

PEOPLE MATTER

*research
development
consulting*

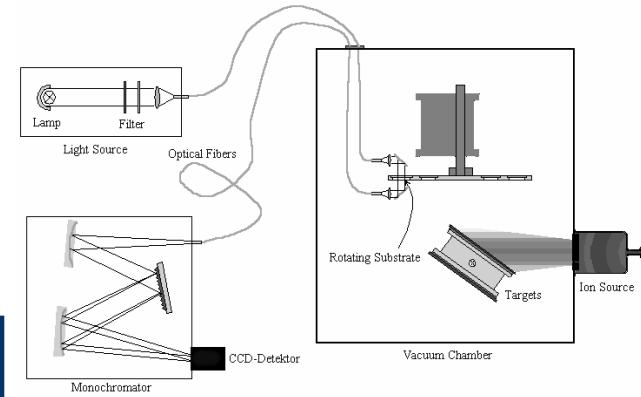


LASER ZENTRUM HANNOVER e.V.

Property variations of Laser components under vacuum conditions

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Thin Film Technology Department



Characterization

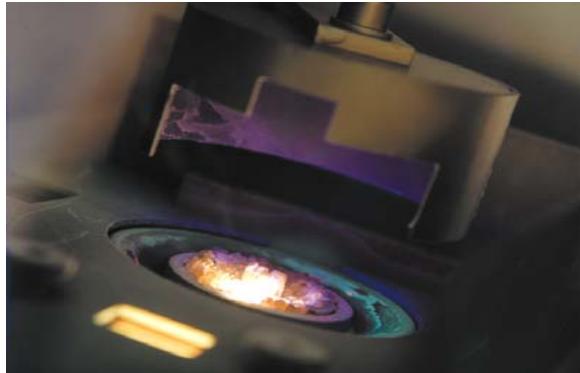
Development of test procedures, service for analysis devices

Coatings
Production of optical coatings following customer specifications

Process development

Optimization of coating processes, online-process monitoring

Process Development



Thermal Processes

E-beam and boat evaporation

Consulting and Implementation for industrial production

Coatings for deep-UV and vacuum-UV applications

Ion Assisted Deposition (IAD)

Characterization and optimization of ion sources

Process monitoring and controlling

Rapid manufacturing, MIR-spectral range



Ion Beam Sputtering (IBS)

Low optical losses, dense layer system

High power edge filters, Rugate filters

Precision IBS coating technology

Coatings



Production of custom-requested coatings

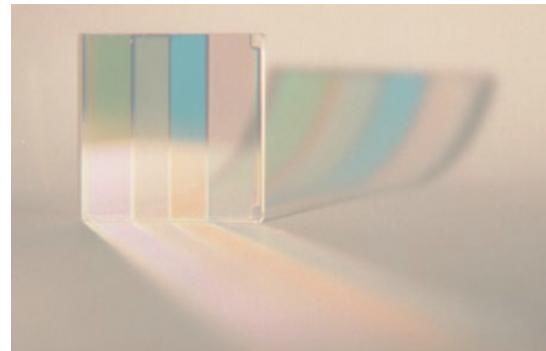
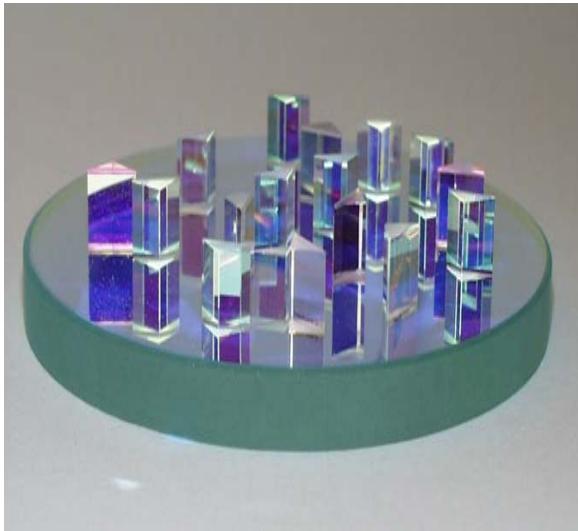
Spectral range 130nm to 5µm

