## Fiber Manufacturing



Thorlabs' Bare Fiber on a Spool

Thorlabs has extensive bare fiber, patch cable, and fiber optic component manufacturing capabilities. Using our fiber draw towers, we produce a range of fibers, which are a part of Thorlabs' industry-leading selection of bare fiber that is kept in stock. Our broad selection of fiber coupled with our efficient patch cable manufacturing process allows us to provide same-day service on most custom patch cables. In addition to bare fiber and patch cables, we manufacture fiber components including optical isolators, couplers, and over 150 collimators. We welcome the opportunity to create customized fiber optic solutions for customers through our broad manufacturing capabilities.


Inspecting a Fiber After Polishing


Spooling Fiber


One of Thorlabs' Fiber Draw Towers

- Fiber Draw Towers for Bare Fiber Manufacturing
- Same-Day Turnaround on Most Custom Patch Cables
- Passive Fiber Components
- Largest Selection of Stocked Fibers in Industry


Connectorizing a Patch Cable Prior to Polishing

## Fiber Selection Guide



## Fiber

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## Single Mode Patch Cables: FC/PC to FC/PC



|  | ITEM \# | OPERATING $\lambda$ | CUTOFF $\lambda$ | MFD ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | CLAD | $\mathrm{NA}^{\text {c }}$ | FIBER | $L^{\text {d }}$ | \$ |  | £ | € | RMB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW | P1-305A-FC-1 | $305-450 \mathrm{~nm}$ | <300 nm | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 305 \mathrm{~nm} \\ & 3.0 \mathrm{um} @ 450 \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ | $\varnothing 125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.13 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SM300 } \\ \text { (Page 1020) } \end{gathered}$ | 1 m | \$ 76.00 | £ | 54.72 | € 66,12 | $¥ 605.72$ |
| NEW | P1-305A-FC-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 m | \$ 92.00 | £ | 66.24 | $€ 80,04$ | $¥ 733.24$ |
|  | P1-405A-FC-1 | $400-550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $350-390 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $3.2 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 460 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\varnothing 125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S405-HP } \\ & \text { (Page 1020) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 m | \$ 71.00 | £ | 51.12 | € 61,77 | $¥ 565.87$ |
|  | P1-405A-FC-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 m | \$ 80.00 | £ | 57.60 | $€ 69,60$ | $¥ 637.60$ |
|  | P1-405A-FC-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ 94.30 | £ | 67.90 | € 82,04 | $¥ 751.57$ |
| NEW | P1-460A-FC-1 | $450-600 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $410-450 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $3.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 515 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\emptyset 125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.13 | $\begin{gathered} 460 \mathrm{HP} \\ \text { (Page 1020) } \end{gathered}$ | 1 m | \$ 70.00 | £ | 50.40 | € 60,90 | $¥ 557.90$ |
|  | P1-460A-FC-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 m | \$ 77.00 | £ | 55.44 | € 66,99 | $¥ 613.69$ |
|  | P1-460A-FC-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ 94.30 | £ | 67.90 | € 82,04 | $¥ 751.57$ |
| NEw | P1-630A-FC-1 | $600-800 \mathrm{~nm}^{\text {a }}$ | $500-600 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $4.3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ @ 633 nm | Ø125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 0.12 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SM600 } \\ \text { (Page 1021) } \end{gathered}$ | 1 m | \$ 62.00 | £ | 44.64 | € 53,94 | $¥ 494.14$ |
|  | P1-630A-FC-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 m | \$ 67.00 | £ | 48.24 | $€ 58,29$ | $¥ 533.99$ |
|  | P1-630A-FC-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ 80.40 | £ | 57.89 | $€ 69,95$ | $¥ 640.79$ |
|  | P1-630A-FC-10 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 m | \$ 108.50 | £ | 78.12 | € 94,40 | $¥ 864.75$ |
| NEW | P1-780A-FC-1 | $780-970 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $700-760 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $5.0 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 850 \mathrm{~nm}$ | Ø125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 0.13 | $\begin{gathered} 780 \mathrm{HP} \\ \text { (Page 1021) } \end{gathered}$ | 1 m | \$ 78.00 | £ | 56.16 | € 67,86 | $¥ 621.66$ |
|  | P1-780A-FC-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 m | \$ 88.00 | £ | 63.36 | € 76,56 | $¥ 701.36$ |
|  | P1-780A-FC-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ 103.33 | £ | 74.40 | € 89,90 | $¥ 823.54$ |
| NEW | P1-830A-FC-1 | $800-1000 \mathrm{~nm}^{\text {a }}$ | $660-800 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $5.6 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 830 \mathrm{~nm}$ | Ø125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 0.12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SM800-5.6-125 } \\ & \text { (Page 1021) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 m | \$ 59.10 | £ | 42.55 | € 51,42 | $¥ 471.03$ |
|  | P1-830A-FC-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 m | \$ 64.10 | £ | 46.15 | € 55,77 | $¥ 510.88$ |
|  | P1-830A-FC-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ 74.40 | £ | 53.57 | $€ 64,73$ | $¥ 592.97$ |
|  | P1-830A-FC-10 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 m | \$ 97.70 | £ | 70.34 | € 85,00 | $¥ 778.67$ |
| NEW | P1-980A-FC-1 | $970-1650 \mathrm{~nm}^{\text {a }}$ | $870-970 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 5.8 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 980 \mathrm{~nm} \\ 6.2 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1064 \mathrm{~nm} \\ 10.4 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm} \end{array}\right\|$ | Ø125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 0.14 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SM980-5.8-125 } \\ & \text { (Page 1022) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 m | \$ 60.10 | £ | 43.27 | $€ 52,29$ | $¥ 479.00$ |
|  | P1-980A-FC-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 m | \$ 65.10 | £ | 46.87 | € 56,64 | $¥ 518.85$ |
|  | P1-980A-FC-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ 76.50 | £ | 55.08 | € 66,56 | $¥ 609.71$ |
| NEw | P1-SMF28E-FC-1 | $1260-1625 \mathrm{~nm}$ | <1260 nm | $9.2 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1310 \mathrm{~nm}$ | Ø125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 0.14 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SMF-28e+ } \\ & \text { (Page 1023) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 m | \$ 38.90 | £ | 28.01 | € 33,84 | $¥ 310.03$ |
|  | P1-SMF28E-FC-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 m | \$ 39.60 | £ | 28.51 | € 34,45 | $¥ 315.61$ |
|  | P1-SMF28E-FC-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ 40.80 | £ | 29.38 | € 35,50 | $¥ 325.18$ |
|  | P1-SMF28E-FC-10 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 m | \$ 52.50 | £ | 37.80 | € 45,68 | $¥ 418.43$ |
| NEW | P1-1550A-FC-1 | $1460-1620 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 1350-1450 nm | $9.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | Ø125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 0.13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1550BHP } \\ & \text { (Page 1023) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 m | \$ 68.70 | £ | 49.46 | € 59,77 | $¥ 547.54$ |
|  | P1-1550A-FC-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 m | \$ 73.70 | £ | 53.06 | € 64,12 | $¥ 587.39$ |
|  | P1-1550A-FC-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ 94.30 | £ | 67.90 | € 82,04 | $¥ 751.57$ |
|  | P1-1550A-FC-10 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 m | \$ 138.00 | £ | 99.36 | € 120,06 | $¥ 1,099.86$ |
| NEW | P1-2000-FC-1 | $1700-2100 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $<1700 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $13 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1996 \mathrm{~nm}$ | Ø125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 0.11 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SM2000 } \\ & \text { (Page 1024) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 m | \$ 74.00 | £ | 53.28 | € 64,38 | $¥ 589.78$ |
| NEw | P1-2000-FC-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 m | \$ 85.00 | £ | 61.20 | € 73,95 | $¥ 677.45$ |

## Single Mode Patch Cables: FC/APC to FC/APC

## Features

- FC/APC Connectors with 2 mm Narrow Keys on Both Ends
- Options for Transmission from 305 to 2100 nm
- Insertion Loss
- 0.2 dB (Typical)

■ $\quad 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ Yellow Furcation Tubing

- Return Loss
- 60 dB (Typical)

- Length Tolerance
- +7.5/-0 cm
- Custom Cables Available with Same-Day Turnaround

$$
\text { Return Loss }=10 \text { Log }\left(\frac{\mathrm{P}_{\ln }}{\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{Back}}}\right)
$$



FC/APC

These are our stock single mode fiber patch cables with FC connectors and APC polishes on both ends. Each cable is manufactured at our facility on state-of-the-art equipment. We individually test each cable to ensure low back reflection (high return loss) at fiber-to-fiber junctions. All of the cables on this page feature $\emptyset 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ furcation tubing, which provides Kevlar threads within the tubing to protect the fiber optic.
If you do not see an FC/APC to FC/APC single mode patch cable suitable for your application here, please contact your local Thorlabs office or visit www.thorlabs.com/customcable.

Have you
seen our...

${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Mode Field Diameter, Nominal
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Numerical Aperture, Nominal

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Single Mode Patch Cables: FC/PC to FC/APC

## Features

- 2 mm Narrow Keys
- Options for Transmission from 305-2100 nm
- Ø3 mm Yellow Furcation Tubing
- Insertion Loss
- FC/PC: 0.3 dB (Typical)
- FC/APC: 0.2 dB (Typical)

These are our stock single mode fiber patch cables with an FC/PC connector on one end and an FC/APC connector on the other end. Each cable is manufactured at our facility on state-of-the-art equipment. We individually test each cable to ensure low back reflection (high return loss) at fiber-to-fiber junctions. All of the cables feature $\emptyset 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ furcation tubing with Kevlar threads within the tubing to protect the fiber optic.
If you do not see a hybrid single mode patch cable suitable for your application here, please contact your local Thorlabs office or visit www.thorlabs.com/customcable.

## FC/PC to FC/APC Hybrid Cables

| ITEM \# | OPERATING $\lambda$ | CUTOFF $\lambda$ | MFD ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | CLAD | NA ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | FIBER | $L^{\text {d }}$ |  | \$ |  | £ |  | $€$ | RMB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P5-305A-PCAPC-1 | $305-450 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $<300 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.9 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 305 \mathrm{~nm} \\ & 3.0 \mathrm{um} @ 450 \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ | $\varnothing 125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.13 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SM300 } \\ \text { (Page 1020) } \end{gathered}$ | 1 m | \$ | 90.00 | £ | 64.80 |  | 78,30 | $¥ 717.30$ |
| P5-405A-PCAPC-1 | $400-550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $350-390 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $3.2 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 460 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\varnothing 125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S405-HP } \\ & \text { (Page 1020) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 m | \$ | 83.70 | £ | 60.26 |  | 72,82 | $¥ 667.09$ |
| P5-460A-PCAPC-1 | $450-600 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $410-450 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $3.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 515 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\varnothing 125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.13 | $\begin{gathered} 460 \mathrm{HP} \\ \text { (Page 1020) } \end{gathered}$ | 1 m | \$ | 80.70 | £ | 58.10 | $€$ | 70,21 | $¥ 643.18$ |
| P5-630A-PCAPC-1 | $600-800 \mathrm{~nm}^{\text {a }}$ | $500-600 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $4.3 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 633 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\varnothing 125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.12 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SM600 } \\ \text { (Page 1021) } \end{gathered}$ | 1 m | \$ | 72.00 | £ | 51.84 | € | 62,64 | $¥ 573.84$ |
| P5-780A-PCAPC-1 | $780-970 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $700-760 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $5.0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ @ 850 nm | $\varnothing 125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.13 | $\begin{gathered} 780 \mathrm{HP} \\ \text { (Page 1021) } \end{gathered}$ | 1 m | \$ | 88.00 | £ | 63.36 |  | 76,56 | $¥ 701.36$ |
| P5-830A-PCAPC-1 | $800-1000 \mathrm{~nm}^{\text {a }}$ | $660-800 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $5.6 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ @ 830 nm | $\varnothing 125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.12 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { SM800-5.6-125 } \\ \text { (Page 1021) } \end{array}$ | 1 m | \$ | 69.10 | £ | 49.75 |  | 60,12 | $¥ 550.73$ |
| P5-980A-PCAPC-1 | $970-1650 \mathrm{~nm}^{\text {a }}$ | $870-970 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 5.8 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 980 \mathrm{~nm} \\ 6.2 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1064 \mathrm{~nm} \\ 10.4 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\emptyset 125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.14 | $\begin{gathered} \text { SM980-5.8-125 } \\ \text { (Page 1022) } \end{gathered}$ | 1 m | \$ | 70.10 | £ | 50.47 | € | 60,99 | $¥ 558.70$ |
| P5-SMF28E-FC-1 | $1260-1625 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $<1260 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $9.2 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1310 \mathrm{~nm}$ | Ø125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 0.14 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SMF-28e+ } \\ & \text { (Page 1023) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 m | \$ | 48.90 | £ | 35.21 | € | 42,54 | $¥ 389.73$ |
| P5-SMF28E-FC-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 m | \$ | 49.60 | £ | 35.71 | € | 43,15 | $¥ 395.31$ |
| P5-SMF28E-FC-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ | 50.80 | £ | 36.58 | € | 44,20 | $¥ 404.88$ |
| P5-2000-PCAPC-1 | $1700-2100 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $<1700 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $13 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1996 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\varnothing 125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.11 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SM2000 } \\ & \text { (Page 1024) } \end{aligned}$ | 1 m | \$ | 83.00 | £ | 59.76 | € | 72,21 | $¥ 661.51$ |

## Single Mode Patch Cables: FC/PC to SMA



SMA
FC/PC to SMA Hybrid Cables



## Features

- Ideal for Fiber to Free-Space Applications
- One AR-Coated FC/PC Connector Maximizes Return Loss
One FC/PC or FC/APC Uncoated Connector
- Connectors Feature 2 mm Narrow Keys
- SMF-28e+ Fiber
- AR Coating: $\mathrm{R}<0.5 \%$ at One of Two Wavelengths
- $1310 \pm 100 \mathrm{~nm}$
- $1550 \pm 100 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Ø3 mm Yellow Furcation Tubing
- Insertion Loss
- FC/PC: 0.3 dB (Typical)
- FC/APC: 0.2 dB (Typical)
- Return Loss (Fiber-to-Fiber Uncoated Connector)
- FC/APC: 60 dB (Typical)
- Length Tolerance: $+7.5 /-0 \mathrm{~cm}$

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These are our stock AR-coated fiber patch cables with an AR coated FC/PC connector on one end and either an uncoated FC/PC or FC/APC connector on the other end. The FC/PC connector with the black boot is AR coated for either 1310 nm or 1550 nm , making these cables ideal for fiber to free-space applications. The other connector is uncoated. Note that the AR-coated end is meant for free-space applications (e.g., collimation) and will be damaged if it comes into contact with another connector tip. All of the cables on this page feature $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ furcation tubing, which provides Kevlar threads within the tubing to protect the fiber optic.

## Fiber to Free-Space Return Loss Example

The P1-SMF28E-1-15 has an AR coating centered at 1550 nm . From the typical 1550 nm AR coating plot below, the reflectivity of the connectorized end at 1550 nm is $0.22 \%$. Hence
Return Loss $=10 \log (1 / 0.0022)$
This results in a return loss of 26.6 dB at 1550 nm . In comparison, an uncoated FC/PC fiber would have a return loss of approximately 14.0 dB .

AR-Coated Patch Cable: 1310 nm


AR-Coated Patch Cable: 1550 nm


| FIBER | OPERATING $\lambda$ | CUTOFF $\lambda$ | MFD | CLADDING | NA |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { SMF-28e+ } \\ \text { (Page 1023) }\end{array}$ | $1260-1620 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $<1260 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\begin{array}{c}9.2 \pm 0.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}(@ 1310 \mathrm{~nm}) \\ 10.4 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}(@ 1550 \mathrm{~nm})\end{array}$ | $125 \pm 0.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |$]$


| ITEM \# | AR COATING | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AR-COATED } \\ & \text { CONNECTOR } \end{aligned}$ | CONNECTOR | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { UNCOATED } \\ \text { LENGTH } \end{array}$ | \$ | £ | € | RMB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P1-SMF28E-FC-1-13 | 1310 nm | FC/PC | FC/PC | 1 m | \$ 88.00 | £ 63.36 | € 76,56 | $¥ 701.36$ |
| P1-SMF28E-FC-1-15 | 1550 nm | FC/PC | FC/PC | 1 m | \$ 88.00 | £ 63.36 | € 76,56 | $¥ 701.36$ |
| P5-SMF28E-FC-1-13 | 1310 nm | FC/PC | FC/APC | 1 m | \$ 93.30 | £ 67.18 | € 81,17 | $¥ 743.60$ |
| P5-SMF28E-FC-1-15 | 1550 nm | FC/PC | FC/APC | 1 m | \$ 93.30 | £ 67.18 | € 81,17 | $¥ 743.60$ |

## Fiber

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Polarization-Maintaining Patch Cables: FC/PC to FC/PC


## Features

- FC/PC Connectors with 2 mm Narrow Keys on Both Ends
- Options for Transmission from 460 to 1625 nm
- Panda Style Fibers with Connector Key Aligned to Slow Axis
- Ø3 mm Blue Furcation Tubing
- Return Loss: 50 dB (Typ.)
- Length Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~m}$
- Polarization Axis to Key Tolerance: $\pm 3^{\circ}$
- Cladding: Ø125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$
- NA: 0.12

These are our stock polarization-maintaining (PM) fiber patch cables with FC connectors and PC polishes on both ends. Each cable is manufactured at our facility on state-of-the-art equipment and is individually tested to ensure its polarization extinction ratio and low back reflection (high return loss) at fiber-to-fiber junctions. All of the cables on this page feature $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ furcation tubing, which provides Kevlar threads within the tubing to protect the fiber optic.
If you do not see an $\mathrm{FC} / \mathrm{PC}$ to $\mathrm{FC} / \mathrm{PC}$ polarization-maintaining patch cable suitable for your application here, please contact your local Thorlabs office or visit www.thorlabs.com/customcable.


Panda PM Fiber Cross Section

| ITEM \# | OPERATING $\lambda$ | TEST $\lambda$ | MFD ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | FIBER | ER ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $\mathrm{IL}^{\text {c }}$ | $L^{\text {d }}$ | \$ | £ | € | RMB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P1-488PM-FC-2 | $460-700 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 488 nm | $3.3 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 515 \mathrm{~nm}$ | PM460-HP <br> (Page 1028) | 18 dB | 1.5 dB | 2 m | \$ 198.00 | $£ 142.56$ | € 172,26 | ¥1,578.06 |
| P1-488PM-FC-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ 292.00 | £ 210.24 | € 254,04 | $¥ 2,327.24$ |
| P1-630PM-FC-2 | $620-820 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 630 nm | $4.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 630 \mathrm{~nm}$ | PM630-HP <br> (Page 1028) | 20 dB | 1.2 dB | 2 m | \$ 157.00 | $£ 113.04$ | € 136,59 | $¥ 1,251.29$ |
| P1-630PM-FC-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ 221.00 | £ 159.12 | € 192,27 | $¥ 1,761.37$ |
| P1-780PM-FC-2 | $770-1100 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 780 nm | $5.3 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 850 \mathrm{~nm}$ | PM780-HP <br> (Page 1028) | 20 dB | 1.0 dB | 2 m | \$ 138.00 | £ 99.36 | € 120,06 | $¥ 1,099.86$ |
| P1-780PM-FC-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ 198.00 | $£ 142.56$ | € 172,26 | $¥ 1,578.06$ |
| P1-980PM-FC-2 | $970-1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 980 nm | $6.6 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 980 \mathrm{~nm}$ | PM980-XP <br> (Page 1029) | 22 dB | 0.7 dB | 2 m | \$ 144.00 | £ 103.68 | € 125,28 | $¥ 1,147.68$ |
| P1-980PM-FC-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ 213.00 | $£ 153.36$ | € 185,31 | $¥ 1,697.61$ |
| P1-1064PM-FC-2 | $970-1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 1064 nm | $7.2 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1064 \mathrm{~nm}$ | PM980-XP <br> (Page 1029) | 22 dB | 0.7 dB | 2 m | \$ 144.00 | £ 103.68 | € 125,28 | $¥ 1,147.68$ |
| P1-1064PM-FC-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ 213.00 | $£ 153.36$ | € 185,31 | $¥ 1,697.61$ |
| P1-1310PM-FC-2 | $1270-1625 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 1310 nm | $9.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1300 \mathrm{~nm}$ | PM1300-HP <br> (Page 1029) | 23 dB | 0.5 dB | 2 m | \$ 144.00 | $£ 103.68$ | € 125,28 | $¥ 1,147.68$ |
| P1-1310PM-FC-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ 213.00 | $£ 153.36$ | € 185,31 | $¥ 1,697.61$ |
| P1-1550PM-FC-2 | $1440-1625 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 1550 nm | $10.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | PM1550-HP <br> (Page 1029) | 23 dB | 0.5 dB | 2 m | \$ 144.00 | £ 103.68 | € 125,28 | $¥ 1,147.68$ |
| P1-1550PM-FC-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ 213.00 | $£ 153.36$ | € 185,31 | $¥ 1,697.61$ |

# Custom Patch Cables 

- Same-Day Turnaround on Most Orders Before 12:00 pm Eastern
- FC/PC, FC/APC, SMA, ST, SC, LC, and Cleaved Options
- Single Mode, Polarization-Maintaining, and Multimode Fibers

See www.thorlabs.com/customcable

## Polarization-Maintaining Patch Cables: FC/APC to FC/APC

## Features

- FC/APC Connectors with 2 mm Narrow Keys on Both Ends
- Options for Transmission from 460 to 1625 nm
- Panda Style Fibers with Connector Key Aligned to Slow Axis
- Ø3 mm Blue Furcation Tubing
- Return Loss: 60 dB (Typ.)
- Length Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~m}$
- Polarization Axis to Key Tolerance: $\pm 3^{\circ}$
- Cladding: Ø125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$
- NA: 0.12

Return Loss $=10 \log \left(\frac{\mathrm{P}_{\text {in }}}{\mathrm{P}_{\text {榇 }}}\right)$


CHAPTERS Fiber Patch Cables

Bare Fiber

These are our stock polarization-maintaining (PM) fiber patch cables with FC connectors and APC polishes on both ends. Each cable is manufactured at our facility on state-of-the-art equipment and is individually tested to ensure its polarization extinction ratio and low back reflection (high return loss) at fiber-to-fiber junctions. All of the cables on this page feature $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ furcation tubing, which provides Kevlar threads within the tubing to protect the fiber optic.
If you do not see an FC/APC to FC/APC polarization-maintaining patch cable suitable for your application here, please contact your local Thorlabs office or visit


Panda PM Fiber Cross Section www.thorlabs.com/customcable.

| ITEM \# | OPERATING $\lambda$ | TEST $\lambda$ | MFD ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | FIBER | ER ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | IL ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $L^{\text {d }}$ | \$ | £ | € | RMB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P3-488PM-FC-2 | $460-700 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 488 nm | $3.3 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 515 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PM460-HP } \\ & \text { (Page 1028) } \end{aligned}$ | 18 dB | 1.5 dB | 2 m | \$ 218.00 | $£ 156.96$ | € 189,66 | $¥ 1,737.46$ |
| P3-488PM-FC-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ 310.00 | £ 223.20 | € 269,70 | $¥ 2,470.70$ |
| P3-630PM-FC-2 | $620-820 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 630 nm | $4.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 630 \mathrm{~nm}$ | PM630-HP <br> (Page 1028) | 20 dB | 1.2 dB | 2 m | \$ 189.00 | £ 136.08 | € 164,43 | $¥ 1,506.33$ |
| P3-630PM-FC-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ 253.00 | £ 182.16 | € 220,11 | $¥ 2,016.41$ |
| P3-780PM-FC-2 | $770-1100 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 780 nm | $5.3 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 850 \mathrm{~nm}$ | PM780-HP <br> (Page 1028) | 20 dB | 1.0 dB | 2 m | \$ 169.00 | £ 121.68 | € 147,03 | $¥ 1,346.93$ |
| P3-780PM-FC-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ 229.00 | £ 164.88 | € 199,23 | $¥ 1,825.13$ |
| P3-980PM-FC-2 | $970-1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 980 nm | $6.6 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 980 \mathrm{~nm}$ | PM980-XP <br> (Page 1029) | 22 dB | 0.7 dB | 2 m | \$ 176.00 | £ 126.72 | € 153,12 | $¥ 1,402.72$ |
| P3-980PM-FC-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ 244.00 | £ 175.68 | € 212,28 | $¥ 1,944.68$ |
| P3-1064PM-FC-2 | $970-1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 1064 nm | $7.2 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1064 \mathrm{~nm}$ | PM980-XP <br> (Page 1029) | 22 dB | 0.7 dB | 2 m | \$ 176.00 | £ 126.72 | € 153,12 | $¥ 1,402.72$ |
| P3-1064PM-FC-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ 244.00 | £ 175.68 | € 212,28 | $¥ 1,944.68$ |
| P3-1310PM-FC-2 | $1270-1625 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 1310 nm | $9.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1300 \mathrm{~nm}$ | PM1300-HP <br> (Page 1029) | 23 dB | 0.5 dB | 2 m | \$ 166.00 | £ 119.52 | € 144,42 | $¥ 1,323.02$ |
| P3-1310PM-FC-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ 220.00 | £ 158.40 | € 191,40 | $¥ 1,753.40$ |
| P3-1550PM-FC-2 | $1440-1625 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 1550 nm | $10.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | PM1550-HP <br> (Page 1029) | 23 dB | 0.5 dB | 2 m | \$ 176.00 | £ 126.72 | € 153,12 | $¥ 1,402.72$ |
| P3-1550PM-FC-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ 244.00 | £ 175.68 | € 212,28 | $¥ 1,944.68$ |

Have you seen our...

## Fiber Isolators

- Isolators for 770 nm to 2010 nm
- Powers up to 50 W

Thorlabs manufactures a full range of optical isolators including fiber isolators. In addition to our stocked products, we offer isolators customized for your application.

## Fiber

## CHAPTERS

## Fiber Patch

 Cables
## Bare Fiber

## Fiber

 Optomechanics FiberComponents
Test and Measurement

## / SECTIONS

SM Patch Cables

## PM Patch Cables

MM Patch Cables

Fiber Bundles

Polarization-Maintaining Patch Cables: FC/PC to FC/APC


These are our stock polarization-maintaining (PM) fiber patch cables with an FC/PC connector on one end and an FC/APC connector on the other end. Each cable

## Features

- FC/PC to FC/APC Cables with 2 mm Narrow Key Connectors
- Options for Transmission from 460 to 1620 nm
- Panda Style Fibers with Connector Key Aligned to Slow Axis
- $\quad 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ Blue Furcation Tubing
- Return Loss: 60 dB (Typ.)
- Length Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{~m}$
- Polarization Axis to Key Tolerance: $\pm 3^{\circ}$
- Cladding: Ø125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$
- NA: 0.12
 is manufactured at our facility on state-of-the-art equipment and is individually tested to ensure its polarization extinction ratio and low back reflection (high return loss) at fiber-to-fiber junctions. All of the cables on this page feature $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ furcation tubing, which provides Kevlar threads within the tubing to protect the fiber optic.
If you do not see an FC/PC to FC/APC polarization-maintaining patch cable suitable for your application here, please contact your local Thorlabs office or visit www.thorlabs.com/customcable.

| ITEM \# | OPERATING $\lambda$ | TEST $\lambda$ | MFD ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | FIBER | ER ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $\mathrm{IL}^{\text {c }}$ | $L^{\text {d }}$ | \$ | £ | $€$ | RMB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P5-488PM-FC-2 | $460-700 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 488 nm | $3.3 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 515 \mathrm{~nm}$ | PM460-HP <br> (Page 1028) | 18 dB | 1.5 dB | 2 m | \$ 213.00 | $£ 153.36$ | € 185,31 | $¥ 1,697.61$ |
| P5-630PM-FC-2 | $620-820 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 630 nm | $4.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 630 \mathrm{~nm}$ | PM630-HP <br> (Page 1028) | 20 dB | 1.2 dB | 2 m | \$ 173.00 | $£ 124.56$ | € 150,51 | $¥ 1,378.81$ |
| P5-780PM-FC-2 | $770-1100 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 780 nm | $5.3 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 850 \mathrm{~nm}$ | PM780-HP <br> (Page 1028) | 20 dB | 1.0 dB | 2 m | \$ 154.00 | £ 110.88 | € 133,98 | $¥ 1,227.38$ |
| P5-780PM-FC-5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ 213.00 | £153.36 | € 185,31 | $¥ 1,697.61$ |
| P5-980PM-FC-2 | $970-1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 980 nm | $6.6 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 980 \mathrm{~nm}$ | PM980-XP <br> (Page 1029) | 22 dB | 0.7 dB | 2 m | \$ 160.00 | $£ 115.20$ | € 139,20 | $¥ 1,275.20$ |
| P5-1064PM-FC-2 | $970-1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 1064 nm | $7.2 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1064 \mathrm{~nm}$ | PM980-XP <br> (Page 1029) | 22 dB | 0.7 dB | 2 m | \$ 160.00 | £ 115.20 | € 139,20 | $¥ 1,275.20$ |
| P5-1310PM-FC-2 | $1270-1625 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 1310 nm | $9.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1300 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PM1300-HP } \\ & \text { (Page 1029) } \end{aligned}$ | 23 dB | 0.5 dB | 2 m | \$ 155.00 | $£ 111.60$ | € 134,85 | $¥ 1,235.35$ |
| P5-1550PM-FC-2 | $1440-1625 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 1550 nm | $10.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | PM1550-HP <br> (Page 1029) | 23 dB | 0.5 dB | 2 m | \$ 160.00 | $£ 115.20$ | € 139,20 | $¥ 1,275.20$ |

## Have you seen ouri..

## PM Mating Sleeves



- $\mathrm{FC} / \mathrm{PC}$ to $\mathrm{FC} / \mathrm{PC}$ or $\mathrm{FC} / \mathrm{APC}$ to FC/APC
- Narrow ( 2.0 mm ) or Wide ( 2.1 mm ) Key Connectors
- High Tolerances for PM Applications

For more details, see page 1138

## High-Power Multimode Patch Cables: SMA to SMA

- Utilize Air-Gap-Ferrule Technology
- Damage Threshold for CW Application is up to 50 W or $50 \mathrm{~kW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2} @ 980 \mathrm{~nm}$, Whichever is Less*
- Low OH Fiber with 0.22 NA
- Operating Wavelength Range: 350-2500 nm
- SMA 905 Style Connectors with Stainless Steel Ferrules
- Polished End Face
- Epoxy Free
*The damage threshold on these assemblies will vary based on launch conditions and operating wavelength.

These High-Power SMA Patch Cables utilize air-gap-ferrule technology that eliminates energy-absorbing materials near the fiber end face such as epoxies, connector materials, and coatings, making them ideal for high-power applications. The connector ferrules, which are fabricated from stainless steel but can also be made from beryllium, copper, or a customer-specified material, are used as a heat sink, quickly pulling the heat away from the fiber. The damage threshold on these assemblies will vary with launch conditions and operating wavelength.

Each cable assembly goes through several inspections during the fabrication process, which include extensive material and optical inspection. The extensive inspections begin prior to production and continue throughout the entire production cycle, leading to an exceptional product.
There are some special considerations to keep in mind when handling high power cables. Please visit our website for specific handling guidelines.

NOTE: Before utilizing this product, the user should determine the suitability of the product for its intended use. The user assumes all risks and liability with such use. The proper operation and handling of these devices is imperative to prevent damage of the product and all related equipment.
Thorlabs is not responsible for any damage incurred due to improper use.


The drawing above is a cross section of the SMA connector used with our high-power multimode patch cables. The airgap ferrule avoids epoxy, which limits the power handling of the fiber.

### 0.22 NA Low OH Multimode Fiber



| ITEM \# | CORE | CLADDING | BUFFER | COATING | NA | FIBER | L $^{*}$ | $\$$ | £ | € | RMB |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M200L02 | $\varnothing 200 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $\varnothing 240 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $\varnothing 260 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 3 \%$ | $\varnothing 400 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | $0.22 \pm 0.2$ | BFL22-200 | 2 m | $\$ 257.00$ | $£ 185.04$ | $€ 223,59$ | $¥ 2,048.29$ |
| M365L02 | $\varnothing 365 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $\varnothing 400 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $\varnothing 425 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 3 \%$ | $\varnothing 730 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | $0.22 \pm 0.2$ | BFL22-365 | 2 m | $\$ 273.00$ | $£ 196.56$ | $€ 237,51$ | $¥ 2,175.81$ |
| M550L02 | $\varnothing 550 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $\varnothing 550 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $\varnothing 630 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 3 \%$ | $\varnothing 1040 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | $0.22 \pm 0.2$ | BFL22-550 | 2 m | $\$ 320.20$ | $£ 230.54$ | $€ 278,57$ | $¥ 2,551.99$ |

Length


## Fiber

## Bare Fiber

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## $\nabla$ SECTIONS

SM Patch Cables
PM Patch Cables
MM Patch Cables
Fiber Bundles

## Multimode Patch Cables: SMA to SMA



## Features

- Shipped from Stock
- SMA 905 Connectors on Both Ends
- Step-Index Multimode Fiber
- Ø3 mm or Ø 3.8 mm Reinforced Outer Jacket
- Custom Cables Available with Same-Day Turnaround

BFL48 Attenuation


${ }^{\text {a }}$ Short-Term Bend Radius
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Long-Term Bend Radius
${ }^{\text {c See Page }} 1151$

## Multimode Patch Cables: SMA to SMA Solarization-Resistant

These patch cables are similar to our other multimode SMA to SMA patch cables but incorporate solarization-resistant fiber. Solarization refers to the formation of color centers within a fiber that lead to transmission degradation. These color centers form when exposed to light below 300 nm .
Solarization-Resistant fibers are thus desirable when working in the UV due to their superior transmission and prolonged performance. Typical applications for these fibers are spectroscopy, UV photolithography, and medical diagnostics. Please see page 1056 for more information on our solarization-resistant fibers.



- UV Radiation Resistant Fibers
- Shipped from Stock
- SMA 905 Connectors on Both Ends
- $\quad 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ Orange Reinforced Outer Jacket
- Custom Cables Available with Same-Day Turnaround


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High-OH Fiber experiences significant transmission losses when exposed to UV radiation. In contrast, solarization-resistant fiber offers higher transmission. For optimal performance, expose the fiber to UV radiation for 5 minutes prior to use in your application to allow initial degradation. After this time, equilibrium is reached and the fiber can be used normally.

| ITEM \# | CORE | NA | LENGTH | \$ | £ | € | RMB | STBR ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | LTBR ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | FIBER | JACKET ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M19L01 | Ø $200 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.22 | 1 m | \$ 131.35 | $£ 94.57$ | $€ 114,27$ | ¥ 1,046.86 | 22 mm | 66 mm | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM22-200 } \\ & \text { (Page 1056) } \end{aligned}$ | FT030 |
| M19L02 |  |  | 2 m | \$ 140.35 | £ 101.05 | € 122,10 | $¥ 1,118.59$ |  |  |  |  |
| M22L01 | Ø400 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 0.22 | 1 m | \$ 166.10 | £ 119.59 | € 144,51 | $¥ 1,323.82$ | 44 mm | 132 mm | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UM22-400 } \\ & \text { (Page 1056) } \end{aligned}$ | FT030 |
| M22L02 |  |  | 2 m | \$ 175.10 | $£ 126.07$ | € 152,34 | $¥ 1,395.55$ |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{\text {a Short-Term Bend Radius }} \quad{ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Long-Term Bend Radius $\quad{ }^{\mathrm{c}}$ See Page 1151

## Have you seen our..

## Solarization-Resistant Bare Multimode Fiber



- Broad UV/NIR Spectral Range: 180 to 1150 nm
- Numerical Aperture: $0.22 \pm 0.02$
- Core Diameter Range: 100 to $600 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
- Pure Silica Core, Doped-Silica Cladding, Polyimide Buffer

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Have you seen our... New Handheld Power and Energy Meter


Multimode Patch Cables: FC/PC to SMA


## Features

- FC/PC to SMA 905 Patch Cables
- FC/PC Connector has a 2 mm Width Key
- Step-Index Multimode Fiber
products
- $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ Orange Furcation Tubing
- $50 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ or $105 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Core Diameter
- Custom Cables Available with Same-Day Turnaround

These multimode (MM) fiber patch cables have an FC/PC connector on one end and an SMA 905 connector on the other end. They utilize step-index multimode fiber and are available from stock in 1 m lengths.
If you do not see a hybrid multimode patch cable suitable for your application here, please contact your local Thorlabs office or visit www.thorlabs.com/customcable.


| ITEM \# | CORE | NA | LENGTH | STBR* | LTBR** | FIBER | JACKET | \$ | £ | $€$ | RMB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M16L01 | $\varnothing 50 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.22 | 1 m | 12 mm | 24 mm | $\begin{gathered} \text { AFS50/125Y } \\ \text { (Page 1057) } \end{gathered}$ | FT030 | \$ 72.49 | £ 52.19 | € 63,07 | $¥ 577.75$ |
| M18L01 | Ø105 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 0.22 | 1 m | 12 mm | 24 mm | $\begin{gathered} \text { AFS105/125Y } \\ (\text { Page 1057) } \end{gathered}$ | FT030 | \$ 71.95 | $£ \quad 51.80$ | € 62,60 | $¥ 573.44$ |

*Short-Term Bend Radius $\quad{ }^{* *}$ Long-Term Bend Radius

## Multimode Patch Cables: FC/PC to FC/PC

## Features

- FC/PC Connectors with 2 mm Narrow Keys on Both Ends
- Uses GIF625 Graded-Index Multimode Fiber
- $\quad 03 \mathrm{~mm}$ Orange Furcation Tubing
- Custom Cables Available with Same-Day Turnaround

These are our stock multimode (MM) fiber patch cables with FC connectors and PC polishes on both ends. Each cable is manufactured at our facility on state-of-the-art equipment. We
individually test each cable to ensure its polarization extinction ratio and low back reflection (high return loss) at fiber-to-fiber junctions. All of the cables on this page feature $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ furcation tubing, which provides Kevlar threads within the tubing to protect the fiber optic. If you do not see an FC/PC to FC/PC multimode patch cable suitable for your application here, please contact your local Thorlabs office or visit www.thorlabs.com/customcable.


| ITEM \# | CORE | CLADDING | COATING | NA | FIBER | LENGTH |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € | RMB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M31L01 | $\emptyset 62.5 \pm 2.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $\emptyset 125 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $\emptyset 245 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.275 | $\begin{gathered} \text { GIF625 } \\ \text { (Page 1055) } \end{gathered}$ | 1 m | \$ | 47.00 | £ | 33.84 | € | 40,89 | $\geq 374.59$ |
| M31L02 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 m | \$ | 50.70 | £ | 36.50 | € | 44,11 | $¥ 404.08$ |
| M31L03 |  |  |  |  |  | 3 m | \$ | 52.20 | £ | 37.58 | € | 45,41 | $¥ 416.03$ |
| M31L05 |  |  |  |  |  | 5 m | \$ | 57.20 | £ | 41.18 | € | 49,76 | $¥ 455.88$ |
| M31L10 |  |  |  |  |  | 10 m | \$ | 69.80 | £ | 50.26 | € | 60,73 | $¥ 556.31$ |

## Need a Gustom Patch Gable Quickly?



Thorlabs is pleased to offer same-day shipping service for small lots of custom patch cables assembled using our standard fibers. We stock many of our more popular fibers with protective jacketing in bulk, allowing us to assemble custom length patch cables the same day they are requested. Additionally, we stock the largest selection of single mode and multimode optical fibers in the photonics industry.

## Fiber Bundles: SMA to SMA

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Fiber Specifications

| FIBER | CORE | CLADDING | NA | OH CONTENT |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BFL22-200 | $\varnothing 200 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $\varnothing 240 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $0.22 \pm 0.02$ | Low |
| BFH22-200 | $\varnothing 200 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $\varnothing 240 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $0.22 \pm 0.02$ | High |
| BFL22-550 | $\varnothing 550 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $\varnothing 600 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $0.22 \pm 0.02$ | Low |
| BFH22-550 | $\varnothing 550 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $\varnothing 600 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $0.22 \pm 0.02$ | High |

## Features

- 1 or 2 m Long Bundles of 7 or 19 Multimode Fibers
- SMA 905 Connectors on Both Ends
- Round-to-Round Configuration
- No Broken Fibers
- Incoherent - No Mapping
- Maximum Temperature: $140^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


## Applications

- Spectroscopy
- Fluorescence Microscopy Emission Collection
- Particle Detection Scanning
- Colorimetry

Fiber Bundles

| ITEM \# | APERTURE | BUNDLE <br> \# OF FIBERS | FIBER | LENGTH* |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BF13LSMA1 | $\varnothing 1.3$ mm | 7 | BFL22-200 | 1 m | \$ | 222.80 | £ | 160.42 | € | 193,84 | $\geq$ | 1,775.72 |
| BF13LSMA2 |  |  |  | 2 m | \$ | 334.49 | £ | 240.83 | $€$ | 291,01 | ¥ | 2,665.89 |
| BF13HSMA1 |  |  | BFH22-200 | 1 m | \$ | 224.07 | £ | 161.33 | $€$ | 194,94 | ¥ | 1,785.84 |
| BF13HSMA2 |  |  |  | 2 m | \$ | 337.02 | £ | 242.65 | $€$ | 293,21 | ¥ | 2,686.05 |
| BF20LSMA1 | $\varnothing 2.0$ mm | 19 | BFL22-550 | 1 m | \$ | 347.00 | £ | 249.84 | € | 301,89 | $¥$ | 2,765.59 |
| BF20LSMA2 |  |  |  | 2 m | \$ | 525.07 | £ | 378.05 | $€$ | 456,81 | ¥ | 4,184.81 |
| BF20HSMA1 |  |  | BFH22-550 | 1 m | \$ | 300.36 | £ | 216.26 | $€$ | 261,31 | $¥$ | 2,393.87 |
| BF20HSMA2 |  |  |  | 2 m | \$ | 489.60 | £ | 352.51 | € | 425,95 | $¥$ | 3,902.11 |

Tolerance: $\pm 10 \% /-0 \%$

## Lamp Adapter for OSL1 Light Source

| ITEM \# | $\$$ |  | $£$ |  | RMB | DESCRIPTION |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OSL1-SMA | $\$$ | 30.00 | $£$ | 21.60 |  | 26,10 | $¥$ | 239.10 | SMA Fiber Bundle Adapter for OSL1 Lamp |

## Fiber

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SM Fiber

| SM Fiber |
| :--- |
| PM Fiber |
| Doped Fiber |
| PCF |

MM Fiber
Plastic Optical Fiber

## Custom Patch Cables

In addition to Thorlabs' wide range of stock patch cables, we also offer custom patch cables utilizing our bare fiber selection. Our inventory features the largest variety of bare optical fibers in the industry. To help expedite your research needs, we are able to ship many orders within the United States same day if the following criteria are met:

- Order Does Not Exceed 5 Cables
- Each Cable Does Not Exceed 20 m in Length
- The Order is Placed Before 12:00 PM EST
- The Request Does Not Include PM or Plastic Fibers


## We offer a variety of options for custom patch cables including

## Protective Tubing Options*

- Ø900 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ Yellow (SM)
- Ø3 mm Yellow (SM)
- $\quad 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ Blue (PM)
- Ø3 mm Orange (MM)
- $\emptyset_{3} \mathrm{~mm}$ Black
- $\quad 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ Red (MM)
- $\quad 3.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ Black
- $\varnothing .1 \mathrm{~mm}$ Stainless Steel
- None


## Connector Options*

- FC/PC
- FC/APC
- SMA
- ST
- SC
- LC
- Flat Cleave
- None
*Please note that not all connectors and tubing types are compatible with all fibers. Please contact tech support to verify compatiblity.


## PM Alignment

- Slow Axis (Industry Standard)
- Fast Axis (Upon Request)

For customers outside of the United States, for larger quantities, or for PM and plastic fiber patch cables, please contact your local Thorlabs office for custom patch cable lead time information.


To request a quote, visit www.thorlabs.com/customcable

## Did you know about our...

## Fiber Production Facility



- 17,000 sq. ft. Production Facility
- Bare Fiber Production Capabilities
- Full Performance Testing
- Application of High-Performance TEQS Cladding

Thorlabs has a new production facility for bare fibers, which will further our ability to develop new fiber products and to create custom solutions for you. For more information on custom solutions or to suggest a new fiber product, please contact Tech Support.


## Fiber Selection Guide

| FIBER |  | FIBER | FIBER | TEST AND |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PATCH CABLES | BARE FIBER | OPTOMECHANICS | COMPONENTS | MEASUREMENT |
| Pages 1005-1017 | Pages 1018-1064 | Pages 1065-1096 | Pages 1097-1157 | Pages 1158-1211 |

# Fiber Selection Guide 

Single Mode Fibers<br>Pages 1020-1026<br>Polarization-Maintaining Fibers

Pages 1027-1030
Doped Fibers
Pages 1031-1038
Photonic Crystal Fibers
Pages 1039-1052
Multimode Fibers
Pages 1053-1062
Plastic Fibers
Pages 1063-1064

Fiber Patch Cables

## Bare Fiber

Fiber
Optomechanics
Fiber
Components
Test and Measurement

## $\nabla$ SECTIONS

SM Fiber
PM Fiber
Doped Fiber
PCF

MM Fiber
Plastic Optical Fiber

Single Mode Fiber: 305 nm to 450 nm


Popular Compatible Connectors (See Page 1142)

| CLADDING DIAMETER | FC/PC CONNECTOR | FC/APC CONNECTOR* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 30126 D 1 | $30126 \mathrm{~K} 1(\varnothing 900 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ <br> $30126 \mathrm{~F} 1(\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm})$ |

*Furcation Tubing Diameter is given in Parentheses

| ITEM \# | OPERATING <br> WAVELENGTH | MODE FIELD <br> DIAMETER | CLADDING <br> DIAMETER | COATING <br> DIAMETER |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SM300 | $305-450 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $1.9 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 305 \mathrm{~nm}$ <br> $3.0 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 450 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $125 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ |

## Features

- Single Mode Transmission from 305 to 450 nm
- Negligible Photodarkening
- Dual Acrylate Coating
- Recommended Stripping Tool: T06S13 (See Page 1154)
- Shipped from Stock, No Minimums

Thorlabs' SM300 fiber consists of an undoped, pure silica core surrounded by a depressed, fluorine-doped cladding. Since these fibers do not contain germania $\left(\mathrm{GeO}_{2}\right)$, which causes electronic defects and color centers, the primary cause of photodarkening is greatly reduced. The resulting power handling in the blue region of the spectrum is increased from several milliwatts to several watts. While this fiber will exhibit some photodarkening in the UV region, it has superior performance over conventional germano-silicate fibers.

| CUTOFF <br> WAVELENGTH | SHORT- (LONG-) <br> TERM BEND RADIUS | ATTENUATION <br> MAXIMUM | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $<300 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\geq 10 \mathrm{~mm}(\geq 30 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $<70 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 350 \mathrm{~nm}$ <br> $<100 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 450 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $0.12-0.14$ |


| ITEM \# | PRICE/m* |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SM300 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 22.20 | £ | 15.99 | € | 19,32 | ¥ | 176.94 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 18.87 | £ | 13.59 | € | 16,42 | ¥ | 150.40 |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ | 15.54 | £ | 11.19 | € | 13,52 | $¥$ | 123.86 |

* Call for Quantities over 250 m


## Single Mode Fiber: 400 nm to 600 nm

## Specifications

## Features

- Shipped from Stock, No Minimums
- Acrylate Coating
- Recommended Stripping Tool: T06S13 (See Page 1154)


## Pure Silica Core Fibers

- Resistance to Radiation-Induced Damage and Color Center Formation
- Low Attenuation

| ITEM \# | S405-HPa $^{\mathbf{a}}$ | SM450 | $\mathbf{4 6 0 H P}$ | S460-HP $^{\mathbf{a}}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Wavelength | $400-550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $450-600 \mathrm{~nm}^{\mathrm{b}}$ | $450-600 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $460-600 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| Mode Field Diameter | $2.9 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 405 \mathrm{~nm}$ <br> $3.2 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 460 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $3.3 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 488 \mathrm{~nm}$ <br> $3.4 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 514 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $3.5 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $@ 515 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $3.4 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $@ 460 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| Cladding Diameter | $125 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $125 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $125 \pm 1.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $125 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Coating Diameter | $245 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Cutoff Wavelength | $370 \pm 20 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $400 \pm 50 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $430 \pm 20 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $425 \pm 25 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| Short- (Long-) Term <br> Bend Radius | $\geq 6 \mathrm{~mm}(\geq 13 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $\geq 5 \mathrm{~mm}(\geq 25 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $\geq 6 \mathrm{~mm}(\geq 13 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $\geq 6 \mathrm{~mm}(\geq 13 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Attenuation (Maximum) | $\leq 30 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ <br> $@ 460 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $<50 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ <br> $@ 488 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\leq 30 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ <br> $@ 515 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\leq 30 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ <br> @ 460 nm |
| Numerical Aperture | $0.12^{\mathrm{d}}$ | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.12 |

${ }^{a}$ Pure Silica Core Fibers
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Wavelength range is illustrative and not guaranteed.
Popular Compatible Connectors (See Page 1142)
c MFD is a nominal, calculated value, estimated at the
operating wavelength(s)
d $0.10 \leq \mathrm{NA} \leq 0.14$

| CLADDING DIAMETER | FC/PC CONNECTOR | FC/APC CONNECTOR* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 30126 D 1 | $30126 \mathrm{~K} 1(\varnothing 900 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ |
|  |  | $30126 \mathrm{~F} 1(\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm})$ |

*Furcation Tubing Diameter is given in Parentheses
Would you prefer...

## S405-HP and 460HP

 Patch CablesSee pages 1006-1008

| ITEM \# | PRICE/m* | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S405-HP | 1 to 9 m | \$ 13.70 | £ | 9.87 | € | 11,92 | ¥ | 109.19 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ 11.65 | £ | 8.39 | € | 10,14 | ¥ | 92.82 |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ 9.59 | £ | 6.91 | € | 8,35 | $\geq$ | 76.44 |
| SM450 | 1 to 9 m | \$ 9.10 | £ | 6.56 | € | 7,92 | $\geq$ | 72.53 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ 7.74 | £ | 5.57 | € | 6,73 | ¥ | 61.65 |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ 6.37 | £ | 4.59 | € | 5,55 | $¥$ | 50.77 |
| 460HP | 1 to 9 m | \$ 10.10 | £ | 7.28 | € | 8,79 | $¥$ | 80.50 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ 8.59 | £ | 6.19 | € | 7,47 | $¥$ | 68.43 |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ 7.07 | £ | 5.10 | € | 6,16 | ¥ | 56.35 |
| S460-HP | 1 to 9 m | \$ 12.40 | £ | 8.93 | € | 10,79 | $¥$ | 98.83 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ 10.54 | £ | 7.59 | € | 9,17 | $¥$ | 84.01 |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ 8.68 | £ | 6.25 | € | 7,56 | $\geq$ | 69.18 |

[^0]
## Single Mode Fiber: 600 nm to $\mathbf{8 6 0} \mathbf{n m}$

## Features

- Shipped from Stock, No Minimums
- True Single Mode Operation for HeNe and Red Laser Diodes
- Acrylate Coating
- Core-Clad Concentricity:
- $<1.0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ for SM600
- $<0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ for 630 HP and S630-HP
- 630 HP and S630-HP Offer a Tight Bend Radius for Applications in Miniaturized Fiber Optic Packages
- Recommended Stripping Tool: T06S13 (See Page 1154)

Popular Compatible Connectors (See Page 1142)

| CLADDING DIAMETER | FC/PC CONNECTOR | FC/APC CONNECTOR* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 30126 D 1 | $30126 \mathrm{~K} 1(\varnothing 900 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ <br> $30126 \mathrm{~F} 1(\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm})$ |

*Furcation Tubing Diameter is given in Parentheses

| ITEM \# | PRICE/m* |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € | RMB |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SM600 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 5.50 | £ | 3.96 | € | 4,79 | $¥$ | 43.84 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 4.68 | £ | 3.37 | $€$ | 4,07 | $¥$ | 37.26 |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ | 3.85 | £ | 2.78 | $€$ | 3,35 | $¥$ | 30.69 |
| 630 HP | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 5.40 | £ | 3.89 | € | 4,70 | $¥$ | 43.04 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 4.59 | £ | 3.31 | € | 4,00 | $¥$ | 36.59 |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ | 3.78 | £ | 2.73 | € | 3,29 | $¥$ | 30.13 |
| S630-HP | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 8.90 | £ | 6.41 | € | 7,75 | $¥$ | 70.94 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 7.57 | £ | 5.45 | $€$ | 6,59 | $¥$ | 60.30 |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ | 6.23 | £ | 4.49 | $€$ | 5,43 | $¥$ | 49.66 |

## Specifications

| ITEM \# | SM600 | 630HP | S630-HP ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Wavelength ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $600-800 \mathrm{~nm}^{\mathrm{c}}$ | 600-770 nm | $630-860 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| Mode Field Diameter ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 633 \mathrm{~nm} \\ & 4.6 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 680 \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.0 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ @ 630 \mathrm{~nm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.2 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ @ 630 \mathrm{~nm} \end{gathered}$ |
| Cladding Diameter | $125 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $125 \pm 1.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $125 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Coating Diameter | $245 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | $245 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Cutoff Wavelength ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | $550 \pm 50 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $570 \pm 30 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $590 \pm 30 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| Short- (Long-) Term Bend Radius | $\geq 5 \mathrm{~mm}(\geq 25 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $\geq 6 \mathrm{~mm}(\geq 13 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $\geq 6 \mathrm{~mm}(\geq 13 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Attenuation (Maximum) | $<15 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ $\text { @ } 633 \text { nm }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \leq 12 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} \\ & @ 630 \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \leq 10 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} \\ & @ 630 \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ |
| Numerical Aperture | $0.12{ }^{\text {e }}$ | 0.13 | 0.12 |
| aPure Silica Core Fibers <br> bOperating wavelength range is typically <br> 200 nm above the cutoff wavelength |  | d MFD is a nominal, calculated value, estimated at the operating wavelength(s)${ }^{\mathrm{e}} 0.10 \leq \mathrm{NA} \leq 0.14$ |  |

at the operating wavelength(s)
${ }^{\mathrm{e}} 0.10 \leq \mathrm{NA} \leq 0.14$

- Wavelength range is illustrative and not guaranteed.


## Do you need...

## SM600



Bare Fiber
Fiber
Optomechanics Fiber Components Test and
Measurement
SECTIONS 7
SM Fiber
PM Fiber
Doped Fiber
PCF
MM Fiber

Plastic Optical Fiber

## Single Mode Fiber: 780 nm to 1000 nm

- Shipped from Stock, No Minimums
- Acrylate Coating
- Core-Clad Concentricity
- $<0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ for 780 HP
- <1.0 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ for SM800-5.6-125
- $\leq 0.75 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ for SM800G80
- 780HP Offers Tight Second Mode Cutoff Tolerances
- 780HP Offers a Tight Bend Radius for


Applications in Miniaturized Fiber Optic Packages

- SM800G80 Offers Enhanced Bend Insensitivity
- Recommended Stripping Tools (See Page 1154):
- T04S10 (Ø80 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ Cladding)
- T06S13 (Ø125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ Cladding)

Popular Compatible Connectors (See Page 1142)

| CLADDING DIAMETER | FC/PC CONNECTOR | FC/APC CONNECTOR* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $80 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 30080 D 1 | N/A |
| $125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 30126 D 1 | $30126 \mathrm{~K} 1(\varnothing 900 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ <br> $30126 \mathrm{~F} 1(\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm})$ |

*Furcation Tubing Diameter is given in Parentheses

| ITEM \# | PRICE/m* | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 780HP | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 5.40 | £ | 3.89 | € | 4,70 | ¥ | 43.04 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 4.59 | £ | 3.31 | € | 4,00 | $\geq$ | 36.59 |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ | 3.78 | £ | 2.73 | € | 3,29 | $¥$ | 30.13 |
| SM800-5.6-125 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 5.50 | £ | 3.96 | € | 4,79 | $¥$ | 43.84 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 4.68 | £ | 3.37 | € | 4,07 | $¥$ | 37.26 |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ | 3.85 | £ | 2.78 | € | 3,35 | $¥$ | 30.69 |
| SM800G80 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 4.60 | £ | 3.32 | € | 4,01 | $¥$ | 36.67 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 3.91 | £ | 2.82 | € | 3,41 | $¥$ | 31.17 |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ | 3.22 | £ | 2.32 | € | 2,81 | $\geq$ | 25.67 |

Specifications

| ITEM \# | 780 HP | SM800-5.6-125 | SM800G80 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Wavelength | $780-970 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $800-1000 \mathrm{~nm}^{\mathrm{a}}$ | $820-1100 \mathrm{~nm}^{\mathrm{a}}$ |
| Mode Field Diameter ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ | $5.0 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $@ 850 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $5.6 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $@ 830 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $4.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $@ 830 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| Cladding Diameter | $125 \pm 1.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $125 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $80 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Coating Diameter | $245 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | $175 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ |
| Cutoff Wavelength | $730 \pm 30 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $660-800 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $600-800 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| Short- (Long-) Term <br> Bend Radius | $\geq 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(\geq 13 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $\geq 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $(\geq 25 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $\geq 5 \mathrm{~mm}(\geq 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> or 38 mm for 25 <br> Year Life) |
| Attenuation (Maximum) | $<3.5 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ <br> $@ 850 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $<5 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ <br> $@ 830 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\leq 5 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ <br> $@ 830 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| Numerical Aperture | 0.13 | $0.12^{\mathrm{c}}$ | $0.16^{\mathrm{d}}$ |

a Wavelength range is illustrative and not guaranteed
c $0.10 \leq \mathrm{NA} \leq 0.14$ d $0.14 \leq \mathrm{NA} \leq 0.18$
b Muaranteed
estimated at the operating wavelength(s)

## Would you prefer...

[^1]
## Fiber

## CHAPTERS

Fiber Patch Cables

## Bare Fiber

Fiber Optomechanics
Fiber
Components
Test and Measurement

## $\nabla$ SECTIONS

SM Fiber
PM Fiber
Doped Fiber
PCF

MM Fiber

Plastic Optical Fiber

## Single Mode Fiber: 970 nm to 1650 nm

## Features

- Shipped from Stock, No Minimums
- HI1060-J9 has Ø900 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ Tight Buffer Outer Jacket
- SM980-5.8-125 has a MFD Matched to Other Fibers Used in EDFA Pump Laser Pigtails
- 980HP Offers a Tight Second Mode Cutoff Tolerance
- SM980G80 Offers Enhanced Bend Insensitivity
- Recommended Stripping Tools (See Page 1154):
- T04S10 (Ø80 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ Cladding)
- T06S13 (Ø125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ Cladding, Use T08S40 for HI1060 Series)


Do you need... SM980-5.8-125 Patch Cables

See pages 1006-1008

| ITEM \# | OPERATING WAVELENGTH | MODE FIELD DIAMETER ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | CLADDING | COATING <br> DIAMETER | CUTOFF WAVELENGTH | SHORT- (LONG-) <br> TERM BEND RADIUS | ATTENUATION MAXIMUM | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SM980-5.8-125 | 970-1650nm | $5.8 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 980 \mathrm{~nm}$ $6.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ @ 1064 nm $10.4 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $125 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | 870-970 nm | $\geq 5 \mathrm{~mm}(\geq 25 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $<3 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 980 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $0.14{ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| SM980G80 | 980-1650 nm ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $4.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 980 \mathrm{~nm}$ $7.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $80 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $175 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | 870-970 nm | $\geq 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $\geq 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ or 38 mm for 25 Year Life) | $\leq 3 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 980 \mathrm{~nm}$ and 1550 nm | $0.18{ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| HI1060-J9 | 980-1180 nm | $\begin{gathered} 5.9 \pm 0.3 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 980 \mathrm{~nm} \\ 6.2 \pm 0.3 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1060 \mathrm{~nm} \end{gathered}$ | $125 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $920 \pm 50 \mathrm{~nm}$ | - | $\begin{array}{\|c} \leq 2.1 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 980 \mathrm{~nm} \\ \leq 1.5 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 1060 \mathrm{~nm} \end{array}$ | 0.14 |
| 1060XP | 980-1600nm | $\begin{aligned} & 5.9 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 980 \mathrm{~nm} \\ & 6.2 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1060 \mathrm{~nm} \\ & 9.5 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ | $125 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $920 \pm 30 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\geq 6 \mathrm{~mm}(\geq 13 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $\begin{aligned} & \leq 2.1 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 980 \mathrm{~nm} \\ & \leq 1.5 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 1060 \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ | 0.14 |
| 980HP | 980-1600nm | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 980 \mathrm{~nm} \\ & 6.8 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ | $125 \pm 1.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $920 \pm 30 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\geq 6 \mathrm{~mm}(\geq 13 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $\leq 3.5 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ @ 980 nm | 0.20 |

a Wavelength range is illustrative
and not guaranteed.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ MFD is a nominal, calculated value, estimated at the operating wavelength(s)
c $0.13 \leq \mathrm{NA} \leq 0.15$
d $0.17 \leq \mathrm{NA} \leq 0.19$


Popular Compatible Connectors (See Page 1142)

| CLADDING DIAMETER | FC/PC CONNECTOR | FC/APC CONNECTOR* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $80 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 30080 D 1 | N/A |
| $125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 30126 D 1 | $30126 \mathrm{~K} 1(\varnothing 900 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ <br> $30126 \mathrm{~F} 1(\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm})$ |

## ${ }^{*}$ Furcation Tubing Diameter is given in Parentheses

## Standard Length Pricing

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HI1060-10 | $\$ 68.20$ | $£ 49.10$ | $€ 59,33$ | $¥ 543.55$ | 10 m HI1060 <br> $\mathrm{w} /$ <br> $\varnothing 900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Jacket |
| HI1060-100 | $\$ 631.30$ | $£ 454.54$ | $€ 549,23$ | $¥ 5,031.46$ | 100 m HI1060 <br> $\mathrm{w} / \varnothing 900 \mu \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{Jacket}$ |

*Call for Quantities Over 250 m

## Have you seen our...

## Custom Patch Cables

- Same-Day Turnaround on Most Orders Before 12:00 pm Eastern
- FC/PC, FC/APC, SMA, ST, SC, LC, and Cleaved Options
- Single Mode, Polarization-Maintaining, and Multimode Fibers


## Single Mode Fiber: 1260 nm to 1625 nm

## Features

- Shipped from Stock, No Minimums
- Acrylate Coating
- SMF-28-J9 has a Ø900 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ Tight Buffer Outer Jacket
- Core-Clad Concentricity
- $<0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ for SMF-28-J9, 1310BHP, and 1550BHP,
- $\leq 0.75 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ for SM1250G80 and SM1500G80
- 1310BHP, and 1550BHP Offer Tight Second Mode Cutoff Tolerances
- SM1250G80 and SM1500G80 Offer Enhanced Bend Insensitivity
- Recommended Stripping Tools (See Page 1154):
- T04S10 (Ø80 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ Cladding)
- T06S13 (Ø125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ Cladding, Use T08S40 for SMF-28 Series)

PM Fiber
Doped Fiber
PCF
MM Fiber

## Popular Compatible Connectors (See Page 1142)

| CLADDING DIAMETER | FC/PC CONNECTOR | FC/APC CONNECTOR* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $80 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 30080 D 1 | N/A |
| $125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 30126 D 1 | $30126 \mathrm{~K} 1(\varnothing 900 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ <br> $30126 \mathrm{~F} 1(\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm})$ |

*Furcation Tubing Diameter is given in Parentheses

## Standard Length Pricing (Longer Lengths Available)

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SMF-28-10 | $\$ 8.06$ | $£ 5.80$ | $€ 7,01$ | $¥ 64.24$ | 10 m SMF-28-J9 <br> $\mathrm{w} / \varnothing 900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Jacket |
| SMF-28-100 | $\$ 51.51$ | $£ 37.09$ | $€ 44,81$ | $¥ 410.53$ | 100 m SMF-28-J9 <br> $\mathrm{w} / \varnothing 900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Jacket |
| SMF-28-1000 | $\$ 464.60$ | $£ 334.51$ | $€ 404,20$ | $¥ 3,702.86$ | 1000 m SMF-28-J9 <br> $\mathrm{w} / \varnothing 900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Jacket |


| ITEM \# | PRICE/m* |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SMF-28-J9 | 1 to $>100 \mathrm{~m}$ | \$ | 0.70 | £ | 0.50 | € | 0,61 | $¥$ | 5.58 |
| 1310BHP | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 4.80 | £ | 3.46 | € | 4,18 | ¥ | 38.26 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 4.08 | £ | 2.94 | € | 3,55 | $¥$ | 32.52 |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ | 3.36 | £ | 2.42 | € | 2,93 | $¥$ | 26.78 |
| SM1250G80 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 4.60 | £ | 3.32 | € | 4,01 | $¥$ | 36.67 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 3.91 | £ | 2.82 | € | 3,41 | $¥$ | 31.17 |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ | 3.22 | £ | 2.32 | € | 2,81 | $¥$ | 25.67 |
| 1550BHP | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 4.80 | £ | 3.46 | € | 4,18 | $¥$ | 38.26 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 4.08 | £ | 2.94 | € | 3,55 | $¥$ | 32.52 |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ | 3.36 | £ | 2.42 | € | 2,93 | $¥$ | 26.78 |
| SM1500G80 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 4.60 | £ | 3.32 | € | 4,01 | $¥$ | 36.67 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 3.91 | £ | 2.82 | € | 3,41 | ¥ | 31.17 |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ | 3.22 | £ | 2.32 | € | 2,81 | ¥ | 25.67 |

## Bend-Insensitive Single Mode Fiber: 1260 nm to 1625 nm

| ITEM \# | OPERATING <br> WAVELENGTH | MODE FIELD <br> DIAMETER | CLADDING <br> DIAMETER | COATING <br> DIAMETER | CUTOFF <br> WAVELENGTH | SHORT- (LONG-) <br> TERM BEND RADIUS | ATTENUATION <br> MAXIMUM | NA |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Features

- Microbend Loss 10.0 mm Radius, 1 Turn
- 0.50 dB @ 1550 nm
- 1.5 dB @ 1625 nm
- Dispersion [ps/(nm * km)]
- $\leq 18.0$ @ 1550 nm
- $\leq 22.0$ @ 1625 nm
- Polarization Mode Dispersion ( $\mathrm{ps} / \sqrt{ } \mathrm{km}$ )
- PMD Link Design Value $\leq 0.06$
- Maximum Individual Fiber PMD $\leq 0.1$
- $\varnothing 900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Jacket
- Recommended Stripping Tool: T08S40 (Page 1154)

This bend-insensitive single mode fiber has enhanced macrobend features leading to superior performance when confined to a small radius compared to other single mode fibers. This fiber exceeds the ITU-T recommendation G.657.A1 in addition to remaining fully compliant with ITU-T Recommendation G.652.D. Our bendinsensitive optical fiber is also compatible with the installed base of SMF-28e and SMF-28e+ fiber.

Popular Compatible Connectors (See Page 1142)

| CLADDING DIAMETER | FC/PC CONNECTOR | FC/APC CONNECTOR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 30126 D 1 | 30126 K 1 |


| ITEM \# | PRICE/m* |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | MB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CCC1310-J9 | 1 to 9 m | \$ |  | £ | 2.52 | € | 3,05 | $¥$ | 27.90 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ |  | £ | 2.15 | € | 2,59 | $¥$ | 23.72 |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ | 2.45 | £ | 1.77 | € | 2,14 | $¥$ | 19.53 |

[^2]Fiber Patch Cables

## Bare Fiber

## Fiber

 OptomechanicsFiber
Components
Test and Measurement

## $\nabla$ SECTIONS

SM Fiber
PM Fiber
Doped Fiber
PCF
MM Fiber
Plastic Optical Fiber

Single Mode Fiber: 1.7 to $2.1 \boldsymbol{\mu m}$

## Features

- Shipped from Stock, No Minimums
- Ge-Doped Silica Core
- Large Core for Coupling $2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Light
- NA Matched to SMF-28e+ Fiber
- Exceptional Core/Clad Concentricity Specifications
- Low Bend Loss
- Recommended Stripping Tool: T06S13 (See Page 1154)

The SM2000 was developed by Thorlabs for the growing market of $2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ components. This fiber offers significantly lower bend loss than the SMF-28e+ fiber, as shown in the plot below, which makes it suitable for many demanding applications in the IR. While all silica-based fibers will suffer absorption in the IR, caused by vibration of the Si-O bonds, our SM2000 fiber features a Gedoped core to increase the usable range further into the IR. Doping the silica with Ge lowers the resonant frequency of the vibrations, and therefore the wavelength where absorption becomes an issue is increased. The SM2000 has an NA matched to SMF-28e+ for excellent compatibility.



Bend Loss on Ø30 mm Mandrel, $\lambda=1996 \mathrm{~nm}$

## Would you prefer...



See pages 1006-1008

| ITEM \# | OPERATING <br> WAVELENGTH | MODE FIELD <br> DIAMETER | CORE <br> DIAMETER | CLADDING <br> DIAMETER | BUFFER <br> DIAMETER | CLADDING <br> NONCIRCULARITY | CORE/CLADDING <br> CONCENTRICITY | INSERTION <br> LOSS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SM2000 | $1700-2100 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $13 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1996 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $11 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $125 \pm 1.0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $\leq 2 \%$ | $\leq 0.8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.1 dB | 0.11 |

a When mating with SMF-28e+
Popular Compatible Connectors (See Page 1142)

| CLADDING DIAMETER | FC/PC CONNECTOR | FC/APC CONNECTOR* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $80 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 30080 D 1 | N/A |
| $125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 30126 D 1 | $30126 \mathrm{~K} 1(\varnothing 900 \mu \mathrm{~m})$ <br> $30126 \mathrm{~F} 1(\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm})$ |


| ITEM \# | PRICE/m* |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SM2000 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 14.73 | £ | 10.61 | € | 12,82 | ¥ | 117.40 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 12.52 | £ | 9.02 | € | 10,90 | $¥$ | 99.79 |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ | 10.31 | £ | 7.43 | $€$ | 8,98 | $¥$ | 82.18 |

*Furcation Tubing Diameter is given in Parentheses
${ }^{*}$ Call for Quantities Over 250 m

## Have you seen our...

## Adaptive Optics Kits

- MEMS-Based Deformable Mirror Achieves High Spatial Resolution Due to High Actuator Count and Low Inter-Actuator Coupling
- Shack-Hartmann Wavefront Sensor
- Includes Light Source, Imaging Optics, and Associated Mounting Hardware

Thorlabs offers Adaptive Optics Kits that incorporate a MEMS-based deformable mirror (either gold or aluminum coated), a Shack-Hartmann wavefront sensor, all necessary imaging optics and mounting hardware, fully functional stand-alone control software for immediate control of the system, and a support library to assist with tailored applications authored by the end user. In addition, since the kit ships as three pre-aligned optomechanical sections, our adaptive optics kits provide a near out-of-the-box solution for real-time wavefront compensation.
For more details, see pages 1790-1795


## Ultra-High NA Silica Fibers

| ITEM \# ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | OPERATING WAVELENGTH | MODE FIELD DIAMETER ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | CUTOFF <br> WAVELENGTH | $\begin{gathered} \text { CORE } \\ \text { COMPOSITION } \end{gathered}$ | ATTENUATION (TYPICAL) | NA | CLADDING <br> DIAMETER | COATING <br> DIAMETER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { STRIPPING } \\ & \text { TOOL } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UHNA3 | 960-1600nm | $\begin{aligned} & 2.6 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1100 \mathrm{~nm} \\ & 3.3 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1310 \mathrm{~nm} \\ & 4.1 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ | $900 \pm 50 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\mathrm{SiO}_{2} / \mathrm{GeO}_{2}$ | $<20 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}^{\mathrm{c}}$ | 0.35 | $125 \pm 1.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $250 \pm 20 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | T06S13 |
| UHNA1 | 1100-1600 nm | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1100 \mathrm{~nm} \\ & 4.0 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1310 \mathrm{~nm} \\ & 4.8 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ | $1000 \pm 50 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\mathrm{SiO}_{2} / \mathrm{GeO}_{2}$ | $<20 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}^{\mathrm{c}}$ | 0.28 | $125 \pm 1.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $250 \pm 20 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | T06S13 |
| UHNA4 | 1100-1600 nm | $\begin{aligned} & 2.6 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1100 \mathrm{~nm} \\ & 3.3 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1310 \mathrm{~nm} \\ & 4.0 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ | $1050 \pm 50 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\mathrm{SiO}_{2} / \mathrm{GeO}_{2}$ | $<20 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}^{\mathrm{c}}$ | 0.35 | $125 \pm 1.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $250 \pm 20 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | T06S13 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ The core can change up to $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ during the splicing process. It is increased with repeated arcing.
$\mathrm{b}^{\mathrm{b}} \pm 0.3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
c@ 1550 nm

Fluoride optical fibers for amplifiers and lasers at 1300 nm and 1500 nm are important components for optical fiber communications systems. Efficient operation of fluoride fibers requires a very high numerical aperture (typically $>0.3$ ), which unfortunately leads to increased splice losses and low return loss when connected to standard silica fibers. This splice loss decreases the overall gain and seriously degrades the noise figure. By splicing UHNA series fibers between the fluoride and standard silica fibers, these losses can be dramatically reduced.


| ITEM \# | PRICE/m* |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UHNA3 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 21.40 | £ | 15.41 | € | 18,62 | ¥ | 170.56 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 18.19 | £ | 13.10 | € | 15,83 | $\geq$ | 144.98 |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ | 14.98 | £ | 10.79 | € | 13,04 | $¥$ | 119.40 |
| UHNA1 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 21.40 | £ | 15.41 | € | 18,62 | $¥$ | 170.56 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 18.19 | £ | 13.10 | € | 15,83 | $¥$ | 144.98 |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ | 14.98 | £ | 10.79 | € | 13,04 | $\geq$ | 119.40 |
| UHNA4 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 21.40 | £ | 15.41 | € | 18,62 | $¥$ | 170.56 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 18.19 | £ | 13.10 | € | 15,83 | $¥$ | 144.98 |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ | 14.98 | £ | 10.79 | € | 13,04 | $¥$ | 119.40 |

*Call for Quantities Over 250 m


SM Fiber
PM Fiber
Doped Fiber

PCF

MM Fiber
Plastic Optical Fiber

## Have you seen our...

## Fiber Connectorization Kits



Thorlabs' connectorization kits include a number of tools necessary to connectorize and polish a fiber. The following components are included in each kit:

- Step-by-Step Instructions (FN96A)
- Crimp Tool (CT042)
- Glass Polishing Plate (CTG913)
- Polishing Film (LFG03P, LFG1P, LFG3P, and LFG5P)
- Polishing Disc (Varies by Kit)
- Fiber Scope (FS200)
- Diamond Scribe (S90W)
- Furcation Tubing
- Epoxy Syringes (MS403-10, Qty. 2)
- Epoxy (F112)
- Fiber Stripper (T06S13)
- Kim Wipes(KW32)
- Wash Bottle


## Bare Fiber

## Fiber

 OptomechanicsFiber
Components
Test and Measurement

## $\nabla$ SECTIONS

SM Fiber
PM Fiber
Doped Fiber
PCF
MM Fiber
Plastic Optical Fiber

## Photosensitive Select Cutoff Fiber

The PS1060 photosensitive fiber is designed to provide high photosensitivity for UV radiation. It is designed for writing Fiber Bragg Gratings (FBGs) used in pump stabilizers of diodes with wavelengths in the 980 to 1060 nm range. PS1060 may also be used in coupler applications.

| ITEM \# | OPERATING <br> WAVELENGTH | MODE FIELD <br> DIAMETER | CLADDING <br> DIAMETER | COATING <br> DIAMETER | CUTOFF <br> WAVELENGTH | ATTENUATION | NA | STRIPPING <br> TOOL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PS1060 | $980-1060 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $6.2 \pm 0.8 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1060 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $125 \pm 1.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $920 \pm 50 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $20 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 1060 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 0.13 | T06S13 |

## Features

- High Photosensitivity
- Low Splice Loss to Transmission Fiber
- Low-Cost, High-Yield Grating Fabrication


## Applications

- Gain Flattening Filters
- Dispersion Compensators
- Pump Stabilizers

| ITEM \# | PRICE/m* | \$ | £ |  | € |  | RMB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PS1060 | 1 to 9 m | \$ 11.40 | £ 8.21 | € | 9,92 | ¥ | 90.86 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ 9.69 | £ 6.98 | € | 8,44 | $¥$ | 77.23 |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ 7.98 | £ 5.75 | € | 6,95 | $¥$ | 63.61 |

${ }^{*}$ Call for Quantities Over 250 m

## Photosensitive Single Mode Fibers

These photosensitive fibers are highly sensitive to UV radiation, mode-matched to SMF-28e+ to reduce Fiber Bragg Grating (FBG) writing times associated with industry standard telecommunication fiber, and can be easily spliced to industry standard fibers. The low-loss GF1B fiber provides much higher photosensitivity than standard transmission fibers for UV radiation. The reduced attenuation allows longer length fibers to be used and reduces the insertion loss.

## Applications

- Gain Flattening Filters
- Dispersion Compensators
- Pump Stabilizers
- Fiber Lasers

| ITEM \# | OPERATING <br> WAVELENGTH | MODE FIELD <br> DIAMETER | CUTOFF <br> WAVELENGTH | CLADDING <br> DIAMETER | COATING <br> DIAMETER | NA | STRIPPING <br> TOOL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GF1 | $1500-1600 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $9.3 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1310 \mathrm{~nm}$ <br> $10.5 \pm 1.0 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $1260 \pm 75 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $125 \pm 1.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $250 \pm 20 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.13 | T06S13 |
| GF1B | $1500-1600 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $10.4 \pm 0.8 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $1260 \pm 100 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $125 \pm 1.0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.13 | T06S13 |
| GF3 | $1500-1600 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $7.5 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $1350 \pm 50 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $125 \pm 1.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \pm 1.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.16 | T06S13 |
| GF4A | $1450-1650 \mathrm{~nm} *$ | $4.0 \pm 0.3 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $1350 \pm 50 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $125 \pm 1.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $250 \pm 20 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.30 | T06S13 |

*Wavelength range is illustrative and not guaranteed.

## Features

- Enhanced Photosensitivity
- Low Splice Loss to Transmission Fibers
- Tightly Controlled Uniformity
- > 100 kpsi Proof Test Level
- $>25 \mathrm{~mm}$ Long-Term Bend Radius
- $>12 \mathrm{~mm}$ Short-Term Bend Radius
- GF4A: Cladding Mode Offset Fiber


## Have you scen our...




- Broad UV/NIR Spectral Range: 180 to 1150 nm
- Numerical Aperture: $0.22 \pm 0.02$
- Core Diameter Range: 100 to $600 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
- Pure Silica Core, Doped-Silica Cladding, Polyimide Buffer

| ITEM \# | PRICE/m* | \$ | £ | € | RMB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GF1 | 1 to 9 m | \$ 7.15 | $£ \quad 5.15$ | € 6,23 | $¥ \quad 56.99$ |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ 6.08 | £ 4.38 | € 5,29 | $¥ \quad 48.44$ |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ 5.01 | $£ \quad 3.61$ | € 4,36 | $¥ \quad 39.89$ |
| GF1B | 1 to 9 m | \$ 6.10 | $£ 4.40$ | $€ 5,31$ | $¥ 48.62$ |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ 5.19 | £ 3.74 | $€ 4,52$ | $¥ \quad 41.33$ |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ 4.27 | $£ 3.08$ | € 3,72 | $¥ 34.04$ |
| GF3 | 1 to 9 m | \$ 30.00 | $£ 21.60$ | € 26,10 | $¥ 239.10$ |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ 25.50 | $£ 18.36$ | € 22,19 | $¥ 203.24$ |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ 21.00 | $£ 15.12$ | € 18,27 | $¥ 167.37$ |
| GF4A | 1 to 9 m | \$ 19.60 | $£ 14.12$ | € 17,06 | $¥ 156.22$ |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ 16.66 | $£ 12.00$ | € 14,50 | $¥ 132.79$ |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ 13.72 | £ 9.88 | € 11,94 | $¥ 109.35$ |

*Call for Quantities Over 250 m

## Fiber

## Selection Guide

| FIBER |  | FIBER | TIBER |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PATCH CABLES <br> Pages 1005-1017 | BARE FIBER <br> Pages 1018-1064 | OpTOMECHANICS <br> Pages 1065-1096 | COMPONENTS <br> Pages 1097-1157 | MEASUREMENT <br> Pages 1158-1211 |

## PM Fiber Selection Guide

Pure-Silica Core, Panda: 350-500 nm
Page 1028
Panda: 460-1100 nm
Page 1028
Panda: 970-1625 nm
Page 1029
Photosensitive Panda: 970-1170 nm
Page 1029
Bend-Insensitive Bow Tie: 800-1000 nm
Page 1030
Bow Tie: 980-1750 nm
Page 1030

## Fiber

## CHAPTERS

Fiber Patch Cables

## Bare Fiber

Fiber Optomechanics
Fiber
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## VSECTIONS

SM Fiber
PM Fiber
Doped Fiber
PCF

MM Fiber

Plastic Optical Fiber

## Pure-Silica Core PM Fiber, Panda: 350 - 500 nm

These pure-silica core polarization maintaining fibers are designed for either 350-460 nm or $400-500 \mathrm{~nm}$ operation. Their pure silica cores provide protection against radiation-induced damage and color center formation, making them ideal for use at shorter wavelengths. Both fibers are based on a panda stress rod design. If you wish to create your own patch cable using these fibers, we offer the 301255D1 adjustable key FC/PC connector on page 1142.


Panda PM Fiber Cross Section

| ITEM \# | OPERATING <br> WAVELENGTH | MODE FIELD <br> DIAMETER** | CUTOFF <br> WAVELENGTH | BEAT LENGTH | ATTENUATION | CLADDING <br> DIAMETER | COATING <br> DIAMETER | STRIPPING <br> TOOL <br> See Page 1154 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PM-S350-HP | $350-460 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $2.3 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 350 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\leq 340 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm} @ 350 \mathrm{~nm}$ | N/A | $125 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | T06S13 |
| PM-S405-HP | $400-500 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $3.2 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 405 \mathrm{~nm}$ <br> $3.5 \pm 0.3 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 460 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $365 \pm 25 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $1.8 \mathrm{mm@} @ 405 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\leq 50 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 405 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $125 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | T06S13 |

*Nominal
${ }^{* *} 1 / \mathrm{e}^{2}$ fit - near field

## Price Per Meter

Polarization-Maintaining Fiber, Panda by MUFERN'

| ITEM \#* | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{50-249 \mathrm{~m}}{£}$ | $\begin{gathered} € \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{10-49 \mathrm{~m}}{€}$ | $\underset{50-249 \mathrm{~m}}{€}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RMB } \\ & 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB } \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB } \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PM-S350-HP | \$ 33.00 | \$ 28.05 | \$ 23.10 | £ 23.76 | £ 20.20 | £ 16.64 | $€ 28,71$ | $€ 24,41$ | € 20,10 | $¥ 263.01$ | $¥ 223.56$ | $¥ \quad 184.11$ |
| PM-S405-HP | \$ 30.00 | \$ 25.50 | \$ 21.00 | £ 21.60 | £ 18.36 | £ 15.12 | € 26,10 | € 22,19 | € 18,27 | $¥ 239.10$ | $\geq 203.24$ | $¥ \quad 167.37$ |

*Call for Quantities Over 250 m

## PM Fiber, Panda: 460-1100 nm

These polarization-maintaining fibers are designed for transmission of visible or NIR wavelengths. Their panda stress rod structure typically allows for tighter manufacturing tolerances than other PM fiber types. As a result, splicing and coupling can be done more reproducibly. Each of these fibers is available as a patch cable on pages 1010 - 1012. If you wish to create your own patch cable using these fibers, we offer the 301255D1 adjustable key FC/PC connector on page 1142.



