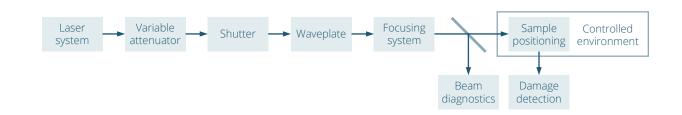


TEST EQUIPMENT

Test setup



Laser and its parameters

Type Q-switched, seeded Nd:YAG

Manufacturer InnoLas Laser II
Model SpitLight Hybrid

Central wavelength 532.0 nm

Angle of incidence 0.0 deg
Polarization state Linear

Pulse repetition frequency 100 Hz Spatial beam profile in target plane TEM00

Beam diameter in target plane (1/ e^2) (234.9 \pm 3.1) μ m

Longitudinal pulse profile Single longitudinal mode

Pulse duration (FWHM) (5.9 ± 0.3) ns

Pulse to pulse energy stability (SD) 1.1 %

Energy/power meter

Manufacturer Ophir
Model PE50-DIF-C
Calibration due date 2022-05-01

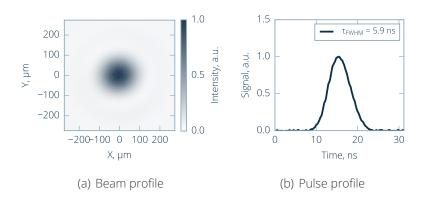


Figure 1. Laser parameters used for measurements.



TEST SPECIFICATION

Definitions and test description

Laser-induced damage (LID) is defined as any permanent laser radiation induced change in the characteristics of the surface/bulk of the specimen which can be observed by an inspection technique and at a sensitivity related to the intended operation of the product concerned. Laser-induced damage threshold (LIDT) is defined as the highest quantity of laser radiation incident upon the optical component for which the extrapolated probability of damage is zero.

LID of the sample is investigated by performing a standardized S-on-1 test procedure.² LIDT value is determined by fitting experimental damage probability data with a model derived for a Poisson damage process assuming degenerate defect ensemble.

Test sites			
Number of sites	420		
Arrangement of sites Minimum distance between sites	Hexagonal 900 µm		
Maximum pulses per site	1000		
Analysis information			
Online detection	Scattered light diode		
Offline detection	Nomarski microscope		
Software version	c8936f8 - 3d19ffc		
Test environment			
Environment	Air		
Cleanroom class (ISO 14644-1)	ISO7		
Pressure	1 bar		
Temperature	22.9 - 23.3 C		
Humidity	22.6 - 26.7 %		
Sample preparation			
Storage before test	Normal laboratory conditions		
Dust blow-off	Canned air		
Cleaning	None		

¹ISO 21254-1:2011: Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser-induced damage threshold - Part 1: Definitions and general principles, International Organization for Standardization, Geneva, Switzerland (2011)

²ISO 21254-2:2011: Lasers and laser-related equipment - Test methods for laser-induced damage threshold - Part 2: Threshold determination, International Organization for Standardization, Geneva, Switzerland (2011)



LIDT TEST RESULTS LIDT VALUE

 10^{3} -on-1

17.963 ^{+0.052}_{-0.226} J/cm²

23.336 $^{+0.068}_{-0.293}$ J/cm² (scaled to 10.0 ns)

CHARACTERISTIC DAMAGE CURVE

Table 1: Estimated LIDTs from fiting model for sample M0082146 LOT0079750 etched.

Test mode	Threshold (Offline detection - microscopy)	Threshold (Offline detection - microscopy) scaled to 10.0 ns	Threshold (Online detection - scattering)	Threshold (Online detection - scattering) scaled to 10.0 ns
1-on-1	19.948 ^{+0.097} J/cm ²	25.916 ^{+0.126} J/cm ²	21.943 ^{+0.077} J/cm ²	28.507 ^{+0.101} _{-0.453} J/cm ²
10-on-1	-	-	17.962 ^{+0.057} J/cm ²	23.336 ^{+0.074} _{-0.259} J/cm ²
10 ² -on-1	-	-	17.962 ^{+0.055} J/cm ²	23.336 ^{+0.071} _{-0.259} J/cm ²
10 ³ -on-1	17.963 ^{+0.052} J/cm ²	23.336 ^{+0.068} _{-0.293} J/cm ²	17.962 ^{+0.054} J/cm ²	23.336 ^{+0.071} _{-0.259} J/cm ²

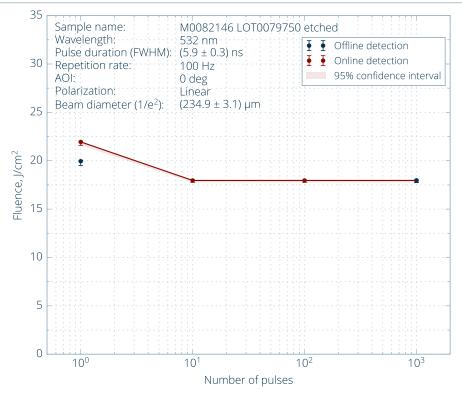


Figure 2. Characteristic damage curve.



DAMAGE PROBABILITY (OFFLINE DETECTION)

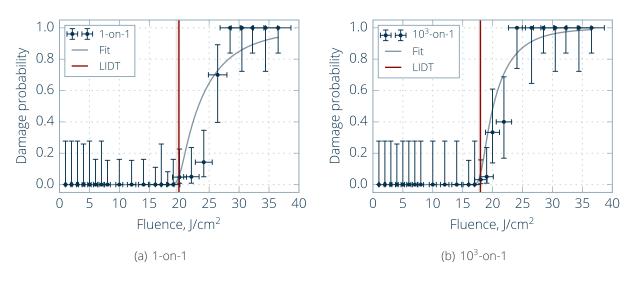


Figure 3. Damage probability plots.



TYPICAL DAMAGE MORPHOLOGY (OFFLINE DETECTION)



Figure 4. Typical damage morphology: fluence 18.5 J/cm², damage after 5 pulse(s).



Figure 5. Typical damage morphology: fluence 19.9 J/cm², damage after 15 pulse(s).



DAMAGE PROBABILITY (ONLINE DETECTION)

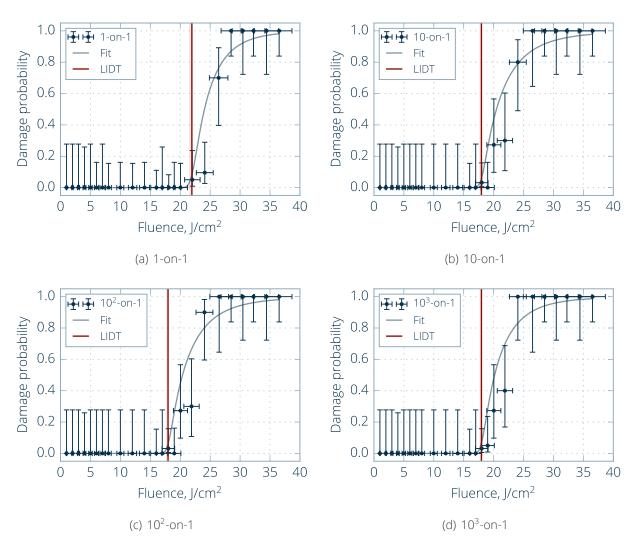


Figure 6. Damage probability plots.



TECHNICAL NOTES

TECHNICAL NOTE 1: Back surface damage

Back surface damage was observed exposing with more than 22 J/cm² fluence laser radiation.