1x1, Dual 1x1, 1x2, 2x2

(SM, PM, MM, Broadband, Bidirectional)



**Features** 

Solid-State

High speed Ultra-high reliability Low insertion loss

Compact

**Applications** 

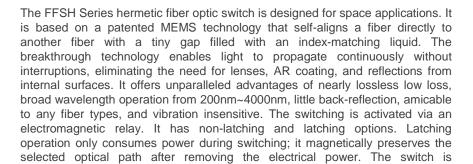
Laser Systems

Reconfigurable Optics Instrumentations

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The FFSH Series switch can accommodate all types of fibers, including SM, MM, PM, double cladding, bendable, large core, and small core. The FFSH switches provide performance for special fiber no other technology can match.

Lightpath in the device is bidirectional.

bidirectional and conveniently controllable by 4.5V.

This switch uses a specially formulated index-matching liquid that does not generate fluorescent. The liquid fills a gap of less than 5 µm.

## **Specifications**

Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Wavelength	350		2500	nm
Insertion Loss [1]	0.01	0.2	0.5	dB
Wavelength Dependent Loss			0.01	dB
Polarization Dependent Loss				dB
Polarization Extinction Ratio [2]	18			dB
Data and Land	50 (SM)			dB
Return Loss	35 (MM) <sup>[3]</sup>			dB
Cross Talk	50		75	dB
Optical Rise/Fall Time (PM)	5		20	ms
Optical Rise/Fall Time (SM,MM)	1	2	5	ms
Repetition Rate (PM)			1	Hz
Repetition Rate (SM,MM)			5	Hz
Repeatability			± 0.02	dB
Durability	10 <sup>8</sup>			cycles
Operating Optical Power [4]		0.5	0.7	W
Operating Voltage	4.3		4.5	VDC
Operating Current		30	60	mA
Switching Type		Latching / Non-Latching		
Operating Temperature	-40		80	°C
Storage Temperature	-50		90	°C

#### Notes:

- [1]. For SM 28 Fiber, Typical loss is 0.3dB. Ultra-low loss version is special order. For small core fibers the specs are reduced. . Excluding Connectors. Each connector adds about 0.3dB and ER reduce 3dB
- [2]. For PM fiber only
- [3]. For MM fiber with laser CPR<14
- [4]. For SM 28 and MM fibers, other wavelength SM fiber see the chart at the end.

Note: The specifications provided are for general applications with a cost-effective approach. If you need to narrow or expand the tolerance, coverage, limit, or qualifications, please [click this link]:

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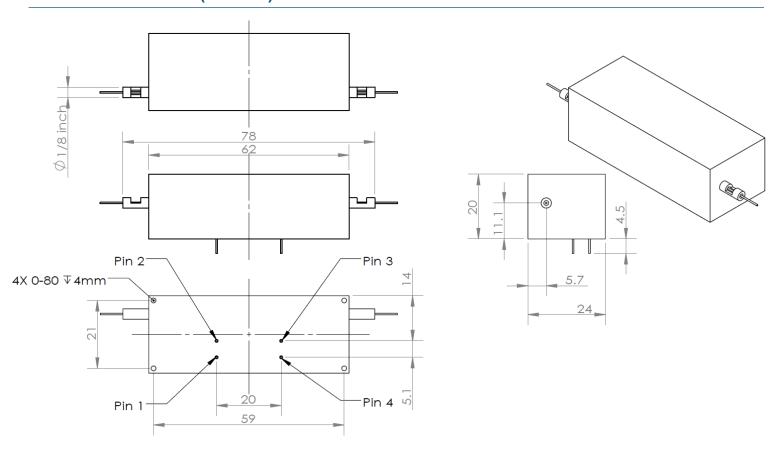
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## **Mechanical Dimensions (Unit: mm)**



<sup>\*</sup>Product dimensions may change without notice. This is sometimes required for non-standard specifications.





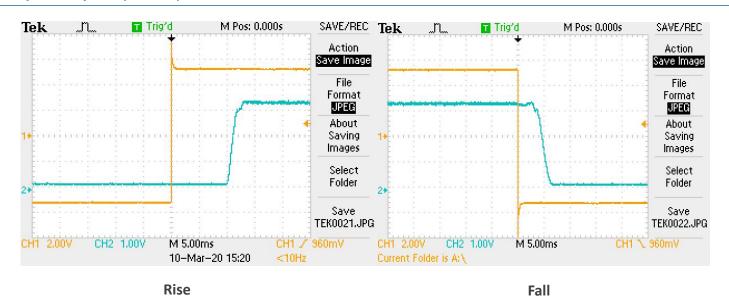
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## Response Speed (SM/MM)



## **Electrical Connector Configurations**

Important Note: The device must be driven by the reference circuit. Otherwise, it is not stable. This is because the device contains a permanent magnet inside; thus current must flow in the correct direction to counter the magnet field.

The load is a resistive coil which is activated by applying 4.5V (draw ~ 40mA). Agiltron offers a computer control kit with TTL and USB interfaces and Windows™ GUI. We also offer RS232 interface as an option – please contact Agiltron sales. The switch can withstand 5V which may reduces its durability.

