

80W Wide Band Power Amplifier 0.7GHz-6GHz



Note: Photo is for illustration purposes only.
Please refer to outline drawing.

Product Description

RFLUPA0706GH is a wideband power amplifier with a frequency range of 0.7 to 6GHz.

The power output of this amplifier is 49dBm typical. The typical small signal gain is 57dB with a flatness of ± 3.0 dB. This power amplifier works with a +36VDC power supply.

The working temperature of this product is between - 40°C and + 70°C.

Features

- Wideband Power Amplifier
- Small Signal Gain 57dB Typical
- Output Saturation Power 49dBm Typical
- High P1dB +47dBm Typical
- Supply Voltage +36VDC
- 50 Ohm Matched Input / Output

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	0.7		3.0	3.0		6.0	GHz
Gain	50	55		50	57		dB
Gain Flatness		± 3.0	± 3.5		± 3.5	± 4.5	dB
Gain Variation Over Temperature (-40°C ~ +70°C)		± 3.0			± 3.0		dB
Input VSWR		1.5			1.5		:1
Output 1dB Compression Point (P1dB)		47			46		dBm
Saturated Output Power (Psat)	48	49		47	48.5		dBm
Isolation S12		-45			-45		dB
Supply Current (Vcc=+36V)		7	10		7	10	A
Efficiency at P1dB		15			15		%
Turn On/Off Speed (Switch Disable)	ON		150				ns
	OFF		150				ns
Turn On/Off Speed (Drain Disable)	ON		500				us
	OFF		500				us
Turn On/Off Speed (Gate Disable)	ON		1				ms
	OFF		2.5				us
Weight			2.66 Max.				lbs.
Impedance			50				Ohms
Input / Output Connectors			SMA- Female(Input)-N-Female(Output)				
Package			Epoxy Sealed (Standard)				
			Hermetically Sealed (Optional)				

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Rating
Operating Voltage	+40V
*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 positive supply and make sure power supply can handle max current.

Bias Down Procedure

1. Turn off power supply
2. Remove positive supply Connection
3. Remove RF Connection
4. Remove ground

Environmental Specifications and Test Standards

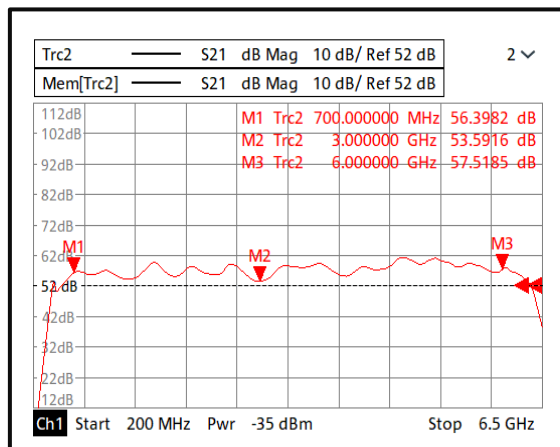
Parameter	Description
Operational Temperature	-40°C to +70°C (Case Temperature)
Storage Temperature	-50°C to +105°C
Thermal Shock	-40°C → +85°C (5 Cycles / 10 hours)
**Random Vibration	MIL-STD-202G Table 214-I, Test Condition Letter C 1.5 Hours Per Axis
High Temperature Burn In	Temperature +85°C for 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.

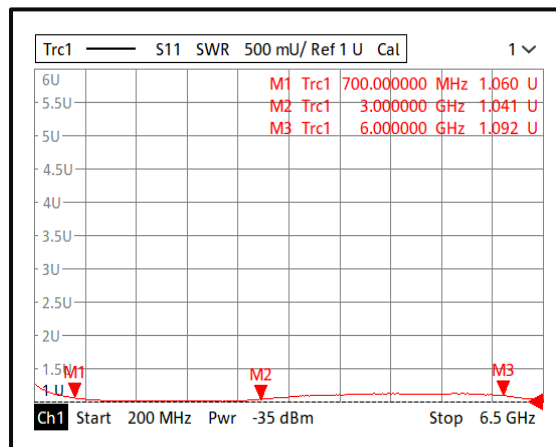
**For vibration testing details please see additional information section.

