



A high-magnification micrograph of a sample surface. The image shows a complex, multi-layered structure with various circular features and a central, darker, irregular area, likely representing laser-induced damage or a crater.

Laser-Induced Damage Threshold (LIDT) Measurement Report

Damage Certification Test

Sample: Sample #5,2

Request from:

ALTECHNA Co.Ltd.
Mokslininku st. 6A
LT-08412 Vilnius

Contact person:

Remigijus Šliūpas

Testing institute:

Lidaris Ltd.
Saulėtekio al. 10,
LT-10223, Vilnius, Lithuania, EU

Tester/date:

E. Pupka / 2014-04-30

Specimen

Name of sample:

Sample #5,2;

Type of specimen:

Glass, HR Dielectric Coating.

Storage, cleaning:

Plastic box, dust blow off by compressed air;

Test specification

Fourth harmonic of pulsed Nd:YAG InnoLas Laser: SpitLight Hybrid laser ($\lambda = 266$ nm, linear polarization, pulse duration 3.8 ns), $\lambda/2$ plate combined with additional polarizer attenuator, online scattered light damage detection, offline inspection of damage detection using Nomarski microscopy (100x).

Laser parameters

Wavelength:

266 nm;

Angle of incidence:

0 deg;

Polarisation state:

linear;

Pulse repetition frequency:

50 Hz;

Spatial beam profile in target plane:

TEM_{00} ;

Longitudinal beam profile:

Single mode (SLM);

Beam diameter in target plane_(1/e²):

203.8 μm (average from 64 pulses);

Pulse duration:

3.8 ns;

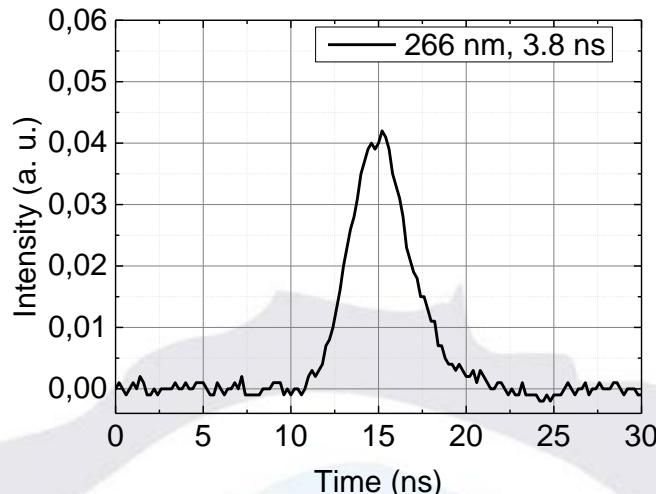
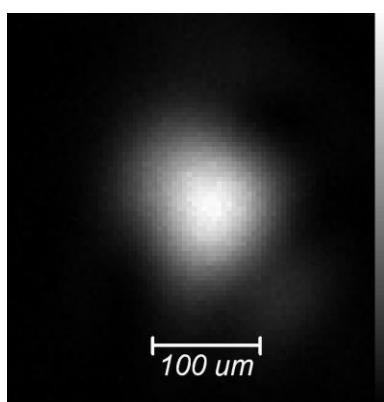


Fig 1 Spatial beam profile in target plane (left) and oscilloscope trace (right)

Test procedure:

Number of sites per specimen:

473;

Arrangement of test sites:

Equally spaced;

Minimum distance between sites:

726 μm ;

Damage detection:

Scattered light diode;

Storage of the specimen:

Optical paper, plastic box;

Test environment:

Industrial environment;

Cleaning:

Compressed air;

Definition of LIDT:

Nonlinear fit to 0% of damage probability;

S-on-1 test

Test result:

Table 1 Summarized LIDT's for sample #5,2;

