

PARTNUMBER	DESCRIPTION
CCS-37S	Commercial, DC-18GHz, Failsafe Transfer Coaxial Switch
CS-37S	Elite, DC-18GHz, Failsafe Transfer Coaxial Switch

The CCS-37S/CS-37S is a long-life high performance transfer switch designed for use in 50 Ohms coaxial transmission lines operating over frequencies ranging from DC to 18 GHz. The switch is designed for minimum size compatible with SMA connector spacing. The failsafe switches on this page are provided with a spring operated actuator which is particularly desirable in applications where the switch is connected to one position (normally closed) most of the time and only periodically switched to the alternate position. In this type of application, holding power is required only when operating in the alternate position. Also, switching circuitry is simplified, since only one DC circuit is required.



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ENVIRONMENTAL AND PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Operating Temperature	
Commercial Model, CCS-37S	-25°C to 65°C
Elite Model, CS-37S	-55°C to 85°C
CS-37S w/ Indicator Contacts	-45°C to 85°C
Vibration <sup>1</sup> , 10 ~ 2000 Hz, 300 s	
MIL-STD-202 Method 204, Condition C	10 G peak
Shock, Half-Sine Pulse	
MIL-STD-202 Method 213, Condition D	500 G peak
Moisture Resistance <sup>2</sup>	
	95% RH Non-condensing
Mechanical Life	5,000,000 cycles (min)
Mechanical Life w/ Additional Features	1,000,000 cycles (min)
Connector Type	SMA
Weight	2.5 oz. (70.87g) (max.)

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Form Factor	Break before make
Frequency Range	DC-18 GHz
Characteristic Impedance	50 Ω
Operate Time	10 ms (max.)
Release Time	10 ms (max.)
Actuation Voltage Available	12 15 24 28 V
Actuation Current, max. @ ambient	380 300 250 200 mA
TTL/Decoders Voltage/Current <sup>1</sup>	
Low Level (Logic 0)	0.0 ~ 0.7 V / 3.2 mA Max at 0.7 V
High Level (Logic 1)	2.4 ~ 5.5 V / 80 μA Max at 2.4 V
Indicator Contact Rating <sup>2</sup>	30 Vdc, 50 mA max
Magnetic Sensitivity	5 Gauss, 0.5 inch max

1. Non-operating

2. When moisture seal option is selected

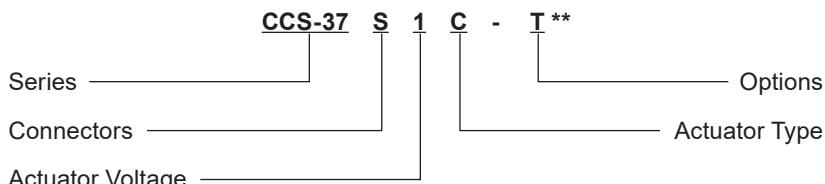
1. For switches with TTL driver or decoder

2. For switches with indicator

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS					
Frequency	DC-3 GHz	3-6 GHz	6-12 GHz	12-15 GHz	15-18 GHz
Insertion Loss, dB, max.	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5
Isolation, dB, min.	70	70	60	60	60
VSWR, max.	1.25:1	1.25:1	1.5:1	1.5:1	1.5:1