Typical Performance Plots

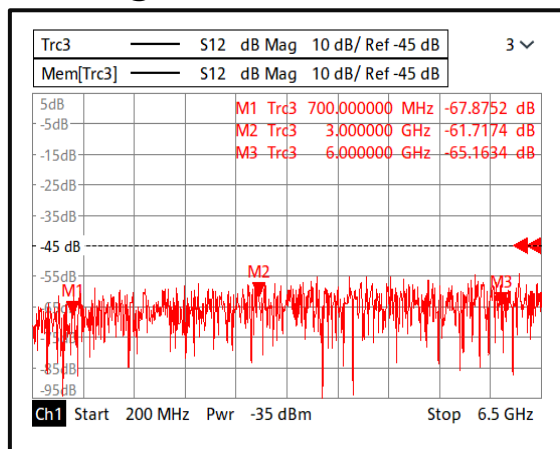
Gain@+25°C



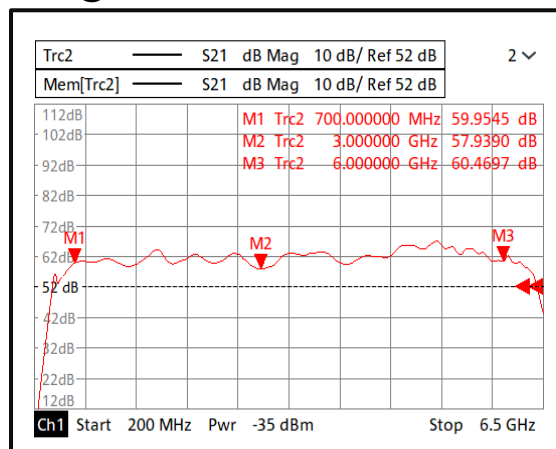
Input VSWR @+25°C



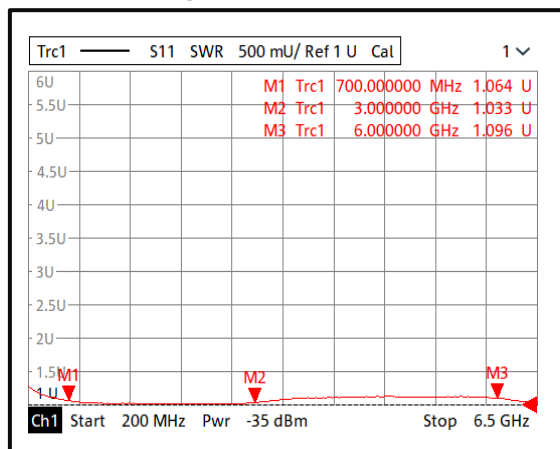
Isolation@+25°C



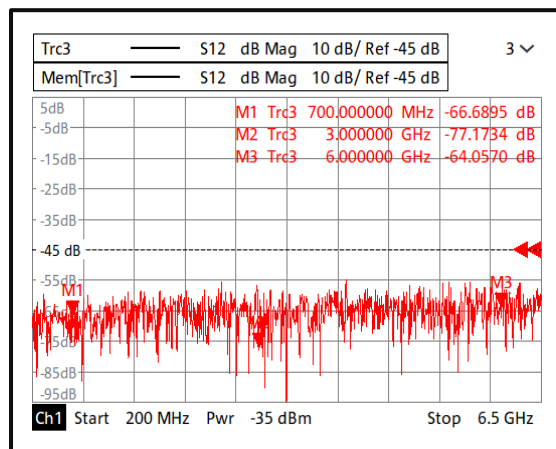
Gain@-40°C



Input VSWR @-40°C



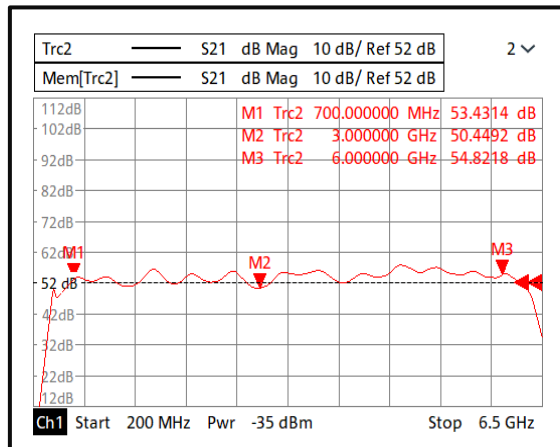
Isolation@-40°C



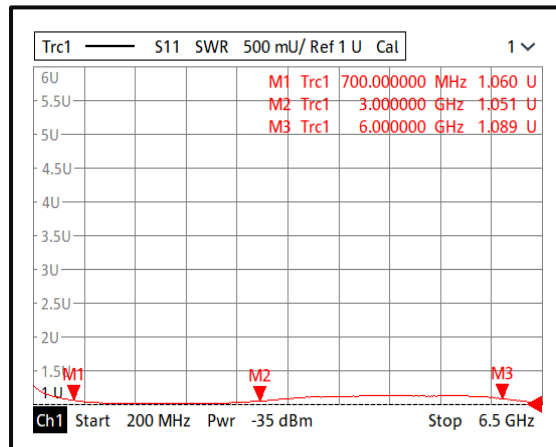
