

# CGHV38375F

400 W, 2.75 - 3.75 GHz, Internally-Matched,  
GaN-on-Silicon Carbide Transistor (IM-FET)

## Description

The CGHV38375F is a packaged, 400 W HPA matched to 50 ohms at both input and output ports. The CGHV38375F operates from 2.75 - 3.75 GHz providing coverage over the entire S-Band radar band. This high-power amplifier provides >10 dB of large signal gain and 40% power-added efficiency and is ideally suited as a high-power building block supporting both pulsed and CW radar applications.



Package Type: 440226  
PN: CGHV38375F

## Typical Performance Over 2.75 - 3.75 GHz ( $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Parameter	2.75 GHz	2.9 GHz	3.3 GHz	3.5 GHz	3.75 GHz	Units
Small Signal Gain <sup>1,2</sup>	10.0	12.5	12.6	12.6	13.5	dB
Output Power <sup>1,3</sup>	55.9	57.4	57.5	57.7	56.8	dBm
Power Gain <sup>1,3</sup>	9.9	11.4	11.5	11.7	10.8	dB
Drain Efficiency <sup>1,3</sup>	50	67	62	60	60	%

Note:

1  $V_{DD} = 50\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 500\text{ mA}$

2 Measured at  $P_{IN} = -10\text{ dBm}$

3 Measured at  $P_{IN} = 46\text{ dBm}$  and  $100\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ ; Duty Cycle = 10%

## Features

- Full S-Band Radar Coverage
- 400 W Typical  $P_{SAT}$
- 55% Typical Drain Efficiency
- >10 dB Large Signal Gain
- Pulsed and CW Operation

Note: Features are typical performance across frequency under  $25^\circ\text{C}$ , pulsed operation. Please reference performance charts for additional details.

## Applications

- Civil and Military, Pulsed and CW S-Band Radar

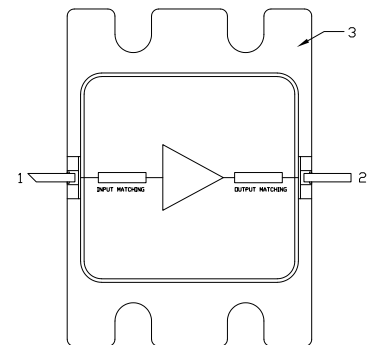


Figure 1.



**Absolute Maximum Ratings (not simultaneous) at 25°C**

Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units	Conditions
Drain-source Voltage	$V_{DSS}$	150	$V_{DC}$	25°C
Gate-source Voltage	$V_{GS}$	-10, +2		
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$	-55, +150	°C	
Maximum Forward Gate Current	$I_G$	80	mA	25°C
Maximum Drain Current	$I_{DMAX}$	24	A	
Soldering Temperature	$T_S$	260	°C	MTTF > 1e6 Hours
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	225		

**Electrical Characteristics (Frequency = 2.75 GHz to 3.75 GHz unless otherwise stated;  $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )**

Characteristics	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
DC Characteristics						
Gate Threshold Voltage	V <sub>GS(th)</sub>	-3.8	-3.0	-2.3	V	V <sub>DS</sub> = 10 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 83.6 mA
Gate Quiescent Voltage	V <sub>GS(Q)</sub>	—	-2.7	—	V <sub>DC</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 28 V, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 500 mA
Saturated Drain Current <sup>1</sup>	I <sub>DS</sub>	54.4	77.7	—	A	V <sub>DS</sub> = 6.0 V, V <sub>GS</sub> = 2.0 V
Drain-Source Breakdown Voltage	V <sub>BD</sub>	125	—	—	V	V <sub>GS</sub> = -8 V, I <sub>D</sub> = 83.6 mA
RF Characteristics <sup>2</sup>						
Small Signal Gain	S <sub>21_1</sub>	—	12.5	—	dB	P <sub>IN</sub> = -10 dBm
Output Power at 2.75 GHz	P <sub>OUT1</sub>	—	55.9	—	dBm	V <sub>DD</sub> = 50 V, I <sub>DQ</sub> = 500 mA, P <sub>IN</sub> = 46 dBm
Output Power at 2.9 GHz	P <sub>OUT2</sub>	—	57.4	—		
Output Power at 3.3 GHz	P <sub>OUT3</sub>	—	57.5	—		
Output Power at 3.5 GHz	P <sub>OUT4</sub>	—	57.7	—		
Output Power at 3.75 GHz	P <sub>OUT5</sub>	—	56.8	—		
Drain Efficiency at 2.75 GHz	DE <sub>1</sub>	—	50	—	%	
Drain Efficiency at 2.9 GHz	DE <sub>2</sub>	—	67	—		
Drain Efficiency at 3.3 GHz	DE <sub>3</sub>	—	62	—		
Drain Efficiency at 3.5 GHz	DE <sub>4</sub>	—	60	—		
Drain Efficiency at 3.75 GHz	DE <sub>5</sub>	—	60	—		
Power Gain at 2.75 GHz	G <sub>P2</sub>	—	9.9	—	dB	
Power Gain at 2.9 GHz	G <sub>P3</sub>	—	11.4	—		
Power Gain at 3.3 GHz	G <sub>P4</sub>	—	11.5	—		
Power Gain at 3.5 GHz	G <sub>P5</sub>	—	11.7	—		
Power Gain at 3.75 GHz	G <sub>P6</sub>	—	10.8	—		

**Electrical Characteristics (Frequency = 2.75 GHz to 3.75 GHz unless otherwise stated;  $T_c = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )**

Characteristics	Symbol	Typ.	Max.	Units	Conditions
<b>RF Characteristics<sup>2</sup></b>					
Input Return Loss	S11	-6	—	dB	$P_{IN} = -10\text{ dBm}$
Output Return Loss	S22	-6	—		
Output Mismatch Stress	VSWR	—	5:1	$\Psi$	No damage at all phase angles

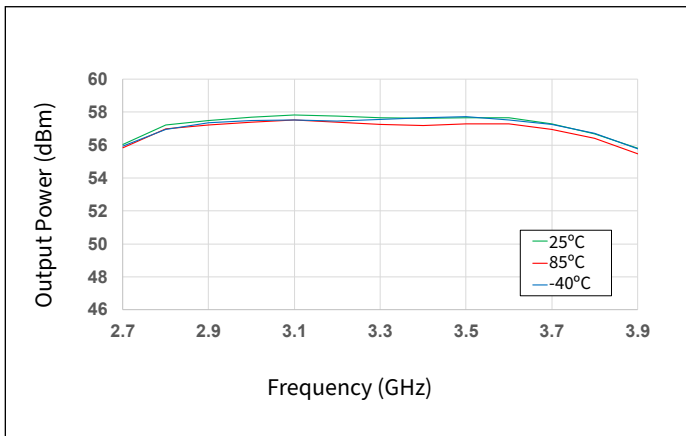
Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Scaled from PCM data<sup>2</sup> Unless otherwise noted: Pulse Width = 100  $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 10%
**Thermal Characteristics**

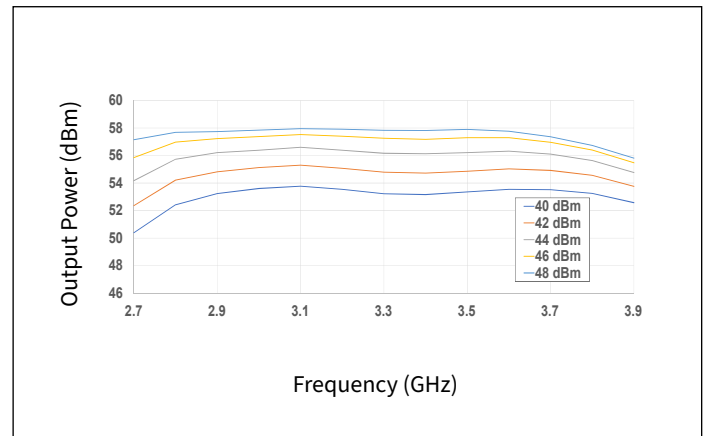
Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units	Conditions
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	177	$^\circ\text{C}$	Pulse Width = 100 $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 10%, $P_{DISS} = 418\text{ W}$ , $T_{CASE} = 85^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.22	$^\circ\text{C/W}$	
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$	185	$^\circ\text{C}$	CW, $P_{DISS} = 200\text{ W}$ , $T_{CASE} = 85^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.5	$^\circ\text{C/W}$	

## Typical Performance of the CGHV38375F

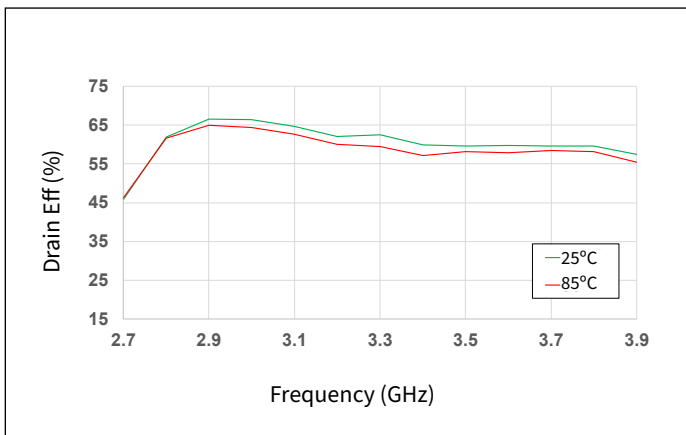
Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 50\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 500\text{ mA}$ , Pulse Width = 100  $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 10%,  $P_{IN} = 46\text{ dBm}$ ,  $T_{BASE} = +25^\circ\text{C}$



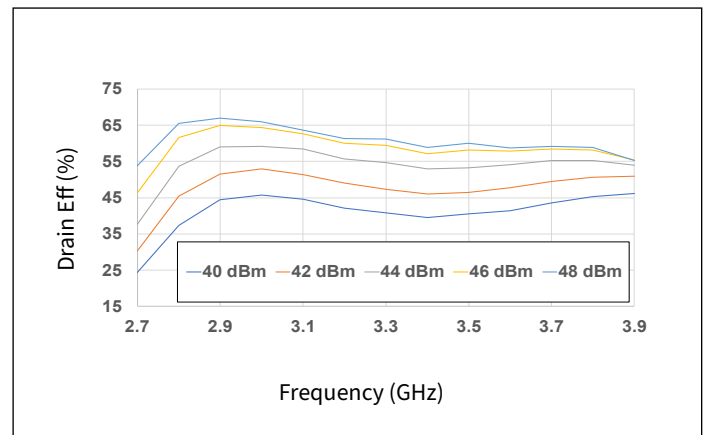
**Figure 1.** Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature



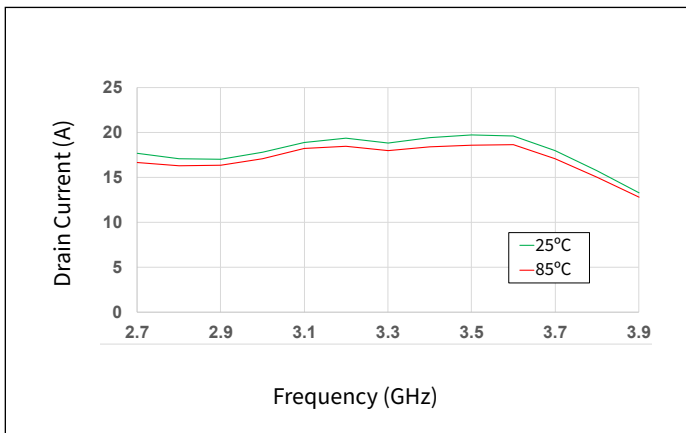
**Figure 2.** Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of Input Power



