

LASER-INDUCED DAMAGE THRESHOLD (LIDT) MEASUREMENT REPORT

S-ON-1 (ISO 21254-2) TEST PROCEDURE

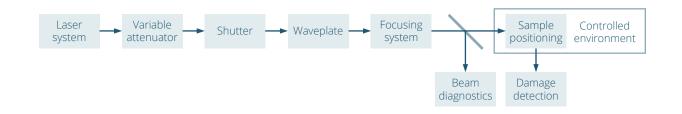
SAMPLE: M0073830 LOT0057492 SU012564

| Request from | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Address | Altechna Mokslininku st. 6A 08412 Vilnius Lithuania |
| Contact person | Aurelija Vasiljeva |
| Purchase order | PU0015930-AVA |
| Testing institute | |
| Address | UAB Lidaris Saulėtekio al. 10 |
| | 10223 Vilnius Lithuania |
| Tester | Egidijus Pupka |
| Test date | 2020-01-14 |
| Sale order | SO1611 |
| Test ID | EPX1OY |
| Specimen | |
| Name Type Packaging | M0073830 LOT0057492 SU012564 AR Coating (AR 1898 -1918nm+2090-2075 nm) Wrapped in paper |



TEST EQUIPMENT

Test setup



Laser and its parameters

Type Q-switched, seeded Nd:YAG

Manufacturer InnoLas Laser II

Model SpitLight Hybrid with OPO

Central wavelength2090.0 nmAngle of incidence0.0 degPolarization stateLinear

Pulse repetition frequency 100 Hz
Spatial beam profile in target plane Near Gaussian

Beam diameter in target plane (1/e²) (181.9 \pm 5.9) µm

Longitudinal pulse profile

Single longitudinal mode

(4.0 ± 0.3) ps

Pulse duration (FWHM) (4.0 ± 0.3) ns Pulse to pulse energy stability (SD) 3.4 %

Energy/power meter

Manufacturer Ophir
Model PE50-DIF-C
Calibration due date 2020-07-01

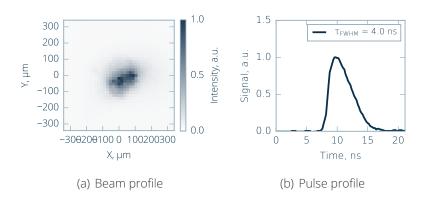


Figure 1. Laser parameters used for measurements.



TEST SPECIFICATION

Definitions and test description

Laser-induced damage (LID) is defined as any permanent laser radiation induced change in the characteristics of the surface/bulk of the specimen which can be observed by an inspection technique and at a sensitivity related to the intended operation of the product concerned. Laser-induced damage threshold (LIDT) is defined as the highest quantity of laser radiation incident upon the optical component for which the extrapolated probability of damage is zero. ¹

LID of the sample is investigated by performing a standardized S-on-1 test procedure.² LIDT value is determined by fitting experimental damage probability data with a model derived for a Poisson damage process assuming degenerate defect ensemble.³

| Test sites | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Number of sites | 160 | | | | |
| Arrangement of sites | Hexagonal | | | | |
| Minimum distance between sites | 600 µm | | | | |
| Maximum pulses per site | 1000 | | | | |
| Damage detection | | | | | |
| Online | Scattered light diode | | | | |
| Offline | Nomarski microscope | | | | |
| Test environment | | | | | |
| Environment | Air | | | | |
| Cleanroom class (ISO 14644-1) | ISO7 | | | | |
| Pressure | 1 bar | | | | |
| Temperature | 23 C | | | | |
| Humidity | 26 % | | | | |
| Sample preparation | | | | | |
| Storage before test | Normal laboratory conditions | | | | |
| Dust blow-off | Compressed air | | | | |
| Cleaning | None | | | | |

¹ISO 21254-1:2011: Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser-induced damage threshold - Part 1: Definitions and general principles, International Organization for Standardization, Geneva, Switzerland (2011)

²ISO 21254-2:2011: Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser-induced damage threshold - Part 2: Threshold determination, International Organization for Standardization, Geneva, Switzerland (2011)

³J. Porteus and S. Seitel, Absolute onset of optical surface damage using distributed defect ensembles, Applied Optics, 23(21), 3796–3805 (1984)



LIDT TEST RESULTS LIDT VALUE

 10^3 -on-1

 $> 20.5 ^{+3.1}_{-3.1} \text{ J/cm}^2$

 $> 32.2^{+4.9}_{-4.9}$ J/cm² (scaled to 10 ns)

CHARACTERISTIC DAMAGE CURVE

Table 1: Estimated LIDTs from fiting model for sample M0073830 LOT0057492 SU012564.

