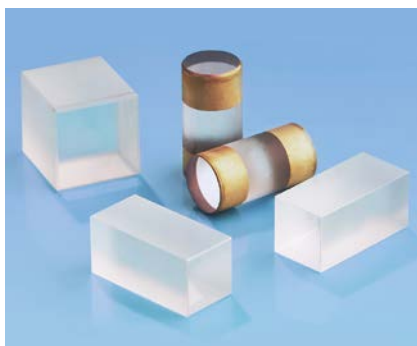


## KDP / DKDP – POTASSIUM DIDEUTERIUM PHOSPHATE



### Features

- Laser frequency conversion – harmonic generation for high pulse energy, low repetition (<100 Hz) rate lasers
- Electro-optical modulation
- Q-switching crystal for Pockels cells

### Standard specifications

Flatness	$\lambda/6$ at 633 nm
Parallelism	< 20 arcsec
Surface quality	20 – 10 scratch & dig (MIL-PRF-13830B)
Perpendicularity	< 5 arcmin
Angle tolerance	< 30 arcmin
Aperture tolerance	$\pm 0.1$ mm
Clear aperture	90% of full aperture

### Electro-Optical/Q-switching application

- EK SMA OPTICS offers highly deuterated  $D > 96\%$  **electro-optic crystal** – DKDP for Q-switching application;
- Standard dimensions of **electro-optic DKDP crystals** for Q-switching are cylinders dia 9x20 mm and dia 12x24 mm however manufacturing of custom size and rectangular shape crystals is available;
- Gold evaporated or silver paste electrodes are available;
- **Dielectric thin film AR coatings** for specified laser wavelengths are available;
- Typical quarter wave voltage 3.4 kV at 1064 nm;
- Typical contrast ratio between crossed polarizers better than 1:2000;
- Damage threshold of AR coated DKDP surface  $> 5 \text{ J/cm}^2$  at 1064 nm, 10 ns pulses.

### Frequency conversion applications

- **DKDP crystals** are used for second harmonic generation of high pulse energy low repetition rate (<100 Hz) Q-switched and mode-locked Nd:YAG lasers. Cut angle of crystal for operation at room temperature is  $36.6^\circ$  for Type 1 phase matching and  $53.7^\circ$  deg for Type 2 phase matching.

- **DKDP crystals** are used for third harmonic generation of high pulse energy Q-switched and mode-locked Nd:YAG lasers via sum frequency generation. Cut angle of crystal for operation at room temperature is  $59.3^\circ$  for Type 2 phase matching.
- Type 1 **DKDP crystals** with non-critical cut angle  $\theta = 90^\circ$  are used for fourth harmonic generation (532 nm  $\rightarrow$  266 nm) of high pulse energy Q-switched and mode-locked Nd:YAG lasers. Crystal must be heated at  $\sim 50^\circ\text{C}$  temperature to match NCPM conditions.
- Type 1 **KDP crystals** with close to non-critical cut angle  $\theta = 76.5^\circ$  are used for fourth harmonic generation (532 nm  $\rightarrow$  266 nm) of high pulse energy Q-switched and mode-locked Nd:YAG lasers. KDP has lower absorption at UV wavelengths comparing to DKDP.
- **KDP thin crystals** are used for second harmonic generation of Ti:Sapphire laser radiation or pulse duration measurement in single shot autocorrelators. KDP possesses  $\sim 2.4$  times larger spectral acceptance and correspondingly smaller group velocity mismatch comparing to BBO crystal for SHG of 800 nm, what sometime is very critical parameter for femtosecond wide spectrum pulses.
- KDP crystals can be supplied by EK SMA OPTICS of aperture up to  $\varnothing 80$  mm. Actually KDP remains the only solution for harmonic generation of very high intensity femtosecond Ti:Sapphire lasers featuring sub-tera Watt or tera Watt peak power pulses in large  $> 30$  mm diameter beams.

