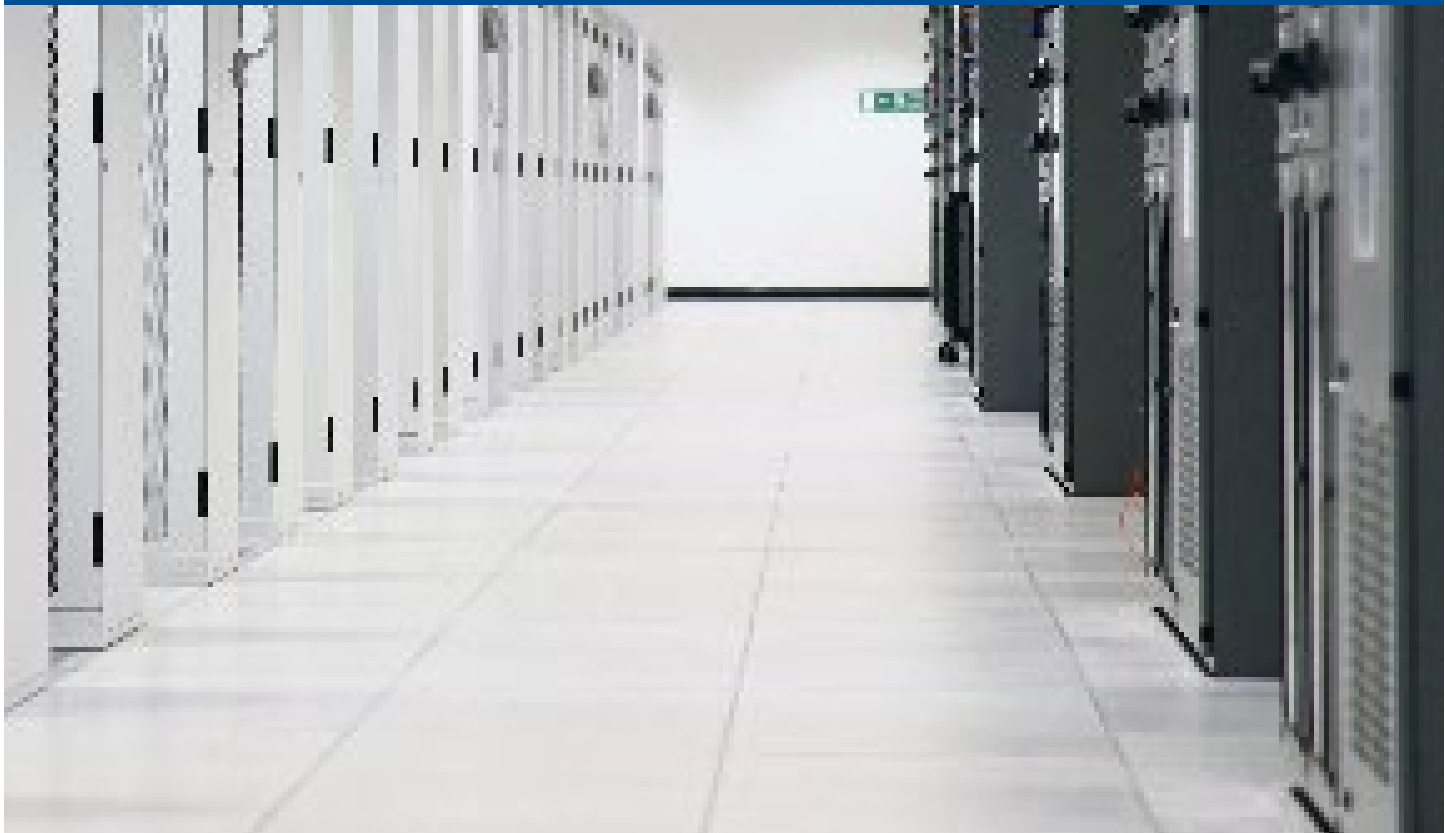
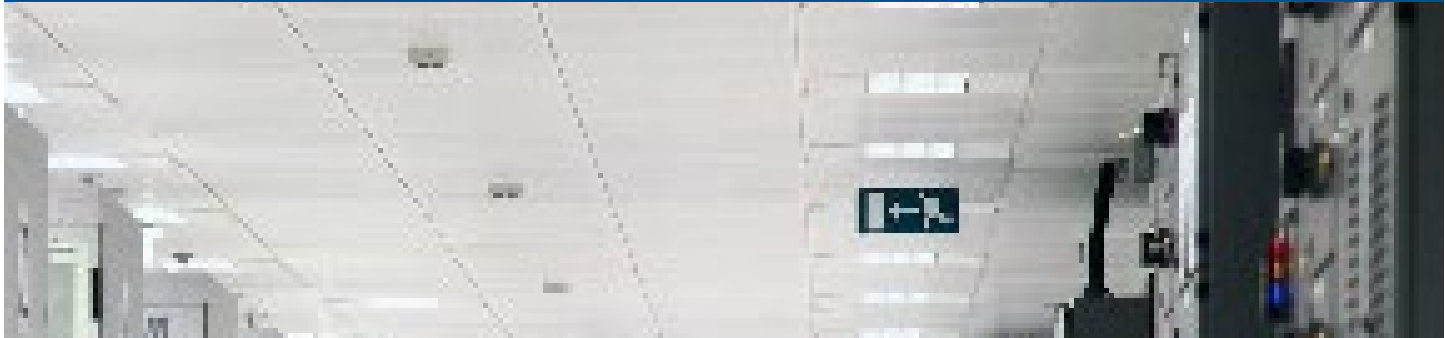


Get Connected with



Session Border Controller

Next-Generation Session Border Controller for SMB,Enterprises,SPs

Synway Information Engineering Co., Ltd.

Session Border Controllers (SBCs)

- 5~30 Pure IP SBC Sessions with Various Licensing
- High Interoperability with Various SIP Trunks & Platforms
- Enhanced Security and High Resiliency(1+1 Redundancy)



With versatile and robust architecture, The Synway SBC30 Session Border Controller (SBC) offers a complete connectivity solution for SMB enterprises and service provider and enables scalable, reliable and secured connectivity between diverse VoIP networks.

Scaling up to 30 concurrent sessions, the SBC30 connects IP-PBXs to any SIP trunking and cloud-based services, and offers superior performance in connecting any SIP to SIP environment.

The SBC30 could be customized to multiple voice channels in a 1U platform to enable versatile connectivity between VoIP networks, such as connecting IP-PBX systems to any IP-based applications.

5~30 SBC Sessions | 1+1 High Availability | Pure IP SBC | Support OPUS & SILK



High interoperability

Adopted by over 500 SPs and enterprises, and proven interoperability with SIP trunks, SIP platforms and IP cloud services



Enhanced security

Security-oriented, robust perimeter defense against cyber, DoS and DDoS attacks, as well as eavesdropping, fraud and service theft



Superior voice quality

Integrate decades of SW/HW technologies to obtain advanced capabilities for optimizing and monitoring voice service quality



High resiliency

Telco-grade reliability, with High Availability (HA) using 1+1 active/standby redundancy, local branch survivability and PSTN fallback



Flexible scalability

The SBC30 architecture can scale up from 5 to 30 sessions, and the various licensing options assure economical scalability

Basic Features and Functions For SBC

- Dos/DDos protection
- QOS/ TOS/DSCP setting
- Signal encryption(TLS/IPSec)
- Media encryption (SRTP)
- NAT transverse
- SIP/H.323/H.248 interworking
- Support IPV4 , IPV6 and VPN
- Load balancing
- Transmission speed limit
- RTP encoding/decoding
- Anti-phreaking
- Redundancy and Backup



