

Power Amplifier

2-20GHz /19dB Gain/22 dBm Psat

Model: TLPA2G20G-19-22-LC

TLPA2G20G-19-22-LC is a power amplifier with a typical small signal gain of 19 dB and Psat of 22 dBm across the frequency range of 2 to 20 GHz. The DC power requirement for the amplifier is +12 VDC/88mA. The input and output port configuration offers coax adapter structure with SMA female.

Features:

- Ultra Wide Band: 2-20GHz
- Small Signal Gain:19 dB Typ
- Output Power Psat: 22 dBm Typ
- Good Power and Gain Flatness
- 50 Ohm Matched Input / Output

Applications:

- Cellular
- PCN
- GSM
- ISM
- Lab Test

电气特性 Electrical Characteristics:

参数 Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	单位 Units
频率范围 Frequency range	2-20			GHz
小信号增益 Small Signal Gain		19		dB
增益平坦度 Gain Flatness		±1.5		dB
输出1dB压缩点 Output P-1 dB		20		dBm
饱和输出功率 Output Psat		22		dBm
噪声系数 Noise Figure		5.5		dB
输入驻波 Input VSWR		2		:1
输出驻波 Output VSWR		2		:1
直流电压 DC Voltage		+12	+15	V DC
直流电流 DC Supply Current		88		mA
阻抗 Impedance	50			Ohms

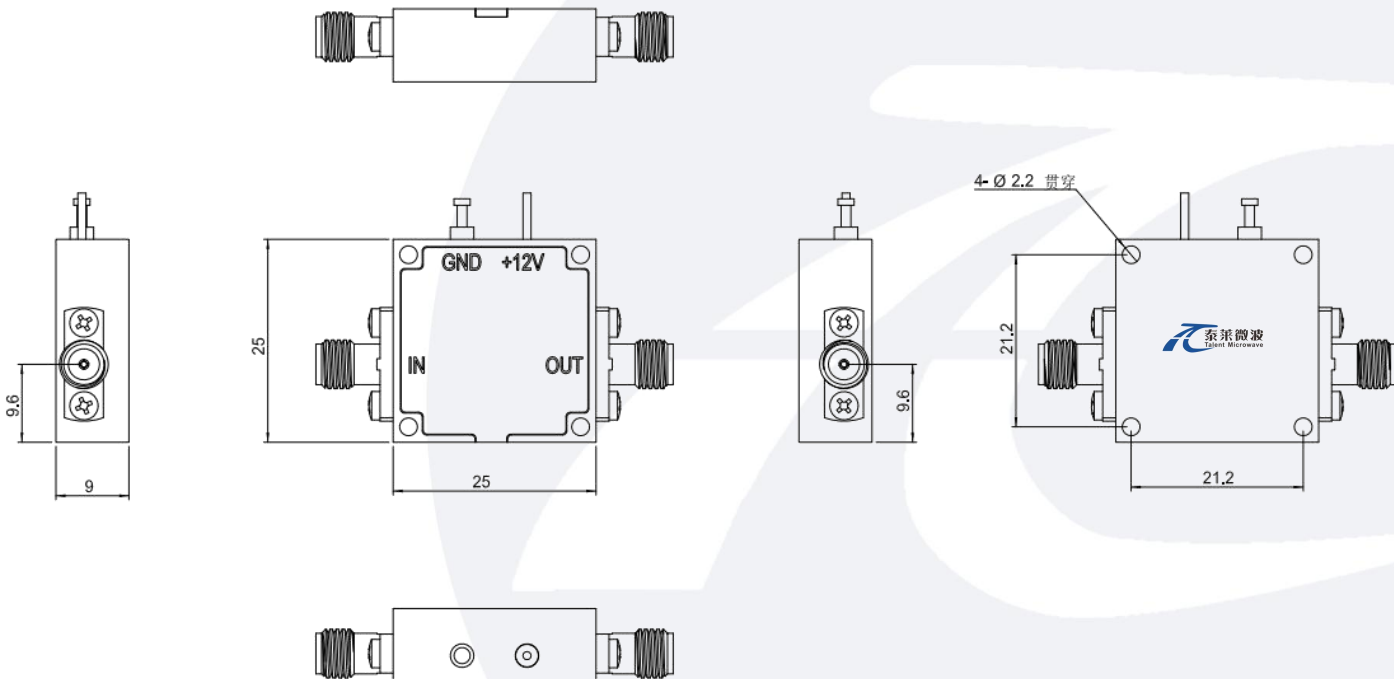
机械特性 Mechanical Specifications:

参数 Parameter	指标 Value	单位 Units
输入/输出接口 Input /Output Connector	SMA Female/SMA Female	
直流偏置 DC Bias	Solder Pin	
尺寸 Size	25×25×9	mm
重量 Weight	/	g

绝对最大值 Absolute Maximum Ratings:

参数 Parameter	指标 Value
供电偏置电压 Supply Bias Voltage	+15 V
输入功率 RF Input Power	+20 dBm
ESD灵敏度 ESD sensitivity (HBm)	Class 0, passed 150V

外形图 Outline Drawing: Unit:mm



温度环境 Environmental Conditions:

参数 Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	单位 Units
操作温度 Operating Temperature*	-40		+60	℃
存储温度 Non-operating Temperature*	-50		+70	℃
相对湿度 Relative humidity		95		%
海拔 Altitude	10,000			feet
震动 Shock / Vibration(MIL-STD-810F)	25g rms (15 degree 2KHz) endurance, 1 hour per axis			
冲击 Shock(non operating)	20G for 11msc half sin wave,3 axis both directions			

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

订货信息 Ordering Information:

标准型号 Base Number	描述 Description	版本号 Revision
TLPA2G20G-19-22-LC	Power amplifier 2-20GHz,Power Gain:19dB,Psat:22dBm, +12V DC,Without Heatsink	Rev.1.1

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.