



TV Cabling Solutions Catalogue

When it comes to antenna installation, the choice is clear $\,\,\triangleright\,$

Choosing the Right Antenna

The new version of TV Across Australia will include the most up to date planning and implementation of all analogue and digital broadcast TV services throughout the country.

It will also include an antenna selection for each transmitter making choosing the right antenna a very simple exercise. You cannot afford to be without this great reference guide.

What frequencies are being broadcast in the location of the installation?

- Every TV transmitter Across Australia
- Clipsal Antenna part number for every TV transmitter
- Location maps for every TV transmitter Across Australia
- Analogue and Digital TV channels broadcast from every TV transmitter





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Terminology

Amplification

The increase of signal strength. Amplification does not improve the signal quality received but can improve the picture quality viewed on TV due to low signal strength.

Attenuation

The loss of signal strength. To Attenuate the signal strength is to decrease the level of the signal strength. Attenuation occurs naturally over a length of cable. Refer to cable losses on page 8 for values.

BER

Bit Error Ratio is the number of errors in a Video Broadcast. Typically 2 errors in every 1,000,000 will be acceptable.

Forward Gain

The amount an antenna increases the signal strength in the air.

Front to Back ratio

The difference in signal level received from the front of the antenna verses the back of the antenna. Antennas are designed to reject signals received from the back of the antenna. Good Front to Back ratio reduces the chance of ghosting.

Ghosting

Two images of the same source on the one TV Screen caused by two signals received by the same Antenna from two different directions. Often there is the main signal source and a secondary source reflected off a building or mountain.

Losses

The signal strength is decreased over cable, splitters and connectors. Compensation for losses must be made when designing a MATV system.

RF Radio Frequency.

Skin effect

TV frequencies travel around the circumference of the copper conductor in a coax cable. It is important to make sure that when terminating coax cable for MATV or Satellite TV applications that a properly designed stripping tool is used. Avoid scoring or ringing the copper conductor as TV frequencies travel on the outside circumference of the copper conductor.

UHF

Ultra High Frequency. UHF channels are broadcast from channel 21-69. Digital and analogue frequencies.

VHF

Very High Frequency. VHF Low are channels 0-5A. analogue frequencies. VHF High are channels 6-12. Digital and Analogue frequencies. Digital TV will only be broadcast on VHF channels 6 and above as well as all UHF channels.

Terminology



Amplifier

An amplifier will increase the signal strength. Amplifiers DO NOT improve the signal quality.



Antenna

Antennas receive TV frequencies broadcast from TV Transmission Towers. They need to be mounted in a location that will receive a good quality signal. There are different types of antennas that are designed for receiving different types of frequencies. Refer to TV Across Australia reference guide for your needs.



Cable

Quality Television Coax Cable is designed to carry the television frequencies from the antenna to the television without any interference to the signal and resultant picture quality. You should only use a good quality cable.



Diplexer

Diplexers combine TV signals fom 2 antennas through 1 coax cable.



Drop Tap

A Drop Tap will decrease the signal level by a set amount over the Tap Leg. If the signal is too high the use of a Drop Tap is an easy way to get the signal to the ideal level.



Fly Lead

A Fly Lead connects the outlet to the television or recording device such as a Digital Video Recorder. A good quality Fly Lead should always be used as it is under the most stress from bending behind television cabinets and induced voltage from cords behind the television.



Mounts

There are various antenna mounts for different applications such as roof mounts, wall mounts, masts and extensions. Get the best possible signal by mounting the antenna properly.



Splitter

A splitter will enable the connection of multiple outlets to 1 antenna. Splitters have losses associated with them. The more splits the greater the losses will be.



Television Outlet

Television outlets are part of the cabling infrastructure and should be of a high quality for sustained signal distribution. F-Type outlets are the industry preferred television outlet due to the quality of connection and performance.



TV Signal Strength

TV signal strength is measured in decibel Micro Volts (dBuV) more commonly known as dB.

The ideal signal strength at the television outlet is **69dBuV**. The ideal Signal Range is between **65-72dBuV**.

Low signals need to be increased. This can be achieved by using a larger antenna with more gain or by the use of an amplifier.

High signals need to be decreased. This can be achieved by using a drop tap or splitter.

The closer the antenna is to the television transmitter the higher the signal strength is going to be.

The prime reception area is a location that an antenna with minimal gain can be installed to get the ideal signal range or above at the television outlet.

An outer fringe reception area is a location that an antenna with maximum amount of gain must be installed to provide an ideal signal range at the outlet. It is also likely that an amplifier may need to be installed to increase the signal level.

Standard Outlet - 240V

MATV Outlet - 69dBuV



By using the same antenna and 20m of RG6 Quad Shield Coax Cable we can classify the Prime, Fringe and Outer Fringe areas by the level of signal

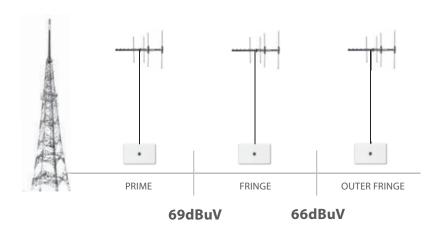
received at the outlet.

If in a Prime reception area the signal strength will be greater than 69dBuV at the outlet.

If in a Fringe reception area the signal strength will be greater than 66dBuV at the outlet.

If in a Outer Fringe Area the signal will be lower than 66dBuV.

To compensate for a Fringe Area reception we can use an antenna with more forward gain to increase the signal strength at the outlet.

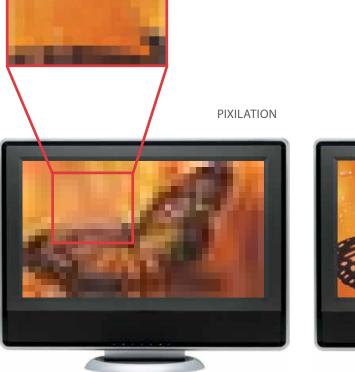


Signal Quality

Signal quality is more important than signal strength.

Pixilation or blocking are the result of poor quality digital television signal. When an antenna is installed it must be in a location that has a good quality Digital Television Signal. The difference between quality television reception and annoying pixilation/blocking can be a matter of a few metres. A site survey can be done prior to antenna installation to make sure that the location of the antenna is suitable for high quality digital television reception.

Take a few minutes to walk along the roof with the antenna and field strength meter to find the ultimate location to mount the antenna.



QUALITY PICTURE



Signal Loss - Cable

Losses are a part of any MATV System. You may start out with an acceptable signal level at the antenna but due to losses in the cable or splitter may not be acceptable when at the outlet.

Signal Strength is lost over a length of cable. The losses are easy to calculate as losses are consistent per meter.

Losses are calculated separately for VHF and UHF frequencies. The golden rule is the higher the frequency the higher the loss. We need to calculate losses for both VHF and UHF in every TV design to ensure that we have a balanced system. **VHF** = Very High Frequency - losses are low. (0.053dB per meter RG6 Quad Shield).

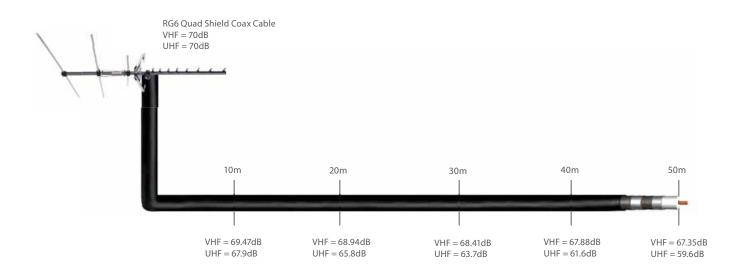
UHF = Ultra High Frequency - losses are high (0.21dB per meter RG6 Quad Shield).

As a general rule of thumb cable runs of up to 50m can be done in RG6. If longer cable runs are required then you would change the cable size to RG11 as the losses on RG11 are much lower.

VHF and UHF losses are an average to cover all frequencies of the VHF and UHF range. This is a guide only. See pages 46-49 for cable losses for frequency ranges.

RG6 Cable Losses	Frequency	1m	10m	20m	30m	40m	50m
	VHF (0-12)	0.053dB	0.53dB	1.06dB	1.59dB	2.12dB	2.65dB
	UHF (21-69)	0.21dB	2.1dB	4.2dB	6.3dB	8.4dB	10.4dB

RG11 Cable Losses	Frequency	1m	10m	20m	30m	40m	50m
	VHF (0-12)	0.032dB	0.32dB	0.64dB	0.96dB	1.28dB	1.6dB
-	UHF (21-69)	0.131dB	1.31dB	2.62dB	3.93dB	5.24dB	6.55dB

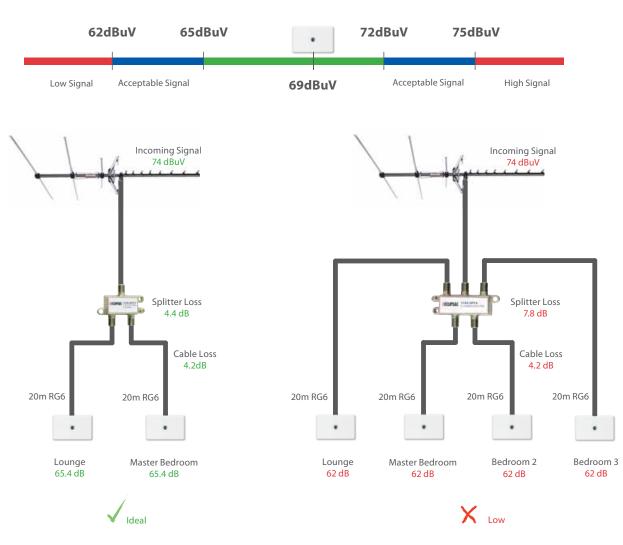


Signal Loss - Splitters

All passive splitters have losses. The signal strength is reduced every time you split the signal. The more ways the signal is split the higher the losses.

