New Focus Application Guide

New Focus lasers and optical amplifiers are used by top scientists and engineers around the world, both in lab and industry, in a variety of cutting edge applications.

Applications		Series	Available Wavelengths	Tuning Range
 Fiber-Bragg sensing Spectroscopy 	Sw	TLB-6600 Venturi™ vept-Wavelength Tunable Lasers	835-1630 nm	Swept Wavelength
 Telecom test and measurement Metrology 		TLM-8700 OEM Tunable Laser Modules	835-1630 nm	Wide Mode Hop Free Tuning
 Spectroscopy Microcavity Resonators Nitrogen Vacancy Centers (NV-Centers) Sensing 		TLB-6700 Velocity™ Widely Tunable Lasers	635-1630 nm	Wide and Fine Mode Hop Free Tuning
 Atom cooling Magneto-optical Traps Bose-Einstein Condensates Atomic Clocks 		TLB-7100 Vantage™ Tunable Diode Laser	392-867 nm	Wide Tuning and Mode Hop Free fine tuning
 Interferometry Metrology Atomic Clocks Atom cooling, trapping and BEC 		TLB-6800 Vortex™ Plus Tunable Lasers	455-1630 nm	Mode Hop Free Precision Fine Tuning
Laser Cooling Magneto-optical Traps Bose-Einstein Condensates Optical Amplification of CW sources	Ta	TA-7600 VAMP™ pered Semiconductor Amplifiers	755-920 nm	Guad Manalagath
 Raman spectroscopy Interferometry Terahertz generation Data encryption LIDAR 	s	SWL-7500 ingle Wavelength Diode Lasers	633-1610 nm	Fixed Wavelength

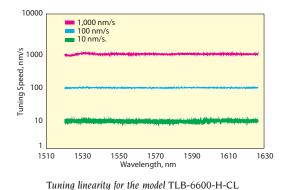


TLB-6600 Venturi™ Swept-Wavelength Tunable Lasers



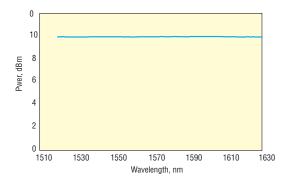
Select the Venturi for applications requiring mode-hop-free wide wavelength sweeping, such as for telecom and fiber sensing.

The TLB-6600 lasers deliver it all. They combine the best in tunability—ultrafast, ultrawide, and mode hop-free—with low noise, high accuracy and repeatability. Because the lasers are based on our award-winning design, they are extremely dependable with OEM-proven 24/7 reliability (over 100-million cycles tested without failure). Ideal for fiber sensing, spectroscopy, laser seeding, metrology and fiber-optics testing, these lasers are available with a variety of options so you can build the system you need.

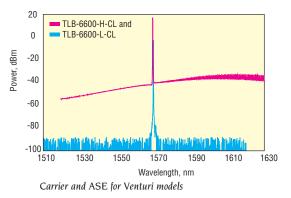


TLM-8700 OEM Swept-Wavelength Lasers

- Ultrafast 2000 nm/s tuning enables true real-time measurements
- Ultrawide 110 nm mode-hop-free tuning
- >70 dB ASE low-noise version for high-dynamic-range test and measurement
- Multiple integrated options available



Power stability for the Model TLB-6600-H-CL across tuning range



- Ultrawide 110 nm mode-hop-free tuning
- Tuning speeds greater than 2000 nm/s
- OEM-proven reliability (>100-million cycles tested)

Just like all of our benchtop tunable lasers, these modules carry our reputation as the leading supplier of test-andmeasurement tunable lasers. If you have specific needs, please do not hesitate to contact us. We want to work with you to develop a design that is right for you. The TLM-8700 OEM laser module is just one example of our OEM component portfolio. New Focus designs, develops, and manufactures custom optical solutions for a broad selection of companies in all branches of the photonics industry.



Venturi™ Specifications

Specifications ¹	TLB-6600-H-CL	TLB-6600-L-CL	TLB-6600-H-0	TLB-6600-L-0	TLB-6600-840
Mode-Hop Free Tuning Range (nm)	1520-1630 nm	1510-1620 nm	1265-1345 nm	1265-1345 nm	835-845 nm
Tuning Speed	2-2,000 nm/s	2-2,000 nm/s	2-2,000 nm/s	2-2,000 nm/s	5-1,000 nm/s
Wavelength Resetability			±15 pm		
Absolute Wavelength Accuracy	± 30 pm	± 30 pm	± 30 pm	± 30 pm	± 30 pm
Absolute Wavelength Accuracy (with PWR option)			<1 pm		
Output Power (fiber-coupled)	>6 mW	>1 mW	>4 mW	>1 mW	>3 mW
Output Power Flatness (swept)			>50 dBc		
ASE	>40 dB	>70 dB	>40 dB	>70 dB	>40 dB
Integrated Dynamic Range	>15 dB	>55 dB	>15 dB	>55 dB	N/A
Fiber Optic Connector			FC/APC		
Fiber Type	SM or PM	SM or PM	SM	SM	SM
Integrated Options Available ²	PWR, VOA, PC, RM	PWR, VOA, PC, RM			

1. Specifications are subject to change.

2. PWR - Precision Wavelength Reference, VOA - Variable Optical Attenuator, PC -

Polarization Controller, RM - Rack Mount. Contact New Focus for futher details.

