

## LP-FIFSCXX In-Fusion® Field Fusion-splicing connector SC

LPFIFSCXX\_PFD\_ENB01W

### Features

- FTTH Field-Fusion type.
- Faster and stable assembly.
- No sleeve heating process required.
- Simple protection using wing type sleeves.
- Lower Insertion Loss and Return Loss.



**In-Fusion**

## LP-FIFSCXX In-Fusion® Field Fusion-splicing connector SC

LanPro's **In-Fusion**® with factory pre-polished ferrule, utilizes fusion splicer to terminate the connector in the field. This eliminates polishing, adhesives and crimping in the field, which minimizes the potential for operator error and expensive connector scrap. Fusion splice addresses return loss concerns present in analog optical networks. The innovative design and simplified field installation makes the **In-Fusion**® the ideal choice for various fiber termination and FTTX applications.

## A Summary:

Mostly, the benefits of fusion splicing over mechanical splicing are improved reflectance performance, and lower loss, which is why many Community Access Television (CATV) and telecommunication companies choose to use it for their long haul networks.

However, these same companies may use a combination of both methods in their local cable runs, with fusion splicing being applied in networks in remote locations, critical applications, very high speed segments, radio towers and others that call for minimal reflection. Mechanical splicing is often the preferred choice when a signal loss is not such a significant concern - something that can be said for some of LAN applications.

It would seem that if initial cost was not a consideration, the fusion method is far superior regarding performance, protection and per splice expense, so there's not much of a debate to be had about which is best. Fusion is the best. Period.

However, when a minor signal loss isn't a big issue, then mechanical splicing is a viable option - so long as the amount of connections being created isn't excessively high, making the per splice cost prohibitive. LanPro's **In-Fusion®** system offers the benefits of fusion splice without a visible external splice neither the need for special enclosures at very modest cost per connection.

## B Specification:

<b>Jacket Type</b>	900um, 2mm, 3mm, 3mm round, 2X3mm rectangular	
<b>Insertion Loss</b>	Singlemode	< 0.1 dB
	Multimode	< 0.1 dB
<b>Return Loss</b>	Singlemode	> 60 dB (APC) / > 55 dB (UPC)
	Multimode	> 30 dB (UPC)
<b>Polish</b>	APC or UPC	
<b>Dimension</b>	SC, Screw-Boot	54.1 mm
	SC, Soft-Boot	50.9 mm
<b>Operating Temperature</b>	-40°C to 75°C	

**C How to Order:**

**LP-FIFCCCMMJPB**

LP-FIF	CCC	MM
In-Fusion® Field Fusion-splicing connector	<b>Connector type</b> <b>SCH:</b> SC Hard Connector <b>SCS:</b> SC Soft Connector	<b>Fiber Mode and type</b> <b>M1:</b> Multimode OM1 IEC 60793-2-10 Type A1b 62.5/125µm <b>M2:</b> Multimode OM2 IEC 60793-2-10 Type A1a.1 50/125µm <b>M3:</b> Multimode OM3 IEC 60793-2-10 Type A1a.2 50/125µm <b>M4:</b> Multimode OM4 IEC 60793-2-10 Type A1a.3 50/125µm <b>S1:</b> Singlemode ITU-T G.652.D Type B1.3 9/125µm
J	P	B
<b>Jacket Type</b> <b>1:</b> 9µm <b>2:</b> 2mm <b>3:</b> 3mm <b>4:</b> 3mm round <b>5:</b> 2x3mm rectangular	<b>Color Housing</b> <b>1:</b> Blue (SM - UPC) <b>2:</b> Green (SM - APC) <b>3:</b> Black (OM2 - UPC) <b>4:</b> Beige (OM1- UPC) <b>5:</b> Aqua (OM3/OM4 -UPC)	<b>Boot Color</b> <b>1:</b> White

**Examples:**

<b>LP-FIFSCHS1311</b>	<b>In-Fusion®</b> Fusion-spliced Connector, SC Hard, Singlemode, UPC Polish, ITU-T G.652.D Type B1.3 9/125µm, 3mm, Blue Housing, White boot.
<b>LP-FIFSCSS1321</b>	<b>In-Fusion®</b> Fusion-spliced Connector, SC Soft, Singlemode, APC Polish, ITU-T G.652.D Type B1.3 9/125µm, 3mm, Green Housing, White boot.