

Ultra Wide Band Power Amplifier 0.1GHz~22GHz



Features

- Gain: 40 dB Typical
- Psat: +37 dBm Typical
- Noise Figure: 3dB Typical
- Supply Voltage: +36V
- Over Current Protection
- Over Temperature Protection

Typical Applications

- Military & Defense Applications
- Wireless Infrastructure
- Test and Measurement

Electrical Specifications, TA = +25°C

Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units
Frequency Range	0.1GHz – 10GHz		11GHz – 22GHz				GHz
Gain		42			38		dB
Gain Flatness		±2			±5		dB
Gain Variation Over Temperature (-45 ~ +85)		±3			±3		dB
Noise Figure		3			3.5		dB
Input Return Loss		15			15		dB
Output Return Loss		25			25		dB
Output 3dB Compression Point (P3dB)*		37			33		dBm
Saturated Output Power (Psat)*		37.5			36		dBm
Supply Current (VDC=+36V)		900	1700		900	1700	mA
Isolation S12		85			86		dB
Input Max Power (No damage)	Psat – Gain		Psat – Gain				dBm
Weight (No heatsink)	1285						g
Impedance	50						Ohms
Input / Output Connectors	SMA-Female						
Finish	Nickel Plated						
Material	Aluminum / Copper						
Package Sealing	Epoxy Sealed (Standard)						
	Hermetically Sealed (Optional)						

* P1dB, P3dB and Psat power testing signal: 200µs pulse width with 10% duty cycle.

* For average CW power testing or increased duty cycle, a 5dB back off from Psat is required unless water/oil cooling system is applied.

Absolute Maximum Ratings	
Supply Voltage	+60VDC
RF Input Power	Psat – Gain

Note: 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.

Biasing Up Procedure	
Step 1	Connect input and output with 50 Ohm source/load. (in band VSWR<1.9:1 or >10dB return loss)
Step 2	Connect Ground Pin
Step 3	Connect VDC
Power OFF Procedure	
Step 1	Turn Off VDC
Step 2	Remove RF Connection
Step 3	Remove Ground

Environmental Specifications and Test Standards

Parameter	Description
Operational Temperature	-40°C~+55°C (Case Temperature Less than 85°C)
Storage Temperature	-50°C~+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)

Note: The operating temperature for the unit is specified at the package base. It is the user's responsibility to ensure the part is in an environment capable of maintaining the temperature within the specified limits

Ordering Information	
Part No.	Description
RFLUPA01M22GA-WP	0.1GHz~22GHz Power Amplifier With Protection

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.

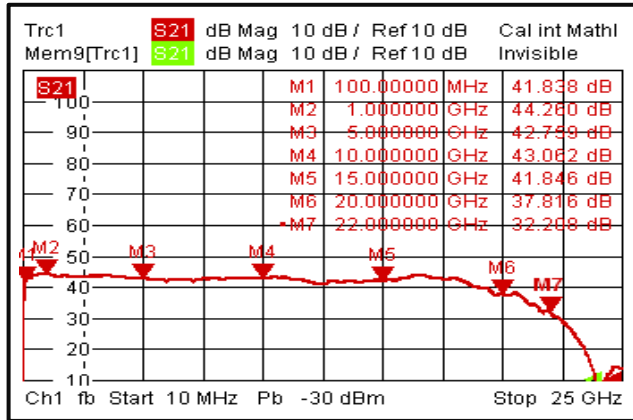
Proper electrostatic discharge (ESD) precautions are recommended to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

What is not covered with warranty?

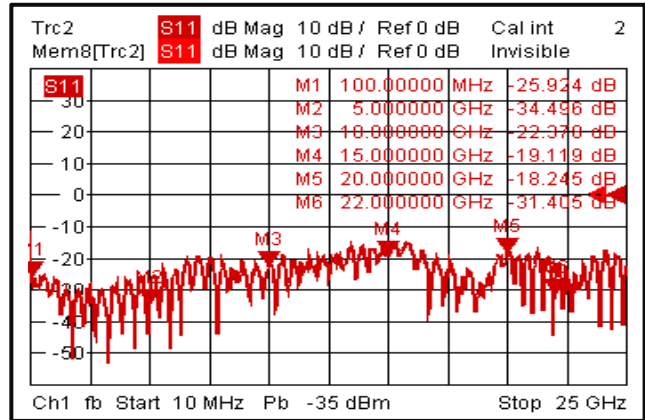
Each RF - Lambda amplifier will go through power and temperature stress testing. Since the die, ICs or MMICs are fragile, these are not covered by warranty. Any damage to these will NOT be free to repair.

