



Test Data Sheet

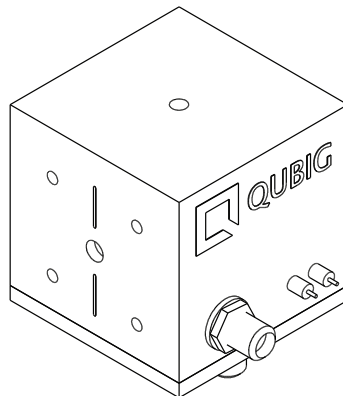
EO-F25L3-DC

S/N:

Resonant electro-optic phase modulator

with

- temperature sensor (NTC)
- thermal crystal mount
- DC port (SMA)



RF properties	Value	Unit
Resonance frequency: f_0 ¹⁾	25.1	MHz
Preset frequency: f_{set} ¹⁾	25.1	MHz
RF Bandwidth: Δv_{RF}	367	kHz
Quality factor: Q	68	
Required RF power for 1rad @ 1070nm ²⁾	20	dBm
max. RF power: RF_{max} ³⁾	1	W

DC properties	Value	Unit
DC Bandwidth: Δv_{DC} (-3dB)	10	kHz
Required DC voltage for π rad (PM) @ 1070nm	347	V
max. DC voltage: V_{max}	500	V
Input capacitance (DC)	2	nF

Optical properties		
EO crystal	LN	
Aperture	3x3	mm ²
Wavefront distortion (633nm)	$< \lambda/6$	nm
recommended max. optical intensity (1070nm)	< 20	W/mm ²
AR coating ($R_{avg} < 0.5\%$)	1.0 - 1.7	um

¹⁾ at 24.3°C ²⁾ with 50Ω termination ³⁾ no damage with $RF_{in} < 2W$

Measured modulation

Fig. 1: Oscilloscope trace

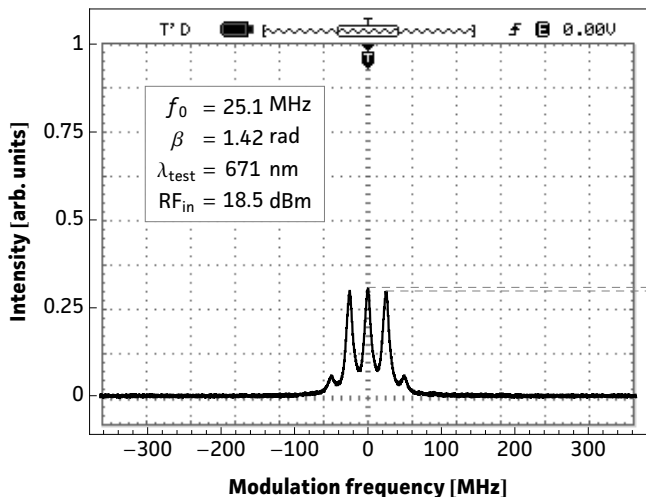


Fig. 2: Carrier/sideband ratio

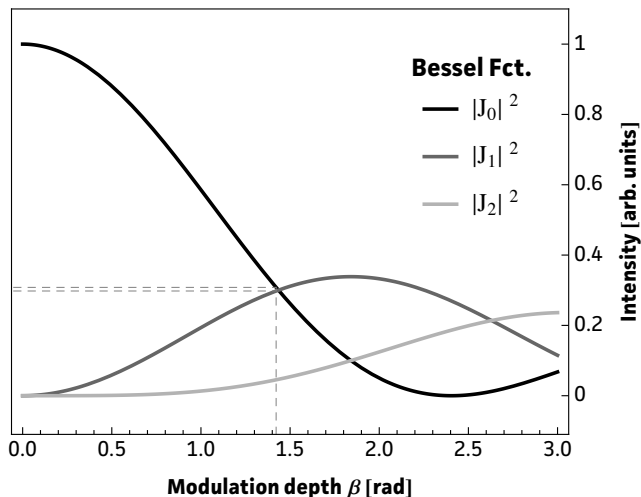


Table 1: Expected modulation

$\beta = 1 \text{ rad}$	unit	λ_1	λ_2
λ	nm	671	1070
P	dBm	15.4	20.
P	mW	35	99
U	V _p	1.9	3.1
U _{π}	V _p	5.9	9.9
β / U	rad / V	0.53	0.32

