

Combiner Model Nomenclature

Reference Guide

Hyphens in combiner names indicate how bands are combined through each path. For example, listed below are two models with similar names:

Example 1. DBC-67-C-2SF Combines 600+700 with cellular

Example 2. DBC-67C-U-2SF Combines 600+700+cellular with high-band

Example one is a dual-band combiner (DBC) that covers passbands 6 and 7 (555–698 MHz and 698–800 MHz) in one path, and combines passband C (824–894 MHz) through a second path. We know this because the characters “67” and “C” are separated by a hyphen.

Example two is a dual-band combiner (DBC) that covers passbands 6, 7, and C (555–698 MHz, 698–800 MHz, and 824–894 MHz) in one path, and combines passband U (1695–2700 MHz) through a second path. We know this because the characters “67C” and “U” are separated by a hyphen.

NWAV combiner nomenclature: label categories

Product type

MBC = multi-band combiner

DBC = dual-band combiner

TBC = tri-band combiner

QBC = quad-band combiner

xxCC = compact combiner

Band

6 = passband 555–698 MHz (600)

7 = passband 698–800 MHz (700)

C = passband 824–894 MHz (cellular)

G = 880–960 MHz (GSM)

L = 617–960 MHz (Low Bands)

A = passband 1695–2180 MHz (AWS and AWS-3)

P = passband 1850–1995 MHz (PCS)

D = passband 1710–1880 MHz

21 = passband 1920–2200 MHz

W = passband 2300–2360 MHz (WCS)

25 = 2496–2690 MHz

U = passband 1695–2700 MHz

35 = passband 3400–3800 MHz

59 = passband 5150–5925 MHz

H = passband 3400–5925 MHz

Modularity: twin, single, etc.

1 = single, 2 = twin

The digit indicates the number of modules in one unit.

DC-AISG options

S = DC Sense, B = DC Block, A = AISG Modem,

No option = refer to product datasheet

Connector type

D = 7/16 (F) type connectors

F = 4.3-10 (F) type connectors


