

Series CCRS-53S/CRS-53S Miniature DC-26.5 GHz

Latching 2P3T Coaxial Switch

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
CCRS-53S	Commercial Latching 2P3T, DC-26.5GHz
CRS-53S	Elite Latching 2P3T, DC-26.5GHz
	·

The CCRS-53S/CRS-53S is a broadband, 2P3T, electromechanical coaxial switch designed to switch a microwave signal from a common input to either of two outputs. The characteristic impedance is 50 Ohms. The switches are small with the minimum spacing that is compatible with SMA connectors, and can also be used as a SPDT switch with external terminations.

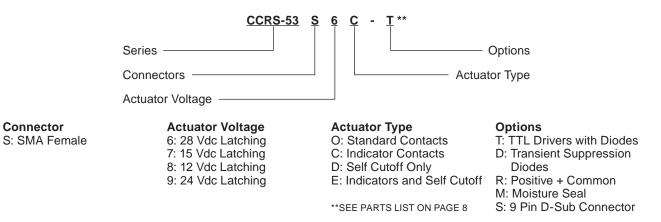


ENVIRONMENTAL AND PHYSICAL	CHARACTERISTICS
Operating Temperature Commercial Model, CCRS-53S Elite Model, CRS-53S	–40°C to 65°C –55°C to 85°C
Vibration (MIL-STD-202 Method 214, Condition D, non-operating)	10 g's RMS
Shock (MIL-STD-202 Method 213, Condition D, non-operating)	500 g's
Standard Actuator Life Actuator Life w/ Additional Features	5,000,000 cycles 1,000,000 cycles
Connector Type	SMA
Humidity (Moisture Seal)	Available
Weight	2.65 oz. (75.1g) (max.)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Form Factor	2P3T, break before make			
Frequency Range CCRS-53S CRS-53S	DC-26.5 GHz DC-26.5 GHz			
Characteristic Impedance	50 Ohms			
Operate Time	10 ms (max.)			
Actuation Voltage Available	12 15 24 28 V			
Actuation Current, max. @ ambient	420 350 280 200 mA			

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS							
Frequency	DC-6 GHz	6–12 GHz	12–18 GHz	18–22 GHz	22–26.5 GHz		
Insertion Loss, dB, max.	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6		
Isolation, dB, min.	85	80	75	70	55		
VSWR , max.	1.1:1	1.2:1	1.3:1	1.4:1	1.5:1		

PART NUMBERING SYSTEM



For other options, contact factory.

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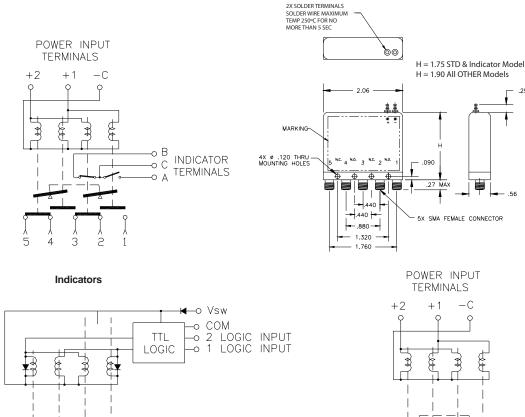
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- .25 MAX

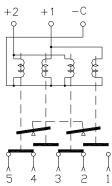
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SCHEMATICS AND MECHANICAL OUTLINE

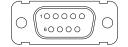


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Analog



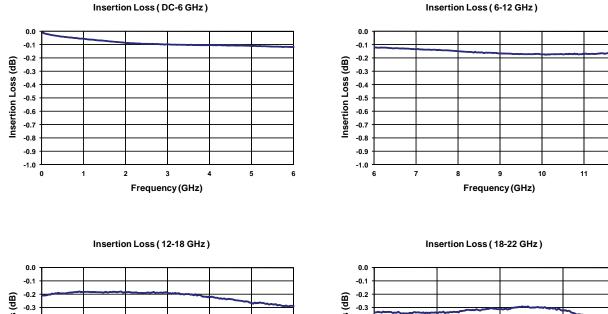
"-S OPTION" 9-PIN D-SUB CONNECTOR (EXAMPLE: CCRS-53860-S)