Options

Integrated Precision Wavelength Reference Module

Accuracy	<1 pm
Repeatability	<1 pm
Insertion Loss	1.0 dB (max)
Polarization Dependent Loss (PDL)	0.1 dB (max)
Valid Sweep Rates	10–200 nm/s
Wavelength Range Excluded	None
Fiber Type (input/output)	SM/SM
Model	TLB-6600-PWR

Wavelength Reference option available for CL version only.

Integrated Polarization Controller, 6-State

SOP Generated	6-SOP: -45°, 0°, 45°, 90°, RHC, LHC
SOP Repeatability	±1° on Poincaré sphere
SOP Switching Speed	250 ms
Rotation Angle Wavelength Dependence	0.068°/nm
Insertion Loss	1 dB (typical)
Insertion Loss Variation with SOP	0.1 dB (max)
Insertion Loss Variation with Wavelength	0.2 dB (max)
Fiber Type (input/output)	PM/SM
Model	TLB-6600-PC

Polarization Controller option available for the CL version. When ordering the integrated Polarization Controller (-PC) option, you must also order a Polarization Maintaining fiber output (-PM) to couple the light to the -PC. The final output will be from a single-mode (-SM) fiber.

Integrated Variable Optical Attenuator

Attenuation Range	>20 dB	
Accuracy	0.1 dB (typical across range)	
Excess Loss	<0.7 dB (max)	
Polarization Dependent Loss (PDL)	0.2 dB (max)	
Fiber Type (input/output)	SM/SM	
Model	TLB-6600-VOA	

Gain and P-I corner are independently adjustable.



TLB-6700 Velocity™ Widely Tunable Lasers



- Guaranteed mode-hop-free tuning across entire tuning range
- Coarse and fine wavelength control
- Internal permanent fiber coupling
- Armored output fiber
- LabVIEW control available

Select the Velocity for applications requiring wide (many nanometers) mode-hop-free tunability.

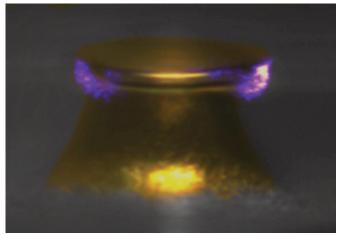


Photo courtesy of Ashley Maker, Andrea Armani lab, University of Southern California.

Microtoroid Resonators (top image) are photonic devices capable of confining and storing light for up to several hundred nanoseconds. Laser light propagating through a tapered optical fiber waveguide is evanescently coupled into a microtoroid initiating a second, longitudinally propagating wave through the rim of the microtoroid. The image, obtained in the lab of Prof. Andrea Armani (USC), shows light at 410 nm being evanescently coupled into a silica microtoroid. These longitudinal Whispering Gallery Modes (WGMs) can be used as probes of the microtoroid's environment. **Optomechanical Modal Spectroscopy (OMMS)** (bottom image) of the natural vibrations of on-chip micron-scaled spheres is described by Tal Carmon (U of Michigan) and Kerry J. Vahala (Caltech) (Phys. Rev. Lett. 2007). CW optical power evanescently coupled into these silicon spheres induces excitation of eigen-frequencies via the centrifugal radiation pressure of the optical whispering-gallery-mode. These oscillations are then monitored by measurement of the modulated transmitted power. Perturbations in these structures result in degeneracy splitting of the vibrational modes, analogous to Stark splitting of atomic and molecular excited states.

The New Focus Velocity Widely Tunable Laser delivers modehop-free wavelength tuning for OMMS and other microcavity research, such as bio-detection and harmonic generation.

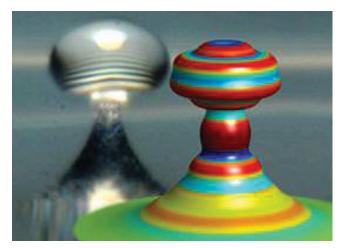
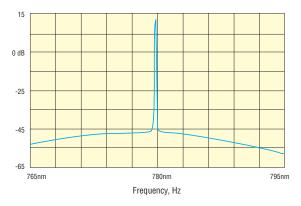


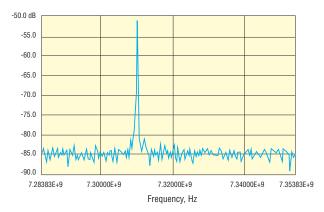
Photo courtosy of Tal Carmon (U of Michigan) in collaboration with Kerry Vahala, Caltech



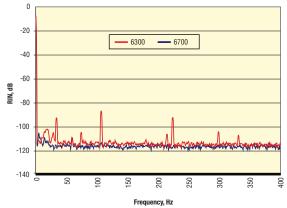
At New Focus we take pride in all of our products. We are especially proud of the Velocity Widely Tunable Laser Series. The Velocity offers complete single-mode tuning across its entire specified wavelength, over tens of nanometers and a piezoelectric transducer allows for fine tuning over 50-100 GHz.



