## SO0001



# LASER-INDUCED DAMAGE THRESHOLD (LIDT) MEASUREMENT REPORT

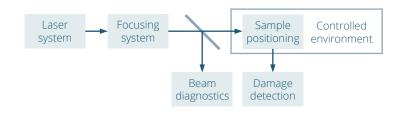
### T-ON-1 TEST PROCEDURE SAMPLE: SAMPLE

Address	Company
	Address Line 1 Address Line 2 Country
Contact person	Name Surname
Inquiry ID	Inquiry ID: 0001
Purchase order	-
Testing institute	
Address	UAB Lidaris Saulėtekio al. 10 10223 Vilnius Lithuania
Tester	Name Surname
Test date	01/01/2024
Sale order	SO0001
Test ID	-
Specimen	
Name Type Dimensions	Sample HR Metallic Coating Ø25.5 x 4.0 mm
Packaging	Plastic box
0 0	



## TEST EQUIPMENT

Test setup



#### Laser and its parameters

Type	Continuous wave Yb:fiber laser
Manufacturer	IPG
Model	YLS6000-U
Central wavelength	1070.0 nm
Angle of incidence	45.0 deg
Polarization state	Random
Spatial beam profile in target plane	Near flat-top
Beam diameter in target plane (effective)	(141.6 $\pm$ 5.7) $\mu$ m
Longitudinal pulse profile	CW
Power stability	0.3 %

#### Energy/power meter



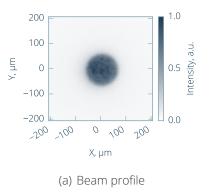


Figure 1. Laser parameters used for measurements.



Cleaning

## 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. <sup>1</sup> T-on-1 test involves exposure multiple test sites with increasing CW irradiances for specified exposition time. T in definition stands for exposition time.

Laser-induced damage threshold (LIDT) is defined as the average irradiance of lowest observed damaged level and first undamaged level below.

Test sites		
Number of sites	130	
Arrangement of sites	Hexagonal	
Minimum distance between sites	750 μm	
Site exposition duration	30 s	
Analysis information		
Online detection	Scattered light diode	
Offline detection	Nomarski microscope	
Software version	01dc75aa	
Test environment		
Environment	Air	
Cleanroom class (ISO 14644-1)	ISO7	
Pressure	1 bar	
Temperature	23.1 - 23.5 C	
Humidity	27.3 - 27.7 %	
Sample preparation		
Storage before test	Normal laboratory conditions	
Dust blow-off	Canned air	

None



## LIDT TEST RESULTS

#### LIDT VALUE

	Irradiance	Linear power density
T(30 s)-on-1	0.43 <sup>+0.12</sup> <sub>-0.10</sub> MW/cm <sup>2</sup>	4.80 <sup>+0.86</sup> <sub>-0.79</sub> kW/cm

### CHARACTERISTIC DAMAGE CURVE

Table 1: T-on-1 thresholds for sample Sample.

	Analysis type	Irradiance	Linear power density
T(30 s)-on-1	Catastrophic	1.07 <sup>+0.29</sup> <sub>-0.26</sub> MW/cm <sup>2</sup>	11.9 <sup>+2.1</sup> <sub>-2.0</sub> kW/cm
T(30 s)-on-1	Color mode	0.43 <sup>+0.12</sup> <sub>-0.10</sub> MW/cm <sup>2</sup>	4.80 <sup>+0.86</sup> <sub>-0.79</sub> kW/cm

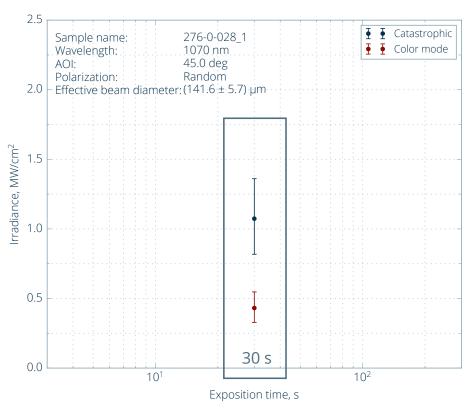
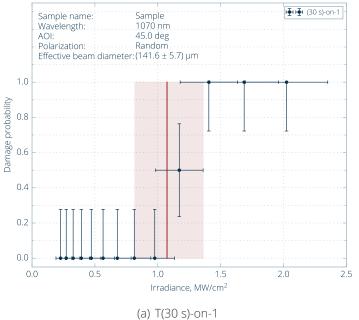


Figure 2. Characteristic damage curve.









