

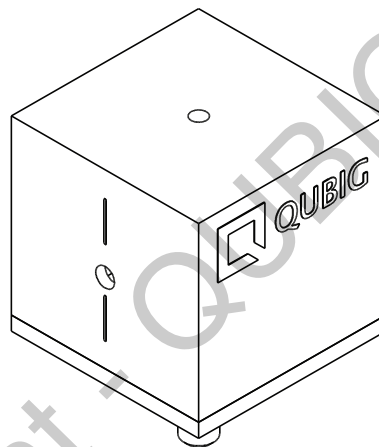
Test Data Sheet

PM8 - VIS

(EO-80M3-VIS)

S/N: J4670

Resonant electro-optic phase modulator



RF properties	Value	Unit
Resonance frequency: f_0 ¹⁾	81	MHz
Bandwidth: $\Delta\nu$	439	kHz
Quality factor: Q	185	
Required RF power for 1rad @ 532nm ²⁾	13.7	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 optical intensity (532nm)	<1	W/mm ²
AR coating ($R_{avg} < 0.5\%$)	360 - 720	nm

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

Measured modulation

Fig. 1: Oscilloscope trace

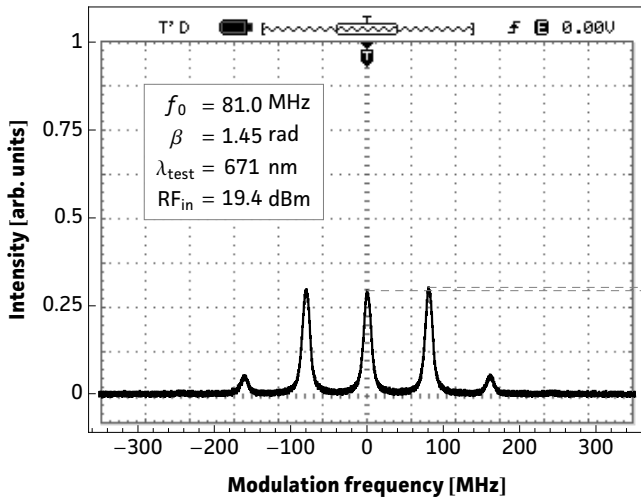


Fig. 2: Carrier/sideband ratio

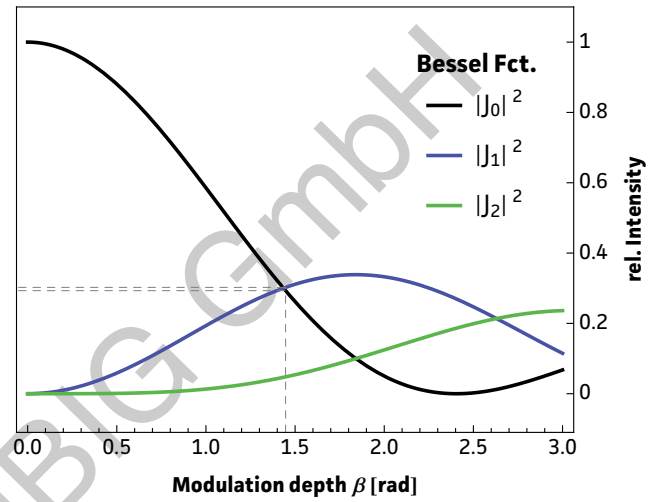


Table 1: Expected modulation

$\beta = 1 \text{ rad}$	unit	λ_1	λ_2
λ	nm	532	671
P	dBm	13.7	16.2
P	mW	23	42
U	V_p	1.5	2.
U_π	V_p	4.8	6.4
β / U	rad / V	0.65	0.49

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.

