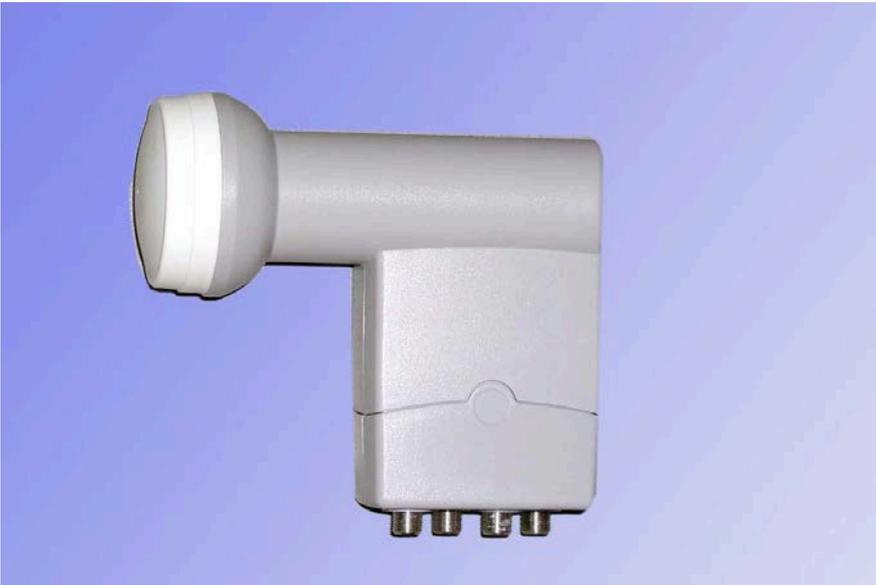


Quatro LNB

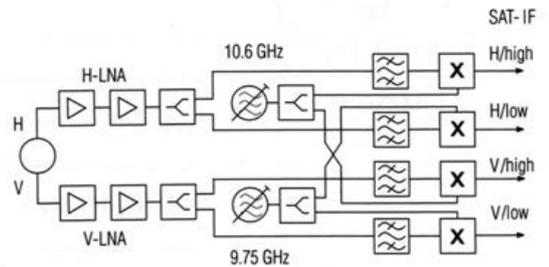


TCG15AD Quatro LNB

Gain.....60dB
 Noise Low band..... .6dB
 Noise High Band.....1.2dB
 Output Frequency.....950-2050MHz
 SwitchingN/A
 Power Consumption..... 250mA

TCG15 AD Quatro £16.⁹⁰

Circuit of a TCG15 AD



60CM

Dish sizes: **50 cm** **60 cm** **75 cm** **90 cm** **120 cm**



Dish Specification

OA36G 60CM

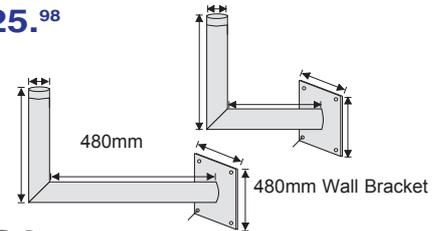
Gain.....35dB
 Elevation Adjustment.....16-50Deg
 Clamp size for masts.....32-60mm
 Wind load up to 20m
 mounting height.....N280
 Weight.....1.6Kg

Price £49.⁵⁰

WB 1

£25.⁹⁸

220mm Wall Bracket



WB 2

£29.⁷⁶

Double LNB Mount

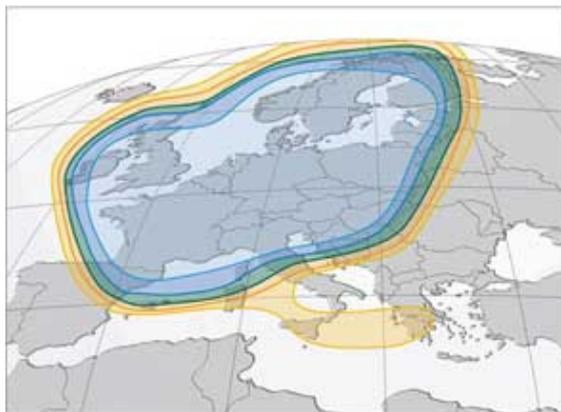
Receive from two satellites with 2 LNB'S and one dish.
 Eutelsat (13^{deg} East)
 Astra19.2^{deg} East

