

Si progetti lo stadio finale in microstriscia di un ponte radio a microonde attivo a rigenerazione del segnale in banda base posto su un'altura.

Il sistema deve garantire un livello di campo specificato in un'area circolare sottostante l'altura come illustrato nella figura 1.

Si hanno le seguenti specifiche:

Frequenza della portante: 4 GHz.

Banda segnale IF: 5 MHz.

Raggio della zona da illuminare: 1 km.

Distanza d: 20 km (v. figura 1).

Intensità di Campo minima nella zona da illuminare:  $866 \text{ } [\mu\text{V}_{\text{eff}} / \text{m}]$ .

Potenza del segnale di ingresso allo stadio finale: 15 dBm.

Impedenza di uscita del preamplificatore pari a: 50 Ohm.

Altezza dell'altura: 2000 m.

Temperatura di funzionamento:  $-10 + 40 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$ .

Rendimento minimo ( $\eta = (P_{\text{rfout}} - P_{\text{rfin}}) / P_{\text{dc}}$ ): 25%.

Antenna a trombino quadrato, di guadagno massimo pari a 10 dB e di impedenza di ingresso pari a: 50 Ohm collegata con lo stadio finale da un cavo coassiale di 25 cm.

Microstriscia su substrato di duroid 6010, con costante dielettrica relativa pari a: 9.8 e spessore di 25 mil con metallizzazione di rame di  $10\mu\text{m}$  di spessore.

Il progetto dovrà contenere:

- 1) Schema a blocchi del ponte Radio
- 2) Schema a blocchi dello stadio finale
- 3) Progetto dettagliato della struttura in microstriscia con layout del circuito.
- 4) Verifica del progetto considerando le perdite

Note di Progetto:

Si progetti il sistema considerando gli eventuali condensatori ideali.

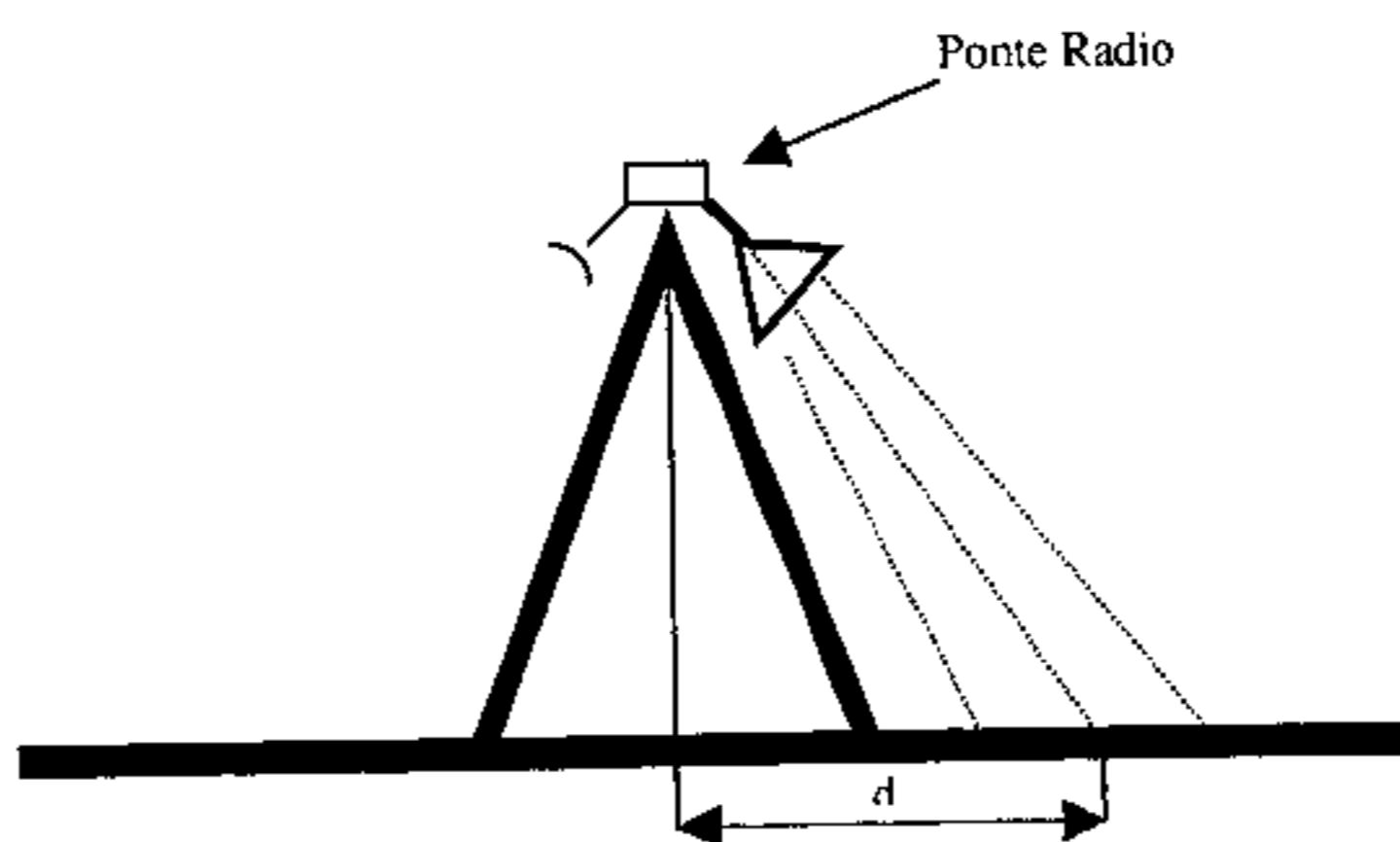


Figura 1



**Agilent Technologies**  
Innovating the HP Way

## 2–10 GHz Medium Power Gallium Arsenide FET

### Technical Data

**ATF-46101**

#### Features

- **High Output Power:** 27.0 dBm Typical  $P_{1\text{dB}}$  at 4 GHz
- **High Gain at 1 dB Compression:** 12.0 dB Typical  $G_{1\text{dB}}$  at 4 GHz
- **High Power Efficiency:** 38% Typical at 4 GHz

