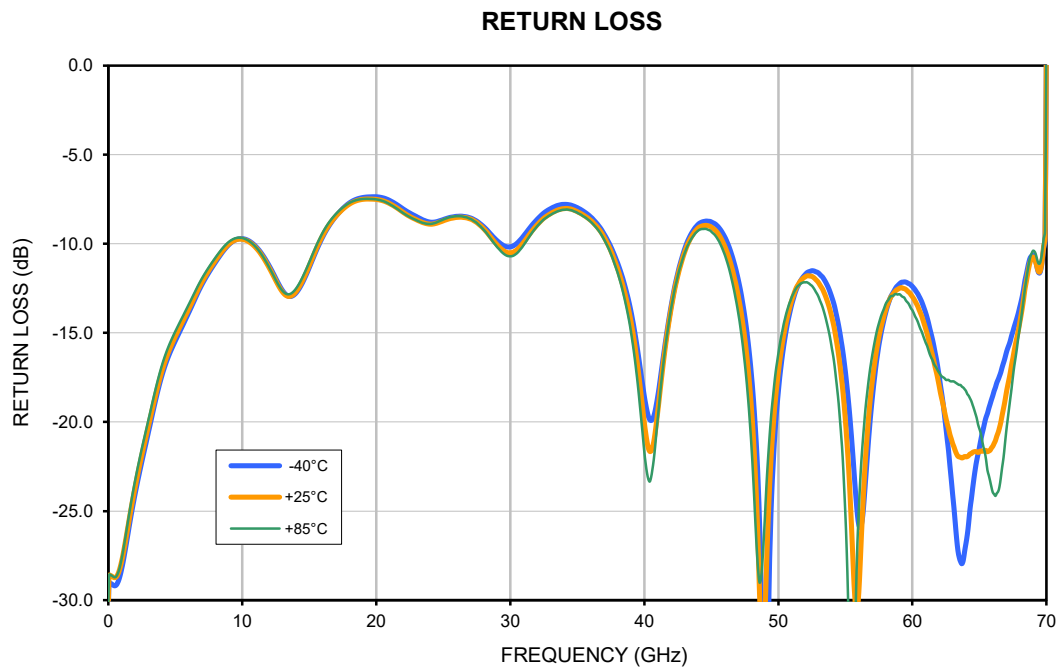
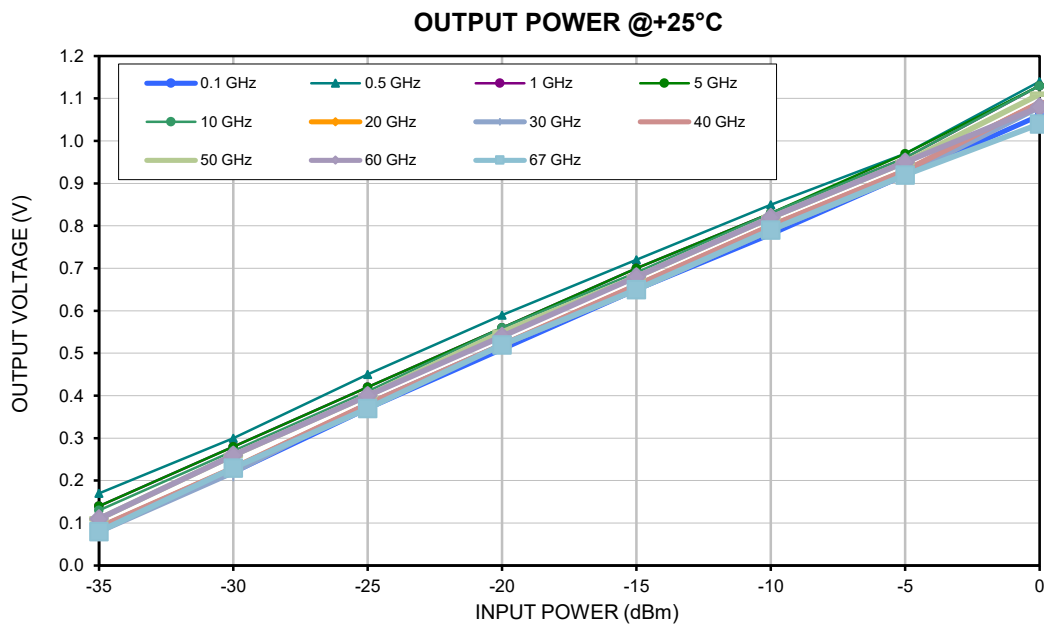
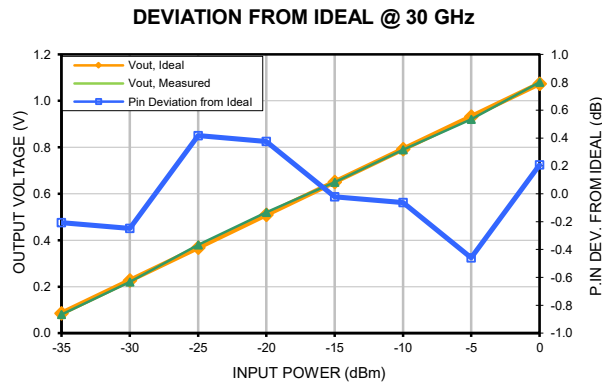
