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OCTH-1300NR - October 17, 2022

Item # OCTH-1300NR was discontinued on October 17, 2022. For informational purposes, this is a copy of the website content at that time and is valid only for the stated product.

VEGA™ SERIES SS-OCT SYSTEMS



DVERVIE

Features

- Configurable OCT Systems Optimized for High-Speed Imaging with Deep Penetration
 14 µm Axial Resolution in Air
- Two Base Unit Options with 1300 nm Center Wavelength
 - 100 kHz A-Scan Rate with 11 mm Imaging Depth in Air, 102 dB Sensitivity
 - 200 kHz A-Scan Rate with 8 mm Imaging Depth in Air, 98 dB Sensitivity
- Includes Computer and ThorImage[®]OCT Software Package (See the *Software* Tab)
- Build-Your-Own and Preconfigured
 Systems Available
- See the *Brochures* Tab for More Information on Thorlabs' OCT Systems

Choose Components to Build or Customize Your OCT System

- Choose from 100 kHz or 200 kHz A-Scan Rate Base Units
- Standard, User-Customizable, and Handheld Beam Scanning Systems Available
- Scan Lens Kits to Optimize Lateral Resolution and Focal Length for Your Application
- Ring- and Immersion-Style Sample Z-Spacers for Air or Liquid Imaging Applications
- Scanner Stand and Translation Stage Accessories
- Contact Our OCT Team to Request a Quote and Discuss Building a System

Thorlabs' Vega[™] Series 1300 nm OCT Imaging Systems provide the flexibility required for long-range and high-speed imaging applications. The MEMS-VCSEL source used in these swept-source OCT (SS-OCT) systems produces light with a much longer coherence length than broadband sources, enabling stronger backscattered signals at longer imaging depths. This advantage makes SS-OCT systems particularly apt for clinical applications, such as cardiovascular or opthalmological imaging.

Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) is a noninvasive optical imaging technique that produces real-time, 2D cross-sectional and 3D volumetric images of a sample. This technique provides structural information about the sample based on light backscattered from different layers of material within that sample, producing images with micron-level resolution and millimeters of imaging depth. OCT imaging can be considered as an optical analog to ultrasound imaging that achieves higher resolution at the cost of decreased penetration depth. In addition to high resolution, the non-contact, noninvasive nature of OCT makes it well suited for imaging samples such as biological tissue, small animals, and industrial materials. Each of Thorlabs' OCT systems includes a computer with ThorlmageOCT 64-bit software installed. The software displays and processes 2D and 3D OCT data in real time.

There are two options for selecting a Vega Series OCT system: choosing a complete, preconfigured system (Item # VEG210C1 or VEG220C1) that consists of components pre-selected from this page, or choosing an OCT system optimized for your specific application. When the popular latter option is taken, the Vega OCT system is configured from individual components on this page. We invite you to contact us to assist in identifying the best options for your application. Each Vega OCT system includes, at a minimum, a base unit, a beam scanning system, and a scan lens kit. Scanner options include a robust standard scanner, a user-customizable scanner, and a portable handheld scanner. A selection of scan lens kits provides the flexibility to tailor imaging resolution or working distance. Optional accessories, also available below, further customize your OCT system to meet the requirements of your application.

The components available below can also be used to upgrade your existing Thorlabs OCT system with additional features and are fully compatible out of the box with Thorlabs' OCT systems and accessories. While most systems are upgradable, we recommend contacting the OCT Team to determine the optimal solution for your system and intended application.

Click on the Image Below or in the Table to the Right for Details on Customization Options



Exploring the Options?

Try Our OCT Imaging Systems Virtual Demos!



We can provide tailored recommendations and partner with you to obtain images of your samples, demonstrating the impact of the OCT base unit and probe optics on image quality. Demos of our OCT systems can be arranged at our Sterling, VA (USA); Shanghai, China; Tokyo, Japan; and Lübeck, Germany facilities. See the OCT Demo Rooms tab.

In the Budgetary Phase?

System prices vary based on the exact components. Through our conversations, we can ensure your system quote is tailored to your requirements.

OEM or Custom Projects?

Click here to learn about our OEM capabilities.



OCT Applications Team Based in Lübeck, Germany

We're Happy to Assist!







Vega Customization Options
OCT Base Unit (Computer Included)
Scanning System
Scan Lens Kit
Sample Z-Spacer (Not Shown)
Adjustable Scanner Stand
Translation Stage
Preconfigured Systems
(Z-Spacer Not Included)

SOFTWARE

Vega[™] Controls

Several hardware adjustments for the Vega SS-OCT systems can be made using the included ThorImage®OCT software package.

Acquisition Parameters

To achieve optimal imaging results, users can adjust the intensity of the reference light as well as the sensor gain using the software (see image to the near right). This ensures the full dynamic range of the system can be used with a wide variety of sample materials. Additionally, the Vega line Vega Acquisition Parameters





of OCT systems contains two motorized polarization adjusters, which can be controlled from the software to reduce image artifacts by matching the polarization state of sample and reference light.

Reference Arm Path Length

Vega OCT base units contain a motorized reference stage, which allows fast and precise control of the path length in the reference arm of the interferometer directly from the ThorImageOCT software (see image to the far right).

ThorImage[®]OCT Software Index

- Introduction
 - Scan Control
 - Processing Options for Improving the Image Quality of OCT Images
 - Data Analysis for Measuring the Thickness of Layers
 - Third-Party Applications to Export/Reimport OCT Data
- Imaging Modes
 - 1D Mode for Single Point Measurements
 - 2D Mode for Cross-Sectional Imaging
 - 3D Mode for Volume Imaging
 - Doppler Mode for Doppler Flow Imaging
 - Speckle Variance Mode for Angiographic Imaging
- Externally-Triggered Acquisition for Synchronized Measurements
- Analog Input for Synchronization with other Modalities
- Software Development Kits for Writing Custom Programs
- Probe Calibration for Different Configurations
- Video Showing Screencast of Rendering Capabilities

ThorImageOCT Software

- Interactive Scan Position Control through Video Display for Common Line Scans or Freeform Pattern Scans
- Advanced Dataset Management
- Access to Raw Spectra, Processed Data, and All Calibration Files Necessary for User-Designed Processing Routines
- · High-Speed Volume Rendering of 3D Data
- Doppler and Speckle Variance Imaging
- Versatile Scan and Acquisition Control, such as Averaging or Adjustable Scan Speeds

ThorImageOCT is a high-performance data acquisition software that is included with all Thorlabs OCT systems. This 64-bit Windows-based software acquires and displays OCT data, as well as includes scan control and processing options. Additionally, NI LabVIEW and C-based Software Development Kits (SDKs) are available, which contain a complete set of libraries for measurement control, data acquisition, and processing, as well as for storage and display of OCT images. The SDKs provide the means for developing highly specialized OCT imaging software for every individual application.

Scan Control

ThorImageOCT provides numerous scan and acquisition controls. The camera integrated in the scanner of our OCT systems provides live video images in the application software. Defining the scan line for 2D imaging or the scan area for 3D imaging is accomplished through the easy-to-use "Draw and Scan" feature by clicking on the video image.





