

Preliminary Results from Phase II of the **Wide Bandgap Semiconductor for RF Applications (WBGs-RF)** Program



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Wide Bandgap Semiconductor for RF Applications (WBGS-RF)



Goal

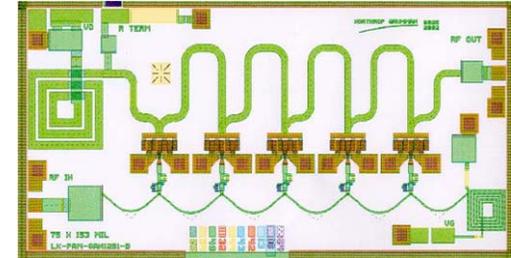
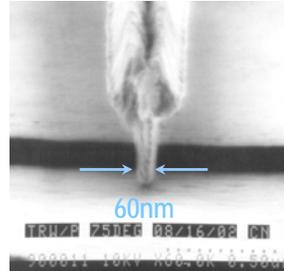
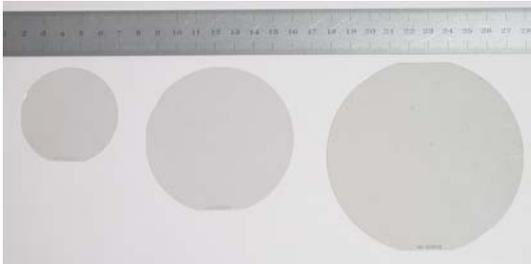
- Exploit the materials properties of wide band-gap semi-conductors to achieve reliable, high performance devices and MMICs with
 - higher power
 - higher efficiency & bandwidth
 - superior thermal performance
- Achieve rapid insertion into DoD RF systems

Technical Challenges

- Reliable devices ($\geq 10^6$ hrs)
- High operation frequency (≥ 40 GHz)
- High bandwidth (≥ 1 decade)
- High RF yields ($\geq 50\%$)
- Thermal management (~ 1 KW/cm²)



WBGs-RF Program Plan



Phase I results

- High quality SI SiC substrates
- Highly uniform GaN epitaxy, both MBE and MOCVD

WBG Semiconductor Materials

Phase I
(24 months)

BAA01-035

36 mo. Device Demos

- X-band discrete
- Q-band discrete

18 mo. Device PoC

- X-band discrete
- Q-band discrete

Objective Demos

- X-band T/R module
- Broadband SSPA
- Q-band SSPA

48 mo. Circuit Demos

- X-band PA MMIC
- X-band LNA MMIC
- Broadband PA MMIC
- Q-band PA MMIC

Device Technologies

Electronic Integration and Circuit Technologies

Phase II
(36 months)

Phase III
(24 months)

BAA04-19

3/05

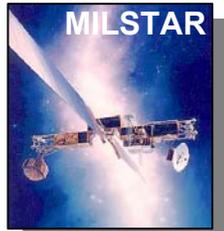
Today



Three Tracks Aligned with Technical Challenges and Potential Applications



- Reduced system size, weight, cost
- Manufacturable



SatCom

Track	PAE (%)	f (GHz)	BW
(1) X-Band T/R Module	60	8-12	1.5X
(2) Q-band HPA	40	>40	1.1X
(3) Wide-band HPA	30	2 - 20	10X

- Transmit: higher power, reduced cooling
- Receive: higher dynamic range, lower system NF



