



Update on optical materials

Ralf Jedamzik, SCHOTT AG

Optical Materials Tour

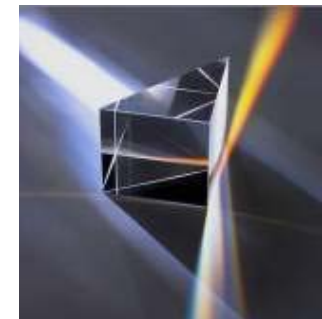
- Optical glass
- Filter glass
- IR materials
- Laser glass
- Ultra thin glasses

Optical glass has well defined, reproducible and homogeneous properties:

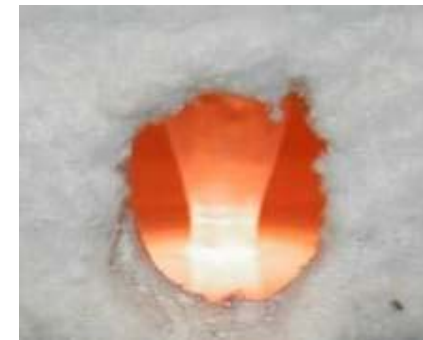
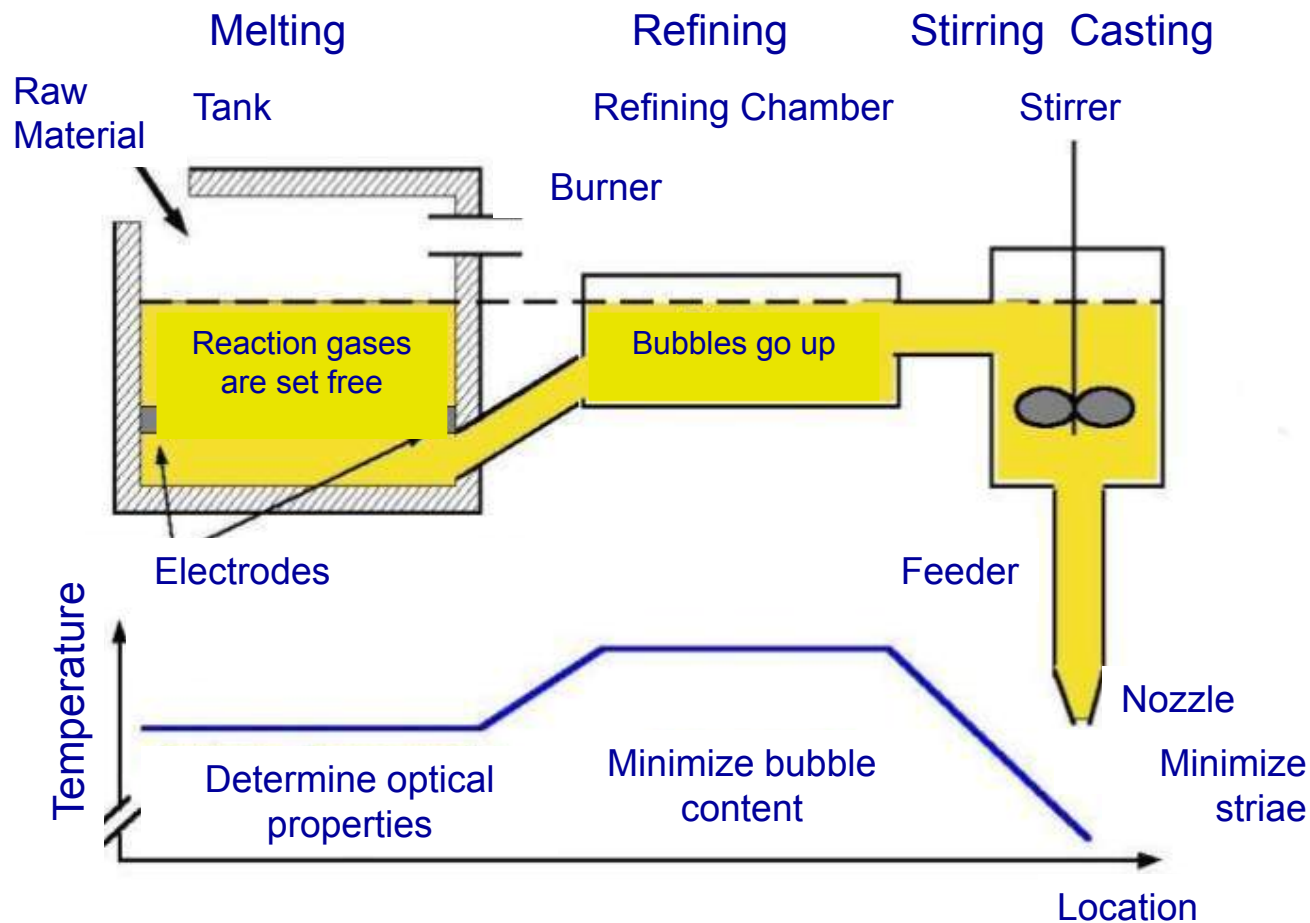
- High light transmission
Transmittance
- Precise light deflection
Index of refraction, dispersion
- High uniformity in light deflection
Optical homogeneity
Stress birefringence
- High material homogeneity
Bubbles, inclusions, haze
Crystallization: clarity
- Sufficient mechanical and chemical resistance
Grinding and polishing behaviour
Environmental influences
- Availability of a sufficient number of **glass types** with different indices of refraction and dispersions matching each other in application

All Properties must be:

- Well defined
- Measureable
- Reproducible
- Constant in minimum piece size and lot size
- Availability of glass types for longer time spans



Tank melting – the modern way of optical glass production



Material properties develop in time

Problem:
Putting material together with equal properties to form delivery lots

Advantage:
Much lower costs

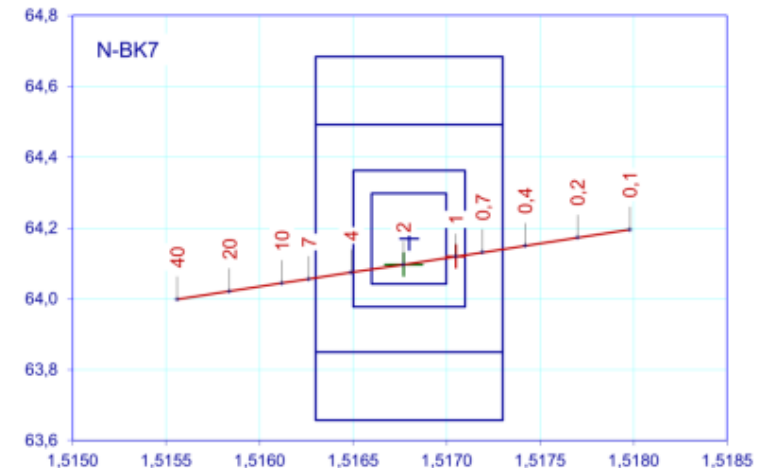
Chemistry alone is not sufficient to define an optical glass type - the annealing state is important also

An optical glass type is not only defined by its chemical composition, but also by its annealing state i.e. the cooling rate the glass has seen during its last temper process

SCHOTT N-BK7®	Index of Refraction	Abbe Number	Anneal. rate K/h
	1,51587	64,09	20
Catalog	1,51680	64,17	2
	1,51773	64,25	0,2



The refractive index change of almost +/- 0,001 is comparatively small but in optical systems very important. It might lead to complete loss of function like focusing.



