56 Sparta Avenue • Newton, New Jersey 07860 (973) 300-3000 Sales • (973) 300-3600 Fax www.thorlabs.com



ECH18V - August 19, 2021

Item # ECH18V was discontinued on August 19, 2021 For informational purposes, this is a copy of the website content at that time and is valid only for the stated product.

CO2 LASER GLASS PROCESSING SYSTEM



OVERVIEW

Features

- Glass Processor Workstation with Two Heating Modes
 - Integrated 40 W, Air-Cooled CO₂ Laser with Adjustable Annular Beam Output; No Consumables Needed
 - · Filament Furnace Heating via Filament Assemblies (Replacement Filament Assemblies Sold Separately Below)
- · Create Low-Loss (~0.02 dB) Splices in Standard Glass Fibers (See Specs Tab for Details) Make Adiabatic Tapers in Single Mode, Multimode, Polarization-Maintaining, and Specialty
- Fibers
- Fabricate End-Cap Terminations up to Ø5 mm (For Larger End Caps: Contact Tech Support)
- · Automated XY and Rotation Alignment
- Side-View / End-View Imaging and Splice Loss Determination using True Core Imaging[®] Technology
- · Software with Process Development GUI and Splice Process Library (See Software Tab for More Information)
- Customizable with Fiber Holder Inserts and Additional Options (Click Here for List of Components)

The GPX4000LZ offers the most advanced glass shaping features of our Vytran® fiber processing workstations. Unlike our other glass processors, the furnace tower on the GPX4000LZ uses two user-exchangeable heat sources. The primary 40 W CO2 laser heat source enables the fabrication of advanced features

such as large end caps (fuse directly to end caps up to Ø5 mm; see examples below) or complex terminations. It also does not require purge gas or consumable filaments, which greatly reduces the maintenance needed. The laser optical head can be swapped for a standard filament fusion furnace that allows the use of existing filament-based recipes on the GPX4000LZ. The combination of these two modes provides users the flexibility to develop fabrication recipes that best suit their application. Fully-automated XY and rotational alignment using our True Core Imaging technology is compatible with both heating modes. The glass processing workstation, computer with process development and operation software, and power supply are integrated into a rolling cart for easy movement in the workspace.



fiber

The CO₂ laser heat source outputs a 40 W (CW) beam that uniformly and directly heats the fiber end (see image to the right) leaving no residue or contamination on the fiber surface. High-performance axicon lenses are used to shape the laser beam into an annular (i.e., doughnut) beam shape. Two optical heads for focusing the laser beam are included with the workstation: the splice head is optimized for splicing and tapering processes, while the end-cap head is designed for heating and fusing large end caps onto the ends of optical fibers.

The filament-based heat source, which uses either a graphite or iridium omega-shaped filament, can accommodate a wide range of fiber cladding diameters and specialty fiber types using the same system. Precise control over fiber position and orientation enables a number of advanced fiber processing applications from low-loss splicing in dissimilar fibers to the creation of adiabatic fiber tapers, fiber terminations, or fused fiber couplers. Three filaments are included with the GPX4000LZ and additional or replacement filaments can be purchased separately below.

end cap fused onto a Ø125 µm True Core Imaging

The GPX4000LZ employs our True Core Imaging technology to provide high-resolution images for fiber measurement and alignment. A digital CCD camera and mirror tower are integrated into the fiber processing workstation to allow for clear side-view and end-view images (see example images to the right) of the fiber cladding and core. This imaging feature allows for automated measurement of fiber properties (core/cladding diameters, cleave angle, etc.), provides feedback for the automated alignment system, and enables calculation of an accurate splice loss for splices with similar or dissimilar fiber types. The VHB00 or VHB05 top insert (sold below) is required in order to use automated end-view alignment.

Options and Accessories

A complete glass processor requires the purchase of the GPX4000LZ workstation, two top inserts (sold separately below), and two bottom inserts (sold separately below). End-cap holders for end caps from Ø1.8 mm to Ø8.0 mm during the fusion process are sold separately below. Operating in filament heating mode requires the purchase of a >99.999% purity argon gas tank (not available from Thorlabs); three filament assemblies are included with the GPX4000LZ



Click to Enlarge When splicing, the laser forms an annular beam shape that uniformly heats the fiber ends and then the two fibers are carefully pushed together.

and additional or replacement filaments can be purchased separately below. An ultrasonic cleaner for preparing fibers for splicing can be purchased separately below.

Several optional add-ons are available for these systems to enable specialized applications. Multi-fiber holder bottom inserts are used when fabricating couplers or combiners and are designed to hold two or three fibers in close proximity during heating. The GPXLZWCS Liquid Cooling System helps cool the furnace assembly during extended heating using the filament heating mode and is recommended for customers interested in creating long fiber tapers.

	Compatible Vytran Fiber Processing Systems										
Fiber Preparation Station (Strip and Clean)	Large-Diameter Fiber Cleavers	Portable Large - Diameter Fiber Cleavers	Large-Diameter Fiber Splicer	CO ₂ Laser Glass Processing System (Splice and Taper)	Automated Glass Processing Systems with Integrated Cleaver (Cleave, Splice, and Taper)	Automated Glass Processing Systems (Splice and Taper)	Recoaters, Proof Testers, and Recoaters with Proof Testers				

		Downlo
Heating Mode	CO ₂ Laser Mode	Filament Mode
Heat Source Specifications	I	I
Laser Wavelength	10.55 μm (Minimum) 10.63 μm (Maximum)	N/A
Laser Output Power	40 W ^a	N/A
Laser Safety Features	Metal Cover with Interlock Class 1 Enclosure Automatic Laser Power Cutoff Triple Redundancy Safety Measures	N/A
Laser Beam Control	Closed-Loop Feedback System	N/A
Filament Temperature Range	N/A	Room Temperature to 3000 °C
Splicing Specifications		
Fiber Types (Non PM)	Single Mode, Multimode, Photonic Cry	/stal, Large Mode Area, Non-Circular ^b
Fiber Types (PM)	Panda. Ellipti	cal, Bow-Tie ^b
Accepted Fiber Diameters	Splice: 250 µm Cladding - 2 mm End Caps: 250 µm Cladding - 5 mm ^c	Splice: Up to 1.7 mm (Max)
Splice Loss	_d	0.02 dB (Typical) ^e
Splice Loss Estimation	True Core Imagi	ing [®] Technology
Splice Strength	250 km	i (Typical) [†]
Strength Enhancement	>250 kps	Fire Polieb
	IV/A Danda: > 25 dB: Otha	
	Falida. >35 dB, Otile	Triber Types. >30 db
Fiber Ride Viewing	True Core Imag	
Fiber End Viewing	Eacet Inspection and PM Core Alignmen	t (//HR00 or //HR05 Top Insert Required)
End Face Inspection		
	Automated	
Fiber and End Face Alignment	Automateu	viedsurement
	85 mm (Max)	180 mm (Max)
Fiber Holding Block (FHB) Z-Axis	105 mm (Max)	180 mm (Max)
FHB Z-Axis Movement Resolution	0.25 µm via 9	Stepper Motor
XY Axis Fiber Positioning Resolution		Stepper Motor
Rotation Alignment	Automated End-View Alignment: Pa Automatic Alignment with External E	anda, Bow Tie, Elliptical-Core Fibers Extinction Ratio Feedback: PM Fiber
Rotation Drive Resolution	0.0	02°
Rotation Travel	19	90°
Tapering		
Tapering Length	Up to 140 mm (Max) ^g	Up to 150 mm (Max) ^g
Tapering Ratio (Max)	Adiabatic Tapers up to 1:10 (Ratios Up to 1:150+ Possible)
Tapering Speed	1 mm/s /	(Typical) ^h
Adiabatic Tapering Loss	<0.2 dB (Typical for	Sub-Micron Tapers)
Computer and Software		
PC Computer	Inclu	uded
Splice Files	Built-In Library for Comm	non Fibers and Processes
Physical		
Size	36.4" x 31.3" x 44.2" (925	mm x 795 mm x 1123 mm)
Weight	300 lbs	(136 kg)
Power Input	100 - 240 VAC. 4	I7 - 63 Hz, 14.7 A
1.1.1		Argon, >99,999% Purity at 12 psig (Not