OP O8C



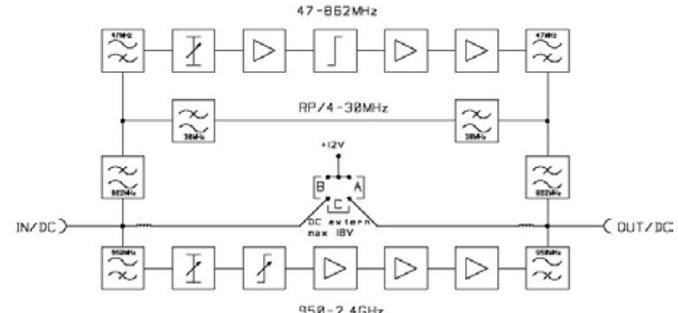
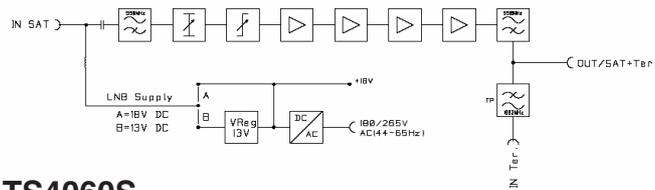
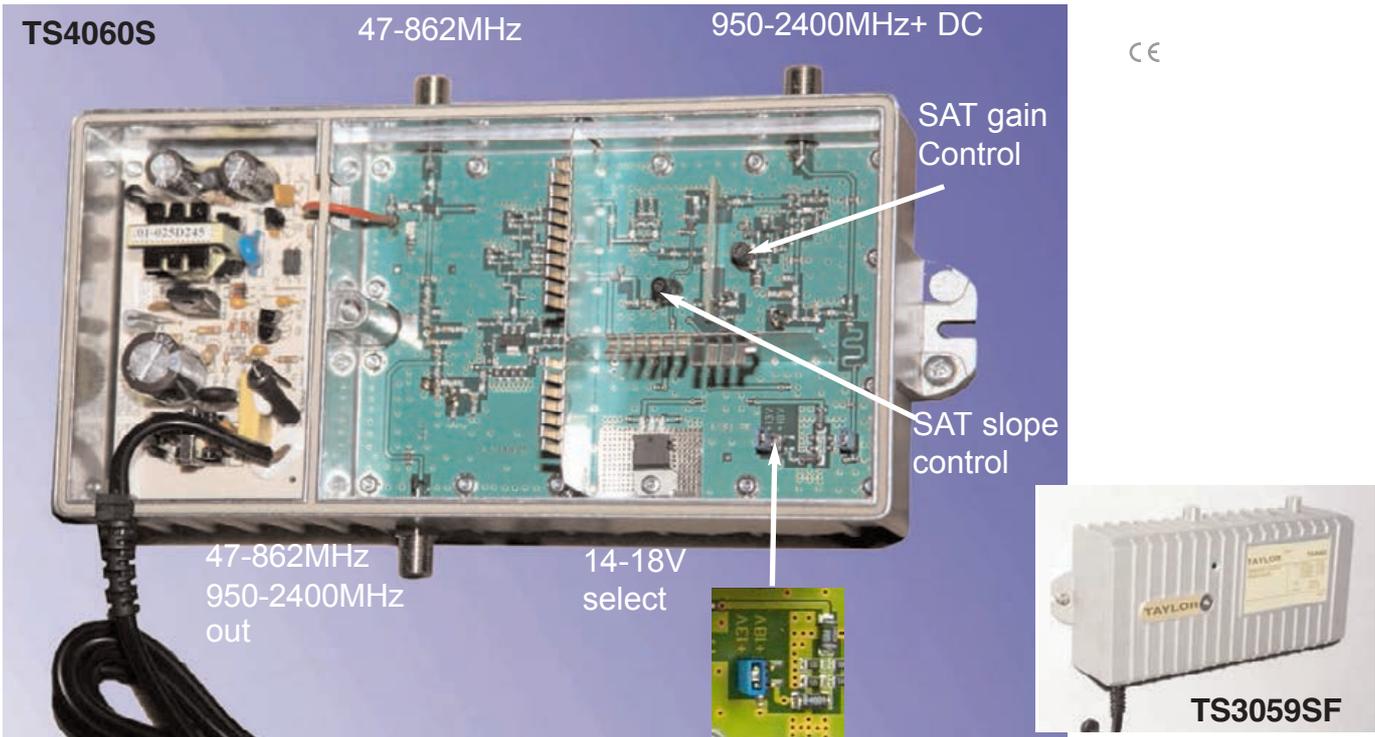
£10.⁷⁰

Astra 2B and 2D have the smallest footprints out of all the Astra transponders beamed towards the UK and Europe. It can be seen from the illustrated footprint that a 60cm dish provides good reception in the whole of the UK and Ireland.



