## Triax passive optical splitter

## - for building passive optical networks

The Triax fibre optical TOS passive splitter/coupler units let you build passive optical networks (PON) in virtually any size and split ratio.
Using any combination of the 2, 4 and 8-way optical splitters, passive optical networks can be realized that satisfy almost any requirement for network coverage. Using the TOS splitters in tandem with the optical LNB products the link budget allows splitting into 32 ways.
(C) For singlemode systems
(C) Dual window use (1310nm/1550nm)
(C) Uniform splitting ratio (1x2: 50/50\%)
(C) Excellent environmental \& mechanical stability
(C) Low insertion loss
(c) With 1 meter cables, FC/PC pre-connected


TOS 02 optical splitter


TOS 04 optical splitter


TOS 04 optical splitter

Technical data

| Type | TOS 02 | TOS 04 | TOS 08 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Art. No. | $\mathbf{3 0 7 6 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 7 6 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 7 6 3 8}$ |  |
| Number of inputs | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Number of output | 2 | 4 | 8 |  |
| Pre-connected with (in and out) |  | $\mathrm{FC} / \mathrm{PC}$ | $\mathrm{FC} / \mathrm{PC}$ | $\mathrm{FC} / \mathrm{PC}$ |
| Cable length | m | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Coupling ratio | $\%$ | $50 / 50$ | $25 / 25 / 25 / 25$ | $8 \times 12,5$ |
| Insertion loss (typ.) | dBm | 3,8 | 6,8 | 10,6 |
| Wavelength | nm | $1310 / 1550$ | $1310 / 1550$ | $1310 / 1550$ |
| Wavelength bandwidth | nm | $\pm 40$ | $\pm 40$ | $\pm 40$ |



## Triax virtual optical converter

- IF Receiver Nodes for TWIN, QUAD and QUATTRO use signal

The virtual converter receives an optical signal via a passive optical network (PON) from the optical LNB. It then performs a de-stacking frequency conversion, and outputs two or four universal lines for driving two or four individual set top boxes. A QUATTRO version presents the four individual polarities on separate coax outputs and is suited to drive a normal multi switch system. This effectively eliminates the limitations on cable lengths and number of users everyone has had to live with from the birth of satellite reception.
(C) Converts optical SAT-IF signals into IF
(C) Solutions for both direct STB connection and multi switch use.
(C) Supports from single direct connection and up to a 32 way passive optical network
(C) Requires an optical LNB (TOL32) front-end
(C) 4 polarities in one single fibre optical cable.


TVC 02 virtual optical converter


TVC 04 virtual optical converter


TVQ 04 virtual optical converter

Technical data

| Type |  | TVC 02 | TVC 04 | TVQ 04 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Art. No. |  | 307620 | 307622 | 307624 |
| Input parameters |  |  |  |  |
| RF frequency range, vertical polarities | GHz | 0.95-3.0 | 0.95-3.0 | 0.95-3.0 |
| RF frequency range, horizontal polarities | GHz | 3.4-5.45 | 3.4-5.45 | 3.4-5.45 |
| Optical |  |  |  |  |
| Optical RLR (min.) | db | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Optical power, small PON setting (min.)/(max.) | dBm | -13/0 | -13/0 | -13/0 |
| Optical power, large PON setting (min.)/(max.) | dBm | -18/-14 | -18/-14 | -18/-14 |
| Aggregate equivalent RF power (min.)/(max.) | dBm | -60/-20 | -60/-20 | -60/-20 |
| Nominal satellite transponder levels (min.)/(max.) | dBm | -80/-40 | -80/-40 | -80/-40 |
| Satellite transponders |  | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| Input connector |  | FC/PC | FC/PC | FC/PC |
| RF Frequency Range (Output Parameters) |  |  |  |  |
| Horisontal high band (converted from 4.4 to 5.45 GHz ) | MHz | 1100-2150 | 1100-2150 | 1100-2150 |
| Vertical high band (converted from 1.95 to 3.0 GHz ) | MHz | 1100-2150 | 1100-2150 | 1100-2150 |
| Horisontal low band (converted from 3.4 to 4.4 GHz ) | MHz | 950-1950 | 950-1950 | 950-1950 |
| Vertical high band (converted from 0.95 to 1.95 GHz ) | MHz | 950-1950 | 950-1950 | 950-1950 |
| Return loss (min.) | dB | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Gain ripple across band (max.) | dB | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Gain ripple across 30MHz (max.) | dB | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Nominal output level (per. transponder) | dBm |  | (min.), -25 (max |  |
| OIP3 (min.) | dBm | +10 | +10 | +10 |
| Isolation (unwanted path to selected path) | dB | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| In band spurious power (min.) | dBc | -25 | -25 | -25 |
| Out of band spurious power (max.) | dBm | -60 | -60 | -60 |
| LO power (max.) | dBm | -60 | -60 | -60 |
| Integrated phase noise (integrated from 1 kHz to 13 MHz ) | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{RMS}$ | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Output frequency stability/accuracy (max.) | kHz | 320 | 320 | 320 |
| Output connectors |  |  | and $4 \times$ F-fem |  |
| Others |  |  |  |  |
| Power consumption (at 12 VDC ) | mA | <300 | <300 | <300 |
| Power supply (QUAD and TWIN versions) |  | From STB | From STB | From STB |
| Power supply (QUATTRO versions) |  | External PSU | External PSU | External PSU |
| Power input (plug to optionally supply converter externally) | VDC | +20 | +20 | +20 |
| Level switch |  |  |  |  |
| Passive optic network size switch (levels of splitting) |  | STD / SML | STD / SML | STD / SML |

