

RM02C-3

**EFFICIENT THREE-STATE WCDMA PA
INTEGRATED WITH HIGH PERFORMANCE BiHEMT
HBT / E-D pHEMT PROCESS**

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Outline

- Motivation
- Pros and Cons
- Background: Switched Doherty
- Our Approach: BiHEMT
 - pHEMT Bias / Control / Switch
 - HBT Bias / RF Amplifier / ESD
- Example PAs
- Test Data
- Conclusion



Motivation

- CDMA talk-time is strongly influenced by PA current
- Average PA current is dependent on power efficiency at low power levels (in addition to full power PAE)
- Efficient PA operation over more than two power states requires low current control and switch devices.
- HBT devices perform very well as linear power amplifiers
- HBT bias circuits have historically required a regulated reference voltage that can be eliminated by the use of internal current sources.
- The BiHEMT process and circuit approach reported here enables an integrated solution to meet these needs.



Goals

- Eliminate need for precise V_{REF} . (typically 2.85 ± 0.10 V)
- Eliminate need for low I_{REF} . (< 1mA desired)
- Provide PA enable/disable control with very low off-mode current. (~ 100 μ A control current)
- Provide additional talk-time and extremely low quiescent current in an “ultra low” power mode. (~ 6mA)

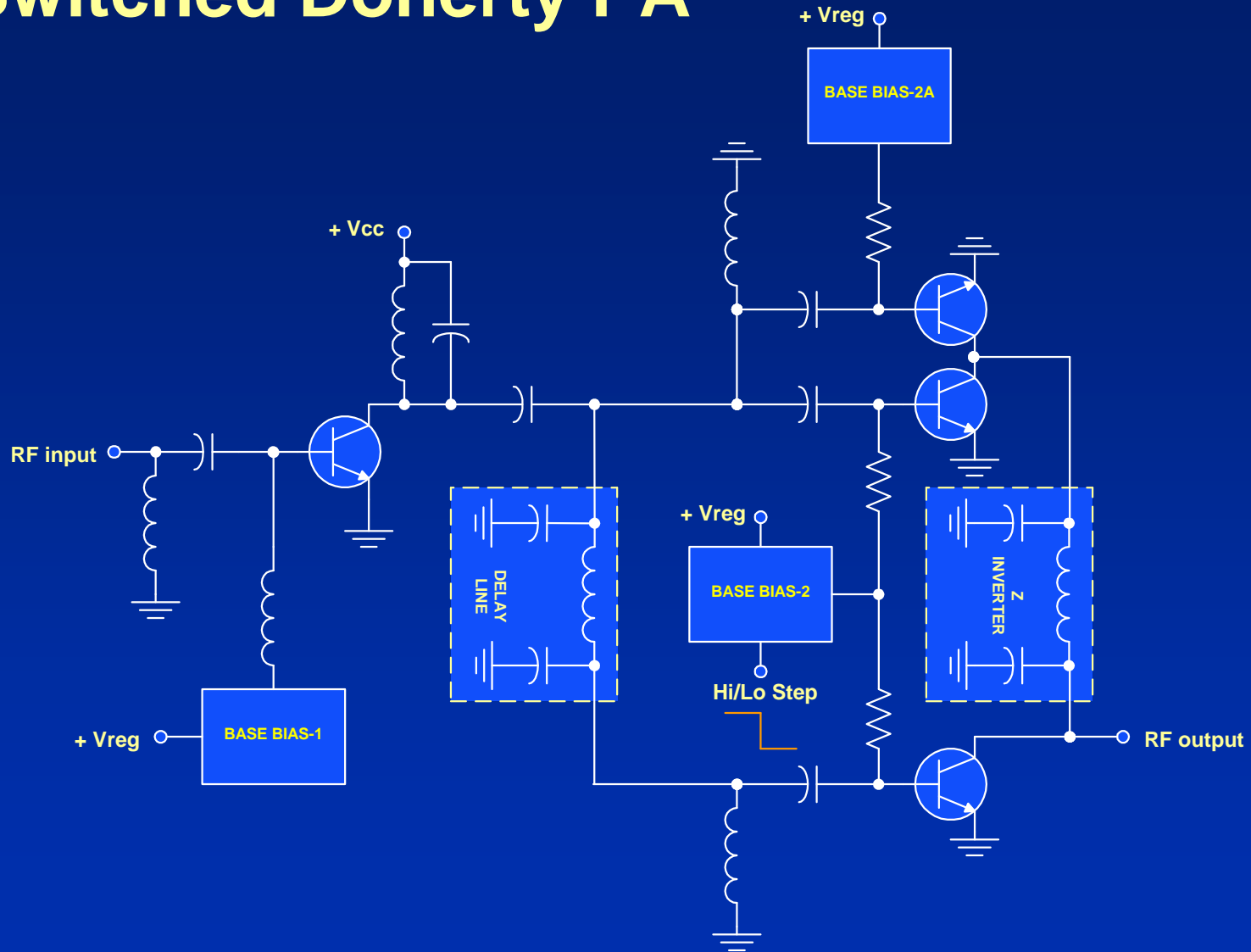


Pros & Cons

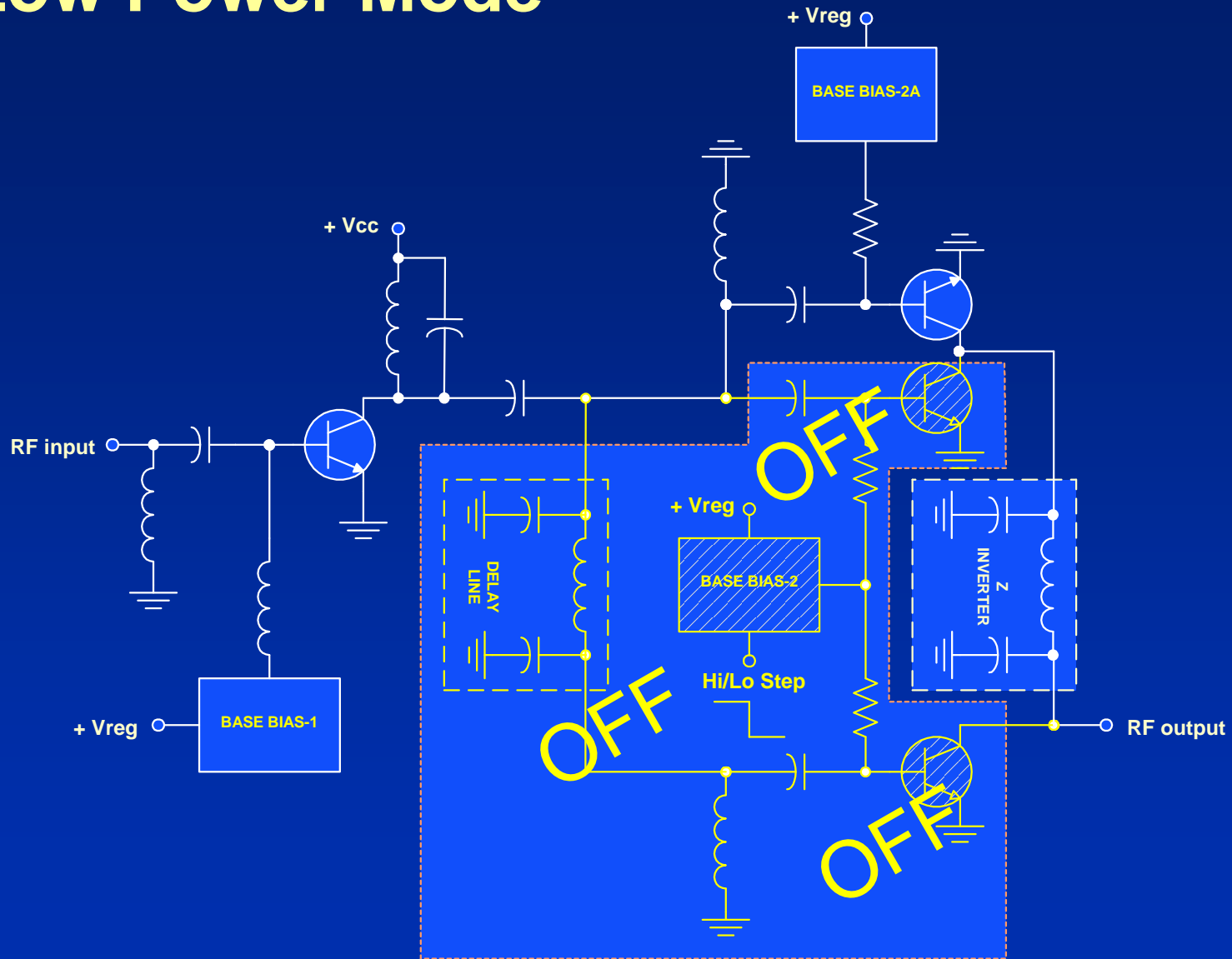
- BiHEMT multi-state PA challenges:
 - Increased process complexity
 - Increased cost / area
- Performance advantages include:
 - HBT PA stages (high performance with low standby leakage current)
 - Mixed HBT / pHEMT bias circuits with integrated current sources
 - RF and DC switches in pHEMT
 - Control circuitry in pHEMT
 - Compact size compared to separate pHEMT and HBT chips . . . a cost reduction



BACKGROUND: Switched Doherty PA



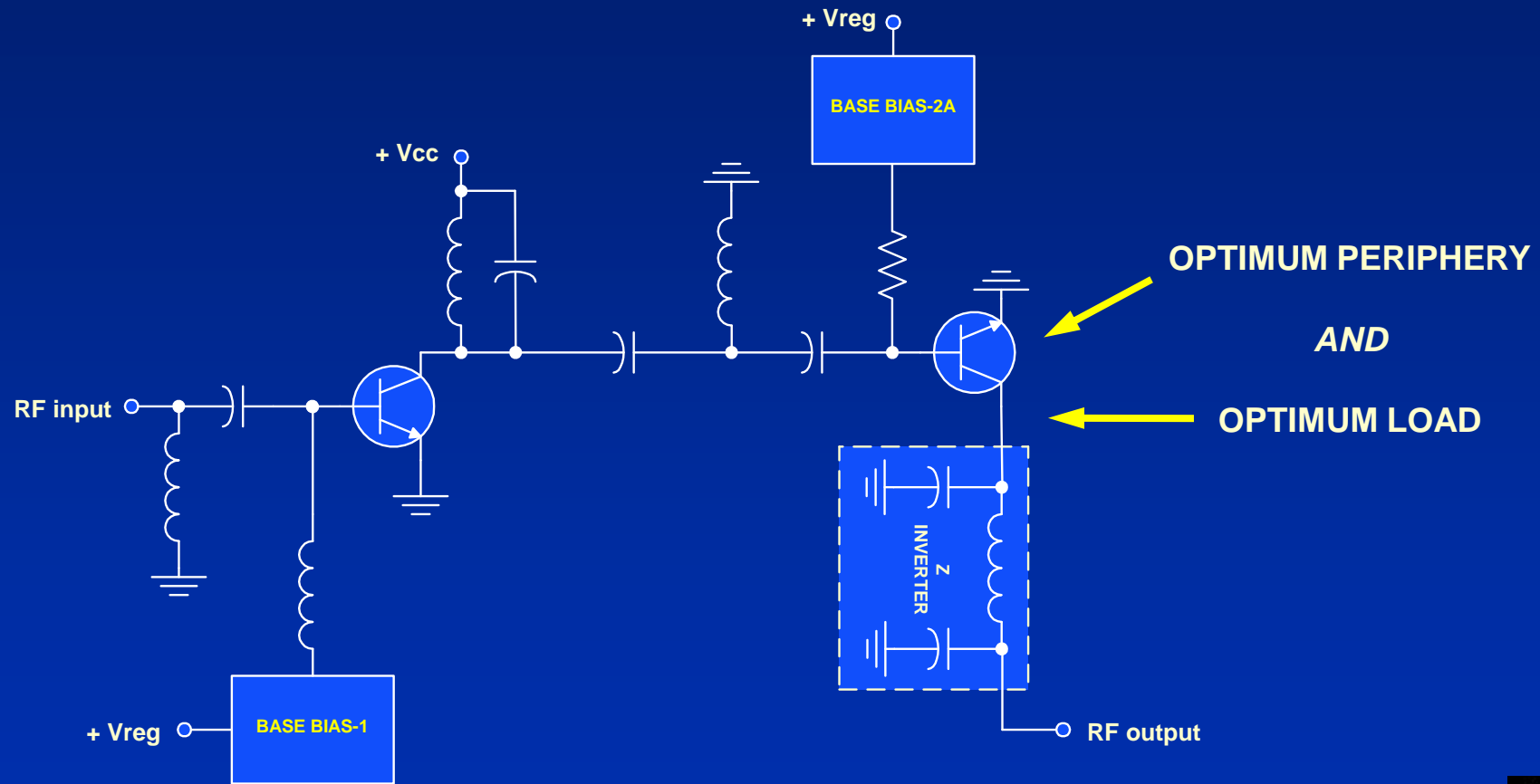
BACKGROUND: Low Power Mode



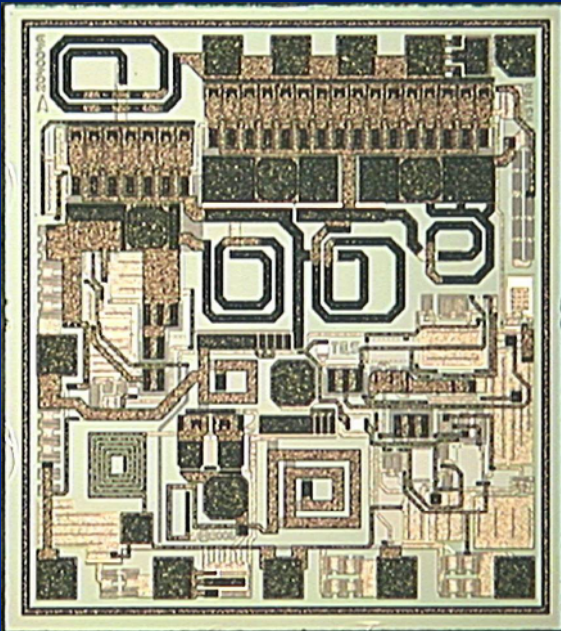
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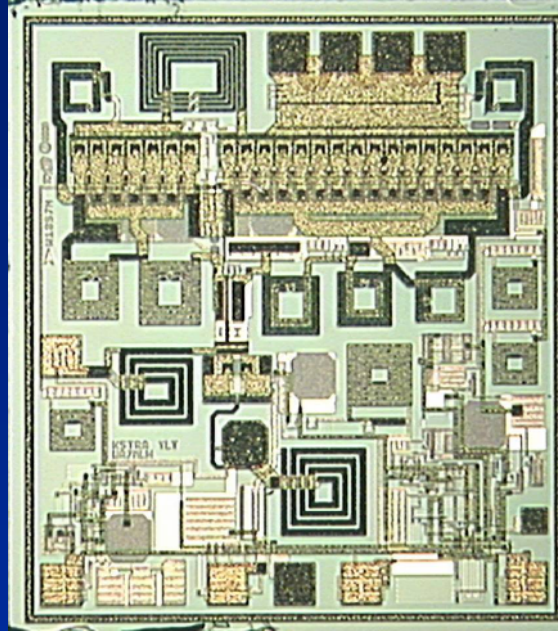
BACKGROUND: Low Power Mode



