

**Description:**

The X4C25L1-02G is a low profile, high performance 2dB 90° coupler in a new easy to use, manufacturing friendly surface mount package. It is designed for 5G applications. The X4C25L1-02G is available on tape and reel for pick and place high volume manufacturing.

All of the Xinger components are constructed from ceramic filled PTFE composites, which possess excellent electrical and mechanical stability. All parts have been subjected to rigorous qualification testing and units are 100% RF tested. Produced in an ENIG final finish.

**Features:**

- 2200-2800 MHz
- 5G Applications
- Very Low Loss
- Tight Amplitude Balance
- High Isolation
- Production Friendly
- Tape and Reel

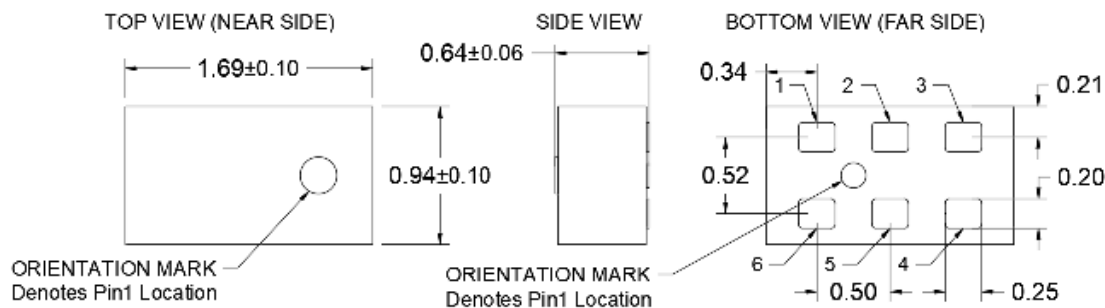
**Electrical Specifications\*\***

Frequency	Coupling	Insertion Loss	Return Loss
<i>MHz</i>	<i>dB</i>	<i>dB Max</i>	<i>dB Min</i>
2200-2800	2.0 ± 0.5	0.5	20
Isolation	Phase Balance	Power	Operating Temp.
<i>dB Min</i>	<i>Degrees</i>	<i>Avg. CW Watts @105 °C</i>	<i>°C</i>
20	90 ±4	3*	-55 to +140

\*\*Specification based on performance of unit properly installed on TTM RF&S Test Board with small signal applied.

\*Specifications subject to change without notice. Refer to parameter definitions for details.

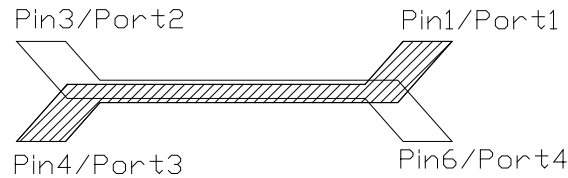
**Mechanical Outline:**



Dimensions are in Millimeters  
Tolerance are Non-Cumulative

### Coupler Pin Configuration:

The X4C25L1-02G 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:



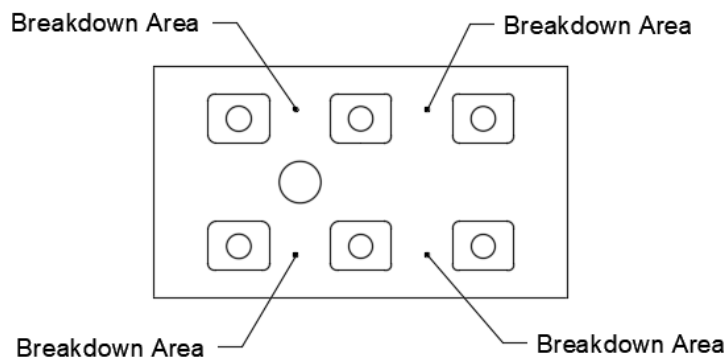
### 2dB Pin Configuration

Configuration	Pin1/Port 1	Pin 2	Pin 3/Port2	Pin 4/Port3	Pin 5	Pin 6/Port4
Splitter	Input	GND	Isolated	-5dB < $\Theta$ -90	GND	-2dB < $\Theta$
Splitter	Isolated	GND	Input	-2dB < $\Theta$	GND	-5dB < $\Theta$ -90
Splitter	-5dB < $\Theta$ -90	GND	-2dB < $\Theta$	Input	GND	Isolated
Splitter	-2dB < $\Theta$	GND	-5dB < $\Theta$ -90	Isolated	GND	Input