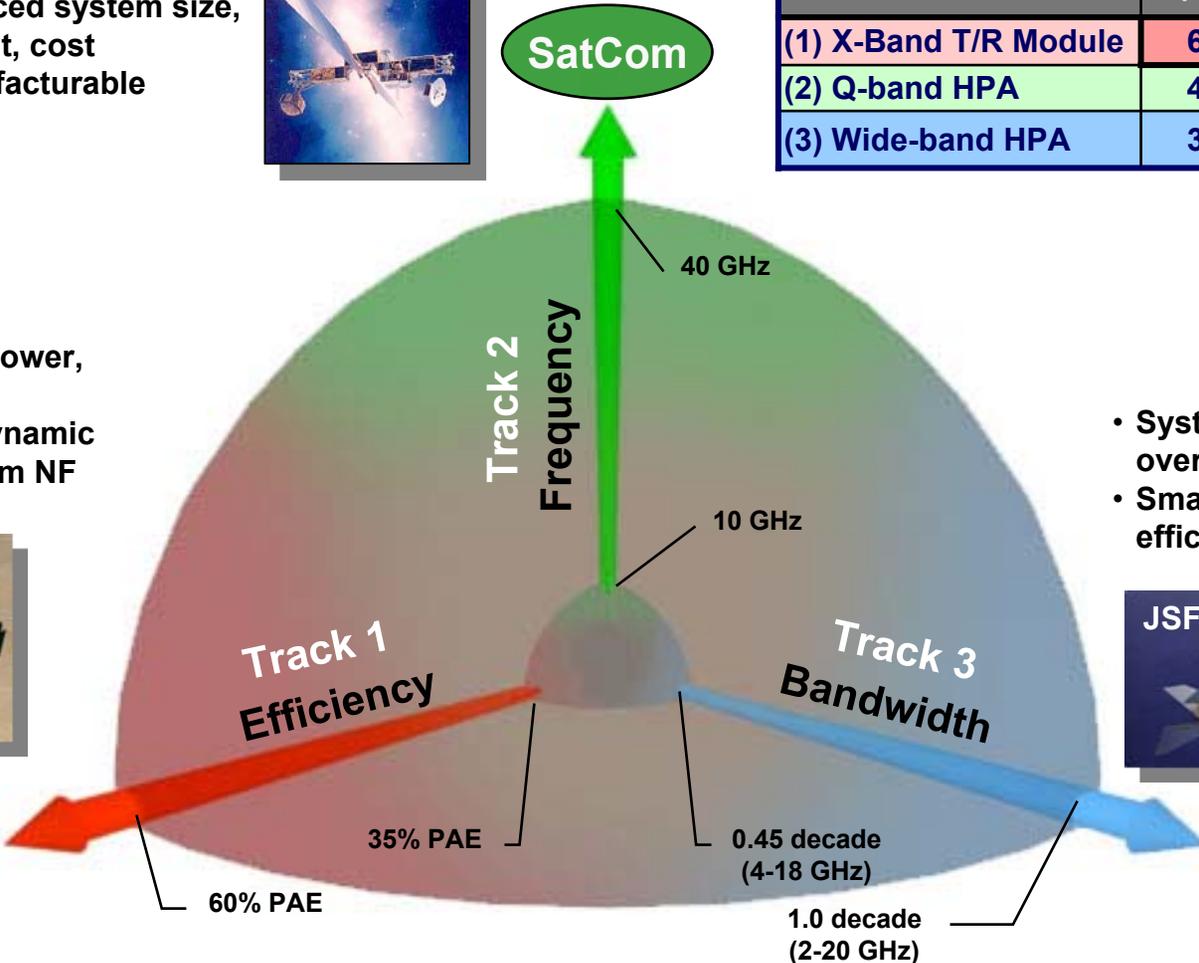
THAAD

- Systems that operate over wider bands
- Smaller, lighter, more efficient



JSF

Radar



EW



Phase II & III Metrics and Goals



Type Integration Level Track (Band)	Unit	Phase II						Phase III					
		18 month [◇] Milestone Device			36 month GNG Device			48 month GNG MMIC			60 month Goal Module		
		X	Q	WB	X	Q	WB	X	Q	WB	X	Q	WB
Drain Bias	V	28	25	28	40	28	40	48	28	48	48	28	48
Cell Size	μm	1250	500	400	1250	500	1250						
Operating Frequency	GHz	8-12	>40	8-12	8-12	>40	8-12	8-12	>40	2-20	8-12	>40	2-20
Output Power*	W	6.3	1.26	2.63	7.94	1.58	7.94	15	4	15	60	20	100
Power Density*	W/mm	5.0	2.5	6.6	6.4	3.2	6.4						
Power Added Efficiency	%	55	27	60	60	35	60	55	37	30	35	30	20
Gain at Power	dB	10	7	10	12	8	12	16	7.5	9	18-20	13	30
RF Yield [‡]	%	50	20	50	50	50	50	50	50	50			
Output Power Uniformity [†]	dB	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1	1	1.5	1			
PAE Uniformity [†]	% pts	6	6	6	3	3	3	3	6	3			
Small Signal Gain Uniformity [†]	dB	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	1	1	1	1.5	1			
LNA Survivability	W										50		
Long Term Performance**	hrs	1.E+05	1.E+04	1.E+05	1.E+05	1.E+05	1.E+05	1.E+05	1.E+05	1.E+05	1.E+06	1.E+06	1.E+06

