

Bi-Directional Power Amplifier 900MHz-930MHz



Product Description

The RFBA900930MA is a bi-directional power amplifier with a frequency range of 900 to 930MHz.

The power output of this amplifier is 33dBm typical. The typical small signal gain is 4dB with a gain flatness of ± 1 dB. This power amplifier works with a +24 VDC power supply.

The power amplifier's connectors are MCX-KE.

The operating temperature of this product is within -10 to +55°C.

Features

- Receiver Gain: 8dB typical
- Transmitter Gain : 4dB typical
- Transmitter P1dB: 32dBm
- Transmitter ,EVM (rms): <12%
- ACPR : ≤ -35 dBc

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, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ Vcc +24V ;TX Input Power needs to be greater than 20dBm,30dBm(max).

Parameter	RX (Input Power <10dBm)			TX (Input Power >20dBm)			Units
	Min	Typ	Max	Min	Typ	Max	
Frequency Range	0.9		0.93	0.9		0.93	GHz
Gain		8			4		dB
Gain Flatness		±1			±1		dB
Noise Figure		2.5			--		dB
Input Return Loss		-15			-20		dB
Output Power for 1dB Compression (P1dB)		-2			32		dBm
ACPR(Pout=2W(Avg),Single-Carrier W-CDMA,3.84MHz,Channel Bandwidth , Input Signal PAR=7dB@0.01% Probability on CCDF)		--			-35		dBc
Efficiency @ Output Power		--			5		%
Power Supply (+24V)		0.03			0.34	1	A
Weight			0.19				lbs
Input / Output Connectors	MCX-KE						
Package Sealing	Epoxy Sealed (Standard)						
	Hermetically Sealed (Optional)						

Note: The input current of the interface input level is less than 500uA and the output current of the output level is less than 1mA.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Rating
Supply Voltage Range	+24.5VDC
*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 +24VDC and make sure power supply can handle max current.

Bias Down Procedure

1. Turn off +24VDC
2. Remove +24VDC Connection
3. Remove RF Connection
4. Remove ground

Environmental Specifications and Test Standards

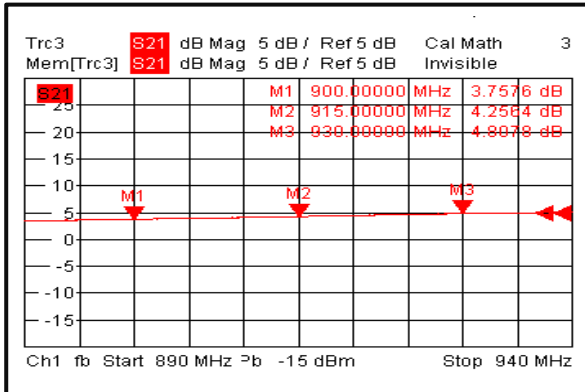
Parameter	Description
Operational Temperature	-10°C to +55°C (Case Temperature)
Storage Temperature	-50°C to +105°C
Thermal Shock	-10°C → +55°C (5 Cycles / 10 hours)
**Random Vibration	MIL-STD-202G Table 214-I, Test Condition Letter C 1.5 Hours Per Axis
High Temperature Burn In	Temperature +85°C for 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.

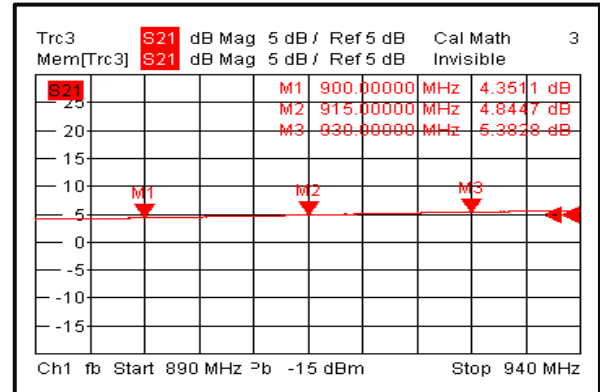
**For vibration testing details please see additional information section.

