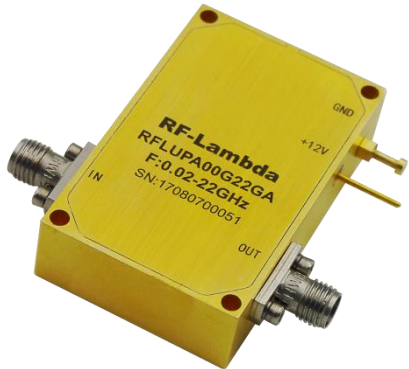


## Ultra Wide Band Power Amplifier 0.02GHz-22GHz



### Product Description

RFLUPA00G22GA is an ultra wide band power amplifier with a frequency range of 0.02 to 22GHz.

The power output of this amplifier is 28dBm typical. The typical gain is 30dB with a gain flatness of  $\pm 2$ dB.

The working temperature of this product is between - 40 °C and + 85 °C.

### Features

- Ultra Wide Band Power Amplifier
- Gain 30dB Typical
- Output Saturation Power 28dBm Typical
- Supply Voltage +12VDC
- 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<sub>A</sub>=+25°C)

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Units	
Frequency Range	0.02		0.3	0.3		12	12		22	GHz	
Gain	24	30	32	26	30	32	25	28	31	dB	
Gain Flatness		$\pm 2.0$	$\pm 3.0$		$\pm 2.0$	$\pm 2.5$		$\pm 0.8$	$\pm 1.5$	dB	
Gain Variation Over Temperature		$\pm 1.0$			$\pm 1.0$			$\pm 1.0$		dB	
Input VSWR		1.4	1.8		1.4	1.8		1.5	1.8	: 1	
Output VSWR		2			1.8			1.5	2.0	: 1	
Output 1dB Compression Point (P1dB)		25.5		26	28		24	27		dBm	
Saturated Output Power (Psat)		28			30			29		dBm	
IM3		20			20			20		dB	
Supply Current (Vcc=+12V)		650	1000		650	1000		650	1000	mA	
Isolation S12		-65			-65			-60		dB	
Weight	Net									0.25 Max.	lbs.
	Including Heat Sink									0.55 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
Operating Voltage	+15VDC
*RF Input Power (RFIN)	+10dBm

**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**

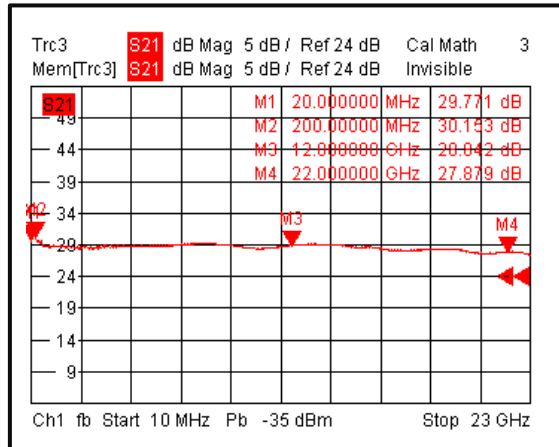
Parameter	Description
Operational Temperature	-40°C to +85°C (Case Temperature)
Storage Temperature	-50°C to +105°C
Thermal Shock	-40°C → +85°C (5 Cycles / 10 hours)
**Random Vibration	MIL-STD-202G Table 214-I, Test Condition Letter C 1.5 Hours Per Axis
High Temperature Burn In	Temperature +85°C for 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.

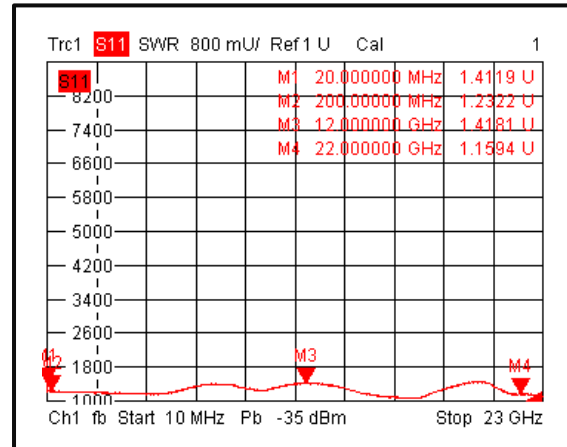
\*\*For vibration testing details please see additional information section.

