

MESSI & PAOLONI

COAXIAL CABLES

77



www.messi.it

Since 1946

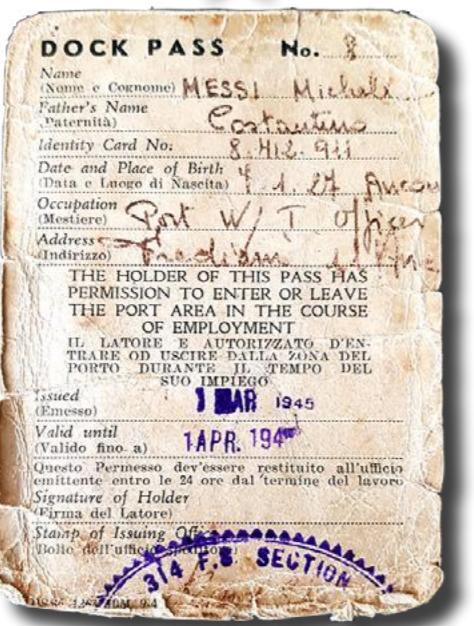
The Pro Choice

**PROUD OF “OUR”
MADE IN ITALY**



**Messi & Paoloni celebrates
on March 10th 2024,
78 years in business**

The 18th of July 1944, Ancona was seized by the II Polish Army corps. During the ANGLO-AMERICAN occupation, two young boys, the 17 years old Messi Michele and the 21 years old Dino Paoloni, were employed as civil personnel in the allied military transmitting station of Ancona harbour, as Port W/T officers.

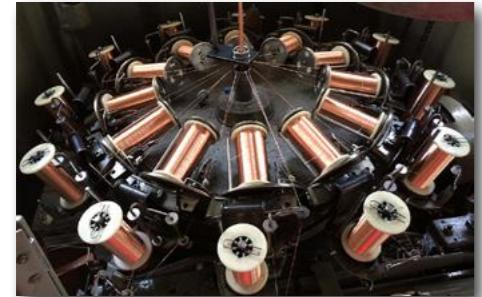


It was here, during this job, that they first met each other, sharing their passion for telecommunications. Two years later, the two friends decided to establish the Messi & Paoloni company. After 10 years the company was deeply involved in telecommunications for TV reception. They decided to establish in 1974 the coaxial cable factory (primarily 75 Ohm).

Several years later, the passion for radiofrequency affected the two partners sons, Paolo Paoloni and Stefano Messi. This led to the start of 50 Ohm cables production. In 1985 we started our business relationship with the first German customer: a long lasting and satisfactory 50 Ohm experience together. With the acquisition of 100% of the shares in 1995, **Stefano and Maurizio Messi** took up the torch from the “founders”, carrying out passionately complex projects and continuing the legacy of innovation. The continuous improvements in the different production cycles and continuous investments in research and technological innovation, brought the “**GAS EXPANDED Triple Layer**” technology.

The new models designed for the TELECOMMUNICATIONS and BROADCASTING WORLD, are all guaranteed with screening efficiency >105 dB between 100 and 2000 MHz! This leads to an excellent immunity against electromagnetic interferences and low frequency impulsive noises, responsible for the increasing of the background noise levels. Moreover, the noise level emissions from the cable itself is dramatically reduced, minimizing troubles in urban flats and urban areas.

Differently, cables such as RG 213/U or RG 8, have 55 dB of screening efficiency, RG 58 C/U has 50 dB of screening efficiency and the extra shielded RG 214 A/U, despite its impressive dual screen, cannot show off more than 80 dB!



The introduction of our “**REACTIVE BRAID**” with 50% more crossovers (24 spools instead of 16), makes it possible to reach superior levels of screening efficiency and resistance to torsions.



Quality is the philosophy behind the construction of each one of our cables. Our products are manufactured in compliance with: CEI 46-1 (construction parameters); EN 50117 (screening efficiency); CEI EN 50289 (SA test methods); IEC 60332-1-2 (cables with LSZH and PVC jacket); CPR305/11 (EN50575:2014); CEI UNEL 36762; R118 (ISO7622-1)

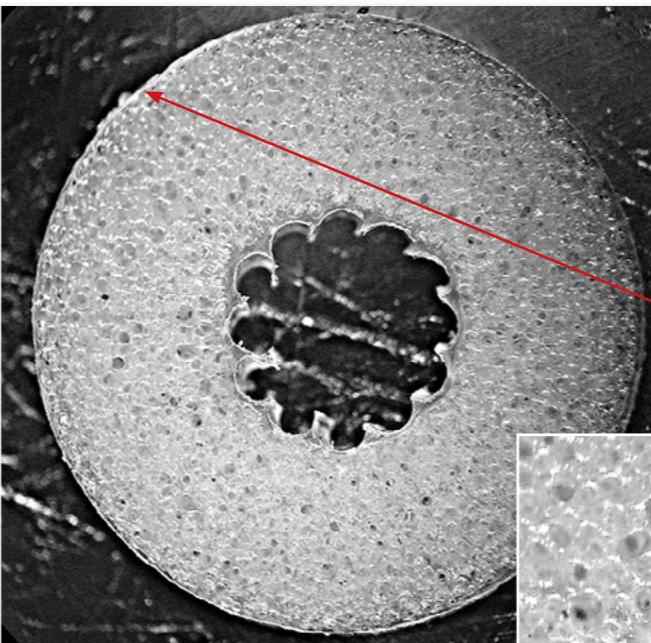


Messi & Paoloni
coaxial cables
www.messi.it

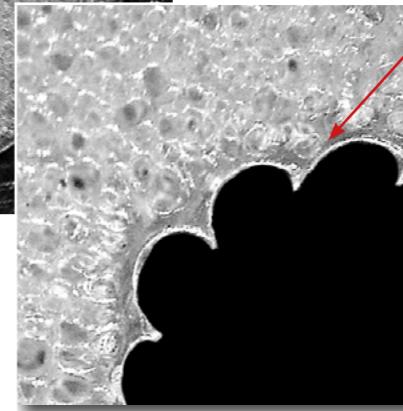
The difficulty does not lie in making a triple layer dielectric, but in closing and sealing the perfectly homogeneous foam, with its alveolar structure and sophisticated mechanics, between two protective layers (skins).

In the image at your left, we can clearly distinguish at 150 x magnifications, the mechanical structure of the **Gas Expanded TL (triple layer)** technology.

The most well-known manufacturers are betting technological supremacy on these few millimeters, on this physical-mechanical microcosm!



GAS EXPANDED TRIPLE LAYER



The two protective layers are adding to these cables, excellent resistance to high moisture persistence environments. (anyway, water tight connectors are warmly recommended, as moisture can penetrate through the connector itself, circumventing the above mentioned protective layers.)



It's quite clear that the outer sealing layer, is preserving the dielectric properties of the sophisticated structural geometry. The inner foam, is also enclosed by a protective inner barrier (in contact with the central conductor).

In the cables for underground laying, where more than in any other application, such moisture persistence might occur, in addition to these new protections, we apply a further expensive Petrol Jelly (PJ) layer over the braid.





RESIDUAL POWER PERCENTAGE (Cable Run Efficiency)
Given a power fed to the X value (any value expressed in Watts), the actual power output of the cable is shown in the table in the form of remaining percentage. (for example, if we use a cable such as M&P-AIRBORNE 5, entering 1000 Watts over a length of 35m, at a frequency of 144 MHz, there remains 41.1 % of 1000). **For maximum applicable power, see the Power Handling of the cable concerned.** From these values, have already been deducted the SRL values, typical of each one of our models, for the respective frequencies.
REMEMBER: Make sure to match the line accurately!

M&P-AIRBORNE 5/.200"														
feet		16,4	32,8	49,2	65,6	82	114,8	164	246	328	426,5	524,9	656,2	984,2
meters		5	10	15	20	25	35	50	75	100	130	160	200	300
Wave length		Useful signal output (residual power %)												
85.71 m	3,5	97,4	94,9	92,5	90,1	87,8	83,4	77,2	67,8	59,6	51,0	43,7	35,5	21,2
42.85 m	7	96,5	93,2	90,1	87,0	84,0	78,4	70,7	59,5	50,0	40,6	33,0	25,0	12,5
21.42 m	14	95,4	91,1	87,1	83,2	79,4	72,5	63,1	50,2	39,9	30,3	23,0	15,9	6,3
10.71 m	28	93,9	88,2	82,8	77,8	73,1	64,5	53,5	39,1	28,6	19,6	13,5	8,1	
6 m	50	92,2	85,0	78,4	72,3	66,7	56,8	44,6	29,8	19,9	12,2	7,5	3,9	
2.08 m	144	88,0	77,5	68,3	60,2	53,0	41,1	28,1	14,9	7,8	3,6			
69 cm	430	80,2	64,4	51,7	41,5	33,3	21,5	11,0	3,6					
23.1 cm	1296	66,8	44,9	30,1	20,1	13,3	5,7							
12.5 cm	2400	56,2	31,9	17,7	9,6	4,9								
10 cm	3000	52,4	27,6	14,2	6,9	3,0								
7.5 cm	4000	46,4	21,4	9,0										
6 cm	5000	39,1	14,3	3,0										
5 cm	6000	31,9	7,5											

AIRBORNE 5/.200" Power Handling/Temperature (in Continuous Carrier - 50% Duty Cycle)

		Wave length	MHz	Temperature C° / F°										WATT
				-10 / 14	-5 / 23	0 / 32	10 / 50	20 / 68	30 / 86	40 / 104	50 / 122	60 / 140	70 / 158	
166.66 m	1,8	1600	1600	1600	1594	1467	1317	1172	1000	827	656			
85.71 m	3,5	1296	1252	1215	1138	1048	941	837	714	591	469			
42.85 m	7	968	935	908	850	783	703	625	533	441	350			
30 m	10	841	813	789	739	680	611	543	464	384	304			
21.42 m	14	729	705	684	641	590	530	471	402	333	264			
14.28 m	21	610	589	572	536	493	443	394	336	278	221			
10.71 m	28	536	518	502	470	433	389	346	295	244	194			
6 m	50	415	401	389	364	335	301	268	228	189	150			
3 m	100	307	297	288	270	248	223	198	169	140	111			
2.08 m	144	264	255	248	232	213	192	170	145	120	95			
1.5 m	200	226	218	212	198	183	164	146	124	103	82			
75 cm	400	158	153	148	139	128	115	102	87	72	57			
69 cm	430	153	148	143	134	123	111	99	84	70	55			
37.5 cm	800	109	106	102	96	88	79	71	60	50	40			
30 cm	1000	97	94	91	85	79	71	63	54	44	35			
23.1 cm	1296	85	82	80	75	69	62	55	47	39	31			
12.5 cm	2400	61	59	57	54	49	44	39	34	28	22			
10 cm	3000	54	52	51	48	44	39	35	30	25	20			
7.5 cm	4000	48	46	45	42	38	35	31	26	22	17			
6 cm	5000	42	41	40	37	34	31	27	23	19	15			
5 cm	6000	38	37	36	34	31	28	25	21	18				

M&P

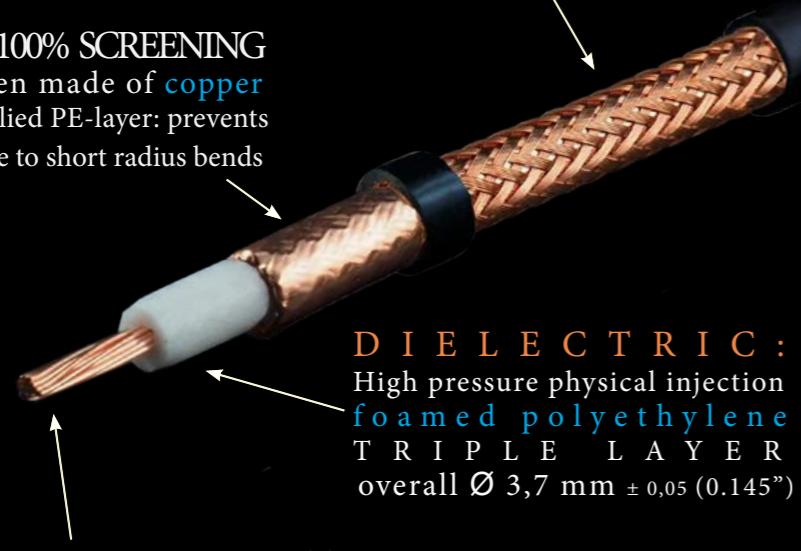
Hyperflex 5
.212"



CE Pb RoHS Compliant 2002/95/EC

REACTIVE BRAID:
88% SCREENING - 120 wires of copper made with 24 spool machines (instead of 16). Thanks to 50% more crossovers, grants exceptional Screening Attenuation (SA) and reacts to twisting and bending like a spring

FOIL: 100% SCREENING
First screen made of copper with an applied PE-layer: prevents cracking due to short radius bends



JACKET:
UV-resistant black PVC overall Ø 5,4 mm ± 0,15 (0.212")

INNER CONDUCTOR:
19x0,29mm copper wires - overall Ø 1,4 mm ± 0,15 (19x0.011" - overall Ø 0.055")

ELECTRICAL DATA

Impedance @200Mhz:	50 Ohm ± 3
Minimum bending radius:	up to 15 bends: 50mm (1.97 in) single bend (choke): 25mm (0.98 in)
Temperature:	-45°C to +70°C (-49°F to +158°F)
Capacitance:	74 pF/m ± 2 (22.6 pF/ft ± 2)
Velocity factor:	87%
Screening Efficiency (SA)	100-2000 MHz >105 dB
Inner conductor resistance:	14 Ohm/Km (4.3 Ohm/1000ft)
Outer conductor resistance:	11 Ohm/Km (3.4 Ohm/1000ft)
Tension test (spark test):	4 kV
Net weight (100m/100ft):	4,4 Kg (3 lb)
Maximum peak power:	2900 WATT
Structural Return Loss:	0,3-600 MHz 600-1200 MHz 1200-2000 MHz >28 dB >25 dB >22 dB

FREQUENCY	MAX P.	FREQUENCY	MAX P.
1,8 MHz	1274 W	400 MHz	115 W
3,5 MHz	987 W	430 MHz	111 W
7 MHz	809 W	800 MHz	80 W
10 MHz	717 W	1000 MHz	71 W
14 MHz	620 W	1296 MHz	62 W
21 MHz	518 W	2400 MHz	44 W
28 MHz	453 W	3000 MHz	39 W
50 MHz	338 W	4000 MHz	33 W
100 MHz	235 W	5000 MHz	29 W
144 MHz	195 W	6000 MHz	26 W
200 MHz	165 W		

OUR PRODUCTS ARE MANUFACTURED IN COMPLIANCE WITH:

CEI 46-1 (construction parameters); EN 5017 (screening efficiency); CEI EN 50289 (SA test methods); R118 (ISO7622-1); IEC 60332-1-2 (cables with PVC and LSZH jacket); CPR305/11 - EuroClass Eca - EN50575:2014 - DoP number: MP0097



RESIDUAL POWER PERCENTAGE (Cable Run Efficiency)
Given a power fed to the X value (any value expressed in Watts), the actual power output of the cable is shown in the table in the form of remaining percentage. (for example, if we use a cable such as M&P-HYPERFLEX 5, entering 1000 Watts over a length of 35m, at a frequency of 144 MHz, there remains 45,8 % of 1000). **For maximum applicable power, see the Power Handling of the cable concerned.** From these values, have already been deducted the SRL values, typical of each one of our models, for the respective frequencies.
REMEMBER: Make sure to match the line accurately!

