

## 5.1 Mirror coatings

### Dielectric coatings

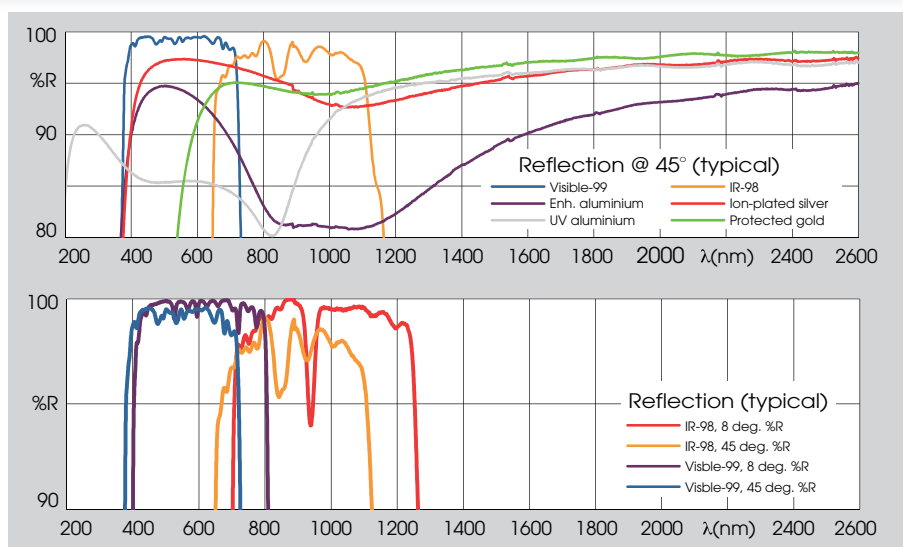
Dielectric mirror coatings are very hard and durable and, having negligible absorption, are suitable for high powers. Our coatings, being broad-band, are much more versatile than ordinary laser-mirror coatings; **Visible-99** has about 99% reflectance over 450-700nm, 0° to 45°. **IR-98** covers 700-1064nm with average reflectance of about 98.5% at 0° (97% at 45°); in particular, the reflectance at 1064nm is designed to be high for normal incidence.

### Metal coatings

Metal coatings cover wider ranges than dielectrics and are lower in cost.

**Ion-plated silver** surpasses both aluminium and gold for reflectance over the range 420-1000nm, and is useful throughout the IR. The usual drawbacks of silver (softness and tarnishing) have been overcome by a hard dielectric coating applied by new technology, giving excellent chemical and mechanical protection.

**Enhanced aluminium** is a good general-purpose coating for the visible. The reflectance is considerably increased by



the dielectric overcoat and peaks at about 94%. **Protected aluminium** (Al + SiO<sub>x</sub>), used on our elliptical and concave mirrors, is a versatile coating with 85-90% reflectance in the visible and also useful in the IR and UV.

**UV aluminium** is used for the UV (down to below 180nm) and **Protected gold** for the IR. Both these coatings are very delicate; to clean use an air-duster (p.85) or, if necessary, cotton-wool with acetone or other solvent.

## 5.2 Precision plane mirrors

Customise

These mirrors of guaranteed flatness are suitable for interferometry and other demanding applications.

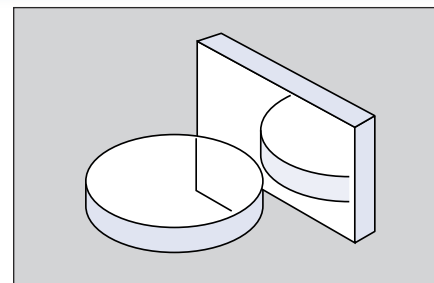
Low-expansion glass (LEBG, see p.2) is used for the λ/10 series to reduce thermal distortions.

