



The HLCS Series fiber optic switch delivers exceptional performance with high optical power handling up to 15 W, ultra-broadband transmission from UV to IR, low insertion loss, minimal temperature dependence, high on/off contrast, vibration insensitivity, and a compact form factor. Optical channels are connected through direct fiber-to-fiber coupling, enabling low-loss transmission even with large-core multimode fibers. Channel switching is driven by an electrical relay, and the latching mechanism preserves the selected optical path after power is removed. The switch is bidirectional and can be conveniently controlled with a 4.5 V signal. The HLCS platform supports large-core fibers from 0.2 to 0.4 mm in diameter, with transmission characteristics identical to the fiber, and is inherently robust against temperature and vibration effects. Its transmission spectrum remains defined solely by the fiber, introducing no additional distortion, making the HLCS switch ideal for spectroscopic and analytical applications where spectral fidelity is critical.

## Applications

- Sensor System
- Spectrometer
- Instrumentation

## Features

- Low Optical Distortions
- 8 Ports Integration
- High Isolation
- High Reliability
- Fail-Safe Latching
- Epoxy-Free Optical Path
- Low Cost

## Specifications

| Parameter                              | Min   | Typical                 | Max    | Unit   |
|--|---|-------------------------|--------|--------|
| Operating Wavelength                   | 300   |                         | 2600   | nm     |
| Insertion Loss <sup>[1]</sup>          |   | 0.7                     | 1.2    | dB     |
| Polarization Depended Loss             |   |                         | 0.1    | dB     |
| Wavelength Dependent Loss              |   | 0.05                    | 0.1    | dB     |
| Cross Talk On/Off Ratio <sup>[1]</sup> | 35  | 45                      | 50     | dB     |
| Return Loss <sup>[1]</sup>             | 35  |                         |        | dB     |
| Rise/Fall Time                         |   | 10                      | 50     | ms     |
| Repetition Rate                        |   |                         | 1      | Hz     |
| Repeatability                          |   |                         | ± 0.05 | dB     |
| Durability                             | 10 <sup>8</sup>                               |                         |        | Cycles |
| Optical Power Handling                 |   | 5                       | 15     | W      |
| Switching Type                         |   | Latching / Non-Latching |        |        |
| Operating Temperature                  | -20   |                         | +60    | °C     |
| Storage Temperature                    | -40   |                         | +60    | °C     |
| Fiber Type                             | , 200, 300, 400, 500, 600 Core, or equivalent |                         |        |        |
|  |   |                         |        | µm     |