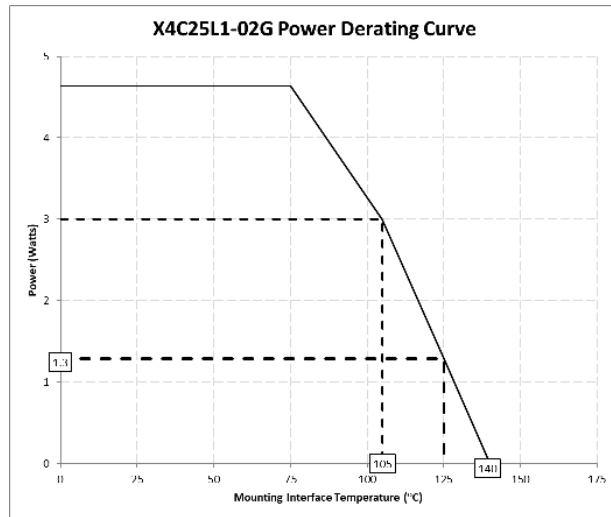
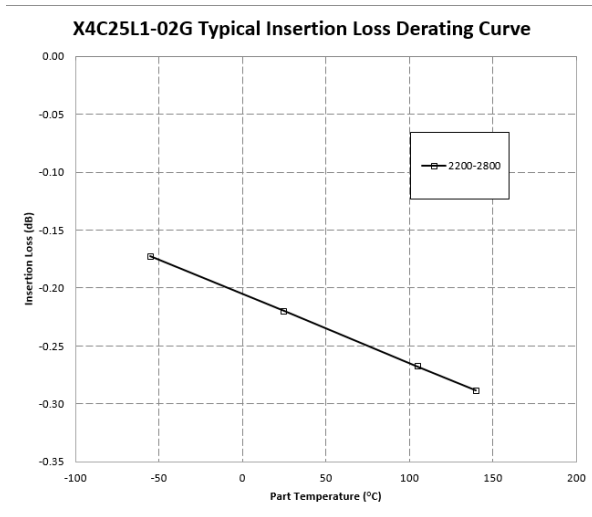
\*Notes: "A" is the amplitude of the applied signals. When two quadrature signals with equal amplitudes are applied to the coupler as described in the table, they will combine at the output port. If the amplitudes are not equal, some of the applied energy will be directed to the isolated port.

### Peak Power Handling:

High-Pot testing of these components during the qualification procedure resulted in a minimum breakdown voltage of 1Kv (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 pads and the ground bar (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 -55°C, 105°C and 140°C. A best-fit line for the measured data is computed and then plotted from -55°C to 140°C.

