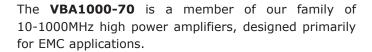




VBA1000-70

10 - 1000MHz 70W Amplifier

- High reliability proven GaAs design
- Higher performance and efficiency than silicon alternatives
- Lower cost than comparable GaN solutions
- · Class A for maximum mismatch drive
- General linear power requirements

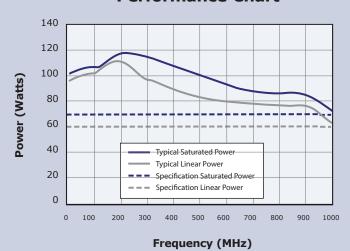


Like all our products of the VBA1000 series, it is based on our unique GaAs technology, offering the user the benefits of higher linearity, ruggedness and efficiency than its silicon-based counterparts and lower cost than the more recent GaN additions to the marketplace.



The amplifier operates in class A, the benefits for EMC applications being very low distortion and tolerance of 100% mismatch. Fold-back protection is neither fitted nor needed! This makes it supremely suited for very demanding transducer and test chamber requirements.

Performance Chart



Choose **GaAs Class A** for the ultimate in linearity, ruggedness, efficiency and cost - only from Vectawave.

See overleaf for technical specification

Electrical

Frequency Range (Instantaneous) 10-1000MHz 70W Min (100W typical 10-500MHz) **Rated Output Power Output Power at 1dB Gain Compression** 60W Min (80W typical 10-500MHz) Gain 49dB Min Third Order Intercept Point (see note 1) 58dBm ±3dB **Gain variation with Frequency Harmonics at 60W Output Power** Better than -20dBc **Output Impedance** 50 Ohms Stability Unconditional **Output VSWR Tolerance (see note 2)** Infinity:1 **Input VSWR** 2:1 (Max) 85-264V ac **Supply Voltage Supply Frequency Range** 45-63Hz **Supply Power** <500VA (Max) **Mains Connector** IEC320

Mechanical

RF Connector Style Type N Female
Safety Interlock 2 x BNC, S/C and O/C to Mute
USB/GPIB Interface Optional
Dimensions 19 inch, 4U Case, 550mm Deep
Mass 15kg
Operating Temperature Range
Case Style Options Rack mount with Front or Rear panel connectors
Bench mount with Front panel connectors

Regulatory Compliance

Conducted and Radiated EmissionsEN61326 Class AConducted and Radiated ImmunityEN61326:1997 Table 1SafetyEN61010-1

Notes

- 1 The third order intercept point is a nominal value, as its calculation depends upon the power level at which distortion measurements are made.
- 2 Output VSWR tolerance is specified for excitation within the permitted levels and frequency range





