

Product Description

Qorvo's QPB1500 is a packaged 25 W power amplifier operating over the 14.85 GHz to 15.75 GHz band. The active device is fabricated on Qorvo's 0.15 μm GaN on SiC technology. The QPB1500 offers > 30 dB small-signal gain with saturated output power of 44 dBm and PAE of 35% for operation in the middle of Ku-Band.

The QPB1500 is offered in a 10 pin leadless bolt-down package. Assembled with a pure copper base, coupled with its high efficiency, the QPB1500 minimizes the strain on system-level cooling requirements. Superior electrical performance and thermal management makes the QPB1500 ideal for supporting communication applications in both commercial and military applications.

Both RF ports are DC blocked and are fully matched to 50 ohms.

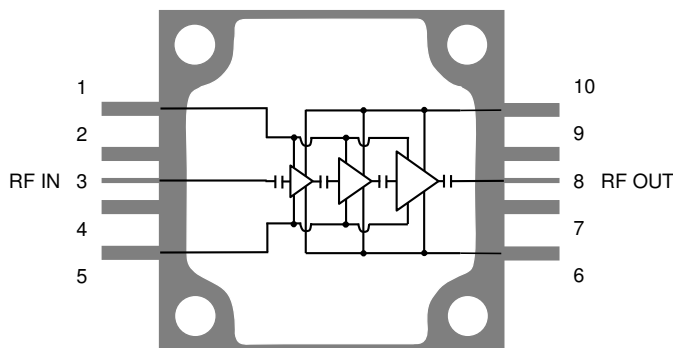
Lead free and RoHS compliant.



Product Features

- Frequency Range: 14.85 – 15.75 GHz
- P_{OUT} ($P_{IN} = 20$ dBm): 44 dBm
- PAE ($P_{IN} = 20$ dBm): 35%
- Power Gain ($P_{IN} = 20$ dBm): 24 dB
- IM3 ($P_{OUT}/\text{Tone} = 30$ dBm) = -29 dBc
- Bias: $V_D = +28$ V, $I_{DQ} = 450$ mA, $V_G = -2.4$ V typical
- Package Dimensions: 15.2 x 15.2 x 5.2 mm
- Package base is pure Cu offering superior thermal management
- ECCN: EAR99

Functional Block Diagram



Applications

- Commercial VSAT
- Military SATCOM
- Datalinks

Ordering Information

Part No.	ECCN	Description
QPB1500	EAR99	Ku-Band 25 W GaN PA Module
QPB1500S2	EAR99	Box (2 samples each)
QPB1500PCB4B01	EAR99	Evaluation Board

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Value / Range
Drain Voltage (V_D)	29.5 V
Gate Voltage Range (V_G)	-5 to 0 V
Drain Current (I_D)	7.2 A
Gate Current (I_G)	See plot page 3
Power Dissipation (P_{DISS}), 85 °C	80 W
Input Power (P_{IN}) CW, 50 Ω , $V_D = +28$ V, $I_{DQ} = 450$ mA, 85 °C	34 dBm
Input Power (P_{IN}), CW, VSWR 3:1, $V_D = +28$ V, $I_{DQ} = 450$ mA, 85 °C	31 dBm
Channel Temperature (T_{CH})	275 °C
Mounting Temperature (30 Seconds)	260 °C
Storage Temperature	-55 to 150 °C

Operation of this device outside the parameter ranges given above may cause permanent damage. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these conditions is not implied.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Value / Range
Drain Voltage (V_D)	28 V
Drain Current (I_{DQ})	450 mA
Drain Current Under RF Drive (I_{D_DRIVE})	See plots page 6
Gate Voltage (V_G)	-2.5 V (Typ.)
Gate Current Under RF Drive (I_{G_DRIVE})	See plots p. 6
Temperature (T_{BASE})	-40 to 85 °C

Electrical specifications are measured at specified test conditions. Specifications are not guaranteed over all recommended operating conditions.

Electrical Specifications

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Operational Frequency Range	14.85		15.75	GHz
Small Signal Gain		33		dB
Input Return Loss		10		dB
Output Return Loss		18		dB
Output Power (at $P_{IN} = 20$ dBm)		44.2		dBm
Power Added Efficiency (at $P_{IN} = 20$ dBm)		35.5		%
Power Gain (at $P_{IN} = 20$ dBm)		24.2		dB
IM3 @ 30 dBm/Tone		-29		dBc
Output Power Temperature Coefficient (25 °C to 85 °C only, $P_{IN} = 20$ dBm)		-0.024		dBm/°C

Test conditions unless otherwise noted: 25 °C, $V_D = +20$ V, $I_{DQ} = 560$ mA, $V_G = -2.5$ V typical.

Thermal and Reliability Information

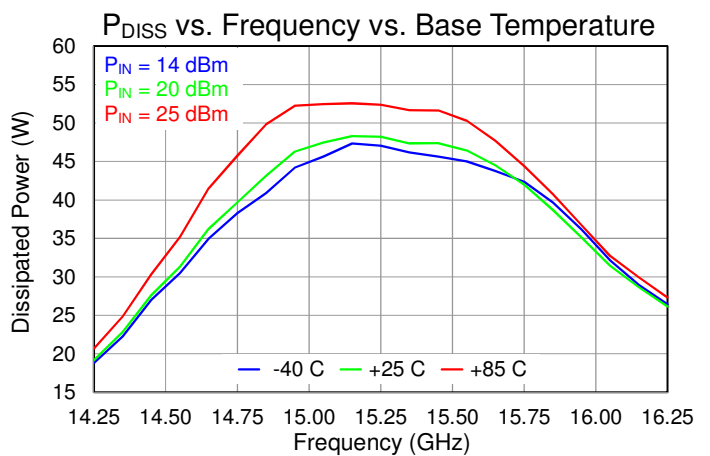
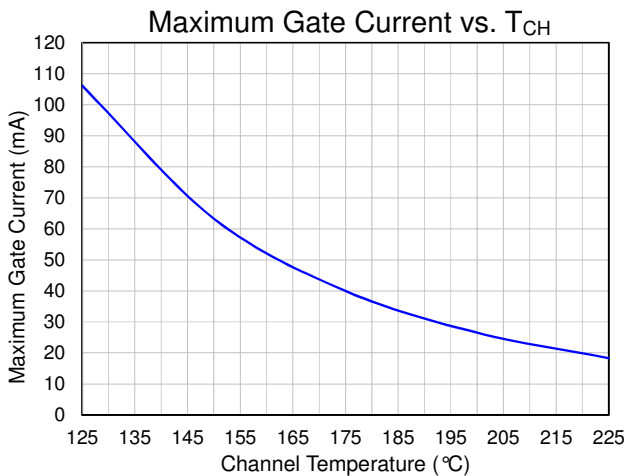
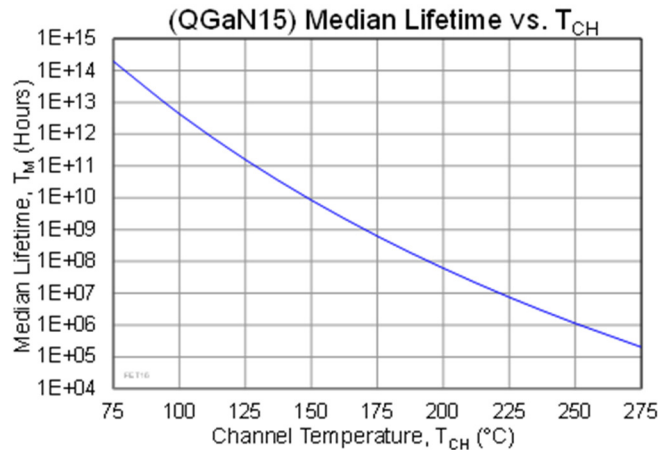
Parameter	Test Conditions	Value	Units
Thermal Resistance (θ_{JC}) ⁽¹⁾		2.38	°C/W
Channel Temperature (T_{CH}) (Quiescent)	CW, $V_D = +28$ V, $I_{DQ} = 450$ mA, $T_{BASE} = 85$ °C $P_{DISS} = 12.8$ W	115	°C
Median Lifetime (T_M)		5.58E+11	Hrs
Thermal Resistance (θ_{JC}) ⁽¹⁾	$V_D = +28$ V, $I_{DQ} = 450$ mA, $T_{BASE} = 85$ °C, Freq = 15.15 GHz, $P_{IN} = 20$ dBm, $P_{OUT} = 42.9$ dBm, $P_{DISS} = 41.4$ W, $I_{D_Drive} = 2.17$ A	2.13	°C/W
Channel Temperature (T_{CH}) (under RF drive)		173	°C
Median Lifetime (T_M)		7.76E+08	Hrs