* Measured at compression corresponding to maximum PAE

† Uniformity defined as the standard deviation in measured values from 100 devices/MMICs on all validation wafers

‡ The fraction of devices from all validation wafers meeting or exceeding all relevant GNG requirements

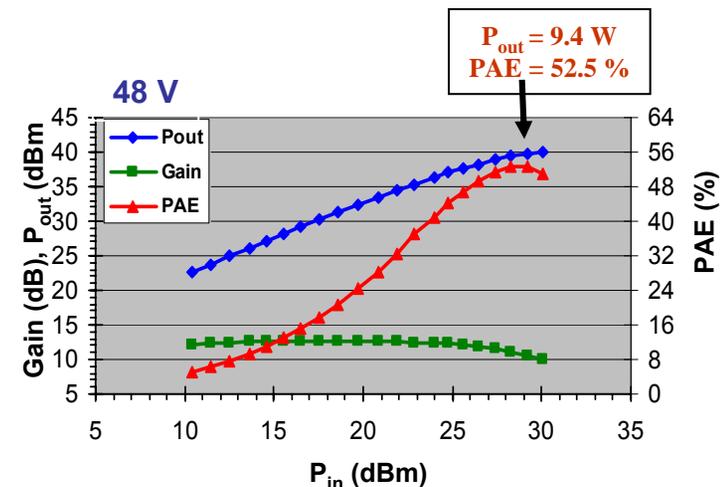
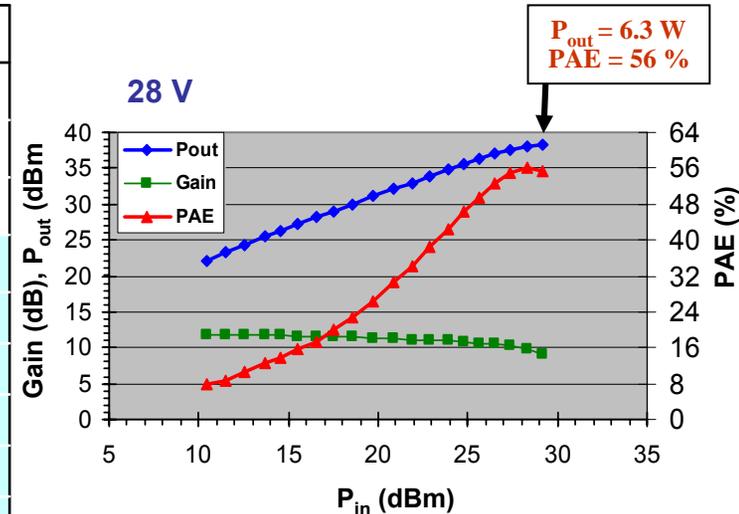
** Failure is defined as a 1 dB decrease in output power compared with its level at the time that testing commences



Track 1 (X-Band) Progress



Type Integration Level Track (Band)	Unit	Phase II		
		Today Status Device	18 month Milestone Device	36 month GNG Device
		X	X	X
Drain Bias	V		28	40
Cell Size	μm		1250	1250
Operating Frequency	GHz		10	10
Output Power*	W		6.3	7.94
Power Density*	W/mm		5.0	6.4
Power Added Efficiency	%		55	60
Gain at Power	dB		10	12
RF Yield‡	%		50	50
Output Power Uniformity†	dB		1.5	1
PAE Uniformity†	% pts		6	3
Small Signal Gain Uniformity†	dB		1.5	1
LNA Survivability	W			
Long Term Performance**	hrs		1.E+05	1.E+05



