## Description

High-power broadband surface-mounted and embedded coupler series, realizing the power synthesis and distribution of microwave high-power amplifier system, signal acquisition and other functions. Used in active phased array radar, microwave transceiver components, microwave amplifiers, radio stations, satellite communications and other projects, to provide standardized and customized high-quality and reliable products.

The performance and reliability indexes are in line with international products,and the pin definition and package size are compatible with international products, realizing 100% in-situ replacement.

Orientation Marker
Part No.
Signal Pad
GND
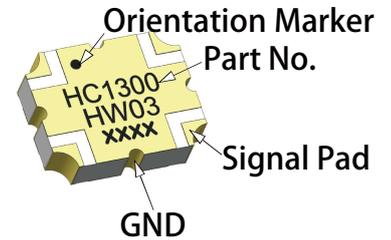
Features:

- ● 10.7 –14.5GHz
- ● AMPS
- ● HighPower
- ● Very Low Loss
- ● TightAmplitude Balance
- ● HighIsolation
- ● Low VSWR
- ● Good Repeatability
- ● CTE compatible with FR4, G-10, RF-35, RO4350B and polyimide
- ● Immersion gold, prevent surface oxidation & scratch
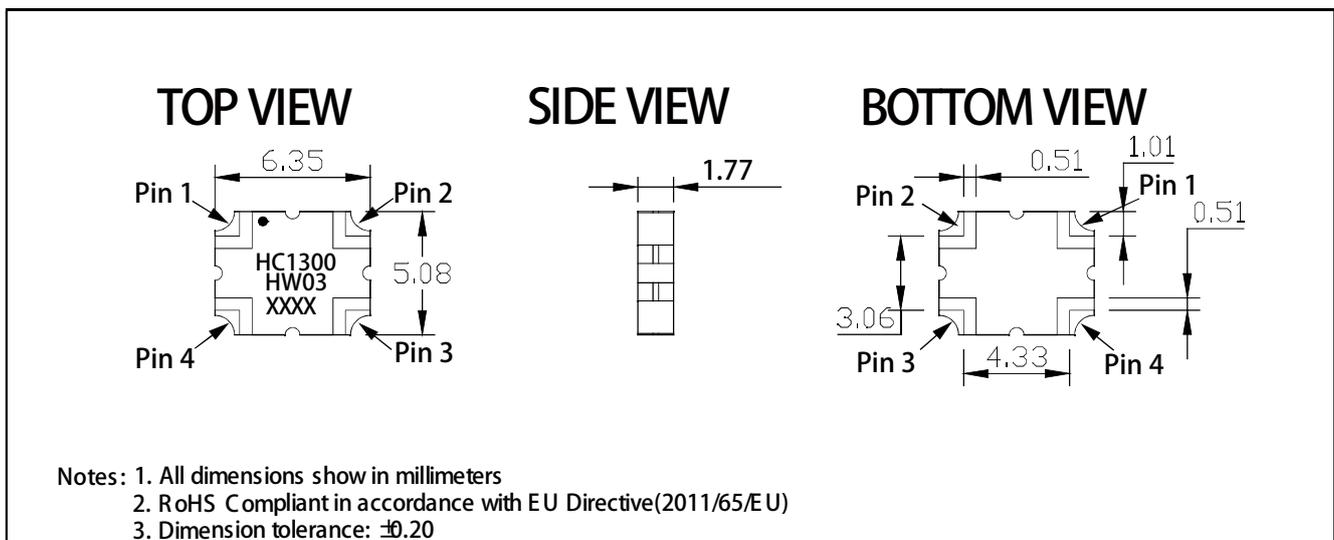- ● RoHS Compliant
- ● Tape & Reel Package available

Electrical Specifications

Frequency	Isolation	Insertion Loss	VSWR	Amplitude Balance
GHz	dB Min	dB Max	Max : 1	dB Max
10.7 - 14.5	17.0	0.50	1.43	±0.50

Phase Balance	Power	Operating Temp.		
Degrees	Avg. CW Watts	°C		
90 ±4.0	30	-55 to +85		

Notes:
1. All the above data are based on specified demo board.
2. Insertion loss:Thru board loss has been removed.