### Options available (see p.3)

- Cutting or edging to special sizes

### Specification

<b>Flatness:</b>	
λ/4	over test area 90% of mirror dimension
λ/10	over entire area
<b>Diameter</b>	+0. -0.2mm
<b>Length, width</b>	±0.1mm
<b>Thickness</b>	+0.1, -0.3mm
<b>Scratch-dig</b>	40-20 (see p.2)



### Circular mirrors (λ/10)

Catalogue No. Enhanced Al	Catalogue No. Visible-99	Dia. (mm)	Th. (mm)
25 MF 01	25 MF 02	25	6
40 MF 01	40 MF 02	40	9
63 MF 01	-	63	12
100 MF 01	-	100	15

### Square mirrors (λ/4)

Catalogue No. Enhanced Al	Length x width (mm)	Thickness (mm)
10 MX 10	10 x 10	3
16 MX 16	16 x 16	4
25 MX 25	25 x 25	6
40 MX 40	40 x 40	6
50 MX 50	50 x 50	8

### Rectangular mirrors (λ/4)

Catalogue No. Enhanced Al	Length x width (mm)	Thickness (mm)
16 MX 10	16 x 10	3
25 MX 16	25 x 16	4
40 MX 25	40 x 25	6
63 MX 40	63 x 40	8

### Circular mirrors (λ/4)

Catalogue No. Visible-99	Catalogue No. IR-98	Catalogue No. Enhanced Al	Catalogue No. Ion-plated silver	Catalogue No. UV aluminium	Catalogue No. Protected gold	Diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)
-	-	10 MX 01	-	-	-	10	3
16 MX 02	16 MX 05	16 MX 01	16 MX 06	16 MX 04	16 MX 03	16	3
25 MX 02	25 MX 05	25 MX 01	25 MX 06	25 MX 04	25 MX 03	25	6
40 MX 02	40 MX 05	40 MX 01	40 MX 06	40 MX 04	40 MX 03	40	6
50 MX 02	50 MX 05	50 MX 01	50 MX 06	50 MX 04	50 MX 03	50	9
-	-	63 MX 01	-	-	-	63	9
-	-	100 MX 01	-	-	-	100	15

[www.gmp.ch](http://www.gmp.ch)

### 5.3 Optical flats

**Customise**

These uncoated flats are used for checking the flatness of other surfaces from the interference fringes (Newton's rings) seen when the surfaces are in contact, in monochromatic light. They are also useful as substrates for special mirrors.

**Options available (see p.3)**

- Special mirror and other coatings
- Cutting or edging to special sizes

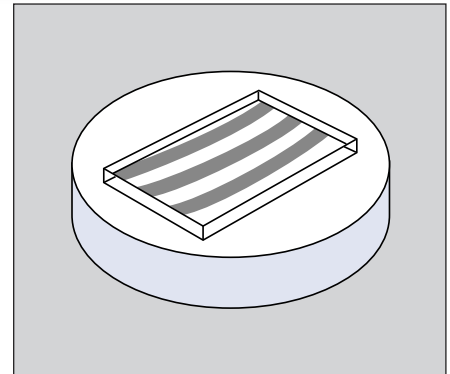
**See also:**

Double-sided substrates [p.32](#)

**Specification**

<b>Flatness</b>	$\lambda/10$ (front face) $1\lambda$ (rear face)
<b>Diameter</b>	+0, -0.2mm
<b>Thickness</b>	$\pm 0.1$ mm
<b>Material</b>	LEBG (see p.2)
<b>Scratch-dig</b>	40-20 (see p.2)

Catalogue No.	Diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)
25 MF 00	25	6
40 MF 00	40	9
63 MF 00	63	12
100 MF 00	100	15



### 5.4 Elliptical mirrors

**Customise**

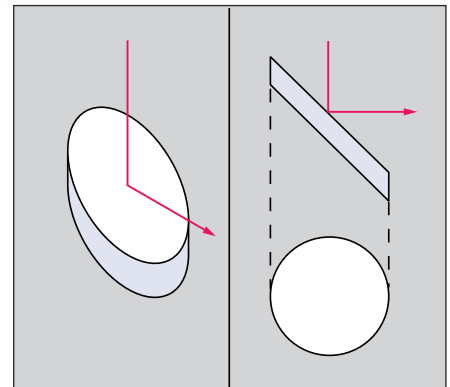
When used at 45°, these mirrors present a circular cross-section, with no obscuration from the edges beyond the mirror aperture.

