

Photonics

Fiber Optic Solutions for demanding applications

Product Presentation 2012





Diamond Headquarters Losone,
Switzerland



Ceramic and MVT Headquarters Port,
Switzerland

→ Mechanical:

- Integrated Ceramic production (pressing, sintering, machining)
- Complete metal fine machining (drilling, milling, EDM) with specialty for hard metals (Ti, WC, Kovar, stainless)
- High quality plastic injection
- Ultra-high precision lapping
- Ultra-high precision drilling
- Fiber-ferrule polishing

→ Optical:

- Fiber Active Core Alignment (A.C.A)
- Active Polarization Orientation (A.P.O)
- Expanded beam technology: non-contact (X-beam, PSf), contact (PS)
- Splice technology (MM, SM, PM, dissimilar fiber, PCF fibers)

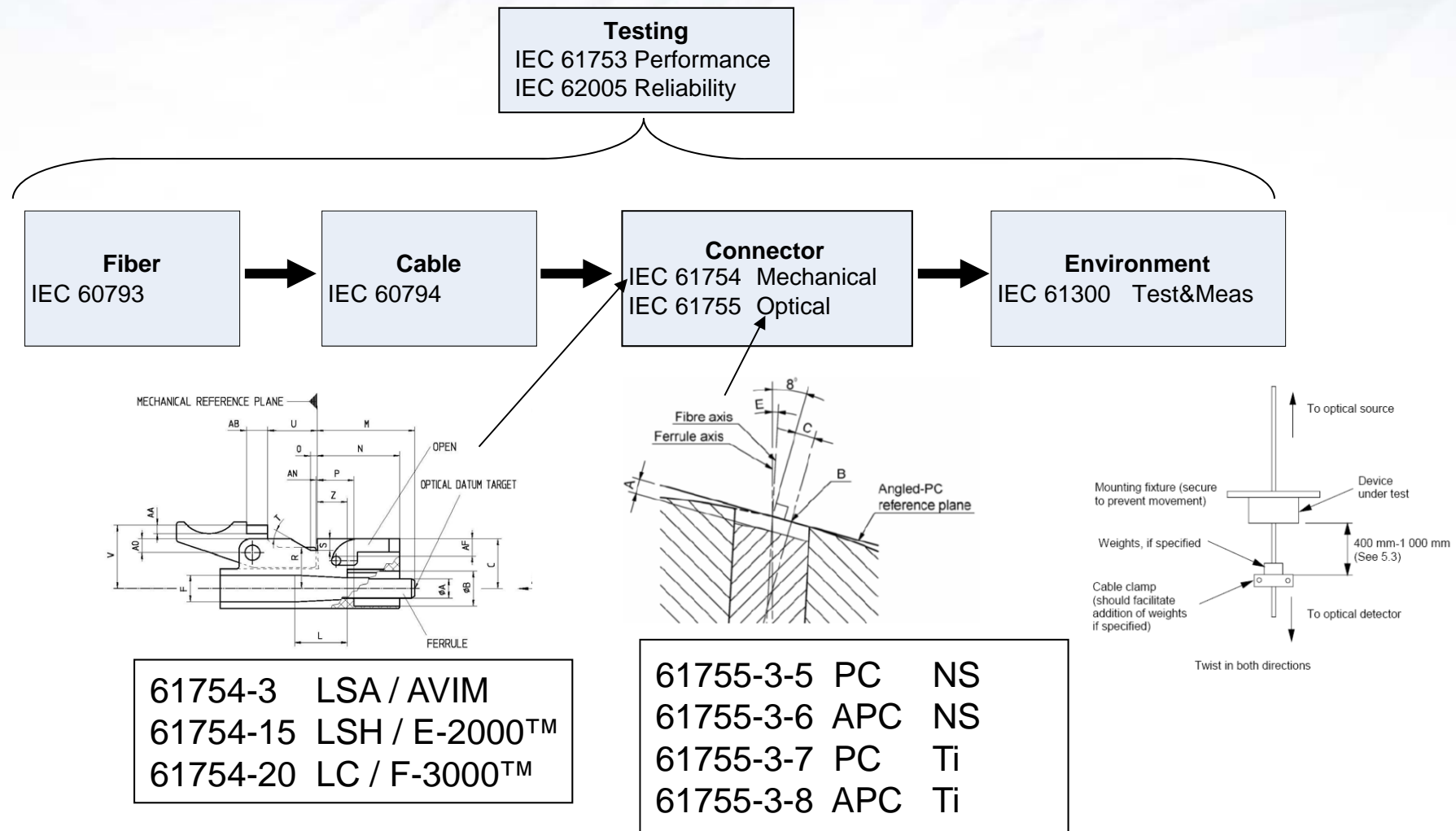
→ Assembly:

- Epoxy Polymerization
- Modules termination (Active or Passive, PM, PS)
- Sealing (epoxy)
- Active component alignment and laser welding
- Clean room packaging

→ Measurement:

- High quality and reliable measurements and tests of fiber optic components, using specific instruments and simulating several environments.