**Typical Performance Plots**

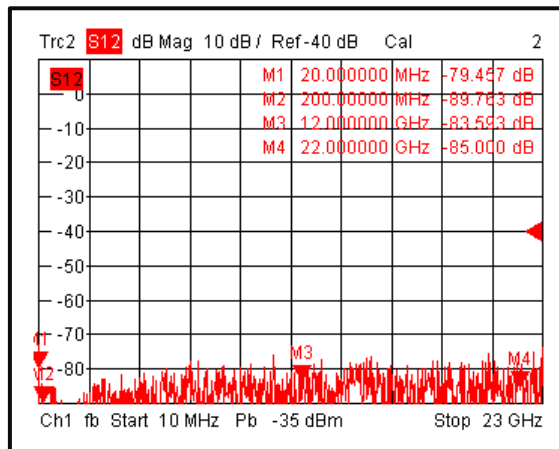
**Gain @+25°C**



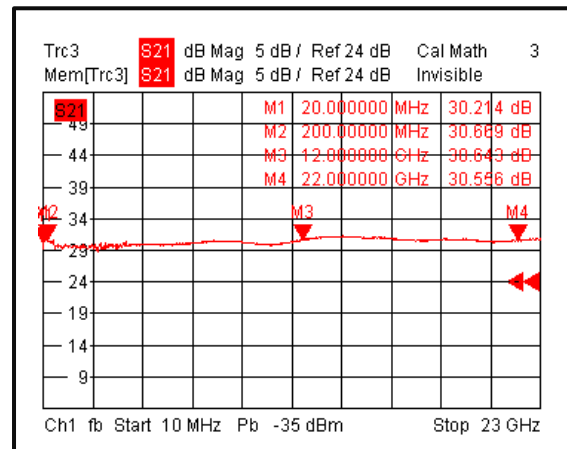
**Input VSWR @+25°C**



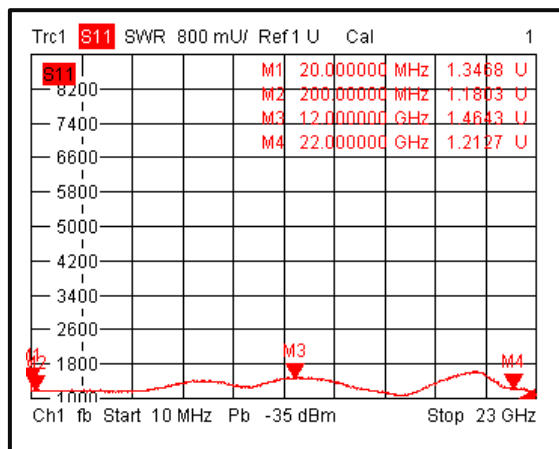
**Isolation @+25°C**



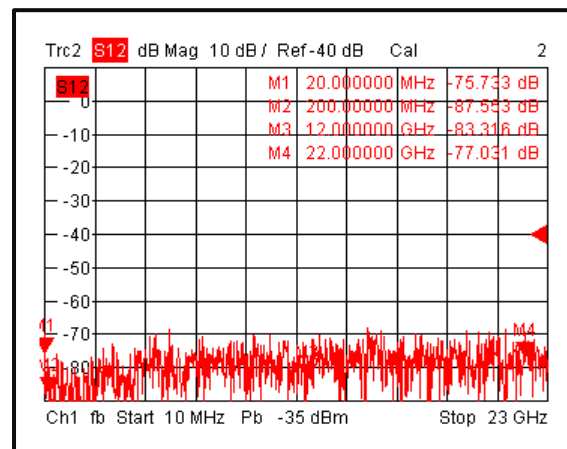
**Gain @-40°C**



**Input VSWR @-40°C**

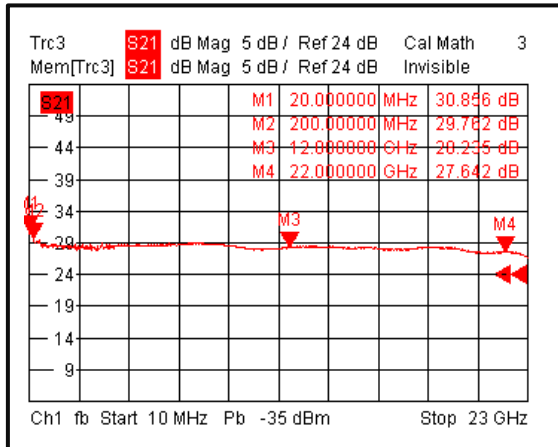