Panda PM Fiber Cross Section

| ITEM \# | OPERATING WAVELENGTH* | MODE FIELD DIAMETER* | CUTOFF WAVELENGTH | BEAT LENGTH | ATTENUATION | CLADDING DIAMETER | COATING <br> DIAMETER | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { STRIPPING } \\ \text { TOOL } \\ \text { See Page } 1154 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PM460-HP | 460-700 nm | $\begin{gathered} 3.3 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ @ 515 \mathrm{~nm} \end{gathered}$ | $410 \pm 40 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 1.3 mm @ 460 nm | <100 dB/km @ 488 nm | $125 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | T06S13 |
| PM630-HP | 620-850nm | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ & @ 630 \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ | $570 \pm 50 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 1.8 mm@ 630 nm | <15 dB/km@ 630 nm | $125 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | T06S13 |
| PM780-HP | 770-1100 nm | $\begin{gathered} 5.3 \pm 1.0 \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ @ 850 \mathrm{~nm} \end{gathered}$ | $710 \pm 60 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 2.4 mm@ 850 nm | <4 dB/km@ 850 nm | $125 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | T06S13 |

## Price Per Meter

Polarization-Maintaining Fiber, Panda by MUFERN ${ }^{*}$

| ITEM \#* | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{£}{1-9 \mathrm{~m}}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{50-249 \mathrm{~m}}{£}$ | $\begin{gathered} € \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{10-49 \mathrm{~m}}{€}$ | $\underset{50-249 \mathrm{~m}}{€}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RMB } \\ & 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB } \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB } \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PM460-HP | \$ 27.30 | \$ 23.21 | \$ 19.11 | £ 19.66 | £ 16.71 | £ 13.76 | € 23,76 | € 20,19 | $€ 16,63$ | $¥ 217.59$ | $¥ 184.95$ | $¥ \quad 152.31$ |
| PM630-HP | \$ 19.60 | \$ 16.66 | \$ 13.72 | £ 14.12 | £ 12.00 | £ 9.88 | € 17,06 | € 14,50 | € 11,94 | $¥ 156.22$ | $¥ 132.79$ | $¥ \quad 109.35$ |
| PM780-HP | \$ 19.60 | \$ 16.66 | \$ 13.72 | £ 14.12 | £ 12.00 | £ 9.88 | € 17,06 | € 14,50 | € 11,94 | $¥ 156.22$ | $¥ 132.79$ | $¥ \quad 109.35$ |

${ }^{*}$ Call for Quantities Over 250 m

## PM Fiber, Panda: 970-1625 nm

Polarization-maintaining fibers with panda stress rods are most commonly used in telecom applications. The fibers here are designed for operation between 970 nm and 1625 nm . Each of these fibers is available as a patch cable on pages $1010-1012$. If you wish to create your own patch cable using these fibers, we offer the 301255D1 adjustable key FC/PC connector on page 1142.


| ITEM \# | OPERATING <br> WAVELENGTH* | MODE FIELD <br> DIAMETER* | CUTOFF <br> WAVELENGTH | BEAT LENGTH |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

*Mean value calculated from the relative specifications

## Price Per Meter

## Features and Benefits

- Tighter Optical and Geometrical Tolerances
- Proof Tested at 200 kpsi


Panda PM Fiber

| ATTENUATION |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $\leq 2.5 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ |
| $@ 980 \mathrm{~nm}$ |  |
| $\leq 1.0 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ |  |
| $@ 1300 \mathrm{~nm}$ |  |
| $<1.0 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ |  |
| @ 1550 nm |  |

Polarization-Maintaining Fiber, Panda by MUFRN*

MM Fiber

| ITEM \#* | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{50-249 \mathrm{~m}}{£}$ | $\begin{gathered} € \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{10-49 \mathrm{~m}}{€}$ | $\underset{50-249 \mathrm{~m}}{€}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RMB } \\ & 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB } \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB } \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PM980-XP | \$ 24.50 | \$ 20.83 | \$ 17.15 | £ 17.64 | £ 15.00 | £ 12.35 | € 21,32 | € 18,12 | € 14,93 | $\geq 195.27$ | $\geq 165.98$ | ¥ | 136.69 |
| PM1300-HP | \$ 24.50 | \$ 20.83 | \$ 17.15 | £ 17.64 | £ 15.00 | £ 12.35 | $€ 21,32$ | $€ 18,12$ | € 14,93 | $¥ 195.27$ | $¥ 165.98$ | $¥$ | 136.69 |
| PM1550-HP | \$ 24.50 | \$ 20.83 | \$ 17.15 | £ 17.64 | £ 15.00 | £ 12.35 | $€ 21,32$ | $€ 18,12$ | $€ 14,93$ | $¥ 195.27$ | $¥ 165.98$ | $¥$ | 136.69 |

*Call for Quantities Over 250 m

## Polarization-Maintaining Photosensitive Fiber: 970-1170 nm

## - Low Attenuation

- All PM Attributes with Enhanced Photosensitivity
- High Lot-to-Lot Uniformity

This PM Photosensitive Fiber is designed for use in pump diodes, couplers, and multiplexers. Due to its photosensitive and polarization-maintaining attributes, writing time is substantially reduced.

| ITEM \# | PRICE/m |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PS-PM980 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 30.70 | £ | 22.11 |  | 26,71 | ¥ | 244.68 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 26.10 | £ | 18.79 | € | 22,71 | ¥ | 207.98 |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ | 21.49 | £ | 15.48 | € | 18,70 | $¥$ | 171.28 |


| ITEM \# | OPERATING <br> WAVELENGTH | MODE FIELD <br> DIAMETER | CUTOFF <br> WAVELENGTH | BEAT LENGTH | ATTENUATION | CLADDING <br> DIAMETER | COATING <br> DIAMETER | STRIPPING <br> TOOL <br> See Page 1154 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PS-PM980 | $970-1170 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $6.6 \pm 1.0 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 980 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $900 \pm 70 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\leq 3.3 \mathrm{~mm} @ 980 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\leq 3.0 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 980 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | T06S13 |

*Typically, the fiber will operate single mode for -200 nm above the cutoff wavelength.

## Have you seen our...

## FiberBench

The FiberBench and FiberTable family of products provides designers with a highly flexible modular system useful for prototyping a broad array of optical systems. This product line has become an essential building block for many of our customers.


$$
\leq 3.3 \mathrm{~mm} @ 980 \mathrm{~nm}
$$$\leq 3.0 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ @ 980 nm

## Bare Fiber

Fiber
Optomechanics
Fiber
Components
Test and Measurement

## $\nabla$ SECTIONS

SM Fiber
PM Fiber
Doped Fiber
PCF
MM Fiber
Plastic Optical Fiber

## Bend-Insensitive PM Fiber, Bow Tie: 800-1000 nm

Bend-Insensitive Low-Temperature Fiber

Fibercore has designed polarization-maintaining fibers for fiber optic gyroscope (FOG) applications. This fiber has been designed for optimal performance over a wide temperature range and small coil radius. As opposed to conventional PM fibers that use a polymer coating that stiffens and degrades performance at lower temperatures, this PM fiber integrates a dual-layer acrylic coating that increases the low-temperature performance. Extinction ratios of 29.5 dB at $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and -28.5 dB at $-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ are typical for this fiber.


## Bow-Tie PM Fiber Cross Section



High-Performance, Low-Temperature, IR PM Fiber

| ITEM \# | PRICE/m |  | \$ | £ |  | € | RMB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HB800G | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 18.80 | $£ 13.54$ | € | 16,36 | ¥ 149.84 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 15.98 | £ 11.51 | € | 13,91 | $¥ 127.37$ |
|  | 50 to 249 m | \$ | 13.16 | 9.48 | € | 11,45 | $¥ 104.89$ |

Polarization-Maintaining Fiber, High-Performance, Low-Temperature

| ITEM \# | OPERATING WAVELENGTH ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | MODE FIELD DIAMETER ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | CUTOFF WAVELENGTH | BEAT LENGTH ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | ATTENUATION | NA | CLADDING DIAMETER | COATING <br> DIAMETER | STRIPPING TOOL See Page 1154 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HB800G | 800-1000 nm | $\begin{gathered} 4.2 \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ @ 830 \mathrm{~nm} \end{gathered}$ | 660-800 nm | $\begin{aligned} & <1.5 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \text { @ } 633 \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ | $<5 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ <br> (a) 830 nm | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.14- \\ 0.18 \end{gathered}$ | $80 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $170 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | T04S10 |

a Typical operating wavelengths - The single mode operating window is -200 nm above the cutoff
b Mean value calculated from the relative specifications
c Measured at 633 nm
wavelength if dual mode effects are minimized near the cutoff wavelength and bend losses are
minimized at long wavelengths.

## PM Fiber, Bow Tie: 980-1750 nm

Polarization-maintaining fibers with bow-tie stress rods are commonly used in sensor applications. When mating a PM fiber to an existing fiber, it is desirable to match the stress rod structure of both fibers, thus choosing a bow-tie stress rod fiber is typically preferable.
The HB980T has been specifically designed for the polarization multiplexing of EDFA pump lasers. Alternatively, the HB1250T and HB1500T are well suited for laser pigtailing due to their large mode field diameters.
These fibers are designed for NIR applications. Each fiber here is compatible with our 301255D1 adjustable key FC/PC connector on page 1142.


Bow-Tie Fiber Cross Section

| ITEM \# | OPERATING <br> WAVELENGTH | MODE FIELD <br> DIAMETER | CUTOFF <br> WAVELENGTH | BEAT LENGTH | ATTENUATION | CLADDING <br> DIAMETER | COATING <br> DIAMETER |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HB980T | $980-1200 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $6.0 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 980 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $870-970 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $<2 \mathrm{~mm} @ 633 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $<3 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ <br> See Page 1054 |  |  |
| HB1250T 980 nm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Price Per Meter

Polarization-Maintaining Fiber, Bow-Tie by FIBERCORE.

| ITEM \#* | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{50-249 \mathrm{~m}}{ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} € \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{10-49 \mathrm{~m}}{€}$ | $\underset{50-249 \mathrm{~m}}{€}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RMB } \\ & 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB } \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB } \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HB980T | \$ 18.80 | \$ 15.98 | \$ 13.16 | £ 13.54 | £ 11.51 | £ 9.48 | € 16,36 | € 13,91 | € 11,45 | $¥ 149.84$ | $¥ 127.37$ | $¥ 104.89$ |
| HB1250T | \$ 18.80 | \$ 15.98 | \$ 13.16 | £ 13.54 | £ 11.51 | £ 9.48 | € 16,36 | € 13,91 | € 11,45 | $¥ 149.84$ | $¥ 127.37$ | $¥ 104.89$ |
| HB1500T | \$ 18.80 | \$ 15.98 | \$ 13.16 | £ 13.54 | £ 11.51 | £ 9.48 | € 16,36 | € 13,91 | € 11,45 | $¥ 149.84$ | $¥ 127.37$ | $¥ 104.89$ |

*Call for Quantities Over 250 m

## Fiber Selection Guide



Highly Doped Yb Fibers
Pages 1032-1033
PM Highly Doped Yb Fibers
Pages 1034-1035
Highly Doped Er Fibers
Pages 1036-1037
Large-Mode-Area Matching Fibers
Page 1038
Er-Doped C- and L-Band Fibers
Page 1038

## Bare Fiber

Fiber
Optomechanics
Fiber
Components
Test and
Measurement

## $\nabla$ SECTIONS

SM Fiber
PM Fiber
Doped Fiber
PCF

MM Fiber

Plastic Optical Fiber

## Do you need an...

LMA-Matched
Fiber
Core Size Options

- $\varnothing 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
- $\emptyset_{20} \mu \mathrm{~m}$
- Ø $25 \mu \mathrm{~m}$


See page 1038

Highly Doped Yb Fibers for Lasers and Amplifiers (Page 1 of 2)


## Liekki DND Technology

Liekki combines their proprietary Direct Nanoparticle Deposition (DND) technology with years of industry experience in conventional fiber manufacturing technologies to provide customers with highquality, state-of-the-art fibers. Highly doped Liekki fibers minimize the necessary fiber length while providing strong amplification, high efficiency, a broad and flat gain profile, excellent beam quality, and reduced nonlinear effects.

The YB1200 and YB2000 families of highly doped ytterbium fibers are designed for fiber lasers and continuous wave (CW) and pulsed fiber amplifiers that operate in the $1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ wavelength range with output powers from 1 mW to $>100 \mathrm{~W}$. These fibers feature high-pump absorption, good beam quality, high resistance to photodarkening, and excellent usability.
The double clad fibers feature a low-index fluoroacrylate coating with $>0.46$ NA. Fluorosilicate-coated all-glass variants are available for demanding high-power applications.
Liekki also manufactures matched passive fibers that are designed to match to the commercially available large-mode-area (LMA) active fibers presented here. They will maintain excellent beam quality when incorporated into fiber lasers or amplifiers. See page 1038 for more details.

## Features and Benefits

- Match Industry Standard Active Fiber Geometries with Ø125, Ø250, or Ø400 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ Cladding
- Low Signal and Pump Coupling Losses from Passive to Active Fiber
- Low-Index Fluoroacrylate Coating with $>0.46$ NA
- Excellent Beam Quality and Matching to LMA Fibers
- Ideal for Use with LMA Fibers


## Core-Pumped Single Mode Fiber

YB1200-4/125
Liekki YB1200-4/125 is a highly doped ytterbium fiber for low noise, low nonlinearity preamplifiers and lasers. The fiber is compatible with lowcost pump diodes and standard single mode passive fibers.

## Why Use Double Cladding Fiber?

- Low-Cost and High-Power Stripe and Bar Pump Lasers can be used to Reach Kilowatt-Level Pump Powers
- Diffraction-Limited Output with $>80 \%$ Optical-to-Optical Efficiencies
- All Configurations Possible: CW Lasers, Pulsed Lasers, CW Amplifiers, Pulsed Amplifiers, and MOPAs


## The Working Principle of Double Cladding Fiber



- High numerical aperture pump propagates in the cladding and is absorbed by the core
- Low numerical aperture signal propagates in the core and is amplified

Core-Pumped SM Fiber

| ITEM \# | CLADDING <br> GEOMETRY | ABSORPTION <br> $@ 920 ~ \mathbf{n m}^{*}$ | MODE FIELD <br> DIAMETER** | CLADDING <br> DIAMETER | COATING <br> DIAMETER | CUTOFF <br> WAVELENGTH | CORE NA |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YB1200-4/125 | Round | $280 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$ | $4.4 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1060 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $125 \pm 2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $1010 \pm 70 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 0.2 |

${ }^{*}$ Core Absorption, Core-Pumped Fiber $\quad{ }^{* *} \pm 0.8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$

## Double Cladding SM and MM Fibers

| ITEM \# | CLADDING GEOMETRY | ABSORPTION <br> @ $920 \mathbf{n m}^{*}$ | CORE DIAMETER | CLADDING <br> DIAMETER** | COATING DIAMETER <br> (SECOND CLAD) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CLADDING } \\ & \text { NA } \end{aligned}$ | CORE NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YB1200-6/125DC | Octagonal | $0.6 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$ | $5.5 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $125 \pm 2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | >0.46 | $0.15 \pm 0.01$ |
| YB1200-10/125DC |  | $1.8 \pm 0.4 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$ | $10 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $125 \pm 2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  | $0.08 \pm 0.01$ |
| YB1200-20/400DC |  | $0.7 \pm 0.2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$ | $20 \pm 2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $400 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $500 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  | $0.07 \pm 0.01$ |
| YB1200-25/250DC |  | $2.5 \pm 0.7 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$ | $25 \pm 2.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $250 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $350 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  | $0.07 \pm 0.01$ |
| YB2000-10/125DC |  | $2.0 \pm 0.4 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$ | $10 \pm 1.0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $125 \pm 2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  | $0.12 \pm 0.02$ |
| *Cladding Absorption, Double Clad Fibers $\quad{ }^{* *}$ Flat to Flat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Highly Doped Yb Fibers for Lasers and Amplifiers (Page 2 of 2) Double-Clad, Single Mode, and Multimode Large-Mode-Area (LMA) Fibers

YB1200-4/125
Liekki YB1200-4/125 is a highly doped, ytterbium fiber for low noise, low nonlinearity preamplifiers and lasers. Its telecom-like geometry makes the fiber compatible with low cost pump diodes and standard single mode passive fibers.

## YB1200-6/125DC

Liekki YB1200-6/125DC is a highly doped, single mode, double-clad fiber for medium-power fiber laser and amplifier applications. The fiber is compatible with many fiber-based components such as fiber gratings and combiners. See pages 1034-1035 for the PM version
(YB1200-6/125DC-PM).

## YB1200-10/125DC

Liekki YB1200-10/125DC is a highly doped, double-clad fiber for medium to high-power fiber laser and amplifier applications. The combination of high cladding absorption and a single mode core make the fiber ideal for compact fiber-based power amplifiers. See pages 1034 - 1035 for the PM version (YB1200-10/125DC-PM).

## YB1200-20/400DC

Liekki YB1200-20/400DC is a highly doped, double-clad fiber for highpower fiber lasers and amplifiers. The fiber combines a large core with excellent beam quality and a $\emptyset 400 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ cladding that is compatible with industry-standard high-power pump lasers and delivery fibers.

Liekki™ Fiber Yb Cross Section


## YB1200-25/250DC

(30/250 Available Upon Request)
Liekki YB1200-25/250DC is a highly doped, double-clad fiber featuring very high cladding absorption, high efficiency per application length, and excellent beam quality. The fiber is ideal for high-average-power pulsed fiber amplifiers. See pages 1034-1035 for the PM version (YB1200-25/250DC-PM).

## YB2000-10/125DC

Liekki YB2000-10/125DC is a highly doped, photodarkening-resistant fiber suitable for low-power laser or amplifier applications.

Typical Efficiency Plot (YB1200-10/125DC)

mм Fiber

| ITEM \# | PRICE/m* | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| YB1200-4/125 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 98.00 | £ | 70.56 | € | 85,26 | $¥$ | 781.06 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 83.30 | £ | 59.98 | $€$ | 72,48 | $¥$ | 663.91 |
| YB1200-6/125DC | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 90.00 | £ | 64.80 | $€$ | 78,30 | $¥$ | 717.30 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 76.50 | £ | 55.08 | $€$ | 66,56 | $¥$ | 609.71 |
| YB1200-10/125DC | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 165.00 | £ | 118.80 | € | 143,55 | $¥$ | 1,315.05 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 140.25 | £ | 100.98 | $€$ | 122,02 | $¥$ | 1,117.80 |
| YB1200-20/400DC | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 254.00 | £ | 182.88 | $€$ | 220,98 | $¥$ | 2,024.38 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 215.90 | £ | 155.45 | $€$ | 187,84 | $¥$ | 1,720.73 |
| YB1200-25/250DC | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 345.00 | £ | 248.40 | $€$ | 300,15 | $¥$ | 2,749.65 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 293.25 | £ | 211.14 | € | 255,13 | $¥$ | 2,337.21 |
| YB2000-10/125DC | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 288.00 | £ | 207.36 | € | 250,56 | $¥$ | 2,295.36 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 244.80 | $£$ | 176.26 | $€$ | 212,98 | $¥$ | 1,951.06 |

*Call for quantities over 250 m

## Bare Fiber

| Fiber |
| :--- |
| Optomechanics |
| Fiber |
| Components |
| Test and |
| Measurement |
| VSECTIONS |
| SM Fiber |
| PM Fiber |
| Doped Fiber |
| PCF |
| MIM Fiber |
| Plastic Optical Fiber |

# Polarization-Maintaining Highly Doped Ytterbium Fibers (Page 1 of 2) 

## Liekki DND Technology

Liekki combines their proprietary Direct Nanoparticle Deposition (DND) technology with years of industry experience in conventional fiber manufacturing technologies to provide customers with high-quality, state-of-the-art fibers. Highly doped Liekki fibers minimize the necessary fiber length while providing strong amplification, high efficiency, a broad and flat gain profile, excellent beam quality, and reduced nonlinear effects.

Liekki also manufactures matched passive fibers that are designed to match to commercially available large-mode-area (LMA) active fibers, such as the YB1200 product series featured here. They will maintain excellent beam quality when incorporated into fiber lasers or amplifiers. See page 1038 for details.

## Features and Benefits

```
- Match Industry Standard Active Fiber Geometries with 125 and \(250 \mu \mathrm{~m}\) Cladding Diameters
- Round Cladding for Easy Cleaving, Splicing, and Handling
- Low Signal and Pump Coupling Losses from Passive to Active Fiber
- Low-Index Fluoroacrylate Coating with \(>0.46\) NA
- Excellent Beam Quality
- Ideal for Use with LMA Fibers
```



These fibers are based on a PANDA design with two round stress elements, one on each side of the core.

## Features

- High Birefringence and Polarization

Extinction Ratio

- Large Cores with Low NA
- High Pump Absorption
- Round Cladding Geometry
- High Mechanical Strength
- Low Nonlinear Effects
- Low Photodarkening

Double Cladding, Single Mode, and Multimode PM Yb-Doped Fibers

## Do you need an...

LMA-Matched
Fiber
Core Size Options

- Ø10 $\mu \mathrm{m}$
- Ø20 $\mu \mathrm{m}$
- Ø $25 \mu \mathrm{~m}$


See page 1038


## YB1200-6/125DC-PM

Liekki YB1200-6/125DC-PM is a highly doped, polarization-maintaining, single mode, double cladding fiber for medium-power fiber laser and amplifier applications. The fiber is compatible with many fiber-based components such as fiber gratings and combiners.

## YB1200-10/125DC-PM

Liekki YB1200-10/125DC-PM is a highly doped, polarization-maintaining, double cladding fiber for medium-power fiber laser and amplifier applications. The combination of a high cladding absorption and a single mode core makes the fiber ideal for compact fiberbased power amplifiers.

## YB1200-25/250DC-PM

(30/250 Available Upon Request) Liekki YB1200-25/250DC-PM is a highly doped, polarization-maintaining, double cladding fiber featuring very high cladding absorption, high efficiency per application length, and excellent beam quality. The fiber is ideal for high-average-power pulsed fiber amplifiers.

## Polarization-Maintaining Highly Doped Ytterbium Fibers (Page 2 of 2)

CHAPTERS
Fiber Patch
Cables
Bare Fiber

Optomechanics
Fiber
Components
Test and
asurement
SECTIONS

SM Fiber

PM Fiber

Doped Fiber
PCF

MM Fiber

## Have you seen our...



## Features

- Over 35 Models of Free-Space Optical Isolators Shipped from Stock
- Polarization-Independent and Dependent Versions
- Isolation up to 44 dB
- Fixed or Adjustable Narrowband and Broadband Versions
- High Damage Thresholds: Up to $20 \mathrm{~kW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2} \mathrm{CW}$
- Center Wavelengths from 405 to 2050 nm

See pages 927-946

## Fiber Isolators



Fiber Isolators


Fiber-to-Free Space Isolator

## Features

- Over 30 Models of Fiber Isolators Shipped from Stock
- Polarization-Independent and Dependent Versions
- Isolation up to 47 dB
- High Damage Thresholds
- Up to 10 W for Fiber-to-Fiber Isolators
- Up to 50 W for Fiber-to-Free Space Isolators
- Center Wavelengths from 770 to 2100 nm
- Single Mode, Polarization-Maintaining, Multimode, and Large-Mode-Area Fibers Available

See pages 1120-1129

## CHAPTERS

Fiber Patch Cables

## Bare Fiber

Fiber Optomechanics
Fiber
Components
Test and Measurement

## $\nabla$ SECTIONS

SM Fiber
PM Fiber
Doped Fiber
PCF

MM Fiber

Plastic Optical Fiber

## Highly Doped Er Fibers, 1.53-1.61 $\boldsymbol{\mu m}$ (Page 1 of 2)

## Features and Benefits

- Excellent Geometric Properties Provide Very Low Birefringence and Excellent Splice Characteristics
- Core/Clad Concentricity: $\leq 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
- Dual Acrylate Coating
- Splice Loss to SM Fiber of Pump Laser: $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Splice Loss to SMF-28e+ Fiber: $\leq 0.15 \mathrm{~dB}$

Thorlabs offers a wide range of highly doped erbium fibers suitable for fiber lasers and amplifiers operating in the 1.53 to $1.61 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ wavelength region. These fibers are utilized in a broad range of applications including telecommunication amplifiers (EDFAs), high-power PON/CATV boosters, and ultra-short pulse amplifiers used in instrumentation, industrial, and medical applications.
Highly Doped Er Fiber Specifications

| ITEM \# | RECOMMENDED OPERATING $\lambda$ | PEAK CORE ABSORPTION* | MFD** | CLADDING DIAMETER | COATING <br> DIAMETER | CUTOFF <br> WAVELENGTH | NA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ER16-8/125 | C-Band | $16 \pm 2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$ | $9.5 \pm 0.8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $125 \pm 2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 1100-1400 nm | 0.13 |
| ER30-4/125 | C- and L-Bands | $30 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$ | $6.5 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  | 800-980 nm | 0.2 |
| ER80-4/125 |  | $80 \pm 8 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$ | $6.5 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  | 800-980nm | 0.2 |
| ER80-8/125 |  | $80 \pm 8 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$ | $9.5 \pm 0.8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  | 1100-1400nm | 0.13 |
| ER110-4/125 |  | $110 \pm 10 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$ | $6.5 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  | 800-980nm | 0.2 |

*@ 1530 nm
** Mode Field Diameter @ 1550 nm


## Large-Mode-Area Erbium Doped Fiber

## ER16-8/125

Liekki ER16-8/125 is a single mode fiber suitable for high-power output amplifiers (output power of 25 dBm or more). Good spliceability, excellent power conversion efficiency, excellent spectral reproducibility, and consistency make this fiber an ideal choice for today's high-power output amplifiers for CATV and PON applications.

## Optical Characteristics

- Peak Core Absorption at $\mathbf{1 5 3 0} \mathbf{n m}: 16 \pm 2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$
- Mode Field Diameter at $\mathbf{1 5 5 0} \mathbf{n m}: 9.5 \pm 0.8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
- Core Numerical Aperture: 0.13
- Fiber Cutoff Wavelength: 1100-1400 nm


## ER30-4/125

Liekki ER30-4/125 is a highly doped single mode fiber designed for C- and L-Band amplifiers and ASE sources. This fiber has demonstrated the highest power conversion efficiency available in the L-Band, achieving more than $50 \%$ for a typical fiber length of 20 m .

## Optical Characteristics

- Peak Core Absorption at $\mathbf{1 5 3 0} \mathbf{n m}: 30 \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$
- Mode Field Diameter at 1550 nm: $6.5 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
- Core Numerical Aperture: 0.2
- Fiber Cutoff Wavelength: 800-980 nm


## ER80-4/125

Liekki ER80-4/125 is a highly doped fiber for fiber lasers and amplifiers. It has a very high erbium concentration that minimizes the required application fiber length while providing strong gain and reduced nonlinear effects.

## Optical Characteristics

- Peak Core Absorption at $1530 \mathrm{~nm}: 80 \pm 8 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$
- Mode Field Diameter at 1550 nm: $6.5 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
- Core Numerical Aperture: 0.2
- Fiber Cutoff Wavelength: $800-980 \mathrm{~nm}$


## Large-Mode-Area Erbium Doped Fiber

## ER80-8/125

Liekki ER80-8/125 is a highly doped, single mode fiber suitable for high-power amplifiers and lasers (output power of 25 dBm or more). Good spliceability, high doping, and a large core make this fiber ideal for high-peak-power pulse amplification in the eye-safe $1.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ wavelength region.

## Optical Characteristics

- Peak Core Absorption at $\mathbf{1 5 3 0 ~ n m : ~} 80 \pm 8 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$
- Mode Field Diameter at $\mathbf{1 5 5 0 n m}$ : $9.5 \pm 0.8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
- Core Numerical Aperture: 0.13
- Fiber Cutoff Wavelength: 1100-1400 nm


## Highly Doped Er Fibers, 1.53-1.61 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ (Page 2 of 2)




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Optical Characteristics

- Peak Core Absorption at $1530 \mathrm{~nm}: 110 \pm 10 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$
- Mode Field Diameter at 1550 nm: $6.5 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
- Core Numerical Aperture: 0.2
- Fiber Cutoff Wavelength: $800-980 \mathrm{~nm}$

| ITEM \# | PRICE/m* | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ER16-8/125 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 75.80 | £ | 54.58 | € | 65,95 | ¥ | 604.13 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 64.43 | £ | 46.39 | € | 56,06 | ¥ | 513.51 |
| ER30-4/125 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 22.30 | £ | 16.06 | € | 19,41 | $¥$ | 177.74 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 18.96 | £ | 13.65 | € | 16,50 | ¥ | 151.08 |
| ER80-4/125 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 99.00 | £ | 71.28 | € | 86,13 | $¥$ | 789.03 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 84.15 | £ | 60.59 | € | 73,22 | ¥ | 670.68 |
| ER80-8/125 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 99.00 | £ | 71.28 | € | 86,13 | $¥$ | 789.03 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 84.15 | £ | 60.59 | € | 73,22 | $¥$ | 670.68 |
| ER110-4/125 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 99.00 | £ | 71.28 | € | 86,13 | ¥ | 789.03 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 84.15 | £ | 60.59 | € | 73,22 | ¥ | 670.68 |

*Call for Quantities Over 50 m

## Need a Gustom Patch Gable Quickly?

Thorlabs is pleased to offer same-day shipping service for small lots of custom patch cables assembled using our standard fibers. We stock many of our more popular fibers with protective jacketing in bulk, allowing us to assemble custom length patch cables the same day they are requested. Additionally, we stock the largest selection of single mode and multimode optical fibers in the photonics industry.


For Details, Contact Technical Support at techsupport@thorlabs.com

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## Large-Mode-Area (LMA) Matching Passive Fibers

Thorlabs offers a range of passive large-mode-area (LMA) fibers matched with available active LMA fibers such as Liekki's YB1200
and YB2000 product families. These passive fibers are matched to the core diameters and numerical apertures of their active counterparts to maintain excellent beam quality throughout fiber laser or amplifier systems. The outer cladding diameter is designed to "round" the shaped active fibers in order to achieve a low coupling loss when matching passive to active fibers. The passive fibers are coated with low-index fluoroacrylate, enabling active fibers to be pumped through them. High-index, acrylate-coated fibers are available by special request; please contact us for details.

## Features

- Matching with Industry Standard Active Fiber Cladding Geometries of Ø125, Ø250, and Ø $400 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
- Low Signal and Pump Coupling Losses from Passive to Active Fiber
- Excellent Beam Quality

| ITEM \# | CORE DIAMETER | CLADDING DIAMETER | COATING <br> DIAMETER | CORE NA | CLADDING NA | PROOF TEST | MATCHING ACTIVE FIBER | PAGE <br> NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P-10/125DC | $10 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $125 \pm 2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.08 \pm 0.01$ | >0.46 | >100 kpsi | YB1200-10/125DC | 1032 |
| P-20/390DC | $20 \pm 2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $390 \pm 8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $500 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.07 \pm 0.01$ |  | > 50 kpsi | YB1200-20/400DC | 1032 |
| P-25/240DC | $25 \pm 2.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $240 \pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $350 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.07 \pm 0.01$ |  | >100 kpsi | YB1200-25/250DC | 1032 |


| ITEM \# | PRICE/m* | \$ |  | £ |  |  | € | RMB |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P-10/125DC | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 10.70 | £ | 7.71 | € | 9,31 | ¥ | 85.28 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 9.10 | £ | 6.55 | € | 7,92 | $¥$ | 72.49 |
| P-20/390DC | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 54.50 | £ | 39.24 | € | 47,42 | $¥$ | 434.37 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 46.33 | £ | 33.36 | € | 40,31 | $¥$ | 369.22 |
| P-25/240DC | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 46.50 | £ | 33.48 | € | 40,46 | $¥$ | 370.61 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 39.53 | $\pm$ | 28.46 | € | 34,39 | $¥$ | 315.02 |

## Applications

- Pigtails for Fiber Lasers and Amplifiers
- All-Fiber Subassemblies
- High-Brightness Power Delivery
- Fiber-Based Components for Fiber Lasers (e.g., Pump Combiners)
* Call for quantities over 50 m .


## Erbium-Doped C- and L-Band Fibers Specialty Fiber Manufactured by FỉBERCORE



## MetroGain ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ - A Fiber Optimized for use in The L-Band

To shift the gain curve into the L-band, long-gain sections have conventionally been required. These sections could be over 100 meters in length, leading to both fiber management and cost issues. MetroGain ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ has a core composition with increased erbium concentration. At the pump wavelength of 980 nm , the absorption is about $12 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$. The co-dopants incorporated into the fiber core ensure that even with the relatively high levels of rare earth, negligible clustering occurs. The result is a high absorption, high efficiency, erbium-doped fiber with an intrinsically flat gain profile.
The NA for this fiber is in the range of 0.21 to 0.23 . This has been found to give good modal overlap of the pump with the doped region of the fiber while still maintaining excellent splice characteristics.
High-Power Short C-Band Amplifiers
The fiber has been evaluated in an amplifier incorporating a very high power, nominally 1480 nm pump source. The pump input into the gain section was in excess of 1.5 W . An output of $28.5 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$ was achieved using an input comprised from four signals with wavelengths between 1545 nm and 1560 nm , thus loading the amplifier with a total of $11.5 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$. The length of the gain fiber required to achieve this result was less than 5 meters.

| ITEM \# | OPERATING WAVELENGTH | $\begin{gathered} \text { MFD } \\ @ 980 / 1550 \mathrm{~nm} \end{gathered}$ | CLADDING DIAMETER | COATING <br> DIAMETER | CUTOFF WAVELENGTH | PEAK <br> ABSORPTION | NA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { STRIPPER } \\ & \text { TOOL } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M5-980-125 | C-Band | $3.5 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 5.9 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $125 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $245 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 900-970 nm | $4.5-5.5 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$ @ 980 nm | 0.22-0.24 | T06S13 |
| M12-980-125 | L-Band | $3.7 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 6.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  |  | $11-13 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m} @ 980 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 0.21-0.23 |  |

## Features and Benefits

| ITEM \# | PRICE/m* |  | \$ |  | £ | € |  | MB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M5-980-125 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 13.10 | £ | 9.44 | € 11,40 |  | 104.41 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 11.14 | £ | 8.02 | € 9,69 | ¥ | 88.75 |
| M12-980-125 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 13.10 | £ | 9.44 | € 11,40 | ¥ | 104.41 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 11.14 | £ | 8.02 | $€ 9,69$ | ¥ | 88.75 |

- Excellent Geometric Properties Provide Very Low Birefringence and Excellent Splice Characteristics
- Splice Loss to SM Fiber of Pump Lasers of $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Splice Loss to SMF-28e+ Fiber of $\leq 0.15 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Core/Cladding Concentricity of $\leq 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
* Call for quantities over 50 m
- Dual Acrylate Coating


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# Photonic Crystal Fiber Selection Guide 

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## Photonic Crystal Fibers (PCF) (Page 1 of 3)

Photonic crystal fibers (PCFs) - optical fibers that contain an array of roughly wavelength-sized holes running along the fiber axis - vastly extend the possibilities of fiber optic technology. More than a decade after the concept's inception, PCF is now a proven technology that is competing with conventional fibers in many applications and providing new possibilities for applications where all-glass fibers are not appropriate. In collaboration with NKT Photonics (formerly Crystal Fibre), Thorlabs offers a range of off-the-shelf PCF products, as well as custom design, splicing, and connectorization services.


Conventional optical fibers are limited to rather small differences in refractive index between core and cladding; typically, these differences are at most a few percent for fibers made from doped silica. The comparatively large index contrast between air and glass in PCFs, combined with the ability to vary the sizes and positions of the air holes means that a much broader range of index profiles becomes possible, resulting in fibers with highly unusual optical characteristics. PCFs can be single mode at all wavelengths or at any given wavelength, even for large core diameters. However, they can be highly nonlinear, can possess unusual dispersion, or can be highly birefringent. Perhaps the most revolutionary type of PCFs are hollow-core fibers in which light is guided largely within an air core surrounded by photonic bandgap structure.

## Two Types of Photonic Crystal Fiber

PCFs come in two basic varieties. While both types contain an arrangement of tens to hundreds of air holes in an otherwise usually uniform material, operating principles, geometry, and optical properties of these fibers are quite different.
Solid-Core PCFs: Like conventional fibers, solid-core PCFs guide light by Total Internal Reflection (TIR) at the boundary between a low-index cladding and a high-index core. In most all-solid fibers, the required index difference is created by doping either the core or the cladding glass. In a PCF the same effect is achieved by incorporating holes into the cladding, causing the weighted average refractive index "seen" by the mode to be lower than that of the core. By altering the arrangement of holes or the shape of the core, optical properties such as mode shape, nonlinearity, dispersion, and birefringence can be varied over a range, often well exceeding what is possible with conventional fiber technology.
As the distribution of light between air and glass changes with wavelength so does the average index. This can be exploited to create fibers with very large amounts of dispersion of both signs or, alternatively, fibers with very low dispersion can be created by using the wavelength dependence of the effective index to compensate for material and waveguide dispersion. Similarly, it is easy to incorporate more than one core into the photonic crystal cladding, allowing one to form arrays of coupled or independent waveguides. In solid core PCFs, as in all TIR fibers, the vast majority of light propagates in the glass.

## Solid Core Photonic Crystal Fiber



Early Large-Mode-Area Endlessly Single Mode Photonic Crystal Fiber ${ }^{\text {a }}$

## - Guidance Mechanism

Total Internal Reflection at Boundary Between High-Index Solid Core and Lower Average Index Between Air and Glass Photonic Crystal Cladding

- Possible Design Features
- Endlessly Single Mode at All Wavelengths
- Large-Mode-Area at Short Wavelengths
- High Nonlinearity
- Multiple Cores in One Fiber
a) Birks, T. A., et al., 31 1941-1942 (1995)


## Photonic Crystal Fibers (PCF) (Page 2 of 3)

Hollow Core Fibers: Hollow core fibers employ a fundamentally different guiding mechanism. A photonic bandgap in the cladding acts as a virtually loss-free mirror confining light to a core that does not necessarily have to consist of solid material. This makes it possible to create low-loss waveguides with gas-filled or even evacuated cores at optical wavelengths, similar to the familiar hollow waveguides from microwave technology. Photonic bandgaps can form in materials with a periodically structured refractive index. In PCF, this is achieved by incorporating holes into a glass matrix. What makes this concept so interesting is that the interaction between light and glass can be surprisingly small.
In some types of PCFs, $<1 \%$ of the optical power propagates in the glass, greatly reducing the extent to which the bulk properties of the glass determine the properties of the fiber. Hollow-core PCFs can therefore have extremely low nonlinearity, high breakdown threshold, zero dispersion at any design wavelength, and negligible interface reflection. Furthermore, it becomes possible to fabricate low-loss fibers from comparatively high-loss materials, extending the range of materials that can be considered for fiber fabrication.

## Hollow Core Photonic Crystal Fiber

First air-guiding photonic bandgap hollow core fiber made by the founders of BlazePhotonics ${ }^{\text {b }}$


\author{

- Guidance Mechanism <br> Photonic Bandgap Cladding Confines Light to an Evacuated or Gas-Filled Core <br> - Key Optical Properties
}
- Operating Bandwidth: $\pm 10 \%$ of Design Wavelength
- Zero Dispersion Close to Design Wavelength
- Near Gaussian-Shaped Fundamental Mode $\mathrm{M}^{2}$ Value
- Modal Index $\approx 1$ (Virtually no Fresnel Reflection)
- Applications
- Power Delivery (Short Pulses and CW)
- Pulse Shaping and Compression
b) Cregan, R. F. et al, . Science 285 1537-1539 (1999)


## Fabrication

A core is embedded by replacing one or more of these capillaries with a solid rod or with a thin-walled tube in the case of hollow core PCFs. The resulting preform is then inserted into a sleeve tube and drawn to fiber. Careful control of the process conditions ensures that the capillaries are transformed into the desired arrangement of holes, despite the fact that the diameter of each hole is reduced several hundred-fold from stack to fiber. During the draw process, the holes are filled with dry inert gas to minimize the effects of gaseous contaminants. Capillaries and other key components are processed in-house from high-grade fused silica glass, giving NKT Photonics a high degree of design flexibility and control over material quality. Draw lengths of a few kilometers are typical, but there is no known limit to the length.

## Mechanical Properties and Handling

Remarkably, despite the presence of the holes, silica PCFs are mechanically robust. Winding them at a $2-3 \mathrm{~mm}$ radius, for example, does not damage the internal structure. All NKT Photonics fibers are proof tested. The fibers can be cleaved with conventional tools. Fusion splicing of PCF-to-PCF and PCF-to-solid fiber is possible; however, splicing processes developed for conventional fibers need to be modified to achieve optimal results. To facilitate the integration of PCFs into optical systems, NKT Photonics now offers custom splicing, end face protection, and connectorization services (see page 1042).


NKT Photonics' PCFs are fabricated by assembling fused silica capillaries into a preform stack.

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## The Future

One key objective of research in this field is the reduction of attenuation for both solid- and hollow-core fibers. While the attenuation of some types of solid-core fiber already approaches the theoretical limit set by Rayleigh scattering, the principle limits to loss of hollow core PCFs are still largely unexplored. However, hollow core fibers with $<2 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ loss are now a reality,* and it is possible that PCFs will ultimately achieve a loss well below that of the best conventional fibers. This, in combination with the virtual absence of nonlinearity, may enable PCFs to be the fiber of choice for long-haul transmission in the future.

The large number of degrees of freedom in the design of PCFs, combined with the fact that small changes in the waveguide structure can sometimes have a surprisingly large effect on the optical properties of the fiber, suggest that the range of fiber designs and applications will continue to grow rapidly. Therefore, if none of our standard products are what you are looking for, NKT Photonics welcomes requests for custom-designed products. Our team of experienced application engineers are happy to explore solutions that meet your particular application requirements. Please contact us to discuss any questions that you may have about Photonic Crystal Fiber.
*B.J.Mangan. et al., OFC2004, Post Deadline Paper


Doped, DoubleClad PCF for Lasers


## Splicing and Interfacing

NKT Photonics has optimized the process of splicing PCFs in order to maintain the integrity of the holey structure. As the fiber is heated to the splicing temperature, surface tension forces will collapse the holes in the fiber. Therefore, splicing time and temperature need to be optimized to achieve the best compromise between retaining the structure and making a mechanically strong splice. As a general rule, PCF needs to be spliced colder and faster than conventional fibers. Low-loss, high-quality splices have been demonstrated; for identical endlessly single mode fibers (e.g., ESB-12B), splices routinely yield a loss $<0.15$ dB. With superior control over temperature and timing, resistively heated splicers routinely make lower loss and more reproducible splices than fusion splicers.
To facilitate the integration of PCFs into your application, NKT Photonics offers a custom PCF-to-conventional fiber (using a range of standard fibers or customer-supplied fiber) splicing service.

## PCF Splicing



Please contact us to discuss your requirement.

## Need a Gustom Patch Gable Quickly?

Thorlabs is pleased to offer same-day shipping service for small lots of custom patch cables assembled using our standard fibers. We stock many of our more popular fibers with protective jacketing in bulk, allowing us to assemble custom length patch cables the same day they are requested. Additionally, we stock the largest selection of single mode and multimode optical fibers in the photonics industry.

For Details, Contact Technical Support at techsupport@thorlabs.com

## Photonic Crystal Fiber End-Sealing and Connectorization

Long-term use of solid core fibers is often limited by end face damage due to the high intensity in the fiber core. This is especially the case when small-core, nonlinear fibers are pumped by high-peak-power femtosecond pulses.
NKT Photonics has developed an elegant fiber end treatment to increase the fiber end damage threshold and generally ease the coupling into the fiber. By collapsing/tapering the fiber end, NKT Photonics obtains the advantageous features listed below.

## Photograph of Collapsed Fiber End



## Features

- Hermetically Sealed Fiber
- Very High Fiber End Damage Threshold due to Beam Expansion Such that the Spot Size at the End Face is $\geq 10 \mathrm{X}$ the Internal MFD
- Higher Coupling Efficiency and Stability due to Reduced NA and Increased MFD
- Can be Connectorized and Polished (FC/PC, FC/APC, and SMA905 for High Power)


## Example of Nonlinear Fiber End Treatment

The end of the Photonic Crystal Fiber is heat treated to collapse the airholes.


Example of Far-Field Distribution for Collapsed and FC/PC-Connectorized Nonlinear Fiber, $\lambda=780 \mathrm{~nm}$



## Definition of Far-Field Parameters:

Assuming a Gaussian far-field distribution, the following definitions are used:

- $\theta_{\mathrm{f}}$ is the angle where the peak intensity has decreased to $1 / \mathrm{e}^{2}$ (see figure)
- $\theta_{5 \%}$ is the angle where the peak intensity has decreased to $5 \%$ (see figure)
- $\theta_{5 \%}=(\ln (20) / 2)^{0.5} \theta^{*} \theta_{f}=1.2239^{*} \theta_{f}$
- $\theta_{5 \%} \mathrm{NA}=\sin \left(\theta_{5 \%}\right)$
- $\theta_{5 \%}$ MFD $=2 \lambda /\left(\pi \sin \left(\theta_{f}\right)\right)$ (Gaussian mode field diameter)


## Have you seen our ...

## Microscope Objectives

- Wide Range of Magnifications from 4X to 100X
- Air or Oil Immersion Designs Available
- Chromatic and Spherical Aberration Correction

For more details, see pages 960-961


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## Hollow-Core, Photonic Crystal Fibers (Page 1 of 3)



SEM cross section of a hollowcore photonic crystal fiber (left). Typical output intensity profile measured in the near field (bottom left). Close-up photograph of the fiber while under illumination makes the structure of the fiber clearly visible (below).


The operating principle behind hollow-core photonic bandgap fibers is very different from that of conventional fibers that guide light by total internal reflection; they are related more to that of a multi-layer mirror. For certain incident angles and optical frequencies, the reflection from each layer of holes can add up coherently, transforming the dielectric cladding into an almost perfect two-dimensional mirror, which keeps the light in the core of the fiber.

## Key Properties

- Available in a Wide Range of Design Wavelengths
- Available with 7-Cell and 19-Cell Cores
- Operating Bandwidth is $\pm 10 \%$ of Design Wavelength
- Attenuation from $20 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ ( 1550 nm ) to $300 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}(830 \mathrm{~nm})$
- Zero Dispersion Occurs at a Wavelength in the Operating Band
- Near-Gaussian Fundamental Mode
- Virtually Free of Optical Nonlinearity
- Virtually Immune to Bend Loss
- No Fresnel Reflection from the Endfaces (Modal Index=1)


## Optical Properties

## Modal Properties

As with conventional single mode fibers, the favored mode in hollow-core PCF has a quasi-Gaussian intensity distribution. In the case of the 19-cell hollowcore fiber with a 1550 nm operating wavelength (HC19-1550), the measured shape overlap with the fundamental mode of an all-solid step-index fiber is $>97 \%$, facilitating coupling to high-mode-quality lasers or conventional fiber. Even though hollow-core PCFs are intended to be used like other single mode fibers, no low-loss, hollow-core PCF demonstrated to date is a true single mode waveguide; typically, they support several higher order core modes, and in some cases, they support additional surface modes located at the core/cladding boundary. All of these modes have higher loss than the fundamental mode and generally decay rapidly, but their presence needs to be taken into account when designing input and output coupling optics.

## - Chromatic Dispersion

Unlike in conventional fiber where material dispersion plays a major role, Group-Velocity Dispersion (GVD) in hollow-core PCF is dominated by waveguide dispersion. For any design wavelength, including those where the dispersion of silica makes it impossible to achieve zero dispersion in conventional fiber, dispersion is upward sloping and crosses zero at a wavelength close to the center of the operating wavelength band (see box on page 1045).

## - Attenuation

Hollow core fibers only guide over a wavelength range covered by the photonic bandgap in the cladding. Outside this range (typically about $\pm 10 \%$ of the design wavelength), loss increases sharply.

Measured Near-Field Intensity Profile


19-Cell Core, $3 \mathrm{~dB} /$ Contour


## Applications

- Delivery of Ultra-Short High-Power Optical Pulses
- Pulse Compression and Pulse Shaping
- Sensors and Spectroscopy


## Hollow-Core, Photonic Crystal Fibers (Page 2 of 3)

## Application Example - Delivery of Femtosecond Pulses from a Ti:Sapphire Laser



Since most of the optical power is located in the core and cladding holes and not in the glass, the nonlinearity of hollowcore fibers can be 2 to 3 orders of magnitude smaller than that of conventional fibers. These characteristics, along with the fact that dispersion crosses zero within the operating waveband, make these fibers ideally suited for the delivery of ultra-short, high-power optical pulses.
This is demonstrated here for the delivery of $150 \mathrm{fs}, 8 \mathrm{~nJ}$ pulses from a Ti:Sapphire laser over a 1.5 m long fiber. Around the zero dispersion wavelength, the pulses leave the fiber virtually undistorted, despite the fact that the peak power exceeds 100 kW .
Low nonlinearity and anomalous dispersion at any wavelength also make it possible to transmit more powerful pulses in a soliton regime. ${ }^{\text {ab }}$ Peak powers of up to 2 MW have been transmitted without causing damage to the fiber.
${ }^{\text {a }}$ Ouzounov et al., Science, 301, 2003
${ }^{\text {b }}$ Luan et al., Opt. Express, 12, 2004

## 7- and 19-Cell Cores



## Core Size

Hollow core fibers are available in two core sizes, which are optimized for different application requirements:

## 7-Cell Core

- Larger Continuous Operating Bandwidth
- Smaller Number of Core Modes and Parasitic Surface Modes


## 19-Cell Core

- Larger Mode Field Diameter
- Lower M ${ }^{2}$ of Fundamental Mode (More Gaussian-Like), Resulting in Increased Coupling Efficiency to High-Mode-Quality Lasers and Conventional Fibers
- Lower Attenuation
- Lower Dispersion and Dispersion Slope
- Lower Optical Nonlinearity
- Higher Breakdown Power Threshold

Transmission Spectra: 7-Cell and 19-Cell PCFs


The graph above compares typical transmission spectra for a 7 -cell (HC-1550) and a 19-cell core fiber (HC19-1550), both designed for operation at 1550 nm . The peaks in the transmission band of the 19-cell fiber are due to surface modes that have a propagation constant that is degenerate with the fundamental mode at certain wavelengths.

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## Hollow-Core Photonic Crystal Fibers (Page 3 of 3)



Photonic bandgap (hollow-core) fibers guide light in a hollow core that is surrounded by a microstructured cladding formed by a periodic arrangement of air holes in silica. Since only a small fraction of the light propagates in glass, the effect of material nonlinearities is significantly reduced, and the fibers do not suffer from the same loss limitations as conventional fibers made from solid material alone. The fiber is protected by a single-layer acrylate coating and can be stripped and cleaved like ordinary solid fibers.

HC-1550
7-Cell Core


HC19-1550 19-Cell Core

| ITEM \# | CENTER $\lambda$ | CORE DIAMETER* | MFD** | NUMERICAL APERTURE | EFFECTIVE MODE INDEX | ATTENUATION | BANDWIDTH | CLADDING DIAMETER | COATING <br> DIAMETER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HC-800B | 820 nm | $7.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $5.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | -0.20 | -0.99 | $<0.3 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ | 770-870 nm | $130 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $220 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| HC-1060 | 1060 nm | $10 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $7.5 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | -0.20 | -0.99 | $<0.1 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ | 1015-1105 nm | $123 \pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $220 \pm 50 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| HC-1550 | 1550 nm | $10 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $7.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | -0.20 | -0.99 | $<0.03 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ | 1450-1650 nm | $120 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $220 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| HC19-1550 | 1570 nm | $20 \pm 2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $13 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $-0.13 \pm 0.03$ | -0.995 | $<0.02 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ | 1530-1610nm | $115 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $220 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| HC-2000 | 2025 nm | $14.5 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $12 \pm 2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | -0.20 | -0.99 | $<0.02 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$ | 1950-2100 nm | $155 \pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $275 \pm 50 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |

${ }^{*}$ Core formed by removing 7 (19 for HC19-1550) hexagonal unit cells of caldding.
${ }^{* *}$ Full $1 / \mathrm{e}^{2}$ width of the near field intensity distribution.

| ITEM \# | PRICE/m |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HC-800B | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 533.00 | £ | 383.76 | € | 463,71 | ¥ | 4,248.01 | Hollow-Core PCF, 820 nm , 7-Cell Core |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 266.50 | £ | 191.88 | € | 231,86 | ¥ | 2,124.01 |  |
| HC-1060 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 533.00 | £ | 383.76 | € | 463,71 | $¥$ | 4,248.01 | Hollow-Core PCF, 1060 nm, 7-Cell Core |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 266.50 | £ | 191.88 | € | 231,86 | $¥$ | 2,124.01 |  |
| HC-1550 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 533.00 | £ | 383.76 | € | 463,71 | ¥ | 4,248.01 | Hollow-Core PCF, 1550 nm, 7-Cell Core |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 266.50 | £ | 191.88 | € | 231,86 | $¥$ | 2,124.01 |  |
| HC19-1550 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 898.00 | £ | 646.56 | € | 781,26 | $¥$ | 7,157.06 | Hollow-Core PCF, 1570 nm, 19-Cell Core |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 449.00 | £ | 323.28 | € | 390,63 | $¥$ | 3,578.53 |  |
| HC-2000 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 532.00 | £ | 383.04 | € | 462,84 | $\geq$ | 4,240.04 | Hollow-Core PCF, 2025 nm, 7-Cell Core |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 266.00 | £ | 191.52 | € | 231,42 |  | 2,120.02 |  |

## Have you scen our...



## 2 Micron Isolators

## Free Space

- 2000-2100 nm Range
- 28 - 33 dB Isolation
- 25 W/cm² Max Power Density

See page 945

## Fiber to Fiber

- 1990-2010 nm Range
- $\geq 25 \mathrm{~dB}$ Isolation
- Max Power: 10W CW, $<2 \mathrm{~kW}$ Peak

See pages
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Transmitting light in only one direction, Thorlabs' $2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ isolators are ideal for minimizing feedback in optical systems. The free space isolators have tunable narrowband adjustment to accommodate wavelengths centered around 2050 nm . The fiber isolators are available in polarization-dependent and independent versions.

Single Mode, Large-Mode-Area, Photonic Crystal Fiber


LMA-20


LMA-25


LMA-35

Near-Field Intensity Profiles

LMA-20: at 635 nm
LMA-25: with White Light
LMA-35: at 635 nm

Thorlabs offers a selection of Endlessly Single Mode (ESM), Large-Mode-Area (LMA) Photonic Crystal Fibers (PCFs), including Polarization-Maintaining (PM) versions (see page 1048). A conventional single mode fiber is actually multimode for wavelengths shorter than the second-mode cutoff wavelength, limiting the useful operating wavelength range in many applications. In contrast, NKT Photonics' endlessly single mode PCFs are truly single mode at all wavelengths for which fused silica is transparent.
In practice, the useful operating wavelength range is limited only by bend loss. Although the cladding possesses six-fold symmetry, the mode profile is very similar to the quasi-Gaussian fundamental
mode of a conventional, axially symmetric, step-index fiber, resulting in a form overlap that is $>90 \%$. Unlike conventional fibers, these fibers are fabricated from a single material: undoped, high-purity, fused silica glass. The combination of material and very large mode area enables high power levels to be transmitted through the fiber without material damage or the adverse effects caused by the fiber's nonlinear properties.
The fibers can be spliced to standard single mode fibers or directly connectorized with standard FC/PC connectors or SMA 905 high power connectors. They can also be offered with end sealing or connectors as a custom item. Please contact your local Tech Support office for details or to receive a quotation.


Optical and Mechanical Properties

| PARAMETERS | LMA-20 | LMA-25 | LMA-35 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MFD | $15.0 \pm 1.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $19.8 \pm 2.0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $26.0 \pm 2.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Attenuation* | $<7 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 780 \mathrm{~nm}$ <br> $<5 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 1060 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $<3.5 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 1064 \mathrm{~nm}$ <br> $<1.5 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $<10 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| NA | $0.04 \pm 0.01 @ 780 \mathrm{~nm}$ <br> $0.05 \pm 0.01 @ 1060 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $0.04 \pm 0.01 @ 1064 \mathrm{~nm}$ <br> $0.06 \pm 0.01 @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $0.046 \pm 0.01 @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| Core Diameter | $20 \pm 0.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $25.2 \pm 0.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $35.0 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Cladding Diameter | $230 \pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $268 \pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $335 \pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Coating Diameter | $350 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $410 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $488 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Coating Material | Acrylate | Acrylate | Acrylate |

*Measured for bend radius of 16 cm .

| ITEM \# | PRICE/m | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LMA-20 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 128.00 | £ | 92.16 | € | 111,36 | ¥ | 1,020.16 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 79.36 | £ | 57.14 | € | 69,05 | $¥$ | 632.50 |
| LMA-25 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 128.00 | £ | 92.16 | € | 111,36 | $¥$ | 1,020.16 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 79.36 | £ | 57.14 | € | 69,05 | $¥$ | 632.50 |
| LMA-35 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 128.00 | £ | 92.16 | € | 111,36 | $¥$ | 1,020.16 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 79.36 | £ | 57.14 | € | 69,05 | $\geq$ | 632.50 |

## Features

- Very High Average Power and Peak Power Handling Capability
- Low Nonlinearities
- Low Fiber Attenuation
- Endlessly Single Mode Operation No Higher Order Mode Cutoff
- Mode Field Diameter is Wavelength Independent
- Available Optimized for 780, 1064, and 1550 nm (Core Sizes of 20, 25, and $35 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, Respectively)


## Applications

- High-Power Delivery
- Short Pulse Delivery
- Mode Filtering
- Laser Pigtailing
- Multi-Wavelength Guidance
- Broadband Interferometry

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## Plastic Optical Fiber

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MM Fiber
Plastic Optical Fiber
Optical and Mechanical Properties

| ITEM \# | LMA-PM-5 | LMA-PM-10 | LMA-PM-15 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MFD* $^{*}$ | $4.2 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $8.0 \pm 0.8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $12.5 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |
| Attenuation** | $<30 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 470 \mathrm{~nm}$ <br> $<10 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 800 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $<30 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 470 \mathrm{~nm}$ <br> $<5 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 1060 \mathrm{~nm}$ <br> $<5 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $<25 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 800 \mathrm{~nm}$ <br> $<15 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 1000 \mathrm{~nm}$ <br> $<10 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ |  |
| NA | $0.09 \pm 0.01 @ 470 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $0.10 \pm 0.05 @ 1060 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $0.09 \pm 0.02 @ 1060 \mathrm{~nm}$ |  |
| Core Diameter | $5.0 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $10.0 \pm 1.0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $15.0 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |
| Cladding Diameter | $125 \pm 3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $230 \pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $230+1 /-5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |
| Coating Diameter | $245 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $350 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $350 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |
| Cladding Material | Acrylate, Single Layer |  |  |  |
| Coating Material |  |  |  |  |

*Full width at points in the near field where intensity has dropped to $1 /$ e of the peak value.
${ }^{* *}$ Measured for a bend radius of 16 cm .


| ITEM \# | PRICE/m |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LMA-PM-5 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 130.00 | £ | 93.60 | $€$ | 113,10 | $¥$ | 1,036.10 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 80.60 | £ | 58.04 | € | 70,13 | $¥$ | 642.39 |
| LMA-PM-10 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 130.00 | £ | 93.60 | € | 113,10 | $¥$ | 1,036.10 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 80.60 | £ | 58.04 | € | 70,13 | $¥$ | 642.39 |
| LMA-PM-15 | 1 to 9 m | \$ | 234.00 | £ | 168.48 | € | 203,58 | $\geq$ | 1,864.98 |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ | 145.08 | £ | 104.46 | $€$ | 126,22 | $¥$ | 1,156.29 |

Thorlabs offers a selection of Endlessly Single Mode (ESM), Large-Mode-Area (LMA), Polarization-Maintaining (PM) Photonic Crystal Fibers (PCFs). A conventional single mode fiber is actually multimode for wavelengths shorter than the second-mode cutoff wavelength, limiting the useful operating wavelength range in many applications. In contrast, NKT Photonics' endlessly single mode, LMA, PM PCFs are truly single mode at all wavelengths for which fused silica is transparent.
In practice, the useful operating wavelength range is limited only by bend loss. Although the cladding possesses six-fold symmetry, the mode profile is very similar to the quasi-Gaussian fundamental mode of a conventional, axially symmetric, stepindex fiber, resulting in a form overlap that is $>90 \%$. Unlike conventional fibers, these fibers are fabricated from a single material: undoped, high-purity, fused silica glass. The PM performance is achieved via stress-rod-applied birefringence. The combination of material and very large mode area enables high power levels to be transmitted through the fiber without material damage or the adverse effects caused by the fiber's nonlinear properties.

Polarization-Maintaining, Large-Mode-Area Photonic Crystal Fibers

## Features

- Endlessly Single Mode
- Polarization Extinction Ratio $>20 \mathrm{~dB}$ over 100 m
- Mode Field Diameter Independent of Wavelength


## Applications

- Delivery of High-Power Broadband Radiation in a Single Spatial Mode
- Short Pulse Delivery
- Mode Filtering
- Laser Pigtailing
- Multi-Wavelength Guidance
- Sensors and Interferometers

Typical Measured Spectral Attenuation (LMA-PM-5)


Typical Measured Spectral Attenuation (LMA-PM-10)


Typical Measured Spectral Attenuation (LMA-PM-15)


## Polarization-Maintaining Photonic Crystal Fiber



Birefringence in conventional polarization-maintaining (PM) fibers is created elasto-optically by incorporating materials with different thermal expansion properties close to the core, which generates stress when the fiber cools down in the drawing process. Strong form birefringence is caused by the noncircular core in combination with the large refractive index difference between air and glass. The result is a shorter beat length, which reduces the bend-induced
 coupling between polarization states and the birefringence sensitivity to temperature changes. The temperature coefficient of birefringence for these fibers is up to 30 times less than that of other leading stress-birefringent fibers.

Measured Near Field Profile (Log Scale) of PM-1550-01


## Applications

 - Gyroscopes- Sensors - Interferometers


| ITEM \# | PRICE $/ \mathbf{m}$ | $\$$ |  | £ | € | RMB |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PM-1550-01 | 1 to 9 m | $\$$ | 137.00 | $£$ | 98.64 | $€$ | 119,19 | $¥$ |
|  | 10 to 49 m | $\$$ | 84.94 | $£$ | 61.16 | $€$ | 73,90 | $¥$ |

## Features

- Beat Length $<4 \mathrm{~mm}$ (Beat Lengths of $<1 \mathrm{~mm}$ Possible)
- Polarization Extinction Ratio (PER) >30 dB Over 100 m
- Temperature Sensitivity 30X Lower than that of Other Stress-Birefringent Fibers
- Near-Gaussian Mode Profile (Ellipticity of Approximately 1.5)

Specifications (@1550 nm)

- Mode Field Diameter Long/Short Axis
- S-Polarization: 3.6/3.1 $\mu \mathrm{m}$
- P-Polarization: 3.6/3.1 $\mu \mathrm{m}$
- Attenuation: $<1 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$
- Beatlength: $<4 \mathrm{~mm}$ (Typ.)
- Differential Group Delay: $2.25 \mathrm{~ns} / \mathrm{km}$
- Polarization Extinction Ratio (PER): $>30 \mathrm{~dB} / 100 \mathrm{~m}$ ( (155 mm Spool Typical)
- Chromatic Dispersion
- S-Polarization: $54 \mathrm{ps} / \mathrm{nm} / \mathrm{km}$
- P-Polarization: $59 \mathrm{ps} / \mathrm{nm} / \mathrm{km}$
- Pitch, $\Lambda$ (Spacing Between Holes): $4.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
- Large Hole Diameter: $4.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
- Small Hole Diameter: $2.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
- Diameter of Holey Region: $40 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
- Outside Diameter: $125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
- Coating Diameter (Single Layer Acrylate): $230 \mu \mathrm{~m}$

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## Have you seen our...

## FiberBench

The FiberBench and FiberTable family of products provides designers with a highly flexible modular system useful for prototyping a broad array of optical systems. This product line has become an essential building block for many of our customers.


## Fiber

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Highly Nonlinear Photonic Crystal Fiber (Page 1 of 2)

## Nonlinear Fibers for Supercontinuum from Visible to NIR

Supercontinuum (SC) sources are a new type of light source that combine the high brightness of a laser (output in a single transverse mode) with a spectral bandwidth usually associated with an incandescent source. This combination often drastically improves the signal-to-noise ratio, reduces the measurement time, or widens the spectral range in applications that require a broadband source, including high-resolution spectroscopy, the characterization of optical components, or optical coherence tomography.
Despite the complex nature of the nonlinear optical processes that convert the narrowband output of a laser into a supercontinuum, the practical realization can be surprisingly straightforward. All that is required is a high-peak-power laser and a nonlinear element with the right dispersion characteristics. The high concentration of power, long length at comparatively low loss, and ability to achieve zero dispersion at wavelengths shorter than $1,250 \mathrm{~nm}$ - something that is not achievable with conventional fibers - make small-core PCF (Photonic Crystal Fiber) ideally suited as the nonlinear element in an SC source. NKT Photonics offers a range of small-core fibers suitable for use with fs Ti:sapphire lasers (NL Series of fiber), as well as a fiber specifically designed to generate SC radiation from the output of a compact, low-cost, $\mathrm{Nd}^{3}+-$ YAG microchip laser (SC-5.0-1040). The graph above compares the time averaged power spectral density for supercontinuum sources to that of other typical broadband sources. Detailed application notes are available on our website.


## Applications

- Supercontinuum Generation for Frequency Metrology, Spectroscopy, or Optical Coherence Tomography Using Ti:Sapphire, $\mathrm{Nd}^{3+}$-Microchip, or $\mathrm{Nd}^{3+}$ Fiber Laser Pumps
- Four-Wave Mixing and Self-Phase Modulation for Switching, Pulse-Forming, and Wavelength Conversion Applications
- Raman Amplification



## Highly Nonlinear Photonic Crystal Fiber (Page 2 of 2)

| ITEM \# | $\lambda_{0}$, ZERO DISPERSION WAVELENGTH | MFD@ $\lambda_{0}$ | NUMERICAL APERTURE ( $\lambda_{0}$ | EFFECTIVE NONLINEAR AREA | NONLINEAR COEFFICIENT @ $\lambda_{0}$ | CORE DIAMETER (AVERAGE) | CLADDING DIAMETER | COATING <br> DIAMETER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NL-1.5-670-02 | $670 \pm 5 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $1.1 \pm .01 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.5 | $1.23 \mu^{2}$ | $190(\mathrm{~W} \cdot \mathrm{~km})^{-1}$ | $1.5 \pm 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $106 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $220 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| NL-1.7-700-02 | $700 \pm 5 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $1.2 \pm 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.45 | $1.51 \mu^{2}$ | $148(\mathrm{~W} \cdot \mathrm{~km})^{-1}$ | $1.7 \pm 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $116 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $220 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| NL-1.8-730-02 | $730 \pm 5 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $1.4 \pm 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.4 | $1.76 \mu^{2}$ | 122 (W•km) ${ }^{-1}$ | $1.8 \pm 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $127 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $220 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| NL-2.0-745-02 | $745 \pm 5 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $1.4 \pm 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.42 | $2.0 \mu \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | $104(\mathrm{~W} \cdot \mathrm{~km})^{-1}$ | $2.0 \pm 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $127 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $220 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| NL-2.3-790-02 | $790 \pm 5 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $1.5 \pm 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.4 | $2.7 \mu^{2}$ | $75(\mathrm{~W} \cdot \mathrm{~km})^{-1}$ | $2.3 \pm 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $147 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $220 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| NL-2.4-800 | $800 \pm 5 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $1.5 \pm 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.19 | $2.8 \mu^{2}$ | $70(\mathrm{~W} \cdot \mathrm{~km})^{-1}$ | $2.4 \pm 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $105 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $230 \pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| NL-2.8-850-02 | $850 \pm 5 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $1.9 \pm 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.38 | $4.0 \mu^{2}$ | $47(\mathrm{~W} \cdot \mathrm{~km})^{-1}$ | $2.8 \pm 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $136 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $220 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| NL-3.3-890-02 | $890 \pm 5 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $2.1 \pm 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.35 | $4.8 \mu^{2}$ | $37(\mathrm{~W} \cdot \mathrm{~km})^{-1}$ | $3.2 \pm 0.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $154 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $220 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| NL-PM-750 | Short: $750 \pm 15 \mathrm{~nm}$ Long: $1260 \pm 20 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.6 \pm 0.3 \mu \mathrm{~m} \\ @ 780 \mathrm{~nm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.38 \pm 0.05 \\ & @ 780 \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & -95(\mathrm{~W} \cdot \mathrm{~km})^{-1} \\ & @ 780 \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ | $1.8 \pm 0.3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $120 \pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $240 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| SC-5.0-1040 | $1040 \pm 10 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $4.0 \pm 0.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.20 \pm 0.05 \\ & @ 1060 \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 11(\mathrm{~W} \cdot \mathrm{~km})^{-1} \\ & @ 1060 \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ | $4.8 \pm 0.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $125 \pm 3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $244 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |


| ITEM \# | PRICE/m | \$ | £ | € | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NL-1.5-670-02 | 1 to 9 m | \$ 1,495.00 | £ 1,076.40 | € 1.300,65 | $¥ 11,915.15$ | $1.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Core Diameter, Nonlinear PCF |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ 1,345.50 | £ 968.76 | € 1.170,59 | $¥ 10,723.64$ |  |
| NL-1.7-700-02 | 1 to 9 m | \$ 1,495.00 | £ 1,076.40 | $€ 1.300,65$ | $\geq 11,915.15$ | $1.7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Core Diameter, Nonlinear PCF |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ 1,345.50 | £ 968.76 | $€ 1.170,59$ | $¥ 10,723.64$ |  |
| NL-1.8-730-02 | 1 to 9 m | \$ 1,495.00 | £ 1,076.40 | $€ 1.300,65$ | $¥ 11,915.15$ | $1.8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Core Diameter, Nonlinear PCF |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ 1,345.50 | £ 968.76 | € 1.170,59 | $¥ 10,723.64$ |  |
| NL-2.0-745-02 | 1 to 9 m | \$ 1,495.00 | £ 1,076.40 | $€ 1.300,65$ | $¥ 11,915.15$ | $2.0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Core Diameter, Nonlinear PCF |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ 1,345.50 | £ 968.76 | $€ 1.170,59$ | $¥ 10,723.64$ |  |
| NL-2.3-790-02 | 1 to 9 m | \$ 1,495.00 | £ 1,076.40 | € 1.300,65 | $¥ 11,915.15$ | $2.3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Core Diameter, Nonlinear PCF |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ 1,345.50 | £ 968.76 | $€ 1.170,59$ | $¥ 10,723.64$ |  |
| NL-2.4-800 | 1 to 9 m | \$ 1,495.00 | £ 1,076.40 | $€ 1.300,65$ | $¥ 11,915.15$ | $2.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Core Diameter, Nonlinear PCF |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ 1,345.50 | £ 968.76 | € 1.170,59 | $¥ 10,723.64$ |  |
| NL-2.8-850-02 | 1 to 9 m | \$ 1,495.00 | £ 1,076.40 | € 1.300,65 | $¥ 11,915.15$ | $2.8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Core Diameter, Nonlinear PCF |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ 1,345.50 | £ 968.76 | $€ 1.170,59$ | $¥ 10,723.64$ |  |
| NL-3.3-890-02 | 1 to 9 m | \$ 1,495.00 | £ 1,076.40 | $€ 1.300,65$ | $¥ 11,915.15$ | $3.3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Core Diameter, Nonlinear PCF |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ 1,345.50 | £ 968.76 | € 1.170,59 | $¥ 10,723.64$ |  |
| NL-PM-750 | 1 to 9 m | \$ 1,495.00 | £ 1,076.40 | $€ 1.300,65$ | $¥ 11,915.15$ | $1.8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Core Diameter, Polarization-Maintaining Nonlinear PCF |
|  | 10 to 49 m | \$ 1,345.50 | £ 968.76 | € 1.170,59 | $¥ 10,723.64$ |  |
| SC-5.0-1040 | 10 to 9 m | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { \$ } & 629.00 \\ \$ 8 & 478.04\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}£ & 452.88 \\ £ & 344.19\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}€ & 547,23 \\ € & 415,90\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}¥ & 5,013.13 \\ ¥ & 3,809.98\end{array}$ | Nonlinear PCF for Supercontinuun Generation, with $\mathrm{Nd}^{3}+$ Laser |

[^3]Have you scen our...

# Rea HeNe Lasers NEW <br> - New Design <br> - Linear Polarized or Unpolarized Output <br> - 632.8 nm Central Wavelength <br> - Frequency-Stabilized Model Available 

- 15 Models with CW Output Powers

Range from 0.8 mW to 22.5 mW
Thorlabs offers an extensive selection of CE-compliant 632.8 nm (red) Helium-Neon ( HeNe ) Lasers with powers ranging from 0.8 mW to 22.5 mW as stock items. These HeNe lasers come with a built-in interlock for safety and are ideal for use in educational applications and also as alignment tools due to their excellent beam quality and long-term stability.

## Fiber

## CHAPTERS

Fiber Patch Cables

## Bare Fiber

Fiber Optomechanics
Fiber
Components
Test and
Measurement

| $\nabla$ SECTIONS |
| :--- |
| SM Fiber |

Doped Fiber

PCF

MM Fiber

Plastic Optical Fiber

## Endlessly Single Mode Photonic Crystal Fiber

A conventional single mode fiber is actually multimode for wavelengths shorter than the second-mode cutoff wavelength, limiting the useful operating wavelength range in many applications. In contrast, NKT Photonics' endlessly single mode Photonic Crystal Fibers (PCFs) are truly single mode at all wavelengths for which fused silica is transparent, regardless of the core size. In practice, the useful operating wavelength range is limited only by bend loss. Although the cladding possesses six-fold symmetry, the mode profile is very similar to the quasi-Gaussian fundamental mode of a conventional axially symmetric step-index fiber resulting in a form overlap that is $>90 \%$. Unlike conventional fibers, these fibers are fabricated from a single material undoped high-purity fused silica glass.


Specifications

| ITEM \# | ESM-12B |
| :--- | :---: |
| MFD | $10 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m} @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| Attenuation | $<4 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 1060 \mathrm{~nm}$ <br> $<15 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 1384 \mathrm{~nm}$ <br> $<1 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| NA | $0.1 \pm 0.05 @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| Core Diameter | $12 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Cladding Diameter | $125 \pm 3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Coating Diameter | $240 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Cladding Material | Pure Silica |
| Coating Material | Acrylate |

## Measured Near-Field

Profile
( $\log$ scale) of
ESM-12B
SEM of ESM-12B

## Features

- Single Mode at All Wavelengths
- Operating Wavelength Range: 600-2000 nm
- Near-Gaussian Mode Profile
- Single Material
- Attenuation $<0.8 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ for ESM-12B @ 1550 nm
- Low Bend Loss
- Standard Core Sizes: $12 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ (Other Sizes Available upon Request)
- Can be Provided with Connectors or Hermetically Sealed Ends


## Applications

- Delivery of High-Power Broadband Radiation in a Single Spatial Mode
- Short Wavelength Applications (Visible and UV)
- Sensors and Interferometers



## Have you seen our...

## Light Trap Connectors

- Reduce Back Reflection of Unused Feed Through Ports
- Back Reflection Better than -50 dB

Thorlabs' Terminating Connectors are designed to be used with feed through ports that do not have an output fiber connected to them. Light coupled into them is diffused rather than reflected back into the source, reducing the back reflection by roughly 20 dB .

## Fiber Selection Guide

| Fiber |  | Fiber | Fiber | TEST AND |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Patch Cables | Bare Fiber | OpTOMECHANICS | COMPONENTS | MEASUREMENT |
| Pages 1005-1018 | Pages 1019-1064 | Pages 1065-1096 | Pages 1097-1157 | Pages 1158-1211 |

# Multimode Fiber Selection Guide 

0.19 NA, Graded-Index Polymer Fibers

Page 1054
0.20 NA, Graded-Index Fibers

Page 1054
0.275 NA, Graded-Index Fibers

Page 1055
0.10 NA, Step-Index Fibers

Page 1055
0.22 NA, Solarization-Resistant Step-Index Fibers

Page 1056
0.22 NA, UV to NRR Step-Index Fibers

Pages 1057-1059
0.37 NA and 0.39 NA, Step-Index Fibers

Pages 1060-1061
0.48 NA, Step-Index Fibers

Page 1062

Fiber Patch Cables

## Bare Fiber

Fiber
Optomechanics
Fiber
Components
Test and Measurement

## $\nabla$ SECTIONS

SM Fiber
PM Fiber
Doped Fiber
PCF
MM Fiber
Plastic Optical Fiber

### 0.19 NA Graded-Index MM Polymer Optical Fibers

Thorlabs offers a line of graded-index polymer optical fibers (GI-POFs) from Chromis Fiberoptics. These multimode fibers offer low attenuation and low material dispersion, thus allowing for high-speed Gigabit Ethernet and multi-gigabit applications at distances up to 100 meters or fast Ethernet up to 200 meters. These fibers feature the ease of use associated with plastic fibers while providing the low loss, low dispersion, and good transmission characteristics typical of glass fibers at 850 nm and 1300 nm . Please see pages 1063-1064 for detailed fiber specifications.

GIPOF50, $\varnothing 50 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Core, No Jacket, $\varnothing 490 \mu \mathrm{~m}$

| PRICE/m | $\$$ |  | $£$ |  | $€$ |  | RMB |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to 24 m | $\$$ | 1.27 | $£$ | 0.92 | $€$ | 1,11 | $¥$ | 10.13 |
| 25 to 99 m | $\$$ | 1.08 | $£$ | 0.78 | $€$ | 0,94 | $¥$ | 8.61 |
| 100 to 499 m | $\$$ | 0.89 | $£$ | 0.65 | $€$ | 0,78 | $¥$ | 7.09 |
| 500 to 999 m | $\$$ | 0.70 | $£$ | 0.51 | $€$ | 0,61 | $¥$ | 5.57 |
| 1000 to 1999 m | $\$$ | 0.64 | $£$ | 0.46 | $€$ | 0,56 | $¥$ | 5.07 |

GIPOF62, Ø62.5 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ Core, No Jacket, $\varnothing 490 \mu \mathrm{~m}$

| PRICE/m | $\$$ |  | $£$ |  | $€$ |  | RMB |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to 24 m | $\$$ | 1.49 | $£$ | 1.08 | $€$ | 1,30 | $¥$ | 11.88 |
| 25 to 99 m | $\$$ | 1.27 | $£$ | 0.92 | $€$ | 1,11 | $¥$ | 10.10 |
| 100 to 499 m | $\$$ | 1.04 | $£$ | 0.76 | $€$ | 0,91 | $¥$ | 8.32 |
| 500 to 999 m | $\$$ | 0.82 | $£$ | 0.60 | $€$ | 0,72 | $¥$ | 6.54 |
| 1000 to 1999 m | $\$$ | 0.75 | $£$ | 0.54 | $€$ | 0,65 | $¥$ | 5.94 |

GIPOF120, Ø120 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ Core, No Jacket, $\varnothing 490 \mu \mathrm{~m}$

| PRICE/m | $\$$ |  | $£$ |  | $€$ |  | RMB |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to 24 m | $\$$ | 1.84 | $£$ | 1.33 | $€$ | 1,61 | $¥$ | 14.67 |
| 25 to 99 m | $\$$ | 1.56 | $£$ | 1.13 | $€$ | 1,37 | $¥$ | 12.47 |
| 100 to 499 m | $\$$ | 1.29 | $£$ | 0.93 | $€$ | 1,13 | $¥$ | 10.27 |
| 500 to 999 m | $\$$ | 1.01 | $£$ | 0.73 | $€$ | 0,89 | $¥$ | 8.07 |
| 1000 to 1999 m | $\$$ | 0.92 | $£$ | 0.67 | $€$ | 0,81 | $¥$ | 7.34 |

GIPOF50-P, Ø50 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ Core, Jacketed, $\varnothing 2.9 \mathrm{~mm}$

| PRICE $/ \mathbf{m}$ | $\$$ |  | $£$ |  | $€$ |  | RMB |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to 24 m | $\$$ | 1.76 | $£$ | 1.27 | $€$ | 1,54 | $¥$ | 14.03 |
| 25 to 99 m | $\$$ | 1.50 | $£$ | 1.08 | $€$ | 1,31 | $¥$ | 11.93 |
| 100 to 499 m | $\$$ | 1.23 | $£$ | 0.89 | $€$ | 1,08 | $¥$ | 9.82 |
| 500 to 999 m | $\$$ | 0.97 | $£$ | 0.70 | $€$ | 0,85 | $¥$ | 7.72 |
| 1000 to 1999 m | $\$$ | 0.88 | $£$ | 0.64 | $€$ | 0,77 | $¥$ | 7.02 |

GIPOF62-P, Ø62.5 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ Core, Jacketed, Ø2.9 mm

| PRICE/m | $\$$ |  | $£$ |  | $€$ |  | RMB |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to 24 m | $\$$ | 1.98 | $£$ | 1.43 | $€$ | 1,73 | $¥$ | 15.79 |
| 25 to 99 m | $\$$ | 1.68 | $£$ | 1.22 | $€$ | 1,47 | $¥$ | 13.42 |
| 100 to 499 m | $\$$ | 1.39 | $£$ | 1.00 | $€$ | 1,21 | $¥$ | 11.05 |
| 500 to 999 m | $\$$ | 1.09 | $£$ | 0.79 | $€$ | 0,95 | $¥$ | 8.68 |
| 1000 to 1999 m | $\$$ | 0.99 | $£$ | 0.72 | $€$ | 0,87 | $¥$ | 7.90 |

GIPOF120-P, Ø120 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ Core, Jacketed, Ø2.9 mm

| PRICE $/ \mathbf{m}$ | $\$$ |  | $£$ |  | $€$ |  | RMB |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 to 24 m | $\$$ | 2.32 | $£$ | 1.68 | $€$ | 2,02 | $¥$ | 18.50 |
| 25 to 99 m | $\$$ | 1.97 | $£$ | 1.42 | $€$ | 1,72 | $¥$ | 15.72 |
| 100 to 499 m | $\$$ | 1.62 | $£$ | 1.17 | $€$ | 1,42 | $¥$ | 12.95 |
| 500 to 999 m | $\$$ | 1.28 | $£$ | 0.92 | $€$ | 1,12 | $¥$ | 10.17 |
| 1000 to 1999 m | $\$$ | 1.16 | $£$ | 0.84 | $€$ | 1,01 | $¥$ | 9.25 |

### 0.20 NA Graded-Index MM Fiber, $50 \boldsymbol{\mu m}$ Core

| PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Operating Wavelength | $750-1450 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| Numerical Aperture | $0.200 \pm 0.015$ |
| Attenuation | $\leq 2.3 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 850 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
|  | $0.6 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km} @ 1300 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| Bandwidth* | $\geq 850 \mathrm{MHz}$-km @ 850 nm |

## Key Geometric Specifications

| Core Diameter | $50.0 \pm 2.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Cladding Diameter | $125 \pm 1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Coating Diameter | $245 \pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Core-Clad Concentricity | $\leq 1.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Coating Material | Acrylate |
| Operating Temperature | -60 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Proof Test | $\geq 100 \mathrm{kpsi}$ |

*Laser source (for LED sources at 850 nm , the overfilled bandwidth is $\geq 1500$ $\mathrm{MHz}-\mathrm{km}$, while at 1300 nm , the overfilled bandwidth is $\geq 500 \mathrm{MHz} \mathrm{km}$ ).

