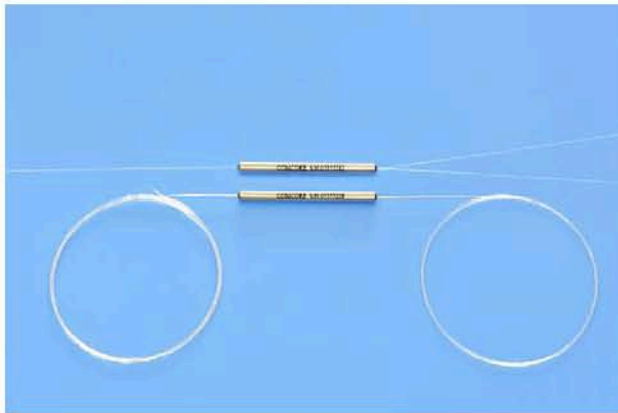


1x2(2x2) Polarization-Insensitive Dual-Window PM Fiber Splitter



Product Features

- Operating on both Fast and Slow Axis
- Low Excess Loss
- Polarization-Insensitive
- High Power Handling
- Telcordia GR-1221 Compliant Test

Product Applications

- Optical Amplifier
- Optical Sensor
- Coherent Optical System
- Optical Testing Equipment

Specifications		Splitting Ratio: 50:50	
Parameter	Unit	Premium	A grade
Port Configuration		1x2 or 2x2	
Central Wavelength	nm	1310±20 & 1550±20	
Excess Loss	Typ.	0.4	0.6
Excess Loss	Max.	0.6	0.8
Polarization Dependent Loss	Max.	0.1	0.2
Polarization Extinction Ratio	Min.	20	17
Splitting Ratio Tolerance	Max.	±5	±7
Return Loss*	Min.	55	50
Operating power	Max.	2	
Operating Temperature	°C	-40 to +85	
Storage Temperature	°C	-50 to +85	
Package Type	mm	S6=Ø3x54 / S8=Ø3x70 / M1=9x16x90	

Above PER is for more than 10%(CR) port, it's 2dB lower for no more than 10%(CR) port, and 4dB lower for no more than 5%(CR) port.

All specifications are before connectors. PER is 2dB lower and EL is 0.2dB higher after connectors.

*Test at central wavelength only. There would be an unused termination port around 20cm for 1x2 version.

Splitting Ratio & Its Tolerance

Splitting Ratio	Maximum Splitting Ratio Tolerance (%)	
	Premium	A grade
99/1	±0.5	±0.6
98/2	±0.8	±1.0
95/5	±1.5	±1.7
90/10	±2.2	±2.4
80/20	±2.5	±3.0
70/30	±3.0	±3.7
60/40	±4.0	±5.0
50/50	±5.0	±7.0

Ordering Information

P	I	D	S						
Wavelength	Structure	Splitting Ratio	Grade	Package	Fiber Type	Fiber Length	Connector		
0=1310&1550	1=1x2 2=2x2	99=99:1 98=98:2 95=95:5 90=90:10 80=80:20 70=70:30 60=60:40 50=50:50 ...	P=Premium A=A grade	5=S6 with 250µm bare fiber pigtail 7=S8 with 0.9mm loose tube D=M1 with 3mm cable	E=Panda fiber	1=0.5m 2=1.0m 3=1.5m 4=2.0m S=Specify	0=N one 1=F C/PC 2=F C/SPC 3=F C/APC 7=F C/U/PC		

Note: 1. Central Wavelength can be customized for different applications.
2. All specifications are subject to change without notice.
3. All data are measured at central wavelength at room temperature.