

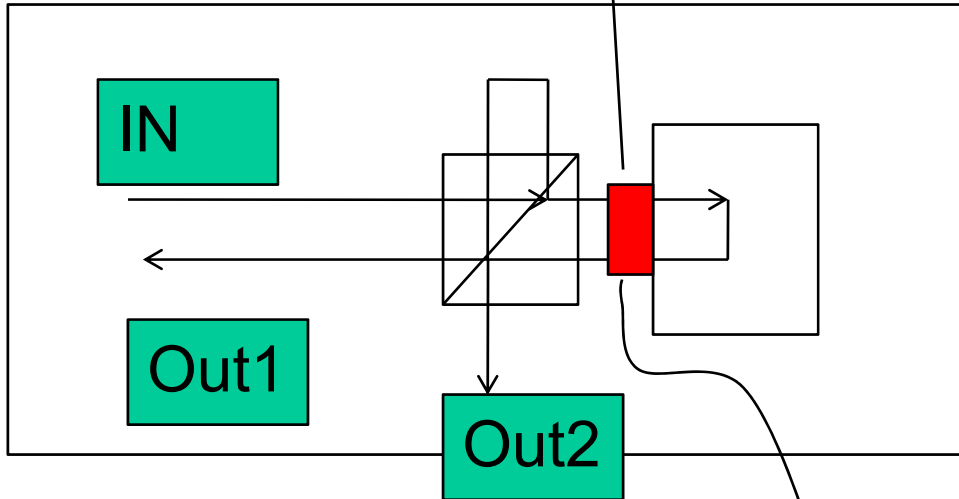
**KYLIA mint:
DLI // DPSK demodulator**

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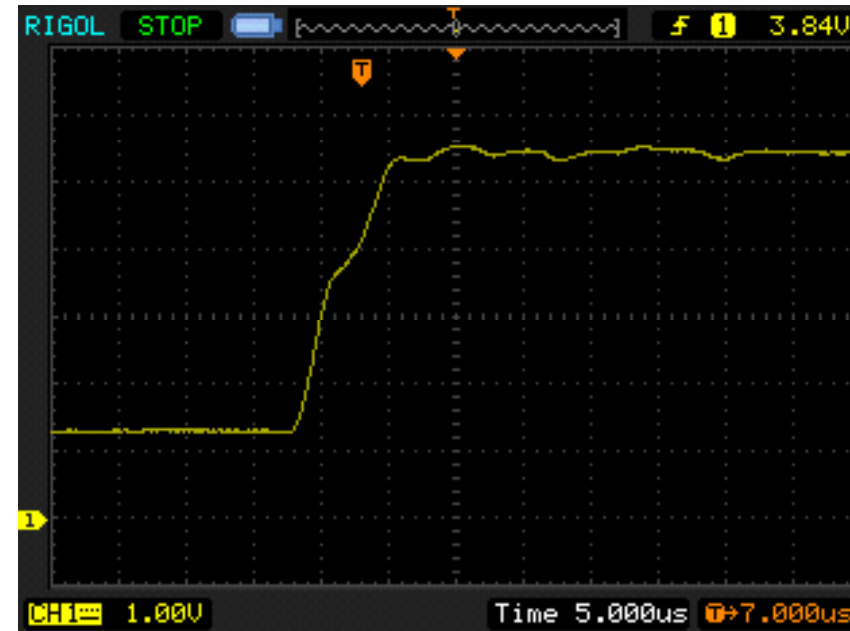
Optical layout

