BEHAVIOURAL MODELLING OF MICROWAVE TRANSISTORS FOR WIDEBAND HIGH EFFICIENCY POWER AMPLIFIER DESIGN

AUTHOR: M° DEL ROCÍO MOURE FERNÁNDEZ

ADVISOR: MÓNICA FERNÁNDEZ BARCIELA

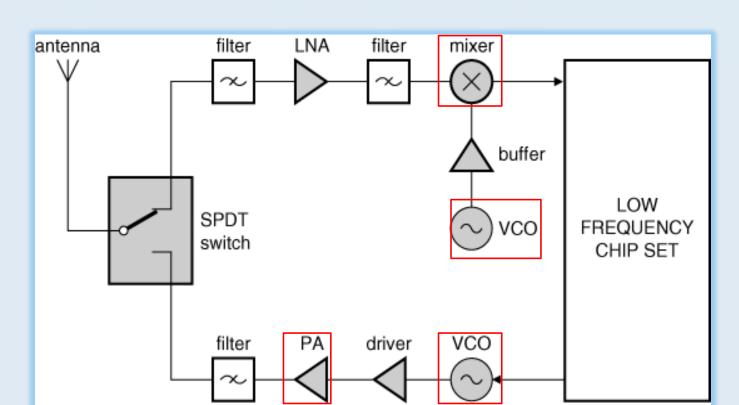
Motivation of the Work

Power amplifier (PA) design for modern wireless communications systems is a

complex process, since the transceiver PA module must accomplish strict specs in

terms of:

- Output Power
- Bandwidth
- Efficiency
- Low cost Reduced weight and size



Thesis Objectives

 $f_2 - f_1$ f₁ f₀ f₂ Frequency (Hz)

1.- Bandwidth improvement of nonlinear (frequency domain) behavioural models for broadband PA design.

2. Development of large-signal characterization tools

for nonlinear model extraction and GaN PA prototype

validation.

3.- Determining the most appropriate high efficiency broadband **PA configuration**

for complex signals in C-band. Dual-band,

There have been proposed efficient PA configurations to achieve this goal, and accurate nonlinear meas-based device modelling tools, like X-parameters. But PA bandwidth improvements, at C-band and above, for complex high PAPR signals is still a challenge.

Research Plan

1.- State-of-the-art in behavioural modelling and broad-band efficient PA design.

2.- Extension of **behavioural models** for **broadband PA design**.

• Gain

• Linearity

3.- 25 W LS meas. system set-up for model extraction and prototype validation.

4.- Development of behavioural model extraction methodologies.

5.- GaN transistor characterization.

- **6.-** PA architecture selection and design methodologies development.
- 7.- PA Prototypes design and **manufacturing**. Performance evaluation.

reconfigurable/concurrent, PAs also considered.

Related Task:

- Setting-up a 25 W 20 GHz large-signal meas. system (PNA-X based)

HW/SW with harmonic load-pull and multi-tone characterization.

Model xtractio

Next Year Planning

1. Optimize the **PNA-X** set-up for X/Y param meas.

UAV

Matlab

- 2.- Study the appropriate wideband efficient GaN PA architecture for complex signals in C-band. Focused on Continuous Class B/J.
- **3.-** Develop an appropriate PA design methodology

PNA-X

Results & Discussions

 $S - param \Rightarrow X - param \Rightarrow Y^{LS} - param \Rightarrow broaband FET Y^{LS} model$

