

Wide Band Power Amplifier 2GHz-6GHz



Product Description

RFLUPA0206G50C is a wide band power amplifier with a frequency range of 2 to 6GHz.

The power output of this amplifier is 47dBm typical. The typical small signal gain is 55dB with a gain flatness of ± 2.5 dB. This power amplifier works with typically +28 VDC power supply.

The power amplifier input connector is 2.92mm-female and output connector is WR-28.

The operating temperature of this product is -40 to +70°C.

Features

- Wide Band Power Amplifier
- Small Signal Gain 55dB Typical
- Output Saturation Power 47dBm Typical
- Supply Voltage +28 VDC
- 50 Ohm Matched

Typical Applications

- Wireless Infrastructure
- Military and Aerospace Applications
- Test Instrumentation
- Radar Systems
- 5G Wireless Communications
- Microwave Radio Systems
- TR Modules
- Research and Development
- Cellular Base Stations

Electrical Specifications ($T_A=+25^\circ\text{C}$)

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Frequency Range	2		6	GHz
Gain	47	55		dB
Gain Flatness		± 2.5		dB
Gain Variation Over Temperature (-40°C~+60°C)		± 2.0		dB
Input VSWR		1.6		: 1
Output 1dB Compression Point (P1dB)		43		dBm
Saturated Output Power (Psat)		47		dBm
Isolation S12		-55		dB
Supply Current (Vcc=+28V)		6	11	A
Efficiency at P1dB		20		%
TDD-Time-Division Duplexing PA Blanking	ON		2.5	ms
	OFF		2.5	us
Weight	Net		1.44 Max.	lbs.
	Including Heat Sink		8.17 Max.	
Impedance		50		Ohms
Input / Output Connectors	SMA-Female(Input) – SMA-Female(Output)			
Package	Epoxy Sealed (Standard)			
	Hermetically Sealed (Optional)			

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Rating
Supply Voltage Range	+28.5VDC
*RF Input Power (RFIN)	Psat – Large Signal Gain

Bias Up Procedure

1. Connect ground
2. Connect input and output with 50 Ohm source/load. (In band VSWR < 1.9:1 or >10dB VSWR.)
3. Connect positive supply and make sure power supply can handle max current.

Bias Down Procedure

1. Turn off power supply
2. Remove positive supply Connection
3. Remove RF Connection
4. Remove ground

Environmental Specifications and Test Standards

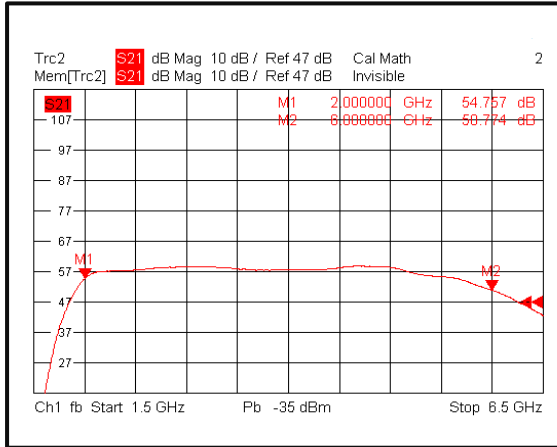
Parameter	Description
Operational Temperature	-40°C to +60°C (Case Temperature)
Storage Temperature	-50°C to +105°C
Thermal Shock	-40°C → +85°C (5 Cycles / 10 hours)
**Random Vibration	MIL-STD-202G Table 214-I, Test Condition Letter C 1.5 Hours Per Axis
High Temperature Burn In	Temperature +60°C for 72 Hours
Shock	1. Weight >20g, 50g half sine wave for 11ms, Speed variation 3.44m/s 2. Weight <=20g, 100g Half sine wave for 6ms, Speed variation 3.75m/s 3. Total 18 times (6 directions, 3 repetitions per direction).
Altitude	Standard: 30,000 Ft (Epoxy Sealed Controlled Environment) Optional: Hermetically Sealed (60,000 ft. 1.0 PSI min)
Hermetically Sealed (Optional)	MIL-STD-883 (For Hermetically Sealed Units)

*Maximum RF input power is set to assure safety of amplifier. Input power may be increased at own risk to achieve full power of amplifier. Please reference gain and power curves.