| Capacities | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Max Signaling | 30(from 5 to 30) | Max. Transcoding Sessions | 30(from 5 to 30) |
| Max. RTP/SRTP Sessions | 30(from 5 to 30) | Max. Registered Users | 250(upgradeable to 500) |
| Network Interfaces | | | |
| Ethernet: | 2(10/100/1000 BASE-TX(RJ-45)) & Customizable | | |
| Security | | | |
| Access Control: | DoS/DDoS line rate protection, bandwidth throttling, dynamic blacklisting (Intrusion Detection System) | | |
| Encryption/Authentication: | TLS, SRTP, HTTPS, SSH, client/server SIP Digest authentication | | |
| Privacy: | Topology hiding, user privacy | | |
| Traffic Separation: | Self-adjustable automatic load balance | | |
| Intrusion Detection System: | Detection and prevention of VoIP attacks, theft of service and unauthorized access | | |
| VoIP firewall: | Optional | | |
| Interoperability | | | |
| SIP B2BUA: | Full SIP transparency, mature and broadly deployed SIP stack, stateful proxy mode | | |
| SIP Interworking: | 3xx redirect, REFER, PRACK, early media, call hold | | |
| Registration and Authentication: | User registration restriction control, registration and authentication on behalf of users, SIP authentication server for SBC users | | |
| Transport Mediation: | Mediation between SIP over UDP/TCP/TLS, IPv4/IPv6, RTP/SRTP | | |
| Header Manipulation: | Add/modify/delete SIP headers and message body using simple WireShark-like language with powerful capabilities such as variables and utility functions | | |
| Number Manipulations: | Ingress and egress digit manipulation | | |
| Transcoding and Vocoders: | Coder normalization including transcoding, coder enforcement and re-prioritization, extensive vocoder support: G.711, G.723.1, G.729, GSM-FR, AMR-NB, SILK-NB/WB, Opus-NB/WB | | |
| Signal Conversion: | DTMF/RFC 2833/SIP, T.38 fax, T.38 V3, V.34, packet-time conversion | | |
| NAT: | Hosted NAT, RTP self-adaption | | |
| WebRTC controller: | Optional or customizable | | |
| Voice Quality and SLA | | | |
| Call Admission Control: | Limit number and rate of concurrent sessions and registers per peer for inbound and outbound directions | | |
| Packet Marking: | 802.1p/Q VLAN tagging, DiffServ | | |
| Standalone Survivability: | Maintains local calls in the event of WAN failure. Outbound calls can use PSTN fallback (including E911). | | |
| Impairment Mitigation: | Dynamic Programmable Jitter Buffer, Silence Suppression/Comfort Noise Generation | | |
| Voice Monitoring and Enhancement: | acoustic echo cancellation, fixed and dynamic voice gain control, dynamic programmable jitter buffer, silence suppression, RTP redundancy, broken connection detection | | |
| Direct Media: | Hair-pinning (no media anchoring) of local calls to avoid unnecessary media delays and bandwidth consumption | | |
| High Availability: | SBC high availability with 1+1 redundancy, active calls preserved | | |
| Test Agent: | Ability to remotely verify SIP message flow between SIP UAs | | |
| Echo cancellation: | G.168 128 ms tail length | | |
| Advanced Media Processing: | T.38 real-time fax, T.38 – G.711 interworking | | |
| SIP Routing | | | |
| Routing Criteria: | Incoming SIP trunk, DID ranges, host names, any SIP headers, codecs, QoS, bandwidth | | |
| Route To: | Configured SIP peers, registered users, IP address, request URI | | |
| Advanced Routing Features: | Alternative routes, load balancing, least-cost routing, call forking, E911 emergency call detection and prioritization | | |
| SIPREC: | SynAPI recording interface | | |
| Management | | | |
| OAM&P: | Browser-based GUI, SNMP, INI Configuration file | | |
| Physical/Environmental | | | |
| Dimensions: | 190*30*120mm | | |
| Weight: | About 0.7Kg | | |
| Mounting: | 19" rack mount or Desktop | | |
| Power: | 100-240V AC redundant dual feed | | |
| Environmental: | Operating temperature: 0C —40C ;Storage temperature: -20C —85C Humidity: 8%—90% non-condensing;Storage humidity: 8%—90% non-condensing | | |

Session Border Controllers (SBCs)

- 30~60 Pure IP SBC Sessions with Various Licensing
- High Interoperability with Various SIP Trunks & Platforms
- Enhanced Security and High Resiliency(1+1 Redundancy)



With versatile and robust architecture, The Synway SBC60 Session Border Controller (SBC) offers a complete connectivity solution for SMB enterprises and service provider and enables scalable, reliable and secured connectivity between diverse VoIP networks.

Scaling up to 60 concurrent sessions, the SBC60 connects IP-PBXs to any SIP trunking and cloud-based services, and offers superior performance in connecting any SIP to SIP environment.

The SBC60 could be customized to multiple voice channels in a 1U platform to enable versatile connectivity between VoIP networks, such as connecting IP-PBX systems to any IP-based applications.

30~60 SBC Sessions | 1+1 High Availability | Pure IP SBC | Support OPUS & SILK



High interoperability

Adopted by over 500 SPs and enterprises, and proven interoperability with SIP trunks, SIP platforms and IP cloud services



Enhanced security

Security-oriented, robust perimeter defense against cyber, DoS and DDoS attacks, as well as eavesdropping, fraud and service theft



Superior voice quality

Integrate decades of SW/HW technologies to obtain advanced capabilities for optimizing and monitoring voice service quality



High resiliency

Telco-grade reliability, with High Availability (HA) using 1+1 active/standby redundancy, local branch survivability and PSTN fallback



Flexible scalability

The SBC60 architecture can scale up from 30 to 60 sessions, and the various licensing options assure economical scalability

Basic Features and Functions For SBC

- Dos/DDos protection
- QOS/ TOS/DSCP setting
- Signal encryption(TLS/IPSec)
- Media encryption (SRTP)
- NAT transverse
- SIP/H.323/H.248 interworking
- Support IPV4 , IPV6 and VPN
- Load balancing
- Transmission speed limit
- RTP encoding/decoding
- Anti-phreaking
- Redundancy and Backup

| Capacities | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Max Signaling | 60(from 30 to 60) | Max. Transcoding Sessions | 120(from 30 to 60) |
| Max. RTP/SRTP Sessions | 120(from 30 to 60) | Max. Registered Users | 500(upgradeable to 1000) |
| Network Interfaces | | | |
| Ethernet: | 2(10/100/1000 BASE-TX(RJ-45)) & Customizable | | |
| Security | | | |
| Access Control: | DoS/DDoS line rate protection, bandwidth throttling, dynamic blacklisting (Intrusion Detection System) | | |
| Encryption/Authentication: | TLS, SRTP, HTTPS, SSH, client/server SIP Digest authentication | | |
| Privacy: | Topology hiding, user privacy | | |
| Traffic Separation: | Self-adjustable automatic load balance | | |
| Intrusion Detection System: | Detection and prevention of VoIP attacks, theft of service and unauthorized access | | |
| VoIP firewall: | Optional | | |
| Interoperability | | | |
| SIP B2BUA: | Full SIP transparency, mature and broadly deployed SIP stack, stateful proxy mode | | |
| SIP Interworking: | 3xx redirect, REFER, PRACK, early media, call hold | | |
| Registration and Authentication: | User registration restriction control, registration and authentication on behalf of users, SIP authentication server for SBC users | | |
| Transport Mediation: | Mediation between SIP over UDP/TCP/TLS, IPv4/IPv6, RTP/SRTP | | |
| Header Manipulation: | Add/modify/delete SIP headers and message body using simple WireShark-like language with powerful capabilities such as variables and utility functions | | |
| Number Manipulations: | Ingress and egress digit manipulation | | |
| Transcoding and Vocoders: | Coder normalization including transcoding, coder enforcement and re-prioritization, extensive vocoder support: G.711, G.723.1, G.729, GSM-FR, AMR-NB, SILK-NB/WB, Opus-NB/WB | | |
| Signal Conversion: | DTMF/RFC 2833/SIP, T.38 fax, T.38 V3, V.34, packet-time conversion | | |
| NAT: | Hosted NAT, RTP self-adaption | | |
| WebRTC controller: | Optional or customizable | | |
| Voice Quality and SLA | | | |
| Call Admission Control: | Limit number and rate of concurrent sessions and registers per peer for inbound and outbound directions | | |
| Packet Marking: | 802.1p/Q VLAN tagging, DiffServ | | |
| Standalone Survivability: | Maintains local calls in the event of WAN failure. Outbound calls can use PSTN fallback (including E911). | | |
| Impairment Mitigation: | Dynamic Programmable Jitter Buffer, Silence Suppression/Comfort Noise Generation | | |
| Voice Monitoring and Enhancement: | acoustic echo cancellation, fixed and dynamic voice gain control, dynamic programmable jitter buffer, silence suppression, RTP redundancy, broken connection detection | | |
| Direct Media: | Hair-pinning (no media anchoring) of local calls to avoid unnecessary media delays and bandwidth consumption | | |
| High Availability: | SBC high availability with 1+1 redundancy, active calls preserved | | |
| Test Agent: | Ability to remotely verify SIP message flow between SIP UAs | | |
| Echo cancellation: | G.168 128 ms tail length | | |
| Advanced Media Processing: | T.38 real-time fax, T.38 – G.711 interworking | | |
| SIP Routing | | | |
| Routing Criteria: | Incoming SIP trunk, DID ranges, host names, any SIP headers, codecs, QoE, bandwidth | | |
| Route To: | Configured SIP peers, registered users, IP address, request URI | | |
| Advanced Routing Features: | Alternative routes, load balancing, least-cost routing, call forking, E911 emergency call detection and prioritization | | |
| SIPREC: | SynAPI recording interface | | |
| Management | | | |
| OAM&P: | Browser-based GUI, SNMP, INI Configuration file | | |
| Physical/Environmental | | | |
| Dimensions: | 190*30*120mm | | |
| Weight: | About 0.7Kg | | |
| Mounting: | 19" rack mount or Desktop | | |
| Power: | 100-240V AC redundant dual feed | | |
| Environmental: | Operating temperature: 0°C —40°C ;Storage temperature: -20°C —85°C Humidity: 8%— 90% non-condensing;Storage humidity: 8%— 90% non-condensing | | |

Hybrid SBC and Media Gateway

- 30~60 Hybrid IP SBC Sessions & TDM Survivability
- High Interoperability with Various SIP Trunks & Platforms
- Enhanced Security and High Resiliency(1+1 Redundancy)



With versatile and robust architecture, The Synway SBC60H Session Border Controller (SBC) and media gateway offers a complete connectivity solution for SMB enterprises and service provider.