## Popular Compatible

 Connectors(See Pages 1142-1143)

| SMA | FC/PC |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10125 A | 30128 E 2 |


| PRICE $/ \mathbf{m}$ | $\$$ |  | $£$ |  | $€$ |  | RMB |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 to 9 m | $\$$ | 2.45 | $£$ | 1.77 | $€$ | 2,14 | $¥$ | 19.53 |
| 10 to 49 m | $\$$ | 1.47 | $£$ | 1.06 | $€$ | 1,28 | $¥$ | 11.72 |
| 50 to 249 m | $\$$ | 0.74 | $£$ | 0.53 | $€$ | 0,64 | $¥$ | 5.86 |

${ }^{*}$ Suggested Stripping Tool: T08S13 (See Page 1154)

Graded-index multimode fiber provides significantly less bend loss than traditional multimode fibers. The GIF50C graded-index multimode fiber has a $\varnothing 50 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ core with a mechanically strippable acrylate coating ( $245 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ outer diameter). GIF50C supports serial transmission rates of $10 \mathrm{~Gb} / \mathrm{s}$ over distances of 300 m in the 850 nm window.

### 0.275 NA Graded-Index MM Fiber, $\mathbf{6 2 . 5} \boldsymbol{\mu m}$ Core



## Ø62.5 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ Core, Sold by the Spool

| ITEM \# | L | $\$$ |  | $£$ |  | $€$ |  | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GIF625-10 | 10 m | $\$$ | 12.32 | $£$ | 8.87 | $€$ | 10,72 | $¥$ | 98.19 | $62.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Core, 0.275 NA, GI Fiber, 10 m Spool |
| GIF625-100 | 100 m | $\$$ | 72.11 | $£$ | 51.92 | $€$ | 62,74 | $¥$ | 574.72 | $62.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Core, 0.275 NA, GI Fiber, 100 m Spool |
| GIF625-1000 | 1000 m | $\$$ | 381.17 | $£$ | 274.44 | $€$ | 331,62 | $¥$ | $3,037.92$ | $62.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Core, 0.275 NA, GI Fiber, 1000 m Spool |

### 0.10 NA High-Power, Step-Index MM Fibers

## Features

- Ideal for High-Power, High-Performance Laser Transmission up to 350 Watts CW
- Long Operation without Photodarkening in the UV Range
- Undoped, Pure Silica Core, Fluorine-Doped Cladding

HPSC fiber is specifically designed for high power applications such as laser-projection-based technologies as well as advanced sensing applications. These fibers provide ultra-high stability during highpower laser transmission.
The fiber is protected with an enhanced coating material that guarantees long-term performance and reliability. The dual-layer acrylate material is easy to use and easy to strip, thereby leaving no residue. This fiber is manufactured utilizing an MCVD process, which yields an ultra-pure core region. Due to this, impurities that cause photodarkening are not present. Structural defects can also cause photodarkening, but these are kept low through a high-quality manufacturing process.

## Popular Compatible Connectors

(See Pages 1142-1143)


HPSC10, Ø10 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ Core

| PRICE/m | $\mathbf{\$}$ |  | $£$ |  | $€$ |  | RMB |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 1 to 9 m | $\$$ | 21.50 | $£$ | 15.48 | $€$ | 18,71 | $¥$ | 171.36 |
| 10 to 49 m | $\$$ | 20.43 | $£$ | 14.71 | $€$ | 17,77 | $¥$ | 162.79 |
| 50 to 249 m | $\$$ | 18.71 | $£$ | 13.47 | $€$ | 16,28 | $¥$ | 149.08 |


| PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Operating Wavelength | 280 to 750 nm |
| Numerical Aperture | $0.100 \pm 0.015$ |
| Attenuation at 600 nm | $\leq 20 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ |
| CW Damage Threshold (@ 1064 nm$)$ | 350 W |
| Pulsed Damage Threshold <br> $(10$ ns Pulse @ 1064 nm$)$ | 2.3 kW Peak Pulsed Power |
| $\left(30 \mathrm{~W} / \mu \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ |  |$|$| 1.4570 |
| :--- |
| Core Index of Refraction (@ 633 nm) |
| Cladding Index of Refraction (@ 633 nm) |

* The amount of time it takes for the transmitted power to drop to $90 \%$ of the initial transmitted power if 1.0 W of input is used at 446 nm . Note: this drop is permanent. ** An ultra-high purity form of this fiber is available upon request that has a time for transmission of $>40$ hrs. (Please call our technical support staff to request this version of the multimode fiber).


## HPSC25, Ø25 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ Core

| PRICE $/ \mathbf{m}$ | $\$$ |  |  | $£$ |  | $€$ |  | RMB |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 to 9 m | $\$$ | 33.74 | $£$ | 24.30 | $€$ | 29,36 | $¥$ | 268.91 |  |
| 10 to 49 m | $\$$ | 32.05 | $£$ | 23.08 | $€$ | 27,89 | $¥$ | 255.47 |  |
| 50 to 249 m | $\$$ | 29.35 | $£$ | 21.14 | $€$ | 25,54 | $¥$ | 233.95 |  |

Fiber Patch Cables

## Bare Fiber

Fiber
Optomechanics
Fiber
Components
Test and Measurement

## $\nabla$ SECTIONS

SM Fiber
PM Fiber
Doped Fiber
PCF
MM Fiber

Plastic Optical Fiber
0.22 NA Step-Index MM Fibers, Solarization-Resistant

- Broad UV to NIR Spectral Range: 180 - 1150 nm
- Pure Silica Core, Doped-Silica Cladding, Polyimide Buffer
- Can be used at Temperatures up to $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Our 0.22 NA solarization-resistant, multimode fiber exhibits impressive performance and transmission from the UV to the NIR ( 180 to 1150 nm ). With exceptional UV radiation resistance compared to standard fibers, these multimode fibers are ideal for use in applications such as spectroscopy for pollution analysis and chemical processing, UV photolithography, and medical diagnostics. The polyimide buffer allows this fiber to be used at temperatures up to $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Because of the polyimide buffer, it is not possible to mechanically strip these fibers. Please contact tech support for assistance.

## Solarization-Resistant

Patch Cables
See page 1015

Popular Compatible Connectors (See Pages 1142-1143)

| FIBER CLAD DIAMETER | SMA | FC/PC |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $110 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 10125 A | 30128 E 2 |
| $220 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 10230 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-230$ |
| $330 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 10340 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-340$ |
| $440 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 10450 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-450$ |
| $660 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 10670 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-670$ |


*Attenuation was measured using new fiber. If your appreciation is in the UV spectral region see the Solarization Test Results to the right for information on the long-term transmission performance of the fiber.


In this plot the transmission through a standard High-OH MM fiber and a UM22-200 fiber are normalized to $100 \%$ at the beginning of the test. The output of a Deuterium lamp is coupled into both fibers and transmitted intensity is measured as a function of time. As the plot indicates, UM22 fibers are resistant to solarization and thus maintain a much higher level of transmission after prolonged exposure to UV light. Please note that any transmission loss due to solarization of the fiber is permanent.

UV to NIR, Solarization-Resistant, Multimode Fibers

| ITEM \# | CORE <br> DIAMETER | CLADDING <br> DIAMETER | COATING <br> DIAMETER | NUMERICAL <br> APERTURE | PROOF <br> TEST | BEND RADIUS <br> SHORT TERM/LONG TERM |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UM22-100 | $100 \pm 3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $110 \pm 3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $124 \pm 3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.22 \pm 0.02$ | $>100 \mathrm{kpsi}$ | $100 / 300 \times$ Cladding Diameter |
| UM22-200 | $200 \pm 4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $220 \pm 4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $239 \pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.22 \pm 0.02$ | $>100 \mathrm{kpsi}$ | $100 / 300 \times$ Cladding Diameter |
| UM22-300 | $300 \pm 6 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $330 \pm 7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $370 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.22 \pm 0.02$ | $>100 \mathrm{kpsi}$ | $100 / 300 \times$ Cladding Diameter |
| UM22-400 | $400 \pm 8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $440 \pm 9 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $480 \pm 7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.22 \pm 0.02$ | $>100 \mathrm{kpsi}$ | $100 / 300 \times$ Cladding Diameter |
| UM22-600 | $600 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $660 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $710 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.22 \pm 0.02$ | $<100 \mathrm{kpsi}$ | $300 / 300 \times$ Cladding Diameter |


| ITEM \#* | $\begin{gathered} \$^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ * * \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ * * \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £^{* *} \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { € ** }^{*-9 \mathrm{~m}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} €^{* *} \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} €^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB }^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RMB** } \\ & 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{RMB}^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UM22-100 | \$ 12.20 | \$ 10.37 | \$ 8.54 | £ 8.79 | £ 7.47 | £ 6.15 | $€ 10,62$ | $€ 9,03$ | € 7,43 | $¥ 97.24$ | $¥ 82.65$ | ¥ | 68.07 |
| UM22-200 | \$ 13.40 | \$ 11.39 | \$ 9.38 | £ 9.65 | £ 8.21 | £ 6.76 | € 11,66 | € 9,91 | € 8,17 | $¥ 106.80$ | $¥ \quad 90.78$ | $¥$ | 74.76 |
| UM22-300 | \$ 24.00 | \$ 20.40 | \$ 16.80 | £ 17.28 | £ 14.69 | £ 12.10 | € 20,88 | $€ 17,75$ | € 14,62 | ¥ 191.28 | $¥ 162.59$ | $¥$ | 133.90 |
| UM22-400 | \$ 39.80 | \$ 33.83 | \$ 27.86 | £ 28.66 | £ 24.36 | £ 20.06 | € 34,63 | € 29,44 | $€ 24,24$ | $¥ 317.21$ | $¥ 269.63$ | ¥ | 222.05 |
| UM22-600 | \$ 71.00 | \$ 60.35 | \$ 49.70 | £ 51.12 | £ 43.46 | £ 35.79 | € 61,77 | $€ 52,51$ | € 43,24 | $¥ 565.87$ | $¥ 480.99$ | $¥$ | 396.11 |

*Call for Quantities Over $250 \mathrm{~m} \quad{ }^{* *}$ Prices are given per meter
0.22 NA Step-Index MM Fibers

## SFS50/SFS105/SFS200




Popular Compatible Connectors
(See Pages 1142-1143)

| FIBER CLAD DIAMETER | SMA | FC/PC |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 10125 A | 30128 E 2 |
| $220 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 10230 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-230$ |

Multimode fiber with good transmission properties in the UV, VIS, and NIR spectral regions is used in a broad variety of applications including spectroscopy for pollution analysis and chemical processing, medical instrumentation, and fiber-coupled LEDs.

## VIS-to-IR Transmission (Low OH)

| ITEM \# |  | CORE DIAMETER | CLADDING DIAMETER |  | COATING <br> DIAMETER | NUMERICAL APERTURE |  | CORE/CLAD CONCENTRICITY |  |  |  | BEND RADIUS SHORT-TERM/ LONG-TERM |  |  |  | STRIPPING TOOL <br> See Page 1154 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AFS50/125Y |  | $50 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $125 \mu \mathrm{~m}^{*}$ |  | $250 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | $0.22 \pm 0.02$ |  | <1\% |  |  |  | 120/240 x Clad Diameter |  |  |  | T08S13 |  |
| AFS 105/125Y |  | $105 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $125 \mu \mathrm{~m}^{*}$ |  | $250 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | $0.22 \pm 0.02$ |  | <1\% |  |  |  | 120/240 x Clad Diameter |  |  |  | T08S13 |  |
| AFS200/220Y |  | $200 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $220 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ |  | $320 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | $0.22 \pm 0.02$ |  | <1\% |  |  |  | 120/240 x Clad Diameter |  |  |  | T10S13 |  |
| ${ }^{*}+1 \mu \mathrm{~m} /-3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ITEM \#* | $\begin{gathered} \$^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$^{* *} \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathfrak{£}^{* *} \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { € }^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} €^{* *} \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} €^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB }^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RMB** } \\ & 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{RMB}^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| AFS50/125Y | \$ 4.50 | - \$ 3.83 | \$ 3.15 | £ 3.24 | £ 2.76 | £ 2.27 | € | 3,92 | € | 3,33 | € | 2,75 | $¥ 35.87$ |  | 30.49 | $¥$ | 25.11 |
| AFS105/125Y | \$ 2.90 | \$ 2.47 | \$ 2.03 | £ 2.09 | £ 1.78 | £ 1.47 |  | 2,53 | € | 2,15 | € | 1,77 | $¥ 23.12$ |  | 19.65 | $¥$ | 16.18 |
| AFS200/220Y | \$ 7.60 | \$ 6.46 | \$ 5.32 | £ 5.48 | $£ \quad 4.66$ | £ 3.84 |  | 6,62 |  | 5,63 | € | 4,63 | $¥ 60.58$ |  | 51.49 | $\geq$ | 42.41 |

## UV-to-NIR Transmission (High OH)

| ITEM \# | CORE <br> DIAMETER | CLADDING <br> DIAMETER | COATING <br> DIAMETER | NUMERICAL <br> APERTURE | CORE/CLAD <br> CONCENTRICITY | BEND RADIUS <br> SHORT-TERM/ <br> LONG-TERM | STRIPPING <br> TOOL <br> See Page 1154 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SFS50/125Y | $50 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $125 \mu \mathrm{~m}^{*}$ | $250 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | $0.22 \pm 0.02$ | $<1 \%$ | $120 / 240 \times$ Clad Diameter | T08S 13 |
| SFS $105 / 125 \mathrm{Y}$ | $105 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $125 \mu \mathrm{~m}^{*}$ | $250 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | $0.22 \pm 0.02$ | $<1 \%$ | $120 / 240 \times$ Clad Diameter | T08S13 |
| SFS200/220Y | $200 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $220 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $320 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | $0.22 \pm 0.02$ | $<1 \%$ | $120 / 240 \times$ Clad Diameter | T10S13 |

[^4]| ITEM \#* | $\begin{gathered} \$^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ * * \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathfrak{£}^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £^{* *} \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} €^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} €^{* *} \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} €^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB }^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RMB** } \\ & 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB }^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SFS50/125Y | \$ 4.50 | \$ 3.83 | \$ 3.15 | £ 3.24 | £ 2.76 | £ 2.27 | $€ 3,92$ | € 3,33 | € 2,75 | $¥ 35.87$ | $¥ 30.49$ | ¥ | 25.11 |
| SFS105/125Y | \$ 2.90 | \$ 2.47 | \$ 2.03 | £ 2.09 | £ 1.78 | £ 1.47 | € 2,53 | € 2,15 | € 1,77 | $¥ 23.12$ | $¥ 19.65$ | $¥$ | 16.18 |
| SFS200/220Y | \$ 7.60 | \$ 6.46 | \$ 5.32 | £ 5.48 | £ 4.66 | £ 3.84 | € 6,62 | € 5,63 | € 4,63 | $¥ 60.58$ | $¥ 51.49$ | ¥ | 42.41 |

## Fiber

## CHAPTERS

Fiber Patch Cables

## Bare Fiber

Fiber
Optomechanics
Fiber
Components
Test and
Measurement

## $\nabla$ SECTIONS

SM Fiber
PM Fiber
Doped Fiber
PCF
MM Fiber

Plastic Optical Fiber

### 0.22 NA Step-Index MM Fibers, TEQSTM Coated Silica/Silica

## Features of Silica/Silica Fiber Construction

- Stability of Silica Cladding Allows for High-Power Handling Capability
- Low-Index Fluorine-Doped Silica Cladding Design Provides Superior UV and NIR Transmission
- Secondary Hard Cladding (TEQS) Provides a Dual-Waveguide Design, Resulting in Improved Bend Performance
- Strong Bonding of Silica to (TEQS) Cladding Prevents Pistoning and Provides More Stable Terminations
- Shipped from Stock, No Minimum
- TEQS Cladding is Removable with Acetone

NEW
versions



Visible-to-NIR Transmission (Low OH)

|  |  |  |  |  | MAXIMUM POWER |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| ITEM \# | CORE DIAMETER | CLADDING DIAMETER | BUFFER DIAMETER | COATING <br> DIAMETER | NA | MAXIMUM POWER CAPABILITY |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | PULSED ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | CW ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| FG200LCC | $200 \pm 8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $240 \pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $260 \pm 6 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $400 \pm 30 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.22 \pm 0.02$ | 1.0 MW | 0.2 kW |
| FG365LEC | $365 \pm 14 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $400 \pm 8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $425 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $730 \pm 30 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.22 \pm 0.02$ | 3.4 MW | 0.7 kW |
| FG550LEC | $550 \pm 19 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $600 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $630 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $1040 \pm 30 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.22 \pm 0.02$ | 7.6 MW | 1.5 kW |
| FG910LEC | $910 \pm 30 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $1000 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $1035 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $1400 \pm 50 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.22 \pm 0.02$ | 25.1 MW | 5.0 kW |


$\left.$| MAX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CORE |
| OFFSET | | BEND RADIUS |
| :---: |
| SHORT-TERM/ |
| LONG-TERM |$\quad$| STRIPPING |
| :---: |
| TOOL |
| See Page 1154 | \right\rvert\,

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Based on $5 \mathrm{GW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ for 1064 nm Nd:YAG laser with 10 ns pulse length and input spot size equal to $80 \%$ of the core diameter
${ }^{\text {b Based on }} 1 \mathrm{MW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ for 1064 nm Nd:YAG laser and input spot size equal to $80 \%$ of the core diameter

| ITEM \#* | $\begin{gathered} \$ * * \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$^{* *} \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ * * \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £^{* *} \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} €^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} €^{* *} \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} €^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{RMB}^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RMB** } \\ & 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB }^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FG200LCC | \$ 7.70 | \$ 6.55 | \$ 5.39 | £ 5.55 | £ 4.72 | £ 3.89 | $€ 6,70$ | € 5,70 | € 4,69 | $¥ 61.37$ | $\geq 52.17$ | $\pm$ | 42.96 |
| FG365LEC | \$ 16.05 | \$ 13.64 | \$ 11.24 | £ 11.56 | £ 9.83 | £ 8.09 | $€ 13,97$ | € 11,87 | € 9,78 | $¥ 127.92$ | $¥ 108.74$ | ¥ | 89.55 |
| FG550LEC | \$ 38.70 | \$ 32.90 | \$ 27.09 | £ 27.87 | £ 23.69 | £ 19.51 | $€ 33,67$ | € 28,62 | € 23,57 | ¥ 308.44 | $¥ 262.18$ |  | 215.91 |
| FG910LEC | \$ 92.70 | \$ 78.80 | \$ 64.89 | £ 66.75 | £ 56.74 | £ 46.73 | € 80,65 | € 68,56 | $€ 56,46$ | $¥ 738.82$ | $¥ 628.00$ | $¥$ | 517.18 |

*Call for Quantities Over $250 \mathrm{~m} \quad{ }^{* *}$ Prices are given per meter
UV-to-Visible Transmission (High OH)

### 0.22 NA, Hard Polymer Buffer, Silica/Silica, Step-Index MM Fiber

- Broad UV, VIS, and NIR Spectral Range
- High OH: 190-1200 nm
- Low OH: 350-2500 nm
- High Laser Damage Resistance, High Core-to-Clad Ratio
- USP Class VI for Non-Toxicity and Biocompatibility
- Sterilizable by ETO and Other Methods

Popular Compatible Connectors (See Pages 1142-1143)

| FIBER CLAD <br> DIAMETER | SMA | FC/PC |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $240 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 10270 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-270$ |
| $400 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 10440 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-440$ |
| $600 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 10640 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-640$ |
| $1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 11050 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-1050$ |

Our 0.22 NA multimode fiber exhibits impressive performance and transmission from the deep UV to the IR. With exceptional radiation resistance and broad temperature capabilities, these fibers are ideal for applications including spectroscopy, Thomson scattering, and medical diagnostics.


### 0.22 NA Low OH Multimode Fiber



## Bare Fiber

Fiber
Optomechanics Fiber Components Test and
Measurement
SECTIONS
SM Fiber
PM Fiber
Doped Fiber
PCF
MM Fiber

Fiber Patch Cables

## Bare Fiber

| Fiber |
| :--- |
| Optomechanics |
| Fiber |
| Components |
| Test and |
| Measurement |
| SECTIONS |
| SM Fiber |
| PM Fiber |
| Doped Fiber |
| PCF |

## MM Fiber

Plastic Optical Fiber

### 0.37 NA, Hard Polymer Clad, Step-Index Multimode Fiber

See Welosite for
Atenuation PIots
www.thorlabs.com


- Broad UV, VIS, and NIR Spectral Range - High OH: 300-1200 nm - Low OH: 400-2200 nm
- Reduced Static Fatigue, Lower Microbend Losses
- USP Class VI for Non-Toxicity and Biocompatibility


## Visible-to-NIR Transmission (Low OH)

| ITEM \# |  | CORE DIAMETER |  | CLADDING DIAMETER |  |  | COATING <br> DIAMETER |  |  | NA |  | BEND RADIUS SHORT-TERM/LONG-TERM |  |  |  |  | STRIPPING TOOL <br> See Page 1154 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BFL37-200 |  | $200 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ |  | $230 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ |  |  | $500 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  | $0.37 \pm 0.02$ |  | 50/150 x Clad Diameter |  |  |  |  | T12S21 |  |  |
| BFL37-300 |  | $300 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ |  | $330 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ |  |  | $650 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  | $0.37 \pm 0.02$ |  | 50/150 x Clad Diameter |  |  |  |  | T16S31 |  |  |
| BFL37-400 |  | $400 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ |  | $430 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ |  |  | $730 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  | $0.37 \pm 0.02$ |  | 50/150 x Clad Diameter |  |  |  |  | T21S31 |  |  |
| BFL37-600 |  | $600 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ |  | $630 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ |  |  | $1040 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  | $0.37 \pm 0.02$ |  | 50/150 x Clad Diameter |  |  |  |  | T28S46 |  |  |
| BFL37-800 |  | $800 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ |  | $830 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ |  |  | $1400 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  | $0.37 \pm 0.02$ |  | 50/150 x Clad Diameter |  |  |  |  | M37S63 |  |  |
| BFL37-1000 |  | $1000 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ |  | $1035 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ |  |  | $1400 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  | $0.37 \pm 0.02$ |  | 50/150 x Clad Diameter |  |  |  |  | M44S63 |  |  |
| BFL37-1200 |  | $1200 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ |  | $1240 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ |  |  | $1650 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  | $0.37 \pm 0.02$ |  | 50/150 x Clad Diameter |  |  |  |  | M54S76 |  |  |
| BFL37-1500 |  | $1500 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ |  | $1550 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ |  |  | $2000 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  | $0.37 \pm 0.02$ |  | 50/150 x Clad Diameter |  |  |  |  | M63S86 |  |  |
| ITEM \#* | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { \$* } \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ * * \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ * * \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £^{* *} \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} £^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} €^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} €^{* *} \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & €^{* *} \\ & -249 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB }^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB** } \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB }^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| BFL37-200 | \$ 1.60 | \$ 1.36 | \$ 1.12 | £ 1.16 | £ | 0.98 | £ | 0.81 | € | 1,40 |  | 1,19 | € | 0,98 | $¥ \quad 12.76$ | ¥ | 10.84 | ¥ | 8.93 |
| BFL37-300 | \$ 2.50 | \$ 2.13 | \$ 1.75 | £ 1.80 | £ | 1.53 | £ | 1.26 | € | 2,18 | € | 1,85 | € | 1,53 | $¥ \quad 19.93$ | $¥$ | 16.94 | $¥$ | 13.95 |
| BFL37-400 | \$ 4.00 | \$ 3.40 | \$ 2.80 | £ 2.88 | £ | 2.45 | £ | 2.02 | € | 3,48 |  | 2,96 | € | 2,44 | $\begin{array}{ll}¥ & 31.88 \\ \\ ¥\end{array}$ | $¥$ | 27.10 | ¥ | 22.32 |
| BFL37-600 | \$ 8.30 | \$ 7.06 | \$ 5.81 | £ 5.98 | £ | 5.08 | £ | 4.19 | € | 7,23 |  | 6,14 | € | 5,06 | $\geq 66.16$ | $¥$ | 56.23 | $¥$ | 46.31 |
| BFL37-800 | \$ 15.70 | \$ 13.35 | \$ 10.99 | £ 11.31 | £ | 9.61 | £ | 7.92 | € | 13,66 |  | 11,62 | € | 9,57 | $¥ 125.13$ | $¥$ | 106.36 | $¥$ | 87.60 |
| BFL37-1000 | \$ 26.60 | \$ 22.61 | \$ 18.62 | £ 19.16 | £ | 16.28 | £ | 13.41 | € | 23,15 |  | 19,68 | € | 16,20 | $¥ 212.01$ | ¥ | 180.21 | $\geq$ | 148.41 |
| BFL37-1200 | \$ 62.30 | \$ 52.96 | \$ 43.61 | £ 44.86 | £ | 38.13 | £ | 31.40 | € | 54,21 |  | 46,08 | € | 37,95 | $¥ 496.54$ | $¥$ | 422.06 | ¥ | 347.58 |
| BFL37-1500 | \$ 106.10 | \$ 90.19 | \$ 74.27 | £ 76.40 | £ | 64.94 | £ | 53.48 | € | 92,31 | € | 78,47 | € | 64,62 | $¥ 845.62$ | $¥$ | 718.78 | $¥$ | 591.94 |

## ${ }^{*}$ Call for Quantities Over $250 \mathrm{~m} \quad{ }^{* *}$ Prices are given per meter

## UV-to-Visible Transmission (High OH)

| ITEM \# | CORE <br> DIAMETER | CLADDING <br> DIAMETER | COATING <br> DIAMETER | NA | BEND RADIUS SHORT-TERM/ <br> LONG-TERM | STRIPPING TOOL <br> See Page 1154 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BFH37-200 | $200 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $230 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | $0.37 \pm 0.02$ | $50 / 150 \times$ Clad Diameter | T12S21 |
| BFH37-300 | $300 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $330 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $650 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | $0.37 \pm 0.02$ | $50 / 150 \times$ Clad Diameter | T16S31 |
| BFH37-400 | $400 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $430 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $730 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | $0.37 \pm 0.02$ | $50 / 150 \times$ Clad Diameter | T21S31 |
| BFH37-600 | $600 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $630 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $1040 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | $0.37 \pm 0.02$ | $50 / 150 \times$ Clad Diameter | T28S46 |
| BFH37-800 | $800 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $830 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $1400 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | $0.37 \pm 0.02$ | $50 / 150 \times$ Clad Diameter | M37S63 |
| BFH37-1000 | $1000 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $1035 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $1400 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | $0.37 \pm 0.02$ | $50 / 150 \times$ Clad Diameter | M44S63 |
| BFH37-1200 | $1200 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $1240 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $1650 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | $0.37 \pm 0.02$ | $50 / 150 \times$ Clad Diameter | M54S76 |
| BFH37-1500 | $1500 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $1550 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $2000 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | $0.37 \pm 0.02$ | $50 / 150 \times$ Clad Diameter | M63S86 |


| ITEM \#* | $\begin{gathered} \$^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ * * \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ * * \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} £^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} £^{* *} \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} £^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { € ** }^{1-9 \mathrm{~m}} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} €^{* *} \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} €^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB }^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB** } \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB }^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BFH37-200 | \$ | 1.50 | \$ 1.28 | \$ | 1.05 | £ | 1.08 | £ | 0.92 | £ | 0.76 | € | 1,31 | € | 1,11 | € | 0,92 | ¥ | 11.96 | ¥ | 10.17 | $¥$ | 8.37 |
| BFH37-300 | \$ | 2.40 | \$ 2.04 | \$ | 1.68 | £ | 1.73 | £ | 1.47 | $£$ | 1.21 | € | 2,09 | € | 1,78 | € | 1,47 | $¥$ | 19.13 | $\geq$ | 16.26 | $¥$ | 13.39 |
| BFH37-400 | \$ | 3.60 | \$ 3.06 | \$ | 2.52 | £ | 2.60 | $£$ | 2.21 | $£$ | 1.82 | € | 3,14 | € | 2,67 | € | 2,20 |  | 28.70 |  | 24.39 |  | 20.09 |
| BFH37-600 | \$ | 7.50 | \$ 6.38 | \$ | 5.25 | £ | 5.40 | £ | 4.59 | £ | 3.78 | € | 6,53 | € | 5,55 | € | 4,57 |  | 59.78 | $¥$ | 50.81 |  | 41.85 |
| BFH37-800 | \$ | 13.30 | \$ 11.31 | \$ | 9.31 | £ | 9.58 | £ | 8.14 | £ | 6.71 | € | 11,58 | € | 9,84 | € | 8,10 | $¥$ | 106.01 | $¥$ | 90.11 | $¥$ | 74.21 |
| BFH37-1000 | \$ | 22.70 | \$ 19.30 | \$ | 15.89 | £ | 16.35 | £ | 13.90 | £ | 11.45 | € | 19,75 | € | 16,79 | € | 13,83 | $¥$ | 180.92 | $¥$ | 153.79 | $¥$ | 126.65 |
| BFH37-1200 | \$ | 68.60 | \$ 58.31 | \$ | 48.02 | £ | 49.40 | £ | 41.99 | £ | 34.58 | € | 59,69 | € | 50,73 | € | 41,78 | ¥ | 546.75 | $¥$ | 464.74 | ¥ | 382.72 |
| BFH37-1500 | \$ | 81.10 | \$ 68.94 | \$ | 56.77 | £ | 58.40 | £ | 49.64 | £ | 40.88 | € | 70,56 | € | 59,98 | € | 49,39 | $¥$ | 646.37 | $¥$ | 549.42 | $¥$ | 452.46 |

[^5]Popular Compatible Connectors (See Pages 1142-1143)
(See Pages 1142-1143)

| FIBER CLAD <br> DIAMETER | SMA | FC/PC |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $230 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 10230 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-230$ |
| $330 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 10340 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-340$ |
| $430 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 10440 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-440$ |
| $630 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 10640 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-640$ |
| $830 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 10850 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-840$ |
| $1035 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 11050 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-1050$ |
| $1240 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 11275 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-1270$ |
| $1550 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 11580 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-1580$ |

### 0.39 NA Step-Index MM Fibers, TEQS ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Clad

Features


Hard Cl and Protects the Fiber During Buffer Stripping to Prevent Fiber Breakage

- High Core-to-Clad Bonding Prevents Pistoning and Provides More Stable Crimp-and-Cleave or Epoxy Terminations
- Shipped from Stock, No Minimum
- TEQS Cladding is Removable with Acetone


## NEW <br> versions

## TEQSTM Clad High OH



## TEQSTM Clad Low OH



## Popular Compatible Connectors (See Pages 1142-1143)

| FIBER | SMA | FC/PC |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| FT200 | 10230 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-230$ |
| FT300 | 10340 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-340$ |
| FT400 | 10440 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-440$ |
| FT600 | 10640 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-640$ |
| FT800 | 10850 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-850$ |
| FT1000 | 11050 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-1050$ |
| FT1500 | 11580 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-1580$ |

Fiber Patch Cables

Bare Fiber Fiber
Optomechanics Fiber Components

Test and
Measurement
SECTIONS
SM Fiber
PM Fiber
Doped Fiber
PCF
MM Fiber
Plastic Optical Fiber

| ITEM \#* | $\begin{gathered} \$ * * \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ * * \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ * * \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathfrak{£}^{* *} \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £^{£^{* *}} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} €^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} €^{* *} \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} €^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB }^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB** } \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB }^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FT200EMT | \$ 1.50 | \$ 1.28 | \$ 1.05 | £ 1.08 | £ 0.92 | £ 0.76 | $€ 1,31$ | € 1,11 | $€ 0,92$ | $\pm 11.96$ | $¥ \quad 10.17$ | $¥ \quad 8.37$ |
| FT300EMT | \$ 2.30 | \$ 1.96 | \$ 1.61 | £ 1.66 | £ 1.41 | £ 1.16 | € 2,01 | € 1,71 | € 1,41 | $\pm 18.34$ | $\geq 15.59$ | $¥ \quad 12.84$ |
| FT400EMT | \$ 3.80 | \$ 3.23 | \$ 2.66 | £ 2.74 | £ 2.33 | £ 1.92 | $€ 3,31$ | € 2,82 | € 2,32 | $\begin{array}{ll}¥ & 30.29 \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$ | $¥ \quad 25.75$ | $\begin{array}{ll}¥ & 21.21 \\ \\ \end{array}$ |
| FT600EMT | \$ 7.90 | \$ 6.72 | \$ 5.53 | £ 5.69 | £ 4.84 | £ 3.99 | € 6,88 | € 5,85 | € 4,82 | $¥ \quad 62.97$ | $\geq 53.52$ | $¥ 44.08$ |
| FT800EMT | \$ 14.90 | \$ 12.67 | \$ 10.43 | £ 10.73 | £ 9.12 | £ 7.51 | € 12,97 | € 11,02 | € 9,08 | $¥ 118.76$ | $\geq 100.95$ | $¥ 83.13$ |
| FT1000EMT | \$ 25.20 | \$ 21.42 | \$ 17.64 | £ 18.15 | £ 15.43 | £ 12.71 | $€ 21,93$ | € 18,64 | € 15,35 | $¥ 200.85$ | $¥ \quad 170.72$ | $¥ 140.60$ |
| FT1500EMT | \$100.80 | \$ 85.68 | \$70.56 | £ 72.58 | £ 61.69 | £ 50.81 | € 87,70 | € 74,55 | € 61,39 | $¥ 803.38$ | $\pm 682.87$ | $¥ 562.37$ |

## UV-to-Visible Transmission (High OH)

| ITEM \# | CORE DIAMETER | CLADDING DIAMETER | COATING <br> DIAMETER | NA | MAXIMUM POWER CAPABILITY |  | MAXIMUM ATTEN. @850 nm | MAX CORE OFFSET | BEND RADIUS SHORT-TERM/ LONG-TERM | $\begin{aligned} & \text { STRIPPING } \\ & \text { TOOL } \\ & \text { See Page } 1154 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | PULSED | CW |  |  |  |  |
| FT200UMT | $200 \pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $225 \pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $500 \pm 30 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.39 \pm 0.02$ | 1.0 MW | 0.2 kW | $12 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $9 \mathrm{~mm} / 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ | T12S21 |
| FT300UMT | $300 \pm 6 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $325 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $650 \pm 30 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.39 \pm 0.02$ | 2.3 MW | 0.5 kW | $12 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ | $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $11 \mathrm{~mm} / 22 \mathrm{~mm}$ | T16S31 |
| FT400UMT | $400 \pm 8 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $425 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $730 \pm 30 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.39 \pm 0.02$ | 4.0 MW | 0.8 kW | $12 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ | $7 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $20 \mathrm{~mm} / 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ | T21S31 |
| FT600UMT | $600 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $630 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $1040 \pm 30 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.39 \pm 0.02$ | 9.0 MW | 1.8 kW | $12 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ | $9 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $30 \mathrm{~mm} / 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ | T28S46 |
| FT800UMT | $800 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $830 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $1040 \pm 30 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.39 \pm 0.02$ | 16 MW | 3.2 kW | $12 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ | $9 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $40 \mathrm{~mm} / 80 \mathrm{~mm}$ | M37S46 |
| FT1000UMT | $1000 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $1035 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $1400 \pm 50 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.39 \pm 0.02$ | 25.1 MW | 5.0 kW | $12 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ | $10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $50 \mathrm{~mm} / 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ | M44S63 |
| FT1500UMT | $1500 \pm 30 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $1550 \pm 31 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $2000 \pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $0.39 \pm 0.02$ | 56.6 MW | 11.3 kW | $18 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ | $15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $75 \mathrm{~mm} / 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ | M63S86 |


| ITEM \#* | $\begin{gathered} \$ * * \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ * * \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ * * \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathfrak{£}^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £^{* *} \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { € }^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} €^{€^{* *}} \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} €_{€^{* *}} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { RMB** }}{\substack{\text { ( } \\ \hline}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RMB** } \\ & \text { 10-49 m } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB }^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FT200UMT | \$ 1.40 | \$ 1.19 | \$ 0.98 | £ 1.01 | £ 0.86 | £ 0.71 | $€ 1,22$ | € 1,04 | $€ 0,86$ | $¥ 11.16$ | $¥ \quad 9.49$ | $¥ \quad 7.82$ |
| FT300UMT | \$ 2.30 | \$ 1.96 | \$ 1.61 | £ 1.66 | £ 1.41 | £ 1.16 | $€ 2,01$ | € 1,71 | € 1,41 | $¥ 18.34$ | $¥ \quad 15.59$ | $\begin{array}{ll}¥ & 12.84 \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$ |
| FT400UMT | \$ 3.40 | \$ 2.89 | \$ 2.38 | £ 2.45 | £ 2.09 | £ 1.72 | € 2,96 | € 2,52 | € 2,08 | $¥ 27.10$ | $¥ \quad 23.04$ | $\begin{array}{ll}¥ & 18.97 \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$ |
| FT600UMT | \$ 7.10 | \$ 6.04 | \$ 4.97 | £ 5.12 | £ 4.35 | £ 3.58 | $€ 6,18$ | € 5,26 | € 4,33 | $¥ 56.59$ | $¥ \quad 48.10$ | $¥ \quad 39.62$ |
| FT800UMT | \$ 12.60 | \$10.71 | \$ 8.82 | £ 9.08 | £ 7.72 | £ 6.36 | € 10,97 | € 9,32 | € 7,68 | $¥ 100.43$ | $¥ \quad 85.36$ | $¥ \quad 70.30$ |
| FT1000UMT | \$ 21.50 | \$18.28 | \$ 15.05 | £ 15.48 | $£ 13.16$ | £ 10.84 | € 18,71 | € 15,90 | € 13,10 | $¥ 171.36$ | $¥ 145.66$ | $¥ 119.95$ |
| FT1500UMT | \$ 77.00 | \$65.45 | \$ 53.90 | $£ 55.44$ | $£ 47.13$ | £ 38.81 | € 66,99 | $€ 56,95$ | € 46,90 | $¥ 613.69$ | $¥ 521.64$ | $¥ 429.59$ |

## Fiber

CHAPTERS
Fiber Patch Cables

## Bare Fiber

Fiber Optomechanics
Fiber Components
Test and Measurement

| SECTIONS |
| :--- |
| SM Fiber |
| PM Fiber |
| Doped Fiber |
| PCF |

MM Fiber
Plastic Optical Fiber


### 0.48 NA Step-Index MM Fibers, Hard Polymer Clad

Broad UV, VIS, and NIR Spectral Ranges

- High OH: 300-1200 nm
- High OH: 300-1200 nm
- Low OH: 400-2200 nm
- Reduced Static Fatigue, Lower Microbend Losses
- USP Class VI for Non-Toxicity and Biocompatibility
- Sterilizable by ETO and Other Methods

Our 0.48 NA hard-polymer clad fibers offer high numerical apertures to suit a broad range of applications from remote illumination to photodynamic therapy. This high-quality fiber offers easy termination with no pistoning effect and is an alternative to silica/silica fiber.

## Specifications

- Step-Index Profile
- Core: Pure Silica
- Cladding: Hard-Polymer Cladding
- Coating: Tefzel
- Numerical Aperture (NA): $0.48 \pm 0.02$
- Standard Proof Test: 70 kpsi
- Minimum Bend Radius:
- 100X Clad Radius (Momentary)
-300X Clad Radius (Long-Term)
- Operating Temperature, Tefzel Coating: -40 to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Popular Compatible Connectors
(See Pages 1142-1143)


| FIBER CLAD DIAMETER | SMA | FC/PC |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $230 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 10230A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-230$ |
| $430 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 10440 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-440$ |
| $630 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 10640 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-640$ |
| $1035 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 11050 A | $30126 \mathrm{G} 2-1050$ |



## UV-to-Visible Transmission (High OH)

| ITEM \# | CORE <br> DIAMETER | CLADDING <br> DIAMETER | COATING <br> DIAMETER | STRIPPING <br> TOOL <br> See Page 1154 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BFH48-200 | $200 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $230 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | T12S21 |
| BFH48-400 | $400 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $430 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $730 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | T21S31 |
| BFH48-600 | $600 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $630 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $1040 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | T28S46 |
| BFH48-1000 | $1000 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $1035 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 2 \%$ | $1400 \mu \mathrm{~m} \pm 5 \%$ | M44S63 |


| ITEM \#* | $\begin{gathered} \$^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ * * \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ * * \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £^{* *} \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £^{£^{* *}} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { € }^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} €^{* *} \\ 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} €^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{RMB}^{* *} \\ 1-9 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RMB }^{* *} \\ & 10-49 \mathrm{~m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { RMB }^{* *} \\ 50-249 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BFL48-200 | \$ 2.00 | \$ 1.70 | \$ 1.40 | £ 1.44 | £ 1.23 | £ 1.01 | € 1,74 | € 1,48 | € 1,22 | $\geq 15.94$ | $\geq 13.55$ | $\pm 11.16$ |
| BFL48-400 | \$ 5.60 | \$ 4.76 | \$ 3.92 | £ 4.04 | £ 3.43 | £ 2.83 | € 4,88 | € 4,15 | € 3,42 | $¥ 44.64$ | $¥ \quad 37.94$ | $¥ 31.25$ |
| BFL48-600 | \$ 10.80 | \$ 9.18 | \$ 7.56 | £ 7.78 | £ 6.61 | £ 5.45 | € 9,40 | € 7,99 | € 6,58 | $¥ 86.08$ | $¥ 73.17$ | $\geq 60.26$ |
| BFL48-1000 | \$ 29.10 | \$ 24.74 | \$ 20.37 | $£ 20.96$ | £ 17.81 | £ 14.67 | € 25,32 | € 21,52 | € 17,73 | $¥ 231.93$ | $\geq 197.14$ | $\geq 162.35$ |
| BFH48-200 | \$ 1.80 | \$ 1.53 | \$ 1.26 | £ 1.30 | £ 1.11 | £ 0.91 | € 1,57 | € 1,34 | € 1,10 | $¥ 14.35$ | $¥ \quad 12.20$ | $\pm 10.05$ |
| BFH48-400 | \$ 3.80 | \$ 3.23 | \$ 2.66 | £ 2.74 | £ 2.33 | £ 1.92 | € 3,31 | € 2,82 | € 2,32 | $¥ 30.29$ | $¥ \quad 25.75$ | $¥ 21.21$ |
| BFH48-600 | \$ 8.30 | \$ 7.06 | \$ 5.81 | £ 5.98 | £ 5.08 | £ 4.19 | € 7,23 | € 6,14 | € 5,06 | $¥ 66.16$ | $¥ \quad 56.23$ | $¥ 46.31$ |
| BFH48-1000 | \$ 26.10 | \$22.19 | \$ 18.27 | $£ 18.80$ | £ 15.98 | £ 13.16 | € 22,71 | € 19,31 | € 15,90 | $¥ 208.02$ | $¥ 176.82$ | $¥ 145.62$ |

*Call for Quantities Over 250 m
**Prices are given per meter

## Graded-Index Polymer Optical Fiber (Page 1 of 2)

Perfluorinated graded-index polymer optical fibers (GI-POFs) combine high data transmission rates and low attenuation in the commercially desirable $850-1300 \mathrm{~nm}$ range. GI-POFs offer a direct replacement and a low-cost alternative to traditional glass. With ease of use and affordability, GI-POFs make an excellent choice for the installation of high-performance fiber networks. In addition, GI-POFs provide a higher transmission bandwidth than any other type of plastic optical fiber.
Until recently, all commercially available POFs have been fabricated from non-fluorinated polymers such as polymethylmethacrylate (PMMA) and, as a result, have had a refractive index that changes in steps. Although inexpensive, these fibers are characterized by large modal dispersion and typically operate at 530 nm or 650 nm , which is well outside of standard communication wavelengths ( 850 nm or 1300 nm ) where high-speed transceivers are readily available. Due to the high attenuation in the near infrared, these fibers are restricted to low performance $(<100 \mathrm{Mb} / \mathrm{s})$, short range $(<50 \mathrm{~m})$ applications in the visible region.
With the advent of an amorphous perfluorinated polymer, polyperfluoro-butenylvinylether (commercially known as CYTOP ${ }^{\circledR}$ ), the limitations presented by step-index POFs have been overcome. Perfluorinated fiber exhibits very low attenuation in the near infrared $(\sim 10 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km})$ as shown in the graph above right and can support transmission rates up to $10 \mathrm{~Gb} / \mathrm{s}$ for distances up to 100 m . Moreover, since the perfluorinated optical fiber can be constructed with a graded refractive index, it is capable of supporting bandwidths that are 100 times larger than those provided by conventional POFs. This is due to the interplay between high mode coupling, low material dispersion, and differential mode attenuation.


Unlike conventional glass fibers, which suffer from high interconnection and receiver costs, perfluorinated GI-POFs are easy to install. To add a connector to a glass fiber, the fiber needs to be cleaved using an expensive, specialized tool. Then, epoxy is used to attach the fiber to the connector hardware. Finally, the assembled connector must be polished. In contrast, the GI-POF can be terminated using simple and inexpensive tools, connectors are crimped on, and polishing occurs in mere seconds, leading to a high quality optical link in a fraction of the time. Moreover, GI-POFs are compatible with standard multimode glass fiber transceivers.


## Next-Generation GI-POFs:

Thorlabs is pleased to offer a line of graded-index polymer optical fibers from Chromis Fiberoptics, a pioneer in plastic optical fiber technology and a world leader in perfluorinated GI-POFs. Unlike conventional preform-based manufacturing processes for GI-POFs, Chromis' patented manufacturing process extrudes fibers directly from bulk materials, resulting in high production rates at unmatched prices.
In order to produce GI-POFs with the properties necessary to meet the demands of high-performance applications, two major hurdles needed to be overcome. First, a technique needed to be developed to produce a high-quality, graded-index structure consistently. Second, the high purity of the perfluorinated material needed to be maintained during the extrusion process so that attenuation levels below $30 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{m}$ could be achieved.
Chromis' extrusion technology continuously converts high-purity bulk materials into concentric layers of melt streams. As the melt streams are extruded into fiber, the concentric layers fuse to form the graded-index fiber. By controlling the temperature, residence times, and relative flow rates of the core and clad materials, fibers with a wide variety of dimensions and refractive index structures can be formed. By altering the polymer material used in the melt, specialty fibers, such as those used in high temperature or flameretardant applications, can be produced using the same process.

Graded-Index Core (50, 62.5, $120 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ )

Concentricity $\leq 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$

Overcladding

$(490 \pm 3 \mu \mathrm{~m})$

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## Graded-Index Polymer Optical Fiber (Page 2 of 2)

Thorlabs offers a line of graded-index polymer optical fibers (GI-POFs) from Chromis Fiberoptics. These multimode fibers offer low attenuation and low material dispersion, thus allowing for high-speed Gigabit Ethernet and multi-gigabit applications at distances up to 100 meters or Fast Ethernet up to 200 meters.
These fibers feature the ease of use associated with plastic fibers while providing the low loss, low dispersion, and good transmission characteristics typical of glass fibers at 850 nm and 1300 nm . In addition, these fibers can sustain long-term bend radii as small as 5 mm , which is much better than glass fibers of the same core size. GI-POF fiber is simple to terminate and the end face can be polished quickly to produce a low-loss connection. The GI-POF fibers do not require special adapters in order to mate them with like-core-sized glass-equivalent devices. As a result, GI-POF fibers are a direct drop-in glass
 fiber replacement alternative with a significant cost advantage.

## Specifications

\author{

- Attenuation at $850 \mathrm{~nm}:<60 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ <br> - Attenuation at $1300 \mathrm{~nm}:<60 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{km}$ <br> - Bandwidth at $\mathbf{8 5 0} \mathrm{nm}$ : $>300 \mathrm{MHz}-\mathrm{km}$ <br> - Zero Dispersion Wavelength: 1200-1650 nm <br> - Dispersion Slope: $\leq 0.06 \mathrm{ps} / \mathrm{nm}^{2}-\mathrm{km}$
}

| ITEM \# | NUMERICAL APERTURE* | MACROBEND LOSS** | CORE DIAMETER | CORE-CLADDING CONCENTRICITY | LONG-TERM BEND RADIUS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GIPOF50 | 0.190 | $<0.25 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $50 \pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $\leq 4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 5 mm |
| GIPOF62 | 0.190 | $<0.35 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $62.5 \pm 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $\leq 5 \mathrm{~m}$ | 5 mm |
| GIPOF120 | 0.185 | $<0.60 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $120 \pm 10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $\leq 5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 10 mm |
| ${ }^{*}+0.015$ | $* *$ for 10 turns on 25 mm radius quarter circle |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{*} \pm 0.015 \quad{ }^{* *}$ for 10 turns on a 25 mm radius quarter circle
 Customized Ferrule

- All Material Complies with UL94 V0 and RoHS
- Internal Ferrule Dimension Allows for Direct Connection without Buffer Removal
- F120 Fast Room Temperature Cure Epoxy Recommended for Termination
- Ferrule Material: LCP (Gray Plastic)

See page 1144

Polymer Optical Fiber, Ø490 $\mu \mathrm{m}$

| ITEM \# | PRICE/m | \$ |  | £ |  | $€$ |  | RMB |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GIPOF50 | 1 to 24 m | \$ | 1.27 | £ | 0.92 | € | 1,11 | $¥$ | 10.13 |
|  | 25 to 99 m | \$ | 1.08 | £ | 0.78 | € | 0,94 | $¥$ | 8.61 |
|  | 100 to 499 m | \$ | 0.89 | £ | 0.65 | € | 0,78 | $¥$ | 7.09 |
|  | 500 to 999 m | \$ | 0.70 | £ | 0.51 | € | 0,61 | $¥$ | 5.57 |
|  | 1000 to 1999 m | \$ | 0.64 | £ | 0.46 | € | 0,56 | $¥$ | 5.07 |
| GIPOF62 | 1 to 24 m | \$ | 1.49 | £ | 1.08 | € | 1,30 | $¥$ | 11.88 |
|  | 25 to 99 m | \$ | 1.27 | £ | 0.92 | € | 1,11 | $¥$ | 10.10 |
|  | 100 to 499 m | \$ | 1.04 | £ | 0.76 | € | 0,91 | $¥$ | 8.32 |
|  | 500 to 999 m | \$ | 0.82 | £ | 0.60 | € | 0,72 | $¥$ | 6.54 |
|  | 1000 to 1999 m | \$ | 0.75 | £ | 0.54 | € | 0,65 | $¥$ | 5.94 |
| GIPOF120 | 1 to 24 m | \$ | 1.84 | £ | 1.33 | € | 1,61 | $¥$ | 14.67 |
|  | 25 to 99 m | \$ | 1.56 | £ | 1.13 | € | 1,37 | $\geq$ | 12.47 |
|  | 100 to 499 m | \$ | 1.29 | £ | 0.93 | € | 1,13 | $¥$ | 10.27 |
|  | 500 to 999 m | \$ | 1.01 | £ | 0.73 | € | 0,89 | $¥$ | 8.07 |
|  | 1000 to 1999 m | \$ | 0.92 | $£$ | 0.67 | € | 0,81 | $¥$ | 7.34 |

Jacketed Polymer Optical Fiber, Ø2.9 mm

| ITEM \# | PRICE/m | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GIPOF50-P | 1 to 24 m | S | 1.76 | L | 1.27 | € | 1,54 | ¥ | 14.03 |
|  | 25 to 99 m | \$ | 1.50 | £ | 1.08 | € | 1,31 | $¥$ | 11.93 |
|  | 100 to 499 m | \$ | 1.23 | £ | 0.89 | € | 1,08 | $¥$ | 9.82 |
|  | 500 to 999 m | \$ | 0.97 | £ | 0.70 | € | 0,85 | $¥$ | 7.72 |
|  | 1000 to 1999 m | \$ | 0.88 | £ | 0.64 | € | 0,77 | $¥$ | 7.02 |
| GIPOF62-P | 1 to 24 m | \$ | 1.98 | £ | 1.43 | € | 1,73 | ¥ | 15.79 |
|  | 25 to 99 m | \$ | 1.68 | £ | 1.22 | € | 1,47 | ¥ | 13.42 |
|  | 100 to 499 m | \$ | 1.39 | £ | 1.00 | € | 1,21 | $¥$ | 11.05 |
|  | 500 to 999 m | \$ | 1.09 | £ | 0.79 | € | 0,95 | $¥$ | 8.68 |
|  | 1000 to 1999 m | \$ | 0.99 | £ | 0.72 | € | 0,87 | ¥ | 7.90 |
| GIPOF120-P | 1 to 24 m | \$ | 2.32 | £ | 1.68 | € | 2,02 | $¥$ | 18.50 |
|  | 25 to 99 m | \$ | 1.97 | £ | 1.42 | € | 1,72 | $¥$ | 15.72 |
|  | 100 to 499 m | \$ | 1.62 | £ | 1.17 | € | 1,42 | $¥$ | 12.95 |
|  | 500 to 999 m | \$ | 1.28 | $£$ | 0.92 | € | 1,12 | $¥$ | 10.17 |
|  | 1000 to 1999 m | \$ | 1.16 | £ | 0.84 | € | 1,01 | $¥$ | 9.25 |

## Fiber Selection Guide

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## FiberBench Selection Guide

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## FiberTable

The FiberTable series offers a versatile platform on which free-space and fiber to free-space optical setups can be built. The tables come in eight sizes, and each offers a different number of available wall plate locations and mounting hole configurations for optical components. The hole arrays on the top surface allow for the mounting of wave plates, polarizers, beamsplitters, and other optical components. The FiberTables and components are designed to ensure all components are aligned along common beam paths that are parallel to the base.
NOTE: FiberTables do not include wall plates (see page 1069) that are used to mount the FiberPort fiber couplers.

## FiberTable, $\mathbf{3 8} \mathbf{~ m m ~ x ~} 100$ mm, 5-Port

Holds a Maximum
of 5 Wall Plates

- 12 Component Mounting Positions
- 303 Nonmagnetic Stainless Steel


Wall Plates Sold Separately

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FT-38X100 | $\$ 195.00$ | $£ 140.40$ | $€ 169,65$ | $¥ 1,554.15$ | $38 \mathrm{~mm} \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ FiberTable |

## FiberTable, 38 mm x 135 mm, 5-Port



## FiberTable, 38 mm x 165 mm, 8-Port

- Holds a Maximum of 8 Wall Plates
- 19 Component Mounting Positions
- 303 Nonmagnetic Stainless Steel

Wall Plates Sold Separately

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FT-38X165 | $\$ 275.00$ | $£ 198.00$ | $€ 239,25$ | $¥ 2,191.75$ | $38 \mathrm{~mm} \times 165 \mathrm{~mm}$ FiberTable |


( 12.6 mm )
Table Height

## FiberTable, 38 mm x 229 mm, 8-Port

- Holds a Maximum of 8 Wall Plates
- 21 Component Mounting Positions
- 303 Nonmagnetic Stainless Steel


| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FT-38X229 | $\$ 325.00$ | $£ 234.00$ | $€ 282,75$ | $¥ 2,590.25$ | $38 \mathrm{~mm} \times 229 \mathrm{~mm}$ FiberTable |



Bare Fiber

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Wall Plates Sold Separately

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FT-51X76 | $\$ 250.00$ | $£ 180.00$ | $€ 217,50$ | $¥ 1,992.50$ | $51 \mathrm{~mm} \times 76 \mathrm{~mm}$ FiberTable |



FiberTable, 102 mm x 102 mm, 8-Port

- Holds a Maximum of 8 Wall Plates
- 24 Component Mounting Positions
- 303 Non-Magnetic Stainless Steel
- 1/4" (M6) Mounting Slots

Wall Plates Sold Separately

| ITEM \# | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{£}$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FT-100X100 | $\$ 300.00$ | $£ 216.00$ | $€ 261,00$ | $¥ 2,391.00$ | $102 \mathrm{~mm} \times 102 \mathrm{~mm}$ FiberTable |



## FiberTable, 114 mm x 149 mm, 10-Port

- Holds a Maximum of 8 Wall Plates
- 24 Component Mounting Positions
- 303 Non-Magnetic Stainless Steel
- For $1 \times 6$ Systems with Equal Path
Wall Plates Sold Separately

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FT-114X149 | $\$ 350.00$ | $£ 252.00$ | $€ 304,50$ | $¥ 2,789.50$ | $114 \mathrm{~mm} \times 149 \mathrm{~mm}$ FiberTable |

## Fiber

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## FiberBench

The FiberBench subassemblies can form the foundation of the nearly infinite array of miniature fiber optic systems that can be constructed. When used with the PAF Series Fiber Collimators/Couplers (see pages 1081-1085), a complete optical circuit can be constructed. For basic systems that require only one input and one output path, the FiberBench is ideal; for more complex systems that require multiple inputs and outputs, we recommend using one of our FiberTable products that are shown on pages 1066-1067.
The versatile FiberBenches are made of nonmagnetic 303 stainless steel, which offers the rigidity and stability required when building fiber optic systems. Design validation tests showed a variation of only 0.1 dB in insertion loss when the temperature was cycled from 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


Have you seen our... FiberPorts

- FC/PC
- FC/APC
- SMA


See pages 1081-1085


The black anodized aluminum mounting plate is a convenient way to secure a FiberBench to an optical table with $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}-20$ (M6) tapped holes on $1^{\prime \prime}(25 \mathrm{~mm})$ centers. If the mounting plate is not needed it can be easily removed.

## FiberBench Dimensions

| ITEM \# | L1 | L2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| FB-38W | $1.5^{\prime \prime}(38.1 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $2.0^{\prime \prime}(50.8 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| FB-51W | $2.0^{\prime \prime}(50.8 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $2.5^{\prime \prime}(63.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| FB-76W | $3.0^{\prime \prime}(76.2 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $3.5^{\prime \prime}(88.9 \mathrm{~mm})$ |

## Notes:

- FiberBench Includes Base, Mounting Plate, Two HCA3 Wall Plates and a Dust Cover
- Beam Height is $14.3 \mathrm{~mm}\left(9 / 16^{\prime \prime}\right)$ Above the Deck
- 303 Non-Magnetic Stainless Steel Base and Wall Plates

| ITEM \# |  | \$ | £ |  | $€$ |  | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FB-38W | \$ | 209.10 | £ | 150.55 | € | 181,92 | $¥$ | 1,666.53 | FiberBench 38 mm , 3 Position |
| FB-51W | \$ | 219.30 | £ | 157.90 | € | 190,79 | $¥$ | 1,747.82 | FiberBench 51 mm , 5 Position |
| FB-76W | \$ | 229.50 | £ | 165.24 | € | 199,67 | $¥$ | 1,829.12 | FiberBench 76 mm , 7 Position |

## Building A FiberBench System



- Select a Bench Based on the Air Gap Distance or Number of Optical Modules Needed
- Choose a PAF FiberPort (Pages 1081-1085)
- Select Mounted Optical Modules (Pages 1070-1074), or Empty Modules (Pages 1075-1076)


## FiberBench Base

FiberBenches can be ordered without the HCA3 wall plates. For free-space to fiber coupling applications, it is common to use a bench with only one wall plate.


Mounting Plate Included


## FiberPort Fiber Couplers for FiberBench



The FiberPorts listed below are recommended for use with FiberBenches and FiberTables. Additional specifications can be found on Pages 1081-1085.

- FC/PC and FC/APC Compatible
- 303 Non-Magnetic Stainless Steel
- Mounts to HCA3 Wall Plates
- Models Optimal for Short Air Gaps
- PAF-X Designs use Molded Aspheric Lenses
- PAFA Designs use Achromatic Doublets
- See Pages 1081-1085 for the Full Line of FiberPorts


# Fiber 

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| ITEM \# | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{EFL}^{\mathrm{a}} \\ & (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OUTPUT WAIST } \\ & \text { DIA. }{ }^{\text {b }} \text { (mm) } \end{aligned}$ | LENS CHARACTERISTICS |  |  | FIBER-to-FIBER SPAN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{CA}^{\text {c }}$ (mm) | NA | AR $\lambda^{\text {d }}$ (nm) |  |
| PAF-X-2-A | 2.0 | 0.33 | 2.0 | 0.50 | 350-700 | $<76 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| PAF-X-2-B | 2.0 | 0.38 | 2.0 | 0.50 | 650-1050 | $<76 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| PAF-X-2-C | 2.0 | 0.38 | 2.0 | 0.50 | 1050-1620 | $<76 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| PAFA-X-4-A | 4.0 | 0.86 | 1.8 | 0.22 | 400-700 | $\geq 76 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| PAFA-X-4-B | 4.0 | 0.87 | 1.8 | 0.22 | 650-1050 | $\geq 76 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| PAFA-X-4-C | 4.0 | 0.73 | 1.8 | 0.22 | 1050-1620 | $\geq 76 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| PAF-X-5-A | 4.6 | 0.75 | 4.9 | 0.53 | 350-700 | $\geq 76 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| PAF-X-5-B | 4.6 | 0.86 | 4.9 | 0.53 | 650-1050 | $\geq 76 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| PAF-X-5-C | 4.6 | 0.87 | 4.9 | 0.53 | 1050-1620 | $\geq 76 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Effective Focal Length |  | ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Optimal Input Beam Diameter is equal to Output Waist Diameter |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Clear Aperture |


| ITEM \# |  | \$ |  | £ |  | $€$ | RMB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PAF-X-2-A | \$ | 469.20 | £ | 337.82 | € | 408,20 | $¥ 3,739.52$ |
| PAF-X-2-B | \$ | 469.20 | £ | 337.82 | $€$ | 408,20 | $¥ 3,739.52$ |
| PAF-X-2-C | \$ | 469.20 | £ | 337.82 | € | 408,20 | $¥ 3,739.52$ |
| PAFA-X-4-A | \$ | 500.00 | £ | 360.00 | € | 435,00 | $¥ 3,985.00$ |
| PAFA-X-4-B | \$ | 500.00 | £ | 360.00 | € | 435,00 | $¥ 3,985.00$ |
| PAFA-X-4-C | \$ | 500.00 | £ | 360.00 | € | 435,00 | $¥ 3,985.00$ |
| PAF-X-5-A | \$ | 428.40 | £ | 308.45 | € | 372,71 | $¥ 3,414.35$ |
| PAF-X-5-B | \$ | 428.40 | £ | 308.45 | € | 372,71 | $¥ 3,414.35$ |
| PAF-X-5-C | \$ | 428.40 | £ | 308.45 | € | 372,71 | $¥ 3,414.35$ |

## ${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ AR Coating Wavelength Range

## FiberBench Wall Plates



- Mount a PAF Fiber Coupler to a FiberBench or FiberTable
- Mounting Screws Included
- SM-Threaded Versions with Included Retaining Rings
(Hex Keys Included)


The HCA3 series of wall plates are one of three basic building blocks for any FiberTable or FiberBench system. The wall plates are attached to the sides of a FiberBench or FiberTable using the two included 8-32 mounting screws. A FiberPort is then attached to either an HCA3 or an HCA3-SM1 wall plate using the four included 2-56 screws.

| ITEM \# |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HCA3 | \$ | 52.00 | £ | 37.44 | € | 45,24 | $\geq$ | 414.44 | 3-Hole FiberBench Wall Plate |
| HCA3-SM05 | \$ | 58.00 | £ | 41.76 | € | 50,46 | ¥ | 462.26 | 3-Hole FiberBench Wall Plate with SM05 Thread ( $\varnothing 0.535$ "-40) |
| HCA3-SM1 | \$ | 58.00 | £ | 41.76 | € | 50,46 |  | 462.26 | 3-Hole FiberBench Wall Plate with SM1 Thread (Ø1.035"-40) |

## Fiber

## Bare Fiber

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Fiber Adapters

Rotating Linear Polarizer Modules


Please refer to our website for complete models and drawings.
These polarizer modules use dichroic film polarizers that absorb light not aligned to the transmission axis of the polarizer. They provide an excellent extinction ratio, and have a power handling capability of 500 mW spread over the aperture.

| ITEM \# |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB | APERTURE | WAVELENGTH | TRANSMISSION | EXTINCTION RATIO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PCB-2.5-VIS | \$ | 175.00 | £ | 126.00 | € | 152,25 | $¥$ | 1,394.75 | $\emptyset 2.5$ mm | 440-650nm | >80\% | $>40 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| PCB-2.5-NIR | \$ | 175.00 | £ | 126.00 | € | 152,25 | ¥ | 1,394.75 | $\emptyset 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $750-870 \mathrm{~nm}$ | >93\% | $>40 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| PCB-2.5-YAG | \$ | 175.00 | £ | 126.00 | € | 152,25 | $¥$ | 1,394.75 | $\varnothing 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 970-1100 nm | >96\% | $>45 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| PCB-2.5-1310 | \$ | 175.00 | £ | 126.00 | € | 152,25 | $¥$ | 1,394.75 | $\emptyset 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1270-1350 \mathrm{~nm}$ | >97\% | $>45 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| PCB-2.5-1550 | \$ | 175.00 | £ | 126.00 | € | 152,25 | ¥ | 1,394.75 | $\emptyset 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 1500-1600 nm | >98\% | $>45 \mathrm{~dB}$ |

## X-Y Tweaker Module

The XY Tweaker Module consists of a precision-polished, AR-coated, plane-parallel plate mounted on a magnetic ball and socket. The plates are offered with a thickness of 2.5 mm and can be rotated and tilted in nearly any orientation. The beam is consequently displaced parallel to the optical axis by as much as $500 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. Tilting beyond $30^{\circ}$ can cause insertion loss because of the angular dependence of the AR coating. If the beam wanders or drifts in your system, the Tweaker Module offers very quick XY beam adjustment. Adjustments as small as a few microns are achievable.


Please refer to our website for complete models and drawings.

- Use for Beam Steering with MicronLevel Precision
- Vertical and Horizontal Beam Displacement
- Inquire About Using with Special Filters
- Use as Attenuator (0-20 dB)
- Use to Correct Known Offsets of System Optics
- AR Coating: $\mathrm{R}_{\text {avg }}<0.5 \%$ over Wavelength Range


| ITEM \# | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\boldsymbol{£}$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HWXYT-A | $\$ ~$ | 150.00 | $£$ | 108.00 | $€$ | 130,50 | $¥$ |
| HWXYT-B | $\$$ | 150.00 | $£$ | 108.00 | $€$ | 130,50 | $¥$ |

# Rotating Achromatic Wave Plate Modules 

FiberBench retarders are mounted in a precision $360^{\circ}$ rotation fixture. The mount has engraved degree marks and a knurled outer edge that allows for an alignment precision of $1.5^{\circ}$. The AR-coated retarders only contribute 0.1 dB of additional insertion loss and are easily removed and replaced. The rotating plate holding the retarder can be removed from the magnetic mount, which simplifies optics changes. Quarter- and half-wave modules can be used to create polarization controllers, PM fiber launch systems, and other devices.

## Specifications

- Aperture: $\varnothing 4 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Beam Deviation: $\leq 10$ arcsec
- Wavefront Error: < $\lambda / 4$
- Scratch Dig: 40-20
- $360^{\circ}$ Rotation
- $1.5^{\circ}$ Measurement Precision


## NEW <br> versions

The achromatic wave plate module is a compound plate design using Crystal Quartz and $\mathrm{MgF}_{2}$. The plates are air-spaced to provide a high-power beam path. The beam deviation and transmitted wavefront error are both minimal. Zero-order wave plates are available upon request. Please contact Tech Support.


Please refer to our website for complete models and drawings.

Retardance Performance Comparison: Achromatic vs. Zero Order




## $\lambda / 4$ Rotating Achromatic Wave Plate Modules

| ITEM \# | $\$$ |  | $£$ |  | $€$ | RMB |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Bare Fiber

## Fiber

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## $\lambda / 2$ Rotating Achromatic Wave Plate Modules

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RABH-600 | $\$ 300.00$ | $£ 216.00$ | $€ 261,00$ | $¥ 2,391.00$ | Rotating Achromatic $\lambda / 2$ Wave Plate, Wavelength Range: $400-800 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| RABH-980 | $\$ 300.00$ | $£ 216.00$ | $€ 261,00$ | $¥ 2,391.00$ | Rotating Achromatic $\lambda / 2$ Wave Plate, Wavelength Range: $700-1200 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| RABH-1600 | $\$ 300.00$ | $£ 216.00$ | $€ 261,00$ | $¥ 2,391.00$ | Rotating Achromatic $\lambda / 2$ Wave Plate, Wavelength Range: $1100-2000 \mathrm{~nm}$ |

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## Adjustable Non-Polarizing Plate Beamsplitter Modules

The MSB series of beamsplitter modules uses a plate beamsplitter mounted on the ACB flexure base. The module provides a 4:96 or $50: 50$ split. The plate beamsplitter is useful for beam sampling applications or applications that require a relatively flat and neutral 50:50 split. Other wavelengths are available upon request. Please contact Tech Support for a quotation.


MSB-VL
Vertical Pin Configuration ○



MSB-HL


MSB-HR

## 50:50 Split

| ITEM \# | $\boldsymbol{\$}$ | $£$ |  | $€$ |  | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSB-VL-780-50/50 | $\$ 375.00$ | $£ 270.00$ | $€ 326,25$ | $¥$ | $2,988.75$ | Beamsplitter, Vertical Left, $780 \mathrm{~nm}, 50: 50$ |  |
| MSB-HL-780-50/50 | $\$ 375.00$ | $£ 270.00$ | $€ 326,25$ | $¥$ | $2,988.75$ | Beamsplitter, Horizontal Left, $780 \mathrm{~nm}, 50: 50$ |  |
| MSB-VR-780-50/50 | $\$ 375.00$ | $£ 270.00$ | $€ 326,25$ | $¥$ | $2,988.75$ | Beamsplitter, Vertical Right, $780 \mathrm{~nm}, 50: 50$ |  |
| MSB-HR-780-50/50 | $\$ 375.00$ | $£ 270.00$ | $€ 326,25$ | $¥$ | $2,988.75$ | Beamsplitter, Horizontal Right, $780 \mathrm{~nm}, 50: 50$ |  |
| MSB-VL-1064-50/50 | $\$ 375.00$ | $£ 270.00$ | $€ 326,25$ | $¥$ | $2,988.75$ | Beamsplitter, Vertical Left, $1064 \mathrm{~nm}, 50: 50$ |  |
| MSB-HL-1064-50/50 | $\$ 375.00$ | $£ 270.00$ | $€ 326,25$ | $¥$ | $2,988.75$ | Beamsplitter, Horizontal Left, $1064 \mathrm{~nm}, 50: 50$ |  |
| MSB-VR-1064-50/50 | $\$ 375.00$ | $£ 270.00$ | $€ 326,25$ | $¥$ | $2,988.75$ | Beamsplitter, Vertical Right, $1064 \mathrm{~nm}, 50: 50$ |  |
| MSB-HR-1064-50/50 | $\$ 375.00$ | $£ 270.00$ | $€ 326,25$ | $¥$ | $2,988.75$ | Beamsplitter, Horizontal Right, $1064 \mathrm{~nm}, 50: 50$ |  |
| MSB-VL-1550-50/50 | $\$ 375.00$ | $£ 270.00$ | $€ 326,25$ | $¥$ | $2,988.75$ | Beamsplitter, Vertical Left, $1550 \mathrm{~nm}, 50: 50$ |  |
| MSB-HL-1550-50/50 | $\$ 375.00$ | $£ 270.00$ | $€ 326,25$ | $¥$ | $2,988.75$ | Beamsplitter, Horizontal Left, $1550 \mathrm{~nm}, 50: 50$ |  |
| MSB-VR-1550-50/50 | $\$ 375.00$ | $£ 270.00$ | $€ 326,25$ | $¥$ | $2,988.75$ | Beamsplitter, Vertical Right, $1550 \mathrm{~nm}, 50: 50$ |  |
| MSB-HR-1550-50/50 | $\$ 375.00$ | $£ 270.00$ | $€ 326,25$ | $¥$ | $2,988.75$ | Beamsplitter, Horizontal Right, $1550 \mathrm{~nm}, 50: 50$ |  |



MSB Plate Beamsplitter

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## 4:96 Split

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSB-VL-780-4/96 | $\$ 375.00$ | $£ 270.00$ | $€ 326,25$ | $¥$ | $2,988.75$ | Beamsplitter, Vertical Left, $780 \mathrm{~nm}, 4: 96$ |
| MSB-HL-780-4/96 | $\$ 375.00$ | $£ 270.00$ | $€ 326,25$ | $¥$ | $2,988.75$ | Beamsplitter, Horizontal Left, $780 \mathrm{~nm}, 4: 96$ |
| MSB-VR-780-4/96 | $\$ 375.00$ | $£ 270.00$ | $€ 326,25$ | $¥$ | $2,988.75$ | Beamsplitter, Vertical Right, $780 \mathrm{~nm}, 4: 96$ |
| MSB-HR-780-4/96 | $\$ 375.00$ | $£ 270.00$ | $€ 326,25$ | $¥$ | $2,988.75$ | Beamsplitter, Horizontal Right, $780 \mathrm{~nm}, 4: 96$ |
| MSB-VL-1064-4/96 | $\$ 375.00$ | $£ 270.00$ | $€ 326,25$ | $¥$ | $2,988.75$ | Beamsplitter, Vertical Left, $1064 \mathrm{~nm}, 4: 96$ |
| MSB-HL-1064-4/96 | $\$ 375.00$ | $£ 270.00$ | $€ 326,25$ | $¥$ | $2,988.75$ | Beamsplitter, Horizontal Left, $1064 \mathrm{~nm}, 4: 96$ |
| MSB-VR-1064-4/96 | $\$ 375.00$ | $£ 270.00$ | $€ 326,25$ | $¥$ | $2,988.75$ | Beamsplitter, Vertical Right, $1064 \mathrm{~nm}, 4: 96$ |
| MSB-HR-1064-4/96 | $\$ 375.00$ | $£ 270.00$ | $€ 326,25$ | $¥$ | $2,988.75$ | Beamsplitter, Horizontal Right, $1064 \mathrm{~nm}, 4: 96$ |
| MSB-VL-1550-4/96 | $\$ 375.00$ | $£ 270.00$ | $€ 326,25$ | $¥$ | $2,988.75$ | Beamsplitter, Vertical Left, $1550 \mathrm{~nm}, 4: 96$ |
| MSB-HL-1550-4/96 | $\$ 375.00$ | $£ 270.00$ | $€ 326,25$ | $¥$ | $2,988.75$ | Beamsplitter, Horizontal Left, $1550 \mathrm{~nm}, 4: 96$ |
| MSB-VR-1550-4/96 | $\$ 375.00$ | $£ 270.00$ | $€ 326,25$ | $¥$ | $2,988.75$ | Beamsplitter, Vertical Right, $1550 \mathrm{~nm}, 4: 96$ |
| MSB-HR-1550-4/96 | $\$ 375.00$ | $£ 270.00$ | $€ 326,25$ | $¥$ | $2,988.75$ | Beamsplitter, Horizontal Right, $1550 \mathrm{~nm}, 4: 96$ |

Specifications Clear Aperture: $\emptyset 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ Wavefront Distortion: $\lambda / 4$ Plate Thickness: 1.5 mm Beam Displacement: $\sim 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ Split Ratios for Unpolarized Signals: 50.50 and 4.96<br>Specifications Clear Aperture: $\emptyset 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ Wavefront Distortion: $\lambda / 4$ Plate Thickness: 1.5 mm Beam Displacement: $\sim 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ Split Ratios for Unpolarized Signals: 50.50 and 4.96<br>Specifications Clear Aperture: $\emptyset 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ Wavefront Distortion: $\lambda / 4$ Plate Thickness: 1.5 mm Beam Displacement: $\sim 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ Split Ratios for Unpolarized Signals: 50.50 and 4.96<br>Specifications Clear Aperture: $\emptyset 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ Wavefront Distortion: $\lambda / 4$ Plate Thickness: 1.5 mm Beam Displacement: $\sim 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ Split Ratios for Unpolarized Signals: 50.50 and 4.96<br>Specifications Clear Aperture: $\varnothing 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ Wavefront Distortion: $\lambda / 4$ Plate Thickness: 1.5 mm Beam Displacement: -0.5 mm Split Ratios for Unpolarized Signals: $50: 50$ and $4: 96$<br>Specifications Clear Aperture: $\emptyset 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ Wavefront Distortion: $\lambda / 4$ Plate Thickness: 1.5 mm Beam Displacement: $\sim 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ Split Ratios for Unpolarized Signals: 50.50 and 4.96 Signals: 50:50 and 4:96

$\qquad$

## Flexure Bases

These flexure bases are designed to mount customer-supplied optics on a FiberBench or FiberTable. The base allows for tip, tilt, and rotational adjustment for precise beam alignment and steering control. It is available with either a vertical or horizontal pin orientation so that the adjustment screws do not interfere with the beam path.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACBV | $\$ 295.80$ | $£ 212.98$ | $€ 257,35$ | $¥ 2,357.53$ | FiberBench Flexure Base, Vertical Pins |
| ACBH | $\$ 295.80$ | $£ 212.98$ | $€ 257,35$ | $¥ 2,357.53$ | FiberBench Flexure Base, Horizontal Pins |

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Have you
seen our...
Complete Line of Calcite

See pages 902-907

Walk-Off Polarizer Module


Left-Handed Walk-Off Polarizer


Right-Handed Walk-Off Polarizer


## Specifications

- AR Coated Calcite Polarizer
- 100,000:1 Extinction Ratio
- Beam Displacement 1 mm
- Maximum Beam Input 1 mm
- $500 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ Power Handling
- Broadband Operation


| ITEM $\#$ | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | APERTURE | WAVELENGTH | TRANSMISSION | EXTINCTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PBB-VIS-10-L | $\$ 200.00$ | $£ 144.00$ | $€ 174,00$ | $¥ 1,594.00$ | $\varnothing 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $620-690 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $>96 \%$ |  |
| PBB-VIS-10-R | $\$ 200.00$ | $£ 144.00$ | $€ 174,00$ | $¥ 1,594.00$ | $\varnothing 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $620-690 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $>96 \%$ | $\gg 50 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| PBB-NIR-10-L | $\$ 200.00$ | $£ 144.00$ | $€ 174,00$ | $¥ 1,594.00$ | $\varnothing 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $770-870 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $>97 \%$ |  |
| PBB-NIR-10-R | $\$ 200.00$ | $£ 144.00$ | $€ 174,00$ | $¥ 1,594.00$ | $\varnothing 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $770-870 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $>50 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |
| PBB-YAG-10-L | $\$ 200.00$ | $£ 144.00$ | $€ 174,00$ | $¥ 1,594.00$ | $\varnothing 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $970-1080 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $>97 \%$ | $>50 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| PBB-YAG-10-R | $\$ 200.00$ | $£ 144.00$ | $€ 174,00$ | $¥ 1,594.00$ | $\varnothing 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $970-1080 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $>97 \%$ | $>50 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| PBB-IR-10-L | $\$ 200.00$ | $£ 144.00$ | $€ 174,00$ | $¥ 1,594.00$ | $\varnothing 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1280-1625 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $>97 \%$ | $>50 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| PBB-IR-10-R | $\$ 200.00$ | $£ 144.00$ | $€ 174,00$ | $¥ 1,594.00$ | $\varnothing 1.0 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1280-1625 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $>97 \%$ | $>50 \mathrm{~dB}$ |

## Adjustable Offset Mirror Modules

The MYOB series of modules uses an enhanced gold mirror that is positioned off axis from the center beam path. The mirror is positioned such that it will intersect the displaced beam from a preceding PBB polarizer to reflect it $90^{\circ}$. The PBB and MYOB combination simplifies the alignment of complex systems by de-coupling the transmitted and reflected beams, allowing for the independent adjustment of each beam path.


MYOB-VL


MYOB-HL


MYOB-VR


MYOB-HR


| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MYOB-VL-M01 | $\$ 350.00$ | $£ 252.00$ | $€ 304,50$ | $¥ 22,789.50$ | Gold Mirror, Vertical Left |
| MYOB-HL-M01 | $\$ 350.00$ | $£ 252.00$ | $€ 304,50$ | $¥ 2,789.50$ | Gold Mirror, Horizontal Left |
| MYOB-VR-M01 | $\$ 350.00$ | $£ 252.00$ | $€ 304,50$ | $¥ 2,789.50$ | Gold Mirror, Vertical Right |
| MYOB-HR-M01 | $\$ 350.00$ | $£ 252.00$ | $€ 304,50$ | $¥ 2,789.50$ | Gold Mirror, Horizontal Right |

## FiberTable Adapter for Mirror Mounts



- For Mounting a Mirror Mount to FiberBenches or FiberTables - Mounting Screws Included

The FT-MMAC is ideal for mounting one of our mirror mounts to a FiberTable or FiberBench, such as our KS05 (as shown in the picture to the right), KM05, KMS, or KMSS (see pages 247, 249 and 250). Additionally, users can use one of our VH1 V-clamps (see page 319) with this versatile adapter.
The FT-MMAC comes with all the screws necessary to mount it to the table (two 8-32 shoulder screws) and to the mirror mount (one 8-32 and one M4 cap screw).


The image shows an FT-MMAC being used to mount a KS05 to a FiberTable in an interferometer application.

