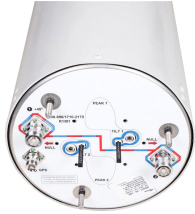


NH65PS-DG-FOM



2-port small cell antenna, 2x (698-896 and 1710-2180 MHz), 65° HPBW (bi-directional) with fixed tilt in the low band and manual tilt in the high band. Contains internal diplexer and GPS antenna.

Electrical Specifications

| Frequency Band, MHz | 698-806 | 806-896 | 1710-1880 | 1850-1990 | 1920-2180 |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Gain, dBi | 6.4 | 7.0 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 9.3 |
| Beamwidth, Horizontal, degrees | 70 | 69 | 62 | 58 | 56 |
| Beamwidth, Vertical, degrees | 37.0 | 34.5 | 14.7 | 13.9 | 13.3 |
| Beam Tilt, degrees | 0 | 0 | 0-16 | 0-16 | 0-16 |
| USLS (First Lobe), dB | 17 | 17 | 12 | 12 | 11 |
| CPR at Boresight, dB | 15 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 18 |
| CPR at Sector, dB | 8 | 5 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| Isolation, Cross Polarization, dB | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| VSWR Return Loss, dB | 1.5 14.0 | 1.5 14.0 | 1.5 14.0 | 1.5 14.0 | 1.5 14.0 |
| PIM, 3rd Order, 2 x 20 W, dBc | -153 | -153 | -153 | -153 | -153 |
| Input Power per Port, maximum, watts | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| Polarization | ±45° | ±45° | ±45° | ±45° | ±45° |
| Impedance | 50 ohm | 50 ohm | 50 ohm | 50 ohm | 50 ohm |

Electrical Specifications, BASTA*

| Frequency Band, MHz | 698-806 | 806-896 | 1710-1880 | 1850-1990 | 1920-2180 |
|--|---------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Gain by all Beam Tilts, average, dBi | 6.6 | 6.9 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.5 |
| Gain by all Beam Tilts Tolerance, dB | ±0.6 | ±0.8 | ±0.8 | ±0.7 | ±0.8 |
| Gain by Beam Tilt, average, dBi | | | 0 ° 9.7 8 ° 9.4 16 ° 8.6 | 0 ° 10.0 8 ° 9.6 16 ° 8.8 | 0 ° 9.9 8 ° 9.5 16 ° 8.9 |
| Beamwidth, Horizontal Tolerance, degrees | ±4.4 | ±6.7 | ±5.6 | ±5.4 | ±6 |
| Beamwidth, Vertical Tolerance, degrees | ±3.2 | ±1.9 | ±1.3 | ±0.8 | ±1.2 |
| USLS, beampeak to 20° above beampeak, dB | 18 | 18 | 12 | 13 | 12 |
| CPR at Boresight, dB | 15 | 19 | 20 | 22 | 19 |
| CPR at Sector, dB | 9 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 |

* CommScope® supports NGMN recommendations on Base Station Antenna Standards (BASTA). To learn more about the benefits of BASTA, [download the whitepaper Time to Raise the Bar on BSAs](#).

General Specifications

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Operating Frequency Band | 1710 – 2180 MHz 698 – 896 MHz |
| Antenna Type | Small Cell |
| Band | Multiband |

NH65PS-DG-FOM

| | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Internal GPS frequency band | 1575.42 MHz |
| Internal GPS VSWR | 2.0 |
| Performance Note | Outdoor usage |

Mechanical Specifications

| | |
|---|--|
| RF Connector Quantity, total | 2 |
| RF Connector Interface | 7-16 DIN Female |
| Color | Light gray |
| GPS Connector Interface | 4.1-9.5 DIN Female |
| GPS Connector Quantity | 1 |
| Grounding Type | RF connector inner conductor and body grounded to reflector and mounting bracket |
| Radiator Material | Aluminum Low loss circuit board |
| Radome Material | ASA, UV stabilized |
| Reflector Material | Aluminum |
| RF Connector Location | Bottom |
| RF Connector Quantity, diplexed low and high bands | 2 |
| Wind Loading, frontal | 121.0 N @ 150 km/h 27.2 lbf @ 150 km/h |
| Wind Loading, maximum | 121.0 N @ 150 km/h 27.2 lbf @ 150 km/h |
| Wind Speed, maximum | 241 km/h 150 mph |

Dimensions

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Length | 728.0 mm 28.7 in |
| Outer Diameter | 305.0 mm 12.0 in |
| Net Weight, without mounting kit | 11.5 kg 25.4 lb |

Packed Dimensions

| | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| Length | 998.0 mm 39.3 in |
| Width | 427.0 mm 16.8 in |
| Depth | 407.0 mm 16.0 in |
| Shipping Weight | 16.2 kg 35.7 lb |

Regulatory Compliance/Certifications

| Agency | Classification |
|----------------------------|--|
| RoHS 2011/65/EU | Compliant by Exemption |
| ISO 9001:2015 | Designed, manufactured and/or distributed under this quality management system |
| China RoHS SJ/T 11364-2014 | Above Maximum Concentration Value (MCV) |



* Footnotes

Performance Note

Severe environmental conditions may degrade optimum performance