



# 10W Wide Band Power Amplifier 1-9GHz

Compliant



### <u>Features</u>

- Wideband Solid State Power Amplifier
- Psat: +4odBm Typical
- Gain: 48dB Typical
- Supply Voltage: +36V DC

#### **Typical Applications**

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

### Electrical Specifications, $T_A = 25 \ \mathcal{C}$ , Vcc = +36V

Parameter	Typical	Units
Frequency Range	1-9	GHz
Gain	48	dB
Gain Flatness	±6	dB
Gain Variation Over Temperature (-45 ~ +85)	±4	dB
Input Return Loss	12	dB
Output Return Loss	10	dB
Saturated Output Power (Psat)	40	dBm
Supply Current (+36V DC)	0.7	А
Isolation S12	60	dB
Input Max Power (No Damage)	Psat – Gain	dBm
Weight	≈ 450	g
Impedance	50	Ohms
Input / Output Connectors	SMA-Female	
Finishing	Nickel Plated	
Material	Aluminum / Copper	

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

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



Absolute Maximum Ratings			
Supply Voltage	+40 VDC		
<b>RF Input Power</b>	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 p 1 source/load. (in band VSWR<1.9:1 or >10dE return loss)		
Step 2	Connect Ground Pin		
Step 3	Connect Vd		
	Power OFF Procedure		
Step 1	Turn Off Vd		
Step 2	Remove RF Connection		
Step 3	Remove Ground		

#### **Environmental Specifications and Test Standards**

Parameter	Standard	Description
Operational Temperature		-45°C~+55°C (Case Temperature less than 85C)
Storage Temperature	MIL-STD-39016	-50°C~+125°C
Thermal Shock		1 Hour@ -45℃ → 1 Hour @ +85℃ (5 Cycles)
Random Vibration		Acceleration Spectral Density 6 (m/s) Total 92.6 RMS
Electrical & Temperature Burn In		Temperature +85°C for 72 Hours
Shock		<ol> <li>Weight &gt;20g, 50g half sine wave for 11ms, Speed variation 3.44m/s</li> <li>Weight &lt;=20g, 100g Half sine wave for 6ms, Speed variation 3.75m/s</li> <li>Total 18 times (6 directions, 3 repetitions per direction).</li> </ol>
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	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	
RFLUPA01G09GA	Wide Band Power Amplifier 1 - 9GHz	

#### **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.

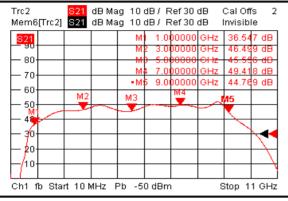
What is not covered with warranty?

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.

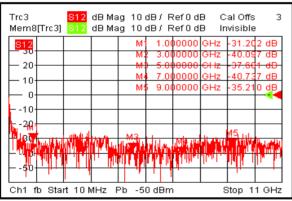


### **Typical Performance Plots**

### Gain vs. Frequency

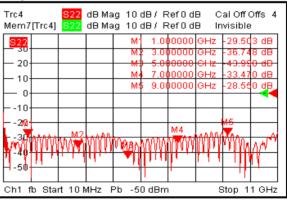


### Isolation



#### Input Return Loss Cal Off Offs 1 dBMag 10 dB/ Ref0 dB Trc1 Mem5[Trc1] dBMag 10 dB/ Ref0 dB Invisible 30.934 dB M 1.000000 GHz GHZ dB 3.0 0000 24.1720 inni <del>\| | 7</del> 22.2 dB 7 f 20.0 Ah 8 10 N 9.0 0000 ЭHz 18.4 d₿ 0 -10 M2 20 -30 -40 -50 Ch1 fb Start 10 MHz Pb -50 dBm Stop 11 GHz

### **Output Return Loss**



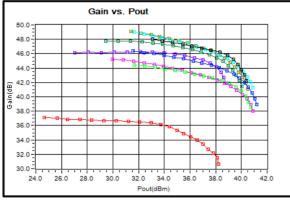
Note: Input/output return loss measurements include attenuators to protect equipment



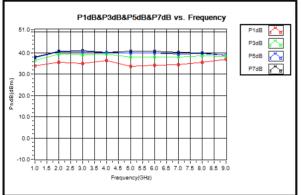
# **RF-LAMBDA** The power beyond expectations

# RFLUPA01G09GA

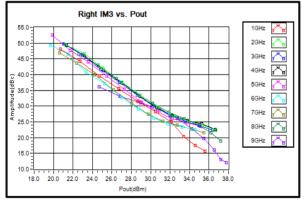
#### Gain vs. Output Power



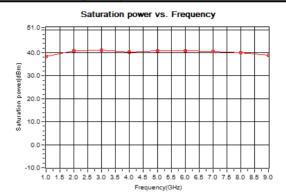
#### PxdB vs. Frequency



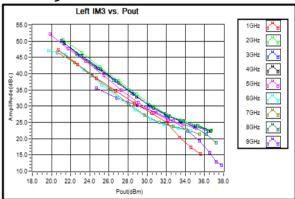
### **Right IM3 vs Pout**



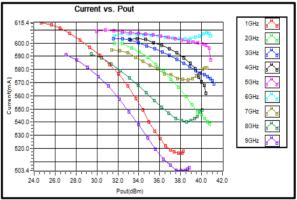
#### **Psat vs. Frequency**



### Left IM3 vs Pout



### Current vs. Pout



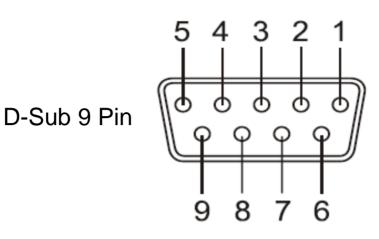
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2GHz	s de la
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5GHz	a 📥 a
6GHz	<mark>,~</mark> *
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8GHz	<b>₅</b> ~∎
9GHz	a 🖌 a

