



Hybrid Coupler 3 dB, 90°



Description:

The X3C22E1-03S is a low profile, Low PIM, high performance 3dB hybrid coupler in new easy to use, Xinger style manufacturing friendly surface mount package. It is designed for LTE and 5G band applications. The X3C22E1-03S is a part designed for various configuration power amplifiers, plus signal distribution and additional applications where low insertion loss and tight amplitude and low PIM are required. It can be used in high power applications up to 160 watts (CW).

Parts have been subjected to industry standard Xinger 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, RO4350 and polyimide. Available in tin immersion (X3C22E1-03S) RoHS compliant finish.

Features:

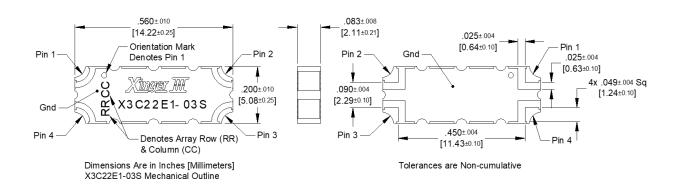
- 1700-2700 MHz
- LTE & 5G applications
- PIM 160 dBC min
- High Power
- Very Low Loss
- Tight Amplitude Balance
- High Isolation
- Production Friendly
- Tape and Reel
- RoHS compliant finish

Electrical Specifications**

Frequency	Isolation	Insertion Loss	VSWR	Amplitude Balance		
MHz	dB Min	dB Max	Max : 1	dB Max		
1700-2700	23	0.15	1.15	± 0.25		
Phase	ΘJC	Power	Operating Temp.	PIM		
Degrees	°C/Watts	Avg. CW Watts @ 110 °C	°C	dBC Min		
90 ± 4.0	23.3	160	-55 to +150	160		

^{*}Specification based on performance of unit properly installed on TTM Test Board with small signal applied.
**Specifications are subject to change without notice. Refer to parameter definitions for details

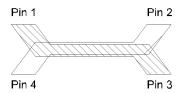
Mechanical Outline:





Hybrid Coupler Pin Configuration

The X3C22E1-03S 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:

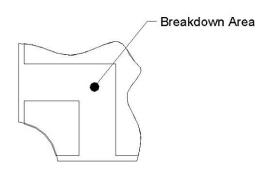


Configuration	Pin 1	Pin 2	Pin 3	Pin 4
Splitter	Input	Isolated	-3dB < Θ -90	3dB < Θ
Splitter	Isolated	Input	-3dB < Θ	-3dB < ⊖ -90
Splitter	-3dB < Θ -90	3dB < Θ	Input	Isolated
Splitter	3dB < Θ	-3dB < Θ -90	Isolated	Input
*Combiner	Α< Θ -90	Α< Θ	Isolated	Output
*Combiner	Α< Θ	Α< Θ -90	Output	Isolated
*Combiner	Isolated	Output	A< Θ -90	Α< Θ
*Combiner	Output	Isolated	Α< Θ	A< Θ -90

*Note: "A" is the amplitude of the applied signals. When two quadrature signals with equal amplitudes are applied to the coupler as described in the table, they will combine at the output port. If the amplitudes are not equal, some of the applied energy will be directed to the isolated port.

Peak Power Handling

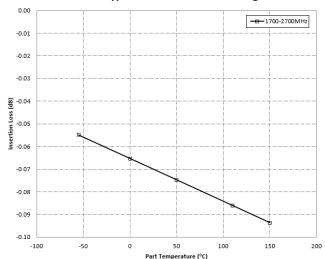
High-Pot testing of these couplers during the qualification procedure resulted in a minimum breakdown voltage of 1.5Kv (minimum recorded value). This voltage level corresponds to a specified RF peak of 65dBm or 10.6dB PAR over 300W average rated power. The breakdown location consistently occurred across 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).

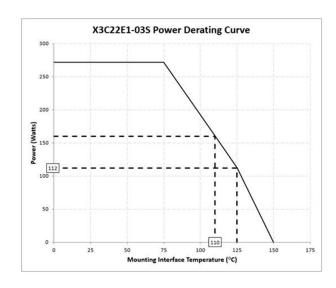




Insertion Loss and Power Derating Curves

X3C22E1-03S Typical Insertion Loss Derating Curve





Insertion Loss Derating

The insertion loss, at a given frequency, of a group of couplers is measured at 25°C and then averaged. The measurements are performed under small signal conditions (i.e. using a Vector Network Analyzer). The process is repeated at 110°C and 150°C. A best-fit line for the measured data is computed and then plotted from -55°C to 150°C.