Annealing lehr and fine annealing: Strip production

- Endless glass strip travels through the annealing lehr within 6 –10 hours
- Slow cooling down reduces stress within the glass
- Additional fine annealing adjusts the optical position



Efficient and accurate **standard** refractive index measurement: *V-block-method*

Accuracy according catalog :

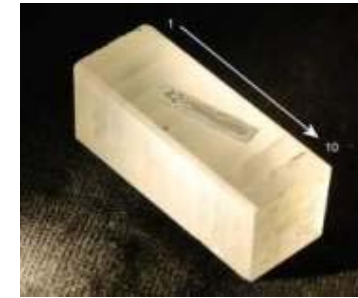
n_d : $\pm 2-3 \times 10^{-5}$ (99,7%, 3σ)

$n_F - n_C$: $\pm 1-2 \times 10^{-5}$ (99,7%, 3σ)

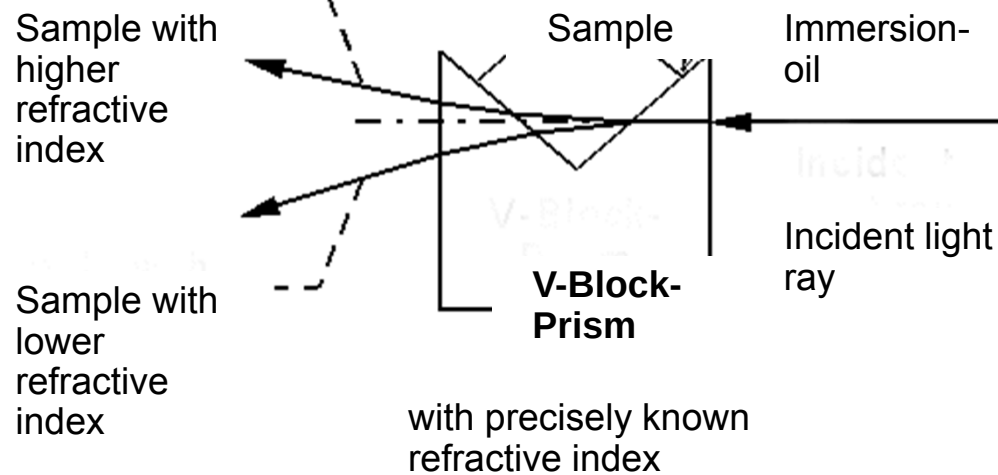
wavelength:

(i, h), g, F', F, e, d, C', C, (r, t)

Fast, cost effective
and very accurate
measurement method



Set of v-block samples
cemented to one block



High end refractive index measurement: *UV-IR Spectrometer URIS*

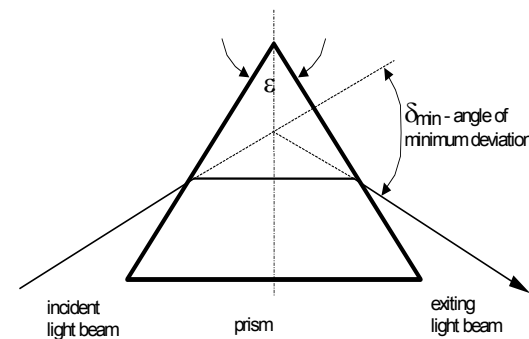
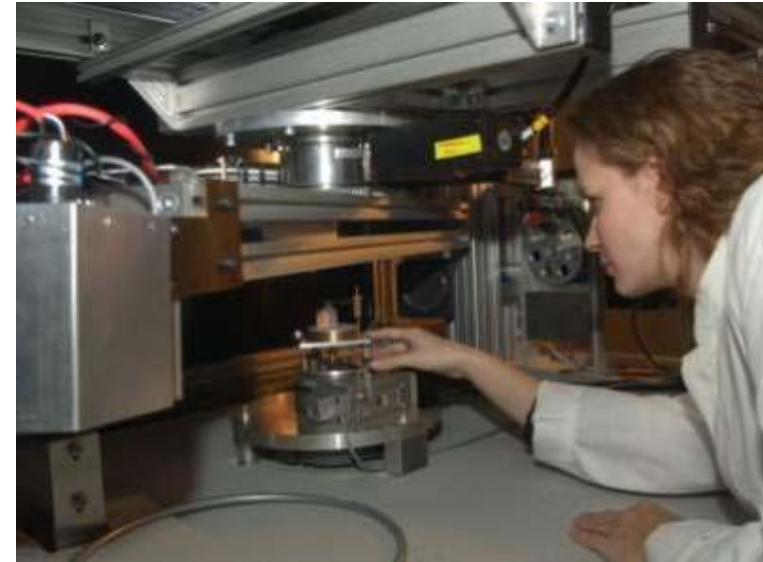
Wavelength range:
0.185 up to 2.325 μm

Accuracy ($\pm 3 \sigma$):

Refractive index	$\pm 4 \times 10^{-6}$
Dispersion $n_F - n_C$ ($n_F - n_C$)	$\pm 2 \times 10^{-6}$

Temperature: $(22 \pm 0.1)^\circ\text{C}$, 18 - 28°C

Sample size: 35 x 35 x 25 mm



$$n = \frac{\sin\left(\frac{\delta_{\min} + \epsilon}{2}\right)}{\sin\frac{\epsilon}{2}}$$

Ultraviolet to infrared
Refractive
Index Measurement
System

SCHOTT
glass made of ideas

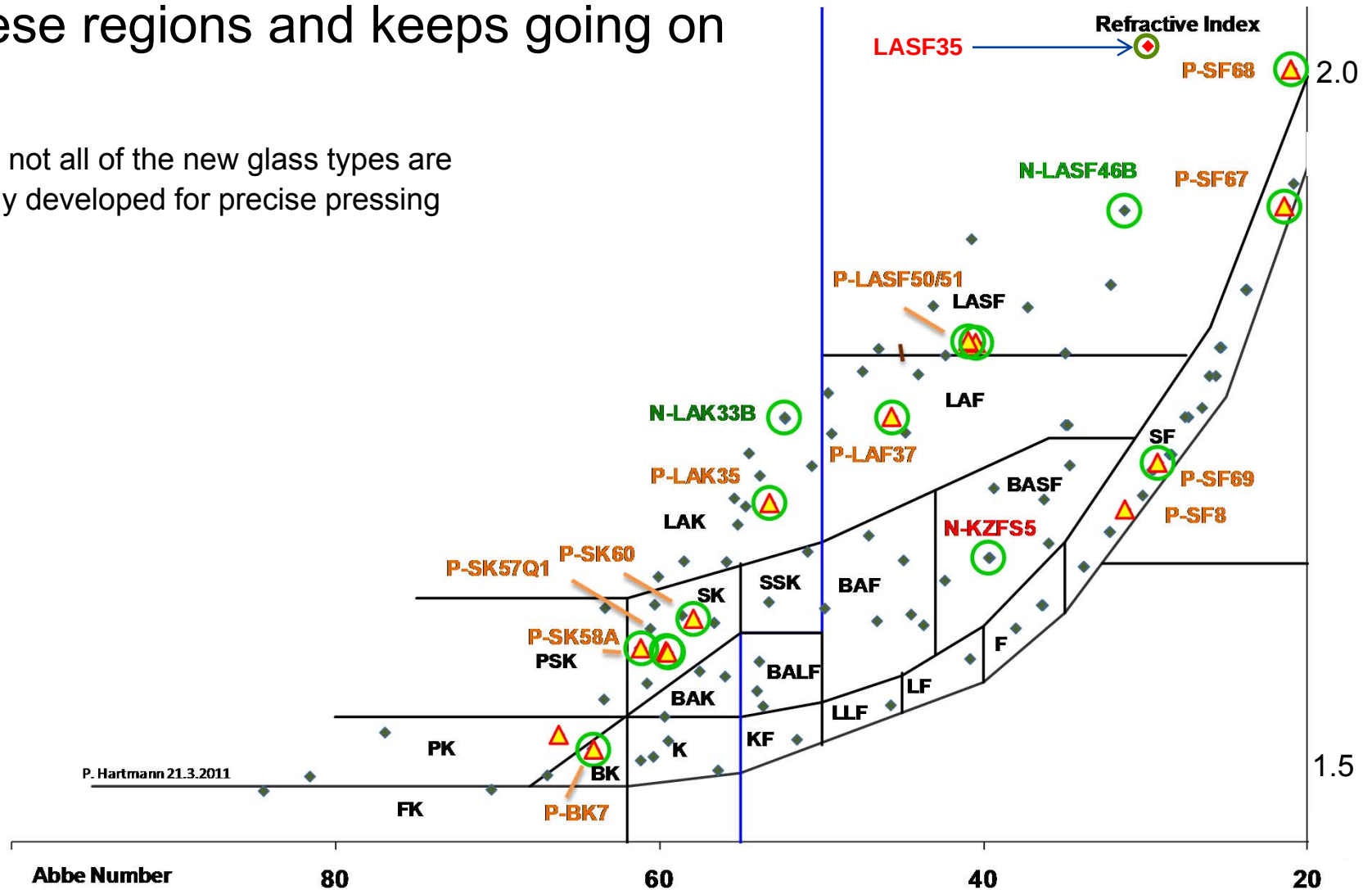
Modern production control enables tightest n_d/v_d tolerances for selected glass types: Step 0.5

