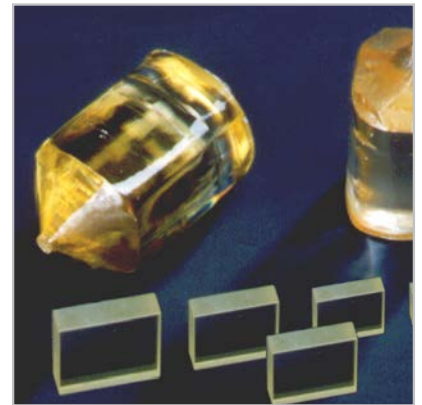


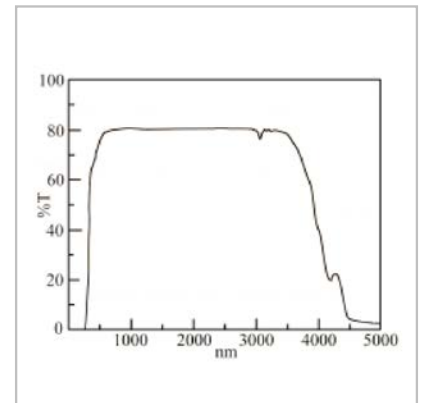
Yttrium Vanadate (YVO₄) Crystal

The yttrium orthovanadate (YVO₄) is a positive uniaxial crystal grown with Czochralski method. It has good mechanical and physical properties and is ideal for optical polarizing components because of its wide transparency range and large birefringence. It is an excellent synthetic substitute for Calcite (CaCO₃) and Rutile (TiO₂) crystals in many applications including fiber optic isolators and circulators, beam displacers, Glan polarizers and other polarizing optics, etc.



Basic Properties of YVO₄ Crystals

Transparency range	high transmittance from 0.4 to 5 μm
Crystal symmetry	zircon tetragonal, space group D_{4h}
Crystal cell	$a = b = 7.12 \text{ \AA}$; $c = 6.29 \text{ \AA}$
Density	4.22 g/cm ³
Hygroscopic susceptibility	non-hygroscopic
Mohs hardness	5, glass-like
Thermal expansion coefficient	$\alpha_o = 4.43 \times 10^{-6}/\text{K}$; $\alpha_c = 11.37 \times 10^{-6}/\text{K}$
Thermal conductivity coefficient	C: 5.23 W/m/K; ⊥C: 5.10 W/m/K
Crystal class	positive uniaxial with $n_o = n_a = n_b$, $n_e = n_c$



Transparency Curve of YVO₄
(Thickness = 1 mm)

Refractive indices, birefringence ($\Delta n = n_e - n_o$) and walk-off angle at 45° (ρ):

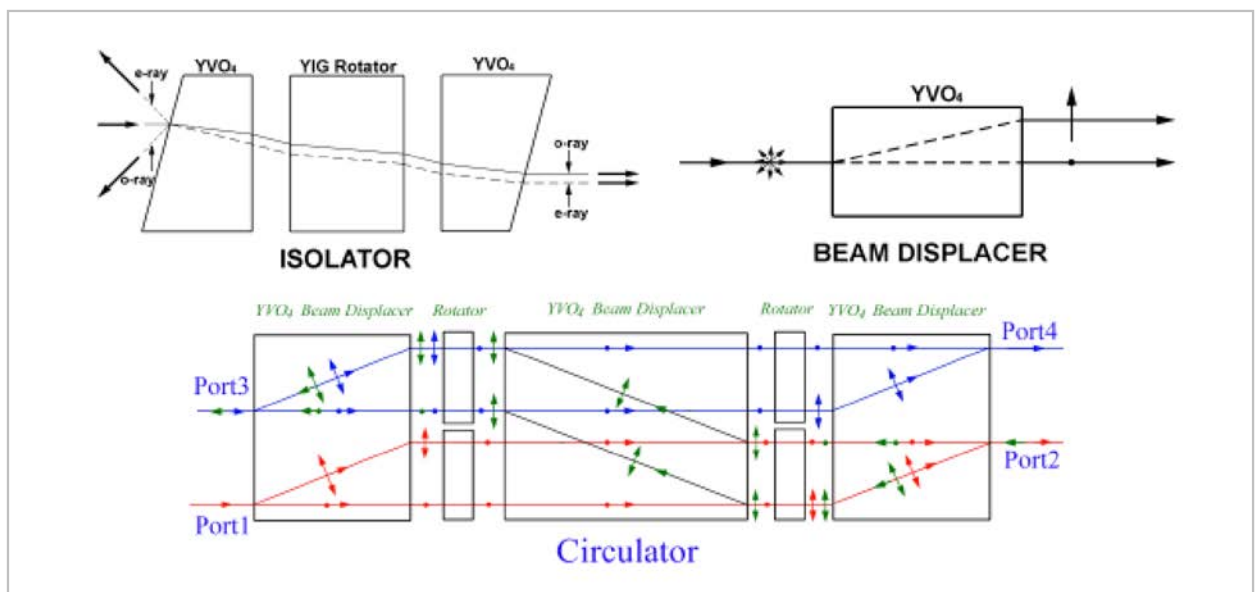
$n_o = 1.9929,$	$n_e = 2.2154,$	$\Delta n = 0.2225,$	$\rho = 6.04^\circ$	at 0.63 μm
$n_o = 1.9500,$	$n_e = 2.1554,$	$\Delta n = 0.2054,$	$\rho = 5.72^\circ$	at 1.30 μm
$n_o = 1.9447,$	$n_e = 2.1486,$	$\Delta n = 0.2039,$	$\rho = 5.69^\circ$	at 1.55 μm
Sellmeier equation (λ in μm):	$n_o^2 = 3.77834 + 0.069736/(\lambda^2 - 0.04724) - 0.0108133\lambda^2$ $n_e^2 = 4.59905 + 0.110534/(\lambda^2 - 0.04813) - 0.0122676\lambda^2$			
Thermal optical coefficient	$dn_o/dT = 8.5 \times 10^{-6}/\text{K}; dn_e/dT = 3.0 \times 10^{-6}/\text{K}$			