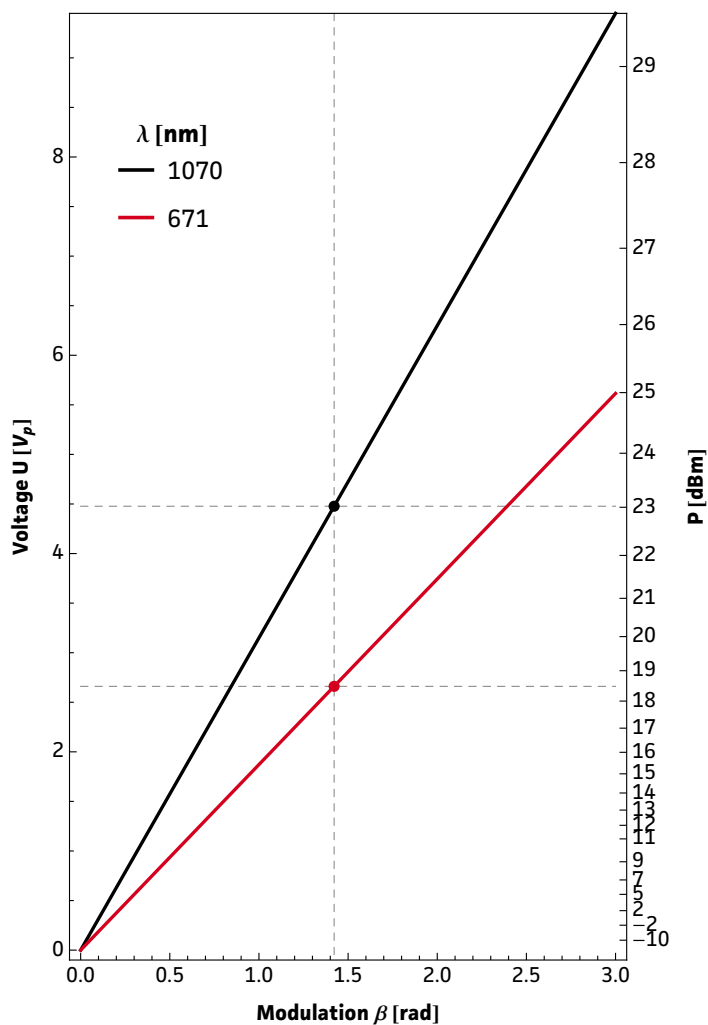


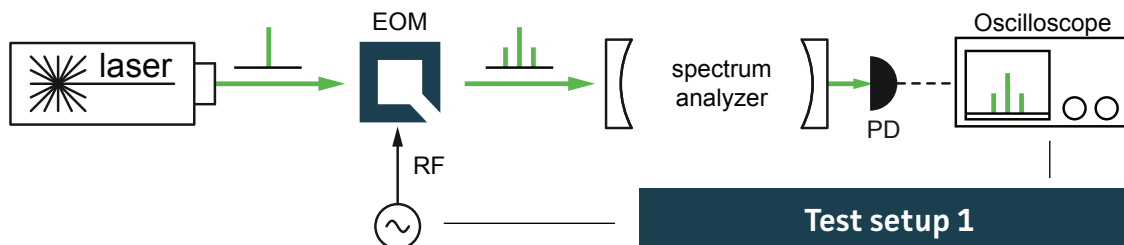
Fig.1: Recorded oscilloscope trace retrieved from a test setup as illustrated below.

Fig.2: Squared absolute values of first-kind Bessel functions vs. modulation depth. Vertical lines reveal the ratio between the carrier $|J_0|^2$ and the i^{th} sideband $|J_i|^2$ at a specific β .

Fig.3: Dependency between RF amplitude and modulation depth for different wavelengths. Points on the curve allow to retrieve either the required RF amplitude for a specific/desired β or the max. achievable modulation depth for a given/available RF power.