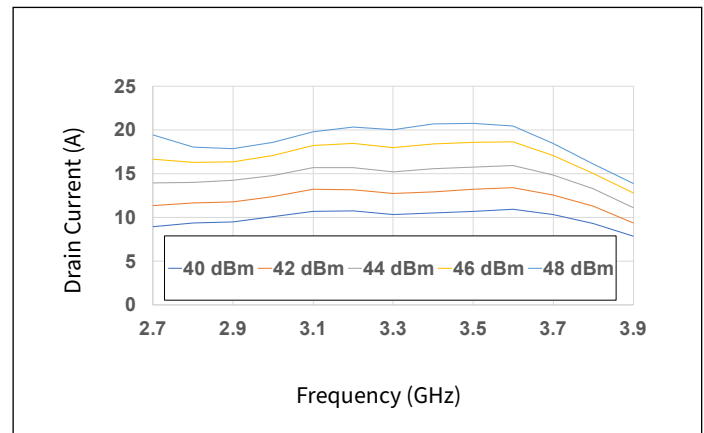
**Figure 3.** Drain Eff. vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature



**Figure 4.** Drain Eff. vs Frequency as a Function of Input Power



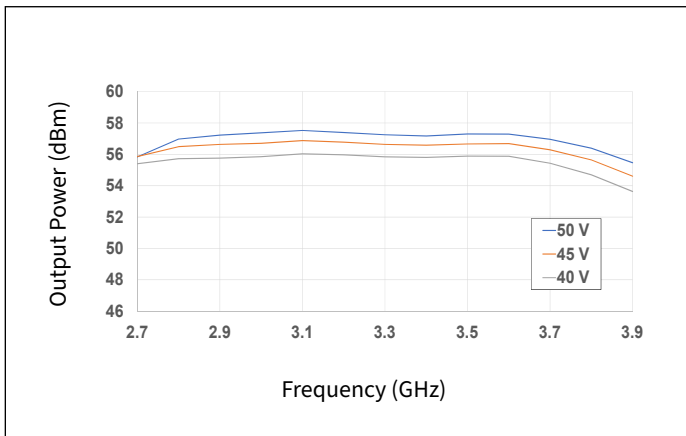
**Figure 5.** Drain Current vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature



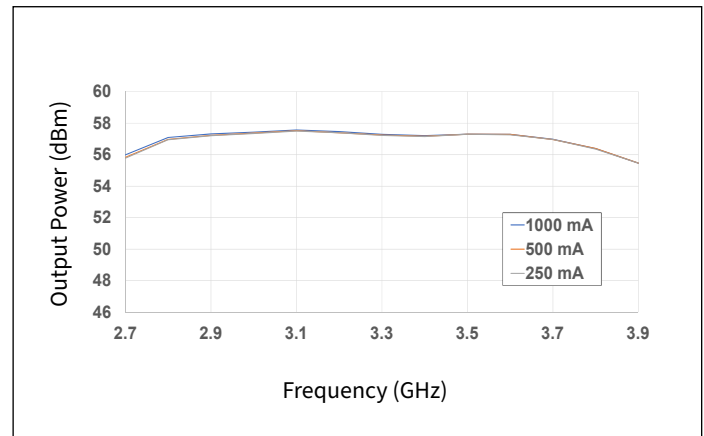
**Figure 6.** Drain Current vs Frequency as a Function of Input Power

## Typical Performance of the CGHV38375F

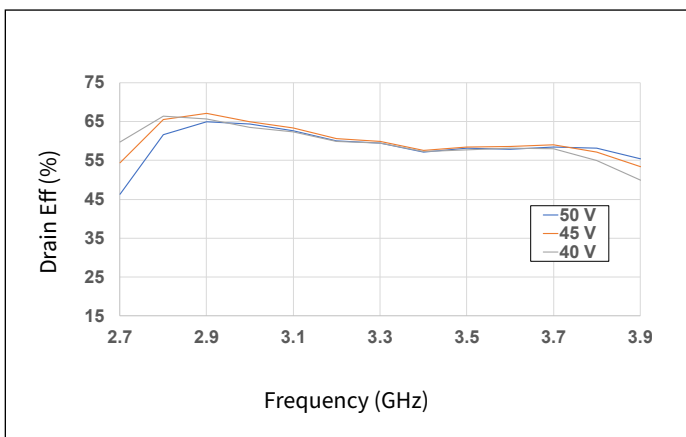
Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 50\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 500\text{ mA}$ , Pulse Width = 100  $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 10%,  $P_{IN} = 46\text{ dBm}$ ,  $T_{BASE} = +25^\circ\text{C}$



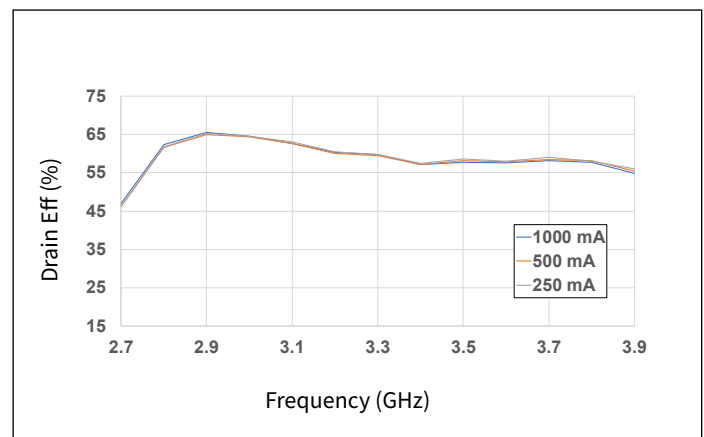
**Figure 7.** Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of  $V_D$



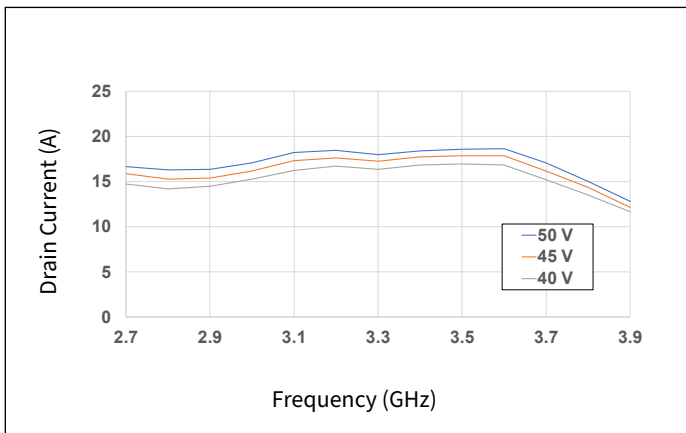
**Figure 8.** Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$



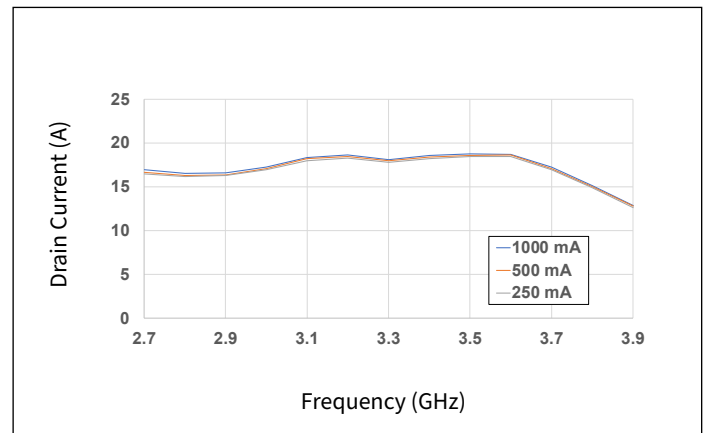
**Figure 9.** Drain Eff. vs Frequency as a Function of  $V_D$



**Figure 10.** Drain Eff. vs Frequency as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$



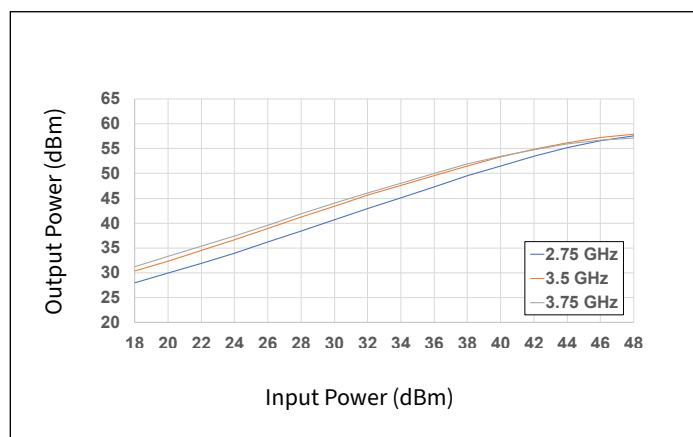
**Figure 11.** Drain Current vs Frequency as a Function of  $V_D$



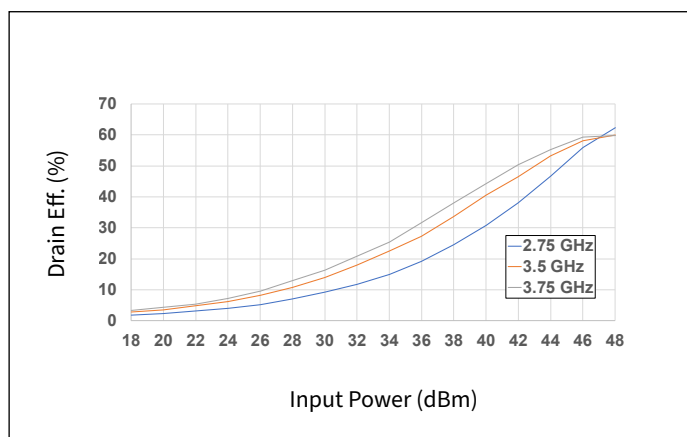
**Figure 12.** Drain Current vs Frequency as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$

## Typical Performance of the CGHV38375F

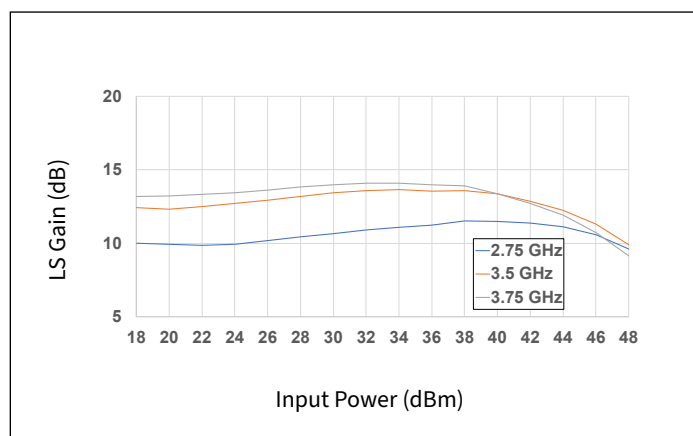
Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 50\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 500\text{ mA}$ , Pulse Width =  $100\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 10%,  $P_{IN} = 46\text{ dBm}$ ,  $T_{BASE} = +25^\circ\text{C}$



