

NanoSpeed[™] Variable Fiber Optical Attenuator

(SMF, PMF, High Power)

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

Product Description

The NS Series Variable Fiber Optical Attenuator (VOA) provides electrical control of optical power. This is achieved using a patent pending non-mechanical configuration and activated via a voltage electrical control signal. The solid-state optical crystal design eliminates mechanical movement and organic materials. The NS Series Variable Optical Attenuators are designed to meet the most demanding operation requirements of ultra-high reliability and fast response time with minimal mechanical footprint. Agiltron also offers customized electronic designs to meet special control requirements and applications. The switch is bidirectional.

The NS Series VOA is available in either normally-transparent or normally-opaque configurations.

The NS Series VOA is controlled by 0~5V voltage signals with a specially designed electronic driver having performance optimized for various repetition rate.

Performance Specifications

NanoSpeed Series VOA		Min	Typical	Max	Unit	
Central wavelength [1]		960	, ,	2300	nm	
Insertion Loss [2]	1260~1650nm	0.6 1.			dB	
960~1100nm			0.8	1.3		
Attenuation Range [3]		20	25	32	dB	
PDL (SMF VOA only)	•	0.1	0.3	dB	
PMD (SMF VOA only)		•	0.1	0.3	ps	
ER (PMF VOA only	<i>ı</i>)	18	25	dB		
Resolution		•	Continuous			
Return Loss		45	50 60		dB	
Fiber Type		,	nt			
	5kHz driver	DC	5			
Driver Repeat Rate	20kHz driver	DC	20		kHz	
	100kHz driver	DC	100			
Modulation rate [4]		0.1	5		MHz	
Optic power	Normal power VOA		300		mW	
Handling [5]	High power VOA		· · ·	5	W	
Operating Temperature		-5		70	°C	
Storage Temperature		-40	,	85	°C	

- [1] Operation bandwidth is +/- 25nm approximately at 1550nm.
- [2] Measured without connectors. For other wavelength, please contact us.
- [3] Full attenuation is measured at 5kHz, which may be degraded at the high repeat rate. [4] Special circuit for narrow frequency range, maximum modulation depth is 5~10%.
- [5] Defined at 1310nm/1550nm. For the shorter wavelength, the handling power may be reduced, please contact us for more information.

Features

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

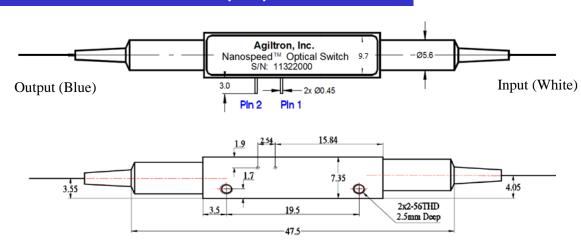
Applications

- Optical blocking
- Configurable operation
- Instrumentation

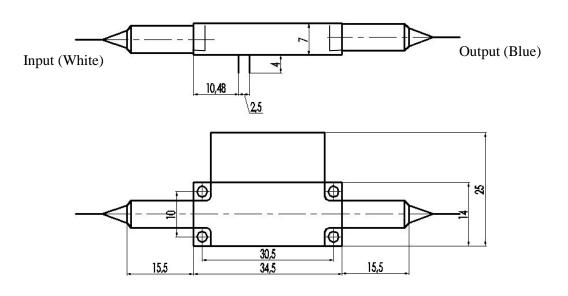




Mechanical Dimensions (mm)



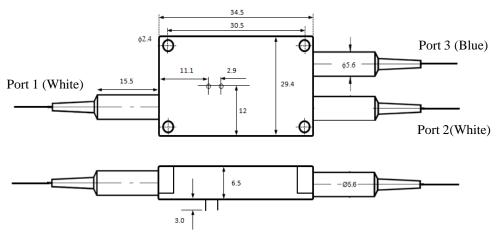
Normal Power VOA



 $\label{eq:continuous_problem} \mbox{High Power VOA} \quad \mbox{(Option 1, 0.5 < P < 2W)}$

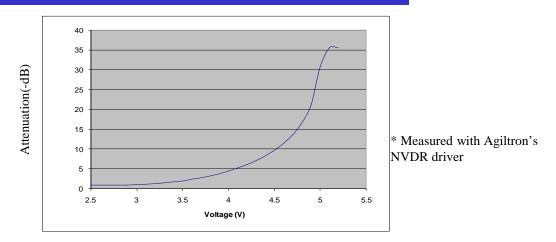
*Product dimensions may change without notice. This is sometimes required for non-standard specifications.





High Power VOA (Option 2, $P \ge 2W$)

Typical Attenuation versus Voltage



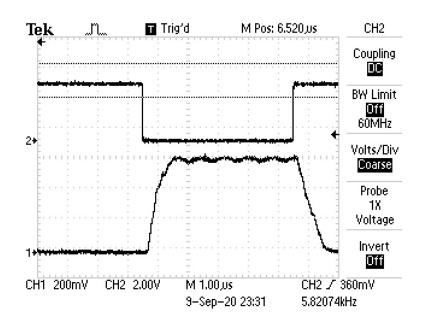
Driving Board Selection

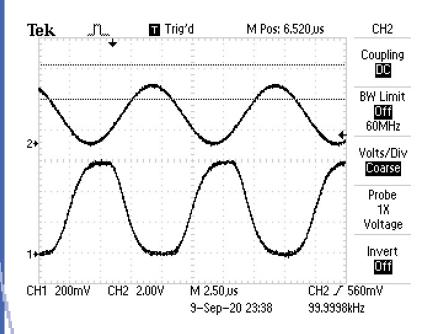
Maximum Repetition Rate	Part Number (P/N)		
5kHz	NVDR-111221112		
20kHz	NVDR-113235112		
100kHz	NVDR-112221112		

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



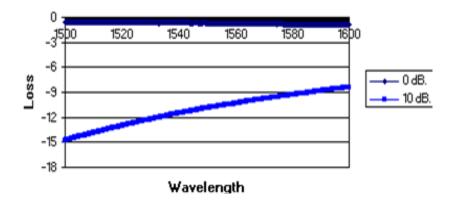
Typical High Speed Response







Typical WDL @10dB attenuation



Ordering Information

	Туре	Wavelength [2]	Configuration	Fibe	er Type	Fiber Length	Connector ^[3]
NVOA=Normal power NHOA=5W power	Standard = 32 3dB-bias = 33 ^[1]	1060 nm=1 L Band=2 1310 nm=3 1410 nm=4 1550 nm=5 1950 nm= 9 2100 nm =8 Special=0	Transparent=11 Opaque=21 Special = 00	SMF-28=1 HI 1060=2 PM 1550=B PM 1400=C PM 1310=D PM 980=E PM 1900=9 PM 2000=8 Special=0	900um tube=3	0.5 m=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

^{[1]. 3}dB-bias version has the IL ~3dB, it has better linear response and larger modulation depth in compared with the standard version under a small driving power/voltage.



^{[2].} Please contact us for high power connectors.



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, Vp, 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.

