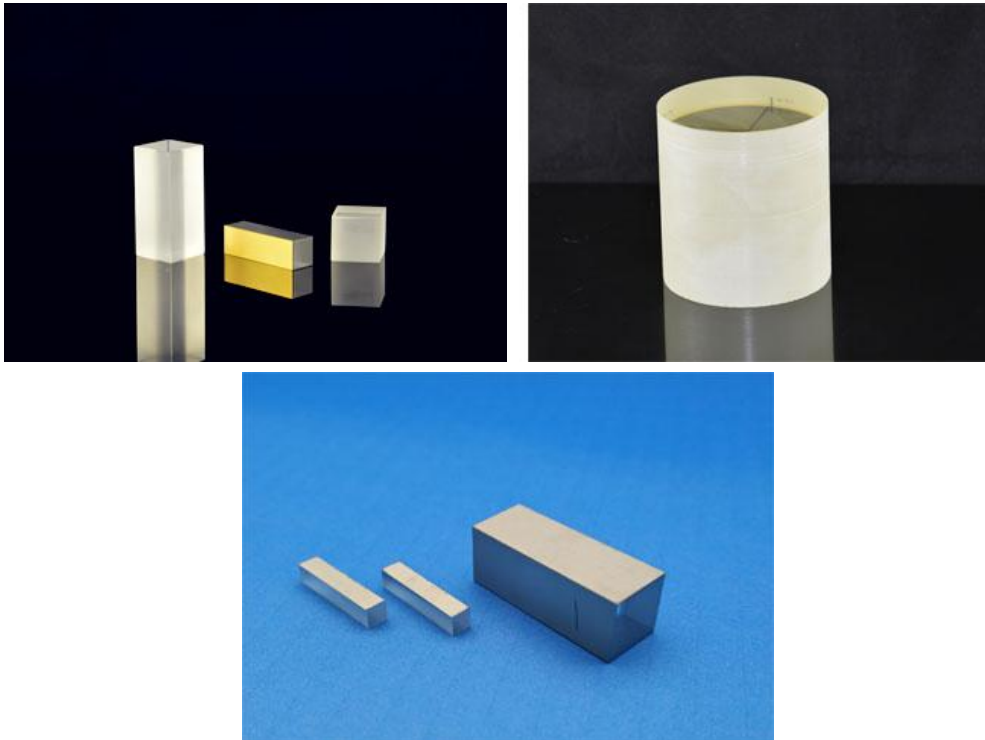


MgO:LiNbO₃ Crystals for EO applications

- Preferably for Er:YAG-, Ho:YAG-, Tm:YAG laser
- Wavelengths up to 3 μ m
- Higher damaging threshold than non-doping LiNbO₃
- Brewster for laser with low amplification

MgO:LiNbO₃ crystals have become one of the most commonly used material for Q-switches and phase modulators for its high EO coefficients, MgO:LiNbO₃ has a higher damaging threshold than the non-doping LiNbO₃ crystals. With an electric field applied transverse to the direction of light propagation, LiNbO₃ cells can be configured to operate at a lower voltage than comparable KD*P cells. LiNbO₃ can also be a good choice for infrared wavelengths as long as 3.0 μ m. Hangzhou Shalom EO offers the polished, and AR coating and Au-Cr electroded MgO:LiNbO₃ crystals used in pockels cells.



Modules or types

A variety types of crystals are available upon your request:

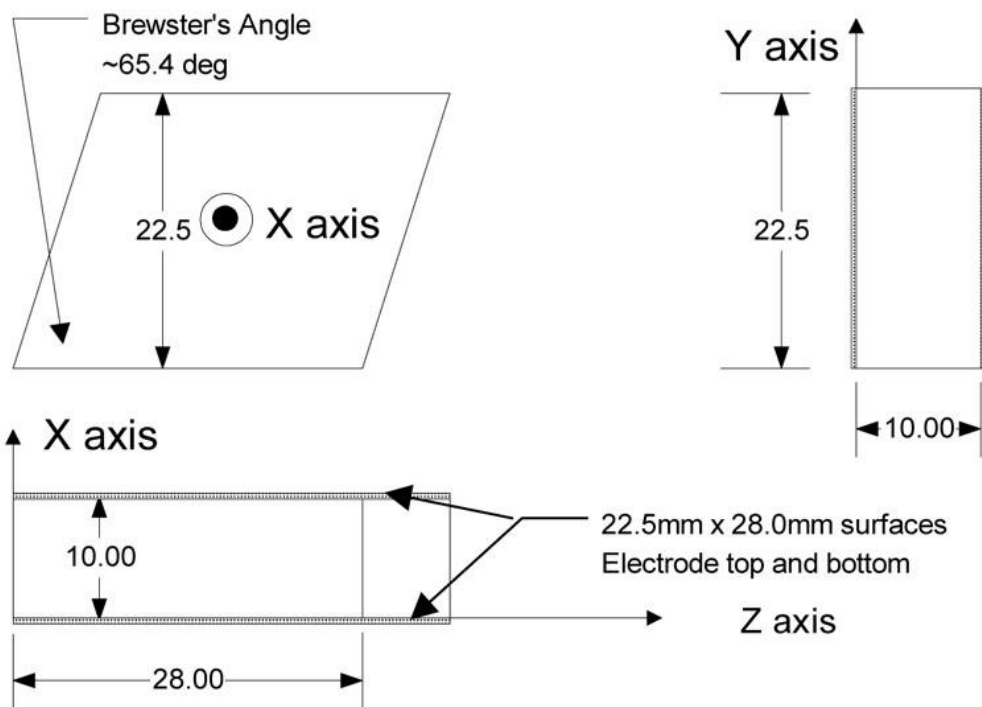
- Crystal boules with inspection polishing
- Crystal blanks with inspection polishing
- Crystals with laser grade polishing
- Crystals with AR coating and Cr-Au electrode

