

# **ViaLiteHD**

## **Support Modules**

User Guide

HRS-HB-11

CR5564

26/10/2023



## Instrument Care and Safety Information

Please read the whole of this section before using your **ViaLiteHD** product. It contains important safety information and will enable you to get the most out of your Fibre Optic Link.

### Electrical Safety



The **ViaLiteHD** chassis is a Safety Class 1 product (having metal case directly connected to earth via the power supply cable).

When operating the equipment note the following precautions:

- Hazardous voltages exist within the equipment. There are no user serviceable parts inside; the covers should only be removed by a qualified technician.
- There are no user replaceable fuses in the chassis mounted equipment. Replacement should only be carried out by a **ViaLite Communications** technician.
- The chassis earth stud SHOULD be connected to the safety earth.
- When using a 2 pin power supply cable the chassis earth stud MUST be connected to the safety earth.
- The **ViaLiteHD** Power Supply Modules do not have an isolating switch on the mains voltage inlet. For this reason, the **ViaLiteHD** Chassis must be installed within easy reach of a clearly labelled dual pole mains isolation switch, which supplies the equipment.

### ESD Precautions

The **ViaLiteHD** support modules are equipped with high frequency active electronics, without the correct handling they will be susceptible to damage.



Precautions for handling electro-static sensitive devices should be observed when handling all **ViaLiteHD** modules. Technicians should ensure that they use effective personal grounding (i.e. ESD wrist strap etc.) when servicing the equipment. Any equipment or tools used should be grounded to prevent static charge build-up. Good practice should be observed at all times for reference see relevant standards. EN 61340-5-1, "Protection of Electronic Devices from Electrostatic Phenomena – General Requirements"

### Optical Safety



The **ViaLiteHD** serial digital and Ethernet devices contain optical sources (usually laser diodes) operating at nominal wavelengths of 1270nm to 1610nm.

These devices are rated as EN60825-1 as CLASS 1 radiation emitting devices. A class 1 laser is safe under all conditions of normal use.

When operating the equipment note the following precautions:

- Never look into the end of an optical fibre directly or by reflection either with the naked eye or through an optical instrument.
- Never leave equipment with radiating bare fibres – always cap the connectors.
- Do not remove equipment external covers when operating.

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# 1 Introduction

The **ViaLiteHD** RF Fibre Optic Links (FOLs) are a family of fibre optically coupled link systems designed for the transmission of RF analogue signals over long distances for the communications market. **ViaLiteHD** is a product brand manufactured by Pulse Power and Measurement Ltd (PPM). **ViaLite communications** is a division of Pulse Power and Measurement Ltd (PPM).

The **ViaLiteHD** system offers a family of support modules that provide range of functions that can be used stand alone or with its RF Fibre Optic Links (FOLs).

This handbook covers the following **ViaLiteHD** RF support modules:

- Amplifier module
  - HRA
- Serial Digital modem
  - HRB
- Splitter module
  - HRD
- RF switch module
  - HRS
- Gigabit Ethernet optical link module
  - HRE
- LNB power supply module
  - HRP

For complete information and product familiarisation, this handbook should be read in conjunction with all other relevant handbooks for your **ViaLiteHD** system.

## 1.1 ViaLiteHD and ViaLite Classic compatibility

The RF interfaces of most **ViaLiteHD** and **ViaLite Classic** are compatible. However the physical size, mounting systems and control of the modules are different, so it will not be possible to fit **ViaLiteHD** module in a **ViaLite Classic** chassis or housing and vice versa. However it is possible for chassis of different types to interwork and be used to expand existing systems. Listed below is a brief summary of inter family compatibility.

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Amplifier module | Compatible RF interfaces  |
| Splitter module  | Compatible RF interfaces  |
| RF switch module | Compatible RF interfaces, control interface not compatible <sup>1</sup> |

<sup>1</sup> It would be possible under some configurations, to extend the RF switches open collector input control interface to another chassis. This would require the construction of a custom wire loom. Contact **ViaLite Communication** or your local agent for more details.

## 2 Setting up and understanding the modules

This section describes the connection of your RF support modules and the operation with other system elements.

Please read fully all relevant documents for information on installing your **ViaLiteHD** equipment before commissioning your RF fibre optic link system.

### 2.1 Module operation

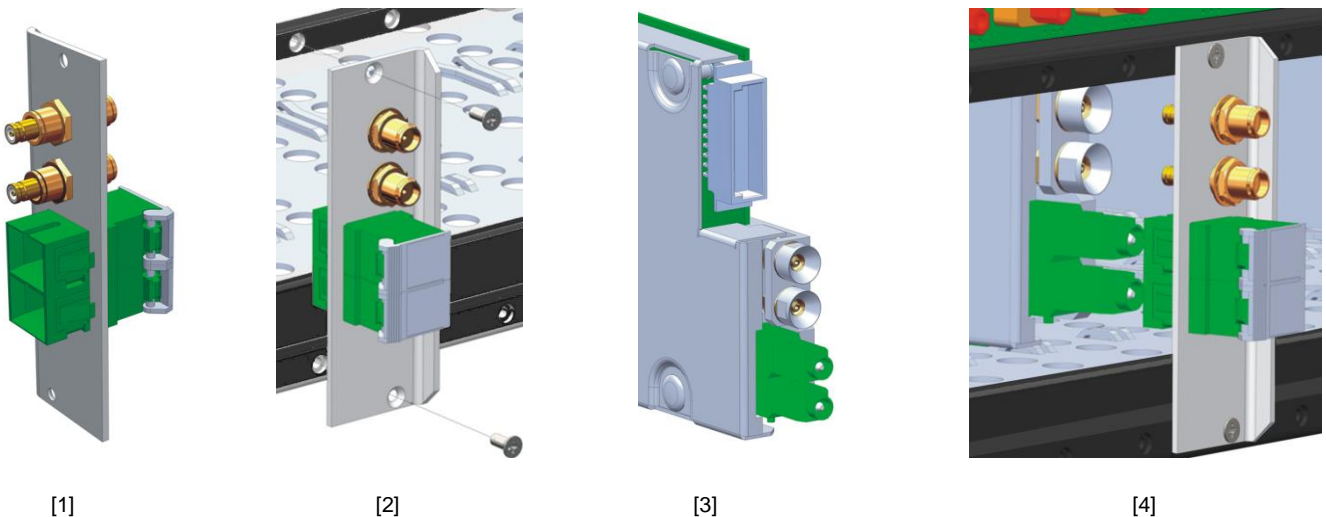
#### 2.1.1 5HP blind mate plug-in modules

All **ViaLiteHD** plug-in modules are hot-swappable, so it is not necessary to power-down the chassis before inserting a module. All blind mate optical connectors are provided with spring loaded covers that will protect the optics of any inserted modules. As there is no cover on the opposite side, mating cables should not be installed until the slot modules are present. There are 2 types of blind mate, type 'D' and type 'E' as shown in the images below. A type 'E' module is not compatible with a type 'D' rack plate. Likewise a type 'D' module is not compatible with a type 'E' rack plate. Should this happen in error stoppers will prevent any damage to the connectors.

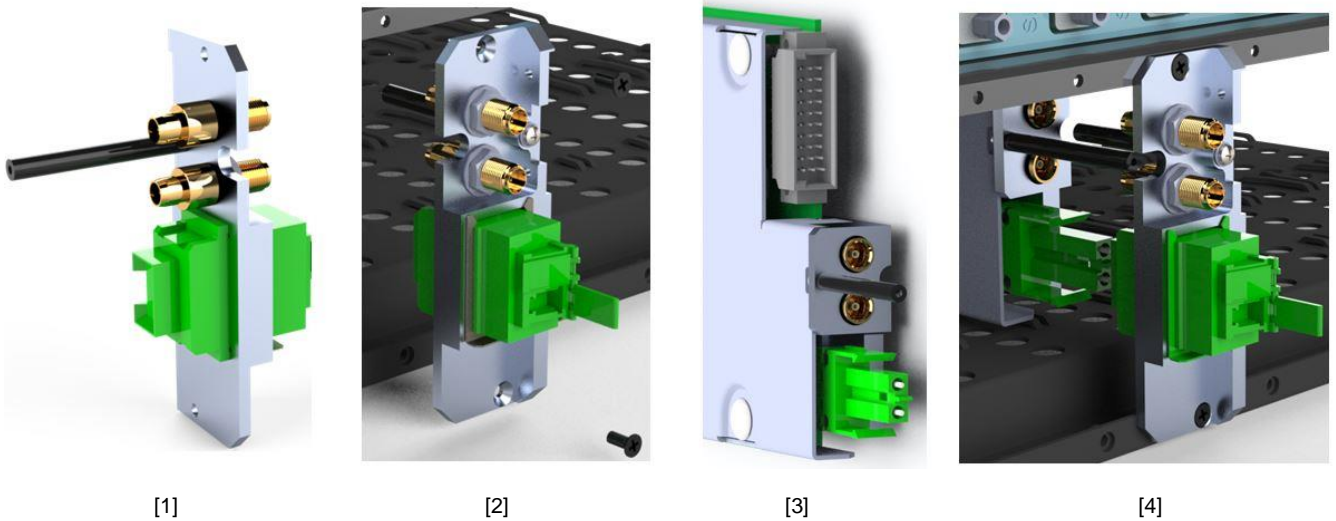
To install a blind mate module and matching interface plate

- Firstly inspect the rear blind mating plate [1], ensure that the connector barrels are fitted into all RF connectors (Type 'D') and are centrally aligned.
- Remove protective covers from the inside face of the optical connector if fitted.
- Ensure that the rear plate is free of any dust and contamination, if necessary clean with filtered compressed air.
- Screw the blind mating plate into the appropriate slot at the rear of the chassis, using the supplied screws and a "Poizidriv Number 1" screwdriver [2]
- Push the release button of the module handle down and simultaneously pull the top of the handle towards you.
- Align the module upright and perpendicular to the front face of the chassis so that the PCB slides into the "crow's feet" card guides top and bottom. [3]
- Gently push the module down its guide, applying pressure via the handle (without locking it), you may also apply pressure between the LED and test connector [4].
- As the module is fully mated the top of the handle should snap back and lock in position.
- The pawls of the handle should be fully engaged in the matching slots.
- If power is applied to the chassis the module power LED should light as soon as the module is fully inserted.
- Connect any interface cables to the blind mate plate, at the rear of the chassis.

#### Type 'D' blind mates



### Type 'E' blind mates

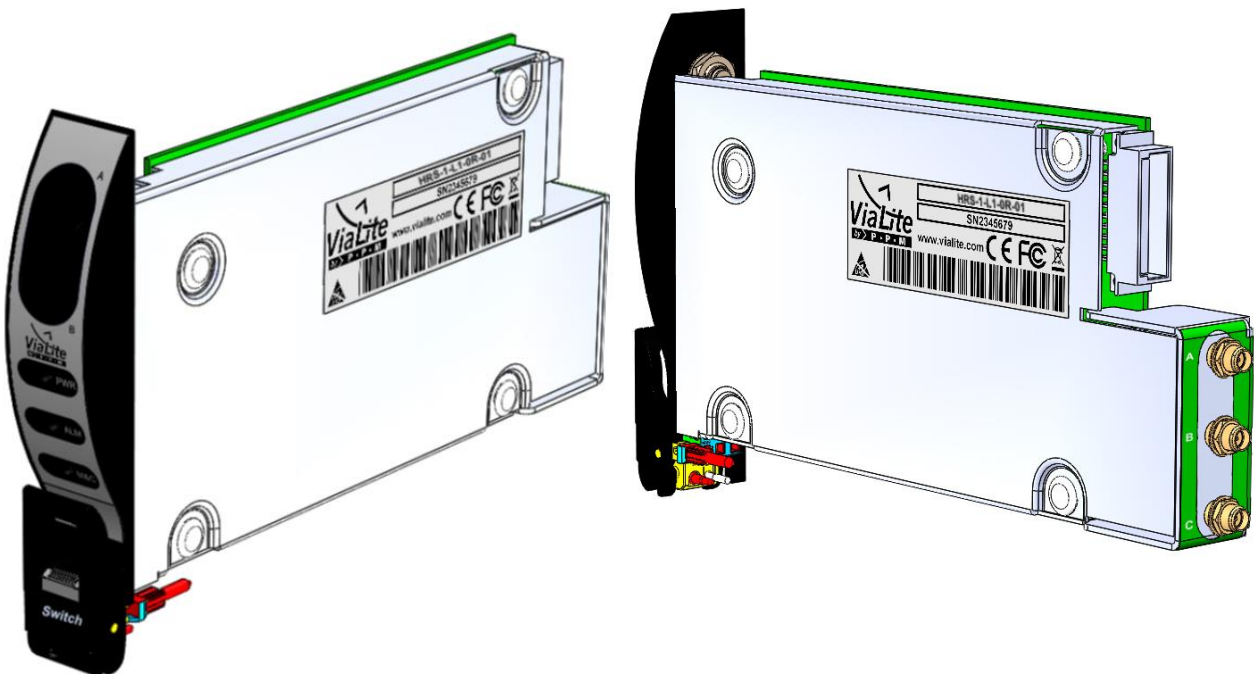


To remove a blind mate module

- Push the release button of the module handle down and simultaneously pull the top of the handle towards you.
- Apply pressure via the handle and gently withdraw the module from the chassis.
- Check that the RF mating barrel is retained by the chassis Blind mating plate
- All cables will be retained by the chassis.

### 2.1.2 5HP standard plug-in modules

All **ViaLiteHD** plug-in modules are hot-swappable, so it is not necessary to power-down the chassis before inserting a module. All standard optical connectors are retained by the module, so it will be necessary to either disconnect any cables or have a sufficiently long service loop when removing modules.



To install a 5HP standard module and matching interface plate

- The protective covers on the connectors may be left in place.
- Push the release button of the module handle down and simultaneously pull the top of the handle towards you.
- Align the module upright and perpendicular to the front face of the chassis so that the PCB slides into the "crow's feet" card guides top and bottom.
- Gently push the module down its guide, applying pressure via the handle, you may also apply pressure between the LED and test connector.
- As the module is fully mated the top of the handle should snap back and lock in position.
- The pawls of the handle should be fully engaged in the matching slots.
- If power is applied to the chassis the module power LED should light as soon as the module is fully inserted
- Remove protective covers and connect any interface cables



To remove a 5HP Standard module

- Disconnect any cables if necessary
- Push the release button of the module handle down and simultaneously pull the top of the handle forwards.
- Apply pressure via the handle and gently withdraw the module from the chassis.

### 2.1.3 Blue Link modules

The Blue Link module is fully enclosed and built with connectorised interfaces with electromagnetic shielding. This allows system integrators and equipment manufacturers an easy route to build RF/optical interfaces into their own equipment. The small form factor and integrated design should allow the module to be easily integrated into end user equipment.





### 2.1.4 Yellow Link modules

The Yellow Link module has an edge connector for DC and alarm connections, an integrated RF shield, and a very small overall form factor. This allows system integrators and equipment manufacturers to very simply integrate this on a motherboard giving an easy route to build RF/optical interfaces into their own design. The low volume of this module allows it to easily be fitted into existing mechanical housings.



## 2.2 Using the support module

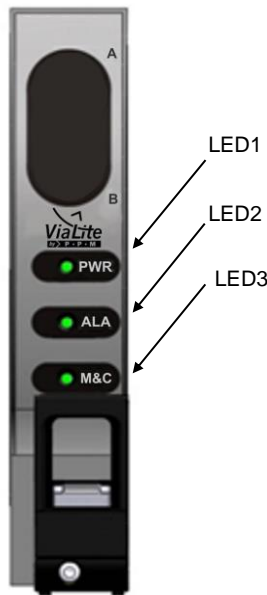
### 2.2.1 Connecting the module

Connect the transmitter module to the power source, cross-site fibre optic cable and RF signal as described in section 2.1. The RF input signal applied to the signal connector should be within the maximum and minimum signal levels given in the technical specifications in section 6.

### 2.2.2 Front panel Indicators, plug in modules

Each plug-in module has three front panel LEDs for indication of the state of the module. The following table shows the operation of the front panel LEDs of the amplifier.

|      | Colour         | Plug-in Module |
|------|----------------|----------------|
| LED1 | GREEN          | Normal         |
|      | No light       | PSU fail       |
| LED2 | GREEN          | Normal         |
|      | Flashing GREEN | Minor Alarm    |
|      | RED            | Major alarm    |
| LED3 | GREEN          | I2C enabled    |
|      | Flashing GREEN | I2C active     |
|      | AMBER          | I2C disabled   |



### 2.2.3 Module summary alarm

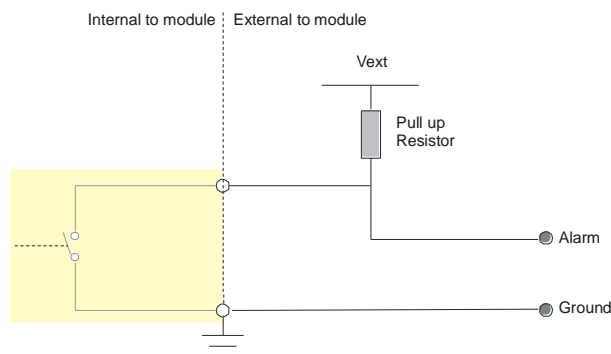
Each module has a single summary alarm, which registers the status of the module. Activation of this alarm registers an internal fault and the module should be replaced with a spare and returned to your local **ViaLite Communications** representative. The alarm state should be

accompanied by a fault status on one of the front panel Status LEDs.

The summary alarm is indicated by use of open drain logic. The alarm logic is OPEN when in an ALARM state and SHORT when in a NORMAL (non alarm) state. The module will remain in an ALARM state until the ALARM condition is cleared, there is no latching.

## 2.2.4 Connecting to the summary alarm

The alarm output pin should be connected to a suitable current source (a positive voltage via a 10kohm pull-up resistor is adequate). When the module is in a working (non-alarm) state, the alarm output pin is short circuited to ground by the module. If the module enters an alarm state, the alarm pin is released to a high impedance state and current is no longer drawn from the constant current source. In the case of a positive voltage and pull-up resistor, the voltage on the alarm output pin will rise to indicate the alarm state. It follows that, if a module is removed from the chassis, the alarm will be raised for that module position.



The capability of the open collector is dependent on the module that provides it.

The typical capability of the Open Collector/Drain is 50mA maximum current sink and 15V maximum voltage (Vext)

## 2.2.5 Module analogue monitor

The analogue monitor available on the chassis case connector (see the HRK-3 case handbook) is NOT used by this module. The pin for these module positions will be open circuit.

| Function           | Amplifier | Splitter | RF switch |
|--------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Analogue monitor A | Not Used  | Not Used | Not Used  |
| Analogue monitor B | Not Used  | Not Used | Not Used  |

## 2.2.6 RF connectors

**ViaLiteHD** products are fitted with a range of standard RF connectors. The RF modules are all fitted with FEMALE connectors. When connecting the modules ensure that you have both the correct type and impedance of connector. Listed below are the connector types available.

Front panel test connectors, plug in modules only

- BNC 50 ohms bayonet
- BNC 75 ohms bayonet

Rear Input / Output connectors, plug in modules only

- SMA 50 ohms screw on
- BNC 75 ohms bayonet
- F-Type 75 ohms screw on

Not all connector types are available on all types of module. If you are unsure of the connector type your module is fitted with this can be determined from the part number (see section 5). Blind mating modules are fitted with a floating RF connector, mating between the plug in module and the chassis rear plate. This is a purely internal interface and should not be connected by any means other than via the supplied chassis interface.

**Warning!** Use of incorrect impedance connectors may also cause intermittent connections and in extreme cases result in physical damage to the connector.

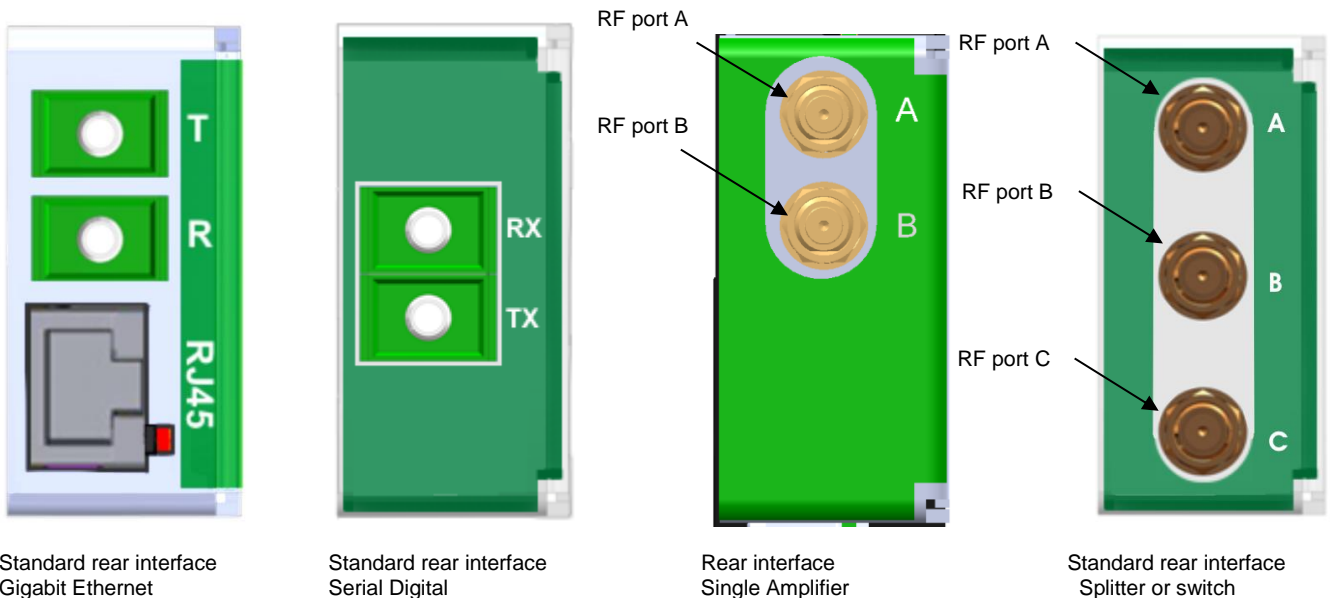
**Warning!** Use of incorrect impedance connector will result in mismatch increasing the system loss and reducing flatness.

**Warning!** Use of incorrect impedance cable will result in mismatch increasing the system loss and reducing flatness.

## 2.2.7 RF and optical rear input and output ports

All modules are fitted with one, two or three rear RF ports. All new Blind mate modules are supplied with an appropriate chassis interface plate. LEFT and RIGHT refer to connection to adjacent module, referenced to the front view.

| Function | Single Amplifier | Splitter | RF switch 3 port |
|----------|------------------|----------|------------------|
| Port A   | RF IN            | S1       | LEFT             |
| Port B   | RF OUT           | COMMON   | COMMON           |
| Port C   | Not Used         | S2       | RIGHT            |
| Port D   | Not Used         | Not Used | Not Used         |



Standard rear interface  
Gigabit Ethernet

Standard rear interface  
Serial Digital

Rear interface  
Single Amplifier

Standard rear interface  
Splitter or switch

## 2.3 Controlling amplifier module

*ViaLiteHD* RF links are factory preset and ready to operate. However they can be software controlled or manually controlled via the DIP switches fitted to each module.

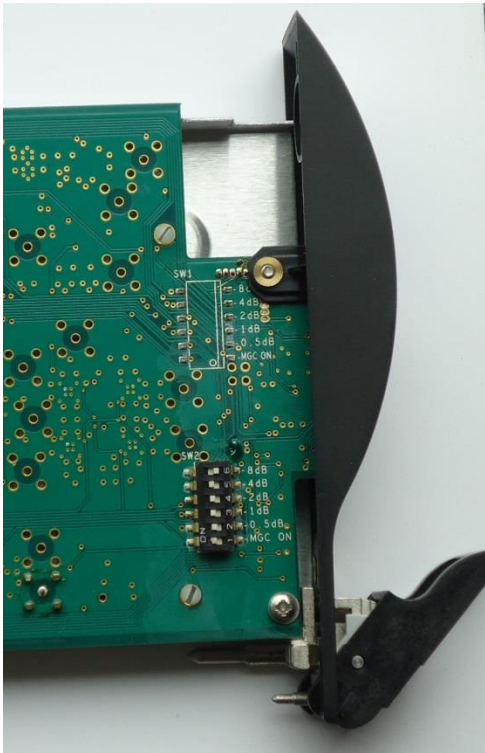
### 2.3.1 Manual control

The Plug-in amplifier modules can be manually configured to set various operational parameters. The dual in line package (DIP) switch SW2 control these configurations, and is located on the bottom side of the PCB and can be accessed by withdrawing the module by approximately a third of its length

### 2.3.2 Manual control, DIP switch functions

Located on the bottom side of the module board, DIP switch SW2) provides manual control of various functions. SW2 is dedicated to manual gain control (MGC). Once MGC\_ON is switched on, internal RF attenuators can be set directly to a desired level.