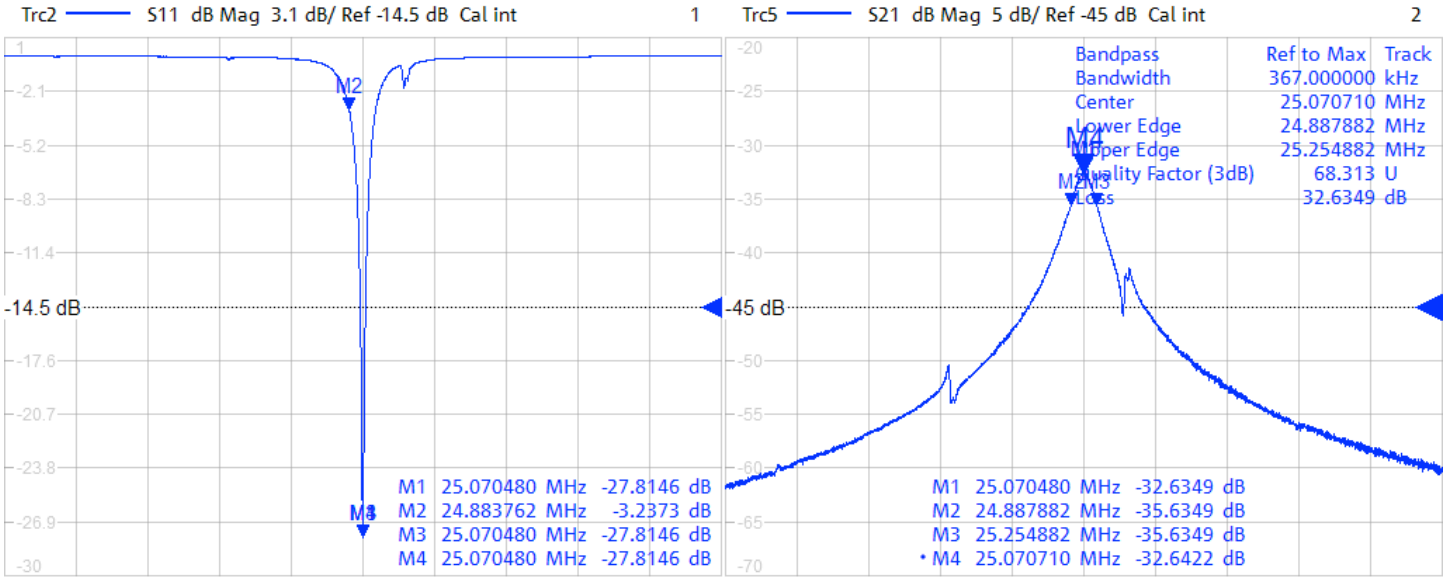
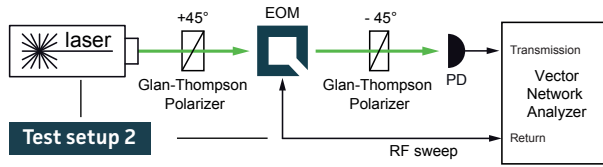
Table 1: Expected RF-amplitude/-power values and conversion factors for the required wavelength at the reference modulation depth of 1 rad. **Note:** Experimentally recorded modulation depth displayed in Fig.1 might vary from the respective values ($\beta=1\text{rad}$) provided in the table.

