



General Information

Wavelength Division Multiplexers or Demultiplexers (WDM) combine or separate optical signals with different wavelengths. They are passive optical components for uni- or bidirectional operation. Bidirectional OTDR monitoring WDM devices are used inside the network for combining and separating the traffic signals and the OTDR signals near the OTDR measuring location, e.g. in the central office. They can also be used inside the network for combining and separating the traffic signals and the OTDR signals at the premises near the optical network unit at the customer side.

Features

- Low insertion loss and high isolation
- High return loss
- High power resistance
- Option of manufacture to customer specifications

- High thermal, mechanical and environmental stability to meet the requirements of Telcordia GR-1209 and GR-1221
- Multiplexing and Demultiplexing of wavelength ranges lower than 1620 nm and higher than 1645 nm
- Fully comply with standard IEC 61753-089-2

Applications

- Uni- and bidirectional WDM transmission systems
- Public and private fibre-optic networks
- OTDR monitoring
- Metropolitan networks
- CATV systems

Designs

- Supplied in various housing sizes with buffered tube pigtails or reinforced cable pigtails
- All connector standard types are available

Optical parameter		
Parameter		Value
Wavelength Range 1 [nm]		1280 - 1620
Wavelength Range 2 [nm]		1645 - 1655
Max. Insertion Loss ⁽¹⁾ [dB]		1,0
Min. Isolation [dB]		25
Max. Ripple [dB]		0,5
Min. Return Loss [dB]		50
Polarisation Dependent Loss (PDL) [dB]		0,1
Temperature Range [°C]	Operation ⁽²⁾	- 20 to +70
	Storage/Transportation	- 40 to +85
Temperature Dependent Loss (TDL) [dB/°C]		≤ 0,0025
Max. Input Power [mW]		500

⁽¹⁾ Lower values at room temperature are available on request

⁽²⁾ Depending from pigtail type, specified temperature range for tide buffered pigtails