Small batch sizes, special requirements

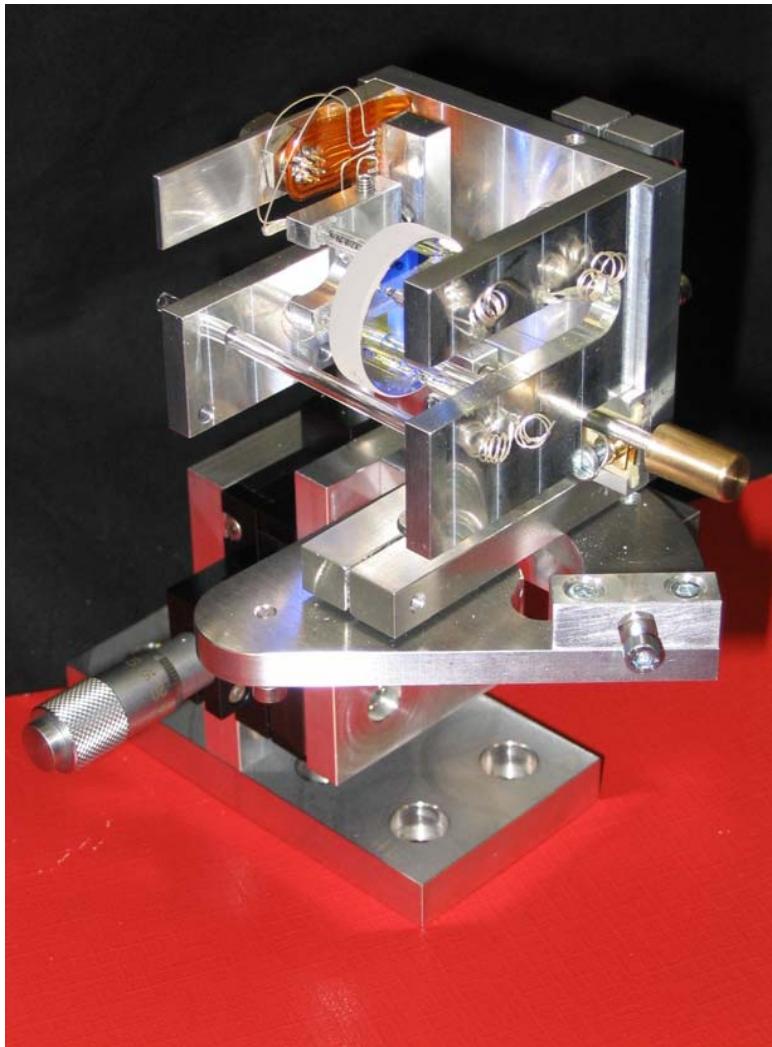
- optical performance, low losses
- damage threshold, stability
- complex spectral requirements

Special substrates and materials

- complex geometries
- laser and nonlinear crystals
- fiber and laser diode facets
- special coating materials