Scaling up to 60 concurrent sessions, the SBC60H connects IP-PBXs to any SIP trunking and cloud-based services, and offers superior performance in connecting any SIP/TDM to SIP environment.

The SBC60H could be customized to multiple voice channels in a 1U platform to enable versatile connectivity between TDM and VoIP networks, such as connecting legacy TDM PBX systems to IP networks and IP-PBXs to the PSTN networks.

30~60 SBC Sessions | 1+1 High Availability | High Survivability | 30+ TDM Sessions



High interoperability

Adopted by over 500 SPs and enterprises, and proven interoperability with SIP trunks, SIP platforms and IP cloud services



Hybrid functionality

Fit to complex networks, a sophisticated combo SBC and gateway architecture for gradual migration, low CAPEX and reduced space and power footprints



Enhanced security

Security-oriented, robust perimeter defense against cyber, DoS and DDoS attacks, as well as eavesdropping, fraud and service theft



Superior voice quality

Integrate decades of SW/HW technologies to obtain advanced capabilities for optimizing and monitoring voice service quality



High resiliency

Telco-grade reliability, with High Availability (HA) using 1+1 active/standby redundancy, local branch survivability and PSTN fallback

Basic Features and Functions For SBC

- Dos/DDos protection
- QOS/ TOS/DSCP setting
- Signal encryption(TLS/IPSec)
- Media encryption (SRTP)
- NAT transverse
- SIP/H.323/H.248 interworking
- Support IPV4 , IPV6 and VPN
- Load balancing
- Transmission speed limit
- RTP encoding/decoding
- Anti-phreaking
- Redundancy and Backup



Capacities

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Max Signaling | 60(from 30 to 60) | Max. Transcoding Sessions | 120(from 30 to 60) |
| Max. RTP/SRTP Sessions | 120(from 30 to 60) | Max. Registered Users | 500(upgradeable to 1000) |

Telephony Interfaces

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Analog | Optional |
| Digital | Up to 2E1/T1 Interfaces |
| Clock Source | 50 ppm High Precision |
| Digital PSTN Protocols: | ISDN: ISDN User Side, ISDN Network Side, SS1: SS1 Signaling; SIP signaling: SIP V1.0/2.0, RFC3261; SS7 MTP1~3,SS7 TCAP, SS7 ISUP, SIGTRAN, SS7 1+1 active/standby redundancy |

Network Interfaces

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Ethernet: | 2(10/100/1000 BASE-TX(RJ-45)) & Customizable |
|------------------|--|

Security

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Access Control: | DoS/DDoS line rate protection, bandwidth throttling, dynamic blacklisting (Intrusion Detection System) |
| Encryption/Authentication: | TLS, SRTP, HTTPS, SSH, client/server SIP Digest authentication |
| Privacy: | Topology hiding, user privacy |
| Traffic Separation: | Self-adjustable automatic load balance |
| Intrusion Detection System: | Detection and prevention of VoIP attacks, theft of service and unauthorized access |
| VoIP firewall: | Optional |

Interoperability

| | |
|---|--|
| SIP B2BUA: | Full SIP transparency, mature and broadly deployed SIP stack, stateful proxy mode |
| SIP Interworking: | 3xx redirect, REFER, PRACK, early media, call hold |
| Registration and Authentication: | User registration restriction control, registration and authentication on behalf of users, SIP authentication server for SBC users |
| Transport Mediation: | Mediation between SIP over UDP/TCP/TLS, IPv4/IPv6, RTP/SRTP |
| Header Manipulation: | Add/modify/delete SIP headers and message body using simple WireShark-like language with powerful capabilities such as variables and utility functions |
| Number Manipulations: | Ingress and egress digit manipulation |
| Transcoding and Vocoders: | Coder normalization including transcoding, coder enforcement and re-prioritization, extensive vocoder support: G.711, G.723.1, G.729, GSM-FR, AMR-NB, SILK-NB/WB, Opus-NB/WB |
| Signal Conversion: | DTMF/RFC 2833/SIP, T.38 fax, T.38 V3, V.34, packet-time conversion |
| NAT: | Hosted NAT, RTP self-adaption |
| WebRTC controller: | Optional or customizable |

Voice Quality and SLA

| | |
|--|--|
| Call Admission Control: | Limit number and rate of concurrent sessions and registers per peer for inbound and outbound directions |
| Packet Marking: | 802.1p/Q VLAN tagging, DiffServ |
| Standalone Survivability: | Maintains local calls in the event of WAN failure. Outbound calls can use PSTN fallback (including E911). |
| Impairment Mitigation: | Dynamic Programmable Jitter Buffer, Silence Suppression/Comfort Noise Generation |
| Voice Monitoring and Enhancement: | acoustic echo cancellation, fixed and dynamic voice gain control, dynamic programmable jitter buffer, silence suppression, RTP redundancy, broken connection detection |
| Direct Media: | Hair-pinning (no media anchoring) of local calls to avoid unnecessary media delays and bandwidth consumption |
| High Availability: | SBC high availability with 1+1 redundancy, active calls preserved |
| Test Agent: | Ability to remotely verify SIP message flow between SIP UAs |
| Echo cancellation: | G.168 128 ms tail length |
| Advanced Media Processing: | T.38 real-time fax, T.38 – G.711 interworking |

SIP Routing

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Routing Criteria: | Incoming SIP trunk, DID ranges, host names, any SIP headers, codecs, QoE, bandwidth |
| Route To: | Configured SIP peers, registered users, IP address, request URI |
| Advanced Routing Features: | Alternative routes, load balancing, least-cost routing, call forking, E911 emergency call detection and prioritization |
| SIPREC: | SynAPI recording interface |

Management

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| OAM&P: | Browser-based GUI, SNMP, INI Configuration file |
|-------------------|---|

Physical/Environmental

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| Dimensions: | 190*30*120mm |
| Weight: | About 0.7Kg |
| Mounting: | 19" rack mount |
| Power: | 100-240V AC redundant dual feed |



Session Border Controllers (SBCs)

- 60~120 Pure IP SBC Sessions with Various Licensing
- High Interoperability with Various SIP Trunks & Platforms
- Enhanced Security and High Resiliency(1+1 Redundancy)



With versatile and robust architecture, The Synway SBC120 Session Border Controller (SBC) offers a complete connectivity solution for SMB enterprises and service provider and enables scalable, reliable and secured connectivity between diverse VoIP networks.

Scaling up to 120 concurrent sessions, the SBC120 connects IP-PBXs to any SIP trunking and cloud-based services, and offers superior performance in connecting any SIP to SIP environment.

The SBC120 could be customized to multiple voice channels in a 1U platform to enable versatile connectivity between VoIP networks, such as connecting IP-PBX systems to any IP-based applications.