- Step 0.5 is the tightest refractive index tolerance available on the market
- The maximum allowed deviation from the nominal values are
 - $\pm 0,0001$ for the refractive index n_d
 - $\pm 0,1 \%$ for the Abbe number v_d
- Especially suited for high precision lenses in industrial applications
- Only available for selected glass types:
 - SCHOTT N-BK7® and N-BK7HT,
 - N-KZFS2, N-KZFS4 (HT), N-KZFS5, N-KZFS8, N-KZFS11
 - N-LAK9, N-LASF44, SF2, SF57HTUltra, N-SF5, N-SK2
 - N-PK51, N-FK51A, N-FK5, N-PSK53A
- Further glass types are available on request.
- Only fine annealed as cut blanks
- All measurements utilizing the V-block with enhanced accuracy with referencing



Since 2009 SCHOTT introduced 16 new glass types mostly in these regions and keeps going on

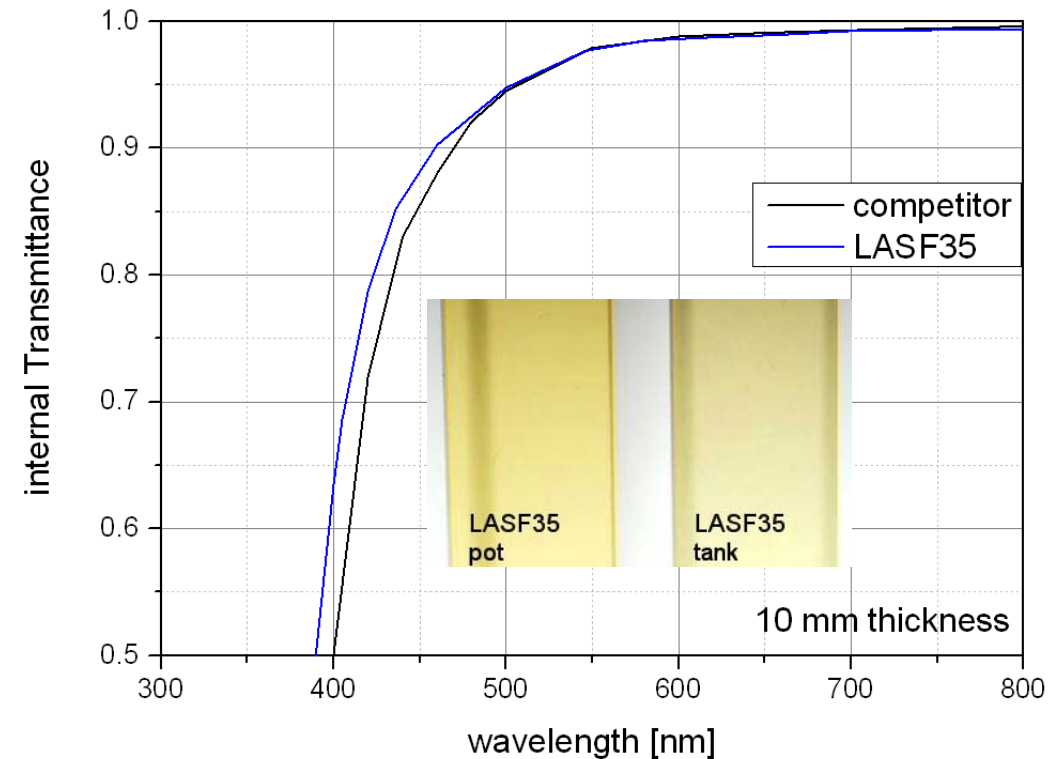
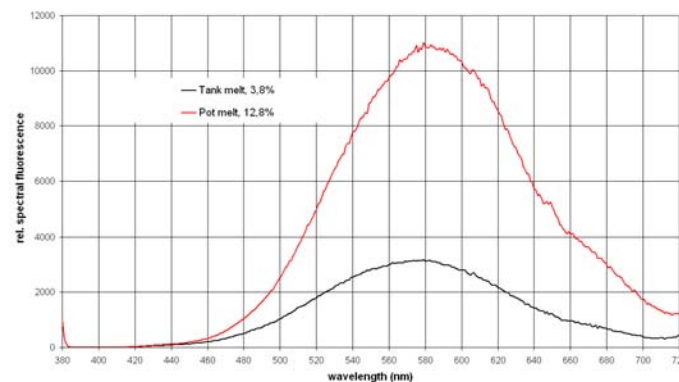
Most but not all of the new glass types are especially developed for precise pressing



LASF35: Ultra high refractive index glass with excellent internal transmittance

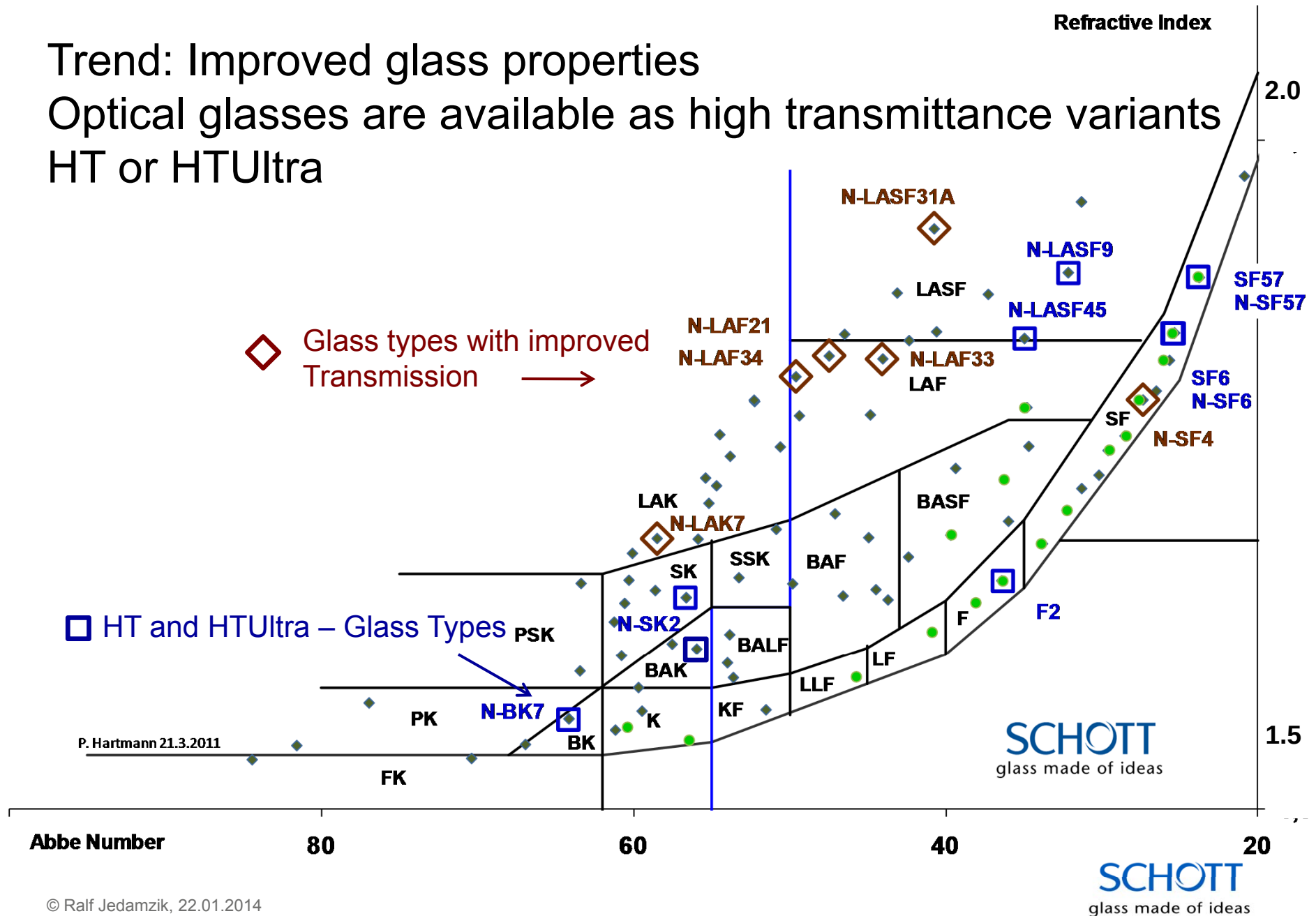
Unique optical position:
 $n_d=2.02204$, $v_d=29.06$

