

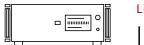
# Linewidth Analyzer LWA-10k VIS



## Analyzer Unit

Input	min.	max.	typ.
Wavelength range 1)	450 nm	1064 nm	780 nm
Input power range	0.5 mW	8 mW	5 mW
Input power stability	±5%		
Laser type	CW, single-m	ode	
Input fiber type	SM or PM (rec	ommended), F	C/AP
Scan stroke (@ fscan > 10 Hz)	_	40 MHz	

<sup>1)</sup> For customized wavelength ranges please contact: <a href="mailto:service@highfinesse.de">service@highfinesse.de</a>



## Linewidth Analyzer



### **Analyzer Unit**

#### **Spectral and Frequency Noise Specifications**

National Committee of the Committee of t		10 Hz	100 Hz	1 kHz	10 kHz	100 kHz	> 1 Mhz
Noise floor N <sub>Δν</sub> @ typ. input power and wavelength <sup>2)</sup>	Hz/√Hz	500	150	60	60	50	30
Laser phase noise floor @typ.	rad/√Hz	5	1.5	60 m	6 m	500 μ	30 μ
input power and wavelength 3) 4)	dBrad/√Hz	24	3.5	-24	-44	-66	-90
Equivalent interferometer signal noise @ typ. input power and wavelength 4) 5)	rad/√Hz/m	16 μ	4.6 μ	1.8 μ	1.8 μ	1.6 μ	920 n
	dBrad/√Hz/m	-96	-106	-114	-114	-116	-120
Frequency noise density range (F	Iz/√Hz)	30 – 10 M					
Minimum intrinsic linewidth (Lorentzian linewidth)		<12 kHz					
Effective linewidth range (β-separation)		< 20 kHz – 3	) MHz				
Dynamic range		60 dB					

- 2)  $N_{\Delta v}$  is the noise floor of the instrument in terms of the square root of the power spectral density of the frequency noise.
- 3) The phase noise floor corresponds to the noise floor of the square root of the power spectral density of the phase. It is calculated from  $N_{\Delta v}$  by the formula  $1/f \times N_{\Delta v}$ . Additionally, phase noise is often specified in terms of  $\mathcal{L}(f)$  which can be calculated with the formula  $\mathcal{L}(f) = 1/f^2 \times N^2_{\Delta v}/2$ .
- 4) Not included in the software, can be calculated by the user from exported data.
- 5) This is the calculated noise of the interferometer phase of a two path interferometer with length imbalance L (in meters). The alculation is performed for a given frequency noise density floor by  $2\pi nL/c \times N_{\Delta v}$  with n being the refractive index of the reference fiber interferometer material and c being the speed of light in vacuum. Values in the table are given for an refractive index of n = 1.46 and a reference length of 1 meter.





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### **Analyzer Unit**

#### Lineshape Specification 6)

Effective linewidth range (optical linewidth) [curve fitting method]	< 20 kHz – 10 MHz
Dynamic range	60 dB
Frequency noise bandwidth 7)	10 Hz – 10 MHz

#### Miscellaneous

Interface	Ethernet and USB 3.0	
Analog output	± 7.5 V (50 Ω)	
Dimensions	440 × 340 × 155 mm	
Weight	12.0 kg	

### Digitizer Module

Sample rate (Sa/s)	62.5 M
Resolution	16 bits
Acquisition time	1 ms - 100 ms
Evaluation time	10 ms - 1 s
Interface	USB 3.0 type B
Dimensions	210 × 200 × 74 mm
Weight	2.0 kg

<sup>6)</sup> Frequency noise and lineshape specifications are derived from measurements at 780 nm.



<sup>7)</sup> According to a –3 dB criterion.



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#### Software

Operating system	Microsoft® Windows® 10 or newer	
CPU (recommended)	Intel® i5 8600 / AMD Ryzen™ 5 2600 or better	
Memory (recommended)	16 GB RAM or more	
Graphical evaluation options	Frequency noise density spectrum, lineshape spectrum, intrinsic (Lorentzian) linewidth, effective (optical) linewidth	

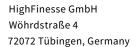
#### **Further Information**

For further technical information, application examples, diagrams and for customisation of linewidth analyzers please contact:

HighFinesse Service

service@highfinesse.de

















Additional information and distributors: www.highfinesse.com







