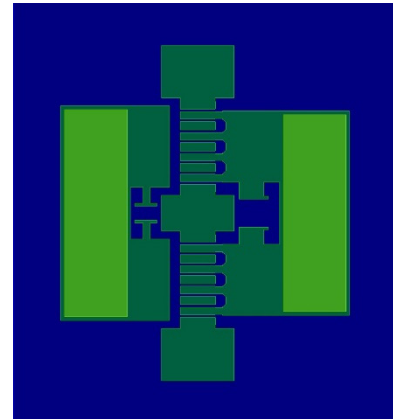


Product Overview

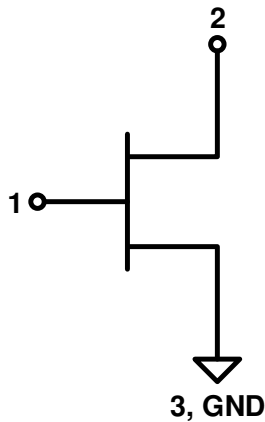
The Qorvo TGF2935 is a 5 W (P_{3dB}) discrete GaN on SiC HEMT which operates from DC to 25 GHz and 28 V supply. The device is constructed with Qorvo’s proven QGaN15 process. The device can support pulsed, CW, and linear operations.

Lead-free and ROHS compliant



0.601 x 0.551 x 0.100 mm

Functional Block Diagram



Key Features

- Frequency: DC to 25 GHz
 - Output Power (P_{3dB})¹: 4.8 W
 - Linear Gain¹: 16 dB
 - Typical PAE_{3dB}¹: 60 %
 - Typical Noise Figure¹: 1.3 dB
 - Operating Voltage: 28 V
 - CW and Pulse capable
 - Non-linear & Noise Models available
- Note 1: @ 10 GHz

Applications

- Defense and Aerospace
- Broadband wireless
- Low noise amplifier

Ordering info

Part No.	ECCN	Description
TGF2935	EAR99	DC–25GHz, 28 V, 5 W GaN RF Transistor

Absolute Maximum Ratings¹

Parameter	Rating	Units
Breakdown Voltage, BV_{DG}	+60	V
Gate Voltage Range, V_G	-7 to +1.5	V
Drain Current, $I_{D_{MAX}}$	1	A
Gate Current Range, I_G	See page 20.	mA
Power Dissipation, CW, P_{DISS}	5.7	W
RF Input Power, CW, 10 GHz, $T = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	+27	dBm
Channel Temperature, T_{CH}	275	$^\circ\text{C}$
Mounting Temperature (30 Seconds)	320	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Notes:

1. Operation of this device outside the parameter ranges given above may cause permanent damage.

Recommended Operating Conditions¹

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Operating Temp. Range	-40	+25	+85	$^\circ\text{C}$
Drain Voltage Range, V_D	+12	+20	+29.5	V
Drain Bias Current, I_{DQ}	20	40	80	mA
Drain Current, I_D	-	360	-	mA
Gate Voltage, V_G^3	-	-2.8	-	V
Channel Temperature (T_{CH})	-	-	250	$^\circ\text{C}$
Power Dissipation, CW (P_D) ²	-	-	5	W

Notes:

1. Electrical performance is measured under conditions noted in the electrical specifications table. Specifications are not guaranteed over all recommended operating conditions.
2. Package base at 85 $^\circ\text{C}$
3. To be adjusted to desired I_{DQ}

Model Load Pull Performance – Power Tuned¹

Parameter	Typical Values								Units
	3		6		10		18		
Frequency, F									GHz
Drain Voltage, V_D	20	28	20	28	20	28	20	28	V
Drain Bias Current, I_{DQ}	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	mA
Output Power at 3dB compression, P_{3dB}	35.5	36.9	35.5	36.9	35.5	36.8	35.3	36.4	dBm
Power Added Efficiency at 3dB compression, PAE_{3dB}	61.1	60.8	59.1	59.7	56.9	55.0	51.9	47.2	%
Gain at 3dB compression, G_{3dB}	19.4	19.7	16.3	17.0	11.8	13.4	8.3	8.8	dB
Load Reflection Coefficient ⁽²⁾ , Γ_L	$0.20 \angle 90^\circ$	$0.28 \angle 45^\circ$	$0.32 \angle 108^\circ$	$0.41 \angle 76^\circ$	$0.50 \angle 127^\circ$	$0.63 \angle 108^\circ$	$0.71 \angle 135^\circ$	$0.78 \angle 140^\circ$	--

Notes:

1. CW, bondwires not included
2. Characteristic Impedance, $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$.

Model Load Pull Performance – Efficiency Tuned¹

Parameter	Typical Values								Units
	3		6		10		18		
Frequency, F									GHz
Drain Voltage, V_D	20	28	20	28	20	28	20	28	V
Drain Bias Current, I_{DQ}	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	mA
Output Power at 3dB compression, P_{3dB}	34.4	36.3	34.6	36.6	34.6	36.7	35.1	35.8	dBm
Power Added Efficiency at 3dB compression, PAE_{3dB}	64.1	62.9	63.7	62.0	60.5	59.7	52.8	52.2	%
Gain at 3dB compression, G_{3dB}	19.9	20.2	17.4	17.9	13.0	13.9	8.4	9.6	dB
Load Reflection Coefficient ⁽²⁾ , Γ_L	$0.36 \angle 56^\circ$	$0.42 \angle 45^\circ$	$0.50 \angle 90^\circ$	$0.51 \angle 79^\circ$	$0.67 \angle 117^\circ$	$0.63 \angle 108^\circ$	$0.78 \angle 140^\circ$	$0.85 \angle 135^\circ$	--

Notes:

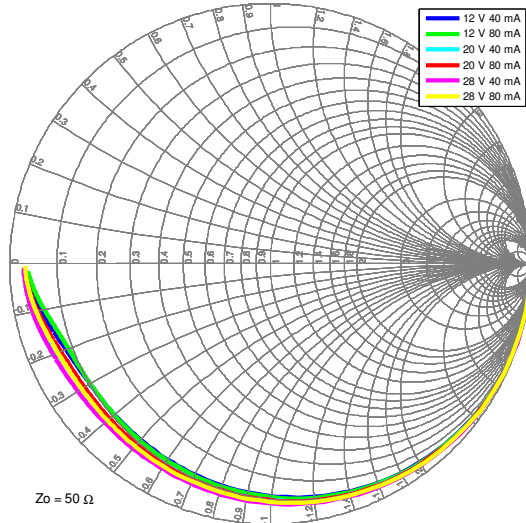
1. CW, bondwires not included
2. Characteristic Impedance, $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$.

Model S-parameters¹

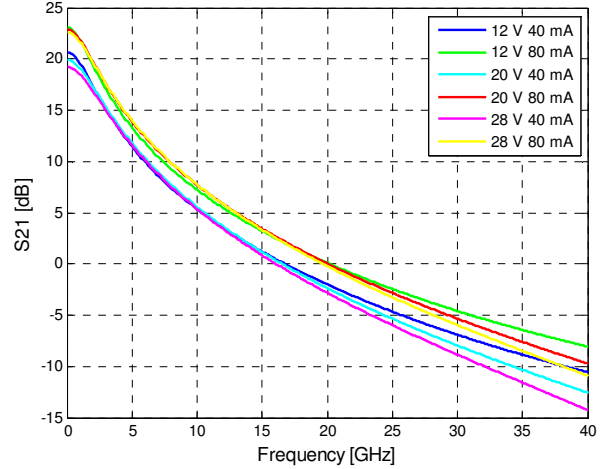
Notes:

- 1. Bondwires are not included. T = 25 °C.

