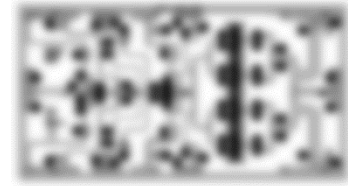


Product Description

The Nxbeam NPA2030-DE is a Ka-band high power amplifier MMIC fabricated in 0.2um GaN HEMT on SiC. The MMIC operates from 27.5 to 31 GHz and provides 20 W of saturated output power, 35% PAE, and a linear gain of 25 dB. The NPA2030-DE comes in die form with RF input and output matched to 50 Ω with DC blocking capacitors for easy system integration. The HEMT devices are fully passivated for reliable operation. Bond pad and backside metallization are Au-based for compatibility with eutectic die attachment methods.



Key Features

- Frequency: 27.5 – 31 GHz
- Linear Gain: 25 dB
- Psat: 20 W
- PAE: 35%
- Chip Dimensions: 4.375 x 2.275 x 0.1 mm

Applications

- Ka-band Satellite Communications
- 5G Infrastructure
- Point-to-Point/Multipoint Digital Radios

Electrical Specifications

Test Condition: $V_d = 24$ V, $I_{dq} = 1.0$ A, CW Performance in Fixture, Typical Performance at 25°C

Parameter		Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Frequency		27.5		31	GHz
Gain (Small Signal)	27.5 GHz		24.2		dB
	29 GHz		25.1		
	31 GHz		24.4		
Output Power (at Psat, Pin=22 dBm)	27.5 GHz		43.2		dBm
	29 GHz		42.9		
	31 GHz		42.1		
PAE (at Psat, Pin=22 dBm)	27.5 GHz		36.5		%
	29 GHz		35.2		
	31 GHz		34.1		
Power Gain (at Psat, Pin=22 dBm)	27.5 GHz		20.8		dB
	29 GHz		20.6		
	31 GHz		20.3		
Input Return Loss	27.5 GHz		7		dB
	29 GHz		12		
	31 GHz		16		
Output Return Loss	27.5 GHz		11		dB
	29 GHz		25		
	31 GHz		15		

Maximum Quiescent Bias

Parameter	Max	Unit
Drain Voltage (V_{d1} , V_{d2} , V_{d3})	28	V
Drain Current (I_{d1})	120	mA
Drain Current (I_{d2})	285	mA
Drain Current (I_{d3})	1150	mA

Maximum quiescent bias represents the operational bias used during reliability life testing. Biasing the part at or below this bias ensures reliability will be bound by the published reliability results.

Absolute Maximum Ratings (Temp. = 25°C)

Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
Drain Voltage (Vd1, Vd2, Vd3)		28	V
Drain Current (Id1)		300	mA
Drain Current (Id2)		720	mA
Drain Current (Id3)		2880	mA
Gate Voltage (Vg1, Vg2, Vg3)	-8	0	V

Absolute maximum ratings represent the maximum current under power saturation conditions.

Recommended Quiescent Operating Condition

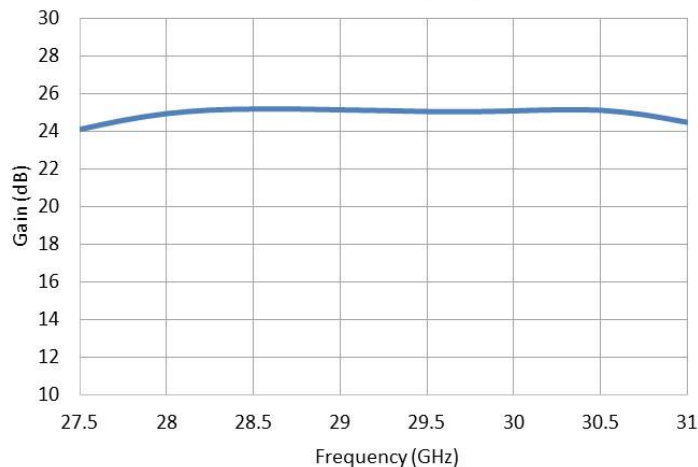
Parameter	Max	Unit
Drain Voltage (Vd1, Vd2, Vd3)	20 - 28	V
Drain Current (Id1)	up to 120	mA
Drain Current (Id2)	up to 285	mA
Drain Current (Id3)	up to 1150	mA
Gate Voltage (typical range)	-6 to -3.5	0

