



| Wavelength Range | min. | typ. | max. |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 760 – 1064 nm | 760 nm | 780 nm | 1064 nm |
| Required Input Power ²⁾ | | | |
| 1 – 15 mW | 1 mW | 10 mW | 15 mW |

¹⁾ According to a –3 dB criterion.

²⁾ Best performance with typical input power. Noise sensitivity scales inversly with input power.





Analyzer Unit

| Laser type | CW and single-mode |
|------------|--------------------|
| Input type | PM-FC/APC |

Spectral and Frequency Noise Specifications 3)

| National Objections | | 10 Hz | 100 Hz | 1 kHz | 10 kHz | 100 kHz | > 1 Mhz |
|---|-------------|--------------------------|--------|-------|--------|---------|---------|
| Noise floor $N_{\Delta v}$ @ typ. input power and wavelength ⁴⁾ | Hz/√Hz | 200 | 75 | 30 | 30 | 25 | 15 |
| Laser phase noise floor @typ. input power and wavelength ^{5) 6)} | rad/√Hz | 20 | 750 m | 30 m | 3 m | 250 μ | 15 μ |
| | dBrad/√Hz | 26 | -2.5 | -30 | -50 | -72 | -96 |
| Equivalent interferometer signal noise @ typ. input power and wavelength ^{6) 7)} | rad/√Hz/m | 6.2 μ | 2.3 μ | 920 n | 920 n | 770 n | 460 n |
| | dBrad/√Hz/m | -104 | -112 | -120 | -120 | -122 | -126 |
| Optical frequency resolution | | 3 kHz | | | | | |
| Frequency noise bandwidth 1) | | 10 Hz – 10 MHz | | | | | |
| Frequency noise sensitivity | | < 50 Hz/√Hz – 10 MHz/√Hz | | | | | |
| Intrinsic linewidth range ⁸⁾ | | < 3 kHz | | | | | |
| Effective linewidth ⁹⁾ range (β-separation) | | < 10 kHz – 20 MHz | | | | | |

- 1) According to a -3 dB criterion.
- 3) Frequency noise and lineshape specifications are derived from measurements at 780 nm.
- 4) N_{Δv} is the noise floor of the instrument in terms of the square root of the power spectral density of the frequency noise.
- 5) 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 $\mathcal{L}(f) = 1/f^2 \times N^2_{\Delta v}/2$.
- 6) Not included in the software, can be calculated by the user from exported data.
- 7) 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.
- 8) Intrinsic linewidth: Limited by fundamental quantum processes and laser design. Determined by the noise floor (white noise) of the frequency noise spectrum and calculated by: noise density (in Hz^2/Hz) times π (rule of thumb). This value is most commonly denoted as "laser linewidth" by laser manufacturer.
- 9) Effective linewidth: Combination of intrinsic linewidth and additional broadening mechanisms (thermal, electronical and acoustic noise).

 Determination by β-separation method (noise density spectrum) or curvefitting procedure (lineshape spectrum).







Analyzer Unit

Lineshape Specifications 3)

| Effective linewidth 8) range (FWHM) | < 10 kHz - 10 MHz |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Optical frequency resolution | 20 kHz |
| Dynamic range | 60 dB |

Miscellaneous

| Interface | 2 × USB 3.0 |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Analog Output / error signal 10) | BNC \pm 7.5 (50 Ω) \pm 15 (high impedance) V, single ended |
| Cutoff (highpass filter) | 10 Hz, 1 kHz, 10 kHz, 100 kHz |
| Dimensions | 220 mm × 334 mm × 96 mm |
| Weight | 8 kg |

- 3) Frequency noise and lineshape specifications are derived from measurements at 780 nm.
- 8) Intrinsic linewidth: Limited by fundamental quantum processes and laser design. Determined by the noise floor (white noise) of the frequency noise spectrum and calculated by: noise density (in Hz^2/Hz) times π (rule of thumb). This value is most commonly denoted as "laser linewidth" by laser manufacturer.
- 10) Linewidth reduction/control: Analog output as error signal for use in combination with PID controller (not included) for frequency noise or RIN reduction.







Digitizer Unit

| Sample rate | 62.5 (max.) MSa/s |
|------------------|-------------------|
| Resolution | 16 bits |
| Acquisition time | 1 – 100 ms |
| Evaluation time | < 1 (typ.) s |

Miscellaneous

| Communication | USB 3.0 type B |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| Dimensions | 210 mm × 200 mm × 74 mm |
| Weight | 2 kg |

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 | |

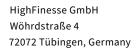
Further Information

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

HighFinesse Service

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Additional information and distributors: www.highfinesse.com