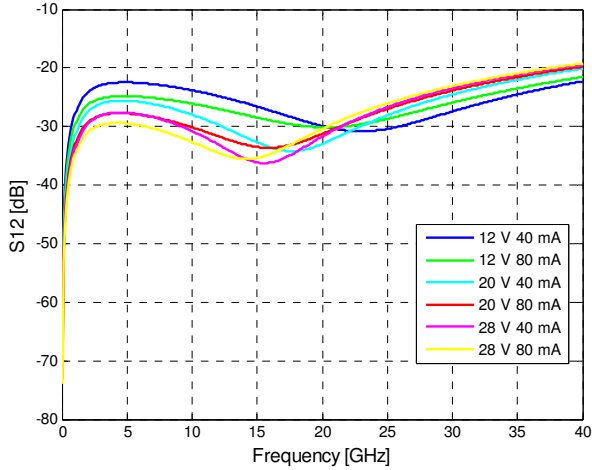
S11 from 0.01 GHz to 40 GHz



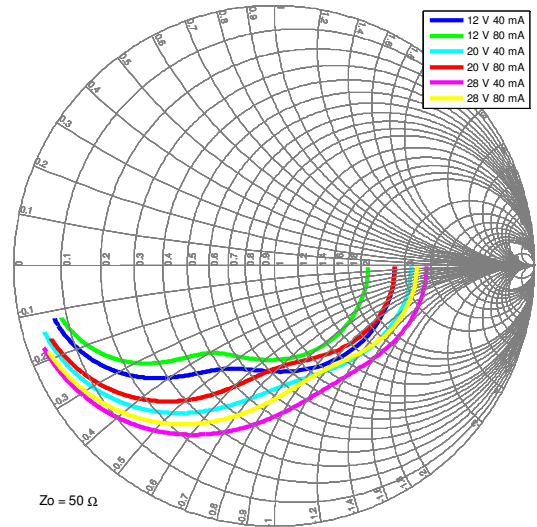
S21



S12



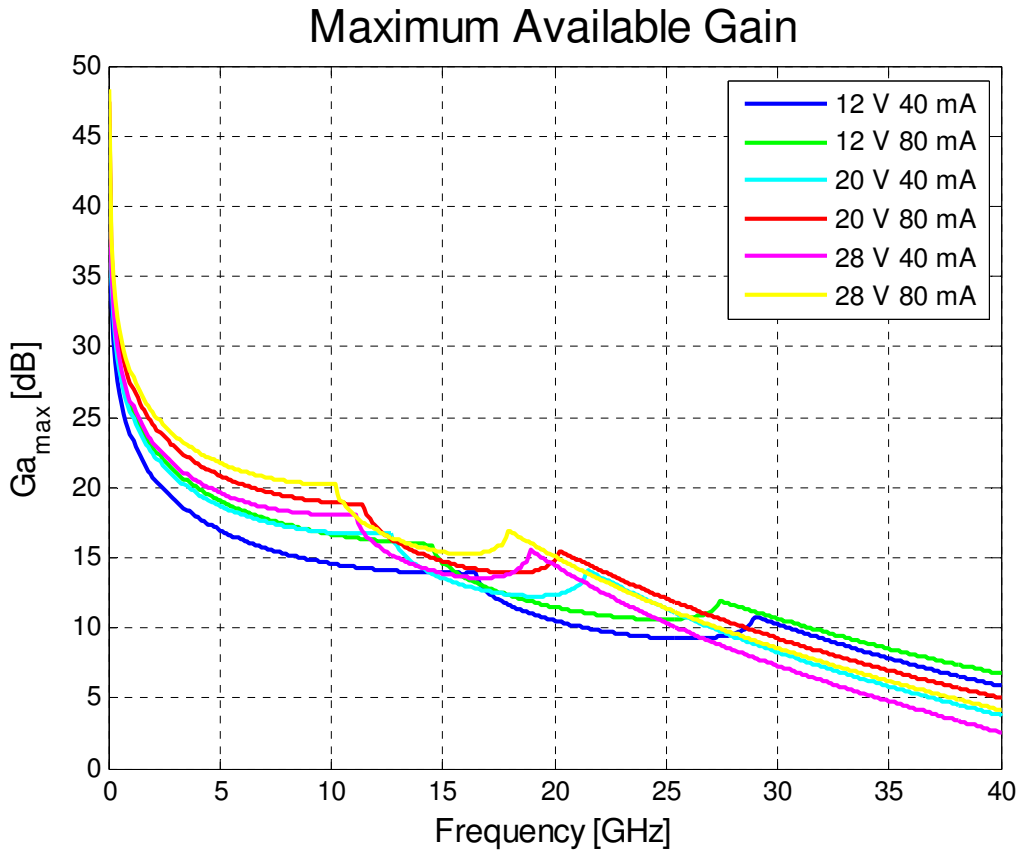
S22 from 0.01 GHz to 40 GHz



Model Maximum Available Gain¹

Notes:

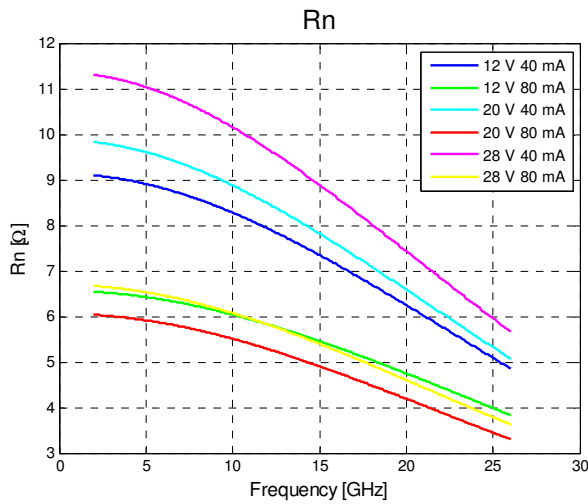
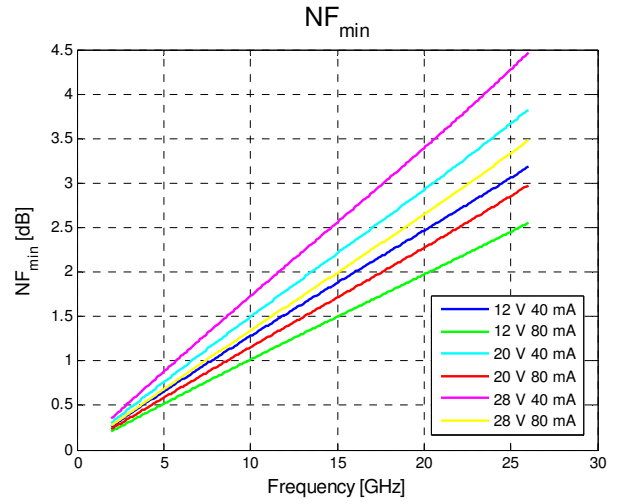
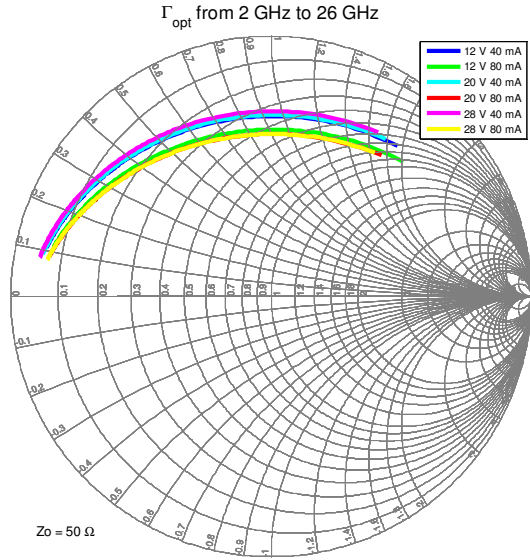
1. Bondwires are not included. T = 25 °C.



Model Noise¹

Notes:

- 1. Bondwires are not included. T = 25 °C.

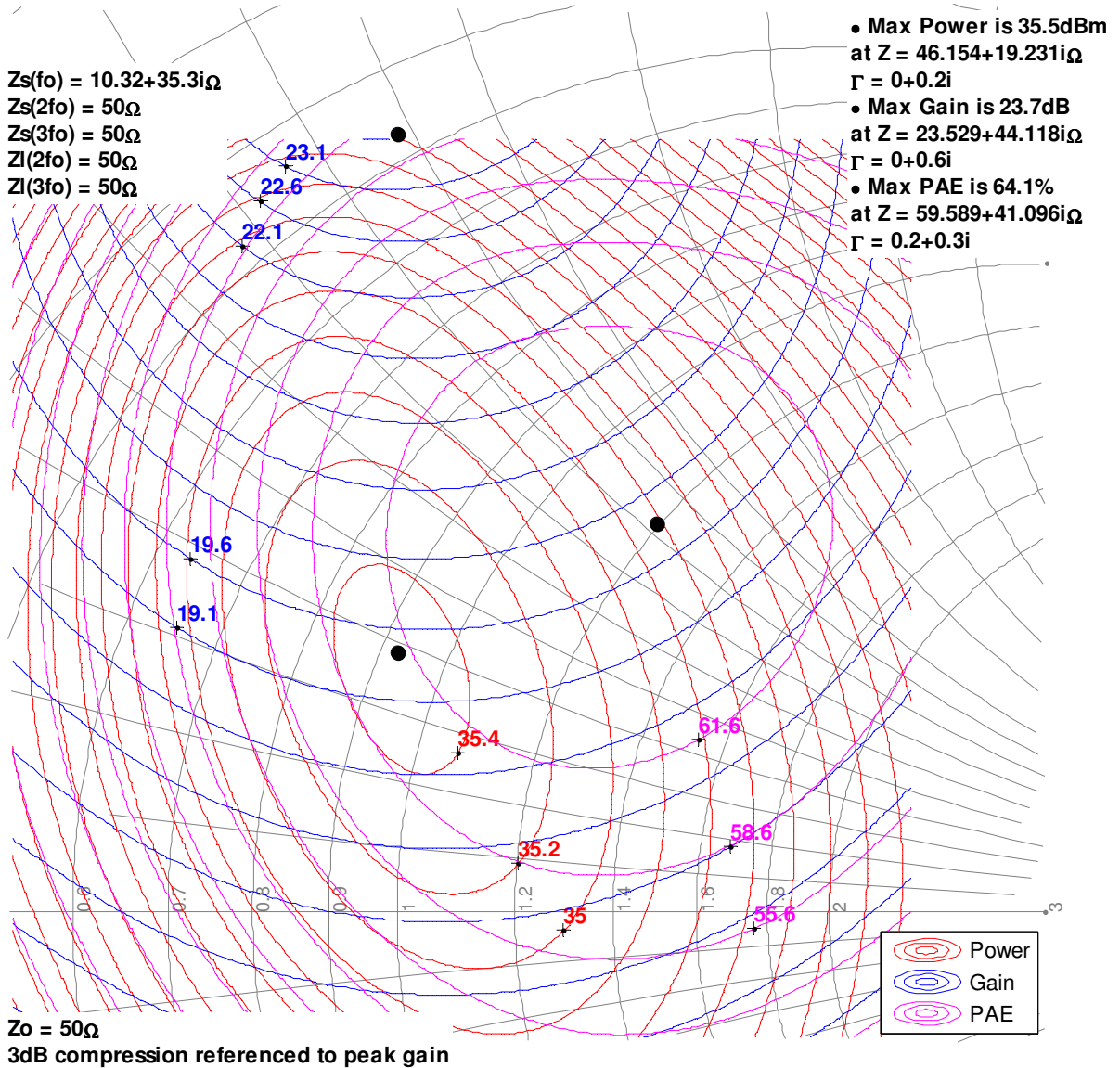


Model Load-Pull Smith Charts^{1, 2}

Notes:

1. Test Conditions: $V_D = 20\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 40\text{ mA}$, CW, Bondwires not included
2. See page 22 for load pull reference planes where the performance was simulated.

