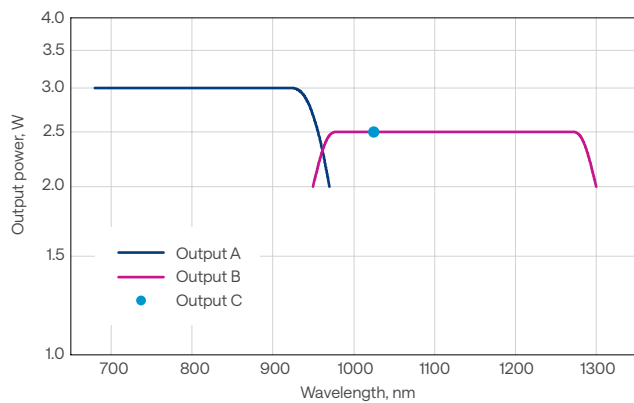


## Three-Channel Wavelength-Tunable Femtosecond Laser

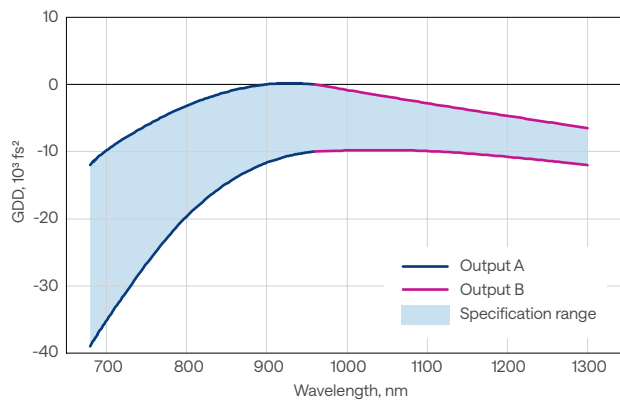


- Watt-level output at high repetition rate for fast imaging
- Two tunable and one fixed output for simultaneous multibeam excitation
- Automated GDD control for shortest pulses at the sample
- Industrial-grade design for high power and beam stability

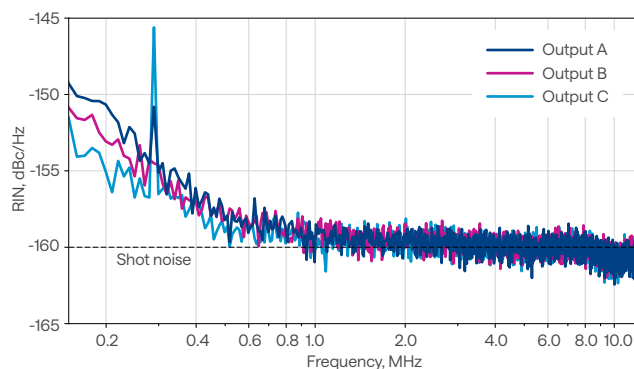
CRONUS-2P tuning curve



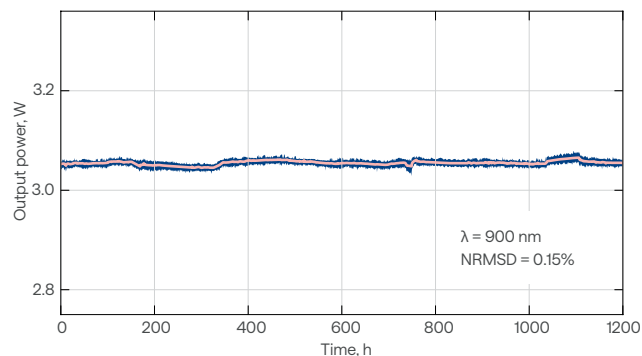
CRONUS-2P GDD control range



CRONUS-2P relative intensity noise (RIN)



