

Low Scattering Substrate

Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Opto-Mechanics

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators & Adjusters

Motoeized Stages

Light Sources & Laser Safety

Index

Guide Mirrors

Beamsplitters

Multi-Element Optics

Polarizers

Lenses

Filters

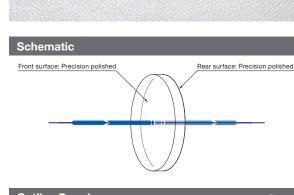
Prisms

Substrates/Windo

Optical Data

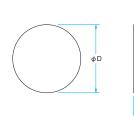
Maintenance

Selection Guide Low Scattering



Front surfac

Outline Drawing



Optical Flats Optical Parallels Wedged Substrates Concave Mirror Substrates **Master Optics**

Windows

Specifications Material Synthetic fused silica, UV Grade CaF2, MgF2 Surface roughness <0.2nm(Ra) 90% of actual aperture Clear aperture

RoHS

Guide

OPSQSP/OPCFSP/OPMFSP/

WSSQSP/WSCFSP/WSMFSP

We can provide special optical polishing service for optics or wedge substrate that achieve surface roughness

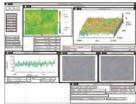
Wedged substrates have marked wtih an arrow indicating the direction of front surface at the thickest thickness point.

Attention

- The low scattering substrates are uncoated; the reflectance from the surface is 2.5% to 4%.
- If using wedge substrate for transmission application, the beam will be deviate approximately 0.5 degrees.
- The CaF2 substrate surface can be easily scratched. Do not use contact cleaning, please use air-blow for dirt cleaning.
- ▶ The CaF₂ and the MgF₂ substrates get rough under high temperature and high humidity environment. Stock them in dry optical cabinet after use.

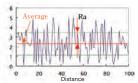
Surface roughness tester and measurement data





The definition of surface roughness is defined according to the JIS B0601 standard. The most commonly used parameter is Ra. The Ra is usually shown on specifications by Å Angstrom unit (0.1nm).

value and the average value; the absolute value is the subtraction of the measured value to the average value. Similar to Root-Mean-Square value (RMS) but with a little bit bigger number.



Optics						
Part Number	Diameter <i>p</i> D [mm]	Thckness t [mm]	Material	Surface flatness	Parallelism [″]	Surface Quality (Scratch–Dig)
OPSQSP-25.4C05-10-5	φ25.4	5	Synthetic fused silica	λ/10	<5	10–5
OPSQSP-30C03-10-5	φ30	3	Synthetic fused silica	λ/10	<5	10–5
OPSQSP-30C05-10-5	φ30	5	Synthetic fused silica	λ/10	<5	10–5
OPSQSP-50C05-10-5	φ50	5	Synthetic fused silica	λ/10	<5	10–5
OPCFSP-25.4C05-10-5	φ25.4	5	CaF ₂	λ/10	<5	20-10
OPCFSP-30C05-10-5	φ30	5	CaF ₂	λ/10	<5	20–10
OPMFSP-25.4C05-10-5	φ25.4	5	MgF ₂	λ/10	<5	20–10
OPMFSP-30C05-10-5	φ30	5	MgF ₂	λ/10	<5	20–10

Tolerance

Rear surface

Diameter $\phi D_{-0.1}^{+0}$ Thickness t ±0.1

Wedge									
Part Number	Diameter φD [mm]	Thckness t [mm]	Material	Surface flatness	Wedge angle W	Surface Quality (Scratch–Dig)			
WSSQSP-30C05-10-1	φ30	5	Synthetic fused silica	λ/10	1°±5′	10–5			
WSSQSP-50C08-10-1	φ50	8	Synthetic fused silica	λ/10	1°±5′	10–5			
WSCFSP-30C05-10-1	φ30	5	CaF ₂	λ/10	1°±5′	20–10			
WSMFSP-30C05-10-1	φ30	5	MgF ₂	λ/10	1°±5′	20–10			



of <0.2nm (Ra). These low scattering substrates are in high demand for high power laser and X-ray applications. • Use a wedged substrate for a beamsplitter to prevent effects of back reflection. • CaF₂ (calcium fluoride) and MgF₂(magnesium fluoride) are mainly used in UV and IR for its high transmittance. • Our highly technical processing yields low surface roughness (microscopic irregularities) and precision surface accuracy (flatness of whole surface).





