Low-Noise Amplifier Series

Amplifiers



Application

Our Low-Noise Amplifier (LNA) series includes LNAs and redundant LNA/LNB systems (C-, X-, Ku- or Ka-Band). They meet or exceed system requirements for commercial geosynchronous satellites worldwide. Their compact design and rugged construction make them ideal for transportable applications and severe environments. The LNAs have a comprehensive set of options to accommodate systems ranging from Very Small Amplifier Terminal (VSATs) to major earth stations. The redundant LNA/LNB systems include primary and backup LNA(B)s and an automatic switching controller. In case of primary LNA/LNB failure, fast automatic switchover to the backup LNA/LNB minimizes downtime.

Technology

The amplifiers incorporate both HEMT devices for low-noise temperature performance and GaAs FET devices for low intermodulation. The units use surface mounted components for robotic manufacturing techniques, thereby insuring maximum product consistency and enhanced reliability. XLNA includes integrated filtering to address adjacent power issues peculiar to demanding X-Band terminals.

Reliability

The amplifier series utilizes proprietary circuitry and high-quality components to achieve an MTBF in excess of 160,000 hours. Each unit is subjected to a 72-hour burn-in and temperature cycled from -40 to 140°F (-40 to +60°C).

Construction

The LNAs are housed in waterproof enclosures with small profiles to better accommodate redundancy configurations. The enclosures also provide a pressurizable, integral waveguide flange.

Subsystems

1+1 (one backup for one primary) and 1+2 (one backup for two primary) redundant LNA and LNB systems are available (refer to DST datasheet for available LNBs) complete with mounting plate, brackets and indoor Redundancy Controller/Power Supply (transmit reject filters, cables and other integration materials are offered as required).

KI NIA

Specifications

Frequency					
CLNA & REDCLNA	3.4 to 4.2 GHz 3.625 to 4.2 GHz 3.625 to 4.8 GHz (45K only) 4.5 to 4.8 GHz				
XLNA & REDXLNA	7.25 to 7.75 GHz				
KLNA & REDKLNA	10.95 to 12.75 GHz 10.70 to 12.75 GHz				
KaLNA & REDKLNA	19.7 to 21.2 GHz 20.2 to 21.2 GHz 17.852 to 18.588 GHz 18.372to 19.271 GHz				
Noise Temperature					
CLNA	30, 35, 40, 45 K				
XLNA	40, 45 K				
KLNA	65, 70, 80, 85 K				
KaLNA	110, 120, 130, 150 K				
Gain	50, 60 dB				
Overall Stability (Over Temp. & Frequency)					
CLNA	\pm .75 dB from 3.625 to 4.2 GHz				
	± 1 dB from 3.4 to 4.2 GHz 0.40 dB p-p over 40 MHz				
REDCLNA	± 1.5 dB over Full Band typical 0.50 dB p-p over 40 MHz typical				
XLNA	± 1.5 dB over Full Band typical 0.50 dB p-p over 40 MHz typical				
REDXLNA	± 2 dB over Full Band typical 1 dB p-p over 40 MHz typical				