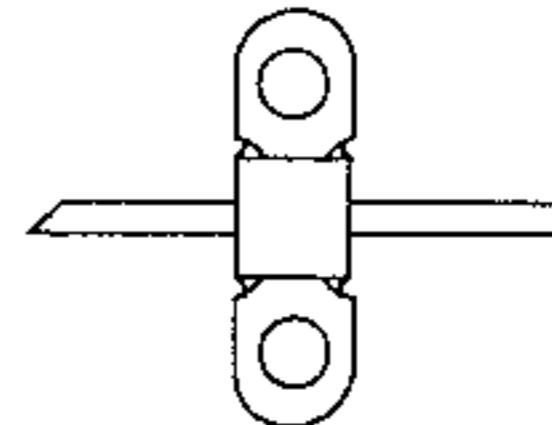
gate length GaAs FET is an interdigitated four-cell structure using airbridge interconnects between drain fingers. Total gate periphery is 1.25 millimeters. Proven gold based metallization systems and nitride passivation assure a rugged, reliable device.

#### Description

The ATF-46101 is a gallium arsenide Schottky-barrier-gate field effect transistor designed for medium power, linear amplification in the 2 to 10 GHz frequency range. This nominally 0.5 micron

This device is suitable for applications in space, airborne, military ground and shipboard, and commercial environments. It is supplied in a hermetic high reliability package with low parasitic reactance and minimum thermal resistance.

#### 100 mil Flange Package



#### Electrical Specifications, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Symbol	Parameters and Test Conditions <sup>(1)</sup>	Units	Min.	Typ.	Max.
$P_{1\text{dB}}$	Power Output @ 1 dB Gain Compression: $V_{DS} = 9 \text{ V}$ , $I_{DS} = 125 \text{ mA}$	$\text{dBm}$	25.0	27.0	
$G_{1\text{dB}}$	1 dB Compressed Gain: $V_{DS} = 9 \text{ V}$ , $I_{DS} = 125 \text{ mA}$	$\text{dB}$	9.0	10.0	5.0
$\eta_{\text{add}}$	Efficiency @ $P_{1\text{dB}}$ : $V_{DS} = 9 \text{ V}$ , $I_{DS} = 125 \text{ mA}$	%		38	
$g_m$	Transconductance: $V_{DS} = 2.5 \text{ V}$ , $I_{DS} = 125 \text{ mA}$	$\text{mmho}$		100	
$I_{DSS}$	Saturated Drain Current: $V_{DS} = 2.5 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$	$\text{mA}$	200	330	450
$V_P$	Pinch-off Voltage: $V_{DS} = 2.5 \text{ V}$ , $I_{DS} = 5 \text{ mA}$	$\text{V}$	-5.4	-3.5	-2.0

#### Note:

1. RF Performance is determined by packaging and testing 10 samples per wafer.

## ATF-46101 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Units	Absolute Maximum <sup>[1]</sup>
$V_{DS}$	Drain-Source Voltage	V	+14
$V_{GS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	V	-7
$V_{GD}$	Gate-Drain Voltage	V	-16
$I_{DS}$	Drain Current	mA	$I_{DSS}$
$P_T$	Power Dissipation <sup>[2,3]</sup>	W	2.0
$T_{CH}$	Channel Temperature	°C	175
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature	°C	-65 to +175

### Notes:

- Permanent damage may occur if any of these limits are exceeded.
- $T_{MOUNTING\ SURFACE} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .
- Derate at  $13\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$  for  $T_{CASE} > 25^\circ\text{C}$ .
- The small spot size of this technique results in a higher, though more accurate determination of  $\theta_{jc}$  than to alternate methods. See MEASUREMENTS section for more information.

Thermal Resistance:  $\theta_{jc} = 75^\circ\text{C/W}$ ;  $T_{CH} = 150^\circ\text{C}$

