# **Manual Fiber Attenuator High Power**



(10W high power, continuous fiber of lossless, up to 12dB)



## **DATASHEET**





This All-Fiber Manual Lossless VOA uses a continuous fiber, offering near-lossless transmission in the open/transparent state. Attenuation is generated by applying stresses inside the fiber. The unique design is capable of maintaining high polarization extinction ratio under stress. The MOVL series of VOAs beneficially features high optical power handling, near-lossless in the open/transplant state, and ultra-broadband that preserves the fiber's intrinsic transmission characteristics. The design is compatible with all types of fibers.

#### **Features**

- Lossless
- Broadband
- High Power
- All Fiber Types
- Up To 20W

# **Applications**

- Instrument
- Laboratory
- High Power Fiber
- Lasers

## **Specifications**

Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Wavelength	300		5000	nm
Insertion Loss [1]	0.00	0.01	0.1	dB
Attenuation Resolution	Continuous			dB
Attenuation Range [2]	0		12	dB
Polarization Dependent Loss		0.02	0.1	dB
Stability <sup>[3]</sup>			1	dB
Return Loss	60			dB
Power Handling			10	W
Operating Temperature	-10		70	°C
Storage Temperature	-40		85	°C

#### Notes:

- [1]. Excluding connectors. Each connector add 0.3dB loss and 2dB ER reduction for PM fiber
- [2]. SM 9/125 fiber. Other type fiber may differ
- [3]. Measured at 10dB attenuation, low attenuation is more stable

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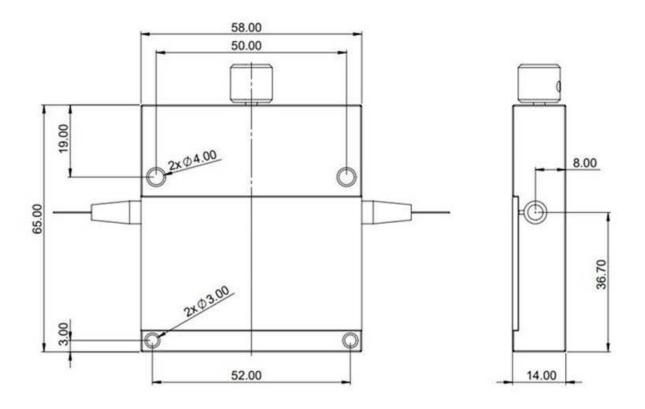


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**Mechanical Dimensions (mm)** 



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











(10W high power, continuous fiber of lossless, up to 10dB)



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## **Ordering Information**

	5 5	1					
Prefix	Configuration	Туре	Test Wavelength [1]	Fiber Type	Fiber Cover	Fiber Length	Connector [2]
MVOL-		Normally Open = 1	450 = 4 532 = 5 630 = 6 780 = 7 850 = 8 980 = 9 1060 = 1 1310 = 3 1550 = C 2000 = 2 Special = 0	Select from the table below	900um tube = 3 3mm tube = 4 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/UPC = 7 Special=0

- [1]. The device is ultra-broadband, limited by the fiber transmission.
- [2]. High power connector need order specially about \$420 each

### Fiber Type Selection Table:

01	SMF-28	34	PM1550	71	
02	SM1060	35	PM1950	72	
03		36	PM1310	73	
04		37	PM400	74	
05	SM1950	38	PM480	75	
06	SM600	39	PM630	76	
07	780HP	40	PM850		
08	SM800	41	PM980		
09	SM980	42	PM780		
10		43			
11		44			
12		45	PM460		
13		46			

## **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 µm) 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.