Fiber connectors IEC standards



Diamond Technologies

Insertion Loss Theory according to IEC
Active Core Alignment (ACA)
Expanded Beam technologies (EB)
Polarization Orientations (PO)
Epoxy Sealing (ES)

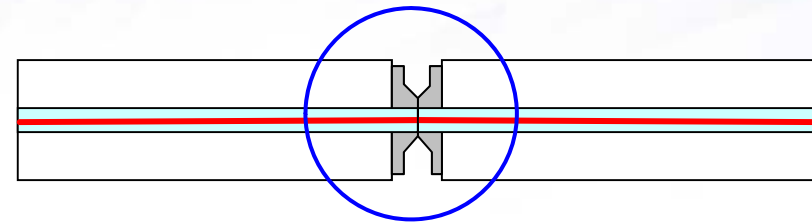
Insertion Loss for SM, LW, PM

Good contact bring = Low Insertion loss and high Return Loss

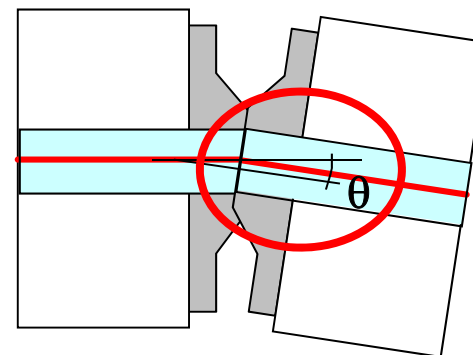
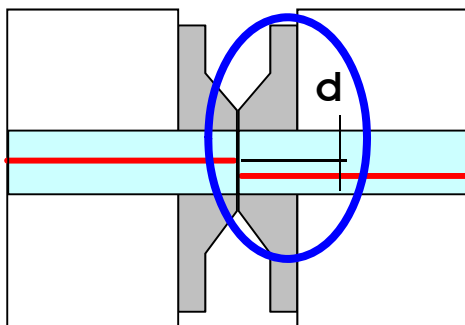
$$IL = -10 \cdot \log \left(\frac{(2\omega_2\omega_1)^2}{(\omega_2^2 + \omega_1^2)^2} \cdot \exp \left(\frac{-2 \cdot d^2}{\omega_2^2 + \omega_1^2} - 2\pi^2 \cdot \frac{n_0^2}{\lambda^2} \cdot \frac{\omega_2^2\omega_1^2}{\omega_2^2 + \omega_1^2} \sin^2(\theta) \right) \right)$$

D. Markuse IL calculation

- Wavelength
- n_0 Core index of refraction
- ₁ MFR of emitting fiber
- ₂ MFR of receiving fiber
- d lateral offset
- Angle misalignment