Mechanical Outline

TOP VIEW

6.35

Pin 1   Pin 2

HC1300
HW03
XXXX

5.08

Pin 4   Pin 3

SIDE VIEW

1.77

BOTTOM VIEW

0.51   1.01

Pin 2   Pin 1

0.51

3.06

Pin 3   4.33   Pin 4

Notes: 1. All dimensions show in millimeters
2. RoHS Compliant in accordance with EU Directive(2011/65/EU)
3. Dimension tolerance: ±0.20

Hybrid Coupler Pin Configuration

The HC1300HW03 has an orientation marker to denote Pin1. Once port one has been identified the other ports are known automatically. Please see the chart below for clarification:
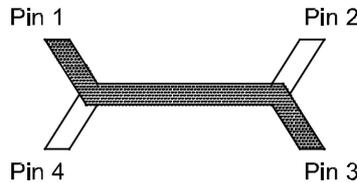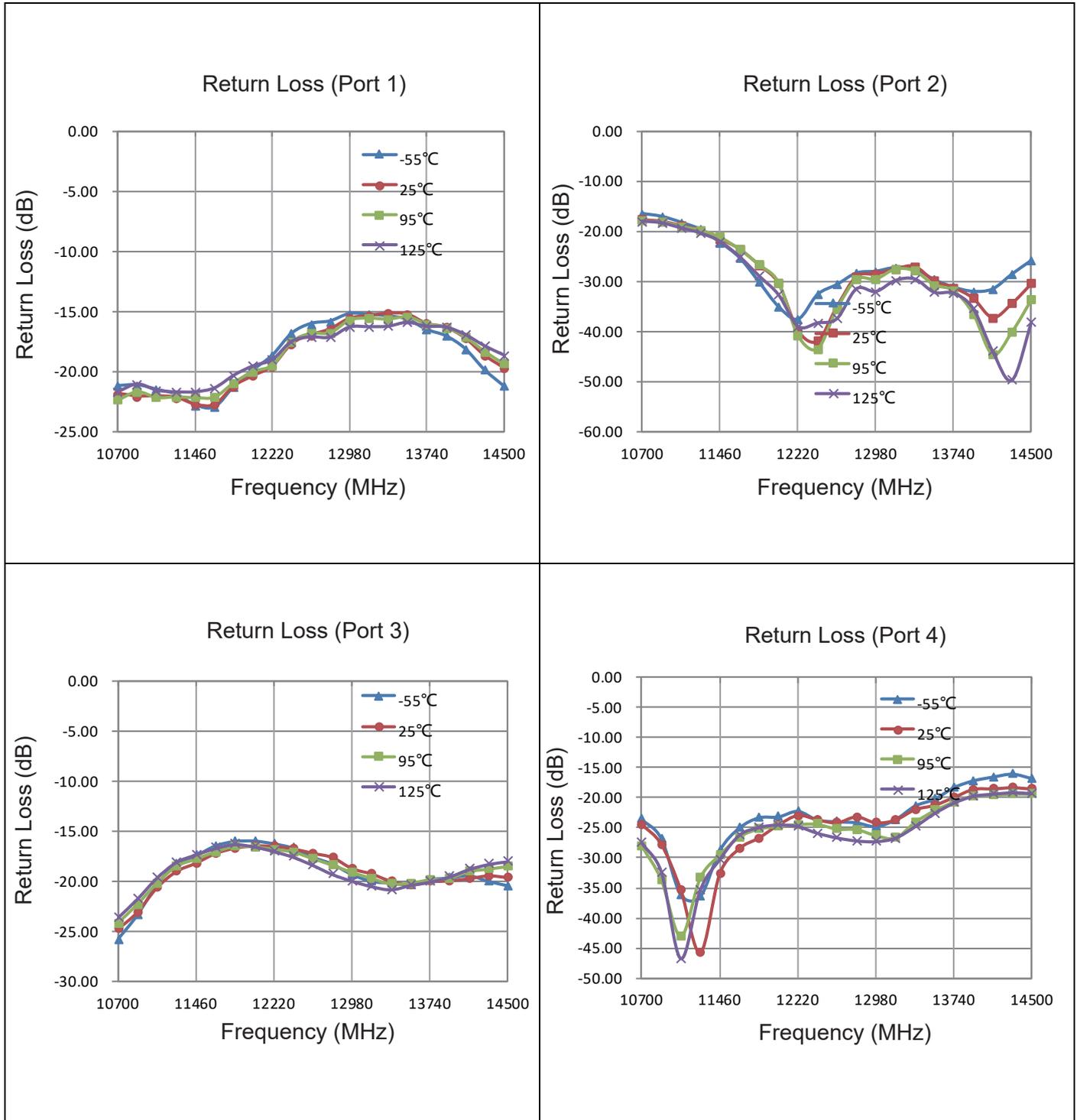