 ThorImageOCT Documentation

 ThorImageOCT Software Manual
 ImageOCT

 Third-Party Software License Agreements
 ImageOCT



Rendered Volume of a Zebrafish with Modifiable Clipping Plane



Click to Enlarge The Sample Monitor can be used to define the scan pattern using the "Draw and Scan" feature.

Arbitrary forms defined by the Draw & Scan feature or loaded .txt files can be scanned. The scan pattern can also be adjusted by specifying suitable parameters in the controls of the software, as shown to the right.

Click to Enlarge Various acquisition parameters can be adjusted in ThorImageOCT.



Click to Enlarge A predefined circle scan pattern can be loaded and scanned in the software. The size can be changed with the Zoom feature.



Click to Enlarge A predefined triangle scan pattern can be loaded and scanned in the software. The size can be changed with the Zoom feature.

Additionally, one can further set processing parameters, averaging parameters, and the speed and sensitivity of the device using device presets. By using a highspeed preset, video-like frame rates in 2D and fast volume rendering in 3D are possible, whereas high-sensitivity acquisition is enabled by choosing a preset with a lower acquisition speed.

Processing Options

ThorImageOCT provides features specifically designed to improve the quality of OCT images. The data can be modified during acquisition using processing parameters, such as image field correction and undersampling filters, or afterwards with filters. As shown to the right, the despeckle filter can be applied to an image to reduce speckle noise without blurring details of the imaged structure.



Click to Enlarge OCT Image of a Human Tooth



Despeckle Filter Applied to an OCT Image of a Human Tooth

If additional processing functions are desired, ThorImageOCT can also integrate user-defined post-processing algorithms; see the Third Party Applications section for more details

Data Analysis

ThorImageOCT includes several tools for convenient data analysis. The integrated marker tool serves to measures distances, as well as the structure size. Additionally, this tool can be used to display intensity profile of the OCT data across a line. For precise distance and thickness measurements, the refractive index of the material under investigation can be set.



The marker tool can be used to measure layer thickness.

Dataset Management

ThorImageOCT provides advanced dataset management capabilities, which allow several datasets to be opened simultaneously. Datasets are uniquely defined using an identifier consisting of a study (or test series) name and an experiment number. Grouping of datasets can be achieved by using the same study name. The "Captured Datasets" list shows an overview of all open datasets, including the dataset identifier, the acquisition mode, and preview pictures of the still video image and the OCT data

Datasets can be exported in various image formats, such as PNG, BMP, JPEG, PDF, or TIFF. The set can also be exported in complete data formats suited for post-processing purposes, such as RAW/SRM, FITS, VTK, VFF, and 32-bit floating-point TIFF.

The OCT file format native to ThorImageOCT allows OCT data, sample monitor data, and all relevant metadata to be stored in a single file. ThorImageOCT can also be installed and run on computers without OCT devices in order to view and export OCT data. The user has full access to the raw and processed data from the device, including additional data used for processing, e.g. offset errors.



Click to Enlarge The Dataset Management Window of ThorImageOCT

Third-Party Applications

If both ImageJ and ThorImageOCT are installed on the computer, opening acquired OCT data in ImageJ is one mouse click away. This enables a smooth workflow when requiring the advanced image processing functionality provided by ImageJ. Clicking the Explorer button will open the folder and select the file in Windows Explorer where the currently active dataset is stored.

Acquired OCT datasets can also be exported and modified in a third-party program, and then reimported back into the ThorImageOCT software. This functionality allows for fast and customized modifications of OCT images, while still using the dataset management of the ThorImageOCT software. As shown in the example to the right, OCT data (left) can be exported to ImageJ and a smoothing filter applied in the lateral direction (center). Using the "External Program" button allows multilayered film with the modified data to be reimported into



Click to Enlarge OCT data of a plastic speckle.

ThorImageOCT for further analysis. For example, the peak detection tool can be used to measure the layer thicknesses (right).



Click to Enlarge A filter for smoothing lateral directions is applied to the image in

ImageJ.



Export buttons are accessible in the Action Toolbar of

ThorImageOCT.

Click to Enlarge After smoothing the data in ImageJ, the marker tool in ThorImageOCT can be used to measure layer thickness

Imaging Modes

Different OCT imaging modes can be selected using the mode selector. If the ThorImageOCT software finds a compatible system connected and switched on, all operational modes will be selectable. If no OCT device is present, only the data viewing mode for viewing and OCT data export will be available.

1D Mode

In this mode, single-point measurements can





be made that provide spectral and depth information, as well as the ability to observe time-related sample behavior with an M-scan.



Click to Enlarge Spectral and Depth Information for a Single Point (A-Scan)



Click to Enlarge Several A-Scans at a Single Point Over Time (M-Scan)

2D Mode

In the 2D imaging mode, the probe beam scans in one direction, acquiring cross-sectional OCT images which are then displayed in real time. Line averaging before or after the Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) is available, as well as B-Scan averaging. For long term measurements, a time series function, which has an adjustable time interval between two acquisitions, is included. Image display parameters, such as color mapping, can be controlled in this mode. We have also implemented an option for automatic calculation of the optimum contrast and brightness of the displayed OCT images.



Click to Enlarge ThorImageOCT Window in the 2D Mode

3D Mode

In the 3D imaging mode, the OCT probe beam scans sequentially across the sample to collect a series of 2D cross-sectional images which are then processed to build a 3D image.

To accommodate long term measurements, a time series function that takes a series of 3D measurements is available. The number of volumes to be acquired and the time interval between scans are adjustable.

In the ThorImageOCT software, 3D volume datasets can be viewed as orthogonal cross-sectional planes (see below) and volume renderings.

The Sectional View features cross-sectional images in all three orthogonal planes, independent of the orientation in which the data was acquired. The view can be rotated as well as zoomed in and out.

The Rendering View provides a volumetric rendering of the acquired volume dataset. This view enables quick 3D visualization of the sample being imaged. Planes of any orientation can be clipped to expose structures within the volume. The 3D image can be zoomed in and out as well as rotated. Furthermore, the coloring and dynamic range settings can be adjusted.

Utilizing the full potential of our high-performance software in combination with our high-speed OCT systems, we have included a Fast Volume Rendering Mode in the ThorImageOCT software, which serves as a preview for high-resolution 3D acquisitions. In this mode, high-speed volume renderings can be displayed in real-time, providing rapid visualization of samples in three dimensions.



Rendering View in ThorImageOCT



Sectional View in ThorImageOCT

Doppler Mode

Doppler OCT imaging comes standard with all OCT systems. In the Doppler mode, phase shifts between adjacent A-scans are averaged to calculate the Doppler frequency shift induced by particle motion or flow. The number of lateral and axial pixels can be modified to change velocity sensitivity and resolution during phase shift calculation. The Doppler images are displayed in the main window with a color map indicating forward- or backward-directed flow, relative to the OCT beam.



Click to Enlarge Doppler dataset showing the velocity of a rotated plastic stick with opposite flow directions.

Speckle Variance Mode

The speckle variance imaging mode is an acquisition mode which uses the variance of speckle noise to calculate angiographic images. It can be used to visualize three dimensional vessel trees without requiring significant blood flow and without requiring a specific acquisition speed window. The speckle variance data can be overlaid on top of intensity pictures providing morphological information. Different color maps can be used to display the multimodal pictures.



