

A high linearity, high efficiency WiMAX power amplifier using SiC MESFETs

**Simon M. Wood, Dustin E. Hoekstra, Raymond S. Pengelly, William L. Pribble
Cree Inc., Durham, NC 27703 USA**

Abstract

This paper describes the results of a broadband, high linearity, high efficiency power amplifier for WiMAX basestation applications in the 3.3 – 3.9 GHz band. Using SiC MESFETs, a single-stage power amplifier has been designed that provides a significant increase in performance, providing 17% drain efficiency, 1.5% EVM, and 3dB margin to spectral mask at 1.5W average output power under a WiMAX compliant signal, compared with realizations using other transistor technologies.

Introduction

The CRF35010 is a discrete transistor that includes input pre-matching in a very small outline package. This device has a 1dB compression point of 12 Watts with a peak power capability of 20 Watts over the entire 3.3 – 3.9 GHz WiMAX band. This transistor operates over the complete WiMAX band without any need for re-tuning.

Silicon Carbide is an excellent semiconductor technology for broadband, high power applications. The wide bandgap results in a high breakdown voltage process. The CRF35010 operates at 48 volts (drain-to-source) providing a load line with high output impedance, thus making broadband matching easier compared to GaAs MESFET. The outstanding thermal capabilities of silicon carbide enable the device to run at elevated temperatures with excellent reliability. Mean time to failure (MTTF) of 2×10^6 hours has been proven at a junction temperature of 225°C.

Design and Results

The CRF35010 was designed using Cree's internally developed large signal models. The pre-match was included to improve the gain performance of the device at the high frequency end of the band. It also improves the input impedance of the transistor. The test board was designed to transform the device impedances, nominally $Z_s=20$ Ohm and $Z_L=5$ Ohm to a system impedance of 50 Ohm. A photograph of the CRF35010 based amplifier is shown in Figure 1.

Figure 2 shows the small signal performance of the CRF35010 in its associated test board. The gain is greater than 9dB from 3.3 GHz to 3.9 GHz and the input return loss is better than 5dB across the band. The effect of the internal pre-matching capacitor can clearly be seen with the strong resonance in S11 at about 3.8 GHz.

The spectral mask for WiMAX is defined by ETSI specification EN301 021. A diagram of the mask is shown in Figure 3. The majority of testing has been performed using 3.5 MHz wide signals that have 64QAM bursts. The amplifier has also been measured with wider signals with no apparent degradation in the performance. The performance of the amplifier at 1.5 Watts average is shown in Figure 4.

Figures 5 and 6 show the performance of the amplifier in terms of the ETSI "D" offset and the relative constellation error (RCE) over a wide dynamic range (RCE being a decibel representation of the RMS error vector magnitude (EVM)). The amplifier is specification compliant up to an average RF output power of 2 Watts.

Conclusions

This paper has shown state-of-the-art performance for a WiMAX power amplifier utilizing Cree's SiC MESFET devices. This new device at least doubles the efficiency when compared to existing GaAs FET's for the same average output power. Developments of higher power transistors and modules for operation in the same frequency band as well as the 2.5 to 2.9 GHz and 4.9 to 5.9 GHz bands are in progress.

Corresponding author: simon_wood@cree.com Tel: (408) 962 7712
Mailing Address: 160 Gibraltar Court, Sunnyvale, CA 94089

Copyright © 2006 IEEE. Reprinted from the 2006 IEEE Radio and Wireless Symposium.

This material is posted here with permission of the IEEE. Such permission of the IEEE does not in any way imply IEEE endorsement of any of Cree's products or services. Internal or personal use of this material is permitted. However, permission to reprint/republish this material for advertising or promotional purposes or for creating new collective works for resale or redistribution must be obtained from the IEEE by writing to pubs-permissions@ieee.org

By choosing to view this document, you agree to all provisions of the copyright laws protecting it.