CRONUS-2P typical output power stability at 900 nm



# Specifications

Model	CRONUS-2P		
	Output A	Output B	Output C
Tuning range <sup>1)</sup>	680 – 960 nm	960 – 1300 nm	1025 nm (fixed)
Output power <sup>2)3)</sup>	> 3 W @ 920 nm	> 2.5 W @ 1100 nm	> 2.5 W
Pulse duration <sup>4)5)</sup>	< 160 fs		
Repetition rate	77 ± 1 MHz		
Beam quality, M <sup>2</sup> <sup>3)4)</sup>	< 1.2		
Polarization	Linear, horizontal		
Beam divergence, full angle	< 1 mrad		< 1.5 mrad
Beam diameter <sup>4)</sup> (1/e <sup>2</sup> )	3.0 ± 0.4 mm	3.2 ± 0.4 mm	2.8 ± 0.4 mm
Beam ellipticity <sup>4)</sup>	> 0.8		
Beam astigmatism <sup>4)</sup>	< 20%		
Beam pointing stability <sup>6)</sup>	< 200 μrad		n/a
Long-term power stability, 24 h <sup>4)7)</sup>	< 1%		
GDD control range	-10000 to -35000 fs <sup>2</sup> @ 700 nm -3000 to -20 000 fs <sup>2</sup> @ 800 nm 0 to -10 000 fs <sup>2</sup> @ 920 nm	0 to -10 000 fs <sup>2</sup> @ 960 nm -3000 to -10 000 fs <sup>2</sup> @ 1100 nm -6 000 to -12 000 fs <sup>2</sup> @ 1300 nm	n/a

## OPTIONAL POWER CONTROL

Tuning range <sup>8)</sup>	680 – 960 nm	960 – 1300 nm	1025 nm (fixed)
Output power <sup>9)</sup>	> 2 W @ 920 nm	> 2 W @ 1100 nm	> 1.5 W
Rise/fall time <sup>10)</sup>	< 300 ns		
Contrast ratio	1000:1		
GDD control range	0 to -6 500 fs <sup>2</sup> @ 920 nm	0 to -10 000 fs <sup>2</sup> @ 1100 nm	n/a

## OPTIONAL WAVELENGTH EXTENSIONS (UV – VIS)

Second harmonic tuning range	340 – 480 nm	480 – 650 nm	n/a
Conversion efficiency at peak	> 30%		

## ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS & DIMENSIONS

Refer to [www.lightcon.com](http://www.lightcon.com)

<sup>1)</sup> Configuration with dual-output A or dual-output B is also available.

<sup>2)</sup> Simultaneous mode: > 1 W @ 920 nm, > 1 W @ 1100 nm, and > 2.5 W @ 1025 nm.

<sup>3)</sup> Power control using AOM is applicable, specifications below.

<sup>4)</sup> Specified at 920 nm, 1100 nm, and 1025 nm, respectively.

<sup>5)</sup> IR pulse duration determined assuming sech<sup>2</sup> shape.

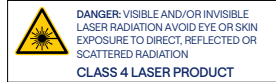
<sup>6)</sup> Beam pointing deviation over the entire tuning and GDD control range.

<sup>7)</sup> Expressed as NRMSD (normalized root mean squared deviation); with less than ±1 °C temperature change after 1 h warm up.

<sup>8)</sup> Configuration with dual-output A or dual-output B is also available.

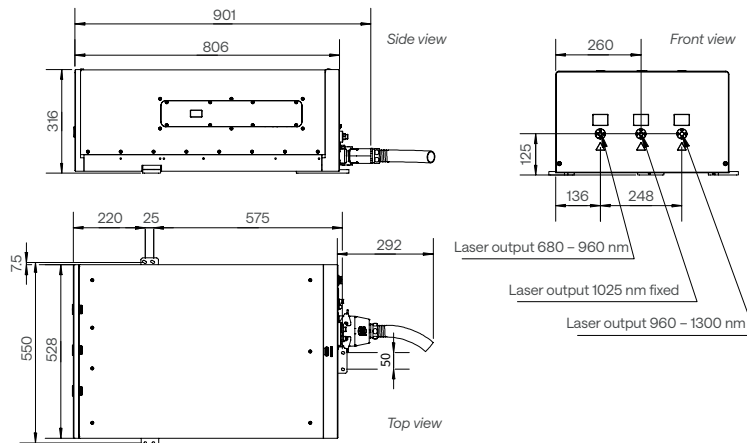
<sup>9)</sup> Simultaneous mode: > 0.7 W @ 920 nm, > 0.7 W @ 1100 nm, and > 1.5 W @ 1025 nm.

<sup>10)</sup> Specified from 5% to 95%.