They are used as secondary mirrors in Newtonian telescopes. Another possible use is for mounting in a tube, where the maximum possible aperture is required.

Catalogue No.	Diameter (minor axis) (mm)	Major axis (mm)	Thickness (mm)
25 MD 00	25	35	6
40 MD 00	40	57	10
50 MD 00	50	71	10

**Specification**

<b>Flatness</b>	$\lambda/4$
<b>Diameter (minor axis)</b>	+0, -0.25mm
<b>Thickness</b>	$\pm 0.15$ mm
<b>Coating (see p.24)</b>	Protected aluminium
<b>Material</b>	Float glass (see p.2)
<b>Scratch-dig</b>	40-20 (see p.2)



### 5.5 Plane mirrors (1λ over 25mm)

**Customise**

These mirrors of guaranteed flatness are available in a wide range of sizes at very reasonable prices, made possible by bulk preparation of the material.

**Specification**

<b>Flatness</b>	$1\lambda$ over any 25mm dia.
<b>Diameter</b>	+0, -0.2mm
<b>Length, width</b>	$\pm 0.2$ mm
<b>Thickness</b>	$\pm 0.25$ mm (3mm) $\pm 0, -0.5$ mm (6mm)
<b>Scratch-dig</b>	60-40 (see p.2)

**See also:**

Coating data [p.24](#)  
More sizes [p.26](#)

**Options available (see p.3)**

- Cutting or edging to special sizes
- Larger sizes available from stock sheets

**Circular mirrors**

Catalogue No.	Diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)
<b>Visible-99</b>		
25 MJ 00	25	3
<b>Enhanced aluminium</b>		
10 MQ 00	10	3
16 MQ 00	16	3
25 ME 00	25	6
40 ME 00	40	6
50 ME 00	50	6
63 ME 00	63	6
100 ME 00	100	6

**Square mirrors**

Catalogue No.	Length x width (mm)	Thickness (mm)
<b>Visible-99</b>		
16 MJ 16	16 x 16	3
25 MJ 25	25 x 25	3
<b>Enhanced aluminium</b>		
10 MQ 10	10 x 10	3
16 MQ 16	16 x 16	3
25 ME 25	25 x 25	6
40 ME 40	40 x 40	6
50 ME 50	50 x 50	6
63 ME 63	63 x 63	6

**Rectangular mirrors**

Catalogue No.	Length x width (mm)	Thickness (mm)
<b>Visible-99</b>		
16 MJ 10	16 x 10	3
25 MJ 16	25 x 16	3
40 MJ 25	40 x 25	3
<b>Enhanced aluminium</b>		
16 MQ 10	16 x 10	3
25 MQ 16	25 x 16	3
40 ME 25	40 x 25	6
63 ME 40	63 x 40	6
100 ME 63	100 x 63	6

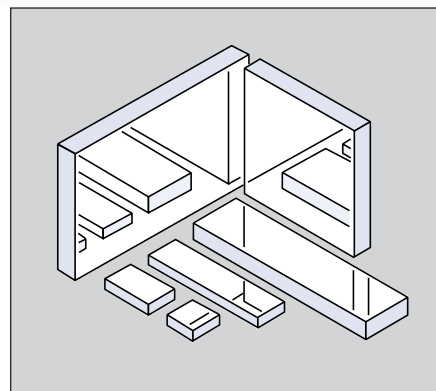
## 5.6 General-purpose plane mirrors

≡Customise

These mirrors, generally on float glass substrates, have a wide range of uses. 1.1mm thick mirrors are useful for their low inertia in scanning systems. 3mm and 6mm mirrors have better flatness and are useful for camera, microscope or projector systems, illumination, sensing etc. Special sizes of all materials are readily available.

