

## Dual Local Oscillator C Band LNB



Input Frequency	3.7□4.2GHz
L.O. FREQUENCY AT 25 °C	5150+/-1MHz,5750+/-1MHz
STABILITY(-30 °C TO+60 °C)	<+/-2MHz
Output FREQUENCY	950□2150MHz
NOISE TEMPERATURE	15 °K
CONVERSION GAIN	65dB(type)
OUTPUT VSWR	< 2.0:1
OUTPUT PORT TYPE	F(FEMALE)/750hm
IMAGE REJECTION	>45dB
PHASE NOISE	-55dBc@1KHz -75dBc@10KHz -95dBc@100KHz
DC REQUIREMENT	11-20V
CURRENT CONSUMPTION	150mA(typ)/200mA(max)
WORKING TEMPERATURE	-40 °C □ +60 °C
POLARITY TYPE	V/H,LHCP/RHCP

**Use:** Because this LNB has both the vertical and horizontal channels running at the same time, on the same cable, you can use a sat splitter and feed to two or more receivers and they can get both independently. Even if one receiver selects vertical transponders while the other selects horizontal transponders. The LNB voltage can be anything between 11-20v. This is because it does not switch polarities as they are both going all the time.

One LO is running at 5150 and the other at 5750. This means that you need to add two new satellites to your receiver, even if the receiver already has your satellite loaded.

Say for example the satellite you wish to receive is AsiaSat 3s. You would add a new satellite called AsiaSat 3 (V) and load all the vertical transponders into this satellite with 5150 for the LO of the LNB. Then add another satellite called AsiaSat 3 (H) load all the horizontal transponders into this satellite with 5750 for the LO of the LNB. (this is often already done by us).

You then do a scan for each of those satellites. All the vertical channels will load up for one satellite and all the horizontal channels will load for the other. When you select a channel on a vertical transponder, the receiver thinks it is on the satellite AsiaSat 3 (V) and so uses the LO frequency 5150. When you select a channel on a horizontal transponder, the receiver thinks it is on the satellite AsiaSat 3 (H) and so uses the LO frequency 5750.