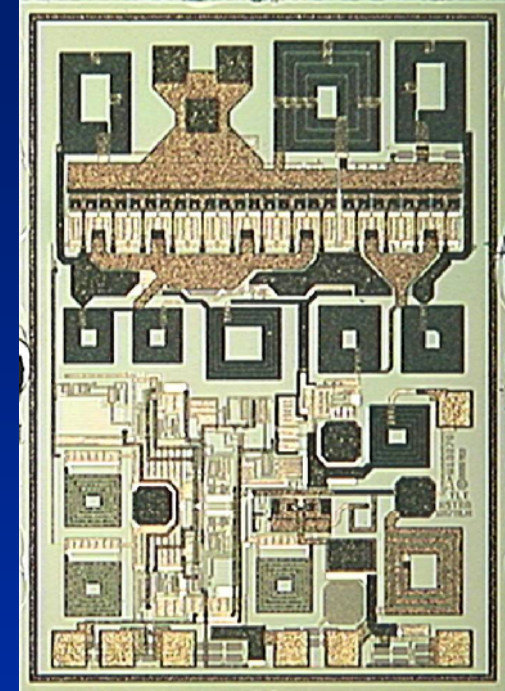
Switched Doherty PA Chips



PCS 1st GENERATION



PCS 2nd GENERATION



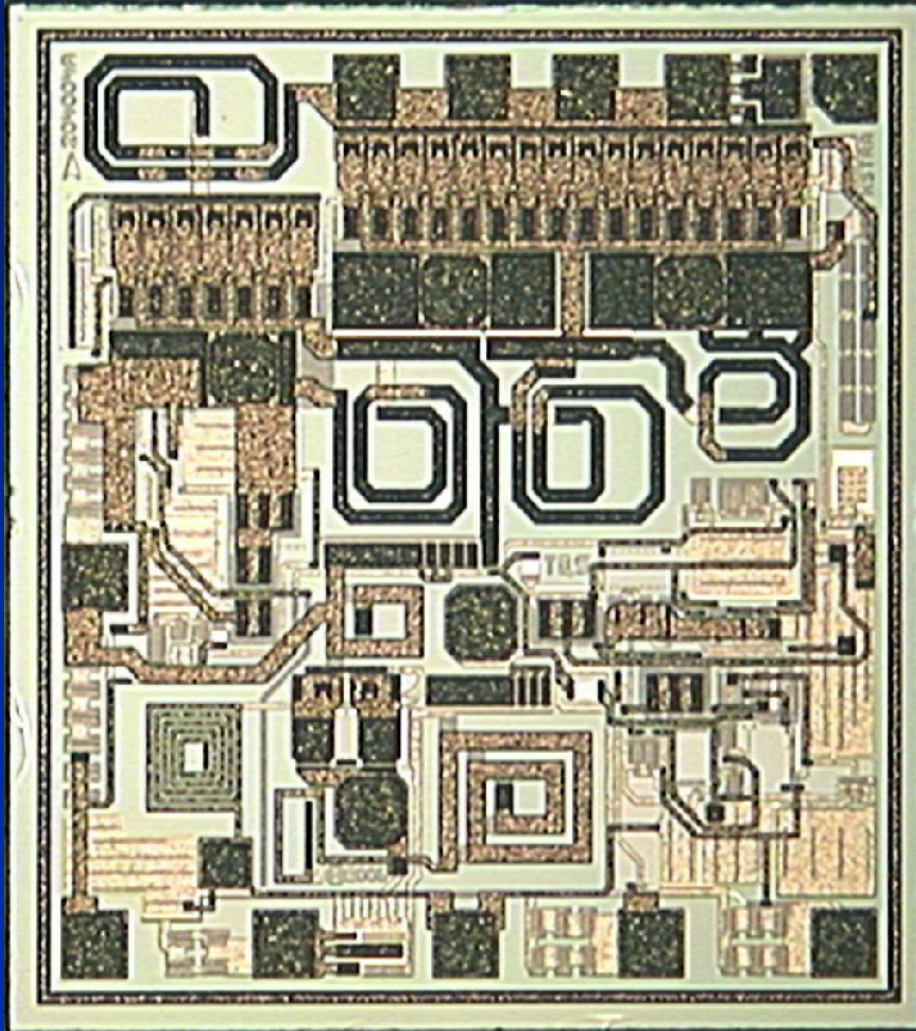
**CELLULAR
2nd GENERATION**

- PRESENTED IMS2007 RFIC
- WCDMA
- 2-STATE POWER CONTROL
- HBT PROCESS
- **BASIS FOR BiHEMT 3-STATE**

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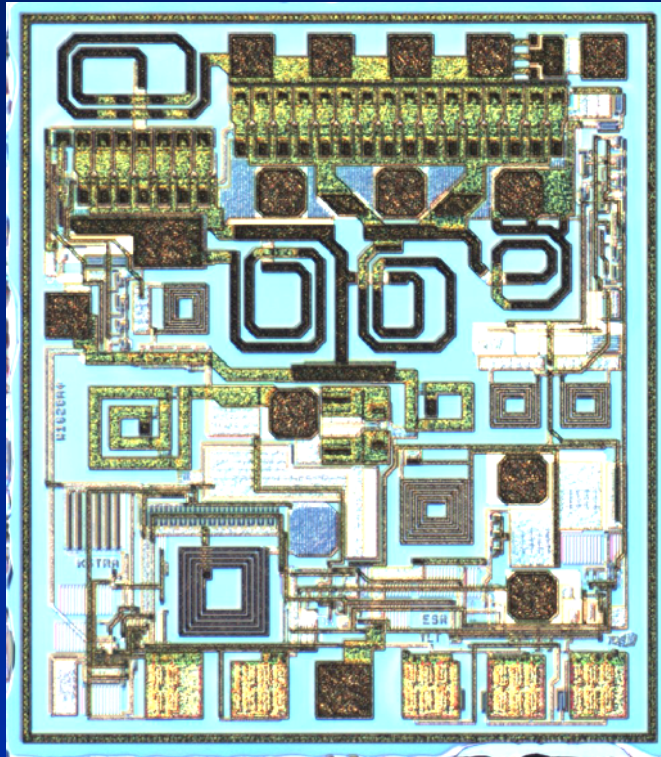
PCS 1st Generation Switched Doherty



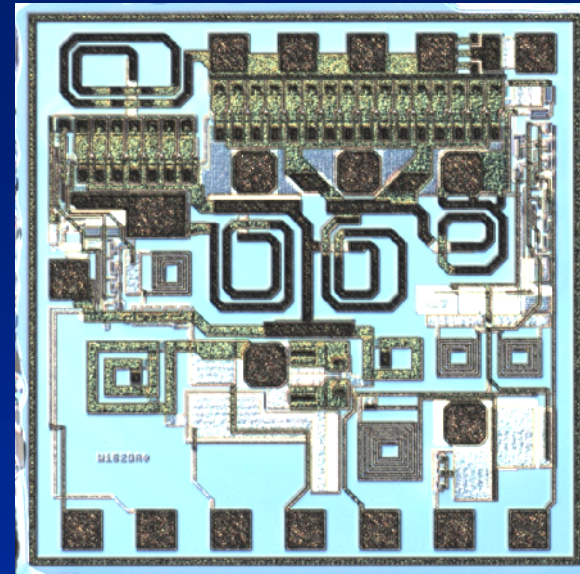
- 1120 x 1200 μm^2
- HBT process
- 6480 μm^2 final
- 550 μm^2 driver
- external 2nd harmonic tuning