### **Latching Type**

The activation requires a 4.5V pulse with a duration >15ms

Outical Bath	Electric Drive		
Optical Path	Pin 2	Pin 3	
Port 1 → Port 2	4.5V	0V	
Port 1 → Port 3	0V	4.5V	

## **Non-Latching Type**

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Optical Path	Electric Drive		
	Pin 2	Pin 3	
Port 1 → Port 2	0V	0V	
Port 1 → Port 3	0V	4.5V	



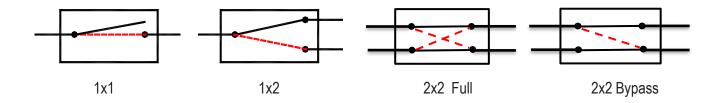
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## **Light Path Diagram**



### **Ordering Information**

Prefix	Туре	Switch	Test Wavelength **	Fiber type	Fiber Cover	Fiber Length	Connector
FFSH-	1x1 (Transparent) * = 11 1x1 (Opaque) = 1D 1x2 = 12 2x2 = 22 2x2 bypass = 2B Special = 00	Latching = 6	488 = 4 360 = A 430 = B 532 = 5 630 = 6 780 = 7 850 = 8 980 = 9 1060 = 1 1310 = 3 1550 = C 2000 = 2 Special = 0	Pick from below table	Bare fiber = 1 0.9mm tube = 3 Special = 0	0.25m = 1 0.5m = 2 1.0m = 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/PC = 8 MTP = 9 LC/APC = A LC/UPC = U Special = 0

<sup>\*</sup> Transparent means light passes without activation. Opaque means light is blocked at the nonactivation state.

### Note:

☐ PM1550 fiber works well for 1310nm

## Fiber Type Selection Table:

01	SMF-28	34	PM1550	71	MM 50/125μm
02	SMF-28e	35	PM1950	72	MM 62.5μm
03	Corning XB	36	PM1310	73	105/125μm
04	SM450	37	PM400	74	FG105LCA
05	SM1950	38	PM480	75	FG50LGA
06	SM600	39	PM630	76	STP 50/125
07	Hi780	40	PM850		
08	SM800	41	PM980		
09	SM980	42	PM780		
10	Hi1060	43	PM350		
11	SM400	44	PM405		
12		45	PM460		



<sup>\*\*</sup> The device is ultra-broadband limited by fiber transmission. However, we only test at one selected wavelength to save cost. If a customer needs to test at several wavelengths, the selection is special =0 with added cost.



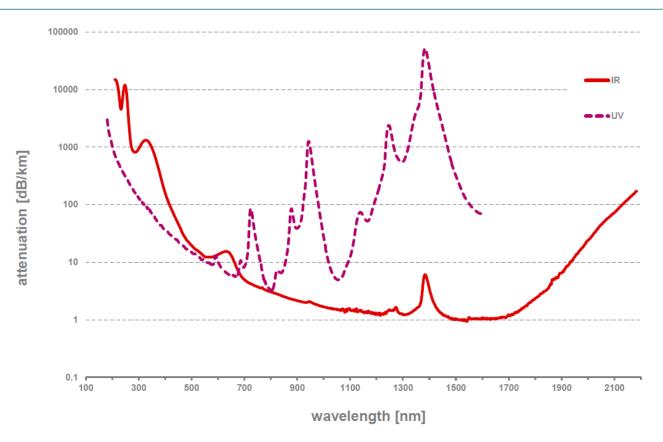
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## **Typical Fiber Transmissions**



### **Application Notes**

#### **Fiber Core Alignment**

Note that the minimum attenuation for these devices depends on excellent core-to-core alignment when the connectors are mated. This is crucial for shorter wavelengths with smaller fiber core diameters that can increase the loss of many decibels above the specification if they are not perfectly aligned. Different vendors' connectors may not mate well with each other, especially for angled APC.

#### Fiber Cleanliness

Fibers with smaller core diameters (<5 µm) must be kept extremely clean, contamination at fiber-fiber interfaces, combined with the high optical power density, can lead to significant optical damage. This type of damage usually requires re-polishing or replacement of the connector.

## **Maximum Optical Input Power**

Due to their small fiber core diameters for short wavelength and high photon energies, the damage thresholds for device is substantially reduced than the common 1550nm fiber. To avoid damage to the exposed fiber end faces and internal components, the optical input power should never exceed 20 mW for wavelengths shorter 650nm. We produce a special version to increase the how handling by expanding the core side at the fiber ends.

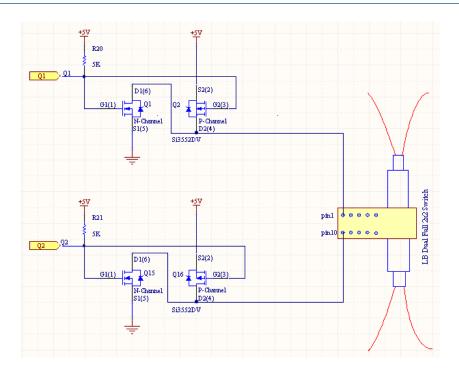


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## **Driver Reference Design**



## **Optical Power Handling vs Wavelength For Single-Mode Fibers**