Gate voltage will vary based on desired current per stage

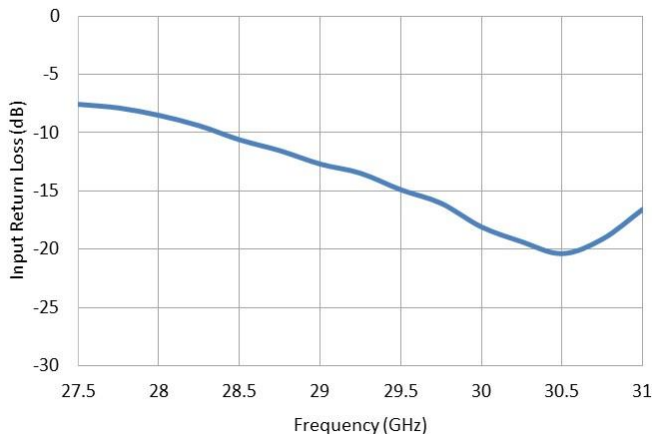
Small Signal Performance

Test Condition: Vd = 24 V, Idq = 1.0 A, (CW Performance in Fixture, Typical Performance at 25°C)

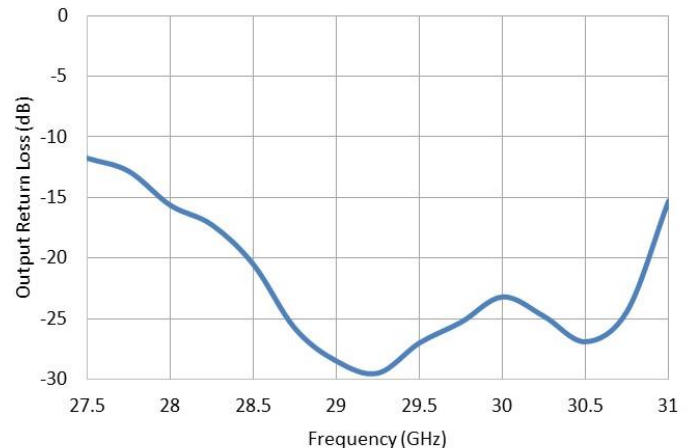
Gain vs. Frequency



Input Return Loss vs. Frequency



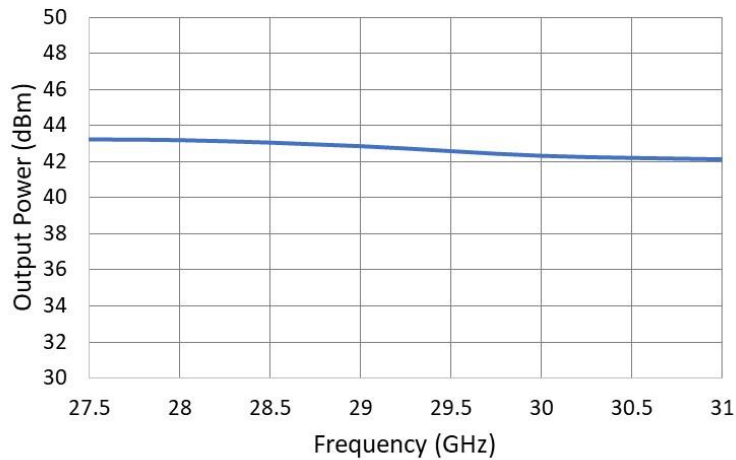
Output Return Loss vs. Frequency



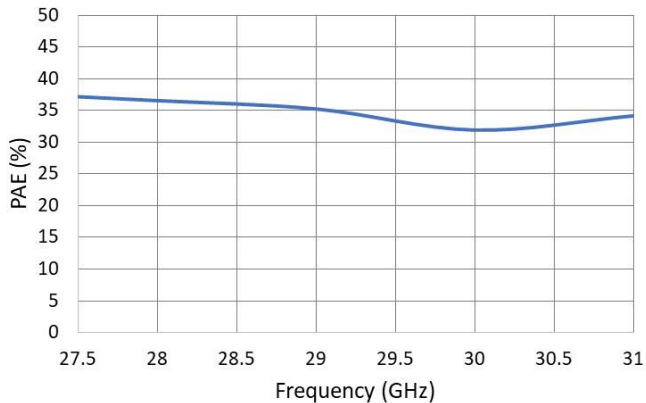
Large Signal Performance