$$IL = K_1 \cdot d^2 + K_2 \cdot \theta^2$$

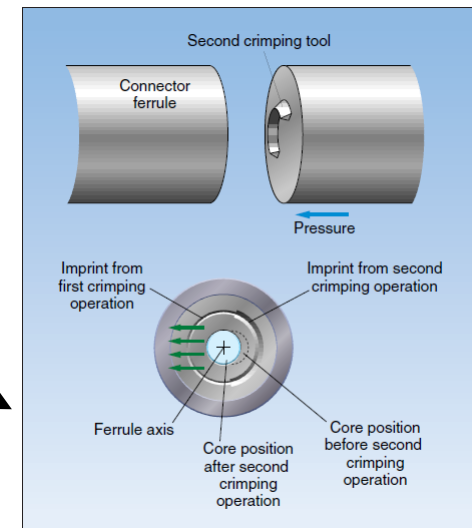
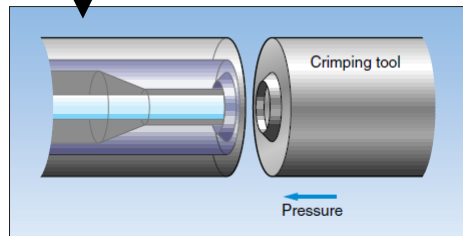
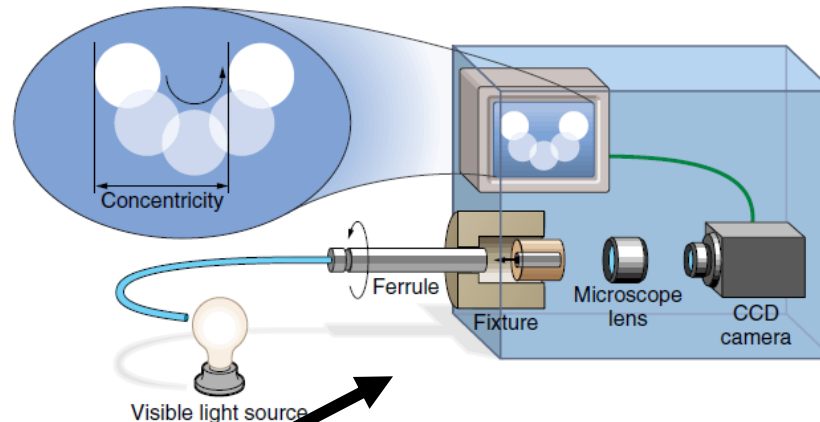
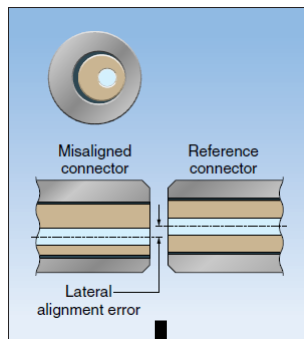


Bi-component ferrule and Active Core Alignment (ACA)



Plastic deformation of the metal insert in order to center the fiber core for eccentricity $< 0.125\mu\text{m}$

See [white paper](#)



Expanded Beams technologies

Contact:

Not corrected

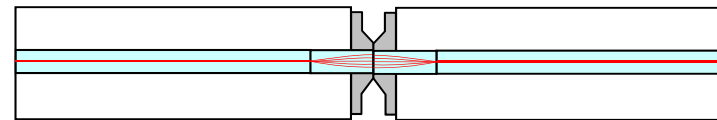


Corrected with ACA



GRIN lens

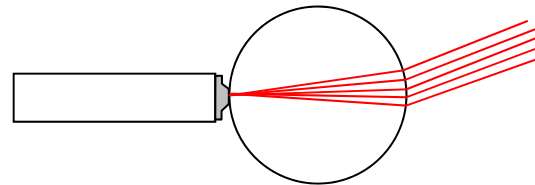
Connected PS interfaces



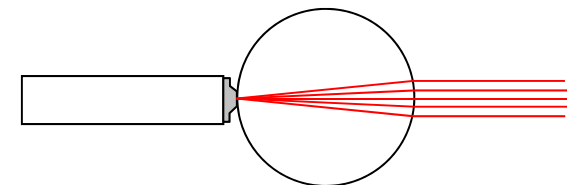
Non-Contact:

Ball Lens

Not corrected

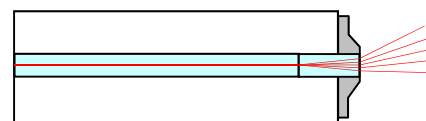


Corrected with ACA

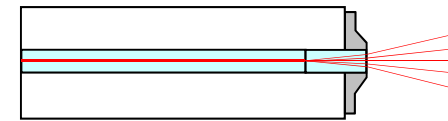


End cap

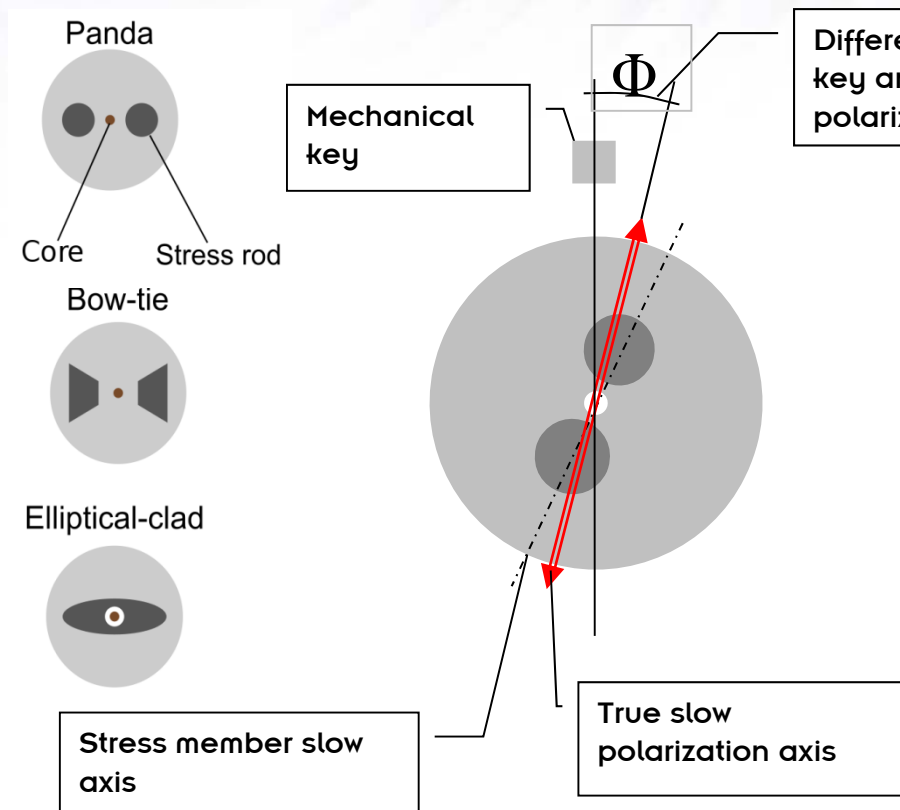
Not corrected



Corrected with ACA



Active Polarization Orientation (APO)



→ PPO = Passive Polarization Orientation

→ APO = Active Polarization orientation

- Injection of Polarized light
- Difference passive-active goes from few degree up to 15° for small core.

→ Diamond = **ACA + A(P)PO independent** of each other!

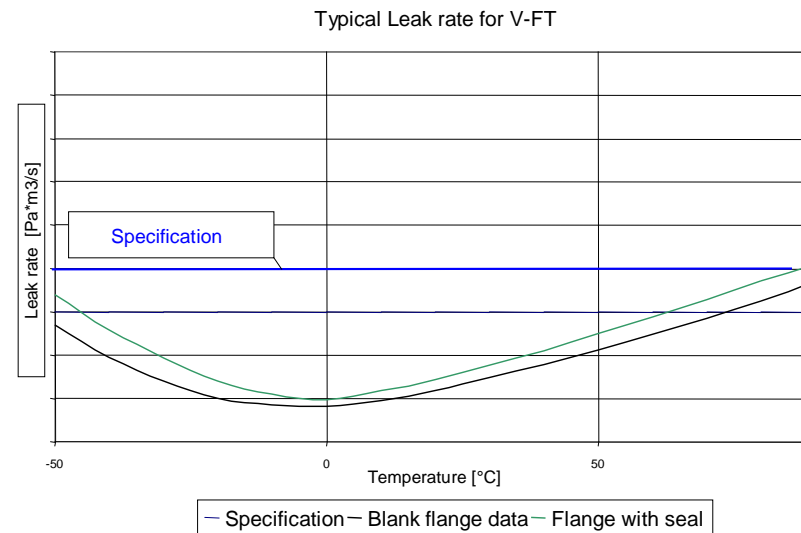
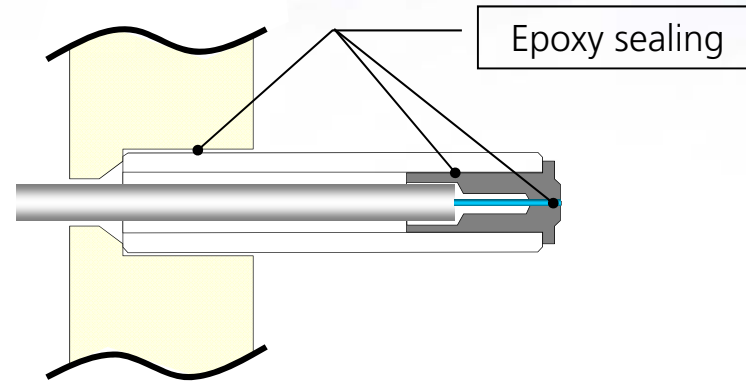
Epoxy Sealing (ES)

→ Principle

- Fiber sealed in insert (glass on metal)
- Insert sealed in ferrule (metal on ceramic)
- Ferrule sealed in flange (ceramic on metal)

→ Advantages

- Compatible with all fibers types
- Low leak rate
- Low degassing
- Wide operation temperature





Diamond Products

Mechanical and Optical interfaces from Diamond

Optical Interfaces

0.1dB

Low Wavelength (VIS/NIR)

Power Solution (PS)

Polarization Maintaining (PM)

Special Interfaces:

Special adapters (MAS, IMOD)

Vacuum Feedthrough (V-FT)

