LTE FILTERS 57 and 60

Televes has designed two types of filters with different rejection and performance depending if there are TV services over channel 57 or not. Once decided the type of filter based on the location of the channels, we will need to choose the format.

PLUG-IN INDOORS



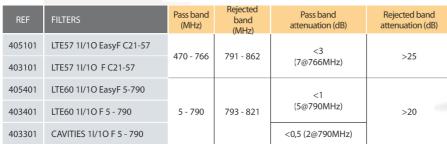
EASY F OUTDOORS

The most reliable and quick connection

Reduces the installation time by 50%

✓ Built-in system

You will never require extra connector

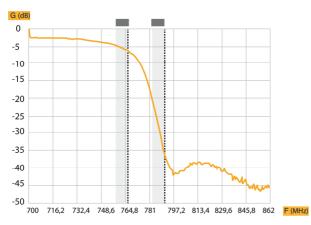


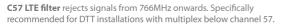
403101

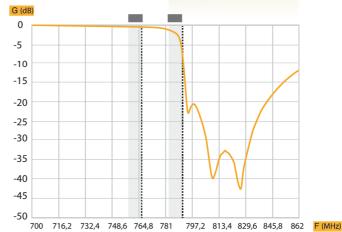


40510

The quality in the filter's response can only be appreciated with graphs as the ones below, where the performance of the filter in the high UHF channels can be seen in detail.







C60 LTE filter rejects signals from 782MHz onwards. Specifically recommended for DTT installations with multiplex channels 58, 59 or 60.

The filters for LTE can be designed using different technologies:

- **LC.** Using discrete components (L, C) important rejection to the interference band could be achieved but it will increase the insertion losses in the DTT band. Its use could lead to having to readjust the amplifiers in the system.
- Ceramic resonators. The ceramic resonating filters resolve the problems with the insertion losses of the LC filters. If the resonators are not of high quality, variations in temperature will cause variations in the rejection and insertion losses in the DTT channels near LTE (canales 59 y 60).
- SAW Filters. The surface wave filtering (SAW) achieves high rejection in small frequency intervals. It generates high insertion losses and why they need to be combined with an amplifier, which complicates its design and increases its cost.
- Cavity filters. They are formed by three coupled transmission lines, which are located resonant metal cavities. They achieve optimum rejection characteristics (25-30 dB and even more), whilst maintenaining minimum insertion losses (< 1 dB in the DTT band with 2 dB typical in the high UHF channels 59, 60).