Test Condition: $V_d = 24\text{ V}$, $I_{dq} = 1.0\text{ A}$, $P_{in} = 22\text{ dBm}$ (P_{sat})
(CW Performance in Fixture, Typical Performance at 25°C)

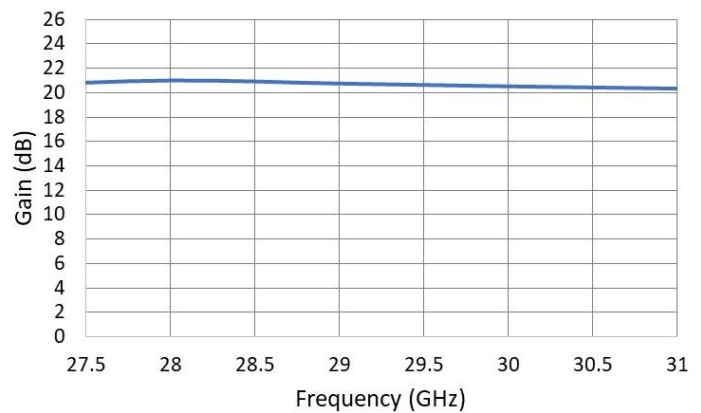
Output Power vs. Frequency (at 22 dBm Pin)



PAE vs. Frequency (at 22 dBm Pin)



Gain vs. Frequency (at 22 dBm Pin)

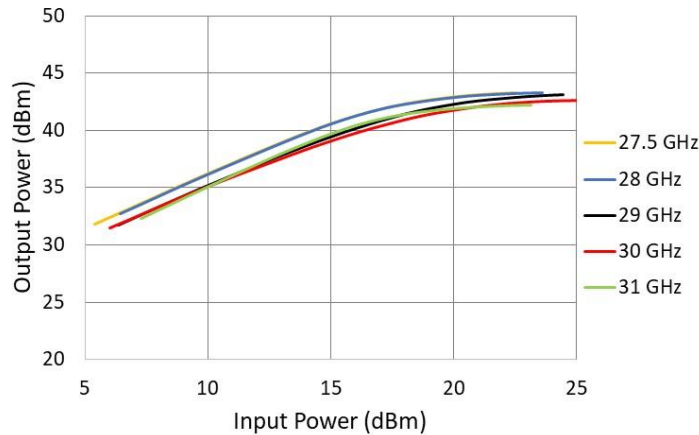


Large Signal Performance

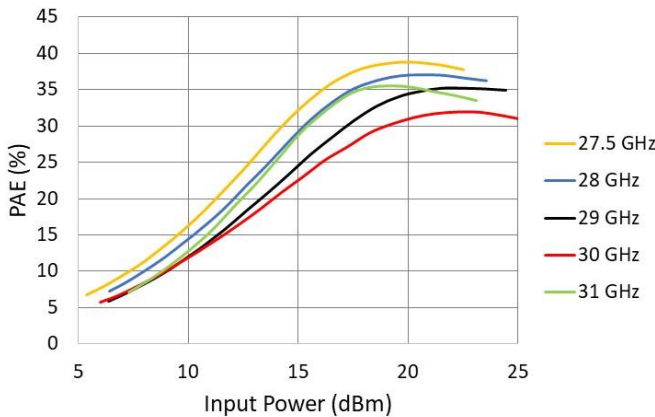
Test Condition: $V_d = 24\text{ V}$, $I_{dQ} = 1.0\text{ A}$

(CW Performance in Fixture, Typical Performance at 25°C)

