## ELECTRO-OPTIC SWITCH

## Fast Rise Time Electro-Optic Switch for $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ Lasers

This innovative series of electo-optic switches (Pockels Cells) offers the benefits of fast rise time pulsing, which translates to sharper, cleaner features and minimized heat-affected zones, especially in materials processing tasks such as PCB via hole drilling. Remarkably, this superior performance is available at the same cost as achieved using traditional, lower-performance acousto-optic modulators.

The devices enhance optical performance and streamline the beam delivery system since, unlike an AOM, an electro-optic switch doesn't deviate the beam. Embrace the future of precise, efficient materials processing with Coherent electro-optic switch.


## FEATURES

- Fast rise time for improved materials processing
- No beam deflection for simplified delivery optics
- Large aperture ( 9 mm )
- Handles up to 300 W
- Comparable insertion loss to AOMs
- Supplied as a complete system
- Electro-optic switch, TFPs, Driver, and Power Source


## APPLICATIONS

- PCB Via Hole Drilling
- Marking
- Engraving
- Perforating

| Optical Specifications | Electro-Optical Switch |
| :--- | :--- |
| Aperture Diameter (mm) | 9.0 |
| Minimum Beam Height (mm) (from adapter base) | 27.2 |
| Surface Figure (Fringes at $\lambda=633 \mathrm{~nm})$ | 0.5 |
| Maximum Input Power (W) | 300 |
| Minimum Beam Diameter (mm) (1/e$)$ | 3 |
| Operable Wavelengths ${ }^{1}(\mu \mathrm{~m})$ | 9.4 |
| Performance Specifications | 90 |
| Pockels Cell Transmission (\%) | 85 |
| Polarizer-Pockels Cell-Polarizer Transmission (\%) | $200: 1$ |
| Contrast Ratio | 30 |
| Acoustic 2\% Time ( $\mu \mathrm{s})$ | 250 |
| Pointing Deviation ( $\mu \mathrm{rad})(10$ minutes) | 50 |
| Optical Rise/Fall Time (ns) (20\% to 80\%) |  |

Notes:

1. Can be coated for any wavelength in the $5-11 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ range but only operates $0-100 \%$ transmission at 1 selected wavelength.

The theoretical maximum operation characteristics of the driver can be defined by the following equation:

$$
250 \geq f_{\text {system }} \cdot n_{\text {pulses }}\left(0.003+10 \cdot t_{\text {pulse }}\right)^{1}
$$

Where:
$f_{\text {system }}=$ frequency of system in (Hertz), measured from one laser pulse to the next (typically 5 kHz or 10 kHz ).
$n_{\text {pulses }}=$ number of puses per burst (typically between 1 and 5).
$t_{\text {pulse }}=$ width of pulses in (seconds) (typically between 200 ns and $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ).

Notes:
 High-Voltage electronics may become irreparably damaged. Coherent Corporation is not responsible for device failures or damage due to operation outside the bounds of the above equation.

## Typical Performance Data