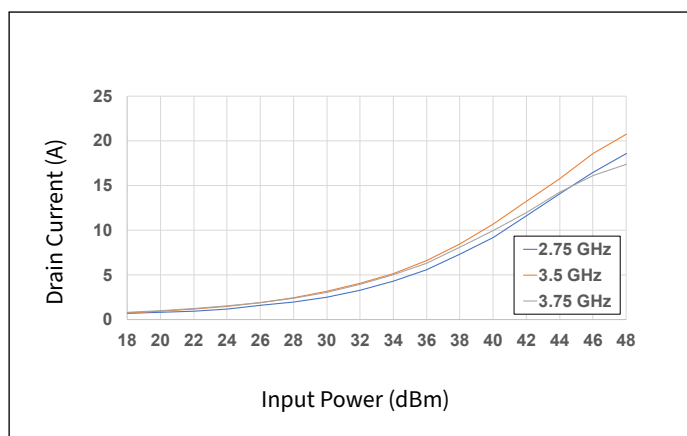
**Figure 13.** Output Power vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency



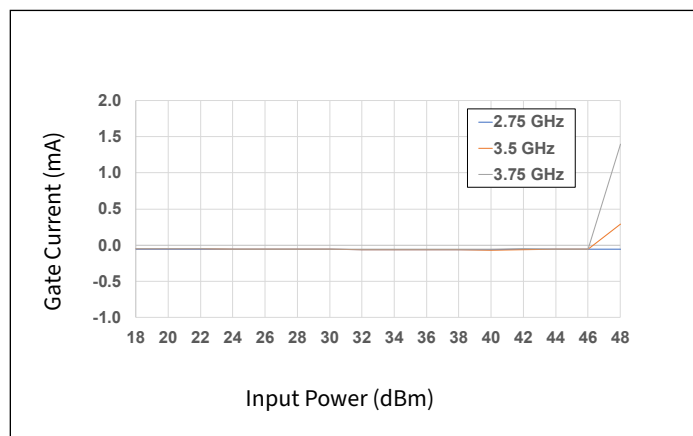
**Figure 14.** Drain Eff. vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency



**Figure 15.** Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency



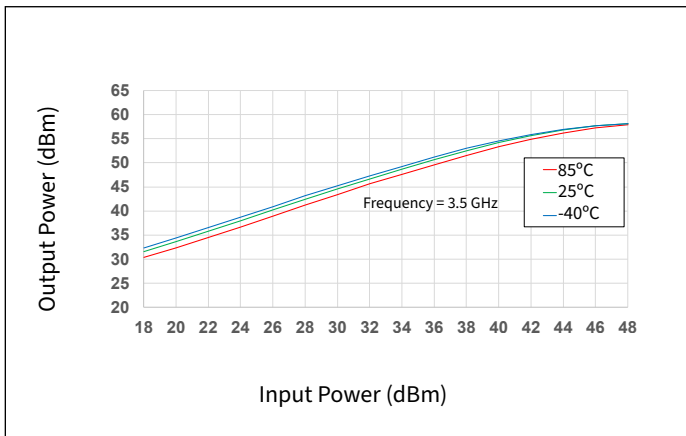
**Figure 16.** Drain Current vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency



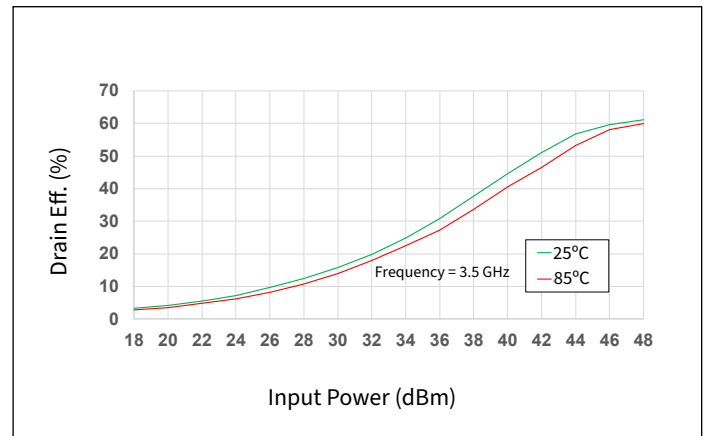
**Figure 17.** Gate Current vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency

## Typical Performance of the CGHV38375F

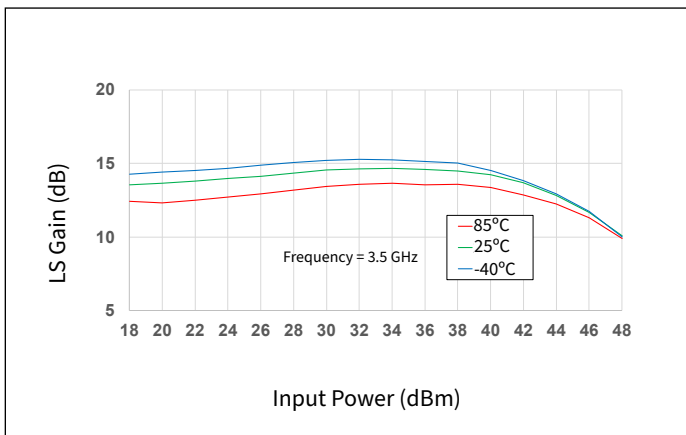
Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 50\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 500\text{ mA}$ , Pulse Width = 100  $\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 10%,  $P_{IN} = 46\text{ dBm}$ ,  $T_{BASE} = +25^\circ\text{C}$



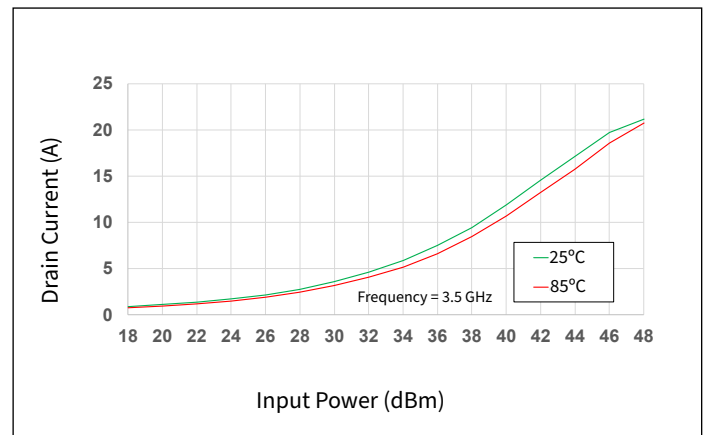
**Figure 18.** Output Power vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature



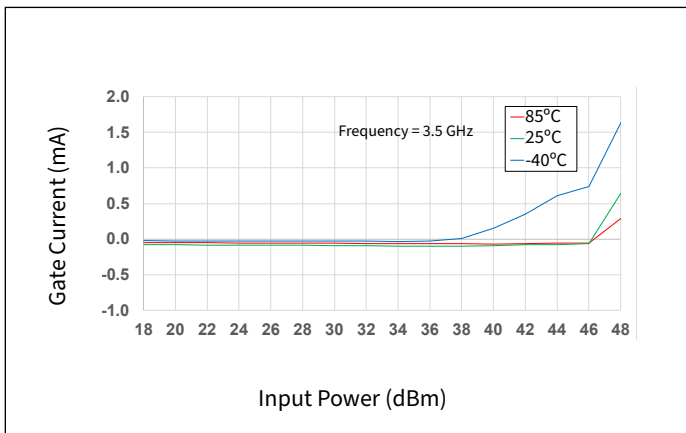
**Figure 19.** Drain Eff. vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature



**Figure 20.** Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature



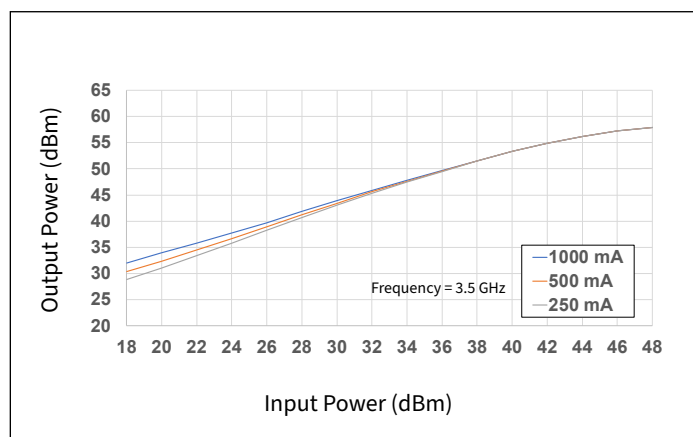
**Figure 21.** Drain Current vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature



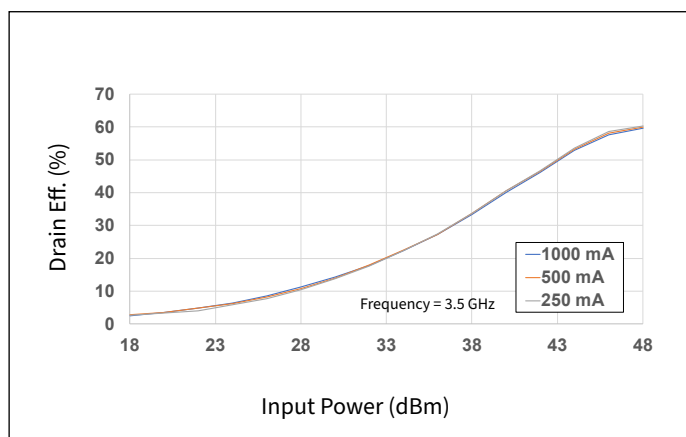
**Figure 22.** Gate Current vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature

## Typical Performance of the CGHV38375F

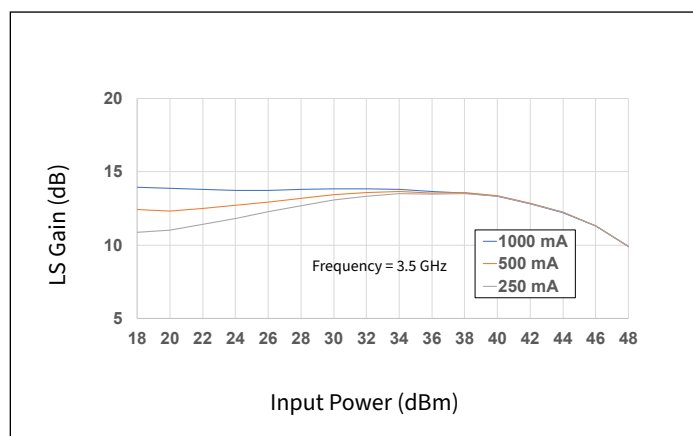
Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 50\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 500\text{ mA}$ , Pulse Width =  $100\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 10%,  $P_{IN} = 46\text{ dBm}$ ,  $T_{BASE} = +25^\circ\text{C}$



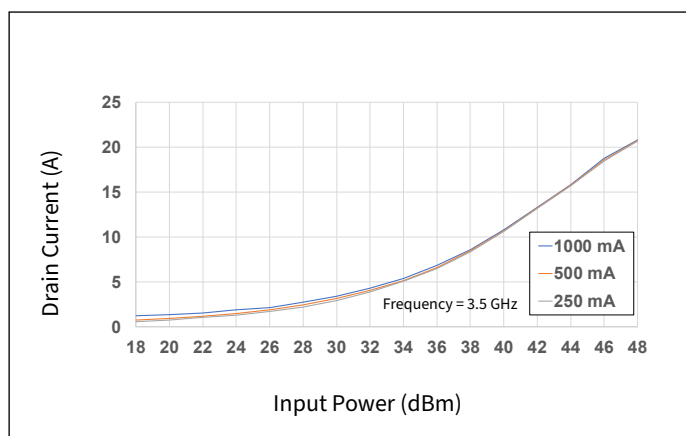
**Figure 23.** Output Power vs Input Power as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$