SPECIFICATIONS

Specification of MgO:LiNbO ₃ crystals for pockels cells applications	
Crystal materials	MgO(5mol%):LiNbO ₃ crystals
Size	Customized
Size tolerance	+/-0.1mm
Length tolerance	+/-0.2mm
Surface quality	20/10 S/D
Parallelism	<20 arc seconds
Flatness	< $\lambda/10$ @633nm
Chamfer	0.1-0.3mmx45°
Chips	<0.15mm
Side surface	Fine ground
Orientation tolerance	< 10 arc minutes
Wavefront distortion	< $\lambda/4$ @633nm
Extinction ratio	>200:1
Coating	AR/AR@1064nm or customized
Damaging threshold	>300mW/cm ² @1064nm 10ns 10Hz pulse
Electrode on side surface	Chrome gold electrode (Cr+Au)

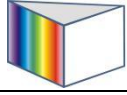
Note: crystals with other special specificaton is available upon request

Example: MgO:LN crystals with bruster angle



Basic Properties

Basic Properties	
Crystal Structure	Trigonal, space group R3c
Cell Parameters	a = 0.515, c = 13.863, Z = 6
Melting Point	1255±5oC
Curie Point	1140±5oC
Mohs Hardness	5
Density	4.64 g/cm3
Absorption Coefficient	~ 0.1%/cm @ 1064 nm
Solubility	insoluble in H2O
Relative Dielectric Constant	$\epsilon_{11}^T/\epsilon_0$: 85 $\epsilon_{33}^T/\epsilon_0$: 29.5
Thermal Expansion Coefficients(@ 25oC)	a, $2.0 \times 10^{-6}/K$ c, $2.2 \times 10^{-6}/K$
Thermal Conductivity	38 W /m /K @ 25oC
Linear Optical Properties	
Transparency Range	420-5200nm
Refractive Indices	$n_e=2.146$, $n_o = 2.220$ @ 1300 nm
	$n_e= 2.156$, $n_o = 2.232$ @ 1064 nm
	$n_e= 2.203$, $n_o = 2.286$ @ 632.8nm
Optical Homogeneity	$\sim 5 \times 10^{-5} /cm$
Sellmeier Equations (l in mm)	$n^2_o(l) = 4.9048+0.11768/(l^2 - 0.04750) - 0.027169l^2$
	$n^2_e(l) = 4.5820+0.099169/(l^2 - 0.04443) - 0.021950l^2$
Nonlinear Optical Properties	
NLO Coefficients	$d_{33} = 34.4$ pm/V
	$d_{31} = d_{15} = 5.95$ pm/V
	$d_{22} = 3.07$ pm/V
Efficiency NLO Coefficients	$d_{eff} = 5.7$ pm/V or $\sim 14.6 \times d_{36}$ (KDP) for frequency doubling 1300 nm
	$d_{eff} = 5.3$ pm/V or $\sim 13.6 \times d_{36}$ (KDP) for OPO pumped at 1064 nm
	$d_{eff} = 17.6$ pm/V or $\sim 45 \times d_{36}$ (KDP) for quasi-phase-matched structure
Electro-Optic Coefficients	$g^T_{33} = 32$ pm/V, $g^S_{33} = 31$ pm/V
	$g^T_{31} = 10$ pm/V, $g^S_{31} = 8.6$ pm/V
	$g^T_{22} = 6.8$ pm/V, $g^S_{22} = 3.4$ pm/V
Half-Wave Voltage, DC Electrical field z, light ^z	3.03 KV
Electrical field x or y, light z	4.02 KV



Shalom EO
Crystals, optics and components

Hangzhou Shalom Electro-optics Technology Co., Ltd.