LSNA FET/HBT Load-pull

meas./simulation

fixture & parasitics

de-embedding

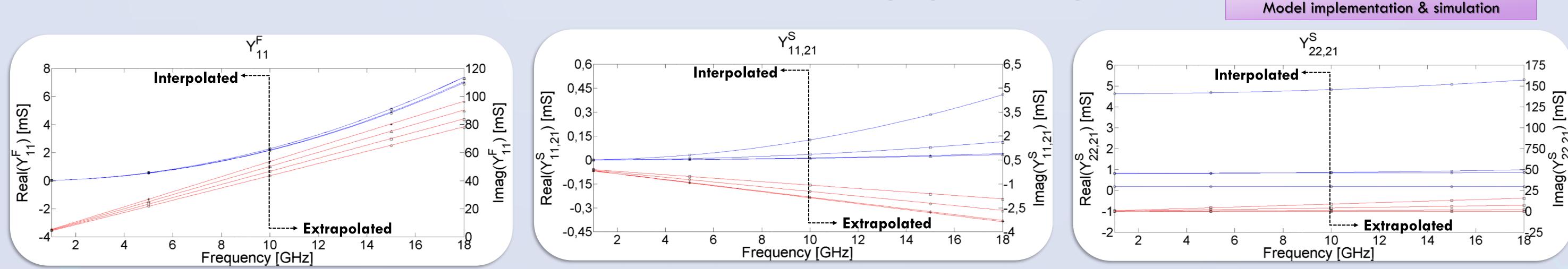
Extraction Y^{LS} intrinsic

G, C, (linear) and τ (quadratic)

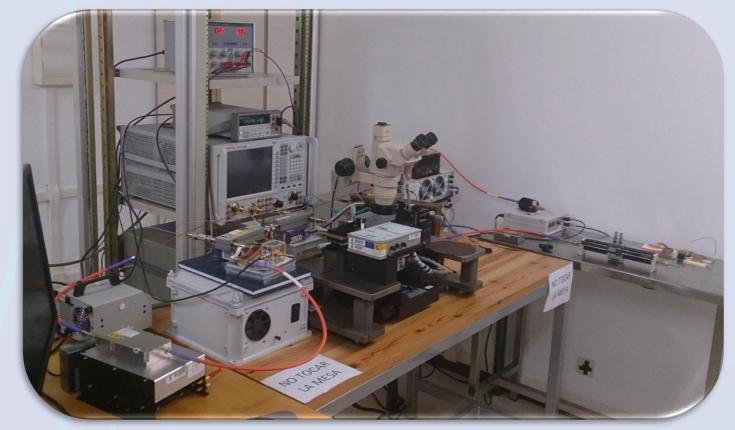
ADS Simulation

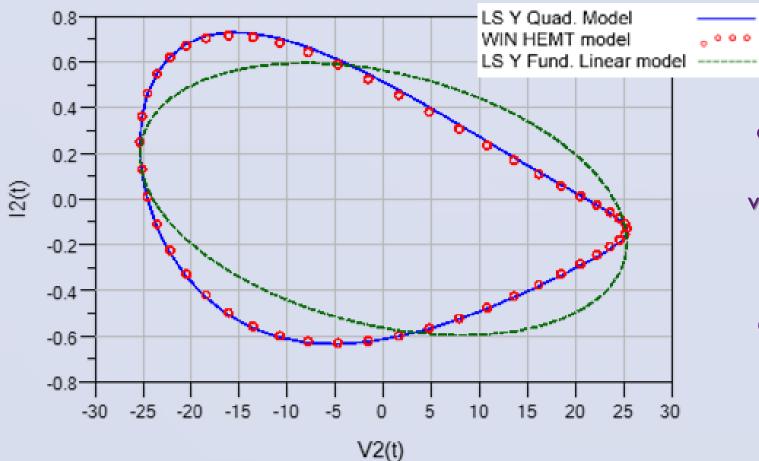
This year 2015/2016:

- 1.- Extraction, implementation in ADS and validation of the LS Y-param. FET model with linear freq. extrapolation. From Simulations.
- 2.- Extraction, implementation and validation of the LS Y-param. FET model with quadratic real Y extrapolation. From Simulations.
- **3.- GaN FET characterization** for LS Y-model extraction and validation.
 - -> Stay in Cardiff School of Engineering. Cardiff Univ., UK. 5weeks. Objectives: WIN GaN HEMT characterization using a LS PNA-X based meas. system with active harmonic load-pull at different freqs.
- 4.- LS 50 GHz PNA-X based meas. system set-up for model extraction and validation in small- and large-signal (25 W). Uvigo.



