

E Band Conical Horn Antenna, 23 dBi Gain

Description:

Model SAC-2309-125-S2-WP is an E-band conical horn antenna that operates from 68 to 77 GHz. The antenna offers 23 dBi nominal gain and a typical half power beamwidth of 11 degrees on the E-plane and 13 degrees on the H-plane. The horn also offers typical side lobes of -20 dB on the E-plane and -28 dB on the H-plane. The conical horn can support linear and circular polarization. The input of this antenna is a 0.125" diameter circular waveguide with UG-387/U-M flange.



Features:

- Circular Waveguide Interface
- Precisely Machined and Gold Plated
- High Return Loss
- Linear and Circular Polarization

Applications:

- Antenna Ranges
- Feed Horns
- System Setups

Electrical Specifications:

Parameter	Minimum	Typical	Maximum
Frequency*	68 GHz		77 GHz
Gain		23 dBi	
3 dB Beamwidth, E-plane		11°	
3 dB Beamwidth, H-plane		13°	
Side Lobes, E-plane		-20 dB	
Side Lobes, H-plane		-28 dB	
Return Loss		23 dB	
Specification Temperature		+25 °C	
Operating Temperature	-40 °C		+85 °C

*Note: Can operate from 63 to 90 GHz if the dominant mode is maintained.

Mechanical Specifications:

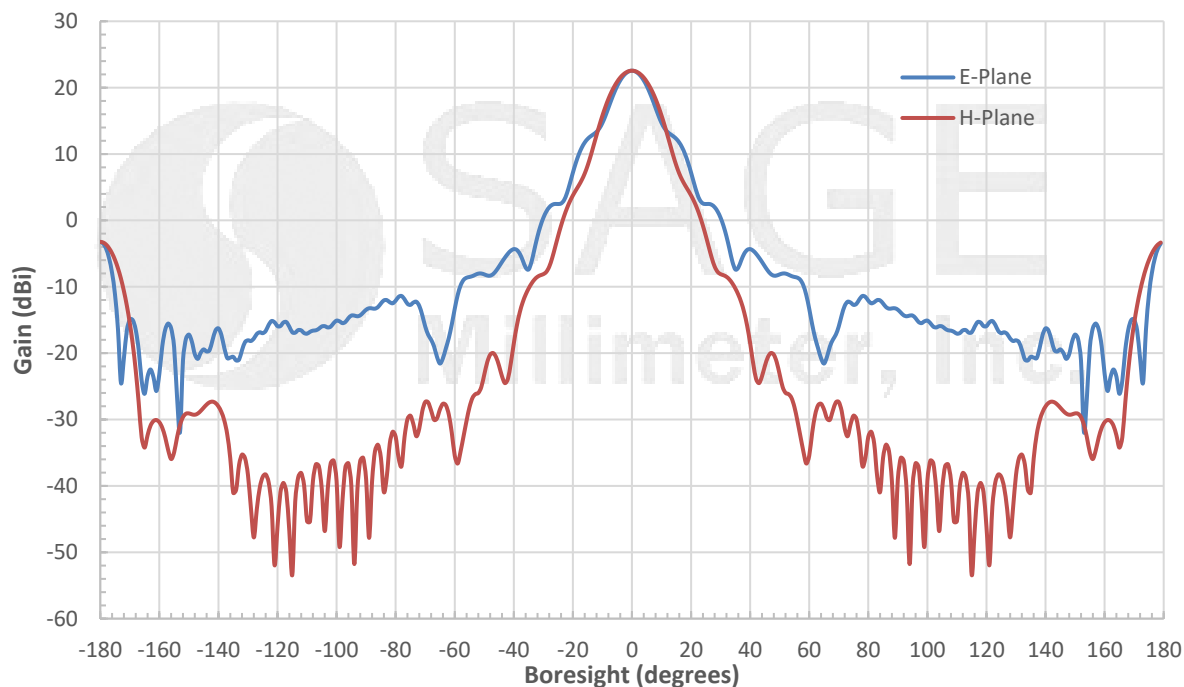
Item	Specification
Antenna Port	0.125" Diameter Circular Waveguide
Flange Type	UG-387/U-M Flange
Material	Brass
Finish	Gold Plated
Weight	1.2 Oz
Size	2.10" (L) X 1.08" (Ø)
Outline	AC-CE2-125