Speckle variance measurement showing blood vessels of a mouse brain.

Externally-Triggered Acquisition

ThorImageOCT and the SDK APIs provide the ability to externally trigger the acquisition of A-Scans. This enables the user to synchronize measurements from different modalities (e.g. vibrometry and synchronized positioning) with an OCT measurement. Synchronization is greatly simplified with all current CameraLink-based Thorlabs OCT systems (a TTL level trigger signal source required). External triggering is available for all imaging modes and can be toggled in the settings dialog in ThorlmageOCT.

Thorlabs' current generation of Ganymede (Item # GAN6x1) and Telesto (Item #s TELxx1 & TELxx1PS) SD-OCT Systems include an external B-Scan trigger for synchronization with other experiments.

Analog Input for Synchronization with Other Modalities

Thorlabs' current generation of Ganymede (Item # GAN6x1) and Telesto (Item #s TELxx1 & TELxx1PS) SD-OCT Systems include two analog input channels, which can be used to combine imaging modalities. The analog signal from another data source (i.e., fluorescence signal) is sampled and displayed simultaneously with the OCT signal.



Click to Enlarge Analog Data Visualization in the 2D Display

Software Development Kits

For maximum flexibility, customized solutions can be implemented in ThorImageOCT using software development kits (SDKs). Experienced software developers can use these in a multitude of programming environments to tailor the use of Thorlabs OCT systems to their specific application. SDKs are available in:

- ANSI C with C++ Demo Programs
- LabVIEW[®] Including Demo Programs and Advanced Sample Code

Probe Calibration

Changing to a different scan lens kit will generally require a different probe configuration in order to adapt to changes in the optical parameters of the system. When an additional scan lens is purchased for your Thorlabs OCT scanner system, ThorlmageOCT enables you to easily create a fitting configuration for your new scan lens by using the calibration sample shipped with the lens and an intuitive step-by-step calibration process (shown to the right).



Click to Enlarge Probe Calibration Window in ThorImageOCT

Video Showing Screencast of ThorImageOCT Rendering Capabilities

In this video, OCT images of a finger are acquired and manipulated in the 3D volume and cross section modes.

For information on the availability of ThorImageOCT version 5.4, please contact our OCT Support Team.

Optical coherence tomography (OCT) noninvasively and non-destructively generates cross-sectional (2D) and volumetric (3D) images of samples by probing them with a light beam and then analyzing the backscattered light. The characteristics of the OCT light source influence a number of performance parameters, including axial resolution, imaging depth, and sensitivity. The Vega series of OCT systems use a swept-wavelength vertical cavity surface emitting laser (VCSEL) source to provide the probe light beam.

This laser source always emits a narrow linewidth laser beam with long coherence length. During operation, the center wavelength of this single mode emission is quickly tuned across a broad spectral range. As the wavelength sweeps, a detector records the backscattered intensity from the sample as a function of time (wavelength). Because the laser's power is always concentrated at a single wavelength, instead of spread across a wide spectral width, it produces a stronger backscattered signal at each wavelength than is possible with a broadband source possessing comparable total optical power.

VCSEL Overview

Vertical Cavity Surface Emitting Lasers (VCSELs) are semiconductor-based devices that emit light perpendicular to the chip surface, as shown in Figure 1. VCSELs were originally developed as low-cost, low-power alternatives to edge-emitting diodes, mainly for high-volume datacom applications. Quickly thereafter, the advantages of VCSELs became evident, leading them to being preferred light sources over edge-emitters in many applications. Compared to edge-emitting sources, VCSELs offer superior output beam quality and single mode operation.

MEMS-tunable VCSELs utilize microelectromechanical mirror systems (MEMS) to vary the cavity length of the laser, thereby tuning the output wavelength. MEMS-tunable VCSELs have existed for several years; however, the limited tuning range and output power of these devices have precluded them from being used in OCT applications. Praevium Research, in cooperation with Thorlabs and MIT, has since developed a MEMS-tunable VSCEL design that overcomes these previous limitations.

In order for a MEMS-tunable VCSEL to be successful for applications in OCT, it needs to meet certain standards:

- · Rapid Sweep Speed
- Broad Tuning Range
- Long Coherence Length
- High Laser Output Power

Rapid Sweep Speed

Applications using OCT demand high-speed imaging without sacrificing imaging quality. Fast imaging rates allow better time resolution, dense collection of 3D datasets, and decreased laser exposure times to the sample.

Currently, there exist a few swept-source lasers that offer high-speed scanning. Fourier domain mode-locked lasers, for example, achieve extremely Figure 2: MEMS-tunable VCSELs can be densely packed on a single wafer to high imaging speeds but require the use of very long fiber optic delays in the laser cavity and can only operate in wavelength ranges where the fiber loss is low. Of the commercially available high-speed swept lasers, many operate with multiple longitudinal modes or have long cavity lengths, which limit coherence length or tuning speed, respectively.



Click to Enlarge

Figure 1: Praevium's MEMS-Tunable VCSEL is an innovative design that offers high-speed and broadband emission with long coherence length. This is an ideal combination for an OCT swept laser source



Click to Enlarge

increase the potential yield. The inset shows a single MEMS-tunable VCSEL device after fabrication. The overall size of the MEMS-tunable VCSEL is approximately 600 µm x 600 µm square.

The low mass of the MEMS-tuning mirror in a MEMS-based tunable VCSEL and the short cavity length both contribute to its high-speed operation. The short cavity length also places only one mode in the gain spectrum, enabling single-mode continuous operation. We have recently measured greater than 500 kHz sweep rates using a MEMS-tunable VCSEL prototype, without using optical multiplexing to increase the sweep speed.

Broad Tuning Range

High-resolution imaging depends on the overall tuning bandwidth of the swept-source laser. Praevium boasts the broadest bandwidth MEMS-tunable VCSEL that has ever been developed. A unique design incorporating broadband, fully oxidized mirrors, as well as wideband gain regions and thin active regions, has currently resulted in greater than 100 nm of continuous mode-hop-free tuning, centered around 1300 nm. For details, please see Figure 3.



110 nm spectral tuning range centered at 1300 nm.

Long Coherence Length

A significant limitation to most OCT systems is the depth of view (maximum imaging depth range). Especially in clinical applications, where sample thickness, patient motion, and sample location cannot be controlled, a long depth of view is advantageous. A long coherence length alone, however, is not enough. Image sensitivity needs to be virtually unaffected throughout the entire depth. Due to the micron-scale cavity length of the VCSEL and single mode, mode-hop-free operation, we have measured coherence lengths of greater than 100 mm from our MEMS-tunable VCSEL with nearly no signal degradation. Currently limited by detector bandwidth, we are confident that the MEMS-tunable VCSEL is able to achieve even longer imaging depths than have been measured to date. This remarkable depth of view will not only benefit the medical imaging community but also open doors to other applications such as large objective surface profiling, fast frequency domain reflectometry, and Figure 4: Spectrum of MEMS-tunable VCSEL operating at fast spectroscopic measurements with high spectral resolution.