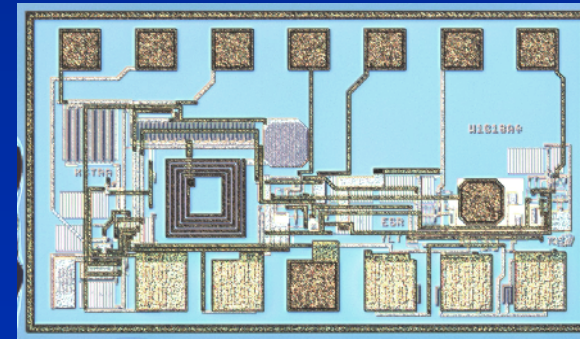
BiHEMT 3-State PA



FULL BiHEMT IMPLEMENTATION



HBT CIRCUITRY

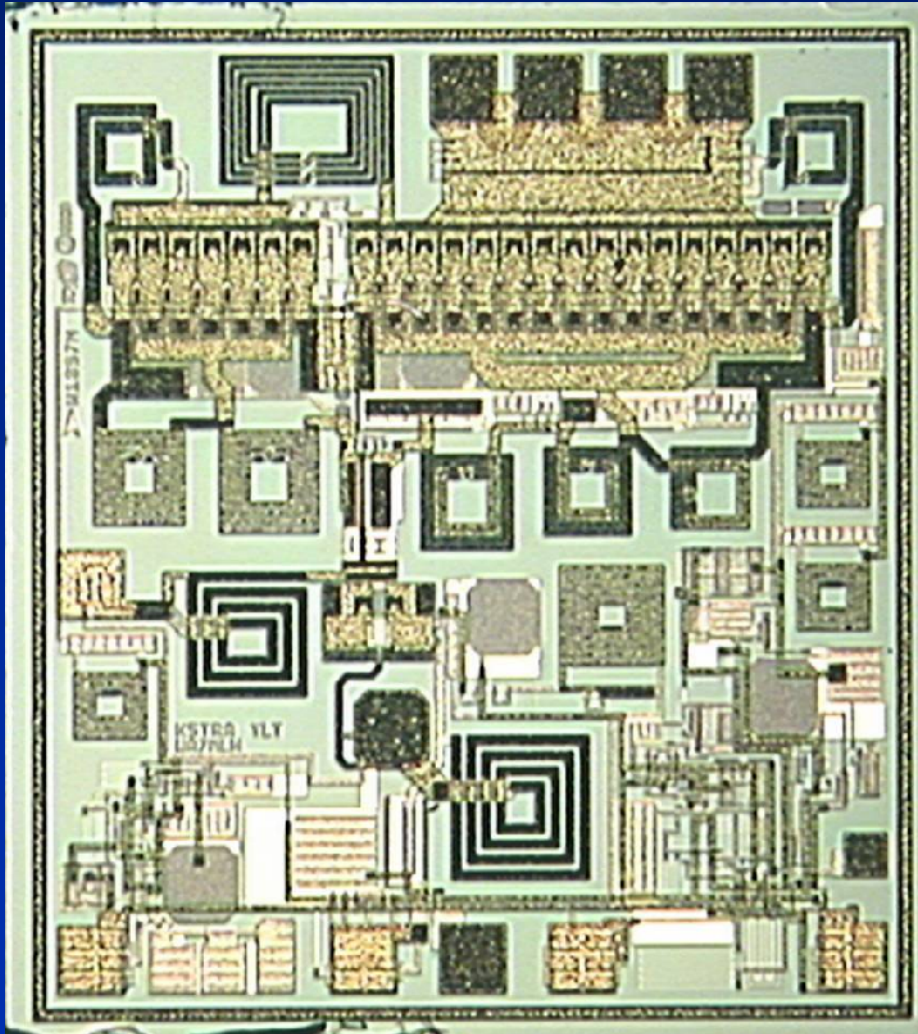


pHEMT CIRCUITRY

- **BASED ON 1st GENERATION PCS SWITCHED DOHERTY PA**
- **1200 x 1370 μm^2**



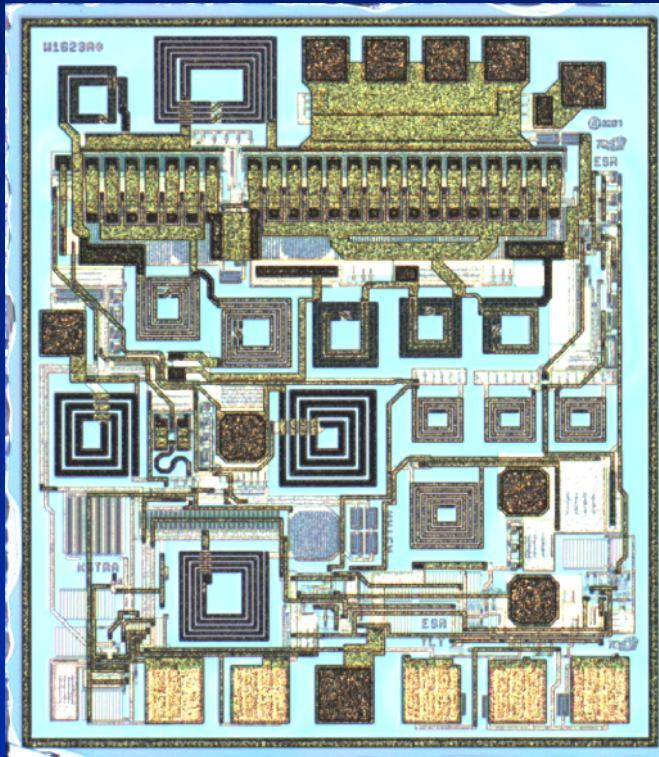
PCS 2nd Generation Switched Doherty



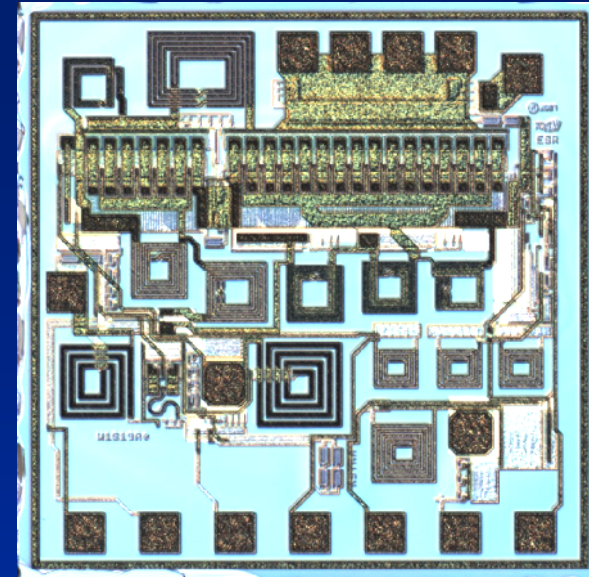
- 1170 x 1230 μm^2
- HBT process
- 6480 μm^2 final
- 550 μm^2 driver
- internal 2nd harmonic tuning



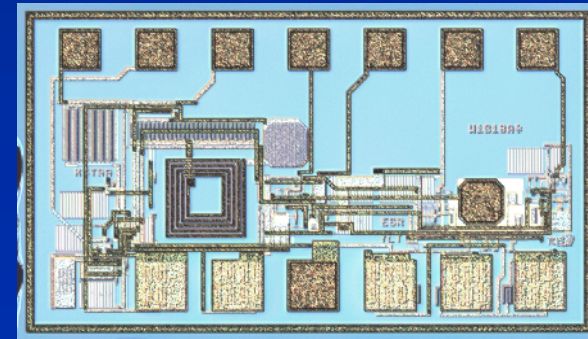
BiHEMT 3-State PA



FULL BiHEMT IMPLEMENTATION



HBT CIRCUITRY

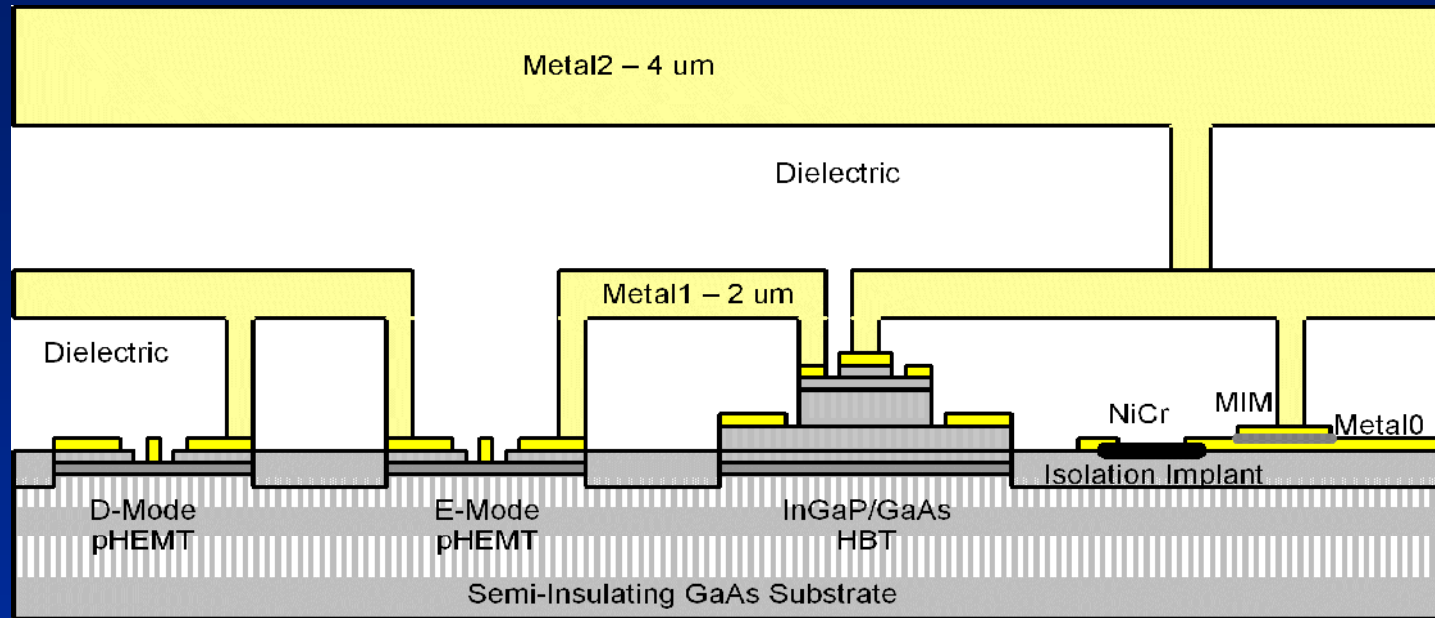


pHEMT CIRCUITRY

- **BASED ON 2nd GENERATION PCS SWITCHED DOHERTY PA**
- **1200 x 1370 μm^2**



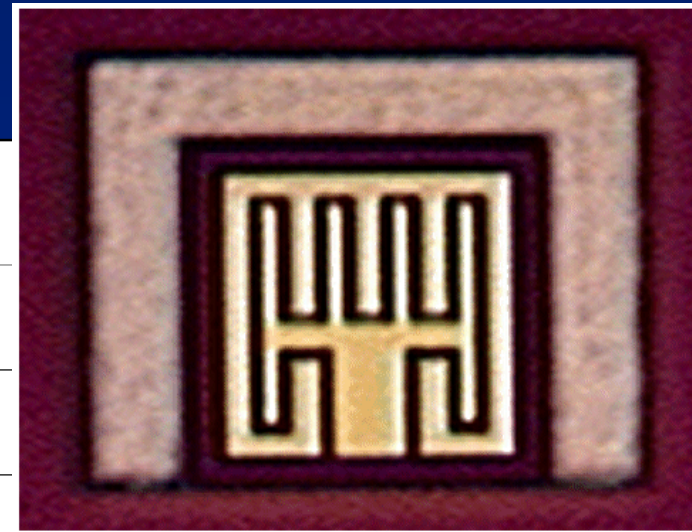
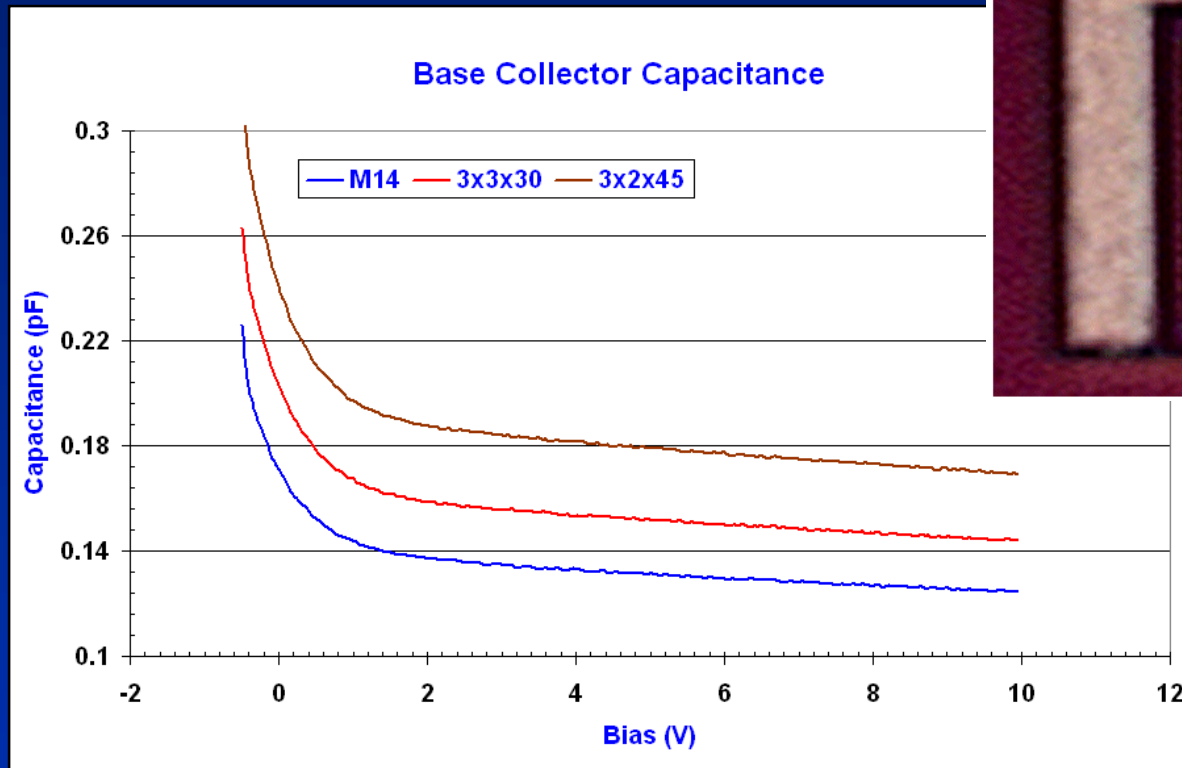
BiHEMT Process Cross-Section



- BiHEMT provides co-integration of HBT and E/D pHEMT processes
- PN ESD diodes provide pHEMT interface protection
- HBT uses upper epi layers
- Triquint standard metal / dielectric stack is used:
 - 2 plated metal layers (2um and 4um)
 - BCB dielectric spacer (~ 1.5 um)
 - 500 Å Si_3N_4 MIM capacitors