When installing or adding to an antenna, the losses for splitters must be taken into account as well as losses over cable.

The example below shows that changing a 2 way splitter for a 4 way splitter can change the signal strength at the outlet and result in poor picture. The example below shows the UHF losses only because these are the highest losses.



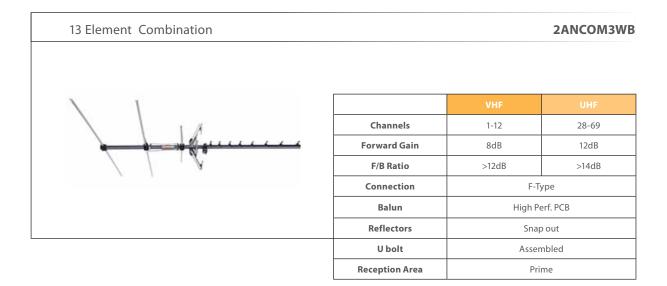
LOSSES FOR CLIPSAL TERRESTRIAL SPLITTER RANGE

Frequency	2 Way	3 Way	4 Way	6 Way	8 Way
46-470MHz VHF	<3.5dB	<6.1dB	<7.5dB	<10.2dB	<11.2dB
471-860MHz UHF	<4.4dB	<6.3dB	<7.8dB	<10.7dB	<11.8dB

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> HIGH PERFORMANCE

13 Element Combination 2ANCOM3 Channels 1-12 28-50 **Forward Gain** 8dB 12dB F/B Ratio >12dB >14dB Connection F-Type Balun High Perform. PCB Reflectors Snap out U bolt Assembled **Reception Area** Prime



HIGH PERFORMANCE

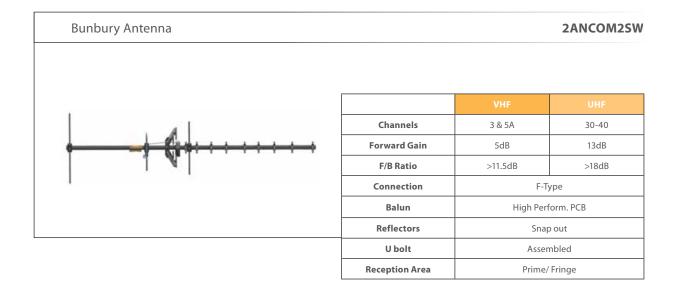
17 Element Combination			2ANCOM4
		VHF	UHF
a de de la concerción	Channels	2-12	28-40
111.4	Forward Gain	9dB	12dB
	F/B Ratio	>12dB	>14dB
	Connection	F-Ty	rpe
	Balun	High Perfe	orm. PCB
	Reflectors	Snap	out
	U bolt	Assem	nbled
	Reception Area	Frin	ge

28 Element Combination			2ANCOM6
		VHF	UHF
	Channels	2-12	28-40
	Forward Gain	10dB	15dB
LILLA V	F/B Ratio	>16dB	>16dB
	Connection F		уре
	Balun	High Perf	orm. PCB
	Reflectors	Snap	oout
	U bolt	Assen	nbled
	Reception Area	Outer	Fringe

NATY IICLIPSAL LIVING ELECTRICAL 11

> HIGH PERFORMANCE

Newcastle Antenna			2ANCOM2NEW
		VHF	UHF
L. Commen	Channels	3 & 5A	28-57
	Forward Gain	5dB	13dB
	F/B Ratio	>17dB	>20dB
	Connection	Connection F-Typ	
	Balun	High Per	form. PCB
	Reflectors	Sna	pout
	U bolt	Asser	mbled
	Reception Area	Prime	/Fringe



HIGH PERFORMANCE

14 Element Combination			2ANCOMD14
			1
T		VHF	UHF
Same and	Channels	6-12	28-50
	Forward Gain	7.5dB	12dB
1 4 1	F/B Ratio	>16dB	>16dB
	Connection	F-Type	
	Balun	High Per	form. PCB
	Reflectors	Sna	pout
	U bolt	Asser	mbled
	Reception Area	Prime	/Fringe

14 Element Combination		2	ANCOMD14W
		VHF	UHF
s and leave	Channels	6-12	28-69
	Forward Gain	7.5dB	12dB
	F/B Ratio	>16dB	>16dB
<i><i>w</i></i>	Connection	F-Type	
	Balun	High Perf	orm. PCB
	Reflectors	Snap	out
	U bolt	Assem	nbled
	Reception Area	Prime/	Fringe

24 Element Combination			2ANCOMD24
· ····································		VHF	UHF
	Channels	1-12	28-69
	Forward Gain	8dB	15dB
1	F/B Ratio	>16dB	>16dB
	Connection	F-Type	
	Balun	High Perf	orm. PCB
	Reflectors	Snap	out
	U bolt	Assen	nbled
	Reception Area	Frin	ige

13

> CARAVAN ANTENNA

Caravan Antenna

2ANCOMCAR



	VHF	UHF		
Channels	0-12 28-69			
Forward Gain	4dB	8dB		
F/B Ratio	>10dB	>14dB		
Connection	F-Type			
Balun	F-Type Ferrite Balun			
Reflectors	No	ne		
U bolt	Assembled			
Reception Area	Prime			

VHF Horizontal UHF Vertical

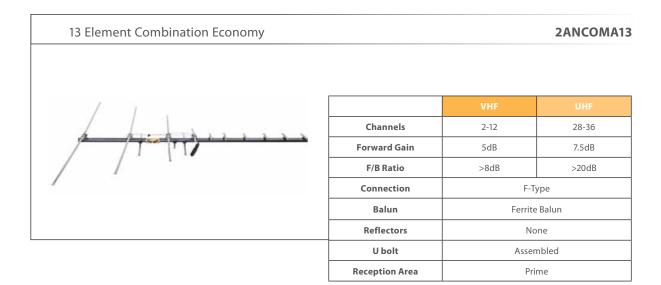
VHF Horizontal UHF Horizontal







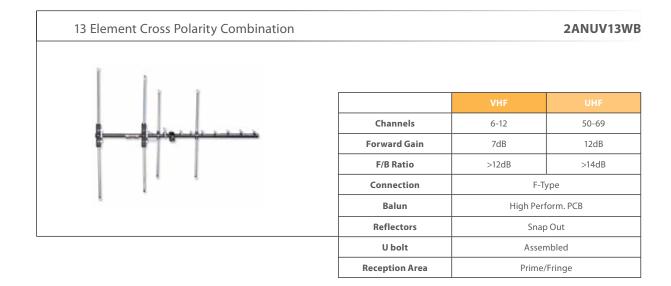
ECONOMY MODELS

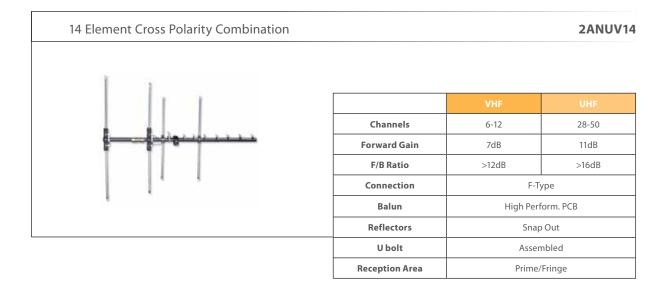


17 Element Combination Economy			2ANCOMA1
		VHF	UHF
/ L.L.A.	Channels	2-12	28-36
	Forward Gain	6dB	10dB
	F/B Ratio	>10dB	>20dB
	Connection	F-Type	
	Balun	Ferrite	Balun
	Reflectors	Snap	o Out
	U bolt	Asser	mbled
	Reception Area	Prime	/Fringe

32 Element Combination Economy			2ANVULP2
		VIE	INTE
	Channels	VHF 6-12	UHF 28-69
	Forward Gain	8dB	11dB
N. N. H. A. A.	F/B Ratio	>20dB	>20dB
	Connection	F-T	уре
	Balun	No	one
	Reflectors	No	one
	U bolt	Asser	nbled
	Reception Area	Prime	/Fringe

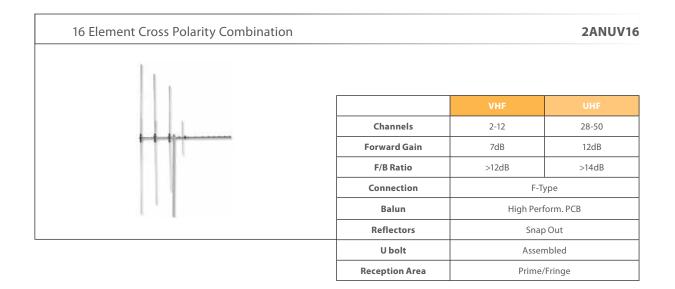
> HIGH PERFORMANCE CROSS POLARITY

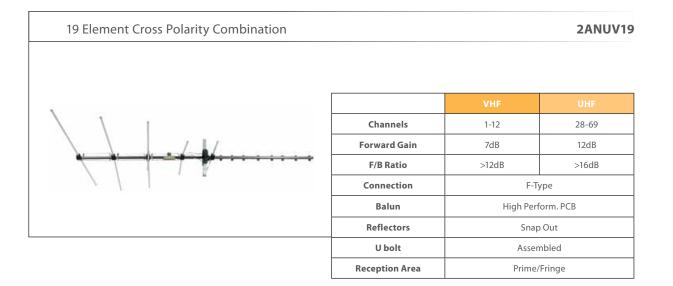




All vertically mounted antennas will require a 2ANVB15 bracket. Refer to page 31.