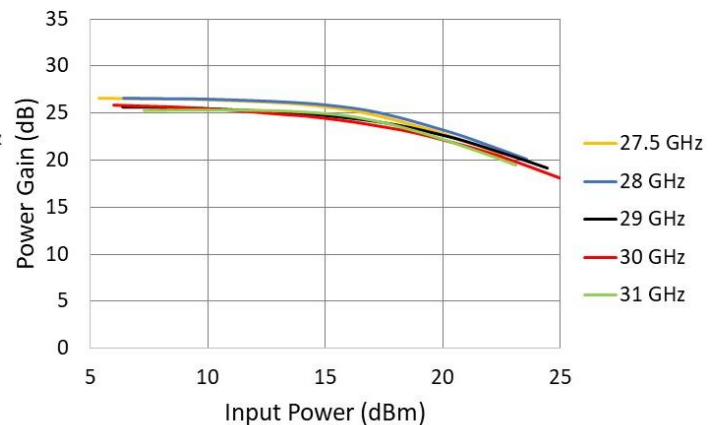
Output Power vs. Input Power vs. Frequency



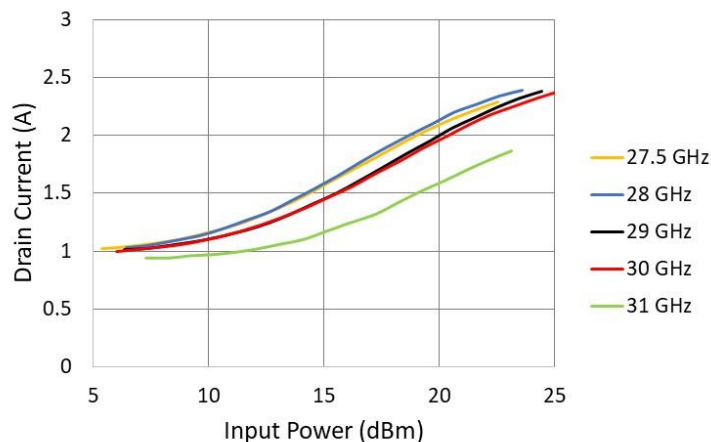
PAE vs. Input Power vs. Frequency



Power Gain vs. Input Power vs. Frequency



Drain Current vs. Input Power vs. Frequency

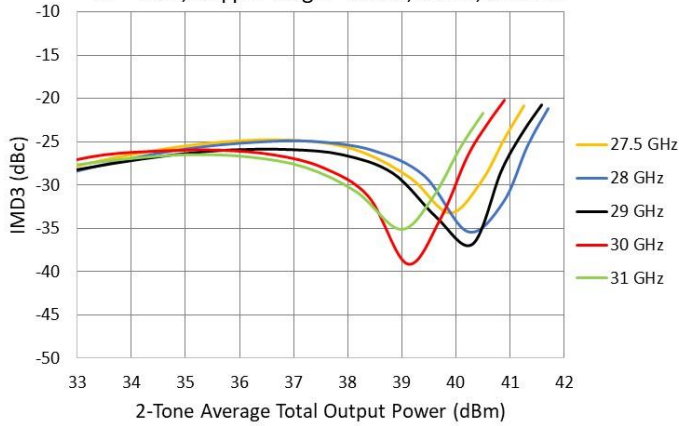


2-Tone Linearity Performance

10 MHz Tone Spacing , CW Performance in Fixture, Typical Performance at 25°C,

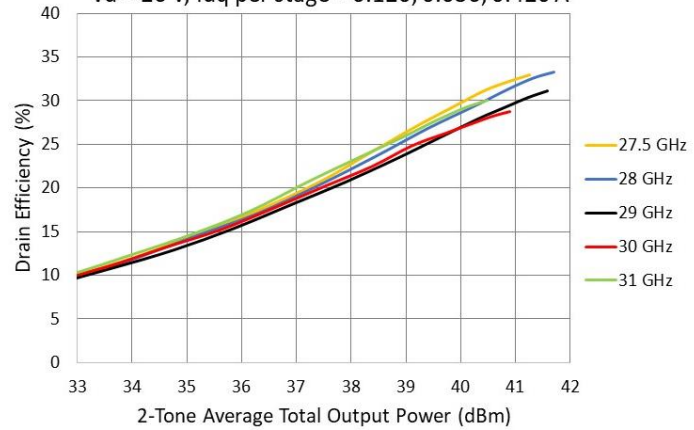