All modules will be delivered with DIP switches all set to OFF (clear). Only special manual gain control modules will be delivered with the DIP switches set to the modules factory calibrated gain settings.



Amplifier

Manual Configuration DIP switches

**SW2 DIP switch**

| Single amplifier | All other cards |
|------------------|-----------------|
| AMP – 8dB        | Not fitted      |
| AMP – 4dB        | Not fitted      |
| AMP – 2dB        | Not fitted      |
| AMP – 1dB        | Not fitted      |
| AMP – 0.5dB      | Not fitted      |
| AMP - MGC ON     | Not fitted      |

Manual switch configurations by module type

When view in the orientation illustrated, switching the DIP to the LEFT is OFF (clear) and to the RIGHT is ON (set)

**2.3.2.1 DIP switches, AMPLIFIER AGC**

The RF gain of the amplifier is the maximum gain minus the sum of all set AGC steps on SW2.  
The RF gain can be changed in nominal steps of 0.5dB.

- AMP - MGC ON      ON = Module under manual gain control, OFF = Module under software control
- AMP - 0.5dB      ON = Attenuation increased by 0.5dB nominal, OFF= no gain increase
- AMP - 1dB      ON = Attenuation increased by 1dB nominal, OFF= no gain increase
- AMP - 2dB      ON = Attenuation increased by 2dB nominal, OFF= no gain increase
- AMP - 4dB      ON = Attenuation increased by 4dB nominal, OFF= no gain increase
- AMP - 8dB      ON = Attenuation increased by 8dB nominal, OFF= no gain increase

**2.3.2.2 Manual gain control example**

- The factory preset maximum gain is 30dB

You wish to decrease the gain to 19dB, a reduction of 11dB from the factory present maximum gain.

- The amplifiers AGC setting will be 11dB, made from the following steps 1+2+8, therefore set the switches as shown below
- AMP1 – 0.5dB=OFF; AMP1 – 1dB=ON; AMP1 – 2dB=ON; AMP1 – 4dB=OFF; AMP1 – 8dB=ON.
- The new gain is now set to 19dB

**2.3.3 Changing modules RF gain**

The performance specifications in section 6 are only valid for when modules are operated in the factory preset configuration. However the gain of the modules can be changed to suit customer requirements.

### 2.3.4 Software control, via SNMP controller

*ViaLiteHD* support modules can be controlled via a *ViaLiteHD* SNMP control card fitted in the same chassis; see the SNMP controller handbook for further details. The control card offers control via both a web interface and SNMP.

Remember if you wish to use software control the manual attenuation has to be set to zero, i.e. all poles with the same switch should return to OFF position. Failure to do so may prevent the module from controlling the gain correctly.

### 2.4 Susceptibility to DC pulses from *ViaLiteHD* modules

All amplifier modules will create a 1-2V<sub>peak</sub> DC transient from the RF output at start up into a 50Ω load (approximately 5V into a 1MΩ load). This may cause failure in some very sensitive spectrum analysers or similar equipment. Please check before connecting your equipment. Contact *ViaLite Communications* for more details.

### 2.5 Protection of *ViaLiteHD* equipment from DC pulses

All modules have AC coupled inputs and/or outputs and will be sensitive to large transients (>5V) applied at the RF connector. This may result in permanent damage to the modules, particularly to low frequency or wideband modules. Contact *ViaLite Communications* for more details.

### 2.6 Module Interface ratings

#### 2.6.1 Logic interface, TTL 5V

|                                 |               |           |
|---------------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Absolute maximum voltage rating | -0.5 to +5.5V | No damage |
| Input, Logic Low (max)          | <0.8V         |           |
| Input, Logic High (min)         | >2.0V         |           |
| Output, Logic Low (max)         | <0.4V no load |           |
| Output, Logic High (min)        | >4.8V no load |           |
| Drive capability                | 1k ohms       |           |
| Short circuit protection        | No            |           |

#### 2.6.2 Logic interface, RS232

|                                 |                |           |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| Absolute maximum voltage rating | -15 to +15V    | No damage |
| Input, Logic Low (max)          | <0.8V          |           |
| Input, Logic High (min)         | >2.6V          |           |
| Output, Logic Low (max)         | <-3.2V no load |           |
| Output, Logic High (min)        | >+3.2V no load |           |
| Drive capability                | 3k ohms        |           |
| Short circuit protection        | Yes            |           |

#### 2.6.3 Logic interface, RS422/485

|                                 |                  |                               |
|---------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| Absolute maximum voltage rating | -12 to +12V      | No damage                     |
| Input, Logic Low (max)          | <0.8V            | Common mode referenced to GND |
| Input, Logic High (min)         | >2.0V            | Common mode referenced to GND |
| Output, Logic Low (max)         | <0.8V at 27 ohms | Common mode referenced to GND |
| Output, Logic High (min)        | >2.0V at 27 ohms | Common mode referenced to GND |
| Output Differential             | >1.5V at 27 ohms |                               |
| Output Differential             | >2.0V at 50 ohms |                               |
| Drive capability                | 27 ohms          |                               |
| Short circuit protection        | Yes              |                               |

#### 2.6.4 Logic interface, I2C

|                                 |               |           |
|---------------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Absolute maximum voltage rating | -0.3 to +5.3V | No damage |
| Input, Logic Low (max)          | <1.5V         |           |
| Input, Logic High (min)         | >3.5V         |           |
| Output, Logic Low (max)         | <0.6V no load |           |
| Output, Logic High (min)        | >4.3V no load |           |
| Drive capability                | 1k ohms       |           |
| Short circuit protection        | No            |           |

### 2.6.5 Logic interface, Open Drain, output

For details of operation see 2.2.4

|                             |          |           |
|-----------------------------|----------|-----------|
| Operational pull up voltage | 0 to 15V | No damage |
| Maximum load current        | 50mA     |           |
| Short circuit protection    | No       |           |

- Note: Negative voltage on the output will be clamped by the FET body diode; you must ensure that these do not exceed current rating.
- Note: When fitted in a chassis with a controller card (i.e. SNMP and web controller or summary alarm card) or if fitted active backplane (ie SATCOM6) the alarm lines maybe loaded and pulled up, see chassis handbook
- Note: When fitted in a chassis or enclosure adjacent to a RF switch or RF splitter card, alarm lines maybe loaded and pulled up, see chassis handbook

### 2.6.6 Power interface, Vcc, +12V, input

ALL modules EXCEPT High power TX module

|                                   |           |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| Nominal input voltage             | 12V       |
| Typical input voltage range       | 11 to 13V |
| Maximum operational voltage range | 9 to 16V  |

### 2.6.7 LNB power supply and tone

|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Voltage set to LOW               |  |
| Nominal output voltage           | 13.4V, Output select = LOW   |
| Output voltage range             | 12.4 to 14.4V  |
| Current rating                   | 700mA per channel for single transmit channel (i.e. single transmitter or transceiver module).<br>350mA per channel for dual transmit channel, 700mA total (i.e. dual transmitter module). |
| Short circuit protection         | Yes  |
| Voltage set to HIGH              |  |
| Nominal output voltage           | 18.5V, Output select = HIGH  |
| Output voltage range             | 17.5 to 19.5V  |
| Current rating                   | 700mA per channel for single transmit channel (i.e. single transmitter or transceiver module).<br>350mA per channel for dual transmit channel, 700mA total (i.e. dual transmitter module). |
| Short circuit protection         | Yes  |
| Voltage BOOST active             |  |
| Nominal output Voltage increased | 1V, Output boost = ENABLE  |
| Voltage when set to AUX          |  |
| Nominal output voltage           | 22V, AUX mode = ON   |
| Output voltage range             | 21 to 23V  |
| Current rating                   | 150mA per channel for single transmit channel (i.e. single transmitter or transceiver module).<br>150mA per channel for dual transmit channel, 300mA total (i.e. dual transmitter module). |
| Short circuit protection         | Yes  |
| TONE active                      |  |
| Nominal output level             | 0.6Vp-p, Tone Gen = ACTIVE   |
| Output range                     | 0.4 to 1.2Vp-p   |
| Nominal frequency                | 22kHz  |
| Frequency accuracy               | 20 to 24 kHz   |

### 2.6.8 Ethernet interface, GE

Fitted the Gigabit Ethernet module

|               |                                  |
|---------------|----------------------------------|
| Standard      | 1000BASE-T, 1GB Ethernet, 802.3  |
| Wiring        | 4 pairs, use CAT6 or CAT5e cable |
| Voltage range | 0.35 to 3.1V                     |

| RJ45 Pin, 8 way | Function |
|-----------------|----------|
| 1               | P1_0     |
| 2               | N1_0     |
| 3               | P1_1     |
| 4               | N1_1     |
| 5               | P1_2     |
| 6               | N1_2     |
| 7               | P1_3     |
| 8               | N1_3     |

### 2.6.9 Alarm inputs, switch and splitter

These are used by the switch and splitter modules ALARM LEFT and ALARM RIGHT

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Load              | 10Kohms pulled up to +5V  |
| Inputs conditions | OKAY condition < 100 ohms to ground<br>ALARM condition > 100Kohms to ground |
| No damage voltage | -0.5 to +5.5V   |

### 2.6.10 RF connectors

|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Maximum RF input power, no damage | see rating in section 6 or contact <b>ViaLite Communication</b>  |
| Maximum RF output power           | see rating in section 6, or contact <b>ViaLite Communication</b> |

### 2.6.11 Optical connections

|                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| Maximum usable input power | see rating in section 6 or contact <b>ViaLite Communication</b> |
| Optical output power       | see rating in section 6 or contact <b>ViaLite Communication</b> |

### 3 Module types

#### 3.1 Splitter, module Type

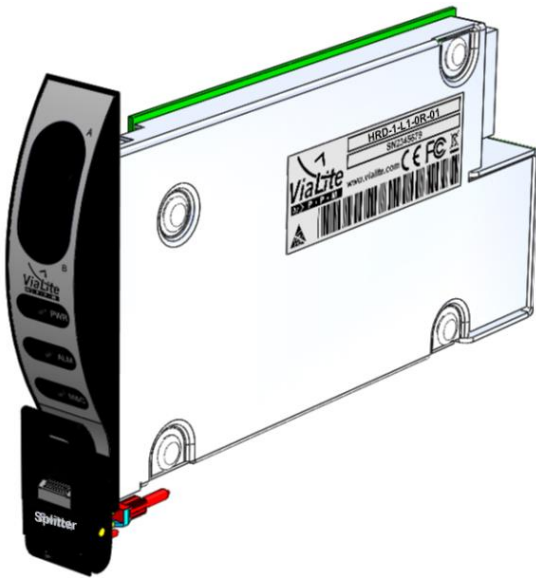
This section covers the following **ViaLiteHD** RF support module:

- RF splitter module
  - HRD-1            2 way RF passive splitter, DC ports unswitched
  - HRD-2            2 way RF passive splitter, DC ports switched

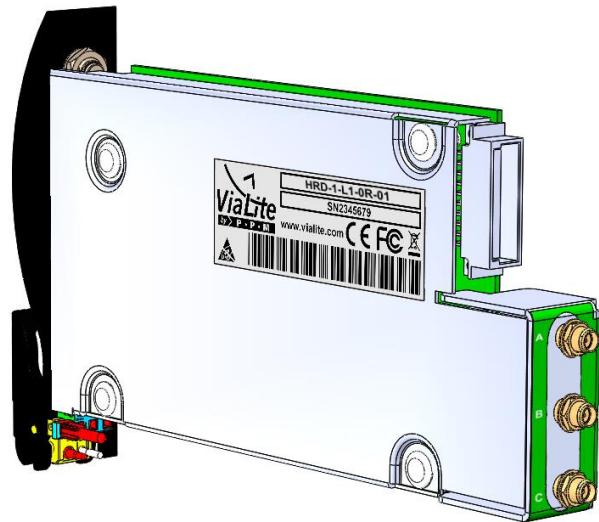
The **ViaLiteHD** RF Splitter / Combiner module allows users to implement 1:1 redundancy with **ViaLiteHD** RF modules. Together with the **ViaLiteHD** dual redundant power supplies and the 1:1 Redundancy RF Switch, the RF Splitter / Combiner provides the highest possible availability for the **ViaLiteHD** system. This module is bi-directional and can be used as either a splitter or a combiner.

The **ViaLiteHD** RF Splitter / Combiner offers the following key advantages:

- Low insertion loss
- Small 5HP form factor
- Blind mate capability
- DC pass through on RF ports (switched or un-switched)
- Compatibility with **ViaLiteHD** chassis



Splitter front view (standard plug-in)



Splitter rear view (standard plug-in)

##### 3.1.1 Splitter, options

The **ViaLiteHD** RF Splitter / Combiner module offer the following options

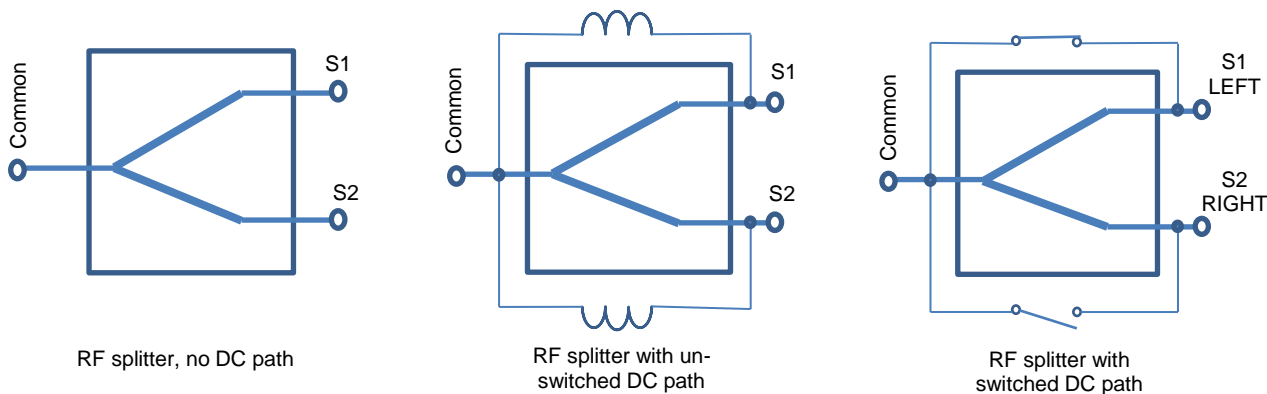
- 50ohm and 75ohm options
- RF connectors
- Frequency band
- DC pass through
- Switched and un-switched DC paths
- Standard 5HP module
- Blind mate 5HP module

NOTE: Not all combinations of options are available. Contact **ViaLite Communications** for more details.

##### 3.1.2 Splitter, DC path

The **ViaLiteHD** RF splitter module can pass DC current. Three variants of the splitter are available.





The diagrams above shows the difference between DC path options offered.

- Splitter with no DC path: All RF ports are DC open circuit
- Un-switched DC path: All ports are permanently DC shorted, any DC voltage on one port is available on the others
- Switched DC path: The common port is DC connected to one of the output ports dependent on the card configuration, see section 3.1.3

Modules can work with voltages up to 20V and currents up to 0.8A. Un-switched version should be chosen only if DC voltage on all three ports should be the same. If devices connected to ports S1 and S2 require different voltage or different tone frequency the splitter with switched DC path should be used.

Note that for the purpose of this manual a term 'DC path' means path for low frequency signals from DC to approx. 50 kHz.

### 3.1.3 Splitter with switched DC path, module configuration

The mode in which the RF splitter operates is USER configurable. You can change this by using the **ViaLiteHD** SNMP and Web controller module. The DEFAULT configuration in which all units are delivered is PREFERRED LEFT. Below is a list of the available modes.

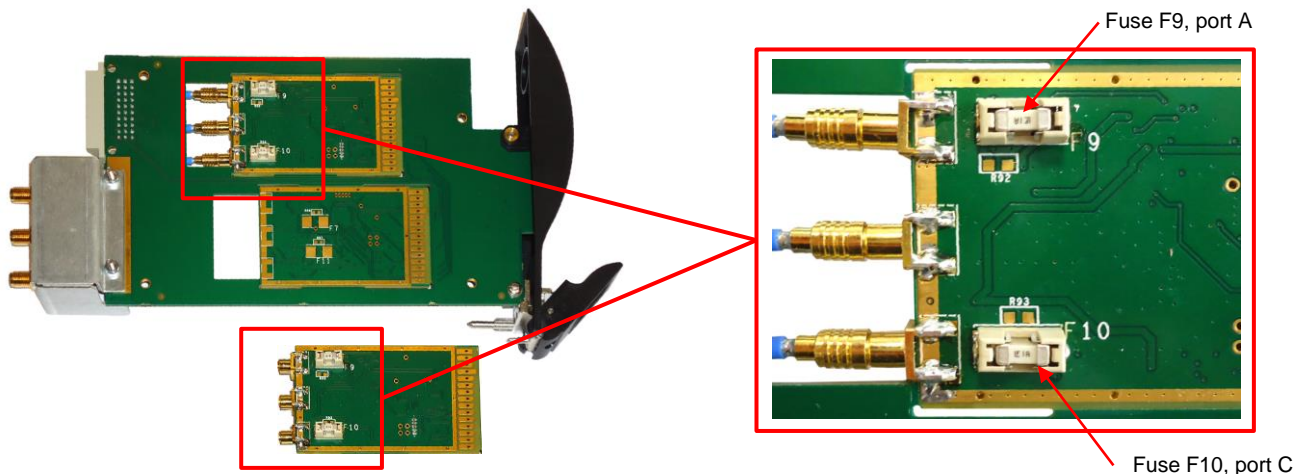
- PREFERRED LEFT – The COMMON is DC connected to the LEFT hand unit, if this unit alarms, it will switch to the RIGHT hand unit.
- PREFERRED RIGHT – The COMMON is DC connected to the RIGHT hand unit, if this unit alarms, it will switch to the LEFT hand unit.
- FORCED LEFT – The COMMON is DC connected to the LEFT irrespective of alarm status.
- FORCED RIGHT – The COMMON is DC connected to the RIGHT irrespective of alarm status.

Note that this is relevant ONLY for DC. RF port behaviour cannot be configured.

### 3.1.4 Splitter, DC path protection

The DC paths of the splitter are protected from over current with a fuse fitted to each DC output path, these protect the passive components from over stress and permanent damage. The fuses are fast acting "blow once" fuses; these fuses will only fail under gross fault conditions. The fuse is replaceable – access to the fuse is from the bottom of the module. Contact **ViaLite Communications** for more details. The modules are protected as follows.

- Splitter with no DC path: No fuse fitted, not required
- Un-switched DC path: L-Band HTS, no fuse fitted, DC components will be protected by other system components in standard configurations.
- Un-switched DC path: Other bands, fuse fitted
- Switched DC path: Fuse fitted



Position of fuses on rear of splitter modules, plug in and yellow link

### 3.1.5 Splitter, fuse replacement

To replace the fuse of the splitter you will need a set of tweezers.

- Remove the module from the chassis.
- Use a pair of tweezers to remove the failed fuse, pulling perpendicularly away from the PCB.  
Fuse F9 is connected to port A  
Fuse F10 is connected to port C  
NOTE: The fuse is fitted in a socket; see below for a picture of the removable part
- Replace the fuse with a suitable part, details below.
- Check the fuse is securely fixed.
- Replace the module.



OMNI-BLOK removable fuse

Suitable replacement fuse:

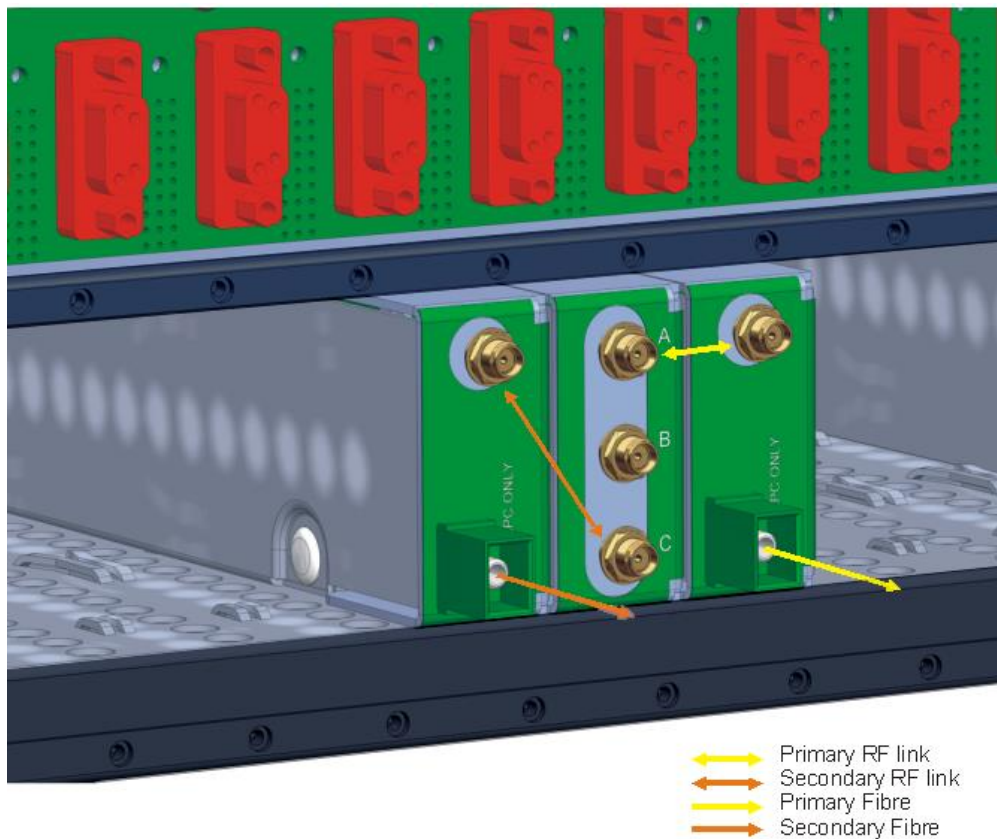
Description: 1A, 125V, very fast, OMNI-BLOK, SMD socketed

PPM part number: 59993A

Source: Littelfuse Suppliers part number: 0453001.MR

### 3.1.6 Splitter, installation

The *ViaLiteHD* RF Splitter / Combiner module is available in standard plug-in module or blind mate plug-in module; see sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 for details on installing these in a chassis. More details are also provided in the chassis handbook HRK-HB. The splitter may be fitted in any of the 5HP slots. Your RF splitter can be supplied with two flexible RF cables (sold separately) to be used for the rear panel connections.



