

LINEAR WIDEBAND POWER AMPLIFIER



Model – MB1.0030M494024

General Description:

Elite RF's **MB Series** amplifier is a wideband power amplifier designed for CW/Pulse signals fabricated on GaN on SiC process and can operate up to **30 MHz**. These amplifiers offer high power density, multi octave performance, low thermal resistance, and wideband performance. They can be widely used for military and commercial applications.

Like all Elite RF amplifiers, this product comes with an industry leading warranty.



80 watts 1 to 30 MHz 24 VDC

Features

Wide Freq. Range
High Output Power
High Gain
High Reverse Isolation
Built-in Protection

Indicator options

DC Power
Temp Fault

Protections

Thermal Overload
Over Voltage
Reverse Polarity

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Frequency Range	BW	1		30	MHz
Output Power CW	Psat		80		Watt
Output Power at 1 dB Compression	P1dB		40		Watt
Small Signal Gain	Gp		40		dB
Gain Flatness	Delta Gp 1		+/- 3		dB
Input VSWR	S11		2:1		Ratio
IMD @1watt/tone @ 1MHz spacing @ 20 MHz	IP3		52		dBm
Harmonics	H		-20		dBc
Spurious Signals	Spur		-60		dBc
Operating Voltage	VDC	23	24	25	VDC
Current at 80 watts	Current		8		Amps
Class of Operation	C		AB		Class
Noise Figure	NF		7		dB
Large Signal Gain	Lsg		38		dB
Max Load VSWR @ 80 Watts	ML		6:1		Ratio

ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating Case Temperature	Tc	-20		+60	Deg. C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-40		+85	Deg. C
Relative Humidity (non-condensing)	RH			95	%
Altitude	ALT			10,000	Feet
Vibration/Shock	VI /SH				Normal Truck Transport

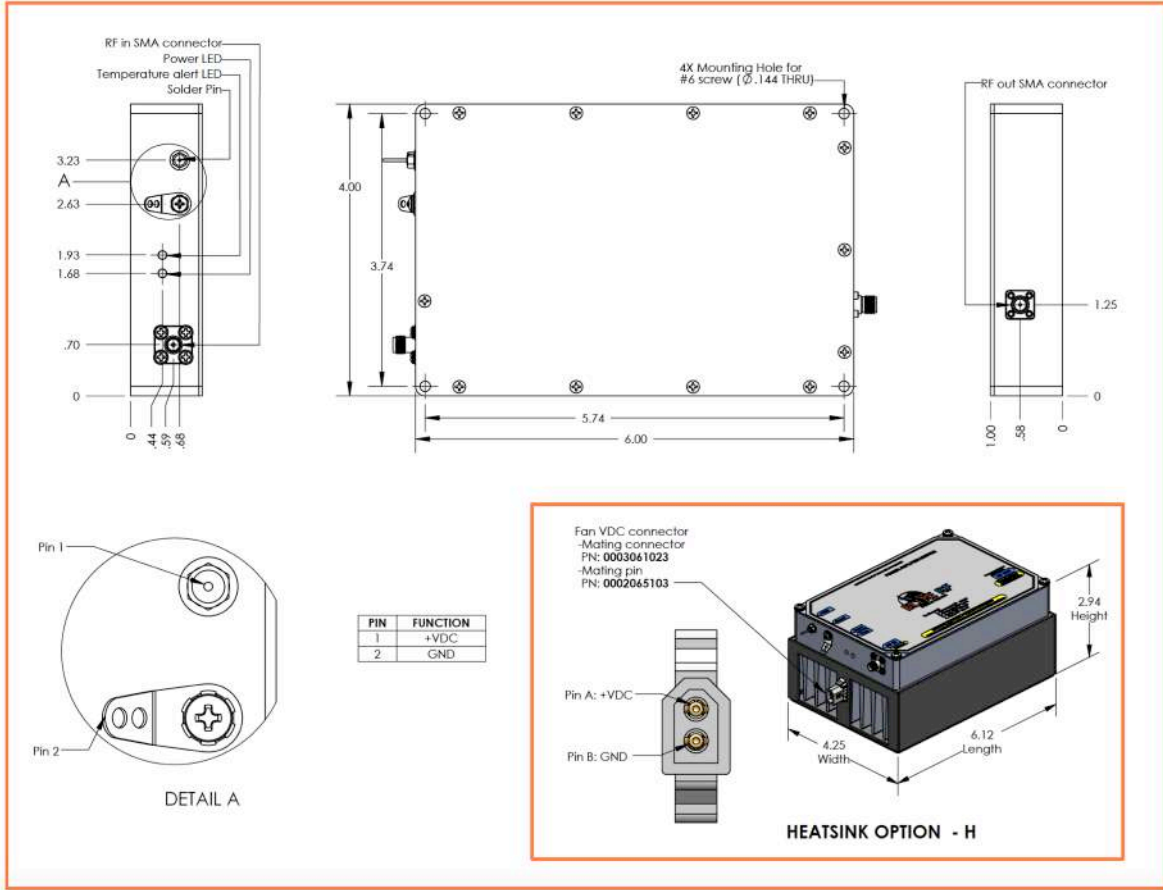
MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Dimensions	Dim		6.0 x 4.0 x 1.0		Inches
Weight	Wt.		1		lbs.
Connectors In/Out	RF Conn		SMA/SMA		-
Cooling	Th		Heat sink required		-

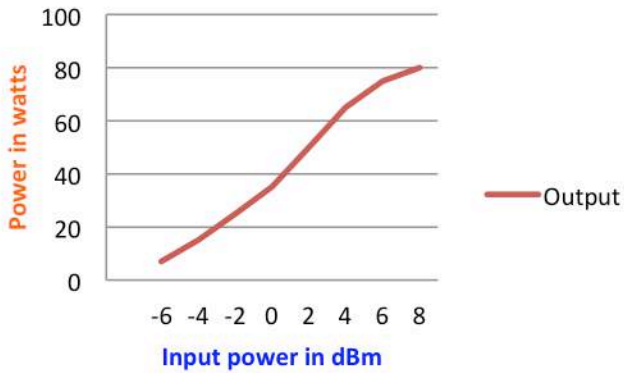
OPTIONS

Parameter	Add suffix to part number
Heat sink and fans	- H
Isolator with forward and reverse voltage outputs	N/A
TTL input trigger	-N/A
Disable/Enable input	- E
D-Sub input connector	- D

Mechanical Drawings



Output Power vs. Input Power



Gain vs. Frequency

