



# Power Amplifier

## Model: PA-2G-6G-100-L

2-6GHz 100W CW

Ultrabroad frequency range, high performance and exceptional RF characteristics

### Features:

- Frequency range: 2-6GHz
- High output power at saturation, 100W Min.
- High gain, 50 dB Min.
- 50 Ohm Matched Input / Output.

### Applications:

- Cellular
- PCN
- GSM
- ISM
- Lab Test

### Product Overview:

The PA-2G-6G-100-L is a power amplifier with a minimum power gain of 50 dB and a minimum  $P_{sat}$  of 100W across the frequency range of 2 to 6 GHz. The DC power requirement for the amplifier is +28 VDC/800 W. The input port configuration offers coax adapter structure with SMA female and output port configuration offers coax adapter structure with N Female.



## Electrical Specifications at 25°C:

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Frequency range	2		6	GHz
Power Gain	50			dB
Gain Flatness		±3		dB
Output Psat	50			dBm
Spurious			-60	dBc
Harmonic		-10		dBc
Input VSWR			2.0	:1
DC Voltage		+28		V DC
Power Consumption			800	W
Impedance		50		Ohms

## Mechanical Specifications:

Parameter	Value	Notes
Operating Temperature*	-20°C to +50°C	
Non-operating Temperature*	-30°C to +60°C	
Relative humidity	95	%
RF Input/Output Connector	SMA Female/N Female	
DC Power Interface	Y50DX-1404	
Communication Interface	J30J-0ZKP	feet
Altitude	10,000	feet
Shock / Vibration(MIL-STD-810F)	25g rms (15 degree 2KHz) endurance, 1 hour per axis	
Shock(non operating)	20G for 11msc half sin wave,3 axis both directions	
Dimensions W x H x D	300*264*120	mm
Weight	10	Kg

\*Note: For a wider temperature range, please consult the manufacturer.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings:

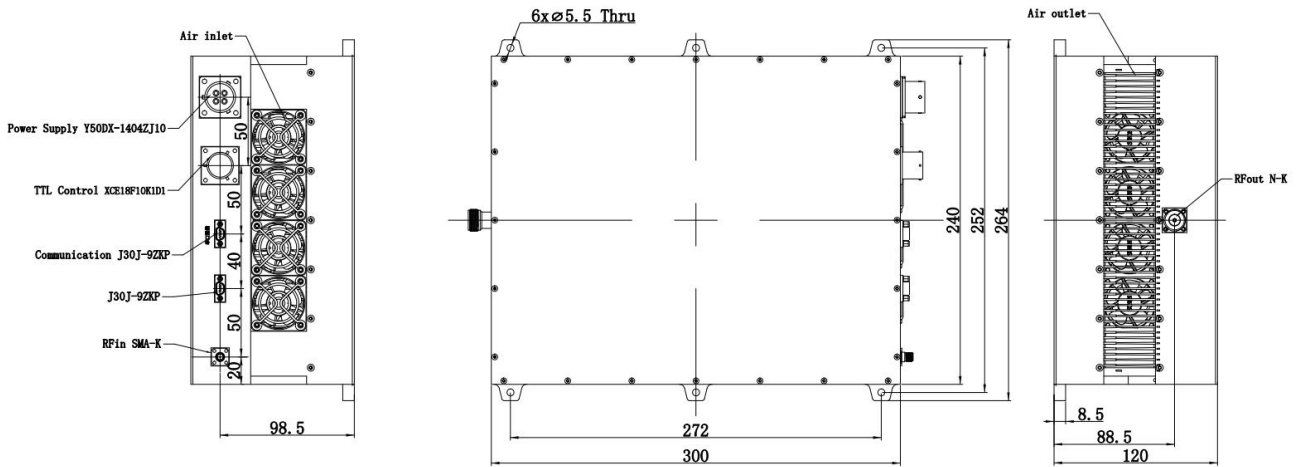
Parameter	Value
Supply Bias Voltage	+28 V
RF Input Power	+10 dBm
ESD sensitivity (HBm)	Class 0, passed 150V