Comparison With Other Birefringent Crystals

- Compared to Calcite, YVO₄ has better temperature stability and physical and mechanical properties. Calcite is hard to obtain high optical quality because of its low susceptibility to moisture and low hardness.
- Compared to Rutile (TiO₂) which exhibits too high hardness, YVO₄ is easier to be handled for optical surface processing that greatly reduces cost of fabrication, especially for batch production.
- Compared to NiNbO₃, although they have similar mechanical and physical properties, YVO₄ has more than three times larger birefringence, that makes your design more compact.

Applications of YVO₄ Crystals

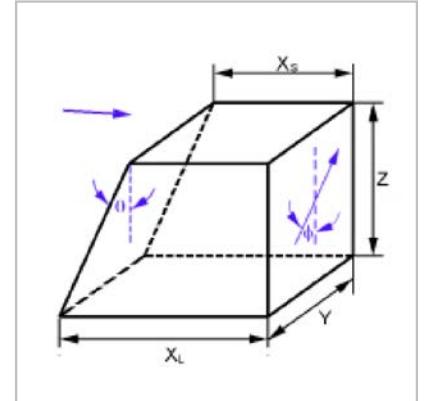
Following drawings are the simple demonstrations of how the YVO₄ crystals are used in fiber optic isolator, beam displacers and circulators.



Birefringent Wedges for Fiber-Optic Isolators

Specifications

Aperture	1.0 x 1.0 mm ² to 2 x 2 mm ²
Dimension tolerance	+/-0.05 mm
Wedge angle tolerance	+/-15%
Optical axis orientation	+/- 0.5°
Flatness	$\lambda/4$ @ 632.8 nm
Surface quality	20-10
AR-coating	R<0.2% @ 1550 nm

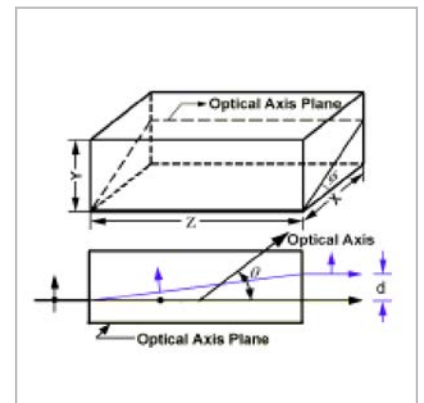


Note: Other sizes and coating are available upon request.

YVO₄ Beam Displacer

Specifications

Dimension tolerance	$\pm 0.05 \times \pm 0.05 \times \pm 0.1$ mm
Optical axis orientation	+/-0.5°
Parallelism	<15 arc sec
Perpendicularity	<10 arc min
Flatness	$\lambda/4$ @ 632.8 nm
Surface quality	20-10
AR-coating	R<0.2% @ 1550 nm ± 40 nm



Note: Other sizes and specifications are available upon request.

Standard Size

P/N	Crystal	Size	θ	ϕ	d	AR@
PBD3070	YVO ₄	2.6 x 2.6 x 7 mm	45°	0°	0.70 mm	1550 nm
PBD3100	YVO ₄	2.6 x 2.6 x 10 mm	45°	0°	1.00 mm	1550 nm
PBD3120	YVO ₄	2.6 x 2.6 x 12 mm	45°	0°	1.20 mm	1550 nm
PBD3150	YVO ₄	2.6 x 2.6 x 15 mm	45°	0°	1.50 mm	1550 nm
PBD3075	YVO ₄	2.6 x 2.6 x 7 mm	45°	45°	0.70 mm	1550 nm
PBD3105	YVO ₄	2.6 x 2.6 x 10 mm	45°	45°	1.00 mm	1550 nm
PBD3125	YVO ₄	2.6 x 2.6 x 12 mm	45°	45°	1.20 mm	1550 nm
PBD3155	YVO ₄	2.6 x 2.6 x 15 mm	45°	45°	1.50 mm	1550 nm