NNH4-45B-R6

12-port sector antenna, 4x 698–896 and 8x 1695–2360 MHz, 45° HPBW, 6x RET

- Interleaved dipole technology providing for attractive, low wind load mechanical package
- Array configuration provides capability for 4T4R (4x MIMO) on Low band and Dual 4T4R (4x MIMO) on High band
- Optimized SPR performance across all operating bands
- Excellent wind loading characteristics
- The antenna is supplied with mounting kits that provide 0 degree of mechanical downtilt; optional downtilt mounting kits are available

General Specifications

Antenna Type	Sector
Band	Multiband
Color	Light Gray (RAL 7035)
Grounding Type	RF connector inner conductor and body grounded to reflector and mounting bracket
Performance Note	Outdoor usage | Wind loading figures are validated by wind tunnel measurements described in white paper WP-112534-EN
Radome Material	Fiberglass, UV resistant
Radiator Material	Aluminum | Low loss circuit board
Reflector Material	Aluminum
RF Connector Interface	4.3-10 Female
RF Connector Location	Bottom
RF Connector Quantity, high band	8
RF Connector Quantity, mid band	0
RF Connector Quantity, low band	4
RF Connector Quantity, total	12

Remote Electrical Tilt (RET) Information

RET Hardware	CommRET v2
RET Interface	8-pin DIN Female | 8-pin DIN Male
RET Interface, quantity	1 female | 1 male
Input Voltage	10–30 Vdc
Internal RET	High band (4) | Low band (2)

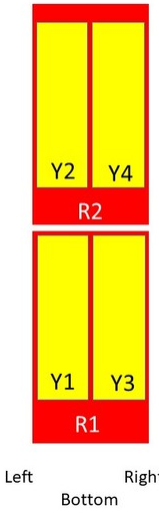
NNH4-45B-R6

Power Consumption, idle state, maximum	1 W
Power Consumption, normal conditions, maximum	8 W
Protocol	3GPP/AISG 2.0 (Multi-RET)

Dimensions

Width	457 mm | 17.992 in
Depth	178 mm | 7.008 in
Length	1848 mm | 72.756 in
Net Weight, without mounting kit	36.4 kg | 80.248 lb

Array Layout



Array	Freq (MHz)	Conns	RET (MRET)	AISG RET UID
R1	698-896	1-2	1	CPxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxmm.1
R2	698-896	3-4	2	CPxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxmm.2
Y1	1695-2360	5-6	3	CPxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxmm.3
Y2	1695-2360	7-8	4	CPxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxmm.4
Y3	1695-2360	9-10	5	CPxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxmm.5
Y4	1695-2360	11-12	6	CPxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxmm.6

(Sizes of colored boxes are not true depictions of array sizes)

Port Configuration

NNH4-45B-R6

Electrical Specifications

Impedance	50 ohm
Operating Frequency Band	1695 – 2360 MHz | 698 – 896 MHz
Polarization	±45°
Total Input Power, maximum	900 W @ 50 °C

Electrical Specifications

Frequency Band, MHz	**698–806**	**806–896**	**1695–1880**	**1850–1990**	**1920–2180**	**2300–2360**
Gain, dBi	13.9	14.9	16.9	17.5	18	18.7
Beamwidth, Horizontal, degrees	49	42	44	42	41	37
Beamwidth, Vertical, degrees	24.4	21.7	10.6	10	9.5	8.4
Beam Tilt, degrees	0–16	0–16	0–10	0–10	0–10	0–10
USLS (First Lobe), dB	20	21	17	18	18	19
Front-to-Back Ratio at 180°, dB	35	33	35	36	36	34
Isolation, Cross Polarization, dB	25	25	25	25	25	25
Isolation, Inter-band, dB	25	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	1.5 | 14.0

PIM, 3rd Order, 2 x 20 W, dBc	-150	-150	-150	-150	-150	-150
Input Power per Port at 50°C, maximum, watts	150	150	300	250	300	300

Mechanical Specifications

Effective Projective Area (EPA), frontal	1.01 m² | 10.872 ft²
Effective Projective Area (EPA), lateral	0.21 m² | 2.26 ft²
Mechanical Tilt Range	0°–15°
Wind Loading @ Velocity, frontal	1,077.0 N @ 150 km/h (242.1 lbf @ 150 km/h)
Wind Loading @ Velocity, lateral	222.0 N @ 150 km/h (49.9 lbf @ 150 km/h)
Wind Loading @ Velocity, maximum	1,077.0 N @ 150 km/h (242.1 lbf @ 150 km/h)
Wind Loading @ Velocity, rear	946.0 N @ 150 km/h (212.7 lbf @ 150 km/h)
Wind Speed, maximum	241 km/h (150 mph)

Packaging and Weights

Width, packed	526 mm | 20.709 in
Depth, packed	283 mm | 11.142 in
Length, packed	2015 mm | 79.331 in
Weight, gross	49.3 kg | 108.688 lb

Regulatory Compliance/Certifications

Agency	**Classification**
CHINA-ROHS	Above maximum concentration value
ISO 9001:2015	Designed, manufactured and/or distributed under this quality management system
ROHS	Compliant/Exempted
UK-ROHS	Compliant/Exempted

Included Products

BSAMNT-3F	–	Mounting bracket for cylindrical pipe installations (60-115mm pipe diameter) for fix mechanical tilt applications.

* Footnotes

Performance Note	Severe environmental conditions may degrade optimum performance