Typical configuration of Splitter (standard plug-in) with single transmitter modules, cables omitted for clarity

### 3.1.7 Splitter, connecting the module

The *ViaLiteHD* RF Splitter / Combiner module has three rear RF ports that connect to the other RF modules being used. Typically an RF splitter will have its COMMON INPUT port connected to the signal source (such as an LNB output); its OUTPUT S1 port connected to the PRIMARY fibre optic transmitter input and its OUTPUT S2 port connected to the SECONDARY fibre optic transmitter input.

| Function | Splitter | Alarm connection | Notes  |
|----------|----------|------------------|--|
| Port A   | S1       | LEFT             | Typically this will be the PRIMARY path<br>Should be connected to the adjacent unit on the left when <b>switched DC</b> path is used |
| Port B   | COMMON   | NA               | Typically this is an INPUT   |

|        |    |       |   |
|--------|----|-------|---|
| Port C | S2 | RIGHT | Typically this will be the SECONDARY path<br>Should be connected to the adjacent unit on the right when <b>switched DC</b> path is used |
|--------|----|-------|---|

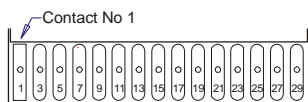
In addition, there is a 30-way DIN type connector at the back of the module, which normally plugs into the relevant socket on the chassis backplane. The pin assignment is given below

| 30-way DIN Column A | Function | 30-way DIN Column B | Function    | 30-way DIN Column C | Function |
|---------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|----------|
| A1                  | NC       | B1                  | ALARM       | C1                  | NC       |
| A2                  | NC       | B2                  | ALARM LEFT  | C2                  | NC       |
| A3                  | NC       | B3                  | ALARM RIGHT | C3                  | NC       |
| A4                  | NC       | B4                  | NC          | C4                  | NC       |
| A5                  | NC       | B5                  | NC          | C5                  | NC       |
| A6                  | NC       | B6                  | MS          | C6                  | NC       |
| A7                  | NC       | B7                  | SCL         | C7                  | NC       |
| A8                  | NC       | B8                  | SDA         | C8                  | NC       |
| A9                  | VCC      | B9                  | VCC         | C9                  | VCC      |
| A10                 | GND      | B10                 | GND         | C10                 | GND      |

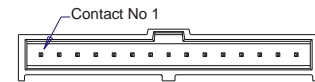
The Yellow link uses a 30 pin edge connector and the Blue Link uses a 15-way Molex CGRID connector.

| Pin, 30 way EDGE connector | Function    |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| 1, 2                       | NC          |
| 3, 4                       | NC          |
| 5, 6                       | NC          |
| 7, 8                       | GND         |
| 9, 10                      | VCC         |
| 11, 12                     | NC          |
| 13, 14                     | NC          |
| 15,16                      | NC          |
| 17, 18                     | NC          |
| 19, 20                     | ALARM LEFT  |
| 21, 22                     | NC          |
| 23, 24                     | ALARM       |
| 25, 26                     | ALARM RIGHT |
| 27, 28                     | SCL         |
| 29, 30                     | SDA         |

| Pin, 15 way Blue Link connector | Function    |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| 1                               | NC          |
| 2                               | NC          |
| 3                               | NC          |
| 4                               | GND         |
| 5                               | VCC         |
| 6                               | NC          |
| 7                               | NC          |
| 8                               | NC          |
| 9                               | NC          |
| 10                              | ALARM LEFT  |
| 11                              | NC          |
| 12                              | ALARM       |
| 13                              | ALARM RIGHT |
| 14                              | SCL         |
| 15                              | SDA         |



Yellow Link: Top View, 30 way double sided header  
Connector Type: 2.54mm double sided edge



Blue Link module: Top view, 15 pin header (male)

**Compatible mating connectors**

| PPM # | Description              | Supplier | Supplier part number | PPM # | Description        | Supplier         | Supplier part number |
|-------|--------------------------|----------|----------------------|-------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 55708 | CGRID3 15 way housing    | Molex    | 90156-0155           | 59897 | Straight connector | Toby Electronics | 802-S-30-S-R         |
| 54245 | Crimp connector 22-24AWG | Molex    | 90119-2110           | 59910 | Right angle conn   | Digikey          | EEC15DRAN-ND         |

Note that for the 30 way PCB edge connector, the top and bottom pin pads are electrically connected through the large via holes in the middle. Hence there are only 15 connections effectively, with 30 pin pads. The PCB connector can be linked to your motherboard through the via holes using standard 2.54mm pitch pin header.

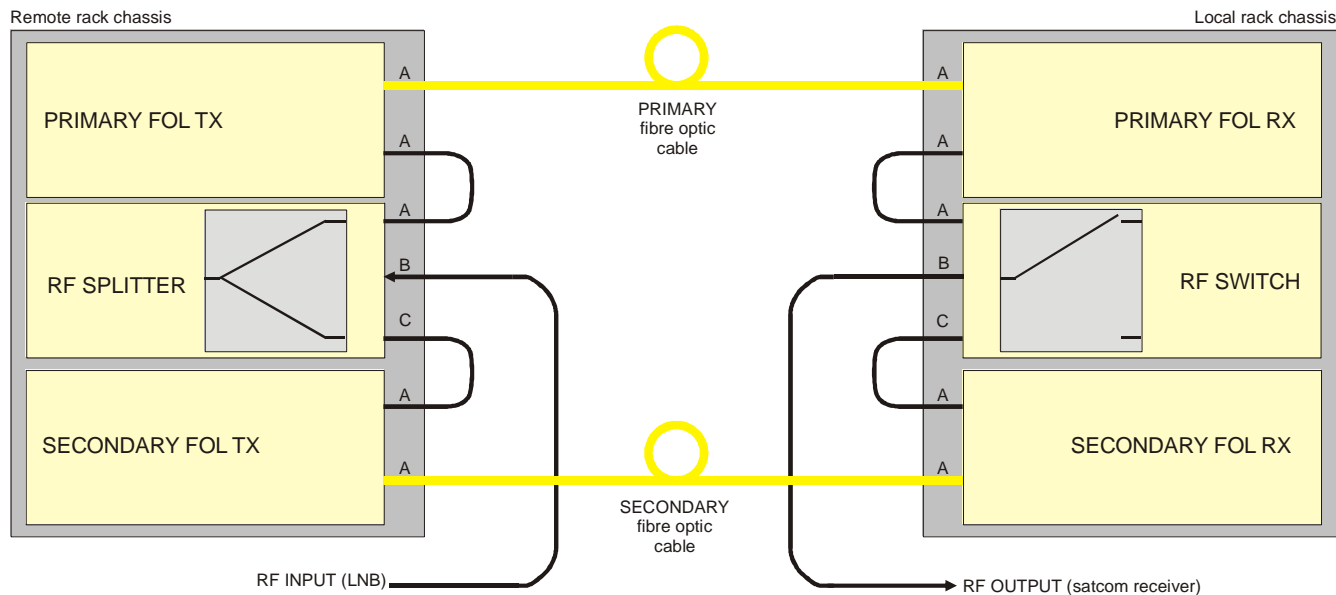
**3.1.8 Splitter, front panel indicators**

The **ViaLiteHD** RF Splitter / Combiner module uses the common front panel signalling scheme detailed in section 2.2.2. It will generate an ALARM under the condition of an internal hardware failure being detected.

**3.1.9 Splitter, system integration**

In this typical configuration, the RF signal is connected to Port B of the **ViaLiteHD** RF splitter and the two outputs, ports A and C are fed into two **ViaLiteHD** single transmitter modules. These modules are connected via two separate optical fibres to two **ViaLiteHD** single receiver modules. These form the PRIMARY and SECONDARY paths. The RF outputs of the PRIMARY and SECONDARY Receivers are connected to ports A and C respectively of the **ViaLiteHD** 3 port Switch module. Port B of the **ViaLiteHD** 3 port Switch module is fed to the

user equipment. Control lines in the chassis backplane connect alarms to adjacent slots. These are used to control the status of the switch module and ensuring that the RF Switch selects the SECONDARY path in the event of a failure in the PRIMARY path.



Typical 1:1 redundancy configuration

In this example configuration, the following parts would be required to implement the system.

| Quantity       | Description                   | Part Number        |
|----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Remote chassis |                               |                    |
| 1              | Chassis                       | HRKxx              |
| 2              | PSU                           | HPS-x              |
| 2              | L-Band HTS single transmitter | HRT-Lx-xx-xx-xxxxx |
| 1              | RF Splitter                   | HRD-x-Lx-0x-x1     |

| Quantity      | Description                | Part Number    |
|---------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| Local chassis |                            |                |
| 1             | Chassis                    | HRKxx          |
| 2             | PSU                        | HPS-x          |
| 2             | L-Band HTS single receiver | HRR-Lx-xx-xx   |
| 1             | 3 port RF switch           | HRS-x-Lx-0x-x1 |

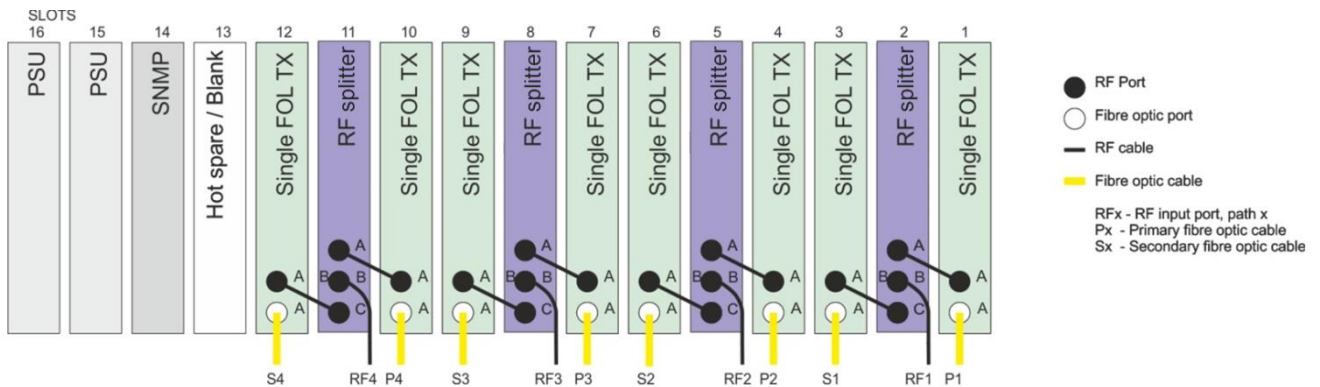
| Quantity | Description       | Part Number |
|----------|-------------------|-------------|
| Cabling  |                   |             |
| 2        | Fibre optic cable | F8R1/x      |
| 4        | RF cable          | 737xx       |

### 3.1.10 Splitter, 3U chassis configurations, four 1:1 redundant receivers

The chassis configuration below can be used to provide four redundant transmitters in a single *ViaLiteHD* 3U chassis. For simplicity the chassis configuration is viewed from the rear.

The blank slot can be used as a storage slot for a hot spare.

For simplicity the chassis configuration is viewed from the rear.



Four 1:1 redundant transmitters using standard plug in modules and splitters, viewed from rear of the chassis

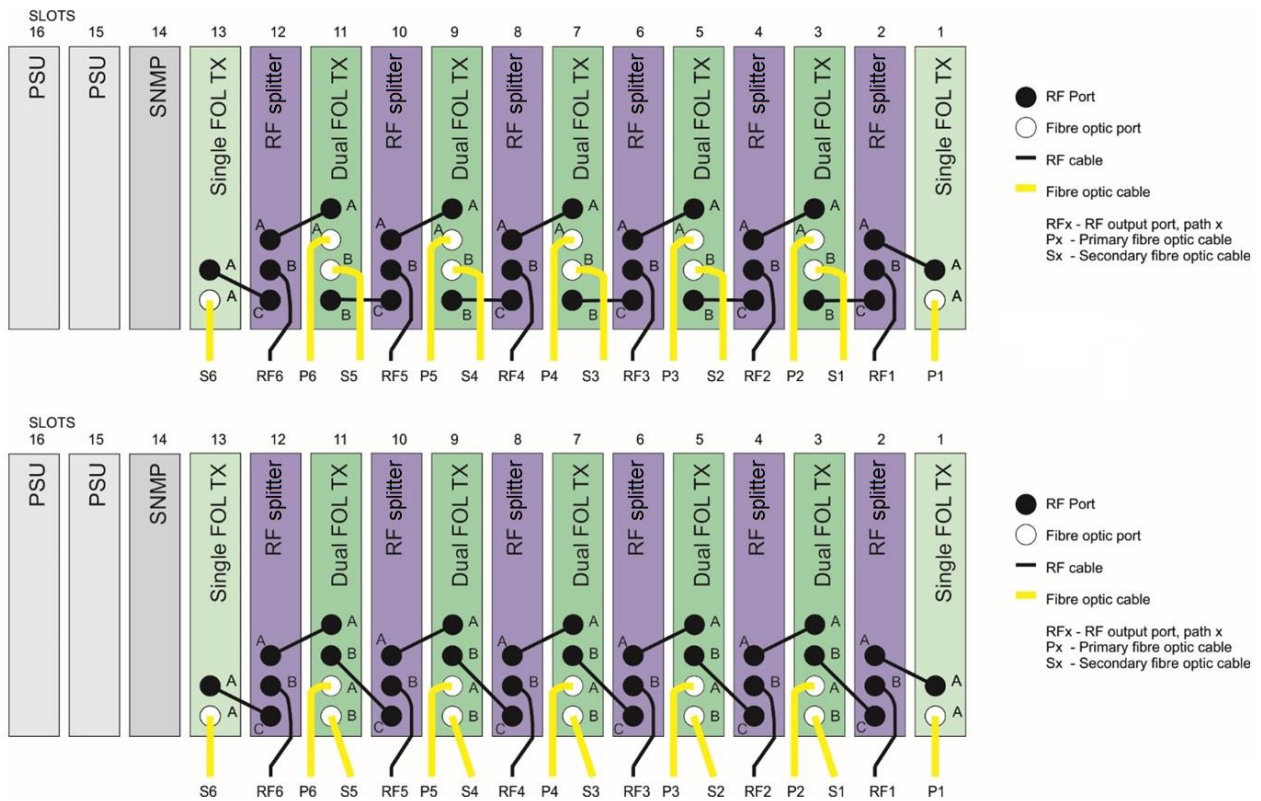
### 3.1.11 Splitter, 3U chassis configurations, six 1:1 redundant receivers

The chassis configuration below can be used to provide six redundant transmitters in a single *ViaLiteHD* 3U chassis. For simplicity the chassis configuration is viewed from the rear. This configuration provides much higher density and 1:1 redundancy under normal operating conditions.

If a dual FOL transmitter module fails redundancy will be lost (for both paths using the card) for the short period that takes to replace the failed unit. The blindmate option greatly reduces service time, the time to replace the failed unit can be as low as 10 seconds, hence this will have minimal effect on availability.

To reduce your spares requirement it is possible to use dual FOL transmitter modules in place of single FOL transmitter module

For simplicity the chassis configuration is viewed from the rear.



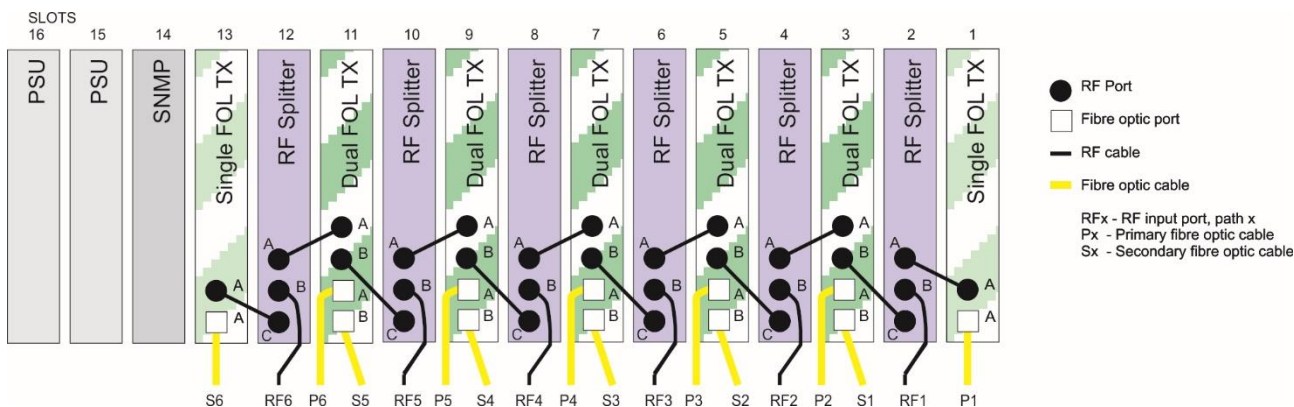
Six 1:1 redundant transmitters using standard plug in modules and splitters, viewed from rear of the chassis

Top – Connector configuration A (typically used with FC optical and SMA RF connectors)

Bottom - Connector configuration B (typically used with all other connector configurations)

The rear panel connector configurations are dependent on module type; different module may have different connector configurations. However RF and optical connector can clearly be distinguished and connector letters are clearly shown on the rear panels. Contact **ViaLite Communications** or your local agent for more details.





Six 1:1 redundant transmitters using blindmate plug in modules and splitters, viewed from rear of the chassis

### 3.1.12 Using DC switched splitters with GPS transmitters with GPS mode enabled

**ViaLiteHD** GPS optical transmitters offer GPS enabled mode. In this mode TX unit senses the current from GPS antenna. If the current drops below certain value the unit will raise an alarm. If splitter has DC switched path one of the TX units will alarm because the DC path between antenna and transmitter is open. To avoid alarms it is therefore not recommended to use such configuration.

### 3.1.13 Splitter, associated parts

Two matching cables are required for each RF splitter module (these are to be ordered as separate line items), spares and replacements may also be ordered contact **ViaLite Communications** for more details. The standard parts available are detailed below.

| Part Number | Description                                 | Application   |
|-------------|---|---|
| 73739       | SMA to SMA, 50 ohm RG405 cable, 0.1m length | 50ohm SMA, use for connecting to adjacent slots in same chassis     |
| 73740       | SMA to SMA, 50 ohm RG405 cable, 0.3m length | 50ohm SMA, use for connecting to non-adjacent slots in same chassis |
| 73741       | SMA to SMA, 50 ohm RG405 cable, 0.5m length | 50ohm SMA, use for connecting between adjacent chassis              |
| 73747       | BNC to BNC, 50 ohm RG405 cable, 0.1m length | 50ohm BNC, use for connecting to adjacent slots in same chassis     |
| 73748       | BNC to BNC, 50 ohm RG405 cable, 0.3m length | 50ohm BNC, use for connecting to non-adjacent slots in same chassis |
| 73749       | BNC to BNC, 50 ohm RG405 cable, 0.5m length | 50ohm BNC, use for connecting between adjacent chassis              |
| 73750       | BNC to BNC, 75 ohm cable, 0.1m length       | 75ohm BNC, use for connecting to adjacent slots in same chassis     |
| 73751       | BNC to BNC, 75 ohm cable, 0.3m length       | 75ohm BNC, use for connecting to non-adjacent slots in same chassis |
| 73752       | BNC to BNC, 75 ohm cable, 0.5m length       | 75ohm BNC, use for connecting between adjacent chassis              |

### 3.1.14 Splitter, maintenance and fault finding guide

Refer to the following table that gives a list of commonly encountered problems and suggested solutions.

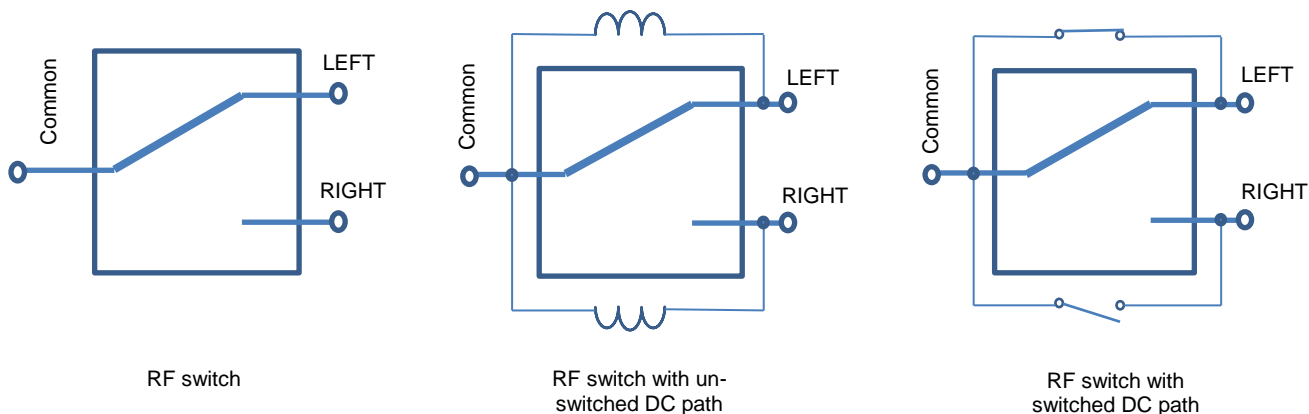
| Fault                                 | Possible Causes   | Solution   |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Power LED does not illuminate.        | Power is not connected to the PSU.<br><br>Module is not fully inserted. | Connect mains power to the rear of the PSU.<br>Check fuses of power leads.<br><br>Check module is properly aligned and handle pawls are fully engaged. |
| Difficulty inserting module.          | Incorrect alignment.<br><br>Incorrect module slot.                      | Check that the module is correctly fitted in card guides.<br><br>Check that module is in correct slot.<br>Slots 1-13 for 5HP modules.                  |
| No output signal at one or both ports | No input signal connected<br><br>Proper connection not made             | Connect input / power input device<br><br>Ensure RF connector is properly mated  |

### 3.2 **Module Type RF switch 3 port**

This section covers the following **ViaLiteHD** RF support module:

- RF switch module
  - HRS-1                                   3 port, high isolation, DC ports unswitched
  - HRS-4                                   3 port, high isolation, DC ports switched

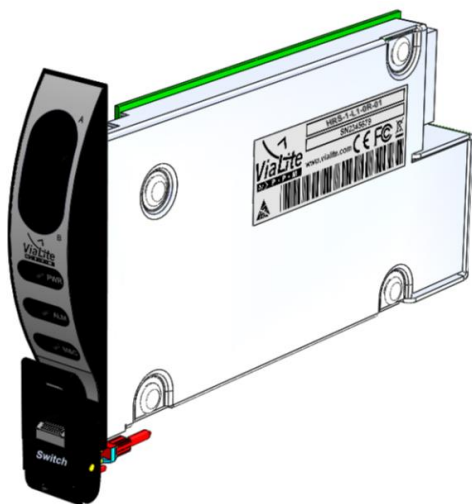
LEFT and RIGHT are ALWAYS referenced to the front view of the chassis.



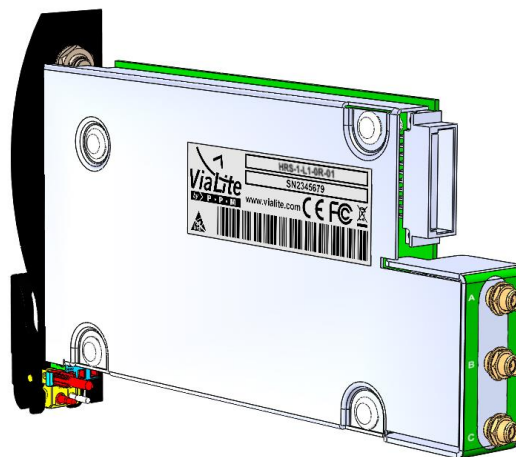
The **ViaLiteHD** RF Switch module allows users to implement 1:1 redundancy with **ViaLiteHD** RF modules. Together with the **ViaLiteHD** dual redundant power supplies and the 1:1 Redundancy RF Splitter / Combiner, the RF Switch provides the highest possible availability for the **ViaLiteHD** system. The switch may also be used for a wide range of customer specific applications. The module is bi-directional.

The **ViaLiteHD** 3 port high isolation RF switch offers the following key advantages:

- High isolation, two RF switches per path
- Small 5HP form factor
- Blind mate capability
- Compatibility with **ViaLiteHD** chassis
- Backplane connection of alarms from adjacent modules when used with **ViaLiteHD** chassis
- DC path between common port and left/right. The path can be switched (DC path exists only between RF connected ports) or unswitched (all ports DC shorted).



3 port switch front view (standard plug-in)



3 port switch rear view (standard plug-in)

### 3.2.1 RF switch 3 port, options

The **ViaLiteHD** RF switch module offer the following options

- 50ohm
- RF connectors
- Frequency band (L-Band HTS, wideband 10MHz-3GHz and GPS)
- High speed switching
- Standard 5HP module
- Blind mate 5HP module
- DC path
- DC ports switch or un-switched

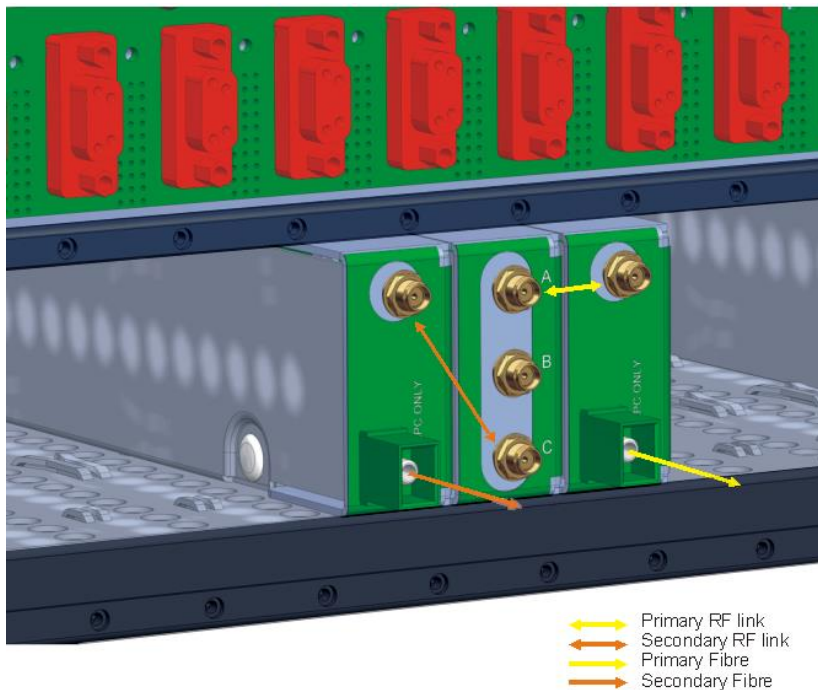
NOTE: Not all combinations of options are available. Contact **ViaLite Communications** for more details.