The Velocity has a side mode suppression ratio of >60dB (model dependent)



Heterodyne beat note of two Velocity TLB-6712 lasers, 50ms integration time. Deconvoluted at FWHM <200 kHz

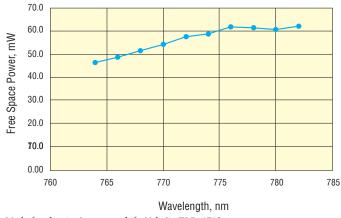


RIN test data for the Velocity 6700 and previous model Velocity 6300





- Huge mode-hop-free tuning range
- Motorized and Piezo control for wide scanning and fine tuning
- Higher power
- Improved stability, <200 kHz linewidth
- Integrated permanent fiber coupling





More Robust

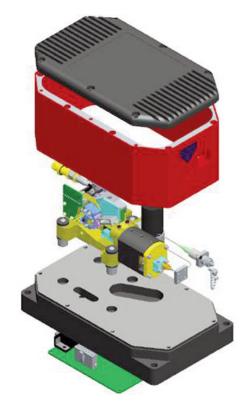
- The enlarged drop-tested and shock proof housing ensures a robust system.
- Thicker insulation increases thermal and mechanical isolation.
- Integrated optical isolator and fiber coupling eliminates fiber misalignment.
- Armored output fiber

High Power

• With a redesigned system, we are now able to incorporate thicker diodes, giving you more power to deliver to your experiments.

Low Noise

- More powerful temperature control reduces wavelength drift and power fluctuations.
- Magnetic damping stabilizes the tuning arm and reduces vibrational noise.
- A new controller delivers more current and less noise, narrowing the laser linewidth.



Mechanical schematic of the TLB-6700 laser platform

TLB-6700-LN Tunable Laser Controller

The 6700 Tunable Laser Controller has been engineered with direct feedback from our customers. We have increased the current to allow higher power from our lasers and reduced the noise even further for sharper linewidths and better results. The 6700 Controller monitors the Velocity lasers current, temperature, and wavelength. Each head has optimized factory settings. The 6700 Controller will read the



TLB-6700-LN controller

laser's optimum settings and automatically limit the current and scan ranges to protect the laser diode cavity. Operation is simple: either from the front panel or via the USB GUI, the user can just dial up and set the desired wavelength and power. Minimum and maximum wavelengths points can be entered, and the Velocity can be set to scan back and forth between them.

- Higher current 200 mA now standard
- Lower noise <250 nA RMA with 200 mA current
- Wavelength monitoring of Velocity laser head
- Complete tuning control set a wavelength range for

