

Fiber Optic Coils For Gyroscopes



Features

- High performance for tactical grade, navigation grade and strategic grade Fiber Optic Gyroscopes (FOGs)
- Fully customized design and manufacturing capability
- High symmetry
- High stability and reliability
- Low polarization crosstalk (PM only)
- Low temperature sensitivity / low Shupe error
- Low vibration sensitivity
- Design, testing and integration service available

Applications

- Fiber optic gyroscopes
- Autonomous vehicles
- Fiber optic delay lines
- Fiber optic current sensing



Fiber coils are the core sensing element in fiber optic gyroscopes (FOGs). Two optical signals propagate in opposite directions through the coil, and when the coil rotates, a phase difference develops between the counter-propagating waves due to the Sagnac effect. This phase shift is proportional to the rotation rate and depends on both the length and diameter of the fiber coil; increasing either parameter improves the sensitivity of the gyroscope. High-performance FOGs typically use stress-induced high-birefringence polarization-maintaining (PM) single-mode fiber for the coil. PM fiber preserves the polarization state of the optical signal along its principal axis, preventing polarization fluctuations that can cause signal fading and degrade measurement accuracy. To achieve optimal performance, the fiber must be wound with specialized equipment that carefully controls tension and geometry to minimize thermal gradients, mechanical stress, and structural asymmetries. One of the principal limitations in FOG accuracy is the thermally induced bias drift known as the Shupe effect, which arises from time-varying temperature gradients along the fiber coil. Agiltron designs, manufactures, and tests fully customized fiber coils for gyroscope applications. To reduce thermally induced errors, the company employs symmetrical winding techniques such as quadrupole winding. For applications requiring even higher sensitivity, octupole or hexadecapole winding patterns can also be implemented. Fiber coils can be produced in a wide range of lengths and diameters according to system requirements, and different adhesives are selected to match the mechanical characteristics of specific fiber types.

Fiber optic gyroscopes are now widely used in both civilian and defense systems, including navigation for autonomous vehicles. For compact navigation systems, Agiltron provides low-dimension fiber coils suitable for space-constrained platforms. Fibers with coating diameters of 100 μm and 135 μm are available upon request, and precision winding machines ensure high accuracy and low-tension winding to minimize internal stress within the coil.

Specifications

Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Coil Types ^[1]		Wet or Dry, Framed or Freestanding		
Fiber Types		PM or SM		
Operating Wavelength		840, 1060, 1310, 1550		nm
Fiber Length	10		5000	m
Fiber Diameters		100, 135, 165, 250		μm
Coil Inner Diameter	15		120	mm
Coil Height	5		75	mm
Winding Patterns		Monopole, Quadrupole, Octupole, Hexadecapole or Customized		
Winding induced IL		< 0.2		dB/km
PER (for PM only)		> 20		dB
Operating Temperature	-40		+80	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	-55		+100	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Notes:

[1]. Freestanding available for only Wet Coil types

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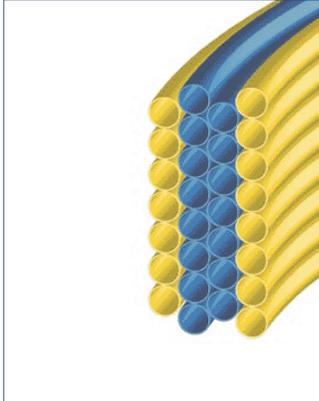
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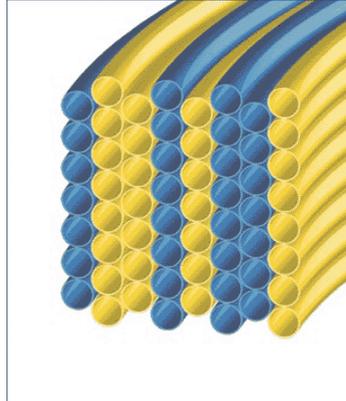
DATASHEET

Winding Patterns

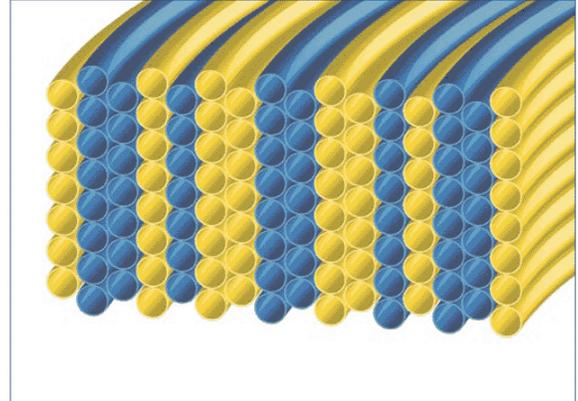
Quadrupole



Octupole



Hexadecapole



Ordering Information (Part Number)

Prefix	Wavelength	Type	Length	Fiber Type	Fiber Outer Diameter	Coil Inner Diameter	Coil Height	Winding Pattern
FGYC-	1550nm = 5 1310nm = 3 1060nm = 1 840nm = 8 Special = 0	Freestanding = 1 Framed Dry = 2 Framed Wet = 3 Special = 0	50 m = 005 100 m = 010 1000 m = 100 5000 m = 500	SM = S PM = P	100 μm = 1 135 μm = 2 165 μm = 3 250 μm = 4 Special = 0	15 mm = 15 100 mm = 100 120 mm = 120	5 mm = 05 50 mm = 50 Special = 00	Monopole = M Quadrupole = Q Octupole = O Hexadecapole = H Special = 0