## CRS 1:1 Series Redundancy witches for Leqacy Modems



CRS-100

## INTRODUCTION

The Comtech EF Data 1:1 Modem Redundancy Switches are companion products for the following modems:

| Modem | Switch | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CDM-500 | CRS-100 | 70/140 MHz |
| CDM-550 |  |  |
| CDM-550T |  |  |
| SDN-300L3 \& SMS-301 | CRS-170A | L-Band |
| SNM-1001L \& SMS-301 | CRS-170A | L-Band |

Their purpose is to continuously monitor a pair of modems in a redundant configuration, so that the unit automatically switches data and IF signals from the failed unit to the standby unit if an equipment failure or undesired traffic condition occurs.

This fully protects traffic paths, and the operator can have increased confidence that equipment failures will not adversely affect system availability.

There are two types of switches. The first type routes data and IF signals through the switch. The CRS-100 and are representative of this type of switching. This switch has individual connectors mirroring the data and IF interfaces available on the modems they support. Operationally, a copy of the Tx and Rx traffic is delivered to the offline modem so that both units see identical traffic signals.

The second type of switch is a passive switch that performs IF switching and allows the data to be passively switched within the pair of modems interconnected by a $Y$-cable. The net result is the same: both modems see the identical Tx and Rx traffic signals permitting the continual comparison of fault status. The CRS170A is this type of switch.

A significant feature of the switches is the Auxiliary Serial connections between the two modems in the pair. The online unit interrogates the standby unit at regular intervals to determine its configuration. If a difference in configuration is detected, the online unit automatically reconfigures the standby unit, so that the configurations


CRS-170A
are always synchronized. The advantage of this feature is clear: If the standby unit is replaced, it does not have to be reprogrammed to match the online unit - the process is entirely automatic.

## MANUAL AND AUTOMATIC SWITCHOVER

Manual switchover is enabled from the front panel or remote control of the online modem.

Automatic switchover conditions are user-defined by setting two switches at the front of the unit. The user can select Unit Faults only, Unit Faults or Receive Traffic Faults, Unit Faults or Transmit Traffic Faults, or all three. This user-configured feature provides a great deal of flexibility in the operation of the switches.

## OPERATION

Only one modem in the pair (the online unit) is permitted to transmit its IF carrier signal at any one instant. For total security, the offline modem mutes its TX carrier, and the switch provides further isolation by using an RF relay within the unit. Unlike some other 1:1 redundancy systems, which use a passive power combiner for this function (losing approximately 3.5 dB in output power level), the switch does not introduce any attenuation of output signal level.
The supplied G. 703 interfaces support the T1, E1, T2, and E2 standards, in both balanced and unbalanced configurations. Support is also provided for 'G.703-like' signals at 512 and 1024 kbps .
Operators do not have to configure the interface type control signals from the modems perform the selection automatically.

CRS Series 1:1 Redundancy Switches For Legacy Modems for Legacy Modems

## SPECIFICATIONS

Please consult the applicable manuals for more details.

| Operating Modes | Fully automatic, <br> Manual (via the front panel of the online modem, or via <br> the modem's remote control interface) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Architecture | Full bridging architecture, with configuration <br> synchronization <br> Tx Clock and Data signals fed to both online and <br> standby units |
| Rx IF signal fed to both online and standby units <br> Continuous fault comparison of online and standby <br> units <br> (The configuration of online and standby units is <br> synchronized via the Auxiliary Serial link between <br> the two Modems) |  |
| Audio | $2 \times 4$-wire 600S audio interface, per Intelsat IESS-308 <br> (9-pin D-type female) |
| IDR Backward | Backward Alarm Outputs BA-1 through BA-4 (Form C <br> relays) per Intelsat IESS-308 (15 pin D-type female) |
| Alarms |  |

CRS-100 SPECIFICATIONS

| Fault Detection <br> Time (maximum) | 0.5 seconds |
| :--- | :--- |
| Switchover Time <br> (after fault <br> detection) | Within 0.1 seconds typical RS-422 interface |
| Main Data <br> Interfaces | EIA-422/EIA-530, V.35 DCE, Sync/Async EIA-232 |
| IF Switching | Transmit IF: Switched by RF relay (0.3 dB max loss) <br> Receive IF: Passive power splitting (3.5 dB max loss) |
| Dimensions | $1.7 " \mathrm{H} \mathrm{x} \mathrm{5.7"W} \mathrm{x} \mathrm{4.1"} \mathrm{D}$ <br> $(4.3 \mathrm{~cm} \times 14.3 \mathrm{~cm} \times 10.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ |
| Weight | 1.1 lbs (0.5 kg) |
| Power <br> Requirements | 3.2 Watts maximum, from modems <br> +12 VDC @ 160 mA, -12 volts DC @ 100 mA |
| Approval | CE as follows: EN 55022 Class B (Emissions), <br> EN 50082-1 (Immunity), EN 60950 (Safety) FCC <br> Part 15 Class B |


| CRS-170A SPECIFICATIONS |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fault Detection <br> Time (maximum) | 0.5 seconds |
| Switchover Time <br> (after fault <br> detection) | Within 0.1 seconds typical RS-422 interface |
| Main Data <br> Interfaces | Refer to the modems' datasheets |
| IF Switching | Transmit IF: Switched by RF relay ( 1.5 dB max loss) <br> Receive IF: Passive power spliting (7.0 dB max loss) |
| Dimensions | $1.7^{" \prime} \mathrm{H} \times 5.7^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W} \times 4.1^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D}$ <br> $(4.3 \mathrm{~cm} \times 14.3 \mathrm{~cm} \times 10.4 \mathrm{~cm})$ |
| Weight | $1.1 \mathrm{lbs}(0.5 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| Power <br> Requirements | $+12 \mathrm{VDC} \mathrm{@} 200 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{max})$ |
| Approval | CE |

Phone: +1.888.315.9545

