

Chemical Formula: **ß-BaB**<sub>2</sub>**O**<sub>4</sub>

Crystal Symmetry: **trigonal** 

Optical Symmetry: uniaxial negative

Class: 3m

# **BBO Single Crystals**



As-grown BBO boule with finished crystals for EO and NLO applications

#### **OVERVIEW**

Barium borate (BBO) is a nonlinear optical crystal used in a wide variety of phasematching applications. Its properties also make it an ideal candidate material for transverse field Pockels cells. Inrad Optics grows BBO crystals using a proprietary top seeded flux growth method. This process has been refined and perfected over several decades at our New Jersey facility.

All crystal growth, orientation, fabrication, polishing, coating, and testing of BBO crystal components is done in-house to ensure complete traceability and satisfaction with every crystal we produce.

#### **FEATURES**

- Large effective nonlinear coefficients
- Broad phasematching range from 410 nm to 2100 nm
- Wide optical transmission range from 200 nm to 2100 nm
- · High laser damage threshold
- · Low thermo-optic coefficient



BBO pockels cells

## **ADVANTAGES**

- Second harmonic generation to generate wavelengths as short as 204.8 nm
- Shorter wavelengths can be generated by sum frequency mixing
- Fifth harmonic generation of Nd:YAG by mixing the fundamental and the fourth harmonic
- UV generation over a broad wavelength range by mixing the output of a Ti:sapphire laser
- Optical parametric amplification (OPA) of short pulses
- Optical parametric oscillators (OPOs) for producing wavelengths in the visible, near infrared, and the ultraviolet

#### **SIZES**

Available crystal lengths range from 50  $\mu$ m for extremely short pulse widths to about 25 mm for nanosecond OPO/OPA use. Aperture sizes can be as large as 20x20 mm. The optimum length is largely determined by the angular acceptance of the crystal for phasematching.

#### **ORIENTATION**

When submitting a request for a custom crystal, please specify whether the interaction is type I or II and the desired phase match angle,  $\theta$ . Crystals are oriented in a double crystal x-ray spectrometer and are typically accurate to within 1 arcminute. The standard orientations listed in the table below are frequently requested type I cut angles and may be available for immediate shipment from inventory.

BBO Standard Orientations				
Designation	Angle θ	Operation	Input [nm]	Output [nm]
"O"	68.5°	SHG	418-464	209-232
		THG	(600-665) + (300-331)	200-220
"1"	53.2°	SHG	454-560	227-280
		THG	(651-800) + (325-400)	217-266
"2"	37.4°	SHG	542-820	271-410
		THG	(774-1165) + (387-582)	258-388
"A"	78°	SHG	410-433	205-216
		THG	(594-620) + (297-310)	198-206
"B"	55°	SHG	448-543	224-271
		THG	(642-775) + (321-358)	214-258
"C"	65°	SHG	423-480	211-240
		THG	(608-687) + (304-343)	203-229
"TSS"	28.7°	SHG	636-1000	318-500
		THG	(906-2100) + (453-1050)	302-700
"TST"	44°	SHG	496-675	248-337
		THG	(710-960) + (355-480)	237-320
"OPO1"	36.6°	SHG	549-844	275-422
		THG	(784-1200) + (392-600)	262-400
		SFM	1064 + (510-567)	345-370
"OPO2"	57.5°	SHG	440-525	220-262
		THG	(632-750) + (316-375)	211-250
"M1"	50.2°	SFM	1064 + (243-340)	198-257
"DGN"	31°	SFM	1064 + (380-980)	280-510
"IDLR"	20°	SHG	1380-1460	690-730
"OPO3"	30°	OPO	355	410-2000
"SHG"	22.8°	SHG	1064	532
"THG"	31.3°	THG	1064 + 532	355
"4HG"	47.6°	4HG	532	266
""	22°	SHG	1550	775

#### **FINISHING**

Optical surfaces are typically polished to <  $\lambda$ /10 TWE and scratch-dig of 10/5 or better. Depending on application requirements, crystals are typically wedged by 30 arcseconds in the non-tuning direction or made parallel to <5 seconds. Crystals are also available cut at Brewster's angle for use in high laser damage applications and where low insertion losses are required.



Brewster-cut BBO crystals with six-sided polish (two optical and four inspection polished faces)

### **COATINGS**

All crystals are offered with a single layer  ${\rm MgF}_2$  protective AR coating to prevent damage to polished surfaces from ambient moisture. BBO is moderately hygroscopic, so unprotected polished surfaces are susceptible to fogging over in most laboratory situations. The protective coating also reduces fresnel losses from the polished surface, thus improving transmission for all wavelengths that are used. Custom coatings including dual-band AR are also available.