

# TECHNICAL

## QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

COATING  
CURVES

GLASS  
PROPERTIES

MANUFACTURING  
CAPABILITIES

REFERENCE  
MATERIALS



**Edmund**  
75 YEARS OF OPTICS

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# WHY EDMUND OPTICS®?

## RELIABILITY

- We process and ship **95% of orders the same day**
- With over **75 years in business**, EO's promise to customers is **MORE OPTICS, MORE TECHNOLOGY, AND MORE SERVICE**
- #1 Preferred Supplier of Optical Components - *Readex Research Survey*

## QUALITY

- ISO 9001 Certified and MIL-SPEC quality systems
- Complete testing and metrology services

## CAPABILITIES AND SERVICE

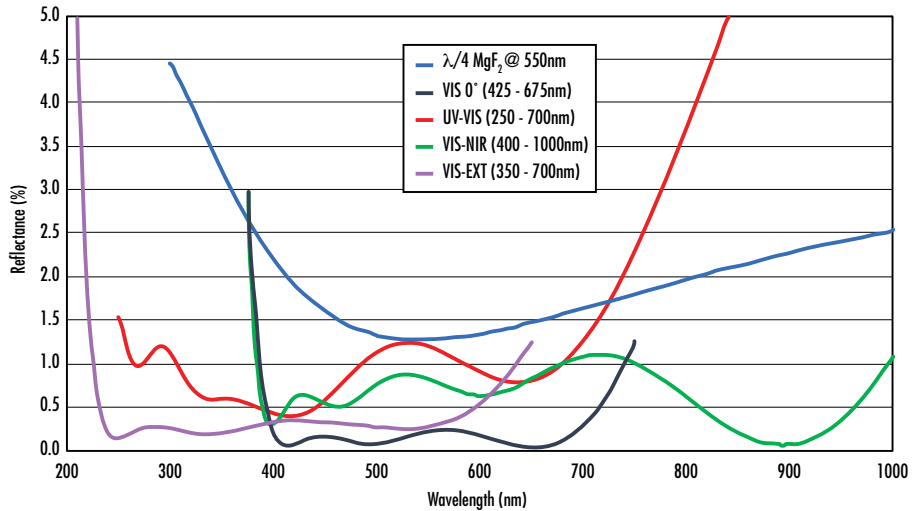
- Global optics manufacturing
- Staff of optical and mechanical designers worldwide
- Build-to-print manufacturing
- Custom design services emphasize designing for manufacturability – from prototype to volume production
- Fast turnaround of modification services

To contact us visit [www.edmundoptics.com/contact](http://www.edmundoptics.com/contact)



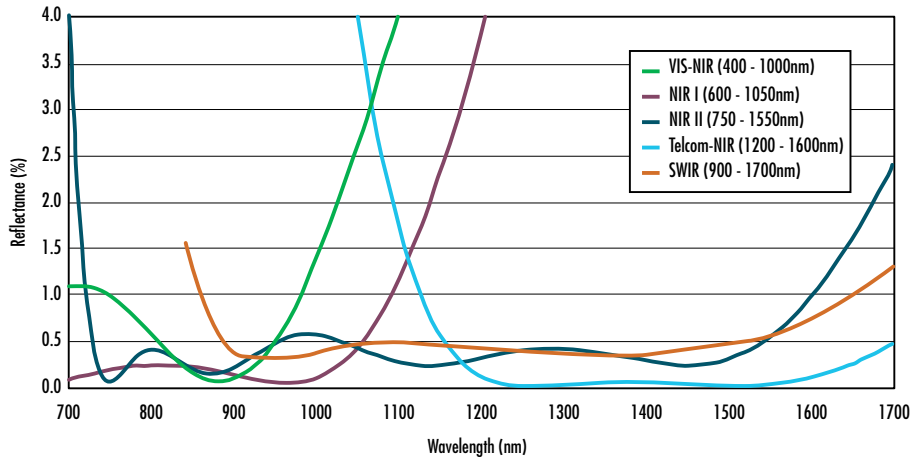
# ANTI-REFLECTIVE (AR) COATINGS

## Standard Visible Anti-Reflection Coatings



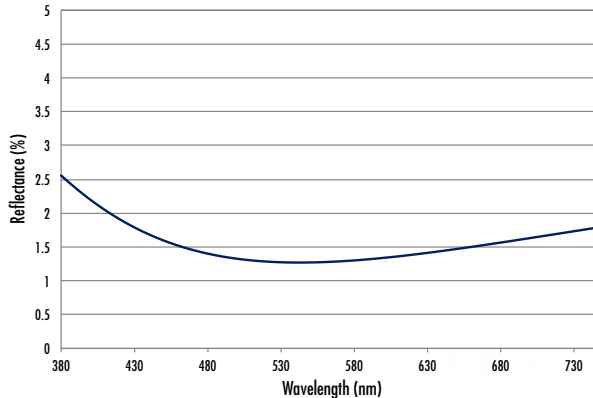
# ANTI-REFLECTIVE (AR) COATINGS

## Standard NIR Anti-Reflection Coatings



# ANTI-REFLECTIVE (AR) COATINGS - $\text{MgF}_2$

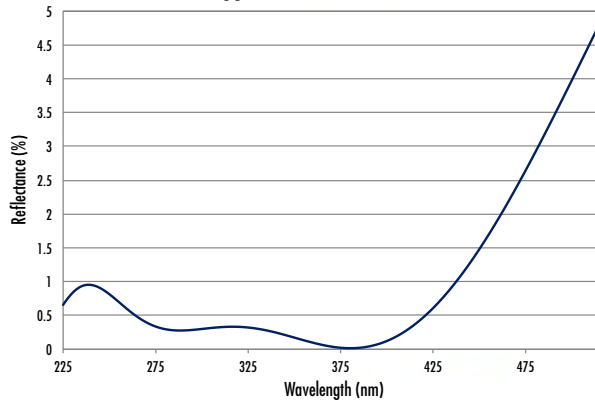
Typical Reflectance Curve



- $R_{\text{avg}} \leq 1.75\%$  400 - 700nm (N-BK7)
- The most commonly used anti-reflection coating for visible wavelengths
- Highly durable and economical
- Optimized for 550nm for normal incidence
- Easily customized for other wavelength bands
- Typical energy density limit: 10 J/cm<sup>2</sup> @532nm, 10ns

