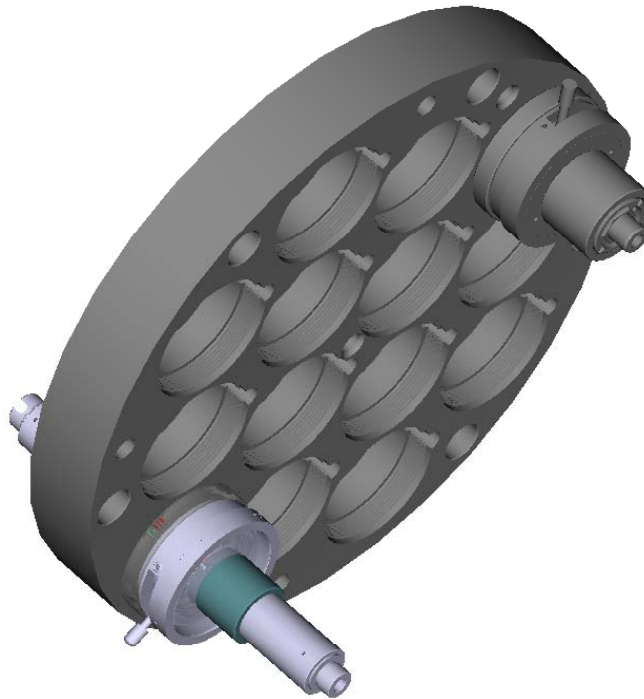


Analysis of shutter/collimator assembly

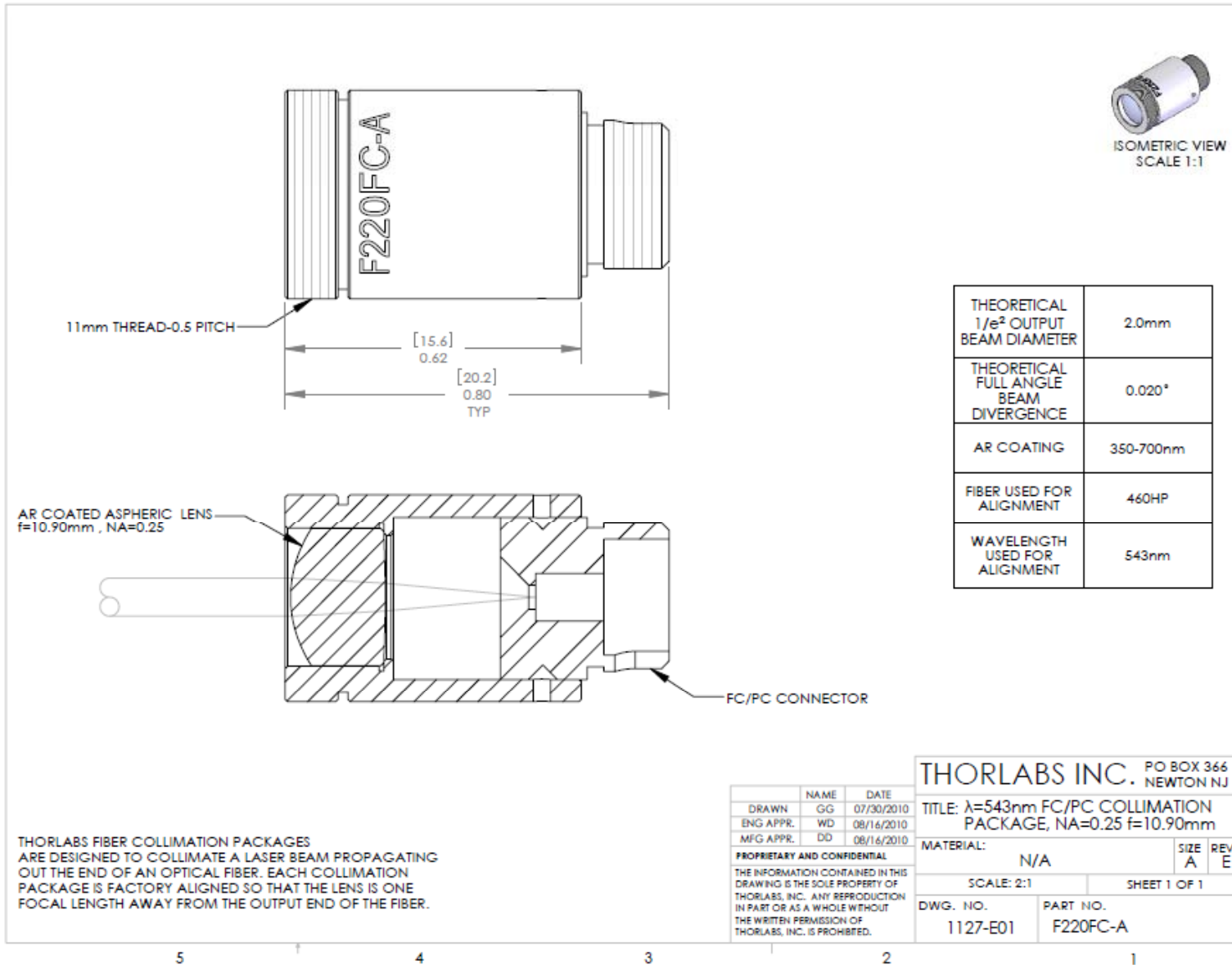
C. Zarobila 4-03-2012_4-06-2012



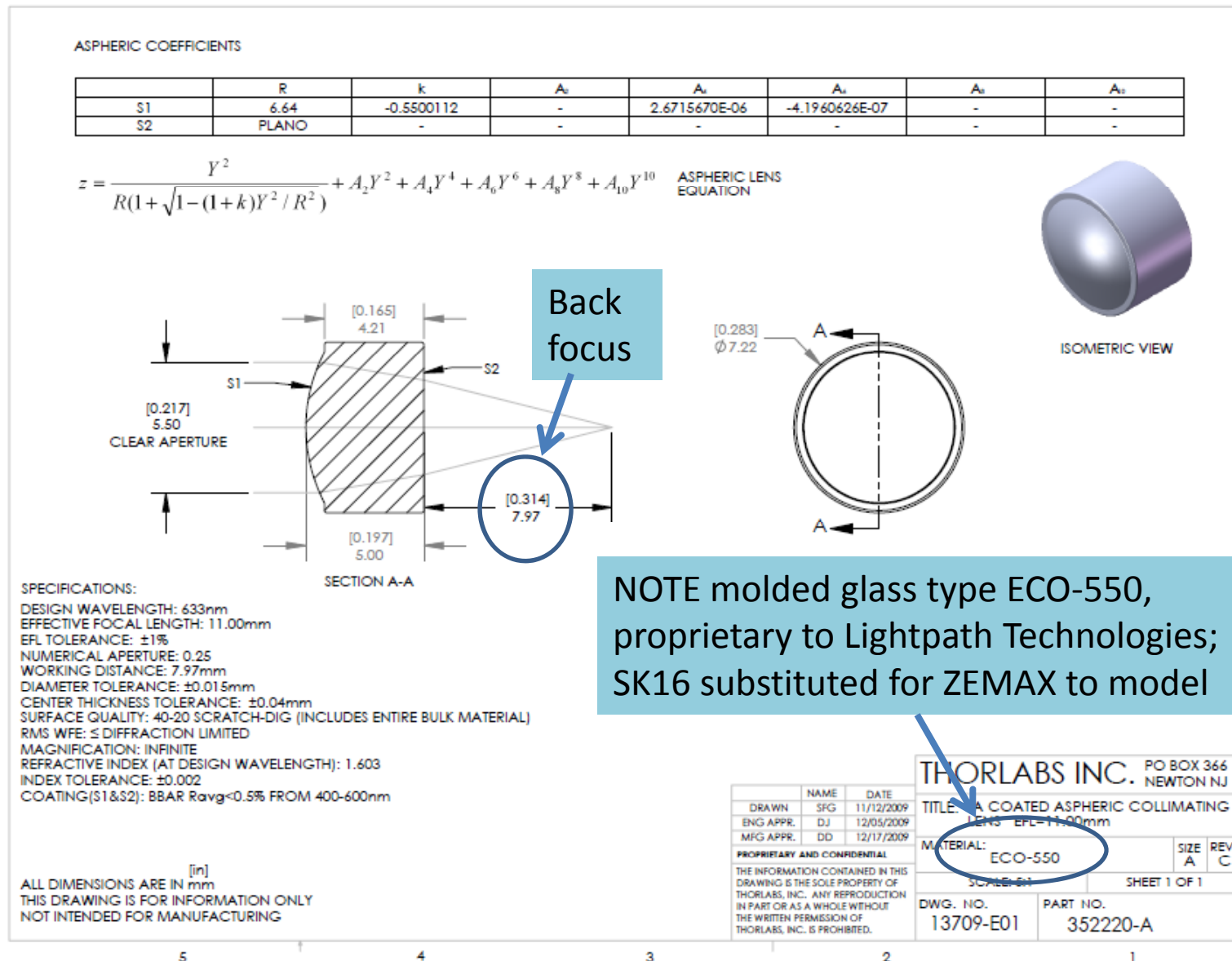
Parts List:Blue

- ThorLabs: F220FC-A, F260 SMA-A, AD1109F (2 per coupling), SM1D12 (or SM1D12SZ), SM1A6, SM1A1
- Shutter Assembly (MLML)
- Shutter and Shutter Retainer (MLML)

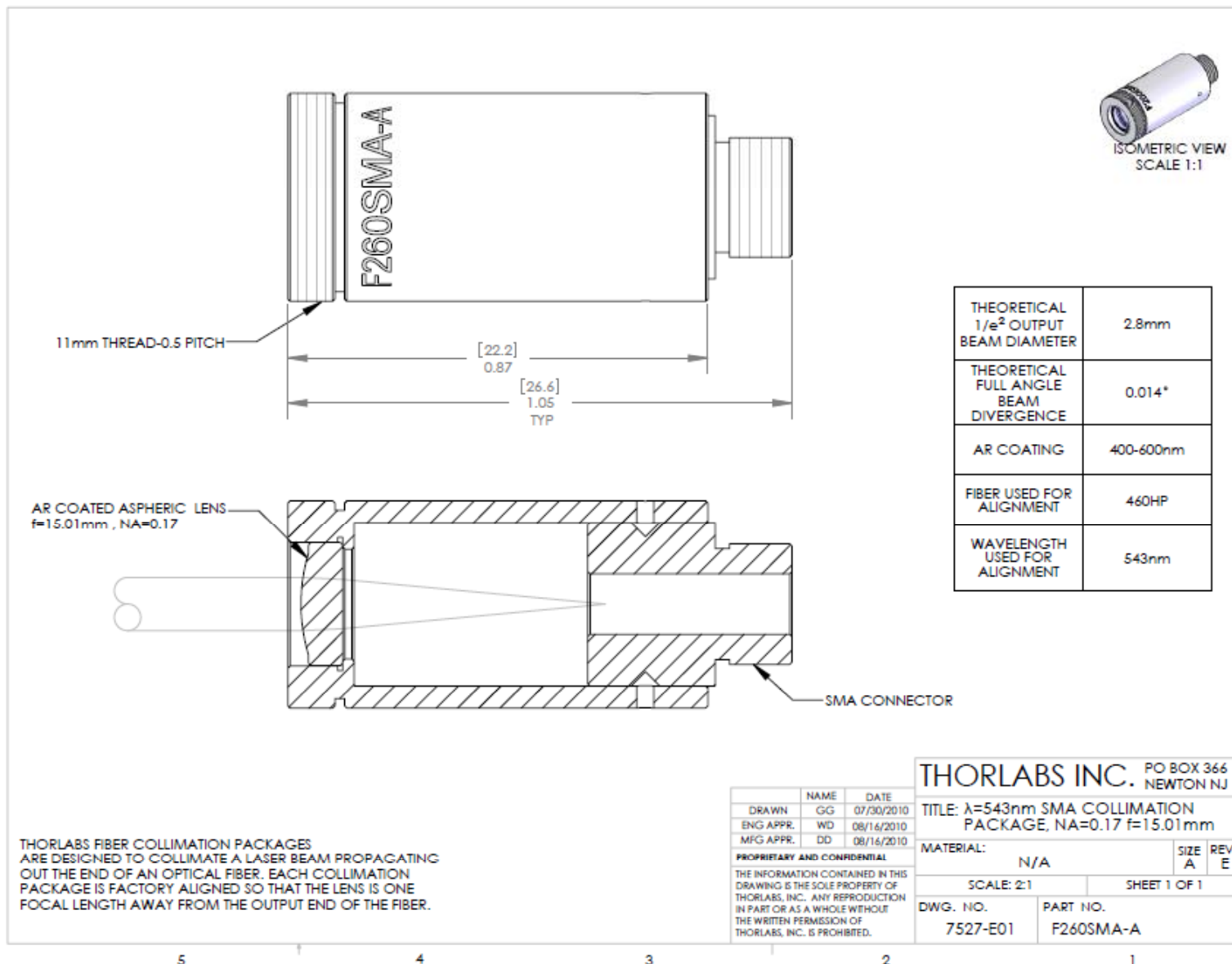
F220FC-A Housing



F220FC-A aspheric lens, best-guess