multiple scans

• USB interface allows for remote user control via GUI



Velocity[™] Specifications

Specifications ¹	TLB-6704	TLB-6711	TLB-6712	TLB-6716	TLB-6718	TLB-6721
Min Mode-Hop Free Tuning Range ²	635-638 nm	729-739 nm	765-781 nm	830-853 nm	945-975 nm	1030-1070 nm
Min Mode-Hop Free Tuning Range (Fine-Frequency)	>80 GHz (110 pm)	>80 GHz (140 pm)	>80 GHz (150 pm)	>60 GHz (150 pm)	>50 GHz (160 pm)	>50 GHz (200 pm)
Free Space Power ³	8 mW @ 638 nm	20 mW @ 737 nm	50 mW @ 780 nm	50 mW @ 850 nm	30 mW @ 960 nm	60 mW @ 1064 nm
Max Tuning Speed	5 nm/s	8 nm/s	8 nm/s	10 nm/s	10 nm/s	10 nm/s
Typical Beam Size (mm)	1.0x1.0	1.8x1.7	1.5x1.2	1.3x0.6	1.2x0.8	1.8x0.9
Linewidth (50 ms Integration Time)			<200 kHz (50 ms	Integration time)		
Wide Tuning Resolution			0.01	nm		
Fine-Frequency Modulation Bandwidth			<2	kHz		
Max Current Modulation Bandwidth⁴			<1 MHz			<1 MHz
Max Current Modulation Bandwidth⁵			<100 MHz			<100 MHz
Specifications ¹	TLB-6722	TLB-6724	TLB-6725	TLB-6726	TLB-6728	TLB-6730
Specifications ¹ Min Mode-Hop Free Tuning Range ²	TLB-6722 1045-1085 nm	TLB-6724 1270-1330 nm	TLB-6725 1390-1470 nm	TLB-6726 1470-1545 nm	TLB-6728 1520-1570 nm	TLB-6730 1550-1630 nm
-		-				
Min Mode-Hop Free Tuning Range ²	1045-1085 nm	1270-1330 nm	1390-1470 nm	1470-1545 nm	1520-1570 nm	1550-1630 nm
Min Mode-Hop Free Tuning Range² Min Mode-Hop Free Tuning Range (Fine-Frequency)	1045-1085 nm >50 GHz (200 pm)	1270-1330 nm >50 GHz (290 pm)	1390-1470 nm >30 GHz (200 pm)	1470-1545 nm >30 GHz (210 pm)	1520-1570 nm >30 GHz (240 pm)	1550-1630 nm >30 GHz (260 pm)
Min Mode-Hop Free Tuning Range ² Min Mode-Hop Free Tuning Range (Fine-Frequency) Free Space Power ³	1045-1085 nm >50 GHz (200 pm) 40 mW @ 1080 nm	1270-1330 nm >50 GHz (290 pm) 30 mW @ 1300 nm	1390-1470 nm >30 GHz (200 pm) 45 mW @ 1450 nm	1470-1545 nm >30 GHz (210 pm) 15 mW @ 1470 nm	1520-1570 nm >30 GHz (240 pm) 30 mW @ 1550 nm	1550-1630 nm >30 GHz (260 pm) 30 mW @ 1600 nm
Min Mode-Hop Free Tuning Range ² Min Mode-Hop Free Tuning Range (Fine-Frequency) Free Space Power ³ Max Tuning Speed	1045-1085 nm >50 GHz (200 pm) 40 mW @ 1080 nm 10 nm/s	1270-1330 nm >50 GHz (290 pm) 30 mW @ 1300 nm 15 nm/s	1390-1470 nm >30 GHz (200 pm) 45 mW @ 1450 nm 15 nm/s 1.9x1.7	1470-1545 nm >30 GHz (210 pm) 15 mW @ 1470 nm 15 nm/s	1520-1570 nm >30 GHz (240 pm) 30 mW @ 1550 nm 20 nm/s	1550-1630 nm >30 GHz (260 pm) 30 mW @ 1600 nm 20 nm/s
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Min Mode-Hop Free Tuning Range ² Min Mode-Hop Free Tuning Range (Fine-Frequency) Free Space Power ³ Max Tuning Speed Typical Beam Size (mm) Linewidth (50 ms Integration Time) Wide Tuning Resolution	1045-1085 nm >50 GHz (200 pm) 40 mW @ 1080 nm 10 nm/s	1270-1330 nm >50 GHz (290 pm) 30 mW @ 1300 nm 15 nm/s	1390-1470 nm >30 GHz (200 pm) 45 mW @ 1450 nm 15 nm/s 1.9x1.7 <200 kHz (50 ms ln 0.01 <2	1470-1545 nm >30 GHz (210 pm) 15 mW @ 1470 nm 15 nm/s 1.3x1.3 tegration time) kHz nm	1520-1570 nm >30 GHz (240 pm) 30 mW @ 1550 nm 20 nm/s	1550-1630 nm >30 GHz (260 pm) 30 mW @ 1600 nm 20 nm/s

¹Specifications are subject to change.

³Fiber coupled and optical isolator options available. ⁴Current modulation through controller.

⁵Current modulation directly to diode through laser head SMA port.

Comments
>30% efficiency for models 6704, 6716 >35% efficiency for model 6721, 6722
>50% efficency for models 6711, 6712, 6718, 6724, 6725, 6726, 6728, and 6730
Permanently coupled fiber, steel jacketed
FC/APC, PM, Panda, 1m length
35 dB typical isolation. 70 dB available as a custom (will include removable fiber patchcord, FC/APC, PM, panda, 1m length). Isolation may vary by wavelength. ~75% power transmission.



TLB-7100 Vantage™ Tunable Diode Laser



Select the Vantage when blue and exotic wavelengths or higher power are needed for atomic spectroscopy.

- Tuning arm window allows you to effortlessly return to your desired wavelength
- Lowest wavelengths of any commercially available ECDL
- Piezo fine-tuning and manual coarse-tuning to access the entire diode gain band
- Feed Forward for extended mode-hop-free tuning
- TLB-6800-LN Controller with built-in function generator

BLUE

Contact us for blue wavelengths from 369 nm+

The Vantage adopts the Littrow design to offer higher power at a variety of wavelengths to meet your experimental needs. Each laser unit is optimized at a user-specified wavelength to provide top performance and mode-hop-free piezo tuning while providing the option to manually coarse tune to another wavelength within the diode gain band. The Vantage laser comes standard with our new low noise TLB-6800-LN controller. The TLB-6800-LN feed forward capability, sometimes necessary to extend the mode-hop-free tuning range in a Littrow cavity. New Focus Vantage... Simply Better LittrowTM.

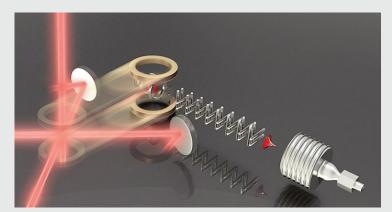


Photo courtesy of Heather Lewandowski. Credit: Brad Baxley, JILA

I Sing the Body Electric: Experimental setup for studying the collisions of ultracold Rb atoms with cold ND3 molecules at the Lewandowski Group at JILA. The atoms are cooled and trapped at the intersection of the (red) laser beams. A beam of cold ND3 molecules is created by the pulsed valve at the lower right, then slowed and trapped by metallic rings and rods. Collisions occur when the atom trap is moved to overlay the molecule trap. According to theory, in the absence of an electric field, ND3 molecules will be mostly unaffected by collisions. (bottom panel) Experimentally, electric fields increase the likelihood that collisions will cause an ND3 molecule to flip inside out and change its quantum state.



