

# 2 $\mu\text{m}$ Polarization Insensitive High Power Fiber Circulator



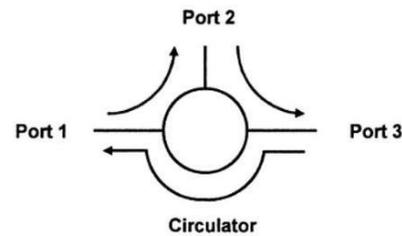
(polarization independent and polarization maintain 1W, 2W, 5W)

DATASHEET

BUY NOW



This 2  $\mu\text{m}$  fiber optical circulator is a three port passive device that transmits high power light from one port to another port in one direction while directs light propagating in the reverse direction to a third fiber port for any state of polarization. Agiltron's proprietary magnetic-optics technology and advanced micro-optic technique enable industrial leading performance in compact size, power handling, low loss, reliability, and low cost. Agiltron currently provides a full range of polarization-independent, polarization maintaining, and custom design versions with a broad wavelength coverage. We have experience to incorporate special fibers.



## Features

- High Power Handling
- Low IL, PDL & TD
- High Isolation
- High Reliability
- Cost Effective

## Applications

- Laser Pump Source
- Optical Fiber Amplifier
- Laser Manufacturing
- Test and Measurement

## Specifications

Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Operation Wavelength	1940, 2000, 2050, 2100			nm
Insertion Loss <sup>[1]</sup>		1.5		dB
Isolation <sup>[2]</sup>		20		dB
Polarization Dependent Loss		0.2		dB
Cross Talk		40		dB
Return Loss		50		dB
Optical Power Handling CW <sup>[3]</sup>		1, 2, 5		W
Peak Power for ns Pulse		10		kW
Fiber Type	SMF-28e/SM1950/SM2000			
Operating Temperature	-5		70	°C
Storage temperature	-40		85	°C

### Notes:

- [1]. Measured without connectors
- [2]. Back Reflect < 10%. For >10% application, please call us.
- [3]. Continuous operation.

**Note:** For a polarized input light version, the isolation is optimized to block the light reflection of the same polarization. Although lights of other polarizations may also be blocked, the extinction may be poor. PM isolators can be specially made to block backward propagating lights of all polarizations. PM isolators can also be made with a light polarizing function.

**Legal notices:** All product information is believed to be accurate and is subject to change without notice. Information contained herein shall legally bind Agiltron only if it is specifically incorporated into the terms and conditions of a sales agreement. Some specific combinations of options may not be available. The user assumes all risks and liability whatsoever in connection with the use of a product or its application.

Rev 04/02/24

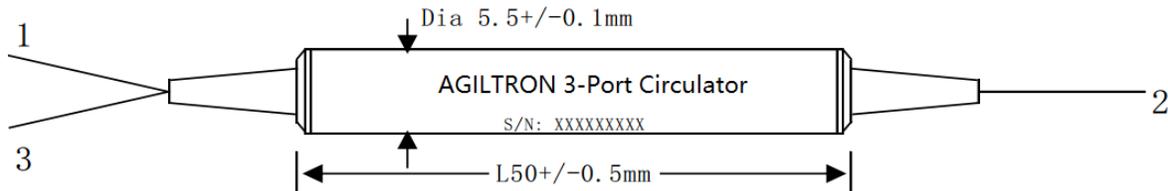
# 2 μm Polarization Insensitive High Power Fiber Circulator



(polarization independent and polarization maintain 1W, 2W, 5W)

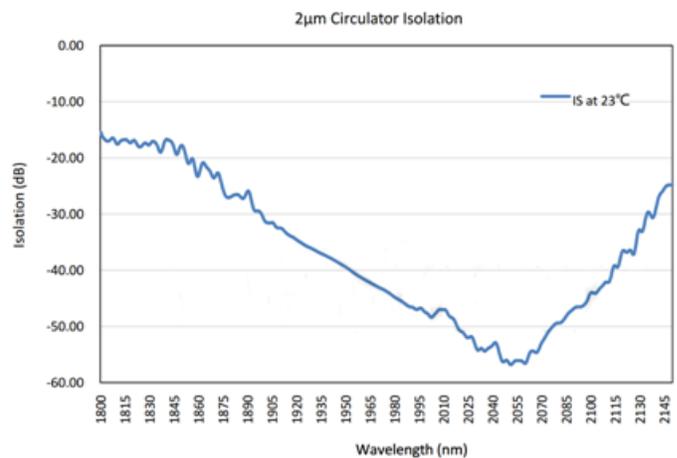
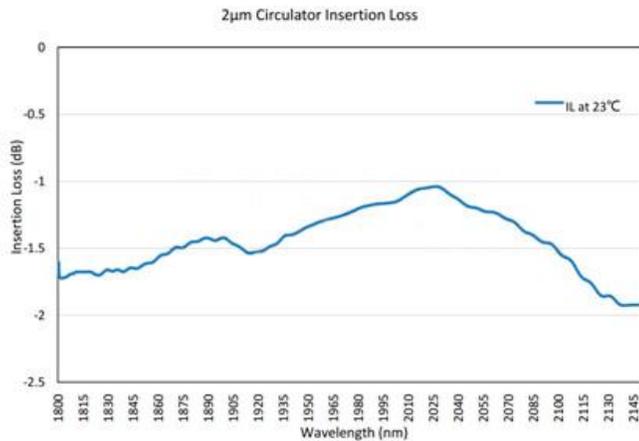
## DATASHEET

### Mechanical Footprint Dimensions (mm)



\*Product dimensions may change without notice. This is sometimes required for non-standard specifications.

### Optical Spectrum



### Ordering Information

Prefix	Type	Wavelength	Power Handling	Package	Fiber Type	Fiber Cover	Fiber Length	Connector
HPOC-	3 Port = 03 Special = 00	1940 = 1 2000 = 2 2050 = 3 2100 = 4 Special = 0	1W = 1 2W = 2 5W = 5	5.5x50 = 1 90x16x9 = 2	SMF-28e = 1 SM1950 = 2 SM2000 = 0	Bare fiber = 1 900um tube = 3 3mm tube = 2 Special = 0	0.25m = 1 0.5m = 2 1.0m = 3 Special = 0	None = 1 FC/PC = 2 FC/APC = 3 SC/PC = 4 SC/APC = 5 ST/PC = 6 LC/PC = 7 LC/APC = A LC/UPC = U Special = 0

# 2 $\mu\text{m}$ Polarization Insensitive High Power Fiber Circulator



(polarization independent and polarization maintain 1W, 2W, 5W)

DATASHEET

## Application Notes

### Fiber Core Alignment

Note that the minimum attenuation for these devices depends on excellent core-to-core alignment when the connectors are mated. This is crucial for shorter wavelengths with smaller fiber core diameters that can increase the loss of many decibels above the specification if they are not perfectly aligned. Different vendors' connectors may not mate well with each other, especially for angled APC.

### Fiber Cleanliness

Fibers with smaller core diameters ( $<5 \mu\text{m}$ ) must be kept extremely clean, contamination at fiber-fiber interfaces, combined with the high optical power density, can lead to significant optical damage. This type of damage usually requires re-polishing or replacement of the connector.

### Maximum Optical Input Power

Due to their small fiber core diameters for short wavelength and high photon energies, the damage thresholds for device is substantially reduced than the common 1550nm fiber. To avoid damage to the exposed fiber end faces and internal components, the optical input power should never exceed 20 mW for wavelengths shorter 650nm. We produce a special version to increase the how handling by expanding the core side at the fiber ends.