

TOKIN

OPTICAL DEVICES

# O Vol.3

## *ptical devices*



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# Optical Isolators

## Outline

These compact optical isolators use TOKIN-made rare earth bismuth garnet crystals as Faraday rotators.

## Features

- Employ high-quality rare earth bismuth garnet crystals.
- Compact yet high performance.
- Bonded with solder and YAG laser welding to secure high reliability (PS, PSW and PW series).

## Applications

- Light sources for optical fiber communications
- Light sources for optical fiber amplifiers

\* As an optical isolator for excimer laser, 0.98 (m is available aside from 1.48 (m. Pigtail type isolators and micro-miniature isolators for laser downsizing are available to satisfy individual customer requirements.

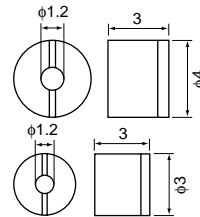
# Polarization Dependent Type

Free Space Type 1.31 $\mu\text{m}$ /1.48 $\mu\text{m}$ /1.55 $\mu\text{m}$ /1.6 $\mu\text{m}$ /2.0 $\mu\text{m}$

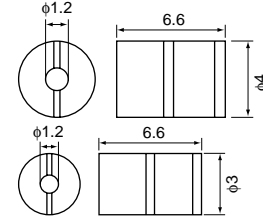


## Shapes and Dimensions

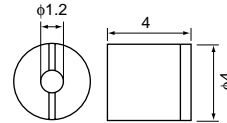
### • PS series



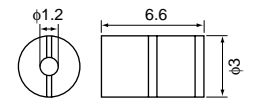
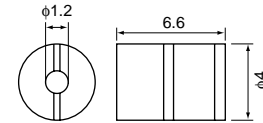
### • PSW series



### • D200-PS-4M



### • PW series



[mm]

## Specifications

### ● PS series

Code	Center wavelength ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Aperture diameter (mm)	Isolation (dB)	Insertion loss (dB)	Outer dimension (mm)
D131-PS-4M	1.31	$\phi 1.2$	$\geq 35$	$\leq 0.3$	$\phi 4$
D148-PS-4M	1.48				$\phi 3$
D155-PS-4M	1.55				
D131-PS-3M	1.31			$\leq 0.5$	
D148-PS-3M	1.48				
D155-PS-3M	1.55				
D162-PS-4M	1.625				
D200-PS-4M	2.00			$\leq 0.5$	$\phi 4$

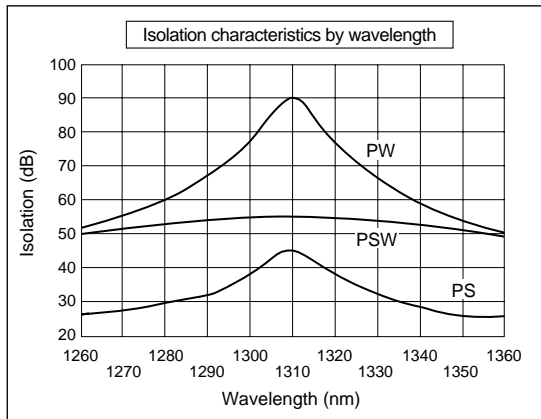
### ● PSW series

Code	Center wavelength ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Aperture diameter (mm)	Isolation (dB)	Insertion loss (dB)	Outer dimension (mm)
D131-PSW-4M	1.31	$\phi 1.2$	$\geq 50$	$\leq 0.7$	$\phi 4$
D148-PSW-4M	1.48				$\phi 3$
D155-PSW-4M	1.55				
D131-PSW-3M	1.31			$\leq 0.7$	$\phi 3$
D148-PSW-3M	1.48				
D155-PSW-3M	1.55				

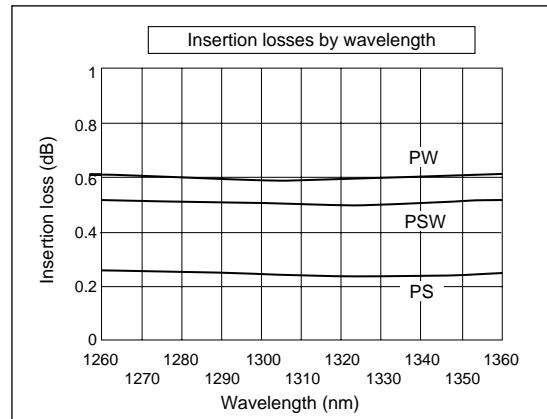
### ● PW series

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D131-PW-4M	1.31	$\phi 1.2$	$\geq 60$	$\leq 0.7$	$\phi 4$
D148-PW-4M	1.48				$\phi 3$
D155-PW-4M	1.55				
D131-PW-3M	1.31			$\leq 0.7$	$\phi 3$
D148-PW-3M	1.48				
D155-PW-3M	1.55				

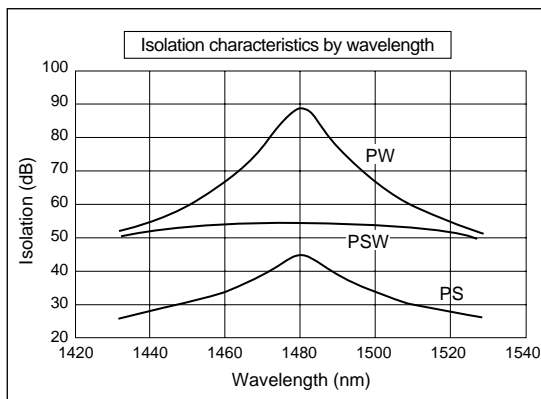
● 1.31  $\mu\text{m}$



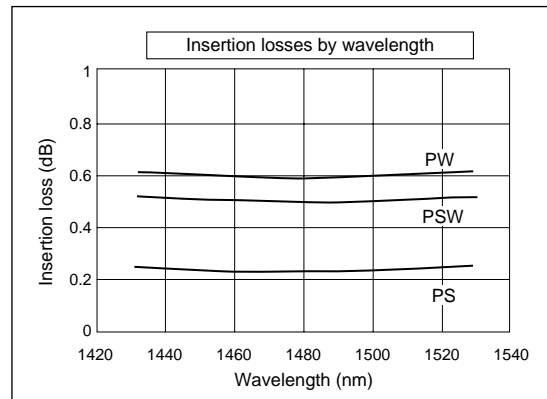
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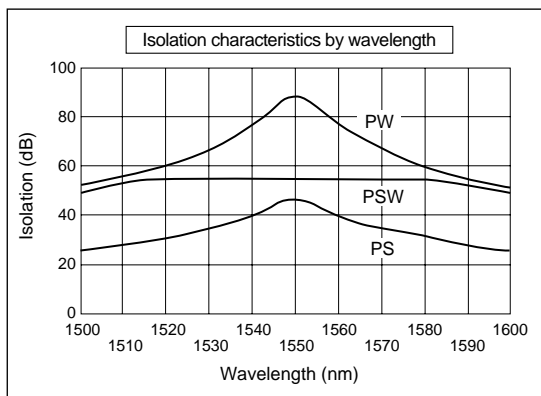
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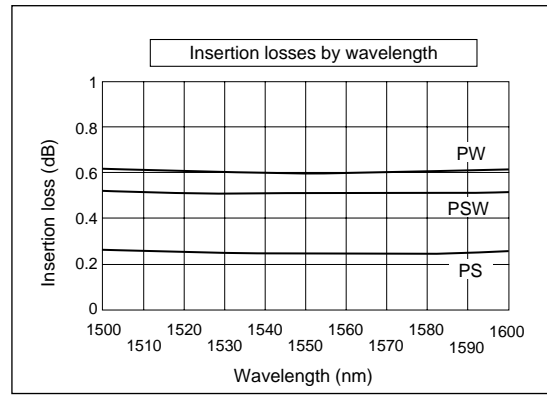
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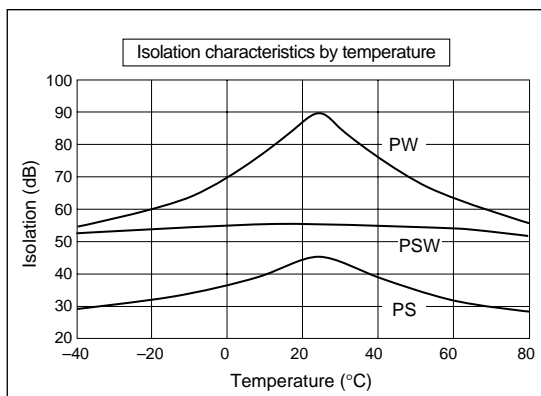
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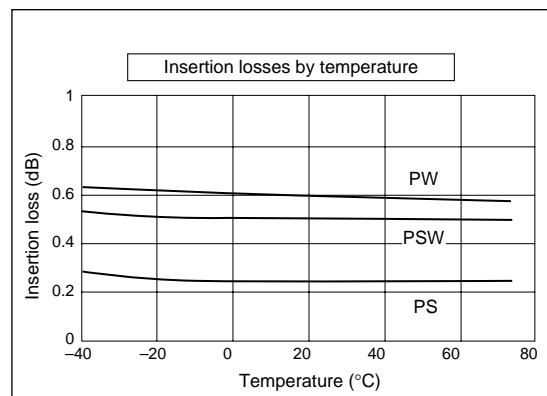
● 1.55  $\mu\text{m}$



