



### Directional Coupler 5dB





### Description:

The **X3C45F1-05S** is a low profile, high performance 5dB quadrature (90 degree) coupler in a new easy to use, manufacturing friendly surface mount package. It is designed particularly for LTE and 5G wireless commination frequency bands. The **X3C45F1-05S** can be used as power splitters in Doherty power amplifiers, where low insertion loss, tight power splitting ratio control and phase balance control are required.

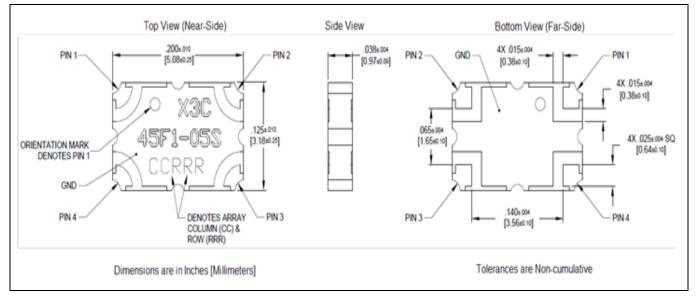
Parts have been subjected to rigorous qualification testing and they are manufactured using materials with coefficients of thermal expansion (CTE) compatible with common substrates such as FR4, RF-35, RO4350 and polyimide. Produced with 6 of 6 RoHS compliant tin immersion finish.

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

<u>Features:</u> • 3600-5100 MHz	Frequency	Directivity	Mean Coupling	Insertion Loss	VSWR
LTE and 5G	MHz	dB Min	dB	dB Max	Max : 1
<ul> <li>Very Low Loss</li> </ul>	3600-5100	20	$5.0\pm0.2$	0.2	1.15
<ul> <li>Tight Phase Balance</li> </ul>	4400-5000	20	$5.0\pm0.2$	0.2	1.15
Production Friendly	Frequency	Phase	Power	Operating	
<ul> <li>Tape and Reel</li> </ul>	Sensitivity			Temp.	
Lead Free	dB Max	Degrees	Avg.CW Watts at 105°C	°C	
	0.35	$90 \pm 4.0$	25	-55 to 150	
	0.2	$90\pm4.0$	25	-55 to 150	

\*\*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:



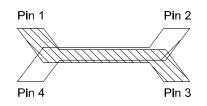
WWW.TTM.COM

FOLLOW US f in **a** D O #TTM #TTMTECH #INSPIRINGINNOVATION



### Hybrid Coupler Pin Configuration

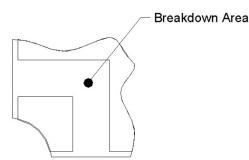
The **X3C45F1-05S** has an orientation marker to denote Pin 1. Once port one has been identified the other ports are known automatically. Please see the chart below for clarification:



Configuration	Pin 1	Pin 2	Pin 3	Pin 4
Splitter	Input	Isolated	-2dB < Θ -90	-5dB < Θ
Splitter	Isolated	Input	-5dB < Θ	-2dB < Θ -90
Splitter	-2dB < Θ -90	-5dB < Θ	Input	Isolated
Splitter	-5dB < Θ	-2dB < Θ -90	Isolated	Input

### Peak Power Handling

High-Pot testing of these couplers during the qualification procedure resulted in a minimum breakdown voltage of 1.23Kv (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).

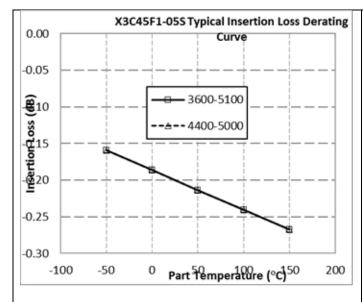


#### WWW.TTM.COM

FOLLOW US f in & D O I #TTM #TTMTECH #INSPIRINGINNOVATION

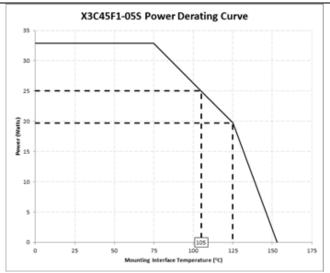


### **Insertion Loss and Power Derating Curves**



### **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 95°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 105°C, Xinger coupler will perform reliably as long as the input power is derated to the curve above.