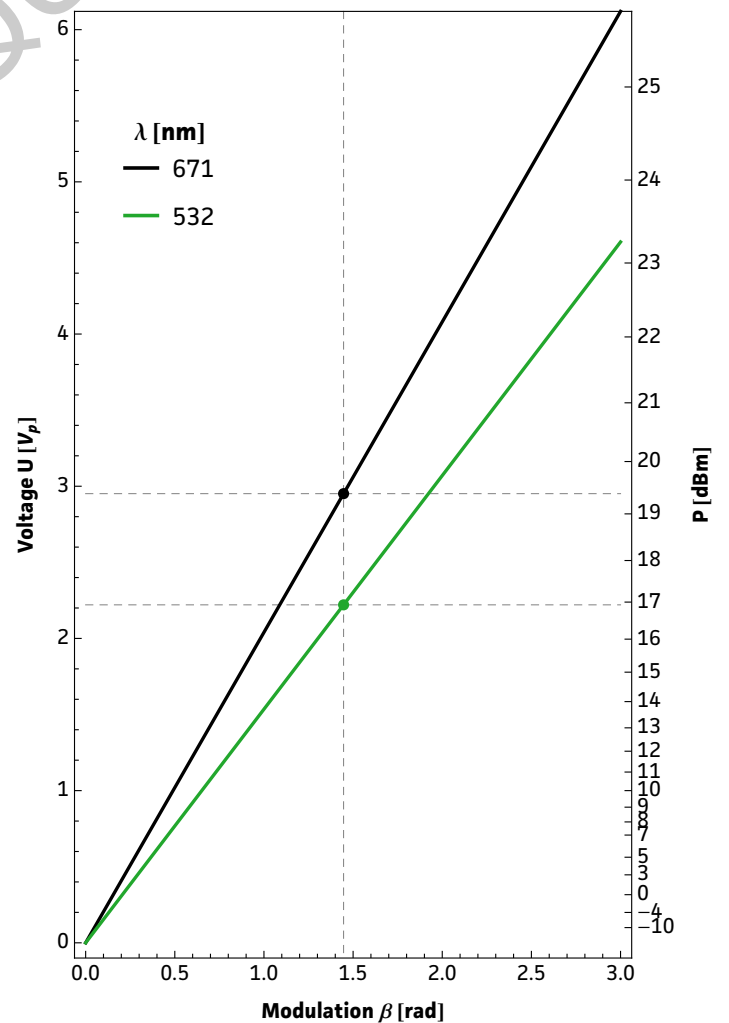
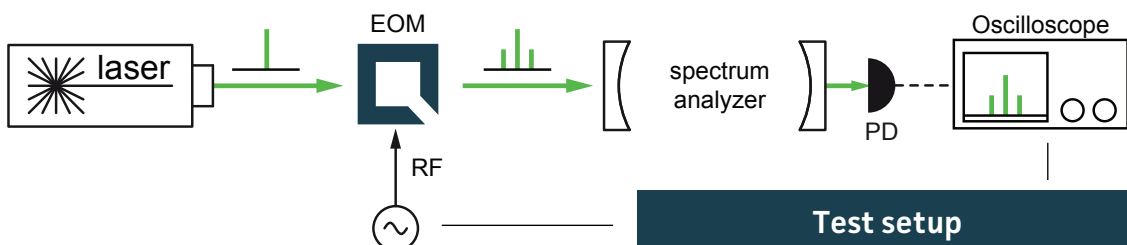
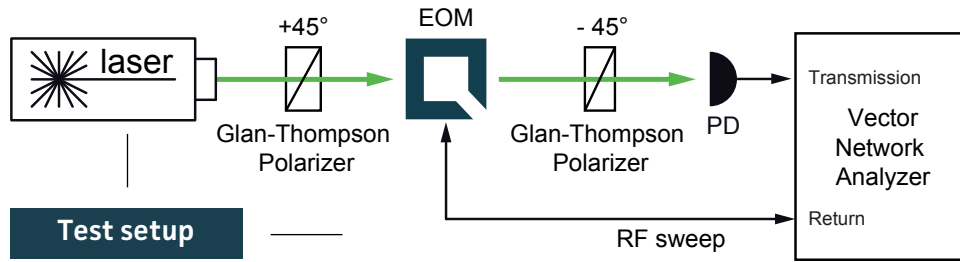