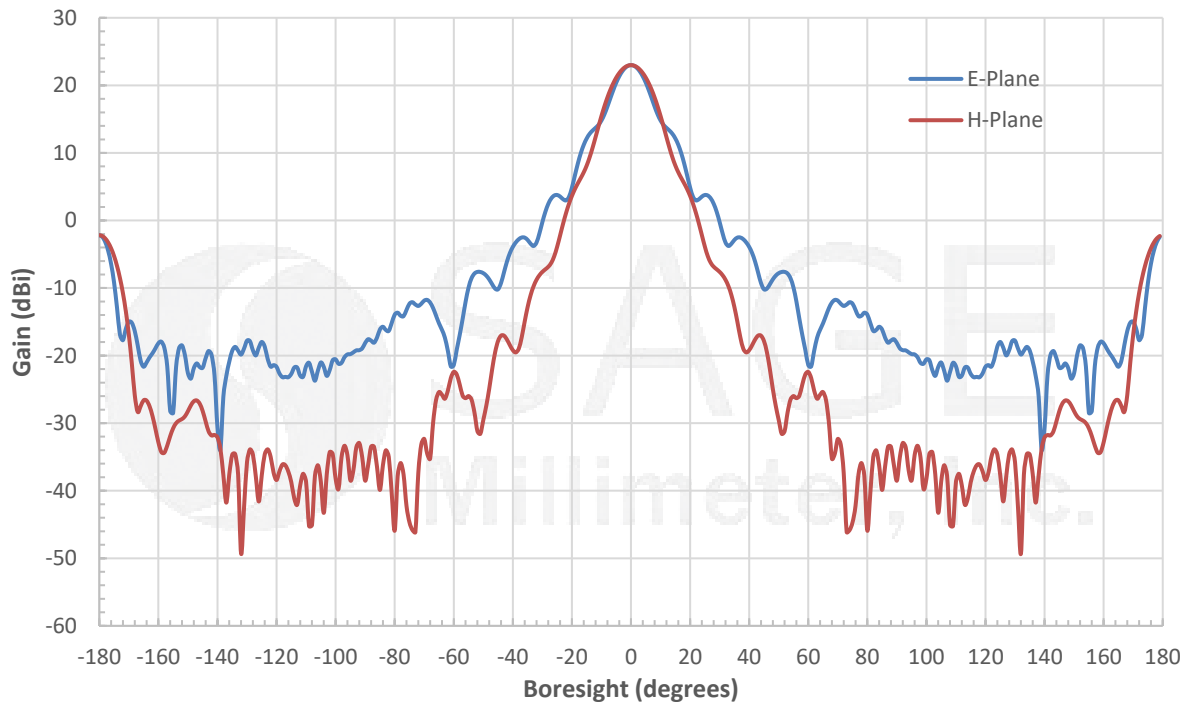


E Band Conical Horn Antenna, 23 dBi Gain

Simulated Antenna Patterns @ 68 GHz



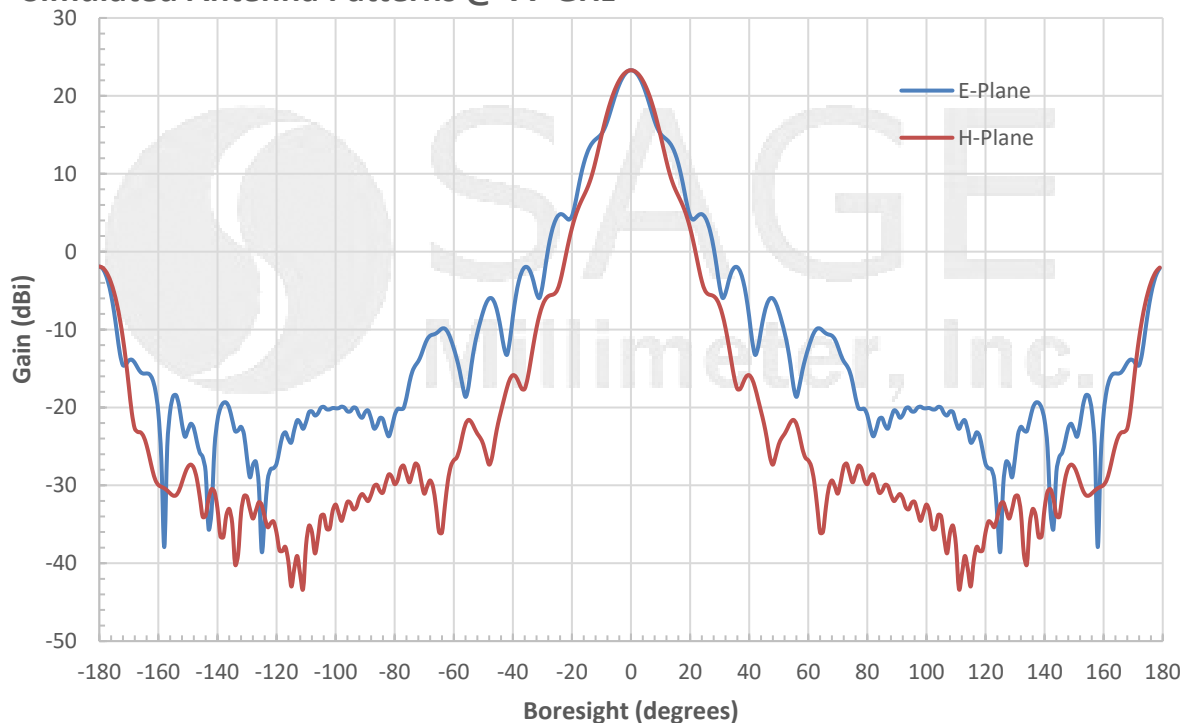
Simulated Antenna Patterns @ 72.5 GHz



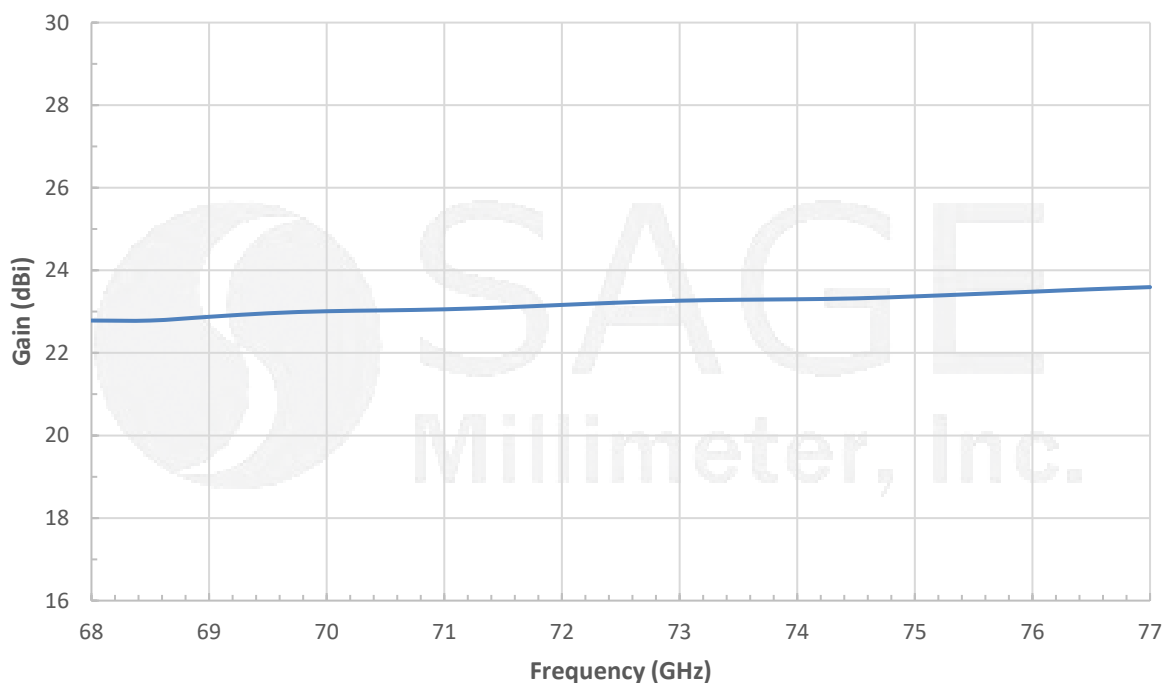


E Band Conical Horn Antenna, 23 dBi Gain

Simulated Antenna Patterns @ 77 GHz

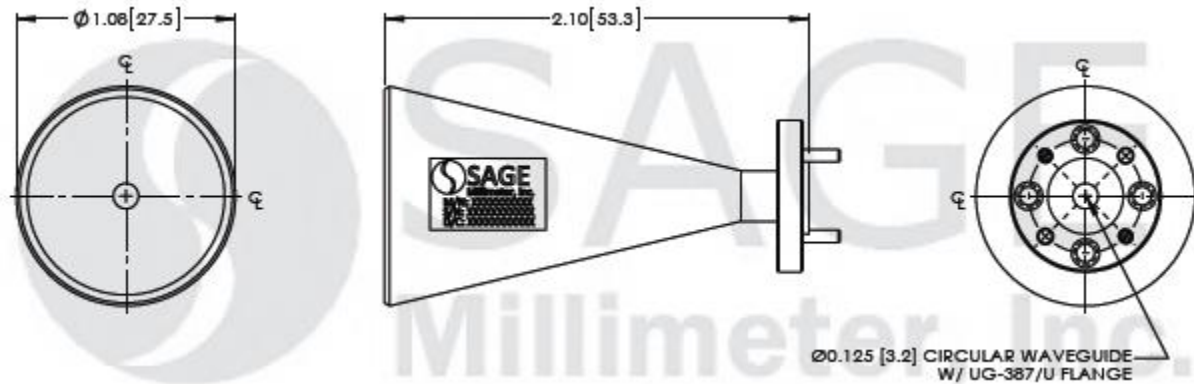


Simulated Gain vs. Frequency



E Band Conical Horn Antenna, 23 dBi Gain

Mechanical Outline: (Unless otherwise specified, all dimensions are in inches [millimeters])



Note:

- This antenna is a mature product. The reasons for only providing simulated data can be found in the following blog [here](#).
- Eravant reserves the right to change the information presented without notice.

Caution:

- Any foreign objects in the antenna will cause performance degradation and possible device damage.

