

## MD Series

### 75Ω MID-SIZE VIDEO PATCHBAY

Equipped with newly developed 3GHz-compatible (Normal Through) rotary switch. Lightweight, high-density 32-channel video patchbay ideal for mobile broadcast van applications.

Panel Size	Video jack		
	Q'ty	Normal through	Straight through
EIA panel 1U	32	32MD	32MDS

- New 3GHz (Normal Through) rotary switch more reliable.
- 32 channels of input and output into a 1U and 2U size panel.
- Light-weight aluminum-alloy video jacks.


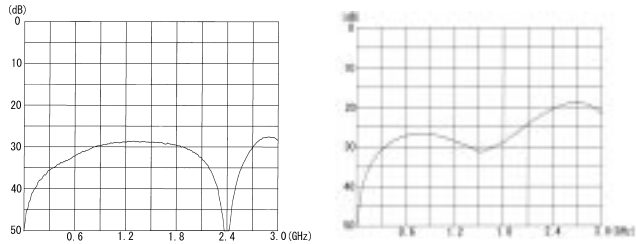
### MID-SIZE DUAL VIDEO JACK

The video jack is equipped with Canare's newly-developed rotary switch.

Model	Description
MDVJ-W	Normal through
MDVJ-S	Straight through

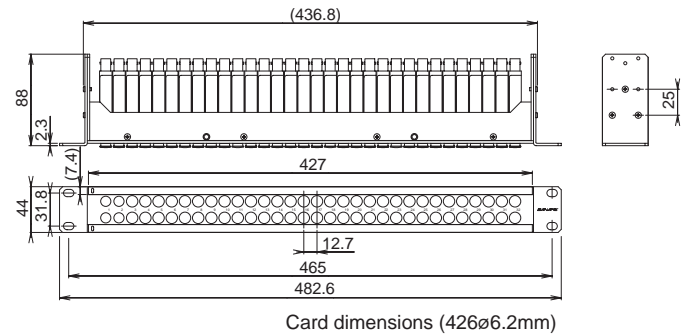
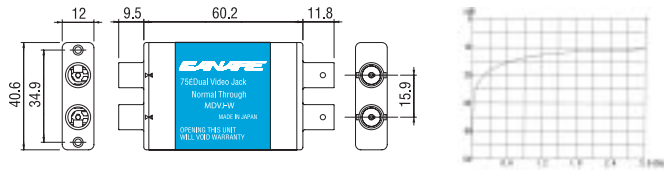
**<New Rotary Switch>**

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

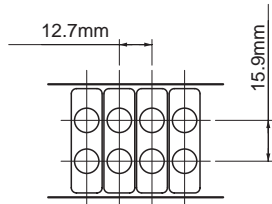
#### Return Loss

Signal Routing	MDVJ-W	MDVJ-S
BNC-BNC: Normal Through	20dB or greater (up to 3.0GHz)	—
BNC-VIDEO: Patch Through	18dB or greater (up to 2.4GHz)	18dB or greater (up to 2.4GHz)
BNC-Internal Terminator	20dB or greater (up to 2.4GHz)	15dB or greater (up to 2.4GHz)



#### <Caution>

Conventional video plugs and BNC connectors are too large in O.D. to be connected to the 32-Channel Video Patchbay. Please be sure to use only the appropriate connectors, referring to the tables on the next page.

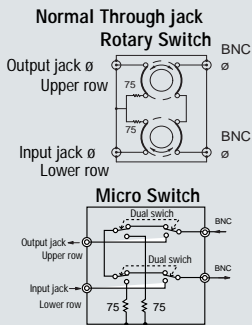


- The patchbay can be recessed 25mm by changing the mounting hole positions of the mounting brackets.

## Technical Note

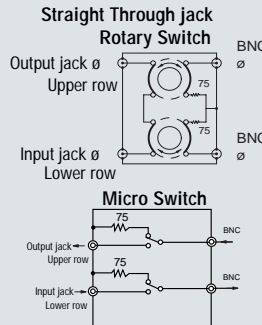
### Video Patchbay Switching Systems

Either of the following two switching systems can be selected, depending on application.



**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.



**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.