



Lightwave Polarization Controller

PC1600 Series

PC1600 is the multi channel version of PC1300 Motorized Polarization Controller. In addition to its basic function of adjusting polarization states in multi channels, it also provides convenient **save and recall** functions.

As a Scanning PC, it provides very powerful **auto scan** modes with variable scanning speeds. Polarization states can be manipulated by either manual adjustment or remote control (GPIB, RS-232) using two quarter-wave plates in each channel of PC1600.

Auto scan mode of **FIBERPRO's** Motorized Polarization Controller has been upgraded in LPC. It shows another auto scan mode of four quarter-waveplates with higher polarization extinction ratio when connecting two channels at an advanced speed.

PC1600 is an essential tool to complete fiber-optic, multi-channel measurement systems such as WDM/DWDM as well as R&D (such as PMD experiments), and manufacturing.



Features

- All Fiber Configuration
- 2 and 4 channel Option
- Automatic Full Range Scan
- Auto Self-Testing
- Low Insertion Loss
- GPIB & RS232 Remote Interface

Applications

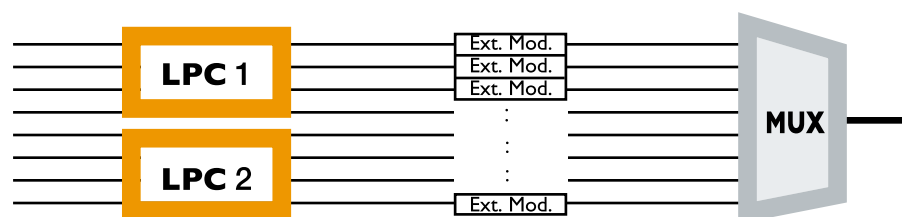
1. Polarization control for optical devices to match polarization states

PC1600 series can accurately create any polarization state with its low insertion loss and high polarization extinction ratio. This performance enables PC1600 series to be combined with other instruments to complete fiber optic measurement systems for many applications. For example, PDG/PMD compensation, fiber optic sensor, fiber laser, and so on.

2. Multi-channel polarization control

WDM systems need several polarization controllers to change the input states of polarization to external modulator or another device of each channel. One PC1600 series can control the polarization state of 4 channels simultaneously with simple and easy setup.

[Figure 1]



3. PMD Emulation

In testing a PMD compensator, the PMD emulator is used to produce the Maxwellian Distribution of PMD. It can be achieved by several cascaded birefringence elements with PC1600 series which was inserted between them, and PC1600 series will be measured randomly.

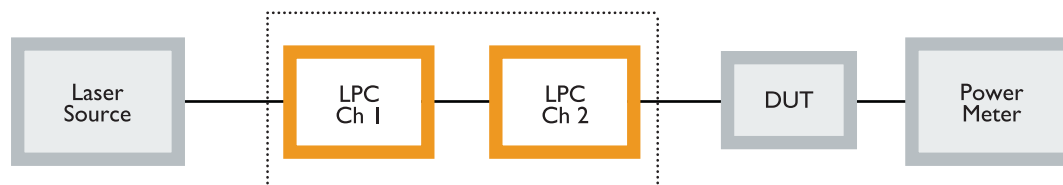
[Figure 2]



4. PDL measurements

PDL is defined as the difference between minimum and maximum transmission through DUT for all input states of polarization. (Polarization Scanning Technology for measuring PDL) In this method, it is important to generate all polarization states. PC1600 series provide the several Auto-scan modes using four-waveplates, which can generate all polarization states and cover the entire Poincare Sphere effectively. Four-waveplates is available by connecting two channels with the connector.

[Figure 3] Auto Scan Mode



Specification

	Single-Channel Mode	Two-Cascaded-Channels Mode ¹⁾
	2 Quarter-Wave Plates	4 Quarter-Wave Plates ¹⁾
Wavelength range	1520 ~ 1620 nm	1400 ~ 1650 nm
Insertion Loss	< 0.5 dB (< 0.3 dB typical) ²⁾	< 1.0 dB ^{2), 3)}
Insertion Loss Variation	< ±0.02 dB ²⁾	< ±0.03 dB ^{2), 3)}
Polarization Extinction Ratio	> 20 dB (> 25 dB typical)	> 40 dB
Return Loss	> 40dB (PC connector) ⁴⁾	>60dB (APC connector) ⁴⁾
Rotational Resolution	0.225° / step or 0.225° / position	
Rotational Accuracy	±0.225°	
Rotational Speed	< 6000 steps per sec. (1350°/sec)	
Power Input	100 ~ 240 VAC , 50 / 60 Hz, Free Voltage	
Remote Interface	GPIB / RS232	
Dimensions (W × D × H)	234mm × 450mm × 108mm (With rubber Cover)	
	212mm × 420mm × 86mm (Without rubber Cover)	

¹⁾ By connecting two channels with FC/PC connectors

²⁾ With FC/PC connectors

³⁾ With the range 1520 ~ 1620 nm

⁴⁾ Pig-tail type

The specifications and technical information contained herein are subject to change without notice and are furnished without charge or obligation. They are given and accepted at recipients sole risks.

Ordering Code

PC1602-(1) 2 channel LPC

PC1604-(1) 4 channel LPC

1. Connector type → FC/PC(F/P), FC/APC(F/A), SC/PC(S/P), SC/APC(S/A)

Example : PC1604-F/A

→ 4 channel LPC with FC/APC connectors

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