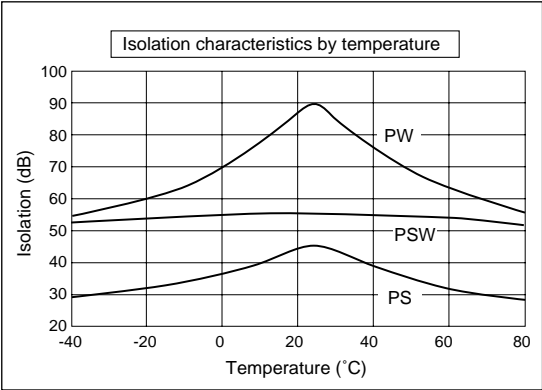
● 1.31  $\mu\text{m}$



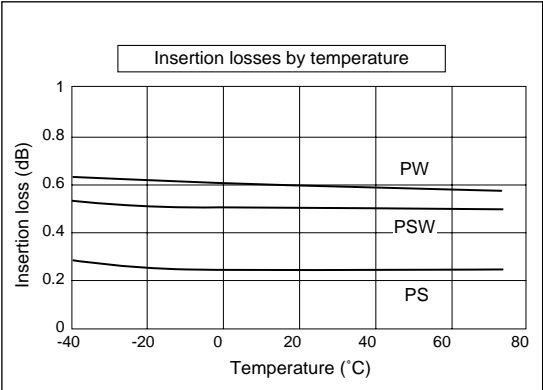
● 1.31  $\mu\text{m}$



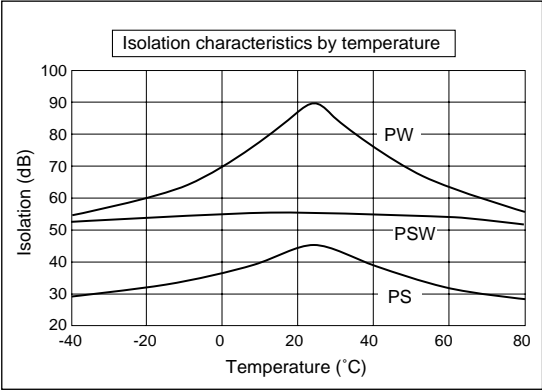
● 1.48 μm



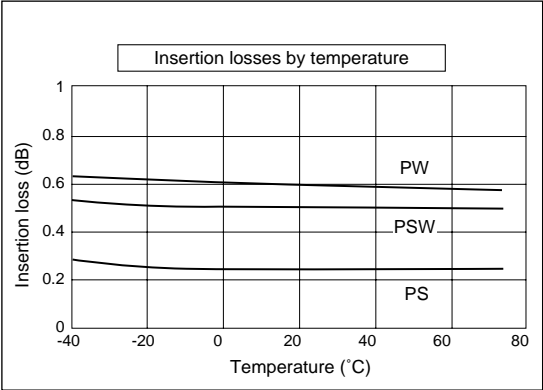
● 1.48 μm



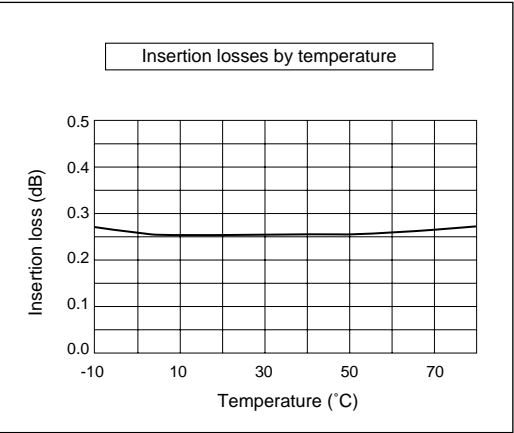
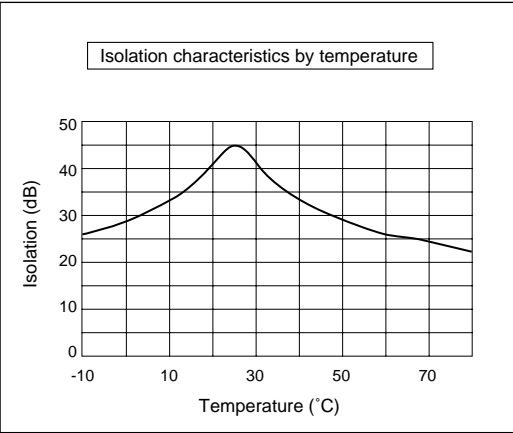
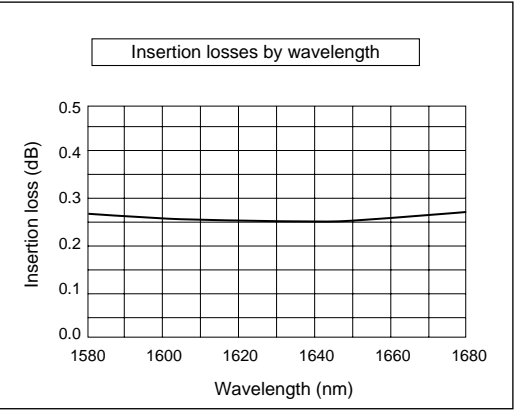
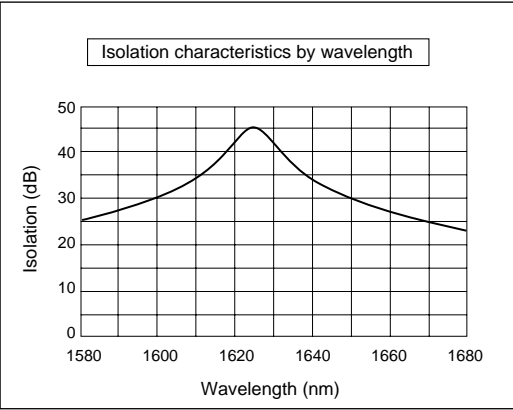
● 1.55 μm



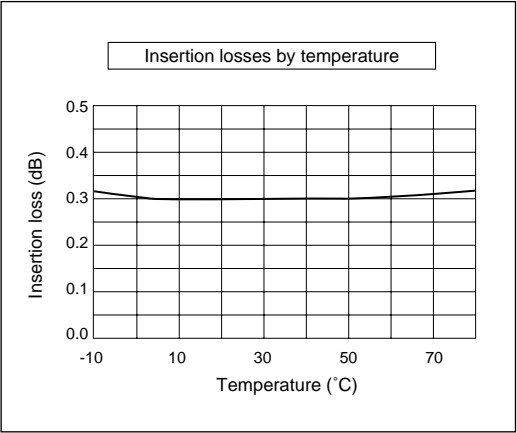
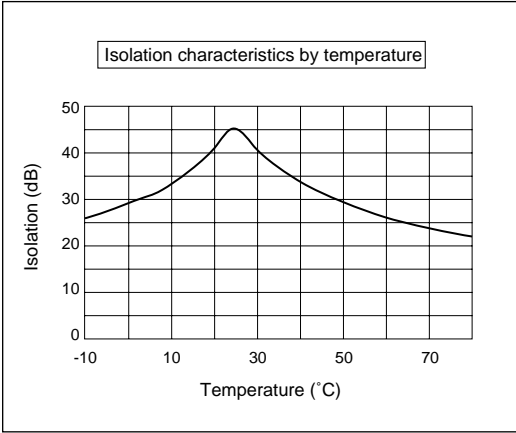
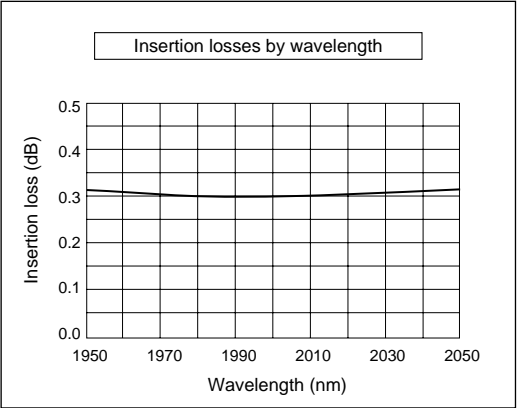
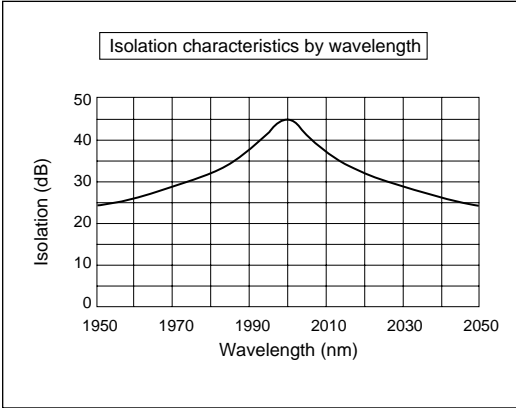
● 1.55 μm