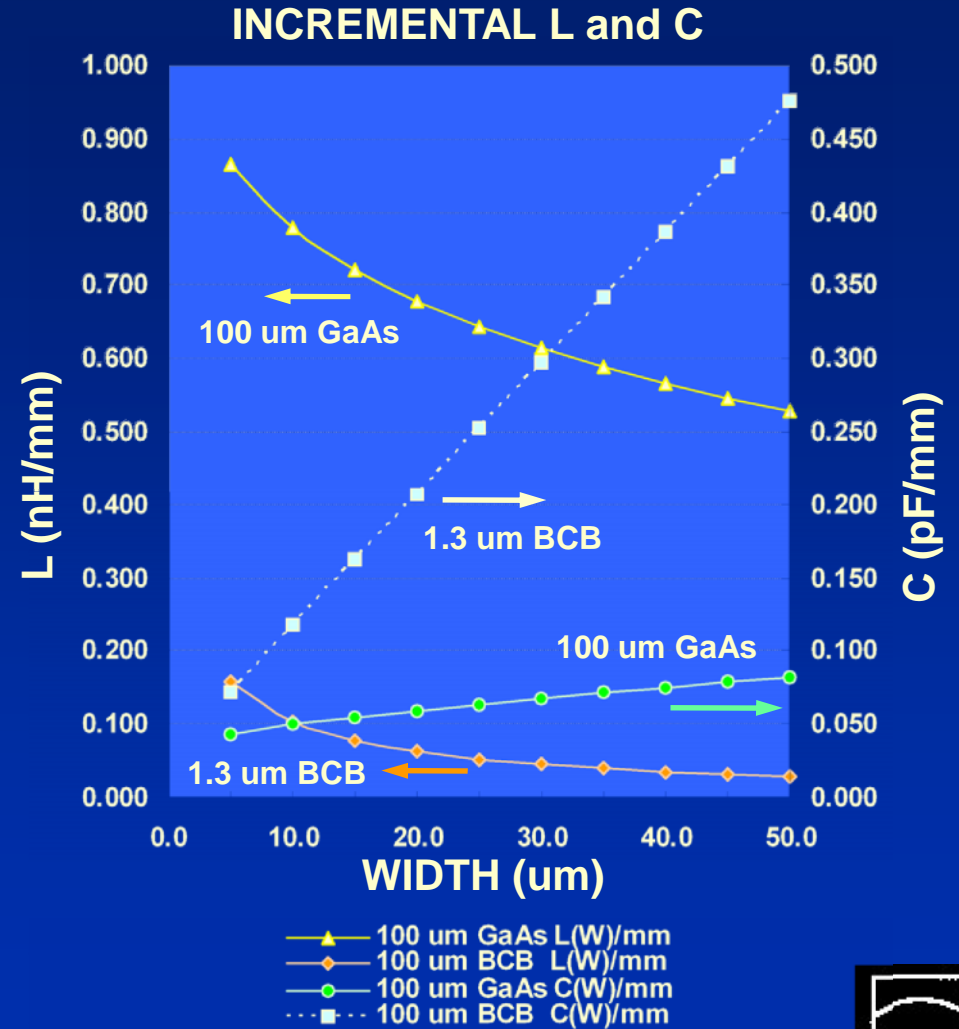
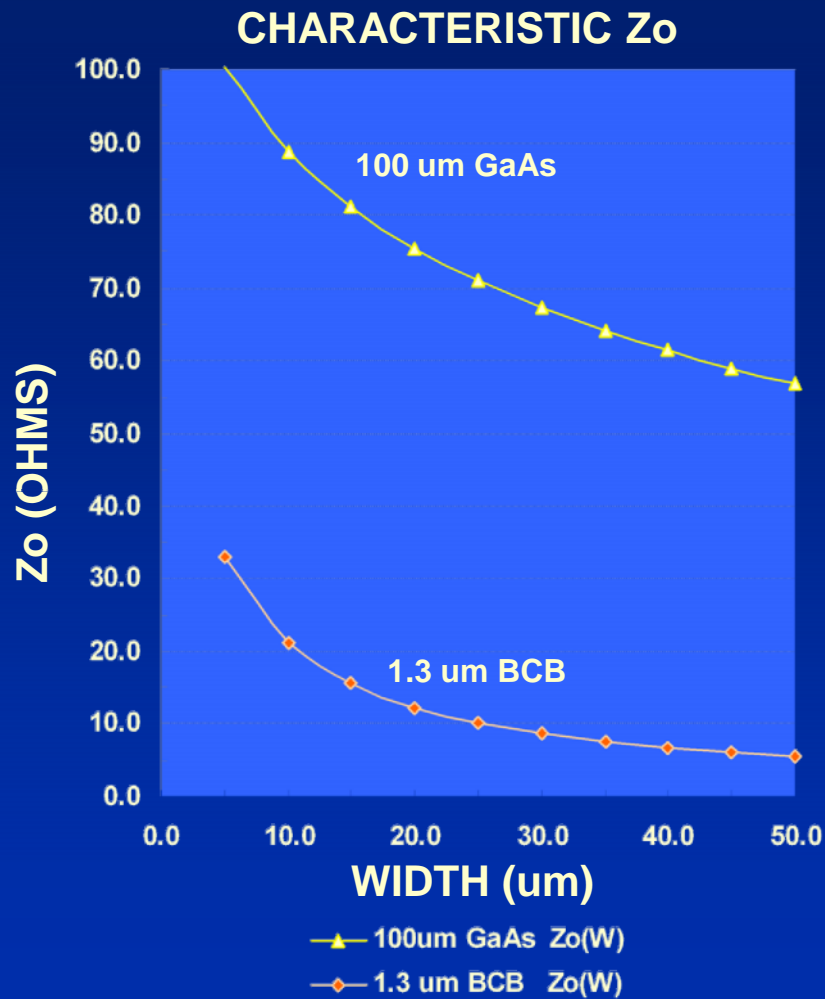
“FISHBONE BASE” GEOMETRY FOR LOW C_{BC}



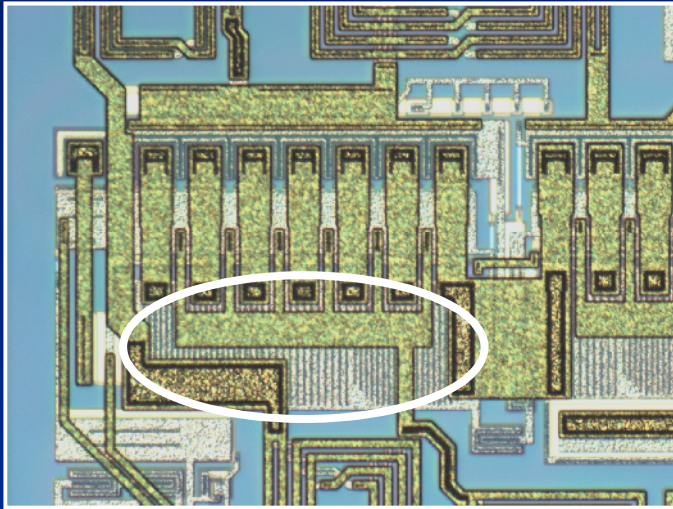
- 75% of *STANDARD CELL* C_{CB}
- 57% of *HAIRPIN CELL* R_b'
- SOA is 2X *HAIRPIN CELL*
- >1 dB gain increase
- >2 % η_a increase



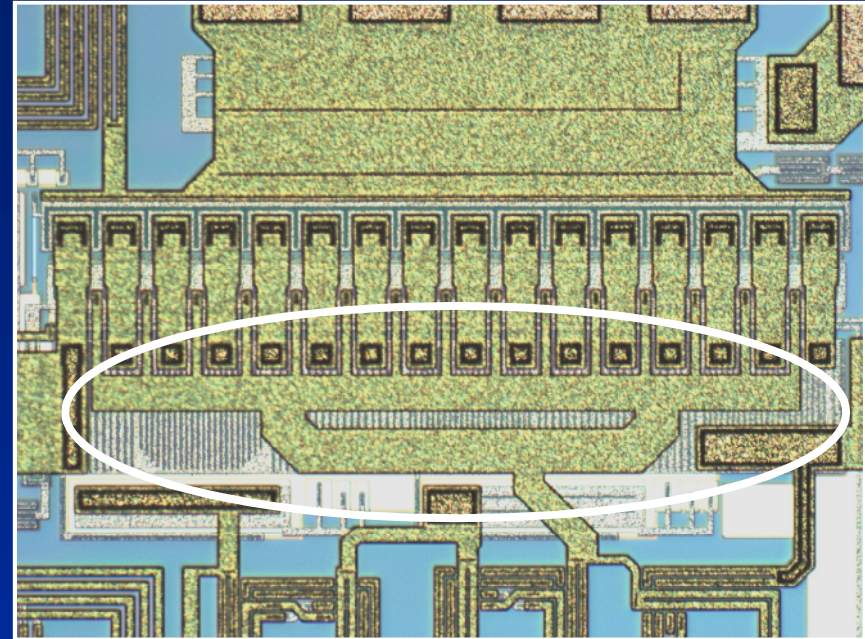
Low Interconnect L from Low Zo Lines



Base Manifold in Low Zo Lines



LOW POWER SIDE



HIGH POWER SIDE

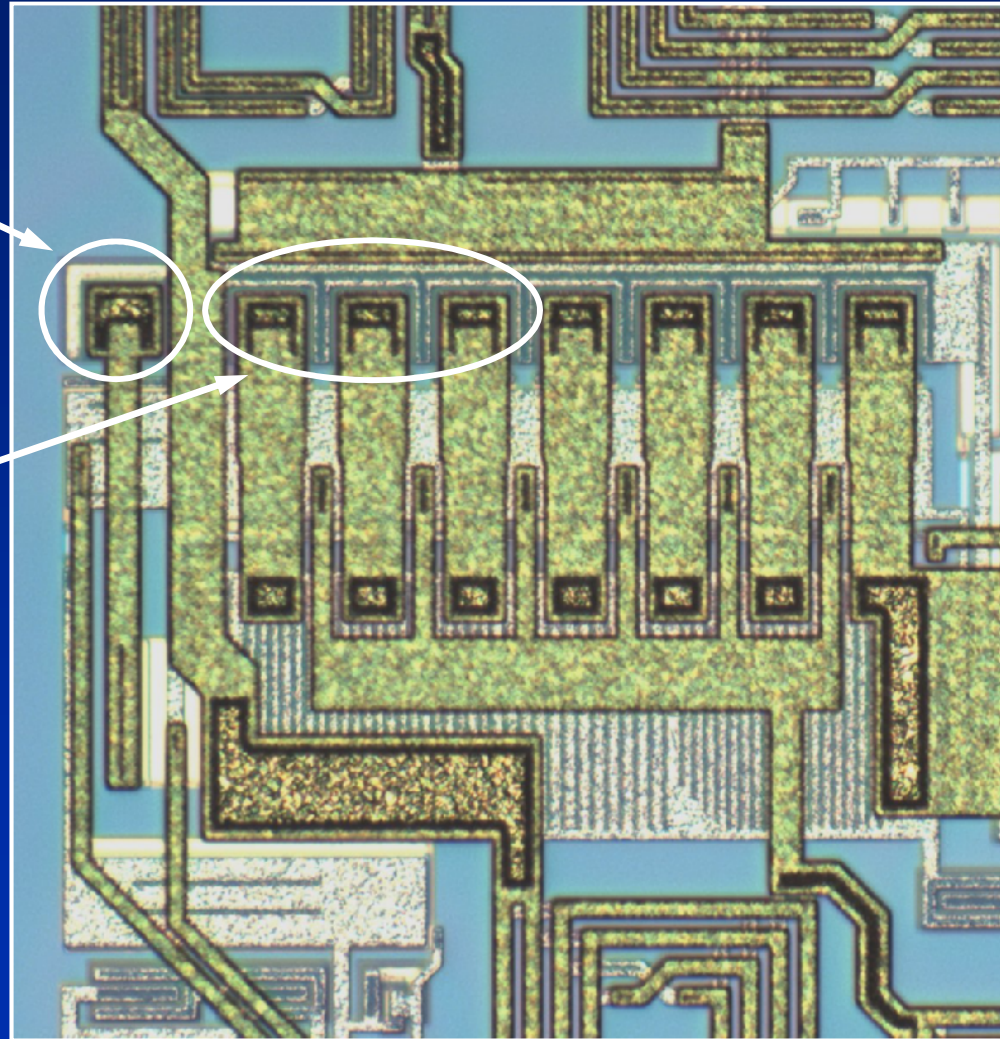
- Lateral manifold contributes to non-uniform L SERIES
- A low Z_0 transmission line can reduce L / mm
- This is realized with METAL-2 / BCB / METAL-1 stack
- Increased shunt capacitance is parasitic result
- Lumped equivalent model is convenient



