

HF BAND PASS FILTER 1.6 – 32 MHz

Mode	BPF-1632
useable frequency range	1,6 - 32 MHz
insertion loss	less than 3 dB
suppression between 0 - 1 MHz	50 dB min
suppression between 50 - 1500 MHz	30 dB min
input connector	BNC/f
output connector	BNC/m
input/output impedance	50 Ohms
size	18.5 x 34 x 70 mm
weight	37 g
part no	12440



This filter is primarily designed for use between the antenna and a receiver/scanner, although it can find its use in many other applications. It is not suitable for transmit.

It greatly improves reception on all HF bands (Short wave) in the range from 1,6 MHz to 32 MHz.

It passes all signals within this range with a negligible insertion loss below 3dB while it supresses the unwanted signals from the MW band below 1,6MHz as much as 50dB.

It also supresses the unwanted signals in the VHF/UHF range, such as TV Band I, VHF FM, VHF/UHF TV bands etc, that may cause image and spuri reception in the upper HF range. The problematic VHF FM band signals are attenuated typically by 40 dB.

The filter finds its use at places with strong broadcast signals from LW, MW and VHF/UHF bands. These signals very often cause overloading of the receiver front end and hence significant deterioration of sensitivity. With the filter it is then not necessary to use the attenuator of the receiver to get rid of the interference and overloading, so the receiver sensitivity is maintained.

Hence this filter "clears" reception of most of the today's modern wide band receivers that lack the proper input selectivity. It is an ideal accessory for all hand held and table top scanners (Yupiteru, Alinco, AOR, ICOM, YAESU, Uniden-Bearcat etc.) for reception on the Short waves. It can also be used at the antenna input of amateur radio HF receivers and transceivers.

Its BNC coax connectors simply fit onto the antenna input connector and the antenna is connected to the BNC connector of the filter.

Viele SDR-Empfänger versuchen ganz ohne EingangsfILTER auszukommen. Das geht so lange gut wie keine leistungsfähige und breitbandige Antenne verwendet wird. Hat man aber so eine Antenne, zum Beispiel eine gute Aktivantenne, dann wird ein EingangsfILTER notwendig. Das Bandpassfilter unterdrückt die starken Signale auf Lang- und Mittelwelle ebenso wie FM Stationen auf UKW. So wird der Empfängereingang freigehalten, der maximal mögliche Dynamikumfang des SDRs wird nicht durch unerwünschte Signale eingeschränkt.

Das Bandpass-Filter hat unter 1 MHz eine Dämpfung von mindestens 50 dB, oberhalb von 32 und bis 1500 MHz eine Dämpfung von mindestens 30 dB. Das Filter hat BNC-Anschlüsse (Stecker/Buchse) um schnell in bestehende Anlagen integriert werden zu können, die Impedanz beträgt 50 Ohm. Das Filter ist nur für Empfang geeignet.

