

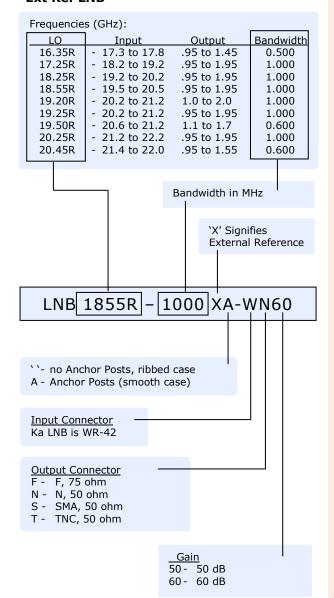
# Orbital 694XA Series

Ka BAND EXTERNAL REFERENCE LNB with rear anchor posts



# Wide range of Frequencies and Bandwidths

# How to order an Orbital 694XA Series Ka Ext Ref LNB



#### **Standard Quality**

The Orbital 694XA Series Ka-XR LNBs meet Mil Standard 188-164A specifications. Part of this Mil Standard Interoperability spec is that the output frequency range is 1000 to 2000 MHz. We can provide that output or the traditional commercial frequency range of 950 to 1950 MHz.

#### **Hi Vibration**

Along with 188-164B, the 694XA Series LNB also meets MIL-STD-810F for vibration. These LNBs are qualified to operate in all standard commercial and military mobile applications.

#### **Temperature Ranges**

The standard temperature range for the 694XA Series LNB is -40 to  $+60\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ . We also offer the increased ranges of:

- -40 to +70°C and,
- -40 to +90°C

#### **Orbital Features:**

### **Environmental**

- O ring sealed connectors for weather resistant operation
- RoHS & REACH Compliant

#### **Options**

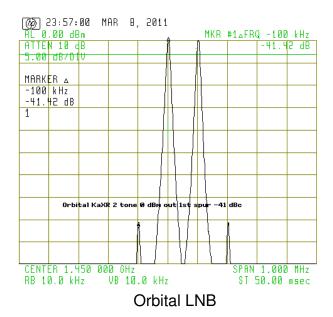
- Other input / output frequency ranges available
- Full test documentation available
- Temperature Compensated Gain
- Ribbed, no anchor posts, and other case styles available

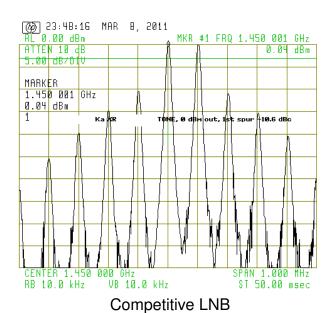
#### Sales Contact:

Tel: 1-604-419-8585, sales@orbitalresearch.net www.orbitalresearch.net

# Two-Tone spec

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).





**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.

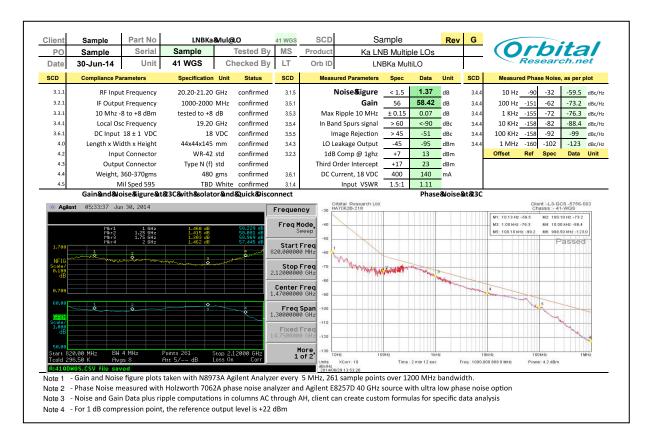
## **Orbital Ka Isolator**

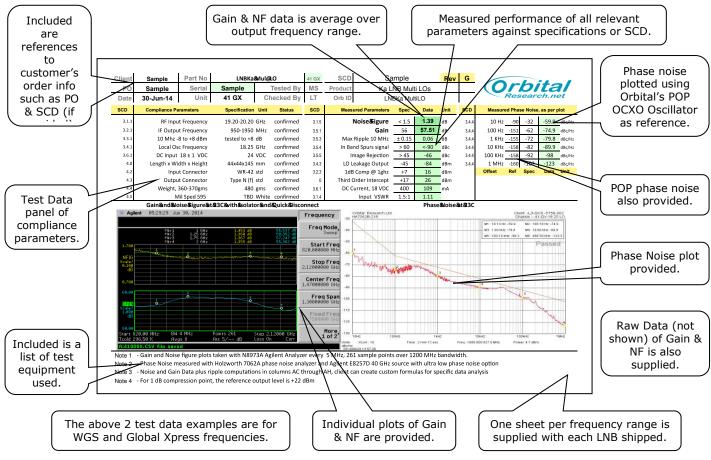
Until recently, Orbital has been adding an input isolator to the LNB when required by the customer. But now we provide the Ka-ISO LNB that has an integrated input isolator.

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.

