

OSA: Measurement losses within chalcogenide optical fibers

Applicable model*: AQ6377

Chalcogenide optical fibers are primarily constituted by the combination of the following chalcogen elements in Group VI of the periodic table namely Sulphur, Selenium and Tellurium.

Chalcogenide Glass (ChG) when compared to silica-based fibers, exhibits the ability to transmit efficiently across a broader range of the infrared spectrum including the mid-infrared (MIR) and far-infrared (FIR) regions. They furthermore have a higher refractive index, low phonon energies, chemically more durable, more thermally stable and largely insensitive to moisture.

These properties permit the development of super continuum in the MIR region and are ideal candidates for applications that require high power laser outputs, MIR transmission, chemical sensing and thermal imaging.

The AQ6377 has proved to be ideally suited and matched to perform laboratory tests and measurements on this group of specialized optical fibers with world class optical performance with a wavelength ranging from 1900 to 5500, wavelength resolution of 0.2 nm and accuracy of +/-0.5nm.

