



NanoSpeed™ Dual-Stage Variable Fiber Optical Attenuator (SMF, PMF, High Power, Bidirectional)

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

Product Description

The Nano-speed Premium Variable Fiber Optical Attenuator (NPOA) 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 NP 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 NPOA is bidirectional. The NP Series VOA is available in either normally-transparent in which the light passing through without the applying a voltage or normally-opaque in which the light is blocked without the applying of a voltage. The attenuation level is related to the stage. The response speed is related to the attenuation level and driver power (repetition rate). Small attenuation can reach MHz response.

The NP Series VOA is mounted on a specially designed electronic driving PCB board with a 0-5V control input and having performance optimized for various repetition rate.

Performance Specifications

NanoSpeed Series VOA	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Central wavelength ^[1]	780		2400	nm
Insertion Loss ^[2]	1260-1650nm	0.8	1.3	dB
	960-1100nm	1.3	1.8	
	780-960nm (Normal power VOA only)	1.5	2.5	
Attenuation Range ^[3]	30	35	45	dB
PDL (SMF VOA only)		0.2	0.35	dB
PMD (SMF VOA only)		0.1	0.3	ps
ER (PMF VOA only)	18	25		dB
Resolution		Continuous		dB
Return Loss	45	50	60	dB
Fiber Type	SMF-28, Panda PM, or equivalent			
Driver Repeat Rate	10kHz driver	DC	10	kHz
	60kHz driver	DC	60	
Modulation rate ^[4]			5	MHz
Optic power Handling ^[5]	Normal power VOA	300		mW
	High power VOA	5		
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

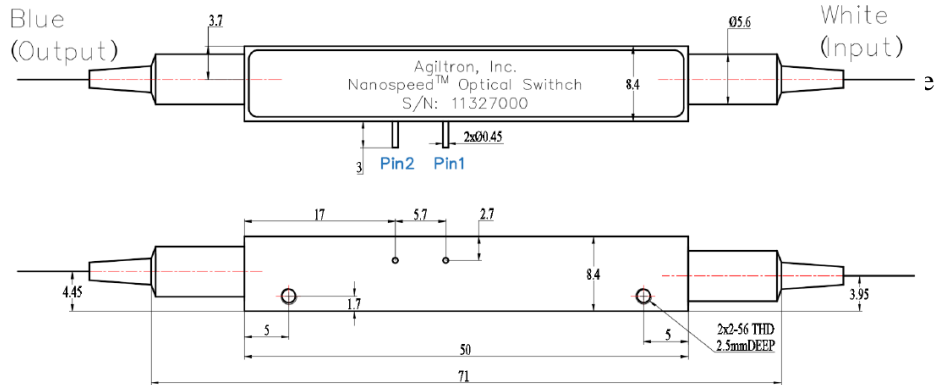


NanoSpeed™ Dual-Stage Variable Fiber Optical Attenuator

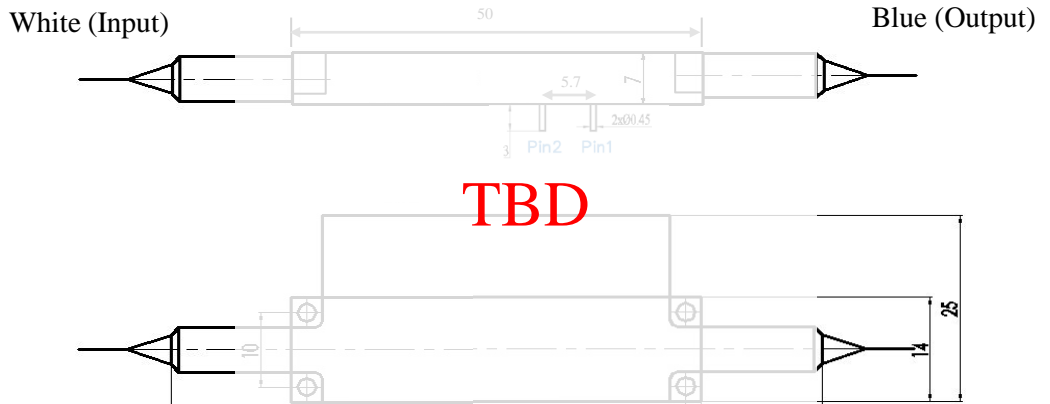
(SMF, PMF, High Power, Bidirectional)

Mechanical Dimensions (mm)

