



#### Tu1D-2

# Ku/K-Band Low Power Dual-Channel LNAs With Less Than 1.4dB NF for SATCOM Phased Array Applications

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## RACE FOR SATCOM



- Higher thruput makes SATCOM extremely desirable for next generation of communication system.
- Lower latency, path loss and cost makes LEO a better choice.
  - Needs phased arrays!





















#### OUTLINE



- Introduction
- LNAs for SATCOM applications
- Design of the Low Noise Amplifier
- Measurement Results
- Summary

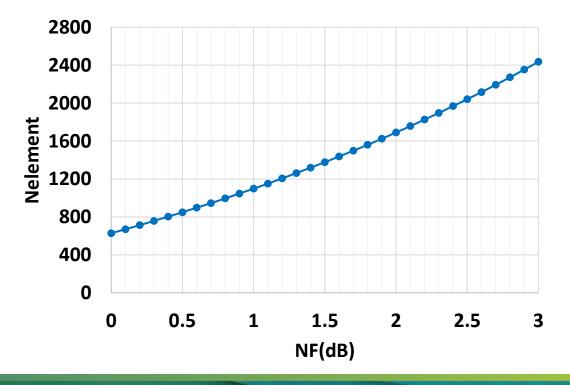




## IMS RX NF Effect on Array Implementation



- G/T is a crucial metric for link budget.
- For a desired G/T, antenna gain, and directivity receiver NF sets the required number of elements.



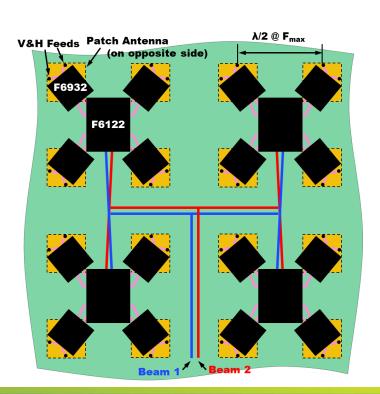




## **Optimized Array for Improved NF**



- Multi-channel beamformers are used to reduced the required number of Ics.
  - This adds extra routing which results in extra loss!
- One solution: Add LNAs right at the antenna V&H Feeds Patch Antenna
  - Requires dual-channel LNAs







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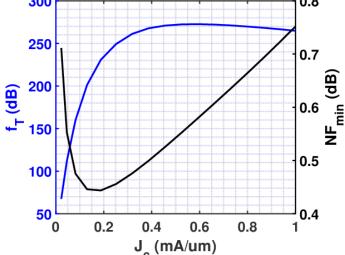


#### LNA IMPLEMENTATION



- Ku (10.7GHz-12.7GHz) and K (17.4GHz-21.4GHz) band are most commonly used for SATCOM RX.
- Goal: Design dual channel LNAs for both bands
  - Large numbers are used in arrays so  $P_{dc}$  is a key factor.

- SOI Technology is a great choice due to low  $NF_{min}$  and high interconnect Q.



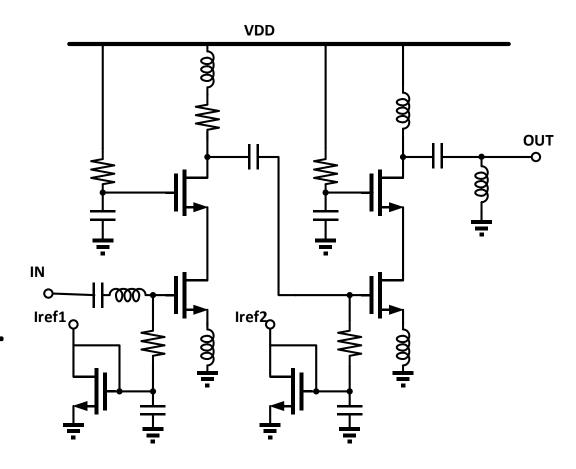




## LNA TOPOLOGY



- Two-Stage cascode topology is chosen
  - Provide high gain and low NF
  - Better stability
  - ESD protection thru:
    - Output shunt inductor
    - Input on-package shunt inductor
- Floating body device provides better NF.
- Two-sided gate contact is used to reduce Rg.





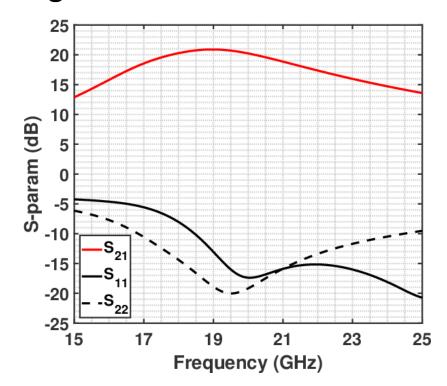


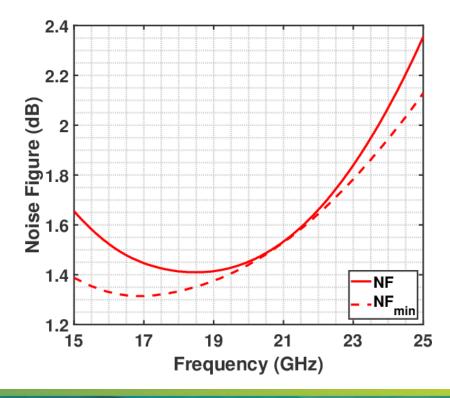
## K-Band LNA Simulation Results



#### Simulation Methodology:

- EMX software is used for EM simulation of all interconnects above fourth metal layer.
- All other interconnects including the cores are extracted with Calibre RCCC
- Two-Stages burn 14mA from a 1.3V VDD.





