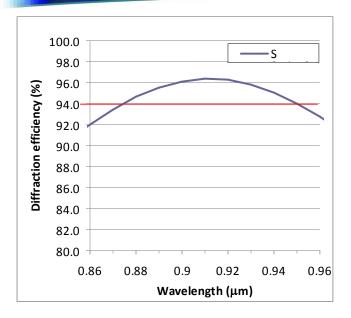


# Specification for High Efficiency Pulse Compression Transmission Grating, T-1850-915s series

Crafting light for the Information Age



LightSmyth Technologies' transmission gratings are fabricated on fused silica substrates and dielectric films state-of-the-art by projection photolithography and reactive ion etch. These high fidelity semiconductor fabrication methods enable precise realization sophisticated proprietary grating designs provide diffraction efficiency close to 100% and line spacing control to 1 part per million.

No other grating technology is capable of achieving this degree of performance combined with the cost effectiveness and reproducibility afforded by semiconductor volume fabrication technology.

Left: Typical absolute diffraction efficiency of 1850 grooves/mm, 970 nm, S polarization Transmission Grating.

#### Features:

- · Very High Diffraction Efficiency.
- Excellent Feature Fidelity and Groove Uniformity.
- Only fused Silica and robust dielectrics are used, no polymers.
- Extreme environmental stability. Telcordia qualified.
- Each grating is a master: low light scatter, no ghosting.
- Very competitive pricing.
- Strict quality control. LightSmyth is ISO 9001:2008 certified.

875 Wilson Street, Unit C, Eugene, 97478 OR USA

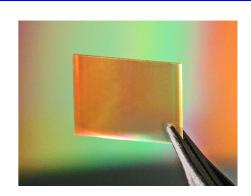


### **Applications**

- Pulse Compression
- High Power beam splitters/combiners
- Spectroscopy
- Remote Sensing

LightSmyth Technologies

See the next page for technical specification







## **Specification for High Efficiency Pulse Compression** Transmission Grating, T-1850-915s series

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Optical					
Description	Value	Units			
Line Density	1851.851	Lines/mm			
Line Density Uniformity	0.001	Lines/mm			
Angle of Incidence (AOI) 1	57.9 ± 1	0			
Wavelength Range	915±10	nm			
Optimal polarization <sup>2</sup>	S				
Diffraction Efficiency <sup>3</sup>	>93	%			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Optical grating performance will remain substantially similar over a 5 ° variation in angle of incidence.

S-polarization: electric field vector is parallel to the grating lines.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Worst case in the operational wavelength range for optimal polarization.

Mechanical				
Dimension tolerances	±0.2 for grating size and width			
Substrate Thickness	0.95 ± 0.050 mm			
Material	Fused silica, dielectric layers, no polymers			
Scratch/Dig <sup>4</sup>	60/40 standard, 40/20 and 20/10 custom			

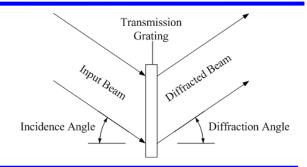
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> as per MIL-PRF-1380B in the clear aperture; no requirements outside of the clear aperture.

Substrate dimension options					
Part number	Substrate width, mm <sup>5</sup>	Substrate height, mm <sup>5</sup>	Clear aperture width, mm <sup>6</sup>	Clear aperture height, mm <sup>6</sup>	
T-1850-970s-3210-93	31.8	10.0	30.8	9.0	
T-1850-970s-3220-93	31.8	20.2	30.8	19.2	
T-1850-970s-13020-93	130	20.2	125	19.2	
Custom dimensions	Any rectangle fitting within 135 mm diameter circle (e.g. 130 x 20 mm)				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Width is perpendicular to grating grooves, height is along the grating grooves.

#### **Typical Optical Layout**

The transmission grating is designed to operate in Littrow configuration, where the angle of incidence and diffraction are the same for the central operational wavelength. Light is dispersed in the plane perpendicular to the grooves.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Clear aperture is centered on the substrate.