

## 4X4 QUAD DISTRIBUTION

The 4X4 Quad Distro is designed for use with multiple Shure AD4Q receivers in Quadversity mode.

Providing four individual unity-gain signals (A, B, C, D) to up to four quad receivers, with RF filtering at 470-616 MHz, the 4X4 is a compact and powerful solution.

The 4X4 Quad Distro serves as the 'head end' for the receive antenna system. Four antennas are connected to rear-panel input connections. Each input features overload protected remote bias power, selectable from front panel switches. The associated indicators depict the health of the remote line amp (connected, disconnected or shorted). Each input has an associated front panel variable attenuator that is used to tailor the amount of gain from that antenna in order to balance the over-all system. The RF signals are then split, amplified and filtered before being presented at the rear panel for connection to individual wireless receivers. Redundant main and aux power supplies (external aux PSU is included, XLR 4-Pin connection).





## RF Input:

Each input is provided with selectable Bias voltage of +12VDC for operating remote antenna amplifiers. The 4X4 inputs may be used with PWS remote line amps as well as amps from other manufacturers. Each input has adjustable attenuation, 0dB to -40dB.

## **RF Output:**

The RF outputs are grouped into filtered quadversity outputs, essentially (4) 1x4 splits. Outputs are unity gain and filtered at 470-616 MHz.

Height	1 to 2 RU	Input Voltage	100—240 VAC, 50-60 Hz
Width	19 inches	RF Frequency Limits	470-616 MHz
Depth	15 inches	Overall gain	Variable via front panel attenuator controls 0dB (unity) to -40dB unity
		RF Interface	BNC (F) - Input and Output configuration varies w/ options
		Power Indicator LED	Blue - ON . Each power supply has an individual indicator.
Bias Power		Circuit Protection Indicator LED	Green - Load connected At least 30 mA current draw.
			Red - Short circuit Greater than 300 mA current draw.
			Output power is removed from the channel until the current draw is less than 300 mA.