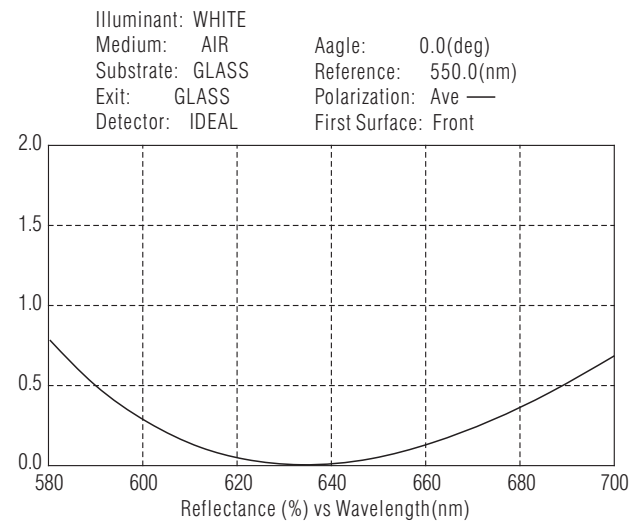
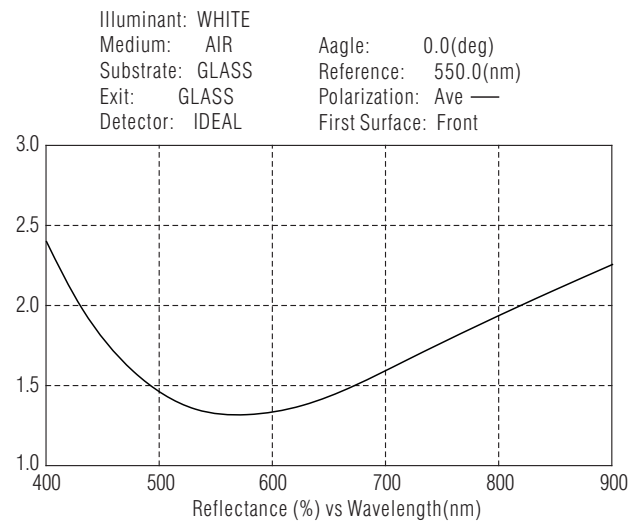


## ANTI-REFLECTIVE COATING

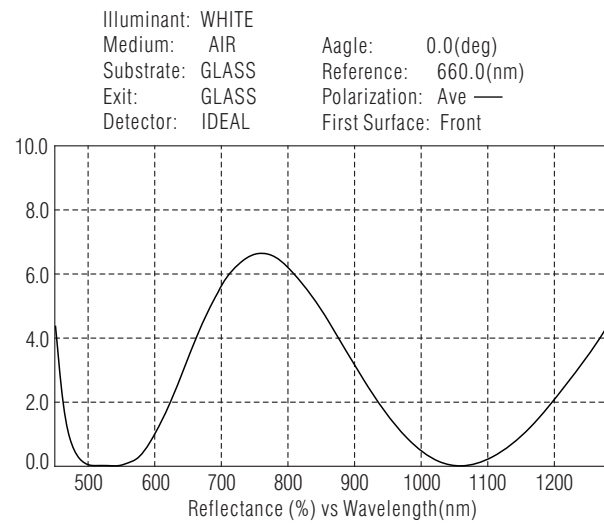
A thin layer of material applied to a surface to reduce the amount of reflected energy. Ideally the index of refraction of that material should be equal to the square root of the product of the indices of the material on either side of the coating, while the ideal thickness for a single-layer coating is one-quarter of the wavelength at which reflectance is to be minimized.



