

[OEFBG-PSC-100]

## Pulse Stretching and Recompressing FBGs

### Features:

- Customizable negative or positive Dispersion
- Precise center wavelength matching
- Nonlinear dispersion compensation
- Standard and Custom specification
- Large wavelength range selection
- Higher-Order Dispersion Control
- High-Precision Grating Design
- Optimized for CPA Systems
- Enhanced Pulse Quality
- High power handling
- Different packages available

### Applications:

- Ultra fast fiber laser system
- Dispersion management
- Industrial and biomedical
- Non-linear optics

### Product description:

Optical pulse stretcher fiber Bragg grating is used to stretch pulse in chirped-pulse amplification (CPA) for effective optical pulse amplification. Pulse compressing fiber Bragg grating is used to compress pulse after power amplification step. For ultrafast fiber laser system, all fiber pulse stretcher and pulse compressing fiber Bragg grating are very important for low insertion loss and high system efficiency. O/E Land Inc. has both standard and custom-made pulse stretching and pulse compressing fiber Bragg grating products.

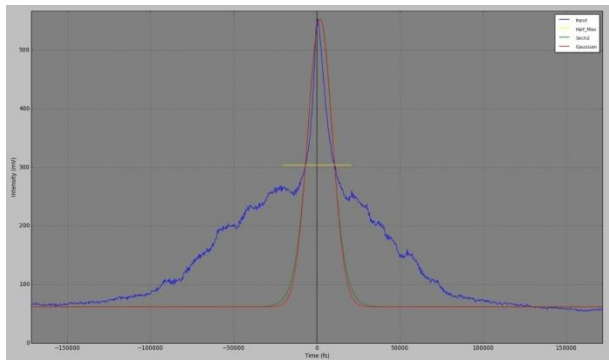
In CPA, higher-order dispersions ( $\beta_3$ ,  $\beta_4$ , and  $\beta_5$ ) play a critical role in suppressing the side lobes of the compressed pulse, which can otherwise degrade pulse quality and introduce unwanted temporal distortions. By accurately compensating for these higher-order dispersions, our high-precision grating filter ensures cleaner, more symmetric pulse shapes with minimal side lobe energy, enabling superior performance in ultrafast laser applications. Customizable to specific dispersion needs, this filter empowers customers to achieve high-fidelity pulse compression and enhanced stability in their CPA systems.

Our dispersion management grating FBGs, engineered for chirped pulse amplification (CPA) and compressing in optical systems, provides precise dispersion management tailored for managing group velocity dispersion (GVD),  $\beta_2$ , and higher-order dispersions ( $\beta_3$ ,  $\beta_4$ , and  $\beta_5$ ).

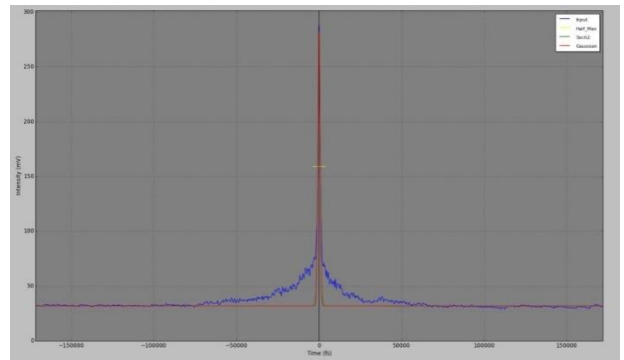
### Product specifications:

| Parameter   | Unit            | Specifications  |
|---|-----------------|---|
| Wavelength Range  | nm              | 920 ± 30; 1030 ± 20; 1064 ± 30; 1550 ± 30; 2000 ± 100 |
| Bandwidth   | nm              | 1 - 20  |
| Reflectivity  | %               | 50 - 99   |
| Input pulse width   | ps              | 0.1 50  |
| Maximum Nonlinear 2 <sup>nd</sup> order dispersion $\theta_2$               | ps <sup>2</sup> | ~2300 (≥ 1nm)   |
| Nonlinear higher order dispersions $\theta_3$ , $\theta_4$ , and $\theta_5$ |                 | As per customer design                                |
| Fiber Type  | -               | SM, PM, DCF   |
| Package   | -               | Standard, High Power, Athermal                        |

### Product spectrum:



Input pulse, FWHM=15 ps



Output pulse, FWHM=0.75 ps,  
after ~ 11 ps/nm dispersion

### Ordering number:

| OEFBG-PSC-100 | WL-BW-R-IP-B2-B3-B4-B5-Pkg-F-C   |
|---------------|--|
| Where:        | WL: Center wavelength (nm)<br>BW: Bandwidth (nm)<br>R: Reflectivity (%)<br>IP: Input pulse width (ps)<br>B2: GVD ( $\theta_2$ ) (ps <sup>2</sup> )<br>B3: $\theta_3$ (ps <sup>3</sup> )<br>B4: $\theta_4$ (ps <sup>4</sup> )<br>B5: $\theta_5$ (ps <sup>5</sup> )<br>Pkg: Package type: N-no package, S-standard, HP-high power, AT-Athermal packaging<br>F: Fiber type<br>C: Connector type |
| Example:      | OEFBG-PSC-100-1540.23-5.5-85-10-2-0.3-0-0-0-AT-SM-FC/APC   |