Optics Characterization



Damage threshold ISO 11254

157 nm, 193 nm

780 nm (ultra-short pulses), 1064 nm
single and multiple-pulse testing

Absorptance ISO 11551

355nm, 532 nm, 1064 nm, 10.6 µm

Total scattering ISO 13696

157 nm, 193 nm, 633 nm, 1064 nm

Spectrophotometry ISO 15368

120 – 240 nm, 190 – 3200 nm, 2.5 – 25 µm

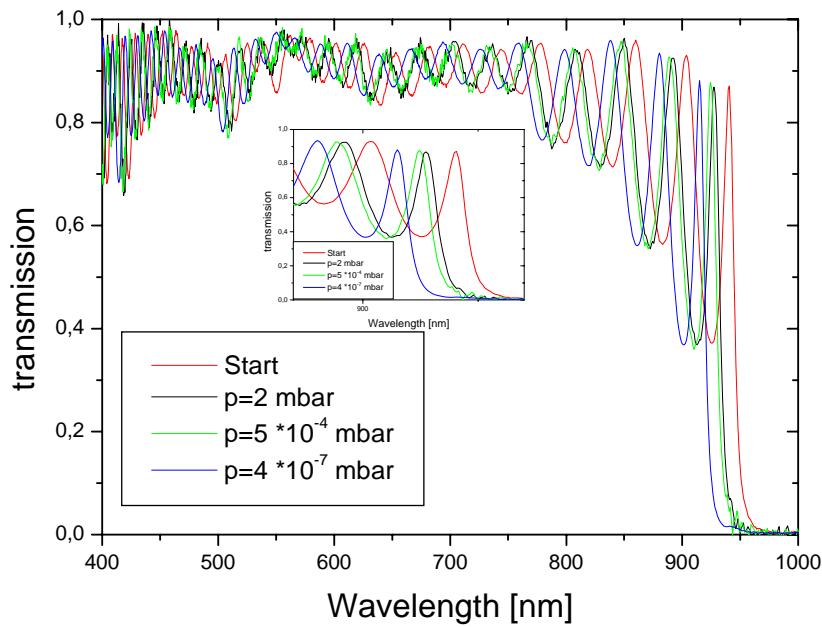
Precise Reflectometry ISO 13697

532nm, 1064 nm, 10.6 µm

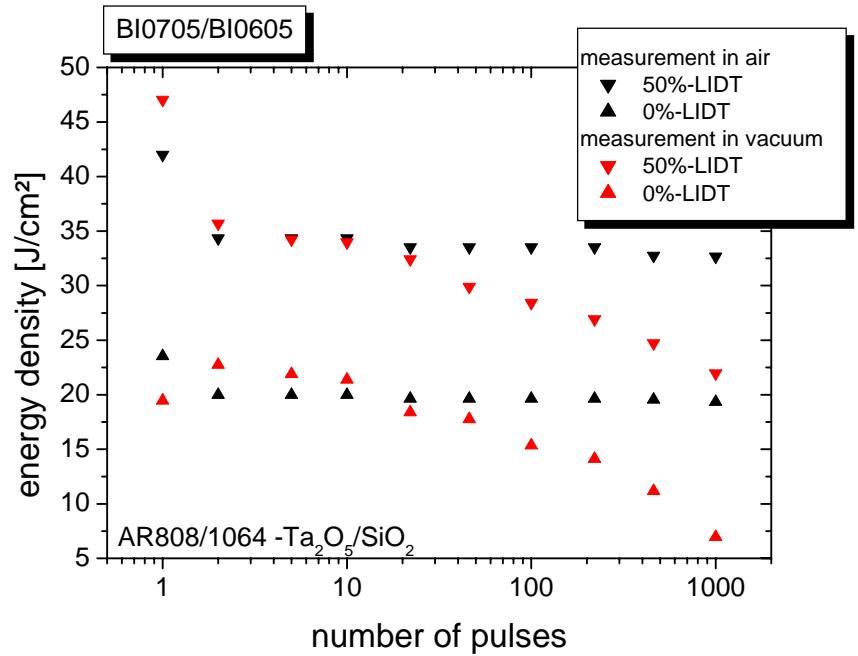
Development of standard characterization
procedures (DIN, CEN und ISO)

What changes?

Spectral behavior



Damage threshold (measurement according ISO11254)

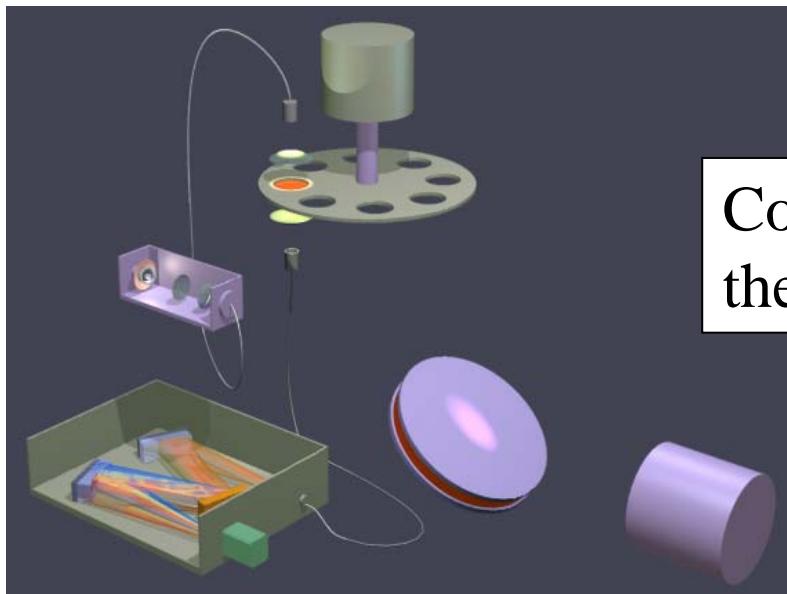


- Spectral curves of a HR1064 coated in a conventional electron beam process [(HL)₁₉H-Ta₂O₅/SiO₂]. The spectrum significantly shifts to shorter wavelength under vacuum conditions.