Please see charts on page 3-5

#### PART NUMBERING SYSTEM



**Connector**  
S: SMA Female

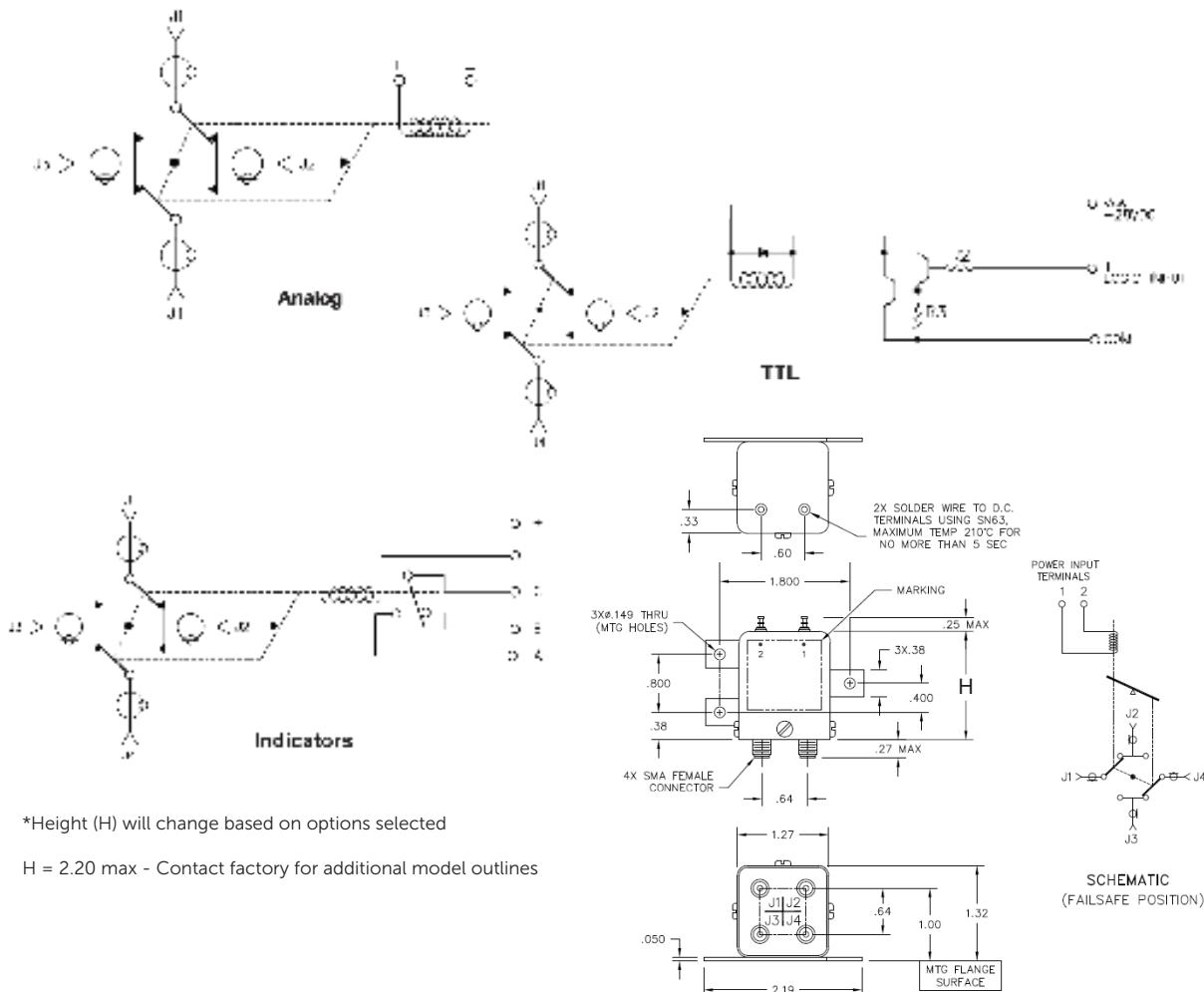
**Actuator Voltage**  
1: 28 Vdc Failsafe  
2: 15 Vdc Failsafe  
3: 12 Vdc Failsafe  
4: 24 Vdc Failsafe

**Actuator Type**  
0: Standard Contacts  
C: Indicator Contacts

**Options**  
T: TTL Drivers with Diodes  
D: Transient Suppression Diodes  
M: Moisture Seal  
S: 9 Pin D-Sub Connector

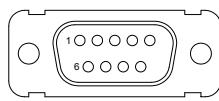
For other options, contact factory.