- Operation below 10MHz is possible but power handing performance will be impacted. Contact **ViaLite Communications** for more details.

### 3.2.2 Switch, installation

The **ViaLiteHD** RF switch module is available in standard plug-in module or blind mate plug-in module; see sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 for details on installing these in a chassis. More details are also provided in the chassis handbook HRK-HB. The switch maybe fitted in any of the 5HP slots. Your RF switch can be supplied with two flexible RF cables (sold separately) to be used for the rear panel connections.

The control lines for the RF switch are hardwired on the **ViaLiteHD** chassis to each adjacent slot. In a default set up the RF switch should be fitted between the two modules that you wish to switch. With the primary module being on the left hand side as viewed from the front of the chassis (i.e. lowest numbered slot) and the secondary module being on the right hand side as viewed from the front of the chassis (i.e. the highest number slot). The alarms from each adjacent module are feed to the switch allowing it to asynchronously switch.



Typical configuration of switch (standard plug-in) with single receiver modules, cables omitted for clarity

### 3.2.3 Switch, connecting the module

The **ViaLiteHD** RF switch module has three rear RF ports that connect to other RF modules being used. Typically an RF switch will have its COMMON OUTPUT port connected to an RF receiver (such as a sat comm. receiver / decoder); its INPUT LEFT port connected to the PRIMARY fibre optic receiver [in slot N-1, where N is the slot the splitter module is fitted in] output and its OUTPUT RIGHT port connected to the SECONDARY fibre optic receiver [in slot N+1] output

| Function | Splitter | Notes                                     |
|----------|----------|---|
| Port A   | LEFT     | Typically this will be the PRIMARY path   |
| Port B   | COMMON   | Typically the signal output               |
| Port C   | RIGHT    | Typically this will be the SECONDARY path |



### 3.2.4 Switch, module configurations

The mode in which the RF switch operates is USER configurable. You can change this by using the **ViaLiteHD** SNMP and Web controller module. The DEFAULT configuration in which all units are delivered is PREFERRED LEFT. Below is a list of the available modes.

- PREFERRED LEFT – The COMMON is connected to the LEFT hand unit, if this unit alarms, it will switch to the RIGHT hand unit.
- PREFERRED RIGHT – The COMMON is connected to the RIGHT hand unit, if this unit alarms, it will switch to the LEFT hand unit.
- FORCED LEFT – The COMMON is connected to the LEFT irrespective of alarm status.
- FORCED RIGHT – The COMMON is connected to the RIGHT irrespective of alarm status.

### 3.2.5 Switch, front panel indicators and alarms

The **ViaLiteHD** RF switch module uses the common front panel signalling scheme detailed in section 2.2.2. The RF switch module will generate an ALARM if either of these conditions occurs.

- A module internal hardware failure is detected
- The module is FORCED to switch to an adjacent RF module, which has an active ALARM

### 3.2.6 Switch, DC path

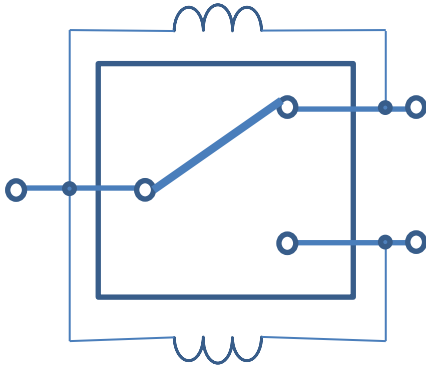
The **ViaLiteHD** RF switch module can pass DC current. Three variants of the switch are available as described below.

#### 3.2.6.1 No DC path

In this variant there is no DC connection between ports.

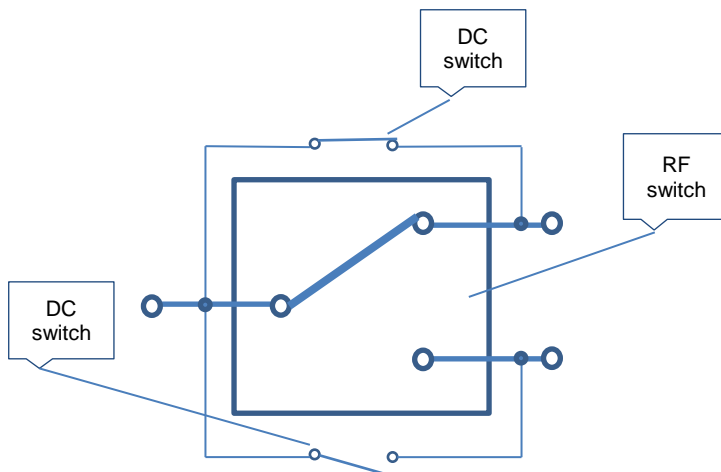
#### 3.2.6.2 Unswitched DC path

All ports are DC shorted as shown in the diagram below. Maximum current for the path is 0.8A.



#### 3.2.6.3 Switched DC path

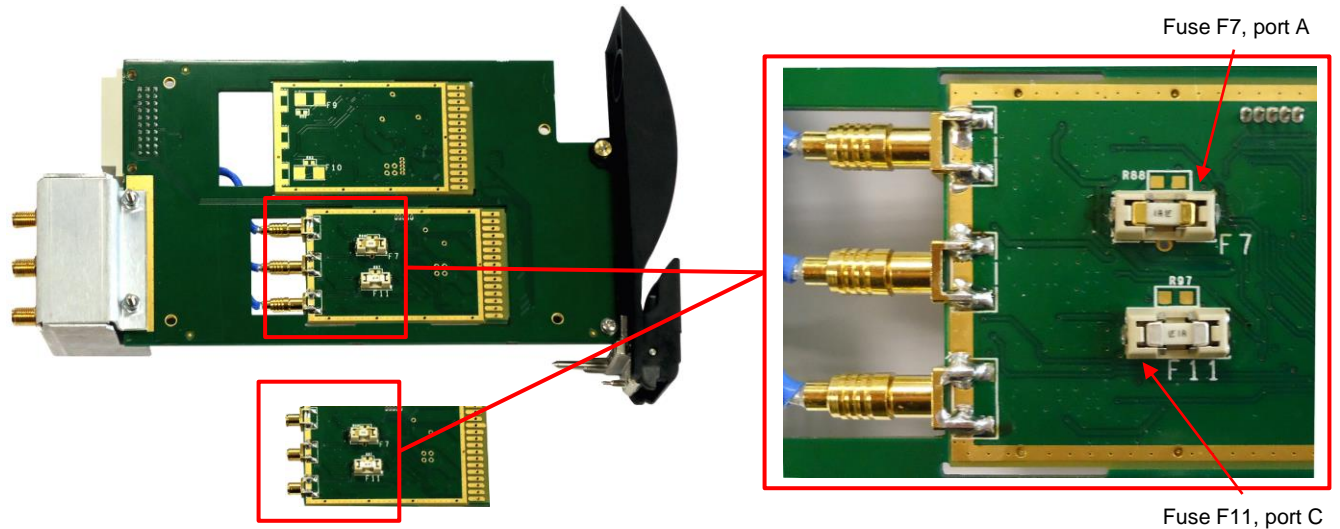
In this variant the module consists of an RF switch and two DC switches providing the DC path only between ports connected in RF domain. See diagram below. This DC path can work with voltages from 0V to 20V at currents up to 0.8A.



### 3.2.7 Switch, DC path protection

The DC paths of the switch are protected from over current with a fuse fitted to each DC output path; these protect the passive components from over stress and permanent damage. The fuses are fast acting “blow once” fuses; these fuses will only fail under gross fault conditions. The fuse is replaceable – access to the fuse is from the bottom of the module. Contact **ViaLite Communications** for more details. The modules are protected as follows.

- No DC path: No fuse fitted, not required
- Un-switched DC path: Fuse fitted
- Switched DC path: Fuse fitted



Position of fuses on rear of switch modules, plug in and Yellow Link

### 3.2.8 Switch, fuse replacement

To replace the fuse of the switch you will need a set of tweezers.

- Remove the module from the chassis.
- Use a pair of tweezers to remove the failed fuse, pulling perpendicularly away from the PCB.  
Fuse F7 is connected to port A  
Fuse F11 is connected to port C  
NOTE: The fuse is fitted in a socket; see below for a picture of the removable part
- Replace the fuse with a suitable part, details below.
- Check the fuse is securely fixed.
- Replace the module.

Suitable replacement fuse:  
Description: 1A, 125V, very fast, OMNI-BLOK, SMD socketed  
PPM part number: 59993A  
Source: Littlefuse Suppliers part number: 0453001.MR



OMNI-BLOK removable fuse

### 3.2.9 Switch, connecting the module

The **ViaLiteHD** RF switch module has 3 RF connectors, the upper one is Left and the lower one is Right. The middle connector is Common port.

| Function | Switch | Notes                                     |
|----------|--------|---|
| Port A   | Left   | Typically this will be the PRIMARY path   |
| Port B   | COMMON | Typically this is an INPUT                |
| Port C   | Right  | Typically this will be the SECONDARY path |

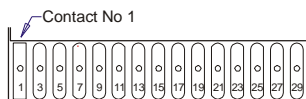
In addition, there is a 30-way DIN type connector at the back of the module, which normally plugs into the relevant socket on the chassis backplane. The pin assignment is given below

| 30-way DIN Column A | Function | 30-way DIN Column B | Function    | 30-way DIN Column C | Function |
|---------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|----------|
| A1                  | NC       | B1                  | ALARM       | C1                  | NC       |
| A2                  | NC       | B2                  | ALARM LEFT  | C2                  | NC       |
| A3                  | NC       | B3                  | ALARM RIGHT | C3                  | NC       |
| A4                  | NC       | B4                  | NC          | C4                  | NC       |
| A5                  | NC       | B5                  | NC          | C5                  | NC       |
| A6                  | NC       | B6                  | MS          | C6                  | NC       |
| A7                  | NC       | B7                  | SCL         | C7                  | NC       |
| A8                  | NC       | B8                  | SDA         | C8                  | NC       |
| A9                  | VCC      | B9                  | VCC         | C9                  | VCC      |
| A10                 | GND      | B10                 | GND         | C10                 | GND      |

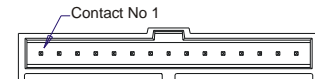
The Yellow Link uses a 30 pin edge connector and the Blue Link uses a 15-way Molex CGRID connector.

| Pin, 30 way EDGE connector | Function    |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| 1, 2                       | NC          |
| 3, 4                       | NC          |
| 5, 6                       | NC          |
| 7, 8                       | GND         |
| 9, 10                      | VCC         |
| 11, 12                     | NC          |
| 13, 14                     | NC          |
| 15,16                      | NC          |
| 17, 18                     | NC          |
| 19, 20                     | ALARM LEFT  |
| 21, 22                     | NC          |
| 23, 24                     | ALARM       |
| 25, 26                     | ALARM RIGHT |
| 27, 28                     | SCL         |
| 29, 30                     | SDA         |

| Pin, 15 way Blue Link connector | Function    |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| 1                               | NC          |
| 2                               | NC          |
| 3                               | NC          |
| 4                               | GND         |
| 5                               | VCC         |
| 6                               | NC          |
| 7                               | NC          |
| 8                               | NC          |
| 9                               | NC          |
| 10                              | ALARM LEFT  |
| 11                              | NC          |
| 12                              | ALARM       |
| 13                              | ALARM RIGHT |
| 14                              | SCL         |
| 15                              | SDA         |



Yellow Link: Top View, 30 way double sided header  
Connector Type: 2.54mm double sided edge



Blue Link module: Top view, 15 pin header  
(male)

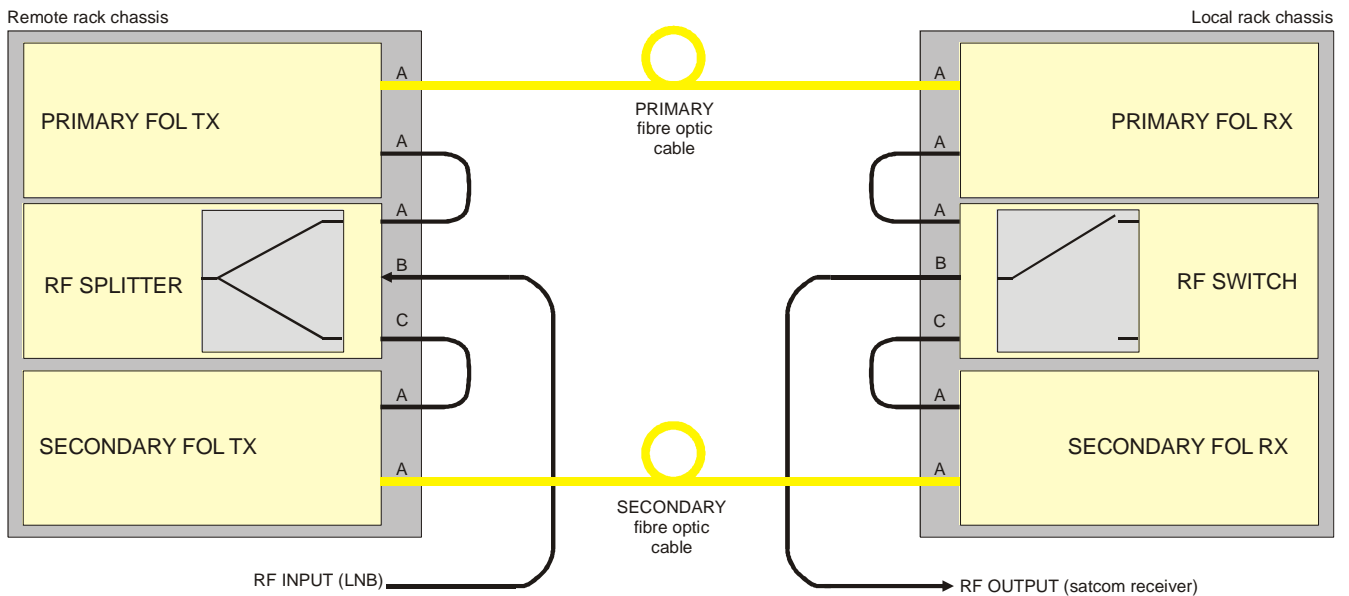
### Compatible mating connectors

| PPM # | Description              | Supplier | Supplier part number | PPM # | Description        | Supplier         | Supplier part number |
|-------|--------------------------|----------|----------------------|-------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 55708 | CGRID3 15 way housing    | Molex    | 90156-0155           | 59897 | Straight connector | Toby Electronics | 802-S-30-S-R         |
| 54245 | Crimp connector 22-24AWG | Molex    | 90119-2110           | 59910 | Right angle conn   | Digikey          | EEC15DRAN-ND         |

Note that for the 30 way PCB edge connector, the top and bottom pin pads are electrically connected through the large via holes in the middle. Hence there are only 15 connections effectively, with 30 pin pads. The PCB connector can be linked to your motherboard through the via holes using standard 2.54mm pitch pin header.

### 3.2.10 Switch, system integration

In this typical configuration, the RF signal is connected to Port B of the **ViaLiteHD** RF splitter and the two outputs, ports A and C are fed into two **ViaLiteHD** single transmitter modules. These modules are connected via two separate optical fibres to two **ViaLiteHD** single receiver modules. These form the PRIMARY and SECONDARY paths. The RF outputs of the PRIMARY and SECONDARY Receivers are connected to ports A and C respectively of the **ViaLiteHD** 3 port switch module. Port B of the **ViaLiteHD** 3 port switch module is fed to the user equipment. Control lines in the chassis backplane connect alarms to adjacent slots. These are used to control the status of the switch module and ensuring that the RF Switch selects the SECONDARY path in the event of a failure in the PRIMARY path.



Typical 1:1 redundancy configuration

In this example configuration, the following parts would be required to implement the system.

| Quantity       | Description                   | Part Number        |
|----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Remote chassis |                               |                    |
| 1              | Chassis                       | HRKxx              |
| 2              | PSU                           | HPS-x              |
| 2              | L-Band HTS single transmitter | HRT-Lx-xx-xx-xxxxx |
| 1              | RF Splitter                   | HRD-x-Lx-0x-x1     |

| Quantity      | Description                | Part Number    |
|---------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| Local chassis |                            |                |
| 1             | Chassis                    | HRKxx          |
| 2             | PSU                        | HPS-x          |
| 2             | L-Band HTS single receiver | HRR-Lx-xx-xx   |
| 1             | 3 port RF switch           | HRS-x-Lx-0x-x1 |

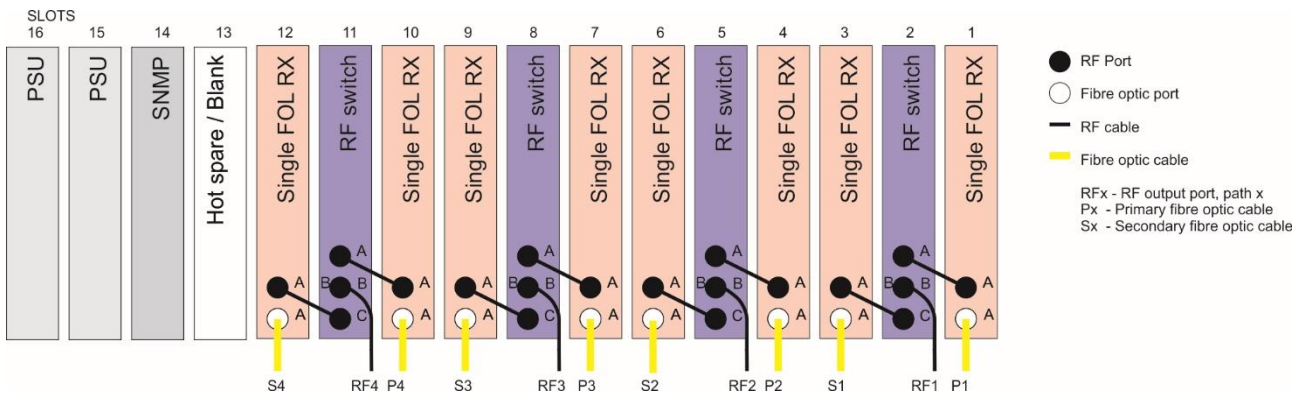
| Quantity | Description       | Part Number |
|----------|-------------------|-------------|
| Cabling  |                   |             |
| 2        | Fibre optic cable | F8R1/x      |
| 4        | RF cable          | 737xx       |

### 3.2.11 Switch, 3U chassis configurations, four 1:1 redundant transmitters

The chassis configuration below can be used to provide four redundant transmitters in a single **ViaLiteHD** 3U chassis.

The blank slot can be used as a storage slot for a hot spare

For simplicity the chassis configuration is viewed from the rear.



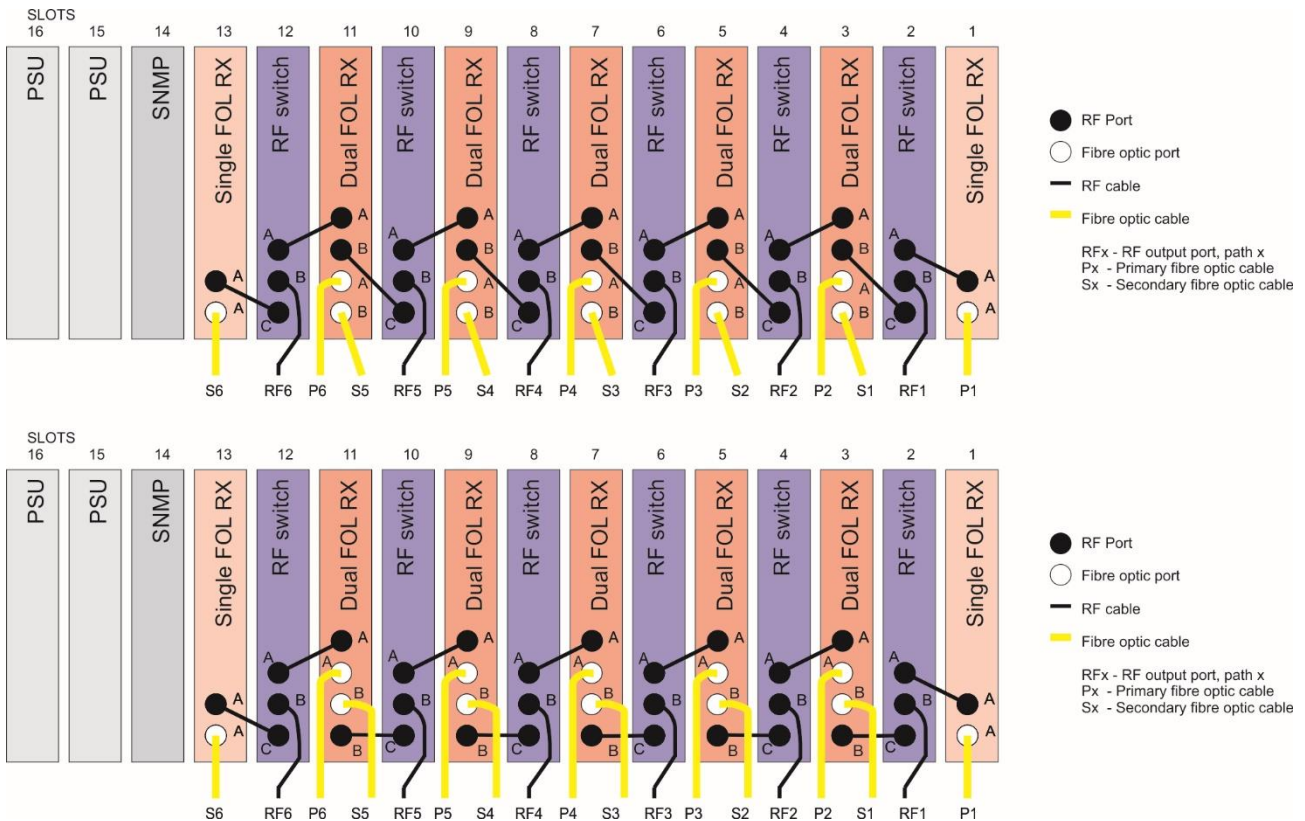
Four 1:1 redundant receivers using standard plug in modules and switches, viewed from rear of chassis

### 3.2.12 Switch, 3U chassis configurations, six 1:1 redundant receivers

The chassis configuration below can be used to provide six redundant receivers in a single **ViaLiteHD** 3U chassis. This configuration provides much higher density and 1:1 redundancy under normal operating conditions.

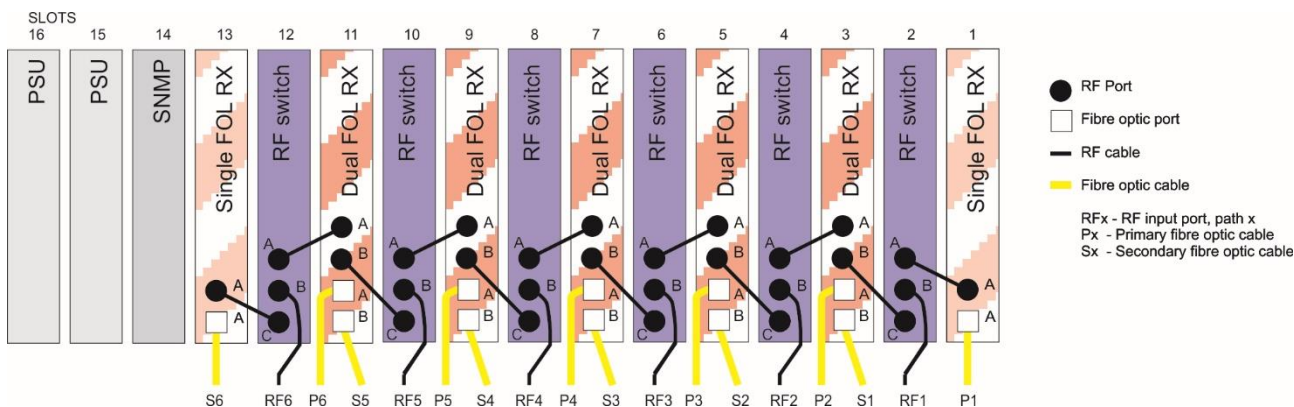
If a dual FOL receiver module fails redundancy will be lost (for both paths using the card) for the short period that takes to replace the failed unit. The blindmate option greatly reduces service time, the time to replace the failed unit can be as low as 10 seconds, and hence this will have minimal effect on availability.

