



# **20dB Directional Coupler**



#### **Description:**

The XC3500M-20S is a low profile, high performance 20dB directional coupler in a new easy to use, manufacturing friendly surface mount package. It is designed for WiMAX applications. The XC3500M-20S is designed particularly for power and frequency detection, as well as for VSWR monitoring, where tightly controlled coupling and low insertion loss is required. It can be used in high power applications up to 80 Watts.

Parts have been subjected to rigorous qualification testing and they are manufactured using materials with coefficients of thermal expansion (CTE) compatible with common substrates such as FR4, G-10, RF-35, RO4003 and polyimide. Produced with 6 of 6 RoHS compliant tin immersion.

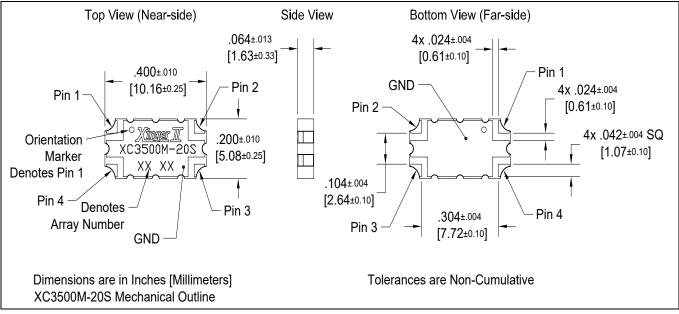
#### **Electrical Specifications\*\***

| Features:                                   | Frequency   | Mean Coupling | Insertion Loss | VSWR       |  |
|---|-------------|---------------|----------------|------------|--|
| • 3300 - 3800 MHz                           | MHz         | dB            | dB Max         | Max : 1    |  |
| <ul><li>WiMAX</li><li>High Power</li></ul>  | 3300-3800   | 20 ±1.0       | 0.20           | 1.20       |  |
| Very Low Loss                               | Directivity | Frequency     | Power          | Operating  |  |
| <ul> <li>Tight Amplitude Balance</li> </ul> | Directivity | Sensitivity   | I OWCI         | Temp.      |  |
| High Isolation                              | dB Min      | dB Max        | Avg. CW Watts  | °C         |  |
| <ul> <li>Production Friendly</li> </ul>     |             |               |                |            |  |
| Tape and Reel                               | 21          | ± 0.30        | 80             | -55 to +85 |  |
| Lead-Free                                   |             |               |                |            |  |

\*\*Specification based on performance of unit properly installed on TTM Test Board

51991-0001 with small signal applied. Specifications subject to change without notice. Refer to parameter definitions for details

#### Mechanical Outline:



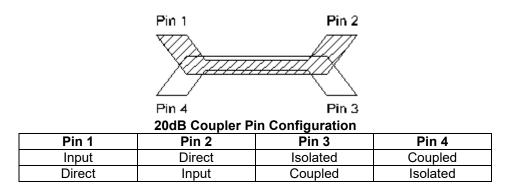
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## **Directional Coupler Pin Configuration**

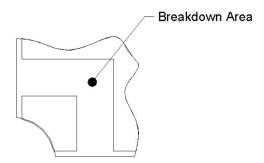
The XC3500M-20S has an orientation marker to denote Pin 1. Once port one has been identified the other ports are known automatically. Please see the chart below for clarification.



Note: The direct port has a DC connection to the input port and the coupled port has a DC connection to the isolated port. For optimum performance use Pin 1 or Pin 2 as inputs.

#### Peak Power Handling

High-Pot testing of these couplers during the qualification procedure resulted in a minimum breakdown voltage of 1.24KV (minimum recorded value). This voltage level corresponds to a breakdown resistance capable of handling at least 12dB peaks over average power levels, for very short durations. The breakdown location consistently occurred across the air interface at the coupler contact pads (see illustration below). The breakdown levels at these points will be affected by any contamination in the gap area around these pads. These areas must be kept clean for optimum performance. It is recommended that the user test for voltage breakdown under the maximum operating conditions and over worst case modulation induced power peaking. This evaluation should also include extreme environmental conditions (such as high humidity).