High Output Power

Increased imaging speed often comes at the cost of decreased output power and/or optical power on the sample. One advantage of edge-emitting light sources over VCSELs is that they can emit greater output powers. As a general rule, most OCT imaging applications need a minimum of 20 mW of laser output power to maintain image quality when operating at faster scan rates. To reach this goal, the MEMS-tunable VCSEL is coupled with a booster optical amplifier (BOA) to achieve greater than 25 mW of power. An additional advantage of this post-amplification scheme is that the BOA reshapes the MEMS-VCSEL output spectrum such that it is much more uniform.

Additional Considerations and Manufacturing Capabilities

A special feature of the MEMS-tunable VCSEL is that it is scalable for different wavelengths. Through innovative combinations of gain materials and dielectric mirrors, a wide wavelength range in the visible or near infrared can be reached, enabling expansion of this new family of light sources.

As we further develop this light source, we look forward to finding new and exciting applications for its use. Please contact us to discuss how a MEMS-tunable VCSEL may advance your research.

Fabrication of a MEMS-Tunable VCSEL

Step 1



Click to Enlarge The VCSEL wafer begins with a multiple quantum well (MQW) active region (A) that is grown on an InP substrate (B) and bonded to a GaAs-based mirror (C) grown on a GaAs substrate (D).



The InP substrate is chemically etched down to a strategically located stop-etch layer (E). The GaAs-based mirror is oxidized to create a wideband dielectric mirror (F).



Click to Enlarge After removal of the stop-etch layer, an AR coating (G) and annular MEMS bottom actuator contact (H) are deposited on top of the MQW active region.



Click to Episone

Click to Enlarge A sacrificial layer (I) of a specifically designed thickness and composition is deposited.

Step 5



Click to Enlarge A membrane layer (J) and annular top MEMS actuator contact (K) are deposited on top of the sacrificial layer.



Click to Enlarge Finally, a dielectric mirror (L) is deposited and patterned. The top MEMS contact is further patterned to complete creation of the actuator. The sacrificial layer is undercut to leave a suspended, moveable top mirror above the MQW structure, producing a VCSEL with a MEMSbased tuning element in a single device.

Optical Coherence Tomography Tutorial

Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) is a noninvasive optical imaging modality that provides real-time, 1D depth, 2D cross-sectional, and 3D volumetric images with micron-level resolution and millimeters of imaging depth. OCT images consist of structural information from a sample based on light backscattered from different layers of material within the sample. It can provide real-time imaging and is capable of being enhanced using birefringence contrast or functional blood flow imaging with optional extensions to the technology.

Thorlabs has designed a broad range of OCT imaging systems that cover several wavelengths, imaging resolutions, and speeds, while having a compact footprint for easy portability. Also, to increase our ability to provide OCT imaging systems that meet each customer's unique requirements, we have designed a highly modular technology that can be optimized for varying applications.

Application Examples



Conservation

confocal microscopy.















Retina Cone

Cells

with the tradeoff being lower imaging depth for significantly higher resolution

(see Figure 1). With up to 15 mm imaging range and better than 5 micrometers in axial resolution, OCT fills a niche between ultrasound and

In addition to high resolution and greater imaging depth, the non-contact, noninvasive advantage of OCT makes it well suited for imaging samples such as biological tissue, small animals, and materials. Recent advances in OCT have led to a new class of technologies called Fourier Domain OCT, which has enabled high-speed imaging at rates greater than 700,000 lines per second.¹

Fourier Domain Optical Coherence Tomography (FD-OCT; Figure 2) is based on low-coherence interferometry, which utilizes the coherent properties of a light source to measure optical path length delays in a sample. In OCT, to obtain cross-sectional images with micron-level resolution, and interferometer is set up to measure optical path length differences between light reflected from the sample and reference arms.

There are two types of FD-OCT systems, each characterized by its light source and detection schemes: Spectral Domain OCT (SD-OCT) and Swept Source OCT (SS-OCT). In both types of systems, light is divided into sample and reference arms of an interferometer setup, as illustrated in Figure 3. SS-OCT uses coherent and narrowband light, whereas SD-OCT systems utilize

broadband, low-coherence light sources. Back scattered light, attributed to variations in the index of refraction within a sample, is recoupled into the sample arm fiber and then combined with the light that has traveled a fixed optical path length along the reference arm. A resulting interferogram is measured through the detection arm of the interferometer.

The frequency of the interferogram measured by the sensor is related to depth locations of the reflectors in the sample. As a result, a depth reflectivity profile (A-scan) is produced by taking a Fourier transform of the detected interferogram. 2D cross-sectional images (B-scans) are produced by scanning the OCT sample beam across the sample. As the sample arm beam is scanned across the sample, a series of A-scans are collected to create the 2D image.

Similarly, when the OCT beam is scanned in a second direction, a series of 2D images are collected to produce a 3D volume data set. With FD-OCT, 2D images are collected on a time scale of milliseconds, and 3D images can be collected at rates now below 1 second.

Spectral Domain OCT vs. Swept Source OCT

Spectral Domain and Swept Source OCT systems are based on the same fundamental principle but incorporate different technical approaches for producing the OCT interferogram. SD-OCT systems have no moving parts and therefore have high mechanical stability and low phase noise. Availability of a broad range of line cameras has also enabled development of SD-OCT systems with varying imaging speeds and sensitivities.

SS-OCT systems utilize a frequency swept light source and photodetector to rapidly generate the same type of interferogram. Due to the rapid sweeping of the swept laser source, high peak powers at each discrete wavelength can be used to illuminate the sample to provide greater sensitivity with little risk of optical damage

FD-OCT Signal Processing

In Fourier Domain OCT, the interferogram is detected as a function of optical



OCT is the optical analog of ultrasound,





frequency. With a fixed optical delay in the reference arm, light reflected from different sample depths produces interference patterns with the different frequency components. A Fourier transform is used to resolve different depth reflections, thereby generating a depth profile of the sample (A-scan).

¹V.Jayaraman, J. Jiang, H.Li, P. Heim, G. Cole, B. Potsaid, J. Fujimoto, and A. Cable, "OCT Imaging up to 760 kHz Axial Scan Rate Using Single-Mode 1310 nm MEMs-Tunable VCSELs with 100 nm Tuning Range," CLEO 2011 -Laser Applications to Photonic Applications, paper PDPB2 (2011).





Try Our OCT Imaging Systems In Person or Virtually

From our OCT facility in Lüebeck, Germany and offices in Virginia, USA; Tokyo, Japan; and Shanghai, China; Thorlabs' application specialists and sales engineers look forward to helping you determine the best OCT system to meet your specific experimental needs. We can provide tailored recommendations and partner with you to obtain images of your samples, demonstrating the impact of the OCT base unit and probe optics on image quality.

Thorlabs' worldwide network allows us to operate demo rooms in a number of locations where you can see our OCT systems in action. We welcome the opportunity to work with you in person or virtually. A demo can be scheduled at any of our showrooms or virtually by contacting $\underline{OCT@thorlabs.com}$.