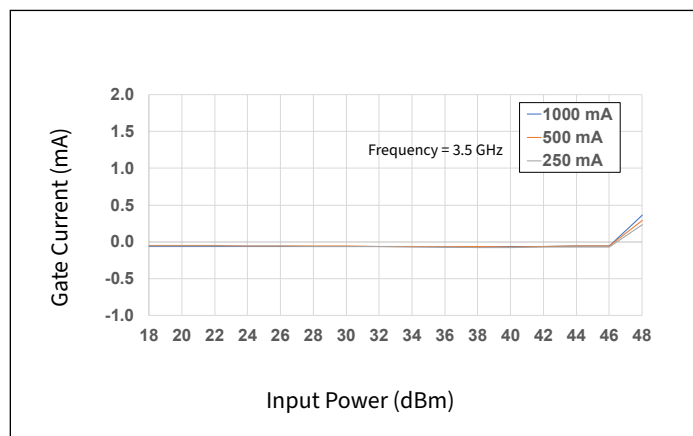
**Figure 24.** Drain Eff. vs Input Power as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$



**Figure 25.** Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$



**Figure 26.** Drain Current vs Input Power as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$

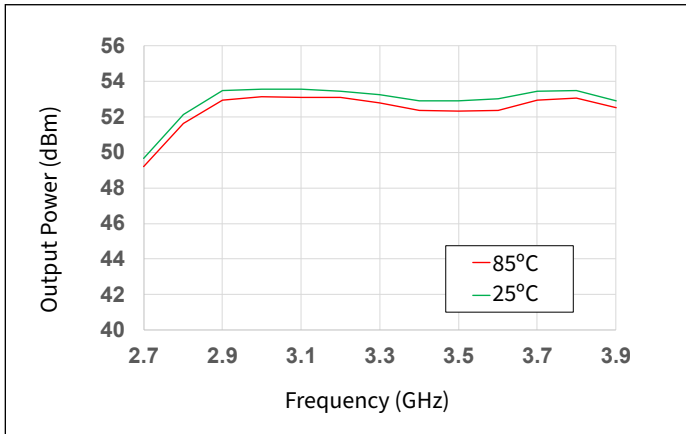


**Figure 27.** Gate Current vs Input Power as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$

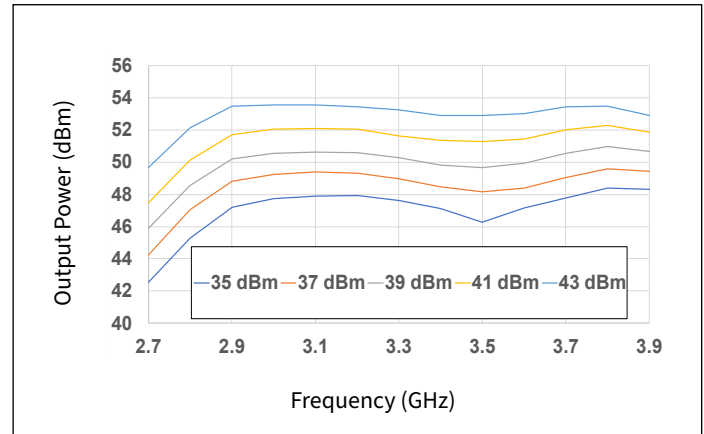


## Typical Performance of the CGHV38375F

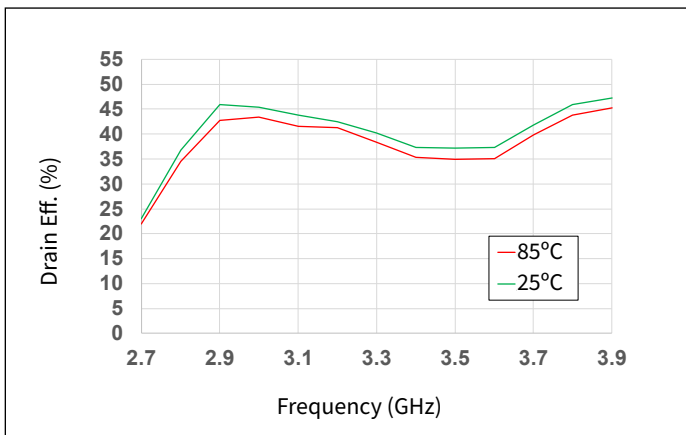
Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 50\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 500\text{ mA}$ , CW,  $P_{IN} = 43\text{ dBm}$ ,  $T_{BASE} = +25^\circ\text{C}$



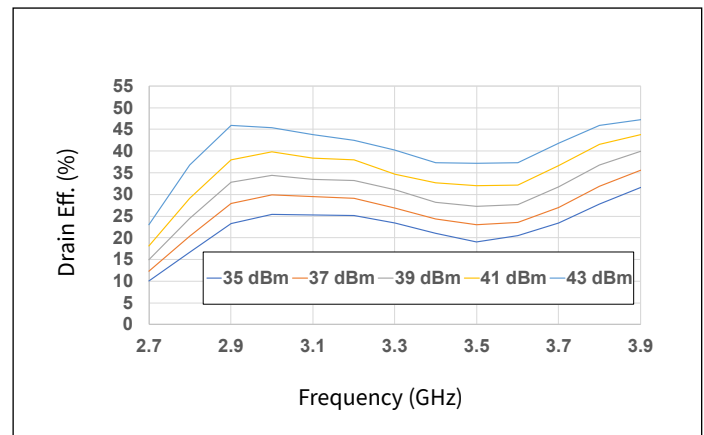
**Figure 28.** Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature



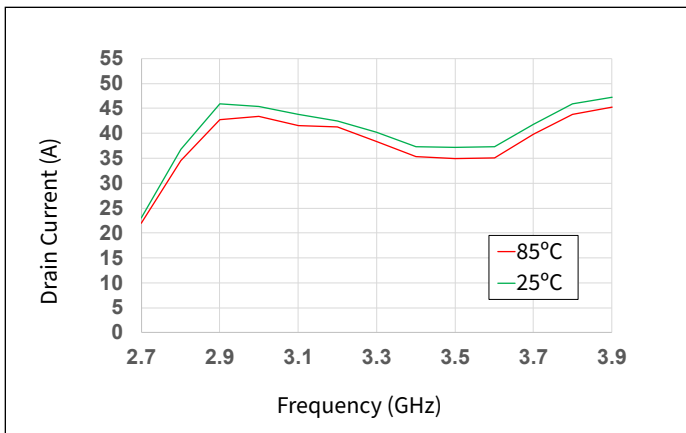
**Figure 29.** Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of Input Power



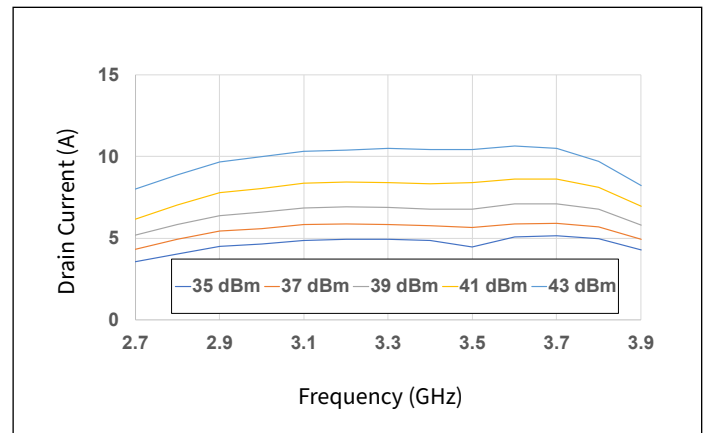
**Figure 30.** Drain Eff. vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature



**Figure 31.** Drain Eff. vs Frequency as a Function of Input Power



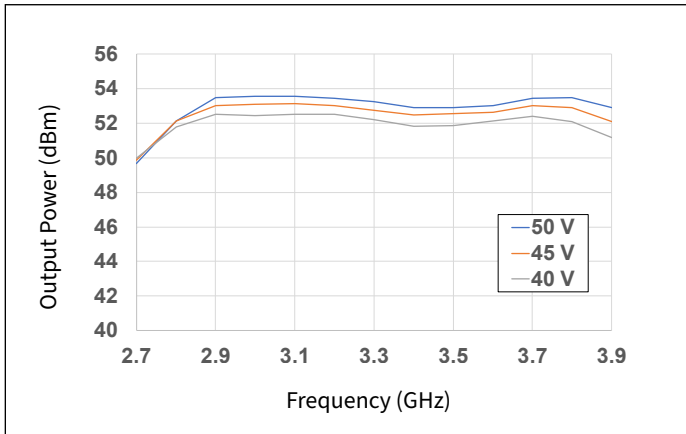
**Figure 32.** Drain Current vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature



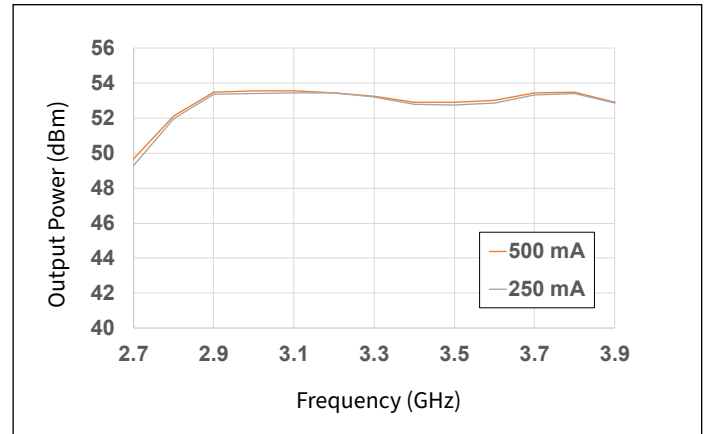
**Figure 33.** Drain Current vs Frequency as a Function of Input Power

### Typical Performance of the CGHV38375F

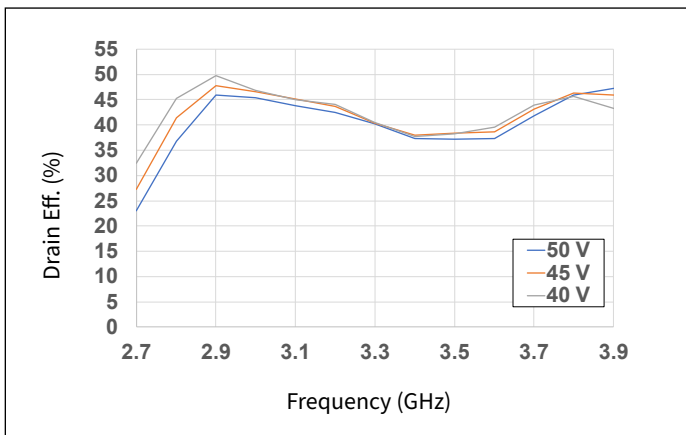
Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 50\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 500\text{ mA}$ , CW,  $P_{IN} = 43\text{ dBm}$ ,  $T_{BASE} = +25^\circ\text{C}$