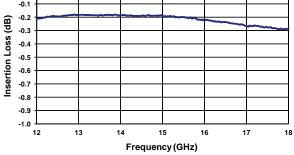
9 PIN D-SUB PINOUT FOR LATCHING 2P3T								
	OPTIONS							
Pin No.	Basic	Indicators	TTL	Indicators & TTL				
1	1	1			_			
2	2	2						
3	С	С	Common	Common				
4			1	1	-			
5			2	2	-			
6			Vsw	Vsw	_			
7		A		A				
8		В		В				
9		С		С				

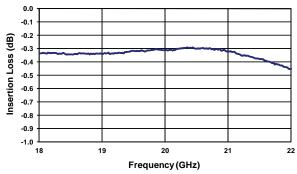
RUTH TABLE (with TTL option)									
Logic RF Path						Indicator (if applicable)			
1	2		1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5		А	В
0	0			No Change				N/A	
1	0		On	Off	On	Off		Α 8	КС
0	1		Off	On	Off	On		Βð	k C
1	1			Forbi	dden			N	/A



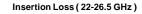
TYPICAL NARROWBAND RF INSERTION LOSS PERFORMANCE CURVES

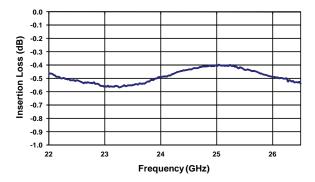






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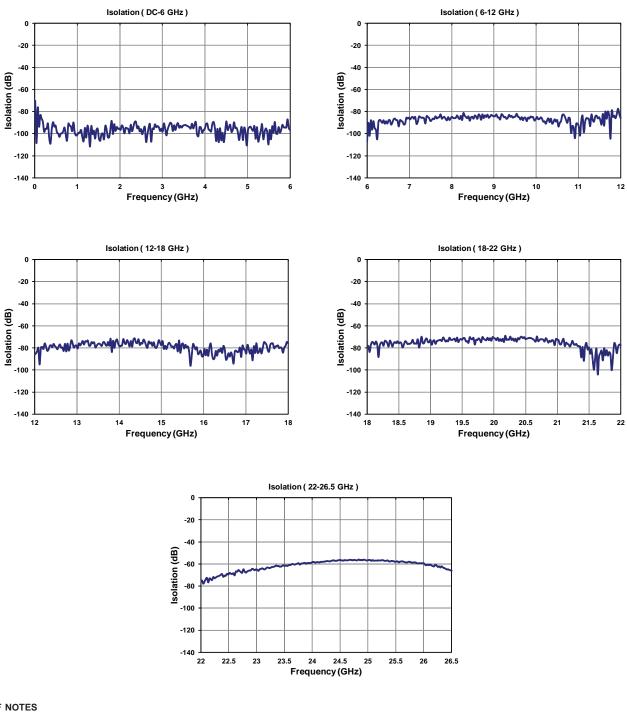
RF NOTES

