

# Optical Circulator

An optical circulator is a special optical passive component that can be used to separate optical powers that travel in opposite directions in one single optical fiber, analogous to the operation of an electronic circulator. An optical circulator is a three-port device that allows light to travel in only one direction - from port 1 to port 2, then from port 2 to port 3. This feature is very important to optical bidirectional transmission and communication. Usually, it was use for optical transceiver, FBG(fiber Bragg grating) filter and optical amplifier. The relevance parameter as follows:

## Application:

- Optical Amplifier
- CATV Optical Link
- Optical System testing
- LAN
- Broadcast Communication

## Feature:

- High Stability and Reliability
- Low PDL
- High Return Loss
- Low Insertion Loss
- High Channel Isolation



## Optical Circulator Parameter:

Grade	GRADE P	GRADE A
Construction	Port1 to Port 2; Port2 to Port3	
Operation Wavelength(nm)	C&L Waveband	
Standard Input Loss(23°C)	0.6	0.8
Max. Insertion Loss(23°C)	0.8	1.0
Max. Isolation(dB)	50	
Min. Isolation(dB)	40	
Directivity(dB)	50	
PDL(dB)	0.15	
PMD(ps)	0.1	
RL(dB)	50	
Bandwidth(nm)	+/-30	
Max. Operating Power(mw)	300	
Operating Temperature(°C)	0~70	
Storage Temperature(°C)	-40~85	
imension (mm)	±Φ5.5xL50	

Drawings (With Fanout, no Connectors)

