

# MEMS Multimode Fiber Optical Switch With High Crosstalk

(Protected by US Patent 10752492B2)

### **Features**

- Hitless
- High Crosstalk
- High Reliability
- ESD Tolerance

### **Product Description**

The MEMS High Crosstalk Multimode Fiber Optical Switch offers unique performance attributes of exceptionally high crosstalk up to 70dB, high stability over a wide temperature range, compact size, long operation life, insensitive to moisture and ESD, high optical power, no short and long-term drifts, and high-reliability for over 25 years of continuous operation. It uses a patented thermal activated MEMS-mirror, moving-in and -out optical paths at a 45 degree angle to direct an incoming light into a selected output fiber without hitting other ports, by which the degradation of multi-fiber collimator due to the laser steering in long period is entirely eliminated.

The switches are Telcordia GR1221 qualified. The switch is conveniently controlled by directly applying a voltage to each mirror actuator.

### **Performance Specifications**

MEMS High Crosstalk Switch	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	
Cantual Mayalanath	1260	1550	1620	_	
Central Wavelength	700	850	900	nm	
Insertion Loss [1] 1x2		0.6	1.0	dB	
1x3, 1x4		0.8	1.2	dB	
Wavelength Dependent Loss		0.1	0.3	dB	
Cross Talk [1]	50		80	dB	
Return Loss [1]	35			dB	
Switching Time [2]		10		ms	
Repeatability			±0.05	dB	
Repetition Rate		10		Hz	
Durability	10 <sup>9</sup>			Cycle	
Switching Type		Non-Latching			
Operating Temperature	-5		70	°C	
Storage Temperature	-40		85	°C	
Optical Power Handling (CW)		300	500	mW	
Fiber Type	50/125um or equivalent				

- [1]. Exclude connectors. Measured using laser with CPR~14dB for 50/125um MM fiber. 0.3dB more in IL for 62.5/125 MM fiber.
- [2]. Optical response only. There is some electrical delay



**Applications** 

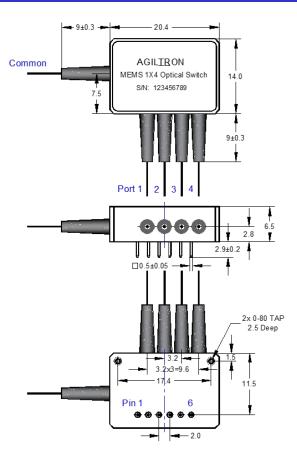
Channel BlockingAdd/Drop

System MonitoringInstrumentation



# MEMS Multimode Fiber Optical Switch With High Crosstalk

### Mechanical Dimensions (Unit: mm) 1x2, 1x3, 1x4



#### Note:

In standard, 1x2, 1x3 and 1x4 use same package. However, the smaller package for 1x2 or 1x3 can be customized in volume order. Please contact us.

### **Electronic Control Requirements**

Optical Path	Pin Number						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Common ↔ Port 1	+V		0	0	0	0	
Common ↔ Port 2	0		+V	0		0	
Common ↔ Port 3	0	0	0	+V		0	
Common ↔ Port 4	0		0	0		+V	

[1]. +V: 4.0~4.5 VDC, Typical is 4.5 VDC. [2]. Each MEMS Chip Power Consumption is about 170mW in max.

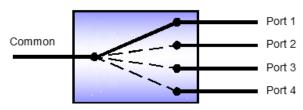


<sup>\*</sup>Product dimensions may change without notice. This is sometimes required for non-standard specifications.



## MEMS Multimode Fiber Optical Switch With High Crosstalk

### Functional Diagram for 1x4



MEMS 1x4 Series Switch

### **Ordering Information**

			2	1				
Prefix	Туре	Wavelength	Switch	Version	Fiber Type	Fiber Cover	Fiber Length	Connector
MEMH- [1]	1x2=12 1x3=13 1x4=14 Special=00	1060 = 1 1310 = 3 1550 = 5 750 = 7 850 = 8 950 = 9 Special=0	Non-Latching=2	Standard = 1	50/125=5 62.5/125=6 Special=0	Bare fiber=1 900 um 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 LC=7 Special=0

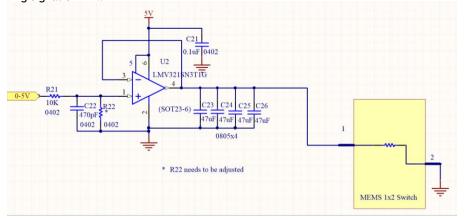
[1]. MEMS & MMF & High Crosstalk = MEMH

#### Note:

In standard, 1x2, 1x3 and 1x4 use same package. However, the smaller package for 1x2 and 1x3 can be customized in volume order. Please contact us.

### **Recommendation Control Circuit**

In order to minimize the overshooting and oscillation in optics, the following circuit is recommended for driving signal on PIN.



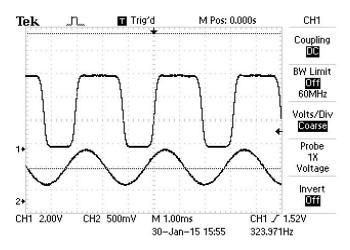




# MEMS 1x4 Fiber Optical Switch with High Crosstalk

### 109 Switching Cycle Verification

We have tested MEMS 1x2 switch at the resonant frequency  $\sim$ 300Hz for more than 40 days, as shown in the attachment, which corresponding over  $10^9$  switching cycles. The measurements show little changes in Insertion loss, Cross Talk, Return loss ect, all parameters are within our specs.



#### **Demo Driver**

USB RS232/GUI, Pushbutton/LED Channel Indicators
Applicable to Non-latching MEMS-1x4, 1x8, 1x12 and 1x16 (\$255)