Model Number	TLB-7102-01	TLB-7102-02	TLB-7113-01	TLB-7115-01
Wavelength Tuning Range ²	392 - 398 nm	421 - 423 nm	765 - 782 nm	830 - 867 nm
Typical Mode-Hop Free Tuning	10 GHz with feedforward 2 GHz without feedforward	5 GHz with feedforward 2 GHz without feedforward	50 GHz	50 GHz
Typical Power	15 mW @ 397 nm	10 mW @ 423 nm	90 mW @ 780 nm	90 mW @ 852 nm

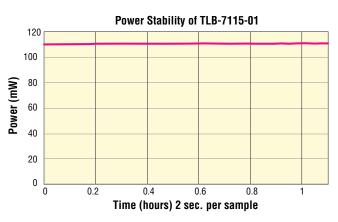
1. Published specifications at the time of order are guaranteed. The Vantage is serviceable both at the factory and on-site. Specifications are guaranteed when factory built and serviced only.

2. Laser is optimized at your specified wavelength. Please indicate desired wavelength to 0.01 nm.

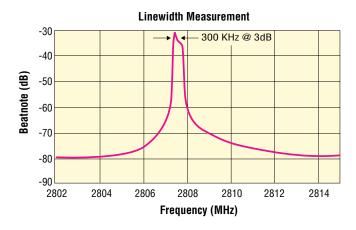
3. Laser can be coarse tuned across diode gain band. Contact New Focus for more information.



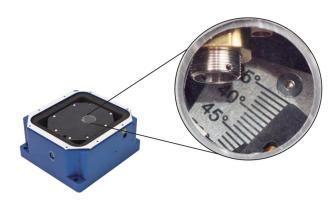
Measured using a wavemeter with a 1pm resolution. Laser is free-running



Power measurment of a TLB-7115-01 Vantage at 852 nm



Heterodyne beat note of two Vantage lasers, integrated over 50ms



Angle viewing window

Vantage[™] Specifications

Specifications ¹	Value	Comment
Linewidth	300 kHz	Integrated over 50 ms
Wavelength Stability	1 pm 5 pm	Over 1 hour Over 36 hours
Modulation Frequency	>100 Hz >1.5 kHz	100 GHz amplitude >20 GHz amplitude
Max Current Modulation Bandwidth	<1 MHz	Through controller
Max Current Modulation Bandwidth	<100 MHz	Directly to diode through laser head SMA port
Optical Output	Free-space	

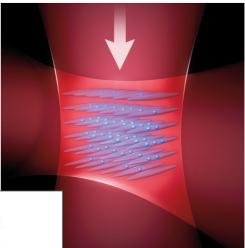


TLB-6800 Vortex[™] Plus Tunable Lasers

- Exceptional ease of use
- Wide mode hop free tuning
- Direct diode access for high RF speed modulation
- Widest mode-hop-free piezo tuning of any commercially available tunable ECDL including blue wavelengths
- Star-Flex Actuation of the tuning arm for maximum stability
- Function generator built into the TLB-6800-LN controller

Select the Vortex Plus when extremely stable and wider piezo tuning is required such as for precision spectroscopy, laser physics, and interferometry.







Strontium Optical Lattice - Courtosy of Prof. Jun Ye, UC Boulder, JILA, NIST The strontium optical lattice clock at JILA works by referencing an ultra-stable clock laser to laser-cooled and trapped strontium atoms. Strontium is one of nature's highest-Q frequency references, with a quality factor of 1018. This clock takes advantage of the lower quantum projection noise of a many-body quantum system to achieve new records in clock precision, stability, and total systematic uncertainty. To prepare the atoms for precision spectroscopy, they are first laser-cooled using light from 461 nm blue diode lasers. Then, after a second red laser cooling stage, the atoms are loaded into an optical lattice, where they are trapped in standing waves of light. The clock laser is then used to perform coherent spectroscopy. The blue light is used again to measure the number of atoms in the ground and excited states via fluorescence. This allows us to measure the laser frequency against the atomic resonance.



Precision Tunable Laser Evolution of Excellence

1996



VortexTM

Introduced in 1996 the Vortex 6000 Series Tunable Lasers offered narrowlinewidth and low-noise performance built to our customer's wavelength specifications. Based on a proven monolithic design, there were no adjustable components that could become misaligned over time. The laser cavity and drive electronics were designed to provide maximum frequency-modulation capabilities, allowing for modulation above the frequency of mechanical-noise sources.

2004



Stablewave[™]

In 2002, New Focus partnered with NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory (Pasadena, CA) to develop the next generation atomic clocks for microgravity measurements and GPS space deployment, as part of an experiment to test many of the predictions of Albert Einstein's Theory of Relativity. New Focus proudly released the Stablewave 7000 Series in 2004. To deliver truly reliable performance, these lasers used an exceptionally rugged, patented laser cavity.