## Outline Drawing:

Unit:mm

PA-2G-6G-100-L-HS



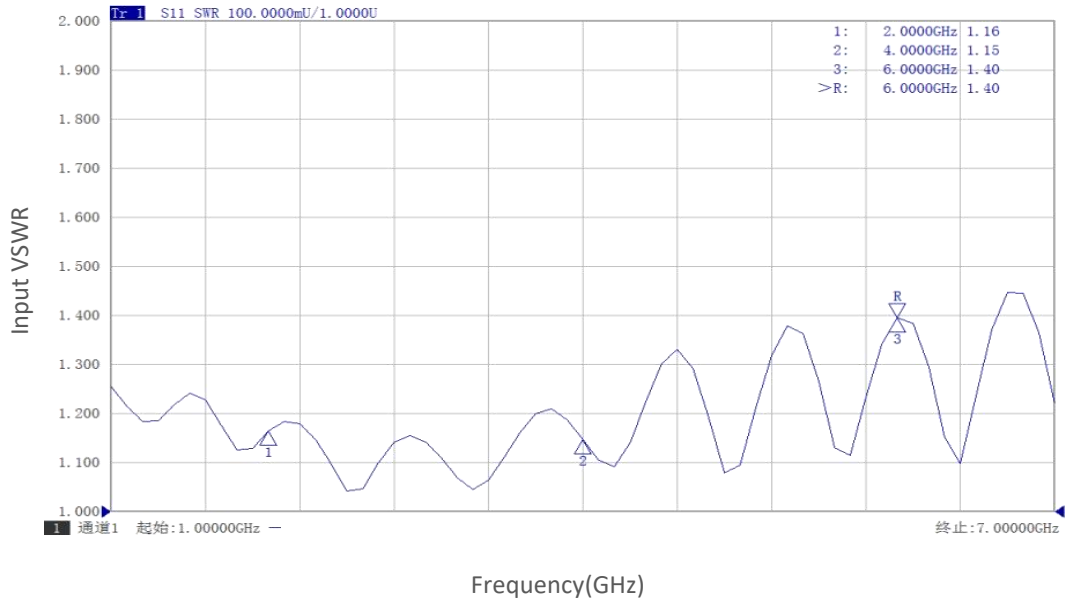
## Ordering Information:

Base Number	Description	Optional
PA-2G-6G-100-L	Power Amplifier, 2-6GHz, Gain:50dB,Psat:100W,+28V DC	Without Heatsink

