CAN WE USE OUR EXISTING COMPUTER NETWORK TO CREATE AN IP-BASED DISPATCH SYSTEM, OR DO WE NEED TO BUILD A NEW ONE?

The answer to this question depends on the IP dispatch system application. In many cases we can use existing IP networks, but in other cases, like public safety applications you may want to consider creating a secure, standalone communications network. Here are a few things to consider with regard to IP dispatch solutions:

• How much traffic is on my existing network and how much bandwidth is available to dedicate to a communications solution?
• Does your network support multicasting? Multicasting is an important element in making our dispatch solutions as effective as possible. We can work with non-multicasting networks but there are some limitations.
• Do you want to connect and communicate between multiple locations or installations via and IP dispatch network? If so, that means you have to have a good network connection between them. Anywhere you have a network connection could be a potential location for communications equipment. So if you have offices across the country that are all connected via a network, you could communicate between them using two-way radios, because the network ties them together.

HOW MUCH BANDWIDTH WILL THE IP DISPATCH SYSTEM USE ON THE NETWORK?

Again that depends on how many radios and dispatch positions you want on the system. The breakdown is pretty simple, for every radio you connect to the system you need 50kBits of available bandwidth. What that means is that for a dispatcher to communicate to a radio (or vice versa) requires 50kBit, and 8 radios would require 400kBit . Now you just multiply that times the number of radios you have on the system—8 radios means 8 x 50kBit or 400kBit for effective simultaneous communications. You always want to make sure the network has enough capacity to account for the maximum possible number of simultaneous transmissions.

IP-223 SYSTEM OPERATION:
• PTT & monitor relays
• CTCSS generation (64 frequencies)
• R1 and R2 relays (programmable to any frequency or revert to F1)
   º Relays can be placed in pair mode for separation from other function tones
• COR input for receiver mute
• Receive VOX circuit detect
• Crosspatch initiation to another base station can be made using DTMF tone by mobile operators
• Direct serial control of
• Kenwood 80, 90, and 150 Series

IP-223 AVAILABLE OPTIONS:
• Fleetsync and MDC1200 decoders
• POTS interface with caller ID
• Tetra

Dual IP Network Remote Adapter Panel
model: IP-223

The Telex IP-223 IP Network remote adapter is the heart and soul of our IP solutions. The IP-223 not only bridges two-way radios and other communications devices onto the IP dispatch network, it also enables a number of other functions including:

• Convert existing analog dispatch equipment to IP backbone
• Extend the reach and capacity of your communication infrastructure
• Control all radio functions

• Interface with telephone, satellite and cellular devices
• Transmit audio and control information via Ethernet connection
• Link multiple IP-223s with its flexible, modular design

Each IP-223 allows you to connect and control up to two communications devices from any dispatch location on the network. And that network can be within a single building, or can reach across the entire country—wired or wireless.