

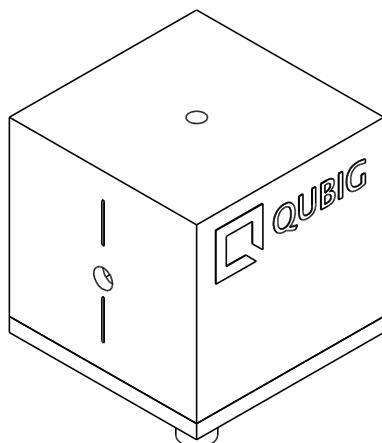


Test Data Sheet

EO-T38M3-NIR

S/N:

Resonant electro-optic phase modulator
with
- tunable resonance frequency



| RF properties | Value | Unit |
|--|-------------|------|
| Resonance frequency: f_0 ¹⁾ | 29.7 - 46.0 | MHz |
| Preset frequency: f_{set} ¹⁾ | 38.0 | MHz |
| Bandwidth: $\Delta\nu$ | 342 | kHz |
| Quality factor: Q | 111 | |
| Required RF power for 1rad @ 850nm ²⁾ | 19.9 | dBm |
| max. RF power: RF_{max} ³⁾ | 1 | W |

| Optical properties | | |
|--|---------------|-------------------|
| EO crystal | MLN | |
| Aperture | 3x3 | mm ² |
| Wavefront distortion (633nm) | < $\lambda/4$ | nm |
| recommended max. optical intensity (850nm) | < 20 | W/mm ² |
| AR coating ($R_{avg} < 0.5\%$) | 500 - 1100 | nm |

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

Measured modulation

Fig. 1: Oscilloscope trace

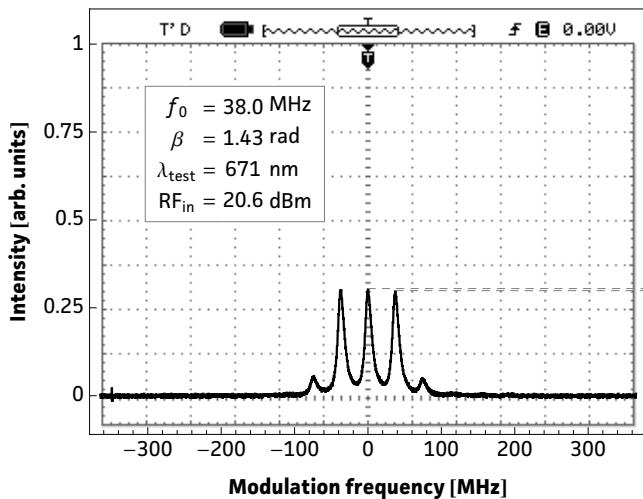


Fig. 2: Carrier/sideband ratio

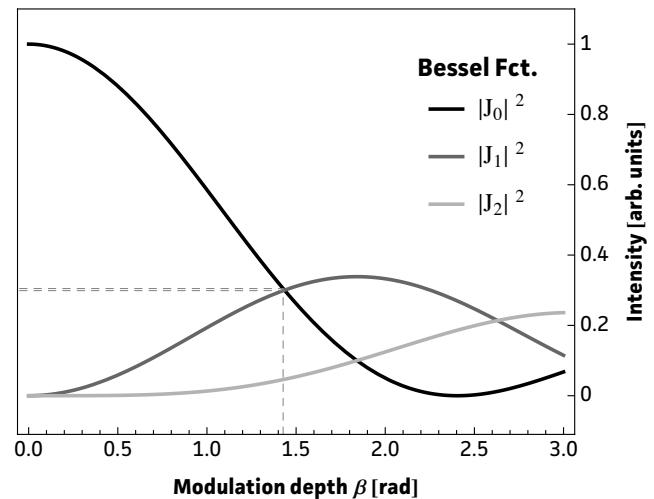


Table 1: Expected modulation

| $\beta = 1 \text{ rad}$ | unit | λ_1 | λ_2 |
|-------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| λ | nm | 671 | 850 |
| P | dBm | 17.5 | 19.9 |
| P | mW | 56 | 97 |
| U | V_p | 2.4 | 3.1 |
| U_π | V_p | 7.5 | 9.8 |
| β / U | rad / V | 0.42 | 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.