Notes:

1. Thermal resistance measured to back of package.

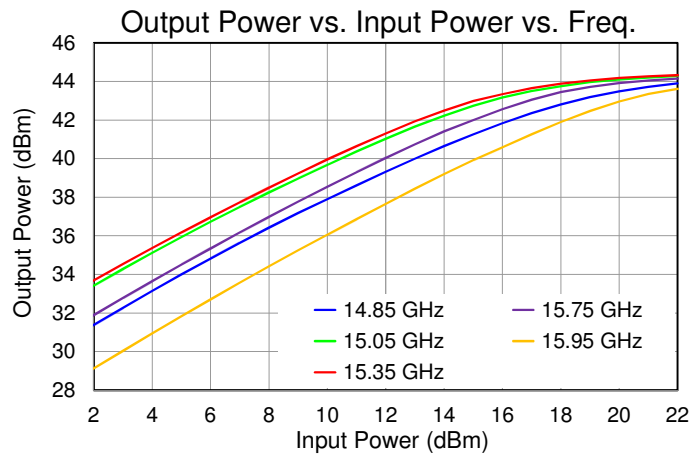
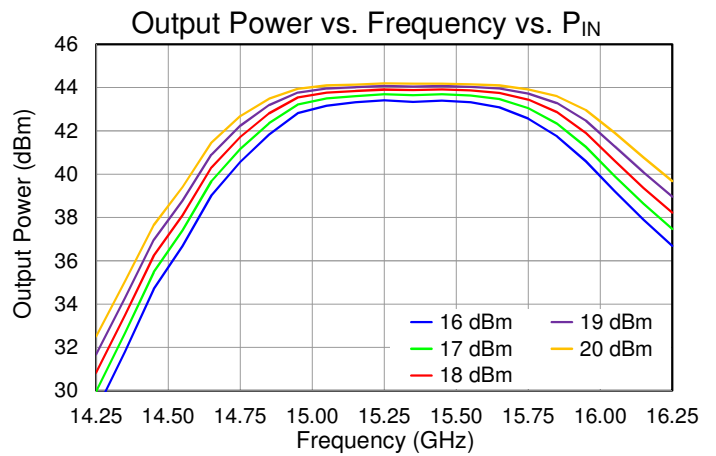
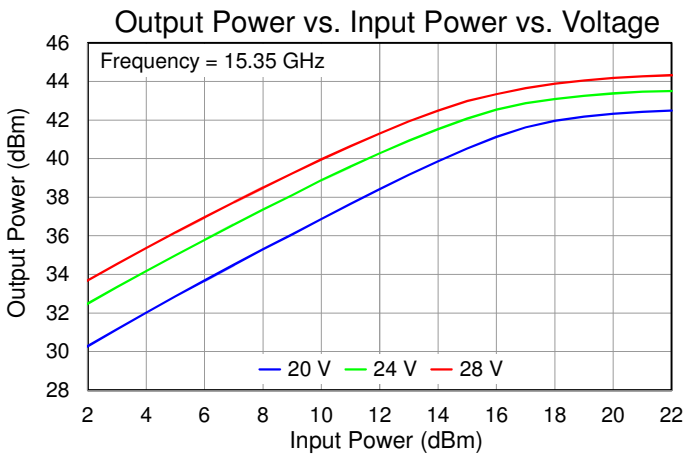
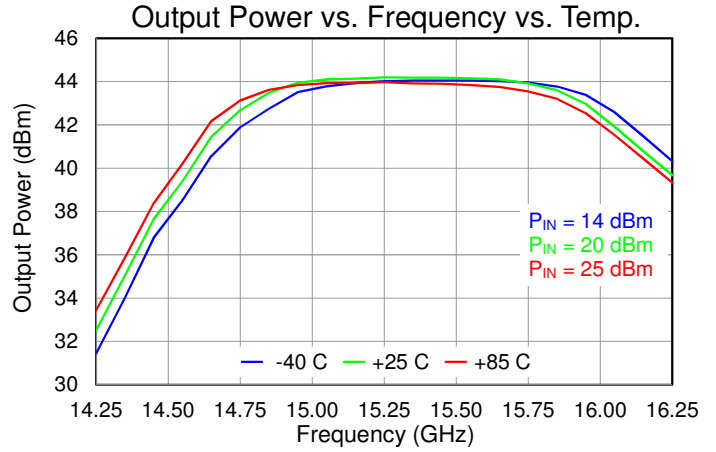
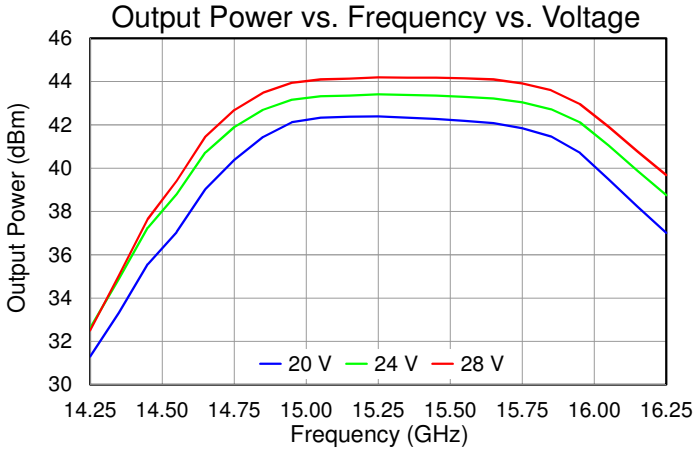
Median Lifetime

Life Test Conditions: $V_D = 28$ V; Failure Criteria = 10% reduction in I_{D_MAX} during DC Life Testing