Note: Small signal VNA measurements include attenuators to protect equipment

Typical Performance Plots

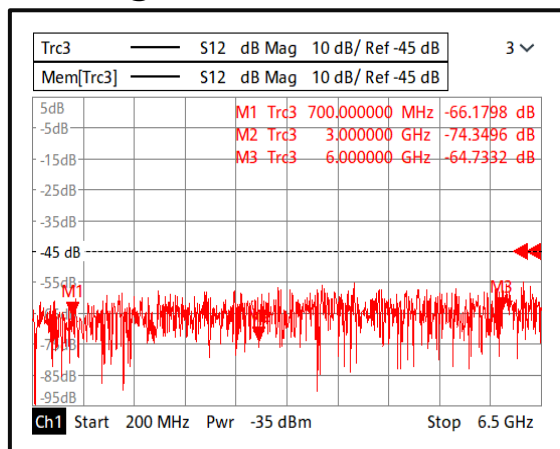
Gain@+70°C



Input VSWR @+70°C



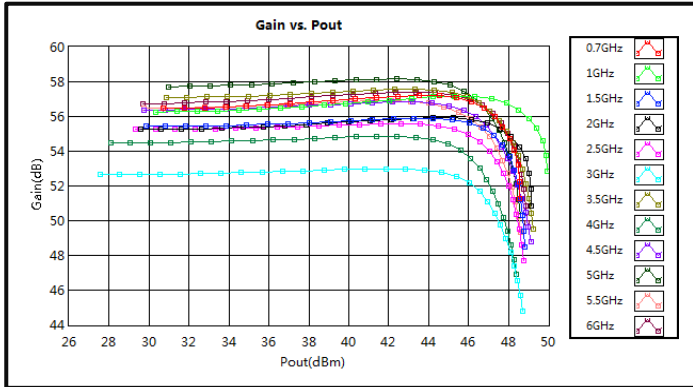
Isolation@+70°C



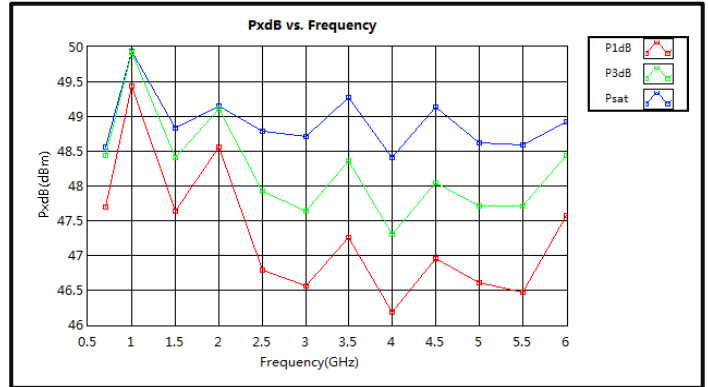
Note: Small signal VNA measurements include attenuators to protect equipment