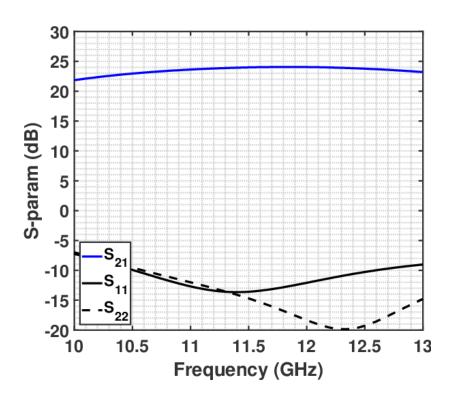


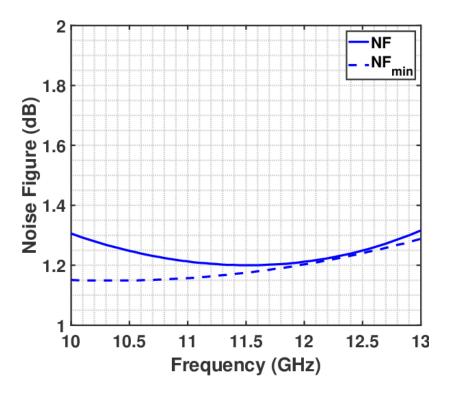


## **Ku-Band LNA Simulation Results**



Two-Stages burn a total of 9mA from a 1.3V supply.









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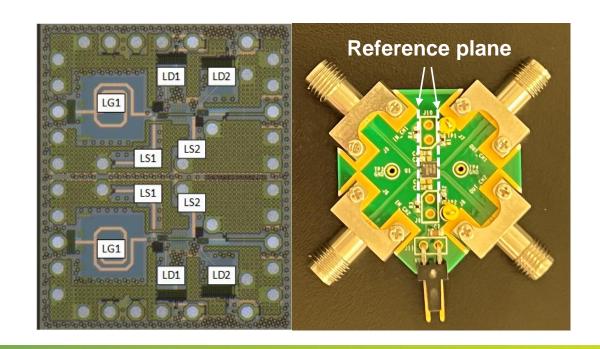




## Measurement Setup



- Chip was fabricated in GF 45RFSOI technology.
- Flip-Chip-Scale (FCCS) is used to package the part.
- Part is measured through a Keysight PNA-X.
  - Measurement reference plane is moved to the IC pin using AFR.



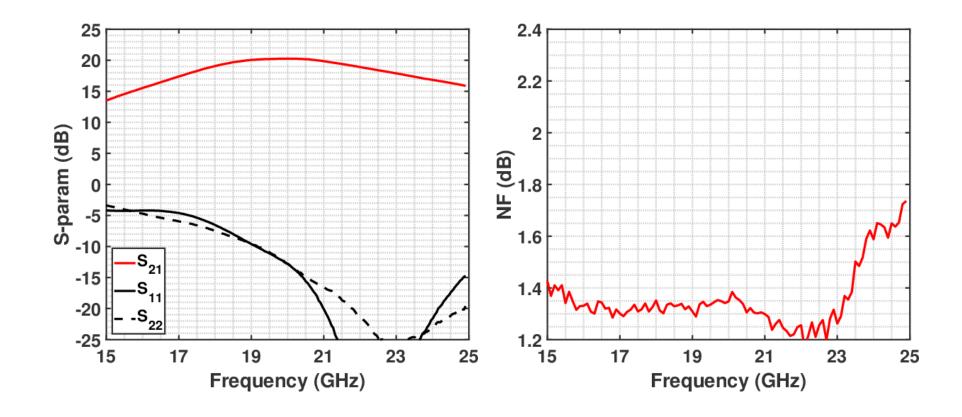




## K-Band LNA Measurement Results



Biasing the LNA at 1.3V VDD and 14mA/ch current consumption.