10 GHz; 1.25-mm periphery; 0.5-um L_g

* Measured at compression corresponding to maximum PAE

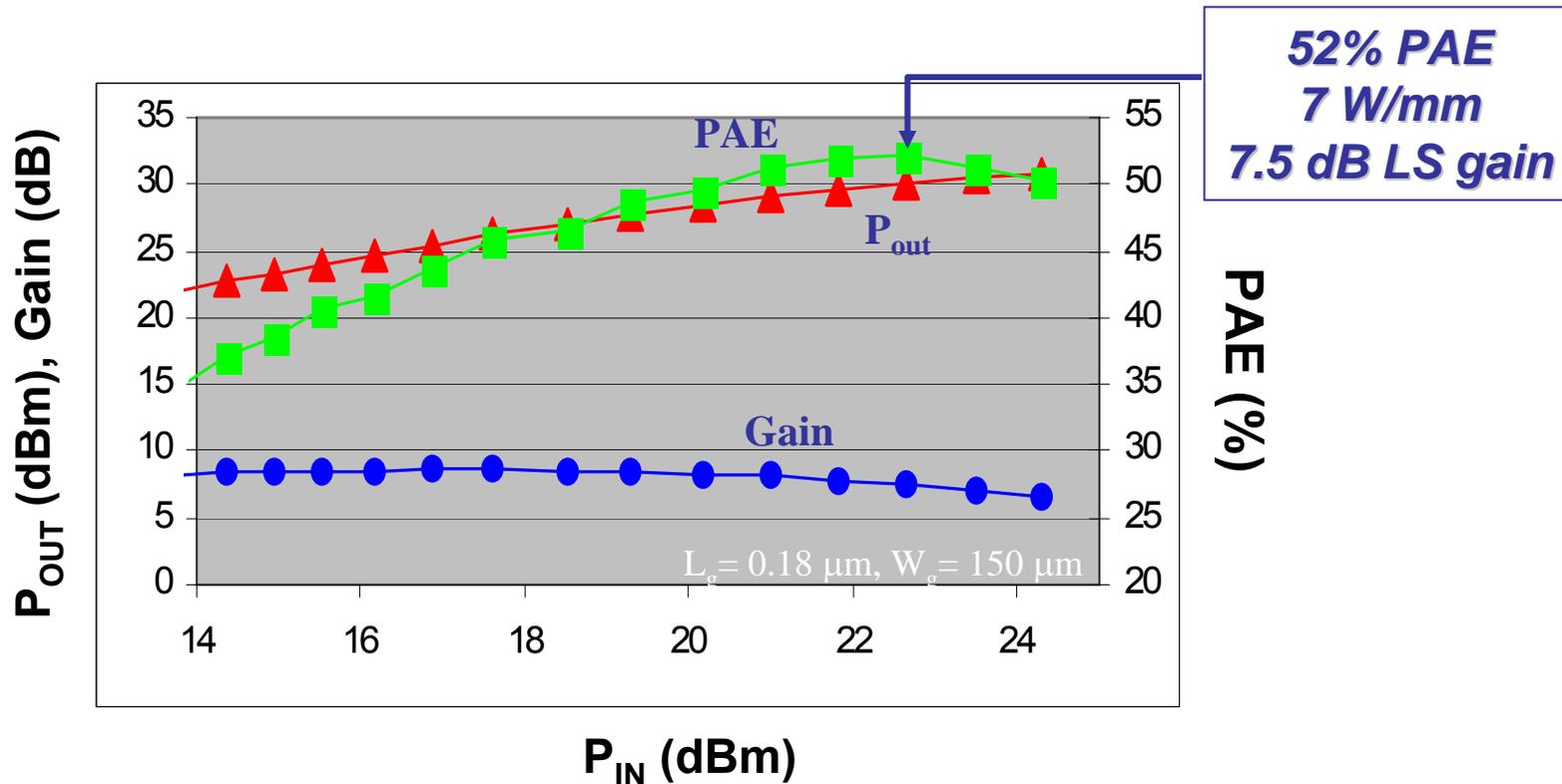
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InGaN Back-Barrier Improves Device PAE at High Frequency