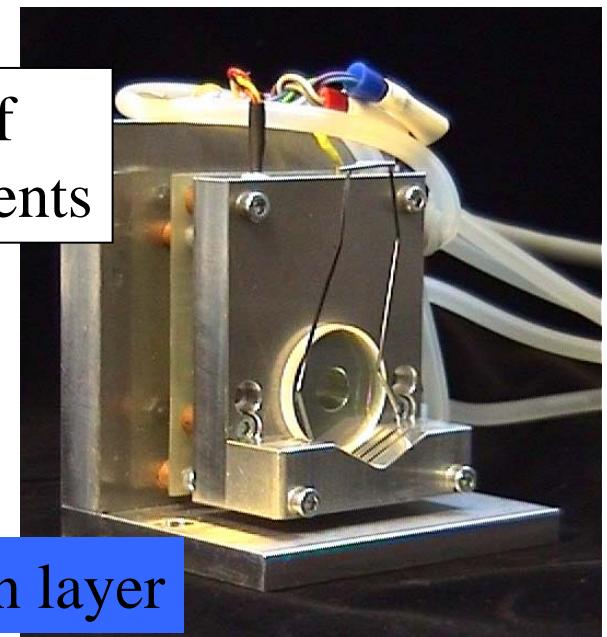
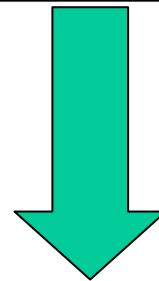
- Damage threshold decreases strongly in vacuum!!!

Changing of the spectral behavior

- Method: spectral photometrical measurement in the coating plant (BBM).
- Method: spectral photometrical measurement of thermal shift in with a special heating set-up.



Comparison of
the measurements



Content of water in layer



Where is the water located in the layer?

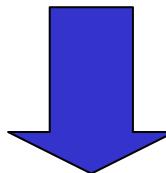
- Focus on the physical absorption

(The chemical bounding of hydroxide molecules on the silica is also possible.)



Porous microstructure

- Including of water in the structure
- Changing of the refractive index
- Absorption in the infrared
- Obviously, changes of the laser light resistance



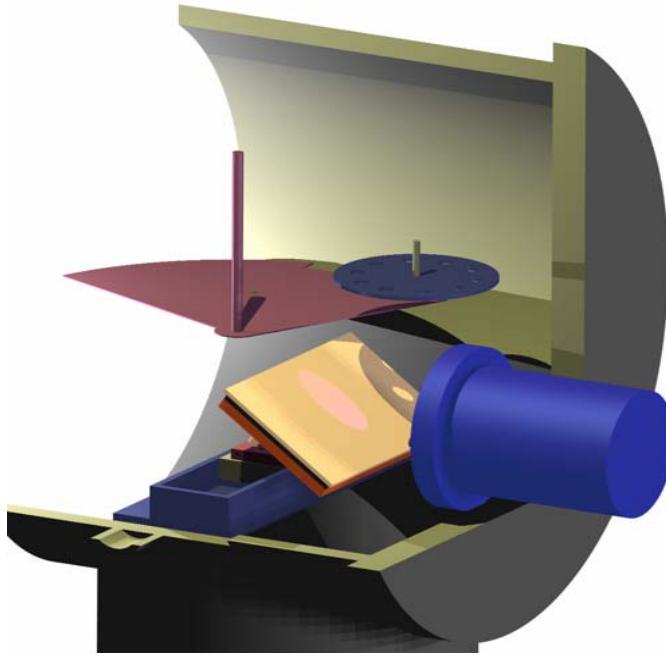
Demanded of layers with a higher density of the micro-structure



1. IBS
2. IAD

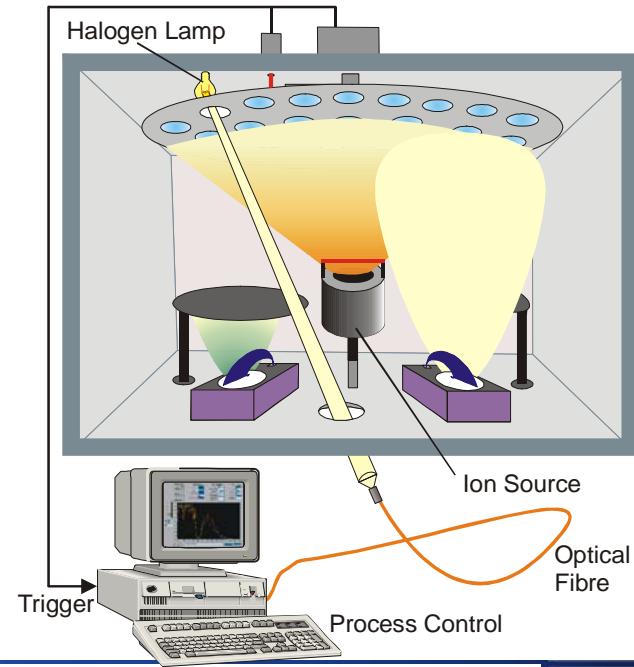


Coating processes



IBS- Coating plant

- Low loss optics (laser gyro mirror)
- Crystal coatings
- High power (Rugate)
- Shift free, water free
- But: High stress