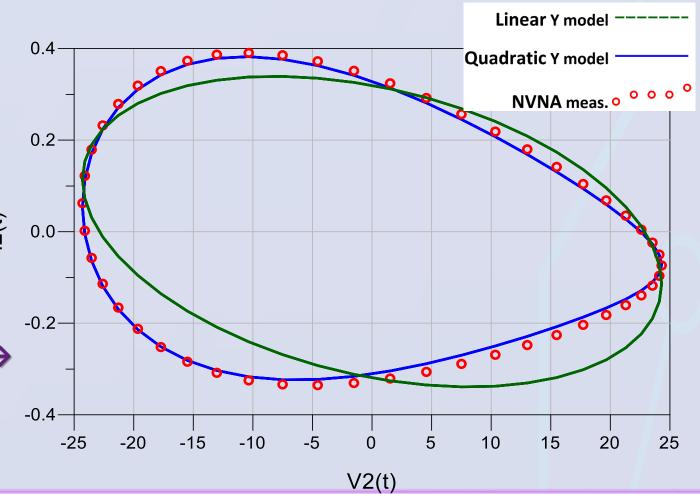
LS YF11, YS11,21 and YS22,21 model param. predicted by the proposed behavioral model (lines) and obtained from a compact CAD model (dots) compared vs. fund. freq and vs. V11. Behavioral model was extracted from compact CAD model "measurements" at fund. frequencies 1, 5 and 10 GHz. In the plot, the behavioral model (lines) is extrapolating beyond 10 GHz, up to frequencies close to the FET fT. Behavioral real (Y) show a quadratic freq. dependence, while Imag(Y) show a linear one. Device: $6x75\mu$ m GaN HEMT. Bias point: Vgs= -2.9 V, Vds= 28 V.





Device $6x75\mu$ m GaN HEMT. Bias point: Vgs= -2.9 V, Vds= 28 V.

← Quadratic and linear model predictions, extracted from compact CAD model "measurements" at fund. freq. of 1, 5 and 10 GHz, and simulations with the compact CAD model for Ids(t) vs. Vds(t). Dynamic load-line at a fund. freq. 18 GHz and power $\overleftarrow{\nabla}^{-0.0-1}$ level at P3dB. In the figure, the model is extrapolating with frequency, close to the HEMT ft.



Meas. System PNA-X based set-up for 25W large-signal measurements at Uvigo

REFERENCES:

[1] D. E. Root and J. Verspecht, "Polyharmonic distortion modeling," IEEE Microw. Mag., vol. 7, no. 3, pp. 44–57, Jun. 2006. [2] M. del R. Moure Fernández, "PFC - Diseño de software para la caracterización de dispositivos y circuitos no lineales de microondas mediante parámetros X," Universidad de Vigo, 2014.

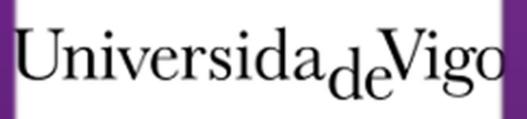
[3] M. Fernández-Barciela, A. M. Peláez Pérez, S. P. Woodington, J. I. Alonso, and P. J. Tasker, "Stretching the Design," IEEE Microw. Mag., no. October, pp. 106–120, 2014.

[4] Koh, M., Bell, J.J., Williams, D., Patterson, A., Lees, J., Root, D.E., Tasker, P.J., "Frequency scalable large signal transistor behavioral model based on admittance domain formulation", 2014 IEEE MTT-S (IMS), Page(s): 1 – 3, 2014

Quadratic and linear model predictions, extracted from PNA-X \rightarrow meas. at 2.4, 3, 5.4 and 9 GHz, and PNA-X meas. Dynamic load-line at a fund. freq. of 9 GHz and power level at P1dB.

Publications from this work:

- "Broadband Non-Linear FET Behavioral Model Defined in the Admittance Domain". Oral communication. European Microwave Integrated Circuits Conference (EuMIC). European Microwave Week (EuMW). London, Oct 2016.
- Modelos Comportamentales No Lineales para el Diseño de Amplificadores de Potencia". XXXI Simposium Nacional de la Unión Científica Internacional de Radio (URSI). Madrid, Sept. 2016.









PHD PROGRAM ON INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF VIGO