IXC-FBG-PS-CW-1-ATH-PM-CC

Ultra-Narrow Band-Pass Filter

This filter type is based on a specific process using a phase-shifted (PS) technique. This phase-shifted is introduced to the refractive index modulation, leading to a narrow transmission peak within the stopband. The linewidth of such filters is optimized and tailored by changing the grating profile during the FBG-writing process.

Other parameters as rejection bandwidth or insertion loss, are controlled, which makes the component a good candidate to improve the filtering efficiency or the sensing sensitivity.

e.coil Athermal and tunable Fiber Bragg Crating

Thermally packaged, this filter is very stable against temperature variations.

Additionally, the band-pass wavelength can be easily and finely adjusted by rotating a tiny screw on the package.

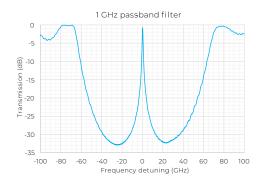
Benefits & Features

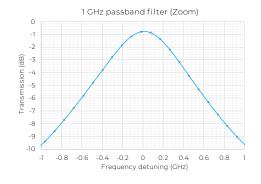
- Ultra-narrow band-pass filter down to 1 GHz FWHM
- · Tailored transmission
- · Filtering over the full C or L band
- · Low insertion loss
- · High temperature stability within a 1 pm/°C
- ± 100 pm fine tuning with our specific athermal package

Applications

- · Microwave photonics
- · Quantum communication
- · Space communication
- · Lidar
- Lines filtering for lasers and sensors
- · RF filtering
- · Linewidth reduction
- Frequency discriminator

Typical spectrum (measured in transmission)





IXC-FBG-PS-CW-1-ATH-PM-CC Ultra-Narrow Bandwidth Band-Pass Filter TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Parameters

Band-pass center wavelength CW (nm) ¹	1525 1610 (TBD)
Band-pass bandwidth (FWHM) (GHz) ²	1 ± 0.5 (4 - 12 pm)
Rejection bandwidth ΔV-3dB (GHz)	> 125
Insertion loss IL (dB) ²	<1
Out-of-band attenuation ΔT at \pm 10 GHz (dB) 3	> 25
Tuning range (pm)	± 100
Tuning resolution (GHz)	1
CW thermal drift [- 5 ; 70]°C (pm)	< 150
Packaging (mm)	55 x 5 x 5
Input power (max.) (mW) ⁴⁻⁵	300
Pigtail length (m)	1
Optical connectors CC	FC/APC, FC/PC, SC/APC, SC/PC (0.9 mm buffered fiber)

Comments:

Ordering Information



¹ Referenced to vacuum at ± 0.05 nm, slow axis (PM fiber)

²By design

³ Typical > 20 dB, best effort > 25 dB

⁴ Maximum input power: damage power threshold

 $^{^{\}rm 5}\text{Recommended}$ input power for stable filter operation is below 2 mW