

Sapphire Windows

Sapphire Windows are manufactured from single crystal sapphire, making them ideal for demanding applications (such as laser systems) because of their extreme surface hardness, high thermal conductivity, high dielectric constant and resistance to common chemical acids and alkalis. Sapphire is the second hardest crystal next to diamonds and, because of their structural strength, sapphire windows can be made much thinner than other common dielectric windows with improved transmittance. Chemically, sapphire is single crystal aluminum oxide (Al2O3) and is useful in a transmission range from 0.2 - 5.5µm. Customized windows are offered upon customer's request.





SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications	
Windows Type	Circular, rectangular and other special shape windows
Materials	Optical grade single crystal sapphire
Aperture	>90%
Dimension tolerance	+0.0/-0.2mm
Thickness tolerance	+/-0.2mm
Flatness	customized
Surface Quality	Option: 60/40, 40/20 or 20/10 S/D
Parallelism	1 arc minute



Basic Properties

Physical and optical properties	
Transmission Range	0.17 to 5.5 μm
Refractive Index	No 1.75449; Ne 1.74663 at 1.06 µm (1)
Reflection Loss	14% at 1.06 µm
Absorption Coefficient	0.3 x 10 ⁻³ cm ⁻¹ at 2.4 µm (2)
Reststrahlen Peak	13.5 μm
dn/dT	13.1 x 10 ⁻⁶ at 0.546 µm (3)
$dn/d\mu = 0$	1.5 µm
Density	3.97 g/cc
Melting Point	2040°C
Thermal Conductivity	27.21 W m-1 K-1 at 300K
Thermal Expansion	5.6 (para) & 5.0 (perp.) x 10 ⁻⁶ /K *
Hardness	Knoop 2000 with 2000g indenter
Specific Heat Capacity	763 J Kg-1 K-1 at 293K (4)
Dielectric Constant	11.5 (para) 9.4 (perp) at 1MHz
Youngs Modulus (E)	335 GPa
Shear Modulus (G)	148.1 GPa
Bulk Modulus (K)	240 GPa
Elastic Coefficients	C11=496 C12=164 C13=115 C33=498 C44=148
Apparent Elastic Limit	300 MPa (45,000 psi)
Poisson Ratio	0.25
Solubility	98 x 10 ⁻⁶ g/100g water
Molecular Weight	101.96
Class/Structure	Trigonal (hex), R3c

Features

- Large wavelength range: 0.15~5 關 m
- Extreme Surface Hardness Chemical Resistance
- Thinner and Stronger than Standard Glass Windows