F260SMA-A Housing



F260SMA-A aspheric lens, best-guess

ASPHERIC COEFFICIENTS

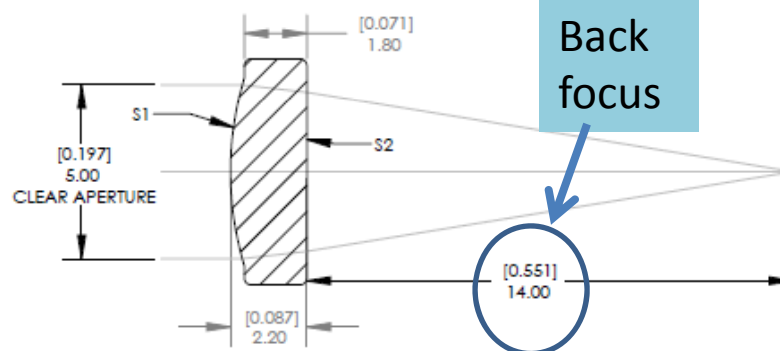
	R	k	A ₀	A ₂	A ₄	A ₆	A ₈
S1	9.14	-0.5378990	-	-8.0477102E-06	-1.2830678E-07	-	-
S2	PLANO	-	-	-	-	-	-

$$z = \frac{Y^2}{R(1 + \sqrt{1 - (1 + k)Y^2 / R^2})} + A_2 Y^2 + A_4 Y^4 + A_6 Y^6 + A_8 Y^8 + A_{10} Y^{10}$$

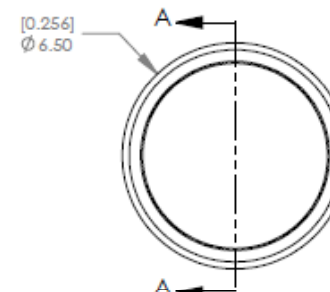
ASPHERIC LENS EQUATION



ISOMETRIC VIEW



SECTION A-A
SCALE 6 : 1



SPECIFICATIONS:

DESIGN WAVELENGTH: 780nm
EFFECTIVE FOCAL LENGTH: 15.29mm
EFL TOLERANCE: ±1%
NUMERICAL APERTURE: 0.16
WORKING DISTANCE: 14.00mm
DIAMETER TOLERANCE: ±0.015mm
CENTER THICKNESS TOLERANCE: ±0.04mm
SURFACE QUALITY: 40-20 SCRATCH-DIG (INCLUDES ENTIRE BULK MATERIAL)
RMS WFE: ≤ DIFFRACTION LIMITED
MAGNIFICATION: INFINITE
REFRACTIVE INDEX (AT DESIGN WAVELENGTH): 1.597
INDEX TOLERANCE: ±0.002
COATING(S1&S2): BBAR Ravg<0.5% FROM 400-600nm

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN mm
THIS DRAWING IS FOR INFORMATION ONLY
NOT INTENDED FOR MANUFACTURING

DRAWN	NAME	DATE
SFG		11/13/2009
ENG APPR.	DJ	12/05/2009
MFG APPR.	DD	12/17/2009
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THORLABS INC. PO BOX 366
NEWTON NJ

TITLE: -A COATED ASPHERIC
COLLIMATING LENS EFL=15.29mm

MATERIAL: ECO-550

SIZE
A REV.
C

SCALE: 6X

SHEET 1 OF 1

DWG. NO.
17798-E01

PART NO.
352260-A

5

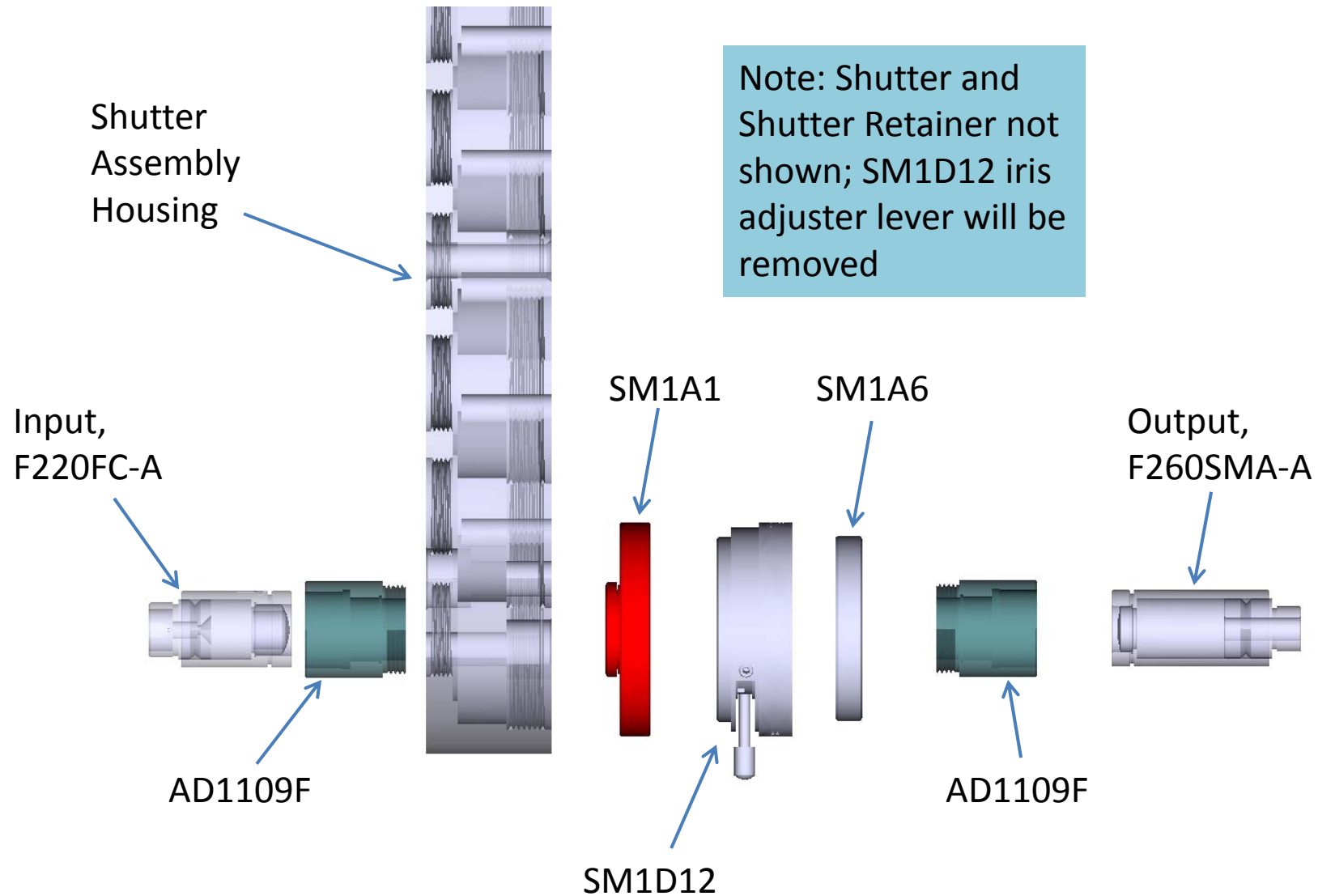
4

3

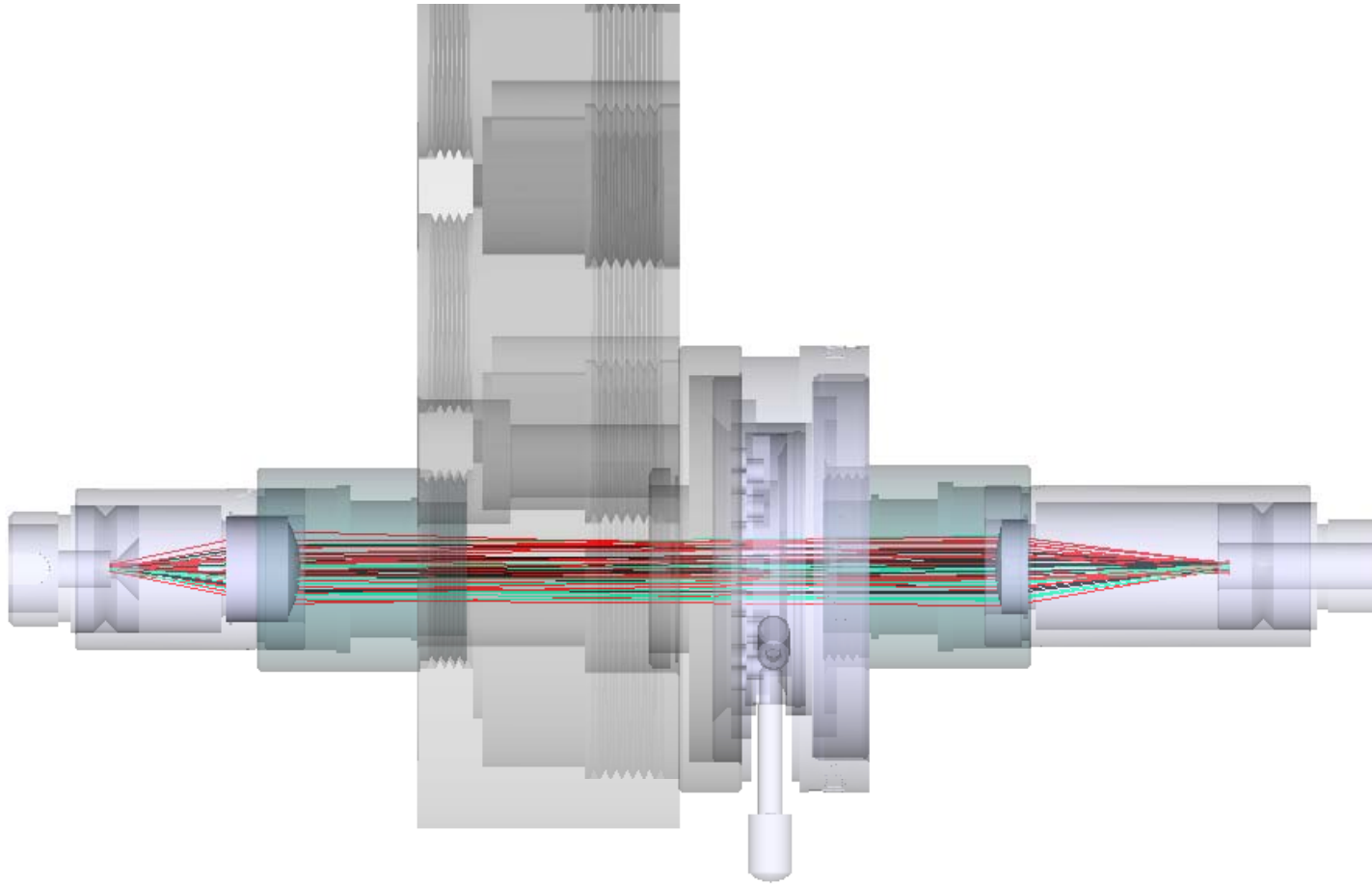
2

1

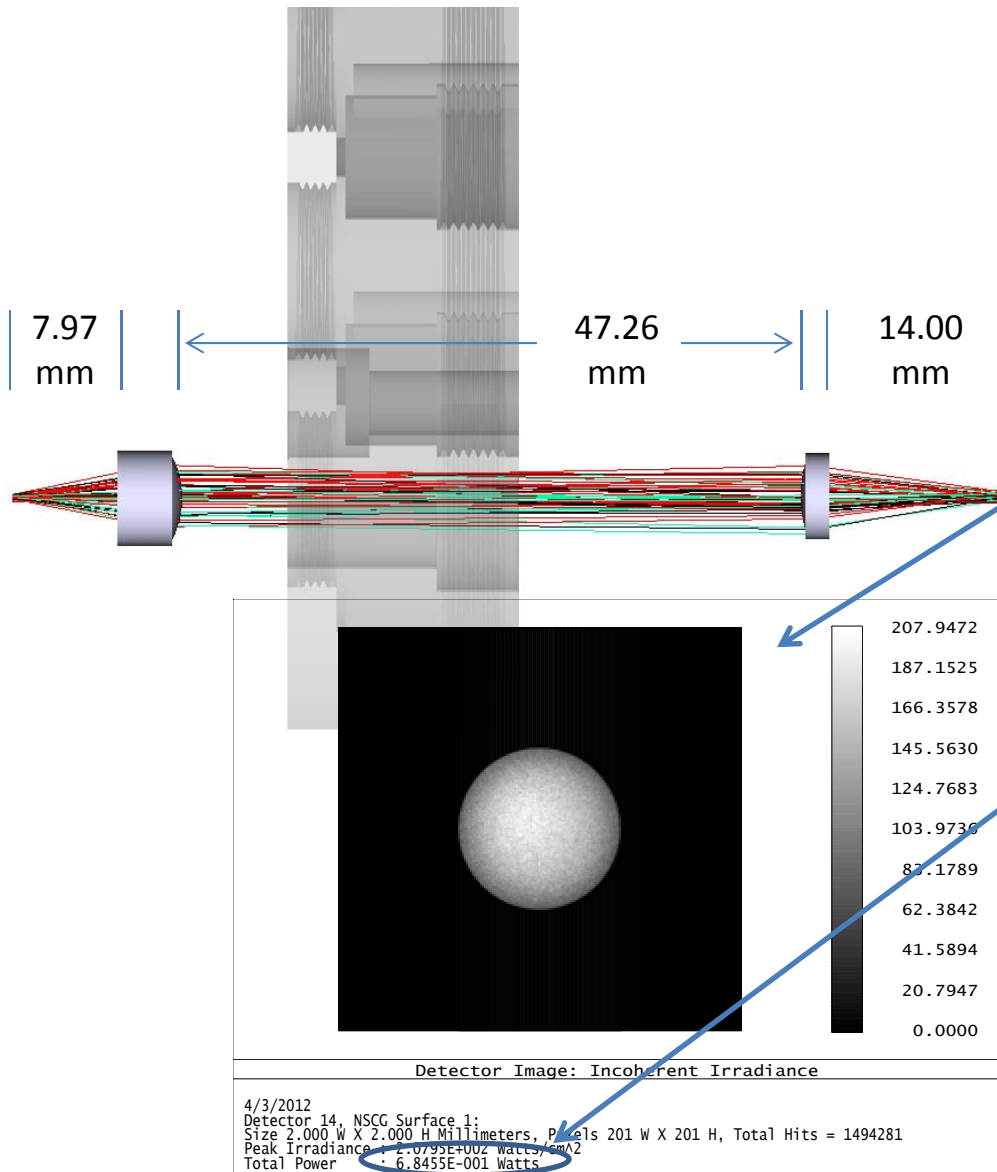
Exploded View, Blue



Assembled System and NonSequential Raytrace

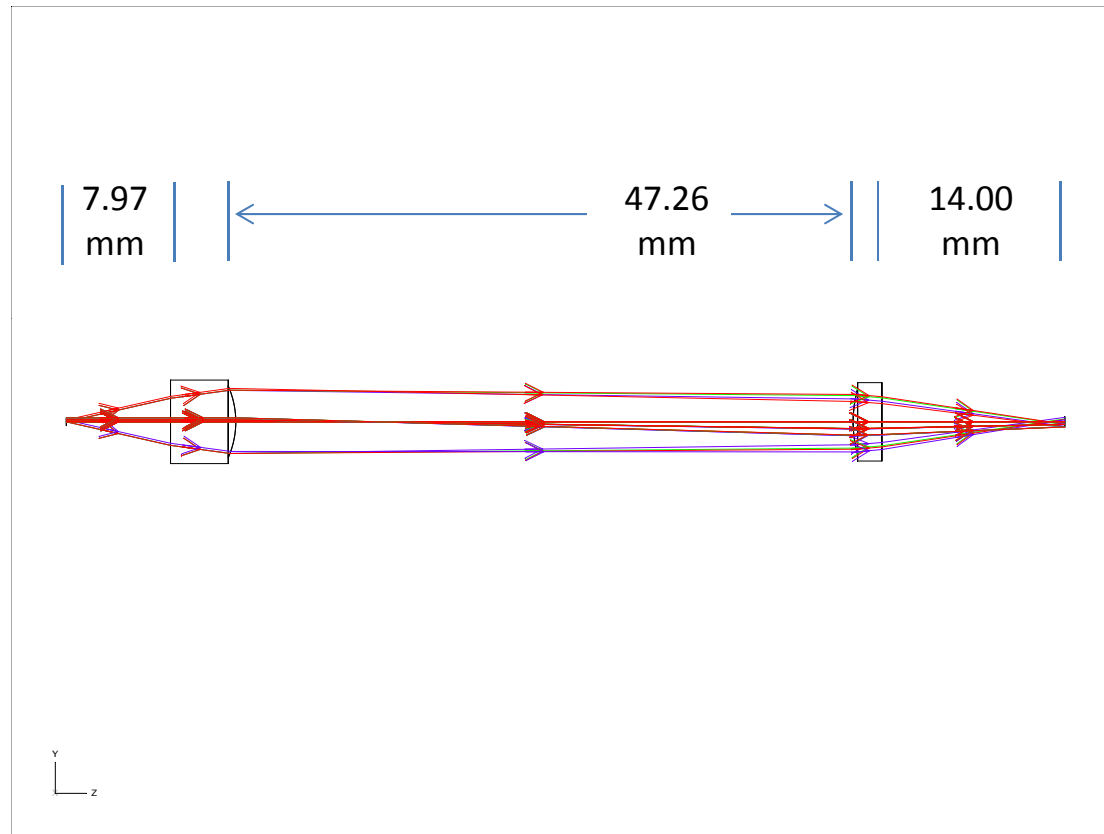


Throughput for nominal distances

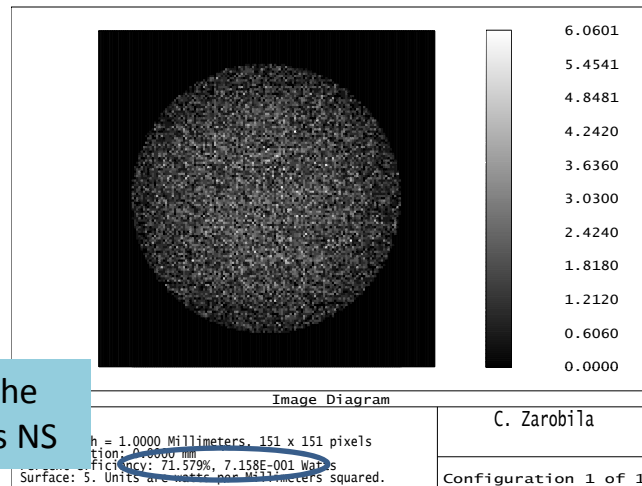


- The nominal separation between lenses is 47.26 mm
- 7.97 mm, 14.00 mm are back-focus distances of the lenses
- Given a fictitious 1 W of input power from the emitting fiber between 400 and 650 nm and simple AR coatings for the lenses...
