## rfmd

## RFPP3180

## GaAs Push Pull Hybrid 45 MHz to 1218 MHz

The RFPP3180 is a Hybrid Push Pull amplifier module. The part employs GaAs die and is operated from 45 MHz to 1218 MHz . 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
- Extremely Low Noise
- Unconditionally Stable Under All Terminations
- 34.0dB Min. Gain at 1218 MHz
- 280 mA Max. at $24 \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{DC}}$


## Applications

- 45 MHz to 1.218 GHz CATV Amplifier Systems
- DOCSIS 3.1 Applications

Ordering Information
RFPP3180
Box with 50 Pieces

## Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Parameter | Rating | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| RF Input Voltage (single tone) | 70 | dBmV |
| DC Supply Over-Voltage (5 minutes) | 30 | V |
| Storage Temperature | -40 to +100 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating Mounting Base Temperature | -30 to +85 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

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 |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}+=\mathbf{2 4 V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MB}}=30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{L}}=75 \Omega$ |
| Power Gain |  | 33.5 |  | dB | $\mathrm{f}=50 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
|  | 34.0 |  | 36.0 | dB | $\mathrm{f}=1218 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| Slope ${ }^{[1]}$ | 0.5 | 1.5 | 2.5 | dB | $\mathrm{f}=45 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 1218 MHz |
| Flatness of Frequency Response |  |  | 1.0 | dB | $\mathrm{f}=45 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 1218 MHz |
| Input Return Loss | 20.0 |  |  | dB | $\mathrm{f}=45 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 160 MHz |
|  | 17.0 |  |  | dB | $\mathrm{f}=160 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 870 MHz |
|  | 16.0 |  |  | dB | $\mathrm{f}=870 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 1218 MHz |
| Output Return Loss | 20.0 |  |  | dB | $\mathrm{f}=45 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 160 MHz |
|  | 17.0 |  |  | dB | $\mathrm{f}=160 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 870 MHz |
|  | 16.0 |  |  | dB | $\mathrm{f}=870 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 1000 MHz |
|  | 15.0 |  |  | dB | $\mathrm{f}=1000 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 1218 MHz |
| Noise Figure |  |  | 4.5 | dB | $\mathrm{f}=50 \mathrm{MHz}$ to 1218 MHz |
| Total Current Consumption (DC) |  | 240.0 | 280.0 | mA |  |
| Distortion Data 40MHz to 550MHz |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}+=24 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MB}}=30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{L}}=75 \Omega$ |
| CTB |  | -66 | -62 | dBc | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=46 \mathrm{dBmV}$, flat, 79 analog channels plus 75 digital channels (-6dB offset $)^{[12][4]}$ |
| XMOD |  | -62 | -58 | dBc |  |
| CSO |  | -72 | -68 | dBc |  |
| CIN | 60 | 64 |  | dB |  |
| Distortion Data 40 MHz to 550 MHz |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}+=24 \mathrm{~V} ; \mathrm{T}_{\text {MB }}=30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{S}}=\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{L}}=75 \Omega$ |
| CTB |  | -69 |  | dBc | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{o}}=45 \mathrm{dBmV}$, flat, 79 analog channels plus 111 digital channels (-6dB offset $)^{[3][4]}$ |
| XMOD |  | -64 |  | dBc |  |
| CSO |  | -72 |  | dBc |  |
| CIN |  | 65 |  | 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: 55.25 MHz to $745.25 \mathrm{MHz},+46 \mathrm{dBmV}$ flat output level, plus 75 digital channels, -6 dB offset relative to the equivalent analog carrier.
3. 79 analog channels, NTSC frequency raster: 55.25 MHz to $547.25 \mathrm{MHz},+45 \mathrm{dBmV}$ flat output level, plus 111 digital channels, -6 dB 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)

$0 \quad 5 \quad 10 \mathrm{~mm}$
$\underset{\text { scale }}{\text { 山ици }}$
Pinning:

| Pin | Name |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Input |
| $2-3$ | GND |
| 4 |  |
| 5 | V+ |
| 6 |  |
| $7-8$ | GND |
| 9 | Output |


|  | Nominal | Min | Max |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $44,6^{ \pm 0,2}$ | 44,4 | 44,8 |
| B | $13,6^{ \pm 0,2}$ | 13,4 | 13,8 |
| C | $20,4^{ \pm 0,5}$ | 19,9 | 20,9 |
| D | $8^{ \pm 0,15}$ | 7,85 | 8,15 |
| E | $12,6^{ \pm 0,15}$ | 12,45 | 12,75 |
| F | $38,1^{ \pm 0,2}$ | 37,9 | 38,3 |
| G | $4^{+0,2 /-0,05}$ | 3,95 | 4,2 |
| H | $4^{ \pm 0,2}$ | 3,8 | 4,2 |
| I | $25,4^{ \pm 0,2}$ | 25,2 | 25,6 |
| J | $4 N C^{6-32}$ | - | - |
| K | $4,2^{ \pm 0,2}$ | 4,0 | 4,4 |
| L | $27,2^{ \pm 0,2}$ | 27,0 | 27,4 |
| M | $11,6^{ \pm 0,5}$ | 11,1 | 12,1 |
| N | $5,8^{ \pm 0,4}$ | 5,4 | 6,2 |
| O | $0,25^{ \pm 0,02}$ | 0,23 | 0,27 |
| P | $0,45^{ \pm 0,03}$ | 0,42 | 0,48 |
| Q | $2,54^{ \pm 0,3}$ | 2,24 | 2,84 |
| R | $2,54^{ \pm 0,5}$ | 2,04 | 3,04 |
| S | $2,54^{ \pm 0,25}$ | 2,29 | 2,79 |
| T | $5,08^{ \pm 0,25}$ | 4,83 | 5,33 |
| U | $5,08^{ \pm 0,25}$ | 4,83 | 5,33 |

