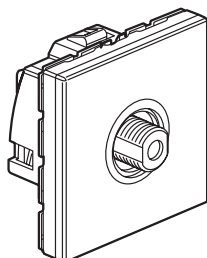
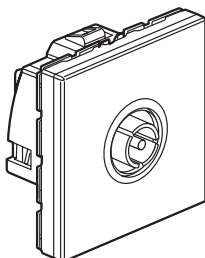


Mosaic™ Single TV socket outlets

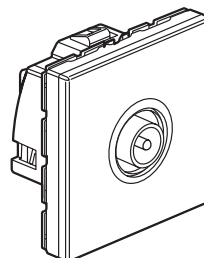
Cat. No.(s): 787 80/81/82 - 792 92



787 80



787 81







787 82

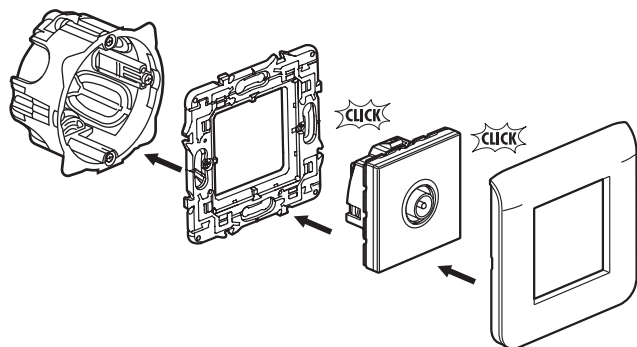
1. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

TV sockets, 860 Mhz, for individual or collective installation with reception via:

- radio relay antenna
- cable network
- collective head-end station in variable sideband amplitude modulation

	Cat. No.	Designation	No of modules	Weight (g)
	787 80	Single TV socket, F plug	2	53
	787 81	Single TV socket, 9.52 female	2	53
	787 82	Single TV socket, 9.52 male White cover plate	2	45.7
	792 92	Single TV socket, 9.52 male Cover plate in alu	2	45.7

2. RANGE



3. MOUNTING

Flush-mounting mechanisms using adapter Cat. No. 80299 (2 modules).
The mechanisms can be mounted on thin walls using adapter Cat. No. 80291 (2 modules).
The mechanisms can be flush-mounted or surface-mounted.

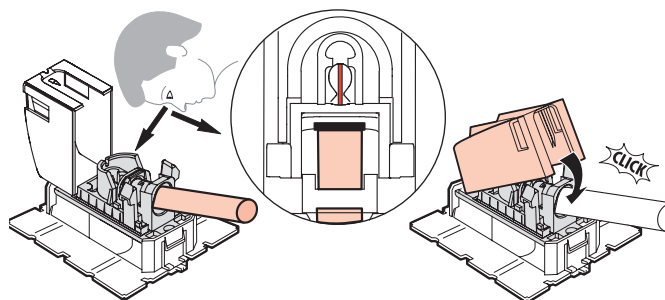
4. TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

- TV connector, male Ø 9.52 mm conform to IEC 169-2
- FM connector, female Ø 9.52 mm conform to IEC 169-2
- Frequency bands
TV 5-68 120-862 Mhz
FM 87.5-108 Mhz
- Characteristic impedance 75 Ω
- Return voice on TV connector
- Shielding attenuation
UHF > 65 dB
VHF > 75 dB
- Max. incoming cable Ø on input 7 mm

3.1 Material characteristics

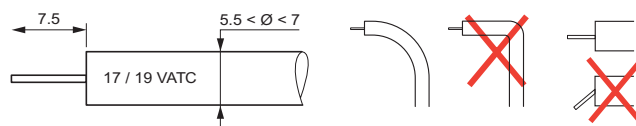
Cover plate in ABS IK03

5. CONNECTION



6. CABLING PRECAUTIONS

Stripping length



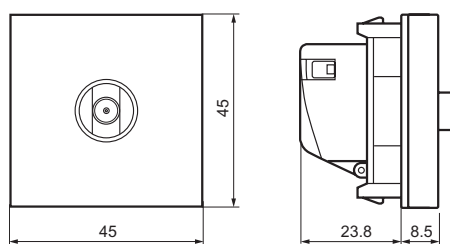
Make sure the coaxial cable has the largest possible bend radius to prevent impedance breakage and a resulting deterioration in performance due to deformation of this coaxial cable.



A signal amplifier must be used with passage and terminal sockets to compensate for attenuations generated by this technique.

Single TV socket outlets

7. OVERALL DIMENSIONS



8. PERFORMANCES

 787 82 792 92 787 80 787 81	Coax	Attenuation		Control	Channel 1	Channel RD	Channel VHF	Channel UHF	Channel SAT (IF)
	$Z = 75 \Omega$		500 mA						
			—	22 / 0.6	47 - 68	87.5 - 108	120 - 470	470 - 862	950 - 2400
		dB	mA	KHz / V	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz	MHz
		$i < 1.5 \text{ dB}$							