

Splitter Pigtail Parameter Table



AI Overview

PLC splitter pigtails are specified by insertion loss, uniformity, PDL, port count, fiber type, pigtail length, and connector type.

Parameters	Parameter	Unit	1x2	1x4	1x8	1x16	1x32	1x64	1x128
Insertion Loss (Max S/P)	dB		3.5	3.7	4.0	6.8	10.5	13.8	17.0
Uniformity (Max S/P)	dB		0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.2
PDL (Max S/P)	dB		0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8
Fiber Type			G.652	DG.652	DG.652	DG.652	DG.652	DG.652	DG.652
Input Pigtail Length	m		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Output Pigtail Length	m		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Connector Type			SC/APC	SC/APC	SC/APC	SC/APC	SC/APC	SC/APC	SC/APC
Operating Wavelength	nm		1260-1650	1260-1650	1260-1650	1260-1650	1260-1650	1260-1650	1260-1650
Operating Temperature	°C		-40 to 85	-40 to 85	-40 to 85	-40 to 85	-40 to 85	-40 to 85	-40 to 85

Notes on Splitter Types

Symmetrical Splitters: Standard 1xN splitters distribute optical power evenly across all output ports.

Asymmetrical Splitters (e.g., 1x5): Designed for FTTH rural networks, with one high-power express port and multiple lower-power local ports. Express port can carry 75%, 67%, 50%, or 5% of total input power.

Environmental Compliance: Most PLC splitters meet GR-1209-CORE, GR-1221-CORE, and RoHS standards, ensuring reliability and stability in outdoor or uncontrolled environments.

Mechanical and Thermal Stability: PLC splitters exhibit low insertion loss variation, low PDL, and excellent channel-to-channel uniformity across the full wavelength range of 1260-1650 nm. This table provides a comprehensive reference for selecting PLC splitter pigtails for PON, FTTH, or FTTX deployments, including port count, optical performance, and physical characteristics.

Article Content

Parameter of Optical Splitter Loss

Parameter of Splitters Splitter insertion loss will be shown to you through the below table for the ease- For the Link budget calculation average loss of Splitter 1:2 considered 3.5 dB and loss

Pigtails vs. Splitters: Key Components in Fiber Optic Networks

In the realm of fiber optic networks, both pigtails and splitters serve vital roles. Understanding their differences, applications, and functionalities is crucial for designing and

LL-5D Optical Splicing and Distribution Enclosure | AFL Global

The LL-5D Optical Splicing and Distribution Enclosure provides for organizing, splicing and interconnecting fibers in broadband FTTx, distribution and building entrance applications.

DATA SHEET | FUSED BICONIC COUPLERS

I splitting with low insertion loss. All devices are qualified according to 1x2 (All c ...
PART NUMBER MATRIX SPLT 00 XX Splitter Tap Port Count 00 Fused Bionic Coupler
Only Coupling Ratio 03 3:97

OPTICO Standard Pigtail Datasheet

OPTICO Standard Pigtail Datasheet Ideal for CATV, FTTH/FTTX, telecommunication networks, premise installations, data processing networks, LAN/WAN network, and more.

Optical Splitter Insertion Loss Table

The document contains tables listing the insertion loss in dBm for various splitting ratios of an optical splitter, ranging from 1% to 99%. It also includes formulas for calculating insertion loss based on the

1x32 PLC Splitters for GPON, XGS-PON, NG-PON2, FTTx

1x32 PLC Splitters for GPON, XGS-PON, NG-PON2, FTTx Planar light wave circuit (PLC) splitter is a type of optical power management device that is fabricated using silica optical waveguide technology

Closet Connector Housing (CCH) Splitter Module

The closet connector housing (CCH) splitter module seamlessly integrates passive optical network (PON) LAN fiber-to-the-desk (FTTD) applications into traditional LANscape solutions designs.

Optical Splitters are used in PON (Passive Optical Network ...

PON consists of an optical line terminal (OLT) at the service provider's central office and optical network units (ONUs) near or at the end users location. A PON reduces the amount of fibers and central

Fiber Optic Pigtails

Fiber Optic Pigtails are basically used to splice the fiber in the cable so that they can be connected to the patch panel or equipment. It comprises of a fiber cable terminated with a connector at only one

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

PLC Splitters SHIJIA's full line of PLC Splitters is ideal for inside/outside plant installations providing superior optical performance and field-proven environmental reliability for FTTX PON applications.

Ultimate Guide 2023: PLC Splitter / FBT Fiber Splitter

How to measure fiber optic splitter insertion loss with calculation? The maximum allowable insertion loss for an optical splitter used in a PON system

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

PLC splitters are available in a variety of packaging options and can be offered according to customers' design and requirements. The product packaging should be suitable for any means of transportation,

Fiber Pigtail | Fiber Jumper | Optic Pigtail | FC Pigtail

This optical splitter use Planer Lightwave Circuit (PLC) technology for split ratio 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 and 64. The Optical Splitter is designed for cassette splitter type by

PLC Splitter Pigtail

Pigtail Description: Planar lightwave circuit (PLC) splitter is a type of optical power management device that is fabricated using silica optical waveguide technology to distribute optical signals from Central

What Is A Fiber Optic Pigtail

Defining the Fiber Optic Pigtail: Purpose and Fundamental Role A fiber optic pigtail is a short segment of optical fiber cable (typically 0.5–3 meters,

Simplex Fiber Optic Pigtails Datasheet | FS

Fiber optic pigtail is an important component commonly used in fiber optic networks. It has fiber connector at one end, and the other is utilised in terminating fiber optic cables via fusion or

Multiradio | Splitter

FiberHome PLC splitter adopts a unique patented low loss technology, it's quality and reliability is compliant with the Telcordia GR-1209-CORE and GR-1221-CORE standards. Due to the excellent

Optical Splitter

The Optical Splitters “split” the input optical signal received by it on input optical ports and provide the outputs simultaneously, in a pre-specified ratio 90:10 or 80:20.

SPL2605 Compact Optical Splitter Datasheet 02

Overview The SPL2605 can be independently integrated into an FDT or FAT, or encapsulated in a tray-mounted splitter SPL9201 for optical splitting in an ODF and FDT. The splitter

Ficha_Splitters

It's a kind of ODN product suitable for PON networks that can be installed in the pigtail cassette, test instrument and WDM system, it minimizes the space occupation.

PASSIVE OPTICAL SPLITTER

Before large-scale deployments of FTTx, most splitter modules and other passive optical components were installed in central offices within a stable, temperature-controlled environment. When the

1 mm polymer optical fiber (POF) splitter comprising long fiber pigtails

The splitter branches are made of standard POF (1mm POF, NA = 0.5). Inside the splitter housing the input POF couples to two equal portions (50:50 symmetry) in the output branches.

10Gbps 1270nm DFB / 1577nm APD pigtail BOSA

Features Uncooled DFB laser with superior high temperature performance High sensitivity APDTIA package with immunity to WiFi interference Pigtail type BOSA with a high coupling efficiency TO56

5.8: Hybrid Splitter/Combiner and Mixed-Mode S-Parameters

This section will review the ideal standard s-parameters for both hybrid types and then develop the analyses for hybrid circuit mixed-mode s-parameters. Figure 5.19 displays the symbol of a

Contact Us

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