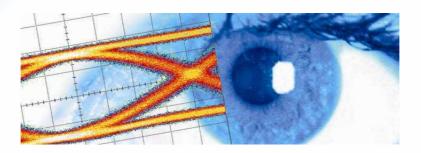


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Datasheet SHF DX65

Diplexer







A diplexer is a passive device that implements frequency domain multiplexing. For example: two ports P1 & P2 are multiplexed onto a third port P3. The signals on ports P1 and P2 occupy disjoint frequency bands. Consequently, the signals on P1 and P2 can coexist on port P3 without interfering with each other. A diplexer could just as well be considered a bias tee with a higher bandwidth on its DC-port.

Features

- Bandwidth beyond 65GHz
- Low insertion loss

Applications

- Antenna testing
- Research and Development
- Data Transmission

Options

A/B/C/D – This suffix specifies the combination of RF-connectors (female/male) the unit will be delivered with. Connectors are V (1.85mm). Please see outline diagram on the last page of this datasheet for details and possible combinations.

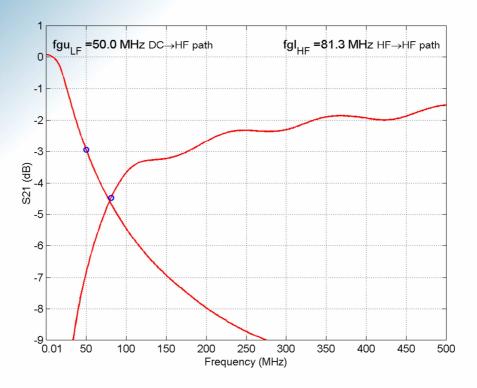
HV100 – A DX65 with this option can be operated with a maximum voltage of 100V. Current handling is the same as for the standard DX65.



Specifications – S	HE DY	(65				
Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Min	Тур	Max	Conditions
Low Frequency Range -3dB LF in → HF out		MHz	DC	21	25	
High Frequency Range -3dB HF in \rightarrow HF out		GHz	0.09		65	
Impedance	Z	Ω		50		
Input Return Loss	S ₁₁	dB			-15 -10	>500 MHz <40 GH >40 GHz <65 GHz
Insertion Loss	S ₂₁	dB		0.8	1.5	>500 MHz <65 GH
Maximum Input Power	P _{max}	dBm			30	
Rise Time/Fall Time	t _r /t _f	ps			3.3	2080%
Input Voltage		V			16 100	Option HV100
Current LF Input		mA			400	
HF in Connector						V (1.85 mm)
HF out Connector						V (1.85 mm)
LF in Connector						SMA female
Dimensions						40x13x12.6



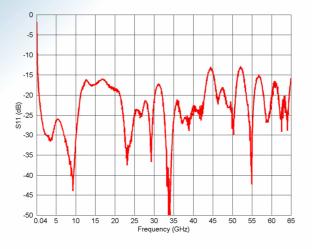
Low frequency response

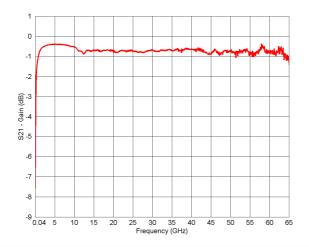


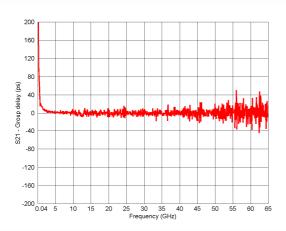
Response of DC→HF path (starts at 0dB and falls)
Response of HF→HF path (rises to >-1.5dB)

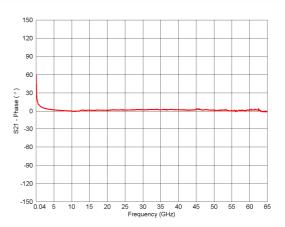


S-parameters, group delay and phase response









Aperture of group delay measurement: 100MHz

Outline diagram

