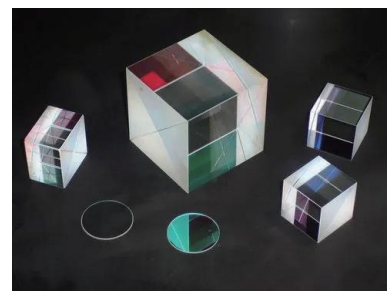


Beamsplitters

Beamsplitters are used to split or combine two perpendicular polarization laser beam. The performance of beamsplitter depends on the coating specifications. To select a suitable beamsplitter, you need to consider the type, coating, transmission range and damage threshold.

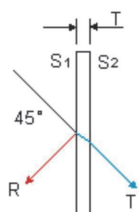
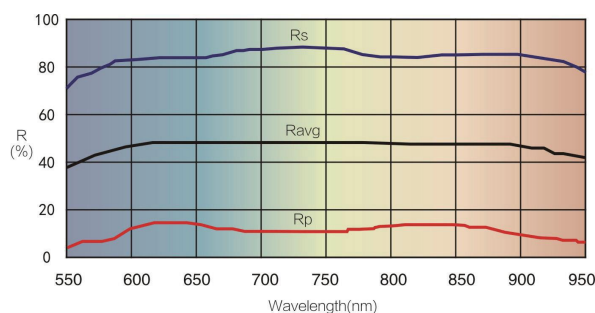
Manufacturing Capacity:

- Customized service to provide the sample and high volume production
- Provide coating design and optimization in free
- Month batch production is more than 10000 pieces
- Optical glue, light rubber agglutination (molecular force agglutination, atomic bonding process), by testing the laser damage threshold
- Product size from 2 mm -30 mm, for optical glass materials



► Beamsplitters Plate

Beamsplitters Plate are part-mirrors that reflect part of incident energy and transmit the rest. It can be used with high power laser. When using beamsplitter plates, it is important to bear in mind that the two partial beams travel different optical paths. And the optical paths depend on the incident angle and the thickness of plates.



Narrow Band Wavelength: (nm)

488	514.5	532	632.8	635	670
780	850	980	1064	1300	1550

Broad Band Wavelength: (nm)

450-650	650-850	900-1200	1200-1550
---------	---------	----------	-----------

Standard: (nm)

Part No	φ (mm)	T (mm)
FBS10	10	3
FBS12	12.7	3
FBS15	15	3
FBS20	20	3
FBS25	25.4	3
FBS30	30	3

How to Order:

For Example: FBS10-1064nm
(Part Number-Wavelength)

Notes:

Other Size and Shape are available upon request.

Other splitting ratio such as 20/80, 30/70 etc is available.

Specifications:

Material: BK7

Dimension Tolerance: ± 0.2 mm

Thickness Tolerance: ± 0.2 mm

Flatness: $\lambda/4$ @ 632.8 nm per 25mm

Surface Quality: 60/40 scratch and dig

Parallelism: 1 arc minute

T/R: 50/50 $\pm 5\%$, for random polarization

$T = (T_s + T_p)/2$, $R = (R_s + R_p)/2$

Coatings: (Incidence angle: 45 degree)

S1: Partial Reflection Coating

S2: Anti Reflection Coating