## ANTI-REFLECTIVE (AR) COATINGS - UV-AR

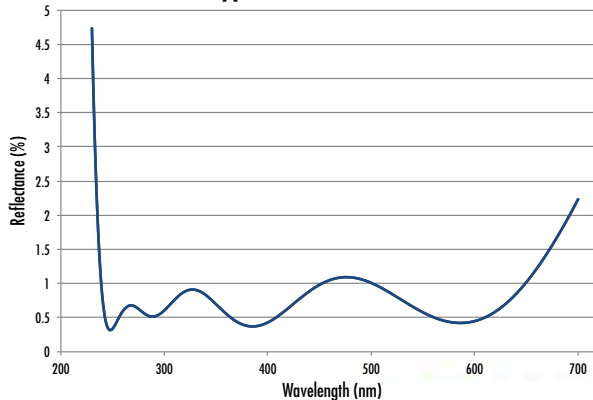
Typical Reflectance Curve



- $R_{\text{abs}} \leq 1.0\%$  250 - 425nm,  $R_{\text{avg}} \leq 0.75\%$  250 - 425nm,  $R_{\text{avg}} \leq 0.5\%$  370 - 420nm
- Frequently applied to UV fused silica lenses and windows
- Excellent broadband coverage from 250 - 425nm
- Optimized for 300nm for normal incidence
- Typical energy density limit: 3 J/cm<sup>2</sup> @355nm, 10ns

## ANTI-REFLECTIVE (AR) COATINGS - UV-VIS

Typical Reflectance Curve

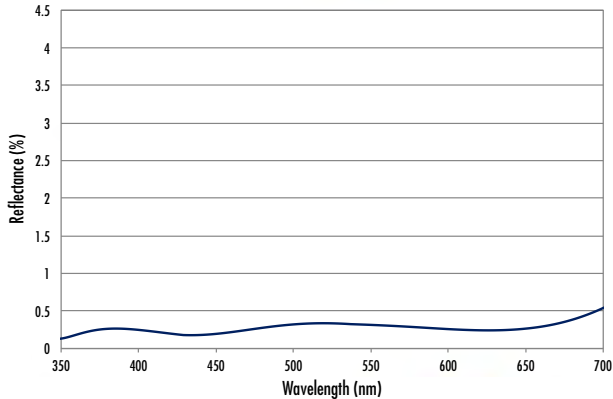


- $R_{\text{abs}} \leq 1.0\%$  350 - 450nm,  $R_{\text{avg}} \leq 1.5\%$  250 - 700nm
- Like the UV-AR coating, it is commonly applied to UV fused silica lenses and windows to increase transmission in the UV
- Designed for extended performance into the visible spectrum
- Typical energy density limit: 3 J/cm<sup>2</sup> @355nm, 10ns



## ANTI-REFLECTIVE (AR) COATINGS - VIS-EXT

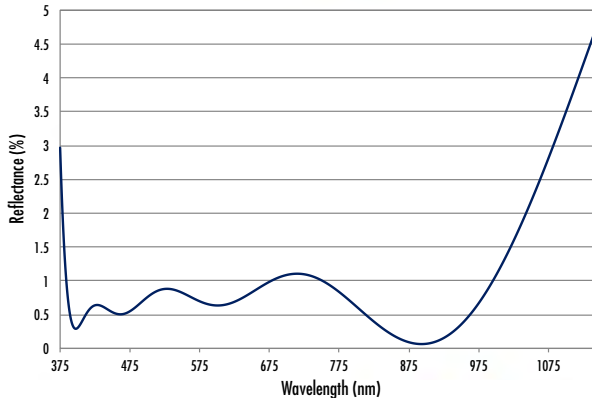
Typical Reflectance Curve



- $R_{avg} < 0.5\%$  350 - 700nm
- Broadband AR coating with low reflectance from 350 - 700nm
- Designed to cover more fluorescent wavelengths below 400nm
- Ideal for multi-spectral and hyper-spectral applications
- Typical energy density limit: 5 J/cm<sup>2</sup> @532nm, 10ns

## ANTI-REFLECTIVE (AR) COATINGS - VIS-NIR

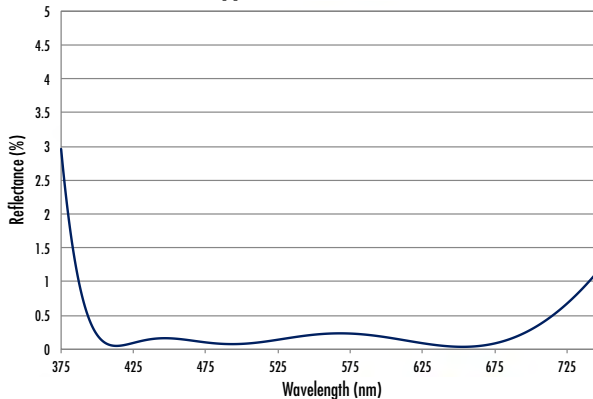
Typical Reflectance Curve



- $R_{\text{abs}} \leq 0.25\%$  880nm,  $R_{\text{avg}} \leq 1.25\%$  400 - 870nm,  $R_{\text{avg}} \leq 1.25\%$  890 - 1000nm
- Broadband AR coating designed to yield maximum transmission (>99%) in both the visible and NIR
- Optimized for 890nm for normal incidence
- Typical energy density limit: 5 J/cm<sup>2</sup> @532nm, 10ns

