

Ka Multi-LO (Preset) Switchable LNB

Ka Multi-LO LNB

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Input bandwidth range

2 GHz from 19.2 to 21.2 GHz

Multiple Input and Output ranges switchable within this range.

Range of Gain

Prior to shipping, gain is set anywhere in the range of 30 to 60 dB, per band.

Developed for the **WGS/Global Xpress** market, but with the new novel platform architecture we are able to offer a uniquely agile block downconverter that can be configured with multiple Frequency conversion and Gain options.

- Switching power supply for less power consumption, less heat
- Low group delay
- Noise Figure of 1.5 dB max
- Integrated waveguide isolator for the best match possible

Options for Frequency Switching:

- DC Voltage Level
- Manual Push Button (back panel)
- Remote data connection (RS232, RS485, Ethernet)
- Open collector input
- Other options for control by request

Our latest product is a high performance Ka LNB switchable between multiple preset input frequencies.

- With ultra low Phase Noise this unit is ideal for receiving HTS Satellites (or any GEO Ka Satellites) plus high order modulations such as Multi-PSK, QAM, & APSK.
- Airborne option available with extended temperature range, hi-vibe and 50,000 ft Altitude
- Frequency ranges (and gains) are configured prior to shipping.
- Meets Mil Standard 188-164B specifications.



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Mechanical and Description





Sample Test Data Sheets for one LNB



Two Tone Test

What it means - The two plots below compare gain linearity for the new Orbital design with competitor designs. Two tones at 20.200000 GHz and 20.200100 GHz are injected into the LNBs to provide 0 dBm out. The first spur in the Orbital design is over -40 dBc down compared to the multiple spurs on the competitive LNB starting at only -10 dB down. Intermodulation (IM) distortion for a given output is reduced in the Orbital LNB while providing higher overall gain (60 dB minimum for the Orbital LNB, versus 55 dB for the competitor LNB).



Orbital LNB

Competitor LNB

How it works - The LNB has to amplify the multiple signals from the satellite by a factor of a million (60 dB) without adding significant noise (noise figure), but also to perform this conversion <u>without adding distortion</u>. The above graphs represent the comparative levels of distortion between the Orbital design and competitive designs. Basically, if you put two signals into the LNB, you should get two signals, and only two signals, out. You can imagine the mess using a poor quality LNB when you amplify and convert the dozens or even hundreds of signals from the satellite.

What it shows - While an LNB would never be operated at 0 dBm output level, the test and design represent the linear conversion quality of each LNB and the P1 dB compression point. The Two Tone tests are proxies for the quality of conversion that is absolutely necessary for low bit error rate satellite transmissions. LNB non-linearity starts at much lower levels than 0 dBm output, and the 2 tone test is the best method of comparing the quality of design and manufacture of LNBs. The ultimate benefit to the end user is lower noise figure, higher conversion gain, and most importantly, lower bit error rate for their digital transmissions.

Orbital Ka Isolator

Until recently, Orbital has been adding an input isolator to the LNB when required by the customer. Because of recent proprietary improvements in isolator design, Orbital has been able to reduce the width of the isolator so that it can fit inside the case of a standard LNB (without the load sticking out sideways). This gives the added benefit of sealing the isolator into the case with the LNB.

Specifications

Noise Figure:

1.5 dB max. @ +23°C

Frequency Range:

Input RF Frequency:	Multiple options between 19.2 and 21.2 GHz	In
Output IF Freq:	From 950 up to a limit of	In
Local Frequencies:	Dependent upon Input &	ΡI
LO Stability:	Phase locked to external 10 MHz reference	
VSWR: Input: 1.3:1 max (Output: 2.0:1	(integrated input isolator)	

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10 MHz Reference:

T 1.1	
Insertion:	Multiplexed onto the IF
	coaxial connector
Input Level:	-10 to 0 dBm
Phase Noise:	-125 dBc/Hz max. @ 10 Hz
	-150 dBc/Hz max. @ 100 Hz
	-160 dBc/Hz max. @ 1 kHz
	-165 dBc/Hz max. @ 10 kHz

ibui: 2.0:1

Mechanical:

Dimensions: 44 x 44 x 145 mm Color: White (standard) Weight: 485 grams Anchor holes: #4 threaded (4-40) x 12

Gain:

30 to 60 dB ±4dB max. over temp
& freq. Set at time of order.
±1.5 dB max over freq
±0.15 dB per 10 MHz
±0.25dB max over 24hr @ +25°C

Amplitude Response:

10 MHz Band: ±0.3dB max 120 MHz Band: ±1.0dB max Receive Band: ±1.5dB max

Interfaces:

- WR-42 waveguide flange with O-Input: ring groove & threaded screw holes (#4-40 UNC x .38 deep thread)
- Output: N, 50Ω female coax connector. Optional: SMA (50Ω)

Environmental:

Operating Temp:	-40°C to +60°C
Operating Altitude:	10,000 ft ASL
(Airborne option):	50,000 ft ASL
Operating Rel Humidity:	100% condensing
Standards Compliant to:	RoHS & REACH

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LNB 10 MHz Phase Noise: -32 dBc/Hz max. @ 10 Hz

-62 dBc/Hz max. @ 100 Hz -72 dBc/Hz max. @ 1 kHz -82 dBc/Hz max. @ 10 kHz -92 dBc/Hz max. @ 100 kHz -102 dBc/Hz max. @ 1 MHz -112 dBc/Hz max. @ 10 MHz

Power:

DC in:	+15 to +26 VDC
Power:	5 Watts max.
Interface:	DC power is multiplexed with
	the IF & 10 MHz reference
	signals on the output connector

Band Switching Options:

- DC level
 - (for dual band, 15-22V: WGS, 22-24V: GX)
- Push button (optional back panel)
- Open collector input
- Remote data connection (RS232, RS485, Ethernet)

Other Specs:

LO Leakage:	Output: -45 dBm min
-	Input: -45 dBm max at
	waveguide flange
Image Rejection:	-45 dB min
P1 dB comp pt:	+10 dBm min
OIP3:	+20 dBm min
Overdrive:	-20 dBm, non-damaging
Spurious:	Input Spurious level of -85
	dBm equates to <-140 dBm
Desense level:	-50dBm transmit signal level
	results in no more than
	0.1dB of NF degradation

