



# Dual chip in single module solid-state power amplifier design for compact transmitter architecture

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#### Outline

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- Conclusion



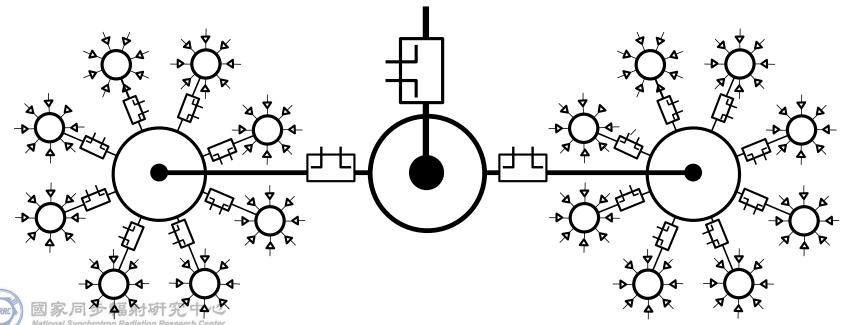
#### Introduction

- 3GeV/3.3GeV Taiwan Photon Source, in NSRRC is under construction and planned to be commissioned in 2014
- At present, two 300kW klystron transmitters are available for initial TPS operation.
- With more insertion devices or higher beam current, more RF power will be required
- Solid-state power amplifier (SSPA) transmitter is the next candidate for economic RF power upgrade.
- The experience of SSPA circuits development will be presented here.



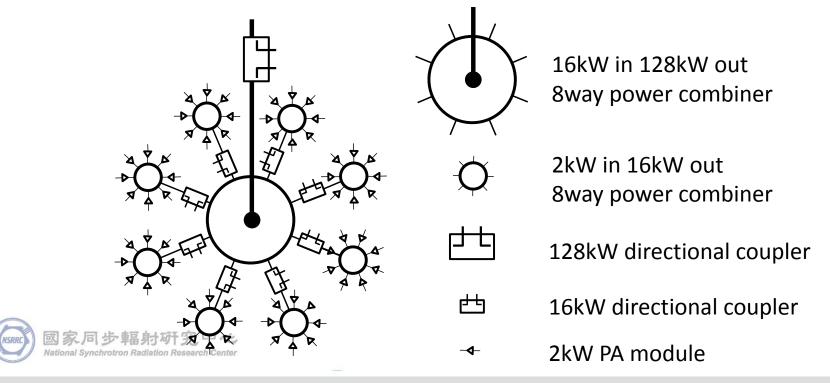
### 1kW PA modules: 100kW solid-state transmitter needs 128 modules

- This topology needs quite large number of modules
- Eight 1kW-SSPA modules as a basic group for 8kW
- 16 8kW-groups for 100kW transmitter
- Each SSPA module will operate at 850W nominally



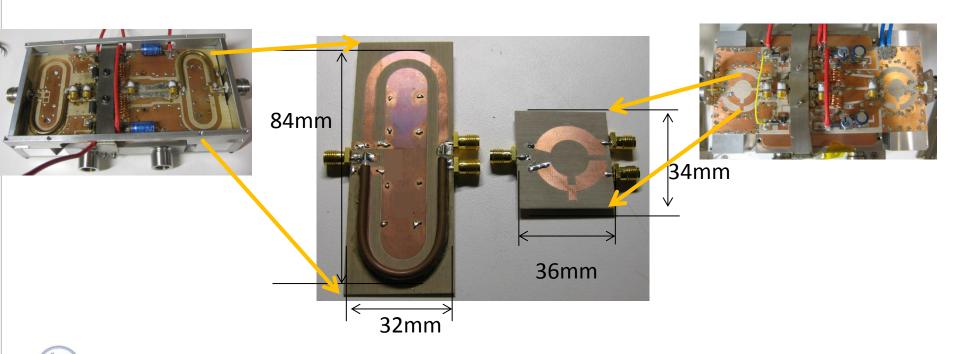
### 2kW PA modules: 100kW solid-state transmitter needs only 64 modules

- With 2kW SSPA modules, total number of modules can be reduced in half for the same output power
- Space, control and maintenance requirement can greatly be released.