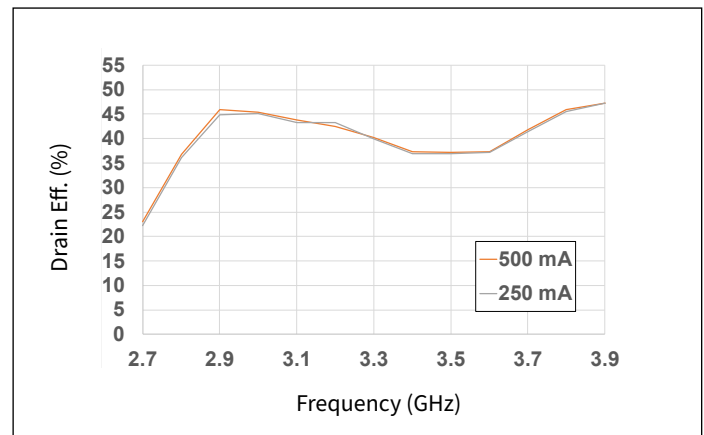
**Figure 34.** Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of Voltage



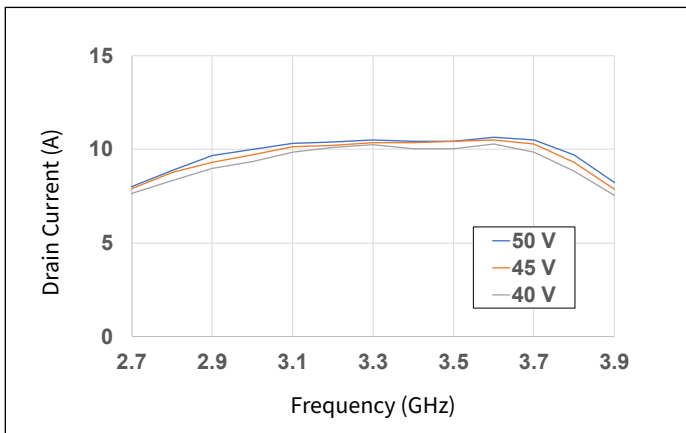
**Figure 35.** Output Power vs Frequency as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$



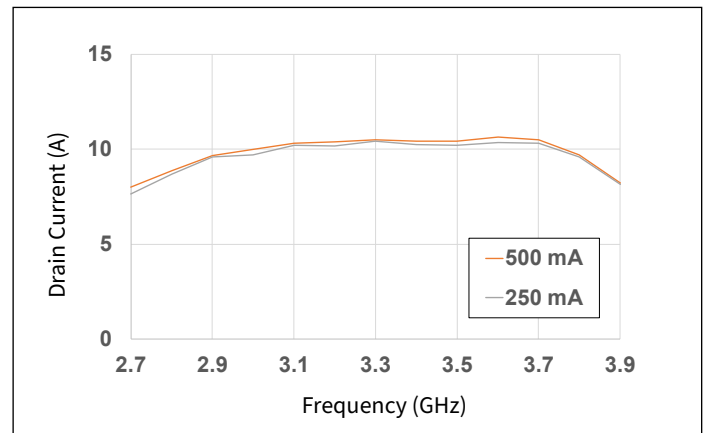
**Figure 36.** Drain Eff. vs Frequency as a Function of Voltage



**Figure 37.** Drain Eff. vs Frequency as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$



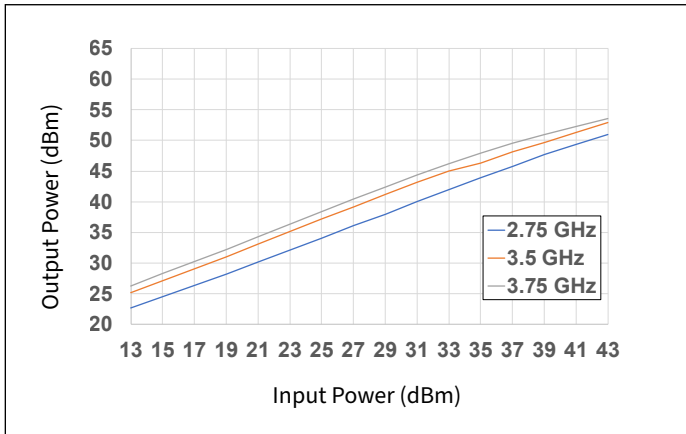
**Figure 38.** Drain Current vs Frequency as a Function of Voltage



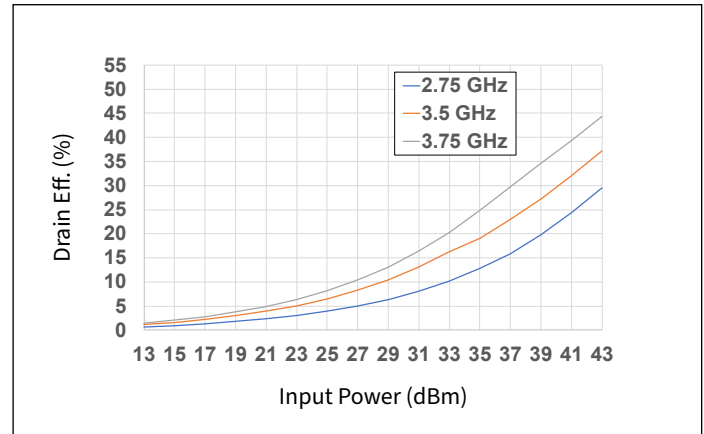
**Figure 39.** Drain Current vs Frequency as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$

## Typical Performance of the CGHV38375F

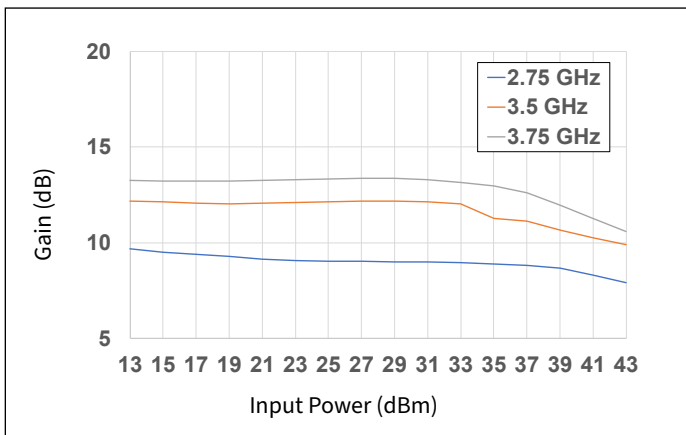
Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 50\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 500\text{ mA}$ , CW,  $P_{IN} = 43\text{ dBm}$ ,  $T_{BASE} = +25^\circ\text{C}$



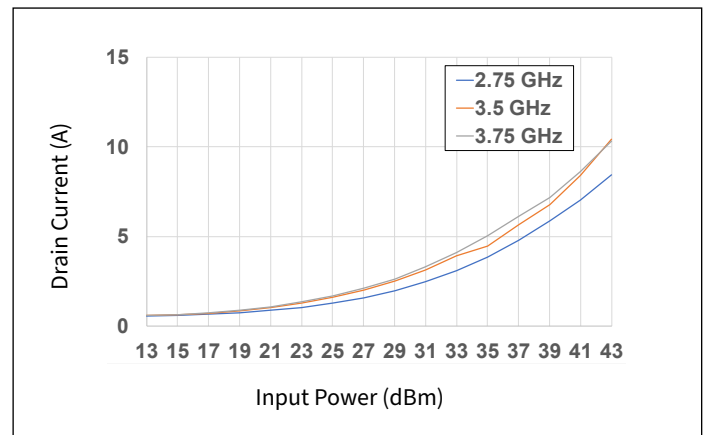
**Figure 40.** Output Power vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency



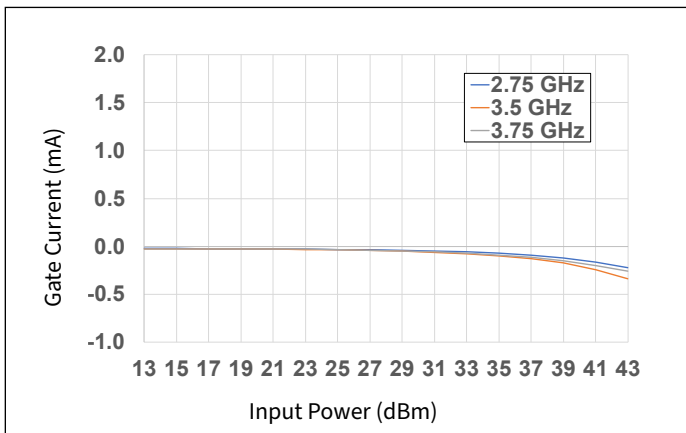
**Figure 41.** Drain Eff. vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency



**Figure 42.** Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency



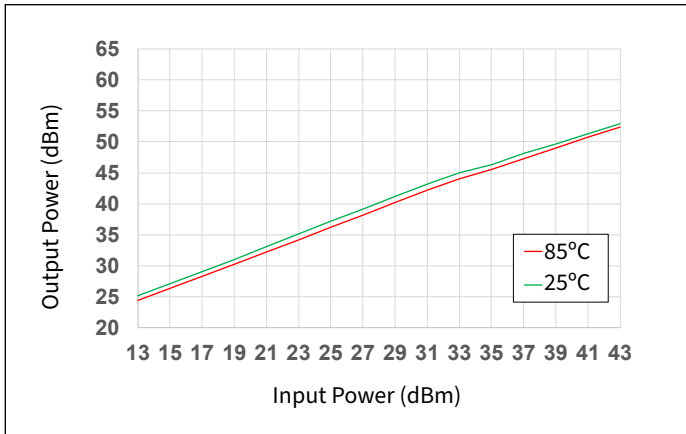
**Figure 43.** Drain Current vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency



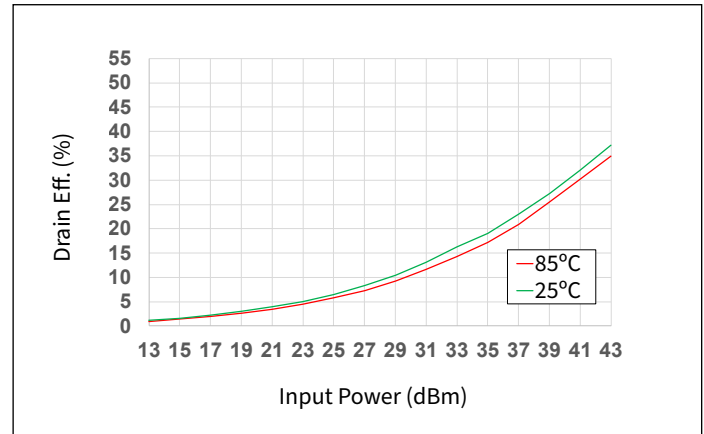
**Figure 44.** Gate Current vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency

### Typical Performance of the CGHV38375F

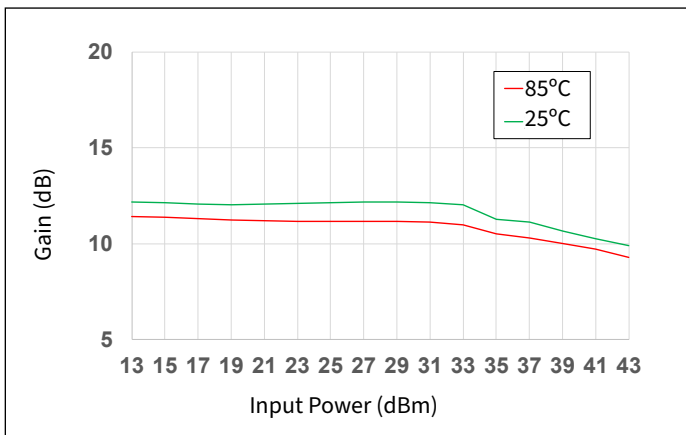
Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 50\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 500\text{ mA}$ , CW,  $P_{IN} = 43\text{ dBm}$ ,  $T_{BASE} = +25^\circ\text{C}$