Typical Performance Plots

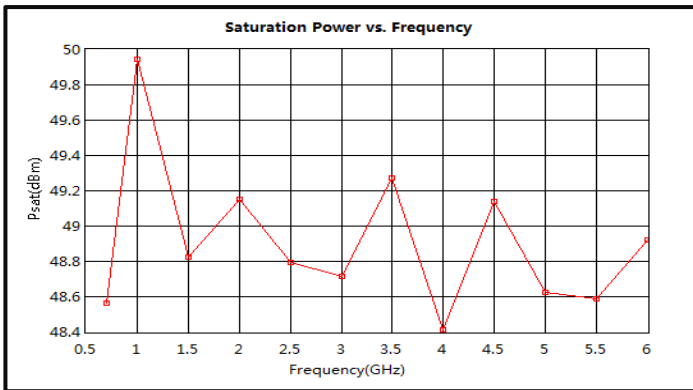
Gain vs. Output Power CW



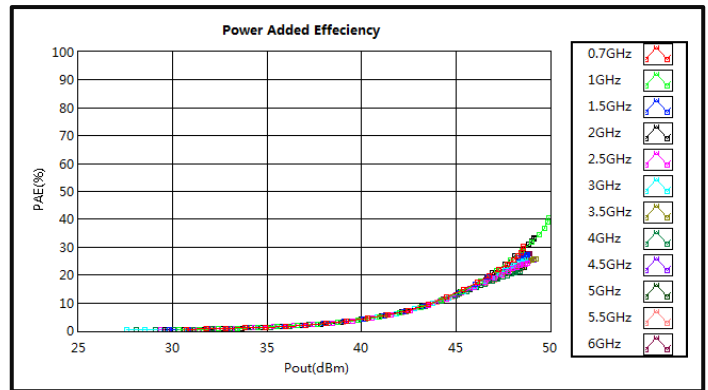
PndB vs. Frequency CW



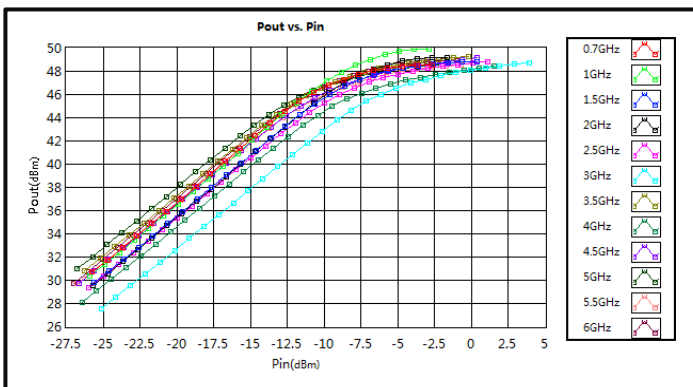
Saturation Power vs. Frequency CW



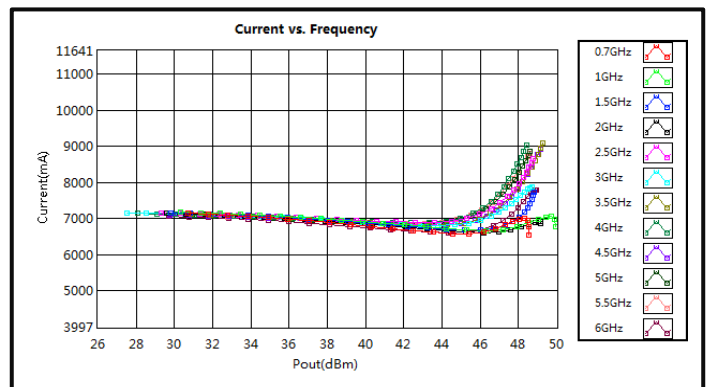
Power Added Efficiency CW



Pout vs. Pin CW

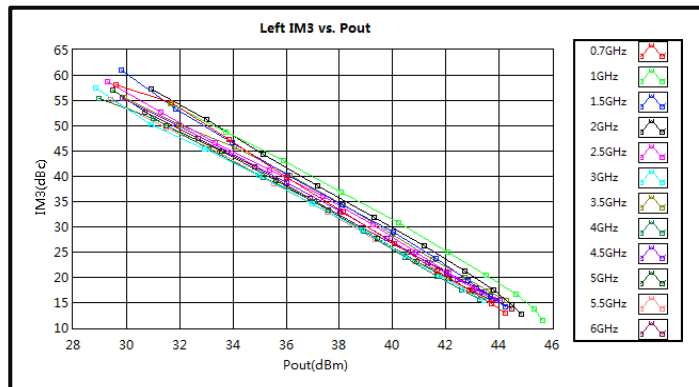