Specifications subject to change

Discontinued



TS4060S

TS3059SF



VS 93B

Type	Frequency MHz	Gain MHz 40-860	Gain MHz 950 2400	Max output 35dB IMA3	Noise > 950 MHz	LNB power	Voltage	Max through current	Price
VS 93B	87-862/950-2400	13-18dB	27dB 35dB	115dBuV	≤ 7dB	18V 300mA	220/240VAC 14VA		£96.43
TS3059SF	40-860/950-2150	28dB	22dB 28dB	116dBuV	≤ 7dB	12V 400mA	220/240VAC 5VA		£125.69
TS4060S	40-860/950-2400	≤1dB	40dB 40dB	120dBuV	≤ 4dB	14V/18V 250m	220/240VAC 14VA		£108.85

Specifications subject to change

TDY 40 Satellite Multiswitch Amplifier

Adjustable gain controls and slope equalization
Gain adjustable to 30dB



DV25 Isolated terminator £1.49
DV49A Quick coupler £1.00

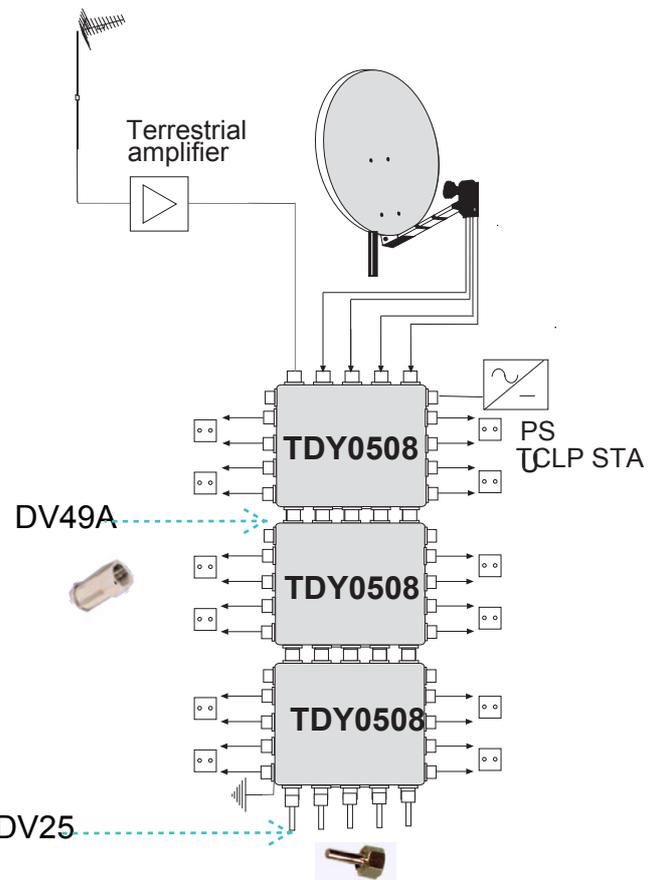


TCLP STA £45.89

The TDY40 amplifier is only required to compensate for long cable runs or larger systems. Switches illustrated below and on following page have internal amplification

Technical Info

Frequency range	950-2150 MHz
Gain	10...30 dB
Output level (3.order EN50083-3, 35 dB)	115dBuV
Adjustable attenuation	0...20 dB
Slope	0,4,8,12 dB
Isolation trunk	40 dB typ.
Connectors	F-socket
DC supply voltage	Via F-socket
Operating voltage DC	13...18
Current consumption	200 mA
DC bypass	Yes
Screening factor	Class A, EN 50083-2
Dimensions (width x height x depth)	129 x 86 x 32 mm
Operating temperature range	-20...+50 °C
Weight	0,290 g



Quad band LNB and terrestrial inputs.
8 outputs for 4 sat receivers, cascadable
for multiple outputs.