High transmittance, improved
internal quality and
fluorescence
due to modern tank production

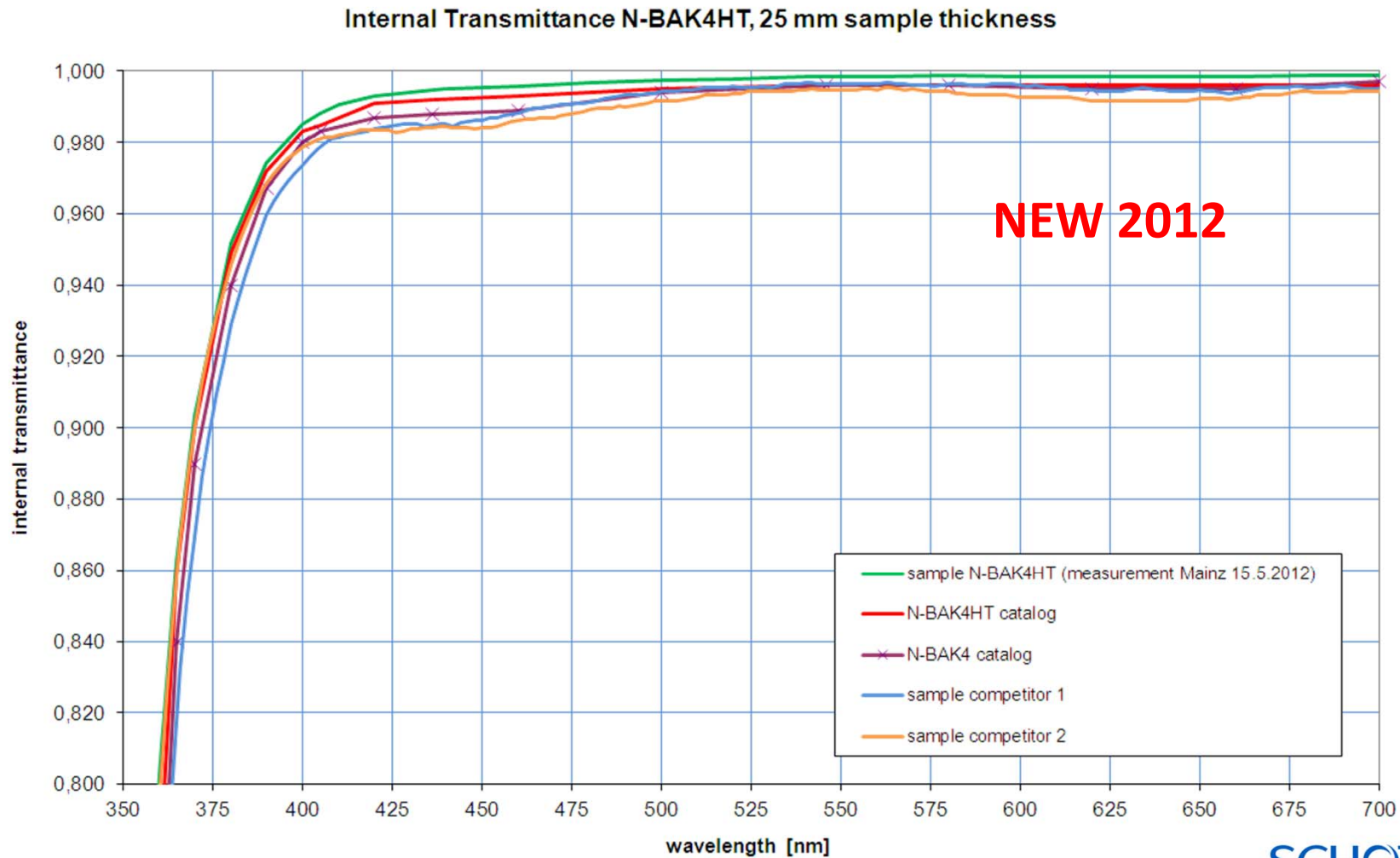


Now available as preferred glass !

Trend: Improved glass properties
Optical glasses are available as high transmittance variants
HT or HTUltra



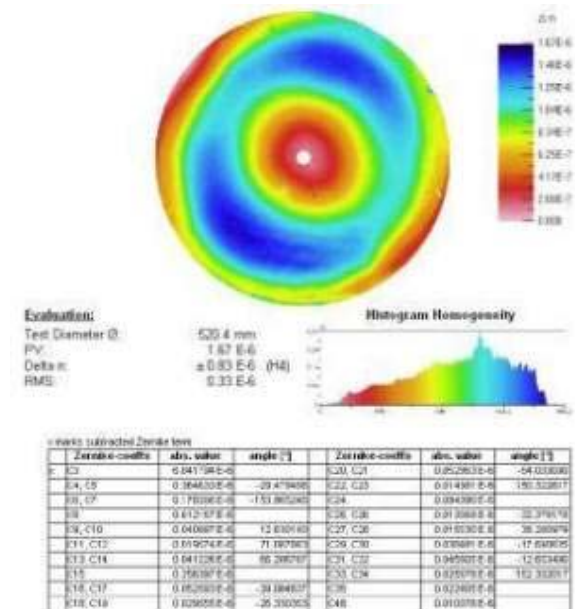
High Transmittance Prism glasses N-BK7HT, N-SK2HT and N-BAK4HT prism glasses:

 $\tau_i \uparrow$ 

Modern melting technologies and state of the art interferometry enable highest refractive index homogeneity grades*



Homogeneity class	Maximum variation of refractive index	Applicability, deliverability
H 1	$40 \cdot 10^{-6}$	For individual cut blanks
H 2	$10 \cdot 10^{-6}$	For individual cut blanks
H 3	$4 \cdot 10^{-6}$	For individual cut blanks, not in all dimensions
H 4	$2 \cdot 10^{-6}$	For individual cut blanks, not in all dimensions, not for all glass types
H 5	$1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	For individual cut blanks, not in all dimensions, not for all glass types



Detailed analysis of homogeneity (Zernicke) possible.

High homogeneity glasses available from stock (as “cut blank”, H4 on 90% of diameter)

Glass type	Max. Dimension [mm]	Homogeneity
SCHOTT N-BK7®*	Ø 600 x 180	H4
	Ø 360 x 100	H4
F2*	Ø 290 x 100	H4
N-FK5	Ø 240 x 50	H4
LLF1	Ø 220 x 45	H4
LF5	Ø 220 x 45	H4
N-FK51A	Ø 200 x 40	H4
N-LAK22	Ø 200 x 50	H4
SF5	Ø 215 x 60	H4
N-KZFS11	Ø 170 x 40	H4

* also in two directions available

© Ralf Jedamzik, 22.01.2014

New Pocket Catalog 2014

- New refractive index step 0.5 für selected glasses
- High homogeneity glasses up to H4 from stock
- i-Linien glasses
- Simplified bubble quality
- Striae free in 3 directions
- LaSF35 now preferred glass



Optical glasses almost bubble-free, even in the standard grade

SCHOTT Advanced Optics brings **premium quality** to a **standard level**

- No difference between B0 and B1 anymore.
- All glasses fulfill standard quality!
- New standard grade is equivalent with the old B0 grade.
- All former glasses with grade B1 now fulfill the new standard (former B0).