- ...about 68% of the light gets through to the receiving fiber core
- Will check origin of loss with sequential raytrace, but it is probably due to the CA's of the lenses and the circular footprint of the image being larger than 800 microns (due to lens aberrations – remember the collimators are designed for single-mode fiber)

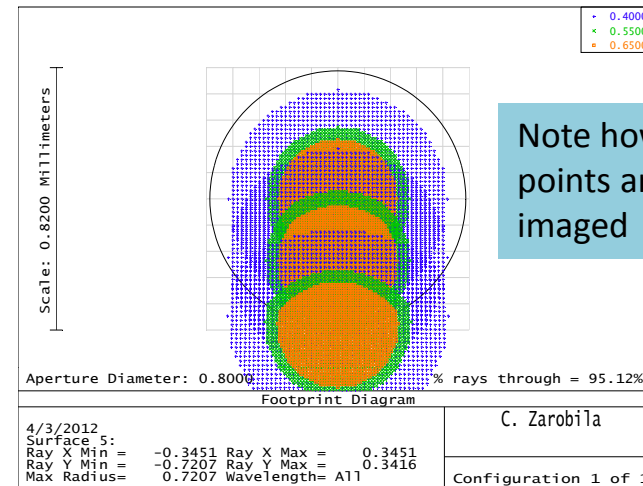
Sequential Raytrace



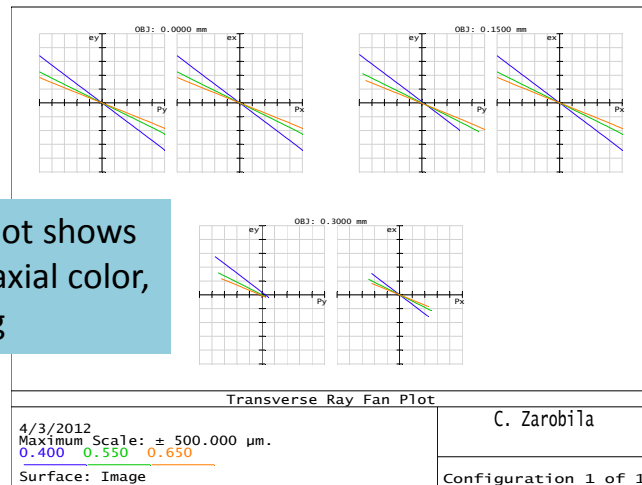
Results...



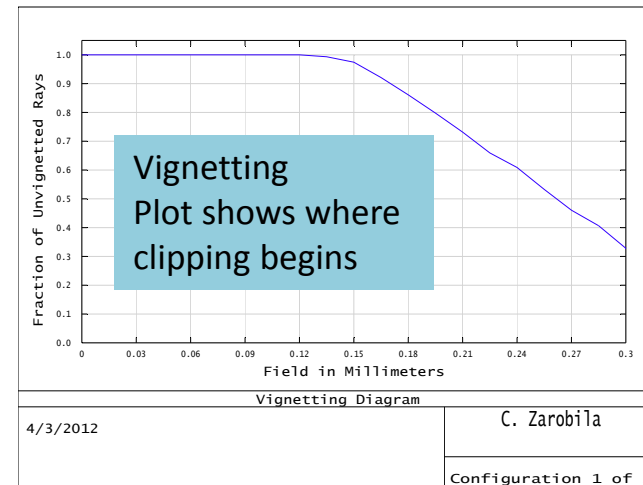
About the same as NS



Note how field points are imaged



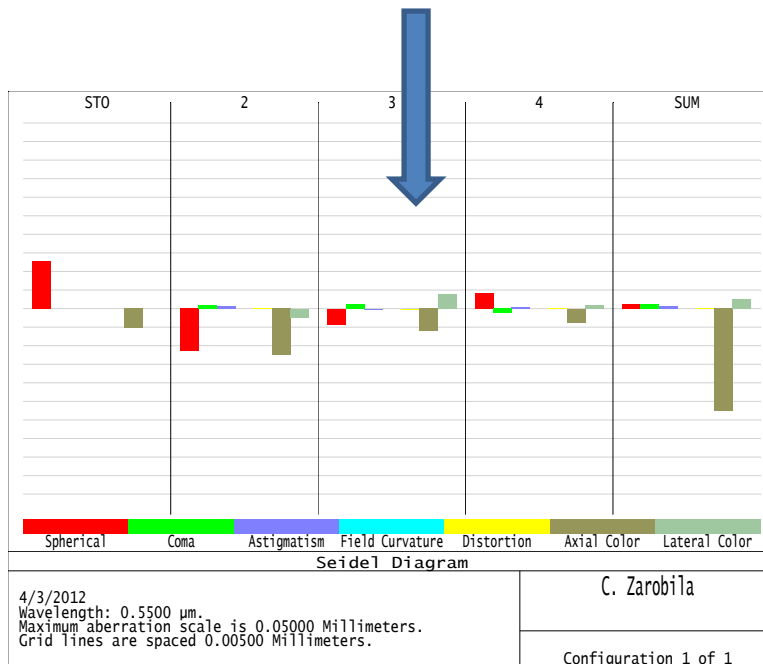
Ray fan plot shows defocus, axial color, vignetting