### Standard Crystals list

Size, mm	$\theta$ , deg	$\phi$ , deg	Coating	Application	Catalogue number	Price, EUR
15x15x13	36.5	45	AR/AR @ 1064+532 nm	SHG @ 1064 nm, Type 1	<b>DKDP-401</b>	890
15x15x13	53.5	0	AR/AR @ 1064+532 nm	SHG @ 1064 nm, Type 2	<b>DKDP-402</b>	890
12x12x20	59.3	0	AR/AR @ 1064+532 / 355 nm	THG @ 1064 nm, Type 2	<b>DKDP-403</b>	830
12x12x20	53.5	0	AR/AR @ 1064 / 1064+532 nm	SHG @ 1064 nm	<b>DKDP-404</b>	830
15x15x20	53.5	0	AR/AR @ 1064 / 1064+532 nm	SHG @ 1064 nm	<b>DKDP-405</b>	950
15x15x20	59.3	0	AR/AR @ 1064+532 / 355 nm	THG @ 1064 nm	<b>DKDP-406</b>	950
12x12x5	76.5	45	AR/AR @ 532/266 nm	SHG @ 532 nm	<b>KDP-401</b>	405
15x15x7	76.5	45	AR/AR @ 532/266 nm	SHG @ 532 nm	<b>KDP-402</b>	480

Wide selection of non-standard size and cut angle DKDP crystals is available at [www.eksmaoptics.com](http://www.eksmaoptics.com)



## Physical and Optical properties

Crystals		KDP	DKDP
Chemical formula		KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>	KD <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>
Symmetry		42 m	42 m
Hygroscopicity		high	high
Density, g/cm <sup>3</sup>		2.332	2.355
Thermal conductivity, W/cm×K		k <sub>11</sub> = 1.9×10 <sup>-2</sup>	k <sub>11</sub> = 1.9×10 <sup>-2</sup> k <sub>33</sub> = 2.1×10 <sup>-2</sup>
Thermal expansion coefficients, K <sup>-1</sup>		a <sub>11</sub> = 2.5×10 <sup>-5</sup> a <sub>33</sub> = 4.4×10 <sup>-5</sup>	a <sub>11</sub> = 1.9×10 <sup>-5</sup> a <sub>33</sub> = 4.4×10 <sup>-5</sup>
Transmission range, μm		0.18–1.5	0.2–2.0
Residual absorption, cm <sup>-1</sup> (at 1.06 μm)		0.04	0.005
Measured refractive index (at 1.06 μm)		n <sub>o</sub> = 1.4938 n <sub>e</sub> = 1.4599	n <sub>o</sub> = 1.4931 n <sub>e</sub> = 1.4582
Sellmeier coeff, λ – wavelength in μm		$n^2 = A + \frac{B \lambda^2}{\lambda^2 - C} + \frac{D}{\lambda^2 - E}$	
A	n <sub>o</sub>	2.259276	2.2409
	n <sub>e</sub>	2.132668	2.1260
B	n <sub>o</sub>	13.00522	2.2470
	n <sub>e</sub>	3.2279924	0.7844
C	n <sub>o</sub>	400	126.9205
	n <sub>e</sub>	400	123.4032
D	n <sub>o</sub>	0.01008956	0.0097
	n <sub>e</sub>	0.008637494	0.0086
E	n <sub>o</sub>	0.012942625	0.0156
	n <sub>e</sub>	0.012281043	0.0120
Nonlinear coeff. d <sub>36</sub> , pm/V (at 1.06 μm)		0.43	0.40
Effective nonlinear coefficient		$d_{\text{ooe}} = d_{36} \times \sin\theta \times \sin 2\varphi$ $d_{\text{eoe}} = d_{36} \times \sin\theta \times \cos 2\varphi$	
Laser damage threshold, GW/cm <sup>2</sup> at 1.06 μm		10 ps – 100	250 ps – 6
		1 ns – 10	10 ns – 0.5
		15 ns – 14.4	

## Phase matching angles and bandwidths for SHG of 1064 nm

Crystal	KDP		DKDP	
	Type 1 ooe	Type 2 eoe	Type 1 ooe	Type 2 eoe
Type of phase matching				
Cut angle θ, deg	41.2	59.1	36.6	53.7
Acceptances for crystal of 1 cm length (FWHM):				
Δθ (angular), mrad	1.1	2.2	1.2	2.3
ΔT thermal, K	10	11.8	32.5	29.4
Δλ spectral, nm	21	4.5	6.6	4.2
Walk off, mrad	28	25	25	25

ADP, DADP, RDP, CDA and DCDA crystals are available upon request!