Old bubble classes

Bubble class	B0	B0 VB	B0 EVB	B1	B1 VB	B1 EVB
Max. crosssection mm ² per 100 ccm	0.03	0.01	0.006	0.1	0.03	0.02
Max. quantity per 100 ccm	10	4	2	30	10	4
Max. all. diam.						
50	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.10
100	0.15	0.15	0.10	0.20	0.15	0.10
200	0.20	0.15	0.10	0.30	0.20	0.10
300	0.25	0.20	0.10	0.40	0.25	0.10
500	0.40			0.60		
800	0.55			0.80		

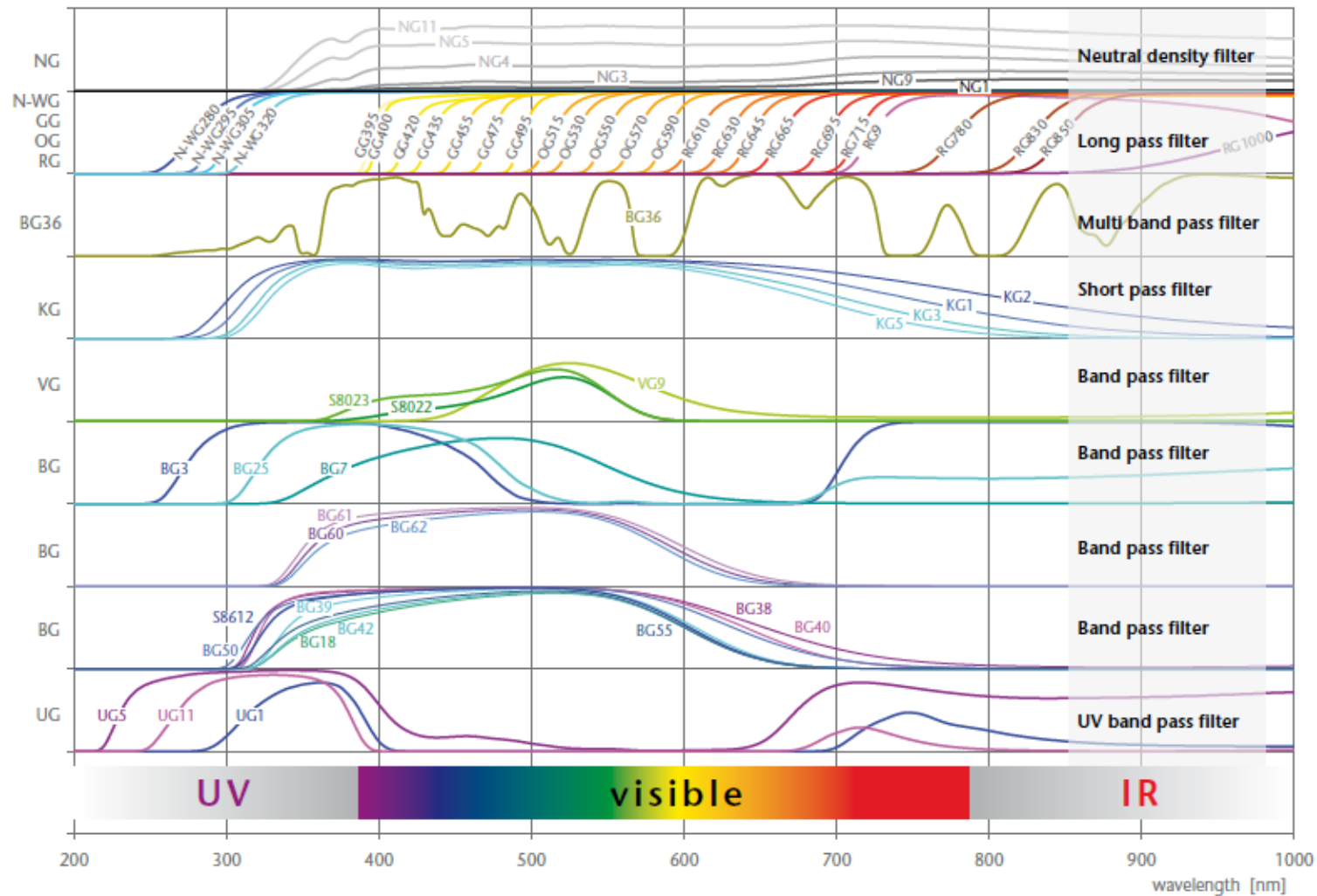
Valid for bubbles > 0.03 mm dia.!!!



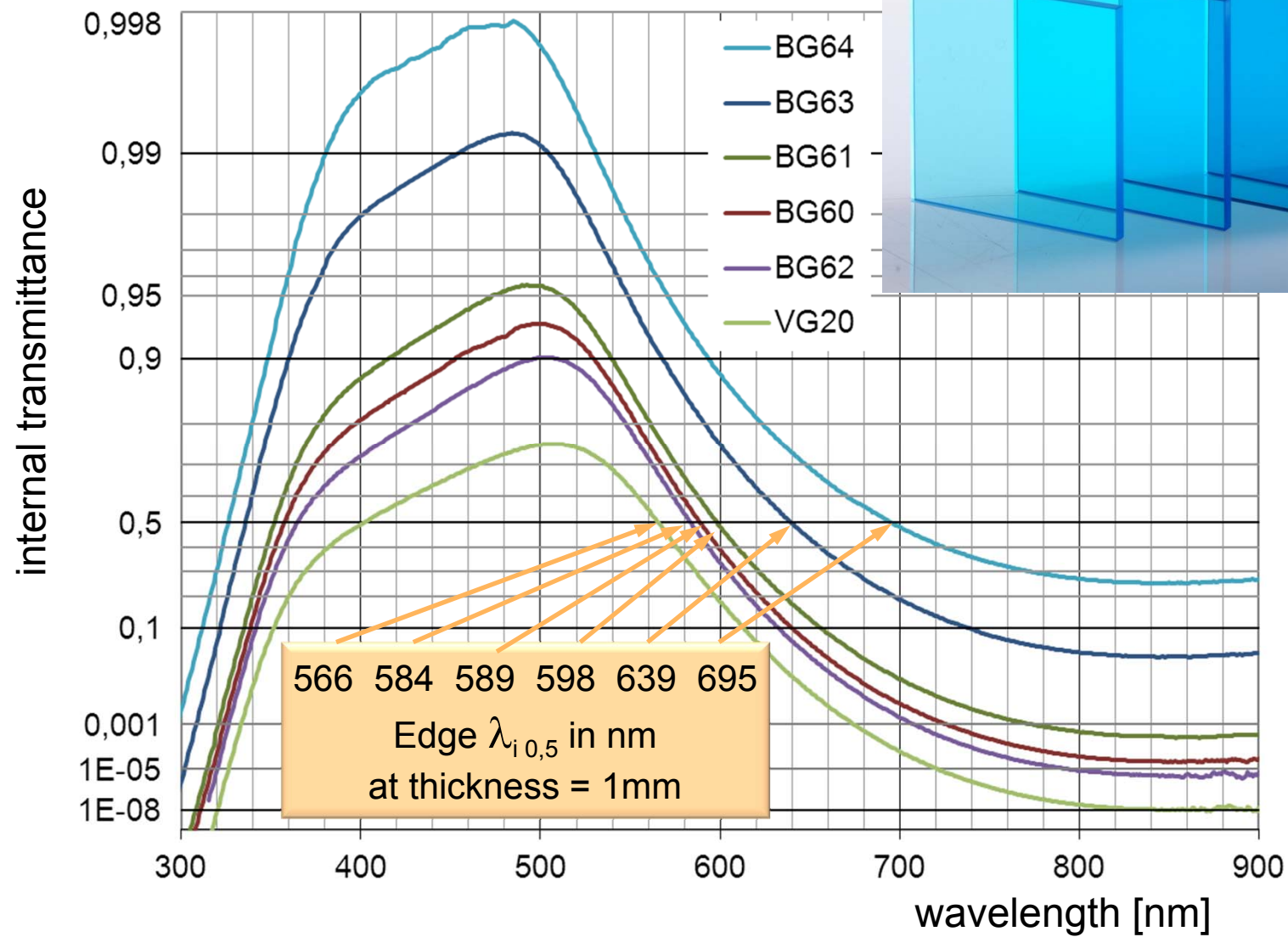
New bubble quality comprise only three grades

Bubble quality	Standard	VB	EVB
Max. crosssection mm ² per 100 ccm	0.03	0.02	0.006
Max. quantity per 100 ccm	10	4	2

