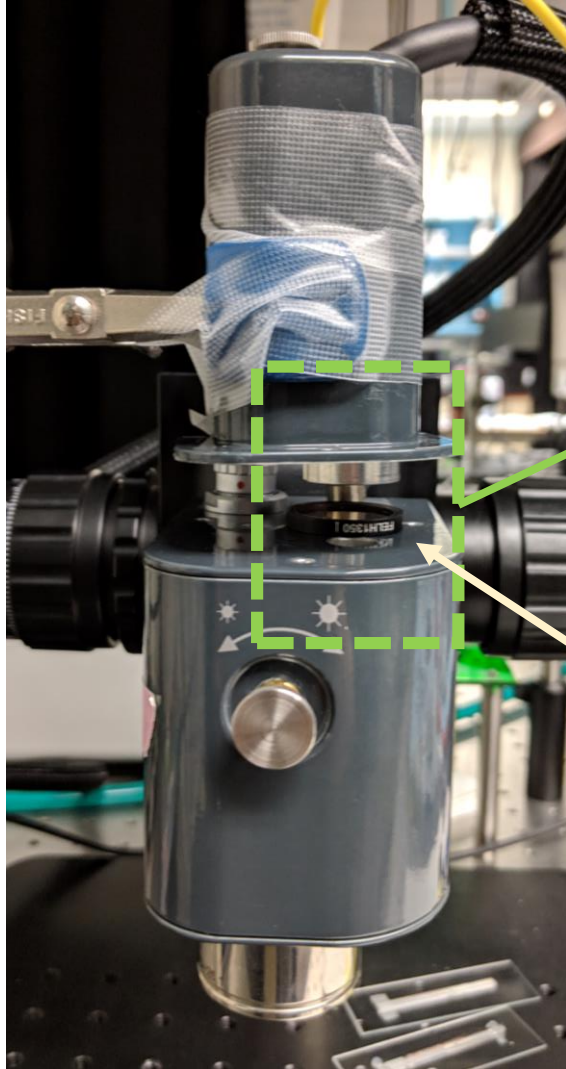


Telesto Wavelength Calibration

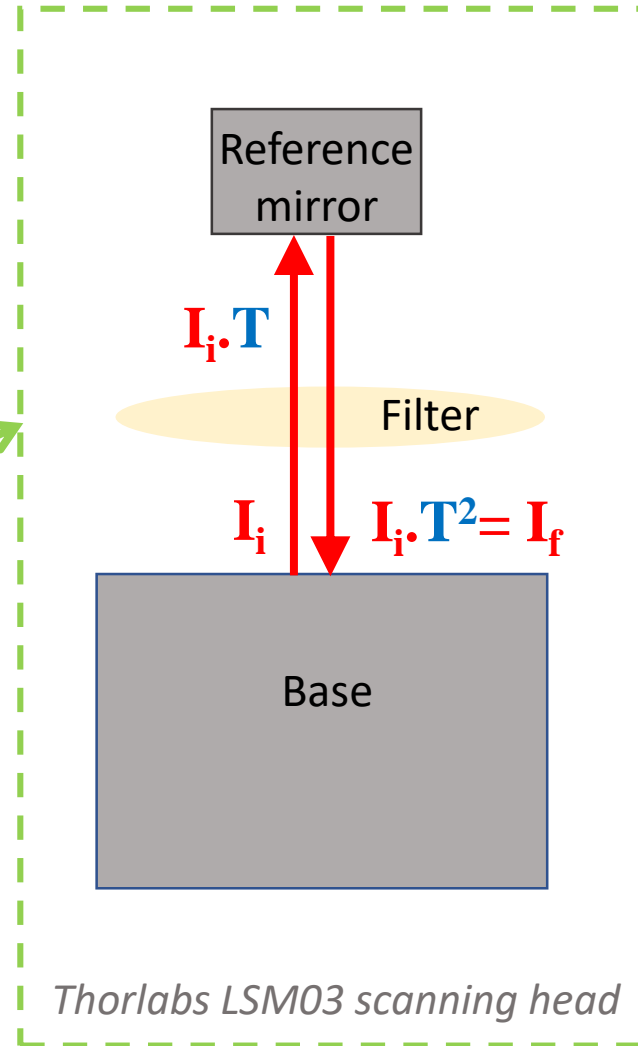
Brooke Krajancich

12/04/2018

Procedure



Filter

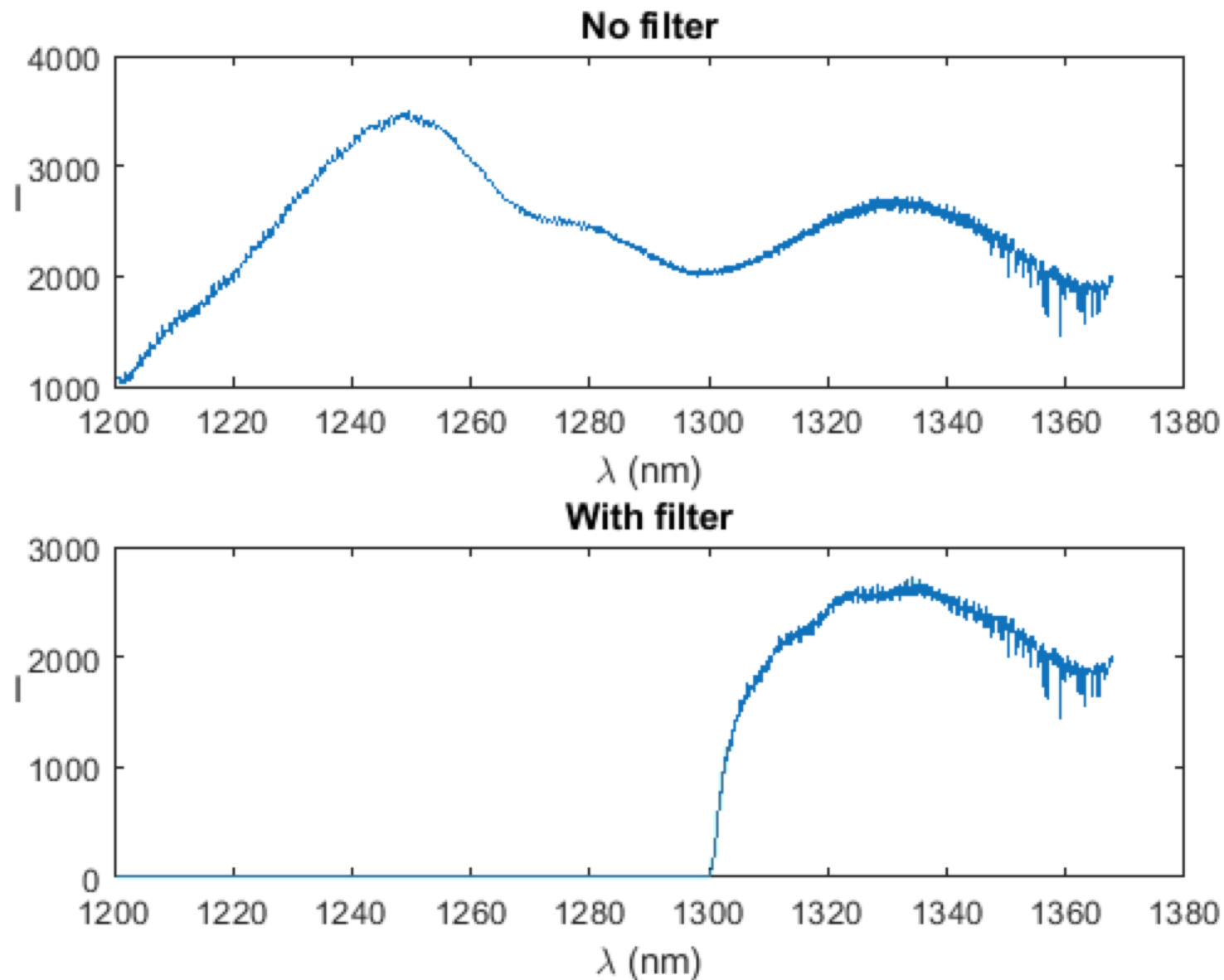


- Obtain apodizations with and without Thorlabs FTLH1300 long pass filters in the reference arm path (transmission = T)
- Repeat for Thorlabs FTLH1350 filter