## ANTI-REFLECTIVE (AR) COATINGS - VIS 0°

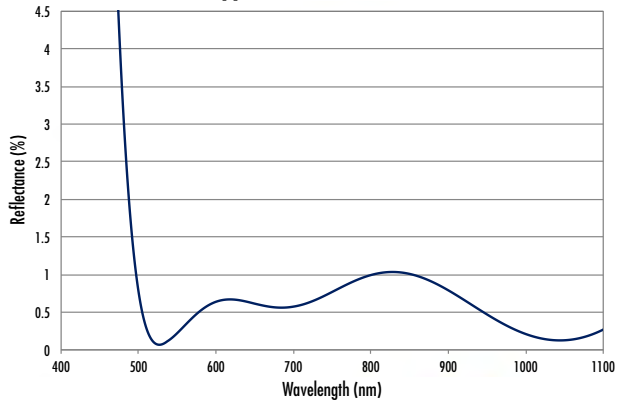
Typical Reflectance Curve



- $R_{\text{avg}} \leq 0.4\%$  425 - 675nm
- Optimized transmission for 0° angle of incidence
- Preferred over  $\text{MgF}_2$  for visible applications requiring high transmission
- Typical energy density limit: 5 J/cm<sup>2</sup> @532nm, 10ns

## ANTI-REFLECTIVE (AR) COATINGS - YAG-BBAR

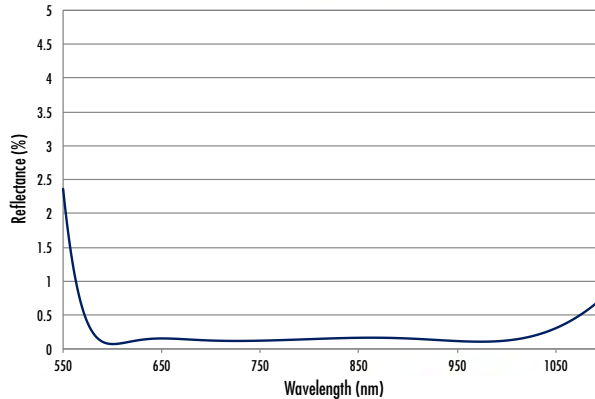
Typical Reflectance Curve



- $R_{\text{abs}} < 0.25\%$  532nm,  $R_{\text{abs}} < 0.25\%$  1064nm,  $R_{\text{avg}} < 1.0\%$  500 - 1100nm
- Optimized to minimize reflection at 1064nm and 532nm
- Typical energy density limit: 5 J/cm<sup>2</sup> @532nm, 10ns

## ANTI-REFLECTIVE (AR) COATINGS - NIR I

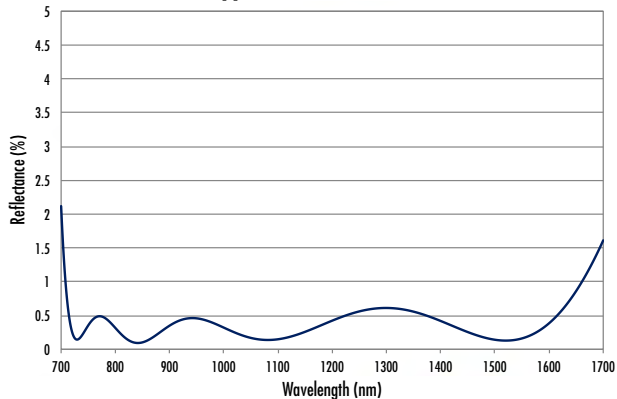
Typical Reflectance Curve



- $R_{avg} \leq 0.5\%$  600 - 1050nm
- Commonly used with fiber optics, laser diode modules, and NIR LED lights
- Typical energy density limit: 7 J/cm<sup>2</sup> @1064nm, 10ns

## ANTI-REFLECTIVE (AR) COATINGS - NIR II

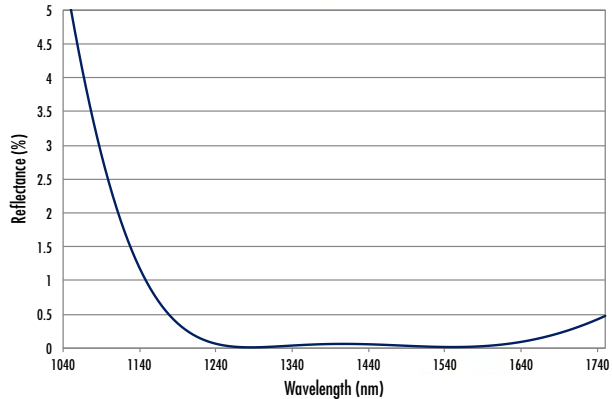
Typical Reflectance Curve



- $R_{\text{abs}} \leq 1.5\%$  750 - 800nm,  $R_{\text{abs}} \leq 1.0\%$  800 - 1550nm,  $R_{\text{avg}} \leq 0.7\%$  750 - 1550nm
- Works at slightly longer wavelengths than the NIR I coating
- Commonly used with fiber optics, laser diode modules, and NIR LED lights
- Typical energy density limit: 8 J/cm<sup>2</sup> @1064nm, 10ns

## ANTI-REFLECTIVE (AR) COATINGS - TELECOM-NIR

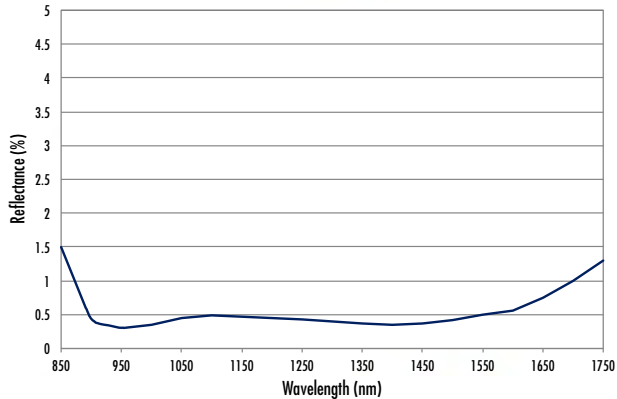
Typical Reflectance Curve



- $R_{\text{abs}} \leq 0.25\%$  1295 - 1325nm,  $R_{\text{abs}} \leq 0.25\%$  1535 - 1565nm,  $R_{\text{avg}} \leq 0.25\%$  1200 - 1600nm
- Popular in telecommunications applications