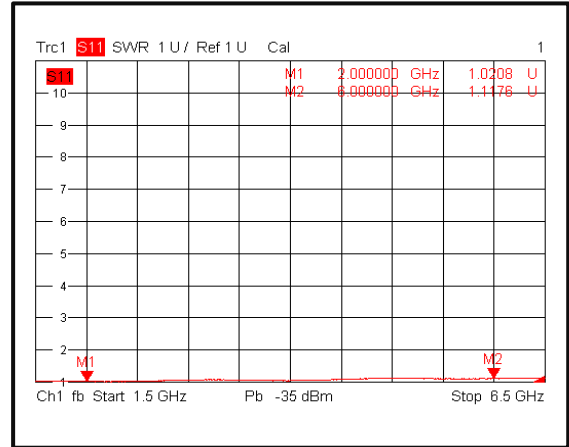
**For vibration testing details please see additional information section.

Typical Performance Plots

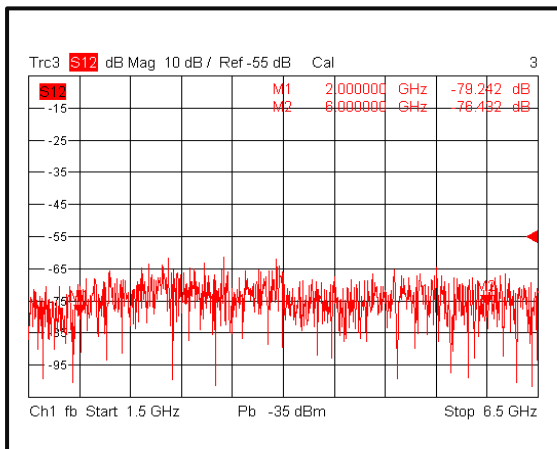
Gain @ +25°C



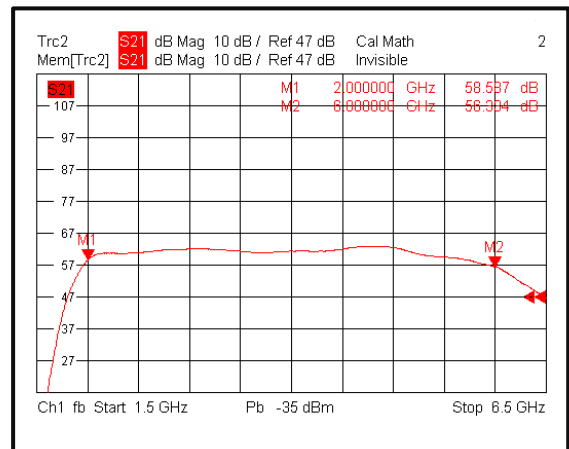
Input VSWR @ +25°C



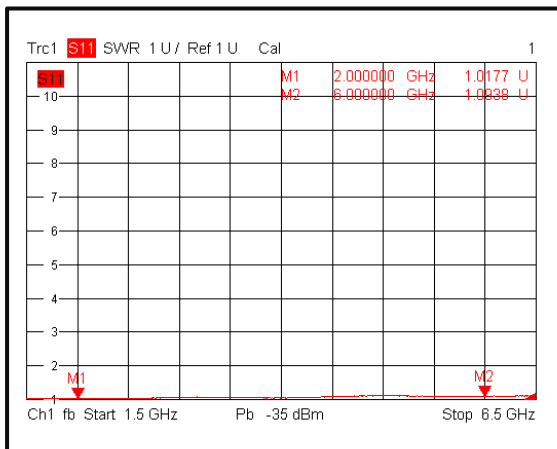
Isolation @ +25°C



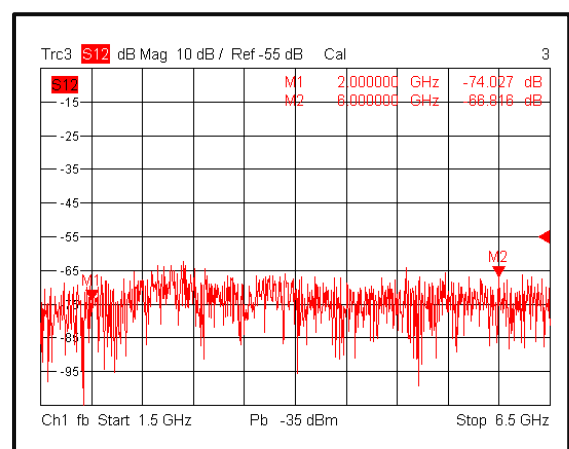
Gain @ -40°C



Input VSWR @ -40°C



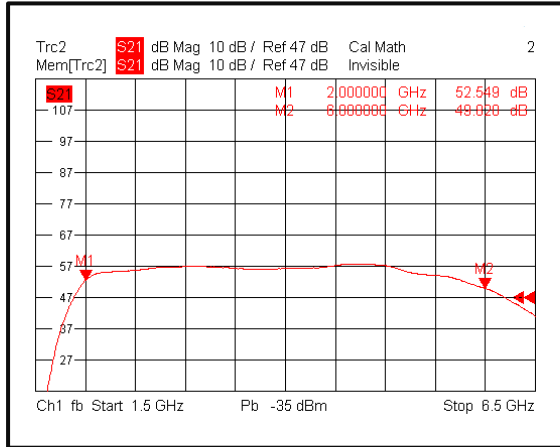
Isolation @ -40°C



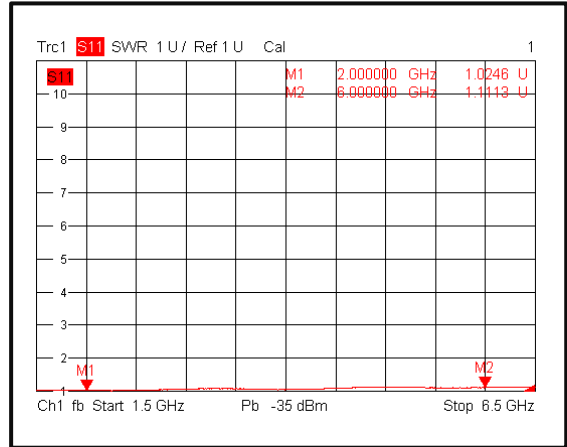
Note: Small signal VNA measurements include attenuators to protect equipment

