NanoSpeed ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ 8x12 Fiber Optical Switch (Bidirectional)
(Protected by U.S. patents 7,403,677B1; 6,757,101B2; and pending patents)
Product Description
The NS Series fiber optic switch is developed for fast switching and low optical loss. This is achieved using patented electro-optical configuration featuring clean fast response without ripples. The NS fiber optic switch meet the most demanding switching requirements of continuous operations over 25 years and non-mechanical ultra-high reliability. The $8 \times 12$ NS switch is mounted on a single control board with TTL signal inputs.
The NS Series switch is controlled by 5V TTL signals with a specially designed electronic driver having performance optimized for various repetition rate.

Performance Specifications

| NanoSpeed 8x12 Switches |  | Min | Typical | Max | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insertion Loss ${ }^{[1]}$ | $1900-2200 \mathrm{~nm}$ |  | 4.5 | 6 | dB |
|  | $1260 \sim 1650 \mathrm{~nm}$ |  | 4 | 5 |  |
|  | $960 \sim 1100 \mathrm{~nm}$ |  | 6 | 7 |  |
|  | 780-960nm |  | 7 | 8 |  |
| Cross Talk ${ }^{[2]}$ |  | 60 | 65 | 70 | dB |
| Durability |  | $10^{14}$ |  |  | cycles |
| PDL (SMF Switch only) |  |  | 0.15 | 0.3 | dB |
| PMD (SMF Switch only) |  |  | 0.1 | 0.3 | ps |
| ER (PMF Switch only) |  | 18 | 25 |  | dB |
| IL Temperature Dependency |  |  | 0.25 | 1 | dB |
| Return Loss |  | 45 | 50 | 60 | dB |
| Optical transition time ${ }^{[3]}$ |  |  | 100 | 300 | ns |
| Repetition Rate |  | DC |  | 200 | kHz |
| Optic power Handling ${ }^{[4]}$ | Normal power version |  | 300 |  | mW |
|  | High power version |  |  | 5 | W |
| Operating Temperature | Standard | -5 |  | 75 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Large range version | -30 |  | 85 |  |
| Storage Temperature |  | -40 |  | 100 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

[1] Measured without connectors. For other wavelengths, please contact us.
[2] Cross talk is measured at 100 kHz , which may be degraded at the higher repeat rate.
[3] It is defined as the rising or fall time between $10 \%$ and $90 \%$ of optical intensities.
[4] Defined at $1310 \mathrm{~nm} / 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$. For the shorter wavelength, the handling power may be reduced, please contact us for more information.
High power version available by incorporating fiber core enlargement (expensive).

# NanoSpeed ${ }^{T M}$ <br> 8x12 Fiber Optical Switch <br> (Bidirectional) 

## Typical Speed Response Measurement



Optical:
Electrical: $\qquad$

## Typical Bandwidth Measurement



Ordering Information

| NSSW | 44 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type | Wavelength | Power Handling | Repetition Rate | Fiber Type |  | Fiber Length | Connector ${ }^{[1]}$ |
|  |  | $1060=1$ $2000=2$ $1310=3$ $1480=4$ $1550=5$ $1625=6$ $780=7$ $850=8$ $650=E$ $1565 \sim 1620=L$ Special $=0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \mathrm{mw}=1 \\ & 5 \mathrm{~W}=2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \mathrm{kHz}=1 \\ & 1 \mathrm{MHz}=2 \end{aligned}$ | SMF-28 $=1$ HI1060 $=2$ HI780 $=3$ PM1550/400 $=4$ PM1550 $/ 250=5$ PM850 $=8$ PM980 $=9$ Special $=0$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 900 \text { um } \\ \text { tube }=3 \\ \text { Special }= \\ 0 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \mathrm{~m}=1 \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{~m}=2 \\ & 1.0 \mathrm{~m}=3 \\ & \text { Special }=0 \end{aligned}$ | None=1 <br> FC/ PC=2 <br> $\mathrm{FC} / \mathrm{APC}=3$ <br> SC/ PC=4 <br> SC/ APC $=5$ <br> ST/ PC=6 <br> LC/ PC=7 <br> $L C / A P C=8$ <br> Special $=0$ |

[^0][2]: NPLC version is available only for wavelength shorter than 780 nm .

## (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 $-40-100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The extinction or cross-talk value is affected by many EO material characters, including temperature-dependent birefringence, Vp, temperature gradient, optical power, at resonance points (electronic). However, the devices are designed to meet the minimum extinction/crosstalk 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 20 MHz with low electrical power consumption.


[^0]:    [1]: Please contact the sale about the high power connector for NPHW version.

