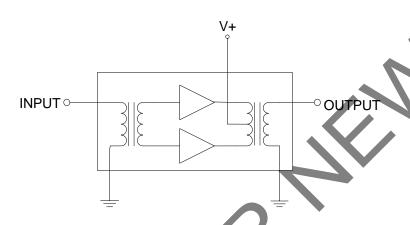


RFPD2540

GaAs/GaN Power Doubler Hybrid 45MHz to 1218MHz

The RFPD2540 is a Hybrid Power Doubler amplifier module. The part employs GaAs HFET die, 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.



Ordering Information

RFPD2540

Box with 50 pieces

Absolute Maximum Patings

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



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
- 27.5dB Min. Gain at 1218MHz
- 450mA Max. at 24VDC

Applications

 45MHz to 1218MHz CATV Amplifier Systems



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.

DS160229



Nominal Operating Parameters

	Specification			2		
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Condition	
General Performance					$V+ = 24V$; $T_{MB} = 30^{\circ}C$; $Z_{S} = Z_{L} = 75\Omega$	
Power Gain 27		27.0		dB	f = 45MHz	
	27.5	28.0	29.0	dB	f = 1218MHz	
Slope ^[1]	0.5	1.0	2.0	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		5.0	5.5	dB	f = 50MHz to 1218MHz	
Total Current Consumption (DC)		420.0	450.0	mΑ		
Distortion Data 40MHz to 550MHz					$V+ = 24V; T_{MB} = 30^{\circ}C; Z_{S} = Z_{L} = 75\Omega$	
СТВ		-75	-70	dBc		
XMOD		-68	-62	dBc	$V_{\rm O}$ = 56.4dBmV at 1000MHz, 13.4dB extrapolated tilt, 79 analog	
CSO		-70	-65	dBc	channels plus 75 digital channels (-6dB offset)[2][4]	
CIN	60	65		dB		
Distortion Data 40MHz to 550MHz					$V+ = 24V$; $T_{MB} = 30^{\circ}C$; $Z_{S} = Z_{L} = 75\Omega$	
СТВ		-82		dBc		
XMOD		-75		dBc	$V_{\rm O}$ = 55dBmV at 1200MHz, 16.5dB extrapolated tilt, 79 analog channels plus 111 digital channels (-6dB offset) ^{[3][4]}	
CSO		-80		dBc		
CIN		60		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 +50dBmV 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, +38.5dBmV to +45.5dBmV 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)