### Low profile planar balun

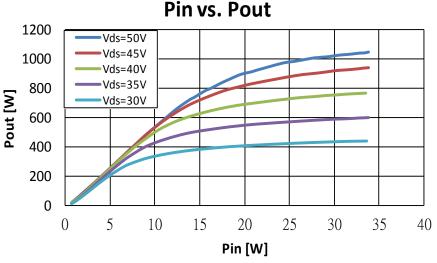
• With the proposed compact planar balun for 500MHz solidstate power amplifier<sup>[1]</sup>, dual-chip combination within in single module becomes attractive.

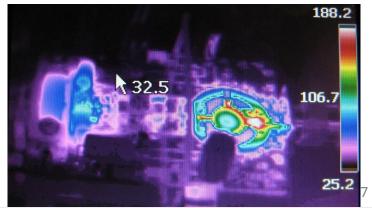


### 500MHz, 1kW SSPA using old version planar balun: the drawback

- The 1kW SSPA reported in IPAC 2012
- Reach 1kW per module
- Heat generated at output balun (>188degC@1kW)

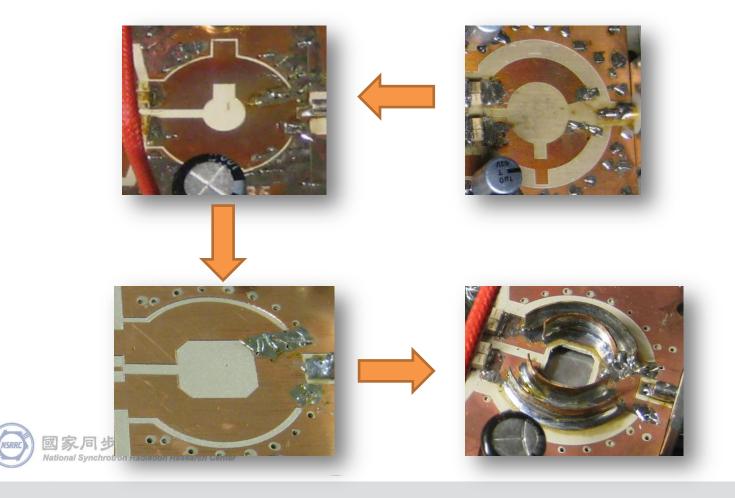






#### Iteration design of the planar baluns

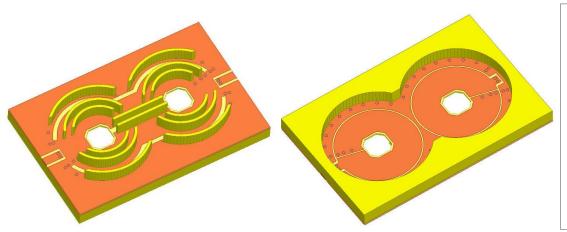
The temperature decreases one by one

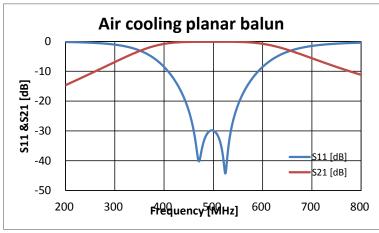


### The latest planar balun for 1kW power

#### Features:

- Add air cooling fin on the top
- Heat sink surround the balun at bottom
- The cooling structure has no effects on RF performance
- Low insertion loss: 0.1dB loss back-to-back (0.05dB/1.15% loss for one)

