

1575nm Bandpass Filter

FEATURES

- High Isolation
- Low Insertion Loss
- Various Bandwidth
- High Reliability and Stability

APPLICATIONS

- Broadband Systems
- Optical Amplifying Systems
- Telecommunication Networks
- Research Labs



SPECIFICATIONS

Parameters	Unit	Value
Center Wavelength	nm	1575
Min. Pass Band Width @ 0.5dB	nm	3.0
Insertion Loss over Pass Band Wavelength	dB	≤1.2
Stop Band @ 25dB	nm	1500~1572 & 1578~1610
ASE Direction	-	F: Forward, B: Backward, T: Two-way
Configuration	-	D: 2-port, Y: 3-port, X: 4-port
Optical Return Loss	dB	≥50
Polarization Dependent Loss	dB	≤0.1
Fiber Type	Input&Output	SMF-28 Fiber or 10/130um DC Fiber (O) 12/130um DC Fiber (T) or 20/130um DC Fiber (Q) 25/250um DC Fiber (R) or 25/300um DC Fiber (G)
	ASE Guide Out (Y/X Type)	Same Fiber or MM Fiber
Fiber Tensile Load	N	5
Max. Optical Power (CW, ASE+Signal)	mW	300
Operating Temperature	°C	0~70
Storage Temperature	°C	-40~85
Package Dimension	Stainless Steel Tube (SST)	mm (Ø)5.5x35
	Metal Box	mm (L)120x(W)12x(H)10

- Note:**
- Specifications are for device without connectors; Specifications may change without notice.
 - To add connectors, IL is 0.3dB higher, RL is 5dB lower.
 - Devices for higher optical power or with other type fiber or consigned fiber are also available; Devices can only work in the core of Double Cladding (DC) Fiber, Cladding Power must be stripped before connecting the device.

ORDERING INFORMATION (PN)

FFBP-1575-NN(C)		(C)	(C)	-(C)	(C)	C	NN	-CC/CCC
Bandwidth	ASE Type	Fwd ASE Fiber	Bwd ASE Fiber	Package	Fiber Type	Fiber Sleeve	Fiber Length	Connector Type
30=3nm	B=Backward T=Two-way Blank for Forward	Y=Same Fiber A=105/125um Fiber N=None Blank for D Type	Y=Same Fiber A=105/125um Fiber 5=50/125um Fiber Blank for None or D Type	M=Metal Box Blank for SST	O=10/130 DC Fiber T=12/130 DC Fiber G=25/300 DC Fiber Blank for SMF-28 Fiber	B= Bare fiber L= Loose Tube 2= 2mm Cable 3= 3mm Cable	05=0.5m 10=1.0m 15=1.5m 20=2.0m	N=Without Connector FC/APC=FC/APC Connector LC/PC=LC/PC Connector SC/UPC=SC/UPC Connector