**Isolation @-40°C**

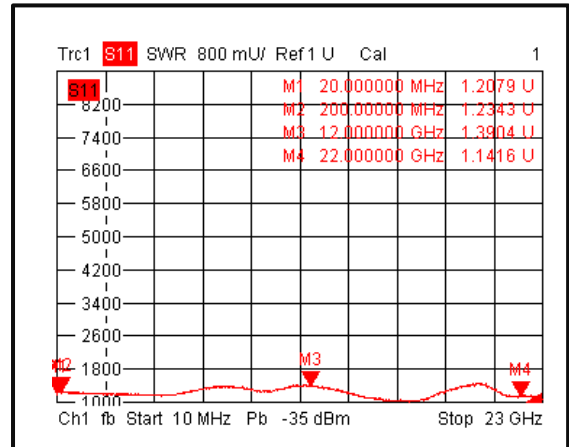


Typical Performance Plots

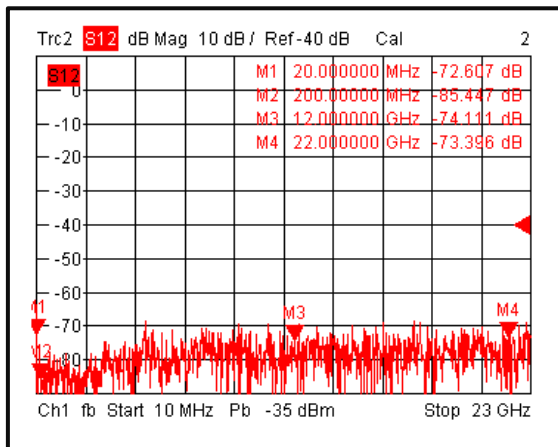
Gain@+85°C



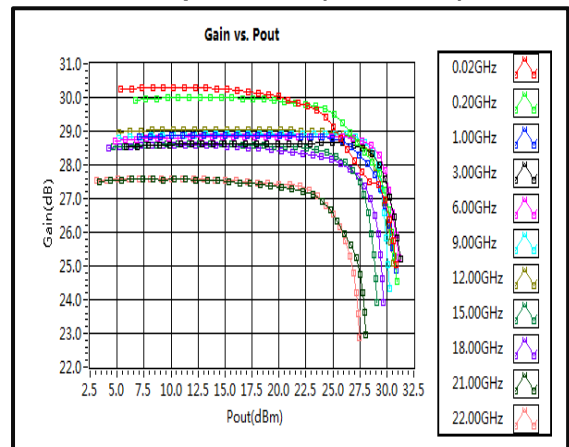
Input VSWR @+85°C



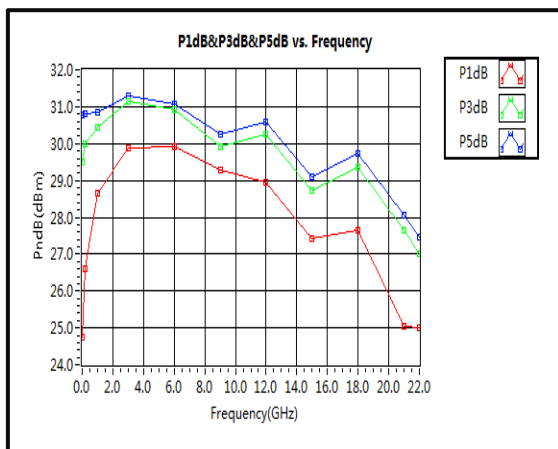
Isolation@+85°C



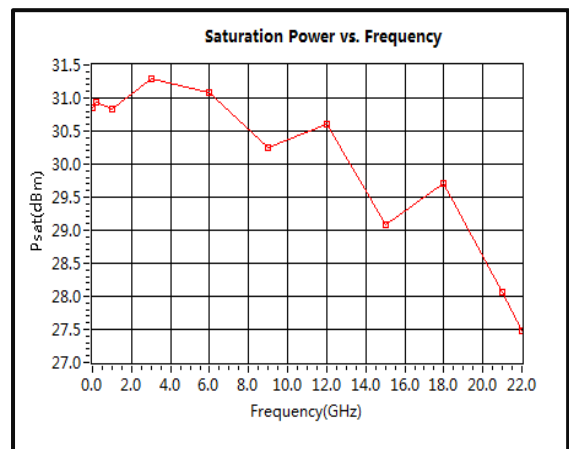
Gain vs. Output Power (CW Power)



