

SL532

LOW PHASE SHIFT LIMITER

The SL532C is a monolithic integrated circuit designed for use in wideband limiting IF strips. It offers a bandwidth of over 400MHz and very low phase shift with amplitude. The small signal gain is 12dB and the limited output is 1V peak to peak. The use of a 5GHz IC process has produced a circuit which gives less than 1° phase shift when overdriven by 12dB. The amplifier has internal decoupling capacitors to ease the construction of cascaded strips and the number of external components required has been minimised.

The device is also available as the SL532AC which has guaranteed operation over the full Military Temperature Range and is screened to MIL-STD-883C Class B. Data is available separately.

FEATURES

- Low Phase Shift v. Amplitude
- Wide Bandwidth
- Low External Component Count

APPLICATIONS

- Phase Recovery Strips in Radar and ECM Systems (e.g. Doppler)
- Limiting Amps for SAW Pulse Compression Systems
- Phase Monopulse Radars
- Phased Array Radars
- Low Noise Oscillators

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Supply voltage	+15V
Storage temperature range	-55°C to +150°C
Operating temperature range	-55°C to +125°C

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The SL532 uses a long-tailed pair limiting amplifier which combines low phase shift with a symmetrical limiting characteristic. This is followed by a simple emitter follower stage. Each stage of a strip is capable of driving to full output a succeeding SL532 but a buffer amplifier is needed to drive lower impedance loads. No external decoupling capacitors are normally required but for use below 10MHz extra decoupling can be added on pins 1 and 5. Bias for the long-tailed pair is provided by connecting the bias (pin 2) to the decoupled supply (pin 1).

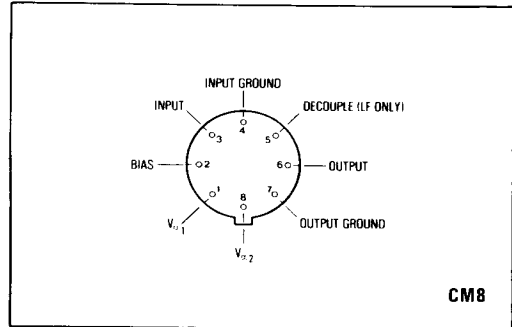


Fig.1 Pin connections

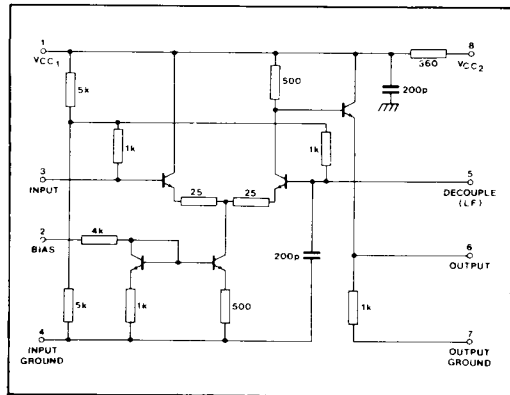


Fig.2 Circuit diagram

ORDERING INFORMATION

- SL532 AC CM
- SL532 C CM
- SL532 CB CM

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Test conditions (unless otherwise stated):

Temperature (ambient) 25 °C ± 2 °C
 Frequency 60MHz : $R_L = 1k\Omega / <5pF$: $V_{IN} = -30dBm$
 $V_{CC} = +9.0V$: $R_s = 50\Omega$

Characteristic	Value			Units	Conditions
	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Small signal voltage gain	11	12.8	14	dB	$f = 150MHz$
Small signal voltage gain		12.5		dB	
-1dB compression point		-10		dBm	
Limited output voltage	1.0	1.15	1.4	V p-p	$V_{IN} = +10dBm$
Limited output voltage		1.10		V p-p	$f = 150MHz$
Upper cut-off frequency	250			MHz	-3dB w.r.t. 60MHz
Lower cut-off frequency			10	MHz	May be extended by decoupling pin 5
Supply current	6	8.5	11	mA	No signal
Phase variation with signal level		±1	±3	Degrees	-30dBm to +10dBm
		±1.5		Degrees	-30dBm to 0dBm. $f = 150MHz$
Absolute phase shift input to output		-21		Degrees	$f = 60MHz$
		-34		Degrees	$f = 100MHz$
		-43		Degrees	$f = 150MHz$
		-69		Degrees	$f = 200MHz$
Input impedance		1kΩ/2.5pF			
Output impedance		30Ω			
Noise figure		7		dB	400Ω source impedance. $f = 60MHz$
Gain variation with temperature		±2		dB	-40 °C to 85 °C
Phase variation with temperature		±0.5		Degrees	-40 °C to +85 °C at any level between -30dBm to +10dBm
Limited output voltage variation with temperature		±0.05		V p-p	$V_{IN} = +10dBm$ -40 °C to +85 °C