### Specification

<b>Flatness (typical):</b>	
1.1mm thick	1λ over Ø10mm
3mm/6mm thick	2λ over Ø25mm
<b>Diameter</b>	
	+0, -0.25mm
<b>Length, width</b>	
	±0.3mm (≤80mm)
	±0.5mm (>80mm)
<b>Thickness</b>	
	±0.25mm (≤3mm)
	+0, -0.5mm (6mm)
<b>Coating data</b>	
	see p.24
<b>Scratch-dig</b>	
	60-40 (see p.2)



### Options available (see p.3)

- Cutting or edging to special sizes
- Larger sizes available from stock sheets

5

Catalogue No. Visible-99	Catalogue No. IR-98	Catalogue No. Enhanced Al	Catalogue No. Ion-plated silver	Catalogue No. UV aluminium	Catalogue No. Protected gold	Dimensions (mm)
<b>Circular mirrors</b>						
06 MH 00	–	06 MV 00	06 MP 00	–	–	Ø6.3 x 1.1
10 MH 00	10 MI 00	10 MV 00	10 MP 00	–	–	Ø10 x 1.1
25 MH 00	–	25 MV 00	–	–	–	Ø25 x 1.1
10 MG 00	–	10 MT 00	–	–	–	Ø10 x 3
16 MG 00	16 MI 00	16 MT 00	16 MP 00	–	–	Ø16 x 3
25 MG 00	25 MI 00	25 MT 00	25 MP 00	25 MK 00	25 MN 00	Ø25 x 3
40 MG 00	–	40 MT 00	40 MP 00	40 MK 00	40 MN 00	Ø40 x 3
50 MG 00	50 MI 00	50 MT 00	50 MP 00	–	–	Ø50 x 3
–	–	50 MC 00	–	–	–	Ø50 x 6
–	–	100 MC 00	–	–	–	Ø100 x 6
<b>Square mirrors</b>						
06 MH 06	–	06 MV 06	–	–	–	6.3 x 6.3 x 1.1
10 MH 10	10 MI 10	10 MV 10	10 MP 10	–	–	10 x 10 x 1.1
16 MH 16	–	16 MV 16	–	–	–	16 x 16 x 1.1
25 MH 25	–	25 MV 25	–	–	–	25 x 25 x 1.1
–	–	40 MV 40	–	–	–	40 x 40 x 1.1
10 MG 10	–	10 MT 10	–	10 MK 10	10 MN 10	10 x 10 x 3
16 MG 16	16 MI 16	16 MT 16	16 MP 16	16 MK 16	16 MN 16	16 x 16 x 3
25 MG 25	25 MI 25	25 MT 25	25 MP 25	25 MK 25	25 MN 25	25 x 25 x 3
40 MG 40	–	40 MT 40	40 MP 40	–	–	40 x 40 x 3
50 MG 50	–	50 MT 50	50 MP 50	50 MK 50	50 MN 50	50 x 50 x 3
63 MG 63	–	63 MT 63	63 MP 63	–	–	63 x 63 x 3
–	–	50 MC 50	–	–	–	50 x 50 x 6
–	–	63 MC 63	–	–	–	63 x 63 x 6
–	–	80 MC 80	–	–	–	80 x 80 x 6
–	–	100 MC 100	–	–	–	100 x 100 x 6
–	–	160 MC 160	–	–	–	160 x 160 x 6
–	–	250 MC 250	–	–	–	250 x 250 x 6
<b>Rectangular mirrors</b>						
10 MH 06	10 MI 06	10 MV 06	–	–	–	10 x 6.3 x 1.1
16 MH 10	–	16 MV 10	–	–	–	16 x 10 x 1.1
25 MH 16	–	25 MV 16	–	–	–	25 x 16 x 1.1
16 MG 10	16 MI 10	16 MT 10	–	16 MK 10	16 MN 10	16 x 10 x 3
25 MG 16	25 MI 16	25 MT 16	25 MP 16	25 MK 16	25 MN 16	25 x 16 x 3
40 MG 25	–	40 MT 25	40 MP 25	40 MK 25	40 MN 25	40 x 25 x 3
63 MG 40	–	63 MT 40	63 MP 40	63 MK 40	63 MN 40	63 x 40 x 3
–	–	40 MC 25	–	–	–	40 x 25 x 6
–	–	63 MC 40	–	–	–	63 x 40 x 6
–	–	100 MC 63	–	–	–	100 x 63 x 6
–	–	160 MC 100	–	–	–	160 x 100 x 6
–	–	250 MC 160	–	–	–	250 x 160 x 6

