

500mW 1064nm In-line Isolator+BPF

Description

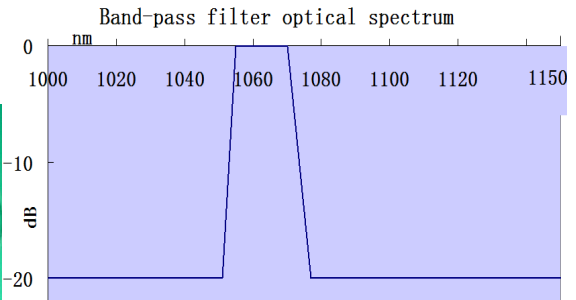
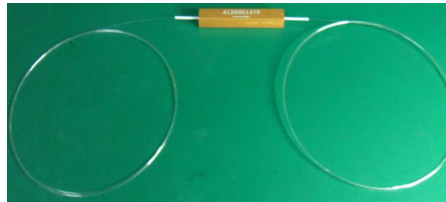
The 500mW 1064nm in-line isolator+BPF(Band-pass filter) is characterized with low cost and compact size. Lightcomm developed a kind of effective heat dissipation technique that the Isolator temperature will be fall down. It is characterized with low insertion loss, high isolation, high power handling, high return loss, excellent environmental stability and reliability. It is ideal for fiber laser and instrumentation applications.

Key Features

- * High isolation and low insertion loss
- * PM and Non-PM are available
- * High beam quality
- * Fiber can be customized

Applications

- * Fiber laser
- * Fiber sensor



Specifications

Parameter	Type	Non-PM isolator		PM isolator
		Single stage		
Pass wavelength (nm)		1064±4	1064±2	1064±1
Pass bandwidth @-20dB from peak (nm)		≤25	≤12	≤8
Filter wavelength(nm)		1000~1150 (exclude pass bandwidth)		
Typical. peak isolation at operating wavelength (dB)		38		
Isolation at operating wavelength (dB)		≥30		
Insertion loss at pass wavelength 23℃ (dB) (Input 1mW power) *		≤2.2		
Insertion loss at pass wavelength 23℃ (dB) (Input max. power) *		≤2.5		
Polarization dependent loss(For non -PM)(dB)		≤0.15	/	
Extinction ratio(For PM) (dB)*		/	≥18(B) , ≥20(F)	
Return loss (Input/Output) (dB)		≥50		
Fiber type		HI1060(Non-PM) , SM98-PS-U25A(PM),etc		
Input max. power handling	Average (mW)*	500	300	
	Pulse peak(W)	1000		
Operating temperature (℃)		-5 ~ +50		
Storage temperature (℃)		-20 ~ +70		
Dimensions(mm)		5*5*45		

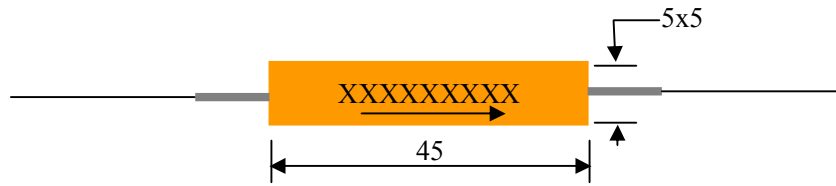
*“B” for both axis working , “F” for slow axis working and fast axis blocking.

* Backward power<10% input power

* Insertion loss: Pass wavelength of IL (1064± 4/2/1nm), other wavelengths IL is not in this specification.

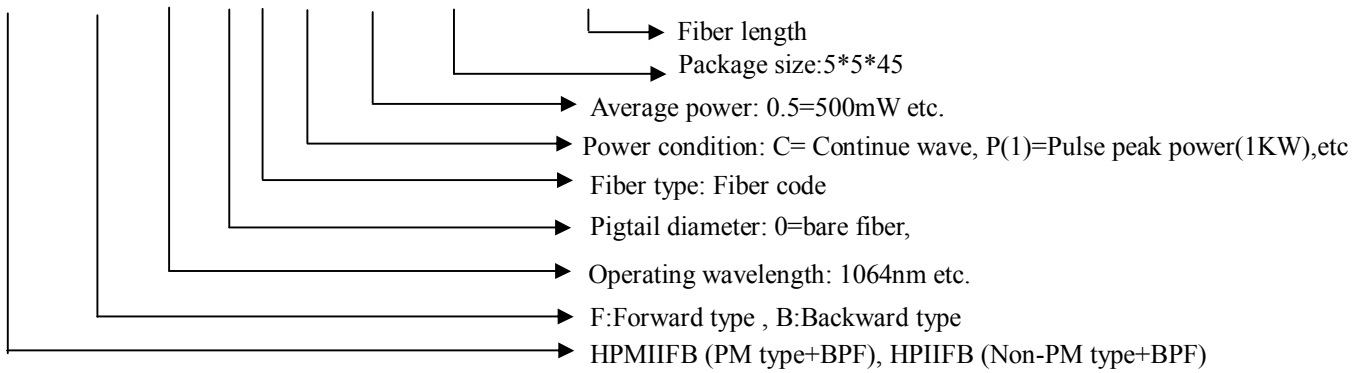
* Insertion loss of light through fiber cladding is not included in the Insertion loss specification

Mechanical Dimension (Unit: mm)

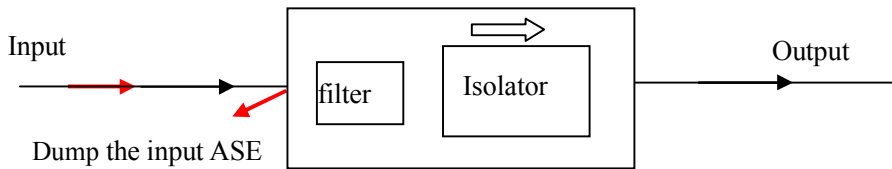


Ordering Information

HP(M)IIFB-X-XXXX-X-X-X(X)- X -XX*XX*XX-XX



Forward type: (Dump the input ASE)



Backward type: (Dump the backward ASE)

The input wavelength must be in the transmission bandwidth

