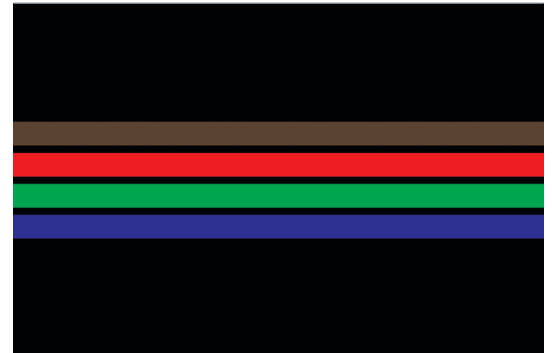


SWIR Bandpass Filters

Self-blocking SWIR Bandpass Filters for Spectral Sensing and Imaging

Materion Balzers Optics SWIR bandpass filters stand out by their unique self-blocking filter design, combining wide blocking and high passband transmittance in a single all-dielectric interference coating. All filters are deposited by plasma-assisted processes and show extreme stability in terrestrial and space environments. They can be completed with our broad band dichroic beamsplitters.



Benefits

- Self-blocking filter design with blocking range over full detector response
- High transmittance in passband
- Long-term shift-free spectral performance
- Excellent environmental stability

Applications

- Spectral sensing and imaging with InGaAs or HgCdTe (MCT) detectors
- NIR Raman spectroscopy
- Plasma diagnostics and Emission spectroscopy
- Fiber Optics Transmission measurements
- Global remote sensing
- Atmospheric greenhouse gas monitoring

Technical Data

Passband wavelength

Custom-made

Blocking

1100 to 2100 (2700) nm, OD3 or better
(depending on requirements)

Transmittance

> 85% outside blockband

Angle of Incidence

Standard 0°, different AOI on request

Substrate Material

Fused silica, BK7 or BK7G18 (radiation resistant)