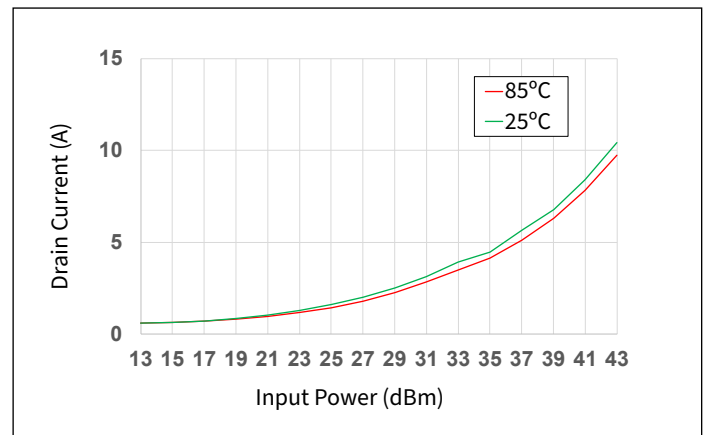
**Figure 45.** Output Power vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature



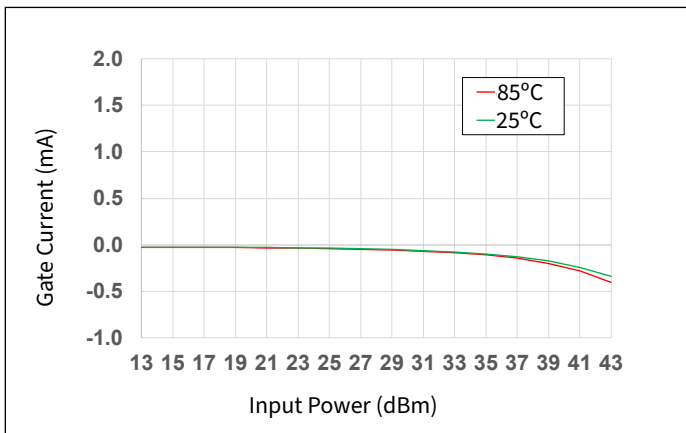
**Figure 46.** Drain Eff. vs Input Power as a Function of Frequency



**Figure 47.** Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature



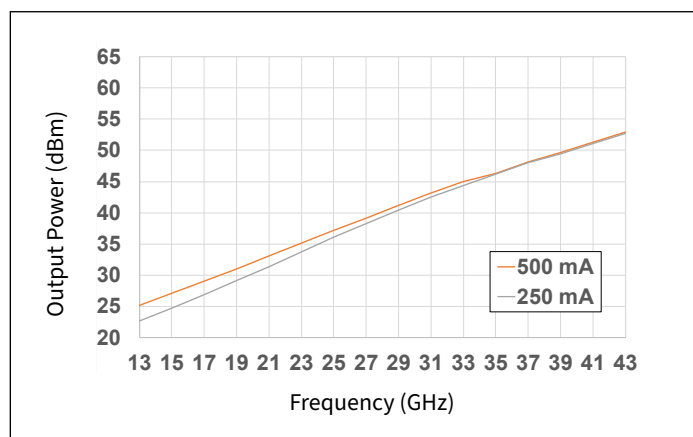
**Figure 48.** Drain Current vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature



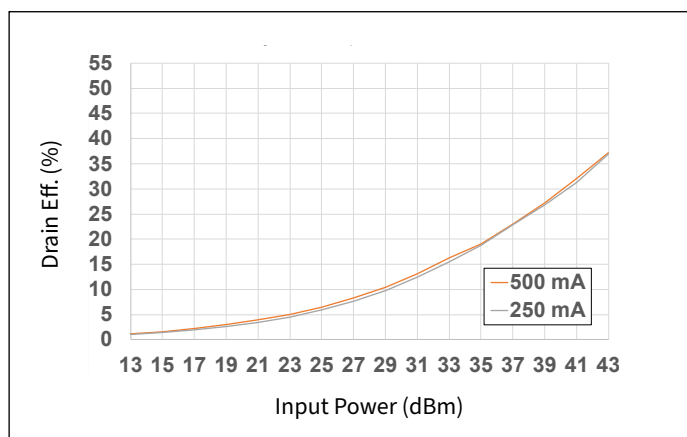
**Figure 49.** Gate Current vs Input Power as a Function of Temperature

## Typical Performance of the CGHV38375F

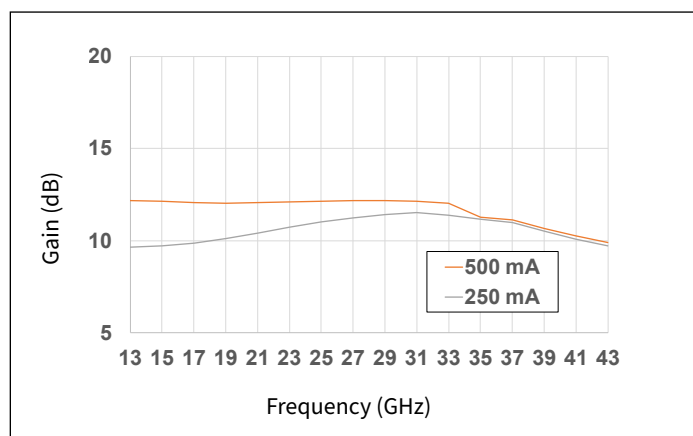
Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 50\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 500\text{ mA}$ , CW,  $P_{IN} = 43\text{ dBm}$ ,  $T_{BASE} = +25^\circ\text{C}$



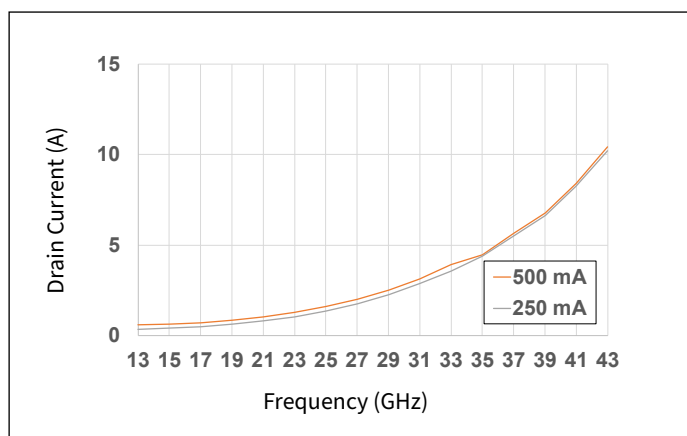
**Figure 50.** Output Power vs Input Power as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$



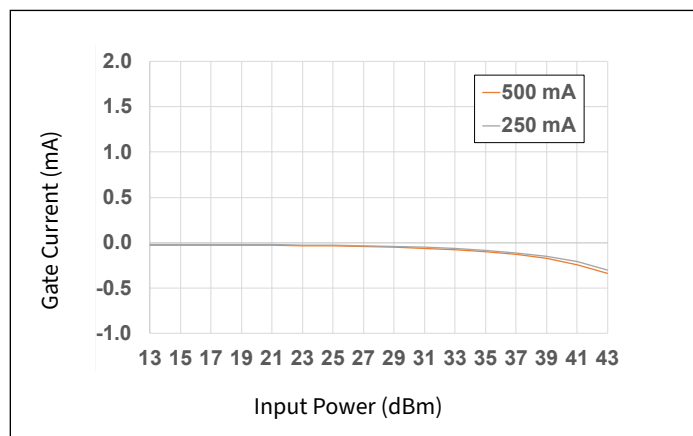
**Figure 51.** Drain Eff. vs Input Power as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$



**Figure 52.** Large Signal Gain vs Input Power as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$



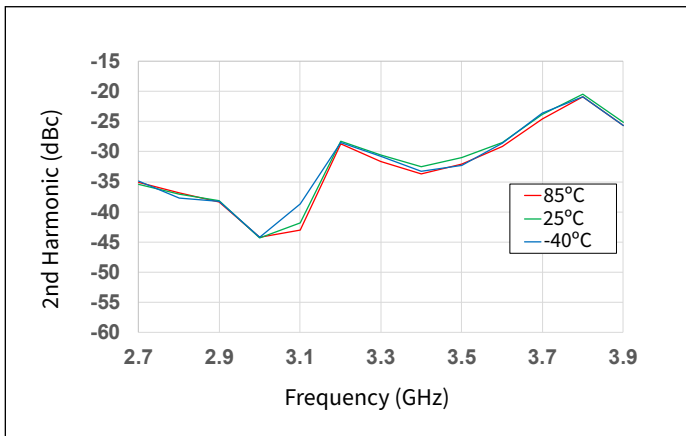
**Figure 53.** Drain Current vs Input Power as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$



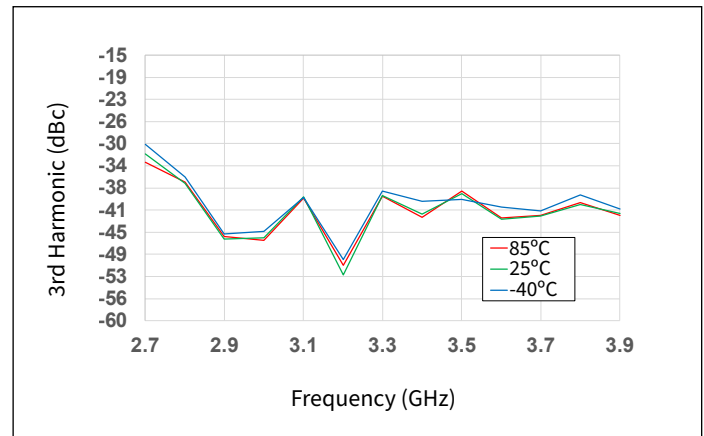
**Figure 54.** Gate Current vs Input Power as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$

## Typical Performance of the CGHV38375F

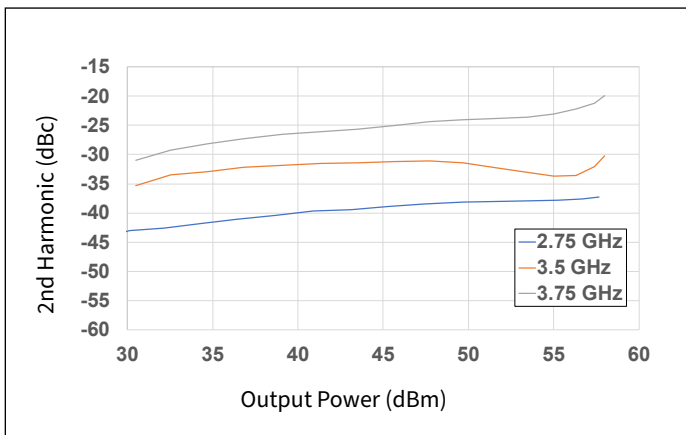
Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 50$  V,  $I_{DQ} = 500$  mA, Pulse Width = 100  $\mu$ s, Duty Cycle = 10%,  $P_{IN} = 46$  dBm,  $T_{BASE} = +25^\circ\text{C}$



