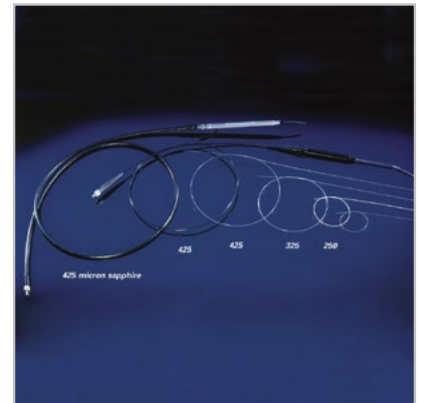


## Single Crystal Sapphire Optical Fiber Unmatched Versatility

### Typical Sensor Uses

- Very high temperature pyrometry – view around corners
- Spectroscopy in hostile environments – resists abrasion
- Combustion in-chamber research – piston and turbines
- Sensing in fluorine plasmas – resists etching
- High temperature mechanical parts – hangars in furnaces



Individual bare sapphire fibers or sheathed cables with connectors are available. We also makes sapphire straight and curved tips.

### Typical Laser and Medical & Dental Uses

- Er:YAG dental lasers – hard and soft tissue
- Er:YAG trunk fibers – transmission at 2.94  $\mu\text{m}$
- Dental handpiece tips – straight and curved
- Medical lasers – lithotripsy, bone surgery
- Bio-compatible, non-toxic – USP Class IV
- Nd:YAG high power –  $>1200 \text{ J/cm}^2$  damage



The single crystal fiber transmits from the near UV to 4.5  $\mu\text{m}$  in the infrared and is ideal for use in very high temperature and highly corrosive environments.

Fiber diameter ( $\pm 25 \mu\text{m}$ )	425 $\mu\text{m}$
Diameter with optional PTFE heat shrink buffer	750 $\mu\text{m}$
Minimum bend radius (mm)	80
Fiber length ( $\pm 2 \text{ cm}$ )	< 2 m

## Properties of Single Crystal Sapphire

Refractive Index (Ordinary Ray)

$\lambda$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	0.265	0.297	0.365	0.579	0.894	1.693	2.249	3.303
n	1.834	1.816	1.794	1.769	1.758	1.744	1.732	1.702

Sellmier Coefficients	$A_1 = 1.023798$ $A_2 = 1.058264$ $A_3 = 5.280792$	$\Lambda_1 = 0.00377588$ $\Lambda_2 = 0.0122544$ $\Lambda_3 = 321.3616$
Thermal coefficient of index	appx. $13 \times 10^{-6}/\text{deg. C}$ in visible region. Our sapphire fibers are grown along the crystallographic c-axis $\langle 0001 \rangle$	
Specific gravity	3.98	
Hardness	1525 Knoop, Mohs 9	
Melting point	2040 C	
Tensile strength:	275 to 400 MPa (40 – 58 kpsi)	
Compressive strength	2.0 GPa (300 kpsi)	
Young's modulus	345 GPa ( $50 \times 10^6$ psi)	
Thermal conductivity	0 C = 46.06 W/mK 100 C = 25.56 W/mK 12.56 W/mK (Sapphire's thermal conductivity at liquid N2 temperature is greater than silver's)	
Specific heat	0.10 cal/gC	
Thermal expansion coefficient	20 – 500 C = $7.7 \times 10^{-6}/\text{C}$	
Effective NA	0.12	