## Triax fibre optical accessories

- for building optical networks

The Triax fibre optical TOS passive splitter/coupler units let you build passive optical networks (PON) in virtually any size and split ratio.
Using any combination of the 2, 4 and 8-way optical splitters, passive optical networks can be realized that satisfy almost any requirement for network coverage. Using the TOS splitters in tandem with the optical LNB products the link budget allows splitting into 32 ways.
(C) Pre-connected cables for easy installation
(C) On-site-connectors for use with unterminated cables (No need for fusion-splicing)
(C) Barrel connectors allow components to be used with all products
(c) For singlemode use


Steel armored 3.0 fibre optic cable


Fit on site connector


Steel armored 3.0 fibre optic cable

Technical data

| Type | TFF 01 | TFF 001 | TFB 001 | TFB 002 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fit-on-site connector | Optical test tool | FC/PC-FC/PC | FC/PC-SC/PC |
| Art. No. | $\mathbf{3 0 7 6 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 7 6 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 7 6 8 4}$ | 307686 |
| Remarks |  |  | Barrel connector | Barrel connector |
|  |  |  | (Optical LNB use) | (HFC system use) |

## Steel armored 3.0 fibre optic cable - G657A, LSZH

| Type |  | TFC 01 | TFC 03 | TFC 05 | TFC 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Art. No. |  | 307661 | 307662 | 307663 | 307664 | 307665 |
| Pre-connected with (in and out) |  | FC/PC | FC/PC | FC/PC | FC/PC | FC/PC |
| Cable length | m | 1 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| Type |  | TFC 20 | TFC 30 | TFC 40 | TFC 50 | TFC 75 |
| Art. No. |  | 307666 | 307667 | 307668 | 307669 | 307670 |
| Pre-connected with (in and out) |  | FC/PC | FC/PC | FC/PC | FC/PC | FC/PC |
| Cable length | m | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 75 |
| Type |  | TFC 100 | TFC 200 | TFC 500 |  |  |
| Art. No. |  | 307671 | 307672 | 307675 |  |  |
| Pre-connected with (in and out) |  | FC/PC | FC/PC | none |  |  |
| Cable length | m | 100 | 200 | 500 |  |  |

## Triax fibre optical LNB

- a high quality, high performance universal LNB

The Triax TOL32 optical LNB provides a 1310 nm wideband optical output where all four satellite polarities are stacked into one frequency range ( $950-5450 \mathrm{MHz}$ ). Using modern laser technology this frequency range can be transmitted via a single laser over a very large distance, and can sustain splitting into 32 ways. This allows a system setup that can drive a fairly large passive optical network (PON) before the signal is finally fed into a number of virtual converters for traditional coax distribution.
(C) Universal LNB with fibre optic output for long range coverage
(C) Minimizes losses on long distances (max. $0.3 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ versus $32 \mathrm{~dB} / 100 \mathrm{~m}$ on coax)
(C) 7 dBm optical link output supports up to 32 way splitting (32 converters)
(C) Uses 1310 nm technology


TOL 32 optical LNB


TOL 32 optical LNB


TOL 32 optical LNB

## Technical data

| Type |  | TOL 32 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Art. No. |  | 307610 |
| Frequencies |  |  |
| Input frequency range | GHz | 10,7-12.75 |
| Band stacking, vertical | GHz | 0.950-3.0 |
| Band stacking, horisontal | GHz | 3.4-5.45 |
| Polarization | linear | Horizontal and vertical |
| Optical |  |  |
| Wavelength | nm | 1310 |
| Optical output power, (nominal@25 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | dBm | 7.0 |
| Variation, output power, (over full temperature range) | dBm | $\pm 0.2$ |
| Equivalent split levels possible (max.) | ways | 32 |
| Total loss (nominal) | dB | 18.3 |
| Noise |  |  |
| Noise figure (typical@ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ max. @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | dB | 0.5/1.1 |
| Noise figure (typ. over temperature/ max. over temperature) | dB | 0.7/1.3 |
| Gain |  |  |
| Conversion gain (min. at room temperature/ max.at room temperature) | dB | 72/62 |
| Gain variation ( -30 to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | dB | $\pm 2$ |
| Gain flatness ( 0.95 to 5.45 GHz ) | dB | 5 |
| Gain ripple (per 26MHz bandwidth segment) | dB | $\leq 0.5$ |
| Local Oscillator (L.O.) |  |  |
| L.O. frequency, vertical/ horisontal | GHz | $9.75 / 7.3$ |
| L.O. phase noise (offset frequency $1 \mathrm{kHz} / 10 \mathrm{kHz} / 100 \mathrm{kHz} / 1 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) | $\mathrm{dBc} / \mathrm{Hz}$ | -55/-80/-100/-110 |
| L.O. stability, initial setting | MHz | $\pm 1$ |
| L.O. temperature drift ( $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | MHz | $\pm 2$ |
| L.O. aging and total drift (10 years) | MHz | $\pm 4$ |
| Additional |  |  |
| Image rejection (min.) | dB | 40 |
| Cross polar isolation (typ./ min.) | dB | 30/25 |
| Spurious output - in band (950MHz-3GHz, 3.4GHz-5.45GHz) | dBc | -25 |
| LNB type |  | Universal Wholeband |
| Supply voltage, nominal/ maximum survival voltage | VDC | 12/25 |
| Current consumption | mA | < 450 |
| DC-input |  | F-type, female |
| Optical output |  | FC/PC |
| Dimensions / temperature |  |  |
| Mounting dimensions / neck diameter | mm | 40 |
| Ambient operating temperature range | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-30-+60$ |

Example


