

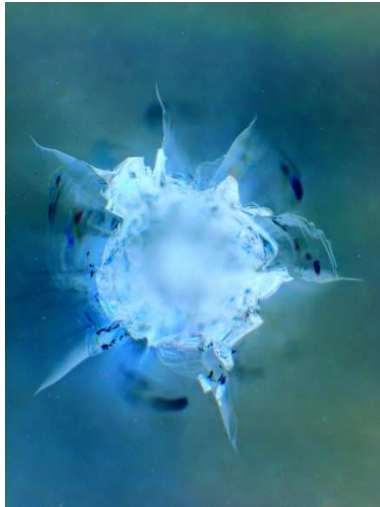
▶ Optical Absorption

Istvan Balasa, Peter Jürgens, Lars Jensen,
Marco Jupé, Detlev Ristau

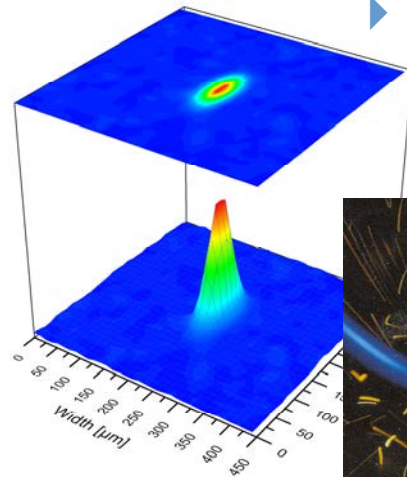
Symposium OCLA 2017

Buchs, 12.04.2017

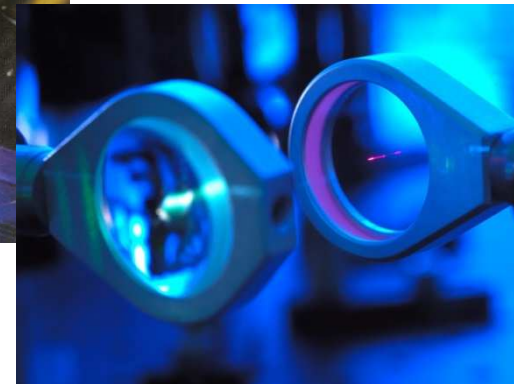
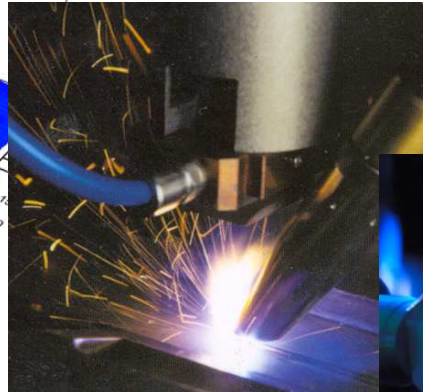
WHAT IS CRITICAL ABOUT ABSORPTION ?



