

# Standard Optical Components



## Multi-Mode Devices

- Optical splitters, VOAs, isolators, patch cords



## WDM Devices

Wavelength Division Multiplexing (WDM) devices split (demultiplexer) a single light source into 2 or more wavelength bands and in the opposite direction, combine (multiplexer) 2 or more wavelength bands.

## Optical Coupler/Splitter Guide

Wavelength Division Multiplexing (WDM) devices split (demultiplexer) a single light source into 2 or more wavelength bands and in the opposite direction, combine (multiplexer) 2 or more wavelength bands.



## DWDM Devices

- 2, 4, 8, 32, 40, 48 channel modules
- 200GHz and 100GHz spacing
- Normal and athermal

## Optical Coupler/Splitter Guide

- 2, 4, 8, 32, 40, 48 channel modules
- 200GHz and 100GHz spacing
- Normal and athermal



## CWDM Devices

- 4, 8, 16, 18 channel
- Mini and standard size
- Multiplexer, demultiplexer modules

## Optical Coupler/Splitter Guide

- 4, 8, 16, 18 channel
- Mini and standard size
- Multiplexer, demultiplexer modules



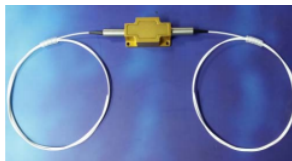
### Polarisation Maintaining Devices

- Couplers, splitters, combiners & taps
- Optical isolators, mirrors & circulators
- Patch cords & collimators
- Optical filters & attenuators
- Optical switches



### Hybrid Devices

- Standard and high power devices
- Optical optical isolators, WDMs, taps, filters,
- Single mode (SM) and polarisation maintaining (PM) fibre
- 980nm, 1064nm, 1480nm and 1550nm



### Optical Isolators

- 980~2000nm
- 300mW~30W
- RC, MM, SM & PM fibre
- Fibre coupled & free space
- Tap, filter & WDM hybrids



### Optical Attenuators

- Manual and electronically controlled variable optical attenuators (VOAs)
- MEMS and opto-mechanical
- Single, multi-mode and polarisation maintaining (PM)



### Optical Couplers Splitters Taps

- 1x2, 2x2, 1x3, 3x3, 1x4 and 1xN configurations
- Fused/monolithic, filter and PLC
- Single mode, multi-mode and polarisation maintaining fibre
- Couplers, splitters and taps
- 850nm, 980nm, 1030nm, 1040nm, 1064nm, 1310nm, 1550nm
- Wide band, all band, dual window and three window
- Hybrid devices with optical isolators and WDMs

### Optical Coupler/Splitter Guide

- 1x2, 2x2, 1x3, 3x3, 1x4 and 1xN configurations
- Fused/monolithic, filter and PLC
- Single mode, multi-mode and polarisation maintaining fibre
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### Optical Circulators

- Single mode, polarisation insensitive, polarisation maintaining
- 3-port, 4-port
- 980nm, 1064nm, 1310nm, 1550nm
- fast axis blocked, slow axis blocked



### Optical Filters

- Polarisation maintaining, single mode
- Band pass, notch, low pass, high pass, WDM



### 1064nm Devices

- Optical switches
- Hybrid devices
- Circulator, collimator, VOAs
- Polarisation beam combiner/splitters



### Adaptors and Patch Cords

- Standard, hybrid, bare fibre adaptors
- Single mode, multi-mode, polarisation maintaining patch cords
- Optical and Faraday mirrors



### Optical Mirrors

- Faraday and plain optical mirrors
- Polarisation maintaining and single mode fibres



### 2000nm Devices

- Patch cords, couplers, circulators, isolators and WDMs
- Polarisation maintaining (PM) and single mode fibres



### Reduced Cladding Devices

- Optical isolators, filter couplers, fused couplers, circulators, collimators, WDMs, Faraday mirrors
- Polarisation maintaining (PM), single mode fibres
- Reduced cladding, 80um fibre



### High Power Components

- Optical isolators, pump combiners, pump protectors, WDMs
- Single mode (SM) and polarisation (PM) maintaining fibres



### Optical Collimators

- SM, MM & RC collimators
- Single or dual fibre collimators
- High power collimators