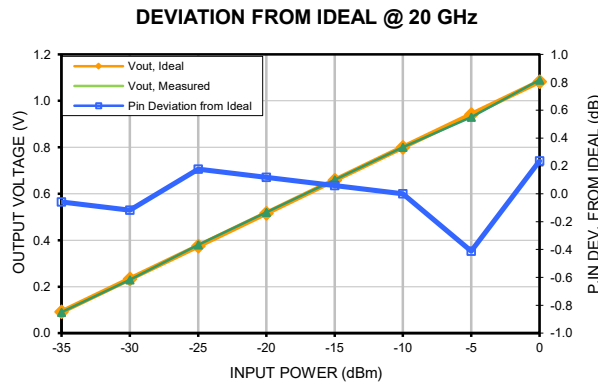
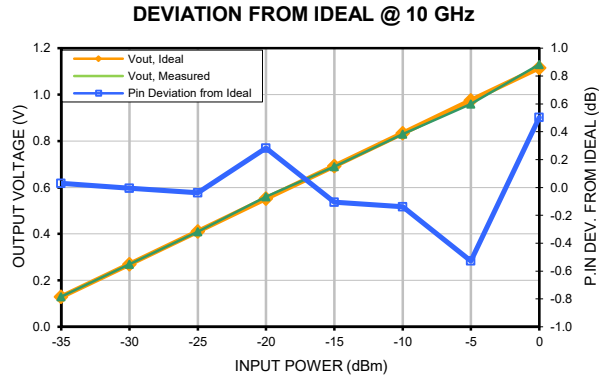
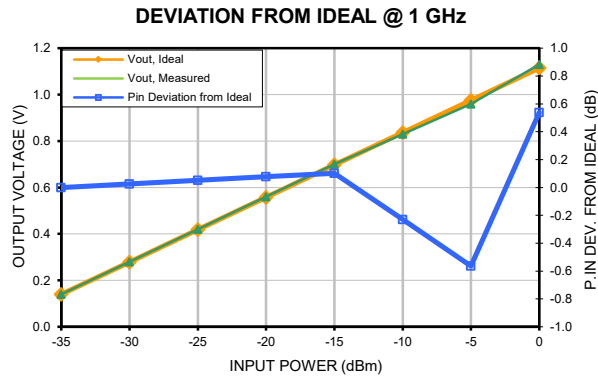