▶ Laser-induced Damage



▶ Thermal Lensing / Focal Shift

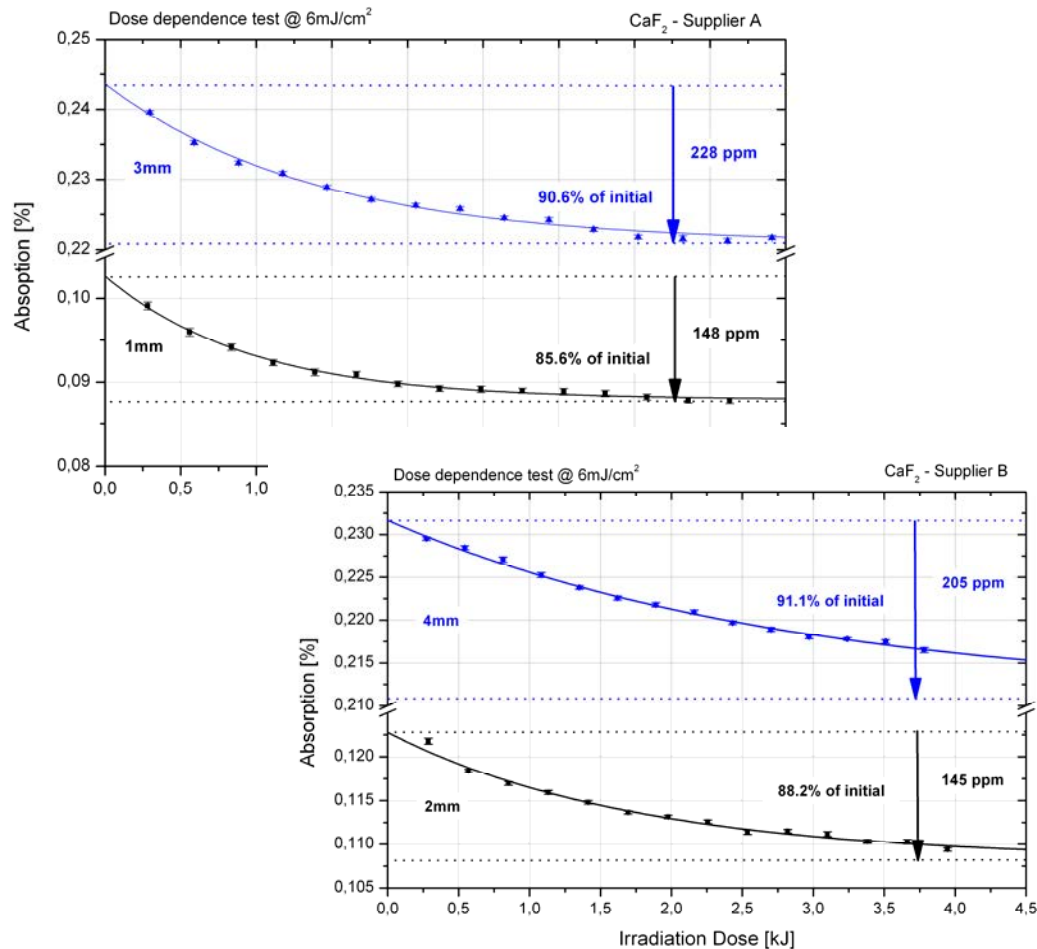


▶ Long Term Reliability

Absorption is not only
ONE constant

▶ Wavefront Deformation

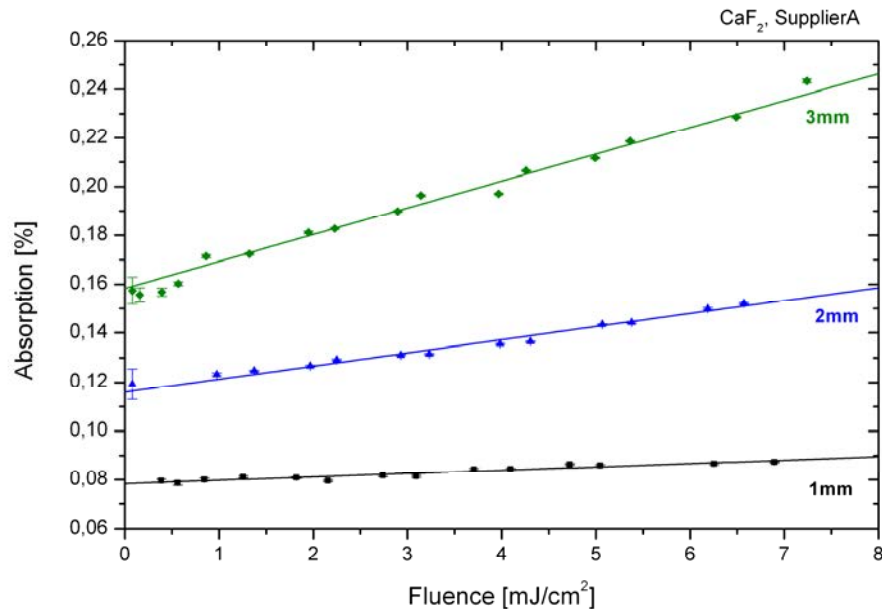
193nm – DOSE DEPENDENCE



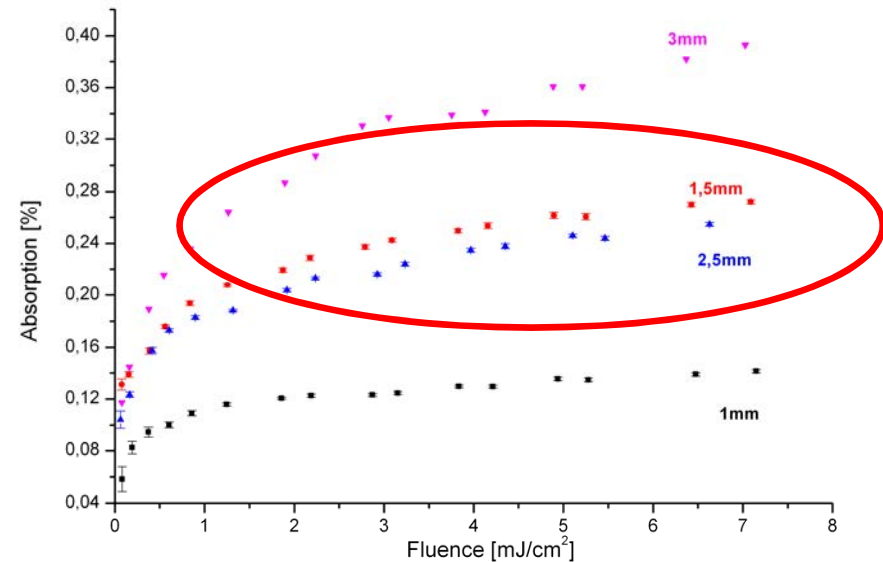
- ▶ exponential data fit (1st order decay)
- ▶ dose of 4kJ (20 kJ/cm²) required for stationary absorption level (within 3% rel.)

¹I. Balasa, L. Jensen, H. Blaschke, D. Ristau, „Impact of SiO₂ and CaF₂ surface composition on the absolute absorption at 193nm“, Proc. Of SPIE 8190, 2011

193nm – FLUENCE DEPENDENCE TEST – CaF₂ & FS



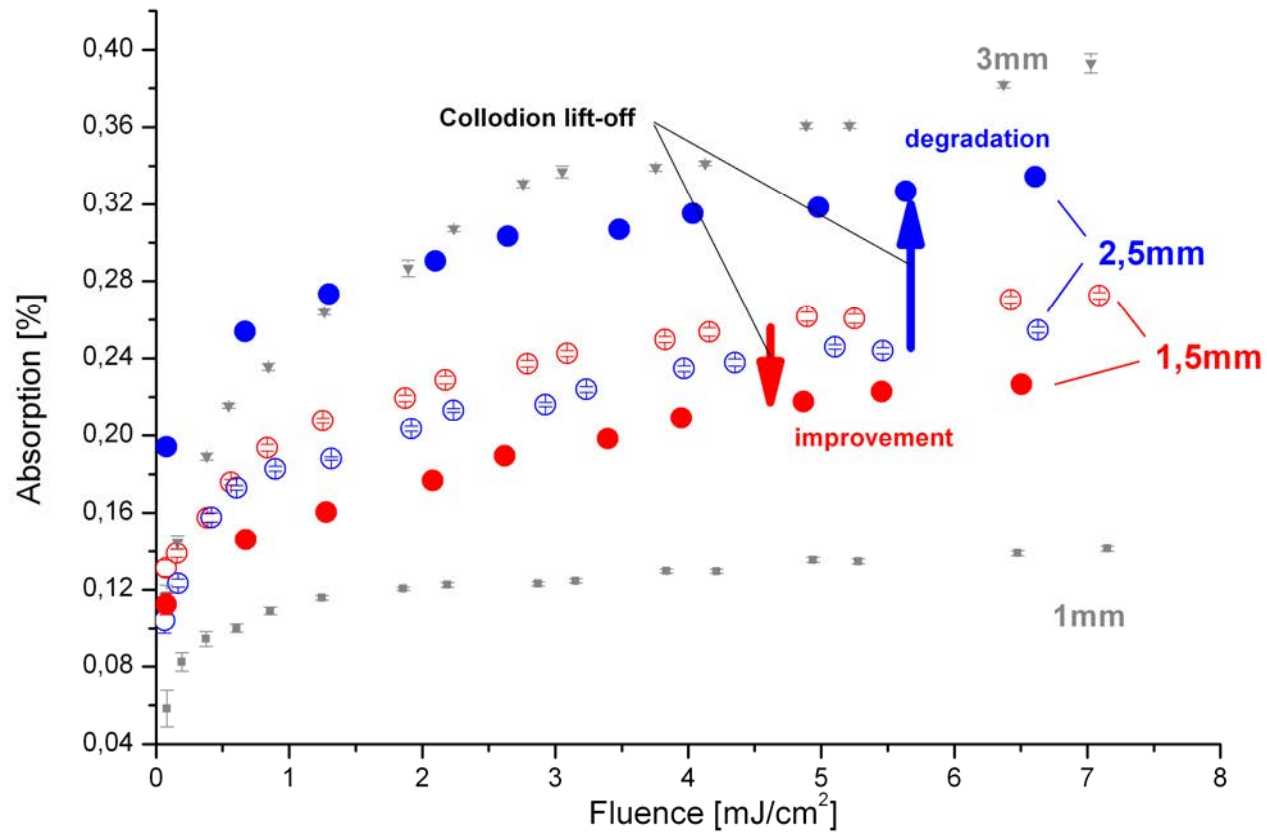
- ▶ slope of fluence dependence scales linear with sample thickness
- ▶ absorption offset scales with sample thickness
- ▶ separation of bulk and surface absorption



