

Ultra Wide Band AC Low Noise Amplifier 0.1GHz-65GHz



Product Description

RAMP00M65GSA-S is a wideband AC low noise amplifier with a frequency range of 0.1 to 65GHz.

The power output of this amplifier is 20 dBm typical. The typical small signal gain is 10 dB with a Gain flatness of ± 3 dB.

The AC amplifier uses a standard convenient 110V/220 VAC power supply.

Features

- Wideband AC Low Noise Amplifier
- Small Signal Gain 10dB Typical
- Supply Voltage 110/220 VAC
- 50 Ohm Matched Input / Output

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	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Frequency Range	0.1 – 39			40 – 49			50 – 59			60 – 65			GHz
Small Signal Gain	9			8			7			5.5			dB
Gain Flatness	± 3			± 3			± 3			± 3			dB
Gain Variation Over Temperature (-40°C~+85°C)	± 3			± 3			± 3			± 3			dB
Input Return Loss	10			10			10			10			dB
Output Return Loss	15			15			10			10			dB
*Output 3dB Compression Point (P3dB)	17			12			11			8.5			dBm
*Output 1dB Compression Point (P1dB)	13			8			7.5			7			dBm
Supply Current (AC 110~220V)	0.09	0.15		0.09	0.15		0.09	0.15		0.09	0.15		A
Isolation S12	30			25			25			20			dB
Input Max Power (No damage)	P _{sat} – Gain			P _{sat} – Gain			P _{sat} – Gain			P _{sat} – Gain			dBm
Weight							0.04						lbs.
Impedance							50						Ohms
Input / Output Connectors							1.85mm-Female (Input) – 1.85mm-Female (Output)						

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Rating
Supply Voltage Range	110~240 VAC
*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 return loss.)
3. Connect positive supply and make sure power supply can handle max current.

Bias Down Procedure

1. Turn off power supply and remove positive supply
2. Disconnect input and output with 50 Ohm source/load. (In band VSWR < 1.9:1 or >10dB return loss.)
3. Remove ground

Environmental Specifications and Test Standards

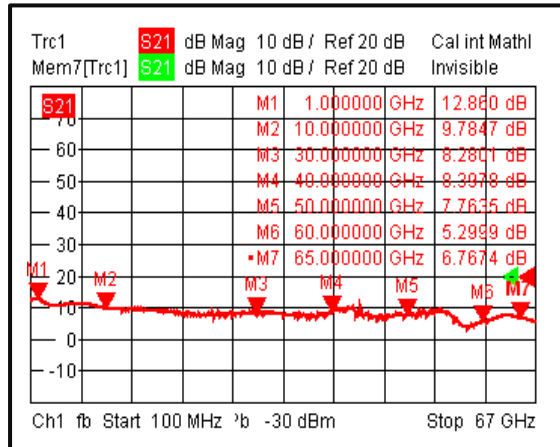
Parameter	Description
Operational Temperature	-40°C to +85°C (Case Temperature)
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Thermal Shock	-40°C → +85°C (5 Cycles / 10 hours)
**Random Vibration	MIL-STD-202G Table 214-I, Test Condition Letter C 1.5 Hours Per Axis
High Temperature Burn In	Temperature +85°C for 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.

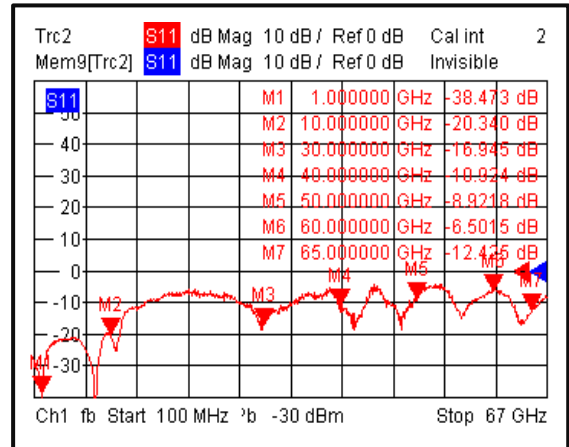
**For vibration testing details please see additional information section.