Vignetting Plot shows where clipping begins

Sequential Conclusions

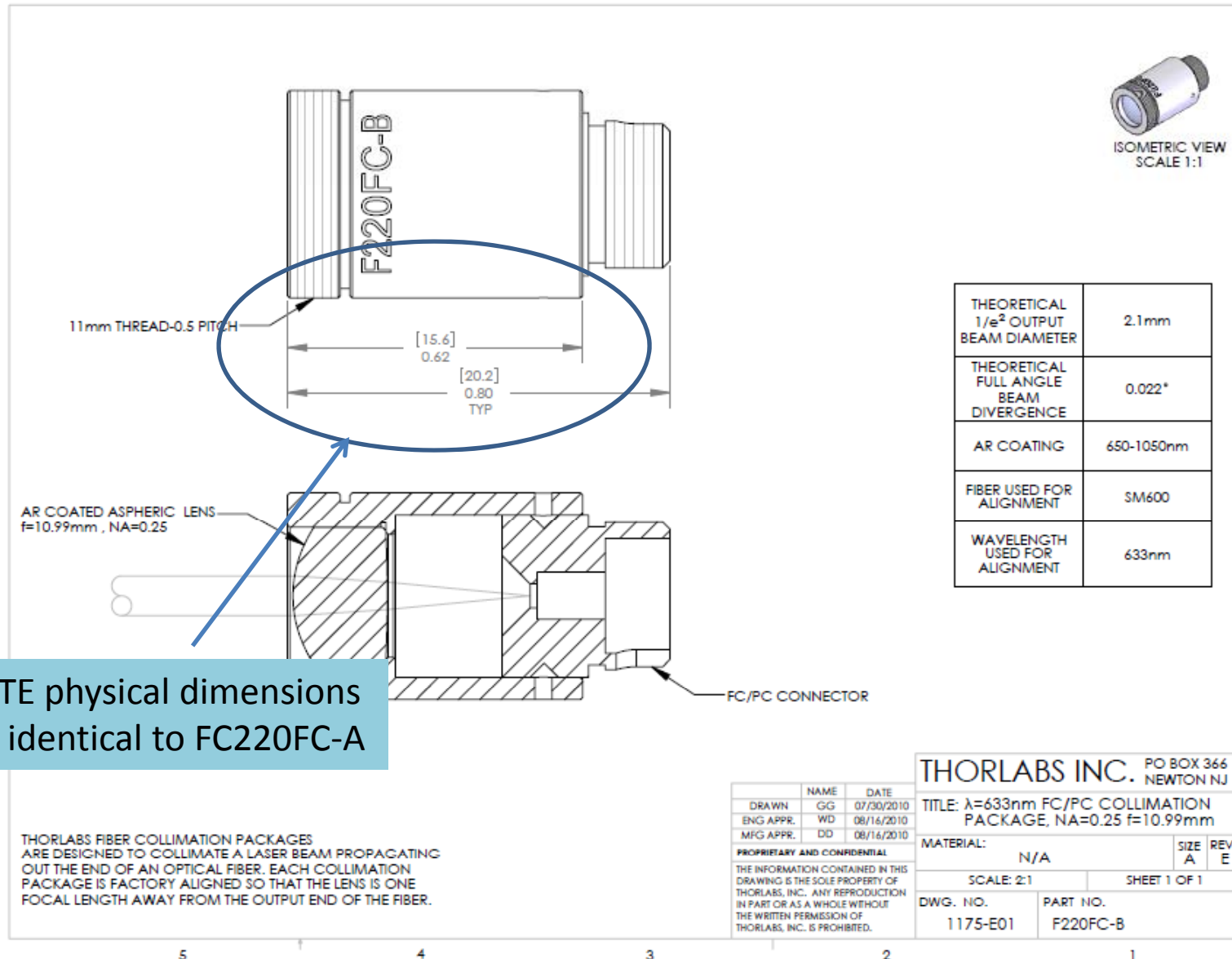
- The Clear Aperture (CA) of the lenses are a little small to permit all of the light through
- Defocus is shown; the only adjustment available is the inter-lens distance but this probably won't do much...tinker
- Axial color is the dominant aberration: check Seidel diagram



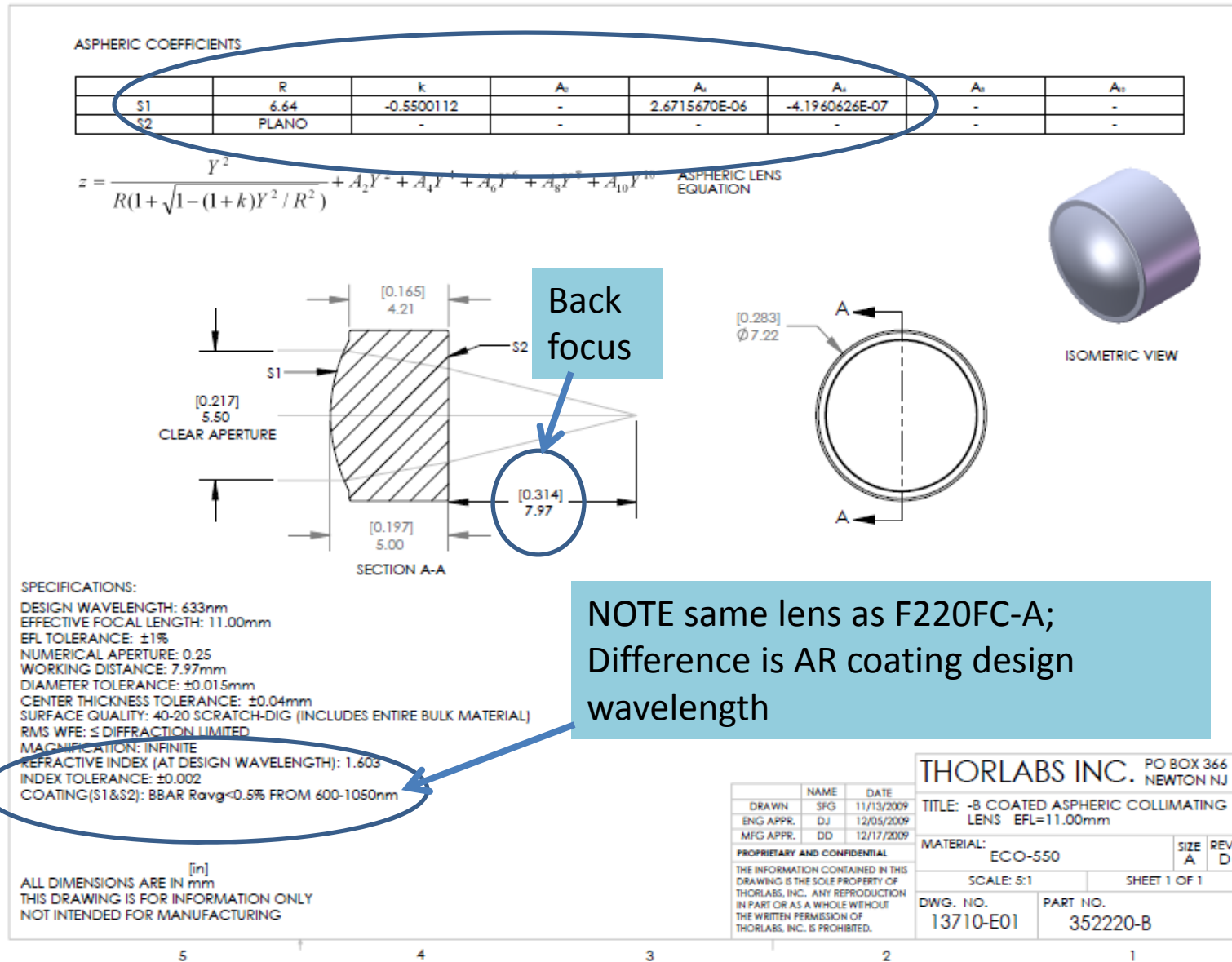
Expect to lose about 30% of the light from the emitting fiber (does not include 4% at RCVR air-glass fiber interface); BUT, for COTS collimators, OK. What other choice exists?