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FiberTable Adapter for EO Modulators


- Adapter Plate Aligns an EO Modulator in the Beam Path
- 4 Tapped 6-32 Holes for Mounting the Modulator, Screws Included
- Alignment Pins for Mounting to any FiberTable or FiberBench Over 70 mm Long

The FT-EOMA is a mounting bracket used to mount an EO modulator onto a FiberTable or FiberBench. The length of the table needs to be at least 70 mm along the axis you wish to mount the modulator. As an accessory we offer the EO-GTH5M mount and polarizer (see page 1434), but we recommend using the FiberTable Linear Polarizer Modules (see page 1070) with an EO Modulator FiberTable setup as shown.

EO Modulator See Page 1432
he setup picture above shows an EO Modulator with an FT-38X100 FiberTable, one PCB Linear Polarizer, and two PAF FiberPorts

| ITEM \# | \$ | £ | € | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FT-EOMA | \$ 45.00 | £ 32.40 | € 39,15 | $¥ \quad 358.65$ | FiberTable Adapter for EO Modulators |

## FiberBench Adapter for Free-Space Isolators

This adapter mounts our free-space isolators (see pages 927-946) with an outer diameter of $0.87^{\prime \prime}(22.1 \mathrm{~mm})$ to our FiberBench series and aligns the optical axis with the isolator. The mount is compatible with all FiberBench and FiberTable products.


Compatible Isolators

- IO-2D-633-VLP
- IO-3D-633-VLP
- IO-3D-633-PBS
- IO-3D-780-VLP
- IO-3D-830-VLP
- IO-3D-850-VLP
- IO-2.5E-1064-VLP

| ITEM \# |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H1C | \$ | 66.30 | £ | 47.74 | € | 57,68 | ¥ | 528.41 | FiberBench Adapter for Free-Space Isolators |



The image above shows a free-space isolator mounted in an H 1 C , on an FB-76 FiberBench, with a FiberPort fiber collimator.

## Fiber

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## Rotation Mount



- Mount Filters or Polarizers up to 1 mm Thick and 14 mm in Diameter
- $\quad 4$ mm Clear Aperture
- Optic Secured with Retaining Ring
- Magnetic Mount for Smooth, Continuous Rotation
- $360^{\circ}$ Rotation
- $1.5^{\circ}$ Measurement Precision

| ITEM \# | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RCB | \$ | 65.00 | £ | 46.80 | € | 56,55 |  | 518.05 | FiberBench Rotation Mount |

## FiberBench Mounting Adapter

The FT-SM05 optics mount is designed to hold $\emptyset 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ optics while also maintaining the appropriate beam height when placed on a FiberBench or FiberTable. It features our standard SM05 thread (Ø0.535"-40).

- Holds Ø1/2" Optics up to 2.5 mm Thick
- Ø11 mm Clear Aperture
- Retaining Ring Included


Ring Included

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FT-SM05 | $\$ 40.00$ | $£$ | 28.80 | $€$ | 34,80 |
| $¥$ | 318.80 | DESCRIPTION |  |  |  |

## Aperture Plates

- Mounts in FT-SM05 Ø1/2" Optic Mount
- $\varnothing 1.5$ and $\emptyset 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ Apertures



Aperture plates are a useful tool for system alignment or to measure beam size. When the aperture plate is mounted into the above FT-SM05 mount, it can be used to establish an optical center line in a FiberBench/FiberTable system. It is also useful for blocking stray light or other unwanted light in an optical system.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ |  | $€$ |  | RMB |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| DESCRIPTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AP1.5 | $\$ 10.00$ | $£$ | 7.20 | $€$ | 8,70 | $¥$ | 79.70 |
| AP2.5 | $\$ 10.00$ | $£$ | 7.20 | $€$ | 8,70 | $¥$ | 79.70 |
|  | $\varnothing 2.5$ mm Alignment Aperture Plate |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Static Mounting Platform


- Use for Static Mounting of Filters, Prisms, and Polarizers
- Approximately 1.5 mm from Beam Center Line to Top Surface
- Epoxy Optic to Mount


| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HCB | $\$ 40.00$ | $£ 28.80$ | $€ 34,80$ | $¥ 318.80$ | Static Mounting Platform for FiberBench |

## Universal Mounting Base



Please refer to our website for complete models and drawings.

## Linear Polarization Reference Module

The Linear Polarization Reference Module consists of a PCB Linear
 Polarizer held in a Capture Cage. The LPR module establishes a reference plane, starting at $0^{\circ}$, and then at every $45^{\circ}$. It is ideal for polarization extinction ratio measurements, polarimetry, and PM fiber alignment. Other wavelengths and units with an integrated quarter-wave retarder, to function as a manual polarimeter, are available by request. Please contact Tech Support for details.


Please refer to our website for complete models and drawings.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ |  | $£$ |  | € | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LPR-1550 | $\$$ | 825.00 | $£$ | 594.00 | $€$ | 717,75 | $¥$ |

## Variable Optical Attenuator Application



## Parts List

| QUANTITY | ITEM \# | DESCRIPTION | PAGE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | PAF-X-2-C | Fiber Collimator/Coupler | 1082 |  |  |
| 1 | FB-51W | FiberBench | 1068 |  |  |
| 1 | RABH-1600 | Rotating Half-Wave Plate | 1071 |  |  |
| 1 | PBB-IR-10-L | Calcite Walk-Off Polarizer | 1074 |  |  |
| 1 | PBB-IR-10-R | Calcite Walk-Off Polarizer | 1074 |  |  |
| 2 | SM or PM Fiber Patchcord Required |  |  |  | $1005-1012$ |

A continuously variable attenuator can be assembled using the following FiberBench parts: two PAF collimator FiberPorts (pages 1081-1085), a FB-51W FiberBench (page 1068), PBB calcite polarizers (page 1074), and RABH rotating half-wave retarder (page 1071). The PAF Series FiberPort collimates the beam from a SM or PM fiber, and the collimated beam then goes through a calcite walk-off polarizer where it is split into its respective horizontal $(\mathrm{P})$ and vertical $(\mathrm{S})$ components. The light then travels through a rotating half-wave retarder where the relative $S$ and $P$ orientations can be changed. Next, the signal enters a reversed calcite walk-off polarizer where it will be recombined or further separated. The only energy that will couple back into the output fiber is the signal on the central axis. The central beam will then be focused into the output fiber by the output PAF FiberPort.


## Zero Attenuation:

The RABH Zero-Order Retarder Module is rotated so that there is only one output beam; this also means that the input and output polarizations are the same.


## Partial Attenuation:

The RABH Zero-Order Retarder Module is rotated so that there are three output beams. The RABH orientation will control how much energy is in each beam. The only energy that will couple into the fiber is the energy in the central beam. The attenuation range is 0 to 40 dB with any value in between.


## Full Attenuation:

The RABH Zero-Order Retarder Module is rotated so that there are only two output beams, which will be displaced to the left and to the right of the center. In this position, there will be minimal coupling efficiency, resulting in a maximum attenuation of 40 dB .

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## Have you

seen our...


See pages 1010-1012

1550 nm Variable Polarization Beamsplitter Kit

## Features

- Power is Fiber Limited to 10 W (CW, Typical)
- Mechanical and Thermal Stability
- Continuously Variable Split Ratio
- Special Wavelengths Available upon Request
- FC/PC, FC/APC Compatible
- Also Useful As a Variable $1 \times 2$ Coupler


The kit is supplied assembled but not aligned.

## Includes

- 1 FiberTable (FT-51X60)
- 3 FiberPorts (PAF-X-2-C)
- 3 Wall Plates (HCA3)
- 1 Polarization Beamsplitter (PSCLB-VL-1550)
- 1 Zero Order $1 / 2$ Wave Plate Module (RABH-1600)

A half-wave retarder will rotate the input polarization orientation from a PM fiber. By changing the orientation, the ratio of the vertical to horizontal state of polarization (SOP) is changed, which will then affect how much signal is transmitted and reflected. The split ratio is continuously variable from 0 to 30 dB .* Please contact Tech Support to discuss custom configurations.
*Dependent on polarization extinction ratio from the input PM fiber and the spectral line width when $\Delta \lambda \leq 3 \mathrm{~nm}$

| ITEM \# |  | \$ |  | £ |  | $€$ |  | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PFS-FFT-1X2-1550 | \$ | 2,650.00 | £ | 1,908.00 | € | 2.305,50 | ¥ | 21,120.50 | Variable Polarization Beamsplitter Kit, 1550 nm |

## 1550 nm Polarization Controller Kit

## Features

- Mechanical and Thermal Stability
- Deterministic Polarization Control
- Special Wavelengths Available upon Request

We offer a polarization controller assembled from a FiberBench,
FiberPorts, and component modules. A bench controller has the same function as a paddle controller, but offers a more deterministic and stable polarization manipulation.
The FiberBench polarization controller PC-FFB-1550 is a deterministic system with no hysteresis, thus it is possible to predict the controller's output SOP at any instant in time given only its input SOP. In any system with hysteresis, like a fiber paddle controller, there is no way to predict the output. Hysteresis describes the lag that exists between the responding parameter and the changing parameter or in this case the time lag between the SOP change and the moving of the fiber paddles. When a paddle controller is adjusted, the SOP takes time to stabilize and may not stabilize at the intended value. Furthermore, without a polarimeter, the SOP from the paddle controller cannot be determined directly. With a FiberBench polarization controller, any known input polarization state can be deterministically rotated into a known output polarization state using the quarter-wave plate, half-wave plate, and quarter-wave plate. Each wave plate can be precisely and continuously rotated through $360^{\circ}$.


PC-FFB-1550
Polarization Controller

The kit is supplied assembled but not aligned.

## Includes

- 1 FiberBench (FB-51W)
- 2 FiberPorts (PAF-X-2-C)
- 2 Quarter-Wave Retarders
- 1 Half-Wave Retarder

Fiber-to-Fiber U-Bench: Fixed


FBC-1550-APC
Fiber-to-Fiber Coupler (Dust Cover Not Shown)

Thorlabs' high performance fixed fiber-to-fiber U-benches allow easy access to the optical beam in a fiber-based application. They facilitate optical chopping and the insertion of plano/plano optical elements such as filters, polarizers, and attenuators as they are fully compatible with our wide offering of FiberBench accessories (pages 1070-1077). These devices are bidirectional with the input optics, output optics, and fiber end faces coated with narrowband anti-reflection coatings ( $\mathrm{R}<0.25 \%$ ) for minimized insertion and return losses.

Fixed Coupling for $780 \mathrm{~nm}, 1064 \mathrm{~nm}$ 1310 nm , or 1550 nm

- Bandwidth: $\pm 15 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Return Loss: >55 dB
- Fiber Length: 1 m
- Max Power: 3 W CW
- Based on Configurable FiberBench Platform
- Thermally and Mechanically Stable
- Fibers Feature Either FC/PC or FC/APC Connectors
- Custom Versions Available Upon Request


| ITEM \# |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FIBER } \\ & \text { TYPE } \end{aligned}$ | IL* | $\begin{gathered} \text { BEAM } \\ \text { DIAMETER } \\ \text { (TYPICAL) } \end{gathered}$ | WAVELENGTH | CONNECTORS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FBC-780-FC | \$ | 620.00 | £ | 446.40 | € | 539,40 | ¥ | 4,941.40 | $\underset{\text { (Page 1021) }}{780 \mathrm{HP}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.85 \pm \pm \\ & 0.3 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 mm | 780 nm | FC/PC |
| FBC-780-APC | \$ | 640.00 | £ | 460.80 | € | 556,80 | ¥ | 5,100.80 |  |  |  | 780 nm | FC/APC |
| FBC-1064-FC | \$ | 595.00 | £ | 428.40 | € | 517,65 | ¥ | 4,742.15 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1060 \times \mathrm{XP} \\ \text { (Page 1022) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 2.0 mm | 1064 nm | FC/PC |
| FBC-1064-APC | \$ | 615.00 | £ | 442.80 | € | 535,05 | ¥ | 4,901.55 |  |  |  | 1064 nm | FC/APC |
| FBC-1310-FC | \$ | 595.00 | £ | 428.40 | € | 517,65 | ¥ | 4,742.15 | $\begin{array}{\|} \text { SMF-28e+ } \\ \text { (Page 1023) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.6 \pm \\ 0.3 \mathrm{~dB} \end{gathered}$ | 2.8 mm | 1310 nm | FC/PC |
| FBC-1310-APC | \$ | 615.00 | £ | 442.80 | $€$ | 535,05 | ¥ | 4,901.55 |  |  |  | 1310 nm | FC/APC |
| FBC-1550-FC | \$ | 595.00 | £ | 428.40 | $€$ | 517,65 | ¥ | 4,742.15 |  |  | 3.1 mm | 1550 nm | FC/PC |
| FBC-1550-APC | \$ | 615.00 | £ | 442.80 | $€$ | 535,05 | $¥$ | 4,901.55 |  |  |  | 1550 nm | FC/APC |

*Insertion Loss

## Have you seen our...



## Fiber

CHAPTERS
Fiber Patch Cables

## Bare Fiber

## Fiber Optomechanics

Fiber Components
Test and Measurement
$\nabla$ SECTIONS

## FiberBench

FiberPorts
Fiber Launch
Platforms
Fiber Adapters

Fiber to Fiber U-Bench: Adjustable

## Features

- Adjustable Collimation/Coupling for Applications Requiring Flexibility
- Three Wavelength Ranges
- 350-700 nm
- $650-1050 \mathrm{~nm}$
- 1050 - 1620 nm
- Coating Performance: Ravg $<0.5 \%$
- Five Axes of Adjustment on Each FiberPort
- Rough Aligned at $633 \mathrm{~nm}(-\mathrm{A}), 780 \mathrm{~nm}(-\mathrm{B})$, and $1310 \mathrm{~nm}(-\mathrm{C})$

Factory-Aligned Versions Available Upon Request

Thorlabs' Adjustable Fiber-to-Fiber U-Benches provide the same benefits as our Fixed U-Benches (see page 1079) with the added flexibility of using any desired fiber with FC/PC or SMA connectors. Based on the stable FiberBench platform, these devices are easily configured and aligned for any potential application. For minimal insertion and return losses, we recommend using antireflection coated patch cables. For fiber with core size $>\emptyset 62.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, there will be high insertion loss.


Dust Cover and FiberPort Caps Not Shown


Molded Asphere Broadband Antireflection Coatings


Wavelength (nm)

| ITEM \# | EFL | $\begin{gathered} \text { INPUT } \\ \text { MFD }^{\text {a }} \end{gathered}$ | OUTPUT WAIST DIA. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAX WAIST } \\ & \text { DIST. }{ }^{\text {b }} \end{aligned}$ | DIVERGENCE | LENS CHARACTERISTICS |  |  | BULKHEADTYPE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CA ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | NA | AR $\lambda^{\text {d }}$ |  |
| FBP-A-FC | 2.0 mm | $3.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.33 mm | 96 mm | 1.75 mrad | 2.0 mm | 0.50 | 350-700 nm | FC/PC or APC |
| FBP-B-FC | 2.0 mm | $4.3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.38 mm | 89 mm | 2.20 mrad | 2.0 mm | 0.50 | $650-1050 \mathrm{~nm}$ | FC/PC or APC |
| FBP-C-FC | 2.0 mm | $10.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.38 mm | 38 mm | 5.20 mrad | 2.0 mm | 0.50 | 1050-1620nm | FC/PC or APC |
| FBP-A-SMA | 2.0 mm | $3.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.33 mm | 96 mm | 1.75 mrad | 2.0 mm | 0.50 | 350-700nm | SMA |
| FBP-B-SMA | 2.0 mm | $4.3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.38 mm | 89 mm | 2.20 mrad | 2.0 mm | 0.50 | $650-1050 \mathrm{~nm}$ | SMA |
| FBP-C-SMA | 2.0 mm | $10.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.38 mm | 38 mm | 5.20 mrad | 2.0 mm | 0.50 | 1050-1620nm | SMA |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Mode Field Diameter $\quad{ }^{c}$ Clear Aperture
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Maximum distance that the beam waist can be from the lens while still remaining collimated $\mathrm{d}_{\text {Wavelength range of the antireflection coating }}$

| ITEM \# | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB | WAVELENGTH RANGE | CONNECTORS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FBP-A-FC | \$ 1,000.00 | £ | 720.00 | € | 870,00 | $¥$ | 7,970.00 | $350-700 \mathrm{~nm}$ | FC/PC |
| FBP-A-SMA | \$ 830.00 | £ | 597.60 | € | 722,10 | $¥$ | 6,615.10 | $350-700 \mathrm{~nm}$ | SMA |
| FBP-B-FC | \$ 1,000.00 | £ | 720.00 | € | 870,00 | $¥$ | 7,970.00 | $650-1050 \mathrm{~nm}$ | FC/PC |
| FBP-B-SMA | \$ 830.00 | £ | 597.60 | € | 722,10 | $¥$ | 6,615.10 | 650-1050 nm | SMA |
| FBP-C-FC | \$ 1,000.00 | £ | 720.00 | € | 870,00 |  | 7,970.00 | 1050-1620nm | FC/PC |
| FBP-C-SMA | \$ 830.00 | £ | 597.60 | € | 722,10 | $¥$ | 6,615.10 | $1050-1620 \mathrm{~nm}$ | SMA |

## FiberPort Overview

Thorlabs' FiberPorts are adjustable fiber coupling and collimation devices. They feature either an aspheric or an achromatic doublet lens, which is positioned with respect to an optical fiber with an FC/PC, FC/APC, or SMA connector. The FiberPort offers 5 axes of adjustment of the collimating/coupling lens: $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$, pitch $\left(\theta_{\mathrm{x}}\right)$, and yaw $\left(\theta_{\mathrm{y}}\right)$. Rotation about the optical axis $\left(\theta_{Z}\right)$ axis is achieved by rotating the fiber receptacle on the FiberPort, which is particularly useful when working with polarization-sensitive applications. Each FiberPort's lens has an anti-reflection coating to minimize back reflections.

We now offer FiberPorts for collimation and coupling between 350 nm and 2400 nm . Versions with aspheric lenses are available with focal lengths ranging from 2.0 mm to 18.4 mm , allowing customers to choose a FiberPort based on their desired output beam diameter or spot size.
FiberPorts with achromatic doublets are new for our V21 catalog. These versions are desirable when working with polychromatic light or with a system where multiple light sources are used. As achromatic doublets feature a minimal focal shift over their specified wavelength range, few adjustments will need to be made to the FiberPort for optimum coupling or collimation.
Our FiberPorts are designed for compatibility with our FiberBench and FiberTable systems (see pages 1066-1080). Additionally, FiberPorts can be mated to HeNe lasers (see pages 1276-1280) or integrated into our 30 mm cage system (see pages 176-201) using available adapters (see page 1085).


# Fiber 

Optomechanics
Fiber
Components
Test and
Measurement
SECTIONS 7
FiberBench

- FC/PC and FC/APC, and SMA Connectors
- Aspheric or Achromatic Collimation Lenses
- Ideal for Single Mode, PolarizationMaintaining, and Multimode Fiber
- Stable and Compact Fiber Coupling and Collimation Package



## Bare Fiber

## Fiber

## Optomechanics

Fiber
Components
Test and Measurement

## $\nabla$ SECTIONS

FiberBench

## FiberPorts

Fiber Launch
Platforms
Fiber Adapters

## FiberPort Couplers: Aspheric (Page 1 of 2)

Thorlabs' compact, ultra-stable FiberPort micropositioners provide an easy-to-use platform for coupling light into and out of optical fibers. This device enables alignment to an FC/PC-, FC/APC-, or SMA-terminated fiber with six directional adjustments. The compact size combined with the ultra-stable alignment, which is maintained over time, makes the FiberPort an ideal solution for fiber coupling or collimation.

## Lens Selection

Most FiberPorts incorporate an AR-coated aspheric lens, which allows them to couple monochromatic light. These lenses have different focal lengths and antireflection coatings specifically designed for use within a particular wavelength range. For applications requiring coupling of multiple visible wavelengths, the Achromatic FiberPorts are ideal. These use achromatic doublets designed for three wavelengths within the lens' operating range. See page 1084 for a comparison between FiberPorts with aspheric and achromatic lenses.
Thorlabs offers aspheric FiberPort models utilizing our -A, -B, -C, or -D AR coating, which are designed for $350-700 \mathrm{~nm}$,* $600-1050 \mathrm{~nm}, 1050-1600 \mathrm{~nm}$, or $1800-2400 \mathrm{~nm}$, respectively. These models may be used with single mode, multimode, and PM fibers and accommodate various connectors. Care should be taken in selecting a FiberPort to make sure the correct fiber/connector/FiberPort combination is selected. If you need assistance, please contact tech support at your local office.
*For certain models only, please see Specifications below for details.

Aspheric FiberPort for FC/PC and FC/APC Connectors

| ITEM \# | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{£}$ |  |  |  | $€$ |  | RMB |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PAF-X-2-A | $\$$ | 469.20 | $£$ | 337.82 | $€$ | 408,20 | $¥$ | $3,739.52$ |
| PAF-X-2-B | $\$$ | 469.20 | $£$ | 337.82 | $€$ | 408,20 | $¥$ | $3,739.52$ |
| PAF-X-2-C | $\$$ | 469.20 | $£$ | 337.82 | $€$ | 408,20 | $¥$ | $3,739.52$ |
| PAF-X-5-A | $\$$ | 428.40 | $£$ | 308.45 | $€$ | 372,71 | $¥$ | $3,414.35$ |
| PAF-X-5-B | $\$$ | 428.40 | $£$ | 308.45 | $€$ | 372,71 | $¥$ | $3,414.35$ |
| PAF-X-5-C | $\$$ | 428.40 | $£$ | 308.45 | $€$ | 372,71 | $¥$ | $3,414.35$ |
| PAF-X-7-A | $\$$ | 428.40 | $£$ | 308.45 | $€$ | 372,71 | $¥$ | $3,414.35$ |
| PAF-X-7-B | $\$$ | 428.40 | $£$ | 308.45 | $€$ | 372,71 | $¥$ | $3,414.35$ |
| PAF-X-7-C | $\$$ | 428.40 | $£$ | 308.45 | $€$ | 372,71 | $¥$ | $3,414.35$ |

## Aspheric FiberPort for FC/PC Connectors

| ITEM \# | $\$$ |  | $£$ |  | $€$ |  | RMB |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PAF-X-11-PC-A | $\$$ | 469.20 | $£$ | 337.82 | $€$ | 408,20 | $¥$ | $3,739.52$ |
| PAF-X-11-PC-B | $\$$ | 469.20 | $£$ | 337.82 | $€$ | 408,20 | $¥$ | $3,739.52$ |
| PAF-X-11-PC-C | $\$$ | 469.20 | $£$ | 337.82 | $€$ | 408,20 | $¥$ | $3,739.52$ |
| PAF-X-15-PC-A | $\$$ | 469.20 | $£$ | 337.82 | $€$ | 408,20 | $¥$ | $3,739.52$ |
| PAF-X-15-PC-B | $\$$ | 469.20 | $£$ | 337.82 | $€$ | 408,20 | $¥$ | $3,739.52$ |
| PAF-X-15-PC-C | $\$$ | 469.20 | $£$ | 337.82 | $€$ | 408,20 | $¥$ | $3,739.52$ |
| PAF-X-15-PC-D | $\$$ | 469.20 | $£$ | 337.82 | $€$ | 408,20 | $¥$ | $3,739.52$ |
| PAF-X-18-PC-A | $\$$ | 510.00 | $£$ | 367.20 | $€$ | 443,70 | $¥$ | $4,064.70$ |
| PAF-X-18-PC-B | $\$$ | 510.00 | $£$ | 367.20 | $€$ | 443,70 | $¥$ | $4,064.70$ |
| PAF-X-18-PC-C | $\$$ | 510.00 | $£$ | 367.20 | $€$ | 443,70 | $¥$ | $4,064.70$ |
| PAF-X-18-PC-D | $\$$ | 510.00 | $£$ | 367.20 | $€$ | 443,70 | $¥$ | $4,064.70$ |

## Aspheric FiberPort for FC/PC and FC/APC Connectors

| ITEM \# | EFL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { INPUT } \\ & \text { MFD }^{\text {a }} \end{aligned}$ | OUTPUT WAIST DIA. | MAX WAIST DIST. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | DIVERGENCE | LENS CHARACTERISTICS |  |  | $L^{\text {e }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CA ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | NA | AR $\lambda^{\text {d }}$ |  |
| PAF-X-2-A | 2.0 mm | $3.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.37 mm | 109 mm | 1.75 mrad | 2.0 mm | 0.50 | 400-600 nm | 0.69 " (17.5 mm) |
| PAF-X-2-B | 2.0 mm | $4.3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.37 mm | 89 mm | 2.15 mrad | 2.0 mm | 0.50 | $600-1050 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 0.69 " (17.5 mm) |
| PAF-X-2-C | 2.0 mm | $10.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.38 mm | 38 mm | 5.20 mrad | 2.0 mm | 0.50 | $1050-1600 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 0.69 " (17.5 mm) |
| PAF-X-5-A | 4.6 mm | $3.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.86 mm | 571 mm | 0.76 mrad | 4.9 mm | 0.53 | $350-700 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 0.69 " (17.5 mm) |
| PAF-X-5-B | 4.6 mm | $4.3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.86 mm | 466 mm | 0.93 mrad | 4.9 mm | 0.53 | 600-1050nm | 0.69 " (17.5 mm) |
| PAF-X-5-C | 4.6 mm | $10.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.87 mm | 198 mm | 2.26 mrad | 4.9 mm | 0.53 | $1050-1600 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 0.69 " ( 17.5 mm ) |
| PAF-X-7-A | 7.5 mm | $3.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 1.41 mm | 1513 mm | 0.47 mrad | 4.4 mm | 0.29 | $350-700 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 0.69 " ( 17.5 mm ) |
| PAF-X-7-B | 7.5 mm | $4.3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 1.41 mm | 1233 mm | 0.57 mrad | 4.4 mm | 0.29 | $600-1050 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 0.69 " ( 17.5 mm ) |
| PAF-X-7-C | 7.5 mm | $10.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 1.42 mm | 521 mm | 1.39 mrad | 4.4 mm | 0.29 | 1050-1600 nm | 0.69 " ( 17.5 mm ) |
| ${ }^{2}$ Mode Field Diameter of input fiber used for calculations <br> ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Maximum distance that the beam waist can be from the lens while still remaining collimated |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {c Clear Aperture }}$ <br> ${ }^{\text {d Wavelength of the Antireflection Coating }}$ |  |  | ${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$ Length from tip of bulkhead to face of flange (see drawings on page 1081) |  |

## Aspheric FiberPort for FC/PC Connectors

| ITEM \# | EFL | INPUT MFD ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | OUTPUT WAIST DIA. | MAX WAIST DIST. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | DIVERGENCE | LENS CHARACTERISTICS |  |  | $L^{\text {e }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CA ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | NA | AR $\lambda^{\text {d }}$ |  |
| PAF-X-11-PC-A | 11.0 mm | $3.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 2.06 mm | 3249 mm | 0.32 mrad | 4.4 mm | 0.20 | $350-700 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $0.87{ }^{\text {" }}$ ( 22.8 mm ) |
| PAF-X-11-PC-B | 11.0 mm | $4.3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 2.06 mm | 2648 mm | 0.39 mrad | 4.4 mm | 0.20 | $600-1050 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $0.87{ }^{\prime \prime}(22.8 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| PAF-X-11-PC-C | 11.0 mm | $10.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 2.09 mm | 1115 mm | 0.95 mrad | 4.4 mm | 0.20 | 1050-1600 nm | $0.87{ }^{\prime \prime}(22.8 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| PAF-X-15-PC-A | 15.4 mm | $3.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 2.89 mm | 6363 mm | 0.23 mrad | 5.0 mm | 0.16 | 400-600 nm | $0.87{ }^{\prime \prime}(22.8 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| PAF-X-15-PC-B | 15.4 mm | $4.3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 2.89 mm | 5184 mm | 0.28 mrad | 5.0 mm | 0.16 | $600-1050 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $0.87{ }^{\prime \prime}(22.8 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| PAF-X-15-PC-C | 15.4 mm | $10.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 2.92 mm | 2179 mm | 0.68 mrad | 5.0 mm | 0.16 | 1050-1600 nm | $0.87{ }^{\text {" }}$ ( 22.8 mm ) |
| PAF-X-15-PC-D | 15.4 mm | $13 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 3.02 mm | 1802 mm | 0.84 mrad | 5.0 mm | 0.16 | 1800-2400 nm | $0.87{ }^{\prime \prime}(22.8 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| PAF-X-18-PC-A | 18.4 mm | $3.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 3.45 mm | 9080 mm | 0.19 mrad | 5.5 mm | 0.15 | 400-600 nm | 0.87 " ( 22.8 mm ) |
| PAF-X-18-PC-B | 18.4 mm | $4.3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 3.45 mm | 7397 mm | 0.23 mrad | 5.5 mm | 0.15 | 600-1050 nm | 0.87 " (22.8 mm) |
| PAF-X-18-PC-C | 18.4 mm | $10.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 3.49 mm | 3107 mm | 0.57 mrad | 5.5 mm | 0.15 | 1050-1600 nm | $0.87{ }^{\prime \prime}(22.8 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| PAF-X-18-PC-D | 18.4 mm | $13 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 3.60 mm | 2569 mm | 0.71 mrad | 5.5 mm | 0.15 | 1800-2400 nm | $0.87{ }^{\text {" }}$ ( 22.8 mm ) |

${ }^{a}$ Mode Field Diameter of input fiber used for calculations
${ }^{\text {b Maximum distance that the beam waist can be from the lens while still remaining collimated }}$
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Clear Aperture
${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Wavelength of the Antireflection Coating
${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$ Length from tip of bulkhead to face of
flange (see drawings on page 1081)

## FiberPort Couplers: Aspheric (Page 2 of 2)

## FiberPort Body Styles



PAF-X-2, PAF-X-5, PAF-X-7
Use with FC/PC or FC/APC


PAF-X-11-PC, PAF-X-15-PC PAF-X-18-PC
Use with FC/PC

## Aspheric FiberPort for FC/APC Connectors



PAF-X-18 Use with FC/APC

Use with FC/APC

## Aspheric FiberPort for FC/APC Connectors

| ITEM \# | $\$$ |  | $£$ |  |  |  | $€$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RMB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PAF-X-11-A | $\$$ | 469.20 | $£$ | 337.82 | $€$ | 408,20 | $¥$ | $3,739.52$ |
| PAF-X-11-B | $\$$ | 469.20 | $£$ | 337.82 | $€$ | 408,20 | $¥$ | $3,739.52$ |
| PAF-X-11-C | $\$$ | 469.20 | $£$ | 337.82 | $€$ | 408,20 | $¥$ | $3,739.52$ |
| PAF-X-15-A | $\$$ | 469.20 | $£$ | 337.82 | $€$ | 408,20 | $¥$ | $3,739.52$ |
| PAF-X-15-B | $\$$ | 469.20 | $£$ | 337.82 | $€$ | 408,20 | $¥$ | $3,739.52$ |
| PAF-X-15-C | $\$$ | 469.20 | $£$ | 337.82 | $€$ | 408,20 | $¥$ | $3,739.52$ |
| PAF-X-15-D | $\$$ | 469.20 | $£$ | 337.82 | $€$ | 408,20 | $¥$ | $3,739.52$ |
| PAF-X-18-A | $\$$ | 510.00 | $£$ | 367.20 | $€$ | 443,70 | $¥$ | $4,064.70$ |
| PAF-X-18-B | $\$$ | 510.00 | $£$ | 367.20 | $€$ | 443,70 | $¥$ | $4,064.70$ |
| PAF-X-18-C | $\$$ | 510.00 | $£$ | 367.20 | $€$ | 443,70 | $¥$ | $4,064.70$ |
| PAF-X-18-D | $\$$ | 510.00 | $£$ | 367.20 | $€$ | 443,70 | $¥$ | $4,064.70$ |

## Aspheric FiberPort for SMA Connectors

| ITEM \# | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PAF-SMA-5-A | \$ | 367.20 | £ | 264.38 | € | 319,46 | ¥ | 2,926.58 |
| PAF-SMA-5-B | \$ | 367.20 | £ | 264.38 | € | 319,46 | $¥$ | 2,926.58 |
| PAF-SMA-5-C | \$ | 367.20 | £ | 264.38 | € | 319,46 | ¥ | 2,926.58 |
| PAF-SMA-7-A | \$ | 367.20 | £ | 264.38 | € | 319,46 | $¥$ | 2,926.58 |
| PAF-SMA-7-B | \$ | 367.20 | £ | 264.38 | $€$ | 319,46 | $¥$ | 2,926.58 |
| PAF-SMA-7-C | \$ | 367.20 | £ | 264.38 | € | 319,46 | ¥ | 2,926.58 |
| PAF-SMA-11-A | \$ | 382.50 | £ | 275.40 | € | 332,78 | $¥$ | 3,048.53 |
| PAF-SMA-11-B | \$ | 382.50 | £ | 275.40 | $€$ | 332,78 | $¥$ | 3,048.53 |
| PAF-SMA-11-C | \$ | 382.50 | £ | 275.40 | $€$ | 332,78 | ¥ | 3,048.53 |



PAF-X-11, PAF-X-15

| ITEM \# | EFL | $\begin{gathered} \text { INPUT } \\ \text { MFD }^{\text {a }} \end{gathered}$ | OUTPUT WAIST DIA. | MAX WAIST DIST. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | DIVERGENCE | LENS CHARACTERISTICS |  |  | $L^{\text {e }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{CA}^{\mathbf{c}}$ | NA | AR $\lambda^{\text {d }}$ |  |
| PAF-X-11-A | 11.0 mm | $3.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 2.06 mm | 3249 mm | 0.32 mrad | 4.4 mm | 0.20 | 350-700 nm | 0.87 " (22.8 mm) |
| PAF-X-11-B | 11.0 mm | $4.3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 2.06 mm | 2648 mm | 0.39 mrad | 4.4 mm | 0.20 | $600-1050 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $0.87{ }^{\prime \prime}(22.8 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| PAF-X-11-C | 11.0 mm | $10.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 2.09 mm | 1115 mm | 0.95 mrad | 4.4 mm | 0.20 | 1050-1600 nm | $0.87{ }^{\prime \prime}$ (22.8 mm) |
| PAF-X-15-A | 15.4 mm | $3.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 2.89 mm | 6363 mm | 0.23 mrad | 5.0 mm | 0.16 | 400-600 nm | $0.87{ }^{\prime \prime}$ (22.8 mm) |
| PAF-X-15-B | 15.4 mm | $4.3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 2.89 mm | 5184 mm | 0.28 mrad | 5.0 mm | 0.16 | 600-1050 nm | 0.87" (22.8 mm) |
| PAF-X-15-C | 15.4 mm | $10.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 2.92 mm | 2179 mm | 0.68 mrad | 5.0 mm | 0.16 | 1050-1600 nm | 0.87 " (22.8 mm) |
| PAF-X-15-D | 15.4 mm | $13 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 3.02 mm | 1802 mm | 0.84 mrad | 5.0 mm | 0.16 | 1800-2400 nm | $0.87{ }^{\prime \prime}$ (22.8 mm) |
| PAF-X-18-A | 18.4 mm | $3.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 3.45 mm | 9080 mm | 0.19 mrad | 5.5 mm | 0.15 | 400-600 nm | $0.87{ }^{\prime \prime}$ (22.8 mm) |
| PAF-X-18-B | 18.4 mm | $4.3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 3.45 mm | 7397 mm | 0.23 mrad | 5.5 mm | 0.15 | 600-1050 nm | $0.87{ }^{\prime \prime}$ (22.8 mm) |
| PAF-X-18-C | 18.4 mm | $10.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 3.49 mm | 3107 mm | 0.57 mrad | 5.5 mm | 0.15 | 1050-1600 nm | $0.87{ }^{\prime \prime}$ (22.8 mm) |
| PAF-X-18-D | 18.4 mm | $13 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 3.60 mm | 2569 mm | 0.71 mrad | 5.5 mm | 0.15 | 1800-2400 nm | 0.87 " (22.8 mm) |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ Mode Field Diameter of input fiber used for calculations
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Maximum distance that the beam waist can be from the lens while still remaining collimated
${ }^{\text {c }}$ Clear Aperture
${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ Wavelength of the Antireflection Coating
${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$ Length from tip of bulkhead to face of flange (see drawing on page 1081)

## Aspheric FiberPort for SMA Connectors

| ITEM \# | EFL | INPUT <br> MFD ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | OUTPUT WAIST DIA. | MAX WAIST DIST. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | DIVERGENCE | LENS CHARACTERISTICS |  |  | $L^{\text {e }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | CA ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | NA | AR $\lambda^{\text {d }}$ |  |
| PAF-SMA-5-A | 4.6 mm | $3.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.86 mm | 571 mm | 0.76 mrad | 4.9 mm | 0.53 | $350-600 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $0.85{ }^{\prime \prime}$ (21.7 mm) |
| PAF-SMA-5-B | 4.6 mm | $4.3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.86 mm | 466 mm | 0.93 mrad | 4.9 mm | 0.53 | 600-1050 nm | $0.85{ }^{\prime \prime}(21.7 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| PAF-SMA-5-C | 4.6 mm | $10.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 0.87 mm | 198 mm | 2.26 mrad | 4.9 mm | 0.53 | 1050-1600 nm | $0.85^{\prime \prime}$ (21.7 mm) |
| PAF-SMA-7-A | 7.5 mm | $3.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 1.41 mm | 1513 mm | 0.47 mrad | 4.4 mm | 0.29 | 400-600 nm | $0.85{ }^{\prime \prime}$ (21.7 mm) |
| PAF-SMA-7-B | 7.5 mm | $4.3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 1.41 mm | 1233 mm | 0.57 mrad | 4.4 mm | 0.29 | 600-1050 nm | $0.85{ }^{\prime \prime}(21.7 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| PAF-SMA-7-C | 7.5 mm | $10.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 1.42 mm | 521 mm | 1.39 mrad | 4.4 mm | 0.29 | 1050-1600 nm | $0.85{ }^{\prime \prime}(21.7 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| PAF-SMA-11-A | 11.0 mm | $3.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 2.06 mm | 3249 mm | 0.32 mrad | 4.4 mm | 0.20 | $350-600 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $1.04{ }^{\prime \prime}$ (26.3 mm) |
| PAF-SMA-11-B | 11.0 mm | $4.3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 2.06 mm | 2648 mm | 0.39 mrad | 4.4 mm | 0.20 | $600-1050 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $1.04{ }^{\prime \prime}$ (26.3 mm) |
| PAF-SMA-11-C | 11.0 mm | $10.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 2.09 mm | 1115 mm | 0.95 mrad | 4.4 mm | 0.20 | 1050-1600 nm | $1.04{ }^{\prime \prime}$ (26.3 mm) |

[^6]CHAPTERS
Fiber Patch Cables

## Bare Fiber

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## FiberPorts

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## Achromatic FiberPorts

## Features

- Achromatic Lens for Minimal Chromatic Focal Shift
- Minimizes Realignment with Wavelength Change
- Collimate Polychromatic Light
- AR Coated Lenses
- Optimized for Three Wavelengths
- -A: 486.1, 587.6, and 656.3 nm
- -B: 706.5, 855, and 1015 nm
- -C: 1016, 1330, and 1550 nm
- Compatible with FC/PC and FC/APC Connectors

The achromatic design of the PAFA series of FiberPorts utilizes cemented doublets. These doublets minimize chromatic aberrations when coupling or collimating either a broadband light source or multiple wavelengths. The small focal length shifts experienced by an achromatic doublet allow the FiberPort to be used over a broad wavelength range without needing realignment (see below).


The plots to the left compare the performance of an achromatic doublet to an aspheric lens when a collimated beam is focused onto a fiber, such as the case with our FiberPort couplers. Without adjusting the Z-axis of the lens, the achromatic doublet provides a small spot size on the fiber, while the aspheric lens only offers a small spot size over a narrow wavelength range. Outside of this small range, a FiberPort with an aspheric lens would have to be reoptimized, while the achromatic FiberPort would still offer excellent coupling performance.

The graph to the left plot the focal length shift of an aspheric lens and a similar focal length achromatic doublet. This particular aspheric lens is used in our PAF-X-5-A FiberPort, while the achromatic doublet is used in the PAFA-X-4-A FiberPort. The focal shift experienced by the aspheric lens is an order of magnitude larger than that of the achromatic doublet. For more information on Aspheric FiberPorts, see pages 1082-1083 or our website.

## FiberPort/LaserPort Mount



The L-shaped FiberPort/LaserPort mount can be easily attached to an optical table or to a post (shown at right) since it has 8-32 and M4 threaded holes, as well as a counterbored through hole for a $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}-20$ or M6 screw.


| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HCP | $\$ 75.00$ | $£ 54.00$ | $€ 65,25$ | $¥ 597.75$ | FiberPort/LaserPort Mount |

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Fiber Launch Platforms

The CP08FP Cage Plate allows the integration of any FiberPort/LaserPort into our 30 mm Cage System and includes an 8-32 (M4) tap for post mounting. See pages 167-214 for our full cage system product offering.


| ITEM \# | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CP08FP | \$ | 23.00 | £ | 16.56 | € | 20,01 | ¥ | 183.31 | FiberPort/LaserPort Cage Plate, 8-32 Tap |
| CP08FP/M | \$ | 23.00 | £ | 16.56 | € | 20,01 | $¥$ | 183.31 | FiberPort/LaserPort Cage Plate, M4 Tap |

FiberPort to HeNe Laser Adapter



The HCL allows a FiberPort to be mated to a HeNe laser (see pages 1276 1280) and fiber couple the laser's output. This adapter features four 2-56 threaded holes for attaching a FiberPort and a four slot pattern for \#4 and M3 cap screws to mate the adapter to a HeNe . Additionally, the HCL features internal C-Mount ( $\varnothing 1.00$ "-32) threading for alternate mounting options such as attaching filters and lens tubes. The HCL includes 2-56, 4-40, and M3 cap screws.


Mechanical

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $\boldsymbol{£}$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HCL | $\$ 28.00$ | $£ 20.16$ | $€ 24,36$ | $¥ 223.16$ | HeNe Laser Adapter, Internal C-Mount Threading |

Fiber Patch Cables

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Fiber Adapters

LaserPort Laser Diode Mount and Collimator

- Mount and Collimate a Ø5.6 mm or Ø9 mm Laser Diode
- AR-Coated Aspheric Lens with 5 Degrees of Freedom for Collimation
- Pair with a FiberPort on a FiberBench to Create a Temporary Fiber Pigtail
- Ideal for Low-Power Laser Diodes

Thorlabs' LaserPorts mount either Ø5.6 mm or Ø9 mm laser diodes and collimate the emitted light. Similar to our FiberPorts, the LaserPort uses 5-axis adjustment (X, Y, Z, pitch, yaw) of an AR-coated aspheric lens to collimate the laser diode. The diode is held in a ceramic seat to electrically isolate the laser diode from the mount. To connect a Thorlabs LD current controller to your laser diode, an SR9 cable (see page 1491) is needed, which provides a laser diode socket and a DB9 controller connection.
The LaserPort is an excellent choice when needing to create a temporary fiber pigtail based on our FiberBench system (see pages 1065-1080). A temporary pigtail can be made by mounting a LaserPort on one side of a FiberBench and a FiberPort coupler on the other end.
The LaserPorts offered here do not include a TEC element for temperature control. If a temperature-stabilized mount is needed, see our laser diode mount section on pages 1481-1492.


| ITEM \# |  |  | LD MAX BEAM <br> DIVERGENCE | COLLIMATED <br> BEAM DIAMETER DIODE |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PAL5-A | 2.7 mm | $350-700 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $31^{\circ}$ | $0.5-2.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| PAL5-B | 2.7 mm | $650-1050 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $31^{\circ}$ | $0.5-2.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| PAL5-C | 2.7 mm | $1050-1620 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $31^{\circ}$ | $0.5-2.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| PAL9-A | 2.7 mm | $350-700 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $31^{\circ}$ | $0.5-2.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| PAL9-B | 2.7 mm | $650-1050 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $31^{\circ}$ | 0.6 mm |
| PAL9-C | 2.7 mm | $1050-1620 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $31^{\circ}$ | 0.5 mm |


| ITEM \# | \$ | £ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PAL5-A | \$ 460.00 | £ 331.20 | € 400,20 | $¥ 3,666.20$ | LaserPort, Ø 5.6 mm Diodes, 350-700 nm |
| PAL5-B | \$ 460.00 | £ 331.20 | € 400,20 | ¥ 3,666.20 | LaserPort, Ø5.6 mm Diodes, 650-1050 nm |
| PAL5-C | \$ 460.00 | £ 331.20 | € 400,20 | $¥ 3,666.20$ | LaserPort, Ø5.6 mm Diodes, 1050-1620 nm |
| PAL9-A | \$ 460.00 | £ 331.20 | € 400,20 | $¥ 3,666.20$ | LaserPort, $\varnothing 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ Diodes, 350-700 nm |
| PAL9-B | \$ 460.00 | $£ 331.20$ | € 400,20 | $¥ 3,666.20$ | LaserPort, Ø9 mm Diodes, 650-1050 nm |
| PAL9-C | \$ 460.00 | $£ 331.20$ | € 400,20 | $¥ 3,666.20$ | LaserPort, $\varnothing 9$ mm Diodes, 1050-1620 nm |

## Have you seen our...

## Laser Diodes

Thorlabs offers an extensive selection of laser diodes, with output in the $375-2000 \mathrm{~nm}$ range and powers up to 3 W . Choose from standard Ø $5.6 \mathrm{~mm}, \varnothing 9 \mathrm{~mm}$, butterfly, laser pigtail, chip on submount, or Cmount package styles.

- Ø $5.6 \mathrm{~mm}, ~ Ø 9 \mathrm{~mm}$, Butterfly, Chip on Submount, and C-mount Packages
- Wavelengths from 375 nm to 2000 nm
- Output Powers up to 3 W


## See pages 1212-1251

## Fiber Selection Guide

| Fiber <br> Patch Cables <br> Pages 1005-1018 | BaRE FIbER | Fiber | OpTOMECHANICS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pages 1019-1064 | Pages 1065-1096 | CoMPONENTS <br> Pages 1097-1157 | TEST AND <br> MEASUREMENT <br> Pages 1158-1211 |

## Fiber Launch Platforms Selection Guide

Basic SM Fiber Launch

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Basic PM Fiber Launch
Page 1091
Professional SM Fiber Launch
Pages 1091-1092
Professional PM Fiber Launch
Page 1092
Professional SM Fiber Launch with Piezos
Page 1093
Auto-Alignment SM Fiber Launch
Pages 1094-1095

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## Free-Space Fiber Coupler for Single Mode Fiber



- High-Precision Differential Adjusters Provide Submicron Translation
- Accepts Mounted Aspheres
- Easy-to-Follow Instructions and Alignment Tools

The KT110 Fiber Coupler is designed to couple free-space laser beams into fiber optic cables that are terminated with FC or SMA connectors. Fiber patch cables are available starting on page 1004, and other connector adapters are available on page 1096.
Many of our diffraction-limited aspheric lenses are compatible with the coupler. Due to their superior performance, these optics replace the microscope objectives that are traditionally used.
For most free-space coupling applications, we have found that the C230TME aspheric lens, which has an equivalent microscope magnification of 35 X , is an ideal first choice. This lens, which is available with one of four antireflection coatings, is listed below for your ordering convenience. Complete optical specifications can be found on page 723 .

## Complete System Without Optics

| ITEM \# | METRIC ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KT110 | KT110/M | $\$ 1,041.75$ | $£ 750.06$ | $€ 906,32$ | $¥ 8,302.75$ | Free-Space Single Mode <br> Fiber Coupler |

## Recommended Coupling Optic*

| ITEM \# | $\$$ |  | $£$ |  | $€$ |  | RMB |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C230TME-A | $\$$ | 79.00 | $£$ | 56.88 | $€$ | 68,73 | $¥$ | 629.63 |
| C230TME-B | $\$$ | 79.00 | $£$ | 56.88 | $€$ | 68,73 | $¥$ | 629.63 |
| C230TME-C | $\$$ | 79.00 | $£$ | 56.88 | $€$ | 68,73 | $¥$ | 629.63 |
| C230TME-1064 | $\$$ | 83.00 | $£$ | 59.76 | $€$ | 72,21 | $¥$ | 661.51 |

*One Aspheric Optic Required. See Page 714 for Complete Optical Specifications.

## Have you seen our...

## Pigtailed Laser

- SM Pigtails from 405 to 2000 nm
- PM Pigtails from 635 to 1550 nm
- MM Pigtails with 635 m or 660 nm CWL
- Custom Pigtails Available Upon Request

TO-Packaged Pigtail

Our high-quality pigtail alignment process for laser diodes includes multiple test and inspection points that ensure maximum coupling efficiency. In addition, the input end of the fiber is cleaved at an $8^{\circ}$ angle in order to minimize back reflections that can cause the output intensity to fluctuate. Versions are offered based on TO-packaged diodes ( $\varnothing 5.6$ or $\varnothing 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) or 14 -pin butterfly packages.

See pages 1252-1260


Pigtailed Laser Diode Alignment

## MicroBlock ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ SM Fiber Launch with Quick-Release Clamp



This MicroBlock ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ launch system features our high-resolution differential adjusters that are ideal for optimizing the coupling of a free-space laser into a single mode fiber, even at visible wavelengths where the mode field diameter of the fibers are as small as $3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. The addition of a cable strain relief helps to prevent inadvertent disruption of the system, which can be a great time saver. This preconfigured fiber launch is an ideal starter system that can be quickly adapted to many uses. Additional accessories are available that enhance the flexibility of this platform. Please see pages 572-588 for details.

The MBT Series Fiber Launches are recommended for less-demanding situations where the cost of the system is a concern. When long-term stability and ease-of-use are of paramount importance, we recommend the NanoMax ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Series shown on page 1091.

System Includes

- MBT616D High-Resolution Flexure Stage with 4 mm of Travel, See Page 545
- Three High Performance Adjusters Provide $300 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ of Fine Travel with 50 nm Resolution
- HFF003 Fiber Clamp, See Page 580
- AMA009 Large Fixed Platform, See Page 573
- HCS013 Microscope Objective Mount, See Page 575
- HFS001 Cable Strain Relief, See Page 580


# Fiber 

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## Specifications

Travel: 4 mm

- Crosstalk: <20 $\mu \mathrm{m} / \mathrm{mm}$
- Load Capacity: 2.2 lbs ( 1 kg )
- Thermal Stability: $1 \mu \mathrm{~m} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Differential Adjusters
- Coarse Adjustment: $0.5 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{rev}$
- Fine Adjustment: $50 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{rev}$

| ITEM \# | METRIC ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MBT612D | MBT612D/M | $\$ 1,182.87$ | $£ 851.67$ | $€ 1.029,10$ | $¥ 9,427.47$ | MicroBlock ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Fiber Launch System w/ Quick-Release Clamp |

## MicroBlock ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ SM Fiber Launch with Variable V-Groove Clamp

The MBT610D launch system features our high resolution drives which are ideal for optimizing the coupling of a free-space laser into a single mode fiber, even the visible spectrum where the mode field diameter of the fibers are as small as $3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. The quick release fiber holder provides six mounting surfaces, each one designed to accept a different size fiber. The addition of a cable strain relief helps to prevent inadvertent disruption of the system, which can be a great time saver.
This preconfigured system is an ideal starter system and can be quickly adapted to other applications using our extensive line of accessories. Please see pages 572-588 for details.

## System Includes:

- MBT616D High Resolution Flexure Stage with 4 mm of Travel, See Page 545
- Three High Performance Drives Provide $300 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ of Fine Travel with 50 nm Resolution
- HFF001 V-Groove Fiber Holder with Adjustable Force ( 25 to 200 g ), See Page 580
- AMA009 Large Fixed Platform, See Page 573
- HCS013 Microscope Objective Mount with RMS Threads, See Page 575
- HFS001 Cable Strain Relief, See Page 580


## Specifications

- Travel: 4 mm
- Crosstalk: $<20 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{mm}$
- Load Capacity: 2.2 lbs ( 1 kg )
- Thermal Stability: $1 \mu \mathrm{~m} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Differential Adjusters
- Coarse Adjustment: $0.5 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{rev}$
- Fine Adjustment: $50 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{rev}$


| ITEM \# | METRIC ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MBT610D | MBT610D/M | $\$ 1,493.37$ | $£ 1,075.23$ | $€ 1.299,23$ | $¥ 11,902.16$ | MicroBlock ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Fiber Launch System with Variable Clamp |

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MicroBlock ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ SM Fiber Launch with FC Connectorized Fiber Holder


The MBT Series Fiber Launches are recommended for less-demanding situations where the cost of the system is a concern. This entry into the MBT Fiber Launch Series features the MBT flexure stage with a HCS013 Microscope Objective Mount and HFB004 FC Fiber Holder. This combination of accessories, along with a microscope objective (not included, see pages 960-963), launches light directly into an FC/PC connector.

## System Includes

- MBT616D High Resolution Flexure Stage with 4 mm Travel, See Page 545
- Three High Performance Drives Provide $300 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ of Fine Travel
- HFB004 FC Fiber Holder, See Page 579
- AMA009 Large Fixed Platform, See Page 573
- HCS013, Microscope Objective Mount with RMS Threads, See Page 575


## Specifications

- Travel: 0.16" (4 mm)
- Crosstalk: $<20 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{mm}$
- Load Capacity: $2.2 \mathrm{lbs}(1 \mathrm{~kg})$
- Thermal Stability: $1 \mu \mathrm{~m} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Differential Adjusters:
- Coarse Adjustment $0.5 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{rev}$
- Fine Adjustment $50 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{rev}$

| ITEM \# | METRIC ITEM \# | \$ | £ | € | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MBT613D | MBT613D/M | \$ 1,083.87 | £ 780.39 | $€ 942,97$ | $¥ 8,638.44$ | MicroBlock ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Free-Space to FC Fiber Launch System |

## Have you seen our...

## Multichannel Fiber-Coupled Laser Source

- Ideal for Multichannel Fluorescence Imaging
- 4 Laser Output Channels
- Independent Temperature Control Gives High Temperature Stability
- USB Interface
- Choose Any Combination of Wavelengths


Thorlabs' 4-Channel, Fiber-Coupled Laser Source provides easy access to multiple wavelengths of single mode (SM) fiber-coupled light. The laser source is configured to accept any combination of four SM fiber-pigtailed laser diodes; choose from the following wavelengths: $405,406,473,488,635,638,642,658,670,675,785,808,850,852,904,980,1064$, 1310, 1550 nm .
Each fiber-pigtailed laser diode is operated from an independent, high-precision, low-noise, constant-current source and temperature control unit. An intuitive front-panel interface allows the user to view and set operating parameters for each laser. The display indicates the selected channel number, output wavelength, operating power, and operating temperature of the laser diode.
This device includes a microcontroller to monitor the system for fault conditions and to fully control the laser's optical power and temperature. The laser source includes a USB connection that allows remote adjustment of power, temperature, and enabling. On the rear panel, analog inputs are available to modulate the
lasers with an external signal.


## MicroBlock ${ }^{\text {M }}$ PM Fiber Launch with Fiber Rotator

## System Includes:

- MBT616D High-Resolution Flexure Stage with 4 mm of Travel, See Page 545
- Three High-Performance Drives Provide 4 mm of Coarse Travel and $300 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ of Fine Travel
- HFR007 Fiber Rotator with Adjustable Force Magnetic Clamping Mechanism, See Page 582
- AMA009 Large Fixed Platform, See Page 573
- HCS013 Microscope Objective Mount, See Page 575

The MBT621D launch system features our high resolution drives that are ideal for coupling a free-space laser into a single mode fiber, even at visible wavelengths where the mode field diameter of the fibers are as small as $3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. The rotary fiber holder provides smooth rotation with negligible run-out. When using polarization maintaining fibers, this system provides an easy means of optimizing the extinction ratio of the signal being coupled through the PM fiber. Thorlabs offers a number of five- and six-axis systems for applications that require more advanced capabilities. Please see pages 563-571.


Specifications

- Travel: 0.16" (4 mm) ■ Differential Adjusters
- Crosstalk: $<20 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{mm}$
- Load Capacity: 2.2 lbs ( 1 kg )
- Thermal Stability:
- Coarse Adjustment: $0.5 \mathrm{~mm} /$ rev
- Fine Adjustment: $50 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{rev}$ $1 \mu \mathrm{~m} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

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| ITEM \# | METRIC ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MBT621D | MBT621D/M | $\$ 1,225.17$ | $£ 882.12$ | $€ 1.065,90$ | $¥ 9,764.60$ | MicroBlock ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Free-Space to PM Fiber Launch System |

## NanoMax ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ SM Fiber Launch for Bare Fiber

## Specifications

- Travel: 4 mm
- Thermal Stability: $1 \mu \mathrm{~m} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Differential Adjusters
- Coarse Adjustment: $0.5 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{rev}$
- Fine Adjustment: $50 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{rev}$
- High-Resolution Manual Drives:

Provides 50 nm of Fine Control Resolution Over a Total Range of $300 \mu \mathrm{~m}$

- Parallel 3-Axis Flexure Mechanism: Allows all Three Drives to be Rigidly Attached to the Main Body of the Stage
- Crosstalk (Max): $20 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{mm}$ of Travel
- Repeatability (Bidirectional): 500 nm RMS
- Load Capacity: $2.2 \mathrm{lbs}(1 \mathrm{~kg})$
- Accessories: Mounted on the Top Deck of the Stage:
Large Fixed Bracket (AMA009)
Microscope Objective Mount (HCS013) Adjustable Force Fiber Clamp (HFF001) Cable Strain Relief (HFS001)



## NanoMax ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Model MAX350D

The MAX350 series represents the latest generation of single mode fiber launch systems. Utilizing our patented highly stable flexure design with our patented dualstage high resolution micrometers, we create a fiber launch system that ensures the very best performance of all our platforms. When coupling a free-space beam into a single mode fiber, the critical performance factors are the resolution and stability of the system. The intrinsic stiffness and resultant stability of our flexure system, as compared to a linear bearing design, provides superior performance during the initial alignment of the system as well as its long term operation. The resolution is ensured through the unique combination of our high performance dual stage micrometers and the parallel flexure mechanism that provides a true nanopositioning capability.

| ITEM \# | METRIC ITEM \# | \$ | £ | € | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAX350D | MAX350D/M | \$ 1,958.70 | £ 1,410.26 | $€ 1.704,07$ | $¥ 15,610.84$ | NanoMax ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Fiber Launch System for Bare Fiber |

# NanoMax ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ SM Launch for GRIN Lenses and FC Connectors 



One of the most challenging alignment tasks in a photonics laboratory is the launching of light from a free-space laser into a single mode optical device or fiber, especially when the laser is operating in the visible range and the mode field diameter of the device is less than $4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. This MAX350 series of fiber launch systems have been redesigned to perform this task with ease. From the patented high-resolution, dual-stage adjusters (coarse range of 4 mm with $<1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ resolution, and fine range of $300 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ with $<50 \mathrm{~nm}$ resolution) to the patented flexure design that forms the foundation of the system, this three-axis translator provides both the stability and the resolution required to hit submicron targets.

## Specifications

- Travel: 4 mm
- Thermal Stability: $1 \mu \mathrm{~m} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Differential Adjusters
- Coarse Adjustment: $0.5 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{rev}$
- Fine Adjustment: $50 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{rev}$
- High Resolution Manual Drives: Provides 50 nm of Fine Control Resolution Over a Total Range of $300 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
- Repeatability: 500 nm RMS Bidirectional
- Load Capacity: $2.2 \mathrm{lbs}(1 \mathrm{~kg})$
- Accessories: Mounted on the Top Deck of the Stage:
- Large Fixed Bracket (AMA009)
- Grin Lens Mount (HGI003)
- FC Optical Fiber Cable Holder (HFB004)
- Cable Strain Relief (HFS001)

| ITEM \# | METRIC ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAX355D | MAX355D/M | $\$ 1,633.80$ | $£ 1,176.34$ | $€ 1.421,41$ | $¥ 13,021.39$ | NanoMax ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Fiber Launch System for FC Cables |

NanoMax ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ PM Fiber Launch: Easy Load


## Specifications

- Travel: 4 mm
- Thermal Stability: $1 \mu \mathrm{~m} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Differential Adjusters
- Coarse: $0.5 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{rev}$
- Fine: $50 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{rev}$
- Rotation: Continuous
- High Resolution Manual
- Drives: 50 nm Fine Control Over Range of $300 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
- Parallel 3-Axis Flexure: Allows All

Three Drives to be Rigidly Attached to Ground

## When Performance Matters

When long-term stability and ease-of-use are of paramount importance, we recommend this series of NanoMax ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ launch systems.

## NanoMax ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Model MAX361D

The MAX361D fiber launch system is configured from our highest-performing flexure stage and three of our high-resolution, dual stage micrometers. This combination provides both the resolution and the stability required to achieve true submicron positional control. The system features the HFR007 fiber rotator which provides the added degree of rotational freedom that is required to optimize the extinction ratio of a PM fiber. The MAX361D PM Fiber Launch System provides a substantial improvement over linear bearing based designs or other less advanced three-axis flexure stages. The base translator utilizes our patented, highly stable, flexure design, which has the unique feature that all three adjusters are rigidly connected to the fixed portion of the main structure of the stage. Competing products either utilize three stacked individual stages, or at best are designed as one integrated system with two of the three actuators moving along with the moving portion of the stage. This causes unwanted motion in the form of cross-talk when the actuators are touched by the operators hand, thus impeding true nanopositioning.

| ITEM \# | METRIC ITEM \# | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAX361D | MAX361D/M | $\$ 1,690.50$ | $£ 1,217.16$ | $€ 1.470,74$ | $¥ 13,473.29$ | NanoMax PM Fiber Launch System with Fast Loading Rotator |

## NanoMax ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ SM Fiber Launch with $\mathbf{2 0} \boldsymbol{\mu m}$ Piezos and Sensors

## Specifications

- Manual Travel: 4 mm
- Thermal Stability: $1 \mu \mathrm{~m} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Differential Adjusters
- Coarse Adjustment: $0.5 \mathrm{~mm} /$ rev
- Fine Adjustment: $50 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{rev}$
- Piezoelectric Travel: $20 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
- Manual Drive Resolution: Provides 50 nm Resolution Over a $300 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Travel Range
- Piezoelectric Actuator Resolution: 5 nm When Operating with Internal Piezo Displacement Sensors.
- Max Piezoelectric Drive Voltage: 75 VDC
- Crosstalk: $20 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{mm}$ of Travel (Max)
- Resonant Frequency ( $\pm 10 \%$ ):

375 Hz (No Load) 200 Hz ( 275 g Load) 150 Hz ( 575 g Load)

- Load Capacity: 2.2 lbs ( 1 kg )
- Deck Height: 62.5 mm from the Base of the Stage to the Mounting Surfaces of the Moving Platform, the Accessory Beam Height is 75 mm from the Bottom Surface of the Stage
- Accessories: Mounted on the Top Deck of the Stage:
Large Fixed Bracket (AMA009)
Microscope Objective Mount (HCS013) Adjustable Force Fiber Clamp (HFF001) Cable Strain Relief (HFS001)
- Recommended Controller: BPC203 (See Page 642)

Note: All measurements related to the performance of the piezoelectric actuators are made with Thorlabs' model BPC203 piezo driver, which can be found on page 642.

## When Performance Matters

When long-term stability and ease-ofuse are of paramount importance, we recommend this series of NanoMax launch systems.

## NanoMax ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Stage with High Resolution Manual Adjusters and

 Piezoelectric ActuatorsThe MAX373D Fiber Launch System is built from our MAX311D three-axis translation stage; for details on this stage, please see page 547. This stage and accessory package are ideally suited for use with our NanoTrak ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ auto-alignment system (see pages 646-651 for details). The $20 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ of piezoelectric travel provides sufficient electrical control of the position of the optical fiber to ensure rapid 'first-light' detection as well as automatic optimization of the coupling efficiency. The MAX373D utilizes three strain gauge displacement sensors to provide a voltage signal that is linearly proportional to the displacement of the piezoelectric element. Using this signal, it is possible to compensate for hysteresis, creep, or thermal drift that is inherent to all piezoelectric elements. Additionally, the use of the displacement sensor in combination with our NanoTrak ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ auto-alignment system allows one to precisely optimize the coupling efficiency of an optical system; then, once aligned, the displacement sensors can be used to stabilize the position of the system while subsequent operations are performed.

| ITEM \# | METRIC ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAX373D | MAX373D/M | $\$ 3,088.93$ | $£ 2,224.03$ | $€ 2.687,37$ | $¥ 24,618.77$ | NanoMax ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ SM Fiber Launch System with Piezos and Sensors |

## Polaris <br> Pointing the Way to Precision Alignment

- Heat-Treated Stainless Steel Minimizes Temperature-Dependent Hysteresis to Less than $2 \mu \mathrm{rad}$ Deviation after Temperature Cycling
- Actuators Matched to Body/Bushing to Reduce Drift and Backlash
- Sapphire Seats Ensure Long-Term Durability

For more details, see pages 244-246


POLARIS-K1

Mechanical and Temperature Test Data at www.thorlabs.com


## Bare Fiber

## Fiber

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## SM Fiber Launch System with Auto-Alignment Controller (Page 1 of 2)

Fiber Launch System with NanoTrak ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$, Controller, 3-Axis Flexure Stage, and Accessories (Microscope Objective Not Included)

## 10\% Discount for Complete Package

## Features

- 3-Axis Flexure Stage
- Manual Differential Adjusters
- Internal Piezo Actuators with Strain Gauge Sensors
- NanoTrak ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Auto-Alignment Controller
- Integrated InGaAs Detector
- Replacement Si Detector Available (NTA009)
- Two Inputs for Strain Gauge Feedback
- Two Outputs to Drive Piezo Actuators
- Advanced Alignment Optimization

Algorithms

- USB Interface


## Introduction

The MAX373DK1 is an automated fiber launch system that reduces the time it takes to optimize the coupling of light into a bare single mode fiber. This package includes a nanopositioning 3-axis flexure stage with a NanoTrak ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ controller that optimizes the position of the fiber perpendicular to the optical axis using the internal piezo actuators in the stage. Also included are three stage accessories: an RMS-threaded optical mount (HCS013), a bare fiber clamp (HFF001), and a cable strain relief clamp (HFS001). Other accessories can be purchased separately (see pages 572-588) in order to expand the system's capabilities for use with other optical elements like waveguides or connectorized fibers.

## NanoTrak ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Controller

When activated, the NanoTrak ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ controller (see schematic below) generates drive voltages for two piezo actuators based on the optical (electrical) feedback signal. In the MAX373D kit, the piezo actuators will control the position of the fiber along the two axes perpendicular to the optical axis, and the feedback signal will be proportional to how much light is coupled into the optical fiber. By letting the NanoTrak ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ controller position the fiber tip on the optical axis, optimizing the coupling simply requires the user to manually align the fiber along the optical axis. After the coupling of light into the fiber has been optimized, the tracking mode can be turned off without affecting the coupling, or the tracking mode can be left on in order to ensure that the coupling remains optimized even if external effects, like changes in temperature, cause small changes in the beam position. See pages 657-659 for information on how the Auto Alignment Circuit in the NanoTrak ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ controller functions.


## 10 Minute Alignment Procedure

By using Thorlabs' MAX311D (see page 547) flexure stage as the base for this fiber launch system, first light detection, even with single mode fiber, is straightforward. Before starting this procedure use two steering mirrors to steer the beam so that it is roughly propagating 12.5 mm above the channel on the empty stage, which is locked down on an optical table. Also have the NanoTrak ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ controller connected to the stage and to a computer with the software loaded and operational.

- Mount your coupling optic on the provided RMS threaded mount (HCSO13) and place the mount in the channel on the fixed large angle bracket (AMA009) attached to the stage.
- Adjust the stage using the manual differential adjusters so that the HCSO13 can be slid easily from the AMAO09 to the stage platform (keep the HCSO13 tight against one side of the channel).
- Steer your free-space beam so that the beam position does not wander as the coupling optic is slid from the large angle bracket to the stage platform.
- While keeping the mount pressed against one side of the channel, lock down the HCSO13 on the AMAOO9 such that the light is focused at a point near the edge but still over the adjustable platform on the stage.
- Lock down the fiber clamp and the strain relief cable on the stage platform so that the tip of the fiber will be further away from the coupling optic than the point at which the light is focused. (Make sure the stage platform can be translated forward far enough to move the fiber tip through the focal point.)
- Load the fiber, and if the other end of the fiber has an FC connector attach it to the NanoTrak ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ detector. Otherwise, use a suitable detector to measure the light coupled into the fiber and use the electrical input on the NanoTrak ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ controller to provide the feedback it requires.
- Use the manual actuator to move the fiber tip toward or away from the lens until first light is detected.
- Coarsely maximize the signal using all three manual adjusters.
- Activate the NanoTrak ${ }^{\top M}$. It will immediately maximize the position of the fiber tip perpendicular to the beam propagation direction.
- Use the manual actuator to move the fiber tip toward or away from the lens while watching the power monitor. If the piezo actuators near the limit of their range use one of the other manual actuators to put them back toward the middle.
- Stop once the coupled power has been maximized.


## SM Fiber Launch System with Auto-Alignment Controller (Page 2 of 2)

The apt ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ Nano Trak ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ controller is supplied with a full suite of software support tools. Once the software and associated USB drivers are installed, the aptUser utility provides a full featured intuitive graphical instrument panel allowing full control and visualization of the NanoTrak ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ operation. Additionally,
 speed user developed routines in the user's programming environment of choice (e.g., LabVIEWTM, Visual Basic, or $\mathrm{C}++$ ).


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FiberPorts
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## NanoTrak ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Controller Specifications

- Optical Power Measurement
- PIN Photodiode: FC/PC Fiber Input
- InGaAs Detector: 1 nA to 10 mA Photocurrent
- Optional Replacement Si Detector Available (NTA009) (Intended for use in the visible region of the spectrum)
- Optical Power Monitor (BNC): Multiple Ranges
- Signal Phase Compensation: $-180^{\circ}$ to $180^{\circ}$
- Principle NanoTrak Parameters
- Circle Scanning Frequency: 1-300 Hz
- Circle Diameter Adjustment Modes: Automatic and Manual
- Piezoelectric Input/Output
- Two Output Connectors (SMC Male):
- Voltage Output: 0-75 VDC/Channel
- Voltage Stability: 100 ppm Over 24 Hours
- Noise: <3 mVrms
- Output Current: $500 \mathrm{~mA} /$ Channel
- Output Monitors (BNC): 0-10 VDC
- Analog Inputs (BNC): 0-10 VDC
(Used in Piezo Amp Mode)
- Strain Gauge Position Feedback: (Two 9-Pin D-Type Female)
- Other Input/Output
- Optical Power Monitor (BNC): 0-10 VDC
- User Control (37-Pin D-Type Female)
- Isolated Digital I/O
- Trigger In/Out (BNC): 0-10 VDC
- USB Port
- Power Requirements
- Voltage: 85-264 VAC
- Frequency: $47-63 \mathrm{~Hz}$
- Power: 200 W
- Fuse: 3 A
- General

- Dimensions (W x D x H):
$245 \mathrm{~mm} \times 330 \mathrm{~mm} \times 130 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $\left.9.65^{\prime \prime} \times 13^{\prime \prime} \times 5.12^{\prime \prime}\right)$
- Weight: 6 kg ( 13 lbs )

See page 648 for a complete presentation of the NanoTrak controller used in the MAX373DK1 kit.

## Flexure Stage Specifications

- Manual Travel: 0.16" (4 mm)
- Thermal Stability: $1 \mu \mathrm{~m} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Differential Adjusters
- Coarse Adjustment: $0.5 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{rev}$
- Fine Adjustment: $50 \mu \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{rev}$
- Piezoelectric Travel: $20 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
- Manual Drive Resolution:

Provides 50 nm Resolution Over
a $300 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Travel Range

- Piezoelectric Actuator Resolution:

5 nm When Operating with Internal
Piezo Displacement Sensors.

- Resonant Frequency ( $\pm \mathbf{1 0 \%}$ ):

375 Hz (No Load), 200 Hz
( 275 g Load), 150 Hz ( 575 g Load)

- Load Capacity: 2.2 lbs ( 1 kg )
- Deck Height: 62.5 mm from the Base of the Stage to the Mounting Surfaces of the Moving Platform, the Accessory Beam Height is 75 mm from the Bottom Surface of the Stage
- Accessories: Mounted on the Top Deck of the Stage:
- Large Fixed Bracket (AMA009)
- Microscope Objective Mount (HCS013)
- Adjustable Force Fiber Clamp (HFF001)
- Cable Strain Relief (HFS001)

See page 547 for a complete presentation of the MAX311D flexure stage used in the MAX373DK1 kit.

| ITEM \# | METRIC ITEM \# |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAX373DK1 | MAX373DK1/M | \$ | 9,172.90 | £ | 6,604.49 | € | 7.980,42 | $¥$ | 73,108.01 | apt ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ NanoTrak ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Fiber Launch System with InGaAs Detector |
| NTA009 | - | \$ | 295.00 | £ | 212.40 | € | 256,65 | $¥$ | 2,351.15 | apt $^{\text {TM }}$ NanoTrak ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Visible Light Detector Head |


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Fiber Adapters


## Bare Fiber Adapter

This adapter holds bare fibers between Ø$毋 250 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ and Ø$\varnothing 450 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ and is typically used with our S140 series integrating spheres featured on page 1563. However, its two M2.5 countersunk counterbores allow it to be mounted in custom applications as well.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S140-BFA | $\$ 120.00$ | $£ 86.40$ | $€ 104,40$ | $¥$ | 956.40 |

## Unthreaded Fiber Adapters



SM05FC


SM05SMA
These fiber adapters have FC/APC connectors and smooth outer diameters, making them compatible with either $\varnothing 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ or $\varnothing 1$ " optomechanics. The S1FCA has two dimples for compatibility with the SPW801 adjustable spanner wrench (page 446).

| ITEM \# | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\boldsymbol{£}$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S05FCA | $\$ 32.00$ | $£ 23.04$ | $€ 27,84$ | $¥ 255.04$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Smooth O.D. to FC/APC |
| S1FCA | $\$ 32.00$ | $£ 23.04$ | $€ 27,84$ | $¥ 255.04$ | 1" Smooth O.D. to FC/APC |

## SM05-Threaded Fiber Adapters

Externally SM05-threaded ( 0.535 "-40) fiber adapters are available for placing FC/PC, FC/APC, SMA, or ST connectorized fibers in SM05-threaded components. The SM05 threading is compatible with our $\oslash 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ lens tubes (page 128) and many of our 16 mm mini-series cage plates (page 169).

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SM05FC | $\$ 26.00$ | $£ 18.72$ | $€ 22,62$ | $¥ 207.22$ | External SM05 to FC/PC Adapter |
| SM05FCA | $\$ 32.00$ | $£ 23.04$ | $€ 27,84$ | $¥ 255.04$ | External SM05 to FC/APC Adapter |
| SM05SMA | $\$ 26.00$ | $£ 18.72$ | $€ 22,62$ | $¥ 207.22$ | External SM05 to SMA Adapter |
| SM05ST | $\$ 26.00$ | $£ 18.72$ | $€ 22,62$ | $¥ 207.22$ | External SM05 to ST Adapter |



## C-Mount Threaded Fiber Adapters

products
We have introduced this line of C-mount fiber adapters to provide compatibility with the C-mount threading (1.00"-32) commonly found on camera-based components. These externally threaded C-mount adapters have two dimples for compatibility with the SPW801 adjustable spanner wrench (page 446).

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CMTFC | $\$ 26.00$ | $£ 18.72$ | $€ 22,62$ | $¥ 207.22$ | External C-Mount to FC/PC Adapter |
| CMTFCA | $\$ 42.00$ | $£ 30.24$ | $€ 36,54$ | $¥ 334.74$ | External C-Mount to FC/APC Adapter |
| CMTSMA | $\$ 26.00$ | $£ 18.72$ | $€ 22,62$ | $¥ 207.22$ | External C-Mount to SMA Adapter |

## SM1-Threaded Fiber Adapters

SM1-threaded (1.035"-40) fiber adapters are available either internally or externally threaded. The SM1 threading is compatible with our Ø1" lens tubes (page 134) and many of our 30 mm cage plates (page 177). Additionally, this threading is found on many of our detectors to simplify fiber measurements. These externally threaded adapters have two dimples for compatibility with the SPW801 adjustable spanner wrench (page 446).

## Externally SM1-Threaded Fiber Adapters

| ITEM $\#$ | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SM1FC | $\$ 27.00$ | $£ 19.44$ | $€ 23,49$ | $¥ 215.19$ | External SM1 to FC/PC Adapter |
| SM1FCA | $\$ 30.00$ | $£ 21.60$ | $€ 26,10$ | $¥ 239.10$ | External SM1 to FC/APC Adapter |
| SM1SMA | $\$ 27.00$ | $£ 19.44$ | $€ 23,49$ | $¥ 215.19$ | External SM1 to SMA Adapter |
| SM1ST | $\$ 27.00$ | $£ 19.44$ | $€ 23,49$ | $¥ 215.19$ | External SM1 to ST Adapter |

## Internally SM1-Threaded Fiber Adapters

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S120-FC | $\$ 38.00$ | $£ 27.36$ | $€ 33,06$ | $¥ 302.86$ | Internal SM1 to FC/PC Adapter |
| S120-SC | $\$ 48.00$ | $£ 34.56$ | $€ 41,76$ | $¥ 382.56$ | Internal SM1 to SC Adapter |
| S120-LC | $\$ 48.00$ | $£ 34.56$ | $€ 41,76$ | $¥ 382.56$ | Internal SM1 to LC Adapter |
| S120-SMA | $\$ 38.00$ | $£ 27.36$ | $€ 33,06$ | $¥ 302.86$ | Internal SM1 to SMA Adapter |
| S120-ST | $\$ 38.00$ | $£ 27.36$ | $€ 33,06$ | $¥ 302.86$ | Internal SM1 to ST Adapter |

## Fiber Selection Guide

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## Bare Fiber

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Fiber Attenuators
Polarization Controllers

Optical Switches
Mating Sleeves
Terminating Connectors

Termination

## FC/PC Fixed Aspheric Lens Fiber Collimation Packages

Thorlabs' Fixed Fiber Collimation Packages are designed to collimate a laser beam propagating out of an optical fiber. Each collimation package is factory aligned so that the lens and the output end of the fiber are separated by the wavelength-corrected focal length of the lens. These packages can also be used to couple a free-space laser beam into optical fiber provided that the collimation package is correctly aligned with respect to the input beam.

- Fiber Collimation
- Popular FC/PC Connectors, 2.1 mm Wide Key
- Free-Space Laser to Fiber Coupling
- Collect Light for Fiber Coupled Detection Systems

NEW
versions


## F671FC-405



## FC/PC Connectorized Collimation Packages

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | ALIGN $\lambda$ | D $^{\mathbf{a}}$ | $\Theta^{\mathbf{b}}$ | NA $_{\text {LENS }}$ | $\mathbf{f}^{\mathbf{c}}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F671FC-405 | $\$ 163.43$ | $£ 117.67$ | $€ 142,18$ | $¥ 1,302.54$ | 405 nm | 0.7 mm | $0.041^{\circ}$ | 0.60 | 4.02 mm |
| F230FC-A | $\$ 137.00$ | $£ 98.64$ | $€ 119,19$ | $¥ 1,091.89$ | 543 nm | 0.8 mm | $0.049^{\circ}$ | 0.57 | 4.34 mm |
| F230FC-B | $\$ 137.00$ | $£ 98.64$ | $€ 119,19$ | $¥ 1,091.89$ | 633 nm | 0.8 mm | $0.056^{\circ}$ | 0.56 | 4.43 mm |
| F230FC-C | $\$ 137.00$ | $£ 98.64$ | $€ 119,19$ | $¥ 1,091.89$ | 1310 nm | 0.8 mm | $0.114^{\circ}$ | 0.53 | 4.64 mm |
| F230FC-1550 | $\$ 137.00$ | $£ 98.64$ | $€ 119,19$ | $¥ 1,091.89$ | 1550 nm | 0.9 mm | $0.128^{\circ}$ | 0.53 | 4.67 mm |
| F240FC-A | $\$ 146.30$ | $£ 105.34$ | $€ 127,28$ | $¥ 1,166.01$ | 543 nm | 1.5 mm | $0.027^{\circ}$ | 0.51 | 7.86 mm |
| F240FC-B | $\$ 146.30$ | $£ 105.34$ | $€ 127,28$ | $¥ 1,166.01$ | 633 nm | 1.5 mm | $0.031^{\circ}$ | 0.50 | 7.93 mm |
| F240FC-780 | $\$ 146.30$ | $£ 105.34$ | $€ 127,28$ | $¥ 1,166.01$ | 780 nm | 1.5 mm | $0.032^{\circ}$ | 0.50 | 8.00 mm |
| F240FC-C | $\$ 146.30$ | $£ 105.34$ | $€ 127,28$ | $¥ 1,166.01$ | 1310 nm | 1.5 mm | $0.065^{\circ}$ | 0.49 | 8.13 mm |
| F240FC-1550 | $\$ 146.30$ | $£ 105.34$ | $€ 127,28$ | $¥ 1,166.01$ | 1550 nm | 1.6 mm | $0.073^{\circ}$ | 0.49 | 8.18 mm |
| F220FC-A | $\$ 127.70$ | $£ 91.94$ | $€ 111,10$ | $¥ 1,017.77$ | 543 nm | 2.0 mm | $0.020^{\circ}$ | 0.25 | 10.90 mm |
| F220FC-B | $\$ 127.70$ | $£ 91.94$ | $€ 111,10$ | $¥ 1,017.77$ | 633 nm | 2.1 mm | $0.022^{\circ}$ | 0.25 | 10.99 mm |
| F220FC-780 | $\$ 127.70$ | $£ 91.94$ | $€ 111,10$ | $¥ 1,017.77$ | 780 nm | 2.3 mm | $0.030^{\circ}$ | 0.25 | 11.07 mm |
| F220FC-1064 | $\$ 127.70$ | $£ 91.94$ | $€ 111,10$ | $¥ 1,017.77$ | 1064 nm | 2.4 mm | $0.032^{\circ}$ | 0.25 | 11.17 mm |
| F220FC-C | $\$ 127.70$ | $£ 91.94$ | $€ 111,10$ | $¥ 1,017.77$ | 1310 nm | 2.0 mm | $0.047^{\circ}$ | 0.24 | 11.23 mm |
| F220FC-1550 | $\$ 127.70$ | $£ 91.94$ | $€ 111,10$ | $¥ 1,017.77$ | 1550 nm | 2.1 mm | $0.053^{\circ}$ | 0.24 | 11.29 mm |
| F260FC-A | $\$ 136.00$ | $£ 97.92$ | $€ 118,32$ | $¥ 1,083.92$ | 543 nm | 2.8 mm | $0.014^{\circ}$ | 0.17 | 15.01 mm |
| F260FC-B | $\$ 136.00$ | $£ 97.92$ | $€ 118,32$ | $¥ 1,083.92$ | 633 nm | 2.8 mm | $0.016^{\circ}$ | 0.16 | 15.15 mm |
| F260FC-C | $\$ 136.00$ | $£ 97.92$ | $€ 118,32$ | $¥ 1,083.92$ | 1310 nm | 2.8 mm | $0.034^{\circ}$ | 0.16 | 15.52 mm |
| F260FC-1550 | $\$ 136.00$ | $£ 97.92$ | $€ 118,32$ | $¥ 1,083.92$ | 1550 nm | 3.0 mm | $0.038^{\circ}$ | 0.16 | 15.58 mm |
| F280FC-A | $\$ 135.00$ | $£ 97.20$ | $€ 117,45$ | $¥ 1,075.95$ | 543 nm | 3.3 mm | $0.012^{\circ}$ | 0.15 | 18.07 mm |
| F280FC-B | $\$ 135.00$ | $£ 97.20$ | $€ 117,45$ | $¥ 1,075.95$ | 633 nm | 3.4 mm | $0.014^{\circ}$ | 0.15 | 18.24 mm |
| F280FC-C | $\$ 135.00$ | $£ 97.20$ | $€ 117,45$ | $¥ 1,075.95$ | 1310 nm | 3.4 mm | $0.028^{\circ}$ | 0.15 | 18.67 mm |
| F280FC-1550 | $\$ 135.00$ | $£ 97.20$ | $€ 117,45$ | $¥ 1,075.95$ | 1550 nm | 3.6 mm | $0.032^{\circ}$ | 0.15 | 18.75 mm |

## FC/APC Fixed Aspheric Lens Fiber Collimation Packages

These FC/APC connectorized fiber collimation packages are ideal for systems that are sensitive to back reflections. APC connectors utilize a ferrule that has an $8^{\circ}$ endface, typically leading to a return loss greater than 60 dB . Connectors have a 2.1 mm wide key.