		M&P-HYPERFLEX 5 /.212"													
feet		16,4	32,8	49,2	65,6	82	114,8	164	246	328	426,5	524,9	656,2	984,2	
meters		5	10	15	20	25	35	50	75	100	130	160	200	300	
Wave length		MHz	Useful signal output (residual power %)												
Frequencies	85.71 m	3,5	97,7	95,6	93,5	91,5	89,5	85,6	80,2	71,8	64,3	56,4	49,4	41,4	26,6
	42.85 m	7	97,3	94,7	92,2	89,7	87,3	82,8	76,4	66,8	58,4	49,7	42,3	34,1	19,9
	21.42 m	14	96,5	93,1	89,9	86,8	83,8	78,2	70,4	59,1	49,6	40,2	32,5	24,6	12,1
	10.71 m	28	95,2	90,8	86,5	82,5	78,6	71,4	61,8	48,7	38,3	28,7	21,5	14,6	5,5
	6 m	50	93,7	87,8	82,4	77,2	72,4	63,7	52,5	38,1	27,6	18,7	12,7	7,6	
	2.08 m	144	89,4	80,0	71,5	64,0	57,2	45,8	32,8	18,8	10,7	5,4			
	69 cm	430	82,1	67,4	55,4	45,6	37,4	25,3	14,0	5,2					
	23.1 cm	1296	69,8	48,9	34,2	23,9	16,6	7,9							
	12.5 cm	2400	59,7	35,9	21,4	12,5	7,0								
	10 cm	3000	55,9	31,5	17,4	9,3	4,7								
	7.5 cm	4000	48,7	23,8	10,8	4,1									
	6 cm	5000	40,8	15,9	4,2										
	5 cm	6000	33,2	8,7											

HYPERFLEX 5 /.212" Power Handling/Temperature (in Continuous Carrier - 50% Duty Cycle)

Frequencies	Wave length	MHz	Temperature C° / F°										WATT
			-10 / 14	-5 / 23	0 / 32	10 / 50	20 / 68	30 / 86	40 / 104	50 / 122	60 / 140	70 / 158	
166.66 m	1,8	1850	1850	1850	1732	1595	1432	1274	1086	899	713		
85.71 m	3,5	1528	1476	1433	1342	1236	1109	987	842	697	553		
42.85 m	7	1252	1210	1175	1100	1013	909	809	690	571	453		
30 m	10	1109	1072	1041	975	897	806	717	611	506	401		
21.42 m	14	960	928	900	843	776	697	620	529	438	347		
14.28 m	21	802	775	752	704	648	582	518	442	366	290		
10.71 m	28	701	678	658	616	567	509	453	387	320	254		
6 m	50	523	505	491	459	423	380	338	288	238	189		
3 m	100	364	352	341	320	294	264	235	200	166	132		
2.08 m	144	302	292	283	265	244	219	195	166	138	109		
1.5 m	200	255	247	239	224	206	185	165	141	116	92		
75 cm	400	178	172	167	157	144	129	115	98	81	64		
69 cm	430	172	166	161	151	139	125	111	95	78	62		
37.5 cm	800	124	120	117	109	101	90	80	68	57	45		
30 cm	1000	110	107	103	97	89	80	71	61	50	40		
23.1 cm	1296	96	92	90	84	77	69	62	53	44	35		
12.5 cm	2400	69	66	64	60	55	50	44	38	31			

M&P

UltraFlex 7
.287"
(HIGHFLEXX 7)



CE RoHS
Compliant
2002/95/EC

J A C K E T :
UV-resistant black PVC
overall Ø 7,3mm ± 0,15
(0.287")

R E A C T I V E B R A I D :
83% SCREENING - 144 wires of copper made with 24 spool machines (instead of 16). Thanks to 50% more crossovers, grants exceptional Screening Attenuation (SA) and reacts to twisting and bending like a spring

F O I L : 100% SCREENING
First screen made of copper with an applied PE-layer: prevents cracking due to short radius bends

D I E L E C T R I C :
High pressure physical injection foamed polyethylene
T R I P L E L A Y E R
overall Ø 5 mm ± 0,05 (0.196")

I N N E R C O N D U C T O R :
19x0,38mm copper wires - overall Ø 1,9 mm ± 0,15
(19x0.015" - overall Ø 0.075")



The official cable



ELECTRICAL DATA

Impedance @200Mhz: 50 Ohm ± 3

Minimum bending radius: up to 15 bends: 68mm (2.68 in)
single bend (choke): 34mm (1.34 in)

Temperature: -40°C to +60°C (-40°F to +140°F)

Capacitance: 75 pF/m ± 2 (22.9 pF/ft ± 2)

Velocity factor: 83%

Screening Efficiency (SA) 100-2000 MHz >105 dB

Inner conductor resistance: 7,3 Ohm/Km (2.2 Ohm/1000ft)

Outer conductor resistance: 9,8 Ohm/Km (3.0 Ohm/1000ft)

Tension test (spark test): 4 kV

Net weight (100m/100ft): 6,9 Kg (4.6 lb)

Maximum peak power: 8000 WATT

Structural Return Loss: 0,3-600 MHz 600-1200 MHz 1200-2000 MHz

>28 dB >22 dB >18 dB

POWER HANDLING (40°C/104°F)

FREQUENCY	MAX P.	FREQUENCY	MAX P.
1,8 MHz	4572 W	430 MHz	353 W
3,5 MHz	3393 W	800 MHz	254 W
7 MHz	2714 W	1000 MHz	225 W
10 MHz	2286 W	1296 MHz	195 W
14 MHz	1974 W	2400 MHz	134 W
21 MHz	1670 W	3000 MHz	120 W
28 MHz	1448 W	4000 MHz	102 W
50 MHz	1086 W	5000 MHz	88 W
100 MHz	749 W	6000 MHz	79 W
144 MHz	629 W	7000 MHz	71 W
200 MHz	530 W	8000 MHz	63 W
400 MHz	368 W		

OUR PRODUCTS ARE MANUFACTURED IN COMPLIANCE WITH:

CEI 46-1 (construction parameters); EN 50117 (screening efficiency); CEI EN 50289 (SA test methods); R118 (ISO7622-1); IEC 60332-1-2 (cables with PVC and LSZH jacket); CPR305/11 - EuroClass Eca - EN50575:2014 - DoP number: MP00100

RESIDUAL POWER PERCENTAGE (Cable Run Efficiency)

Given a power fed to the X value (any value expressed in Watts), the actual power output of the cable is shown in the table in the form of remaining percentage. (for example, if we use a cable such as M&P-ULTRAFLEX 7, entering 1000 Watts over a length of 35m, at a frequency of 144 MHz, there remains 57,2% of 1000). For maximum applicable power, see the Power Handling of the cable concerned. From these values, have already been deducted the SRL values, typical of each one of our models, for the respective frequencies.
REMEMBER: Make sure to match the line accurately!

Frequencies	Wave length	MHz	M&P-ULTRAFLEX 7 /.287"													
			feet	16,4	32,8	49,2	65,6	82	114,8	164	246	328	426,5	524,9	656,2	984,2
			meters	5	10	15	20	25	35	50	75	100	130	160	200	300
	85.71 m	3,5	98,4	97,0	95,6	94,2	92,8	90,1	86,2	80,1	74,4	68,1	62,3	55,4	41,2	
	42.85 m	7	98,1	96,3	94,5	92,8	91,1	87,8	83,1	75,8	69,1	61,8	55,4	47,8	33,0	
	21.42 m	14	97,4	95,0	92,6	90,3	88,0	83,7	77,5	68,3	60,2	51,7	44,4	36,2	21,8	
	10.71 m	28	96,5	93,2	90,1	87,0	84,0	78,4	70,7	59,5	50,0	40,6	33,0	25,0	12,5	
	6 m	50	95,4	91,1	87,0	83,1	79,3	72,3	63,0	50,0	39,7	30,1	22,8	15,7	6,2	
	2.08 m	144	92,3	85,2	78,7	72,7	67,1	57,2	45,1	30,3	20,3	12,6	7,8	4,1		
	69 cm	430	86,6	75,2	65,2	56,6	49,1	37,0	24,1	11,8	5,7					
	23.1 cm	1296	76,7	59,2	45,6	35,1	27,0	15,9	7,0							
	12.5 cm	2400	67,4	45,9	31,2	21,0	14,0	5,8								
	10 cm	3000	64,3	41,9	27,1	17,3	10,9	3,8								
	7.5 cm	4000	59,2	35,4	20,9	12,0	6,6									
	6 cm	5000	53,5	28,9	15,0	7,1										
	5 cm	6000	48,9	24,0	10,8	3,8										

ULTRAFLEX 7 /.287" Power Handling/Temperature (in Continuous Carrier - 50% Duty Cycle)

Frequencies	Wave length	MHz	Temperature C° / F°									
			-10 / 14	-5 / 23	0 / 32	10 / 50	20 / 68	30 / 86	40 / 104	50 / 122	60 / 140	70 / 158
	166.66 m	1,8	6838	6838	6638	6217	5724	5138	4572	3900	3228	2560
	85.71 m	3,5	5252	5076	4927	4614	4248	3814	3393	2894	2395	1900
	42.85 m	7	4202	4061	3941	3692	3398	3051	2714	2315	1916	1520
	30 m	10	3538	3420	3319	3109	2862	2569	2286	1950	1614	1280
	21.42 m	14	3056	2953	2866	2685	2472	2219	1974	1684	1394	1105
	14.28 m	21	2586	2499	2425	2272	2091	1878	1670	1425	1179	935
	10.71 m	28	2241	2166	2102	1969	1812	1627	1448	1235	1022	811
	6 m	50	1681	1624	1577	1477	1359	1220	1086	926	767	608
	3 m	100	1159	1120	1087	1018	937	842	749	639	529	419
	2.08 m	144	974	942	914	856	788	707	629	537	444	352
	1.5 m	200	820	792	769	720	663	595	530	452	374	297
	75 cm	400	570	551	534	501	461	414	368	314	260	206
	69 cm	430	547	528	513	480	442	397	353	301	249	198
	37.5 cm	800	393	380	369	345	318	285	254	217	179	142
	30 cm	1000	348	337	327	306	282	253	225	192	159	126
	23.1 cm	1296	301	291</								

M&P

UltraFlex 10

.400"

(H2010)

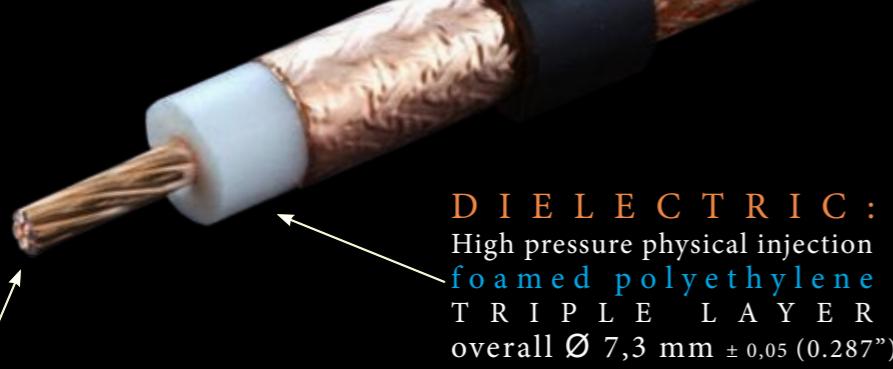


CE Pb RoHS

REACTIVE BRAID:
71% SCREENING - 144 wires of copper made with 24 spool machines (instead of 16). Thanks to 50% more crossovers, grants exceptional Screening Attenuation (SA) and reacts to twisting and bending like a spring

FOIL: 100% SCREENING

First screen made of copper with an applied PE-layer: prevents cracking due to short radius bends



INNER CONDUCTOR:
7x1.0mm copper wires - overall Ø 2,9 mm ± 0,15
(7x0.039" - overall Ø 0.114")

ELECTRICAL DATA

Impedance @200Mhz: 50 Ohm ± 3

Minimum bending radius: up to 15 bends: 80mm (3.15 in)
single bend (choke): 40mm (1.57 in)

Temperature: -40°C to +60°C (-40°F to +140°F)

Capacitance: 78 pF/m ± 2 (23.8 pF/ft ± 2)

Velocity factor: 83%

Screening Efficiency (SA) 100-2000 MHz >105 dB

Inner conductor resistance: 3,2 Ohm/Km (1.0 Ohm/1000ft)

Outer conductor resistance: 9,2 Ohm/Km (2.8 Ohm/1000ft)

Tension test (spark test): 8 kV

Net weight x 100m (100ft): 13 Kg (8.7 lb)

Maximum peak power: 12000 WATT

Structural Return Loss: 0,3-600 MHz 600-1200 MHz 1200-2000 MHz
>30 dB >25 dB >20 dB

POWER HANDLING (40°C/104°F)

FREQUENCY	MAX P.	FREQUENCY	MAX P.
1,8 MHz	6427 W	430 MHz	587 W
3,5 MHz	5142 W	800 MHz	419 W
7 MHz	4285 W	1000 MHz	372 W
10 MHz	3955 W	1296 MHz	321 W
14 MHz	3428 W	2400 MHz	223 W
21 MHz	2856 W	3000 MHz	193 W
28 MHz	2437 W	4000 MHz	158 W
50 MHz	1849 W	5000 MHz	135 W
100 MHz	1275 W	6000 MHz	117 W
144 MHz	1049 W	7000 MHz	104 W
200 MHz	883 W	8000 MHz	93 W
400 MHz	610 W		

OUR PRODUCTS ARE MANUFACTURED IN COMPLIANCE WITH:

CEI 46-1 (construction parameters); EN 50117 (screening efficiency); CEI EN 50289 (SA test methods); R118 (ISO7622-1); IEC 60332-1-2 (cables with PVC and LSZH jacket); CPR305/11 - EuroClass Eca - EN50575:2014 - DoP number: MP00102

RESIDUAL POWER PERCENTAGE (Cable Run Efficiency)

Given a power fed to the X value (any value expressed in Watts), the actual power output of the cable is shown in the table in the form of remaining percentage. (for example, if we use a cable such as M&P-ULTRAFLEX 10, entering 1000 Watts over a length of 35m, at a frequency of 144 MHz, there remains 68.1% of 1000). **For maximum applicable power, see the Power Handling of the cable concerned.** From these values, have already been deducted the SRL values, typical of each one of our models, for the respective frequencies.
REMEMBER: Make sure to match the line accurately!

		M&P-ULTRAFLEX 10/.400"												
feet		16,4	32,8	49,2	65,6	82	114,8	164	246	328	426,5	524,9	656,2	984,2
meters		5	10	15	20	25	35	50	75	100	130	160	200	300
Wave length		Useful signal output (residual power %)												
85.71 m	3,5	98,9	97,8	96,8	95,8	94,9	92,9	90,1	85,5	81,2	76,3	71,7	66,0	53,6
42.85 m	7	98,6	97,3	96,0	94,8	93,5	91,1	87,6	82,0	76,8	71,0	65,6	59,1	44,8
21.42 m	14	98,1	96,3	94,6	92,8	91,2	87,9	83,2	75,9	69,2	62,0	55,6	48,0	34,2
10.71 m	28	97,5	95,1	92,8	90,5	88,3	84,1	78,1	69,0	61,0	52,6	45,4	37,2	23,8
6 m	50	96,8	93,7	90,8	88,0	85,2	80,0	72,7	62,0	52,9	43,7	36,1	28,0	14,8
2.08 m	144	94,6	89,6	84,8	80,3	76,0	68,1	57,8	44,0	33,5	24,1	17,3	11,2	3,6
69 cm	430	90,4	81,8	74,0	67,0	60,6	49,6	36,8	22,3	13,5	7,3	4,0	1,7	
23.1 cm	1296	82,2	67,9	56,1	46,4	38,3	26,0	14,5	5,3					
12.5 cm	2400	74,5	56,3	42,4	31,9	23,9	13,2	4,9						
10 cm	3000	71,0	51,3	37,0	26,4	18,8	9,1							
7.5 cm	4000	65,3	43,7	28,9	18,8	11,9	3,9							
6 cm	5000	57,6	34,5	19,8	10,4	4,3								
5 cm	6000	49,9	25,9	11,5										
3.75 cm	8000	42,6	17,7	4,6										
3 cm	10.000	36,3	11,5											
2.5 cm	12.000	31,0	6,8											

ULTRAFLEX 10/.400" Power Handling/Temperature (in Continuous Carrier - 50% Duty Cycle)

	Wave length	MHz	Temperature C° / F°									
			-10 / 14	-5 / 23	0 / 32	10 / 50	20 / 68	30 / 86	40 / 104	50 / 122	60 / 140	70 / 158
166.66 m	1,8	9949	9615	9332	8741	8047	7224	6427	5482	4537	3599	
85.71 m	3,5	7960	7692	7466	6993	6438	5780	5142	4386	3630	2880	
42.85 m	7	6633	6410	6222	5828	5365	4816	4285	3655	3025	2400	
30 m	10	6122	5917	5743	5379	4952	4445	3955	3374	2792	2215	
21.42 m	14	5307	5128	4977	4662	4292	3853	3428	2924	2420	1920	
14.28 m	21	4421	4273	4147	3884	3576	3210	2856	2436	2016	1599	
10.71 m	28	3772	3646	3539	3314	3051	2739	2437	2079	1721	1365	
6 m	50	2862	2766	2685	2515	2315	2078	1849	1577	1305	1035	
3 m	100	1974	1907	1851	1734	1596	1433	1275	1088	900	714	
2.08 m	144	1624	1569	1523	1427	1313	1179	1049	895	741	587	
1.5 m	200	1367	1321	1282	1201	1106	992	883	753	623	494	
75 cm	400	944	913	886	830	764	686	610	520	431	342	
69 cm	430	909	878	852	798	735	660	587	501	414	329	
37.5 cm	800	649	627	608	570							

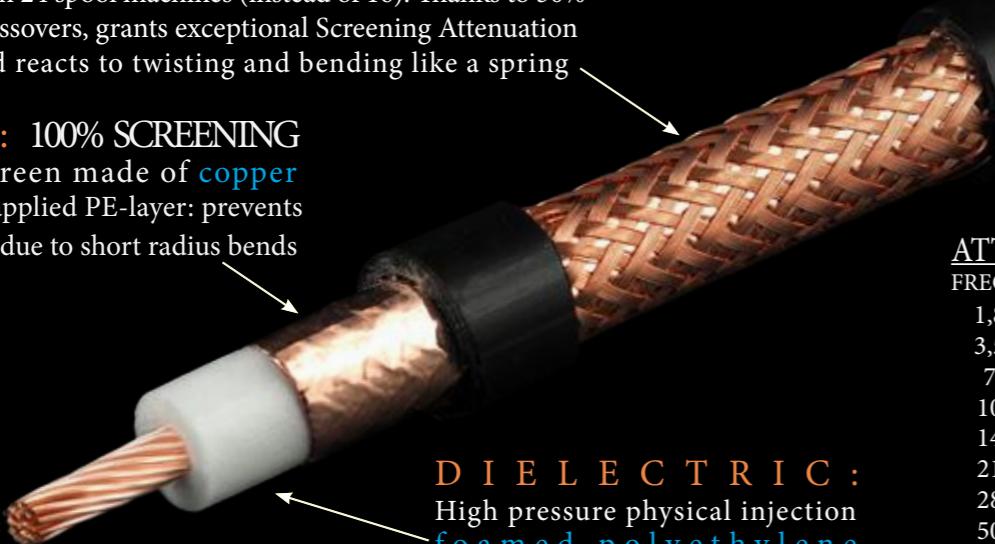
M&P

Hyperflex 10
.400"



