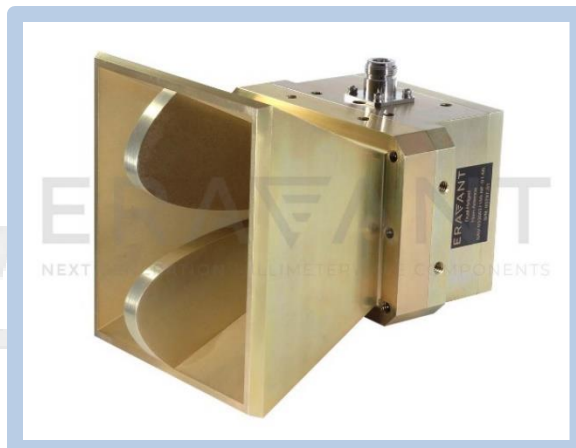




## Dual Ridged Horn Antenna, 3 to 6 GHz

### Description:

**Model SAV-0330631050-NF-S1** is a dual ridged horn antenna that operates from 3 GHz to 6 GHz. The antenna offers 10 dBi nominal gain and a typical 3 dB beamwidth of 50 degrees on the E-plane and the H-plane. The antenna supports linear polarized waveforms. The antenna features multiple ¼-20 threaded holes on the sides for flexible mounting capability. The RF port is equipped with an female N-type connector.



### Features:

- Coaxial Connector for RF Input
- Broadband Width
- Linear Polarization
- Good Impedance Match

### Applications:

- Antenna Ranges
- Antenna Gain Measurements
- System Setups

### Electrical Specifications:

Parameter	Minimum	Typical	Maximum
Frequency	3 GHz		6 GHz
Gain		10 dBi	
Polarization		Linear	
3 dB Beamwidth, E-Plane @ 4.5 GHz		50°	
3 dB Beamwidth, H-Plane @ 4.5 GHz		50°	
Sidelobes, E-plane		-10 dB	
Sidelobes, H-plane		-15 dB	
Return Loss		10 dB	
Power Handling			200 W (CW)
Specification Temperature		+25 °C	
Operating Temperature	-40 °C		+85 °C

### Mechanical Specifications:

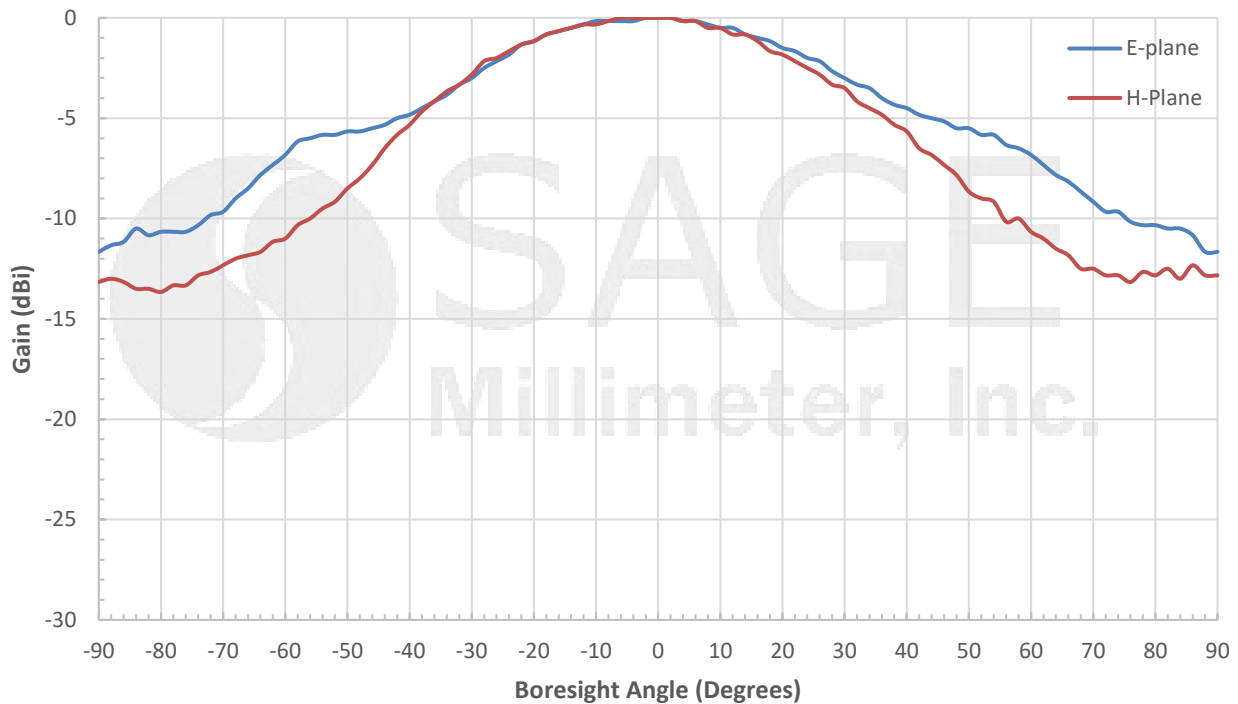
Item	Specification
Antenna Port	N(F) Connector
Material	Aluminum
Finish	Chem Film
Weight	5.9 lbs.
Outline	AV-C10-DR



