

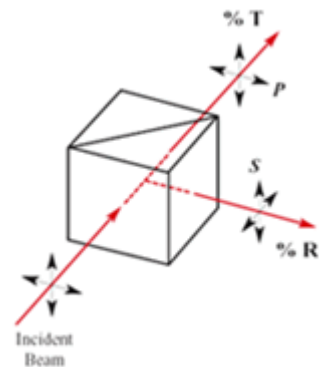
BROADBAND HYBRID CUBE BEAMSPLITTERS

Broadband hybrid cube beamsplitters have a combination metal/dielectric coating that is relatively insensitive to changes in wavelength and polarization. For your design, please refer to their following characteristics:

- A hybrid metal dielectric coating exhibits moderate absorption with little polarization sensitivity.
- These beamsplitters are fairly insensitive to changes in angle of incidence.
- Performance is relatively flat across a large spectral band.

■ Standard Specifications:

Optical Material:	BK7 grade A optical glass
Diameter Tolerance:	±0.2mm
Surface Quality:	60-40 scratch and dig
Surface Flatness:	$\lambda/4$ at 632.8nm
Beam Deviation:	<10 arc minutes
Nominal T/R Ratio:	45/45 ± 6%
Clear Aperture:	>85%
Bevel:	<0.25mm X 45°
Coating:	Antireflection coating on entrance and exit faces.
Available Wavelength:	Visible and Near Infrared.



■ Standard Broadband Hybrid Cube Beamsplitters

Dimension(mm)	Product Number			
	450-650nm	650-900nm	900-1200nm	1200-1550nm
10.0x10.0x10.0	UQT-BHB0101	UQT-BHB0201	UQT-BHB0301	UQT-BHB0401
12.7x12.7x12.7	UQT-BHB0102	UQT-BHB0202	UQT-BHB0302	UQT-BHB0402
15.0x15.0x15.0	UQT-BHB0103	UQT-BHB0203	UQT-BHB0303	UQT-BHB0403
20.0x20.0x20.0	UQT-BHB0104	UQT-BHB0204	UQT-BHB0304	UQT-BHB0404
25.4x25.4x25.4	UQT-BHB0105	UQT-BHB0205	UQT-BHB0305	UQT-BHB0405

Please Contact [ultiQuest](#) for other dimensions in prototype and production quantities.

NOTES!

- ➔ The hybrid coating is a composite coating consisting of a dielectric multilayer film and a metallic film, which results in less light absorption than chrome and less dependency on light polarization than dielectric multilayer films.
- ➔ The transmittance curve is a graph based on actual measurements and may vary from production lot to production lot.
- ➔ The surface flatness is the reflected wavefront distortion of the surface before coating.
- ➔ Plate-type nonpolarizing beam splitters are also provided upon request.
- ➔ Be sure to wear laser safety goggles when checking optical path and adjusting optical axis.