4W Ultra Wide Band Power Amplifier 0.1-22GHz

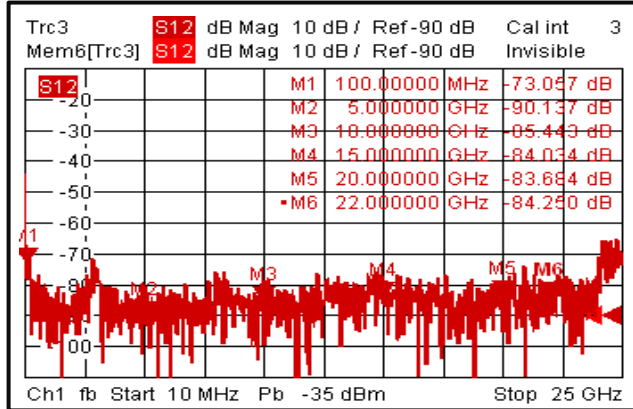
Gain vs. Frequency



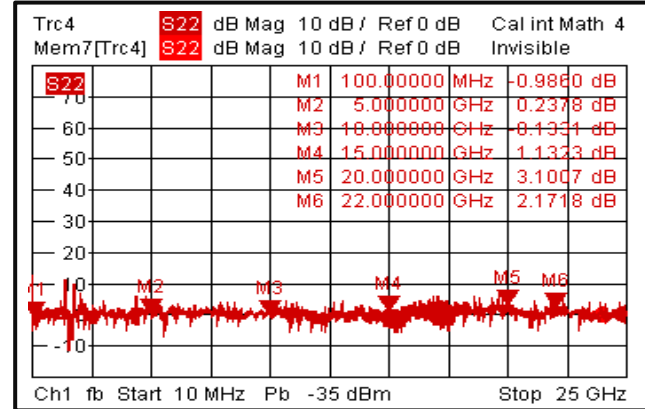
Input Return Loss



Isolation



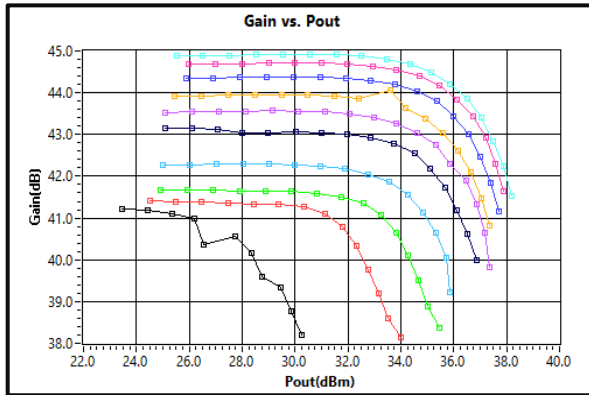
Output Return Loss



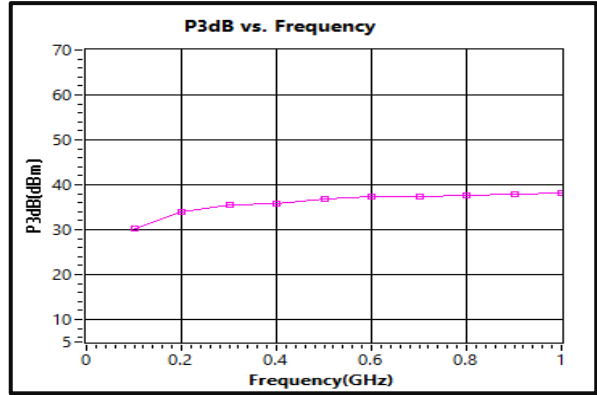
Note: Input/output return loss measurements include attenuators to protect equipment