Last Edited by: Zoe Hughes on 03/18/2021





Click to Enlarge Lübeck Demo Room

Customer Support Sites (Click Each Location for More Details)

Newton, New Jersey, USA



Click to Enlarge

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Demo Rooms

- Ganymede[™] Series SD-OCT Systems
 Telesto[®] Series SD-OCT Systems
 Telesto[®] Series PS-OCT Systems
 Atria© Series SS-OCT Systems
 Vega[™] Series SS-OCT Systems

Sterling, Virginia, USA



Click to Enlarge

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Customer Support

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 E-mail: <u>ImagingTechSupport@thorlabs.com</u>

- Demo Rooms
 - <u>Ganymede™ Series SD-OCT Systems</u>
 <u>Telesto[®] Series SD-OCT Systems</u>

Nerima-ku, Tokyo, Japan



Click to Enlarge

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Demo Rooms

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Maisons-Laffitte, France



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Demo Rooms

<u>Ganymede™ Series SD-OCT Systems</u>
 <u>Telesto[®] Series SD-OCT Systems</u>





Click to Enlarge

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From our OCT facility in Lüebeck, Germany and offices in Virginia, USA; Tokyo, Japan; and Shanghai, China; Thorlabs' application specialists and sales engineers look forward to helping you determine the best OCT system to meet your specific experimental needs. We can provide tailored recommendations and partner with you to obtain images of your samples, demonstrating the impact of the OCT base unit and probe optics on image quality.



Click to Enlarge Lübeck Demo Room To schedule an in-person or virtual demo appointment, please email OCT@thorlabs.com.



Thorlabs' worldwide network allows us to operate demo rooms in a number of locations where you can see our OCT systems in action. We welcome the opportunity to work with you in person or virtually. A demo can be scheduled at any of our showrooms or virtually by contacting OCT@thorlabs.com.

Demo Rooms and Customer Support Sites (Click Each Location for More Details)

Lübeck, Germany

Click to Enlarge

Sterling, Virginia, USA Nerima-ku, Tokyo, Japan

Shanghai, China

Thorlabs GmbH Maria-Goeppert-Straße 9 23562 Lübeck

Customer Support

- Phone: +49 (0) 8131-
- Email: oct@thorlabs.e

Demo Rooms

- Ganymede[™] Series SD-OCT Systems Click to Enlarge
- Telesto[®] Series SD-QCT

ThorJaba the ging Systems Stores Stor

Customer Support

Phone: (703) 651-170
E-mail: ImagingTechS

Demo Rooms

Thorlags Japan, Ineries & D-OCT Systems

3-6-3 Kitamachi[®] Series SD-OCT Systems

Nerima-ku, Tokyo 179-0081

Customer Support

- Phone: +81-3-6915-7
- Email: sales@thorlabsip

Demo Rooms

Ganymede[™] Series SD-OCT Systems Click to Enlarge

Thorlabs China

Room A101, No. 100, Lane 2891, South Qilianshan Road Shanghai 200331



Click to Enlarge

Customer Support Sites (Click Each Location for More Details)

Newton, New Jersey, USA



Customer Support

Ely, United Kingdom

ns Click to Enlarge

- Phone: +86 (0)21-60561122
- Email: techsupport-cn@thorlabs.com

Demo Rooms

- Ganymede™ Series SD-OCT Systems
- Telesto[®] Series SD-OCT Systems



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Thorlabs Ltd. 1 Saint Thomas Place, Ely

Ely CB7 4EX

Customer Support



Thorlabs Vendas de Fotônicos Ltda.

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Customer Support

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- E-mail: brasil@thorlabs.com

SELECTION GUID

Thorlabs offers a variety of OCT Imaging Systems to meet a range of application requirements. The OCT base unit and scan lens kit are key to OCT system performance. Significant performance characteristics, including axial resolution, A-Scan rate, and imaging depth, are entirely or strongly dependent on the design of the OCT base unit. The choice of scan lens kit determines other parameters, such as lateral resolution and field of view. Thorlabs offers a variety of OCT base units and scan lens kits that provide foundations for systems with a wide range of capabilities. The tables below present key performance parameters of our base units and include links to our other OCT imaging system pages. We encourage you to contact us directly at oct@thorlabs.com or via our online request form to discuss specific imaging requirements.

Swept Source OCT Base Units **VEG210** Base Unit Item #a ATR206 ATR220 VEG220 Series Name (Click for Atria® Vega™ Link) Long Imaging High Speed Key Performance Long Imaging Range Range Feature(s) High Resolution General Purpose High Speed Center Wavelength 1060 nm 1300 nm Imaging Depth^b 20 mm / 15 mm 6.0 mm / 4.5 mm 11 mm / 8.3 mm 8.0 mm / 6.0 mm (Air/Water) Axial Resolution^b 11 µm / 8.3 µm 14 µm / 10.6 µm (Air/Water) A-Scan Line Rate 60 kHz 200 kHz 100 kHz 200 kHz 102 dB 97 dB 102 dB 98 dB Sensitivity (Max)^c

a. These Item #s are OCT base units that can be customized using a wide selection of OCT scanners, lens kits, and optional accessories.

b. Axial resolution and actual imaging depth are dependent on the optical properties of the sample being imaged.

c. Values measured for the Atria and Vega systems are typical and were measured using a scanner with a dual path setup.

Spectral Domain OCT Base Units

Base Unit Item # ^a	GAN111	GAN311	GAN611	GAN321	GAN621		
Series Name		Ganymede™					
Key Performance Feature(s)	High Resolution	High Re	solution	Very High	Resolution		
Rey Ferformance Feature(s)	Fight Resolution	High Speed Very High Speed		High Speed	Very High Speed		
Center Wavelength	880 nm	930 nm		900 nm			
Imaging Depth ^b (Air/Water)	3.4 mm / 2.5 mm	2.9 mm /	2.2 mm	1.9 mm / 1.4 mm			
Axial Resolution ^b (Air/Water)	6.0 μm / 4.5 μm	5.5 μm / 4.1 μm		5.5 μm / 4.1 μm 3.0 μm / 2.2 μr		/ 2.2 μm	
A-Scan Line Rate	1.5 kHz to 20 kHz	1.5 kHz to 80 kHz	5 kHz to 248 kHz	1.5 kHz to 80 kHz	5 kHz to 248 kHz		
Sensitivity (Max) ^c	106 dB	106 dB	102 dB	106 dB	102 dB		

a. These Item #s are OCT base units that can be customized using a wide selection of OCT scanners, lens kits, and optional accessories.b. Axial resolution and actual imaging depth are dependent on the optical properties of the sample being imaged.

c. Values for the Ganymede systems are typical and were measured using a scanner with a common reference/sample path and 50% path split.