- ▶ nonlinear dependence of absorption in FS at 193nm¹

¹ C. Mühlig, W. Triebel, S.Kufert, „Coefficients of stationary ArF laser pulse absorption in fused silica (type III)“, Journal of non-crystalline solids 353 (2007), p.542-545

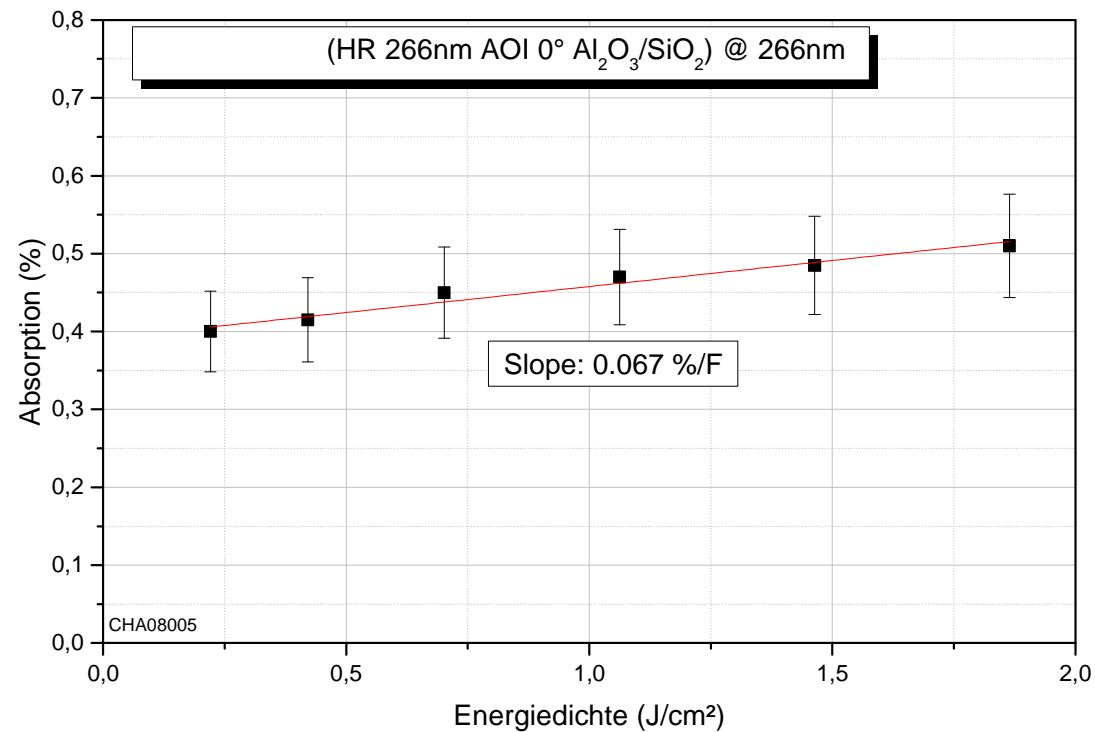
193nm – SUBSTRATE CLEANING



UV - TWO-PHOTON-ABSORPTION IN $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$

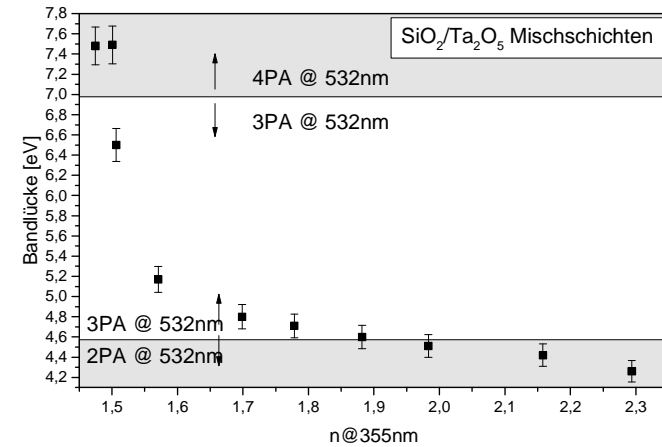
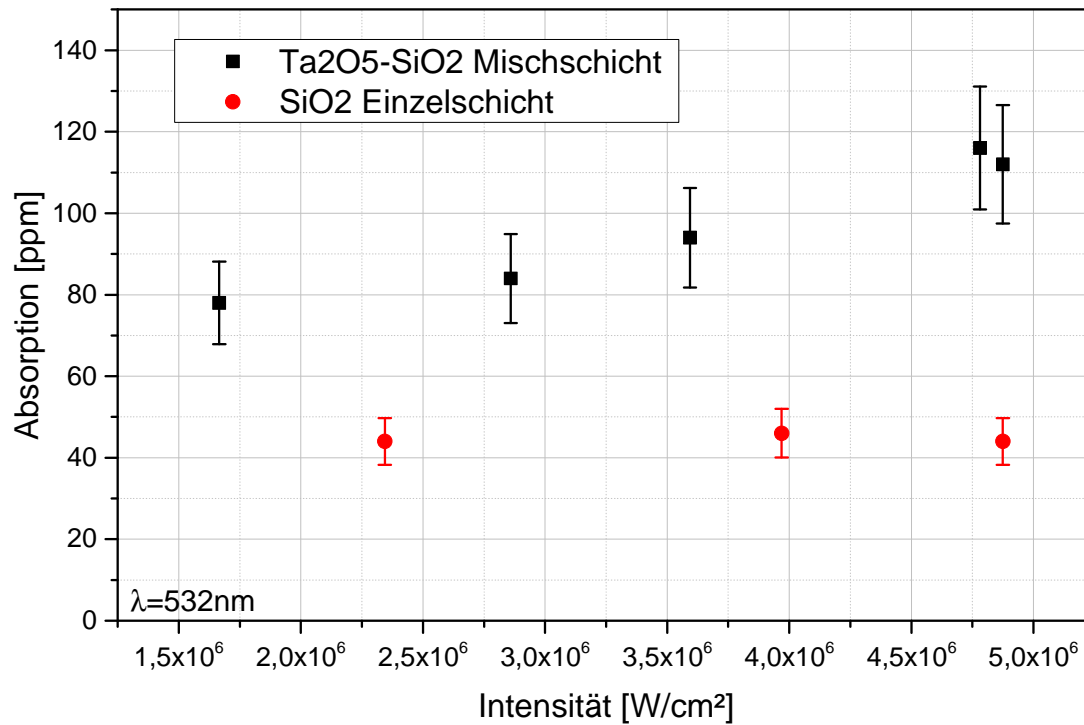
Nonlinear absorption at 266nm?