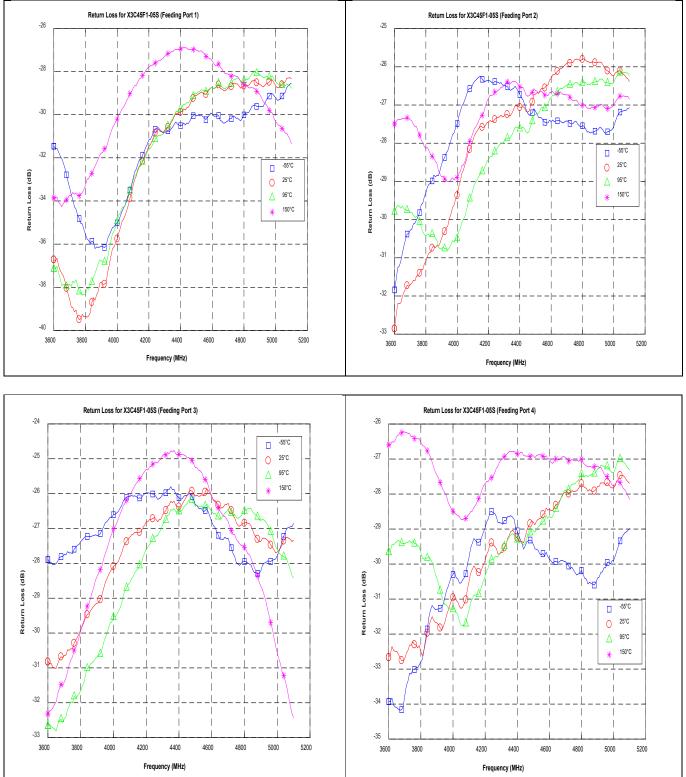
WWW.TTM.COM

FOLLOW US f in **a** D O #TTM #TTMTECH #INSPIRINGINNOVATION



X3C45F1-05S Rev D

# Typical Performance (-55°C ,25°C,95°C,150°C):

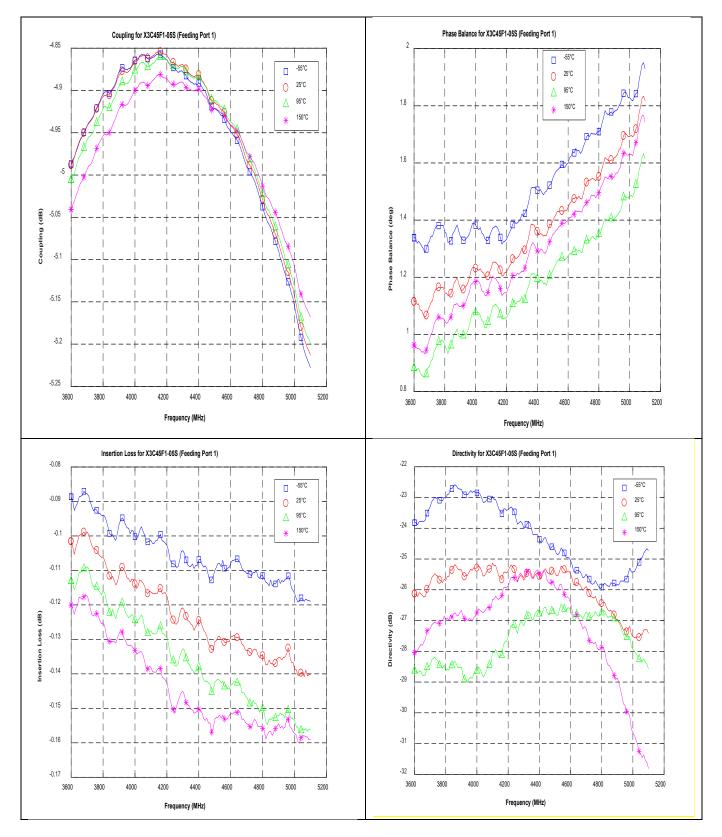


WWW.TTM.COM

FOLLOW US f in & D O I #TTM #TTMTECH #INSPIRINGINNOVATION







WWW.TTM.COM

FOLLOW US f in to C f #TTM #TTMTECH #INSPIRINGINNOVATION



# **Definition of Measured Specifications**

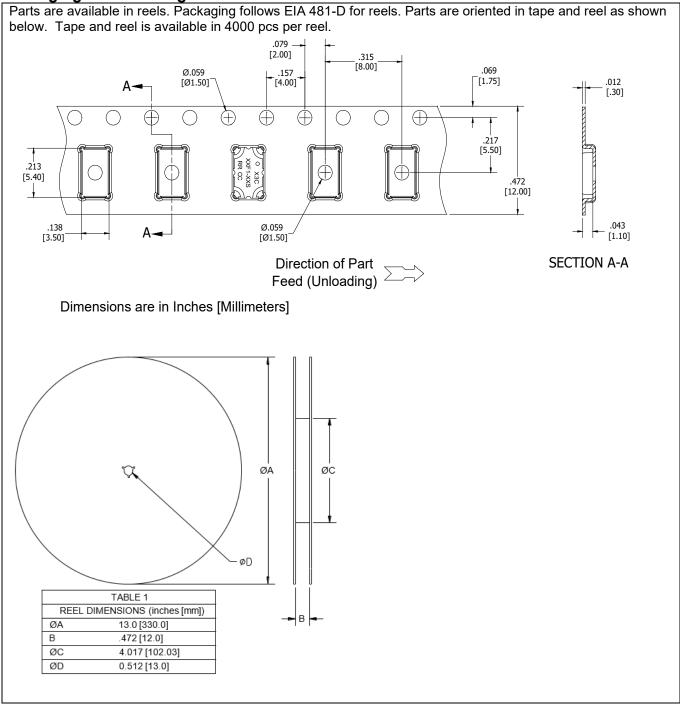
Parameter	Definition	Mathematical Representation		
VSWR (Voltage Standing Wave Ratio)	The impedance match of the coupler to a 50Ω system. A VSWR of 1:1 is optimal.	$VSWR = \frac{V_{max}}{V_{min}}$ Vmax = voltage maxima of a standing wave Vmin = voltage minima of a standing wave		
Return Loss	The impedance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







### Packaging and Ordering Information:



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

WWW.TTM.COM

FOLLOW US f in the ID I for the Imperiation of the