**SCHEMATICS AND MECHANICAL OUTLINE**



\*Height (H) will change based on options selected

H = 2.20 max - Contact factory for additional model outlines



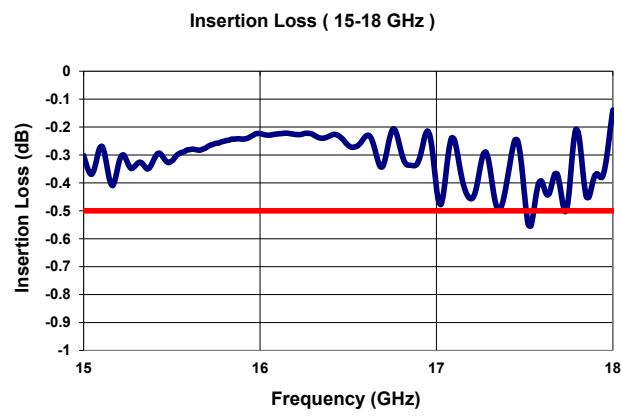
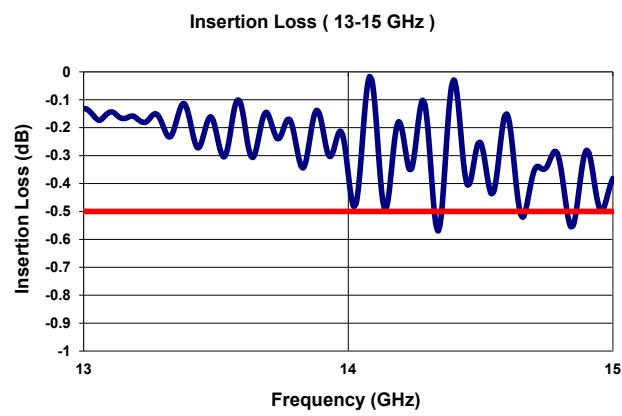
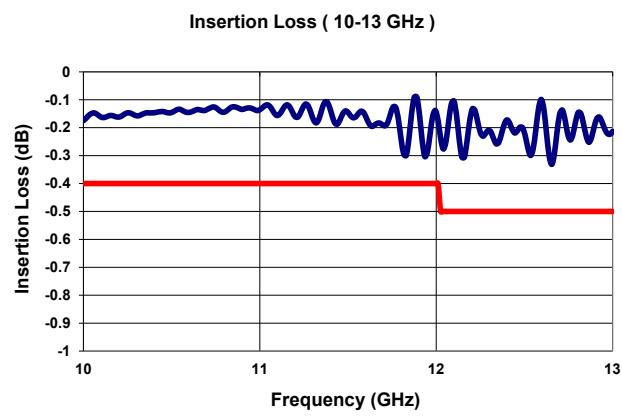
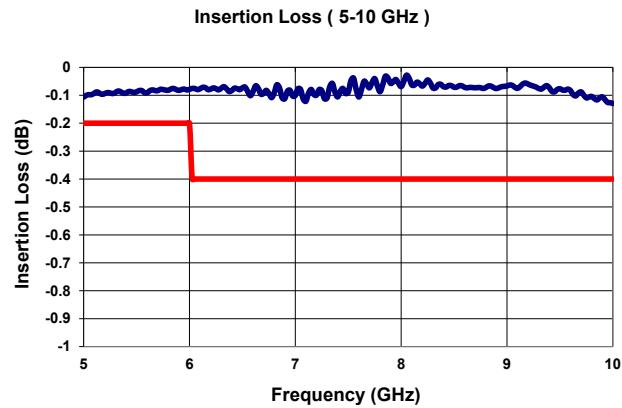
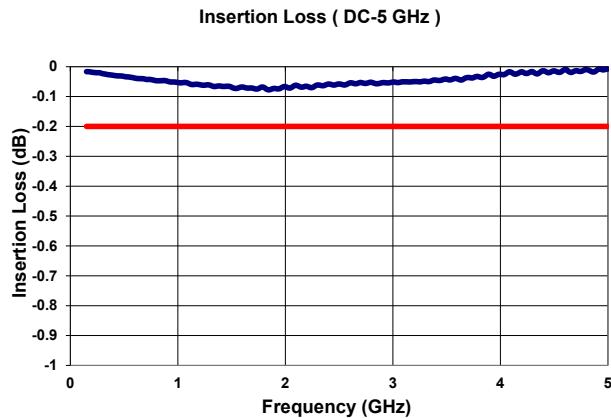
**“-S OPTION” 9-PIN D-SUB CONNECTOR (EXAMPLE: CCS-37S10-S)**