## ANTI-REFLECTIVE (AR) COATINGS – SWIR

Typical Reflectance Curve

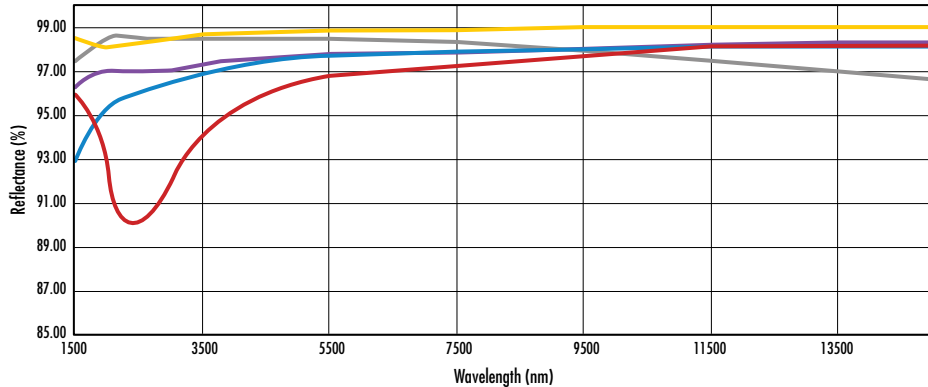


- $R_{\text{abs}} \leq 1.5\%$  900 - 1700nm,  $R_{\text{avg}} \leq 1.0\%$  900 - 1700nm
- Commonly used in SWIR applications including inspection of electronics or solar cells, surveillance, and anti-counterfeiting



# METALLIC MIRROR COATINGS

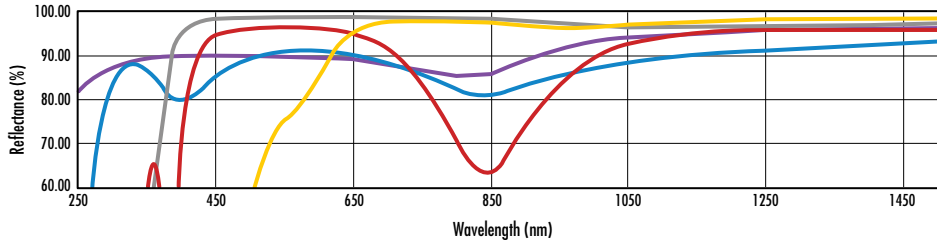
## Typical Reflectance Curve for Metallic Mirror Coatings NIR - IR Range



Protected Aluminum		Enhanced Aluminum		UV Enhanced Aluminum		Protected Gold		Protected Silver	
Range (μm)	% Reflection	Range (μm)	% Reflection	Range (μm)	% Reflection	Range (μm)	% Reflection	Range (μm)	% Reflection
0.4 - 0.7	85	0.45 - 0.65	95	0.25 - 0.45	89	0.7 - 2.0	96	0.45 - 2.0	98
0.4 - 2.0	90	—	—	0.25 - 0.70	85	2.0 - 10.0	96	2.0 - 10.0	98

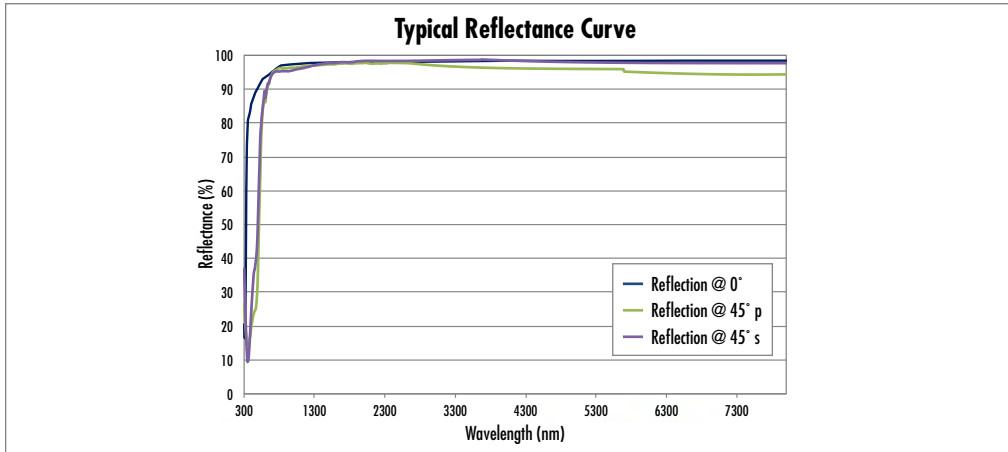
# METALLIC MIRROR COATINGS

**Typical Reflectance Curve for Metallic Mirror Coatings UV - NIR Range**



Protected Aluminum		Enhanced Aluminum		UV Enhanced Aluminum		Protected Gold		Protected Silver	
Range (μm)	% Reflection	Range (μm)	% Reflection	Range (μm)	% Reflection	Range (μm)	% Reflection	Range (μm)	% Reflection
0.4 - 0.7	85	0.45 - 0.65	95	0.25 - 0.45	89	0.7 - 2.0	96	0.45 - 2.0	98
0.4 - 2.0	90	—	—	0.25 - 0.70	85	2.0 - 10.0	96	2.0 - 10.0	98

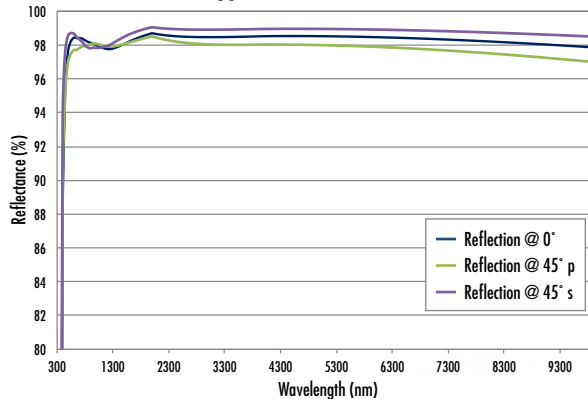
# METALLIC MIRROR COATINGS - PROTECTED GOLD



- $R_{avg} > 96\%$  700 - 10000nm
- High reflectance in the NIR and IR regions
- Durable coating with protective overcoat
- Performance of gold is maintained along with a more durable finish
- Typical energy density limit: 0.8 J/cm<sup>2</sup> @1064nm, 10ns