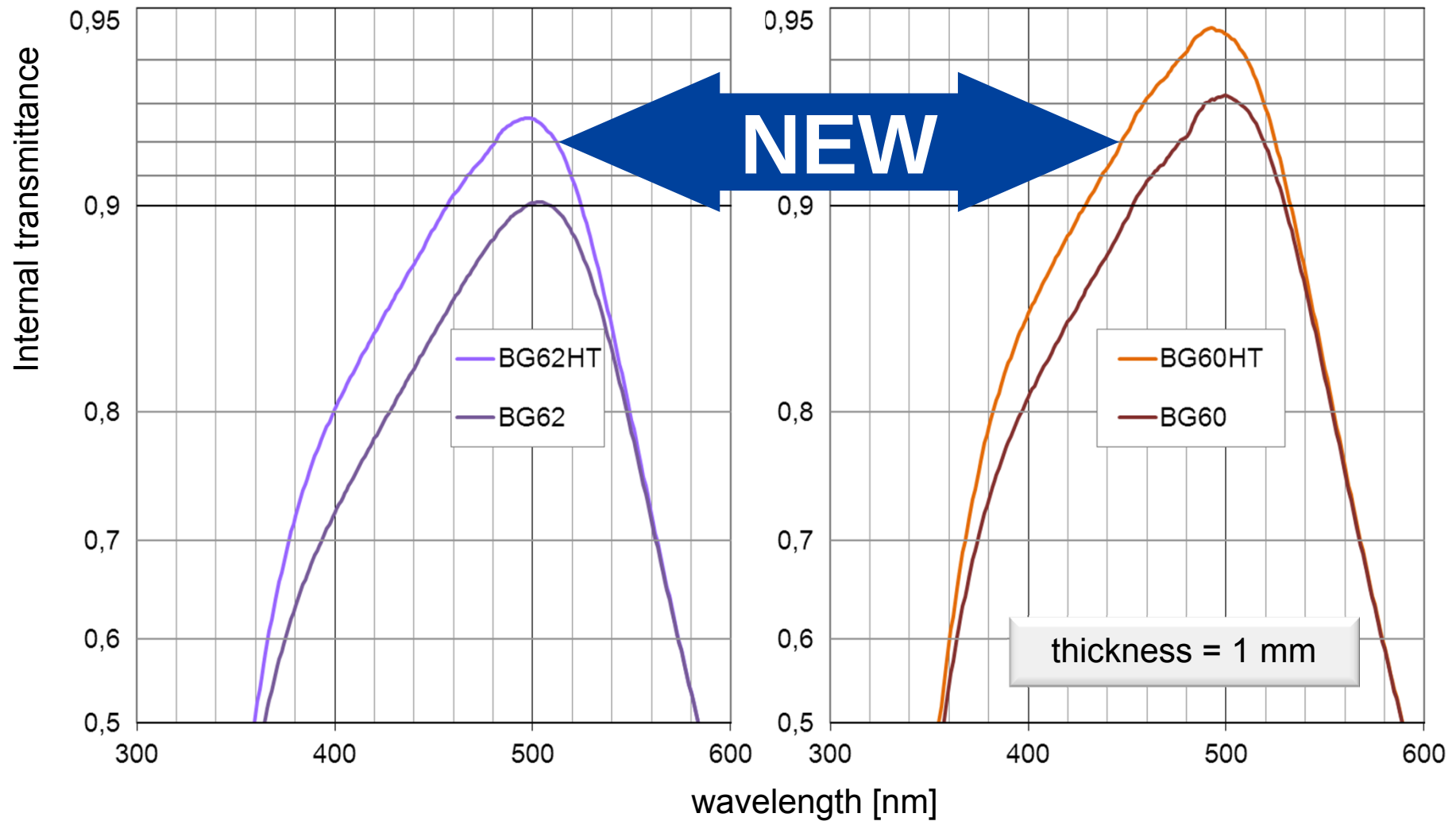
Optical filter glass portfolio cover a broad range of applications



