

TRANSFER SWITCHES TITANIUM Series

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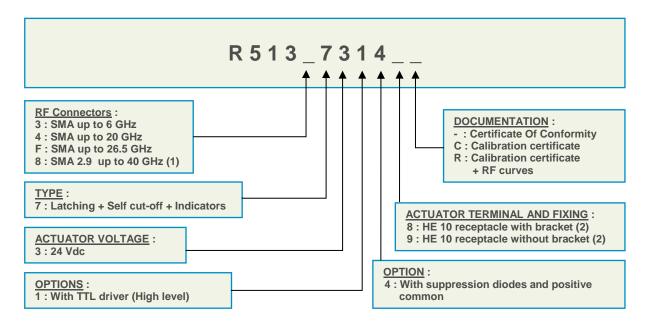
SERIES DPDT

PART NUMBER R513 XXX XXX

DPDT Coaxial Switches DC to 6 GHz, DC to 20 GHz, DC to 26.5 GHz, DC to 40 GHz

Radiall's TITANIUM switches are optimised to perform at a high level over an extended life span. With outstanding RF performances, and a guaranteed Insertion Loss repeatability of 0.03 dB over a life span of 2,5 million switching cycles. RADIALL TITANIUM switches are perfect for automated test and measurement equipment, as well as signal monitoring devices.

PART NUMBER SELECTION



(1) Connector SMA2.9 is equivalent to "K Connector®", registered trademark of Anritsu

(2) Delivered with 750 mm (30 inches) ribbon cable + HE10 connector

PICTURE





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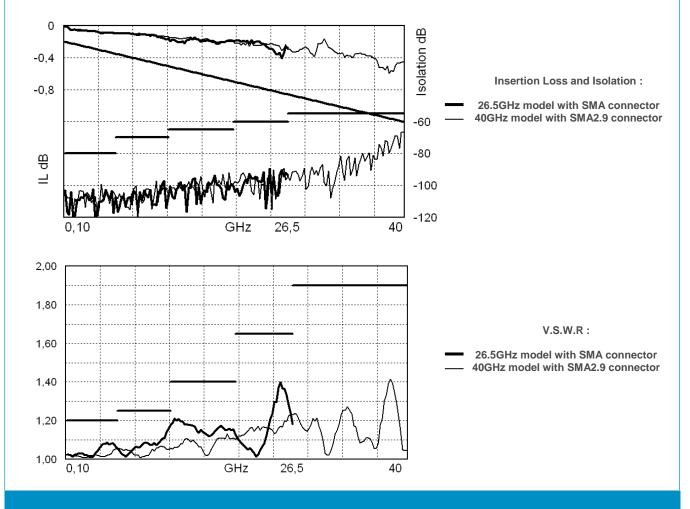
SERIES DPDT

PART NUMBER R513 XXX XXX

RF PERFORMANCES

PART NUMBER	R51337314-	R51347314-	R513F7314-	R51387314-
Frequency Range GHz	DC to 6	DC to 20	DC to 26.5	DC to 40
Impedance Ohms	50			
Insertion Loss dB (Maximum)	0.2 + 0.025 x frequency (GHz)			
Isolation dB (Minimum)	80	DC to 6 GHz : 80 6 to 12.4 GHz : 70 12.4 to 20 GHz : 65	DC to 6 GHz : 80 6 to 12.4 GHz : 70 12.4 to 20 GHz : 65 20 to 26.5 GHz : 60	DC to 6 GHz : 80 6 to 12.4 GHz : 70 12.4 to 20 GHz : 65 20 to 26.5 GHz : 60 26.5 to 40 GHz : 55
V.S.W.R. (Maximum)	1.20	DC to 6 GHz : 1.20 6 to 12.4 GHz : 1.25 12.4 to 18 GHz : 1.40 18 to 20 GHz : 1.65	DC to 6 GHz : 1.20 6 to 12.4 GHz : 1.25 12.4 to 18 GHz : 1.40 18 to 26.5 GHz : 1.65	DC to 6 GHz : 1.20 6 to 12.4 GHz : 1.25 12.4 to 18 GHz : 1.40 18 to 26.5 GHz : 1.65 26.5 to 40 GHz : 1.90
Third order Inter Modulation	-120 dBc typical (2 carriers 20W)			
Repeatability (measured at 25°C)	0.03 dB		0.05 dB	