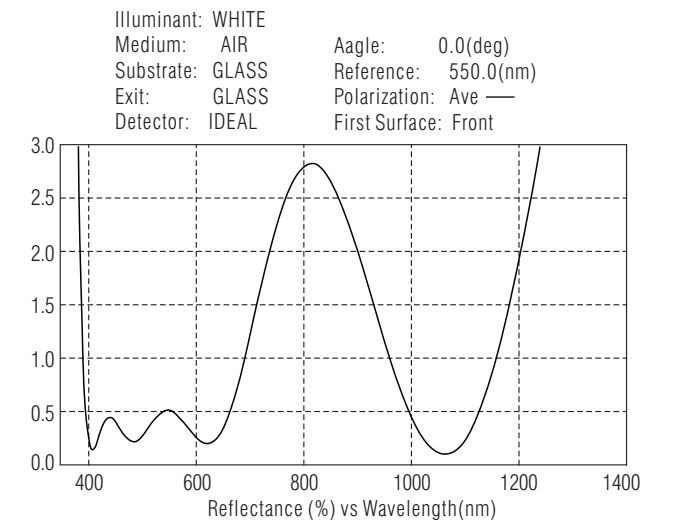
AR@633nm



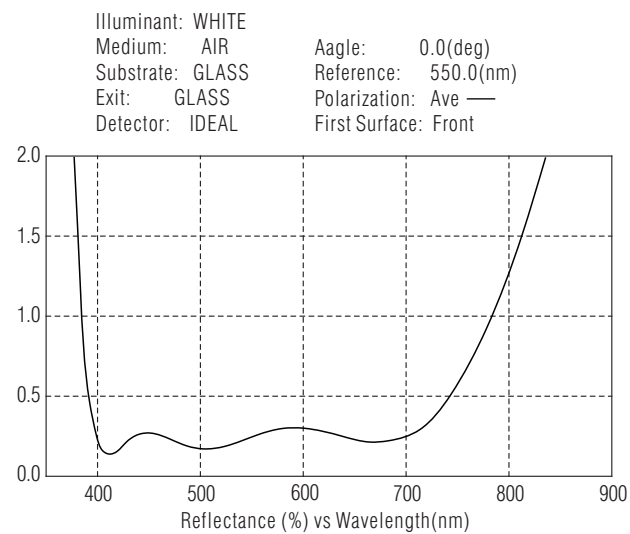
MgF2@550nm



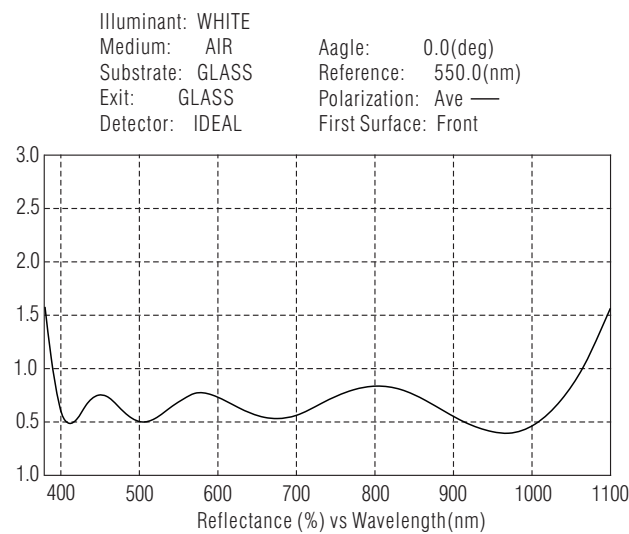
AR@532&1064nm



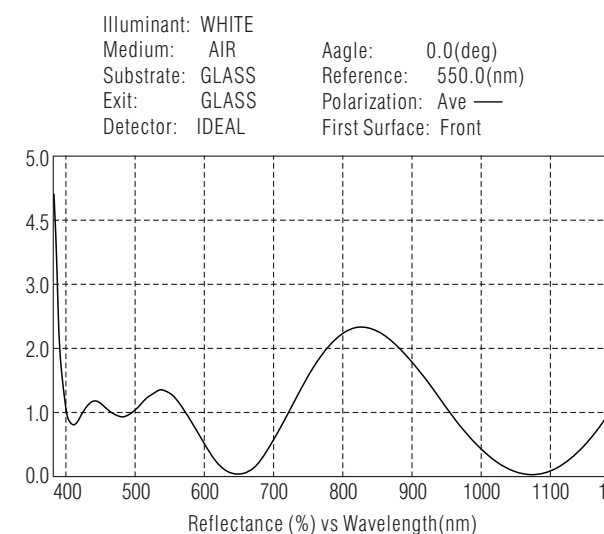
AR@400-600&1064nm



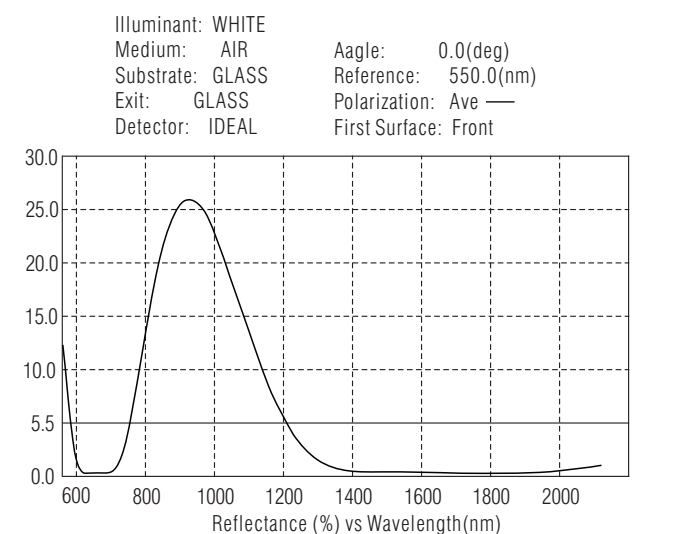
AR@400-700nm



AR@400-1000nm



AR@400-1200nm



AR@650&1400-2000nm

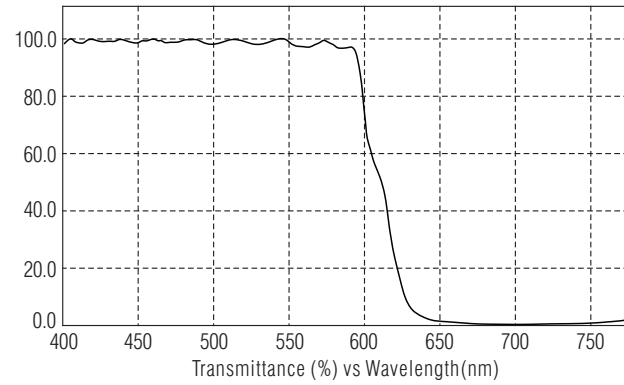
## ANTI-REFLECTIVE COATING

A thin layer of material applied to a surface to reduce the amount of reflected energy. Ideally the index of refraction of that material should be equal to the square root of the product of the indices of the material on either side of the coating, while the ideal thickness for a single-layer coating is one-quarter of the wavelength at which reflectance is to be minimized.

