

Athermal AWG Module

The DWDM AAWG module is a fully passive WDMs based on silica-on-silicon planar technology that requires no electrical power and software. The port configuration, frequency grids, fiber type, connector and adapter also can be customized.

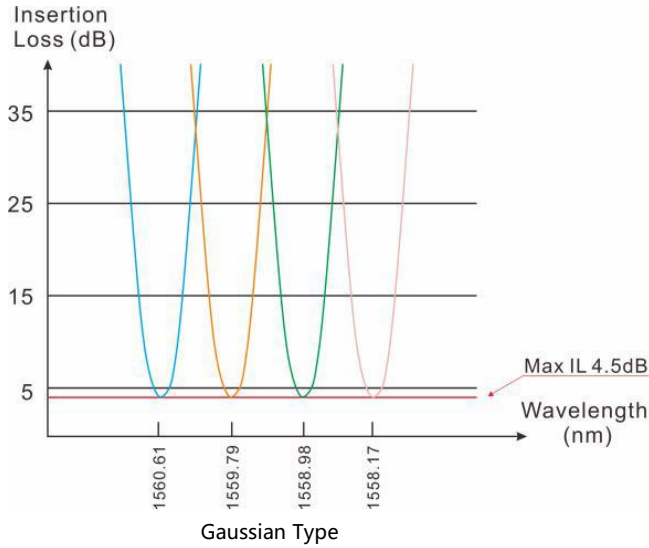
GEZHI Photonics provide Gaussian and Flat Top type chips of DWDM AAWG, which customers can choose according to their actual needs.



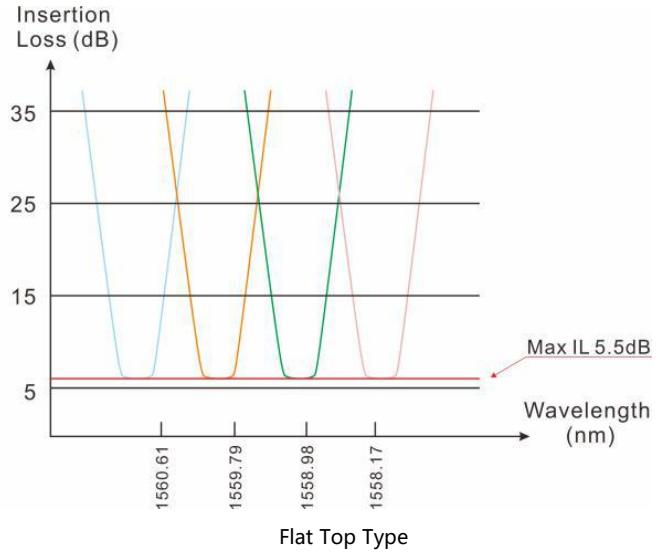
Technical Index

Parameter	Unit	AAWG Module									
Channel	CH	32	40	48	80	96	32	40	48	80	96
Channel Spacing	GHz	100	100	100	50	50	100	100	100	50	50
Chip Type	--	Gaussian Type					Flat Top Type				
1dB Channel Bandwidth	nm	>0.2	>0.2	>0.2	>0.18	>0.18	>0.38	>0.38	>0.38	>0.18	>0.18
3dB Channel Bandwidth	nm	>0.4	>0.4	>0.4	>0.28	>0.28	>0.58	>0.58	>0.58	>0.28	>0.28
Insertion Loss	dB	<4.5	<4.5	<4.5	<6.5	<6.5	<5.5	<5.5	<5.5	<7.0	<7.0
Adjacent Crosstalk	dB	>25	>25	>25	>22	>22	>25	>25	>25	>22	>22
Non-adjacent Crosstalk	dB	>30	>30	>30	>27	>27	>30	>30	>30	>27	>27
Total Crosstalk	dB	>22	>22	>22	>20	>20	>22	>22	>22	>20	>20
Return Loss	dB	>40									
Ripple	dB	<0.7									
PDL	dB	<0.5									
PMD	ps	<0.5									
Chromatic Dispersion	Ps/nm	±20									
Operating Temperature	°C	-5~ +65									
Storage Temperature	°C	-40~ +85									