What exists and what is standardized



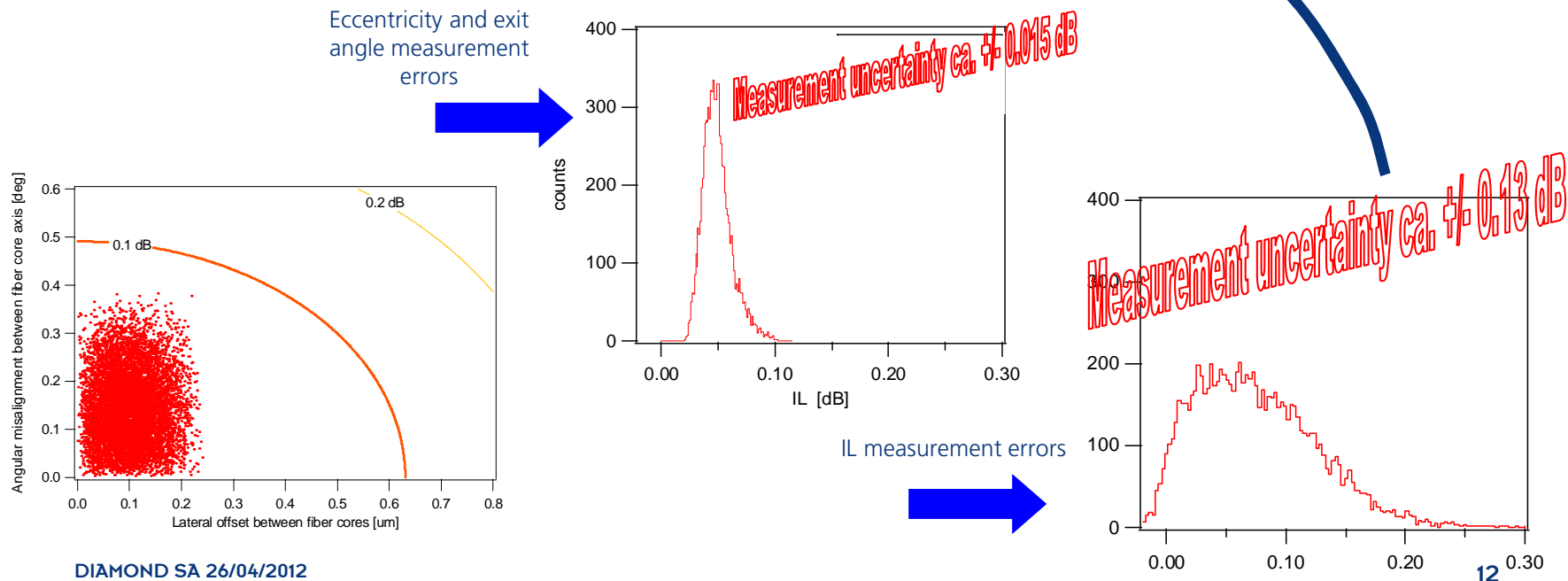
Mechanical and Optical Interface Combination								
	Standard		Optical Interfaces					
	SM	MM	0.1dB Grade	LW	PS	PM		
Mechanical Interfaces	E-2000	X	X	X	X	X	X	IEC 61754-15
	F-3000	X	X	X	X	X	X	IEC 61754-28
	DMI	X	X	X	X	X	X	Diamond
	FC	X	X	X	X	*	X	IEC 61754-13
	LSA (DIN)	X	X	X	X	*	X	IEC 61754-3
	AVIM	X	X	X	X	*	X	Diamond
	Mini-AVIM	X	X	X	X	X	X	Diamond
	SC	X	X	X	X	*	X	IEC 61754-4
	ST	X	X			*		IEC 61754-2
	MU	X	X					IEC 61754-6
	FSMA	X						IEC 61754-22
	Diamond	X	X	X	X			Diamond
	IEC 61755-1	IEC 61755-1-1 in preparation	Diamond	Diamond	Diamond	Diamond	Standards	

LW=low wavelength (VIS/NIR); PS=Power Solution; PM=Polarization Maintaining

0.1dB Grade Optical Interface

→ 0.1dB Grade Optical Interface definition

- ACA, eccentricity <math>< 0.125\mu\text{m}</math>
- Exit angle <math>< 0.4^\circ</math> and keyed
- 0.1dB Grade ferrules (low diameters tolerance (<math>< 0.2\mu\text{m}</math>))
- Ultra polish with 100% Endface inspection
- IL measurement <math>< 0.15\text{dB}</math>



