高功率啁啾光纤布拉格光栅（CFBG）

AUT 系列啁啾光纤布拉格光栅(CFBG-上海昊量光电设备有限公司)便是其中最优秀的一款高功率啁啾光纤布拉格光栅（CFBG）。它具有高功率、展宽量大、波长范围宽、损耗小等显著特点，广泛的应用在超快光学领域。在时域方面，它可以展宽脉冲的宽度，降低峰值功率以避免非线性因素在放大过程中的影响。

AUT 系列啁啾光纤布拉格光栅（CFBG）具有优良的特性：

- **高功率；**
- **展宽量大；**
- **低插损；**
- **可定制；**
- **全光纤结构；**
- **多种封装结构；**

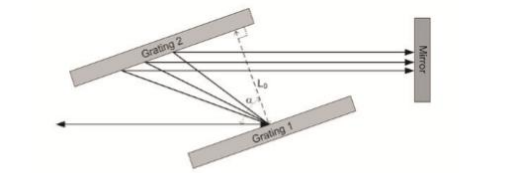
啁啾光纤布拉格光栅（CFBG）主要参数

Parameters	Specifications	Unit
Wavelength Range	750-2100	nm
Bandwidth	0.015 to 100	nm
Toal Stretching	Up to 10	ns
Dispersion Rate	0.01-2000	ps2
Reflectivity	>99.0	%
High Order Dispersion Compensation	β2, β3, β4, β5 and β6	
Fiber Type	SM,PM,LMA	
Package	Recoated、 Loose Tube、Athermal、Module with Circulator	

此外，我司可提供常规波长的啁啾光纤布拉格光栅（CFBG）,如 1030nm,具体参数如下：

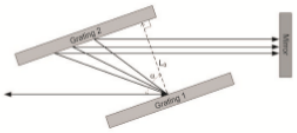
Parameters	Specifications	Unit
Wavelength Range（Slow axis）	1030+/-0.5	nm
Min. Reflectivity Over 80% of FWHM (2)	>35%	%
Reflection Bandwidth @ -3 dB FWHM	20 ± 1	nm
D2 (3)	-55.72	Ps/nm
D3 (3)	-0.967	ps/nm2
Spectral Shape	Flat top	
Wavelength Referenced to	Air	

Connectors Type	None	
Fiber Type	PM980	
Package Type	UV Cured Acrylate + Rigid Loose Tube	
Pigtails Length (On Each Side)	≥ 1	m
Parameters	Matched Treacy Compressor Specification	Unit
Grooves Density		
Perpendicular Distance Lo Between Diffraction Gratings		
Gratings Angle of Incidence α		
Medium Standing Between the Gratings		



如您有需要，欢迎咨询**上海昊量光电设备有限公司，电话：** 021-34241976, 或 186-2116-8645 。

Parameters	Specifications	Units
Center Wavelength (λ_0) @ Room T° [1] (Slow Axis)	1030 ± 0.5	nm
Min. Reflectivity Over 80% of FWHM [2]	> 35	%
Reflection Bandwidth @ -3 dB FWHM	20 ± 1	nm
D_2 [3]	-55.72	ps/nm
D_3 [3]	-0.967	ps/nm^2
Spectral Shape	Flat top	
Wavelength Referenced to	Air	
Connectors Type	None	
Fiber Type	PM980	
Package Type	UV Cured Acrylate + Rigid Loose Tube	
Pigtails Length (On Each Side)	≥ 1	m

Parameters	Matched Treacy Compressor Specifications		Units
Grooves Density		1740	g/mm
Perpendicular Distance L_0 Between Diffraction Gratings		14.5	cm
Gratings Angle of Incidence α		60.0	degree
Medium Standing Between the Gratings		Air	

(1): Room temperature (20-23°C)

(2): Long wavelengths reflected first

(3): The group delay function is: $GD = D_2(\lambda-\lambda_0) + D_3(\lambda-\lambda_0)^2 + D_4(\lambda-\lambda_0)^3$