Typical Performance Plots

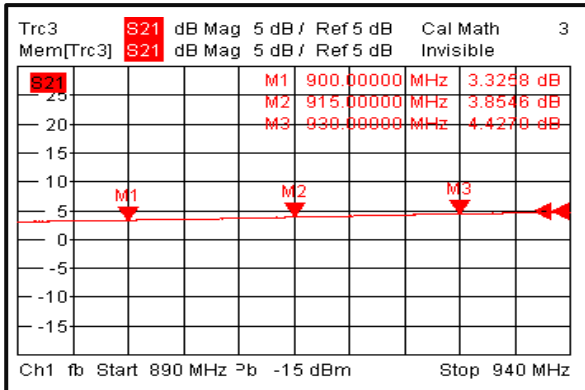
Gain@+25°C (TX)



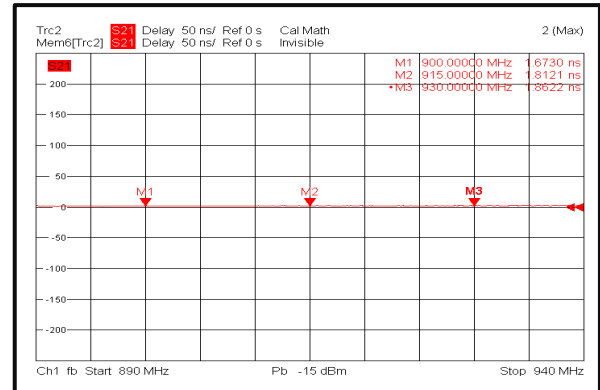
Gain@-10°C (TX)



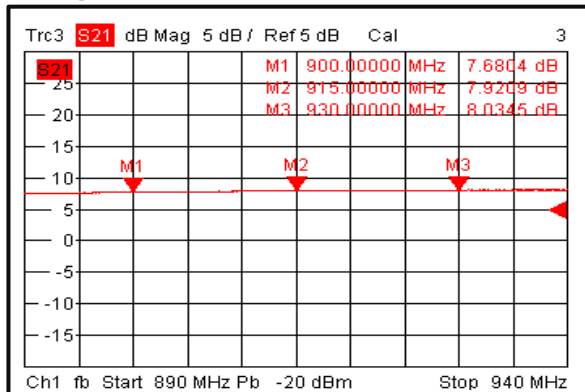
Gain@+55°C (TX)



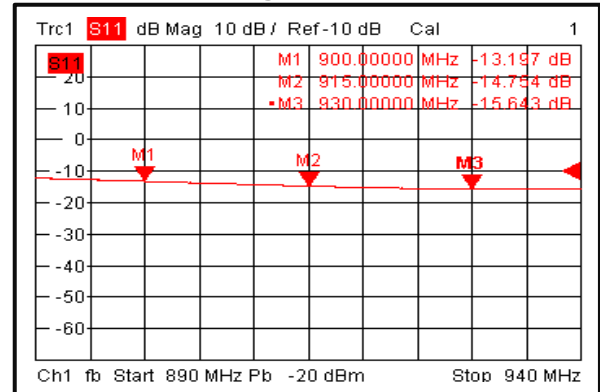
Delay (TX)



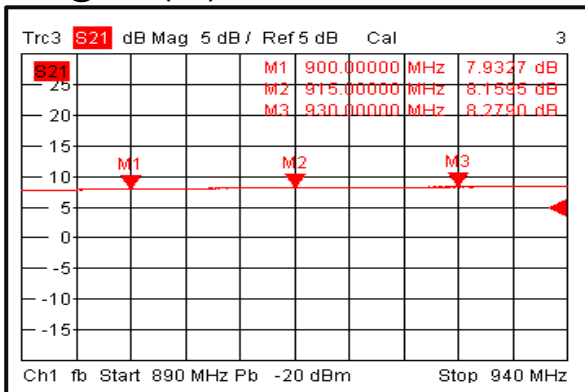
Gain@+25°C (RX)