Gas Supply ^f	N/A	Included)		
Environmental				
Operating Temperature	15 to	40 °C		
Altitude Range	0 to 2000 m Above Sea Level			
Operating Humidity	0 to 75% Relative Hum	nidity (Non-Condensing)		
Storage Temperature	-20 to	60 °C		
Storage Humidity	0 to 90% Relative Hum	nidity (Non-Condensing)		

Output Power Measured at 25 °C

• Other fiber types than those listed are compatible. Contact Tech Support to determine if your fiber type can be used.

Contact Tech Support if you are interested in fabricating end caps larger than 5 mm.

· We are currently obtaining optical measurements to verify splice loss performance. A typical value will be added once available.

For Ø125 µm Cladding Single Mode Fiber

Measured for single mode fiber prepared using an LDC-400 Series Cleaver or other appropriate fiber preparation equipment.

Dependent on Taper Geometry

· Tapering speed depends highly on the type of process used. 1 mm/s is a typical speed for a standard tapering process.

FIBER HOLDER INSERTS

Fiber Holder Inserts Selection Guide (Top Inserts and Standard or Transfer Bottom Inserts)

Fiber Holder Inserts, which are designed to hold various sized fibers within the glass processors, must be purchased separately. Standard and transfer bottom inserts have V-grooves to hold the fiber, while the top inserts each feature a recessed, flat surface that clamps the fiber against the V-groove in the bottom insert. Each top and bottom insert is sold individually, as the fiber outer diameter clamped by the left and right holding blocks may not be the same. At least two top inserts and two bottom inserts are required to operate the glass processor. For multi-fiber inserts, which are used to make fused couplers or combiners, the recommended top inserts are listed in the multi-fiber insert table.

The table below indicates the maximum and minimum outer diameters that can be accommodated by different combinations of top and bottom inserts. It also indicates how far offset the fiber will be for recommended combinations of top and bottom inserts. Note that this outer diameter may be the fiber cladding, jacket, or buffer. If one side of the fiber is being discarded, it is preferable to clamp onto the cladding of this section except in special cases (such as noncircular fiber) where the coating or buffer may be preferable. Sections of fiber that are not being discarded should always be clamped on the coating or buffer in order to avoid damaging the glass. This may require different sets of fiber holder inserts to be used in the left and right holding blocks. In this case, it is important to minimize the difference in the offsets introduced by the left and right sets of inserts when attempting to produce high-quality splices.



Fiber Insert Selection Chart

- 1. First, select the bottom insert that matches your fiber size most closely.
- Example: For a Ø800 µm fiber, the VHF750 insert is the closest match, since it is only 50 µm smaller.
- 2. On the chart below, look to the right of your chosen bottom insert. Select a compatible top insert based on the accepted diameter size range shown in each cell.

Example: For the Ø800 µm example fiber from step 1, the green cell is in the 750 µm groove column for the VHA05 top insert, which has two grooves. The numbers listed in the green cell indicate that this combination of inserts is good for fibers from 728 to 963 µm in diameter. Our Ø800 µm fiber is within this range, so this is a good choice. There are several other options as well that will accommodate a Ø800 µm fiber as well, but the green shading in the chart indicates that the 750 µm groove in the VHA05 provides the best fit.

 The second line of numbers in each cell shows the range of offsets that can be expected for any given combination of top and bottom inserts. When selecting inserts for the right and left fiber holding blocks, try to minimize the offsets between the pairs of inserts on each side.

Example: If we choose a VHF750 bottom insert and the Ø750 µm groove in the VHA05 top insert, we can use fiber as small as 728 µm, in which case the center of the fiber would sit 23 µm below the surface of the bottom insert. We could also clamp a fiber as large as 963 µm, in which case the center of the fiber would sit 213 µm above the surface of the bottom insert. We could interpolate to find the offset experienced by our hypothetical 800 µm fiber, but it turns out that in a 60° V-groove, the offset is equal to the outer diameter difference. So in our example, that means that the center of our fiber is going to sit 50 µm above the bottom insert surface, since it is 50 µm larger than the fiber that the bottom insert was designed for (800 - 750 = 50).

4. Holding blocks designed for fibers less than Ø1000 µm have vacuum holes, designed to aid in aligning small fiber within the groove, while bottom inserts for fibers of Ø1000 µm or larger do not have these holes. The glass processors have a vacuum pump that provides a small holding force via these holes, keeping small fibers in place as the clamps are lowered. Inserts with vacuum holes are indicated by a superscript "d" in the table below.

Top Insert Iter	m #	VHA00 ^a VHB00 ^b	VHA00 ^a	VH/ VHI	A05 ^c B05 ^b	VHA	10 ^c	VHA	15 ^c	VHA	\20 ^c	VHA25	VHA30
Accepted Diar	meter (Nominal)	≤320 µm	400 µm	500 µm	750 µm	1000 µm	1250 µm	1500 µm	1750 µm	2000 µm	2250 µm	2500 µm	3000 µm
Bottom Insert Item #	Accepted Diameter (Nominal)		Min / Max Accepted Diameter (μm) Min / Max Fiber Offset (μm)										
VHF160 ^{d,e}	160 µm	112 / 208 -49 / 48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VHF250 ^{d,e}	250 µm	177 / 320 -73 / 69	275 / 323 23 / 74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VHF400 ^{d,e}	400 µm	279 / 519 -122 / 119	377 / 517 -23 / 117	410 / 519 -9 / 119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VHF500 ^{d,e}	500 µm	346 / 592 -153 / 93	447 / 647 -53 / 147	476 / 711 -24 / 211	560 / 795 61 / 296	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VHF750 ^{d,e}	750 μm	516 / 759 -234 / 9	617 / 970 -132 / 221	643 / 878 -107 / 128	728 / 963 -23 / 213	812 / 1047 62 / 297	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1000 µm	-	-	773 / 1008 -172 / 63	858 / 1093 -88 / 147	943 / 1178 -3 / 232	1036 / 1271 90 / 325	-	-	-	-	-	-

VUEAOS													
VHEIO	1250 µm	-	-	-	1034 / 1269 -176 / 59	1119 / 1354 -91 / 144	1212 / 1447 2 / 237	1288 / 1523 78 / 313	-	-	-	-	-
1015450	1500 μm	-	-	-	-	1280 / 1515 -172 / 63	1373 / 1608 -79 / 156	1449 / 1684 -2 / 233	1534 / 1769 82 / 314	-	-	-	-
VHE15°	1750 μm	-	-	-	-	-	1534 / 1770 -159 / 76	1611 / 1846 -83 / 152	1695 / 1930 2 / 237	1772 / 2007 78 / 313	-	-	-
1415005	2000 µm	-	-	-	-	-	-	1787 / 2022 -171 / 64	1871 / 2106 -86 / 149	1947 / 2183 -10 / 225	2032 / 2267 74 / 309	-	-
VHE20°	2250 µm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2033 / 2268 -167 / 68	2109 / 2344 -91 / 144	2193 / 2429 -6 / 229	2278 / 2513 78 / 313	-
VHE25	2500 µm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2270 / 2505 -172 / 64	2355 / 2590 -87 / 148	2439 / 2675 -2 / 233	2609 / 2844 167 / 402
VHE30	3000 µm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2692 / 2944 -256 / -4	2777 / 3029 -171 / 81	2946 / 3198 -2 / 250

· One side of the VHA00 is flat to provide additional clamping force for fibers with very small outer diameters.