4W Ultra Wide Band Power Amplifier 0.1-22GHz

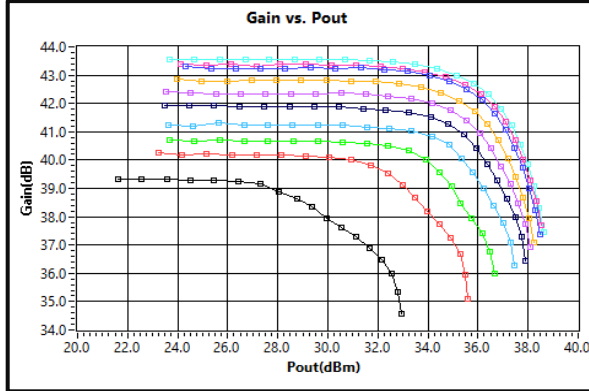
Gain vs. Pout (100MHz – 1GHz CW Input)



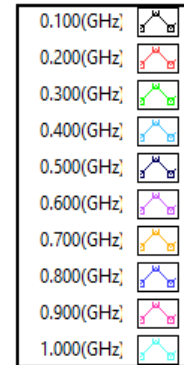
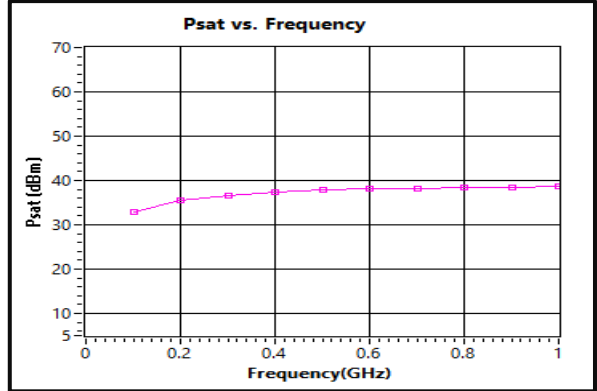
P3dB vs. Frequency (CW Input)



Gain vs Pout (100MHz – 1GHz Pulsed Input)

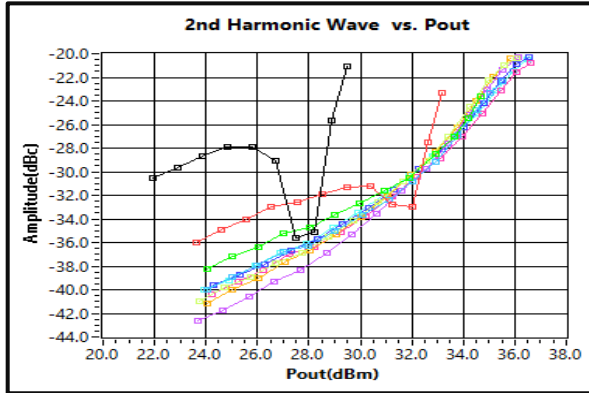


Psat vs. Frequency (Pulsed Input)