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

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	Name	Function	Initial State	Description	Applied
Pin 1	NC				
Pin 2	ID Over	Indicator	LOW	High TTL signal will indicate if the last stage of the amplifier is drawing too much current	Yes
Pin 3	ID Signal	Indicator		Analog voltage that represents the current being drawn from the last stage of the amplifier	Yes
Pin 4	VDC			VDC (must be able to support 5A) Both VDC pins must be tied together	Yes
Pin 5	VDC			VDC (must be able to support 5A) Both VDC pins must be tied together	Yes
Pin 6	RF Off	Control	LOW	Applying a TTL High signal to this pin will disable the RF signal	Yes
Pin 7	TEMP Signal	Indicator		Analog voltage that represents the case temperature of the amplifier	Yes
Pin 8	GND			GND (must be able to support 5A) Both GND pins must be tied together	Yes
Pin 9	GND			GND (must be able to support 5A) Both GND pins must be tied together	Yes

HIGH/LOW voltages are standard TTL signals: 0.0V-0.8V = LOW2V-5V = HIGH

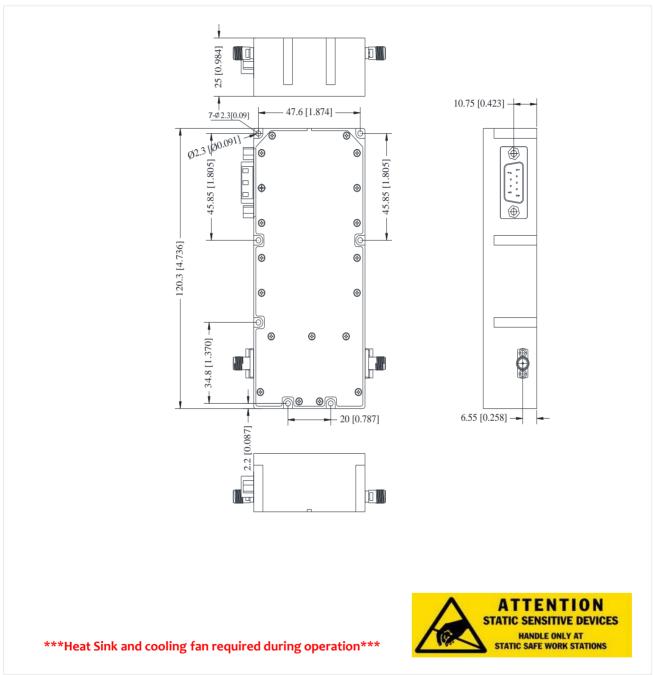


# **RF-LAMBDA** The power beyond expectations

# RFLUPA01G09GA

## **Outline Drawing:**

All Dimensions in mm

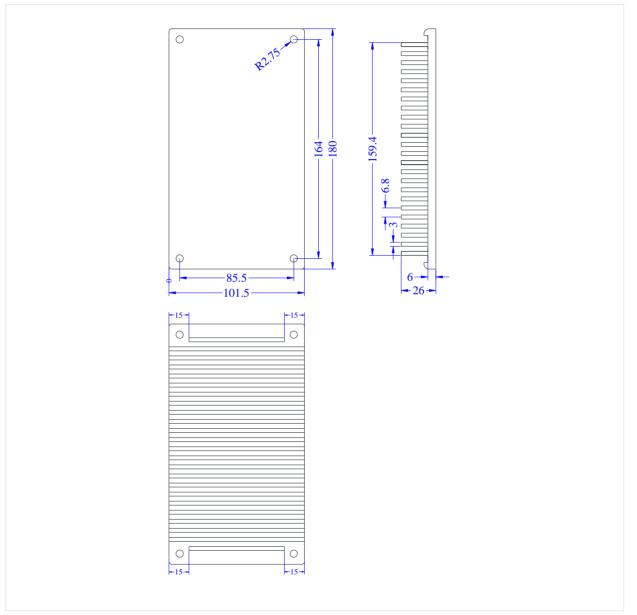






# Heatsink Outline Drawing:

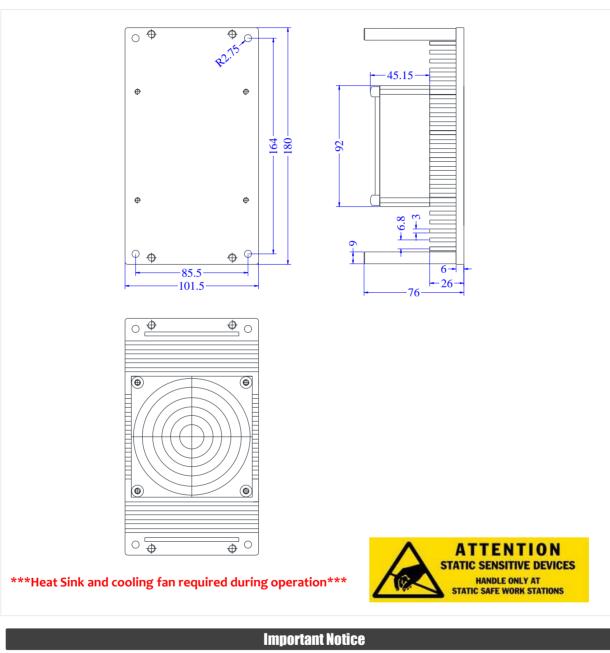
All Dimensions in mm





### Air Cooling Outline Drawing:

All Dimensions in mm



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