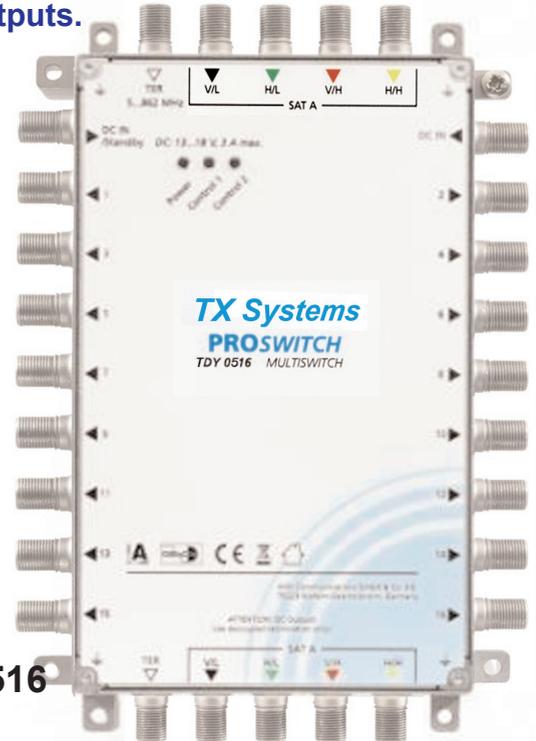
TDY 0508
Only £77.89

Technical data	
Operating voltage	13...18 V DC
Power consumption max.	<0,2 W
Impedance	75 Ω
Frequency Satellite	950...2150 MHz
Control signal	14/18 V, 0/22 kHz, DiSEqC 2.0
Current consumption from receiver	70 mA
Through loss Satellite	1...3 dB
Insertion loss to subscriber ,Satellite	2...2 dB
Trunk Inputs Satellite	8
Trunk Outputs Satellite	8
Isolation , Satellite -Satellite	40 dB typ.
Return loss Satellite	>10 dB
Max. output level subscriber Satellite	101 dBμV
Frequency range Terrestrial	5...862 MHz
Through loss Terrestrial	3,5...4,2 dB
Insertion loss to subscriber ,Terrestrial	24 dB (±2 dB)
Trunk Inputs Terrestrial	1
Trunk Outputs Terrestrial	1
Return loss Terrestrial	>10 dB
Max. output level subscriber Terrestrial	50...110 dBμV (passive)
Connectors	F-socket
DC supply voltage via	F-socket
Colour-coding	VL = black; H=green; VH = red; HH=yellow
Power indicator	LED
Screening factor	Class A, EN 50083-2
Operating temperature range	-20...+50 °C

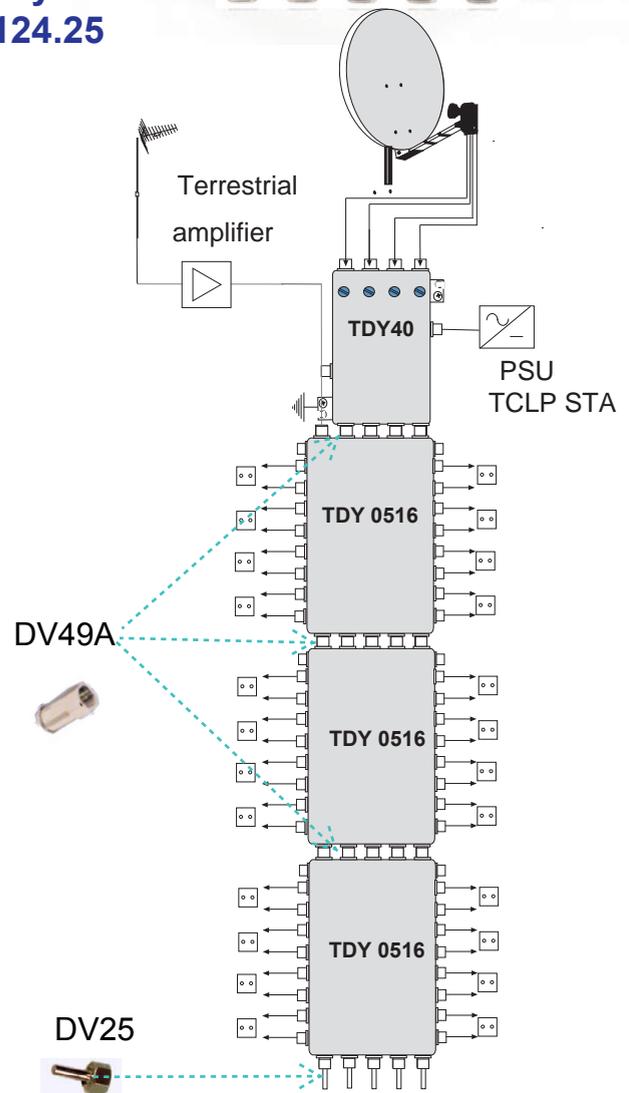
Note
All satellite and terrestrial signal levels ,may need to be adjusted to operate the sat switch correctly ,please ensure they are within the correct operating range .
Additional attenuators and or levelling may be needed.

More versatile ,high specs, lower cost, same very high quality

Quad band LNB and terrestrial inputs.
16 outputs for 8 sat receivers,cascadable
for multiple outputs.



