

## 75Ω Mid-Size Video Jacks

### Applications

- Studio or mobile Broadcast
- HD-SDI/SD-SDI
- HDTV upgrades

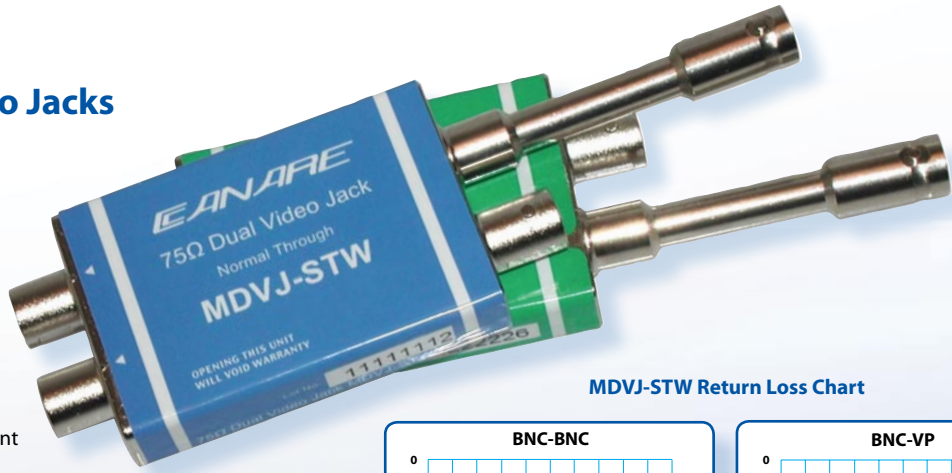
### Features

1. 75 Ohm impedance
2. Light-weight aluminum alloy
3. Rotary switch technology
4. SMPTE 292M and 424M compliant
5. Staggered BNC connectors

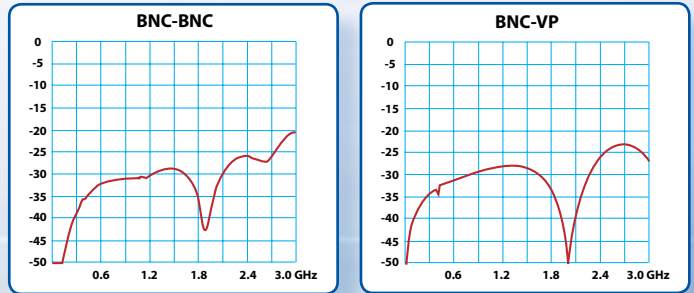
### Benefits

1. Low return loss
2. Space and weight saving for HD trucks
3. Longer-lasting, more reliable connections
4. Industry standard compatible
3. Use Canare Slim BNC or standard size BNC connections

**MDVJ-STW** Normal through  
**MDVJ-STS** Straight through



MDVJ-STW Return Loss Chart



Model	Return Loss	Isolation
MDVJ-STW	26dB or less to 750MHz 20dB or less to 2.4 GHz 10dB or less to 3.0 GHz	35dB or less to 1.5GHz 20dB or less to 3.0 GHz
MDVJ-STS	26dB or less to 750MHz 20dB or less to 2.4 GHz BNC-Self Termination 10dB or less 10dB or less to 3.0 GHz	35dB or less to 1.5GHz 20dB or less to 3.0 GHz



MVP-C4



BCJ-MVP

## Mid-size Video Patch Plugs

### Features

- WE mid-size compatible
- 75 Ohm
- Durable Canare quality
- For use with MDVJ jacks and panels

### MVP-C4

Video patch plug to crimp connection  
 Return loss of 20dB or greater at DC-2.4GHz  
 Gold-plated center contact pin  
 Fits Canare LV-61S cable or RG-59B/U cable  
 Matching boot - CB25  
 Crimp die - TCD-4C or TCD-451CA

### BCJ-MVP

Adaptor - Video patch plug to BNC receptacle  
 Return loss of 26dB or greater at DC-3GHz

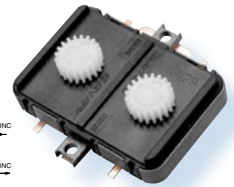
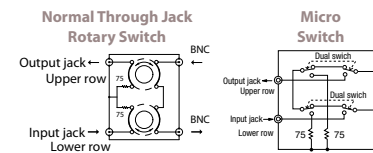
### MVJ-DC

Dust cap for MDVJ port, available in black or yellow

## Revised Rotary Switch

At the heart of every Canare video jack is a rotary switch which has been specially designed for use with high frequency signals. It features dual-contact construction for excellent contact stability.

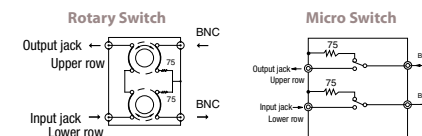
### Video Patchbay Switching Systems



### Shown prior to plug insertion

The circuit linking the upper (output) and lower (input) sections remains connected until a plug is inserted. Signal is obtained by inserting plug in upper jack, which connects lower section to internal terminating resistor.

Signal is input by inserting plug in lower jack, which connects upper section to internal terminating resistor. Straight Through Jack



### Shown prior to plug insertion

The upper (output) and lower (input) sections are terminated by resistors. Signal is obtained by inserting plug in upper jack, at which time the lower section is terminated.

Signal is input by inserting plug in lower jack, at which time the upper section is terminated.