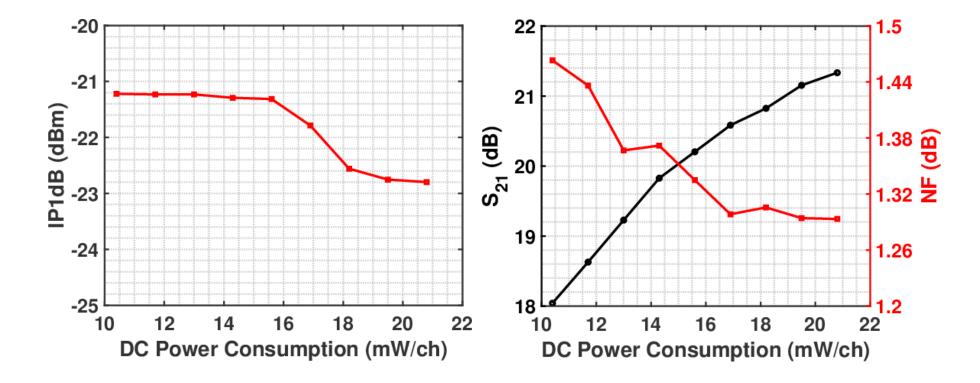




### K-Band LNA Measurement Results



Sweeping the reference current demonstrates the trade-off between Pdc and RF performance.



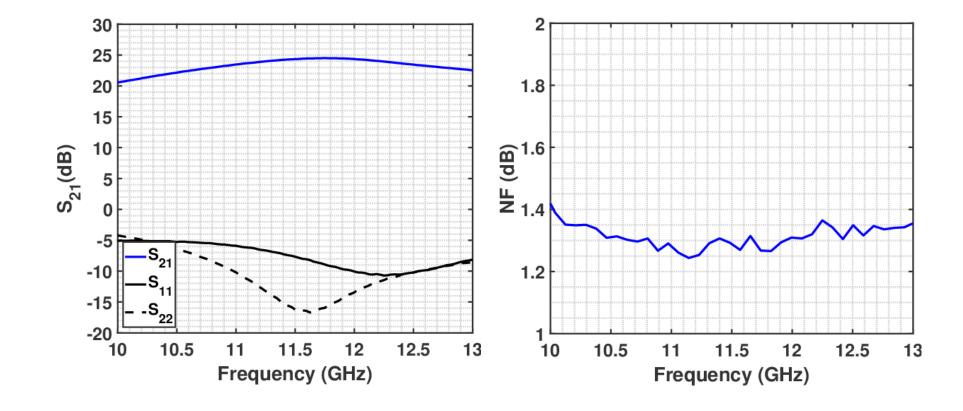




## **Ku-Band LNA Measurement Results**



Biasing the LNA at 1.3V VDD and 7.5mA/ch current consumption.



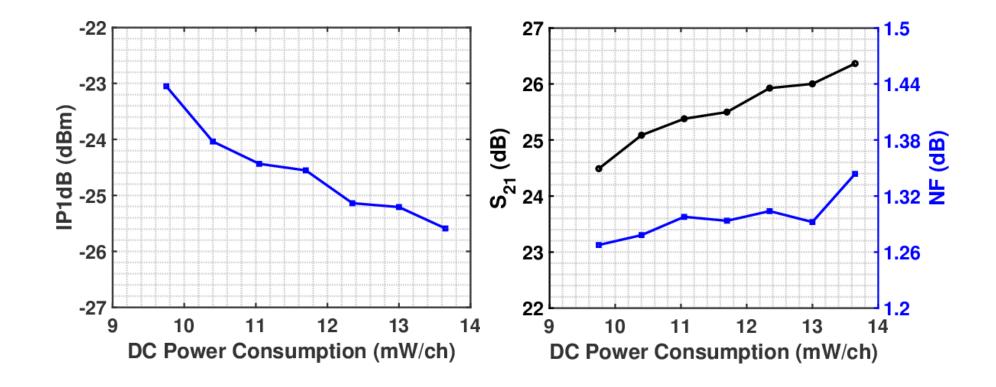




## **Ku-Band LNA Measurement Results**



Lower current benefits NF and IP1dB at the price of less gain.







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# State-of-the-Art Comparison



Reference	This Work		[1] IMS 2019	[2] IMS 2018
Frequency (GHz)	10.7-12.7	17.4-21.4	13.9-22	24-28
Peak Gain (dB)	23	21	23.1	14
Min NF (dB)	1.3	1.35	1.5	1.4
DC Con. (mW)	9.5	15	12.5	15
IP1dB (dBm)	-21	-22	-21.6	-4.6
Package	FCCSP	FCCSP	FC	On-Wafer
Die Area (mm²/ch)	0.84	0.84	0.7	0.3





#### **SUMMARY**



- Dual channel LNAs for Ku and K band LNAs for SATCOM applications are presented.
- Packaged LNAs achieve better than 1.4dB noise figure with low power consumption.
- This work paves the way for more efficient RX antenna array by reducing the number of elements and power consumption.
- Future work should focus on further improvement in NF while achieving better power match.





## References



- [1] A. H. Aljuhani and G. M. Rebeiz, "A 12.5 mW Packaged K-band CMOS SOI LNA with 1.5 dB NF," IMS 2019.
- [2] C. Li, O. El-Aassar, A. Kumar, M. Boenke and G. M. Rebeiz, "LNA Design with CMOS SOI Process-I.4dB NF K/Ka band LNA". IMS 2018.







## Thank you for your attention!







## **Back-up Slides**

