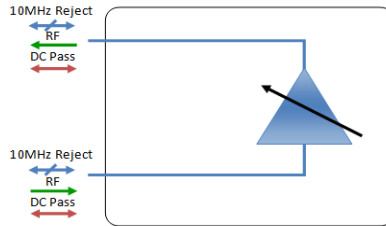




# IP65 ODU Variable Gain Amplifier

## 850-2150MHz



- 0 to 30dB gain settable in 1dB steps
- Built in regulator
- Requires 8-24V on RF Cable
- All ports 10MHz reject and DC pass
- Available with RF connector options:
  - 50 Ω SMA
  - 50 Ω N-type
  - 50 Ω BNC
  - 75 Ω BNC
  - 75 Ω F-type

**8-24V**  
Inline DC  
powering

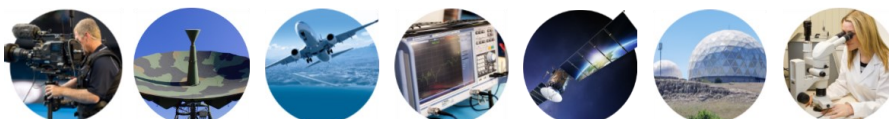
**Compact**  
Housed in  
rugged compact  
IP65 enclosure\*

**850-2150 MHz**  
Operating frequency  
range.

**Flexible  
Mounting**  
Tapped screw &  
through hole  
mounting options



General Specification		
ODU-3053	N5N5	F7F7
Frequency Range	850 - 2150 MHz	
RF Connectors	50Ω N-Type	75Ω F-Type
Gain (dB)	0-30	0-30
Gain vs Freq. variation (dB)	± 0.8	± 1.2
Input Return Loss (dB)	15	10
	12	8
Output Return Loss (dB)	15	10
	12	8
Output P1dB GCP** (dB)	18	18
	15	15
Output IP3 (dBm)	27	27
Noise Figure (dB)	12	12
* Gain accuracy ± 1 dB **Gain Compression Point		





Environmental Specification	
Operating Temperature	-10°C to +65°C
Storage Temperature	-20°C to +85°C
Location	Indoor / Outdoor IP65* Use
Humidity Max	85% non-condensing
Altitude Max	10,000 feet

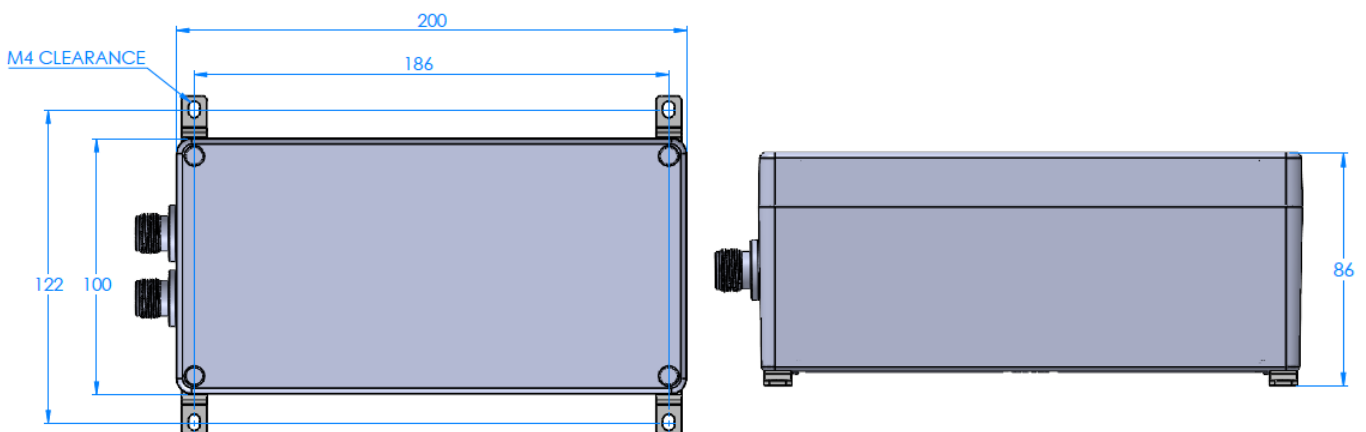
Max Operating Parameters	
Input RF Power	+24dBm (40mW)
DC Voltage	24V on any RF port
DC Current	500mA

\*IP65 integrity is maintained by populating all ports with sufficiently rated connectors and that unused ports have IP65 terminators or dust caps when awaiting connection. Dust caps are not sold with this product.

**!** Operation beyond these limits may cause instantaneous and permanent damage.

Gain Setting							
Switch Settings	1	2	3	4	5	6	<b>Notes</b>
Attenuation	16	8	4	2	1	n/a	Attenuation settings when the selected switch is at ON state
Max Gain	1	1	1	1	1	n/a	Max gain (0dB attenuation setting)
Min Gain	0	0	0	0	0	n/a	Min gain (31dB attenuation setting)

**Physical Dimensions (mm)**



Note 1: The specification is subject to regular reviews and will be updated from time to time as part of our continuing product development and improved spec accuracy.  
Note 2: Operation beyond the quoted limits stated above may cause instantaneous and permanent damage.