### Notes:

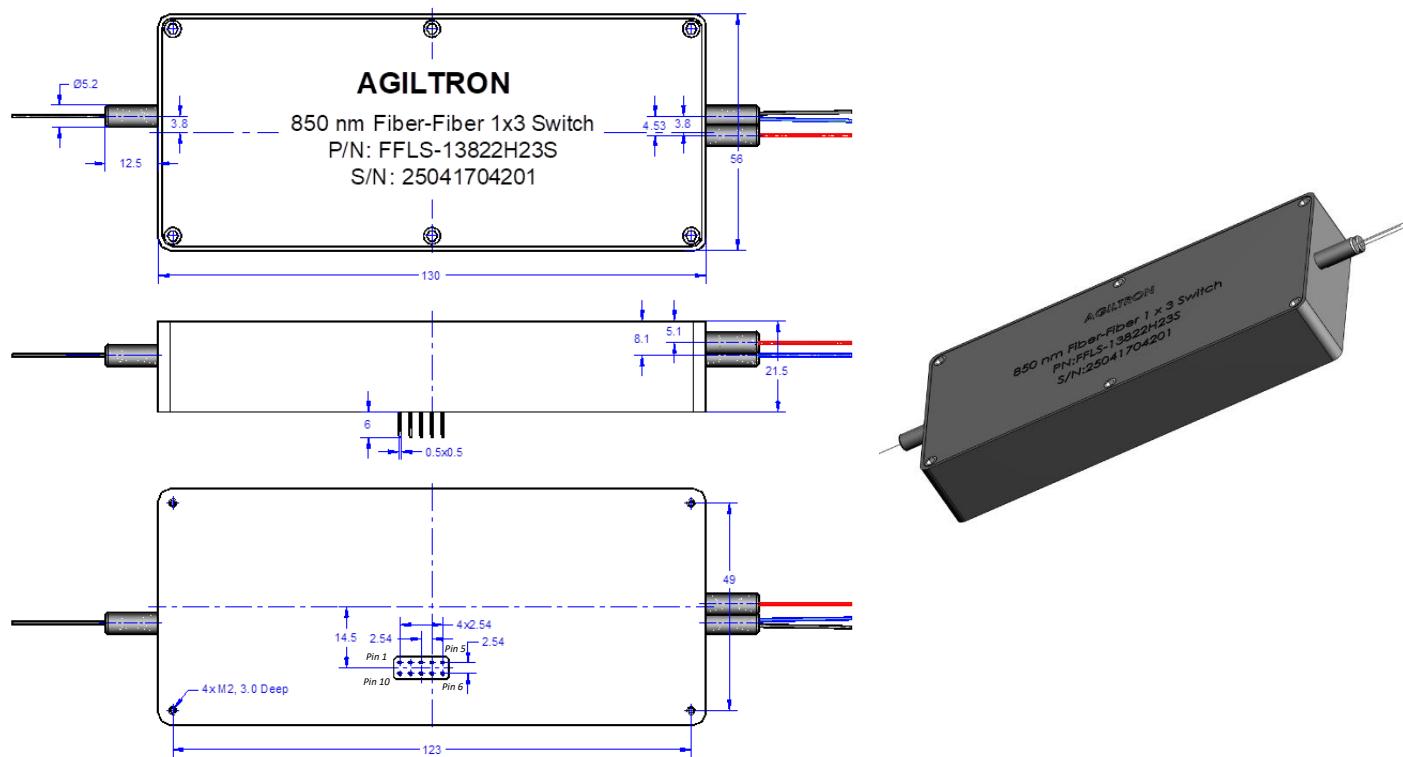
[1]. Excluding Connectors. Measure @ Light source CPR<14 dB.

**Note:** The specifications provided are for general applications with a cost-effective approach. If you need to narrow or expand the tolerance, coverage, limit, or qualifications, please [click this [link](#)]:

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 Datasheet

**Mechanical Dimensions (mm)**


\*Product dimensions may change without notice. This is sometimes required for non-standard specifications.

**Latching Type**

| Optical Path    | Relay 1          |       |       |               |               | Relay 2          |       |        |  |
|-----------------|------------------|-------|-------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------|--------|--|
|                 | Electrical Drive |       |       | Status Sensor | Status Sensor | Electrical Drive |       |        |  |
|                 | Pin 1            | Pin 2 | Pin 3 | Pin 4-5       | Pin 6-7       | Pin 8            | Pin 9 | Pin 10 |  |
| Common → Port 1 | 5V               | 0V    | 0V    | Open          | Open          | 0V               | 0V    | 5V     |  |
| Common → Port 2 | 5V               | 0V    | 0V    | Open          | Close         | 0V               | 5V    | 0V     |  |

**Non-Latching Type**

| Optical Path    | Relay 1          |       |       |               |               | Relay 2          |       |        |  |
|-----------------|------------------|-------|-------|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------|--------|--|
|                 | Electrical Drive |       |       | Status Sensor | Status Sensor | Electrical Drive |       |        |  |
|                 | Pin 1            | Pin 2 | Pin 3 | Pin 4         | Pin 6         | Pin 8            | Pin 9 | Pin 10 |  |
| Common → Port 1 | 0V               | NC    | 0V    | Open          | Open          | 0V               | NC    | 0V     |  |
| Common → Port 2 | 0V               |       | 0V    | Open          | Close         | 0V               |       | 5V     |  |



## Electrical Connector Configurations

The load is a resistive coil which is activated by applying 5V (draw ~ 40mA). Agiltron offers a computer control kit with TTL and USB interfaces and Windows™ GUI. We also offer RS232 interface as an option

### Latching Type – Single Coil

**Application Note:** Applying a constant driving voltage increases stability. The switches can also be driven by a pulse mode using Agiltron recommended circuit for energy saving.

| Status    | OpticalPath |                            |             | Electric Drive |          |          | Status Sensor |           |
|-----------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------|----------|---------------|-----------|
|           | 1x1         | Dual 1x1                   | 1x2         | Pin 1          | Pin 2    | Pin 3    | Pin 4 - 5     | Pin 6 - 7 |
| Status I  | Port 1 → 1' | Port 1 → 1'<br>Port 2 → 2' | Port 1 → 1' | 0              | 5V Pulse | NC       | Open          | Open      |
| Status II | Dark        | Dark                       | Port 1 → 2' | 0              | NC       | 5V Pulse | Close         | Close     |

[1]. Typical Pulse width is 50 ms.