Typical Performance Curves

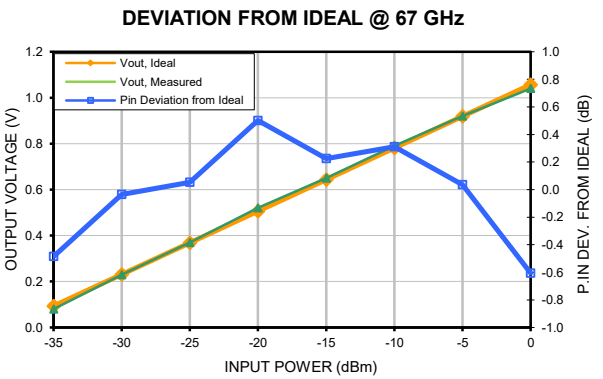
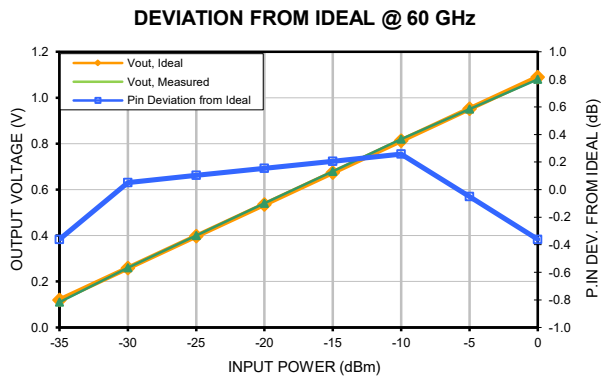
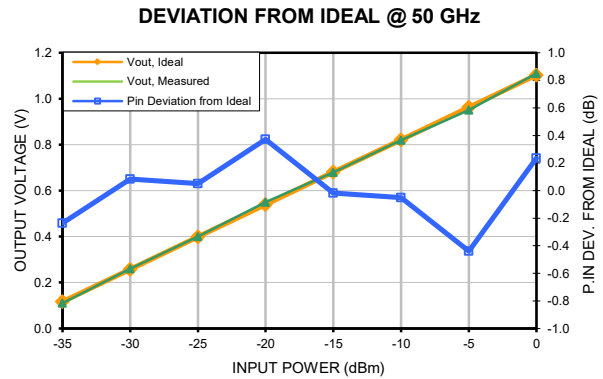
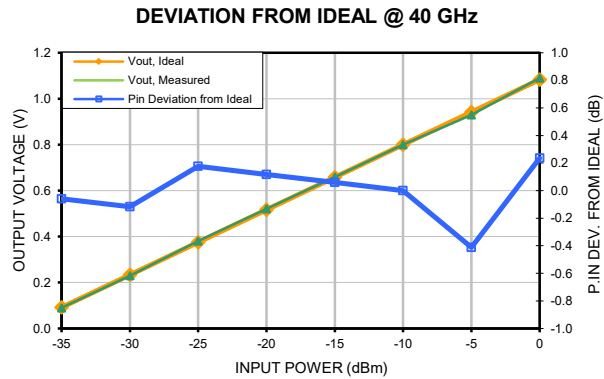


Typical Performance Curves

The following charts show measured output voltage as a function of input power at a fixed frequency (green), plotted alongside an ideal linear voltage curve (orange) for comparison. Also shown is the difference of measured and ideal voltage represented as an error in input power (blue).

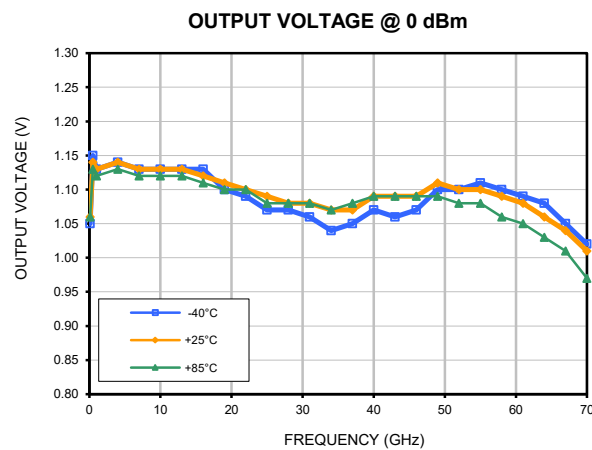
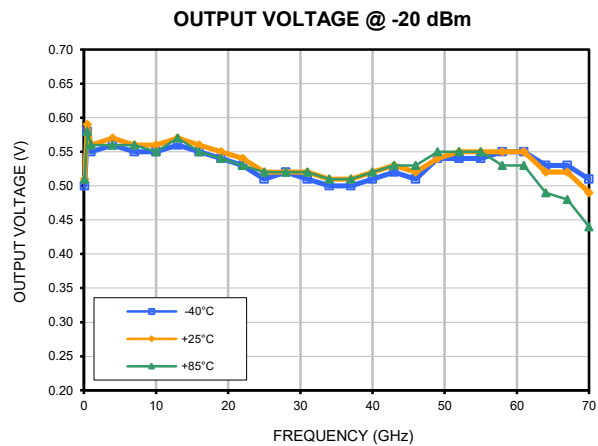
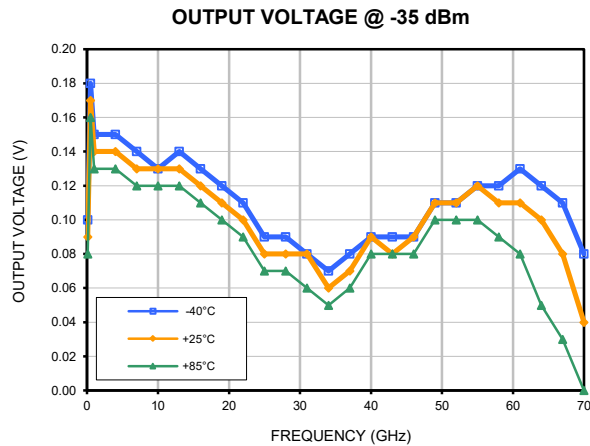