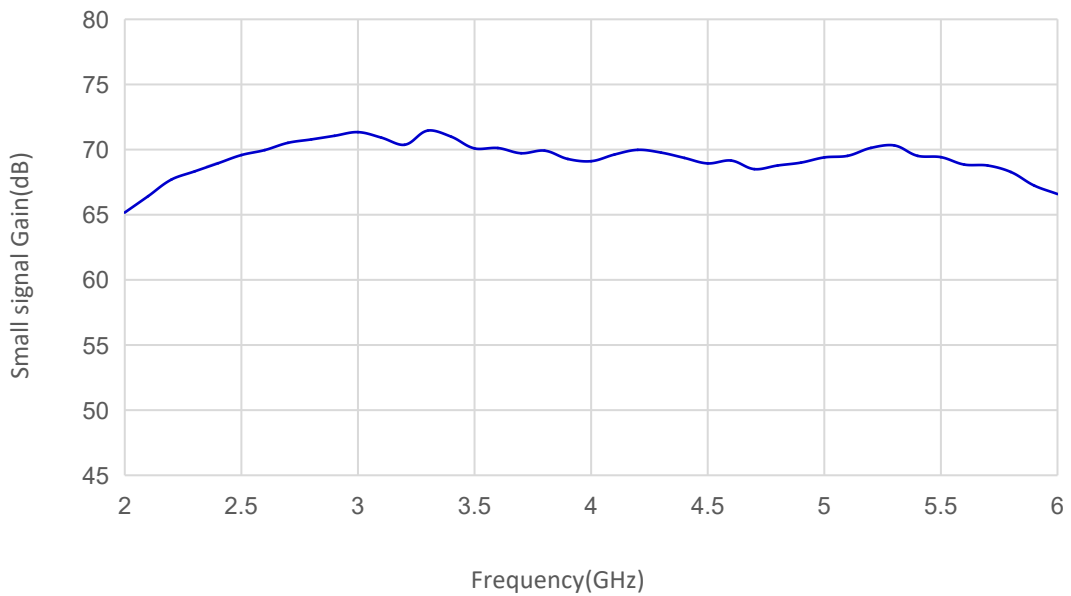


## Typical Performance Data:

### Input VSWR vs Frequency



### Small Signal Gain vs Frequency

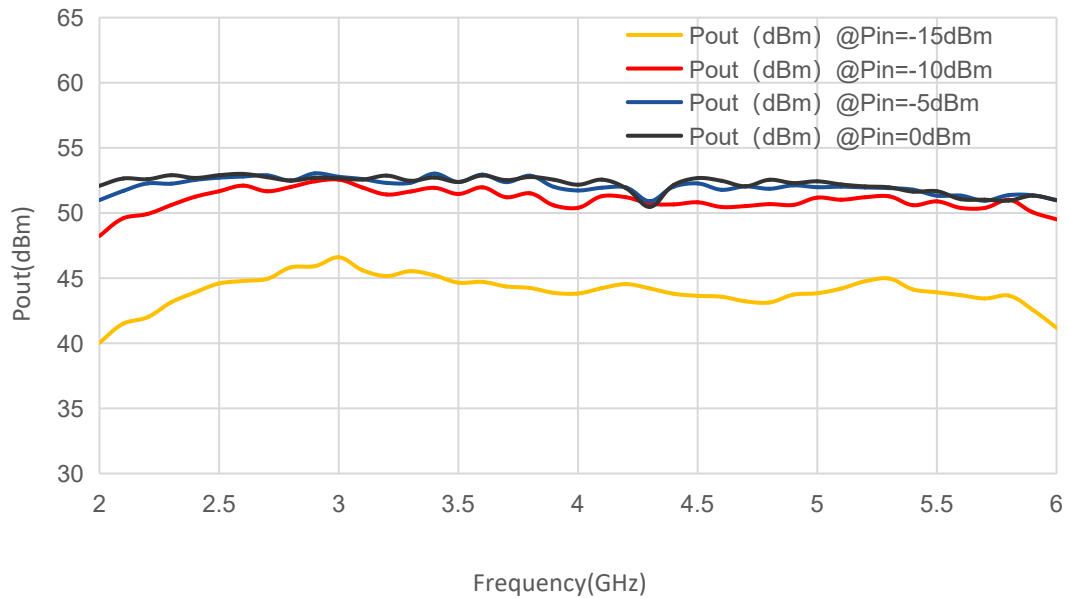


Note: Above data is for ref only, actual data may vary from unit to unit depending on operating environment and other factors like material lots etc.