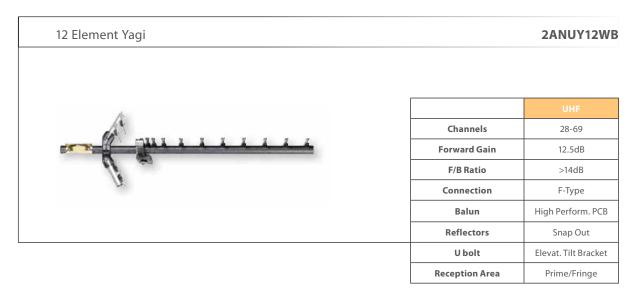
HIGH PERFORMANCE CROSS POLARITY

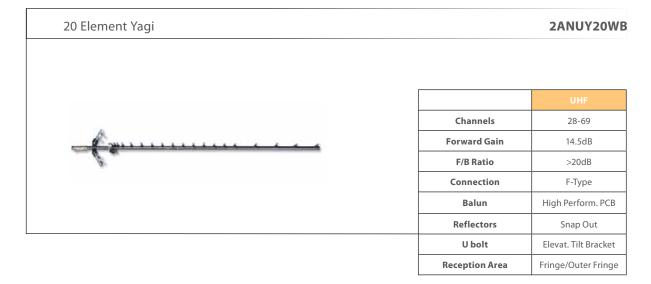




MATY IICLIPSAL LIVING ELECTRICAL 17

> UHF YAGI





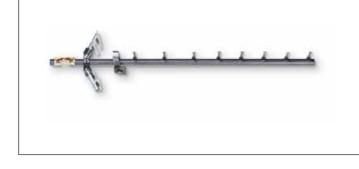


Tilt bracket supplied for UHF Antennas

UHF YAGI

2ANUY10/4





	UHF	
Channels	28-35	
Forward Gain	12.5dB	
F/B Ratio	>16dB	
Connection	F-Type	
Balun	High Perform. PCB	
Reflectors	Snap Out	
U bolt	Elevat. Tilt Bracket	
Reception Area	Prime	

18 Element Yagi Band 4		2ANUY18/4
		UHF
P	Channels	28-35
-la.	Forward Gain	13.5dB
	F/B Ratio	>20dB
	Connection	F-Type
	Balun	High Perform. PCB
	Reflectors	Snap Out
	11116	Eleven Tile Develop

18 Element Yagi Band 5		2ANUY18/
		
7e	Channels	UHF
- Construction	Channels	35-69
-6.	Forward Gain	14dB
3	F/B Ratio	>20dB
	Connection	F-Type
	Balun	High Perform. PCB
	Reflectors	Snap Out
	U bolt	Elevat. Tilt Bracket
	Reception Area	Fringe/Outer Fringe

28-35
3.5dB
20dB
-Туре
erform. PCB
ap Out
Tilt Bracket
ringe

> UHF PHASED ARRAY

8 Element Phased Array

2ANUPA1

05		UHF
	Channels	21-69
	Forward Gain	8-11dB
	F/B Ratio	>15dB
	Connection	F-Type
	Balun	None
	Reflectors	Rear X Type
	U bolt	Assembled
	Reception Area	Prime

2ANUPA2

	UHF
Channels	21-69
Forward Gain	13.5dB
F/B Ratio	>20dB
Connection	F-Type
Balun	None
Reflectors	Rear X Type
U bolt	Assembled
Reception Area	Outer Fringe
L	

16 Element Phased Array



UHF X TYPE

24 MILIV22

23 Element X Style		2ANUX23
		UHF
YILLE	Channels	21-69
A SULLI	Forward Gain	10dB
	F/B Ratio	>17dB
	Connection	F-Type
	Balun	High Perform. PCB
	Reflectors	Bolt on
	U bolt	Elevat. Tilt Bracket
	Reception Area	Prime

43 Element X Style		2ANUX4
		UHF
Xiddle L L L L L	Channels	21-69
X Sugar 1	Forward Gain	13dB
	F/B Ratio	>20dB
	Connection	F-Type
	Balun	High Perform. PCB
	Reflectors	Bolt On
	U bolt	Elevat. Tilt Bracket
	Reception Area	Fringe

91 Element X Style		2ANUX9
		UHF
A.	Channels	21-69
Townships & Contraction of the c	Forward Gain	15dB
A.	F/B Ratio	>20dB
	Connection	F-Type
	Balun	High Perform. PCB
	Reflectors	Bolt On
	U bolt	Elevat. Tilt Bracket
	Reception Area	Outer Fringe

	UHF
Channels	21-69
Forward Gain	13dB
F/B Ratio	>20dB
Connection	F-Type
Balun	High Perform. PCB
Reflectors	Bolt On
U bolt	Elevat. Tilt Bracket
Reception Area	Fringe

7 Element Yagi

2ANVY7

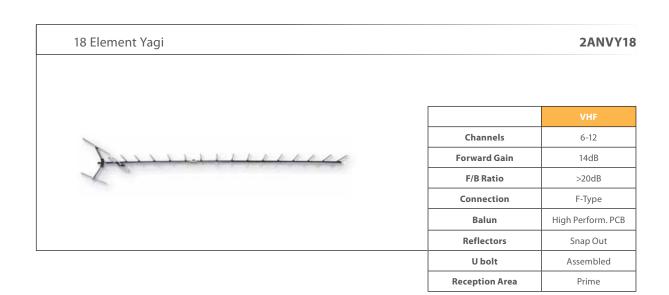
	Channels Forward Gain F/B Ratio Connection
¥.	Connection
	Balun
	Reflectors
	U bolt

	VHF
Channels	6-12
Forward Gain	8.8dB
F/B Ratio	>16dB
Connection	F-Type
Balun	High Perform. PCB
Reflectors	Snap Out
U bolt	Assembled
Reception Area	Prime

Reception Area

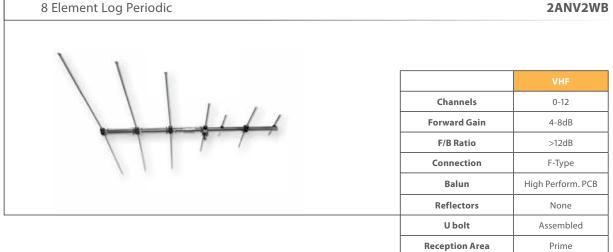
Fringe

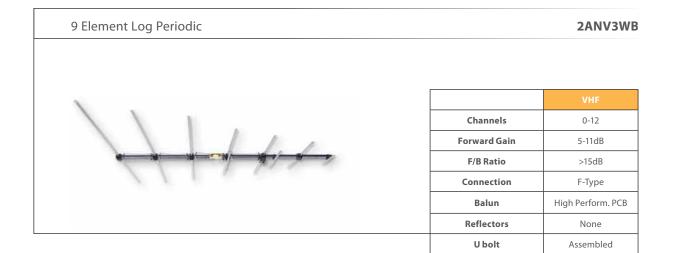
10 Element Yagi		2ANVY10
Josit Hard		
		VHF
	Channels	6-12
	Forward Gain	11-12dB
	F/B Ratio	>16dB
	Connection	F-Type
	Balun	High Perform. PCB
	Reflectors	Snap Out
	U bolt	Assembled



VHF LOG PERIODIC

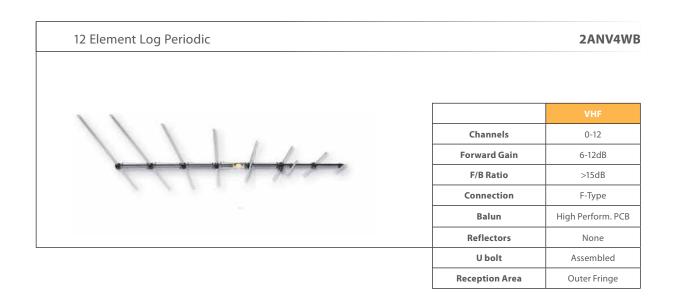
2ANV2WB





Reception Area

Fringe



VHF PHASED ARRAY

8 Element Phased Array		2ANVPA
		VHF
	Channels	6-12
	Forward Gain	7-9.5dB
	F/B Ratio	>16dB
	Connection	F-Type
	Balun	None
	Reflectors	None
	U bolt	Assembled
	Reception Area	Prime/Fringe

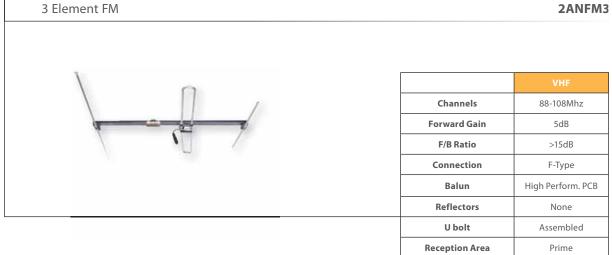
16 Element Phased Array		2ANVP/
		VHF
	Channels	6-12
14 1 - 1 - P	Forward Gain	12dB
	F/B Ratio	>16dB
	Connection	F-Type
-1 1 1 1 1 ·	Balun	None
	Reflectors	None
	U bolt	Assembled