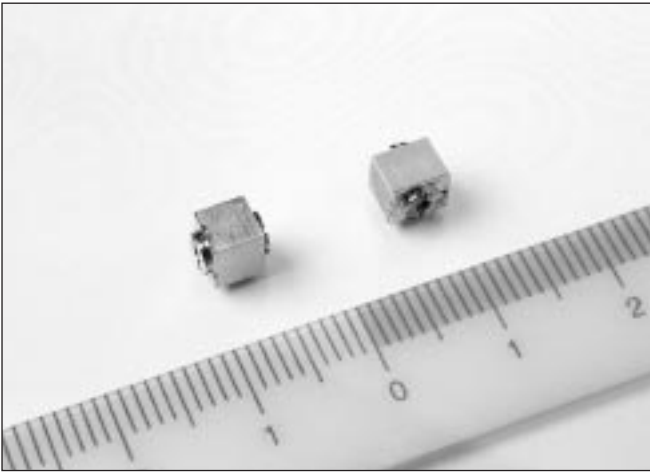
● 1.625 μm



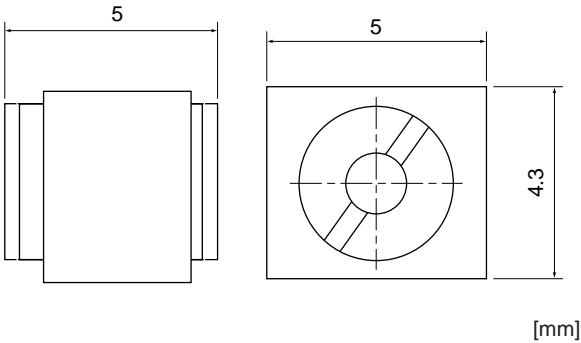
● 2.00  $\mu\text{m}$



# 0.98μm Free Shace Type

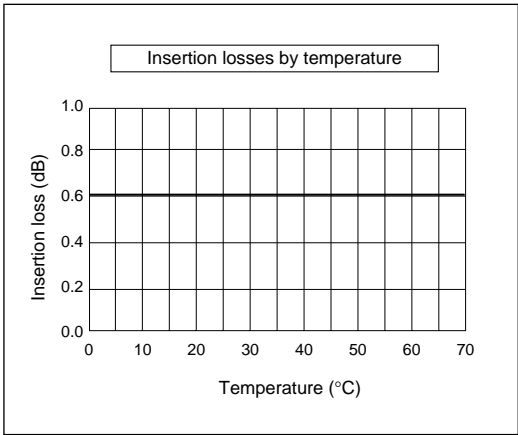
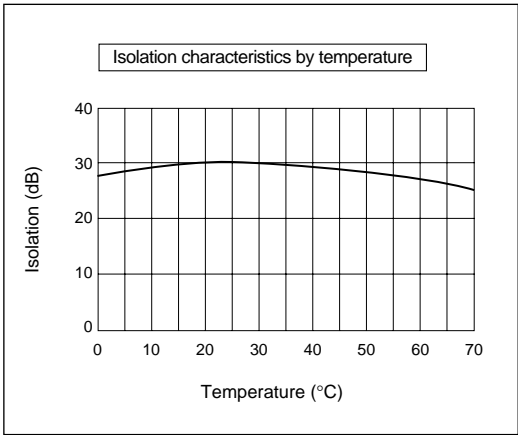
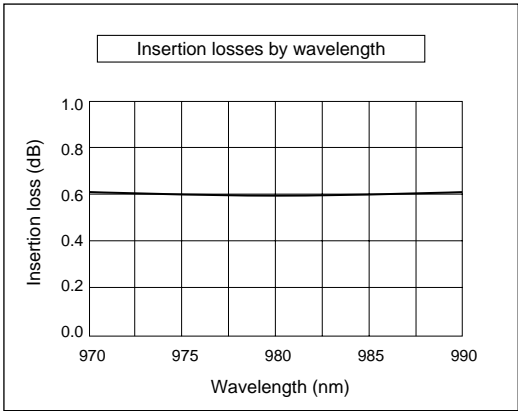
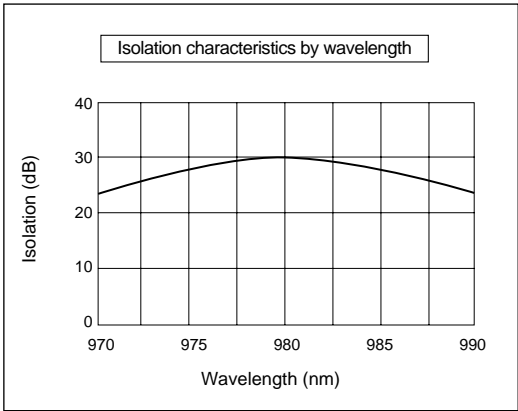


Shapes and Dimensions



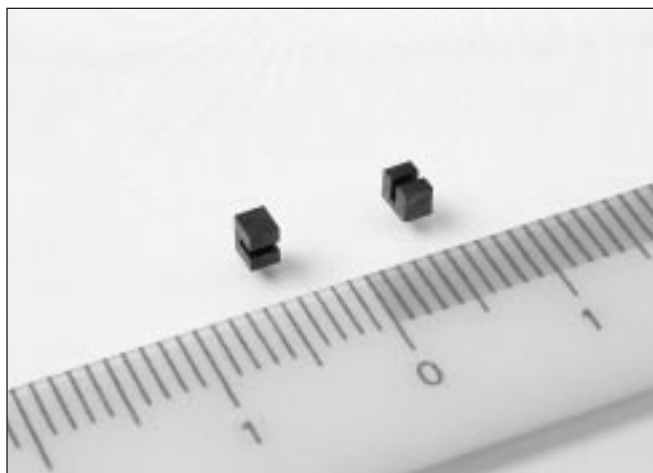
## Specifications

Code	Center wavelength (μm)	Aperture diameter (mm)	Isolation (dB)	Insertion loss (dB)	Dimension (mm)
D98-PS-5M	0.98	φ 1	≥25	≤1.0	4.3 × 5 × 5

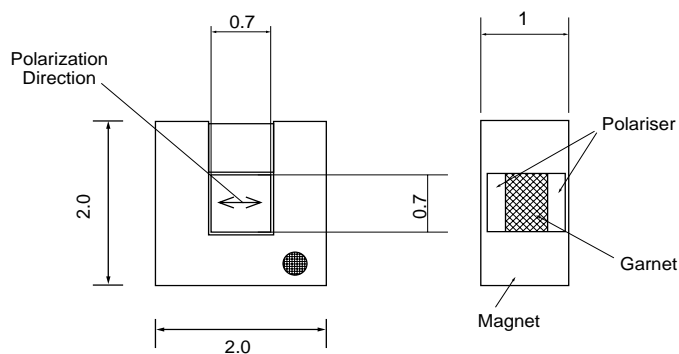




# Miniature Type 1.31 $\mu\text{m}$ /1.55 $\mu\text{m}$



## Shapes and Dimensions

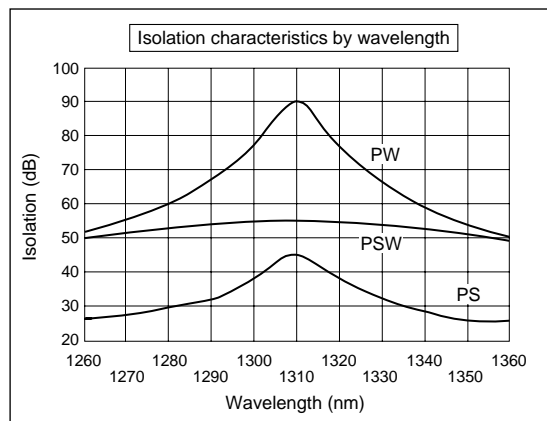


[mm]