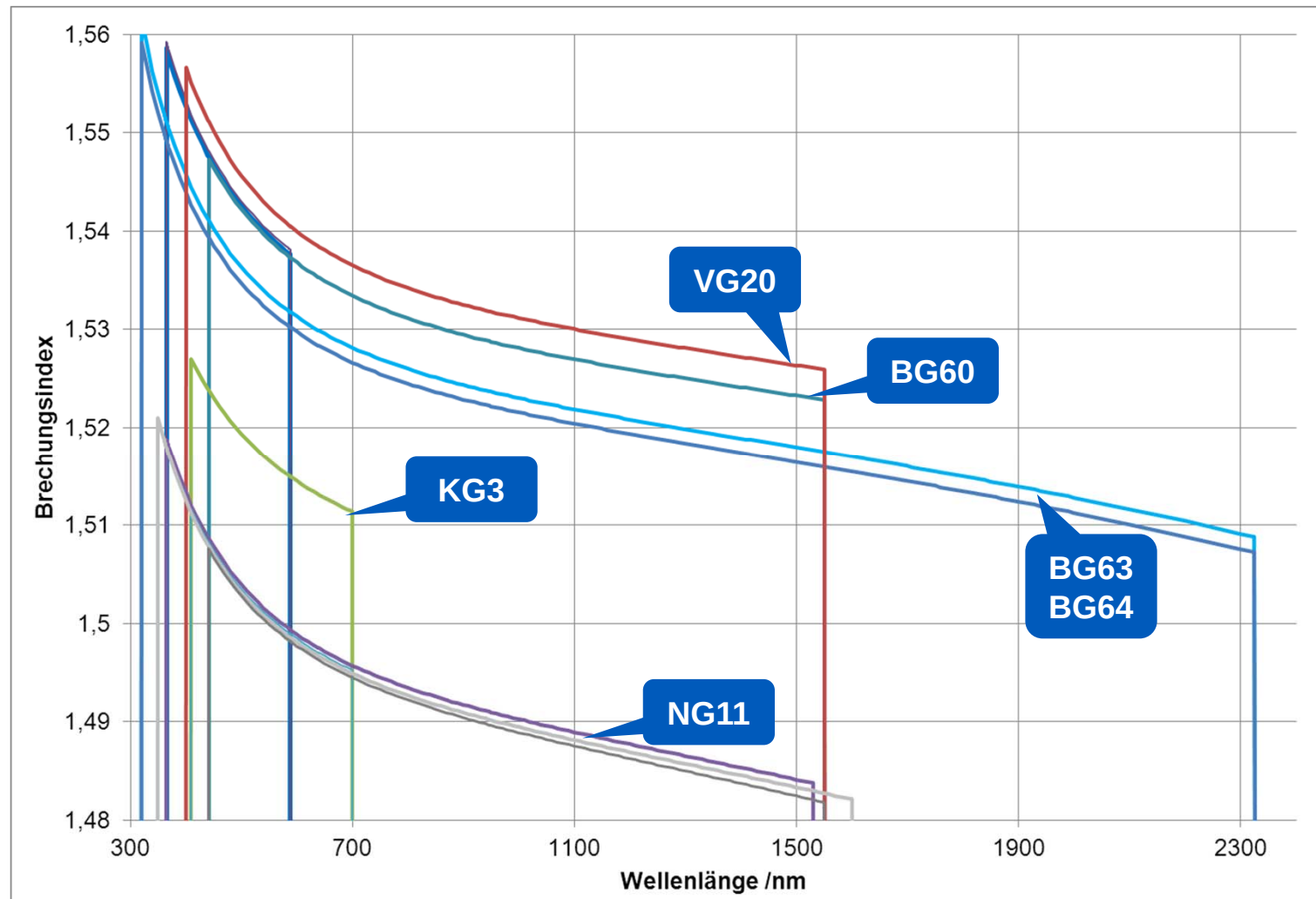
New NIR Cut-Filter



NIR Cut-Filter BG60 and BG62 in HT-Version



Refractive Index and Dispersion



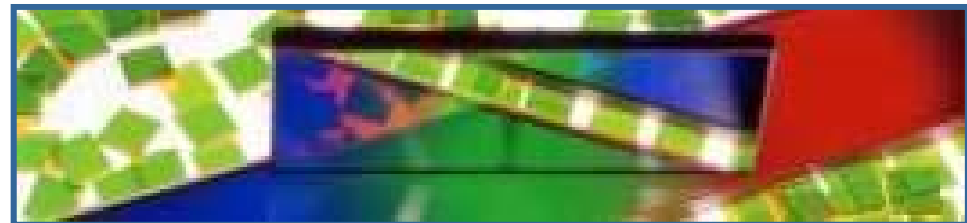
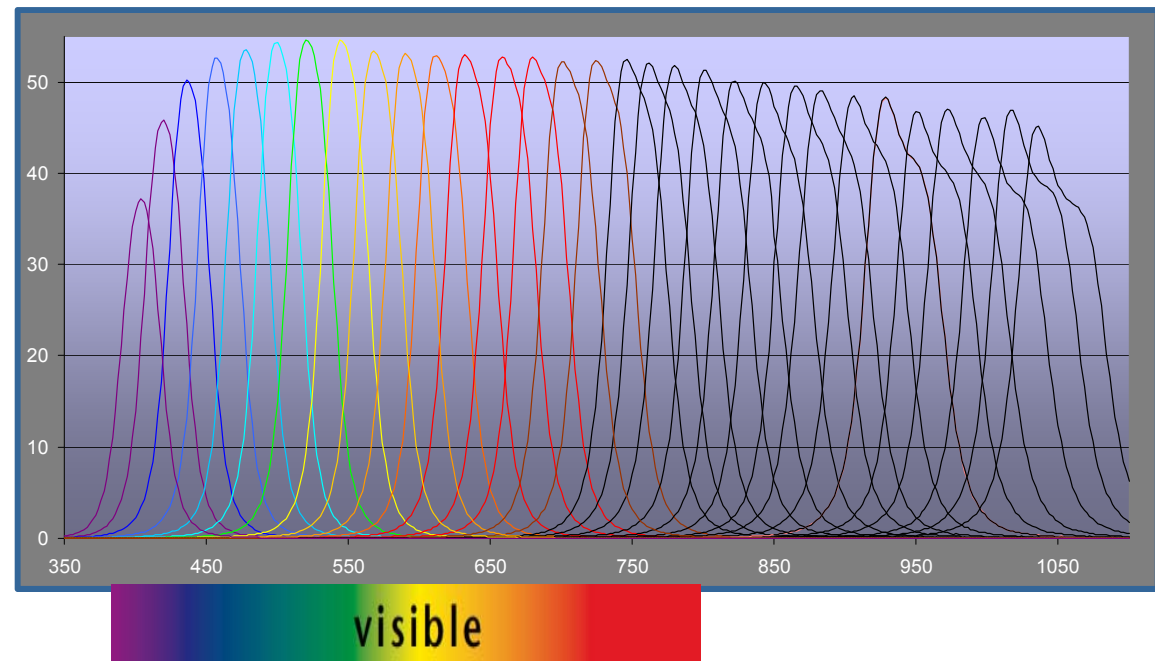
Today's interference and special filter variety covers a broad range of applications

- Bandpass filter
 - UV bandpass filter and i-line
 - UV-Vis Bandpass filter
 - Vis bandpass filter
 - Vis-NIR bandpass
 - Sets of Fluorescence Filter
- VERIL – linear variable bandpass filter
- Shortpass filter & longpass filter
- AR, broadband AR; multiband AR, scratch resistant AR
- Dielectric or Metallic mirrors
- TCO
- Black coating
- Beamsplitter
- Notch filter
- SFK filter for color measurement

VERIL filter: a combination of filter glass + interference filter

linear variable bandpass filter

- Application: analytics
- High ratio between transmittance and absorption
- SCHOTT's superior solution: filter glass + interference filter
- Different bandpass filters at different lateral positions
- The bandpass shifts linearly over the length of the filter
- Eliminates the need for multiple filters



Thin Glass portfolio and typical applications

MEMS

**Biotech Slides
Opto Electronics**



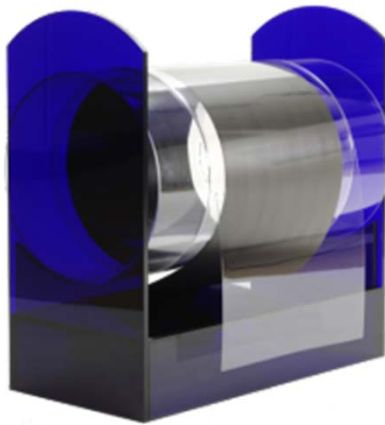
**Wafer Level
Packaging**

**IR Cut Filter
Touch Panel
Biotech Cover Glass
Image Sensors**

Glass type comparison chart

Material Property	Units (Notes)	MEMpax	D263T	AF32eco	B 270
Manufacturer		SCHOTT	SCHOTT	SCHOTT	SCHOTT
Thickness	mm	0.1 - 0.7	0,03 - 1,1	0.03 - 1,1	0.9 - 10
hot forming method		dow n-draw	dow n-draw	dow n-draw	updraw
Density	g/cc	2,22	2,51	2,72	2,55
CTE (20 – 300°C)	X 10 ⁻⁶ /°K	3,25	7,2	3,2	9,4
Transformation Point	°C	525	557	715	533
Young's Modulus	GPa = kN/mm ²	63	72,9	66	71,5
Poisson's Ratio	-	0,2	0,208	0,235	0,219
Knoop Hardness	HK 0,1/20	480	590	555	542
Refractive Index	n _d	1,472	1,5231	1,5255	1,523
Transmission	%	92.7	91.7	91.9	91.7
Dispersion	n _f - n _c	71,9 x 10 ⁻⁴	96,0 x 10 ⁻⁴	84,0 x 10 ⁻⁴	0,0089
Anodic bonding with SI	y / n	yes	no	no	no
Thermal Conductivity (90°C)	W/m°K	1,12	1,06	1,04	1,01(89°)
Dielectric Constant	@ 1 MHz/20°C	4,6	6,7	5,1	7
Loss Tangent	@ 1 MHz/20°C	0,0037	0,0061	0,0009	30* 10 ⁻⁶

Ultra-Thin Glass: AF32 Eco and D263 T Eco



The product

- Ultra-thin glass of a thickness between 25 and 100 micron
- Proposed standard thicknesses 25 / 50 / 70 and 100 μm
- Production in a continuous down-draw process
- Delivery as cut-to-size sheet or on roll (500mm net width)
- Enabling Roll-to-Roll (R2R) processes at our customers
- Multiple coating and laminating options

Target applications / markets

- Barrier films
- Thin film batteries
- Capacitors
- Sensors
- PCB
- Window laminates
- Interposers

Project status

- Delivery of cut-to-size sheet samples ongoing
- Several hundred meters of various glass thicknesses successfully rolled and unrolled
- Several rolls of glass have been shipped to customers for R2R process trials

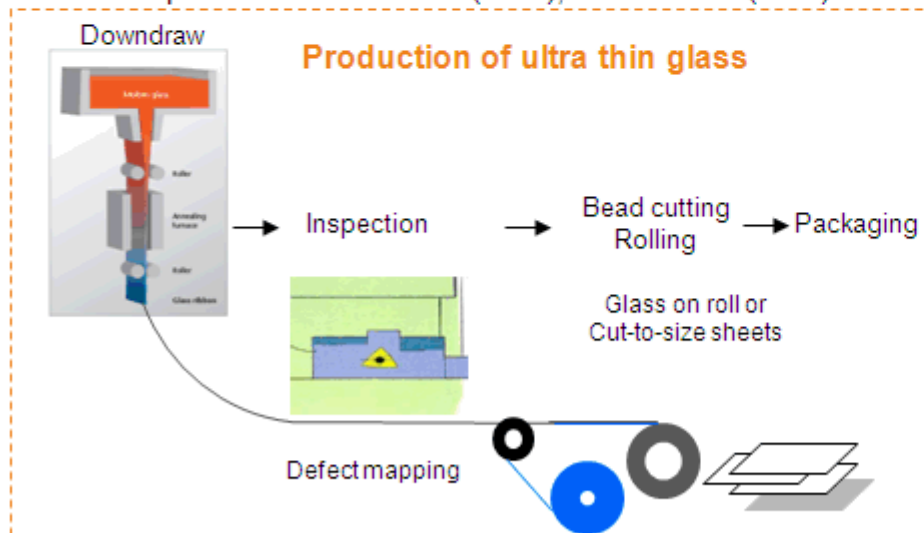
USPs

- Hermetical barrier
- High thermal stability
- Resistance to UV light
- Long term stability
- High transmission
- Chemical stability
- Fire polished surface
- R2R process cost savings