Phase tuning element
U-version: piezo actuator
L-version: resitor



Phase tuning: U-version piezo electric element

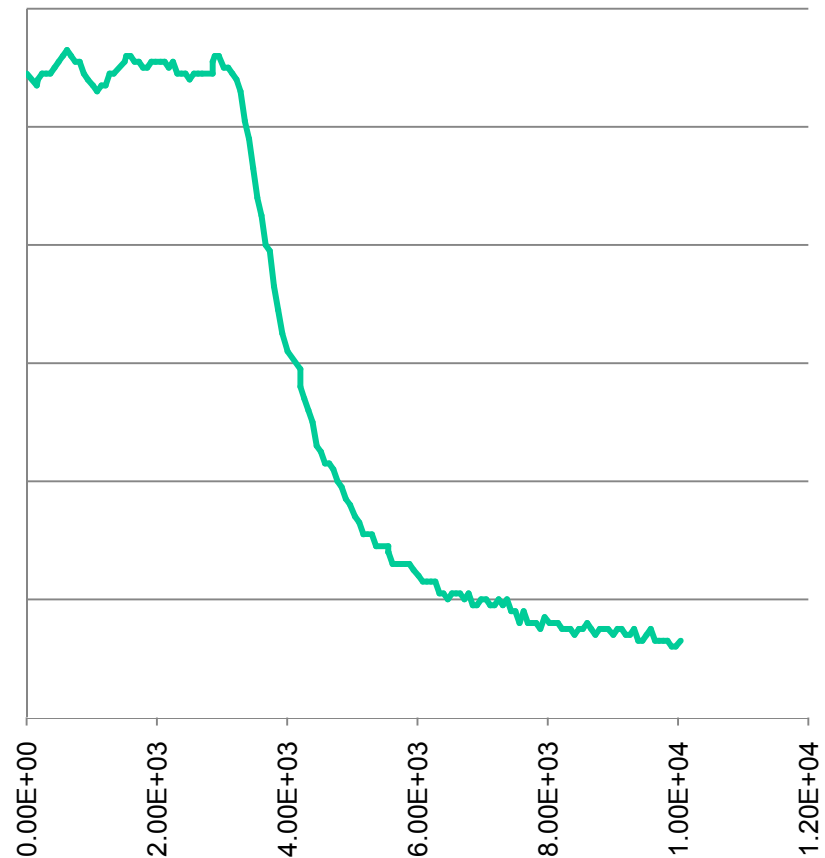
- U :ultrafast response, piezo based.
 - » Helpful for fast shifting systems (instability of the laser for instance).
 - The dli can adapt itself instantaneously to the environment, if a closed loop between BER and phase shifting (for instance) is set up. This solution is mainly used in labs.
 - » Tuning $0.03\mu\text{m}/\text{V}$; 1FSR for 52 V
 - » Tuning speed 0->100% $20\mu\text{s}$



Example of tuning speed of U-version

Phase tuning:L-versions (thermoelectrical)

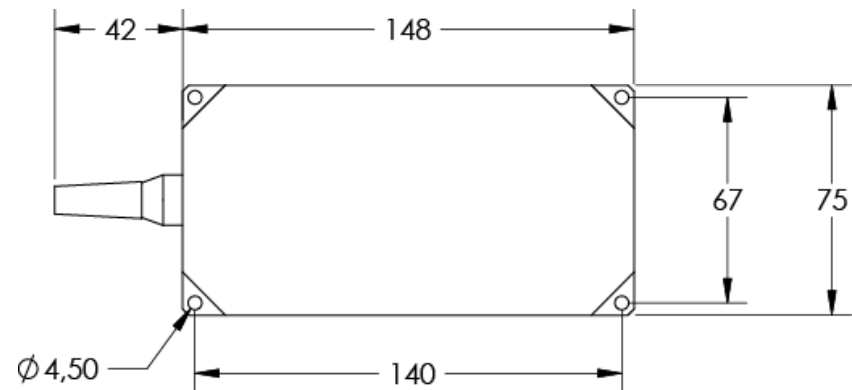
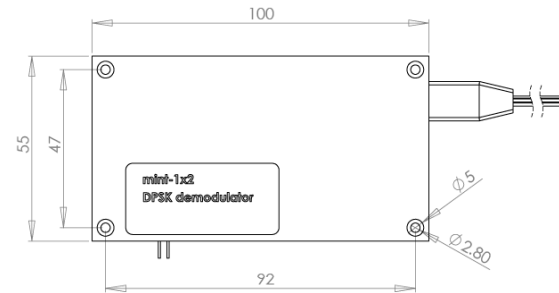
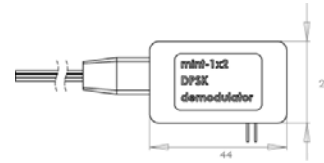
- Phase shift is obtained with a resistive heater placed on an optical piece. Changing the voltage changes the local temperature and thus changes the index, which changes the delay, that gives a shift.
 - » $SHIFT(\text{degrees}) = 50 \cdot V^2$
 - Where V is applied voltage
 - » Stability : $Dshift = 100 \cdot V \cdot dV$
 - Example :
 - › 5V over 8 bits = precision of $5/256 = 20\text{mV}$
 - › Pour un shift de $180^\circ = 2\text{V}$
 - › Precision of 4°
 - » Power consumption
 - $P(\text{mW}) = 30 \cdot V^2$.
 - $P_{\text{max}} = 0.5\text{W}$ ($V = 4\text{Volts}$)
 - » Speed
 - Tuning time (for 0 to 50% of the aimed shift) = 1s



Shift (a.u.) vs time (ms)

Packaging

- FSR > 20 GHz
- 10 GHz < FSR < 20 GHz
- 2.5 GHz < FSR



Available options

- PM option
- Variable attenuator
 - » Minimum step available: 1.0 dB@-20 dB ER
0.5 dB@-10 dB ER
 - » Readable precision: 2.0 dB@-20 dB ER
1.0 dB@-10 dB ER
- Non balanced outputs for monitoring