- Then, derive double transmission by:

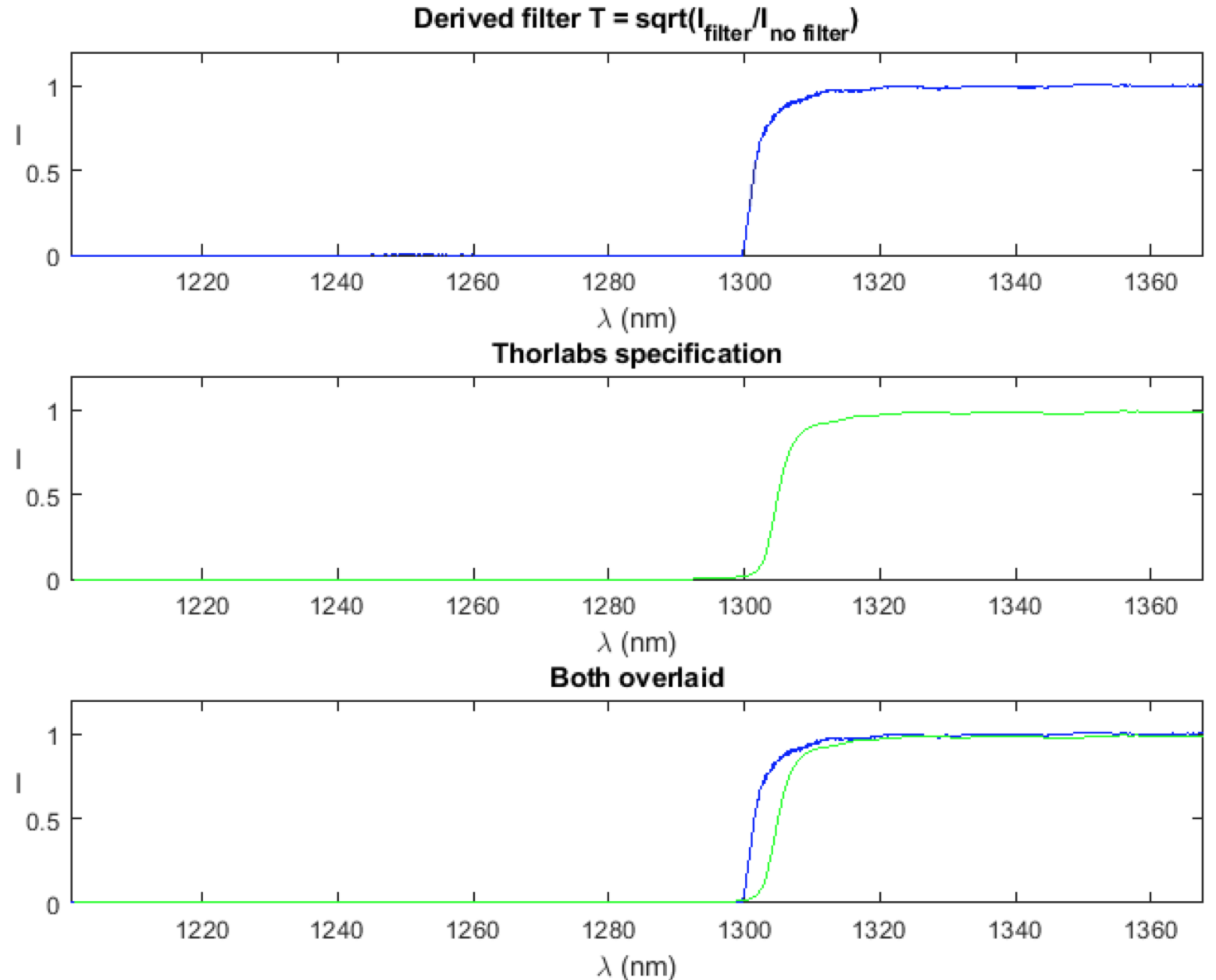
$$T = \sqrt{\frac{I_f}{I_i}}$$

- Compare to transmission curve data (excel spreadsheet) provided on product specification webpage
- Optimise transformation (dilation and translation) of lambda values to make derived transmission best fit with specification

