

QLA-1000-26500-20-30

1~26.5GHz, 20dB, 3.0dB

Features:

- * Broadband
- * Low Noise

Applications:

- * Wireless
- * Receiver
- * Laboratory Test
- * Radar



Description

This product series features ultra-wideband low-noise amplifiers (LNAs) operating from 1 to 26.5GHz. The lineup includes:

- LNA modules powered by 5-15V DC, where increasing supply voltage enhances gain and output power;
- LNA systems with integrated switching-mode power supplies (SMPS) accepting 85-265V AC input, recommended for most applications;
- LNA systems employing linear-regulated power supplies for 220V AC operation, delivering optimal performance where extreme power purity is critical.

Electrical

Frequency:	1~26.5GHz
Gain:	20dB min.
Gain Flatness:	±1dB typ.
Output Power (P1dB):	14dBm typ.
Output Power (Psat):	15dBm typ.
Noise Figure:	3.0dB typ.
Spurious:	-60dBc max.
VSWR:	1.8 typ.
Reverse Isolation:	-50dB typ.
Voltage:	+5V DC (Outline A) +6~15V DC (Outline B) 85~265V AC (Outline C) 220V AC (Outline D)
Current:	90mA typ. (Outline A, B)
Impedance:	50Ω

Absolute Maximum Ratings*1

RF Input Power:	+18dBm
Voltage:	+6V (Outline A) +20V (Outline B)

[1] Permanent damage may occur if any of these limits are exceeded.

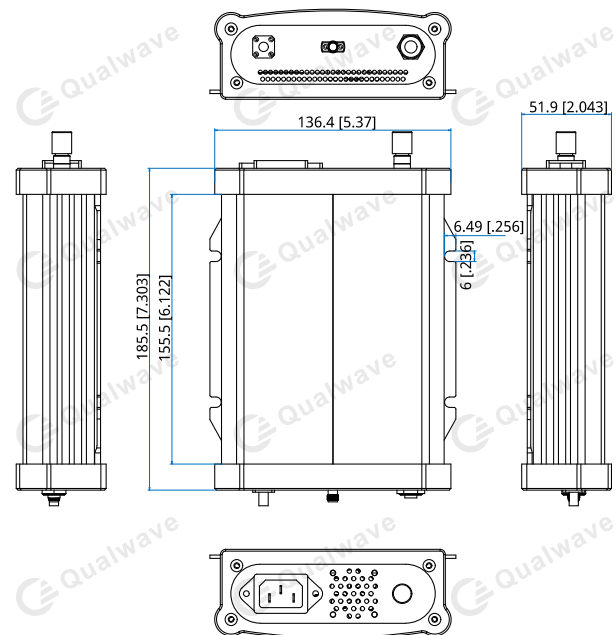
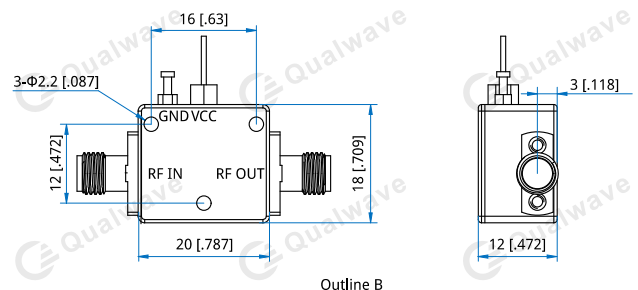
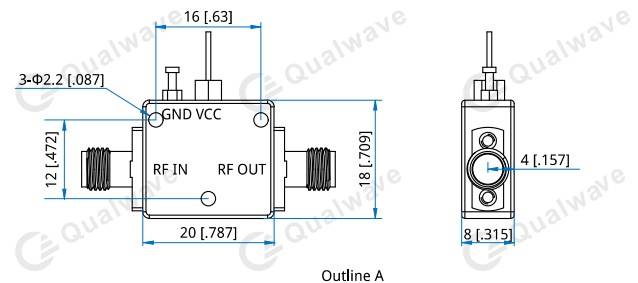
Mechanical

RF Connectors: SMA Female (Removable)

