

MgF₂

Magnesium Fluoride

Magnesium fluoride is used as an optical window transmitting from the vacuum ultraviolet into the infrared. It is a birefringent material making possible polarizing optics for the ultraviolet region.

MgF₂ along with CaF₂ is a preferred material for UV laser use. Due to its chemical composition MgF₂ is a good candidate for use in fluorine environments. Generally, material for laser use is recommended to be oriented along the optic axis to avoid birefringent effects.

Vacuum Ultraviolet Use: MgF₂ is warranted to transmit at least 40% at 1216Å for a 2mm path length.

Properties

Solubility⁽¹⁾: 7.6×10^{-3} g/100g H₂O at 18°C.

Refractive Index⁽²⁾: MgF₂ is birefringent. The refractive indices for ordinary and extraordinary rays are known from $\lambda=0.4046$ to 0.7065μ for 21°C. In this spectral region n_o varies from 1.38359 to 1.37599 and n_e from 1.39566 to 1.38771. The refractive indices for $\lambda(\text{Na})=0.58937\mu$ are $n_o=1.37770$ and $n_e=1.38950$. The Interpolation formulas are:

$$n_o=1.36957+35.821/(\lambda-1492.5)$$

$$n_e=1.36100+37.415/(\lambda-1494.7)$$

Temperature Coefficient⁽²⁾:

$\lambda=0.4047\mu$, $dn_o/dT=+0.23 \times 10^{-5}/^\circ\text{C}$
$\lambda=0.4047\mu$, $dn_e/dT=+0.17 \times 10^{-5}/^\circ\text{C}$
$\lambda=0.7065\mu$, $dn_o/dT=+0.19 \times 10^{-5}/^\circ\text{C}$
$\lambda=0.7065\mu$, $dn_e/dT=+0.10 \times 10^{-5}/^\circ\text{C}$

Dispersion ($dn/d\lambda$): Can be computed from refractive indices.

Transmission Range⁽²⁾: Extends from 0.11 to 7.5μ . For 2mm thickness the transmission at 9.7μ is still 10%.

Reflection Loss: For a plane parallel plate and $\theta = 0^\circ$

	$n_o=1.3777$	$n_e=1.3895$
Without multiple reflection	5.0%	5.2%
With multiple reflection	4.9%	5.1%

Infrared Absorption Maxima: 21.3μ , 24.7μ , 37.0μ

Reststrahl Frequencies⁽³⁾: Reststrahl maxima: 17.5μ , 20.8μ , 24.7μ , 34.5μ , 37.0μ . From 16.5 to 23μ the reflection is over 50%.

References

1. Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 59th Ed., 1979.
2. A. Duncanson and R. W. H. Stevenson, Proc. Phys. Soc. (London), 72, 1001 (1958).
3. G. R. Hunt, C. H. Perry and J. Ferguson, Phys. Rev. 134, A. 688 (1964).
4. J. Kervitsky, "Report of NRL Progress," February 1960, pp.38-39.
5. Wm. H. Greenblat, RSI, 29, 738, 1958.

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Some Practical Limitations

Moisture: Magnesium fluoride can safely be used as a transmission window in the laboratory. This material is slightly more soluble than CaF₂ and is, therefore, not very susceptible to damage due to moisture in the atmosphere.

Temperature: Magnesium fluoride undergoes a thermal reaction with water vapor when heated above 500°C in a moist atmosphere. When overheated, the material will become crazed or cloudy with many small cracks appearing on the surface. In a nominally dry atmosphere of air or nitrogen at temperatures above 800°C similar effects appear. Magnesium fluoride is sensitive to thermal shock and care must be taken in cutting and polishing operations and where any rapid temperature change might be encountered.

Pressure: See the section Design of Pressure Windows.

Irradiation: Magnesium fluoride is recommended for use as an ultraviolet optical component for use in space work since it is only mildly affected by high energy radiation.

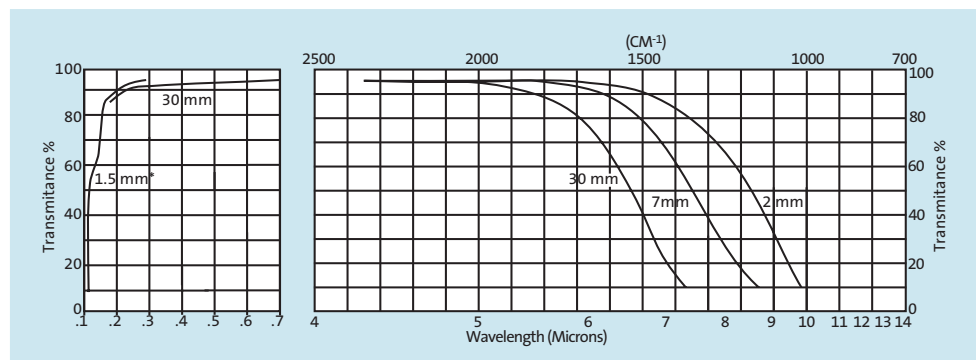
Handling–Orientation: Magnesium fluoride does not normally cleave and orientation may be determined by x-ray or suitable optical techniques.

Cleavage: Magnesium fluoride does not cleave.

Cutting and Polishing: Magnesium fluoride is relatively hard and should be cut and shaped with diamond tools. Polishing is accomplished by using aluminum oxide with water as a vehicle, or diamond used with a commercial polishing vehicle, Diamond is preferred in the polishing of magnesium fluoride.

Sealing: Vacuum seals with magnesium fluoride can be made with either silver chloride^(4,5) or a suitable epoxy. We have experience in designing and building mounted magnesium fluoride windows.

Transmission Spectrum



*D. Heath and P. Sacher, Applied Opt., 15, 937 (1966)

The data presented is believed to be correct but not guaranteed to be so.

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