Base Unit Item # ^a	TEL221	TEL311	TEL221 TEL321		TEL211PS	TEL221PS	
Series Name (Click for Link)		Tele	sto®		Telesto [®] PS-OCT		
Key Performance Feature(s)	High Imag	Imaging Depth High Resolution			High Imaging Depth	High Resolution	
Key Performance Feature(S)	General Purpose	High Speed	General Purpose	High Speed	Polarization Sensitive-Imaging		
Center Wavelength	132	5 nm	1300 nm		1325 nm	1300 nm	
Imaging Depth ^b (Air/Water)	7.0 mm	/ 5.3 mm	3.5 mm / 2.6 mm		7.0 mm / 5.3 mm	3.5 mm / 2.6 mm	
Axial Resolution ^b (Air/Water)	11 µm .	/ 8.3 µm	5.5 μm / 4.2 μm		11 µm / 8.3 µm	5.5 µm / 4.2 µm	
A-Scan Line Rate	5.5 kHz to 76 kHz	10 kHz to 146 kHz	5.5 kHz to 76 kHz	10 kHz to 146 kHz	5.5 kHz to 76 kHz	5.5 kHz to 76 kHz	
Sensitivity (Max) ^c	111 dB	109 dB	111 dB	109 dB	109 dB	109 dB	

a. These Item #s are OCT base units that can be customized using a wide selection of OCT scanners, lens kits, and optional accessories.

b. Axial resolution and actual imaging depth are dependent on the optical properties of the sample being imaged.

c. Values for the Telesto systems are typical and were measured using a scanner with a common reference/sample path and 50% path split.

Vega™ Series Complete Preconfigured Systems

- Complete Preconfigured 1300 nm OCT Imaging Systems (See Tables Below)
- Complete System Configuration Listed in Table to the Lower Left

Thorlabs offers complete, preconfigured 1300 nm Vega™ OCT systems for high-speed, deep-imaging applications. The VEG210C1 configuration features an imaging depth of 11 mm with an A-scan rate of 100 kHz. The VEG220C1 configuration features an imaging depth of 8.0 mm with an A-scan rate of 200 kHz. Both preconfigured systems are fully compatible with all Vega Series OCT components.

This Vega Series OCT system configuration is built completely from components sold in sections located lower on this page. Preconfigured systems include the three essential OCT system core components (the base unit, a scanning system, and a scan lens kit), as well as two optional accessories (scanner stand and translation stage). For more information about a component included in the preconfigured systems, click on the component description in the table to the lower left to navigate down to the related section on this page.

For information about this system or to inquire about custom configurations, please contact oct@thorlabs.com.

Preconfigured System Included Components					
System Item #	VEG210C1	VEG220C1			
Base Unit	VEG210	VEG220			
Scanning System	OCTG-1300NR (Standard Scanner)				
Scan Lens Kit	OCT-LK4				
Accessories: Stand and Stage	OCT-STAND(/M) (Scanner Stand) and OCT-XYR1(/M) (Translation Stage)				

a. Click on the component description to navigate down to the related section on this page.

System Item #	VEG210C1	VEG220C1			
Imaging Depth (Air/Water)	11 mm / 8.3 mm	8.0 mm / 6.0 mm			
Axial Resolution (Air/Water)	14 µm	14 μm / 10.6 μm			
Lateral Resolution	2	0 μm			
A-Scan/Line Rate	100 kHz	200 kHz			
Sensitivity	102 dB	98 dB			

Part Number	Description	Price	Availability
VEG210C1	Swept Source OCT Imaging System, 1300 nm, 100 kHz	\$87,918.11	Lead Time
VEG220C1	Swept Source OCT Imaging System, 1300 nm, 200 kHz	\$91,343.49	Lead Time

OCT Base Units (Required OCT System Component)

1300 nm Center Wavelength

- Two A-Scan Rate Options:
 - 100 kHz with 102 dB Sensitivity and 11 mm Imaging Depth in Air
 - 200 kHz with 98 dB Sensitivity and 8.0 mm Imaging Depth in Air
- 14 µm Axial Resolution in Air
- Several Key Adjustments Controllable in Included Software



must include a base unit, a scanning system, and a scan lens kit.

The imaging performance of any OCT system is largely dependent on the design and components incorporated into the base unit. All of Thorlabs' OCT Base Units include an OCT engine, high-performance computer, pre-installed software, and a software development kit (SDK).

The Vega™ OCT Base Unit uses one housing for both the microelectromechanical system based vertical-cavity surface-emitting laser (MEMS-VCSEL) swept source and the imaging module. Integrated into the imaging module are the scanning electronics and an interferometer with a balanced detector. Several key hardware controls can be adjusted using the included ThorImageOCT software, such as polarization controllers, sensor gain, and reference intensity (see the Software tab for more details). The overall dimensions of the housing is 362.0 mm x 305.0 mm x 143.0 mm (14.25" x 12.01" x 5.63"). Please note that, in addition to this base unit, a fully operational OCT system must also include one scanning system and one scan lens kit, both of which are sold separately below. As the dual-path interferometer built into the Vega OCT Base Unit includes the reference arm, the Vega OCT system scanners are configured without a beamsplitter or interferometer reference arm.

High-Speed and Deep-Imaging Base Unit

VEG210 VEG220

The VEG210 and VEG220 Deep-Imaging Base Units integrate an optimized MEMS-VCSEL swept-wavelength laser source. We have designed this laser to achieve the fast sweep rates of 100 kHz or 200 kHz while providing 100 nm of tuning bandwidth, which enables the high performance of the Vega SS-OCT system. These base units are an ideal choice for simultaneously achieving high-speed and long-range imaging of highly scattering samples in an air medium. While the VEG210 Base Unit has been optimized for deep imaging at an A-scan rate of 100 kHz, the VEG220 Base Unit has an A-scan rate of 200 kHz at the expense of slightly less imaging depth.

Computer	Computer Specifications ^a				
Operating System	Windows 10, 64 Bit				
Processor	Eight Core, 3.0 GHz				
Memory	32 GB				
Hard Drive	512 GB SSD				
Data Acquisition	ATS9351 for VEG210,				
	ATS9360 for VEG220				

a. Computer Specifications Subject to Change

	Base Unit Item #	VEG210	VEG	220	
	Description	Long-Range Imaging	High-Spee	d Imaging	
	Center Wavelength	1300 nm	1300	nm	
	Imaging Depth (Air/Water)	11 mm / 8.3 mm	8.0 mm / 6.0 mm		
	Axial Resolution (Air/Water)	14 µm /	10.6 µm 200 kHz		
	A-Scan Line Rate	100 kHz			
	Sensitivity ^a	Sensitivity ^a 102 dB (at 100 kHz) 98 dl		200 kHz)	
	Minimum Pixels per A-Scan	1200	896		
	Compatible Scanners	OCTP-1300NR(/M), OCTG-	1300NR, and OCTH-1300NR		
	a. Typical Values Measured Using	g a Scanner with Dual Path Setup and OCT	-LK4 Scan Lens Kit		
Part Number	Descrip	tion	Price	Availability	
210	Vega OCT Base Unit, 1300 nm, 14 µm Resolution	, 100 kHz	\$74,901.67	Lead Time	
220	Vega OCT Base Unit, 1300 nm, 14 µm Resolution	200 kHz	\$78,327.04	Lead Time	

Scanning Systems (Required OCT System Component)

- Scan an OCT Light Source Beam Across a Sample to Acquire 2D or 3D Images
- Three Available Options
 - Standard Scanner for High Stability and Ease-of-Use
 - User-Customizable Scanners with Open Construction for Customization of the Optical Beam Path
 - Portable Handheld Scanner for Applications Requiring High Mobility

Thorlabs' OCT Scanning Systems rapidly scan the OCT light beam across the back aperture of the scan lens, which enables 2D cross-sectional and 3D volumetric imaging of the sample. OCT applications can vary widely, from live animal imaging to industrial materials analysis, with each requiring a different set of scanning parameters. We currently offer three types of beam scanning systems for use with our Vega[™] Base Unit: standard, user-customizable, and handheld.