## DIELECTRIC COATING- HR COATING AND PR COATING

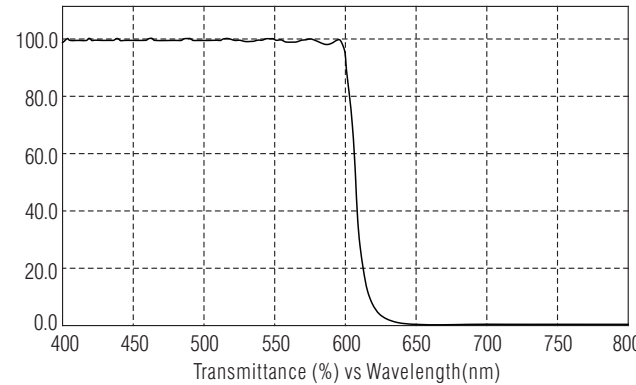
A dielectric coating consisting of alternating layers of quarter-wave film of a higher refractive index and lower refractive index than the substrate. Such coatings can be made very specific to a reflected wavelength or, by varying the layers' thicknesses or film indexes, spread over a wide wavelength interval including high reflection coating (HR) and partial reflective coating (PR).

Illuminant: WHITE  
 Medium: AIR  
 Substrate: GLASS  
 Exit: GLASS  
 Detector: IDEAL  
 Angle: 45.0(deg)  
 Reference: 800.0(nm)  
 Polarization: Ave —  
 First Surface: Front



