



16-User band dynamic dLNB Astra 19°

A whole satellite distributed over a single coaxial cable dLNB converter providing the users with the whole contents of the Astra 19° satellite. Operates in dynamic mode, in which each SAT packet that is generated is assigned to a network user by means of a User Band. With a compatible receiver, each user is able to change the packet contents at will. This method provides up to 16 UB, divided as follows: 8 UB for dCSS (SCR II), and 8 UB for dCSS/SCR I.

It is also equipped with two alignment frequencies for dish pointing: 1242 MHz (SR: 27500) and 1760 MHz (SR: 29900).

Ref.	747322
EAN13	8424450186879

Other features

Colour	Grey
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Packing

Box	1 pcs.
Carton	30 pcs.
Pallet	540 pcs.

Physical data

Net weight	235.00 g
Gross weight	235.00 g
Width	125.00 mm
Height	55.00 mm
Depth	105.00 mm

Highlights

- Implements dCSS technology (SCR I - EN50494 and SCR II - EN50607), which adds value to any SAT distribution
- Using a single cable reduces the complexity of the installation
- Provides specific UB, such as SCR I, and transponders, such as dCSS, based on the type of the existing receivers

Main features

- The frequency plan configuration is carried out with a Windows-based software (PC) stored in the programmer (ref. 723301).
- Robust casing, grey colour
- Compatible with 40-mm supports
- Simple connection

Discover

What is dCSS technology?

dCSS technology is the evolution of the SCR technology, which characteristics are described below:

The SCR technology (Satellite Channel Router) allows full distribution of one or several satellite signals to multiple users over a single coaxial cable.

The relevant aspect here is the suppression of the multiple cables required to support the new reception devices; this is achieved by means of a static or dynamic user band assignment and the use of DiseQc commands for satellite signal tuning.

A historical note: the SCR standard (EN50494) was defined in 2007. Based on the analogue concept, this technology considered the use of up to 8 user bands (User Bands) in the satellite IF band (950 MHz-2150 MHz). Each band is assigned a user tuner, and on each any input band and polarity can be selected using frequency processing.

Later, the dCSS technology (Digital Channel Stacking Switch), based on the EN50607 standard, introduces significant improvements, such as the increase in the number of satellites to be distributed, or the possibility to use 32 user bands in a single cable, which is almost equivalent to occupying the whole satellite band. Furthermore, the dCSS technology is backwards compatible with SCR.

The dCSS technology can be used in multiple scenarios (individual and communal distribution), and in dynamic or static operation modes. The latter is the most flexible and inexpensive alternative to the headends with intermediate frequency processing that came along with early analogue and digital satellite distributions.

Likewise, the dCSS technology can be combined with optical fibre, which significantly extends the reach of the satellite distribution.

In short, the dCSS Technology is quite a step forward in the distribution of satellite signals over a single coaxial cable, and it will make for the mass introduction of the new reception devices in homes; devices such as Home Gateways or PVR, the big bet of satellite operators in the short and medium terms.

Technical specifications : Ref. 747322

Frequency range	GHz	10.7 ... 12.75
Output frequency range	MHz	950 ... 2150
L.O. frequency	MHz	10400
L.O. stability	MHz	-1 ... 1
User Bands (UB) - Dynamic mode		24
User Bands (UB) - Static mode		32
User Band bandwidth	MHz	24 ... 96
Gain	dB	> 50
Flatness	dB	-0.75 ... 0.75
Output level	dBμV	85
Polarities discrimination	dB	> 21
Image frequency Rejection	dB	> 40
Phase noise (rms)	°	< 1.8
In Band spurious	dBc	< -35
Powering	Vdc	10.5 ... 21
Consumption (@12,5 Vdc dynamic)	mA	260
Consumption (@12,5 Vdc static)	mA	320
DiSEqC control		1.0 (EN50494) / 2.0 (EN50607)
LNB-bracket diameter	mm	40
Protection index		66