

## BBO Crystals - Beta Barium Borate Crystal

- Size up to 15x15x15mm<sup>3</sup>
- Smallest thickness only 0.05mm
- P coating, AR coating, mounts and repolished service

**Beta-Barium Borate** ( $\beta$ -BaB<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, BBO) or BBO crystal is an excellent non-linear crystal for frequency-conversion (SHG, THG, 4HG and 5HG) of Visible and Near IR laser light, OPO/OPG/OPA pumped by ultrafast pulses of wavelengths in the Near IR to UV, and sum-frequency mixing (SFM) into the Visible to the deep UV. **BBO crystals** is also used in the EO Q-switches for its high electro-optical coefficients. BBO is one of the few practical crystal for use below 500 nm in SHG and SFM.



## Features

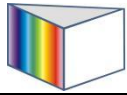
- Broad phase matchable range from 409.6 nm to 3500 nm
- Wide transmission region from 190 nm to 3500 nm
- Large effective second-harmonic-generation (SHG) coefficient about 6 times greater than that of KDP crystal
- High damage threshold
- High optical homogeneity with  $dn \gg 10^{-6}/\text{cm}$
- Wide temperature-bandwidth of about 55°C

## SPECIFICATIONS

| Specifications                    |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Dimension tolerance               | (W±0.1mm)x(H±0.1mm)x(L+0.5/-0.1mm)<br>(L≥2.5mm)<br>(W±0.1mm)x(H±0.1mm)x(L+0.1/-0.1mm)<br>(L<2.5mm) |
| Clear aperture                    | central 90% or the diameter  |
| Scattering of crystals            | No visible scattering paths or centers when inspected by a 50mW green Laser                        |
| Flatness                          | less than $\lambda/8$ @ 633nm  |
| Transmitting wavefront distortion | less than $\lambda/8$ @ 633nm  |
| Chamfer                           | $\leq 0.2\text{mm} \times 45^\circ$  |
| Chip                              | $\leq 0.1\text{mm}$  |
| Surface Quality                   | better than 10/5 S/D (MIL-PRF-13830B)  |
| Parallelism                       | $\leq 20$ arc seconds  |
| Perpendicularity                  | $\leq 5$ arc minutes   |
| Angle tolerance                   | $\leq 0.25^\circ$  |
| Quality Warranty Period           | one year under proper use  |

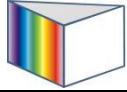
### Notes:

- BBO has a low susceptibility to the moisture. The user is advised to provide dry conditions for both the use and preservation of BBO.
- BBO is relatively soft and therefore requires precautions to protect its polished surfaces.
- When angle adjusting is necessary, keep in mind that the acceptance angle of BBO is small.
- Our engineers can select and design the best BBO crystal, if the main parameters of your laser are provided, such as energy per pulse, pulse width and repetition rate for a pulsed laser, power for a cw laser, laser beam diameter, mode condition, divergence, wavelength tuning range, etc.



| Chemical and Structural properties |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Crystal Structure                  | Trigonal, space group R3c   |
| Lattics Parameters                 | a=b=12.532Å, c=12.717Å, Z=6   |
| Melting point                      | About 1095°C  |
| Mohs Hardness                      | 4   |
| Density                            | 3.85g/cm <sup>3</sup>   |
| Thermal Conductivity               | 1.2W/m/K(⊥c): 1.6W/m/K(//c)   |
| Thermal Expansion Coefficients     | a <sub>11</sub> =4x10 <sup>-6</sup> /K; a <sub>33</sub> =36x10 <sup>-6</sup> /K |

| Optical and Nontlinear Optical Properties |  |
|---|--|
| Transparency Range                        | 190-3500nm   |
| SHG Phase Matchable Range                 | 409.6-3500nm(Type I) 525-3500nm(Type II)   |
| Therm-optic Coefficients(/°C)             | d <sub>no</sub> /dT=-16.6X10 <sup>-6</sup><br>d <sub>ne</sub> /dT=-9.3X10 <sup>-6</sup>  |
| Absorption Coefficients                   | <0.1%/cm at 1064nm <1%/cm at 532nm   |
| Angle Acceptance                          | 0.8mrad-cm (θ, Type I,1064 SHG)<br>1.27mrad-cm (θ, Type II,1064 SHG)   |
| Temperature Acceptance                    | 55°C-cm  |
| Spectral Acceptance                       | 1.1nm-cm   |
| Walk-off Angle                            | 2.7° (Type I 1064 SHG)<br>3.2° (Type II 1064 SHG)  |
| NLO Coefficients                          | d <sub>eff</sub> (I)=d <sub>31</sub> sinθ+(d <sub>11</sub> cosΦ-d <sub>22</sub> sin3Φ)cosθ<br>d <sub>eff</sub> (II)=(d <sub>11</sub> sin3Φ+d <sub>22</sub> cos3Φ)cos2θ     |
| Non-vanished NLO susceptibilities         | d <sub>11</sub> =5.8xd <sub>36</sub> (KDP)<br>d <sub>31</sub> =0.05xd <sub>11</sub><br>d <sub>22</sub> <0.05xd <sub>11</sub>   |
| sellmeier Equations(λ in μm )             | n <sub>o2</sub> =2.7359+0.01878 / (λ <sup>2</sup> -0.01822) -0.01354 λ <sup>2</sup><br>n <sub>e2</sub> =2.3753+0.01224 / (λ <sup>2</sup> -0.01667) -0.01516 λ <sup>2</sup> |
| Electro-optic coefficients                | r <sub>22</sub> =2.7pm/V   |
| Half-wave voltage                         | 7KV (at 1064nm,3*3*20mm <sup>3</sup> )   |
| Resistivity                               | >10 <sup>11</sup> ohm-cm   |
| Relative Dielectric Constant              | ε <sub>s11</sub> /ε <sub>o</sub> :6.7<br>ε <sub>s33</sub> /ε <sub>o</sub> :8.1<br>Tan δ<0.001  |



**BBO crystal has broad tunability**, high damage threshold, and high efficiency. BBO's small acceptance angle requires a very good beam quality and its large walkoff results in output beams that are very elliptical or slit-like. Type I is usually much more efficient than type II operation. BBO can not be used for NCPM (temperature tuned) application.

**Typical applications:**

- SHG ,3HG, 4HG and autocorrelation of femtosecond and picosecond Ti:Sapphire lasers;
- SHG, 3HG, 4HG, 5HG of YAG lasers at 1064 nm and 1320 nm to yield output of 212-660nm;
- SHG of tunable dye or solid-state laser sources from 410-750 nm to yield output of 205-375 nm;
- SFM of dye laser and YAG harmonics to yield output of 189-400 nm;
- DFM (difference-frequency mixing) from the Visible to the IR range up to over 3000 nm;
- OPO pumped with SHG or 3HG of YAG or Ti:Sapphire with an output range of 400-3000;
- Intracavity SHG of Argon ion lasers (488, 514 nm) or Copper vapor lasers (510 nm, 578 nm);
- Used as E-O crystals in pockels cells