



- Align the EOM in such a way, that the laser hits the unwedged surface perpendicular ($\text{AOI} = 90^\circ$). The orientation of the crystal is pictured on the label on the EOM.
 - The wedge deflects the beam and splits it up into different polarisations.
 - Optimize the input polarisation by minimizing the optical power in the higher deflected spot.
- When it is impossible to remove the signal completely you have to block it with an iris to achieve minimum residual amplitude modulation (RAM). (Also see: Optics Letters Vol. 41, Issue 14, pp. 3331-3334 (2016), <https://doi.org/10.1364/OL.41.003331>)