Current vs. Frequency CW

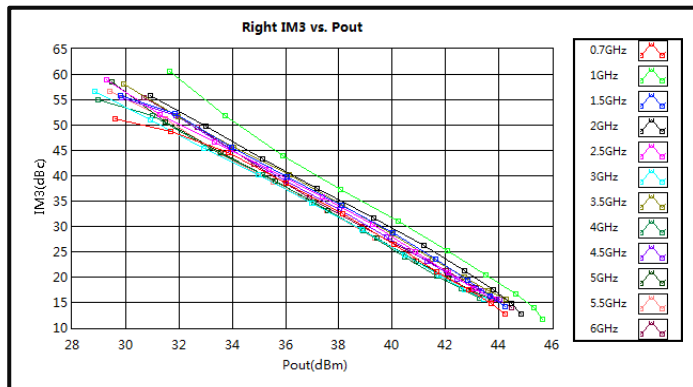


Typical Performance Plots

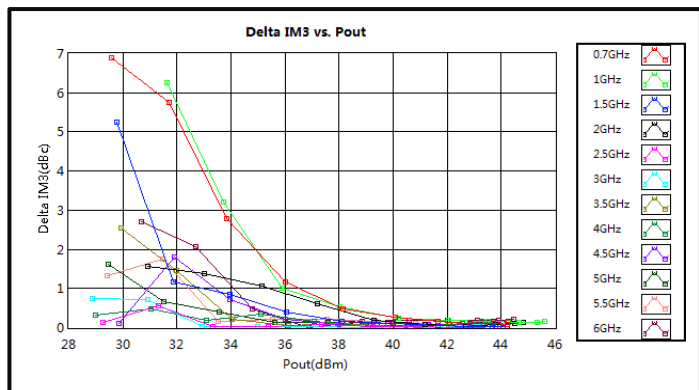
Left IM3 vs. Pout



Right IM3 vs. Pout



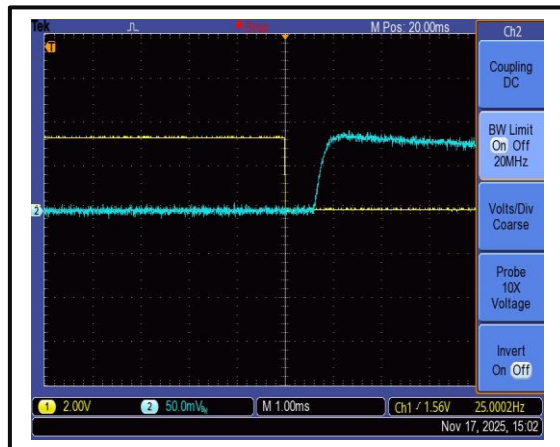
Delta IM3 vs. Pout



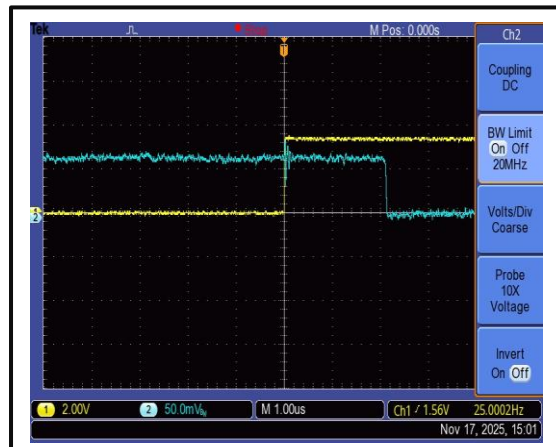
Note: IM3 test performed with 1MHz tone spacing