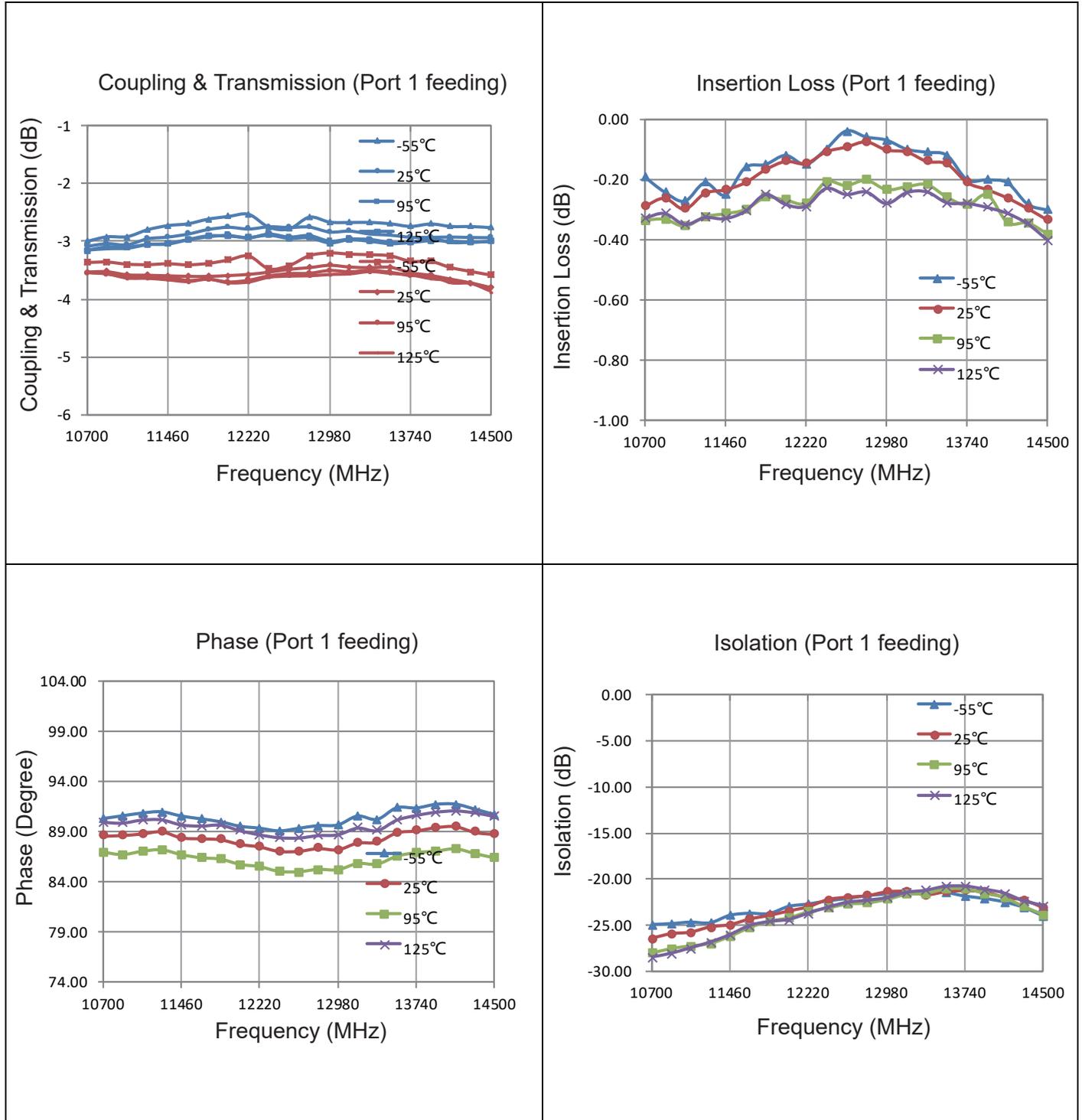| Configuration	Pin 1	Pin 2	Pin 3	Pin 4
Splitter	Input	Isolated	-3dB $\angle\theta-90$	-3dB $\angle\theta$
Splitter	Isolated	Input	-3dB $\angle\theta$	-3dB $\angle\theta-90$
Splitter	-3dB $\angle\theta-90$	-3dB $\angle\theta$	Input	Isolated
Splitter	-3dB $\angle\theta$	-3dB $\angle\theta-90$	Isolated	Input
*Combiner	$A\angle\theta-90$	$A\angle\theta$	Isolated	Output
*Combiner	$A\angle\theta$	$A\angle\theta-90$	Output	Isolated
*Combiner	Isolated	Output	$A\angle\theta-90$	$A\angle\theta$
*Combiner	Output	Isolated	$A\angle\theta$	$A\angle\theta-90$

*Note: "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.