3GHz, Load-pull



Model Load-Pull Smith Charts^{1, 2}

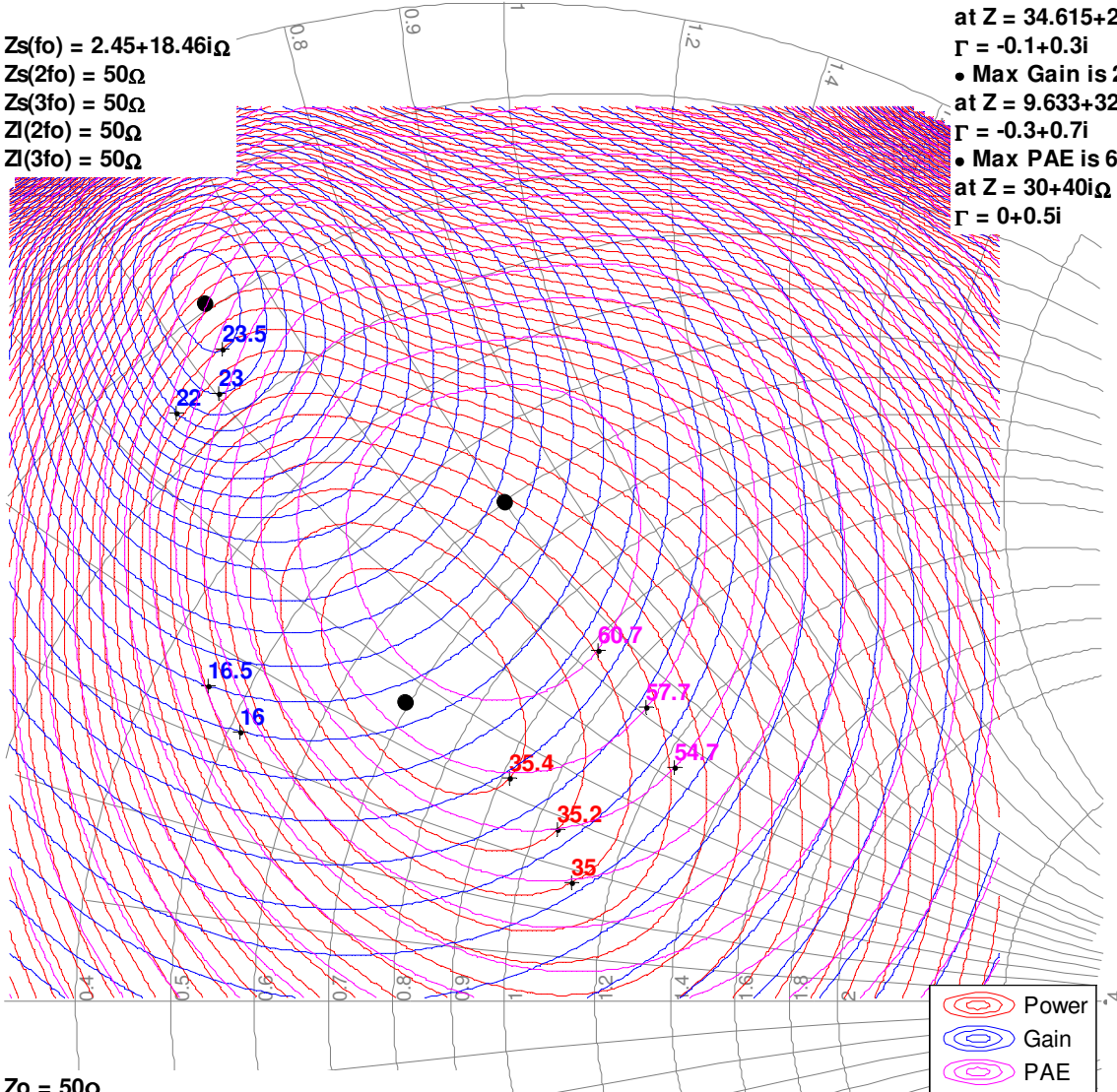
Notes:

1. Test Conditions: $V_D = 20\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 40\text{ mA}$, CW, Bondwires not included
2. See page 22 for load pull reference planes where the performance was simulated.

6GHz, Load-pull

$Z_s(f_0) = 2.45 + 18.46i\Omega$
 $Z_s(2f_0) = 50\Omega$
 $Z_s(3f_0) = 50\Omega$
 $Z_l(2f_0) = 50\Omega$
 $Z_l(3f_0) = 50\Omega$

- Max Power is 35.5dBm at $Z = 34.615 + 23.077i\Omega$
 $\Gamma = -0.1 + 0.3i$
- Max Gain is 23.8dB at $Z = 9.633 + 32.11i\Omega$
 $\Gamma = -0.3 + 0.7i$
- Max PAE is 63.7% at $Z = 30 + 40i\Omega$
 $\Gamma = 0 + 0.5i$



$Z_0 = 50\Omega$
 3dB compression referenced to peak gain

Model Load-Pull Smith Charts^{1,2}

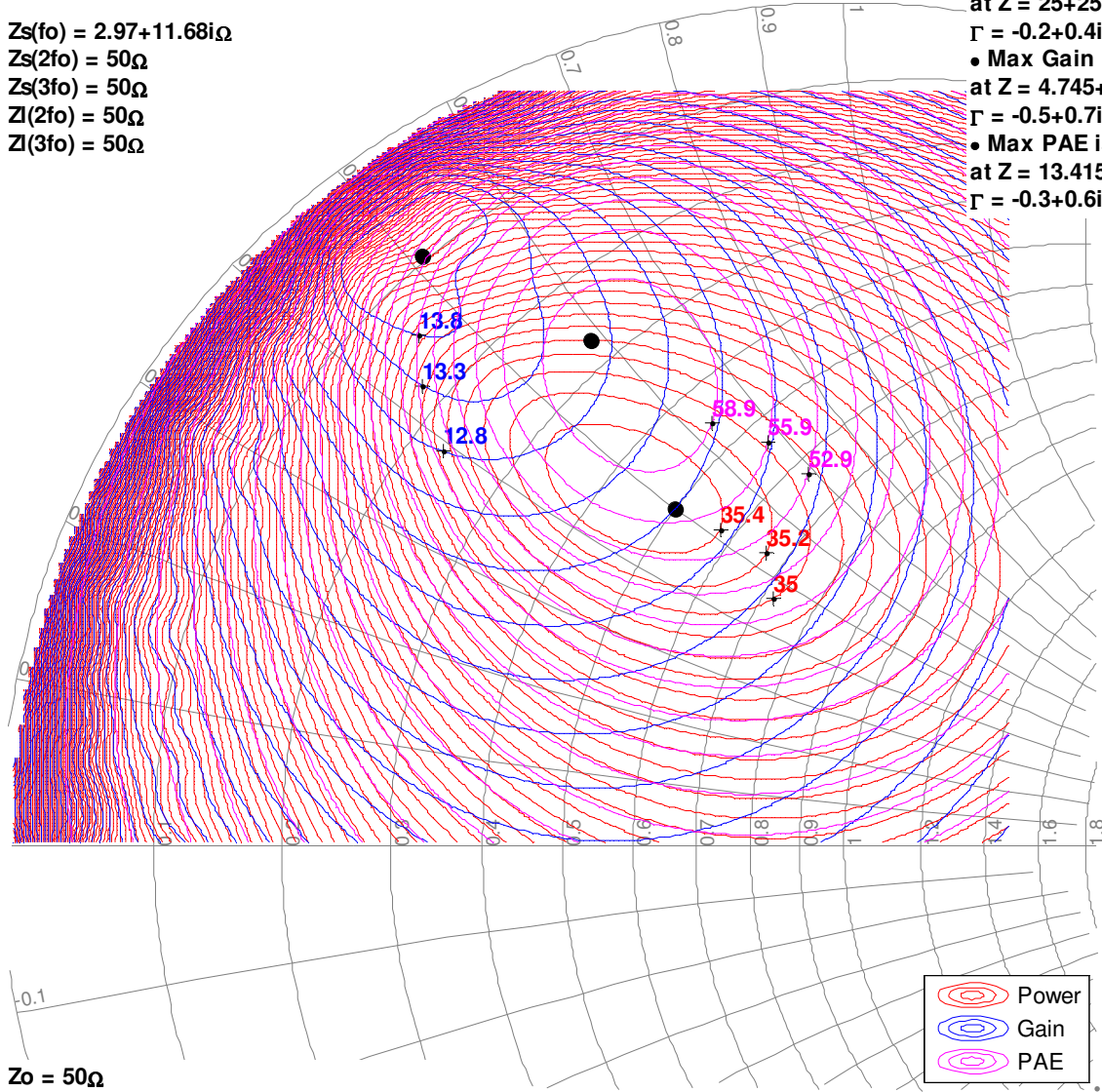
Notes:

1. Test Conditions: $V_D = 20\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 40\text{ mA}$, CW, Bondwires not included
2. See page 22 for load pull reference planes where the performance was simulated.

10GHz, Load-pull

$Z_s(f_0) = 2.97 + 11.68i\Omega$
 $Z_s(2f_0) = 50\Omega$
 $Z_s(3f_0) = 50\Omega$
 $Z_l(2f_0) = 50\Omega$
 $Z_l(3f_0) = 50\Omega$

- Max Power is 35.5dBm at $Z = 25 + 25i\Omega$
 $\Gamma = -0.2 + 0.4i$
- Max Gain is 14dB at $Z = 4.745 + 25.547i\Omega$
 $\Gamma = -0.5 + 0.7i$
- Max PAE is 60.6% at $Z = 13.415 + 29.268i\Omega$
 $\Gamma = -0.3 + 0.6i$



$Z_0 = 50\Omega$
 3dB compression referenced to peak gain

Model Load-Pull Smith Charts^{1, 2}

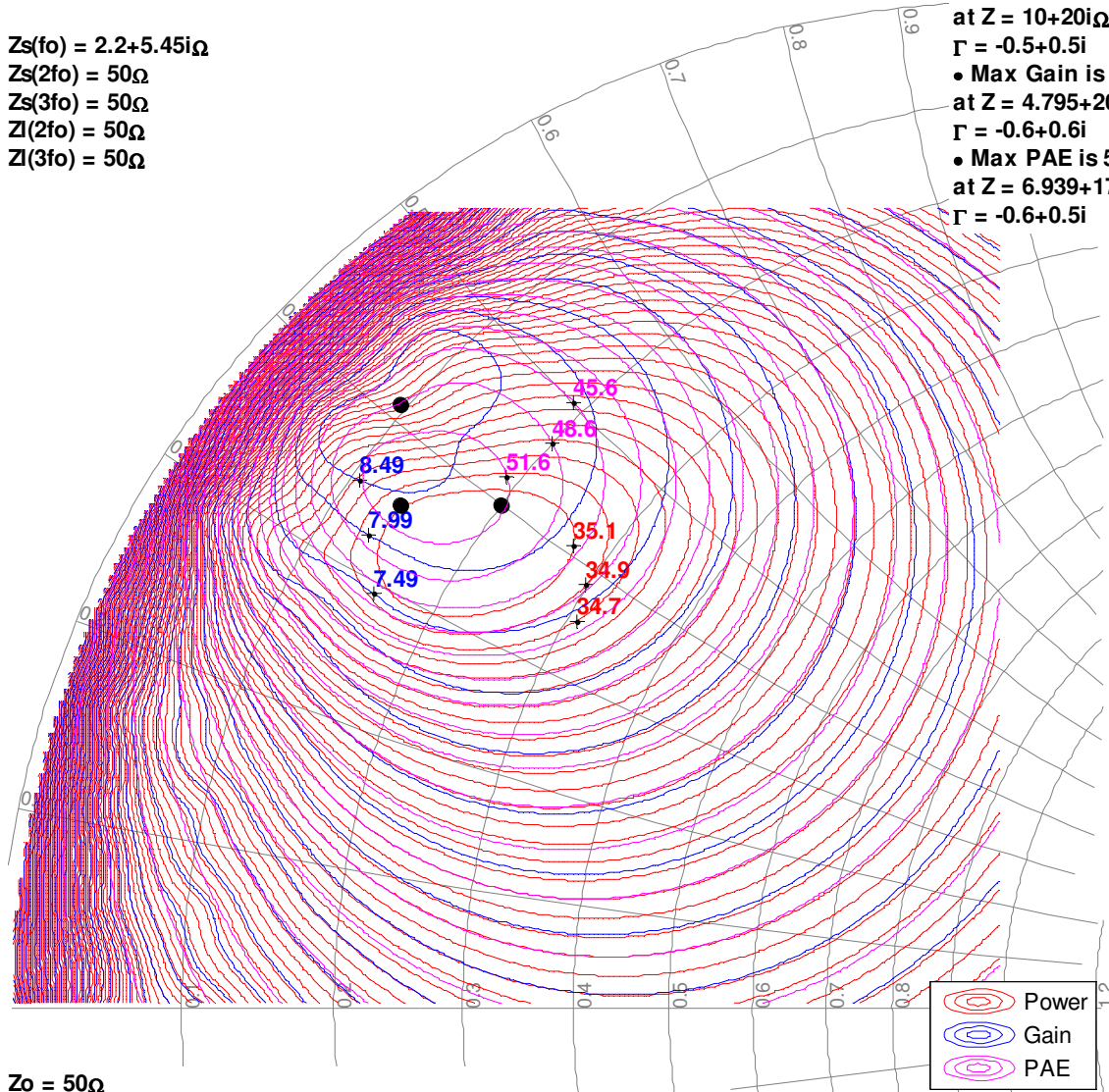
Notes:

1. Test Conditions: $V_D = 20\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 40\text{ mA}$, CW, Bondwires not included
2. See page 22 for load pull reference planes where the performance was simulated.