Typical Performance Plots

The Gates Open Time is 1 ms @+25°C

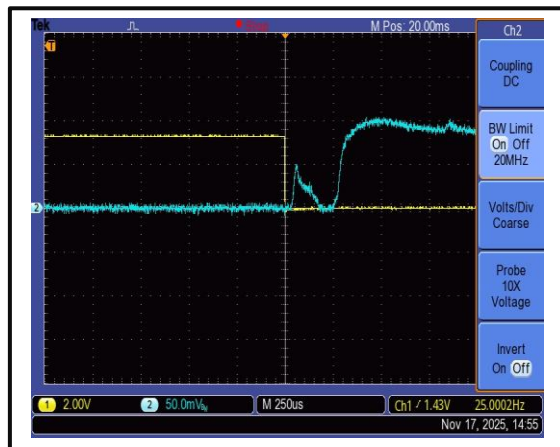


The Gates Closure Time is 2.5 us @+25°C

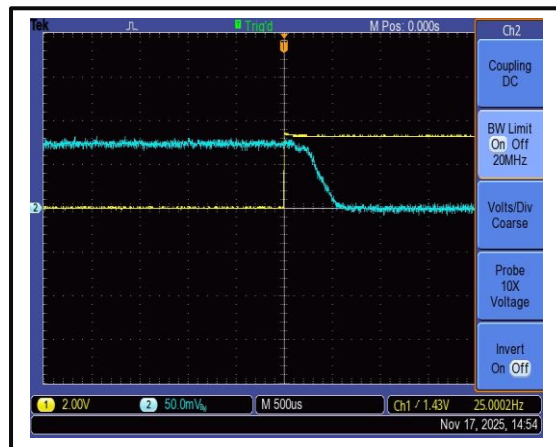


The gate control port: D-sub 15 PIN #14 (Gate Disable).
The yellow curve is the gate control signal, the blue curve is RF output envelope.

The Drains Open Time is 500 us @+25°C

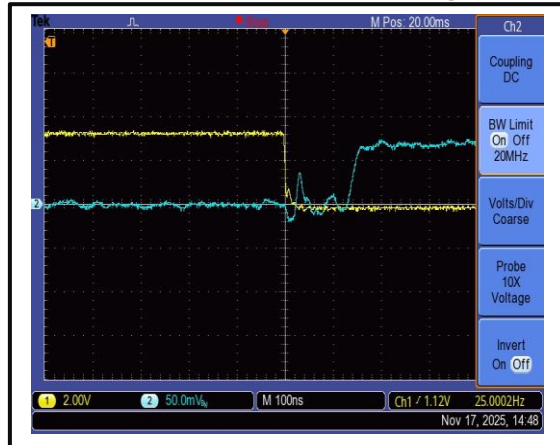


The Drains Closure Time is 500 us @+25°C

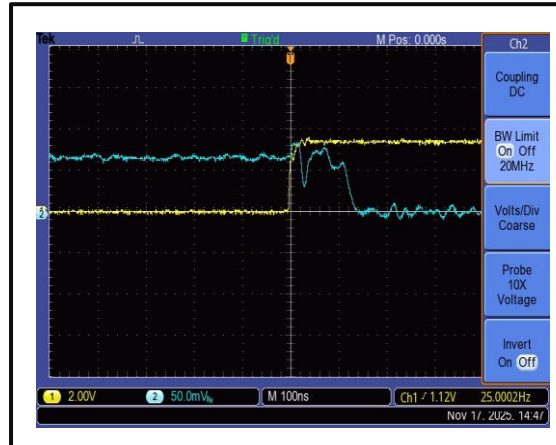


The drain control port: D-sub 15 PIN #13 (Drain Disable).
The yellow curve is the drain control signal, the blue curve is RF output envelope.

The RF Switch On Time is 150 ns @+25°C



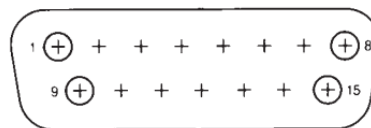
The RF Switch Off Time is 150 ns @+25°C



Switch control port: D-sub 15 PIN #12 (Switch Disable).
The yellow curve is the switch control signal, the blue curve is RF output envelope.