60~120 SBC Sessions | 1+1 High Availability | Pure IP SBC | Support OPUS & SILK



High interoperability

Adopted by over 500 SPs and enterprises, and proven interoperability with SIP trunks, SIP platforms and IP cloud services



Enhanced security

Security-oriented, robust perimeter defense against cyber, DoS and DDoS attacks, as well as eavesdropping, fraud and service theft



Superior voice quality

Integrate decades of SW/HW technologies to obtain advanced capabilities for optimizing and monitoring voice service quality



High resiliency

Telco-grade reliability, with High Availability (HA) using 1+1 active/standby redundancy, local branch survivability and PSTN fallback



Flexible scalability

The SBC120 architecture can scale up from 60 to 120 sessions, and the various licensing options assure economical scalability

Basic Features and Functions For SBC

- Dos/DDos protection
- QOS/ TOS/DSCP setting
- Signal encryption(TLS/IPSec)
- Media encryption (SRTP)
- NAT transverse
- SIP/H.323/H.248 interworking
- Support IPV4 , IPV6 and VPN
- Load balancing
- Transmission speed limit
- RTP encoding/decoding
- Anti-phreaking
- Redundancy and Backup

| Capacities | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Max Signaling | 120(from 60 to 120) | Max. Transcoding Sessions | 120(from 60 to 120) |
| Max. RTP/SRTP Sessions | 120(from 60 to 120) | Max. Registered Users | 1000(upgradeable to 2000) |
| Network Interfaces | | | |
| Ethernet: | 2(10/100/1000 BASE-TX(RJ-45)) & Customizable | | |
| Security | | | |
| Access Control: | DoS/DDoS line rate protection, bandwidth throttling, dynamic blacklisting (Intrusion Detection System) | | |
| Encryption/Authentication: | TLS, SRTP, HTTPS, SSH, client/server SIP Digest authentication | | |
| Privacy: | Topology hiding, user privacy | | |
| Traffic Separation: | Self-adjustable automatic load balance | | |
| Intrusion Detection System: | Detection and prevention of VoIP attacks, theft of service and unauthorized access | | |
| VoIP firewall: | Optional | | |
| Interoperability | | | |
| SIP B2BUA: | Full SIP transparency, mature and broadly deployed SIP stack, stateful proxy mode | | |
| SIP Interworking: | 3xx redirect, REFER, PRACK, early media, call hold | | |
| Registration and Authentication: | User registration restriction control, registration and authentication on behalf of users, SIP authentication server for SBC users | | |
| Transport Mediation: | Mediation between SIP over UDP/TCP/TLS, IPv4/IPv6, RTP/SRTP | | |
| Header Manipulation: | Add/modify/delete SIP headers and message body using simple WireShark-like language with powerful capabilities such as variables and utility functions | | |
| Number Manipulations: | Ingress and egress digit manipulation | | |
| Transcoding and Vocoders: | Coder normalization including transcoding, coder enforcement and re-prioritization, extensive vocoder support: G.711, G.723.1, G.729, GSM-FR, AMR-NB, SILK-NB/WB, Opus-NB/WB | | |
| Signal Conversion: | DTMF/RFC 2833/SIP, T.38 fax, T.38 V3, V.34, packet-time conversion | | |
| NAT: | Hosted NAT, RTP self-adaption | | |
| WebRTC controller: | Optional or customizable | | |
| Voice Quality and SLA | | | |
| Call Admission Control: | Limit number and rate of concurrent sessions and registers per peer for inbound and outbound directions | | |
| Packet Marking: | 802.1p/Q VLAN tagging, DiffServ | | |
| Standalone Survivability: | Maintains local calls in the event of WAN failure. Outbound calls can use PSTN fallback (including E911). | | |
| Impairment Mitigation: | Dynamic Programmable Jitter Buffer, Silence Suppression/Comfort Noise Generation | | |
| Voice Monitoring and Enhancement: | acoustic echo cancellation, fixed and dynamic voice gain control, dynamic programmable jitter buffer, silence suppression, RTP redundancy, broken connection detection | | |
| Direct Media: | Hair-pinning (no media anchoring) of local calls to avoid unnecessary media delays and bandwidth consumption | | |
| High Availability: | SBC high availability with 1+1 redundancy, active calls preserved | | |
| Test Agent: | Ability to remotely verify SIP message flow between SIP UAs | | |
| Echo cancellation: | G.168 128 ms tail length | | |
| Advanced Media Processing: | T.38 real-time fax, T.38 – G.711 interworking | | |
| SIP Routing | | | |
| Routing Criteria: | Incoming SIP trunk, DID ranges, host names, any SIP headers, codecs, QoS, bandwidth | | |
| Route To: | Configured SIP peers, registered users, IP address, request URI | | |
| Advanced Routing Features: | Alternative routes, load balancing, least-cost routing, call forking, E911 emergency call detection and prioritization | | |
| SIPREC: | SynAPI recording interface | | |
| Management | | | |
| OAM&P: | Browser-based GUI, SNMP, INI Configuration file | | |
| Physical/Environmental | | | |
| Dimensions: | 44*440*267mm | | |
| Weight: | About 3.1Kg | | |
| Mounting: | 19" rack mount | | |
| Power: | 100-240V AC redundant dual feed | | |
| Environmental: | Operating temperature: 0°C —40°C ;Storage temperature: -20°C —85°C Humidity: 8%— 90% non-condensing;Storage humidity: 8%— 90% non-condensing | | |

Hybrid SBC and Media Gateway

- 60~120 Hybrid IP SBC Sessions & TDM Survivability
- High Interoperability with Various SIP Trunks & Platforms
- Enhanced Security and High Resiliency(1+1 Redundancy)



With versatile and robust architecture, The Synway SBC120H Session Border Controller (SBC) and media gateway offers a complete connectivity solution for SMB enterprises and service providers.

Scaling up to 120 concurrent sessions, the SBC120H connects IP-PBXs to any SIP trunking and cloud-based services, and offers superior performance in connecting any SIP/TDM to SIP environment.

The SBC120H could be customized to multiple voice channels in a 1U platform to enable versatile connectivity between TDM and VoIP networks, such as connecting legacy TDM PBX systems to IP networks and IP-PBXs to the PSTN networks.

60~120 SBC Sessions | 1+1 High Availability | High Survivability | 30+ TDM Sessions



High interoperability

Adopted by over 500 SPs and enterprises, and proven interoperability with SIP trunks, SIP platforms and IP cloud services



Hybrid functionality

Fit to complex networks, a sophisticated combo SBC and gateway architecture for gradual migration, low CAPEX and reduced space and power footprints



Enhanced security

Security-oriented, robust perimeter defense against cyber, DoS and DDoS attacks, as well as eavesdropping, fraud and service theft



Superior voice quality

Integrate decades of SW/HW technologies to obtain advanced capabilities for optimizing and monitoring voice service quality



High resiliency

Telco-grade reliability, with High Availability (HA) using 1+1 active/standby redundancy, local branch survivability and PSTN fallback

Basic Features and Functions For SBC

- Dos/DDos protection
- QOS/ TOS/DSCP setting
- Signal encryption(TLS/IPSec)
- Media encryption (SRTP)
- NAT transverse
- SIP/H.323/H.248 interworking
- Support IPV4 , IPV6 and VPN
- Load balancing
- Transmission speed limit
- RTP encoding/decoding
- Anti-phreaking
- Redundancy and Backup



Capacities

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Max Signaling | 120(from 60 to 120) | Max. Transcoding Sessions | 120(from 60 to 120) |
| Max. RTP/SRTP Sessions | 120(from 60 to 120) | Max. Registered Users | 1000(upgradeable to 2000) |

Telephony Interfaces

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Analog | Optional |
| Digital | Up to 4E1/T1 Interfaces |
| Clock Source | 50 ppm High Precision |
| Digital PSTN Protocols: | ISDN: ISDN User Side, ISDN Network Side, SS1: SS1 Signaling; SIP signaling: SIP V1.0/2.0, RFC3261; SS7 MTP1~3,SS7 TCAP, SS7 ISUP, SIGTRAN, SS7 1+1 active/standby redundancy |

Network Interfaces

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Ethernet: | 2(10/100/1000 BASE-TX(RJ-45)) & Customizable |
|------------------|--|

Security

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Access Control: | DoS/DDoS line rate protection, bandwidth throttling, dynamic blacklisting (Intrusion Detection System) |
| Encryption/Authentication: | TLS, SRTP, HTTPS, SSH, client/server SIP Digest authentication |
| Privacy: | Topology hiding, user privacy |
| Traffic Separation: | Self-adjustable automatic load balance |
| Intrusion Detection System: | Detection and prevention of VoIP attacks, theft of service and unauthorized access |
| VoIP firewall: | Optional |

Interoperability

| | |
|---|--|
| SIP B2BUA: | Full SIP transparency, mature and broadly deployed SIP stack, stateful proxy mode |
| SIP Interworking: | 3xx redirect, REFER, PRACK, early media, call hold |
| Registration and Authentication: | User registration restriction control, registration and authentication on behalf of users, SIP authentication server for SBC users |
| Transport Mediation: | Mediation between SIP over UDP/TCP/TLS, IPv4/IPv6, RTP/SRTP |
| Header Manipulation: | Add/modify/delete SIP headers and message body using simple WireShark-like language with powerful capabilities such as variables and utility functions |
| Number Manipulations: | Ingress and egress digit manipulation |
| Transcoding and Vocoders: | Coder normalization including transcoding, coder enforcement and re-prioritization, extensive vocoder support: G.711, G.723.1, G.729, GSM-FR, AMR-NB, SILK-NB/WB, Opus-NB/WB |
| Signal Conversion: | DTMF/RFC 2833/SIP, T.38 fax, T.38 V3, V.34, packet-time conversion |
| NAT: | Hosted NAT, RTP self-adaption |
| WebRTC controller: | Optional or customizable |