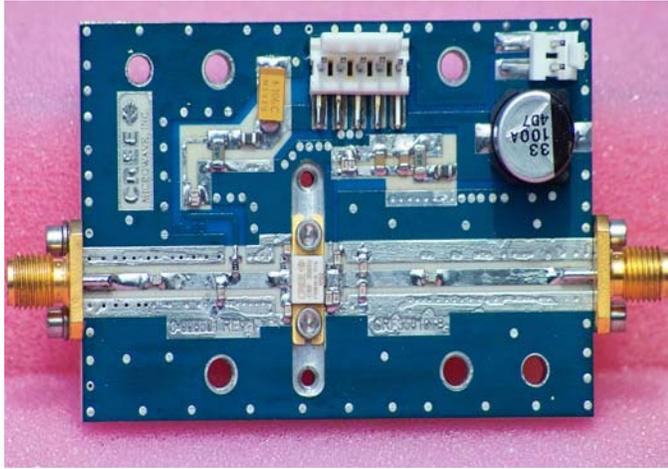


Figure 1. CRF35010 and test board

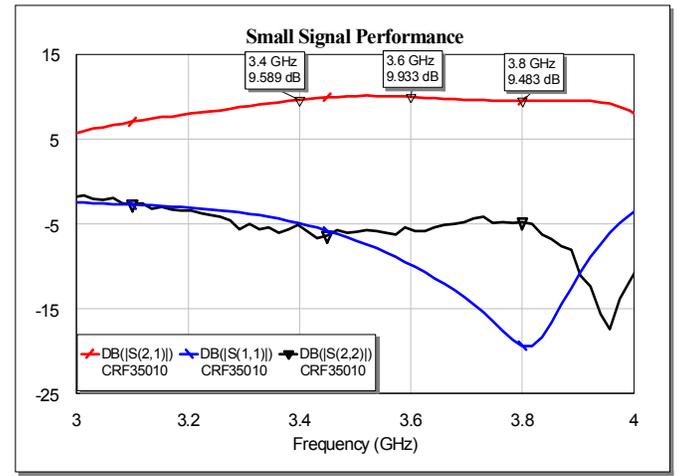


Figure 2. Small signal s-parameters of CRF35010 in test board

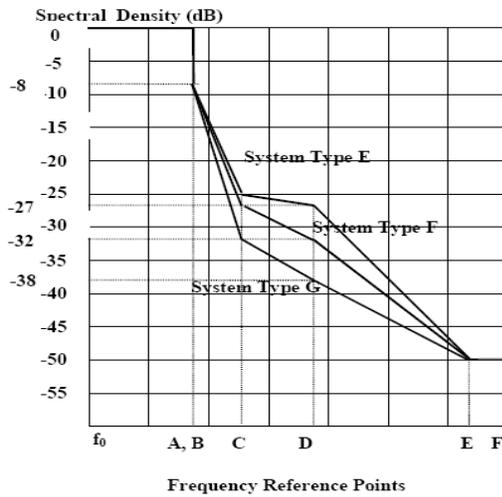


Figure 3. WiMAX Spectral Emission Mask

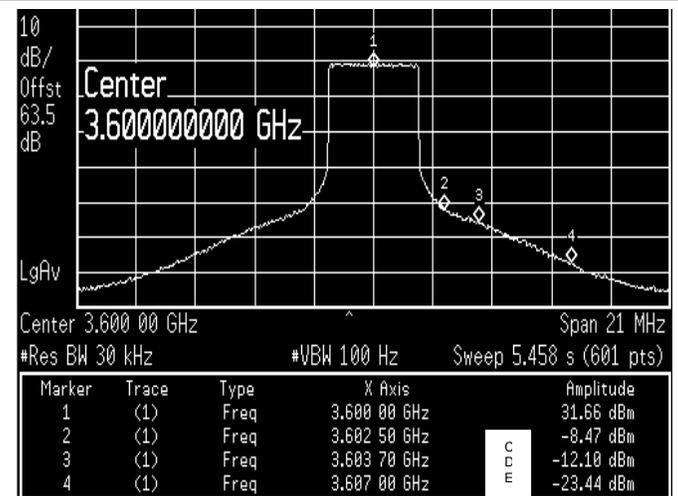


Figure 4. Spectral plot of CRF35010 at 1.5W Average, 3.6GHz

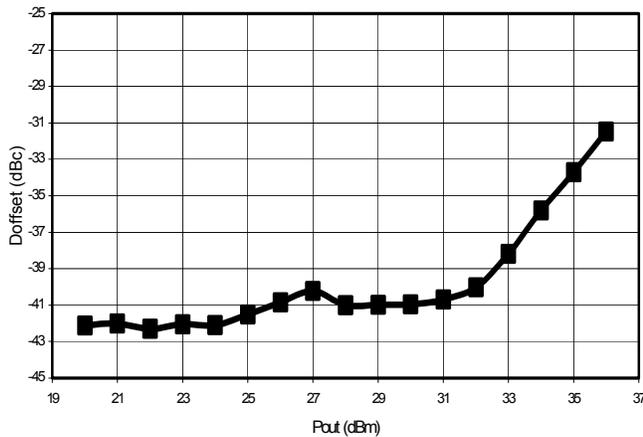


Figure 5. WiMAX Relative Offset Power vs Average Output Power for CRF35010 at 3.6GHz

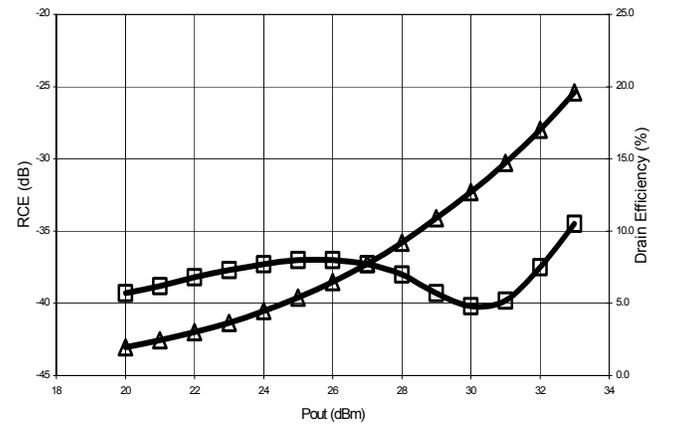


Figure 6. RCE and Drain Efficiency vs Average Output Power for CRF35010 at 3.6GHz