Series CCRS-53S/CRS-53S Miniature DC-26.5 GHz

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TYPICAL NARROWBAND RF ISOLATION PERFORMANCE CURVES



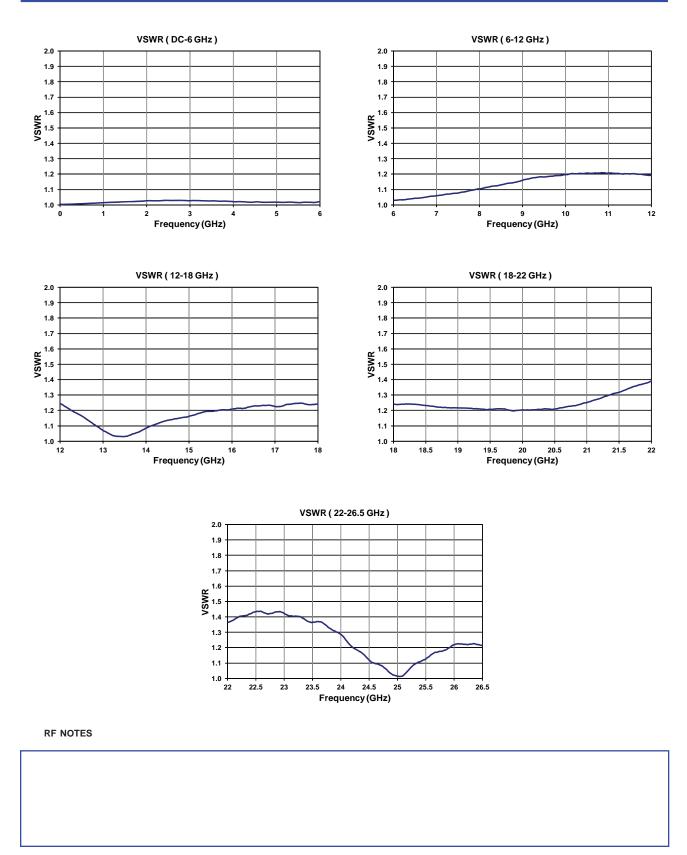
RF NOTES

CCRS-53S\CRS-53S\062012\Q2



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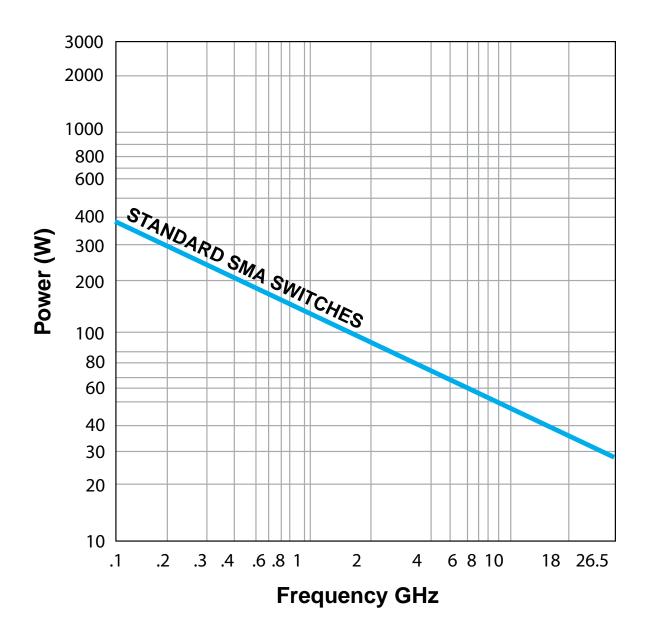
TYPICAL NARROWBAND RF VSWR PERFORMANCE CURVES





TYPICAL POWER PERFORMANCE CURVE

Power Handling vs. Frequency



Estimates based on the following reference conditions:

- Ambient temperature of 40°C or less
- · Sea level operation
- · Load VSWR of 1.20:1 maximum

• No high-power (hot) switching

Please contact Teledyne Coax Switches for derating factors when applications do not meet the foregoing reference conditions.



GLOSSARY

Actuator

An actuator is the electromechanical mechanism that transfers the RF contacts from one position to another upon DC command.

Arc Suppression Diode

A diode is connected in parallel with the coil. This diode limits the "reverse EMF spike" generated when the coil deenergizes to 0.7 volts. The diode cathode is connected to the positive side of the coil and the anode is connected to the negative side.

Date Code

All switches are marked with either a unique serial number or a date code. Date codes are in accordance with MIL-STD-1285 Paragraph 5.2.5 and consist of four digits. The first two digits define the year and the last two digits define the week of the year (YYWW). Thus, 1032 identifies switches that passed through final inspection during the 32nd week of 2010.

Indicator

Indicators tell the system which position the switch is in. Other names for indicators are telemetry contacts or tellback circuit. Indicators are usually a set of internally mounted DC contacts linked to the actuator. They can be wired to digital input lines, status lights, or interlocks. Unless otherwise specified, the maximum indicator contact rating is 30 Vdc, 50 mA, or 1.5 Watts into a resistive load.