18GHz, Load-pull

$Z_s(f_0) = 2.2 + 5.45i\Omega$
 $Z_s(2f_0) = 50\Omega$
 $Z_s(3f_0) = 50\Omega$
 $Z_l(2f_0) = 50\Omega$
 $Z_l(3f_0) = 50\Omega$

- Max Power is 35.3dBm at $Z = 10 + 20i\Omega$
 $\Gamma = -0.5 + 0.5i$
- Max Gain is 8.5dB at $Z = 4.795 + 20.548i\Omega$
 $\Gamma = -0.6 + 0.6i$
- Max PAE is 52.8% at $Z = 6.939 + 17.793i\Omega$
 $\Gamma = -0.6 + 0.5i$



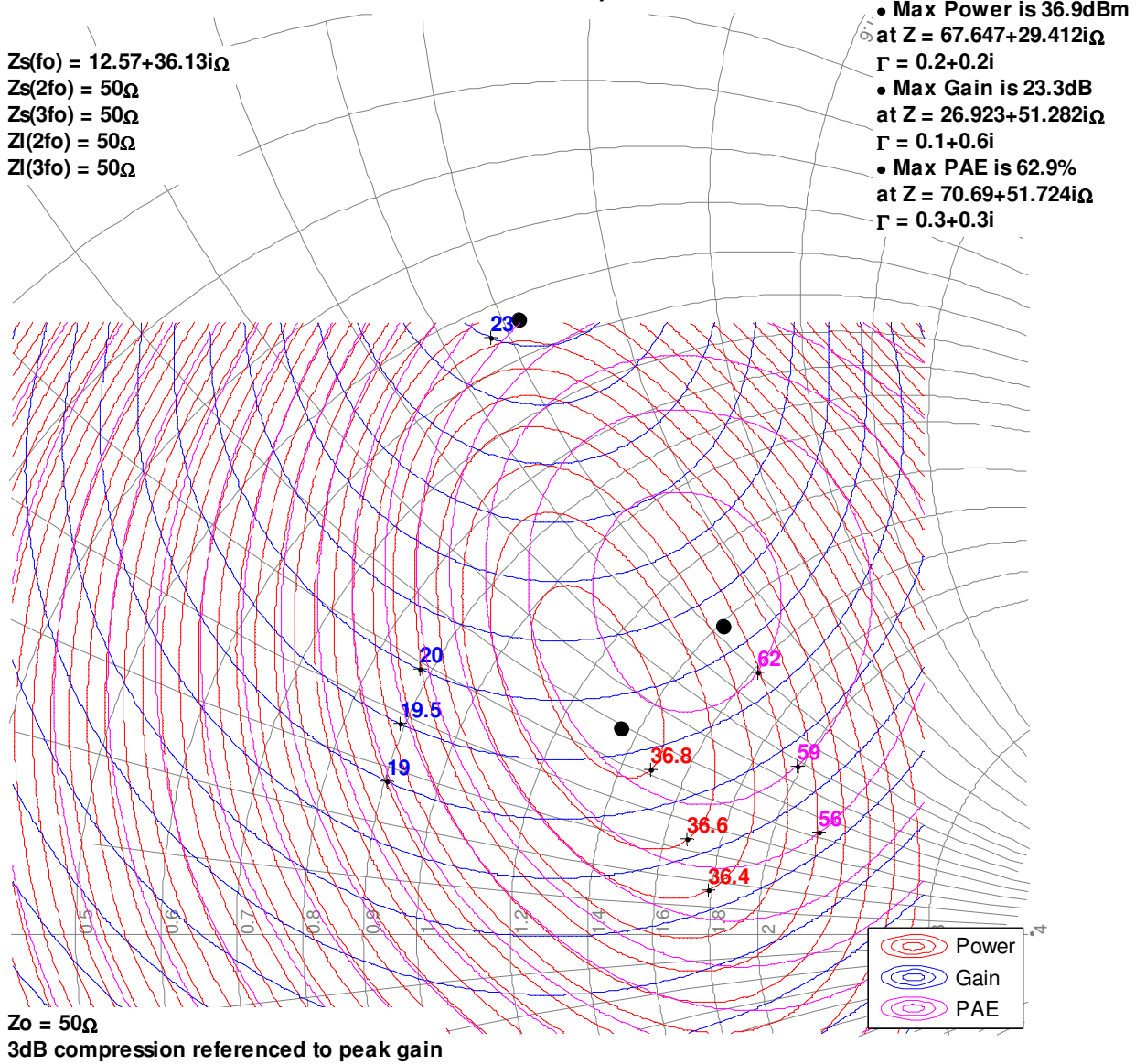
$Z_0 = 50\Omega$
 3dB compression referenced to peak gain

Model Load-Pull Smith Charts^{1, 2}

Notes:

1. Test Conditions: $V_D = 28\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 40\text{ mA}$, CW, Bondwires not included
2. See page 22 for load pull reference planes where the performance was simulated.

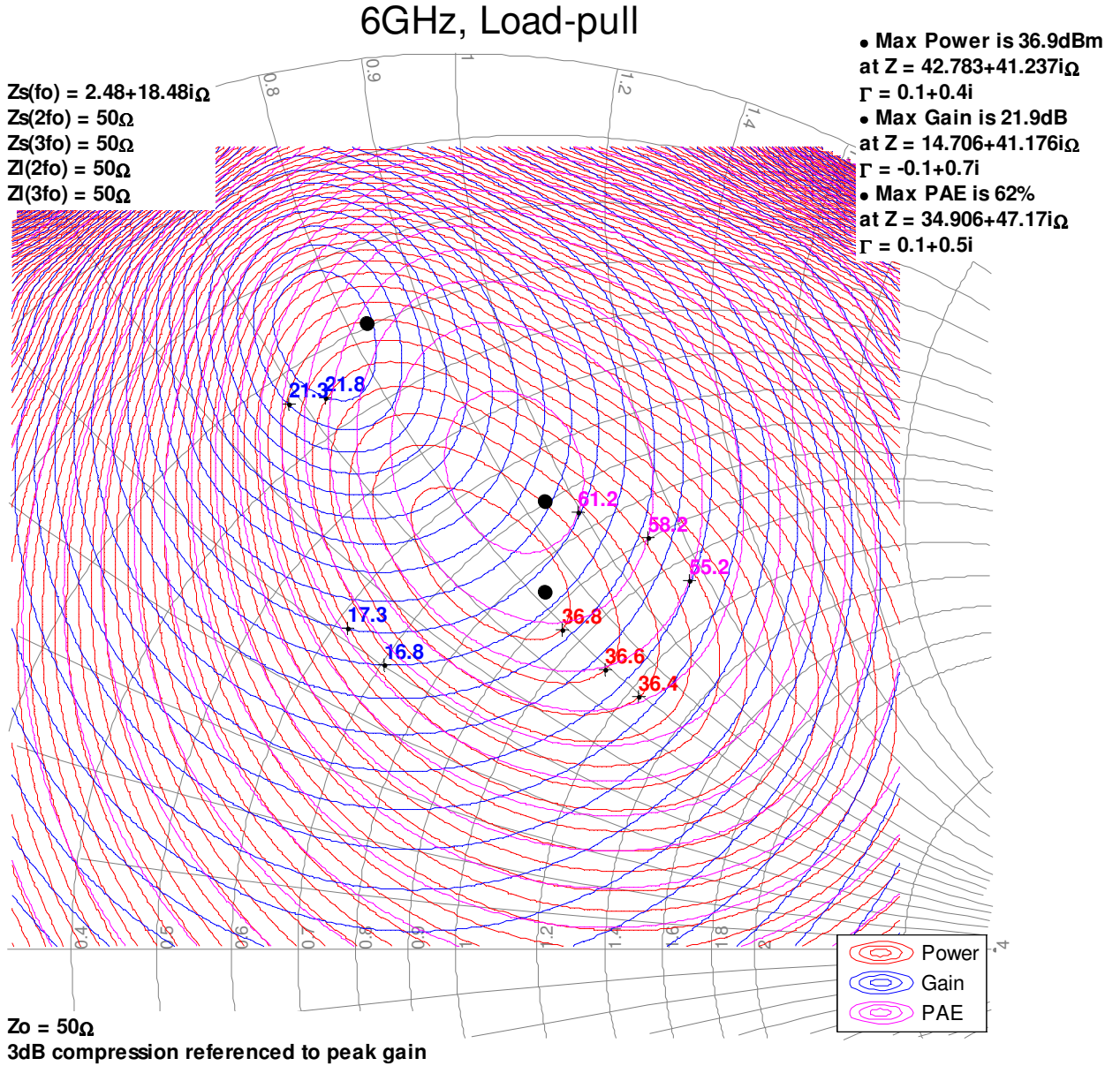
3GHz, Load-pull



Model Load-Pull Smith Charts^{1,2}

Notes:

1. Test Conditions: $V_D = 28\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 40\text{ mA}$, CW, Bondwires not included
2. See page 22 for load pull reference planes where the performance was simulated.



