# ScuDo Scuola di Dottorato n Doctoral School 

 WHAT YOU ARE,TAKES YOU FARXXXIV Cycle

## Research context and motivation

$>$ Significant increase in the number of intelligent devices like mobile phones;
$\longrightarrow$ Rapidly growing demands for communication data rates
$\longrightarrow$ Need Wider signal channel
$\longrightarrow$ Need Highly efficient and broadband operation of transmitters
$\checkmark \quad$ So, Broadband Power amplifier with high efficiency and high peak to average power ratio (PAPR) signal are deeply needed.
$>$ The most challenging component in the transmitter that is affected by the PAPR is RF Power Amplifier
$\longrightarrow$ Deliver the maximum output power for a given section of active device
$>$ Final amplification stage before delivering power to the antenna
$>$ Drive a load with high power
$\checkmark$ From an energy standpoint: DC-RF converter controlled by the RF signal

- Application of Power Amplifier:

Telecommunication, radar, electronic warfare, medical microwave imaging

## Addressed research questions/problems

## Main Factors in Power Amplifiers:

$\checkmark$ Linearity
$\checkmark$ Gain
$\checkmark$ Efficiency
$\checkmark$ Maximum power capability
$\checkmark$ Impedance matching to the output device

## Linearization Techniques:

- Polar Modulation
- Predistortion
* Feedforward
* Cartesian Feedback
- Outphasing


## High Efficiency PAs:

- Class E PAs
- Class F PAs
* Class A PA with Harmonic

Enhancement

## Doherty Power Amplifier:

$\checkmark$ Implement active load modulation technique
$\checkmark$ Adopt a pair of active devices: carrier and peaking modulus
$\checkmark$ Power combining network: by using impedance inverter network (IIN) to sum in phase the output signal of two devices
$\checkmark$ OBO Efficient boosted by auxiliary operation

## Pros:

$\checkmark$ High efficiency at 6 dB OBO and High PAPR
$\checkmark$ Capability to increase OBO to more than 6 dB

Submitted and published works

## Novel contributions

$\checkmark$ High Efficiency and Wideband Hybrid Doherty Power Amplifier (3.1-3.6 GHz )
$\checkmark$ Based on 10W GaN HEMT active Device from Cree (CGH40010F)
$\checkmark$ Covering most of mobile frequencies (LTE applications)
$\checkmark$ Simple structure for OMN and IMN, appropriate reflection coefficient, High Broadband
$\checkmark$ Simple Post Matching Network
$\checkmark$ Using uneven hybrid $90^{\circ}$ splitter $\quad \checkmark$ Tested with a 16 QAM signal

## Adopted methodologies



## Future work

> Class AB-C Doherty Fabrication and Characterization at circuit and system level
$>$ Linearization through digital Predistortion
$>$ New Class F Doherty PA design
$>$ Investigating input-output harmonic engineering
$>$ Outphasing architecture
$\Rightarrow$ Dual input Doherty PA

## List of attended classes

- 01POHOQ - Radio Frequency Integrated Circuits (04/02/2019, 6)
- 01NNLOQ - High Speed Electron Devices (02/01/2019, 6)
- 01MMRRV - Advanced numerical techniques for the analysis and design of antennas (14/03/2019, 4)
- 01QRXIU - Multimedia communications: technological advances and social implications (27/06/2019, 4)
- 03QRHRV - Microelectronics for radiation detection II (03/06/2019, 4)
- 01QRRRV - Advanced iterative techniques for digital receivers (25/06/2019, 4)
- 01LEVRV - Power System Economics (10/05/2019, 3)
- 01PJMRV - IT Ethics (01/04/2019, 4)
- 02LWHRV - Communication (15/04/2019, 1)
- 01RISRV - Public speaking (17/04/2019, 1)
- 01SYBRV - Research integrity (23/04/2019, 1)
- 02RHORV - The new internet society: entering the black-box of digital innovations (23/04/2019, 1)