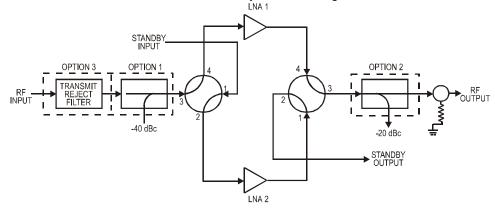
KLINA	= 1.0 42 0101 1 411 24114	
	0.75 dB p-p over 40 MHz	
REDKLNA	± 2 dB over Full Band typical	
	1 dB p-p over 40 MHz typical	
KaLNA	± 2.0 dB over Full Band	
	1 dB p-p over 40 MHz	
REDKaLNA	± 2.5 dB over Full Band typical	
INLUNALINA		
NEDNALIVA	1.5 dB p-p over 40 MHz typical	
REDRALIVA	1.5 dB p-p over 40 MHz typical	
Third Order Intercept	1.5 dB p-p over 40 MHz typical +20 dBm (+30 dBm opt. for XLNA)	
Third Order Intercept	+20 dBm (+30 dBm opt. for XLNA)	
Third Order Intercept AM-PM Conversion	+20 dBm (+30 dBm opt. for XLNA) 0.05°/dB @ -5 dBm(@ -10 dBm for KaLNA)	
Third Order Intercept AM-PM Conversion Linear Group Delay	+20 dBm (+30 dBm opt. for XLNA) 0.05°/dB @ -5 dBm(@ -10 dBm for KaLNA) 0.01 ns/MHz (XLNA - ± .05 ns/MHz)	
Third Order Intercept AM-PM Conversion Linear Group Delay Parabolic Group Delay	+20 dBm (+30 dBm opt. for XLNA) 0.05°/dB @ -5 dBm(@ -10 dBm for KaLNA) 0.01 ns/MHz (XLNA - ± .05 ns/MHz) 0.001 ns/MHz ² (XLNA - ± .005 ns/MHz ²)	

Input Waveguide			
CLNA & REDCLNA	CPR229		
XLNA & REDXLNA	CPR112		
KLNA & REDKLNA	WR75		
KaLNA & REDKaLNA	WR42		
Output Connector (C,X, Ku)	Type N Standard, Optional SMA		
Output Connector (Ka)	SMA		
Operating Temp.	-40 to 140°F (-40 to +60°C)		
Input Power	+12 to +24 VDC @ 120 mA		
Power Connector	Coaxial or PTA02A-9-4P		

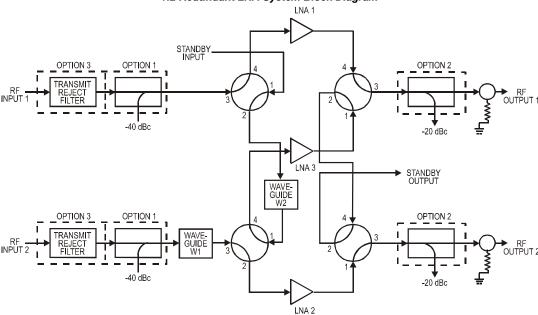


System Diagrams

1:1 Redundant LNA System Block Diagram



1:2 Redundant LNA System Block Diagram



Typical System Noise Temperature Calculation

1:1 Redundant LNA System

T_{system} = T_{LNA} + T_{SWITCH} + T_{OPTION 3} + T_{OPTION 1}

1:2 Redundant LNA System

RF Input 1:LNA online signal path

T_{system} = T_{LNA} + T_{SWITCH} + T_{OPTION 3} + T_{OPTION 1}
RF Input 1:LNA 3 online signal path (LNA 1 Standby)

 $T_{\text{system}} = T_{\text{LNA}} + 2^*T_{\text{SWITCH}} + T_{\text{W2}} + T_{\text{OPTION 3}} + T_{\text{OPTION 1}}$ RF Input 2:LNA 2 online signal path

 $T_{\text{system}} = T_{\text{LNA}} = T_{\text{W1}} + T_{\text{SWITCH}} + T_{\text{OPTION 3}} + T_{\text{OPTION 1}}$ RF Input 1:LNA 3 online signal path (LNA 2 Standby)

T_{system} = T_{LNA} + 2*T_{SWITCH} + T_{W1} + T_{W2} + T_{OPTION 3} + T_{OPTION 1}

Typical Noise Temperature in Kelvin at 23°C					
Band (GHz)	3.62 – 4.205	3.4 – 4.2	10.7 – 12.75	Ka-Band	
	WR-229	WR-229	WR-75	WR-42	
TSWITCH	1.50	1.50	3.50	10.00	
TW1	1.50	1.50	4.00	7.00	
TW2	1.50	1.50	4.00	7.00	
TOPTION1	0.50	0.50	2.00	10.00	
TOPTION3	2.40	7.00	7.00	NA	