2008



VortexTM II

The New Focus engineering team was once again asked to provide the next level of laser performance that would help the atomic spectroscopy community and others by providing low frequency jitter and low drift mode-hop-free tunable laser. The Vortex II 6900 Series, the thirdgeneration fine tuning ECDL design released in 2008, was even more resistant to acoustical and mechanical perturbations than its predecessor. The technical challenge came down to stiff rotational motion without translation. It was under this mandate that Star-Flex motion actuation and the patented technique of magnetic damping were born.





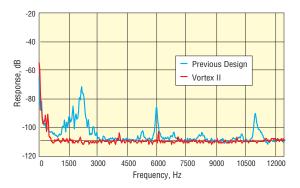
The Vortex Plus is the latest addition to the New Focus line of Finely Tunable Littman-Metcalf Lasers. Conserving the same robust cavity and StarFlex actuator, New Focus has adapted the Vortex II to accept longer diode chips, resulting in significantly higher output power. The Vortex Plus operates with our low noise TLB-6800-LN laser controller, reducing the laser linewidth from 300 kHz to 200 kHz. Also, an SMA port for direct diode current modulation has been reintroduced to the Vortex Plus, enabling up to 100 MHz high speed modulation.





Star-Flex actuator design of the TLB-6800 Vortex Plus laser.

The Star-Flex design was engineered to be robust enough to withstand a space shuttle launch environment and operate for years in space. The design had to pass strict tests to meet the requirments for space readiness. You can see just how much of a difference the new design made to the RIN test of the Vortex laser in the above plot.



Frequency responce of Vortex II in compareson with original Vortex (100 dB white noise test). The Vortex II has improved stability due to the Star-Flex design and magnetic damping.

TLB-6800-LN Low Noise Controller



- Interchangeable laser heads
- High-speed current modulation
- Easy frequency modulation
- Complete control of laser parameters
- Complete computer control and LanVIEW[™] programs
- Detector and general-purpose input
- Built-in function generator

The Model TLB-6800-LN laser controller is designed to operate with either the TLB-6800 Vortex[™] Plus Tunable Lasers or TLB-7100 Vantage Tunable Lasers. The controller allows you to easily fine tune and adjust the output power or bias current with the press of a button or, via the USB/RS-232, interface with the click of a mouse. There is no need for an external function generator to drive the piezo of your tunable laser with the built in function generator. The TLB-6800-LN controller has easy to access front panel controls, digital interface, and real buttons to make your lab life easier.



Vortex™ Plus Specifications

Specifications ¹	TLB-6802-455	TLB-6802	TLB-6804	TLB-6811		
Available Wavelengths ²	455-457 nm	459-461 nm	632.5-640 nm	725-741 nm		
Min Mode-Hop Free Tuning Range (Fine-Frequency)	>25 GHz	>25 Ghz	>140GHz	>100 GHz		
Free Space Power	40 mW @ 455 nm	40 mW @ 461 nm	4 mW @ 633 nm	20 mW @ 737 nm		
Linewidth (50 ms Integration Time)		200 kHz				
Fine-Frequency Modulation Bandwidth		>100 Hz (100 GHz Amplitude) >1.5 kHz (>20 GHz Amplitude)				
Max Current Modulation Bandwidth		<1 MHz				
Options ³	Custor	m Wavelengths, Free-spac	e, Optical isolator, Fiber-c	oupled		

Specifications ¹	TLB-6813	TLB-6814	TLB-6817	TLB-6818		
Available Wavelengths ²	765-781 nm	794-806 nm	838-853 nm	890-910 nm		
Min Mode-Hop Free Tuning Range (Fine-Frequency)	>100 GHz	>100 GHz	>90 GHz	>90 GHz		
Free Space Power	50 mW @ 780 nm	30 mW @ 795 nm	40 mW @ 852 nm	15 mW @ 895 nm		
Linewidth (50 ms Integration Time)		200 kHz				
Fine-Frequency Modulation Bandwidth	>100 Hz (100 GHz Amplitude) >1.5 kHz (>20 GHz Amplitude)					
Max Current Modulation Bandwidth₄	<1 MHz					
Options ³	Custom Wavelengths, Free-space, Optical isolator, Fiber-coupled					

Specifications ¹	TLB-6820	TLB-6821	TLB-6824	TLB-6828			
Available Wavelengths ²	950-980 nm	1030-1085 nm	1270-1330 nm	1520-1630 nm			
Min Mode-Hop Free Tuning Range (Fine-Frequency)	>80 Ghz	>60 GHz	>60 GHz	>50 GHz			
Free Space Power	12 mW @ 960 nm	60 mW @ 1064 nm	5 mW @ 1300 nm	20 mW @ 1550 nm			
Linewidth (50 ms Integration Time)		200 kHz					
Fine-Frequency Modulation Bandwidth		>100 Hz (100 GHz Amplitude) >1.5 kHz (>20 GHz Amplitude)					
Max Current Modulation Bandwidth ⁴		<1 MHz					
Options ³	Custo	m Wavelengths, Free-spac	ce, Optical isolator, Fiber-c	coupled			
'Specifications are subject to change.							

