## 1 GHz Tap Plug-Ins

## For Motorola ${ }^{\circledR}$, Antronix ${ }^{\circledR}$, and Technetix Taps

## Tap Signal Conditioner

| PARAMETER | SPECIFICATION | UNIT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Passband | $50-1000$ | MHz |
| Flatness | $+/-0.5$ | dB |
| Insertion Loss (Max) | 1 | dB |

## Cable Equalizer (CE) Plug-In Module

The 1 GHz cable equalizer is used to equalize the enter bandwidth from 5 to 1000 MHz . The cable equalizer is normally used in taps toward the end of the line where the signal levels typically have reverse tilt. Reverse tilt is defined as having more signal level at 55 MHz than at 870 MHz or 1 GHz . This equalizer will reduce the
levels of the lower frequencies. The equalizers can replace the older style "inline" equalizers. These are only offered at 1 GHz , therefore, systems operating at less than 1 GHz should consider the higher losses at lower frequencies due to the tilt loss of the equalizer.

| Specification | Freq. <br> (MHz) | T-EQ-2 | T-EQ-4 | T-EQ-6 | T-EQ-8 | $\begin{gathered} \text { T-EQ- } \\ \hline 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { T-EQ- } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { T-EQ- } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { T-EQ- } \\ 16 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part Number |  | 356102 | 356104 | 356106 | 356108 | 356110 | 356112 | 356114 | 356116 |
| Cable EQ Value |  | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 |
| (dB nominal) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drop Insertion Loss* | 5 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 6 | 7.3 | 9.2 | 10.8 | 12.6 | 14.1 |
| ( dB nominal) | 10 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 6 | 7.3 | 9.2 | 10.8 | 12.6 | 14.1 |
|  | 40 | 2.9 | 4 | 5.9 | 7.2 | 9 | 10.6 | 12.3 | 13.7 |
|  | 50 | 2.8 | 4 | 5.9 | 7.1 | 8.9 | 10.5 | 12.2 | 13.6 |
|  | 300 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 7.3 |
|  | 450 | 1.8 | 2 | 2.4 | 3 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 5.1 |
|  | 550 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
|  | 750 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
|  | 870 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
|  | 1000 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 |

## Cable Simulator (CS) Plug-In Module

The cable simulator is used in designs that utilize high output amplifiers with high tilt levels. Many 870 and 1000 MHz amplifiers have 14 dB of tilt at the output of the amplifier. The 14 dB tilt provides 14 dB more signal level at $870 / 1000 \mathrm{MHz}$ than at 55 MHz . The cable simulator "equalizes" the
higher frequencies where the separation will be less than 14 dB out of the tap ports. The CS is the opposite of the CE. The higher frequencies will be attenuated more than the lower frequencies. The cable simulator is normally used in the first few taps after an amplifier.

| Specification | Freq. (MHz) | T-CS-3 | T-CS-6 | T-CS-9 | T-CS-9 | T-CS-12 | T-CS-12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part number |  | 356103C | 356106C | 356109C | 356109C | 356112C | 356112C |
| Taps |  | $\begin{gathered} (2,4, \& 8 \\ \text { tap) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (2,4,\&8} \\ \text { tap) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (2 \& 4 \\ \text { tap }) \end{gathered}$ | (8 tap) | (2 \& 4 tap) | (8 tap) |
| Cable Simulator Value |  | 3 | 6 | 9 | 10.2 | 12 | 13.4 |
| (dB nominal) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drop Insertion Loss* | 5 | 0.1 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 |
| (dB nominal) | 10 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 |
|  | 40 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 |
|  | 50 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 | . 01 |
|  | 108 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | . 04 |
|  | 300 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2 | 2.5 | 2.7 |
|  | 450 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 5.2 |
|  | 550 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 6.3 | 6.9 |
|  | 750 | 2.9 | 5 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 9.5 | 11 |
|  | 870 | 3.1 | 5.6 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 11.4 | 13.4 |
|  | 1000 | 3.3 | 6.1 | 11.2 | 12.1 | 14.3 | 15.1 |

## Return Path Attenuator (RPA) Plug-In Module

The return path attenuator is used in systems deploying high speed data services that are utilizing the return path. The return path attenuator is normally used in low value taps toward the end of the distribution system which have low loss in the return path. This allows the modems to
remain in the range of 42-55 dB output levels instead of lowering their levels to 3035 dB This plug-in adds additional attenuation in the reverse path to improve the signal to noise ratio for a specific customer in the return path.

| Specification | Freq. <br> (MHz) | T-RPA/2 | T-RPA/4 | T-RPA/6 | T-RPA/8 | T-RPA/10 | T-RPA/12 | T-RPA-14 | T-EQ-16 | T-RPA-18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part Number |  | 357402R | 357404R | 357406R | 357408R | 357410R | 357412R | 357414R | 357416R | 357418R |
| Return Bandwidth | $\begin{aligned} & 5-40 \\ & \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5-40 \\ & \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5-40 \\ & \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5-40 \\ & \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5-40 \\ & \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5-40 \\ & \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5-40 \\ & \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5-40 \\ & \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5-40 \\ & \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5-40 \\ & \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ |
| Return Path Attenuation |  | 2.5 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 8.5 | 10.5 | 12.5 | 14.5 | 16.5 | 18.5 |
| Tolerance | $\begin{aligned} & 5-30 \\ & \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 31-40 \\ & \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Drop Insertion } \\ \text { Loss* } \end{gathered}$ | 5 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 6.6 | 8.6 | 10.9 | 12.9 | 14.9 | 16.8 | 18.4 |
| (dB nominal) | 30 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 7.1 | 8.9 | 11.1 | 13.1 | 15.5 | 17.2 | 19.6 |
|  | 40 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 9.7 | 11.4 | 13.8 | 15.9 | 16.8 | 19.8 | 21.5 |
|  | 52 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
|  | 54 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
|  | 750 | 0.4 | . 04 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
|  | 870 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
|  | 1000 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |

Forward Path High Tap Attenuator (HT) Plug-In Module

The high tap value Plug-in is used in system designs that are utilizing amplifiers with high output levels. The mid-value taps such as 20 and 23 dB are required to achieve acceptable upstream levels from the cable modems. Many MSOs do not utilize tap values above a 23 dB tap, which can provide excessive signal in the forward
path. If 55 dB is supplied to the input of a 23 dB tap, this allows for 32 dB out of the drop ports of the tap. This can overload the input to a television, so the HT plug-in attenuates the forward path by $3,6,9$, or 12 dB to prevent overload situations. The HT is normally utilized in the first few taps out of the amplifier.

| Specification | Freq. (MHz) | HT-3 | HT-6 | HT-9 | HT-12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part Number |  | 358103 | 358106 | 358109 | 358112 |
| Return Bandwidth | $5-42 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $5-42 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $5-42 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $5-42 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $5-42 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| Forward Bandwidth | $54-1000 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $54-1000 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $54-1000 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $54-1000 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $54-1000 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| Flatness | $\pm .5 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\pm .5 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\pm .5 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\pm .5 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\pm .5 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Return Loss | $>16 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $>16 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $>16 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $>16 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $>16 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Reverse |  |  |  |  |
| Drop Insertion Loss* | 5 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.65 |
| (dB nominal) | 30 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 42 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
|  | Forward |  |  |  |  |
|  | 54 | 3.7 | 5.9 | 10 | 12 |
|  | 1000 | 3.5 | 5.8 | 9.5 | 11.5 |