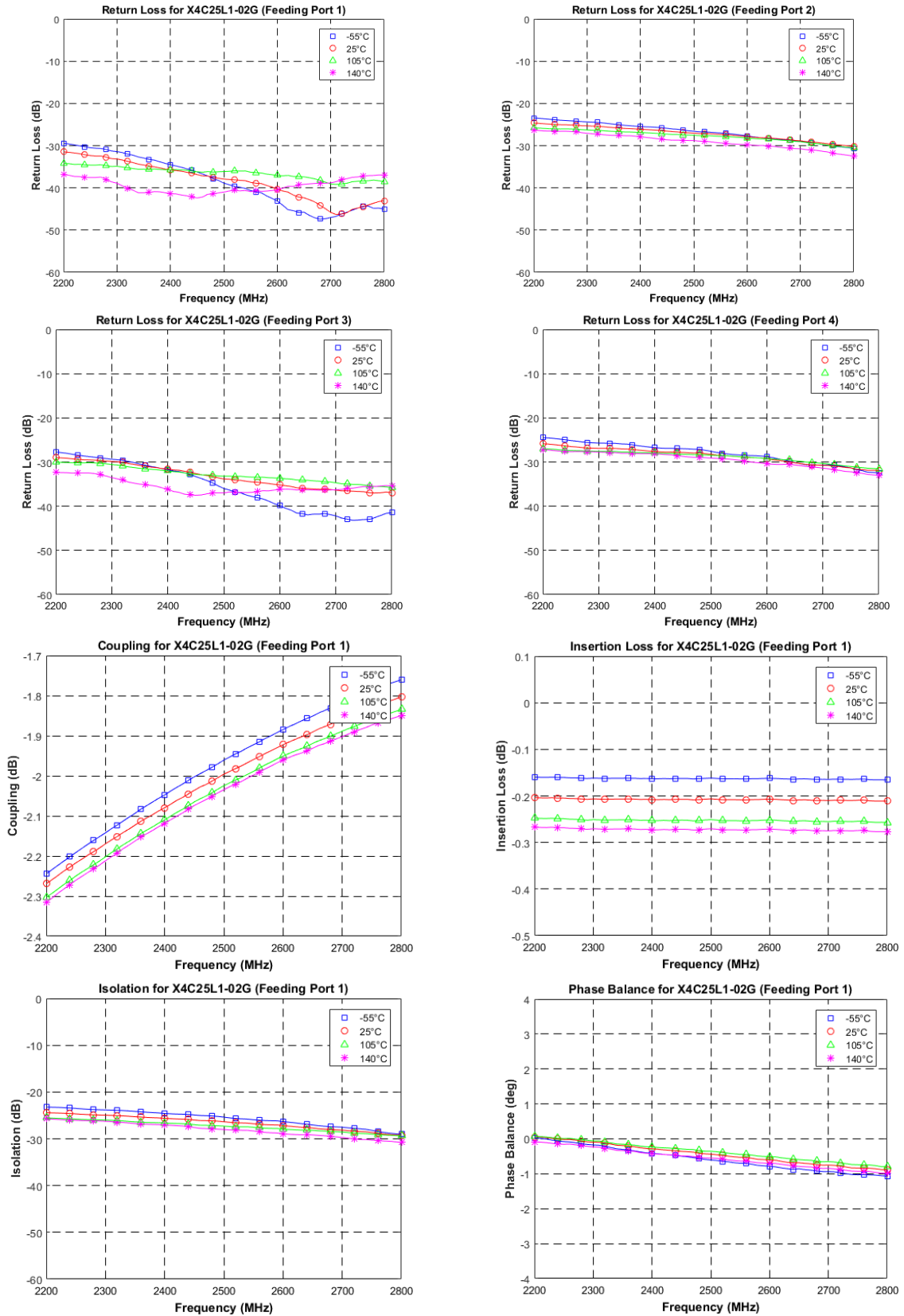
### Power Derating:

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 105°C, Xinger coupler will perform reliably as long as the input power is derated to the curve above.

