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Optics and photonics — Lasers and laser-related equipment — Test methods for laser beam power, energy and temporal characteristics

*Optique et photonique — Lasers et équipements associés aux lasers —
Méthodes d'essai de la puissance et de l'énergie des faisceaux lasers
et de leurs caractéristiques temporelles*



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Contents

Page

Foreword.....	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions.....	1
4 Symbols and units of measurement	2
5 Measurement principles.....	3
6 Measurement configuration, test equipment and auxiliary devices	3
6.1 Preparation	3
6.2 Control of environmental impacts	6
6.3 Detectors	6
6.4 Beam-forming optics	7
6.5 Optical attenuators	7
7 Measurements.....	7
7.1 General.....	7
7.2 Power of cw lasers.....	7
7.3 Power stability of cw lasers	8
7.4 Pulse energy of pulsed lasers	8
7.5 Energy stability of pulsed lasers.....	8
7.6 Temporal pulse shape, pulse duration, rise time, fall time and peak power.....	8
7.7 Pulse duration stability	8
7.8 Pulse repetition rate	8
7.9 Small signal cut-off frequency	9
8 Evaluation.....	9
8.1 General.....	9
8.2 Power of cw lasers.....	9
8.3 Power stability of cw lasers	10
8.4 Pulse energy of pulsed lasers	10
8.5 Energy stability of pulsed lasers.....	10
8.6 Temporal pulse shape, pulse duration, rise time, fall time and peak power.....	10
8.7 Pulse duration stability	13
8.8 Pulse repetition rate	13
8.9 Small signal cut-off frequency	13
9 Test Report	13
Annex A (informative) Relative intensity noise (RIN)	16
Bibliography	18

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 11554 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 172, *Optics and photonics*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Electro-optical systems*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 11554:2003), which has been technically revised.

For the purposes of this International Standard, the CEN annex regarding fulfilment of European Council Directives has been removed.

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Introduction

The measurement of laser power (energy for pulsed lasers) is a common type of measurement performed by laser manufacturers and users. Power (energy) measurements are needed for laser safety classification, stability specifications, maximum laser output specifications, damage avoidance, specific application requirements, etc. This document provides guidance on performing laser power (energy) measurements as applied to stability characterization. The stability criteria are described for various temporal regions (e.g., short-term, medium-term and long-term) and provide methods to quantify these specifications. This International Standard also covers pulse measurements where detector response speed can be critically important when analysing pulse shape or peak power of short pulses. To standardize reporting of power (energy) measurement results, a report template is also included.

This International Standard is a Type B standard as stated in ISO 12100-1.

The provisions of this International standard may be supplemented or modified by a Type C standard.

Note that for machines which are covered by the scope of a Type C standard and which have been designed and built according to the provisions of that standard, the provisions of that Type C standard take precedence over the provisions of this Type B standard.