Apodization - 1300nm

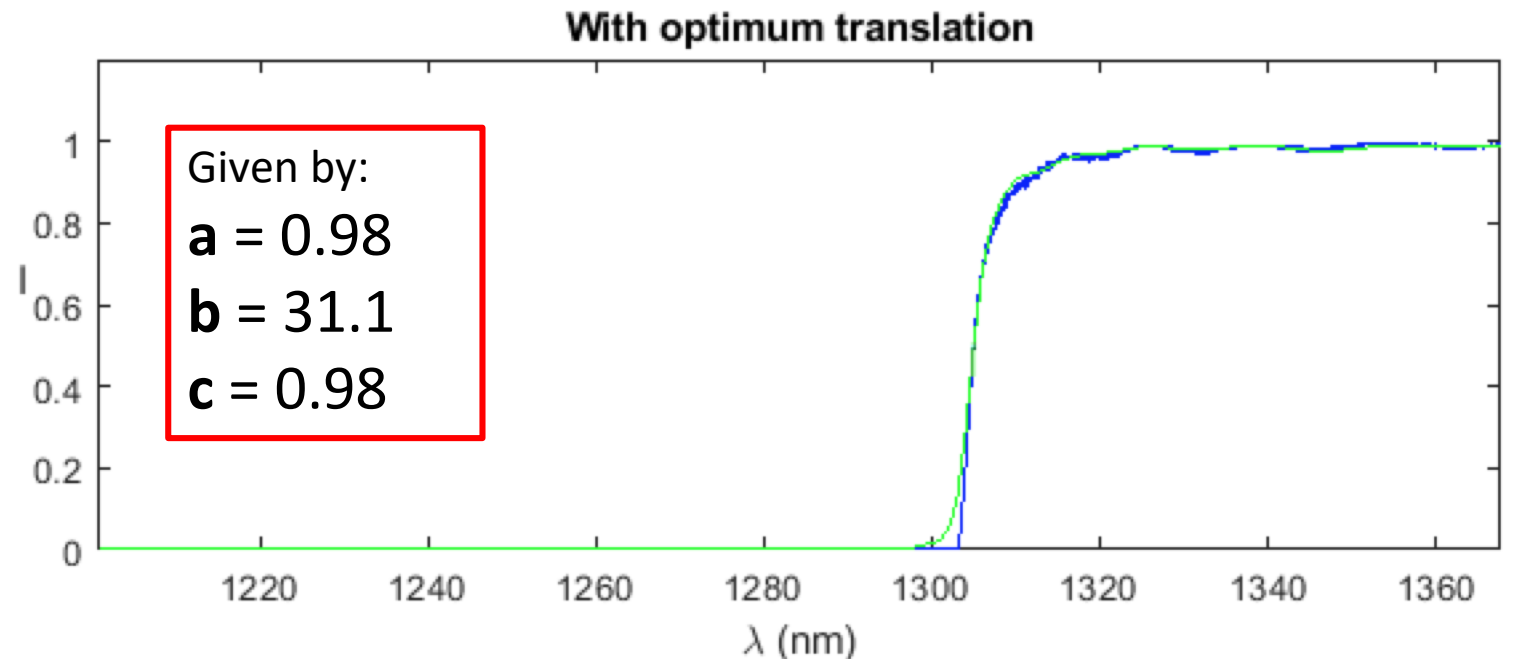
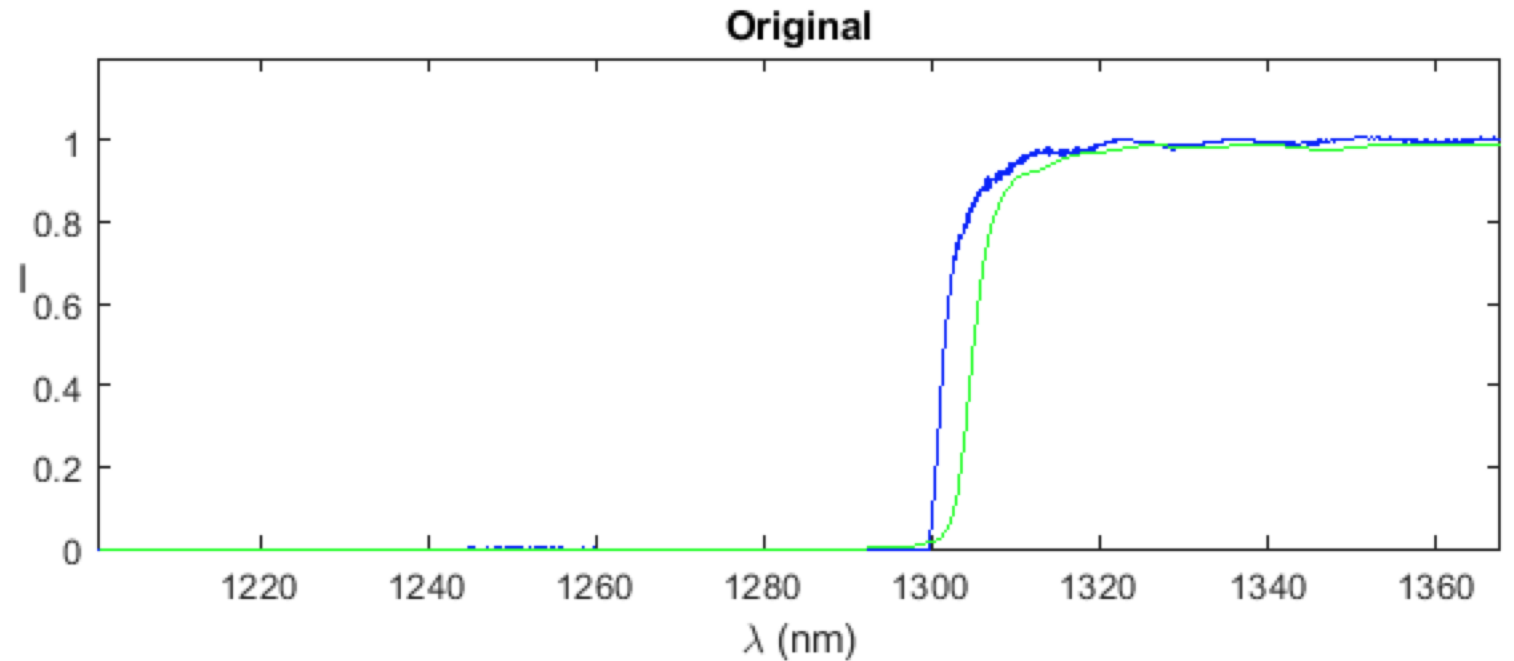


