

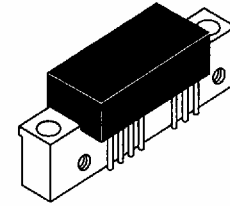
CA2875CR

The RF Line
Wideband Linear Amplifier

... designed for amplifier applications in 50 to 100 ohm systems requiring wide bandwidth, low noise and low distortion. This hybrid provides excellent gain stability with temperature and linear amplification as a result of the push-pull circuit design.

- Specified Characteristics at $V_{CC} = -19$ V, $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$:
 - Frequency Range — 40 to 100 MHz
 - Output Power — 400 mW Typ @ 1 dB Compression, $f = 100$ MHz
 - Power Gain — 17.5 dB Typ @ $f = 100$ MHz
 - PEP — 300 mW Typ @ -32 dB IMD
 - Noise Figure — 4.5 dB Typ @ $f = 70$ MHz
 - ITO — 43 dBm @ $f = 70$ MHz
- All Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Specified for 75 Ohm Systems

17.5 dB
 40-100 MHz
 400 mWATT
 WIDEBAND
 LINEAR AMPLIFIER



CASE 714H, STYLE 1
 (CA)

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
DC Supply Voltage	V_{CC}	-28	Vdc
RF Power Input	P_{in}	+14	dBm
Operating Case Temperature Range	T_C	-20 to +100	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-40 to +100	$^\circ\text{C}$

3

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = -19$ V, 75 Ω system unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Frequency Range	BW	40	—	100	MHz
Gain Flatness ($f = 40-100$ MHz)	—	—	± 0.1	± 0.2	dB
Power Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	P_G	17	17.5	18	dB
Noise Figure, Broadband ($f = 70$ MHz)	NF	—	4.5	5	dB
Power Output — 1 dB Compression ($f = 40-100$ MHz)	P_o 1dB	315	400	—	mW
Third Order Intercept (See Figure 10, $f_1 = 70$ MHz)	ITO	42	43	—	dBm
Input/Output VSWR ($f = 40-100$ MHz)	VSWR	—	—	1.1:1	—
Second Harmonic Distortion (Tone at 250 mW, $f_{2H} = 100$ MHz)	d_{50}	—	-40	—	dB
Peak Envelope Power (Two Tone Distortion Test — See Figure 10) ($f = 40-100$ MHz @ -32 dB IMD)	PEP	250	300	—	mW
Supply Current	I_{CC}	140	155	170	mA