· The VHB00 and VHB05 top inserts are equipped with an indent for LED illumination of the fiber end faces.

· These inserts are dual sided to accomodate two different ranges of fiber outer diameters.

· These bottom inserts have vacuum holes to aid in aligning small fibers when used with the glass processors.

· These transfer inserts are longer and can be used with the VHT1 to transport fiber between the GPX Glass Processors, LDC401 and LDC401A Fiber Cleavers, and FPS301 Fiber Preparation Station

SOFTWARE

Each glass processor workstation is shipped with a PC and monitor pre-installed with the GUI software for operating the glass processor. An abbreviated library of splice process files. listed to the right, is included for common splicing and tapering procedures. The GUI and splice library software enables users to create their own splice files for new processes or to customize existing files as necessary. Please contact Tech Support for inquiries regarding your specific application.

The sections below illustrate several fiber splicing and tapering applications that can be programmed through the software GUI.

End-View Alignment

End-view alignment is used for polarization-maintaining fibers such as elliptical-core fiber (PM or PZ), panda or bow-tie polarization-maintaining fiber, or a hybrid splice between any of these. These types of fiber require a rotation alignment in addition to the XY alignment to align the stress regions within the cladding region.

The end-view alignment process is initiated by pulling the fibers back so that an end-view mirror can be inserted between two fiber end faces. An LED illuminates the fiber cladding, allowing the software to image the fiber end. Then, the image of the fiber end face is displayed and used to automatically align the

cores of the two fibers. PM alignment parameters can be set for each fiber type as shown Figure 1 to the right. This window consists of four parameters: diameter (fiber cladding), fiber type, and two PM geometry parameters for both the left and right fiber. If these parameters are not known, it is possible to directly measure them using the displayed image of the fiber end face.



Customization Window

Fiber Taper Customization

Users can define the geometry of fiber tapers using the Taper Properties menu, shown in Figure 2 to the left.

During the tapering process, three different regions are created. Initially, the fiber is elongated and tapered under constant heating creating the "down taper" region where the fiber diameter is decreasing. Once the fiber has been tapered down to a desired diameter, a constant rate of elongation is applied so that there is a region with a reduced, but constant diameter, known as the "waist" of the fiber. Finally, the pulling force on the fiber is reduced until finally it is no longer elongating, creating the "up taper." The filament temperature and pull velocities are controlled to achieve the desired geometry of the fiber.

Tension Monitoring System

The Tension Monitoring System (shown in Figure 3 to the right) is included with all Vytran® glass processors to provide feedback during a tapering process. Users can pre-load a tension to the fiber before heating the fiber to begin the tapering process and also use the tension feedback to modify the taper process parameters as necessarv

As an example, a standard Ø400 to Ø200 µm taper should be pre-tensioned to approximately 20 g. The desired pre-tension is applied by pulling the fiber in fine steps using one of the fiber holding blocks. During the taper process, the fiber tension is monitored to help adjust the tension parameters and improve the resulting taper. For example, if the tension drops to 0 or negative values, the heating should be decreased because the glass has been softened too much. Conversely, if the tension increases beyond a given set point, heating should be increased because the fiber has not been sufficiently softened.



Click to Enlarge Figure 3. Screenshot of Tension Monitor and Control System

Example Splice, Taper, and End-Cap Files

- FTAV2 (V2) Filament Burn-In and Normalization
- Ø125 µm Single Mode Fiber Splice
- Ø125 µm Polarization-Maintaining Fiber Splice
- · FTAV4 (V4) Filament Burn-In and Normalization
- · Ø400 µm Fiber Splice
- Ø400 µm to Ø200 µm Taper



Click to Enlarge Figure 1. Screenshot of PM Fiber Alignment Configuration Winde

LASER SAFETY

Laser Safety and Classification

Safe practices and proper usage of safety equipment should be taken into consideration when operating lasers. The eve is susceptible to injury, even from very low levels of laser light. Thorlabs offers a range of laser safety accessories that can be used to reduce the risk of accidents or injuries. Laser emission in the visible and near infrared spectral ranges has the greatest potential for retinal injury, as the comea and lens are transparent to those wavelengths, and the lens can focus the laser energy onto the retina.

Safe Practices and Light Safety Accessories

- Laser safety eyewear must be worn whenever working with Class 3 or 4 lasers.
- Regardless of laser class, Thorlabs recommends the use of laser safety eyewear whenever working with laser beams with nonnegligible powers, since metallic tools such as
- screwdrivers can accidentally redirect a beam.
 Laser goggles designed for specific wavelengths should be clearly available near
- laser setups to protect the wearer from unintentional laser reflections.
- Goggles are marked with the wavelength range over which protection is afforded and the minimum optical density within that range.
- Laser Safety Curtains and Laser Safety
 Fabric shield other parts of the lab from high
 energy lasers.
- Blackout Materials can prevent direct or reflected light from leaving the experimental setup area.
- Thorlabs' Enclosure Systems can be used to
- contain optical setups to isolate or minimize laser hazards.
- A fiber-pigtailed laser should always be turned off before connecting it to or disconnecting it from another fiber, especially when the laser is at power levels above 10 mW.
- · All beams should be terminated at the edge of the table, and laboratory doors should be closed whenever a laser is in use.
- Do not place laser beams at eye level.
- · Carry out experiments on an optical table such that all laser beams travel horizontally.
- · Remove unnecessary reflective items such as reflective jewelry (e.g., rings, watches, etc.) while working near the beam path.
- Be aware that lenses and other optical devices may reflect a portion of the incident beam from the front or rear surface.
- Operate a laser at the minimum power necessary for any operation.
- · If possible, reduce the output power of a laser during alignment procedures.
- · Use beam shutters and filters to reduce the beam power.
- · Post appropriate warning signs or labels near laser setups or rooms.
- Use a laser sign with a lightbox if operating Class 3R or 4 lasers (i.e., lasers requiring the use of a safety interlock).
- · Do not use Laser Viewing Cards in place of a proper Beam Trap.

Laser Classification

Lasers are categorized into different classes according to their ability to cause eye and other damage. The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a global organization that prepares and publishes international standards for all electrical, electronic, and related technologies. The IEC document 60825-1 outlines the safety of laser products. A description of each class of laser is given below:

Class	Description	Warning Label
1	This class of laser is safe under all conditions of normal use, including use with optical instruments for intrabeam viewing. Lasers in this class do not emit radiation at levels that may cause injury during normal operation, and therefore the maximum permissible exposure (MPE) cannot be exceeded. Class 1 lasers can also include enclosed, high-power lasers where exposure to the radiation is not possible without opening or shutting down the laser.	CLASS 1 LARGE PRODUCT
1M	Class 1M lasers are safe except when used in conjunction with optical components such as telescopes and microscopes. Lasers belonging to this class emit large-diameter or divergent beams, and the MPE cannot normally be exceeded unless focusing or imaging optics are used to narrow the beam. However, if the beam is refocused, the hazard may be increased and the class may be changed accordingly.	LADER FACUTION should fait and the sec- count of Leadershould be a
2	Class 2 lasers, which are limited to 1 mW of visible continuous-wave radiation, are safe because the blink reflex will limit the exposure in the eye to 0.25 seconds. This category only applies to visible radiation (400 - 700 nm).	LASER REDUCTION
2M	Because of the blink reflex, this class of laser is classified as safe as long as the beam is not viewed through optical instruments. This laser class also applies to larger-diameter or diverging laser beams.	LASCE RACATORY DOWN DAY AND DOWN OVER VERY WITH OWNER AND ADDRESS DOWN AND ADDRESS DOWN AND ADDRESS
3R	Class 3R lasers produce visible and invisible light that is hazardous under direct and specular-reflection viewing conditions. Eye injuries may occur if you directly view the beam, especially when using optical instruments. Lasers in this class are considered safe as long as they are handled with restricted beam viewing. The MPE can be exceeded with this class of laser; however, this presents a low risk level to injury. Visible, continuous-wave lasers in this class are limited to 5 mW of output power.	LASER RADATION MICROSOFT DIS NORMAL PLANS IN ADDIMINISTRY
3В	Class 3B lasers are hazardous to the eye if exposed directly. Diffuse reflections are usually not harmful, but may be when using higher-power Class 3B lasers. Safe handling of devices in this class includes wearing protective eyewear where direct viewing of the laser beam may occur. Lasers of this class must be equipped with a key switch and a safety interlock; moreover, laser safety signs should be used, such that the laser cannot be used without the safety light turning on. Laser products with power output near the upper range of Class 3B may also cause skin burns.	LASER RAZOTON Antonomistic Distance Construction and Construction
4	This class of laser may cause damage to the skin, and also to the eye, even from the viewing of diffuse reflections. These hazards may also apply to indirect or non-specular reflections of the beam, even from apparently matte surfaces. Great care must be taken when handling these lasers. They also represent a fire risk, because they may ignite combustible material. Class 4 lasers must be equipped with a key switch and a safety interlock.	LASSER RAEATION ADDITION OF INFO THE DATE OF A DITIONAL THE DATE OF A DITIONAL ADDITIONAL CLASSIC ADDITIONAL ADDITIONAL CLASSIC ADDITIONAL ADDITIONAL
All class	2 lasers (and higher) must display, in addition to the corresponding sign above, this triangular warning sign.	

PRODUCT DEMOS

a division of

Product Demonstrations





		Vytran [®] Optical F	iber Glass Processor Se	ection Guide		
Item #		GPX3400	GPX3600	GPX3800	GPX3850	GPX4000LZ
	80 µm to 1000 µm	✓	1	✓	1	-
	Up to 1.25 mm	1	1	✓	1	-
Fiber Cladding Diameter	Up to 1.7 mm	-	√		√	√a
Tiber Clauding Diameter	250 µm to 2 mm	-	-		-	√b
	250 µm to 5 mm	-	-		-	√ c
	Multimode	✓	1	✓	1	✓
Fiber Ture	Single Mode	✓	1	✓	1	✓
Fiber Type	Double Clad	✓	1	✓	1	✓
	Polarization Maintaining	✓	√	✓	√	✓
Automated Measurement and	d Alignment	✓	√	✓	√	✓
End-View Illumination and In	naging ^b	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tension Monitor and Control	I System	✓	1	✓	1	✓
Integrated Fiber Cleaver		-	-	✓	1	-
Real-Time Hot Image Monito	ring	-	-	✓	√	✓
Liquid Cooling System		Optional Add-On	√	Optional Add-On	√	Optional Add-On
Fused Taper Software Enhan	cement and Handling		Optior	al Add-On		-
Fiber Combiner Loading Fixt	ure		Option	al Add-On		-
	E.	er Calising Lloing Filoment Lloo	ting Mada			

For Splicing Using Filament Heating Mode

For Splicing Using CO_2 Laser Heating Mode For Splicing End Caps Using CO_2 Heating Mode

Requires VHB00 or VHB05 Top Insert for LED Illumination

.

CO₂ Laser Glass Processor Workstation

- Includes Glass Processor Workstation and Computer with Control Software
- CO2 Laser and Filament Fusion Heating Modes
- Automatic XY and Rotational Alignment
- Ideal for Single Mode, Multimode, PM, and Specialty Fibers
- Low Cost of Ownership

The GPX4000LZ CO2 Laser Glass Processor Workstation integrates the furnace

tower, fiber holding blocks, computer with operation and process development software, and other operational equipment into an easy-to-use rolling cart that can be positioned anywhere in the lab.

This workstation features automatic XY and rotational alignment of the fiber and is specially designed for processing polarization-maintaining fibers as well as specialty fibers with microstructured cores using the True Core Imaging Technology. Precision fiber handlers can translate and position a fiber in XY with Must be Purchased Separately a resolution of 0.25 μm and rotate a fiber up to 190° with a resolution of 0.02°. The included fiber holders can translate along the fiber axis up to 105 mm or 180 mm using the CO_2 laser or filament heating modes, respectively. This allows the furnace to heat large portions of the input fiber(s) and is ideal for many applications, including thermally diffusing core dopants to achieve low-loss splices between highly dissimilar fibers and fabricating long adiabatic fiber tapers. The fiber holding blocks can also pull vacuum through fiber holder inserts with vacuum holes to help secure the fiber within the insert

The workstation includes the fiber holders, optical heads, furnace tower, CCD camera for imaging, PC and monitor pre-installed with the control software, and mirror tower for side- and end-view imaging. For operating in the filament heating mode, the workstation is fitted with a high-purity PTFE gas line and a gas regulator equipped with a CGA-580 output port; a DIN 477 Number 6 output port connector is also included. Replacement filaments can be purchased separately below.

Components Included

- · Glass Processor Workstation in Rolling Cart
 - Air-Cooled 40 W CO₂ Laser
 - Optical Splice Head and End-Cap Head
 - · Integrated Computer with Monitor, Keyboard, and Mouse
 - Software Interface with Example Splice Files
 - Vacuum Pump for Bottom Fiber Inserts • Two Gooseneck Lights for Illumination
 - Drop-Leaf Shelf
- · Regulator for Argon Gas Tank with CGA-580 and DIN 477 Number 6
- Connectors
- 1/8" PTFE Tube for Argon Gas
- Filament Assemblies (Item #'s FTAV4, FTAV6, and FTAT4) Tool Kit with Hex Keys

- Fiber Holder Top Inserts (Two Required)
- · Fiber Holder Bottom Inserts (Two Required for Single Fiber Processing) · Transfer Clamp and Graphite V-Grooves (Required to Use Transfer Inserts)
- · Multi-Fiber Holder Bottom Inserts (Two Required for Making Couplers or Combiners)

Optional Accessories and Replacement Items

- End-Cap Holders (For Holding a Ø1.8 mm to Ø8.0 mm End Cap) >99.999% Argon Gas Tank (Filament Heating Mode Only, Not Available
- from Thorlabs)
- Liquid Cooling System (Filament Heating Mode Only)
- · Replacement Filament Assemblies (Filament Heating Mode Only)
- Drop-Leaf Shelf (Additional or Replacement)
- · Ultrasonic Cleane

Top and bottom inserts for the fiber holders, both of which are required to operate the glass processor workstation, can be purchased separately below. Optional multi-fiber holder bottom inserts for making couplers or combiners are also available below. Customers interested in splicing end caps can purchase end-cap holders that are compatible with the fiber holding blocks used in the glass processor workstation.

Installation and training by one of our application engineers is recommended for this system; please contact Tech Support for more details.