REACTIVE BRAID:
85% SCREENING - 192 wires of **copper clad aluminium** made with 24 spool machines (instead of 16). Thanks to 50% more crossovers, grants exceptional Screening Attenuation (SA) and reacts to twisting and bending like a spring

FOIL: 100% SCREENING
First screen made of **copper** with an applied PE-layer: prevents cracking due to short radius bends



INNER CONDUCTOR:
19x0,59mm **copper** wires - overall Ø 2,9 mm ± 0,15
(19x0.023" - overall Ø 0.114")

ELECTRICAL DATA

Impedance @200Mhz:	50 Ohm ± 3
Minimum bending radius:	up to 15 bends: 80mm (3.15 in) single bend (choke): 40mm (1.57 in)
Temperature:	-40°C to +60°C (-40°F to +140°F)
Capacitance:	78 pF/m ± 2 (23.8 pF/ft ± 2)
Velocity factor:	87%
Screening Efficiency (SA)	100-2000 MHz >105 dB
Inner conductor resistance:	3,6 Ohm/Km (1.0 Ohm/1000ft)
Outer conductor resistance:	12 Ohm/Km (2.8 Ohm/1000ft)
Tension test (spark test):	8 kV
Net weight x 100m (100ft):	11,6 Kg (7,8 lb)
Maximum peak power:	10000 WATT
Structural Return Loss:	0,3-600 MHz 600-1200 MHz 1200-2000 MHz >30 dB >25 dB >20 dB

POWER HANDLING (40°C/104°F)			
FREQUENCY	MAX P.	FREQUENCY	MAX P.
1,8 MHz	5581 W	430 MHz	543 W
3,5 MHz	4583 W	800 MHz	392 W
7 MHz	3861 W	1000 MHz	348 W
10 MHz	3447 W	1296 MHz	302 W
14 MHz	3013 W	2400 MHz	215 W
21 MHz	2528 W	3000 MHz	190 W
28 MHz	2214 W	4000 MHz	161 W
50 MHz	1656 W	5000 MHz	142 W
100 MHz	1152 W	6000 MHz	127 W
144 MHz	956 W	7000 MHz	116 W
200 MHz	808 W	8000 MHz	106 W
400 MHz	561 W	10.000 MHz	91 W

OUR PRODUCTS ARE MANUFACTURED IN COMPLIANCE WITH:
CEI 46-1 (construction parameters); EN 50117 (screening efficiency); CEI EN 50289 (SA test methods); R118 (ISO7622-1);
IEC 60332-1-2 (cables with PVC and LSZH jacket); CPR305/11 - EuroClass Eca - EN50575:2014 - DoP number: MP00103



RESIDUAL POWER PERCENTAGE (Cable Run Efficiency)
Given a power fed to the X value (any value expressed in Watts), the actual power output of the cable is shown in the table in the form of remaining percentage. (for example, if we use a cable such as M&P-HYPERFLEX 10, entering 1000 Watts over a length of 35m, at a frequency of 144 MHz, there remains 68% of 1000). **For maximum applicable power, see the Power Handling of the cable concerned.** From these values, have already been deducted the SRL values, typical of each one of our models, for the respective frequencies. **REMEMBER: Make sure to match the line accurately!**

Frequencies	feet	M&P-HYPERFLEX 10 /.400"												
		16,4	32,8	49,2	65,6	82	114,8	164	246	328	426,5	524,9	656,2	984,2
		meters	5	10	15	20	25	35	50	75	100	130	160	300
Wave length													Useful signal output (residual power %)	
85.71 m	3,5	98,9	97,8	96,8	95,8	94,9	92,9	90,1	85,5	81,2	76,3	71,7	66,0	53,6
42.85 m	7	98,6	97,3	96,0	94,7	93,4	91,0	87,4	81,7	76,5	70,6	65,1	58,5	44,8
21.42 m	14	98,1	96,4	94,7	93,0	91,4	88,2	83,6	76,4	69,9	62,8	56,4	48,9	34,2
10.71 m	28	97,5	95,2	93,0	90,8	88,7	84,5	78,7	69,8	62,0	53,7	46,5	38,4	23,8
6 m	50	96,8	93,7	90,8	88,0	85,2	80,0	72,7	62,0	52,9	43,7	36,1	28,0	14,8
2 m	144	94,6	89,5	84,7	80,2	75,9	68,0	57,7	43,9	33,3	24,0	17,2	11,1	3,6
69 cm	430	90,4	81,9	74,1	67,1	60,8	49,8	37,0	22,5	13,6	7,5	4,0		
23.1 cm	1296	83,0	69,4	57,9	48,4	40,4	28,1	16,2	6,3					
12.5 cm	2400	76,2	58,9	45,5	35,1	26,9	15,7	6,5						
10 cm	3000	73,3	54,7	40,7	30,1	22,2	11,7	3,9						
7.5 cm	4000	68,4	48,0	33,4	23,0	15,6	6,4							
6 cm	5000	62,0	40,4	25,6	15,5	8,6								
5 cm	6000	55,3	32,7	17,9	8,2									
3.75 cm	8000	50,1	26,1	11,7	3,1									
3 cm	10.000	45,8	21,1	7,4										
2.5 cm	12.000	41,8	16,8	3,9										

HYPERFLEX 10 /.400" Power Handling/Temperature (in Continuous Carrier - 50% Duty Cycle)

Frequencies	Wave length	MHz	Temperature C° / F°									
			-10 / 14	-5 / 23	0 / 32	10 / 50	20 / 68	30 / 86	40 / 104	50 / 122	60 / 140	70 / 158
166.66 m	1,8	8639	8349	8104	7590	6987	6273	5581	4761	3940	3125	
85.71 m	3,5	7094	6856	6655	6233	5738	5151	4583	3909	3236	2566	
42.85 m	7	5977	5776	5606	5251	4834	4340	3861	3293	2726	2162	
21.42 m	14	4664	4507	4375	4098	3772	3387	3013	2570	2127	1687	
14.28 m	21	3913	3782	3671	3438	3165	2841	2528	2156	1785	1416	
10.71 m	28	3427	3312	3215	3011	2772	2489	2214	1889	1563	1240	
6 m	50	2563	2477	2405	2252	2073	1861	1656	1413	1169	927	
3 m	100	1783	1723	1673	1567	1442	1295	1152	983	813	645	
2.08 m	144	1480	1430	1388	1300	1197	1075	956	815	675	535	
1.5 m	200	1251	1209	1173	1099	1012	908	808	689	570	452	
75 cm	400	868	839	815	763	702	631	561	479	396	314	
69 cm	430	841	812	788	738	680	610	543	463	383	304	
37.5 cm	800	607	586	569	533	491	441	392	334	277	220	
30 cm	1000	539	521	505	473							

Hyperflex 10 Sahara

for HOT Countries

INNER CONDUCTOR:
19x0,59mm COPPER
wires - overall Ø 2,9 mm



D I E L E C T R I C :
High pressure physical injection
FOAMED POLYETHYLENE
T R I P L E L A Y E R
overall Ø 7,3 mm ± 0,05 (0.287")

ELECTRICAL DATA

Impedance @200Mhz:	50 Ohm ± 3
Minimum bending radius:	up to 15 bends: 80mm (3.15 in) single bend (choke): 40mm (1.57 in)
Temperature:	-40°C to +60°C (-40°F to +140°F)
Capacitance:	78 pF/m ± 2 (23.8 pF/ft ± 2)
Velocity factor:	87%
Screening Efficiency (SA)	100-2000 MHz >105 dB
Inner conductor resistance:	3,6 Ohm/Km (1.0 Ohm/1000ft)
Outer conductor resistance:	6 Ohm/Km
Tension test (spark test):	8 kV
Net weight (100m/100ft):	13,5 Kg (9,1 lb)
Maximum peak power:	13000 WATT
Structural Return Loss:	0.3-600 MHz 600-1200 MHz 1200-2000 MHz >30 dB >25 dB >20 dB

POWER HANDLING (40°C/104°F)

FREQUENCY	MAX P.	FREQUENCY	MAX P.
1,8 MHz	9927 W	200 MHz	1226 W
3,5 MHz	7721 W	400 MHz	837 W
7 MHz	5990 W	430 MHz	808 W
10 MHz	5186 W	800 MHz	581 W
14 MHz	4483 W	1000 MHz	516 W
21 MHz	3777 W	1296 MHz	449 W
28 MHz	3357 W	2400 MHz	319 W
50 MHz	2518 W	4000 MHz	239 W
100 MHz	1759 W	8000 MHz	157 W
144 MHz	1460 W	10.000 MHz	137 W

ATTENUATION (20°C/68°F)

FREQUENZA	dB/100m	dB/100ft
1,8 MHz	0,8	0,2
3,5 MHz	1,0	0,3
7 MHz	1,1	0,3
10 MHz	1,3	0,4
14 MHz	1,5	0,4
21 MHz	1,8	0,5
28 MHz	2,0	0,6
50 MHz	2,7	0,8
100 MHz	3,9	1,1
144 MHz	4,7	1,4
200 MHz	5,6	1,7
400 MHz	8,3	2,5
430 MHz	8,6	2,6
800 MHz	11,9	3,6
1000 MHz	13,4	4,1
1296 MHz	15,4	4,7
2400 MHz	21,8	6,6
4000 MHz	29,1	8,8
8000 MHz	44,2	13,4
10.000 MHz	50,7	15,4

OUR PRODUCTS ARE
MANUFACTURED
IN COMPLIANCE WITH:
CEI 46-1 (construction parameters);
EN 50117 (screening efficiency);
CEI EN 50289 (SA test methods);
R118 (ISO7622-1);
IEC 60332-1-2 (cables with PVC and LSZH jacket);
CPR305/11 (EN50575:2014)



RESIDUAL POWER PERCENTAGE (Cable Run Efficiency)
Given a power fed to the X value (any value expressed in Watts), the actual power output of the cable is shown in the table in the form of remaining percentage. (for example, if we use a cable such as M&P-HYPERFLEX 10, entering 1000 Watts over a length of 35m, at a frequency of 144 MHz, there remains 68% of 1000). For maximum applicable power, see the Power Handling of the cable concerned. From these values, have already been deducted the SRL values, typical of each one of our models, for the respective frequencies. REMEMBER: Make sure to match the line accurately!

		M&P-HYPERFLEX 10 SAHARA FT8 /.400"												
feet		16,4	32,8	49,2	65,6	82	114,8	164	246	328	426,5	524,9	656,2	984,2
meters		5	10	15	20	25	35	50	75	100	130	160	200	300
Wave length		Useful signal output (residual power %)												
85.71 m	3,5	98,9	97,8	96,8	95,8	94,9	92,9	90,1	85,5	81,2	76,3	71,7	66,0	53,6
42.85 m	7	98,6	97,3	96,0	94,7	93,4	91,0	87,4	81,7	76,5	70,6	65,1	58,5	44,8
21.42 m	14	98,1	96,4	94,7	93,0	91,4	88,2	83,6	76,4	69,9	62,8	56,4	48,9	34,2
10.71 m	28	97,5	95,2	93,0	90,8	88,7	84,5	78,7	69,8	62,0	53,7	46,5	38,4	23,8
6 m	50	96,8	93,7	90,8	88,0	85,2	80,0	72,7	62,0	52,9	43,7	36,1	28,0	14,8
2 m	144	94,6	89,5	84,7	80,2	75,9	68,0	57,7	43,9	33,3	24,0	17,2	11,1	3,6
69 cm	430	90,4	81,9	74,1	67,1	60,8	49,8	37,0	22,5	13,6	7,5	4,0		
23.1 cm	1296	83,0	69,4	57,9	48,4	40,4	28,1	16,2	6,3					
12.5 cm	2400	76,2	58,9	45,5	35,1	26,9	15,7	6,5						
10 cm	3000	73,3	54,7	40,7	30,1	22,2	11,7	3,9						
7.5 cm	4000	68,4	48,0	33,4	23,0	15,6	6,4							
6 cm	5000	62,0	40,4	25,6	15,5	8,6								
5 cm	6000	55,3	32,7	17,9	8,2									
3.75 cm	8000	50,1	26,1	11,7	3,1									
3 cm	10.000	45,8	21,1	7,4										
2.5 cm	12.000	41,8	16,8	3,9										

HYPERFLEX 10/.400" Power Handling/Temperature (in Continuous Carrier - 50% Duty Cycle)

Frequencies	Wave length	MHz	Temperature C° / F°									
			-10 / 14	-5 / 23	0 / 32	10 / 50	20 / 68	30 / 86	40 / 104	50 / 122	60 / 140	70 / 158
166.66 m	1,8	12000	12000	12000	11980	11178	10710	9927	8468	7008	5559	
85.71 m	3,5	11720	11450	11211	10500	9667	8678	7721	6586	5451	4324	
42.85 m	7	9273	8962	8698	8147	7500	6733	5990	5110	4229	3355	
30 m	10	8027	7758	7530	7053	6492	5829	5186	4423	3661	2904	
21.42 m	14	6940	6707	6509	6097	5613	5039	4483	3824	3165	2511	
14.28 m	21	5846	5650	5484	5136	4728	4245	3777	3221	2666	2115	
10.71 m	28	5196	5022	4874	4565	4203	3773	3357	2863	2370	1880	
6 m	50	3897	3766	3656	3424	3152	2830	2518	2148	1777	1410	
3 m	100	2723	2632	2554	2392	2203</						



INNER CONDUCTOR:
19x0,59mm copper wires - overall Ø 2,9 mm ± 0,15
(19x0.023" - overall Ø 0.114")

ELECTRICAL DATA

Impedance @200Mhz:	50 Ohm ± 3
Minimum bending radius:	up to 15 bends: 80mm (3.15 in) single bend (choke): 40mm (1.57 in)
Temperature:	-40°C to +60°C (-40°F to +140°F)
Capacitance:	78 pF/m ± 2 (23.8 pF/ft ± 2)
Velocity factor:	87%
Screening Efficiency (SA)	100-2000 MHz >105 dB
Inner conductor resistance:	3,6 Ohm/Km (1.0 Ohm/1000ft)
Outer conductor resistance:	12 Ohm/Km (2.8 Ohm/1000ft)
Tension test (spark test):	8 kV
Net weight x 100m (100ft):	10,4 Kg (7 lb)
Maximum peak power:	10000 WATT
Structural Return Loss:	0,3-600 MHz 600-1200 MHz 1200-2000 MHz >30 dB >25 dB >20 dB

OUR PRODUCTS ARE MANUFACTURED IN COMPLIANCE WITH:
CEI 46-1 (construction parameters); EN 50117 (screening efficiency); CEI EN 50289 (SA test methods);
CPR305/11 - EuroClass Fca - EN50575:2014 - DoP number: MP0124



RESIDUAL POWER PERCENTAGE (Cable Run Efficiency)
Given a power fed to the X value (any value expressed in Watts), the actual power output of the cable is shown in the table in the form of remaining percentage. (for example, if we use a cable such as M&P-EXTRAFLEX BURY, entering 1000 Watts over a length of 35m, at a frequency of 144 MHz, there remains 68% of 1000). **For maximum applicable power, see the Power Handling of the cable concerned.** From these values, have already been deducted the SRL values, typical of each one of our models, for the respective frequencies. **REMEMBER: Make sure to match the line accurately!**

Frequencies	Wave length	MHz	M&P-EXTRAFLEX BURY 10 / .400"													
			feet	16,4	32,8	49,2	65,6	82	114,8	164	246	328	426,5	524,9	656,2	984,2
			meters	5	10	15	20	25	35	50	75	100	130	160	200	300
			Useful signal output (residual power %)													
	85.71 m	3,5	98,9	97,8	96,8	95,8	94,9	92,9	90,1	85,5	81,2	76,3	71,7	66,0	53,6	
	42.85 m	7	98,6	97,3	96,0	94,7	93,4	91,0	87,4	81,7	76,5	70,6	65,1	58,5	44,8	
	21.42 m	14	98,1	96,4	94,7	93,0	91,4	88,2	83,6	76,4	69,9	62,8	56,4	48,9	34,2	
	10.71 m	28	97,5	95,2	93,0	90,8	88,7	84,5	78,7	69,8	62,0	53,7	46,5	38,4	23,8	
	6 m	50	96,8	93,7	90,8	88,0	85,2	80,0	72,7	62,0	52,9	43,7	36,1	28,0	14,8	
	2 m	144	94,6	89,5	84,7	80,2	75,9	68,0	57,7	43,9	33,3	24,0	17,2	11,1	3,6	
	69 cm	430	90,4	81,9	74,1	67,1	60,8	49,8	37,0	22,5	13,6	7,5	4,0			
	23.1 cm	1296	83,0	69,4	57,9	48,4	40,4	28,1	16,2	6,3						
	12.5 cm	2400	76,2	58,9	45,5	35,1	26,9	15,7	6,5							
	10 cm	3000	73,3	54,7	40,7	30,1	22,2	11,7	3,9							
	7.5 cm	4000	68,4	48,0	33,4	23,0	15,6	6,4								
	6 cm	5000	62,0	40,4	25,6	15,5	8,6									
	5 cm	6000	55,3	32,7	17,9	8,2										
	3.75 cm	8000	50,1	26,1	11,7	3,1										
	3 cm	10.000	45,8	21,1	7,4											
	2.5 cm	12.000	41,8	16,8	3,9											

EXTRAFLEX BURY 10 Power Handling/Temperature (in Continuous Carrier - 50% Duty Cycle)

