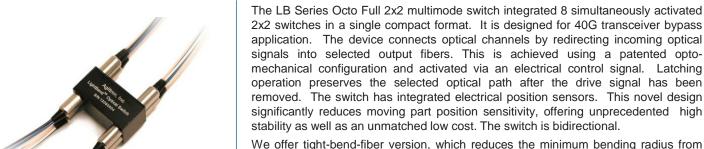
(Bidirectional)

(Protected by U.S. patent 6823102 and pending patents)



#### **DATASHEET**





We offer tight-bend-fiber version, which reduces the minimum bending radius from normal 15 mm to 7 mm. This feature enables smaller overall foot print.



#### **Features**

- Low Optical Distortions
- High Reliability
- Fail-Safe Latching
- Epoxy-Free Optical Path

# **Applications**

- Channel Blocking
- Configurable Add/Drop
- System Monitoring
- Instrumentation

### **Specifications**

Parameter		Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Operation Wavelength		850, 1	nm		
Insertion Loss [1], [3]			0.5	1.0	dB
Wavelength Dependent Loss				0.25	dB
Cross Talk [2], [3]		35			dB
Return Loss [2], [3]		35			dB
Switching Time			3	10	ms
Repeatability				± 0.02	dB
Durability		10 <sup>7</sup>			cycle
Optical Power Handling [4]			300	500	mW
Operating Voltage		4.5	5	6	VDC
Operating Current [±10%]	Latching		90		mA
	Non-Latching		124		
Switch Type		Latching / Non-Latching			
Operating Temperature		-5		70	°C
Storage Temperature		-40		85	°C

- [1]. Insertion loss excludes connector.
- [2]. Light source CPR<14dB.
- [3]. Our device is designed and optimized for certain laser launch condition which is characterized as CPR value. In general, if application exceeds the specified CPR value, optical performance will become worsen.
- [4]. Continuous operation, for pulse operation call.

Warning: This device must use the reference circuit to driver otherwise it is unstable

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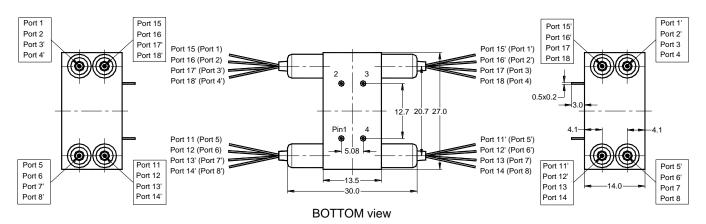
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### **Mechanical Dimensions (mm)**



#### Fiber or Loose tube colors:

- [1]. Port 1, Port 1', Port 11, Port 11', Port 5, Port 5', Port 15 and Port 15' are Black.
- [2]. Port 2, Port 2', Port 12, Port 12', Port 6, Port 6', Port 16 and Port 16' are Red.
- [3]. Port 3, Port 3', Port 13, Port 13', Port 7, Port 7', Port 17 and Port 17' are Blue.
- [4]. Port 4, Port 4', Port 14, Port 14', Port 8, Port 8', Port 18 and Port 18' are white.

#### **Electrical Driving Requirements**

The load is a resistive coil which is activated by applying 5V (draw ~ 40mA). However, the current flow direction must be correct otherwise it will cancel the permanent magnet inside causing instability. We strongly recommend to use the reference circuit to avoid major issues. We offer pushbutton elevation driver for verifications or convenient income inspection.

#### **Latching Type**

**Application Note**: Applying a constant driving voltage increases stability. The switches can also be driven by a pulse mode using Agiltron recommended circuit for energy saving.