Typical Performance Plots

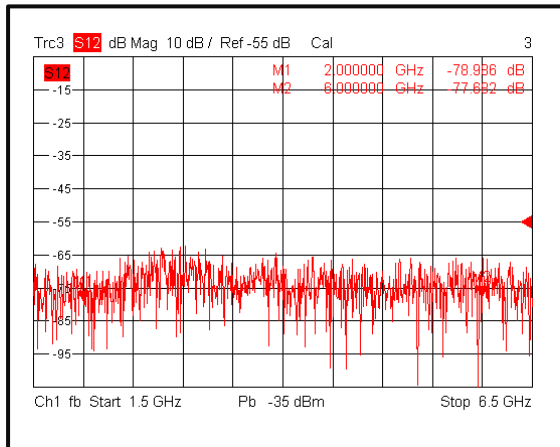
Gain @ +60°C



Input VSWR @ +60°C



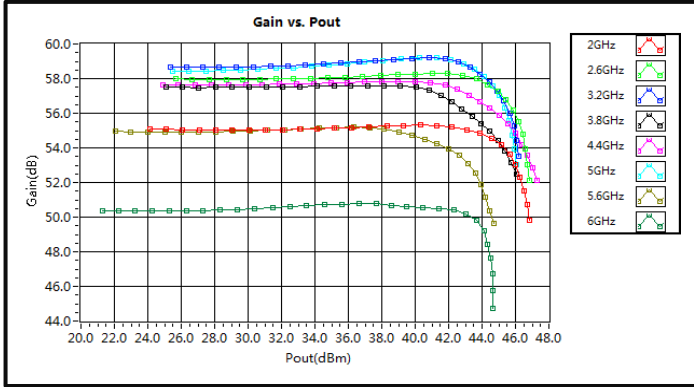
Isolation @ +60°C



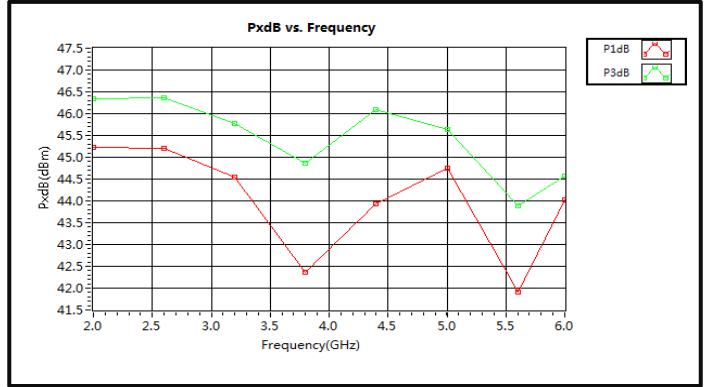
Note: Small signal VNA measurements include attenuators to protect equipment