[2]. We can provide 3V or other Driving voltage switches, please call sales.

[3]. NC: No electric Connection.

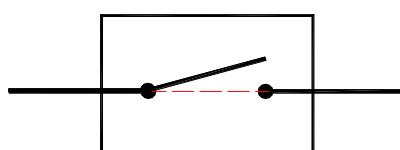
### Non-Latching Type

| Status    | OpticalPath        |             |                            |                            |             | Electric Drive |       |       | Status Sensor |           |
|-----------|--------------------|-------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|----------------|-------|-------|---------------|-----------|
|           | 1x1<br>Transparent | 1x1 Dark    | Dual 1x1<br>Transparent    | Dual 1x1<br>Dark           | 1x2         | Pin 1          | Pin 2 | Pin 3 | Pin 4 - 5     | Pin 6 - 7 |
| Status I  | Port 1 → 1'        | Dark        | Port 1 → 1'<br>Port 2 → 2' | Dark                       | Port 1 → 1' | 0              | NC    | NC    | Open          | Open      |
| Status II | Dark               | Port 1 → 1' | Dark                       | Port 1 → 1'<br>Port 2 → 2' | Port 1 → 2' | 0              | 5V    | NC    | Close         | Close     |

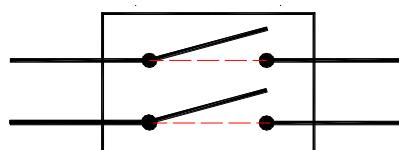
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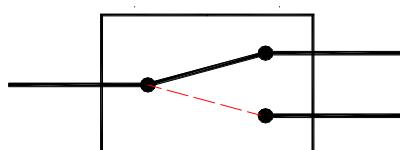
### Functional Diagram



1x1



Dual 1x1



1x2



## Ordering Information

| Prefix | Configuration | Test Wavelength <sup>[1]</sup> | Type             | Package      | Fiber Core Size     | Fiber Cover     | Fiber Length | Connector   | Driver    | Benchtop <sup>[2]</sup> |
|--------|---------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|-------------------------|
| LCFF-  | 1x1 = 1       | 488 = 4                        | Latching = 1     | Standard = 1 | 100 µm (NA0.22) = E | Bare fiber = 1  | 0.25m = 1    | None = 1    | Non = 1   | Non = 1                 |
|        | 1x2 = 2       | 630 = 6                        | Non-latching = 2 | Special = 0  | 200 µm (NA0.22) = F | 2 mm Jacket = 2 | 0.5m = 2     | FC/PC = 2   | USB = 2   | Yes = 2                 |
|        | 1x3 = 3       | 780 = 7                        | Special = 0      |              | 300 µm (NA0.22) = G | 3mm jacket = 3  | 1.0m = 3     | SMA = 3     | RS232 = 3 |                         |
|        |               | 850 = 8                        |                  |              | 400 µm (NA0.22) = H | Special = 0     | Special = 0  | Special = 0 | TTL = 4   |                         |
|        |               | 980 = 9                        |                  |              | 500 µm (NA0.22) = I |                 |              |             |           |                         |
|        |               | 1060 = 1                       |                  |              | 600 µm (NA0.22) = J |                 |              |             |           |                         |
|        |               | 1310 = 3                       |                  |              | UV180nm = U         |                 |              |             |           |                         |
|        |               | 1550 = 5                       |                  |              | Special = 0         |                 |              |             |           |                         |
|        |               | 2000 = 2                       |                  |              |                     |                 |              |             |           |                         |
|        |               | Special = 0                    |                  |              |                     |                 |              |             |           |                         |