In the case of the Vega OCT systems, the reference interferometer arm is

enclosed in the Vega Base Unit, described above. The Vega's beam

scanning systems are therefore configured without the reference arm and

beamsplitter. Dispersion effects from the sample (e.g., imaging through water or glass) can be compensated for using the included ThorImage OCT software.

All scanners are equipped with an integrated camera that can obtain real-time *en face* video of the sample during OCT measurements when used with our ThorImage OCT software (see the *Software* tab for details). Illumination of the sample is provided by a ring of user-adjustable white light LEDs around the exit aperture of each scanner.

Scanner Type

Standard Scanner

Handheld Scanner^a

User-Customizable Scanner

Standard Scanner

The OCTG-1300NR Standard Scanner is ideal for imaging applications that require a stable, easy-to-operate setup. The entire design of the standard scanner is contained within a rugged, light-tight housing that minimizes the risk of misalignment.

User-Customizable Scanner

The OCTP-1300NR(/M) User-Customizable Scanner is designed with an open construction to

enable easy customization of the optical beam path using Thorlabs' standard optomechanical components. This scanner features SM1 (1.035"-40) ports and 4-40 tapped holes at several locations that allow mounting of SM1-threaded or 30 mm cage-compatible components, respectively. The scan lens port is directly compatible with either M25 x 0.75 or SM1-threaded components, and can be converted to other

respectively. The scan lens port is directly compatible with either M25 x 0.75 or SM1-threaded components, and can be converted to other thread standards, such as RMS (0.800"-36) via our selection of thread adapters. Additional scanning and non-scanning optical input/output ports are available for integration of a laser for fluorescence excitation or additional sample illumination.

Compact Handheld Scanner

The compact and lightweight OCTH-1300NR Handheld Scanner is specifically designed for applications requiring high mobility. Easy access buttons located directly on the scanner enable fingertip control of our ThorImage OCT Software. Users can program each button from a selection of imaging and acquisition software controls and the software uses visual and audio feedback for button presses. Compatible scan lens kits and sample z-spacers for the OCTH-1300NR are sold below; z-spacers help maintain the correct working distance when using the handheld scanner. Please note that due to the limitations of the internal MEMS scanner, the frame rate (i.e. B-Scan rate) is limited to 25 frames per second when using the handheld scanner.

Part Number	Description	Price	Availability
OCTP-1300NR/M	User-Customizable Scanner for 1300 nm SS-OCT Systems, Metric	\$9,134.35	Lead Time
OCTG-1300NR	Standard Scanner for 1300 nm SS-OCT Systems	\$8,563.45	Lead Time
OCTH-1300NR	Handheld Scanner for 1300 nm SS-OCT Systems	\$10,847.04	Lead Time
OCTP-1300NR	User-Customizable Scanner for 1300 nm SS-OCT Systems, Imperial	\$9,134.35	Lead Time



a. Sample Z-Spacers Recommended When Using OCTH-1300NR

To be functional, an OCT system build must include a base unit, a scanning system, and a scan lens kit.





Click to Enlarge Standard OCT Scanner

OCT Scanner

Item #

OCTG-1300NR

OCTP-1300NR(/M)

OCTH-1300NR

Click to Enlarge Handheld OCT Scanner

Compatible

Base Units

VEG210

VEG220



Thorlabs' Scan Lens Kits enable easy exchange of scan lenses in an OCT system, providing the flexibility to tailor imaging resolution or working distance for each application. Based on our line of OCT telecentric scan lenses, these lens kits minimize image distortion without extensive post-image processing and maximize coupling of the light scattered or emitted applications with tight space constraints. from the sample surface into the detection system. As seen in the table below, we offer scan lens kits compatible with the standard (Item # OCTG-1300NR) and user-customizable (Item # OCTP-1300NR(/M)) scanners, as well as two lens kits compatible with the handheld scanner (Item # OCTH-1300NR).

Each kit includes a telecentric scan lens, illumination tube, IR card, and calibration target. The included illumination tube serves as a light guide that channels light from the LED illumination ring down to the sample area. As the OCT probe beam passes through the scan lens and is not affected by the illumination guide, the use of the illumination guide is optional for some lens kits. See the table below for lens kits with removable illumination tubes. The IR card and calibration target are provided for calibration of the scanning mirror and lens kit, ensuring the best image quality when swapping between scan lenses.

Item #	OCT-LK2	OCT-LK3	OCT-LK4	OCT-LK5	OCTH-LK20	OCTH-LK3
Click Image to Enlarge (Images Not to Scale)		e		O.C.	M	Ø
Design Wavelength	1300 nm / 1325 nm				1300) nm
Compatible Scanner	OCT	OCTH-13001	NR Handheld			
Lateral Resolution ^a	7 µm	13 µm	20 µm	41 µm	16.0 µm	24.0 µm
Effective Focal Length	18 mm	36 mm	54 mm	110 mm	20 mm	30 mm
Working Distance	3.4 mm (with Tube) ^b 7.5 mm (without Tube)	24.9 mm (with Tube) ^b 25.1 mm (without Tube)	41.6 mm (with Tube) ^b 42.3 mm (without Tube)	92.9 mm (with Tube) ^c	12 mm	22 mm
Field of View	6 mm x 6 mm	10 mm x 10 mm	16 mm x 16 mm	30 mm x 30 mm	Ø8 mm	Ø10 mm
Lens Threading	M25 x 0.75	M25 x 0.75	M25 x 0.75	M25 x 0.75	· ·	or Z-Spacer) r OCTH-1300)

light for the live video feed around the

scan lens. For lens kits with a removable

illumination tube, removing the tube can

be convenient for accommodating

Only OCT-LK2, OCT-LK3, and OCT-LK4

scan lens kits have removable

illumination tubes.

a. 1/e² Beam Diameter at Focus

b. The illumination tube is user-removable.

c. The illumination tube on the OCT-LK5-BB scan lens kit is not user-removable. The working distance with the tube is slightly shorter than the bare LSM05 lens.

Part Number	Description	Price	Availability
OCT-LK2	OCT Scan Lens Kit, 18 mm EFL, 1300 nm / 1325 nm	\$2,212.79	Lead Time
OCT-LK3	OCT Scan Lens Kit, 36 mm EFL, 1300 nm / 1325 nm	\$1,514.02	7-10 Days
OCT-LK4	OCT Scan Lens Kit, 54 mm EFL, 1300 nm / 1325 nm	\$1,514.02	Lead Time
OCT-LK5	OCT Scan Lens Kit, 110 mm EFL, 1300 nm / 1325 nm	\$2,212.79	Lead Time
OCTH-LK20	OCT Scan Lens Kit for OCTH-1300, 20 mm EFL	\$1,152.97	Lead Time
OCTH-LK30	OCT Scan Lens Kit for OCTH-1300, 30 mm EFL	\$1,152.97	Lead Time

Sample Z-Spacers (Optional Accessories)



Sample Z-Spacers Position Scanner at Optimal Working Distance From Sample

- Ring (Air) and Immersion (Liquid) Z-Spacers Available
- Two Z-Spacers Recommended for Use with OCTH-1300NR Handheld Scanner

Click to Enlarge Z-Spacers for the OCTG-1300NR and OCTP-1300NR(/M) Scanners



Thorlabs offers both ring and immersion style sample Z-spacers that enable optimal positioning of a scanning system relative to the sample. The OCT-AIR3, OCT-IMM3, and OCT-IMM4 Z-Spacers feature knurled rings that allow the spacing distance to be adjusted and locked in place for increased stability. Several Z-spacer options are available; please see the table below for compatibility with our scanners and lens kits.