Reception Area

Fringe/Outer Fringe

FM

2ANFM3



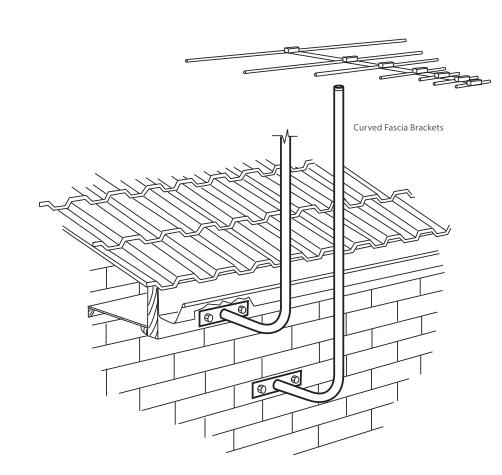
8 Element FM		2ANFN
		VHF
Forwar F/B f Conno Ba	Channels	88-108Mhz
	Forward Gain	10dB
	F/B Ratio	>17dB
	Connection	F-Type
	Balun	High Perform. PCI
	Reflectors	None
	U bolt	Assembled

Reception Area

Fringe/Outer Fringe

25

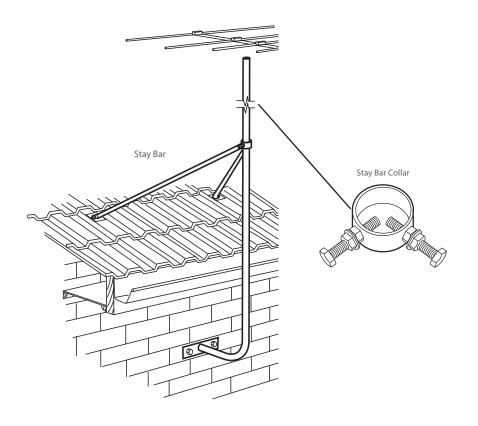
Curved Fascia Brackets



1.2m used for smaller antennas - 2ANCFB12
1.5m used for small to medium antennas - 2ANCFB15
1.8m used for small to medium antennas - 2ANCFB18
1.5m used for larger antennas - 2ANCFBHD

- Mounted to the fascia or wall
- Generally used when height of the antenna is not a issue
- Used for small to medium sized antennas
- Stay bars can be used to support the antenna if required.

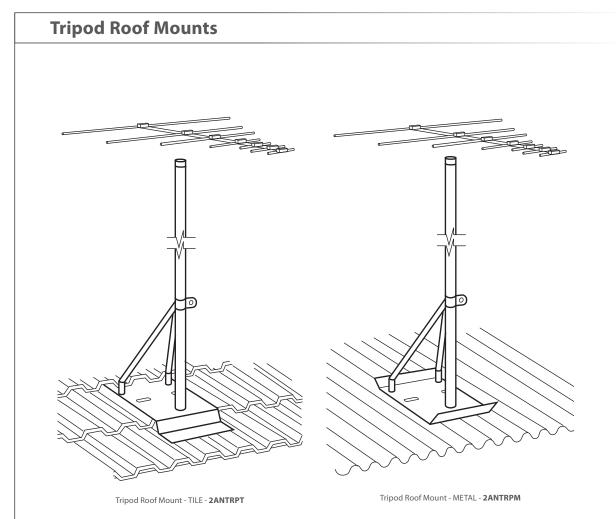
Stay Bars



Stay bar set of 2 x 1200mm (4 foot) - **2ANSB4** Stay bar set of 2 x 1800mm (6 foot) - **2ANSB6** Stay bar set of 2 x 2400mm (8 foot) - **2ANSB8** Stay bar collar - **2ANSBC**

All stay bars require a stay bar collar for mounting.One end of the stay bar is fixed to the stay bar collar.The other end of the stay bar is fixed to the roof.(Drill through tile to screw to baton for tiled roof)Used to support • Antenna mounts

- Curved fascia brackets
- Tripod roof mounts
- Rafter mounts
- Masts.



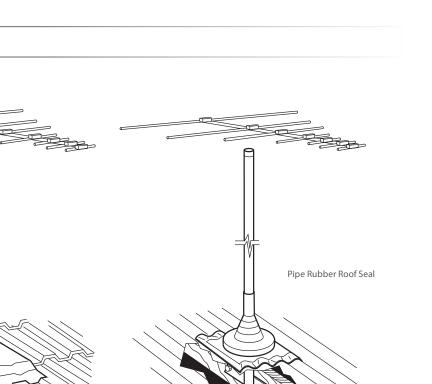
The easiest way to mount an antenna

2ANTRPT

- Drill through tile to baton for fixing with appropriate anchors
- Bend the supports to adjust for any roof angle

2ANTRPM

- Use existing roof screws to fix mount in place
- Bend the supports to adjust for any roof angle



Rafter Mount - **2ANRM25 - 2ANRM32** Roof Seal - Metal - **2ANPFK**

Lead Flashing Kit - 2ANLFK

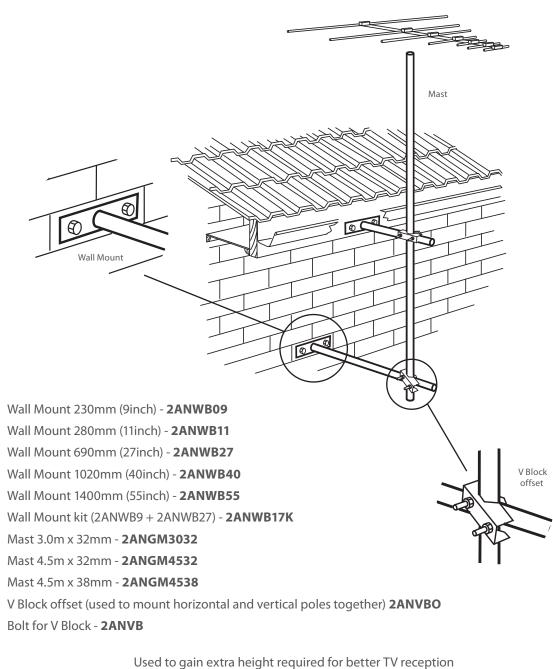
Rafter Mount 1.8m x 25mm - **2ANRM25** Rafter Mount 1.8m x 32mm - **2ANRM32** Lead Flashing Kit (tiled roofs) - **2ANLFK** Pipe Rubber Roof Seal (metal Roofs) - **2ANPFK**

Rafter Mounts

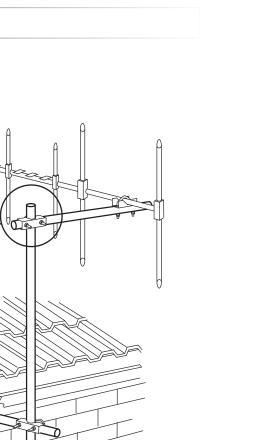
Lead Flashing Kit

Smaller antennas use the **2ANRM25** Medium to larger antennas use the **2ANRM32** Tiled roof must use a **2ANLFK** Metal roof use the **2ANPFK**

Wall Mounts/Masts



Mast extensions available for extra height if required.



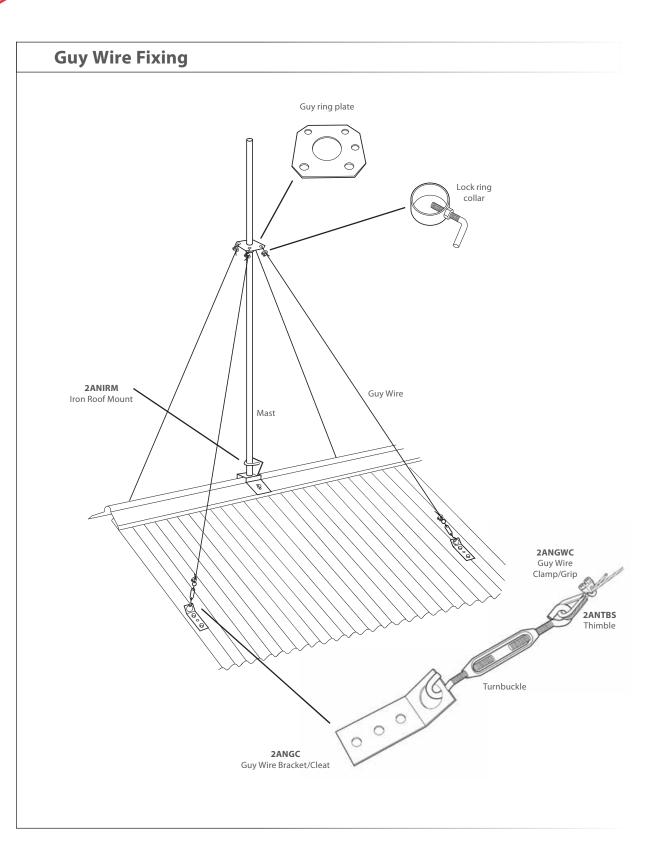
Vertical Stand off Bracket æ 0 C Ø Vertical Stand off Bracket 375mm (15 inch) - 2ANVB15 Used to mount an antenna vertically All antennas mounted vertically need a stand off bracket

Vertical Stand Off Bracket

If a stand off bracket is not used signal problems may be encountered.



All vertically mounted antennas will require a 2ANVB15 bracket.