▶ HR $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$



L.Jensen, M.Jupé, D.Ristau, "UV Damage Mechanism in Oxide High Reflectors", Proc. of SPIE 7132, 2008

VIS - TWO-PHOTON-ABSORPTION IN $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Ta}_2\text{O}_5$



- ▶ Nonlinear absorption observed for $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Ta}_2\text{O}_5$ compound
- ▶ Band gap close to two-photon absorption

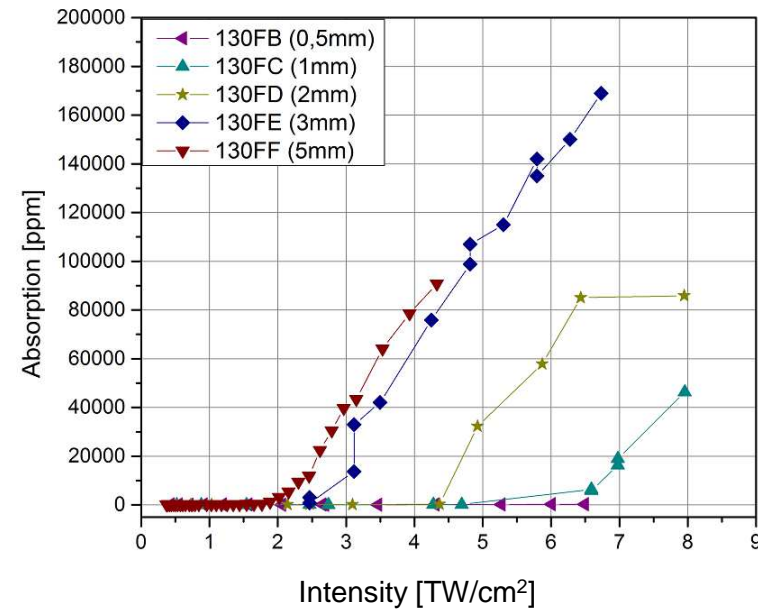
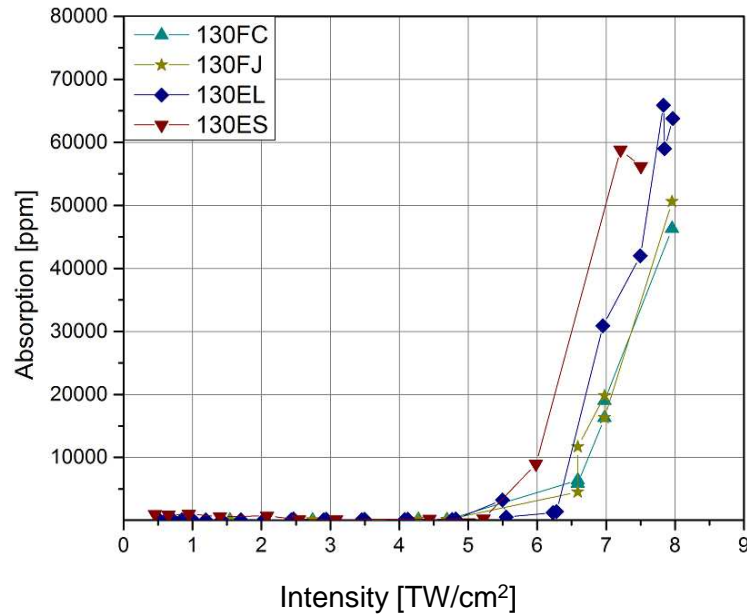
L.Jensen, M.Mende, S.Sc...
photon absorption in Ta₂...
damage", Opt.Lett. Vol. 3

Short pulse regime:

O. Razskazovskaya, T. T. Luu, M. K. Trubetskov, E. Goulielmakis, V. Pervak, „Nonlinear behavior and damage of dispersive multilayer optical coatings induced by two-photon absorption“, Proc. SPIE 9237, Laser-Induced Damage in Optical Materials: 2014, 92370L