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

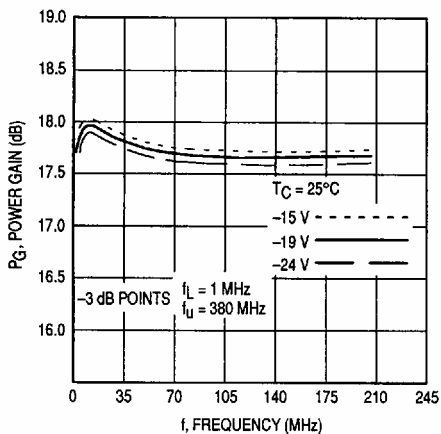


Figure 1. Power Gain versus Frequency

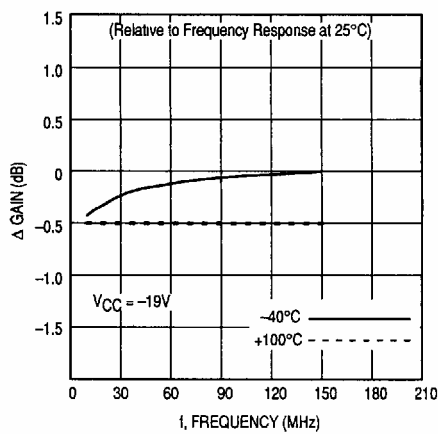


Figure 2. Relative Power Gain versus Temperature

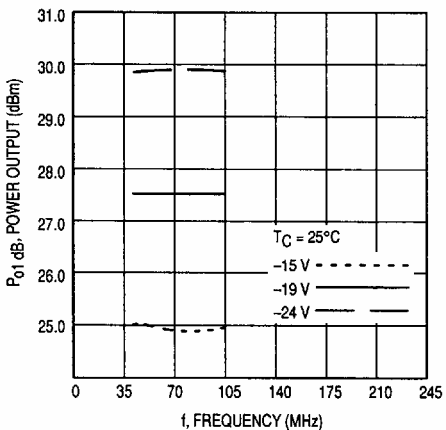


Figure 3. 1 dB Gain Compression versus Voltage

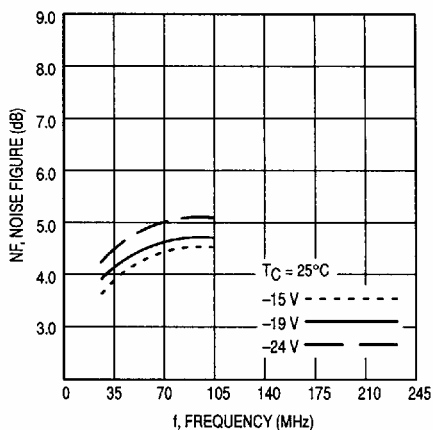


Figure 4. Noise Figure versus Voltage

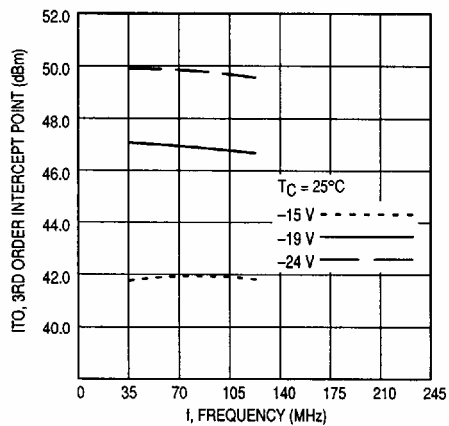


Figure 5. Third Order Intercept versus Voltage

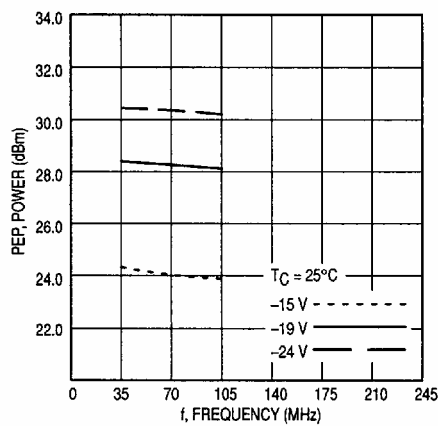


Figure 6. Peak Envelope Power versus Voltage

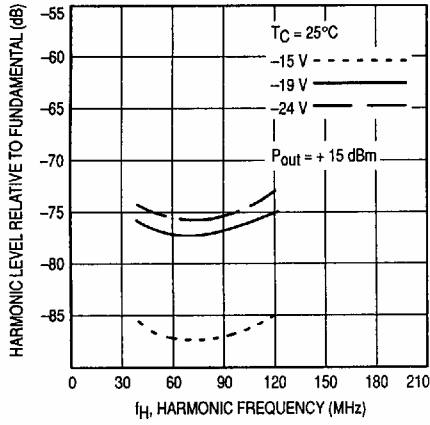


Figure 7. Second Harmonic Distortion versus Voltage

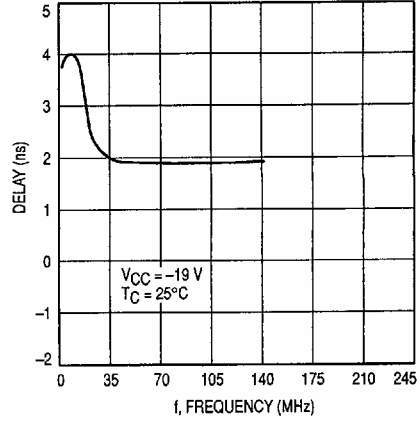


Figure 8. Group Delay versus Frequency

Biased at -19 Volts

T = 25°C Zo = 75Ω

Frequency (MHz)	S11		S21		S12		S22	
	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang
40	-32.1	14.8	17.6	-27.4	-24.2	161	-40.5	-31.1
50	-32.7	2.0	17.6	-34.3	-24.3	156	-39.4	-38.1
70	-33.4	-16.0	17.6	-48.1	-24.3	147	-36.0	-57.2
90	-32.8	-27.0	17.5	-60.9	-24.4	138	-32.4	-76.7
100	-32.6	-34.0	17.5	-68.0	-24.5	133	-30.3	-87.7

Magnitude in dB, Phase Angle in degrees.

Table 1. S-Parameters

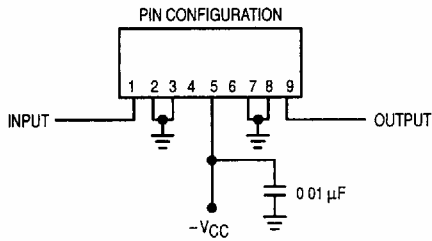
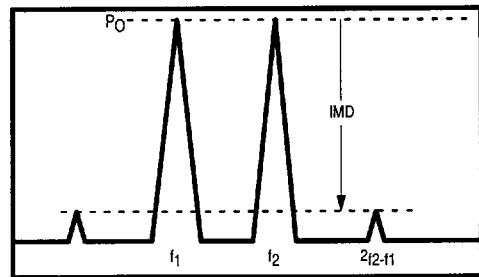


Figure 9. External Connections



$$ITD = P_0 + \frac{IMD}{2} @ IMD > 60dB$$

$$PEP = 4X P_0 @ IMD = -32dB$$

Figure 10. Intermodulation Test