Typical Performance Curves



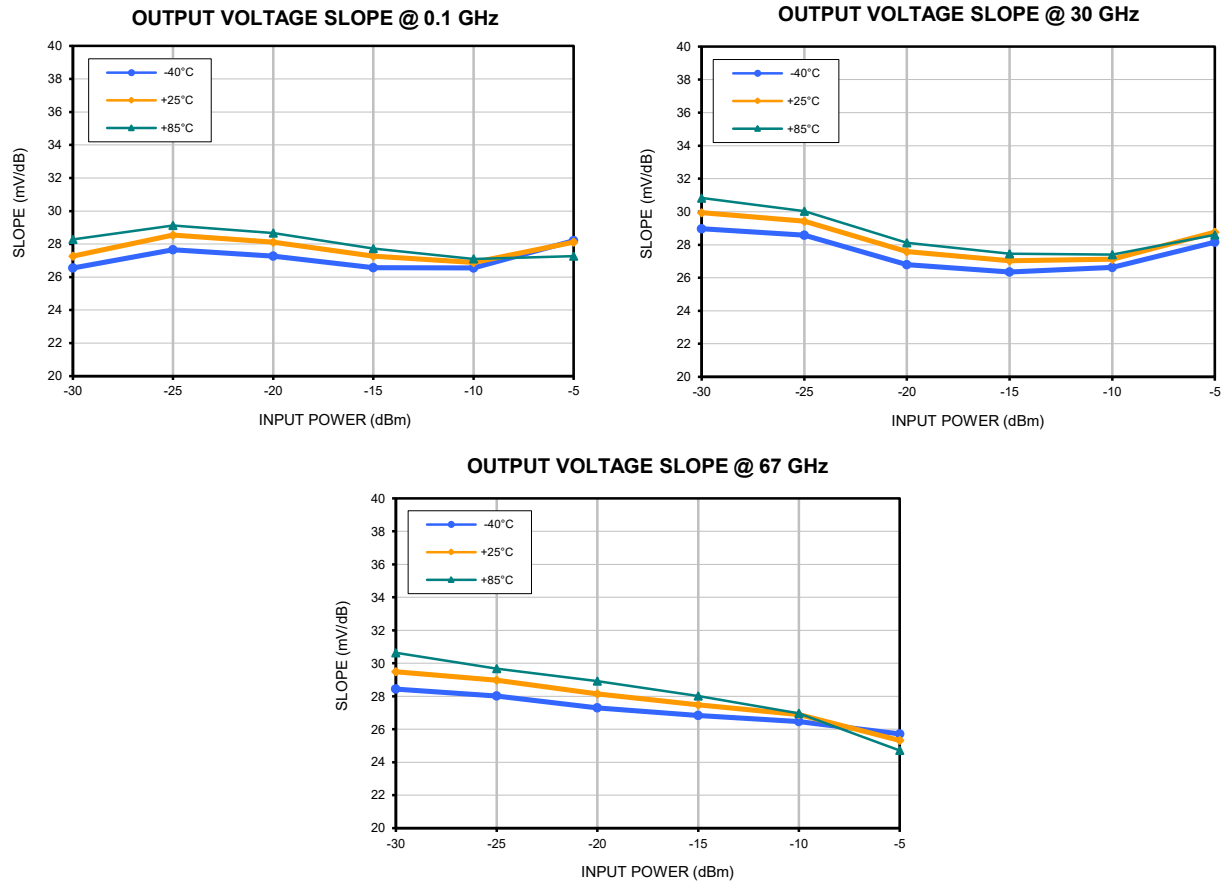
Typical Performance Curves

The following charts show measured output voltage at various temperatures as a function of frequency at a fixed input power.



