

Introduction

Interference is the basic phenomenon of optics. The normal structure of the Michelson interferometer consists of two mirrors that sit perpendicular to one another, and a beamsplitter mounted at a 45 ° angle to each mirror. It is a device that splits a beam of light, bounces the two beams off separate mirrors, and recombines them from different paths, and widely used fiber sensor systems.



Application

- ◆ Fiber Sensor
- ◆ Optical Fiber Underwater Acoustic System
- ◆ Optical Fiber Geophysical System

Specification

Parameters	Unit	Values
Center Wavelength	nm	1550 ± 20nm
Excess Loss	dB	≤ 0.3
Directivity	dB	≥ 55
Polarization Dependent Loss	dB	≤ 0.25
Insertion Loss	dB	< 0.7
Max Tensile Load	N	5
Operating Temperature	°C	-45+70
Storage Temperature	°C	-55+85
Water Pressure Resistance	Mpa	5-25
Fiber Type	nm	SMF28e bare fiber 7/125um BI bare fiber 7/80um BL bare fiber

*IL is 0.3 dB higher, RL is 5 dB lower, and ER is 2 dB lower for each connector added. Connector key is aligned to slow axis.

*Above specifications are for device without connector and may change without notice.

Ordering Information

GSY-①-②-③-④-⑤-⑥-⑦-⑧-⑨

① Center Wavelength	② Configuration	③ Coupling Ratio	④ Package Dimension	⑤ Fiber Type	⑥ Input Fiber Length	⑦ Output Fiber Length	⑧ Fiber Jacket	⑨ Connector
1550-1550nm	1x2	1-1/99	2.5x20	SM1500-SM1500	1-1M	S-Specify	0-Bare Fiber	FU-FC/PC)
	2x2	50-50/50	2.4x25	SM1500HT-SM-1500HT	1.5-1.5M		1-900 μ m Loose Tube	FA-FC/APC
	3x2	S-Specify	2.4x30	G657A1	S-Specify			N-None
			3.0x3.0	BL1015A-BL1015A				
			S-Specify	BL1015B-BL1015B				
				S-Specify				