IMD3 vs. Output Power vs. Frequency

Vd = 26 V, Idq per stage = 0.120, 0.036, 0.420 A



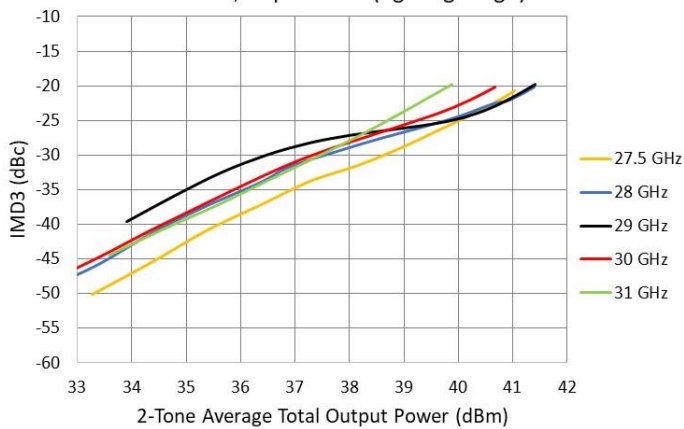
Drain Efficiency vs. Output Power vs. Frequency

Vd = 26 V, Idq per stage = 0.120, 0.036, 0.420 A



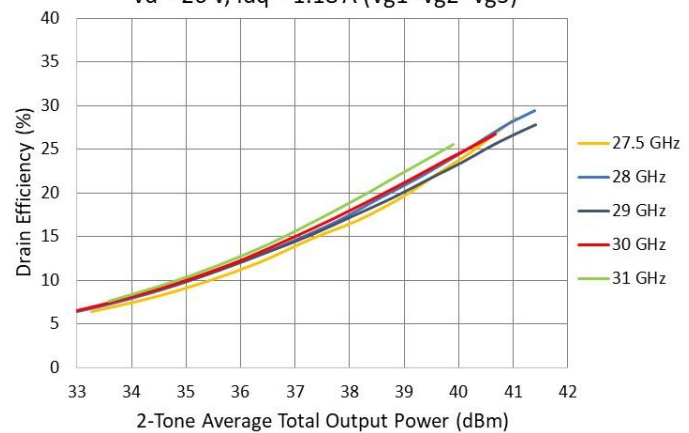
IMD3 vs. Output Power vs. Frequency

Vd = 26 V, Idq = 1.18 A (Vg1=Vg2=Vg3)



Drain Efficiency vs. Output Power vs. Frequency

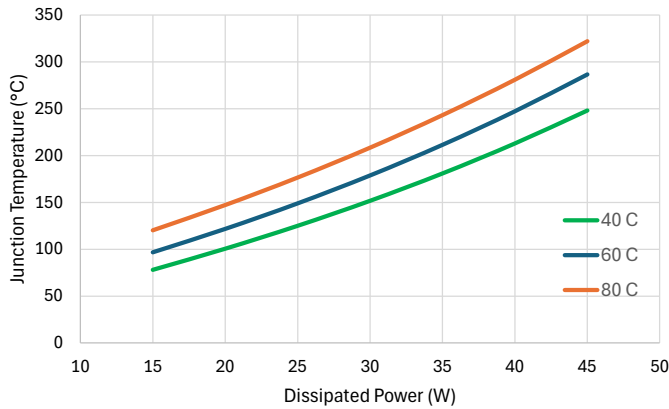
Vd = 26 V, Idq = 1.18 A (Vg1=Vg2=Vg3)



