Detailed Description

The DTV32 Eagle Aspen LNB is a DSS Circular Dual Output LNB with a 28mm neck.

The Eagle Aspen Company makes products for Direct TV and Dishnetwork. These DTV32 LNBs pick up circular satellite signal from Direct TV and Dishnetwork.

LO:11250 Ghz

Model Number	DTV32+
I/P Frequency	12.2-12.7 GHz
O/P Frequency	950-1450 MHz
LO Frequency	11.25 GHz
LO Initial Accuracy	± 1MHz @ 25° C
Stability (-35°C to +52°C)	± 2.0 MHz
LO Phase Noise	<-50 dBc/Hz (@1kHz) / <-75 dBc/Hz (@10kHz) <-95 dBc/Hz (@100kHz) / <-115 dBc/Hz (@1MHz)
Noise Figure (-35°C to +52°C)	1.1 dB (max.)
Crosspol Isolation	20 dB
Conversion Gain (-35°C to +52°C)	50 dB - 62 dB
Gain Variation	± 0.5 dB (max.)/ 24 MHz ± 2.5 dB (max.)/ 500 MHz
Image Rejection	40dB (min.)
Third Order Intermodulation	-50 dBc (min.)
1 dB Compression Point	0 dBm
Polarization Selection	RHCP 10.5 - 14.0 VDC LHCP 15.0 – 21 VDC
Output Impedance	75 W, F-female
Output VSWR	2.0 : 1
Max. DC Current	180 mA
Output Ports	2
Tube Interface Type	Square Tube
Operation Temperature	-35°C to +52°C
Throat Size	30 mm

LNB is A **low-noise block converter** (**LNB**, for **low-noise block)** is the (receiving or downlink) antenna of what is commonly called the parabolic satellite dish commonly used for satellite TV reception. It is functionally equivalent to the dipole antenna used for most other TV reception purposes, although it is actually waveguide based. Whereas the dipole antenna is unable to adapt itself to various polarization planes without being rotated, the LNB can be switched electronically between horizontal and vertical polarization reception. The LNB is usually fixed on or in the satellite dish, for the reasons outlined below. The corresponding component in the uplink transmit link is called a Block upconvert (BUC).

Satellites use comparatively high radio frequencies to transmit their signals.