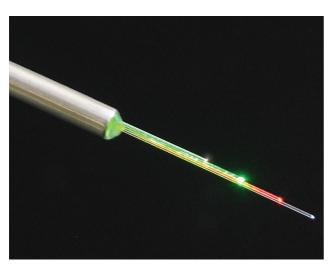


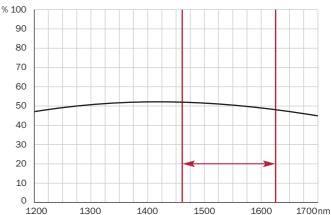
For a complete overview of components visit our website at www.foc-fo.com.

Components ► Couplers ► Singlemode Couplers ► SM Power Splitters ►

# Singlemode Coupler for S-, C- and L-Band (SCL)

For the wavelength range from 1460 nm to 1625 nm





Wavelength dependence of Coupling Ratio of symmetrical S-, C- and L-Band Coupler

Couplers for S-, C-and L-Band (SLC) are passive optical single-mode devices which allow the distribution and combination of optical signals of wavelength 1460 nm to 1625 nm. The couplers are manufactured on the basis of an advanced Fused Biconcal Taper (FBT) technology to provide optimum performance and longtime stability.

#### **Features**

- Low insertion loss and extremely low excess loss.
- Free choice of coupling ratio, e.g. as tap coupler with a coupling ratio of 1% or as symmetrical coupler with coupling ratio of 50%.
- High return loss, i.e. no reflections interfering with the transmitter in analogue systems.
- High thermal, mechanical and environmental stability to meet the requirements of Telcordia GR-1209 / GR-1221.
- Option of manufacture to customer specifications.

#### **Applications**

- Public and private fibre-optic networks.
- Measurement systems and test equipment.
- Optical transmission and monitoring systems.

#### Models

- Supplied in various housing sizes with bare fibre pigtails, loose buffered tube pigtails or reinforced cable pigtails.
- Couplers with more than two outlets are available as truely fused components with up to four fibres or as coupler modules.
- All connector standard types are available.

For a list of all models including dimensional specifications see the data sheets Coupler Models; Overview of Short and Standard Versions.

For check lists and additional ordering information for our products visit our website or see separate data sheets.

## Optical parameter for 1x2 and 2x2 configurations

Wavelength [nm]		1460 to 1625		
	01	0 2		
50/50 %	3,6	3,6		
60/40 %	2,7	4,7		
67/33 %	2,2	5,6		
70/30 %	2,0	6,1		
80/20 %	1,4	8,4		
90/10 %	0,8	11,7		
95/05 %	0,5	15,3		
99/01 %	0,2	23,1		
	55 for 1x2, 60 for 2x2			
	55 for 1x2, 60 for 2x2			
	typical 0.05			
	60/40 % 67/33 % 70/30 % 80/20 % 90/10 % 95/05 %	O1   50/50 % 3,6   60/40 % 2,7   67/33 % 2,2   70/30 % 2,0   80/20 % 1,4   90/10 % 0,8   95/05 % 0,5   99/01 % 0,2   55 for 1x2, 55 for 1x2,		

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  maximum 0.1 dB for port O 1; maximum 0.2 dB for port O 2, for symmetrical couplers

## Optical parameter for 1x3 configurations

Wavelength [nm]	1460 to 1625					
Output port		01	0 2	03		
Max. Insertion Loss [dB] with power splitting	90/05/05 %	0,8	17,2	17,2		
	80/10/10 %	1,5	12,8	12,8		
	70/15/15 %	2,2	10,7	10,7		
	60/20/20 %	3,0	8,9	8,9		
	50/25/25 %	3,9	7,6	7,6		
	40/30/30 %	5,0	6,5	6,5		
	33/33/33 %	6,0	6,0	6,0		
	30/35/35 %	6,5	5,7	5,7		
	20/40/40 %	8,9	5,0	5,0		
	10/45/45 %	14,8	4,4	4,4		
Min. Directivity [dB]	55					
Min. Return Loss [dB]	55					
Polarisation Dependent Loss (1,2) [dB]	typical 0.05					

<sup>(1)</sup> maximum 0.1 dB for port O 1; maximum 0.2 dB for ports O 2 and O 3, for symmetrical couplers

### Optical parameter for 1x4 configurations

Wavelength [nm]	1460 to 1625				
Output port	01	02	03	04	
Max. Insertion Loss [dB] with equal power splitting	7,4	7,4	7,4	7,4	
Min. Directivity [dB]	55				
Min. Return Loss [dB]	55				
Polarisation Dependent Loss (1,2) [dB]	typical 0.05				

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  maximum 0,5 dB  $^{\quad (2)}$  measured at 1550 nm

 $<sup>^{(2)}</sup>$  measured at 1550 nm

<sup>(2)</sup> measured at 1550 nm