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y damage initiation

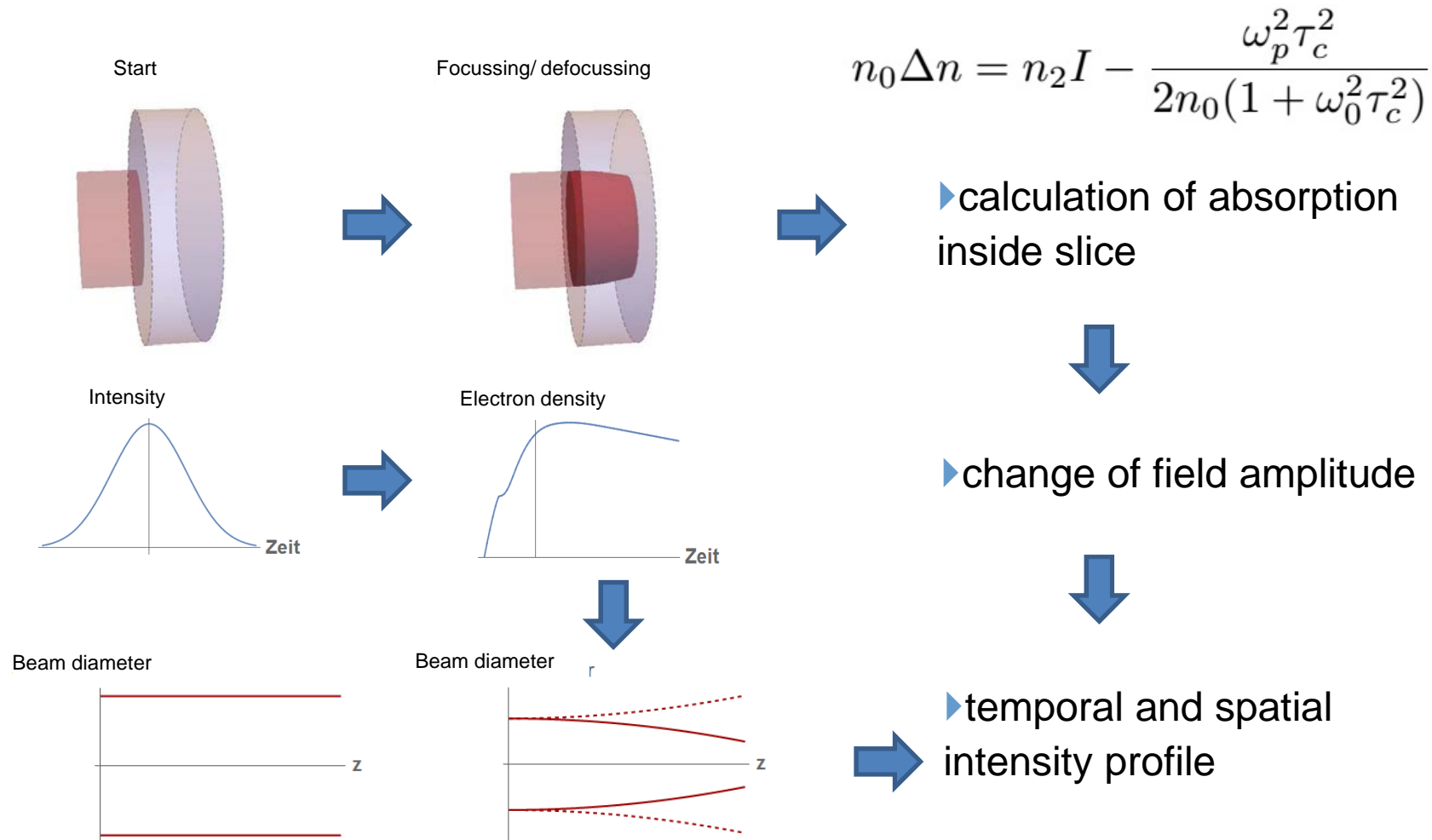
SHORT PULSE DURATION – SUBSTRATE THICKNESS



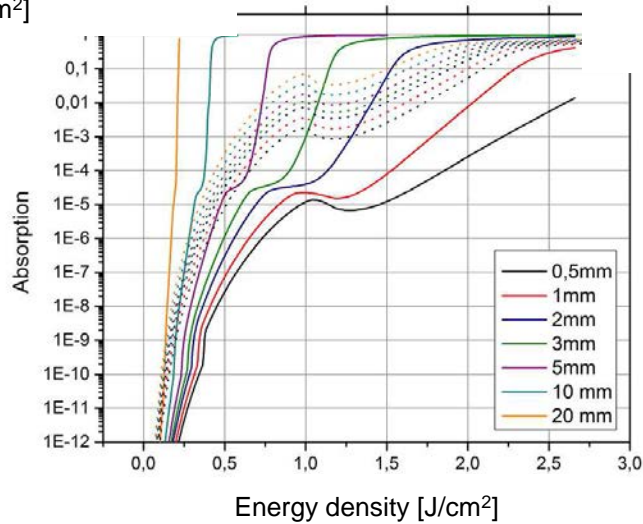
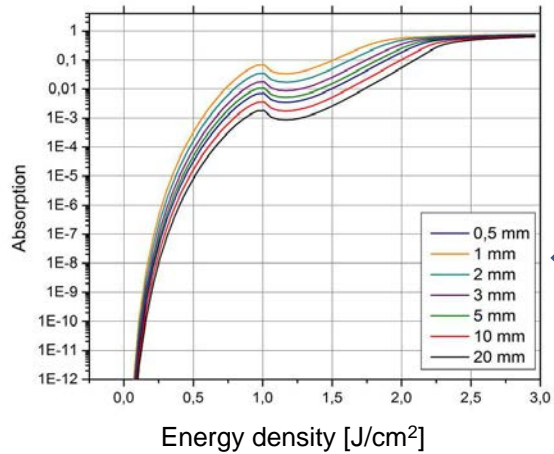
- ▶ band gap energies of different FS materials have minor influence (left)
- ▶ strong dependence on substrate thickness
- ▶ nonlinear test beam propagation effects (optical Kerr-effect)

$$P_{cr,G} = \frac{3.77}{8\pi n_0} \cdot \frac{\lambda^2}{n_2} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \approx 2 \text{ MW} \quad \text{for } \lambda = 800 \text{ nm in fused silica}$$

