

## The RF Line Wideband Linear Amplifiers

... designed for amplifier applications in 50 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.

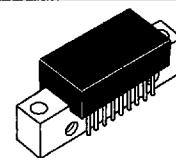
- Specified Characteristics at  $V_{CC} = 24$  V,  $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ :

Frequency Range — 10 to 1000 MHz  
 Output Power — 400 mW Typ @ 1 dB Compression,  $f = 900$  MHz  
 Power Gain — 17.5 dB Typ @ 1000 MHz  
 Noise Figure — 6.5 dB Typ @  $f = 500$  MHz  
 ITO — 38 dBm Typ @ 1000 MHz

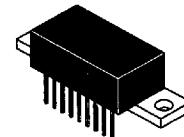
- All Gold Metallization for Improved Reliability
- CA4812C is Optimized for 12 V Operation
- CA4815C is Optimized for 15 V Operation

**CA4800C,CS  
CA4812C,CS  
CA4815C,CS**

17 dB  
 10–1000 MHz  
 400 mW  
 WIDEBAND  
 LINEAR AMPLIFIERS



CASE 714P-03, STYLES 2, 3  
 CA4800C, CA4812C, CA4815C



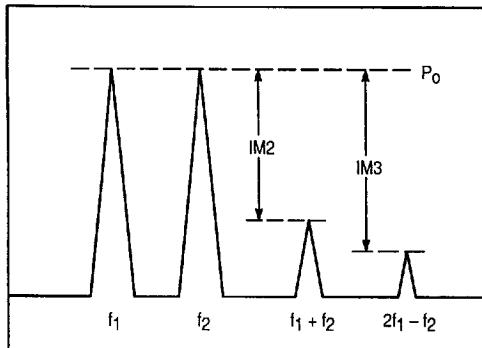
CASE 714T-03, STYLES 1, 2  
 CA4800CS, CA4812CS,  
 CA4815CS

### MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply Voltage	$V_{CC}$	28	V
		18	
		14	
RF Input Power	$P_{in}$	+14	dBm
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$	-40 to +100	°C
Operating Case Temperature Range	$T_C$	-20 to +100	°C

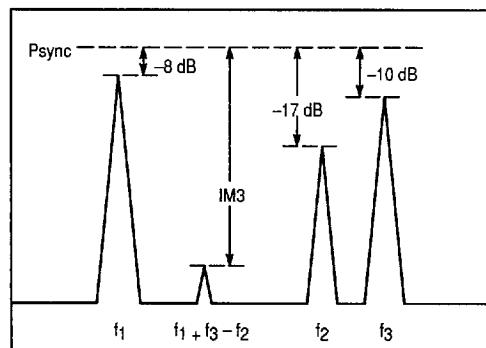
### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{CC} = 24$ V, 50 Ohm System)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply Current	$I_{DC}$	—	220 380	240 400	mA
Power Gain ( $f = 1000$ MHz)	PG	16.5	17.5	18.5	dB
Bandwidth (3 dB Down at 10 MHz)	BW	10	—	1000	MHz
Gain Flatness ( $f = 40$ –1000 MHz)	FL	—	1	2	dB
Power Output — 1 dB Compression ( $f = 900$ MHz)	$P_o$ 1dB	300	400	—	mW
Input/Output VSWR $f = 40$ –900 MHz $f = 900$ –1000 MHz	VSWR	—	—	2:1 2.6:1	—
Noise Figure, Broadband $f = 500$ MHz $f = 1000$ MHz	NF	—	6.5 7.5	8 9	dB
Third Order Intercept ( $f_1 = 10$ –1000 MHz, See Figure 1)	ITO	37	38	—	dBm
Second Harmonic Distortion ( $P_o = 100$ mW, $f_{2H} = 1000$ MHz)	dso	—	-50	-40	dB
Second Order Intermodulation Distortion ( $P_o = 2.75$ dBm, $f_1 = 373$ MHz, $f_2 = 450$ MHz, See Figure 1)	IM2	—	—	-60	dB
Intermodulation Distortion, 3 Tone ( $f = 860$ MHz, $P_{sync} = 200$ mW, See Figure 2)	IM3	—	-60	—	dB



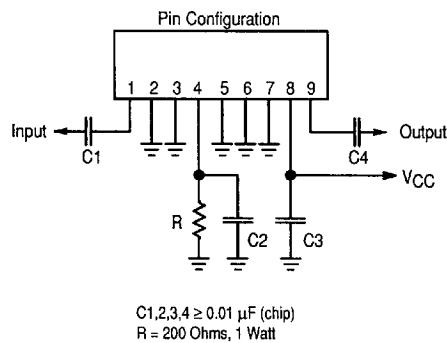
$$ITO = P_0 + IM3 / 2 @ IM3 > 60 \text{ dB}$$

**Figure 1. 2-Tone Intermodulation Test A**

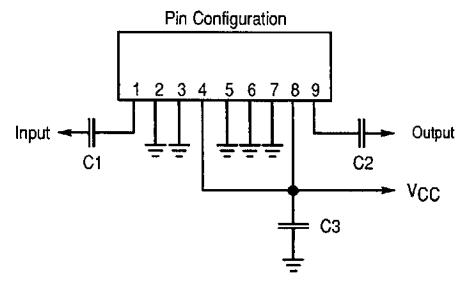


$f_1$  = Video  
 $f_2$  = Sideband  
 $f_3$  = Sound

**Figure 2. 3-Tone TV Intermodulation Test**



**Figure 3. External Connections**



**Figure 4. External Connections**