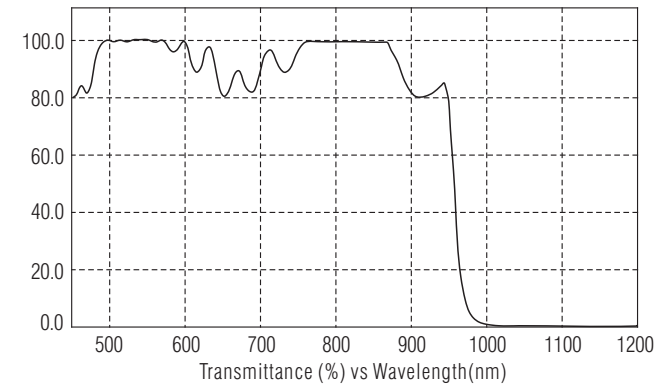
HT@400-560nm&HR@650-750nm AOI=45

Illuminant: WHITE  
 Medium: AIR  
 Substrate: GLASS  
 Exit: GLASS  
 Detector: IDEAL  
 Angle: 0.0(deg)  
 Reference: 550.0(nm)  
 Polarization: Ave —  
 First Surface: Front



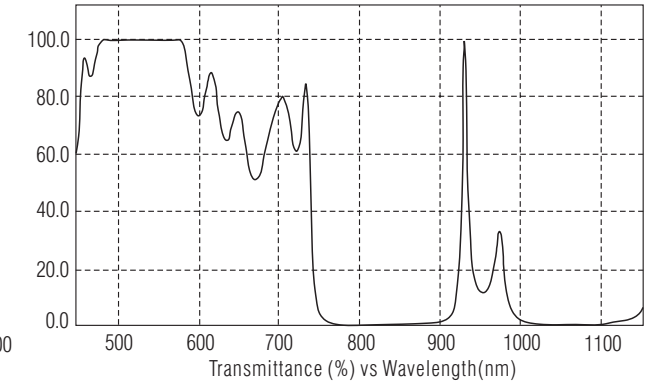
HT@400-560nm&HR@650-750nm AOI=0

Illuminant: WHITE  
 Medium: AIR  
 Substrate: GLASS  
 Exit: GLASS  
 Detector: IDEAL  
 Angle: 0.0(deg)  
 Reference: 1100.0(nm)  
 Polarization: Ave —  
 First Surface: Front



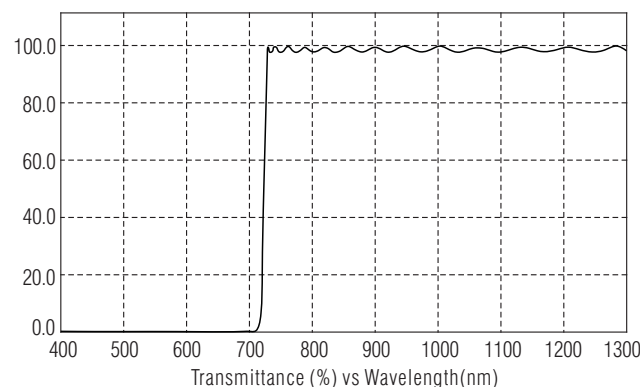
HR@1064nm&HT@532&808nm AOI=0

Illuminant: WHITE  
 Medium: AIR  
 Substrate: GLASS  
 Exit: GLASS  
 Detector: IDEAL  
 Angle: 45.0(deg)  
 Reference: 630.0(nm)  
 Polarization: Ave —  
 First Surface: Front  
 X:406.3 Y:70.7



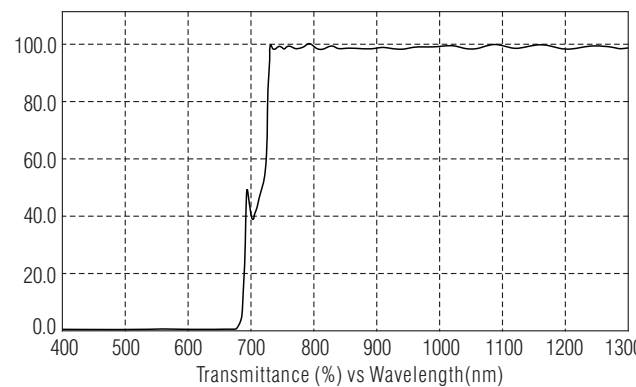
HR@1064&808nm&HT@532nm AOI=45

Illuminant: WHITE  
 Medium: AIR  
 Substrate: GLASS  
 Exit: GLASS  
 Detector: IDEAL  
 Angle: 0.0(deg)  
 Reference: 550.0(nm)  
 Polarization: Ave —  
 First Surface: Front