| Test mode | Threshold (Offline detection - microscopy) ⁴ | Threshold (Offline detection - microscopy) scaled to 10 ns | Threshold (Online detection - scattering) ⁴ | Threshold (Online detection - scattering) scaled to 10 ns |
|-----------------------|---|---|--|--|
| 10-on-1 | - | - | $> 20.5^{+3.1}_{-3.1} \text{ J/cm}^2$ | $> 32.2^{+4.9}_{-4.9} \text{ J/cm}^2$ |
| 10 ² -on-1 | - | - | $> 20.5^{+3.1}_{-3.1} \text{ J/cm}^2$ | > 32.2 ^{+4.9} _{-4.9} J/cm ² |
| 10 ³ -on-1 | $> 20.5 ^{+3.1}_{-3.1} \text{ J/cm}^2$ | $> 32.2^{+4.9}_{-4.9} \text{ J/cm}^2$ | $> 20.5^{+3.1}_{-3.1} \text{ J/cm}^2$ | > 32.2 ^{+4.9} _{-4.9} J/cm ² |

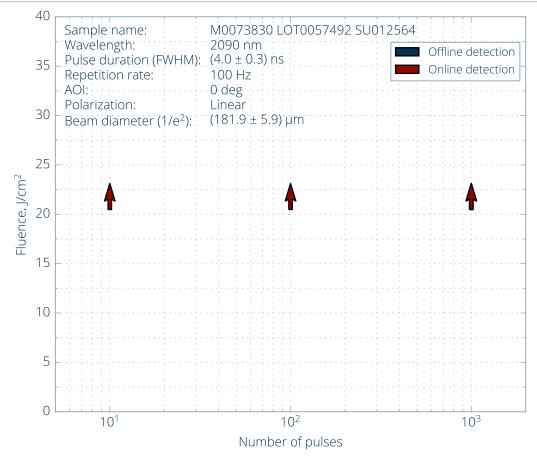


Figure 2. Characteristic damage curve.



DAMAGE PROBABILITY (OFFLINE DETECTION)

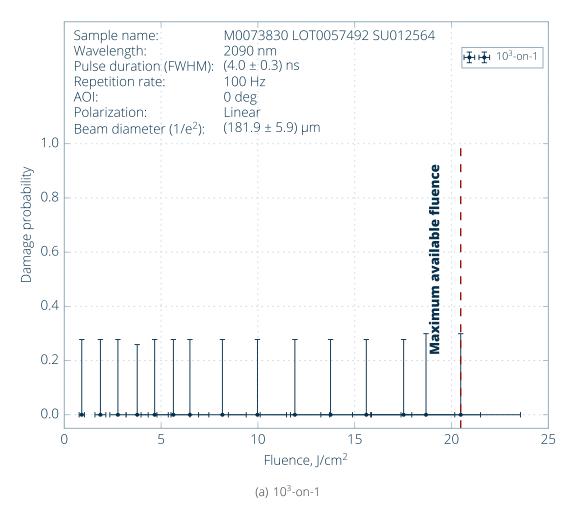


Figure 3. Damage probability plot.



DAMAGE PROBABILITY (ONLINE DETECTION)

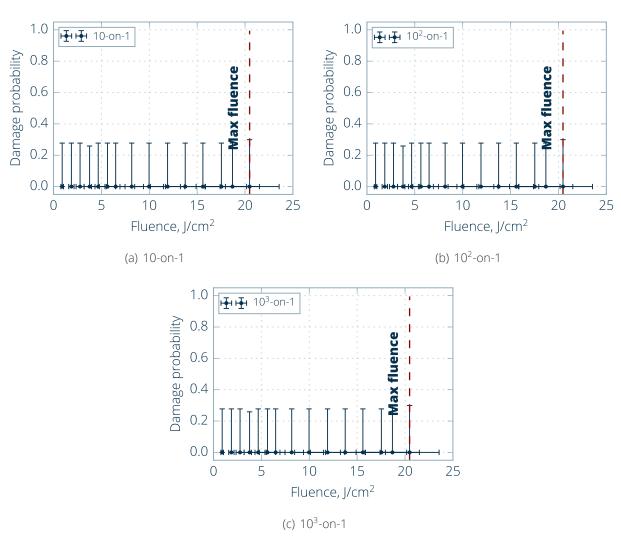


Figure 4. Damage probability plots.



TECHNICAL NOTES

TECHNICAL NOTE 1: No damages were found

No damages were found for this type of analysis, therefore, LIDT value could not be evaluated. LIDT value should be higher than maximum fluence value used in the test. This fluence value is written in the thresholds table.