

Tx direction: The RF power fed into port 1 is equally split between ports 2 and 3.

Rx direction: Ports 2 and 3 are not matched to 50 ohms. The result is a miss match loss, 25% of the signal is reflected at port 2 as well as port 3.

Port 2 and 3 are not decoupled; therefore 25% of the signal is delivered from port 2 to port 3 and vice versa.

The remaining 50% of the Rx power from ports 2 and 3 is passed on to port 1 (attenuation 3 dB).

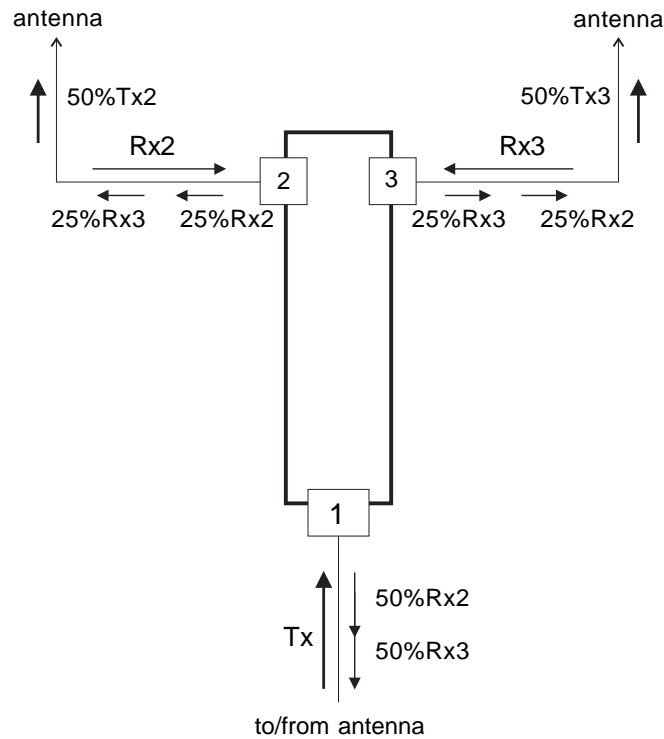
Conclusion: Power splitters are reciprocal devices, the power distribution applies to both directions

Normal insertion losses, input ↔ outputs

2-way splitter : -3 dB

3-way splitter : -4.7 dB

4-way splitter : -6 dB



PD2-F series illustrated



All specifications are subject to change without notice