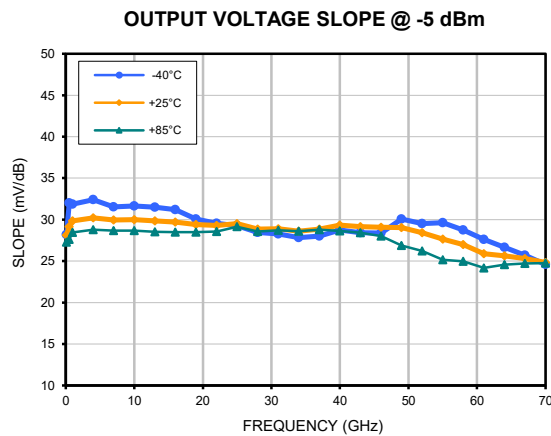
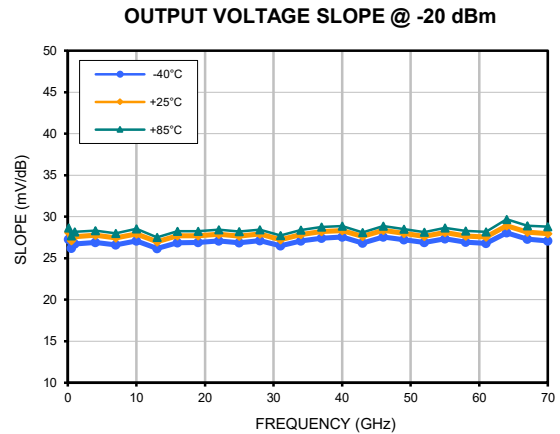
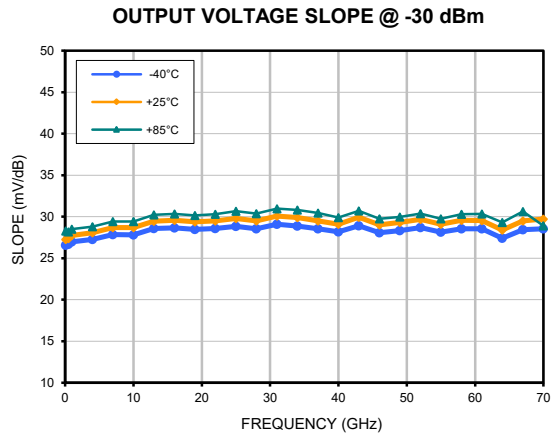
Typical Performance Curves

The following charts show output voltage slope at various temperatures as a function of input power at a fixed frequency. The output voltage slope at a given input power is obtained by using linear regression over the range from -35 dBm to 0 dBm.



Typical Performance Curves

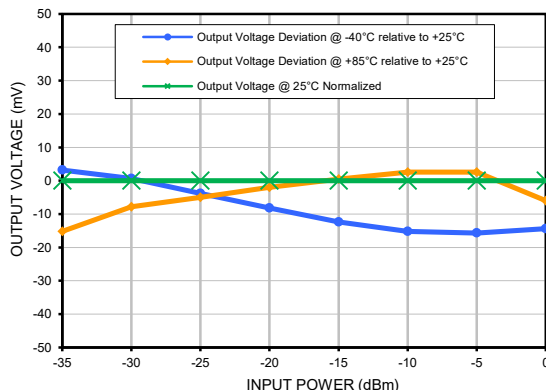
The following charts show output voltage slope at various temperatures as a function of frequency at a fixed input power. The output voltage slope at a given input power is obtained by using linear regression over the range from -35 dBm to 0 dBm.



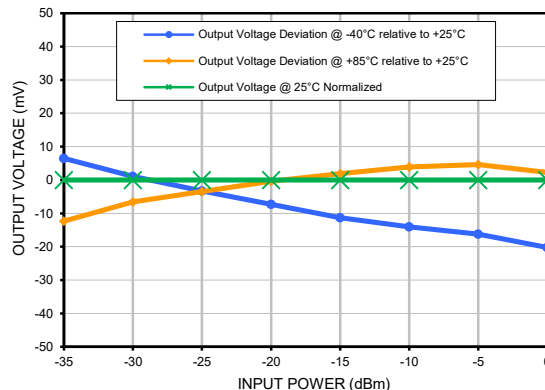
Typical Performance Curves

The following charts show measured output voltage deviation at -40°C relative to +25°C (blue) and measured output voltage deviation at +85°C relative to +25°C (orange). Also shown is the measured output voltage measured at +25°C normalized (green) for comparison.

OUTPUT VOLTAGE DEVIATION @ 0.1 GHz



OUTPUT VOLTAGE DEVIATION @ 30 GHz



OUTPUT VOLTAGE DEVIATION @ 67 GHz