Frequencies	Wave length	MHz	Temperature C° / F°									
			-10 / 14	-5 / 23	0 / 32	10 / 50	20 / 68	30 / 86	40 / 104	50 / 122	60 / 140	70 / 158
	166.66 m	1,8	8639	8349	8104	7590	6987	6273	5581	4761	3940	3125
	85.71 m	3,5	7094	6856	6655	6233	5738	5151	4583	3909	3236	2566
	42.85 m	7	5977	5776	5606	5251	4834	4340	3861	3293	2726	2162
	30 m	10	5336	5157	5005	4688	4316	3874	3447	2940	2434	1930
	21.42 m	14	4664	4507	4375	4098	3772	3387	3013	2570	2127	1687
	14.28 m	21	3913	3782	3671	3438	3165	2841	2528	2156	1785	1416
	10.71 m	28	3427	3312	3215	3011	2772	2489	2214	1889	1563	1240
	6 m	50	2563	2477	2405	2252	2073	1861	1656	1413	1169	927
	3 m	100	1783	1723	1673	1567	1442	1295	1152	983	813	645
	2.08 m	144	1480	1430	1388	1300	1197	1075	956	815	675	535
	1.5 m	200	1251	1209	1173	1099	1012	908	808	689	570	452
	75 cm	400	868	839	815	763	702	631	561	479	396	314
	69 cm	430	841	812	788	738	680	610	543	463	383	304
	37.5 cm	800	607	586	569	533	491	441	392	334	277	220
	30 cm	1000	539	521	505	473	436	391	348	297	246	195
	23.1 cm	1296	467	452	439	411	378	339	302	258	213	169
	12.5 cm	2400	333	322	312	292	269	242	215	183	152	120
	10 cm	3000	294	284	276	258	238	214	190	162	134	106
	7.5 cm	4000	249	241	234	219	202	181	161	137	114	90
	6 cm	5000	220	212	206	193	178	160	142	121	100	80
	5 cm	6000	197	190	184	173	159	143	127	108	90	71
	4.2 cm	7000	180	174	168	158	145	130	116	99	82	65
	3.75 cm	8000	164	159	154	144	133	119	106	90	75	59
	3 cm	10.000	140	136	132	123	113	102	91	77	64	50

Do not use the cable as power supply for both direct current and 50-60 HZ mains

45,3% lighter
than average 10,3 mm
full copper cables



M&P AIRBORNE 10 .400"

REACTIVE BRAID:
85% SCREENING - 192 wires of **copper clad aluminium**
made with 24 spool machines (instead of 16). Thanks to 50%
more crossovers, grants exceptional Screening Attenuation
(SA) and reacts to twisting and bending like a spring



FOIL: 100% SCREENING
First screen made of **copper**
with an applied PE-layer: prevents
cracking due to short radius bends

J A C K E T :
UV shielded **polyethylene**
for direct burial and outdoor use
overall Ø 10,3mm ± 0,15
(0.405")



ATTENUATION (20°C/68°F)

FREQUENCY	dB/100m	dB/100ft
1,8 MHz	0,6	0,2
3,5 MHz	0,8	0,2
7 MHz	1,0	0,3
10 MHz	1,2	0,3
14 MHz	1,3	0,4
21 MHz	1,7	0,5
28 MHz	1,9	0,5
50 MHz	2,4	0,7
100 MHz	3,5	1,0
144 MHz	4,2	1,2
200 MHz	5,0	1,5
400 MHz	7,2	2,1
430 MHz	7,6	2,3
800 MHz	10,4	3,1
1000 MHz	11,8	3,6
1296 MHz	13,6	4,1
2400 MHz	19,2	5,8
3000 MHz	21,6	6,5
4000 MHz	25,6	7,8
5000 MHz	29,2	8,9
6000 MHz	32,8	10,0
7000 MHz	35,6	10,8
8000 MHz	38,6	11,7
10.000 MHz	44,6	13,5
12.000 MHz	50,2	15,3

INNER CONDUCTOR:
made of **copper clad aluminium**
overall Ø 2,78 mm ± 0,05 (Ø 0.109")

ELECTRICAL DATA

Impedance @200Mhz:	50 Ohm ± 3
Minimum bending radius:	up to 15 bends: 103mm (4.05 in) single bend (choke): 65mm (2.56 in)
Temperature:	-45°C to +70°C (-49°F to +158°F)
Capacitance:	74 pF/m ± 2 (22.6 pF/ft ± 2)
Velocity factor:	87%
Screening Efficiency (SA)	100-2000 MHz >105 dB
Inner conductor resistance:	4,4 Ohm/Km (1.3 Ohm/1000ft)
Outer conductor resistance:	12 Ohm/Km (3.7 Ohm/1000ft)
Tension test (spark test):	8 kV
Net weight (100m/100ft):	7,1 Kg (4,8 lb)
Maximum peak power:	11500 WATT
Structural Return Loss:	0,3-600 MHz 600-1200 MHz 1200-2000 MHz >30 dB >25 dB >20 dB

POWER HANDLING (40°C/104°F)

FREQUENCY	MAX P.	FREQUENCY	MAX P.
1,8 MHz	10831 W	430 MHz	944 W
3,5 MHz	8471 W	800 MHz	692 W
7 MHz	6667 W	1000 MHz	610 W
10 MHz	6000 W	1296 MHz	529 W
14 MHz	5180 W	2400 MHz	375 W
21 MHz	4114 W	3000 MHz	333 W
28 MHz	3731 W	4000 MHz	281 W
50 MHz	2939 W	5000 MHz	247 W
100 MHz	2045 W	6000 MHz	220 W
144 MHz	1710 W	7000 MHz	202 W
200 MHz	1440 W	8000 MHz	187 W
400 MHz	992 W	10.000 MHz	161 W

OUR PRODUCTS ARE MANUFACTURED IN COMPLIANCE WITH:

CEI 46-1 (construction parameters); EN 50117 (screening efficiency); CEIEN 50289 (SA test methods);
CPR305/11 - EuroClass Fca - EN50575:2014 - DoP number: MP0096



RESIDUAL POWER PERCENTAGE (Cable Run Efficiency)
Given a power fed to the X value (any value expressed in Watts), the actual power output of the cable is shown in the table in the form of remaining percentage. (for example, if we use a cable such as M&P-AIRBORNE 10, entering 1000 Watts over a length of 35m, at a frequency of 144 MHz, there remains 71.2% of 1000). **For maximum applicable power, see the Power Handling of the cable concerned.** From these values, have already been deducted the SRL values, typical of each one of our models, for the respective frequencies. **REMEMBER: Make sure to match the line accurately!**

M&P-AIRBORNE 10 /.400"													
feet	16,4	32,8	49,2	65,6	82	114,8	164	246	328	426,5	524,9	656,2	984,2
meters	5	10	15	20	25	35	50	75	100	130	160	200	300
Wave length	MHz	Useful signal output (residual power %)											
85.71 m	3,5	98,9	98,0	97,0	96,1	95,1	93,3	90,6	86,2	82,1	77,4	73,0	67,5
42.85 m	7	98,7	97,4	96,2	95,0	93,9	91,6	88,2	82,9	77,9	72,3	67,1	60,7
21.42 m	14	98,3	96,8	95,2	93,7	92,2	89,3	85,1	78,6	72,5	65,9	59,8	52,6
10.71 m	28	97,7	95,6	93,5	91,4	89,4	85,5	80,0	71,6	64,0	56,0	49,0	41,0
6 m	50	97,1	94,4	91,8	89,2	86,7	82,0	75,3	65,4	56,8	47,9	40,5	32,3
2 m	144	95,2	90,7	86,4	82,3	78,4	71,2	61,6	48,3	37,9	28,3	21,2	14,4
69 cm	430	91,5	83,8	76,8	70,3	64,4	54,0	41,5	26,8	17,2	10,1	5,9	
23.1 cm	1296	84,9	72,5	61,9	52,8	45,1	32,8	20,3	8,9	3,7			
12.5 cm	2400	78,6	62,7	49,9	39,7	31,5	19,7	9,4					
10 cm	3000	76,4	59,2	45,8	35,4	27,3	16,0	6,7					
7.5 cm	4000	72,9	53,9	39,7	29,2	21,3	11,1	3,7					
6 cm	5000	69,5	49,1	34,5	24,1	16,6	7,5						
5 cm	6000	66,6	45,0	30,2	20,1	13,1	5,1						
3.75 cm	8000	61,0	38,0	24,4	13,7	7,7							
3 cm	10.000	49,8	25,8	11,4									
2.5 cm	12.000	46,1	21,5	7,7									

AIRBORNE 10 /.400" Power Handling/Temperature (in Continuous Carrier - 50% Duty Cycle)

Frequencies	Wave length	MHz	Temperature C° / F°										WATT
			-10 / 14	-5 / 23	0 / 32	10 / 50	20 / 68	30 / 86	40 / 104	50 / 122	60 / 140	70 / 158	
166.66 m	1,8	13300	13300	13300	13300	12900	12174	10831	9239	7647	6065		
85.71 m	3,5	13112	12672	12299	11520	10605	9521	8471	7225	5980	4744		
42.85 m	7	10320	9973	9680	9067	8347	7493	6667	5687	4707	3733		
30 m	10	9288	8976	8712	8160	7512	6744	6000					

M&P

Hyperflex 13

.500"



CE Pb RoHS Compliant 2002/95/EC

J A C K E T :
UV-resistant black PVC
overall Ø 12,7mm ± 0,15
(0.500")

Also available:
HYPERFLEX 13 SAHARA White jacket for Hot Countries
EXTRAFLEX BURY 13: PE jacket for Direct Burial
HYPERFLEX 13 LSZH Low Smoke Zero Halogen jacket

REACTIVE BRAID:

82% SCREENING - 240 wires of copper clad aluminium made with 24 spool machines (instead of 16). Thanks to 50% more crossovers, grants exceptional Screening Attenuation (SA) and reacts to twisting and bending like a spring

FOIL: 100% SCREENING

First screen made of copper with an applied PE-layer: prevents cracking due to short radius bends



ATTENUATION (20°C / 68°F)

FREQUENCY dB/100m dB/100ft

1,8 MHz	0,5	0,1
3,5 MHz	0,6	0,2
7 MHz	0,8	0,2
10 MHz	1,0	0,3
14 MHz	1,1	0,3
21 MHz	1,3	0,4
28 MHz	1,5	0,4
50 MHz	2,0	0,6
100 MHz	2,8	0,8
144 MHz	3,6	1,1
200 MHz	4,2	1,3
400 MHz	6,1	1,8
430 MHz	6,4	1,9
800 MHz	9,0	2,7
1000 MHz	10,1	3,0
1296 MHz	11,7	3,5
2400 MHz	16,6	5,0
3000 MHz	18,9	5,7
4000 MHz	22,4	6,8
5000 MHz	25,6	7,8
6000 MHz	28,7	8,7
7000 MHz	31,7	9,6
8000 MHz	34,5	10,5
9000 MHz	37,5	11,4
10.000 MHz	40,5	12,3
12.000 MHz	46,0	14,0

D I E L E C T R I C :
High pressure physical injection
foamed polyethylene
T R I P L E L A Y E R
overall Ø 9,9 mm ± 0,05 (0.39")

INNER CONDUCTOR:

37x0,56mm copper wires - overall Ø 3,8 mm ± 0,15
(37x0.022" - overall Ø 0.149")

ELECTRICAL DATA

Impedance @200Mhz: 50 Ohm ± 3
up to 15 bends: 140mm
single bend (choke): 100mm

Minimum bending radius: Temperature: -40°C to +60°C (-40°F to +140°F)

Capacitance: 75 pF/m ± 2 (22.9 pF/ft ± 2)
Velocity factor: 86%

Screening Efficiency (SA) 100-2000 MHz >105 dB
Inner conductor resistance: 2 Ohm/Km (0.6 Ohm/1000ft)
Outer conductor resistance: 9,5 Ohm/Km (2.0 Ohm/1000ft)
Tension test (spark test): 8 kV
Net weight x 100m (100ft): 18 Kg (12 lb)
Maximum peak power: 20000 WATT
Structural Return Loss: 0,3-600 MHz 600-1200 MHz 1200-2000 MHz
>30 dB >25 dB >20 dB

*DUE TO THE DIMENSIONAL PARAMETERS OF THIS CABLE
THE FREQUENCY OF 2500 MHz +/- 15 MHz IS NOT USABLE.

POWER HANDLING (40°C/104°F)

FREQUENCY	MAX P.	FREQUENCY	MAX P.
1,8 MHz	14681 W	430 MHz	1435 W
3,5 MHz	12650 W	800 MHz	1022 W
7 MHz	9880 W	1000 MHz	907 W
10 MHz	8321 W	1296 MHz	786 W
14 MHz	7130 W	2400 MHz	552 W
21 MHz	5732 W	3000 MHz	487 W
28 MHz	4962 W	4000 MHz	410 W
50 MHz	3873 W	5000 MHz	358 W
100 MHz	2795 W	6000 MHz	320 W
144 MHz	2396 W	8000 MHz	266 W
200 MHz	2150 W	10.000 MHz	227 W
400 MHz	1486 W	12.000 MHz	200 W

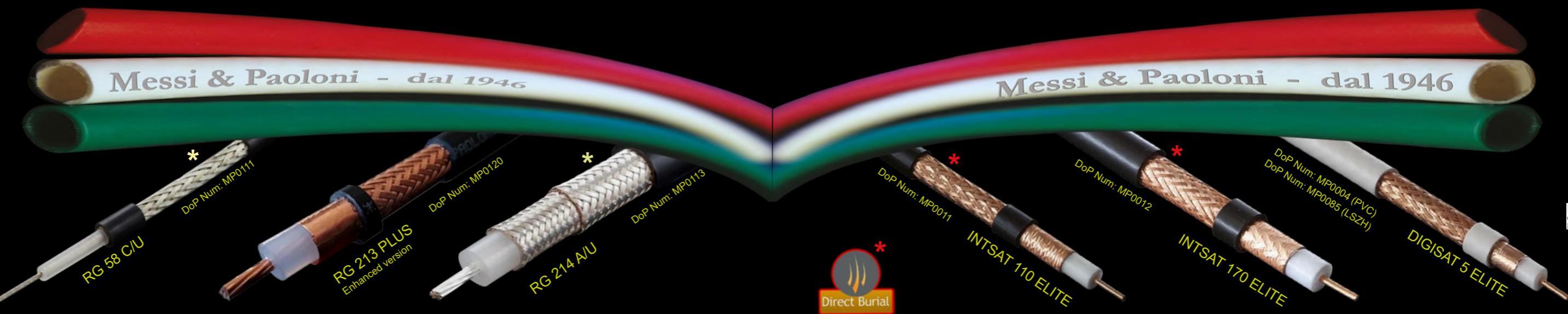
RESIDUAL POWER PERCENTAGE (Cable Run Efficiency)

Given a power fed to the X value (any value expressed in Watts), the actual power output of the cable is shown in the table in the form of remaining percentage. (for example, if we use a cable such as M&P-HYPERFLEX 13, entering 1000 Watts over a length of 35m, at a frequency of 144 MHz, there remains 74.7% of 1000). For maximum applicable power, see the Power Handling of the cable concerned. From these values, have already been deducted the SRL values, typical of each one of our models, for the respective frequencies. REMEMBER: Make sure to match the line accurately!