Voice Quality and SLA

| | |
|--|--|
| Call Admission Control: | Limit number and rate of concurrent sessions and registers per peer for inbound and outbound directions |
| Packet Marking: | 802.1p/Q VLAN tagging, DiffServ |
| Standalone Survivability: | Maintains local calls in the event of WAN failure. Outbound calls can use PSTN fallback (including E911). |
| Impairment Mitigation: | Dynamic Programmable Jitter Buffer, Silence Suppression/Comfort Noise Generation |
| Voice Monitoring and Enhancement: | acoustic echo cancellation, fixed and dynamic voice gain control, dynamic programmable jitter buffer, silence suppression, RTP redundancy, broken connection detection |
| Direct Media: | Hair-pinning (no media anchoring) of local calls to avoid unnecessary media delays and bandwidth consumption |
| High Availability: | SBC high availability with 1+1 redundancy, active calls preserved |
| Test Agent: | Ability to remotely verify SIP message flow between SIP UAs |
| Echo cancellation: | G.168 128 ms tail length |
| Advanced Media Processing: | T.38 real-time fax, T.38 – G.711 interworking |

SIP Routing

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Routing Criteria: | Incoming SIP trunk, DID ranges, host names, any SIP headers, codecs, QoE, bandwidth |
| Route To: | Configured SIP peers, registered users, IP address, request URI |
| Advanced Routing Features: | Alternative routes, load balancing, least-cost routing, call forking, E911 emergency call detection and prioritization |
| SIPREC: | SynAPI recording interface |

Management

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| OAM&P: | Browser-based GUI, SNMP, INI Configuration file |
|-------------------|---|

Physical/Environmental

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| Dimensions: | 44*440*267mm |
| Weight: | About 3.1Kg |
| Mounting: | 19" rack mount |
| Power: | 100-240V AC redundant dual feed |



Session Border Controllers (SBCs)

- 120~250 Pure IP SBC Sessions with Various Licensing
- High Interoperability with Various SIP Trunks & Platforms
- Enhanced Security and High Resiliency(1+1 Redundancy)



With versatile and robust architecture, The Synway SBC250 Session Border Controller (SBC) offers a complete connectivity solution for large enterprises and service provider and enables scalable, reliable and secured connectivity between diverse VoIP networks.

Scaling up to 250 concurrent sessions, the SBC250 connects IP-PBXs to any SIP trunking and cloud-based services, and offers superior performance in connecting any SIP to SIP environment.

The SBC250 could be customized to multiple voice channels in a 1U platform to enable versatile connectivity between VoIP networks, such as connecting IP-PBX systems to any IP-based applications.

120~250 SBC Sessions | 1+1 High Availability | Pure IP SBC | Support OPUS & SILK



High interoperability

Adopted by over 500 SPs and enterprises, and proven interoperability with SIP trunks, SIP platforms and IP cloud services



Enhanced security

Security-oriented, robust perimeter defense against cyber, DoS and DDoS attacks, as well as eavesdropping, fraud and service theft



Superior voice quality

Integrate decades of SW/HW technologies to obtain advanced capabilities for optimizing and monitoring voice service quality



High resiliency

Telco-grade reliability, with High Availability (HA) using 1+1 active/standby redundancy, local branch survivability and PSTN fallback



Flexible scalability

The SBC250 architecture can scale up from 120 to 250 sessions, and the various licensing options assure economical scalability

Basic Features and Functions For SBC

- Dos/DDos protection
- QOS/ TOS/DSCP setting
- Signal encryption(TLS/IPSec)
- Media encryption (SRTP)
- NAT transverse
- SIP/H.323/H.248 interworking
- Support IPV4 , IPV6 and VPN
- Load balancing
- Transmission speed limit
- RTP encoding/decoding
- Anti-phreaking
- Redundancy and Backup



Capacities

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Max Signaling | 250(from 120 to 250) | Max. Transcoding Sessions | 250(from 120 to 250) |
| Max. RTP/SRTP Sessions | 250(from 120 to 250) | Max. Registered Users | 2000(upgradeable to 4000) |

Telephony Interfaces

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Analog | Optional |
| Digital | Up to 4E1/T1 Interfaces |
| Clock Source | 50 ppm High Precision |
| Digital PSTN Protocols: | ISDN: ISDN User Side, ISDN Network Side, SS1: SS1 Signaling; SIP signaling: SIP V1.0/2.0, RFC3261; SS7 MTP1~3, SS7 TCAP, SS7 ISUP, SIGTRAN, SS7 1+1 active/standby redundancy |

Network Interfaces

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Ethernet: | 2(10/100/1000 BASE-TX(RJ-45)) & Customizable |
|------------------|--|

Security

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Access Control: | DoS/DDoS line rate protection, bandwidth throttling, dynamic blacklisting (Intrusion Detection System) |
| Encryption/Authentication: | TLS, SRTP, HTTPS, SSH, client/server SIP Digest authentication |
| Privacy: | Topology hiding, user privacy |
| Traffic Separation: | Self-adjustable automatic load balance |
| Intrusion Detection System: | Detection and prevention of VoIP attacks, theft of service and unauthorized access |
| VoIP firewall: | Optional |

Interoperability

| | |
|---|--|
| SIP B2BUA: | Full SIP transparency, mature and broadly deployed SIP stack, stateful proxy mode |
| SIP Interworking: | 3xx redirect, REFER, PRACK, early media, call hold |
| Registration and Authentication: | User registration restriction control, registration and authentication on behalf of users, SIP authentication server for SBC users |
| Transport Mediation: | Mediation between SIP over UDP/TCP/TLS, IPv4/IPv6, RTP/SRTP |
| Header Manipulation: | Add/modify/delete SIP headers and message body using simple WireShark-like language with powerful capabilities such as variables and utility functions |
| Number Manipulations: | Ingress and egress digit manipulation |
| Transcoding and Vocoders: | Coder normalization including transcoding, coder enforcement and re-prioritization, extensive vocoder support: G.711, G.723.1, G.729, GSM-FR, AMR-NB, SILK-NB/WB, Opus-NB/WB |
| Signal Conversion: | DTMF/RFC 2833/SIP, T.38 fax, T.38 V3, V.34, packet-time conversion |
| NAT: | Hosted NAT, RTP self-adaption |
| WebRTC controller: | Optional or customizable |

Voice Quality and SLA

| | |
|--|--|
| Call Admission Control: | Limit number and rate of concurrent sessions and registers per peer for inbound and outbound directions |
| Packet Marking: | 802.1p/Q VLAN tagging, DiffServ |
| Standalone Survivability: | Maintains local calls in the event of WAN failure. Outbound calls can use PSTN fallback (including E911). |
| Impairment Mitigation: | Dynamic Programmable Jitter Buffer, Silence Suppression/Comfort Noise Generation |
| Voice Monitoring and Enhancement: | acoustic echo cancellation, fixed and dynamic voice gain control, dynamic programmable jitter buffer, silence suppression, RTP redundancy, broken connection detection |
| Direct Media: | Hair-pinning (no media anchoring) of local calls to avoid unnecessary media delays and bandwidth consumption |
| High Availability: | SBC high availability with 1+1 redundancy, active calls preserved |
| Test Agent: | Ability to remotely verify SIP message flow between SIP UAs |
| Echo cancellation: | G.168 128 ms tail length |
| Advanced Media Processing: | T.38 real-time fax, T.38 – G.711 interworking |

SIP Routing

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|-----------------------------------|--|
| Routing Criteria: | Incoming SIP trunk, DID ranges, host names, any SIP headers, codecs, QoE, bandwidth |
| Route To: | Configured SIP peers, registered users, IP address, request URI |
| Advanced Routing Features: | Alternative routes, load balancing, least-cost routing, call forking, E911 emergency call detection and prioritization |
| SIPREC: | SynAPI recording interface |

Management

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| OAM&P: | Browser-based GUI, SNMP, INI Configuration file |
|-------------------|---|

Physical/Environmental

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| Dimensions: | 44*440*267mm |
| Weight: | About 3.1Kg |
| Mounting: | 19" rack mount |
| Power: | 100-240V AC redundant dual feed |



Hybrid SBC and Media Gateway

- 120~250 Hybrid IP SBC Sessions & TDM Survivability
- High Interoperability with Various SIP Trunks & Platforms
- Enhanced Security and High Resiliency(1+1 Redundancy)



With versatile and robust architecture, The Synway SBC250H Session Border Controller (SBC) and media gateway offers a complete connectivity solution for large enterprises and service provider.

Scaling up to 250 concurrent sessions, the SBC250H connects IP-PBXs to any SIP trunking and cloud-based services, and offers superior performance in connecting any SIP/TDM to SIP environment.

