Fiber Noise Cancelation System FNCS-1000-1



Stable Laser Systems now offers a **fiber phase noise cancelation** system for the distribution of stabilized laser light to **remote locations.** This system has the advantage of merging existing laboratory solutions into a single box with a dramatically reduced footprint. Multiple noise cancelation systems can be implemented in parallel to supply many end users with stabilized light from a single stabilized laser. Whether stable light is needed down the hall or several kilometers away, this system ensures that your light will not acquire unwanted phase noise.*



PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Operating voltage	100/115/230 VAC
Power consumption	25 W
Power frequency	50-60 Hz
Cooling requirements	Internal fan
Servo Loop Bandwidth	100 kHz
Phase Noise Floor	<10 mrad rms
Typical System Performance	$\sigma(\tau = 1 \text{ s}) \approx 5 \times 10^{-17}, \lambda = 1550 \text{ nm}$

	Wall plug power	
Inputs	Photodetector (BNC)	
	Optional external RF reference at 5, 10, or 100 MHz (BNC)	
Outputs	1 W AOM drive	
	User-selectable AOM drive frequency (up to 400 MHz)	
	Phase error signal monitor	

Additional inputs/outputs upon request AOM drive power can be modified

displayed on a 4.3" touchscreen1 W AOM driver included

supervisory and servo control

- External RF reference input
- NIST-inspired topology

FEATURES

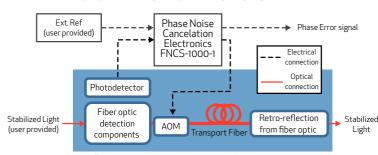
Extremely compact size, packaging options:
 8" x 11" x 4" box or 1U-high, half-width rack mount enclosure

All digital control and signal processing via dual DDS's, digital phase detector, digital loop filter, and an FPGA for

• Real-time phase error trace and servo performane metrics

- Optional integration of fiber components
- Optional remote AOM to eliminate sensitivity to stray reflections (splices, dirty connectors, etc.)

SLS FIBER CANCELATION SYSTEM



 $\label{prop:control} \mbox{Fiber optics and optoelectronics available upon request}$

^{*}Transfer stability depends on loop gain (transport fiber length) and open loop noise.

L.S. Ma, et. al., Opt. Lett. 19, pp. 1777-9 (1994), N.R. Newbury, et.al., Opt. Lett. 32, pp. 3056-8 (2007).