

Wideband Power Amplifier 2GHz-18GHz



Product Description

RAMP02G18GA is a wideband power amplifier with a frequency range of 2 to 18GHz.

The power output of this amplifier is 40dBm typical. The typical small signal gain is 52dB with a flatness of ± 3 dB. This performance is achieved through the use of GaN devices.

The AC power amplifier uses a standard convenient 110V/220 VAC power supply. The fan and heatsink are completely integrated inside the unit.

The power amplifier's input and output connectors are SMA. The operating temperature of this product is within -40 to +85°C.

Features

- Wideband Solid State Power Amplifier
- Small Signal Gain 52dB Typical
- Output Saturation Power 40dBm Typical
- Supply Voltage 110/220 VAC
- 50 Ohm Matched Input/Output
- Drain Overvoltage Protection
- Drain Overcurrent Protection

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°C)

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Frequency Range		2 – 10			10 – 18		GHz
Small Signal Gain		52			50		dB
Gain Variance		+/-3			+/-3		dB
Gain Variation Over Temperature (-40°C to +70°C)		+/-3			+/-3		dB
Input Return Loss		-10			-10		dB
*Output 1dB Compression Point (P1dB)		39			38		dBm
*Saturated Output Power (Psat)		40			39		dBm
Supply Current (Vcc = +36VDC)		1.5	2.5		1.5	2.5	A
IM3		-35			-35		dBc
Weight					13.4		lbs.
Impedance					50		Ohms
Input / Output Connectors					SMA-Female(Input)--SMA-Female(Output)		
Package					Screw Sealed Painted Finish		

Note: Special screening is available with extra cost. Please inquire with sales..

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Rating
Supply Voltage Range	230VAC
*RF Input Power (RFIN)	Psat – Large Signal Gain

Bias Up Procedure

1. Connect input and output with 50 Ohm source/load. (In band VSWR < 1.9:1 or >10dB return loss.)
2. Connect Power Cable
3. Turn On Back Panel AC Power Supply Switch
4. Press Front Panel Power Switch to Power Display

Bias Down Procedure

1. Press Front Panel Power Switch to Power Off Display
2. Turn Off Back Panel AC Power Supply Switch
3. Remove Power Cable (If Moving Equipment)
4. Disconnect input and output with 50 Ohm source/load. (In band VSWR < 1.9:1 or >10dB return loss.)

Environmental Specifications and Test Standards

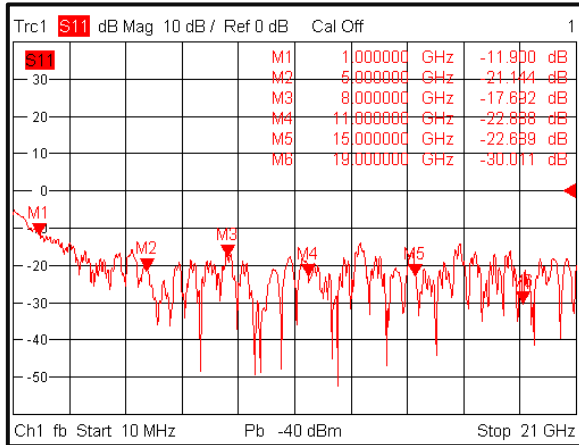
Parameter	Description
Operational Temperature	-40°C to +70°C (Case Temperature)
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Thermal Shock	-40°C → +85°C (5 Cycles / 10 hours)
**Random Vibration	MIL-STD-202G Table 214-I, Test Condition Letter C 1.5 Hours Per Axis
High Temperature Burn In	Temperature +85°C for 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)

Notes:

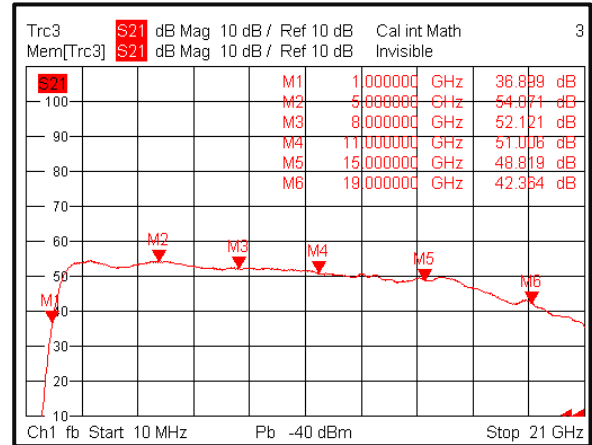
- Maximum RF input power is set to assure safety of amplifier. Input power may be increased at own risk to achieve full power of amplifier. Please reference gain and power curves.
- For vibration testing details please see additional information section

Typical Performance Plots

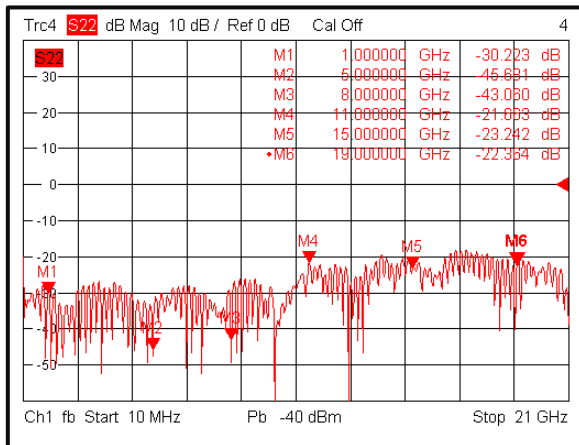
Input Return Loss vs Frequency @+25°C



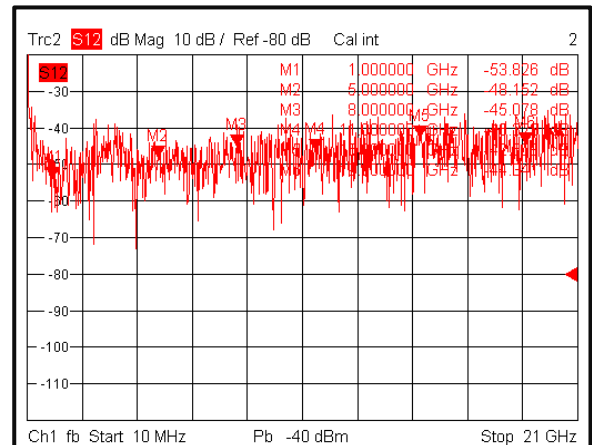
Gain vs Frequency @+25°C



Output Return Loss vs Frequency @+25°C



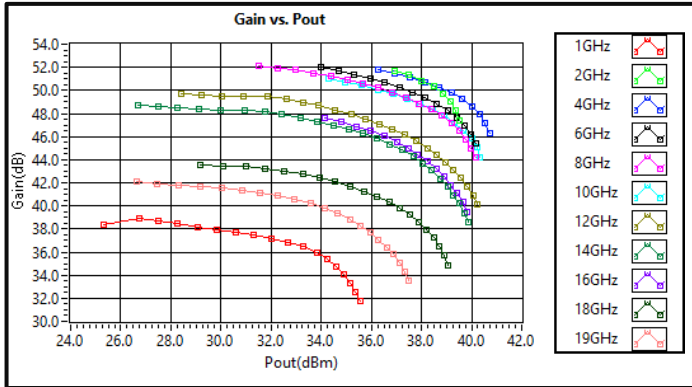
Isolation vs Frequency @+25°C



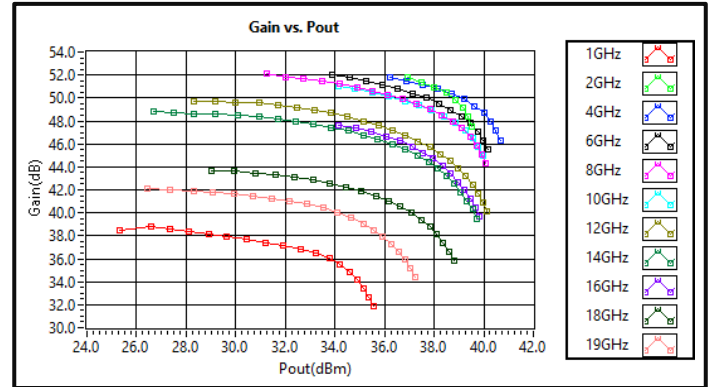
Note: Small signal VNA measurements include attenuators to protect equipment