For simplicity the chassis configuration is viewed from the rear.



Six 1:1 redundant receivers using standard plug in modules and switches, viewed from rear of the chassis  
 Top – Connector configuration A (typically used with FC optical and SMA RF connectors)  
 Bottom - Connector configuration B (typically used with all other connector configurations)

The rear panel connector configurations are dependent on module type; different module may have different connector configurations. However RF and optical connector can clearly be distinguished and connector letters are clearly shown on the rear panels. Contact **ViaLite Communications** or your local agent for more details.



Six 1:1 redundant receivers using blindmate plug in modules and switches, viewed from rear of the chassis

### 3.2.13 Switch, 3U chassis configurations, six and four 1:1 redundant receivers

This chassis configuration would use one chassis equipped with transmitters and switches and another with receivers and switches. This has the advantage of reducing the loss ahead of the transmitter, which is advantageous in low signal scenarios.

If you wish to use this type of redundancy you must however assure that you control system that is capable of the following. It must force the PRIMARY RECEIVER's RF SWITCH, to switch to the SECONDARY RECEIVER in the event of a MAJOR ALARM on the PRIMARY TRANSMITTER; typically a failure in the transmitter will cause an RLL alarm in the receiver, hence this will happen automatically.

It must also force the PRIMARY TRANSMITTER's RF SWITCH, to switch to the SECONDARY TRANSMITTER in the event of a MAJOR ALARM on the PRIMARY RECEIVER. This will require that the control systems of the local and remote chassis are able to talk to each other and force status changes on the switches; this could be achieved by using **ViaLiteHD** SNMP and web controller with your SNMP management software.

### 3.2.14 Switches, associated parts

Two matching cables are required for each RF switch module (these are to be ordered as separate line items), spares and replacements may also be ordered contact **ViaLite Communications** for more details.

The standard parts available are detailed in section 3.1.12 of this handbook.

### 3.2.15 Switch, maintenance and fault finding guide

Refer to the following table that gives a list of commonly encountered problems and suggested solutions.

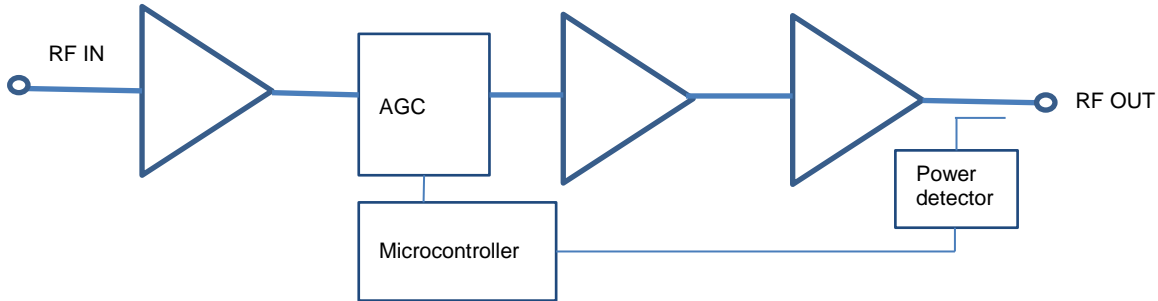
| Fault                                 | Possible Causes   | Solution   |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Power LED does not illuminate.        | Power is not connected to the PSU.<br><br>Module is not fully inserted. | Connect mains power to the rear of the PSU.<br>Check fuses of power leads.<br><br>Check module is properly aligned and handle pawls are fully engaged.<br><br>Check there are no obstructions to the rear such as optical cable protective covers. |
| Difficulty inserting module.          | Incorrect alignment.<br><br>Incorrect module slot.                      | Check that the module is correctly fitted in card guides.<br><br>Check that module is in correct slot.<br>Slots 1-13 for 5HP modules.  |
| No output signal at one or both ports | No input signal connected<br><br>Proper connection not made             | Connect input / power input device<br><br>Ensure RF connector is properly mated  |
| Switch not connected to desired port  | RF cards has active alarm<br><br>Incorrect configuration                | Check RF card configuration and alarm status, rectify and issues<br><br>Check and reprogram switch configuration   |



### 3.3 **Module Type Amplifier**

This section covers the following **ViaLiteHD** RF support module:

- Amplifier module
  - HRA-1 single amplifier



The **ViaLiteHD** amplifier allows you to provide additional gain in your equipment chassis. The gain of the amplifier is controlled either via manual gain control switches, SNMP (requires SNMP and web controller) or via Web GUI (requires SNMP and web controller). When under SNMP or Web GUI control the amplifier may also use AGC. It also has an RF detector that reports power and is used for automatic gain control.

Some units are also fitted with a DC pass through. This allows DC current to pass from the input to the output of the module, which may be used to power external hardware via the coaxial cable.

The **ViaLiteHD** frequency source offers the following key advantages:

- Small 5HP form factor
- Blindmate capability
- Gain control, both manual and automatic
- RF power detector
- Compatibility with **ViaLiteHD** chassis

#### 3.3.1 **Amplifier, options**

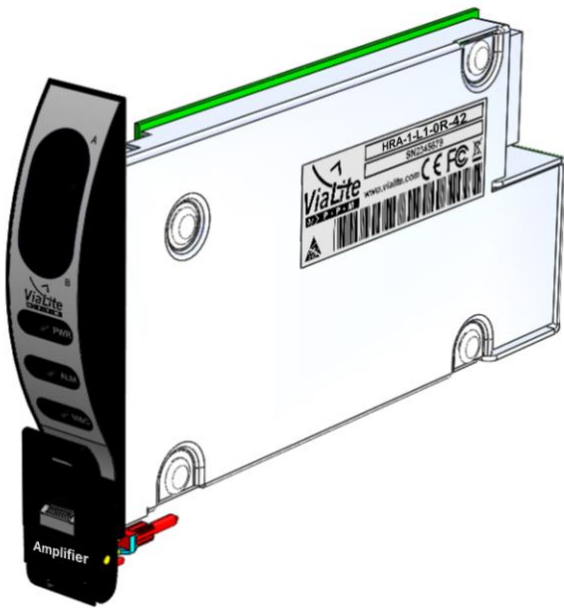
The **ViaLiteHD** amplifier module offers the following options

- Frequency band (1GHz, LBand, 3GHz)
- 50ohm and 75ohm options
- DC pass through
- Standard 5HP module
- Blind mate 5HP module

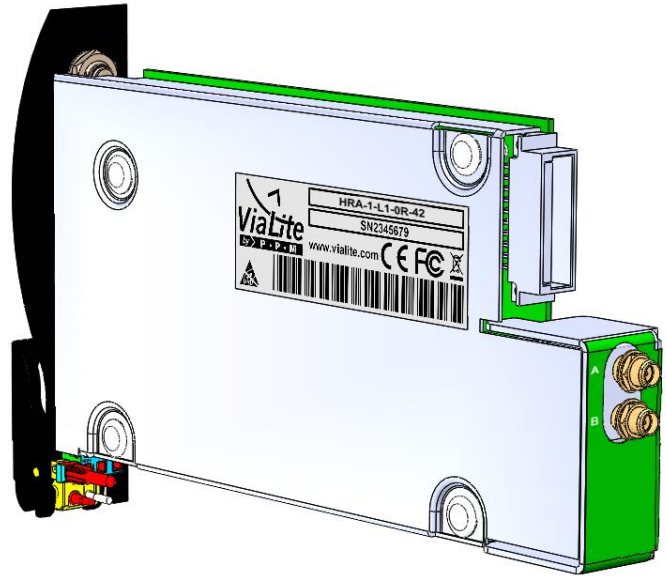
NOTE: Not all combinations of options are available. Contact **ViaLite Communications** for more details.

#### 3.3.2 **Amplifier, installation**

The **ViaLiteHD** amplifier module is available in standard plug-in module or blind mate module; see sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 for details on installing these in a chassis. More details are also provided in the chassis handbook HRK-HB. Your amplifier can be supplied with flexible RF cables to be used for the rear panel connections.



Amplifier front view (standard plug-in)



Amplifier rear view (standard plug-in)

### 3.3.3 Amplifier, connecting the module

The *ViaLiteHD* amplifier module has two rear RF ports.

| Function | Single Amplifier |
|----------|------------------|
| Port A   | RF IN            |
| Port B   | RF OUT           |

### 3.3.4 Amplifier, front panel indicators and alarms

The *ViaLiteHD* amplifier module uses the common front panel signalling scheme detailed in section 2.2.2. The amplifier module will generate a hardware front panel ALARM if any of these conditions occurs.

- A module internal hardware failure is detected

Additionally the amplifier module will generate a software ALARM if any of these conditions occurs.

- Output power level is not in the desired range
- AGC power control is out of range

### 3.3.5 Amplifier, gain control

The amplifier module is gain controllable and may have its gain changed. The amplifier is factory configured to have maximum gain.

#### 3.3.5.1 Amplifier, gain control, manual via DIP switches

See sections 2.3.2.1 and 2.3.2.2.

#### 3.3.5.2 Amplifier, gain control, manual via GUI

The amplifier may be gain controlled with a *ViaLiteHD* SNMP and Web controller module. When controlled by this method the gain may be software programmed to your desired level. Full details are given in the *ViaLiteHD* controller handbook.

#### 3.3.5.3 Amplifier, gain control, automatic gain control via GUI

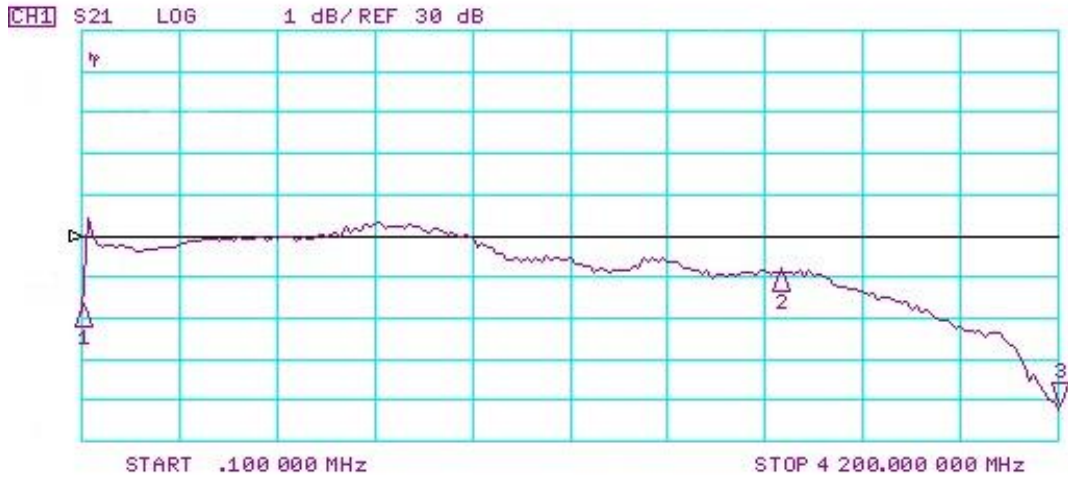
The amplifier may be automatically gain controlled with a *ViaLiteHD* SNMP and Web controller module. When controlled by this method a desired output level is preset and the amplifier will attempt to slowly change the gain of the module to achieve this, within the gain window of the unit. Full details are given in the *ViaLiteHD* controller handbook.



### 3.3.5.4 Amplifier, performance versus gain, amplitude

The amplifier has a flat wideband response; the flatness is not significantly affected by the set gain. The first three figures show the typical frequency response of a wideband (10 - 3000MHz) amplifier module at different gain settings.

Figures below are typical wideband modules responses.



Gain versus frequency, gain set to maximum, gain 30dB

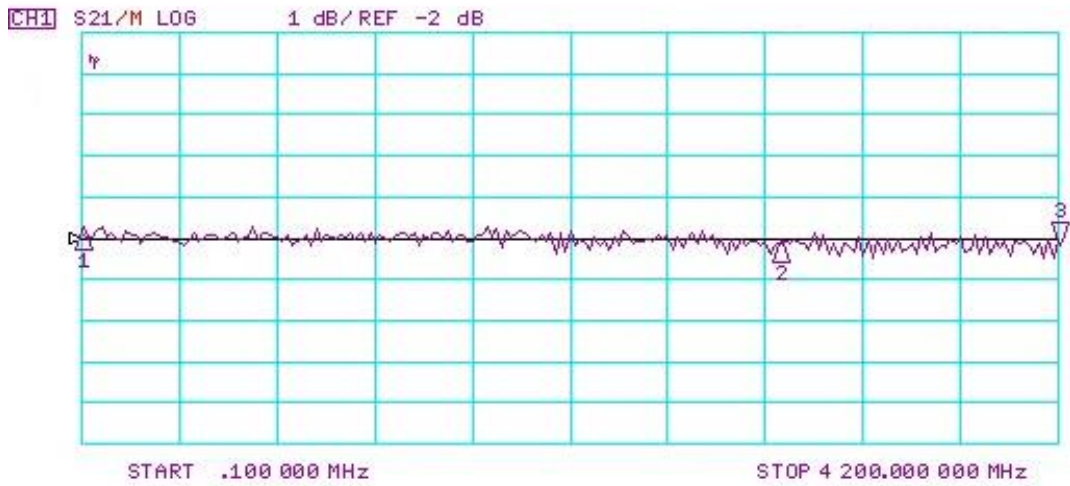


Gain versus frequency, gain set to median, gain 22dB

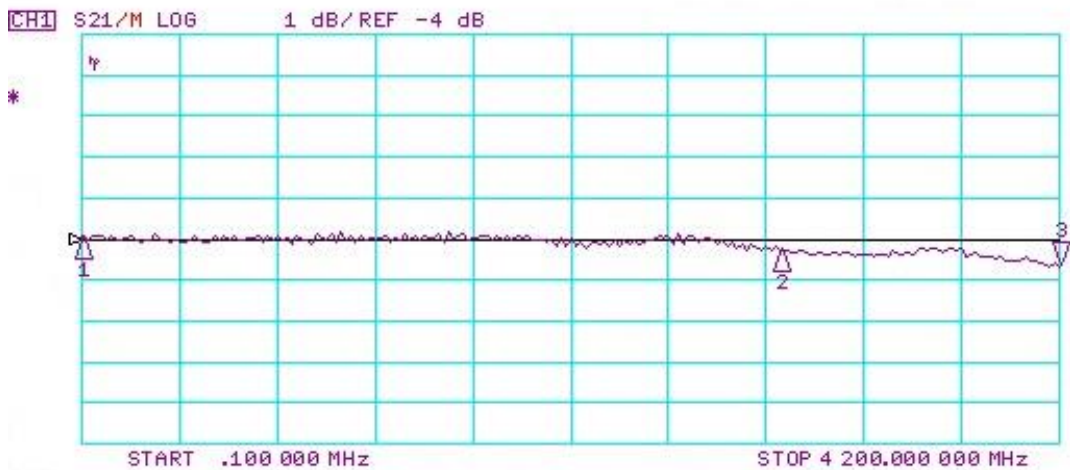


Gain versus frequency, gain set to minimum, gain 14.5dB

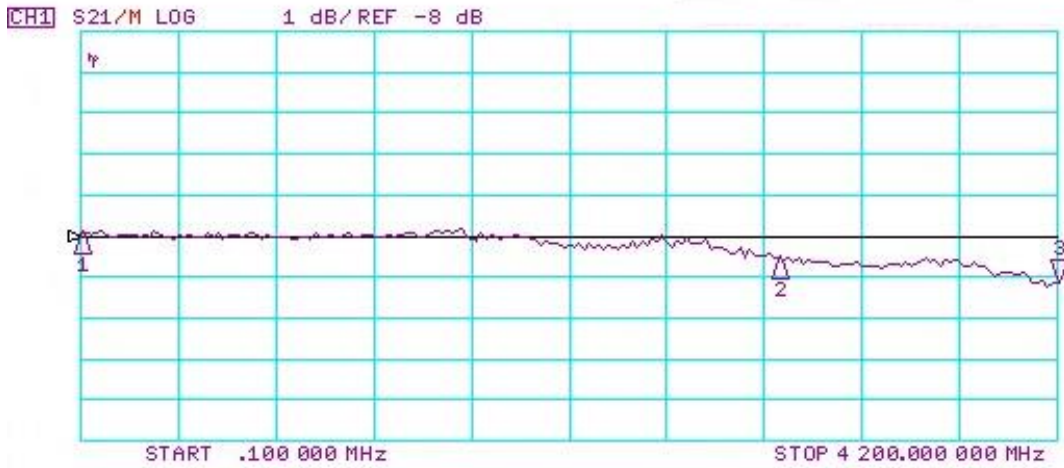
There is very little change in flatness as the gain is controlled below are three plots that show the deviation in flatness of the 2, 4, 8 dB attenuation steps.



Gain variance from maximum gain, 2dB gain step



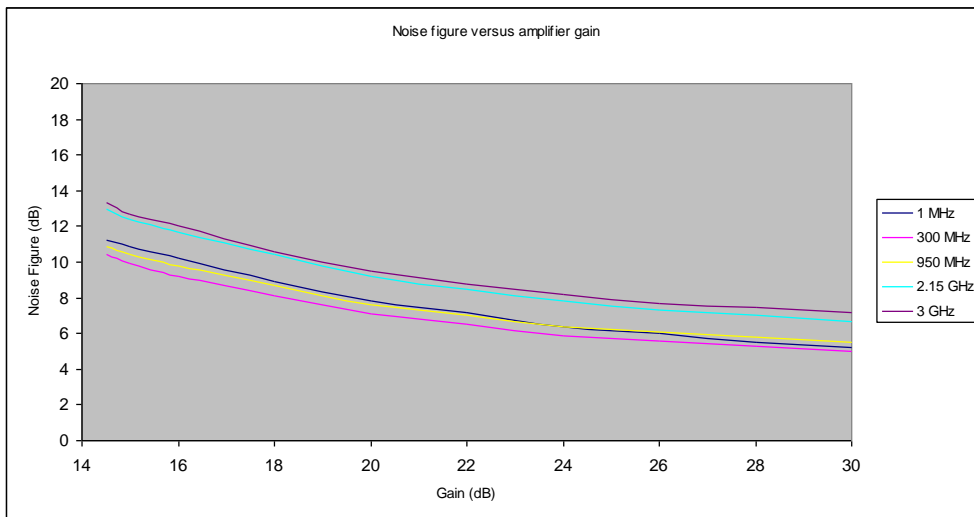
Gain variance from maximum gain, 4dB gain step



Gain variance from maximum gain, 8dB gain step

### 3.3.5.5 Amplifier, performance versus gain, noise figure

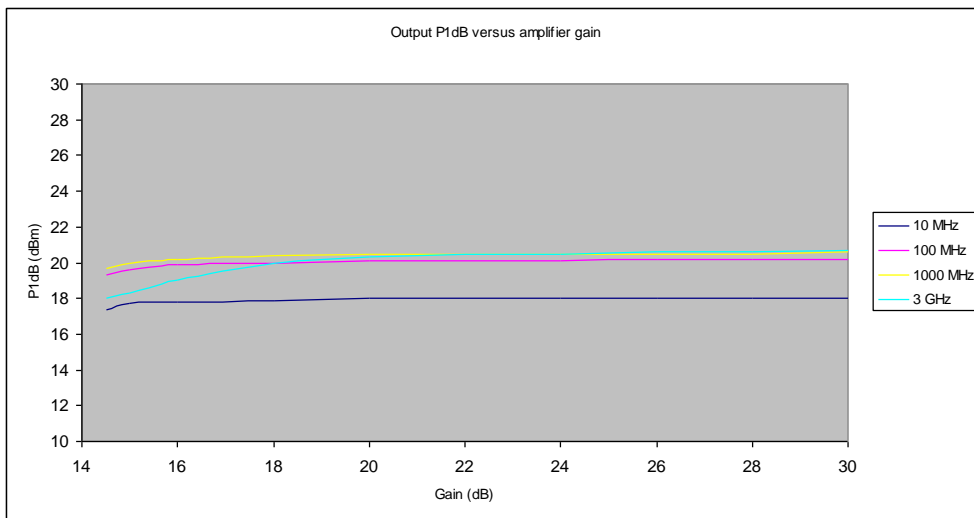
The noise figure of the amplifier is dependent in the attenuator setting. Operating the amplifier with maximum gain will reduce the noise figure. Noise figure increases slightly at higher frequencies. When operating at higher gain (greater than 25dB) the noise figure is only marginally affected by the gain. Figures below are typical wideband modules responses,



Noise figure versus amplifier gain

### 3.3.5.6 Amplifier, performance versus gain, output P1dB

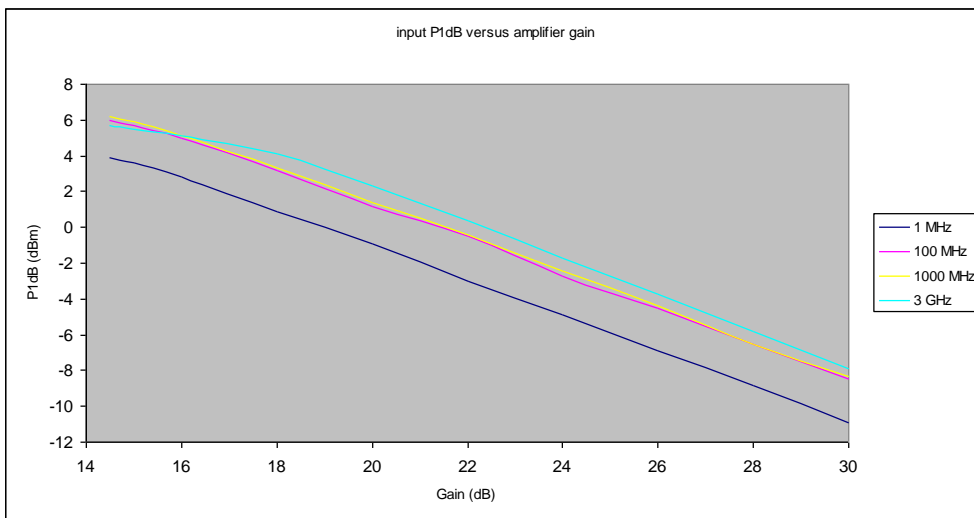
The output one decibel compression point is only marginally affected by the amplifier gain unless operating at its lowest gain settings. It is only slightly affected by frequency, dropping slightly at frequencies below 100 MHz. Figures below are typical wideband modules responses.



Output one decibel compression point versus amplifier gain

### 3.3.5.7 Amplifier, performance versus gain, input P1dB

The input one decibel compression point of the amplifier is dependent on the attenuator setting. Figures below are typical wideband modules responses.

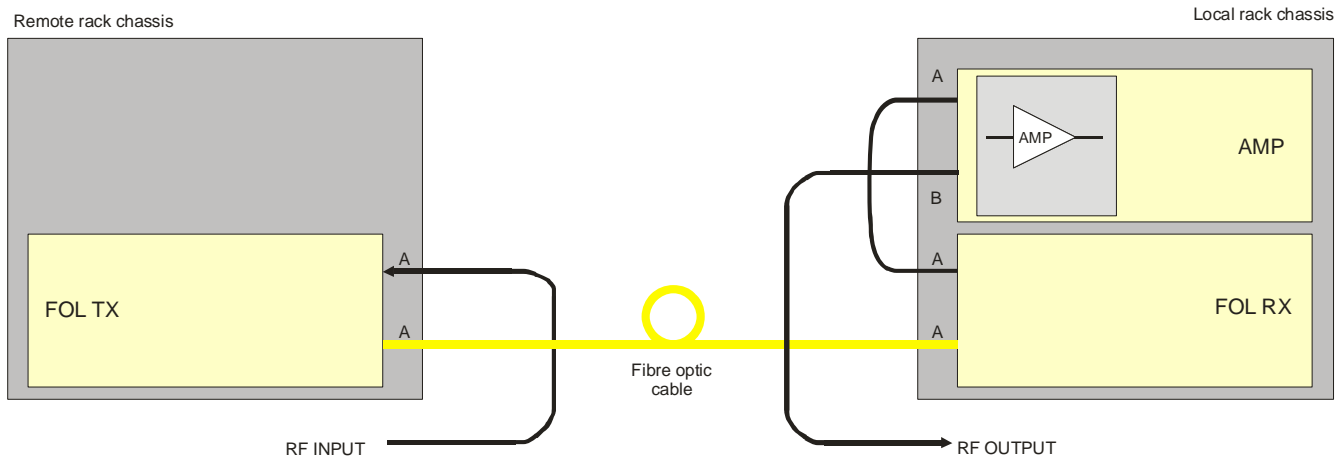


Input one decibel compression point versus amplifier gain

### 3.3.6 Amplifier, system integration

In this typical configuration, additional amplification is provided for a GPS signal so it can be split and distributed to multiple devices. The RF signal is connected to Port A of the **ViaLiteHD** single transmitter module. This module is connected via the optical fibre to the **ViaLiteHD** single receiver module.

