United States Patent
[11] Patent Number:
5,852,620
Date of Patent:
Dec. 22, 1998
[54] TUNABLE TIME PLATE
[75] Inventor: Chaozhi Wan, Arcadia, Calif.
[73] Assignee: Uniwave Technology, Inc., Chatsworth, Calif.
[21] Appl. No.: 784,767
[22] Filed: Jan. 16, 1997
[51] Int. Cl. ${ }^{6}$ $\qquad$ H01G 3/10
[52] U.S. Cl. $\qquad$ 372/22; 372/25; 372/27; 372/105; 372/700
[58] Field of Search ............................. 372/25, 22, 700, 372/27, 105, 92

## References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

| $4,880,996$ | $11 / 1989$ | Peterson et al. . |
| ---: | ---: | :--- |
| $4,884,276$ | $11 / 1989$ | Dixon et al. . |
| $4,961,195$ | $10 / 1990$ | Skupsky et al. . |
| $5,065,046$ | $11 / 1991$ | Guyer . |
| $5,117,126$ | $5 / 1992$ | Geiger . |
| $5,123,022$ | $6 / 1992$ | Ebbers et al. . |
| $5,144,630$ | $9 / 1992$ | Lin. |
| $5,181,212$ | $1 / 1993$ | Moberg. |
| $5,206,868$ | $4 / 1993$ | Deacon . |
| $5,274,650$ | $12 / 1993$ | Amano. |
| $5,278,852$ | $1 / 1994$ | Wu et al. . |
| $5,363,192$ | $11 / 1994$ | Diels et al. . |

```
5,420,875 5/1995 Sternklar
```

$\qquad$

``` 372/27 5,590,148 12/1996 Szarmes .................................. 372/105 5,671,232 9/1978 Lee et al. ................................... 372/27
```


## OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Jones et al; "Multiwatt-Level 213 nm Source Based on a Repetitively Q-Switched CW-Pumped ND:YAG Laser"; IEEE Jour. of Quantum Electronics;vol. QE-15.No.4,Apr. 1979.

Pixton; "Tripling yag frequency"; Laser Focus;pp. 66-70.
Primary Examiner-Leon Scott, Jr.
Attorney, Agent, or Firm-Thomas I. Rozsa; Tony D. Chen; Jerry Fong

ABSTRACT
A tunable time plate device for providing a continually adjustable time delay between two linearly polarized laser pulses $\omega_{1}$ and $\omega_{2}$. The device comprises a time plate made of a parallel flat birefringence crystal having a principal axis of refractive index $n_{z}$ parallel to its surface, and a principal axis of refractive index $\mathrm{n}_{\boldsymbol{x}}$ having an angle $\phi$ to its surface normal. The time plate is rotatably mounted such that it is rotatable about its $n_{z}$ principal axis for tuning a time delay between the two laser pulses as they travel through the time plate which is a function of an incident angle $\theta$ between its surface normal and the propagation direction of the laser pulses. The time delay therefore can be continually adjusted by rotating said time plate to change said incident angle $\theta$.

20 Claims, 4 Drawing Sheets


