# 40 GHz Lithium Niobate Phase Modulator with Internal Polarizer 

LN27S-FC

## Description

The $\mathrm{LN} 27 \mathrm{~S}-\mathrm{FC}$ is a broadband $\mathrm{LiNbO}_{3}$ phase modulator. This modulator can provide phase modulation from DC to 40 GHz with a low $\mathrm{V}_{\pi}$. The input fiber is polarization-maintaining (PM), and the output fiber is standard single mode fiber, both terminated with FC/PC connectors. The key of the input FC/PC connector is aligned to the slow axis of the PM fiber, which is in turn aligned with the extraordinary mode of the chip. The RF input connector is a field-replaceable V connector. The SMA port is not used.

The LN27S-FC includes an internal polarizer that is aligned with the extraordinary mode of the chip.

## Specifications

| LN27S-FC |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Optical Specifications | Min | Typical | Max |
| Operating Wavelength ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1525 nm |  | 1605 nm |
| Optical Insertion Loss |  | 4.0 dB | 4.5 dB |
| Optical Return Loss | 40 dB | - | - |
| Optical Input Power | - | - | 100 mW |
| Electrical Specifications | Min | Typical | Max |
| S11 (DC to 30 GHz ) | - | -12 dB | -10 dB |
| S11 (30 to 40 GHz ) | - | -10 dB | -8 dB |
| E/O Bandwidth (-3 dB) | - | 35 GHz | - |
| Operating Frequency Range | DC - 40 GHz (Typ.) |  |  |
| RF $\mathrm{V}_{\text {п }}$ (@ 30 GHz ) | - | 7.5 V | 9.5 V |
| RF Port Input Power | - | - | 24 dBm |
| Mechanical Specifications |  |  |  |
| Crystal Orientation | Z-Cut |  |  |
| RF Connection | Female 1.85 mm (V) |  |  |
| Fiber Type | Input: PANDA Polarization Maintaining Output: SMF-28 ${ }^{\oplus}$ Single Mode |  |  |
| Fiber Lead Length | 1.5 m (Typ.) |  |  |
| Environmental Specifications | Min | Typical | Max |
| Operating Temperature | $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |


a. The modulator is designed for use at the specified wavelengths. Using the modulator at other wavelengths may cause an increase in the optical loss that is not covered under warranty. In some cases, this loss can be temporary; for instance, the increase in loss caused by shorter wavelengths can usually be reversed by heating the modulator to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for an hour.

## Mechanical Drawing



