## 1x16／16x1 Optical Switch

## Product Description

Lightwave Link Inc． $1 \times 16 / 16 \times 1$ Fiber Optical Switches optimized for a wide range of fiber－optic applications．Design is based on worldwide telecommunications，data communication，system monitoring and component testing requirements．This $1 \times 16$／ 16X1 OSW Module has 1 Input Port， 16 Output Ports or 16 Input Ports， 1 Output port． The Module is controlled by a set of electrical connections．Electrical feedback will be provided by the Module indicating which state the optical switch is in．Lightwave Link Inc． $1 \times 16$／ $16 \times 1$ OSW Module fully complies with RoHS Directive 2002／95／EC （2008／385／EC）．


## Features

－Compact Size
－Low Insertion－Loss
－Fast Switching Speed
－Built－In position monitoring
－Latching Type available
－RoHS Compliance

## Applications

－Optical network monitoring
－Optical measurement systems

Performance Specification


1．Special wavelength would be upon request．
2．Optical parameters excluded connectors．
3．A minimum $\geqq 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ pulse is recommended for latching type of switch．
4．The product weight excluded optical connectors．

## Physical Dimension



Pin Description

| Pin Number | Name | Function |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Input or Output |  |  |
| 2 | S1 | Input | Port Selection Pin1 (TTL signals) |
| 3 | S2 | Port Selection Pin2 (TTL signals) |  |
| 4 | S3 | Input | Port Selection Pin3 (TTL signals) |
| 5 | NC | Input | Nort Selection Pin4 (TTL signals) |
| 6 | M0 | N/A | Monitor the Selected Pin1 |
| 7 | M1 | Output | Monitor the Selected Pin2 |
| 8 | M2 | Output | Monitor the Selected Pin3 |
| 9 | NC | Output | Monitor the Selected Pin4 |
| 10 | Vcc | N/A | No Connect |
| 11 | GND | Input | +5.0 V Power Supply (TTL Power) |
| 12 | Input | Power Ground |  |
| 13 | Vbb | Input | +5.0 V Power Supply (OSW Power) |
| 14 | GND | Input | +5.0 V Power Supply (OSW Power) |
| 15 |  | Input | Power Ground |
| 16 |  | Power Ground |  |

## Operation of the Optical Switch

| Input Signals |  |  |  | The Selected Path | Monitor Signals |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S3 | S2 | S1 | SO |  | M3 | M2 | M1 | M0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Input / Output Fiber 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Input / Output Fiber 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Input / Output Fiber 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Input / Output Fiber 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Input / Output Fiber 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Input / Output Fiber 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Input / Output Fiber 7 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Input / Output Fiber 8 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Input / Output Fiber 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Input / Output Fiber 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Input / Output Fiber 11 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Input / Output Fiber 12 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Input / Output Fiber 13 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Input / Output Fiber 14 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Input / Output Fiber 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Input / Output Fiber 16 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

## Logic Levels

| Command | Minimum (V) | Maximum (V) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High Level Input Voltage, 1 | 2.0 | - |
| Low Level Input Voltage, 0 | 0.0 | 0.8 |
| High Level Output Voltage, 1 | 2.4 | - |
| Low Level Output Voltage, 0 | 0.0 | 0.4 |

## Operation

Operating sequences are listed below:

1. Connect the switch unit with power supply. ( Pin11 and Pin13, Pin14 connect to $+5.0 \mathrm{VDC}, \mathrm{Pin} 12$, Pin15, Pin16 connects to GND )
2. Use the Pin1 to Pin4 (S0 to S3) to switch the switch unit to the selected path.
3. Use the Pin6 ~ Pin9 ( $\mathrm{MO} \sim \mathrm{M} 3$ ) to monitor the selected path of the switch unit.

Note:
(1) When Pin1~ Pin4 are open, but the switch unit is connected to the power supply, the switch unit is in Input / Output Fiber 16.
(2) LLI $1 \times 16$ switch is basically a latching type design. In initial stage, it is setup in channel one. It will be latched in the terminated channel used while power off. And it is also in the terminated channel used at last time when power is on again. Furthermore, user can directly switch on to any other channel they want except channel one while power is on again. To switch on to the initial stage, channel one, user needs to switch on to any other channel first, such as channel two or six and so on, then switches on to channel one.

## Ordering Information



- Do not open the case of LLI's product without authorization to maintain warranty.