# METALLIC MIRROR COATINGS - PROTECTED SILVER

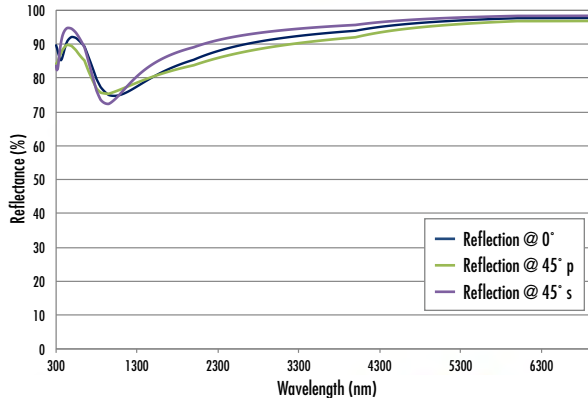
Typical Reflectance Curve



- $R_{avg} > 98\%$  450 - 10000nm
- Excellent choice for broadband applications that span multiple spectral regions
- The protective coating reduces tendency to tarnish
- Best performance in low humidity environments
- Typical energy density limit: 0.5 J/cm<sup>2</sup> @532nm & 1064nm, 10ns

## METALLIC MIRROR COATINGS - PROTECTED ALUMINUM

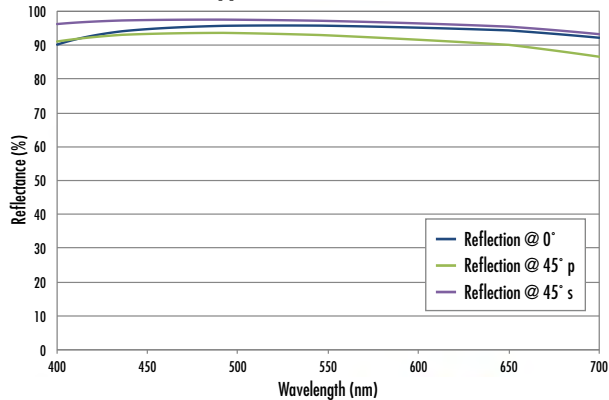
Typical Reflectance Curve



- $R_{avg} > 85\%$  400 - 700nm,  $R_{avg} > 90\%$  400 - 2000nm
- Our most popular coating for applications in the visible and NIR spectra
- $\lambda/2$  SiO overcoat protects the delicate aluminum and provides an abrasion-resistant surface
- Typical energy density limit: 0.3 J/cm<sup>2</sup> @532nm & 1064nm, 10ns

# METALLIC MIRROR COATINGS - ENHANCED ALUMINUM

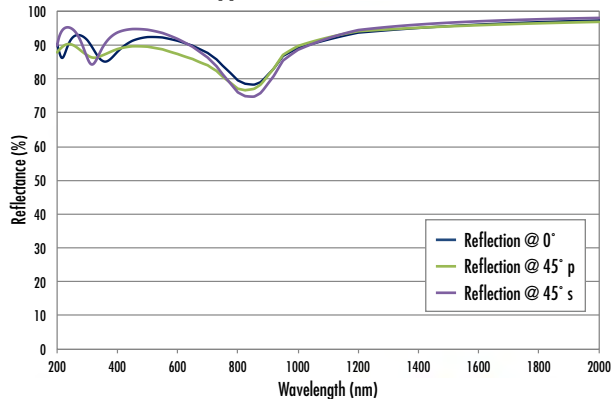
Typical Reflectance Curve



- $R_{avg} > 95\%$  450 - 650nm
- Enhanced reflectance in visual spectrum
- Same Improved handling characteristics of the protected aluminum coating
- Typical energy density limit:  $0.2 \text{ J/cm}^2$  @532nm, 10ns

## METALLIC MIRROR COATINGS - UV ENHANCED ALUMINUM

Typical Reflectance Curve



- $R_{\text{avg}} > 89\%$  250 - 450nm,  $R_{\text{avg}} > 85\%$  450 - 700nm
- Optimized reflectance in the UV spectrum
- Matches the handling characteristics of the protected aluminum coating
- Typical energy density limit: 0.5 J/cm<sup>2</sup> @355nm, 10ns

## RELATIVE COATING COST

AR Coating	Relative Cost
MgF <sub>2</sub>	1
UV-AR	1.44
UV-VIS	1.67
VIS-EXT	1.33
VIS-NIR	1.78
VIS 0°	1.22
YAG-BBAR	1.78
NIR I	1.67
NIR II	1.89
Telecom-NIR	1.78
SWIR	1.89

Metallic Mirror Coating	Relative Cost
Protected Aluminum	1
Enhanced Aluminum	1.22
UV Enhanced Aluminum	1.22
Protected Gold	2.4
Protected Silver	2.0

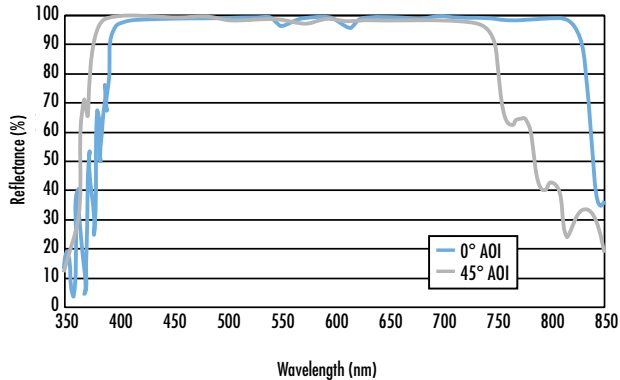
### BARRINGTON, NJ COATING CELL

In addition to our global coating facilities for volume production, we have a coating cell in Barrington, NJ for quick coating runs of small quantities, prototyping, and research and development.