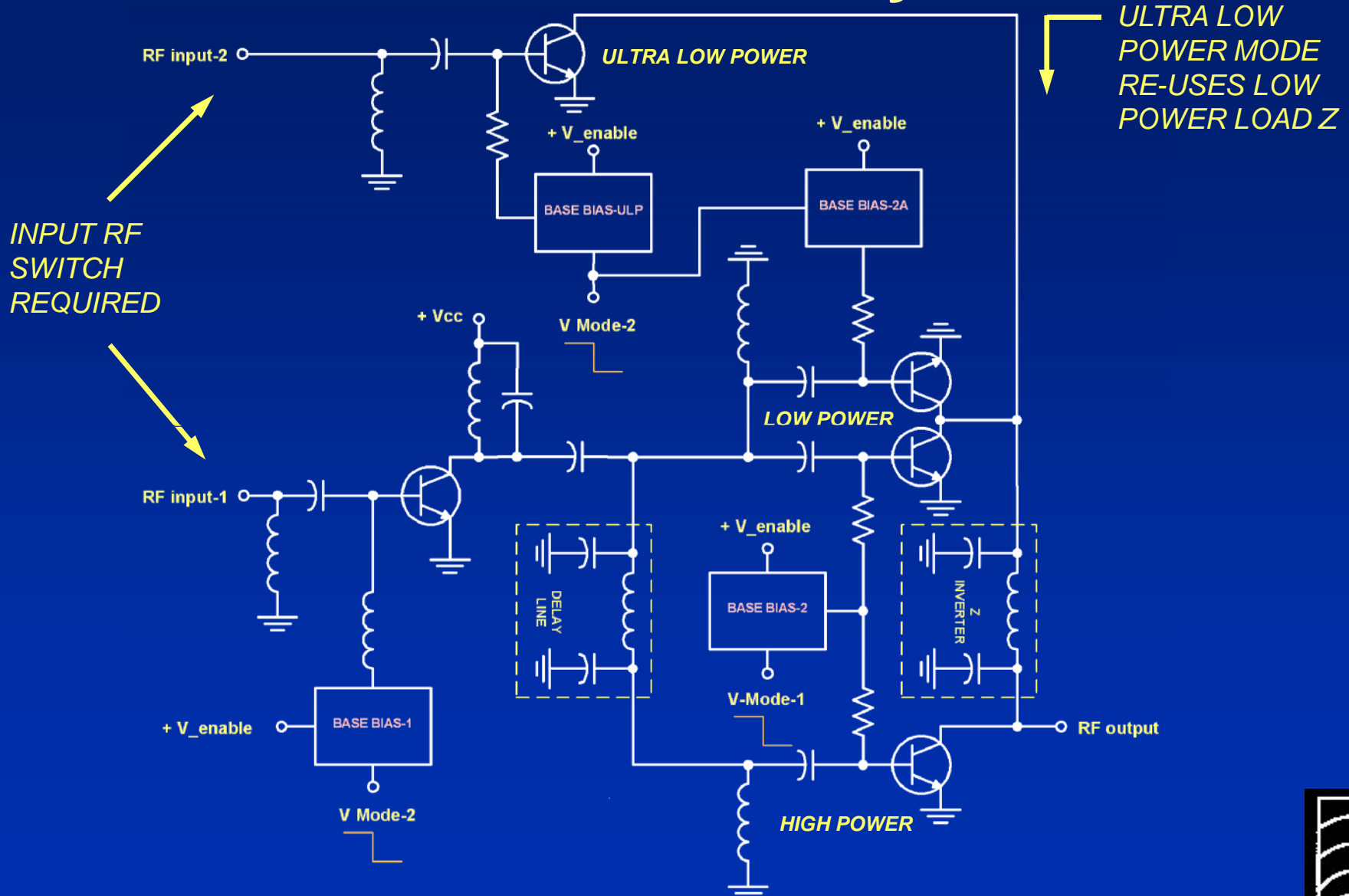
Low and Ultra-Low Power Cells

ULTRA LOW POWER CELL

LOW POWER CELLS



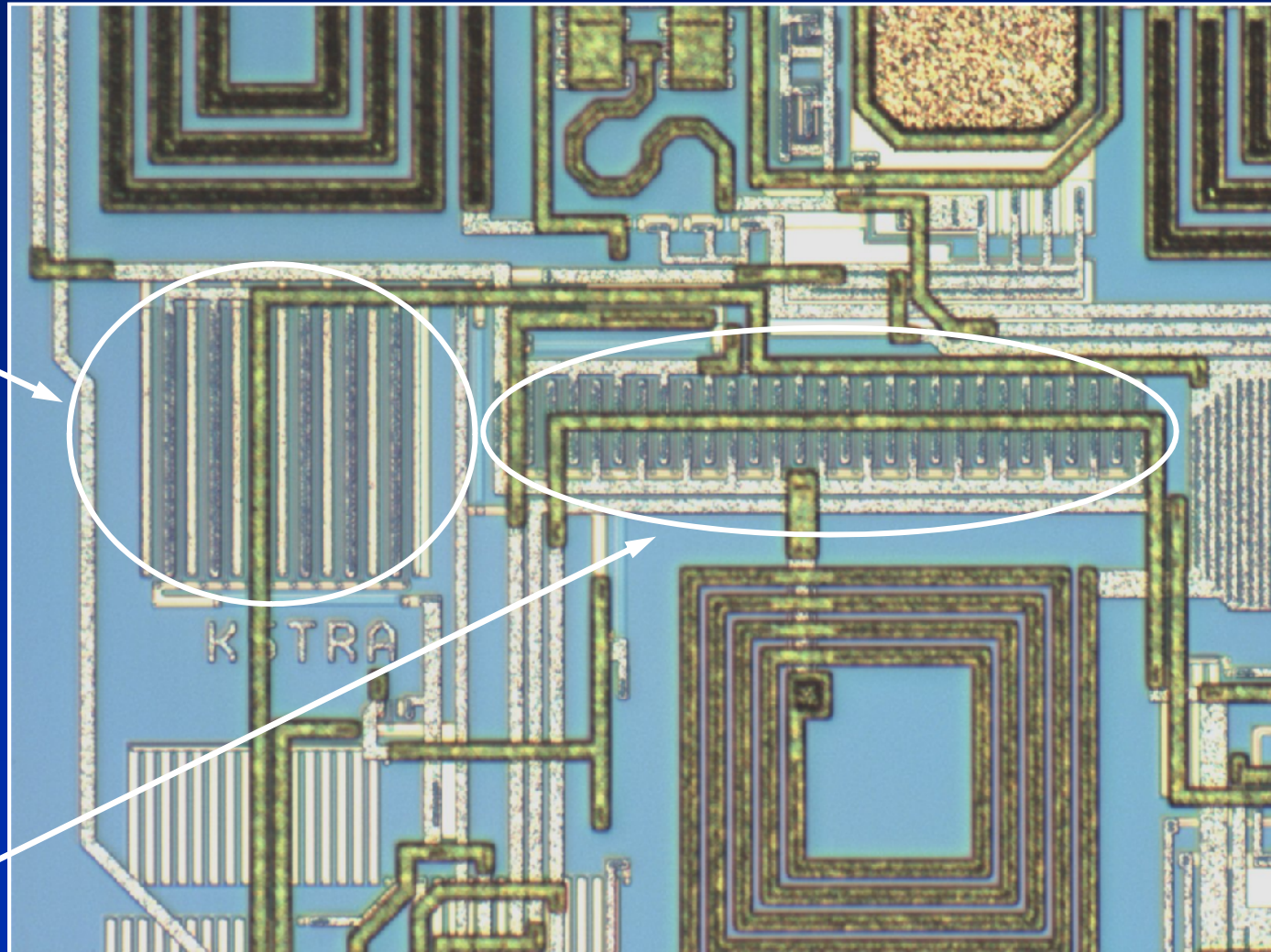
TriState Switched Doherty PA



Input RF Switch

D MODE
pHEMT

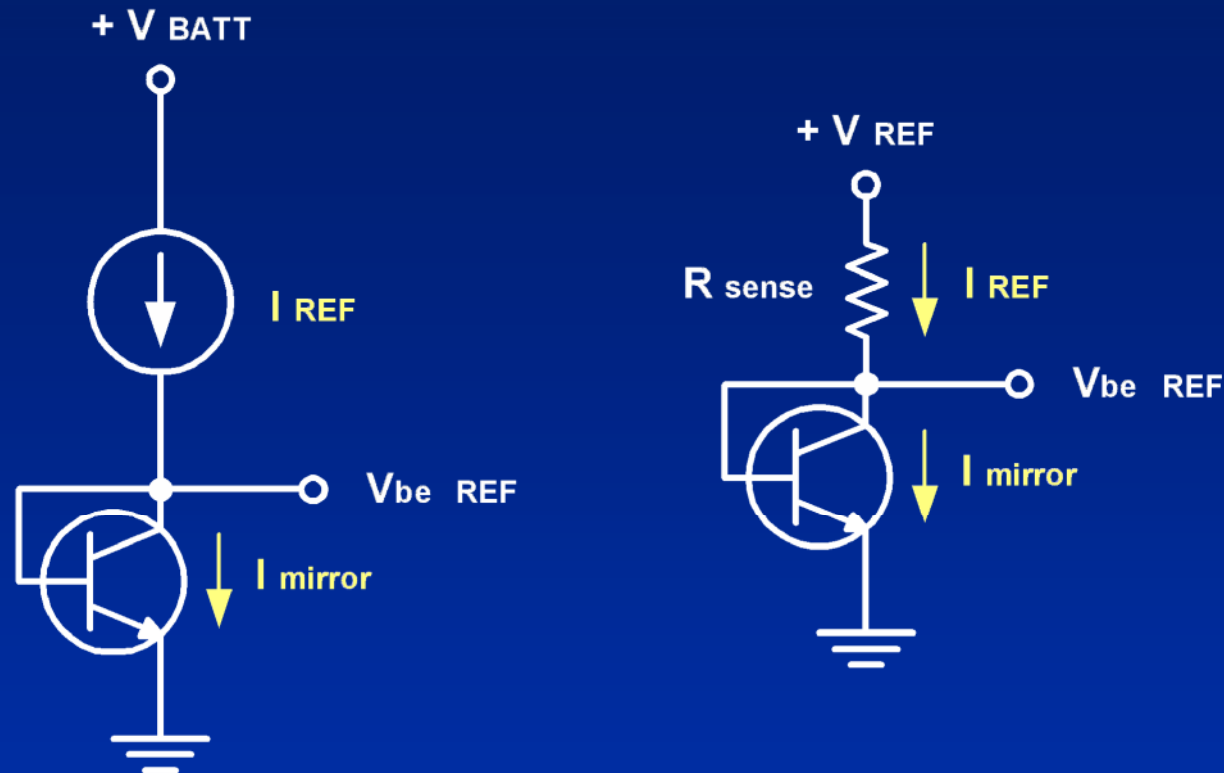
E MODE
pHEMT



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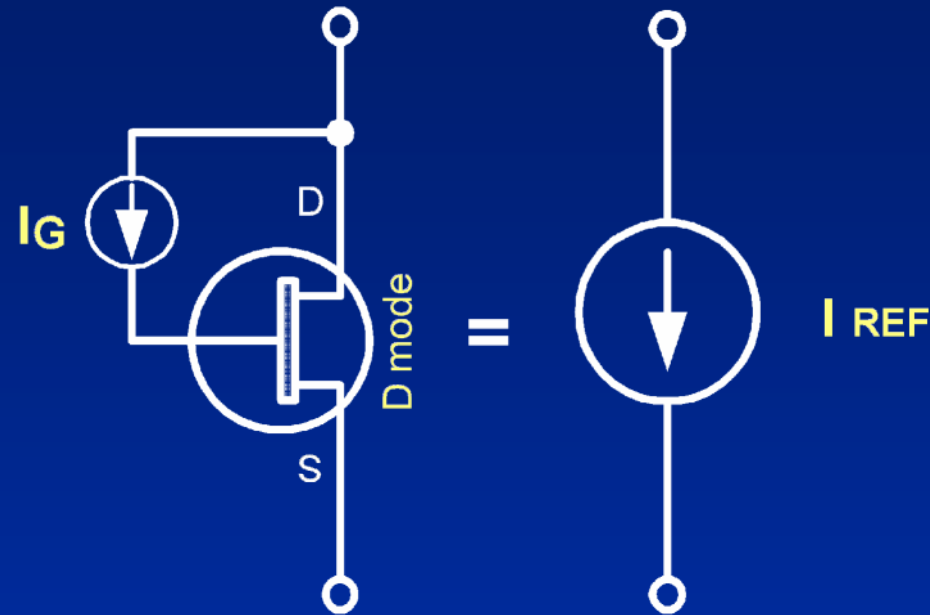
V_{REF} Elimination by Integrated Current Source



- Conventional HBT current mirror reference is set by V_{REF} and R_{SENSE}
- Current source (I_{REF}) eliminates external voltage dependence
- This approach also works well with closed loop HBT bias circuits



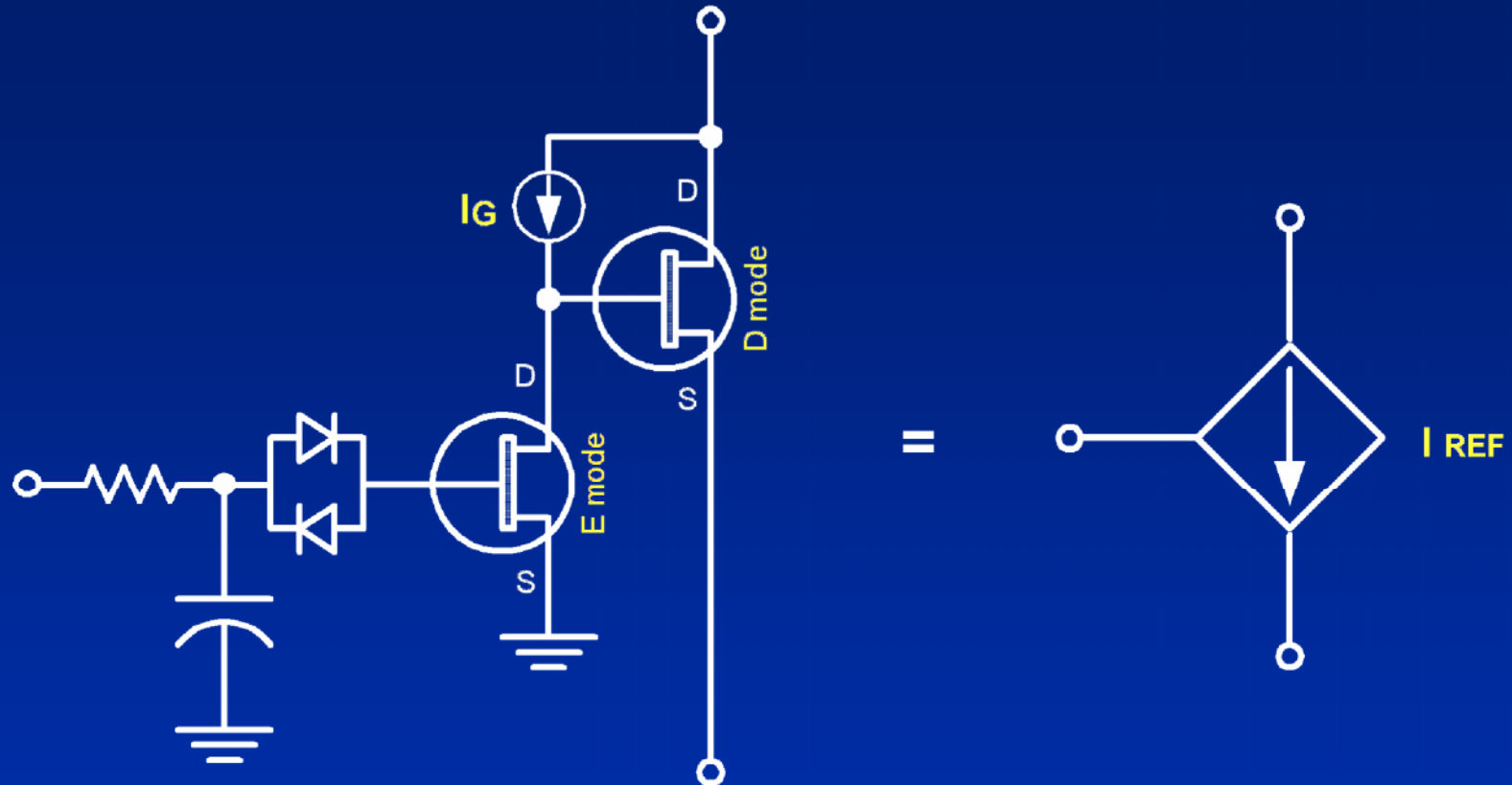
Reference Current Source



- A small D MODE FET operating at I_{MAX} provides current source
- I_{REF} is material and geometry dependent (insensitive to process)
- $1 \sigma \sim 6.6\%$
- Pull-up is meander channel, multi finger source ($\sim 500\text{pA}$)