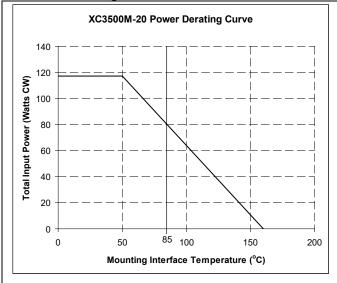
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#### **Power Derating Curves**

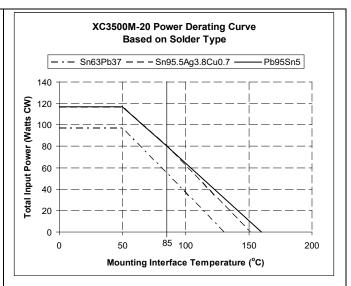


## **Power Derating**

The power handling and corresponding power derating plot is a function of the thermal resistance, mounting interface temperature, maximum continuous operating temperature of the coupler, and the thermal insertion loss. The thermal insertion loss is defined in the Power Handling section of the data sheet.

As the mounting interface temperature approaches the maximum continuous operating temperature, the power handling decreases to zero.

This power derating does not take into account the type of solder used for mounting the part to the substrate.



## Power Derating Based on Solder Type:

The power derating plots above are a function of the thermal resistance, mounting interface temperature, maximum continuous operating temperature of the coupler, thermal insertion loss, and the maximum operating temperature of the solder type used for mounting. The thermal insertion loss is defined in the Power Handling section of the data sheet.

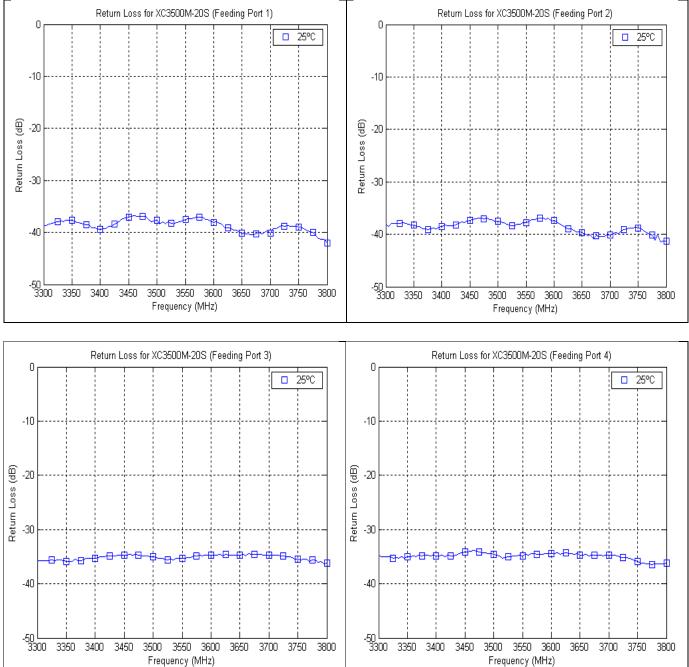
As the mounting interface temperature approaches the maximum continuous operating temperature of the coupler or the maximum operating temperature of the solder, the power handling decreases to zero.

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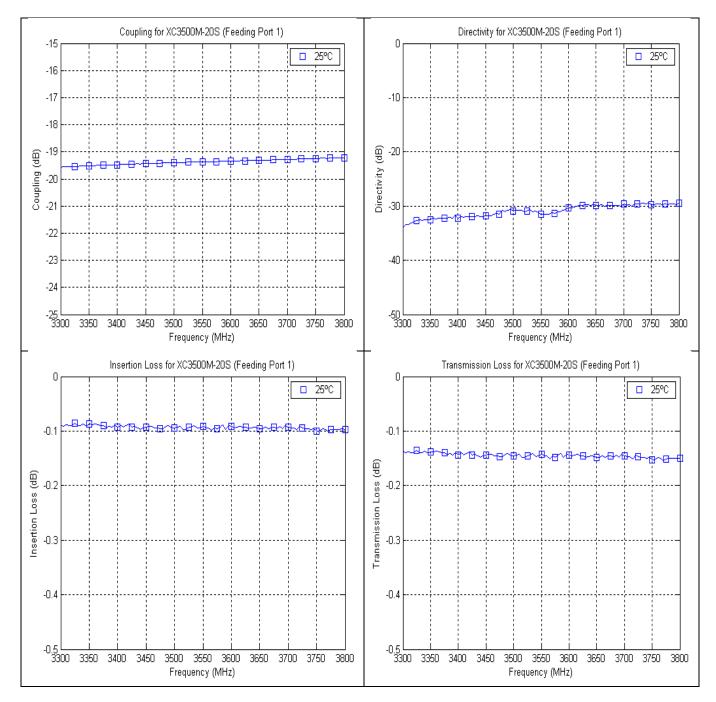
## Typical Performance (25°C): 3300-3800 MHz