Environmental

Operating Temperature:	-45~+85°C
Non-operating Temperature:	-55~+125°C

Outline Drawings



How To Order

QLA-1000-26500-20-30 - Outline A

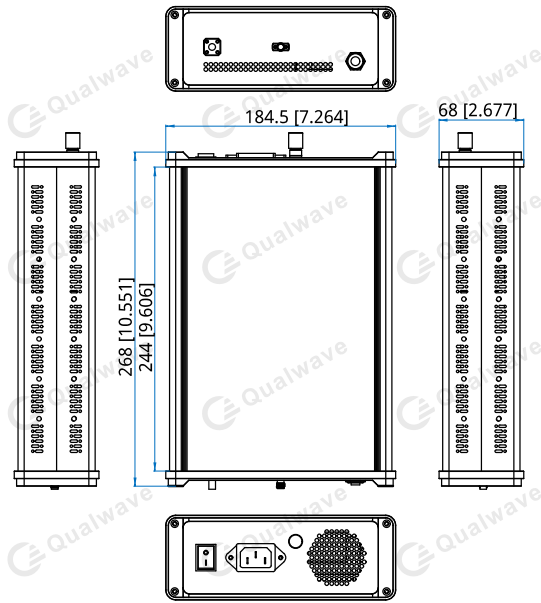
QLA-1000-26500-20-30-1 - Outline B

QLAS-1000-26500-20-30 - Outline C, AC-powered unit integrates a switching-mode power supply.

QLAS-1000-26500-20-30-1 - Outline D, AC-powered unit integrates a linear-regulated power supply.

Customization is available upon request.

Low Noise Amplifier

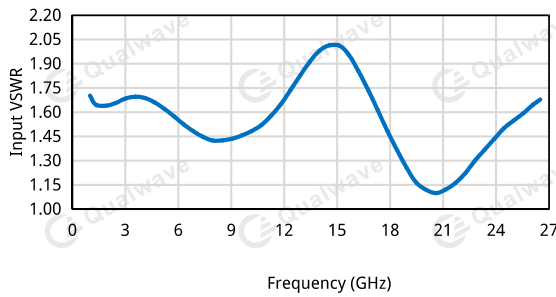


Outline D: Enclosure 0-000006

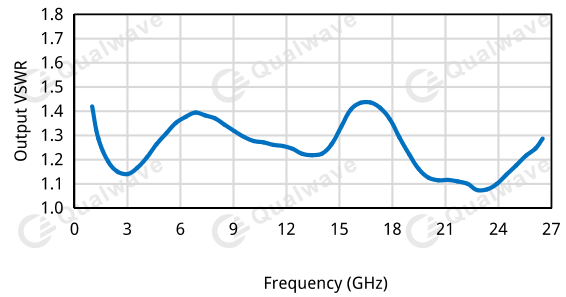
Unit: mm [in] Tolerance: $\pm 0.5\text{mm}$ [$\pm 0.02\text{in}$]

Typical Performance Curves

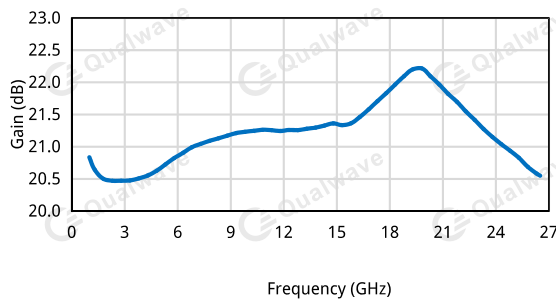
Input VSWR vs. Frequency



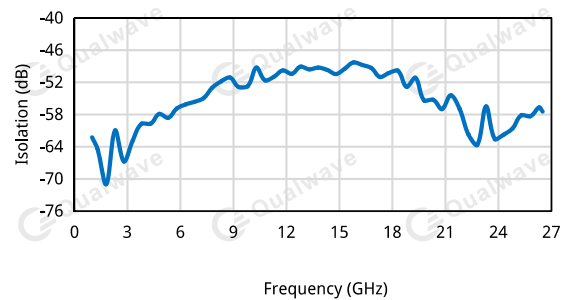
Output VSWR vs. Frequency



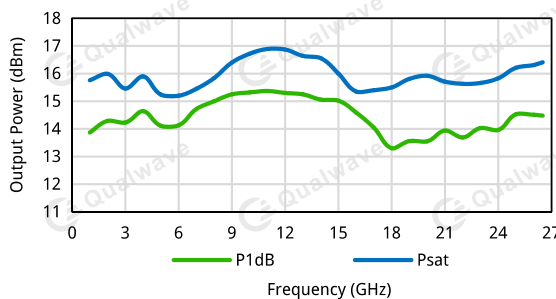
Gain vs. Frequency



Isolation vs. Frequency



Output Power vs. Frequency



Noise Figure vs. Frequency

