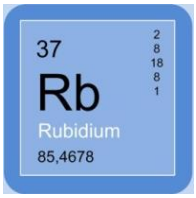
light.augmented with IXF-PZ-780-125

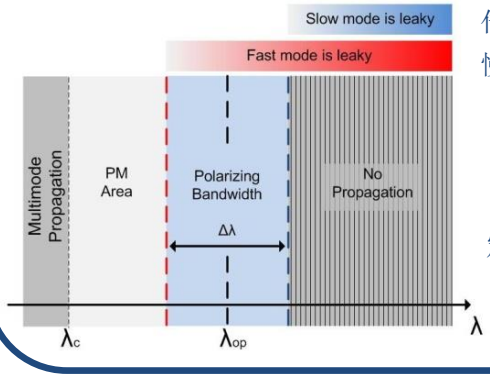
偏振光纤在 780NM 波长的应用



应用: 全光纤偏振器，光纤激光器；单频激光传输；干涉仪；pigtails 光纤，光纤延迟线

工作原理

偏振光纤选择性的衰减传输在一个偏振轴上（快轴）的光，并且保持传输在另外一个主轴上（慢轴）的光



传输谱显示两个分开的截止偏振模式在快慢轴不同的光谱位置

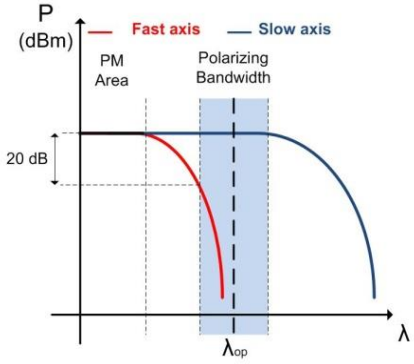
偏振光纤的设计波长(λop)

通常用到的光纤波长

偏振光纤的工作波长范围(带宽Δλ)

定义为快轴偏振模式衰减> 20 dB 短波长

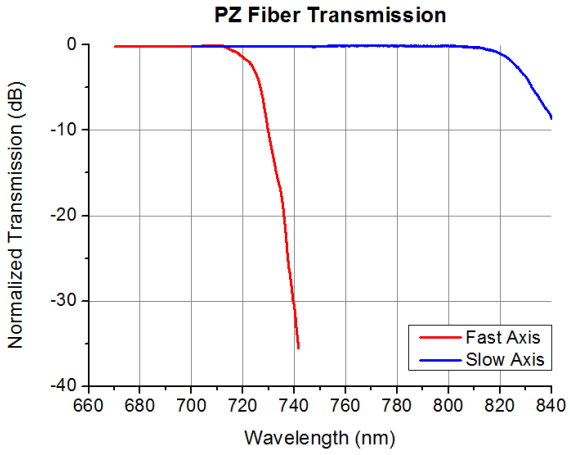
到慢轴偏振模式衰减< 1 dB 长波长



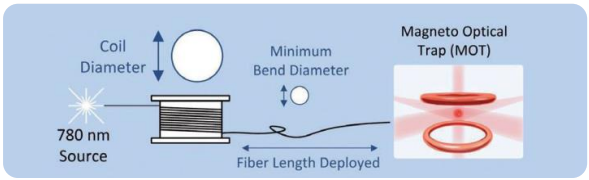
性能

Typical Polarization Performance		*Other Specifications*	
Operational Wavelength (nm)	780	Design	Tiger
Polarizing Bandwidth (nm)	> 50	MFD (µm) @780 nm	5.5 ±1
Extinction Ratio (dB) @780 nm	> 30	Cladding Diameter (µm)	125 ±1
Attenuation (dB/m) @780 nm	< 0.02	Minimum Bend Diameter (cm)	> 2

PZG 光纤的排布是它性能的关键.



案例: 单频激光传输



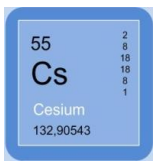
配置方案:

- Deport lengths:3米一边, 1米另一边
- 保护套: Ø3 mm cable with Kevlar strain-relief
- 两头FC/APC接口

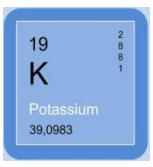
→根据您的应用，我们提供偏振光纤解决方案

其他接口选项: FC/APC & SC/APC (PER>30 dB); LSZH Up-jacketing 2.5 mm; Coil Packaging

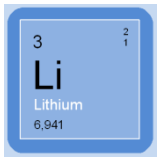
其他偏振光纤波长可选



895 & 852 nm



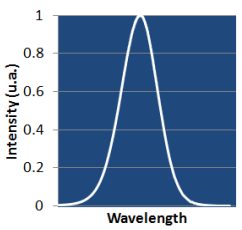
770 & 767 nm



670 nm

795 nm

1064 nm



830 nm

1310 nm

1550 nm

iXblue