



16-way Single L-band Active LD Series Splitter

with switchable LNB Powering

Typical applications:

- Satellite operators, VSAT, teleports, and broadcasters
- High resilience RF distribution, and optimum satellite signal quality



18V LNB Powering
 can be switched on or off



Local monitoring
 via front panel LEDs



850-2150 MHz
 operating frequency range



Compact
 housed in a 1U
 high chassis



Local control
 LNB Powering by rear panel
 switch (on/off)



Resilience
 from dual redundant
 power supplies





Technical specifications and operating parameters

RF Parameters					
Capacity	16 way Splitter				
Frequency Range	850-2150 MHz (L-band)				
RF Connectors	50Ω SMA	50Ω BNC	75Ω BNC	75Ω F-type	
Gain	0±1.5 dB	0±1.5 dB	0±1.5 dB	0±1.5 dB	
Gain Flatness Full Band	±1.0 dB	±1.0 dB	±1.25 dB	±1.5 dB	
Input Return Loss	Typical	15 dB	15 dB	12 dB	12 dB
	Minimum	10 dB	9 dB	8 dB	8 dB
Output Return Loss	Typical	18 dB	17 dB	12 dB	12 dB
	Minimum	15 dB	14 dB	10 dB	10 dB
Isolation	25 dB maximum between any two output ports				
Noise Figure	12 dB typical				
1dB GCP	-5 dBm output power at 1500MHz				
OIP3	5 dBm 3rd order intercept point, output power				

Power		
PSU Power	85-264Vac 50-60Hz	Fused 2A
AC Consumption	7W	Max. consumption at steady state
LNB Power	18 Vdc, 310mA max via common (RF in) port.	
Input RF Power	16 dBm Absolute Maximum	
PSU	Dual redundant. Diode OR.	Fused 2A
Hot-swap PSU	No	
RF Monitoring	None	

Environmental	
Operating temperature	0 to 45°C
Location	Indoor use only
Storage temperature	-20°C to +75°C
Humidity	90% non-condensing
Altitude	10,000 feet AMSL (above mean sea level)

System Control	
Local Monitoring	Via Front Panel LEDs
Local Control	Switchable (on/off), 18V LNB Powering via rear panel switch.

Physical	
Dimensions	1U high x 500mm deep x 19" wide
Weight	2 kg
Colour	RAL9003 White (semi-matte)

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.