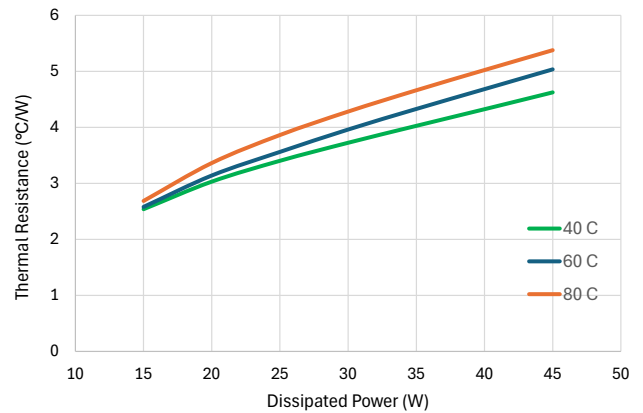
Thermal Information

Junction Temperature and Thermal Resistance Referenced From Backside of Chip

Junction Temperature vs Dissipated Power
vs. Heat Spreader Backside Temperature



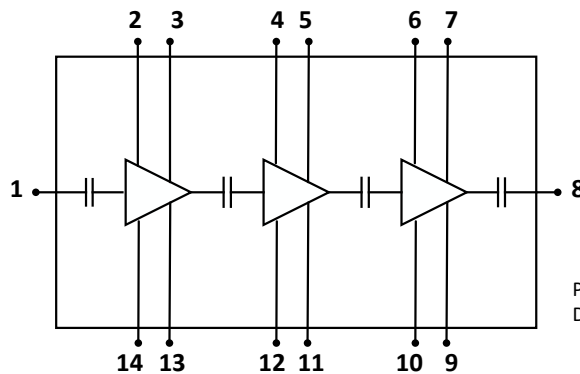
Thermal Resistance vs Dissipated Power



Note 1: Mean time to failure per junction temperature information can be found in the following document:

[Nxbeam_GaN20MMIC_Reliability.pdf](#)

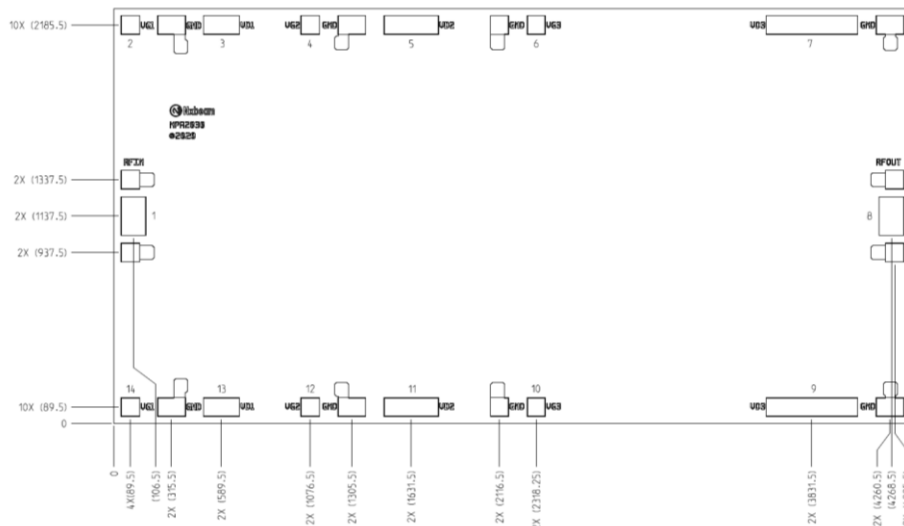
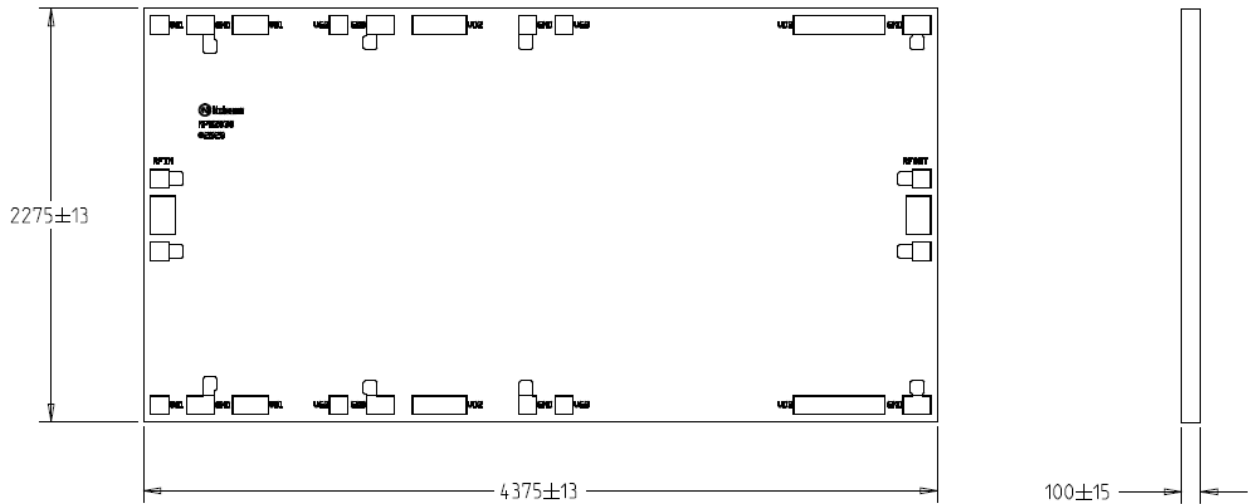
Circuit Block Diagram