### 5.7 Quality concave mirrors

≡Customise 

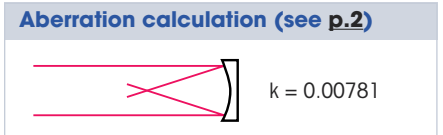
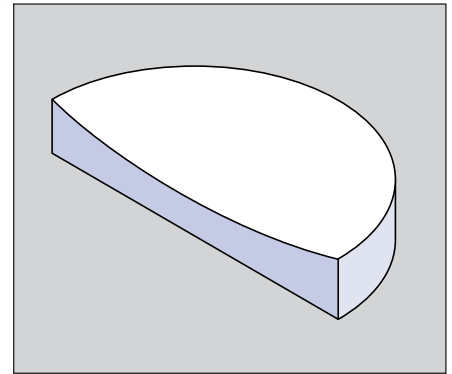
Compared to lenses, spherical mirrors have the advantages of perfect achromatism, considerably lower spherical aberration (see box) and wide wavelength coverage.

Catalogue No.	FL (mm)	Dia. (mm)	Radius (mm)
16 SQ 25	16	25	32
25 SQ 25	25	25	50
40 SQ 25	40	25	80
63 SQ 25	63	25	126
100 SQ 25	100	25	200
160 SQ 25	160	25	320
25 SQ 40	25	40	50
40 SQ 40	40	40	80
63 SQ 40	63	40	126
100 SQ 40	100	40	200
160 SQ 40	160	40	320

Specification	
Focal length	±2%
Diameter	+0, -0.2mm
Coating	Al/SiO <sub>x</sub> (visible reflectance 85-90%)
Scratch-dig	40-20 (see p.2)

**Alternative items available**  
Mirror coatings (see p.3) can easily be applied to lenses (pp.4, 10 etc.) to form convex or concave mirrors

**Options available (see p.3)**  
• Cutting or edging to special sizes



5

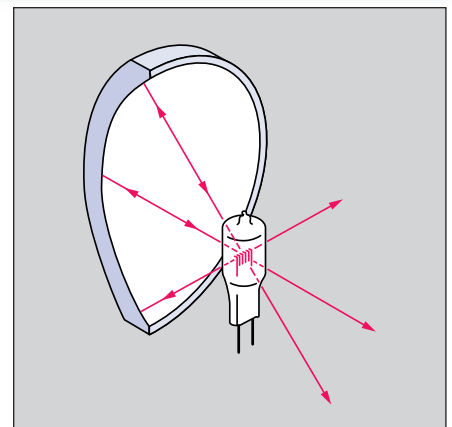
### 5.8 Concave lamp reflectors

≡Customise 

These spherical front-surface reflectors of very wide aperture are mainly intended as back reflectors for lamphouses. They are positioned with the lamp at the centre of curvature and form a same-size image which can be superimposed on the source or positioned just beside it.

