Test Data Sheet

PM7 - SWIR-1

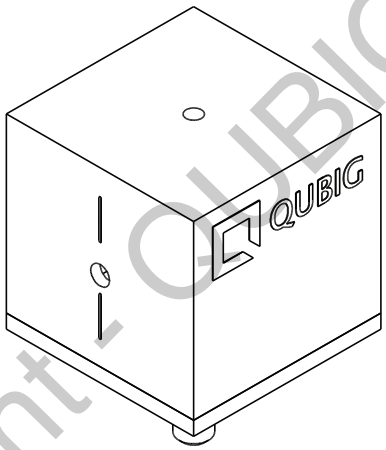
(EO-T25L3-IR)

S/N: IB575

Resonant electro-optic phase modulator

with

- tunable resonance frequency



RF properties	Value	Unit
Resonance frequency: f_0 [1]	22.9 - 26.1	MHz
Preset frequency: f_{set} [1]	25	MHz
Bandwidth: Δν	270	kHz
Quality factor: Q	93	
Required RF power for 1rad @ 1550nm [2]	19.8	dBm
max. RF power: RF_{max} [3]	1	W

Optical properties		
EO crystal	LN	
Aperture	3x3	mm^2
Wavefront distortion (633nm)	λ/6	nm
recommended optical intensity (1550nm)	<1	W/mm^2
AR coating (R<0.5%)	1.0 - 1.7	um

[1] at 22.3°C [2] with 50Ω termination [3] no damage with RF_{in} < 2W

Measured modulation

Fig. 1: Oscilloscope trace

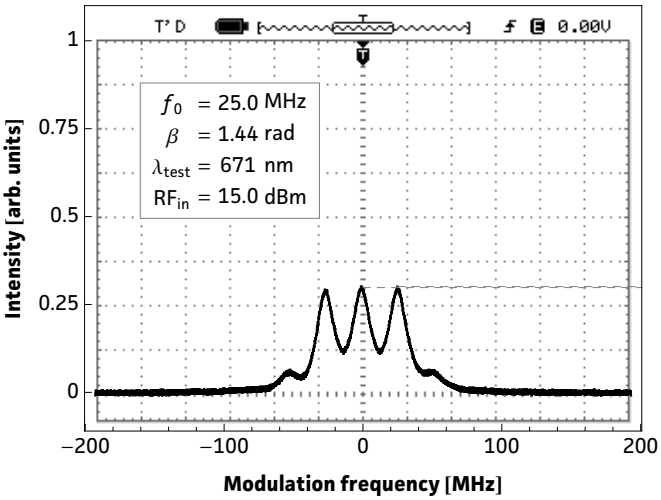


Fig. 2: Carrier/sideband ratio

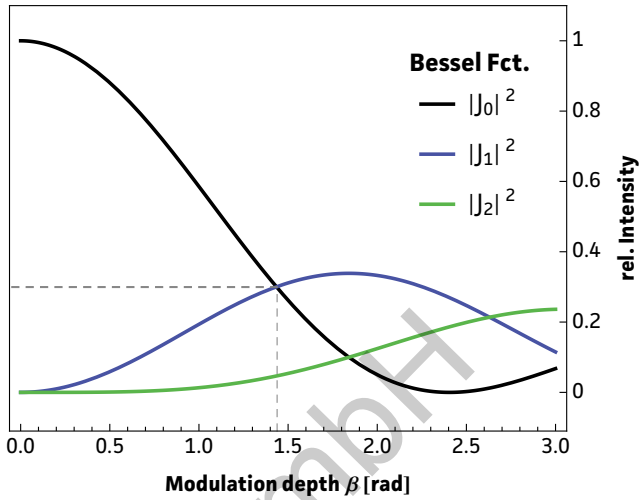


Table 1: Expected modulation

$\beta = 1$ rad	unit	λ_1	λ_2
λ	nm	**671**	**1550**
P	dBm	11.9	19.8
P	mW	15	95
U	V_p	1.2	3.1
U_π	V_p	3.9	9.7
β / U	rad / V	0.81	0.32