The SBC250H could be customized to multiple voice channels in a 1U platform to enable versatile connectivity between TDM and VoIP networks, such as connecting legacy TDM PBX systems to IP networks and IP-PBXs to the PSTN networks.

250~500 SBC Sessions | 1+1 High Availability | High Survivability | 30+ TDM Sessions



High interoperability

Adopted by over 500 SPs and enterprises, and proven interoperability with SIP trunks, SIP platforms and IP cloud services



Hybrid functionality

Fit to complex networks, a sophisticated combo SBC and gateway architecture for gradual migration, low CAPEX and reduced space and power footprints



Enhanced security

Security-oriented, robust perimeter defense against cyber, DoS and DDoS attacks, as well as eavesdropping, fraud and service theft



Superior voice quality

Integrate decades of SW/HW technologies to obtain advanced capabilities for optimizing and monitoring voice service quality



High resiliency

Telco-grade reliability, with High Availability (HA) using 1+1 active/standby redundancy, local branch survivability and PSTN fallback

Basic Features and Functions For SBC

- Dos/DDos protection
- QOS/ TOS/DSCP setting
- Signal encryption(TLS/IPSec)
- Media encryption (SRTP)
- NAT transverse
- SIP/H.323/H.248 interworking
- Support IPV4 , IPV6 and VPN
- Load balancing
- Transmission speed limit
- RTP encoding/decoding
- Anti-phreaking
- Redundancy and Backup

| Capacities | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Max Signaling | 250(from 120 to 250) | Max. Transcoding Sessions | 250(from 120 to 250) |
| Max. RTP/SRTP Sessions | 250(from 120 to 250) | Max. Registered Users | 2000(upgradeable to 4000) |
| Telephony Interfaces | | | |
| Analog | Optional | | |
| Digital | Up to 8E1/T1 Interfaces | | |
| Clock Source | 50 ppm High Precision | | |
| Digital PSTN Protocols: | ISDN: ISDN User Side, ISDN Network Side, SS1: SS1 Signaling; SIP signaling: SIP V1.0/2.0, RFC3261; SS7 MTP1~3,SS7 TCAP, SS7 ISUP, SIGTRAN, SS7 1+1 active/standby redundancy | | |
| Network Interfaces | | | |
| Ethernet: | 2(10/100/1000 BASE-TX(RJ-45)) & Customizable | | |
| Security | | | |
| Access Control: | DoS/DDoS line rate protection, bandwidth throttling, dynamic blacklisting (Intrusion Detection System) | | |
| Encryption/Authentication: | TLS, SRTP, HTTPS, SSH, client/server SIP Digest authentication | | |
| Privacy: | Topology hiding, user privacy | | |
| Traffic Separation: | Self-adjustable automatic load balance | | |
| Intrusion Detection System: | Detection and prevention of VoIP attacks, theft of service and unauthorized access | | |
| VoIP firewall: | Optional | | |
| Interoperability | | | |
| SIP B2BUA: | Full SIP transparency, mature and broadly deployed SIP stack, stateful proxy mode | | |
| SIP Interworking: | 3xx redirect, REFER, PRACK, early media, call hold | | |
| Registration and Authentication: | User registration restriction control, registration and authentication on behalf of users, SIP authentication server for SBC users | | |
| Transport Mediation: | Mediation between SIP over UDP/TCP/TLS, IPv4/IPv6, RTP/SRTP | | |
| Header Manipulation: | Add/modify/delete SIP headers and message body using simple WireShark-like language with powerful capabilities such as variables and utility functions | | |
| Number Manipulations: | Ingress and egress digit manipulation | | |
| Transcoding and Vocoders: | Coder normalization including transcoding, coder enforcement and re-prioritization, extensive vocoder support: G.711, G.723.1, G.729, GSM-FR, AMR-NB, SILK-NB/WB, Opus-NB/WB | | |
| Signal Conversion: | DTMF/RFC 2833/SIP, T.38 fax, T.38 V3, V.34, packet-time conversion | | |
| NAT: | Hosted NAT, RTP self-adaption | | |
| WebRTC controller: | Optional or customizable | | |
| Voice Quality and SLA | | | |
| Call Admission Control: | Limit number and rate of concurrent sessions and registers per peer for inbound and outbound directions | | |
| Packet Marking: | 802.1p/Q VLAN tagging, DiffServ | | |
| Standalone Survivability: | Maintains local calls in the event of WAN failure. Outbound calls can use PSTN fallback (including E911). | | |
| Impairment Mitigation: | Dynamic Programmable Jitter Buffer, Silence Suppression/Comfort Noise Generation | | |
| Voice Monitoring and Enhancement: | acoustic echo cancellation, fixed and dynamic voice gain control, dynamic programmable jitter buffer, silence suppression, RTP redundancy, broken connection detection | | |
| Direct Media: | Hair-pinning (no media anchoring) of local calls to avoid unnecessary media delays and bandwidth consumption | | |
| High Availability: | SBC high availability with 1+1 redundancy, active calls preserved | | |
| Test Agent: | Ability to remotely verify SIP message flow between SIP UAs | | |
| Echo cancellation: | G.168 128 ms tail length | | |
| Advanced Media Processing: | T.38 real-time fax, T.38 – G.711 interworking | | |
| SIP Routing | | | |
| Routing Criteria: | Incoming SIP trunk, DID ranges, host names, any SIP headers, codecs, QoE, bandwidth | | |
| Route To: | Configured SIP peers, registered users, IP address, request URI | | |
| Advanced Routing Features: | Alternative routes, load balancing, least-cost routing, call forking, E911 emergency call detection and prioritization | | |
| SIPREC: | SynAPI recording interface | | |
| Management | | | |
| OAM&P: | Browser-based GUI, SNMP, INI Configuration file | | |
| Physical/Environmental | | | |
| Dimensions: | 44*440*267mm | | |
| Weight: | About 3.1Kg | | |
| Mounting: | 19" rack mount | | |
| Power: | 100-240V AC redundant dual feed | | |



Session Border Controllers (SBCs)

- 250~500 Pure IP SBC Sessions with Various Licensing
- High Interoperability with Various SIP Trunks & Platforms
- Enhanced Security and High Resiliency(1+1 Redundancy)



With versatile and robust architecture, The Synway SBC500 Session Border Controller (SBC) offers a complete connectivity solution for large enterprises and service provider and enables scalable, reliable and secured connectivity between diverse VoIP networks.

Scaling up to 500 concurrent sessions, the SBC500 connects IP-PBXs to any SIP trunking and cloud-based services, and offers superior performance in connecting any SIP to SIP environment.

The SBC500 could be customized to multiple voice channels in a 1U platform to enable versatile connectivity between VoIP networks, such as connecting IP-PBX systems to any IP-based applications.

250~500 SBC Sessions | 1+1 High Availability | Pure IP SBC | Support OPUS & SILK



High interoperability

Adopted by over 500 SPs and enterprises, and proven interoperability with SIP trunks, SIP platforms and IP cloud services



Enhanced security

Security-oriented, robust perimeter defense against cyber, DoS and DDoS attacks, as well as eavesdropping, fraud and service theft



Superior voice quality

Integrate decades of SW/HW technologies to obtain advanced capabilities for optimizing and monitoring voice service quality



High resiliency

Telco-grade reliability, with High Availability (HA) using 1+1 active/standby redundancy, local branch survivability and PSTN fallback



Flexible scalability

The SBC500 architecture can scale up from 250 to 500 sessions, and the various licensing options assure economical scalability

Basic Features and Functions For SBC

- Dos/DDos protection
- QOS/ TOS/DSCP setting
- Signal encryption(TLS/IPSec)
- Media encryption (SRTP)
- NAT transverse
- SIP/H.323/H.248 interworking
- Support IPV4 , IPV6 and VPN
- Load balancing
- Transmission speed limit
- RTP encoding/decoding
- Anti-phreaking
- Redundancy and Backup

