

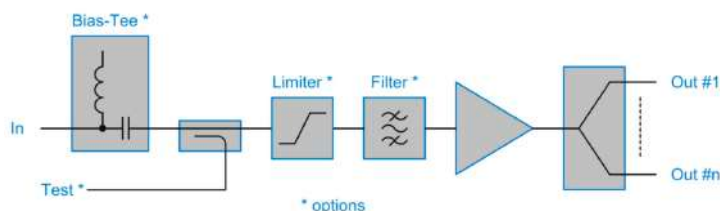


Amplifier-Bypass Unit

GTV1245

S-Band (3.4 – 4.2 GHz)

The amplifier bypass unit contains internal switching, allowing the user control of the amplifier to handle both high and low signal levels by bypassing the amplifier in the presence of large signals. Internal bypass switching extends the useable dynamic range.



TECHNICAL DATA

Type No. 1200271

Number of inputs	1
Number of outputs	1
Architecture	One amplifier path One bypass path Switching: coaxial relay
Frequency range	3.4 – 4.2 GHz
Amplifier path	
Gain (fixed) (dB)	17 min., 18 typ.
Flatness (dB)	± 0.5 (full band)
Noise Figure (dB)	2.5 typ., 3 max.
OPIP3 (dBm)	28 min., 30 typ.
VSWR	
Input	1.3:1 typ., 1.4:1 max.
Output	1.3:1 typ., 1.4:1 max.
Input power (dBm)	
Non destructive	+8 max. CW
Output pwr (dBm)	
@ 1dB compr.	+17 typ.
Bypass path	
Insertion loss (dB)	2.0 max.
VSWR	
Input	1.3:1 typ., 1.4:1 max.
Output	1.3:1 typ., 1.4:1 max.
Input pwr (dBm)	
Non destructive	+10 max.
Relay life	2.5 million cycles
Impedance (Ω)	50
Connectors	
Input	N female
Output	N female

Local control	Illuminated pushbutton blue LED, front panel
Power Supply	80-264 V AC (47-63 Hz)
Power consumption	<30VA
Temperature range	Indoor use only
Operating	-5 ... +50°C
Storage	+10 ... +60°C
Colour	Front panel : RAL7021
Attached hardware	Power cord Operating manual
Dimensions (WxHxD)	483mm x 44mm x 360mm (19" drawer, 1U)
Weight	5 kg

FEATURES

- Bypass mode: amplifier input and output loaded to 50Ω
- Isolator at input and output

OPTIONS

- Redundant power supply
- DC power supply
- Mixed power supply (AC and DC)
- Amplifier monitoring
- Customized filters
- Remote control

APPLICATIONS

The GTV1245 uses a low-noise amplifier and high-end coaxial switching elements and is designed for long-term installations. Its excellent gain flatness and noise figure makes it suitable for the following purposes:

- Weather radar
- Surface ship radar
- Airport surveillance radar
- Air traffic control
- Wireless LAN (IEEE 802.11b and 802.11g standards)
- Communication satellites

Note: Unused outputs have to be terminated using a 50Ω load in order to comply with the specifications