## Drawings

### CRONUS-2P drawing

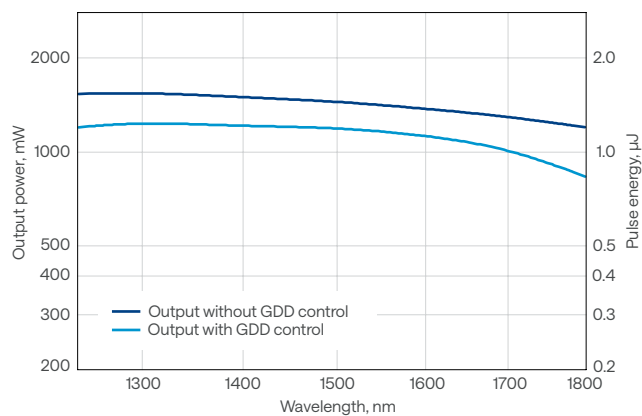


## Laser Source for Advanced Nonlinear Microscopy

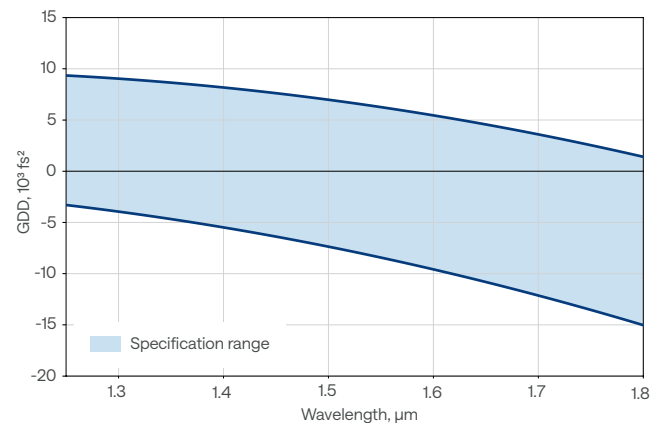


- High pulse energy for deep imaging
- 1250 – 1800 nm tuning range for 3P imaging
- Down to 50 fs pulse duration for high peak power
- Automated wavelength and GDD control for optimal signal
- Market-leading pulse-to-pulse energy stability

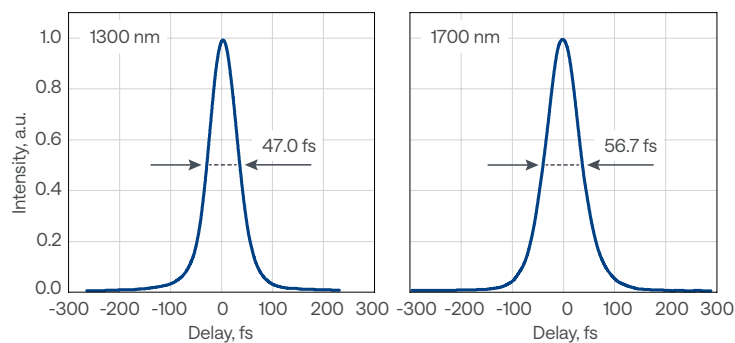
CRONUS-3P output power and pulse energy vs wavelength, at 1 MHz



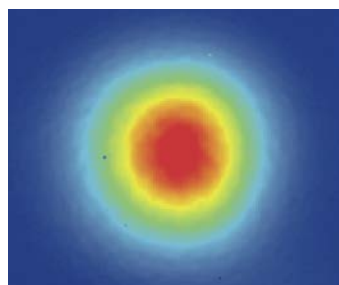
CRONUS-3P GDD control range



CRONUS-3P typical pulse duration at 1300 nm and 1700 nm



CRONUS-3P beam profile at 1300 nm



# Specifications

NEW

Model	CRONUS-3P		CRONUS-3P with power control	
Tuning range	1250 – 1800 nm			
Repetition rate <sup>1)</sup>	Single-shot – 1 MHz or 2MHz			
	1300 nm	1700 nm	1300 nm	1700 nm
Pulse duration	< 50 fs	< 65 fs	< 50 fs	< 65 fs
Output power	> 1100 mW @ 1 MHz > 800 mW @ 2 MHz	> 800 mW @ 1 MHz > 500 mW @ 2 MHz	> 1000 mW @ 1 MHz > 700 mW @ 2 MHz	> 700 mW @ 1 MHz > 400 mW @ 2 MHz
GDD control range <sup>2)</sup>	-4000 to +9000 fs <sup>2</sup>	-12000 to +3500 fs <sup>2</sup>	-4000 to +9000 fs <sup>2</sup>	-12000 to +3500 fs <sup>2</sup>
Beam diameter <sup>3)</sup>	2 – 4 mm			
Beam quality (M <sup>2</sup> )	< 1.2			
Beam ellipticity	> 0.8			
Beam divergence	< 1 mrad			
Beam pointing stability	< 100 µrad			
Long-term power stability, 24 h <sup>4)</sup>	< 1%			
Pulse-to-pulse energy stability, 1 min <sup>4)</sup>	< 1%			

