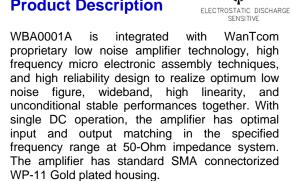
## **Key Features**



### 1 ~ 300 MHz

- 0.8 dB Noise Figure
- 22.0 dBm Output P<sub>1dB</sub>
- 28.0 dB Gain
- +/- 0.20 dB Gain Flatness
- 1.5:1 VSWR
- Single power supply
- >34 years MTBF
- RoHS Compliance
- Meet MIL-STD-202g

## **Product Description**



# **Applications**

- · Radio Infrastructures
- SW Communications
- FM

CAUTION:

- Measurement
- Fixed Wireless



### **Specifications**

Summary of the electrical specifications WBA0001A at room temperature

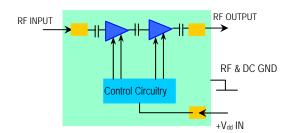
Index	Testing Item	Symbol	Test Constraints	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
1	Gain	S <sub>21</sub>	1 – 300 MHz	26	28	30	dB
2	Gain Variation	ΔG	1 – 300 MHz		+/- 0.20	+/-0.4	dB
3	Noise Figure	NF	10 – 30 MHz		2.0	3.0	٩D
			30 – 300 MHz		0.8	1.3	dB
4	Input & Output VSWR	SWR <sub>1</sub>	1 – 300 MHz		1.5:1	2:1	Ratio
5	Output VSWR	SWR <sub>2</sub>	1 – 300 MHz		1.5:1	2:1	Ratio
6	Reverse Isolation	S <sub>12</sub>	1 – 300 MHz		30		dB
7	Output Power 1dB Compression Point	P <sub>1dB</sub>	1 – 300 MHz	19	22		dBm
8	Current Consumption	I <sub>dd</sub>	$V_{dd}$		75		mA
9	Power Supply Voltage	V <sub>dd</sub>	WBA0001A	+4.7	+5.0	+5.3	.,
			WBA0001B	+9	+15	+16	V
10	Thermal Resistance	R <sub>th,c</sub>	Junction to case			40	°C/W
11	Operating Temperature	To		-40		+85	°C
12	Maximum Input RF CW Power	P <sub>IN, MAX</sub>	DC – 6 GHz			15	dBm

# **Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameters	Units	Ratings
DC Power Supply Voltage	V	6 (+16 V for WBA0001B)
Drain Current	mA	150
Total Power Dissipation	W	1.2
RF Input Power	dBm	15
Junction Temperature	°C	150
Storage Temperature	°C	-55 ~ 125
Operating Temperature	°C	-40 ~ 85
Thermal Resistance	°C/W	40

Operation of this device above any one of these parameters may cause permanent damage.

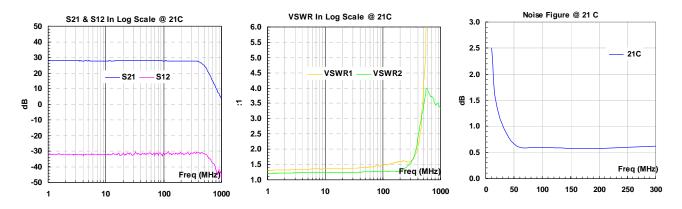
# **Functional Block Diagram**

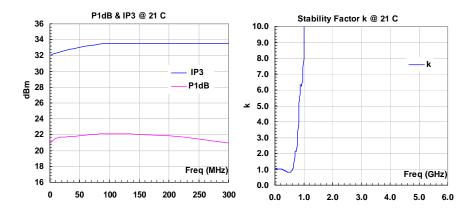


## **Ordering Information**

Model Number	Vdd
WBA0001A	+5.0V
WBA0001B	+9 ~ +16V

# **Typical Data:**



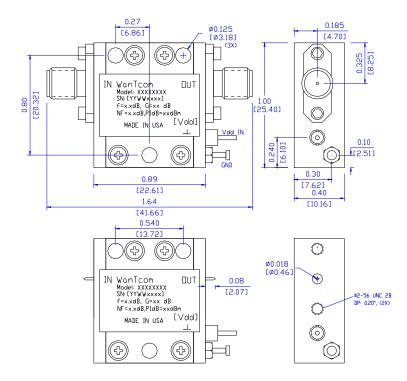


## **Outline, WP-11 Housing**

UNITS: INCH

[mm]
BODY: Brass
Finish: Gold Plating
RF Connector: SMA F Gold Field

V<sub>dd</sub> PWR: Replaceable Feed through



## **Application Notes:**

#### A. ESD Safe

Always handle the amplifier at ESD safe environment! ESD may damage the amplifier permanently.

### **B. SMA Torque Wrench Selection**

Always use a torque wrench with  $5 \sim 6$  inch-lb coupling torque setting for mating the SMA cables to the amplifier. Never use torque more than 8 inch-lb wrench for tightening the mating cable to the connector. Otherwise, the permanent damage may occur to the SMA connectors of the amplifier. 8710-1582 (5 inch-lb) is one of the ideal torque wrench choice from Agilent Technology.

### C. DC Power Line Connection

Strip the insulation layer at the end of DC power supply wire. The stripped distance should be in the range of 0.100" to 0.200". The 24 ~ 26 American Wire Gauge wire is suitable. Wound the stripped terminal wire about 1 turn only on the DC feed thru center pin. Solder the wounded wire and the center pin together. Make sure use smaller soldering iron tip such as 0.010" for this process soldering. Excessive heat and large tip may damage the feed thru pin. Clean the soldering area by Q-tip with alcohol to remove the flux and residue.

Repeat the process to solder the DC return wire on the ground turret with higher temperature and larger soldering tip such as 0.020".

#### D. Mounting the Amplifier

Use three pieces of #4-40 with longer than 9/16" screws for mounting the amplifier on a metal-based chase. Flat and spring washers are needed to prevent the screw loosening during the shock and vibration tests. Always use the appropriate torque setting of the power screwdriver to mount them.

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