

Product Data Sheet



KPPA-900-120-11.5

824 MHz to 960 MHz, 120 Degree Sector Antenna, 11.5dBi, 1-Port, Horizontal Polarization

- Stable 11.5dBi gain over ultra-wide bandwidth
- Rugged and powder-coated brackets built to survive harsh environments
- Complete coverage with two or three sector antennas

Electrical Specification

Frequency Band	MHz	824—902	902—928	928—960
Gain	dBi	11.0±0.5	11.5±0.5	11.5±0.5
Polarization		Horizontal		
Horizontal HPBW	Degree	125±5	120±5	120±5
Horizontal Squint	Degree	±4	±2	±2
Vertical HPBW	Degree	25±1	24±1	23±1
Electrical Downtilt	Degree	0	0	0
Front-to-Back Ratio @ 180°±30°	dB	15	17	17
VSWR		1.3:1 typ 2.0:1 max	1.3:1 typ 1.5:1 max	1.3:1 typ 1.7:1 max
Return Loss	dB	17 typ 10 max	17 typ 14 max	17 typ 12 max
Max. Input Power per Port	W	100		
Impedance	Ohms	50		

Mechanical Specifications

RF Connector Type	Type N Female
RF Connector Quantity	1
RF Connector Position	Bottom of radome
Electrical Grounding	RF connector grounded to reflector and mounting bracket
Radome Material	UV resistant PVC
Ingress Protection	IP55 rain and dust resistant
Wind Load, frontal	270N @ 160km/h 60 lbf @ 100mph
Max. Wind Speed	160km/h 100mph
Temperature Range	-40° to +60° C -40° to +140° F

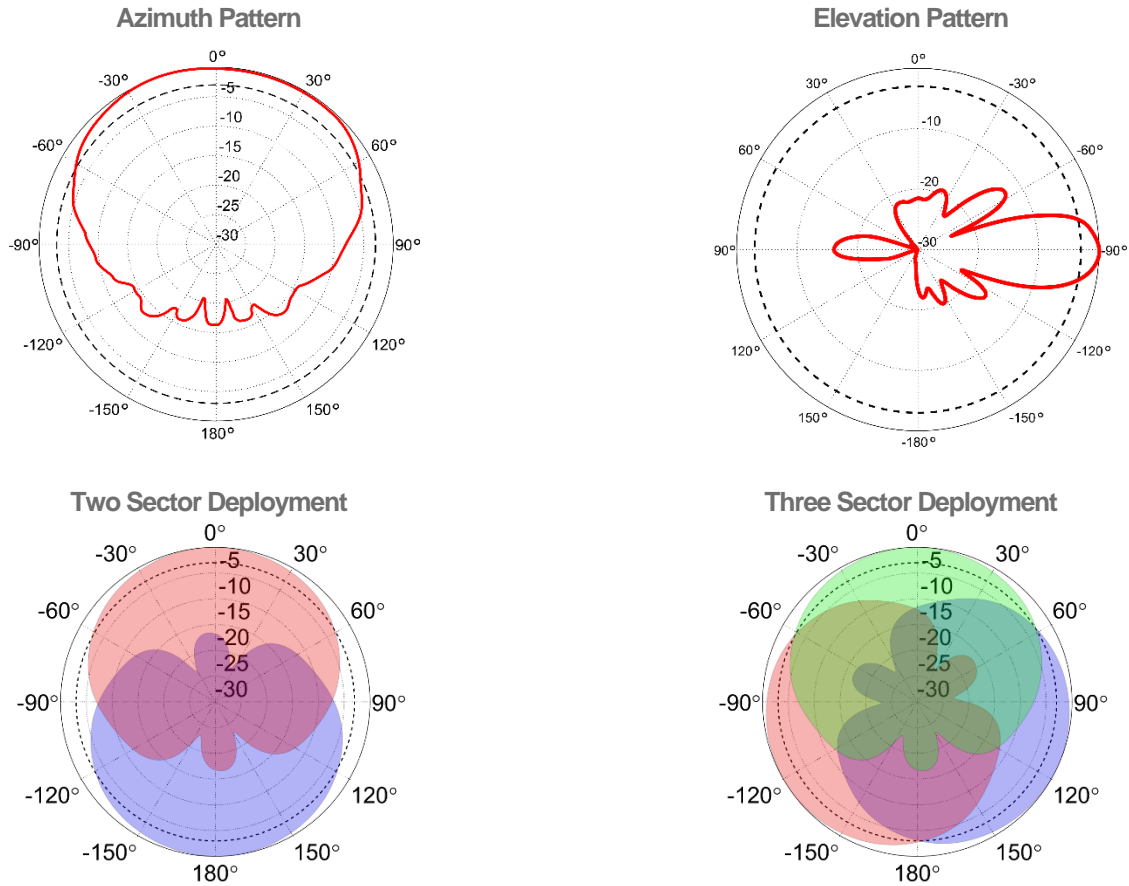
Bracket Specifications

Material Type	Hot Dipped Galvanized Steel
Mechanical Tilt (Degree)	-2 – 10
Mounting Type	Pipe Mount
Mounting pole diameter	25 mm – 89 mm 1¼ in – 3 ½in
Antenna-to-Pipe Distance	131 mm 5 in
Bracket-to-Bracket Distance	584 mm 23 in

Sector Dimensions

Length	698 mm 27.5 in
Width	178 mm 7 in
Height	89 mm 3.5 in
Net Weight, with brackets	3.2 kg 7 lb

Graphical Data



Appendix

HPBW: Average and variation of the antenna's 3dB beamwidth (half power beamwidth) in its horizontal (Azimuth) or vertical (Elevation) pattern.
Horizontal Squint: Angle in the antenna's azimuth pattern in which the maximum gain occurs. Reported is the maximum variation in the frequency band.
Electrical Downtilt: Angle in the antenna's elevation pattern in which the maximum gain occurs.
Gain: Antenna's average gain and variation in each frequency band.
Front to Back Ratio @ 180°±30°: Difference between the antenna's maximum gain and the maximum gain in the antenna's back lobe over ±30° angles.
Cross-polarization Ratio over HPBW (dB): Maximum difference between the co-polarization and cross-polarization gain across the sector's HPBW.