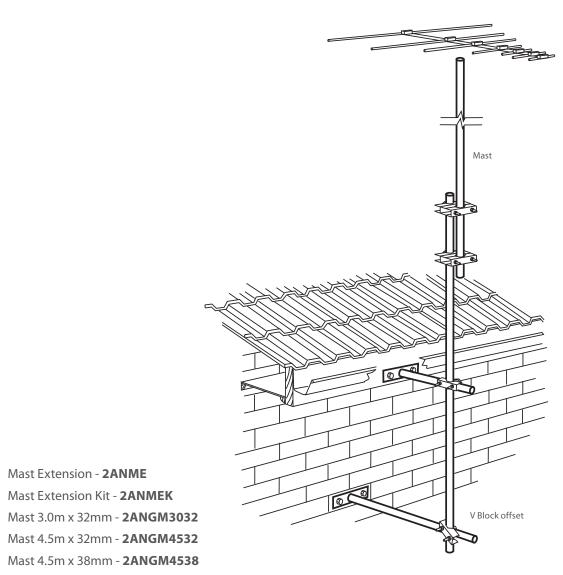
Guy Wire Fixing

Guy Wire 180m reel -**2ANGWR** Guy Wire Spool (Coiled) - **2ANGW** Guy ring plate x 32mm (suites 32mm mast) - **2ANGR32** Guy ring plate x 38mm (suites 38mm mast) - **2ANGR38** Lock ring collar x 32mm (suites 32mm mast) - **2ANLR32** Lock ring collar x 38mm (suites 38mm mast) - **2ANLR38** Guy Wire Cleat - **2ANGC** Guy Wire Clamp - **2ANGWC** Turnbuckle x 6mm (1/4 inch) - **2ANTBK6** Turnbuckle x 8mm (5/16 inch) - **2ANTBK8** Thimble - **2ANTBS**

Mast Extension

Mount fixing points on roof 3m from base of mast Mount guy ring 3m above the base of the mast for 4.5m masts Mount guy ring 2.5m above the base of the mast for 3m masts Use thimbles to stop the guy wire rubbing against the mount Use turnbuckles to tighten the guy wire.

Mast Extensions

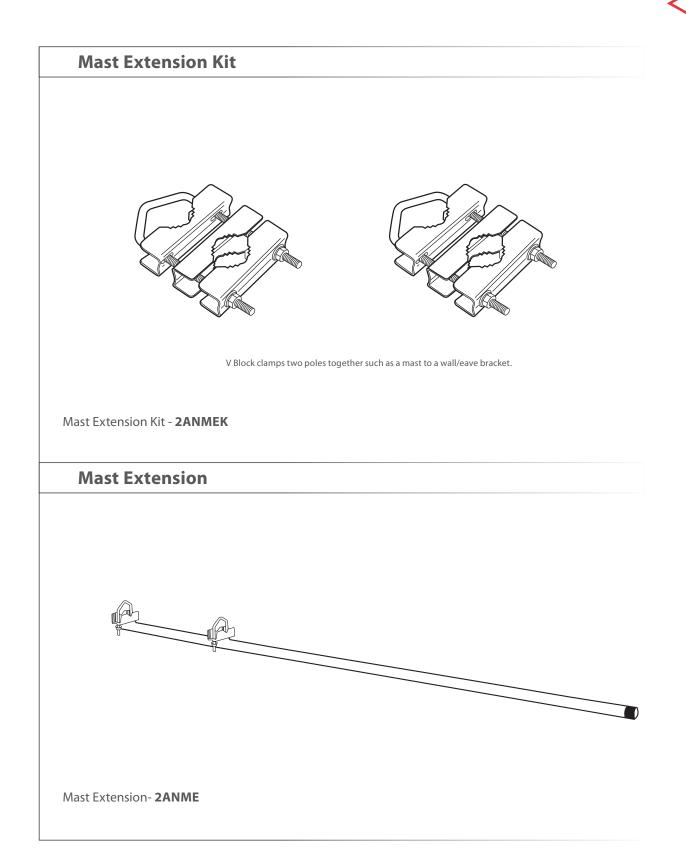


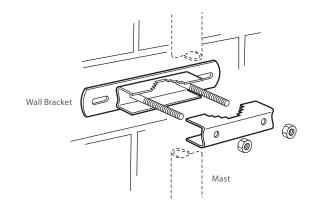
V Block offset (used to mount horizontal and vertical poles together) - 2ANVBO

Wall Mounts/Masts

Used to get extra height required for better TV reception

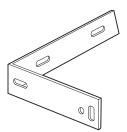
- May require some form of support
- Guy wire supportStay bar support



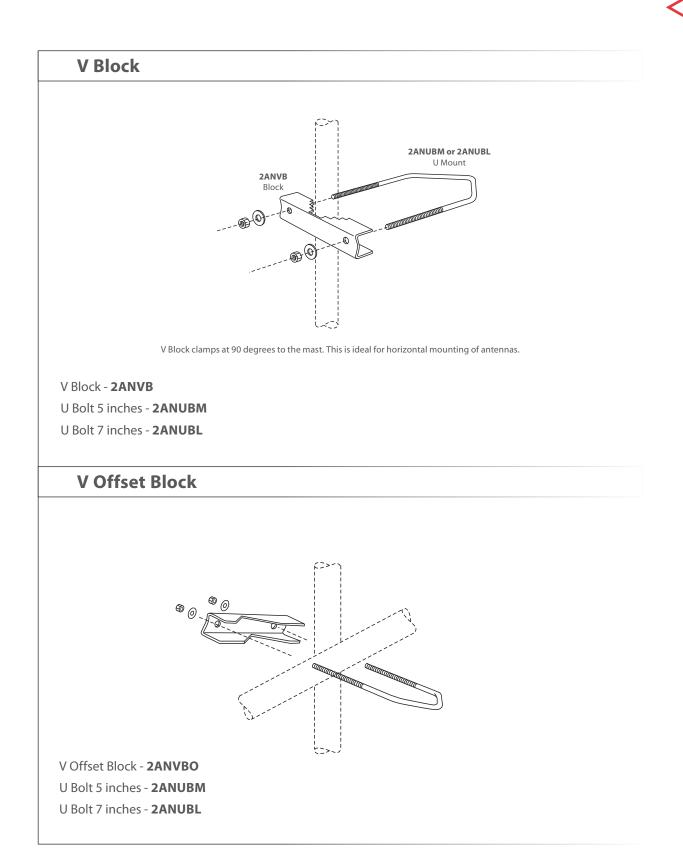


Flat Wall Mount Bracket - 2ANFWM

Metal Fascia



Metal Fascia - 2ANMFB









Losses VHF 46-470MHz	<6.1dB
Losses UHF 471-860MHz	<6.3dB
Power Pass	1 port
Connection Type	F-Type
Mounting Holes	2
Earthing Connection	1

3105SPF6

6 Way Terrestrial Splitter 5-1000MHz

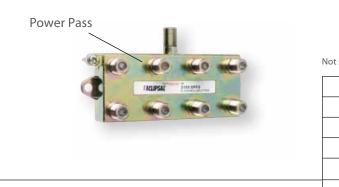


Not suitable	for Satellite	Television	Transmission

Losses VHF 46-470MHz	<10.2dB
Losses UHF 471-860MHz	<10.7dB
Power Pass	1 port
Connection Type	F-Type
Mounting Holes	2
Earthing Connection	1

8 Way Terrestrial Splitter 5-1000MHz

3105SPF8



Not suitable for Satellite Television Transmission				
Losses VHF 46-470MHz	<11.2dB			
Losses UHF 471-860MHz	<11.8dB			
Power Pass	1 port			
Connection Type	F-Type			
Mounting Holes	2			
Earthing Connection	1			



54dBuV



Powered Splitter 37-860MHz





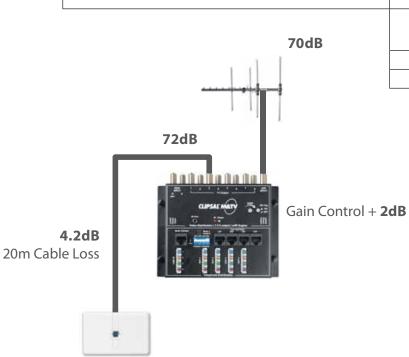
Frequency Range	37-860Mhz All Free to Air Channels	
Output Ports	4	
Input Ports	1x Antenna Input 1x Modulated Input	
Power Supply	12VDC	
3 Power Options	·Local ·Remote via Modulator ·Remote via Power Injector	
Variable Gain Control	Antenna Input only +3dB Gain -15dB Attenuation	
IR Pass Back	No	
IR Expansion Port	No	

3105VDU38IRT



Powered Splitter 37-860MHz

Frequency Range	37-860Mhz All Free to Air Channels		
Output Ports	8		
Input Ports	1x Antenna Input 2x Modulated Inputs		
Power Supply	12VDC		
3 Power Options	·Local ·Remote via Modulator ·Remote via Power Injector		
Variable Gain Control	Antenna Input only +3dB Gain -15dB Attenuation		
IR Pass Back	Yes		
IR Expansion Port	Yes		



67.8dBuV

8072/6VHP

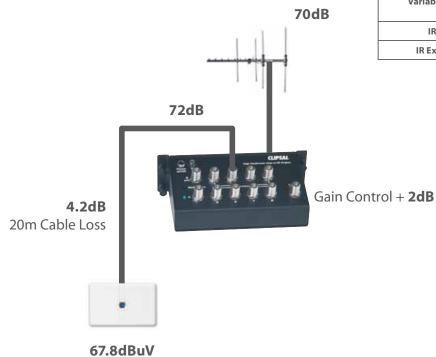
6 Way Powered Splitter 37-860MHz

	Frequency Range	37-860Mhz All Free to Air Channels
- <i>```` `` ` ` ` ` ` ` `</i>	Output Ports	6
	Input Ports	1x Antenna Input 1x Modulated Input
	Power Supply	12VDC
	3 Power Options	·Local ·Remote via Modulator ·Remote via Power Injector
	Variable Gain Control	Antenna Input only +3dB Gain -15dB Attenuation
	IR Pass Back	No
	IR Expansion Port	No

8073/8VHPIR



8 Way Powered Splitter 37-860MHz



Frequency Range	37-860Mhz All Free to Air Channels
Output Ports	8
Input Ports	1x Antenna Input 2x Modulated Inputs
Power Supply	12VDC
3 Power Options	·Local ·Remote via Modulator ·Remote via Power Injector
Variable Gain Control	Antenna Input only +3dB Gain -15dB Attenuation
IR Pass Back	Yes
IR Expansion Port	Yes