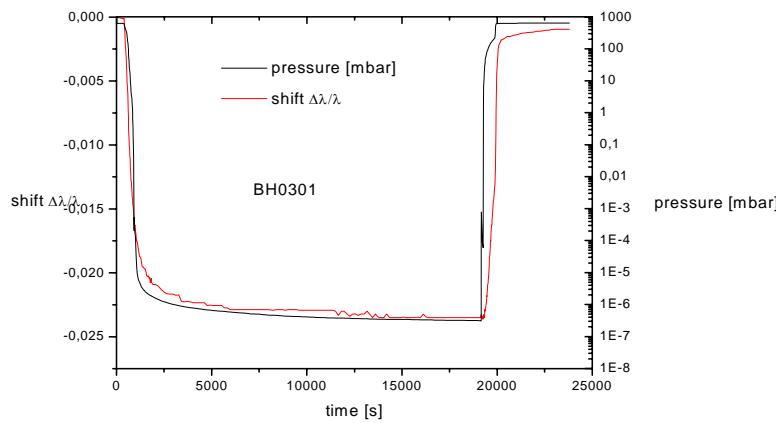
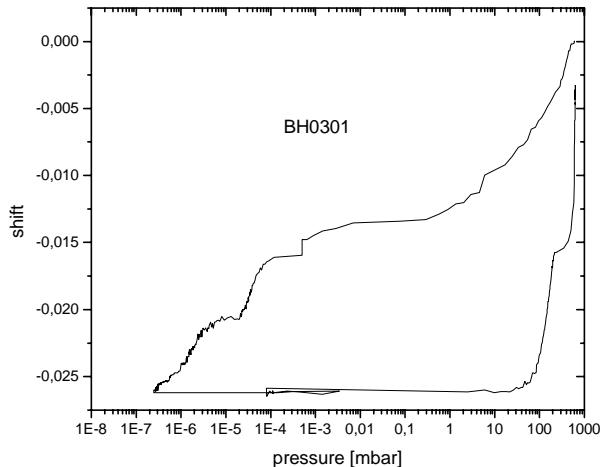


IAD- Coating plant

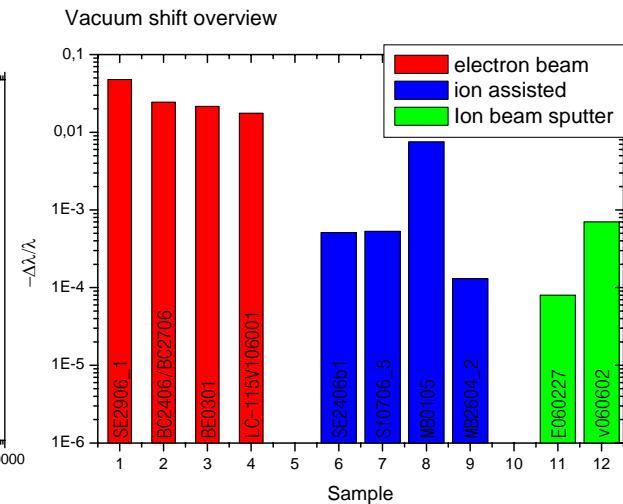
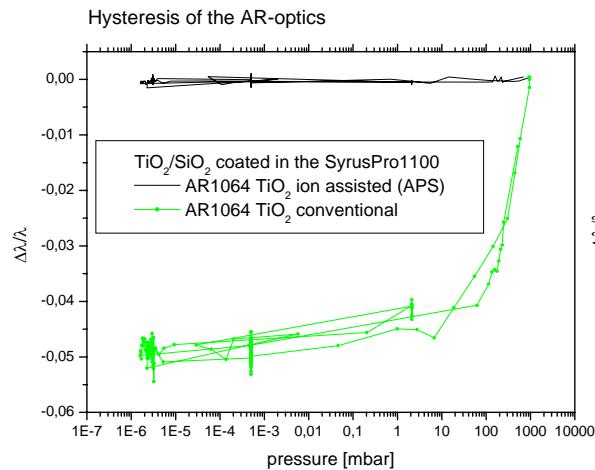
- Water free optics for the MIR-application
- Shift free
- Optionally stress free
- But: Contamination??? → Test of different
Ion sources (APS, Lion, Denton CC105)

