

Different beam splitters



Overview

Beam splitters are devices for splitting a laser beam into two or more beams. There are different types, including polarizing and non-polarizing versions.

Key Takeaways

Beam splitters are optical devices that divide a light beam into two or more beams, classified by construction, polarization, wavelength, and specialized applications. Classification by Construction Cube Beam Splitters: Constructed from two right-angle prisms cemented together, often with a coated hypotenuse to reflect part of the light while transmitting the rest. They are compact, stable, and widely used in interferometry and imaging systems.

Plate Beam Splitters: Thin, flat glass plates coated on one surface to reflect a portion of light. Typically placed at a 45° angle of incidence, they are lightweight and suitable for space-constrained setups. Anti-reflective coatings or wedges reduce ghost reflections.

Pellicle Beam Splitters: Ultra-thin membranes that minimize ghosting and back reflections, ideal for high-precision laser applications. Other Geometric Variants: Include wedged plates, Brewster windows, and crystal beam splitters, designed for specific optical path or polarization requirements. Classification by Polarization Non-Polarizing Beam Splitters: Split light based on intensity ratio without significantly altering polarization, specified by their reflection/transmission ratio.

Common in general optical setups. Polarizing Beam Splitters: Separate light into orthogonal polarization states (S- and P-polarized beams). Examples include Wollaston prisms and cube polarizers, used in optical isolation and polarization-sensitive experiments.

Classification by Wavelength
Dichroic Beam Splitters: Split light according to wavelength. **Shortpass:** Transmit wavelengths below a cutoff, reflect longer wavelengths. **Longpass:** Transmit wavelengths above a cut-on, reflect shorter wavelengths.

Multiband: Transmit or reflect multiple wavelength bands, used in fluorescence microscopy and laser beam combining. **Hot and Cold Mirrors:** Specialized dichroic splitters that separate infrared from visible light to protect sensors or control thermal load. **Specialized and Other Types**
Fiber-Optic Beam Splitters: Divide light in fiber networks for telecommunications or sensing applications.

Polka Dot and Multi-

Output Splitters: Designed for distributing light into multiple paths for imaging or display systems. **Variable Beam Splitters:** Allow continuous adjustment of the splitting ratio using rotating disks with gradient coatings or a combination of a half-wave plate and polarizing splitter, useful for laser power control.

Applications

Beam splitters are essential in interferometry, microscopy, cameras, telescopes, quantum optics, fluorescence spectroscopy, and telecommunications. They enable co-axial illumination, polarization control, wavelength separation, and efficient light distribution in both scientific and industrial setups.

Article Content

Beam Splitters – optical power splitter, beamsplitter, thin-film ...

Beam splitters are devices for splitting a laser beam into two or more beams. There are different types, including polarizing and non-polarizing versions.

What are Beamsplitters?

Beamsplitters are optical components used to split incident light at a designated ratio into two separate beams. Additionally, beamsplitters can be used in reverse

Beam Splitters: Types and Applications

Explore different types of beam splitters and their applications. Learn how beam splitters work and find the right one for your needs.

All You Need to Know About Beam Splitters

These seemingly simple devices are essential for the operation of various high-tech gadgets. This article explains how beam splitters work, their types, and their applications.

Optical Beamsplitters | Beamsplitter Selection | Edmund

Beamsplitters are optical components used to split input light into two separate parts. Beamsplitters are common components in laser or illumination systems.

Beam Splitter Selection Guide

Newport offers a wide variety of Beamsplitters in various shapes. Circular beamsplitters, plate beamsplitters and cube beamsplitters can be purchased for polarizing or non polarizing beamsplitting

Introduction To Splitters | Teledyne Vision Solutions

While both mirror and cube beam splitters can be used for simple light beams, they can also split beams carrying an image, which makes beam splitters a powerful

Beam Splitters — Abridged Guide

Quick-reference guide for beam splitters — key equations, type comparison tables, Fresnel reflectance, polarizing designs, and a practical selection workflow. Condensed from the comprehensive guide.

Beam Splitters, Separators & Combiners

If the separator is rotated by 180°, two laser beams of different wavelengths can be bundled. In addition to standardized, stocked separators, we primarily develop

Your Go-to Guide to Optical Splitter

The optical splitter is an optical power distribution device that splits one optical signal into multiple optical fiber signals to achieve multichannel transmission.

Understanding Beamsplitters: Types, Principles, and Applications

This article explores the fundamental principles and diverse applications of beamsplitters, detailing their different types and uses in fields such as optics and interferometry.

Holo/Or Design & Manufacture Diffractive Optical

Beam Splitter are optical elements that split a single laser beam into several beams with precisely controlled separation angles between them.

Optical Beamsplitters Explained | Cube & Polarizing Types

A beam splitter, or beamsplitter, is an optical component used to divide incident light into two separate beams based on wavelength, intensity, or polarization. Optical beam splitters are widely used in laser

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.

Beam Splitters: Explained

These beam splitters divide the incoming light into two beams with different polarizations. You have to be careful when orienting these beam splitters to determine which polarization (S- or P-)

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

Polarized beam splitters typically use a 50:50 R/T ratio; However, their most important quality is the ability to segment each linear polarization in two different directions.

Beamsplitters Guide: Principles, Types, and Applications

From here, we will explain the differences between these four types of beamsplitters. Plate Beam Splitters Non-Polarizing Plate Beamsplitters Non-polarizing plate beamsplitters cover a

What Are Optical Beam Splitters?

What Are Optical Beam Splitters? Key Takeaways Beam splitters, essential for applications such as teleprompters and holograms, have different types that play a vital role in splitting light beams, while

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