**Typical Performance (at -55, 25, 105 and 140°C): 2200 MHz to 2800 MHz**



**Definition of Measured Specification:**

Parameter	Definition	Mathematical Representation
<b>VSWR</b> (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
<b>Return Loss</b>	The impedance match of the coupler to a 50Ω system. Return Loss is an alternate means to express VSWR.	$\text{Return Loss(dB)} = 20\log \frac{VSWR + 1}{VSWR - 1}$
<b>Insertion Loss</b>	The input power divided by the sum of the power at the two output ports.	$\text{Insertion Loss(dB)} = 10\log \frac{P_{in}}{P_{cpl} + P_{direct}}$
<b>Isolation</b>	The input power divided by the power at the isolated port.	$\text{Isolation(dB)} = 10\log \frac{P_{in}}{P_{iso}}$
<b>Phase Balance</b>	The difference in phase angle between the two output ports.	Phase at coupled port – Phase at direct port
<b>Coupling</b>	At a given frequency ( $\omega_n$ ), coupling is the input power divided by the power at the coupled port.	$\text{Coupling(dB)} = C(\omega_n) = 10\log \frac{P_{in}(\omega_n)}{P_{cpl}(\omega_n)}$
<b>Group Delay</b>	Group delay is average of group delay's from input port to the coupled port	Average (GD-C)

\*100% RF test is performed per spec definition for every pin configuration.

**Packaging and Ordering Information:**

Parts are available in reel and are packaged per EIA 481. Parts are oriented in tape and reel as shown below. Minimum order quantities are 4000 per reel.

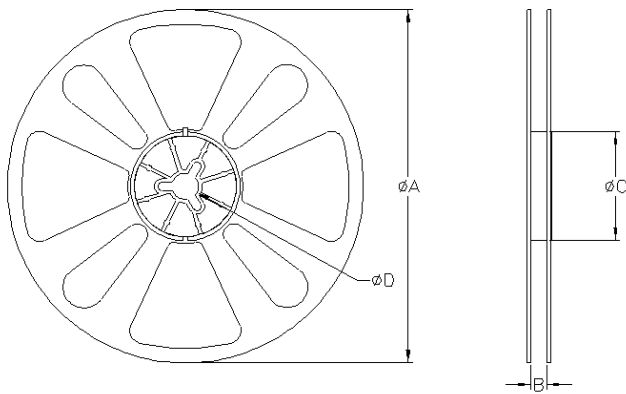
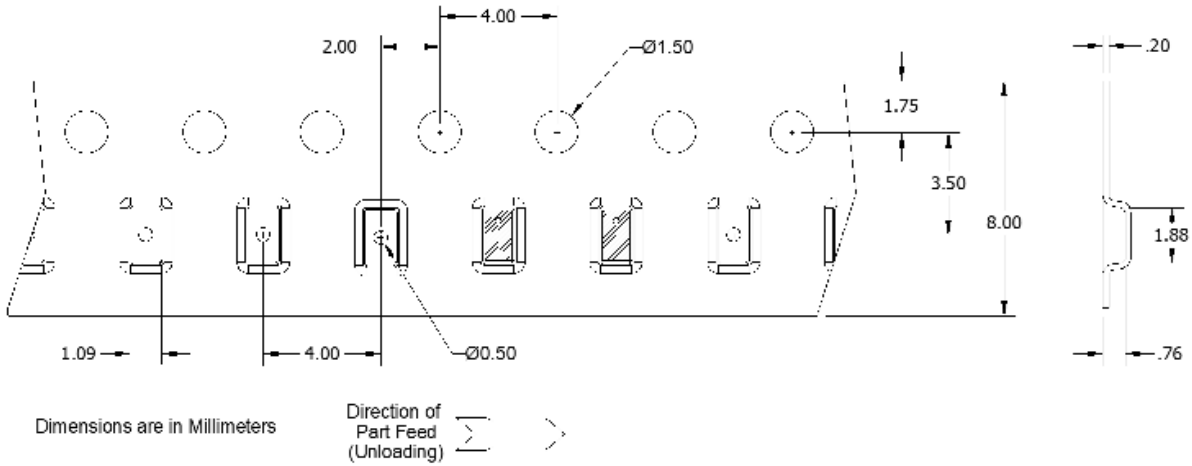


TABLE 1		
QUANTITY/REEL	REEL DIMENSIONS mm	
4000	$\phi A$	177.80
	B	8.00
	$\phi C$	50.80
	$\phi D$	13.00