Fig. 3: RF-signal amplitude vs. modulation depth

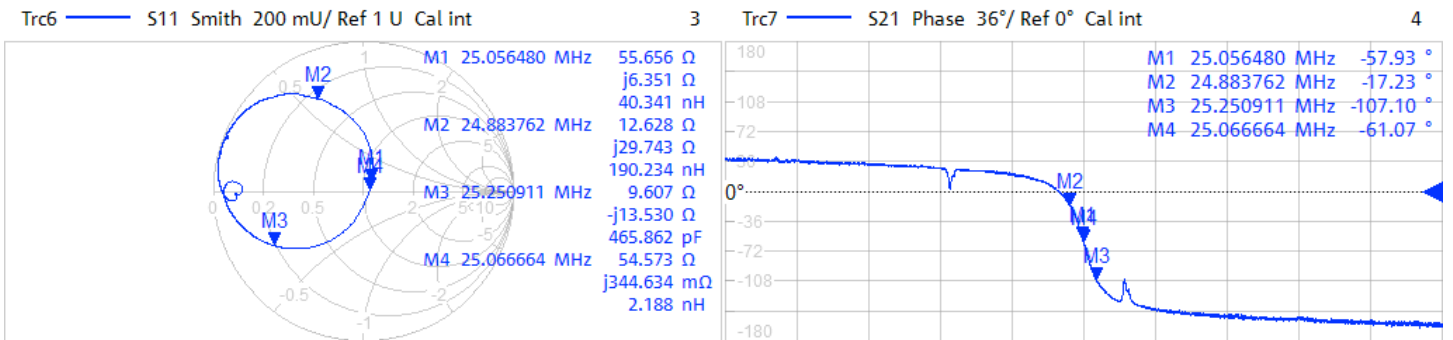


Resonance characteristics

11/18/2015 11:50:29 AM
1328.5170K92-100178-XI

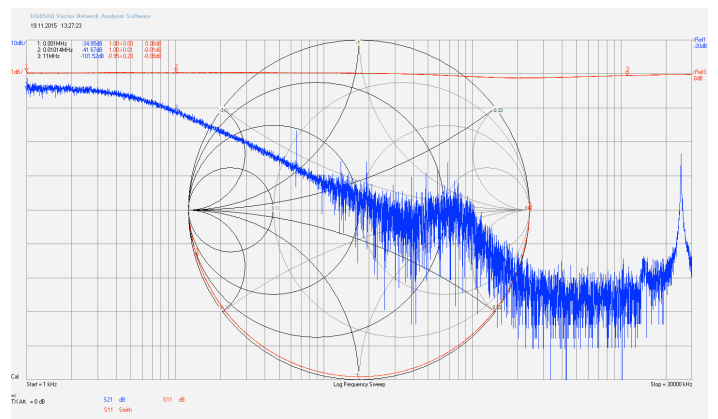
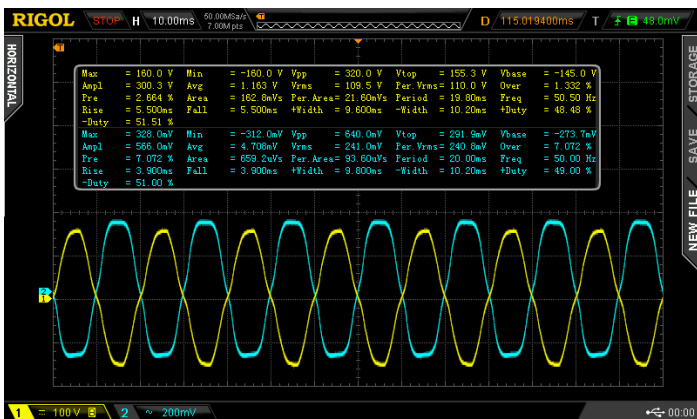
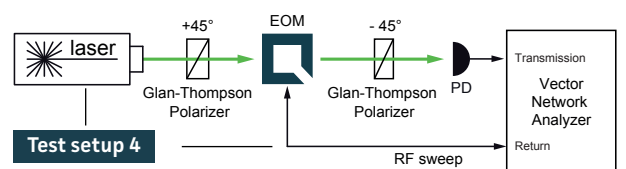
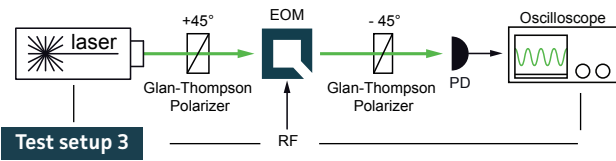