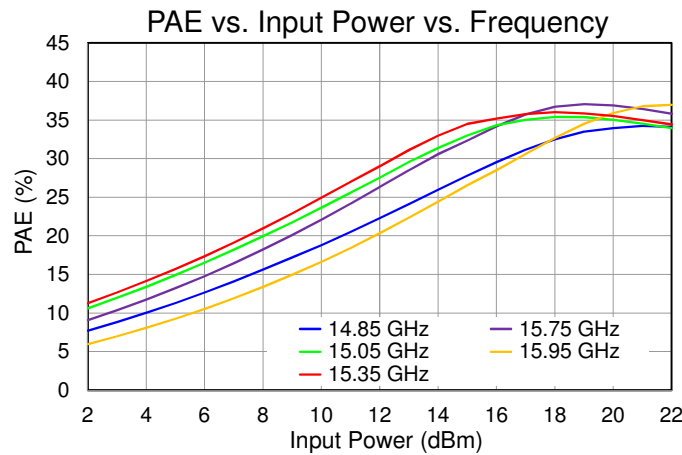
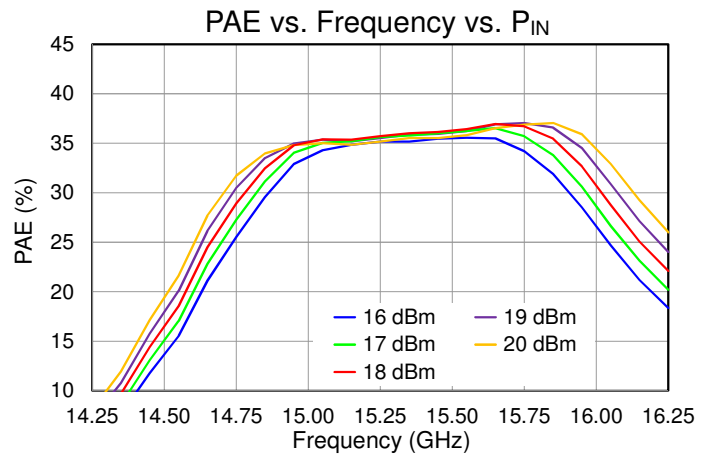
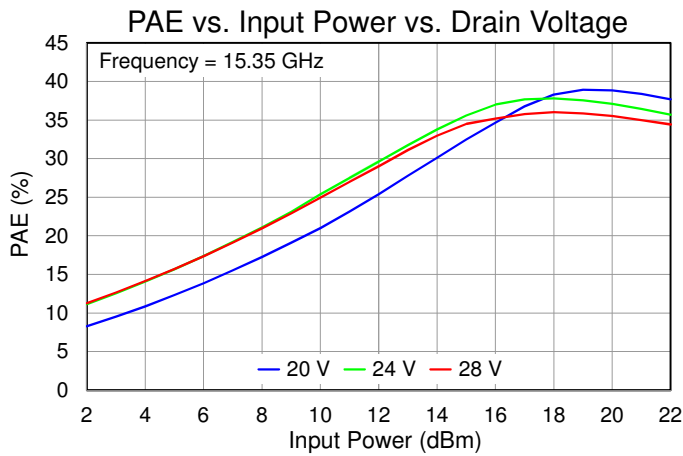
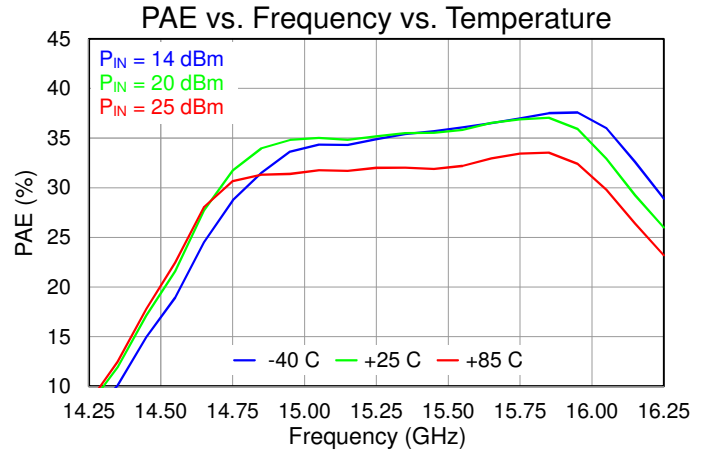
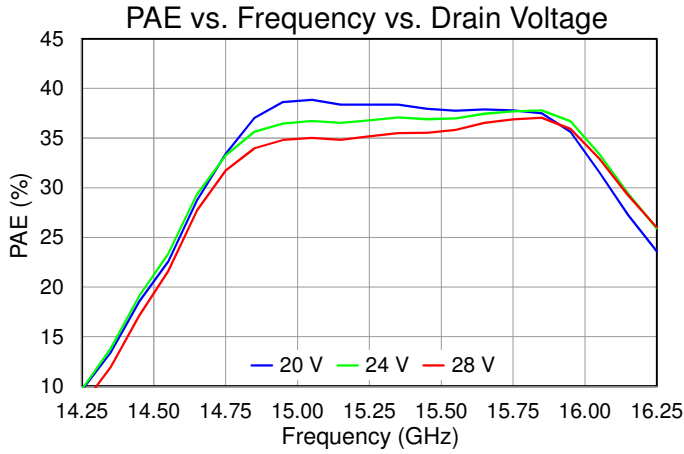
Typical Performance – Large Signal

Conditions unless otherwise specified: $V_D = 28\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 450\text{ mA}$, $P_{IN} = 20\text{ dBm}$, $\text{Temp} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



