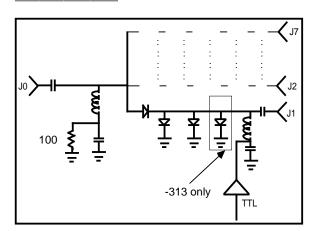
## STANDARD PRODUCTS

### **DESCRIPTION**

The SR70-31x series of single-pole septuplethrow wide band (0.1-20.0gHz) PIN diode switches employ a series/shunt configuration in a microstrip transmission line circuit. They are compact in size, light weight, featured with field replaceable connectors, and offered in medium (-312) and high (-313) isolation models.

### **SCHEMATIC**



# SP7T SWITCH

SERIES SR70-31x

Reflective Series/Shunt

1 µsec. Switching Speed

## **ELECTRICAL PERFORMANCE**

CHARACTERISTIC	WITH DRIV	-	WITHOUT DRIVER		
CHARACTERISTIC	MAX.	TYP.	MAX.	TYP.	
Switching Speed (1)	1.0µs	0.5µs	(2)	(2)	
Transition Time (3)	0.5µs 0.1µs		(2)	(2)	
Power Handling (CW or peak)	+30 dBm	+33 dBm	+30 dBm	+33 dBm	
Positive Supply	5V± 2% 140 mA max		30 mA (Iso.)	10 mA	
Negative Supply (4)	-12V to -15V 70 mA max		-30 mA (Loss)	-20 mA	
Control Impedance	TTL (1 unit loads max)		N/A		
Control Logic (4)	see Options on back		see Supply requirements		

				FREQUENCY (GHz)							
		See Not	e (5)	V	U	L	S	С	Х	Р	К
MODEL	CHARACTERISTIC		0.1-0.5	0.5-1.0	1.0-2.0	2.0-4.0	4.0-8.0	8.0-12.4	12.4-18.0	18.0-20.0	
SR70-312	INSERTION LOSS (dB max)		TYP.	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.5	2.1	3.2	4.4
			MAX	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.5	3.6	4.8
	VSWR (max)		1.40	1.35	1.35	1.40	1.60	1.75	2.0	2.2	
	ISOLATION (dB min)		65	60	60	60	55	50	50	45	
SR70-313	INSERTION LOSS (dB max)	N LOSS	TYP.	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.3	3.4	4.6
		ax)	MAX.	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.7	3.8	5.0
	VSWR (max)		1.40	1.35	1.35	1.4	1.6	1.75	2.0	2.2	
	ISOLATION (dB min)		70	70	75	75	70	65	65	60	

- (1) Turn on time is the time interval between 50% of the control voltage and 90% of the detected RF. Turn off time is the time interval between 50% of the control voltage and 10% of the detected RF. Switching Speed is defined as the slower of the two times (usually the turn on time).
- (2) Depends upon driver supplied by the user.
- (3) Rise time is the time required for the detected RF to transition between 10% and 90% of its final value. Fall time is the time required for the detected RF to transition between 90% and 10% of its initial value. Transition time is defined as the slower of the two times (usually the Rise time).
- (4) Setting more than one RF port at a time to the loss state causes excessive current in the common arm bias return.
- (5) Operating frequency range for narrower bandwidth unt(s) is specified by an option code that is composed of two letters. The first letter designates the starting frequency band and the second one designates the ending frequency band. Frequency code is not required for standard unit that covers 0.1 to 20.0 GHz ("VK").



## **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:		PC	IDUAL ORT TROL	DECODED			
OPTION NUMBER	LOGIC DESCRIPTION	1	0	E3	E2	E1	PORT CONDITION
(STD) (4)	INVERTING	ISO.	LOSS		_		
L2 (4)	NON INVERTING	LOSS	ISO.			$\overline{}$	
				0	0	0	ALL ISO.
I 13 1	BINARY	$\times$		0	0	1	J1=LOSS
	DECODED						:
				1	1	1	J7=LOSS

CONTROL CONNECTOR:

(STD).....Solder Pin C2....SMC-M

FREQUENCY:

(STD)......0.1 to 20.0 GHz Two Letter Code, see note 5 for detail

DRIVER:

(STD).....With Driver D2.....Without driver