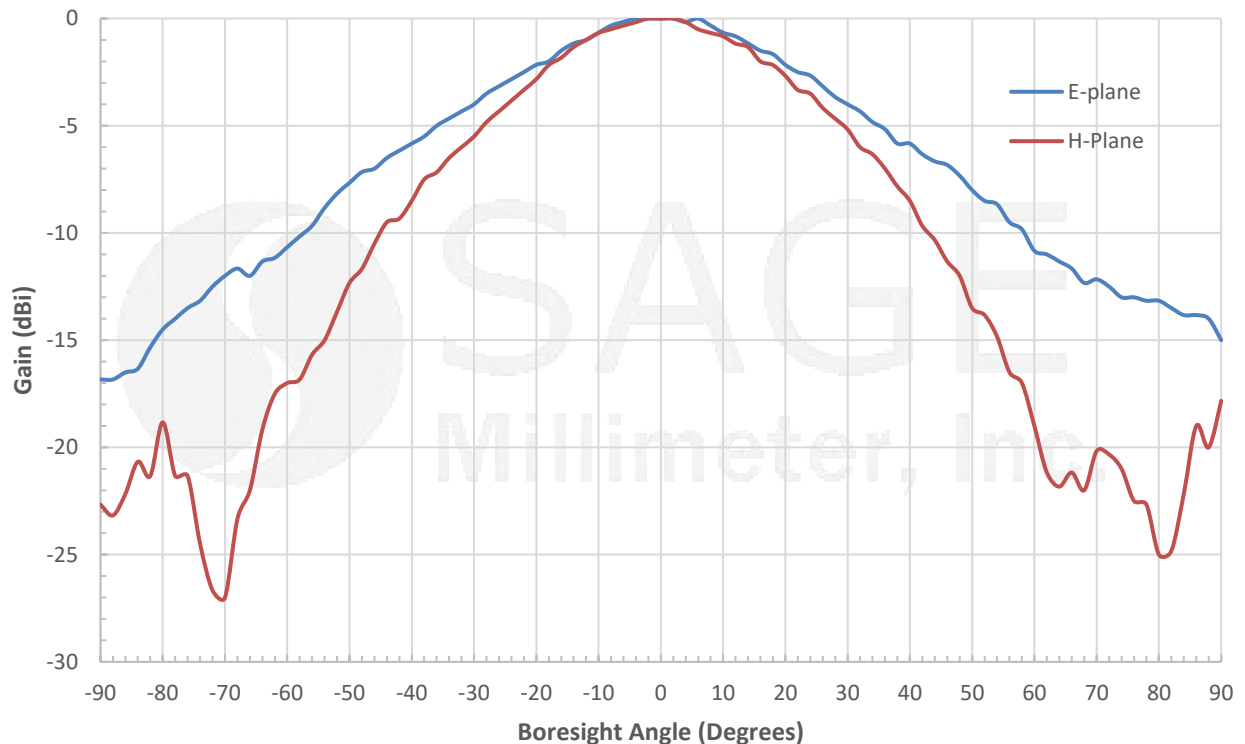


## Dual Ridged Horn Antenna, 3 to 6 GHz

### Typical Antenna Patterns @ 3 GHz



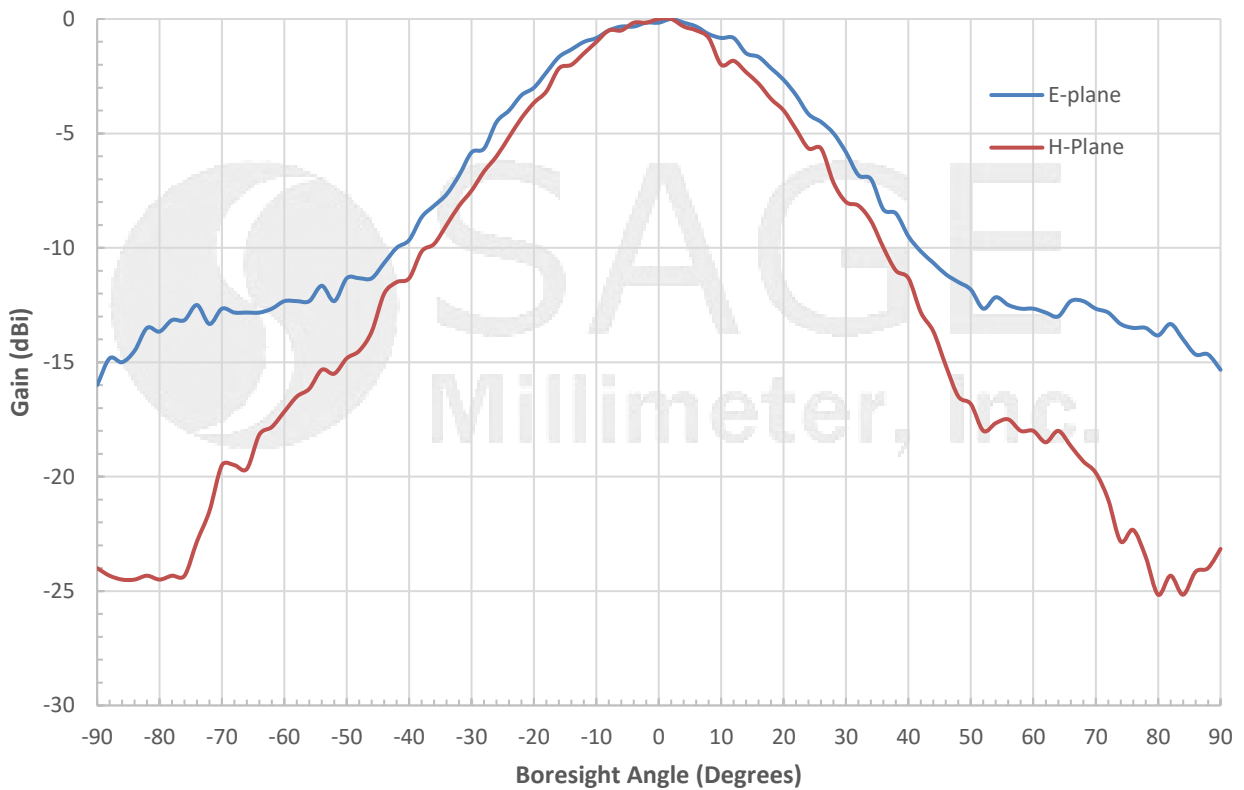
### Typical Antenna Patterns @ 4.5 GHz