FC/APC Connectorized Collimation Packages


CHAPTERS
Fiber Patch Cables

Bare Fiber
Fiber
Optomechanics

## Fiber

Components
Test and
Measurement
SECTIONS

Collimators

Couplers
WDMs

RGB Combiner

Circulators

Fiber Isolators

Faraday Mirrors

Fiber Attenuators
Polarization Controllers

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Mating Sleeves
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Termination

Have you
seen our.u.


See page 350

## CHAPTERS

Fiber Patch Cables

## Bare Fiber

## Fiber

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Fiber

## Components

Test and Measurement

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Circulators
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Termination

SMA Fixed Aspheric Lens Fiber Collimation Packages


Suggested Adapter: AD11F


F220SMA-780
Suggested Adapter: AD11F


F260SMA-1550
ggested Adapter: AD11F



Ideal for Coupling into Multimode Fiber

| ITEM \# <br> SUFFIX | AR <br> COATING | ALIGNMENT <br> FIBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -405 | $395-415 \mathrm{~nm}$ | S405 |
| -A | $350-700 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 460 HP |
| -B | $650-1050 \mathrm{~nm}$ | SM600 |
| -780 | $650-1050 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 780 HP |
| -C | $1050-1620 \mathrm{~nm}$ | SMF-28e+ |
| -1064 | $1050-1075 \mathrm{~nm}$ | SM980 |
| -1550 | $1050-1620 \mathrm{~nm}$ | SMF-28e+ |

* Fiber not included

SMA-Connectorized Collimation Packages

|  | ITEM \# |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB | ALIGN $\lambda$ | $\mathrm{D}^{\text {a }}$ | $\Theta^{\text {b }}$ | NA ${ }_{\text {LeNS }}$ | $\mathrm{f}^{\mathrm{c}}$ | L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | F671SMA-405 | \$ | 158.10 | £ | 113.83 | € | 137,55 | $¥$ | 1,260.06 | 405 nm | 0.7 mm | $0.041^{\circ}$ | 0.60 | 4.02 mm | 11.0 mm |
|  | F230SMA-A | \$ | 137.00 | £ | 98.64 | € | 119,19 | ¥ | 1,091.89 | 543 nm | 0.8 mm | $0.049^{\circ}$ | 0.57 | 4.34 mm | 11.0 mm |
|  | F230SMA-B | \$ | 137.00 | £ | 98.64 | € | 119,19 | $¥$ | 1,091.89 | 633 nm | 0.8 mm | $0.056^{\circ}$ | 0.56 | 4.43 mm | 11.0 mm |
|  | F230SMA-C | \$ | 137.00 | £ | 98.64 | € | 119,19 | $¥$ | 1,091.89 | 1310 nm | 0.8 mm | $0.114^{\circ}$ | 0.53 | 4.64 mm | 11.0 mm |
| NEW | F230SMA-1550 | \$ | 137.00 | £ | 98.64 | € | 119,19 | ¥ | 1,091.89 | 1550 nm | 0.9 mm | $0.128^{\circ}$ | 0.53 | 4.67 mm | 7.9 mm |
|  | F240SMA-A | \$ | 144.20 | £ | 103.82 | € | 125,45 | ¥ | 1,149.27 | 543 nm | 1.5 mm | $0.027^{\circ}$ | 0.51 | 7.86 mm | 15.6 mm |
|  | F240SMA-B | \$ | 144.20 | £ | 103.82 | € | 125,45 | $¥$ | 1,149.27 | 633 nm | 1.5 mm | $0.031^{\circ}$ | 0.50 | 7.93 mm | 15.6 mm |
| NEW | F240SMA-780 | \$ | 144.20 | £ | 103.82 | € | 125,45 | $¥$ | 1,149.27 | 780 nm | 1.5 mm | $0.032^{\circ}$ | 0.50 | 8.00 mm | 15.6 mm |
|  | F240SMA-C | \$ | 144.20 | £ | 103.82 | € | 125,45 | $¥$ | 1,149.27 | 1310 nm | 1.5 mm | $0.065^{\circ}$ | 0.49 | 8.13 mm | 15.6 mm |
| NEW | F240SMA-1550 | \$ | 144.20 | £ | 103.82 | € | 125,45 | ¥ | 1,149.27 | 1550 nm | 1.6 mm | $0.073^{\circ}$ | 0.49 | 8.18 mm | 12.7 mm |
|  | F220SMA-A | \$ | 130.80 | £ | 94.18 | € | 113,80 | $¥$ | 1,042.48 | 543 nm | 2.0 mm | $0.020^{\circ}$ | 0.25 | 10.90 mm | 18.2 mm |
|  | F220SMA-B | \$ | 130.80 | £ | 94.18 | € | 113,80 | ¥ | 1,042.48 | 633 nm | 2.1 mm | $0.022^{\circ}$ | 0.25 | 10.99 mm | 18.2 mm |
| NEW | F220SMA-780 | \$ | 130.80 | £ | 94.18 | € | 113,80 | $¥$ | 1,042.48 | 780 nm | 2.1 mm | $0.030^{\circ}$ | 0.25 | 11.07 mm | 18.2 mm |
|  | F220SMA-1064 | \$ | 130.80 | £ | 94.18 | € | 113,80 | $¥$ | 1,042.48 | 1064 nm | 2.4 mm | $0.032^{\circ}$ | 0.25 | 11.17 mm | 18.2 mm |
|  | F220SMA-C | \$ | 130.80 | £ | 94.18 | € | 113,80 | $\pm$ | 1,042.48 | 1310 nm | 2.0 mm | $0.047^{\circ}$ | 0.24 | 11.23 mm | 18.2 mm |
| NEW | F220SMA-1550 | \$ | 130.80 | £ | 94.18 | € | 113,80 | ¥ | 1,042.48 | 1550 nm | 2.1 mm | $0.053^{\circ}$ | 0.24 | 11.29 mm | 15.6 mm |
|  | F260SMA-A | \$ | 126.70 | £ | 91.22 | € | 110,23 | $¥$ | 1,009.80 | 543 nm | 2.8 mm | $0.014^{\circ}$ | 0.17 | 15.01 mm | 22.2 mm |
|  | F260SMA-B | \$ | 126.70 | £ | 91.22 | € | 110,23 | $¥$ | 1,009.80 | 633 nm | 2.8 mm | $0.016^{\circ}$ | 0.16 | 15.15 mm | 22.2 mm |
|  | F260SMA-C | \$ | 126.70 | £ | 91.22 | € | 110,23 | ¥ | 1,009.80 | 1310 nm | 2.8 mm | $0.034^{\circ}$ | 0.16 | 15.52 mm | 22.2 mm |
| NEW | F260SMA-1550 | \$ | 126.70 | £ | 91.22 | € | 110,23 | $¥$ | 1,009.80 | 1550 nm | 3.0 mm | $0.038^{\circ}$ | 0.16 | 15.58 mm | 19.1 mm |
|  | F280SMA-A | \$ | 125.00 | £ | 90.00 | € | 108,75 | $¥$ | 996.25 | 543 nm | 3.3 mm | $0.012^{\circ}$ | 0.15 | 18.07 mm | 25.0 mm |
|  | F280SMA-B | \$ | 125.00 | £ | 90.00 | € | 108,75 | $¥$ | 996.25 | 633 nm | 3.4 mm | $0.014^{\circ}$ | 0.15 | 18.24 mm | 25.0 mm |
|  | F280SMA-C | \$ | 125.00 | £ | 90.00 | € | 108,75 | ¥ | 996.25 | 1310 nm | 3.4 mm | $0.028^{\circ}$ | 0.15 | 18.67 mm | 25.0 mm |
| NEW | F280SMA-1550 | \$ | 125.00 | £ | 90.00 | € | 108,75 | $¥$ | 996.25 | 1550 nm | 3.6 mm | $0.032^{\circ}$ | 0.15 | 18.75 mm | 22.1 mm |

${ }^{2}$ Theoretical $1 / \mathrm{e}^{2}$ diameter at 1 focal length from lens at the alignment wavelength using the alignment fiber type
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Measured full beam angle of divergence $\quad$ Effective focal length of the aspheric lens at the alignment wavelength

## Fixed Focus Lens Adapter

- Internal M11 Thread for Mounting Collimation Packages
- Internal M9 Thread for Mounting Aspheric Lens Cells (See Page 714)
- External SM05 Thread for Integration into SM05 Threaded Components


| ITEM \# | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{£}$ | € | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AD1109F | $\$ 29.00$ | $£ 20.88$ | $€$ | 25,23 | $¥ 231.13$ | Fixed Focus Lens Adapter



## FC and SMA Doublet Collimators



F810FC-1310
 AD15F Mounting Adapter

F810FC Assembly Fiber Optic Cable Sold Separately




F810APC-1310


$$
\frac{\text { F810APC Assembly }}{\text { Fiber Optic Cable Sold Separately }}
$$

- Multi-Element Lens Design for DiffractionLimited Performance
- Popular SMA and FC Connector Options
- Large Output Beam Diameters
- Collect Light for Fiber-Coupled Detection Systems
Our fiber collimation packages are designed to collimate a laser beam propagating out of the end of an optical fiber. These packages can also be used to couple a free-space laser beam into an optical fiber, provided that the collimation package is correctly aligned with respect to the input beam.

| ITEM \# <br> SUFFIX | AR <br> COATING | ALIGNMENT <br> FIBER $^{*}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -543 | $420-650 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 460 HP |
| -635 | $420-650 \mathrm{~nm}$ | SM600 |
| -780 | $650-1050 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 780 HP |
| -842 | $650-1050 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 780 HP |
| -1064 | $1050-1075 \mathrm{~nm}$ | SM980 |
| -1310 | $1050-1620 \mathrm{~nm}$ | SMF-28e + |
| -1550 | $1050-1620 \mathrm{~nm}$ | SMF-28e+ |



Have you seen our...
AD15F Mounting Adapter
See page 350

## FC/PC Air-Spaced Doublet Collimators

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ |  | $€$ | RMB | ALIGN $\lambda^{\text {a }}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F810FC-543 | $\$ 201.90$ | $£ 145.37$ | $€ 175,65$ | $¥ 1,609.14$ | 543 nm |  |
| F810FC-635 | $\$ 201.90$ | $£ 145.37$ | $€ 175,65$ | $¥ 1,609.14$ | 635 nm |  |
| F810FC-780 | $\$ 201.90$ | $£ 145.37$ | $€ 175,65$ | $¥ 1,609.14$ | 780 nm |  |
| F810FC-1064 | $\$ 201.90$ | $£ 145.37$ | $€ 175,65$ | $¥ 1,609.14$ | 1064 nm |  |
| F810FC-1310 | $\$ 201.90$ | $£ 145.37$ | $€ 175,65$ | $¥ 1,609.14$ | 1310 nm |  |
| F810FC-1550 | $\$ 201.90$ | $£ 145.37$ | $€ 175,65$ | $¥ 1,609.14$ | 1550 nm |  |

## SMA Air-Spaced Doublet Collimators

| ITEM \# |  | \$ | £ | € | RMB | ALIGN $\lambda^{\text {a }}$ | $\mathrm{D}^{\text {b }}$ | $\theta^{\text {c }}$ | NA ${ }_{\text {LENS }}$ | $\mathrm{f}^{\text {d }}$ | $L^{\text {e }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F810SMA-543 | \$ | 201.90 | £ 145.37 | € 175,65 | $\geq 1,609.14$ | 543 nm | 6.4 mm | $0.006^{\circ}$ | 0.26 | 34.74 mm | 47.3 mm |
| F810SMA-635 | \$ | 201.90 | £ 145.37 | € 175,65 | ¥ 1,609.14 | 635 nm | 6.7 mm | $0.007^{\circ}$ | 0.25 | 35.41 mm | 48.0 mm |
| F810SMA-780 | \$ | 201.90 | £ 145.37 | € 175,65 | $\pm 1,609.14$ | 780 nm | 7.5 mm | $0.008^{\circ}$ | 0.25 | 36.01 mm | 48.6 mm |
| F810SMA-1064 | \$ | 201.90 | £ 145.37 | € 175,65 | $¥ 1,609.14$ | 1064 nm | 8.0 mm | $0.010^{\circ}$ | 0.25 | 36.60 mm | 49.0 mm |
| F810SMA-1310 | \$ | 201.90 | £ 145.37 | € 175,65 | $¥ 1,609.14$ | 1310 nm | 6.7 mm | $0.014^{\circ}$ | 0.24 | 36.90 mm | 49.6 mm |
| F810SMA-1550 | \$ | 201.90 | £ 145.37 | € 175,65 | $¥ 1,609.14$ | 1550 nm | 7.0 mm | $0.016^{\circ}$ | 0.24 | 37.13 mm | 49.8 mm |

Please refer to our website for complete models and drawings.

| $\mathbf{D}^{\mathbf{b}}$ | $\boldsymbol{\theta}^{\mathbf{c}}$ | $\mathbf{N A}_{\text {LENS }}$ | $\mathbf{f}^{\mathbf{d}}$ | $\mathbf{L}^{\mathbf{e}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.4 mm | $0.006^{\circ}$ | 0.26 | 34.74 mm | 44.4 mm |
| 6.7 mm | $0.007^{\circ}$ | 0.25 | 35.41 mm | 45.4 mm |
| 7.5 mm | $0.008^{\circ}$ | 0.25 | 36.01 mm | 46.0 mm |
| 8.0 mm | $0.010^{\circ}$ | 0.25 | 36.60 mm | 46.2 mm |
| 6.7 mm | $0.014^{\circ}$ | 0.24 | 36.90 mm | 46.9 mm |
| 7.0 mm | $0.016^{\circ}$ | 0.24 | 37.13 mm | 46.9 mm |

## FC/APC Air-Spaced Doublet Collimators

| ITEM \# | $\boldsymbol{\$}$ | $\boldsymbol{£}$ | $\boldsymbol{€}$ | $\mathbf{R M B}$ | ALIGN $^{\boldsymbol{\lambda}} \boldsymbol{\lambda}^{\mathbf{a}}$ | $\mathbf{D}^{\mathbf{b}}$ | $\boldsymbol{\theta}^{\mathbf{c}}$ | NA $_{\text {LENS }}$ | $\mathbf{f}^{\mathbf{d}}$ | $\mathbf{L}^{\mathbf{e}}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F810APC- 780 | $\$ 232.80$ | $£$ | 167.62 | $€ 202,54$ | $¥ 1,855.42$ | 780 nm | 7.5 mm | $0.008^{\circ}$ | 0.25 | 36.01 mm | 41.4 mm |
| F810APC-842 | $\$ 232.80$ | $£$ | 167.62 | $€ 202,54$ | $¥ 1,855.42$ | 842 nm | 7.8 mm | $0.008^{\circ}$ | 0.25 | 36.18 mm | 41.4 mm |
| F810APC-1310 | $\$ 232.80$ | $£$ | 167.62 | $€ 202,54$ | $¥ 1,855.42$ | 1310 nm | 6.7 mm | $0.014^{\circ}$ | 0.24 | 36.90 mm | 47.2 mm |
| F810APC-1550 | $\$ 232.80$ | $£$ | 167.62 | $€ 202,54$ | $¥ 1,855.42$ | 1550 nm | 7.0 mm | $0.016^{\circ}$ | 0.24 | 37.13 mm | 46.9 mm |

${ }^{a}$ Alignment wavelength
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Theoretical $1 / \mathrm{e}^{2}$ diameter at 1 focal length from lens at the alignment wavelength using the alignment fiber type


ZChapters

| Fiber Patch |
| :--- |
| Cables |
| Bare Fiber |
| Fiber |
| Optomechanics |
| Fiber |
| Components |
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| Collimators |
| :--- |
| Couplers |

WDMs
RGB Combiner

Circulators
Fiber Isolators
Faraday Mirrors
Fiber Attenuators
Polarization
Controllers
Optical Switches

Mating Sleeves
Terminating Connectors

Termination

Triplet Fiber Collimation Packages (Page 1 of 2)

## Features

- Triplet Lens Design Provides Nearly Gaussian Output
- Stock Versions Available Aligned for 405, 543, 633, 780, 1064, 1310, or 1550 nm
- Low Divergence: 0.4 mrad Full Angle (Typical)
- Low Pointing Error:
- FC/PC: 2 mrad (Max)
- FC/APC: 3 mrad (Max)
- Low Wavefront Error: $\lambda / 8$ (Typical)


FC/APC Collimator


These collimators use air-spaced triplet lenses that offer superior beam quality performance when compared to aspheric lens collimators. The benefits of the low-aberration triplet design include an $\mathrm{M}^{2}$ term closer to 1 (Gaussian), less divergence, and less wavefront error.

NEW
products

## TC12APC-633




The graph above plots the beam quality, $\mathrm{M}^{2}$, of 68 triplet collimators and 68 aspheric collimators. The measured beam qualities have been binned into increments of 0.02 . This data shows that beam quality when using a triplet collimator is typically closer to 1 than when using an aspheric collimator. It also shows that beam quality achieved with a triplet collimator is more consistent from unit to unit.

FC/PC Collimators

| ITEM \# | ALIGNMENT $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$ | AR COATING | $\mathbf{D}^{\mathbf{a}}$ | $\Theta^{\mathbf{b}}$ | $\mathbf{f}^{\mathbf{c}}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{£}$ | $\boldsymbol{€}$ | RMB |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TC12FC-405 | 405 nm | $350-650 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 1.98 mm | $0.015^{\circ}$ | 11.14 mm | $\$ 390.00$ | $£ 280.80$ | $€ 339,30$ | $¥ 3,108.30$ |
| TC12FC-543 | 543 nm | $350-650 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 2.33 mm | $0.017^{\circ}$ | 11.80 mm | $\$ 390.00$ | $£ 280.80$ | $€ 339,30$ | $¥ 3,108.30$ |
| TC12FC-633 | 633 nm | $350-650 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 2.25 mm | $0.021^{\circ}$ | 12.00 mm | $\$ 390.00$ | $£ 280.80$ | $€ 339,30$ | $¥ 3,108.30$ |
| TC12FC-780 | 780 nm | $650-1050 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 2.42 mm | $0.024^{\circ}$ | 12.19 mm | $\$ 390.00$ | $£ 280.80$ | $€ 339,30$ | $¥ 3,108.30$ |
| TC12FC-1064 | 1064 nm | $1050-1620 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 3.73 mm | $0.021^{\circ}$ | 12.38 mm | $\$ 390.00$ | $£ 280.80$ | $€ 339,30$ | $¥ 3,108.30$ |
| TC12FC-1310 | 1310 nm | $1050-1620 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 2.24 mm | $0.042^{\circ}$ | 12.48 mm | $\$ 390.00$ | $£ 280.80$ | $€ 339,30$ | $¥ 3,108.30$ |
| TC12FC-1550 | 1550 nm | $1050-1620 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 2.38 mm | $0.047^{\circ}$ | 12.56 mm | $\$ 390.00$ | $£ 280.80$ | $€ 339,30$ | $¥ 3,108.30$ |

${ }^{\text {abeam Diameter at alignment wavelength using alignment fiber type }}$
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Full Angle Divergence ${ }^{\text {WWavelength-Adjusted Focal Length }}$

## Triplet Fiber Collimation Packages (Page 2 of 2)



The nearly Gaussian beam profile measured with our BC106-VIS (see page 1615 ) is of the beam created by collimating the output of a SM fiber coupled HeNe laser using a TC12FC-633 Triplet Collimation Package.

The graph represents the wavefront error of a collimated beam using our triplet collimators. Each contour line represents 0.02 waves of wavefront error.


Optomec Fiber

## Fiber

 ComponentsTest and Measurement

SECTIONS

Couplers
WDMs

RGB Combiner

Circulators

Fiber Isolators

Faraday Mirrors

Fiber Attenuators
Polarization Controllers

Optical Switches

Mating Sleeves
Terminating Connectors

Termination

Our triplet fiber collimators are available from stock aligned for 405, $543,633,780,1064,1310$, or 1550 nm . Each lens in the collimator has a broadband AR coating in order to minimize losses due to surface reflections. Collimation packages are offered for either FC/PC or FC/APC connectors. Our triplet fiber collimation packages use high-precision receptacles that provide excellent pointing repeatability. This allows the user to remove and replace
the fiber without needing to realign the system. The collimator housing has an outer diameter of 12 mm , which makes them compatible with both the AD12NT and AD12F mounting adapters (see page 350).
For triplet collimators aligned to a wavelength other than what is available from stock, please contact your local Technical Support for additional information.

Fiber Patch Cables

Bare Fiber
Fiber

## Collimators

Another measure of a beam's quality is the flatness of the wavefront at an image plane congugate to the fiber tip. Using our WFS150-5C wavefront sensor (see page 1610-1613) we measured the wavefront of a 633 mm beam collimated with a triplet collimator. The result was less than $\lambda / 8$ deviation from a flat wavefront.

Broadband Antireflection Coatings


| ITEM \# <br> SUFFIX | ALIGNMENT <br> FIBER $^{*}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -405 | S405-HP |
| -543 | 460 HP |
| -633 | SM600 |
| -780 | 780 HP |
| -1064 | SM 980 |
| -1310 | SMF-28e + |
| -1550 | SMF-28e + |

FC/APC Collimators

| ITEM \# | ALIGNMENT $\lambda$ | AR COATING | $\mathrm{D}^{\text {a }}$ | $\Theta^{\text {b }}$ | $\mathrm{f}^{\text {c }}$ |  | \$ |  | £ | € | RMB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TC12APC-405 | 405 nm | $350-650 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 1.98 mm | $0.015^{\circ}$ | 11.14 mm | \$ | 450.00 | £ | 324.00 | € 391,50 | $¥ 3,586.50$ |
| TC12APC-543 | 543 nm | $350-650 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 2.33 mm | $0.017^{\circ}$ | 11.80 mm | \$ | 450.00 | £ | 324.00 | € 391,50 | $¥ 3,586.50$ |
| TC12APC-633 | 633 nm | $350-650 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 2.25 mm | $0.021^{\circ}$ | 12.00 mm | \$ | 450.00 | £ | 324.00 | € 391,50 | $¥ 3,586.50$ |
| TC12APC-780 | 780 nm | $650-1050 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 2.42 mm | $0.024^{\circ}$ | 12.19 mm | \$ | 450.00 | £ | 324.00 | € 391,50 | $¥ 3,586.50$ |
| TC12APC-1064 | 1064 nm | $1050-1620 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 3.73 mm | $0.021^{\circ}$ | 12.38 mm | \$ | 450.00 | £ | 324.00 | € 391,50 | $¥ 3,586.50$ |
| TC12APC-1310 | 1310 nm | $1050-1620 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 2.24 mm | $0.042^{\circ}$ | 12.48 mm | \$ | 450.00 | £ | 324.00 | € 391,50 | $¥ 3,586.50$ |
| TC12APC-1550 | 1550 nm | 1050-1620nm | 2.38 mm | $0.047^{\circ}$ | 12.56 mm | \$ | 450.00 | £ | 324.00 | € 391,50 | $¥ 3,586.50$ |

${ }^{\text {abeam Diameter at alignment wavelength using alignment fiber type }}$ ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Full Angle Divergence $\quad{ }^{\text {c Wavelength-Adjusted Focal Length }}$

# The design of our adjustable aspheric lens collimators translates, without rotating, the aspheric lens along the optical axis. 

 Each FC/PC or FC/APC collimator contains a spring-loaded aspheric lens mounted in a cell. As the outer barrel of the collimator is rotated, the lens is translated along the optical axis. This mechanism, along with tight tolerances, minimizes deviations in the beam propagation direction as the user adjusts the distance between the lens and the tip of the fiber. All of the CFC series adjustable FC collimators have an outside package diameter of 9.5 mm .| SaEctions |
| :--- |
| Collimators |
| Couplers |

- Diffraction-Limited Performance

■ $\varnothing 9.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ Mounting Surface

- AR Coated Aspheric Lenses
- Stainless Steel Construction
- $\mathrm{FC} / \mathrm{PC}$ and $\mathrm{FC} / \mathrm{APC}$
- Collimate or Couple Light
- Locking Setscrew
*The Adjustment Barrel has a Larger Diameter


## All Models



## Aspheric Collimator 4.6 mm EFL

## Aspheric Collimator 7.5 mm EFL



## Aspheric Collimator 2.0 mm EFL

0.25 " $(6.4 \mathrm{~mm})$ Fixed Distance to Lens


## Aspheric Collimators 11.0 mm EFL



Please refer to our website for complete models and drawings.
Adjustable Collimators: FC/PC or FC/APC

| ITEM \# | \$ | £ | € | RMB | $\mathrm{D}^{\text {a }}$ | $\Theta^{\text {b }}$ | NA ${ }_{\text {LENS }}$ | $\mathrm{f}^{\text {c }}$ | AR $\lambda^{\text {d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CFC-2X-A | \$ 225.00 | $£ 162.00$ | $€ 195,75$ | $¥ 1,793.25$ | 0.33 mm | $0.10^{\circ}$ | 0.50 | 2.0 mm | 400-600 nm |
| CFC-2X-B | \$ 225.00 | $£ 162.00$ | € 195,75 | $¥ 1,793.25$ | 0.38 mm | $0.12^{\circ}$ | 0.50 | 2.0 mm | $600-1050 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| CFC-2X-C | \$ 225.00 | $£ 162.00$ | € 195,75 | $¥ 1,793.25$ | 0.38 mm | $0.30^{\circ}$ | 0.50 | 2.0 mm | 1050-1600 nm |
| CFC-5X-A | \$ 225.00 | $£ 162.00$ | € 195,75 | $¥ 1,793.25$ | 0.75 mm | $0.04{ }^{\circ}$ | 0.53 | 4.6 mm | $350-700 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| CFC-5X-B | \$ 225.00 | $£ 162.00$ | € 195,75 | $¥ 1,793.25$ | 0.86 mm | $0.05^{\circ}$ | 0.53 | 4.6 mm | 650-1050 nm |
| CFC-5X-C | \$ 225.00 | $£ 162.00$ | € 195,75 | $¥ 1,793.25$ | 0.87 mm | $0.13{ }^{\circ}$ | 0.53 | 4.6 mm | 1050-1620nm |
| CFC-8X-A | \$ 225.00 | $£ 162.00$ | € 195,75 | $¥ 1,793.25$ | 1.2 mm | $0.03^{\circ}$ | 0.30 | 7.5 mm | $350-700 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| CFC-8X-B | \$ 225.00 | $£ 162.00$ | € 195,75 | $¥ 1,793.25$ | 1.4 mm | $0.03^{\circ}$ | 0.30 | 7.5 mm | $650-1050 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| CFC-8X-C | \$ 225.00 | $£ 162.00$ | $€ 195,75$ | $¥ 1,793.25$ | 1.4 mm | $0.08^{\circ}$ | 0.30 | 7.5 mm | 1050-1620nm |

Output waist diameter
${ }^{c}$ Focal length of lens
${ }^{\mathrm{d}}$ AR coating wavelength range

## Adjustable Collimators: FC/PC

| ITEM \# | \$ | £ | € | RMB | $\mathrm{D}^{\text {a }}$ | $\Theta^{\text {b }}$ | NA ${ }_{\text {LENS }}$ | $\mathrm{f}^{\text {c }}$ | AR $\lambda^{\text {d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CFC-11X-A | \$ 240.00 | $£ 172.80$ | $€ 208,80$ | $¥ 1,912.80$ | 1.8 mm | $0.02^{\circ}$ | 0.30 | 11.0 mm | $350-700 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| CFC-11X-B | \$ 240.00 | $£ 172.80$ | € 208,80 | $¥ 1,912.80$ | 2.1 mm | $0.02^{\circ}$ | 0.30 | 11.0 mm | $650-1050 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| CFC-11X-C | \$ 240.00 | £172.80 | € 208,80 | $¥ 1,912.80$ | 2.1 mm | $0.05^{\circ}$ | 0.30 | 11.0 mm | $1050-1620 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Output waist diameter <br> $b$ Full Beam Divergence |  | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ Focal length of lens <br> $\mathrm{d}_{\text {AR coating wavelength range }}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {a,b }}$ Details of calculated specifications available online |  |  |

## Reflective Collimators

- No Chromatic Aberration
- Nearly Gaussian Collimation Over Mirror's Reflection Band
- Protected Silver Coating Offers High Reflectance
- Great for Coupling Polychromatic Light into Multimode Fiber
- Externally Threaded Housings:
-RC04/RC08: SM05 (0.535"-40)
- RC12: SM1 (1.035"-40)
- FC/PC, FC/APC, or SMA Connectors
- Additional Metallic Coatings Available Soon


The RC Series of Reflective Collimators is based on $90^{\circ}$ off-axis parabolic mirrors. A mirror, unlike a lens, does not suffer from dispersion and thus has a focal length that remains constant over a broad wavelength range. Due to this intrinsic property, parabolic mirror collimators do not need to be adjusted to accommodate various wavelengths of light, making them ideal for use with polychromatic light. By using protected silver mirrors, these collimators offer excellent performance in the 450 nm to $20 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ spectral range.
Common applications include systems that utilize multiple wavelengths that need to be collimated, collimation/coupling in the IR, and coupling polychromatic light into multimode fiber.

## Common Specifications

- Mirror Surface Quality: 40-20 Scratch-Dig
- Approximate Full Angle Beam Divergence: $0.02^{\circ}$


## $\oplus$ Mechanical WEB

| ITEM \# | FIBER CONNECTOR ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | CLEAR APERTURE | $\begin{gathered} \text { BEAM } \\ \text { DIAMETER }^{\text {b }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MIRROR } \\ \text { NA } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | EFL ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $L^{\text {d }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RC04FC-P01 | FC/PC | Ø11 mm | 4 mm | 0.36 | 15 mm | 34.3 mm (1.4") |
| RC08FC-P01 | FC/PC | Ø11 mm | 8.5 mm | 0.167 | 33 mm | 52.3 mm (2.1") |
| RC12FC-P01 | FC/PC | $\emptyset 22 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 13 mm | 0.216 | 50.8 mm | 77.8 mm (3.1") |
| RC04APC-P01 | FC/APC | Ø11 mm | 4 mm | 0.36 | 15 mm | 34.5 mm (1.4") |
| RC08APC-P01 | FC/APC | $\emptyset 11 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 8.5 mm | 0.167 | 33 mm | 52.5 mm (2.1") |
| RC12APC-P01 | FC/APC | $\emptyset 22 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 13 mm | 0.216 | 50.8 mm | 78.0 mm (3.1") |
| RC04SMA-P01 | SMA | $\emptyset 11 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 4 mm | 0.36 | 15 mm | 37.9 mm (1.5") |
| RC08SMA-P01 | SMA | $Ø 11 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 8.5 mm | 0.167 | 33 mm | 55.9 mm (2.2") |
| RC12SMA-P01 | SMA | $\varnothing 22 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 13 mm | 0.216 | 50.8 mm | 81.4 mm (3.2") |



## Reflective Collimators, FC/PC Connector

| ITEM \# | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RC04FC-P01 | \$ | 810.00 | £ | 583.20 | $€$ | 704,70 | $¥$ | 6,455.70 | Reflective Collimator with Silver Mirror, $\mathrm{f}=15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| RC08FC-P01 | \$ | 525.00 | £ | 378.00 | € | 456,75 | $¥$ | 4,184.25 | Reflective Collimator with Silver Mirror, $\mathrm{f}=33 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| RC12FC-P01 | \$ | 850.00 | £ | 612.00 | € | 739,50 | $¥$ | 6,774.50 | Reflective Collimator with Silver Mirror, $\mathrm{f}=50.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Reflective Collimators, FC/APC Connector

| ITEM \# | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RC04APC-P01 | \$ | 850.00 | $£$ | 612.00 | $€$ | 739,50 | $¥$ | 6,774.50 | Reflective Collimator with Silver Mirror, $\mathrm{f}=15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| RC08APC-P01 | \$ | 575.00 | £ | 414.00 | $€$ | 500,25 | $¥$ | 4,582.75 | Reflective Collimator with Silver Mirror, $\mathrm{f}=33 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| RC12APC-P01 | \$ | 900.00 | £ | 648.00 | $€$ | 783,00 | $¥$ | 7,173.00 | Reflective Collimator with Silver Mirror, $\mathrm{f}=50.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Reflective Collimators, SMA Connector

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RC04SMA-P01 | $\$$ | 850.00 | $£$ | 612.00 | $€$ | 739,50 | $¥$ | $6,774.50$ | Reflective Collimator with Silver Mirror, $\mathrm{f}=15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| RC08SMA-P01 | $\$$ | 575.00 | $£$ | 414.00 | $€$ | 500,25 | $¥$ | $4,582.75$ | Reflective Collimator with Silver Mirror, $\mathrm{f}=33 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| RC12SMA-P01 | $\$$ | 900.00 | $£$ | 648.00 | $€$ | 783,00 | $¥$ | $7,173.00$ | Reflective Collimator with Silver Mirror, $\mathrm{f}=50.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

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## GRIN Fiber Collimators



## Pigtailed Ferrules, AR Coated

Thorlabs' pigtailed glass ferrules feature 1.5 meters of single mode fiber and a $0^{\circ}$ or $8^{\circ}$ angled face, which is AR coated to minimize back reflection (return loss), as well as insertion loss. Pigtailed ferrules are ideal for numerous applications, including the manufacture of optical switches, isolators, circulators, and couplers.


## Pigtail Specifications

- Ferrule Diameter:


Couplers
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RGB Combiner

Circulators

Fiber Isolators

Faraday Mirrors

Fiber Attenuators
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| ITEM \# |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB | WEDGE ANGLE | AR COATING | FIBER PIGTAIL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SMPF0206 | \$ | 26.83 | £ | 19.32 | $€$ | 23,34 | $\pm$ | 213.84 | $0^{\circ}$ | 630 nm | SM600 |
| SMPF0208 | \$ | 26.83 | £ | 19.32 | $€$ | 23,34 | $¥$ | 213.84 | $0^{\circ}$ | 830 nm | SM800-5.6-125 |
| SMPF0210 | \$ | 26.83 | £ | 19.32 | $€$ | 23,34 | $¥$ | 213.84 | $0^{\circ}$ | 1060 nm | H11060 |
| SMPF0213 | \$ | 18.00 | £ | 12.96 | $€$ | 15,66 |  | 143.46 | $0^{\circ}$ | 1300 nm | SMF-28e+ |
| SMPF0215 | \$ | 18.00 | £ | 12.96 | $€$ | 15,66 |  | 143.46 | $0^{\circ}$ | 1560 nm | SMF-28e+ |
| SMPF0106 | \$ | 26.83 | £ | 19.32 | € | 23,34 | ¥ | 213.84 | $8^{\circ}$ | 630 nm | SM600 |
| SMPF0108 | \$ | 26.83 | £ | 19.32 | € | 23,34 | $¥$ | 213.84 | $8^{\circ}$ | 830 nm | SM800-5.6-125 |
| SMPF0110 | \$ | 26.83 | £ | 19.32 | $€$ | 23,34 |  | 213.84 | $8^{\circ}$ | 1060 nm | HI1060 |
| SMPF0113 | \$ | 18.00 | £ | 12.96 | € | 15,66 |  | 143.46 | $8^{\circ}$ | 1300 nm | SMF-28e+ |
| SMPF0115 | \$ | 18.00 | £ | 12.96 | $€$ | 15,66 | $¥$ | 143.46 | $8^{\circ}$ | 1560 nm | SMF-28e+ |

## GRIN to Ferrule Sleeves

The 51-2800-1800 sleeve allows a GRIN lens to be integrated easily with one of the pigtailed ferrules above. The glass material is transparent in the UV region for curing UV adhesives.


| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $51-2800-1800$ | $\$ 5.90$ | $£ 4.25$ | $€ 5,13$ | $¥ 47.02$ | DesCRIPTION |

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## Fiber Selection Guide

| FIBER |  | FIBER | TIBER |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PATCH CABLES <br> Pages 1005-1017 | BARE FIBER <br> Pages 1018-1064 | OpTOMECHANICS <br> Pages 1065-1096 | COMPONENTS <br> Pages 1097-1157 | MEASUREMENT <br> Pages 1158-1211 |

## Passive Fiber Components Selection Guide

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Note: Thorlabs uses both narrow ( 2.0 mm ) and wide ( 2.14 mm ) key FC connectors in its product line. Narrow key connectors are used on connectorized fiber, while wide key connectors are used on fiber bulkheads (with few exceptions). This ensures that our connectorized fibers are compatible with all of our mating components.
$2 \times 2$ OCT-Proven Broadband Fiber-Optic Couplers (Page 1 of 2)


## Features

- Operating Wavelengths: $1310 \pm 70 \mathrm{~nm}, 850 \pm 40 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Flat Spectral Response
- Low Insertion Loss
- Available Coupling Ratios: 1:99, 10:90, and 50:50
- 2.0 mm Narrow Key FC/APC Connectors
- Customized Fiber Lengths and Connectors Available

Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) systems require components that operate over a broad spectral range with minimal spectral dependency. Thorlabs' OCT-proven couplers are tested to ensure minimal wavelength-dependent insertion loss variations, making them an ideal choice for integration into many OCT systems.
The FC850-40 and FC1310-70 series of OCT-proven broadband couplers are polarization-independent, passive, $2 \times 2$ single mode fiber optic components designed for use over larger bandwidths. An important consideration in the design of an OCT system is the flat spectral response of the components in the system. Shown on the next page are the spectral response curves for these couplers.

| Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FC850-40-XX-APC Series |  |  | FC1310-70-XX-APC Series |  |  |
| Wavelength Range | $850 \pm 40 \mathrm{~nm}$ |  |  | $1310 \pm 70 \mathrm{~nm}$ |  |  |
| Fiber Type | SM800-5.6-125 <br> $\varnothing 900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Hytrel Tubing |  |  | Corning SMF-28e+, Ø $900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Hytrel Tubing |  |  |
| Coupling Ratio (\%) | 1/99 | 10/90 | 50/50 | 1/99 | 10/90 | 50/50 |
| Insertion Loss | $0.5 / 22 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 0.9/13 dB | $4.2 / 4.2 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $0.4 / 21.6 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 0.8/12.7 dB | $3.8 / 3.8 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Polarization-Dependent Loss (PDL) | $\leq 0.2 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  | $\leq 0.15 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  |
| Excess Loss | $\leq 1.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  | $\leq 0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  |
| Directivity | $\geq 55 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  | $\geq 60 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  |
| Port Configuration | $2 \times 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Temperature Range | -40 to $+85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage Temperature Range | -40 to $+85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lead Length and Tolerance | $100 \pm 10 \mathrm{~cm}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connectors | FC/APC |  |  |  |  |  |

## Experimental Test Procedure

A broadband light source is spectrally analyzed, and the trace is saved as Reference ' A '. Next, this reference light is sent to the coupler; the output of coupler is analyzed and saved as trace 'B' (Fig. 1). These two traces are normalized to 0 dB so that they share a common reference intensity (Fig. 2). The difference between these normalized curves is calculated and plotted (Difference $=$ A - B) in Fig. 3. The result is the spectral uniformity curve for the fiber coupler, showing the variation in dB across the wavelength band of interest.

1300 nm Test Setup


## $2 \times 2$ OCT-Proven Broadband Fiber-Optic Couplers (Page 2 of 2)



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| ITEM \# | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FC850-40-01-APC | \$ | 255.00 | £ | 183.60 | € | 221,85 | $\geq$ | 2,032.35 | Broadband Fiber Optic Coupler, $850 \mathrm{~nm} \pm 40 \mathrm{~nm}, 1: 99$, FC/APC |
| FC850-40-10-APC | \$ | 255.00 | £ | 183.60 | $€$ | 221,85 | $¥$ | 2,032.35 | Broadband Fiber Optic Coupler, $850 \mathrm{~nm} \pm 40 \mathrm{~nm}, 10: 90$, FC/APC |
| FC850-40-50-APC | \$ | 255.00 | £ | 183.60 | € | 221,85 | $¥$ | 2,032.35 | Broadband Fiber Optic Coupler, $850 \mathrm{~nm} \pm 40 \mathrm{~nm}, 50: 50$, FC/APC |
| FC1310-70-01-APC | \$ | 255.00 | £ | 183.60 | € | 221,85 | ¥ | 2,032.35 | Broadband Fiber Optic Coupler, $1310 \mathrm{~nm} \pm 70 \mathrm{~nm}, 1: 99$, FC/APC |
| FC1310-70-10-APC | \$ | 255.00 | £ | 183.60 | € | 221,85 | $¥$ | 2,032.35 | Broadband Fiber Optic Coupler, $1310 \mathrm{~nm} \pm 70 \mathrm{~nm}, 10: 90$, FC/APC |
| FC1310-70-50-APC | \$ | 255.00 | £ | 183.60 | € | 221,85 | $¥$ | 2,032.35 | Broadband Fiber Optic Coupler, $1310 \mathrm{~nm} \pm 70 \mathrm{~nm}, 50: 50$, FC/APC |

## Have you seen our...



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$2 \times 2$ Single Mode Fiber Couplers and Taps (Page 1 of 2)


Thorlabs offers single mode $2 \times 2$ fiber couplers with center wavelengths from 488 nm to 1550 nm . Split ratios of 50:50, 90:10, and 99:1 are available, with the $99: 1$ versions typically referred to as fiber optic taps. All fiber leads are 0.8 m long ( 1 m for 10202 A ) and have a $\varnothing 900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Hytrel jacket. All specifications below are valid for couplers without connectors.

## Feature

- Three Split Ratios Offered
- 50:50
- 90:10
- 99:1
- Center Wavelengths from 488 to 1550 nm
- Termination Options: FC/PC, FC/APC, or Unconnectorized
- FC Connectors Feature 2.0 mm Narrow Keys
- Polarization Insensitive
- High Directivity
- Bidirectional
- 0.8 m Fiber Leads ( 1 m for 10202A)
- Dual-Wavelength Model for 1310 \& 1550 nm
- Custom Connectors Available


## Specifications Provided for Unconnectorized Couplers

| SERIES | FC488 | FC532 | FC632 | FC780 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Center Wavelength | 488 nm | 532 nm | 632 nm | 780 nm |
| Bandwidth | $\pm 15 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\pm 15 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\pm 15 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\pm 15 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| Coupling Ratio | $\begin{gathered} 50: 50 \\ 90: 10 \\ 99: 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50: 50 \\ 90: 10 \\ 99: 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50: 50 \\ 90: 10 \\ 99: 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50: 50 \\ 90: 10 \\ 99: 1 \end{gathered}$ |
| Insertion Loss <br> (Coupling Ratio + Excess Loss) | $\begin{gathered} \hline 4.0 / 4.0 \mathrm{~dB}(50: 50) \\ 1.2 / 11 \mathrm{~dB}(90: 10) \\ 21 / 0.7 \mathrm{~dB}(99: 1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 4.0 / 4.0 \mathrm{~dB}(50: 50) \\ 1.2 / 11 \mathrm{~dB}(90: 10) \\ 21 / 0.7 \mathrm{~dB}(99: 1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3.7 / 3.7 \mathrm{~dB}(50: 50) \\ 11 / 1.0 \mathrm{~dB}(90: 10) \\ 21 / 0.6 \mathrm{~dB}(99: 1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3.6 / 3.6 \mathrm{~dB}(50: 50) \\ 11 / 0.8 \mathrm{~dB}(90: 10) \\ 21 / 0.4 \mathrm{~dB}(99: 1) \end{gathered}$ |
| Excess Loss (Typical) | 1.0 dB | 1.0 dB | $\leq 0.3 \mathrm{~dB}$ | 0.3 dB |
| PDL | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.2 / 0.2 \mathrm{~dB}(50: 50) \\ 0.1 / 0.2 \mathrm{~dB}(90: 10) \\ 0.05 / 0.22 \mathrm{~dB}(99: 1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.2 / 0.2 \mathrm{~dB}(50: 50) \\ 0.1 / 0.2 \mathrm{~dB}(90: 10) \\ 0.05 / 0.22 \mathrm{~dB}(99: 1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.2 / 0.2 \mathrm{~dB}(50: 50) \\ 0.1 / 0.2 \mathrm{~dB}(90: 10) \\ 0.05 / 0.22 \mathrm{~dB}(99: 1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.2 / 0.2 \mathrm{~dB}(50: 50) \\ 0.1 / 0.2 \mathrm{~dB}(90: 10) \\ 0.05 / 0.22 \mathrm{~dB}(99: 1) \end{gathered}$ |
| Directivity | $\geq 50 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\geq 50 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $>55 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\geq 50 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Operating Temperature | -40 to $85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 to $85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 to $85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Fiber Type* | $460-\mathrm{HP}$ or Equivalent | $460-\mathrm{HP}$ or Equivalent | SM600 | HI780C |

* Equivalent fiber types may be substituted.

| SERIES | FC830 | FC980 | FC1064 | 10202A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Center Wavelength | 830 nm | 980 nm | 1064 nm | 1310 and 1550 nm |
| Bandwidth | $\pm 15 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\pm 15 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\pm 15 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\pm 40 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| Coupling Ratio | $\begin{gathered} \hline 50: 50 \\ 90: 10 \\ 99: 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50: 50 \\ 90: 10 \\ 99: 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50: 50 \\ 90: 10 \\ 99: 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50: 50 \\ 90: 10 \\ 99: 1 \end{gathered}$ |
| Insertion Loss <br> (Coupling Ratio + Excess Loss) | $\begin{gathered} 3.1-3.5 / 3.1-3.5 \mathrm{~dB}(50: 50) \\ 9.5-10.5 / 0.4-0.7 \mathrm{~dB}(90: 10) \\ 20-22 / 0.15-0.35 \mathrm{~dB}(99: 1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.1-3.5 / 3.1-3.5 \mathrm{~dB}(50: 50) \\ 9.5-10.5 / 0.4-0.7 \mathrm{~dB}(90: 10) \\ 20-22 / 0.15-0.35 \mathrm{~dB}(99: 1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.1-3.5 / 3.1-3.5 \mathrm{~dB}(50: 50) \\ 9.5-10.5 / 0.4-0.7 \mathrm{~dB}(90: 10) \\ 20-22 / 0.15-0.35 \mathrm{~dB}(99: 1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3.8 / 3.8 \mathrm{~dB}(50: 50) \\ 12.7 / 0.8 \mathrm{~dB}(90: 10) \\ 21.6 / 0.4 \mathrm{~dB}(99: 1) \end{gathered}$ |
| Excess Loss (Typical) | 0.15 dB | 0.12 dB | 0.12 dB | 0.2 dB |
| PDL | $<0.2 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $<0.15 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $<0.2 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $<0.15 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Directivity | $>55 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $>55 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $>55 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $>60 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Operating Temperature | -40 to $85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 to $85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 to $85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 to $85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Fiber Type* | SM800 | HI1060FLEX | HI1060FLEX | SMF-28e+ |

* Equivalent fiber types may be substituted.

Note: Thorlabs uses both narrow $(2.0 \mathrm{~mm})$ and wide ( 2.14 mm ) key FC connectors in its product line. Narrow key connectors are used on connectorized fiber, while wide key connectors are used on fiber bulkheads (with few exceptions). This ensures that our connectorized fibers are compatible with all of our mating components.

$2 \times 2$ Single Mode Fiber Couplers and Taps (Page 2 of 2)

| ITEM \# | CENTER WAVELENGTH | COUPLING RATIO | CONNECTORS | \$ | £ | € | RMB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FC488-50B-FC | 488 nm | 50:50 | FC/PC | \$ 360.00 | £ 259.20 | € 313,20 | $¥ 2,869.20$ |
| FC488-50B-APC | 488 nm | 50:50 | FC/APC | \$ 400.00 | £ 288.00 | $€ 348,00$ | $¥ 3,188.00$ |
| FC488-90B-FC | 488 nm | 90:10 | FC/PC | \$ 360.00 | £ 259.20 | € 313,20 | $¥ 2,869.20$ |
| FC488-90B-APC | 488 nm | 90:10 | FC/APC | \$ 400.00 | £ 288.00 | € 348,00 | $¥ 3,188.00$ |
| FC488-99B-FC | 488 nm | 99:1 | FC/PC | \$ 360.00 | £ 259.20 | € 313,20 | $¥ 2,869.20$ |
| FC488-99B-APC | 488 nm | 99:1 | FC/APC | \$ 400.00 | £ 288.00 | € 348,00 | $¥ 3,188.00$ |
| FC532-50B-FC | 532 nm | 50:50 | FC/PC | \$ 330.00 | £ 237.60 | € 287,10 | $¥ 2,630.10$ |
| FC532-50B-APC | 532 nm | 50:50 | FC/APC | \$ 370.00 | £ 266.40 | € 321,90 | $¥ 2,948.90$ |
| FC532-90B-FC | 532 nm | 90:10 | FC/PC | \$ 330.00 | £ 237.60 | € 287,10 | $¥ 2,630.10$ |
| FC532-90B-APC | 532 nm | 90:10 | FC/APC | \$ 370.00 | £ 266.40 | € 321,90 | $¥ 2,948.90$ |
| FC532-99B-FC | 532 nm | 99:1 | FC/PC | \$ 330.00 | £ 237.60 | € 287,10 | $¥ 2,630.10$ |
| FC532-99B-APC | 532 nm | 99:1 | FC/APC | \$ 370.00 | £ 266.40 | € 321,90 | $¥ 2,948.90$ |
| FC632-50B | 632 nm | 50:50 | None | \$ 150.00 | £ 108.00 | € 130,50 | $¥ 1,195.50$ |
| FC632-50B-FC | 632 nm | 50:50 | FC/PC | \$ 190.00 | £ 136.80 | € 165,30 | $¥ 1,514.30$ |
| FC632-50B-APC | 632 nm | 50:50 | FC/APC | \$ 230.00 | £ 165.60 | € 200,10 | $¥ 1,833.10$ |
| FC632-90B | 632 nm | 90:10 | None | \$ 150.00 | £ 108.00 | € 130,50 | $¥ 1,195.50$ |
| FC632-90B-FC | 632 nm | 90:10 | FC/PC | \$ 190.00 | £ 136.80 | € 165,30 | $¥ 1,514.30$ |
| FC632-90B-APC | 632 nm | 90:10 | FC/APC | \$ 230.00 | £ 165.60 | € 200,10 | $¥ 1,833.10$ |
| FC632-99B | 632 nm | 99:1 | None | \$ 150.00 | £ 108.00 | € 130,50 | $¥ 1,195.50$ |
| FC632-99B-FC | 632 nm | 99:1 | FC/PC | \$ 190.00 | £ 136.80 | € 165,30 | $¥ 1,514.30$ |
| FC632-99B-APC | 632 nm | 99:1 | FC/APC | \$ 230.00 | £ 165.60 | € 200,10 | $¥ 1,833.10$ |
| FC780-50B-FC | 780 nm | 50:50 | FC/PC | \$ 190.00 | £ 136.80 | € 165,30 | $¥ 1,514.30$ |
| FC780-50B-APC | 780 nm | 50:50 | FC/APC | \$ 230.00 | £ 165.60 | € 200,10 | $¥ 1,833.10$ |
| FC780-90B-FC | 780 nm | 90:10 | FC/PC | \$ 190.00 | £ 136.80 | € 165,30 | $¥ 1,514.30$ |
| FC780-90B-APC | 780 nm | 90:10 | FC/APC | \$ 230.00 | £ 165.60 | € 200,10 | $¥ 1,833.10$ |
| FC780-99B-FC | 780 nm | 99:1 | FC/PC | \$ 190.00 | £ 136.80 | € 165,30 | $¥ 1,514.30$ |
| FC780-99B-APC | 780 nm | 99:1 | FC/APC | \$ 230.00 | £ 165.60 | € 200,10 | $¥ 1,833.10$ |
| FC830-50B | 830 nm | 50:50 | None | \$ 150.00 | £ 108.00 | € 130,50 | $¥ 1,195.50$ |
| FC830-50B-FC | 830 nm | 50:50 | FC/PC | \$ 190.00 | £ 136.80 | € 165,30 | $¥ 1,514.30$ |
| FC830-50B-APC | 830 nm | 50:50 | FC/APC | \$ 230.00 | £ 165.60 | € 200,10 | $¥ 1,833.10$ |
| FC830-90B | 830 nm | 90:10 | None | \$ 150.00 | £ 108.00 | € 130,50 | $¥ 1,195.50$ |
| FC830-90B-FC | 830 nm | 90:10 | FC/PC | \$ 190.00 | £ 136.80 | € 165,30 | $¥ 1,514.30$ |
| FC830-90B-APC | 830 nm | 90:10 | FC/APC | \$ 230.00 | £ 165.60 | € 200,10 | $¥ 1,833.10$ |
| FC830-99B | 830 nm | 99:1 | None | \$ 150.00 | £ 108.00 | € 130,50 | $¥ 1,195.50$ |
| FC830-99B-FC | 830 nm | 99:1 | FC/PC | \$ 190.00 | £ 136.80 | € 165,30 | $¥ 1,514.30$ |
| FC830-99B-APC | 830 nm | 99:1 | FC/APC | \$ 230.00 | £ 165.60 | € 200,10 | $¥ 1,833.10$ |
| FC980-50B | 980 nm | 50:50 | None | \$ 150.00 | £ 108.00 | € 130,50 | $¥ 1,195.50$ |
| FC980-50B-FC | 980 nm | 50:50 | FC/PC | \$ 190.00 | £ 136.80 | € 165,30 | $¥ 1,514.30$ |
| FC980-50B-APC | 980 nm | 50:50 | FC/APC | \$ 230.00 | £ 165.60 | € 200,10 | $¥ 1,833.10$ |
| FC980-90B | 980 nm | 90:10 | None | \$ 150.00 | £ 108.00 | € 130,50 | $¥ 1,195.50$ |
| FC980-90B-FC | 980 nm | 90:10 | FC/PC | \$ 190.00 | £ 136.80 | € 165,30 | $¥ 1,514.30$ |
| FC980-90B-APC | 980 nm | 90:10 | FC/APC | \$ 230.00 | £ 165.60 | € 200,10 | $¥ 1,833.10$ |
| FC980-99B | 980 nm | 99:1 | None | \$ 150.00 | £ 108.00 | € 130,50 | $¥ 1,195.50$ |
| FC980-99B-FC | 980 nm | 99:1 | FC/PC | \$ 190.00 | £ 136.80 | € 165,30 | $¥ 1,514.30$ |
| FC980-99B-APC | 980 nm | 99:1 | FC/APC | \$ 230.00 | £ 165.60 | € 200,10 | $¥ 1,833.10$ |
| FC1064-50B | 1064 nm | 50:50 | None | \$ 150.00 | £ 108.00 | € 130,50 | $¥ 1,195.50$ |
| FC1064-50B-FC | 1064 nm | 50:50 | FC/PC | \$ 190.00 | £ 136.80 | € 165,30 | $¥ 1,514.30$ |
| FC1064-50B-APC | 1064 nm | 50:50 | FC/APC | \$ 230.00 | £ 165.60 | € 200,10 | $¥ 1,833.10$ |
| FC1064-90B | 1064 nm | 90:10 | None | \$ 150.00 | £ 108.00 | € 130,50 | $¥ 1,195.50$ |
| FC1064-90B-FC | 1064 nm | 90:10 | FC/PC | \$ 190.00 | £ 136.80 | € 165,30 | $¥ 1,514.30$ |
| FC1064-90B-APC | 1064 nm | 90:10 | FC/APC | \$ 230.00 | £ 165.60 | € 200,10 | $¥ 1,833.10$ |
| FC1064-99B | 1064 nm | 99:1 | None | \$ 150.00 | £ 108.00 | € 130,50 | $¥ 1,195.50$ |
| FC1064-99B-FC | 1064 nm | 99:1 | FC/PC | \$ 190.00 | £ 136.80 | € 165,30 | $¥ 1,514.30$ |
| FC1064-99B-APC | 1064 nm | 99:1 | FC/APC | \$ 230.00 | £ 165.60 | € 200,10 | $¥ 1,833.10$ |
| 10202A-50 | $1310 \mathrm{~nm} \& 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 50:50 | None | \$ 96.80 | £ 69.70 | € 84,22 | $¥ 771.50$ |
| 10202A-50-FC | $1310 \mathrm{~nm} \& 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 50:50 | FC/PC | \$ 136.80 | £ 98.50 | € 119,02 | $¥ 1,090.30$ |
| 10202A-50-APC | 1310 nm \& 1550 nm | 50:50 | FC/APC | \$ 176.80 | £ 127.30 | € 153,82 | $¥ 1,409.10$ |
| 10202A-90 | 1310 nm \& 1550 nm | 90:10 | None | \$ 80.50 | £ 57.96 | € 70,04 | $¥ 641.59$ |
| 10202A-90-FC | $1310 \mathrm{~nm} \& 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 90:10 | FC/PC | \$ 120.50 | £ 86.76 | € 104,84 | $¥ 960.39$ |
| 10202A-90-APC | 1310 nm \& 1550 nm | 90:10 | FC/APC | \$ 160.50 | £ 115.56 | € 139,64 | $¥ 1,279.19$ |
| 10202A-99 | 1310 nm \& 1550 nm | 99:1 | None | \$ 100.90 | £ 72.65 | € 87,78 | $¥ 804.17$ |
| 10202A-99-FC | $1310 \mathrm{~nm} \& 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ | 99:1 | FC/PC | \$ 140.90 | £ 101.45 | € 122,58 | $¥ 1,122.97$ |
| 10202A-99-APC | 1310 nm \& 1550 nm | 99:1 | FC/APC | \$ 180.90 | £ 130.25 | € 157,38 | $¥ 1,441.77$ |

## CHAPTERS

Fiber Patch Cables

## Bare Fiber

Fiber Optomechanics

## Fiber

## Components

Test and Measurement

## $\nabla$ sections

Collimators
Couplers
WDMs
RGB Combiner
Circulators
Fiber Isolators

Faraday Mirrors
Fiber Attenuators
Polarization
Controllers
Optical Switches
Mating Sleeves
Terminating
Connectors
Termination

## $1 \times 2$ Polarization-Maintaining Fiber Couplers

Thorlabs offers $1 \times 2$ high-performance polarization-maintaining fused fiber couplers. Thorlabs offers both 50:50 and 90:10 coupling ratios with either FC/PC or FC/APC connectors. Notable features include low excess loss, small package size, and high polarization extinction ratio. The PMC Series couplers are commonly used for optical sensors, optical amplifiers, and fiber gyroscopes.


## Features

- Low Loss
- High Polarization Extinction Ratio
- 50:50 or 90:10 Coupling Ratio
- FC/PC or FC/APC Connectors on Both Ends
- 2.0 mm Narrow Key Connectors
- Key Aligned to Slow Axis


## Applications

- Optical Sensor
- Polarization-Maintaining Fiber Laser
- Power Monitoring
- Fiber Gyroscopes


## Performance Specifications

| SERIES | PMC780 | PMC1060 | PMC1310 | PMC1550 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Center Wavelength | 780 nm | 1060 nm | 1310 nm | 1550 nm |
| Bandwidth | $\pm 15 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\pm 15 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\pm 15 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\pm 15 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| Extinction Ratio | $\geq 16.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\geq 18.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\geq 18.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\geq 18.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Coupling Ratio | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 50: 50 \\ & 90: 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 50: 50 \\ & 90: 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 50: 50 \\ & 90: 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 50: 50 \\ & 90: 10 \end{aligned}$ |
| Insertion Loss | $\begin{gathered} \leq 4.1 / 4.1 \mathrm{~dB}(50: 50) \\ \leq 1.6 / 12.0 \mathrm{~dB}(90: 10) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \leq 3.7 / 3.7 \mathrm{~dB}(50: 50) \\ \leq 1.2 / 11.6 \mathrm{~dB}(90: 10) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \leq 3.6 / 3.6 \mathrm{~dB}(50: 50) \\ \leq 0.95 / 11.3 \mathrm{~dB}(90: 10) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \leq 3.6 / 3.6 \mathrm{~dB}(50: 50) \\ \leq 0.95 / 11.3 \mathrm{~dB}(90: 10) \end{gathered}$ |
| Excess Loss (Typical) | $\leq 0.6 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\leq 0.4 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\leq 0.3 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\leq 0.3 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Directivity | $\geq 55 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\geq 55 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\geq 55 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $\geq 55 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Operating Temperature | -20 to $70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -20 to $70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -20 to $70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -20 to $70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Fiber Length | 0.8 m each leg | 0.8 m each leg | 0.8 m each leg | 0.8 m each leg |
| Fiber Jacket | $900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ loose tubing | $900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ loose tubing | $900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ loose tubing | $900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ loose tubing |
| Dimension | $\emptyset 3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\emptyset 3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\emptyset 3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\emptyset 3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Note: Thorlabs uses both narrow $(2.0 \mathrm{~mm})$ and wide $(2.14 \mathrm{~mm})$ key FC connectors in its product line. Narrow key connectors are used on connectorized fiber, while wide key connectors are used on fiber bulkheads (with few exceptions). This ensures that our connectorized fibers are compatible with all of our mating components.

## FC/PC Polarization-Maintaining $1 \times 2$ Couplers

| ITEM \# | DESCRIPTION |  | \$ | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PMC780-50B-FC | $1 \times 2$ PM Coupler, $780 \mathrm{~nm}, 50: 50$, FC/PC, Aligned to Slow Axis | \$ | 1,287.10 | £ | 926.71 | € | 1.119,78 | $¥$ | 10,258.19 |
| PMC780-90B-FC | $1 \times 2$ PM Coupler, $780 \mathrm{~nm}, 90: 10$, FC/PC, Aligned to Slow Axis | \$ | 1,287.10 | £ | 926.71 | € | 1.119,78 | ¥ | 10,258.19 |
| PMC1060-50B-FC | $1 \times 2$ PM Coupler, $1060 \mathrm{~nm}, 50: 50$, FC/PC, Aligned to Slow Axis | \$ | 1,121.40 | £ | 807.41 | € | 975,62 | $¥$ | 8,937.56 |
| PMC1060-90B-FC | $1 \times 2$ PM Coupler, $1060 \mathrm{~nm}, 90: 10, \mathrm{FC} / \mathrm{PC}$, Aligned to Slow Axis | \$ | 1,121.40 | £ | 807.41 | € | 975,62 | $¥$ | 8,937.56 |
| PMC1310-50B-FC | $1 \times 2$ PM Coupler, $1310 \mathrm{~nm}, 50: 50, \mathrm{FC} / \mathrm{PC}$, Aligned to Slow Axis | \$ | 855.70 | £ | 616.10 | € | 744,46 | $\geq$ | 6,819.93 |
| PMC1310-90B-FC | $1 \times 2$ PM Coupler, $1310 \mathrm{~nm}, 90: 10$, FC/PC, Aligned to Slow Axis | \$ | 855.70 | £ | 616.10 | € | 744,46 | $¥$ | 6,819.93 |
| PMC1550-50B-FC | $1 \times 2$ PM Coupler, $1550 \mathrm{~nm}, 50: 50$, FC/PC, Aligned to Slow Axis | \$ | 855.70 | £ | 616.10 | € | 744,46 | ¥ | 6,819.93 |
| PMC1550-90B-FC | $1 \times 2$ PM Coupler, $1550 \mathrm{~nm}, 90: 10$, FC/PC, Aligned to Slow Axis | \$ | 855.70 | £ | 616.10 | € | 744,46 | $¥$ | 6,819.93 |

## FC/APC Polarization-Maintaining $1 \times 2$ Couplers

| ITEM \# | DESCRIPTION |  | \$ | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PMC780-50B-APC | $1 \times 2$ PM Coupler, $780 \mathrm{~nm}, 50: 50$, FC/APC, Aligned to Slow Axis | \$ | 1,317.10 | £ | 948.31 | € | 1.145,88 | $¥$ | 10,497.29 |
| PMC780-90B-APC | $1 \times 2$ PM Coupler, $780 \mathrm{~nm}, 90: 10$, FC/APC, Aligned to Slow Axis | \$ | 1,317.10 | £ | 948.31 | € | 1.145,88 | $¥$ | 10,497.29 |
| PMC1060-50B-APC | $1 \times 2$ PM Coupler, $1060 \mathrm{~nm}, 50: 50$, FC/APC, Aligned to Slow Axis | \$ | 1,151.40 | £ | 829.01 | € | 1.001,72 | $¥$ | 9,176.66 |
| PMC1060-90B-APC | $1 \times 2$ PM Coupler, $1060 \mathrm{~nm}, 90: 10$, FC/APC, Aligned to Slow Axis | \$ | 1,151.40 | £ | 829.01 | € | 1.001,72 | $¥$ | 9,176.66 |
| PMC1310-50B-APC | $1 \times 2$ PM Coupler, $1310 \mathrm{~nm}, 50: 50$, FC/APC, Aligned to Slow Axis | \$ | 885.70 | £ | 637.70 | € | 770,56 | $¥$ | 7,059.03 |
| PMC1310-90B-APC | $1 \times 2$ PM Coupler, $1310 \mathrm{~nm}, 90: 10, \mathrm{FC} /$ APC, Aligned to Slow Axis | \$ | 885.70 | £ | 637.70 | € | 770,56 | $¥$ | 7,059.03 |
| PMC1550-50B-APC | $1 \times 2$ PM Coupler, $1550 \mathrm{~nm}, 50: 50$, FC/APC, Aligned to Slow Axis | \$ | 885.70 | £ | 637.70 | € | 770,56 | $¥$ | 7,059.03 |
| PMC1550-90B-APC | $1 \times 2$ PM Coupler, $1550 \mathrm{~nm}, 90: 10$, FC/APC, Aligned to Slow Axis | \$ | 885.70 | £ | 637.70 | € | 770,56 | $¥$ | 7,059.03 |

## 1 x 2 Multimode Couplers

Thorlabs offers a selection of $1 \times 2$ multimode (MM) fiber couplers, manufactured using industry standard $50 / 125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ graded-index and $62.5 / 125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ graded-index fibers. These couplers offer low insertion loss and excellent environmental
and mechanical stability. They are stocked with and without 2.0 mm narrow key FC/PC connectors. Other connector styles are available as a custom request; please contact tech support for a quote. Each coupler is bidirectional.

| PARAMETER | FCMM50 | FCMM625 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Fiber | $50 / 125 ~ \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> Graded Index | $62.5 / 125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ <br> Graded Index |
| Center Wavelength | $850 \pm 40 \mathrm{~nm}$ |  |
|  | $50: 50$ |  |
| Coupling Ratio | $90: 10$ |  |
|  | $99: 1$ |  |
| Insertion Loss | $4.0 / 4.0 \mathrm{~dB}(50: 50)$ |  |
|  | $12.0 / 1.5 \mathrm{~dB}(90: 10)$ |  |
|  | $22.8 / 0.8 \mathrm{~dB}(99: 1)$ |  |
| Ports | $>35 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |
| Operating Temperature | $1 \times 2$ |  |



| ITEM \# | $\$$ |  | $£$ |  | $€$ |  | RMB |  | CONNECTORS |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## $1 \times 4$ Single Mode Fiber Couplers

Thorlabs offers single mode $1 \times 4$ fiber couplers with center wavelengths of 632, 1064, and 1310/1550 nm. These couplers evenly split the input light, resulting in a $25: 25: 25: 25$ split ratio with a $\pm 1.5 \%$ tolerance on each leg. Our advanced design allows the couplers to have low excess loss. Each coupler features 2.0 mm narrow key FC/PC or FC/APC connectors.

| PARAMETER | FCQ632 | FCQ1064 | FCQ1315 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Center Wavelength | 632 nm | 1064 nm | $1310 / 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$ |  |  |
| Bandwidth | $\pm 15 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\pm 15 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $\pm 40 \mathrm{~nm}$ |  |  |
| Coupling Ratio | $25: 25: 25: 25$ | $25: 25: 25: 25$ | $25: 25: 25: 25$ |  |  |
| Insertion Loss | 8.5 dB | 7.2 dB | 6.2 dB |  |  |
| Excess Loss (Typical) | 1.2 dB | 0.35 dB | 0.15 dB |  |  |
| PDL | $<0.3 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $<0.3 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $<0.3 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  |
| Operating Temp. | -40 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -40 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Fiber Type | SM600 or Equivalent | HI1060 FLEX | SMF-28e+ |  |  |
| Fiber Length | 0.8 m |  |  |  | FC/PC or FC/APC |
| Connectors | 400 mm x 80 mm x 10 mm |  |  |  |  |
| Package Dimensions | $42\left(2.835 " \times 2.5{ }^{\circ}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Mounting |  |  |  |  |  |



| ITEM \# |  | \$ | £ | € | RMB | CONNECTORS | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FCQ632-FC | \$ | 490.00 | £ 352.80 | € 426,30 | $¥ 3,905.30$ | FC/PC | $1 \times 4$ Single Mode Fiber Coupler, 632 nm , FC/PC |
| FCQ632-APC | \$ | 540.00 | £ 388.80 | € 469,80 | $¥ 4,303.80$ | FC/APC | $1 \times 4$ Single Mode Fiber Coupler, 632 nm , FC/APC |
| FCQ1064-FC | \$ | 410.00 | £ 295.20 | € 356,70 | $¥ 3,267.70$ | FC/PC | $1 \times 4$ Single Mode Fiber Coupler, 1064 nm, FC/PC |
| FCQ1064-APC | \$ | 460.00 | £ 331.20 | € 400,20 | $¥ 3,666.20$ | FC/APC | $1 \times 4$ Single Mode Fiber Coupler, 1064 nm , FC/APC |
| FCQ1315-FC | \$ | 199.00 | £ 143.28 | € 173,13 | $¥ 1,586.03$ | FC/PC | $1 \times 4$ Single Mode Fiber Coupler, 1310/1550 nm, FC/PC |
| FCQ1315-APC | \$ | 249.00 | £ 179.28 | € 216,63 | $¥ 1,984.53$ | FC/APC | $1 \times 4$ Single Mode Fiber Coupler, 1310/1550 nm, FC/APC |



RGB Combiner: 488, 535, and 640 nm


The RGB1-FC combines three fiber inputs into one output beam. The combiner has FC/PC inputs for red ( $640 \pm 5 \mathrm{~nm}$ ), green ( $535 \pm 5 \mathrm{~nm}$ ), and blue ( $488 \pm 5 \mathrm{~nm}$ ) lasers and couples the combined output into a $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ jacketed single mode fiber. RGB combiners are used often to illuminate multiple fluorophores in confocal microscopy.
For other connector options, please contact your local Thorlabs Technical Support team. Other wavelength options are available on our website. Search on "Visible WDM."

Fiber Specifications (See Page 1020 for More Information)

| FIBER <br> TYPE | MODE FIELD <br> DIAMETER | CLADDING | COATING | CUTOFF <br> WAVELENGTH |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 460 HP | $3.5 \pm 0.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}(@ 515 \mathrm{~nm})$ | $\varnothing 125 \pm 1.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $\varnothing 245 \pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $430 \pm 20 \mathrm{~nm}$ |


| SPECIFICATIONS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Input Wavelengths | $488 \mathrm{~nm}, 535 \mathrm{~nm}$, and 640 nm |
| Bandwidth | $\pm 5 \mathrm{~nm}$ (at each input wavelength) |
| Insertion Loss (Max) ${ }^{*}$ | 3.6 dB |
| Max PDL | $<0.2 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Damage Threshold ${ }^{*}$ | $500 \mathrm{~mW}(\mathrm{CW})$ |
| Operating Temperature | 0 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | -40 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Output Fiber Type | 460 HP |
| Output Fiber Length | $1 \mathrm{~m} \pm 10 \%$ |
| Output Fiber Connector | FC/PC, 2.0 mm Narrow Key |
| Fiber Inputs | FC/PC, 2.2 mm Wide Key |

[^7]

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RGB1-FC | $\$ 2,500.00$ | $£$ | $1,800.00$ | $€ 2.175,00$ | $¥ 19,925.00$ |

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OCT-Proven Broadband Circulator


Fiber Optic Circulators, such as the CIR-1310-50-APC, behave like isolators. Light from the input fiber (Port 1) is directed to the output fiber (Port 2), and light returning through the output fiber is redirected to a third fiber (Port 3) with virtually no loss.
Each OCT-Proven Broadband Circulator has been tested for optimal application in OCT imaging system designs. An important consideration in the design of an OCT system is the flat spectral response of the components in the system. The CIR-1310-APC was chosen as an OCT-proven broadband circulator because of its flat spectral response over its operating range.


Normalized coupling efficiency versus wavelength for the two beam propagation paths of a typical OCT-proven 1310 nm circulator (CIR-1310-$50-\mathrm{APC}$ ). Port $1 \rightarrow 2$ shows a mean coupling efficiency of $88 \%$. Port $2 \rightarrow 3$ shows a mean coupling efficiency of $86 \%$ and a standard deviation of $12 \%$.

| SPECIFICATIONS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Optical Power | $500 \mathrm{~mW}(\mathrm{Max})$ |
| Wavelength Range | $1280-1400 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| Isolation | 28 dB |
| Insertion Loss | $<1.6 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Directivity (Port $1 \rightarrow 3)$ | $>50 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Return Loss | $>45 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Polarization-Dependent Loss | $<0.2 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Polarization Mode Dispersion | $<0.05 \mathrm{ps}$ |
| Operating Temperature | 0 to $70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | -40 to $85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Fiber Type | SMF-28e |
| Pigtail Type and Length | $\varnothing 900 ~ \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Loose Tube, $1.0 \pm 0.1 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Connector | FC/APC for Each Port |


| ITEM \# |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CIR-1310-50-APC | \$ | 700.00 | £ | 504.00 | € | 609,00 | $¥$ | 5,579.00 | Broadband SM Fiber Circulator, 1280-1400 nm with FC/APC Connectors |

## This Circulator is integrated into Our...

## Integrated Detection Modules



A schematic of a swept source OCT imaging system is shown to the left. A key component in the imaging system is the INT-MSI-1300 Michelson Type Interferometer (see page 1770), which utilizes a CIR-1310-50-APC. In the interferometer, the circulator guides the light emitted by the broadband light source into the sample and reference arms of the OCT system. The light returning from the sample and reference arms is then guided to the detector.
For more details, see page 1770

## High-Power PM Circulators



These unconnectorized, high-power, PM fiber optic circulators are non-reciprocating devices that transport an optical signal from one port to the next port but only in one direction (i.e., $1 \rightarrow 2$ or $2 \rightarrow 3$ ). They may be used to separate forward and backward propagating signals, typically providing more than 30 dB of isolation and a directivity (crosstalk) figure of better than 40 dB .

## Specifications

| PARAMETERS | OC-L-1064 | OC-L-1550 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Optical Power | $3 \mathrm{~W}(\mathrm{Max})$ | $5 \mathrm{~W}(\mathrm{Max})$ |
| Wavelength Range | $1053-1075 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $1530-1570 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| Isolation | 30 dB | 32 dB |
| Insertion Loss | $1.3-1.9 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $0.9-1.3 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Directivity $(1 \rightarrow 3)$ | 40 dB | 40 dB |
| Return Loss | 50 dB | 55 dB |

## Applications

- High-Power Fiber Lasers
- Fiber Sensors
- Bidirectional Pumping

High-Power PM Optical Circulators

| ITEM \# | $\boldsymbol{\$}$ | $£$ |  | $\boldsymbol{€}$ | RMB |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OC-L-1064 | $\$ 4,200.00$ | $£$ | $3,024.00$ | $€$ | $3.654,00$ | $¥ 33,474.00$ | 3-Port, High-Power PM Fiber Circulator without Connectors, $1064 \mathrm{~nm}, 3 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| OC-L-1550 | $\$ 2,600.00$ | $£$ | $1,872.00$ | $€$ | $2.262,00$ | $¥ 20,722.00$ | 3-Port, High-Power PM Fiber Circulator without Connectors, $1550 \mathrm{~nm}, 5 \mathrm{~W}$ |

## Telecom Circulators

This fiber optic circulator is a non-reciprocating device that transports an optical signal from one port to the next port but only in one direction (i.e., $1 \rightarrow 2$ or $2 \rightarrow 3$ ). They may be used to separate forward and backward propagating signals, typically with 45 dB of isolation and a directivity (crosstalk) figure of better than 50 dB . These circulators are available unconnectorized or with either $\mathrm{FC} / \mathrm{PC}$ or $\mathrm{FC} / \mathrm{APC}$ connectors on both ends.

## Specifications

- Wavelength Range: 1525-1610nm
- Isolation: $>40 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Insertion Loss: $0.8 / 1.0 \mathrm{~dB}$ (Typical/Max)
- Directivity: $>50 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Return Loss: $\geq 50 \mathrm{~dB}$


## Telecom Optical Circulators

| ITEM \# | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6015-3 | \$ | 590.00 | £ | 424.80 | € | 513,30 | ¥ | 4,702.30 | 3-Port Fiber Circulator, 1550 nm without Connectors |
| 6015-3-FC | \$ | 620.00 | £ | 446.40 | € | 539,40 | ¥ | 4,941.40 | 3-Port Fiber Circulator, 1550 nm with FC/PC Connectors |
| 6015-3-APC | \$ | 650.00 | £ | 468.00 | $€$ | 565,50 | ¥ | 5,180.50 | 3-Port Fiber Circulator, 1550 nm with FC/APC Connectors |

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www.thorlabs.com

## 780 nm, 2 W Polarization-Independent Fiber Isolators

## Specifications

- Wavelength: $780 \pm 10 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Power:* 2 W CW (Max)
- Isolation:** $30-38 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Insertion Loss: $1.0-1.6 \mathrm{~dB}$
- PDL: $\leq 0.25 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Return Loss: >50 dB
- Fiber: 780HP
*Specified power rating is for the isolator. Proper laser termination is critical.
${ }^{* *}$ Isolation is both wavelength and temperature dependent (not for use in pulsed laser applications)

The IO-F-780 and IO-F-780APC are CW polarization-independent fiber isolators. These isolators, which are designed for use in the 770 to 790 nm range, can be used with optical powers up to 2 W . Light returning is displaced from the optical axis, resulting in 30 to 38 dB of isolation. Due to the polarization-independent nature of these isolators, the insertion loss and the isolation value will not change with respect to the input or returning light's state of polarization.

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| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $\boldsymbol{£}$ | $€$ | RMB | CONNECTORS | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IO-F-SLD100-840 | $\$ 1,750.00$ | $£ 1,260.00$ | $€ 1.522,50$ | $¥ 13,947.50$ | None | Fiber Isolator for SLD, $790-890 \mathrm{~nm}$ |

## 850 nm, 2 W Polarization-Independent Fiber Isolators

## Specifications

- Wavelength: $850 \pm 10 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Power:* 2 W CW (Max)
- Isolation:** $30-38 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Insertion Loss: $1.0-1.6 \mathrm{~dB}$
- PDL: $\leq 0.25 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Return Loss: >50 dB
- Fiber: 780HP
*Specified power rating is for the isolator. Proper laser termination is critical.
**Isolation is both wavelength and temperature dependent (not for use in pulsed laser applications)

The IO-F-850 and IO-F-850APC are CW polarization-independent fiber isolators. These isolators, which are designed for use in the 840 to 860 nm range, can be used with optical powers up to 2 W . Single mode fiber is used on both the input and output. Light returning is displaced from the optical axis, resulting in 30 to 38 dB of isolation. Due to the polarizationindependent nature of these isolators, the insertion loss and the isolation value will not change with respect to the input or returning light's state of polarization.

## Specifications

- Wavelength: $840 \pm 50 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Power:* 2 W CW (Max)
- Isolation:** $25-32 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Insertion Loss: $1.0-1.6 \mathrm{~dB}$
- PDL: $\leq 0.25 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Return Loss: >52 dB
- Fiber: 780HP
*Specified power rating is for the isolator. Proper laser termination is critical.
${ }^{* *}$ Isolation is both wavelength and temperature dependent (not for use with pulsed applications)

| ITEM \# | \$ | £ | € | RMB | CONNECTORS | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IO-F-850 | \$ 1,600.00 | £ 1,152.00 | $€ 1.392,00$ | $¥ 12,752.00$ | None | Low-Power, SM Fiber Isolator, 850 nm |
| IO-F-850APC | \$ 1,640.00 | £ 1,180.80 | € $1.426,80$ | $\ddagger$ \# 13,070.80 | FC/APC | Low-Power, SM Fiber Isolator, 850 nm |

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895 nm, 2 W Polarization-Independent Broadband Fiber Isolator

The IO-F-SLD150-895 polarization-independent broadband fiber isolator is specifically designed for use with superluminescent diodes (SLDs). This particular model offers high isolation in the 820 to 970 nm range. Although fiber isolators exist with higher isolation at this central wavelength, they suffer from large isolation drops ( $>10 \mathrm{~dB}$ ) when operated outside the designed wavelength range. In contrast, the isolation performance of the IO-F-SLD150-895 isolator is fairly flat up to 75 nm from the center wavelength, making this isolator an ideal choice for use with SLDs.

