

OSA: High-power pulsed light measurement

Applicable model*: AQ6370 series

High-power gas lasers and fiber lasers of several Watt class are used for material processing and marking. These high power lasers are used with pulsed light to reduce the effects of heat generation, and The higher the output, the narrower the pulse width and the lower the repetition frequency. (e.g. pulse width: tens of ns, repetition cycle: tens of Hz) With the applicable models, there are three methods to measure pulsed light : peak hold mode, external trigger mode, and normal mode (time average spectrum measurement).

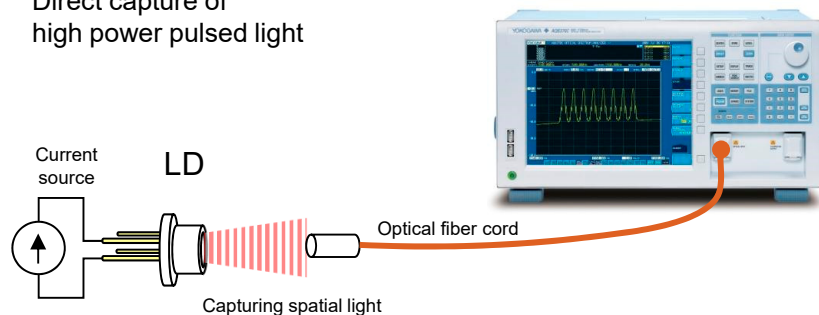
■ Peak hold mode

Capture the peak value within the light pulse repetition period. The measurable pulse width is 100 μ s or more.

■ External trigger mode

Capture the peak value of the optical pulse by supplying the OSA with a trigger signal that is synchronized with the optical pulse. The measurable pulse width is 50 μ s or more.

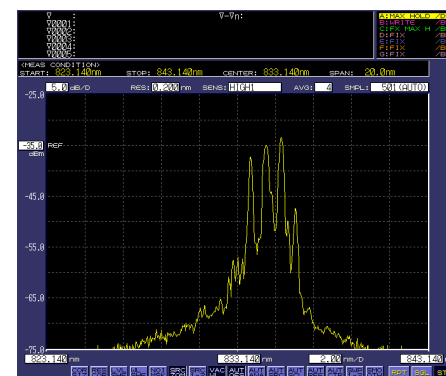
Direct capture of
high power pulsed light



■ Normal mode (Time average spectrum measurement)

The average power of the pulsed light is measured as the power of the optical spectrum. When the pulsed light is a square wave, the average optical power measured is (peak power of optical pulse [mW]) \times (duty ratio of pulsed light). The smaller the duty ratio of the pulsed light, the lower the measurement power, but you can measure even a narrow pulse width. The higher average power has the advantage of being faster than other methods. However, in this mode, the repetition frequency needs to be high enough to measure the average power correctly. If the repetition frequency is low, measurement may be possible by selecting a high sensitivity setting or increasing the number of averaging.

* All versions unless otherwise specified.



850nm band pulsed light measurement
(Pulse width: 1 μ s, repetition cycle: 1 kHz (1ms), duty ratio: 0.1%)