We should be able to do better with a custom design in the future if that is an option

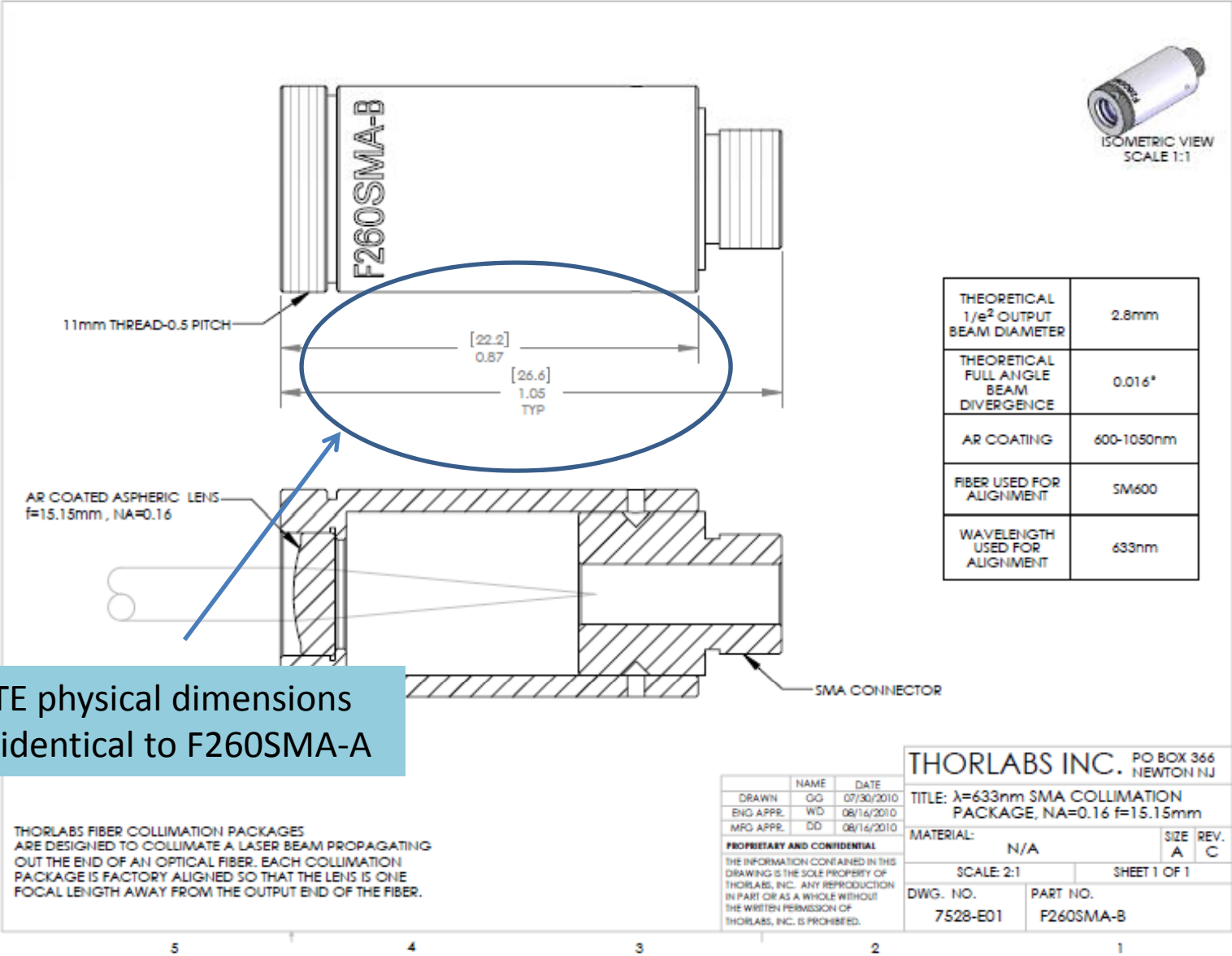
F220FC-B Housing



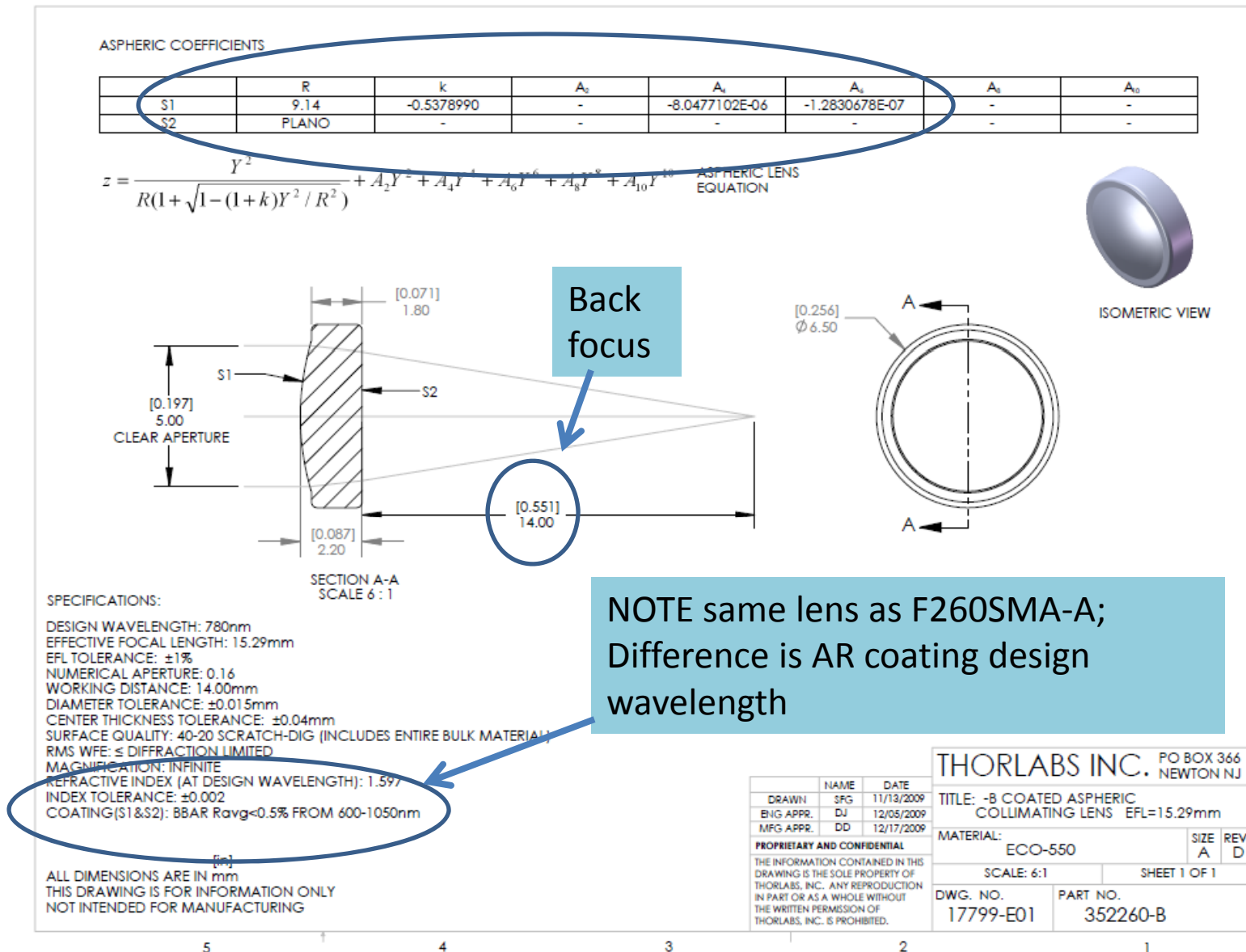
F220FC-B aspheric lens, best-guess



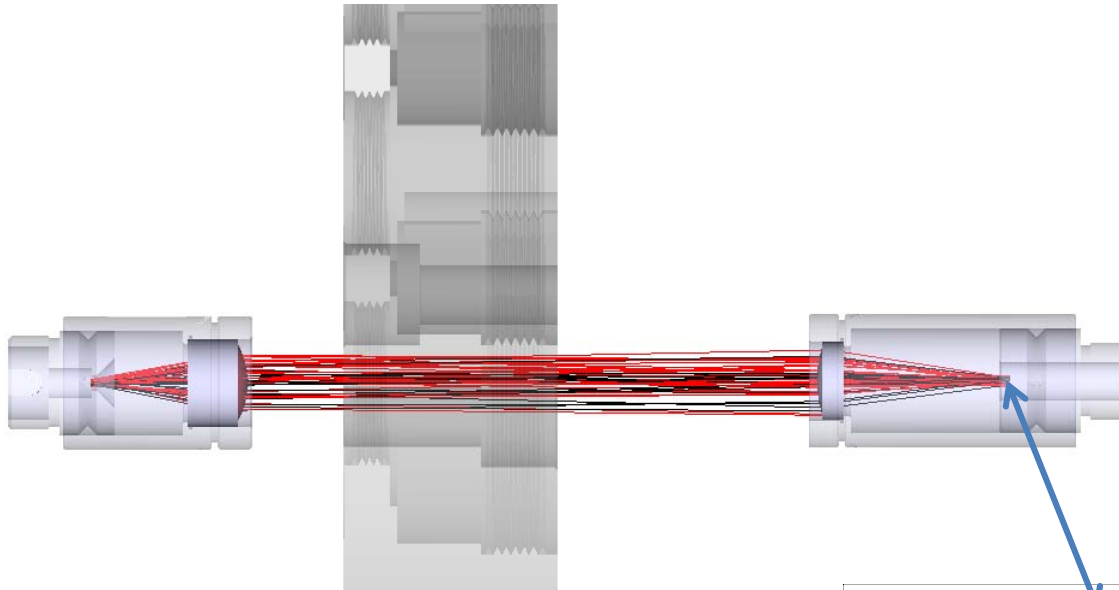
F260SMA-A Housing



F260SMA-B aspheric lens, best-guess

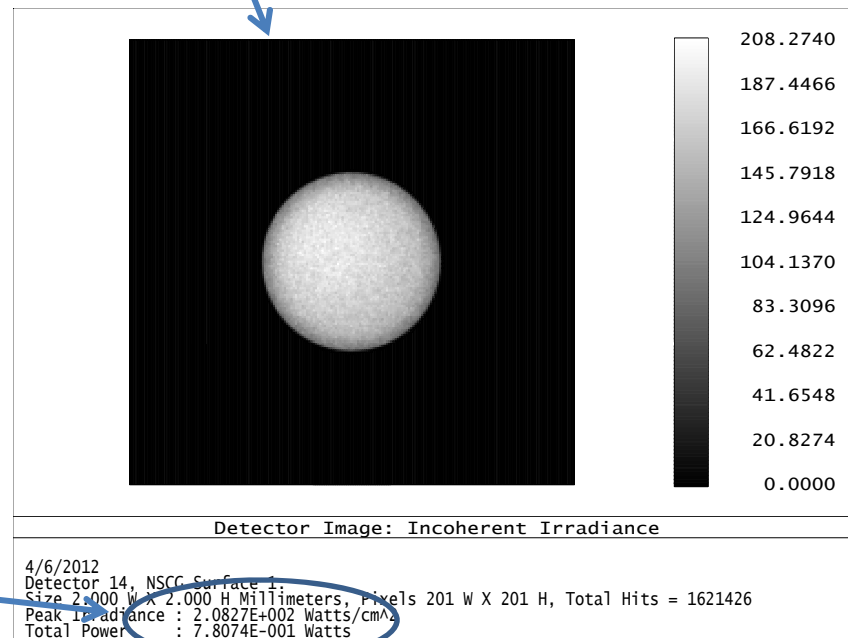


Red throughput

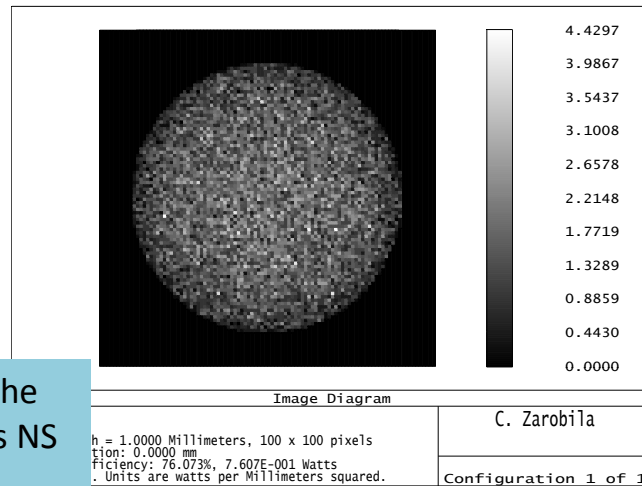


- The nominal separation between lenses is 47.26 mm as before
- 7.97 mm, 14.00 mm are back-focus distances of the lenses as before
