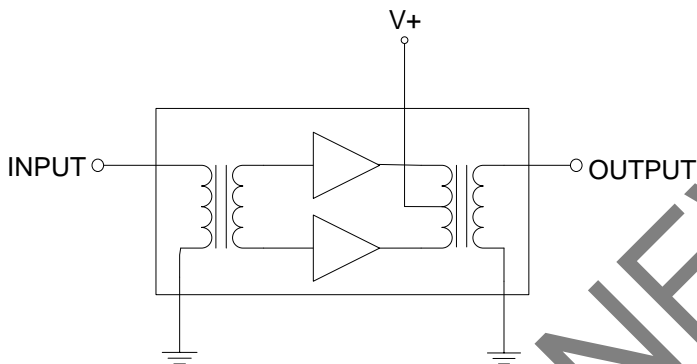


RFPD3190

GaAs/GaN Power Doubler Hybrid
45MHz to 1218MHz

The RFPD3190 is a Hybrid Power Doubler amplifier module. The part employs GaAs pHEMT die and GaN HEMT die, has high output capability, and operates from 45MHz to 1218MHz. It provides excellent linearity and superior return loss performance with low noise and optimal reliability.



Package: SOT-115J

Features

- Excellent Linearity
- Superior Return Loss Performance
- Extremely Low Distortion
- Optimal Reliability
- Low Noise
- Unconditionally Stable Under All Terminations
- Extremely High Output Capability
- 24.5dB Min. Gain at 1218MHz
- 450mA Max. at 24V_{DC}

Applications

- 45MHz to 1218MHz CATV Amplifier Systems

Ordering Information

RFPD3190 Box with 50 pieces

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Rating	Unit
RF Input Voltage (single tone)	75	dBmV
DC Supply Over-Voltage (5 minutes)	30	V
Storage Temperature	-40 to +100	°C
Operating Mounting Base Temperature	-30 to +100	°C



Caution! ESD sensitive device.



RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances): Compliant per EU Directive 2011/65/EU.

Exceeding any one or a combination of the Absolute Maximum Rating conditions may cause permanent damage to the device. Extended application of Absolute Maximum Rating conditions to the device may reduce device reliability. Specified typical performance or functional operation of the device under Absolute Maximum Rating conditions is not implied.

Nominal Operating Parameters

Parameter	Specification			Unit	Condition
	Min	Typ	Max		
General Performance					V+ = 24V; T_{MB} = 30°C; Z_S = Z_L = 75Ω
Power Gain	23.0	23.5	24.0	dB	f = 45MHz
	24.5	25.0	26.0	dB	f = 1218MHz
Slope ^[1]	1.0	1.5	2.5	dB	f = 45MHz to 1218MHz
Flatness of Frequency Response			0.8	dB	f = 45MHz to 1218MHz
Input Return Loss	20			dB	f = 45MHz to 320MHz
	19			dB	f = 320MHz to 640MHz
	17			dB	f = 640MHz to 870MHz
	16			dB	f = 870MHz to 1000MHz
	15			dB	f = 1000MHz to 1218MHz
Output Return Loss	20			dB	f = 45MHz to 320MHz
	19			dB	f = 320MHz to 640MHz
	18			dB	f = 640MHz to 870MHz
	17			dB	f = 870MHz to 1000MHz
	16			dB	f = 1000MHz to 1218MHz
Noise Figure		3.0	4.0	dB	f = 50MHz to 1218MHz
Total Current Consumption (DC)		420.0	450.0	mA	
Distortion Data 40MHz to 550MHz					V+ = 24V; T_{MB} = 30°C; Z_S = Z_L = 75Ω
CTB		-71	-68	dBc	V _O = 61dBmV at 1000MHz, 18dB extrapolated tilt, 79 analog channels plus 75 digital channels (-6dB offset) ^{[2][4]}
XMOD		-65	-60	dBc	
CSO		-76	-70	dBc	
CIN	55	58		dB	
Distortion Data 40MHz to 550MHz					V+ = 24V; T_{MB} = 30°C; Z_S = Z_L = 75Ω
CTB		-80		dBc	V _O = 60dBmV at 1200MHz, 22dB extrapolated tilt, 79 analog channels plus 111 digital channels (-6dB offset) ^{[3][4]}
XMOD		-75		dBc	
CSO		-80		dBc	
CIN		58		dB	

1. The slope is defined as the difference between the gain at the start frequency and the gain at the stop frequency.

2. 79 analog channels, NTSC frequency raster: 55.25MHz to 547.25MHz, +43dBmV to +52.4dBmV tilted output level, plus 75 digital channels, -6dB offset relative to the equivalent analog carrier.

3. 79 analog channels, NTSC frequency raster: 55.25MHz to 547.25MHz, +38dBmV to +47.4dBmV tilted output level, plus 111 digital channels, -6dB offset relative to the equivalent analog carrier.

4. Composite Second Order (CSO) - The CSO parameter (both sum and difference products) is defined by the NCTA. Composite Triple Beat (CTB) - The CTB parameter is defined by the NCTA. Cross Modulation (XMOD) - Cross modulation (XMOD) is measured at baseband (selective voltmeter method), referenced to 100% modulation of the carrier being tested. Carrier to Intermodulation Noise (CIN) - The CIN parameter is defined by ANSI/SCTE 17 (Test procedure for carrier to noise).

Package Drawing (Dimensions in millimeters)