## MAIN OUTPUT WITHOUT GDD CONTROL

Output power <sup>5)</sup>	> 1500 mW @ 1 MHz > 1000 mW @ 2 MHz	> 1050 mW @ 1 MHz > 700 mW @ 2 MHz	n/a
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## ADDITIONAL OUTPUTS

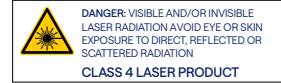
Auxiliary 1030 nm amplifier output	1030 ± 10 nm, up to 40 W, up to 2 MHz, < 250 fs		
Optional 680 – 920 nm amplifier output	680 – 920 nm, > 1500 mW @ 1 MHz or > 1000 mW @ 2 MHz (@ 920 nm), < 290 fs (compressible to < 50 fs) <sup>6)</sup>		
Optional 1030 nm oscillator output	1030 ± 10 nm, up to 500 mW, ≈ 65 MHz, ≈ 200 fs		

## ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS & DIMENSIONS

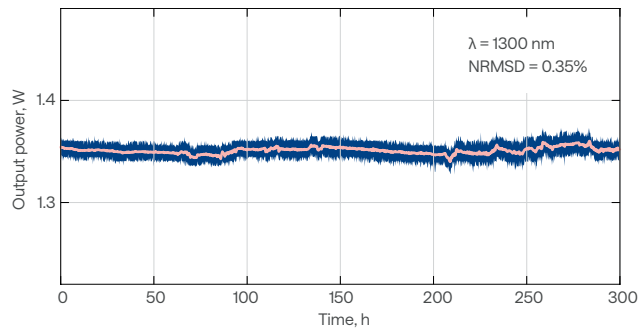
Refer to [www.lightcon.com](http://www.lightcon.com)

- <sup>1)</sup> Lower repetition rate with higher pulse energy option available.
- <sup>2)</sup> Continuous dispersion control; -4000 fs<sup>2</sup> compensates a microscope with +4000 fs<sup>2</sup>.
- <sup>3)</sup> 1/e<sup>2</sup>, measured at compressor output.
- <sup>4)</sup> Expressed as NRMSD (normalized root mean squared deviation).

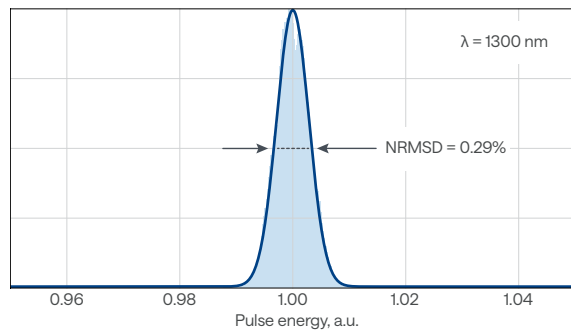
- <sup>5)</sup> Available only for v1. Contact [sales@lightcon.com](mailto:sales@lightcon.com) for more details.
- <sup>6)</sup> With external compressor without GDD control, < 70% transmission at 920 nm.



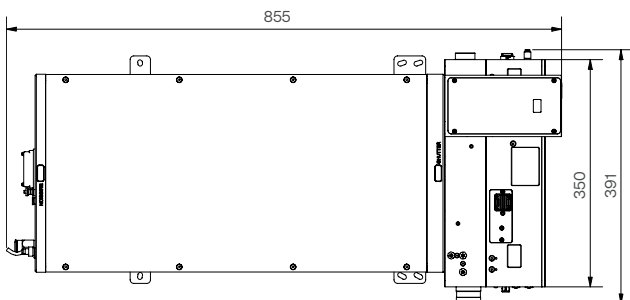
CRONUS-3P typical long-term power stability at 1300 nm



CRONUS-3P typical pulse-to-pulse energy distribution at 1300 nm



CRONUS-3P drawing



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**フォトテクニカ株式会社**