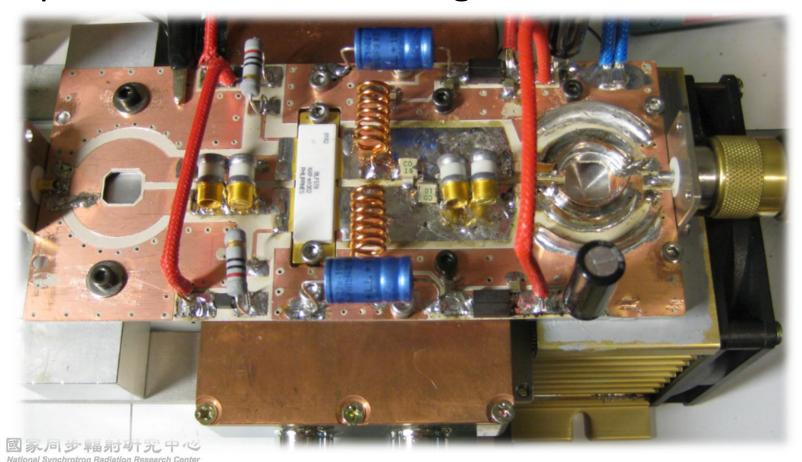






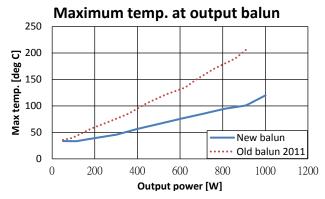
### 1kW SSPA with latest balun design

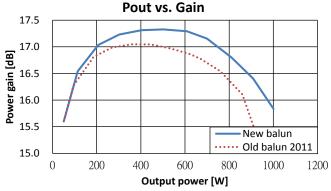
Operation with fan cooling

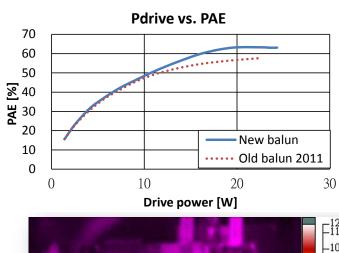


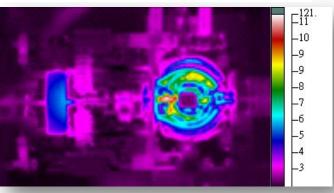
#### Test results

- Compare with the prior version SSPA
  - Temperature decreased by about 85 degC
  - ~4% efficiency enhancement
  - ~0.5-1dB power gain improvement





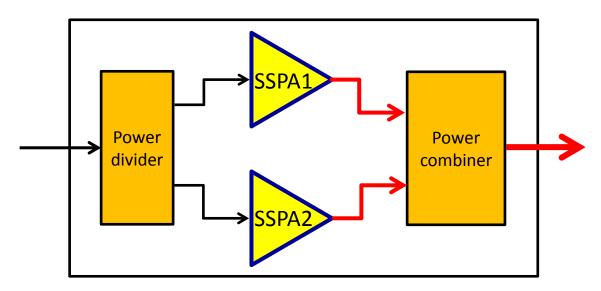






# Dual-chip combination within single module

 Two identical SSPAs with planar two-way power divider/combiner

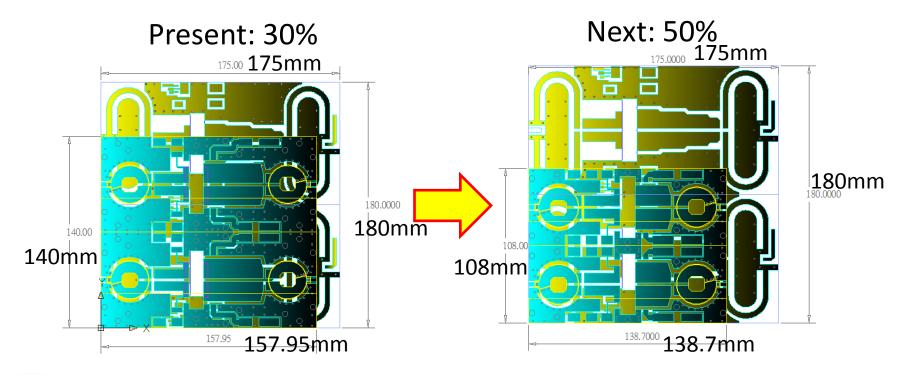


Two amplifiers in single module



## Compact dual chip SSPA module using planar balun

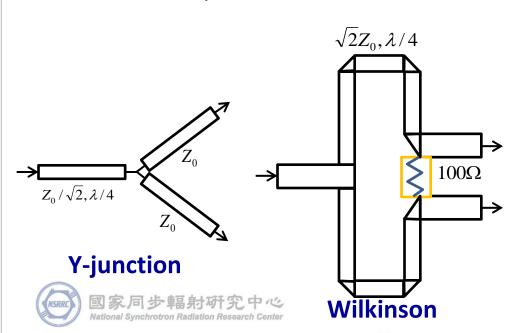
- SSPA size reduction by the compact planar balun
- 50% area saving is applicable