Dimensions

Standard size Ø 25 mm, thickness up to 3 mm,
other dimensions on request

Parallelism

< 3 arcmin

Surface Defects

5/3 x 0.16

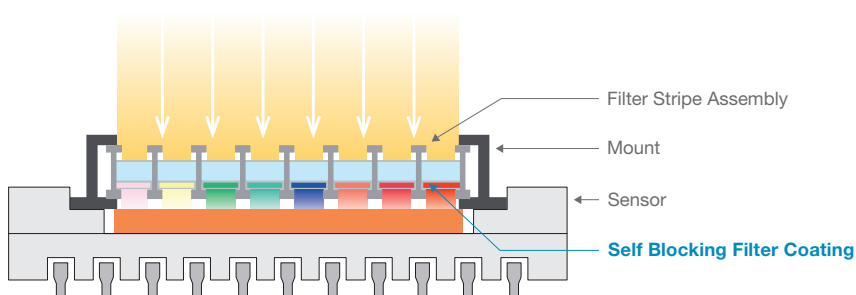
Environmental Stability

Temperature -100 °C to +300°C

Gamma and proton radiation

Elevated humidity

Hard, all-dielectric coatings



All-dielectric self blocking SWIR bandpass filters

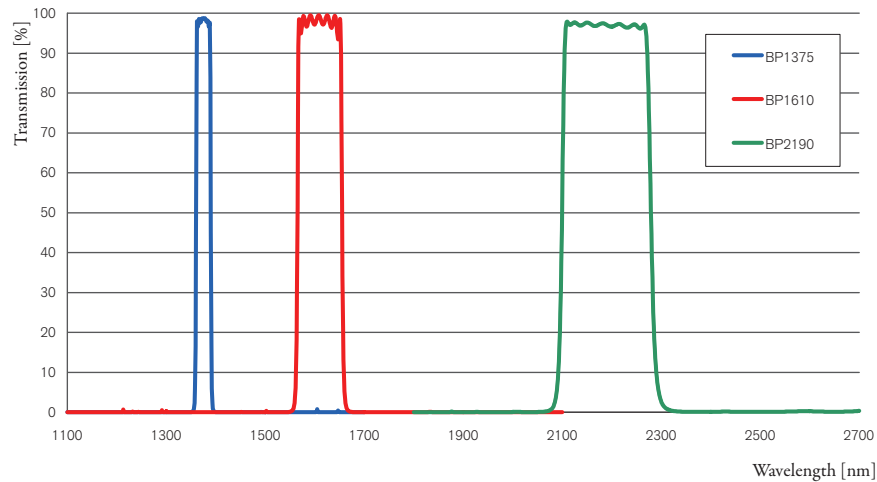


Fig. 1:
Design spectral transmittance, passband

Spectral response

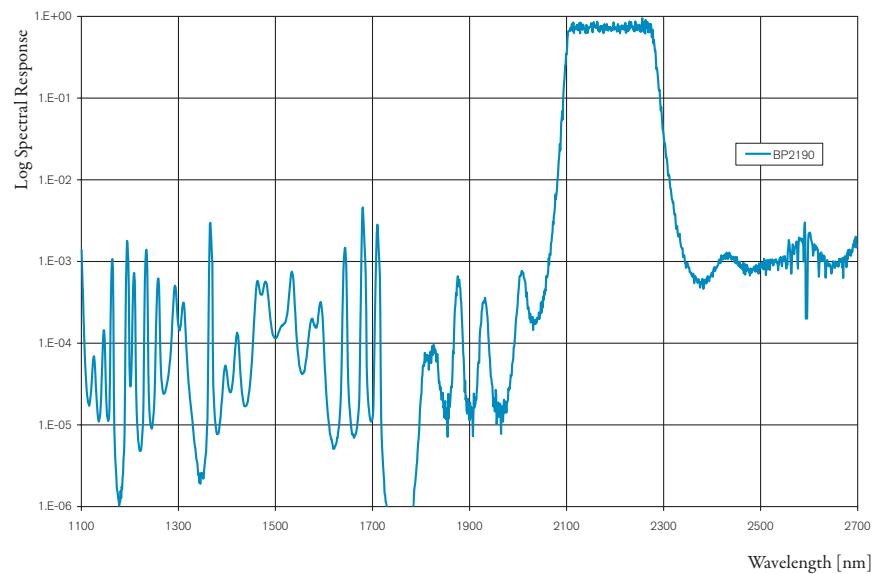
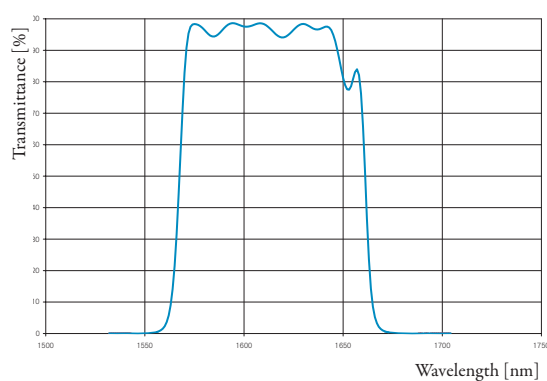


Fig. 2:
Measured log spectral response (integrated blocking band response 0.42%)

SWIR bandpass 1610 nm



SWIR bandpass 2190 nm

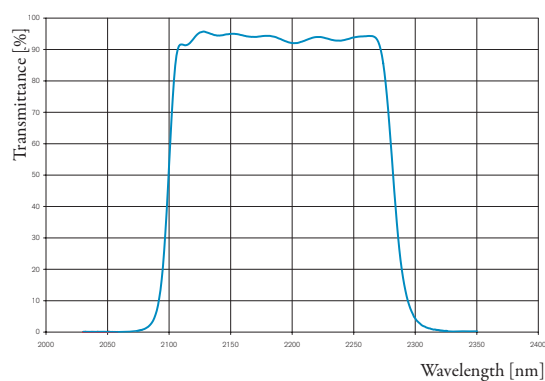


Fig. 3:
Measured spectral characteristics of BP1610 and BP2190, measured CWL 1611.1 and 2190.9nm (expected design CWL 1610/2190nm)