Isolation

Isolation is the measure of the power level at the output connector of an unconnected RF channel as referenced to the power at the input connector. It is specified in dB below the input power level.

Latching

A latching switch remains in the selected position whether or not voltage is maintained. This can be accomplished with either a magnetic or mechanical latching mechanism.

Self-Cutoff

The self-cutoff option disables the actuator current on completion of actuation. Either a series contact (linked to the actuator) or an IC driver circuit provides the current cutoff. This option results in minimum power consumption by the RF switch. Cutthroat is another name used in the industry for this option. Pulse latching is a term used to describe a switch without this feature.

Switching Time

Switching time is the total interval beginning with the arrival of the leading edge of the command pulse at the switch DC input and ending with the completion of the switch transfer, including contact bounce. It consists of three parts: (1) inductive delay in the coil, (2) transfer time of the physical movement of the contacts, and (3) the bounce time of the RF contacts.

TTL Switch Driver Option

As a special option, switch drivers can be provided for both failsafe and latching switches, which are compatible with industry-standard low-power Schottky TTL circuits.

Performance Parameters vs Frequency

Generally speaking, the RF performance of coaxial switches is frequency dependent. With increasing frequency, VSWR and insertion loss increase while isolation decreases. All data sheets specify these three parameters as "worst case" at the highest operating frequency. If the switch is to be used over a narrow frequency band, better performance can be achieved.

Actuator Current vs Temperature

The resistance of the actuator coil varies as a function of temperature. There is an inverse relationship between the operating temperature of the switch and the actuator drive current. For switches operating at 28 VDC, the approximate actuator drive current at temperature, T, can be calculated using the equation:

$$I_{T} = \frac{I_{A}}{[1 + .00385 (T-20)]}$$

Where:

- I_{T} = Actuator current at temperature, T
- **I**_A = Room temperature actuator current see data sheet

T = Temperature of interest in °C

Magnetic Sensitivity

An electro-mechanical switch can be sensitive to ferrous materials and external magnetic fields. Neighboring ferrous materials should be permitted no closer than 0.5 inches and adjacent external magnetic fields should be limited to a flux density of less than 5 Gauss.

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LATCHING CCRS-53S/CRS-53S PART NUMBER LIST