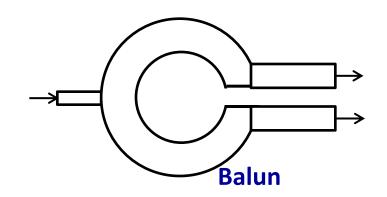


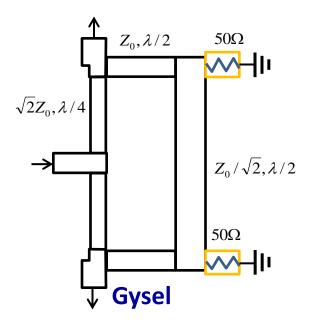


### Planar power splitting/combining methods

- Four methods are chosen:
  - Y-junction power divider/combiner
  - Wilkinson power divider/combiner
  - Gysel power divider/combiner
  - Balun power divider/combiner

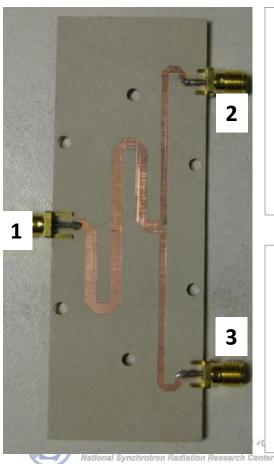


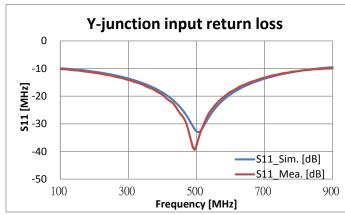


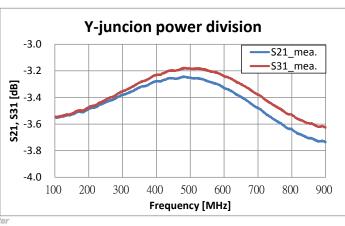


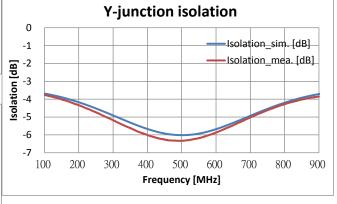
### Planar combiners (1)

Y-junction two-way power divider/combiner



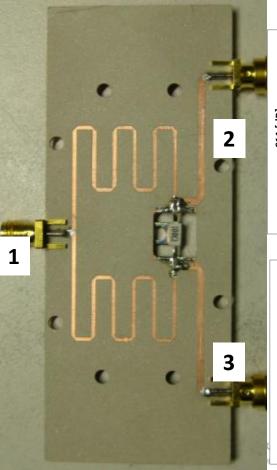


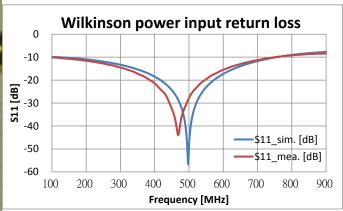


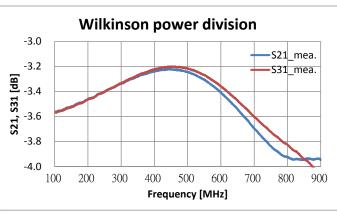


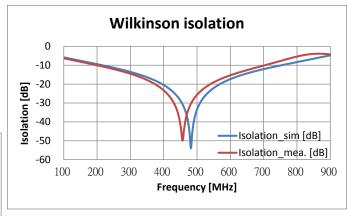
### Planar combiners (2)