Typical Performance Plots

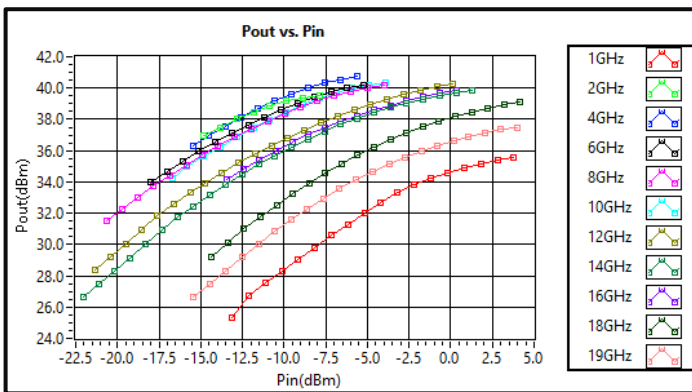
Gain vs Output Power CW



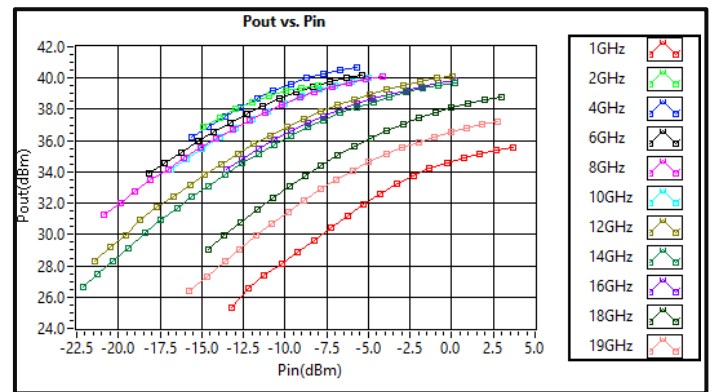
Gain vs Output Power *Pulse



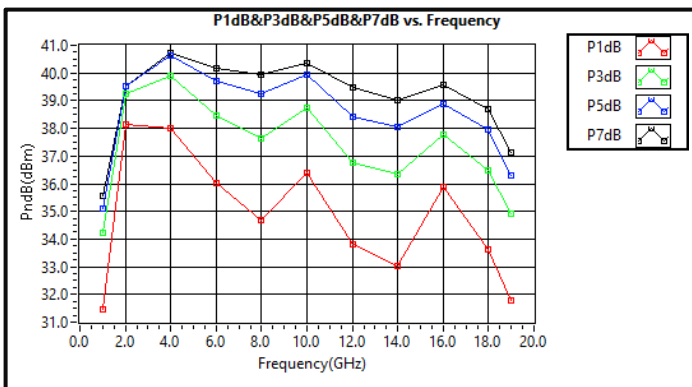
Output vs Input Power CW



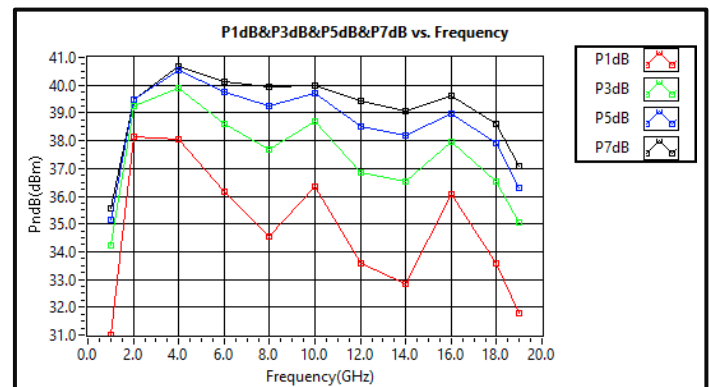
Output vs Input Power *Pulse



PxdB vs Frequency CW



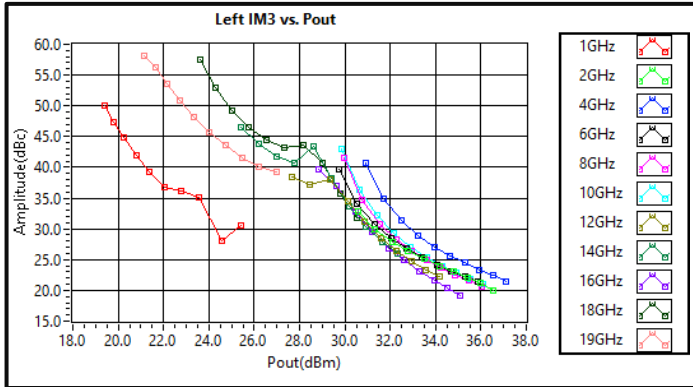
PxdB vs Frequency *Pulse



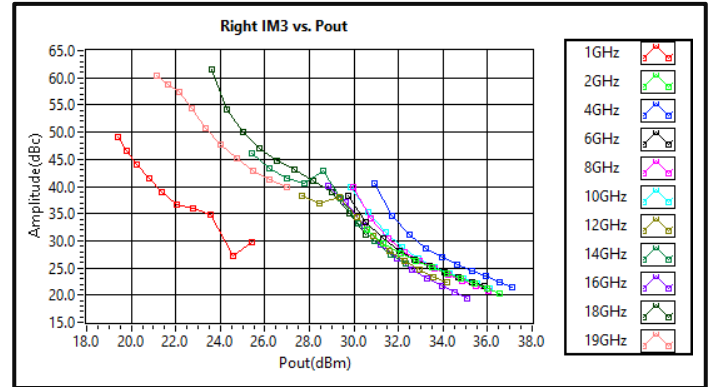
*Pulse Psat power test signal: 200μs pulse width with 10% duty cycle.

