

# NanoSpeed™ 1x2 Series Multi-Mode Fiber Optical Switch (Bidirectional)

(Protected by U.S. patent 7,403,677B1 and pending patents)

## Product Description

The NanoSpeed™ series multi-mode 1x2 solid-state fiber (MMF) optic switch connects optical channels by redirecting an incoming optical signal into a selected output optical fiber. This is achieved using patent non-mechanical configurations with solid-state all-crystal designs, which eliminates the need for mechanical movement and organic materials. The NS fiber optic switch is designed to meet the most demanding switching requirements of ultra-high reliability, fast response time, and continuous switching operation. This series of switches are **bidirectional** intrinsically.

The NS Series switch is controlled by 5V TTL signals with a specially designed electronic driver having performance optimized for various repetition rate.

## Features

- Solid-State
- High speed
- Ultra-high reliability
- Low insertion loss
- Compact

## Performance Specifications

NanoSpeed MMF 1x2 Switch	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Central wavelength <sup>[1]</sup>	630		2000	nm
Durability	10 <sup>14</sup>			cycles
Insertion Loss <sup>[2]</sup>		1.5	1.8	dB
Cross Talk <sup>[3]</sup>	15	18		dB
MDL		0.3		dB
IL Temperature Dependency		0.25	0.5	dB
Return Loss	20	25		dB
Response Time (Rise, Fall)			300	ns
Fiber Type	50/125, 62.5/125, or equivalent			
Driver Repeat Rate	100kHz driver	DC	100	kHz
	500kHz driver	DC	500	
Optic power handling <sup>[4]</sup>		0.5	2	W
Operating Temperature	-5		70	°C
Storage Temperature	-40		85	°C

[1] Operation bandwidth is +/- 25nm approximately at 1550nm.

[2] Measured without connector under source with CPR =13dB

[3] Cross talk is measured at 100kHz under source with CPR =13dB, which may be degraded at the high repeat rate.

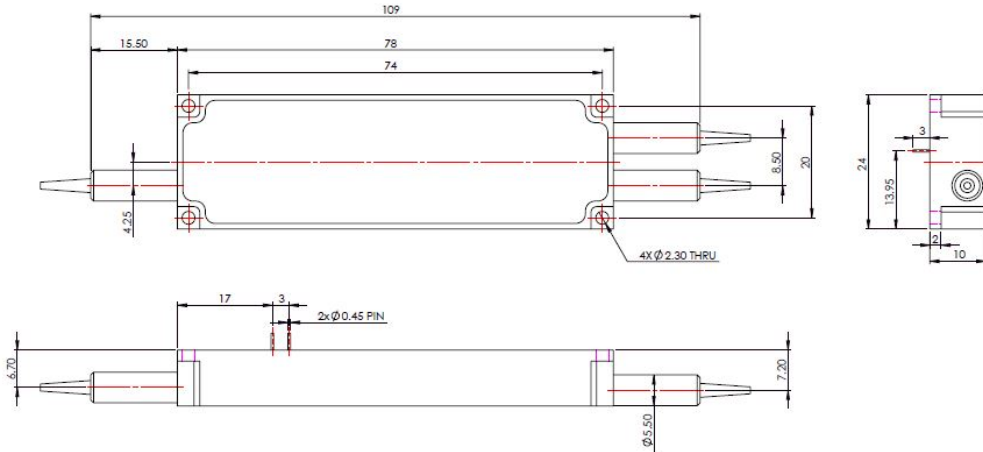
[4] Defined at wavelength >1300nm. For the shorter wavelength, the handling power may be reduced, please contact us for more information.

## Applications

- Optical protection
- Configurable operation
- Instrumentation

## Multi-Mode Fiber Optical Switch (Bidirectional)

### Mechanical Dimensions (mm)



### Optical Path Driving Table

Optical Path	TTL Signal
Port 1 → Port 2	L (< 0.8V)
Port 1 → Port 3	H (> 3.5V)

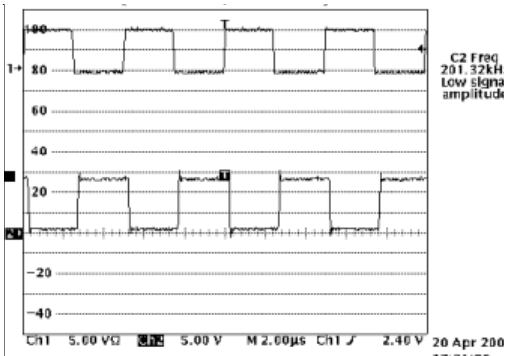
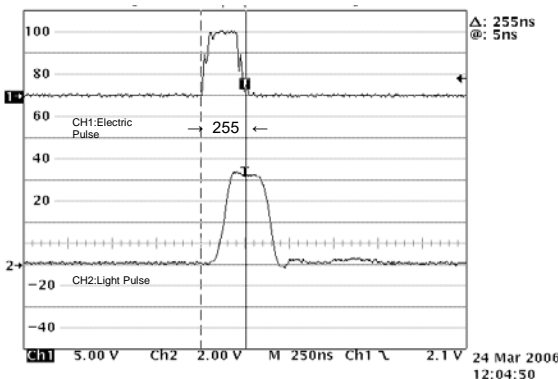
## Multi-Mode Fiber Optical Switch (Bidirectional)

### Driving Board Selection

Maximum Repetition Rate	Part Number (P/N)
100kHz	SWDR-11a261111
500kHz	SWDR-11a291111

\* Note: For customers that prefer to design their own driving circuit, they are responsible for the optical performance. For more technical information, please contact us.

### Speed and Repetition Measurement



### Ordering Information

NSMS -	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Type	Wavelength	Configuration	Package	Fiber Type	Fiber Length	Connector [2]	
NSMS = Nanospeed MMF Switch	1x 2=12	1060nm=1 L Band=2 1310nm=3 1410nm=4 1550nm=5 660nm=6 850nm=8 Special=0	Single stage = 1	Standard = 1 Special = 0	50/125 MMF = 5 62.5/125 MMF = 6 Special=0	Bare fiber=1 900um loose tube=3 Special=0	0.25m=1 0.5m=2 1.0 m=3 Special=0	None=1 FC/PC=2 FC/APC= 3 SC/PC=4 SC/APC=5 ST/PC=6 LC/PC=7 Duplex LC=8 LC/APC=9 Special=0

## Multi-Mode Fiber Optical Switch (Bidirectional)

### Q&A

**Q:** Does NS device drift over time and temperature?

**A:** NS devices are based on electro-optical crystal materials that can be influenced to a certain range by the environmental variations. The insertion loss of the device is only affected by the thermal expansion induced miss-alignment. For extended temperature operation, we offer special packaging to -40 -100 °C. The extinction or cross-talk value is affected by many EO material characters, including temperature-dependent birefringence,  $V_p$ , temperature gradient, optical power, at resonance points (electronic). However, the devices are designed to meet the minimum extinction/cross-talk stated on the spec sheets. It is important to avoid a temperature gradient along the device length.

**Q:** What is the actual applying voltage on the device?

**A:** 100 to 400V depending on the version.

**Q:** How does the device work?

**A:** NS devices are not based on Mach-Zander Interference, rather birefringence crystal's nature beam displacement, in which the crystal creates two different paths for beams with different polarization orientations.

**Q:** What is the limitation for faster operation?

**A:** NS devices have been tested to have an optical response of about 300 ps. However, practical implementation limits the response speeds. It is possible to achieve a much faster response when operated at partial extinction value. We also offer resonance devices over 20MHz with low electrical power consumption.