Wilkinson two-way power divider/combiner



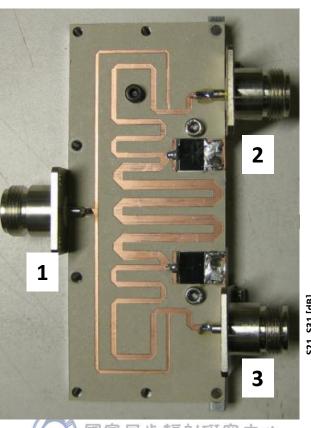


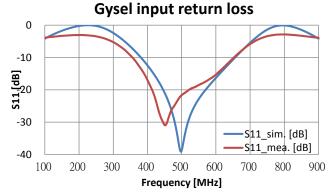


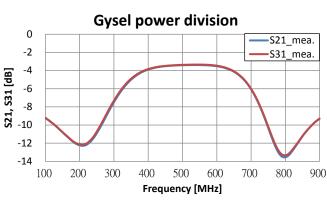


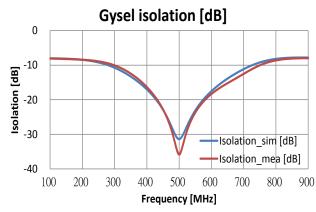
### Planar combiners (3)

Gysel power two-way divider/combiner



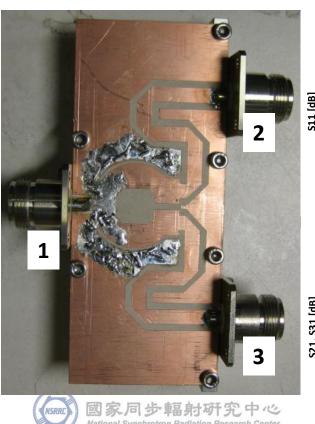


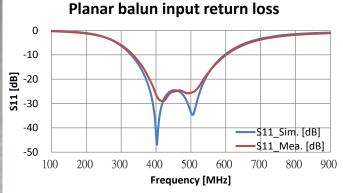




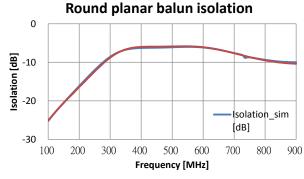
### Planar combiners (4)

Planar balun two-way power divider/combiner





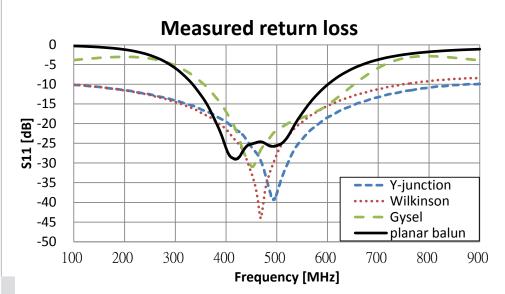


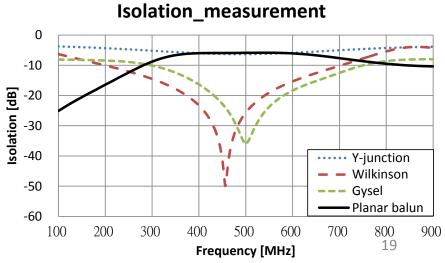


# Summary of above planar splitters/combiners

Bandwidth of S11 and isolation

Туре	Y-junction	Wilkinson	Gysel	Planar balun
S11 bandwidth [MHz]	178	160	107	155
Isolation@500MHz[dB]	6.33	25.68	35.84	5.87

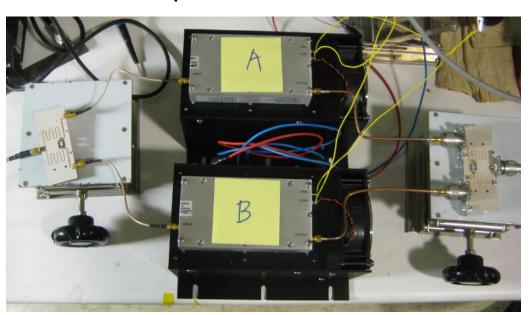


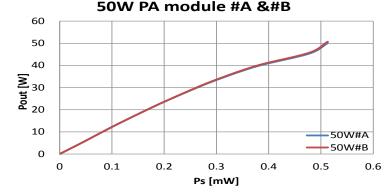


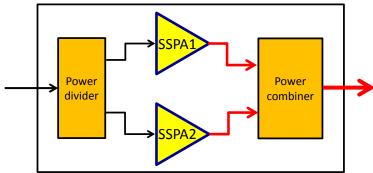
### Combining efficiency investigation (1)