Liquid Crystal Measurement: 1  $\mu\text{m}$  Spot Size<sup>[4]</sup>

## ATF-46101 Typical Performance, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

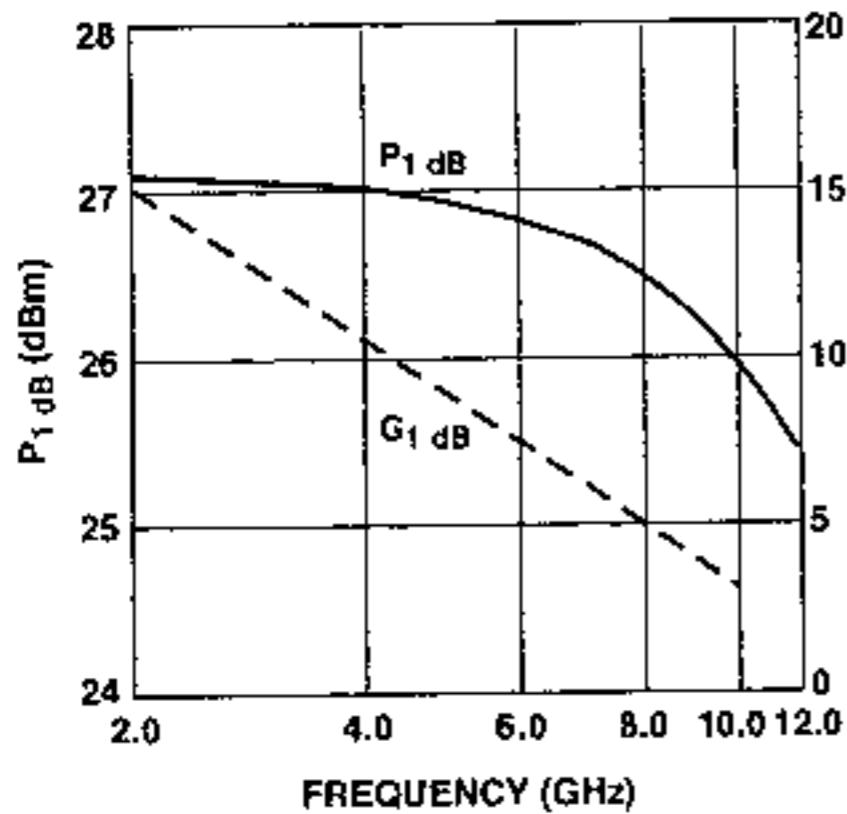


Figure 1. Power Output @ 1 dB Gain Compression and 1 dB Compressed Gain vs. Frequency.  
 $V_{DS} = 9\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DS} = 125\text{ mA}$ .

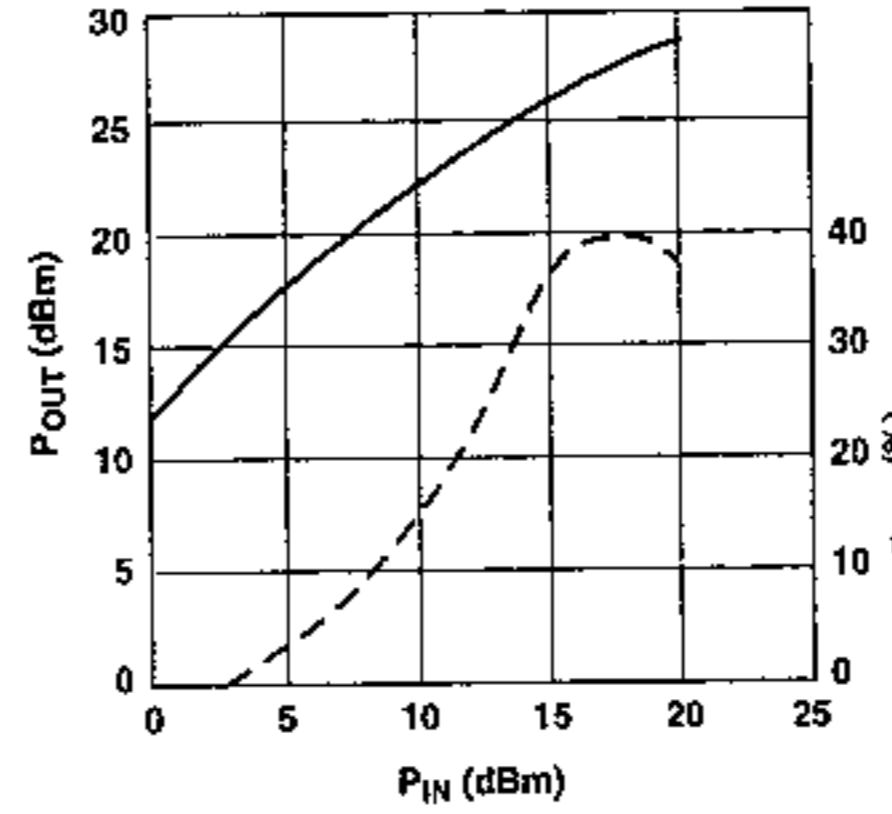


Figure 2. Output Power and Power Added Efficiency vs. Input Power.  
 $V_{DS} = 9\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DS} = 125\text{ mA}$ ,  $f = 4.0\text{ GHz}$ .

