



IOCDMX CWDM DEMULTIPLEXER MODULE



FEATURES

- Four inputs / one output
- SC single mode type connectors
- Low insertion loss
- Wide pass band
- High channel isolation
- High stability and reliability
- Requires two slots of the AL2873 chassis

OVERVIEW

Coarse wavelength division multiplexing (CWDM) is a method of combining multiple signals on laser beams at various wavelengths for transmission along fiber optic cables, such that the number of channels is fewer than in dense wavelength division multiplexing (DWDM) but more than in standard wavelength division multiplexing (WDM).

CWDM systems have channels at wavelengths spaced 20 nanometers (nm) apart, compared with 0.4 nm spacing for DWDM. This allows the use of low-cost, uncooled lasers for CWDM. With the IOCDMX module, laser emissions occur on four channels at four defined wavelengths: 1511 nm, 1531 nm, 1551 nm, and 1571 nm. But up to 18 different channels are allowed, with wavelengths ranging down to 1270 nm.

The IOCDMX utilizes single mode, SC type connectors. This module requires two slots of the AL2873 chassis

SPECIFICATIONS

PARAMETER	VALUE
• Operating Wavelength (nm)	1260 to 1610
• Center Wavelength Accuracy (nm)	+/-0.5
• Channel Spacing (GHz)	20 nm
• Channel Passband (@0.5dB bandwidth) Min (nm)	> 15
• Insertion Loss (dB)	< 2.5
• Channel Uniformity (dB)	< 0.8
• Channel Ripple (dB)	< 0.3
• Insertion Loss Temperature Sensitivity	< 0.005
• Wavelength Temperature Shifting (nm/°C)	< 0.002
• Polarization Dependent Loss (dB)	< 0.15
• Polarization Mode Dispersion (ps)	< 0.1
• Directivity (dB)	> 50
• Return Loss (dB)	> 45
• Maximum Power Handling (mW)	300
• Operating Temperature (°C)	0 to 65
• Storage Temperature (°C)	-40 to 85