9 PIN D-SUB PINOUT FOR FAILSAFE TRANSFER				
OPTIONS				
Pin No.	Basic	Indicators	TTL	Indicators & TTL
1	+	+		
2	-	-		
3		Common	Common	
4			1	1
5				
6			Vsw	Vsw
7		A		A
8		B		B
9		C		C

**TRUTH TABLE (with TTL option)**

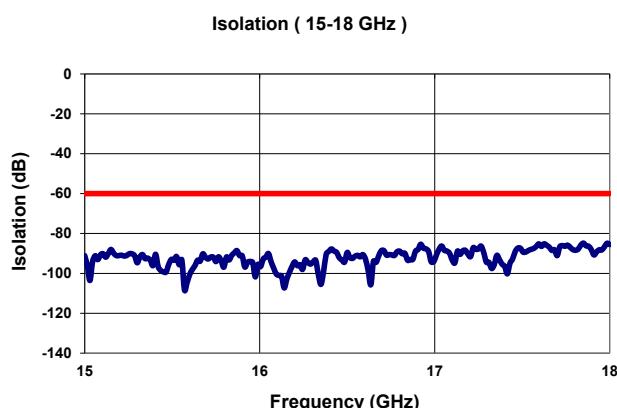
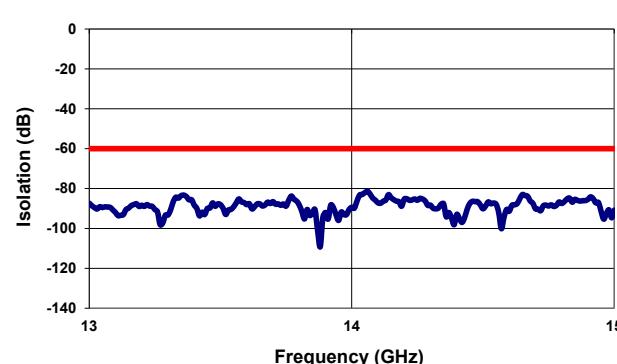
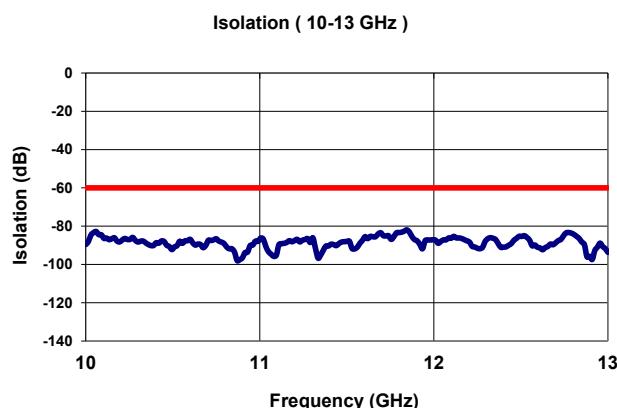
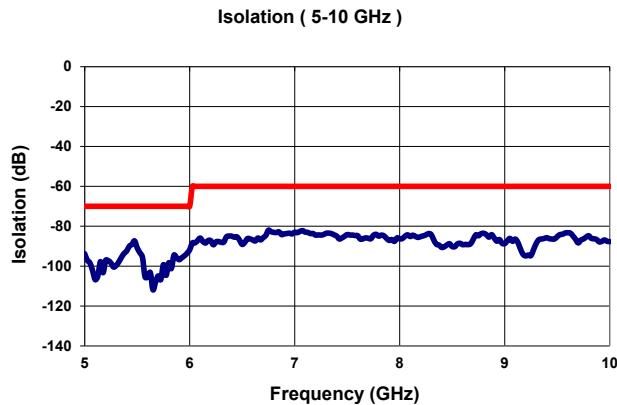
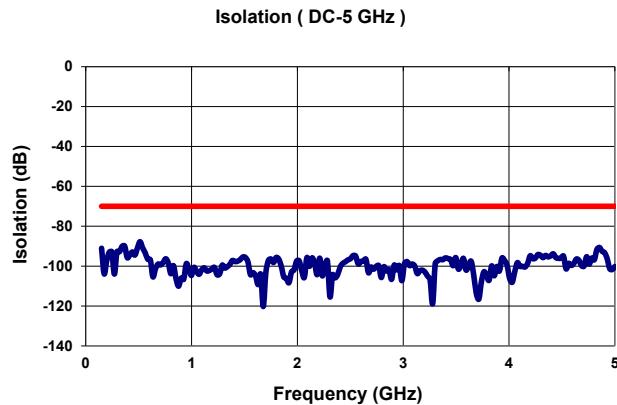
Logic Input	RF Path	Indicator (if applicable)
1		
0	J1-J2 & J4-J3	B & C
1	J1-J3 & J4-J2	A & C

