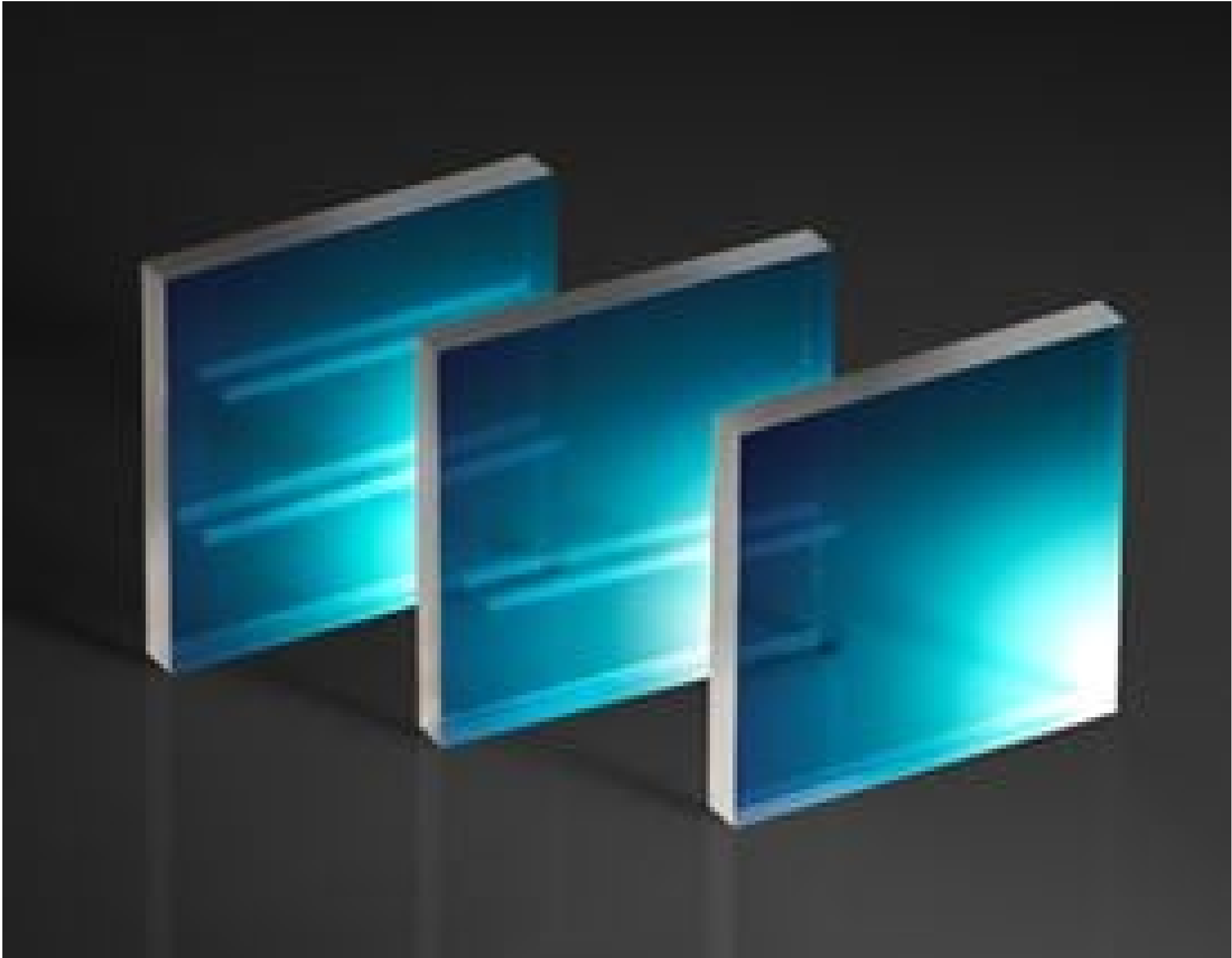


532nm, 10mm Square, Diffractive Vortex Phase Plate



Stock **#25-758** 3 In Stock

-

1

+

C\$1,484^{.00}

ADD TO CART

Volume Pricing	
Qty 1-5	C\$1,484.00 each
Qty 6+	C\$1,187.20 each
Need More?	Request Quote

Product Downloads

Physical & Mechanical Properties	
9 x 9	Clear Aperture CA (mm):
10 x 10	Dimensions (mm):
1.00	Thickness (mm):
Optical Properties	
Uncoated	Coating:

532	Design Wavelength DWL (nm):
N-BK7	Substrate:
SMTEM ₀₀	Input Beam Mode:
>92	Overall Efficiency (%):
1	Topological Charge:

Regulatory Compliance	
View	Certificate of Conformance:

Need different specs or modifications?

Edmund Optics offers comprehensive custom manufacturing services for optical and imaging components tailored to your specific application requirements. Whether in the prototyping phase or preparing for full-scale production, we provide flexible solutions to meet your needs. Our experienced engineers are here to assist—from concept to completion.

Our capabilities include:

- Custom dimensions, materials, coatings, and more
- High-precision surface quality and flatness
- Tight tolerances and complex geometries
- Scalable production—from prototype to volume

Learn more about our [custom manufacturing capabilities](#) or submit an inquiry [here](#).

Product Details

- Convert Gaussian Beams to Donut-Shaped Energy Rings
- Vortex Phase Plates for 488, 515, and 532nm Lasers
- Polymer on Glass, N-BK7 Substrate with a Lower Price Point

HOLO/OR Polymer on Glass Vortex Phase Plates are a diffractive optical element (DOE) that converts Gaussian input beam profiles to donut-shaped energy rings. These plates convert collimated single mode TEM₀₀ Gaussian input beams to TEM₀₁ radially symmetric mode beams. The optical elements are composed of spiral-phase steps in a pattern which controls the phase of the transmitted beam. HOLO/OR Polymer on Glass Vortex Phase Plates feature an m=1 topological charge, and are designed for lower energy 488, 515, and 532nm applications such as STED Microscopy, academic research, and fluorescent excitation. For applications requiring higher power, [HOLO/OR Diffractive Vortex Phase Plates](#) are also available.

Note: Diffractive optical elements are not intended for use outside of their design wavelength. Diffractive optical elements will have decreased performance if their surfaces become dirty from oil or other substances. It is recommended to always use gloves or finger cots when handling these optics.

- [Diffractive Diffusers](#): used to convert an input laser beam to a defined shape with homogenized distribution
- [Diffractive Beamsplitters](#): used to split an input laser beam into a 1D array or 2D matrix output
- [Diffractive Beam Shapers](#): used to transform a nearly-Gaussian laser beam into a defined shape with uniform flat top intensity distribution
- [Diffractive Beam Samplers](#): used to transmit an input laser beam while producing two higher order beams that can be used to monitor high power lasers
- [Diffractive Axicons](#): used to transform an input laser beam to a Bessel beam that can be focused to a ring
- Diffractive Vortex Phase Plates: used to convert a Gaussian profile beam to a donut-shaped energy ring