## Specifications

- Wavelength: $895 \pm 75 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Power:* 2 W CW (Max)
- Isolation:** $23-32 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Insertion Loss: $1.4-2.1 \mathrm{~dB}$
- PDL: $\leq 0.25 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Return Loss: >52 dB
- Fiber: 780HP
*Specified power rating is for the isolator. Proper laser termination is critical.
${ }^{* *}$ Isolation is both wavelength and temperature dependent (not for use in pulsed laser applications)
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { ITEM \# } & \$ & £ & € & \text { RMB } & \text { CONNECTORS } & \text { DESCRIPTION } \\ \hline \text { IO-F-SLD150-895 } & \$ 1,975.00 & £ 1,422.00 & € 1.718,25 & ¥ & 15,740.75 & \text { None }\end{array}\right]$ Fiber Isolator for SLD, $820-970 \mathrm{~nm}$


## $\mathbf{9 8 0} \mathbf{n m}, 2$ W Polarization-Independent Fiber Isolators



## Specifications

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Wavelength: } 980 \pm 10 \mathrm{~nm} & \text { PDL: } \leq 0.20 \mathrm{~dB} \\ \square \text { Power:* } 2 \mathrm{~W} \mathrm{CW}(\mathrm{Max}) & \square \text { Return Loss: }>50 \mathrm{~dB} \\ \text { Isolation:** } 30-38 \mathrm{~dB} & \text { Fiber: HI1060 } \\ & \text { Insertion Loss: } 0.7-1.2 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & \\ & \\ & \text { *Specified power rating is for the isolator. Proper laser termination is critical. } \\ { }^{* *} \text { Isolation is both wavelength and temperature dependent (not for use with pulsed applications) }\end{array}$

The IO-F-980 and IO-F-980APC are CW polarizationindependent fiber isolators. These isolators are designed for use in the 970 to 990 nm range and can be used with optical powers up to 2 W . Returning light is displaced from the optical axis, resulting
in 30 to 38 dB of isolation. Due to the polarization-independent nature of these isolators, the insertion loss and the isolation value will not change with respect to the input or returning light's state of polarization.

| ITEM \# | \$ | £ | € | RMB | CONNECTORS | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IO-F-980 | \$ 1,470.00 | £ 1,058.40 | € 1.278,90 | $¥ \quad 11,715.90$ | None | Low-Power, SM Fiber Isolator, 980 nm |
| IO-F-980APC | \$ 1,510.00 | £ 1,087.20 | $€ 1.313,70$ | $¥ \quad 12,034.70$ | FC/APC | Low-Power, SM Fiber Isolator, 980 nm |

## 980 nm, 3 W Polarization-Dependent Fiber Isolators



The IO-J-980 and IO-J-980APC low-power, polarization-dependent fiber isolators utilize PM fiber on both the input and output of the isolator. Both isolators are aligned for transmission along the slow axis of the fiber. Any signal not aligned with the input slow axis will be blocked. In the reverse direction, light with any state of polarization will be isolated. The IO-J-980 and IO-J-980APC fiber isolators are designed to provide 30 to 38 dB of isolation in the 970 to 990 nm range.

## Specifications

- Wavelength: $980 \pm 10 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Power: 3 W CW (Max)
- Isolation: $30-38 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Insertion Loss: ${ }^{\text {b }} 0.8-1.4 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Extinction Ratio: $>20 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Return Loss: >50 dB
- Fiber: C PM 980
${ }^{\mathrm{a}}$ Not for use with pulsed applications or feedback.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Device aligned for transmission along the slow axis; light launched into the fast axis is not transmitted ${ }^{\text {cPM }}$ fiber $400 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ buffer with loose Hytrel tubing

| ITEM \# | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\boldsymbol{£}$ | $\boldsymbol{€}$ |  | RMB | CONNECTORS | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IO-J-980 | $\$ 1,935.00$ | $£ 1,393.20$ | $€ 1.683,45$ | $¥$ | $15,421.95$ | None | Low-Power, PM Fiber Isolator, 980 nm |
| IO-J-980APC | $\$ 2,035.00$ | $£$ | $1,465.20$ | $€$ | $1.770,45$ | $¥$ | $16,218.95$ |

## 1064 nm, 250 mW Polarization-Independent Fiber Isolators



## Specifications

- Wavelength: $1064+20 /-4 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Power: 250 mW

■ Isolation:* 33 dB @ 1064 nm

- Insertion Loss: $1.4-2.0 \mathrm{~dB}$
- PDL: $\leq 0.15 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Return Loss: >50 dB
- Fiber: HI1060
*Isolation is both wavelength and temperature dependent (not for use with pulsed applications)

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| ITEM \# |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB | CONNECTORS | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IO-G-1064 | \$ | 460.00 | £ | 331.20 | $€$ | 400,20 | $¥$ | 3,666.20 | None | Low-Power, PM Fiber Isolator, 1064 nm |

## 1064 nm, 3 W Polarization-Dependent Fiber Isolators



## Specifications

- Wavelength:
$1064 \pm 10 \mathrm{~nm}$ (IO-J-1064)
- Max Power: 3W (CW)
- Isolation: ${ }^{\mathrm{a}} 32$ - 38 dB (IO-J-1064)
- Insertion Loss: ${ }^{\text {b }}$
$0.6-1.3 \mathrm{~dB}$ (IO-J-1064)
- Extinction Ratio: >20 dB
- Return Loss: >50 dB
- Fiber:c PM 980/1064 (IO-J-1064)
${ }^{a}$ Not for use with pulsed applications or feedback.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Device aligned for transmission along the slow axis; light launched into the fast axis is not transmitted ©PM fiber $400 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ buffer with loose Hytrel tubing

These low-power polarization-dependent fiber isolators, which utilize PM fiber on both the input and output of the isolators, are designed for CW applications up to 3 W . The devices are aligned
for transmission along the slow axis of the fiber. Any signal not aligned with the input slow axis will be blocked. In the reverse direction, light with any state of polarization will be isolated.

| ITEM \# |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB | CONNECTORS | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IO-J-1064 | \$ | 1,935.00 | £ | 1,393.20 | € | 1.683,45 | ¥ | 15,421.95 | None | Low-Power, PM Fiber Isolator, 1064 nm |
| IO-J-1064APC | \$ | 2,035.00 | £ | 1,465.20 | € | 1.770,45 | $¥$ | 16,218.95 | FC/APC | Low-Power, PM Fiber Isolator, 1064 nm |

Fiber


## 1064 nm, 3 W Polarization-Independent Fiber Isolators



## Specifications

| Wavelength: $1064 \pm 10 \mathrm{~nm}$ |  | PDL: $\leq 0.15 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - Power: $3 \mathrm{~W} \mathrm{CW}(\mathrm{Max})$ | ■eturn Loss: $>50 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |
| Isolation:* $33-38 \mathrm{~dB}$ | ■ | Fiber: HI1060 |

- Insertion Loss: $0.7-1.3 \mathrm{~dB}$
*Isolation is both wavelength and temperature dependent (not for use in pulsed laser applications)

The IO-F-1064 and IO-F-1064APC narrowband, polarizationindependent fiber isolators are designed for use in the 1054 to 1074 nm range. These fiber isolators utilize a TGG
rotator so that they can be used with higher powers ( 3 W compared to 0.5 W ) and at lower wavelengths ( 1054 nm instead of 1060 nm ) than their BIG film rotator counterparts.

| ITEM \# |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB | CONNECTORS | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IO-F-1064 | \$ | 1,470.00 | £ | 1,058.40 | € | 1.278,90 | $¥$ | 11,715.90 | None | Low-Power, SM Fiber Isolator, 1064 nm |
| IO-F-1064APC | \$ | 1,510.00 | £ | 1,087.20 | $€$ | 1.313,70 | $¥$ | 12,034.70 | FC/APC | Low-Power, SM Fiber Isolator, 1064 nm |

## 1064 nm, 10 W Polarization-Independent Fiber Isolator



## Specifications

- Wavelength: $1064+11 /-14 \mathrm{~nm}$
- PDL: $\leq 0.25 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Power: 10 W CW, 5 kW Peak
- Return Loss: >50 dB
- Isolation: $30-36 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Fiber: HI1060

The IO-K-1064 fiber isolator is a high-power, polarizationindependent fiber-to-fiber isolator designed for operation in the 1050 to 1075 nm range. Using our knowledge of high-power fiber coupling, we have been able to fabricate an isolator that is capable
of handling CW powers up to 10 W and peak powers up to 5 kW . The IO-K-1064 isolator has HI1060 fiber coupled to both its input and output.

| ITEM \# |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB | CONNECTORS | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IO-K-1064 | \$ | 1,925.00 | £ | 1,386.00 |  | 1.674,75 | ¥ | 15,342.25 | None | 10 W, Fiber Isolator, 1064 nm |

## 1064 nm, 30 W Polarization-Independent Fiber to Free-Space Isolator



IO-K-1064-ELY
$\oplus$ Mechanical WEB.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | CONNECTOR | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IO-K-1064-ELY | $\$ 2,670.00$ | $£ 1,922.40$ | $€ 2.322,90$ | $¥ 21,279.90$ | None | 30 W Fiber to Free-Space Isolator, 1064 nm |

The IO-K-1064-ELY is a fiber to freespace isolator for high-power applications in the 1050 to 1080 nm range. Utilizing our experience in high-power fiber coupling, we have been able to fabricate this isolator so that it can withstand CW laser powers up to 30 W . HI1060 single mode fiber has been used on the input end. Light exiting the isolator is collimated into a $\emptyset 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ beam by the attached beam expander.

## Specifications

- Wavelength: $1064+16 /-14 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Power: 30 W CW*, 10 kW Peak
- Isolation: $30-38 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Insertion Loss: $<0.6 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Return Loss: >50 dB
- Fiber: HI1060
*Average Power at 1064 nm


## 1064 nm, 50 W Polarization-Independent Fiber to Free-Space Isolator



Specifications

- Wavelength: $1064 \pm 10 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Power: 50 W CW, 10 kW Peak, 25 W Average
- Isolation: $>30 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Insertion Loss: $<0.45 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Return Loss: >50 dB
- Fiber: LMA25

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## Specifications

- Wavelength: $1310 \pm 20 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Power: 0.3 W CW

■ Isolation:* $35-40 \mathrm{~dB}$

- Insertion Loss: $0.3-0.7 \mathrm{~dB}$
- PDL: $\leq 0.10 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Return Loss: >55 dB
- Fiber: SMF-28e+
*Isolation is both wavelength and temperature dependent (not for use in pulsed laser applications)

| ITEM \# | $\boldsymbol{\$}$ | $£$ |  | $€$ |  | RMB | CONNECTORS | DESCRIPTION |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IO-H-1310 | $\$ 160.00$ | $£$ | 115.20 | $€$ | 139,20 | $¥$ | $1,275.20$ | None | Low-Power, SM Fiber Isolator, 1310 nm |  |
| IO-H-1310APC | $\$$ | 200.00 | $£$ | 144.00 | $€$ | 174,00 | $¥$ | $1,594.00$ | FC/APC | Low-Power, SM Fiber Isolator, 1310 nm |
| IO-H-1310FC | $\$$ | 180.00 | $£$ | 129.60 | $€$ | 156,60 | $¥$ | $1,434.60$ | FC/PC | Low-Power, SM Fiber Isolator, 1310 nm |

1310 nm, 300 mW Polarization-Dependent Fiber Isolator


## Specifications

- Wavelength: $1310+20 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Power: 0.3 W CW (Max)
- Extinction Ratio: $\geq 20 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Isolation:* 40 dB
- Return Loss: $\geq 55 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Fiber: PM, Panda
- Insertion Loss: $\leq 0.6 \mathrm{~dB}$
*Peak isolation. Isolation is both wavelength and temperature dependent (not for use in pulsed laser applications)
The IO-G-1310 low-power, polarization-dependent fiber isolator utilizes PM fiber on both the input and the output of the isolator. It is aligned for transmission along the slow axis of the fiber. Any signal not aligned with the input slow axis will be blocked. In the reverse direction, light with any state of polarization will be isolated. The IO-G-1310 fiber isolator is designed to provide up to 40 dB isolation in the 1290 to 1330 nm range.

Polarization Controllers

Optical Switches

Mating Sleeves
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| ITEM \# |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB | CONNECTORS | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IO-G-1310 | \$ | 390.00 | £ | 280.80 | $€$ | 339,30 | ¥ | 3,108.30 | None | Low-Power, PM Fiber Isolator, 1310 nm |


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1550 nm, 300 mW Polarization-Independent Fiber Isolators


IO-H-1550
$\oplus$ Mechanical WEB.

The IO-H-1550, IO-H-1550APC, and IO-H-1550FC polarization-independent fiber isolators are designed for use in the 1530 to 1570 nm range. The IO-H-1550APC and IO-H-1550FC have FC/APC- and FC/PC-connectorized endfaces, respectively. Due to the polarization-independent nature of these isolators, the insertion loss and the isolation value will not change with respect to the input or returning light's state of polarization.

## Specifications

- Wavelength: $1550 \pm 20 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Power: 0.3 W CW
- Isolation:* 35 - 40 dB
- Insertion Loss: $0.3-0.7 \mathrm{~dB}$
- PDL: $\leq 0.10 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Return Loss: >55 dB
- Fiber: SMF-28e+
*Isolation is both wavelength and temperature dependent (not for use in pulsed laser applications)

| ITEM \# | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  | CONNECTORS | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IO-H-1550 | \$ | 160.00 | £ | 115.20 | € | 139,20 | $¥$ | 1,275.20 | None | Low-Power, SM Fiber Isolator, 1550 nm |
| IO-H-1550APC | \$ | 200.00 | £ | 144.00 | € | 174,00 | $¥$ | 1,594.00 | FC/APC | Low-Power, SM Fiber Isolator, 1550 nm |
| IO-H-1550FC | \$ | 180.00 | £ | 129.60 | $€$ | 156,60 | $¥$ | 1,434.60 | FC/PC | Low-Power, SM Fiber Isolator, 1550 nm |

## 1550 nm, 300 mW Polarization-Dependent Fiber Isolator

## Specifications

- Wavelength: $1550+20 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Power: 0.3 W CW (Max)
- Isolation:* 40 dB
- Insertion Loss: $\leq 0.6 \mathrm{~dB}$
${ }^{*}$ Peak isolation. Isolation is both wavelength and temperature dependent (not for use in pulsed laser applications)
The IO-G-1550 low-power, polarization-dependent fiber isolator utilizes PM fiber on both the input and the output of the isolator. It is aligned for transmission along the slow axis of the fiber. Any signal not aligned with the input slow axis will be blocked. In the reverse direction, light with any state of polarization will be isolated. The IO-G-1550 fiber isolator is designed to provide up to 40 dB isolation in the 1530 to 1570 nm range.
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|cl|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { ITEM \# } & \$ & & £ & & € & & \text { RMB } & \text { CONNECTORS }\end{array}\right]$


## 1550 nm, 5 W Polarization-Dependent Fiber Isolators



IO-J-1550

The IO-J- 1550 and IO-J-1550APC are CW polarization-dependent isolators designed for use with laser powers up to 5 W . These isolators, which are equipped with PM fiber on both the input and output ends, are aligned for transmission along the slow axis of the fiber. Any signal not aligned with the input slow axis will be blocked. In the reverse direction, light with any state of polarization will be isolated.
The IO-J-1550 and IO-J-1550APC fiber isolators are designed to provide 32 to 38 dB of isolation in the 1540 to 1560 nm range.

## Specifications

- Wavelength: $1550 \pm 10 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Power: 5 W CW
- Isolation: ${ }^{\text {a }} 32-38 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Insertion Loss: ${ }^{\text {b }} 0.4-1.0 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Extinction Ratio: ${ }^{\text {b }}>20 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Return Loss: >55 dB
- Fiber:c PM1550
${ }^{a}$ Not for use in pulsed laser applications
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Device aligned for transmission along the slow axis; light launched into the fast axis is not transmitted ${ }^{\text {cPM }}$ fiber $400 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ buffer with loose Hytrel tubing


## 1550 nm, 5 W Polarization-Independent Fiber Isolators

The IO-F-1550 and IO-F-1550APC are polarization-independent fiber isolators designed for use in the 1530 to 1570 nm range with powers up to 5 W . Returning light is displaced from the optical axis, resulting in 32 to 38 dB of isolation. Due to the polarizationindependent nature of these isolators, the insertion loss and the isolation value will not change with respect to the input or returning light's state of polarization.

Specifications

- Wavelength: $1550 \pm 20 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Power:* 5 W CW (Max)
- Isolation: $32-38 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Insertion Loss: $0.4-1.0 \mathrm{~dB}$
- PDL: $\leq 0.15 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Return Loss: >55 dB
- Fiber: SMF-28e+
*Power rating is specified only for the isolator. Proper laser termination is critical.

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## Have you seen our...

## Tunable Laser Kits



- Modular Design with User-Customizable Optics, Gain Chip, Tuning, etc.
- Linewidths Less than 130 kHz
- 10 dB Tuning Ranges up to 170 nm
- Laser Components Stocked to Maximize Configurability

The Tunable Laser Kit line is a rapidly growing family of tunable lasers that give users full access to the laser cavity. With unsurpassed user configurability, Tunable Laser Kits are an excellent choice for customers that need to tailor a laser to their application.

See pages 1286 - 1299

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## 2000 nm, 10 W Polarization-Independent Fiber Isolator



Specifications

- Wavelength: $2000 \pm 10 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Power:* $10 \mathrm{~W} \mathrm{CW},<2 \mathrm{~kW}$ Peak
- Isolation: $\geq 25 \mathrm{~dB}$
- PDL: $\leq 0.2 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Return Loss: >50 dB
- Fiber: SM2000
*Power rating is specified only for the isolator. Proper laser termination is critical.

The IO-K-2000 is the polarization-independent version of the IO-L-2000 presented on page 1128. This fiber isolator utilizes Thorlabs' SM2000 single mode fiber for both the input and output and is designed for use at 2000 nm , a wavelength experiencing rapid advancements in fiber laser applications.

If your application could benefit from a custom isolator, please let us know. In the past, we have incorporated special fibers and free space outputs for use with lasers outputting $>20 \mathrm{~W}$.
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|c|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { ITEM \# } & \$ & £ & € & & \text { RMB } & \text { CONNECTORS }\end{array}\right]$

## In-Line Faraday Rotator Mirrors

## Features

■ Low Insertion Loss ( 0.8 dB Max) ■ Epoxy-Free Optical Path

- High-Power Handling, up to 3 W
- SMF-28e+ Fiber or Equivalent

MFI-1310

Thermal and mechanical perturbations introduced to a standard, single mode fiber cause variations in the state of polarization (SOP) of the guided light. These changes can adversely affect the performance of many different types of systems. Retaining the SOP using polarization-maintaining (PM) fiber can reduce or eliminate these adverse effects, but PM fiber is costly and often difficult to incorporate effectively.
The Faraday Rotator Mirror (FRM) is a low-cost, passive device that compensates for such SOP variations. This simple, easily installed component works to neutralize the effects caused by changes in the SOP, allowing engineers greater control over the design of systems such as fiber sensors, Erbium-doped fiber amplifiers, and tunable fiber lasers.

## Principle

The Faraday Effect describes the non-reciprocal rotation of a signal's polarization as it passes through an optical medium within a magnetic field. Situated at the end of an optical fiber, the FRM is designed to rotate a signal's SOP by $45^{\circ}$ for each pass through the optical medium. Since the Faraday Effect is non-reciprocal, the resultant SOP is rotated by $90^{\circ}$ with respect to the original signal.
A Faraday rotator is situated in front of the mirror, which provides the non-reciprocal $45^{\circ}$ rotation of the state of polarization each time the light passes through it. These rotations, applied in combination with a reversal of the polarization state's handedness upon reflection at the mirror interface, yield a state that is perpendicular to the original signal.
In this way, any SOP fluctuations that occur anywhere along the fiber are exactly compensated for, and their unwanted effects are neutralized.


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Custom models are available upon special request.

| ITEM \# | CENTER WAVELENGTH |  |  | BAND | DTH |  | INSERTION | RETURN LOSS | FARADAY ROTATION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MFI-1310 | 1310 nm |  |  |  |  |  | 0.5 dB Typ/0.8 | $>55 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $45^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$ |
| MFI-1550 | 1550 nm |  |  | $17 \mathrm{~nm}$ |  |  | 0.5 dB Typ/0.8 | $>55 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $45^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$ |
| ITEM \# | \$ | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |  |
| MFI-1310 | \$ 499.80 | £ | 359.86 | € | 434,83 |  | 3,983.41 | Line Faraday Rotato | or for 1310 nm |
| MFI-1550 | \$ 499.80 | £ | 359.86 | $€$ | 434,83 |  | 3,983.41 | Line Faraday Rotato | or for 1550 nm |

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## FC/PC Single Mode Fiber Optical Attenuators: Fiber Connector



These terminators allow one to attenuate an optical signal easily by plugging an FC/PC-terminated fiber directly into the back end of the attenuator. The front of the attenuator is a male connector style and can be directly plugged into FC/PC receptacles or adapters. These single mode attenuators are made with polarization-insensitive doped fiber to achieve the specified attenuation.
FC/PC Fiber Connector Optical Attenuators

| ITEM \# | $\$$ |  | $£$ |  | $€$ |  | RMB |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FA05T | $\$$ | 20.80 | $£$ | 14.98 | $€$ | 18,10 | $¥$ | 165.78 |
| FA10T | $\$$ | 21.00 | $£$ | 15.12 | $€$ | 18,27 | $¥$ | 167.37 |
| FA15T | $\$$ | 21.00 | $£$ | 15.12 | $€$ | 18,27 | $¥$ | 167.37 |
| FA25T | $\$$ | 21.00 | $£$ | 15.12 | $€$ | 18,27 | $¥$ | 167.37 |

## FC/APC Single Mode Fiber Optical Attenuators: Fiber Connector



NEW
products

These terminators allow one to attenuate an optical signal easily by plugging an FC/APC-terminated fiber directly into the back end of the attenuator. The front of the attenuator is a male connector style and can be directly plugged into FC/APC receptacles or adapters. These single mode attenuators are made with polarization-insensitive doped fiber to achieve the specified attenuation.

## Specifications

- Operating Wavelength: $1240-1620 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Return Loss: >55 dB (FC/PC)
- Maximum Power Capability: 1 W
- Polarization-Dependent Loss (PDL): $<0.1 \mathrm{~dB}$ (FC/PC)
- Operating Temperature: -40 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Key Size: Universal (Wide-Key Input, Narrow-Key Output)


## FC/APC Fiber Connector Optical Attenuators

| ITEM \# | $\boldsymbol{\$}$ | $£$ |  | $€$ |  | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FA05T-APC | $\$$ | 24.00 | $£$ | 17.28 | $€$ | 20,88 | $¥$ | 191.28 |
| FA10T-APC | $\$$ | 24.00 | $£$ | 17.28 | $€$ | 20,88 | $¥$ | 191.28 |
| FA15T-APC | $\$$ | 24.00 | $£$ | 17.28 | $€$ | 20,88 | $¥$ | 191.28 |
| FA25T-APC | $\$$ | 24.00 | $£$ | 17.28 | $€$ | 20,88 | $¥$ | 191.28 |

Reduce Back Reflection of Unused $\begin{aligned} & \text { FC/PC, FC/APC, or SMA } \\ & \text { Fonnector } \\ & \text { Back Reflection Better than }-50 \mathrm{~dB}\end{aligned} \begin{aligned} & \text { Barts } 1260-1620 \mathrm{~nm} \text { Wavelength Range }\end{aligned}$
Thorlabs' Terminating Connectors are designed to be used with feed through ports that do not have an output fiber connected to them. Light coupled into them is diffused, rather than reflected back into the source. This reduces the back reflection by roughly 20 dB .

For more details, see page 1140

## Single Mode, Variable Fiber Optical Attenuators: Inline

This manually adjustable, inline variable optical attenuator (VOA) is used to precisely balance the signal strengths in fiber circuits or to balance an optical signal when evaluating the dynamic range of the measurement system. The attenuation is adjusted using a screw on the side of the attenuator housing. These in-line VOAs include SMF-28e+ single mode fiber with a $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ jacket, and they are offered unterminated or terminated with 2.0 mm narrow key FC/PC or FC/APC connectors. These attenuators are available with other connector styles; please contact your local Thorlabs office for a quotation.


## Specifications

- Operating Wavelength: 1200 to 1600 nm
- Fiber: SMF-28e+ or Equivalent, 1 m per Side
- Attenuation Range: $1.5-50 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Attenuation Resolution: $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Back Reflection (Return Loss): >55 dB
- Polarization Sensitivity: $\leq 0.2 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Optical Power: $\leq 300 \mathrm{~mW}$
- Thermal Stability: $\leq 0.03 \mathrm{~dB} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Operating Temperature: 0 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Dimensions: $38 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30 \mathrm{~mm} \times 19 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Inline Variable Optic Attenuator: SM Fiber, No Connectors

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOA50 | $\$$ | 225.90 | $£$ | 162.65 | $€$ | 196,53 | $¥$ |
| $1,800.42$ | Inline Variable Optical Attenuator, 50 dB, No Connectors |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Inline Variable Optic Attenuator: SM Fiber, FC/PC Connectors

| ITEM \# | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOA50-FC | \$ | 245.90 | £ | 177.05 | $€$ | 213,93 | $\geq$ | 1,959.82 | Inline Variable Optical Attenuator, 50 dB |

## Inline Variable Optic Attenuator: SM Fiber, FC/APC Connectors

| ITEM \# | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOA50-APC | \$ | 265.90 | £ | 191.45 | € | 231,33 | $¥$ | 2,119.22 | Inline Variable Optical Attenuator, 50 dB |

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## Inline Variable Optic Attenuator: PM Fiber, No Connectors

| ITEM \# |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOA50PM | \$ | 900.00 | £ | 648.00 | € | 783,00 | $¥$ | 7,173.00 | PM Variable Optical Attenuator, 50 |

Inline Variable Optic Attenuator: PM Fiber, FC/PC Connectors

| ITEM \# | \$ | £ | € | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VOA50PM-FC | \$ 940.00 | £ 676.80 | € 817,80 | $¥ \quad 7,491.80$ | rs |

Inline Variable Optic Attenuator: PM Fiber, FC/APC Connectors


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Fiber Polarization Controllers


If your application includes single mode fiber and requires linearly polarized light, the FPC Series of Polarization Controllers can be easily implemented to convert elliptically polarized light in a single mode fiber into another state of polarization, including linearly polarized light. This polarization conversion is achieved by loading the paddles with a prescribed number of fiber loops and adjusting their positions to control the output polarization state.
These polarization controllers utilize stress-induced birefringence to create three independent fractional wave plates to alter the polarization of the transmitted light in the single mode fiber by looping the fiber into three independent spools. The miniature FPC020 Polarization Controller achieves the same results with just two paddles. Please check our website for detailed operating theory.

The amount of birefringence induced in the fiber is a function of the fiber cladding diameter, the spool diameter (fixed), the number of fiber loops per spool, and the wavelength of the light. The fast axis of the fiber, which is in the plane of the spool, is adjusted with respect to the transmitted polarization vector by manually rotating the paddles. The FPC031, FPC032, FPC561, and FPC562 fiber polarization controllers come preloaded with fiber.
NOTE: The FPC030 and FPC020 Controllers work well with most of our single mode fibers. For fibers with higher bend loss (e.g., SMF-28e+), we recommend FPC560, which has larger paddles.

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| ITEM \# |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FPC020 | \$ | 184.00 | £ | 132.48 | € | 160,08 | ¥ | 1,466.48 | Miniature 2-Paddle Fiber Polarization Controller |
| FPC030 | \$ | 190.00 | £ | 136.80 | € | 165,30 | ¥ | 1,514.30 | 3-Paddle Fiber Polarization Controller w/ Small Paddles, No Fiber |
| FPC031 | \$ | 232.40 | £ | 167.33 | € | 202,19 | $¥$ | 1,852.23 | 3-Paddle Fiber Polarization Controller w/ Small Paddles, FC/PC Connectors, CCC1310-J9 Fiber |
| FPC032 | \$ | 252.40 | £ | 181.73 | € | 219,59 | $¥$ | 2,011.63 | 3-Paddle Fiber Polarization Controller w/ Small Paddles, FC/APC Connectors, CCC1310-J9 Fiber |
| FPC560 | \$ | 211.20 | £ | 152.06 | € | 183,74 | $¥$ | 1,683.26 | 3-Paddle Fiber Polarization Controller w/ Large Paddles, No Fiber |
| FPC561 | \$ | 253.60 | £ | 182.59 | € | 220,63 | ¥ | 2,021.19 | 3-Paddle Fiber Polarization Controller w/ Large Paddles, FC/PC Connectors, SMF-28e Fiber |
| FPC562 | \$ | 273.60 | £ | 196.99 | € | 238,03 | ¥ | 2,180.59 | 3-Paddle Fiber Polarization Controller w/ Large Paddles, FC/APC Connectors, SMF-28e Fiber |

## Inline Fiber Polarization Controller

The PLC-900 polarization controller is ideal for applications that require a stable, compact, manual controller. It is designed to be used with $\emptyset 900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ jacketed single mode fiber. Simply place the fiber in a channel and hold in place with end-clamps. An adjustable knob allows the fiber to be squeezed and rotated, providing the ability to convert an arbitrary input state of polarization into any other state of polarization; any point on the Poincare sphere may be set. A separate knob is used to lock the controller into position.

## Features

- Insensitive to Wavelength Variations
- Compact
- For Ø900 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ Tight-Buffered Fiber



## Specifications

- Insertion Loss: $<0.05 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Return Loss: >65 dB
- Extinction Ratio: >40 dB
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \text { ITEM \# } & \$ & £ & € & & \text { RMB }\end{array}\right]$ DESCRIPTION


## Fiber

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## 1550 nm Variable Polarization Splitter Kit

A half-wave retarder is used to rotate the input linear state of polarization (SOP). By changing the orientation of the half-wave retarder, the ratio of the vertical to horizontal state of polarization (SOP) is changed, which will then affect how much signal is transmitted and reflected. The split ratio is continuously variable from 0 to 30 dB .*
*Dependent on polarization extinction ratio from the input PM fiber.

The kit is supplied assembled but not aligned. It is intended for use with either our broad selection of patch cables (see pages 1004-1017) or customer supplied patch cables.

## Includes

- 1 FiberTable (FT-51X60)
- 3 FiberPorts (PAF-X-2-C)
- 3 Wall Plates (HCA3)
- 1 Polarization Beamsplitter (PSCLB-VL-1550)
- 1 Zero-Order $1550 \mathrm{~nm} \mathrm{1/2} \mathrm{Wave} \mathrm{Plate} \mathrm{Module} \mathrm{(RABH-1600)}$


Variable Polarization Splitter

## Features

- Power is Fiber Limited to 10 W (CW, Typical)
- Mechanical and Thermal Stability
- Continuously Variable Split Ratio
- Other Wavelengths Available upon Request
- FC/PC and FC/APC Compatible

| ITEM \# | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PFS-FFT-1X2-1550 | $\$ 2,650.00$ | $£ 1,908.00$ | $€ 2.305,50$ | $¥ 21,120.50$ | Variable Polarization Splitter Kit, 1550 nm |

## 1550 nm Polarization Controller Kit

Thorlabs offers a polarization controller assembled from a FiberBench, FiberPorts, and component modules. A bench controller has the same function as a paddle controller but offers a more deterministic and stable polarization manipulation.
The PC-FFB-1550 FiberBench polarization controller is a deterministic system with no hysteresis. Hence, it is possible to predict the controller's output state of polarization (SOP) at any instant in time given only its input SOP. In any system with hysteresis, like a fiber paddle controller, there is no way to predict the output. Hysteresis describes the lag that exists between the responding parameter and the changing parameter, or in this case, the time lag between the SOP change and the moving of the fiber paddles. When a paddle controller is adjusted, the SOP takes time to stabilize and may not stabilize at the intended value. Furthermore, without a polarimeter, the SOP from the paddle controller cannot be determined directly.
With a FiberBench polarization controller, any known input polarization state can be deterministically rotated into a known output polarization state using the quarter-wave plate, half-wave plate, and quarter-wave plate. Each wave plate can be precisely and continuously rotated through $360^{\circ}$.

## Features

- Mechanical and Thermal Stability
- Deterministic Polarization Control
- Other Wavelengths Available upon Request


PC-FFB-1550
Polarization Controller

The kit is supplied assembled but not aligned.
Fiber cables can be purchased separately (see pages 1004-1017).

## Includes

- 1 FiberBench (FB-51W, Page 1068)
- 2 FiberPorts (PAF-X-2-C, Page 1082)
- 1 Half-Wave Retarder
- 21550 nm Quarter-Wave Retarders


## $1 \times 2$ and $2 \times 2$ MEMS Optical Switch Kits



## Features

- Switch Types: $1 \times 2$ or $2 \times 2$ (Optional: $1 \times 4,1 \times 8$ )
- USB Remote Control
- Push Button Toggle Switch on Board
- BNC Input for Switching (TTL Signal)
- Channel: Indication by 7 Segment LED Display
- TTL Status Signals
- Euro Size Card: ( $100 \mathrm{~mm} \times 160 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) with Standard DIN 41612 Connector for Easy Integration Into 19" Rack Systems (See Page 473)
- Powered by Included 9 V Power Supply or via USB Port

The OSW series of switch kits consists of a MEMS optical switch with an integrated control circuit that includes a USB 2.0 interface for easy integration into your optical system. We offer $1 \times 2$ and $2 \times 2$ MEMS modules with operating wavelengths from 480 nm to 1575 nm . These bi-directional switches have low insertion loss and excellent repeatability. The switching mechanism is based on silicon MEMS technology, which ensures high reliability, provides exceptionally low crosstalk between channels, and is inherently very fast (switching time $<1 \mathrm{~ms}$ ). The OSW switches are designed for the distribution and routing of signals at the indicated visible or near infrared wavelengths. The OSW series can be controlled via USB 2.0 by the included GUI and driver package, an onboard toggle switch, or via BNC input (TTL signal).
By default, all switches are shipped without fiber connectors. Termination of the fibers is available upon request; please contact your local technical support office for pricing. Additionally, $1 \times 4$ and $1 \times 8$ MEMS switch modules are available upon request.
The OSW series ships with a 9 V power supply, USB cable, and software package with GUI and LabVIEW ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ driver set.

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Faraday Mirrors

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Polarization Controllers

Optical Switches
Mating Sleeves
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| ITEM \# |  | \$ |  | £ | € |  | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OSW12-488E | \$ | 1,084.00 | £ | 780.48 | € 943,08 | ¥ | 8,639.48 | Electronic Controlled $1 \times 2$ Switch Module 480-650 nm |
| OSW12-633E | \$ | 1,084.00 | £ | 780.48 | € 943,08 | $¥$ | 8,639.48 | Electronic Controlled $1 \times 2$ Switch Module 600-800 nm |
| OSW12-780E | \$ | 1,084.00 | £ | 780.48 | € 943,08 | $¥$ | 8,639.48 | Electronic Controlled $1 \times 2$ Switch Module $750-950 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| OSW12-830E | \$ | 1,084.00 | £ | 780.48 | € 943,08 | $¥$ | 8,639.48 | Electronic Controlled $1 \times 2$ Switch Module 800-1000 nm |
| OSW12-980E | \$ | 1,084.00 | £ | 780.48 | € 943,08 | $¥$ | 8,639.48 | Electronic Controlled $1 \times 2$ Switch Module 970-1170 nm |
| OSW12-1310E | \$ | 1,084.00 | £ | 780.48 | € 943,08 | $¥$ | 8,639.48 | Electronic Controlled $1 \times 2$ Switch Module 1285-1330 nm \& 1525-1575 nm |
| OSW22-488E | \$ | 1,188.00 | £ | 855.36 | € 1.033,56 | $¥$ | 9,468.36 | Electronic Controlled $2 \times 2$ Switch Module 480-650 nm |
| OSW22-633E | \$ | 1,188.00 | £ | 855.36 | € 1.033,56 | $¥$ | 9,468.36 | Electronic Controlled $2 \times 2$ Switch Module 600-800 nm |
| OSW22-780E | \$ | 1,188.00 | £ | 855.36 | € 1.033,56 | $¥$ | 9,468.36 | Electronic Controlled $2 \times 2$ Switch Module $750-950 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| OSW22-830E | \$ | 1,188.00 | £ | 855.36 | € 1.033,56 | $¥$ | 9,468.36 | Electronic Controlled $2 \times 2$ Switch Module $800-1000 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| OSW22-980E | \$ | 1,188.00 | £ | 855.36 | € 1.033,56 | ¥ | 9,468.36 | Electronic Controlled $2 \times 2$ Switch Module 970-1170 nm |
| OSW22-1310E | \$ | 1,188.00 | £ | 855.36 | € 1.033,56 | $¥$ | 9,468.36 | Electronic Controlled $2 \times 2$ Switch Module 1285-1330 nm \& 1525-1575 nm |


| Fiber Patch |
| :--- |
| Cables |$|$| Bare Fiber |
| :--- |
| Fiber <br> Optomechanics <br> Components |
| Test and <br> Measurement |
| VsEcTIONs |
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| Couplers |
| wDMs |
| RGB Combiner |

## Optical Switch Modules for PRO8 (Page 1 of 2)


to 1610 nm ), making them ideal companions to our extensive line of DWDM laser diode sources shown on pages 1267-1275. The four different modules offered are $1 \times 2,1 \times 4,1 \times 8$, and $2 \times 2$ switches, each of which features low insertion loss and excellent repeatability.

## Features

- Wavelength Range: 1240-1610nm
- Very Fast Response Time: 0.5 ms Typical, 1 ms Max
- Low Insertion Loss: $0.7 \mathrm{~dB}(1 \times 2)$ Typical, $2.6 \mathrm{~dB}(1 \times 8)$ Max
- Excellent Repeatability: $\pm 0.01 \mathrm{~dB}$
- MEMS Technology for Long Life: $>10^{9}$ Cycles
- Four Modules: $1 \times 2,1 \times 4,1 \times 8$, and $2 \times 2$
- Up to Eight Switch Modules per Chassis
- LabVIEWTM and LabWindows ${ }^{\text {TM }} /$ CVI Drivers Included
- Efficient Test Signal Routing in Branching Test Beds


## MEMS Technology:

## Provides Billions of Switch Cycles

The switching mechanism is based on silicon MEMS (Micro-Electro-Mechanical Systems) technology, which ensures a long lifetime and fast operation (see Figure 1). This technology also provides very low crosstalk between channels; the $1 \times 4$ and $1 \times 8$ switches have a maximum crosstalk specification of -60 dB , and the $1 \times 2$ and $2 \times 2$ are both rated at -50 dB .

## IEEE-488 Computer Control of Multiple PRO8s

The PRO8 chassis ( 2 slot and 8 slot models) are both equipped with an IEEE-488.2 interface supported by a number of free LabVIEW ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ and LabWindows ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ drivers. The PRO8 can accept an assortment of different modules, allowing the OSW8000 switches to be combined with our high-performance laser sources. All PRO8 series chassis are also equipped with an RS-232C interface.

modules.


Figure 1
Rise time measurement of the MEMS based optical switch; the rise time measured between the $10 \%$ and $90 \%$ points is $480 \mu$.

## User Friendly Operation

The PRO8000 series chassis offers a user friendly, menu-driven platform from which a selection of various modules can be operated.

Configuring a system is as simple as inserting the modules; each of the plug-in modules automatically identifies itself to the chassis processor. A brightly lit, $4 \times 20$ fluorescence display allows the user to scroll through and select any installed module. When selected on the display, all of the control parameters for the individual module are accessible and all functionality is controllable via the front panel. Additional higher level commands are available for operating the system via the IEEE-488 interface (e.g., changing switch settings to automate multi-path testing).

## Optical Switch Modules for PRO8 (Page 2 of 2)

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## Have you seen our...

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| :--- |
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Mating Sleeves
Terminating Connectors

Termination
FC/PC to FC/PC Mating Sleeves


- FCB1:

Two FC/PC mating sleeves premounted on an L-bracket that can be easily mounted onto a TR series post. (Wide key: 2.2 mm )

- ADAFC1: Use this as a panel mount ( D hole) or as a floating style adapter to connect two FC single or multimode cables. (Wide key: 2.2 mm )
- ADAFC2: This FC/PC to FC/PC adapter has a square flange and is intended for panel mounting. The flange has two clearance holes located diagonally on a 9.50 mm square, while two additional holes are M2 x 0.4 tapped. (Wide key: 2.2 mm )

| ITEM $\#$ | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FCB1 | $\$ 54.70$ | $£ 39.38$ | $€ 47,59$ | $¥ 435.96$ | FC/PC to FC/PC Dual Mating Sleeve L-Bracket |
| ADAFC1 | $\$ 9.60$ | $£ 6.91$ | $€ 8,35$ | $¥ 76.51$ | FC/PC to FC/PC D Hole Mating Sleeve |
| ADAFC2 | $\$ 10.70$ | $£ 7.70$ | $€ 9,31$ | $¥ 85.28$ | FC/PC to FC/PC Square Mating Sleeve |

## FC/APC to FC/APC Mating Sleeves



- FCB2:

Two FC/APC mating sleeves premounted on an L-bracket that can be easily mounted onto a TR series post. (Narrow key: 2.0 mm )

- ADAFC4: Mount this mating sleeve in the D-hole of a standard rack mount panel or use it as a floating style adapter to connect two FC/APC single mode cables. (Narrow key: 2.0 mm )
- ADAFC3: For use with angle-polished FC cables. This adapter can be used as a floating style or as a panel mount ( D hole) to connect two single mode APC cables. (Narrow key: 2.0 mm )

| ITEM \# | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{£}$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FCB2 | $\$ 74.90$ | $£ 53.93$ | $€ 65,16$ | $¥ 596.95$ | FC/APC to FC/APC Dual Mating Sleeve L-Bracket |
| NEW | ADAFC4 | $\$ 14.30$ | $£ 10.30$ | $€ 12,44$ | $¥ 113.97$ |
| ADAFC3 | $\$ 20.80$ | $£ 14.98$ | $€ 18,10$ | $¥ 165.78$ | FC/APC to FC/APC D Hole Mating Sleeve |

## Features

- Compatible with FC/PC and FC/APC Connectors
- Monolithic Design Ensures Optimal Performance for PM-PM Interfaces
- Wide (2.09-2.14 mm) and Narrow (1.97-2.02 mm) Key Versions

The ADAFC2-PMN and ADAFC2-PMW mating sleeves have a monolithic construction and square flange that allows them to be attached to a panel. They are ideal for joining polarization-maintaining fibers with $\mathrm{FC} / \mathrm{PC}$ or $\mathrm{FC} / \mathrm{APC}$ connectors. ADAFC2-PMN has a 2.0 mm (narrow) keyway, while the ADAFC2-PMW has a 2.1 mm (wide) keyway.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADAFC2-PMN | $\$ 48.00$ | $£$ | 34.56 | $€$ | 41,76 |
| $¥$ | 382.56 | PM FC Adapter Narrow $(2.0 \mathrm{~mm})$ Key |  |  |  |
| ADAFC2-PMW | $\$ 48.00$ | $£$ | 34.56 | $€$ | 41,76 |
| $¥$ | 382.56 | PM FC Adapter Wide $(2.1 \mathrm{~mm})$ Key |  |  |  |

## SMA to SMA Mating Sleeves



- The ADASMA Mating Sleeve and SMAB1 Dual L-Bracket are designed to connect SMAterminated fibers. Although the ADASMA is compatible with SMA905-style connectors, an adapter is included that allows the mating sleeve to be used with SMA906-connectorized fibers.
- The SMAB1 Dual L-Bracket consists of two ADASMA mating sleeves that have been premounted on an L-bracket. The bracket can be mounted on a TR Series Post (See Page 93).

| ITEM \# | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADASMA | \$ | 17.30 | £ | 12.46 | € | 15,05 | ¥ | 137.88 | SMA to SMA Mating Sleeve |
| SMAB1 | \$ | 39.50 | £ | 28.44 | € | 34,37 | ¥ | 314.82 | SMA to SMA Dual L-Bracket Mating Sleeve |

## FC/PC to SMA Mating Sleeve

The ADAFCSMA1 stainless steel mating sleeve is designed to join a single mode or multimode fiber that has an FC/PC connector with an SMA-connectorized multimode fiber. When joining two multimode fibers, the typical insertion loss is less than 1.4 dB .* On the other hand, if an FC/PC-terminated single mode fiber is mated with an SMA-terminated multimode fiber, the typical insertion loss is less than 0.2 dB .** It has a 2.14 mm (wide) keyway on the FC side of the mating adapter. Please note that the connector tips are brought into physical contact with each other when using this mating sleeve.

* During testing, an FC/PC-terminated MM fiber was mated to an SMA-terminated MM fiber; both fibers had $\varnothing 50 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ cores. The wavelength of the light was 633 nm with AFS50/125Y.


## FC/PC to SC Mating Sleeve

The ADAFCSC1 FC/PC to SC stainless steel mating sleeve is designed to allow an FC/PC-terminated single mode or multimode fiber to be mated with an SC-terminated single mode or multimode fiber. The typical insertion loss when connecting two SM fibers is less than 0.11 dB .* The connector tips are brought into physical contact with each other when using this mating sleeve. It has a 2.2 mm (wide) keyway and a square flange with two through holes for panel mounting.

* During testing, an FC/PC-terminated SM fiber with 0.14 NA was mated to an SC-terminated SM fiber; both fibers had $\varnothing 8.2 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ cores (SMF-28e+ fiber). The wavelength of the light was 633 nm .

| ITEM \# | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $£$ |  | € | RMB |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |$]$ DESCRIPTION



## FC/PC to ST Mating Sleeve

Thorlabs' ADAFCST1 FC/PC to ST stainless steel mating sleeve allows an FC/PCterminated single mode or multimode fiber to be mated with an ST-terminated single mode or multimode fiber. The typical insertion when connecting these single mode fibers is less than 0.28 dB .* The connector tips are brought into physical contact with each other when using this mating sleeve. The ADAFCST1 features a 2.2 mm (wide) keyway and a square flange with two through holes that allow for panel mounting.

* During testing, an FC/PC-terminated SM fiber with 0.14 NA was mated to an ST-terminated SM fiber; both fibers had Ø8.2 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ cores (SMF-28e+ fiber). The wavelength of the light was 633 nm .


ST Single Mode Adapter (Also Compatible with Multimode Fibers)


## Fiber

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Termination

## Fiber Clips

These Plastic Fiber Optic Clips are specifically designed to accept either Ø3 mm (PFS01) or Ø900 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ (PFS02) furcation tubes. The bottom surfaces of these clips have an adhesive that securely adheres them to clean, smooth surfaces.
PFS01


| ITEM \# |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PFS01 | \$ | 6.10 | £ | 4.39 | € | 5,31 | $¥$ | 48.62 | Ø3 mm Fiber Optics Cable Saddle, 10 per Pack |
| PFS02 | \$ | 6.10 | £ | 4.39 | € | 5,31 | $¥$ | 48.62 | Ø $900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Fiber Optic Cable Saddle, 10 per Pack |

## Light Trap Fiber Connectors



FTSMA


FC/APC Terminator

SMA Terminator

## Features

- Reduce Back Reflections of Unused Ports
Back Reflection Better than - 50 dB
FC/PC, FC/APC, or SMA Connector


## NEW <br> products

- Wavelength Range: $1260-1620 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Fiber Type: SMF-28e+
- Other Connector Styles Available Upon Request

Thorlabs' Terminating Connectors are designed to be used with ports that do not have an output fiber connected to them. Terminating connectors reduce back reflections into the input fiber to $\leq-50 \mathrm{~dB}$ by coupling emitted light into SMF-28e+ fiber and then diffusing the light within the terminator. In contrast, typical back reflections from an unused port can be as high as -30 dB .
We offer terminating connectors with FC/PC, FC/APC, or SMA connectors. $\mathrm{FC} / \mathrm{PC}$ and $\mathrm{FC} / \mathrm{APC}$ versions use 2.0 mm narrow key connectors. For other connector styles, please contact your local Thorlabs office.

FTFC
FC/PC Terminator

FTSMA
SMA Terminator


FTAPC
FC/APC Terminator


## DESCRIPTION

FC/PC Light Trap Connector
FC/APC Light Trap Connector
FC/APC Light Trap Connector

## Have you seen our...

# New Fiber Inspection Scope <br> - Optical Magnification of 200X <br> - Fine Focus Control Wheel <br> - White LED Illumination <br> - LED Lifetime: 100,000 Hours <br> - Coaxial or Oblique Illumination Modes 

## Fiber Selection Guide

| Fiber <br> Patch Cables | Bare Fiber | Fiber <br> OPTOMECHANICS | Fiber COMPONENTS | TEST AND MEASUREMENT |
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## - Termination Selection Guide

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Fiber Patch Cables

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Terminating Connectors

## Termination

FC Fiber Connectors


CT042 Crimp Tool is Required for $\emptyset 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ Tubing


CT042 Crimp Tool is Required for $\emptyset 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ Tubing


CT042 Crimp Tool is Required for $\emptyset_{3} \mathrm{~mm}$ Tubing


CT042 Crimp Tool is Required for $\emptyset 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ Tubing

These FC/PC single mode connectors feature a pre-radiused ( 20 mm ), ceramic ferrule that minimizes back reflections. These connectors, which have a narrow key width of 2.0 mm , come complete with a strain relief boot for either $\emptyset 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ or Ø $900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ tubing. Each connector package includes a fiber connector cap.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30126D1 | $\$ 8.16$ | $£ 5.88$ | $€ 7,10$ | $¥ 65.04$ | FC/PC, SM, $\varnothing 125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Bore, $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ Boot |
| 30080D1 | $\$ 20.40$ | $£ 14.69$ | $€ 17,75$ | $¥ 162.59$ | FC/PC, SM, $\varnothing 81 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Bore, $\varnothing 900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Boot |
| 190044 P | $\$ 10.50$ | $£ 7.56$ | $€ 9,14$ | $¥ 83.69$ | $\varnothing 900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Yellow Boots, $25 /$ Pack |

These FC/APC connectors have an $8^{\circ}$ pre-angled ceramic ferrule, which when properly polished, results in a typical return loss of 60 dB . These connectors, which have a 2.0 mm narrow key, have a low 0.25 dB connector-to-connector typical loss. Each connector package includes a fiber connector cap.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30126 F 1 | $\$ 14.00$ | $£ 10.08$ | $€ 12,18$ | $¥ 111.58$ | FC/APC, $\varnothing 126 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Bore, $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ Boot |
| 30126 K 1 | $\$ 11.73$ | $£ 8.45$ | $€ 10,21$ | $¥ 93.49$ | FC/APC, $\varnothing 126 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, Bore, $\varnothing 900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Boot |

Designed for polarization-maintaining fibers, these FC/PC connectors have a key that is continuously adjustable, allowing for precise alignment with either the slow or fast axis of the PM fiber. Once aligned, the key can then be glued into place for easy reference. These connectors also have a standard 2.0 mm narrow key.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 301255 D 1 | $\$ 10.97$ | $£ 7.90$ | $€ 9,54$ | $¥ 87.43$ | FC/PC, PM, $\varnothing 125.5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Bore, $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm} / \varnothing 900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Boots |

These FC/PC multimode connectors, which have a 2.0 mm narrow key, feature a stainless steel (30126G2 series) or ceramic (30128E2 and 30140E1) ferrule. Each connector includes a fiber connector cap.

## Ceramic Ferrule Connectors

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30128 E 2 | $\$ 9.13$ | $£ 6.57$ | $€ 7,94$ | $¥ 72.77$ | FC/PC, MM, $\varnothing 128 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Bore, <br> $\varnothing 900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ and $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ Boot |
| 30140 E 1 | $\$ 9.13$ | $£ 6.57$ | $€ 7,94$ | $¥ 72.77$ | FC/PC, MM, Ø140 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ Bore, $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ Boot |
| 190044 P | $\$ 10.50$ | $£ 7.56$ | $€ 9,14$ | $¥ 83.69$ | $\varnothing 900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Yellow Boots, $25 /$ Pack |

## Drilled Stainless Steel Ferrule Connectors

## Drilled Connector Features

- Stainless Steel Ferrules
- 2.0 mm Narrow Key
- For Connectorization of Our Large-Core Fibers
- Positive Contact
- $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ Boot Included

| ITEM \# | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRILLED } \\ & \text { SIZE } \end{aligned}$ | DIAMETER TOLERANCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30126G2 | \$ | 9.13 | £ | 6.57 | € | 7,94 | ¥ | 72.77 | Ø126 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | +2/-0 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| 30126G2-230 | \$ | 9.97 | £ | 7.18 | € | 8,67 | $¥$ | 79.46 | $\varnothing 230 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | +10/-4 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| 30126G2-240 | \$ | 9.97 | £ | 7.18 | € | 8,67 | $¥$ | 79.46 | Ø $240 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $+10 /-4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| 30126G2-250 | \$ | 9.97 | £ | 7.18 | € | 8,67 | $¥$ | 79.46 | $\varnothing 250 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $+10 /-4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| 30126G2-260 | \$ | 9.97 | £ | 7.18 | € | 8,67 | $¥$ | 79.46 | Ø $260 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $+10 /-4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| 30126G2-270 | \$ | 9.97 | £ | 7.18 | € | 8,67 | $¥$ | 79.46 | Ø $270 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $+10 /-4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| 30126G2-340 | \$ | 9.97 | £ | 7.18 | € | 8,67 | $¥$ | 79.46 | Ø $340 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $+10 /-4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| 30126G2-440 | \$ | 9.97 | £ | 7.18 | € | 8,67 | $¥$ | 79.46 | Ø $440 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $+10 /-4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| 30126G2-450 | \$ | 9.97 | £ | 7.18 | € | 8,67 | $¥$ | 79.46 | Ø $450 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | +10/-4 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| 30126G2-500 | \$ | 9.97 | £ | 7.18 | € | 8,67 | $¥$ | 79.46 | $\varnothing 500 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | +20/-5 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| 30126G2-640 | \$ | 9.97 | £ | 7.18 | € | 8,67 | $¥$ | 79.46 | Ø640 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | $+20 /-5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| 30126G2-670 | \$ | 9.97 | £ | 7.18 | € | 8,67 | $¥$ | 79.46 | $\emptyset 670 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | +20/-5 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| 30126G2-850 | \$ | 12.50 | £ | 9.00 | € | 10,88 | $¥$ | 99.63 | Ø850 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | +30/-10 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| 30126G2-1050 | \$ | 12.50 | £ | 9.00 | € | 10,88 | $¥$ | 99.63 | $\varnothing 1050 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | +30/-10 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| 30126G2-1270 | \$ | 18.43 | £ | 13.27 | € | 16,03 |  | 146.89 | $\emptyset 1270 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | +30/-10 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| 30126G2-1580 | \$ | 18.43 | £ | 13.27 | € | 16,03 | $¥$ | 146.89 | $\emptyset 1580 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | +30/-10 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |

## SMA 905 Fiber Connectors



CT042 Crimp Tool is Required for $\emptyset_{3} \mathrm{~mm}$ Tubing

## SMA Main Body

SMA-style connectors are most commonly used with multimode fibers since the ferrule is an ideal choice for large-core fibers (see pages 1053-1062 for our selection of these fibers). Thorlabs stocks a complete selection of SMA connectors with ferrule sizes to accommodate all of our fiber cladding sizes from Ø $125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ to Ø $1250 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. Each connector includes a fiber connector cap.

|  | ITEM \# | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DRILLED } \\ & \text { SIZE } \end{aligned}$ | DIAMETER TOLERANCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10125A | \$ | 9.20 | £ | 6.62 | € | 8,00 | $¥$ | 73.32 | $\emptyset 128 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | +5/-0 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
|  | 10140A | \$ | 9.65 | £ | 6.95 | € | 8,40 | $¥$ | 76.91 | Ø144 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | +5/-0 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
|  | 10230A | \$ | 9.65 | £ | 6.95 | € | 8,40 | $¥$ | 76.91 | Ø $231 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $+10 /-0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | 10250A | \$ | 9.65 | £ | 6.95 | € | 8,40 | $¥$ | 76.91 | $\emptyset 250 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $+15 /-0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | 10260A | \$ | 9.65 | £ | 6.95 | € | 8,40 | $¥$ | 76.91 | $\varnothing 260 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $+13 /-0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | 10270A | \$ | 9.65 | £ | 6.95 | € | 8,40 | $¥$ | 76.91 | Ø $270 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $+15 /-0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | 10340A | \$ | 9.65 | £ | 6.95 | € | 8,40 | $¥$ | 76.91 | Ø340 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | $+15 /-0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | 10410A | \$ | 9.65 | £ | 6.95 | € | 8,40 | $¥$ | 76.91 | Ø $410 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $+15 /-0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | 10440A | \$ | 9.65 | £ | 6.95 | € | 8,40 | $\geq$ | 76.91 | Ø $440 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | +15/-0 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| NEW | 10450A | \$ | 9.65 | £ | 6.95 | € | 8,40 | $¥$ | 76.91 | $\varnothing 450 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $+15 /-0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | 10510A | \$ | 9.76 | £ | 7.03 | € | 8,49 | $¥$ | 77.79 | $\varnothing 510 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $+15 /-0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | 10610A | \$ | 9.76 | £ | 7.03 | € | 8,49 | $¥$ | 77.79 | Ø612 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | $+15 /-0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | 10640A | \$ | 9.76 | £ | 7.03 | € | 8,49 | $¥$ | 77.79 | Ø641 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | $+15 /-0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| NEW | 10670A | \$ | 9.76 | £ | 7.03 | € | 8,49 | $¥$ | 77.79 | Ø670 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | $+15 /-0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | 10770A | \$ | 9.76 | £ | 7.03 | € | 8,49 | $¥$ | 77.79 | $\varnothing 770 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $+15 /-0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | 10850A | \$ | 9.76 | £ | 7.03 | € | 8,49 | $¥$ | 77.79 | Ø850 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | $+15 /-0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | 11040A | \$ | 10.20 | £ | 7.34 | € | 8,87 | $¥$ | 81.29 | Ø1040 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | $+15 /-0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | 11050A | \$ | 10.50 | £ | 7.56 | € |  | $¥$ | 83.69 | Ø1055 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | $+15 /-0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | 11275A | \$ | 10.50 | £ | 7.56 | € | 9,14 | $¥$ | 83.69 | $\emptyset 1275 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | +15/-0 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |

## Custom-Drilled Connectors Available Call Tech Support

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This ST connector is designed for multimode applications. The stainless steel ferrule connector can be customized to accept fiber cladding diameters up to $\varnothing 1 \mathrm{~mm}$, please contact Tech Support for details.

| ITEM \# | \$ |  | £ | € |  | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10140G1 | \$ 11.20 | £ | 8.06 | € | 9,74 | $¥$ | 89.26 | Stainless Steel Ferrule, ST, Ø140 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ Cladding |
| 190044P | \$ 10.50 | £ | 7.56 | € | 9,14 | $¥$ | 83.69 | Ø 9000 m Yellow Strain Relief Boots, 25/Pack |

The LC connector was developed to meet the need for small and easier to use fiber optic connectors by reducing the space required on panels by $50 \%$.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $86024-5500$ | $\$ 10.20$ | $£ 7.34$ | $€ 8,87$ | $¥ 81.29$ | LC, $\varnothing 900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Tubing, $\varnothing 126 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Cladding |

## Connector Crimp Tool

One tool can be used for crimping SMA, FC, SC, and ST connectors. Connectors with $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ or greater tubing require the use of a crimp tool, while $Ø 900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ tubing or smaller does not need to be crimped.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CT042 | $\$ 99.00$ | $£ 71.28$ | $€ 86,13$ | $¥ 789.03$ | Crimp Tool |



## Fiber

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SC Ceramic Fiber Connector


CT042 Crimp Tool is Required for ${ }^{\text {Ø }} \mathbf{3 m m}$ Tubing

This SC-style connector features a pre-radiused ( 20 mm ) ceramic ferrule that is packaged with a $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ boot and minimizes back reflections. The connector has a bore size of $\emptyset 125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. Each connector package includes a fiber connector cap and a $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ boot.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ |  | $€$ |  | RMB |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30126 H 1 | $\$ 8.67$ | $£$ | 6.24 | $€$ | 7,54 | $¥$ | 69.10 |
| 190044 P | $\$ 10.50$ | $£$ | 7.56 | $€$ | 9,14 | $¥$ | 83.69 | | SC, MM, $\varnothing 125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Bore |
| :---: |

## SC Glue-On Connector for Plastic Optical Fiber

## Features

- Standard SC Form Factor with Customized Ferrule
- All Material Complies with UL94 V0 and RoHS
- Internal Ferrule Dimension Allows for Direct Connection, No Buffer Removal Required
- F120 Fast Room Temperature Cure Epoxy Recommended for Termination
- LCP (Gray Plastic) Ferrule Material
- Compatible with Gradient-Index Plastic Optical Fiber (GIPOF), See Pages 1063-1064


Crimp Tool CT042 Required for Ø3 mm Tubing $^{\mathbf{~ m}}$

| FERRULE DIMENSIONS | MIN | TYPICAL | MAX |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inner Diameter (ID) | 0.493 mm | 0.494 mm | 0.496 mm |


| ITEM \# | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30500 A 1 | $\$ 6.85$ | $£ 4.93$ | $€ 5,96$ | $¥ 54.59$ | SC Glue-On Connector |

## Bare Fiber Terminator



For applications where a temporary fiber termination is desired, our Bare Fiber Terminator is the solution. It is reusable and can be easily cleaned if the fiber breaks inside the connector by using the WC100 clean out wires (below). The bare fiber terminator is designed to mechanically hold fibers in standard connectors (sold separately). The BFTU accepts ferrules up to $\varnothing 0.158$ " ( $\varnothing 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) and fibers up to $\varnothing 0.03^{\prime \prime}(\varnothing 0.7 \mathrm{~mm})$.

The design is compatible with FC, ST, and SMA connectors, but is not compatible with the following connectors:

- SMA Connectors: 10850A, 11040A, 11050A, 11275A
- FC/PC Connectors: 30080D1, 301255D1
- FC/APC Connectors: 30126F1, 30126K1
- FC MM Connector: 30128E2, 30140E1, 30126G2 Series
- LC ${ }^{\circledR}$ SM Connector: 86024-5500


## See Pages 1142-1143 for Compatible Connectors

| ITEM \# | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BFTU | \$ | 76.80 | £ | 55.30 |  | 66,82 | $¥$ | 612.10 | Terminator for FC, ST, and SMA Connectors |
| WC100 | \$ | 12.60 | £ |  |  | 10,96 |  | 100.42 | Clean Out Wires (8 Pieces/Vial) |

## Dust Caps

Dirt on the fiber tip can result in permanent damage to the fiber connector, which can increase coupling losses or create undesirable mode structures in the output light. To prevent damaging the connectorized fiber, clean it before each use and use a fiber connector cap to protect the end face of the connectorized fiber when it is not in use. The CAPF is for use with fiber connector ferrules 2.5 mm in diameter while the CAPN is for use with SMA type connectors.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAPF | $\$ 6.60$ | $£ 4.75$ | $€ 5,74$ | $¥ 52.60$ | Clear Dust Caps for Ø2.5 mm Ferrules (25/Pack) |
| CAPN | $\$ 6.60$ | $£ 4.75$ | $€ 5,74$ | $¥ 52.60$ | Black Dust Caps for SMA Connectors (25/Pack) |

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The FS200 Fiber Inspection Scope, which comes with a universal adapter for FC-, ST-, SC-, and APC-terminated fibers, produces a highquality, low-distortion image of both the connector end and the fiber. An adapter for SMA-terminated fibers is also included. With a highintensity LED illumination system and 200X magnification, this microscope is powerful enough to offer a clear image of the fiber core as well as the surrounding cladding. In addition, there is the option to use an oblique illumination setting, which provides illumination at an off-center angle to the fiber endface. For critical examination of polish quality, we strongly recommend this fiber inspection scope.


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## Precision Fiber Cleaver

## Design and Cleave Quality

The XL411 is a high-precision fiber cleaver with a unique fixed blade design that consistently produces chip-free perpendicular cleaves. The flat blade is suspended above the fiber and, as a result, cleaves the fiber from the top. The result is a precision fiber cleaver that typically produces cleaves at $90^{\circ} \pm 1.0^{\circ}$, which is well within the $\pm 3^{\circ}$ tolerance needed for good fusion splicing. Many competing designs utilize a rotating blade that, while sufficient, does not produce cleaves with same consistency (see plot) because the rotating blade accesses the fiber from the side.


| ITEM \# |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XL411 | \$ | 1,360.00 |  | 979.20 |  | 1.183,20 | $¥$ | 10,839.20 | Precision Fiber Cleaver, Switchable Blade Position |
| XL410B | \$ | 84.00 | £ | 60.48 | $€$ | 73,08 | $¥$ | 669.48 | Replacement Blade |

## Diamond Wedge Scribe

## Features

- Cleave Bare Fiber to Produce Optical Quality Surfaces
- Scribe Excess Fiber from the Connector Ferrule in Preparation for Polishing
- $90^{\circ}$ Wedge-Shaped Diamond Tip Preferred by Most Fiber Technicians
- Protective Cap Included

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S90W | $\$ 61.50$ | $£ 44.28$ | $€ 53,51$ | $¥ 490.16$ | $90^{\circ}$ Wedge-Shaped Diamond Scribe |



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These easy-to-use fiber-to-fiber splices offer high performance ( $\sim 0.2 \mathrm{~dB}$ average splice loss) in a reusable package. The glass capillary alignment tube comes pre-loaded with our index-matching gel featured below. The fiber location within the glass capillary can be monitored through a central viewport.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | £ | € | RMB | DESCRIPTION |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TS125 | $\$ 18.50$ | $£ 13.32$ | $€ ~ 16,10$ | $¥$ | 147.45 | Single Mode Fiber-to-Fiber Splice, Ø125 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ Cladding Size |
| TS128 | $\$ 18.50$ | $£ 13.32$ | $€$ | 16,10 | $¥$ | 147.45 |
| Multimode Fiber-to-Fiber Splice, Ø128 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ Cladding Size |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Specifications

- Average Splice Loss: 0.2 dB
- Fiber Jacket Size Range: Ø250 - Ø900 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ (Both Models)
- Fiber Retention: $>1250 \mathrm{~g}$
- Installation Time:* <60 s
*See www.thorlabs.com for installation instructions.

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This index-matching gel may be used to couple optical signals into or out of optical fibers. When coated onto the fiber cladding for use as a mode stripper, it will strip out the signal carried in the cladding. The gel is stable over a wide temperature range, with a freezing point of $-67^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a boiling point in excess of $416^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Note that this material will always remain a gel as it does not cure or harden.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G608N | $\$ 30.90$ | $£ 22.25$ | $€ 26,88$ | $¥ 246.27$ | 1 mL Syringe of Index-Matching Gel |

## Wash and Dropper Bottles




## Polishing Plate and Polishing Pad



Our glass polishing plate provides the hard, flat surface required for polishing fiber optic connectors. The plate, which has rounded edges and corners, is produced from safety glass.


The rubber polishing pad is required when polishing PC-style pre-radiused connectors. When used with our glass polishing plate, the pad helps to maintain the pre-radiused connector tip geometry during polishing. We recommend using our Guide to Connectorization and Polishing Optical Fibers (FN96A on page 1148).

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| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LFG1D | $\$ 46.00$ | $£ 33.12$ | $€ 40,02$ | $¥ 366.62$ | $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Lapping Film, 5 Sheets |
| LFG3D | $\$ 46.00$ | $£ 33.12$ | $€ 40,02$ | $¥ 366.62$ | $3.0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Lapping Film, 5 Sheets |
| LFG6D | $\$ 46.00$ | $£ 33.12$ | $€ 40,02$ | $¥ 366.62$ | $6.0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ Lapping Film, 5 Sheets |

## Polishing/Lapping Film, Aluminum Oxide/Silicon Carbide



[^8]Thorlabs recommends using a four-step polishing process when connectorizing fibers. Our 9" x 13" sheets fit onto our glass polishing plates (CTG913) and rubber polishing pads (NRS913). We offer four different levels of lapping sheets: $0.3,1,3$, and $5 \mu \mathrm{~m}$. Each package comes with 10 sheets. The $0.3,1.0$, and $3.0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ films are aluminum oxide while the $5.0 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ film is silicon carbide.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LFG03P | $\$ 15.07$ | $£ 10.85$ | $€ 13,11$ | $¥$ | 120.11 |
| LFG1P | $\$ 13.40$ | $£ 9.65$ | $€ 11,66$ | $¥$ | 106.80 |
| m Lapping Film, 10 Sheets |  |  |  |  |  |
| LFG3P | $\$ 13.40$ | $£ 9.65$ | $€ 11,66$ | $¥$ | 106.80 |
| mapping Film, 10 Sheets |  |  |  |  |  |
| LFG5P | $\$ 13.40$ | $£ 9.65$ | $€ 11,66$ | $¥$ | 106.80 |

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The 10125 HG SMA height gauge is ideal for accurately measuring the height of a polished fiber optic SMA connector. SMA-to-SMA couplers are designed to have a non-contact interface. Since the insertion loss of an SMA-SMA junction is dependent on the distance between the two SMA connector end faces, the height of the polished SMA connector is important. Individually calibrated gauge pins are included with each 10125 HG gauge to ensure proper height measurements.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | £ | € | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10125 HG | $\$ 300.90$ | $£$ | 216.65 | $€ 261,78$ | $¥ 2,398.17$ | Fiber Optic SMA Connector Height Gauge l

## SMA Polishing Disc

This screw mount SMA polishing/lapping disc will accommodate both SMA type 905 and SMA type 906 connectors. Each disc is factory set to produce the correct ferrule length after polishing is complete. The D50-SMA polishing disc can be recalibrated using our D50-A calibration pin, which is included with the purchase of the SMA polishing disc.

| ITEM \# | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D50-SMA | \$ | 63.20 | £ | 45.50 | € | 54,98 | $¥$ | 503.70 | SMA Polishing Disc and Calibration Pin |
| D50-A | \$ | 19.40 | £ | 13.97 | € | 16,88 |  | 154.62 | Calibration Pin for D50-SMA |

## FC and SC Polishing Disc

This FC and SC polishing/lapping disc will accommodate both flat and pre-radiused (PCstyle) connectors.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D50-FC | $\$ 63.20$ | $£ 45.50$ | $€ 54,98$ | $¥ 5503.70$ | FC and SC Polishing Disc |

## ST Polishing Disc

The ST polishing disc is designed to allow the connector to float. This design allows the polishing of both flat and pre-radiused (PC-style) connectors.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| D50-ST | $\$ 81.60$ | $£ 58.75$ | $€ 70,99$ | $¥$ | 650.35 |

## LC Polishing Disc

The LC polishing disc is designed to allow the connector to float. This design allows the polishing of both flat and pre-radiused (PC-style) connectors.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D50-LC | $\$ 81.60$ | $£ 58.75$ | $€ 70,99$ | $¥$ | 650.35 |

## FC/APC Polishing Disc

This FC/APC polishing disc is designed to polish ferrules at $8^{\circ}$ while securing the connector key in the proper orientation with respect to the polish angle.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D50-FC/APC | $\$ 98.90$ | $£ 71.21$ | $€ 86,04$ | $¥$ | 788.23 |

## SMA Height Gauge



## Furcation Tubing

Furcation tubing, also commonly referred to as jacketing or buffer, is used to protect delicate fiber optic cables from being damaged. The tubing color is chosen to represent the type of fiber patch cable (e.g., single mode). Yellow tubing is industry standard for single mode fiber, orange for multimode fiber, and blue is typically reserved for polarization-maintaining fiber. Black jacketing is generally chosen for light-sensitive applications. When selecting furcation tubing, please note the inside diameter as this dimension must be larger than the outside diameter of the fiber you are using.
There are three main types of furcation tubing that are offered by Thorlabs. The first is the FT900SM, a $900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ outside diameter Hytrel tube. Since this furcation tubing has an inside diameter of only $500 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, it is only large enough to use with our single mode fibers. The FT030 and FT038 series of furcation tubings are very similar but differ in inside and outside diameter (see their composition at right). Feeding fiber through furcation tubing can be difficult, so the inner tubes of the FT030 and FT038 feature a pull string to help guide the fiber. The Kevlar threads that surround the inner tube protect the fiber from damage as they cushion impact that the PVC outer jacket incurs. These furcation tubes can be used with SM, PM, and MM fibers.
Finally, the FT051SS stainless steel tubing is available. A Ø3 mm Hytrel-jacketed fiber is typically fed through the steel tubing to provide substantial protection to the fiber.


FT030 \& FT038 series feature Thorlabs logo

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- Protect Fiber Optic Cables
- Colored Tubing Denotes Fiber Type
- Four Types of Tubing Available Controllers

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Have you seen our...
*Call for Pricing on Quantities Over 250m

## Kevlar Cutters

These cutters are designed for cutting the Kevlar threads that are used in the protective jackets of some furcation tubings. The serrated carbon steel blades keep the Kevlar threads from sliding as they are being cut.

T865

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T865 | $\$ 36.67$ | $£ 26.40$ | $€ 31,90$ | $¥ 292.26$ | Kevlar Cutter |

## Connector Crimp Tool

The CT042 can be used for crimping SMA, FC, SC, and ST connectors. Connectors with $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ or greater tubing require the use of a crimp tool, while $Ø 900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ tubing or smaller does not need to be crimped.

Ст042

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $\boldsymbol{£}$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CT042 | $\$ 99.00$ | $£ 71.28$ | $€ 86,13$ | $¥ 789.03$ | Crimp Tool |

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## Index-Matching Gel

 fiber cladding, it will strip out the signal carried in the cladding. The gel is stable over a wide temperature range, with a freezing point of $-67^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a boiling point in excess of $416{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Note that this material will always remain a gel as it does not cure or harden.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G608N | $\$ 30.90$ | $£ 22.25$ | $€ 26,88$ | $¥ \quad 246.27$ | 1 mL Syringe of Index-Matching Gel |

## Epoxy Mixing Kit

The EMK100 epoxy mixing kit includes 100 disposable round aluminum mixing trays, 100 mixing sticks, and 250 toothpicks. This kit has been put together based on common items used to keep epoxies as clean as possible when mixing. The trays have no oil residue and no vinyl coating, which can cause contamination problems.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EMK100 | $\$ 23.00$ | $£ 16.56$ | $€ 20,01$ | $¥ 183.31$ | Epoxy Mixing Kit |



## 5-Minute Epoxy



This is a general-purpose, 2-part epoxy that is packaged in an easy-touse dispenser, thus ensuring a proper mix ratio every time. This epoxy is typically used for securing a boot to furcation tubing.

| ITEM \# | \$ | £ | € | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G14250 | \$ 8.50 | £ 6.12 | € 7,40 | $¥ \quad 67.75$ | 5-Minute Epoxy, 1 oz |

## Have you seen our...



## UV-Curing Epoxies

- Glass, Metal, or Plastic Adhesion
- Low Shrinkage and Low Stress
- Versions Available Individually or in a Kit Containing all 6 Adhesives
- Temporary Adhesive Available



## UV-Curing System

- 27 W/ $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ at 365 nm to Quickly Cure UV Adhesives
- Adjustable Beam Spots Through User-Replaceable Optics
- 5 Operation Modes Including 10 Configurable Profiles


## Epoxy for Fiber Optic Connectors

- Easy-to-Use 2 g BI PAX ${ }^{\circledR}$
- Enough Epoxy for 25-30 Connectors per Pack
- Sold in Packs of 10

These pre-measured 2 g packets of two-part epoxy are specifically formulated to produce low-stress fiber optic terminations.

## F112* - Long Pot Life, Room Temperature Cure

The F112 epoxy is an ideal epoxy for making room temperature terminations. The long 30 minute pot life allows more connectors to be produced from one mix.

## F120* - Fast Room Temperature Cure

The F120 epoxy provides a combination of fast cures and low shrinkage for quick high-performance fiber optic connections. At room temperature, the connectors are ready for polishing within 30 minutes; however, fully matured bonds require up to 48 hours.

## F123 - Color-Keyed High Temperature Cure

The F123 has a unique three-step color-change formulation: unmixed components are light yellow, the mixed color is green, and after the required $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ high-temperature cure, the color is a deep reddish-amber.
*Not recommended for hard polymer clad fiber.

| ITEM \# | $\$ /$ PKG. | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | POT LIFE | TYPICAL CURE <br> SCHEDULE | OPERATING <br> TEMPERATURE | CURED COLOR |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F112* | $\$ 88.95$ | $£ 64.04$ | $€ 77,39$ | $¥ 708.93$ | 30 Minutes | 15 Minutes @ $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> 1 Hour @ $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> 24 Hours @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -60 to $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Blue |
| F120* | $\$ 37.60$ | $£ 27.07$ | $€ 32,71$ | $¥ 299.67$ | 5 Minutes | 1 Hour @ $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> 24 Hours @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -60 to $115^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Straw |
| F123 | $\$ 85.98$ | $£ 61.91$ | $€ 74,80$ | $¥ 685.26$ | 4 Hours | 5 Minutes @ $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -60 to $175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Reddish-Amber |

*Not recommended for hard polymer clad fiber.

## High-Temperature and Low CTE Epoxies

- Packages of 10

EPO-TEK 353 ND is known industry wide as a high-temperature epoxy. This two part, $100 \%$ solid, heat-curing epoxy can be used in applications requiring constant performance at $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and it can handle $300-400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for brief periods. Additionally, 353ND can be used in UHV environments. Thorlabs offers 353ND in pre-measured 4 -gram packs, eliminating the need for measuring while providing repeatable performance.

## Cure Schedule

$150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : 1 minute
$120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 2-5$ minutes
$100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 5-10$ minutes $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 15-30$ minutes


353NDPK
Sold 10 per Pack

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | POT LIFE | OP. TEMP RANGE | CURED COLOR | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 353 NDPK | $\$ 68.34$ | $£ 49.20$ | $€ 59,46$ | $¥ 544.67$ | $3-4$ Hours | -50 to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Dark Red | $353 \mathrm{ND}, 4 \mathrm{~g}$ Bi-Pack, 10 per Pack |

## Syringes for Epoxy Application

- Package of 10 Syringes
- 3 cc Volume per Syringe

These syringes are used to inject epoxy through the back of the connector. Each pack contains 10 syringes.


| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MS403-10 | $\$ 10.20$ | $£ 7.34$ | $€ 8,87$ | $¥$ | 81.29 |
| Disposable Syringe, 10 per Pack |  |  |  |  |  |

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| Optical Switches |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mating Sleeves | NEW |
| Terminating <br> Connectors |  |

Termination

Fiber Optic Stripping Tools

- Foolproof, No-Nick Design
- Fast, Reliable Fiber Stripping
- Self-Aligning Blade Set Assures Concentric

Scoring of Buffer or Coating

- Color-Coded Blades
- Long-Lasting, Swappable Blades

T16S31
Tool



Fiber Stripping Tools
These fiber buffer stripping tools provide a quick, easy, and reliable way to remove the buffer from an optical fiber in preparation for connectorization. A fiber guide and matched blades ensure that the optical fiber is correctly positioned and stripped each time. The blades are color coded to allow for fast identification of the proper fiber stripping tool. One BFG1 (below) is included with each stripper.

## Tool Selection

Step 1: Note your cladding and coating diameters, along with their respective tolerances.
Step 2: Refer to the column labeled 'Typical Fiber Cladding/Coating' in the table below for your fiber size.
Step 3: With your fiber size identified in the table below, scan across the corresponding 'Cladding Range' and 'Coating Range' columns. Ensure that your fiber dimension tolerances fall within the ranges listed. If they do, then refer to the corresponding item number to place your order. If the maximum fiber dimensions fall outside of the given range, order the next largest tool.

| ITEM \# | \$ | £ | € | RMB | TYPICAL FIBER CLADDING/COATING | CLADDING RANGE | COATING* RANGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T04S10 | \$133.00 | £ 95.76 | €115,71 | $¥ 1,060.01$ | $80 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 170 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 65-80 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 150-250 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| T06S13 | \$ 68.00 | £ 48.96 | € 59,16 | $¥ 541.96$ | $125 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 250 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 125-135 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 250-343 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| T06S16 | \$ 68.00 | £ 48.96 | € 59,16 | $¥ 541.96$ | $125 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 400 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 125-135 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 343-407 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| T08S13 | \$ 68.00 | £ 48.96 | € 59,16 | $¥ 541.96$ | $125 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 250 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 125-175 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 250-343 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| T08S40 | \$ 68.00 | £ 48.96 | € 59,16 | $¥ 541.96$ | $125 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 125-175 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 889-1016 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| T10S13 | \$ 68.00 | £ 48.96 | € 59,16 | $\pm 541.96$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 300 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 180-230 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 250-343 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| T12S16 | \$ 65.30 | £ 47.02 | € 56,81 | $¥ 520.44$ | $230 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 400 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 235-280 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 343-407 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| T12S18 | \$ 65.30 | £ 47.02 | € 56,81 | $¥ 520.44$ | $230 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 430 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 235-280 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 407-457 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| T12S21 | \$ 65.30 | £ 47.02 | € 56,81 | $¥ 520.44$ | $230 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 500 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 235-280 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 457-533 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| T12S25 | \$ 65.30 | £ 47.02 | € 56,81 | $¥ 520.44$ | $230 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 600 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 235-280 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 533-635 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| T16S31 | \$ 64.00 | £ 46.08 | € 55,68 | $¥ 510.08$ | $325 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 650 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 335-380 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 635-787 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| T18S31 | \$ 64.00 | £ 46.08 | € 55,68 | $¥ \quad 510.08$ | $400 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 730 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 385-430 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 635-787 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| T21S31 | \$ 64.00 | £ 46.08 | € 55,68 | $¥ 510.08$ | $425 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 730 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 435-500 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 635-787 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| T23S31 | \$ 64.00 | £ 46.08 | € 55,68 | $¥ 510.08$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 730 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 505-550 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 635-787 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| T23S46 | \$ 64.00 | £ 46.08 | € 55,68 | $¥ 510.08$ | $500 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 1000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 505-550 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 1016-1168 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| T28S46 | \$ 65.90 | £ 47.45 | € 57,33 | $¥ 525.22$ | $630 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 1040 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 605-680 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 1016-1168 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| M34S52 | \$ 66.50 | £ 47.88 | € 57,86 | $¥ 530.01$ | $770 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 1250 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 755-830 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 1168-1321 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| M37S46 | \$ 66.50 | £ 47.88 | € 57,86 | $¥ 530.01$ | $830 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 1040 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 835-900 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 1016-1168 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| M37S63 | \$ 66.50 | £ 47.88 | € 57,86 | $¥ 530.01$ | $830 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 1400 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $835-900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 1397-1600 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| M44S63 | \$ 66.50 | £ 47.88 | € 57,86 | $¥ 530.01$ | $1035 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 1400 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | $905-1050 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 1397-1600 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| M44S67 | \$ 66.50 | £ 47.88 | € 57,86 | $¥ 530.01$ | $1035 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 1600 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 905-1050 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 1600-1702 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| M54S76 | \$ 66.50 | £ 47.88 | € 57,86 | $¥ 530.01$ | $1240 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 1650 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 1055-1350 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 1778-1930 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |
| M63586 | \$ 77.70 | £ 55.94 | € 67,60 | $¥ 619.27$ | $1550 \mu \mathrm{~m} / 2000 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ | 1390-1600 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ | 2057-2184 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |



One Fiber Gripper (BFG1) Included with Each Fiber Stripping Tool

## Adjustable Stripping Tool for Fiber Buffer and Fiber Jacket

The AFS900 stripping tool is a versatile tool capable of stripping both the fiber jacket (furcation tubing) and fiber buffer. The blades have a V-groove slot to precisely hold the fiber in the proper position as the stripping tool is closed. The AFS900 has an adjustable blade stop that can be used to ensure that the optical fiber is not cut when stripping the jacket or buffer. This tool is often used when stripping a $\varnothing 900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ fiber jacket (tight or loose) or a $\varnothing 250 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ buffer off of a $\emptyset 125 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ clad fiber. Because of the delicate nature of fiber, we recommend that the stop be properly set for a given fiber buffer and then the tool be dedicated for that use only. Also available are fiber buffer stripping tools with blades (see page 1154) that are dedicated for use with specific fiber cladding and buffer diameters.


| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AFS900 | $\$ 16.90$ | $£ 12.17$ | $€ 14,70$ | $¥ 134.69$ | Adjustable Fiber Buffer and Jacket Stripper |

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## Kevlar Cutters

These cutters are designed for cutting the Kevlar threads that are used in the protective jackets of some furcation tubings. The serrated carbon steel blades keep the Kevlar threads from sliding as they are being cut.

