

Time Constant on the Linearizability of AlGaN/GaN HEMTs

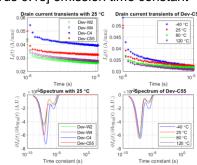
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Trapping-effects of AlGaN/GaN HEMTs

- Trapping effects due to unintentional defects and intentional doping degrade RF performance.
- Understanding impact of emission time constant on the linearization performance is critically for DPD with trapping-effects compensation.
- Impact of emission time constant on both ACPR and EVM was investigated by PA-DPD cosimulation and were validated by experiments.

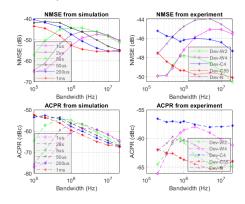


- Co-simulation
- > DPD with generalized memory quadratic Bspline using Farrow structure is on MATLAB
- > A PA model with thermal and trapping modelling implemented in ADS
- ✓ Time constant of trapping-effects
- > 100 ns capture time constant
- >[1us 0.1s] emission time constant



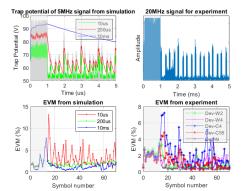
Impact on the ACPR Performance

 \triangleright When BW $\times \tau_{\rho}$ is roughly equal to 5, it normally gets the worst performance..

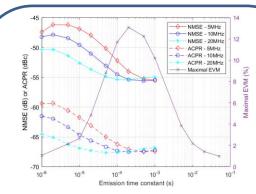


Impact on the EVM Performance

- > [10us 10ms]
- > Worst maximal EVM performance when emission time constant is 200 us







- Emission time constant has negligible impact on the ACPR performance when it is greater than 0.1 ms for signals with bandwidth larger than 5 MHz.
- Obvious maximal EVM degradation can be observed when emission time constant is from 10 us to 10 ms.



- ✓ Needs to compensate long-term memory introduced by trapping effects of emission time constant from 10 us to 10 ms to achieve better maximal EVM performance.
- DPD algorithm should also consider temperature dependence of emission time constant.





