

## 2-Way 5.8 GHz Signal Splitter - N-Female Connectors Model: SC5802N

### Applications

- Connect more than one antenna to a single radio Wireless Video Systems
- 5.3 GHz IEEE 802.11a and 5.8 GHz ISM/UNII Band

### Features

- 5.3 GHz to 5.9 GHz Frequency Range
- Compatible with ISM, UNII and 802.11a Wireless LAN WiFi applications
- High performance glass reinforced hydrocarbon/ceramic laminate
- Industrial grade cast aluminum construction, weatherproof for outdoor use
- DC power will pass to all ports



### Description

The SC5802N is a 2-way 5.3 GHz - 5.9GHz signal splitter designed for the 5.3 GHz IEEE 802.11a and 5.8 GHz ISM/UNII Bands. They feature weather-proof construction and can be installed indoors or outdoors. It can be used to connect two antennas to one wireless bridge or for "stacking" multiple directional antennas for increased gain. The SC5802N can be used for amplified systems since it passes DC power to all ports.

#### Note:

To ensure proper operation, any open splitter ports should be terminated with a high quality 50 Ohm terminator. We recommend the L-com **ANM-TERM1**.

### Specifications

#### Mechanical Specifications

|                               |                                      |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>Ports</b>                  | 1 Input, 2 Output                    |
| <b>Connectors</b>             | N-Female                             |
| <b>Dimensions (L x D x H)</b> | 3.5 x 1.9 x 1.3 in. (89 x 48 x 33mm) |
| <b>Weight</b>                 | 0.5 lbs. (.23 kg)                    |

#### Electrical Specifications

|                              |                |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Frequency</b>             | 5300-5900 MHz  |
| <b>Insertion Loss*</b>       | <0.5 dBi       |
| <b>Impedance</b>             | 50 Ohms        |
| <b>VSWR</b>                  | <2.0:1 Typical |
| <b>Power Rating</b>          | 25 Watts       |
| <b>Output Port Isolation</b> | 15 dB Typical  |

\*Insertion loss figure excludes power division.