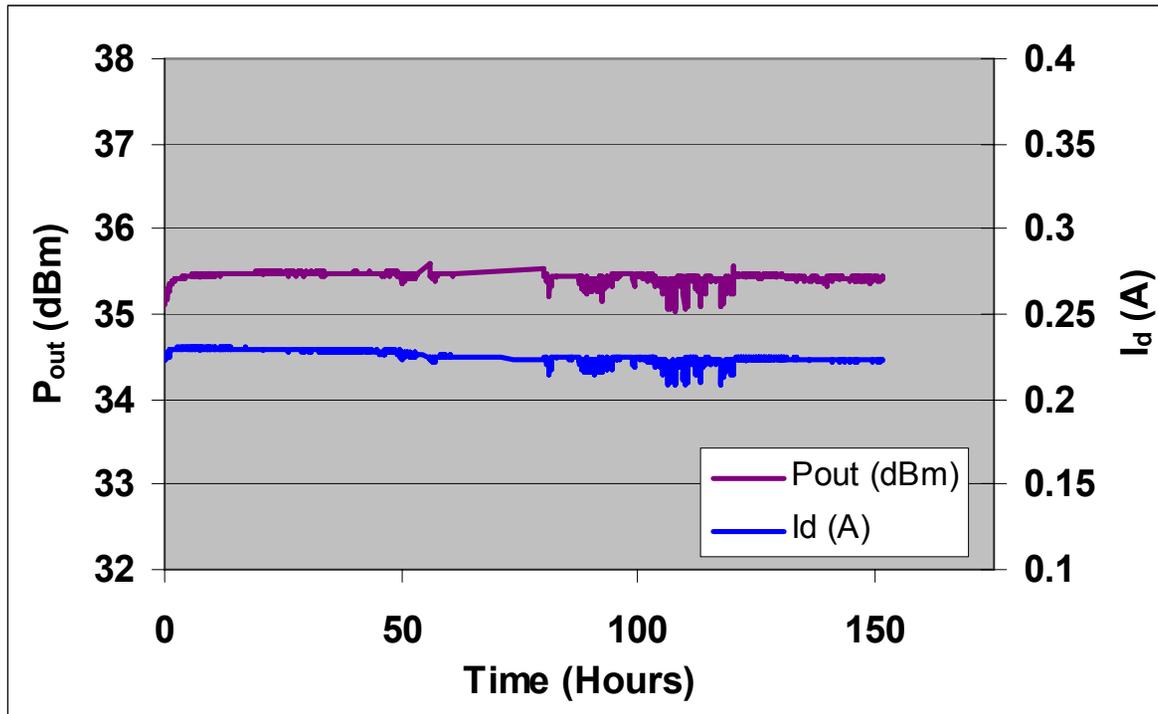


- InGaN back-barrier HEMT at 35 GHz
- Control device (no InGaN) showed ~ 40% PAE

Highest PAE reported for a GaN HEMT at 35 GHz



Some Encouraging Early Reliability Results



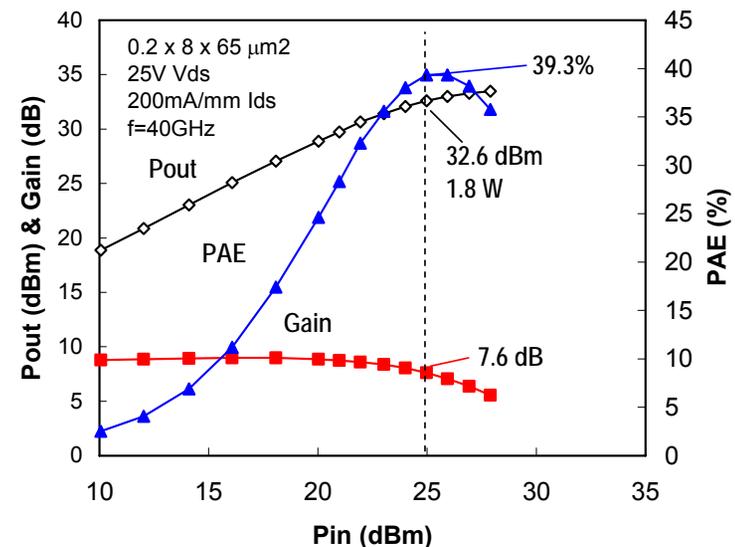
- 1.25-mm HEMT
- $V_{DS} = 28$ V
- 4 GHz
- $T_{CHAN} \sim 250^\circ\text{C}$;
 $T_{BASE} = 165^\circ\text{C}$
- 3.5 Watt (2.8 W/mm)
and 51% PAE (at
250°C)



