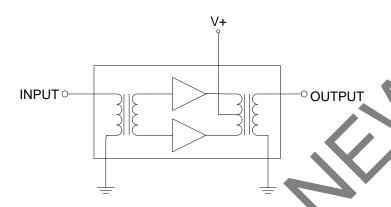


RFPD2580

GaAs/GaN Power Doubler Hybrid 45MHz to 1200MHz

The RFPD2580 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 1200MHz. It provides excellent linearity and superior return loss performance with low noise and optimal reliability.



Ordering Information

RFPD2580

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



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
- 22.5dB Min. Gain at 1200MHz
- 450mA Max. at 24V_{DC}

Applications

 45MHz to 1200MHz 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.



Nominal Operating Parameters

	Specification					
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Condition	
General Performance					$V+ = 24V$; $T_{MB} = 30^{\circ}C$; $Z_{S} = Z_{L} = 75\Omega$	
Power Gain —	21.0	21.5	22.0	dB	f = 45MHz	
	22.5	23.0	24.0	dB	f = 1200MHz	
Slope ^[1]	1.0	1.5	2.5	dB	f = 45MHz to 1200MHz	
Flatness of Frequency Response			0.8	dB	f = 45MHz to 1200MHz	
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 1200MHz	
Output Return Loss	20			dB	f = 45MHz to 320MHz	
	19			dB	t = 320MHz to 640MHz	
	18			dB	f = 640MHz to 870MHz	
	17			dB	f = 870MHz to 1000MHz	
	16			dB	f = 1000MHz to 1200MHz	
Noise Figure		3.5	4.5	dB	f = 50MHz to 1200MHz	
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		-73	-68	dBc		
XMOD		-65	-60	dBc	$V_{\rm O}$ = 61dBmV at 1000MHz, 18dB extrapolated tilt, 79 analog channels	
CSO	X	-76	-70	dBc	plus 75 digital channels (-6dB offset)[2][4]	
CIN	55	60		dB		
Distortion Data 40MHz to 550MHz					$V+ = 24V$; $T_{MB} = 30^{\circ}C$; $Z_{S} = Z_{L} = 75\Omega$	
СТВ		-80		dBc		
XMOD		-78		dBc	V_{O} = 60dBmV at 1200MHz, 22dB extrapolated tilt, 79 analog channels plus 111 digital channels (-6dB offset) $^{[3][4]}$	
CSO		-80		dBc		
CIN		59		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)

