

Cube Beam Splitter :

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Dichroic prism Cube beam Compared with the flat beam splitter, the splitter has the same path length of reflected and transmitted light.

The cubic beamsplitter prism is coated with a layer of film on the slope of the right-angle prism, and then glued together with a similar right-angle prism to form a cubic beamsplitter. The astigmatism of the flat beam splitter can be avoided, the coating is not directly exposed, and it is not easy to be damaged and corroded.



A polarizing beamsplitter is an optical element that splits a beam of incident light into two beams of light whose propagation directions are perpendicular to each other, while a depolarizing beamsplitter splits the incident light according to a calibrated splitting ratio without changing the polarization state of the incident light. are the transmitted and reflected beams.

Shanghai Optics produces high-precision beam-splitting prisms, including single-wavelength or broadband polarization beam-splitters, high-power polarization beam-splitters (PBS) and depolarization beam-splitters (NPBS) .

Product parameters:

Technical Parameters	Technical indicators
Material	K9, fused silica, ZF glass
Dimension Tolerance	±0.2 mm
Extinction Ratio	Single wavelength>2000:1, high power single wavelength >2000:1 broadband >1000:1, high power broadband >1000:1
Surface Quality	40/20, 20/10
Beam Deviation	< 3'
Face Flatness	$\lambda/4$ @633nm
Through the parameter Transmission	Single wavelength: $T_p > 98\%$, broadband: $T_p > 97\%$
Effective aperture Clear Aperture	> 85 %
Damage Threshold	> 15 J/cm ² @ 1064 nm, 20 ns, 20 Hz
Coating wavelength	Narrowband: 450, 532, 632, 808, 980, 1064, 1310, 1550nm Broadband: 450-650, 650-900, 900-1200, 1200-1600nm