TDY 0516
Only £124.25



TXS

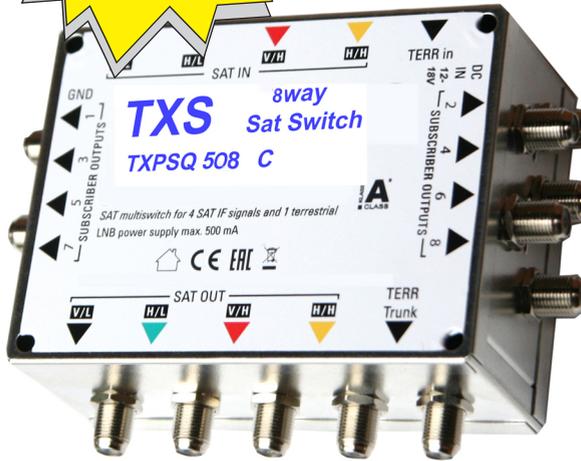
Incredible Satellite Switches

See page 26B for Sky Q Systems

Except for powering the LNB these active switches use 43ma of power (Normal LNB takes 250 mA) from the set top box to power the amplification. The amplification eliminates the normal tap side loss so less front end amplification is often not needed on many smaller systems.

Systems then can be deployed without the need for providing several power supplies around the network.

£58.74



Plastic mounting brackets provided

DV49



Coupler to link switches. £1.00

DV25



75 Ohm DC Isolated load. £1.49



£99.55

Type	TXPSQ 508 C	TXPSQ 512 C	TXPSQ 516 C
Input frequencies, 4 Satellite Bands , 1 Terrestrial		18...862 MHz 950...2400 MHz	
Outputs to subscribers (two outputs needed for most modern STB.s)	8	12	16
Switching method	14 V / 18 V / 0/22 kHz / DiSEqC 1.0		
Through loss	950-2400MHz -1dB..+2dB +/- 1.5dB	-1dB..+3.5dB +/- 2dB	-1dB..+3.5dB +/- 2dB
Tap loss	18-862 MHz -2dB +/- 2dB	-.3dB +/- 3dB	-.3dB +/- 3dB
Isolation Terr./Sat		30 dB typ.	
Isolation H/V		30 dB typ.	
Return loss (input and output) 18..2400 MHz		10 dB typ.	
Input level Sat			
Sat output level		102 dBuV max. (IMD3 35 dB)	
Terr. output level		88 dBuV max. (IMD3 60 dB)	
Current consumption from Set top box		43 mA max.	
Supply current to LNB via power supply		900 mA max.	
Dimensions (W x H x D)	140 x 110 x 63 mm	140 x 150 x 63 mm	140 x 150 x 63 mm
Price	£58.74	£89.60	£99.55

Note . What has a major effect on system design is the number of Digital Sat and Terrestrial channels distributed and the difference in input levels.

Use coaxial cable for the network such as CT100 (RG6) and CT167 for longer main feed runs . CT100 (RG6) has a loss of more than 10dB greater per 100m at 2400MHz than at UHF 860MHz , however terrestrial digital TV channels needs about 30dB less than analogue at the receiver so if you add a design margin of 10dB there is a 20dB advantage using terrestrial digital and the higher frequencies used for satellite are offset even more due to the much lower signal levels needed for sat reception , due to the type of robust modulation employed in DVB-S and DVB-S2 (QPSK 8QPSK). If technical advise is needed in configuring your system design , please do not hesitate to call on our main phone number and ask for **technical support**.



TXS

Amplifier for Satellite Switches

Create large systems using these amplifiers, can be used to drive 100 meters + of CT167 (-23dB attenuation at 2,400MHz)



24 point
Sat/Terr system
2 coax cables
to each TV location

Amplifier Gain
Sat 24dB
Terr 20dB

Longest coax runs
Up to 100m RG6

DV49A
Coupler
£1.00

Shortest coax runs

Typically
-9dB

DV25
75 Ohm DC
Isolated load.
£1.49

PSU to power LNB
and switches if needed
TCLP STA £45.89



Most systems will work if the total loss from the dish to the sat receiver is no more than 30dB. So on installations with relatively short coax cable runs ,amplification may not be needed as it is shown in this example

£83.63

Type	TXPSQ 505 AMP	
Input frequencies		
Sat	950-2400	MHz
Terrestrial	18-862	MHz
Inputs	4 SAT, 1 TERR	
Outputs	4 SAT, 1 TERR	
	4 SAT, 1 TERR	

Isolation Terr. / SAT	30 dB typ.
Isolation H/V	30 dB typ.
Return loss	10 dB typ
Input level	
SAT	92 dBµV max.
Terr.	90 dBµV max.
Gain 950...2150 MHz	20...24 dB
Gain 18...862 MHz	20 dB
Gain adjustment	15 dB
Slope	TERR / SAT 4 dB
SAT output level	116 dBµV max. (IMA3 60 dB)
Terr. output level	110 dBµV max. (IMA3 60 dB)
Current consumption	420 mA @ 12...18 VDC
Operation temperature	-20+70 °C
Operating voltage	12-18 VDC
LNB supply current	2000 mA
Dimensions (WxHxD)	140 x 110 x 63 mm
Price	