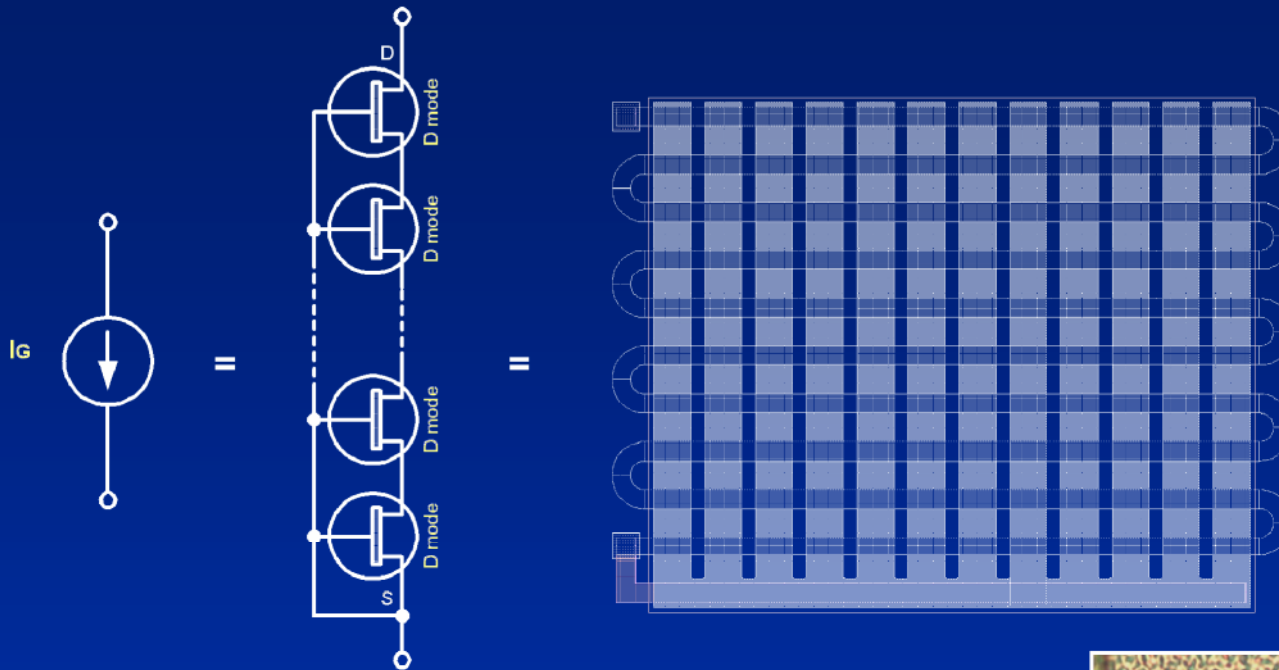
Gated Reference Current Source



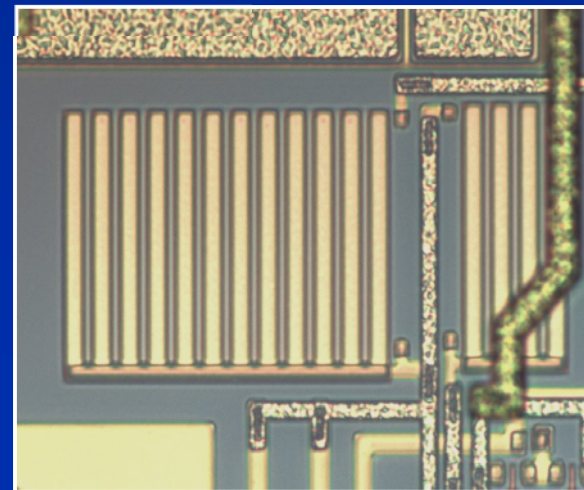
A small E MODE FET is used to toggle the current source



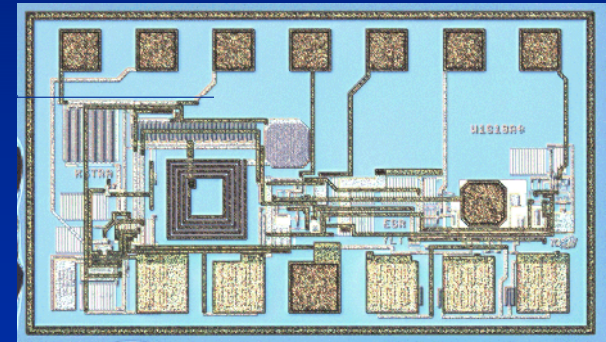
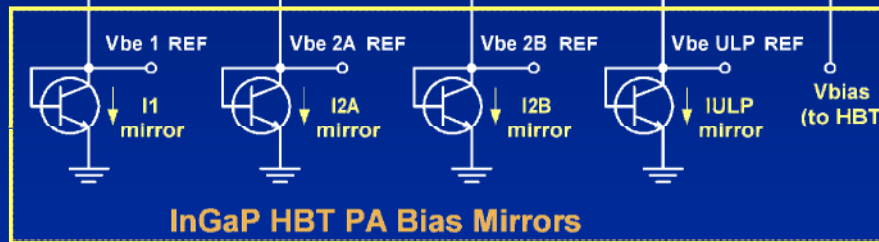
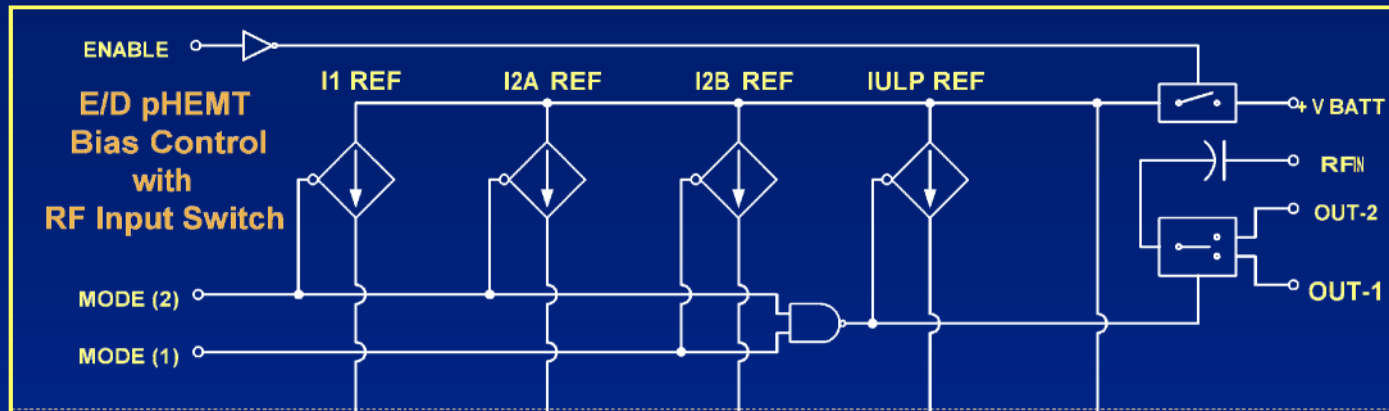
Low Current Pull-up Sources



- Very long meander channel D-Mode FET
- Multiple gates connected to source
- Loose current distribution (based on I_{DSS})
- Used for pull-up sources



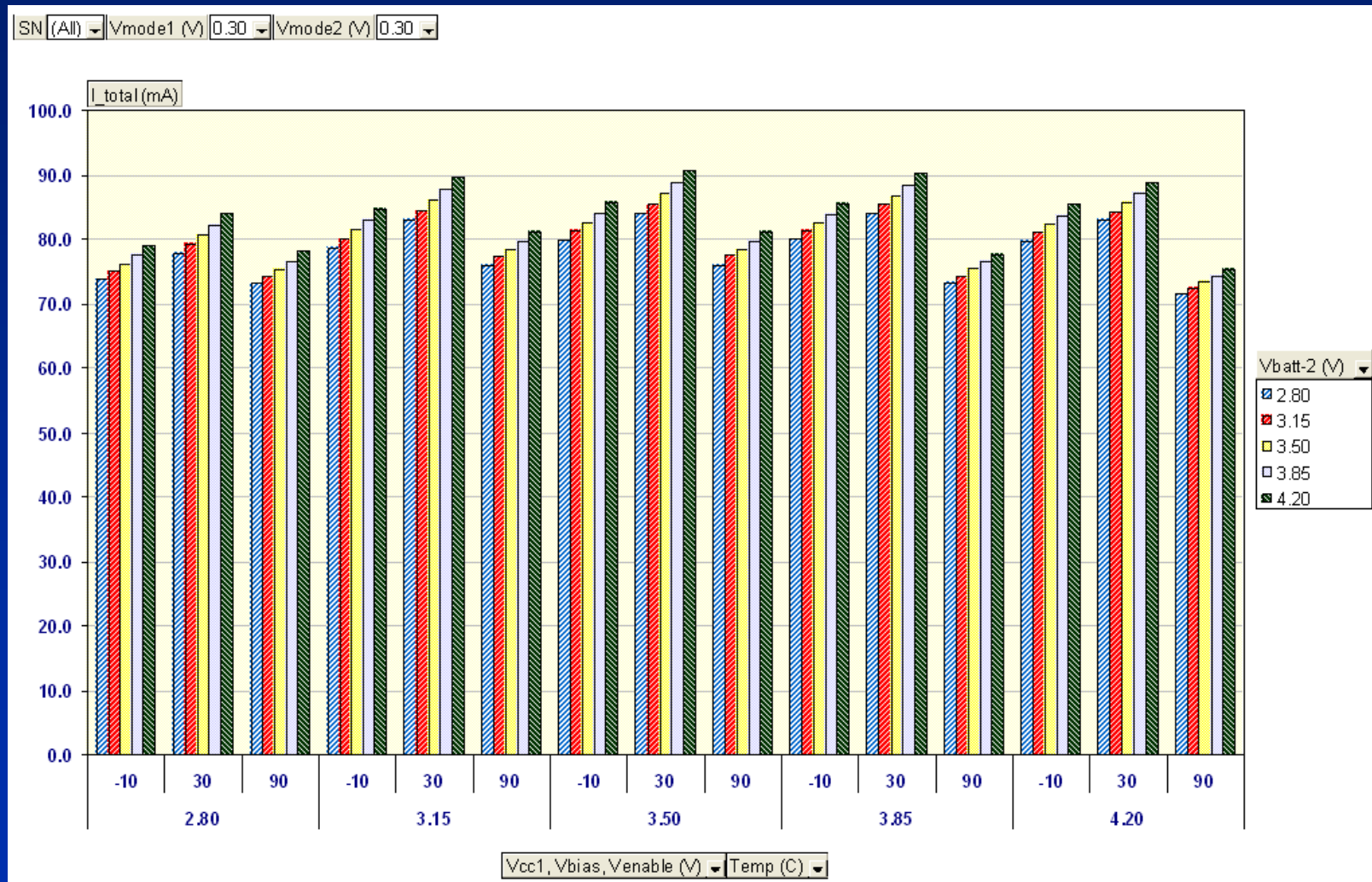
Bias Control in pHEMT – Mirror Reference in HBT



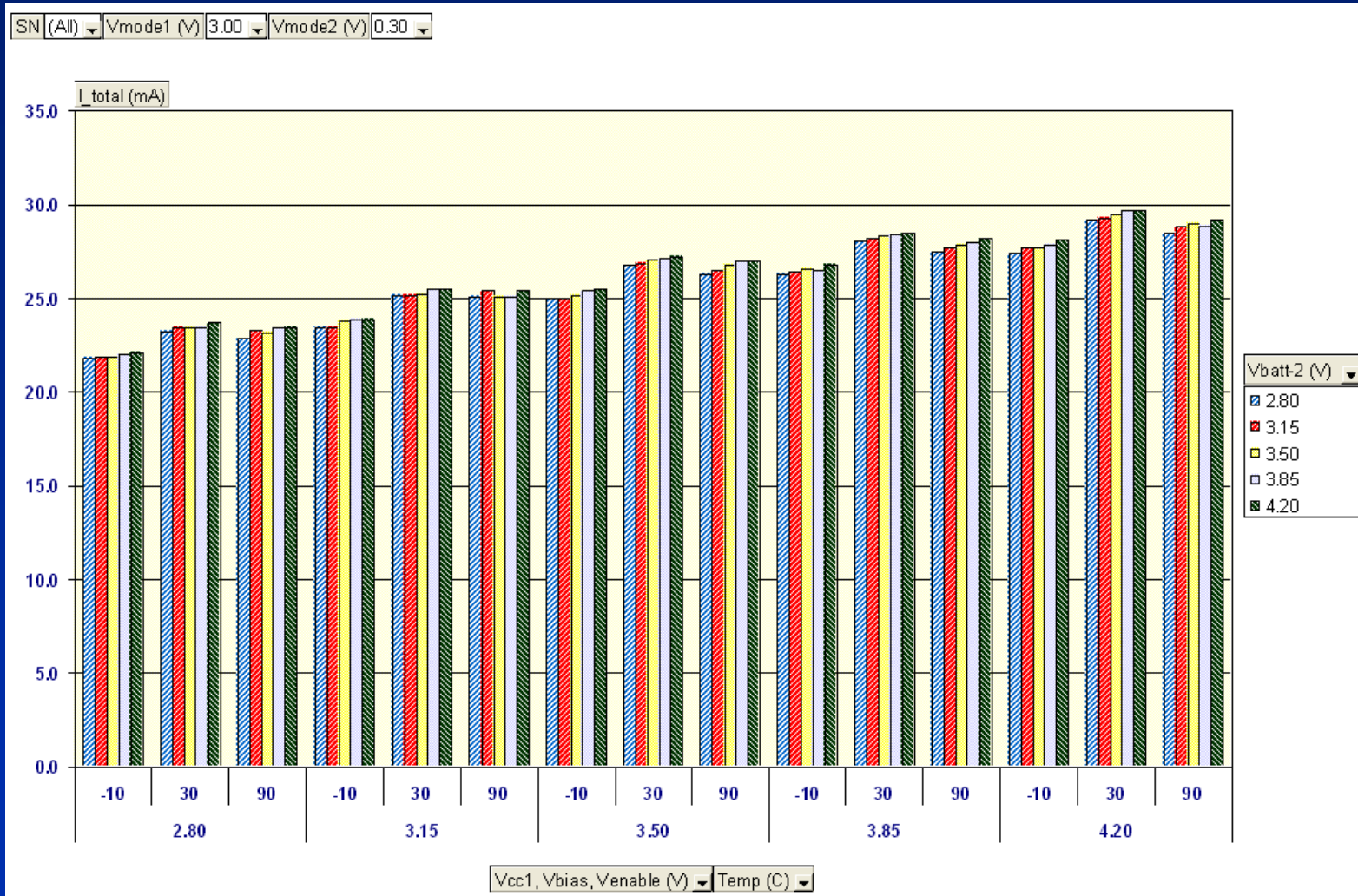
- pHEMT is best choice for bias control, logic and switches
- HBT bias circuits are simplified due to current source reference
- ESD protection of pHEMT from PN diodes