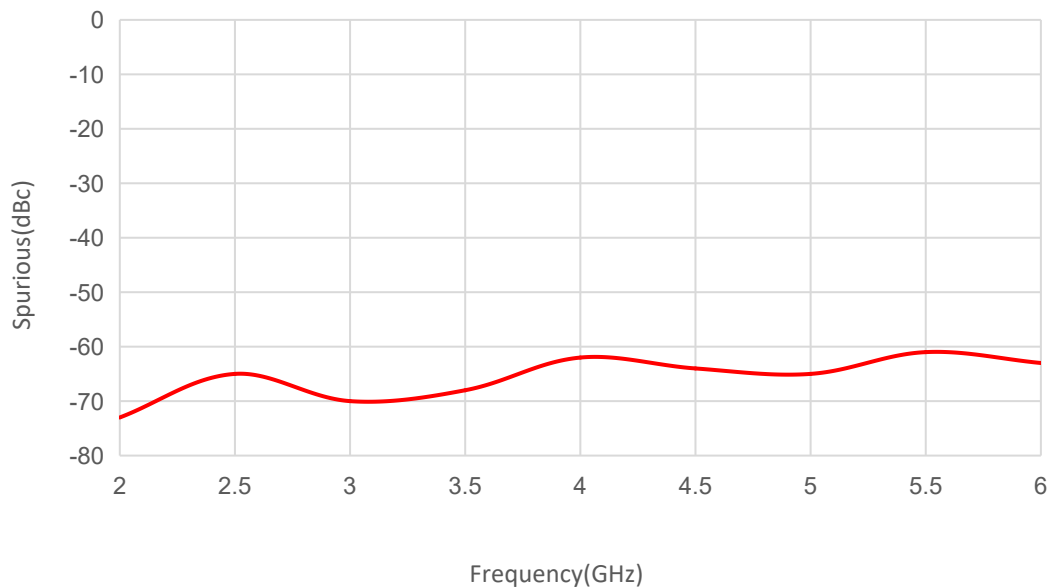


## Typical Performance Data:

### Pout vs Frequency



### Spurious vs Frequency

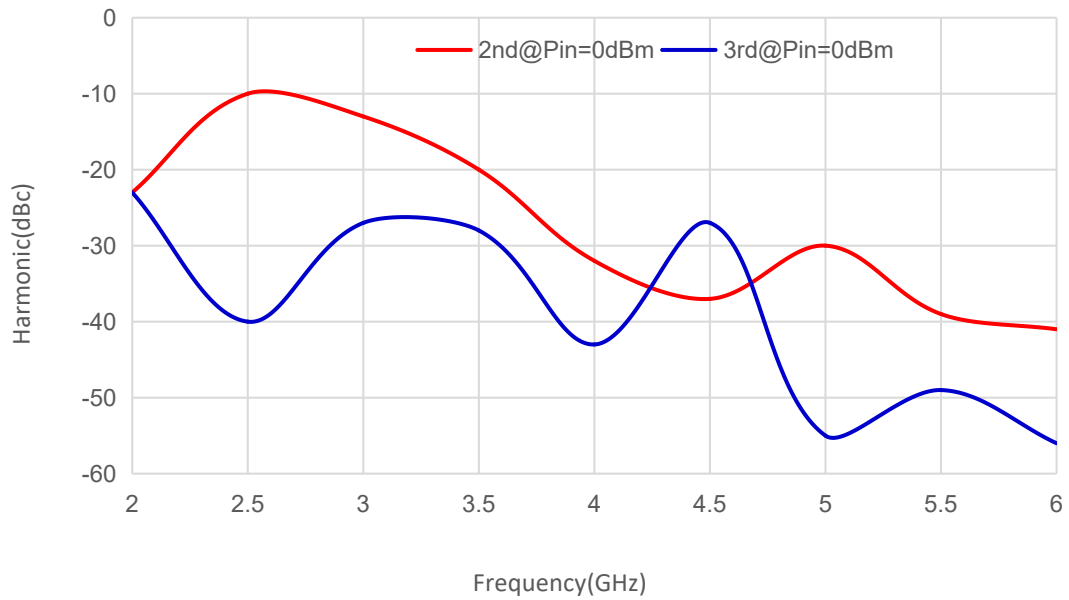


Note: Above data is for ref only, actual data may vary from unit to unit depending on operating environment and other factors like material lots etc.



## Typical Performance Data:

### Harmonic vs Frequency



Note: Above data is for ref only, actual data may vary from unit to unit depending on operating environment and other factors like material lots etc.