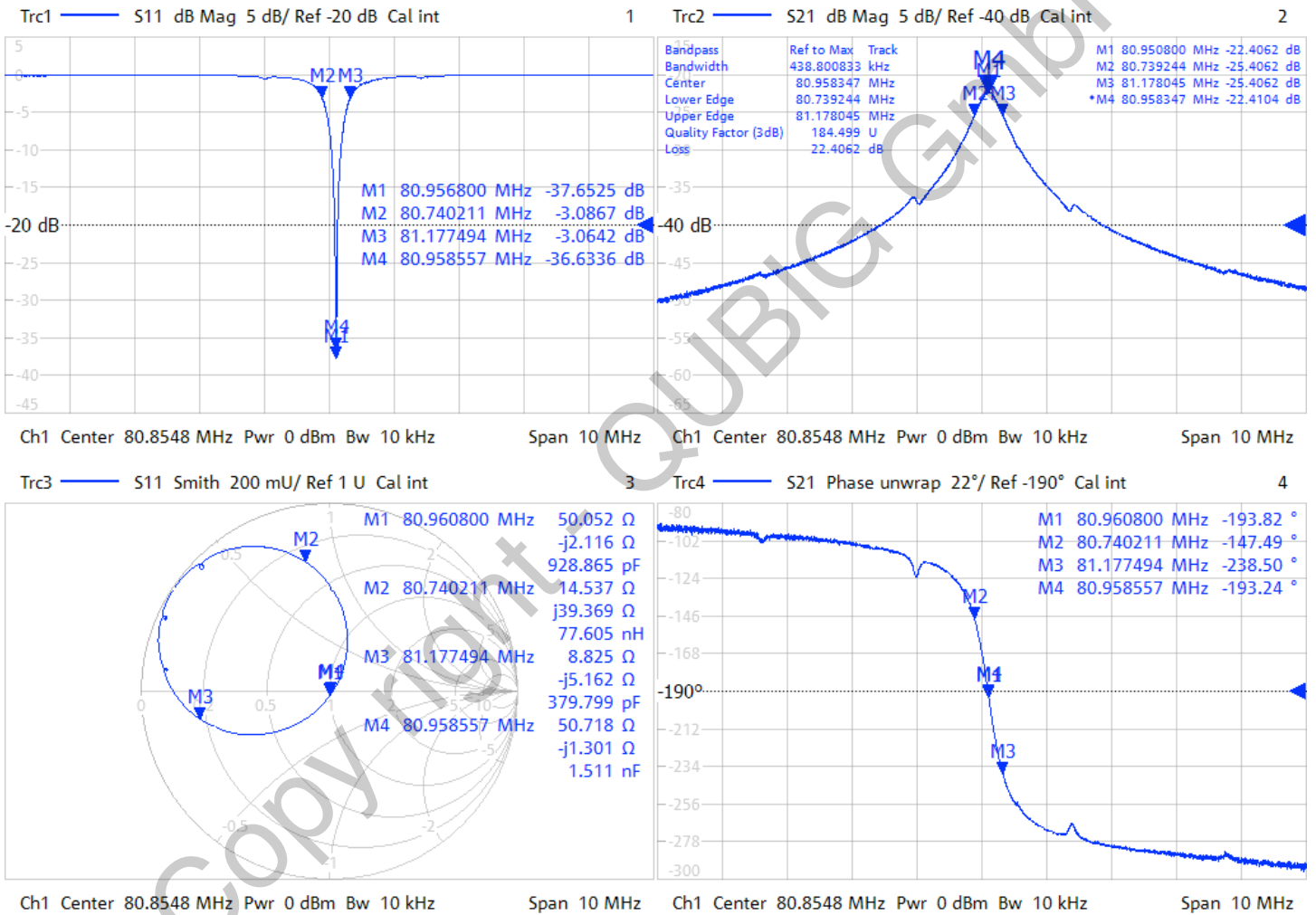
Fig. 3: RF-signal amplitude vs. modulation depth