2 Way Satellite Splitter 5-2400MHz

3105SPFP3

	Losses 40-1000MHz Losses 1000-1750MHz	<4.6dB <5.3dB
IN CLIPSAL 3105 SPFP2	Losses 1751-2050MHz	<6.3dB
5-2400MHz SPLITTER	Power Pass	All ports
OUT	Connection Type	F-Type
	Mounting Holes	2
	Earthing Connection	1
	Approval Nu	ımber
	Foxtel	F10082/C
	Foxtel	F10082/C A01564





Losses 40-1000MHz <7.5dB Losses 1000-1750MHz <9dB Losses 1751-2050MHz <11.5dB Power Pass All ports Connection Type F-Type
Losses 1751-2050MHz <11.5dB Power Pass All ports
Power Pass All ports
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Connection Type F-Type
Mounting Holes 2
Earthing Connection 1
Approval Number
Foxtel F10082/C
Austar N/A
Select TV N/A

4 Way Satellite Splitter 5-2400MHz

3105SPFP4



Losses 40-1000MHz	<8.5dB		
Losses 1000-1750MHz	<10.5dB		
Losses 1751-2050MHz	<11.5dB		
Power Pass	All ports		
Connection Type	F-Type		
Mounting Holes	2		
Earthing Connection	1		
Approva	l Number		
Foxtel	F10082/C		
Austar	A01592		
Select TV	N/A		





Diplexers combine TV signals from 2 antennas through 1 coax cable.

1 Way Drop Tap 5-2400MHz

3105T1/XX

3105T2/XX

		3105T1/10	3105T1/12	3105T1/15	3105T1/20
0 0		310511/10	310511/12	310511/15	310511/20
	Tap Loss	10dB	12dB	15dB	20dB
	Through Loss 5-950MHz	<2dB	<1.9dB	<1.3dB	<0.9dB
	Through Loss 951-2400MHz	<3dB	<2.7dB	<2.2dB	<1.7dB
	Power Pass	1 Port	1 Port	1 Port	1 Port
	Connection Type	F-Type	F-Type	F-Type	F-Type
	Mounting Holes	2	2	2	2
	Earthing Connection	1	1	1	1
		Approv	al Number		
	Foxtel	F10082-85/C	F10082-85/C	F10082-85/C	F10082-85/0
	Austar	A01536	A01537	A01538	A01539
	Select TV	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

2 Way Drop Tap 5-2400MHz



	3105T2/10	3105T2/12	3105T2/15	3105T2/20
Tap Loss	10dB	12dB	15dB	20dB
Through Loss 5-950MHz	<2dB	<1.9dB	<1.5dB	<1dB
Through Loss 951-2400MHz	<3dB	<2.7dB	<2.3dB	<1.9dB
Power Pass	1 Port	1 Port	1 Port	1 Port
Connection Type	F-Type	F-Type	F-Type	F-Type
Mounting Holes	2	2	2	2
Earthing Connection	1	1	1	1
	Approv	al Number		
Foxtel	F10082-85/C	F10082-85/C	F10082-85/C	F10082-85/C
Austar	N/A	A01541	A01542	A01543
Select TV	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

4 Way Drop Tap 5-2400MHz					3105T4/XX
		3105T4/10	3105T4/12	3105T4/15	3105T4/20
	Tap Loss	10dB	12dB	15dB	20dB
	Through Loss 5-950MHz	<6.5dB	<4dB	<3dB	<1.8dB
	Through Loss 951-2400MHz	<9dB	<4.5dB	<4.1dB	<1.1dB
3105 T4/10	Power Pass	1 Port	1 Port	1 Port	1 Port
TAN TAP OUT	Connection Type	F-Type	F-Type	F-Type	F-Type
	Mounting Holes	2	2	2	2
	Earthing Connection	1	1	1	1
	Foxtel	F10082-85/C	F10082-85/C	F10082-85/C	F10082-85/C
	Austar	A01544	N/A	A01545	A01546

Yes

Yes

Yes

Yes

Select TV

3105FTER

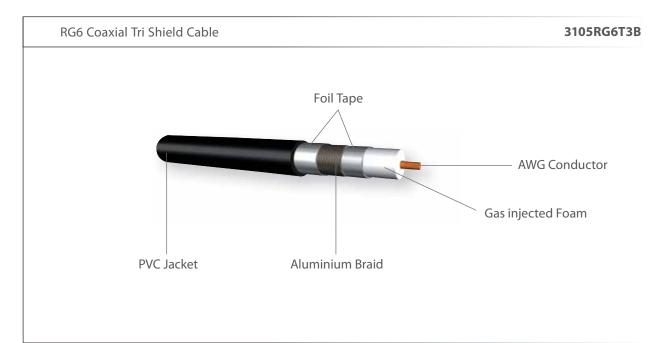
75 Ohm Terminator

All unused ports of a Drop Tap or Splitter should be terminated with a 75 Ohm Terminator to stop electrical reflections interfering with TVs connected to the system.

Pack of 10.



> RG6



Catalogue Number	Description	Pack Size	Foxtel Approval No.	Austar Approval No.
3105RG6T3B	RG6 Coax Tri Shield Box	305m Box	F10176	N/A

Conductor Size (mm)	AWG	Cond. Type	Shield Type	Nom. O.D (mm)	Insl. & Core O.D (mm)
1.02 ± 0.03	18	Solid	60% Aluminium Braids	7.06 ± 0.02	4.78 ± 0.13

5MHz	55MHz	211мнz	250MHz	270MHz	300MHz	330MHz	350MHz	400MHz	450MHz	500MHz	550MHz	600MHz	750MHz	870MHz	1000MHz	1450MHz	1750мнz	2050MHz
1.90	5.25	10.00	10.82	11.04	11.64	12.26	12.63	13.61	14.43	15.29	16.08	16.73	18.54	20.04	21.49	26.25	28.67	31.04

Attenuation @ 20°C (dB/100m)



3105RG6Qxxx



Catalogue Number	Description	Pack Size	Foxtel Approval No.	Austar Approval No.
3105RG6Q3R	RG6 Coax Quad Shield	305m Reel	F10129	P07982
3105RG6Q3B	RG6 Coax Quad Shield	305m Box	F10129	P07982
3105RG6Q1R	RG6 Coax Quad Shield Box	100m Reel	F10129	P07982
3105RG6Q3RF	RG6 Coax Quad Shield Flooded	305m Reel	F30059	P07985
3105RG6QS15R	RG6 Coax Quad Shield Siamese	152.5m Reel	F30432	P07984

Conductor Size (mm)	AWG	Cond. Type	Shield Type	Nom. O.D (mm)	Insl. & Core O.D (mm)
1.02 ± 0.03	18	Solid BCCS	60% & 40% Aluminium Braids	7.54 ±0.02	4.78 ± 0.13

5MHz	55MHz	211MHz	250MHz	270MHz	300MHz	330MHz	350MHz	400MHz	450MHz	500MHz	550MHz	600MHz	750MHz	870MHz	1000MHz	1450MHz	1750MHz	2050MHz
1.90	5.25	10.00	10.82	11.04	11.64	12.26	12.63	13.61	14.43	15.29	16.08	16.73	18.54	20.04	21.49	26.25	28.67	31.04

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Catalogue Number	Description	Pack Size	Foxtel Approval No.	Austar Approval No.
3105RG11Q3R	RG11 Coax Quad Shield Reel	305m Reel	F10175	A02629
3105RG11Q3RF	RG11 Coax Quad Shield Flooded Reel	305m Reel	F30060	P07986

Conductor Size (mm)	AWG	Cond. Type	Shield Type	Reel Length (m)	Nom. O.D (mm)	Insl. & Core O.D (mm)
1.63 ± 0.03	14	Solid BCCS	60% & 40% Aluminium Braids	305	10.34 ±0.25	7.32 ± 0.15

5мнz	55MHz	211MHz	250MHz	270MHz	300MHz	330MHz	350MHz	400MHz	450MHz	500MHz	550MHz	600MHz	750MHz	870MHz	1000мнz	1300мнz	1550MHz	1770MHz	2150MHz
1.25	3.15	6.23	6.72	7.00	7.38	7.71	7.94	8.53	9.02	9.51	9.97	10.43	11.97	13.31	14.27	16.00	17.42	19.58	21.61

Attenuation @ 20°C (dB/100m)



RG59 Coaxial Dual Shield Cable 3105RG59D1R, 3105RG59D3B

Catalogue Number	Description	Pack Size	Foxtel Approval No.	Austar Approval No.
3105RG59D1R	RG59 Coax Dual Shield	100m Reel	N/A	N/A
3105RG59D3B	RG59 Coax Dual Shield Box	305m Box	N/A	N/A

Conductor Size (mm)	e AWG	Cond. Type	Shield Type	Nom. O.D (m i m)	Insl. & Core O.D (m i m)
0.81 1	20	Solid BCCS	60% Aluminium Braids	6.10 0.2	3.86 0.13

5MHz	55MHz	211мнz	250MHz	270MHz	300MHz	330MHz	350MHz	400MHz	450MHz	500MHz	550MHz	600MHz	750MHz	870MHz	1000MHz
2.82	6.73	12.47	13.45	13.85	14.6	15.29	15.75	16.73	17.72	18.70	19.52	20.34	22.87	24.85	26.64

Attenuation @ 20°C (dB/100m)