### TYPICAL DAMAGE MORPHOLOGY



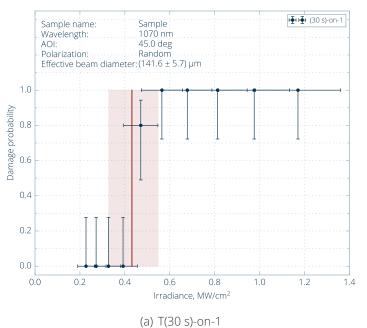
Figure 4. Typical damage morphology: irradiance 1.41 MW/cm<sup>2</sup>, exposition time 1 ms.



Figure 5. Typical damage morphology: irradiance 1.69 MW/cm<sup>2</sup>, exposition time 1 ms.

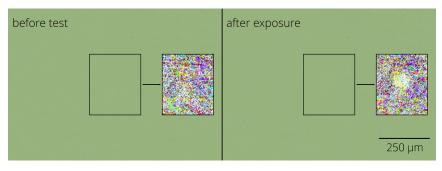


#### DAMAGE PROBABILITY (COLOR MODE)





### TYPICAL DAMAGE MORPHOLOGY





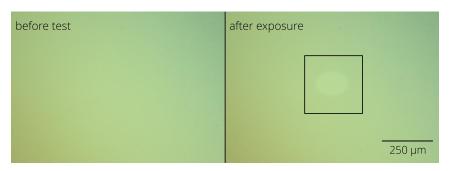


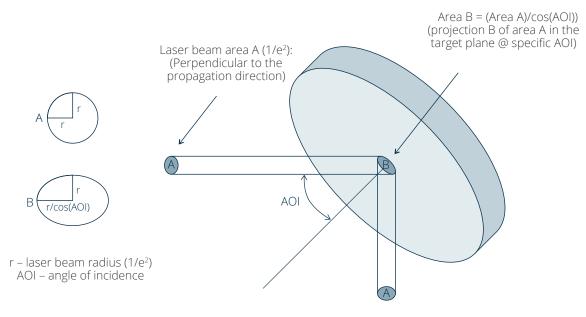
Figure 8. Typical damage morphology: irradiance 0.813 MW/cm<sup>2</sup>, exposition time 30.0 s.



### TECHNICAL NOTES

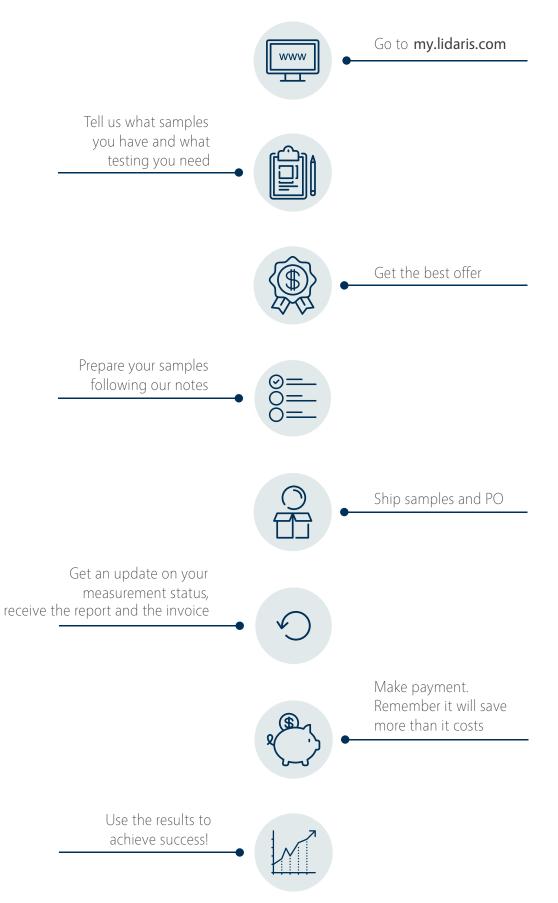
#### TECHNICAL NOTE 1: Oblique incidence

According to the ISO 21254-2:2011 standard, for spatial beam profiling perpendicular to the direction of beam propagation and angles of incidence differing from 0 degrees, the cosine of the angle of incidence is included in the calculation of the effective area, which leads to correct evaluation of laser irradiance at different angles of incidence (Figure 9).





# HOW CAN I ORDER?



LIDARIS LIDT Service