Typical Performance Data (@25℃)

Frequency (MHz)	Coupling (dB)	Transmission (dB)	Insertion Loss (dB)	Isolation (dB)	Amplitude Balance (dB)	Phase (degree)	Return Loss(dB)			
							S11	S22	S33	S44
10700	-3.08	-3.53	-0.29	-26.45	0.22	88.58	-21.81	-17.63	-24.78	-24.43
10890	-3.04	-3.52	-0.26	-25.95	0.24	88.65	-22.03	-17.95	-23.08	-27.73
11080	-3.06	-3.57	-0.30	-25.78	0.25	88.80	-22.03	-18.82	-20.65	-35.35
11270	-2.95	-3.58	-0.24	-25.19	0.30	89.03	-22.13	-19.71	-19.01	-45.77
11460	-2.92	-3.59	-0.23	-24.96	0.32	88.42	-22.72	-21.46	-18.18	-32.60
11650	-2.87	-3.60	-0.21	-24.34	0.35	88.31	-22.74	-23.48	-17.22	-28.45
11840	-2.79	-3.60	-0.17	-23.94	0.39	88.23	-21.19	-26.71	-16.68	-26.68
12030	-2.75	-3.59	-0.14	-23.46	0.40	87.75	-20.34	-30.36	-16.46	-24.52
12220	-2.78	-3.57	-0.15	-22.99	0.37	87.50	-19.53	-39.76	-16.51	-22.93
12410	-2.74	-3.53	-0.11	-22.20	0.37	87.04	-17.67	-41.85	-16.76	-23.64
12600	-2.76	-3.48	-0.09	-21.94	0.35	87.05	-16.92	-34.96	-17.19	-24.16
12790	-2.75	-3.45	-0.07	-21.78	0.34	87.33	-16.43	-28.99	-17.61	-23.17
12980	-2.83	-3.41	-0.10	-21.35	0.28	87.20	-15.55	-28.46	-18.71	-24.16
13170	-2.82	-3.44	-0.11	-21.30	0.30	87.89	-15.32	-27.44	-19.25	-23.69
13360	-2.87	-3.45	-0.14	-21.68	0.28	87.96	-15.12	-26.94	-19.97	-21.97
13550	-2.89	-3.44	-0.15	-21.35	0.27	88.92	-15.19	-29.86	-20.34	-21.24
13740	-2.92	-3.54	-0.21	-21.22	0.30	89.11	-15.97	-31.19	-20.04	-19.92
13930	-2.93	-3.59	-0.23	-21.36	0.32	89.44	-16.29	-33.30	-19.93	-18.59
14120	-2.92	-3.65	-0.26	-21.94	0.35	89.55	-17.19	-37.15	-19.72	-18.51
14310	-2.93	-3.72	-0.30	-22.26	0.38	88.95	-18.62	-34.34	-19.44	-18.31
14500	-2.93	-3.80	-0.33	-23.09	0.41	88.75	-19.66	-30.39	-19.62	-18.53

Typical Performance (-55°C, 25°C, 95°C, 125°C: 10700-14500 MHz)

Return Loss (Port 1)

Return Loss (Port 2)

Return Loss (Port 3)

Return Loss (Port 4)

Typical Performance (-55°C, 25°C, 95°C, 125°C: 10700-14500 MHz)

Coupling & Transmission (Port 1 feeding)

Insertion Loss (Port 1 feeding)

Phase (Port 1 feeding)

Isolation (Port 1 feeding)

Definition of Measured Specifications

Parameter	Definition	Mathematical Representation
VSWR (Voltage Standing Wave Ratio)	The impedance match of the coupler to a 50Ω system. A VSWR of 1:1 is optimal.	$\text{VSWR} = \dfrac{V_{max}}{V_{min}}$ Vmax = voltage maxima of a standing wave Vmin = voltage minima of a standing wave
Return Loss	The impedance match of the coupler to a 50Ω system. Return Loss is an alternate means to express VSWR.	$\text{Return Loss (dB)}= 20\log \dfrac{\text{VSWR} +1}{\text{VSWR} -1}$
Insertion Loss	The input power divided by the sum of the power at the two output ports.	$\text{Insertion Loss(dB)}= 10\log \dfrac{P_{in}}{P_{cpl} + P_{transmission}}$
Isolation	The input power divided by the power at the isolated port.	$\text{Isolation(dB)}= 10\log \dfrac{P_{in}}{P_{iso}}$
Phase Balance	The difference in phase angle between the two output ports.	Phase at coupled port – Phase at transmisson port
Amplitude Balance	The power at each output divided by the average power of the two outputs.	$10\log \dfrac{P_{cpl}}{\left(\dfrac{P_{cpl} + P_{transmission}}{2}\right)}$ and $10\log \dfrac{P_{transmission}}{\left(\dfrac{P_{cpl} + P_{transmission}}{2}\right)}$

Test Method

1. Calibrating your vector network analyzer.
2. Connect the VNA 4 Port to DUT respectively.
3. Measure the data of coupling through port 1 to port 4(S41).
4. Measure the data of transmission through port 1 to port 3(S31).
5. Measure the data of isolation through port 1 to port 2(S21).
6. Measure the data of phase port 4 & port 3(port 1 feeding).
7. Measure the data of return loss port 1, port 2, port 3 & port 4.
8. According to the above data to calculate insertion loss, amplitude balance & phase.