Typical Performance Plots

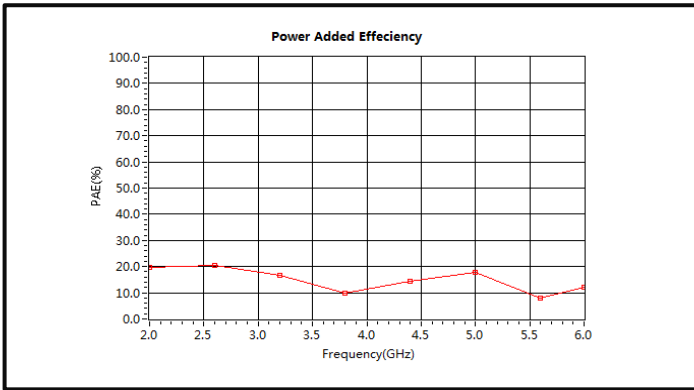
Gain vs. Output Power CW



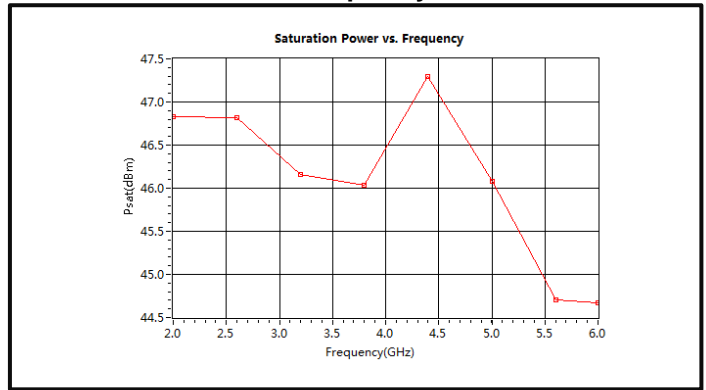
PndB vs. Frequency CW



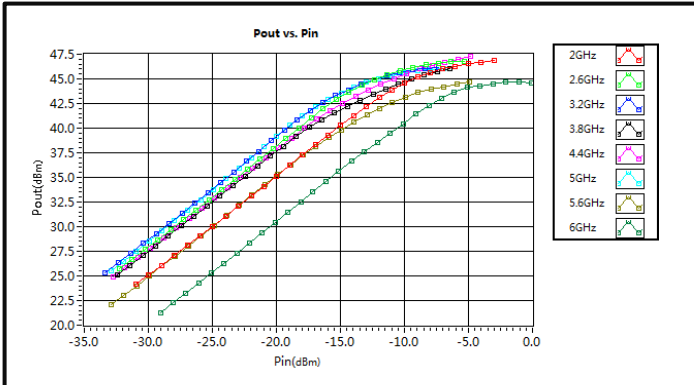
Power Added Efficiency CW



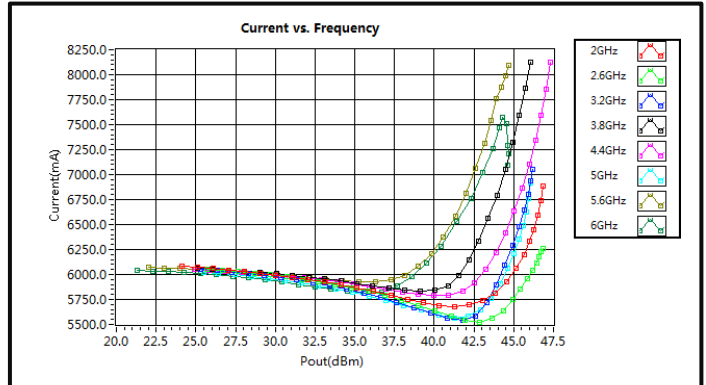
Saturation Power vs. Frequency CW



Pout vs. Pin

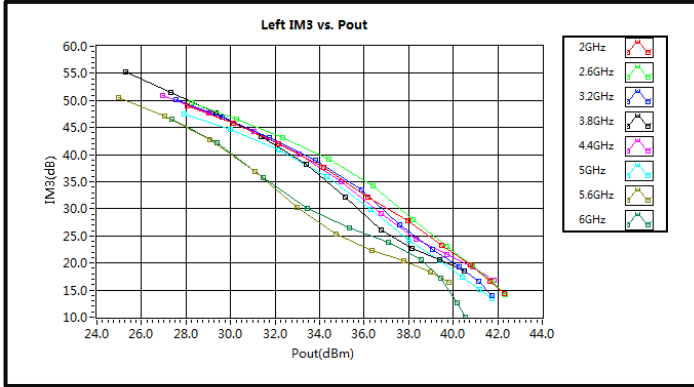


Current vs. Pout