- Given a fictitious 1 W of input power from the emitting fiber between 650 and 950 nm and simple AR coatings for the lenses...

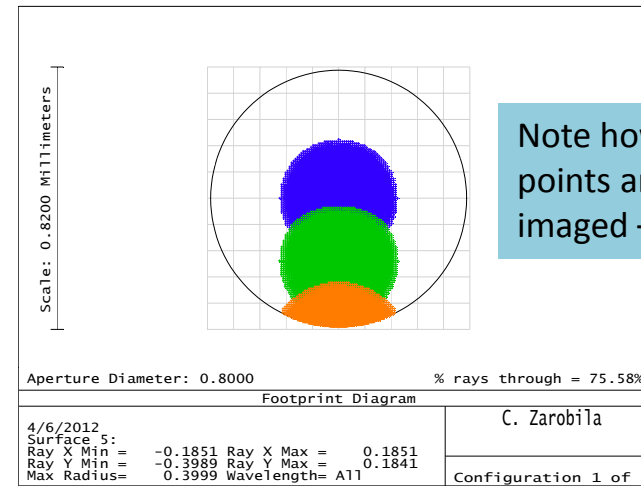
...about 78% of the light gets through to the receiving fiber core. Better than before!



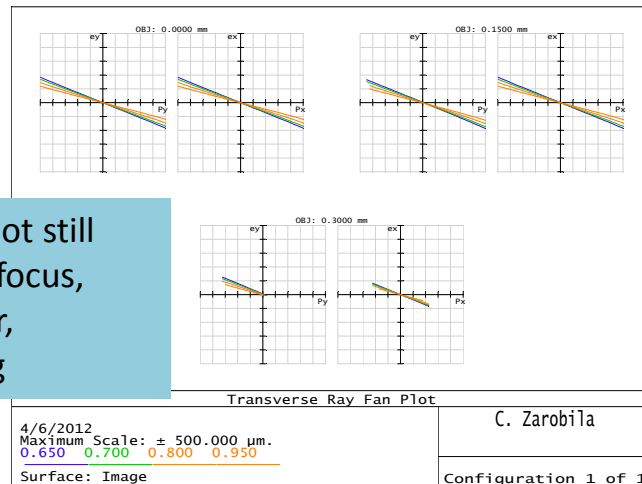
Red Sequential Results



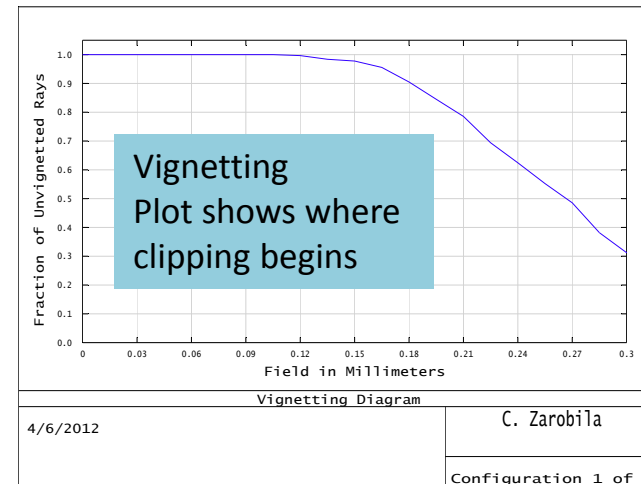
About the same as NS
Good!



Note how field points are imaged – better!



Ray fan plot still shows defocus, axial color, vignetting



Vignetting Plot shows where clipping begins