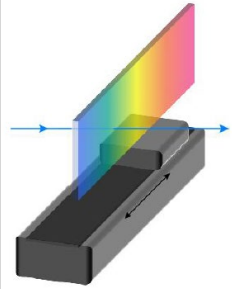


# Comparison for tunable filters

# Flexible Wavelength Selector (FWS) Comparison

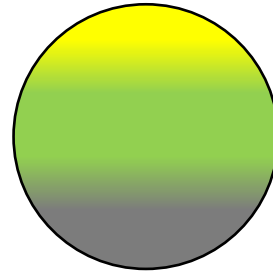
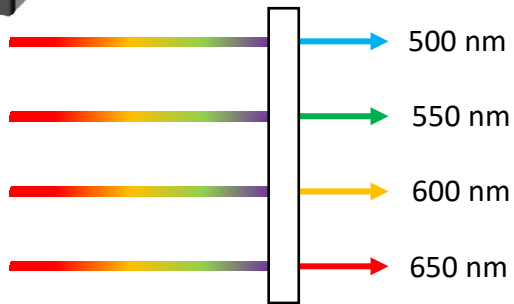
|                                   | Liquid Crystal | Acousto-Optic Tunable Filter(AOTF) | Grating     | Laser Line Tunable Filter (LLTF) |        | Flexible Wavelength Selector (FWS) |  |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|--------|------------------------------------|--|
| Laser Damage Threshold            | low            | high                               | high        | high                             |        | high                               | < 2 MW/cm <sup>2</sup> (CW)                |
| Passband shape                    | poor           | poor                               | poor        | great                            |        | great                              | Maintaining the input beam characteristics |
| Out-of-band blocking              | poor           | poor                               | poor        | good                             | OD 6   | great                              | OD 10 up to 1700 nm                        |
| Wide tuning range                 | high           | discontinuous                      | high        | high                             |        | high                               | 255-1700 nm                                |
| Adjustable bandwidth in real-time | x              | x                                  | x           | x                                |        | possible                           | 2-15 nm (nominal)                          |
| High Throughput                   | poor           | poor                               | poor        | good                             | ~ 65%  | great                              | ≥ 75 %                                     |
| Aperture size                     | Limited        | Limited                            | Limited     | Limited                          | < 5 mm | Diverse (5, 10 mm)                 | Work with both Laser and lamp types        |
| Polarization                      | Dependent      | Dependent                          | Dependent   | Independent                      |        | Independent                        | Unpolarized                                |
| Distortion                        | Free           | O                                  | O           | Free                             |        | Free                               | No distortion                              |
| Custom set wavelength             | Fixed range    | Fixed range                        | Fixed range | Fixed range                      |        | Free                               | Select any wavelength from 255 – 1700nm    |

# LVBF and Flexible Wavelength Selector (FWS) Comparison

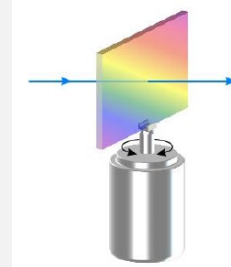


**LVBF : Linear variable bandpass filter**

☛ When light enters a specific location, only certain wavelength pass through the filter.

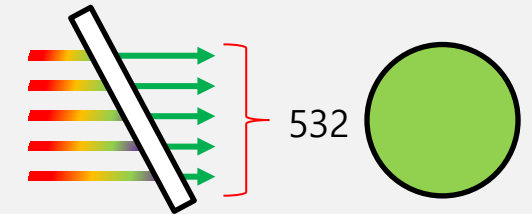
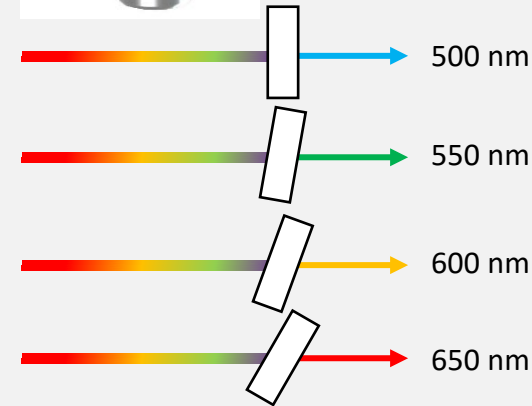


Differences in precision occur depending on beam size



**ADTF : Angle dependent tunable filter (FWS)**

☛ When light enters with a specific angle, only certain wavelength pass through the filter.