Model Load-Pull Smith Charts^{1, 2}

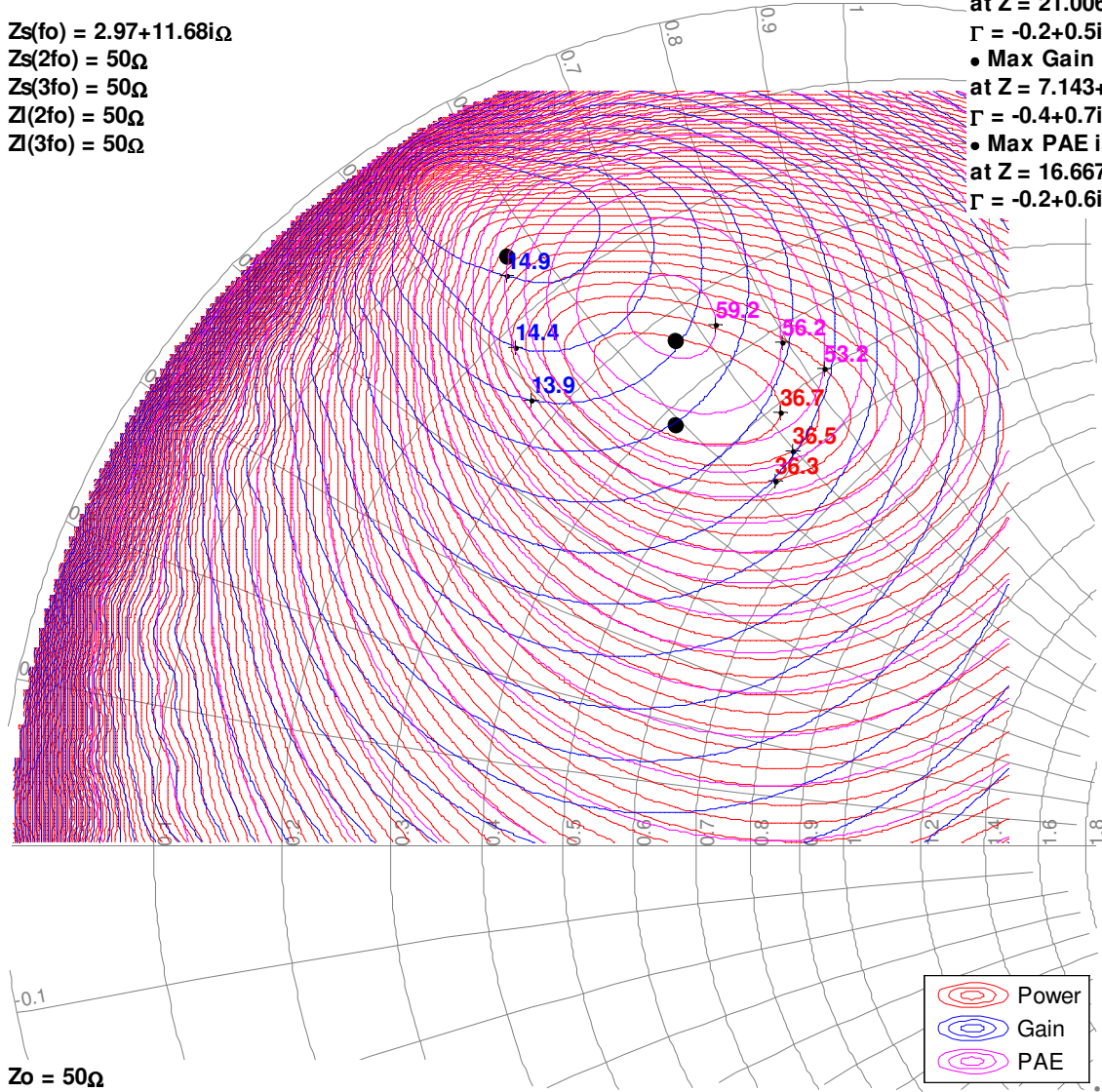
Notes:

1. Test Conditions: $V_D = 28\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 40\text{ mA}$, CW, Bondwires not included
2. See page 22 for load pull reference planes where the performance was simulated.

10GHz, Load-pull

$Z_s(f_0) = 2.97 + 11.68i\Omega$
 $Z_s(2f_0) = 50\Omega$
 $Z_s(3f_0) = 50\Omega$
 $Z_l(2f_0) = 50\Omega$
 $Z_l(3f_0) = 50\Omega$

- Max Power is 36.8dBm at $Z = 21.006 + 29.586i\Omega$
 $\Gamma = -0.2 + 0.5i$
- Max Gain is 15.2dB at $Z = 7.143 + 28.571i\Omega$
 $\Gamma = -0.4 + 0.7i$
- Max PAE is 59.7% at $Z = 16.667 + 33.333i\Omega$
 $\Gamma = -0.2 + 0.6i$



$Z_0 = 50\Omega$
 3dB compression referenced to peak gain

Model Load-Pull Smith Charts^{1,2}

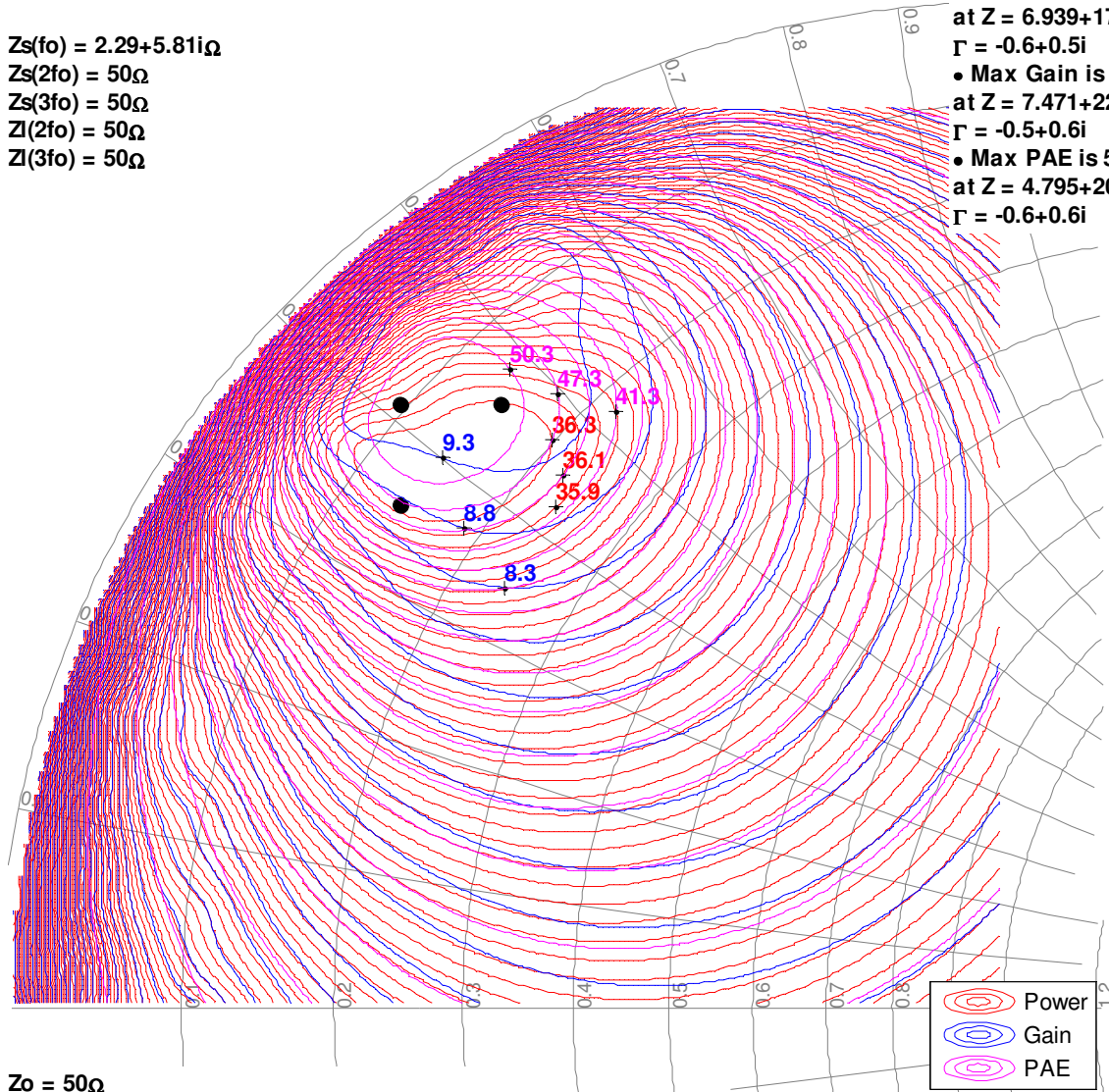
Notes:

1. Test Conditions: $V_D = 28\text{ V}$, $I_{DQ} = 40\text{ mA}$, CW, Bondwires not included
2. See page 22 for load pull reference planes where the performance was simulated.

18GHz, Load-pull

$Z_s(f_0) = 2.29 + 5.81i\Omega$
 $Z_s(2f_0) = 50\Omega$
 $Z_s(3f_0) = 50\Omega$
 $Z_l(2f_0) = 50\Omega$
 $Z_l(3f_0) = 50\Omega$

- Max Power is 36.4dBm at $Z = 6.939 + 17.793i\Omega$
 $\Gamma = -0.6 + 0.5i$
- Max Gain is 9.8dB at $Z = 7.471 + 22.988i\Omega$
 $\Gamma = -0.5 + 0.6i$
- Max PAE is 52.3% at $Z = 4.795 + 20.548i\Omega$
 $\Gamma = -0.6 + 0.6i$

