

# Variable Beamsplitter Light path corrector

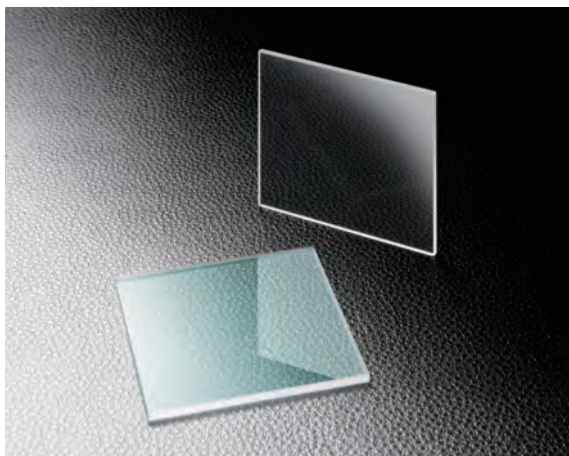
**VBS**  
**WSQNA/WBNA**

**RoHS**  
**RoHS**

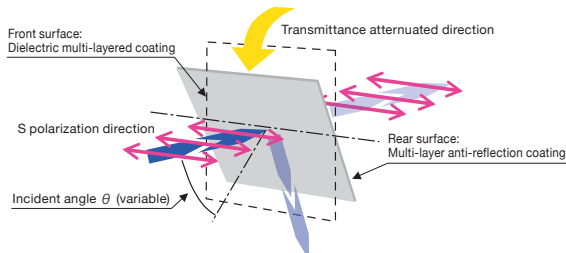
With a variable beamsplitter, the incident angle of a laser can be changed. The (R:T) ratios can also be modified.

This is commonly used to adjust the light intensity of the laser without a variable adjustment of the light intensity or the laser to be stabilized.

- The variable beamsplitter has a dielectric multilayer coating which has excellent durability and light resistance.
- The beam shift caused by the tilt of the beamsplitter can be removed by using a correcting plate. (See how to use)
- It can be used for arbitrary polarization. However, the transmittance characteristic depends on the polarization.

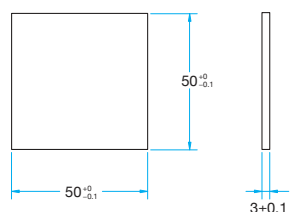


## Schematic



## Outline Drawing

(in mm)



## Specifications

Material	BK7, Synthetic fused silica
Surface Flatness	$\lambda$
Parallelism	<5"
Coating	VBS Front surface: Dielectric multi-layer Coating Rear surface: Multi-layer anti-reflection coating WBMA, WSQMA Both surfaces: Multi-layer anti-reflection coating
Surface Quality (Scratch-Dig)	10-5
Clear aperture	Circle that internally connected to 90% of the side length
Effective beam incident diameter	Ellipsoidal 30x43mm (Angle of inclination)

## Guide

▶ Different size, wavelength and deviation not mentioned on-line or in our catalog are available as custom product upon request.

**Reference** B068

▶ We offer the most comprehensive range of beamsplitter holders and stages to select from. Let us know the angle of your choice.

▶ This variable attenuator (model SVAB) can be used in a system and is available.



## Attention

▶ When using with high power laser, make sure to execute at the end edge of the reflected light.

▶ The reflectance properties of the optics may change in a high temperature environment.

▶ When adjusting the transmittance, the incident angle may change and cause the light path to shift. To correct this, please use the light path corrector (model WSQNA/WBNA)

▶ For a large beam size of 30mm diameter or larger and used it at a high inclination level, the beam can be cut at the reflected area.

▶ For "P" polarization use, make sure that the incident angle is at 45 degrees or more.

## Variable beamsplitter

Part Number	Wavelength Range [nm]	Transmittance of S polarization ( $\theta=0^\circ$ ) [%]	Transmittance of S polarization ( $\theta=45^\circ$ ) [%]	Material	Laser Damage Threshold* [J/cm <sup>2</sup> ]
VBS-50S03-1-266	266	>90	<5	Synthetic fused silica	1
VBS-50S03-1-355	355	>93	<5	Synthetic fused silica	1
VBS-50S03-1-532	532	>95	<5	BK7	2.5
VBS-50S03-1-1064	1064	>95	<5	BK7	3.5

\* Laser pulse width 10ns, repetition frequency 20Hz

## Light path corrector

Part Number	Wavelength Range [nm]	Transmittance of S polarization ( $\theta=0^\circ - 45^\circ$ ) [%]	Material	Laser Damage Threshold* [J/cm <sup>2</sup> ]
WSQNA-50S03-1-266-0/45D	266	Average 97	Synthetic fused silica	1
WSQNA-50S03-1-355-0/45D	355	Average 97	Synthetic fused silica	1
WBNA-50S03-1-532-0/45D	532	Average 98	BK7	2.5
WBNA-50S03-1-1064-0/45D	1064	Average 98	BK7	3.5