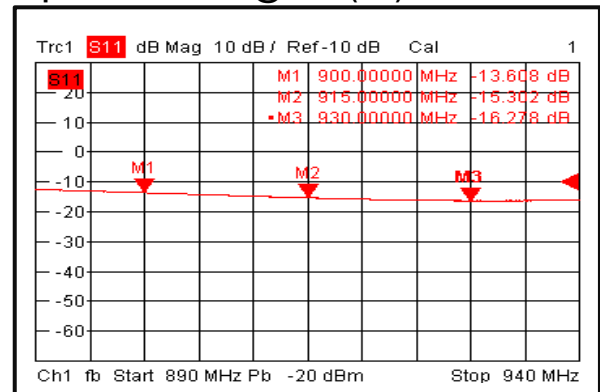
Input Return Loss @+25°C (RX)



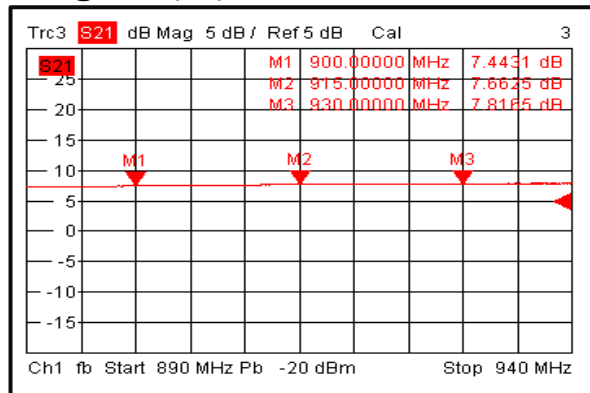
Gain@-10°C (RX)



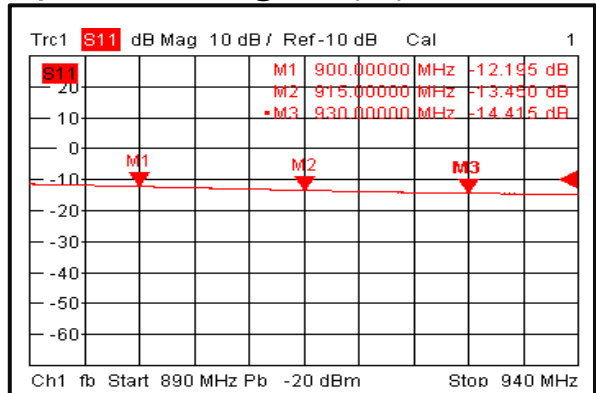
Input Return Loss @-10°C (RX)



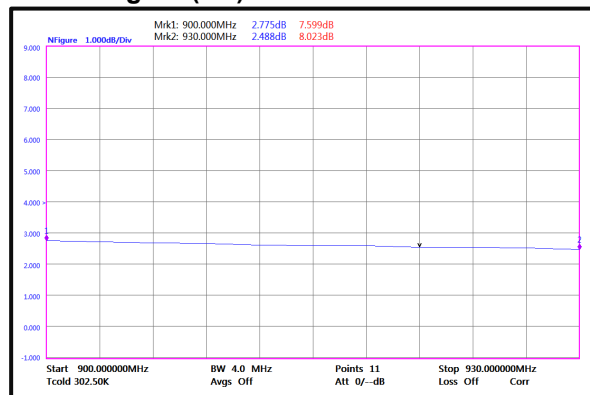
Gain@+55°C (RX)



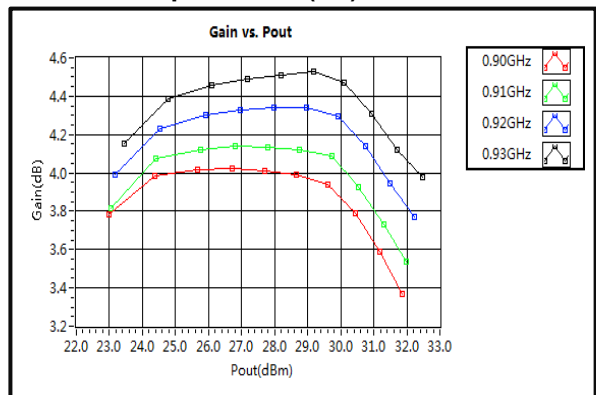
Input Return Loss @+55°C (RX)



