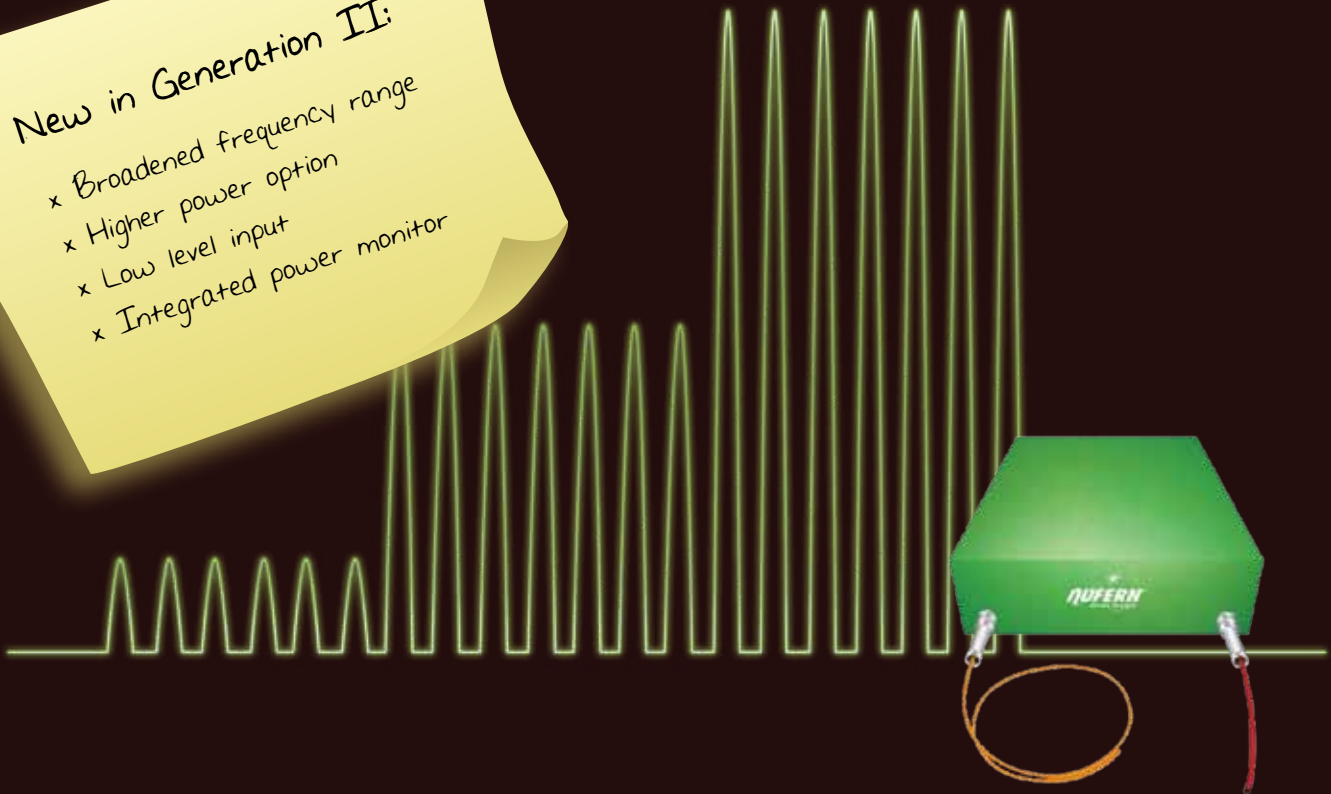


# **NUAMP**™

**New in Generation II:**

- x Broadened frequency range
- x Higher power option
- x Low level input
- x Integrated power monitor

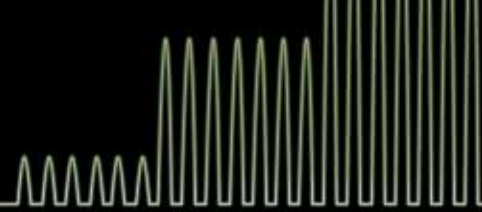


## Single Frequency, Monolithic, PM **Fiber Amplifiers**

### **Gain the Advantage**

NuAMP fiber amplifiers simplify the most complex optical amplification, signal gain, and power scaling challenges. Powered by Nufern's double clad fibers, NuAMP devices offer high stability and high power while preserving critical seed laser characteristics. Now offering extended operating wavelengths, the compact, monolithic package integrates easily into your program, reducing costs and time to completion.