## Connector Crimp Tool

The CT042 can be used for crimping SMA, FC, SC, and ST connectors. Connectors with $\varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ or greater tubing require the use of a crimp tool, while $\varnothing 900 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ tubing or smaller does not need to be crimped.


| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CT042 | $\$ 99.00$ | $£ 71.28$ | $€ 86,13$ | $¥ 789.03$ | Crimp Tool |


| ITEM \# | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathfrak{£}$ | $\boldsymbol{€}$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T865 | $\$ 36.67$ | $£ 26.40$ | $€ 31,90$ | $¥ 292.26$ | Kevlar Cutter |

## Fiber

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## Termination

## Fiber Bulkhead and Connector Cleaning

Thorlabs offers an assortment of fiber optic cleaning products for use with bare fiber, connectors, and bulkheads. Recommended cleaning procedures for many of these products may be found at www.thorlabs.com.

## Cleaning Fiber Bulkheads and Fiber Connectors:

The FBC1 One-Step Bulkhead and Connector Cleaner contains a dry cleaning thread that eliminates the need for solvents. With over 525 cleanings per unit, it quickly cleans FC/PC, ST, and SC connectors and bulkheads by simply pushing the cleaner against the bulkhead or connector. The FCS3 Precision Optic and Fiber Cleaning Solvent can be used with the MCC25 Connector Cleaning Sticks to clean any connectors or bulkheads, including FC/APC. The molded swabs conform to the shape of the connector to collect more particulates than fabric-style swabs.
For connectors, another option is to use the FCS3 solvent with the LFW90 Lint-Free Wipes. The $2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ wipes come in a mini tub containing 90 wipes.
For fiber connectors, the FCC-7020 Universal Fiber Connector Cleaner is available. This cloth reel comes in a protective case and features a rubber pad under the cleaning surface to prevent scratching.

## Cleaning Bare Fiber:

For cleaning bare fiber, the FCS3 Cleaning Solvent can be applied with LFW90 Lint-Free Wipes.

## General Fiber Cleaning Supplies:

For customers who prefer to use their own solvents in the cleaning process, we offer the BD8 One-Touch Pump dispenser. The bottle is ideal for many solvents, including acetone, propanol, turpentine, and water. Eighteen prelabeled and two blank self-adhesive labels are included.
Kimwipes are low-lint, $4.5^{\prime \prime} \times 8.4^{\prime \prime}$ wipes ideal for many cleaning purposes, including cleaning connectors between polishing steps and bare fiber during preparation. CP-100 are $4^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$ cotton, non-woven, lintless, absorbent pads.

Fiber Cleaning MCC25
Solvent, 3 oz

## FW90

2" x 4" Lint-Free Wipes, 90 Sheets per Tub

Molded Connector Cleaning Sticks

 for FCC-7020

BD8
One-Touch Pump Dispenser for Solvents

FC-7021
Replacement Reel


Universal Fiber Connector Cleaner

| ITEM \# | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FCS3 | \$ | 16.40 | £ | 11.81 | € | 14,27 | ¥ | 130.71 |
| MCC25 | \$ | 25.00 | £ | 18.00 | € | 21,75 | ¥ | 199.25 |
| LFW90 | \$ | 9.90 | £ | 7.13 | € | 8,61 | ¥ | 78.90 |
| FBC1 | \$ | 83.00 | £ | 59.76 | € | 72,21 | $¥$ | 661.51 |
| FCC-7020 | \$ | 18.90 | £ | 13.61 | € | 16,44 | $¥$ | 150.63 |
| FCC-7021 | \$ | 6.20 | £ | 4.46 | € | 5,39 | $¥$ | 49.41 |
| BD8 | \$ | 19.80 | £ | 14.26 | € | 17,23 | ¥ | 157.81 |
| KW32 | \$ | 44.60 | £ | 32.11 | € | 38,80 | ¥ | 355.46 |
| CP-100 | \$ | 11.40 | £ | 8.21 | $€$ | 9,92 | ¥ | 90.86 |


|  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: |
| .71 | Precision Optical and Fiber Cleaner, 3 oz Can |
| .25 | Connector Cleaning Sticks (50 per Pack) |
| .21 | Lint-Free Wipes (90 Sheets per Tub) |
| .41 | One-Step Fiber Connector Cleaner, 525 Cleanings Per Unit |
| Universal Fiber Connector Cleaner, 20' Spool |  |
| .81 | Replacement Cleaning Reel for FCC-7020, 20' Spool |
| 8 oz One-Touch Pump Dispenser |  |

## Complete Fiber Optic Cleaning Kit

This Kit includes everything needed to easily clean connectorized fiber without damaging the AR coating.

## Contents

- 3 oz Can of Fiber Cleaner (FCS3)
- Connector Cleaning Sticks (MCC25)
- Tub of Lint-Free Wipes (LFW90)
- Handheld Connector Cleaner (FCC-7020)
- Replacement Reel for Handheld Connector Cleaner (FCC-7021)


| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CKF | $\$ 76.40$ | $£$ |  | $€$ | 66,47 | $¥ 608.91$ | Fiber Optic Cleaning Kit |



## Bare Fiber Adapter

This adapter holds bare fibers between Ø$\varnothing 250 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ and $\varnothing 450 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ and is typically used with our S140 series integrating spheres featured on page 1563. However, its two M2.5 countersunk counterbores allow it to be mounted in custom applications as well.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S140-BFA | $\$ 120.00$ | $£ 86.40$ | $€ 104,40$ | $¥ 956.40$ | Bare Fiber Adapter |

## Unthreaded Fiber Adapters



S1FCA
These fiber adapters have FC/APC connectors and smooth outer diameters, making them compatible with either $\varnothing 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ or $\varnothing 1^{\prime \prime}$ optomechanics. The S1FCA has two dimples for compatibility with the SPW801 adjustable spanner wrench (page 446).

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S05FCA | $\$ 32.00$ | $£ 23.04$ | $€$ | 27,84 | $¥ 255.04$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Smooth O.D. to FC/APC |
| S1FCA | $\$ 32.00$ | $£ 23.04$ | $€$ | 27,84 | $¥$ | 255.04 |

## SM05-Threaded Fiber Adapters

Externally SM05-threaded ( 0.535 "-40) fiber adapters are available for placing FC/PC, FC/APC, SMA, or ST connectorized fibers in SM05-threaded components. The SM05 threading is compatible with our Ø1/2" lens tubes (page 127) and many of our 16 mm mini-series cage plates (page 169).

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SM05FC | $\$ 26.00$ | $£ 18.72$ | $€ 22,62$ | $¥ 207.22$ | External SM05 to FC/PC Adapter |
| SM05FCA | $\$ 32.00$ | $£ 23.04$ | $€ 27,84$ | $¥ 255.04$ | External SM05 to FC/APC Adapter |
| SM05SMA | $\$ 26.00$ | $£ 18.72$ | $€ 22,62$ | $¥ 207.22$ | External SM05 to SMA Adapter |
| SM05ST | $\$ 26.00$ | $£ 18.72$ | $€ 22,62$ | $¥ 207.22$ | External SM05 to ST Adapter |



## C-Mount Threaded Fiber Adapters

We have introduced this line of C-mount fiber adapters to provide compatibility with the C-mount threading $(1.00 "-32)$ commonly found on camera-based components. These externally threaded C-mount adapters have two dimples for compatability with the SPW801 adjustable spanner wrench (page 446).

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CMTFC | $\$ 26.00$ | $£ 18.72$ | $€ 22,62$ | $¥ 207.22$ | External C-Mount to FC/PC Adapter |
| CMTFCA | $\$ 42.00$ | $£ 30.24$ | $€ 36,54$ | $¥ 334.74$ | External C-Mount to FC/APC Adapter |
| CMTSMA | $\$ 26.00$ | $£ 18.72$ | $€ 22,62$ | $¥ 207.22$ | External C-Mount to SMA Adapter |

## SM1-Threaded Fiber Adapters

SM1-threaded (1.035"-40) fiber adapters are available either internally or externally threaded. The SM1 threading is compatible with our Ø1" lens tubes (page 134) and many of our 30 mm cage plates (page 177). Additionally, this threading is found on many of our detectors to simplify fiber measurements. These externally threaded adapters have two dimples for compatability with the SPW801 adjustable spanner wrench (page 446).
Externally SM1-Threaded Fiber Adapters

| ITEM \# | $\$$ |  | $£$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SM1FC | $\$ 27.00$ | $£ 19.44$ | $€ 23,49$ |  | External SM1 to FC/PC Adapter |
| SM1FCA | $\$ 30.00$ | $£ 21.60$ | $€ 26,10$ | $¥ 239.10$ | External SM1 to FC/APC Adapter |
| SM1SMA | $\$ 27.00$ | $£ 19.44$ | $€ 23,49$ | $¥ 215.19$ | External SM1 to SMA Adapter |
| SM1ST | $\$ 27.00$ | $£ 19.44$ | $€ 23,49$ | $¥ 215.19$ | External SM1 to ST Adapter |

## Have you

 seen our...Externally SM1 Threaded
SM1FCA
SM1FC


Internally SM1-Threaded Fiber Adapters

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S120-FC | $\$ 38.00$ | $£ 27.36$ | $€ 33,06$ | $¥ 302.86$ | Internal SM1 to FC/PC Adapter |
| S120-SC | $\$ 48.00$ | $£ 34.56$ | $€ 41,76$ | $¥ 382.56$ | Internal SM1 to SC Adapter |
| S120-LC | $\$ 48.00$ | $£ 34.56$ | $€ 41,76$ | $¥ 382.56$ | Internal SM1 to LC Adapter |
| S120-SMA | $\$ 38.00$ | $£ 27.36$ | $€ 33,06$ | $¥ 302.86$ | Internal SM1 to SMA Adapter |
| S120-ST | $\$ 38.00$ | $£ 27.36$ | $€ 33,06$ | $¥ 302.86$ | Internal SM1 to ST Adapter |

## Fiber <br> Selection Guide

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# Rack Systems: Laser Diode/TEC Controller Overview 

 Modular Platform SolutionsThorlabs offers different platforms for modular, easy-to-customize instrumentation. The PRO8 and TXP series platforms are described in this section. For details about our compact T-Cube series platform, please see page 1442 .

## PRO8 Platform



The PRO8 platform has become a mainstay for many laser diode manufacturing and test facilities. It offers a selection of laser diode controller modules, WDM laser source modules, photodiode amplifiers, and a series of optical switch modules. The PRO8 platform is available as a rack version (PRO8000) for up to eight modules and a benchtop version (PRO800) for up to two modules, both of which can be operated as a stand-alone system without a PC or remotely controlled via IEEE 488.2 or RS-232.

## TXP Platform



The TXP platform is targeted at broader test and measurement applications. The system offers compatible WDM laser sources, laser diode modules, and highperformance polarization analysis and control modules. The TXP system is available as a rack-compatible version that mounts up to 16 modules or as a benchtop version that can mount up to 4 modules and a single module interface (TXP5001AD). The TXP series are remotely controlled by PC via a USB or TCP/IP interface.

## PRO8 Modular Laser Diode Current Controllers

- The LDC8000 series modules offer laser diode drivers for almost any application from 100 mA up to 8 A . These drivers provide many of the same features and capabilities as our benchtop units.
- The MLC8000 series modules are highdensity laser diode controller modules. Each can power up to eight laser diodes. This family of plug-ins are ideally suited for OEM applications that require testing and characterization of large volumes of laser diodes.

PRO8 Modular Laser Diode Temperature Controllers


The TED8000 series of temperature controllers provides excellent temperature stabilization of laser diodes as well as other temperature-sensitive devices. Typically, the temperature stability will be in the $\pm 0.001^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ range. Three modules with up to $8 \mathrm{~A} / 64 \mathrm{~W}$ of TEC power are offered.

PRO8 and TXP Modular Combined Laser Diode Current and Temperature Controllers


- The ITC8000 series of modules for the PRO8 platform is designed for applications that require temperature stabilization and laser diode control. The modules offer maximum laser drive currents from 200 mA to 1 A . All modules offer $2 \mathrm{~A} / 16 \mathrm{~W}$ of TEC power.
- The ITC5000 for the TXP Platform allows space-saving simultaneous current and temperature control of a laser diode with a single module. This series offers three current ranges $( \pm 200 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 500 \mathrm{~mA}$, and $\pm 1 \mathrm{~A}$ ) and incorporates a TEC controller that provides up to $1.5 \mathrm{~A} / 5.25 \mathrm{~W}$. The modules can be modulated internally or externally.


| $\nabla$ chapters |
| :---: |
| Fiber Patch Cables |
| Bare Fiber |
| Fiber <br> Optomechanics |
| Fiber Components |
| Test and Measurement |
| $\nabla$ sections |
| PRO8000 Platform |

TXP5000 Platform
PMD/PDL System
Benchtop Systems

Optical Switches
Optical Modulators
Optical Spectrum
Analyzers

# PRO8 Modular Controller Systems (Page 1 of 2) 



For up to 8 Modules (Modules Sold Separately)

## Three Versions

- PRO800: 2-Slot Modular Benchtop Chassis
- PRO8000: 8-Slot Modular Rack Chassis
- PRO8000-4: 8-Slot Modular Rack Chassis, High Power


## Introduction

The PRO8 Series is a modular platform that provides a flexible solution to almost all laser diode control requirements. It is available in two versions: a compact benchtop unit for two modules (PRO800) or a 19" rack versions for up to eight modules (PRO8000). Together with an extensive range of modules (i.e., single or multi-channel current and temperature controllers, switches, photocurrent amplifiers, and laser sources), a PRO8 system can be configured for almost any application.
The PRO8 Series offers solutions to operate

## PRO8 Series Platform

Shown in Mounting Rack


Pictured System Powers 512 Lasers anywhere from one to hundreds of laser diodes. For example, a single PRO8000 19 " rack with eight modules of our eight-channel drivers can drive 64 laser diodes. The PRO800 is an ideal choice for a flexible controller system for one or two lasers.
The standard PRO8000 can supply up to 16 A of total driving current for all installed modules; we also offer the PRO8000-4, which can supply up to 32 A of total driving current.

## User-Friendly Controls

The PRO8 display menu allows easy configuration of any module in the chassis. Mnemonic symbols provide user-friendly access to all operational parameters. All settings are retained in memory and automatically recalled upon powering on the mainframe as long as modules are not moved to different slots during power down. Individual modules are automatically identified and, when selected, can be configured and controlled using the softkeys.

## Interchangeable Modules

All modules can be driven in the compact PRO800, the 19" standard PRO8000, and the high-power PRO8000-4 mainframes. Aside from the size difference of the PRO800 and the heavy-duty power supply of the PRO8000-4, each chassis utilizes the same operating system and protocols. All chassis models can power any of the plug-in modules that are found in this section, as well as our selection of DFB laser modules (see pages 1170-1173).

Stand-Alone Operation
without PC

## Features

- Universal, Modular Platform
- Compact, 2-Slot Benchtop Version: PRO800, Ideal for Research
- Rack-Mountable, 8-Slot Version: PRO8000 /PRO8000-4 Chassis for Large Test and Manufacturing Environments
- PRO8000-4 Chassis for High-Power Applications
- Current and Temperature Controllers for Laser Diode Operation, Characterization, or Burn-In Applications
- Various Optical Modules Including WDM Laser Sources and Optical Switches for Component Testing in Production and Quality Control
- Remote Control via IEEE 488.2 and RS232 with Drivers for LabVIEWTM and LabWindows/CVI ${ }^{\text {TM }}$


## PRO8000-Compatible Modules

Laser Diode Controllers - See Page 1163

- 200 mA to 8 A

Multi-Channel Laser Diode Controllers See Pages 1164-1165

- 5 mA to 200 mA

Temperature Controllers - See Pages
1166-1167

- $\pm 2 \mathrm{~A}$ or $\pm 8 \mathrm{~A}$

Combination LD and TEC Controllers See Pages 1168-1169
$\pm 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ or $\pm 1$ A Laser; 2 A TEC
DFB WDM Laser Sources
See Pages 1170-1173

- C- and L- Band Precision Sources

Optical Switches - See Pages 1174-1175

- $1 \times 2,2 \times 2,1 \times 4$, and $1 \times 8$

Photodiode Measurement Module
See Page 1176

- 10 nA to 10 mA


## Each system is assembled

 and tested to your specific configuration. Contact our technical support team for expert advice on optimum solutions for your needs.
## PRO8 Modular Controller Systems (Page 2 of 2)

All PRO8 series controllers are equipped with IEEE-488.2 and RS-232 interfaces. Each system is delivered with LabVIEWTM and LabWindows ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}} / \mathrm{CVI}$ drivers to support the individual modules, as well as their integration into a comprehensive test and measurement system.

## Easy Operation

All modules are self-identifying and are operated via menu-driven softkeys; the analog values are set with a rotary knob on the front panel. All values are displayed by a $4 \times 20$ character alphanumeric display. The functions of the softkeys change in accordance with the activated module. A key-operated power switch protects the PRO8000 series against unauthorized use.


## PR0800 Benchtop Chassis

The smaller PRO800 is the benchtop version of the PRO8 system offering slots for two modules. It is menu driven, flexible, and supports a multitude of electrical and optical modules. The PRO800 is ideal for crowded lab environments and offers the same operating features as the larger eight-slot chasis PRO8000.

Additional Modules for the PRO8 Series:

- DWDM Laser Sources in the C- and L-Band (See Pages 1170-1173)
- Optical Switch Modules (See Pages 1174-1175)

TXP5000 Platform

| ITEM \# | PRO800 | PRO8000 | PRO8000-4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Slots (Maximum Number of Modules) | 2 | 8 | 8 |
| Maximum Output Current for All Modules | 8 A | 16 A | 32 A |
| Maximum Power Consumption | 220 VA | 500 VA | 800 VA |
| Display | Alphanumeric Display with $4 \times 20$ Characters |  |  |
| Operation | Menu Driven |  |  |
| Setting | Function Keys and Rotary Knob |  |  |
| Protection Features | Key-Operated Power Switch |  |  |
| TTL Modulation Frequency Range* | DC to 10 kHz |  |  |
| TTL Duty Cycle* | Selectable |  |  |
| TTL Modulation Input (Max 5 V ) | BNC |  |  |
| TTL Trigger Output (Max 5 V) | BNC |  |  |
| IEEE-488.2 Interface | 24-Pin IEEE Jack (Rear Panel) |  |  |
| RS-232 Interface | 9-Pin D-sub Plug (Rear Panel) |  |  |
| Chassis Ground | 4 mm Banana Jack (Rear Panel) |  |  |
| Line Voltage | $100 \mathrm{~V}, 115 \mathrm{~V}$ and 230 V AC $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |
| Line Frequency | 50 to 60 Hz |  |  |
| Operating Temperature | 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Storage Temperature | -40 to $70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Relative Humidity | $<80 \%$ up to $31^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Decreasing to $50 \%$ @ $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Dimensions (Chassis Only) | $\begin{gathered} \hline 9.13^{\prime \prime} \times 5.79 " \times 15.59 " \\ (232 \mathrm{~mm} \times 147 \mathrm{~mm} \times 396 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 17.68 " \times 5.79 " \times 15.59 " \\ (449 \mathrm{~mm} \times 147 \mathrm{~mm} \times 396 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 17.68^{\prime \prime} \times 6.97^{\prime \prime} \times 17.95^{\prime \prime} \\ (449 \mathrm{~mm} \times 177 \mathrm{~mm} \times 456 \mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ |
| Weight (Chassis Only) | $<9 \mathrm{~kg}(<19.8 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $<17 \mathrm{~kg}$ (<37.5 lbs) | $<21 \mathrm{~kg}$ (<46.3 lbs) |

*External synchronous current modulation for all cards in the chassis

| ITEM \# |  | \$ | £ | € |  | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRO800 | \$ | 1,820.00 | £ 1,310.40 | € 1.583,40 | $¥$ | 14,505.40 | 2-Slot Modular Benchtop Chassis, 8 A |
| PRO8000 | \$ | 2,480.00 | £ 1,785.60 | € 2.157,60 | $\geq$ | 19,765.60 | 8-Slot Modular Rack Chassis, 16 A |
| PRO8000-4 | \$ | 3,350.00 | £ 2,412.00 | € 2.914,50 | $\geq$ | 26,699.50 | 8-Slot High-Power Modular Rack Chassis, 32 A |
| PRO8000-R32 | \$ | 66.00 | £ 47.52 | € 57,42 | $¥$ | 526.02 | 19" Mounting Kit for PRO8000 |
| PRO8000-R42 | \$ | 89.00 | £ 64.08 | € 77,43 | $¥$ | 709.33 | 19" Mounting Kit for PRO8000-4 |
| PRO8000-C | \$ | 25.00 | £ 18.00 | € 21,75 | $¥$ | 199.25 | PRO800 / PRO8000 Front Cover Plate |



PR08 Laser Controller Modules (Page 1 of 2)


## User-Friendly Controls

After installing a new module into a PRO8 chassis, the front-panel control screen is used to configure the plug in. The softkeys or the rotary knob can be used to scroll through the slot location to access the basic settings. The operational settings are easily accessed; displayed mnemonic symbols and simple prompts enable user-friendly operation. All settings are retained in memory and automatically recalled upon powering the mainframe.

## Laser Diode Protection Features

The LDC8000 Series current modules incorporate laser protection features to safeguard sensitive laser diodes. An advanced circuit design ensures that AC power line transients, power outages, and RF pickup cannot affect the laser diode.
For each current module, three independent limits can be set to safeguard the laser. Two of the limits are programmable, which prevent the laser current and the laser power from exceeding the user-defined maximum values. The third limit is set via a recessed front panel trim pot that sets a "hardware" current limit and protects against programming errors and accidental adjustment of the front panel knob. Even while externally modulating the laser, it is not possible to exceed the hard or soft limits.
After activating the laser diode, a soft-start function slowly increases the laser current without overshoots.
Even in the case of AC power fluctuation, the laser current remains transient free. Voltage peaks on the AC line are effectively suppressed by electronic filters, shielding of the transformer, and careful grounding of the modules and chassis. The LDC8000 series meets the international requirements regarding laser protection (e.g., CDRH US21, CFR 1040.10). Furthermore, the module's operation is protected by the PRO8 system's key-operated power switch, its interlock, a delay of the output current, and many additional features (see specs table on following page for details).


## Protection Features

- Soft Start Slowly Increases Laser Drive Current
- Programmable Limits for Current and Optical Power
- Hardware Current Limit for Protection Against Errors Through Programming, Modulation, and Wrong Settings
- Extensive AC Power Filtering Eliminates Transients
- Temperature Window Protection in Combination with TED8000 Card
- Meets Applicable CDRH and CE Regulations


## External Modulation of Laser Output

An analog control input enables the modulation of the laser diode in constant current or constant power mode. The maximum modulation frequency depends on the current module used and its operating mode. See the specifications table on the following page for details.

## Have you seen our...

ITC8000 Combination Laser Diode and TEC Controllers


- $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{LD}}= \pm 200 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 500 \mathrm{~mA}$, or $\pm 1 \mathrm{~A}$
- $\mathrm{I}_{\text {TEC }}= \pm 2 \mathrm{~A} / 16 \mathrm{~W}$

See pages 1168-1169

## PR08 Laser Controller Modules (Page 2 of 2)

## LDC8000 Series LD Controllers Specifications

(All data valid at $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $45 \pm 15 \%$ relative humidity)

| ITEM \# | LDC8002 | LDC8005 | LDC8010 | LDC8020 | LDC8040 | LDC8080 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Control |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control Range (Continuous) | 0 to $\pm 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 0 to $\pm 500 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 0 to $\pm 1$ A | 0 to $\pm 2 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0 to $\pm 4 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0 to $\pm 8 \mathrm{~A}^{\text {a }}$ |
| Compliance Voltage | $>5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $>5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $>5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $>5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $>5 \mathrm{~V}$ | $>5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Resolution | $3 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $7.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $15 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $30 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $70 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $130 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Accuracy (Full Scale) | $\pm 0.05 \%$ | $\pm 0.05 \%$ | $\pm 0.1 \%$ | $\pm 0.1 \%$ | $\pm 0.1 \%$ | $\pm 0.3 \%$ |
| Noise Without Ripple ( 10 Hz to 10 MHz , RMS, Typical) | $<3 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Ripple ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, RMS, Typical) | $<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<1.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<3 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | < $4 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<8 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Transients (Processor, Typical) | $<15 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | <30 $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $<50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | < $80 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<120 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Transients (Other, Typical) | $<200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | < $500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $<2 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $<4 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $<8 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Drift $60 \mathrm{~min} / 24 \mathrm{hr}$ (Typical, $0-10 \mathrm{~Hz}$, at Constant Ambient Temperature) | $<0.5 \mu \mathrm{~A} /<1.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<2 \mu \mathrm{~A} /<4 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<5 \mu \mathrm{~A} /<20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<15 \mu \mathrm{~A} /<100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | <25 $\mu \mathrm{A} /<150 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<100 \mu \mathrm{~A} /<200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Temperature Coefficient |  |  |  | $\mathrm{m} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |

Temperature Coefficient
$<50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Power Control |
| :--- |
| Control Range of Photocurrent |

Reverse Bias Voltage
Resolution
Accuracy (Full Scale)
Current Limit

| Setting Range (20-Turn Trim Pot) | 0 to $\geq 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 0 to $\geq 500 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 0 to $\geq 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0 to $\geq 2 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0 to $\geq 4 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0 to $\geq 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resolution | $6 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $15 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $30 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $60 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $130 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Accuracy | $\pm 200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm 500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\pm 4 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\pm 8 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Power Limit |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Power Limit

| Photocurrent Range | 0 to 5 mA |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Resolution | $1.25 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Accuracy | $\pm 50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |

Laser Voltage Measurement

| Measurement Principle | 4-Wire (Improves Accuracy by Compensating for Cable Resistance) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Measurement Range | 0 to 5 V |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resolution | 0.2 mV |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accuracy | $\pm 5 \mathrm{mV}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Analog Modulation Input |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Resistance | $10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 dB -Bandwidth, $\mathrm{CC}^{\text {b }}$ | DC to 200 kHz | DC to 100 kHz | DC to 50 kHz | DC to 30 kHz | DC to 20 kHz | DC to 10 kHz |
| Modulation Coefficient, CC | $20 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{V} \pm 5 \%$ | $50 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{V} \pm 5 \%$ | $100 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{V} \pm 5 \%$ | $200 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{V} \pm 5 \%$ | $400 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{V} \pm 5 \%$ | $800 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{V} \pm 5 \%$ |
| Modulation Coefficient, CP | $0.5 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{V} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rise and Fall Time, Typical ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $<2 \mu s$ | <4 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | $<5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | <6 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | <9 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ | <15 $\mu$ s |
| General Data |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Card Width | 1 PRO8 Slot |  |  |  |  | 2 Slots |
| Connector | 9-Pin D-Sub (f) |  |  |  |  | 15-Pin HD D-Sub (f) |
| Weight | $<300 \mathrm{~g}$ | $<500 \mathrm{~g}$ |  |  |  | $<750 \mathrm{~g}$ |
| Operating Temperature | 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage Temperature | -40 to $70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{\text {a }} 10 \mathrm{~A}$ Available upon request
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Small Signal Bandwidth
${ }^{c}$ External TTL Modulation, Synchronous for all LDC Modules

## Drive up to 64 Lasers from 1 Chassis - See Next Page

| ITEM \# | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LDC8002 | \$ | 1,050.00 | £ | 756.00 | € | 913,50 | $¥$ | 8,368.50 | PRO8000 LD Control Module, 200 mA |
| LDC8005 | \$ | 1,074.00 | £ | 773.28 | € | 934,38 | $¥$ | 8,559.78 | PRO8000 LD Control Module, 500 mA |
| LDC8010 | \$ | 1,086.00 | £ | 781.92 | € | 944,82 | $¥$ | 8,655.42 | PRO8000 LD Control Module, 1 A |
| LDC8020 | \$ | 1,171.00 | £ | 843.12 | € | 1.018,77 | $¥$ | 9,332.87 | PRO8000 LD Control Module, 2 A |
| LDC8040 | \$ | 1,181.00 | £ | 850.32 | € | 1.027,47 | $¥$ | 9,412.57 | PRO8000 LD Control Module, 4 A |
| LDC8080 | \$ | 1,226.00 | £ | 882.72 | € | 1.066,62 | $¥$ | 9,771.22 | PRO8000 LD Control Module, 8 A, 2 Slots |
| CAB400 | \$ | 66.00 | £ | 47.52 | $€$ | 57,42 | $¥$ | 526.02 | DB9 Cable, LDC8000 Module to LD Mount* |

*Not for LDC8080

## Bare Fiber

Fiber
Optomechanics
Fiber
Components
Test and
Measurement

## $\nabla$ sections

PRO8000 Platform
TXP5000 Platform
PMD/PDL System
Benchtop Systems
Optical Switches
Optical Modulators
Optical Spectrum
Analyzers

## PR08 High-Density Laser Controllers (Page 2 of 2)

## Burn-In Station

The MLC8000 Series modules are designed to simultaneously supply drive current to eight laser diodes. Therefore, up to 64 laser diodes can be operated by a single PRO8000 chassis.
An automated test station for hundreds of laser diodes can be set up by connecting many PRO8000 systems via the IEEE-488 interface. High-level software macros speed the process of developing automated burn-in and final test routines.

## Have you seen our...



LDC modules ending in 8001 to 8040 with 9-pin D-Sub connectors can be connected directly to Thorlabs' laser diode mounts with DB9 interface using a shielded CAB400 cable (not included with the module). For additional or replacement cables, we have a full line from which to choose.

See page 437

## MLC8000 Series-High Density Laser Diode Controllers Specifications

(All data valid at $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $45 \pm 15 \%$ relative humidity)

| ITEM \# <br> (8 CHANNELS PER MODULE) | $\begin{gathered} \text { MLC8025-8 } \\ \text { SERIES } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MLC8050-8 } \\ \text { SERIES } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MLC8100-8 } \\ \text { SERIES } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MLC8200-8 } \\ \text { SERIES } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Control |  |  |  |  |
| Current Range <br> (2 Switchable Ranges) | 0-5mA/0-25mA | 0-10mA / 0-50mA | 0-25 mA / 0-100 mA | 0-50mA / 0-200 mA |
| Laser Diode Polarity | Fixed, Either Anode Ground (AG) or Cathode Ground (CG) |  |  |  |
| Compliance Voltage | $>4 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |
| Setting Accuracy | $\pm 15 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \pm 75 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm 30 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \pm 150 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm 75 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \pm 300 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm 150 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \pm 600 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Resolution | $1.2 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 6 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 12 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $6 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 25 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $12 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Noise Without Ripple ( 10 Hz to 10 MHz ), Typical | $<0.5 \mu \mathrm{~A} /<0.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  | $<0.5 \mu \mathrm{~A} /<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<0.5 \mu \mathrm{~A} /<1.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Ripple ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, rms), Typical | $<0.5 \mu \mathrm{~A} /<0.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  | $<0.5 \mu \mathrm{~A} /<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Transients (Other, Typical) | <25 $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | $<50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | <200 $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Drift ( $60 \mathrm{~min}, 0$ to 10 Hz ), Typical | $<0.3 \mu \mathrm{~A} /<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<0.5 \mu \mathrm{~A} /<1.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | <1 $\mu \mathrm{A} /<3 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<1.5 \mu \mathrm{~A} /<5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Temperature Coefficient | $<50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Power Control |  |  |  |  |
| Control Range of Photocurrent | $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to 2 mA |  |  |  |
| Accuracy | $\pm 6 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |
| Resolution Photocurrent | $0.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |
| Reverse Bias Voltage | $0 \mathrm{~V} / 5 \mathrm{~V}$ (Wireable) |  |  |  |
| Current Limit |  |  |  |  |
| Setting Range (20-Turn Pot) | 0 to $5 \mathrm{~mA} / 0$ to 25 mA | 0 to $10 \mathrm{~mA} / 0$ to 50 mA | 0 to $25 \mathrm{~mA} / 0$ to 100 mA | 0 to $50 \mathrm{~mA} / 0$ to 200 mA |
| Resolution | $1.2 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 6 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 12 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $6 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 25 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $12 \mu \mathrm{~A} / 50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Accuracy | $\pm 50 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \pm 125 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm 100 \mu \mathrm{~A} / \pm 250 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm 0.25 \mathrm{~mA} / \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mA} / \pm 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| General Data |  |  |  |  |
| Connector | 44-Pin HD D-Sub (F) (For Laser Diode, Photodiode and General Interlocks) |  |  |  |
| Card Width | 1 Slot |  |  |  |
| Weight | $<500 \mathrm{~g}$ (<1.1 lbs) |  |  |  |
| Operating Temperature | 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Storage Temperature | -40 to $70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |

## PRO8 High-Density Laser Controllers

| ITEM \# |  | \$ | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MLC8025-8AG | \$ | 1,198.80 | £ | 863.14 | € | 1.042,96 | $¥$ | 9,554.44 | PRO8 Multi-Channel LD Controller, $\pm 5 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $\pm 25 \mathrm{~mA}$, AG |
| MLC8025-8CG | \$ | 1,198.80 | £ | 863.14 | € | 1.042,96 | $¥$ | 9,554.44 | PRO8 Multi-Channel LD Controller, $\pm 5 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $\pm 25 \mathrm{~mA}$, CG |
| MLC8050-8AG | \$ | 1,198.80 | £ | 863.14 | € | 1.042,96 | $\geq$ | 9,554.44 | PRO8 Multi-Channel LD Controller, $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$, AG |
| MLC8050-8CG | \$ | 1,198.80 | £ | 863.14 | € | 1.042,96 | $¥$ | 9,554.44 | PRO8 Multi-Channel LD Controller, $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$, CG |
| MLC8100-8AG | \$ | 1,198.80 | £ | 863.14 | € | 1.042,96 | $¥$ | 9,554.44 | PRO8 Multi-Channel LD Controller, $\pm 25 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$, AG |
| MLC8100-8CG | \$ | 1,198.80 | £ | 863.14 | € | 1.042,96 | $¥$ | 9,554.44 | PRO8 Multi-Channel LD Controller, $\pm 25 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $\pm 100 \mathrm{~mA}$, CG |
| MLC8200-8AG | \$ | 1,233.00 | £ | 887.76 | € | 1.072,71 | $¥$ | 9,827.01 | PRO8 Multi-Channel LD Controller, $\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $\pm 200 \mathrm{~mA}$, AG |
| MLC8200-8CG | \$ | 1,233.00 | £ | 887.76 | € | 1.072,71 | $¥$ | 9,827.01 | PRO8 Multi-Channel LD Controller, $\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ and $\pm 200 \mathrm{~mA}$, CG |

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## PRO8 Temperature Control Modules (Page 2 of 2)

The PID control loop involves three separate parameters: the Proportional (P), the Integral (I), and the Derivative (D) parameter. The P value determines the reaction to the current temperature error, the I value determines the reaction based on the sum of recent temperature errors, and the D value determines the reaction based on the rate at which the temperature error has been changing. The weighted sum of these three terms is used to adjust the temperature via the current supply of a cooling/heating element (TEC element).
By "tuning" the values for these three parameters independently, the PID controller can be optimized to the setup and requirements of the application (e.g., minimizing temperature settling time for each specific thermal load and temperature level). The response of the PID controller can be described in terms of the responsiveness of the controller to an error, the degree to which the controller overshoots the setpoint, and the degree of system oscillation.
You can deactivate P, I, or D by setting it to zero (i.e., to use the controller only as a PI controller, just set the D value to zero). This may be useful in a noisy environment since derivative action is very sensitive to measurement noise. Deactivating the I value may prevent the system from reaching its target temperature and is therefore not recommended.

TED8000 Series Temperature Controllers Specifications
(All data valid at $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $45 \pm 15 \%$ relative humidity)

| ITEM \# | TED8020 | TED8040 | TED8080 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control Range | -2 to 2 A | -4 to 4 A | -8 to 8 A |  |
| Compliance Voltage | $>8 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |
| Maximum Output Power | 16 W | 32 W | 64 W |  |
| Measurement Resolution ITEC | 0.07 mA | 0.15 mA | 0.3 mA |  |
| Measurement Accuracy I TEC | $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\pm 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| Measurement Resolution U TEC | 0.3 mV |  |  |  |
| Measurement Accuracy U TEC | $\pm 20 \mathrm{mV}$ |  |  |  |
| Noise and Ripple (Typical) | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $<2 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $<4 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |

Temperature Sensors: Thermistor (TED80x0 and TED80x0PT)

| Control Range | $5 \Omega$ to $20 \mathrm{k} \Omega / 50 \Omega$ to $200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Calibration | Exponential Form, Steinhart |
| Resolution | $0.3 \Omega / 3 \Omega$ |
| Accuracy | $\pm 2.5 \Omega / \pm 25 \Omega$ |
| Stability (24 hrs, Typical) | $<0.5 \Omega /<5 \Omega$ |
| Temperature Sensor: IC-Sensors (AD590/AD592/LM135/LM335) (TED80x0) |  |
| Control Range | -12.375 to $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Calibration | 2 -Point Linearization |
| Resolution | $0.0015^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Accuracy | $\pm 0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Stability (24 hrs, Typical) | $<0.001{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature Sensor Pt100 Platinum: Optional Feature (PT) for TED80x0 |  |
| Control Range | -12.375 to $90{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Resolution | $0.0015^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Accuracy | $\pm 0.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Stability (24 hrs, Typical) | $<0.005^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Temperature Sensor Pt1000 KRYO: Optional Feature (KRYO) for TED8020

| Control Range | 20 to 310 K |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resolution | 2 mK (Within 20 to 155 K ) |  |  |
| Accuracy | $\pm 2 \mathrm{~K}$ (Within 20 to 155 K ) |  |  |
| Stability (Typical) | 0.005 K (Within 20 to 155 K ) |  |  |
| TEC Current Limit |  |  |  |
| Setting Range (20-Turn Pot) | 0 to $\geq 2 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0 to $\geq 4 \mathrm{~A}$ | 0 to $\geq 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Resolution D/A Converter | 0.5 mA | 1 mA | 2 mA |
| Accuracy | $\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\pm 40 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $\pm 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ |


| ITEM \# | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TED8020 | \$ | 621.00 | £ | 447.12 | € | 540,27 | $¥$ | 4,949.37 | PRO8 TEC Controller, $\pm 2 \mathrm{~A}, 16 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| TED8040 | \$ | 621.00 | £ | 447.12 | € | 540,27 | $¥$ | 4,949.37 | PRO8 TEC Controller, $\pm 4 \mathrm{~A}, 32 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| TED8080 | \$ | 743.00 | £ | 534.96 | € | 646,41 | ¥ | 5,921.71 | PRO8 TEC Controller, $\pm 8$ A, 64 W |

## Laser Mount Connection Cable

All modules in the TED8000 Series except the TED8080, PT or KRYO options, can be connected to Thorlabs' laser diode mounts with a DB9 interface using a shielded CAB420-15 cable (not included with module). Thorlabs offers a full line of additional or replacement cables (see pages 433-437).


| ITEM \# | $\$ \$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAB420-15 | $\$ 72.00$ | $£ 51.84$ | $€ 62,64$ | $¥$ | 573.84 | DB9(F) to DB15(M) Cable |

See Page 437

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PR08 Combination Laser Diode / TEC Controllers (Page 1 of 2)


Introduction


The ITC8000 series for the PRO8 platform incorporates a laser current controller combined with a TEC temperature controller in one space-saving module. Three models are available offering laser drive current ranges of 0 to $\pm 200 \mathrm{~mA}, 0$ to $\pm 500 \mathrm{~mA}$, or 0 to $\pm 1 \mathrm{~A}$. All three models incorporate a TEC controller that provides up to $\pm 2 \mathrm{~A} / 16 \mathrm{~W}$.
Each module comes in two versions: the ITC8000 with a 9-pin connector for laser current output and a 15 -pin connector for TEC current output. Alternatively, the ITC8000DS15 has a common 15-pin connector for both laser and TEC current output.
All of the ITC8000 modules offer the same exceptional performance as our separate laser controller and temperature controller modules. All laser diode and photodiode pin configurations are supported.

## Extremely Low Noise

The ITC8000 Series modules feature exceptionally low laser current noise (from $2-10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ depending on the model, see specs table on following page) and outstanding temperature stability of better than $<0.001^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ when an AD590 temperature sensor is used. The performance of the ITC8000 modules is independent of the operation mode (constant current or constant power).

## User-Friendly Controls

After installing a new module into a PRO8 chassis, the module can be configured via the front-panel softkey controls or via one of the remote computer interfaces. The softkeys or rotary knob on the PRO8 are used to scroll through the slot locations to access all the module settings. Alternatively, the IEEE-488.2 interface also provides convenient access to the controller settings. Once set, all the settings are retained in memory and automatically recalled upon powering up the mainframe.

## 3 Models

ITC8000
Combination Laser Diode
and TEC Controllers

Laser Current: $\pm 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ to $\pm 1 \mathrm{~A}$
TEC Current $\pm 2$ A / 16 W

## Laser Diode Protection Features

The modules incorporate proven laser diode protection features. In addition to protection functions such as current limits, laser current soft start, and interrupt protection, an advanced circuit design ensures that AC power line transients, power outages, and RF pickup cannot affect the laser diode.
Additionally, a temperature window can be set that will shut the laser down in the event the high or low thresholds of the window are exceeded.
The ITC8000 Series meets the international requirements regarding laser protection (i.e., CDRHUS21 CFR 1040.10). Furthermore, the module's operation is protected by the PRO8 system's key-operated power switch, its interlock, and a delay of the output current.
Calibrating the Power Display
The display of the laser power can be easily calibrated with respect to the laser's monitorphotodiode current to provide a readout directly in milliwatts. This is accomplished by adjusting the "CALPD" calibration constant that is accessed via the front-panel softkeys or the computer interface. Please note that an optical power meter is required.

## Setting the Temperature Control Loop

The P (gain), I, and D settings of the PID control loop can each be set independently to optimize the temperature response of the system to different thermal loads.

ITC8000 Series of Interface Cables
Thorlabs offers three cables that can be used to connect the ITC8000 combination modules to our laser diode mounts with DB9 interface: the CAB400 for all DB9 outputs of the LDC controllers, the CAB420-15 for all DB15 TEC controller outputs, and the CAB430 for all ITC8000DS15 modules. These cables are not included with the modules. For additional or replacement cables, we have a full line to choose from with same-day delivery.


## PR08 Combination Laser Diode / TEC Controllers (Page 2 of 2)

ITC 8000 Series LD / TEC Controller Specifications

| ITEM \# | ITC8022 | ITC8052 | ITC8102 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Laser Controller: Current Control |  |  |  |
| Control Range of Injection Current | 0 to $\pm 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 0 to $\pm 500 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 0 to $\pm 1 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Compliance Voltage | $>5 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |
| Resolution | $3 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $7.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $15 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Accuracy (Full Scale) | $\pm 0.05 \%$ |  | $\pm 0.1 \%$ |
| Noise w/o Ripple (10 Hz to 10 MHz , RMS, Typical) | $<2 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Ripple ( 50 Hz , RMS, Typical) | $<1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  | $<1.5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Transients (Processor, Typical) | $<15 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<30 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<50 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Transients (Other, Typical) | $<200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Drift (24 hrs, at Constant Ambient Temperature, Typical) | $<3 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<25 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Temperature Coefficient | $<50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Laser Controller: Power Control |  |  |  |
| Control Range of Photocurrent | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to 2 mA |  |  |
| Reverse Bias Voltage | 0 to 10 V (Adjustable) |  |  |
| Resolution Photocurrent | 30 nA |  |  |
| Accuracy (Typical) | $\pm 0.1 \%$ |  |  |
| Laser Controller: Current Limit |  |  |  |
| Setting Range | 0 to $\geq 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 0 to $\geq 500 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 0 to $\geq 1 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Resolution | $6 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $15 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $30 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Accuracy | $\pm 200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm 500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm 2 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

## Laser Voltage Measurement

| Measurement Principle |
| :--- |
| Measurement Range |
| Resolution |
| Accuracy |
| Temperature Controller: Output |


| 4-wire (Improves Accuracy by Compensating for Cable Resistance) |
| :---: |
| 0 to 10 V |
| 0.3 mV |
| $\pm 5 \mathrm{mV}$ |$|$| -2 to +2 A |
| :---: |
| $>8 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 16 W |
| 0.07 mA (Current) / 0.3 mV (Voltage) |
| $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

Temperature Controller: Current Limit

| Setting Range (20-Turn Pot) | 0 to $\geq 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Resolution | 0.5 mA |
| Setting Accuracy | $\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

Temperature Controller: Sensor Data Thermistor:
Control Range

## Resolution

Accuracy
$200 \Omega$ to $40 \mathrm{k} \Omega\left(10 \mathrm{k} \Omega\right.$ Nominal Resistance @ $\left.25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

Stability (24 hrs)
$0.7 \Omega$
$\pm 10 \Omega$

AD590, AD592, and LM335:

| Control Range | -12.375 to $90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Resolution | $0.0015^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Accuracy | $\pm 0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature Stability (Typical) | $<0.001^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Connector: LD/TEC | 9-Pin (LD)/15-Pin (TEC) D-Sub (ITC8000 Series); Common 15-Pin D-Sub (ITC8000DS15 Series) |

## Optical Modulators

Optical Spectrum Analyzers

## PRO8 Combined LD/TEC Controllers

| ITEM \# | \$ | £ | € | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ITC8022 | \$ 1,724.00 | £ 1,241.28 | € 1.499,88 | $¥ \quad 13,740.28$ | PRO8 LD/TEC Controller, $200 \mathrm{~mA} / 16 \mathrm{~W}$, Dual Connector |
| ITC8022DS15 | \$ 1,680.00 | £ 1,209.60 | € 1.461,60 | $\geq 13,389.60$ | PRO8 LD/TEC Controller, $200 \mathrm{~mA} / 16 \mathrm{~W}$, Single Connector |
| ITC8052 | \$ 1,864.00 | £ 1,342.08 | € 1.621,68 | $¥ \begin{array}{ll} \\ ¥\end{array} 14,856.08$ | PRO8 LD/TEC Controller, $500 \mathrm{~mA} / 16 \mathrm{~W}$, Dual Connector |
| ITC8052DS15 | \$ 1,800.00 | £ 1,296.00 | € 1.566,00 | $¥ \quad 14,346.00$ | PRO8 LD/TEC Controller, $500 \mathrm{~mA} / 16 \mathrm{~W}$, Single Connector |
| ITC8102 | \$ 2,091.00 | £ 1,505.52 | € $1.819,17$ | $\geq 16,665.27$ | PRO8 LD/TEC Controller, $1000 \mathrm{~mA} / 16 \mathrm{~W}$, Dual Connector |
| ITC8102DS15 | \$ 2,040.00 | £ 1,468.80 | € 1.774,80 | $¥ 16,258.80$ | PRO8 LD/TEC Controller, $1000 \mathrm{~mA} / 16 \mathrm{~W}$, Single Connector |

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## DWDM Laser Sources - PRO8 Series (Page 2 of 2)

## Coherence Control, Internal Modulation

For high-precision power measurements, the narrow linewidth of a DFB laser can lead to interference effects caused by reflections from the multiple surfaces that are present in most optical systems. These multiple reflections, while extremely small, can accumulate due to the long coherence length of the laser light. Brillouin scattering is another effect that can lead to significant errors when making optical power measurements in fiber-based systems.

## Specifications

Wavelength

- Options: 100 Wavelengths on the 100 GHz ITU Grid, (C- and L-Band)*
- Tuning Range: $\pm 0.85 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Accuracy: $\pm 0.025 \mathrm{~nm}$, Typical $< \pm 0.01 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Stability: $<0.002 \mathrm{~nm}$ over 24 Hours (Typ.)
- Resolution: 1 pm
- Laser Linewidth: <10 MHz


## Output Power

- Optical Power: 20 mW
- Accuracy (abs/rel): $0.6 \mathrm{~dB} / 0.4 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Stability: $<0.002 \mathrm{~dB}$ over 15 s , $<0.005 \mathrm{~dB}$ Over 15 min , $<0.01 \mathrm{~dB}$ Over 24 hrs
- Attenuation: $>6 \mathrm{~dB}, 10 \mathrm{~dB}$ (Typ.)
- Resolution: 0.01 dB
- Side Mode Suppression Ratio at Max Power: >40 dB (Typ.), >36 dB (Min.)
- Relative Intensity Noise (RIN): $-145 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{Hz}$ (Typ.)
- Optical Isolation: >35 dB

Coherence Control (Standard Feature, All Models)

- Linewidth: Up to 1 GHz (Adjustable)
- Shape: Noise, Sine, and Square (Triangle Upon Request)
- Frequency: 0.02 to up to 50 kHz
- Modulation Depth: 0.1 to $100 \%$


## Modulation

- Synchronous TTL: DC - 10 kHz (All Lasers via BNC Input)
- Analog LF Modulation: DC-50 kHz (Option via SMA Input)


## General Data

- Optical Output: FC/APC Connector**
- Fiber: PMF (Connector Key Aligned to Slow Axis upon Request)
- Operating Temperature: 0 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Non-Condensing
- Storing Temperature: -40 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Warm-Up Time: 15 min for Rated Accuracy
- Laser Module Width: 1 Slot
- Laser Safety Class: 1 M

All Data Valid at $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $45 \pm 15 \%$ Relative Humidity

* Subject to Laser Diode Availability; 50 GHz and 25 Ghz Grid upon request ** Other Connector Styles, (i.e., SC, E2000) and Non-Angled (PC) Ferrule upon request

DWDM Sources


TXP5000 Platform
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Benchtop Systems

Optical Switches

The magnitude of these effects can be significantly reduced by increasing the linewidth of the source. Therefore, all DWDM Series laser sources provide an adjustable coherence length control. Here a small signal modulation on the laser current is used to broaden the DFB laser linewidth from a few MHz up to 1 GHz . The PRO8 provides continuous adjustment of the linewidth over this entire range. An internal broadband noise source or an internal, freely running, sine wave/square wave generator is used to modulate the laser current. The modulation frequency range of the function generator is 20 Hz to 50 kHz with up to $100 \%$ modulation depths. Using these features, an ideal non-discrete Gaussian-shaped distribution or a discrete spectral distribution is generated.

## External Digital Modulation, DC to $10 \mathbf{k H z}$

All laser modules within a chassis can be modulated synchronously by an external TTL signal. The modulation bandwidth ranges from DC to 10 kHz . The modulation signal input is on the back panel of the chassis and operates simultaneously on all laser modules of the chassis.

External Analog Low Frequency (LF) Modulation, DC to 50 kHz (Optional) For applications where a precise LF modulation up to 50 kHz is required, the DWDM modules are available with an LF modulation option. With this option, the output power can be modulated via an optional SMA input. The laser remains fully protected due to a precise limit circuit located inside the module.

## Precision Wavelength Tuning

The wavelength is displayed with a resolution of 0.001 nm on the PRO8000 front panel or can be read through the IEEE-488 interface with a resolution of 0.001 nm . By precisely controlling the temperature of the laser chip, the emitted wavelength can be tuned over a range of $\pm 0.85 \mathrm{~nm}$ (approximately $\pm 100 \mathrm{GHz}$ ). This range allows the central wavelength of the source to be shifted from one transmission channel to either of the adjacent channels for dense WDM systems with 100 GHz channel spacing or tuning over up to 8 channels for systems with 25 GHz channel spacing. This feature is useful for simulating crosstalk between channels. It can also be used to measure the profile of narrow band DWDM filters.
Manual polarization controllers can be supplied as accessories for laser modules. They can be used to adapt the state of polarization in the fiber to polarizationdependant external modulators. Please contact your local Tech Support for ordering information.
See pages 1172-1173 for pricing and order codes for laser modules.

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## Did You Know...

For
Recalibration of WDM Sources

Contact Technical Support

## DWDM Laser Sources Ordering Guide

The Thorlabs DWDM laser sources cover 100 lasers from the C-, and L-bands with a 100 GHz spacing. They are organized based on the ITU 100 GHz Grid in column A shown in the table on the page 1173. Sources from the 50 GHz and 25 GHz grid (i.e., sources from columns B, C, and D) are available upon request. For all sources the lead times are subject to laser diode availability.

To get the correct item name when ordering the sources, please read the appropriate codes for Band, Channel, and Column from the ITU Grid on the right and fill them into the item name template in the price box shown below.


## Ordering Information for LS5


*Columns B ( 50 GHz Offset), C and D ( 25 GHz Offset) upon request; subject to laser diode availability.

## Gonfiguring a Laser Source

EXAMPLE If you want to order a laser source for $1561.42 \mathrm{~nm}(192.00 \mathrm{THz})$, which is from the C-Band, you'll find it on the facing page under C-Band, Column A, Channel 11. The item name therefore is: WDM8-C-11A-20-NM.
To order a source for $1590.20 \mathrm{~nm}(188.525 \mathrm{THz})$ the codes are L-Band, Column C, Channel 26, and the order code is WDM8-L-26C-20-NM.

Lead times depend on the wavelengths of our laser sources. Please contact our technical support team for more information.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ |  | $£$ |  |  | RMB |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WDM8-X-XXX-20-NM | $\$ 2,856.00$ | $£$ | $2,056.32$ | $€$ | $2.484,72$ |  | $22,762.32$ | Single PRO8 WDM Laser Source, 20 mW, No Direct Modulation |
| PRO800 | $\$ 1,820.00$ | $£$ | $1,310.40$ | $€$ | $1.583,40$ |  | $14,505.40$ | DESCRIPTION |
| PRO8000 | $\$ 2,480.00$ | $£$ | $1,785.60$ | $€$ | $2.157,60$ | $¥$ | $19,765.60$ | 2-Slot Modular Benchtop Chassis |

## Have you seen our...

TO-Packaged Pigtail

Our high-quality pigtail alignment process for laser diodes includes multiple test and inspection points that ensure maximum coupling efficiency. In addition, the input end of the fiber is cleaved at an $8^{\circ}$ angle in order to minimize back reflections that can cause the output intensity to fluctuate. Versions are offered based on TO-packaged diodes ( $\varnothing 5.6$ or $\varnothing 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) or 14-pin butterfly packages.

> SM Pigtails from 405 to 2000 nm PM Pigtails from 635 to 1550 nm MM Pigtails with 635 m or 660 nm CWL Custom Pigtails Available Upon Request


See pages 1252-1260
Pigtailed Laser Diode Alignment

## ITU Grid Ordering Guide

|  | C-Band (1529.75 nm - 1569.59 nm ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 100 \mathrm{GHz} \text { Grid } \\ 0.80 \mathrm{~nm} \\ \mathrm{THz} \quad \mathrm{~nm} \end{gathered}$ |  | 50 GHz Offset <br> 0.40 nm <br> $\mathrm{THz} \quad \mathrm{nm}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} -25 \mathrm{GHz} \text { Offset } \\ 0.20 \mathrm{~nm} \\ \mathrm{THz} \quad \mathrm{~nm} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} +25 \mathrm{GHz} \text { Offset } \\ 0.20 \mathrm{~nm} \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 01 | 191.00 | 1569.59 | 191.05 | 1569.18 | 191.025 | 1569.39 | 191.0 | 568.98 |
| 02 | 191.10 | 1568.77 | 191.15 | 1568.36 | 191.125 | 1568.57 | 191.175 | 1568.16 |
| 03 | 191.20 | 1567.95 | 191.25 | 1567.54 | 1.225 | 1567.75 | 191.275 | 1567.34 |
| 04 | 191.30 | 1567.13 | 191.35 | 1566.72 | 191.325 | 1566.93 | 1.375 | 566.52 |
| 05 | 191.40 | 1566.31 | 191.45 | 1565.90 | 191.425 | 1566.11 | 191.475 | 1565.70 |
| 06 | 191.50 | 565.50 | 191.55 | 565.09 | 1.525 | 565.29 | 1.575 | 1564.88 |
| 07 | 191.60 | 1564.68 | 191.65 | 1564.27 | 191.625 | 1564.47 | 191.675 | 1564.07 |
| 08 | 191.70 | 1563.86 | 191.75 | 1563.45 | 191.725 | 1563.66 | 191.775 | 1563.25 |
| 09 | 191.80 | 1563.05 | 191.85 | 62.64 | 191.825 | 562.84 | 191.875 | 562.44 |
| 10 | 191.90 | 1562.23 | 191.95 | 1561.83 | 191 | 56 | 9 | 1561.62 |
| 11 | 192.00 | 61 | 192.05 | 1561.01 | 192.025 | 1561.2 | 2.075 | 560.81 |
| 12 | 192.10 | 560.61 | 192.15 | 1560.20 | 192.125 | 1560.40 | 2.175 | 1560.00 |
| 13 | 20 | 59.79 | 25 | 59.39 | 2.225 | 1559.59 | 2.275 | 1559.19 |
| 14 | 192.30 | 1558.98 | 192.35 | 1558.58 | 192.325 | 1558.78 | 192.375 | 1558.38 |
| 15 | 192.40 | 1558.17 | 192.45 | 1557.77 | 192.425 | 1557.97 | 192.475 | 1557.57 |
| 16 | 192.50 | 1557.36 | 192.55 | 1556.96 | 192.525 | 1557.16 | 192.575 | 1556.76 |
| 17 | . 60 | 56.5 | . 65 | 56.15 | 192.625 | 556.35 | 2.675 | 1555.9 |
| 18 | . 70 | 55.7 | 192.75 | 55.34 | 72 | 555. | 2.775 | 555.14 |
| 19 | 192.80 | 1554.94 | 192.85 | 1554.54 | 192.825 | 1554.74 | 192.875 | 1554.3 |
| 20 | 192.90 | 1554.13 | 192.95 | 73 | 925 | 55 | . 975 | 1553.53 |
| 21 | 193.00 | 1553.33 | 193.05 | 1552.93 | 193.025 | 1553.13 | 193.075 | 1552.73 |
| 22 | 193.10 | 1552.52 | 15 | 52.12 | 3.125 | 1552.32 | 3.175 | 551.92 |
| 23 | 193.20 | 1551.72 | 193.25 | 1551.32 | 3.225 | 551.52 | 3.275 | 551.12 |
| 24 | 193.30 | 1550.92 | 193.35 | 1550.52 | 193.325 | 1550.72 | 193.375 | 1550.32 |
| 25 | 193.40 | 1550.12 | 193.45 | 1549.72 | 193.425 | 1549.92 | 193.475 | 1549.52 |
| 26 | 193.50 | 1549.32 | 193.55 | 1548.91 | 193.525 | 1549.11 | 193.575 | 1548. |
| 27 | 193.60 | 548.51 | 193.6 | 548.11 | 193.625 | 1548.31 | 193.675 | 1547.92 |
| 28 | 193.70 | 1547.72 | 19 | 7.3 | 3.725 | 47.52 | 3.775 | 547.12 |
| 29 | 193.80 | 6.92 | 19 | 1546.52 | 193.825 | 1546.72 | 93.875 | 1546.32 |
| 30 | 19 | 1546.12 | 193.95 | 15 | 193.925 | 154 | 75 | 5 |
| 31 | 194.00 | 1545.32 | 194.05 | 1544.92 | 4.025 | 1545.12 | 4.075 | 1544.72 |
| 32 | 194.10 | 1544.53 | 194.15 | 1544.13 | 194.125 | 1544.33 | 194.175 | 1543.9 |
| 33 | 194.20 | 1543.73 | 194.25 | 1543.33 | 194.225 | 1543.53 | 194.275 | 1543.13 |
| 34 | 194.30 | 1542.94 | 194.35 | 1542.54 | 194.325 | 1542.74 | 4.375 | 1542.3 |
| 35 | 40 | 2.1 | 19 | 1541.7 | 194.425 | 1541.9 | 4.475 | 1541. |
| 36 | 194.50 | 1541.3 | 194.55 | 40.95 | 4.5 | 41.1 | 4.575 | 540.76 |
| 37 | 194.60 | 1540.56 | 194.65 | 1540.16 | 194.625 | 1540.36 | 194.675 | 1539.96 |
| 38 | 194.70 | 1539.77 | 194.75 | 39.37 | 194.725 | 1539.57 | 194.775 | 1539.17 |
| 39 | 194.80 | 1538.98 | 194.85 | 38.58 | 194.825 | 1538.78 | 194.875 | 1538.38 |
| 40 | 194.90 | 1538.19 | 194.95 | 7.79 | 194.925 | 153 | 4.975 | 1537.59 |
| 41 | 195.00 | 1537.40 | 195.05 | 1537.00 | 195.025 | 1537.20 | 195.075 | 1536.81 |
| 42 | 195.10 | 1536.61 | 195.15 | 1536.22 | 195.125 | 1536.41 | 195.175 | 1536.02 |
| 43 | 195.20 | 1535.82 | 195.25 | 1535.43 | 195.225 | 1535.63 | 195.275 | 1535.23 |
| 44 | 195.30 | 1535.04 | 195.35 | 1534.64 | 195.325 | 1534.84 | 195.375 | 1534.45 |
| 45 | 195.40 | 1534.25 | 195.45 | 1533.86 | 195.425 | 1534.05 | 195.475 | 1533.66 |
| 46 | 195.50 | 1533.47 | 195.55 | 1533.07 | 195.525 | 1533.27 | 195.575 | 1532.88 |
| 47 | 195.60 | 1532.68 | 195.65 | 1532.29 | 195.625 | 1532.49 | 195.675 | 1532.09 |
| 48 | 195.70 | 1531.90 | 195.75 | 1531.51 | 195.725 | 1531.70 | 195.775 | 1531.31 |
| 49 | 195.80 | 1531.12 | 195.85 | 1530.72 | 195.825 | 1530.92 | 195.875 | 1530.53 |
| 50 | 195.90 | 1530.33 | 195.95 | 1529.94 | 195.925 | 1530.14 | 195.975 | 1529.75 |

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## Part \#



Optical Switch Modules for PRO8 (Page 1 of 2)

## Optical Switch Modules for PRO8 (Page 2 of 2)



## Have you seen our...

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PDA8000 Photocurrent Measurement Module


## Module for Optical Power Measurement

The PDA8000-2 is designed as a plug-in module for the PRO8000 chassis detailed on pages 1160-1161. The module is recognized by the chassis when powered. All of the control functions of the photocurrent amplifier can be used in manual or remote modes.
The PDA8000-2 dual-channel photocurrent measurement module enables high-precision measurement of photocurrents with 16-bit resolution. Seven measurement ranges are available with the most sensitive 10 nA full scale setting providing a resolution of 0.1 pA .
If your photodiode is calibrated, the photocurrent module can be used as a precise optical power meter with high resolution and a large dynamic range.

## Introduction - Photocurrent Measurement Module

The PDA8000-2 photocurrent measurement module is an ideal companion for our other PRO8000 series plug-in modules. It provides precise photocurrent measurements from 10 nA to 10 mA . An oversampled 16 -bit $A / D$ converter is used to ensure a measurement resolution of $\pm 0.001 \%$ of the full scale reading. These features, combined with the built-in, low noise photodiode bias, make this instrument an ideal photodiode current amplifier.

## Calibrated Optical Power Measurements

Using the PDA8000, a calibrated photodiode can be used to accurately measure optical power. A photodiode responsivity value can be entered in the PRO8 channel menu. This allows the direct entry of standard calibration data provided by photodiode manufacturers when a calibrated photodiode is purchased.
Computer Control IEEE-488.2
As with all of our PRO8000 compatible modules, the PDA8000-2 dual-channel module commands can be accessed via an IEEE-488 interface. This includes access to the calibration factor, the photodiode bias voltage, all of the measurement control parameters, and the measurement results.

## PDA8000 Measurement Range

| MEASUREMENT RANGE | RESOLUTION | ACCURACY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 10 mA | $0.1 \mu A$ | $\pm 0.025 \%$ Full Scale |
| 1 mA | 10 nA | $\pm 0.025 \%$ Full Scale |
| $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 1 nA | $\pm 0.025 \%$ Full Scale |
| $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 0.1 nA | $\pm 0.025 \%$ Full Scale |
| $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | 10 pA | $\pm 0.025 \%$ Full Scale |
| 100 nA | 1 pA | $\pm 0.25 \%$ Full Scale |
| 10 nA | 0.1 pA | $\pm 0.8 \%$ Full Scale |

## Features

- Seven Current Measurement Ranges from 10 nA to 10 mA with 16 -Bit Resolution
- Resolution of 0.1 pA on the 10 nA scale
- Accuracy is $\pm 0.025 \%$ of Full Scale Reading ( 1 mA to 10 mA )


## Photocurrent Module <br> Specifications

- Photodiode Current Range: 10 nA to 10 mA
- Photodiode Polarity: Selectable
- Setting Range of Bias Voltage (Can be Switched Off): 0.1 to 10 V
- Setting Range of Sensitivity for Power Display: Programmable
- Input Impedance: Virtual Ground
- Temperature Coefficient:
$\leq 50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
General Data
- Module Width: 1 Slot
- Photodiode Connectors: PDA8000-2 BNC (2x)
All data are valid at $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $45 \pm 15 \%$ relative humidity.


## Precision Optical measurements

The variable photodiode bias allows for operating in either a photovoltaic or photoconductive mode. The bias also reduces the junction capacitance of the diode, thus improving the linearity of the detector when making long-term measurements. Additionally, there is a front panel trim-pot that is used to null out the photodiode dark currents that are found in semiconductor optical sensors.

## Fiber Selection Guide

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| Pages 1005-1017 | Pages 1018-1064 |  | es 1097-1157 | -1211 |

# - TXP5000 Selection Guide TXP5000 Platform 

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In-line Polarimeter
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Combined Laser/TEC Controllers
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| FHAPTERS |
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## Test and Measurement Platform (Page 2 of 2)

TXP5000 Series Chassis Specifications

| ITEM \# | TXP5016 | TXP5004 | TXP5001AD* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum Power Delivery | 320 W | 100 W | 36 W |
| Number of Slots | 16 Slots | 4 Slots | 1 Slot |
| Operation | Graphical User Interface on PC |  |  |
| Remote Interface | Ethernet 10BaseT | USB 2.0 (Full Speed) |  |
| Remote Drivers | Driver DLL with Support for NI LabVIEW ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, NI LabWindows/CVI ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, MS Visual $\mathrm{C}+{ }^{\text {TM }}$, Borland $\mathrm{C}++^{\text {TM }}$ |  |  |
| Chassis Ground | 4 mm Banana |  | 4.8 mm Fast-On |
| Line Voltage | 100 to $240 \mathrm{VAC} \pm 10 \%$ |  |  |
| Line Frequency | 50 to $60 \mathrm{~Hz} \pm 5 \%$ |  |  |
| Operating Temperature | 0 to $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Storage Temperature | -40 to $70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| Dimensions | $\begin{gathered} 17.68^{\prime \prime} \times 5.83^{\prime \prime} \times 17.13^{\prime \prime} \\ 449 \mathrm{~mm} \times 148 \mathrm{~mm} \times 435 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.61^{\prime \prime} \times 5.83^{\prime \prime} \times 12.40^{\prime \prime} \\ 168 \mathrm{~mm} \times 148 \mathrm{~mm} \times 315 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.88^{\prime \prime} \times 0.91^{\prime \prime} \times 4.41^{\prime \prime} \\ 124 \mathrm{~mm} \times 23 \mathrm{~mm} \times 112 \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ |
| Weight (w/o Modules) | $7 \mathrm{~kg}(15.4 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $3 \mathrm{~kg}(6.6 \mathrm{lbs})$ | $0.2 \mathrm{~kg}(0.4 \mathrm{lbs})$ |

*Please see order information at the bottom of the page
TXP5000 Series Chassis: 4-Slot and 16-Slot Systems

| ITEM \# | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\boldsymbol{£}$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: |
| TXP5004 | $\$ 1,233.00$ | $£ 887.76$ | $€ 1.072,71$ | $¥$ | $9,827.01$ | TXP5000 4 Slot Chassis with USB Control |
| TXP5016 | $\$ 3,560.00$ | $£ 2,563.20$ | $€ 3.097,20$ | $¥$ | $28,373.20$ | TXP5000 16 Slot Chassis with Ethernet Control |

## TXP Series Accessories and Replacement Items

| ITEM \# | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TXP5000C | \$ | 49.00 | £ | 35.28 | € | 42,63 | ¥ | 390.53 | Front Cover Plate for TXP Chassis |
| TXP5000-R32 | \$ | 72.00 | £ | 51.84 | € | 62,64 | $¥$ | 573.84 | Rack Mounting Kit, 19" for TXP5016 |
| TXPCABCRO | \$ | 24.00 | £ | 17.28 | € | 20,88 | $¥$ | 191.28 | TXP5016 Crosslink Cable, 2 m Long |
| TXPCABETH | \$ | 24.00 | £ | 17.28 | € | 20,88 | $¥$ | 191.28 | TXP5016 Ethernet Cable, 2m Long |
| TXPCABSER | \$ | 31.00 | £ | 22.32 | € | 26,97 | $¥$ | 247.07 | TXP5016 Serial Service Cable for Software Upgrades |
| TXPCABUSB | \$ | 31.00 | £ | 22.32 | $€$ | 26,97 | $\geq$ | 247.07 | TXP5004 USB Cable, 2m Long |

## Single Module Interface

- Power/Control any Module for TXP5000 Series
- Ideal for Test Bench Operation of a Single Module
- USB Interface for Direct PC Connection and Control
- Also Available as an OEM Integration Tool for TXP5000 Technology
- USB Cable and External Power Supply Included

The TXP5001AD is a economical adapter for any TXP5000 Series module. It provides a USB interface and allows a single module to be operated without any additional equipment except a PC. The adapter comes with the TXP5000 software installation package including NI LabVIEWTM, NI LabWindows/CVITM, MS Visual $\mathrm{C}_{++}{ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$, and Borland $\mathrm{C}_{++}{ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ drivers. The connection to the user PC is accomplished via the included USB cable. The adapter offers the easiest and most cost-effective way to start using the modules of the TXP5000 series, such as laser diode controllers, optical signal sources/controllers, and polarimetric controllers and analyzers. A 48 V power supply is included that operates from 100-240 VAC, $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$.

TXP5001AD shown with a TXP5000 Module (not included). See the following pages for details on TXP laser controllers, TEC controllers, and laser sources.


Single Module Test Bench Adapter

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TXP5001AD | $\$ 278.00$ | $£ 200.16$ | $€$ | 241,86 | $¥$ | $2,215.66$ | TXP5000 Single Module Interface with USB Control |

## CHAPTERS

Fiber Patch Cables

## Bare Fiber

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## $\nabla$ sections

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PAX5710-T Series of Polarimeters (Page 1 of 3)


## Introduction - PAX5710-T Polarimeter

The PAX5710-T Series polarimeter system is a flexible and powerful polarization analysis system based on our modular TXP5000 platform (see pages 1178-1179). This polarimeter system is designed for different applications ranging from classic polarization measurements to complex tasks like evaluating optical components with the Jones matrix algorithm within the PMD5000 system. It is also well suited for determining the extinction ratio (ER) of polarization-maintaining fibers (PMF) and for alignment of PMF to laser modules. The PAX5710-T series is specifically engineered for accurate measurements of polarization-related effects for high dynamic ranges with wavelengths from 400 to 1700 nm . It consists of the analyzer with an external sensor head for freespace and fiber-based optical systems. In contrast to our IPM5000 Series, which allows transmission of the optical output, the PAX5710-T Series uses all incident light for the measurement without any optical output.

## How it Works

The optical unit of a PAX5710-T measurement sensor consists of a rotating quarter-wave plate, a fixed polarizer, and a photodiode (see Figure 1). The wave plate transforms the input polarization depending on the actual rotating angle. Then, the polarizer only transmits the portion of light that has its polarization parallel to the transmission axis. As a result, the polarization modulation is converted into an amplitude modulation. The photodetector supplies a current that is proportional to the optical power. A Fourier transformation is used to accurately calculate all polarizationrelevant parameters like SOP, DOP, azimuth, ellipticity, Stokes vectors, etc.

## SOP and DOP Measurements

The PAX5710-T analyzes the state of polarization and the degree of


Figure 1 - Schematic of Rotating Wave Plate Technique


Figure 2 - Polarimeter GUI polarization of optical signals in either free-space or optical fibers. The resulting data can be viewed using the graphical user interface that is supplied with each PAX unit. The state of the input polarization is completely characterized by different representations. As can be seen in Figure 2, the polarization data is presented in a number of forms: on the Poincaré sphere, as numeric results, or as a polarization ellipse with the handedness noted. The degree of polarization and the total optical power are also provided.

## PAX5710-T Series of Polarimeters (Page 2 of 3)

## Long-Term Polarization Measurements

Another standard feature is the scope mode, which looks similar to an oscilloscope display. The polarization can be examined continuously over time or initiated with a software or hardware trigger signal. A maximum of 1024 data points can be collected. Another feature is the pre-trigger function, which can be activated in each trigger mode. A user-configurable number of samples are stored in a ring buffer until the trigger pulse is given. All acquired data before and after the trigger pulse are displayed in a diagram. Therefore, real-time monitoring of the system's polarization behavior can be realized with the PAX measurement system. The measured data can be stored in an ASCII format file (CSV). The data file contents can be viewed with any text editor and can be further processed using third-party software packages such as MathCAD, Mathematica, or Excel.

## Software Features

The software for the PAX system includes drivers for LabVIEWTM, LabWindows ${ }^{\text {TM }} /$ CVI $^{\text {TM }}$, MSVC, and Borland C. These drivers enable you to write your own applications to adapt the polarimeter into a complete optical setup. Included in the software are features specifically geared towards extinction ratio (ER) measurements (see below).

## System Configurations

Due to its modular design and the various models available, the PAX system is an ideal tool for various types of polarization-related measurement tasks in research and development laboratories as well as for final inspection in manufacturing. The PAX5710-T series can be used for free-space and fiber-based applications in the 400 to 1700 nm wavelength range. See the following page 1182 for ordering information.

The PAX5710 consists of a TXP-compatible module and an external polarization measurement sensor. The PAN5710 external measurement sensor (see next page 1182) facilitates polarization analysis in free-space setups. It can be easily mounted to optical benches using the M4 x 0.7 or \#8-32 mounting hole provided on the bottom surface of the head. It is also compatible with our extensive line of 30 mm cage system components. The optical light field to be measured should enter the aperture of the sensor nearly perpendicular to the front panel. The beam diameter should be less than 3 mm to guarantee that all of the light reaches the detector. All sensors are supplied with a fiber collimator for FC/PC fiber connectors to allow polarization measurements on fiber-based systems.


Fiber

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## Extinction Ratio Measurement on Polarization-Maintaining Fibers

 Extinction ratio (ER) is a key qualifier of polarization-maintaining fibers (PMF) and PM couplings. Using the standard features built into the PAX software, ER measurements can be made quickly and reliably in the 0 to 45 dB range.

The measured ER parameter refers to the PMF directly connected to the polarimeter input.
The easiest measurement technique is to find the maximum expansion of the polarization ellipse compared to the ideal linear state. Since this expansion is dependent on the fiber stress, a lot of values have to be recorded
while the fiber is stressed, pulled, or a wavelength scan is performed.
This technique requires the highest accuracy in the measurement of the ellipticity angle. With a very high ER, the setup is prone to measurement inaccuracies. The PAX5710-T uses an optimized algorithm to mitigate this issue. The data collected from fiber stressing is used to fit a circle on the Poincaré sphere. The radius of the circle, expressed in degrees, is representative of the maximum expansion of the polarization ellipse.
Only the relative polarization measurement accuracy determines the ER measurement error, since the shift of the circle to any position on the Poincaré sphere is irrelevant as long as the size of the circle remains unchanged. Errors resulting from poorly or angle-polished fibers have no influence on the final value, only the ER of the stressed fiber segment measured.
The ER measurement on PMF is integrated in the PAX5710-T software, along with all polarimeter-related functions.

Fiber Patch Cables

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## PAX5710-T Series of Polarimeters (Page 3 of 3)

## PAX5710-T Series of Benchtop Free-Space Polarimeters

The PAX5710-T versions consist of a TXP5004 chassis with USB connection, a PAX5710 electronics card, one external polarimeter sensor, and pre-configured notebook computer, making this a complete free-space measurement system right out of the box. This package includes all of the necessary cables for connecting the sensor and computer.

The wavelength range can be easily changed by purchasing one of the sensor heads shown below.


## PAX5710VIS-T

Cables, External Sensor Head, Chassis, and Laptop Included (All Sensor Heads are Factory Calibrated)

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PAX5710VIS-T | $\$ 7,991.00$ | $£ 5,753.52$ | $€ 6.952,17$ | $¥$ | $63,688.27$ | TXP Polarimeter w/ External Sensor, $400-700 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| PAX5710IR1-T | $\$ 7,991.00$ | $£ 5,753.52$ | $€ 6.952,17$ | $¥$ | $63,688.27$ | TXP Polarimeter w/ External Sensor, $700-1000 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| PAX5710IR2-T | $\$ 7,991.00$ | $£ 5,753.52$ | $€ 6.952,17$ | $¥$ | $63,688.27$ | TXP Polarimeter w/ External Sensor, $1000-1350 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| PAX5710IR3-T | $\$ 7,991.00$ | $£ 5,753.52$ | $€ 6.952,17$ | $¥$ | $63,688.27$ | TXP Polarimeter w/ External Sensor, $1300-1700 \mathrm{~nm}$ |

## External Measurement Heads for PAX5710-T Series

The External Measurement Heads of the PAX5710 Series of Polarimeters can be exchanged to switch to a different wavelength range without the need to purchase a complete new system. The external heads of the PAN5710 Series allow free-space and fiber-based measurements with easy integration in optical setups.

## Features

- Extend the Wavelength Range Options of an existing PAX5710 System
- Free-Space and Fiber Input

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PAN5710VIS | $\$ 3,461.00$ | $£ 2,491.92$ | $€ 3.011,07$ | $¥$ | $27,584.17$ | PAX External Sensor Head, $400-700 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| PAN5710IR1 | $\$ 3,461.00$ | $£ 2,491.92$ | $€ 3.011,07$ | $¥$ | $27,584.17$ | PAX External Sensor Head, $700-1000 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| PAN5710IR2 | $\$ 3,461.00$ | $£ 2,491.92$ | $€ 3.011,07$ | $¥$ | $27,584.17$ | PAX External Sensor Head, $1000-1350 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| PAN5710IR3 | $\$ 3,461.00$ | $£ 2,491.92$ | $€ 3.011,07$ | $¥$ | $27,584.17$ | PAX External Sensor Head, $1300-1700 \mathrm{~nm}$ |

## Putting it all together

## For more details, see pages 1192-1195



PMD5000 Series
Complete PMD Analysis System
(Laptop Included)


The PMD5000 Series combines our DPC5500 Series deterministic polarization controller, one of our IPM5300 Series or PAX5720IR3 Series polarimeters, and an external tunable laser source with a specialized software package. This combination creates a versatile polarization-mode dispersion (PMD) and a polarization-dependent loss (PDL) measurement system.

The PMD5000 series provides extensive measurement and analysis of PMD on both broadband and narrowband components, optical fibers, and installed optical systems. It is capable of determining polarization dependent loss (PDL) and polarization dependent gain (PDG). PMD measurements of complex optical networks can be performed as well as PMD monitoring of dark channels.

## DPC5500-T Benchtop In-Line Deterministic Polarization Controller

a feedback signal from the polarimeter to drive the fiber squeezer-based state of polarization controller. The DPC5500 is ideal for applications that require precise deterministic control or locking of an SOP. Software modules for electronic SOP control, SOP tracing on the Poincaré sphere, and SOP scrambling are available for specific applications.

## How It Works

Central to the DPC5500 is a DSP, which enables high-speed control and locking of the SOP. The DSP monitors the polarization feedback signal from the polarimeter and drives the non-deterministic SOP controller, which is comprised of a multitude of piezoelectric-based fiber squeezers. A simple, yet robust, calibration algorithm accounts for the inherent nonlinearities in the piezoelectric elements and allows for accurate and stable deterministic SOP control. This facilitates SOP control at a user-defined location in the optical system such that the SOP can be varied to accurately and precisely follow a prescribed path on the Poincaré sphere

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TXP5000 Platform
PMD/PDL System (see Figure 1).

Benchtop Systems

## Comparison to Existing Systems

The DPC5500 eliminates the inadequacies of most commercially available SOP
Optical Switches controllers whose output SOP depends on the input SOP. Any input SOP change will implicitly lead to a corresponding output SOP rotation. In addition, most commercial high-speed SOP controllers are trial and error controllers and suffer from drift and hysteresis effects. They are non-deterministic and are dependent on

Optical Spectrum
Analyzers

## Features

- Deterministic Polarization Control and Locking
- Generates Precise SOP Sequence for Jones and Mueller Matrix Characterization Methods
- Component for PDL/PMD Measurement
- External Trigger Allows Synchronized Measurement
- Monitoring the S Parameters by Analog Outputs
- High-Speed Feedback for Automatic Polarization Control

The DPC5500-T includes a TXP5000 series mainframe and a pre-configured laptop. See page 1179.


Figure 1
The degree to which we can deterministically control the state of polarization within an optical system is shown

- Operating Modes: DPC, IPM SingleMode, IPM Array Mode, Scrambler Mode (Optional)
- Analog Interface:
- Outputs: S1, S2, S3, Power/dBm, DOP
- Input: Trigger
- Digital Interface Outputs: S1, S2, S3, Power/dBm, DOP, Azimuth, and Ellipticity
- Operating Temperature: $5-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
*At 1550 nm or user calibration wavelength and +3 dBm input power. DOP accuracy across entire specified wavelength range: $\pm 0.5 \%$.


