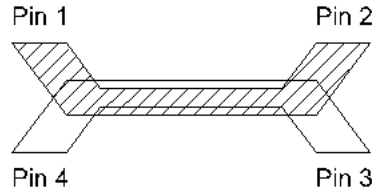


Directional Coupler Pin Configuration

The X3C19F1-20S 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:



20dB Coupler Pin Configuration

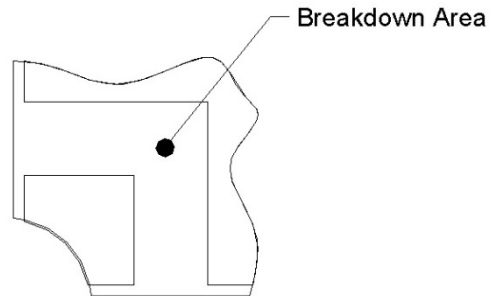
| Pin 1 | Pin 2 | Pin 3 | Pin 4 |
|--------|--------|----------|----------|
| Input | Direct | Isolated | Coupled |
| Direct | Input | Coupled | Isolated |

Note: The direct port has a DC connection to the input port and the coupled port has a DC connection to the isolated port.

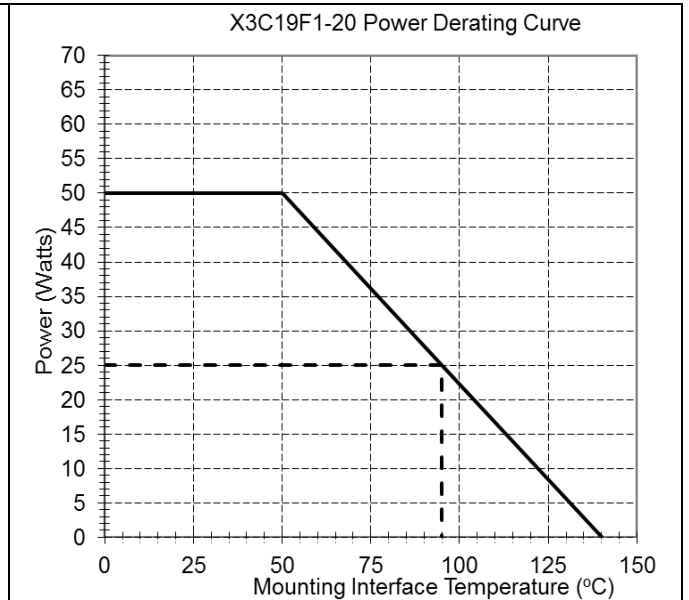
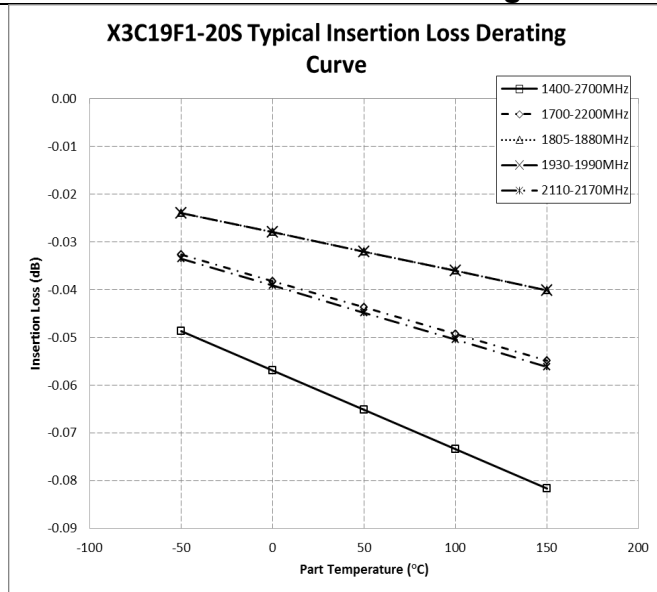
For optimum IL and power handling performance, use Pin 1 or Pin 2 as inputs.

Peak Power Handling

High-Pot testing of these couplers during the qualification procedure resulted in a minimum breakdown voltage of 1.12Kv (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).



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 85°C and 150°C. A best-fit line for the measured data is computed and then plotted from -55°C to 150°C.

