

T-74-09-01

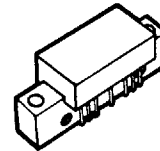
MOTOROLA
SEMICONDUCTOR
TECHNICAL DATA
The RF Line**Wideband Linear Amplifier**

... 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
 - ITD — 43 dBm @ $f = 70$ MHz
- All Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- Specified for 75 Ohm Systems

CA2875R

17.5 dB
40-100 MHz
400 mWATT
WIDEBAND
LINEAR AMPLIFIER



CASE 714H-01, STYLE 1
 (CA)
 CA2875R

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	-40 to +100	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$

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 11, $f_1 = 70$ MHz)	ITD	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_{so}	—	-40	—	dB
Peak Envelope Power (Two Tone Distortion Test — See Figure 11) ($f = 40-100$ MHz @ -32 dB IMD)	PEP	250	300	—	mW
Supply Current	I_{CC}	140	155	170	mA

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TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

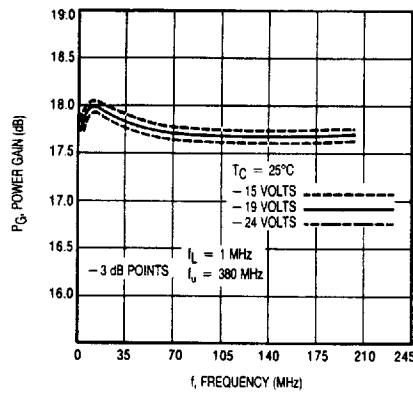


Figure 1. Power Gain versus Frequency

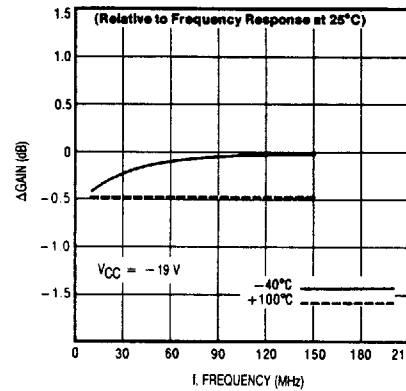


Figure 2. Relative Power Gain versus Temperature

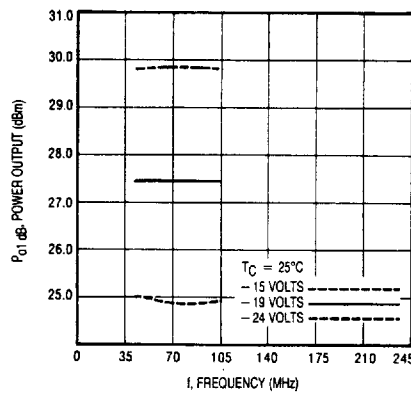


Figure 3. 1 dB Gain Compression versus Voltage

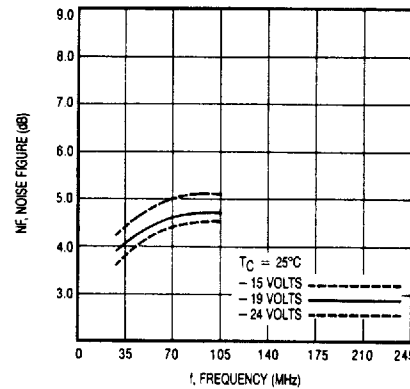


Figure 4. Noise Figure versus Voltage

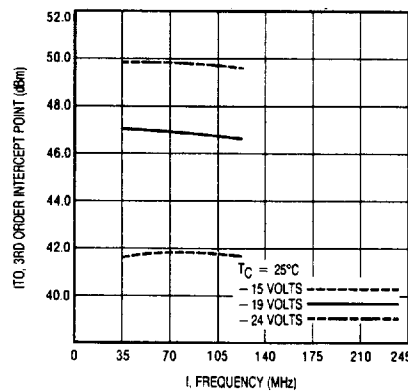


Figure 5. Third Order Intercept versus Voltage

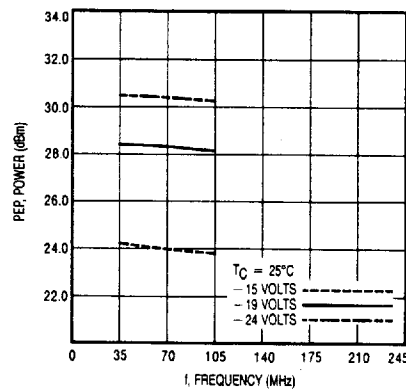


Figure 6. Peak Envelope Power versus Voltage

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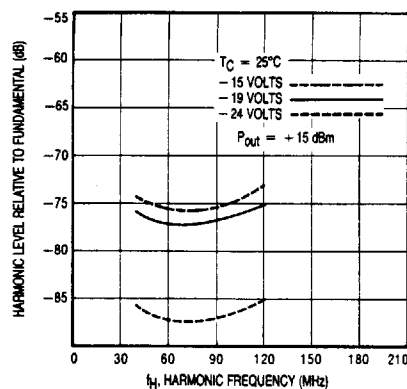


Figure 7. Second Harmonic Distortion versus Voltage

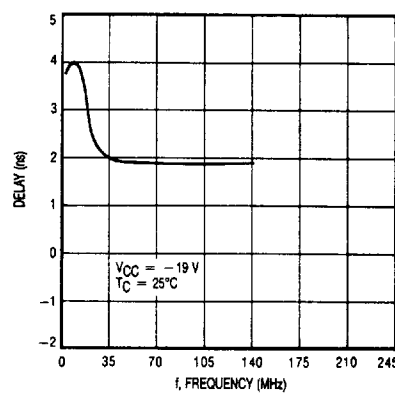


Figure 8. Group Delay versus Frequency

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.

Figure 9. S-Parameters

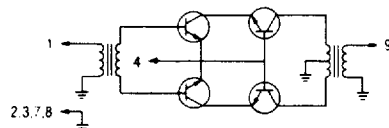
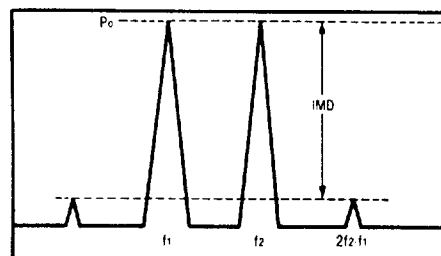


Figure 10. Functional Schematic



$$110 = P_0 + \frac{IMD}{2} @ IMD > 60dB$$

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

Figure 11. Intermodulation Test