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



Normal Power VOA

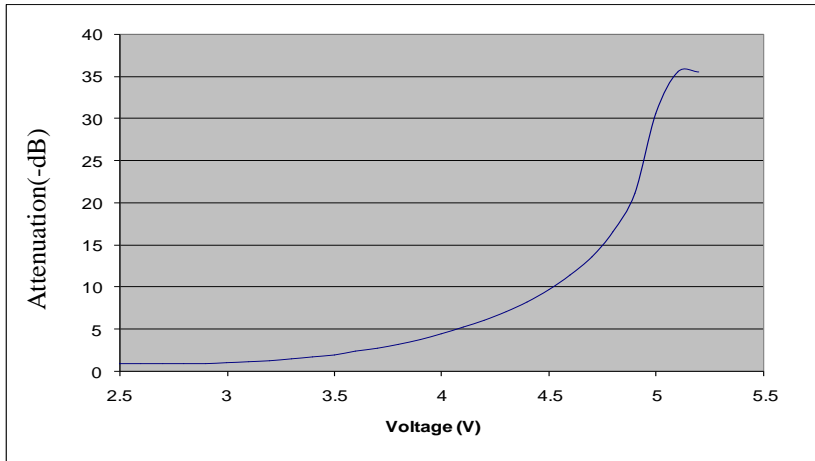


High Power VOA

NanoSpeed™ Dual-Stage Variable Fiber Optical Attenuator

(SMF, PMF, High Power, Bidirectional)

Typical Attenuation versus Voltage



* Measured with NDVR driver

Driving Board Selection

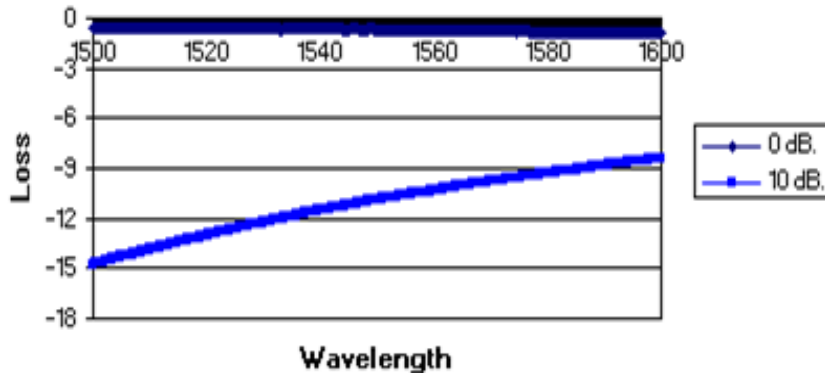
Bandwidth	Part Number (P/N)
DC - 10kHz	NVDR-113235112
DC - 60kHz	NVDR-112221112

* Note: For customers that prefer to design their own driving circuit, they are responsible for the optical performance.

NanoSpeed™ Dual-Stage Variable Fiber Optical Attenuator

(SMF, PMF, High Power, Bidirectional)

Typical WDL @10dB attenuation



Ordering Information

Prefix	Type	Wavelength	Configuration	Fiber Type	Fiber Cover	Fiber Length	Connector ^[3]
NVOA- ^[1] NHOA- ^[2]	3 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 1060 nm = 1 <input type="checkbox"/> L Band = 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1310 nm = 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 1410 nm = 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 1550 nm = 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 780 nm = 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 850 nm = 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 1950 nm = 9 <input type="checkbox"/> 2100 nm = 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Special=0	<input type="checkbox"/> Transparent = 12 <input type="checkbox"/> Opaque = 23 <input type="checkbox"/> Special = 00	<input type="checkbox"/> SMF-28 = 1 <input type="checkbox"/> HI1060 = 2 <input type="checkbox"/> HI780 = 3 <input type="checkbox"/> PM1550 = 5 <input type="checkbox"/> PM980 = 9 <input type="checkbox"/> PM850 = 8 <input type="checkbox"/> PM1950 = 4 <input type="checkbox"/> PM2000 = 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Special = 0	<input type="checkbox"/> Bare fiber = 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 900um tube = 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Special = 0	<input type="checkbox"/> 0.25 m = 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 0.5 m = 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 1.0 m = 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Special = 0	<input type="checkbox"/> None=1 <input type="checkbox"/> FC/PC=2 <input type="checkbox"/> FC/APC=3 <input type="checkbox"/> SC/PC=4 <input type="checkbox"/> SC/APC=5 <input type="checkbox"/> ST/PC=6 <input type="checkbox"/> LC/PC=7 <input type="checkbox"/> Duplex LC=8 <input type="checkbox"/> LC/APC=9 <input type="checkbox"/> Special=0

[1]. NVOA - Normal Power

[2]. NHOA - 5W Power

[3]. Please contact us for high power connectors.

NOTE:

- “transparent” means no attenuation without applying a controlling voltage, the “opaque” means the highest attenuation without applying a controlling voltage.
- PM1550 fiber works well for 1310nm



NanoSpeed™ Dual-Stage Variable Fiber Optical Attenuator

(SMF, PMF, High Power, 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 °C. The extinction or cross-talk value is affected by many EO material characters, including temperature-dependent birefringence, V_p , 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.

Operation Manual

1. Connect a control signal to the SMA connector on the PCB.
2. Attach the accompanied power supply (typically a wall-pluggable unit).
3. The device should then function properly.

Note: Do not alter device factory settings.