Typical Performance Plots

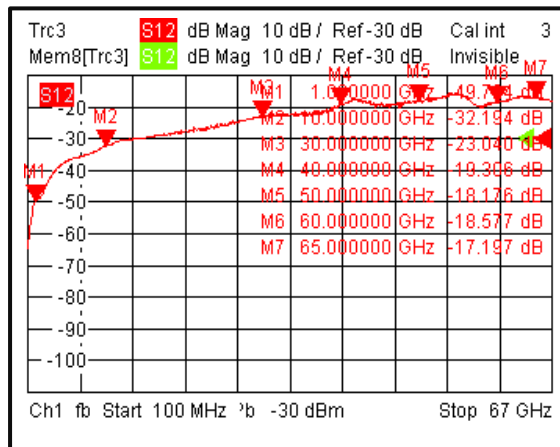
Gain



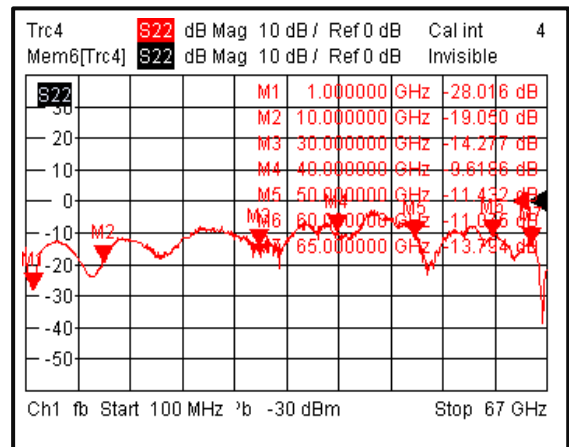
Input Return Loss



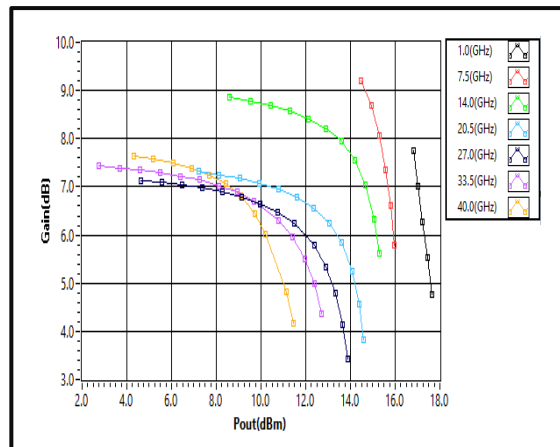
Isolation



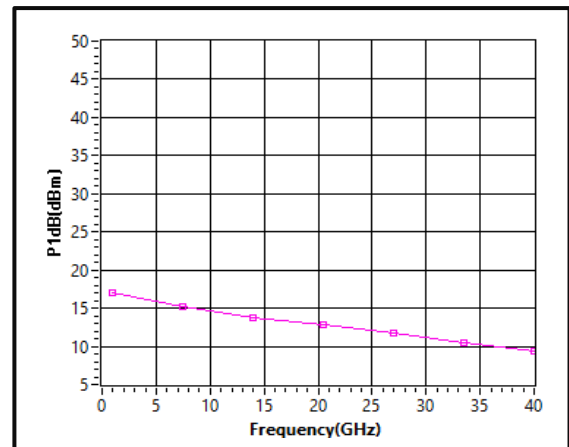
Output Return Loss



Gain vs. Pout 0.1GHz - 39 GHz

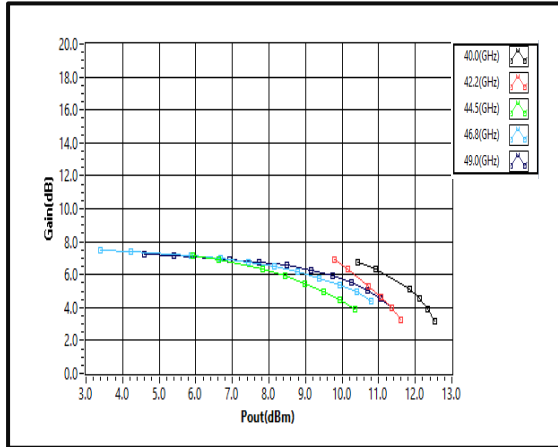


P1dB vs. Frequency 0.1GHz - 39 GHz

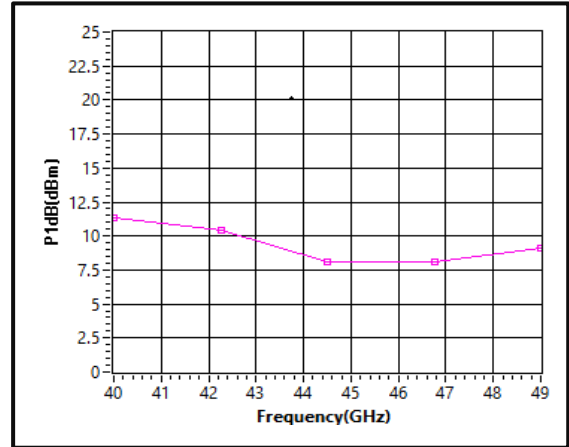


Typical Performance Plots

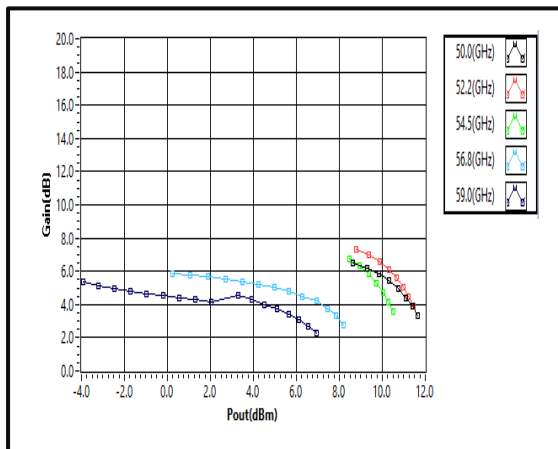
Gain vs. Pout 40GHz - 49 GHz



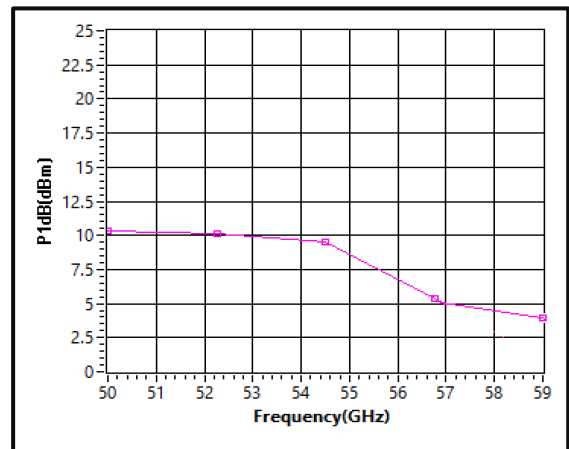