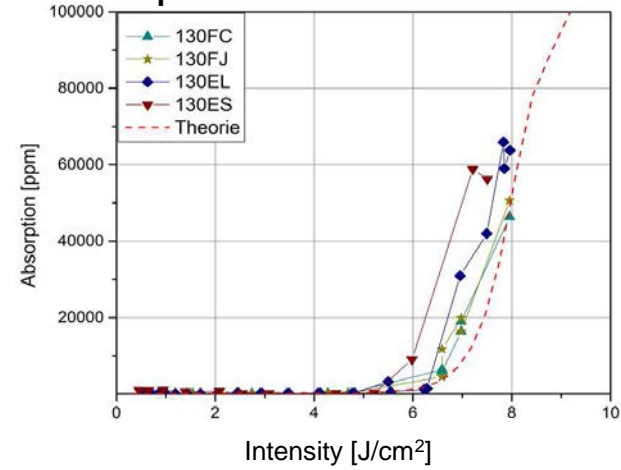
CALCULATION ALGORITHM



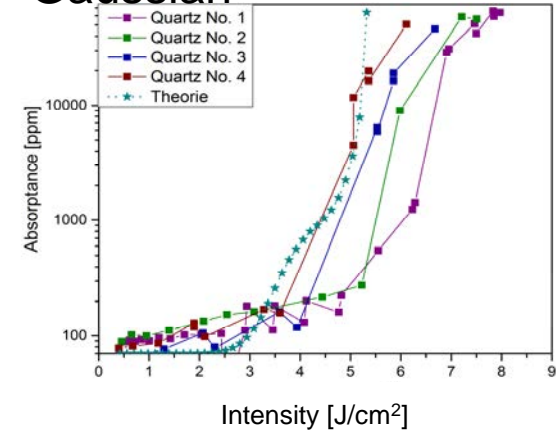
SELF-FOCUSING



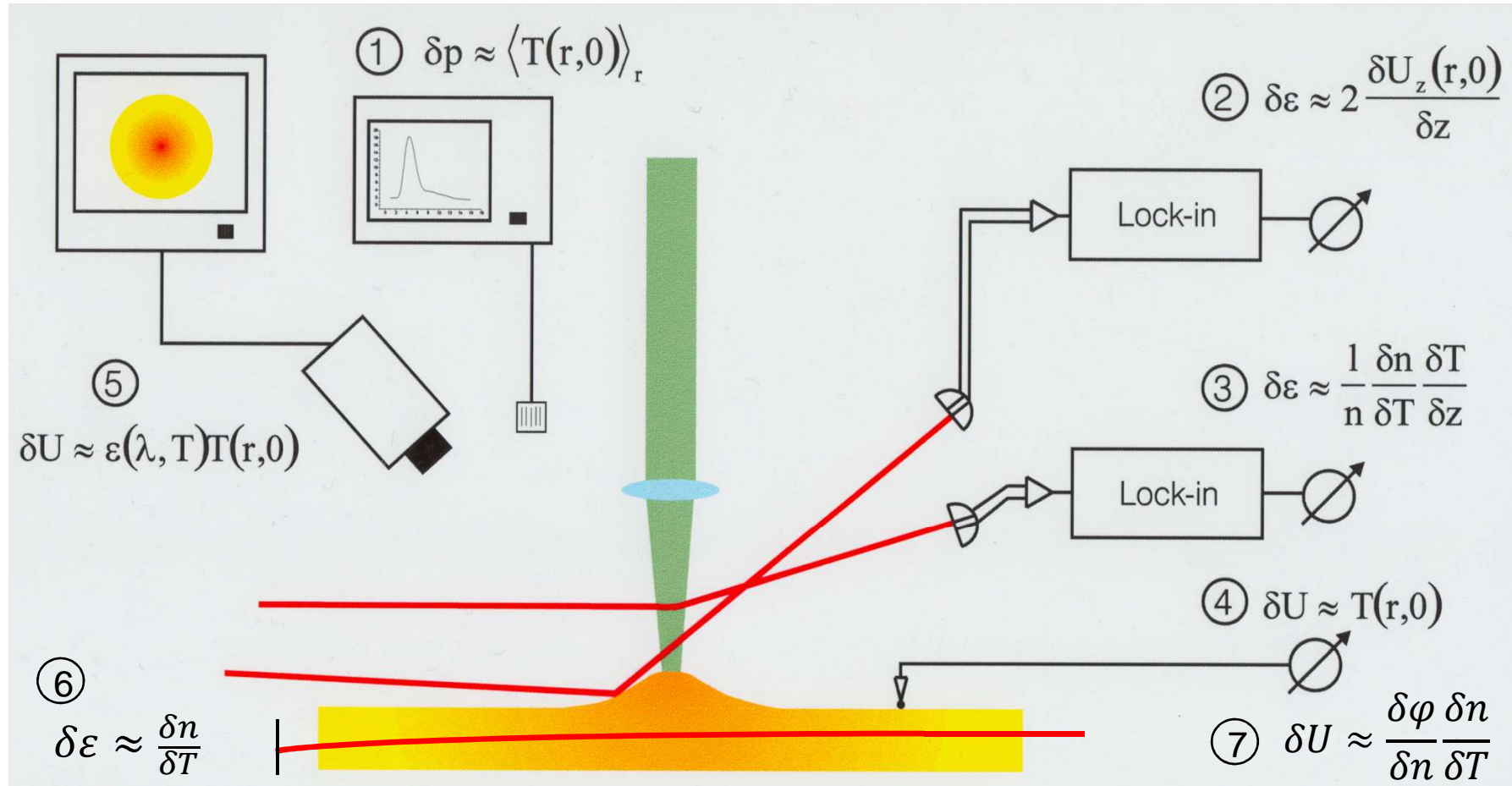
Flattop



Gaussian



PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS IN ABSORBING MATERIALS



TEST METHODS FOR DIFFERENT APPLICATIONS

Phase sensitive methods

- ▶ focal shift in lenses
- ▶ influence of absorption on imaging quality

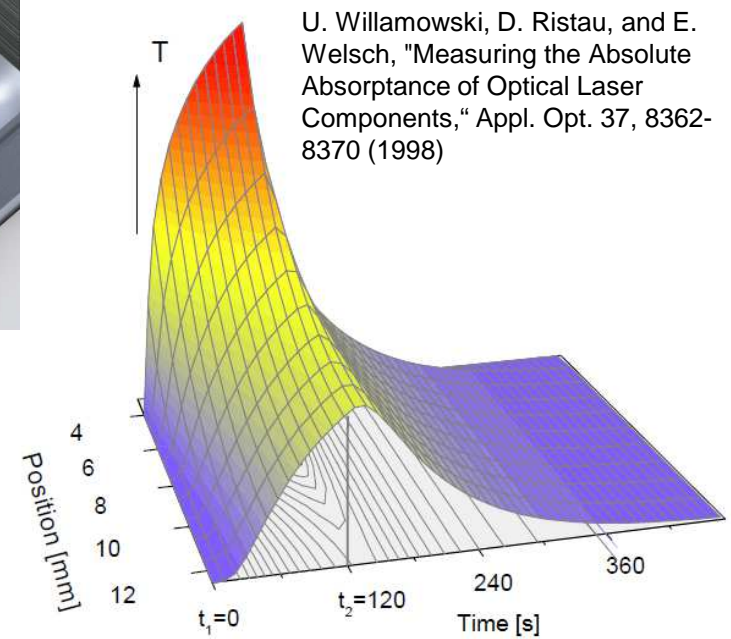
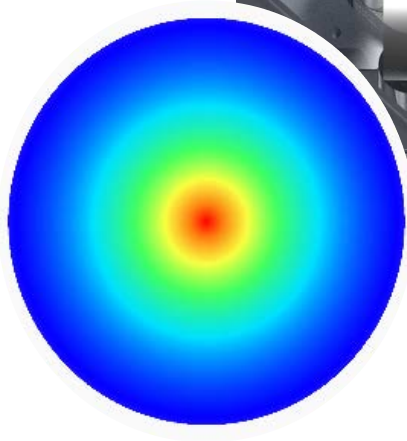
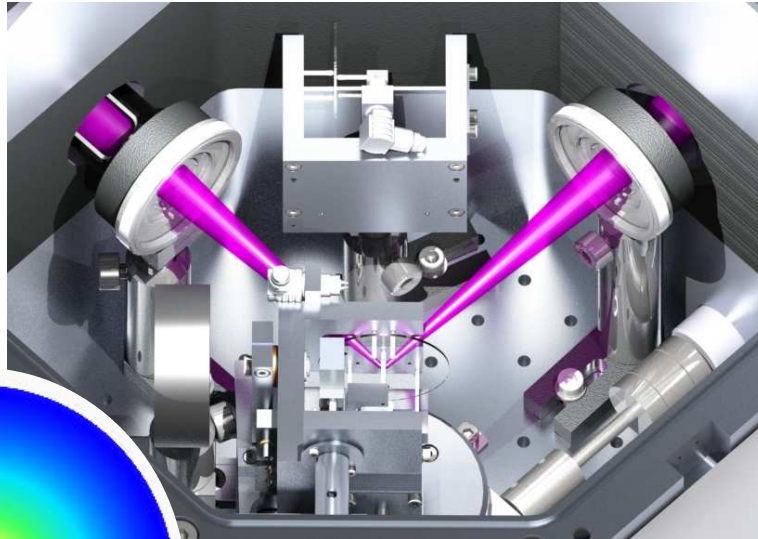
Spatial resolution – deflection methods