	D N		D N		D N		D N
	PART NO.		PART NO.		PART NO.		PART NO.
1	CCRS-53SXC	43	CCRS-53SXE-DMS	85	CRS-53SXC-DRMS	127	CRS-53SXE-M
2	CCRS-53SXC-D	44	CCRS-53SXE-DR	86	CRS-53SXC-DRS	128	CRS-53SXE-MS
3	CCRS-53SXC-DM	45	CCRS-53SXE-DRM	87	CRS-53SXC-DS	129	CRS-53SXE-R
4	CCRS-53SXC-DMS	46	CCRS-53SXE-DRMS	88	CRS-53SXC-M	130	CRS-53SXE-RM
5	CCRS-53SXC-DR	47	CCRS-53SXE-DRS	89	CRS-53SXC-MS	131	CRS-53SXE-RMS
6	CCRS-53SXC-DRM	48	CCRS-53SXE-DS	90	CRS-53SXC-R	132	CRS-53SXE-RS
7	CCRS-53SXC-DRMS	49	CCRS-53SXE-M	91	CRS-53SXC-RM	133	CRS-53SXE-S
8	CCRS-53SXC-DRS	50	CCRS-53SXE-MS	92	CRS-53SXC-RMS	134	CRS-53SXE-T
9	CCRS-53SXC-DS	51	CCRS-53SXE-R	93	CRS-53SXC-RS	135	CRS-53SXE-TM
10	CCRS-53SXC-M	52	CCRS-53SXE-RM	94	CRS-53SXC-S	136	CRS-53SXE-TMS
11	CCRS-53SXC-MS	53	CCRS-53SXE-RMS	95	CRS-53SXC-T	137	CRS-53SXO
12	CCRS-53SXC-R	54	CCRS-53SXE-RS	96	CRS-53SXC-TM	138	CRS-53SXO-D
13	CCRS-53SXC-RM	55	CCRS-53SXE-S	97	CRS-53SXC-TMS	139	CRS-53SXO-DM
14	CCRS-53SXC-RMS	56	CCRS-53SXE-T	98	CRS-53SXC-TS	140	CRS-53SXO-DMS
15	CCRS-53SXC-RS	57	CCRS-53SXE-TM	99	CRS-53SXD	141	CRS-53SXO-DR
16	CCRS-53SXC-S	58	CCRS-53SXE-TMS	100	CRS-53SXD-D	142	CRS-53SXO-DRM
17	CCRS-53SXC-T	59	CCRS-53SXO	101	CRS-53SXD-DM	143	CRS-53SXO-DRMS
18	CCRS-53SXC-TM	60	CCRS-53SXO-D	102	CRS-53SXD-DMS	144	CRS-53SXO-DRS
19	CCRS-53SXC-TMS	61	CCRS-53SXO-DM	103	CRS-53SXD-DR	145	CRS-53SXO-DS
20	CCRS-53SXC-TS	62	CCRS-53SXO-DMS	104	CRS-53SXD-DRM	146	CRS-53SXO-M
21	CCRS-53SXD	63	CCRS-53SXO-DR	105	CRS-53SXD-DRMS	147	CRS-53SXO-MS
22	CCRS-53SXD-D	64	CCRS-53SXO-DRM	106	CRS-53SXD-DRS	148	CRS-53SXO-R
23	CCRS-53SXD-DM	65	CCRS-53SXO-DRMS	107	CRS-53SXD-DS	149	CRS-53SXO-RM
24	CCRS-53SXD-DMS	66	CCRS-53SXO-DRS	108	CRS-53SXD-M	150	CRS-53SXO-RMS
25	CCRS-53SXD-DR	67	CCRS-53SXO-DS	109	CRS-53SXD-MS	151	CRS-53SXO-RS
26	CCRS-53SXD-DRM	68	CCRS-53SXO-M	110	CRS-53SXD-R	152	CRS-53SXO-S
27	CCRS-53SXD-DRMS	69	CCRS-53SXO-MS	111	CRS-53SXD-RM	153	CRS-53SXO-T
28	CCRS-53SXD-DRS	70	CCRS-53SXO-R	112	CRS-53SXD-RMS	154	CRS-53SXO-TM
29	CCRS-53SXD-DS	71	CCRS-53SXO-RM	113	CRS-53SXD-RS	155	CRS-53SXO-TMS
30	CCRS-53SXD-M	72	CCRS-53SXO-RMS	114	CRS-53SXD-S	156	CRS-53SXO-TS
31	CCRS-53SXD-MS	73	CCRS-53SXO-RS	115	CRS-53SXD-T		
32	CCRS-53SXD-R	74	CCRS-53SXO-S	116	CRS-53SXD-TM		
33	CCRS-53SXD-RM	75	CCRS-53SXO-T	117	CRS-53SXD-TMS		
34	CCRS-53SXD-RMS	76	CCRS-53SXO-TM	118	CRS-53SXE		
35	CCRS-53SXD-RS	77	CCRS-53SXO-TMS	119	CRS-53SXE-D		
36	CCRS-53SXD-S	78	CCRS-53SXO-TS	120	CRS-53SXE-DM		
37	CCRS-53SXD-T	79	CRS-53SXC	121	CRS-53SXE-DMS		
38	CCRS-53SXD-TM	80	CRS-53SXC-D	122	CRS-53SXE-DR		
39	CCRS-53SXD-TMS	81	CRS-53SXC-DM	123	CRS-53SXE-DRM		
40	CCRS-53SXE	82	CRS-53SXC-DMS	124	CRS-53SXE-DRMS		
41	CCRS-53SXE-D	83	CRS-53SXC-DR	125	CRS-53SXE-DRS		
42	CCRS-53SXE-DM	84	CRS-53SXC-DRM	126	CRS-53SXE-DS		
	1	1	1	1	1		

* X = 6 (28Vdc), 7 (15Vdc), 8 (12Vdc) and 9 (24Vdc)