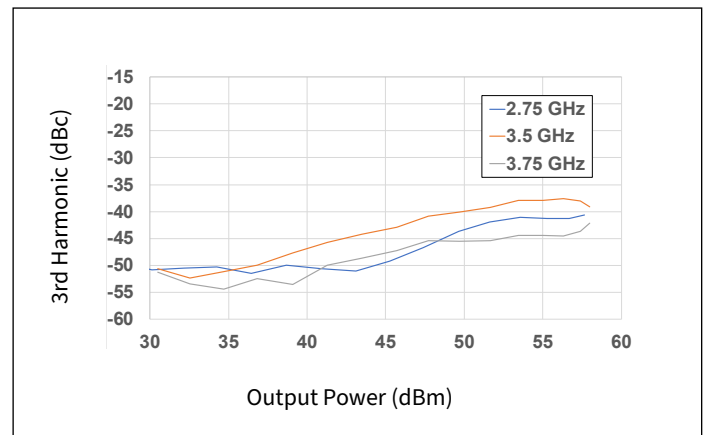
**Figure 55.** 2nd Harmonic vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature



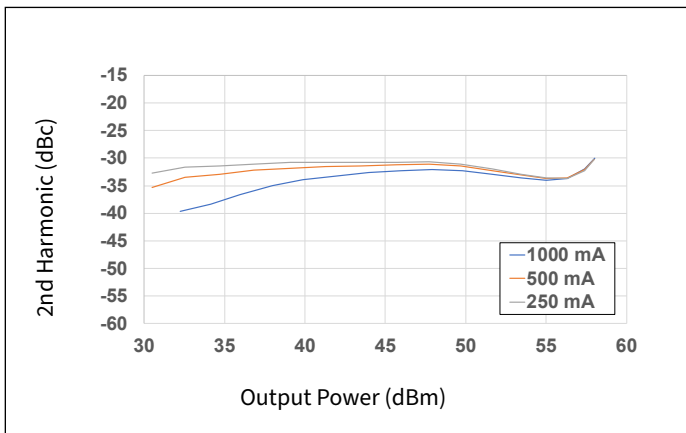
**Figure 56.** 3rd Harmonic vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature



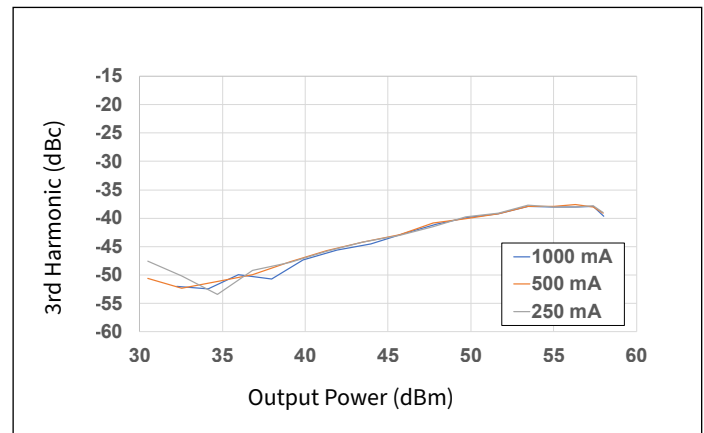
**Figure 57.** 2nd Harmonic vs Output Power as a Function of Frequency



**Figure 58.** 3rd Harmonic vs Output Power as a Function of Frequency



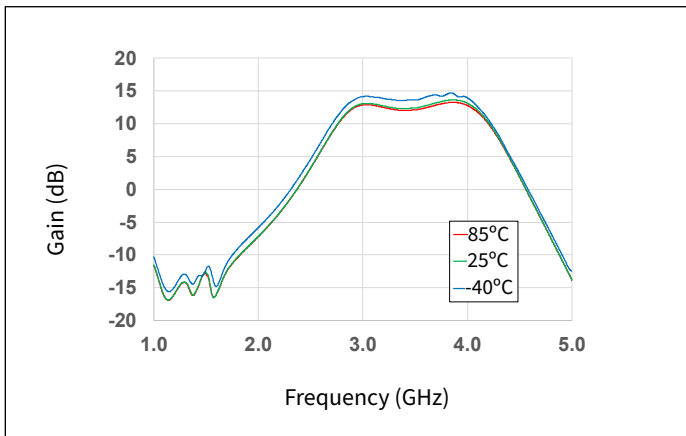
**Figure 59.** 2nd Harmonic vs Output Power as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$



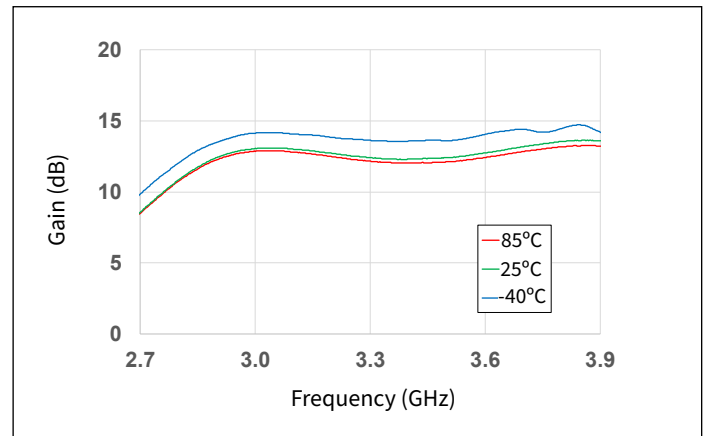
**Figure 60.** 3rd Harmonic vs Output Power as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$

### Typical Performance of the CGHV38375F

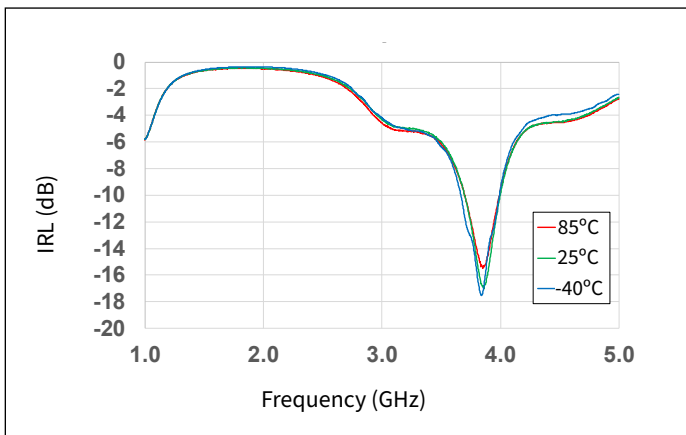
Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 50\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 500\text{ mA}$ ,  $P_{IN} = -10\text{ dBm}$ ,  $T_{BASE} = +25^\circ\text{C}$



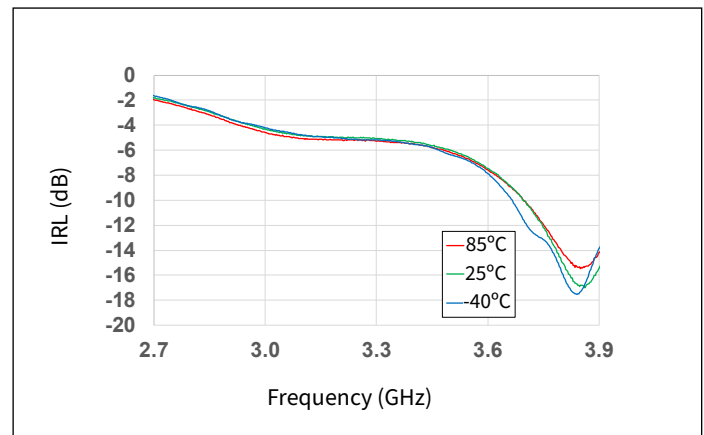
**Figure 61.** Gain vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature



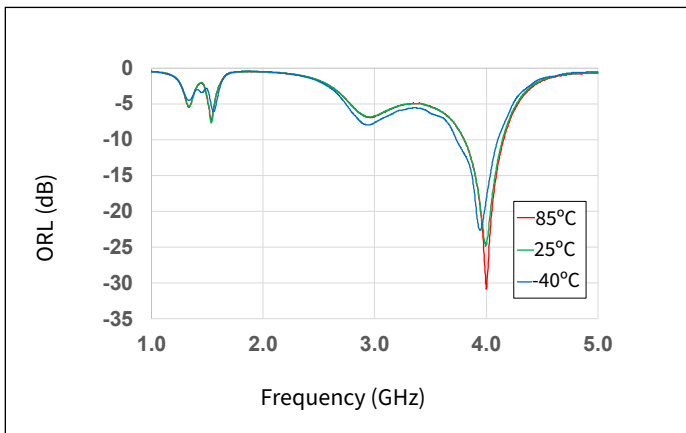
**Figure 62.** Gain vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature



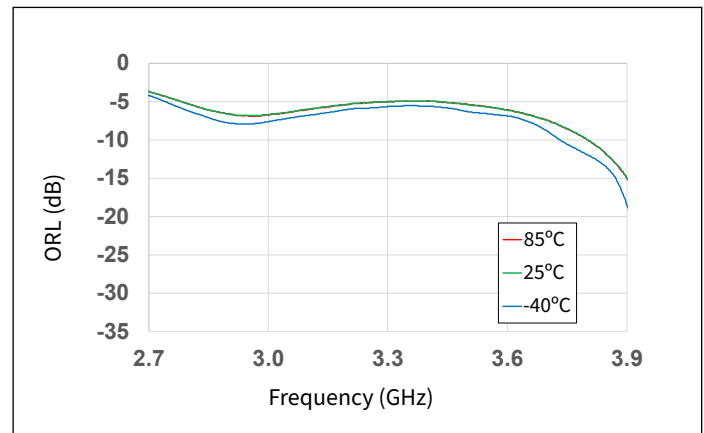
**Figure 63.** Input RL vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature



**Figure 64.** Input RL vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature



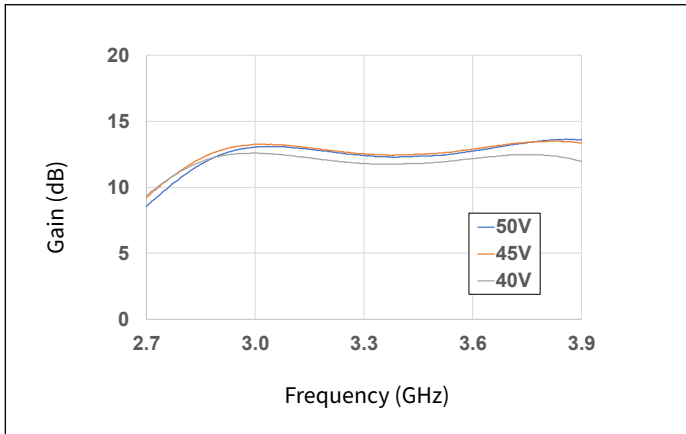
**Figure 65.** Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature



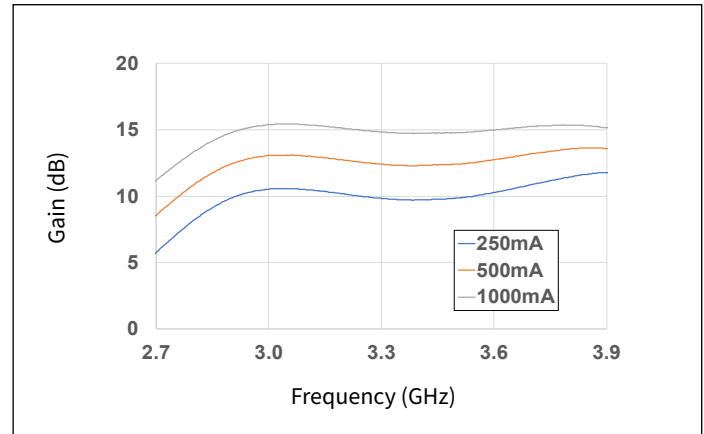
**Figure 66.** Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of Temperature