Track 2 (Q-Band) Progress



Type Integration Level Track (Band)	Unit	Phase II		
		Today	18 month	36 month
		Status Device	Milestone Device	GNG Device
		Q	Q	Q
Drain Bias	V	25	25	28
Cell Size	μm	500	500	500
Operating Frequency	GHz	40	>40	>40
Output Power*	W	1.42	1.26	1.58
Power Density*	W/mm	2.8	2.5	3.2
Power Added Efficiency	%	30.6	27	35
Gain at Power	dB	7.6	7	8
RF Yield‡	%	>50	20	50
Output Power Uniformity†	dB	0.12	1.5	1
PAE Uniformity†	% pts	1.8	6	3
Small Signal Gain Uniformity†	dB	0.5	1.5	1
LNA Survivability	W			
Long Term Performance**	hrs		1.E+04	1.E+05



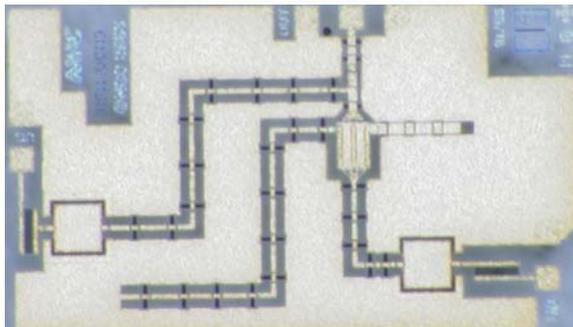
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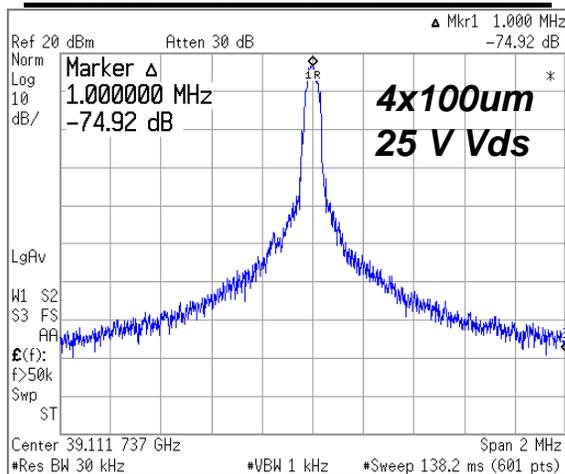
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GaN VCO MMIC



Measured Performance



VCOs	Phase Noise at 100KHz Offset (dBc/Hz)	Phase Noise at 1MHz Offset (dBc/Hz)
38-GHz InP HBT VCO	-82	-108
38-GHz output frequency push-push GaAs HBT oscillator	-89	-107
33-GHz SiGe differential HBT VCO	-76	-99
39-GHz GaN VCO – This work	-92	-120

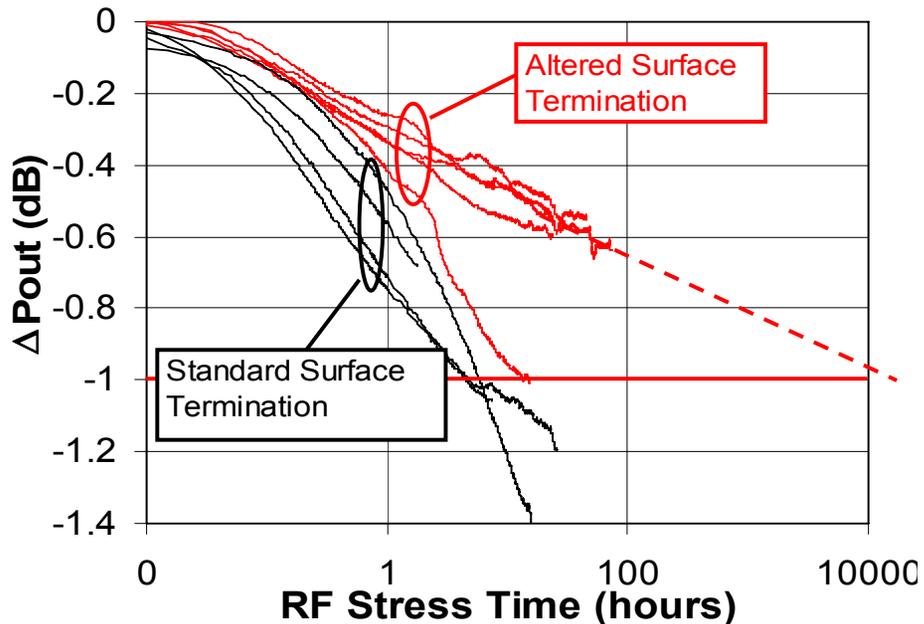
Demonstrated record 39 GHz VCO phase noise of -120 dBc/Hz