Pin number information detailed under
Die Size and Bond Pad Information

Die Size and Bond Pad Information

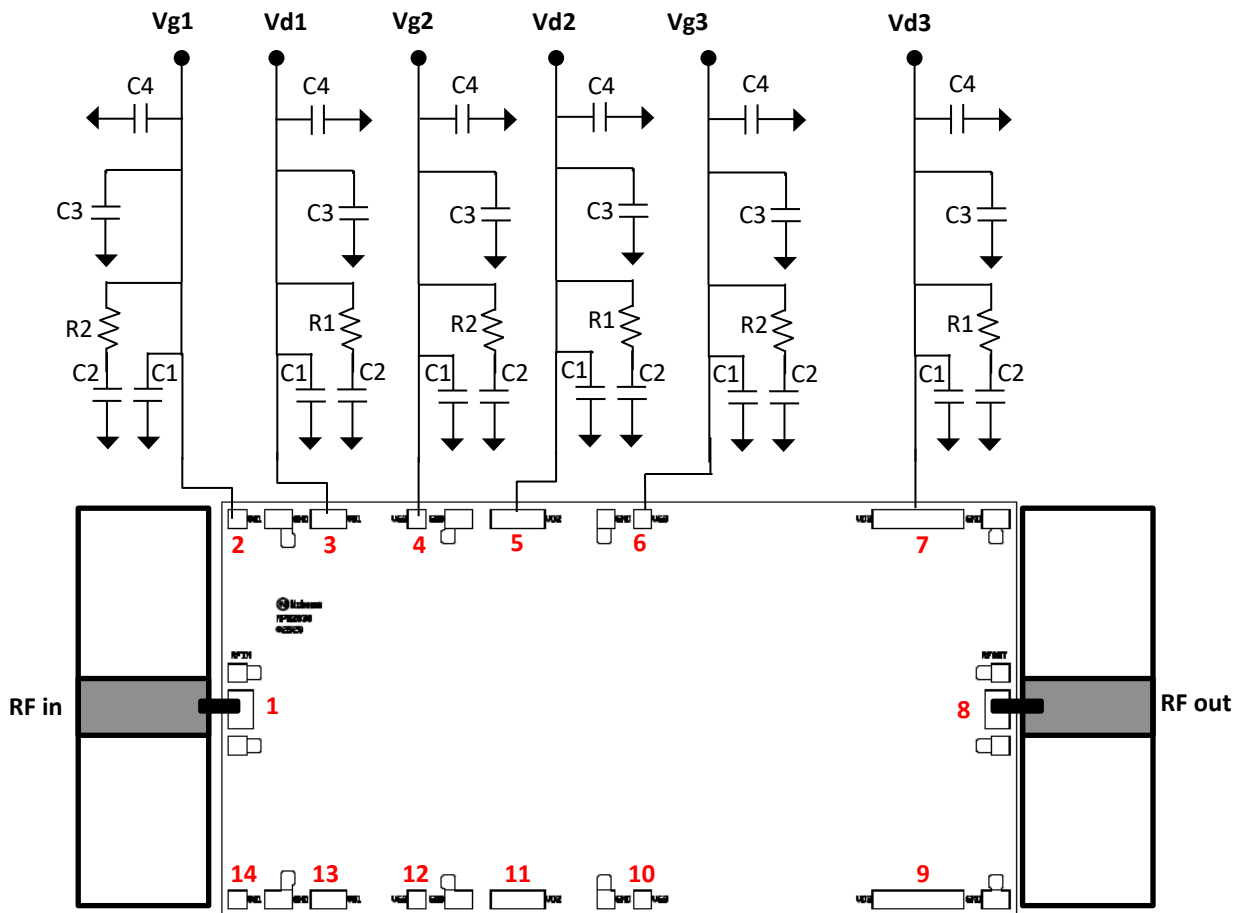
ID	FUNCTION	PAD NUMBER	PAD SIZE (MICRONS)
RFIN	RF INPUT	1	134 X 208
RFOUT	RF OUTPUT	8	134 X 208
VG1	GATE VOLTAGE - STAGE 1 (-8V MIN, 0V MAX)	2,14	100 X 100
VD1	DRAIN VOLTAGE - STAGE 1 (0V MIN, 28V MAX)	3,13	200 X 100
VG2	GATE VOLTAGE - STAGE 2 (-8V MIN, 0V MAX)	4,12	100 X 100
VD2	DRAIN VOLTAGE - STAGE 2 (0V MIN, 28V MAX)	5,11	300 X 100
VG3	GATE VOLTAGE - STAGE 3 (-8V MIN, 0V MAX)	6,10	100 X 100
VD3	DRAIN VOLTAGE - STAGE 3 (0V MIN, 28V MAX)	7,9	500 X 100