Uniform wavelength distribution

## Advantages

- High transmission
- High damage threshold
- Polarization insensitive

## Disadvantages

- Poor edge steepness
- Slow tuning speed
- Limited tuning Range
- Limit of precision

## Advantages

- High transmission
- Wide tuning Range
- High edge steepness : narrow FWHM
- High out of band blocking

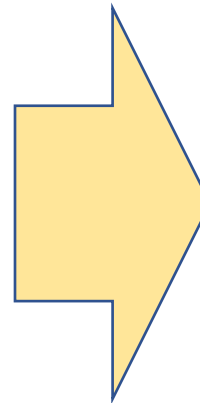
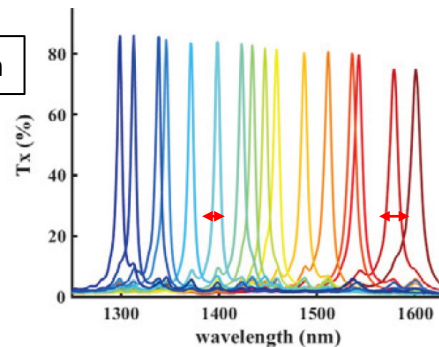
# Flexible Wavelength Selector (FWS) Strength

“The ONLY tunable bandpass filter that adjusts bandwidth uniformly across all wavelengths.”

*Accurate and adjustable bandwidth*

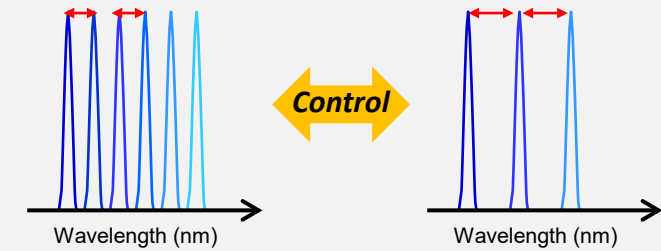
*Others : Irregular Bandwidth*

Irregular bandwidth

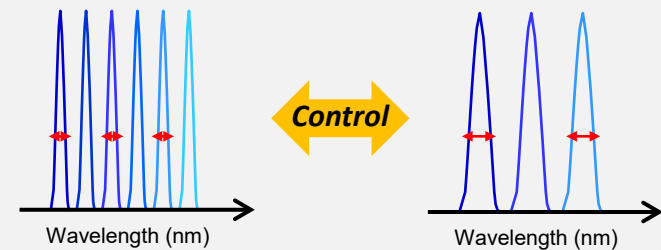


*FWS : Regular CWL & Bandwidth control*

Constant Center Wavelength



Constant Adjustable bandwidth

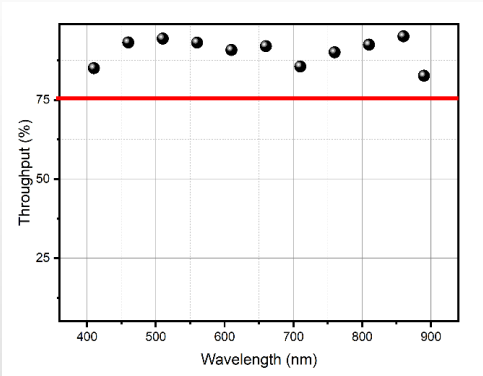


# Flexible Wavelength Selector (FWS) Strength

Twinfilm™ technology surpasses the competition and exudes unparalleled sophistication.