Test mode	Threshold, J/cm ²
1-on-1	2.7 ≤ 3.3 ≤ 3.9
1000-on-1	1.1 ≤ 1.4 ≤ 1.8

Measured at LIDARIS 2014-04-30

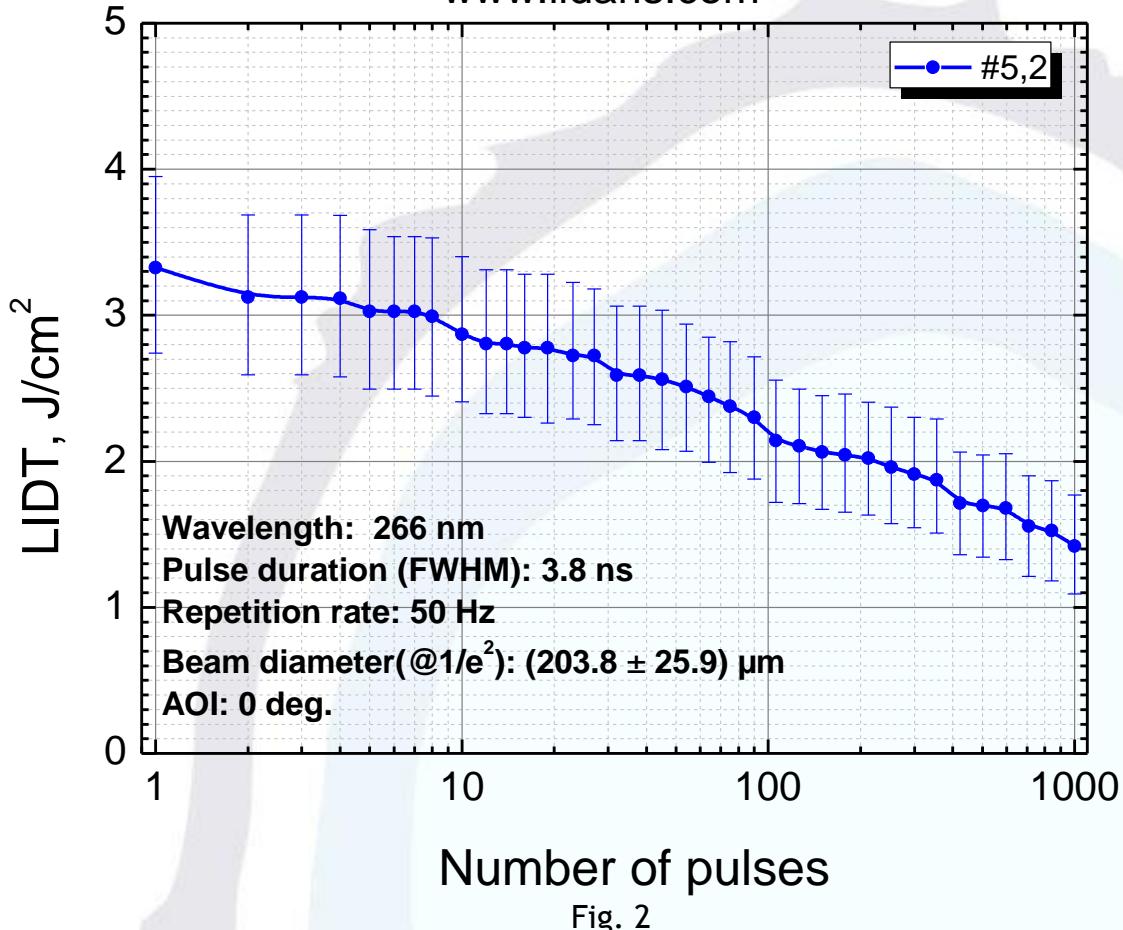
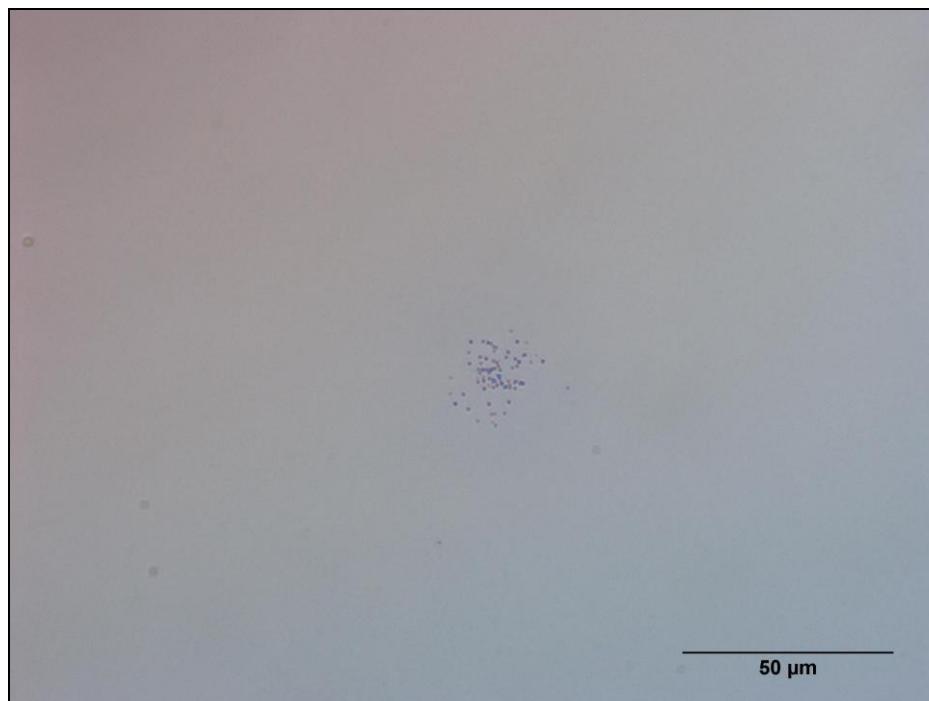
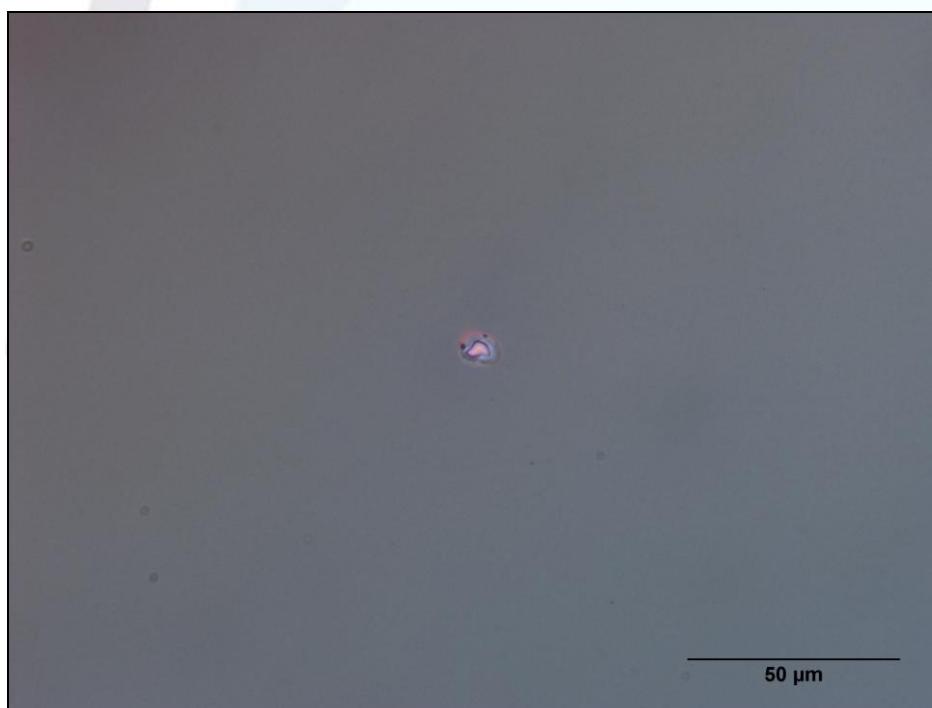
www.lidaris.com


Fig. 2

Typical damage morphology:



**Fig. 3 Typical front surface damage morphology
(Energy density 3.12 J/cm², damage after 1 pulse)**



**Fig. 4 Typical front surface damage morphology
(Energy density 1.16 J/cm², damage after 390 pulses)**