Note:
1. When calculating insertion loss at room temperature, demo board loss should be removed from both coupling & transmission data.
Please refer to the below table for demo board loss :

Frequency Range(MHz)	Demo Board Loss (dB) @25℃
470-860	0.07
800-1000	0.10
1200-1700	0.15
1700-2000	0.15
2000-2300	0.20
2300-2700	0.25
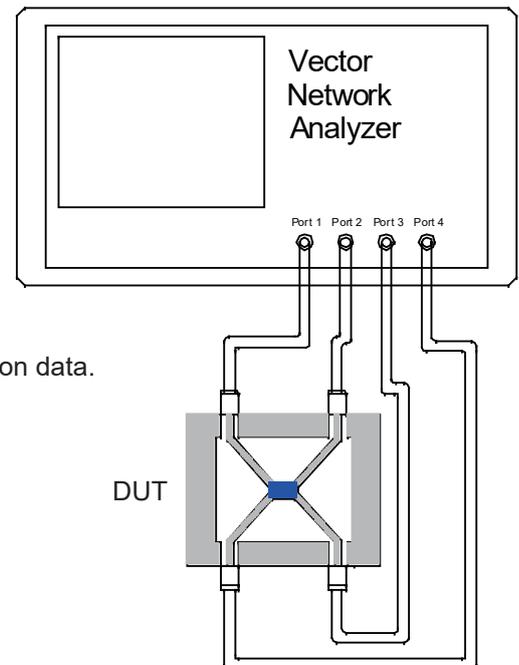
Recommended PCB Layout
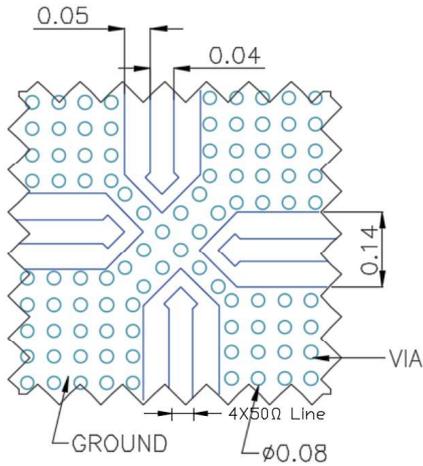
NOTE:

1. 50Ω line width is shown above designing from Rogres 5880 dieletric thickness 0.0381mm; copper 0.5 OZ