Ch2 Center 25.07248 MHz Pwr 3 dBm Bw 10 kHz Span 10 MHz



Ch2 Center 25.07248 MHz Pwr 3 dBm Bw 10 kHz Span 10 MHz

DC characteristics



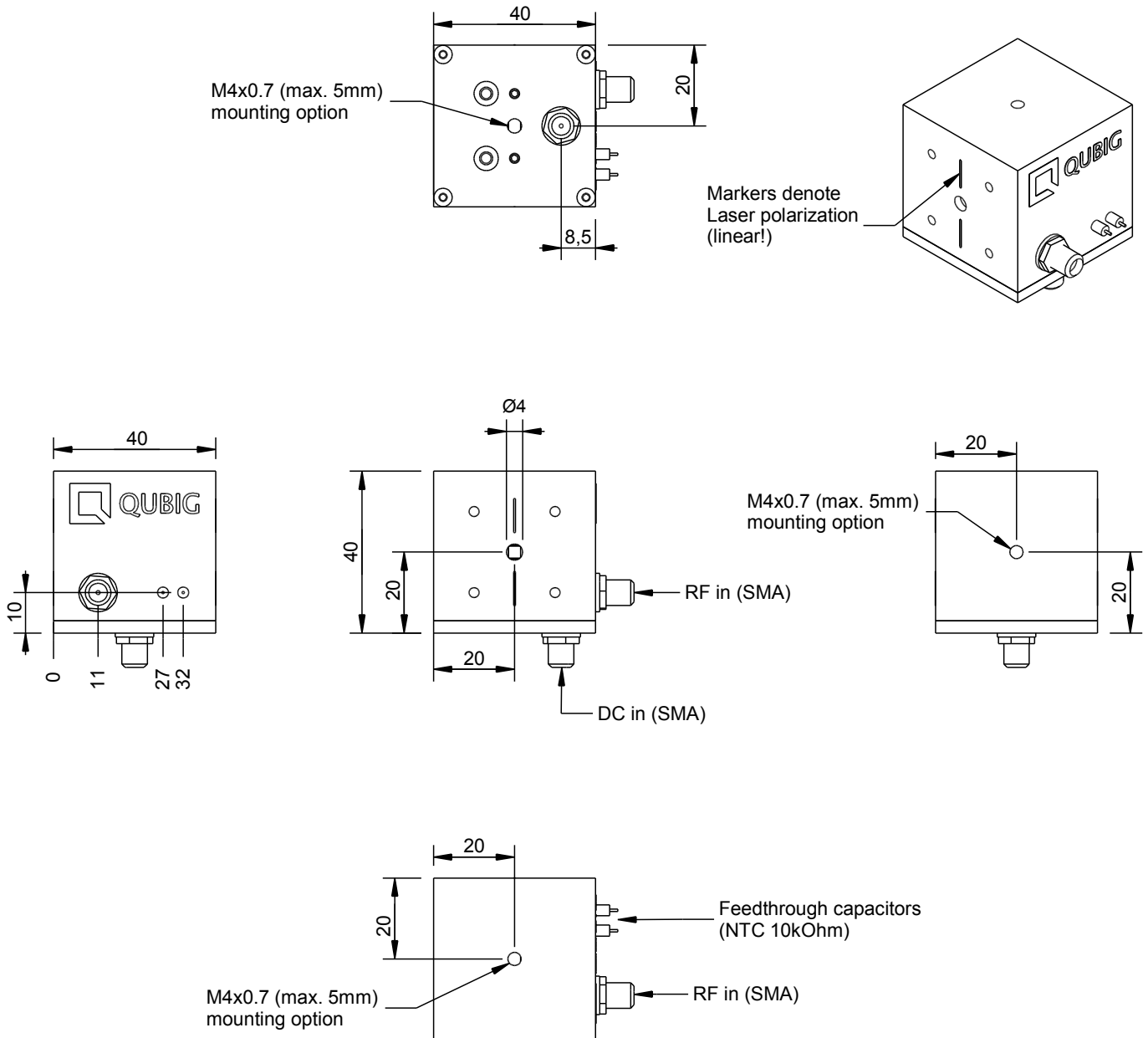
yellow: DC Voltage input signal (50Hz, 316Vpp)
blue: optical modulation (achieved mod. depth: π)

DC bandwidth measurement: -3dB point: ~10kHz
Resonance frequency suppression: ~20dB

Handling instructions

- Input laser polarization must be aligned with respect to the white markers on the housing
- Please handle device carefully. Avoid shock. Don't drop.
- After turn on the resonance frequency might drift slightly with applied rf power. Please compensate by tuning the rf drive frequency until steady-state (~min).
- Slight angle adjustment can reduce unwanted residual amplitude modulation (RAM)

Package drawing



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