Do you have a 16mm beam splitter



Overview

These 16 mm Cage-Compatible Polarizing Beamsplitter Cubes have a dielectric coating along the diagonal interface between the two right angle prisms that make up the cube.

Key Takeaways

Beam splitters are available in various sizes, including small apertures like 16mm, in both cube and plate formats, with options for polarizing, non-polarizing, and dichroic types.

Types of Beam Splitters

Beam splitters are optical devices that divide an incoming light beam into two separate beams, either by intensity, polarization, or wavelength. The main types include: Cube Beam Splitters: Made from two right-angle prisms cemented together, often with a coated hypotenuse to achieve a specific reflection/transmission ratio. They are robust and commonly used in interferometry and laser setups.

Plate Beam Splitters: Thin, flat glass plates with a reflective coating on one surface. They are simpler and lighter than cubes and are often used at a 45° angle of incidence. Polarizing Beam Splitters: Separate light into S- and P-polarized components, useful for polarization-sensitive applications.

Non-

Polarizing Beam Splitters: Maintain the polarization state while splitting light according to a specified ratio, such as 50: 50 or 70: 30. Dichroic Beam Splitters: Reflect specific wavelengths while transmitting others, ideal for fluorescence microscopy or multi-wavelength systems.

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Sizing and Availability

Beam splitters are manufactured in a range of sizes, and 16mm apertures are common for laboratory and optical bench setups. When selecting a 16mm beam splitter, consider: Flatness and Wavefront Error: Ensure the optical flatness meets your system requirements to avoid distortion in reflected or transmitted beams.

Coating and R/

T Ratio: Choose coatings that match your wavelength and desired reflection/transmission ratio. Material: Glass, fused silica, or crystal substrates may be used depending on wavelength and thermal stability needs. Where to Find 16mm Beam SplittersSuppliers like Thorlabs, Edmund Optics, and AHF Photonics offer beam splitters in small sizes, including 16mm, in both cube and plate formats.

You can filter by: Aperture size (16mm)Type (cube, plate, polarizing, non-polarizing, dichroic)Wavelength range and coatingReflection/transmission ratio For precise applications, check the BS Selection Guide or product catalogs to ensure the 16mm beam splitter meets your optical specifications.

Article Content

Broadband Polarizing Beamsplitter Cubes in 16 mm Cage Cubes

These 16 mm Cage-Compatible Polarizing Beamsplitter Cubes have a dielectric coating along the diagonal interface between the two right angle prisms that make up the cube.

Beam splitter

OverviewDesignsPhase shiftClassical lossless beam splitterUse in experimentsQuantum mechanical descriptionReflection beam splitters

In its most common form, a cube, a beam splitter is made from two triangular glass prisms which are glued together at their base using polyester, epoxy, or urethane-based adhesives. (Before these synthetic resins, natural ones were used, e.g. Canada balsam.) The thickness of the resin layer is adjusted such that (for a certain wavelength) half of the light incident through one "port" (i.e., face of the cube) is reflected and th

What are Beamsplitters?

Options range from laser beam combiners designed for specific laser wavelengths to broadband hot and cold mirrors for splitting visible and infrared light. This type of beamsplitter is commonly used in

Beamsplitters Product Overview

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Unfortunately, the specification of the flatness of beam splitters is not uniform, which is why you have to look carefully when comparing the flatness of different

Optical Beamsplitters | Beamsplitter Selection | Edmund Optics

Light can be split by percentage of overall intensity, wavelength, or polarization state. Edmund Optics offers plate, cube, pellicle, polka dot, or specialty prism Beamsplitters in a variety of anti-reflection

beamsplitters selection guide

Large beam size, multi mirror optical set up with small power light source and supports high power laser light splitting. Polarization at 45 degree (AOI) or circle polarization light with no power loss detected.

Thorlabs · Optical Beamsplitters

Thorlabs offers a wide range of optical beamsplitters. Our plate beamsplitters have a coated front surface that determines the beam splitting ratio while the back surface is wedged and AR coated in

Beam Splitter Selection Guide

Our beam splitters are made from high grade glass material with laser grade surface flatness & surface quality for tighter tolerance on the splitting ratio.

Beam Splitters

Non-polarizing beam splitters split the incident light with an R/T ratio of 50%. They are designed for exactly one wavelength and do not have any influence on the polarization of the beam to be split. For

Beam Splitters

Beam Splitter Cubes Beam splitters for separating a beam into two equal parts without changing the polarization Non-polarizing beam splitters split the incident light with an R/T ratio of 50%. They are

Beamsplitters: A Guide for Designers | Optics

Nonpolarizing plate beamsplitters Nonpolarizing plate beamsplitters have been designed for use in situations in which the polarization characteristics of the incident laser radiation must be maintained

The Buyer''s Guide to Beam Splitters | Blue Ridge Optics

Matching the beam splitter''s specifications to the characteristics of the light source ensures optimal performance. This minimizes light losses and aberrations while maintaining the

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Covering the Basics of Beamsplitters — Firebird Optics

Polarizing Beamsplitter While standard non-polarizing beamsplitters divide light by wavelength, a polarizing beamsplitter will split the incident beam

Optical Splitters Demystified: The Silent Heroes Powering Your FTTH ...

One such critical component is the Optical Splitter. If you''ve ever wondered how a single fiber from your internet service provider can deliver service to an entire neighborhood or apartment

What is a Beam Splitter?

A beam splitter or power splitter is an optical device that can split an incident light beam e.g. a laser beam into two or sometimes more beams, which may or may not have the same optical

Cube Beamsplitters

Cube Beamsplitters are used to split incident light into two separate components. Cube Beamsplitters are durable, easy to mount Beamsplitters that feature equal

Beamsplitters: Divide, combine & conquer

Beamsplitters: Divide, combine & conquer When you need to separate or overlap two beams on the optical bench or in a product design, the solution is most often the humble but elegant beamsplitter.

How Does a Beam Splitter Work? Types, Principles & Applications

Learn how beam splitters work, compare cube and plate designs, and explore applications in lasers, microscopy, and interferometry.

Related Video Reference

This video was associated with the source search result. Verify technical details against current product documentation and project requirements.

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