PndB vs. Frequency (CW Power)

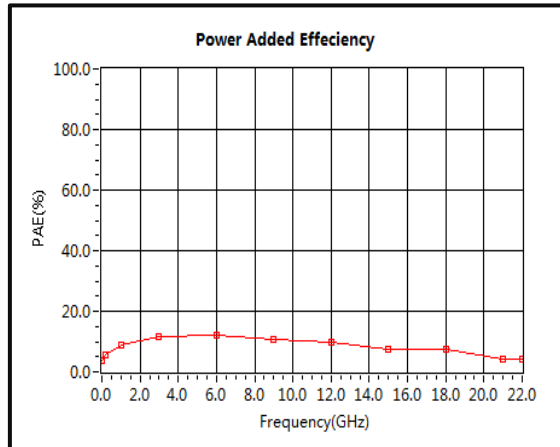


Saturation Power vs. Frequency (CW Power)

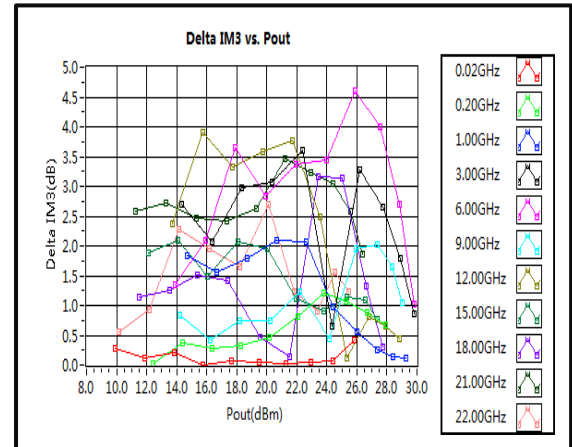


**Typical Performance Plots**

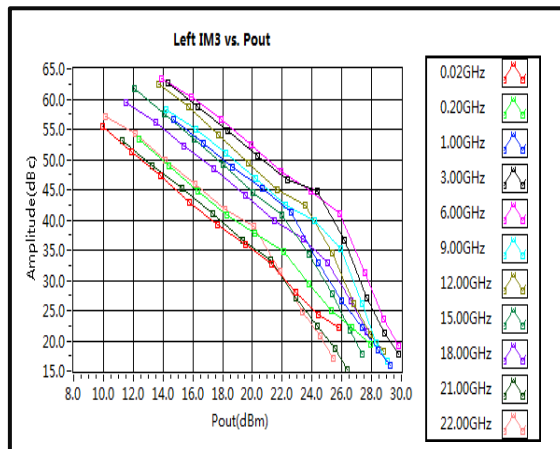
**Power Added Efficiency (CW Power)**



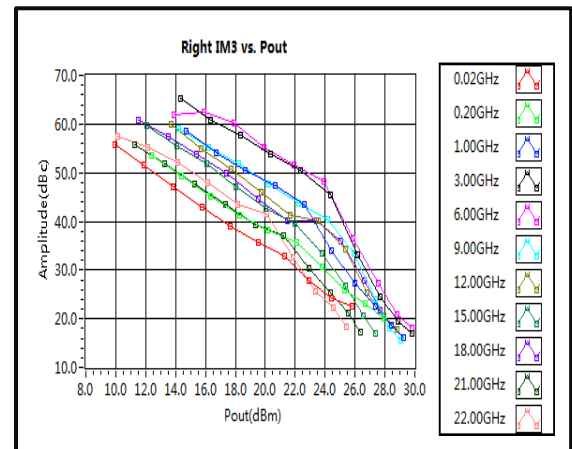
**Delta IM3 vs. Pout**



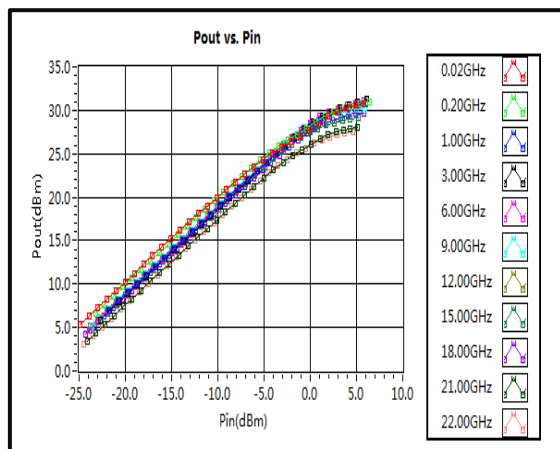
