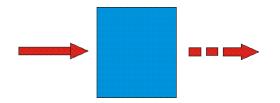


# SANOS<sup>™</sup> – Saturable Noise Suppressor



## **Product Overview**

- Cleaning of optical noise between consecutive pulses after a pulse picker or optical amplifier
- Wavelength conversion of pulsed optical signals

**SANOS 1064** Laser wavelength  $\lambda = 1050 - 1064 \text{ nm}$ 

FWHM 17 nm / 15 nm  $^*$  Noise suppression ratio 12 dB / 20 dB  $^*$  Insertion loss 3 dB / 6 dB  $^*$  Relaxation time  $\tau \sim 9$  ps

pulse fluence for saturation  $F = 4 \mu J/cm^2 / 10 \mu J/cm^2$ 

\* Two-stage FS-SANOS

**SANOS 1550** Laser wavelength  $\lambda = 1530 \text{ nm} ... 1560 \text{ nm}$ 

FWHM 15 nm

Noise suppression ratio up to 18 dB \*\*

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Insertion loss} & 3 \text{ dB} \\ \text{Relaxation time} & \tau \sim 5 \text{ ps} \\ \text{Saturation energy} & \text{F} = 25 \text{ pJ} \\ \end{array}$ 

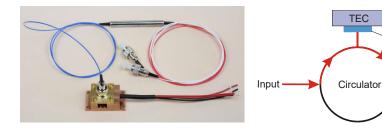
\*\* dependent on the input SNR

RSAM

Output

For other wavelengths and parameters please ask!

## **FC-SANOS**<sup>™</sup> with thermoelectric cooler (TEC)





BATOP GmbH

Stockholmer Str. 14

07747 Jena

Germany

Phone: +49 3641 634009 - 0
URL: http://www.batop.de
e-mail: info@batop.de

#### **Mounting Options**



Free space (FS) SANOS™



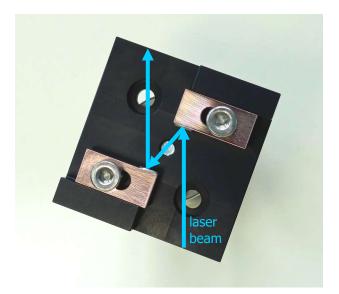
Fiber coupled (FC) SANOS<sup>™</sup> with TEC cooler

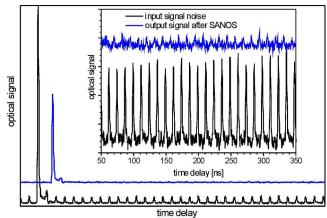


Fiber coupled SANOS™

A FC-SANOS is a resonant saturable absorber mirror (RSAM), mounted on a circulator. The RSAM has a strong non-linear reflectance, therefore the low level input signal transmittance of the FC-SANOS is only 3% (97% loss), whereas high intensity pulses are transmitted with a lower loss of 50%. Because the RSAM is a resonant device, the noise is only suppressed at the resonance wavelength. The RSAM can be temperature controlled using a thermoelectric cooler/heater (TEC) for fine tuning of the resonance wavelength with a maximum shift of 6 nm.

#### FS-SANOS™

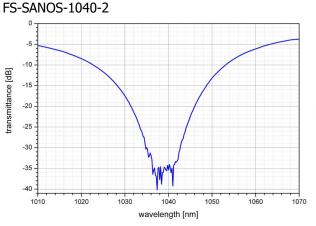


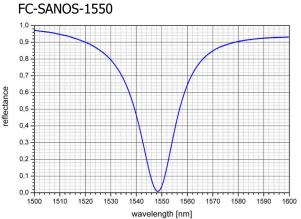


Measured suppression of small pulses (after a pulse picker) using a SANOS. The black curve is the time dependent optical signal, which hits the SANOS and the blue curve is the SANOS output signal.

A FS-SANOS consists of a resonant saturable absorber mirror (RSAM) and a conventional 100% mirror (optional with second RSAM). The beam propagates through the FS-SANOS without changing of the direction, but with a parallel offset of about 2 mm. The RSAM has a strong non-linear reflectance, therefore the low level input signal transmittance is only 2 % (98 % loss), whereas high intensity pulses are transmitted with a lower loss of 50 %.

### **Spectral transmission:**





#### **Notes:**