Part Number	Description	Price	Availability
GPX4000LZ	CO2 Laser Glass Processor Workstation	\$0.00	Lead Time

Fiber Holder Top Inserts - Two Required

Top Inserts for Fiber Holding Blocks

- Accepts Fiber Outer Diameter (Cladding/Coating) from 57 µm to 3.198 mm (See the Fiber Holder Insert Tab for Information on Choosing Inserts)
- Single-Sided and Dual-Sided Inserts Available (See Table to the Right for Details)
- End-View Illumination Insert with Indent for LED Available
- Also Compatible with Automated Glass Processors, LDC401 Series Fiber Cleavers, FPS301 Stripping and Cleaning Station, and LFS4100 Splicing System

Fiber Holder Inserts, which consist of one top insert and either a bottom or transfer insert, are placed in the fiber holding blocks of the optical glass processor to secure the fiber during splicing or tapering. The inserts clamp the cladding, buffer, or coating of the fiber and can accommodate outer diameters of up to 3.198 mm. Please refer to the Fiber Holder Insert tab for more information on pairing the top and bottom inserts sold here.

Two types of top inserts are compatible with the GPX4000LZ. The VHA standard top inserts come in single-sided and dual-sided versions. These standard inserts can also be used in the Automated Glass Processors, LDC401 Series of Fiber Cleavers, FPS301 Stripping and Cleaning Station, and LFS4100 Splicing System. The VHB00 and VHB05 top inserts feature an indent for LED illumination from the automated glass processor workstations and are necessary for end-view imaging and alignment of the cores of polarization-maintaining and microstructured specialty fibers.

Item #	Side 1 Accepted Diameter (Min/Max)	Side 2 Accepted Diameter (Min/Max)
VHB00 ^a	57 μm / 759 μm ^b	N/A
VHB05 ^a	410 μm / 1008 μm	560 µm / 1269 µm
VHA00	57 μm / 759 μm ^b	275 μm / 970 μm
VHA05	410 µm / 1008 µm	560 µm / 1269 µm
VHA10	812 μm / 1515 μm	1036 µm / 1770 µm
VHA15	1288 µm / 2022 µm	1534 µm / 2268 µm
VHA20	1772 μm / 2505 μm	2032 µm / 2944 µm
VHA25	2278 µm / 3029 µm	N/A
VHA30	2609 µm / 3198 µm	N/A

- · These top inserts are equipped with an indent for LED illumination of the fiber end faces.
- Side 1 of the VHA00 and VHB00 is flat to provide additional clamping force for fibers with very small diameters

Part Number	Description	Price	Availability
VHA00	Dual-Sided Fiber Holder Top Insert, Ø57 μm - Ø970 μm	\$172.06	Today
VHA05	Dual-Sided Fiber Holder Top Insert, Ø410 µm - Ø1269 µm	\$172.06	Today
VHA10	Dual-Sided Fiber Holder Top Insert, Ø812 µm - Ø1770 µm	\$172.06	Today
VHA15	Dual-Sided Fiber Holder Top Insert, Ø1288 µm - Ø2268 µm	\$172.06	Today
VHA20	Dual-Sided Fiber Holder Top Insert, Ø1772 µm - Ø2944 µm	\$172.06	Today
VHA25	Fiber Holder Top Insert, Ø2278 µm - Ø3029 µm	\$172.06	Today



VHA30	Fiber Holder Top Insert, Ø2609 μm - Ø3198 μm	\$172.06	Today
VHB00	Fiber Holder Top Insert with LED Illumination Indent, Ø57 µm - Ø759 µm	\$182.88	Today
VHB05	Dual-Sided Fiber Holder Top Insert with LED Illumination Indent, Ø410 µm - Ø1269 µm	\$182.88	Today

Á

Fiber Holder Bottom Inserts - Two Required for Single Fiber Processing

Bottom Fiber Inserts with V-		Standard and Transfer Inserts						
Groove(s) for Fiber Holding Blocks	Item #	Туре	Side 1 Accepted Diameter (Min/Max)	Side 2 Accepted Diameter (Min/Max)	Vacuum Holes			
Compatible with Cladding/Coating Diameters from	VHF160	Transfer	112 µm / 208 µm	N/A	Yes			
112 µm to 3.198 mm (See the	VHF250	Transfer	177 µm / 320 µm	N/A	Yes			
Fiber Holder Insert Tab for	VHF400	Transfer	279 µm / 519 µm	N/A	Yes			
Standard or Transfer Inserts)	VHF500	Transfer	346 µm / 795 µm	N/A	Yes			
Transfer Inserts for Moving Fiber	VHF750	Transfer	516 µm / 1047 µm	N/A	Yes			
Between Vytran Systems	VHE10	Standard	773 μm / 1271 μm	1034 µm / 1523 µm	No			
Inserts with Vacuum Holes for	VHE15	Standard	1280 µm / 1769 µm	1534 µm / 2007 µm	No			
Aligning Smaller Fibers (<Ø1047 um) in V-Groove	VHE20	Standard	1787 µm / 2267 µm	2033 µm / 2513 µm	No			
	VHE25	Standard	2270 µm / 2844 µm	N/A	No			
Fiber Holder Inserts, which consist of one top insert and a	VHE30	Standard	2692 µm / 3198 µm	N/A	No			

bottom insert, are placed in the fiber holding blocks of the optical glass processor to secure the fiber during splicing or

tapering. Bottom inserts are magnetically held within the fiber holding blocks of the glass processors and other compatible systems. The V-groove machined into the bottom inserts ensures the fiber is centered within the fiber holder; inserts with different V-groove sizes are available (see the *Fiber Holder Insert* tab for more information on pairing top and bottom standard or transfer inserts). Vacuum holes at the bottom of the transfer inserts are used for holding and aligning small fibers within the V-groove.

Three types of bottom inserts are compatible with the glass processors: transfer bottom inserts, standard bottom inserts, and multi-fiber bottom inserts (sold further below). Transfer bottom inserts (indicated with Item #'s starting with VHF) allow for a single fiber to be transferred between the LDC401 Series of Fiber Cleavers, FPS301 Stripping and Cleaning Station, and the GPX4000LZ CO₂ Laser Glass Processor with minimal loss of alignment. For example, a fiber can be placed in a

transfer insert and cleaved using the LDC401 cleaver, then the entire transfer insert can be placed in the LFS4100 Splicing System for splicing. This process works because the transfer inserts are precisely located within each Vytran system, and the VHT1 Transfer Clamp (sold directly below) prevents axial movement of the fiber during transport. Transfer inserts are equipped with vacuum holes that provide a small suction force to hold the fiber in place. All of these transfer inserts require the VHT1 Transfer Clamp (sold below); transfer inserts for fiber outer diameters <550 µm also require a Graphite V-Groove (sold below).

Standard Fiber Holder Bottom Inserts (indicated by Item #'s starting with VHE) can be used with fibers with large-diameter fibers. These inserts come in singlesided and dual-sided versions. The standard bottom inserts can also be used in the LDC401 Series of Fiber Cleavers, FPS301 Stripping and Cleaning Station, Automated Glass Processors and LFS4100 Splicing System. Unlike transfer inserts, alignment of the fibers will not be maintained when these inserts are transferred between systems.

