

Fiber Optical Analog Transmitter/ Receiver

3MHz – 2.8GHz, RF-over-Fiber Tx/Rx Pair with RF Fiber Break



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Features

- Excellent Linearity and Flatness
- 0.5MHz – 2.8GHz Working Bandwidth
- Wide Range of Optical Input Power
- Single-Mode Fiber
- Ultra Low Noise Technology
- Smaller Size and Easy to Install
- Built-In Filter
- Low Power Loss Design

Applications

- FTTH (Fiber To The Home) Networks



The RFOF Transmitter (Tx) and Receiver (Rx) pair is designed to transmit analog or digital RF signals over optical fiber, delivering a secure, low-loss, high-fidelity link between two locations. Optimized for high-security and critical infrastructure applications, the system ensures signal integrity across a broad frequency range of 0.5MHz to 2.8 GHz, with an exceptionally flat frequency response for analog signal transmission formats. An optional RF Fiber Break configuration supports unidirectional RF transmission over a single fiber, blocking return-path signals to enable true one-way communication. This feature enhances security and isolation, making it suitable for military-grade deployments. The system is plug-and-play, featuring compact, lightweight enclosures with wall-pluggable power supplies for rapid deployment and minimal setup. An optical power warning function is available on both the Tx and Rx units. The warning signal outputs have two formats of RS485 with a DB9 connection and PNP format: when a warning is triggered, +5V is actively sourced (current flows out) on the two designated output pins, allowing easy interface with external alarms or monitoring systems.

Specifications (Transmitter)

Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Wavelength	1310 $\pm$ 20, 1550 $\pm$ 20			nm
Frequency Range	3	2000	2850	MHz
RF Input Level	72		82	dBuV
Flatness In Band		± 0.75		dB
RF Input Resistance		50		ohm
RF Transmitter Input Power	-10		+10	dBm
Input Reflection Loss		≥ 16		dB
Link C/N		≥ 51		dB
Link C/CSO		≥ 60		dB
Link C/CTB		≥ 65		dB
AGC Controlling Range		± 5		dB
MGC Controlling	0		10	dB
Laser Type	DFB laser			
Optical Connector Type	SC/APC			
Power Supply	DC 12 V/1 A			
Power Consumption		≤ 4		W

Specifications (Receiver)

Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Operating wavelength	1100		1600	nm
Optical input power range	Analog		10	dBm
	Digital		15	
Frequency range	DC		2.8	GHz
Output level	60		80	BaV
Flatness		± 1		dB
Slope		5 ± 2		dB
Return loss		16		dB
Noise figure		47.5		dB
CTB		≥ 65		dB
CSO		≥ 65		dB
MER		38		dB
Power Consumption		≥ 0.6		W
Test Conditions	60 CH (PAL-D), Pin -6dBm, 1 EDFA with noise figure 5dB, 25Km, Composite OMI 18.5%			
Output impedance		50		Ω
RF connector		F (female)		
Responsibility (@ 1550nm)		≥ 0.9		A/W
Optical Return Loss		≥ 55		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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Mechanical Dimensions (mm)

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

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Ordering Information (Part Number)

	28	3	☐	☐	☐	1	☐	☐
Prefix	High Frequency	Low Frequency	Alarm ^[1]	Wavelength	TX/RX	Package	Directional ^[2]	Fiber Connector ^[3]
RFOF-	2.8GHz = 28 Special = 00	3MHz = 3 0.5MHz = 4	Non = 1 RS485 = 4 PNP = P Special = 0	1550nm = 1 1310nm = 3 1490nm = 4 Special = 0	Receiver = 1 Transmitter = 2 Pair = 3	Module = 1 Rack = 2 Special = 0	Unidirectional = 1 Bidirectional = 2	SC/UPC = 4 FC/APC = 2 FC/UPC = 3 SC/UPC = 5 LC/APC = A LC/UPC = U Special = 0

Note:

- [1]. Alarm optical power below a set level for both transmitter and receiver
- [2]. Bidirectional means two-way communications via a single fiber link. The price is double since it comprises two pairs of transceivers and receivers with WDM (different wavelength) or circulator (same wavelength) cable jumpers.
- [3]. The default connector configuration uses fiber with 0.9 mm buffer protection. The connector cannot be installed directly onto bare fiber because the bare fiber is prone to damage during shipping. However, the connector can be assembled on bare fiber if a 3 cm protective loose tube is added for reinforcement. The customer may remove this protective tube after testing. The optical power handling of a standard connector is less than 0.5 W for SMF-28 fiber and decreases further for smaller-core fibers.

Red marked -- Special order

Operation Instructions

1. Connect the optical fiber input port on the receiver to the signal source.
2. Connect the RF output port on the receiver to the RF input port of the transmitter.
3. Connect the RF output port of the transmitter to the readout instrument.
4. Plug in the provided power supply to power the device. The LED will turn on (CW for the receiver, blinking for the transmitter).
5. The unit will operate with the performance specified in the test report.
6. If the device does not function as expected, contact us via the sales email. **Do not open the enclosure — doing so will invalidate the one-year warranty.**

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 how handling by expanding the core side at the fiber ends.

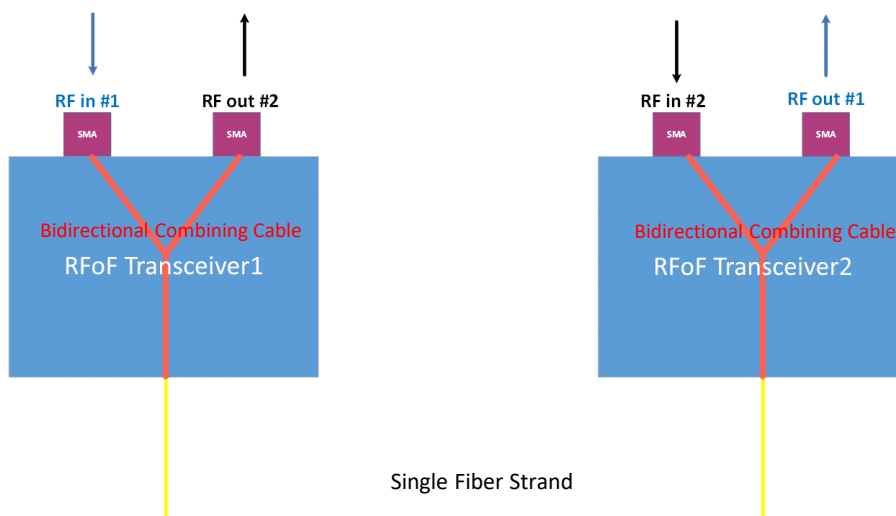
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Application Example 1 – Bidirectional RF Link via a Single Fiber



Bidirectional Combining Cable is based on fiber circulator \$650 ea

Application Example – Satellite RF over Fiber Link