Experimentally
derived
transmission vs.
Thorlabs filter
specification –
1300nm

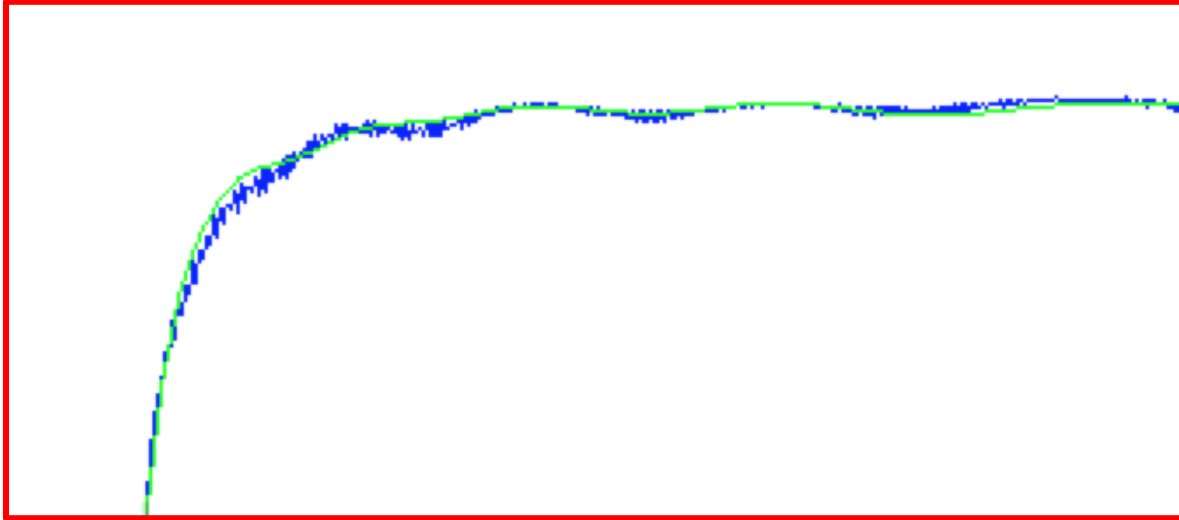
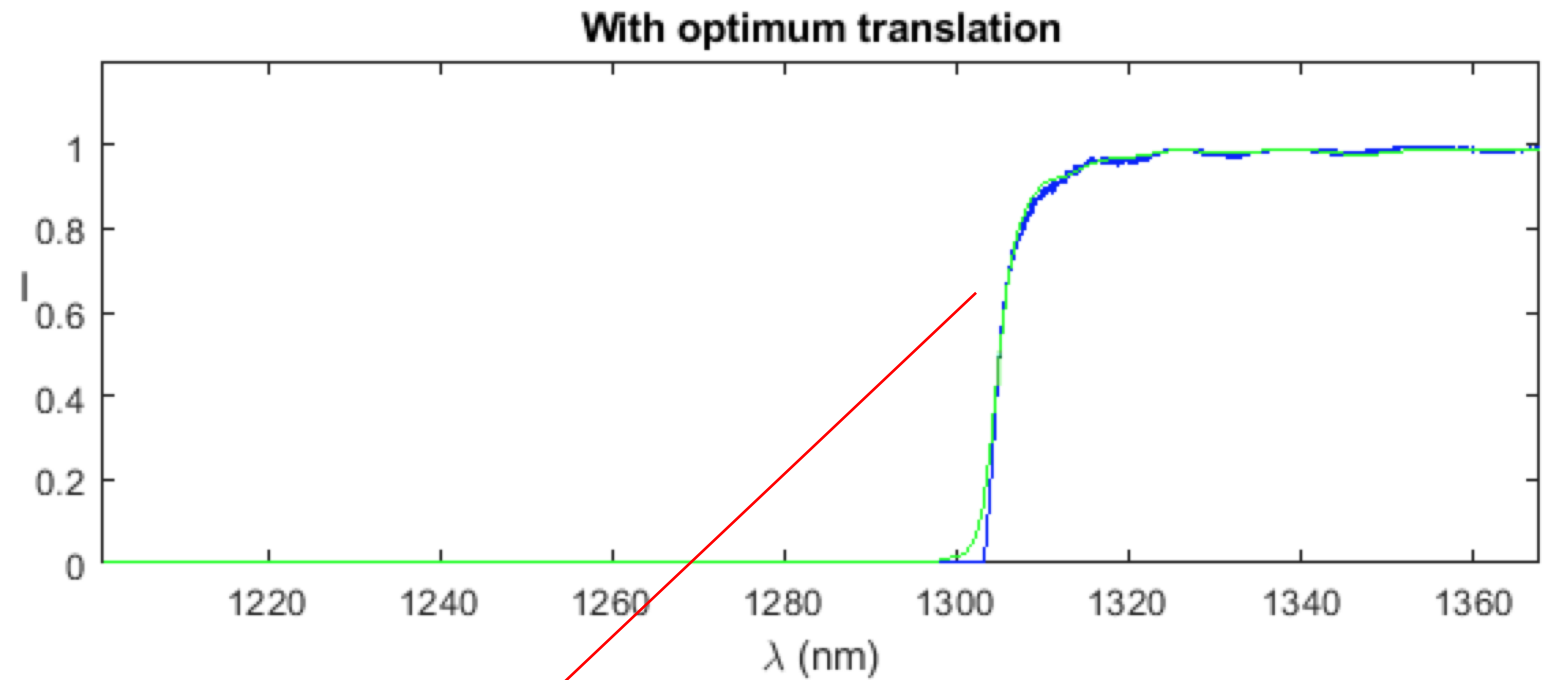