Part Number	Description	Price	Availability
VHF160	Fiber Holder Transfer Bottom Insert, Ø112 µm - Ø208 µm	\$320.31	Lead Time
VHF250	Fiber Holder Transfer Bottom Insert, Ø177 µm - Ø320 µm	\$320.31	Today
VHF400	Fiber Holder Transfer Bottom Insert, Ø279 µm - Ø519 µm	\$320.31	Today
VHF500	Fiber Holder Transfer Bottom Insert, Ø346 µm - Ø795 µm	\$320.31	Today
VHF750	Fiber Holder Transfer Bottom Insert, Ø516 µm - Ø1047 µm	\$320.31	Today
VHE10	Dual-Sided Fiber Holder Bottom Insert, Ø773 µm - Ø1523 µm	\$215.34	Today
VHE15	Dual-Sided Fiber Holder Bottom Insert, Ø1280 µm - Ø2007 µm	\$215.34	Today
VHE20	Dual-Sided Fiber Holder Bottom Insert, Ø1787 µm - Ø2513 µm	\$215.34	Today
VHE25	Fiber Holder Bottom Insert, Ø2270 µm - Ø2844 µm	\$215.34	Today
VHE30	Fiber Holder Bottom Insert, Ø2692 µm - Ø3198 µm	\$215.34	Today

Á

Fiber Transfer Clamp and Graphite V-Grooves - Required for VHF Transfer Bottom Inserts

- Clamp and Graphite V-Grooves Used with Transfer Bottom Inserts to Move Fiber Between Vytran Systems
- One VHT1 Transfer Clamp Required with Transfer Bottom Inserts
- Graphite V-Groove for Supporting Smaller Fibers from Ø125 µm to Ø550 µm During Splicing
- Transfer Clamps are Also Compatible with LDC401 Series of Fiber Cleavers and FPS301 Stripping and Cleaning Station

These Transfer Clamps and V-Grooves are used with the VHF Transfer Bottom Inserts sold directly above to move a single fiber between various Vytran systems with minimal loss of alignment. For example, a fiber can be placed in a transfer insert and cleaved using the LDC401 Fiber Cleaver. Then, the entire transfer insert and fiber can be moved to a glass processor for splicing.

The VHT1 clamp is equipped with ;a magnetic lid that secures transfer inserts and prevents axial movement of the fiber. It can also be used to hold the insert during transport without touching the fiber itself.

For fibers with diameters ≤550 µm, a graphite V-groove must be purchased to support the fiber when splicing (please see the size table to the right for more information). The 1.094" long V-grooves are designed for use only with the

ltem #	Accepted Diameter (Min/Max)	Length	Heating Mode
VHG125	80 μm / 125 μm	0.313"	Filament
VHG125L	80 µm / 125 µm	0.594"	Filament
VHG200	150 μm / 200 μm	0.313"	Filament
VHG250	200 µm / 250 µm	0.313"	Filament
VHG250XL ^a	200 µm / 300 µm	1.094"	CO ₂ Laser
VHG300	250 µm / 300 µm	0.313"	Filament
VHG350	300 µm / 350 µm	0.313"	Filament
VHG400	350 μm / 400 μm	0.313"	Filament
VHG400XL ^a	300 µm / 400 µm	1.094"	CO ₂ Laser
VHG450	400 µm / 450 µm	0.313"	Filament
VHG500	450 μm / 500 μm	0.313"	Filament
VHG500XL ^a	400 μm / 500 μm	1.094"	CO ₂ Laser
VHG550	500 μm / 550 μm	0.313"	Filament

· These inserts are longer to support the fiber over a larger distance.

GPX4000LZ CO2 laser heating mode, while the 0.313" and 0.594" long V-grooves are used with the filament heating mode. The graphite V-grooves are secured by

Part Number	Description	Price	Availability
VHT1	Transfer Clamp with Magnetic Lid for Fiber Holder Transfer Inserts	\$248.89	Today
VHG125	Graphite V-Groove, Ø80 µm - Ø125 µm, 0.313" Length	\$143.92	Today
VHG125L	Extended Graphite V-Groove, Ø80 µm - Ø125 µm, 0.594" Length	\$154.75	Lead Time
VHG200	Graphite V-Groove, Ø150 µm - Ø200 µm, 0.313" Length	\$143.92	Today
VHG250	Graphite V-Groove, Ø200 µm - Ø250 µm, 0.313" Length	\$143.92	Today
VHG250XL	Graphite V-Groove, Ø200 μm - Ø300 μm, 1.094" Length	\$169.74	Lead Time
VHG300	Graphite V-Groove, Ø250 μm - Ø300 μm, 0.313" Length	\$143.92	Today
VHG350	Graphite V-Groove, Ø300 µm - Ø350 µm, 0.313" Length	\$143.92	Today
VHG400	Graphite V-Groove, Ø350 µm - Ø400 µm, 0.313" Length	\$143.92	Today
VHG400XL	Graphite V-Groove, Ø300 µm - Ø400 µm, 1.094" Length	\$169.74	Lead Time
VHG450	Graphite V-Groove, Ø400 μm - Ø450 μm, 0.313" Length	\$143.92	Today
VHG500	Graphite V-Groove, Ø450 μm - Ø500 μm, 0.313" Length	\$143.92	Today
VHG500XL	Graphite V-Groove, Ø400 µm - Ø500 µm, 1.094" Length	\$169.74	Lead Time
VHG550	Graphite V-Groove, Ø500 μm - Ø550 μm, 0.313" Length	\$143.92	Today

Á

Multi-Fiber Holder Bottom Inserts - Two Required for Making Couplers/Combiners

Bottom Inserts with Grooves for

- Holding Multiple Fibers Used When Creating Fused
- Couplers or Combiners
- Vacuum Holes for Aligning Fibers in V-Grooves or Slots
- Multiple Insert Types Available

Click to Enlarge The VHD320P features adjustment pins that are used to bring two fibers into very close proximity for splicing. three fibers to be tapered and

fused together, such as when making wavelength division multiplexers, fused fiber couplers, or power combiners.

Side-by-side inserts have a U-shaped groove for holding two fibers tightly together in parallel. Double-V-slot inserts feature two parallel V-grooves on the same side of the insert that each hold a single fiber. The VHD320P insert additionally features offset adjustment pins that are used to bring the two fibers in close contact during splicing (see photo to the left). Triple-V-slot inserts have a V-groove in the middle and two V-grooves adjacent on both sides that alllow a signal fiber to be fused with two pump fibers.

or	Multi-Fiber Inserts				
	Item #	Type (Click for Drawing)	Accepted Diameters	Recommended Top Insert ^a	
	VHD125S	Side-by-Side	125 µm / 125 µm		
	VHD250S	Side-by-Side	250 μm / 250 μm		
	VHD320S	Side-by-Side	320 µm / 320 µm		
	VHD250V	Double-V Slot	250 µm / 250 µm		
ed	VHD320V	Double-V Slot	320 µm / 320 µm		
or	VHD320P	Double-V Slot w/ Pins	320 µm / 320 µm	VHA00	
	VHS250250	Triple-V Slot	250 µm / 250 µm / 250 µm		
	VHS250400	Triple-V Slot	250 µm / 400 µm / 250 µm		
	VHS250500	Triple-V Slot	250 μm / 500 μm / 250 μm		
	VHS300350	Triple-V Slot	300 µm / 350 µm / 300 µm		
n	VHS320400	Triple-V Slot	300 µm / 400 µm / 300 µm		
	VHS320550	Triple-V Slot	320 µm / 550 µm / 320 µm	VHA05	

· The VHB00 or VHB05 inserts can also be used with these bottom inserts, but the LED illumination is not used when making couplers or combiners.

These bottom inserts are magnetically held within the fiber holding blocks of the glass processors and other compatible systems. The grooves machined into the inserts ensure the fiber is centered within the fiber holder. Vacuum holes at the bottom of the transfer inserts are used for holding and aligning small fibers within the V-groove. Recommended top inserts for each multi-fiber insert are indicated in the table to the right. Alignment of the fibers will not be maintained when these inserts are transferred between systems.