- ▶ separation of surface and bulk materials
- ▶ fast measurements

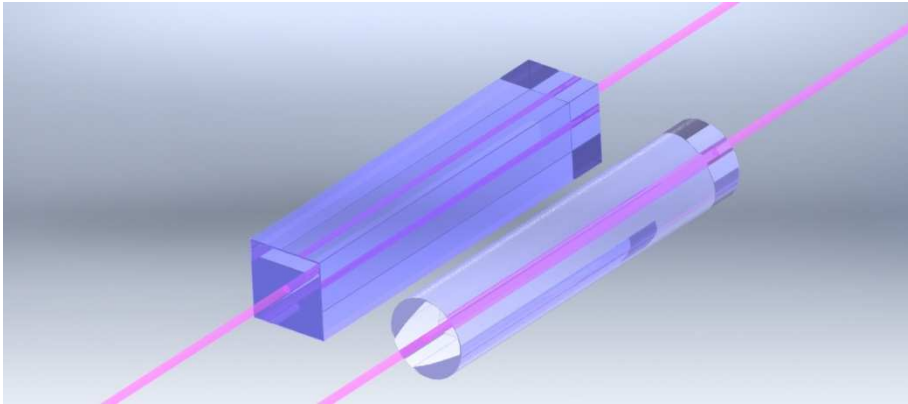
Absolute calibration

- ▶ direct measurement of the physical characteristic of interest
- ▶ quality assurance
- ▶ thin films
- ▶ standardized measurement procedure

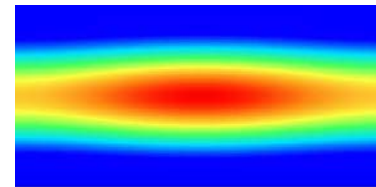
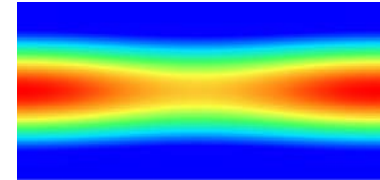
LASER CALORIMETRY – FINITE HEAT CONDUCTIVITY



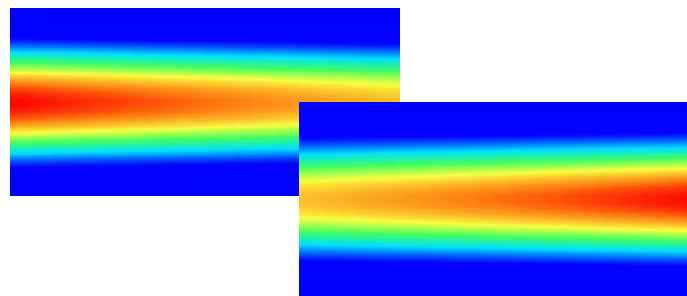
FINITE HEAT CONDUCTION – COLLINEAR TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION



AR



substrates
NLO crystals
„calibration“



SHG, THG, ...
TFP
HR
PR

ISO 11551

- ▶ Standard is currently under revision in working group
ISO TC 172/SC 9/WG 1
- ▶ Calibration procedures
- ▶ recommendations for UV applications
- ▶ vacuum applications
- ▶ measurement of bulk materials with low cross section-to-thickness-ratio
- ▶ Advanced data evaluation method for arbitrary sample geometries
- ▶ absorption mapping by laser calorimetry

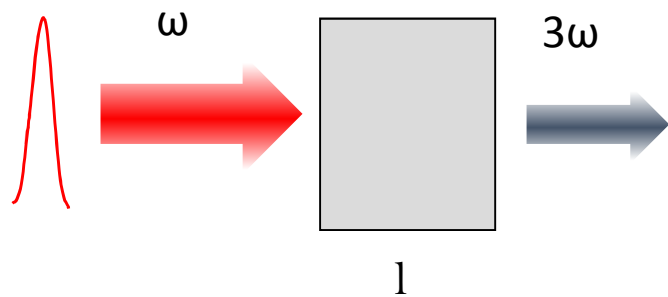
THIRD HARMONIC IN THIN FILMS

Direct Third Harmonic Generation (THG):