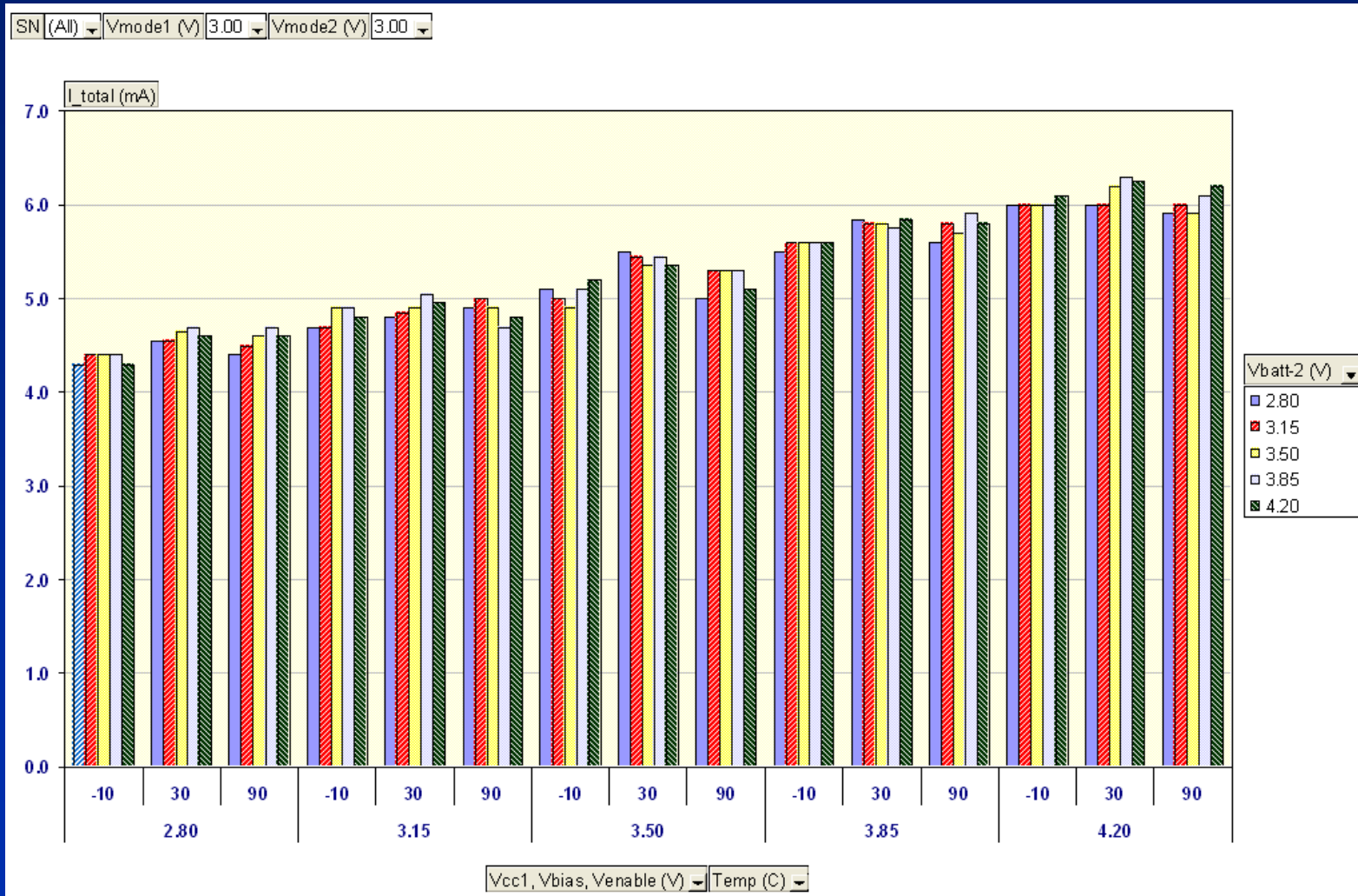
High Mode Current



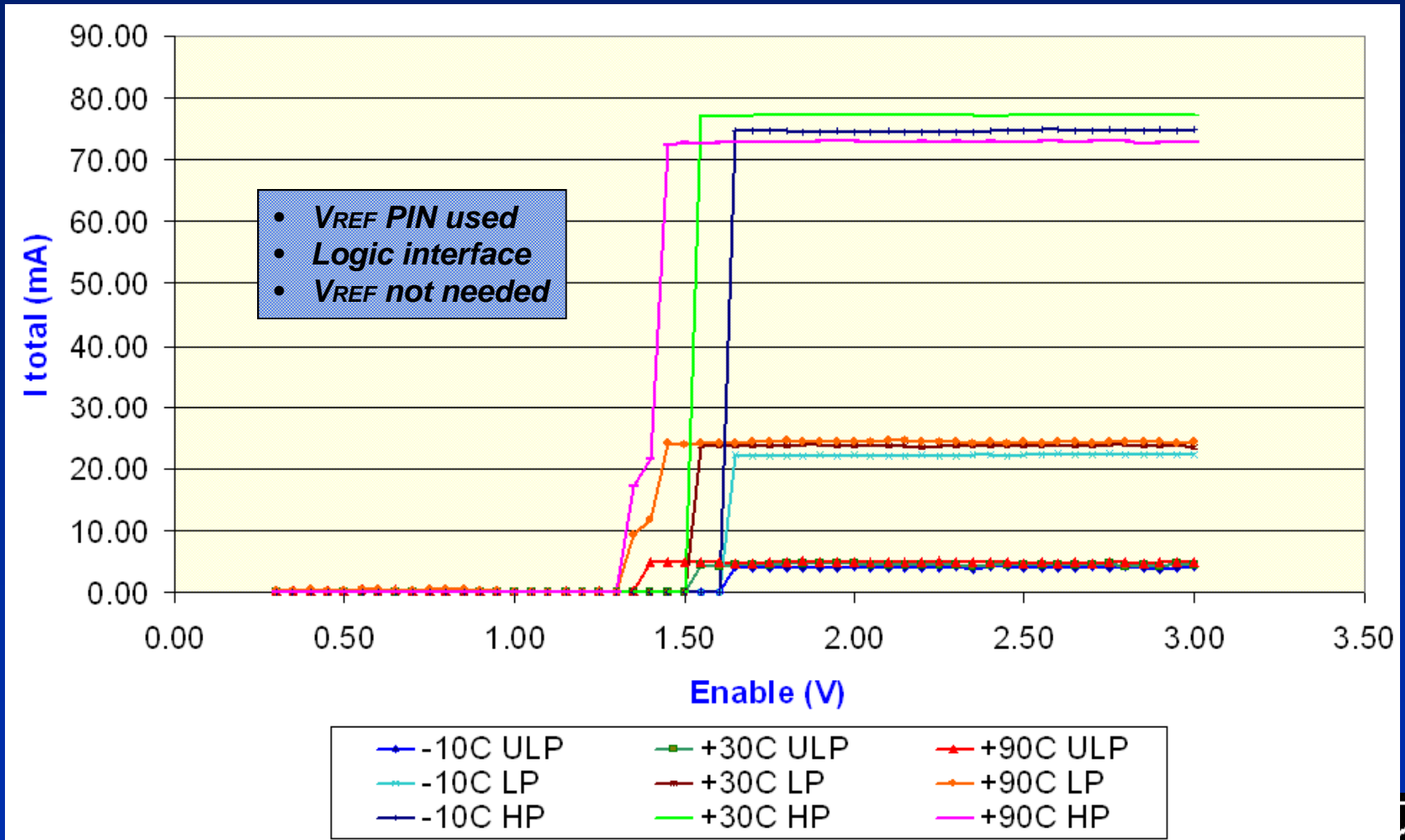
Low Mode Current



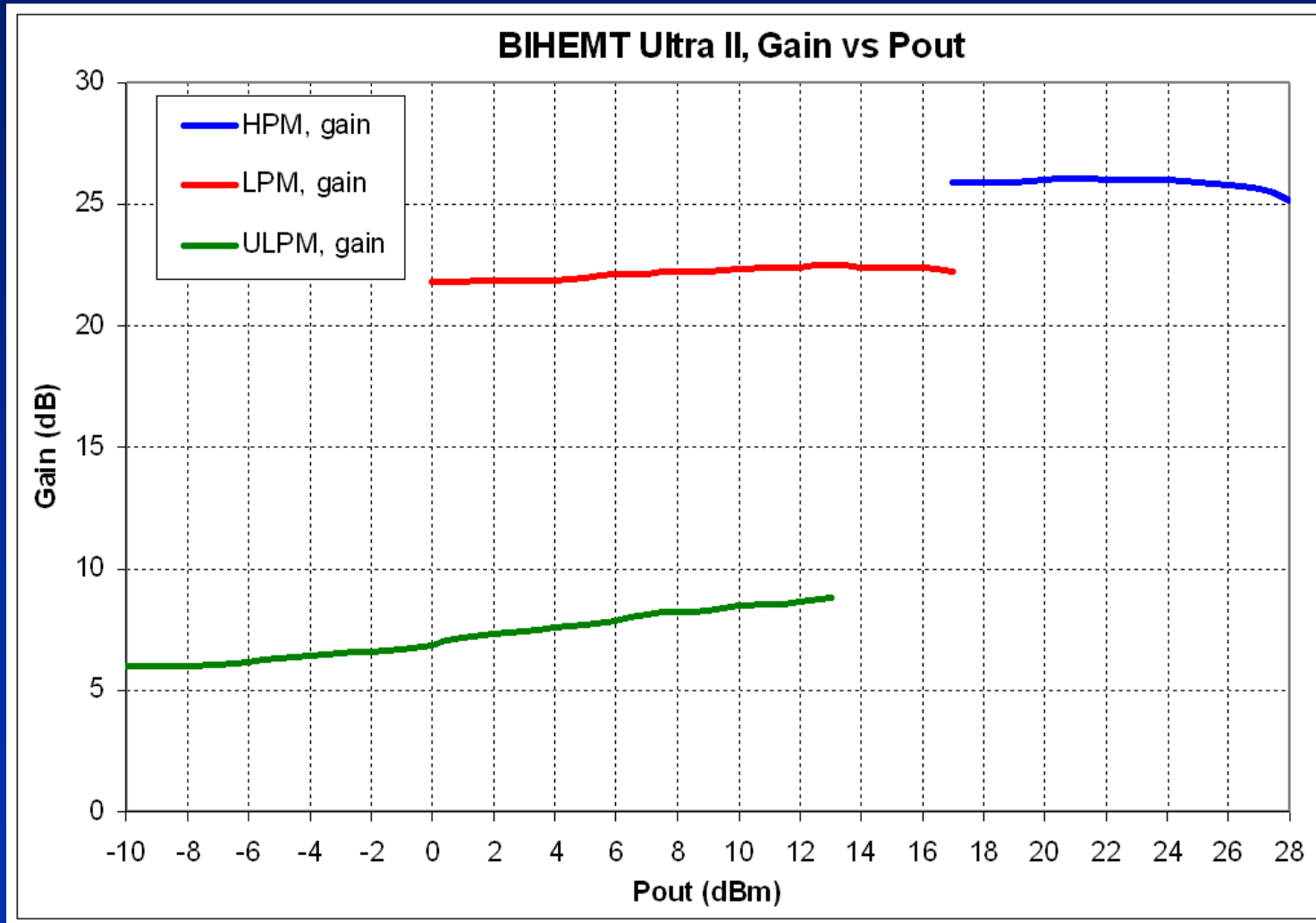
Ultra-Low Mode Current



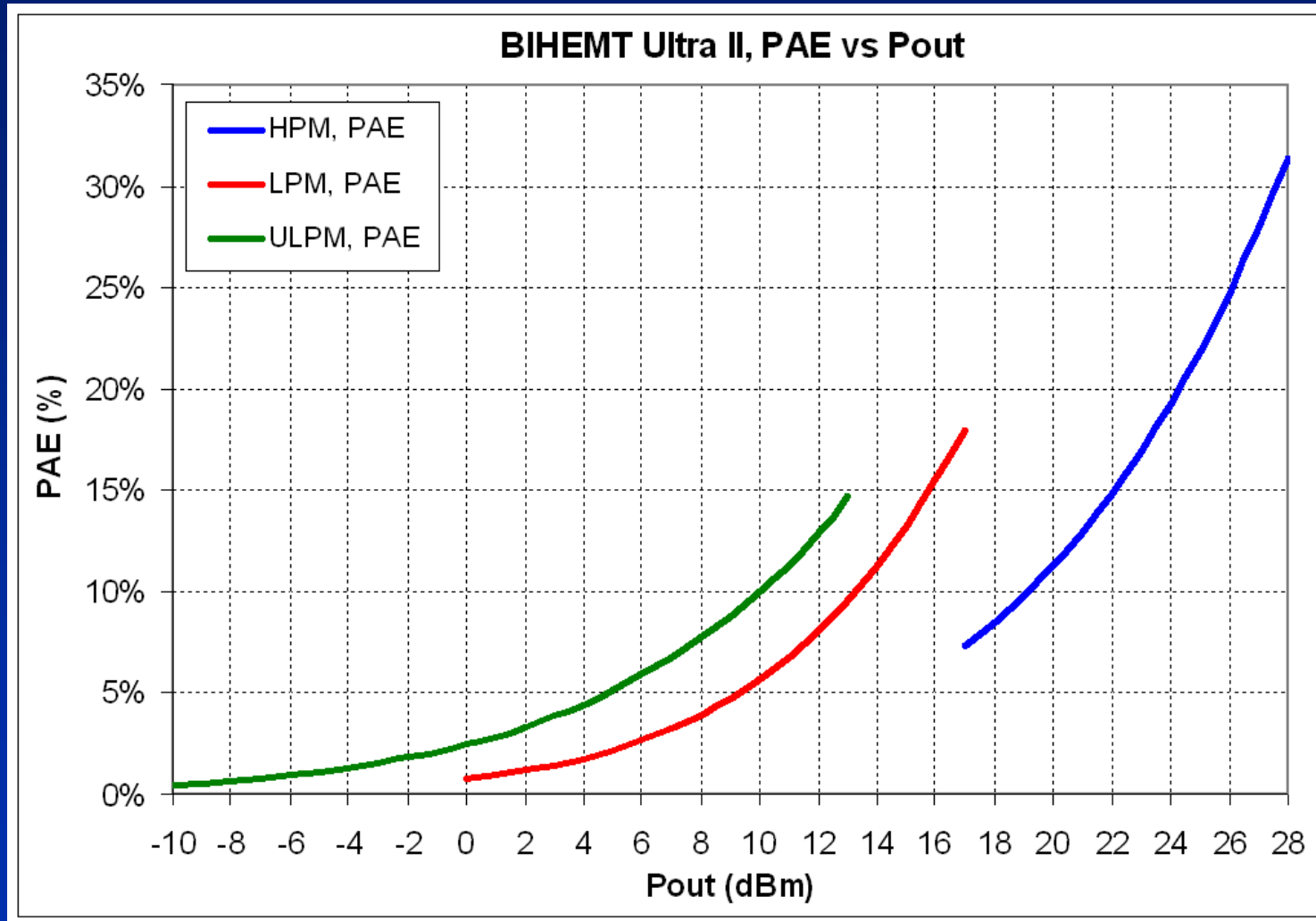
PA Enable



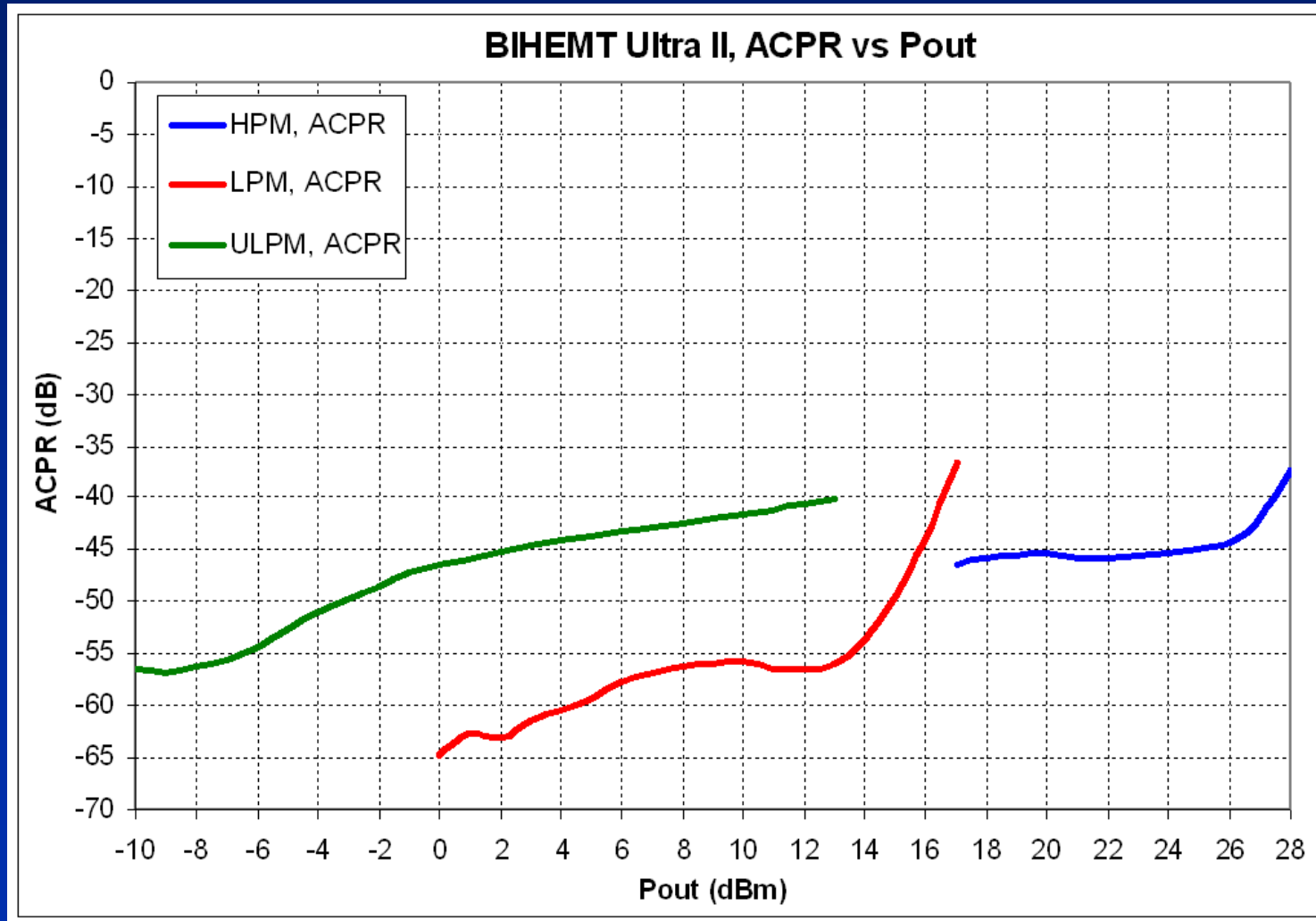
UMTS WCDMA (HSUPA)



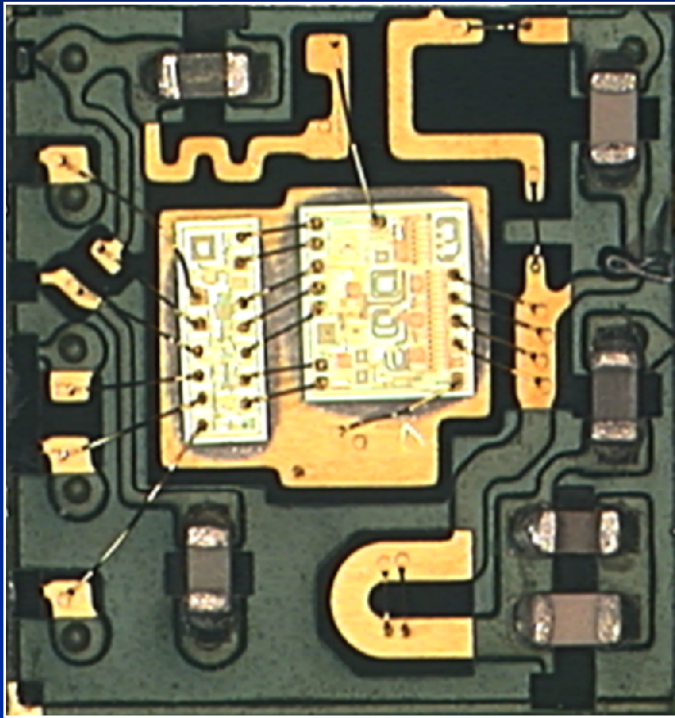
UMTS WCDMA (HSUPA)



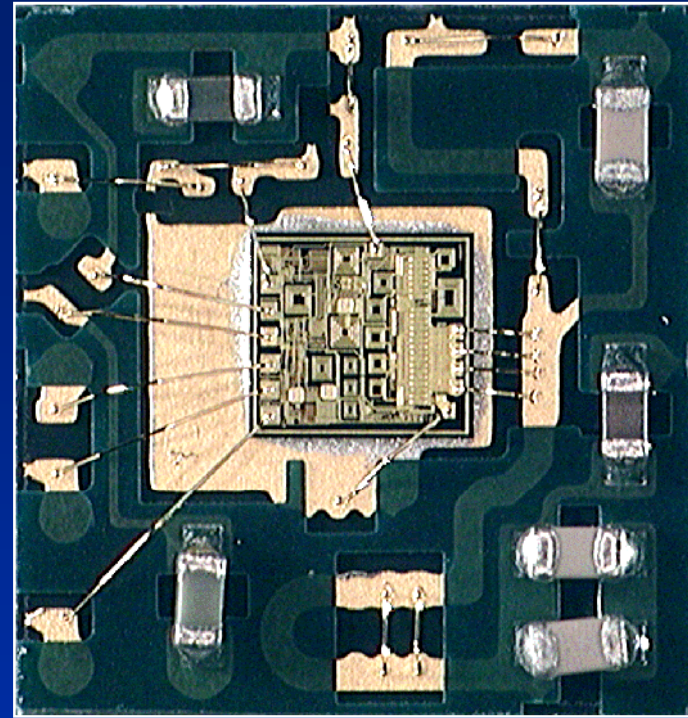
UMTS WCDMA (HSUPA)



Tri-State HBT / pHEMT 4x4 PA Module



2 CHIP SOLUTION
pHEMT and HBT PROCESS



1 CHIP SOLUTION
BiHEMT PROCESS

- Total die area is reduced by 20% with BiHEMT
- Total die footprint in module is reduced by 27% with BiHEMT
- Seven inter-chip wire bonds are eliminated



Conclusion

- Tri-State Switched Doherty PAs have been realized in new BiHEMT process.