Optimally transforming experimental T to match Thorlabs

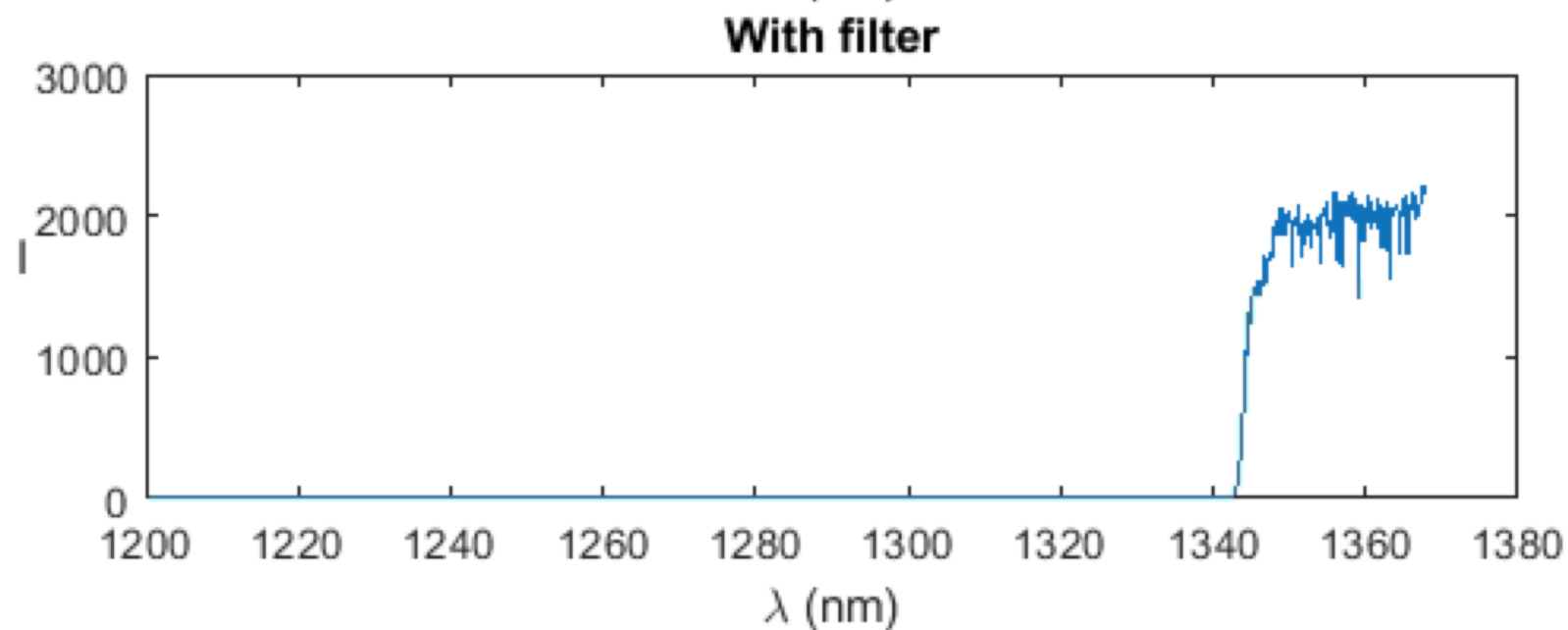
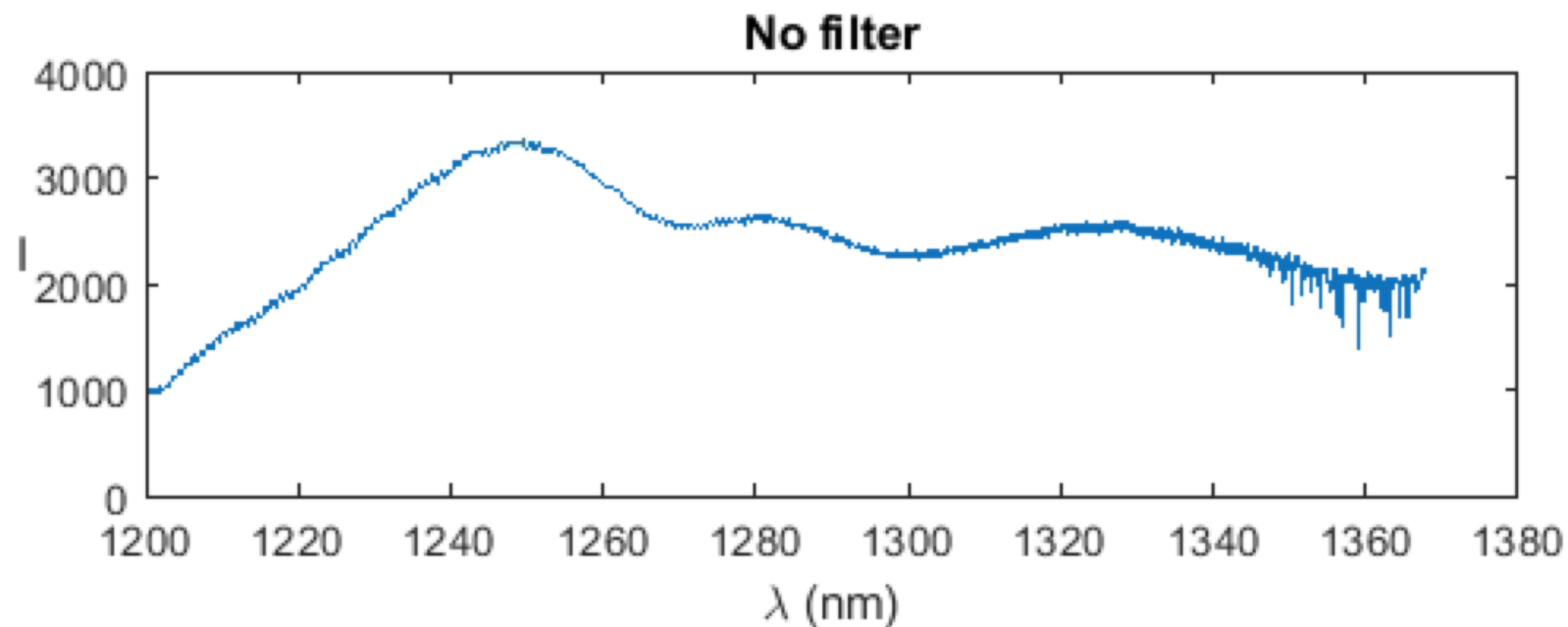
- Transform according to:
 $c \cdot I(a(\lambda + b))$
- Vary a , b and c to minimize sum of the absolute value of the residuals
- Optimum given to 2d.p. for a and c and 1d.p. for b
- $\lambda_{min} \approx 0.98 \times (1200.56 \times 31.1) = 1207.0 \text{ nm}$
- $\lambda_{max} \approx 0.98 \times (1367.75 \times 31.1) = 1370.9 \text{ nm}$