TXPOV-F
Voltage Surge
protector £3.10

www.txsystems.co.uk

Specifications subject to update

Prices Ex VAT



TXAO1 Single coax output 0-860MHz



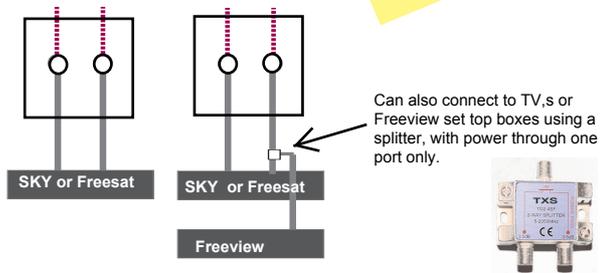
TXAO2 Screened twin F connector outlet. 2 in 2 out use this socket for Sky or Freesat

Outlet for Sky and or Freesat



TXAO4 Screened twin F connector, twin standard coax socket outlet. 2 in 4 out use this socket for Sky, Freesat, Freeview, DAB and FM radio.

Outlet for Sky Freesat, Freeview DAB and FM Radio



On current installations outlet sockets are not isolated as in the past (BS415) due to voltages from the TV or set top box needing to feed LNB's or Sat switches so a CATV system needs earth bonding.

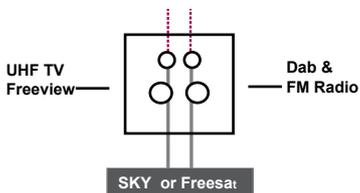
Earth bonding points are usually located on taps, splitters and amplifiers.

However in the event of coax cables being installed on long runs close to high voltage cables, mains etc from a tap or splitter to the outlet plate use an in line ground block as high voltages can be induced into the coax cable.

See connector page in our catalogue.



FCGB2

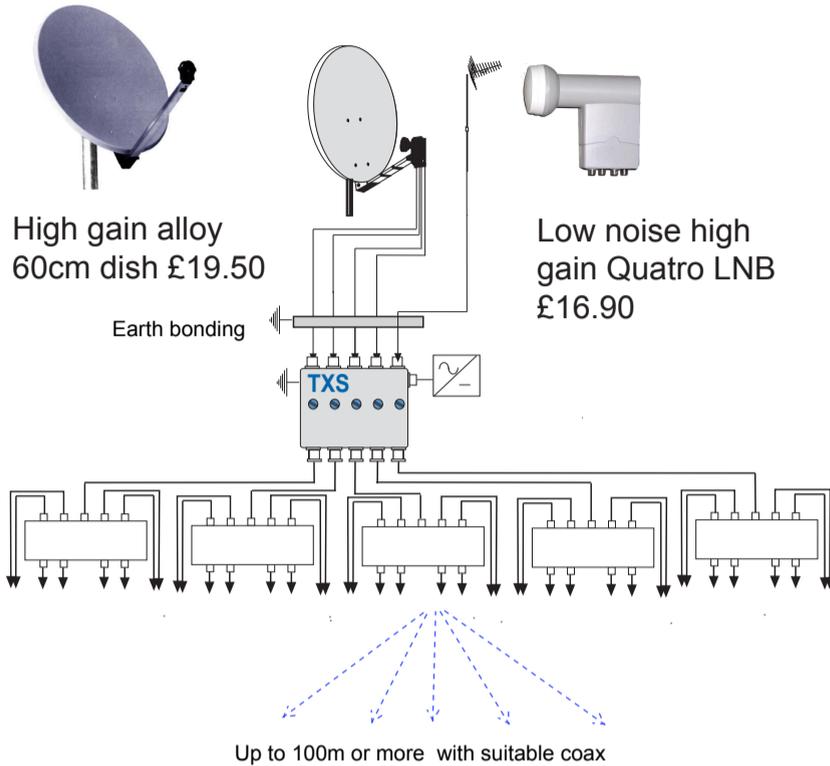


UHF-

Type	Description	Insertion Loss			Frequency Mhz	Inputs	Call for pricing and availability, moq 100 pieces		
		VHF	UHF						
TXAO1	Single output	≤1dB	≤1.5dB	≤2dB	0-860	1-1			£1.59
TXAO2	Twin output	≤1dB	≤1.5dB	≤2dB	0-2400	2-2			£3.42
TXAO4	Quad output	≤1dB	≤1.5dB	≤2dB	DC-22KHz, 88-240 470- 860 950-2400	2-4			£4.90

