

MHW591

The RF Line

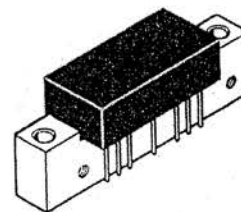
LOW DISTORTION WIDEBAND AMPLIFIER

... low-noise, high-gain, ultra-linear, thin-film hybrid. Designed for multi-purpose broadband 50 to 100 ohm system applications requiring superior gain and current stability with temperature.

- Supply Voltage = 13.6 V Nominal
- Broadband Power Gain –
 $G_p = 36.5 \text{ dB (Typ) @ } f = 1\text{-}250 \text{ MHz}$
- Broadband Noise Figure –
 $NF = 3.7 \text{ dB (Typ) @ } f = 30 \text{ MHz}$
- Ideal for Low Level Wideband Linear Amplifiers and AM Modulators in HF/SSB, VHF Communications Equipment and RF Instrumentation Applications

1.0–250 MHz

HIGH GAIN AMPLIFIER

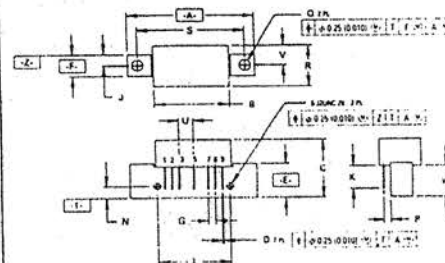


MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	V_{DC}	16	Vdc
Input Power	P_{in}	3.0	dBm
Operating Case Temperature Range	T_C	-20 to +90	$^{\circ}C$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-40 to +100	$^{\circ}C$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{DC} = 13.6 \text{ Vdc}$, $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$, $T_C = 25^{\circ}C$. All characteristics guaranteed over bandwidth listed under "Frequency Range", unless specified otherwise.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Frequency Range	BW	1.0	—	250	MHz
Power Gain	G_p	34.5	36.5	38	dB
Gain Flatness	F	—	—	± 1.5	dB
Voltage Standing Wave Ratio, In/Out ($f = 1.0\text{--}30 \text{ MHz}$) ($f = 30\text{--}250 \text{ MHz}$)	VSWR	—	1.5:1 2:1	—	
1 dB Compression ($f = 30 \text{ MHz}$) ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$) ($f = 250 \text{ MHz}$)	P_1	650	800	—	mW
Peak Envelope Power (IMD3 = -30 dB, $f = 30 \text{ MHz}$) (IMD3 = -30 dB, $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$) (IMD3 = -30 dB, $f = 250 \text{ MHz}$)	PEP	700	850	—	mW
Noise Figure ($f = 30 \text{ MHz}$) ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$) ($f = 250 \text{ MHz}$)	NF	—	3.7	5.0	dB
DC Voltage	V_{DC}	—	13.6	16	V
DC Current	I_{DC}	—	300	340	mA



STYLE 1
PIN 1 RF INPUT
2 GROUND
3 GROUND
4 DELETED
5 VDC
6 DELETED
7 GROUND
8 GROUND
9 RF OUTPUT

NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	—	45.08	—	1.775
B	26.42	26.92	1.040	1.060
C	20.57	21.34	0.810	0.840
D	0.46	0.56	0.018	0.022
E	11.81	12.95	0.465	0.510
F	7.62	8.25	0.300	0.325
G	2.54 BSC	—	0.100 BSC	—
J	3.96 BSC	—	0.156 BSC	—
K	8.00	8.50	0.315	0.355
L	25.40 BSC	—	1.00 BSC	—
N	4.18 BSC	—	0.165 BSC	—
P	2.54 BSC	—	0.100 BSC	—
Q	3.76	4.27	0.148	0.168
R	—	15.11	—	0.595
S	38.10 BSC	—	1.500 BSC	—
U	5.08 BSC	—	0.200 BSC	—
V	7.11 BSC	—	0.280 BSC	—
W	11.05	11.43	0.435	0.450