**Left IM3 vs. Pout**



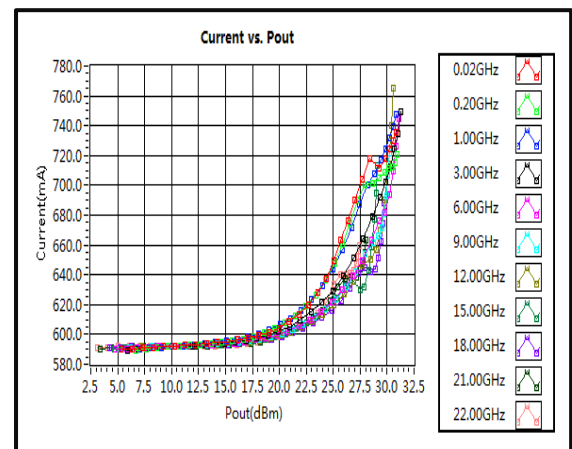
**Right IM3 vs. Pout**



**Pout vs. Pin (CW Power)**

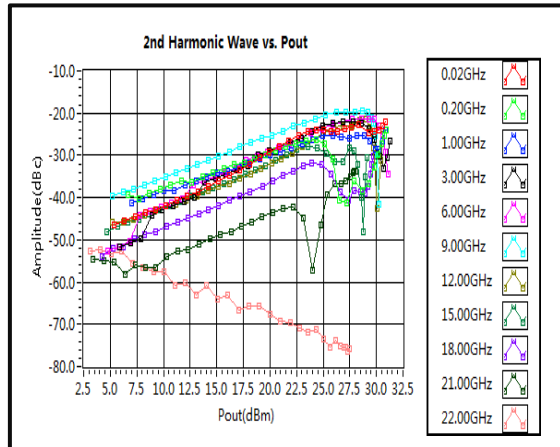


**Current vs. Pout (CW Power)**

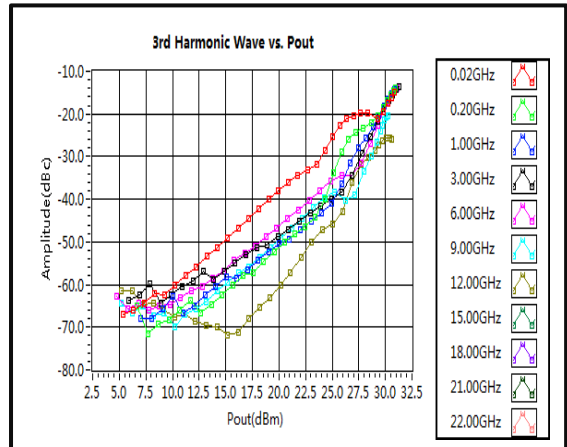


Typical Performance Plots

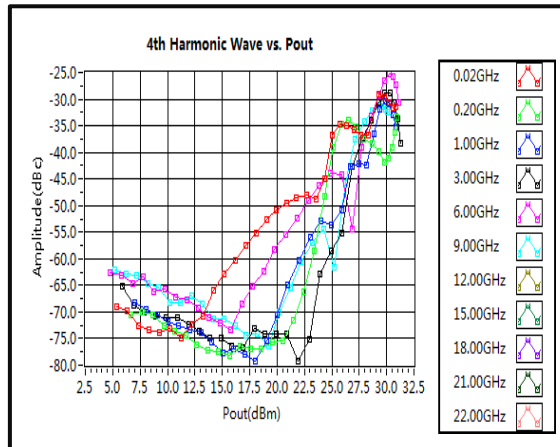
2nd Harmonic Wave Output Power



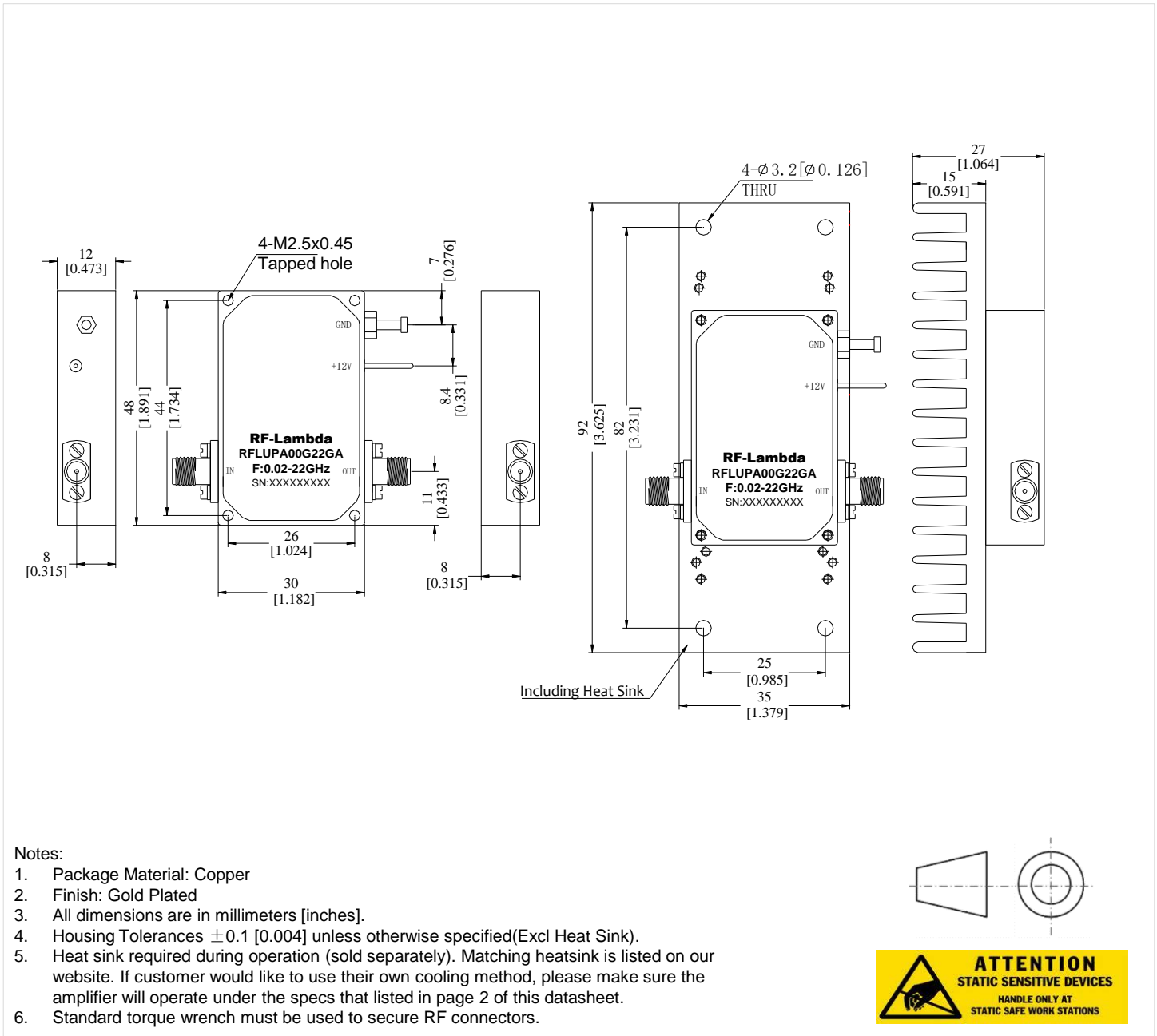
3rd Harmonic Wave Output Power



4th Harmonic Wave Output Power



**Outline Drawing**



**Additional Information**

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

**Ordering Information**

Part Number	Modification	Description
RFLUPA00G22GA	Standard	0.02GHz-22GHz 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 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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