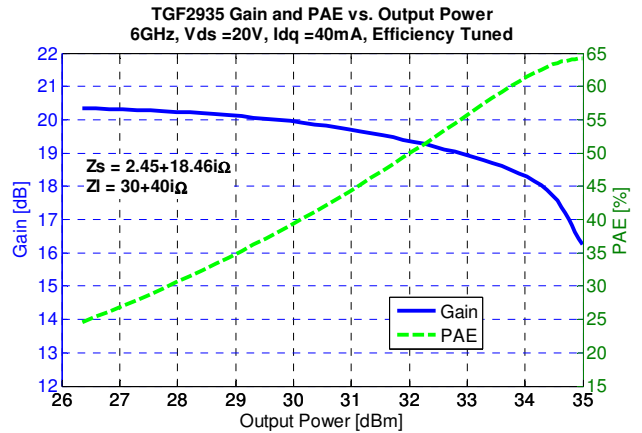
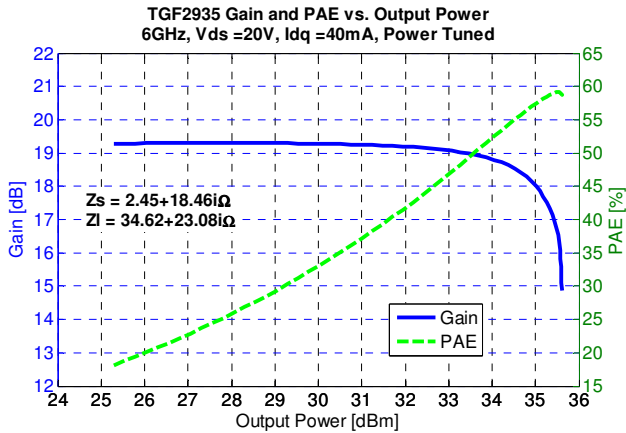
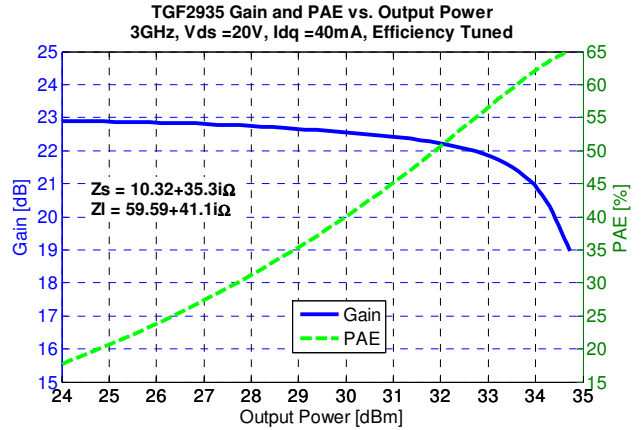
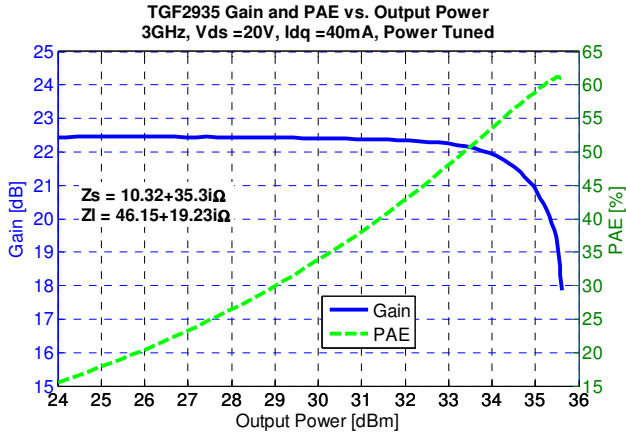


$Z_0 = 50\Omega$
 3dB compression referenced to peak gain

Typical Model Performance – Load-Pull Drive-up^{1,2}

Notes:

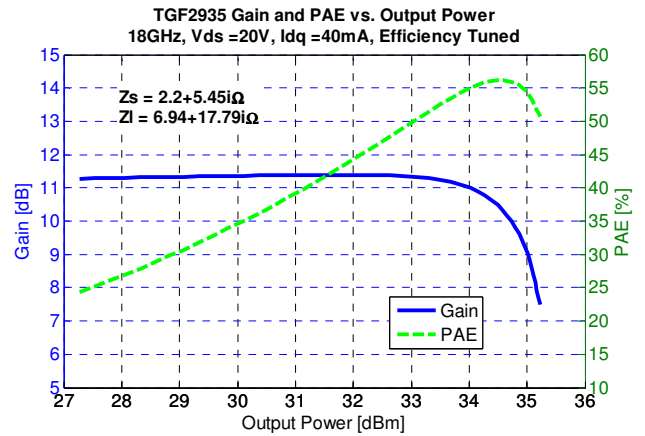
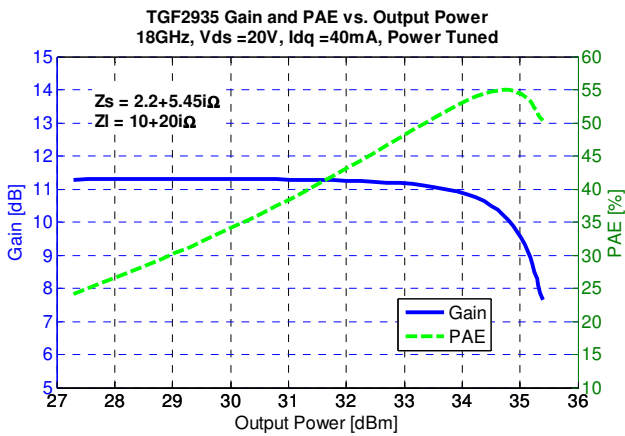
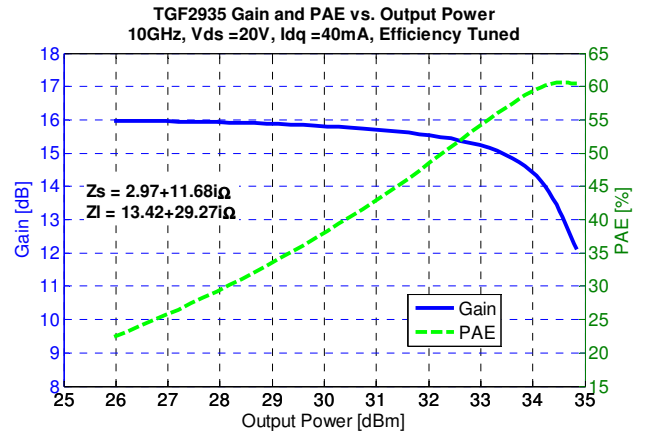
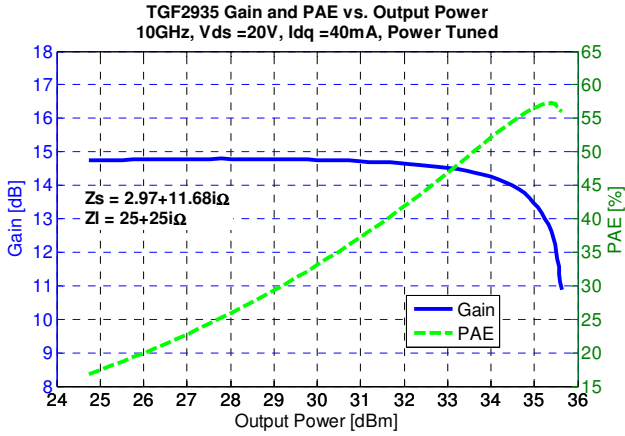
1. CW, Bondwires not included
2. See page 22 for load-pull and source-pull reference planes where the performance was measured.



Typical Model Performance – Load-Pull Drive-up^{1,2}

Notes:

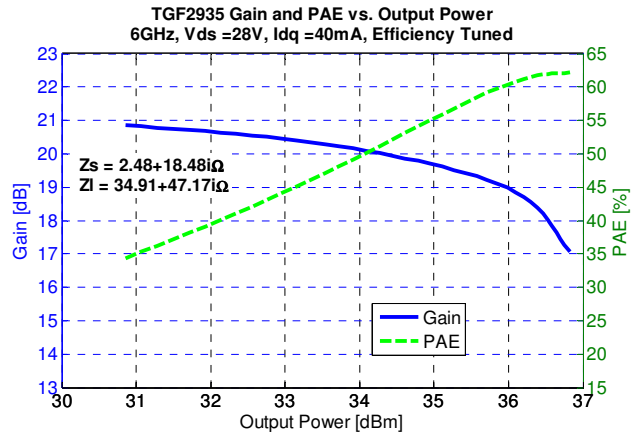
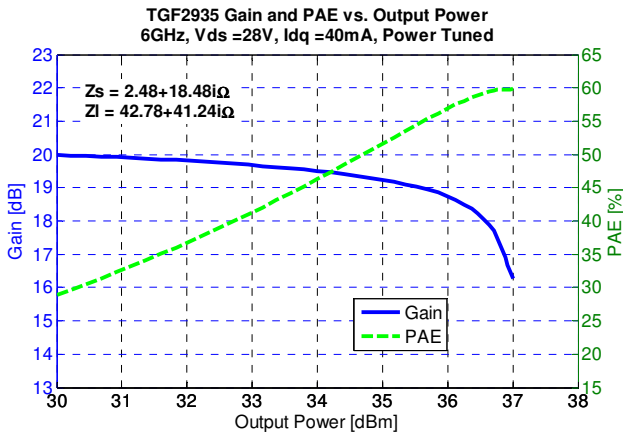
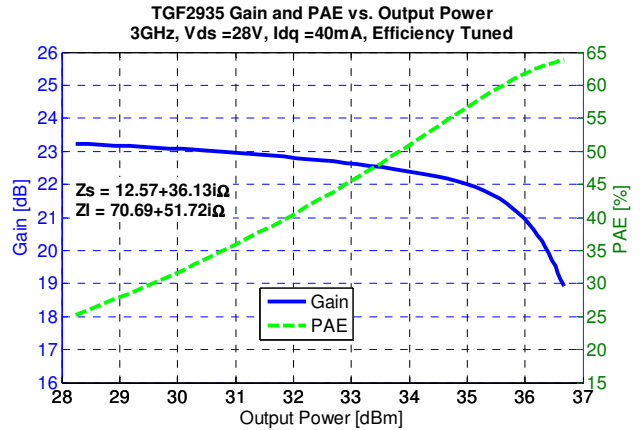
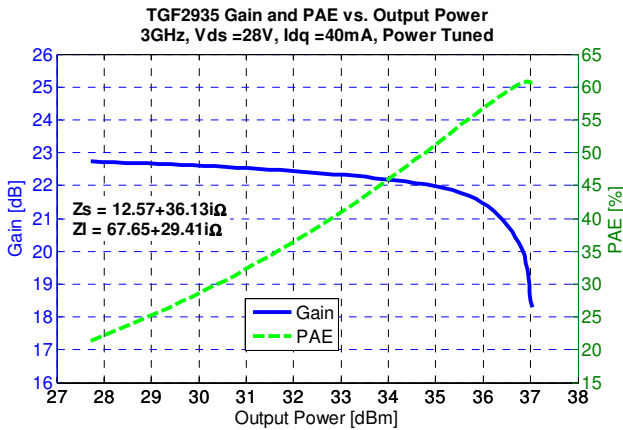
1. CW, Bondwires not included
2. See page 22 for load-pull and source-pull reference planes where the performance was measured.