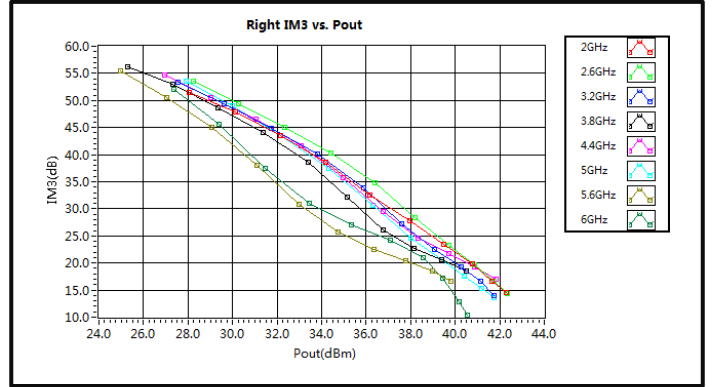


Typical Performance Plots

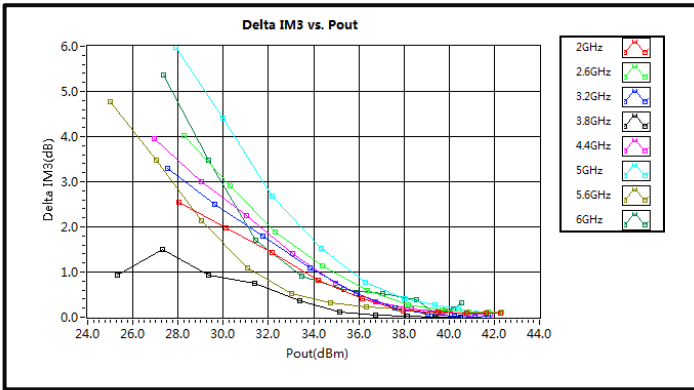
Left IM3 vs. Pout



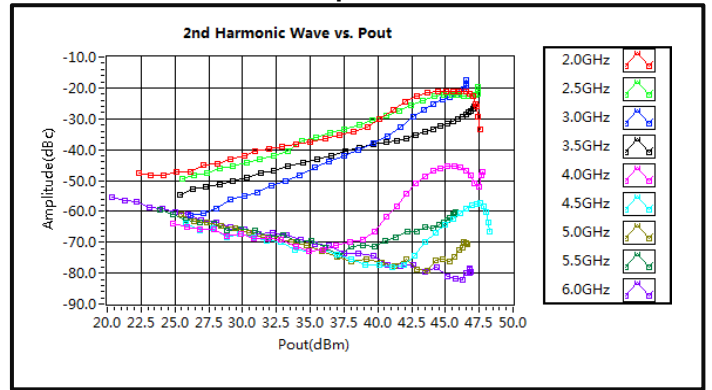
Right IM3 vs. Pout



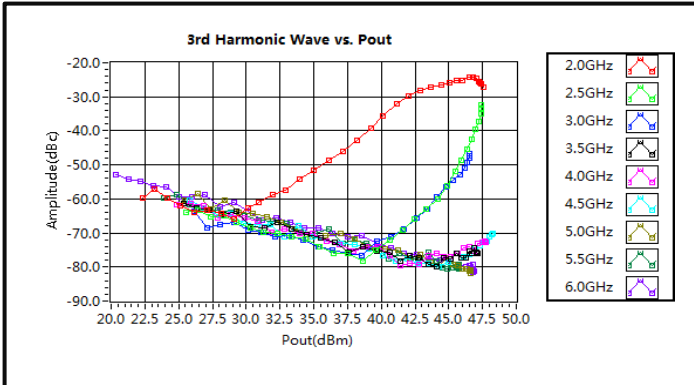
Delta IM3 vs. Pout



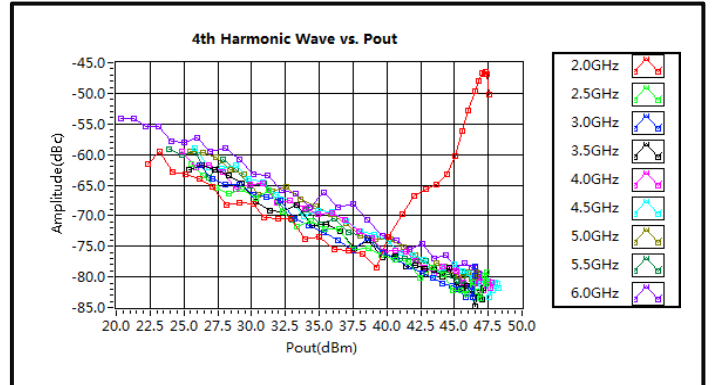
2nd Harmonic Wave Output Power



3rd Harmonic Wave Output Power



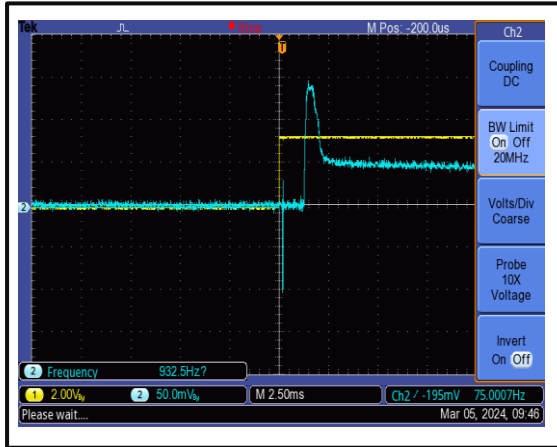
