

DWDM: Dense Wavelength Division Multiplexing is a metropolitan area network backbone layer or a long wavelength division transmission technology. It transmits signal by making different ITU-T DWDM wavelength signals multiplex to single fiber in receiving terminal. It decomposes composite signal into different ITU-T DWDM wavelength signal.

Product features

- Low insertion loss
- Low polarization dependent loss
- High channel isolation
- Good environment reliability
- High level of integration by plug-in design



Performance Index

Parameters	Unit	Specifications			
Wavelength Range		ITU channels 186.6 to 196.1 THz			
Channel Center Wavelength	nm	ITU channels			
Channel Spacing	Ghz	100			
Channel Pass band (@-0.5dB)	nm	0.22			
Channel No.	λ	2	4	8	16
Insertion Loss	dB	≤ 1.0	≤ 2.0	≤ 3.5	≤ 5.2
Adjacent Channel Isolation	dB	≥ 30			
Non-adjacent Channel Isolation	dB	≥ 45			
Wavelength thermal stability	nm/°C	≤ 0.003			
Insertion loss thermal stability	dB/°C	≤ 0.005			
PDL	dB	≤ 0.1	≤ 0.15	≤ 0.20	≤ 0.25
Polarization mode dispersion	ps	≤ 0.1			
Directivity	dB	≥ 50			
Return loss	dB	≥ 45			
Optical Power	mW	≤ 500			