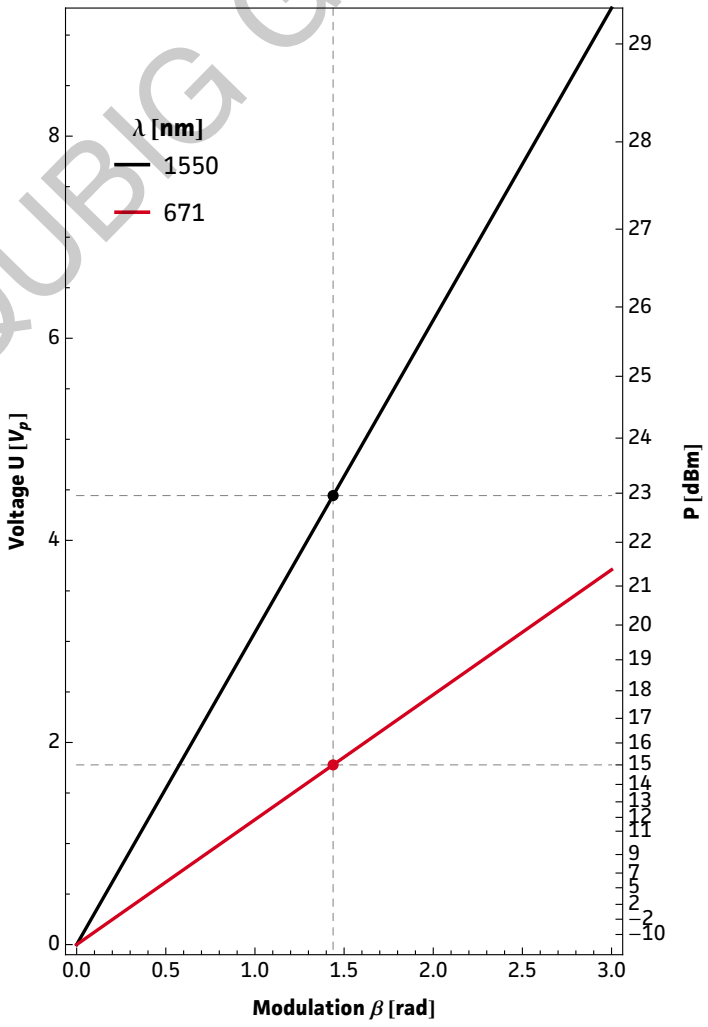


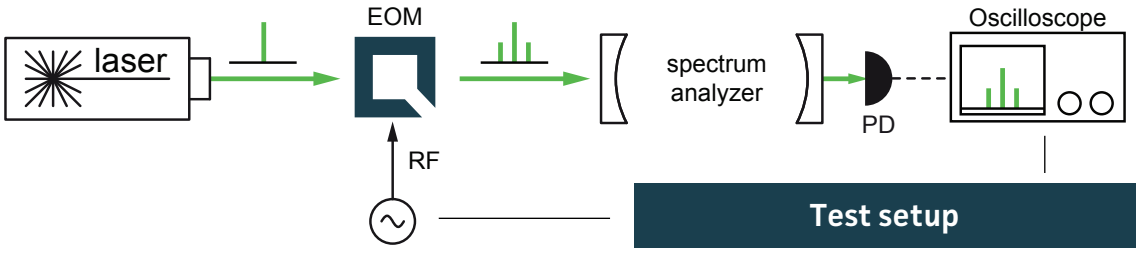
Fig. 3: RF–signal amplitude vs. modulation depth

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

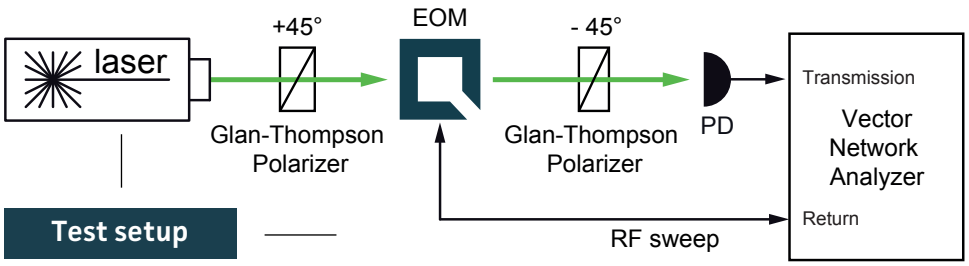
Fig.2: Squared absolute values of first-kind Bessel functions vs. modulation depth. Vertical lines reveal the ratio between the carrier $|J_0|^2$ and the i^{th} sideband $|J_i|^2$ at a specific ß.