TXS Satellite Switches

Simple to install, simple to commission

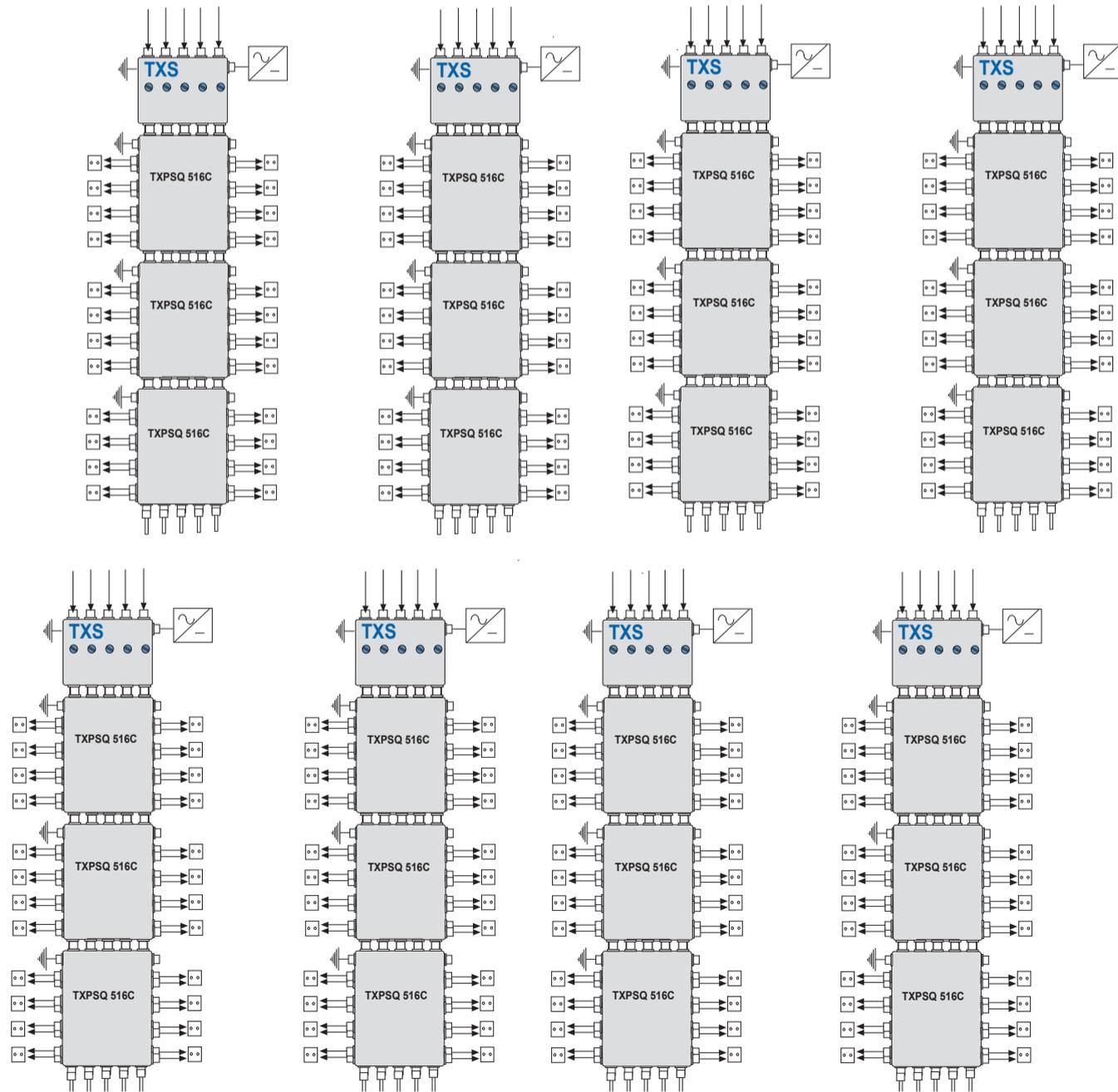


Example of a Satellite and Terrestrial TV distribution system.

192 twin feed outlets

(DAB and FM Radio easily added)