The RF output of the receiver is connected to port A of the **ViaLiteHD** amplifier module. Port B of the **ViaLiteHD** amplifier module is fed to the user equipment.



In this example configuration, the following parts would be required to implement the system.

| Quantity       | Description                | Part Number        |
|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Remote chassis |                            |                    |
| 1              | Chassis                    | HRK3S              |
| 2              | PSU                        | HPS                |
| 1              | GPS single FOL transmitter | HRT-G1-8D-10-S1310 |

| Quantity      | Description             | Part Number    |
|---------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| Local chassis |                         |                |
| 1             | Chassis                 | HRK3S          |
| 2             | PSU                     | HPS            |
| 1             | GPS single receiver     | HRR-G1-8D-00   |
| 1             | Amplifier, with DC path | HRA-1-L1-0R-42 |

| Quantity | Description       | Part Number |
|----------|-------------------|-------------|
| Cabling  |                   |             |
| 1        | Fibre optic cable | F8R1/x      |
| 1        | RF cable          | 73739       |

### 3.3.7 Amplifier, associated parts

Cables are available to allow you to connect you frequency source, a selection of the standard parts available are detailed below.

For a range of 50 Ohm cable see the table in section 3.1.12

### 3.3.8 Amplifier, maintenance and fault finding guide

Refer to the following table that gives a list of commonly encountered problems and suggested solutions.

| Fault                          | Possible Causes   | Solution   |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Power LED does not illuminate. | Power is not connected to the PSU.<br><br>Module is not fully inserted. | Connect mains power to the rear of the PSU.<br>Check fuses of power leads.<br><br>Check module is properly aligned and handle pawls are fully engaged.<br><br>Check there are no obstructions to the rear such as optical cable protective covers. |
| Difficulty inserting module.   | Incorrect alignment.<br><br>Incorrect module slot.                      | Check that the module is correctly fitted in card guides.<br><br>Check that module is in correct slot.<br>Slots 1-13 for 5HP modules.  |
| No output signal               | No input signal connected<br><br>Proper connection not made             | Connect input / power input device<br><br>Ensure RF connector is properly mated  |

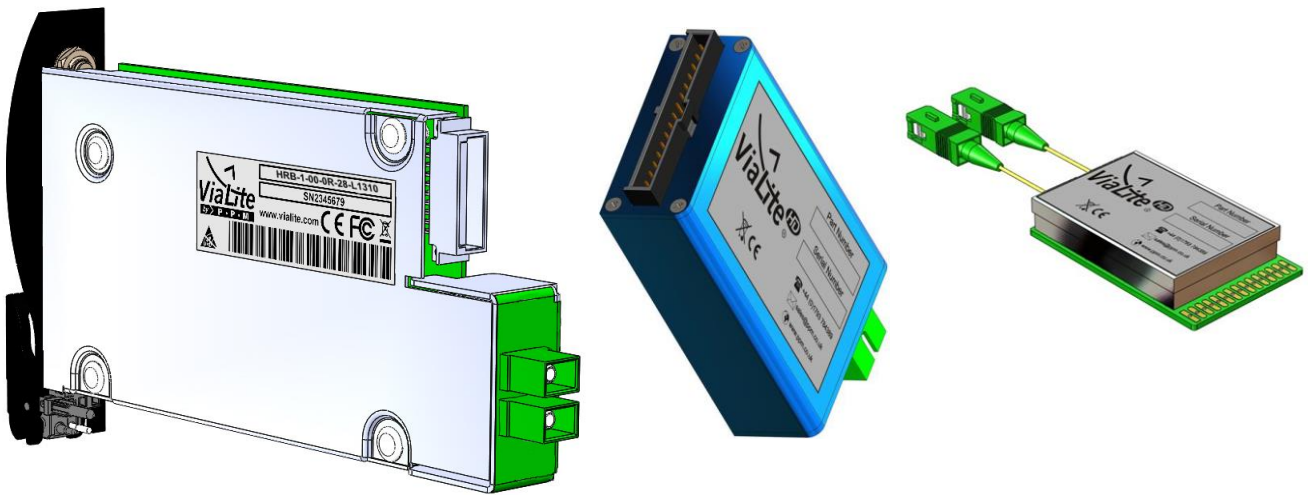
### 3.4 Serial Digital Modem

This section covers the following **ViaLiteHD** RF support module:

- Serial Digital Modem module, which supports the following signal formats
  - RS422/485 and RS232
  - Standard TTL (10kohm) and high power TTL (50ohm or 600ohm)

The **ViaLiteHD** serial digital modem is a 10Mbps digital optical transceiver offering the following key advantages:

- Small 5HP form factor of plug-in type
- User software and DIP switch configurable RS422/485 data rate
- User software and DIP switch configurable TTL input impedance
- Dual LED display mode, alarm or signal
- Laser power and receive light level monitoring
- Compatibility with **ViaLiteHD** chassis
- In addition to the 5HP plug-in type (left), Yellow link (right) and Blue link (middle) are also available (see picture below).



#### 3.4.1 Serial Digital Modem, options

The **ViaLiteHD** serial digital modem module offers the following options

- Selectable control mode: software (I2C) or hardware (DIP switch)
- RS422/485 data rate: 115kbps, 500kbps and 10Mbps
- TTL input impedance: 50ohm, 600ohm and 10kohm
- TTL drive capability: 50ohm or standard a few kohm
- LED display mode: alarm or data signal
- Plug-in, Yellow link, and Blue Link formats

NOTE: Not all combinations of options are available. Contact **ViaLite Communications** for more details.

#### 3.4.2 Serial Digital Modem, installation

The **ViaLiteHD** serial digital modem is available in standard plug-in module, see sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 for details on installing these in a chassis. More details are also provided in the chassis handbook HRK-HB. The serial digital modem may be fitted in any of the 5HP slots. For the Yellow link and Blue Link refer to section 2.1.3 and 2.1.4.

#### 3.4.3 Serial Digital Modem, connecting the module

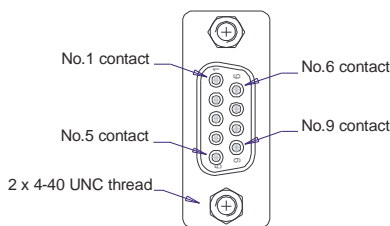
The **ViaLiteHD** serial digital modem has two rear optical ports, the upper one is Rx input and the lower one is Tx output. These ports should be connected to your optical fibre transmission path.

In addition, there is a 30-way DIN type connector at the back of the module, which normally plugs into the relevant socket on the chassis backplane. The pin assignment is given below

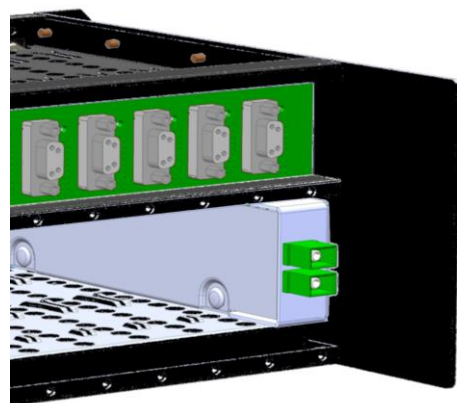
| 30-way DIN Column A | Function           | 30-way DIN Column B | Function | 30-way DIN Column C | Function             |
|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|---------------------|----------------------|
| A1                  | NC                 | B1                  | ALARM    | C1                  | NC                   |
| A2                  | NC                 | B2                  | NC       | C2                  | NC                   |
| A3                  | NC                 | B3                  | NC       | C3                  | NC                   |
| A4                  | Tx_422/485_IN+     | B4                  | RATE_SEL | C4                  | Rx_422/485_OUT+      |
| A5                  | Tx_422/485_IN-     | B5                  | OHM_SEL  | C5                  | Rx_422/485_OUT-      |
| A6                  | Tx_232_IN / TTL_IN | B6                  | MS       | C6                  | Rx_232_OUT / TTL_OUT |
| A7                  | NC                 | B7                  | SCL      | C7                  | RTS_485              |
| A8                  | NC                 | B8                  | SDA      | C8                  | NC                   |
| A9                  | VCC                | B9                  | VCC      | C9                  | VCC                  |
| A10                 | GND                | B10                 | GND      | C10                 | GND                  |

When plugged in **ViaLiteHD** chassis, each slot has a DE9 connector (highlighted in red in the picture below) on the backplane for data signal line connections. The pin assignment for this connector is given below.

| D-Type 9 way, pins | Function             |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1                  | GND                  |
| 2                  | Tx_422/485_IN+       |
| 3                  | Tx_422/485_IN-       |
| 4                  | Tx_232_IN / TTL_IN   |
| 5                  | NC                   |
| 6                  | Rx_422/485_OUT+      |
| 7                  | Rx_422/485_OUT-      |
| 8                  | Rx_232_OUT / TTL_OUT |
| 9                  | RTS_485              |



Module connector:  
9 way D-Type connector female

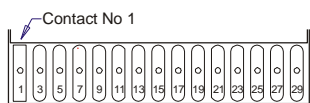


The connectors in red are located on the backplane of the HD chassis and specifically designed for digital signal connections with your system.

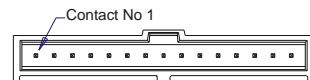
The Yellow link uses a 30 pin edge connector and the Blue Link uses a 15-way Molex CGRID connector.

| 30 way Yellow Link connector, pins | Function             |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1, 2                               | Tx_422/485_IN+       |
| 3, 4                               | Tx_422/485_IN-       |
| 5, 6                               | Tx_232_IN / TTL_IN   |
| 7, 8                               | GND                  |
| 9, 10                              | VCC                  |
| 11, 12                             | Rx_422/485_OUT+      |
| 13, 14                             | Rx_422/485_OUT-      |
| 15,16                              | Rx_232_OUT / TTL_OUT |
| 17, 18                             | RTS_485              |
| 19, 20                             | RATE_SEL             |
| 21, 22                             | MAN_MODE             |
| 23, 24                             | ALARM                |
| 25, 26                             | OHM_SEL              |
| 27, 28                             | SCL                  |
| 29, 30                             | SDA                  |

| 15 way Blue Link connector, pins | Function             |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1                                | Tx_422/485_IN+       |
| 2                                | Tx_422/485_IN-       |
| 3                                | Tx_232_IN / TTL_IN   |
| 4                                | GND                  |
| 5                                | VCC                  |
| 6                                | Rx_422/485_OUT+      |
| 7                                | Rx_422/485_OUT-      |
| 8                                | Rx_232_OUT / TTL_OUT |
| 9                                | RTS_485              |
| 10                               | RATE_SEL             |
| 11                               | MAN_MODE             |
| 12                               | ALARM                |
| 13                               | OHM_SEL              |
| 14                               | SCL                  |
| 15                               | SDA                  |



YELLOW LINK: Top View, 30 way double sided header  
Connector Type: 2.54mm double sided edge connector



Blue Link module: Top view, 15 pin header (male)

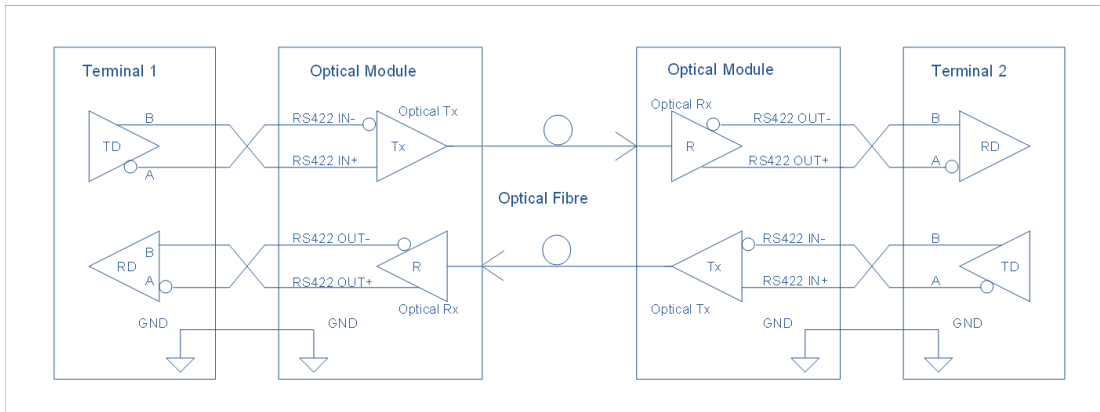


**Compatible mating connectors**

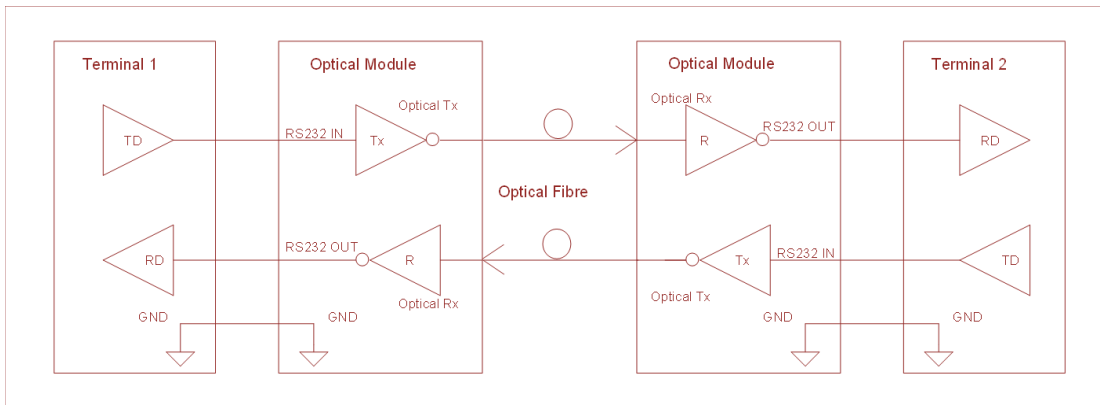
| PPM # | Description              | Supplier | Supplier part number | PPM # | Description        | Supplier         | Supplier part number |
|-------|--------------------------|----------|----------------------|-------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 55708 | CGRID3 15 way housing    | Molex    | 90156-0155           | 59897 | Straight connector | Toby Electronics | 802-S-30-S-R         |
| 54245 | Crimp connector 22-24AWG | Molex    | 90119-2110           | 59910 | Right angle conn   | Digikey          | EEC15DRAN-ND         |

Note that for the 30 way PCB edge connector, the top and bottom pin pads are electrically connected through the large via holes in the middle. Hence there are only 15 connections effectively, with 30 pin pads. The PCB connector can be linked to your motherboard through the via holes using standard 2.54mm pitch pin header.

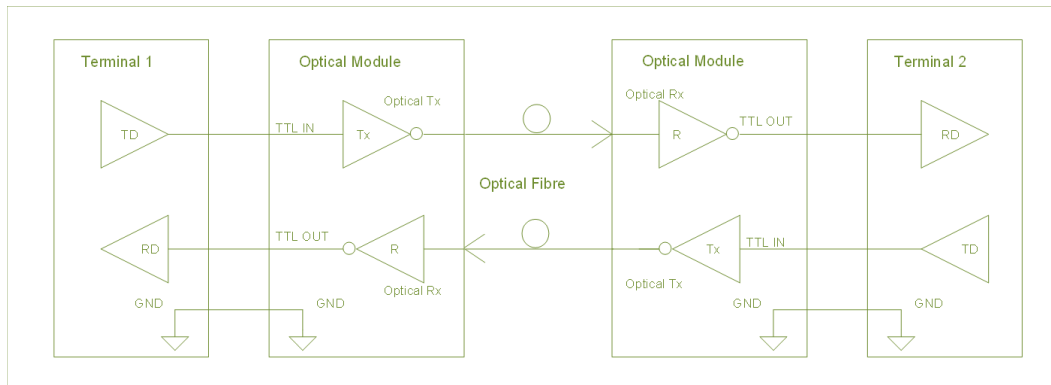
The following circuit diagrams illustrate data line connections for RS422/485, RS232 and TTL applications. For multi-driver RS485 application, you may need to add connection to RTS\_485 to mute the driver.



RS422/485 signal connection



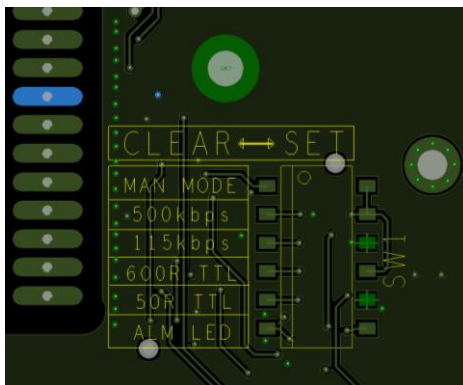
RS232 signal connection



TTL signal connection

### 3.4.4 Serial Digital Modem, module configurations

For **ViaLiteHD** plug-in module, the SW1 on the backside of the module (see the picture below), can be used to manually configure some module operations. If the MAN MODE of SW1 switch is set, the module is in the manual mode, and the RS422/485 operational data rate, TTL input impedance and alarm LED display mode can be changed manually by sliding appropriate SW1 switches. The relevant software configuration setup or the default factory setup will be overridden in this case. If the MAN MODE switch is cleared, the module will return to the software mode and can be controlled by a **ViaLiteHD** SNMP controller. The last software setup, or default setup if has not been changed, is stored inside the module's MCU.



The alarm LED (i.e. LED 2) on the front panel or the Blue link LED has two optional display modes. The display mode is data by default. In this mode, one data pulse generates one green LED flash, unless the module is in the alarm state in which case the LED will be red. This flash can be triggered by the data stream in either transmitter and/or receiver. The data mode display is most effective for low data rate such as 1 PPS. When the data rate is high, the LED display may appear constantly on. The other mode is the alarm mode in which the green colour means normal and the red colour means alarm, the same as that for other RF modules.

Yellow link and Blue Link modules do not have DIP switches available. However, one can change the voltage on Pin 11 MAN\_MODE to toggle between the manual and software mode. Linking Pin 5 VCC directly to Pin 11 will set the module to the manual mode and leaving Pin 5 unconnected will set the module to the software mode. Once in the manual mode, linking VCC Pin 5 to either Pin 10 RATE\_SEL and/or Pin 13 OHM\_SEL will set the data rate to 500kbps data rate and/or the impedance to 600R. The LED display mode is default to the data mode for blue link modules and it is possible to change it using a **ViaLiteHD** SNMP controller.

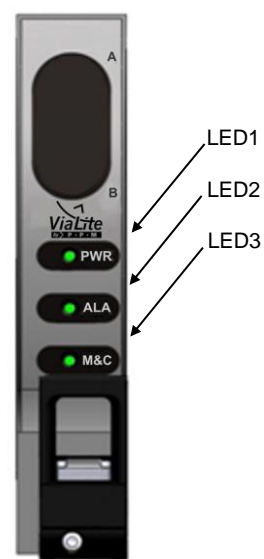
In manual mode, if both 500kbps and 115kbps are set or clear at the same time, the data rate will be set to 10Mbps. If only one switch is set, the data rate will be the one corresponding to that switch. Similarly, if both 600R and 50R are set or clear at the same time, the impedance will be set to 10K.

To be able to use the DIP switch or the edge connector to configure the options manually described above, the module I2C soft switch must remain in the DIP control mode. This is the factory default setup. Changing the control mode to the I2C control mode will disable all manual functions. This change can only be made at the factory or with a **ViaLiteHD** SNMP controller installed in the system. See **ViaLiteHD** controller handbook for more details. The I2C control mode is intended for system debug only.

### 3.4.5 Serial Digital Modem, front panel indicators and alarms

The **ViaLiteHD** serial digital modem module uses the common front panel signalling scheme detailed in section 2.2.2. If major alarm occurs, the open drain alarm line will be set high.

|               | Colour         | Plug-in Module                               |
|---------------|----------------|--|
| LED1<br>POWER | GREEN          | Normal                                       |
|               | No light       | PSU fail                                     |
| LED2<br>ALARM | GREEN          | Normal or minor alarm, in alarm display mode |
|               | Flashing GREEN | Passing signal, in data display mode         |
|               | RED            | Major alarm, in any mode                     |
| LED3<br>I2C   | GREEN          | I2C enabled                                  |
|               | Flashing GREEN | I2C active                                   |
|               | AMBER          | I2C disabled                                 |



### 3.4.6 Serial Digital Modem, maintenance and fault finding guide

Refer to the following table that gives a list of commonly encountered problems and suggested solutions.

| Fault                          | Possible Causes  | Solution   |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Power LED does not illuminate. | Power is not connected to the PSU.<br><br>Module is not fully inserted.        | Connect mains power to the rear of the PSU.<br>Check fuses of power leads.<br><br>Check module is properly aligned and handle pawls are fully engaged.<br><br>Check there are no obstructions to the rear such as optical cable protective covers. |
| Difficulty inserting module.   | Incorrect alignment.<br><br>Incorrect module slot.                             | Check that the module is correctly fitted in card guides.<br><br>Check that module is in correct slot.<br>Slots 1-13 for 5HP modules.  |
| Alarm LED in ALARM state.      | Laser degraded.<br><br>Low optical level at receiver.                          | Return to local <b>ViaLite Communications</b> office.<br><br>Check optical link for breaks / kinks.<br>Check all optical connectors are clean.   |
| No light of alarm LED.         | LED display mode set to data and no passing signal.                            | Change to alarm mode, feed correct signal.   |
| No data signal.                | Incorrect connection.<br><br>Low RLL.<br><br>Low/no optical transmitter power. | Check pin-out and connection cable.<br><br>Check if alarm LED is red.<br><br>Check if alarm LED is red.  |

The **ViaLiteHD** range of modules is engineered and calibrated for optimum performance and accuracy before dispatch.

In the event of any problems or queries arising with the equipment, please contact **ViaLite Communications** or your local agent.

### 3.5 Gigabit Ethernet Fibre Optic Link

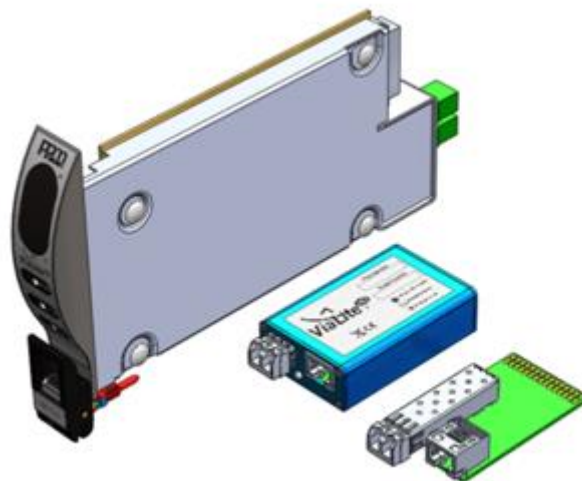
This section covers the following **ViaLiteHD** support module:

- Gigabit Ethernet Fibre Optic Link (referred as GE FOL hereafter)

The **ViaLiteHD** GE FOL unit provides the interface between 1000BASE-T (1Gb Ethernet over copper twisted pair) and 1000BASE-X (1Gb Ethernet over fibre).

The **ViaLiteHD** GE FOL offers the following key advantages:

- Small 5HP form factor of plug-in type
- Compatibility with **ViaLiteHD** chassis
- In addition to the 5HP plug-in type, Yellow link and Blue Link are also available (see picture below)



The **ViaLiteHD** GE FOL options:

- Wavelength: single mode 1310nm, 1550nm, CWDM, DWDM
- Range: 10km, 40km and 70km SM
- Plug-in, Yellow link and Blue Link

NOTE: Not all combinations of options are available. Contact **ViaLite Communications** for more details.