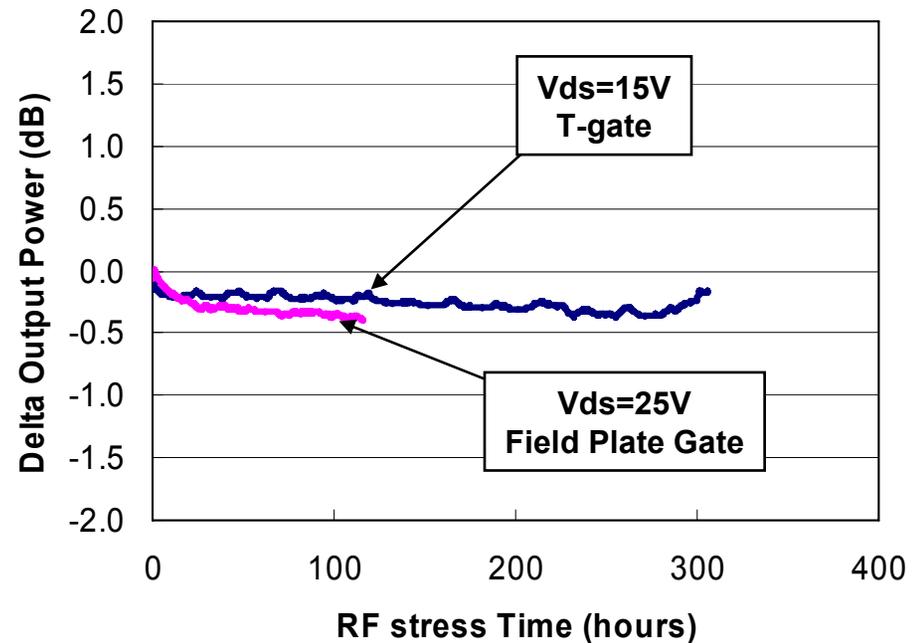
Some Encouraging Early Reliability Results



Material identified as key influence on device stability



Long-Term RF Stability Tests Currently Underway

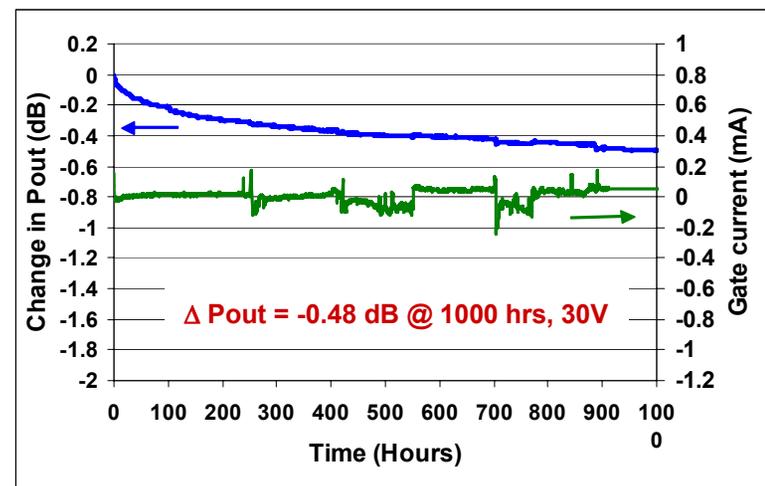




Track 3 (Wideband) Progress



Type Integration Level Track (Band)	Unit	Phase II		
		Today Status Device	18 month Milestone Device	36 month GNG Device
		WB	WB	WB
Drain Bias	V	30	28	40
Cell Size	µm	400	400	1250
Operating Frequency	GHz	10	10	10
Output Power*	W	2.27	2.63	7.94
Power Density*	W/mm	5.68	6.6	6.4
Power Added Efficiency	%	49.66	60	60
Gain at Power	dB	10.1	10	12
RF Yield‡	%		50	50
Output Power Uniformity†	dB	0.23	1.5	1
PAE Uniformity†	% pts	3.6	6	3
Small Signal Gain Uniformity†	dB	0.2	1.5	1
LNA Survivability	W			
Long Term Performance**	hrs		1.E+05	1.E+05



