

# **HL9403 Drop-in Broadband Balun (20 GHz)**

## Features and Technical Specifications

The HL9403 is a drop-in
(SMT) signal splitter and
combiner that offers
industry-best amplitude
and phase match over a
bandwidth of 5 MHz to 20
GHz (-3 dB).

PRODUCT SUMMARY

It is suitable for use in high -speed communications systems, high-speed analog-to-digital conversion, frequency response testing for differential devices, and many other applications.

Bandwidth (-3 dB)	5 MHz to 20 GHz
Amplitude Match	± 0.25 dB to 20 GHz See Fig. 1 below
Phase Match	± 2-4° at 20 GHz See <i>Fig.</i> 2 below
Rise time	< 17.5 ps
Insertion Delay	≈ 278 ps
Insertion Loss	-6 dB
Return Loss	See Figs. 3-4 below
VSWR	See Fig. 5 below
Max Input Power	+30 dBm
Impedance	50 Ω In, 2 x 50 Ω Out
Interface	Drop-in with micro-coax leads
Dimensions	38.1 x 11.43 x 4.6 mm 1.50" x 0.45" x 0.18"
Weight	45.3 g (1.6 oz.)
Temperature Limits	-40° to +100° C, operating
RoHS Compliance	RoHS compliant; made with lead-free solder
Warranty	1 year, see website



#### **DEPLOYMENT NOTES**

Although the HL9403 ports are labeled as RF In/Out, this device is bidirectional and can be used either as a signal splitter or combiner.

If the DC voltage of the input or output is not zero, DC block capacitors are required.

#### ADDITIONAL DATA

Higher-resolution versions of the charts on the following pages are available on our website.



#### **HL9403 Bandwidth**

Bandwidth for all HYPERLABS baluns is defined as the range of frequencies where insertion loss is within -3 dB of the reference level (-6 dB).

Figure 1 below shows better than -9 dB insertion loss up to 20 GHz when the device is used as a signal splitter.

### **HL9403 Amplitude Match**

Amplitude match is a comparison between the signals on the RF Out +/- ports of a balun used as a signal splitter. This specification is derived from the insertion loss (in dB) measured on the output ports of the device.

*Figure 1* below shows typical HL9403 insertion loss from 5 MHz to 20 GHz when the device is used as a signal splitter.

The amplitude balance can be seen by comparing the non-inverting output (blue trace), with the inverting output (red trace).

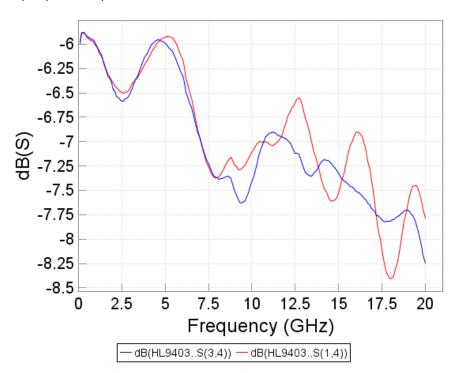


Figure 1: Typical insertion loss measurements of the HL9403 RF Outputs when used as a balun

When the HL9403 is used as a combiner, mixed mode parameters provide additional information on device performance. For more on the HL9403 combiner performance, please see our website for mixed-mode measurement data.



#### **HL9403 Phase Match**

The HL9403 is a 180° balun, so the phase match of the RF Out+ and RF Out- ports is specified to degrees from 180°.

Match is dependent on the delay of the output ports. For example, a  $2^{\circ}$  mismatch at 10 GHz requires the delay of each side of the balun to be within  $\approx 0.5$  ps of each other. Phase mismatch increases at higher frequencies.

Figure 2 below shows phase mismatch between the RF Outputs from 5 MHz to 20 GHz.

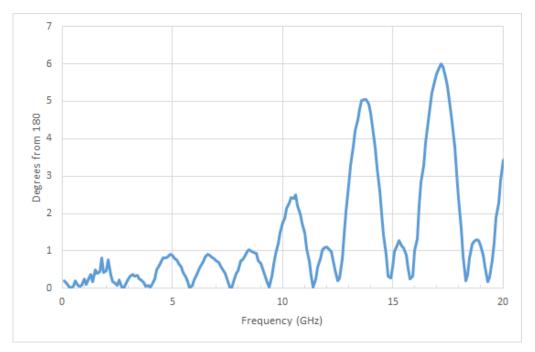


Figure 2: HL9403 phase match, represented as degrees from 180°



#### **HL9403 Return Loss**

Figure 3 shows the return loss on the HL9403 RF Input of a device used as a signal splitter. Figure 4 shows the return loss on the RF Output+ port of a device used as a signal combiner. In both cases, bandwidth is from 5 MHz to 20 GHz.

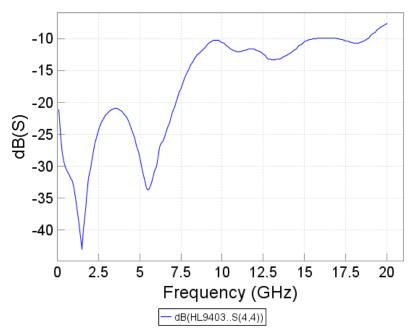


Figure 3: Typical return loss (S11) on the HL9403 RF Input

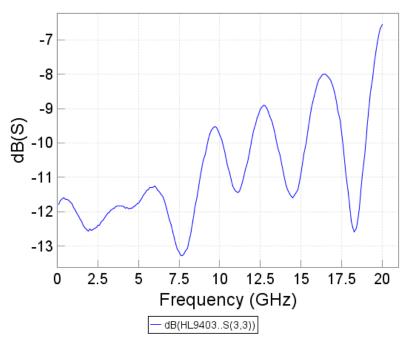


Figure 4: Typical return loss (S11) on the HL9403 RF Output+ port



#### **HL9403 VSWR**

The typical Voltage Standing Wave Ratio (VSWR) of the HL9403 is shown in *Figure 5* below. The blue and orange traces show typical VSWR on the RF In and RF Out+ ports, respectively.

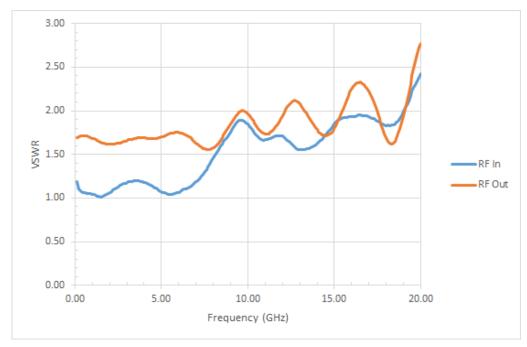


Figure 5: Typical VSWR on the HL9403 RF Input and RF Output