2. Bottom side of the PCB is continuous ground plane.

Reflow Profile

Reliability Test Flow

```
                          Reliability Test
                               │
                               ▼
                   Mechanical/Visual Inspection
                              n=50
                               │
                               ▼
           ┌──────── Electrical Testing at room ────────┐
           │         temperature S-parameter            │
           │                  n=50                       │
           ▼                                             ▼
   Mount parts to test boards          Visual Inspection ──────► Control Units n=5
           n=25                              n=25
           │                                  │
           ▼                                  ▼
   Visual Inspection              Resistance to Solder per
        n=25                      Mil202F.210E.Condition
           │                           K heat n=20
           ▼                                  │
   Mount boards to Al                         ▼
      blocks n=25                 Visual Inspection n=25 ◄──────┘
           │                                  │
           ▼                                  ▼
 Electrical Testing at room temperature and over    Electrical Testing at room
 temperature   S-parameter(-55℃,25℃,95℃,150℃,200    temperature S-parameter
               ℃) n=25                                       n=25
           │                                  │
           ▼                                  ▼
Control Units n=5 ◄── Visual Inspection n=25   Mechanical/visual ──► Control Units n=5
        │                      │               Inspection n=25             │
        │                      │                                           │
        └──────────┐          └────► Voltage Breakdown Test per Mil202F-301 25℃,1KV n=40 ◄────────┘
                   │                              │
                   └─────────► Visual Inspection n=50 ◄─────────────────────┐
                                      │                                     │
                                      ▼                                     │
                          Electrical Testing at room ──► Control Units n=10 │
                          temperature S-parameter                 │        │
                                 n=50                             │        │
                                      │                           │        │
                                      ▼                           │        │
           Thermal Cycle 75 cycles,--55℃ to125℃,5℃/min 15 min dwell n=40   │
                                      │                           │
                                      ▼                           │
                          Visual Inspection  n=50 ◄───────────────┘
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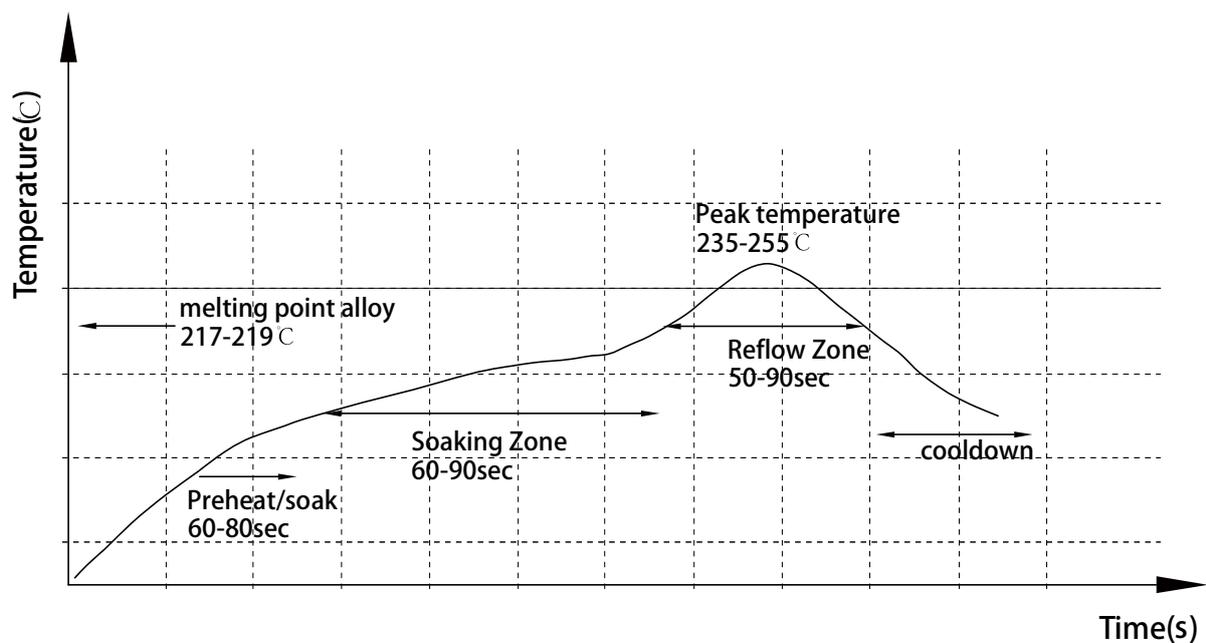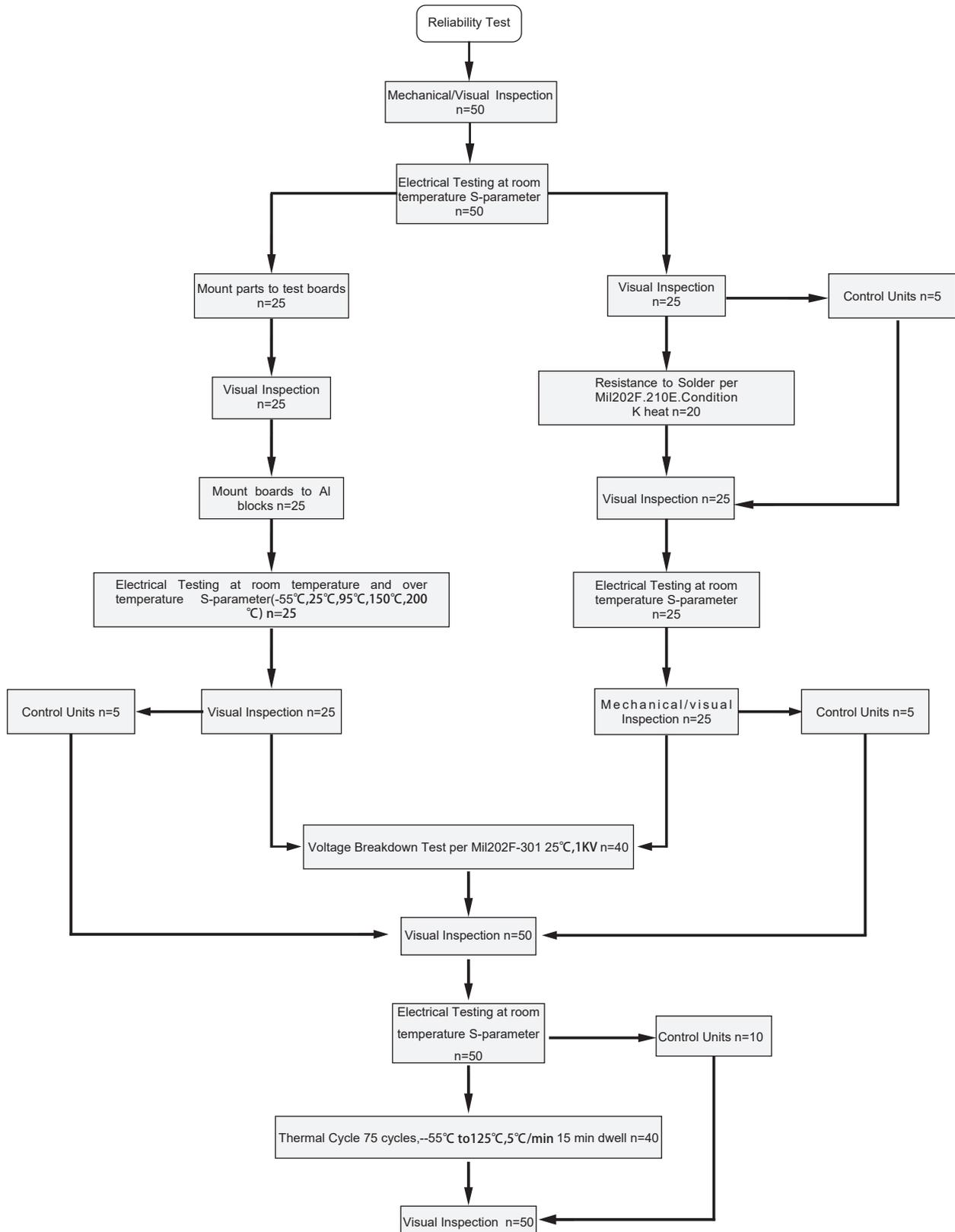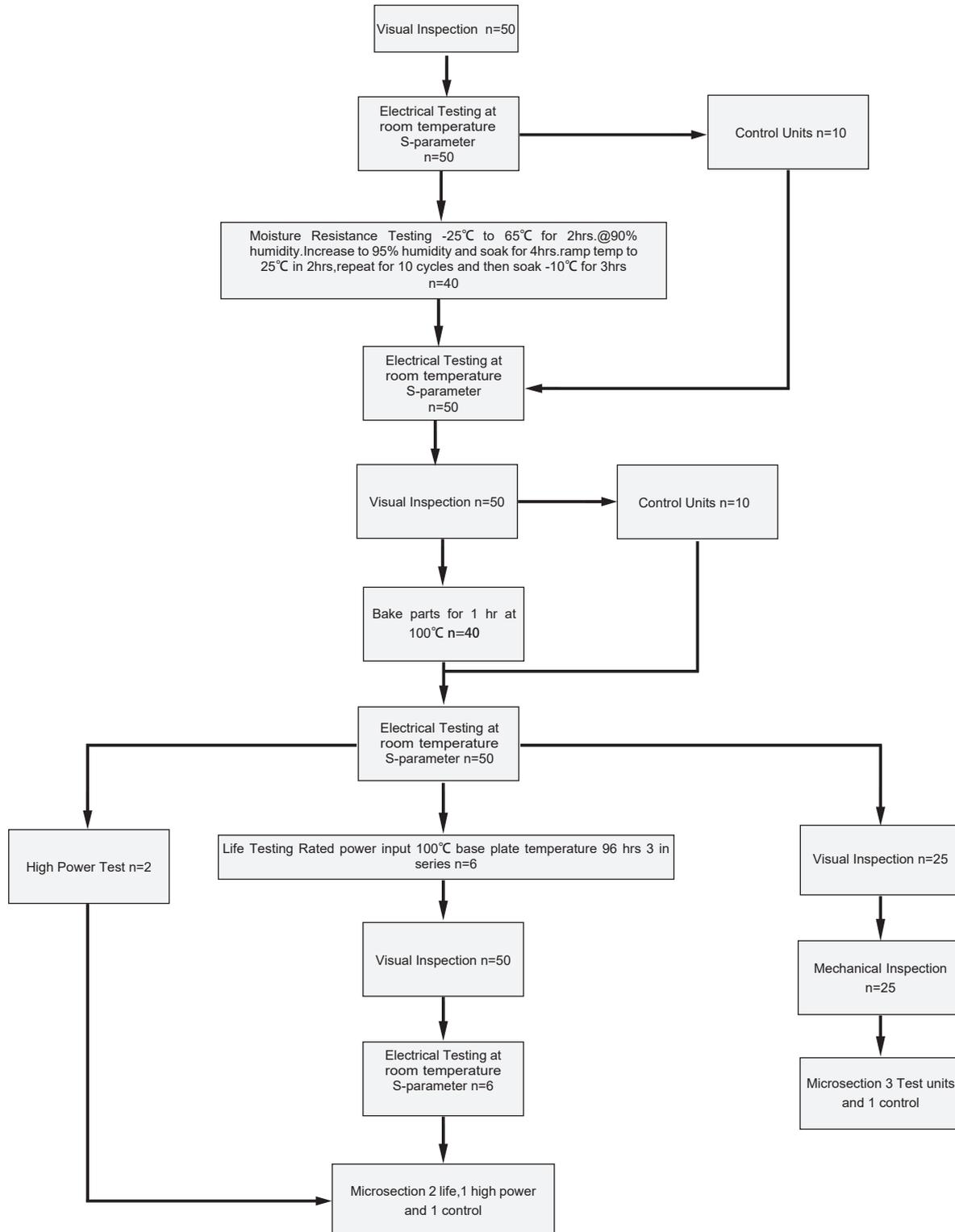
Reliability Test Flow

Visual Inspection n=50

↓

Electrical Testing at room temperature S-parameter n=50 → Control Units n=10

↓

