

# **Quartz Glass for Optics**

Quartz glass has outstanding optical properties such as light transmission and has characteristics such as high purity, high resistance to heat and radiation.

Shin-Etsu Quartz manufacture and sell the "SUPRASIL-P Series" of ultra-high purity and excellent homogenous synthetic quartz glass, and "SUPRASIL-F300", an OH free synthetic quartz glass for optics.

We also offer "INFRASIL", a natural quartz glass for optics manufactured by Heraeus.



## Types of quartz glass for optics

#### "SUPRASIL-P Series" synthetic quartz glass

Shin-Etsu Quartz has access to advanced technologies to produce synthetic quartz glass for optics by collaborating with Heraeus and Shin-Etsu Group. Thus, we can create outstanding optical quartz glass such as "SUPRASIL-P Series".

This includes a lineup of products that can be used for a wide range of applications including all generations of microlithography equipment, from i-line systems used in semiconductor manufacturing processes up to cutting-edge ArF, and exposure equipment for FPD and printed circuit board processes.

Seven different grades are offered based on characteristics such as striae grade, transmission, and laser durabilities.

#### "SUPRASIL-F300" OH free synthetic quartz glass

SUPRASIL-F300 for optics is based on SUPRASIL-F300, which has superior near-infrared permeability that is needed in optical fiber applications, and has been given adjustments for optical properties using the unique manufacturing technologies of our group.

#### "INFRASIL, HOQ310" natural quartz glass

These products are quartz glass for optics that were made by Heraeus using natural crystal as a raw material.

Туре	Grade	Characteristics					
	SUPRASIL-P248C	This is high-end quartz glass for optics that has excellent transmission at a wide range of wavelengths. It is striae-free in all directions so is optimal for high-precision optics applications.					
	SUPRASIL-P700	The homogeneity is even more excellent than that of SUPRASIL-P248C, and the ArF excimer laser durabilities have been improved.					
	SUPRASIL-P710C	This has excellent transmission from visible through near infrared, and is compatible with large products of $\phi$ 600 or above. It is offered as striae-free in three directions or in one direction.					
Synthetic quartz	SUPRASIL-P20	This is striae-free in one direction, and is optimal for general optical elements, such as windows and lenses materials.					
glass	SUPRASIL-P310C	This has more homogeneous than SUPRASIL-P20, and possesses transmission and laser durabilities equivalent to those of SUP-P248C.					
	SUPRASIL-P210	The optical characteristics correspond to those of SUPRASIL-P310C, and the ArF excimer laser durabilities have been improved.					
	SUPRASIL-P30	This is optimal for general optical elements regarding which high transmission is required.					
	SUPRASIL-F300	This has both infrared permeability on par with optical fiber and the high homogeneity of quartz glass for optics.					
Natural quartz glass	INFRASIL 301/302	This is quartz glass for optics for visible through near infrared that has been manufactured from carefully selected crystal and contains a low amount of OH base. It is possible to choose striae-free in three directions or in one direction in accordance with the application.					
	H0Q310	This is quartz glass for optics manufactured with electrical melting using crystal as a raw material. It is outstanding with regard to economy, and is optimal for window applications with high replacement frequencies.					

#### ■List of grades

#### Shapes and sizes

Our quartz glass for optics comes in a variety of shapes, including blocks, plates, prisms, lenses, and rods.

For detailed information regarding the sizes and shapes that can be manufactured, please contact the relevant sales department.





## List of the properties of quartz glass for optics

Tuno	Crada	Striae Striae	Striae	iae Size sity* <sup>1</sup> (mm)	Homogeneity(⊿n)*2		Residual Strain*3	Bubble	<b>-</b> 1 <b>*</b> 5	Excimer laser
туре	Grade	grade*1	intensity*1		Nominal	On request	(nm/cm)	grade* <sup>4</sup>	Fluorescence***	tolerance
	SUPRASIL-P248C	3D	A	< 200 < 300	2×10 <sup>−6</sup> 3×10 <sup>−6</sup>	1×10 <sup>−6</sup> 2×10 <sup>−6</sup>	2 3	0	Free	KrF (248nm)*6
	SUPRASIL-P700	3D	A	< 200 < 300	1×10 <sup>-6</sup> 2×10 <sup>-6</sup>	0.5×10 <sup>-6</sup> 1×10 <sup>-6</sup>	2 2	0	Free	ArF (193nm)*7
	SUPRASIL-P710C	3D 1D	A A	< 600 < 750	5×10 <sup>-6</sup> 8×10 <sup>-6</sup>	Negotiable	8 10	0	Free	_
Synthetic quartz glass	SUPRASIL-P20	1D	A	< 150 < 400	20×10 <sup>-6</sup> 20×10 <sup>-6</sup>		8 10	0	Free	KrF (248nm)* <sup>6</sup>
	SUPRASIL-P310C	1D	A	< 150 < 400	2×10 <sup>−6</sup> 5×10 <sup>−6</sup>	1×10 <sup>−6</sup> 2×10 <sup>−6</sup>	2 5	0	Free	KrF (248nm)* <sup>6</sup>
	SUPRASIL-P210	1D	А	< 150 < 300	2×10 <sup>−6</sup> 3×10 <sup>−6</sup>	1×10 <sup>–6</sup> 2×10 <sup>–6</sup>	2 3	0	Free	ArF (193nm)*7
	SUPRASIL-P30	_	B-C	_			_	0	Free	_
	SUPRASIL-F300	3D	A	< 200 < 300	4×10 <sup>−6</sup> 6×10 <sup>−6</sup>	2×10 <sup>−6</sup> 4×10 <sup>−6</sup>	8 10	0	Light blue	_
		1D	A	< 150 < 400	5×10 <sup>−6</sup> 10×10 <sup>−6</sup>	2×10 <sup>−6</sup> 4×10 <sup>−6</sup>	8 10	0		_
Natural quartz glass	INFRASIL 301	3D	A	_	5×10 <sup>-6</sup>	_	5	0	Blue-violet	_
	INFRASIL 302	1D	А	—	6×10 <sup>-6</sup>	—	5	0~1	Blue-violet	_
	H0Q310	_	_	_	_	_	10	2~3	Blue-violet	_