So if your application requires an input isolator on your Ka LNB, please see our Ka-ISO brochure for information and specifications.

## Sample Test Data Sheets for one LNB





## **ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Item	Spec		
RF Input Frequency	Standard Frequencies on first page. Others available.		
Noise Figure	Approx. 1.2 dB @+23°C, dependent upon connecting components		
IF Output Freq	950 up to 1950 MHz; or 1,000 up to 2,000 MHz		
LO Frequency	Standard Frequencies on first page. Others available.		
LO Freq Stability	Phase locked to external 10MHz reference 10 Hz 100 Hz 1 kHz 10 kHz 100 1 MHz reference		
10 MHz input	-10 to +5 dBm, multiplexed onto IF		
level	output -60		
10 MHz Reference	-120 dBc/Hz @ 10 Hz -145 dBc/Hz @ 100Hz -160 dBc/Hz @ 1 kHz		
	-165 dBc/Hz @ 10 kHz -165 dBc/Hz @ 100 kHz		
LO Phase Noise (meets or	Phase Noise Mask Offset Phase Noise (typ)		
exceeds MIL-STD 188-164A phase	-32 dBc/Hz 10Hz -50 dBc/Hz -62 dBc/Hz 100Hz -67 dBc/Hz -100		
noise mask)	-72 dBc/Hz 1kHz -80 dBc/Hz -82 dBc/Hz 10kHz -86 dBc/Hz -92 dBc/Hz 100kHz -96 dBc/Hz -102 dBc/Hz 1 MHz -112 dBc/Hz		
Gain	60dB nominal. (50dB to 70db optional) -120		
LO Leakage	-70 dBm max at RF input; -55dBm max at IF output		
Gain Flatness	±0.5 dB max over any 27 MHz segment		
Gain Variation	±1.5 dB max. over Temperature & Frequency		
Optional Gain Variation	±0.75 dB max. over Temperature & Frequency (Temperature range: -20 to +55°C)		
Input VSWR	2.5:1 typically, 3:1 Max, 1.4:1 Max with external Isolator		
Output VSWR	1.8:1 typically, 2.0:1 Max.		
Output Stability	Unconditionally stable (no oscillation) for all possible input loads		
In-Band Spurious Rejection	>50 dBc or <-90 dBm		
Image Rejection	-40 dB min50 dB nominal		
P1dB Comp point	+10 dBm min.		
3 <sup>rd</sup> order Intercept	+20 dBm		
Overdrive	-20dBm @Non-damaging		
Input DC Power	+12 to +24VDC, 300mA  Transient, over & reverse voltage protected  Multiplexed on a single coaxial connector with the IF and 10MHz reference signal.		
Input Interface	WR-42 waveguide, gasketed		
Output Interface	$50\Omega$ , N-type female coaxial connector, F-type $(75\Omega)$ or SMA $(50\Omega)$ also available		
MECHANICAL SF			
Size	(L) 103mm x (W) 43mm x (H) 43mm (4.05 x 1.70 x 1.70 inches)		
	approx. 350g		
Weight	approx. 350g		

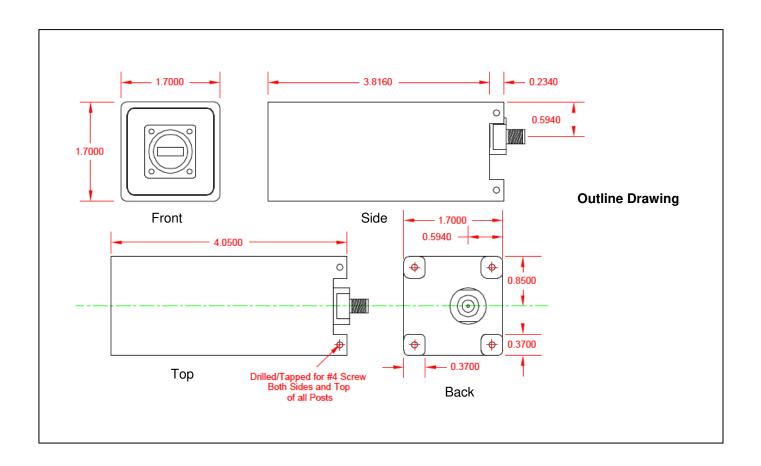
## **ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS**

Operating Temperature	-40°C to +60°C (other ranges available, see below)
Operating Altitude	10,000 ft ASL
Operating Relative Humidity	Up to 100%, condensation and frost
Non-operating Temp.	-50°C to +90°C
F Shock	40g, 11ms, half sine
Vibration	MIL-STD-810F, method 514-5, DO-160G
MTBF	>125,000 hours
Compliance Standards	RoHS & REACH

## **EXTENDED TEMPERATURE RANGES**

Orbital has the option of extended temperature ranges. Even at the following temperature ranges, the above specs are all met. However, Noise Figure is only spec'd at room temperature. The typical Noise figure at the upper temperature of the ranges below are as shown.

Temperature Range	-40 to +70°C	-40 to +90°C		
Noise Figure	1.5 dB typical (at +70°C)	1.7 dB typical (at +90°C)		



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