CASE 714-04

FIGURE 7 - INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER

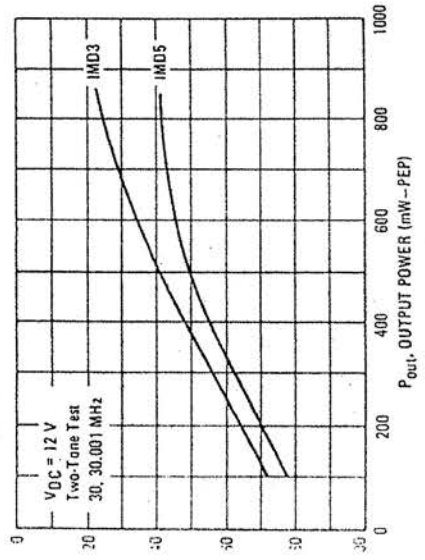


FIGURE 8 - INTERMODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT POWER

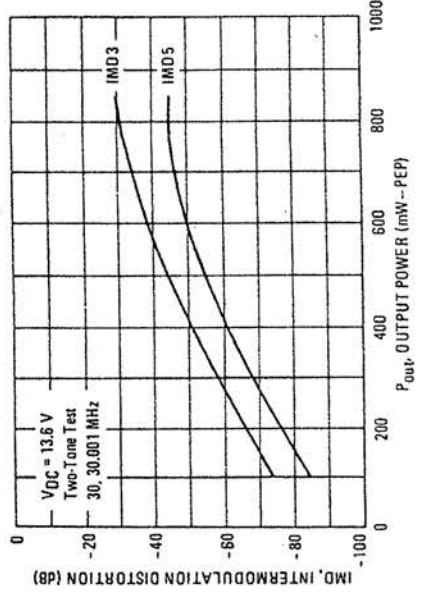


FIGURE 9 - DC CURRENT DRAIN versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

