

## OVERVIEW

sercalo's fiber optic $1 \times \mathrm{N}$ switches are bidirectional optomechanical switches based on a coaxial design where a single MEMS mirror redirects light from a common fiber to one of N ports. The MEMS technology results in low insertion loss and low crosstalk between channels while keeping a constant switching performance over life.
The switch is available in several different variants to simplify integration in existing systems and reduce development cost. The miniature packages withstands rugged environments and is well suited for direct mounting on printed circuit boards.
The hermetically sealed MEMS and the laser welded fiber collimator guarantee broad temperature range and superior long-term stability. No epoxy is present in the optical path.
The component is compliant to Telcordia 1221 reliability standards and RoHS requirements 2015/863/EU.

## FIBER OPTIC 1xN SWITCH coaxial design

## FEATURES

- Low insertion loss
- Reliable
- Up to $1 \times 36$ optical ports
- UART, $I^{2} \mathrm{C} /$ SMBus and parallel interface
- Ethernet interface available on request
- RoHS compliant


## APPLICATIONS

- Optical network switching
- Instrumentation
- Test and measurement


## Contact:

Sercalo Microtechnology Ltd.
Landstrasse 151
9494 Schaan - Principality of Liechtenstein
Tel. +423 $2375797 \quad$ Fax. +4232375748
www.sercalo.com e-mail: info@sercalo.com

## ORDERING INFORMATION


sercalo's COAXIAL TYPE 1xN switch is non-latching: at power-off it breaks the optical connection and routing of the common port is not defined. The component is bidirectional, the common port can be used as input or output. The PM Panda version is offered up to $1 \times 4$ ports.
The switch is available in four different variants:
SC: standard size - ribbon fibers
mSC : miniature size - small driver board: $7 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$
rSC: compatible with industry pinout
bcSC: bare optical component
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Optical Specifications |  | Unit | Min | Typ | Max |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wavelength range |  | nm | 1250 |  | 1670 |
| Insertion loss up to 1×4 ${ }^{1}$ |  | dB |  | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| Insertion loss up to $1 \times 16^{1}$ |  | dB |  | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Insertion loss up to $1 \times 24^{1}$ |  | dB |  | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| Insertion loss up to $1 \times 36{ }^{1}$ |  | dB |  | 1.2 | 2.0 |
| Crosstalk |  | dB | 50 | 60 |  |
| Polarization dependent loss |  | dB |  |  | 0.1 |
| Return loss |  | dB | 50 | 55 |  |
| Wavelength dependent loss (one band) |  | dB |  |  | 0.2 |
| Wavelength dependent loss (1250-1670 nm) |  | dB |  | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Temperature dependent loss |  | dB |  |  | 0.2 |
| Maximum optical power level ${ }^{2}$ |  | mW |  |  | 500 |
| Switching time |  | ms |  | 5 | 10 |
| Cycle rate |  | Hz |  | 10 | 50 |
| Repeatability ${ }^{3}$ |  | dB |  |  | 0.01 |
| Durability |  | cycles | No wear out |  |  |
| Optical Specifications (PM fiber -up to 1x4)Polarization extinction ratio |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | dB | 20 |  |  |
| Electrical Specifications (SC, mSC, rSC) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Supply voltage |  | V | 4.75 | 5 | 5.25 |
| Power consumption, normal mode |  | mW |  |  | 150 |
| Power consumption, standby |  | mW |  | 40 |  |
| UART speed |  | baud | 9600 |  | 115200 |
| SMBus/ $/{ }^{2} \mathrm{C}$ bus speed |  | kbps |  |  | 400 |
| Input logic level low |  | V |  | 0 | 0.6 |
| Input logic level high |  | V | 2.4 | 5 |  |
| Output logic level low |  | V |  | 0 | 0.6 |
| Output logic level high |  | V | 2.6 | 3.3 |  |
| Reset inactive voltage ${ }^{4}$ |  | V | 2.4 | 5 |  |
| Reset active voltage |  | V |  | 0 | 0.9 |
| Electrical Specifications (bcSC) |  | us | 15 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Driving voltage |  | V | 0 |  |  |
| Driving voltage damage threshold |  | V |  |  | 45 |
| Electrostatic discharge tolerance ${ }^{5}$Package |  | V |  |  | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -10 |  | 70 |
| Storage temperature |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 |  | 85 |
| Operation humidity (non condensing) |  | \% r.h. | 0 |  | 95 |
| Pigtail length |  | cm | 50 |  | 100 |
| Dimensions | SC | mm | $40 \times 21 \times 7$ |  |  |
|  | mSC | mm | $40 \times 7 \times 7.5$ |  |  |
|  | rSC | mm | $68 \times 30 \times 9$ |  |  |
|  | bcSC | mm |  | ¢6 |  |
| ROHS Compliance |  |  | 2015/863/EU (no exceptions) |  |  |
| Values at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at 1550 nm , without connectors. For operation over several bands 1250 to 1670 add 0.5 dB . ${ }^{2}$ It is recommended to turn off the laser during switch transients when switching optical power above 100 mW . ${ }^{3}$ For constant temperature and polarization. ${ }^{4}$ Through onboard pull-up resistor. ${ }^{5}$ The bare optical component is not protected against ESD. |  |  |  |  |  |

## FUNCTIONAL BLOC DIAGRAM



SC STANDARD SIZE - DIMENSIONS AND PINOUT


| Pin <br> number | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Parallel PD3 |
| 2 | Parallel PD4 |
| 3 | Parallel PD1 |
| 4 | Parallel PD2 |
| 5 | Parallel STROBE/ENABLE |
| 6 | Parallel PD0 |
| 7 | Ground (GND) |
| 8 | Supply voltage (VD) |
| 9 | Reserved |
| 10 | UART TX |
| 11 | Reserved |
| 12 | UART RX |
| 13 | System reset (RST) |
| 14 | SMBus/I2C SDA |
| 15 | SMBus/I2C SCL |
| 16 | Ground (GND) |

mSC MINIATURE - DIMENSIONS AND PINOUT


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Pin } \\ \text { number } \end{gathered}$ | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | I/F mode |
| 2 | Supply voltage (VD) |
| 3 | System reset (RST) |
| 4 | Ground (GND) |
| 5 | SMBus/l${ }^{2} \mathrm{C}$ A0 |
| 6 | SMBus/I²C A2 / UART RX |
| 7 | SMBus/I²C A1 / UART TX |
| 8 | SMBus/12C SCL |
| 9 | SMBus/1²C A3 |
| 10 | SMBus/ ${ }^{1} \mathrm{C}$ S SA |

rSC INDUSTRY COMPATIBLE - DIMENSIONS AND PINOUT

bcSC BARE OPTICAL COMPONENT - DIMENSIONS AND PINOUT


| Pin <br> number | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Axis X- |
| 2 | Axis Y- |
| 3 | Axis $\mathrm{X}_{+}$ |
| 4 | Axis $\mathrm{Y}_{+}$ |
| 5 | Common |

INSERTION LOSS vs. TEMPERATURE (SC 1x8)


## WAVELENGTH DEPENDENT LOSS (SC 1x4)



OPTICAL RESPONSE TIME

$500 \mu \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{div}$

CONTINUOUS SWITCH OPERATION

$10 \mathrm{~ms} / \mathrm{div}$

