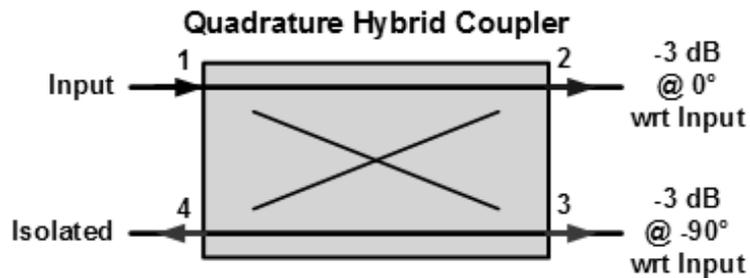


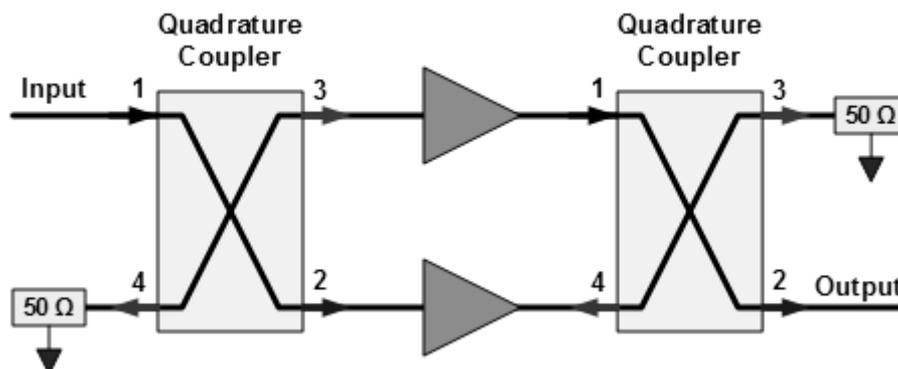
2.4 GHz hybrid 90 degree couplers for QO-10

Matthias DD1US July 27th2019

90 degree hybrid couplers are very useful for various RF applications.



For satellite operation via QO-100 for instance it can be used to combine 2 power amplifiers



or to generate a proper circular polarization combining linear polarized antennas (e.g. yagis, logarithmic periodic or monopoles in a waveguide).

Recently I was able to acquire a batch of SMD type 90 degree hybrid couplers from SOSHIN. The part number is GSC356-HYB2500. Here is a picture of such a coupler:



These couplers are perfect for the 2.4 GHz uplink frequency band of QO-100 and they can handle up 100 Watt continuous output power as they are designed for power amplifiers in base stations.

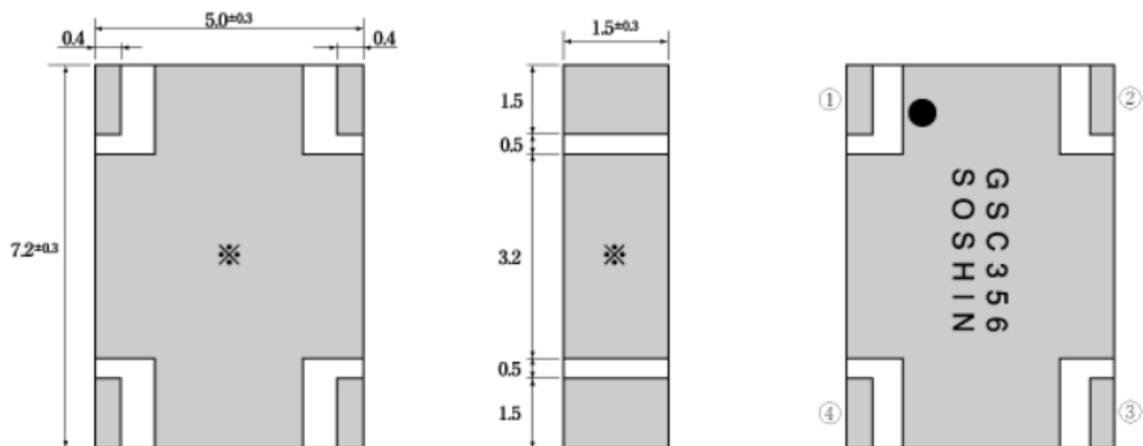
Here is a datasheet of the device:

Characteristics

GSC356-HYB2500

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Impedance | 50 ohm Nominal |
| Frequency Range | 2400-2700MHz |
| Insertion Loss | 0.25dB max (Typ. 0.2dB at 25 Deg.C) |
| | 0.35dB max (-40 up to 125 Deg.C) |
| Amplitude Level Balance | 0.3dB max (at 25 Deg.C) |
| | 0.4dB max (-40 up to 125 Deg.C) |
| Phase Balance | 90+/-3 Degrees |
| V.S.W.R | 1.18 max |
| Isolation | 23dB min |
| Input Power | 100W Avg/CW |
| Operating Temperature | -40 up to 125 Deg.C |
| Storage Temperature | -40 up to 85 Deg.C |
| | (-20 up to 35 Deg.C for tape and reel materials) |

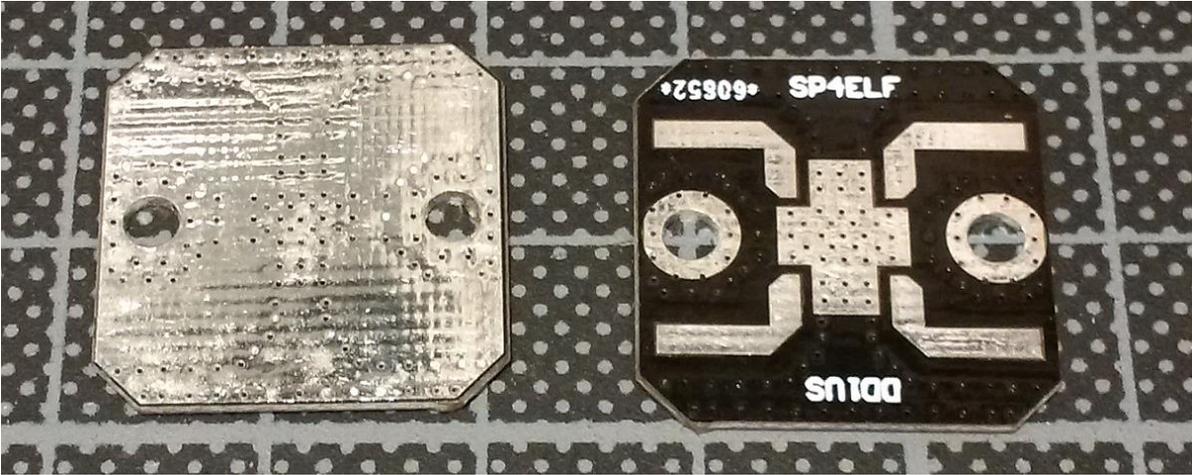
Dimension (Unit : mm)