**TYPICAL NARROWBAND RF INSERTION LOSS PERFORMANCE CURVES**



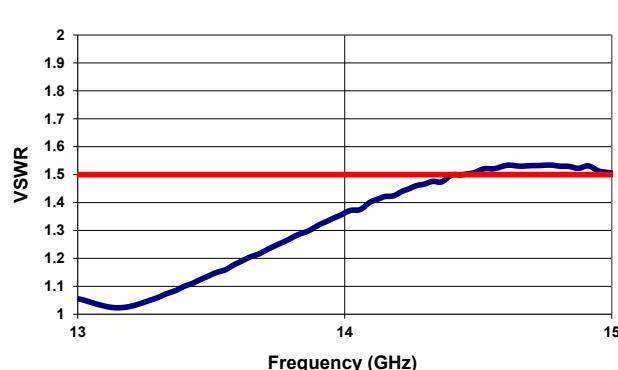
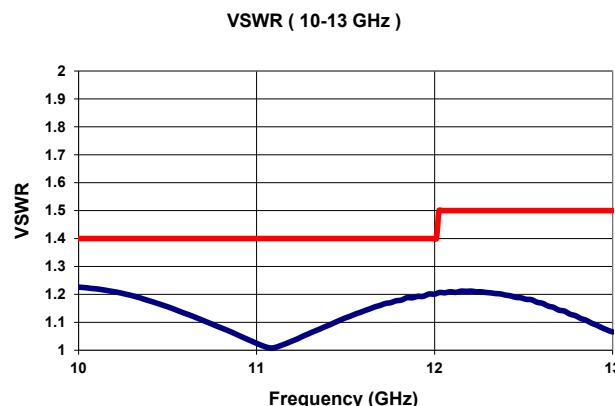
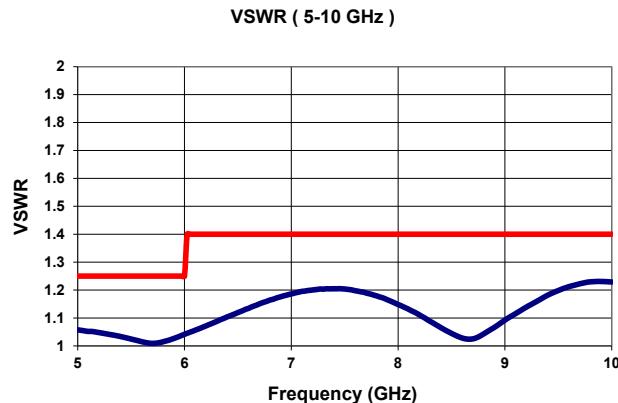
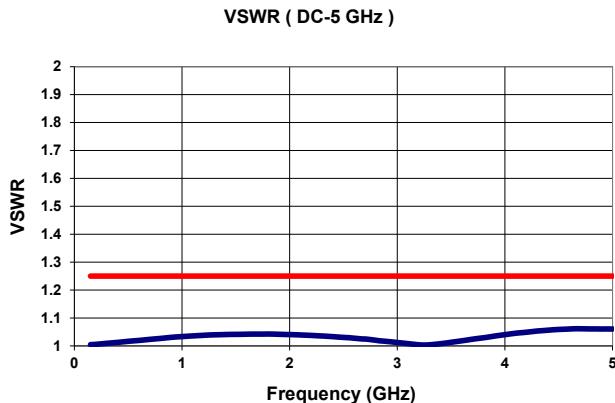
 **TYPICAL**  
 **MAXIMUM TEST LIMIT**