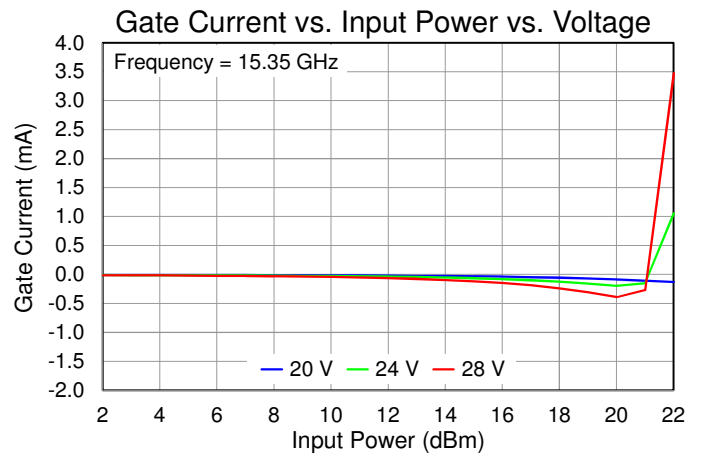
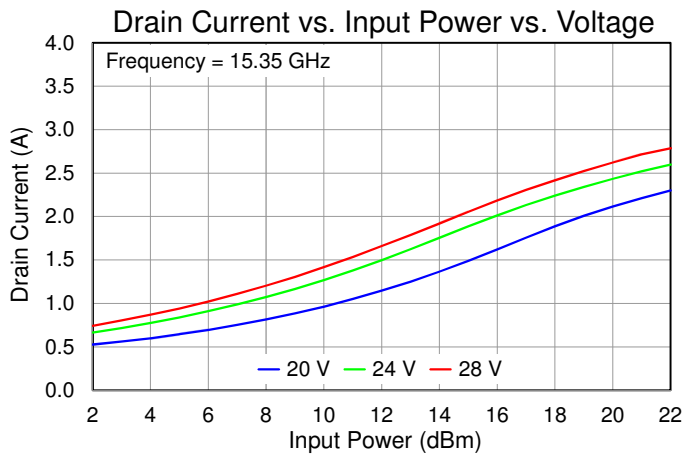
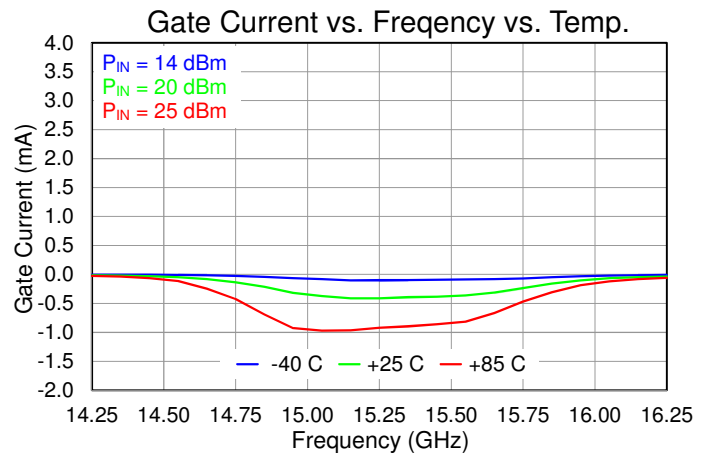
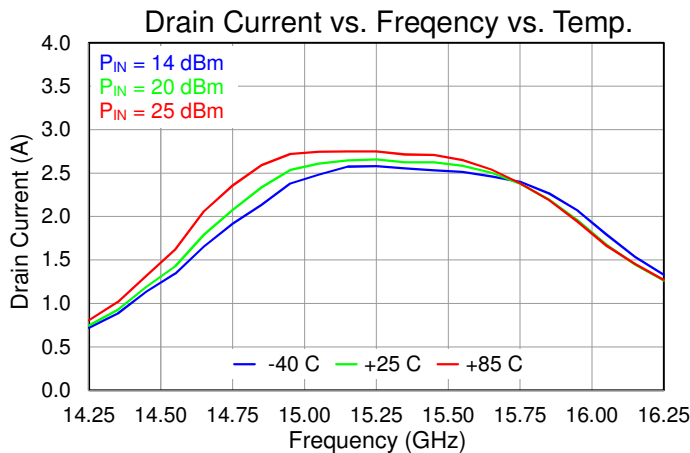
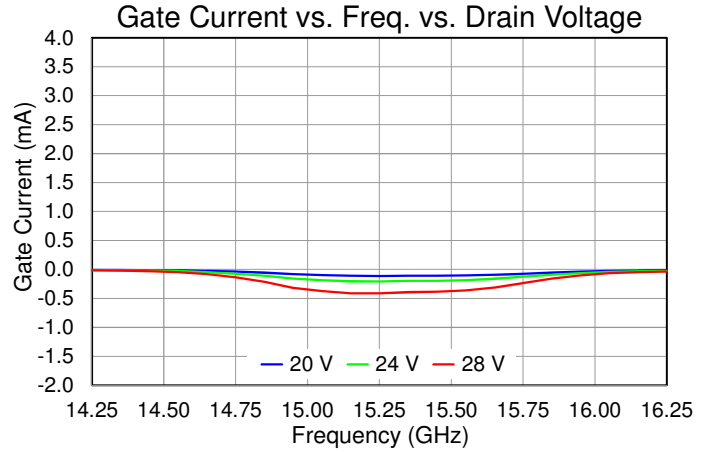
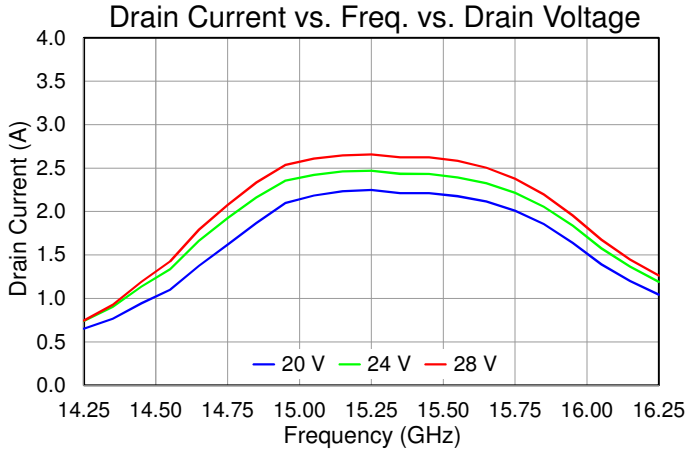
Typical Performance – Large Signal

Conditions unless otherwise specified: $V_D = 28\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 450\text{ mA}$, $P_{IN} = 20\text{ dBm}$, $\text{Temp} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



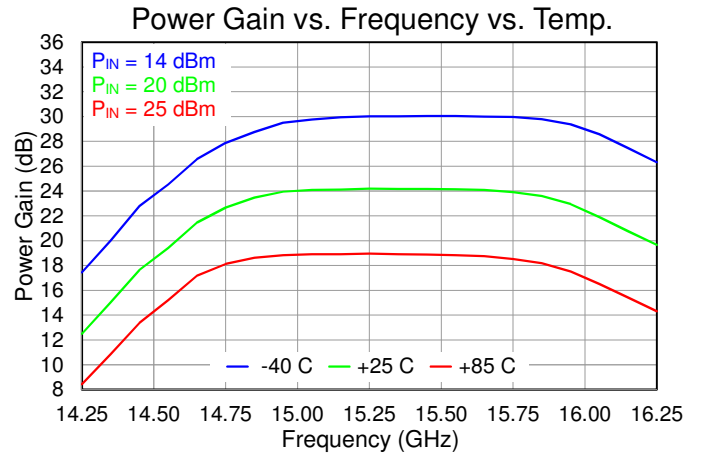
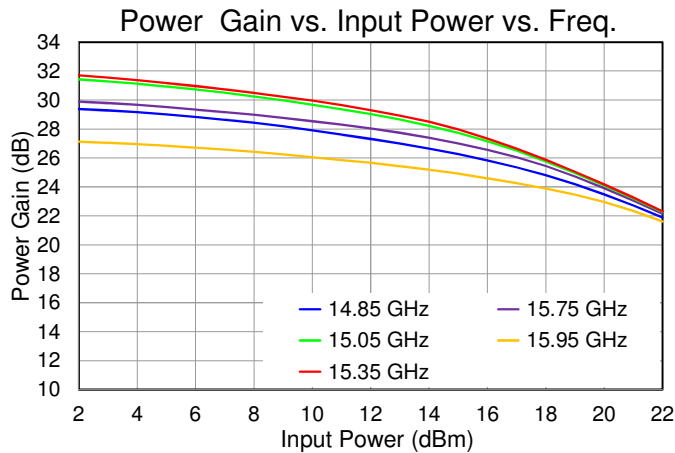
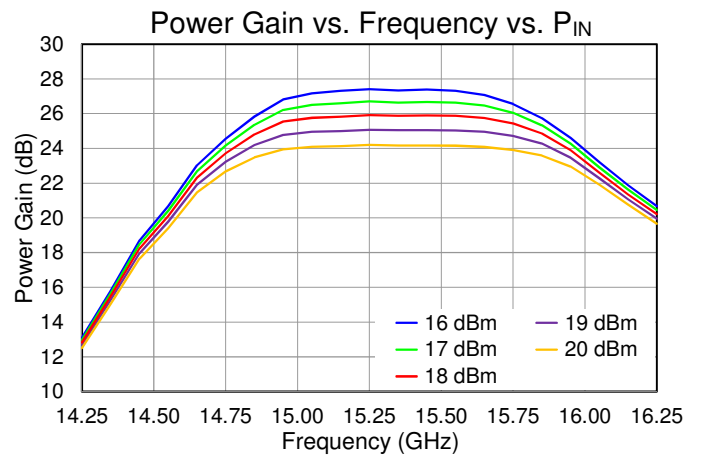
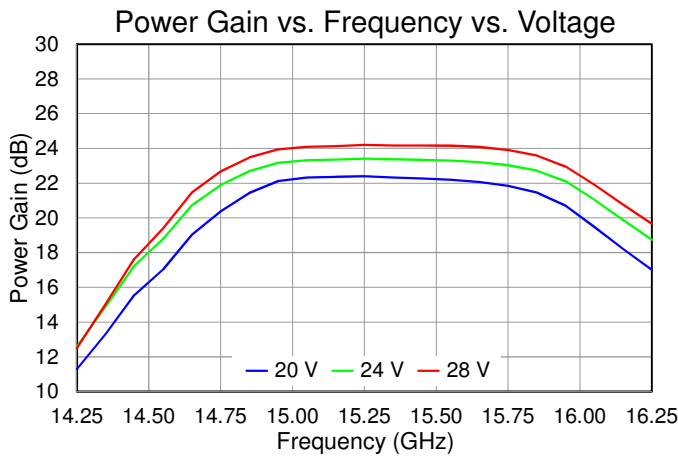
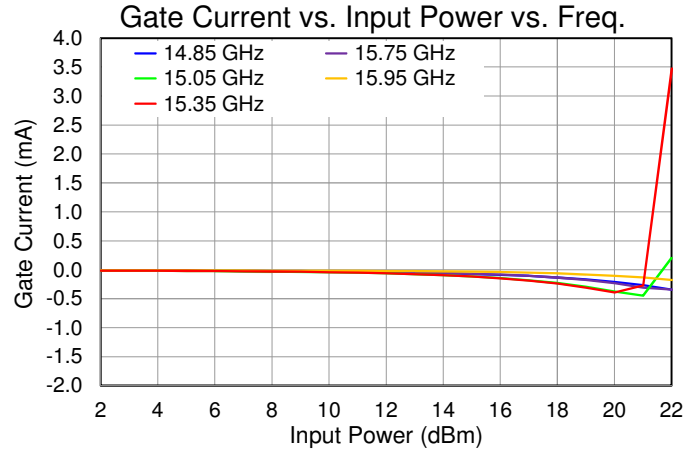
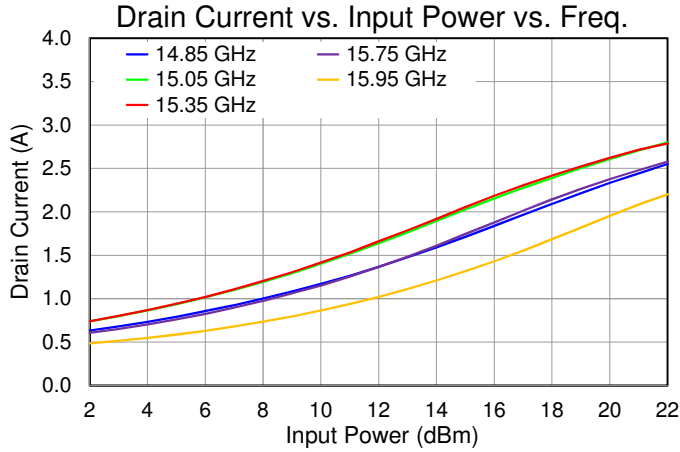
Typical Performance – Large Signal