Low Wavelength (VIS/NIR) Optical Interface



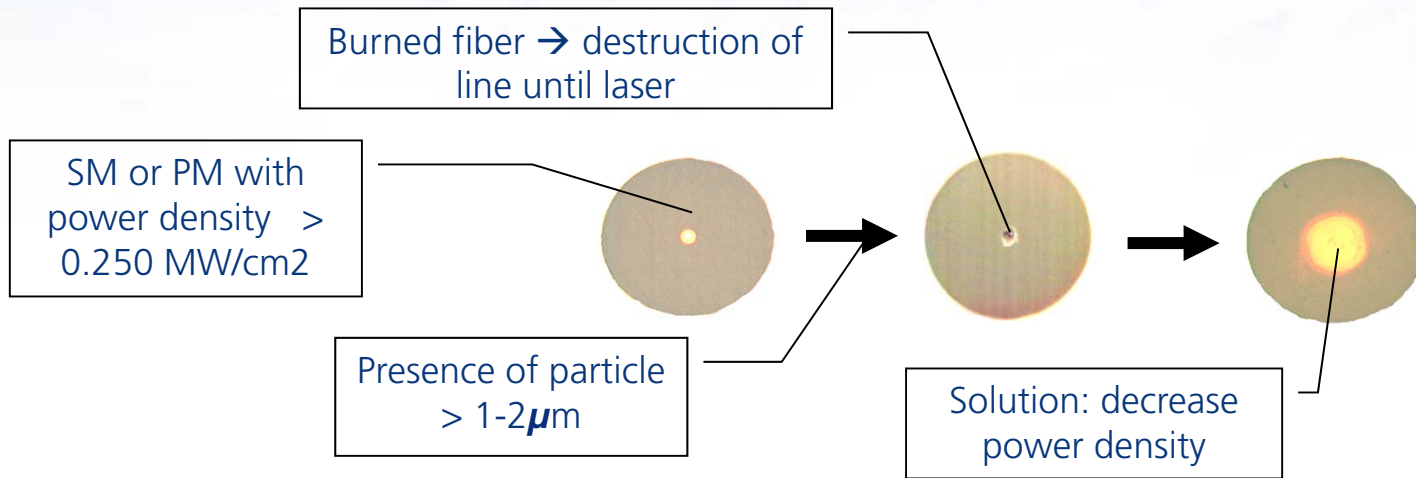
Definition: Low wavelength: $600\text{nm} < \lambda < 1200\text{nm}$
 Ultra low wavelength: $400\text{nm} < \lambda < 600\text{nm}$

➔ VIS/NIR Optical Interface specifications:

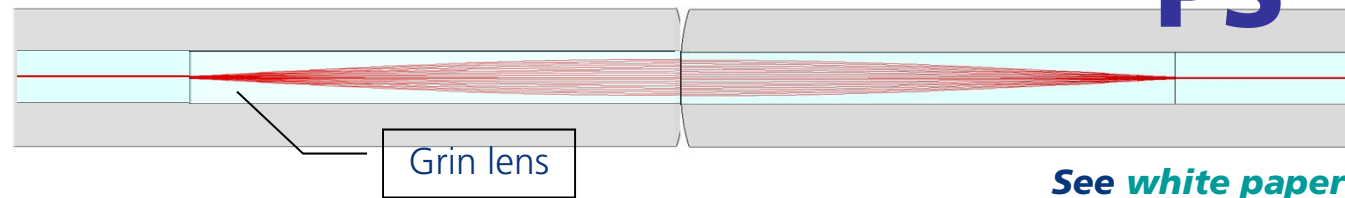
- ACA, eccentricity $< 0.125\mu\text{m}$
- Exit angle $< 0.6^\circ$
- 0.1dB Grade ferrules (low diameters tolerance ($<0.2\mu\text{m}$))
- Ultra polish with 100% Endface inspection

SM Low Wavelength Specification				
WAVELENGTH (nm)	MFD (μm) NA 0.12	IL [dB] 97% (typ)	RL [dB]	
			PC 0°	APC 8°
1625 - 1550 - 1310	9	0.25 (0.1)	50*	75*
1060 - 980	6.6	0.3 (0.15)	45	70
830 - 780	5.2	0.4 (0.2)	40	70
635	4.4	0.6 (0.3)	40	70
532 - 480	3.5	0.8 (0.4)	35	60
405	2.9	1.0 (0.5)	35	60
TEST CONDITIONS		IEC 61300-3-34 Random mating	IEC 61300-3-6 OCWR method *OLCR method	