Additionally, we offer two ring-style Z-spacers that are designed specifically for the OCTH-1300NR Handheld Scanner; these spacers greatly assist in maintaining the correct sample working distance when using the handheld scanner. The spacing distance on the OCTH-AIR20 and OCTH-AIR30 Z-Spacers can be adjusted by rotating the spacer.

Our ring-style Z-spacers provide a distance guide between the scanner and sample. The sample is in contact with the ring-shaped tip of the spacer and should only be used when air is the scanning medium. In contrast, our immersion spacers are equipped with a glass plate that contacts the sample surface within the scanning area. Unlike the ring-style spacers, immersion spacers enable access to samples Z-Spacers for the OCTHreduce strong back reflections from the sample surface and enhances the contrast of the image.

1300NR Handheld Scanner

ltem # ^a	Туре	Adjustable	Adjustment Range	Lockable	Compatible Scanner	Compatible Scan Lens Kit
OCT-AIR3	Ring (Air)	Yes	+3.5 mm / -1.0 mm	Yes		OCT-LK3
OCT-IMM3	Immersion	Yes	+3.4 mm / -1.1 mm	Yes	OCTG-1300NR OCTP-1300NR(/M)	UCI-LK3
OCT-IMM4	Immersion	Yes	+1.0 mm / -17.0 mm	Yes		OCT-LK4
OCTH-AIR20	Ring (Air)	Yes	±4 mm	No		OCTH-LK20
OCTH-AIR30	Ring (Air)	Yes	±2 mm	No	OCTH-1300NR ^a	OCTH-LK30

a. We recommend purchasing a sample z-spacer if using the OCTH-1300NR handheld scanner.

Part Number	Description	Price	Availability
OCT-AIR3	Ring-Style Sample Z-Spacer for OCT-LK3(-BB) Scan Lens Kit	\$831.55	Lead Time
ОСТ-ІММЗ	Immersion-Style Sample Z-Spacer for OCT-LK3(-BB) Scan Lens Kit	\$1,009.74	Lead Time
OCT-IMM4	Immersion-Style Sample Z-Spacer for OCT-LK4(-BB) Scan Lens Kit	\$1,128.52	Lead Time
OCTH-AIR20	Ring-Style Sample Z-Spacer for OCTH-LK20(-BB) Scan Lens Kit	\$214.29	Lead Time
OCTH-AIR30	Ring-Style Sample Z-Spacer for OCTH-LK30(-BB) Scan Lens Kit	\$214.29	Lead Time

Scanner Stand (Optional Accessory)

- Recommended Stand for Mounting Standard or User-Customizable Scanners
- Focus Block with Coarse/Fine Z-Axis Travel on Ø1.5" Stainless Steel Post
- 12" x 14" (300 mm x 350 mm) Aluminum Breadboard with 1/4"-20 (M6) Tapped Holes

For convenient mounting of our Standard or User-Customizable Scanners, we offer a scanner stand that is ideal for use in vibration-sensitive studies such as angiography. It consists of a post-mounted focus block with knobs that provide both coarse (40 mm/rev) and fine (225 µm/rev) z-axis travel. A rotation and height collar underneath the focus block allows it to rotate 45° in order to move the scanner head away from the sample to make adjustments.

Click for Details The focus block can be rotated 45° to move the scanner head away from the sample.

The focus block attaches to a 12" x 14" (300 mm x 350 mm) aluminum breadboard via the included Ø1.5" post. The aluminum breadboard has side grips and rubber feet for easy lifting and transportation. There is an array of 1/4"-20 (M6) tapped holes for mounting optomechanics. Four extra 1/4"-20 (M6) tapped holes allow the mounting of the OCT-XYR1 Translation Stage (sold below) to the OCT-STAND and the OCT-XYR1/M Translation Stage to the OCT-STAND/M directly underneath the scan lens. A 1/4"-20 (M6) counterbore is also provided for securing the Ø1.5" post.

OCT-STAND	Stand for Standard and User-Customizable OCT Scanning Systems, 1/4"-20 Tapped Holes	\$2,329.27	Today
OCT-STAND/M	Stand for Standard and User-Customizable OCT Scanning Systems, M6 Tapped Holes		Today
Part Number	Description	Price	Availability

Translation Stage (Optional Accessory)			
Optional Translation Stage with 0.5" (12 mm) of XY Travel and 260°	Specifications		
(13 mm) of XY Travel and 360° Rotation	Horizontal Load Capacity (Max)	10 lbs (4.5 kg)	
Includes Cover Plate for Sample	Mounting Platform Dimensions	Ø4.18" (Ø106 mm)	
Mounting	Stage Height	1.65" (41.8 mm)	
Can Mount Optomechanics by	Linear Translation Range	1/2" (13 mm)	Click to Enlarge The cover plate is
Removing Cover Plate	Travel per Revolution	0.025" (0.5 mm)	removable for acces to tapped holes and
Precise translation and rotation are often required for optimal positioning of a sample before and during OCT imaging. The OCT-	Graduation	0.001" (10 µm) per Division	the SM1-threaded central hole.

positioning of a sample before and during OCT imaging. The OCT-XYR1(/M) is an XY linear translation stage with a rotating platform

and solid plate for sample mounting and easy cleaning. The OCT-XYR1 or OCT-XYR1/M stage can be secured to the OCT-STAND or OCT-STAND/M, respectively, using the 1/4" (M6) counterbores at the corners. The top plate is removable for access to 4-40, 8-32 (M4), and 1/4"-20 (M6) tapped holes and an SM1-threaded (1.035"-40) central hole for mounting optomechanical components. The XYR1A Solid Sample Plate can be purchased separately as a direct replacement for the top plate.

The X and Y micrometers offer 1/2" (13 mm) of travel with graduations every 0.001" (10 μ m). The stage's rotation and translation can be freely changed without compromising the stability of attached components. An engraved angular scale along the outer edge of the stage's rotating platform allows the user to set the angular orientation of the stage, which can then be fixed using the 5/64" (2 mm) hex locking setscrew. Locking the rotation of the stage does not prevent XY translation using the actuators.

Part Number	Description	Price	Availability
OCT-XYR1/M	XY Stage with Solid Top Plate, 13 mm Travel, 360° Rotation, Metric Taps	\$831.55	7-10 Days
OCT-XYR1	XY Stage with Solid Top Plate, 1/2" Travel, 360° Rotation, Imperial Taps	\$831.55	Today