Conditions unless otherwise specified: $V_D = 28\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 450\text{ mA}$, $P_{IN} = 20\text{ dBm}$, $\text{Temp} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



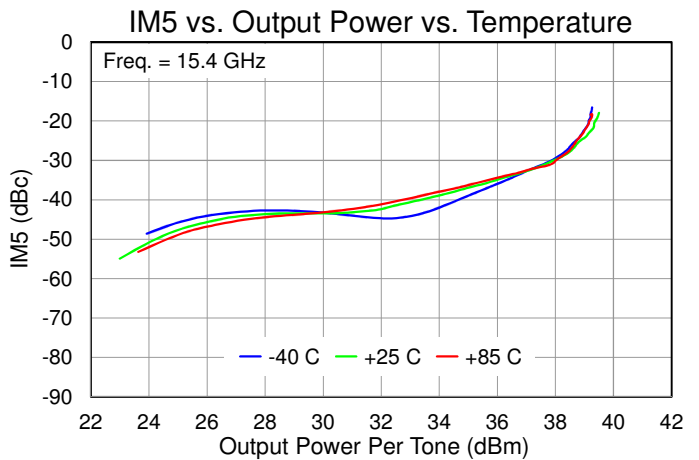
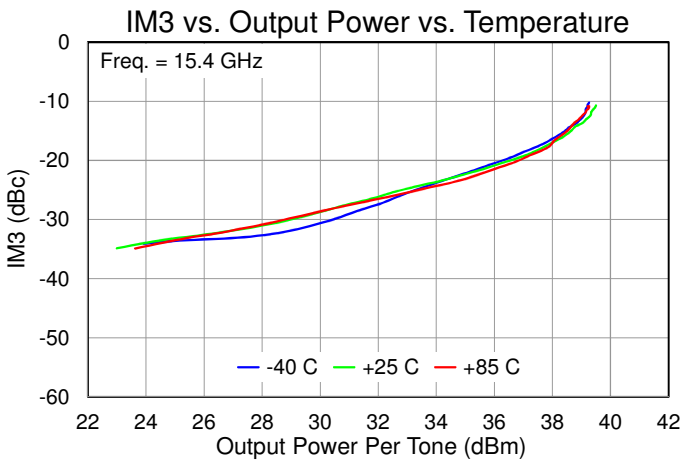
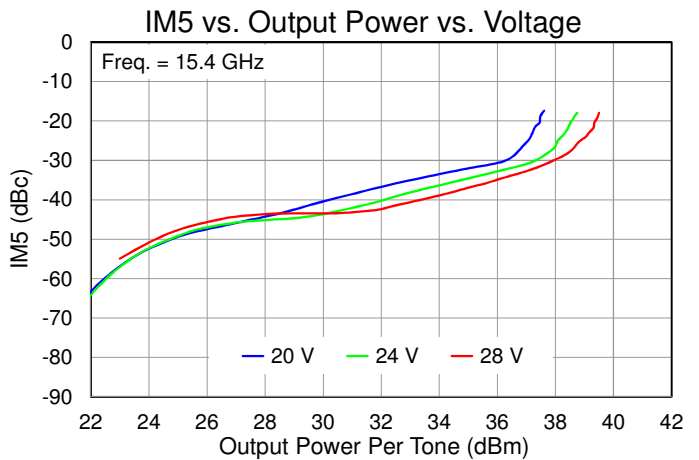
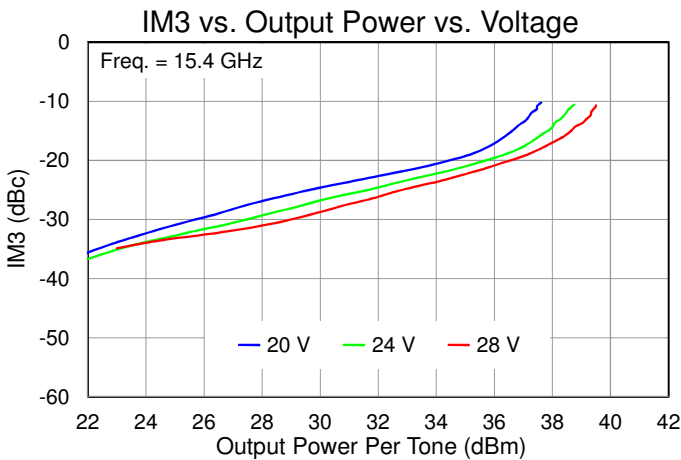
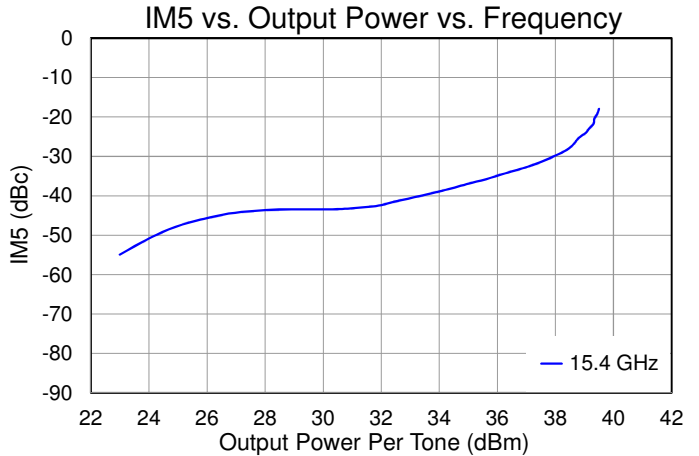
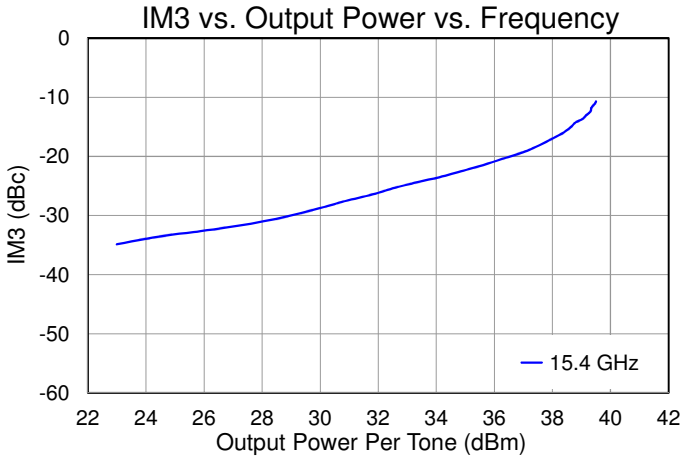
Performance Plots – Large Signal