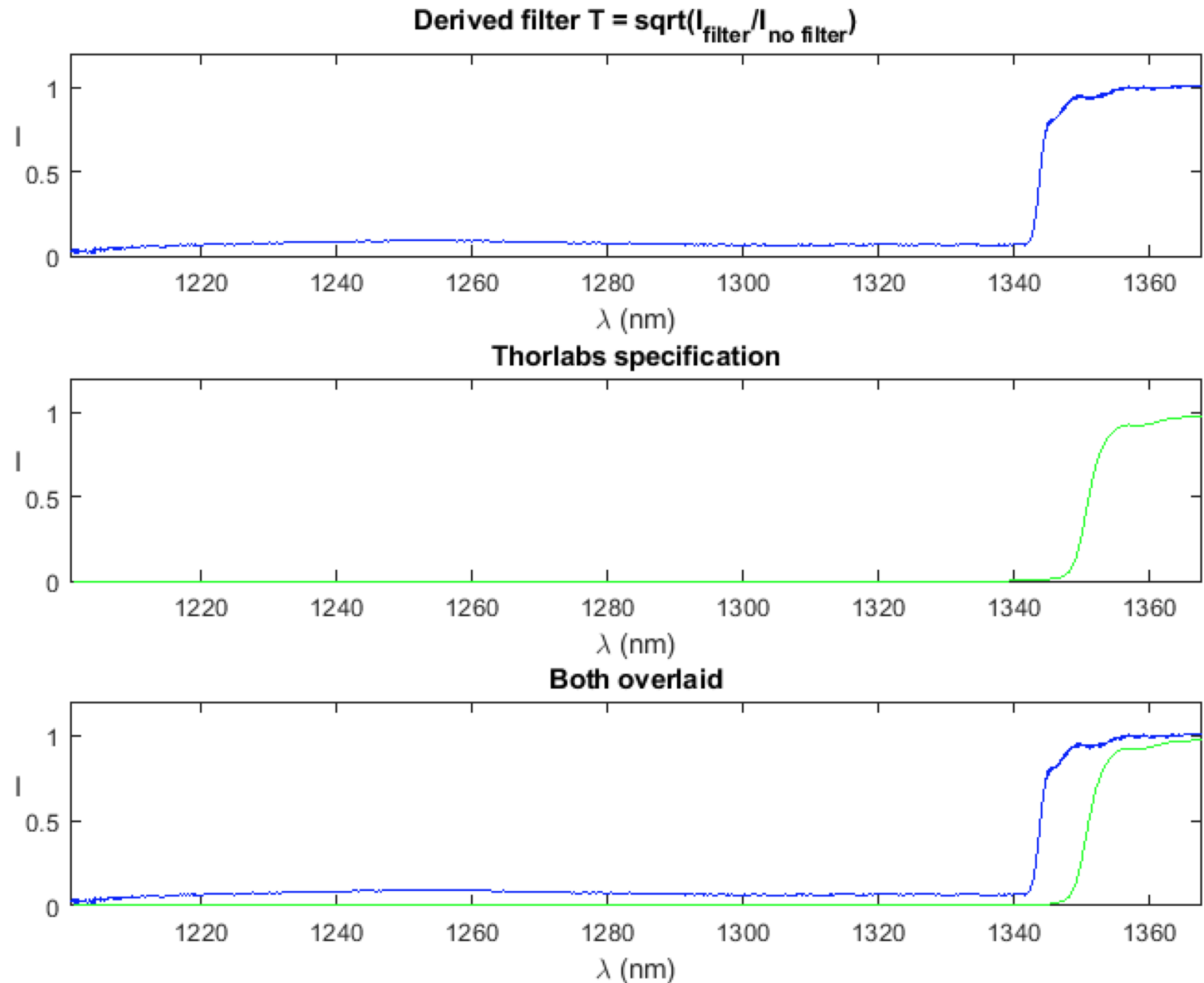
Looking more
closely – a
surprisingly good
correspondence!