4th Harmonic Wave Output Power



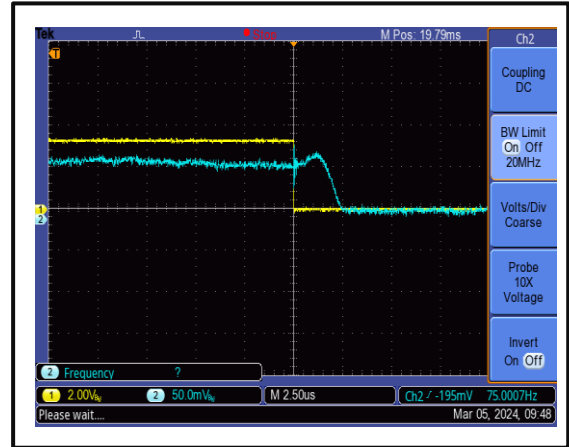
Note: IM3 test performed with 1MHz tone spacing

Typical Performance Plots

The TDD Rise Time is 2.5ms @+25°C



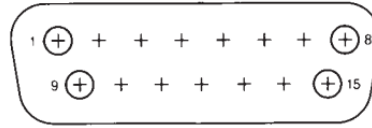
The TDD Fall Time is 2.5µs @+25°C



Note: the TDD control port: D-sub 15 PIN #2 (PA Disable).
The yellow curve is the TDD control signal, the blue curve is RF output envelope.