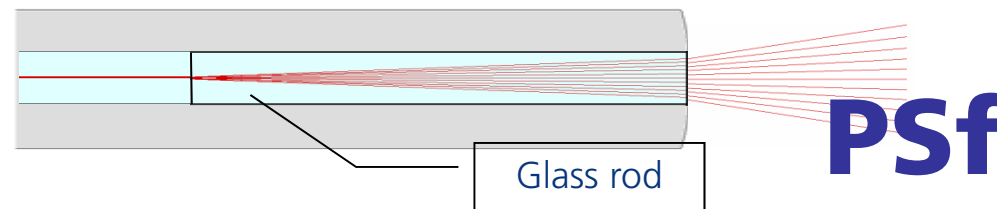
Power Solutions (PS, PSf)



For contact → Power density $< 16x$



For non contact → Power density $< 64x$





Power Solution (PS) Optical Interface

→ Features and applications

- Lower the power density by a factor of ca. 20x
- Especially used for EDFA and RAMAN amplifiers
- Power limit at ca. 0.3MW/cm² for 1-2μm particle burn
 - ITU 652.D or 657.B3 → >3W (MFD=9μm)
 - HI-1060 at 980nm → > 1.5W (MFD=6μm)

→ PS Optical Interface definition

- Eccentricity < 7 μm (not controlled, but measured and keyed)
- Exit angle < 0.1° (controlled with ACA)
- Collimated
- 0.1dB Grade ferrules (low diameters tolerance (<0.2μm))
- Ultra polish with 100% Endface inspection

PS - SM Power Solution Specification

WAVELENGTH (nm)	IL 97% (typ)	IL max (typ)	RL PC 0° (APC 4°)	
			connected	non-conn.
1625 - 1550 - 1310	0.6 (0.3)	0.4 (0.2)	45(75)	16(70)
1060 - 980 (Corning HI-1060)	0.9(0.45)	0.8 (0.4)	35 (60)*	
TEST CONDITIONS	IEC 61300-3-34 Random mating	IEC 61300-3-4 Against Reference	IEC 61300-3-6 OLCR method *OCWR method	



Polarization Maintaining (PM) Optical Interface

→ Features

- Specification based on Panda Diamond provided fibers
- PER measurement quality depends on length of fibers and becomes un-reliable with short length.
- Orientation can always be performed reliably.

→ PM Optical Interface definition

- ACA, eccentricity < 0.15 μ m
- Exit angle < 0.6°
- 0.1dB Grade ferrules (low diameters tolerance (<0.2 μ m))
- Ultra polish with 100% Endface inspection
- Active Polarization Orientation < $\pm 2^\circ$

PM - SM Polarisation Maintaining Specification				
WAVELENGTH (NA 0.12 \pm 0.02)	IL [dB]	ER [dB]	RL [dB]	
	97% (typ)	min (typ)	PC 0°	APC 8°
1625 - 1550 - 1310nm	0.3 (0.15)	23 (28)	50*	70*
1060 - 980nm	0.5 (0.25)	21 (26)	50	70
830 - 780nm	0.6 (0.3)	20 (25)	40	70
635nm	0.8 (0.4)	20 (25)	40	70
532 - 460nm	1.2 (0.6)	20 (23)	35	60
405nm	1.5 (0.75)	18 (21)	35	60
TEST CONDITIONS	IEC 61300-3-34 Random mating	IEC 61300-3-40 Low coherence	IEC 61300-3-6 *OLCR method OCWR method	

Special Adapter (MAS, IMOD)

→ Multipurpose Adapter System - MAS

- Universal Flange (FC or Mini-AVIM)
- Connector adapter (E-2000™, F-3000™/LC, SC, DIN LSA, FC)
- For F-3000™/LC with reduction sleeve 2.5mm to 1.25mm
- Applications: Measurement Instruments, Light source, Bench hybrid adapter



→ Interface Module – IMOD

- Half adapter
- Various design to match repeatability requirements
- Applications: Light source injection, Optical interface to free space



Vacuum Feedthrough (V-FT)

V-FT - Technical Characteristics			
ENVIRONMENT			Notes/standards
He Leak rate	< 10 ⁻⁹	Atm*m ³ /s	over temperature range
Operation Temperature	-25 to +70	°C	
Non-Operation Temperature	-40 to +85	°C	
OPTICAL			
Insertion Loss, IL	0.3 typical, 0.6 max	dB	IEC 61300-3-4 method C
Return Loss, RL	PC >40; APC >75	dB	IEC 61300-3-6 method OLCR
Extinction Ratio, ER	ER>23; ER typical 28*	dB	Similar to IEC 61300-3-40
MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Mating durability	250 mate/de-mate		IEC 61300-2-2
Vibration	1oct/min, 10g@60Hz-2kHz		IEC 61300-2-1 (sinusoidal)
CABLE			
	Homologated cables		
Torsion	2N, 25 cycles 180°		IEC 61300-2-5
Static side load	0.2N, 90°, 5min		IEC 61300-2-42
Fiber Retention	5N, 1min		IEC 61300-2-4