Apodization – 1350nm

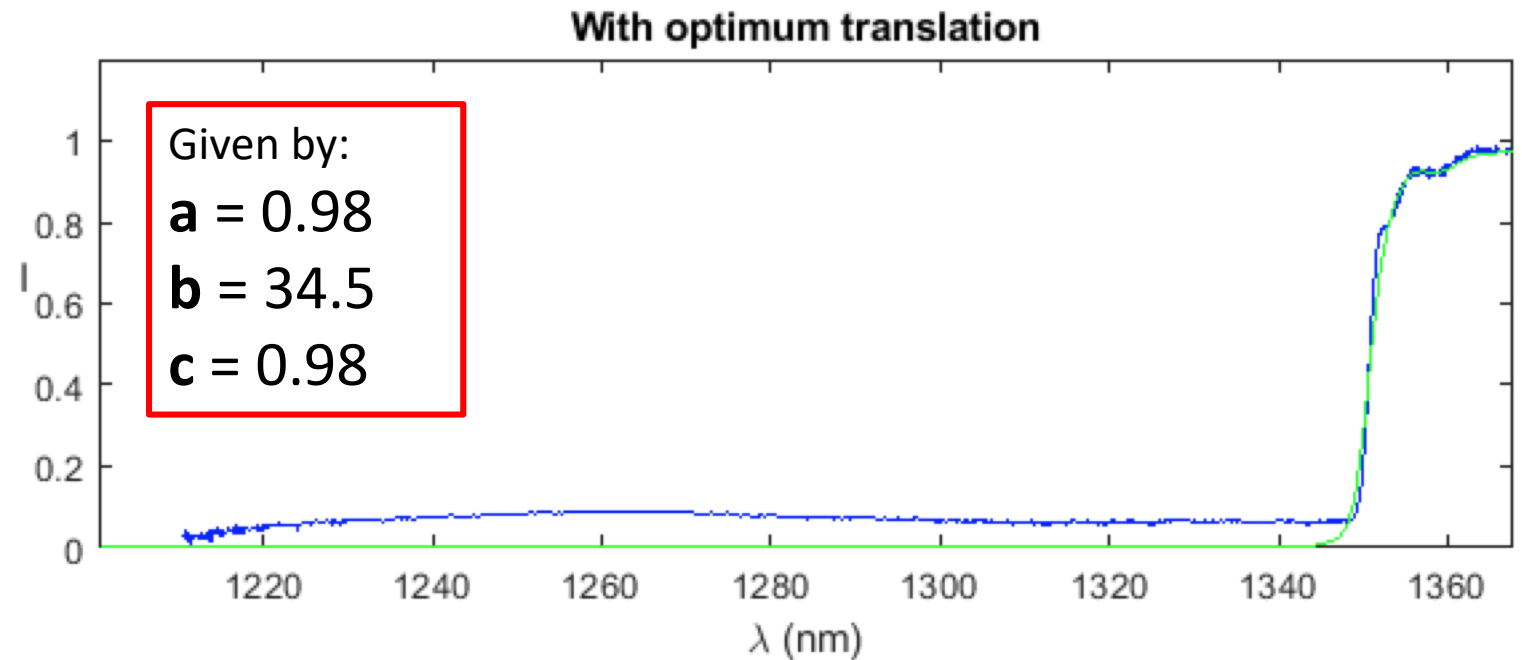
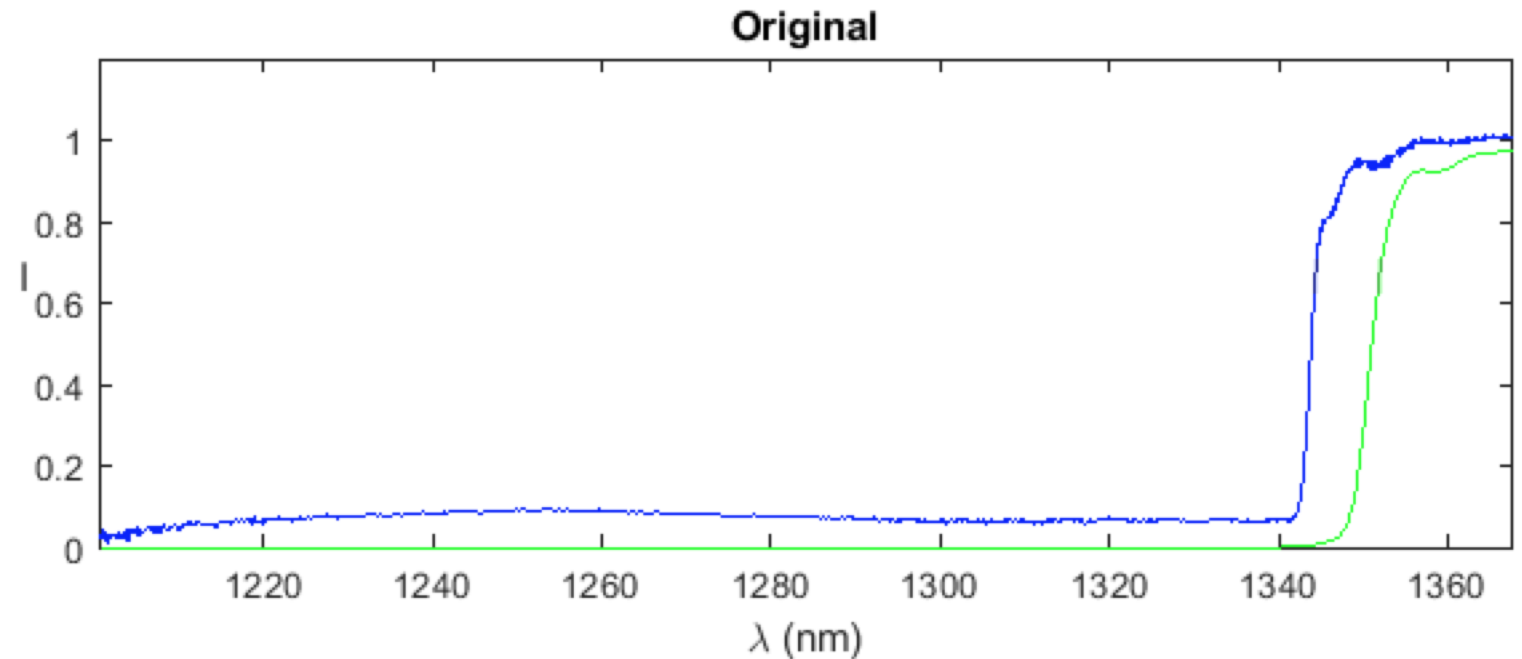