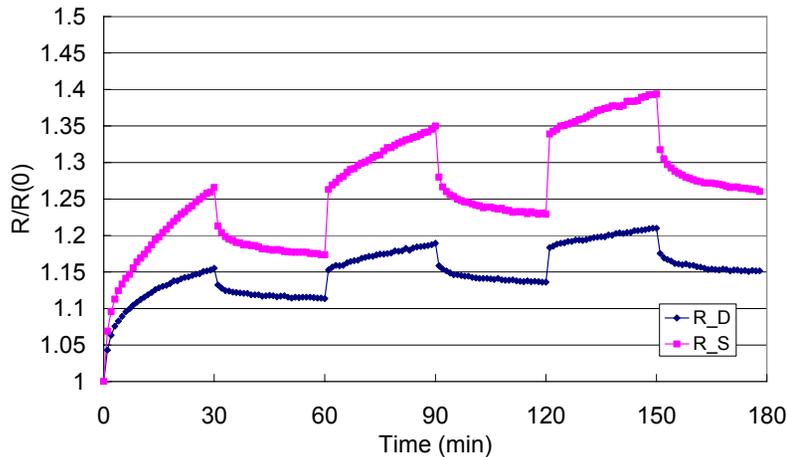
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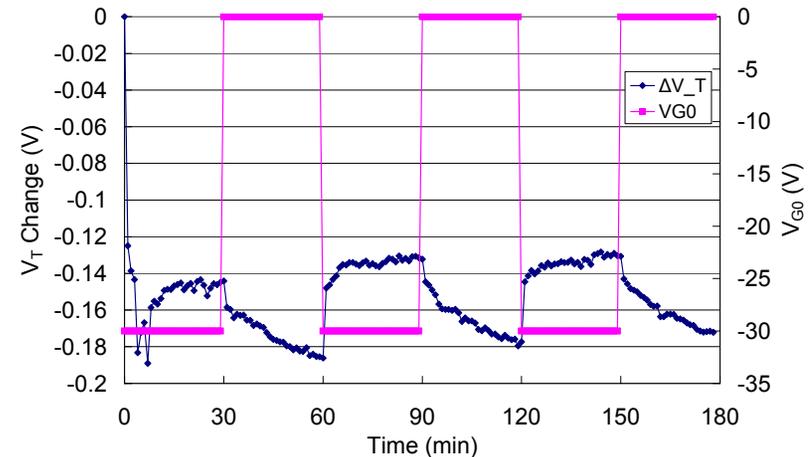
‡ The fraction of devices from all validation wafers meeting or exceeding all relevant GNG requirements

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Resistances



Threshold Voltage



- MIT is performing stress testing to understand the fundamental physics of failure
- Theories drive experiment plans and define reliability tests

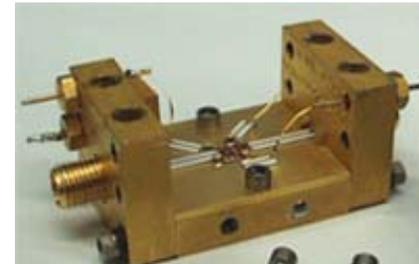


TriServices Labs Example: Fixtured RF Operational Life Test



- Discrete GaN HEMTs with hybrid matching, coaxial RF connections.

- $V_{DS} = 28V$, $I_{DQ} = 100 \text{ mA/mm}$, $T_{CH} = 110 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.
- $P_{OUT} = 5.2 \text{ W/mm}$, $PAE = 50.0\%$, $P_{IN} = 2 \text{ dB}$ compressed.



- 0.4 dB P_{OUT} degradation after 1200 hours.