Conditions unless otherwise specified: $V_D = 28\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 450\text{ mA}$, $P_{IN} = 20\text{ dBm}$, $\text{Temp} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



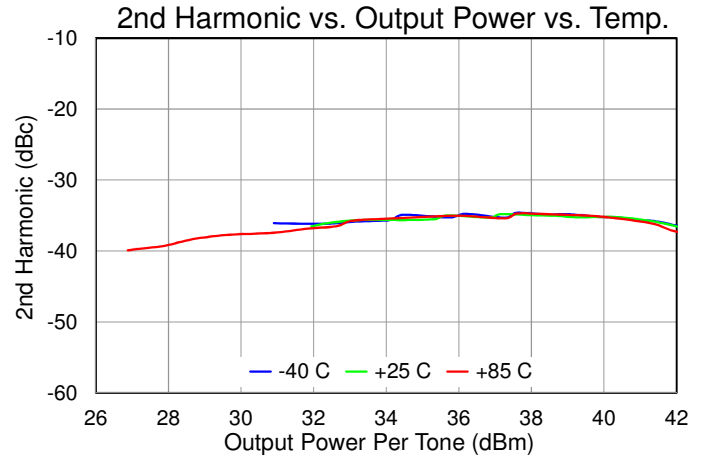
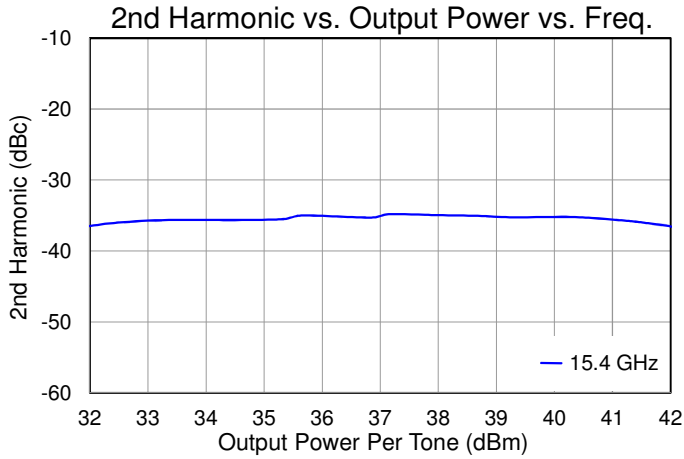
Performance Plots – Linearity

Conditions unless otherwise specified: $V_D = 28\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 450\text{ mA}$, Tone Separation = 1 MHz, $sTemp = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



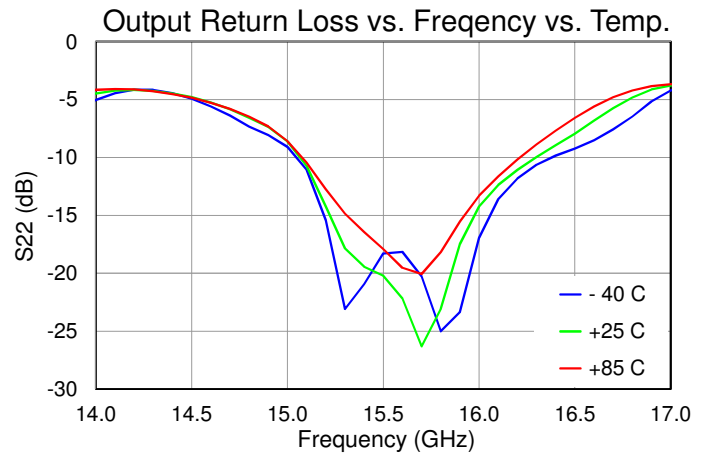
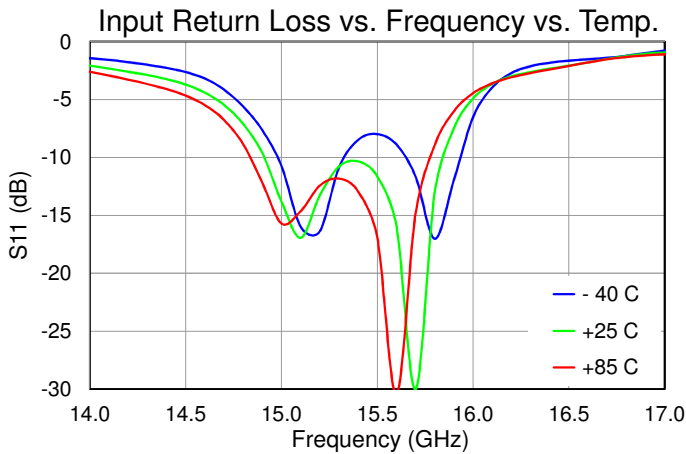
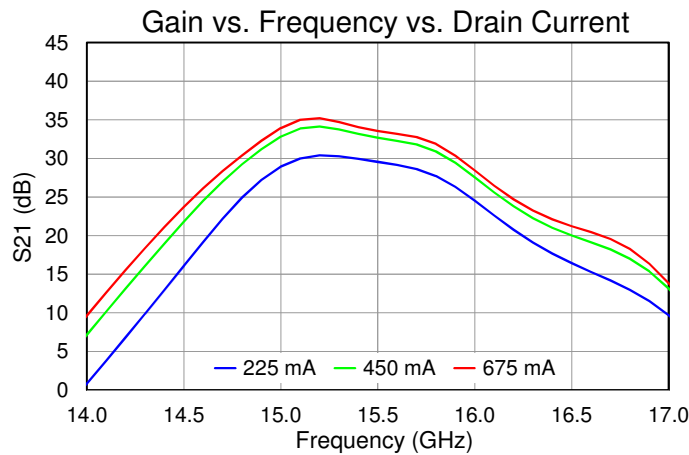
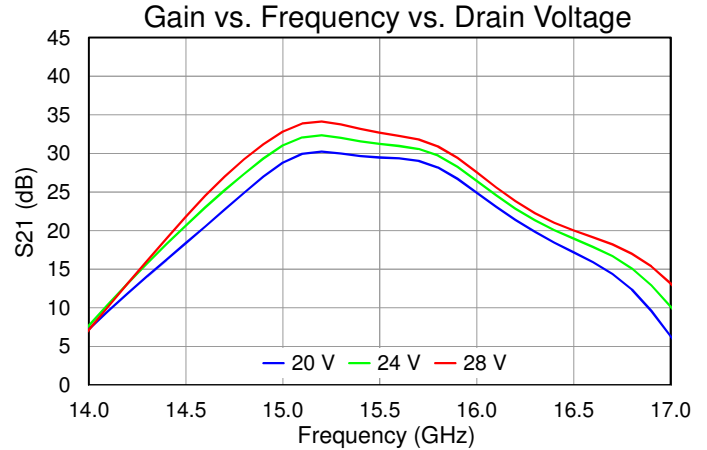
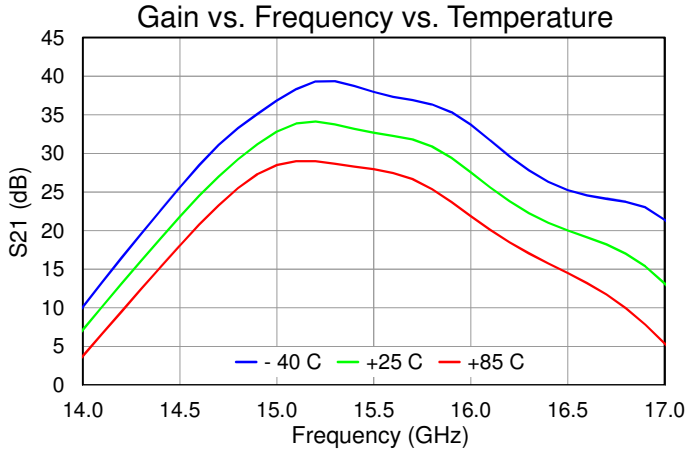
Performance Plots – Harmonic