Experimentally
derived
transmission vs.
Thorlabs filter
specification –
1350nm

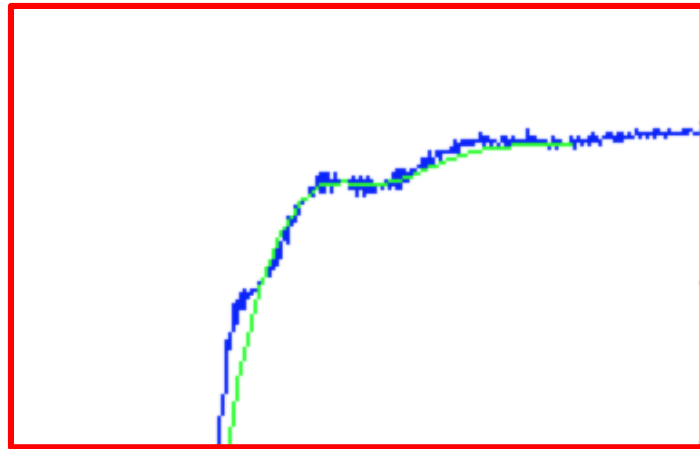
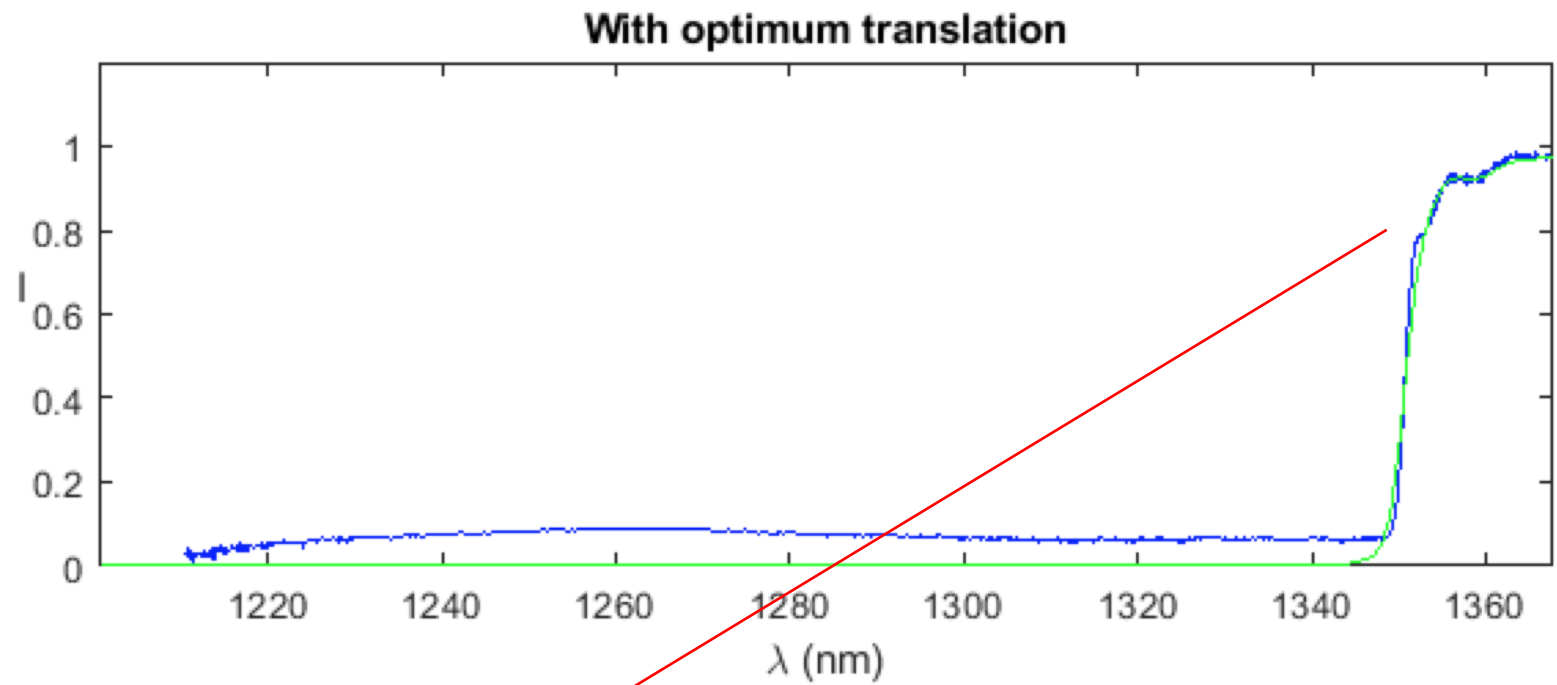


Optimally transforming experimental T to match Thorlabs

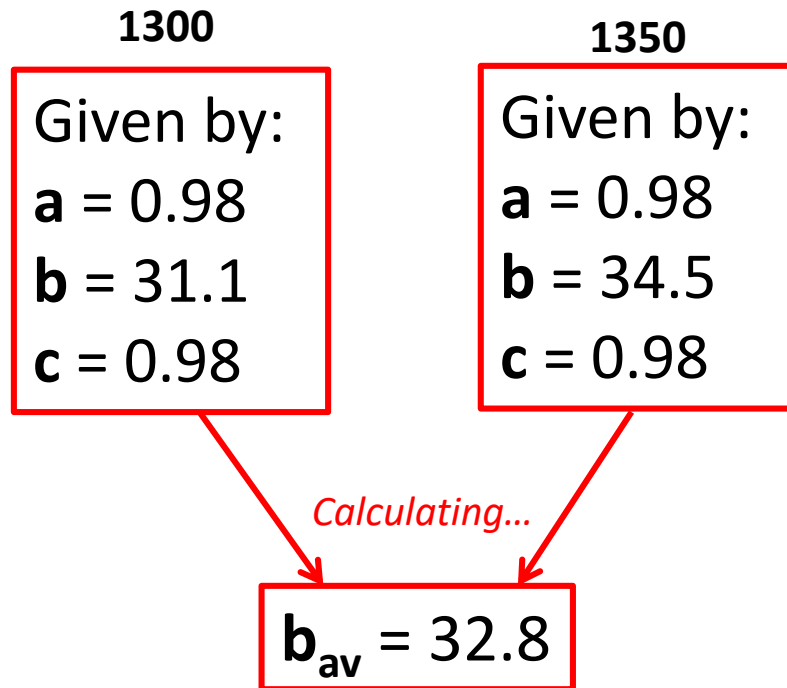
- Transform according to:
 $c \cdot I(a(\lambda + b))$
- Vary a , b and c to minimize sum of the absolute value of the residuals
- Optimum given to 2d.p. for a and c and 1d.p. for b
- $\lambda_{min} \approx 0.98 \times (1200.56 \times 34.5) = \mathbf{1210.4 \text{ nm}}$
- $\lambda_{max} \approx 0.98 \times (1367.75 \times 34.5) = \mathbf{1374.2 \text{ nm}}$



Looking more
closely – a
surprisingly good
correspondence!



1300 vs 1350 filters



Then:

- $\lambda_{min} \approx 0.98 \times (1200.56 \times 32.8) = \mathbf{1208.69 \text{ nm}}$
- $\lambda_{max} \approx 0.98 \times (1367.75 \times 32.8) = \mathbf{1372.5 \text{ nm}}$

Giving:

$$\lambda_{min}: 1200.56 \rightarrow 1208.69 \text{ nm} \\ (\Delta = 8.13)$$

$$\lambda_{max}: 1367.75 \rightarrow 1372.54 \text{ nm} \\ (\Delta = 4.79)$$