

KTA – POTASSIUM TITANYLE ARSENATE



Potassium titanyle arsenate (KTiOAsO₄), or KTA, is a nonlinear optical crystal for Optical Parametric Oscillation (OPO) application. It has good nonlinear optical and electro-optical properties, e.g. significantly reduced absorption in band range of 2.0 – 5.0 μm, broad angular and temperature bandwidth, low dielectric constants.

Specifications

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Flatness | λ/8 at 633 nm |
| Parallelism | < 20 arcsec |
| Surface quality | 10 – 5 scratch & dig (MIL-PRF-13830B) |
| Perpendicularity | < 15 arcmin |
| Angle tolerance | < ± 0.2° |
| Aperture tolerance | ± 0.1 mm |
| Clear aperture | > 90% central area |
| Transmitting wavefront distortion | less than λ/8 @ 633 nm |

Features

- Significantly reduced absorption in band range of 2.0 – 5.0 μm
- Broad angular bandwidth
- Broad temperature bandwidth
- Low dielectric constants

Primary applications

- OPO for mid IR generation – up to 4 μm
- Sum and Difference Frequency Generation in mid IR range
- Electro-optical modulation and Q-switching

We offer:

- KTA crystals size up to 15×15×30 mm
- AR and BBAR coatings for VIS-IR and mid IR ranges

Standard Crystals list

| Size, mm | θ, deg | φ, deg | Coating | Application | Catalogue number | Price, EUR |
|----------|--------|--------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| 5×5×20 | 45 | 0 | AR/AR @ 1064+(1500-4500) nm | Nanosecond OPO @ 1064 nm | KTA-503 | 1985 |
| 5×5×10 | 45 | 0 | AR/AR @ 1064+(1500-4500) nm | Picosecond OPG/A @ 1064 nm | KTA-504 | 1060 |
| 6×6×1 | 47 | 0 | AR/AR @ 1.2-2.4/2.6-5.0 μm | DFG @ 1.2-2.4 μm | KTA-601H | 675 |
| 6×6×3 | 46 | 0 | AR/AR @ 1030+(1700-5000) nm | OPO @ 1030 nm | KTA-602H | 590 |

Physical properties

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Crystal structure | orthorhombic |
| Point group | mm2 |
| Space group | Pna21 |
| Lattice constants, Å | a = 13.125, b = 6.5716, c = 10.786 |
| Density, g/cm ³ | 3.45 |
| Melting point, °C | 1130 |
| Mohs hardness | 5 |
| Thermal conductivity, W/m×K | k ₁ =1.8, k ₂ =1.9, k ₃ =2.1 |
| Not hygroscopic | |

Nonlinear & Optical properties

| | |
|---|--|
| Transparency | 350 – 5300 nm |
| Wavelength dispersion of refractive indices | $n_x^2 = 1.90713 + 1.23522 \times \lambda^2 / (\lambda^2 - 0.196922^2) - 0.01025 \times \lambda^2$ $n_y^2 = 2.15912 + 1.00099 \times \lambda^2 / (\lambda^2 - 0.218442^2) - 0.01096 \times \lambda^2$ $n_z^2 = 2.14768 + 1.29559 \times \lambda^2 / (\lambda^2 - 0.227192^2) - 0.01436 \times \lambda^2$ |
| Electro optical constants | r ₃₃ = 37.5 pm/V, r ₂₃ = 15.4 pm/V, r ₁₃ = 11.5 pm/V |
| Effective nonlinearity | |
| x-y plane | d _{oeo} = d _{oeo} = d ₁₅ sin ² φ + d ₂₄ cos ² φ |
| x-z plane | $d_{oeo} = d_{eoo} = d_{24} \sin \theta$ d ₃₁ =2.3 pm/V, d ₃₂ =3.66 pm/V, d ₃₃ =15.5 pm/V d ₂₄ = 3.64 pm/V, d ₁₅ = 2.3 pm/V |
| Damage threshold | >500 MW/cm ² for pulses λ=1064 nm, τ=10 ns, 10 Hz, TEM ₀₀ |