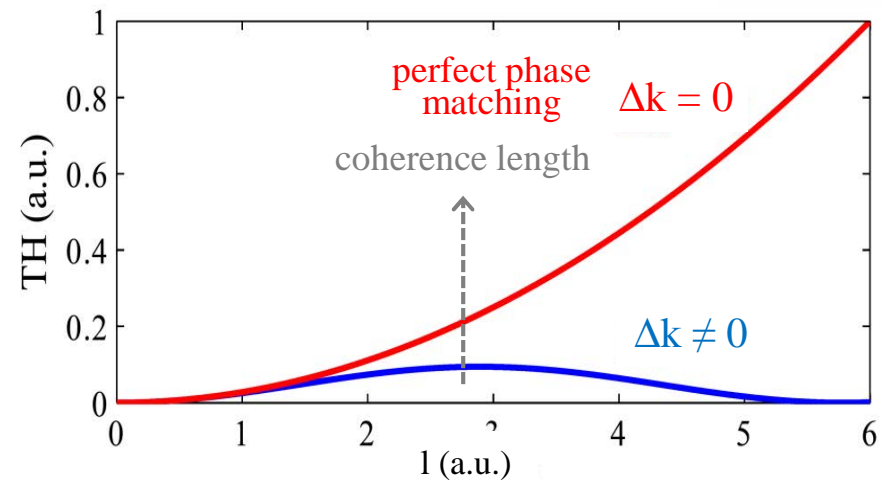
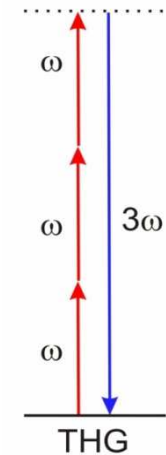
third order nonlinear optical effect

- THG-efficiency dependent on $\chi^{(3)}$
- input intensity $I(\omega)$ at fundamental
- phase matching Δk

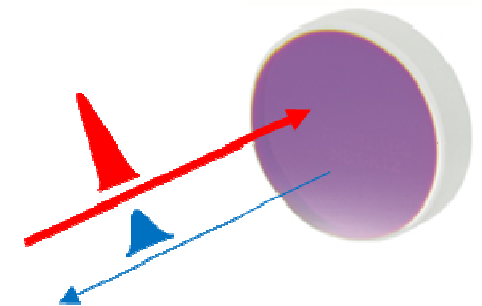
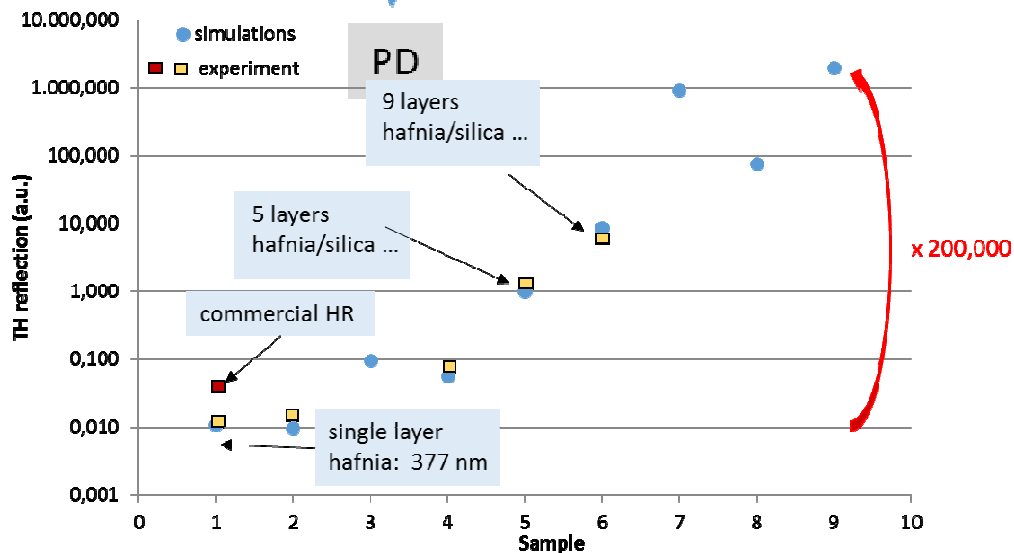
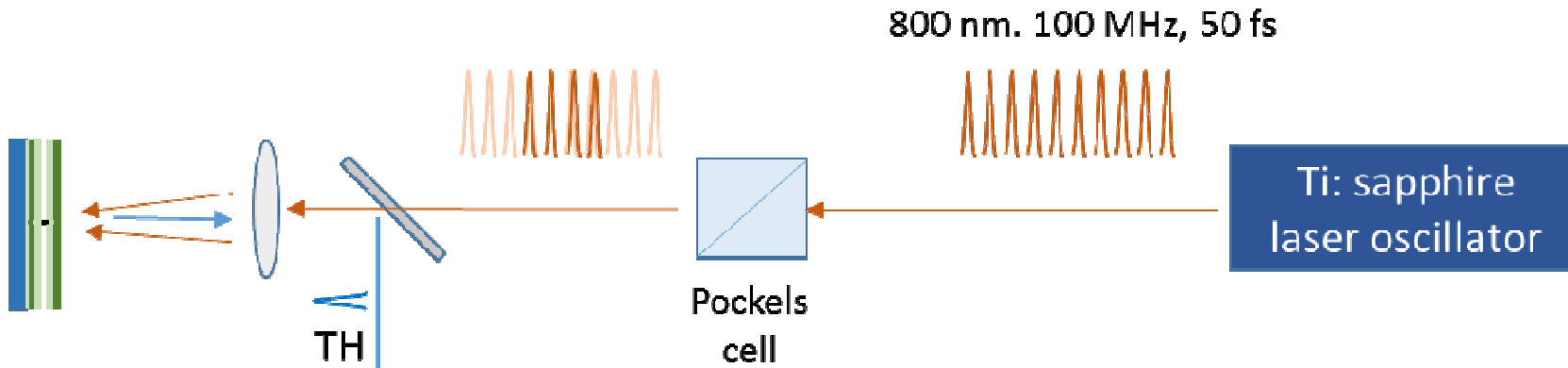
$$I(3\omega, l) = \left\{ \frac{3\omega \chi^{(3)}(3\omega)}{4n_1 n_3 c_0^2 \epsilon_0} \right\}^2 l^2 I^3(\omega) \text{sinc}^2 \left\{ \frac{\Delta k l}{2} \right\}$$



$$\Delta k = k(3\omega) - 3k(\omega) = \frac{3\omega}{c_0} n_{3\omega} - \frac{3\omega}{c_0} n_\omega$$



THG IN FILMS - RESULTS



Observed:

0.5% – 1% at 0.16 J/cm²
(limited by Ti:sapphire oscillator)

Expected:

10% – 15%

▶ **THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION.**

Symposium OCLA 2017

Buchs, 12.04.2017



LASER ZENTRUM HANNOVER e.V.