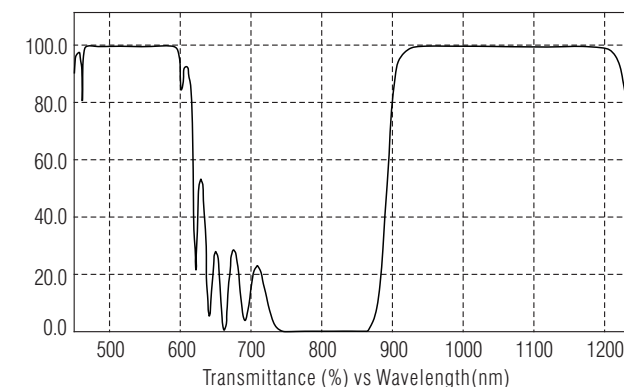
HR@400-700nm&HT@730-815nm AOI=0

Illuminant: WHITE  
 Medium: AIR  
 Substrate: GLASS  
 Exit: GLASS  
 Detector: IDEAL  
 Angle: 45.0(deg)  
 Reference: 630.0(nm)  
 Polarization: Ave —  
 First Surface: Front  
 X:406.3 Y:70.7



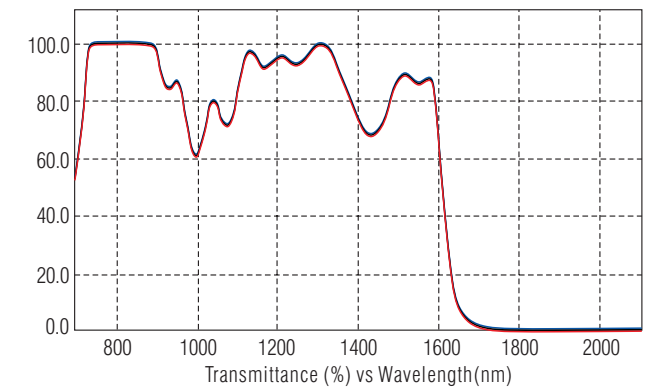
HR@400-680nm&HT@750-1300nm AOI=45

Illuminant: WHITE  
 Medium: AIR  
 Substrate: GLASS  
 Exit: GLASS  
 Detector: IDEAL  
 Angle: 0.0(deg)  
 Reference: 1100.0(nm)  
 Polarization: Ave —  
 First Surface: Front