### Optical Attributes

- High signal isolation & amplification fidelity
- Very narrow linewidth (few kHz) available
- Low RIN, high SNR, high PER
- High beam quality, near diffraction limited
- High open loop stability

### Mechanical & Electrical Attributes

- Easy controls; Quick start
- High immunity to shock and vibration
- Simple, fast & effective protection system
- Low power consumption, high efficiency

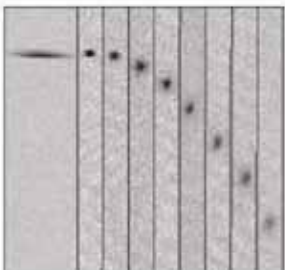
### Gen II Feature Matrix

	Gen II	New Benefits
<b>Output Power</b>	2W, 5W, 10W, 15W, 40W	Higher power option.
<b>Signal Input Power</b>	> 1 mW <i>or</i> > 50 mW	Compatible with more low-cost seed sources.
<b>Input Power Loss Protection</b>	Improved	Lowest risk of catastrophic failure.
<b>Output Power Monitor</b>	Integrated	Enables low-cost closed loop control.
<b>Operating Wavelength</b>	1040–1110 nm <i>or</i> 1532–1570 nm	New extended wavelength range in both the 1.0 & 1.5 μm regimes.
<b>Output Isolation</b>	Various options available	Same application flexibility.
<b>Back Reflection Protection</b>	Improved	Lowest risk of catastrophic failure.
<b>Diode Drivers</b>	Integrated	Reduces cost and complexity of lab.
<b>SBS at Rated Power</b>	Reduced SBS	Lowest noise measurements possible.
<b>PC Control</b>	Optional via USB	Easier to set up and use.
<b>E-stop &amp; Key Switch</b>	Included with controller unit	Easier, safer installations.
<b>Remote Interlock</b>	Standard	Easier, safer installations.
<b>Armored Output Cable</b>	Standard	More accidental damage tolerance.
<b>Cooling</b>	Benchtop, water, <i>or</i> air	Greater application flexibility.

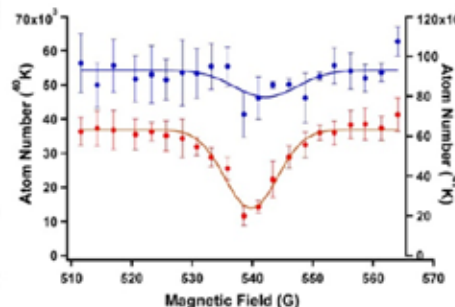
### Application

The MIT-Harvard Center for Ultracold Atoms (CUA), routinely uses fiber amplifiers to trap quantum degenerate gases in order to study the interaction effects on the evolution of these clouds. **Figure 1** shows a time of flight picture of a Bose-Einstein Condensate of <sup>41</sup>K that was loaded into an optical dipole trap. This trap was formed by a 5 W laser beam produced from a Nufern fiber amplifier and has a beam waist of 150 μm. Note that the temperature of this cloud was about 400 nK and was held in the optical trap for ~2 s before imaging. This imposes an extreme stability requirement on the trapping laser beams in order for the heating rate to be suppressed below a few nanokelvin per seconds.

In the experiments, the interaction between atoms was manipulated using Feshbach resonances which were induced by exposing the trapped atoms to a uniform magnetic field. An example of a Feshbach resonance between two isotopes of potassium, <sup>41</sup>K and <sup>40</sup>K is shown in **Figure 2**. The trapping potential was created by two 100 μm crossed laser beams at λ = 1064 nm using a 40 W Nufern fiber amplifier.



**Figure 1** - Time of flight expansion of a Bose-Einstein Condensate (BEC). Images of the BEC are taken in 2 ms intervals after suddenly turning off the optical trap and allowing the atoms to freely expand.



**Figure 2** - Feshbach scan of <sup>41</sup>K-<sup>40</sup>K Bose-Fermi mixture loaded into an optical trap. Blue and red data points represent <sup>41</sup>K and <sup>40</sup>K atom number after 3 s of hold time in the dipole trap exposed to a uniform external magnetic field.