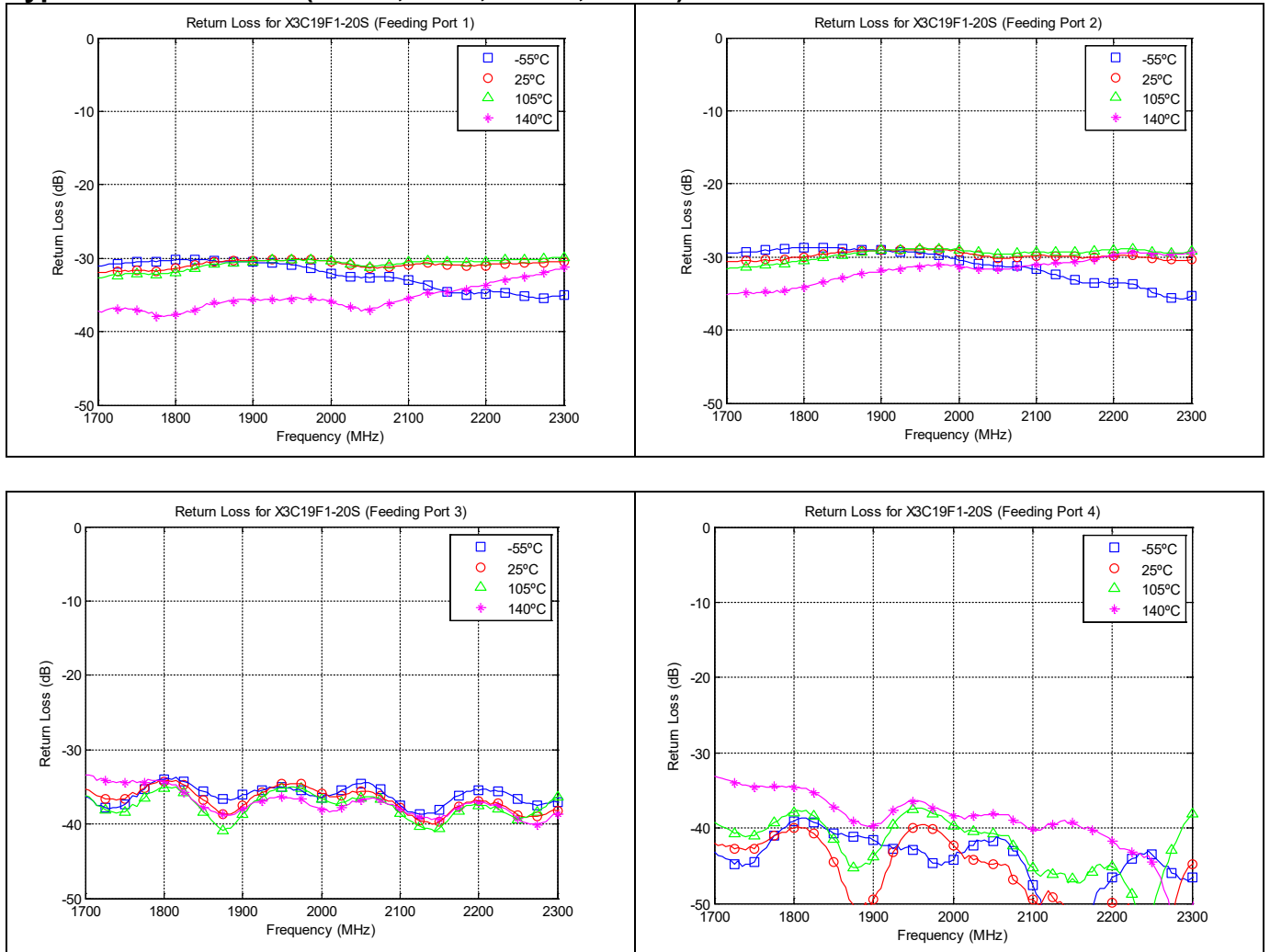
Power Derating

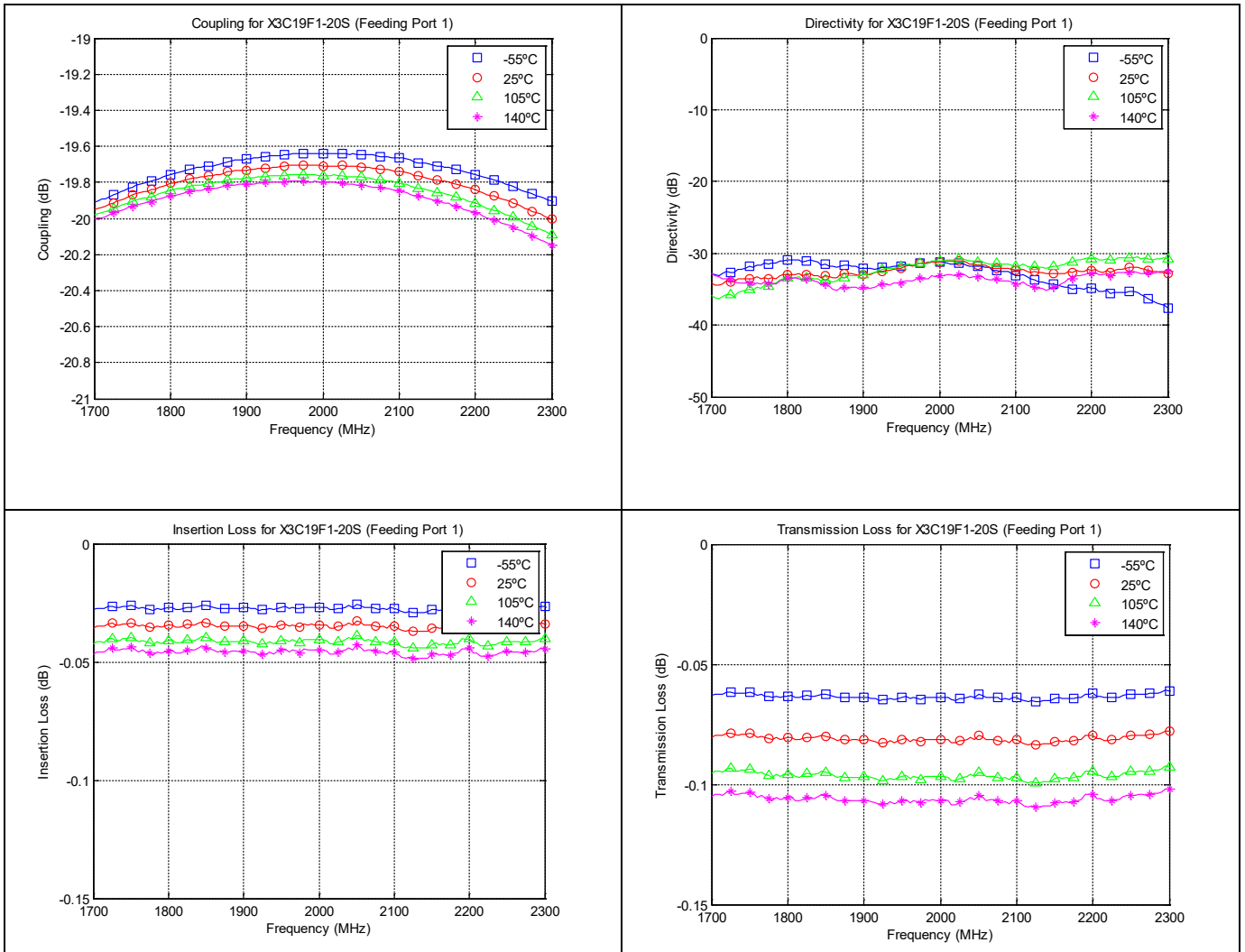
The power handling and corresponding power derating plots are a function of the thermal resistance, mounting surface temperature (base plate temperature), maximum continuous operating temperature of the coupler, and the thermal insertion loss. The thermal insertion loss is defined in the Power Handling 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 95°C, Xinger coupler will perform reliably as long as the input power is derated to the curve above.

Typical Performance (-55°C , 25°C, 105°C, 140°C)





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 (ω_n), 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. | $Coupling(dB) = C(\omega_n) = 10\log \frac{P_{in}(\omega_n)}{P_{cpt}(\omega_n)}$ $Mean\ Coupling(dB) = \frac{\sum_{n=1}^N C(\omega_n)}{N}$ |
| Insertion Loss | The input power divided by the sum of the power at the two output ports. | $Insertion\ Loss(dB) = 10\log \frac{P_{in}}{P_{cpt} + P_{direct}}$ |
| Transmission Loss | The input power divided by the power at the direct port. | $10\log \frac{P_{in}}{P_{direct}}$ |
| Directivity | The power at the coupled port divided by the power at the isolated port. | $10\log \frac{P_{cpt}}{P_{iso}}$ |
| 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) |