Moisture Resistance Testing -25℃ to 65℃ for 2hrs.@90% humidity.Increase to 95% humidity and soak for 4hrs.ramp temp to 25℃ in 2hrs,repeat for 10 cycles and then soak -10℃ for 3hrs n=40

↓

Electrical Testing at room temperature S-parameter n=50

↓

Visual Inspection n=50 → Control Units n=10

↓

Bake parts for 1 hr at 100℃ n=**40**

↓

Electrical Testing at room temperature S-parameter n=50

Branches:

High Power Test n=2

Life Testing Rated power input 100℃ base plate temperature 96 hrs 3 in series n=6
↓
Visual Inspection n=50
↓
Electrical Testing at room temperature S-parameter n=6

Visual Inspection n=25
↓
Mechanical Inspection n=25
↓
Microsection 3 Test units and 1 control

Microsection 2 life,1 high power and 1 control

Tape and Reel Drawing

Feeding Direction

SECTION A-A

SECTION B-B

Notice:

A. 10 Sprocket hole pitch cumulative tolerance is 0.2mm.

B. Carrier camber shall be not more than 1mm per 100mm through a length of 250mm.

C. All dimensions meet EIA-418-B requirements.

D. A0 & B0 measured as indicated.

E. K0 measured from a place on the inside bottom of the pocket to top surface of carrier.

F. Material: PE 100

G. Thickness: 0.30±0.05mm

H. 4000 units (maximum) / T&R

ITEM	W	A0	B0	K0	P	F	E	D	D1	P0	P2	T	13″
DIM(mm)	16.0	5.50	6.80	1.90	8.00	7.50	1.75	1.50	1.50	4.00	2.00	0.30	P/R
TOLE	+0.30 -0.30	+0.10 -0.10	+0.10 -0.10	+0.10 -0.10	+0.10 -0.10	+0.10 -0.10	+0.10 -0.10	+0.10 -0.10	+0.10 -0.00	+0.10 -0.00	+0.10 -0.10	+0.10 -0.10	+0.05 -0.05	4000pcs
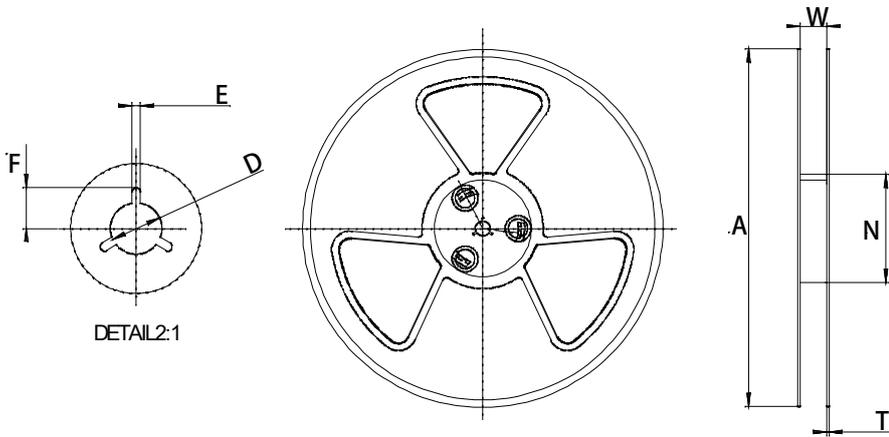
Symbol	Dimensions	
	(mm)	(inch)
W	16.5±0.4	0.65
A	330±0.5	7.0
N	100±0.3	2.48
T	1.8±0.2	0.071
E	2.3±0.3	0.083
F	10±0.3	0.423
D	13.3+0.5/-0.2	0.531

DETAIL 2:1