

# Bi-Substituted Iron Garnet Based Polarization Independent 1060nm Optical Circulator



(patents pending)

DATASHEET

BUY NOW



The OC Series Bi-Substituted Iron Garnet based 1060nm optical circulators are non-reciprocal devices that redirect light at 1060 nm from port-to-port in one direction only while minimizing back reflection and back scattering in the reverse directions for any state of polarization. With Agiltron's patent pending magnetic-optics technology and proven advanced micro optics design, it features low insertion loss, high isolation, compact structure, high power handling, and high stability. The excellent characteristics of this product make it an ideal choice for application in fiber amplifier systems, pump laser diodes, and optical fiber sensors. Agiltron also provides customized design to meet special applications.

## Features

- Low Insertion Loss
- High Isolation
- Low PDL
- High Reliability & Stability
- Cost Effective

## Specifications

Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Operation Wavelength	1060	1064	1070	nm
Insertion Loss <sup>[1]</sup>		1.5	2.0	dB
Wavelength Dependent Loss			0.2	dB
Isolation	23	28		dB
Polarization Dependent Loss		0.1	0.2	dB
Cross Talk	45	50		dB
Return Loss	50			dB
Optical Power Handling			300	mW
Fiber Type	See order information			

### Notes:

[1]. Excluding connectors

## Applications

- Optical Fiber Amplifier
- Pump Laser Source
- Fiber Optic Sensor
- Test and Measurement
- Instrumentation

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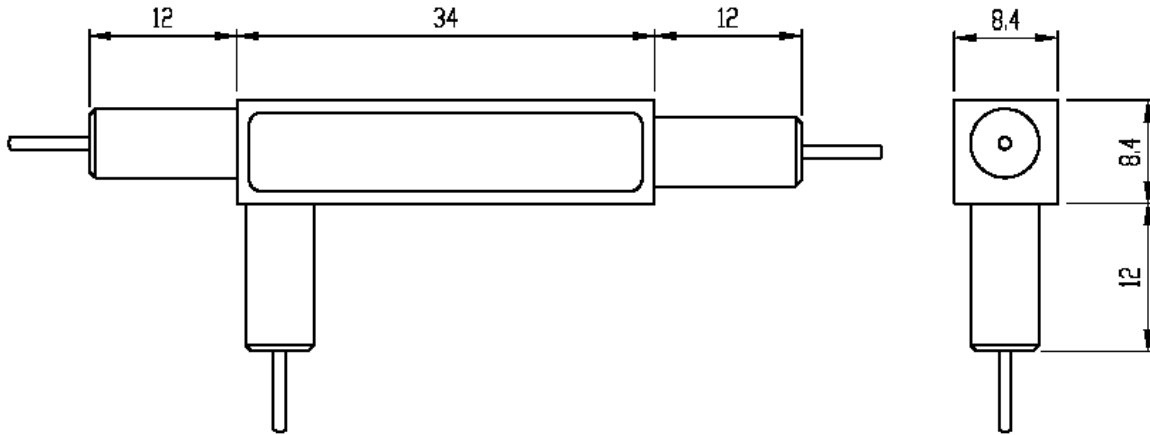
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### Mechanical Dimensions (mm)



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

### Ordering Information (Part Number)

Prefix	Type	Wavelength	Grade	Package	Fiber Type	Fiber Cover	Fiber Length	Connector <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>OCSB-</b>	Polarization Independent = 11 Multimode = 13 Special = 10	1060 = 1 Special = 0	Standard = 1 Special = 0	Standard = 1 Special = 0	HI1060 = 2 HI1060 Flex = 3 Multimode 50/125 = 5 Multimode 62.5/125 = 6 Special = 0	Bare fiber = 1 900um loose tube = 3 Special = 0	0.25m = 1 0.5m = 2 1.0 m = 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

[1]. The connector cannot be installed directly onto bare fiber, as it is prone to damage during shipping. However, the connector can be assembled on bare fiber if a 3 cm protective loose tube is added for reinforcement. The customer can remove this protective tube after testing. The optical power handling of a standard connector is less than 0.5 W for SM28 fiber and decreases further with smaller core fibers.

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## Application Notes

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### 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 handling by expanding the core side at the fiber ends.