Conditions unless otherwise specified: $V_D = 28\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 450\text{ mA}$, Temp = $25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

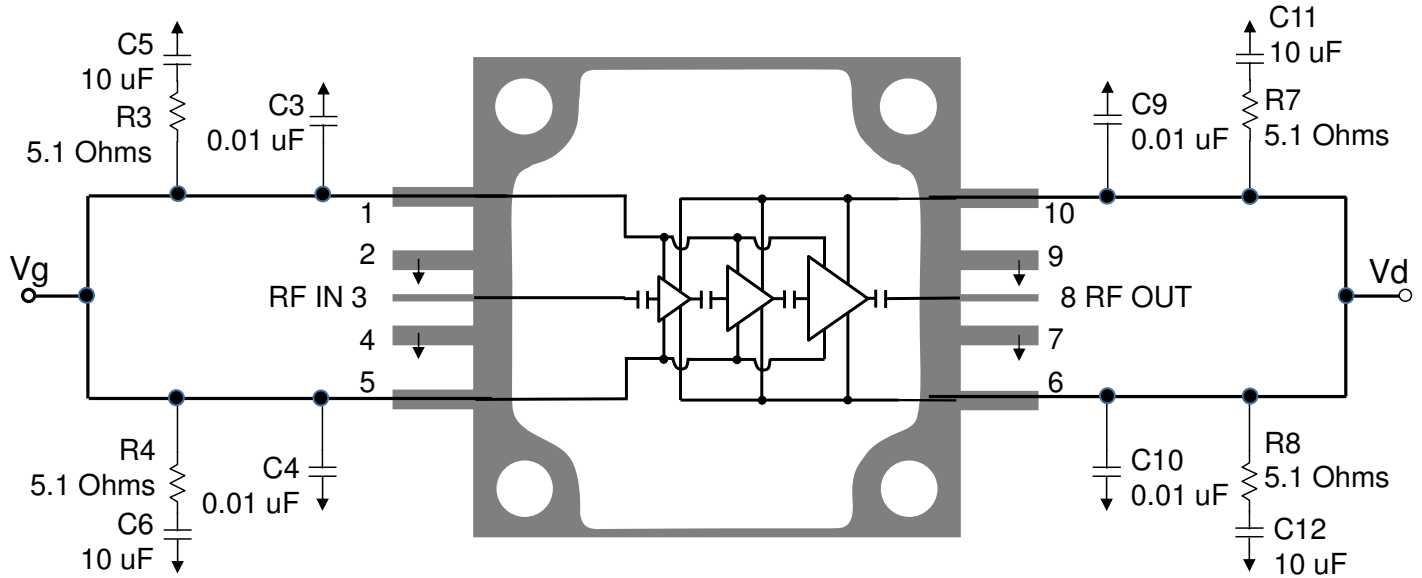


Performance Plots – Small Signal

Conditions unless otherwise specified: $V_D = 28\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 450\text{ mA}$, $\text{Temp} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$



Applications Information and Pin Layout



Bias Up Procedure

1. Set I_D limit to 3.5 A, I_G limit to 65 mA
2. Apply -5 V to V_G
3. Apply 28 V to V_D ; ensure I_{DQ} is approx. 0 mA
4. Adjust V_G until $I_{DQ} = 450\text{ mA}$ ($V_G \sim -2.5\text{ V Typ.}$).
5. Turn on RF supply

