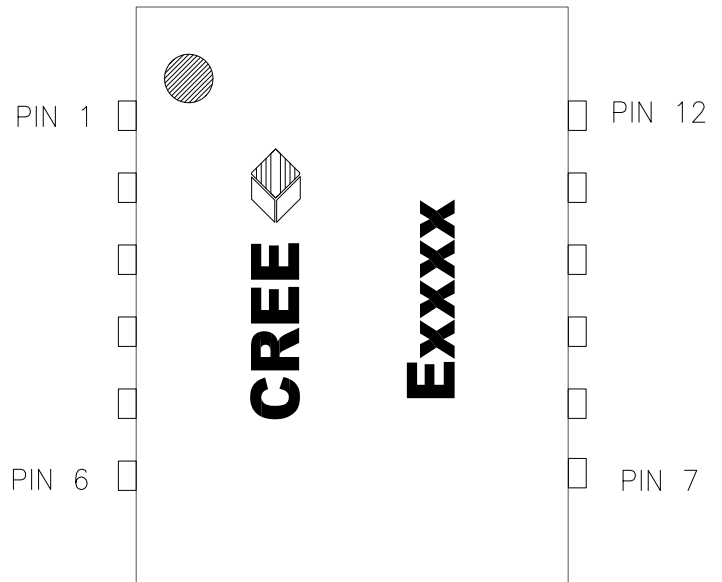


**Product Dimensions CMPA0530002S (Package 3 x 4 DFN)**

SYMBOL	COMMON DIMENSIONS			NOTE
	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	
A	0.80	0.90	1.0	
A1	0.00	0.02	0.05	
A3	0.203 REF.			
$\varnothing$	0	—	12	2
D	4.00 BSC			
E	3.00 BSC			
$\text{\textcircled{e}}$	0.50 BSC			
N	12			3
ND	6			$\Delta$
L	0.35	0.40	0.45	
b	0.18	0.25	0.30	$\Delta$
D2	3.20	3.30	3.40	
E2	1.60	1.7	1.80	
K	0.20	—	—	

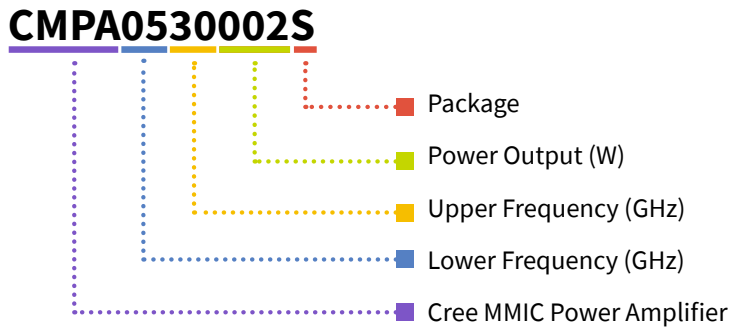


Pin	Input/Output
1	NC
2	NC
3	RF IN
4	GND
5	NC
6	V <sub>G</sub>
7	NC
8	NC
9	GND
10	RF OUT & V <sub>DD</sub>
11	NC
12	NC



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	-


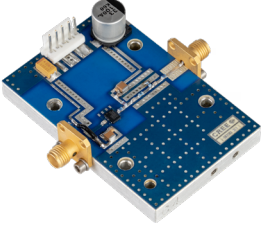
**Note<sup>1</sup>:** Alpha characters used in frequency code indicate a value greater than 9.9 GHz. See Table 2 for value.

**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
CMPA0530002S	GaN HEMT	Each	
CMPA0530002S-AMP1	Test board with GaN MMIC installed	Each	



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