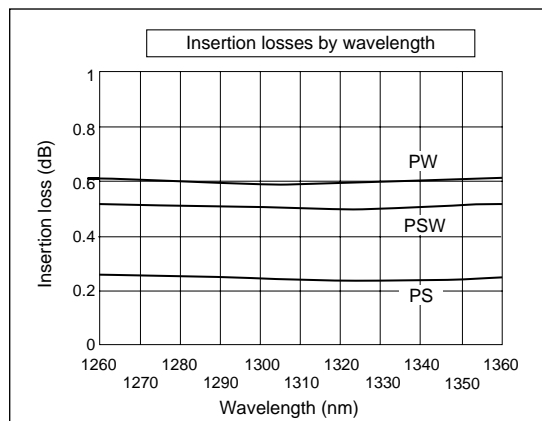
## Specifications

Code	Center wavelength ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Aperture diameter (mm)	Isolation (dB)	Insertion loss (dB)	Outer dimension (mm)
D131-PS-3E	1.31	0.7 $\times$ 0.7	$\geq 30$	$\leq 0.3$	2 $\times$ 2 $\times$ 1
D155-PW-3E	1.55				

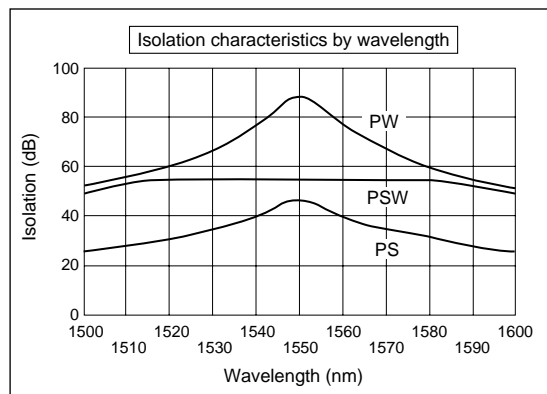
### ● 1.31 $\mu\text{m}$



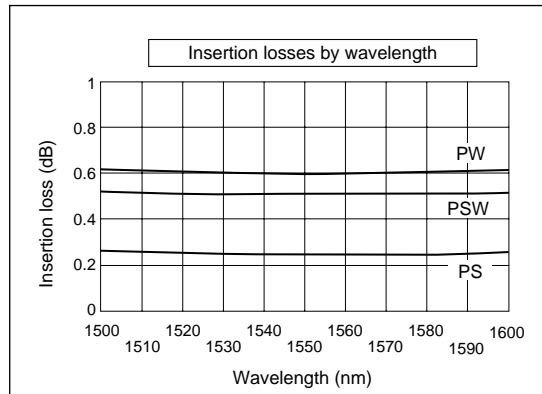
### ● 1.31 $\mu\text{m}$



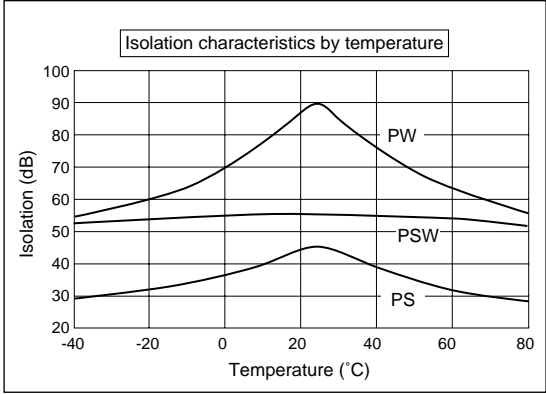
### ● 1.55 $\mu\text{m}$



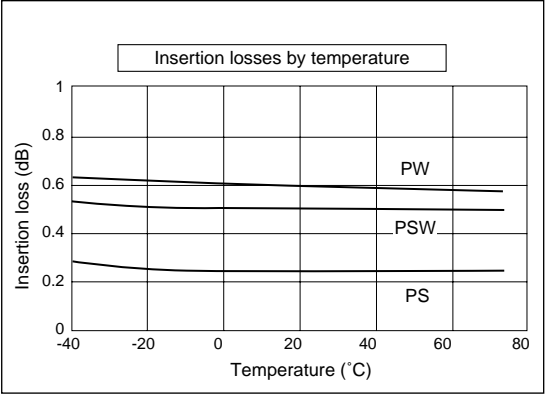
### ● 1.55 $\mu\text{m}$



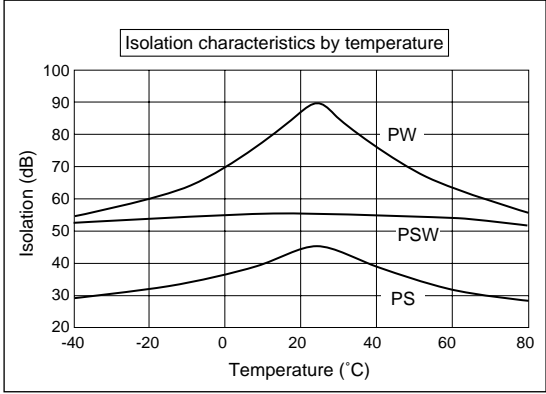
● 1.31 μm



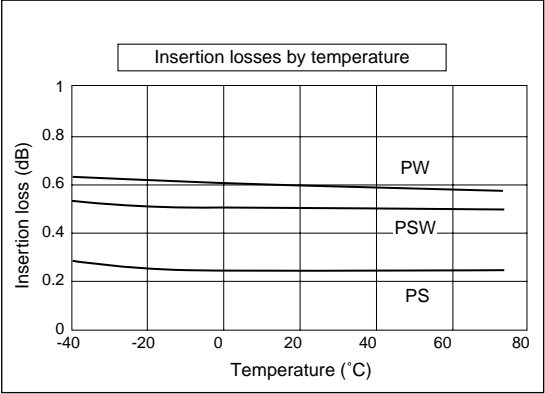
● 1.31 μm



● 1.55 μm



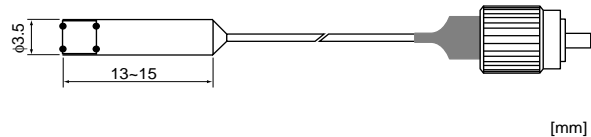
● 1.55 μm



# Pig-tail Type 1.31 $\mu$ m/1.55 $\mu$ m



## Shapes and Dimensions

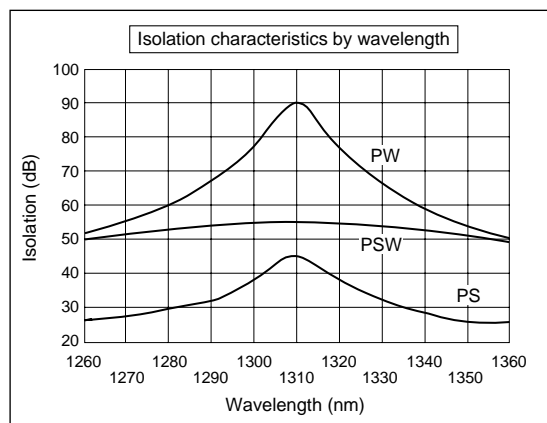


## Specifications

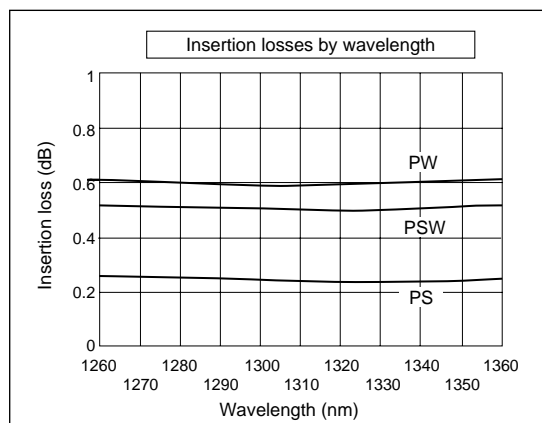
Code	Center wavelength ( $\mu$ m)	Aperture diameter (mm)	Isolation (dB)	Insertion loss (dB)	Outer dimension (mm)
D131-PS-3E	1.31	$\phi$ 0.65	$\geq 30$	$\leq 0.9^*$	$\phi$ 2.5
D155-PW-3E	1.55				

\*Includes connector losses.

