



SCR









SCR	Single Cable Router		
OLT	One Line Technology		
SWM	Single Wire Multiswitch		
USCR	Unicable Sat Channel Router		
CSS	Channel Stacking Switch		
SCD	Single Cable Distribution		



Multiswitch example

A traditional multiswitch selects the entire polarity and send it to the STB The STB selects the desired transponder.





SCR principle

The SCR Multiswitch is more intelligent.

The STB communicates with the SCR Switch to provide the desired transponder.

The SCR Multiswitch selects the desired transponder and convert it to a well-known frequency.

The STB looks only to this well-known frequency.

The SCR Multiswitch is able to convert 3 or 4 transponders to 3 or 4 different well-known frequencies.

The well-known frequencies (user bands) are:

1280 / 1382 / 1484 MHz or 1210 / 1420 / 1680 MHz for the 3 users bands versions,

1210 / 1420 / 1680 / 2040 MHz for the 4 users bands version.

The communication standards are EN50494 and TS 50607.







Max. 12 x STB in SCR mode ref.9740 Max. 24 x STB in SCR mode ref.9742

Support EN50494/legacy

SCR principle

ALC: To avoid any saturation at the input.

AGC: The output is always $90dB\mu V =$ the max power allowed for every

STBs.

This gives you the possibility to have long cables, taps and splitters.

Dynamic range: >30dB

Passive terrestrial: impossible to saturate.

LTE filtering: to avoid LTE interference.

Legacy possibility: people who want to stay with old generation of STB.

Cascadable: to connect multiple classical and SCR multiswitches.

LNB powering: If the LNB is not yet powered. Use ref. 9933.

The power supply can be placed where you want in the installation.

LNB: when using a Quad LNB, use the power inserter ref. 9030 and power supply ref. 9933.



SCR multiswitch: where to use?

- In existing buildings where only 1 cable per home exists. It allows to have up to 3 receivers per home instead of 1 receiver per home.
- Where it is difficult to install multiple cables. Time consuming.
- In new buildings: lower installation costs and 3 times more capacity.





Smart splitter, why?



1: if 1 of the 3 STBs stays permanently in high voltage (sky STB)
→ impossibility for the 2 other STBs to communicate with the SCR switch.

2: To prevent DiSeqC[™] collision between the 3 STBs The smart splitter captures the commands from the different set-top boxes and places them sequentially to guarantee no collision will happen.



SCR applications

The SCR Multiswitch starts always in Legacy Mode. * If 1 STB is set in SCR mode, this output immediately switch in SCR mode, the other outputs remain in Legacy.

The only possibility to restore in legacy is to disconnect the power from the STBs.

* The products with "D" extension are an exception.



Max. 12 x STB in SCR mode ref.9740 Max. 24 x STB in SCR mode ref.9742





UNITR

GROUP

16 SAT inputs : 4 satellite positions





Programmer

The programmer ref.9703 is specially designed for the German market.

The programmer is necessary to use with all the SCR switches with "D" extension, e.g. 9740 D.



In contrast to all other SCR Multiswitches, the "D" extension products start in SCR mode. If there is need to stay in Legacy mode, program only the required output in Legacy. There is also a possibility to program only the Terrestrial mode. An installer can program all the "D" SCR Multiswitches with only1 programmer.



SCR Multiswitch with 4 user bands





SCR connection possibilities





SCR Power inserter



This product is to be used in combination with ref. 9730I.

When do you need the power inserter ref. 9915?

- If 1 of the 4 STBs is not DC powerful enough or
- If the LNB consumes too much power.





SCR	Sat Positions	Output	Userbands [MHz]	Terrestrial	Programmer
9740	1	4	1280 1382 1484	Cascadable	NO
9740 D			1280 1382 1484	Not cascadable	YES
9740 I			1210 1420 1680	Cascadable	NO
9742		8	1280 1382 1484	Cascadable	NO
9742 D			1280 1382 1484	Not cascadable	YES
9742 I			1210 1420 1680	Cascadable	NO
9750	2	4	1280 1382 1484	Cascadable	NO
9750 D			1280 1382 1484	Not cascadable	YES
9750 I			1210 1420 1680	Cascadable	NO
9752		8	1280 1382 1484	Cascadable	NO
9752 D			1280 1382 1484	Not cascadable	YES
9752 I			1210 1420 1680	Cascadable	NO
9760	4	4	1280 1382 1484	Cascadable	NO
9760 D			1280 1382 1484	Not cascadable	YES
9760 I			1210 1420 1680	Cascadable	NO
9762		8	1280 1382 1484	Cascadable	NO
9762 D			1280 1382 1484	Not cascadable	YES
9762 I			1210 1420 1680	Cascadable	NO
9730 I	1	1	1210 1420 1680 2040	NO	NO