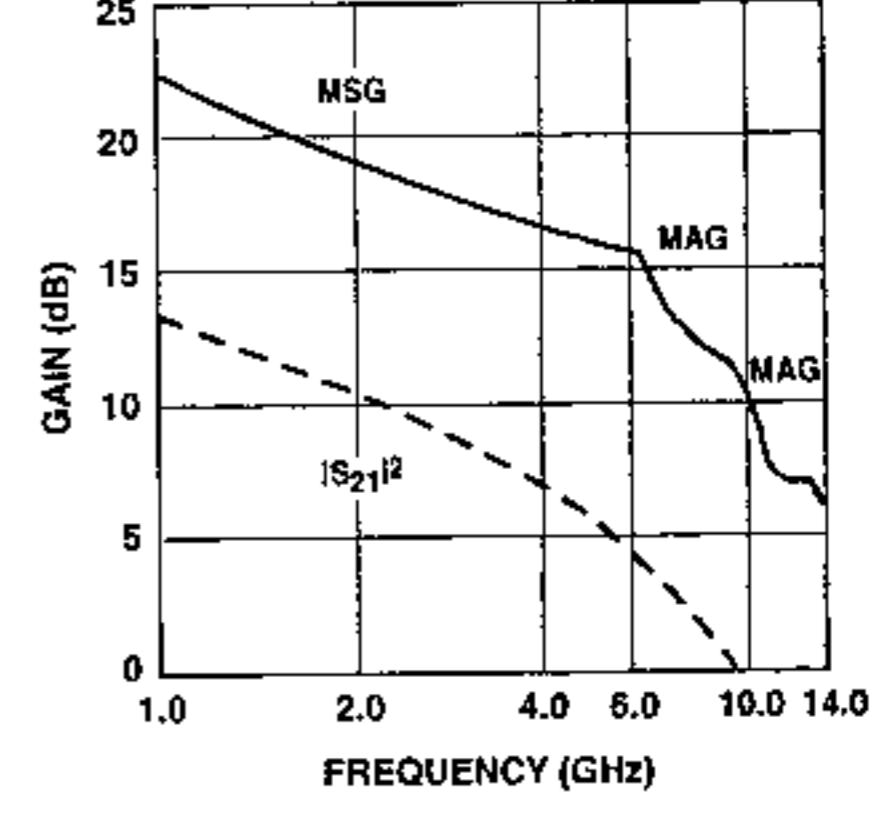


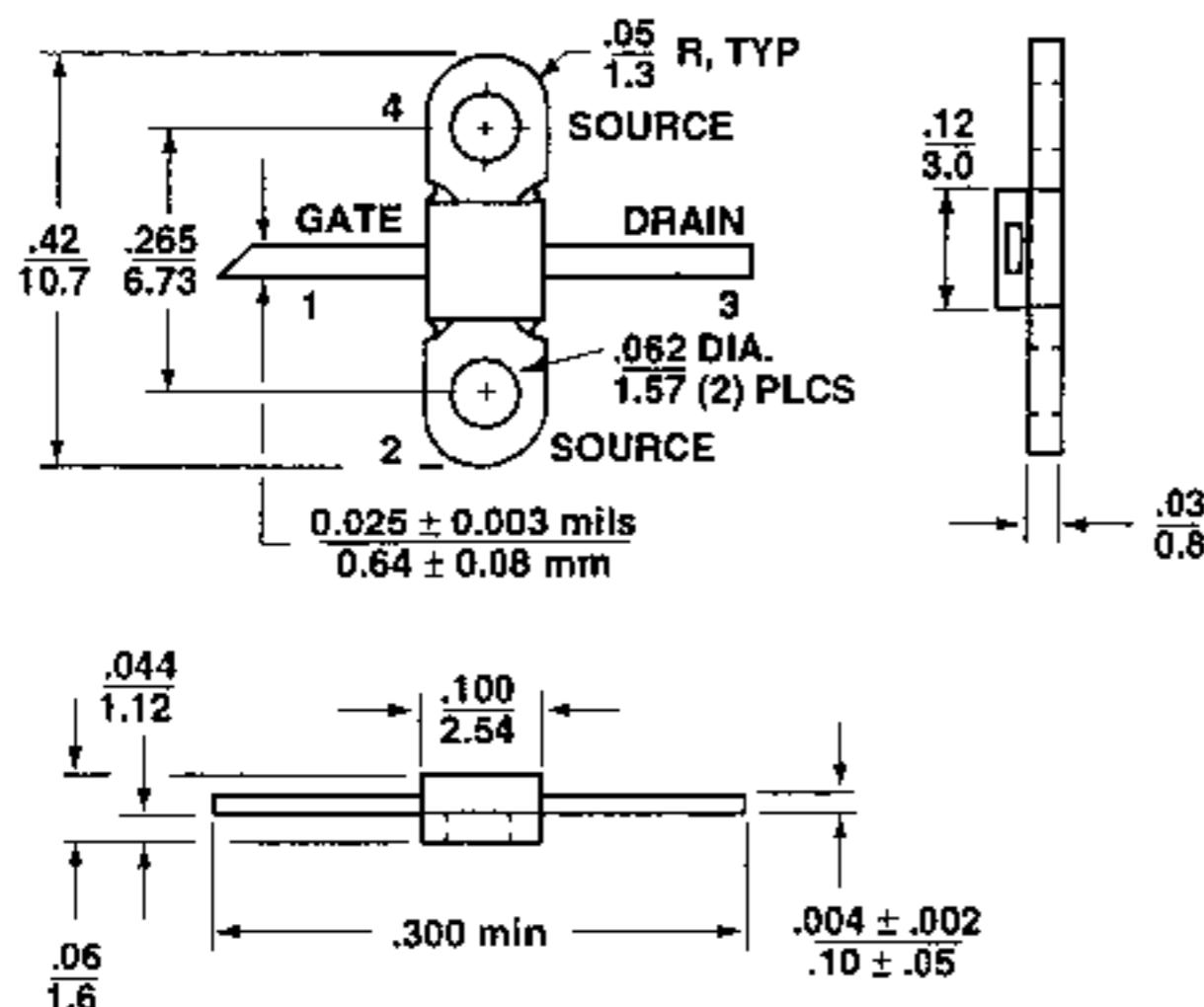
Figure 3. Insertion Power Gain, Maximum Available Gain and Maximum Stable Gain vs. Frequency.  
 $V_{DS} = 9\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DS} = 125\text{ mA}$ .

**Typical Scattering Parameters, Common Emitter,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DS} = 9 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DS} = 125 \text{ mA}$**

Freq. GHz	$S_{11}$		$S_{21}$			$S_{12}$			$S_{22}$	
	Mag.	Ang.	dB	Mag.	Ang.	dB	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
1.0	.94	-56	12.8	4.37	135	-31.4	.027	52	.64	-28
2.0	.86	-101	10.7	3.41	98	-27.3	.043	30	.59	-56
3.0	.82	-131	8.4	2.64	71	-26.9	.045	18	.58	-79
4.0	.82	-152	6.7	2.16	48	-26.4	.048	9	.62	-98
5.0	.80	-173	5.4	1.86	26	-26.0	.050	-1	.63	-112
6.0	.79	165	4.3	1.64	5	-25.8	.051	-12	.65	-126
7.0	.78	143	3.1	1.43	-18	-25.4	.054	-24	.65	-145
8.0	.78	131	1.6	1.20	-36	-24.7	.058	-37	.70	-166
9.0	.77	123	0.3	1.03	-55	-23.9	.064	-40	.73	173
10.0	.76	118	-1.2	.87	-72	-23.1	.070	-52	.76	158
11.0	.67	104	-2.0	.79	-91	-22.6	.074	-57	.79	146
12.0	.60	86	-2.7	.73	-110	-21.2	.087	-66	.83	136
13.0	.54	71	-3.5	.67	-133	-19.7	.104	-79	.87	124
14.0	.50	64	-4.0	.63	-154	-15.9	.160	-99	.92	115

A model for this device is available in the DEVICE MODELS section.