## SOP Scrambler

The system also includes an SOP Scrambler, which can be used to depolarize a source to minimize Polarization-Dependent Gain in fiber networks, to eliminate polarization dependencies of fiber optic sensors, or to perform PDL measurements.
The SOP Scrambler provides three modes of operation to adapt to the users application. These modes differ in the way the SOP values are generated and controlled (full deterministic SOP scanner, semideterministic SOP scanner, and deterministic randomizer). The options have different operation speeds depending on their involved complexity.

## Please Call or Visit Our Website for Delivery Information

| ITEM \# | \$ | £ | € | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DPC5500-T | \$ 11,906.00 | £ 8,572.30 | $€ 10.358,20$ | $¥ \quad 94,890.82$ | Benchtop In-Line Deterministic Polarimeter, Laptop Included |

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## IPM5300-T Benchtop In-Line Polarimeter (Page 1 of 2)

## Introduction - IPM5300 Fast In-Line Polarimeter

The IPM5300 fiber optic polarimeter module enables high-speed measurements of the state of polarization (SOP). The in-line fiber design has an insertion loss of less than 1.2 dB , a dynamic range of 45 dBm , and an accuracy of $\pm 0.25^{\circ}$ on the Poincaré sphere with a max sampling rate of 1 MHz . The IPM5300 series is available as a complete benchtop unit including preconfigured laptop and TXP Mainframe (IPM5300-T series, see pages 1184-1185).

IPM5300-T
This all-fiber polarimeter is based on patented FBG technology. It provides a novel combination of in-line polarimetric measurement, low insertion loss, high speed, and accuracy that enables unprecedented measurement control of the SOP in fiber optic applications.

Benchtop In-Line Polarimeter

## How it Works

The IPM5300 polarimeter is designed as an in-line polarimeter that utilizes a series of custom Fiber Bragg Gratings (FBGs). Figure 1 shows the optical schematic of the polarimeter module. The device uses two pairs of FBGs with polarization-dependent reflectivity to direct very small percentages of the transmitted optical power to four detectors. A $\lambda / 4$ fiber wave plate is positioned between the two pairs of FBGs to produce the two additional elliptical states of polarization that are required for a full analysis of an arbitrary state of polarization.
 The IPM5300 overcomes the limitations of other fiber-based in-line polarimeter designs by eliminating the need to use tap couplers, which exhibit temperature and wavelength sensitivity. The FBG approach offers superior performance; it provides a broad wavelength range (1510-1640 nm) as well as highly accurate SOP and DOP measurements.


## Figure 1

This figure shows the optical schematic of the IPM5300 polarimeter.

## Polarimeter Functionality

All four Stokes values, which fully characterize a SOP, are provided either as analog output voltages or as digital values via USB port. The SOP measurement can be controlled via an external trigger function, thus allowing the synchronization of the IPM5300 with other devices. The 1 MHz update rate applies to the fully characterized SOP measurement.
With its broad wavelength range, low-loss, high-speed, and accuracy,
no other commercially available polarimeters can compare. Our polarization control capabilities are presented on the following page 1185.

## Specifications

- Measurement Rate: 3 to $10^{6}$ samples/sec (1 Million Complete SOP Measurements per Second)
- SOP Accuracy: $\pm 0.25^{\circ}$ on Poincaré Sphere
- DOP Accuracy:* $\pm 0.25 \%$
- Insertion Loss: 1.2 dB
- PDL: $<0.05 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Dynamic Range: $45 \mathrm{dBm}(-30 \mathrm{dBm}$ to 15 dBm$)$
- Wavelength Range: 1510-1640 nm
- Optical Input/Output Connectors: FC/APC
- Analog Interface (Via Front Panel D-Sub):
- Outputs: S1, S2, S3, Power/(dBm), and DOP; (Complete Stokes Vector Plus DOP)
- Input: Trigger
- Digital Interface Outputs:

S1, S2, S3, Power/dBm, DOP, Azimuth, and Ellipticity

- Warm-Up Time for Rated Accuracy: 10 min (No Moving Parts, Designed for 24/7 Operation)
- Operating Temperature Range: $5-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
*At 1550 nm or user calibration wavelength and +3 dBm input power. DOP accuracy across entire specified wavelength range: $\pm 0.5 \%$.


## Applications



- High-Speed Polarization Measurement
- State of Polarization Measurements at 1 Million Samples per Second
- High-Speed DOP Measurements for Active Polarization Modal Dispersion Compensation
- High-Speed Feedback for Automatic Polarization Control


## The In-Line Polarimeter

 is available as a benchtop version(IPM5300-T)
with a preconfigured Laptop and TXP Mainframe included.


## IPM5300-T Benchtop In-Line Polarimeter (Page 2 of 2)



Figure 1
Test data was acquired using a standard piezoelectric polarization controller to change the input SOP being measured by the IPM5300 from one state to another. The ripple in the data is due to mechanical resonance in the piezo elements of the polarization controller.
a) Shows measured Stokes Vector Elements (S1, S2, and S3) versus time as the input SOP is changed from one state to another.
b) Shows the deviation in the SOP versus time as the polarization is changed from one state to another. This shows $\sim 82^{\circ}$ deviation on the Poincaré sphere.


Figure 2
This data was taken at the same time as the data in Figure 1.
a) Shows measured optical power $(\mathrm{dBm})$ versus time as the input SOP is changed from one state to another via a standard piezoelectric polarization controller.
b) Shows the DOP versus time as the polarization is changed from one state to another.

This shows $-82^{\circ}$ deviation on the Poincaré sphere.

## High-Speed In-Line Polarimeter Module and Chassis

An example of the measurement capability of the IPM5300 polarimeter is demonstrated in the data shown to the left. The experimental setup is depicted in Figure 3. A fiber-pigtailed laser was used as the input to the polarization controller. The signal from the controller was input to the IPM5300 and controlled via a local computer. The acquired data included the state of polarization (SOP), the change in the SOP, the power, and the degree of polarization (DOP). This data is shown in Figures 2 and 3.
The piezoelectric-based polarization controller was controlled with a square wave signal at 2 kHz to cause quick changes in the state of polarization into the polarimeter. The induced polarization change was $82^{\circ}$ on the Poincaré sphere. Figure la shows the measured Stokes vector elements (S1, S2, and S3), while Figure 1 b shows the angular deviation in the state of polarization on the Poincaré sphere.
Figure 2 shows the total measured power and the DOP versus time. One aspect of the data that is clearly evident in Figure 1 is the ripple. The polarimeter, with a data acquisition rate of $10^{6}$ samples per second, accurately measures the SOP as the controller changes polarization (Figure 1a). The ripple in the data has a period of $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}(50 \mathrm{kHz})$, which is easily resolved by the polarimeter. This ripple displays true variation in the SOP caused by variations in the mechanical stress on the fiber due to a 50 kHz mechanical resonance in the piezo controller.
Despite the resonance, the measured optical power and the DOP were constant as the polarization was changed. The deviations in the data are at the measurement uncertainties of the polarimeter, $<0.02 \mathrm{~dB}$ and $<0.1 \%$, respectively.
This example shows the precision and accuracy of the IPM5300 series even on fast changing states of polarization.


Figure 3
Experimental setup to measure polarimetric effects due to mechanical resonance in a piezoelectric-based polarization controller.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IPM5300-T | $\$ 10,457.00$ | $£ 7,529.04$ | $€ 9.097,59$ | $¥$ | $83,342.29$ |

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## Combination Laser/TEC Controller (Page 1 of 2)

## Features

- Simultaneous Current and Temperature Control
- Low Noise and Ultra-Stable Control of Injection Current
- Constant Current and Constant Power Operation
- Laser Driven with Respect to Ground
- Protected Analog Modulation of the Laser Diode
- Extensive Protection Features
- Safe and Ultra-Stable User Diode Operation


## Introduction

The ITC5000 Series Controllers combine TXP5000 series current and temperature controller modules, enabling simultaneous current and temperature control of a laser diode via a single, compact module. The ITC5000 series offers three current ranges ( $\pm 200 \mathrm{~mA}, \pm 500 \mathrm{~mA}$, or $\pm 1 \mathrm{~A}$ ) that support all laser diode and photodiode polarities. These modules can be modulated externally or internally. All three models incorporate a TEC controller that provides up to $\pm 1.5 \mathrm{~A} / 5.25 \mathrm{~W}$.


GUI for the ITC5000 Series Module

In addition to common protection functions such as interlock and soft start, an advanced circuit design ensures that transient spikes cannot affect the laser current.
The temperature controller, identical for all modules, is designed to keep the laser temperature constant for highly stable power and wavelength operation. Separate adjustment of the P, I, and D parameters of the integrated PID control loop minimize temperature settling times. An additional temperature window protection circuit switches the laser current off if the laser temperature leaves a preset temperature range.
The ITC5000 models offer exceptional noise and stability performance. All laser diode and photodiode pin configurations are supported.

## Extremely Low Noise

The combination controller modules of the ITC5000 series all feature exceptionally low laser current noise (from $2 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to $20 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ depending on the model, see table on next page) and exceptional temperature stability of better than $0.002^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The performance of the ITC5000 Series is independent of the operation mode (constant current or constant power).

## User-Friendly Controls

After installing a new module into any TXP5000 chassis, the modules can be configured via remote computer interface. All settings can be stored on the computer and recalled the next time it is powered on.

## Laser Diode Protection Features

The ITC5000 series modules incorporate proven laser protection features to safeguard sensitive laser diodes. Besides common protection functions, such as current limits, laser current soft start, and interrupt protection, an advanced circuit design ensures that AC power line transients or power outages, as well as RF pickup, will not affect the laser diode.
A laser current limit can be set to safeguard the laser diode. To protect the Peltier element, a TEC current limit is also provided. Additionally, a temperature window can be set that will shut the laser down in the event that the high or low thresholds of the window are exceeded. The limits and the window can be set independently for each installed module.
All ITC5000 modules also include an interlock and a delay of the output current.

## Have you seen our...




- Fiber and Free Space Applications
- Over 25 Compatible Sensors
- Measurement Capabilities from 100 pW to 250 W and 190 nm to $25 \mu \mathrm{~m}$
- Power and Energy Measurements

For more details, see pages 1548

- 5.7" Auto-Rotating, Color Touch Screen
- USB Stick Data Storage
- Optional Plug-In Fiber Inspection Camera


## Combination Laser/TEC Controller (Page 2 of 2)

## ITC5000 Series Laser / TEC Controllers Specifications

(All data valid at $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $45 \pm 15 \%$ relative humidity)


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## DWDM Laser Sources for TXP5000 - LS5000 Series (Page 2 of 2)

## Coherence Control

All the DWDM series laser modules provide an adjustable coherence length control. For highprecision power measurement, the narrow linewidth of a DFB laser can lead to coherent interference effects due to reflections from the multiple surfaces that are present in most optical systems.


TXP5016 Chassis with LS5000 Modules

## Specifications

## Wavelength

- Options: 100 Wavelengths on the 100 GHz ITU Grid (C- and L-Bands) ${ }^{\text { }}$
- Tuning Range: $\pm 0.85 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Accuracy: $\pm 0.025 \mathrm{~nm},< \pm 0.01 \mathrm{~nm}$ (Typical)
- Stability: < 0.005 nm over 24 Hours (Typical)
- Resolution: 1 pm

Laser Linewidth: $<10 \mathrm{MHz}$

## Output Power

- Optical Power: 20 mW
- Accuracy (Abs/Rel): $0.6 \mathrm{~dB} / 0.4 \mathrm{~dB}$
- Stability: < 0.002 dB over 15 s ,
$<0.005 \mathrm{~dB}$ Over $1 \mathrm{hr},<0.01 \mathrm{~dB}$ over 24 hrs
- Attenuation: $>6 \mathrm{~dB}, 10 \mathrm{~dB}$ (Typical)
(Continuously Variable)
- Resolution: 0.01 dB
- Side Mode Suppression Ratio: $>40 \mathrm{~dB}$ (Typical), $>36 \mathrm{~dB}$ Min (at Max Power)
- Relative Intensity Noise (RIN): $-145 \mathrm{~dB} / \mathrm{Hz}$ (Typical)
- Optical Isolation: >35 dB

Coherence Control

## (Standard Feature, All Models)

- Linewidth: up to 1 GHz (Adjustable)
- Shape: Sine, Square, and Triangle
- Frequency: 0.02 up to 20 kHz
- Modulation Depth: 0.1 to $100 \%$


## Modulation

- Analog Modulation (Must order a -LF Source): DC - 50 kHz (Optional via SMA Input)


## General Data

- Optical Output: FC/APC Connector**
- Fiber: PMF (Connector Key Aligned to Slow Axis upon Request)
- Operating temperature: 0 to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Non Condensing
- Storing temperature: -40 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Warm-up Time: 15 min for Rated Accuracy
- Laser Module Width: 1 Slot
- Laser Safety Class: 1M
*Subject to Laser Diode Availability, 50 GHz and 25 GHz grid upon request.
**Other Connector Styles, (i.e., SC, E2000) and Non-Angled (PC) Ferrule upon request.

Interference Effects
For high-precision power measurements, the narrow linewidth of a DFB laser can lead to interference effects caused by reflections from the multiple surfaces that are present in most optical systems. These multiple reflections, while extremely small, can accumulate due to the long coherence length. Brillouin scattering is another effect that can lead to significant errors when making optical power measurements in fiber-based systems. The magnitude of these effects can be significantly reduced by increasing the linewidths of the source. Therefore, all the LS5000 series laser sources provide a control to adjust the coherence length; a small signal modulation on the laser current is used to broaden the DFB laser linewidth from a few MHz up to more than 1 GHz . The LS5000 modules provide continuous adjustment of the linewidth over this entire range. An internal freely running sine/square/triangle wave generator is used to modulate the laser current. The modulation frequency range of the function generator is 20 Hz to 50 kHz with up to $100 \%$ modulation depths. Using these features, an ideal non-discrete, Gaussian or a discrete spectral distribution is generated.
External Analog Low Frequency (LF) Modulation DC to 50 kHz (Only Make-to-Order LS5 Sources with Item \#s ending in -LF)
For applications where a precise LF modulation up to 50 kHz is required, the LS5000 modules are available with an LF modulation option. With this option, the output power can be modulated via an optional SMA input. The laser remains fully protected due to a precise limit circuit located inside the module.

## Precision Wavelength Tuning

The wavelength is displayed with a resolution of 0.001 nm . By precisely controlling the temperature of the laser chip, the emitted wavelength can be tuned over a range of $\pm 0.85 \mathrm{~nm}$ (approximately $\pm 100 \mathrm{GHz}$ ). This range allows the central wavelength of the source to be shifted from one transmission channel to the adjacent channels in dense WDM systems with 100 GHz channel spacing and allows tuning over up to 8 channels in systems with 25 GHz channel spacing. This feature is useful for simulating crosstalk between channels and can also be used to measure the profile of narrow band DWDM filters.

## Ordering information

The item name for the order of your laser source can be obtained from the ITU Grid on page 1191 in the same way as for the WDM8 sources. Just replace WDM8 by LS5.


| ITEM \# | \$ | £ | € | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LS5-X-XXX-20-NM* | \$ 2,754.00 | £ 1,982.88 | € 2.395,98 | $¥ \quad 21,949.38$ | Single TXP WDM Laser Source, 20 mW , No LF Modulation |
| TXP5004 | \$ 1,233.00 | £ 887.76 | $€ 1.072,71$ | $¥ \quad 9,827.01$ | TXP Test and Measurement, 4 Slot with USB Control |
| TXP5016 | \$ 3,560.00 | £ 2,563.20 | € 3.097,20 | $¥ \quad 28,373.20$ | TXP Test and Measurement, 16 Slot with Ethernet Control |

*For a low frequency modulation input please contact Thorlabs to order a LS5-X-XXX-20-LF Laser Source

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## DWDM Laser Sources Ordering Guide

The Thorlabs DWDM laser sources cover 100 lasers from the C-, and L-bands with a 100 GHz spacing. They are organized based on the ITU 100 GHz Grid in column A shown in the table on the page 1191. Sources from the 50 GHz and 25 GHz grid (i.e., sources from columns B, C, and D) are available upon request. For all sources the lead times are subject to laser diode availability.
To get the correct item name when ordering the sources, please read the appropriate codes for Band, Channel, and Column from the ITU Grid on the right and fill them into the item name template in the price box shown below.


## Ordering Information for LS5


${ }^{*}$ Columns B ( 50 GHz Offset), C and D ( 25 GHz Offset) upon request; subject to laser diode availability.

## Configuring a Laser Source

EXAMPLE If you want to order a laser source for $1561.42 \mathrm{~nm}(192.00 \mathrm{THz})$, which is from the C-Band, you'll find it on the facing page under C-Band, Column A, Channel 11. The item name therefore is: WDM8-C-11A-20-NM.
To order a source for $1590.20 \mathrm{~nm}(188.525 \mathrm{THz})$ the codes are L-Band, Column C, Channel 26, and the order code is WDM8-L-26C-20-NM.

Lead times depend on the wavelengths of our laser sources. Please contact our technical support team for more information.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ |  | $£$ |  | $€$ |  | RMB |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WDM8-X-XXX-20-NM | $\$ 2,856.00$ | $£$ | $2,056.32$ | $€$ | $2.484,72$ | $¥$ | $22,762.32$ | Single PRO8 WDM Laser Source, 20 mW, No Direct Modulation |
| PRO800 | $\$ 1,820.00$ | $£$ | $1,310.40$ | $€$ | $1.583,40$ | $¥$ | $14,505.40$ | DESCRIPTION |
| PRO8000 | $\$ 2,480.00$ | $£$ | $1,785.60$ | $€$ | $2.157,60$ | $¥$ | $19,765.60$ | 2-Slot Modular Benchtop Chassis |

## Have you seen our...



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { SM Pigtails from } 405 \text { to } 2000 \mathrm{~nm} \\
& \text { PM Pigtails from } 635 \text { to } 1550 \mathrm{~nm} \\
& \text { MM Pigtails with } 635 \mathrm{~m} \text { or } 660 \mathrm{~nm} \text { CWL } \\
& \text { Custom Pigtails Available Upon Request }
\end{aligned}
$$

TO-Packaged Pigtail

Our high-quality pigtail alignment process for laser diodes includes multiple test and inspection points that ensure maximum coupling efficiency. In addition, the input end of the fiber is cleaved at an $8^{\circ}$ angle in order to minimize back reflections that can cause the output intensity to fluctuate. Versions are offered based on TO-packaged diodes ( $\varnothing 5.6$ or $\varnothing 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) or 14 -pin butterfly packages.

> See pages 1252-1260


Pigtailed Laser Diode Alignment

## ITU Grid Ordering Guide

|  | C-Band (1529.75 nm - 1569.59 nm ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{GHz} \text { Grid } \\ & 0.80 \mathrm{~nm} \\ & \mathrm{THz} \quad \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ |  | 50 GHz Offset <br> 0.40 nm |  | $\begin{aligned} & -25 \mathrm{GHz} \text { Offset } \\ & 0.20 \mathrm{~nm} \\ & \mathrm{THz} \quad \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} +25 \mathrm{GHz} \text { Offset } \\ 0.20 \mathrm{~nm} \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{mn}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 01 | 191.00 | 1569.59 | 191.05 | 1569.18 | 191.025 | 1569.39 | 191.075 | 1568.98 |
| 02 | 191.10 | 1568.77 | 191.15 | 1568.36 | 191.125 | 1568.57 | 191.175 | 1568.16 |
| 03 | 191.20 | 1567.95 | 191.25 | 1567.54 | 191.225 | 1567.75 | 191.275 | 1567.34 |
| 04 | 191.30 | 1567.13 | 191.35 | 1566.72 | 191.325 | 1566.93 | 191.375 | 1566.52 |
| 05 | 191.40 | 1566.31 | 191.45 | 1565.90 | 191.425 | 1566.11 | 191.475 | 1565.70 |
| 06 | 191.50 | 1565.50 | 191.55 | 1565.09 | 191.525 | 1565.29 | 191.575 | 1564.88 |
| 07 | 191.60 | 1564.68 | 191.65 | 1564.27 | 191.625 | 1564.47 | 191.675 | 564.07 |
| 08 | 191.70 | 1563.86 | 191.75 | 1563.45 | 191.725 | 1563.66 | 191.775 | 1563.25 |
| 09 | 19 | 1563.05 | 19 | 1562.64 | 191.825 | 1562.84 | 1.875 | 24 |
| 10 | 191.90 | 1562.23 | 191.95 | 1561.83 | 191.925 | 1562.03 | 191.975 | 1561.62 |
| 11 | 192.00 | 1561.42 | 192.05 | 1561.01 | 192.025 | 1561.22 | 192.075 | 1560.81 |
| 12 | 192.10 | 1560.61 | 192.15 | 1560.20 | 192.125 | 1560.40 | 192.175 | 1560.00 |
| 13 | 192.20 | 1559.79 | 192.25 | 1559.39 | 192.225 | 1559.59 | 192.275 | 1559.19 |
| 14 | 192.30 | 1558.98 | 19 | 1558.58 | 192.325 | 1558.78 | 2.375 | 558 |
| 15 | 192.40 | 1558.17 | 192.45 | 1557.77 | 192.425 | 1557.97 | 192.475 | 1557.57 |
| 16 | 192.50 | 1557.36 | 192.55 | 1556.96 | 192.525 | 1557.16 | 192.575 | 1556.76 |
| 17 | 192.60 | 1556.55 | 192.65 | 1556.15 | 192.625 | 1556.35 | 192.675 | 1555.95 |
| 18 | 192.70 | 1555.75 | 192.75 | 1555.34 | 192.725 | 1555.55 | 192.775 | 1555 |
| 19 | 192.80 | 54.94 | 192.85 | 1554.54 | 192.825 | 1554.74 | 192.875 | 1554.34 |
| 20 | 192.90 | 1554 | 19 | 1553.73 | 192.925 | 1553.93 | . 975 | 1553.53 |
| 21 | 193.00 | 1553.33 | 193.05 | 1552.93 | 193.025 | 1553.13 | 193.075 | 1552.73 |
| 22 | 193.10 | 1552.52 | 193.15 | 1552.12 | 193.125 | 1552.32 | 3.175 | 1551.92 |
| 23 | 193.20 | 1551.72 | 193.25 | 1551.32 | 193.225 | 1551.52 | 193.275 | 1551.12 |
| 24 | 193.30 | 1550.92 | 193.35 | 1550.52 | 193.325 | 1550.72 | 193.375 | 1550.32 |
| 25 | 193.40 | 50.12 | 19 | 1549.72 | 193.425 | 1549.92 | 193.475 | 1549.52 |
| 26 | 193.50 | 1549.32 | 193.55 | 1548.91 | 193.525 | 1549.11 | 93.575 | 1548 |
| 27 | 193.60 | 1548.51 | 193.65 | 1548.11 | 193.625 | 1548.31 | 193.675 | 1547.92 |
| 28 | 193.70 | 1547.72 | 193.75 | 1547.32 | 193.725 | 1547.52 | 193.775 | 1547.12 |
| 29 | 193.80 | 1546.92 | 193.85 | 1546.52 | 193.825 | 1546.72 | 193.875 | 1546.32 |
| 30 | 193 | 1546.12 | 19 | 1545.72 | 193.925 | 154 | . 975 | 1545.5 |
| 31 | 194.00 | 1545.32 | 194.05 | 1544.92 | 194.025 | 1545.12 | 194.075 | 1544.72 |
| 32 | 194.10 | 1544.53 | 194.1 | 1544.13 | 194.125 | 1544.33 | 194.175 | 1543.93 |
| 33 | 194.20 | 1543.73 | 19 | 1543.33 | 194.225 | 1543.53 | 194.275 | 1543.13 |
| 34 | 194.30 | 1542.94 | 194.35 | 1542.54 | 194.325 | 1542.74 | 4.375 | 1542.34 |
| 35 | 194.40 | 1542.14 | 194.45 | 1541.75 | 194.425 | 1541.94 | 194.475 | 1541.55 |
| 36 | 194.50 | 1541.35 | 194.55 | 1540.95 | 194.525 | 1541.15 | 194.575 | 1540.76 |
| 37 | 194.60 | 1540.56 | 194.65 | 1540.16 | 194.625 | 1540.36 | 194.675 | 1539.96 |
| 38 | 194.70 | 1539.77 | 194.75 | 1539.37 | 194.725 | 1539.57 | 194.775 | 1539.17 |
| 39 | 194.80 | 1538.98 | 194.85 | 1538.58 | 194.825 | 1538.78 | 194.875 | 1538.38 |
| 40 | 194.90 | 1538.19 | 194.95 | 1537.79 | 194.925 | 1537.99 | 194.975 | 1537.59 |
| 41 | 195.00 | 1537.40 | 195.05 | 1537.00 | 195.025 | 1537.20 | 195.075 | 1536.81 |
| 42 | 195.10 | 1536.61 | 195.15 | 1536.22 | 195.125 | 1536.41 | 195.175 | 1536.02 |
| 43 | 195.20 | 1535.82 | 195.25 | 1535.43 | 195.225 | 1535.63 | 195.275 | 1535.23 |
| 44 | 195.30 | 1535.04 | 195.35 | 1534.64 | 195.325 | 1534.84 | 195.375 | 1534.45 |
| 45 | 195.40 | 1534.25 | 195.45 | 1533.86 | 195.425 | 1534.05 | 195.475 | 1533.66 |
| 46 | 195.50 | 1533.47 | 195.55 | 1533.07 | 195.525 | 1533.27 | 195.575 | 1532.88 |
| 47 | 195.60 | 1532.68 | 195.65 | 1532.29 | 195.625 | 1532.49 | 195.675 | 1532.09 |
| 48 | 195.70 | 1531.90 | 195.75 | 1531.51 | 195.725 | 1531.70 | 195.775 | 1531.31 |
| 49 | 195.80 | 1531.12 | 195.85 | 1530.72 | 195.825 | 1530.92 | 195.875 | 1530.53 |
| 50 | 195.90 | 1530.33 | 195.95 | 1529.94 | 195.925 | 1530.14 | 195.975 | 1529.75 |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { d } \\ \text { d } \\ \text { U } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | L-Band (1569.80 nm - 1611.79 nm ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{GHz} \text { Grid } \\ & 0.80 \mathrm{~nm} \\ & \mathrm{THz} \quad \mathrm{~nm} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 50 \mathrm{GHz} \text { Offset } \\ 0.40 \mathrm{~nm} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} -25 \mathrm{GHz} \text { Offset } \\ 0.20 \mathrm{~nm} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} +25 \mathrm{GHz} \text { Offset } \\ 0.20 \mathrm{~nm} \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | mn |
| 01 | 186.00 | 1611.79 | 186.05 | 1611.35 | 186.025 | 1611.57 | 186.07 | 1611.14 |
| 02 | 186.10 | 1610.92 | 186.15 | 1610.49 | 186.125 | 1610.70 | 186.175 | 1610.27 |
| 03 | 186.20 | 1610.06 | 186.25 | 1609.62 | 186.225 | 1609.84 | 186.275 | 1609.41 |
| 04 | 186.30 | 1609.19 | 186.35 | 1608.76 | 186.325 | 1608.98 | 186.375 | 1608.54 |
| 05 | 186.40 | 08.33 | 18 | 1607.90 | 186.425 | 60.11 | 86.475 | 1607.68 |
| 06 | 186.50 | 1607.47 | 186.55 | 1607.04 | 186.525 | 1607.25 | 186.575 | 1606.820 |
| 07 | 186.60 | 1606.60 | 186.65 | 1606.17 | 186.625 | 1606.39 | 186.675 | 1605.96 |
| 08 | 186.70 | 605.74 | 186.75 | 1605.31 | 186.725 | 1605.53 | 186.775 | 1605.10 |
| 09 | 186.80 | 604.88 | 186.85 | 1604.46 | 186.825 | 1604.67 | 186.875 | 1604.2 |
| 10 | 186.90 | 1604.03 | 186.95 | 1603.60 | 186.925 | 1603.81 | 186.975 | 1603.38 |
| 11 | 187.00 | 1603.17 | 187.05 | 1602.74 | 187.025 | 1602.95 | 187.075 | 1602.53 |
| 12 | 187.10 | 02.31 | 18 | 1601.88 | 87.125 | 602.10 | 87.175 | 1601.67 |
| 13 | 187.20 | 01.46 | 187.25 | 1601.03 | 187.225 | 601.24 | 187.275 | 1600.81 |
| 14 | 187.30 | 1600.60 | 187.35 | 1600.17 | 187.325 | 1600.39 | 187.375 | 1599.96 |
| 15 | 187.40 | 1599.75 | 187.45 | 1599.32 | 187.425 | 1599.53 | 187.475 | 1599.11 |
| 16 | 187.50 | 98.89 | 187.55 | 1598.47 | 187.525 | 1598.68 | 187.575 | 1598.25 |
| 17 | 187.60 | 98.04 | 187.65 | . 62 | 87.625 | 1597.83 | 187.675 | 597.40 |
| 18 | 187.70 | 1597.19 | 187.75 | 1596.76 | 187.725 | 1596.98 | 187.775 | 1596.55 |
| 19 | 187.80 | 596.34 | 187.85 | 1595.91 | 187.825 | 96.13 | 187.875 | 1595.70 |
| 20 | 187.90 | 159 | 18 | 1595.06 | 25 | . 28 | 7 | 1594.85 |
| 21 | 188.00 | 1594.64 | 188.05 | 1594.22 | 188.025 | 1594.43 | 188.075 | 1594.00 |
| 22 | 188.10 | 93.79 | 188.15 | 593.37 | 188.125 | 1593.58 | 188.175 | 1593.1 |
| 23 | 188.20 | 592.95 | 188.25 | 1592.52 | 188.225 | 1592.73 | 188.275 | 1592.31 |
| 24 | 188.30 | 92.10 | 188.35 | 1591.68 | 188.325 | 1591.89 | 188.375 | 1591.47 |
| 25 | 188.40 | 91.26 | 188.45 | 1590.83 | 188.425 | 1591.04 | 188.475 | 590.62 |
| 26 | 188.50 | 90.41 | 188.55 | 589.99 | 188.525 | 1590.20 | 188.575 | 1589.78 |
| 27 | 188.60 | 589.57 | 188.65 | 1589.15 | 188.62 | 89.36 | 188.675 | 1588.9 |
| 28 | 188.70 | 88.73 | 188.75 | 88.30 | 188.725 | 88.51 | 188.775 | 58 |
| 29 | 188.80 | 587.88 | 188.85 | 1587.46 | 188.825 | 1587.67 | 188.875 | 1587. |
| 30 | 18 | 1587.04 | 188.95 | 1586.62 | 188.925 | 1586.83 | 8.975 | 1586.41 |
| 31 | 189.00 | 1586.20 | 189.05 | 1585.78 | 189.025 | 1585.99 | 189.075 | 1585.5 |
| 32 | 189.10 | 585.36 | 189.15 | 1584.95 | 189.125 | 1585.16 | 189.175 | 1584.7 |
| 33 | 189.20 | 584.53 | 189.25 | 1584.11 | 189.225 | 1584.32 | 189.275 | 583.9 |
| 34 | 189.30 | 583.69 | 189.35 | 1583.27 | 189.325 | 583.48 | 189.375 | 1583.0 |
| 35 | 189.40 | 2.85 | 18 | 82.44 | . 42 | 82.64 | 189.475 | 1582.2 |
| 36 | 189.50 | 22.02 | 18 | 1581.60 | 189.525 | 581.81 | 89.575 | 581.3 |
| 37 | 189.60 | 81.18 | 189.65 | 1580.77 | 189.625 | 580.98 | 89.675 | 1580.56 |
| 38 | 189.70 | 80.35 | 189.75 | 1579.93 | 189.725 | 80.14 | 189.775 | 1579.73 |
| 39 | 189.80 | 1579.52 | 189.85 | 1579.10 | 189.825 | 1579.31 | 189.875 | 1578.89 |
| 40 | 189.90 | 78.69 | 189.95 | 1578.27 | 189.925 | 1578.48 | 189.975 | 1578.06 |
| 41 | 190.00 | 1577.86 | 190.05 | 1577.44 | 190.025 | 1577.65 | 190.075 | 1577.23 |
| 42 | 190.10 | 1577.03 | 190.15 | 1576.61 | 190.125 | 1576.82 | 190.175 | 1576.40 |
| 43 | 190.20 | 1576.20 | 190.25 | 1575.78 | 190.225 | 1575.99 | 190.275 | 1575.57 |
| 44 | 190.30 | 1575.37 | 190.35 | 1574.95 | 190.325 | 1575.16 | 190.375 | 1574.75 |
| 45 | 190.40 | 1574.54 | 190.45 | 1574.13 | 190.425 | 1574.33 | 190.475 | 1573.92 |
| 46 | 190.50 | 1573.71 | 190.55 | 1573.30 | 190.525 | 1573.51 | 190.575 | 1573.09 |
| 47 | 190.60 | 1572.89 | 190.65 | 1572.48 | 190.625 | 1572.68 | 190.675 | 1572.27 |
| 48 | 190.70 | 1572.06 | 190.75 | 1571.65 | 190.725 | 1571.86 | 190.775 | 1571.45 |
| 49 | 190.80 | 1571.24 | 190.85 | 1570.83 | 190.825 | 1571.03 | 190.875 | 1570.62 |
| 50 | 190.90 | 1570.42 | 190.95 | 1570.01 | 190.925 | 1570.21 | 190.975 | 1569.80 |

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## PMD/PDL Measurement Systems (Page 1 of 4)



## Introduction - PMD5000

The PMD5000 Series is a high-performance polarization mode dispersion (PMD) testing system based on the Jones Matrix Eigenanalysis. The modular design offers unique flexibility and adaptivity, making it ideal for all kinds of polarization-related measurements. It is especially useful for PMD analysis on broadband and narrowband components, optical fibers, and installed optical networks; these systems are capable of determining Differential Group Delay (DGD), Polarization Dependent Loss (PDL), and other parameters. Efficient PMD measurements of complex optical networks as well as PMD monitoring of dark channels are other applications that benefit from the ability to control a single transmitter unit and multiple receiver units at different locations via one remote computer.


A preconfigured laptop is included with the system. The software includes all features to analyze the PMD and PDL of fiber and optical components. It is intuitive and allows extensive analysis of the measured data set.

The transmitter parts of the PMD5000D consists of a polarization controller and external tunable laser source. For the analyzer, different high-performance polarimeter modules are available, which allow the system to be optimized for a particular application. If the system is being used with a split transmitter analyzer configuration, the unit can be controlled remotely via TCP/IP, Ethernet, or WLAN. The system is based on the TXP architecture and offers full compatibility. See pages 1178-1179 for an overview of the different configuration options. For more detailed information, please contact our tech support team.

## Modularity

The PMD5000 measurement system includes the TXP5016 mainframe (see page 1179) and is controlled by an external computer via TCP/IP. The TXP architecture allows a separation of the transmitter and receiver units into two mainframes. The mainframes and control PC can be connected to the local area network (LAN) and are not necessarily tied to a single location.
The transmitter unit consists of the DPC5500 Series Deterministic Polarization Controller, which adjusts the necessary states of polarization. These modules are key components for the Jones Matrix Eigen analysis (JME). (Refer to the PMD application note on pages 1194-1195 for more information).
For the analyzer unit, either the IPM5300 Series High Speed In-Line Polarimeter or the PAX5720 Series High Dynamic Range Polarimeter may be selected, depending on the application requirements.
The fast IPM5300 is especially suited for PMD measurements on fibers with rapid changes in environmental conditions, which can affect the PMD, and therefore, faster measurement speeds (PMD5000FIN) are required. The high dynamic power range of the PAX5720 Series is required for differential group delay (DGD) measurements of components with bandpass characteristics.

For More Details on our Line of Polarimeter Tools, See Page 1180


## PMD and PDL Measurement Systems (Page 2 of 4)

## Features

- Jones Matrix PMD Measurement Method
- Ideal for PMD and PDL on Optical Fiber
- Includes a DPC5500 Deterministic Polarization Controller and an IPM5300 Fast In-Line Polarimeter
- DGD Meter with a 0.001-400 ps Range
- DGD Repeatability* of $<0.01 \mathrm{ps}$
- 30 dB Maximum Insertion Loss of DUT**
- Typical Measurement Time for 1 (100) Data Point(s); 0.5 s (50 s)
* For PMD <0.3 ps
${ }^{* *}$ At Input Power $\geq 1 \mathrm{~mW}$


## General PMD Measurements

The PMD5000FIN is recommended for general polarization mode dispersion (PMD) measurements. PMD and PDL analysis of fibers and broadband components can be performed with this model, including the PMD measurement of passive components (couplers, isolators) and active components (EDFAs and PDFAs).

## PMD Measurements on Narrow Bandwidth Components

Narrow bandwidth components (e.g., optical filters, Bragg gratings, and OADM) are considerably more challenging to characterize. In narrowband component manufacturing, it is important to assess the PDL in the "wings" of the pass band (typically around 20 dB ) to determine if the component meets the isolation requirement for adjacent channels. The PMD5000 System with a PAX5720IR3 polarimeter as a receiver, which some non-standard systems include, facilitates this assessment and thereby increases production yield.

## Polarization Analysis

- Dynamic Polarization Measurements in Real Time
- Fiber or Free-Space Input (Depending on Polarimeter Module)
- Long-Term Observation of Polarization Effects
- Polarimeter Measurements with Azimuth and Ellipticity Angle Accuracy $<0.25^{\circ}$
- Large Dynamic Range: 60 dBm (PAX5720IR3)
- Fast Measurement Speed of 1 Msample/s (IPM5300)
- Operating Wavelength Range: 1510-1640 nm


## Polarization Control

- Deterministic Polarization Control and Locking
- Accurate and Precise SOP Tracing
- SOP Scrambling
- Wavelength Range of $1510-1640 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Dynamic Range of 35 dB ( -20 to 15 dBm )
- Fast SOP Adjustments are $<150 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ (Typ)

ER Measurement on PMF (only with PAX5710IR3)

- Extinction Ratio Measurement of PM Fiber
- Measurement Range of 0 to 50 dB

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## PMD and PDL Measurement Systems (Page 4 of 4)

## Standard Systems

| Application | Hardware Requirements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PMD and PDL Measurements of Fibers | Preconfigured System: PMD5000FIN-2 <br> Mainframe: TXP5016 <br> Laser Source: External Third-Party TLS SOP Controller: DPC5500 <br> Polarimeter: IPM5300 <br> (Fully Configured Laptop Included) |  |
| Application | Hardware Requirements |  |
| PMD and PDL Measurements of Narrow Bandwidth Devices | Preconfigured System: PMD5000HDR-2 <br> Mainframe: TXP5016 <br> Laser Source: Third-Party TLS <br> SOP Controller: DPC5500 <br> Polarimeter: PAX5720IR3 <br> (Fully Configured Laptop Included) | Standard S Singe Chassis system |


| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PMD5000FIN-2 | $\$ 34,260.00$ | $£ 24,667.20$ | $€ 29.806,20$ | $¥$ | $273,052.20$ | PMD/PDL Analyzer for External Tunable Laser and IPM5300 Polarimeter |
| PMD5000HDR-2 | $\$ 30,660.00$ | $£ 22,075.20$ | $€ 26.674,20$ | $¥$ | $244,360.20$ | PMD/PDL Analyzer for External Tunable Laser and PAX5720IR3 Polarimeter |

## Non-Standard Systems

| Application | Hardware Requirements |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PMD and PDL Measurements on Installed Fibers with Split Transmitter and Receiver | Non-Standard System: <br> Mainframes: TXP5016 <br> Laser Source: Third-Party TLS <br> SOP Controller: DPC5500 <br> Polarimeter: IPM5300 <br> (Fully Configured Laptop Included) | Split System for Installed fiber Analysis |
| Application | Hardware Requirements |  |
| PMD and PDL Measurements on Optical Networks with a Single Transmitter and Several Receivers | Non-Standard System: <br> Mainframes: TXP5016 <br> Laser Source: Third-Party TLS <br> SOP Controller: DPC5500 <br> Polarimeter: IPM5300 <br> (Fully Configured Laptop Included) |  |
| Application | Hardware Requirements |  |
| PMD and PDL Monitoring on a Live Fiber with Traffic | Non-Standard System: <br> Mainframes: TXP5016 <br> Laser Source: Third-Party TLS <br> SOP Controller: DPC5500 <br> Polarimeter: IPM5300 <br> (Fully Configured Laptop Included) |  |

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Please contact Europe@thorlabs.com to order the non-standard systems mentioned above.

## Have you seen our...

Telecom PM Fibers

- Typical Return Loss of 40 dB Min, 60 dB for APC Version
- Ceramic Radiused Ferrules (UPC) and Ceramic $8^{\circ}$ Angled Ferrules (APC) Versions Available
- Ø3 mm Protective Outer Jacket
- Center Wavelengths of 1310 nm and $1550 \mathrm{~nm}^{*}$

[^9]See pages 1010-1012

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## Extinction Ratio Meter



This benchtop device offers a fast and simple way to measure the Extinction Ratio (ER) of polarization-maintaining (PM) fibers. It is an easy-to-use device that may be utilized in many applications where the alignment of polarization-maintaining fibers is required.

## How it Works

The ERM100 contains a rotating polarizer followed by a detector, which generates a photocurrent. In general, for an arbitrary elliptical input state, this photocurrent will be a sinusoidal function in time with a DC offset. By simultaneously analyzing the DC offset and the depth of modulation, the meter is able to determine the degree to which the light field is linearly polarized, thereby yielding the extinction ratio (ER).

## PM Alignment Application

Thorlabs' Extinction Ratio Meter can be used to align the axis of a PM fiber with the polarization axis of the linearly polarized incident light. This process is not trivial because PM fiber exhibits stress-induced birefringence that affects the ellipticity of the polarization state outputted from the fiber. For proper alignment of the polarization axis, a time-varying stress needs to be applied to the PM fiber while maximizing the extinction ratio of the transmitted light (e.g., continuously change the bend of the fiber).
Since the alignment between the fiber axis and the polarization axis of the incident light field is improved, the effect of the time-varying stress will be reduced, thereby stabilizing the ER. At this point, the axis of the PM fiber will be optimally aligned with the polarization axis of the linearly polarized incident light.

## Benefits

This benchtop instrument is an easy-to-use measurement device for many PM fiber alignment applications. A set of controls and the liquid crystal display on the front panel allow a quick adjustment and measurement procedure. Any PM alignment task can be performed efficiently. The ERM100 is factory-calibrated and provides the ER, misalignment angle, and power. It can also be controlled via USB. Drivers for LabVIEW ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ and LabWindows ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}} / \mathrm{CVI}^{\mathrm{TM}}$ are included.

| ITEM \# | $\boldsymbol{\$}$ | $£$ | $€$ |  | RMB |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Polaris <br> Pointing the Way to Precision Alignment

- Heat-Treated Stainless Steel Minimizes Temperature-Dependent Hysteresis to Less than $2 \mu \mathrm{rad}$ Deviation after Temperature Cycling
- Actuators Matched to Body/Bushing to Reduce Drift and Backlash
- Sapphire Seats Ensure Long-Term Durability

For more details, see pages 244-246


POLARIS-K1
Mechanical and Temperature Test Data at www.Thorlabs.com


## State of Polarization Locker



## Applications

- Deterministic Polarization Control and Locking
- Replacement for the Looped Fiber (Paddle) Controllers
- SOP Scrambler

The PL100S State of Polarization (SOP) Locker is a stand-alone in-line deterministic polarization controller. This benchtop device offers accurate high-speed, low-loss control of the output polarization state, independent of the input SOP. The SOP locker can be used as a stand-alone device or it can be controlled by a computer through a USB port. A USB cable and software drivers are included. Drivers for LabVIEW ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ and LabWindows/CVITM programming environments are included. Similar to the DPC5500 Deterministic Polarization Controller (page 1183), the PL100S SOP Locker controls the output polarization using a closed-loop system consisting of several piezoelectric fiber squeezers, a fast in-line polarimeter, and a digital signal processor (DSP). For low-power signals, there is a precision mode that increases the averaging time, which allows the system to maintain precise control over the output SOP. Also, a button on the front panel toggles the active control of the output polarization on/off. Note that when the active control of the output SOP is off, the output polarization will be dependent on the input polarization. The PL100S has a built-in calibration routine that can be initiated via a button on the front panel.

The output polarization is set by using the up, down, right, and left buttons on the front panel. Pressing one of these buttons results in a $1^{\circ}$ change in the output SOP along a longitudinal (up/down buttons) or latitudinal (right/left buttons) grid superimposed on the Poincaré Sphere. The SOP of the output light is stored in memory so that when the PL100S is turned off for some period of time and then turned back on the output SOP will not change. An additional operating mode on the PL100S produces a pseudo-depolarized output. In this mode, the polarization of the output light is rapidly changed such that all SOPs have an almost equal probability of occurring at any particular instant in time, thus scrambling the polarization.

| ITEM \# | PL100S* |
| :--- | :---: |
| Output Fiber | Single Mode |
| Wavelength Range | $1510-1640 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| SOP Accuracy | $\pm 0.25^{\circ}$ on Poincaré Sphere |
| DOP Accuracy** | $\pm 0.25 \%$ |
| Insertion Loss | $<1.1 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| PDL | $<0.05 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Dynamic Range | $35 \mathrm{~dB}(-20$ to 15 dBm$)$ |
| Accessible SOP's | Full Poincaré Sphere |
| SOP Setting Time in Normal Mode | $150 \mu \mathrm{sfor}<10^{\circ}$ Deviation |
| Regulation Period Normal Mode | 1 ms for $<1^{\circ}$ Deviation |
| Regulation Period Precision Mode | $90 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| SOP Repeatability | 3 ms |
| Input and Output Connectors | $<0.1^{\circ}$ |
| Power Supply | FC $/ \mathrm{APC}$ |
| ${ }^{*}$ All specifications valid at $23 \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $45 \pm 15 \%$ relative humidity | ${ }^{* *}$ Input Power: +3 dBm |

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| ITEM \# | $\boldsymbol{\$}$ | $\boldsymbol{£}$ | $€$ | RMB |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PL100S | $\$ 9,984.00$ | $£ 7,188.48$ | $€ 8.686,08$ | $¥$ | $79,572.48$ |

*Other connectors available upon request.

## Have you seen our...

## Optical Spectrum Analyzers

- Resolve Spectral Characteristics in the 350-1100 nm or 1000-2500nm Range
- Resolution: 10 pm@ $633 \mathrm{~nm} ; 60 \mathrm{pm} @ 1550 \mathrm{~nm}$
- Wavelength Accuracy: $<1 \mathrm{pm}$

For more details, see pages 1600-1603


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## Optical Switch Modules for PRO8 (Page 2 of 2)



OSW8202

## Other Connectors Available upon Request.

The OSW8000 series of modules requires one of our two PRO8 series chassis. We offer two different chassis versions: the PRO800 two-slot chassis fits perfectly where space is limited, and the PRO8000 eight-slot chassis is ideal for use in building larger test systems. For even larger test systems it is possible to control many of the mainframes simultaneously via the IEEE-488.2 interface. Details on both of these PRO8 chassis can be found on page 1160.
 Two OSW8000 Modules

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| ITEM \# |  |  | OSW8102 |  |  | OSW8104 |  |  | OSW8108 | OSW8202 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switching Configuration |  |  | $1 \times 2$ |  |  | $1 \times 4$ |  |  | $1 \times 8$ | $2 \times 2$ |
| Switching Time Typical |  |  | $0.5 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{Typical} \mathrm{(1} \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{Max)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wavelength Ranges |  |  | $1240-1610 \mathrm{~nm}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum Input Power |  |  | 17 dBm (CW) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Insertion Loss (Typical/Max)* |  |  | $0.7 \mathrm{~dB} /<1.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  | $1.2 \mathrm{~dB} /<2.1 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  | $1.6 \mathrm{~dB} /<2.6 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $0.7 \mathrm{~dB} /<1.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| PDL** |  |  | $<0.1 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  | $<0.15 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  | $<0.2 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $<0.15 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Crosstalk, Max |  |  | $<-50 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  | $<-60 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  | <-60 dB | <-50 dB |
| Repeatability |  |  | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Return Loss |  |  | $-50 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  | $-50 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  | -45 dB | $-50 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Connectors |  |  | FC/APC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Data <br> Operating Temperature |  |  | 0 to $+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Storing Temperature |  |  | -10 to $+60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Width |  |  | 1 Slot |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * Including connectors |  | ${ }^{* *}$ Measured at 1550 nm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ITEM \# |  | \$ | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |  |
| OSW8102 | \$ | 3,214.00 | £ | 2,314.08 | € | 2.796,18 |  | $\pm$ 25,615.58 | $1 \times 2$ | C/APC |
| OSW8104 | \$ | 4,198.00 | £ | 3,022.56 | € | 3.652,26 | $¥$ | 33,458.06 | $1 \times 4$ | C/APC |
| OSW8108 | \$ | 8,158.00 | £ | 5,873.76 | € | 7.097,46 | $¥$ | 65,019.26 | $1 \times 8$ | C/APC |
| OSW8202 | \$ | 3,955.00 | £ | 2,847.60 | € | 3.440,85 | $¥$ | \% 31,521.35 | $2 \times 2$ | C/APC |

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## 10 GHz Phase Modulators

The LN53S and LN65S are Titanium-Indiffused Z-Cut $\mathrm{LiNbO}_{3}$ Phase Modulators that are designed to be integrated into 300 pin MSA compatible transponders. Phase modulators provide chirp control in high-speed data communications. The $\mathrm{LiNbO}_{3}$ design is also ideal for coherent communications, sensing, all-optical frequency-shifting, and data encryption applications.

The two Z -cut $\mathrm{LiNbO}_{3}$ phase modulators presented here are 10 GHz devices with PM and SM fiber pigtails on the device input and output, respectively. The LN65S has an optional integrated optical polarizer positioned before the output port of the device. Both models are offered with FC/PC connectors. For more information on custom configurations (i.e., fiber type, connectorization, etc.) and quotes, please contact Technical Support.

| ITEM \# | LN53S / LN65S |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter | Min | Typical | Max |
| Operating Wavelength ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1525 nm | - | 1605 nm |
| Optical Insertion Loss (Connectorized) | - | 3.5 dB | 4.5 dB |
| E/O Bandwidth ( -3 dB ) | 10.0 GHz | - | - |
| RF Drive Voltage (PRBS ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | - | 4.5 V | 5.0 V |
| DC V $\pi^{\text {c }}$ | - | 4.0 V | 4.5 V |
| Optical Return Loss | 40 dB | - | - |
| S11 (DC to 10 GHz ) | - | -12 dB | $-10 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Digital Comm. Bit Rate Frequency | $9.953 \mathrm{~Gb} / \mathrm{s}$ | - | - |
| Insertion Loss Variation (EOL ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ) | $-0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ | - | 0.5 dB |
| Operating Case Temperature | $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | $70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

${ }^{2}$ The modulator is designed for use in the 1550 nm window. Using the modulator at another wavelength may cause a temporary increase in loss that is not covered under warranty.
Pseudo Random Binary Sequence
Half-Wave Retardation DC Voltage
End of Life

Phase Modulator Waveguide

10 GHz Modulator Package Drawing


| ITEM \# |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LN53S-FC | \$ | 1,550.00 | £ | 1,116.00 | € | 1.348,50 |  | 12,353.50 | 10 GHz Phase Modulator, FC/PC Connectors |
| LN65S-FC |  | 1,550.00 | £ | 1,116.00 | € | 1.348,50 | $\geq$ | 12,353.50 | 10 GHz Phase Modulator with Polarizer, FC/PC Connector |

## Have you seen our...

Free-Space Modulators

- Operating Wavelengths from 400 to 1650 nm
- Amplitude or Phase Modulation
- Ø2 mm Clear Aperture

In addition to Thorlabs' fiber-based modulators, we also offer free-space designs for visible and NIR wavelengths. These compact $\mathrm{LiNbO}_{3}$ devices can be driven by our HVA200 controller, or another voltage amplifier with an SMA connector.


For more details, see pages 1424-1434

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## 10 GHz Intensity Modulators (Page 2 of 2)

## Zero-Chirp Modulators

The LN56S and LN81S are Zero-Chirp $\mathrm{LiNbO}_{3}$ Intensity Modulators with integrated photodiodes that are designed to be integrated into 300 pin MSA compatible transponders. Zero-Chirp modulators are fabricated from X-cut titanium-indiffused $\mathrm{LiNbO}_{3}$, which allows for both arms of the Mach-Zehnder interferometer to be symmetric. This symmetry ensures that the modulated output of the intensity modulator is not also shifted in phase/frequency (chirped). A chirped signal will be spectrally broadened, which leads to greater chromatic dispersion and limits the WDM channel separation.
Zero-Chirp intensity modulators are ideal for use in metro and long-haul DWDM applications requiring less than a 2 dB power penalty for $\pm 1,200 \mathrm{ps} / \mathrm{nm}$ dispersion. The integrated photodiode can be used for optical power monitoring and modulator bias control, which eliminates the need for an external fiber tap.
The LN81S and LN56S are offered with PM and SM fiber pigtails on the device input and output respectively, with FC/PC connectors. The LN81S also features a replaceable GPO connector.

| ITEM \# | LN56S / LN81S |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter | Min | Typical | Max |
| Operating Wavelength |  |  |  |
| aptical Insertion Loss (Connectorized) | 1525 nm | - | 1605 nm |
| E/O Bandwidth (-3 dB) | - | 4.0 dB | 5.0 dB |
| RF Drive Voltage (PRBS |  |  |  |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ The modulator is designed for use in the 1550 nm window. Using the modulator at another wavelength may cause a temporary
increase in loss that is not covered under warranty.
${ }^{6}$ Pseudo Random Binary Sequence
${ }^{\text {chalfalf-Wave Retardation DC Voltage }}$
${ }^{\text {d End of Life }}$

10 GHz Modulator Package Drawing


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Other connector styles are available. Please contact technical support.

Fixed-Chirp Modulators

| ITEM \# |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LN63S-FC | \$ | 1,350.00 | £ | 972.00 |  | 1.174,50 |  | 10,759.50 | Fixed-Chirp, 10 GHz Intensity Modulator, Integrated PD, FC/PC Connectors |
| LN82S-FC | \$ | 1,350.00 | £ | 972.00 | € | 1.174,50 |  | 10,759.50 | Fixed-Chirp, 10 GHz Intensity Modulator, Integrated PD, Replaceable GPO Connector, FC/PC Connectors |
| LN83S-FC | \$ | 1,750.00 | £ | 1,260.00 |  | 1.522,50 |  | 13,947.50 | Fixed-Chirp, 10 GHz Intensity Modulator, Integrated PD, Integrated Variable Optical Attenuator, FC/PC Connectors |

Zero-Chirp Modulators

| ITEM \# | $\$$ |  | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LN56S-FC | $\$ 1,275.00$ | $£$ | 918.00 | $€ 1.109,25$ | $¥ 10,161.75$ | Zero-Chirp, 10 GHz Intensity Modulator, Integrated PD, FC/PC Connectors |
| LN81S-FC | $\$ 1,275.00$ | $£$ | 918.00 | $€ 1.109,25$ | $¥ 10,161.75$ | Zero-Chirp, 10 GHz Intensity Modulator, Integrated PD, <br> Replaceable GPO Connector, FC/PC Connectors |

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## Optical Modulators

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20 GHz Low $\mathbf{V}_{\pi}$ Analog Intensity Modulator

The LN58S Analog Intensity Modulator from Thorlabs Quantum Electronics (TQE) is a high-frequency, analog intensity modulator for use in the 1550 nm window. This innovative, single-ended drive modulator is based on Mach-Zehnder interferometric architecture, which uses Z-cut titanium-indiffused $\mathrm{LiNbO}_{3}$. It is designed for ease of system integration to benefit customers developing high-speed analog modulation systems.

The LN58S offers a very low drive voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{\pi}<3.9 \mathrm{~V}\right.$ at 20 GHz$)$ while supporting 20 GHz operating frequencies, making it well-suited for fiber optic antenna remoting and microwave photonics.
The LN58S is packaged in a hermetic housing with a K-connector RF input signal port and PM and SM fiber pigtails on the device input and output, respectively. This modulator is offered with FC/PC connectors. For more information on custom configurations (i.e., fiber type, connectorization, etc.) and quotes, please contact Technical Support.


| ITEM \# | LN58S |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter | Min | Typical | Max |
| Operating Wavelength* | 1525 nm | - | 1605 nm |
| Optical Insertion Loss (Connectorized) | - | - | 5.5 dB |
| Vл at 20 GHz | - | 3.5 V | 3.9 V |
| Vл at DC | - | 1.5 V | 2.0 V |
| Optical On/Off Extinction Ratio | 20 dB | - | - |
| Optical Return Loss | 40 dB | - | - |
| S11 (DC to 20 GHz) | - | -12 dB | -10 dB |
| Insertion Loss Variation (EOL**) | -0.5 dB | - | - |
| Operating Case Temperature | $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | $70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

*The modulator is designed for use in the 1550 nm window. Using the modulator at another wavelength may ${ }^{* *}$ End of Life

## Mach-Zehnder Modulator Operation

Applying a voltage across one arm of the Mach-Zehnder modulator shifts the phase of the signal through that arm by an amount proportional to the voltage applied. If the phase shift equates to an integral number of wavelengths, the two beams will combine constructively, and the intensity of the output power will be at its maximum. If the phase shift is a half wavelength out of phase, the two beams will combine destructively and the output power will be at its minimum.

Schematic Diagram of a Mach-Zehnder Modulator

$\oplus$ Mechanical
dimes.

Transfer Function of a Mach-Zehnder Modulator



The display of a receiver "Eye Pattern" is a convenient graphical method to indicate the data signal quality produced by the communications channel. As one of the first elements in the communication channel, the modulators from Thorlabs Quantum Electronics (TQE), have been Telcordia GR-468-CORE qualified for use in communication systems.
The image is an example "Eye Pattern" produced by a TQE Modulator, showing the oscilloscope trace at the receiver of a two-level modulation scheme such as an "On-Off-Keying" (OOK) signal.

| ITEM \# |  | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LN58S-FC | \$ | 5,250.00 | £ | 3,780.00 | € | 4.567,50 | $¥$ | $41,842.50$ | 20 GHz Low $\mathrm{V}_{\pi}$ Intensity Modulator, FC/PC Connectors |

## 40 GHz Phase and Intensity Modulators



The LN05S, LN27S, and the LN66S are 40 GHz Modulators manufactured by Thorlabs Quantum Electronics (TQE). These three revolutionary, titanium-indiffused Z-cut lithium niobate, high-performance optical modulators are designed for ease of system integration; they offer large bandwidths and are ideal for developing high-speed modulation systems.
The LN05S intensity modulator with external DC bias is a high-performance $40 \mathrm{GHz}(40 \mathrm{~Gb} / \mathrm{s})$ modulator that has a single-ended drive configuration with a fixed chirp coefficient of $\pm 0.7$ and an industry-leading low RF drive voltage ( 5.5 V ).
The LN27S and the LN66S phase modulators are high-performance, $40 \mathrm{GHz}(40 \mathrm{~Gb} / \mathrm{s})$ modulators that enable chirp control in high-speed data communications. These modulators are also ideal for applications in coherent communications, sensing, all-optical frequency shifting, and data encryption. While the LN27S and LN66S modulators both offer internal RF terminations, the LN27S also offers an optical polarizer not included with the LN66S. With no polarizer, the LN66S is capable of supporting both optical modes, ordinary and extraordinary. Each mode

| ITEM \# | LN05S |  |  | LN27S / LN66S |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter | Min | Typical | Max | Min | Typical | Max |
| Operating Wavelength ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1525 nm | - | 1605 nm | 1525 nm | - | 1605 nm |
| Optical Insertion Loss (Connectorized) | - | 4.0 dB | 5.0 dB | - | 4.0 dB | 5.0 dB |
| E/O Bandwidth ( -3 dB ref. 130 MHz ) | 30 GHz | 35 GHz | - | 30 GHz | 35 GHz | - |
| RF Drive Voltage of RF Port (PRBS ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | - | 5.5 V | - | - | 7.0 V | - |
| $1 \mathrm{GHz} \mathrm{V}_{\pi}$ RF Port | - | 5.0 V | 5.5 V | - | - | 7.0 V |
| Optical On/Off Extinction Ratio | - | 20 dB | - | NA | NA | NA |
| Optical Return Loss | 40 dB | - | - | 40 dB | - | - |
| S11 (DC to 30 GHz ) | - | -12 dB | -10 dB | - | $-12 \mathrm{~dB}$ | -10 dB |
| S11 (30 GHz to 40 GHz ) | - | $-10 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $-8 \mathrm{~dB}$ | - | $-10 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $-8 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Digital Comm. Bit Rate Frequency | - | $40 \mathrm{~Gb} / \mathrm{s}$ | - | - | $40 \mathrm{~Gb} / \mathrm{s}$ | - |
| Dynamic Extinction Ratio (PRBS ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | - | 13 dB | - | NA | NA | NA |
| Insertion Loss Variation (EOL ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | $-0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ | - | 0.5 dB | $-0.5 \mathrm{~dB}$ | - | 0.5 dB |
| Operating Case Temperature | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| V-Connector | RF Signal |  |  | RF Signal |  |  |
| SMA Connector | DC Bias Voltage |  |  | Not Used / No Connect |  |  |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ The modulator is designed for use in the 1550 nm window. Using the modulator at another wavelenght may cause a temporary increase in loss that is not covered under warranty.
Pseudo Random Binary Sequence
${ }^{\text {EEnd of Life }}$
 will have a different modulation efficiency; the modulation efficiency $(V \pi)$ of the extraordinary mode will be approximately a factor of three greater than the ordinary mode. The internal polarizer included with the LN27S is desirable for those interested in using only the extraordinary mode. Only performance specifications for the extraordinary mode are presented here.

All three modulators are based on Z-cut titanium-indiffused $\mathrm{LiNbO}_{3}$ and are hermetically packaged in a dual-port housing with PM and SM fiber pigtails on the device input and output, respectively. The fiber pigtails are connectorized with FC/PC connectors. Please note that polarization-maintaining fiber and a full range of connectorization options are available for all lithium niobate modulators. Contact Technical Supdort for customization assistance.


The image above is an example "Eye Pattern" produced by a Thorlabs Modulator showing the oscilloscope trace of a two-level modulation scheme, such as an "On-Off-Keying" (OOK) signal. The modulators have been Telcordia GR-468-CORE qualified for use in communication systems.

| ITEM \# | \$ |  | £ |  | € |  | RMB |  | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LN05S-FC | \$ | 4,850.00 | £ | 3,492.00 | € | 4.219,50 | $¥$ | 38,654.50 | 40 GHz Intensity Modulator, FC/PC Connectors |
| LN66S-FC | \$ | 4,350.00 | £ | 3,132.00 | € | 3.784,50 | $¥$ | 34,669.50 | 40 GHz Phase Modulator, FC/PC Connectors |
| LN27S-FC | \$ | 4,350.00 | £ | 3,132.00 | € | 3.784,50 | $¥$ | 34,669.50 | 40 GHz Phase Modulator with Polarizer, FC/PC Connectors |

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## Fiber Polarization Controller

## Features

- High Bandwidth: $>1 \mathrm{MHz}$
- Operation over C \& L Bands (1525-1605nm)
- Low Optical Insertion Loss: <4 dB

■ Power: 100 mW (Max)

- Multiple Cascaded Stages for Flexible Control
- SC, FC/PC, FC/APC, and Bare Fiber Options
- Single Mode or PM Fiber

Thorlabs' LNPC8S series controller is a completely new polarization controller for C- and L-bands (1525-1605 nm) based on a planar lithium niobate circuit. Developed by the experts at Thorlabs Quantum Electronics, lithium niobate waveguides rotate the input light's polarization and phase through a cascade of eight stages. This allows the user to fully control the output polarization of light, regardless of the input polarization. Through the use of the electro-optic effect, this device is able to achieve $>1 \mathrm{MHz}$ bandwidth, making it our fastest polarization controller.
Each of the eight stages in the LNPC8S is identical and capable of controlling the phase or polarization rotation of light. To operate as a variable wave plate, a control voltage is applied, thereby creating a phase shift between the TE and TM modes. A separate control voltage can be applied to convert power from TE to TM modes without phase shift, or vice-versa. Complete polarization control is thus achievable with the LNPC8S.
Standard configurations include SM fiber connectorized with FC/PC connectors. Optional PM fiber pigtails are available on for the input and/or output ports. Please contact Technical Support for more information on customization.

## Applications

- Test Instrumentation
- Polarization Mode Dispersion Control
- Polarization Scrambling

| ITEM \# | LNPC8S |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter | Min | Typical | Max |
| Operating Wavelength | 1525 nm | - | 1605 nm |
| Optical Insertion Loss (Connectorized) | - | 3 dB | 4 dB |
| Input Power | - | - | 100 mW |
| Number of Stages | - | 8 | - |
| TE to TM Conversion Voltage <br> (per Stage) | - | 120 V | - |
| TE/TM $180^{\circ}$ Phase Shift Voltage <br> (per Stage) | - | 80 V | - |
| Zero Birefringence Bias Voltage <br> (per Stage) | -35 V | - | 35 V |
| Optical Return Loss | 50 dB | - | - |
| Polarization-Dependent Loss | - | - | 0.2 dB |
| Operating Case Temperature | $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | $70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Optical Switches

Optical Modulators
Optical Spectrum Analyzers


Have you seen our...


- Wavelength Range: 1350 - 1700 nm
- Internal Sensor Head
- Complete Benchtop Device Includes Preconfigured Notebook
- Sampling Rate up to $33 \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{s}$
- Excellent Accuracy
- 7 Additional Models to Choose from with External or Internal Sensor Heads

The PAX720IR3-T PAX Series Polarimeter is a terminating rotating wave-plate-based polarimeter module with an internal sensor for free-space and fiber-based measurements of the state of polarization (SOP). This module features a high dynamic range of 70 dB and accuracy of $\pm 0.25^{\circ}$ on the Poincaré sphere.


See pages 1180-1181

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- Dual Function Broadband Spectrometer and Wavelength Meter
- Wavelength Ranges Available
-OSA201: 350-1100 nm
- OSA203: 1000-2500 nm*
- Resolution
- Optical Spectrum Analyzer: 10 pm @ 633 nm
- Wavelength Meter Mode: 0.1 ppm
- Update Rate as Fast as 2 Hz

Includes Laptop with Pre-Installed Software
*Extended Wavelenght ranges available, contact Thorlabs for details.

## Introduction

Thorlabs' Optical Spectrum Analyzers (OSA201 and OSA203) are general-purpose instruments that measure optical power as a function of wavelength. These OSA instruments are versatile enough to analyze broadband optical signals as shown in Figures 1a and 1 b , the Fabry Perot modes of a gain chip as shown in Figure 2, or a long-coherent-length, single mode external cavity laser as shown in Figure 4c.

| SPECIFICATIONS | NOTES | OSA201 | OSA203 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wavelength Range ${ }^{(1)}$ | Detector Limited | 350-1100 nm | 1000-2500 nm |
| Spectral Resolution ${ }^{(2)}$ | Broadband FT-OSA Mode | $10 \mathrm{pm}\left(0.25 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}, 7.5 \mathrm{GHz}\right)$ | $60 \mathrm{pm}\left(0.25 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}, 7.5 \mathrm{GHz}\right.$ |
| Wavelength Meter Resolution ${ }^{(3)(6)}$ | Wavelength Meter Mode Linewidth $<4 \mathrm{GHz}$ | 0.1 pm | 0.2 pm |
| Display Resolution ${ }^{(4)}$ | Wavelength Meter Display Window | System Controlled with User Override, max 0.01 ppm | System with User Override, max 0.01 ppm |
| Spectral Accuracy ${ }^{(6)}$ | Broadband FT-OSA Mode | $\pm 2 \mathrm{pm}$ | $\pm 4 \mathrm{pm}$ |
| Wavelength Meter Accuracy ${ }^{(6)}$ | Wavelength Meter Mode | $\pm 1 \mathrm{pm}$ | $\pm 2 \mathrm{pm}$ |
| Spectral Precision ${ }^{(5)(6)}$ | Broadband FT-OSA Mode | $\pm 1 \mathrm{pm}$ | $\pm 1 \mathrm{pm}$ |
| Wavelength Meter Precision ${ }^{(5)}$ (6) | Wavelength Meter Mode | 0.1 pm | 0.2 pm |
| Measurement Rate | 2 Hz |  |  |
| Signal-to-Noise Ratio | $>40 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  |
| Level Sensitivity | $-70 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |  |
| Input Power (Max) | 10 dBm |  |  |
| Dimensions | $320 \mathrm{~mm} \times 149 \mathrm{~mm} \times 475 \mathrm{~mm}$ (12.6" $\times 5.9$ " $\times 18.7$ ") |  |  |

1. Other detector options are available, please contact us for details.
2. Spectral Resolution is defined according to the Rayleigh Criterion as the wavelength separation required resolve two spectral lines.
3. Wavelength Meter Resolution is defined here as the smallest change the system can measure for an input with a FWHM linewidth of less than 4 GHz .
4. The Display Resolution is the number of digits shown on the Wavelength Meter Mode window, see Figure 4C.
5. Precision (Repeatability) is defined as the degree to which repeated measurements under unchanged conditions show the same results. The Spectral Precision was determined using an Acetylene cell absorption lines as shown in Figure 4D. Wavelength Meter Precision was determined using a 543 nm HeNe laser as well as an external cavity laser operating at 1550 nm .
6. Measurements for the OSA201 are made at 633 nm , and for the OSA203 are made at 1550 nm .


Figure 1a: Thorlabs' LS2000B broadband optical source, approximately 270 nm edge to edge, with approximately $5 \mu \mathrm{~W}$ of power delivered to the input of the FT-OSA. The fine structure visible across the spectrum is due to Fabry Perot modes of the semiconductor element, and the structure on the right are the expected water absorption lines that occur in the 1350 to 1400 nm range.


Figure 1b: Using the analysis features of the Optical Spectrum Analyzer, the absorption lines can be viewed by subtracting off the overall envelope of the source. As shown on page 1603 in Figure 4D, the absorption lines can be individually labeled and identified. Another function will automatically label any valley (or peak) that crosses a user-defined threshold.

Commonly available Optical Spectrum Analyzers are typically grating-based monochromators. While these devices offer broad wavelength coverage and good dynamic range, their resolution is usually limited to approximately $0.1-0.05 \mathrm{~nm}$. The Thorlabs OSA is a Fourier Transform Optical Spectrum Analyzer (FT-OSA), which utilizes a scanning Michelson Interferometer in a push/pull configuration as shown in Figure 3. This approach allows for the design of a full-featured OSA with the additional benefit of a high precision Wavelength Meter (details are provided on page 1602).

## Optical Spectrum Analyzers (Page 2 of 4)



Figure 2: A 1550 nm laser diode operating below threshold, the overall gain curve of the device is evident, as well as the individual Fabry Perot modes of the semiconductor chip.
separation required between two spectral features in order to resolve them as two separate lines. These spectral resolution numbers should not be confused with the resolution when operating in the Wavelength Meter Mode, which is considerably better.
The Thorlabs FT-OSA utilizes a builtin, actively stabilized HeNe Reference Laser to interferometrically record the variation of the optical path length. This Reference Laser is inserted into the interferometer and closely follows the same path traversed by the Unknown Input light field. The interferometer utilizes a dispersion compensation plate to nullify the wavelength-dependent optical path length differences for the two arms of the interferometer, which is mainly attributed to the beamsplitter.

The Thorlabs FT-OSA has an FC-style optical fiber input (both single mode or multimode fibers up to $Ø 50 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ can be used), and after collimating the input, a beamsplitter divides the optical signal into two separate paths. The path length difference between the two paths is varied from zero to $\pm 40 \mathrm{~mm}$. The collimated light fields then optically interfere as they recombine at the beamsplitter. The Detector Assembly shown in Figure 3 records the interference pattern, commonly referred to as an interferogram. This interferogram is the autocorrelation waveform of the input optical spectrum. By applying a Fourier Transform to the waveform, the optical spectrum is recovered.
The resulting spectrum offers both high resolution and very broad wavelength coverage with a spectral resolution that is related to the optical delay range. The wavelength range is limited by the bandwidth of the detectors and optical coatings. Furthermore, the accuracy of our system is ensured by including a frequencystabilized HeNe reference laser, which acts to provide highly accurate measurements of beam path length changes, allowing the system to continuously self-calibrate. This process ensures accurate optical analysis well beyond what's possible with a grating-based OSA. More on these points will be presented below.

## Interferometer Design

As mentioned, the instrument uses an arrangement with two retroreflectors as shown in Figure 3. These retro-reflectors are mounted on a voice-coil-driven platform, which dynamically changes the optical path length of the two arms of the interferometer simultaneously and in opposite directions. The advantage of this layout is that it changes the optical path difference (OPD) of the interferometer by four times the mechanical movement of the platform. The longer the change in OPD, the finer the spectral detail that the FT-OSA can resolve. The OSA201 has a Spectral Resolution of 10 pm at 633 nm , while the OSA203 has a spectral resolution of 60 pm at 1550 nm . In this context, the Spectral Resolution is defined according to the Rayleigh Criterion (please see the manual for these systems available online at www.thorlabs.com; search on OSA201) and is the minimum

## Interferogram Data Acquisition

The interference pattern of the Reference Laser is used to clock a 16 -bit ADC such that samples are taken at a fixed, equidistant optical path length interval. The HeNe reference fringe period is digitized and its frequency multiplied by a phase locked loop (PLL), leading to an extremely fine sampling resolution. Multiple PLL filters enable frequency multiplication settings of $16,32,64$, or 128 . At the 128 multiplier setting, the data points are acquired approximately every 5 nm . The multiple PLL filters enable the user to choose system parameters optimized for measurements that range from high speed, reduced sensitivity, reduced resolution to lower speed, high sensitivity, high resolution.


Figure 3: The optical schematic of the Thorlabs FT-OSA detailing the dual retro-reflector design. Note both retroreflectors are attached to a common carriage that is moved via a voice coil motor. This configuration provides an optical delay that is four times the displacement of the carriage.

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## Interferogram Date Aquisition Continued...

A high-speed USB link transfers the interferogram for the device under test at $6 \mathrm{MBytes} / \mathrm{s}$ with a ping pong transfer scheme, enabling the streaming of very large data sets. Once the data is captured, the OSA software, which is highly optimized to take full advantage of modern multi-core processors, performs a number of calculations to analyze and condition the input waveform in order to obtain the highest possible resolution and signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) at the output of the Fast Fourier Transform (FFT).
A very low noise and low distortion detector amplifier with automatic gain control provides a large dynamic range, allows optimal use of the ADC, and ensures excellent SNR for up to 10 mW of input power. For low-power signals, the system can typically detect less than 100 pW from narrowband sources. The balanced detection architecture enhances the SNR of the system by enabling the Thorlabs FT-OSA to use all of the light that enters the interferometer, while also rejecting common mode noise.

## Interferogram Data Processing

The interferograms generated by the instrument vary from 0.5 million to 16 million data points depending on the resolution and sensitivity mode settings employed. The FT-OSA software analyzes the input data and intelligently selects the optimal FFT algorithm from our internal library.
Additional software performance is realized by utilizing an asynchronous, multi-threaded approach to collecting and handling interferogram data through the multitude of processing stages required to yield spectrum information. The software's multithreaded architecture manages several operational tasks in parallel by actively adapting to the PC's capabilities, thus ensuring maximum processor bandwidth utilization. Each of our FT-OSA instruments ships complete with a laptop computer that has been carefully selected to ensure both the data processing and user interface operate optimally.

## Wavelength Meter Mode

When narrowband optical signals are analyzed, the FT-OSA automatically calculates the center wavelength of the input, which can be displayed in a window just below the main display that presents the overall spectrum. The central wavelength $\lambda$ is calculated by counting interference fringes (periods in the interferogram) from both the Input and Reference Lasers according to the following formula:

$$
\lambda=\frac{m_{\mathrm{o}}}{m} \cdot \frac{n_{\lambda}}{n_{\mathrm{o}}} \cdot \lambda_{\mathrm{o}}
$$

Here, $m_{0}$ is the number of fringes for the HeNe Reference Laser, $m$ is the number of fringes from the Unknown Input, $\mathrm{n}_{\mathrm{o}}$ is the index of refraction of air at the Reference Laser wavelength, $\mathrm{n}_{\lambda}$ is the index of refraction for air at the wavelength $\lambda$, and $\lambda_{\mathrm{o}}$ is the vacuum wavelength of the HeNe Reference Laser.
The resolution of the FT-OSA operating as a Wavelength Meter is substantially higher than the system when it operates as a broadband spectrometer because the system can resolve a fraction of a fringe up to the limit set by the phase locked loop multiplier (see the section on Interferogram Data Acquisition). In practice, the resolution of the system is limited by the bandwidth and structure of the Unknown Input, noise in the detectors, drift in the

Reference Laser, interferometer alignment, and other systematic errors. The system has been found to offer reliable results as low as $\pm 0.1 \mathrm{pm}$ in the visible spectrum and $\pm 0.2 \mathrm{pm}$ in the NIR/IR (see the Specification Table for details).
The software evaluates the spectrum of the Unknown Input in order to determine an appropriate display resolution. If the data is unreliable, as would be the case for a multiple peak spectrum, the software disables the Wavelength Meter Mode so as to not provide misleading results.

## Wavelength Calibration and Accuracy

These FT-OSA Instruments incorporate a stabilized HeNe Reference Laser with a vacuum wavelength of 632.9913 nm . The use of a stabilized HeNe ensures long-term wavelength accuracy as the dynamics of the stabilized HeNe are well known and controlled.
The instrument is factory aligned so that the Reference and Unknown Input beams experience the same optical path length change as the interferometer is scanned. The effect of any residual alignment error on wavelength measurements is less than 0.5 ppm ; the input beam pointing accuracy is ensured by a high-precision ceramic receptacle and a robust interferometer cavity design. No optical fibers are used within the scanning interferometer. The wavelength of the Reference Laser in air is actively calculated for each measurement using the Eldén formula with temperature and pressure data collected by sensors internal to the instrument.
For customers operating in the visible spectrum, the influence of relative humidity ( RH ) on the refractive index of air can affect the accuracy of the measurements. To compensate for this the software allows the RH to be set manually. The effect of the humidity is negligible in the infrared.

## Dynamic Range

The Dynamic Range of an OSA can be defined as the noise floor, which is 500 GHz from the peak when measuring a narrowband laser source. Table 2 provides some example values for the Dynamic Range of the OSA203.

| FROM PEAK | DYNAMIC RANGE |
| :--- | :---: |
| $0.2 \mathrm{~nm}(25 \mathrm{GHz})$ | 28 dB |
| $0.4 \mathrm{~nm}(50 \mathrm{GHz})$ | 30 dB |
| $0.8 \mathrm{~nm}(100 \mathrm{GHz})$ | 30 dB |
| $4 \mathrm{~nm}(500 \mathrm{GHz})$ | 40 dB |
| $8 \mathrm{~nm}(1000 \mathrm{GHz})$ | 45 dB |

Table 2: Dynamic Range Measurement for an OSA203 at 1550 nm with the following settings: High Resolution, Low Sensitivity, Average 4, Apodization Hann.

## Absolute Power and Power Density

The vertical axis of the spectrum can be displayed as Absolute Power or Absolute Power Density, both of which can be represented in either linear or logarithmic scale. In Absolute Power mode, the total power displayed is based on the actual instrument resolution for that specific wavelength; we recommend this setting only be used with narrow spectrum input light. For broadband devices, we recommend use of the Power Density mode. Here the vertical axis is displayed in units of power per unit wavelength where the unit wavelength is based upon a fixed wavelength band and is independent of the resolution setting of the instrument.

## Optical Spectrum Analyzers (Page 4 of 4)

## Operation

A GUI allows easy operation from a PC connected via USB port to the FT-OSA. The PC records the interferometric signal from the FT-OSA, which is then fast Fourier transformed (FFT) to yield the resulting spectra.
Monochromatic light may be viewed with sub-picometer resolution by utilizing the Wavelength Meter Mode of the FT-OSA. Broadband emission can also be viewed through the OSA's software, which has built-in zoom and peak analysis features. A peak discriminator can select bands that exceed a user-defined intensity and display them according to their wavelength ( nm ), wavenumber $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$, or frequency $(\mathrm{GHz})$. The instrument has a spectral resolution of 10 pm at 633 nm and 60 pm at 1550 nm and a wavelength accuracy better than 1 pm . In the Wavelength Meter Modes the resolution is 0.1 pm .

## Software

The FT-OSA is shipped with the software package pre-installed on the laptop computer that is included with the purchase of this instrument.

The software has a customizable graphical user interface for acquiring, inspecting, manipulating, and analyzing spectra and interferograms. The software makes it easy to locate and track spectral peaks or valleys, measure the optical input power over any wavelength range, calculate an absorption spectrum in real-time, or track a large number of parameters over time.
A device interface library, containing a multitude of routines for data acquisition, instrument control, and spectral processing and manipulation, is also provided with the instrument. The library can be used to develop customized software for your own application using LabVIEW, C, C++, C\#, Java, or another programming language. Each OSA ships with a set of LabVIEW routines to assist with writing your own applications.
The screen shots below were taken using the included software. Each trace utilized a 1550 nm laser diode and demonstrates some of the various measurements that are possible with the optical spectrum analyzer.


Figure 4a: The peak and total optical power of a 1550 nm gain chip operating well below threshold.


Figure 4c: 1550 nm gain chip in an external cavity laser. The software is set up to display the spectrum and the optical power. The Wavelength Meter Mode window is also activated.


Figure 4b: The ASE spectrum of the same 1550 nm gain chip as in Figure 4a. The ripple is caused by Fabry Perot modes in the chip.


Figure 4d: A trace of the Acetylene absorption spectrum. The 1550 nm gain chip was used in ASE mode as the source, with the valley search function activated.

| ITEM \# | $\$$ | $£$ | $€$ | RMB | DESCRIPTION |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OSA201 | $\$ 23,000.00$ | $£$ | $16,560.00$ | $€$ | $20.010,00$ | $¥ 183,310.00$ |


[^0]:    *Call for Quantities Over 250 m

[^1]:    *Call For Quantities Over 250 m

[^2]:    *Call for Quantities Over 250 m

[^3]:    Plastic Optical Fiber

[^4]:    $+1 \mu \mathrm{~m} /-3 \mu \mathrm{~m}$

[^5]:    *Call for Quantities Over 250 m
    ${ }^{* *}$ Prices are given per meter

[^6]:    ${ }^{a}$ Mode Field Diameter of input fiber used for calculations
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Maximum distance that the beam waist can be from the lens while still remaining collimated
    dWear Apertur
    ${ }^{\mathrm{e}}$ Length from tip of bulkhead to face of flange (see drawing on page 1081)

[^7]:    *For each leg.

[^8]:    - Large 9" x 13" Sheets
    - Prices Shown are for Packages of 10 Sheets
    - 4 Grades of Lapping Film

[^9]:    * Other wavelengths available from 488 to 1064 nm

