ClearLink® Power Tappers



General Information

Tappers operate similarly to directional couplers but with no directivity. Tappers are uniquely specified, as the value in dB is a ratio of the two output signals, not coupling value. For example, a 3:1 or 4.8 dB tapper with a 10 watt input signal would have 7.5 watts output at the mainline port and 2.5 watts output at the tapped port, similar to a 6 dB directional coupler. ClearLink® Power Tappers feature low PIM, low insertion loss and power handling up to 200 watts. Available with N Female or 7/16 DIN connectors with a matching coupling port.

Model Numbers

- · ClearLink-PT5/698-2.7K/N
- · ClearLink-PT6/698-2.7K/N
- · ClearLink-PT7/698-2.7K/N
- · ClearLink-PT8/698-2.7K/N
- ClearLink-PT10/698-2.7K/N
- ClearLink-PT13/698-2.7K/N
- ClearLink-PT15/698-2.7K/N
- ClearLink-PT5/698-2.7K/DIN
- ClearLink-PT6/698-2.7K/DIN
- · ClearLink-PT10/698-2.7K/DIN
- · ClearLink-PT15/698-2.7K/DIN

Features & Benefits

- Guaranteed PIM compliance
- Available with N Female or 7/16 DIN connectors
- Low insertion loss
- Dual directional
- · 200 watts average power
- IP65 compliant
- RoHS compliant
- · Mounting hardware included





Frequency Range

· 698-2700 MHz

Specifications

Standard coupling (dB)	5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 15
Insertion loss	0.1 dB
Mainline loss	1.26 dB ±0.4
VSWR	≤1.35:1
PIM rating (typ)*	-153 dBc
Dimensions	
N Female connectors	8.24 in x 2.47 in x .99 in
7/16 DIN connectors	8.24 in x 2.47 in x .99 in
Operating temperature	-35° C to +75° C

Specifications subject to change without notice.

*ClearLink® PIM certified passive devices are guaranteed to \leq -153 dBc with typical results at -153 dBc. ClearLink® devices are measured with two tones at +43 dBm.

Application Note:

Tappers are used to bi-directionally couple power from the main through line to a tap, or sample point. The tapper has a coupling factor over a specified frequency range. Tappers may be used to sample and measure power, or inject power into an RF path. In addition, the tapper may be used to measure the spectrum of the signals passed bi-directionally on the through path.

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