

### **LEAD-FREE / RoHS-COMPLIANT**

### HIGH POWER BALUN (200 kHz to 10 GHz)

#### **BALH-0010**

#### **Features**

- 200 kHz to 10 GHz Balun (Balanced to Unbalanced Transformer)
- Better than 37 dBm 1-dB compression point
- Tuned for Optimal Phase/Amplitude Balance
- Applications: Analog to Digital Converters, Balanced Receivers, Baseband Digital Modulation, Signal Integrity
- BALH-0010.s3p



**Electrical Specifications -** Specifications guaranteed from -55 to +100 $^{\circ}$ C, measured in a 50 $\Omega$  system.

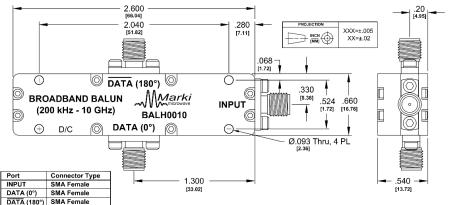
Parameter	Frequency Range	Min	Тур	Max
Insertion Loss (dB)			2.5	4.5
Input 1 dB Compression (dBm) <sup>1</sup>		37		
Nominal Phase Shift (Degrees)			180	
Amplitude Balance (dB)			0.2	0.6
Phase Balance (Degrees)			2	6
Common Mode Rejection (dB)	200 kHz to 10 GHz	25	35	
Isolation (dB)			8	
VSWR (Input)			1.5	
VSWR (Output)			1.75	
Risetime /Falltime (ps) <sup>2</sup>			13	
Weight (g)			32	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Measured in a well-heat sinked environment.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Specified as 90%/10%. Calculated from  $\tau_{balun}{}^2$  =  $(\tau_{out}{}^2 - \tau_{in}{}^2)$ 

Model Number	Description	
BALH-0010	200 kHz to 10 GHz High Power Balun with SMA connectors <sup>1</sup> , LEAD-FREE/RoHS COMPLIANT	

<sup>1</sup>Default is SMA female connectors. Consult factory for other connector options.





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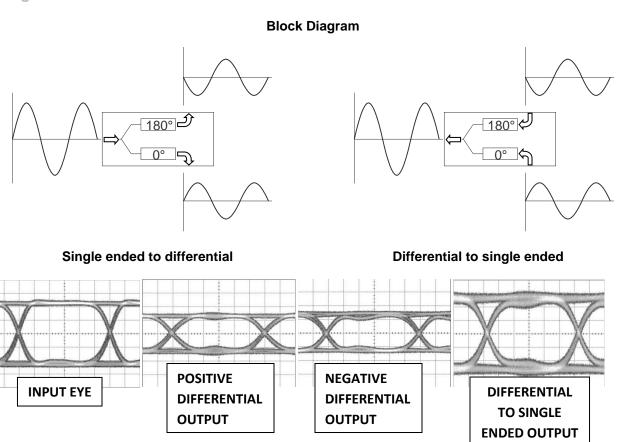


Fig. 1. Oscilloscope measurements of the BALH-0010 with a 10 Gb/s PRBS pattern. Eye diagrams are taken with a  $2^{31}$ -1 PRBS input demonstrating minimal eye distortion/closure afforded by the extremely low frequency operation of the balun (<200 kHz).



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### **Typical Performance Scattering Parameters**

Three port scattering parameters measured as three single-ended  $50\Omega$  ports showing relationship between any two ports. For example: S21 and S31, often referred to as insertion loss of a balun, is the output response on ports 2 and 3 with an input stimulus on port 1.

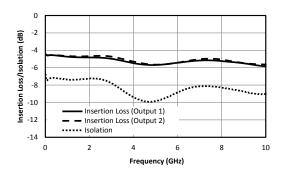


Fig. 2. Common to output port insertion loss and output to output port Isolation.