Frequencies	Wave length	MHz	M&P-HYPERFLEX 13/.500"													
			feet	16,4	32,8	49,2	65,6	82	114,8	164	246	328	426,5	524,9	656,2	984,2
			meters	5	10	15	20	25	35	50	75	100	130	160	200	300
	85.71 m	3,5	99,1	98,3	97,5	96,7	96,0	94,4	92,2	88,5	85,0	81,0	77,2	72,3	61,6	
	42.85 m	7	98,9	97,8	96,8	95,8	94,9	92,9	90,1	85,5	81,2	76,3	71,7	66,0	53,6	
	21.42 m	14	98,6	97,2	95,9	94,6	93,3	90,8	87,2	81,5	76,1	70,1	64,6	58,0	44,2	
	10.71 m	28	98,1	96,3	94,6	92,9	91,2	87,9	83,3	76,0	69,4	62,2	55,8	48,2	33,5	
	6 m	50	97,6	95,4	93,2	91,1	89,0	85,0	79,3	70,7	63,0	54,9	47,8	39,7	25,0	
	2 m	144	95,8	91,9	88,2	84,6	81,2	74,7	66,0	53,6	43,6	33,9	26,4	19,0	8,2	
	69 cm	430	92,7	86,1	80,0	74,3	69,0	59,5	47,6	32,9	22,7	14,5	9,3	5,1		
	23.1 cm	1296	86,8	75,8	66,1	57,7	50,4	38,3	25,4	12,6	6,1					
	12.5 cm	2400	81,9	67,5	55,6	45,8	37,7	25,4	14,0	5,0						
	10 cm	3000	79,4	63,7	51,1	40,9	32,7	20,8	10,4							
	7.5 cm	4000	76,2	58,6	45,1	34,6	26,5	15,4	6,5							
	6 cm	5000	73,4	54,4	40,2	29,6	21,8	11,6	4,2							
	5 cm	6000	70,3	50,0	35,5	25,1	17,6	8,3								
	3.75 cm	8000	65,6	43,5	28,7	18,8	12,1	4,6								
	3 cm	10.000	59,6	36,2	21,5	12,3	6,6									
	2.5 cm	12.000	55,7	31,5	17,3	8,9	3,9									

HYPERFLEX 13/.500" Power Handling/Temperature (in Continuous Carrier - 50% Duty Cycle)

Frequencies	Wave length	MHz	Temperature C° / F°									
			-10 / 14	-5 / 23	0 / 32	10 / 50	20 / 68	30 / 86	40 / 104	50 / 122	60 / 140	70 / 158
	166.66 m	1,8	18000	18000	18000	18000	18000	16501	14681	12523	10365	8221
	85.71 m	3,5	18000	18000	18000	17204	15838	14219	12650	10790	8931	7084
	42.85 m	7	15295	14781	14346	13437	12370	11105	9880	8428	6975	5533
	30 m	10	12880	12448	12081	11316	10417	9352	8321	7097		



CE
RoHS
Compliant
2002/95/EC

CE
RoHS
Compliant
2002/95/EC

RG MIL C17 F*

CONSTRUCTION PARAMETERS

RG 58 C/U	RG 213 PLUS	RG 214 A/U
JACKET ($\pm 0,15\text{mm}$)		
PVC Ø 5mm (.200")	PVC Ø 10,3mm (.405")	PVC Ø 10,8mm (.425")

BRAID		
tinned copper screening: 92% 112 wires	copper clad aluminium screening: 85% 192 wires	silver plated copper 1° screen: 96% 144 wires 2° screen: 98% 168 wires

FOIL		
/	copper + polyethylene screening: 100%	/

DIELECTRIC ($\pm 0,05\text{mm}$)		
solid polyethylene 2,95mm	solid polyethylene 7,25mm	solid polyethylene 7,25mm

ELECTRICAL DATA

MODELS:	RG 58 C/U	RG 213 PLUS	RG 214 A/U
Class:	A++	A++	A++
Capacitance (pF/m):	101 pF/m ± 2	101 pF/m ± 2	101 pF/m ± 2
Minimum bending radius: multiple/single	50/25mm	120/60mm	120/60mm
Temperature:	-40°C to + 60°C	-45°C to + 70°C	-40°C to + 60°C
Velocity factor:	66%	66%	66%
Screening efficiency: MHz 100-900	> 55 dB	> 105 dB	> 80 dB
Inner conductor resistance	3,7 Ohm/Km	5,8 Ohm/Km	5,5 Ohm/Km
Outer conductor resistance	15 Ohm/Km	11 Ohm/Km	4 Ohm/Km
Tension test (jacket)	4 kV	8 kV	8 kV
Weight (100m)	3,7 Kg	12 Kg	20 Kg
Maximum peak power:	2000 W	16000W	16000W

ATTENUATION

at 20°C (db/100m)			
Mhz 1,8	2,1	0,8	1,2
Mhz 10	4,7	1,7	2,0
Mhz 28	7,9	2,6	3,4
Mhz 50	10,8	3,5	4,6
Mhz 144	19,3	6,2	8,3
Mhz 200	22,1	7,4	10,0
Mhz 430	34,9	11,4	15,4
Mhz 800	51,1	16,3	21,6
Mhz 1296	63,0	21,8	31,8

SRL

MHz 0,3-600	>35 dB	>30 dB	>30 dB
MHz 600-1200	>30 dB	>25 dB	>30 dB
MHz 1200-2000	>30 dB	>25 dB	>25 dB

POWER HANDLING

Mhz 1,8	1321 W	8372 W	5533 W
Mhz 10	702 W	4114 W	3600 W
Mhz 28	418 W	2667 W	2118 W
Mhz 50	306 W	2033 W	1565 W
Mhz 144	171 W	1152 W	867 W
Mhz 430	95 W	628 W	468 W
Mhz 800	/	439 W	333 W
Mhz 1296	/	328 W	226 W



Example of M&P coils packaging.

ELECTRICAL DATA

MODELS:	INTSAT 110	INTSAT 170	DIGISAT 5
Class:	A++	A++	A++
Capacitance (pF/m):	52 pF/m ± 2	52 pF/m ± 2	52 pF/m ± 2
Minimum bending radius: multiple/single	69/44mm	101/64mm	69/44mm
Velocity factor:	85%	85%	85%
Inner conductor resistance	17,5 Ohm/Km	8,5 Ohm/Km	17,5 Ohm/Km
Outer conductor resistance	9 Ohm/Km	9 Ohm/Km	9 Ohm/Km
Tension test (jacket)	8 kV	8 kV	4 kV
Weight (100m)	4,6 Kg	8,5 Kg	5,1 Kg
Connettori "F" PPC a compressione	EX6-5,1/8,3 EX6-5,1/8,3-A*	EX 11 B004-FM*	EX6-5,1/8,3-A*
Connettori "F" a crimpare	MP-CRP7	/	MP-CRP7
Connettori "F" a vite	C.TV.FM7 C.TV.FM7 oring	C.TV.FM7 C.TV.FM10	C.TV.FM7 C.TV.FM7 oring

ATTENUATION

at 20°C (db/100m)			
Mhz 5	0,8	0,7	0,8
Mhz 50	3,6	2,6	3,6
Mhz 200	7,4	5,4	7,4
Mhz 470	11,5	8,5	11,5
Mhz 860	15,8	11,7	15,8
Mhz 1000	17,2	12,6	17,2
Mhz 1750	23,2	17,0	23,2
Mhz 2050	25,2	18,4	25,2
Mhz 2150	25,9	19,0	25,9

SRL

MHz 30-470	>33 dB	>32 dB	>33 dB
MHz 1000-2000	>30 dB	>28 dB	>30 dB
MHz 2000-3000	>26 dB	>25 dB	>26 dB

SCREENING EFFICIENCY

MHz 30-1000	> 105 dB	> 105 dB	> 105 dB
MHz 1000-2000	> 105 dB	> 100 dB	> 105 dB
MHz 2000-3000	> 103 dB	> 90 dB	> 103 dB

FINE TUNING RECEPTION & ANTENNA MATCHING

NOTE: for outdoor use we warmly recommend PPC® AquaTight connectors



The new label with all the reference norms currently in force

DIPOFLEX for dipole antennas

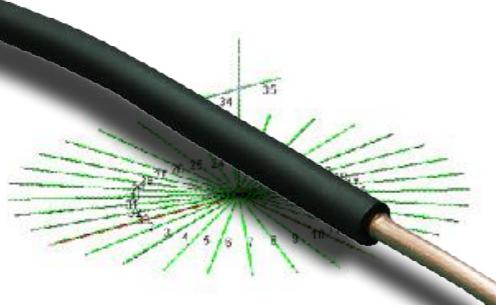
The DIPOFLEX cable is the best solution for the construction of dipole antennas. The 1.25- Sq mm. conductor ensures excellent conductivity at all frequencies, as opposed to the wires in CCS that due to the skin effect, have a poor conductivity at low frequencies. The mechanical seal is guaranteed by the strong and flexible rope composed by 19 copper wires. The sheath of polyethylene with anti-UV additives in the compound, ensures a long life even under extreme conditions.

Dipole antenna wire, made of pure copper geometrically stranded.

Conductor:	Copper 19 X 0,29mm (19 X 0.011 in)
Diameter:	1,45 mm (0.057 in)
Section:	1,25 mm ² (0.0019 in ²)
Electrical resistance:	15 Ohm/Km (4.6 Ohm/1000ft)
Sheath:	PE black with UV filter
Diameter:	3.1 mm (0.122 in)
Tear resistance:	45 Kg (99.2 lb)
Weight:	1,338 Kg/100m (0.9 lb/100ft)



Cable for dipole antennas and radial grounding - GR 163



Inner conductor: pure copper 99,99 %

Diameter: 1,63 mm (0.064 in)

Section: 2,1 mm² (0.0032 in²)

Conductor resistance: 7,8 Ohm/Km (2.4 Ohm/1000ft)

Jacket: black PE

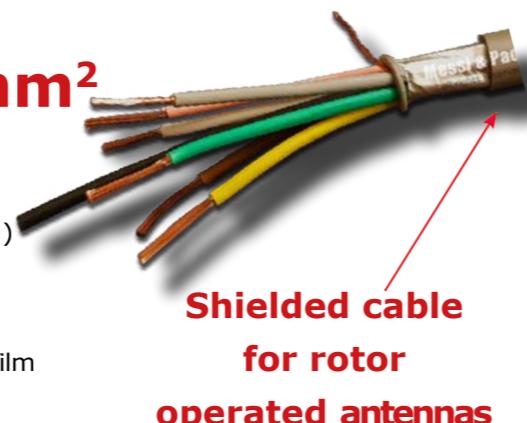
Diameter: 2,9 mm (0.114 in)

Doesn't fear neither water nor corrosion and if well sealed on both ends, can be buried underground and it is virtually eternal. (Remember to seal the ends)

CPR 6 x 0,75 mm²

DATASHEET

Number of condors:	6 (+ one PVC cylinder for centering the cable)
Section of each conductor:	0,75 mm ² (0.0011 in ²)
Conductor colors:	White, Brown, Green, Grey, Yellow, Pink
Shielding:	Alluminium tape matched with a polyester film (+ flexible earth conductor)
External insulation:	Grey PVC Jacket - FLAME RETARDANT - Ø 7,6mm (0.299 in)
Packaging:	Coils 100m ; Coils 50m



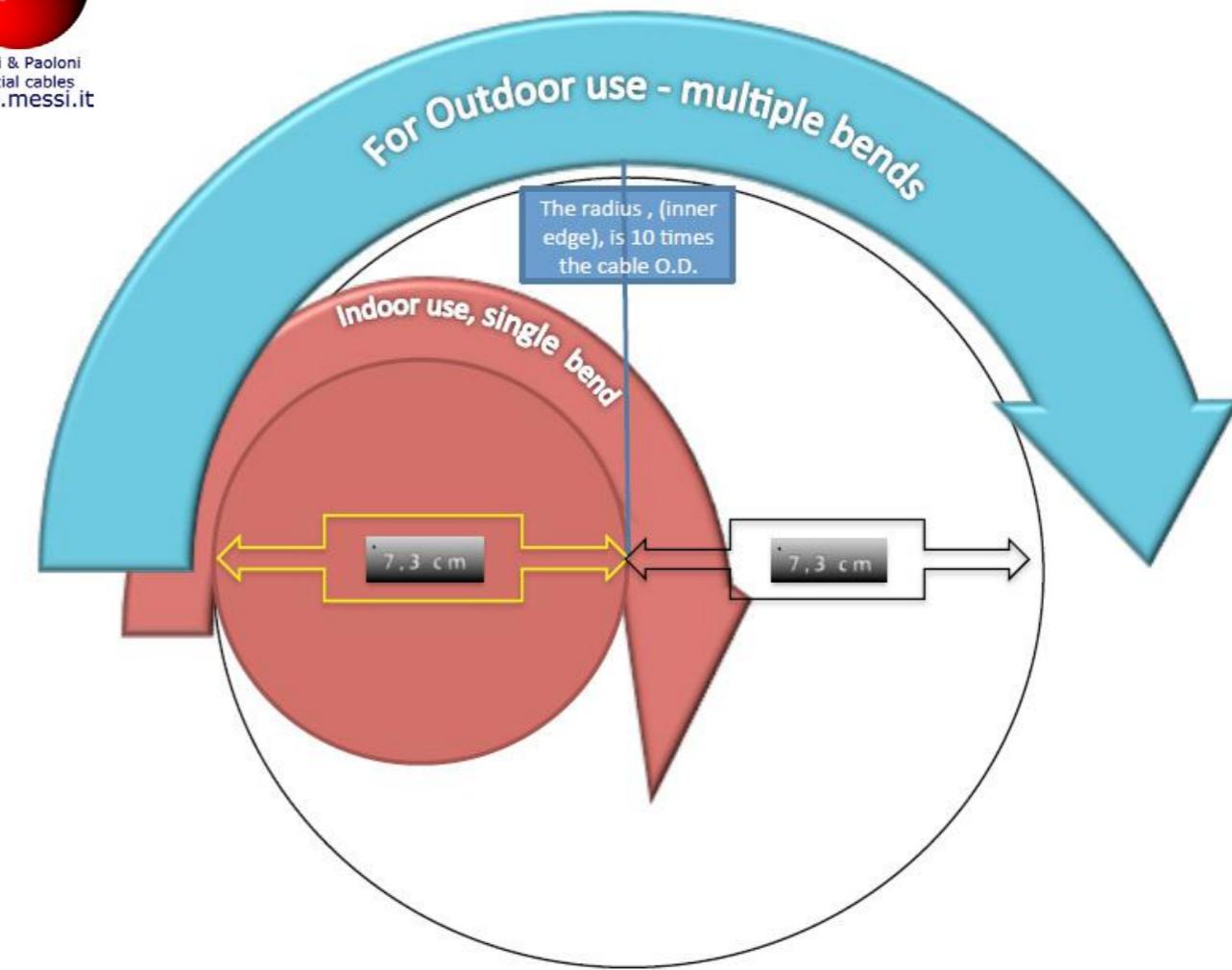
SPECIAL COAX SCISSORS



Scissors specifically designed for ensuring great accuracy in the cutting of each cable layers. It has a nickel-plated blade with stripping groove and an isolated red handle.



Minimum Bending Radius



With reference to norms: IEC 60092 and CEI 11/17 we can affirm as follows:

To determine how tightly a given cable can be bent without damage, the radius of the curve of the inner edge of any bend, shall not be less than 10 times the cable Overall Diametre (O.D.). Since the radius is one half the diameter, you can then multiply your result by 2 to get the actual diameter of the object that the cable can be safely bent around repeatedly, (for example a bobbin). In DXpeditions, there is a basic need to unwind the cable and later on to rewind it in the same bobbin. (multiple bends). For this operation, needed twice per DXpedition, please consider 20 times the cable O.D. (this will preserve your cable for a much longer number of DXpeditions) Solid inner conductor cables, need more attention, even though we have succeeded to make them a little more flexible (M&P-BROAD-PRO 50C). The smaller the bend radius, the greater is the material flexibility. Cables such as M&P-ULTRAFLEX 7 or M&P-ULTRAFLEX 10, having a stranded inner conductor, a strong and flexible 24 spools braid, and an excellent quality PVC jacket, ALLOW MORE, but never infringe the values in the cables datasheets. (always to be taken with good sense... careful!).

The diagram above illustrates a cable with a 7,3 centimeter bend radius (M&P-ULTRAFLEX 7). When meaning Outdoor use, we intend that the variety of harsh temperatures we could have outside, might change temporarily the physics of the cable components, requiring therefore more cautiousness. (20 times O.D.)

In case we need to effect a sharper bend, (ex. Like in a choke), we can do only if:

- 1) We shall effect Just a single bend (possibly always indoor)
- 2) The operation is made at temperatures never below 15° C. (59° F)
- 3) The cable is coiled over a Cylinder with an O.D. equal or bigger than ten times the cable O.D.

POWER HANDLING

An indication that must be managed from time to time!
Pw or Pmax: the power handling indicates the maximum power applicable to a cable in relation to the frequency.

$$PV = Ed * ri * \ln(Re/ri)$$

PV = Peak Voltage

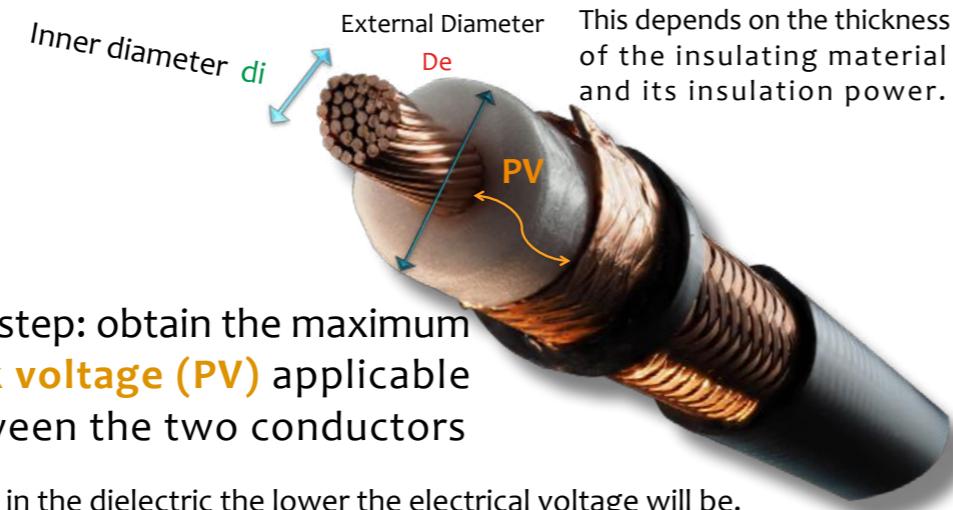
Ed = Dielectric hardness*

ri = di/2 (inner radius)

Re = De/2 (external radius)

* = Electric isolation of

PE per mm (50 kV)



First step: obtain the maximum Peak voltage (PV) applicable between the two conductors

The more we add air in the dielectric the lower the electrical voltage will be.

