VLS-8 Series Visual Fault Locator(VFL)

Fig.1: VLS-8 Series Mini Visual Fault Locator

Description:

VLS-8 Series Mini Visual Fault Locator totally complies with the human engineering. It's small in size, easy to operate, portable and integrated with a launching indicator. A Visual Fault Locator is usually used to inspect the damaged or broken point/to detect and locate high loss points in all types of optical fibers, cable, patchcord, etc. If the inspected fiber does have a defect, user could find the visual laser at the broken or damaged point. VLS-8 Series Mini Visual Fault Locator is suitable for both single mode and multimode fibers. The performance of the Visual Fault Locator will act a little different on different fiber coat and color.

Features:

1. Totally comply with the human engineering design. Small, portable and durable
2. Standard multi-adaptor can be applied to connect with almost any adaptor type. Also provides interchangeable fiber adaptors of several common types
3. Higher output laser power
4. Integrated with continuous wave and 2Hz modulated wave output function

Specification:

Model	VLS-8-1-S
Laser Launcher Level①	CLASS II laser as per DIN EN60825-1
Output Power②	≥0.8mW
Detecting Range③	5km
CW Mode Battery Life④	About 13 hours (continuous mode)
2Hz Mode Battery Life④	About 23 hours (flashing illumination mode)
Laser Launcher Type	LD
Optical Interface	universal 2.5mm adaptor (FC/SC/ST), optional 1.25mm adaptor
Output Wavelength	650nm±10nm
Modulation Frequency	CW / 2Hz, (continuous or flashing illumination mode)
Power	2*AAA dry batteries/cells
Working Temperature	-10℃~+50℃; <90%RH
Storage Temperature	-20℃~+70℃; <90%RH
Dimension & Weight	L120mm×W33mm×H30mm / about 67.8g
Standard Accessories:	
2*AAA batteries, carrying bag, user manual	
Optional Accessories:	
Male FC to female LC adaptor for LC (1.25mm) connector (model: HD078)	

Note:①It is strictly prohibited to direct the human eye and please take precautions to avoid static electricity releasing.

②The output power is figured out by multi-mode optical fiber at 23℃±3℃.

③Detecting range will be different with different fibers.

④Working hours is figured out by 2*AAA batteries at 23℃±3℃, it will be a little different by using different AAA batteries.