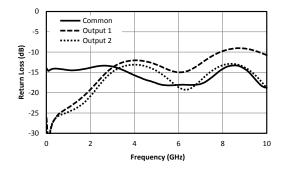


Fig. 3. Return loss for common port and output ports.

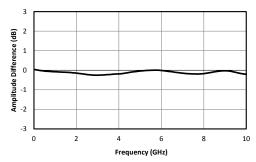


Fig. 4. Amplitude balance between output ports.

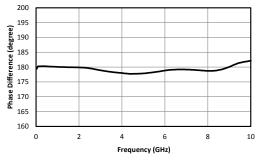


Fig. 5. Phase balance between output ports.

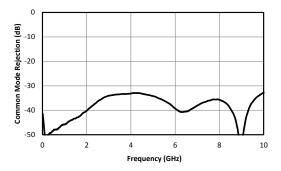


Fig. 6. Common mode rejection.

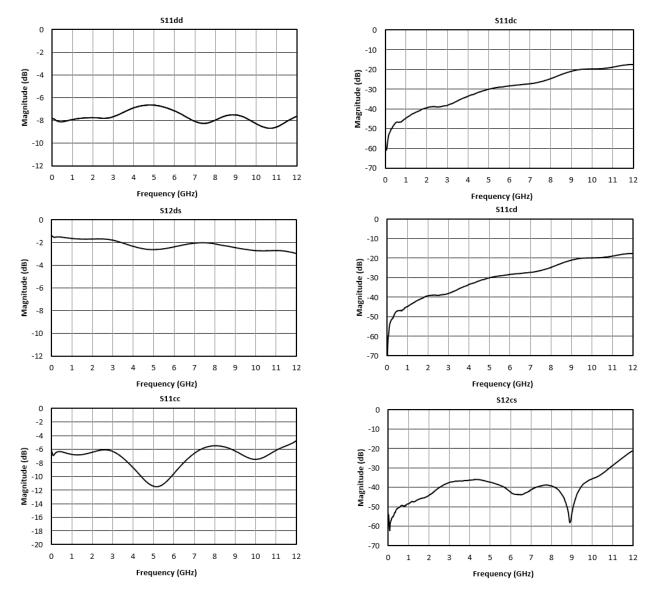


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#### **Mixed Mode Scattering Parameters**

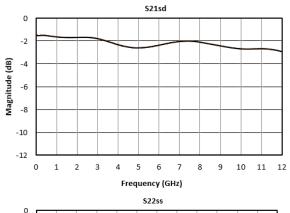
Mixed mode scattering parameters are used to characterize differential circuits. For baluns, this means that the  $0^{\circ}$  and  $180^{\circ}$  ports become a single  $100\Omega$  differential port and the common port remains the same  $50\Omega$  common port. The two-port s-parameters of the balun are then characterized based on differential (d), common mode (c), or single-ended (s) signals. For example: S12ds is the differential output response given a single ended input.

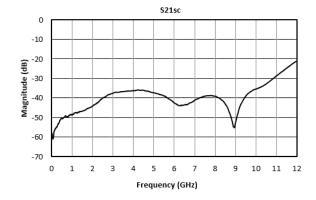


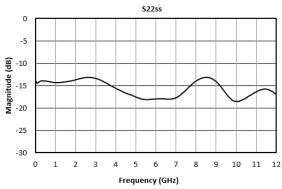


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#### **DC** Interface

Port	Description	DC Interface Schematic	
Common Port / In (Unbalanced)	The common port is DC short to ground.	Common D	
Out 1 / 0° Port (Balanced)	The 0° port is DC short to ground.	0° Port (Balanced)	
Out 2 / 180° Port (Balanced)	The 180° port is DC short to ground.	180° Port (Balanced)	

### **Revision History**

Revision code	Revision Date	Comment
-	2015	Datasheet initial Release
А	October 2019	Mixed Mode Scattering Parameters added
В	November 2019	RoHS Compliant assembly
С	July 2020	Specs table update
D	October 2020	Specs table update

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