TYPICAL RF PERFORMANCES





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PA	GE.	3/0	

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ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS **Operating mode** Latching Nominal operating voltage (Vdc) 24 (20 / 32) (across operating temperature) Coil resistance (+/-10%) (Ohms) 120 Nominal operating current at 23°C (mA) 200 Maximum stand-by current (mA) 50 Cold switching : see Power Rating Chart on page 6 Hot switching : 1 Watt CW RF path Average power 3 to 7 V High Level 1.4 mA max at 7V TTL input 0 to 0.8 V Low Level Maximum withstanding voltage : 60V Maximum current capacity 150 mA Indicator specifications Maximum « ON » resistance 2.5 Ω : Minimum « OFF » resistance 100 MΩ : Switching time max (ms) 15 SMA Life min for 2,5 million cycles SMA 2.9 Connectors SMA – SMA 2.9 Actuator terminal HE10 ribbon receptacle Weight max (g) 110

ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

Operating temperature range (°C)	-25 to +75
Storage temperature range (°C)	-55 to +85
Temperature cycling (MIL-STD-202 , Method 107D , Cond.A) (°C)	-55 to +85 (10 cycles)
Vibration (MIL STD 202 , Method 204D , Cond.D)	10-2000 Hz , 10g operating
Shock (MIL STD 202 , Method 213B , Cond.C)	50g / 6 ms , 1/2 sine operating
Moisture resistance (MIL STD 202 , Method 106E , Cond.E)	65°C, 95% RH, 10 days
Altitude storage (MIL STD 202 , Method 105C , Cond.B)	50,000 feet (15,240 meters)
RFI (MIL STD 1344 , Method 3008 or IEC 61726)	40dB at 20GHz



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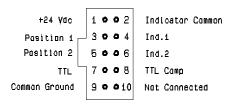
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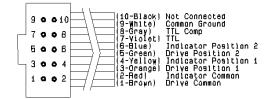
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DRIVING THE SWITCH

There is two positions for a transfer switch. Each RF path can be closed by applying Ground or TTL "High" to the corresponding "drive" pin.

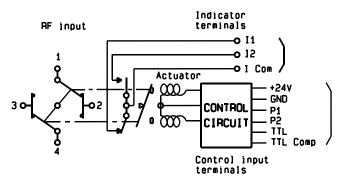


Switch connector



Nating cable connector

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



	RF continuity	Indicator
Position 1	1-2 / 3-4	ICom – I1
Position 2	1-3 / 2-4	ICom – 12

ELECTRONIC POSITION INDICATORS

	Pin	number	Function		
<		2	Indicator	Common	
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		4	Indicator	Position	<b>'</b> 1'
		6	Indicator	Position	'2'

#### Standard drive

- Connect pin 9 to ground (See note 1).
- Connect pin 1 to supply (+20 VDC to +32 VDC)

• Select (close) desired RF paths by applying Ground to the corresponding "drive" pin (Ex: apply Ground to pin 3 to close RF path 1-2 and 3-4).

• To select the second path, ensure that unwanted RF path "drive" pin are disconnected from Ground. Apply Ground to the "drive" pin which corresponds to the desired RF paths (Ex: apply Ground to pin 5 to close RF path 1-3 and 2-4).

#### TTL drive (Dual line)

- Connect pin 9 to ground.
- Connect pin 1 to supply (+20 VDC to +32 VDC)

• Select (close) desired RF path by applying TTL "High " to the corresponding "drive" pin (Ex: apply TTL "High" to pin 7 and TTL "Low" to pin 8 to close RF paths position 1).

• To select the second path, ensure that unwanted RF path "drive" pins are in TTL "Low" position. Apply TTL "High" to the "drive" pin which correspond to the desired RF path and TTL "low" to the undesired. (Ex: apply TTL "High" to pin 8 and TTL "Low" to pin 7 to close RF paths position 2).

#### TTL drive (Single line)

- Connect pin 9 to ground.
- Connect pin 1 to supply (+20 VDC to +32 VDC)
- Connect pin 8 to TTL "High".
- Select (close) position 1 by applying TTL "High " to pin 7 (Ex: apply TTL "High" to pin 7 to close RF paths 1-2 and 3-4).