Part Number	Description	Price	Availability
VHD125S	Side-by-Side Fiber Holder Bottom Insert, Ø125 µm / Ø125 µm	\$414.45	Today
VHD250S	Side-by-Side Fiber Holder Bottom Insert, Ø250 µm / Ø250 µm	\$414.45	Today
VHD320S	Side-by-Side Fiber Holder Bottom Insert, Ø320 µm / Ø320 µm	\$414.45	Today
VHD250V	Double-V-Slot Fiber Holder Bottom Insert, Ø250 µm / Ø250 µm	\$432.85	Today
VHD320V	Double-V-Slot Fiber Holder Bottom Insert, Ø320 µm / Ø320 µm	\$432.85	Today
VHD320P	Double-V-Slot Fiber Holder Bottom Insert with Alignment Pins, Ø320 µm / Ø320 µm	\$486.95	Today
VHS250250	Triple-V-Slot Fiber Holder Bottom Insert, Ø250 µm / Ø250 µm / Ø250 µm	\$459.91	Today
VHS250400	Triple-V-Slot Fiber Holder Bottom Insert, Ø250 μm / Ø400 μm / Ø250 μm	\$459.91	Lead Time
VHS250500	Triple-V-Slot Fiber Holder Bottom Insert, Ø250 µm / Ø500 µm / Ø250 µm	\$450.88	Today
VHS300350	Triple-V-Slot Fiber Holder Bottom Insert, Ø300 µm / Ø350 µm / Ø300 µm	\$459.91	Lead Time
VHS320400	Triple-V-Slot Fiber Holder Bottom Insert, Ø320 µm / Ø400 µm / Ø320 µm	\$459.91	Today
VHS320550	Triple-V-Slot Fiber Holder Bottom Insert, Ø320 µm / Ø550 µm / Ø320 µm	\$459.91	Today

Á

End-Cap Holders - Optional						
Holds End Caps from Ø1.8 mm to Ø8.0 mm During Splicing	Item #	Туре	Accepted Length	Acce	epted Diam	leter
Versions Equipped with Vacuum Suction, Clamp, or Magnetic Lid				Min.	Тур.	Max
Available	ECH18V ^a	Vacuum	6 mm	1.75 mm	1.8 mm	1.82 mm
Compatible with Fiber Holding Blocks	ECH2V ^a	vacuum	5 1111	1.92 mm	2.0 mm	2.02 mm
on Glass Processor Workstation	ECH4C			3.8 mm	4.0 mm	4.08 mm
These holders secure and position end caps in the glass processor	ECH5C	Flexure Clamp	2.5 mm - 10 mm	4.8 mm	5.0 mm	5.08 mm

workstation during the lusion process. Holders for end caps with outer	ECHS
diameters ranging from 1.8 mm to 8.0 mm are available. Clamp- and	LONG
lid-style.	ECH8

Holders with Vacuum Suction

The ECH18V and ECH2V End-Cap Holders use suction force to hold smaller end caps. Ø1.8 mm or Ø2.0 mm, respectively, within the steel This holder requires both a VHA30 top insert and a VHE30 bottom insert to secure the holder within the fiber holding block.

2.5 mm - 10 mm

tube holder. Suction is generated through the flexible tube via the connector plugged into the vacuum line labeled "VACUUM" at the rear of the workstation. To mount an end cap within the holder, pick up the end cap with tweezers and load it into the holder. The steel tube that holds the end cap features an internal step to prevent an end cap from being pulled into the steel tube entirely. Vacuum-style holders can be held between two fiber holding block inserts (Item #s VHA30 and VHE30) which can be purchased separately.



7.8 mm

7.6 mm

8.0 mm 8.08 mm

8.0 mm 9.50 mm

Click to Enlarge An Ø8 mm end cap with a Ø1 mm lead-in is secured within the front clamp of the ECH8C.

Holders with Flexure Clamp

The ECH4C, ECH5C, and ECH8C Holders use a flexure clamp that does not require a vacuum to operate and allows an end cap to be placed in close proximity to the furnace tower. These holders use a two-clamp system that enables adjustment of the flexure clamp position on the holder in order to accommodate different end-cap lengths from 2.5 mm to 10 mm. Tighten the screw using a torque wrench with a 0.05" (1.3 mm) hex to a torque of 0.04 N-m for best performance: do not overtighten the screw. These holders are directly compatible with the fiber holding block; they are used in place of a bottom insert in the fiber holding block.

C

Magnetic Lid

Holders with Magnetic Lid

The ECH8L Holder features a hinged magnetic lid and a nylon-tipped setscrew to secure end caps up to Ø9.50 mm in place. To use, place the end cap on the vgroove and gently tighten the set screw using a 0.050" (1.3 mm) hex key or balldriver (not included). Overtightening the setscrew will cause the lid to lift and decrease the holding force on the end cap. This holders is directly compatible with the fiber holding block; it is used in place of a bottom insert in the fiber holding block

Description	Price	Availability
Ø1.8 mm End-Cap Holder for Vacuum Suction	\$265.23	5-8 Days
Ø2.0 mm End-Cap Holder for Vacuum Suction	\$265.23	Today
Ø4.0 mm End-Cap Holder with Flexure Clamp	\$318.27	5-8 Days
Ø5.0 mm End-Cap Holder with Flexure Clamp	\$318.27	Today
Ø8.0 mm End-Cap Holder with Flexure Clamp	\$318.27	5-8 Days
Ø8.0 mm End-Cap Holder with Magnetic Lid	\$318.27	Today
	Description Ø1.8 mm End-Cap Holder for Vacuum Suction Ø2.0 mm End-Cap Holder for Vacuum Suction Ø4.0 mm End-Cap Holder with Flexure Clamp Ø5.0 mm End-Cap Holder with Flexure Clamp Ø8.0 mm End-Cap Holder with Magnetic Lid	DescriptionPriceØ1.8 mm End-Cap Holder for Vacuum Suction\$265.23Ø2.0 mm End-Cap Holder for Vacuum Suction\$265.23Ø4.0 mm End-Cap Holder with Flexure Clamp\$318.27Ø5.0 mm End-Cap Holder with Flexure Clamp\$318.27Ø8.0 mm End-Cap Holder with Flexure Clamp\$318.27Ø8.0 mm End-Cap Holder with Magnetic Lid\$318.27

Á

Liquid Cooling System - Optional

- Optional Cooling System for GPX4000LZ Glass Processor in Filament Heating Mode
- Prevents Furnace Overheating During Extended Heating Operation (e.g., Tapering)
- Includes 700 mL (24 fl oz) of High-Performance Liquid Coolant

The GPXLZWCS Liquid Cooling System is an optional add-on for our GPX4000LZ Glass Processor that helps keep the furnace tower cooled during extended heating operations when using the filament heating mode. It is highly recommended for customers interested in fiber tapering, mode adapter, or fiber termination applications. If the GPXLZWCS is ordered at the same time as the GPX4000LZ Glass Processor Workstation, it can be installed at the factory prior to shipping.

The GPXLZWCS has a 157 mL reservoir to cycle high-performance liquid coolant (700 mL
bottle of coolant included) at flow rates of up to 4 L/min with a cooling capacity of 590 W at

Liquid Cooling System Specifications		
Cooling Capacity	590 W ^a	
Coolant Pump Flow Rate	10 Speed Levels up to 4 L/min	
Reservoir Capacity	157 mL (5.3 fl-oz)	
Radiator	Aluminum; 2 x 120 mm Fans	
Power Consumption	20 W (Max)	
Power Supply	12 VDC (via Molex Connector) 110/120 VAC with Power Adapter	
Weight	8.00 lbs (3.63 kg)	

 At 25 °C Ambient Temperature and 4 L/min Coolant Flow Rate

25 °C ambient temperature; click here for an MSDS safety sheet. Tubing and fittings for connecting to the GPX4000LZ are included. The cooling system can be powered either through a 12 VDC Molex Connector (via the included computer slot adapter) or externally using the included 110/120 VAC power adapter.