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## **Definition of Measured Specifications**

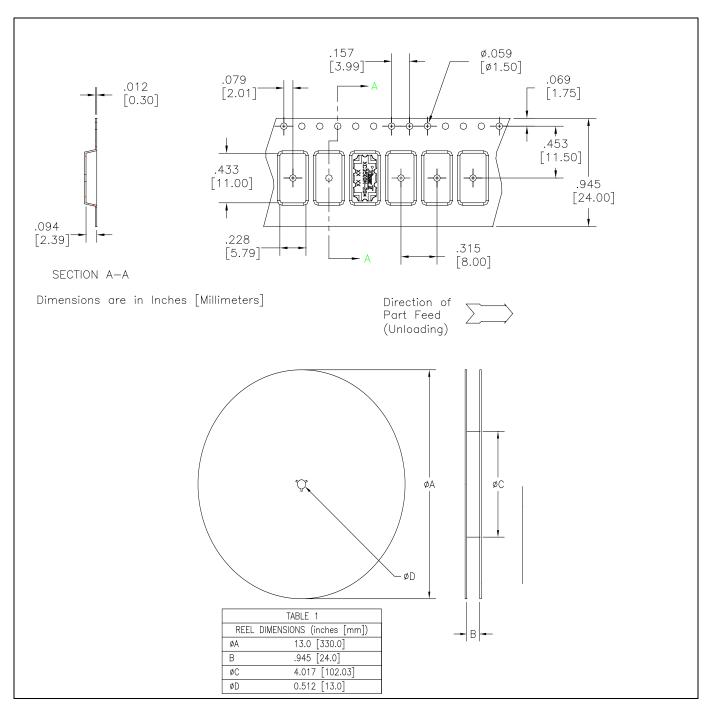
| Parameter                             | Definition   | Mathematical Representation   |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| VSWR<br>(Voltage Standing Wave Ratio) | The impedance match of the coupler to a $50\Omega$ system. A VSWR of 1:1 is optimal.   | $VSWR = \frac{V_{max}}{V_{min}}$<br>Vmax = voltage maxima of a standing wave<br>Vmin = voltage minima of a standing wave                          |
| Return Loss                           | The impedance match of<br>the coupler to a 50Ω<br>system. Return Loss is<br>an alternate means to<br>express VSWR.   | $Return Loss(dB) = 20log \frac{VSWR + 1}{VSWR - 1}$   |
| Mean Coupling                         | At a given frequency<br>(ω <sub>n</sub> ), coupling is the input<br>power divided by the<br>power at the coupled<br>port. Mean coupling is<br>the average value of the<br>coupling values in the<br>band. N is the number of<br>frequencies in the band. | Coupling(dB) = C( $\omega_n$ ) = 10log $\frac{P_{in}(\omega_n)}{P_{cpl}(\omega_n)}$<br>Mean Coupling(dB) = $\frac{\sum_{n=1}^{N} C(\omega_n)}{N}$ |
| Insertion Loss                        | The input power divided<br>by the sum of the power<br>at the two output ports.   | $10\log \frac{P_{in}}{P_{cpl} + P_{direct}}$  |
| Transmission Loss                     | The input power divided<br>by the power at the direct<br>port.   | $10\log \frac{P_{in}}{P_{direct}}$  |
| Directivity                           | The power at the<br>coupled port divided by<br>the power at the isolated<br>port.  | $10\log\frac{P_{cpl}}{P_{iso}}$   |
| Frequency Sensitivity                 | The decibel difference<br>between the maximum in<br>band coupling value and<br>the mean coupling, and<br>the decibel difference<br>between the minimum in<br>band coupling value and<br>the mean coupling.   | Max Coupling (dB) – Mean Coupling (dB)<br>and<br>Min Coupling (dB) – Mean Coupling (dB)   |

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#### Packaging and Ordering Information:

Parts are available in both reel and tube. Packaging follows EIA 481-2. Parts are oriented in tape and reel as shown below. Minimum order quantities are 2000 per reel and 48 per tube. See Model Numbers below for further ordering information.



Contact us: rf&s\_support@ttm.com

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