Air insulates 3 kV per mm - Polyethylene 50 kV per mm

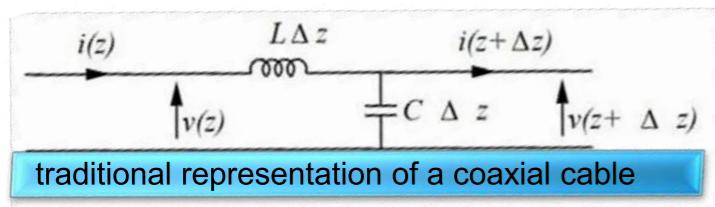
In a 50 Ohm coaxial transmission line, given the presence of rather high voltages (kV) and low currents, the conductor section is negligible while the insulating factor of the dielectric is FUNDAMENTAL

$$\text{Peak power} = \text{Peak voltage}^2 / (2 \cdot Z_0)$$

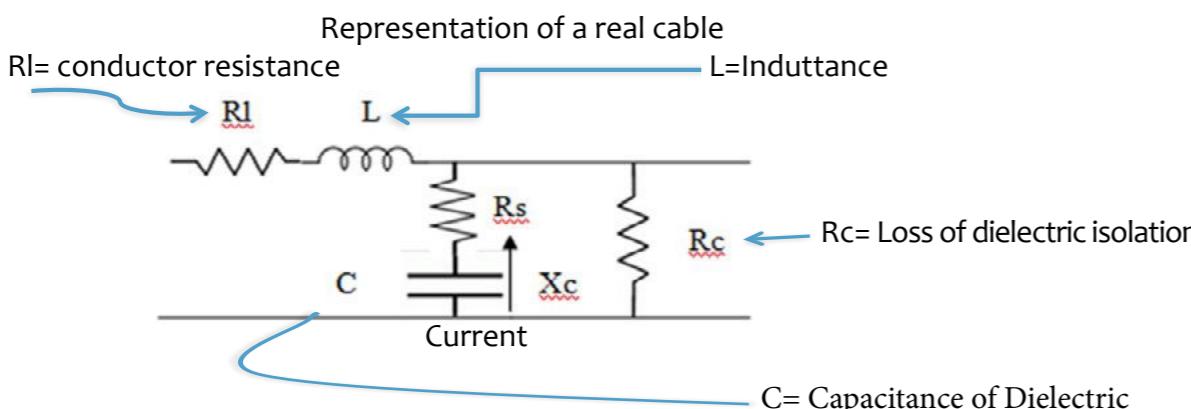
Z_0 = Impedance

Peak power is a theoretical value with few practical purposes: it is used to determine the final power handling.

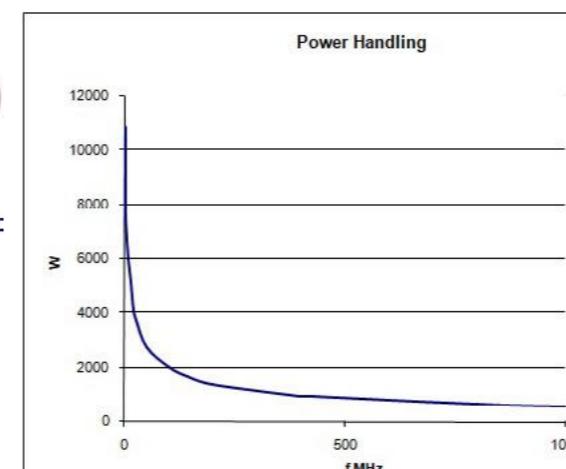
When an alternating signal is transmitted in a coaxial cable, there are losses that increase with the carrier frequency. These losses are transformed into heat by the cable itself. If we put a 1000W CW carrier, in a 15m long cable, ended with an antenna, and we measure an output of 700W in antenna, it means that the cable has to dissipate 20W on every meter (300W / 15m), BUT the maximum heat concentration will be in the immediate vicinity of the amplifier or transmitter.



Traditional theoretical representation of a coaxial cable, with a pure capacity, and a resistance of conductors = 0 (unrealistic, without dispersions)



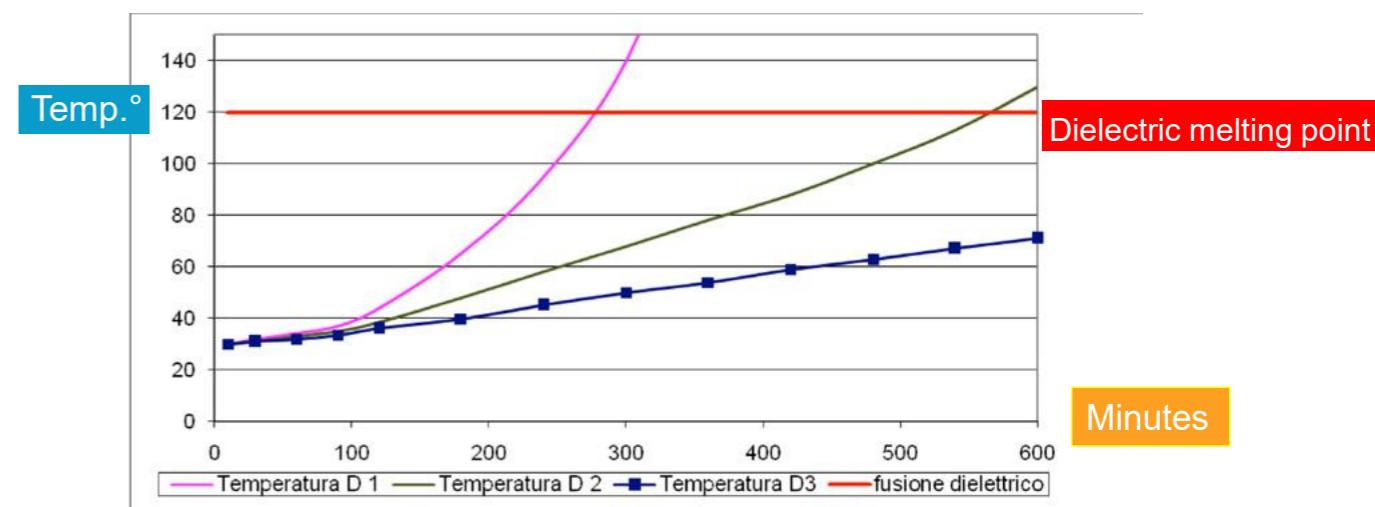
The heat generated inside the cable, is given by the reactive component (X_C) of the dielectric capacitance (C), which decreases with the increasing of frequency. Letting a current flow through the resistance (R_s) in series with the capacitance itself.



Pw=Power handling (in Watt)
(DF*Peak Power/(2*a))

DF=Dielectric heat Dissipation Factor
(given by the Pe manufacturer and close to 1)
a= Attenuation in dB

The Power Handling provides the value of the maximum power dissipable (and therefore applicable) to the cable, according to the frequency (CW continuous wave carrier), at an ambient temperature of 40°C, (104°F.), humidity 50%, with a VSWR=1 (obviously theoretical conditions!)



D1 = power fed into the cable near the max value of Power Handling, in conditions of stagnant air.

D2 = power fed into the cable at the limit of the PW with good ventilation at 30°C.(86°F.)

D3 = power fed into the cable at 75% of maximum power (PW), with very good ventilation.

Summary:

- 1) Use a very efficient ventilation system close to the amplifier and /or Transceiver.
- 2) Check frequently the temperature on the cable near the connector fixed to the amplifier or transceiver.
- 3) Check humidity of air: it increases the problem.

This is the reason why we have created our

“HEAT SUPPRESSORS”



4) Use any means to reduce the heat transferred from the amplifier to the connector attached to it, which in turn transfers the heat to the cable inside it. An excessive intense heating after days of transmission, during contests, can lead to deformation of the dielectric.

This will lead to: A) irreversible impedance mismatch,

B) increased VSWR,

C) dangerous worsening of SRL values (Structural Return Loss)

As a result of these factors, in a progressive “avalanche effect”, more and more power will come back. Example: input 3 kW, return 1.5 kW, result 4.5 kW and the dielectric melting will be progressively accelerated.

ATTENUATION/SRL RATIO

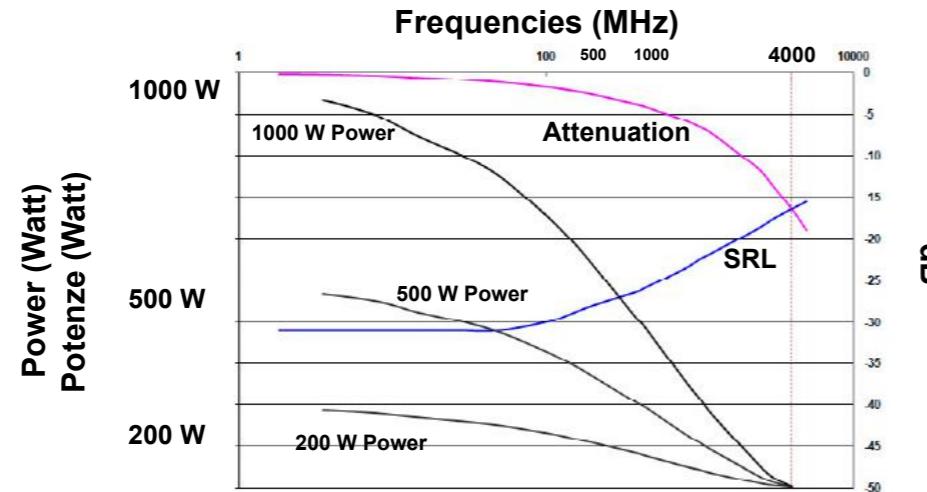
When designing a transmission line, it is necessary to carefully choose the cable to be used, based on the frequency and the distance between the transmitter and the antenna. We assume that the impedance matching between the various components has been treated with the utmost diligence.

Everyone knows how important is to buy a REALLY low-loss cable, but not everyone reminds that -3dB = $\frac{1}{2}$ the power available. It is also important to verify that the difference between the value of SRL and attenuation should be as wide as possible. In fact, as seen in the picture, it is inevitable that the two curves will cross each other. With increasing frequency, the attenuation curve (A) is approaching more and more to the reflected waves one (B). Comes the point where the attenuation value in dB and that of SRL meet each other. Starting from this frequency and beyond, the output signal will be ZERO, regardless of the input power value.

The example concerns a test on the cable

M&P-ULTRAFLEX 7, (a 35 meters long coil). In these conditions the signal is **reduced to zero** at the frequency of 4.2 GHz (in transmission only). It is clearly inadvisable to use such a cable length at this frequency, but the chart clearly indicates that at all frequencies lower than 4.2 GHz, the transmission line works in an excellent manner. Increasing the cable length, inevitably increases the attenuation so that the intersection with the SRL curve, will happen before (at a lower frequency). Differently, shortening the cable length will assure a correct use at higher frequencies.

In the following chart we can see how the SRL affects the power. The graph is showing a **50m long**, perfectly tuned transmission line. The cable used is **M&P-BROAD-PRO 50C**. The red curve is the attenuation, the blue curve is the SRL. The three black curves, are 3 different input powers: 200, 500 and 1000 Watts. As previously said, regardless of the input power, when the SRL dB values are equivalent to attenuation values, there is no more output signal. Please note that as soon as the SRL value increases, (for example due to an impedance mismatch), the output power quickly collapses. Although an optimal SRL (Structural Return Loss, in simple words, attenuation on the reflected wave) is typically between -40 and -30 dB, we can say that until -18 dB there are no considerable losses. Increasing the SRL to higher values, the closer the SRL values are to 0, the more the effects evolve from troublesome to destructive. In the presence of strong SRL, (dB values close to zero), along the cable will occur overvoltage and overcurrent.



Peak Voltage

It is the maximum peak voltage applied between the conductors of the cable in order to prevent the dielectric piercing (breakdown voltage). This depends exclusively on the characteristics of the insulating dielectric.

The formula for determining the Peak Voltage is as follows: $Ed * Ri * ln(Re / Ri)$ Where "Ed" is the dielectric strength of the insulation, "Ri" is the inner radius of the dielectric and "Re" the outer radius.

Peak Power

By Peak voltage and the Impedance is obtained Peak Power, which is independent from frequency. It is calculated as: $(V_{peak\ max})^2 / (2 * Z_0)$, where Z_0 is the impedance of the cable. This value must never be exceeded.

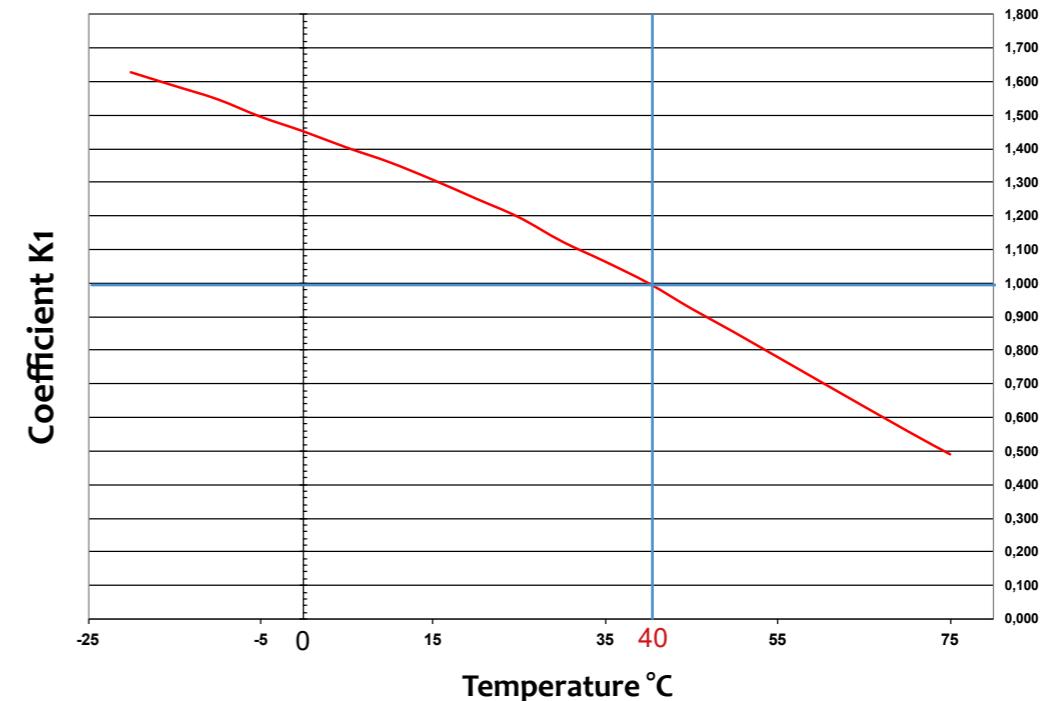
Power Handling

The power Handling indicates the parameters for power in which a cable can operate, depends on the characteristics of the conductors (inner / outer), but especially by the ability of the dielectric to dissipate heat. The power handling depends strongly on the frequency of use and is inversely proportional to this. The values stated in the tab, refer to the temperature **detected on the surface of the cable** at 40°C/104°F (please take in consideration that when exposed to direct sunlight, the cable overheats), a VSWR of less than 1.5 and an altitude of 0-300m above sea level.

The higher is the operating temperature (ambient t.), the lower the chances to dissipate the heat generated inside the cable towards the outside. Conversely, with low temperatures the heat is easily dissipated so that the cable can operate at higher powers. See Table...

Graph N1

Temperature Factor K1 / Fattore Temperatura K1

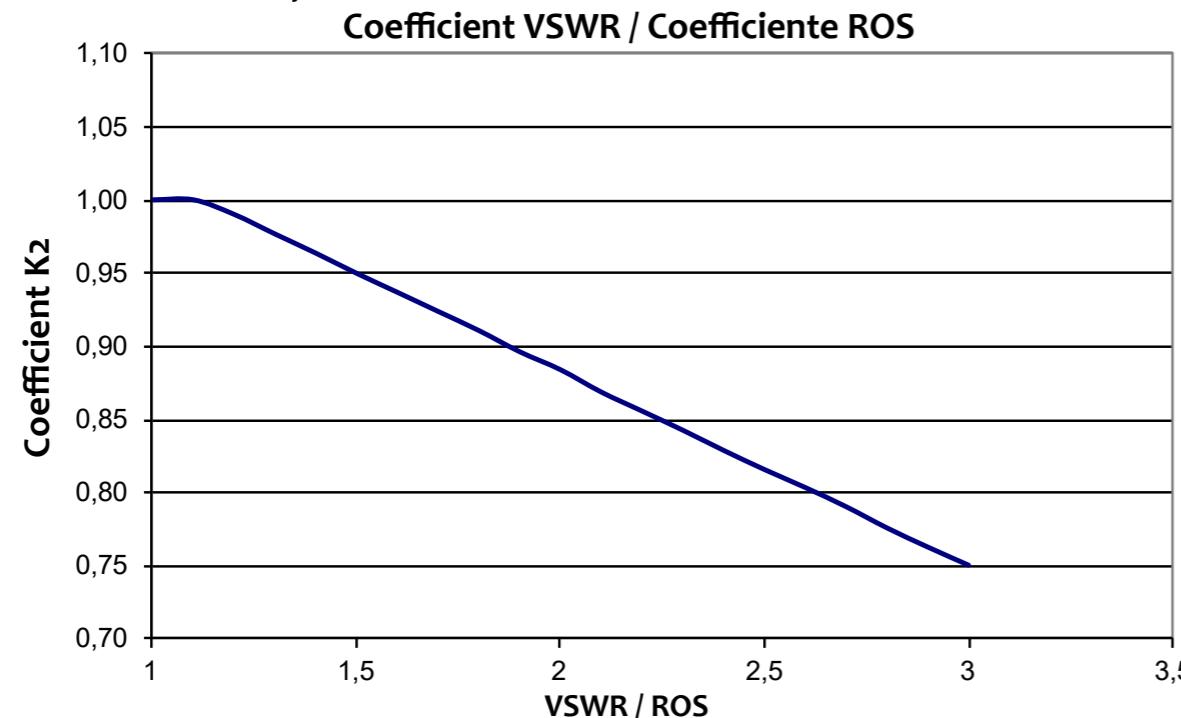


The VSWR table, has to be considered valid only for measurements taken in proximity of the antenna.

The Power Handling is calculated at the temperature of 40°C/104°F (tested directly on the surface of the cable itself) and the variations in more or less, are leading to a decrease or increase of this value. See also all the tables of Power Handling / Temperature, where this factor has been already calculated for each cable.

Another factor to consider, is the impedance matching of the system. If not optimal, it generates stationary waves (VSWR). At low to medium values (1 - 1.5), these do not substantially modify the power handling, but at higher values, the cable has to withstand both the incident power and the reflected one. Consequently the power handling drops. In the GRAPH 2, the coefficient K2 is obtained (VSWR), which multiplied by the value of the Power handling declared, provides the maximum allowed power for the VSWR tested in your line.