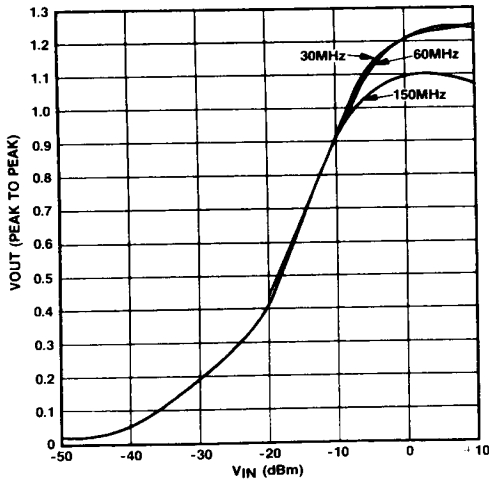


Fig.3 Transfer characteristic of a single stage

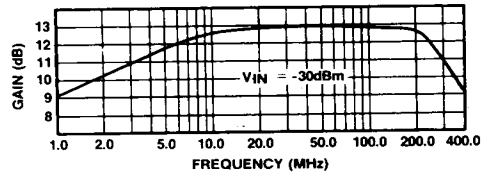


Fig.4 Gain/frequency curve of a typical device

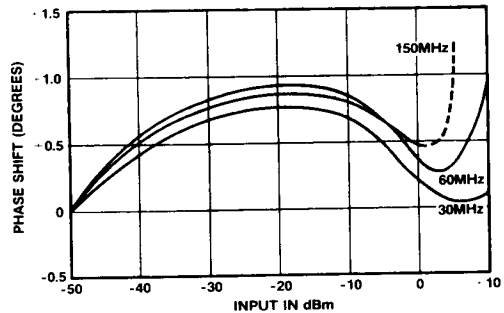


Fig.5 Phase change with input level

TYPICAL APPLICATION

Five stage strip

Input signal for full limiting 300 μ V rms
-57dBm
Limited output 1V p-p
Phase shift ($V_{IN} - 57 \rightarrow +10$ dBm) $\pm 3^\circ$ typ.

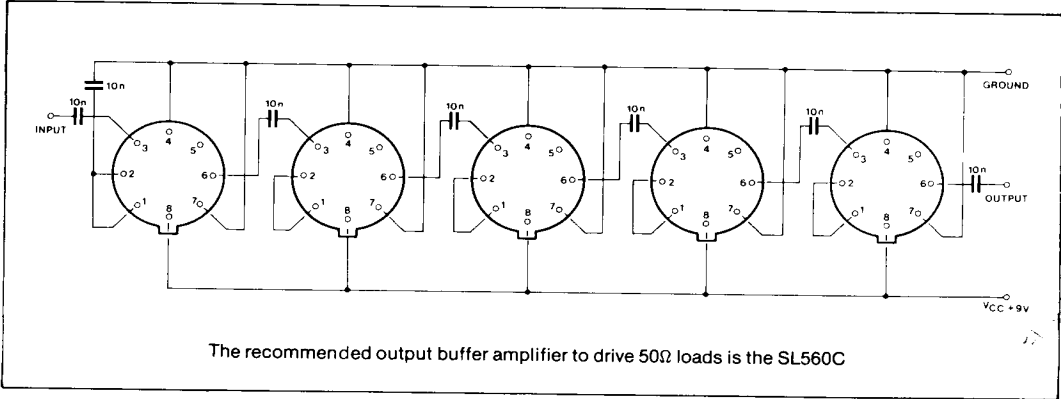


Fig.6 Five stage IF strip

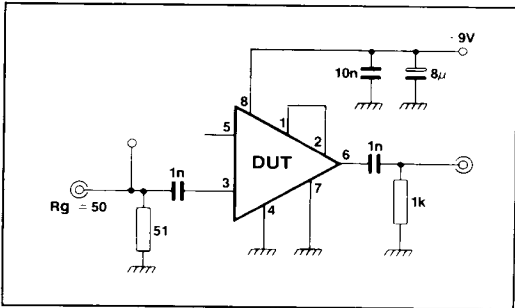


Fig.7 SL532 test circuit