Resonance characteristics



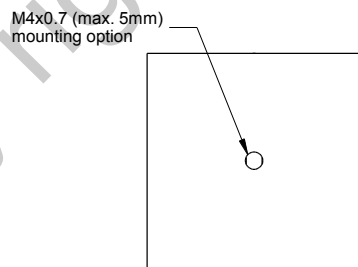
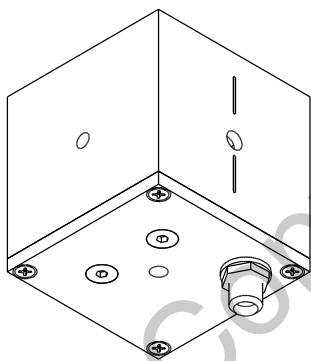
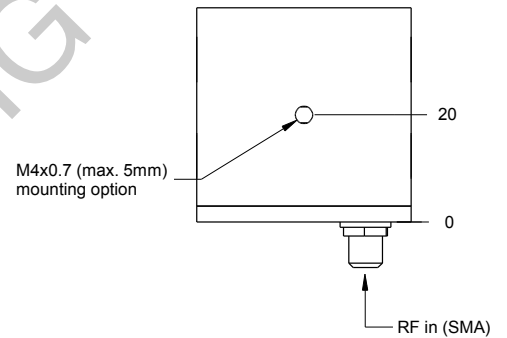
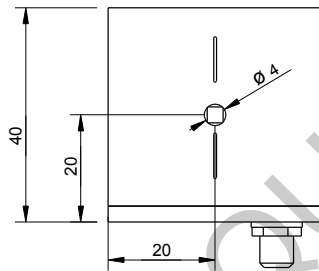
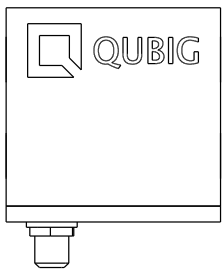
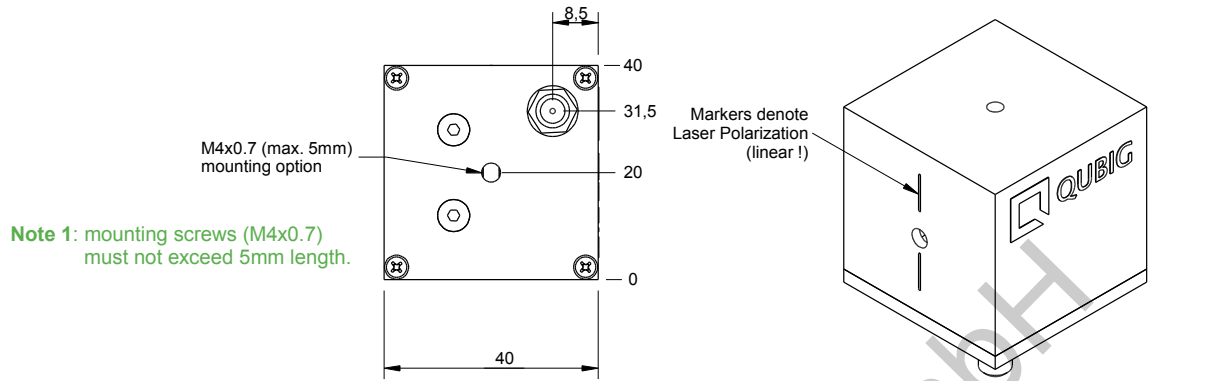
4/18/2017 7:51:09 PM
1328.5170K92-100899-yZ



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



Tested by:

Tel: +49 89 2302 9101
 Fax: +49 89 2302 9102
 eMail: mail@qubig.com
 web: www.qubig.com

QUBIG GmbH
 Balanstr. 57
 81541 München
 Germany