HR@1064&532nm&HT@808nm AOI=0

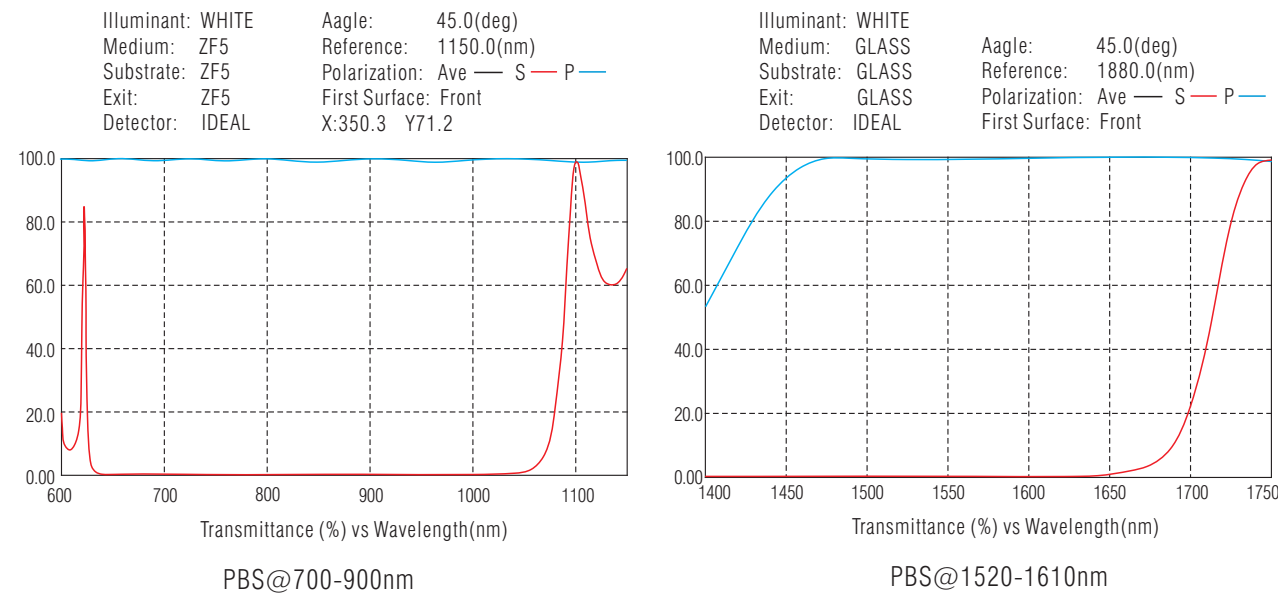
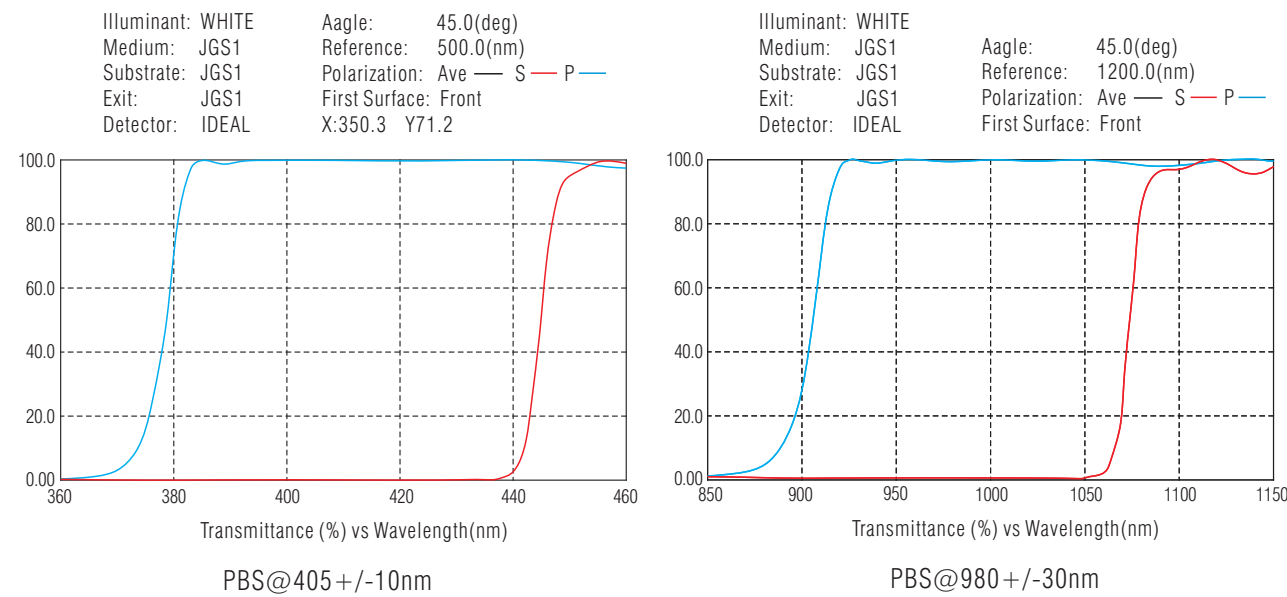
Illuminant: WHITE  
 Medium: AIR  
 Substrate: JGS1  
 Exit: JGS1  
 Detector: IDEAL  
 Angle: 13.0(deg)  
 Reference: 1900(nm)  
 Polarization: Ave — S — P —  
 First Surface: Front



HR@1800-2000nm&HT@785-815nm

## POLARIZATION BEAMSPLITTER COATING

An optical device for dividing a beam into two or more separate beams. A simple beamsplitter may be a very thin sheet of glass inserted in the beam at an angle to divert a portion of the beam in a different direction. A more sophisticated type consists of two right-angle prisms cemented together at their hypotenuse faces. The cemented face of one prism is coated, before cementing, with a metallic or dielectric layer having the desired reflecting properties, both in the percentage of reflection and the desired color.



## Mirror--Metal Coating

A thin layer of metal deposited on the surface of a substrate. The film may serve as a reflector, beamsplitter, neutral density filter or electromagnetic interference filter. The most common metal coating as for mirror is Al, Ag, Au, Cr, etc.