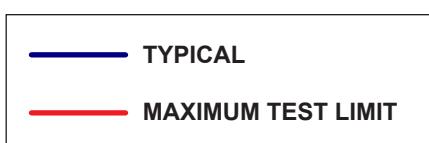
**TYPICAL NARROWBAND RF ISOLATION PERFORMANCE CURVES**

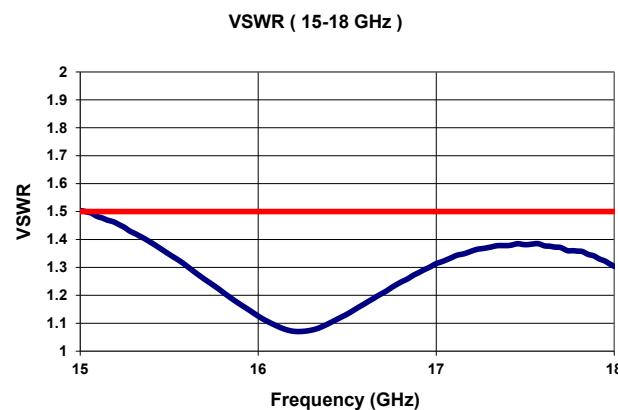


—	<b>TYPICAL</b>
—	<b>MAXIMUM TEST LIMIT</b>

**TYPICAL NARROWBAND RF VSWR PERFORMANCE CURVES**

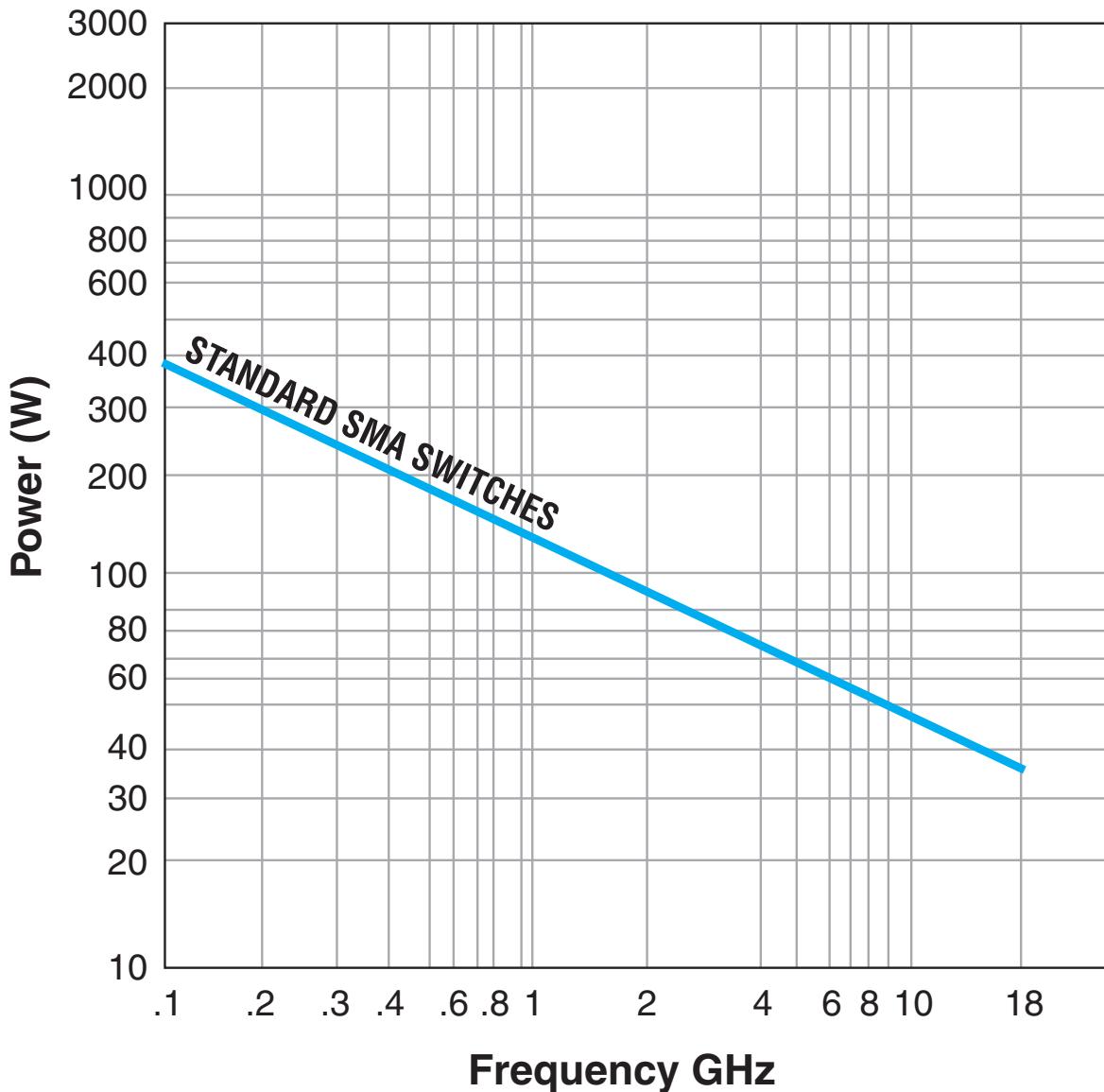



  
**TYPICAL**  
**MAXIMUM TEST LIMIT**



## TYPICAL POWER PERFORMANCE CURVE

## Power Handling vs. Frequency



Estimates based on the following reference conditions:

- Ambient temperature of 40°C or less
- Sea level operation
- Load VSWR of 1.20:1 maximum
- No high-power (hot) switching

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

## GLOSSARY

### Actuator

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

### Arc Suppression Diode

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

### Date Code

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

### Failsafe

A failsafe switch reverts to the default or failsafe position when actuating voltage is removed. This is realized by a return spring within the drive mechanism. This type of switch requires the continuous application of operating voltage to select and hold any position. (Multi-position switches are normally open with no voltage applied).

### Indicator

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

### Isolation

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

### TRANSFER Switch

A four-port switch consisting of two independent pairs of RF paths. These pairs are actuated simultaneously. This actuation is similar to that of a double-pole double-throw switch.

### Switching Time

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

### TTL Switch Driver Option

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

### Performance Parameters vs Frequency

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

### Actuator Current vs Temperature

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

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

Where:

$I_T$  = Actuator current at temperature, T

$I_A$  = Room temperature actuator current – see data sheet

T = Temperature of interest in °C

### Magnetic Sensitivity

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

## SPECIAL FEATURE

### Switching High-Power or Highly Sensitive Signals

Ensure the most linear response with the best galvanically matched contact system in the industry. Extremely low passive intermodulation is standard on all of our switches.

Carrier Frequency 1	Carrier Frequency 2	PIM 3rd Order Frequency	PIM 5th Order Frequency
870 MHz	893 MHz	847 MHz	824 MHz

Transfer	3rd Order Intermodulation	5th Order Intermodulation
	–103 dBm	–123 dBm
	–146 dBc	–165 dBc