## DIELECTRIC MIRROR COATINGS - 400 - 750nm

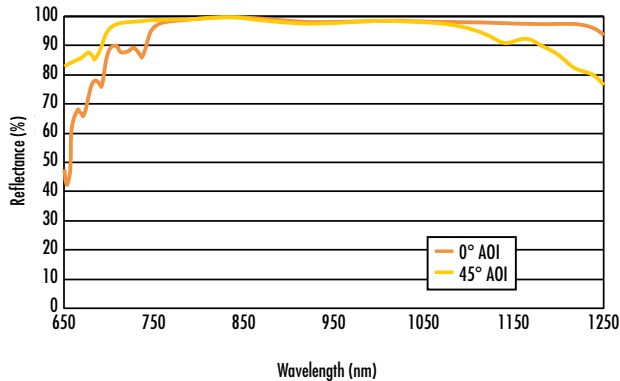
Typical Reflectance Curve



- $R_{avg} \geq 98\%$  @ 0 - 45° all polarizations,  $R_{avg} \geq 99\%$  @ 0° all polarizations
- Ideal for beam steering or applications utilizing multiple laser sources
- Superior reflectance from 0 to 45° AOI

## DIELECTRIC MIRROR COATINGS - 750 - 1100nm

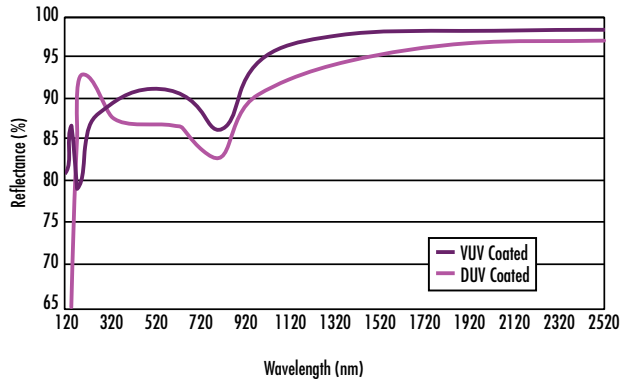
Typical Reflectance Curve



- $R_{avg} \geq 98\%$  @ 0 - 45° all polarizations,  $R_{avg} \geq 99\%$  @ 0° all polarizations
- Ideal for beam steering or applications utilizing multiple laser sources
- Exceptional reflectance for s- and p-polarization

# DIELECTRIC MIRROR COATINGS - VUV AND DUV

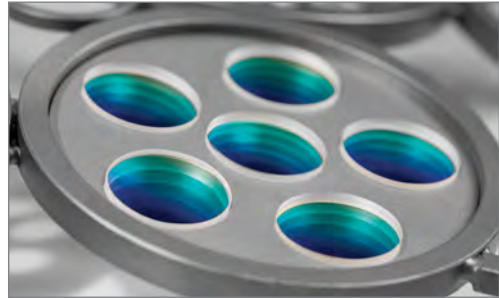
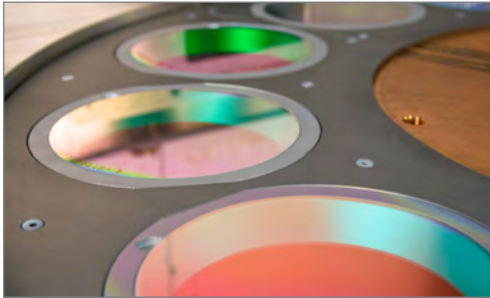
Typical Reflectance Curve



- VUV Coating:  $R_{avg} \geq 78\%$  @ 120 - 125nm,  $R_{avg} \geq 85\%$  @ 120 - 600nm
- DUV Coating:  $R_{avg} \geq 88\%$  @ 190 - 195nm,  $R_{avg} \geq 85\%$  @ 200 - 600nm
- Designed for  $0^\circ$  AOI
- Maintains a broadband reflectance throughout the UV and visible spectrum

## OTHER COATING CAPABILITIES

- Filters – Fluorescence, Dichroic, Narrow Bandpass, Multi-Bandpass, Notch, Edge (SWP and LWP)
- Laser V-Coatings and Double V-Coatings
- Beamsplitters – Polarizing, Non-Polarizing
- ITO Conductive
- "Hot" and "Cold" Dielectric Mirrors
- Specialized Designs – Build-to-Print, Custom Design and Development for UV, Visible, Infrared (NIR, MWIR, SWIR, LWIR)



# COMMON EQUATIONS

## Fresnel Equations

$$R_s = \left| \frac{n_1 \cos\theta_i - n_2 \cos\theta_t}{n_1 \cos\theta_i + n_2 \cos\theta_t} \right|^2$$

$$R_p = \left| \frac{n_1 \cos\theta_t - n_2 \cos\theta_i}{n_1 \cos\theta_t + n_2 \cos\theta_i} \right|^2$$

At normal incidence:  $R = \left| \frac{n_1 - n_2}{n_1 + n_2} \right|^2$

## Critical Angle for TIR

$$\theta_c = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{n_2}{n_1}\right) \text{ where } n_1 > n_2$$

## Brewster's Angle

$$\theta_B = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{n_2}{n_1}\right)$$

## Abbe Number

$$V_D = \frac{n_D - 1}{n_F - n_C}$$

## Thin-Film AR Coating Index for 0% Reflectance

$$n_f = (n_0 n_s)^{1/2}$$

where  $n_f$  is the index of the film,  $n_0$  is the index of the incident material (1 for air), and  $n_s$  is the substrate index