### 3.5.1 GE FOL, installation

The **ViaLiteHD** GE FOL is available in standard plug-in module - see section 2.1.2 for details on installing these in a chassis. More details are also provided in the chassis handbook HRK-HB. The card may be fitted in any of the 5HP slots.

### 3.5.2 GE FOL connecting the module

The **ViaLiteHD** GE FOL has two rear optical ports, the upper one is Tx output and the lower one is Rx input. These ports should be connected to your optical fibre transmission path. Also at the rear there is a RJ-45 connector. This connector can be connected to any device supporting 1GB Ethernet – 1000BASE-T. Ensure that fibre connectors are clean and are of correct type. Chassis mounted version use APC connectors. Yellow link and Blue Link units use LC PC connectors for fibre connection. The TX port is on the left when viewed from the front of the unit.

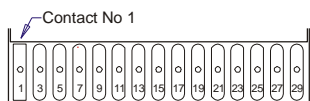
In addition, there is a 30-way DIN type connector at the back of the module, which normally plugs into the relevant socket on the chassis backplane. The pin assignment is given below.

| 30-way DIN Column A | Function | 30-way DIN Column B | Function | 30-way DIN Column C | Function |
|---------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|
| A1                  | NC       | B1                  | ALARM    | C1                  | NC       |
| A2                  | NC       | B2                  | NC       | C2                  | NC       |
| A3                  | NC       | B3                  | NC       | C3                  | NC       |
| A4                  | NC       | B4                  | NC       | C4                  | NC       |
| A5                  | NC       | B5                  | NC       | C5                  | NC       |
| A6                  | NC       | B6                  | MS       | C6                  | NC       |
| A7                  | NC       | B7                  | SCL      | C7                  | NC       |
| A8                  | NC       | B8                  | SDA      | C8                  | NC       |
| A9                  | VCC      | B9                  | VCC      | C9                  | VCC      |
| A10                 | GND      | B10                 | GND      | C10                 | GND      |

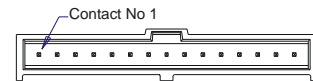
The Yellow link uses a 30 pin edge connector and the Blue Link uses a 15-way Molex CGRID connector.

| Pin, 30 way Yellow Link connector | Function |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| 1, 2                              | NC       |
| 3, 4                              | NC       |
| 5, 6                              | NC       |
| 7, 8                              | GND      |
| 9, 10                             | VCC      |
| 11, 12                            | NC       |
| 13, 14                            | NC       |
| 15,16                             | NC       |
| 17, 18                            | NC       |
| 19, 20                            | NC       |
| 21, 22                            | NC       |
| 23, 24                            | ALARM    |
| 25, 26                            | NC       |
| 27, 28                            | SCL      |
| 29, 30                            | SDA      |

| Pin, 15 way Blue Link connector | Function |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| 1                               | NC       |
| 2                               | NC       |
| 3                               | NC       |
| 4                               | GND      |
| 5                               | VCC      |
| 6                               | NC       |
| 7                               | NC       |
| 8                               | NC       |
| 9                               | NC       |
| 10                              | NC       |
| 11                              | NC       |
| 12                              | ALARM    |
| 13                              | NC       |
| 14                              | SCL      |
| 15                              | SDA      |



**YELLOW LINK:** Top View, 30 way double sided header  
Connector Type: 2.54mm double sided edge



**BLUE LINK module:** Top view, 15 pin header (male)

#### Compatible mating connectors

| PPM # | Description              | Supplier | Supplier part number | PPM # | Description        | Supplier         | Supplier part number |
|-------|--------------------------|----------|----------------------|-------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 55708 | CGRID3 15 way housing    | Molex    | 90156-0155           | 59897 | Straight connector | Toby Electronics | 802-S-30-S-R         |
| 54245 | Crimp connector 22-24AWG | Molex    | 90119-2110           | 59910 | Right angle conn   | Digikey          | EEC15DRAN-ND         |

Note that for the 30 way PCB edge connector, the top and bottom pin pads are electrically connected through the large via holes in the middle. Hence there are only 15 connections effectively, with 30 pin pads. The PCB connector can be linked to your motherboard through the via holes using standard 2.54mm pitch pin header.

### 3.5.3 GE FOL, module operation

- Connect both fibres. Check TX of the FOL is connected to the RX of the other device and RX of the FOL to TX (see connection diagram below)



For the WDM version only one fibre is used, however one should check if the other device transmits at correct wavelength

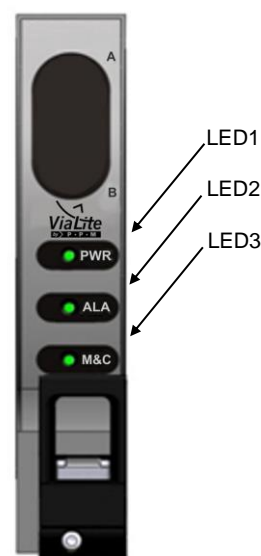
- Connect the RJ45 patchcord.

The unit should start normal operation after auto-negotiation has finished. The auto-negotiation can take several seconds depending on the particulars of the system. The green LED by RJ45 connector shows status of the link. Solid light indicates valid link without data, flashing green indicates valid link with data being transferred. The red LED means that no valid link can be established.

### 3.5.4 GE FOL, front panel indicators and alarms

The *ViaLiteHD* GE FOL module uses the common front panel signalling scheme. The module will generate an ALARM if there is no valid link available.

|      | Colour         | Plug-in Module        |
|------|----------------|-----------------------|
| LED1 | GREEN          | Normal                |
|      | No light       | PSU fail              |
| LED2 | GREEN          | Normal                |
|      | RED            | Alarm (no valid link) |
| LED3 | GREEN          | I2C enabled           |
|      | Flashing GREEN | I2C active            |
|      | AMBER          | I2C disabled          |



### 3.5.5 GE FOL, rear panel indicators

On chassis mounted card there is an LED located at the rear of the unit by the RJ45 connector. For the Yellow link and Blue Link units there is an LED at the front using the same scheme.

| Colour         | Plug-in module<br>(located at the rear) | Yellow link and Blue Link<br>(located at the front) |
|----------------|---|---|
| GREEN          | Valid link                              | Valid link  |
| GREEN flashing | Valid link with activity                | Valid link with activity                            |
| RED            | No valid link                           | No valid link                                       |

### 3.5.6 GE FOL, maintenance and fault finding guide

Refer to the following table that gives a list of commonly encountered problems and suggested solutions.

| Fault                          | Possible Causes   | Solution   |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Power LED does not illuminate. | Power is not connected to the PSU.<br><br>Module is not fully inserted. | Connect mains power to the rear of the PSU.<br>Check fuses of power leads.<br><br>Check module is properly aligned and handle pawls are fully engaged.<br><br>Check there are no obstructions to the rear such as optical cable protective covers. |
| Difficulty inserting module.   | Incorrect alignment.<br><br>Incorrect module slot.                      | Check that the module is correctly fitted in card guides.<br><br>Check that module is in correct slot.<br>Slots 1-13 for 5HP modules.  |
| Alarm LED in ALARM state.      | Wrong fibre connection  | Check if fibres are clean undamaged and  |

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
|  | No copper cable connected   | connected with correct polarity<br>Connect the cable |
|  | One of the interconnected devices not supporting Gigabit Ethernet | Check system compatibility                           |
| RJ45 Link and traffic LEDs not illuminated, when connected | Not connected via RJ45 to a Gigabit device                        | RJ45 port MUST be connected to a Gigabit device      |

The **ViaLiteHD** range of modules is engineered and calibrated for optimum performance and accuracy before dispatch.

In the event of any problems or queries arising with the equipment, please contact **ViaLite Communications** or your local agent.

### 3.6 LNB power supply

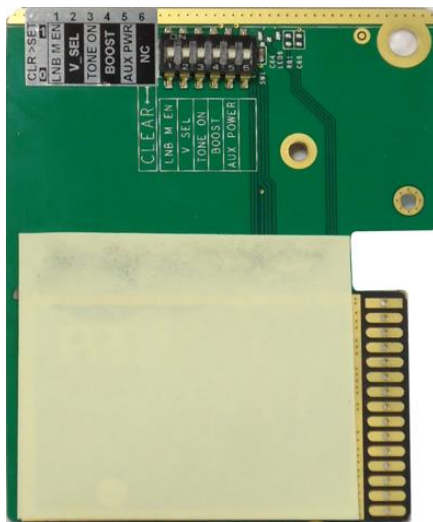
This section covers the following **ViaLiteHD** support module:

- LNB power supply module (referred as LNB hereafter)

LNB power supply modules can be used in a SATCOM6 outdoor enclosure.

Main features:

- Internally generated +13V and +18V selectable LNB voltage,
- Output voltage boosted by 1V - option,
- Auxiliary mode with +22V output,
- Switchable 22kHz signalling tone,
- 700mA output current.



#### 3.6.1 LNB module installation

LNB modules can be installed in slot 7 and 8 of the SATCOM6. Refer to the HEA-xx-HB - SATCOM6 handbook for more information.

#### 3.6.2 LNB module SNMP configuration

LNB module can be configured using an SNMP controller. Refer to **ViaLiteHD** Controller Handbook to find more about controlling via the GUI. Below is a description of the settings.

| Switch description | Function   | Default factory setting |
|--------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Power Block        | Sets the power block status, it can be ENABLED (on) or DISABLED (off)            | DISABLED                |
| Output select      | Sets the output voltage, it can be LOW (13V nominal) or HIGH (18V nominal)       | LOW                     |
| Tone Gen           | Sets the output tone status, ON (22kHz tone) or OFF (no tone)                    | OFF                     |
| Output Boost       | Sets the output boost status, ENABLED (+1V) or DISABLED (no extra voltage).      | DISABLED                |
| AUX Mode           | Sets the auxiliary mode, it can be ON (+22V nominal output) or DISABLED (normal) | DISABLED                |
| Tone output        | Sets the tone generation type, it can be ACTIVE (22kHz on) or DSQIN (do not use) | ACTIVE                  |
| Current threshold  | Set the current threshold to LOW (6mA) or HIGH (12mA)                            | HIGH                    |
| Current limit      | Sets the current limit STATIC (simple clamp) or ACTIVE (pulsed current limiting) | STATIC                  |

### 3.6.3 LNB module manual configuration

LNB module can be configured manually using on-board DIP switches. Below is description of DIP switch settings..

| Switch description | Function   | Default factory setting |
|--------------------|--|-------------------------|
| LNB M EN           | Enables manual control   | CLR                     |
| V_SEL              | Selects output voltage (+13V or +18V)  | CLR                     |
| TONE ON            | Turns ON/OFF the 22kHz tone  | CLR                     |
| BOOST              | If set output voltage is boosted by 1V comparing to the nominal value to compensate for cable losses | CLR                     |
| AUX PWR            | Sets the output to +22V  | CLR                     |

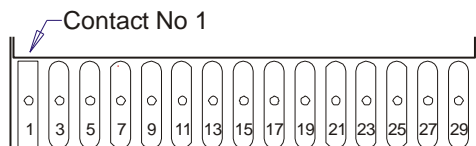
These controls are also present on the Yellow Link connector

### 3.6.4 LNB module interface

Connector pin assignment

| Pin, 30 way Yellow Link connector | Function  |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 1, 2                              | LNB_M_EN* |
| 3, 4                              | V_SEL*    |
| 5, 6                              | TONE_ON*  |
| 7, 8                              | GND       |
| 9, 10                             | VCC       |
| 11, 12                            | NC        |
| 13, 14                            | NC        |
| 15,16                             | NC        |
| 17, 18                            | LNB_OUT   |
| 19, 20                            | BOOST*    |
| 21, 22                            | NC        |
| 23, 24                            | ALARM     |
| 25, 26                            | AUX_PWR*  |
| 27, 28                            | SCL       |
| 29, 30                            | SDA       |

- \* These control can be used for manual configuration  
 CLR = GND or Open circuit (module pulled down via internal 10Kohm to GND)  
 SET = +12V (module fitted with internal 24Kohm series resistor)



YELLOW LINK: Top View, 30 way double sided header  
 Connector Type: 2.54mm double sided edge

#### Compatible mating connectors

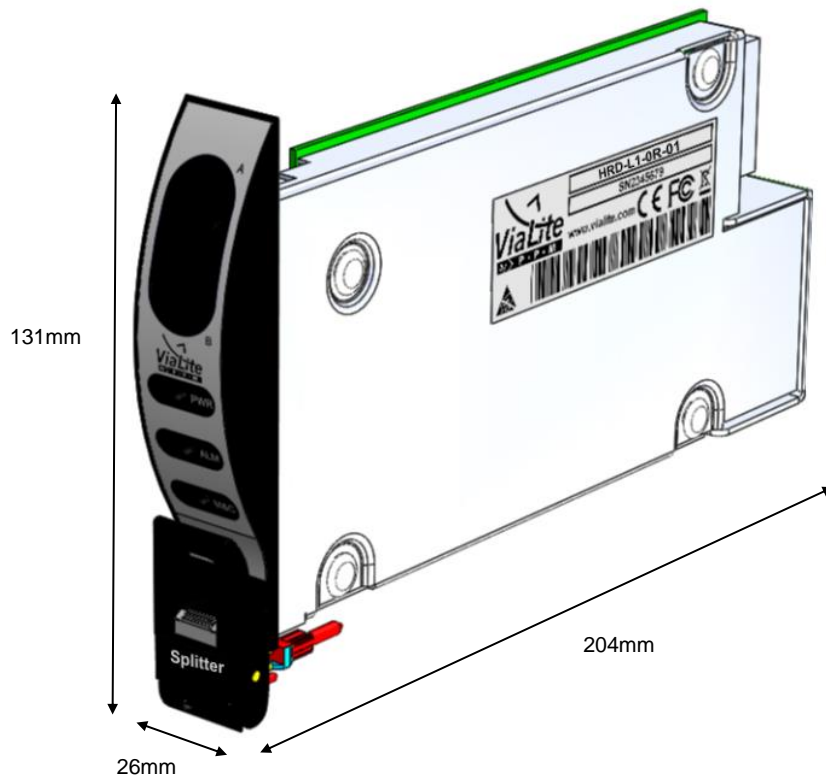
| PPM # | Description              | Supplier | Supplier part number | PPM # | Description        | Supplier         | Supplier part number |
|-------|--------------------------|----------|----------------------|-------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 55708 | CGRID3 15 way housing    | Molex    | 90156-0155           | 59897 | Straight connector | Toby Electronics | 802-S-30-S-R         |
| 54245 | Crimp connector 22-24AWG | Molex    | 90119-2110           | 59910 | Right angle conn   | Digikey          | EEC15DRAN-ND         |

Note that for the 30 way PCB edge connector, the top and bottom pin pads are electrically connected through the large via holes in the middle. Hence there are only 15 connections effectively, with 30 pin pads. The PCB connector can be linked to your motherboard through the via holes using standard 2.54mm pitch pin header.



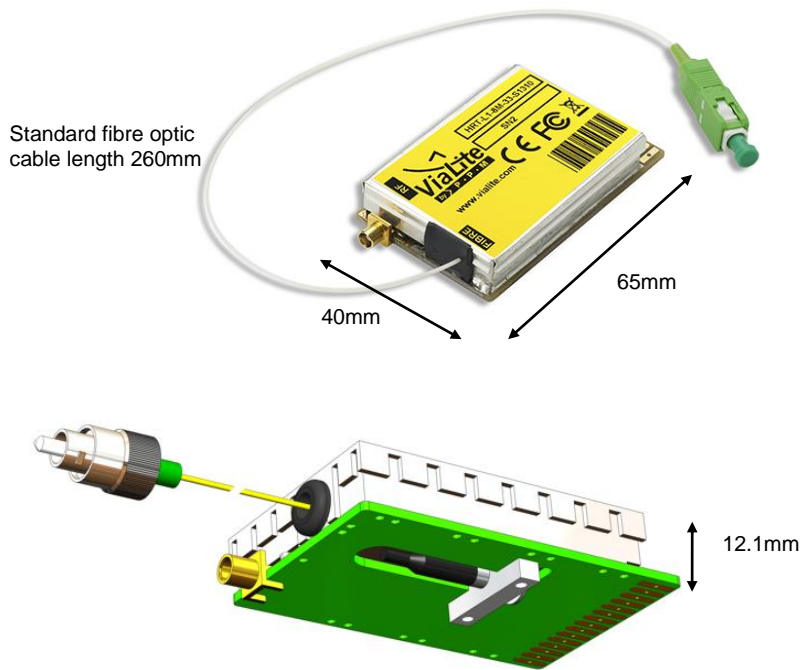
## 4 Mechanical dimensions

### 4.1 Plug in module - dimensions



Weight: 220g typical  
300g maximum

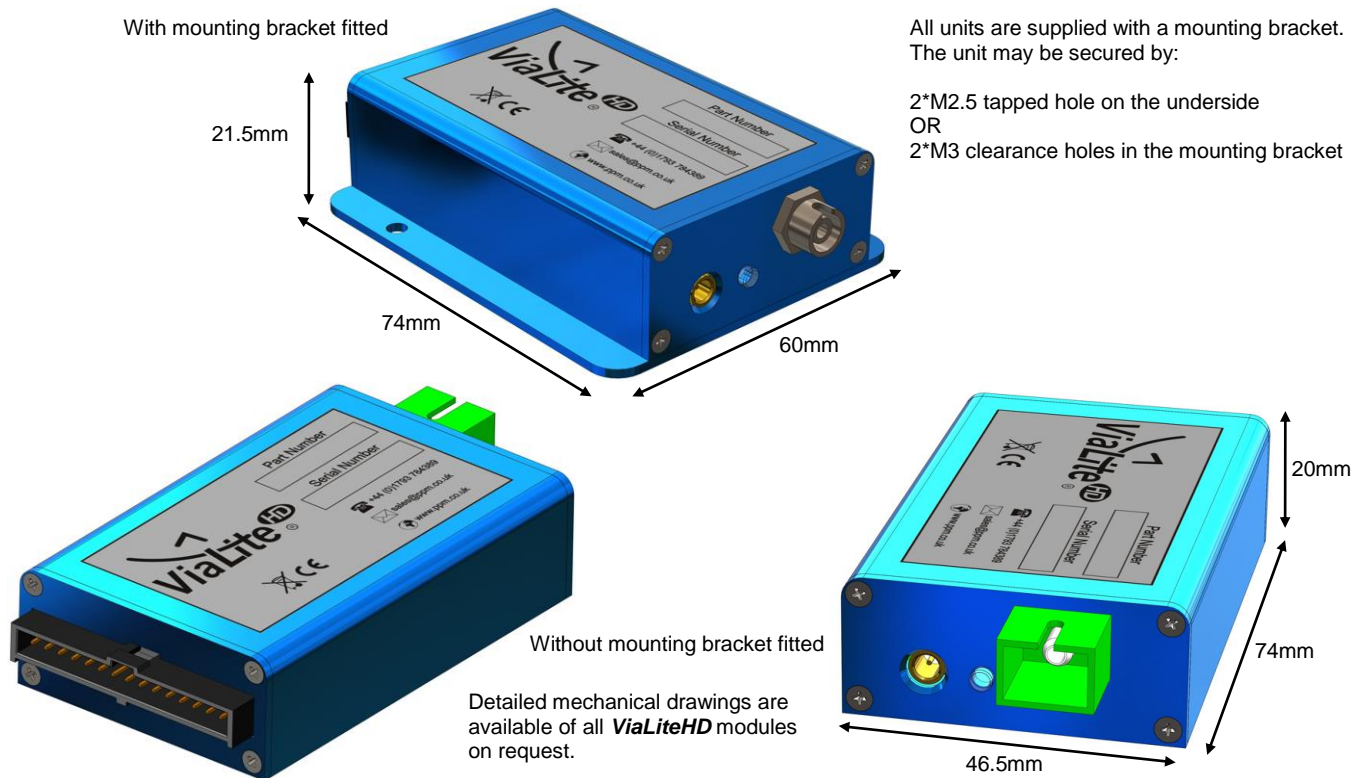
#### 4.2 Yellow Link module - dimensions



Detailed mechanical drawings are available of all **ViaLiteHD** modules on request.

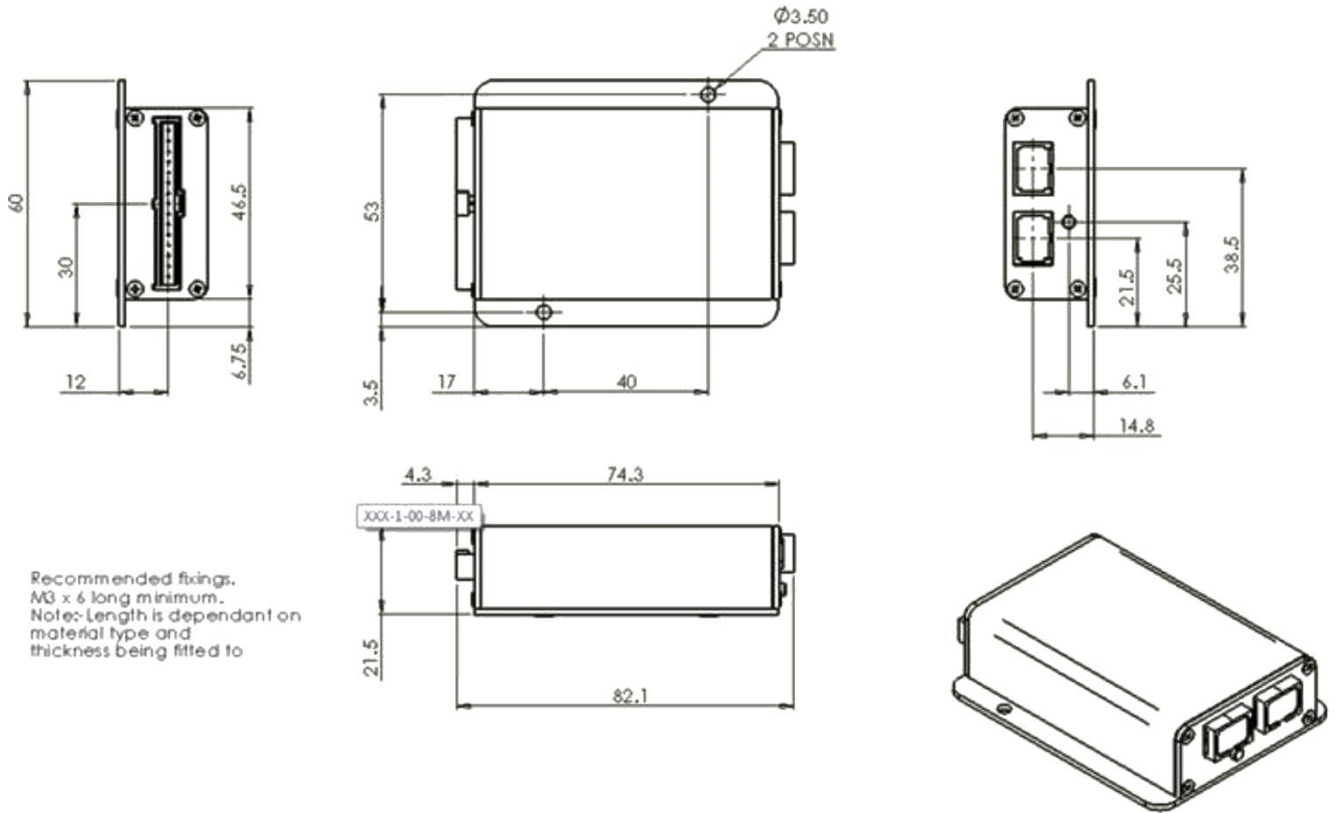
Weight transmitter 60g typical  
 Weight receiver 55g typical

#### 4.3 Blue Link module - dimensions

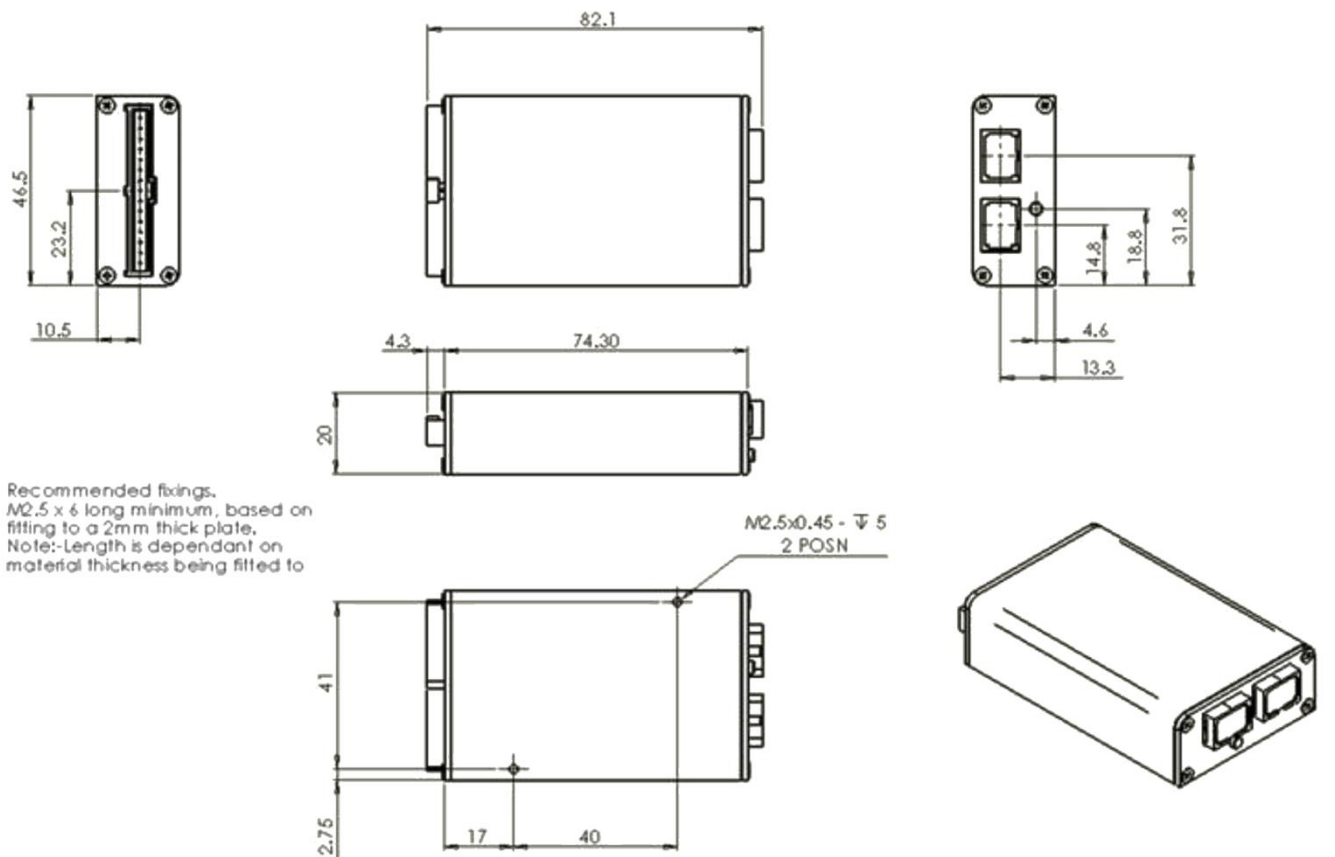


Weight with mounting bracket fitted 130g typical  
 Weight without mounting bracket fitted 112g typical

### 4.3.1 Blue Link – mounting dimensions, with rear plate



### 4.3.2 Blue Link – mounting dimensions, without rear plate



## **5 Part numbering**

For part numbering please refer to the relevant datasheet which can be found on our website or contact us.