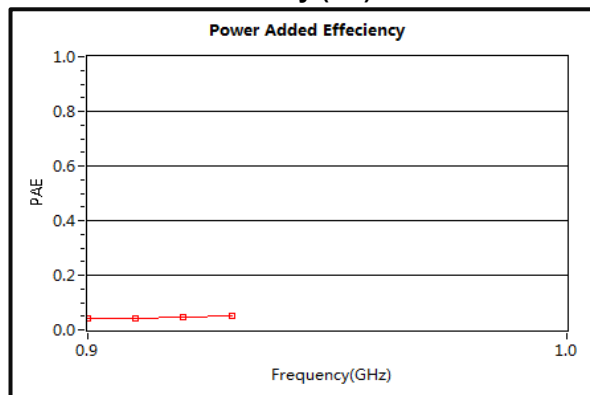
Noise Figure (RX)



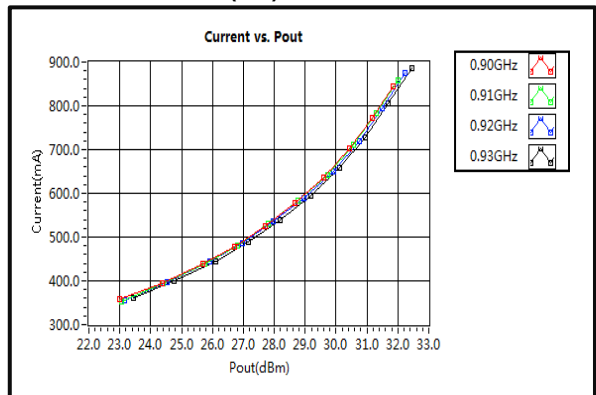
Gain vs. Output Power (TX)



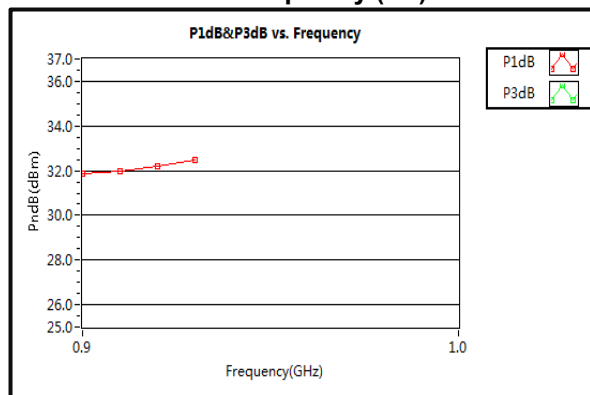
Power Added Efficiency (TX)



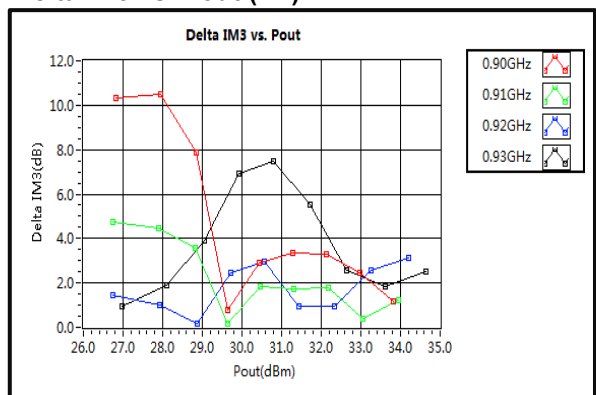
Current vs. Pout (TX)



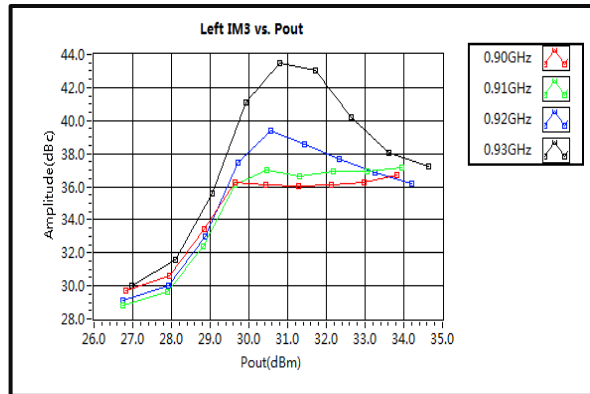
P1dB & P3dB vs. Frequency (TX)