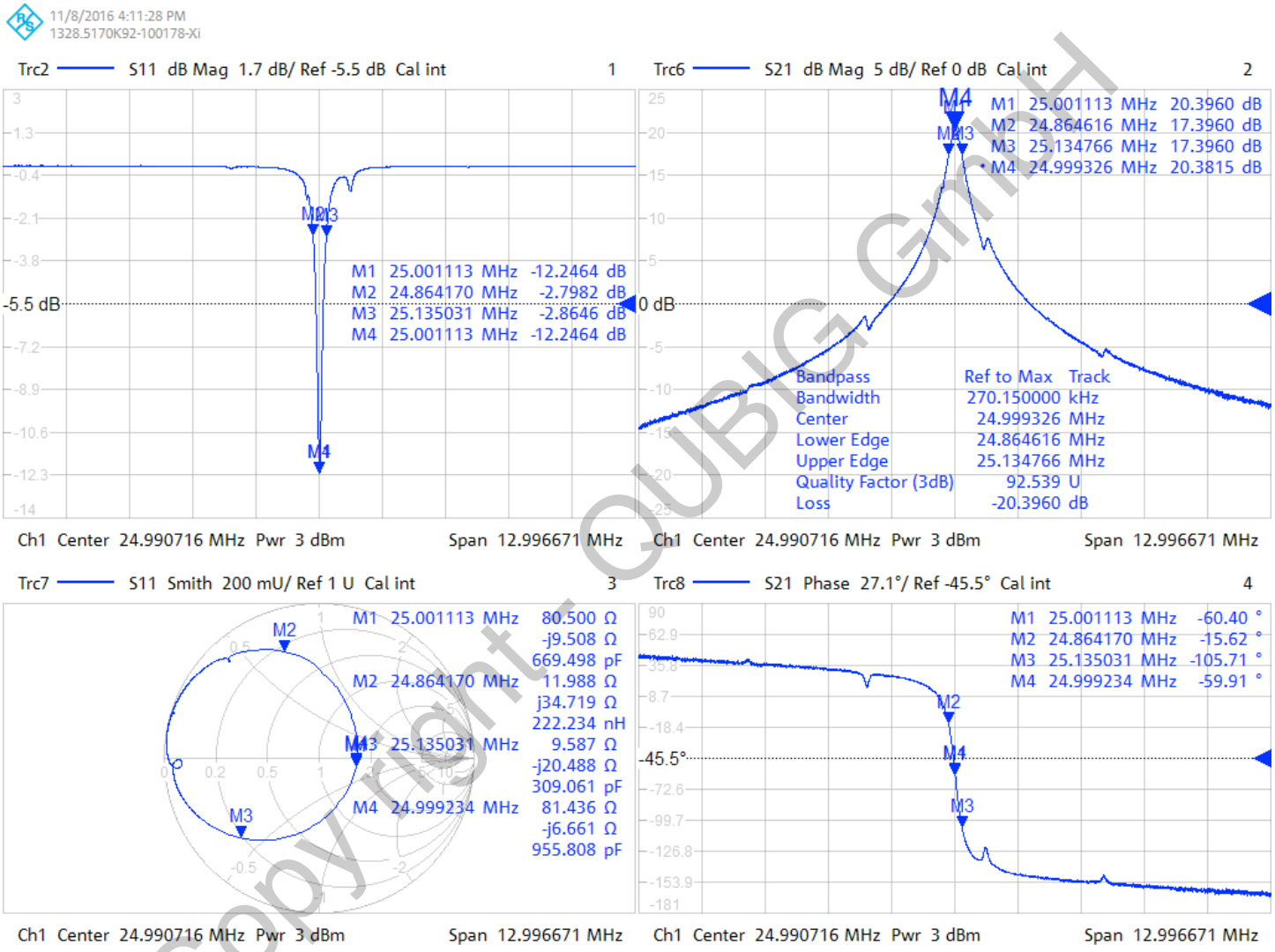
Fig.3: Dependency between RF amplitude and modulation depth for different wavelengths. Points on the curve allow to retrieve either the required RF amplitude for a specific/desired ß or the max. achievable modulation depth for a given/available RF power.

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 (ß=1rad) provided in the table.



Resonance characteristics

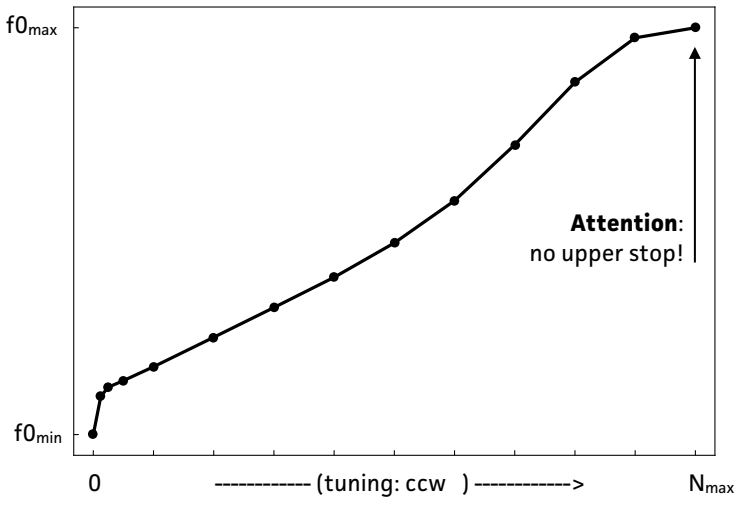




Tuning performance

MAX resonance frequency	f_0 max	26.1	MHz
MIN resonance frequency	f_0 min	22.9	MHz
number of turns	N_{max}	5	
counter clock-wise turns ⤴	higher f_0 ↑		
clock-wise turns ⤵	lower f_0 ↓		