## Snell's Law

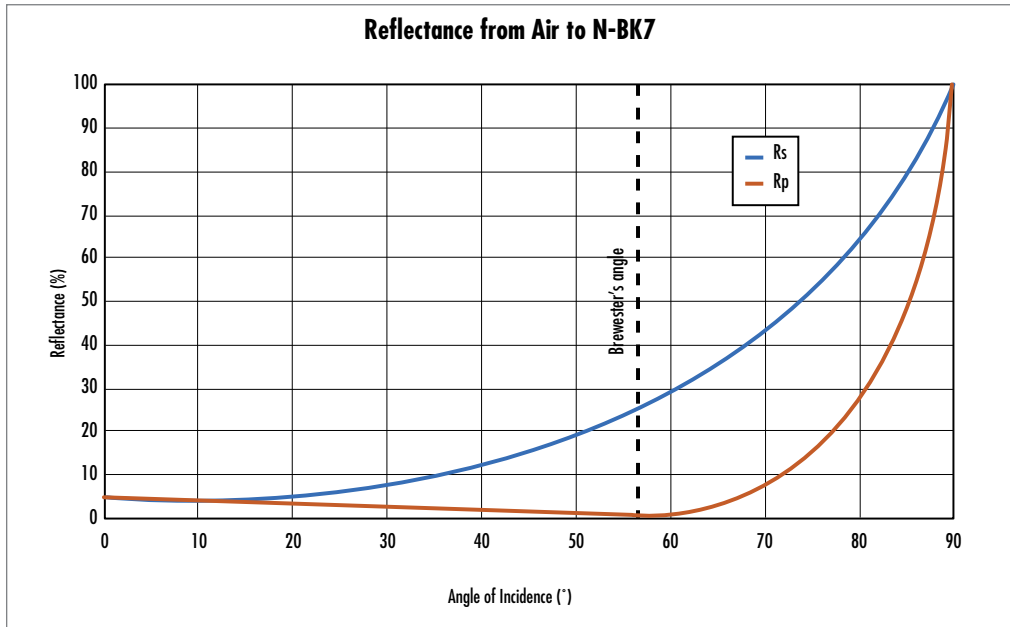
$$n_1 \sin\theta = n_2 \sin\theta$$

## Malus' Law For Polarizers

$$I = I_0 \cos^2\theta$$

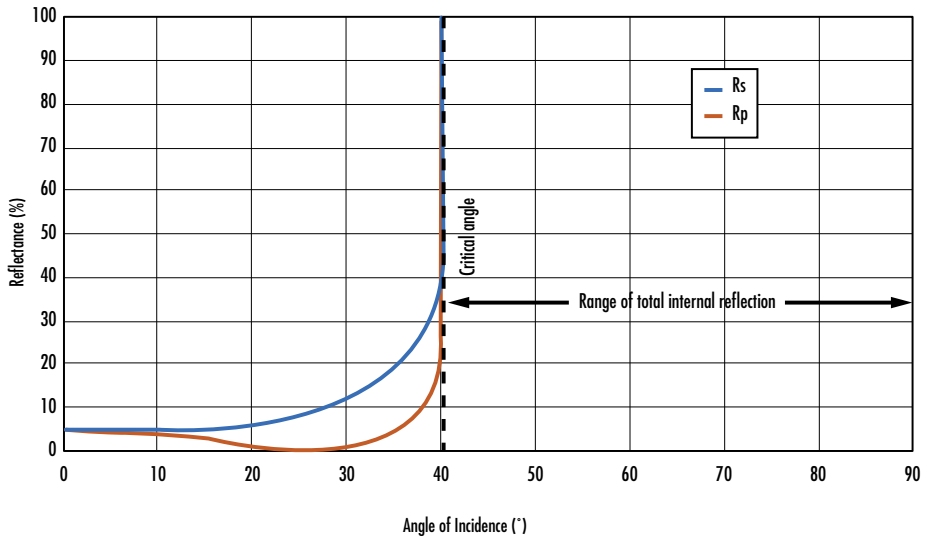
where  $\theta$  is the angle between the analyzer and polarizer

# REFLECTANCE FROM AIR TO N-BK7



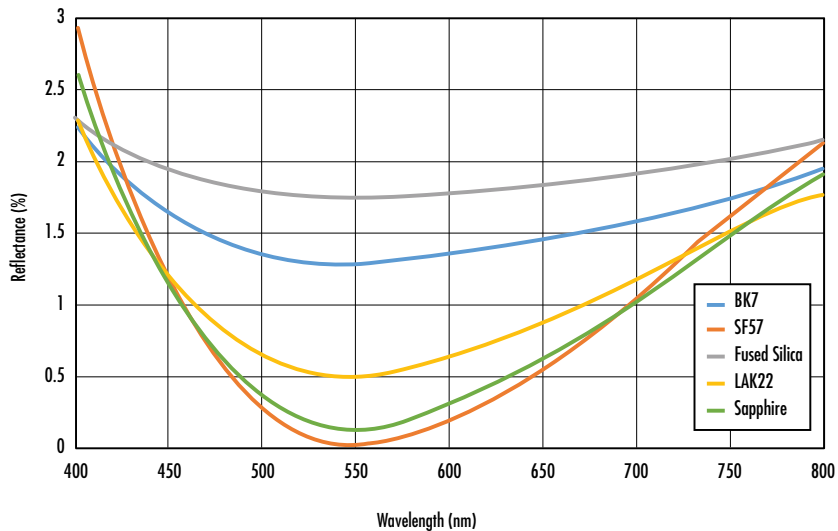
# REFLECTANCE FROM N-BK7 TO AIR

## Reflectance from N-BK7 to Air



# MgF<sub>2</sub> PERFORMANCE ON DIFFERENT MATERIALS

## Single Layer MgF<sub>2</sub> AR





## EO GLASS SHOP MATERIAL PROPERTIES

Material	Refractive Index ( $n_d$ )	Abbe Number ( $v_d$ )	Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	Coefficient of Thermal Expansion	Max Operating Temp (°C)
<b>N-BK7</b>	1.517	64.20	2.46	7.10	557
<b>FUSED SILICA</b>	1.458	67.70	2.20	0.55	1000
<b>N-SF57</b>	1.847	23.80	5.51	8.30	414
<b>N-SF11</b>	1.785	25.80	5.41	6.20	503
<b>N-LAK22</b>	1.651	55.89	3.73	6.60	689
<b>N-F2</b>	1.620	36.40	3.61	8.20	432
<b>N-SF6</b>	1.805	25.39	3.37	9.00	605
<b>BOROFLOAT®</b>	1.472	65.70	2.20	3.25	450
<b>N-LASF9</b>	1.850	32.20	4.44	7.40	698
<b>N-BAK4</b>	1.569	56.10	3.10	7.00	555
<b>N-LAK8</b>	1.713	53.83	3.75	5.60	643
<b>S-FSL5</b>	1.487	70.20	2.46	9.00	457
<b>B270</b>	1.523	58.50	2.55	8.20	533
<b>N-SF2</b>	1.648	33.90	3.86	8.40	441
<b>N-SF15</b>	1.699	30.20	2.92	8.04	580
<b>N-LASF44</b>	1.803	46.40	4.46	6.20	666

