

1,4 Kg/100m  
lighter than RG58

3,6 dB/100m better  
@50 MHz than RG58

# M&P Airborne 5

High resistance screen made of a sturdy Aluminium-Magnesium alloy **BRAID (ALMg)**. The braiding process is operated by means of **24 spools** braiding machines. (50% more intersections if compared to traditional 16 spools machines.) This braid is **HIGHLY EFFECTIVE AGAINST LOW FREQUENCY IMPULSIVE NOISES**.

## SCREENING

**PERCENTAGE: 82% 96 wires**

Triple layer screening tape, (foil), highly effective against high frequency interferences.

## SCREENING

**PERCENTAGE 100%**

## AL-POL-AL

Trampling-resistant, UV shielded PE jacket to be used in particular for underground and outdoor installations.

**PE Ø 5 ± 0,15 mm  
(0,197 inches)**

Waterproof

Sturdy

## ATTENUATION at 20°C

FREQUENCY	dB/100m	dB/100ft
1,8 MHz	1,07	0,33
3,5 MHz	1,46	0,45
7,0 MHz	2,25	0,69
10 MHz	2,92	0,89
14 MHz	3,83	1,17
21 MHz	4,68	1,43
28 MHz	5,37	1,64
50 MHz	6,98	2,13
100 MHz	9,38	2,86
144 MHz	11,0	3,35
200 MHz	12,85	3,92
400 MHz	18,38	5,60
430 MHz	19,01	5,79
800 MHz	26,57	8,10
1000 MHz	29,88	9,11
1296 MHz	34,2	10,42
2400 MHz	47,58	14,50
3000 MHz	53,50	16,31
4000 MHz	61,0	18,59
5000 MHz	68,6	20,90
6000 MHz	75,6	23,04

## ELECTRICAL DATA

Impedance @200MHz : 50 Ohm ± 3

Minimum bending radius:

Multiple bends/single bend 50/25 mm

Temperature: -45° to + 70° C

Capacitance: 76 pF/m ± 2

Velocity ratio: 85 %

Screening efficiency:

100-2000 MHz >105 dB

Class A++

Inner conductor resistance: 17 Ohm/Km

Outer conductor resistance: 34 Ohm/Km

Tension test (spark test): 8 kV

Weight (100m): 2,35 Kg

Maximum peak power: 1650 WATT

Connectors : C.N.AC5M-S; C.UHF.AC5M-S

## SRL

0,3-600 MHz	>30 dB
600-1200 MHz	>28 dB
1200-2000 MHz	>25 dB

## POWER HANDLING

FREQUENCY	MAXP
1,8 MHz	1330 W
3,5 MHz	1210 W
7,0 MHz	1080 W
10 MHz	1005 W
14 MHz	925 W
21 MHz	828 W
28 MHz	735 W
50 MHz	540 W
100 MHz	340 W
144 MHz	262 W
200 MHz	212 W
400 MHz	164 W
430 MHz	160 W
800 MHz	130 W
1000 MHz	110 W
1200 MHz	105 W
2400 MHz	67 W
3000 MHz	50 W

## HINTS ABOUT POWER HANDLING:

Power handling and peak power values have been calculated in a “cautious” manner (in fact, during DXpeditions, the cable can be used in tropical countries with more than 40-50°C. in the shade). 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 push the power handling values up. **Be aware that the power should never be exceeding the declared peak power value.**