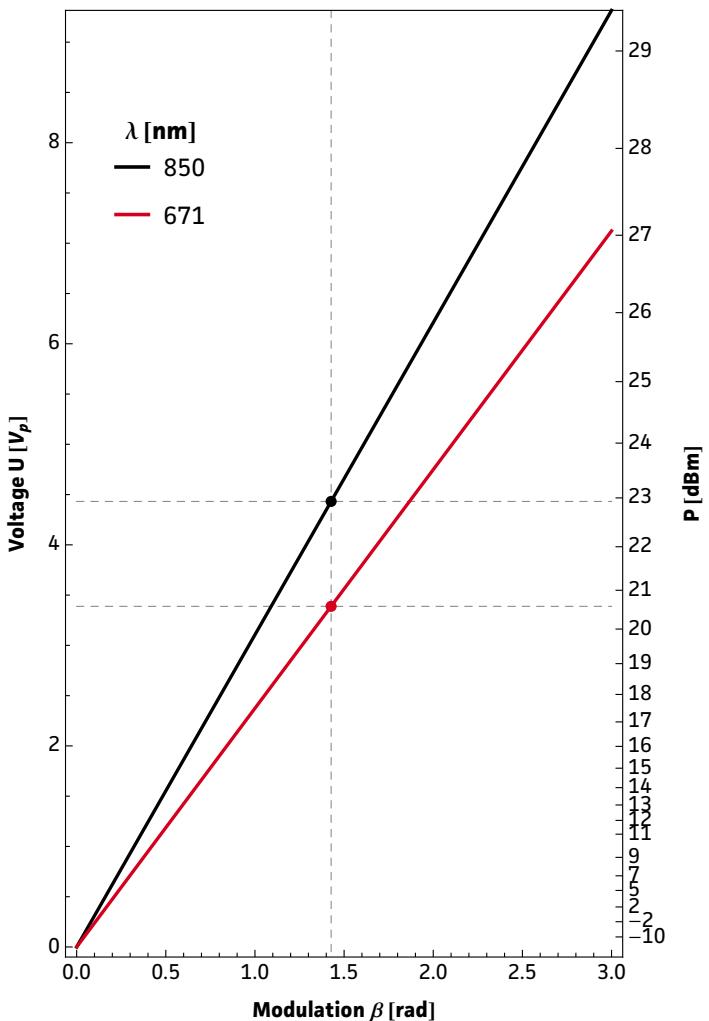
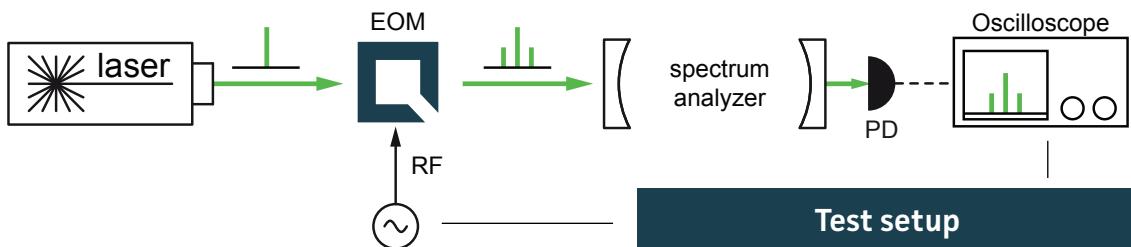
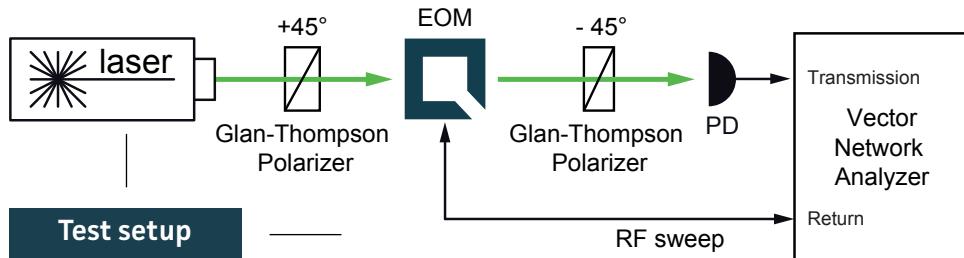