### 100 mil Flange Package Dimensions



- Notes:**  
(unless otherwise specified)
1. Dimensions are  $\frac{\text{in}}{\text{mm}}$
  2. Tolerances  
in .xxx =  $\pm 0.005$   
mm .xx =  $\pm 0.13$

Package marking code is 461



# 2-8 GHz Medium Power Gallium Arsenide FET

## Technical Data

**ATF-44101**

### Features

- **High Output Power:** 32.0 dBm Typical  $P_{1\text{dB}}$  at 4 GHz
- **High Gain at 1 dB Compression:** 8.5 dB Typical  $G_{1\text{dB}}$  at 4 GHz
- **High Power Efficiency:** 35% Typical at 4 GHz
- **Hermetic Metal-Ceramic Stripline Package**

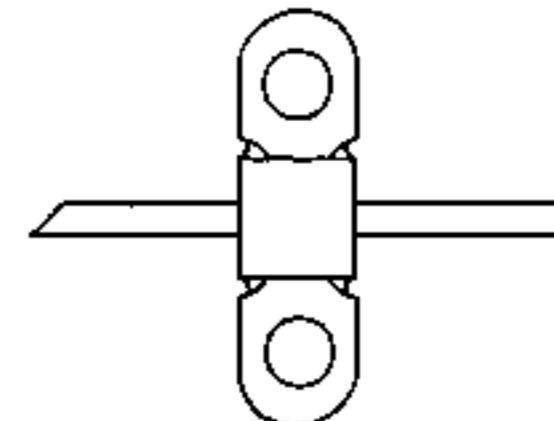
### Description

The ATF-44101 is a gallium arsenide Schottky-barrier-gate field effect transistor designed for medium power, linear amplification in the 2 to 8 GHz frequency

range. This nominally .5 micron gate length GaAs FET is an interdigitated four-cell structure using airbridge interconnects between source fingers. Total gate periphery is 5 millimeters. Proven gold based metallization systems and nitride passivation assure a rugged, reliable device.

This device is suitable for applications in space, airborne, military ground and shipboard, and commercial environments. It is supplied in a hermetic high reliability package with low parasitic reactance and minimum thermal resistance.

### 100 mil Flange



### Electrical Specifications, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Symbol	Parameters and Test Conditions	Units	Min.	Typ.	Max.
$P_{1\text{dB}}$	Power Output @ 1 dB Gain Compression: $V_{DS} = 9 \text{ V}$ , $I_{DS} = 500 \text{ mA}$	dBm	31.0	32.0	
				31.5	
$G_{1\text{dB}}$	1 dB Compressed Gain: $V_{DS} = 9 \text{ V}$ , $I_{DS} = 500 \text{ mA}$	dB	7.5	8.5	
				5.5	
$\eta_{\text{add}}$	Efficiency @ $P_{1\text{dB}}$ : $V_{DS} = 9 \text{ V}$ , $I_{DS} = 500 \text{ mA}$	f = 4.0 GHz	%		35
$g_m$	Transconductance: $V_{DS} = 2.5 \text{ V}$ , $I_{DS} = 500 \text{ mA}$	mmho		300	
$I_{DSS}$	Saturated Drain Current: $V_{DS} = 1.75 \text{ V}$ , $V_{GS} = 0 \text{ V}$	mA	800	1300	1500
$V_p$	Pinch-off Voltage: $V_{DS} = 2.5 \text{ V}$ , $I_{DS} = 25 \text{ mA}$	V	-5.4	-4.0	-2.0

## ATF-44101 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Units	Absolute Maximum <sup>[1]</sup>
$V_{DS}$	Drain-Source Voltage	V	+14
$V_{GS}$	Gate-Source Voltage	V	-7
$V_{GD}$	Gate-Drain Voltage	V	-16
$I_{DS}$	Drain Current	mA	$I_{DSS}$
$P_T$	Power Dissipation <sup>[2,3]</sup>	W	6.5
$T_{CH}$	Channel Temperature	°C	175
$T_{STG}$	Storage Temperature	°C	-65 to +175

### Notes:

1. Permanent damage may occur if any of these limits are exceeded.
2.  $T_{CASE\ TEMPERATURE} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ .
3. Derate at 43 mW/°C for  $T_{CASE} > 25^\circ\text{C}$ .
4. The small spot size of this technique results in a higher, though more accurate determination of  $\theta_{jc}$  than alternate methods. See MEASUREMENTS section for more information.

Thermal Resistance:

$$\theta_{jc} = 23^\circ\text{C/W}; T_{CH} = 150^\circ\text{C}$$

Liquid Crystal Measurement:

1 μm Spot Size<sup>[4]</sup>

## ATF-44101 Typical Performance, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

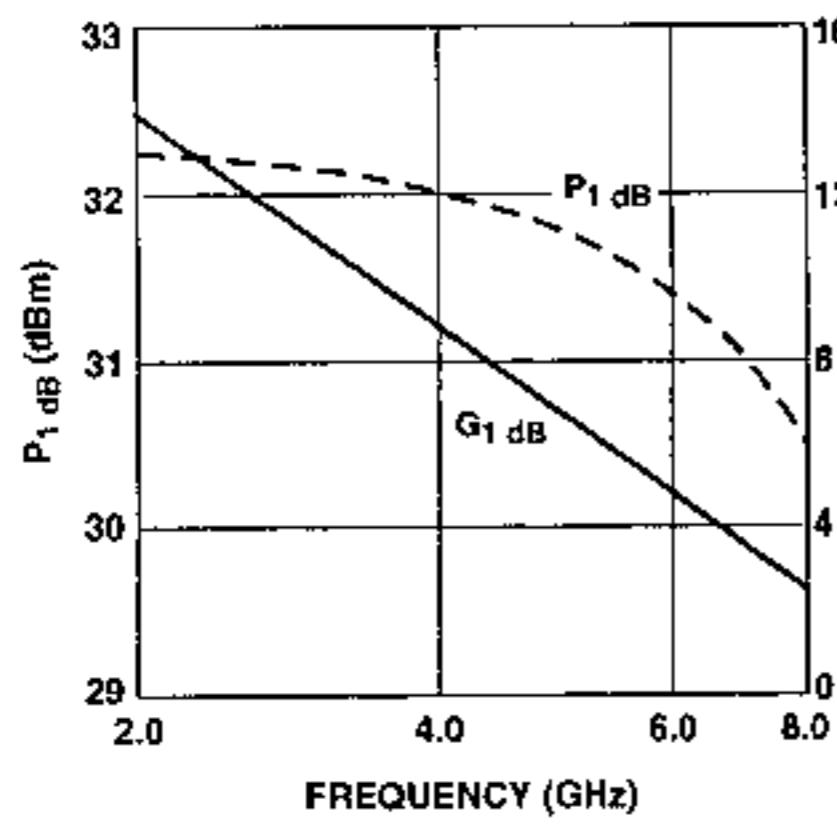


Figure 1. Power Output @ 1 dB Gain Compression and 1 dB Compressed Gain vs. Frequency.  
 $V_{DS} = 9\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DS} = 500\text{ mA}$ .

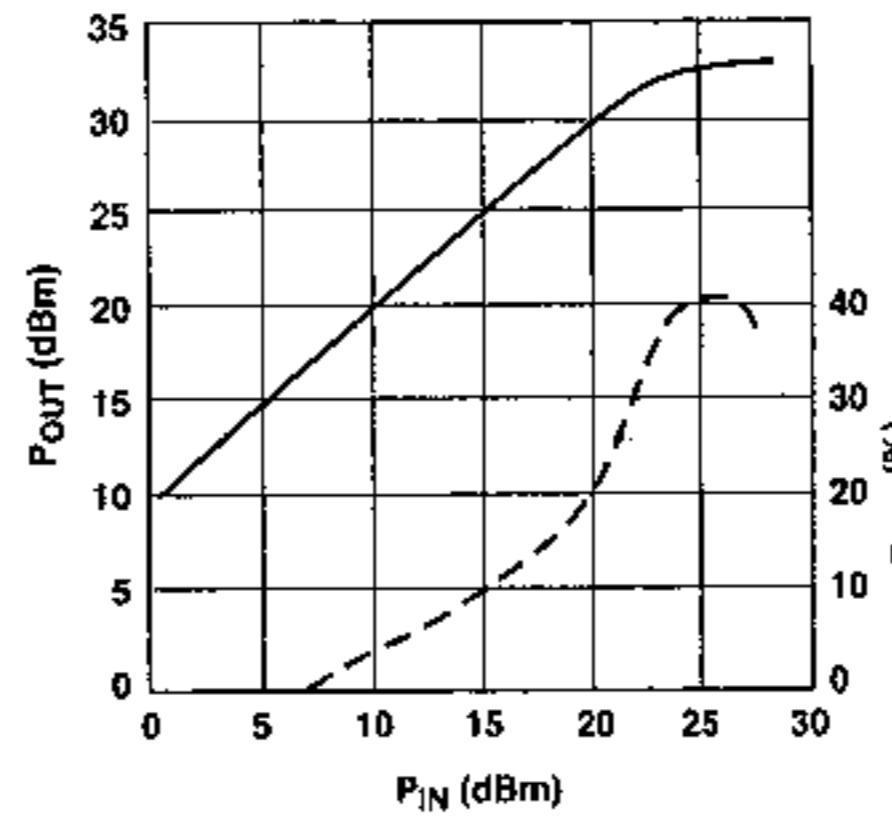


Figure 2. Output Power and Power Added Efficiency vs. Input Power.  
 $V_{DS} = 9\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DS} = 500\text{ mA}$ ,  $f = 4\text{ GHz}$ .