²Contact Newport for all available wavelength ranges. ³Fiber coupled and optical isolator options available.

Comments Options >30% efficiency for models 6804, 6814, 6817, 6820, >35% efficiency for model 6818, 6821 Fiber Coupled (-P)* >50% efficency for models 6811, 6813, 6818, 6824, 6828 FC/APC, PM, Panda, 1m length Isolator (-0I) 35 dB typical isolation. 70 dB available as a custom (will include removable fiber patchcord, FC/APC, PM, panda, 1m length). Isolation may vary by wavelength. ~75% power transmission.



TA-7600 VAMP™ Tapered Amplifier



Select the Tapered Amplifier when your experiment demands higher power, such as laser cooling

The typical output power of an ECDL laser can often range from 10-100+ mW. Numerous applications, however, require even higher laser power. In these special cases a tapered optical amplifier can be used to directly amplify the output of the ECDL, without first having to convert it to an electronic signal, and can typically yield 2+ W of output power. Semiconductor tapered amplifier chips are available for a large range of wavelengths. Alignment into the front facet of

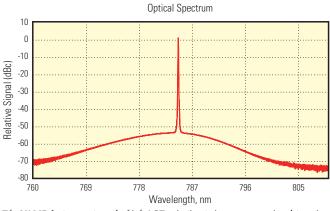
- Fiber coupled input ensures fast, easy, and reliable alignment
- Active input power monitoring ensures that selflasing will not damage the tapered amplifier chip
- Use your Vortex Plus or your own seed for a complete MOPA system
- Optical isolation of the amplifier output standard on all models

the chip is critical for performance and can be a pain-staking process. Here, at New Focus we have circumvented this process by introducing a fiber-coupled FC/APC input port. Our team of engineers have also integrated many key features that make optical amplification and power stability something you can now take for granted, keeping your mind on the science and not your laser power.

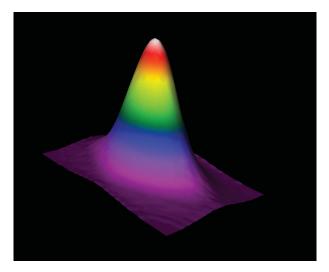


ColdQuanta's innovative BEC system is designed to streamline and simplify the production of ultracold atoms and BECs. At the heart of the system is the RuBECi[®] where rubidium atoms are cooled to temperatures of below 1 μ K, trapped, and manipulated inside the vacuum cell. A New Focus Tapered Amplifier is used to provide ample power for laser cooling and manipulation of the atoms.





The VAMP features extremely high ASE rejection to improve your signal-to-noise.



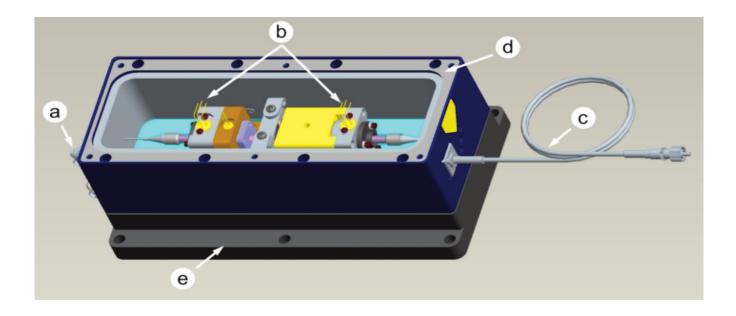
Beam profile at 60cm



FC/APC input connector on the VAMP TA makes alignement a snap.

Every New Focus tapered amplifier includes an FC/APC input fiber connection. This allows for the seed input to be coupled into an internal fiber that has been carefully prealigned to the tapered amplifier diode ensuring reliable and trouble-free alignment – every time. Two onboard photodiodes are used to monitor the input and output powers. Active input power monitoring helps prevent damage to the tapered amplifier chip through self-lasing at low seed power. Active output power monitoring helps ensure a long-term output power stability with excursions no greater than about 1%. The amplified output can be fiber coupled, although free-space option is available.





The figure above shows a 3-D model of a New Focus[™] TA-7600 VAMP Tapered Amplifier. Some key features of the VAMP TA are labelled in the figure. On the left is the FC/APC input fiber connection (a), which is standard with all of our New Focus TAs. This couples the input into a fiber that has been prealigned with respect to the tapered amplifier diode. This ensures reliable and trouble-free alignment – every time. The input and output power are monitored using two photodiodes (b). The output can be fiber coupled (c)

although free space option is available. On the output side, a 35 dB isolator comes standard with every amplifier. Fluctuations in the temperature of the tapered amplifier diode can affect its performance adversely, therefore temperature control is critical. To this end, thermal insulation is achieved by wrapping foam on the inside of the amplifier housing (d). In addition, the base (e) of the tapered amplifier housing acts as a heat sink.