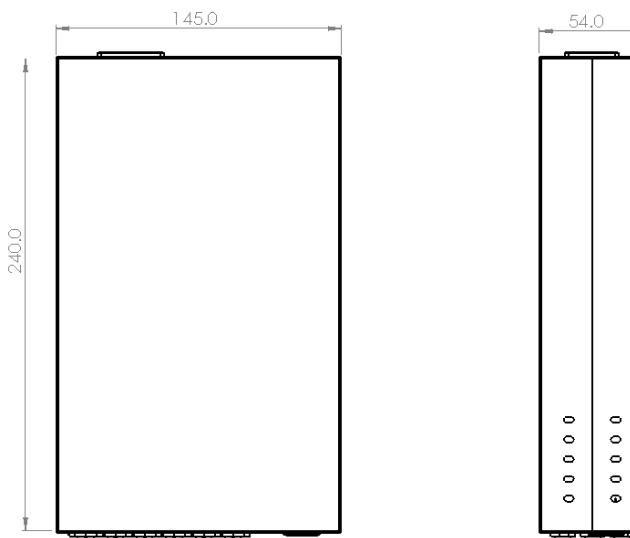
[1]. The device is intrinsically ultra-broadband limited by the fiber's transmission. We only test at one selected wavelength to save cost. If a customer needs to test at several wavelengths, the selection is special =0 with added cost.

[2]. The benchtop integrates the modulator, driver, and power supply. Front Panel: SMA 0-5V electrical control input port for precise modulation. Fiber input and output ports with standard FC/APC connectors. Back Panel: 100-240 VAC power input for global compatibility and a Power switch for easy on/off control.

This all-in-one design simplifies setup and operation

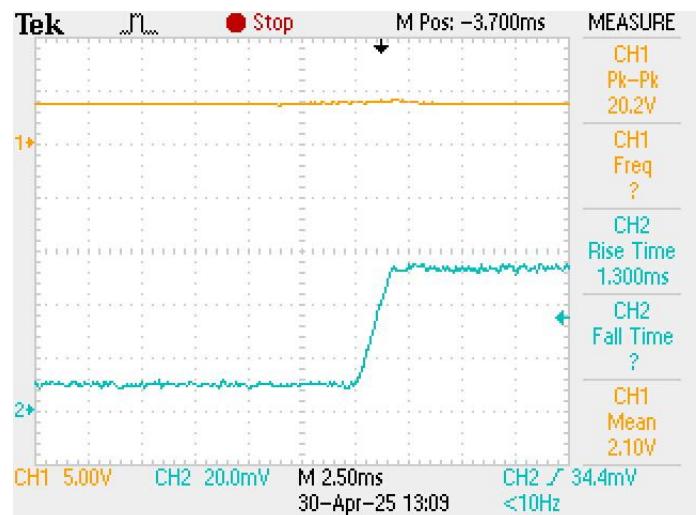
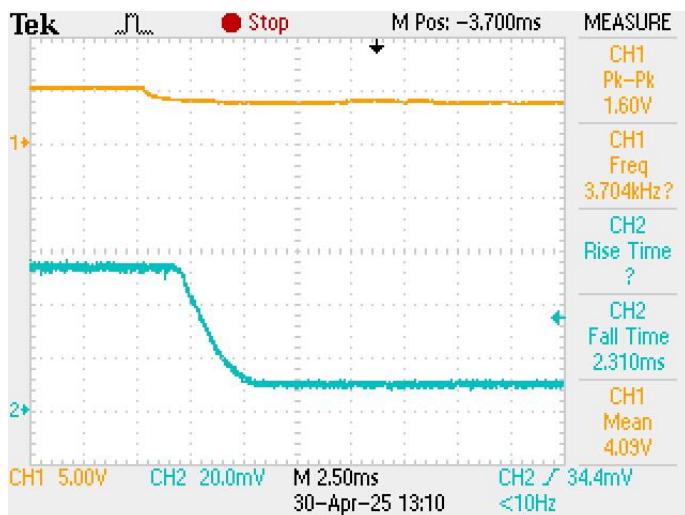
Red – Special Order