| Capacities | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Max Signaling | 500(from 250 to 500) | Max. Transcoding Sessions | 500(from 250 to 500) |
| Max. RTP/SRTP Sessions | 500(from 250 to 500) | Max. Registered Users | 4000(upgradeable to 8000) |
| Network Interfaces | | | |
| Ethernet: | 2(10/100/1000 BASE-TX(RJ-45)) & Customizable | | |
| Security | | | |
| Access Control: | DoS/DDoS line rate protection, bandwidth throttling, dynamic blacklisting (Intrusion Detection System) | | |
| Encryption/Authentication: | TLS, SRTP, HTTPS, SSH, client/server SIP Digest authentication | | |
| Privacy: | Topology hiding, user privacy | | |
| Traffic Separation: | Self-adjustable automatic load balance | | |
| Intrusion Detection System: | Detection and prevention of VoIP attacks, theft of service and unauthorized access | | |
| VoIP firewall: | Optional | | |
| Interoperability | | | |
| SIP B2BUA: | Full SIP transparency, mature and broadly deployed SIP stack, stateful proxy mode | | |
| SIP Interworking: | 3xx redirect, REFER, PRACK, early media, call hold | | |
| Registration and Authentication: | User registration restriction control, registration and authentication on behalf of users, SIP authentication server for SBC users | | |
| Transport Mediation: | Mediation between SIP over UDP/TCP/TLS, IPv4/IPv6, RTP/SRTP | | |
| Header Manipulation: | Add/modify/delete SIP headers and message body using simple WireShark-like language with powerful capabilities such as variables and utility functions | | |
| Number Manipulations: | Ingress and egress digit manipulation | | |
| Transcoding and Vocoders: | Coder normalization including transcoding, coder enforcement and re-prioritization, extensive vocoder support: G.711, G.723.1, G.729, GSM-FR, AMR-NB, SILK-NB/WB, Opus-NB/WB | | |
| Signal Conversion: | DTMF/RFC 2833/SIP, T.38 fax, T.38 V3, V.34, packet-time conversion | | |
| NAT: | Hosted NAT, RTP self-adaption | | |
| WebRTC controller: | Optional or customizable | | |
| Voice Quality and SLA | | | |
| Call Admission Control: | Limit number and rate of concurrent sessions and registers per peer for inbound and outbound directions | | |
| Packet Marking: | 802.1p/Q VLAN tagging, DiffServ | | |
| Standalone Survivability: | Maintains local calls in the event of WAN failure. Outbound calls can use PSTN fallback (including E911). | | |
| Impairment Mitigation: | Dynamic Programmable Jitter Buffer, Silence Suppression/Comfort Noise Generation | | |
| Voice Monitoring and Enhancement: | acoustic echo cancellation, fixed and dynamic voice gain control, dynamic programmable jitter buffer, silence suppression, RTP redundancy, broken connection detection | | |
| Direct Media: | Hair-pinning (no media anchoring) of local calls to avoid unnecessary media delays and bandwidth consumption | | |
| High Availability: | SBC high availability with 1+1 redundancy, active calls preserved | | |
| Test Agent: | Ability to remotely verify SIP message flow between SIP UAs | | |
| Echo cancellation: | G.168 128 ms tail length | | |
| Advanced Media Processing: | T.38 real-time fax, T.38 – G.711 interworking | | |
| SIP Routing | | | |
| Routing Criteria: | Incoming SIP trunk, DID ranges, host names, any SIP headers, codecs, QoE, bandwidth | | |
| Route To: | Configured SIP peers, registered users, IP address, request URI | | |
| Advanced Routing Features: | Alternative routes, load balancing, least-cost routing, call forking, E911 emergency call detection and prioritization | | |
| SIPREC: | SynAPI recording interface | | |
| Management | | | |
| OAM&P: | Browser-based GUI, SNMP, INI Configuration file | | |
| Physical/Environmental | | | |
| Dimensions: | 44*440*267mm | | |
| Weight: | About 3.1Kg | | |
| Mounting: | 19" rack mount | | |
| Power: | 100-240V AC redundant dual feed | | |
| Environmental: | Operating temperature: 0C —40C ;Storage temperature: -20C —85C Humidity: 8%—90% non-condensing;Storage humidity: 8%—90% non-condensing | | |

Hybrid SBC and Media Gateway

- 250~ 500 Hybrid IP SBC Sessions & TDM Survivability
- High Interoperability with Various SIP Trunks & Platforms
- Enhanced Security and High Resiliency(1+1 Redundancy)



With versatile and robust architecture, The Synway SBC500H Session Border Controller (SBC) and media gateway offers a complete connectivity solution for large enterprises and service provider.

Scaling up to 500 concurrent sessions, the SBC500H connects IP-PBXs to any SIP trunking and cloud-based services, and offers superior performance in connecting any SIP/TDM to SIP environment.

The SBC500H could be customized to multiple voice channels in a 1U platform to enable versatile connectivity between TDM and VoIP networks, such as connecting legacy TDM PBX systems to IP networks and IP-PBXs to the PSTN networks.

250~500 SBC Sessions | 1+1 High Availability | High Survivability | 30+ TDM Sessions



High interoperability

Adopted by over 500 SPs and enterprises, and proven interoperability with SIP trunks, SIP platforms and IP cloud services



Hybrid functionality

Fit to complex networks, a sophisticated combo SBC and gateway architecture for gradual migration, low CAPEX and reduced space and power footprints



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- Dos/DDos protection
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- Anti-phreaking
- Redundancy and Backup



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| Max Signaling | 500(from 250 to 500) | Max. Transcoding Sessions | 500(from 250 to 500) |
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|--------------------------------|--|
| Analog | Optional |
| Digital | Up to 8E1/T1 Interfaces |
| Clock Source | 50 ppm High Precision |
| Digital PSTN Protocols: | ISDN: ISDN User Side, ISDN Network Side, SS1: SS1 Signaling; SIP signaling: SIP V1.0/2.0, RFC3261; SS7 MTP1~3,SS7 TCAP, SS7 ISUP, SIGTRAN, SS7 1+1 active/standby redundancy |

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| | |
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| SIP B2BUA: | Full SIP transparency, mature and broadly deployed SIP stack, stateful proxy mode |
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| NAT: | Hosted NAT, RTP self-adaption |
| WebRTC controller: | Optional or customizable |

Voice Quality and SLA

| | |
|--|--|
| Call Admission Control: | Limit number and rate of concurrent sessions and registers per peer for inbound and outbound directions |
| Packet Marking: | 802.1p/Q VLAN tagging, DiffServ |
| Standalone Survivability: | Maintains local calls in the event of WAN failure. Outbound calls can use PSTN fallback (including E911). |
| Impairment Mitigation: | Dynamic Programmable Jitter Buffer, Silence Suppression/Comfort Noise Generation |
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SIP Routing

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
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| Route To: | Configured SIP peers, registered users, IP address, request URI |
| Advanced Routing Features: | Alternative routes, load balancing, least-cost routing, call forking, E911 emergency call detection and prioritization |
| SIPREC: | SynAPI recording interface |

Management

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| OAM&P: | Browser-based GUI, SNMP, INI Configuration file |
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Physical/Environmental

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| Dimensions: | 44*440*267mm |
| Weight: | About 3.1Kg |
| Mounting: | 19" rack mount |
| Power: | 100-240V AC redundant dual feed |



Session Border Controllers (SBCs)

- 500~1,000 Pure IP SBC Sessions with Various Licensing
- High Interoperability with Various SIP Trunks & Platforms
- Enhanced Security and High Resiliency(1+1 Redundancy)



With versatile and robust architecture, The Synway SBC1000 Session Border Controller (SBC) offers a complete connectivity solution for large enterprises and service provider and enables scalable, reliable and secured connectivity between diverse VoIP networks.

Scaling up to 1,000 concurrent sessions, the SBC1000 connects IP-PBXs to any SIP trunking and cloud-based services, and offers superior performance in connecting any SIP to SIP environment.

The SBC1000 could be customized to multiple voice channels in a 1U platform to enable versatile connectivity between VoIP networks, such as connecting IP-PBX systems to any IP-based applications.

500~ 1,000 SBC Sessions | 1+1 High Availability | Pure IP SBC | Support OPUS & SILK



High interoperability

Adopted by over 500 SPs and enterprises, and proven interoperability with SIP trunks, SIP platforms and IP cloud services



Enhanced security

Security-oriented, robust perimeter defense against cyber, DoS and DDoS attacks, as well as eavesdropping, fraud and service theft



Superior voice quality

Integrate decades of SW/HW technologies to obtain advanced capabilities for optimizing and monitoring voice service quality



High resiliency

Telco-grade reliability, with High Availability (HA) using 1+1 active/standby redundancy, local branch survivability and PSTN fallback



Flexible scalability

The SBC1000 architecture can scale up from 500 to 1000 sessions, and the various licensing options assure economical scalability

Basic Features and Functions For SBC

- Dos/DDos protection
- QOS/ TOS/DSCP setting
- Signal encryption(TLS/IPSec)
- Media encryption (SRTP)
- NAT transverse
- SIP/H.323/H.248 interworking
- Support IPV4 , IPV6 and VPN
- Load balancing
- Transmission speed limit
- RTP encoding/decoding
- Anti-phreaking
- Redundancy and Backup



Capacities

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Max Signaling | 1000(from 500 to 1000) | Max. Transcoding Sessions | 1000(from 500 to 1000) |
| Max. RTP/SRTP Sessions | 1000(from 500 to 1000) | Max. Registered Users | 8000(upgradeable to 16000) |

Network Interfaces

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Ethernet: | 2(10/100/1000 BASE-TX(RJ-45)) & Customizable |
|------------------|--|