Protection Connector Table

Male D-Sub is on the housing
The mating Female part number: 172-E15-203R001

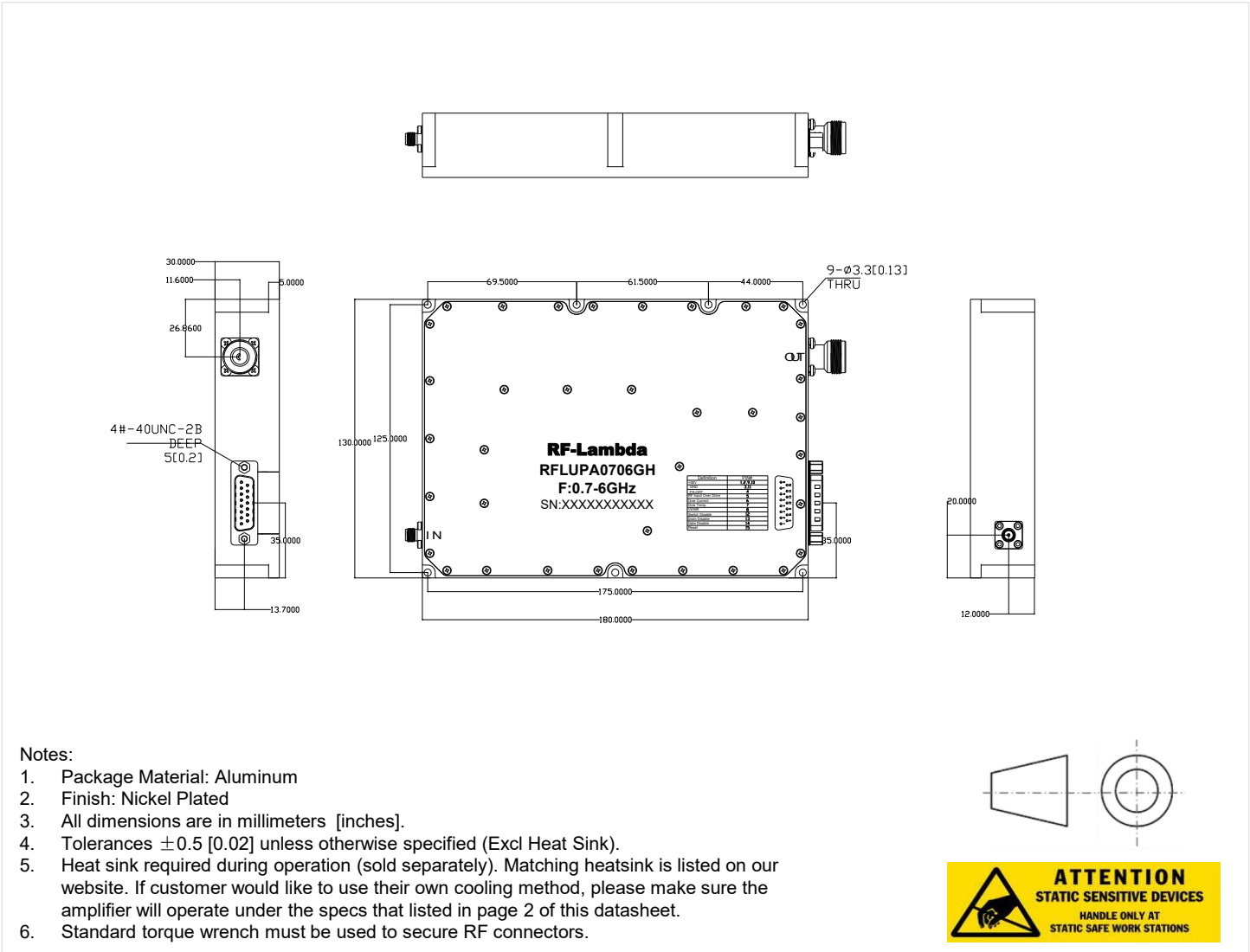


Pin #	Name	Function	Initial State	Description	Applied
1,2,9,10	VDD	Power Supply	+36V	+36V DC Supply Voltage	Yes
3,11	GND	Ground	GND	Ground	Yes
4	PA_OFF	Indicator	LOW	Amplifier working state, high level is off	Yes
5	RF Input Over Drive	Indicator	LOW	Pin will be latched to logic HIGH when input signal is over limit	Yes
6	Over Current	Indicator	LOW	Pin will be latched to logic HIGH when drain current limit is reached or current imbalance	Yes
7	Over Temp	Indicator	LOW	Pin will be latched to logic HIGH when amplifier is driven over temperature	Yes
8	VSWR	Indicator	LOW	Pin will be latched to logic HIGH when output reflection is over limit	No
12	Switch Disable	Control	LOW	Applying logic HIGH disconnect RF signal of amplifiers	Yes
13	Drain Disable	Control	LOW	Applying logic HIGH disable drains of amplifiers	Yes
14	Gate Disable	Control	LOW	Applying logic HIGH disable gates of amplifiers	Yes
15	Reset	Control	HIGH	Resets PA when logic LOW is applied and released	Yes

Notes:

- HIGH/LOW voltages are standard TTL signals 0.0V-0.8V = LOW. 2.8V-5V = HIGH. Input current is 10uA.
- Matching connector and cable will be shipped with the product.
- Applied=Yes means the feature is included. Applied=No means the feature is not included with this model.
- Indicator output signals can source 24mA.

Outline Drawing



Packing List

ID	Description	QTY
1	Fig a. DB15 cable (RFCBLADB15)	1
2	Fig b. Screws (#4-40*5+6)	2



Fig a.



Fig b.

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
RFLUPA0706GH	Standard	0.7GHz-6GHz 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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