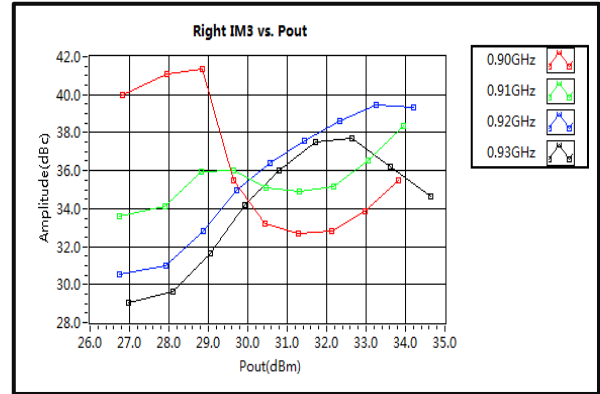
Delta IM3 vs. Pout (TX)



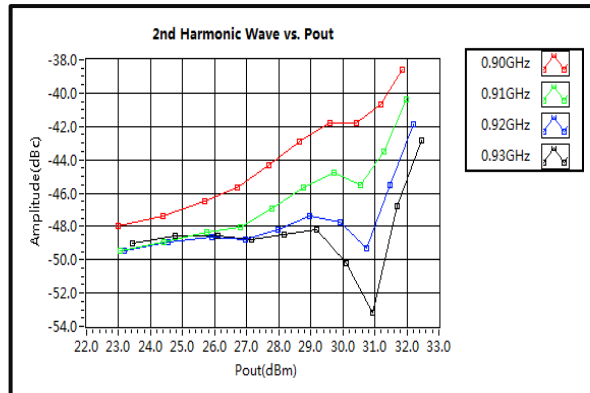
Left IM3 vs. Pout (TX)



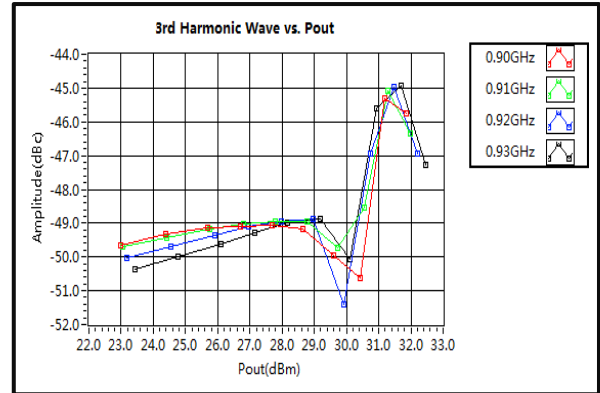
Right IM3 vs. Pout (TX)



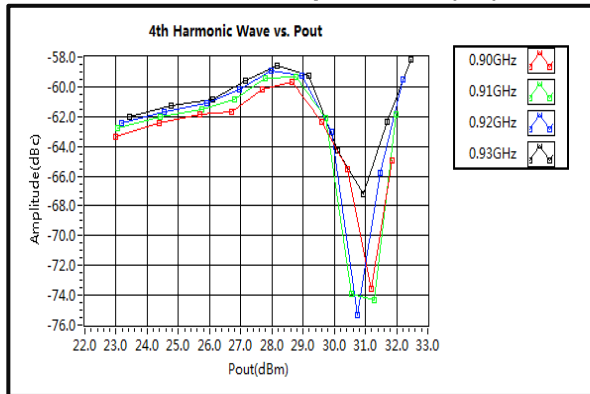
2nd Harmonic Wave Output Power (TX)



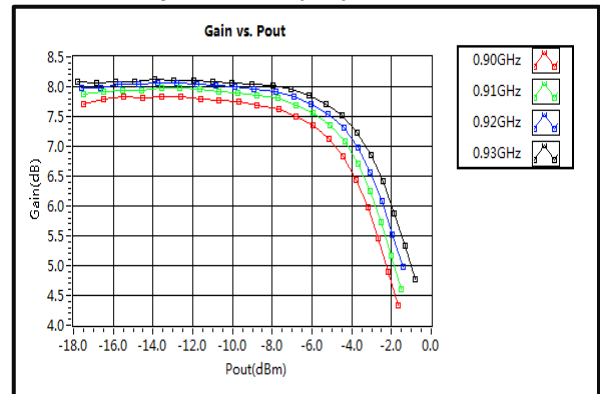
3rd Harmonic Wave Output Power (TX)