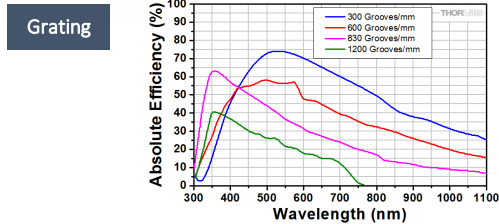
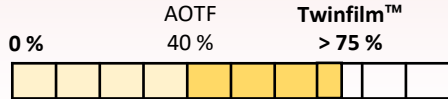
## High transmission efficiency

More than 75% transmission efficiency at all wavelength



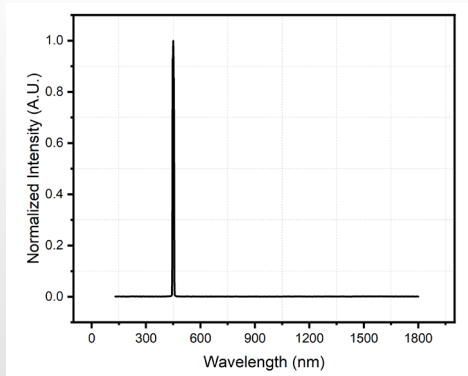
competitiveness “Transmission efficiency (%)”

- competitive technology ✓ Uneven efficiency by wavelength
- competitive technology ✓ Low efficiency



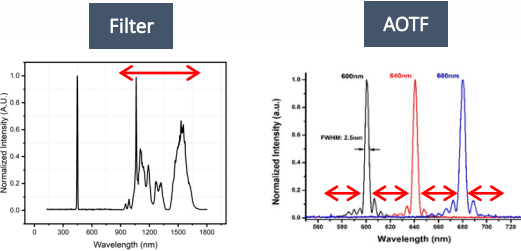
## Select the desired wavelength

Extract only the input wavelength



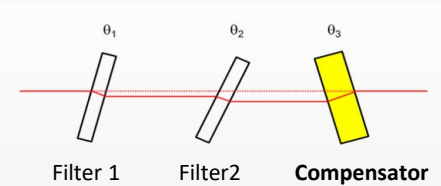
competitiveness “Out of band suppression”

- competitive technology ✓ Unwanted wavelength detection
- competitive technology ✓ Side lobes occur



## No distortion

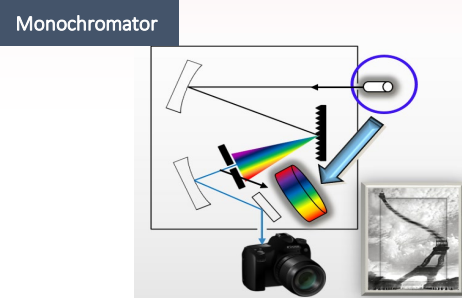
With no distortion, it can apply various imaging methods.



The compensator prevents the beam path from becoming distorted and maintains good pointing stability.

competitiveness “Distortion free”

- competitive technology ✓ Distortion occurs by selecting the wavelength through a slit.



# Flexible Wavelength Selector (FWS) Poly type



FWS-Poly-Red

## More Precise

- ✓ FWHM adjustable  
2 – 15 nm (nominal)

## Precise bandwidth control

### Applications

- Sensor Calibration
- Hyperspectral Imaging
- Fluorescence Imaging

## Common Specifications

### 1. Broadband spectral range

*255 – 1700 nm*

### 2. High damage threshold

*< 2 MW/cm<sup>2</sup> (CW)*

### 3. High throughput

*> 75 %*

### 4. Diverse aperture size

*5 or 10 mm*

### 5. Great out of band blocking

| <i>FWS-Poly-<u>Red</u></i>     | <i>FWS-Poly-<u>Blue</u></i>  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <i>OD 10<br/>up to 1700 nm</i> | <i>OD 5 in tuning range,<br/>OD 10 in spectral range up<br/>to 1700 nm</i> |

### 6. Does not affect beam shape

*Distortion free*



FWS-Poly-Blue

- ✓ FWHM fixed  
10 or 20 nm (nominal)

