

# Wavelength Meter WS6-600 Series





## Available Measurement Ranges

WS6-600 Standard (VIS)	330 – 1180 nm
WS6-600 UV-I	248 – 1180 nm
WS6-600 UV-II	192 – 800 nm
WS6-600 VIS/IR-I	330 – 1750 nm
WS6-600 VIS/IR-II	500 – 2250 nm

# Absolute (and Other) Accuracies 1)

192 – 330 nm (with multi mode fiber)	0.6 pm
330 – 375 nm	900 MHz
375 – 800 nm	600 MHz
800 – 1180 nm	500 MHz
1180 – 2250 nm	400 MHz
Quick coupling accuracy (with 50 µm multi mode fiber)	600 MHz
Wavelength deviation sensitivity/Measurement resolution <sup>2)</sup>	20 MHz
Linewidth estimation accuracy <sup>3) 4)</sup>	500 MHz

# Measurement Speed 5)

On request IR-I & IR-II: 1500 Hz; IR-III: 100 Hz; all other wavelength ranges: 950 Hz

1) According to  $3\sigma$  criterion, but never better than 20 % of the laser linewidth.

2) Standard deviation.

3) Not better than 20 % of the linewidth.

4) Each instrument in each mode can measure lasers with a linewidth up to 30 % of the correspondig FSR.

5) Depending on PC hardware and settings.





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## Required Minimum Input Energy and Power<sup>6)</sup>

Standard (VIS)	0.02 – 15 μJ or μW
UV-I	0.02 – 109 μJ or μW
UV-II	0.02 – 200 μJ or μW
VIS/IR-I	VIS: 0.08 – 60 μJ or μW / IR-I: 8 – 800 μW
VIS/IR-II <sup>7)</sup>	VIS: 0.08 – 60 μJ or μW / IR-II: 8 – 320 μW

 $\label{eq:Forlow} For \ low \ power \ instruments \ with \ increased \ sensitivity, \ please \ contact \ HighFinesse \ support.$ 

# FSR of the Fizeau Interferometers (Fine/Wide Mode)

#### 16 GHz/100 GHz <sup>4)</sup>

WS6-600 VIS/IR-I and WS6-600 VIS/IR-II instruments: 32 GHz/32 GHz

## Calibration

Built-in calibration

Recommended calibration period  $\leq$  1 month

# Warm-up Time

No warm-up time under constant ambient conditions; WS6-600 VIS/IR-II: > 30 min. warm-up, or until ambient equilibrium

# Dimensions $L \times W \times H$

360 × 120 × 120 mm

4) Each instrument in each mode can measure lasers with a linewidth up to 30 % of the correspondig FSR.

- 6) The CW power interpretation in  $[\mu W]$  compares to an exposure of 1s (generally the energy needs to be divided by the exposure time to obtain the required power).
- 7)  $\mu$ J interpretation for pulsed lasers. CW signals need more power in [ $\mu$ W] since the exposure is limited at IR-II instruments.











### Weight

2.8 kg

# Interface

High-speed USB 2.0 connection

# **Power Supply**

Power consumption < 2.3 W, power provided directly via USB cable WS6-600 VIS/IR-II: external power supply included

## Options

## External Trigger (TTL)

All wavelength meters detect and measure pulsed signals automatically. Additionally, this option allows the user to trigger pulsed measurements externally. The TTL option guarantees synchronization between pulsed excitation and measurement. It provides low-noise signals without parasitic parts when measuring pulsed signals with low duty cycles.

Please note, if the option MC is ordered together with the TTL option, the TTL mode can only be used if the switch is set fixed to one input channel.

#### Laser Control (PID)

With the PID option it is possible to stabilize the frequency of a laser connected to the wavelength meter using a software based proportional-integral-derivative controller (PID controller). Unlike analog PID electronics, the PID option provides software based signal processing, allowing the laser to be stabilized to a specific user defined frequency or regulated with an arbitrary pattern.

This makes it extremely useful in experiments where the laser frequency has to be actively regulated or varied to fit changing experimental conditions, such as laser cooling, atomic detection, trapping and spectroscopy.

Combined with the MC option the wavelength meter can be used to stabilize multiple lasers simultaneously. The regulation speed, quality and absolute accuracy match the measurement speed, relative accuracy and absolute accuracy of the wavelength meter respectively. The measurement speed is not affected by the regulation.











# Options

## Multichannel Switch (MC)

In order to measure the frequencies of more than just one laser at a time, an opto-mechanical switch is used. The combination of our high-speed wavelength meters with one of the quickest fiber switches (MEMS) available allows up to eight channels to be measured almost simultaneously. Exposure time and other parameters can be defined independently for each light source. You can choose between singlemode or multimode fiber switches, depending on the required accuracy level of your measurements.

Please note, if the option MC is ordered together with the TTL option, the TTL mode can only be used if the switch is set fixed to one input channel.

### Linewidth Estimation (L)

The linewidth estimation of a singlemode laser source is performed by a special algorithm which eliminates the interferometer's instrument response function. The algorithm enables the estimation of the linewidth with an accuracy better than the tenth of the instrument FSR.

The linewidth option can also be used for measuring the linewidth of multimode lasers or lasers with sidebands. In this case, the longitudinal mode splitting needs to be less than the instruments spectral resolution and the calculated result is the FWHM of the envelope function of the multiline spectrum. Any instrument can be upgraded with the L-option.

Singlemode fibers are required.

## Spectrometer (D)

The spectrometer option allows the analysis of emission spectra to an accuracy of 6 GHz, for laser sources with broad emission. The software automatically searches the spectral section where the laser emission line is located and displays it on the screen. In combination with the additional Fizeau interferometer array this allows wide range applications with a single instrument.

#### **External Calibration (CAL)**

Standard HighFinesse wavelength meters up to an absolute accuracy of 60 MHz feature autocalibration via an integrated calibration source. This guarantees the accuracy and stability of measurements with our wavelength meters. For the higher accuracies we offer a variety of frequency stabilized, narrow linewidth, laser sources with up to  $\pm$  10 kHz frequency stability for different applications.

For further information see our product description here: https://www.highfinesse.de/cal



HighFinesse GmbH Neckarsulmer Straße 5 72072 Tübingen, Germany





T + 49 (0) 7071 - 53 918 0 F + 49 (0) 7071 - 53 918 99 M info@highfinesse.com



Additional information and distributors: www.highfinesse.com

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# **Typical Applications**

The WS6-600 series offers an accuracy of 600 MHz. It is mostly used for pulsed lasers and cw laser. It is a perfect match with multimode fibers and the multichannel option taking the advantage of the broad spectral acceptance range of multimode fiber and switching technology. Therefore it offers cost-efficient, multipurpose wavelength monitoring and control.

# **Further Information**

For further technical information, application examples, diagrams and for customization of the WS6-600 series please contact:

HighFinesse Team service@highfinesse.de



HighFinesse GmbH Neckarsulmer Straße 5 72072 Tübingen, Germany





T + 49 (0) 7071 - 53 918 0 F + 49 (0) 7071 - 53 918 99 M info@highfinesse.com



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