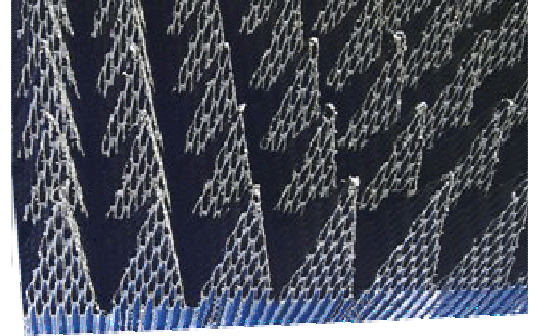


HIGH POWER ABSORBER AHP

AHP absorbers are designed to line specific areas subject to high power densities (from 2 W/cm² CW and above), in applications such as Telecom / Wireless, Satellite, Automotive, Military, etc...

Thanks to their specific open structure, they can withstand high temperatures resulting from generation of high fields strengths. AHP absorbers are typically used to line "hot spots" in anechoic chambers, where energy will be highly concentrated.



REFLECTIVITY PERFORMANCES

MINIMUM REFLECTIVITY OF AHP in dB (For incidence angles close to the normal)								
Type	Height (mm)	500 MHz	1 GHz	2 GHz	4 GHz	8 GHz	12 GHz	18 GHz
AHP 9	89		-11	-21	-27	-40	-40	-40
AHP 12	115		-15	-25	-30	-40	-40	-40
AHP 20	210		-25	-30	-35	-40	-40	-40
AHP 30	305		-30	-35	-40	-40	-40	-40
AHP 45	455	-27	-30	-36	-45	-40	-40	-45

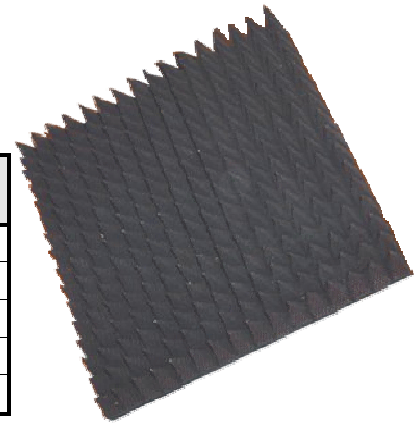
MAIN CHARACTERISTICS

AHP absorbers are manufactured from honeycomb matrix, made from phenolic-based material. These whole blocks are entirely coated with carbon-based solution, creating their electromagnetic waves absorption properties, while their hollow open structure ensures a passive airflow cooling. For highly demanding applications, with power densities exceeding 2 W/cm² CW, forced air can be drawn through the AHP absorbers to extend their power withstanding capabilities.

- **Matrix:** phenolic-based honeycomb
- **Impregnating agents:** carbon solution, binder
- **Colours:** black (unpainted)
- **Maximum service temperatures:** - 70°C to +200°C
- **Maximum power handling:** 2 W/cm², can be increase with forced ventilation
- **Installation method:** can be glued on any flat and clean surface.

DIMENSIONS

Type	Total height (mm)	Pyramids height (mm)	Base height (mm)	Footprint (mm)	Pyramids per absorber	Weight (kg)
AHP 9	89	76	13	610 x 610 ±3	16 x 16	0.8
AHP 12	115	90	25	610 x 610 ±3	16 x 16	1.1
AHP 20	210	147	63	610 x 610 ±3	9 x 9	2.2
AHP 30	305	245	60	610 x 610 ±3	6 x 6	2.9
AHP 45	455	380	75	610 x 610 ±3	4 x 4	4.2



These data are the result of tests performed in our laboratory. They are considered to be the best of our knowledge. The use of the material and the specification of the performances are made under the whole responsibility of users who should ensure themselves that the material is suitable for their purposes.