Catalogue No.	Focal length (mm)	Diameter (mm)	Radius of curvature (mm)	Source to rim plane clearance (mm)
08 SR 25	8	25	16	11.1
10 SR 33	10	32.5	20	13.8
14 SR 40	14	40.0	28	20.6
14 SR 50	14	50	28	14.4

Specification	
Focal length	±1mm
Diameter	±0.25mm
Coating	Protected Al



### 5.9 Cube beamsplitters

≡Customise 

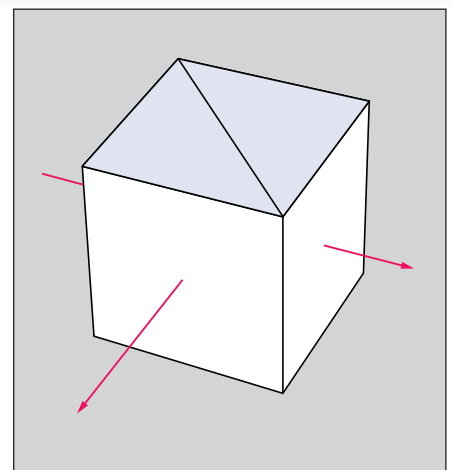
Cube beamsplitters, although more expensive than plates, have the advantages of stability, ease of mounting, equality of optical paths and absence of a second-surface ghost image. This range has hybrid coatings with considerably smaller polarising effect than the common all-dielectric types.

Catalogue No.	Dimensions (mm)
06 JQ 01	6.3 x 6.3 x 6.3
10 JQ 01	10 x 10 x 10
16 JQ 01	16 x 16 x 16
25 JQ 01	25 x 25 x 25
40 JQ 01	40 x 40 x 40
50 JQ 01	50 x 50 x 50

Specification	
Wavelength range	450-700nm
Reflectance*	45 ±5%
Transmittance*	45 ±5%
Polarisation ratio	R <sub>s</sub> /R <sub>p</sub> = 1.25 approx.
Outer face coatings	Multilayer AR
Material	BK7 (see p.2)

\* Average over wavelength range

**See also:**  
Polarising cube beamsplitters [p.42](#)  
Cube connectors [p.59](#)  
Clevis mounts [p.59](#)



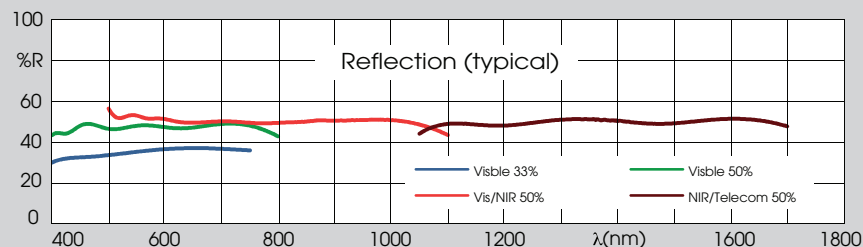
## 5.10 Plate beamsplitters



Plate beamsplitters are considerably lighter and cheaper than the traditional cubes, and avoid the problem of stray light back-reflected from the entry and exit faces. Our **Precision** and **Standard** ranges both have dielectric multilayer coatings giving excellent durability and neutrality and much less affected by temperature changes than ordinary evaporated coatings. The spurious reflection from the back surface is almost eliminated by multilayer AR coating.

The Precision range has optically polished BK7 substrates flat to  $\lambda/4$ . The Standard range is prepared as large sheets, allowing us to offer a wide range of satisfactory quality for most purposes at a very reasonable cost. We can also cut special sizes at short notice. The **Economy** range has a single-layer dielectric ( $\text{TiO}_2$ ) beamsplitting coating, without AR, and offers very large sizes at low cost.