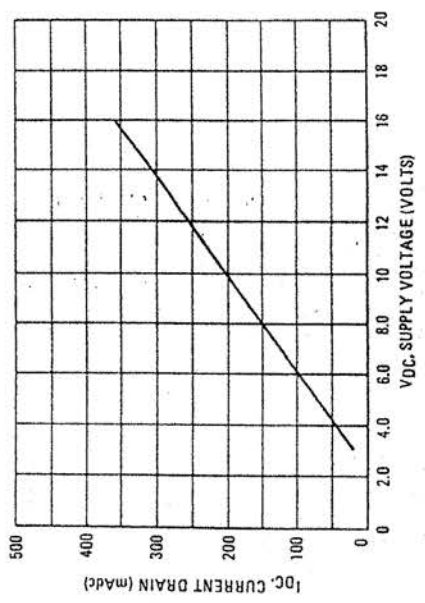


FIGURE 1 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

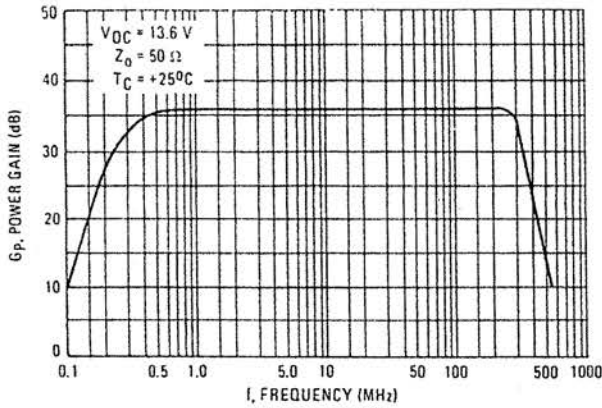


FIGURE 2 — POWER GAIN versus FREQUENCY

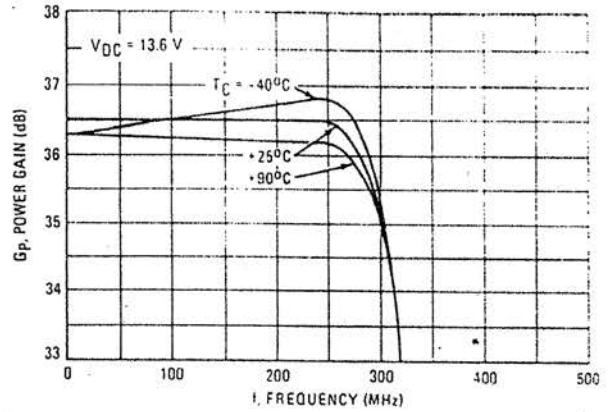


FIGURE 3 — POWER GAIN versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

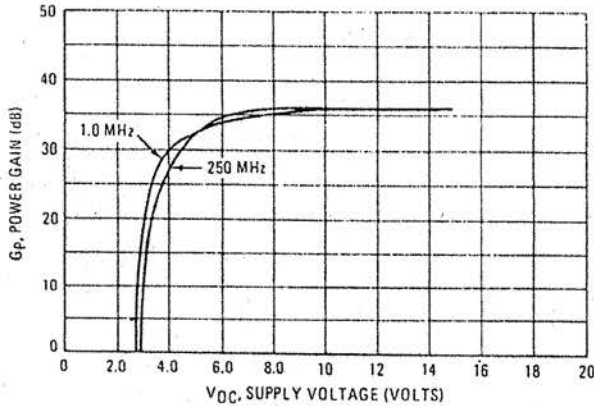


FIGURE 4 — NOISE FIGURE versus SUPPLY VOLTAGE

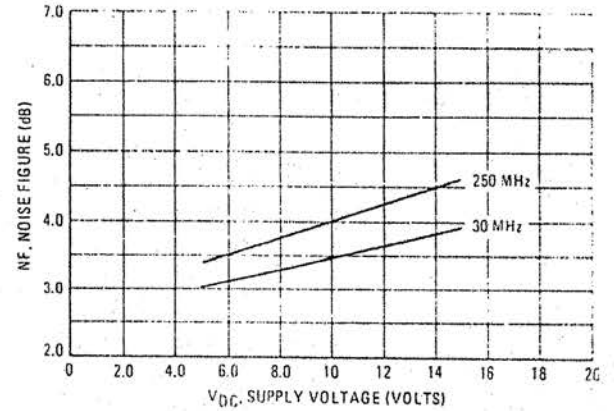


FIGURE 5 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER

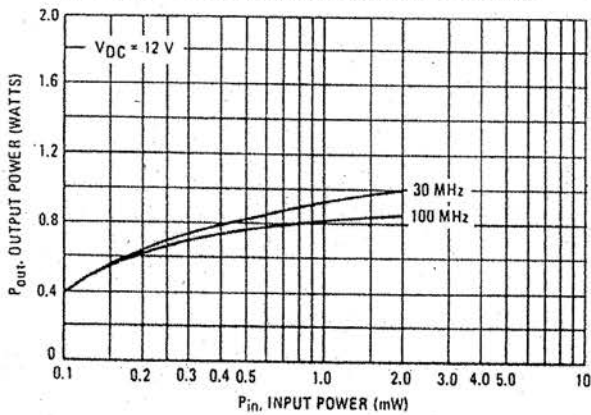
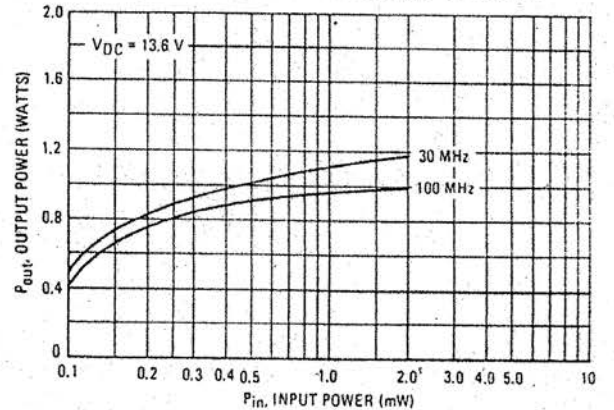


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT POWER versus INPUT POWER



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