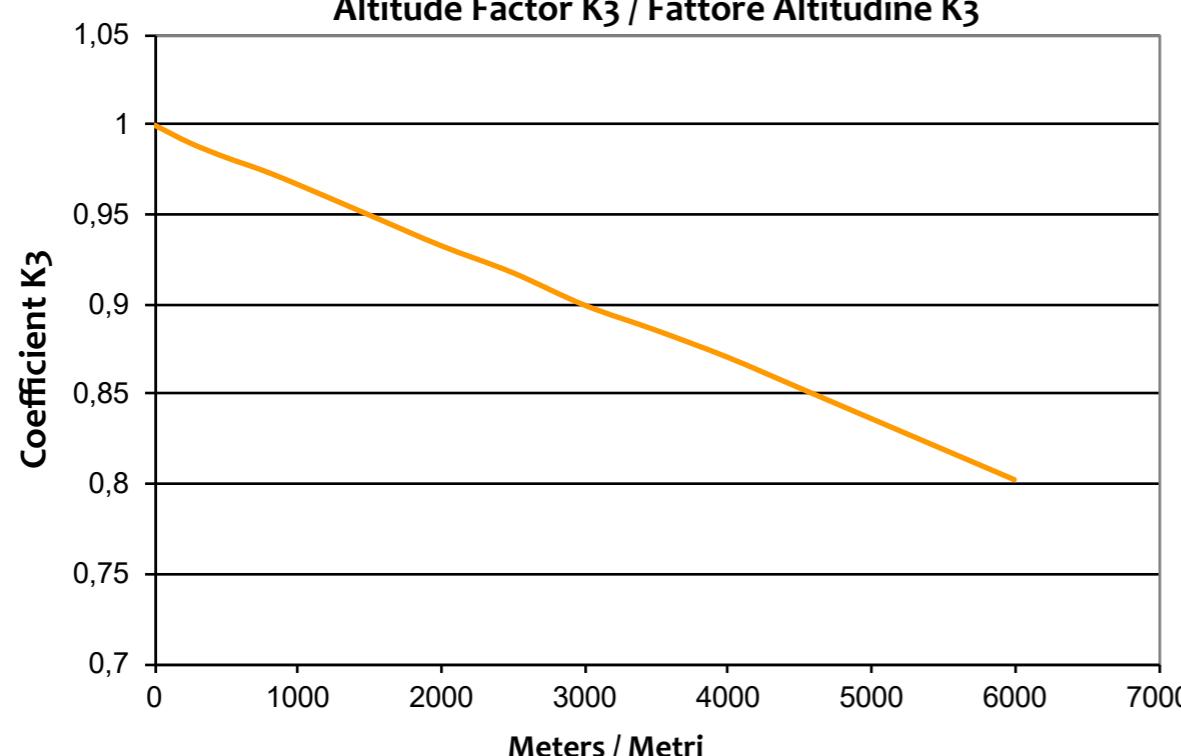
Graph N2



The VSWR table, has to be considered valid only for measurements taken in proximity of the antenna.

It's interesting to know that even the altitude interacts with this data: **the higher you climb in altitude, the more the heat dissipation decreases**. The graph N3, provides the coefficient K3 related to altitude. In order to have a given absolute figure of the power handling, you must multiply the value related to the temperature (in the Tabs of Power Handling / Temperature) by the factor K2 (VSWR) and the result by the factor K3 (Altitude).

Graph N3



The VSWR table, has to be considered valid only for measurements taken in proximity of the antenna.

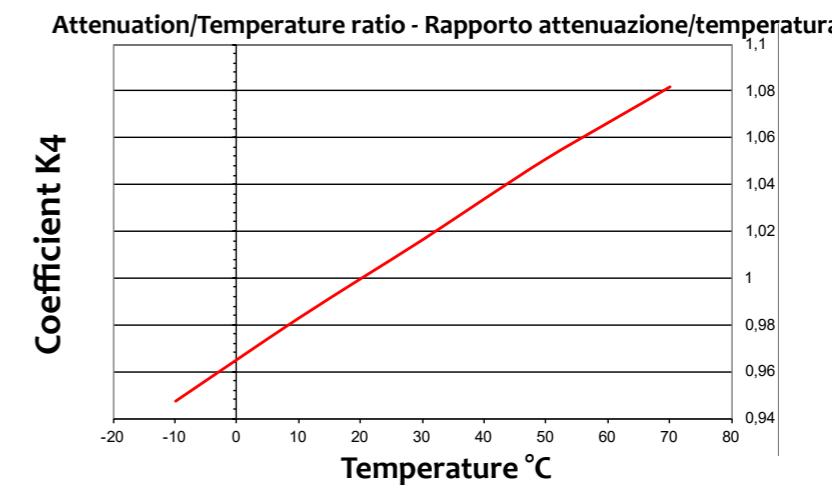
It must also be considered the type of Rx-Tx transmission (RTTY or SSB). Physical accidental alterations and excessive VSWR values (impedance mismatch), are certainly increasing the lost power dissipated in the form of heat. Moreover unwanted stationary waves ratios, are making the situation even worse. In SSB operations a 5/6 seconds transmission time, followed by the same reception lag, is giving the chance to nearly double the power handling values. Be aware that the power should never be exceeding the declared peak power value.

Attenuation Vs Temperature

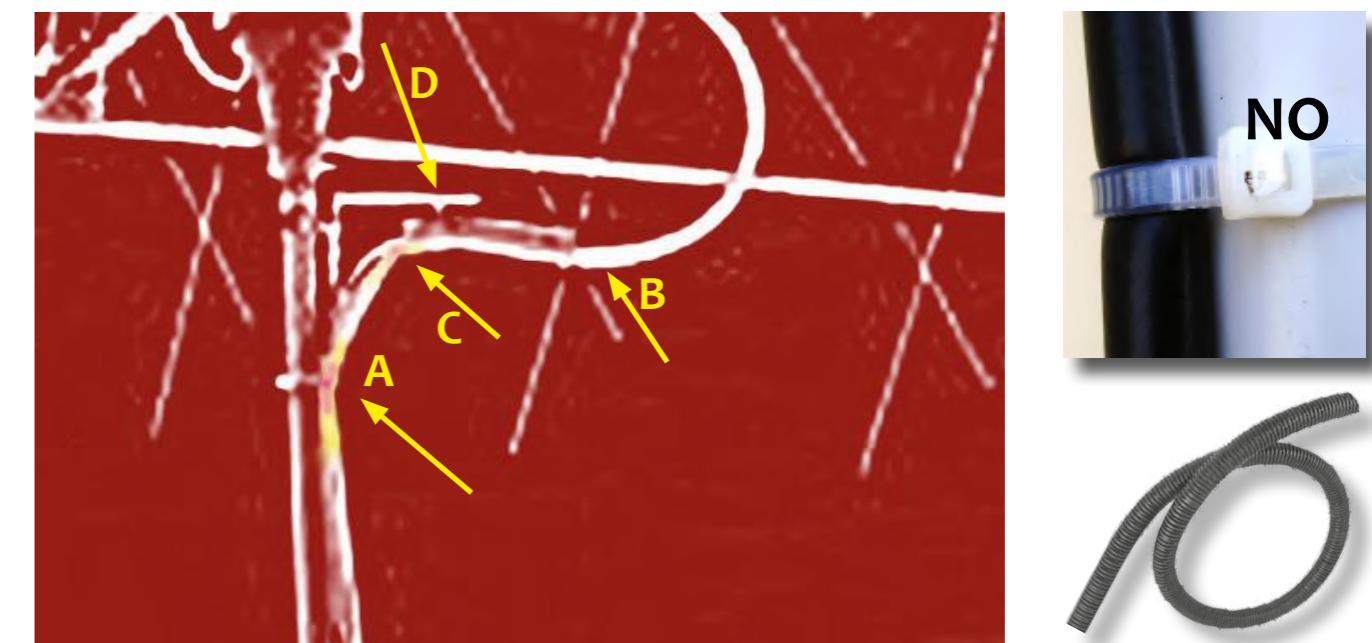
The temperature, also affects the attenuation of the cable (dB).

Also in this case, with modest temperature ranges, the variation is negligible, but if you move far away from the reference temperature (in this case 20°C / 68°F), this can lead to variations remarkable by the more scrupulous operators. If you want to know the variation of attenuation related to temperature, multiply the attenuation value by the K4 coefficient, shown in the graph 4.

Graph N4



The VSWR table, has to be considered valid only for measurements taken in proximity of the antenna.



In critical situations like this, do not tie up the cable directly on the sheath. As clearly visible in the image, it is formed a constriction which rapidly deteriorates the cable and generates overheating in case of amplification (A and C). This is because the crushing of the dielectric, brings to an impedance mismatch with resulting peak of VSWR and localized heating of the cable. Instead, use an ordinary corrugated tube, tying it along the pole up to the point B, **especially securing the bracket D**, for discharging on it the same cable weight. Free to slide inside the corrugated tube, the cable will not undergo more constrictions of any kind, extending the operational life, especially with high amplifications in play.



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QUICK REFERENCE COMPARISON BETWEEN M&P CABLES

ATTENUATION at 20°C (68°F) dB/100m (dB/100ft)

overall diameter	MHz:	10 MHz	28 MHz	50 MHz	100 MHz	144 MHz	200 MHz	430 MHz	800 MHz	1296 MHz	2400 MHz	5000 MHz	8000 MHz
5mm (.200")	RG 58 C/U	4,7 (1,4)	7,9 (2,4)	10,8 (3,3)	15,8 (4,8)	19,3 (5,9)	22,1 (6,7)	34,9 (10,6)	51,1 (15,5)	63 (19,2)	/	/	/
	AIRBORNE 5	3,4 (1,0)	5,5 (1,6)	7,1 (2,1)	9,4 (2,8)	11,1 (3,3)	12,8 (3,9)	19 (5,7)	26,5 (8,1)	34,2 (10,4)	47,5 (14,5)	68,6 (20,9)	/
5,4mm (.212")	HYPERFLEX 5	2,6 (0,8)	4,1 (1,2)	5,5 (1,7)	8 (2,4)	9,6 (2,9)	11,4 (3,5)	17 (5,1)	23,4 (7,1)	30,5 (9,3)	42,5 (12,9)	65,2 (19,9)	/
7,3mm (.287")	ULTRAFLEX 7	1,9 (0,6)	3 (0,9)	4 (1,2)	5,8 (1,7)	6,9 (2,1)	8,2 (2,5)	12,3 (3,7)	17,1 (6,8)	22,3 (9,8)	32,3 (15,0)	49,3 (20,8)	68,4 (20,8)
10,3mm (.400")	RG 213/U	2,1 (0,6)	3,4 (1,0)	4,5 (1,3)	6,1 (1,8)	7,5 (2,2)	9 (2,7)	14,1 (4,3)	20,5 (6,2)	27,6 (8,4)	/	/	/
	ULTRAFLEX 10	1,3 (0,4)	2 (0,6)	2,7 (0,8)	3,9 (1,1)	4,7 (1,4)	5,7 (1,7)	8,6 (2,6)	12,1 (3,7)	16,4 (5,0)	23,7 (7,2)	38,9 (11,8)	55,8 (17,0)
	HYPERFLEX 10 EXTRAFLEX BURY	1,3 (0,4)	2 (0,6)	2,7 (0,8)	3,9 (1,1)	4,7 (1,4)	5,6 (1,7)	8,6 (2,6)	11,9 (3,6)	15,4 (4,7)	21,8 (6,6)	33,1 (10,1)	44,2 (13,4)
	BROAD-PRO50c	1,2 (0,3)	1,9 (0,5)	2,5 (0,7)	3,6 (1,1)	4,4 (1,3)	5,2 (1,5)	7,8 (2,3)	10,9 (3,3)	14,1 (4,3)	19,8 (6,0)	30,5 (9,3)	41 (12,5)
	AIRBORNE 10	1,2 (0,3)	1,9 (0,5)	2,4 (0,7)	3,5 (1,0)	4,2 (1,2)	5 (1,5)	7,6 (2,3)	10,4 (3,1)	13,6 (4,1)	19,2 (5,8)	29,2 (8,9)	38,6 (11,7)
10,8mm (.400")	RG 214 A/U	2 (0,6)	3,4 (1,0)	4,6 (1,4)	6,2 (1,8)	8,3 (2,5)	10 (3,0)	15,4 (4,7)	21,6 (6,5)	31,8 (9,6)	/	/	/
12,7mm (.500")	ULTRAFLEX 13	1 (0,3)	1,5 (0,4)	2 (0,6)	2,8 (0,8)	3,6 (1,1)	4,3 (1,3)	6,4 (1,9)	9,1 (2,8)	12 (3,6)	17,4 (5,3)	26,9 (8,2)	35,9 (10,9)
	HYPERFLEX 13	1 (0,3)	1,5 (0,4)	2 (0,6)	2,8 (0,8)	3,6 (1,1)	4,2 (1,3)	6,4 (1,9)	9 (2,7)	11,7 (3,5)	16,6 (5,0)	25,6 (7,8)	34,5 (10,5)

Band name	Abbr.	Frequency	Wave length	Example Uses
Low frequency	LF	30 - 300 kHz	10 - 1 km	Navigation, time signals, AM longwave broadcasting, RFID, amateur radio
Medium frequency	MF	300 - 3,000 kHz	1 km - 100 m	AM (medium-wave) broadcasts, amateur radio, avalanche beacons
High frequency	HF	3 - 30 MHz	100 - 10 m	Shortwave broadcasts, citizens band radio, amateur radio and over-the-horizon aviation communications and radar, RFID, automatic link establishment (ALE) / near-vertical incidence skywave (NVIS) radio communications, marine and mobile radio telephony
Very High frequency	VHF	30 - 300 MHz	10 - 1 m	FM, television broadcasts, line-of-sight ground-to-aircraft and aircraft to aircraft communications, land mobile and maritime mobile communications, amateur radio, weather radio
Ultra High frequency	UHF	300 - 3000 MHz	1 m - 10 cm	Television broadcasts, microwave oven, microwave devices/communications, radio astronomy, mobile phones, wireless LAN, Bluetooth, ZigBee, GPS and two-way radios such as land mobile, FRS and GMRS radios, amateur radio, satellite radio, Remote control Systems, ADSB
Super High frequency	SHF	3 - 30 GHz	10 cm - 10 mm	Radio astronomy, microwave devices/communications, wireless LAN, DSRC, most modern radars, communications satellites, cable and satellite television broadcasting, DBS, amateur radio, satellite radio



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CONVERSION CHART VSWR/REFLECTED POWER

VOLTAGE STANDING WAVE RATIO (VSWR)	SRL STRUCTURAL RETURN LOSS (dB)	REFLECTED POWER (%)	TRANSMISSION LOSS (dB)	TRANSMITTED POWER (%)	MODELS
RAPPORTO ONDE STAZIONARIE (ROS)	CUMULATIVE DI PERDITE DI RIFLESSIONE	POTENZA RIFLESSA	POTENZA DI TRASMISSIONE	POTENZA TRASMESSA	M&P-AIRBORNE 5/.200"
1	0	∞	0	0	100
1,1	0,83	26,44	0,227	0,01	99,773
1,2	1,58	20,83	0,826	0,036	99,174
1,3	2,28	17,69	1,7	0,075	98,3
1,4	2,92	15,56	2,78	0,122	97,22
1,5	3,52	13,98	4	0,177	96
1,6	4,08	12,74	5,33	0,238	94,67
1,7	4,61	11,73	6,72	0,302	93,28
1,8	5,11	10,88	8,16	0,37	91,84
1,9	5,58	10,16	9,6	0,44	90,4
2	6,02	9,54	11,1	0,512	88,9
2,1	6,44	9	12,6	0,584	87,4
2,2	6,85	8,52	14,1	0,658	85,9
2,3	7,23	8,09	15,5	0,732	84,5
2,4	7,6	7,71	17	0,807	83
2,5	7,96	7,36	18,4	0,881	81,6
2,6	8,3	7,04	19,8	0,956	80,2
2,7	8,63	6,76	21,1	1,03	78,9
2,8	8,94	6,49	22,4	1,1	77,6
2,9	9,25	6,25	23,7	1,18	76,3
3	9,54	6,02	25	1,25	75
3,2	10,1	5,62	27,4	1,39	72,6
3,4	10,6	5,26	29,8	1,53	70,2
3,6	11,1	4,96	31,9	1,67	68,1
3,8	11,6	4,68	34	1,81	66
4	12	4,44	36	1,94	64
5	14	3,52	44,4	2,55	55,6
6	15,6	2,92	51	3,1	49
7	16,9	2,5	56,3	3,59	43,8
8	18,1	2,18	60,5	4,03	39,5
9	19,1	1,94	64	4,44	36
10	20	1,74	66,9	4,81	33,1



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CONVERSION TABLE DECIBEL-VOLT-WATT (50 Ohm)

dBm	V	Po
+ 53	100.0	200 W
+ 50	70.7	100 W
+ 49	64.0	80 W
+ 48	58.0	64 W
+ 47	50.0	50 W
+ 46	44.5	40 W
+ 45	40.0	32 W
+ 44	32.5	25 W
+ 43	32.0	20 W
+ 42	28.0	16 W
+ 41	26.2	12.5 W
+ 40	22.5	10 W
+ 39	20.0	8 W
+ 38	18.0	6.4 W
+ 37	16.0	5 W
+ 36	14.1	4 W
+ 35	12.5	3.2 W
+ 34	11.5	2.5 W
+ 33	10.0	2 W
+ 32	9.0	1.6 W
+ 31	8.0	1.25 W

dBm	V	Po
+ 30	7.10	1.0 W
+ 29	6.40	800 mW
+ 28	5.80	640 mW
+ 27	5.00	500 mW
+ 26	4.45	400 mW
+ 25	4.00	320 mW
+ 24	3.55	250 mW
+ 23	3.20	200 mW
+ 22	2.80	160 mW
+ 21	2.52	125 mW
+ 20	2.25	100 mW
+ 19	2.00	80 mW
+ 18	1.80	64 mW
+ 17	1.60	50 mW
+ 16	1.41	40 mW
+ 15	1.25	32 mW
+ 14	1.15	25 mW
+ 13	1.00	20 mW
+ 12	0.90	16 mW
+ 11	0.80	12.5 mW
+ 10	0.71	10 mW

dBm	V	Po
+ 9	0.64	8 mW
+ 8	0.58	6.4 mW
+ 7	0.500	5 mW
+ 6	0.445	4 mW
+ 5	0.400	3.2 mW
+ 4	0.355	2.5 mW
+ 3	0.320	2.0 mW
+ 2	0.280	1.6 mW
+ 1	0.252	1.25 mW
0	0.225	1.0 mW
- 1	0.200	0.80 mW
- 2	0.180	0.64 mW
- 3	0.160	0.50 mW
- 4	0.141	0.40 mW
- 5	0.125	0.32 mW
- 6	0.115	0.25 mW
- 7	0.100	0.20 mW
- 8	0.090	0.16 mW
- 9	0.080	0.125 mW
- 10	0.071	0.10 mW

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DEFINITIONS OF THE ELECTRICAL FEATURES OF A CABLE

CAPACITY:

The capacity of a cable is the value that indicates the properties of the dielectric to store electrical charges between the central conductor and the screen.