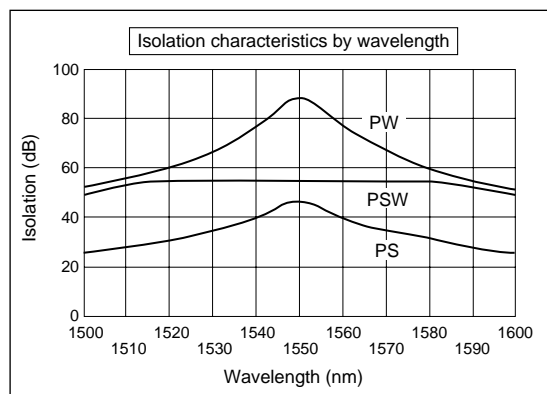
### ● 1.31 $\mu$ m



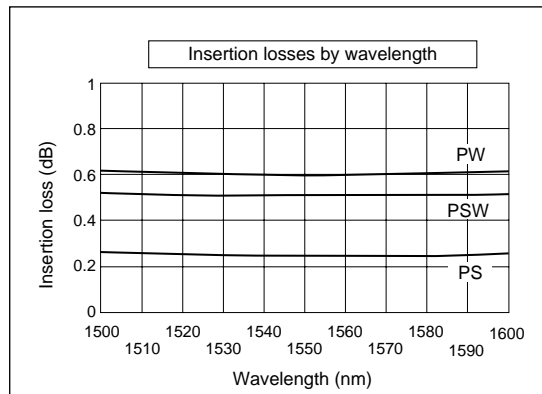
### ● 1.31 $\mu$ m



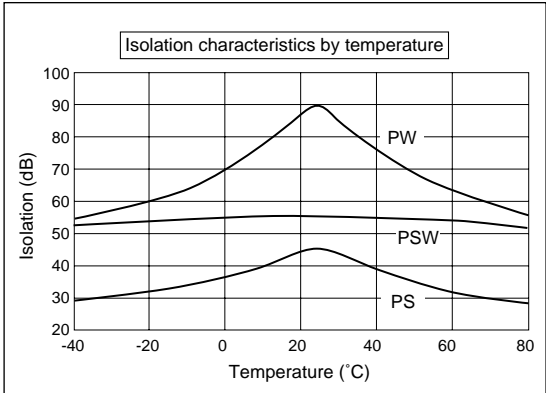
### ● 1.55 $\mu$ m



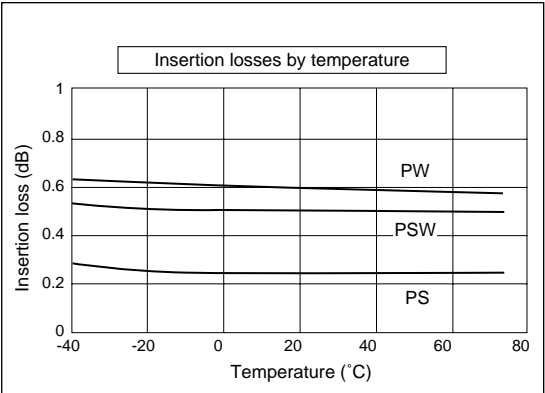
### ● 1.55 $\mu$ m



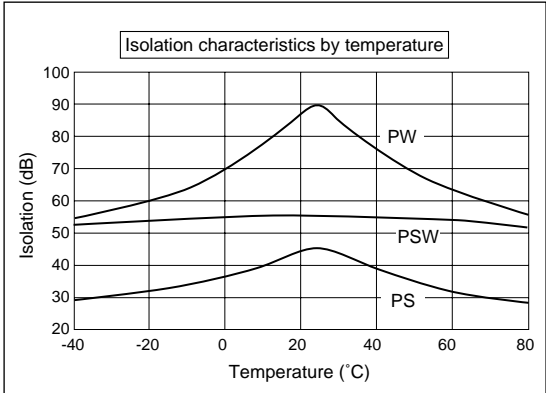
● 1.31  $\mu\text{m}$



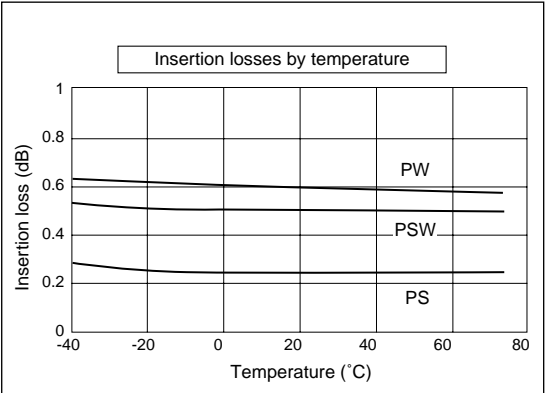
● 1.31  $\mu\text{m}$



● 1.55  $\mu\text{m}$



● 1.55  $\mu\text{m}$



# Polarization Independent Type

## In-Line Type



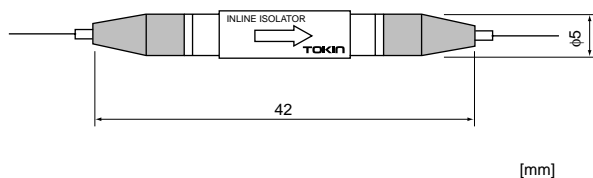
### Outline

These compact optical isolators use TOKIN-made rare earth bismuth garnet crystals as Faraday rotators. Applicable to the widening of band (C band, L band or wide band) resulting from wavelength division multiplexing.

### Applications

- Light sources for optical fiber communications
- Light sources for optical fiber amplifiers