> RG6 COMPRESSION

3105CT611C



Eas	sy to use					
Sw	Swivel Head for RG6 and RG11					
For	For use with the following connectors:					
310	05RG6FC50 - RG6 (Packet of 50)					
310	05RG11FC2 - RG11 (Packet of 2)					

Not Required

RG6 Compression Connector		3105RG6FC50
		ıl Number
	Foxtel	F30029
	Austar	A06948

Select TV



RG11 COMPRESSION

RG11 Compression Tool	3105CT611
	Easy to use
Contraction of the second seco	Swivel Head for RG6 and RG11
	For use with the following connectors:
	3105RG6FC50 - RG6

RG11 Compression Connector		3105RG11F
	3105RG11FC2 (Packet of 2))
	Foxtel	Approval Number F30360
	Austar	A06949
	Austai	A00949

RG11 Cable Stripper	3105CS11
	Easy to use
	Suits RG11 Coax Cables

> RG6 RADIAL CRIMP

3105CT611



Easy to use
For use with the following connectors:
3105RG59F, 3105BNC6, 3105BNC59
3105RG6F, 3105RG6PM, 3105RG6PF

RG6 Crimp Connector		310	5RG6F
	3105RG6F (Packet of 10) For use with Radial Crimp Tool	l Number	
	Foxtel	F10179/C	
	Austar	A01509	
	Select TV	Not Required	



RG59 RADIAL CRIMP

RG59 Radial Crimp Tool	3105CT611
······································	
	Easy to use
	For use with the following connectors:
	3105RG59F, 3105BNC6, 3105BNC59
	3105RG6F, 3105RG6PM, 3105RG6PF

RG59 Compression Connector	3105RG59F
	3105RG59F
	Packet of 10
	For use with radial Crimp Tool



Do's and Don'ts

Insert coax cable into the stripping tool with the end of the coax level with the lip on the right hand side. Hold the cable close to the tool and spin around a few times. Not enough spins of the stripping tool will leave the coax jacket on and too many spins will cut away the shielding. Hold the stripping tool by the jaws and pull away from cable without opening the jaws of the stripping tool. The stripped cable will look like the following diagram.





Fold back the first braid then fold back the first foil. Fold back the second braid but DO NOT remove the last foil as this is bonded to the Dielectric. Fold back braid and foil evenly in each direction to ensure the connector slides on easily. A good preparation should look like the following diagram.

Do's and Don'ts

Slide the connector on straight. DO NOT slide connector at an angle because it will damage the cable. Look at the front of the connector. If the cable is damaged then remove the connector and start again. DO NOT terminate connector.



A connector slid on at an angle will result in the cable looking like the following diagram.



Slide the cable up to the base of the connector. A good termination should be level with the base of the connector.







Once the connector has been installed correctly only then should you use the tool to terminate.

INSTALLATION TOOLS

Features and Benefits

Displays RF level and post BER together with S/N on large display in real time. Run time in excess of five hours on a full charge. Built-in charger with rechargeable NiMH battery.

Specifications

VHF 6-12 UHF 21-69 VHF Band 3 and UHF e.g. 167-862 MHz 7 M Bandwidth Automatic Constellation and transmitter offset C/N up to 32dB in 0.5dB steps accuracy +-1dB RF level 25dBuV to 75dBuV accuracy +-1dB over all bandwidth and under indication Input range -72dBm-20dBm Charger 100-240V Ac or 12V Dc Battery 2.4 Ah NiMH 7.2V 6 cell BCN - PAL + BCN F-Type adaptors included 2x 10dB attenuators included



This meter is a Digital Field Strength Meter and will not measure any channel below VHF 6.

\triangleleft

Digital Field Strength Meter



RF Screen

Allows you to scroll through VHF and UHF channels and measure the signal strength.

Step Through

Use the arrow buttons to scroll through VHF and UHF channels.

RF Level

Shows the level of signal strength numerically.

Bar reading of signal strength.

DVB-T

This will appear if the signal is a digital video broadcast terrestrial. If this appears then press the ON button to change to the BER page. If this does not appear the signal is an analogue signal.



BER Screen

Measures the Bit Error Ratio.

Step Through

Use the arrow buttons to scroll through the VHF and UHF channels.

BER

Shows the number of errors within the signal. Use to measure the quality of the digital signal only.

PASS

PASS or FAIL will appear dependant on the number of errors.

Bar reading of signal strength.

SN 29dB

Signal to Noise Ratio. Measures the amount of signal versus electrical noise within the cable. The higher the number the better.

MATV Tool Box

Clipsal Australia have provided a MATV tool box that has the essentials required to carry out MATV installations. Refer to chart below for the great range of products included.



3105TOOLBOX

Product	Cat No.	Qty.
Compression Tool	3105CT611C	1
Hex Crimp Tool	3105CT611C	1
Coax Cable Stripper	3105CS6	1
Hex Nut Spanner	-	1
Coax Cable Cutters	-	1
UTP Cable Stripper	-	1
2 Way Splitter Terrestrial	3105SPF2	4
3 Way Splitter Terrestrial	3105SPF3	4
4 Way Splitter Terrestrial	3105SPF4	4
2 Way Splitter Satellite	3105SPFP2	4
3 Way Splitter Satellite	3105SPFP3	4
4 Way Splitter Satellite	3105SPFP4	4
F-Type Compression Connectors	3105RG6FC50	50 Connectors
F-Type Radial Crimp Connectors	3105RG6F	50 Connectors
PAL Crimp Connectors	3105RG6PM	50 Connectors
F-Type to F-Type Adaptors	-	20 Adaptors

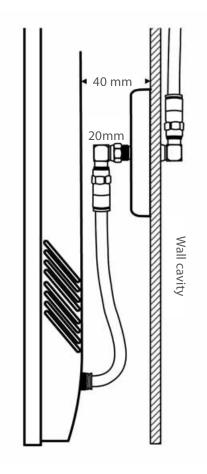
3105FF-FMRA

Right Angle Adaptor

Rated to 3GHz Pack of 10 Foxtel approval number: F30356



Wall mounted Plasma/LCD scenario with right angle adaptor.



> F-TYPE ADAPTORS





F-TYPE TO PAL ADAPTORS







> PAL ADAPTORS





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3105FL318MWQ



PAL Male to PAL Male - RG59 white 1.8m

PAL Male to PAL Male - RG59 white 5m

PAL Male to PAL Female - RG59 white 1.8m











3105FL118MW

3105FL318MBQ



3105FL150MW

3RCA to 3RCA Lead 1.8m

Ŧ

3RCA to 3RCA High Quality Lead 1.8m

Scart - 6 RCA Lead 1.8m

Scart - Scart Lead 1.8m







3105AVL318HQ

3105SC-6RCA

3105SC-SC

F-Type to F-Type TV Outlet

Pay TV approved outlet rated to 3GHz. Foxtel approval number: G135

F-Type to PAL TV Outlet Straight

To be released late 2007. Not suitable for satellite TV applications

F-Type to PAL TV Outlet Angled

Not suitable for satellite TV applications

F-Type to PAL TV Outlet AC Isolation

Not suitable for satellite TV applications

Screw Termination to PAL

Not suitable for satellite TV applications





30TV75MACF

30FFPFMS

30TV75MF

30TV75MS









30PFM

Single Gang Wall Plate	C2000 Series 2000 Series	C2031/1F 2031/1F

This wall plate contains the Clipsal 30PFM TV Mech



C2031/1F

Single Gang Wall Plate	C2000 Series 2000 Series	
This wall plate contains the Clipsal 30TV75MF TV Mech Screw style	203	31VTV75F

Single Gang Wall Plate	C2000 Series 2000 Series	C2031VTV75 2031VTV75
This wall plate contains the Clipsal 30TV75MS TV Mech		•
	203	31VTV75

C2033/3I 2033/3I
C2033/3F
C2034RJA5/3 2034RJA5/3

3x	30PFM	F-Type TV Mech	
1x	30RJ88SMA5	Cat 5e data outlets	
1x	C2034VH	4 Gang Wall Plate	
			C2034RJA5/3F

This smart wired wall plate can be made up of the following Clipsal products:

2x	30PFM	F-Type TV Mech
2x	30RJ88SMA5	Cat 5e data outlets

1x C2034VH 4 Gang Wall Plate



StarServe Wall Plate	C032RJA5/1F 2032RJA5/1F

Suggested minimum cabling to all bedrooms. This wall plate can be made up of the following Clipsal products:

1x	30PFM	F-Type TV Mech
1x	30RJ88SMA5	Cat 5e data outlets
1x	C2032VH	2 Gang Wall Plate

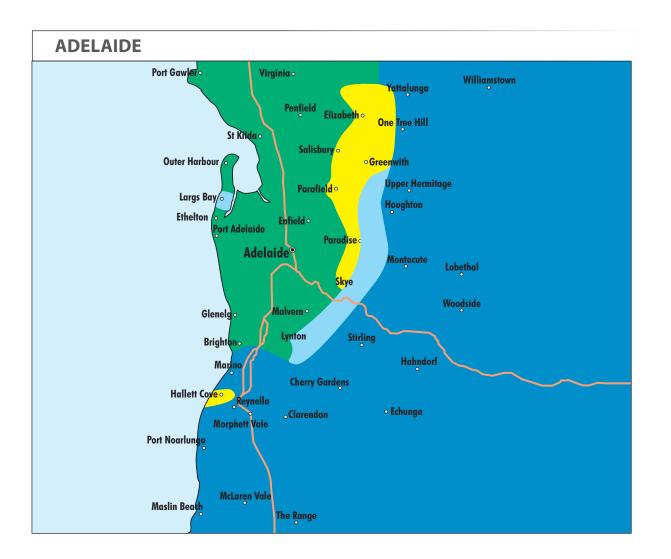


C032RJA5/1F

StarServe Wall Plate		te	C033RJA5/1F 2033RJA5/1F
This wa		cabling to all bedrooms. made up of the following	
2x .	30PFM 30RJ88SMA5 C2033VH	F-Type TV Mech Cat 5e data outlets 3 Gang Wall Plate	
			C033RJA5/1F

