

4 Port Polarization Maintaining Optical Circulator

Features	
Low Insertion Loss High Extinction Ratio & High Isolation High stability and reliability	
Application	
EDFA Fiber Optical Instrument Fiber Sensor	

Specifications

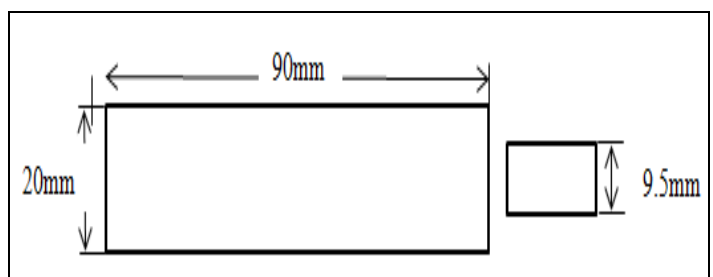
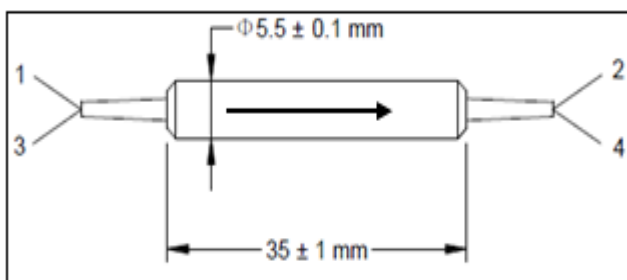
Type Parameter	Type A	Type B	
Operating wavelength (nm)	1310 or 1550		1064
Bandwidth	±30	±20	±5
Typ. Isolation 23°C (dB)	50	30	35
Isolation 23°C (dB)	≥40	≥20	≥28
Typ. Insertion Loss 23°C (dB)	0.8	0.7	2.1
Insertion Loss (-5 ~ +70°C @1550nm ; -5 ~ +50°C @1064nm) (dB)	≤1.1	≤1.0	≤2.8
Extinction Ratio (dB)	≥20		
Cross Talk (dB)	≥50		
Return loss (dB)	≥50		
Power handling (CW, total) (mW)	≤500	≤500	≤300
Fiber Type	PM1310 Panda Fiber for 1310nm, PM1550 Panda Fiber for 1550nm, PM980 Panda Fiber for 1064nm.		
Operating temperature (°C)	-5 ~ +70		-5 ~ +50
Storage temperature (°C)	-40 ~ +85		
Dimensions (mm)	φ5.5 × L35(P1) (only for bare fiber or 900um loose tube)		
	L90*W20*H9.5 (ABS) (P2) (only for 3mm or 2mm cable)		

*Above specifications are for devices without the connectors.

*For devices with connectors, IL will be 0.3dB higher, RL will be 5dB lower, and ER will be 2dB lower. *The PM fiber and the connector key are aligned to the slow axis. And for F type, fast axis is blocked.

*The transmission optical path of A type is different from B type: Type A: 1 -> 2, 2 -> 3, 3 -> 4; Type B: 1 -> 2, 2 -> 3, 3 -> 4; 4->1

Package Dimensions



Ordering Information

PMOC	Wavelength	Port	Type	Axis Alignment	Package	Pigtail Type	Length	Connector
PMOC =PM CIR	1064=1064nm 1310=1310nm 1550=1550nm	4=4 Port	A=A Type B=B Type	F=Fast Axis Blocked	1=P1($\varphi 5.5 \times L35$) 2=P2(L90*W20*H9.5)	1=250um bare fiber 2=900um loose tube 3=3mm loose tube 4=2mm loose tube	H=0.5m 8=0.8m 1=1.0m 5=1.5m 2=2.0m 3=3.0m 4=4.0m A=2.5m B=5.0m	0=None 1=FC/UPC 2=FC/APC 3=LC/UPC 4=LC/APC 5=SC/APC 6=SC/UPC