Results of shift measurements

Vacuum shift of a HR1064 conventional

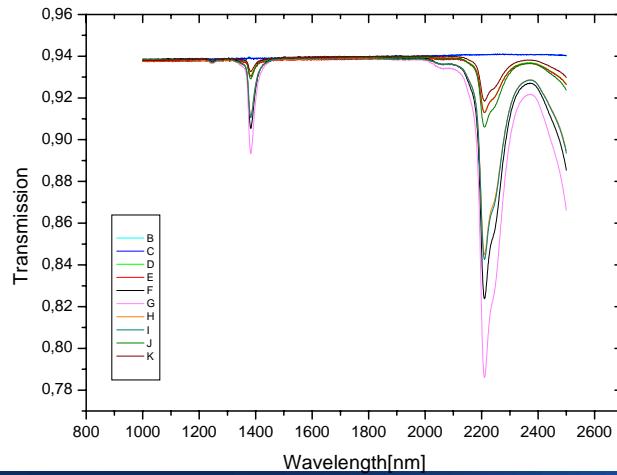
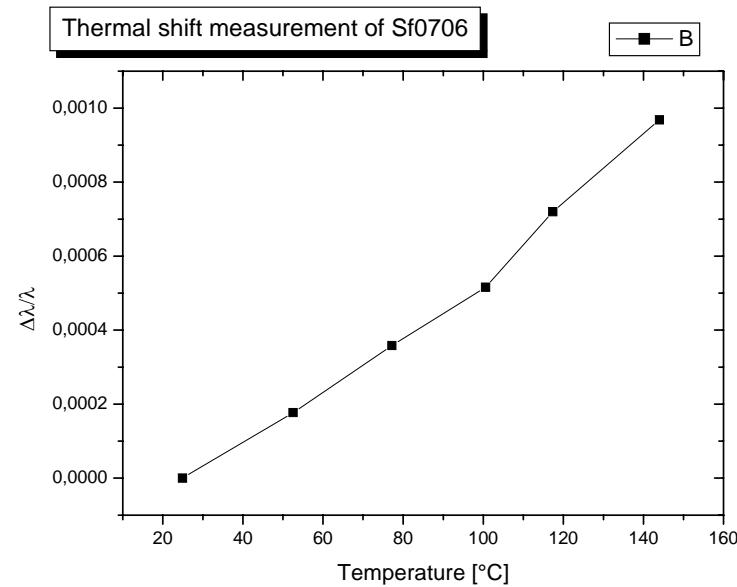
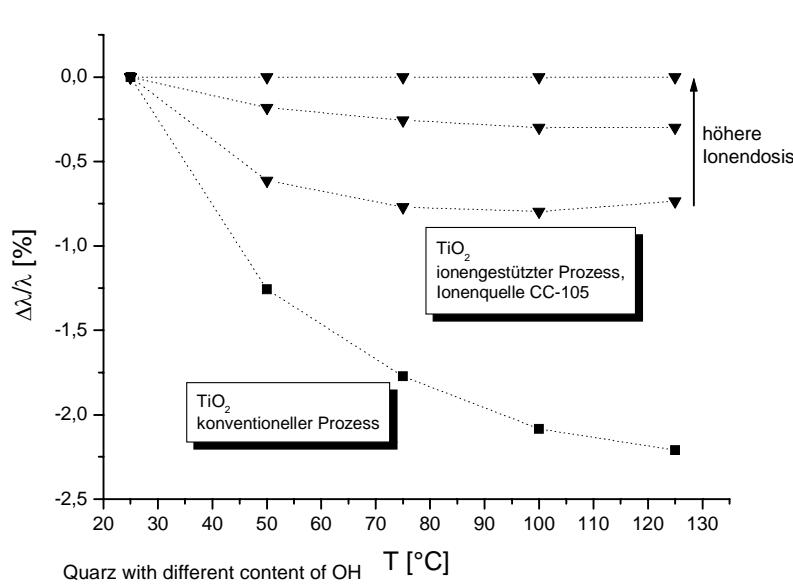


Vacuum shift of AR-coatings



- The samples have shown different behaviors during evacuation and venting.
- The vacuum shift of IBS-samples is negligible. For IAD –samples the vacuum shift depends on the Ion dose.
- Time of relaxation is in the range of 1 to 5 hours.
- The relative accuracy of the measurement is 1E-3.