## Benchtop Box Mechanical Dimension

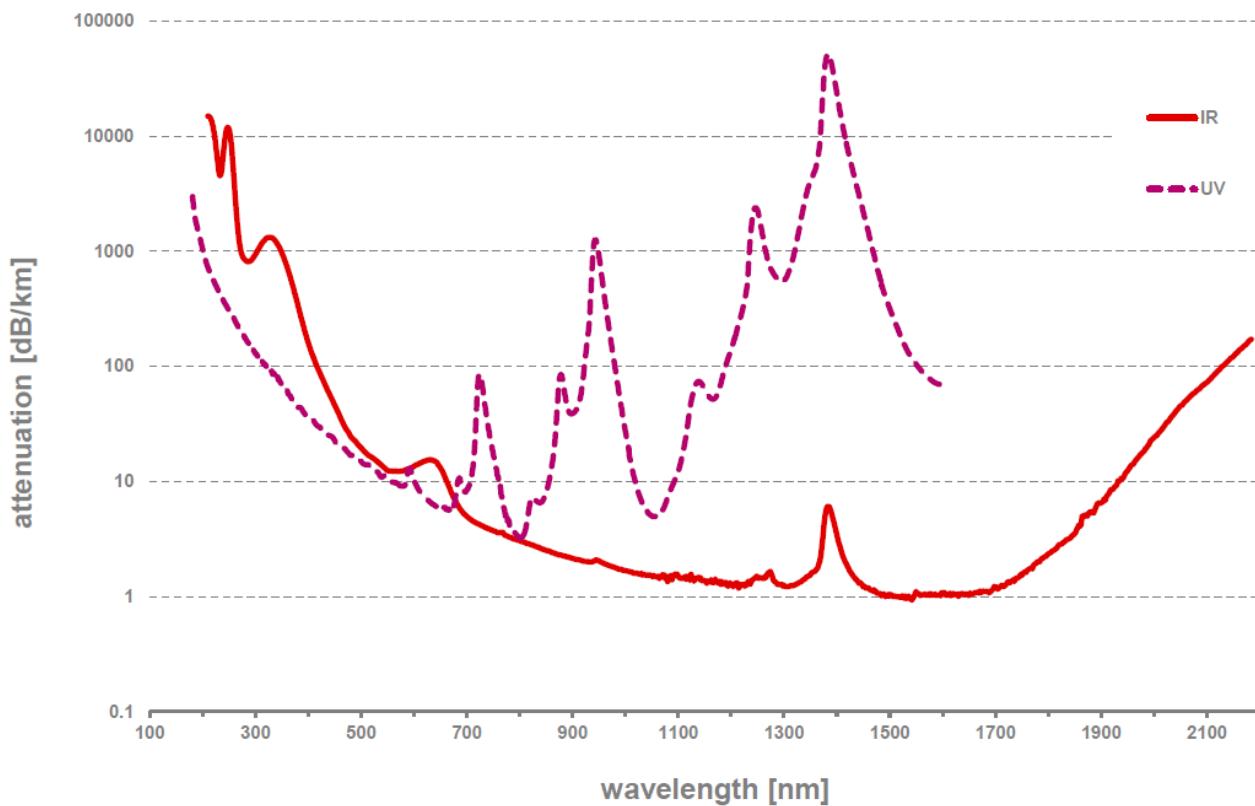


\*Product dimensions may change without notice. This is sometimes required for non-standard specifications.

## Typical Response



## Typical Fiber Transmissions



## Application Notes

### Fiber Core Alignment

Note that the minimum attenuation for these devices depends on excellent core-to-core alignment when the connectors are mated. This is crucial for shorter wavelengths with smaller fiber core diameters that can increase the loss of many decibels above the specification if they are not perfectly aligned. Different vendors' connectors may not mate well with each other, especially for angled APC.

### Fiber Cleanliness

Fibers with smaller core diameters (<5 µm) must be kept extremely clean, contamination at fiber-fiber interfaces, combined with the high optical power density, can lead to significant optical damage. This type of damage usually requires re-polishing or replacement of the connector.

### Maximum Optical Input Power

Due to their small fiber core diameters for short wavelength and high photon energies, the damage thresholds for device is substantially reduced than the common 1550nm fiber. To avoid damage to the exposed fiber end faces and internal components, the optical input power should never exceed 20 mW for wavelengths shorter 650nm. We produce a special version to increase the handling by expanding the core side at the fiber ends.