\* Laser pulse width 10ns, repetition frequency 20Hz

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Half Mirror Cube

Half Mirror Plate

Application Note

**Beamsplitters**

Harmonic Separator

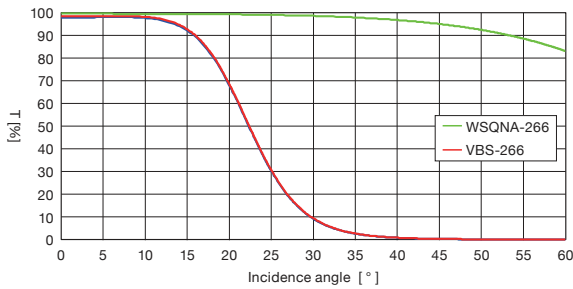
Beam Samplers

Others

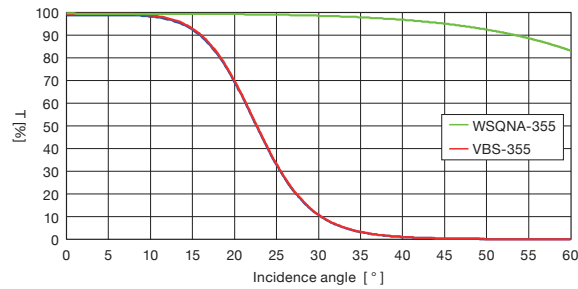
Typical Transmittance Data

T: Transmission (S polarization)

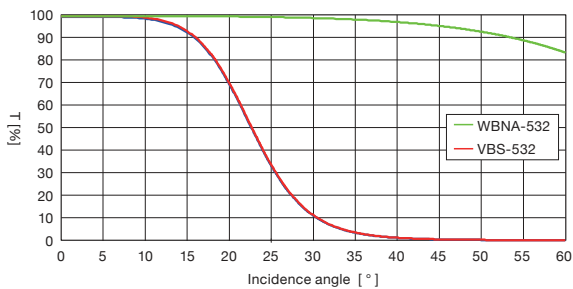
VBS-266 / WSQNA-266



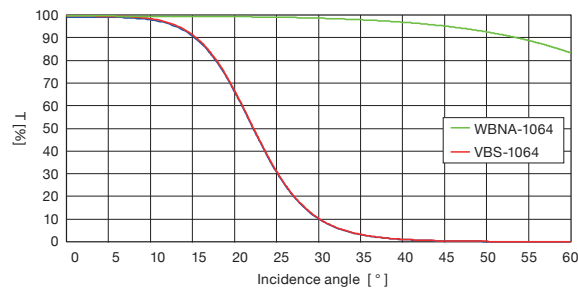
VBS-355 / WSQNA-355



VBS-532 / WBNA-532



VBS-1064 / WBNA-1064

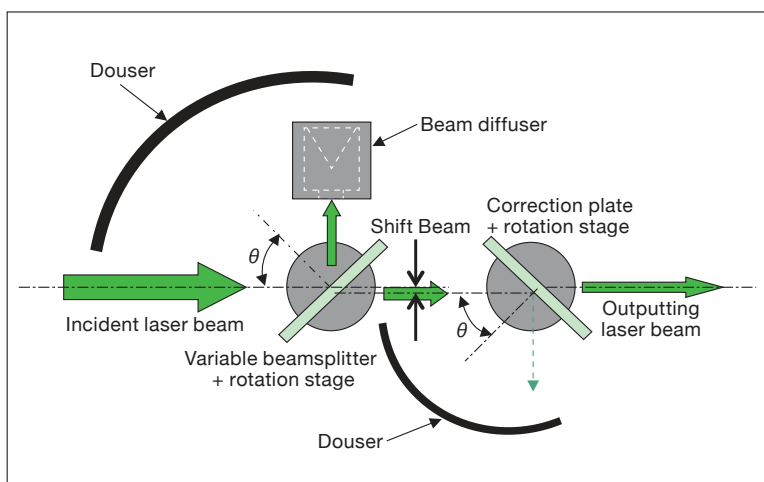


Sample of use

The variable beam splitter can be used individually. When modifying the incident angle, optics thickness and its refractive properties, a shift may occur in the light path. To reduce this shift, we highly recommend a light path corrector. Please see image below.

- Place the variable beamsplitter onto a rotation stage to allow an angle adjustment.
- Install the light path corrector onto a rotating stage.
- Position the light path corrector at a similar angle with the variable beamsplitter on an opposite side.
- If the reflected light of the variable beamsplitter is not used, make sure to place a light cut-off material or a beam diffuser at the edge-end of the light.
- The power of the reflected light from the light path corrector must be cut off at the edge-end of the light.

For part structure, please contact our International Sales Division.



Compatible Optic Mounts

CHA-60, -60F