Chip Type

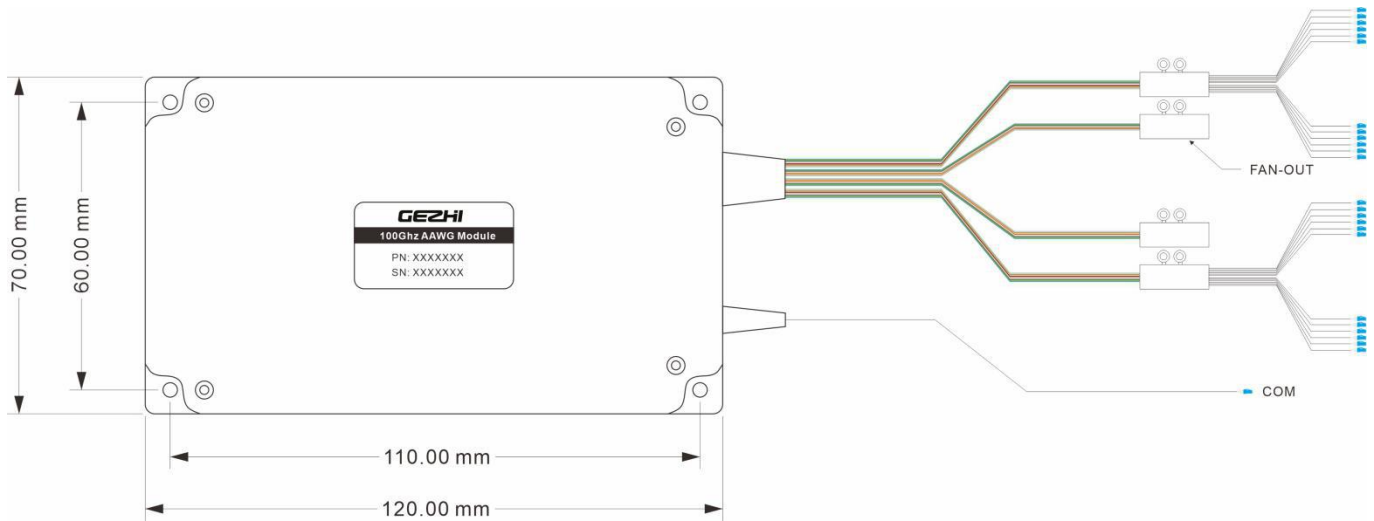


Low Insertion loss, High Isolation



Wide working band, High Signal Stability

Package Size



Ordering Information AAWG-XXG-XX-X-X-X-XX-XXXX-XX-Customized Wavelength

AAWG	Channel	Configuration	AWG Type	Package	COM Fiber Length	Ribbon/Fan-out Fiber Length	Connector
050G	32=32 CH	S=Single fiber	F=Flat-top	B=Metal Box	05=0.5m	0505=0.5m/0.5m	00=none
100G	40=40 CH	D=Dual Fiber	G=Gaussian	R=19" 1U Rackmount	10=1.0m	1010=1.0m/1.0m	LP=LC/UPC
200G	48=48 CH			S=Specify	S=Specify	S=Specify	LA=LC/APC
	80=80 CH						SP=SC/UPC
	96=96 CH						SA=SC/APC
	S=Specify						FP=FC/UPC
							FA=FC/APC
							S=Specify

DEFINITIONS

Description	Image
<p>Center Wavelength (CW):</p> <p>Average of wavelengths where transmission has dropped 3dB from the peak transmission.</p>	
<p>Passband (PB):</p> <p>CW ± 12.5GHz for 40ch 100GHz AWG</p>	
<p>Insertion Loss (IL):</p> <p>The minimum transmission within passband for all polarization states. It represents the worst possible loss within passband.</p>	

Description	Image
<p>Polarization Dependent Loss (PDL):</p> <p>The maximum value that the transmission can vary over all polarization states at a fixed wavelength over the entire passband.</p>	
<p>N-dB Bandwidth:</p> <p>Minimum effective bandwidth reflecting the PDW for worst case of polarization states where transmission has dropped N-dB down from the peak. (N=1, 3, 20)</p>	
<p>Adjacent Crosstalk (AxTalk):</p> <p>The highest transmission within adjacent passbands referenced to the worst case transmission (a) within the selected channel passband. Where, the highest and lowest transmissions are determined for any possibly different polarization states within each passband. (i.e., $\min(a-b1, a-b2)$)</p>	

Description	Image
<p>Non-adjacent Crosstalk (NAXTalk):</p> <p>The highest transmission within a non-adjacent passband referenced to the worst case transmission within the selected channel passband. Where, the highest and lowest transmissions are determined for any possibly different polarization states within each passband. (i.e., $a - \max(b1, b2)$)</p>	
<p>Total Crosstalk (TxTalk):</p> <p>The cumulative sum of all transmissions of all other channels referenced to the worst case transmission within the selected channel passband.</p>	