Outland Bath	Electri	Status Sensor	
Optical Path	Pin 1	Pin 4	Pin 2-3
1->1', 2->2', 3->3', 4->4' 11->11', 12->12', 13->13', 14->14' 5->8', 6->7', 7->6', 8->5' 15->18', 16->17', 17->16', 18->15'	0	5V	Open
$1 \rightarrow 4', 2 \rightarrow 3', 3 \rightarrow 2', 4 \rightarrow 1'$ $11 \rightarrow 14', 12 \rightarrow 13', 13 \rightarrow 12', 14 \rightarrow 11'$ $5 \rightarrow 5', 6 \rightarrow 6', 7 \rightarrow 7', 8 \rightarrow 8'$ $15 \rightarrow 15', 16 \rightarrow 16', 17 \rightarrow 17', 18 \rightarrow 18'$	5V	0	Close

#### **Non-Latching Type**

Outland Dath	Electri	Status Sensor		
Optical Path	Pin 1	Pin 4	Pin 2-3	
$1 \rightarrow 1', 2 \rightarrow 2', 3 \rightarrow 3', 4 \rightarrow 4'$ $11 \rightarrow 11', 12 \rightarrow 12', 13 \rightarrow 13', 14 \rightarrow 14'$ $5 \rightarrow 8', 6 \rightarrow 7', 7 \rightarrow 6', 8 \rightarrow 5'$ $15 \rightarrow 18', 16 \rightarrow 17', 17 \rightarrow 16', 18 \rightarrow 15'$	No Power		Open	
$1 \rightarrow 4', 2 \rightarrow 3', 3 \rightarrow 2', 4 \rightarrow 1'$ $11 \rightarrow 14', 12 \rightarrow 13', 13 \rightarrow 12', 14 \rightarrow 11'$ $5 \rightarrow 5', 6 \rightarrow 6', 7 \rightarrow 7', 8 \rightarrow 8'$ $15 \rightarrow 15', 16 \rightarrow 16', 17 \rightarrow 17', 18 \rightarrow 18'$	5V	0	Close	

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

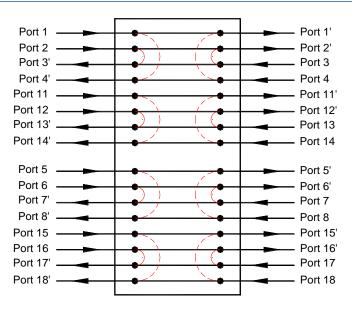


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### **Functional Diagram**



LB Octo Full 2x2 MM Switch

## **Ordering Information**

Prefix	Туре	Wavelength	Switch	Package	Fiber Type	Fiber Cover	Fiber Length	Connector
LOFM- <sup>[1]</sup>	2x2 = 22 Special = 00	1310 = 3 1550 = 5 850 = 8 850 / 1310 = A Special = 0	Latching = 1 Non-Latching = 2 Special = 0	Standard = 6 Special = 0	MM 50/125 = 5 MM 62.5/125 = 6 OM4 = 7 Special = 0	Bare fiber = 1 900µm 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/UPC = U Special = 0

[1]. LOFM: LightBend Octo Full MultiMode Switch



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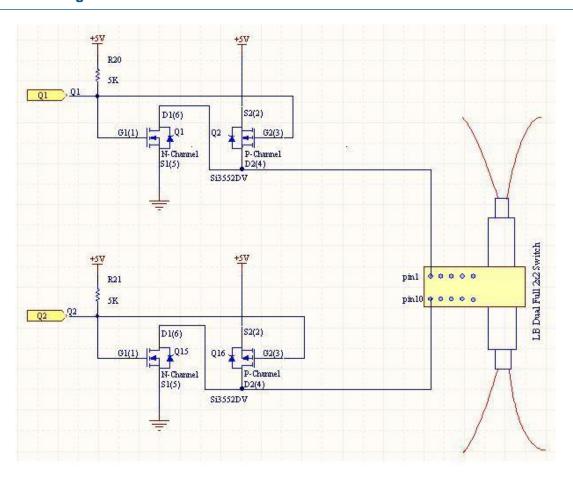
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### **Driver Reference Design**



### **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.