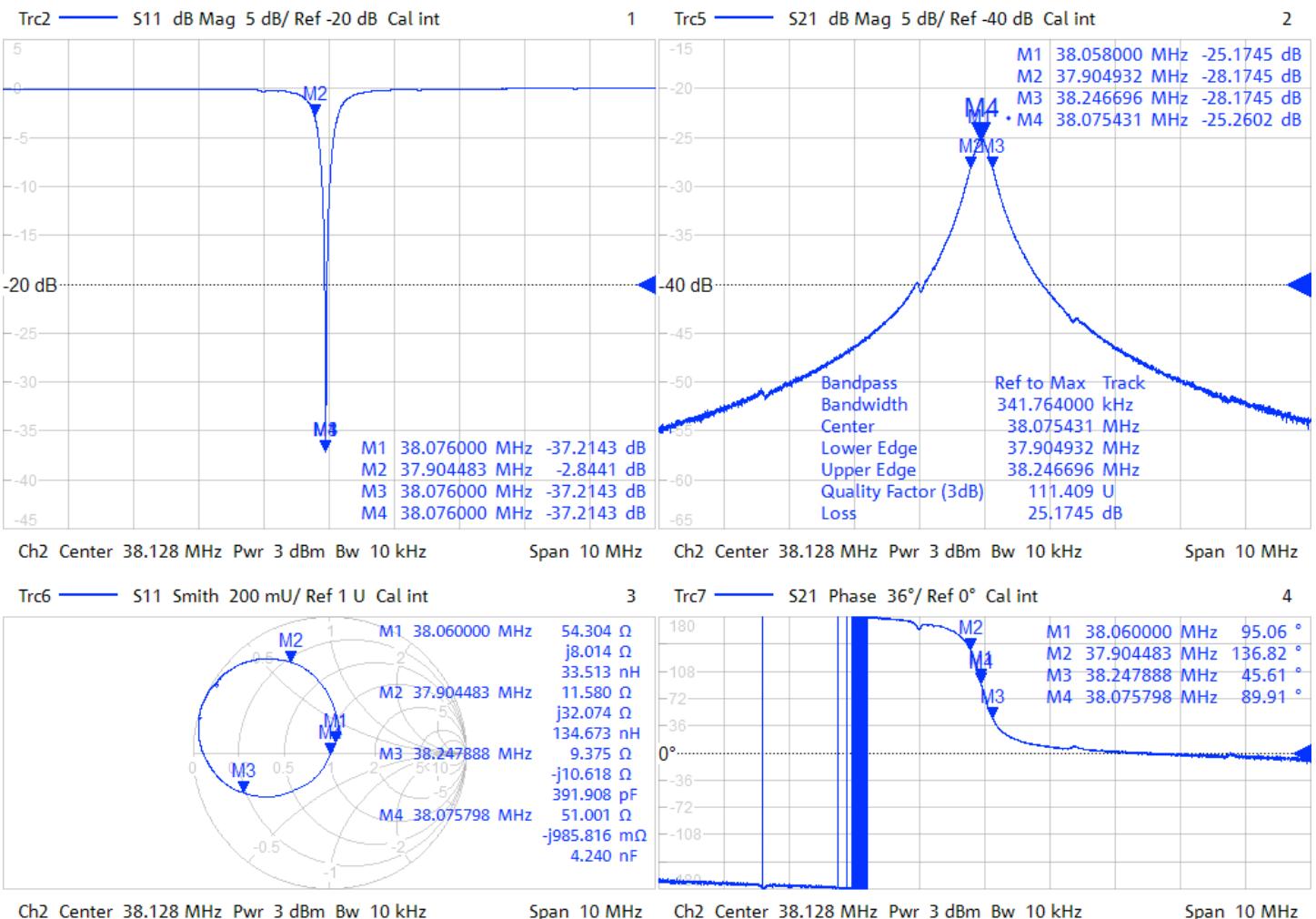
Fig. 3: RF-signal amplitude vs. modulation depth



