UHF Combiner - Diplexer

Vision 5 kW / Sound 0.5 kW and Vision 40 kW / Sound 2 kW

BAND IV-V

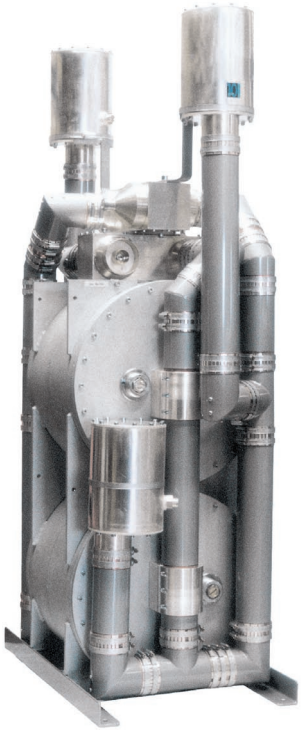
10 year GUARANTEE

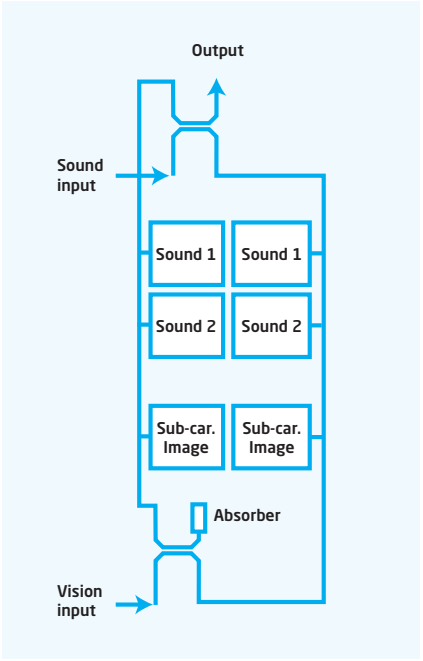
PRODUCT FEATURES

- Small dimensions, fits in a 19" rack
- Extremely good data
- 4,43 MHz notches included
- 40 kW notches included
- Temperature compensation
- Excluding power loads
- 10-year comprehensive warranty

PRODUCT PROFILE

Ranging in power from 5 kW to 40 kW, UHF for either mono or dual sound applications. This range of products offers compact size and excellent performance for TV systems worldwide. These well-proven, cost-effective designs utilise temperature-compensated Pole for improved stability and performance.





Below data is typical according to a standard tuned 8 MHz channel bandwidth. The combiner can be tuned for other specifications or bandwidths, please contact us for a specification designed for your requirements.

ARTICLE	COM4-1CWG-A001	COM4-1CWG-A002
FREQUENCY	470 - 860 MHz	470 - 860 MHz
MAXIMUM POWER		
Vision	40 kW Peak Sync	5 kW Peak Sync
Sound	2 kW + NICAM	0.5 kW + NICAM
SYSTEM	G (H, I, K, L, M or N option)	G (H, I, K, L, M or N option)
IMPEDANCE	50 Ohm	50 Ohm
VSWR		
Vision	<1.05 (>32 dB)	<1.05 (>32 dB)
Sound	<1.07 (>30 dB)	<1.07 (>30 dB)
INSERTION LOSS, VISION		
Vision carrier	<0.15 dB	<0.15 dB
Vision carrier +5 MHz	<1.5 dB	<1.5 dB
Vision carrier -4.43 MHz	>23 dB	>23 dB
INSERTION LOSS, SOUND		
Sound 1	<0.5 dB	<0.5 dB
Sound 2	<0.5 dB	<0.5 dB
ISOLATION		
Vision > sound	>40 dB	>40 dB
Sound > vision	>40 dB	>40 dB
STANDARD CONNECTION	3 1/8" unflange	1 5/8" unflange
OPTIONS	Notch at +8.86 MHz absorbing type Connections: RL98 unflange or flange	Notch at +8.86 MHz absorbing type Connections: RL98 or 3 1/8" unflange or flange

DIMENSIONS		
DIMENSIONS	450 x 640 x 1125 mm	450 x 640 x 1125 mm
L x W x H	(17.7 x 25.2 x 44.3 in)	(17.7 x 25.2 x 44.3 in)

All average power values and technical data refer to an ambient temperature of + 20-25 °C with normal air flow. The product will have a maximum surface temperature of + 60 °C. Maximum power capacity may be lower depending on channel allocation.