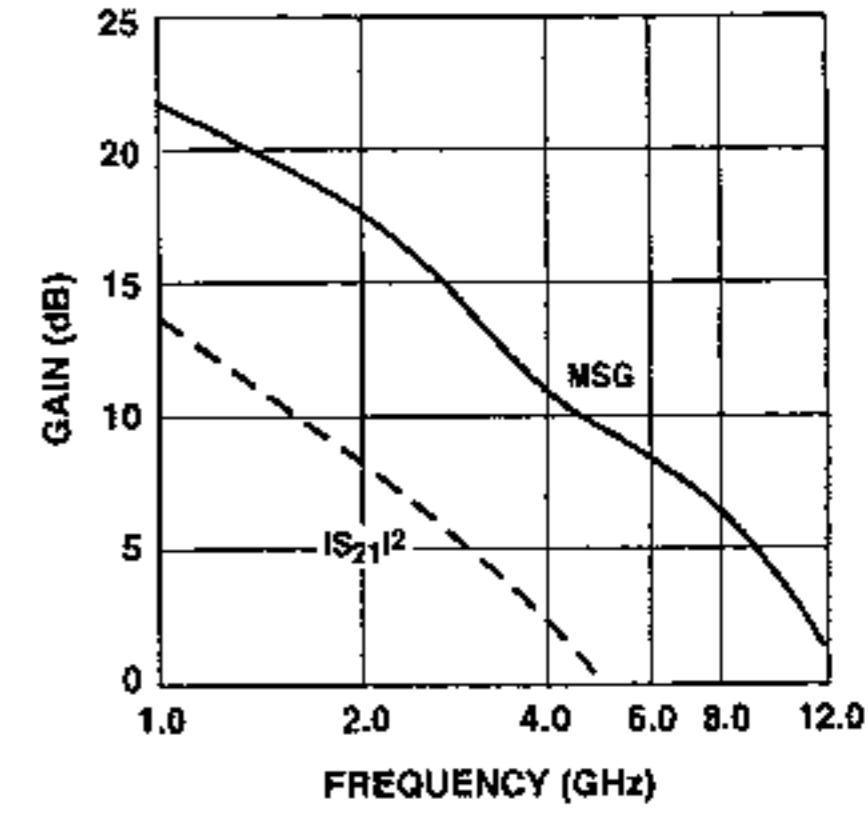


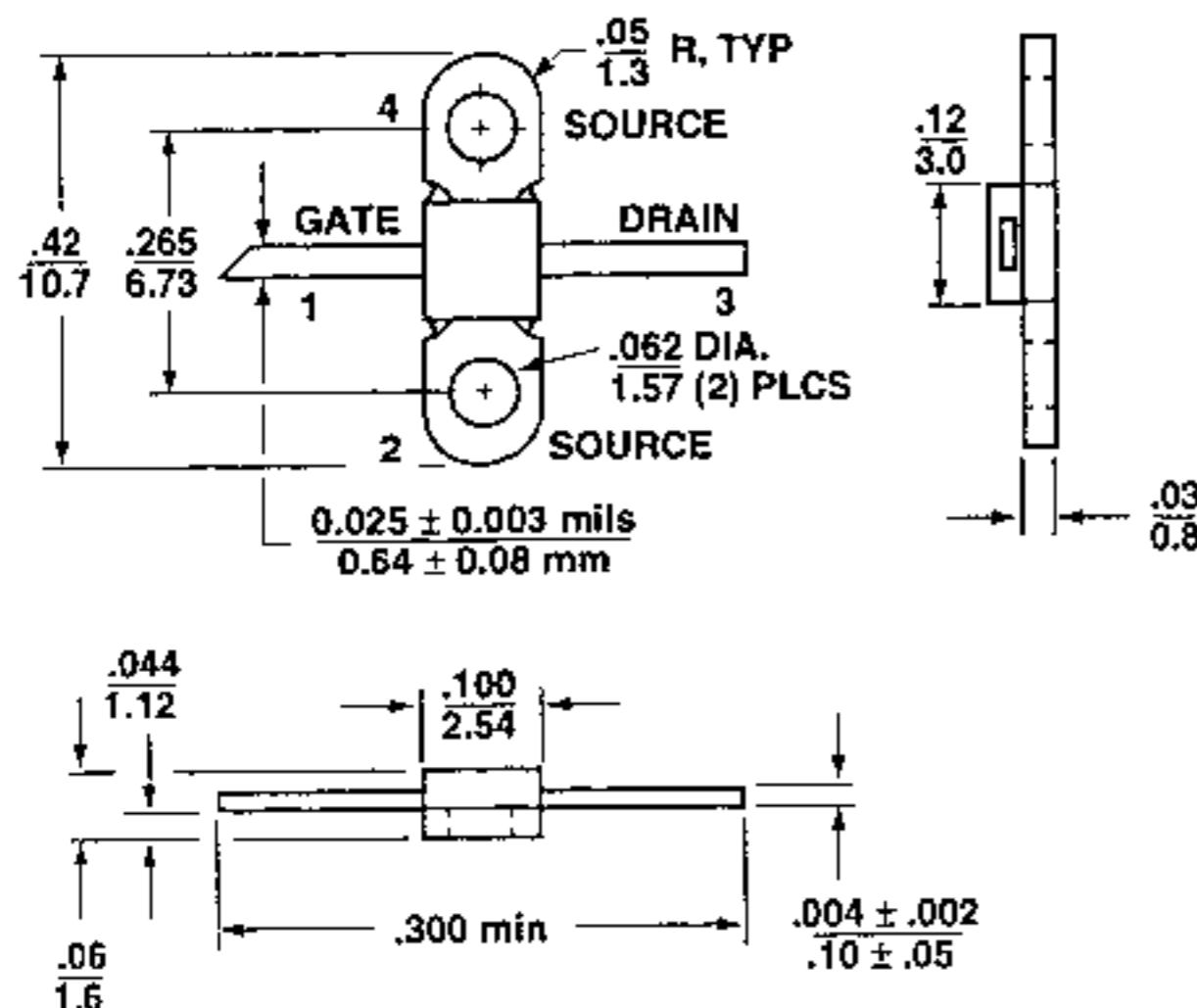
Figure 3. Insertion Power Gain, Maximum Available Gain and Maximum Stable Gain vs. Frequency.  
 $V_{DS} = 9\text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DS} = 500\text{ mA}$ .

**Typical Scattering Parameters, Common Emitter,  $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{DS} = 9 \text{ V}$ ,  $I_{DS} = 500 \text{ mA}$**

Freq. GHz	$S_{11}$		$S_{21}$			$S_{12}$			$S_{22}$	
	Mag.	Ang.	dB	Mag.	Ang.	dB	Mag.	Ang.	Mag.	Ang.
1.0	.88	-125	13.4	4.69	104	-28.2	.039	31	.29	-154
2.0	.87	-161	8.1	2.53	74	-26.7	.046	21	.38	-164
3.0	.87	-178	4.8	1.73	54	-26.7	.046	22	.44	-167
4.0	.87	168	2.5	1.34	35	-25.7	.052	17	.47	-175
5.0	.88	153	0.8	1.10	16	-25.5	.053	13	.49	175
6.0	.88	136	-0.8	.91	-5	-23.6	.066	0	.52	160
7.0	.89	122	-2.5	.75	-25	-23.4	.068	-7	.56	144
8.0	.89	114	-4.2	.62	-39	-22.7	.073	-13	.62	132
9.0	.88	109	-5.5	.53	-52	-22.2	.078	-18	.68	124
10.0	.86	103	-6.7	.46	-64	-20.9	.090	-24	.72	118
11.0	.81	91	-6.9	.45	-78	-19.3	.108	-33	.73	112
12.0	.77	74	-7.5	.42	-95	-17.2	.138	-49	.73	101

A model for this device is available in the DEVICE MODELS section.