Resonance characteristics

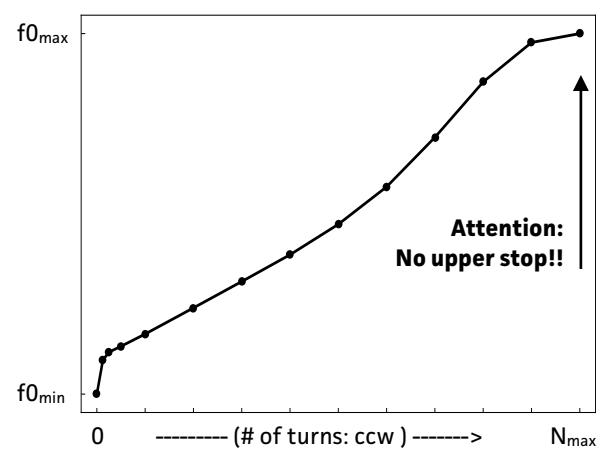


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Tuning performance

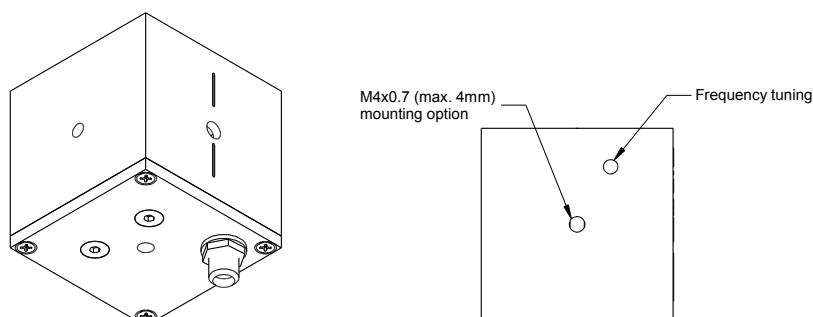
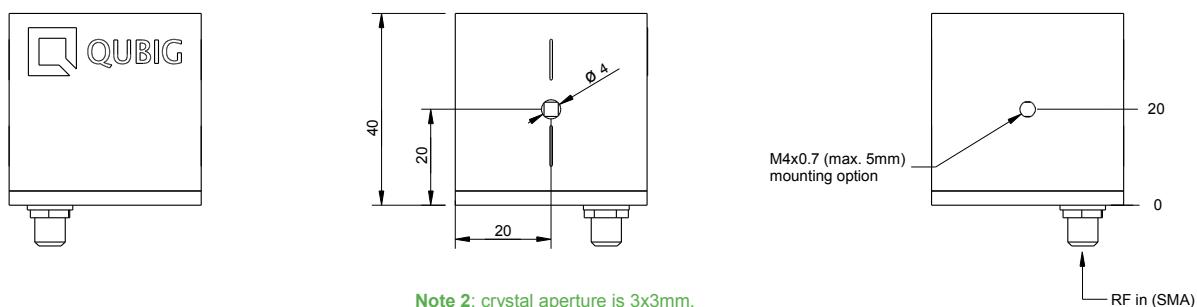
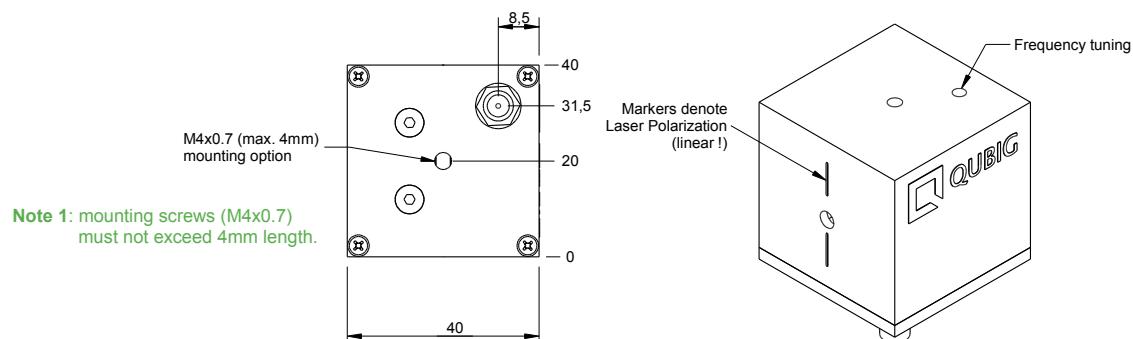
| | | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|-------|------------|
| MAX resonance frequency | $f_0 \text{ max}$ | 46.0 | MHz |
| MIN resonance frequency | $f_0 \text{ min}$ | 29.7 | MHz |
| number of turns | N_{max} | 19 | |
| incr. frequency shift | Δf | ~ 850 | kHz / turn |
| counter clock-wise turns ↗ | higher $f_0 \uparrow$ | | |
| clock-wise turns ↘ | lower $f_0 \downarrow$ | | |



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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