### Shapes and Dimensions

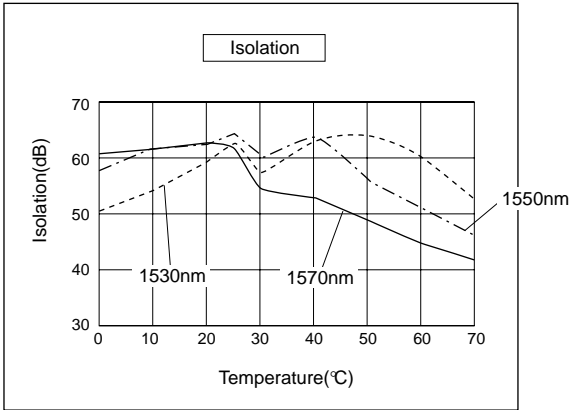
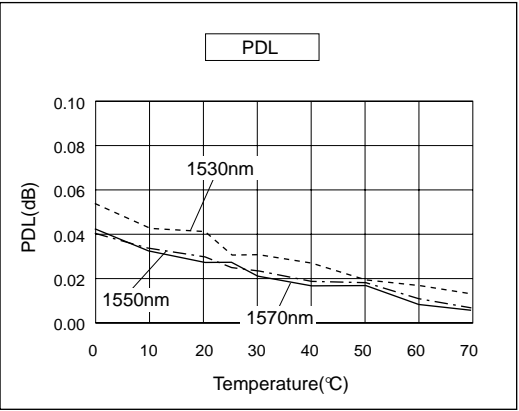
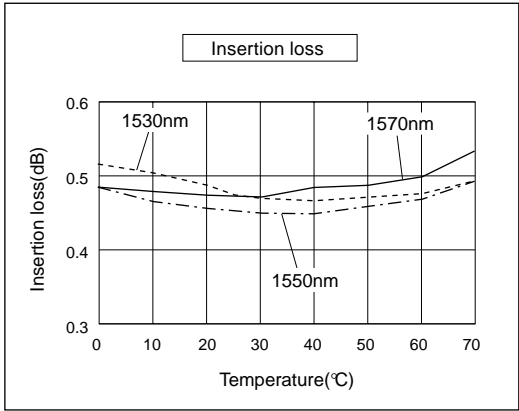
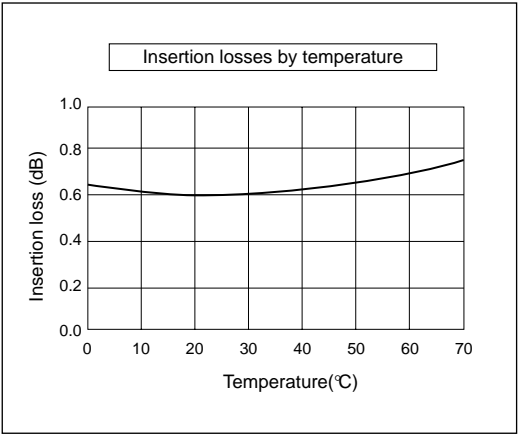
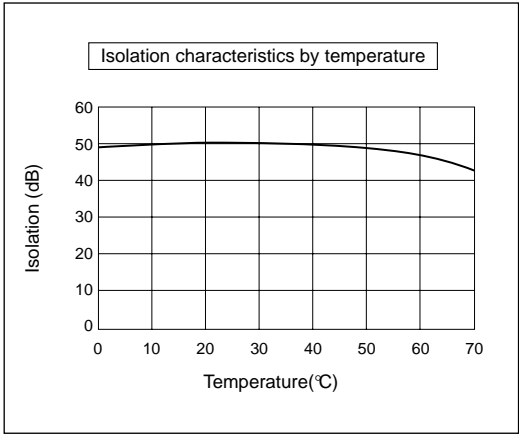
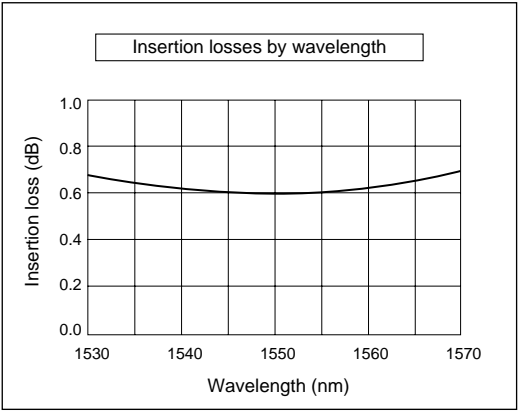
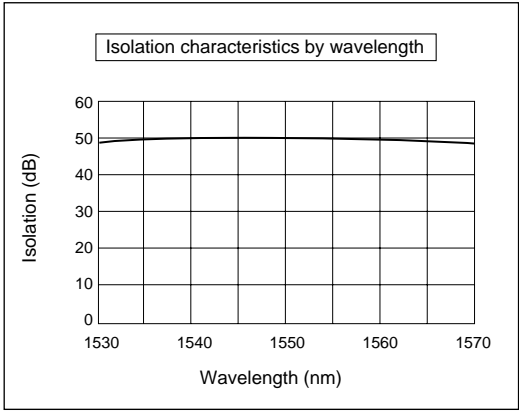


### Specifications

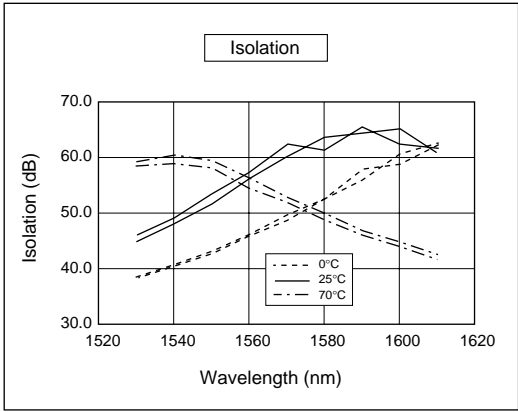
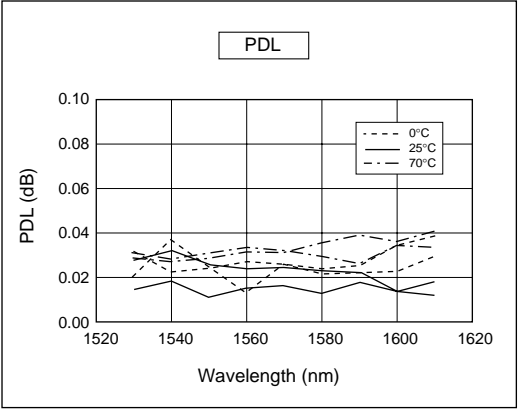
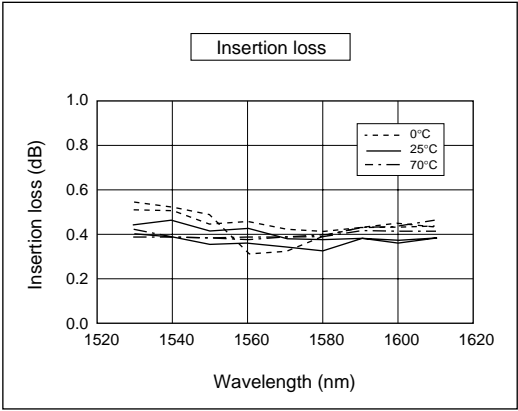
Code	Center wavelength ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Isolation (dB)	Insertion loss (dB)	PDL (dB)	Return loss (dB)	PMD (PS)	Outer dimension (mm)
I155-PW-5EF-C	1.545	$\geq 50$	$\leq 0.5$ (Typical 0.4)	$\leq 0.1$ (Typical 0.3)	$\geq 55$	$\leq 0.05$	$\phi 5$
I155-PW-5EF-L	1.588		$\leq 0.6$ (Typical 0.5)				
I155-PW-5EF-A	1.535						

\*at center wave length and 23°C

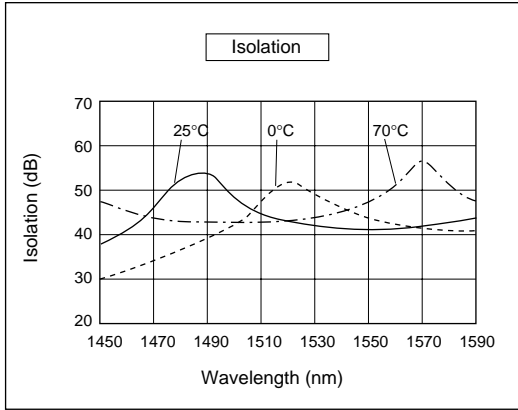
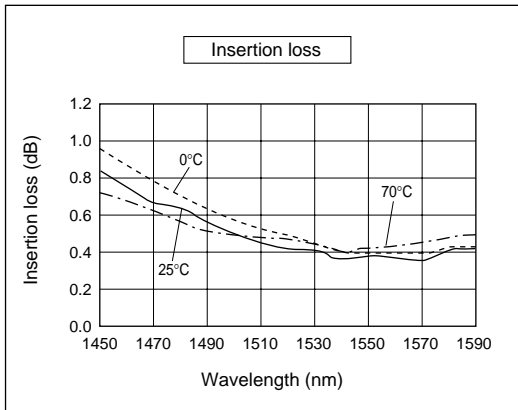
I155-PW-5EF-C