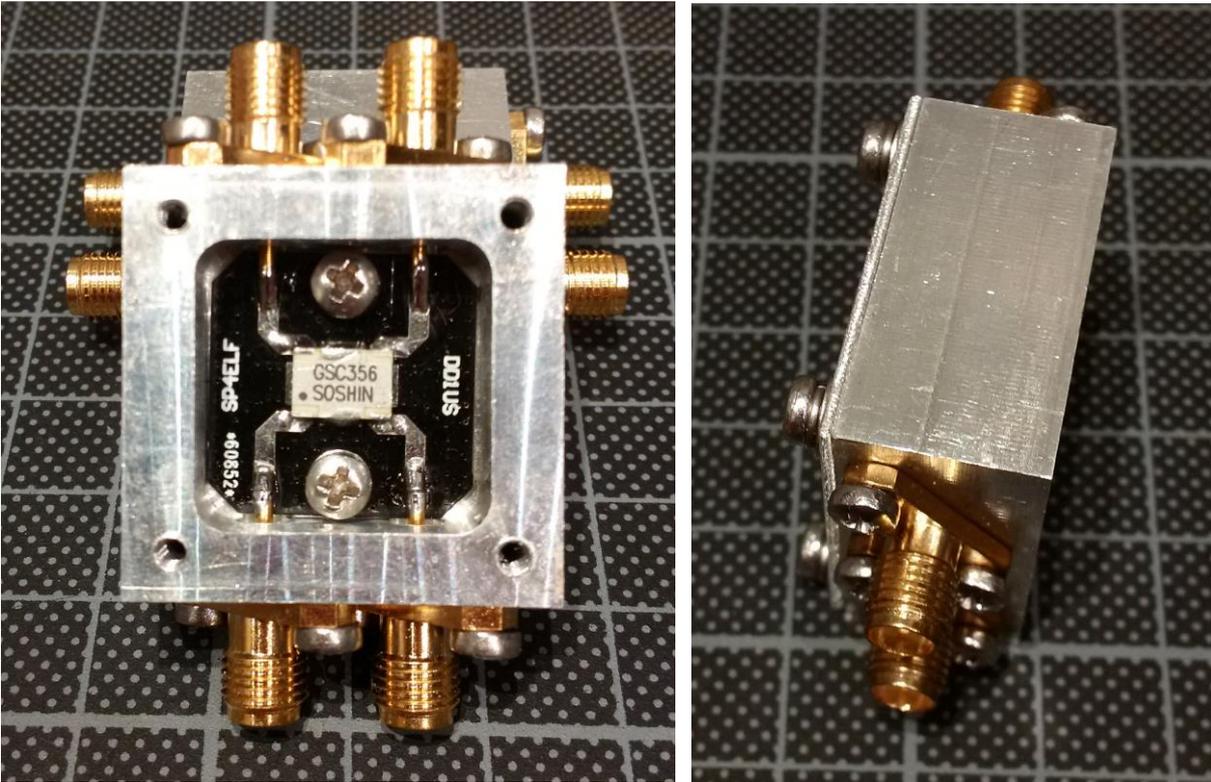
Tolerance : ±0.2

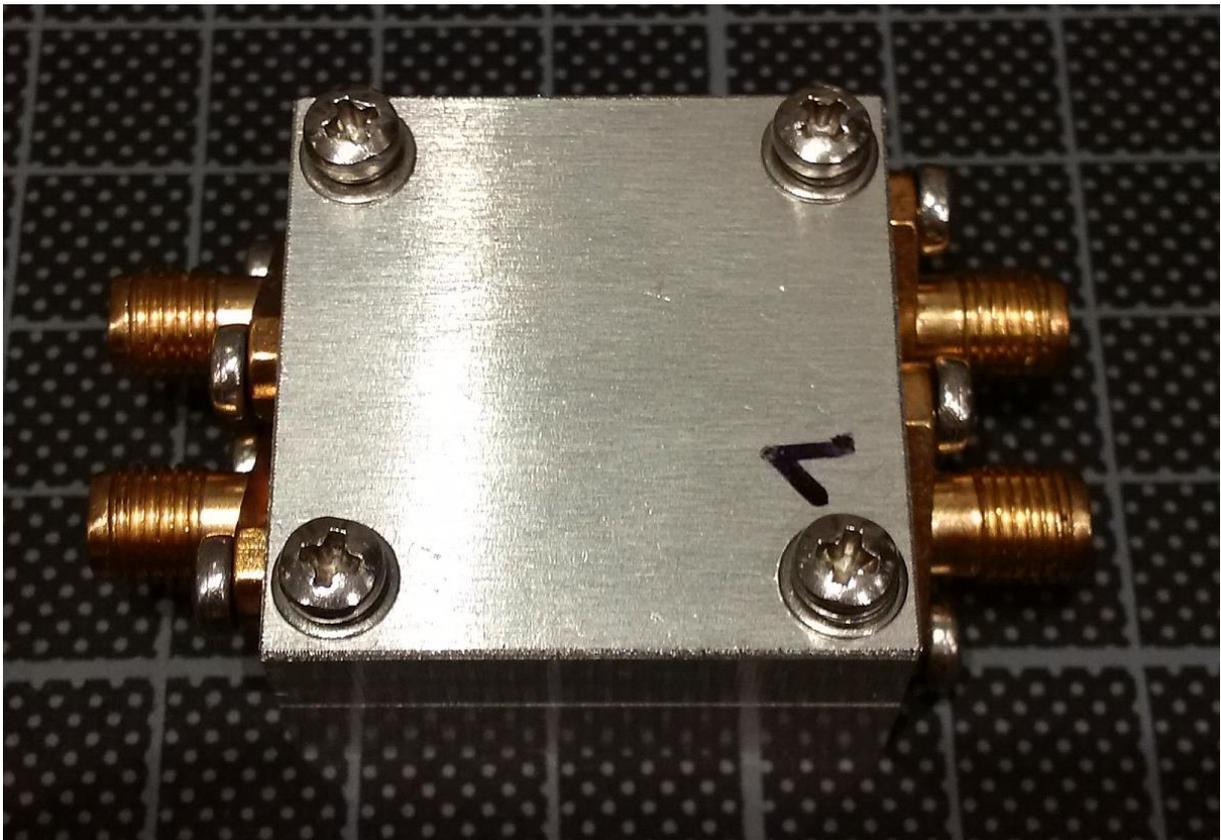
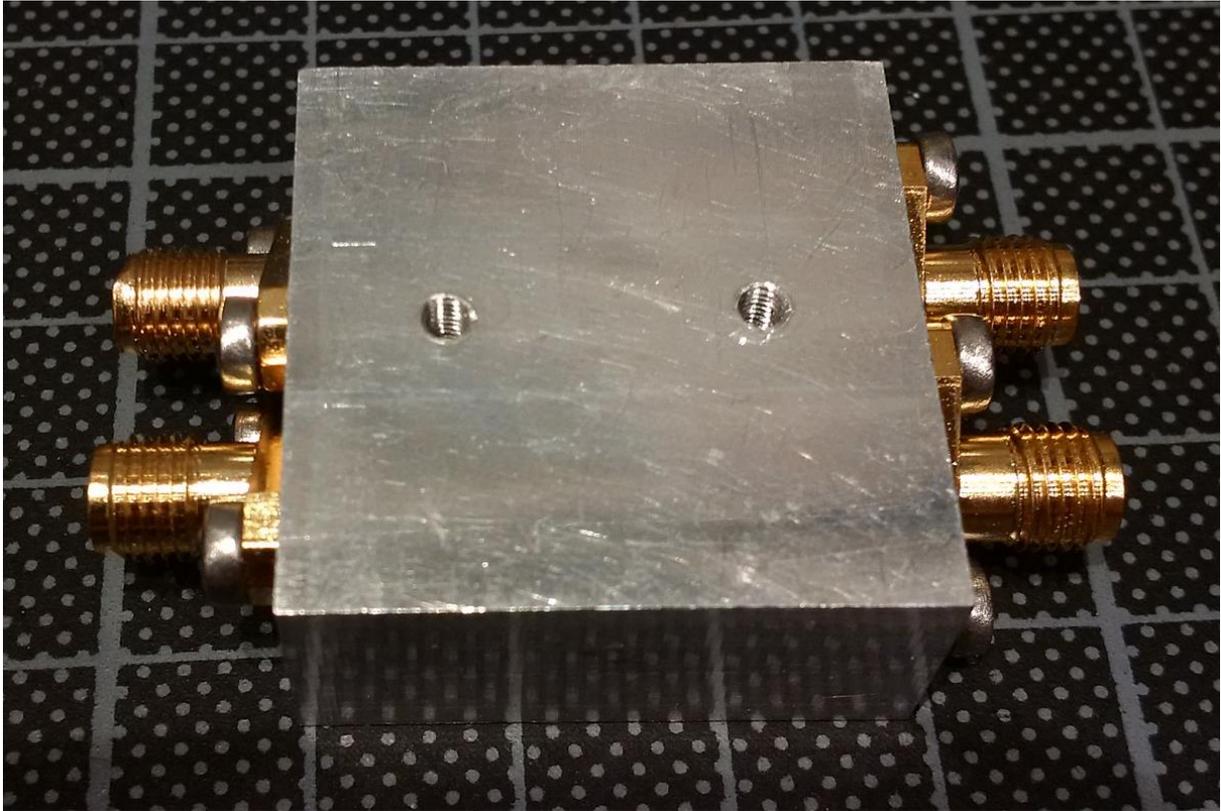
| Terminal | |
|----------|--------------|
| ① | IN |
| ② | 0° OUT(S21) |
| ③ | 90° OUT(S31) |
| ④ | ISO |
| ※ | GND |

The SMD type device is supposed to be soldered on a PCB. Marek SP4ELF was kind enough to help me designing and producing such a PCB to fit it in a milled aluminium encasing. Here is a picture of the blank PCB before mounting the coupler on it:

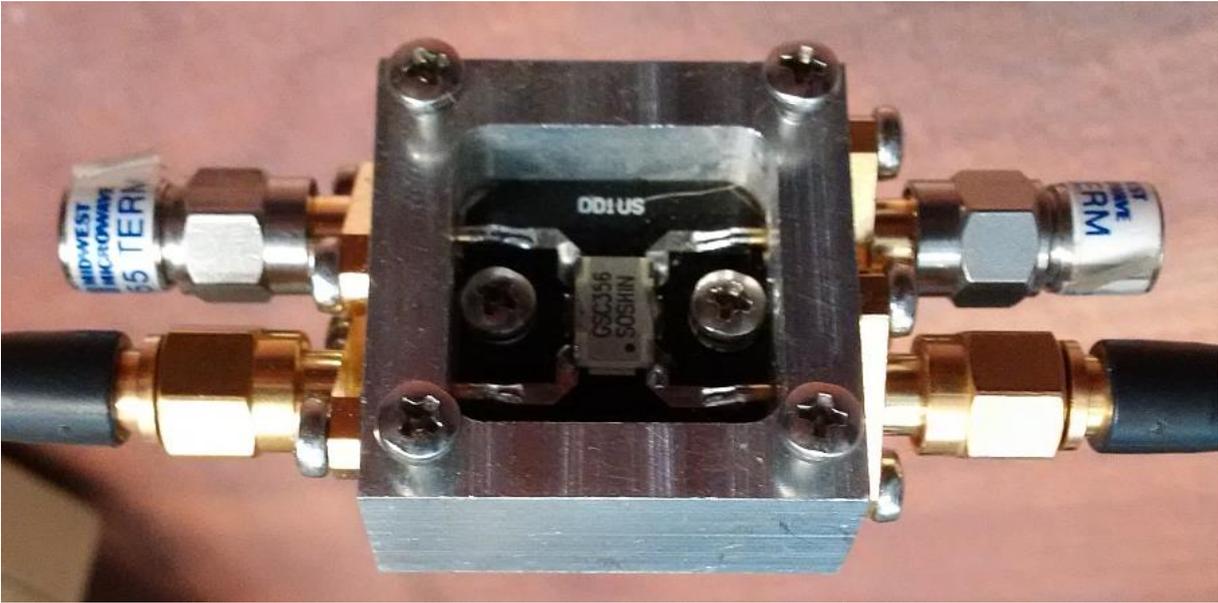


The PCB can be mounted in a specially milled aluminium encasing with 4 SMA jacks. Here are pictures of the finished coupler:



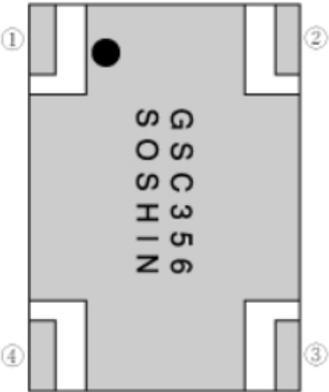


Finally, here are some measurements which basically verified the specified parameters which were given in the datasheet above.



The measurements were done with a HP8753E vector network analyser. There measurement frequency was 2400 MHz but as the device is quite broadband the values are very similar in the range 2300-2500 MHz.

- port 1 (with dot) IN
- port 2 Out 0 degree
- port 3 Out 90 degree
- port 4 ISO



| | | |
|-----------|----------|----------------|
| S11 (1-3) | -25 dB | (VSWR 1.11) |
| S11 (1-2) | -21 dB | (VSWR 1.19) |
| S22 | -21dB | |
| S33 | -26dB | |
| S21 | -3.31 dB | -164.55 degree |
| S31 | -3.43 dB | +104.75 degree |
| S41 | -22.5dB | (isolation) |

In summary here are the measured values:

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Amplitude imbalance | 0.12 dB |
| Phase imbalance | 0.7 degree |
| Insertion loss | 0.4 dB (in addition to the 3dB) |
| Isolation | 22.5 dB |

If other users of QO-100 are interested in such a coupler, I can offer the couplers in limited quantities basically at cost. The options are:

SMD coupler alone

SMD coupler with blank PCB

SMD coupler in a milled aluminium encasing with 4 SMA jacks

I hope this might help other radio amateurs to get QRV on QO-100 respectively optimize their station.

If you have questions or comments please send them to the Email address given below.

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