



ASELSWITCH | ESCDA

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ETHERNET SERI CAN SWITCH

#InformationTechnologies



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aseISWITCH ESCDA offers a high performance and reliable network solution designed to meet infrastructure needs of platform vehicles at military standards.

Physical Properties

- Operating temperature; -32°C +55°C (MIL-STD-810-G method 502.5 method 501.5)
- Storage temperature; -40°C +60°C (MIL-STD-810-G method 502.5 method 501.5)
- Humidity; %95 @+40°C (MIL-STD-810-G method 507.5)
- Military type IP protection; IP65 (MIL-STD-810G, method 506.5)
- Sand and dust resistance; (MIL-STD-810G, method 510.5)
- Ice resistance; (MIL-STD-810G, method 521.3)
- Vibration, shock resistance; (MIL-STD-810-G method 514.6 procedure I)
- Low pressure resistance; (MIL-STD-810G, method 500.5)
- Fungus resistance; (MIL-STD-810G method 508.6)
- MIL-DTL-38999 supported copper ports
- MIL-DTL-83526/21 supported fiber ports
- Fanless cooling

Power Specifications

- 18 V-32 v DC supply
- 15-20W max power consumption
- High current protection
- High/low voltage protection
- Thermal protection

Performance Specifications

- Wirespeed
- Non-blocking
- 12 x ethernet copper interface
- 2 x fiber optic interface
- 6 x serial data interface
- 2 x CAN data interface

Software Features

- Ipv4 and ipv6 based communication
- 16K MAC address table
- 10 kbyte jumbo package support
- Serial data interfaces operate in accordance with RS232, RS422, RS485 2-wire and RS485 4-wire protocols
- Serial data interfaces supports 50, 75, 110, 134, 150, 300, 600, 1200, 1800, 2400, 4800, 7200, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200, 230400, 460800 and 921600 bit/s baudrate supports
- Serial data interfaces support RFC2217, pair connection TCP client, TCP server and UDP operation mods
- Serial data interfaces support FIFO and flow control mechanisms
- Serial data interfaces support determining parameters of TCP alive check time, inactivity time, max connection and port selection
- Converting data from serial data interfaces and CAN interfaces on the ethernet interface
- Converting data from ethernet interface on the serial data interfaces and CAN interfaces
- AUTO MDI/MDIX
- IEEE 802.3x (half duplex and full duplex flow control)
- IEEE 802.3i (10base-t 10 mbit/s over TP)
- IEEE 802.3u (100base-tx, 100base-t4 100 mbit/s over TP)
- IEEE 802.3ab (1000base-t 1 gbit/s over TP)
- IEEE 802.3z (1000base-x 1 gbit/s over FO)
- LACP (IEEE 802.3ad)
- STP (IEEE 802.1d)
- RSTP (IEEE 802.1w)
- MSTP (IEEE 802.1s)
- VLAN (IEEE 802.1q)
- LLDP (IEEE 802.1ab)
- 5 different priority requests
- IEEE 802.1p priority requests
- IP diffserv and tos based qos support
- Strict priority and weighted fair queueing
- Port mirroring
- Traffic limitation
- IP access security
- Icmpv3
- IGMP snooping
- MLD snooping
- IP access security
- Login security
- IEEE 802.1x (port based network access control)
- DHCP (ability to work as server or client)
- DHCP option 82
- DNS (ability to work as client)
- SNTP
- TFTP
- SNMP (snmpv1/v2/v3)
- Cli/web management interface
- Telnet interface
- Sshv1/2
- RMON
- Static routing
- BIT (built in test)

