Chirped FBG

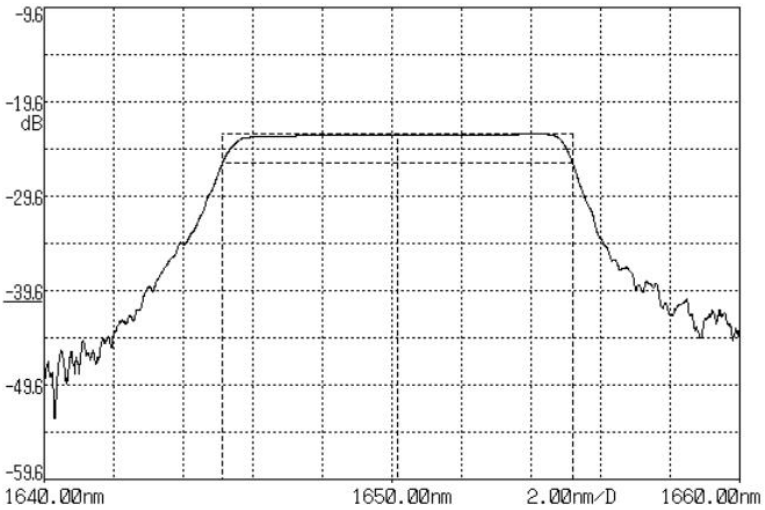
The grating period of Chirped FBG is not constant, but varies along the axial direction. Different grating periods correspond to different Bragg reflection wavelengths, and incident light of different wavelengths is reflected at different positions of the chirped fiber grating, so that the light of different wavelengths will produce an optical path difference after being reflected by the chirped fiber grating. Using this effect of chirped fiber grating, the dispersion compensation of different wavelength signals in long-distance fiber communication can be effectively realized.

Key Features

- Wide bandwidth
- Low insertion loss
- High reflectivity

Applications

- EDFA gain flattening filter
- Dispersion compensation
- ASE filtering, noise suppression
- WDM 1300/1550nm band rejection filter



Specifications

Parameter	Unit	Value
Center Wavelength	nm	1064, 1530, 1550, 1575, 1590, 1625, 1650
Wavelength Tolerance	nm	+/-0.25
Reflectivity	%	10~99
Bandwidth (FWHM)	nm	10 (1-15)
SLSR	dB	>10
Insertion Loss	dB	<0.5
FBG Recoating	--	None, Acrylate, Polyimide, or Custom
Tensile Strength	kpsi	>100
Fiber Type	--	SMF-28 or Compatible
Pigtail Length	m	1 (Typical), or Custom
Optical Connector	--	Bare Fiber, FC/APC, SC/APC, or Custom