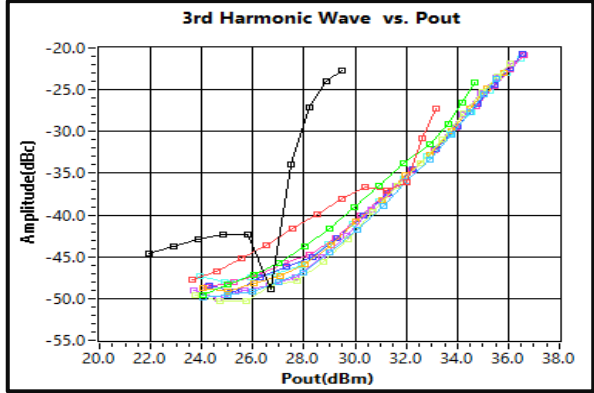


4W Ultra Wide Band Power Amplifier 0.1-22GHz

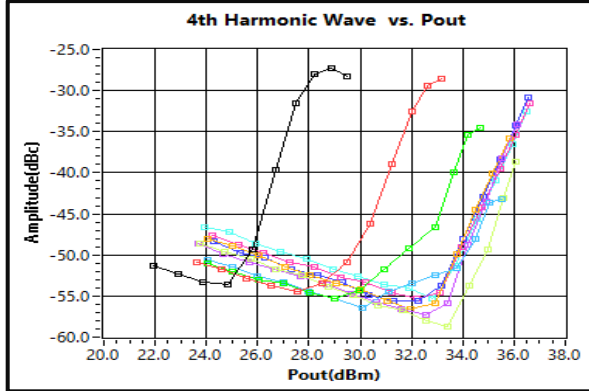
2nd Harmonic Wave vs Output Power



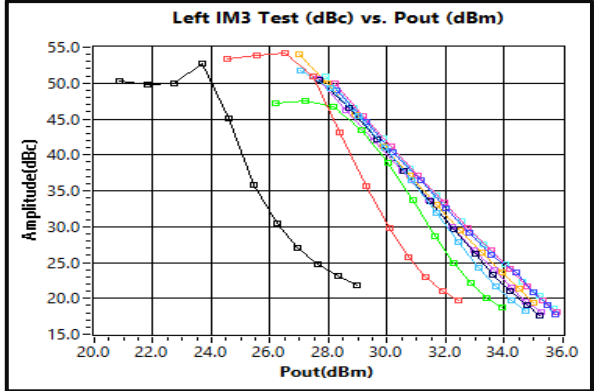
3rd Harmonic Wave vs Output Power



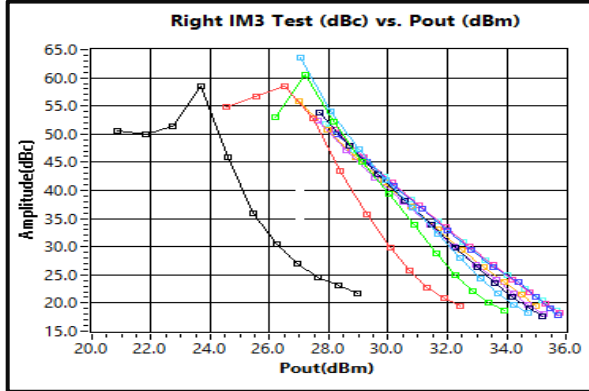
4th Harmonic Wave vs Output Power



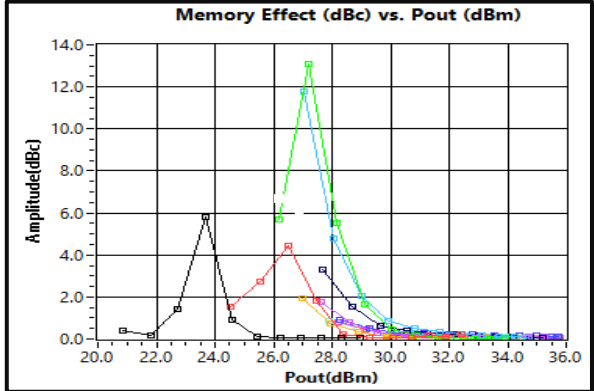
Left IM3 vs Pout



Right IM3 vs Pout



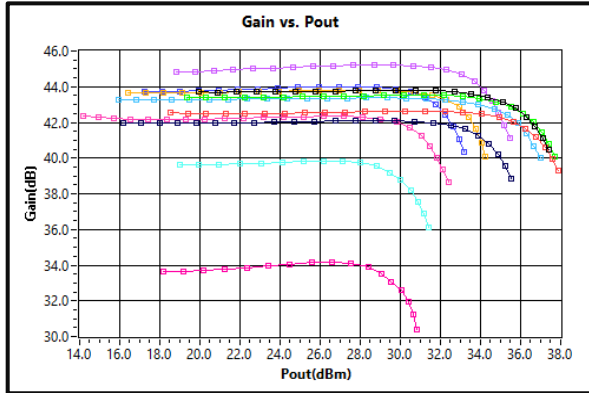
Memory Effect vs Pout



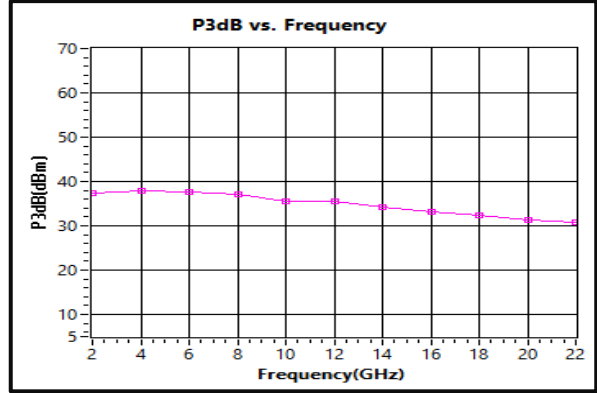
0.1(GHz)	
0.2(GHz)	
0.3(GHz)	
0.4(GHz)	
0.5(GHz)	
0.6(GHz)	
0.7(GHz)	
0.8(GHz)	
0.9(GHz)	
1.0(GHz)	