Protection Connector Table

Male D-Sub is on the housing
The mating Female part number: 172-E15-203R001

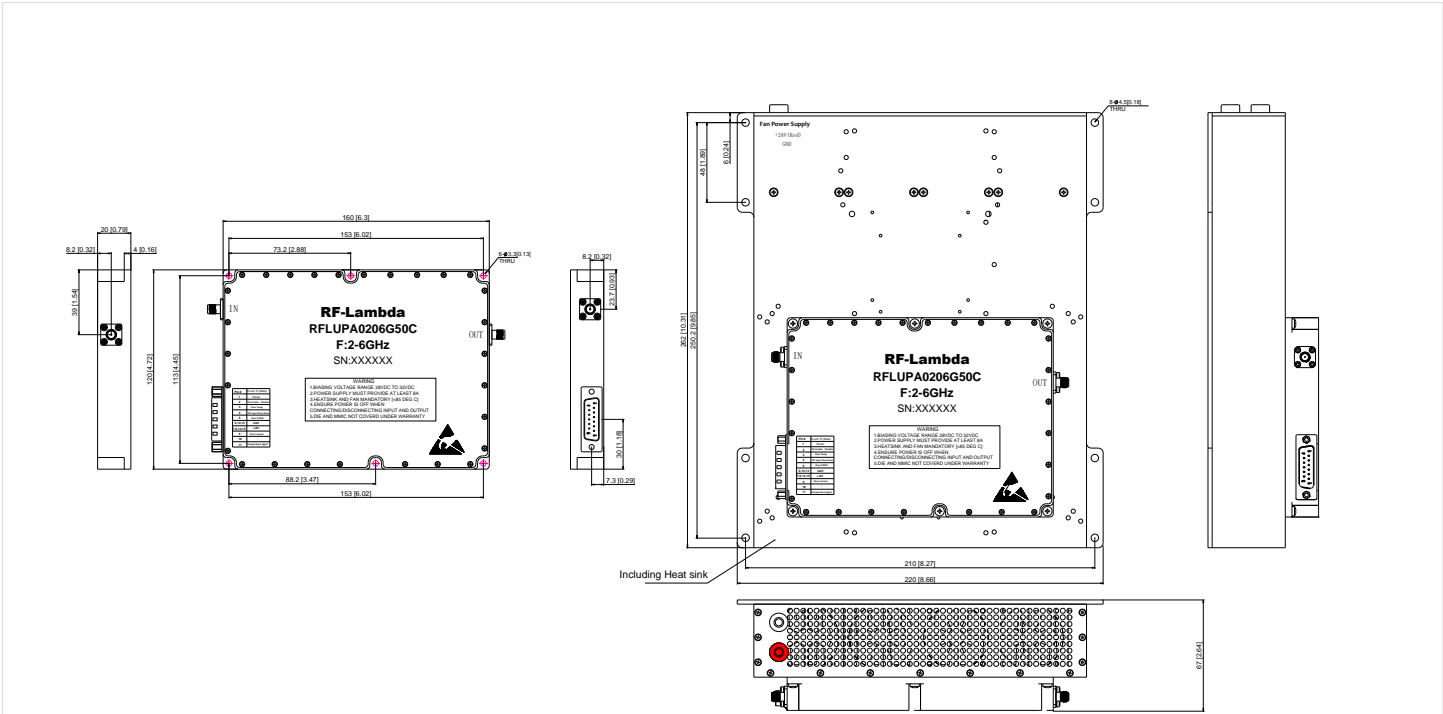


Pin #	Name	Function	Initial State	Description	Applied
1	Reset	Control	HIGH	Reset is effective when PA is protected	Yes
2	PA Enable / Disable	Control	High	Amplifier Disable , TTL Logic Low	Yes
3	Over Temp	Indicator	Low	Pin will be latched to logic HIGH when Temperature signal is over limit	Yes
4	RF Input Over drive	Indicator	Low	Pin will be latched to logic HIGH when input signal is over limit	Yes
5	Over VSWR	Indicator	Low	Pin will be latched to logic HIGH when output reflection is over limit	No
6	GND	Ground	Low	Ground	Yes
7	+28V	Power Supply	+28V	+28V DC is supply Voltage	Yes
8	+28V	Power Supply	+28V	+28V DC is supply Voltage	Yes
9	Over Current	Indicator	Low	Pin will be latched to logic HIGH when drain current limit is reached	Yes
10	Current imbalance	Indicator	Low	Pin will be latched to logic HIGH when Current imbalance	Yes
11	Temperature signal	Indicator	/	The voltage value decreases with the increase of temperature	Yes
12	GND	Ground	GND	Ground	Yes
13	GND	Ground	GND	Ground	Yes
14	+28V	Power Supply	+28V	+28V DC is supply Voltage	Yes
15	+28V	Power Supply	+28V	+28V DC is supply Voltage	Yes