• Select position 2 by applying TTL "Low " to pin 7 (Ex: apply TTL "Low" to pin 7 to close RF paths 1-3 and 2-4).

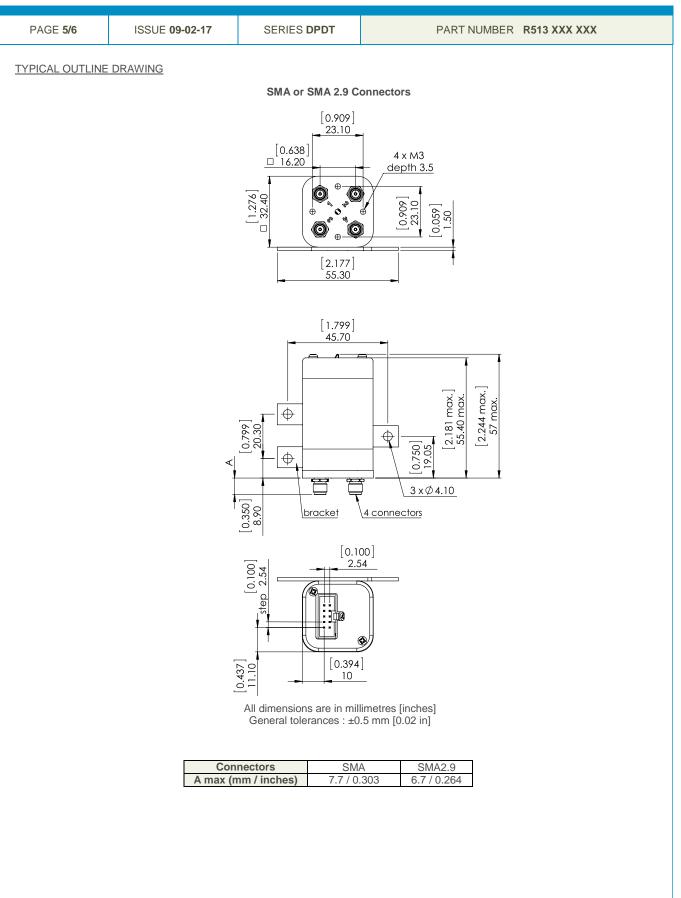
#### Note 1

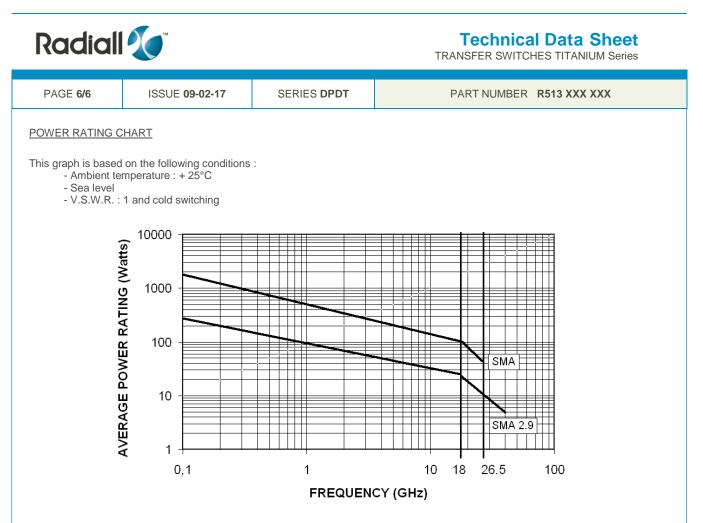
Pin 9 does not need to be grounded for the switch to operate in standard drive. If pin 9 is not grounded, the position indicators will only function while the appropriate drive has applied. Therefore, if a pulse drive is used and continuous indicator operation is required, pin 9 must be grounded.

The electronic position indicators utilise photo-MOS transistors which are driven by the mechanical position of the RF paths moving elements. The circuitry consists of a common which can be connected to an output corresponding to selected RF path. The photo-MOS transistors are configured for AC and/or DC operation. The electronic position indicators require the supply (20 to 32 VDC) to be connected to pin 1 and ground connected to pin 9.



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### DERATING FACTOR VERSUS V.S.W.R.

The average power input must be reduced for load V.S.W.R. above 1.