Typical Performance Plots

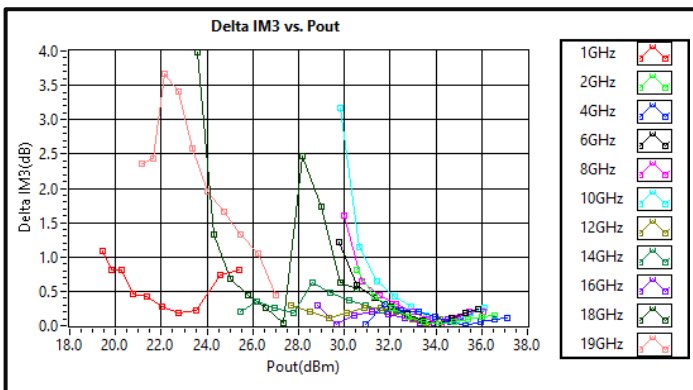
Left IM3 vs Output Power



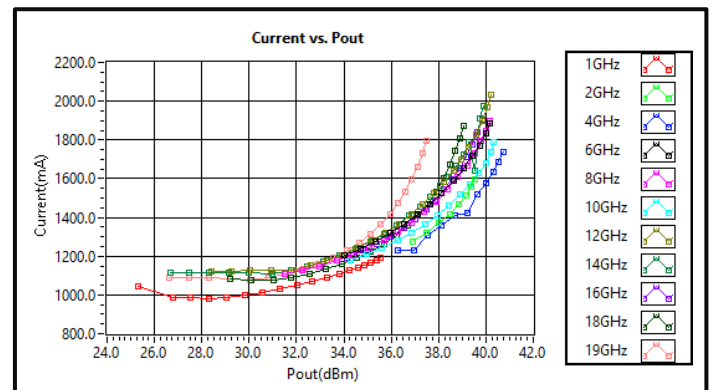
Right IM3 vs Output Power



Delta IM3 vs Output Power

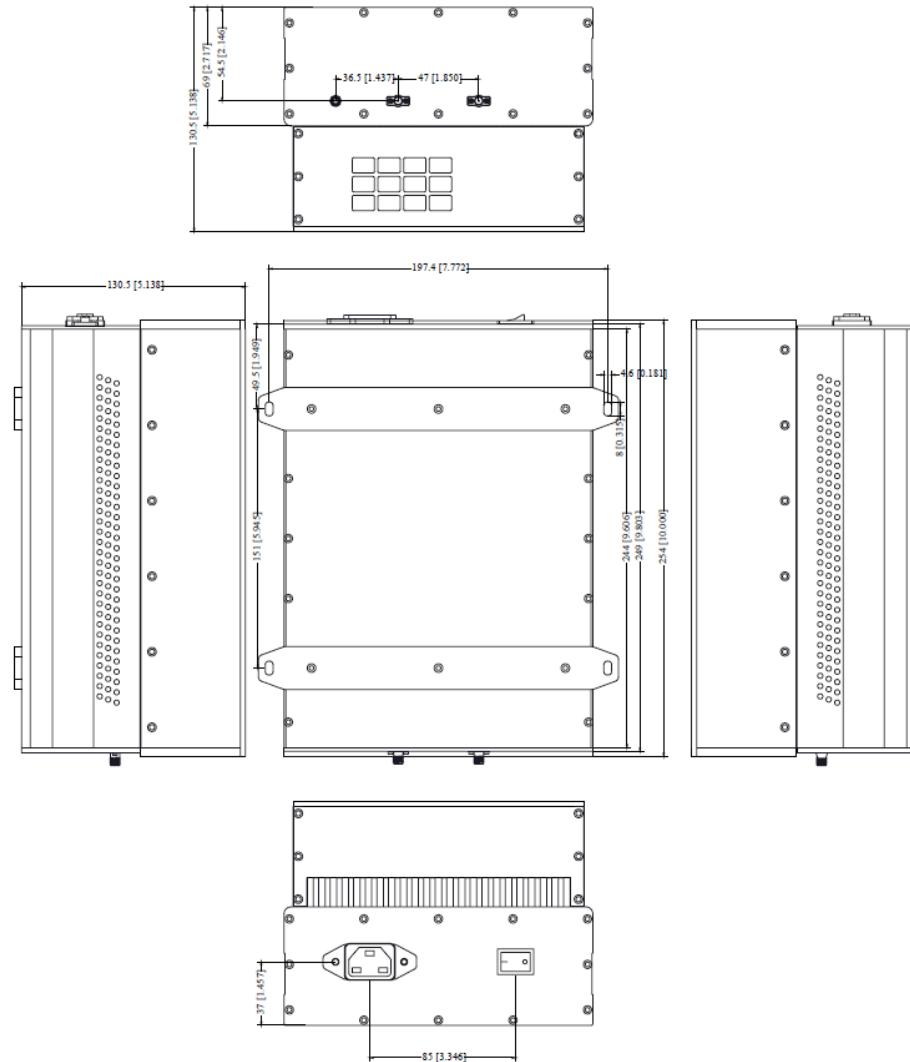


Current vs Output Power



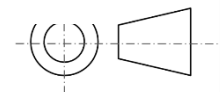
Note: IM3 test performed with 1MHz tone spacing

Outline Drawing



Notes:

1. Package Material: Aluminum and Copper
2. Plating: Nickel
3. All dimensions are in millimeters [inches].
4. Tolerances ± 0.25 [0.010] unless otherwise specified.
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.



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
RFLUPA0218GA-WP	Input connector SMA and Output connector SMA	1GHz-18GHz Power Amplifier
RAMP02G18GA	AC Supply	1GHz-18GHz Power Amplifier



Each AC amplifier is shipped in a well protected package.

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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