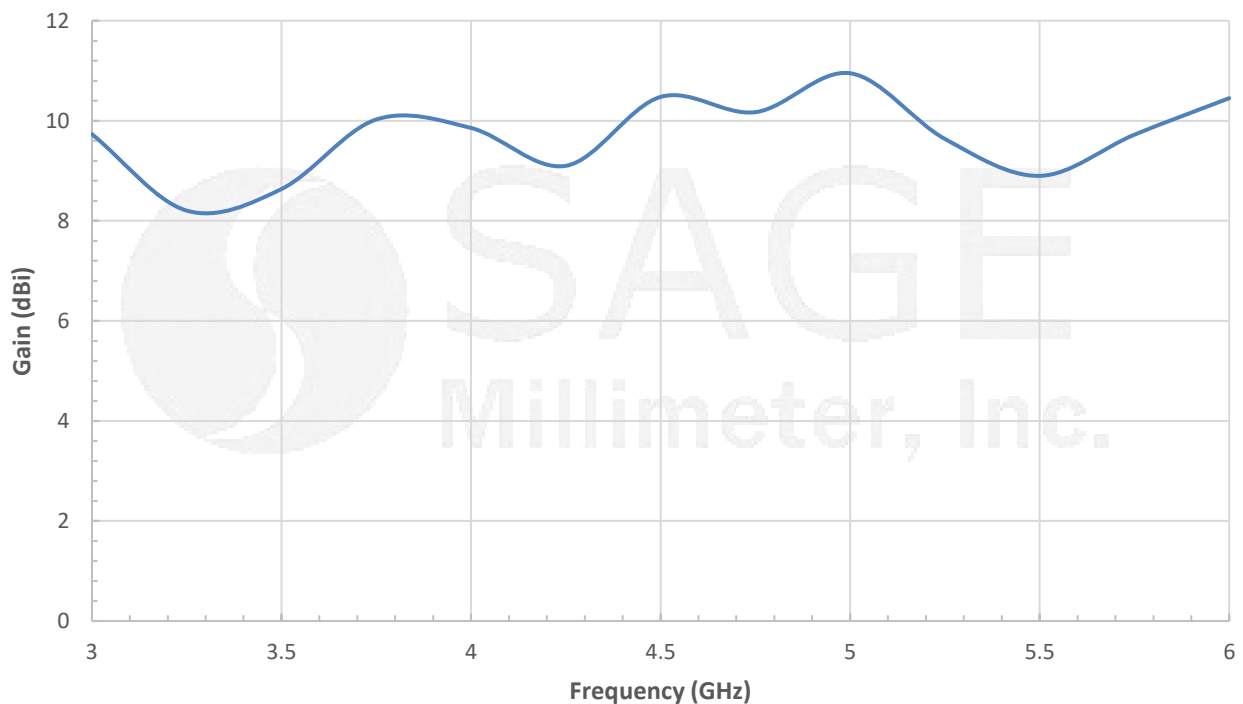


## Dual Ridged Horn Antenna, 3 to 6 GHz

### Typical Antenna Patterns @ 6 GHz



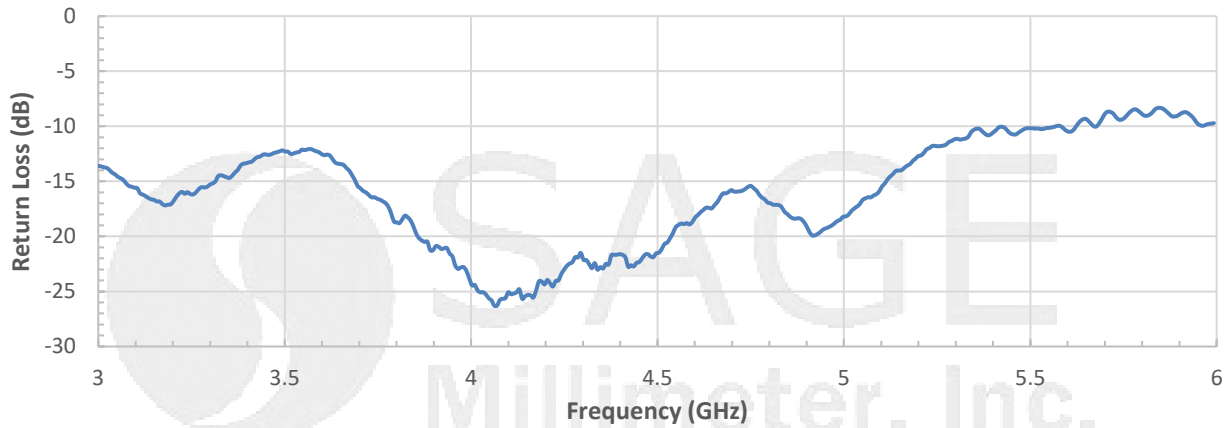
### Typical Gain vs Frequency



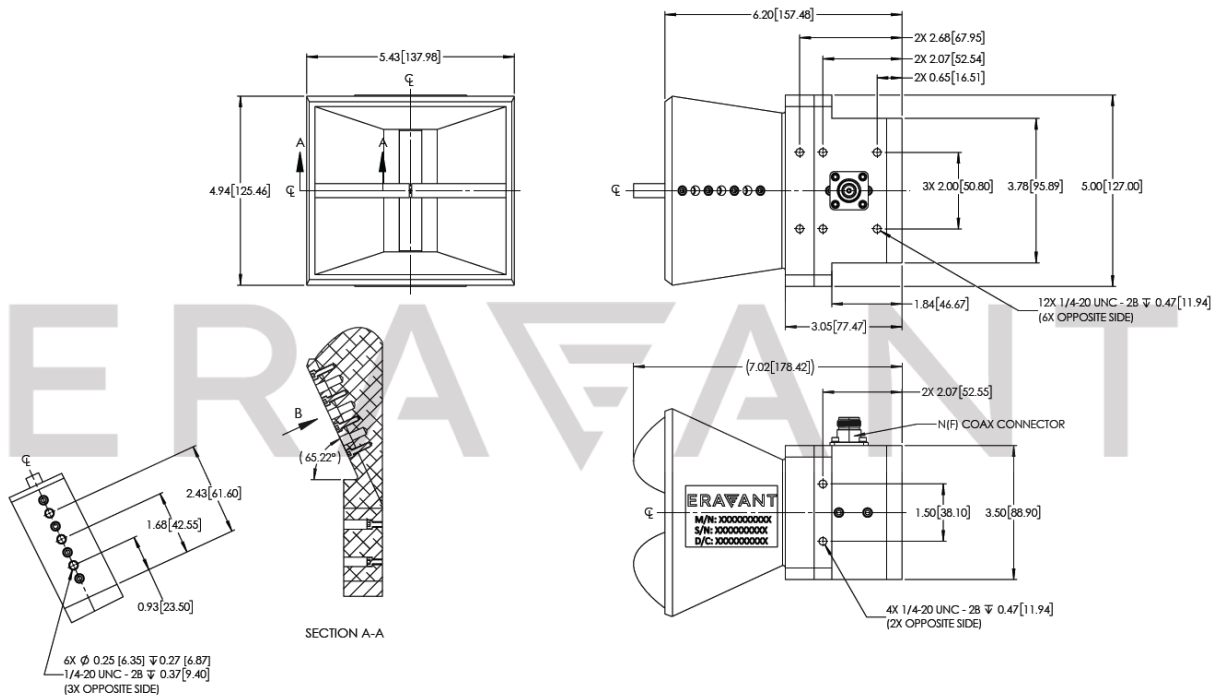


## Dual Ridged Horn Antenna, 3 to 6 GHz

### Typical Return Loss vs Frequency



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



### Note:

- All data presented is collected from a sample lot. Actual data may vary unit to unit, slightly.
- All testing was performed under +25 °C room temperature.
- SAGE Millimeter, Inc. 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.

