Mirror testing

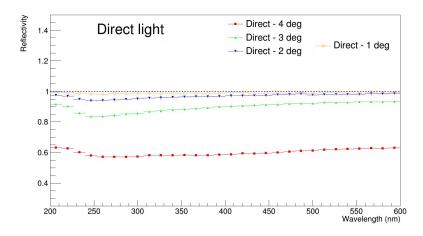
Jan Vanek 03/27/2025

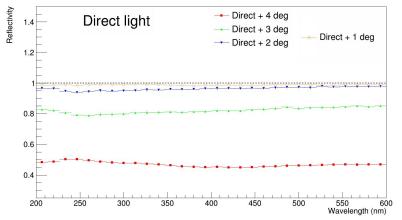
Overview

- Tests of the small mirror test stand
 - Photodiode scan
 - Darkness in the box test
 - Beam spot test

Photodiode scan - method

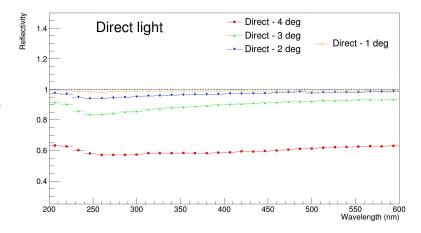
- Move beam spot across the photodiode to evaluate its sensitivity
- Beam spot centered in the vertical direction, spot moved from side to side
 - Vertical scan will follow
- Baseline is measurement at direct light with beam in center of photodiode
- Beam spot moved in steps of 1 degree
 - 1 degree = 1.47 mm shift on camera
 - Sensor width is 1024 px. (6.55 mm)
 - Beam spot shift is 230 pixels/1 deg
- Shift for photodiode is smaller as it is closer to the axis of rotation
 - **1 deg =** 1.24 mm shift

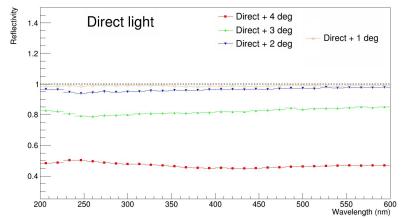




Photodiode scan - results

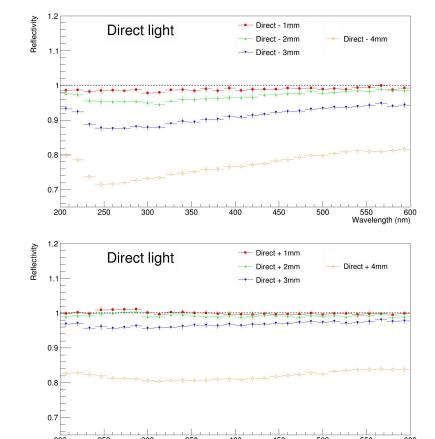
- Small (1 deg) shift does not seem to have large effect on the collected light
 - Full beam spot should be still on the photodiode
 - Small difference from accepting different part of the "halo" around the main beam?
- Quick drop-off at larger angles
 - Beam spot already shifts close to edge around2 deg rotation
- Halo around main beam is probably substantial
 - Quite a lot of light collected at large shift (4 deg) even when the beam should not hit the photodiode directly





Photodiode scan - new results

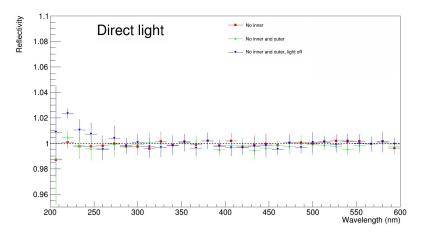
New measurement with beam spot shift
by 1 mm from center of the photodiode

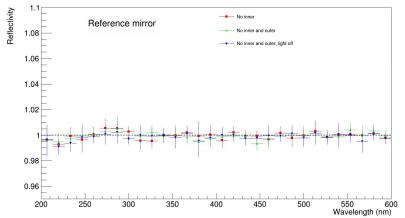


Wavelength (nm)

Darkness test

- Test if we have any light leaks in the box
- Default method: Cloth inside of box, lid on box, another cloth over the box, lights in lab on
- **Test 1:** Remove inner cloth, lights on
- Test 2: Remove inner and outer cloth, lights on
- Test 3: Remove inner and outer cloth, lights off
- Done for both direct light (top) and with Thorlabs mirror at 45° (bottom)
- No significant differences between setups





Beam spot test

- Visual test of what the photodiode "sees" for different setups:
 - View using reference camera
 - Direct light vs. 45° with Thorlabs mirror
 - o 600 nm light
 - Two different optical fibers
 - (top) default fiber (200 µm)
 - (bottom) thin fiber (50 μm)
- Large fiber seems to have substantial halo around the main beam
 - Also seen in the photodiode scan test
- Will investigate difference in alignment for the two fibers

Direct light