P1dB vs. Frequency 40GHz - 49 GHz



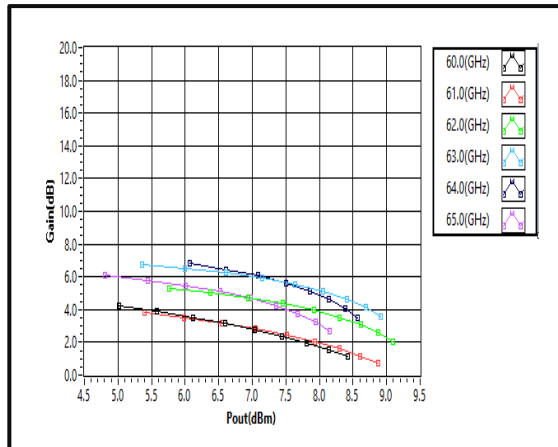
Gain vs. Pout 50GHz - 59 GHz



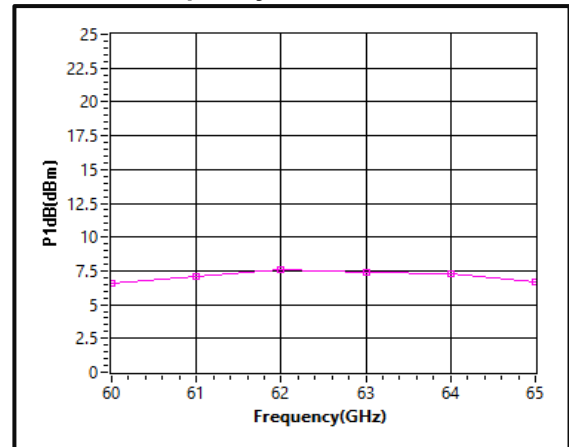
P1dB vs. Frequency 50GHz - 59 GHz



Gain vs. Pout 60GHz - 65GHz

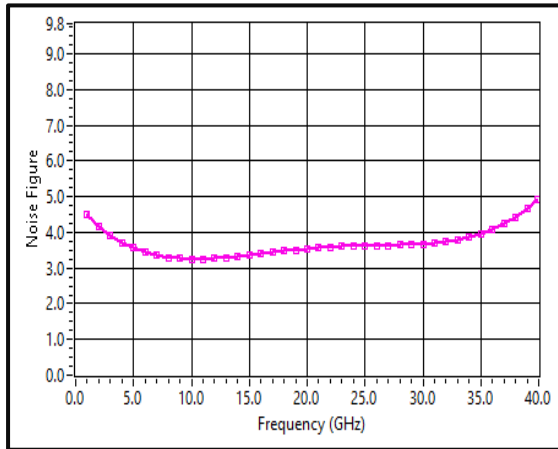


P1dB vs. Frequency 60GHz - 65GHz

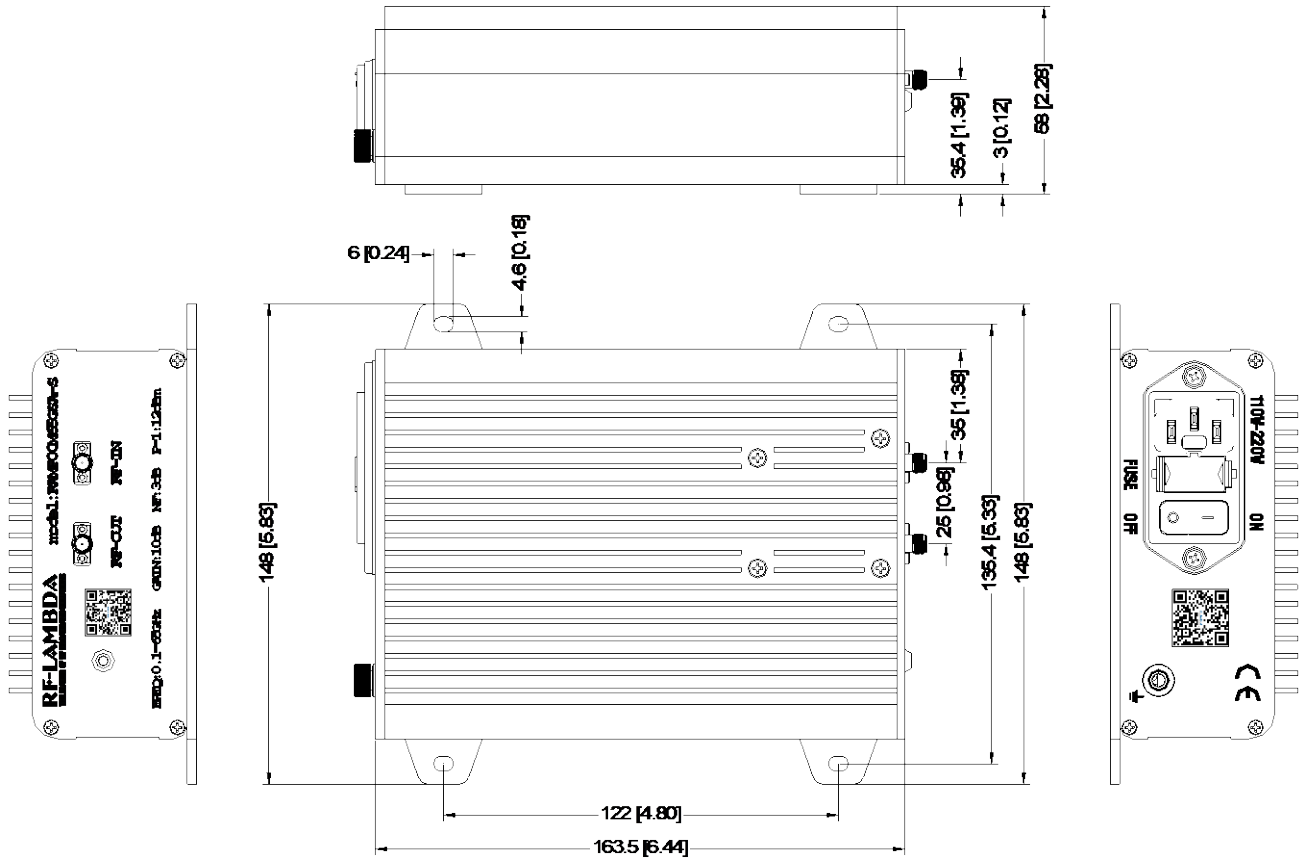


Typical Performance Plots

Noise Figure vs. Frequency

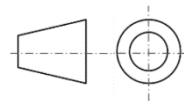


Outline Drawing



Notes:

1. Package Material: Aluminum
2. Plating: Black Paint
3. All dimensions are in millimeters [inches].
4. Housing Tolerances ± 0.15 [0.006] 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. Standard torque wrench must be used to secure RF connectors.



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
RAMP00M65GSA-S	Input connector 1.85mm and Output connector 1.85mm	0.1GHz-65GHz AC Low Noise 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 return loss 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

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