

## Barium nitrate – $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$

### MATERIAL PHYSICAL AND OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Crystal symmetry	cubic, $P2_13$
Lattice constant	$a=0.811\text{ nm}$
Density	$3.25\text{ g/cm}^3$
Hardness	2.5-3 (Mohs)
Stoke's shift	$1048\text{ cm}^{-1}$
SRS-amplifications increment	$11\text{ cm/GW}$
Optical uniformity relative parameter $\Delta n/\text{cm}$	$(3+7)\times 10^{-6}$
Optical losses $\mu(\lambda)$ , $\text{cm}^{-1}$ (at $\lambda=1.06\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ )	$< 0.005$
Optical quality $\Delta n$	$< 5\times 10^{-6}$
Anomalous birefringence in some areas not exceed	$5\text{ nm/cm}$

### REFRACTIVE INDICES:

$\lambda=0.5461\text{ }\mu\text{m}$	$n=1.5756$	$\lambda=2.00\text{ }\mu\text{m}$	$n=1.5452$
$\lambda=1.064\text{ }\mu\text{m}$	$n=1.5551$	$\lambda=2.50\text{ }\mu\text{m}$	$n=1.5399$

### PREPARATION OF FINISHED ELEMENTS

Surface quality: 40/20 scr/dig

Flatness:  $\lambda/4$  @  $633\text{ nm}$

Damage threshold @  $532\text{ nm}$  for ns pulses:  $10\text{ J/cm}^2$  – in the volume,  $4\text{ J/cm}^2$  – at the surface  
Laser crystals of Maximum elements of dimensions  $10\times 10\times 100\text{ mm}$  can be produced.

$\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ Stokes @ pump: $1064\text{ nm}$ , oscil. coef.: $1048.6\text{ cm}^{-1}$	$\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ Stokes @ pump: $532\text{ nm}$ , oscil. coef.: $1048.6\text{ cm}^{-1}$
1 Stoke, $1197\text{ nm}$	1 Stoke, $563\text{ nm}$
2 Stoke, $1369\text{ nm}$	2 Stoke, $598\text{ nm}$
3 Stoke, $1599\text{ nm}$	3 Stoke, $638\text{ nm}$
4 Stoke, $1924\text{ nm}$	4 Stoke, $684\text{ nm}$
1 Anti-Stoke, $957\text{ nm}$	1 Anti-Stoke, $503\text{ nm}$

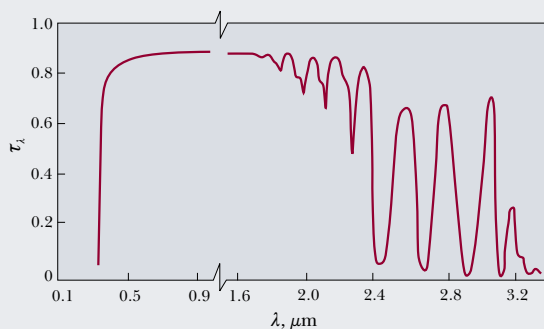
Comparing  $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  and KGW crystals for Raman applications  $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  are more effective in case of ns pulses, KGW and KYW crystals – in case of ps.

$\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  crystals are used as the substitution of laser radiation frequency converters based on organic dye solution. This greatly improves the devices' performance characteristics.

Also the  $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  crystals are used as Stimulated Raman Scattering (SRS) converters that provide non-linear conversion of frequency radiation of laser due to the stimulated Raman scattering effect. They can be used as frequency converters in tunable lasers for extension of tuning range.

$\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  crystals are free from bubbles and inclusions. The optical uniformity of  $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  crystals is comparable with the quality of barium and calcium fluoride crystals. Transmission band is from  $0.35\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  up to  $1.8\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ . The crystals can be used in the range from  $1.8\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  up to  $2.4\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  as optical filters.

Achieved radiation conversion efficiencies into first and second Stock's are  $\sim 60\%$  and  $\sim 20\%$  respectively @  $532\text{ nm}$  pump.



Optical transmission of  $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  crystal

*Please contact EKSMA for further information or nonstandard specifications.*