Part Number	Description	Price	Availability
GPXLZWCS	Liquid Cooling System for Vytran CO ₂ Laser Glass Processor	\$2,121.80	Lead Time

Á

Replacement Filament Assemblies - Optional

- Replacement Graphite and Iridium Filament Assemblies for CO₂ Laser Glass Processor
- Assembly Includes Filament Element and Protective Shroud
- Optimized for Splicing or Tapering Applications (See Table to the Right for Details)
- Splicing Filaments Also Compatible with LFS4100 Splicing System

F Filament Assemblies contain a graphite or iridium omega-shaped F resistive heater element encased within a protective shroud. The filaments sold here are compatible with the automated glass processors; those indicated in the F table to the right as splice filaments are also compatible with the LFS4100 Splicing System and other GPX Series Automated Glass Processors

A selection of six graphite and three iridium filament assemblies for fibers with

claddings up to Ø1800 µm are available. Graphite filaments are capable of

achieving the high temperatures necessary for splicing or tapering largediameter fibers while outgassing less than filaments made from other metals

item #	waterial	(WITH/WAX)	Application-	Compatible
FTAV2		80 µm / 250 µm		
FTAV4		125 µm / 600 µm	Coline	Vee
FTAV5	Graphita	250 µm / 1000 µm	Splice	res
FTAV6	Graphite	400 µm / 1300 µm		
FTAT3		250 μm / 1500 μm	Tapar	No
FTAT4		400 µm / 1800 µm	raper	INU
FRAV1		≤200 µm		
FRAV3	Iridium	≤400 µm	Splice	Yes
FRAV5		250 µm / 1050 µm		

LFS4100

Cladding Diameter

Filament

 This column indicates the optimized application for each filament assembly but is not restrictive; splice filaments can also be used for tapering.

Alternatively, iridium filaments heat fibers at slightly lower temperatures than graphite filaments, making these ideal for working with soft glass fibers. Although the heating lifetime of a filament is approximately 40 minutes, this can vary depending on a number of factors including argon quality, splice/taper duration, and fiber glass quality.

Filaments are optimized for splicing or tapering applications; this is not restrictive, however, as splice filaments can be used for tapering. Splice filaments have an opening in the top of the assembly body, while tapering filaments are closed off at the top to minimize exposure to contaminants. Different filament bodies are distinguished by the version number (e.g., V2, V6, T3) engraved on the assembly body.

Part Number	Description	Price	Availability
FRAV1	Iridium Filament Assembly, ≤Ø200 μm Cladding	\$618.97	Lead Time
FRAV3	Iridium Filament Assembly, ≤Ø400 μm Cladding	\$618.97	Today
FRAV5	Iridium Filament Assembly, Ø250 µm - Ø1050 µm Cladding	\$618.97	Today
FTAT3	Graphite Filament Assembly, Ø250 µm - Ø1500 µm Cladding	\$370.25	Today
FTAT4	Graphite Filament Assembly, Ø400 µm - Ø1800 µm Cladding	\$370.25	Lead Time
FTAV2	Graphite Filament Assembly, Ø80 µm - Ø250 µm Cladding	\$370.25	Today
FTAV4	Graphite Filament Assembly, Ø125 μm - Ø600 μm Cladding	\$370.25	5-8 Days
FTAV5	Graphite Filament Assembly, Ø250 µm - Ø1000 µm Cladding	\$370.25	Today
FTAV6	Graphite Filament Assembly, Ø400 µm - Ø1300 µm Cladding	\$370.25	Today
	•		

Á

Drop-Leaf Shelf - Additional

- Additional or Replacement Shelf for GPX4000LZ Laser Glass Processing System
- Maximum Load Capacity: 100 lbs (45 kg)
- Includes Mounting Hardware (T-Nuts, Bolts, and 3/16" Hex Key)

The GLZD Drop-Leaf Shelf is compatible with our GPX4000LZ and GLZ4001EC Processing Systems. The shelf includes mounting hardware and can attach to either side of the system enclosure. The supporting braces lock in place automatically when the shelf is raised. Note that the GPX4000LZ system comes standard with one GLZD shelf already attached. Each system enclosure can support one shelf on each side for a total of two.

Part Number	Description	Price	Availability
GLZD	Drop-Leaf Shelf for GPX4000LZ or GLZ4001EC Workstations	\$525.00	Today

Á

Ultrasonic Cleaner - Optional

Click to Enlarge USC2 Ultrasonic Cleaner and USC2NVT Nest for Vytran



Click to Enlarge

The cleaning intensity and duration controls

Immersion Depth, Cleaning Duration, and Power Level Bare Fiber Nest with Magnetic Clamp Included

Easy-to-Adjust



Nest for Vytran [APPLIST] The USC2NVT Nest adds support Transfer Bottom for Vytran transfer bottom inserts Inserts Sold Separately (Item # USC2NVT)

Compatible Solvents: Acetone or Isopropanol (Isopropyl Alcohol)

Spout for Easy Fluid Disposal; Slotted Shield for Reduced Solvent Evaporation

are located on the real Thorlabs' Vytran[®] USC2 Ultrasonic Fiber Cleaner is of the cleaner. designed for volume processing of bare fiber. Adjustment knobs for cleaning intensity

and cleaning duration allow the user to easily set repeatable cleaning parameters. The dunking jig offers adjustable immersion depth and is compatible with

interchangeable fiber holder nests (each sold separately). A red LED indicates when

Transducer Power (Max) 6 W 36 W **Operating Power Operating Current** 15 A Input Voltage^b 100 - 240 VAC @ 47 - 63 Hz 6.95" x 4.78" x 4.13" Overall Dimensions^a (176.5 mm x 121.5 mm x 104.8 mm) 1.28 kg (2.82 lbs) Mass

USC2 Ultrasonic Cleaner Specifications

125 - 600 um

100 mL

Ø1.7" x 2.8" Deep

(Ø43 mm x 71 mm Deep)

>1 Minute

75.2 - 76.4 kHz

- With Included Nest for Bare Fiber Installed
- · Location-Specific Power Cord Included

Supported Fiber Diameter^a

Tank Capacity

Tank Dimensions

Cleaning Duration

Peak Output Frequency

(Max Setting)

the cleaning cycle is active. The 100 mL solvent tank is only suitable for use with acetone or isopropyl alcohol.

Tilting the dunking jig submerges the fiber in the tank and initiates the ultrasonic cleaning process. The ultrasonic agitation ceases after the chosen cleaning duration. The height of the fiber holder above the solvent tank can be changed over a 0.5" (12.7 mm) range using the knurled adjuster on the side of the dunking jig, visible in the photo above.

The knurled adjuster can also be reversed to disengage the bare fiber nest and switch it out for another fiber holder nest. Each cleaner is shipped with a bare fiber nest installed in the dunking jig. The USC2NVT Nest (sold separately) is designed for use with Vytran transfer bottom inserts. Accessories are available for the Vytran fiber nest to support a wider range of usage scenarios, including a clamp for standard bottom inserts and spacers for recessing inserts farther from the solvent tank. We also offer nests for Fujikura[®] and Fitel[®] fiber holders (each sold separately). Please see the complete product presentation for more information.

Part Number	Description	Price	Availability
USC2	Ultrasonic Fiber Cleaner with Bare Fiber Holder Nest	\$2,116.50	Today
USC2NVT	Ultrasonic Cleaner Nest for Vytran Bottom Inserts	\$206.88	Today

