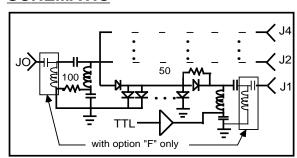
STANDARD PRODUCTS

DESCRIPTION

The SN40-33x series of high-speed wide-band (2.0-18.0 gHz) non-reflective single-pole four-throw PIN diode switches, employs a series/shunt configuration in a microstrip transmission line circuit. They are compact in size, light weight, featured with field replaceable connectors, integral TTL compatible drivers, and offered in medium (-332), high (-333), and extra-high (-334) isolation models. Viedo transient filtering is optional.

SCHEMATIC



SP4T SWITCH

SERIES SN40-33x Non-Reflective Series/Shunt

25 nsec. Switching Speed

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

CHARACTERISTIC	WITH DRIVER			
	MAX.	TYP.		
Switching Speed (1)	25 ns (7)	20 ns		
TransitionTime (2)	20 ns (7)	10 ns		
Power Handling (CW or peak)	+30 dBm	+33 dBm		
Positive Supply	5V ± 2% @ 90 mA max			
Negative Supply (3)	(4) @80 mA max			
Control Impedance	TTL (2 unit loads max)			
Control Logic (3)	(4)			
Video Transients (5)	(4)			

R.F. PERFORMANCE			FREQUENCY (GHz) (See Note 6)				
			S	С	Х	Р	
	MODEL	CHARACTERIS	TIC	2.0-4.0	4.0-8.0	8.0-12.4	12.4-18.0
		INSERTION LOSS (dB max)	TYP.	1.1	1.6	2.1	2.5
	SN40-332		MAX.	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.9
		ISOLATION (dB min)		60	55	50	50
	SN40-333 (dB max)	INSERTION LOSS	TYP.	1.3	1.8	2.3	2.7
		(dB max)	MAX.	1.7	2.2	2.7	3.1
SN40-33		ISOLATION (dB i	min)	75	70	65	65
		INSERTION LOSS (dB max)	TYP.	1.5	2.0	2.6	3.1
	SN40-334		MAX.	1.9	2.4	3.0	3.3
		ISOLATION (dB r	nin)	85	80	80	80
	ALL MODELS VSWR (On/Off) (max		nax)	1.50	1.70	1.70	2.00

- (1) "Turn-On Time"/"Turn-Off Time" is the time between the 50% point of the control voltage and the 90% or the10% point of the detected RF, respectively. "Switching Speed" is defined as the slower of the two times (usually the Turn-On Time).
- (2) "Rise Time"/"Fall Time" is the time required for the detected RF to transition between the 10% and 90% points or the 90% and 10% points, respectively. "Transition Time" is defined as the slower of the two times (usually the Rise Time).
- (3) Setting more than one RF port at a time to the insertion loss state can cause excessive power dissipation in the common arm bias return network and may result in switch failure.
- (4) See "Options" on back of page.
- (5) Measured into a 50 ohms with a 150mHz B.W. oscilloscope. Typically 2V p-p max. unfiltered and 50mV p-p max. with filtering. Filtering will typically add 0.3dB insertion loss per filter in a transmission path.
- (6) Operating frequency range for narrower bandwidth unit(s) is specified by a two letter option code where the first letter designates the frequency band within which the lowest operating frequency is located and the second letter designates the frequency band within which the highest operating frequency is located. A frequency code is not required for the standard unit that covers 2.0 to 18.0 GHz ("SP").
- (7) Measured by switching a single port between the Insertion Loss and Isolation states. Toggeling/Commutating Speed, likewise that for switches with decoded drivers, is measured by switching between two ports and is specified at 50 nsec. max.



ENVIRONMENTAL RATINGS

Temperature:

Operating.....-55°C to +85°C Non-operating.....-65°C to +125°C

Humidity:

MIL-STD-202C, Method 103B, Cond. B (96 hrs. at 95%)

Vibration:

MIL-STD-202C, Method 204A, Cond. B (0.06" double amplitude or 15G, whichever is less)

Altitude:

MIL-STD-202C, Method 105C, Cond. B (50,000ft)

Temp Cycling:

MIL-STD-202C, Method 105C, Cond. D, 5 cycles

Shock:

MIL-STD-202C, Method 213, Cond. B (750G, 6ms)

OPTIONS

LOGIC:

OPTION CODE	LOGIC TYPE	CONTROL STATUS E3 E2 E1		JS	PORT STATUS
L3	BINARY DECODED	0	0	0	ALL ISO.
		0	0	1	J1=LOSS
		0	1	0	J2=LOSS
		0	1	1	J3=LOSS
		1	0	0	J4=LOSS
L2	NON	0			ISO.
(4)	INVERTING	1			LOSS
(STD) (4)	INVERTING		0		LOSS
			1		ISO.

CONTROL CONNECTOR: FREQUENCY:

(STD).......Solder Pin (STD)......2.0 to 18.0 GHz C2.....SMC-M Two Letter Code, see note 5

for detail.

 VIDEO TRANSIENT:
 NEGATIVE SUPPLY

 (STD).......None
 (STD).......12V

 F2......All Ports
 N2.......15V

F3.....Common Port Only
F4.....Non-Common
Ports Only

OUTLINE