### 100 mil Flange Dimensions



- Notes:**  
(unless otherwise specified)
1. Dimensions are in
  2. Tolerances mm
- in .xxx =  $\pm 0.005$   
mm .xx =  $\pm 0.13$

Package marking code is 441

## Cavi per microonde, serie ReadyFlex



Prestazioni garantite e piccole dimensioni caratterizzano questa alternativa ad alto rendimento rispetto ai cavi preassemblati coassiali RG e semirigidi. Si addicono a numerose applicazioni di laboratorio e di verifica in cui sono necessari connettori SMA.

**Nota:** tutti i cavi sono dotati a ciascuna estremità di connettori SMA maschio.

Modello	145	195
Ø cavo	3,9	5,4
Raggio di piegatura minimo	13,0	25,0
Perdita d'inserzione garantita (dB per cavi da 1 m)		
2 GHz	0,77	0,55
18 GHz	2,33	1,65

CONNETTORI SMA X  
M STRIP → CAVO

### Electrical Characteristics

Nominal Impedance--50 ohms  
VSWR for Straight Connectors--1.15 + .01 (F in GHz)  
VSWR for Right Angle Connectors--1.15 + .02 (F in GHz)  
RF Leakage-- -60 db between 2-3 GHz  
Dielectric Withstanding Voltage--1000 volts rms at 60 Hz  
Contact Resistance--  
Center Contact--3 mW  
Right-Angle Contact--4 mW  
Outer Contact--2 mW  
Braid to Shell--0.5 mW  
Insulation Resistance--  
5000 MW min.  
RF Insertion Loss--  
Straight connector-- $.06\sqrt{F(GHz)}$  db max.  
Right-Angle connector-- $.15\sqrt{F(GHz)}$  db max.

### Environmental Characteristics

Temperature Range-- -65°C to +105°C  
Vibration--Per MIL-STD-202, Method 204, Test Condition D  
Shock--Per MIL-STD-202, Method 213, Test Condition I  
Moisture Resistance--Per MIL-STD-202, Method 106  
Corrosion--Per MIL-STD-202, Method 101, Test Condition B

### Mechanical Characteristics

Cable Retention--40 lbs. (typical)  
Mating/Unmating--Threaded coupling  
Coupling Nut Retention--60 lbs. min.  
Durability--500 cycles per MIL-C-39012

## Mini bobine, formato 0603/0805/1206, 85/125°, SMD NUOVO

miniReel - Vishay - Vitramon



- Mini-bobine di condensatori SMD da 500 pezzi
- Per piccole produzioni, per prototipizzazione e laboratori di ricerca e sviluppo
- Con terminali nichelati

### Specifiche tecniche

Dielettrico	NPO/COG	X7R	Z5U
Tolleranza	±5%	±10%	±20%
Temp. di funz.	da -55°C a +125°C	da -55°C a +125°C	da +10°C a +85°C
Q.tà per bobina	500	500	500

### Formato 0603/0805

#### Confezione da: 500 pezzi

Valore	Capacità	Codice	Prezzo/conf.
0603, COG			1-2      3-4
50V	10pF	254-1036	L.54,500 L.51,800
50V	22pF	254-1086	L.54,500 L.51,800
0603, X7R			
25V	0,1µF	254-1244	L.61,300 L.58,200
0805, COG			
50V	47pF	254-1367	L.50,200 L.47,700
50V	100pF	254-1418	L.50,200 L.47,700
50V	330pF	254-1468	L.51,600 L.49,000
50V	470pF	254-1474	L.51,600 L.49,000
50V	680pF	254-1480	L.58,200 L.55,300
50V	1,000pF	254-1496	L.58,200 L.55,300
0805, X7R			
50V	4,700pF	254-1525	L.38,700 L.36,700
50V	10,000pF	254-1531	L.38,700 L.36,700
50V	22,000pF	254-1547	L.46,100 L.43,800
50V	47,000pF	254-1553	L.58,200 L.55,300
50V	0,1µF	254-1575	L.56,200 L.53,400
0805,Z5U			
50V	0,1µF	254-1604	L.56,200 L.53,400

## Resistenze a film sottile, (SMD), di precisione, formato 0805

Meggitt Holsworthy



### Serie RN

Serie E96 da 100R a 100K con tolleranza 0,1% 10ppm e valori E48 da 105K a 249K con tolleranza 0,5% 50ppm.

Questi resistori miniaturizzati di elevata precisione possiedono un duro rivestimento epossidico sopra l'elemento depositato di nichel-cromo ed uno strato barriera di nichel che conferiscono una durata più lunga dei terminali. Forniti su nastro da 8mm e marcati singolarmente con codici a 4 cifre.

#### Specifiche tecniche

	100R-100K	105K-249K	
Potenza nominale a 70°C	0,1W	0,1W	
Tolleranza sulla resistenza	±0,1%	±0,5 %	
Coefficiente di temperatura	±10ppm/°C	±50ppm/°C	
Temperatura di funzionamento	da -55°C a +125°C	da -55°C a +125°C	
Tensione di funzionamento max.	100V	100V	
Tensione di sovraccarico max.	200V	200V	
Dimensioni (mm)	Lungh. 2,0	Largh. 1,25	Spess. 0,5