Faraday rotator provides non-reciprocal rotation while maintaining linear polarization. The plane of polarization will be rotated $45^{\circ}$ when light transmits through the Faraday rotator in the forward direction and rotated additional $45^{\circ}$ in the same relative direction with respect to magnetic field when light travels backwards from the reverse direction. It will effectively reject the light traveling backward.

CASTECH is dedicated to grow magneto-optical crystals with high Verdet constant and low absorption coefficient to ensure higher level reliability and less degradation. Combined with our unique high LIDT process technology, we are able to supply customized Faraday rotators for high power applications, up to 500 W average power. The working wavelength of our Faraday rotator family


## Applications

-Laser sensing system

- Ultrafast laser system
-OCT system
- Laser detection ranges from 355 nm to 4500 nm , and the aperture is up to 45 mm .


## Polarization Reference:

- All Faraday rotators non-reciprocally rotates the plane of polarized light in $45^{\circ}$.
- Extra half-wave plate for modifying output polarization is available on request.


Input (Output)



Faraday Rotators Model Number: HPRO-t-p-a- $\lambda$-w-h

| Type(t) | Power(p) | Aperture(a) | Wavelength( $\lambda$ ) | Waveplate(w) | Housing(h) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FS (Common) | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{~W} \\ 10 \mathrm{~W} \\ 30 \mathrm{~W} \\ 50 \mathrm{~W} \\ 100 \mathrm{~W} \\ 500 \mathrm{~W} \end{gathered}$ | 2 mm <br> 3 mm <br> 4 mm <br> 5 mm <br> 8 mm <br> 10 mm <br> 12 mm <br> 15 mm <br> 25 mm <br> 45 mm <br> $\cdots$ | $\begin{gathered} 355 \mathrm{~nm} \\ 405 \mathrm{~nm} \\ 532 \mathrm{~nm} \\ 633 \mathrm{~nm} \\ 780 \mathrm{~nm} \\ 850 \mathrm{~nm} \\ 980 \mathrm{~nm} \\ 1030 \mathrm{~nm} \\ 1064 \mathrm{~nm} \\ 1319 \mathrm{~nm} \\ 1550 \mathrm{~nm} \\ 2000 \mathrm{~nm} \\ 4500 \mathrm{~nm} \\ \ldots \end{gathered}$ | C (Contained) N (Not Contained) | $\begin{gathered} \text { A01 } \\ \text { A02 } \\ \text { A03 } \\ \text { A12 } \\ \text { A15 } \\ \ldots \end{gathered}$ |

*500W is only suitable for the wavelength of $\mathbf{1 0 3 0} / \mathbf{1 0 6 4 n m}$

| Typical Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aperture | Damage Threshold | Rotation angle | Withstand power* | Transmission |  |  |  |  |
| $2 \sim 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $3 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ at $10 \mathrm{~ns} @(532 \sim 980) \mathrm{nm}$ <br> $10 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ at $10 \mathrm{~ns} @ 1030 / 1064 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $45^{\circ} \pm 0.5^{\circ}$ | 50 W | $>98 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| $2 \sim 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $10 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ at $10 \mathrm{~ns} @(1319 \sim 2000) \mathrm{nm}$ | $45^{\circ} \pm 0.5^{\circ}$ | 50 W | $>98 \%$ |  |  |  |  |
| $15 \sim 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $10 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ at $10 \mathrm{~ns} @ 1030 / 1064 \mathrm{~nm}$ | $45^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ}$ | 500 W | $>98 \%$ |  |  |  |  |

Operating temperature range: $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
*Indicates the maximum average power products can handle.

Housing dimensions(mm):

A01 (Aperture $\leq 5 \mathbf{~ m m}$ )