5 x 8 Way wideband splitters
Type TD8-12FS
Insertion loss 12-18dB
£7.90 each



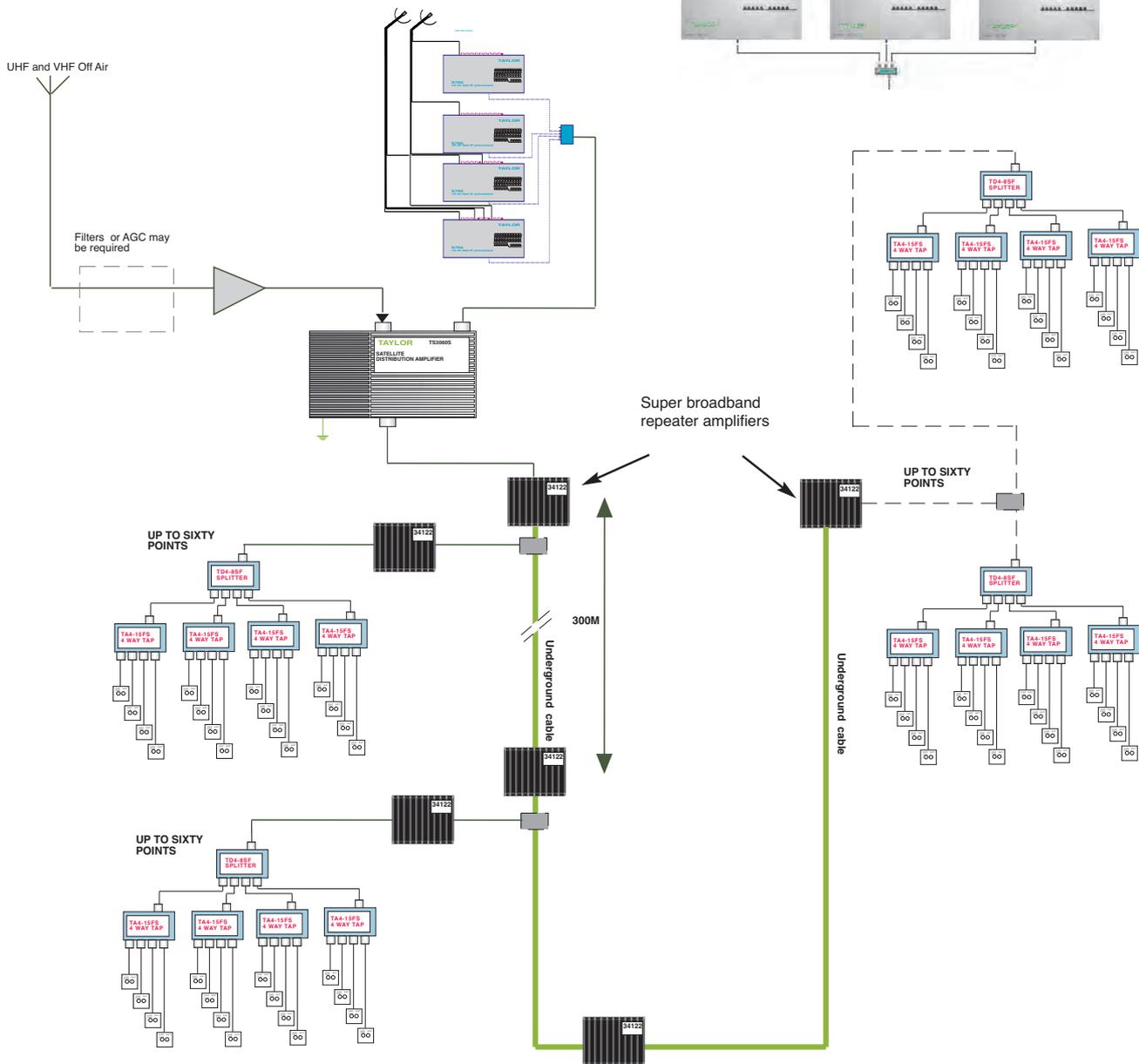
The power supplies indicated at each location can be located elsewhere on the system, to suite ease of supplying mains power.

Also on larger powers you could power the whole system located at the head end depending on the design.

The load current is relatively low due the amplification in the switches being powered by the set top box from the DC power normally used to power a domestic LNB.

For help with system design please contact our technical support. 0161 818 7649

Typical large sat system using a single coax



Above is a typical system distributing analogue or digital satellite channels plus terrestrial VHF and UHF.

For large systems this is the only optional way of distributing satellite if the running multiple underground trunk cables is prohibitive.

Systems of over a thousand points can be constructed using coax or tens of thousands of points using a hybrid fibre/coax system. The limitations to the size of system are the same as existing cable networks except greater care has to be taken in calculating frequency response errors at higher frequencies.

The limitations of using a single cable for distribution of satellite is bandwidth, and the software in sky digiboxes being unable to locate transponders, that have been relocated in the IF spectrum. There are various partial solutions to this software problem, see our website, but at the moment no complete solution unless Sky update the receiver software in the future.

As more channels are allocated various options can be used to optimize the available bandwidth.

For example, using satellite demodulators and remodulating, programmes that are broadcast clear in the UHF or VHF band, makes more capacity available in the one to two GHz spectrum for subscription programmes.

Digital broadcast make more efficient use of bandwidth and as broadcasters move over to digital more channels can be distributed in the available bandwidth. If the most efficient current technology is used a single coax system can carry fourteen hundred and seventy channels.