Notes:

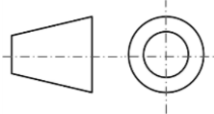
- HIGH/LOW voltages are standard TTL signals 0.0V to 0.8V = LOW. 2.8V to 5V = HIGH. Input current is 10uA.
- Matching connector and cable will be shipped with the product.
- Applied=Yes means the feature is included. Applied=No means the feature is not included with this model.
- 5V reference supply can source 700mA.
- Indicator output signals can source 24mA.

Outline Drawing



Notes:

1. Package Material: Aluminum.
2. Finish: Nickel Plated.
3. All dimensions are in millimeters [inches].
4. Housing Tolerances ± 0.2 [0.008] unless otherwise specified (Excl Heat Sink).
5. Heat sink required during operation (sold separately). Matching heatsink is listed on our website. If customer would like to use their own cooling method, please make sure the amplifier will operate under the specs that listed in page 2 of this datasheet.
6. DB15 cable is configured for power connection port by default (RFCBLADB15).
7. Standard torque wrench must be used to secure RF connectors.



Packing List

ID	Description	QTY
1	Fig a. DB15 cable (RFCBLADB15)	1



Fig a.

Additional Information

Documentation	Webpage
ESD Policy	https://rflambda.com/pdf/rflambda_esd_control.pdf
Heatsink Lookup Specifications	https://rflambda.com/search_heatsink.jsp
Connector Torque Specifications	https://www.rflambda.com/pdf/Torque_Specifications.pdf
Random Vibration Test Standard	https://www.rflambda.com/pdf/rflambda_random_vibration_MIL-STD-202G.pdf

Ordering Information

Part Number	Modification	Description
RFLUPA0206G50C	Standard	2GHz-6GHz Power Amplifier

Amplifier Use

Ensure that the amplifier input and output ports are safely terminated into a proper 50 ohm load before turning on the power. Never operate the amplifier without a load. A proper 50 ohm load is defined as a load with impedance less than 1.9:1 or VSWR larger than 10dB relative to 50 Ohm within the specified operating band width.

Power Supply Requirements

Power supply must be able to provide adequate current for the amplifier. Power supply should be able to provide 1.5 times the typical current or 1.2 times the maximum current (whichever is greater).

In most cases, RF - Lambda amplifiers will withstand severe mismatches without damage. However, operation with poor loads is discouraged. If prolonged operation with poor or unknown loads is expected, an external device such as an isolator or circulator should be used to protect the amplifier.

Ensure that the power is off when connecting or disconnecting the input or output of the amp.

Prevent overdriving the amplifier. Do not exceed the recommended input power level.

Adequate heat-sinking required for RF amplifier modules. Please inquire.

Amplifiers do not contain Thermal protection, Reverse DC polarity or Over voltage protection with the exception of a few models. Please inquire.

Proper electrostatic discharge (ESD) precautions are recommended to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

What is not covered with warranty?

Each RF - Lambda amplifier will go through power and temperature stress testing. Since the die, ICs or MMICs are fragile, these are not covered by warranty. Any damage to these will NOT be free to repair.

Important Notice

The information contained herein is believed to be reliable. RF-Lambda makes no warranties regarding the information contained herein. RF-Lambda assumes no responsibility or liability whatsoever for any of the information contained herein. RF-Lambda assumes no responsibility or liability whatsoever for the use of the information contained herein. The information contained herein is provided "AS IS, WHERE IS" and with all faults, and the entire risk associated with such information is entirely with the user. All information contained herein is subject to change without notice. Customers should obtain and verify the latest relevant information before placing orders for RF-Lambda products. The information contained herein or any use of such information does not grant, explicitly or implicitly, to any party any patent rights, licenses, or any other intellectual property rights, whether with regard to such information itself or anything described by such information.

RF-Lambda products are not warranted or authorized for use as critical components in medical, life-saving, or life sustaining applications, or other applications where a failure would reasonably be expected to cause severe personal injury or death.