## 6 Technical specifications

### 6.1 Technical specification, Splitter

#### 6.1.1 Technical specification, Splitter, L-Band HTS

|  | Units    |              | L-Band HTS 50 ohms without DC path                | L-Band HTS 50 ohms with DC path | L-Band HTS 75 ohms |
|--|----------|--------------|---|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Module</b>                            |          |              | HRD-1-L1-0R-01                                    | HRD-2-L1-0R-41                  | HRD-1-L3-0R-41     |
| <b>Frequency range</b>                   | MHz      |              | 700-2450  |                                 |                    |
| <b>Impedance, RF connector</b>           |          |              | 50Ω SMA   |                                 | 75Ω BNC            |
| <b>VSWR</b>                              | (typ)    | <sup>k</sup> | 1:1.5   |                                 |                    |
| <b>Insertion loss, path S1, port A-B</b> | dB (typ) | <sup>k</sup> | 4.2   | 4.8                             | 4.0                |
| <b>Insertion loss, path S2, port C-B</b> | dB (typ) | <sup>k</sup> | 4.2   | 4.8                             | 4.4                |
| <b>Flatness, fullband</b>                | dB (typ) |              | ±0.4  | ±0.4                            | ±0.4               |
| <b>Insertion loss, path S1, port A-B</b> | dB (max) | <sup>k</sup> | 5.0   | 5.5                             | 5.0                |
| <b>Insertion loss, path S2, port C-B</b> | dB (max) | <sup>k</sup> | 5.0   | 5.5                             | 5.0                |
| <b>Isolation, port A-C</b>               | dB (typ) |              | 20  | 20                              | 13                 |
| <b>Maximum input Signal</b>              | dBm      |              | +24   |                                 |                    |
| <b>DC pass through, maximum current</b>  | A        |              | No DC path  | 0.8                             | No DC path         |
| <b>DC pass through, maximum Voltage</b>  | V        |              | No DC path  | 25                              | No DC path         |
| <b>Power</b>                             | W (max)  |              | 0.4   |                                 |                    |
| <b>Summary Alarm output</b>              |          |              | Open drain alarm: OPEN: Okay, CURRENT SINK: Alarm |                                 |                    |
| <b>Operating temperature range</b>       |          |              | -10°C to +50°C                                    |                                 |                    |
| <b>Storage temperature range</b>         |          |              | -40°C to +70°C                                    |                                 |                    |

All tests @ 25°C after 15 minutes warm up

<sup>k</sup> Measured @ 1.2GHz

## 6.1.2 Technical specification, Splitter, Wideband

|                                      | Units    |              | Wideband 50 ohms<br>without DC path |               |           | Wideband 50 ohms<br>with DC path |               |           |
|--------------------------------------|----------|--------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Module                               |          |              | HRD-1-S1-0R-01                      |               |           | HRD-2-S1-0R-41                   |               |           |
| Frequency range                      | MHz      |              | 10-3000                             |               |           |                                  |               |           |
| Impedance, RF<br>connector           |          |              | 50Ω SMA                             |               |           |                                  |               |           |
| VSWR                                 | (typ)    | <sup>k</sup> | 1:1.5                               |               |           |                                  |               |           |
|                                      | MHz      |              | 10-1000                             | 1000–<br>2500 | 2500-3000 | 10-1000                          | 1000–<br>2500 | 2500-3000 |
| Insertion loss, path S1,<br>port A-B | dB (typ) | <sup>k</sup> | 3.9                                 | 4.4           | 5.3       | 4.8                              | 5.5           | 6.0       |
| Insertion loss, path S2,<br>port C-B | dB (typ) | <sup>k</sup> | 3.9                                 | 4.3           | 5.2       | 4.8                              | 5.5           | 5.5       |
| Flatness, fullband                   | dB (typ) |              | ±0.9                                |               |           |                                  |               |           |
| Insertion loss, path S1,<br>port A-B | dB (max) |              | 4.5                                 | 5.0           | 6.0       | 5.3                              | 6.0           | 6.5       |
| Insertion loss, path S2,<br>port C-B | dB (max) |              | 4.5                                 | 5.0           | 6.0       | 5.3                              | 6.0           | 6.5       |
| Isolation, port A-C                  | dB (typ) |              | 20                                  | 20            | 18        | 20                               | 20            | 18        |
| Maximum input Signal                 | dBm      |              | +24                                 |               |           |                                  |               |           |
| DC pass though,<br>maximum current   | A        |              | No DC pass through                  |               |           | 0.8                              |               |           |
| DC pass though,<br>maximum Voltage   | V        |              |                                     |               |           | 25                               |               |           |
| Power                                | W (max)  |              | 0.4                                 |               |           |                                  |               |           |

|                                |  |  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Summary Alarm output           |  |  | Open drain alarm: OPEN: Okay, CURRENT SINK: Alarm |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature<br>range |  |  | -10°C to +50°C                                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage temperature<br>range   |  |  | -40°C to +70°C                                    |  |  |  |  |  |

All tests @ 25°C after 15 minutes warm  
up

<sup>k</sup> Measured @ midband

## 6.2 Technical specification, 3 port switch

### 6.2.1 Technical specification, 3 port switch, L-Band HTS, high isolation

|  | Units    |              | L-Band HTS 50 ohms without DC path | L-Band HTS 50 ohms with DC path | L-Band HTS 75 ohms |
|--|----------|--------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Module</b>                          |          |              | HRS-1-L1-0R-01                     | HRS-4-L1-0R-41                  | HRS-1-L3-0R-01     |
| <b>Frequency range</b>                 | MHz      |              | 700-2450                           |                                 |                    |
| <b>Impedance, RF connector</b>         |          |              | 50Ω SMA                            | 50Ω SMA                         | 75Ω BNC            |
| <b>VSWR</b>                            | (typ)    | <sup>k</sup> | 1:1.5                              |                                 |                    |
| <b>Insertion loss, LEFT, port A-B</b>  | dB (typ) | <sup>k</sup> | 1.8                                | 2.3                             | 2.7                |
| <b>Insertion loss, RIGHT, port C-B</b> | dB (typ) | <sup>k</sup> | 1.8                                | 2.3                             | 2.7                |
| <b>Flatness, fullband</b>              | dB (typ) |              | ±0.3                               | ±0.4                            | ±0.5               |
| <b>Insertion loss, LEFT, port A-B</b>  | dB (max) | <sup>k</sup> | 2.5                                | 3                               | 3.5                |
| <b>Insertion loss, RIGHT, port C-B</b> | dB (max) | <sup>k</sup> | 2.5                                | 3                               | 3.5                |
| <b>Isolation, port A-C</b>             | dB (typ) |              | 60                                 | 60                              | 45                 |
| <b>Maximum input Signal</b>            | dBm      |              | +24                                |                                 |                    |
| <b>DC pass-through current</b>         | A        |              | No DC path                         | 0.8                             | No DC path         |

|                        |          |  |     |  |  |
|------------------------|----------|--|-----|--|--|
| <b>Switching speed</b> | uS (typ) |  | 15  |  |  |
| <b>Power</b>           | W (max)  |  | 0.4 |  |  |

|                                    |  |  |   |  |  |
|------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|
| <b>Summary Alarm output</b>        |  |  | Open drain alarm: OPEN: Okay, CURRENT SINK: Alarm |  |  |
| <b>Operating temperature range</b> |  |  | -10°C to +50°C                                    |  |  |
| <b>Storage temperature range</b>   |  |  | -40°C to +70°C                                    |  |  |

All tests @ 25°C after 15 minutes warm up

<sup>k</sup> Measured @ 1.2GHz



## 6.2.2 Technical specification, 3 port switch, wideband, high isolation, 50 ohm

|  | Units    |              | Wideband 50 ohms<br>without DC path               |         |           | Wideband 50 ohms<br>with DC path |         |           |
|--|----------|--------------|---|---------|-----------|----------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| <b>Module</b>                          |          |              | HRS-1-S1-0R-01                                    |         |           | HRS-4-S1-0R-41                   |         |           |
| <b>Frequency range</b>                 | MHz      |              | 10-3000   |         |           |                                  |         |           |
| <b>Impedance, RF connector</b>         |          |              | 50Ω SMA   |         |           |                                  |         |           |
| <b>VSWR</b>                            | (typ)    | <sup>k</sup> | 1:1.5   |         |           |                                  |         |           |
|  | MHz      |              | 10-50   | 50-1000 | 1000-3000 | 10-50                            | 50-1000 | 1000-3000 |
| <b>Insertion loss, LEFT, port A-B</b>  | dB (typ) | <sup>k</sup> | 2.0   | 1.7     | 2.5       | 3.0                              | 2.5     | 3.0       |
| <b>Insertion loss, RIGHT, port C-B</b> | dB (typ) | <sup>k</sup> | 2.0   | 1.7     | 2.5       | 3.0                              | 2.5     | 3.0       |
| <b>Flatness, fullband</b>              | dB (typ) |              | ±0.5  |         |           |                                  |         |           |
| <b>Insertion loss, LEFT, port A-B</b>  | dB (max) | <sup>k</sup> | 2.75  | 2.5     | 3.0       | 3.7                              | 3.0     | 3.7       |
| <b>Insertion loss, RIGHT, port C-B</b> | dB (max) | <sup>k</sup> | 2.75  | 2.5     | 3.0       | 3.7                              | 3.0     | 3.7       |
| <b>Isolation, port A-C</b>             | dB (typ) |              | 70  | 70      | 60        | 70                               | 70      | 60        |
| <b>Maximum input Signal</b>            | dBm      |              | +24   |         |           |                                  |         |           |
| <b>Switching speed</b>                 | uS (typ) |              | 15  |         |           |                                  |         |           |
| <b>Power</b>                           | W (max)  |              | 0.4   |         |           |                                  |         |           |
| <b>Summary Alarm output</b>            |          |              | Open drain alarm: OPEN: Okay, CURRENT SINK: Alarm |         |           |                                  |         |           |
| <b>Operating temperature range</b>     |          |              | -10°C to +50°C                                    |         |           |                                  |         |           |
| <b>Storage temperature range</b>       |          |              | -40°C to +70°C                                    |         |           |                                  |         |           |

All tests @ 25°C after 15 minutes warm up

<sup>k</sup> Measured @ midband

## 6.2.3 Technical specification, 3 port switch, L-Band HTS, Low loss, 50 ohms

|  | Units    |              | L-Band HTS 50 ohms |
|--|----------|--------------|--------------------|
| <b>Module</b>                          |          |              | HRS-3-L1-0R-01     |
| <b>Frequency range</b>                 | MHz      |              | 700-2450           |
| <b>Impedance, RF connector</b>         |          |              | 50Ω SMA            |
| <b>VSWR</b>                            | (typ)    | <sup>k</sup> | 1:1.5              |
| <b>Insertion loss, LEFT, port A-B</b>  | dB (typ) | <sup>k</sup> | 1.3                |
| <b>Insertion loss, RIGHT, port C-B</b> | dB (typ) | <sup>k</sup> | 1.3                |
| <b>Insertion loss, LEFT, port A-B</b>  | dB (max) | <sup>k</sup> | 2                  |
| <b>Insertion loss, RIGHT, port C-B</b> | dB (max) | <sup>k</sup> | 2                  |
| <b>Isolation, port A-C</b>             | dB (typ) |              | 45                 |
| <b>Flatness, fullband</b>              | dB (typ) |              | ±0.3               |
| <b>Maximum input Signal</b>            | dBm      |              | +24                |

|                        |          |  |     |
|------------------------|----------|--|-----|
| <b>Switching speed</b> | uS (typ) |  | 15  |
| <b>Power</b>           | W (max)  |  | 0.4 |

|                                    |  |  |   |
|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| <b>Summary Alarm output</b>        |  |  | Open drain alarm: OPEN: Okay, CURRENT SINK: Alarm |
| <b>Operating temperature range</b> |  |  | -10°C to +50°C                                    |
| <b>Storage temperature range</b>   |  |  | -40°C to +70°C                                    |

All tests @ 25°C after 15 minutes warm up

<sup>k</sup> Measured @ 1.2GHz

### 6.3 Technical specification, Amplifier, single channel 30dB gain

|                                | Units    |              | Single Wideband 50 ohms |
|--------------------------------|----------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Module                         |          |              | HRA-1-S1-0R-02          |
| Frequency range                | MHz      |              | 10-3000                 |
| Impedance, RF connector        |          |              | 50Ω SMA                 |
| Stability                      |          |              | Unconditionally stable  |
| VSWR                           | (typ)    | <sup>k</sup> | 1:1.5                   |
| Gain, maximum set              | dB (typ) | <sup>k</sup> | 30                      |
| Gain control range             | dB (typ) | <sup>k</sup> | 15.5                    |
| Gain control                   |          |              | Manual / SGC / AGC      |
| Flatness, whole band           | dB (typ) |              | ±1.5                    |
| Noise figure [at maximum gain] | dB (typ) | <sup>k</sup> | 6                       |
| Noise figure [at maximum gain] | dB (max) |              | 9                       |
| P1dB, output [at maximum gain] | dB (typ) | <sup>k</sup> | 20.5                    |
| P1dB, output [at maximum gain] | dB (min) |              | 18.5                    |
| Maximum input Signal           | dBm      |              | +13                     |

|                                  |         |  |                    |
|----------------------------------|---------|--|--------------------|
| DC pass through, maximum current | A       |  | No DC pass through |
| Power                            | W (typ) |  | 2.4                |
| Power                            | W (Max) |  | 3.2                |

|                             |  |  |   |
|-----------------------------|--|--|---|
| Summary Alarm output        |  |  | Open drain alarm: OPEN: Okay, CURRENT SINK: Alarm |
| Operating temperature range |  |  | -10°C to +50°C                                    |
| Storage temperature range   |  |  | -40°C to +70°C                                    |

All tests @ 25°C after 15 minutes warm up

<sup>k</sup> Measured @ 1.2GHz

#### 6.4 Technical specification, Serial digital modem

| Item                              | Units |              | Value                 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Module type for RS232             |       |              | HRB-1-00-8R-28-L1310  |
| Module type for RS422             |       |              | HRB-1-00-8R-28-L1310  |
| Module type for RS485             |       |              | HRB-1-00-8R-28-L1310  |
| Module type for TTL               |       |              | HRB-1-00-8R-29-L1310  |
| Data Rate 1 (RS422 and RS485)     | kbps  | <sup>a</sup> | 0 - 115               |
| Data Rate 2 (RS422 and RS485)     | kbps  | <sup>a</sup> | 0 - 500               |
| Data Rate 3 (RS422 and RS485)     | Mbps  | <sup>a</sup> | 0 - 10                |
| Data Rate (TTL)                   | Mbps  |              | 0 - 10                |
| Data Rate (RS232)                 | kbps  |              | 0 - 460               |
| Input Impedance (RS422 and RS485) | ohm   |              | 120                   |
| Input Impedance (RS232)           | kohm  |              | >= 3                  |
| Input Impedance 1 (TTL)           | ohm   | <sup>a</sup> | 50                    |
| Input Impedance 2 (TTL)           | ohm   | <sup>a</sup> | 600                   |
| Input Impedance 3 (TTL)           | kohm  | <sup>a</sup> | 10                    |
| TTL Drive Capability              | ohm   |              | 50                    |
| Duty Cycle Distortion             | %     | <sup>b</sup> | 5                     |
| Bit Error Rate                    | 10E-8 |              | < 1                   |
| RS Output Rise/Fall Time          | ns    | <sup>c</sup> | < 25                  |
| Jitter                            | mUI   |              | < 10 (rms), 100(peak) |
| Delay                             | us    | <sup>d</sup> | < 5                   |

|                |           |  |                       |
|----------------|-----------|--|-----------------------|
| Optical Power  | dBm (typ) |  | -10 (mean), -7 (peak) |
| Optical Budget | dB        |  | 10                    |
| Power          | W (typ)   |  | 0.7                   |
| Power          | W (max)   |  | 1.2                   |

|                             |  |  |   |
|-----------------------------|--|--|---|
| Summary Alarm output        |  |  | Open drain alarm: OPEN: Okay, CURRENT SINK: Alarm |
| Operating temperature range |  |  | -10°C to +50°C                                    |
| Storage temperature range   |  |  | -40°C to +70°C                                    |

All tests @ 25°C after 15 minutes warm up

<sup>a</sup> configurable, <sup>b</sup> @115kbps, <sup>c</sup> @10Mbps, <sup>c</sup> with 1m fibre,

## 6.5 Technical specification, Gigabit Ethernet Fibre Optic Link

|                         | Units |  | Value   |
|-------------------------|-------|--|---|
| Module type, 10km range |       |  | HRE-1-09-8R-20-L1310                                    |
| Module type, 40km range |       |  | HRE-2-09-8R-20-S1550                                    |
| Module type, 70km range |       |  | HRE-3-09-8R-20-S1550                                    |
| Data rate               | Gbps  |  | 1   |
| Fibre interface         |       |  | Gigabit Ethernet IEEE 802.3z<br>Full duplex, two fibres |

|                              |           |             |  |
|------------------------------|-----------|-------------|--|
| Optical Wavelength           | nm        | a<br>b<br>c | 1310 ± 20<br>1550 ± 20<br>1550 ± 20<br>(1310nm/CWDM options available) |
| Average optical output power | dBm (typ) | a<br>b<br>c | -10 to -3<br>-3 to +3<br>0 to +5                                       |
| Distance                     | km        | a<br>b<br>c | 10<br>40<br>70   |
| Optical path loss            | dB (typ)  | a<br>b<br>c | 0 to 10<br>0 to 20<br>5 to 23  |
| Power                        | W (typ)   |             | 1.9  |

|                             |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Summary Alarm output        |  |  | Open drain alarm: OPEN: Okay, CURRENT SINK:<br>Alarm |
| Operating temperature range |  |  | -20°C to +50°C                                       |
| Storage temperature range   |  |  | -40°C to +70°C                                       |

All tests @ 25°C after 15 minutes warm up

<sup>a</sup> 1310nm ,  
<sup>b</sup> standard 1550nm,  
<sup>c</sup> long distance 1550nm (min. 5dB optical attenuation required)

## 6.6 Technical specification, LNB Power Supply

|                        | Units |  | Value   |
|------------------------|-------|--|---|
| Input voltage          | V     |  | 9 to 15   |
| Max. output current    | mA    |  | 700   |
| Nominal output voltage | V     |  | 13<br>18<br>22  |
| Efficiency             | %     |  | 89 (typ)  |
| Control, options       |       |  | GUI <sup>a</sup><br>SNMP <sup>a</sup><br>Manual via on board DIP switches |

|                             |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Summary Alarm output        |  |  | Open drain alarm: OPEN: Okay, CURRENT SINK:<br>Alarm |
| Operating temperature range |  |  | -20°C to +50°C                                       |
| Storage temperature range   |  |  | -40°C to +70°C                                       |

All tests @ 25°C after 15 minutes warm up

<sup>a</sup> Requires compatible controller

## 7 Maintenance and fault finding guide

Refer to the following table that gives a list of commonly encountered problems and suggested solutions.

| Fault                          | Possible Causes   | Solution   |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Power LED does not illuminate. | Power is not connected to the PSU.<br><br>Module is not fully inserted.   | Connect mains power to the rear of the PSU.<br>Check fuses of power leads.<br><br>Check module is properly aligned and handle pawls are fully engaged.<br><br>Check there are no obstructions to the rear such as optical cable protective covers. |
| Difficulty inserting module.   | Incorrect alignment.<br><br>Incorrect module slot.  | Check that the module is correctly fitted in card guides.<br><br>Check that module is in correct slot.<br>Slots 1-13 for 5HP modules.  |
| Alarm LED in ALARM state.      | LNA Feed is in current limit.<br><br>Laser degraded.<br><br>Low optical level at receiver.  | Check external load.<br><br>Return to local <b>ViaLite Communications</b> office.<br><br>Check optical link for breaks / kinks.<br>Check all optical connectors are clean.   |
| Low signal level.              | Gain adjustment set too low.<br><br>RF feed not connected.<br><br>Optical loss too high.<br><br>Incorrect manual or software gain settings. | Increase gain setting.<br><br>Check RF connections.<br><br>Check Optical connections.<br><br>Reset to factory default.<br>Or reset to known good configuration.  |
| High intermodulation levels.   | Gain adjustment set too high.<br><br>Incorrect manual or software gain settings   | Decrease gain setting.<br><br>Reset to factory default.<br>Or reset to known good configuration.   |

The **ViaLiteHD** range of RF Transmit and Receive Modules are precision engineered and calibrated for optimum performance and accuracy before dispatch.

In the event of any problems or queries arising with the equipment, please contact **ViaLite Communications** or your local agent.



## **8 Product Warranty**

The guarantee / warranty period, unless otherwise agreed in writing, shall be as stated in document F292 - PPM Manufactured Product – Warranty, which is available at: <https://ppm.co.uk/warranty-periods/>. Extended warranty options are available at the time of purchase.

Prior to returning any goods for warranty or non-warranty repairs please contact PPM / **ViaLite Communications** for a returns reference.

## 9 FCC Approval

Information to the user of **ViaLiteHD** products

For a Class A digital device or peripheral, the following instructions are furnished to the user. This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at their own expense.

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