4W Ultra Wide Band Power Amplifier 0.1-22GHz

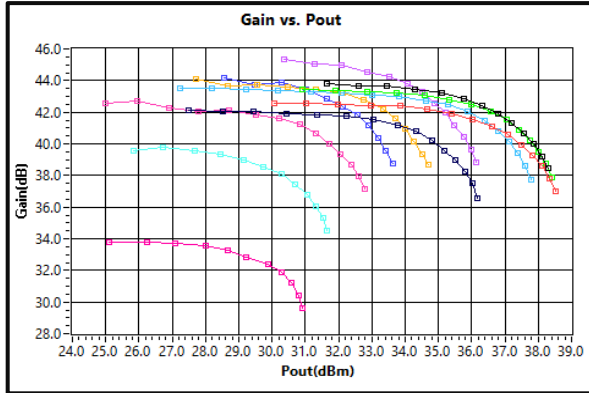
Gain vs. Pout (2GHz - 22GHz CW Input)



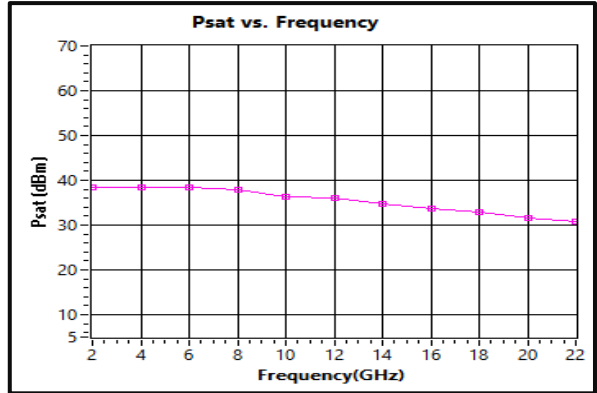
P3dB vs. Frequency (CW Input)



Gain vs Pout (2GHz - 22GHz Pulsed Input)



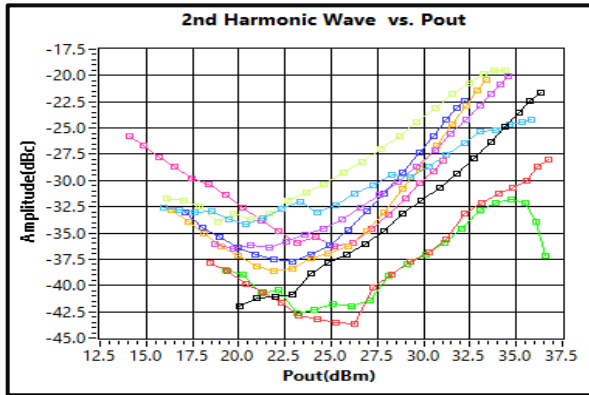
Psat vs. Frequency (Pulsed Input)



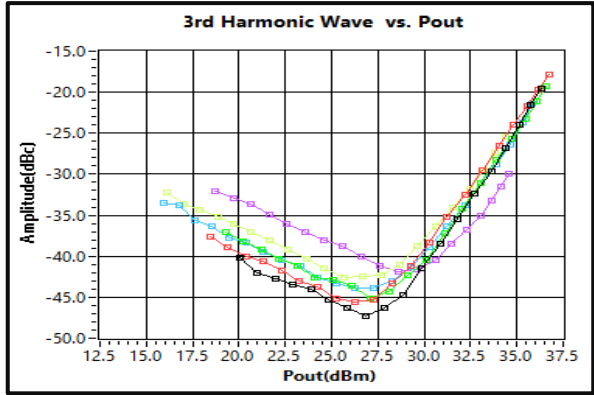
2.000(GHz)	
4.000(GHz)	
6.000(GHz)	
8.000(GHz)	
10.000(GH)	
12.000(GH)	
14.000(GH)	
16.000(GH)	
18.000(GH)	
20.000(GH)	
22.000(GH)	