* with Fujikura PM1550nm fiber



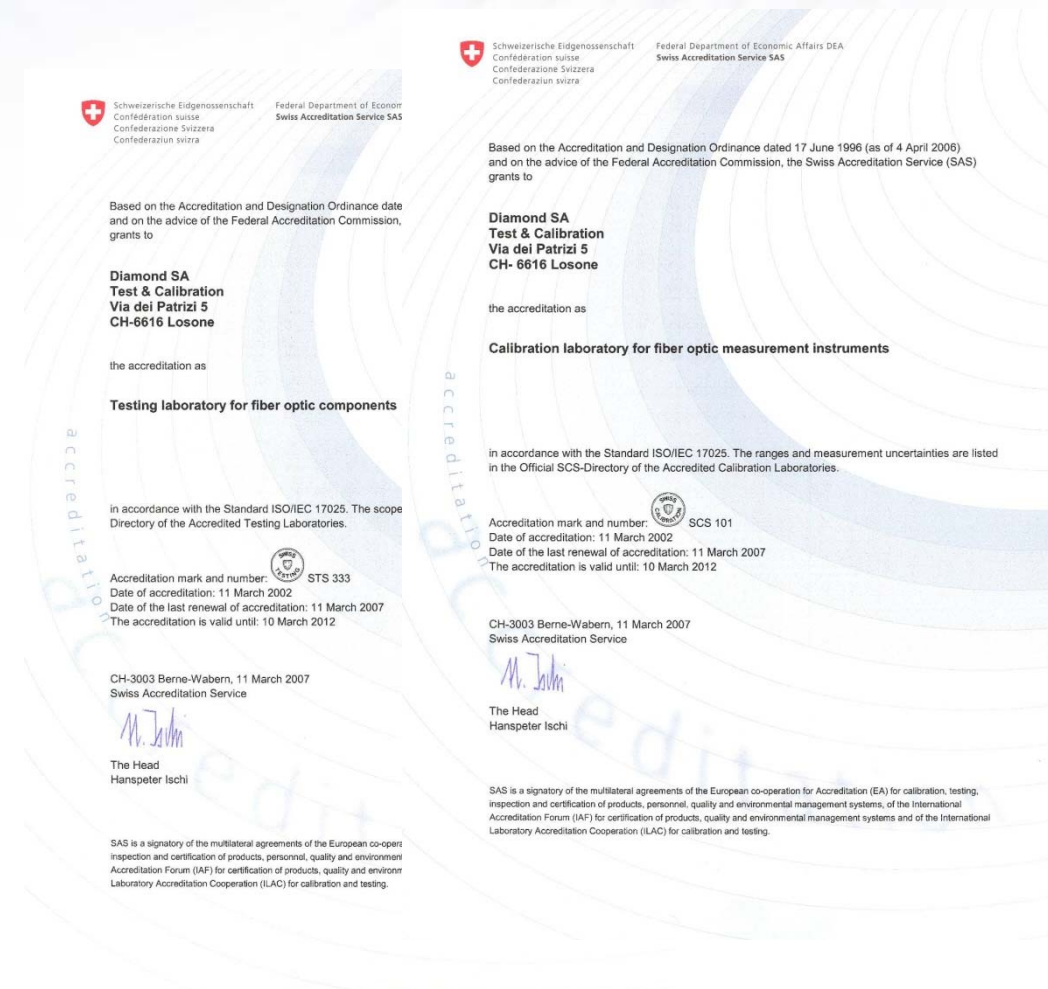


Services

Laboratory measurements

Custom developments

Laboratory Measurement Services



→ DIAMOND Test and calibration laboratory

- **STS 333** as fiber optic components testing laboratory
- **SCS 101** for fiber optic instruments calibration laboratory

→ Swiss Accreditation Service SAS in accordance with ISO / IEC 17025:2005

→ Our laboratory services are open to subsidiaries, distributors and end customers

Custom Developments

- ➔ Complete connectors designed to customer cable – environment – optical performance requirements
- ➔ Optical terminae for Inserts for the various Optical Interfaces provided by Diamond
 - SM, MM, 0.1dB, VIS/NIR, PS, PSf, PM
 - Fusion spliceable termini for SM, MM (VIS/NIR, PS, PSf and PM on demand)
- ➔ Design services for helping the integration
- ➔ Qualification in our International Accredited Laboratory