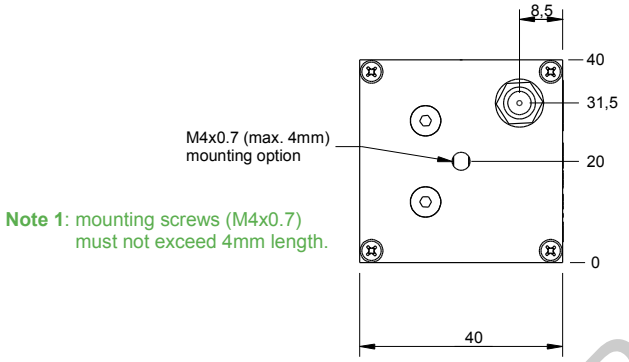
- actuate tuner carefully with supplied tuning tool
- tuner might not be perfectly perpendicular
- there might be no hard upper or lower stops (!)



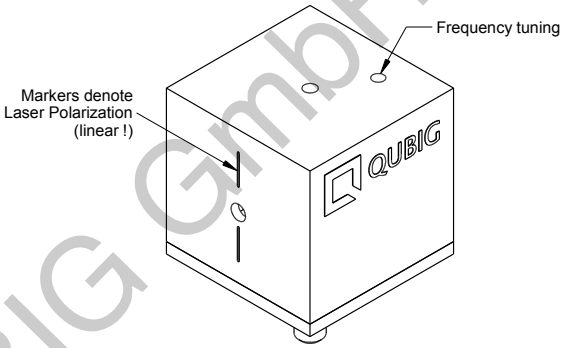
Handling instructions

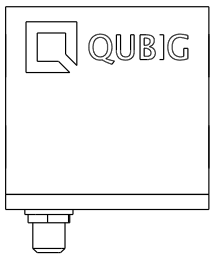
- Input laser polarization must be aligned with respect to the white markers on the housing
- Please handle device carefully. Avoid shock. Don't drop.
- After turn on the resonance frequency might drift slightly with applied RF power. Please compensate by tuning the RF drive frequency until steady-state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

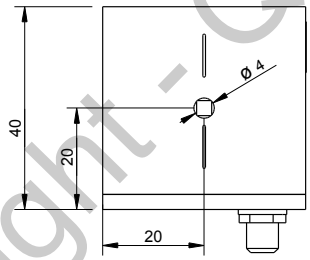
Package drawing

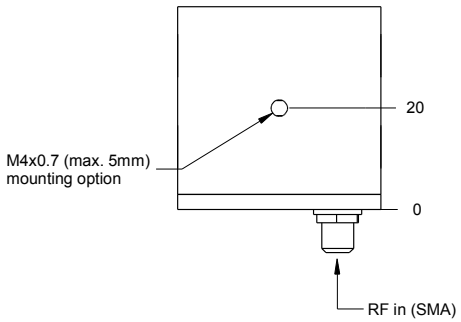


Note 1: mounting screws (M4x0.7) must not exceed 4mm length.

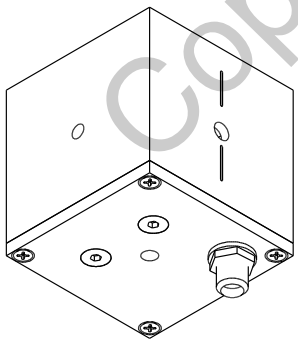


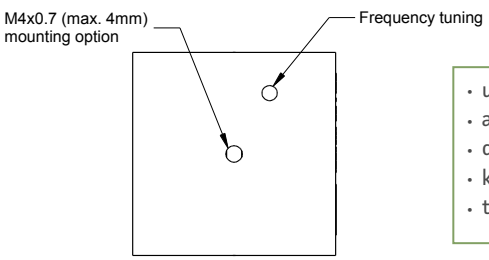






Note 2: crystal aperture is 3x3mm.





Attention!!

- use only supplied tuning tool
- actuate tuner carefully
- do not apply too much pressure or torque
- keep tuning tool coaxial
- tuner might not be perfectly orthogonal to box