Chip Backside metal is ground

Suggested Off-Chip Components

The following diagram shows the recommended off-chip components to be used with the NPA2030-DE. It is recommended that the off-chip components be duplicated on both top and bottom sides of the chip, but it is not mandatory as the part can be biased from one side. The off-chip components should be located as close to the chip as possible. Please consult with Nxbeam on other off-chip network variations.



Off-Chip Component Values

Capacitor	Value	Resistor	Value
C1	100 pF	R1	1 Ω
C2	0.01 μ F	R2	10 Ω
C3	1 μ F		
C4	10 μ F		

Assembly Process

- This product has gold backside metallization and can be mounted using either a high thermal conductive epoxy or AuSn eutectic die attachment.
- Nxbeam recommends the use of AuSn eutectic die attachment due to the high-power level of this product
- Maximum recommended temperature during die attachment is 320 °C for not more than 30 seconds.
- This product contains metal air bridges so caution should be taken when handling the die to avoid damage.

Bias Information

Bias-up Procedure:

- 1.) It is recommended that voltage and current limits are set on the voltage supply's prior to biasing the product.
- 2.) Ensure power supplies are properly grounded to the product fixture.
- 3.) Apply a negative gate voltage of -7V to Vg1, Vg2, and Vg3 to ensure all devices are pinched off.
- 4.) Gradually increase the drain bias voltage (Vd1, Vd2, Vd3) to the desired bias level but not to exceed the maximum voltage of 28 V.
- 5.) Gradually increase the gate voltages (Vg1, Vg2, Vg3) while monitoring the drain current until the desired drain current in each stage is achieved.
- 6.) Apply RF signal.

Bias-down Procedure:

- 1.) Turn off RF signal.
- 2.) Gradually decrease Vg1, Vg2, and Vg3 down to -7 V.
- 3.) Gradually decrease the drain voltages (Vd1, Vd2, Vd3) down to 0 V.
- 4.) Gradually increase gate voltages (Vg1, Vg2, Vg3) to 0 V.
- 5.) Turn off supply voltages

ESD Sensitive Product



Export Information

This product is controlled by US law for export under the ECCN 3A001.b.2.c. The purchaser of this product, whether in the US or abroad, is responsible for compliance with all US laws regarding export, transfer, or re-transfer of this product. For more information, please refer to the Export Administration Regulations at <https://www.bis.doc.gov/index.php>. Nxbeam reminds you that it is your responsibility to ascertain your export compliance obligations and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

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