4W Ultra Wide Band Power Amplifier 0.1-22GHz

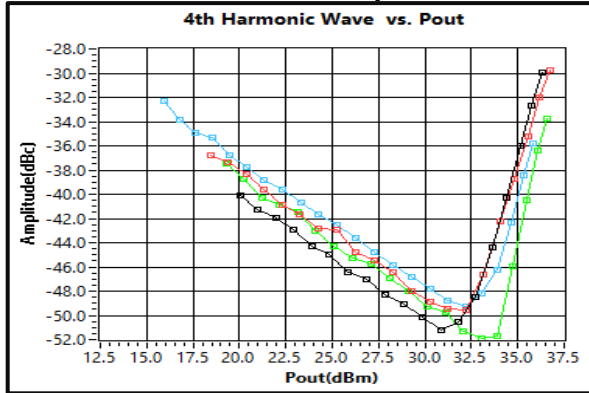
2nd Harmonic Wave vs Output Power



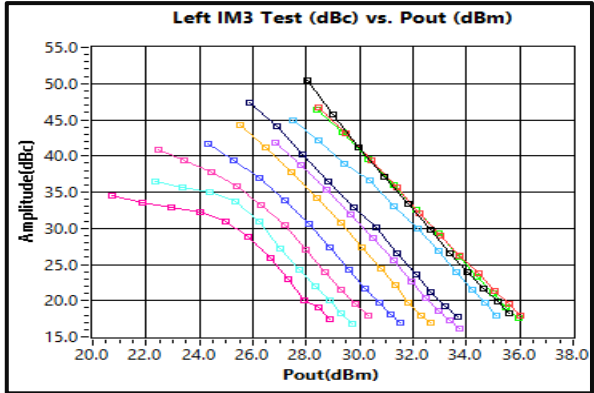
3rd Harmonic Wave vs Output Power



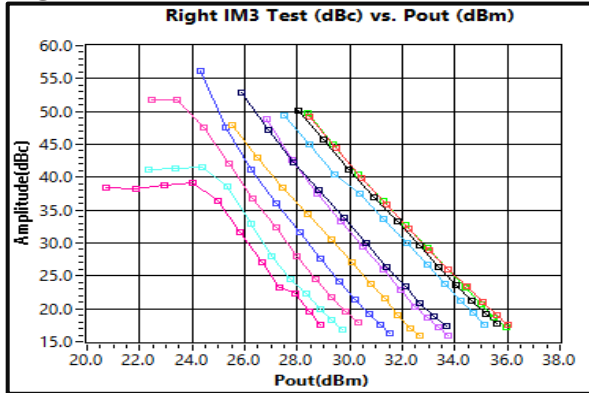
4th Harmonic Wave vs Output Power



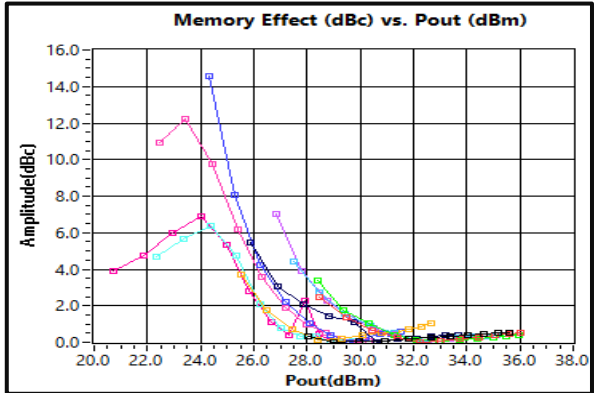
Left IM3 vs Pout



Right IM3 vs Pout



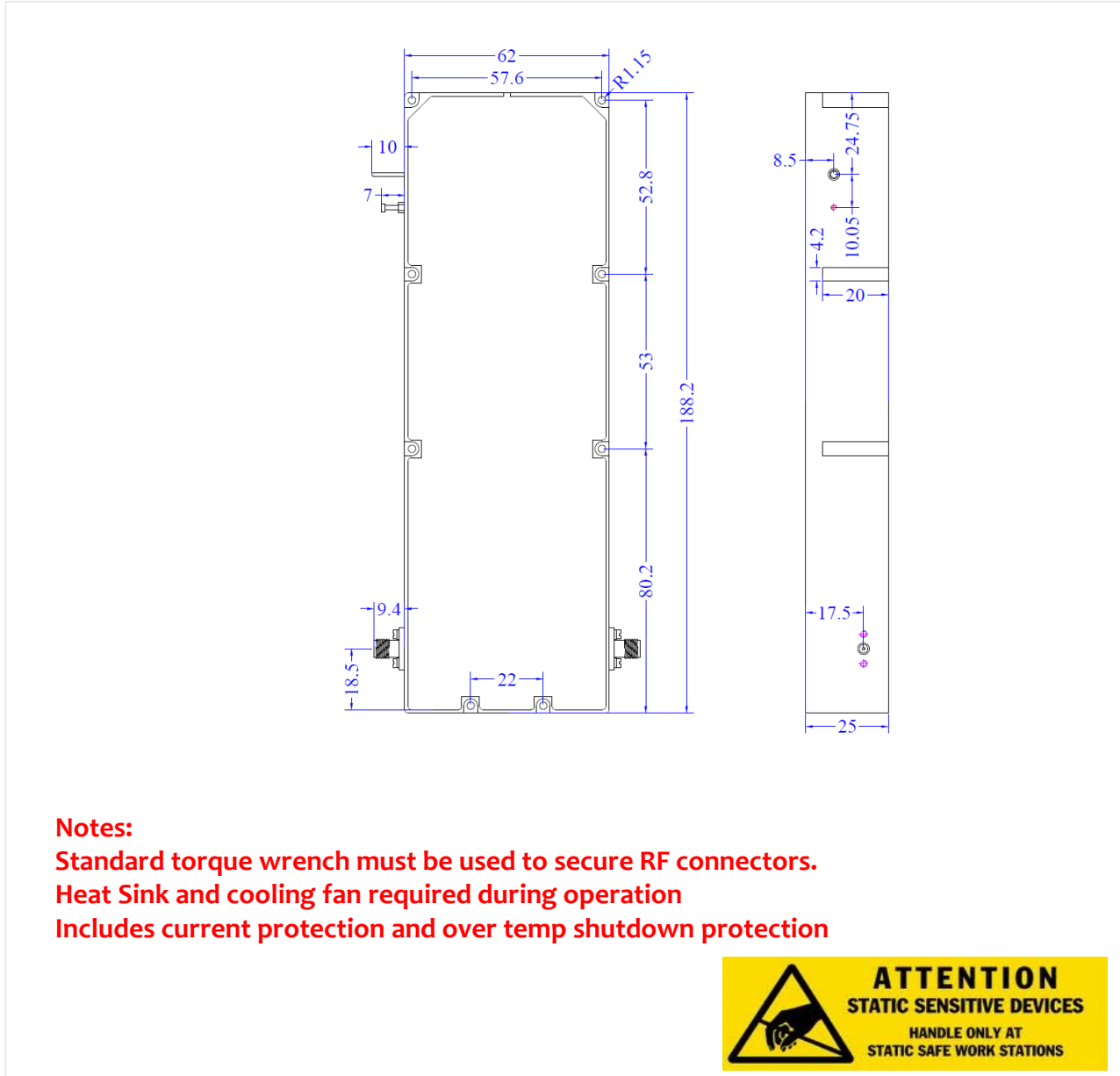
Memory Effect vs Pout



2.0(GHz)	
4.0(GHz)	
6.0(GHz)	
8.0(GHz)	
10.0(GHz)	
12.0(GHz)	
14.0(GHz)	
16.0(GHz)	
18.0(GHz)	
20.0(GHz)	
22.0(GHz)	

Outline Drawing:

All Dimensions in mm



Notes:

- Standard torque wrench must be used to secure RF connectors.**
- Heat Sink and cooling fan required during operation**
- Includes current protection and over temp shutdown protection**



Important Notice

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