Xinger®

Hybrid Coupler
3 dB, 90°

Description:

The XMC0812F1-03G is a low profile, high performance 3dB hybrid coupler, with a power rating of 50 Watts (AVG) and a peak to average ratio of 12dB, in a new easy to use, Xinger style manufacturing friendly surface mount package. It is designed particularly for broadband use on medium power X-Band (8-12GHz) COTS Mil-Aero applications. The XMC0812F1-03G is designed particularly for power splitting and combining, where tightly controlled coupling and low insertion loss is required.

Parts have been subjected to rigorous Xinger 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 ENIG RoHS compliant finish.
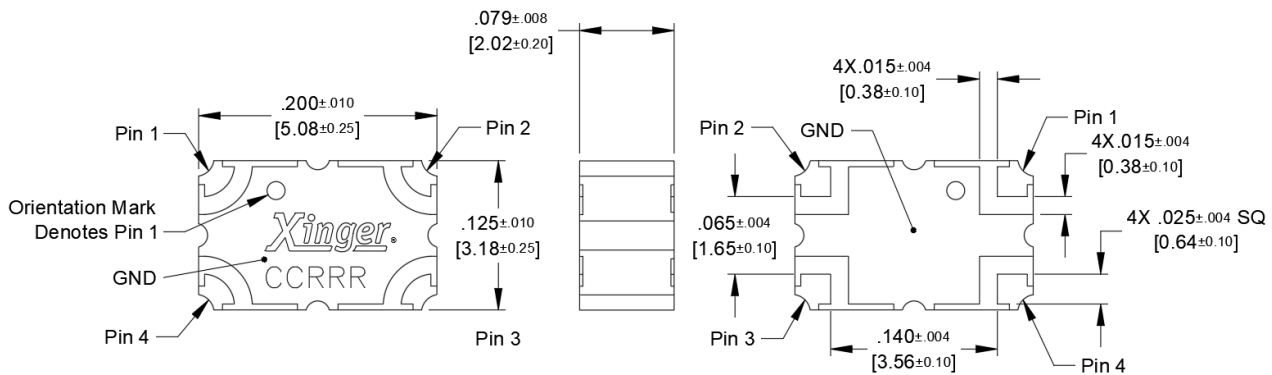
Features:

- **8000-12000 MHz**
- **X-Band (8-12GHz) COTS Mil-Aero applications**
- **Power 50W (AVG)**
- **Peak to Average Ratio 12dB**
- **Very Low Loss (<0.3dB)**
- **Tight Amplitude Balance (±0.5dB)**
- **High Isolation (>20dB)**
- **Production Friendly**
- **Tape and Reel**
- **ENIG Finish**
- **Made in the USA**

Electrical Specifications*:

Frequency	Isolation	Insertion Loss	Return Loss
MHz	*dB Min*	*dB Max*	*dB Min*
8000-12000	20	0.3	18
Amplitude Balance	**Phase Balance**	**Power**	**Operating Temp.**
dB	*Degree*	*Avg. Watts @85°C*	*°C*
±0.50	90±6.0	50	-55 to +150

*Power Handling for commercial, non-life critical applications. See derating chart for other applications. Specification based on performance of unit properly installed on a TTM test board with small signal applied. Specifications subject to change without notice. Refer to parameter definitions for details.

Mechanical Outline:

.079±.008 [2.02±0.20]

.200±.010 [5.08±0.25]

Pin 1   Pin 2

Orientation Mark Denotes Pin 1

GND

.125±.010 [3.18±0.25]

Pin 4   Pin 3

CCRRR

4X.015±.004 [0.38±0.10]

Pin 2   GND   Pin 1

4X.015±.004 [0.38±0.10]

.065±.004 [1.65±0.10]

4X .025±.004 SQ [0.64±0.10]

Pin 3   .140±.004 [3.56±0.10]   Pin 4

Dimensions are in Inches [Millimeters]
XMC0812F1-03G Mechanical Outline

Tolerances are Non-Cumulative

Hybrid Coupler Pin Configuration:

The XMC0812F1-03G 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:

Pin 1   Pin 2

Pin 4   Pin 3
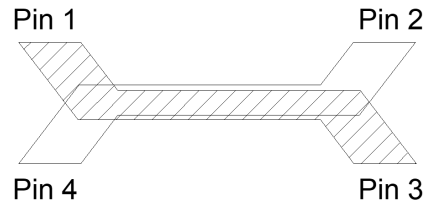
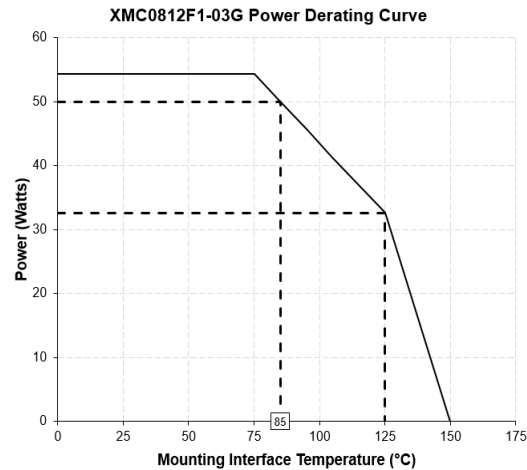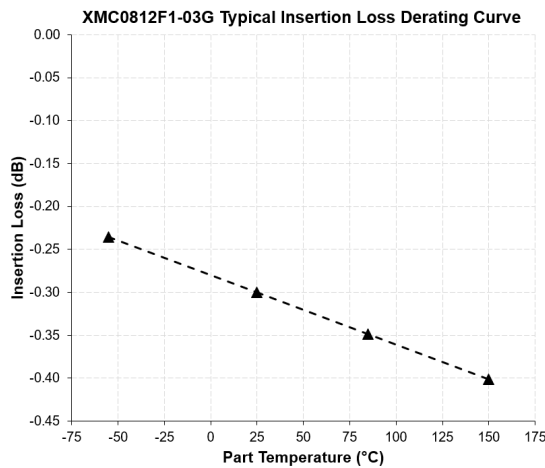| Configuration	Pin 1	Pin 2	Pin 3	Pin 4
Splitter	Input	Isolated	-3dB $\angle\theta-90$	-3dB $\angle\theta$
Splitter	-3dB $\angle\theta-90$	-3dB $\angle\theta$	Input	Isolated
*Combiner	A $\angle\theta$	A $\angle\theta-90$	Output	Isolated
*Combiner	Output	Isolated	A $\angle\theta$	A $\angle\theta-90$

*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. Power rating for component is designed and qualified using Pin 1 or Pin 3 as the input (splitter case) and Output (Combiner case). Using alternate pin configuration for input will result in decreased power handling.

Peak Power Handling:

High-Pot testing of these couplers during the qualification procedure resulted in a minimum breakdown voltage of 1.19 Kv (minimum recorded value). This voltage level corresponds to a breakdown resistance capable of handling at least 12dB peak 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).

Breakdown Area (4x)

A

Detail A
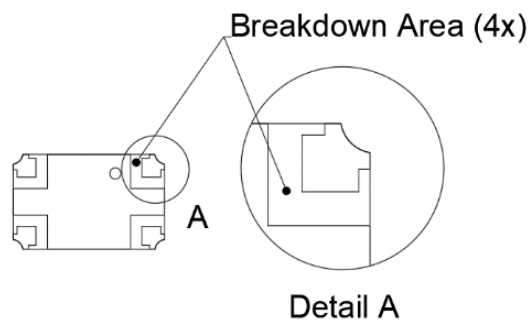
Insertion Loss and Power Derating Curves:

XMC0812F1-03G Typical Insertion Loss Derating Curve

XMC0812F1-03G Power Derating Curve

Insertion Loss Derating:

The insertion loss, at a given frequency, of the coupler 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 -55°C, 85°C and 150°C. A best-fit line for the measured data is computed and then plotted from -55°C to 150°C.
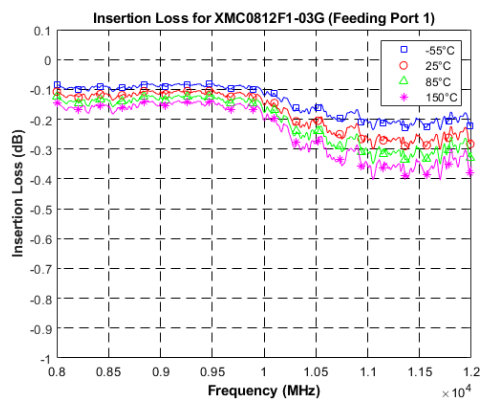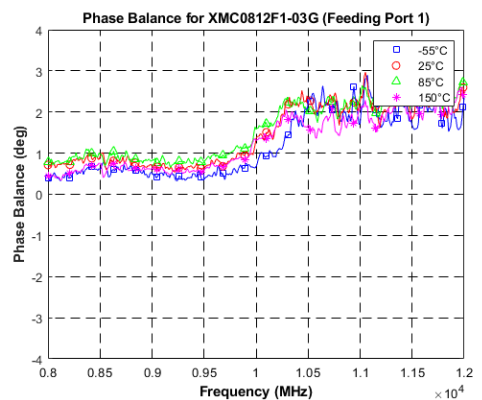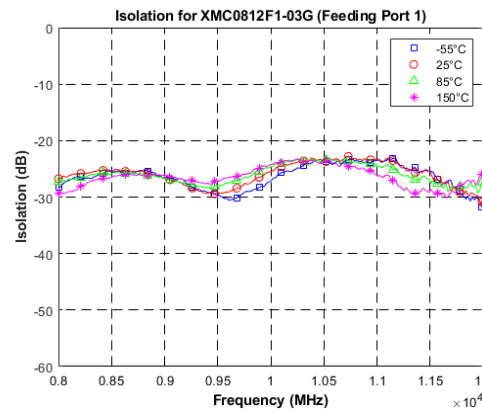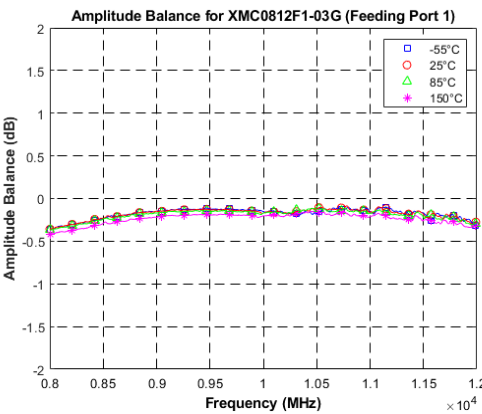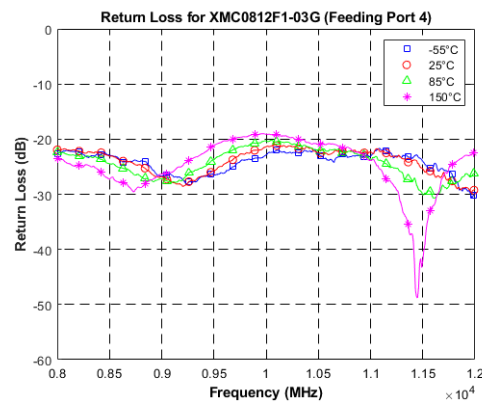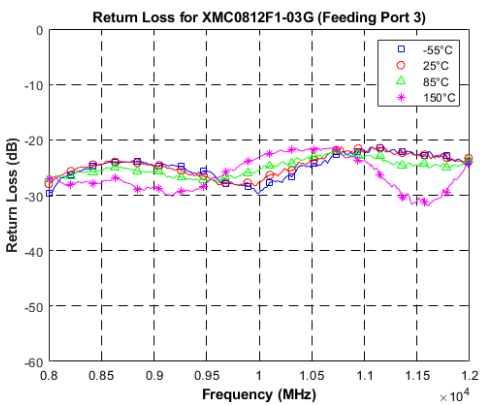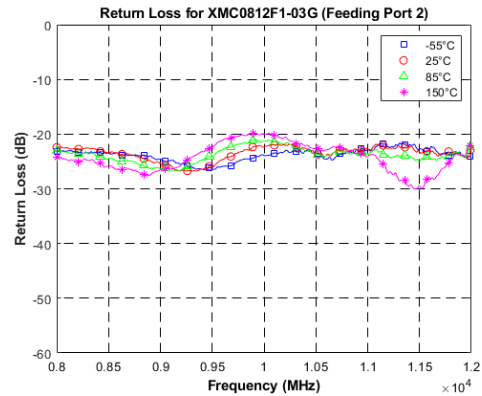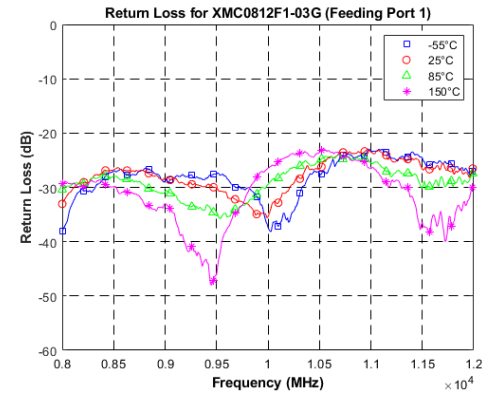
Power Derating:

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 85°C, the Xinger coupler will perform reliably as long as the input power is derated to the curve above.