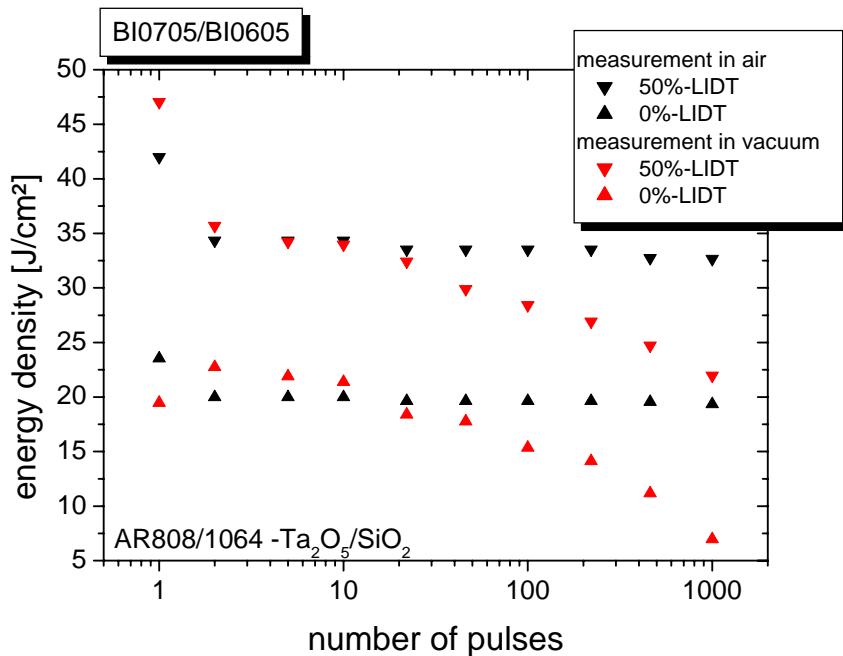
Thermal Shift Measurement



- Thermal shift reveals the content of water. The results correspond with the spectral measurements in the IR.
- Problem of thermal shift measurement is the annealing of the samples.

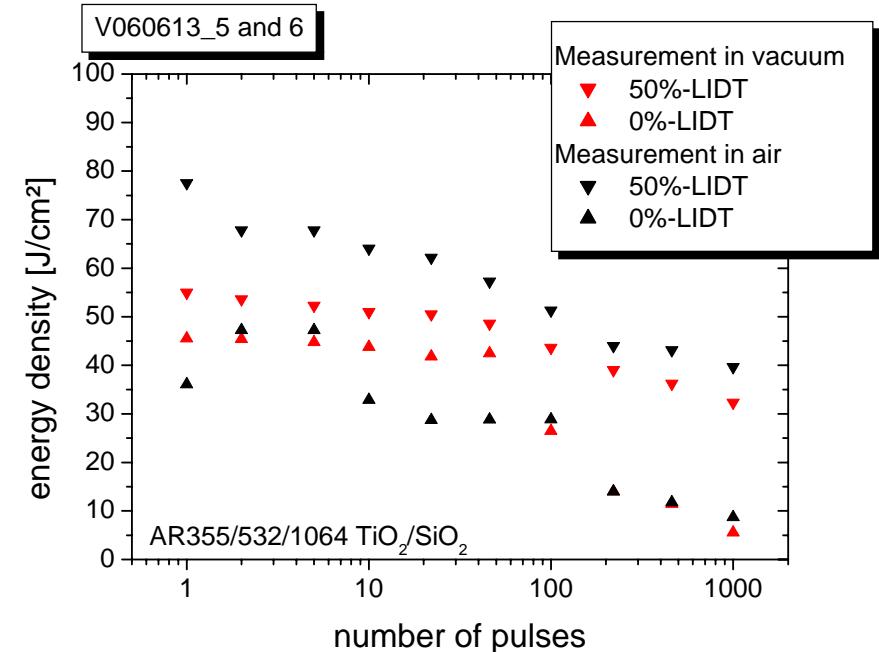
Damage of samples under vacuum conditions

