

PLC Fiber Splitter, Standard LGX Cassette, SC/ APC Singlemode

Data Center & FTTH Network Solutions



Overview

Planar lightwave circuit (PLC) splitter is a type of optical power management device that is fabricated using silica optical waveguide technology to distribute optical signals from Central Office (CO) to multiple premise locations. It features small size, high reliability, wide operating wavelength range and good channel-to-channel uniformity. These are widely used in PON networks to realize optical signal power splitting as a low-cost solution.

Features

- Low Insertion Loss
- Low PDL (Polarization Dependent Loss)
- Compact Design
- Exceptional Reliability and Stability
- Wide Operating Wavelength: From 1260nm to 1650nm
- Wide Operating Temperature: From -40° C to 85° C

Application

- FTTX Systems
- LAN, WAN and Metro Networks
- Analog/Digital Passive Optical Networks
- CATV Networks
- Other applications in fiber optic systems



Technical Specification

Parameters	1×2	1×4	1×8	1×16	1×32
Operating Wavelength (nm)	1260~1650				
Fiber Type	G657A1 or customer specified				
Insertion Loss (dB)	≤4.0	≤7.1	≤10.4	≤13.7	≤17.0
Channel Uniformity (dB)	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2
Polarization Dependent Loss (dB)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Return Loss (dB)	≥55	≥55	≥55	≥55	≥55
Directivity (dB)	≥55	≥55	≥55	≥55	≥55
Wavelength Dependent Loss (dB)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5
Operating Temperature (°C)	-40~85				
Storage Temperature (°C)	-40~85				

Note:

1. Specified without connectors.
2. Add an additional 0.2dB loss per connector.

Technical Specification

Parameters	2×2	2×4	2×8	2×16	2×32
Operating Wavelength (nm)	1260~1650				
Fiber Type	G657A1 or customer specified				
Insertion Loss (dB)	≤4.0	≤7.6	≤11.0	≤14.5	≤17.5
Loss Uniformity (dB)	0.8	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.5
Polarization Dependent Loss (dB)	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
Return Loss (dB)	≥50	≥50	≥50	≥50	≥50
Directivity (dB)	≥55	≥55	≥55	≥55	≥55
Operating Temperature (°C)	-40~85				
Storage Temperature (°C)	-40~85				

Note:

1. Specified without connectors.
2. Add an additional 0.2dB loss per connector.

The dimensions and structure of the box