# WAVELENGTH AND FREQUENCY CONVERSION CHART

Visible Color	Wavelength			Frequency (THz)	Wave Number (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Common Source
	Å	nm	µm			
●	1930	193	0.193	1553.3288	51813.4715	ArF Excimer
●	2480	248	0.248	1208.8406	40322.5806	KrF Excimer
●	2660	266	0.266	1127.0393	37593.9850	Nd:YAG
●	3080	308	0.308	973.3521	32467.5325	XeCl Excimer
●	3371	337.1	0.3371	889.3280	29664.7879	N <sup>2</sup>
●	3510	351	0.351	854.1096	28490.0285	Ar-Ion or XeF Excimer
●	3550	355	0.355	844.4858	28169.0141	Nd:YAG or Nd:YVO <sup>4</sup>
●	4050	405	0.405	740.2283	24691.3580	InGaN Diode
●	4579	457.9	0.4579	654.7116	21838.8294	Ar-Ion
●	4861	486.1	0.4861	616.7300	20571.8988	Fraunhofer F Line (H)
●	4880	488	0.488	614.3288	20491.8033	Ar-Ion or Xe or InGaAs Diode
●	5145	514.5	0.5145	582.6870	19436.3460	Ar-Ion
●	5320	532	0.532	563.5197	18796.9925	Nd:Yag or Nd:YVO <sup>4</sup>
●	5876	587.6	0.5876	510.1982	17018.3799	Fraunhofer d Line (He)
●	6328	632.8	0.6328	473.7555	15802.7813	He:Ne
●	6350	635	0.635	472.1141	15748.0315	AlGaInP Diode
●	6563	656.3	0.6563	456.7918	15236.9343	Fraunhofer C Line (H)
●	6600	660	0.66	454.2310	15151.5152	AlGaInP Diode
●	7800	780	0.78	384.3493	12820.5128	AlGaAs Diode
●	8085	808.5	0.8085	370.8008	12368.5838	InGaAsP Diode
●	8300	830	0.83	361.1957	12048.1928	AlGaAs Diode
●	9800	980	0.98	305.9107	10204.0816	InGaAs or InGaAsP Diode
●	10640	1064	1.064	281.7598	9398.4962	Nd:Yag or Nd:YVO <sup>4</sup>
●	12900	1290	1.29	232.3973	7751.9380	InGaAsP Diode
●	15500	1550	1.55	193.4145	6451.6129	InGaAsP Diode
●	106000	10600	10.6	28.2823	943.3962	CO <sup>2</sup>

# SPHERICAL LENS MANUFACTURING CAPABILITIES

	Commercial	Precision	High Precision
<b>Diameter</b>	4 - 200mm	4 - 200mm	4 - 200mm
<b>Diameter Tolerance</b>	+0/-0.100mm	+0/-0.025mm	+0/-0.010mm
<b>Thickness</b>	±0.100mm	±0.050mm	±0.010mm
<b>Surface Sag</b>	±0.050mm	±0.025mm	±0.010mm
<b>Clear Aperture</b>	80%	90%	90%
<b>Radius</b>	±0.3%	±0.1%	Fix to Test Plate
<b>Power (P - V)</b>	3.0λ	1.5λ	λ/2
<b>Irregularity (P - V)</b>	1.0λ	λ/4	λ/20
<b>Centering (Beam Deviation)</b>	3 arcmin	1 arcmin	0.5 arcmin
<b>Bevel (Face width @45 degrees)</b>	<1.0mm	<0.5mm	<0.25mm
<b>Surface Quality</b>	80-50	40-20	10-5

## ASPHERIC LENS MANUFACTURING CAPABILITIES

	Commercial	Precision	High Precision
Diameter	10 - 150mm	10 - 150mm	10 - 150mm
Diameter Tolerance	+0/-0.100mm	+0/-0.025	+0/-0.010
Asphere Figure Error (P - V)	5 $\mu$ m	0.632 - 1.5 $\mu$ m	<0.312 $\mu$ m
Vertex Radius (Asphere)	$\pm$ 1%	$\pm$ 0.1%	$\pm$ 0.05%
Radius (Spherical)	$\pm$ 0.3%	$\pm$ 0.1%	$\pm$ 0.025%
Power (Spherical)	2 $\lambda$	$\lambda/2$	$\lambda/10$
Irregularity (Spherical)	$\lambda/2$	$\lambda/4$	$\lambda/20$
Sag	25mm max	25mm max	25mm max
Typical Slope Tolerance	1 $\mu$ m/mm	0.35 $\mu$ m/mm	0.15 $\mu$ m/mm
Centering (Beam Deviation)	3 arcmin	1 arcmin	0.5 arcmin
Center Thickness Tolerance	$\pm$ 0.100mm	$\pm$ 0.050mm	$\pm$ 0.010mm
Surface Quality (Scratch Dig)	80-50	40-20	10-5
Aspheric Surface Metrology	Profilometry	Profilometry	Profilometry

# OPTICAL PRISM MANUFACTURING CAPABILITIES

	Commercial	Precision	High Precision
<b>Dimensions</b>	2 - 200mm	2 - 150mm	2 - 75mm
<b>Dimensional Tolerance</b>	+0/-0.1mm	+0/-0.025mm	+0/-0.01mm
<b>V-Height</b>	±0.25mm	±0.1mm	±0.03mm
<b>Irregularity</b>	1.0λ	λ/4	λ/20
<b>Prism Physical Angle Tolerance</b>	±3 arcmin	±30 arcsec	45° & 90° ±0.5 arcsec
<b>Penta Prism Deviation</b>	5 arcmin	3 arcmin	0.5 arcsec
<b>Bevel Tolerance (Face Width @ 45°)</b>	±0.2mm	±0.1mm	±0.05mm
<b>Surface Quality (Scratch Dig)</b>	80-50	40-20	10-5
<b>Bonded Prism Assembly Beam Deviation</b>	5 arcmin	3 arcmin	0.5 arcmin
<b>Surface Quality</b>	80-50	40-20	10-5



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