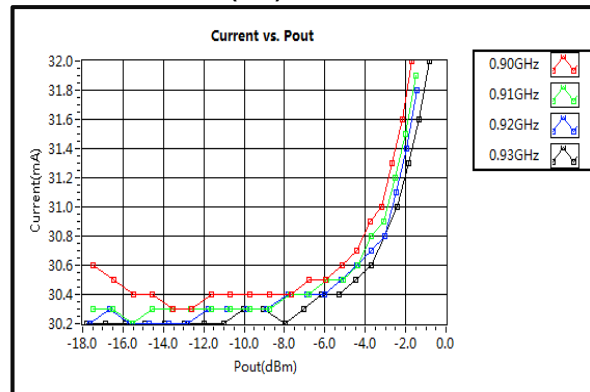
4th Harmonic Wave Output Power (TX)



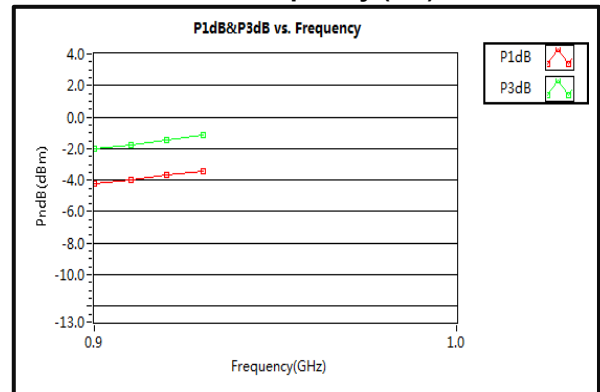
Gain vs. Output Power (RX)



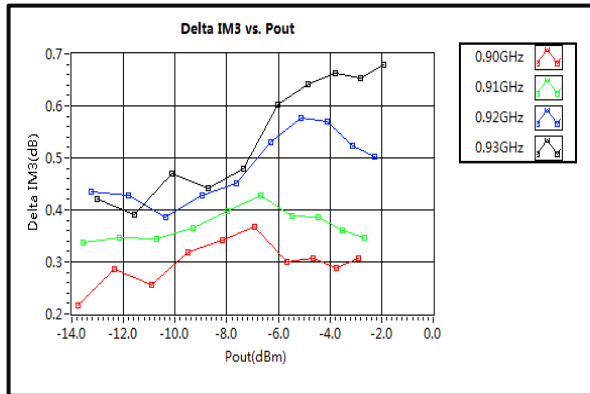
Current vs. Pout (RX)



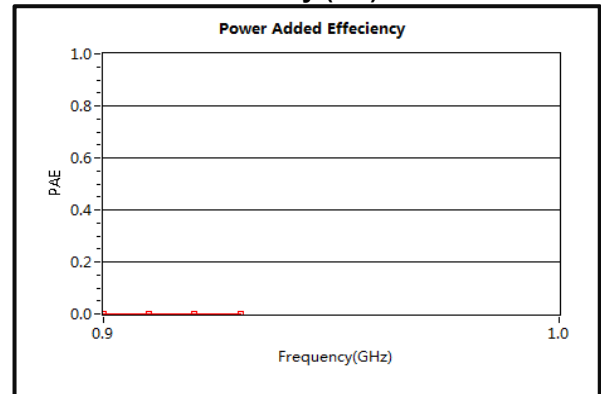
P1dB & P3dB vs. Frequency (RX)



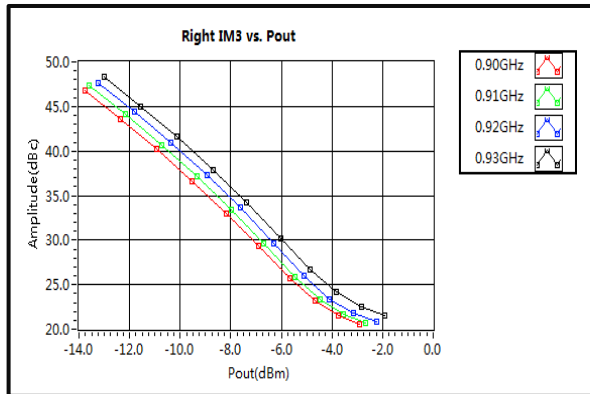
Delta IM3 vs. Pout (RX)