I155-PW-5EF-L



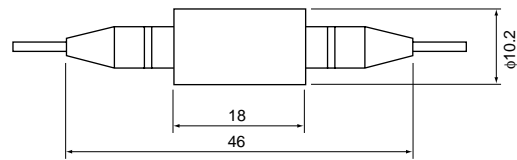
I155-PW-5EF-A



# 0.98μm In-Line Type



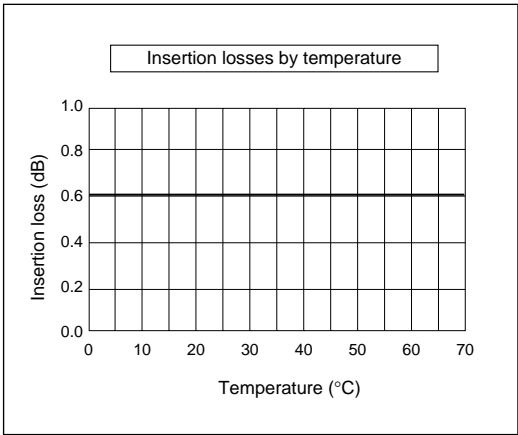
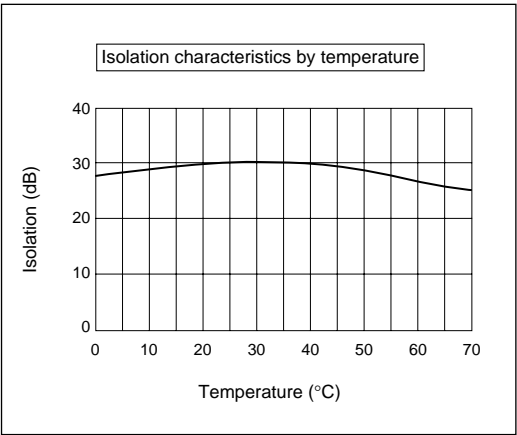
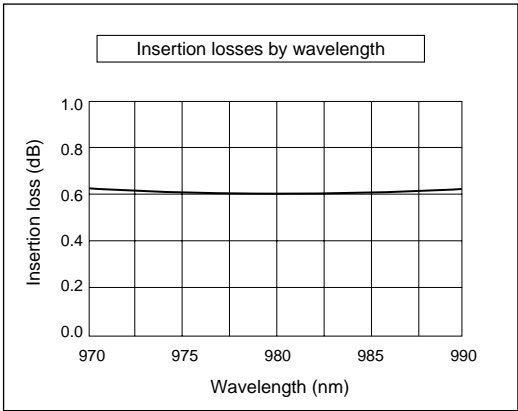
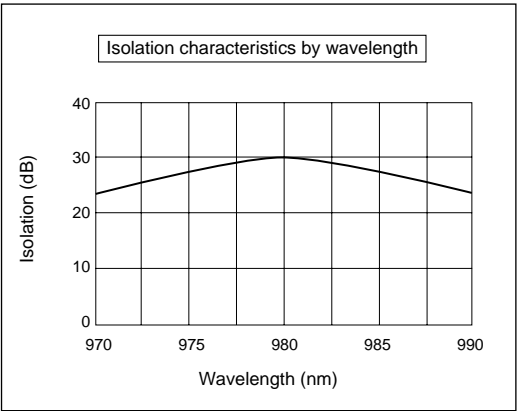
## Shapes and Dimensions



[mm]

## Specifications

Code	Center wavelength (μm)	Isolation (dB)	Insertion loss (dB)	Return loss (dB)
I98-PS-10EF	0.98	≥20 (typical 26)	≤0.8 (typical 0.6)	≥50
I98-PW-10EF	0.98	≥35 (typical 40)	≤1.2 (typical 0.8)	≥50





# Optical Isolators for Visible and Near Infrared Rays

## Outline

TOKIN is the first in the world to make practicable optical isolators in which dilute-magnetic semiconductors are used as Faraday rotators.

## Applications

- Light sources for optical fiber communications
- Stabilized light sources for optical measurement
- Light sources for optical fiber amplifiers

## Features

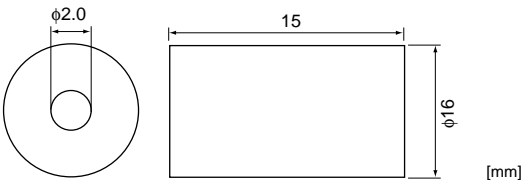
- Employ high-quality dilute-magnetic semiconductors
- These isolators can isolate light in a wide range from visible rays (bandwidth: 0.6–0.8  $\mu\text{m}$ ) to near infrared rays (bandwidth: 0.8 to 1.06  $\mu\text{m}$ ).
- Ultra-compact design (for 0.98  $\mu\text{m}$ ).

# Free Space Type (Wavelength: 0.6~0.8μm)



## Shapes and Dimensions

● D65-SS-16E/D85-SP-16E

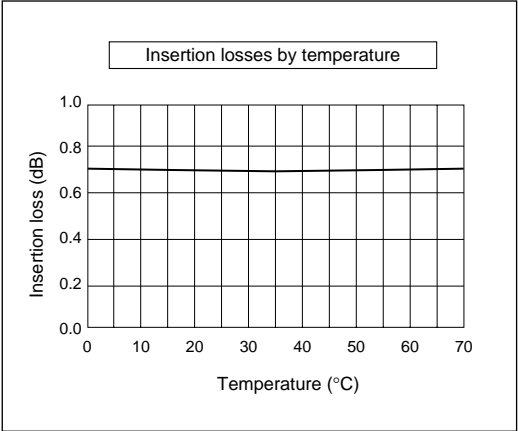
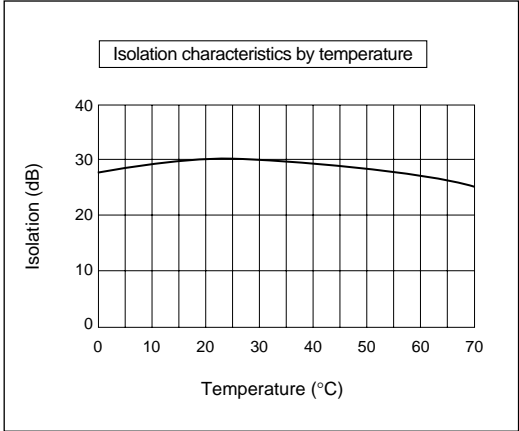
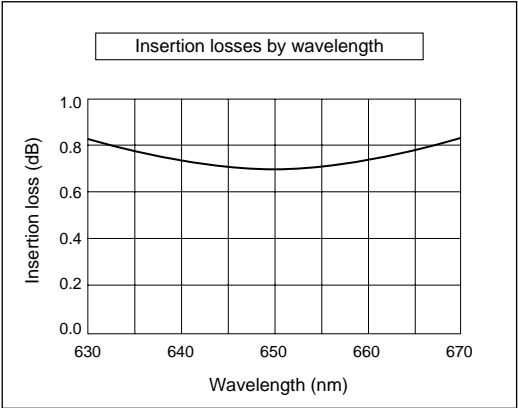
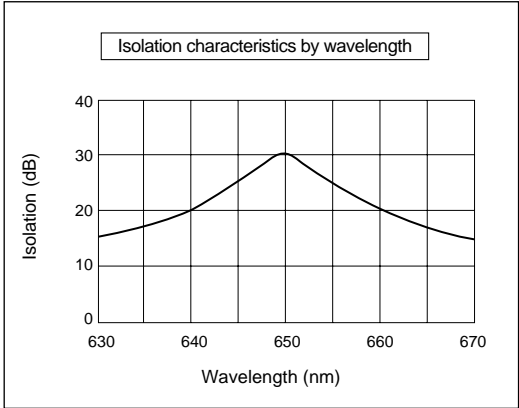


## Specifications

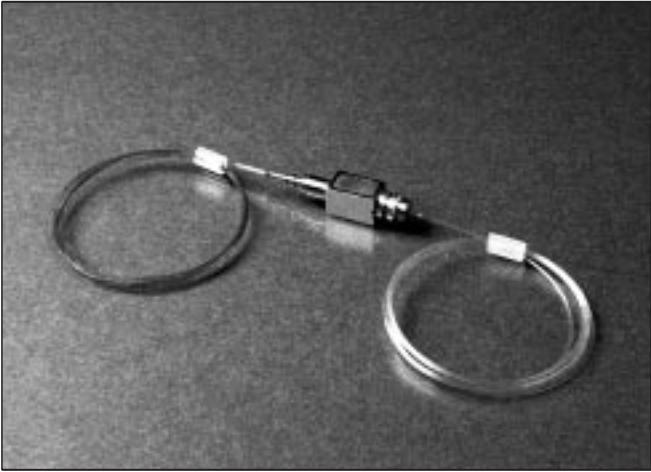
Code	Center wavelength (μm)	Aperture diameter (mm)	Isolation (dB)	Insertion loss (dB)	Outer diameter (mm)
D65-SS-16E	0.65	φ 2.0	≥25	≤1.0	φ 16
D85-SP-16E	0.85	φ 2.0	≥25	≤1.0	φ 16

\*Ask about the availability of models that isolate other wavelengths.