Power Derating

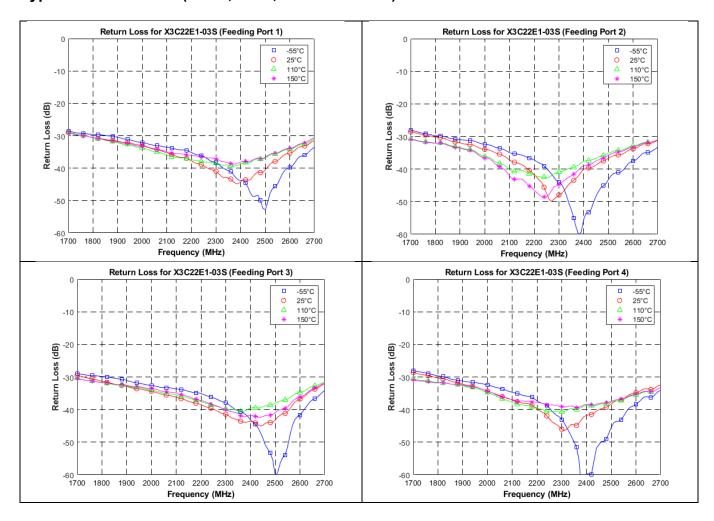
The power handling and corresponding power derating plots are a function of the thermal resistance, mounting surface temperature (base plate temperature), maximum continuous operating temperature of the coupler, and the thermal insertion loss. The thermal insertion loss is defined in the Power Handling section of the data sheet.

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

If mounting temperature is greater than 110°C, Xinger coupler will perform reliably as long as the input power is derated to the curve above.



Typical Performance (-55°C, 25°C, 110°C & 150°C): 1700-2700 MHz

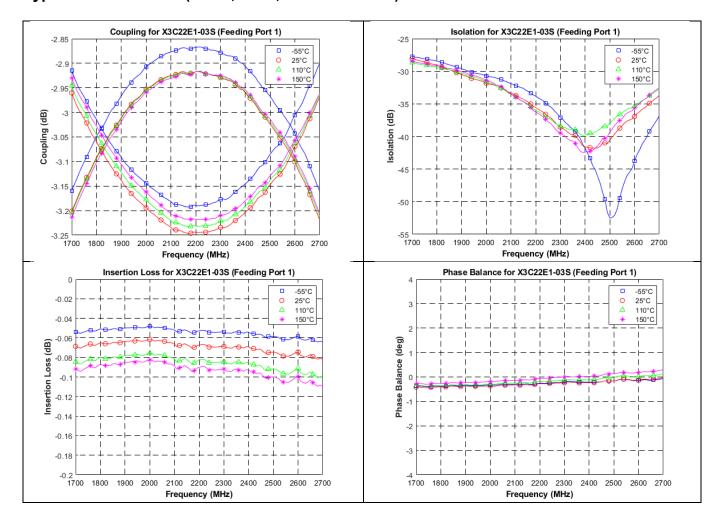


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Typical Performance (-55°C, 25°C, 110°C & 150°C): 1700-2700 MHz





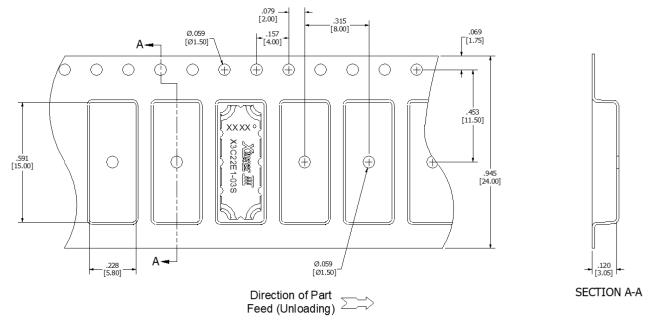
Definition of Measured Specifications

Parameter	Definition	Mathematical Representation
VSWR (Voltage Standing Wave Ratio)	The impedance match of the coupler to a 50Ω system. A VSWR of 1:1 is optimal.	$VSWR = rac{V_{max}}{V_{min}}$ Vmax = voltage maxima of a standing wave Vmin = voltage minima of a standing wave
Return Loss	The impedance match of the coupler to a 50Ω system. Return Loss is an alternate means to express VSWR.	$Return \ Loss(dB) = 20log \ \frac{VSWR + 1}{VSWR - 1}$
Insertion Loss	The input power divided by the sum of the power at the two output ports.	Insertion Loss(dB) = $10log \frac{P_{in}}{P_{cpl} + P_{direct}}$
Isolation	The input power divided by the power at the isolated port.	$Isolation(dB) = 10log \frac{P_{in}}{P_{iso}}$
Phase Balance	The difference in phase angle between the two output ports.	Phase at coupled port – Phase at direct port
Amplitude Balance	The power at each output divided by the average power of the two outputs.	$10log \; \frac{P_{cpl}}{(P_{cpl} + P_{direct})/2} \; \text{and} \; 10log \; \frac{P_{direct}}{(P_{cpl} + P_{direct})/2}$

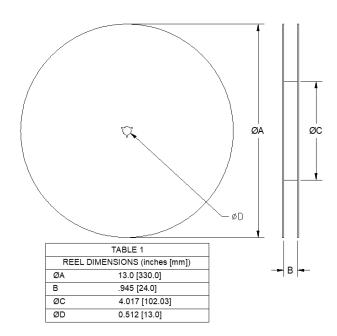


Packaging and Ordering Information:

Parts are available in a reel. Packaging follows EIA 481 for reels. Parts are oriented in tape and reel as shown below. Minimum order quantities are 2000 per reel.



Dimensions are in Inches [Millimeters]



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