The VAMP TA is controlled using the TA-7600-LN Controller. Full control is made possible through the easy-to-use front panel interface. In addition, full control is also available using the USB or RS232 communication ports on the rear panel. Through the controller you can monitor the tapered diode temperature by way of a temperature sensor mounted on the diode block. Thermoelectric coolers are used to control the temperature of the diode.



VAMP™ Specifications

	TA-7612	TA-7613	TA-7613-H	TA-7614	TA-7614-H	TA-7616	TA-7618	
Wavelength Range (nm) ¹	755-775	775-785	779-790	787-810	787-805	825-855	910-920	
Center Wavelength (nm)	765	780	780	795	795	850	915	
Max Output Power ²	>1.5 W	>1 W	>2 W	>0.5 W	>1.8 W	>1 W	>1 W	
Output Power (fiber-coupled) ³	> 0.5 W	> 0.5 W	N/A	>0.25 W	>0.25 W	> 0.5 W	N/A	
Beam Divergence (mrad)	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	<1.5	
Min Input at FC/APC Connector	See Comments Below ³							
Beam Pointing Stability	<50 µrad (±2°C)							
ASE (at maximum power)	<-45 dB (0.01 mm OSA resuolution)							
Long Term Stability (Power, closed loop)	<2%							
Operating Temperature Range (°C)	15-30							
Max Input at FC/APC Connector	100 mW							
Linewidth	Seed Laser Dependent							
Frequency Jitter	Seed Laser Dependent							

'The TA-7600 series of Tapered Amplifiers is available at many wavelengths. If you do not see your target wavelength, please contact your regional sales manager or representative for further information.

²At Center Wavelength. Contact factory for power at your specific wavelength. Specifications (other than output power) are when seeded by a New Focus Vortex II or Velocity laser. Minimum fiber-coupled seed power is required to reach specified output power. All specifications subject to change without notice. ³Minimum seed power is 30 mW for TA-7608 (300 mW output power is achieved with a 9 mW Vortex II seed laser), 15 mW for TA-7612, TA-7616, TA-7614, 20 mW for TA-7613, TA-7613-H and 10 mW for TA-7618 to achieve full specified power output. The tapered amplifier has a safety shutoff feature, activated below 5 mW, that prevents damage to the tapered chip.



Seeding the VAMP

When seeded with a low-ASE source such as the Vortex Plus or Velocity lasers, the VAMP faithfully reproduces the narrow linewidth and high contrast ratio. The VAMP will also accept other seed sources, including many homemade ECDLs. Remember that the VAMP requires fiber coupled input to consistently ensure precise alignment.



Create Your All New Focus MOPA

New Focus offers a complete solution to create your MOPA (Master Oscillator Power Amplifier), giving you the power you need for your atomic spectroscopy, laser cooling, and BEC experiments.

Atom	Seed Laser	Amplifier	Power	λ
К —	TLB-6813-P	TA-7612	1 W	767 nm
	TLB-6712-P	TA-7612	1 W	767 nm
Rb	TLB-6813-P	TA-7613	1 W	780 nm
	TLB-6813-P	TA-7613	2 W	780 nm
	TLB-6712-P	TA-7613	1 W	780 nm
	TLB-6712-P	TA-7613-H	2 W	780 nm
Cs	TLB-6817-P	TA-7616	1 W	852 nm

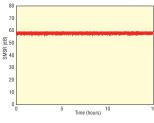
More combinations available. Contact factory for further information.



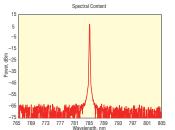
SWL-7500 Single Wavelength Diode Lasers

- Exceptional wavelength and power stability
- High coherence length perfect for interferometers
- All solid-state with a tiny footprint perfect for OEM integration
- High power at 785nm with 200kHz linewidth for precision Raman Spectroscopy





Long-term side mode suppression ratio measurement with no multimoding or mode hops.



Amplified Stimulated Emission (ASE) spectrum with low background interference and clean, unambiguous signal.

The SWL-7500 series laser offers extremely narrow linewidth in an OEM-ready platform designed for stability and longevity. This laser offers our market leading narrow linewidth in a single longitudinal mode at a single fixed wavelength. With a footprint smaller than a business card, this laser can integrate into most instrument designs with room to spare. We have carefully designed these lasers to operate continuously on a single longitudinal mode and have minimal frequency drift, making them ideal for any imaging, metrology, or spectroscopic measurements.

SWL-7504	SWL-7513	SWL-7521
633 nm	785 nm	1064 nm
	±1.5 pm	
8 mW @ 633 nm	70 mW @ 785 nm	90 mW @ 1064 nm
	<2%	
	<200 kHz	
	>-65 dBc	
	<-50 dBc	
>5000 hrs	>6000 hrs	>6000 hrs
	633 nm 8 mW @ 633 nm	633 nm 785 nm ±1.5 pm ±1.5 pm 8 mW @ 633 nm 70 mW @ 785 nm <2%

1. Specifications are subject to change.

2. Please specify center wavelength to 10pm when ordering.