Security

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Access Control: | DoS/DDoS line rate protection, bandwidth throttling, dynamic blacklisting (Intrusion Detection System) |
| Encryption/Authentication: | TLS, SRTP, HTTPS, SSH, client/server SIP Digest authentication |
| Privacy: | Topology hiding, user privacy |
| Traffic Separation: | Self-adjustable automatic load balance |
| Intrusion Detection System: | Detection and prevention of VoIP attacks, theft of service and unauthorized access |
| VoIP firewall: | Optional |

Interoperability

| | |
|---|--|
| SIP B2BUA: | Full SIP transparency, mature and broadly deployed SIP stack, stateful proxy mode |
| SIP Interworking: | 3xx redirect, REFER, PRACK, early media, call hold |
| Registration and Authentication: | User registration restriction control, registration and authentication on behalf of users, SIP authentication server for SBC users |
| Transport Mediation: | Mediation between SIP over UDP/TCP/TLS, IPv4/IPv6, RTP/SRTP |
| Header Manipulation: | Add/modify/delete SIP headers and message body using simple WireShark-like language with powerful capabilities such as variables and utility functions |
| Number Manipulations: | Ingress and egress digit manipulation |
| Transcoding and Vocoders: | Coder normalization including transcoding, coder enforcement and re-prioritization, extensive vocoder support: G.711, G.723.1, G.729, GSM-FR, AMR-NB, SILK-NB/WB, Opus-NB/WB |
| Signal Conversion: | DTMF/RFC 2833/SIP, T.38 fax, T.38 V3, V.34, packet-time conversion |
| NAT: | Hosted NAT, RTP self-adaption |
| WebRTC controller: | Optional or customizable |

Voice Quality and SLA

| | |
|--|--|
| Call Admission Control: | Limit number and rate of concurrent sessions and registers per peer for inbound and outbound directions |
| Packet Marking: | 802.1p/Q VLAN tagging, DiffServ |
| Standalone Survivability: | Maintains local calls in the event of WAN failure. Outbound calls can use PSTN fallback (including E911). |
| Impairment Mitigation: | Dynamic Programmable Jitter Buffer, Silence Suppression/Comfort Noise Generation |
| Voice Monitoring and Enhancement: | acoustic echo cancellation, fixed and dynamic voice gain control, dynamic programmable jitter buffer, silence suppression, RTP redundancy, broken connection detection |
| Direct Media: | Hair-pinning (no media anchoring) of local calls to avoid unnecessary media delays and bandwidth consumption |
| High Availability: | SBC high availability with 1+1 redundancy, active calls preserved |
| Test Agent: | Ability to remotely verify SIP message flow between SIP UAs |
| Echo cancellation: | G.168 128 ms tail length |
| Advanced Media Processing: | T.38 real-time fax, T.38 – G.711 interworking |

SIP Routing

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Routing Criteria: | Incoming SIP trunk, DID ranges, host names, any SIP headers, codecs, QoE, bandwidth |
| Route To: | Configured SIP peers, registered users, IP address, request URI |
| Advanced Routing Features: | Alternative routes, load balancing, least-cost routing, call forking, E911 emergency call detection and prioritization |
| SIPREC: | SynAPI recording interface |

Management

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| OAM&P: | Browser-based GUI, SNMP, INI Configuration file |
|-------------------|---|

Physical/Environmental

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Dimensions: | 44*440*690mm |
| Weight: | About 12Kg |
| Mounting: | 19" rack mount |
| Power: | 100-240V AC redundant dual feed |
| Environmental: | Operating temperature: 0C — 40C ;Storage temperature: -20C — 85C Humidity: 8%— 90% non-condensing;Storage humidity: 8%— 90% non-condensing |

Session Border Controllers (SBCs)

- 1000~2,000 Pure IP SBC Sessions with Various Licensing
- High Interoperability with Various SIP Trunks & Platforms
- Enhanced Security and High Resiliency(1+1 Redundancy)



With versatile and robust architecture, The Synway SBC2000 Session Border Controller (SBC) offers a complete connectivity solution for large enterprises and service provider and enables scalable, reliable and secured connectivity between diverse VoIP networks.

Scaling up to 2,000 concurrent sessions, the SBC2000 connects IP-PBXs to any SIP trunking and cloud-based services, and offers superior performance in connecting any SIP to SIP environment.

The SBC2000 could be customized to multiple voice channels in a 1U platform to enable versatile connectivity between VoIP networks, such as connecting IP-PBX systems to any IP-based applications.

1000~2,000 SBC Sessions | 1+1 High Availability | Pure IP SBC | Support OPUS & SILK



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Superior voice quality

Integrate decades of SW/HW technologies to obtain advanced capabilities for optimizing and monitoring voice service quality



High resiliency

Telco-grade reliability, with High Availability (HA) using 1+1 active/standby redundancy, local branch survivability and PSTN fallback



Flexible scalability

The SBC2000 architecture can scale up from 1000 to 2000 sessions, and the various licensing options assure economical scalability

Basic Features and Functions For SBC

- Dos/DDos protection
- QOS/ TOS/DSCP setting
- Signal encryption(TLS/IPSec)
- Media encryption (SRTP)
- NAT transverse
- SIP/H.323/H.248 interworking
- Support IPV4 , IPV6 and VPN
- Load balancing
- Transmission speed limit
- RTP encoding/decoding
- Anti-phreaking
- Redundancy and Backup

| Capacities | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Max Signaling | 2000(from 1000 to 2000) | Max. Transcoding Sessions | 2000(from 1000 to 2000) |
| Max. RTP/SRTP Sessions | 2000(from 1000 to 2000) | Max. Registered Users | 8000(upgradeable to 16000) |
| Network Interfaces | | | |
| Ethernet: | 2(10/100/1000 BASE-TX(RJ-45)) & Customizable | | |
| Security | | | |
| Access Control: | DoS/DDoS line rate protection, bandwidth throttling, dynamic blacklisting (Intrusion Detection System) | | |
| Encryption/Authentication: | TLS, SRTP, HTTPS, SSH, client/server SIP Digest authentication | | |
| Privacy: | Topology hiding, user privacy | | |
| Traffic Separation: | Self-adjustable automatic load balance | | |
| Intrusion Detection System: | Detection and prevention of VoIP attacks, theft of service and unauthorized access | | |
| VoIP firewall: | Optional | | |
| Interoperability | | | |
| SIP B2BUA: | Full SIP transparency, mature and broadly deployed SIP stack, stateful proxy mode | | |
| SIP Interworking: | 3xx redirect, REFER, PRACK, early media, call hold | | |
| Registration and Authentication: | User registration restriction control, registration and authentication on behalf of users, SIP authentication server for SBC users | | |
| Transport Mediation: | Mediation between SIP over UDP/TCP/TLS, IPv4/IPv6, RTP/SRTP | | |
| Header Manipulation: | Add/modify/delete SIP headers and message body using simple WireShark-like language with powerful capabilities such as variables and utility functions | | |
| Number Manipulations: | Ingress and egress digit manipulation | | |
| Transcoding and Vocoders: | Coder normalization including transcoding, coder enforcement and re-prioritization, extensive vocoder support: G.711, G.723.1, G.729, GSM-FR, AMR-NB, SILK-NB/WB, Opus-NB/WB | | |
| Signal Conversion: | DTMF/RFC 2833/SIP, T.38 fax, T.38 V3, V.34, packet-time conversion | | |
| NAT: | Hosted NAT, RTP self-adaption | | |
| WebRTC controller: | Optional or customizable | | |
| Voice Quality and SLA | | | |
| Call Admission Control: | Limit number and rate of concurrent sessions and registers per peer for inbound and outbound directions | | |
| Packet Marking: | 802.1p/Q VLAN tagging, DiffServ | | |
| Standalone Survivability: | Maintains local calls in the event of WAN failure. Outbound calls can use PSTN fallback (including E911). | | |
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| Test Agent: | Ability to remotely verify SIP message flow between SIP UAs | | |
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| Routing Criteria: | Incoming SIP trunk, DID ranges, host names, any SIP headers, codecs, QoE, bandwidth | | |
| Route To: | Configured SIP peers, registered users, IP address, request URI | | |
| Advanced Routing Features: | Alternative routes, load balancing, least-cost routing, call forking, E911 emergency call detection and prioritization | | |
| SIPREC: | SynAPI recording interface | | |
| Management | | | |
| OAM&P: | Browser-based GUI, SNMP, INI Configuration file | | |
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| Mounting: | 19" rack mount | | |
| Power: | 100-240V AC redundant dual feed | | |
| Environmental: | Operating temperature: 0C — 40C ;Storage temperature: -20C — 85C Humidity: 8%— 90% non-condensing;Storage humidity: 8%— 90% non-condensing | | |