# LiNbO<sub>3</sub>(LN)



### **DESCRIPTION**

LiNbO<sub>3</sub> crystal has been widely used in optical waveguide and optical communication technology because of its excellent electro-optical properties. It is an ideal substrate material for many integrated optoelectronic devices. Because of the large electro-optic coefficient of LiNbO<sub>3</sub>, the half-wave voltage is low. The electro-optic effect of LiNbO<sub>3</sub> crystal is usually used to modulate the optical signal. Electro-optic modulation is divided into longitudinal and transverse, and LiNbO<sub>3</sub> is mainly used in transverse modulation. It has been widely used in medium and low power solid-state lasers.

## **APPLICATIONS**

- 532nm laser Holography
- 1064nm laser Medical Applications
- 2940nm laser
- Pulse range finder
- Laser target indicator
- Electro-optic Q-switch

## **FEATURES**

- wide transparency range
- High electro-optic efficiency
- Stable mechanical and chemical properties
- Low absorption loss
- · low damage threshold
- Small volume
- Not easy to deliquesce
- High temperature stability
- Large electro-optic coefficient
- Easy to grow into large crystal



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### PARAMETERS

#### PHYSICAL AND OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Value
Chemical formula	LiNbO <sub>3</sub>
Crystal structure	trigonal
Space group	R <sub>3</sub> C
Density	5
Optical homogeneity	~ 5 x 10- <sup>5</sup> / cm
Transparency range	420 – 5200 nm
Absorption coefficient	~ 0.1 % / cm @ 1064 nm
Refractive indices at 1064 nm	$\begin{array}{l} n_{e} = 2.146,  n_{o} = 2.220  @  1300  \text{nm} \\ n_{e} = 2.156,  n_{o} = 2.232  @  1064  \text{nm} \\ n_{e} = 2.203,  n_{o} = 2.286  @  632.8  \text{nm} \end{array}$
	$n_o^2 = 4.9048 + 0.11768 / (\lambda^2 - 0.04750) - 0.027169\lambda^2$
Sellmeier equations ( $\lambda$ , $\mu$ m)	$\begin{array}{l} n_{_{0}}{}^{2}=4.5820+0.099169/(\lambda^{2}-0.04443)\\ -0.021950\lambda^{2} \end{array}$
Thermal expansion coefficient	//a, 2.0 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> / K
@ 25 °C	//c, 2.2 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> / K
Thermal conductivity	~ 5 W/m/K @ 25 °C
Thermal optical coefficient	$d_{no}^{}/d_{T}^{}$ = -0.874 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> / K at 1.4 µm
	$d_{ne}^{}/d_{_T}^{}=39.073 \ x \ 10^{\text{-}6}$ / K at 1.4 $\mu m$

#### LINBO<sub>3</sub> SPECIFICATION FOR OPTICAL WAVEGUIDE

Property	Value
Operating wavelength range	1.525-1.605µm
Extinction ratio	<20dB
Half wave voltage	<6V
DC bias voltage	<8V
Input characteristic impedance	50Ω
Light reflection	$\leq$ -50dB
Maximum input electric power	20dBm
Maximum input optical power	10-100mW
Storage temperature	-40-85 °C
Operating temperature	<b>-40-70</b> °C

# STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS OF LASER GRADE LINBO<sub>3</sub> CRYSTALS

Property	Value
Transmitted wavefront distortion	better than I/4 @ 633nm
Dimension tolerance	(W±0.1mm) x (H±0.1mm) x (L±0.2mm)
Clear aperture	over 90% central diameter
Flatness	1/8 @ 633nm
Surface quality	20 /10 Scratch/Dig
Parallelism	better than 20 arc sec
Perpendicularity	5 arc min
Angle tolerance	D <sub>q</sub> < 0.5°, D <sub>f</sub> < 0.5°
AR-coating	dual wave band AR coating at 1064/532 nm on both surfaces, with R < 0.2% at 1064 nm and R < 0.5% at 0.532 nm per surface

#### LINBO<sub>3</sub> GENERAL SPECIFICATION FOR Q-SWITCH

Property	Value
Refractive retardation	Γ=лLnr22V/λd
Refractive indices at 1064 nm	R <sub>33</sub> =32pm/V R <sub>31</sub> =10pm/V R <sub>22</sub> =6.8 pm/V
Aperture	4x4mm ~ 9x9mm
Length	15~25mm
Tolerance of size	+/-0.1mm
Chamfer	<0.5mm x 45°
Accuracy of orientation	<5 arc min
Parallelism	<10 arc sec
Flatness	l/8 at 632.8 nm
Wavefront Distortion	<l 4="" 632.8="" at="" nm<="" td=""></l>
Extinction Ratio	>400:1 @ 633nm, dia 6mm beam



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#### **PIEZOELECTRIC PROPERTY**

Elastic stiffness coefficient $c_{ij}/(10^{10}N/m^2)$	C <sub>11</sub>	C <sub>12</sub>	C <sub>13</sub>	C <sub>14</sub>	C <sub>33</sub>	C <sub>44</sub>	
	20.3	5.3	7.5	0.9	24.5	6.0	
Elastic compliance coefficient $s_{ij}/(10^{-12}m^2/N)$	S <sub>11</sub>	S <sub>12</sub>	S <sub>13</sub>	S <sub>14</sub>	S <sub>33</sub>	S <sub>44</sub>	
	5.78	-1.01	-1.47	-1.02	5.02	17.0	
Piezoelectric strain constant dij/(10 <sup>-11</sup> C/N)	d <sub>11</sub>	d <sub>15</sub>	d <sub>22</sub>	d <sub>31</sub>	d <sub>33</sub>		
	8	7.4	2.04	-0.086	1.62		
Dielectric constant	ε <sup>τ</sup> 11/ε0						
	78						
Electromechanical coupling coefficient $k_{ij}(\%)$	k <sub>15</sub>	k <sub>31</sub>					
	68	50					

#### NONLINEAR OPTICAL PROPERTIES

	d <sub>33</sub> = 34.4 pm/V
NLO Coefficients	d <sub>31</sub> = d <sub>15</sub> = 5.95 pm/V
	d <sub>22</sub> = 3.07 pm/V
	$\rm d_{eff}$ =5.7 pm/V or ~14.6 x $\rm d_{_{36}}$ (KDP) for frequency doubling 1300 nm
Efficiency NLO Coefficients	$\rm d_{eff}$ =5.3 pm/V or ~13.6 x $\rm d_{_{36}}$ (KDP) for OPO pumped at 1064 nm
	$d_{_{eff}}$ =17.6 pm/V or ~45 x $d_{_{36}}$ (KDP) for quasi-phase-matched structure
Electro-Optic Coefficients	$g^{T}_{_{33}} = 32 \text{ pm/V}, \ g^{s}_{_{33}} = 31 \text{ pm/V}$
	g <sup>T</sup> <sub>31</sub> =10 pm/V, g <sup>S</sup> <sub>31</sub> =8.6 pm/V
	$g_{22}^{T} = 6.8 \text{ pm/V}, g_{22}^{S} = 3.4 \text{ pm/V}$
Half-Wave Voltage, DC Electrical field  z, light ^z: Electrical field  x or y, light  z:	3.03 KV
	4.02 KV
Damage Threshold	$g_{22}^{T} = 6.8 \text{ pm/V}, g_{22}^{S} = 3.4 \text{ pm/V}$