Ultra-thin glass production and post processing

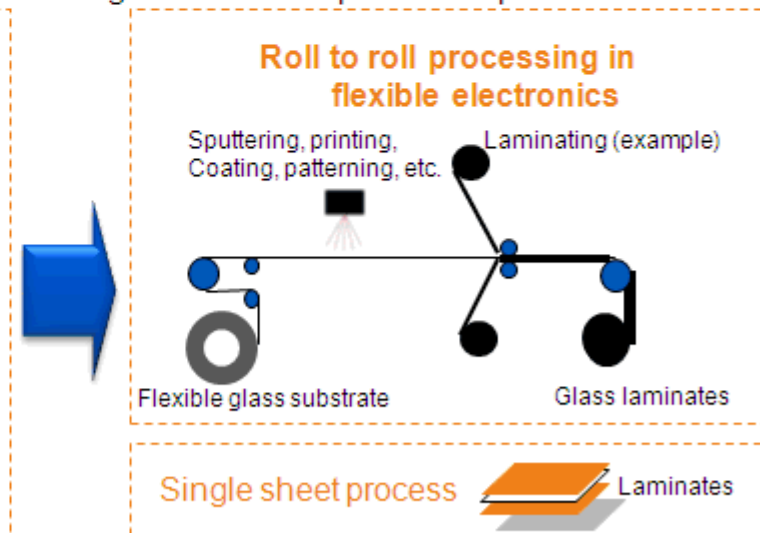
Ultrathin glass production at SCHOTT

- Glasses with thickness below 100µm, down to 25µm (D263[®]T eco, AF32[®] eco)
- Produced with down-draw process in rolls and sheets
- Compatible with roll to roll (R2R), roll to sheet (R2S)



Postprocessing at customer (example)

- Combination with different materials to generate laminates for various purposes
- Printing or sputtering
- Singulation as final process step



Ultra thin glass on roll is enabling innovative and cost saving production technologies

Infrared Materials

Chalkogenid-Glasses IRG



ZnS FLIR



Saphir



ZnS Clear



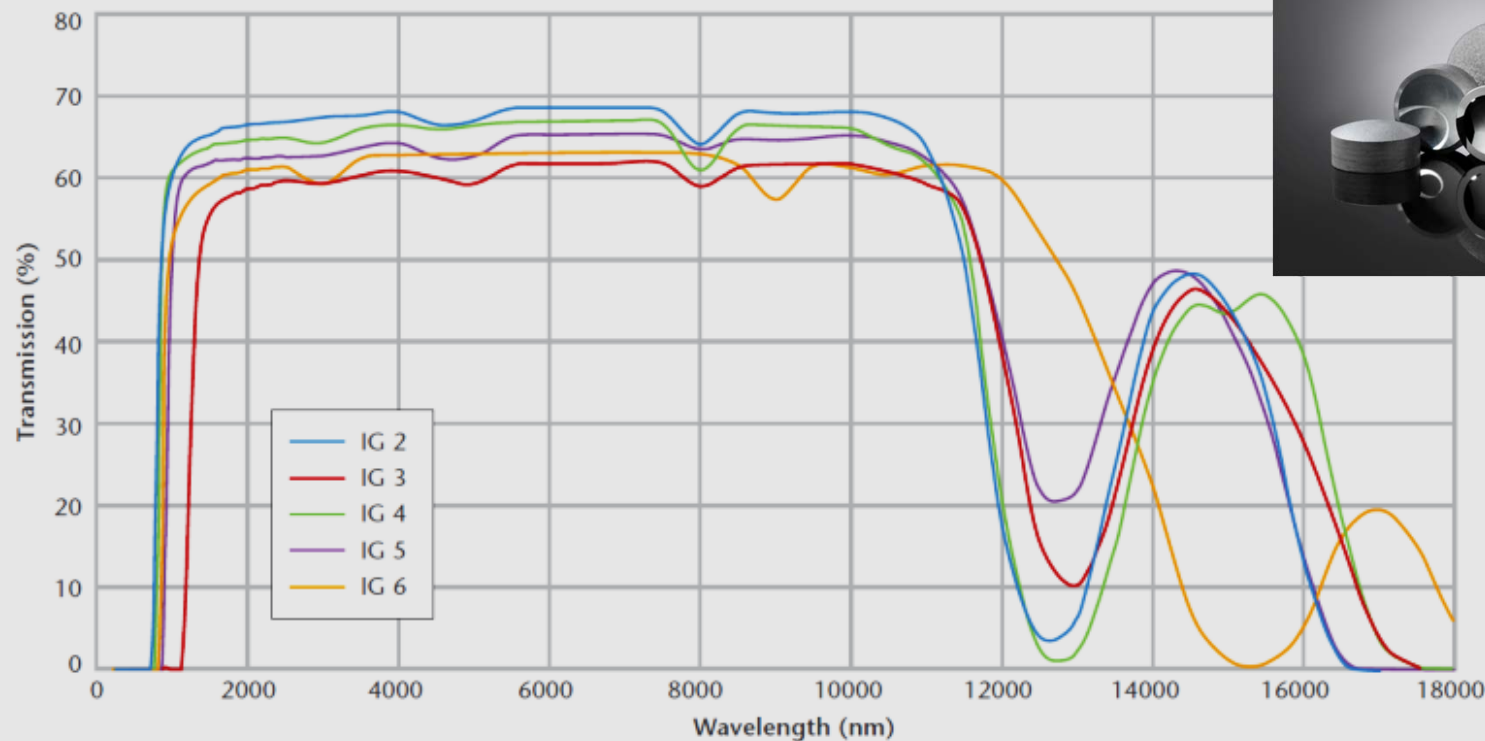
Chalcogenide glasses

- Very good transmittance
- low dn/dT
- Color correction with IG glasses

Composition

IRG 22	Ge ₃₃	As ₁₂	Se ₅₅	
IRG 23	Ge ₃₀	As ₁₃	Se ₃₂	Te ₂₅
IRG 24	Ge ₁₀	As ₄₀	Se ₅₀	
IRG 25	Ge ₂₈		Se ₆₀	Sb ₁₂
IRG 26		As ₄₀	Se ₆₀	

Transmission of Infrared Glass IG2, IG3, IG4, IG5, IG6 with Thickness 10.0 mm (Typical Values)



Transmission at 10 mm thickness

Chalcogenide glasses can be processed in many ways



Diamond turning

Samples, prototypes, small amounts

$\lambda/4$, 40-20, 250mm Φ , all shapes



Precision preforms

Preforms for diamond turning and conventional grinding polishing

10 λ max, concentric, 50mm Φ , simple geometries



Lens molding

large volume applications

$\lambda/4$, 40-20, 50mm Φ , all shapes

Active Laser Glass for High Power Lasers

Novette, 1981-1983



NOVA 1984-1987



Beamlet 1991



NIF, 2001-2004



Laser MegaJoule, 2001-2004



Active laser materials variety

- Silicate laser glass for standard application (LG-680)
- Phosphate laser glass for high energy application (LG-750, LG-760, LG-770)
- Phosphate laser glass for high average power and high repetition rate application (APG-1, APG-2)
- Eye-safe phosphate laser glass (LG-940)
- Ion exchange glasses for integrated optics (IOG-1, IOG-10)
- Developments are driven by past experience and systematic variation in glass component identity and amount

Phosphate Laser Glass for ‘Eye-Safe’

LG-940 for 1.53 μm lasing wavelength; Erbium - Ytterbium – Chromium-Cerium doped phosphate based laser glasses

high quality laser glasses, with polish and coating

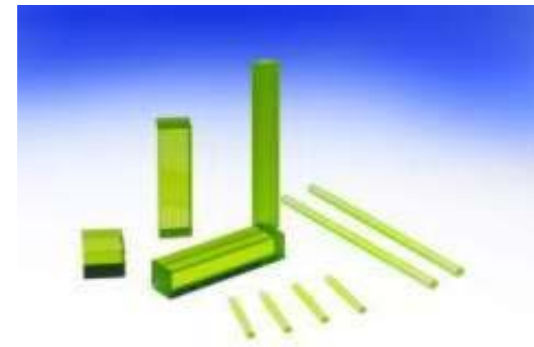
Rods, slabs or discs are manufactured to custom specifications

AR and HR coatings with high laser damage thresholds exceeding $1.5\text{GW}/\text{cm}^2$

Application:

Laser range finding (defense & industrial)

Cosmetic applications (medical)



Thank you for your attention !