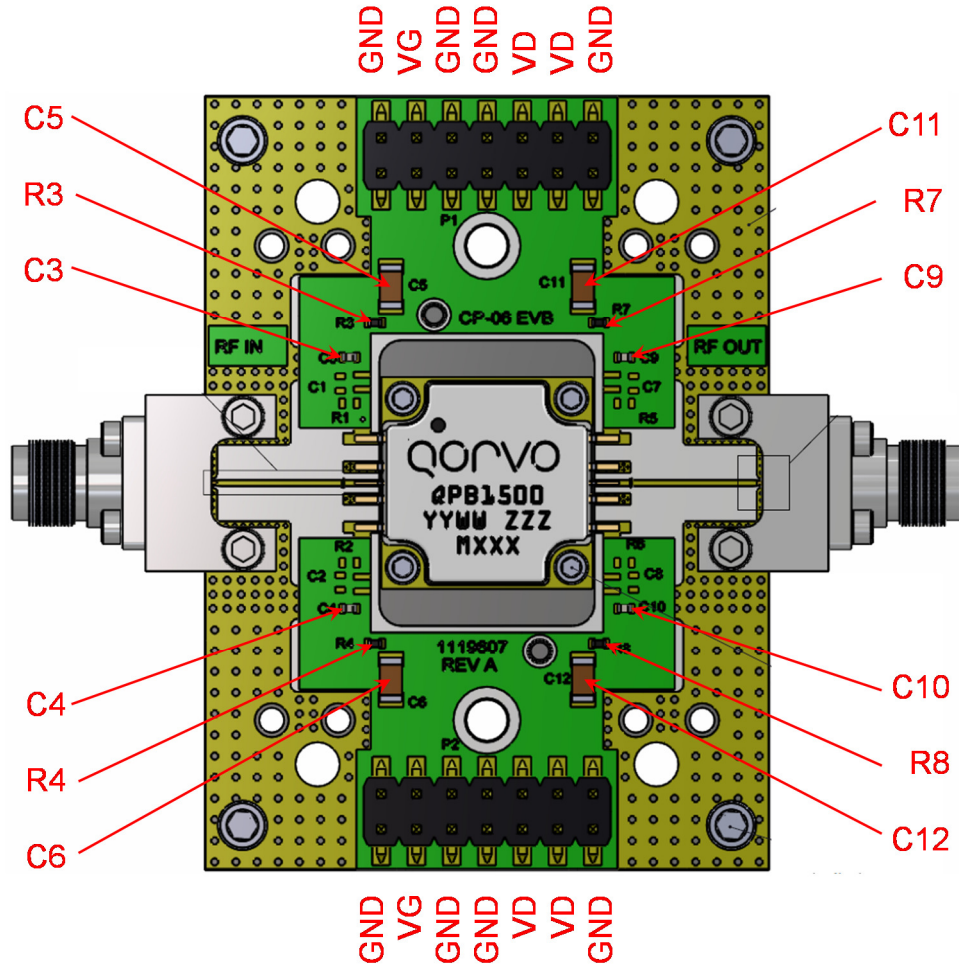
Bias Down Procedure

1. Turn off RF supply
2. Reduce V_G to -5 V ; ensure I_{DQ} is approx. 0 mA
3. Set V_D to 0 V
4. Turn off V_D supply
5. Turn off V_G supply

Pin Description

Pad No.	Symbol	Description
1,5	V_G	Gate Voltage; Bias network is required; must be biased from both sides; see recommended Application Information above.
3	RF_{IN}	Input; matched to $50\ \Omega$; DC blocked
2,4,7,9	GND	Must be grounded on the PCB.
6,10	V_D	Drain voltage; Bias network is required; must be biased from both sides; see recommended Application Information above.
8	RF_{OUT}	Output; matched to $50\ \Omega$; DC blocked

Evaluation Board (EVB) Assembly Drawing



PCB NOTES:

(1) Both Top and Bottom Vd and Vg must be biased.

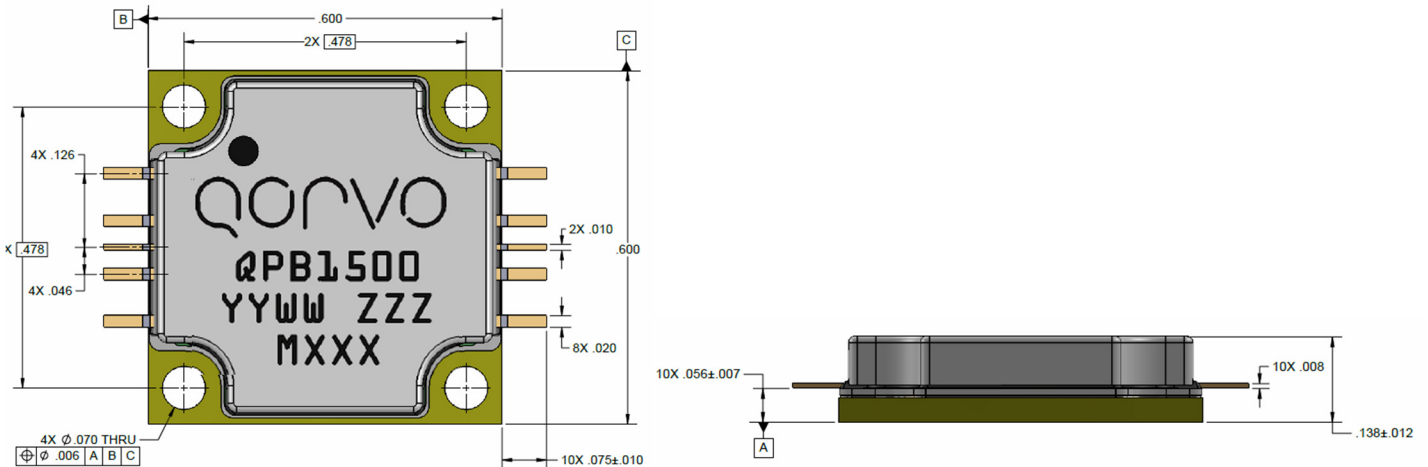
Bill of Materials

Reference Des.	Value	Description	Manuf.	Part Number
C3, C4, C9, C10	0.01 uF	CAP 0.01UF +/-10% 50V 0402 X7R ROHS	Various	--
C5, C6, C11, C12	10 uF	CAP1206, 10uF, 20%, 50V, 20%, X5R	Various	--
R3, R4, R7, R8	5.1 Ohm	RES, 5.1 OHM, 5%, 50V, SMT, 0402	Various	

Assembly Notes

1. Clean the board or module with alcohol. Allow it to dry fully.
2. Screws are recommended for mounting the QPB1500 to the T-Carrier.
3. To improve the thermal and RF performance, we recommend the following:
 - a. Apply 4 mils indium shim or thermal compound between the package and the T-Carrier.
 - b. Attach a heat sink to the bottom of the T-Carrier and apply 4 mils indium shim or thermal compound between the heat sink and the T-Carrier.
4. Apply solder to each pin of the QPB1500.
5. Clean the assembly with alcohol.

Mechanical Information



Units: inches

Tolerances: (unless specified)

x.xx = ± 0.01

x.xxx = ± 0.005

Materials:

Base: Copper

Leads: Alloy 194

Lid: LCP (liquid crystal polymer)

All metalized features are gold plated

Part is epoxy sealed

Marking:

QPB1500: Part number

YY: Part Assembly year

WW: Part Assembly week

ZZZ: Serial Number (unique for all parts within one assembly lot)

MXXX: Batch ID

Handling Precautions

Parameter	Rating	Standard
ESD – Human Body Model (HBM)	Class 0B	JEDEC Standard JESD22 A114
ESD – Charge Device Model (CDM)	TBD	JEDEC Standard JESD22-C101F
MSL – Convection Reflow 260 °C	5A	JEDEC standard IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020.



Caution!
ESD-Sensitive Device

Solderability

Compatible with the latest version of J-STD-020, Lead-free solder, 260 °C

RoHS Compliance

This product is compliant with the 2011/65/EU RoHS directive (Restrictions on the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment), as amended by Directive 2015/863/EU. This product also has the following attributes:

- Lead Free
- Halogen Free (Chlorine, Bromine)
- Antimony Free
- TBBP-A (C₁₅H₁₂Br₄O₂) Free
- PFOS Free
- SVHC Free



Contact Information

For the latest specifications, additional product information, worldwide sales and distribution locations, and information about Qorvo:

Web: www.qorvo.com **Tel:** +1.972.994.8465
Email: info-sales@qorvo.com **Fax:** +1.972.994.8504

For technical questions and application information:

Email: info-products@qorvo.com

Important Notice

The information contained herein is believed to be reliable. Qorvo makes no warranties regarding the information contained herein. Qorvo assumes no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any of the information contained herein. Qorvo assumes no responsibility or liability whatsoever for the use of the information contained herein. The information contained herein is provided "AS IS, WHERE IS" and with all faults, and the entire risk associated with such information is entirely with the user. All information contained herein is subject to change without notice. Customers should obtain and verify the latest relevant information before placing orders for Qorvo products. The information contained herein or any use of such information does not grant, explicitly or implicitly, to any party any patent rights, licenses, or any other intellectual property rights, whether with regard to such information itself or anything described by such information.

Qorvo products are not warranted or authorized for use as critical components in medical, life-saving, or life-sustaining applications, or other applications where a failure would reasonably be expected to cause severe personal injury or death.