

- Class A 50W linear amplifier
- ❖ 100-500MHz broadband
- ❖ 50dB typical gain
- ♦ +/- 0.7dB typical gain flatness
- ❖ Temperature-compensated bias
- ♦ 50 ohms input/output
- Available with disable and/or heatsink and fan



The HD31346 is a Class A high performance amplifier module, perfect as a laboratory amplifier, or as a driver stage in military, industrial, medical, scientific or FM/TV broadcast systems. It exhibits excellent full power and back-off linearity, and utilizes a combination of three active device technologies for optimum performance and maximum ruggedness.

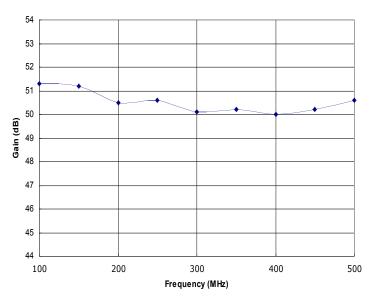
Specifications $V_{\text{supply}} = +28 \text{VDC}$, $I_{DQ} = 6.9 \text{A}$, $P_{\text{out}} = 50 \text{W}$, $T_{\text{base}} = 25 ^{\circ} \text{C}$, $Z_{\text{load}} = 50 \Omega$					
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Units	
Freq. Range	100		500	MHz	
P _{1dB}		>75		W	
Input Power		-3	0	dBm	
Gain	47	50		dB	
Gain Flatness		+/-0.7	+/-1.5	dB	
Drain Current		7.2	7.5	Α	
Efficiency	24	25		%	
IRL		-23	-14	dB	
f ₂		-44	-34	dBc	
f ₃		-31	-23	dBc	
IMD_3 50W PEP, Δf =10kHz and Δf =100kHz. See Fig. 2 for 25W PEP.		-39	-32	dBc	
Dimensions	3.20 X 6.05 X 1.20 (81.28 X 153.67 X 30.48)			inch (mm)	

Maximum Ratings Operation beyond these ratings may damage amplifier.				
Parameter	Value			
V_{supply}	24-28VDC			
Bias Current	6.9A			
Drain Current	8.0A			
Load Mismatch*	5:1			
Housing Base Temperature	65°C			
Storage Temperature	-40°C to 85°C			

^{*}All phase angles, 50W forward power, current limited to 8.0A.

Option Ordering Info		
Disable	HD31346-DIS	
Heatsink and fan	HD31346-HSF	

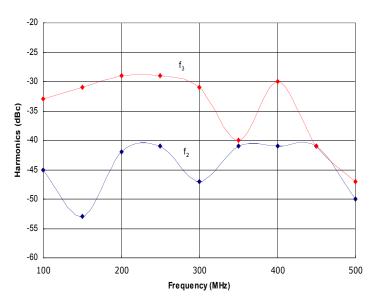




-30 -32 -34 -36 -38 50W PEP -40 -42 -44 25W PEP -46 -48 -50 200 100 300 400 500 Frequency (MHz)

Figure 1: HD31346 Typical Gain @ Pout=50W.

Figure 2: HD31346 Typical IMD $_3$ @ 50W and 25W PEP, Δf =10kHz and Δf =100kHz.



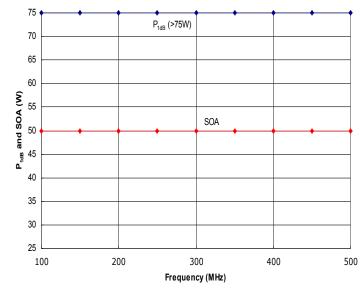
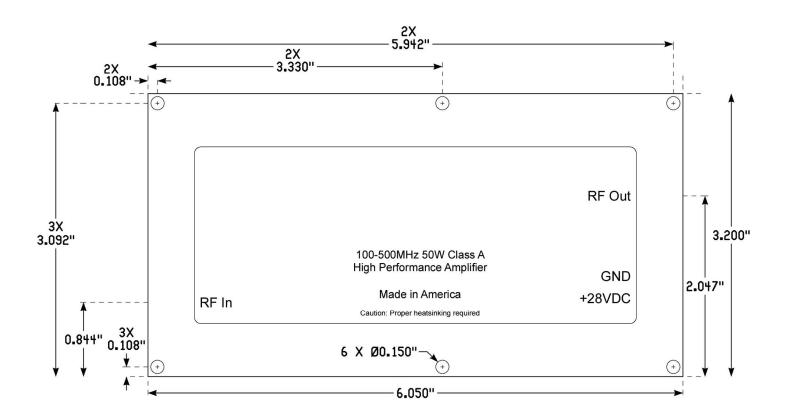


Figure 3: HD31346 Typical f₂ and f₃ @ P_{out}=50W.

Figure 4: HD31346 Typical P_{1dB} and Safe
Operating Area (SOA). The amplifier is
capable of delivering much more power than
it is safe to generate. Do not exceed the SOA
shown above without first contacting HD
Communications Corp. to discuss your application.



Amplifier Mounting Hole and RF Locations





Instructions for Amplifier Use

- 1) If not supplied with a heatsink, apply a layer of high quality thermal grease (Wakefield Type 120 or equivalent) to the underside of the amplifier housing. Thinner is better, but ensure that when mounted to your heatsink, contact across the *entire* module base is made. Gaps and air bubbles will significantly reduce cooling, leading to possible amplifier damage. Use six #6-32 screws to mount the amplifier to your heatsink. *Although not required, a high performance thermal compound (Wakefield Type 122 or equivalent) may be used, and will enhance ruggedness and extend amplifier lifetime by reducing output transistor die temperature.*
- 2) Guarantee sufficient airflow through the heatsink fins to keep the maximum housing base temperature at or less than that specified in the Maximum Ratings section. Contact HD Communications Corp. for details on how to qualify your heatsink's performance, if needed.
- 3) Connect a proper signal source to the RF IN connector, and desired load to the RF OUT connector. Torque connectors to industry standards for the type supplied with the amplifier.
- 4) Connect DC V_{supply} and Ground wires to the terminals provided. Ensure that the connections are of proper polarity, and within the voltage range in the Maximum Ratings section.
- 5) Apply DC power then sufficient RF drive to achieve desired output level. Ensure that the Safe Operating Area (SOA) power level indicated in Figure 4 is not exceeded, or amplifier damage may occur, and will void the warranty.
- 6) To disconnect the amplifier, first remove the RF drive, then DC power, then the RF connections.

Contact us at sales@rfcomp.com any questions, or for special options, testing requirements, and/or operating conditions not specified in this document.

Document Control

Revision	Date	Notes
Α	8-11-2016	Initial release.