

Stable Laser Systems now offers a fiber phase noise cancellation system for the distribution of stabilized laser light to remote locations. This system has the advantage of merging existing laboratory solutions into a single box with a dramatically reduced footprint. Multiple noise cancelation systems can be implemented in parallel to supply many end users with stabilized light from a single stabilized laser. Whether stable light is needed down the hall or several kilometers away, this system ensures that your light will not acquire unwanted phase noise.*



FEATURES

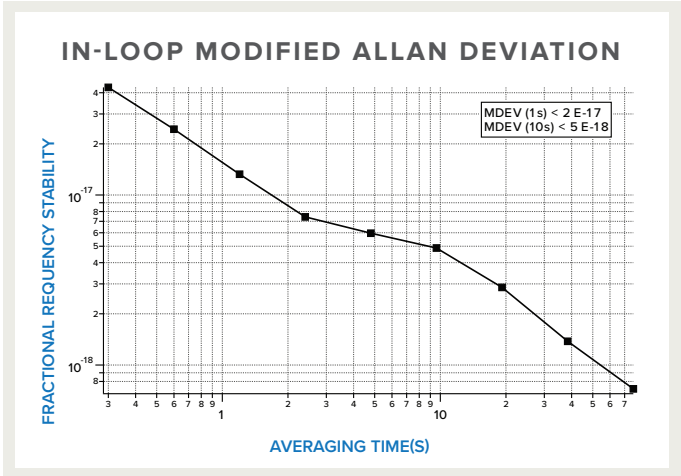
- All digital control and signal processing via dual DDS's, digital phase detector, digital loop filter, and an FPGA for supervisory and servo control
- Real-time phase error trace and servo performance metrics displayed on a 4.3" touchscreen
- 1 W AOM driver included
- External RF reference input
- NIST-inspired topology
- Extremely compact size; packaging options: 8" x 11" x 4" box or 1U-high, half-width rack mount enclosure
- Optional integration of fiber components
- Optional remote AOM to eliminate sensitivity to stray reflections (splices, dirty connections, etc.)

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Table with 2 columns: Parameter and Value. Rows include Operating voltage (100/115/230 VAC), Power consumption (25 W), Power frequency (50-60 Hz), Cooling requirements (Internal fan), Servo Loop Bandwidth (100 kHz), Phase Noise Floor (<10 mrad rms), and Typical System Performance (sigma(tau = 1 s) approx 5 x 10^-17, lambda = 1550 nm).

Table with 2 columns: Category and Item. Inputs include Wall plug power, Photodetector (BNC), and Optional external RF reference at 5, 10, or 100 MHz (BNC). Outputs include 1 W AOM drive, User-selectable AOM drive frequency (up to 400 MHz), and Phase error signal monitor.

Additional inputs/outputs upon request. AOM drive power can be modified.



*Transfer stability depends on loop gain (transport fiber length) and open loop noise. L.S. Ma, et. al., Opt. Lett. 19, pp. 1777-9 (1994), N.R. Newbury, et.al., Opt. Lett. 32, pp. 3056-8 (2007).