

64-core Plug-in Optical Splitter

The PLC splitter makes the transmission power of each splitter output port the same, simplifying network design and reducing costs. This is a key factor in maintaining ...

PLC Splitter Modules are available in the form of either plastic module cassette (an ABS box) with ruggedized fiber jackets of 2mm and up to 3mm, or LGX metal box for plug and play splitter ...

1x64 Fiber PLC Splitter with Standard LGX Metal Box, SC/APC, LC/APC Planar Lightwave Circuit (PLC) Splitter is a type of optical power management device that is fabricated using silica optical waveguide ...

The 1x64 PLC Splitter consists of 1 input and 64 output fibers, ensuring consistent split ratios across all fibers. These splitters are available with 900µm loose tube single-mode fiber and can be terminated ...

The 1x64 plug - in optical splitter is suitable for PON networks, FTTX, etc., with low insertion loss and high reliability within its operating wavelength range.

The PLC splitter makes the transmission power of each splitter output port the same, simplifying network design and reducing costs. This is a key factor in maintaining consistent signal strength between all ...

1xN PLC Splitters are designed to be used in the point to multipoint PON optical distribution networks and are easily deployed in pedestal, cabinet and splice enclosure environments for Telco and MSO ...

With 1 input port and 64 output ports, it is ideal for large-scale optical distribution, where a signal needs to be distributed to a large number of locations or devices simultaneously.

Description Planar lightwave circuit (PLC) splitter is a type of optical power management device that is fabricated using silica optical waveguide technology.

This 1x64 PLC splitter is a balanced optical splitter that can distribute the input signal evenly across multiple output channels. This ensures each output receives an equal share of optical power.

It features compact size, wide operating wavelength range, high reliability, and excellent splitting uniformity. It is particularly suitable for Passive Optical Networks (EPON, GPON, etc.) to connect ...

Web: <https://tlaetsoglobal.co.za>