Typical Performance: 8000-12000 MHz

Return Loss for XMC0812F1-03G (Feeding Port 1)

Return Loss for XMC0812F1-03G (Feeding Port 2)

Return Loss for XMC0812F1-03G (Feeding Port 3)

Return Loss for XMC0812F1-03G (Feeding Port 4)

Amplitude Balance for XMC0812F1-03G (Feeding Port 1)

Isolation for XMC0812F1-03G (Feeding Port 1)

Phase Balance for XMC0812F1-03G (Feeding Port 1)

Insertion Loss for XMC0812F1-03G (Feeding Port 1)

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.	$VSWR = \dfrac{V_{max}}{V_{min}}$ 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.	$Return\ Loss(dB) = 20log \dfrac{VSWR + 1}{VSWR - 1}$
Insertion Loss	The input power divided by the sum of the power at the two output ports.	$Insertion\ Loss(dB) = 10log \dfrac{P_{in}}{P_{cpl} + P_{direct}}$
Isolation	The input power divided by the power at the isolated port.	$Isolation(dB) = 10log \dfrac{P_{in}}{P_{iso}}$
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.	$10log \dfrac{P_{cpl}}{(P_{cpl}+P_{direct})/2}$ and $10log \dfrac{P_{direct}}{(P_{cpl}+P_{direct})/2}$

Packaging and Ordering Information:

Parts are available in reels. Packaging follows EIA 481 for reels. Parts are oriented in tape and reel as shown below. Tape and reel is available in 250 pcs per reel.
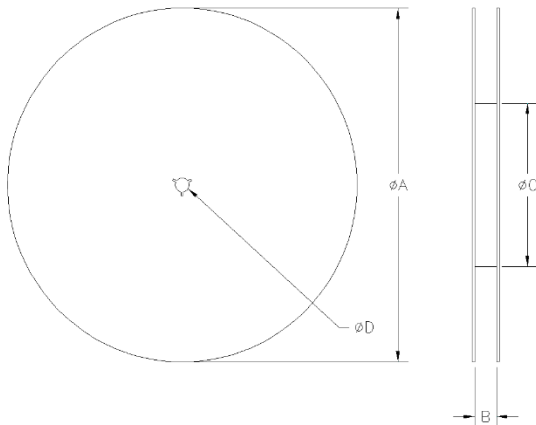

Direction of Part Feed (Unloading)

Dimensions are in Inches [Millimeters]

SECTION A-A
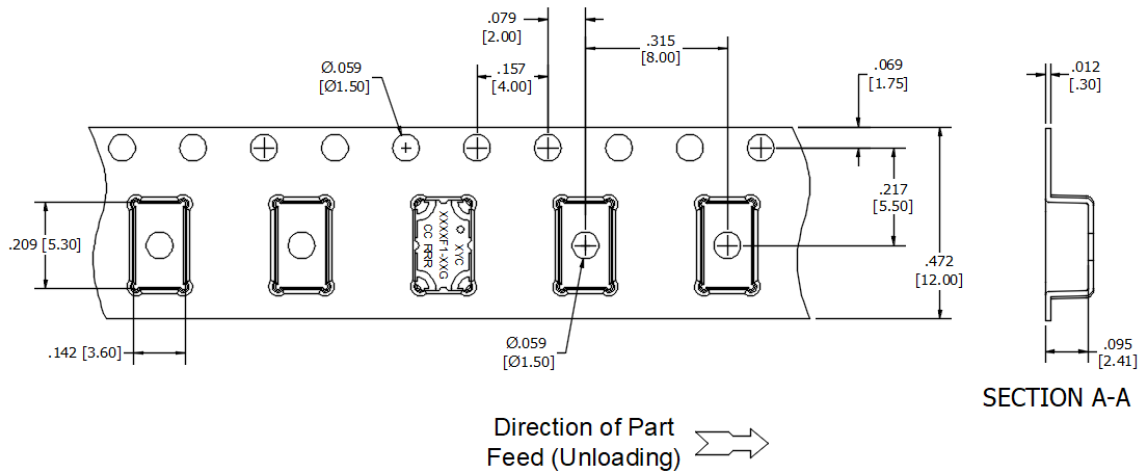
TABLE 1	
REEL DIMENSIONS (inches [mm])	
ØA	7.0 [177.80]
B	.472 [12.0]
ØC	2.00 [50.80]
ØD	0.512 [13.0]