- Highly efficient, hard, all-dielectric coatings
- All (except Economy range) multi AR coated on the back surface



## See also:

Metallic neutral filters (can be used as beamsplitters)	p.35
Dichroic beamsplitters	p.39
Fresnel beam dividers	p.30
Cube connectors	p.59

## Options available (see p.3)

- Mounting in camera filter rings (see p.80)
- Cutting or edging to special sizes
- Larger sizes available from stock sheets

## Coating specification

<b>Angle</b>	45°
<b>Visible 50%:</b>	
Reflectance	50 ± 5%
Wavelength	450-700nm
AR coating	R < 1.2% average
<b>Visible 33%:</b>	
Reflectance	33 ± 5%
Wavelength	450-700nm
AR coating	R < 0.6% average
<b>VIS/NIR 50%</b>	
Reflectance	50 ± 6%
Wavelength	530-1070nm
AR coating	R < 0.9% average
<b>NIR/Telecom 50%</b>	
Reflectance	50 ± 5%
Wavelength	1070-1650nm
AR coating	R < 0.6% Average
<b>Economy:</b>	
Reflectance	40% nom. (visible)
<b>Polarisation ratio</b>	$R_s/R_p = 2$ (approx. for all types)

## Precision range

Catalogue No. Visible 50%	Catalogue No. VIS/NIR 50%	Catalogue No. NIR/Telecom 50%	Size (mm)	Thickness (mm)
<b>Circular</b>				
25 BQ 00	25 BI 00	25 BX 00	Ø25	4
50 BQ 00	50 BI 00	50 BX 00	Ø50	6
<b>Rectangular</b>				
16 BQ 10	16 BI 10	16 BX 10	16 x 10	3
25 BQ 16	25 BI 16	25 BX 16	25 x 16	4
40 BQ 25	40 BI 25	40 BX 25	40 x 25	6
63 BQ 40	63 BI 40	63 BX 40	63 x 40	8

## Standard range

Catalogue No. Visible 50%	Catalogue No. Visible 33%	Catalogue No. VIS/NIR 50%	Catalogue No. NIR/Telecom 50%	Size (mm)	Thickness (mm)
<b>Circular</b>					
25 BV 00	–	25 BJ 00	25 BW 00	Ø25	1.1
25 BA 00	25 BD 00	25 BN 00	25 BL 00	Ø25	3
40 BA 00	–	–	–	Ø40	3
50 BA 00	–	–	–	Ø50	3
<b>Rectangular</b>					
10 BV 06	–	10 BJ 06	10 BW 06	10 x 6.3	1.1
16 BV 10	–	16 BJ 10	16 BW 10	16 x 10	1.1
25 BV 16	–	25 BJ 16	25 BW 16	25 x 16	1.1
40 BV 25	–	40 BJ 25	40 BW 25	40 x 25	1.1
63 BV 40	–	–	–	63 x 40	1.1
100 BV 63	–	–	–	100 x 63	1.1
10 BA 06	10 BD 06	10 BN 06	10 BL 06	10 x 6.3	3
16 BA 10	16 BD 10	16 BN 10	16 BL 10	16 x 10	3
25 BA 16	25 BD 16	25 BN 16	25 BL 16	25 x 16	3
40 BA 25	40 BD 25	40 BN 25	40 BL 25	40 x 25	3
63 BA 40	63 BD 40	63 BN 40	63 BL 40	63 x 40	3
100 BA 63	100 BD 63	100 BN 63	100 BL 63	100 x 63	3
160 BA 100	–	–	–	160 x 100	3

## Substrate specification

<b>Precision range:</b>	
Flatness (both sides)	$\lambda/4$ over 90% of aperture size
Diameter	+0, -0.1mm
Length, width	±0.1mm
Thickness	±0.1mm
Scratch-dig	60-40 (see p.2)
Material	BK7 (see p.2)
<b>Standard and Economy ranges:</b>	
Flatness (typical):	
1mm thick	0.5-1.5 $\lambda$ over Ø10mm
3mm thick	1-2 $\lambda$ over Ø25mm
Diameter	+0, -0.2mm
Length, width	±0.3mm (≤100mm)
	±0.5mm (>100mm)
Thickness	±0.2mm
Scratch-dig	60-40 (see p.2)
Material	B270 (NIR range)
(see p.2)	Float glass (others)

## Economy range

Catalogue No.	Size (mm)	Thickness (mm)
100 BT 63	100 x 63	3
160 BT 100	160 x 100	3
250 BT 160	250 x 160	3

www.gmp.ch