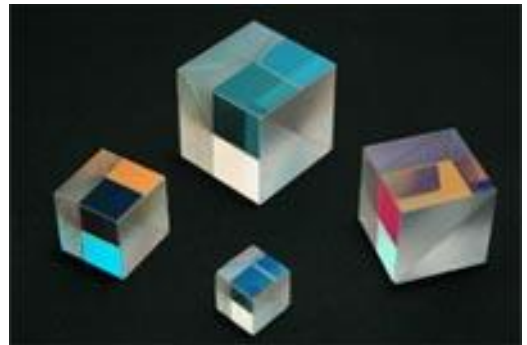


Beamsplitters

Beamsplitters are used to split or combine beam of light. Plates and cubes are the most common types. The performance of beamsplitters are mainly depended on the coating specifications. In selecting beamsplitters, the forms, coating, transmission and damage threshold should be considered.



Beamsplitters	Spectrum	Properties
Beamsplitter Plates	Broadband Wavelength	Beamsplitter plates can be used with high power laser. When using beamsplitter plates, it is important to bear in mind that the two partial beams travel different optical paths. And the optical paths depend on the incident angle and the thickness of plates.
	Single Wavelength	
Beamsplitter Cubes	Broadband Wavelength	Compared with beamsplitter plate, beamsplitter cube has the following advantages: • Identical path lengths for both the reflected and the transmitted beams • The transmitted beam is neither displaced nor deflected. • Stable and compact. • Easy operatio • Easy to Mount/Align
	Single Wavelength	
Polarization Beamsplitter Cubes	Broadband Wavelength	The prisms can be used as polarizers, beamsplitters or beam combiners. The output beam which are parallel to input beam is called p-polarized beam while the orthogonal output beam is defined as s-polarized beam.
	Single Wavelength	
Dichroic Beamsplitter		With special designed multi layer dielectric coating, the mirror reflect some wavelength and transmission other wavelength at the same time. It can be used to splitter or combine different wavelength. It can be also used in SHG laser system as Harmanic Separators.