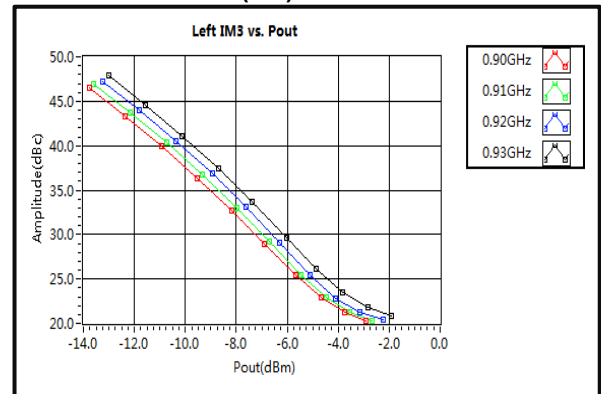
Power Added Efficiency (RX)



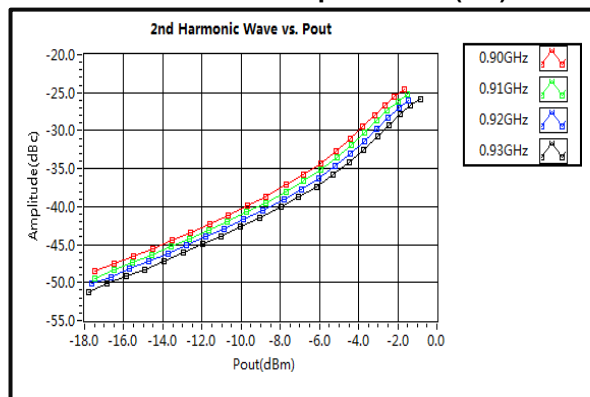
Right IM3 vs. Pout (RX)



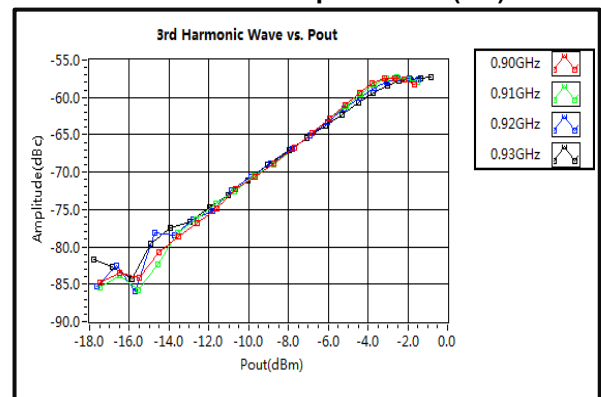
Left IM3 vs. Pout (RX)



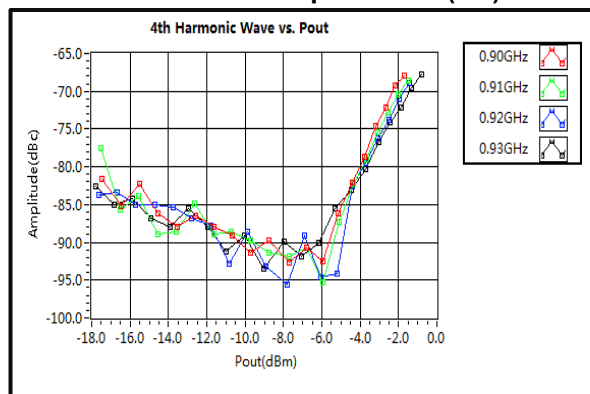
2nd Harmonic Wave Output Power (RX)



