



光纤跳线

Fiber Patch Cable

光纤直径: 125 μm 或250 μm , 直径越小, 光纤的弯曲半径就越小, 但是也会增加插入损耗。

纤芯直径: 9 μm 或50 μm , 纤芯直径越小, 传输的带宽就越高。

芯包直径: 125 μm 或250 μm 。

包层材料: 硅氧化物, 提高光纤的抗拉强度和耐久性。

传输速率: 通常以Gbps (千兆比特每秒) 计算, 取决于光纤的纤芯直径和传输距离等因素。

波长范围: 800-1700nm。

传输距离: 几十公里或者上百公里。

插入损耗: 小于0.5dB。

反射损耗: 小于-45dB。

端面几何形状: 平面、球面和斜面等。



Fiber diameter: 125 μm or 250 μm . The smaller the diameter, the smaller the bending radius of the fiber, but it may also increase the insertion loss.

Core diameter: 9 μm or 50 μm . The smaller the core diameter, the higher the bandwidth of the transmission.

Coating diameter: 125 μm or 250 μm .

Coating material: silica, which improves the tensile strength and durability of the fiber.

Transmission rate: usually calculated in Gbps (gigabits per second), depending on factors such as the fiber core diameter and transmission distance.

Wavelength range: 800-1700nm.

Transmission distance: several tens or hundreds of kilometers.

Insertion loss: less than 0.5dB.

Return loss: less than -45dB.

End-face geometry: flat, spherical, or slanted, etc.