●0.65μm



# Optical Circulators



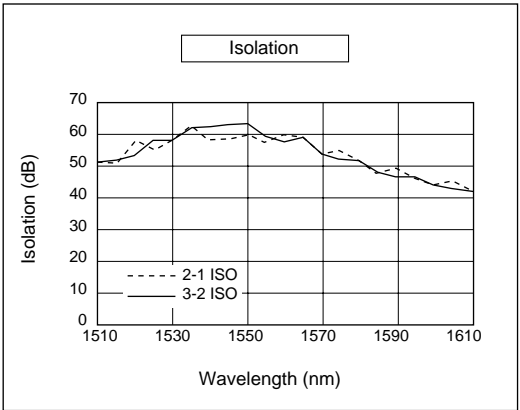
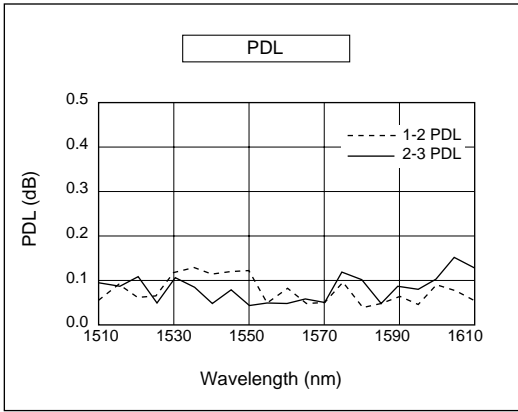
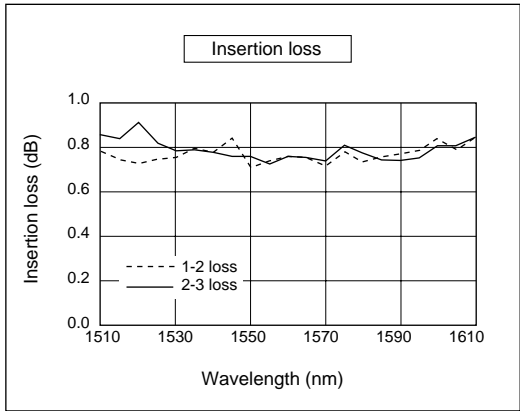
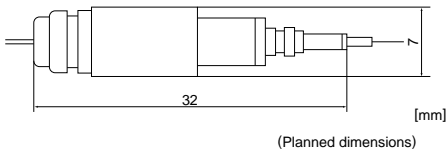
### Features

- Low loss and high isolation
- High-reliability
- Compact (low profile) design

### Specifications

Code	Center wavelength ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Isolation (dB)	Insertion loss (dB)	PDL (dB)	Return loss (dB)
CLI-155-C	1.55	$P_2 \rightarrow P_1 \geq 40$	$P_1 \rightarrow P_2 \leq 0.9$	$P_1 \rightarrow P_2 \leq 0.15$	$\geq 40$
		$P_3 \rightarrow P_2 \geq 40$	$P_2 \rightarrow P_3 \leq 0.9$	$P_2 \rightarrow P_3 \leq 0.15$	

### Shapes and Dimensions



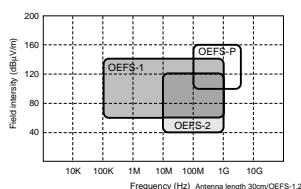
# Optical Electric Field Sensors



## Applications

- Measuring EMC electric field strength and wave forms of radiation noises.
- Measuring electric field strength distribution in electric appliances.

## Characteristics Chart of the Sensor



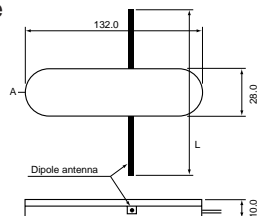
## Specifications

Item	Model	Specifications			
		OEFS-1	OEFS-2	OEFS-PT <b>NEW</b>	OEFS-PR <b>NEW</b>
Sensitivity	(dBmV/m)	70~120 (BW 1kHz)	40~120 (BW 1kHz)	90~140 (BW 1kHz)	90~140 (BW 1kHz)
Frequency	(Hz)	300K~1G	20M~1G	100M~2.5G	100M~2.5G
Response	(ns)	1	1	1	1
Output voltage (Electric Field)	(dBmv)	≥30 (100 dBμV/m)	≥70 (100 dBμV/m)	≥30 (100 dBμV/m)	≥30 (100 dBμV/m)
Light source		LD	LD : YAG	LD	LD

## Shapes and Dimensions

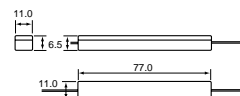
Sensor

- OEFS-1, OEFS-2 Type

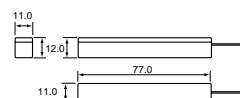


(mm)

- OEFS-PT



- OEFS-PR



(mm)

# Optical Remote Antenna



## Outline

Optical remote antenna have been commercialized through joint development with NHK. These receivers modulate and transmit non-modulated light sent from a transmitting station to a duplex TV relay station, using radio waves being received. These are epoch-making radio-wave receiver-transmitters where highly sensitive optical modulators are used.

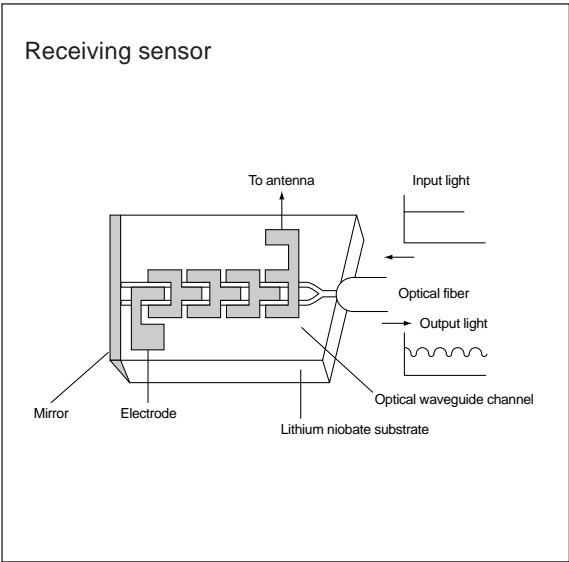
Optical fibers are used as transmission lines. This eliminates the necessity of providing power supplies for the receiving stations, and electrically isolates the transmitting stations from the receiving stations, bringing a substantial benefit in preventing the occurrence of damage due to lightning. Use of passive circuits only in the receiving station improves reliability and serviceability.

## Features

- No need to provide power supply for the receiving station in a duplex TV relay station.
- Not damaged by lightning.
- Significant reduction in maintenance work for receiving stations.

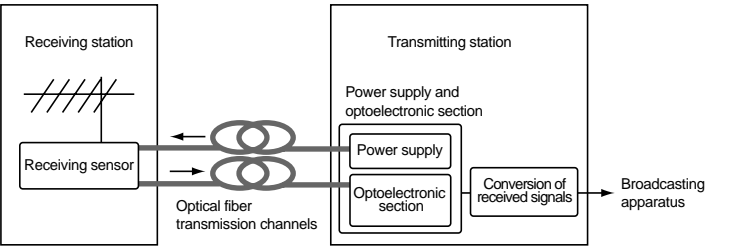
## Applications

- Radio-wave transmission systems in FM, VHF and UHF bands.



For the receiver, a totally brand-new and originally developed optical modulator is used. The optical modulator, whose design is based on an optical waveguide Lithium niobate crystals and boasts high sensitivity and broad bandwidth, directly converts received signals into optical signals. In addition, the introduction of a special electrode structure and a resonance circuit realizes high sensitivity.

Example: Optical remote antenna



Example of Standard Specifications (Radio Waves)

Item	Standard specifications
Transmission frequency	Specify one or two channels from among channels 1–12, or channels 13 –62.
Transmission distance	2,000m (maximum)
Fibers used	Single mode
Optical wavelength	Bandwidth : 1.3mm
Light source and optoelectronic section	
Light source	LD-excited YAG laser
Rated level of output optical signals	≤23dBm
Optical connector	FC-PC connector
RF output level	60dBmV±20 (variable by 10dB)
RF output impedance	50Ω TNC-J
CN ratio VHF band	Over 50dB (Receiver RF input level: 60dBμV, Measurement frequency band: 6MHz)
CN ratio UHF band	Over 50dB (Receiver RF input level: 65dBμV, Measurement frequency band: 6MHz)
DP	±3°
DG	≤3%
Supervisory signal detection	Make contact
Operating temperature range	Operational temperature range where performance is guaranteed –10~+45°C (Working temperature range)
Power supply	AC 100V, 50/60Hz, 130W (room temperature)
Dimensions	Body: 149(H)×480(W)×350(D)mm Fan unit: 49(H)×480(W)×350(D)mm (Full projections excluded)
Weight	Body: approx. 10kg, Fan unit: approx. 2kg
Receiving sensor	
Optical connector	FC-PC connector
RF input level	60±20dBμV
RF input impedance	50Ω (N-J connector)
Dimensions	49 (H) x 480 (W) x 250 (D) mm (Full projection excluded)
Weight	Approx. 4kg



# Precautions



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