## Typical Performance of the CGHV38375F

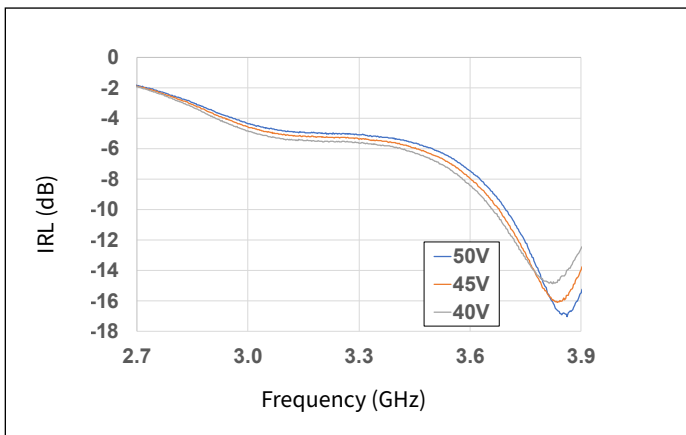
Test conditions unless otherwise noted:  $V_D = 50\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DQ} = 500\text{ mA}$ ,  $P_{IN} = -10\text{ dBm}$ ,  $T_{BASE} = +25^\circ\text{C}$



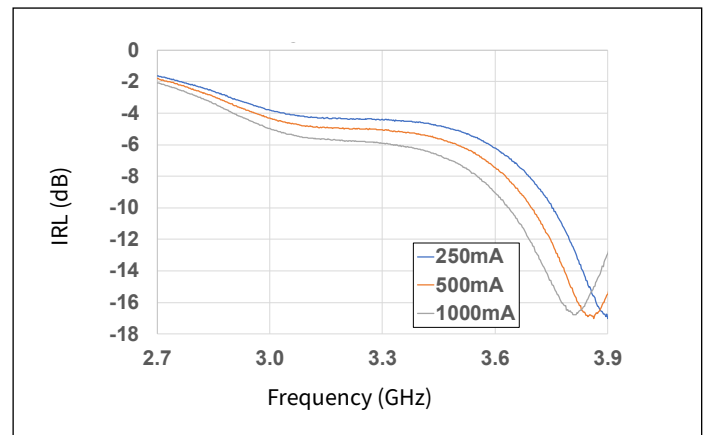
**Figure 67.** Gain vs Frequency as a Function of Voltage



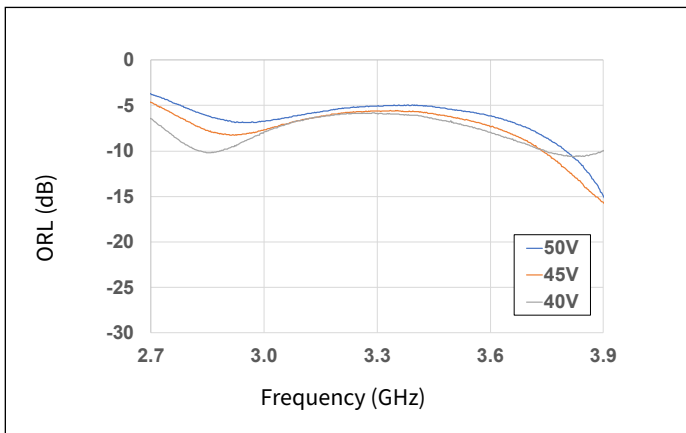
**Figure 68.** Gain vs Frequency as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$



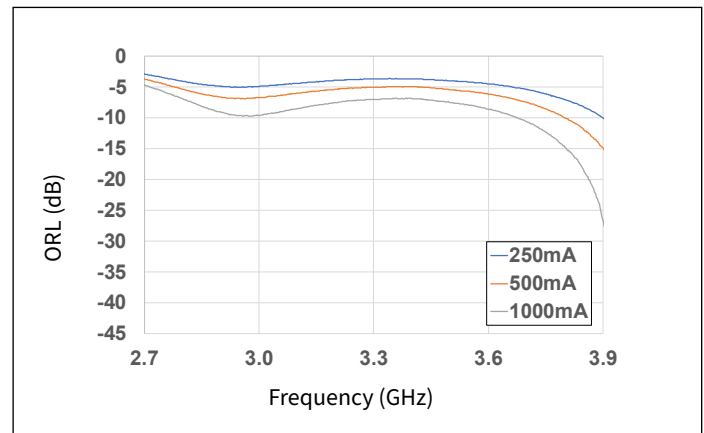
**Figure 69.** Input RL vs Frequency as a Function of Voltage



**Figure 70.** Input RL vs Frequency as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$



**Figure 71.** Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of Voltage



**Figure 72.** Output RL vs Frequency as a Function of  $I_{DQ}$





## CGHV38375F-AMP Evaluation Board Bill of Materials

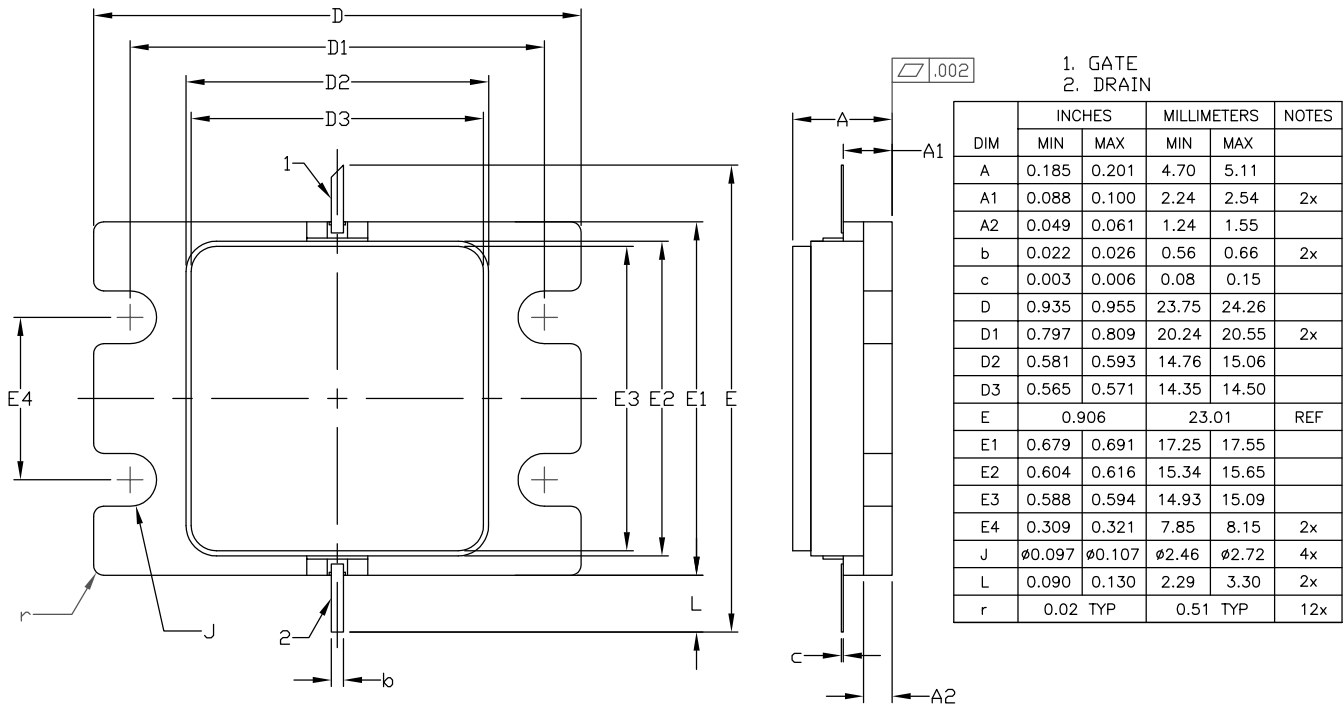
Designator	Description	Qty
R1	RES, 511 OHM, +/- 1%, 1/16W,0603	1
R2, R4	RES, 5.1,OHM, +/- 1%, 1/16W,0603	2
R3	RES, 4.7 OHM, 1%, 1/4W, 1206	1
C1	CAP, 6.8pF, +/- 0.25pF, 250V, 0603	1
C2,C7,C8	CAP, 10pF, +/- 1%, 250V, 0805	3
C3	CAP, 10.0pF, +/-5%,250V, 0603,	1
C4,C9	CAP, 470pF, 5%, 100V, 0603, X	2
C5	CAP, 33000pF, 0805, 100V, X7R	1
C6	CAP, 10μF, 16V, TANTALUM	1
C10	CAP, 1.0μF, 100V, 10%, X7R, 1210	1
C11	CAP, 33μF, 20%, G CASE	1
C12	CAP, 3300μF, +/-20%, 100V, ELECTROLYTIC	1
C13	CAP, 1μF, 0805, 100V, X7S	1
J1,J2	CONN, SMA, PANEL MOUNT JACK, FL	2
J3	HEADER RT>PLZ .1CEN LK 9POS	1
J4	CONNECTOR ; SMB, Straight, JACK, SMD	1
W1	CABLE, 18 AWG, 4.2	1
	PCB, RF35-TC, 2.5 X 4.0 X 0.030	1
	BASEPLATE, AL, 4.0 X 2.5 X 0.5	1
	2-56 SOC HD SCREW 1/4 SS	4
	#2 SPLIT LOCKWASHER SS	4
Q1	Transistor CGHV38375F	1

## Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Classifications

Parameter	Symbol	Class	Classification Level	Test Methodology
Human Body Model	HBM	1B	ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 Table 3	JEDEC JESD22 A114-D
Charge Device Model	CDM	C3	ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002 Table 3	JEDEC JESD22 C101-C

Product Dimensions CGHV38375F (Package 440226)

- NOTES: (UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
- 1. INTERPRET DRAWING IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANSI Y14.5M-2009
  - 2. ADHESIVE FROM LID MAY EXTEND A MAXIMUM OF .020 BEYOND EDGE OF LID
  - 3. LID MAY BE MISALIGNED TO THE BODY OF PACKAGE BY A MAXIMUM OF .008 IN ANY DIRECTION
  - 4. ALL PLATED SURFACES ARE GOLD OVER NICKEL



PIN	DESC.
1	RF <sub>IN</sub>
2	RF <sub>OUT</sub>
3	SOURCE/FLANGE

Part Number System

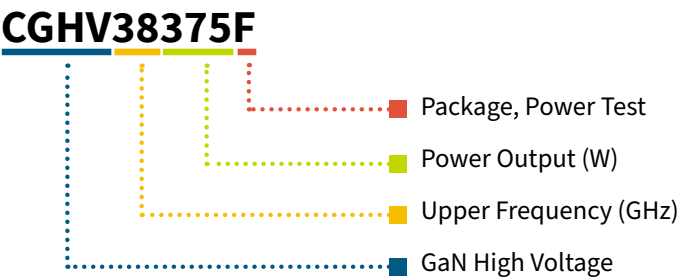


Table 1.



Parameter	Value	Units
Lower Frequency	2.75	GHz
Upper Frequency <sup>1</sup>	3.75	
Power Output	375	W
Package	Flange	—

Note:  
<sup>1</sup> Alpha characters used in frequency code indicate a value greater than 9.9 GHz. See Table 2 for value.

Table 2.

Character Code	Code Value
A	0
B	1
C	2
D	3
E	4
F	5
G	6
H	7
J	8
K	9
Examples	1A = 10.0 GHz 2H = 27.0 GHz

Product Ordering Information

Order Number	Description	Unit of Measure	Image
CGHV38375F	GaN HEMT	Each	
CGHV38375F-AMP	Test board with GaN HEMT installed	Each	

## Notes & Disclaimer

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