Typical Model Performance – Load-Pull Drive-up^{1,2}

Notes:

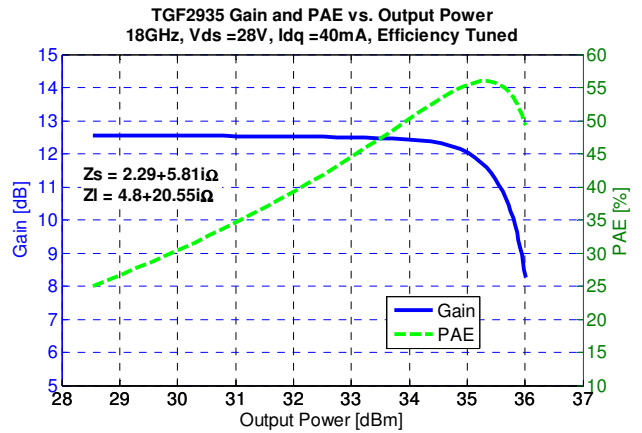
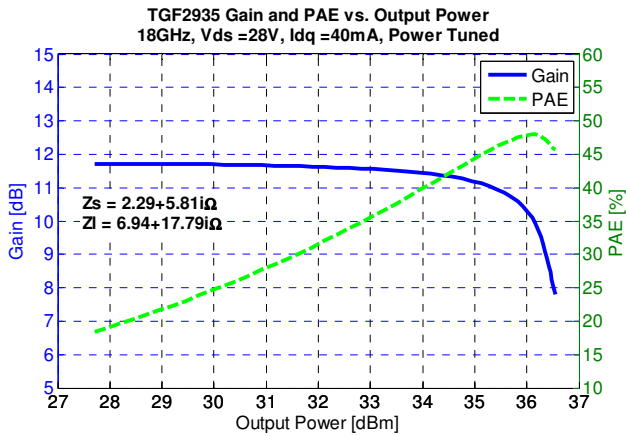
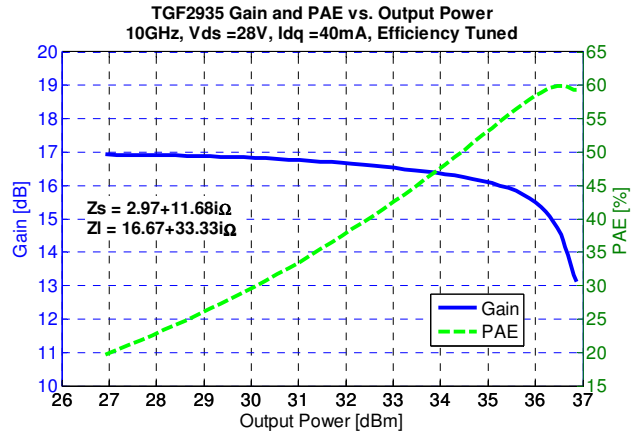
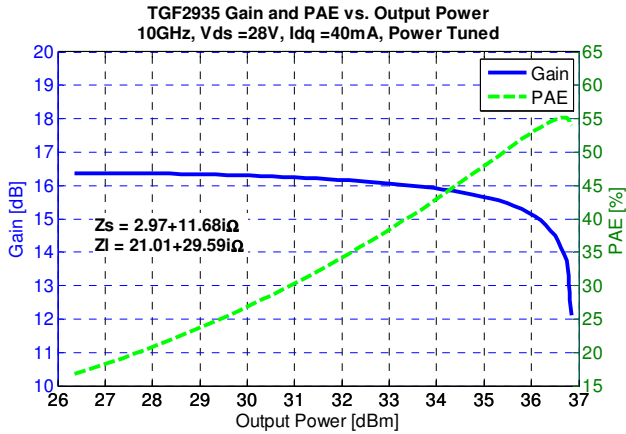
1. CW, Bondwires not included
2. See page 22 for load-pull and source-pull reference planes where the performance was measured.



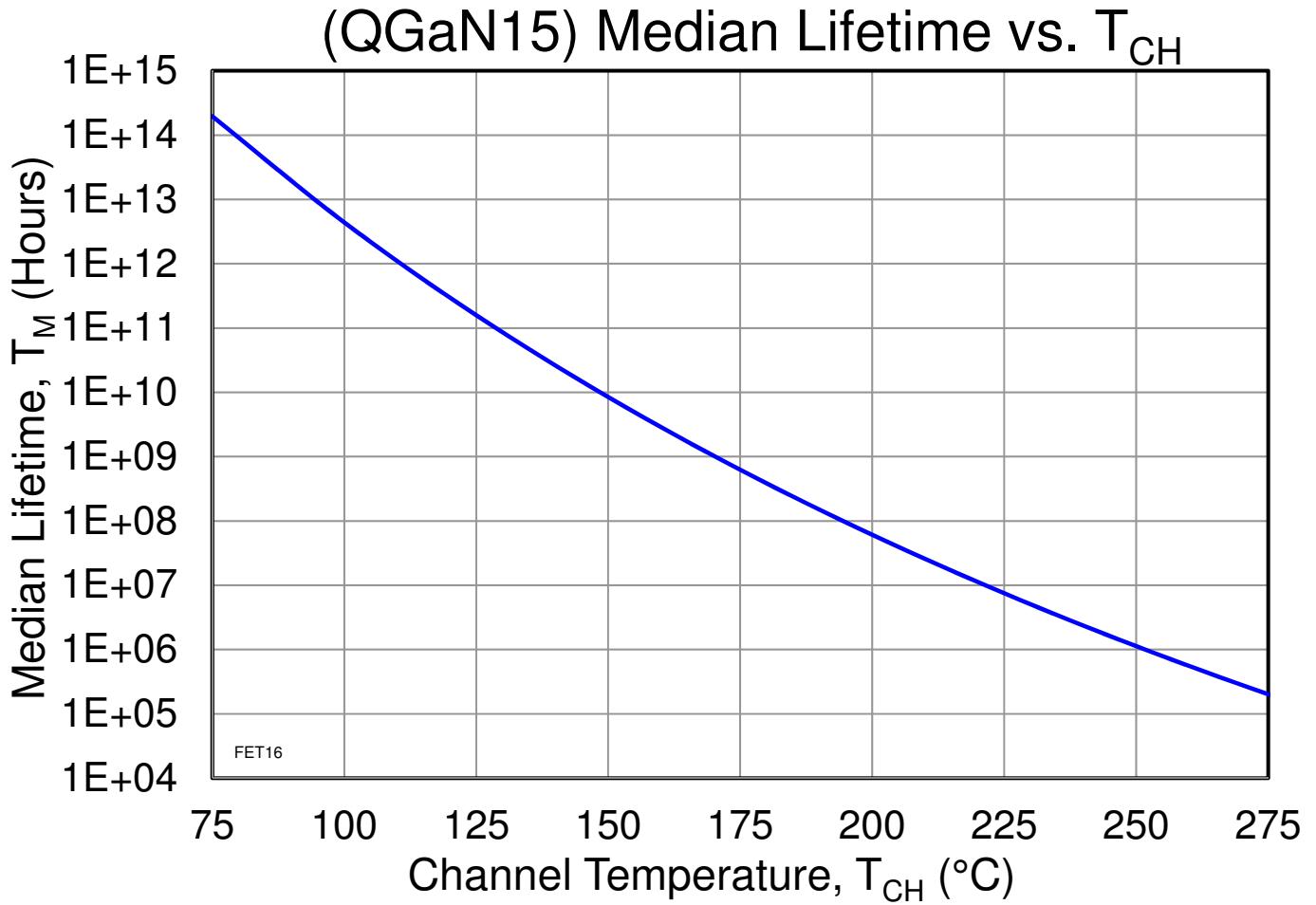
Typical Model Performance – Load-Pull Drive-up^{1,2}

Notes:

1. CW, Bondwires not included
2. See page 22 for load-pull and source-pull reference planes where the performance was measured.



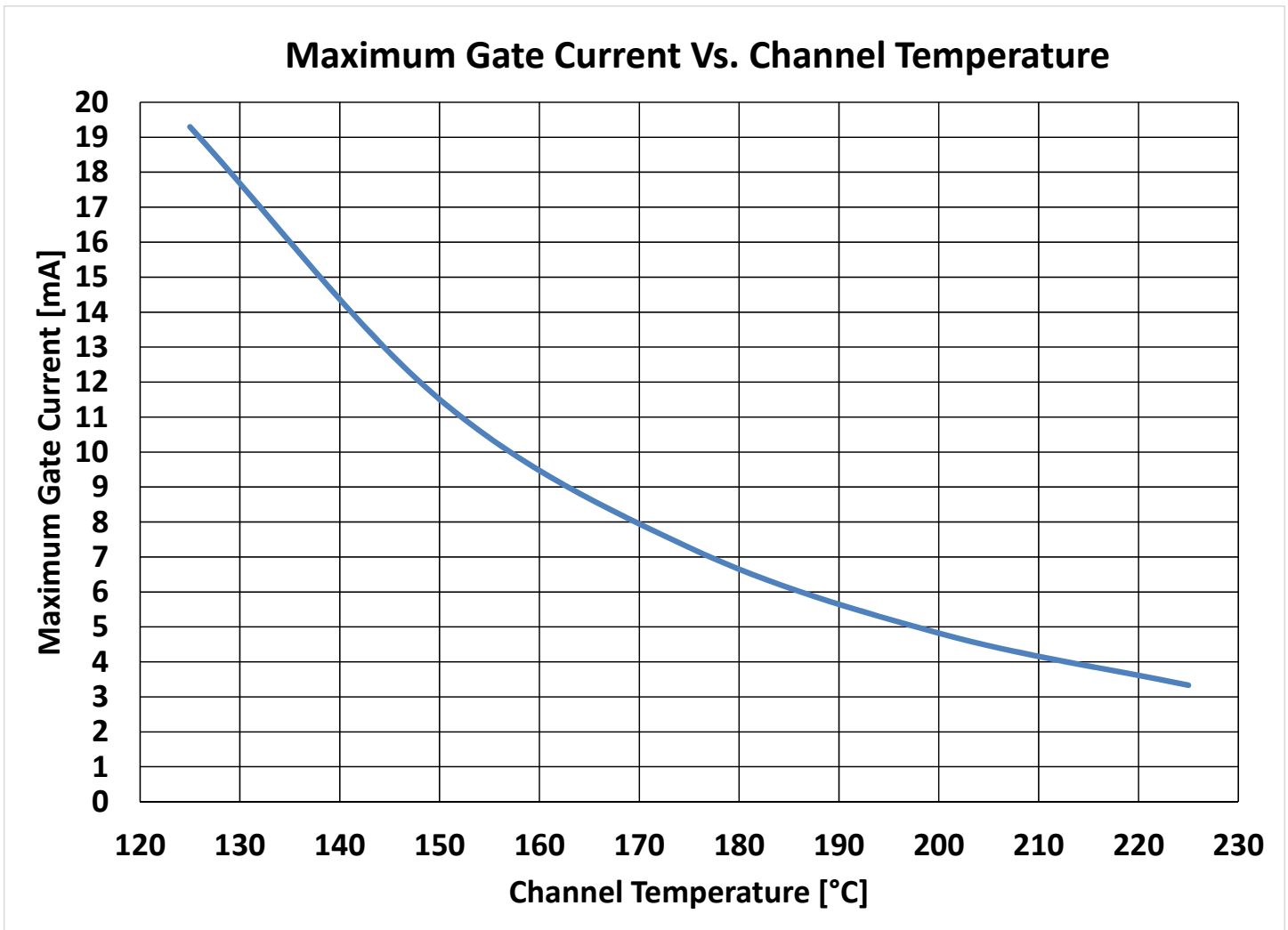
Median Lifetime¹



Notes:

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

Maximum Gate Current

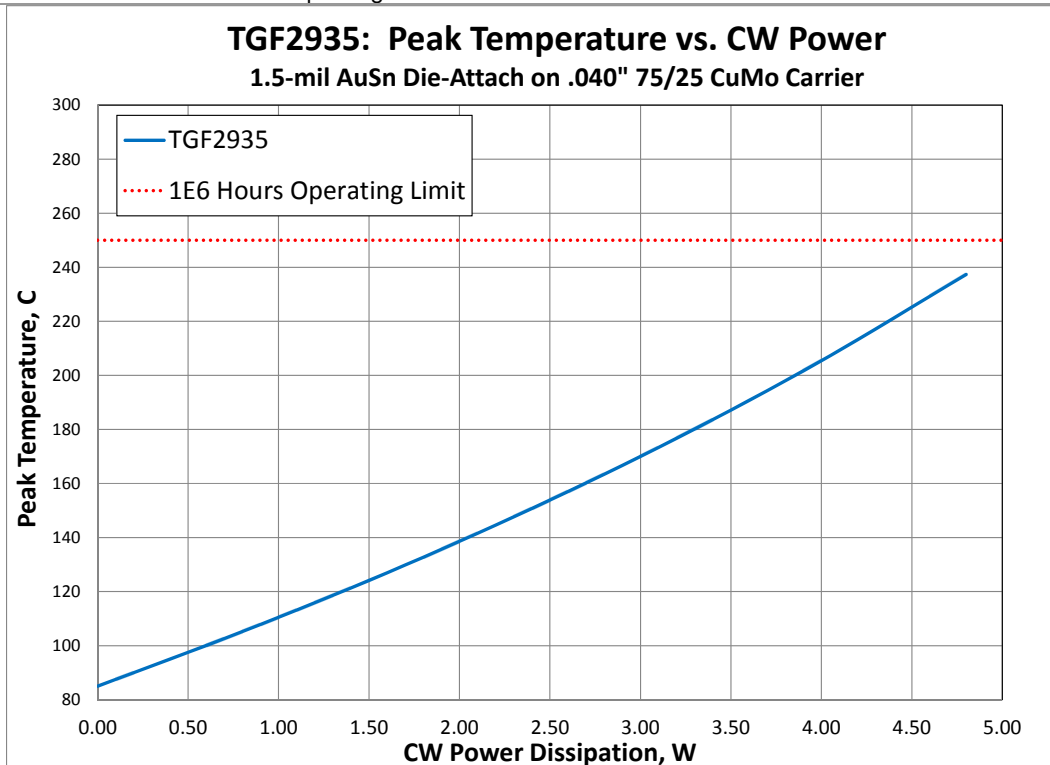


Thermal and Reliability Information

Parameter	Test Conditions	Value	Units
Thermal Resistance, θ_{JC} ⁽¹⁾	CW	25	°C/W
Channel Temperature, T_{CH}	$T_{baseplate} = +85\text{ °C}$	105	°C
Median Lifetime, T_M	$P_{DISS} = 0.8\text{ W}$	2.2E12	Hrs
Thermal Resistance, θ_{JC} ⁽¹⁾	CW	26.3	°C/W
Channel Temperature, T_{CH}	$T_{baseplate} = +85\text{ °C}$	127	°C
Median Lifetime, T_M	$P_{DISS} = 1.6\text{ W}$	1.2E11	Hrs
Thermal Resistance, θ_{JC} ⁽¹⁾	CW	27.5	°C/W
Channel Temperature, T_{CH}	$T_{baseplate} = +85\text{ °C}$	151	°C
Median Lifetime, T_M	$P_{DISS} = 2.4\text{ W}$	7.6E9	Hrs
Thermal Resistance, θ_{JC} ⁽¹⁾	CW	28.8	°C/W
Channel Temperature, T_{CH}	$T_{baseplate} = +85\text{ °C}$	177	°C
Median Lifetime, T_M	$P_{DISS} = 3.2\text{ W}$	5.1E8	Hrs
Thermal Resistance, θ_{JC} ⁽¹⁾	CW	30	°C/W
Channel Temperature, T_{CH}	$T_{baseplate} = +85\text{ °C}$	205	°C
Median Lifetime, T_M	$P_{DISS} = 4\text{ W}$	3.9E7	Hrs
Thermal Resistance, θ_{JC} ⁽¹⁾	CW	31.7	°C/W
Channel Temperature, T_{CH}	$T_{baseplate} = +85\text{ °C}$	237	°C
Median Lifetime, T_M	$P_{DISS} = 4.8\text{ W}$	3.0E6	Hrs

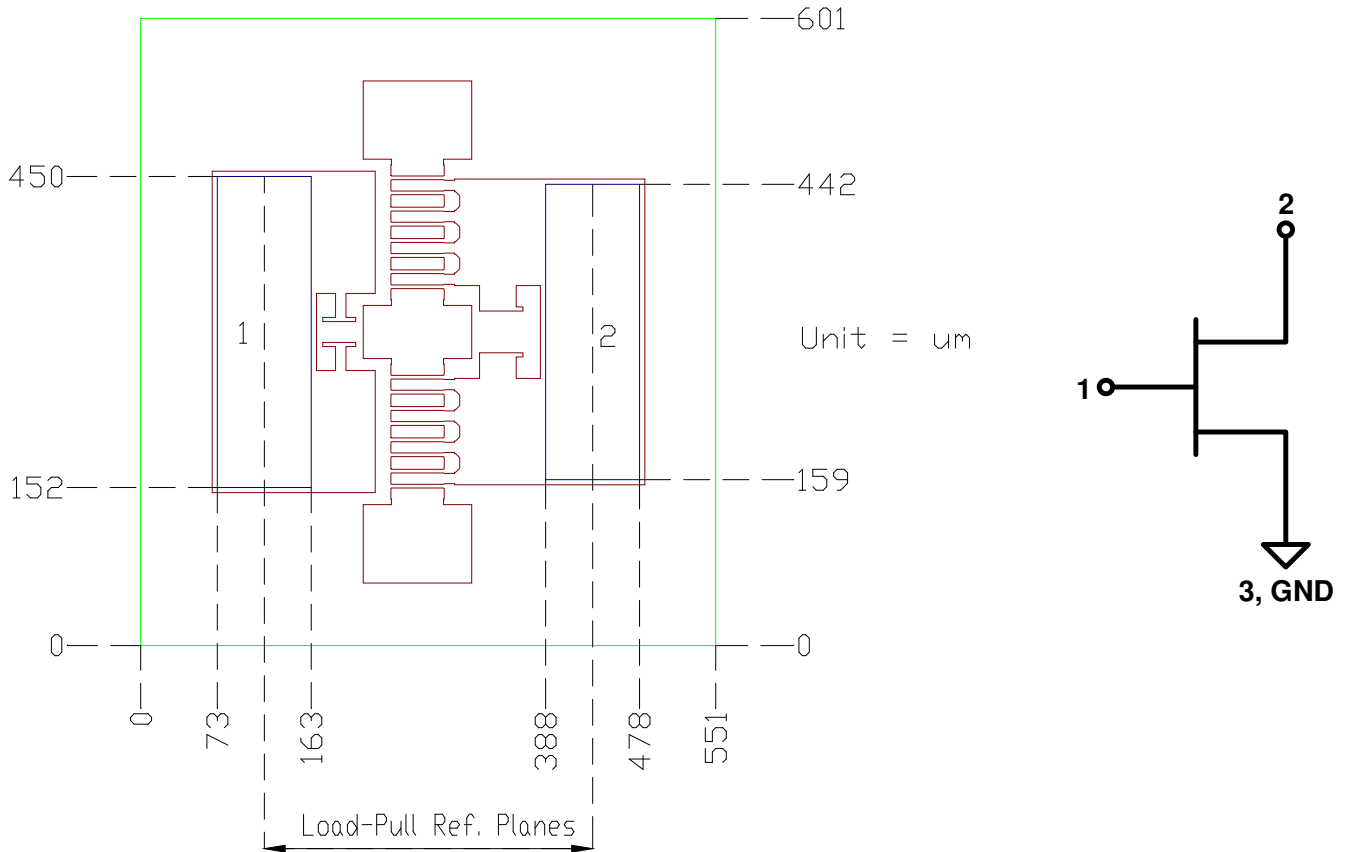
Notes:

1. Thermal resistance measured at back of package.



Pin Configuration and Description¹

Notes: 1. Die size tolerance is ± 0.015 mm.



Pin Description

Pin	Symbol	Description	Dimension
1	RF IN / V_G	Gate	0.298 x 0.090 mm
2	RF OUT / V_D	Drain	0.283 x 0.090 mm
3	Source	Source / Ground / Backside of die	0.601 x 0.551 mm

Assembly Notes

Component placement and adhesive attachment assembly notes:

- Vacuum pencils and/or vacuum collets are the preferred method of pick up.
- Air bridges must be avoided during placement.
- The force impact is critical during auto placement.
- Organic attachment (i.e. epoxy) not recommended.

Reflow process assembly notes:

- Use AuSn (80/20) solder and limit exposure to temperatures above 300°C to 3-4 minutes, maximum.
- An alloy station or conveyor furnace with reducing atmosphere should be used.
- Do not use any kind of flux.
- Coefficient of thermal expansion matching is critical for long-term reliability.
- Devices must be stored in a dry nitrogen atmosphere.

Interconnect process assembly notes:

- Ball bonding is the preferred interconnect technique, except where noted on the assembly diagram.
- Force, time, and ultrasonics are critical bonding parameters.
- Aluminum wire should not be used.
- Devices with small pad sizes should be bonded with 0.0007-inch wire.

Disclaimer

GaN/SiC devices are susceptible to damage from Electrostatic Discharge. Proper precautions should be observed during handling, assembly and test.

Bias-up Procedure

1. Set V_G to -4 V.
2. Set I_D limit to 50 mA.
3. Slowly adjust V_G until I_D reaches 40 mA.
4. Set I_D limit to 400 mA.
5. Apply RF signal.

Bias-down Procedure

1. Turn off RF signal.
2. Turn off V_D and wait 1 second to allow drain capacitor discharge.
3. Turn off V_G .