StarServe Wall Plate			C034RJA5/1F 2034RJA5/1F
This	wall plate is ideal wall plate can be sal products:	for the study. made up of the following	
1x 3x 1x	30PFM 30RJ88SMA5 C2034VH	F-Type TV Mech Cat 5e data outlets 4 Gang Wall Plate	
			C034RJA5/1F

68 Clipsal TV Cabling Solutions

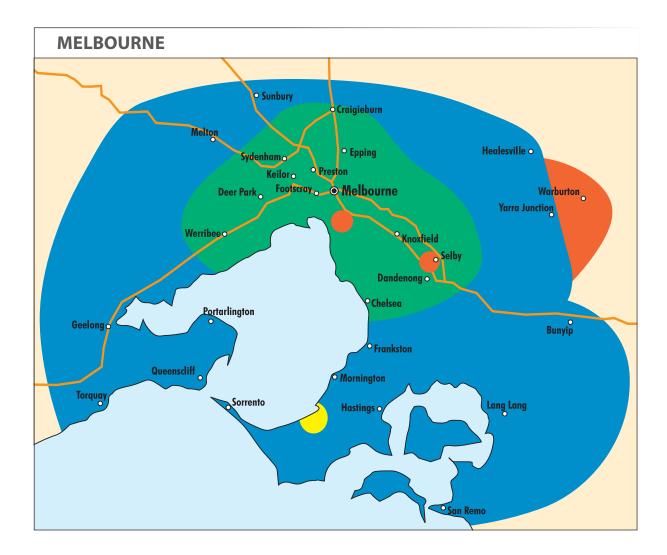


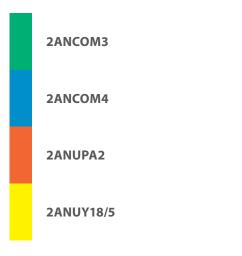
2ANCOM3

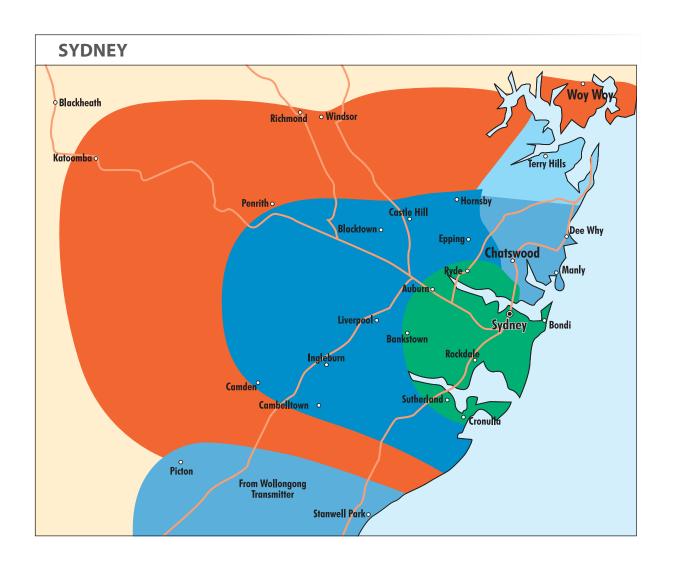
2ANCOM4 or 2ANCOM6

2AN 2ANUY12WB or 2ANUY20WB (Multiple Outlets)

2ANV2WB + 2ANUY12WB (Requires Diplexer refer to page 43)







2ANCOM3

Inner city Kings Cross translator line-of-sight use **2ANUPA1** or **2ANUX43**

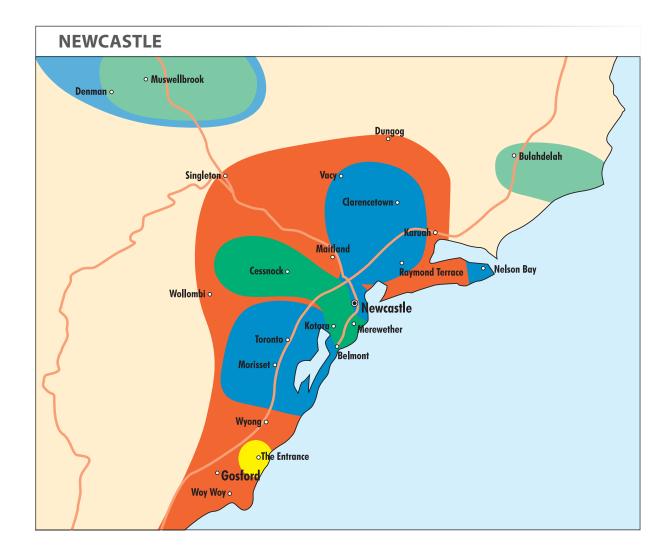
2ANCOM4 or 2ANYV10 +2ANUY20WB (Requires Diplexer refer to page 43)

2ANCOM6 or 2ANVY10 + 2ANUX91 (Requires Diplexer refer to page 43)

2ANUY20WB

2ANUPA2





2ANCOMD14WB

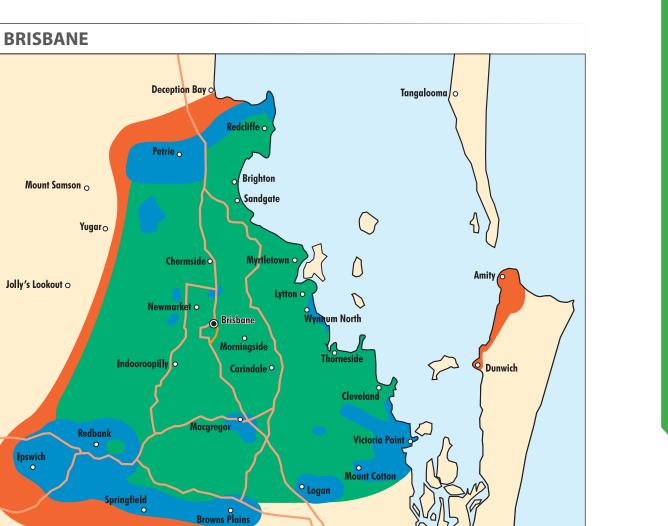
2ANCOMD14WB + Masthead Amplifier

2ANCOM2NEW For Nelson Bay, call Clipsal for options

2ANUY12WB

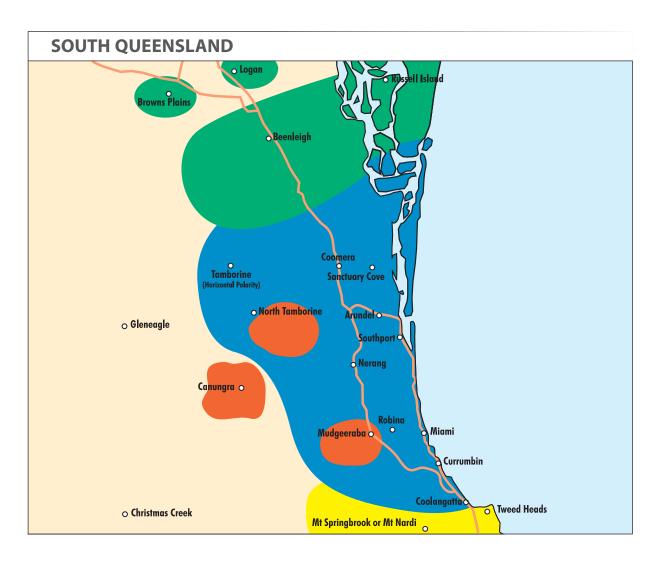
2ANUY20WB

2ANUPA2



2ANCOM3 2ANCOM4 2ANCOM6



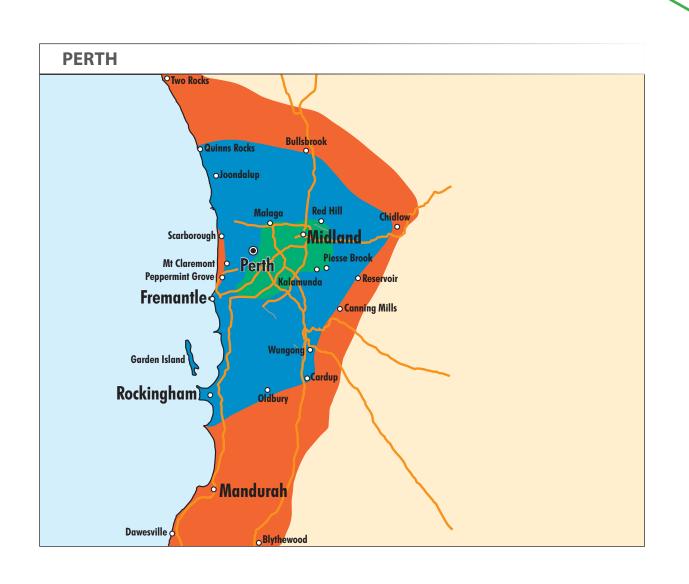


2ANCOM3 or 2ANCOM4 (Multiple Outlets)

2ANUY12WB or 2ANUY20WB (Multiple Outlets)

2ANUPA2

2ANCOMD14WB or 2ANVY10 + 2ANUY20WB (Requires Diplexer refer to page 43)



2ANCOM3 2ANCOM4

2ANCOM6





When it comes to antenna installation, the choice is clear \triangleright

Product of Clipsal Australia Pty Ltd

A member of the Schneider Electric Group

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D2-004