- This process combines HBT and E/D pHEMT capability.
- V_{REF} requirement eliminated by use of pHEMT current sources.
- Good power efficiency and linearity achieved in 3 power modes.
- Low power quiescent current below 6 mA demonstrated.
- Several techniques to improve performance have also been presented:
 - A new HBT geometry provides reduced CBC
 - Use of low Z_o interconnect structures to reduce inductance in base feed manifold
- The results reported here represent a significant boost to CDMA talk-time.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Tim Kramer

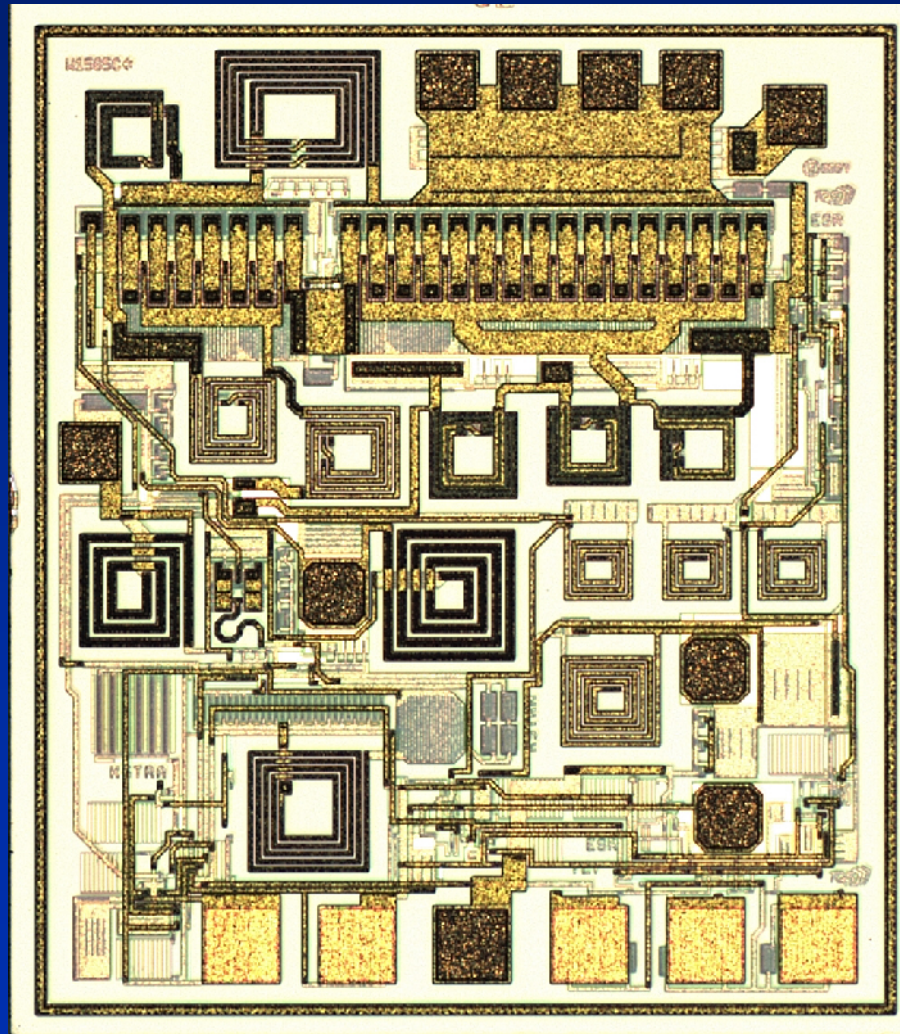
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Eric Reavis

Tarun Juneja



BiHEMT Tri-State Switched Doherty PA



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