AR- coating manufactured in an e⁻-beam process



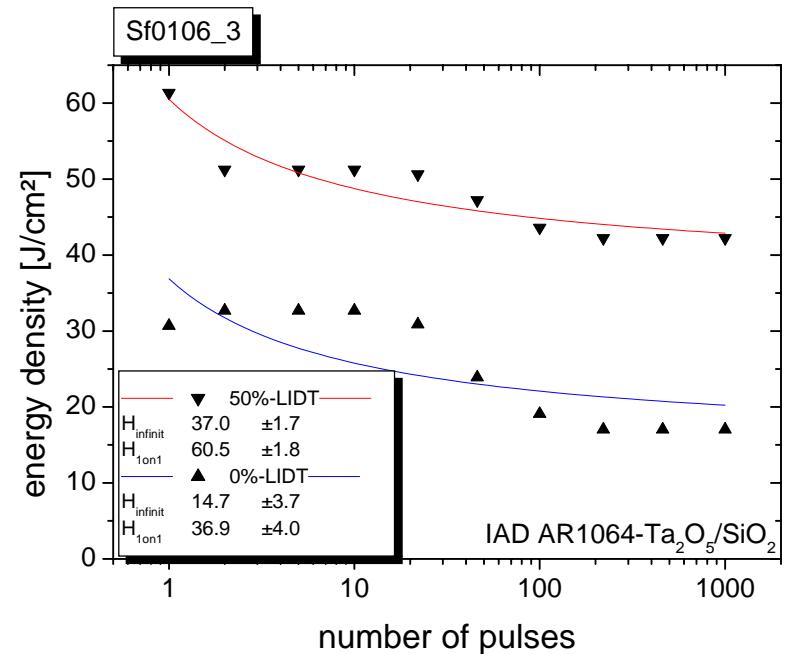
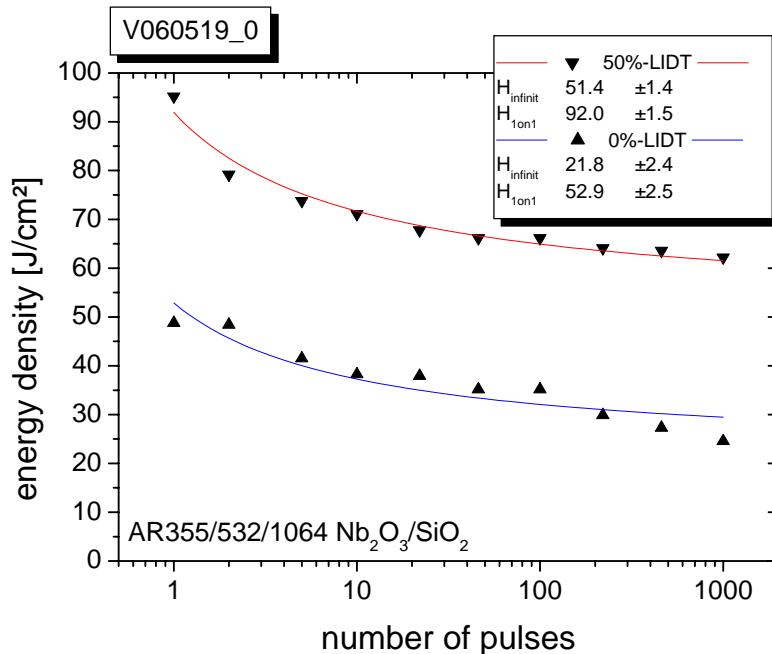
In air the LIDT is stable at 20 J/cm².
In vacuum the LIDT decreases dramatically.

AR- coating manufactured in an IBS process



The damage threshold is relatively low, but environment conditions do not have an influence on the LIDT.

Damage Threshold in Air



IBS-Coating

The increasing LIDT can be achieved using alternative coating materials. Vacuum test are planned.

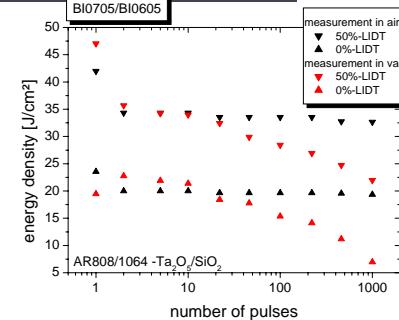
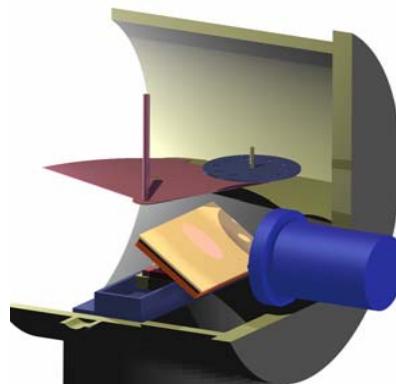
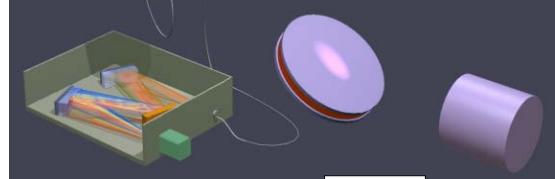
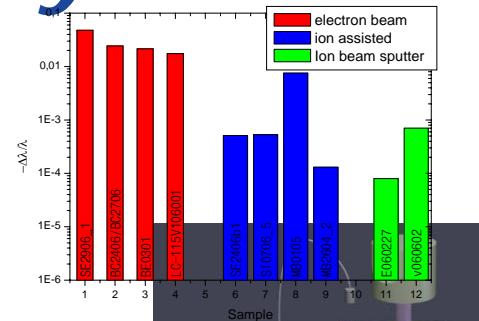
IAD:

The damage threshold is in the range of e-beam coatings. Vacuum test are planned.

Summary

- Vacuum and thermal shift measurement have shown spectral shifts.
- Coatings of different processes were tested
- Coating properties change under vacuum conditions

Vacuum shift overview



Acknowledgements

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