## Appropriate precision and improved output power

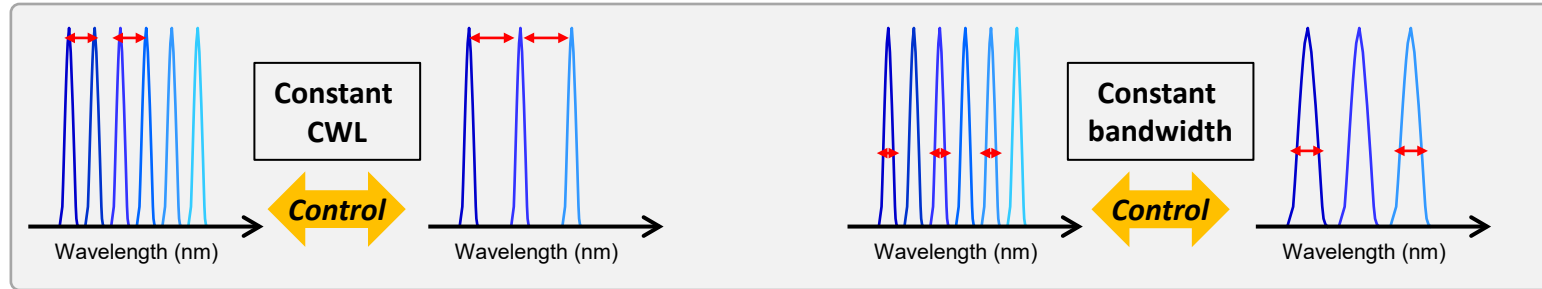
### Applications

- Light source for Inspection
- Multispectral Imaging
- Fluorescence Imaging

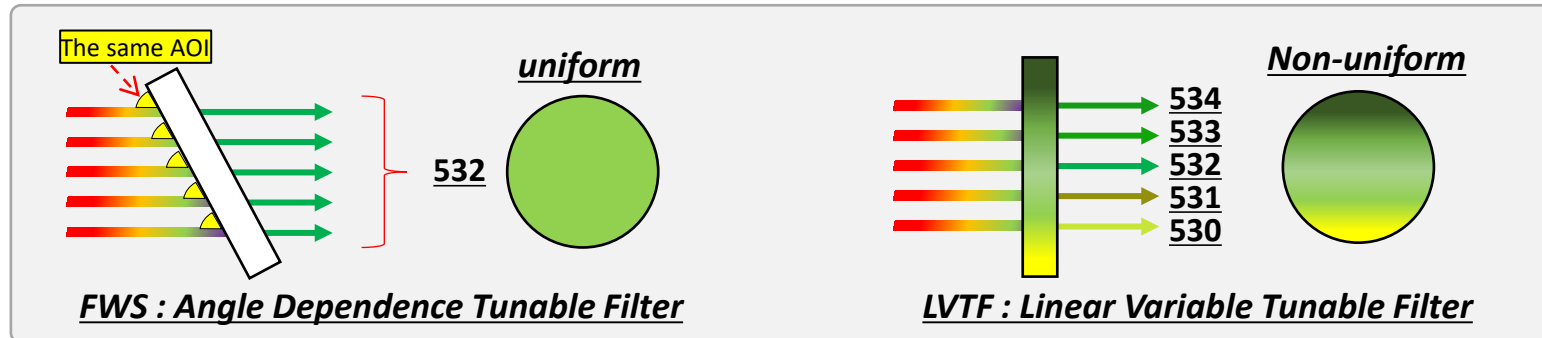
# Strongpoint of Tunable Laser System (TLS) using FWS

*1. Broadband tunability up to SWIR (410 - 1700 nm) with one-box system*

*2. Accurate and adjustable bandwidth control using S/W : Regular CWL & Bandwidth*



*3. Uniform wavelength distribution inside the beam*



*4. Free customization of wavelength and output power range according to users needs*

