

Linewidth Analyzer  
LWA-1k 780



HighFinesse  
The Standard of Accuracy

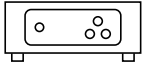
Wavelength Range	min.	typ.	max.
760 – 1064 nm	760 nm	780 nm	1064 nm

Required Input Power<sup>2)</sup>

1 – 15 mW	1 mW	10 mW	15 mW
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1) According to a -3 dB criterion.

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



# Linewidth Analyzer

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## Analyzer Unit

Laser type CW and single-mode

Input type SM-FC/APC

### Spectral and Frequency Noise Specifications<sup>3)</sup>

		10 Hz	100 Hz	1 kHz	10 kHz	100 kHz	> 1 Mhz
Noise floor $N_{\Delta\nu}$ @ typ. input power and wavelength <sup>4)</sup>	Hz/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	200	75	30	30	25	15
	rad/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	20	750 m	30 m	3 m	250 $\mu$	15 $\mu$
Laser phase noise floor @typ. input power and wavelength <sup>5) 6)</sup>	dBrad/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$	26	-2.5	-30	-50	-72	-96
	rad/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz/m}}$	6.2 $\mu$	2.3 $\mu$	920 n	920 n	770 n	460 n
Equivalent interferometer signal noise @ typ. input power and wavelength <sup>6) 7)</sup>	dBrad/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz/m}}$	-104	-112	-120	-120	-122	-126
	Optical frequency resolution	3 kHz					
Frequency noise bandwidth <sup>1)</sup>	10 Hz – 10 MHz						
Frequency noise sensitivity	< 50 Hz/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$ – 10 MHz/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$						
Intrinsic linewidth range <sup>8)</sup>	< 3 kHz						
Effective linewidth <sup>9)</sup> range ( $\beta$ -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)  $N_{\Delta\nu}$  is the noise floor of the instrument in terms of the square root of the power spectral density of the frequency noise.

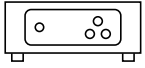
5) The phase noise floor corresponds to the noise floor of the square root of the power spectral density of the phase. It is calculated from  $N_{\Delta\nu}$  by the formula  $1/f \times N_{\Delta\nu}$ . Additionally, phase noise is often specified in terms of  $\mathcal{L}(f)$  which can be calculated with the formula  $\mathcal{L}(f) = 1/f^2 \times N_{\Delta\nu}^2/2$ .

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 calculation is performed for a given frequency noise density floor by  $2\pi nL/c \times N_{\Delta\nu}$  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  $\text{Hz}^2/\text{Hz}$ ) times  $\pi$  (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, electrical and acoustic noise). Determination by  $\beta$ -separation method (noise density spectrum) or curvefitting procedure (lineshape spectrum).



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## Analyzer Unit

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### Lineshape Specifications<sup>3)</sup>

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Effective linewidth <sup>8)</sup> range (FWHM)	< 10 kHz – 10 MHz
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Optical frequency resolution	20 kHz
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Dynamic range	60 dB
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### Miscellaneous

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Interface	2 × USB 3.0
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Analog Output / error signal <sup>10)</sup>	BNC $\pm 7.5$ (50 $\Omega$ ) $\pm 15$ (high impedance) V, single ended
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Cutoff (highpass filter)	10 Hz, 1 kHz, 10 kHz, 100 kHz
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Dimensions	220 mm × 334 mm × 96 mm
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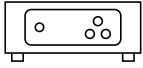
Weight	8 kg
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3) Frequency noise and lineshape specifications are derived from measurements at 780 nm.

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<sup>2</sup>/Hz) times  $\pi$  (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.



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## 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  
[service@highfinesse.de](mailto:service@highfinesse.de)



HighFinesse GmbH  
Wöhrdstraße 4  
72072 Tübingen, Germany



T +49 (0) 7071 - 53918 0  
F +49 (0) 7071 - 53918 99  
M [info@highfinesse.com](mailto:info@highfinesse.com)



Additional information  
and distributors:  
[www.highfinesse.com](http://www.highfinesse.com)