Adopting two identical 50W PA for power combination

The setup is as below:





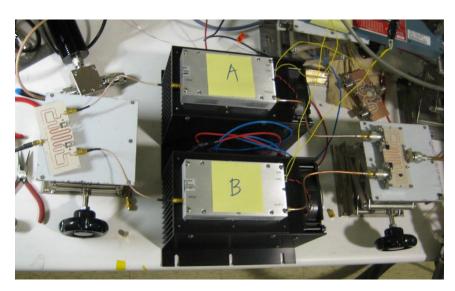


Combination efficiency can be found by driving power and

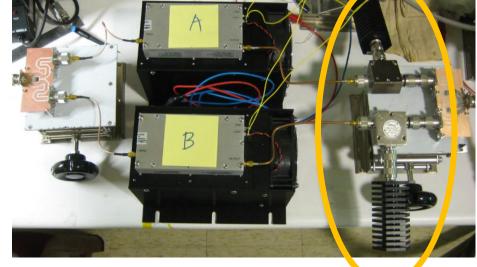


### Combining efficiency investigation (2)

- Y-junction and balance combiner need isolators
- Wilkinson and Gysel do not
- Isolators will bring additional insertion loss





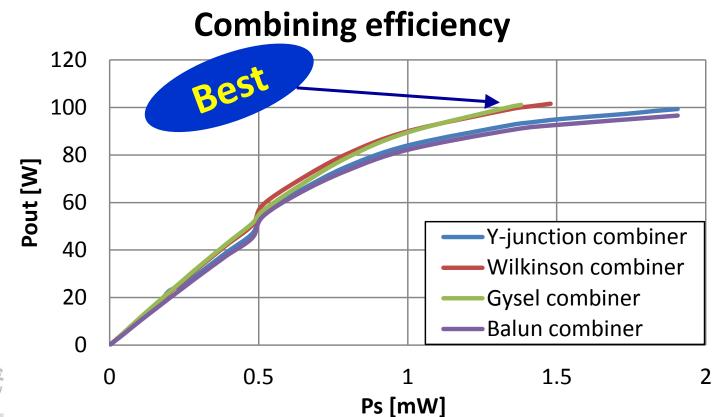


Need circulator for combination



### Combining efficiency investigation (3)

- Combining efficiency: P<sub>in</sub>=? for the same P<sub>out</sub>
- Gysel combiner reach 100W with minimum input power



### Performance comparison of the planar dividers/combiners

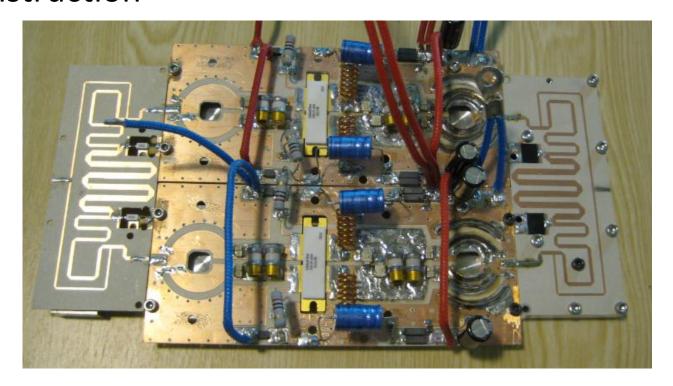
Although the bandwidth of Gysel combiner is narrow, it brings the best efficiency for power combination

Planar power two way divider/combiner type	Bandwidth [MHz]	Additional component	Special cooling	Efficiency in actual combination
Y-junction	178	Two circulators	Bottom cooling	3 <sup>rd</sup>
Wilkinson	160	One 1000hm resistor	Bottom cooling	2 <sup>nd</sup>
Gysel	107	Two 500hm resistor	Bottom cooling	Best
Planar balun	155	Two circulators	Air cooling and bottom cooling	4 <sup>th</sup>



### Dual chip combination concept

The cooling structure for high power test is under construction





#### Conclusion

- New planar balun design with better cooling
- Compact SSPA and dual chip in single module: planar balun and combiner
- Gysel power divider/splitter has best combining efficiency without circulators



### Thank you for your attention