The capacity is expressed in pF (picofarad, $1\text{ pF} = 1 \times 10^{-12}\text{ F}$). The higher is the capacity the more high frequencies are attenuated along the cable. So the **best cable** is the one that has the **lowest capacity**. (at the same impedance).

IMPEDANCE:

It indicates the opposition of a transmission line to the flow of electrons, it is expressed in Ohms and is derived from the relation between the voltage V and the current I at any point of the coaxial cable.

ATTENUATION:

It quantifies the loss of signal and is expressed in dB (Decibels). In reception and transmission (power) the attenuation is given by $10 \times \log_{10} (P_{in} / P_{out})$. **The signal is halved every 3 dB.**

SRL - STRUCTURAL RETURN LOSS:

It measures the intensity of reflected waves (toward the source) inside the cable. The SRL is highly affected by the imperfections of the impedance in one or more points along the transmission line.

SCREENING EFFICIENCY:

It generally indicates the ability of a screen to prevent electromagnetic interference, which can "contaminate" the signal along the cable and vice versa that the signal could be radiated outside of the cable. At high frequencies (> 30 MHz), this is expressed in "**Screening Attenuation**" (SA) and the unit of measurement is the decibel. At low frequencies (< 30 MHz), it's called **transfer impedance (Zt)** and it is expressed in mOhm/m.

The lower is the value in milliohms, the better is the cable performance.

In the old RG cables, the maximum screening efficiency obtained is 80 dB, while in our new cables is > 105 dB (A++ CLASS).

The Zt in the old RG cables does not drop below 13 mΩ/m (RG 214), compared to 0.9 mΩ/m of our new cables:

- M&P-AIRBORNE 5/.200"
- M&P-HYPERFLEX 5/.212"
- M&P-ULTRAFLEX 7/.287"
- M&P-ULTRAFLEX 10/.400" and M&P-HYPERFLEX 10/.400"
- M&P-EXTRAFLEX BURY/.400"
- M&P-BROAD-PRO 50/C/.400"
- M&P-AIRBORNE 10/.400"
- M&P-ULTRAFLEX 13/.500" and M&P-HYPERFLEX 13/.500"

VELOCITY RATIO:

It's the speed which the signal travels at, along the cable, and it is expressed as a percentage of the light speed. In the cables with plain polyethylene, the best value reached is 66%, against the 85% of the cables with foamed polyethylene dielectric.

SOLDERING INSTRUCTIONS

For a good weld on the connectors, proceed as follows:
 use possibly an 80W welder at least, in order to be able to make a quick operation. It is essential that the metal to be welded (cable conductor + connector) is completely oxide free. In case of prolonged exposure to moisture, clean the parts to be welded with isopropyl alcohol and apply a thin layer of PasteFlux NO CLEAN (example: RMA-223 type), do not use solid paste. The temperature of the welder must be between 300 and 350°C (572°F and 662°F). If you do not have a professional welder with efficient compensation of the tip temperature, it is advisable to raise the temperature to 400-420°C (752°F-788°F). Once made the welding, lower the temperature in order to avoid the damaging of the welder tip.



(1)
Wipe the welder tip on a wet sponge.

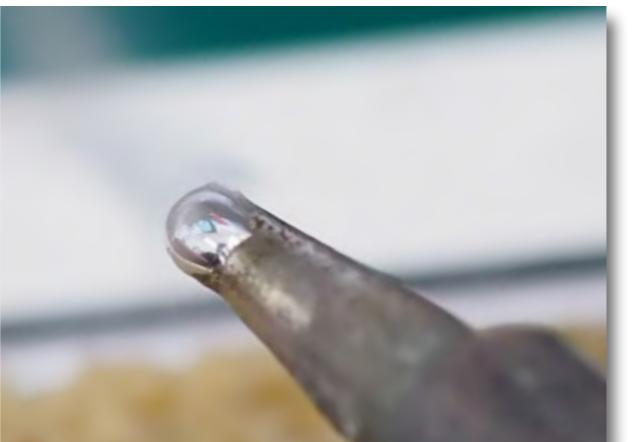
It is useful that the cable and the connectors before the soldering process, are not too cold: (ideal temperature 20-24°C)(68°F-75,2°F), in order to avoid that the tin alloy cools down too quickly. In the above mentioned case, preheat the connector and the cable end.

DO NOT blow on the solder trying to accelerate the cooling.
 The welding must be bright: a matte surface or a rough one, does not guarantee a good electrical contact.

For the lead free soldering alloy increase temperature by 30-35%.
 For the tin-silver alloy (96% Sn - 4% Ag) increase temperature by 10%.



The welding must be as quick as possible: 2-3 seconds for "N" connectors.



(2)
Approach the tin wire to the welder tip, leaving a drop of tin on it.



To fill the cavity of the "UHF" connectors repeat the welding in 2-3 times by adding tin every time.

STANDARD PACKING			Quantity per packaging UNIT Metre	Weight per packaging UNIT Kg	Quantity per packaging UNIT Feet	Weight per packaging UNIT Pounds
M&P-AIRBORNE 5 /.200"	M&P-AB5 T100F	Shrinkwrapped coil	31	0,75	100	1,6
	M&P-AB5 T150F	Shrinkwrapped coil	46	1,11	150	2,4
	M&P-AB5 AR100	Shrinkwrapped coil	100	2,40	328	5,2
	M&P-AB5 AR200	Shrinkwrapped coil	200	4,76	656	10,4
	M&P-AB5 BP500	Plastic bobbin	500	12,54	1640	27,5
	M&P-AB5 BP1000	Plastic bobbin	1000	24,33	3280	53,5
	M&P-AB5 B2000	Wooden drum	2000	50,45	6560	111
M&P-HYPERFLEX 5 /.212"	M&P-HYF5 T100F	Shrinkwrapped coil	31	1,34	100	2,9
	M&P-HYF5 T150F	Shrinkwrapped coil	46	1,98	150	4,3
	M&P-HYF5 AR100	Shrinkwrapped coil	100	4,21	328	9,2
	M&P-HYF5 AR200	Shrinkwrapped coil	200	8,42	656	18,5
	M&P-HYF5 BP500	Plastic bobbin	500	34,45	2624	75,7
	M&P-HYF5 B1000	Wooden drum	1000	87,53	6560	192,5
	M&P-ULTRAFLEX 7 /.287"	Shrinkwrapped coil	31	2,10	100	4,6
M&P-ULTRAFLEX 7 /.287"	M&P-UF7 T100F	Shrinkwrapped coil	46	3,12	150	6,8
	M&P-UF7 AR100	Shrinkwrapped coil	100	6,96	328	15,3
	M&P-UF7 BP200	Plastic bobbin	200	14,59	656	32,1
	M&P-UF7 BP500	Plastic bobbin	500	35,35	1640	77,7
	M&P-UF7 B1000	Wooden drum	1000	72,50	3280	159,5
	M&P-UF7 B2000	Wooden drum	2000	151,11	6560	332,4
	M&P-ULTRAFLEX 10 /.400"	Shrinkwrapped coil	31	3,94	100	8,6
M&P-ULTRAFLEX 10 /.400"	M&P-UF10 T100F	Shrinkwrapped coil	46	5,88	150	12,9
	M&P-UF10 BP100	Plastic bobbin	100	13,79	328	30,3
	M&P-UF10 BP200	Plastic bobbin	200	26,84	656	59,0
	M&P-UF10 B500	Wooden drum	500	68,49	1640	150,6
	M&P-UF10 B1000	Wooden drum	1000	143,10	3280	314,8
	M&P-HYPERFLEX 10 /.400"	Shrinkwrapped coil	31	3,70	100	8,1
	M&P-HYF10 T150F	Shrinkwrapped coil	46	5,52	150	12,1
M&P-HYPERFLEX 10 /.400"	M&P-HYF10 BP100	Plastic bobbin	100	11,89	328	26,1
	M&P-HYF10 BP200	Plastic bobbin	200	23,05	656	50,7
	M&P-HYF10 B500	Wooden drum	500	59,02	1640	129,8
	M&P-HYF10 B1000	Wooden drum	1000	124,06	3280	272,9
	M&P-EXTRAFLEX BURY /.400"	Shrinkwrapped coil	31	3,17	100	6,9
	M&P-EFB10 T150F	Shrinkwrapped coil	46	4,70	150	10,3
	M&P-EFB10 BP100	Plastic bobbin	100	10,8	328	23,8
M&P-EXTRAFLEX BURY /.400"	M&P-EFB10 BP200	Plastic bobbin	200	21,40	656	47,1
	M&P-EFB10 B500	Wooden drum	500	54,06	1640	119,1
	M&P-EFB10 B1000	Wooden drum	1000	117,72	3280	259,5
	HYPERFLEX 10 SAHARA /.400"	Shrinkwrapped coil	31	4,1	100	9
	M&P-HYF10S T150F	Shrinkwrapped coil	46	6,2	150	13,6
	M&P-HYF10S BP100	Plastic bobbin	100	14	328	30,8
	M&P-HYF10S BP200	Plastic bobbin	200	28	656	61,7
HYPERFLEX 10 SAHARA /.400"	M&P-HYF10S B500	Wooden drum	500	70,5	1640	155
	M&P-HYF10S B1000	Wooden drum	1000	146	3280	321
	M&P-AIRBORNE 10 /.400"	Shrinkwrapped coil	31	2,32	100	5,1
	M&P-AB10 T150F	Shrinkwrapped coil	46	3,45	150	7,6
	M&P-AB10 BP100	Plastic bobbin	100	7,82	328	17,2
	M&P-AB10 BP200	Plastic bobbin	200	14,83	656	32,6
	M&P-AB10 B500	Wooden drum	500	38,43	1640	84,5
M&P-AIRBORNE 10 /.400"	M&P-AB10 B1000	Wooden drum	1000	82,97	3280	182,5
	M&P-HYPERFLEX 13 /.500"	Shrinkwrapped coil	31	5,68	100	12,5
	M&P-UF13 T150F	Shrinkwrapped coil	46	8,50	150	18,7
	M&P-UF13 BP100	Plastic bobbin	100	20,44	328	44,9
	M&P-UF13 B300	Wooden drum	300	55,62	984	122,3
	M&P-UF13 B800	Wooden drum	800	152,32	2624	335,1
	M&P-EXTRAFLEX BURY 13 /.500"	Shrinkwrapped coil	31	5,30	100	11,6
M&P-EXTRAFLEX BURY 13 /.500"	M&P-EFB13 T150F	Shrinkwrapped coil	46	8,2	150	18
	M&P-EFB13 BP100	Plastic bobbin	100	19,9	328	43,8
	M&P-EFB13 B300	Wooden drum	300	53,7	984	118,3
	M&P-EFB13 B800	Wooden drum	800	148	2624	326

Note:
 T100F = Shrinkwrapped coil 100 feet (31 m instead of 30,5m)
 T150F = Shrinkwrapped coil 150 Feet (46 m instead of 45,7m)
 BP= Plastic Bobbin followed by the length in meters

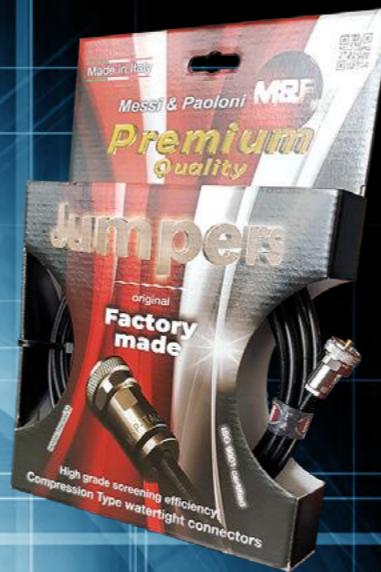
Unwinders are sold separately.

**NEW FACTORY MADE and LAB TESTED
PRE-ASSEMBLED COAX JUMPERS !**



THE M&P UNIVERSE

75°
Anniversary



PERFORMANCE LAB TEST
INCLUDED IN EACH PACKAGING



NEW UHF (PL) CONNECTORS
EVOlution



THE ULTIMATE PROTECTION FOR YOUR CONNECTIONS



M&P FLUX FOR QUICK SOLDERING/DESOLDERING



HEAT SUPPRESSOR: PROLONG YOUR CABLE'S LIFE

**CONNECTORS for any 5 mm/.200" cables (AIRBORNE 5 & RG 58C/U)
& any 5,4 mm/.212" cables (HYPERFLEX 5)**



CONNECTORS for any 7,3 mm/.287" cables (ULTRAFLEX 7)



CONNECTORS for any 10,3mm/.400" cables

(AIRBORNE 10, BROAD PRO50/C, EXTRAFLEX BURY, HYPERFLEX 10, RG 213, ULTRAFLEX 10)

UHF/PL Solder Male



UHF/PL Solder Female



N Solder Male



N Solderless Male/Female



UHF Male Right Angle



PL259 Standard



N Crimp Male



N Male Right Angle



N Crimp Female



7/16



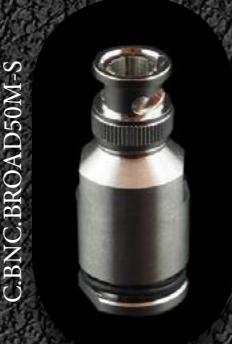
TNC Solder Male



RP-TNC Male



BNC Solder Male



BNC Solder Female



SMA Solder Male



RP-SMA Male



C.BNC.BROAD50M-S

C.BNC.BROAD50F-S

C.TNC.BROAD50M-S

C.RP.TNC10

CONNECTORS for any 12,7mm/.500" cables (ULTRAFLEX13 & HYPERFLEX13)

UHF/PL Male Solder / Solderless



N Male Solder / Solderless



N Female Solder / Solderless



7/16



CO.UHF13M-SL



CO.N.13M-SL



C.N.UHF13F-SL

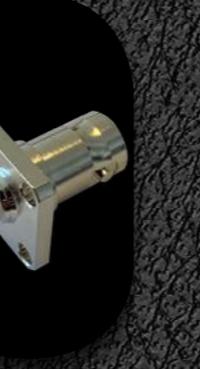


C.7.16.13M-S



PANEL MOUNT CONNECTORS

BNC Female Panel Mount



N Female Panel Mount



UHF Female Panel Mount



N Female - Female Panel Mount



UHF Female - Female Panel Mount

HEAT SUPPRESSOR: PROLONG YOUR CABLE'S LIFE



Pairing to our "N" or "UHF" connectors for 10,3mm (.400") and 12,7mm (.500") coaxial cables only, the Heat Suppressor represents an extension of the operational life of your valuable cables and a greater homogeneity of their performance in hot environments. The benefits will also be more evident for those who use high power linear amplifiers for prolonged periods during contests. Cooling and stabilizing the cable, could be the ace in your sleeve!

For other connectors and adapters visit www.messi.it | contact us at web@messi.it

ADAPTERS

BNC Female - N Male



BNC Female - UHF Male



BNC Female - BNC Male



BNC Male - N Female



BNC Male - N Male



BNC.F-N.M

BNC.F-UHF.M

BNC.M-BNC.F

BNC.M-N.F

BNC.M-N.M

BNC Male - UHF Female



N Female - BNC Female



N Female - Female



N Female - UHF Male



N Female - Female Panel

BNC.M-UHF.F

N.F.BNC.F

N.F.N.F

N.F.UHF.M

N.F.N.F.PAN

N Male - UHF Female



N Male - Male



BNC Female - Female



SMA Female - N Male



SMA Female - Female



N.M-UHF.F

N.M-N.M

BNC.F-BNC.F

SMA.F-N.M

SMA.F.F

SMA Male - Female



TNC Female - Female



UHF Female - Female



UHF Male - Male



UHF Female - Female Panel

SMA.M.F

TNC.F-TNC.F

UHFF.UHF.F

UHF.M-UHF.M

UHFF.UHFF.PAN

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