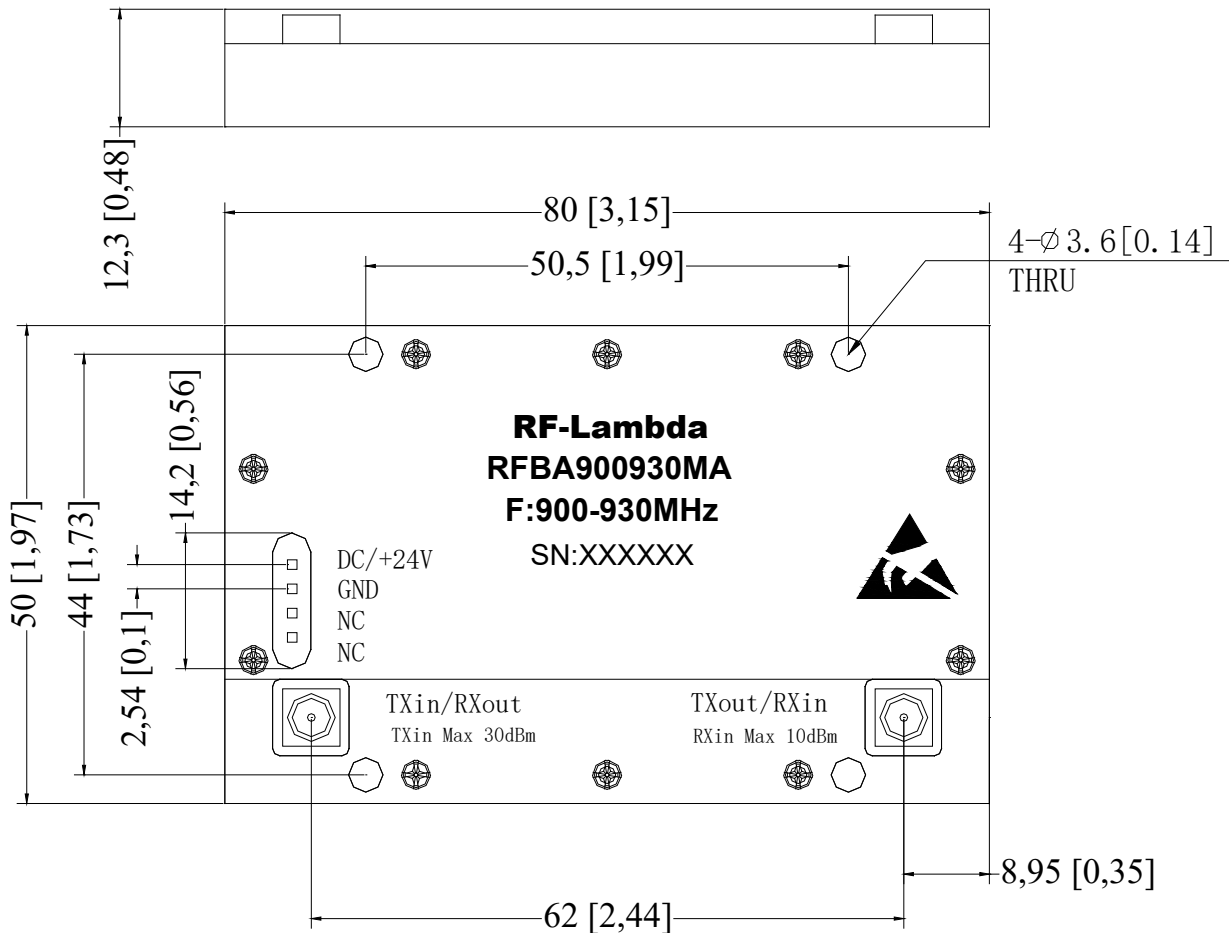
3rd Harmonic Wave Output Power (RX)



4th Harmonic Wave Output Power (RX)

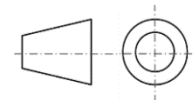


Outline Drawing



Notes:

1. Package Material: Aluminum
2. Plating: Nickel
3. All dimensions are in millimeters [inches].
4. Tolerances ± 0.2 [0.008] unless otherwise specified.



Additional Information

Documentation

Webpage

ESD Policy

https://rflambda.com/pdf/rflambda_esd_control.pdf

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
RFBA900930MA	Standard	900MHz-930MHz Bi-Directional 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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