\*1 "3D" means striae-free in three directions. "1D" means striae-free in one direction.

This is according to the United States military standard MIL-G-174. The evaluation is made via the main surface.

\*2 This value is valid for 90% of the outer diameter. In the periphery, the actual value may exceed this stated value.

\*3 For large-sized products, this value may be slightly higher in the edge zone, which is the outer 20% of the diameter.

\*4 Conforms to DIN 58927.

\*5 Excitation wavelength is 253.7 nm. For quartz glass, there is almost never excitation at a wavelength of 290 nm or above.

\*6 The transmission loss is less than 0.1%/cm (less than 0.2%/cm for P20) after 1.8×10<sup>7</sup> pulses of KrF excimer laser ( $\lambda$ =248nm,100mJ/cm<sup>2</sup>/pulse) irradiation.

\*7 The transmission loss is less than 1%/cm after  $6 \times 10^6$  pulses of ArF excimer laser ( $\lambda$ =193nm, 20mJ/ cm<sup>2</sup>/pulse) irradiation.

\* For detailed information regarding the sizes and properties that can be manufactured, please contact us.

\* We can make custom-designed products for specific applications.



(The values are not specification values.)



## Initial transmission of quartz glass for optics including reflection loss at surface

## Refractive index of quartz glass for optics

Wavelength (nm)	SUPRASIL-P	Wavelength (nm)	SUPRASIL-P
184.9	1.57518	632.8	1.45714
193.4	1.56036	656.3	1.45649
206.2	1.54281	706.5	1.45526
214.4	1.53386	780.0	1.45379
228.8	1.52129	852.1	1.45259
248.3	1.50852	1014.0	1.45036
253.7	1.50565	1128.6	1.44899
289.4	1.49112	1529.6	1.44440
334.1	1.47989	1813.1	1.44084
365.0	1.47466	1970.1	1.43867
404.7	1.46974	2058.1	1.43737
435.8	1.46681	2325.4	1.43309
486.1	1.46324	vd	67.9±0.2
587.6	1.45858		

\* This is the value at 25°C and 1,013h Pa.

\* The refractive index measurement error is ±3×10-5.

\* The refractive index of SUPRASIL-F300 is about 2×10<sup>-4</sup> higher than the above value.

\* For detailed values, please contact us.

- The optimal product varies depending on the method/purpose of use, including light source (CW light, laser), illuminance, irradiation conditions, and optical path length.
- We can offer the best material for each application from our range of products.
- We can also accommodate custom designed products in accordance with preferences regarding homogeneity and size.



## Properties of quartz glass for optics

Relative temperature coefficients of the refractive index in $10^{-6}$ K <sup>-1</sup>							
Wavelength	SUPR	ASIL-P	INFR	ASIL			
nm	0 to 20°C	20 to 40°C	0 to 20°C	20 to 40°C			
237.8	14.6	14.9	15.2	15.3			
365.0	11.0	11.2	11.5	11.6			
546.1	9.9	10.1	10.6	10.7			
587.6	9.8	10.0	10.5	10.6			
643.8	9.6	9.8	10.4	10.5			

Measurement accuracy:  $\pm 0.5 \times 10^{-6}$ 

Abbe constant						
$V_d = \frac{n_d - 1}{n_F - n_C}$	67.9±0.2	67.8±0.5				

Birefringence constant @ 633 nm						
nm/cm kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	3.47±0.05	3.61±0.05				

Metal impurities		Unit: ppm
Elements	SUPRASIL-P	INFRASIL
AI	< 0.005	20
Ca	< 0.005	1
Cr	< 0.001	0.1
Cu	< 0.001	0.1
Fe	< 0.001	0.8
K	< 0.001	0.8
Li	< 0.01	1
Mg	< 0.001	0.1
Na	< 0.04	1
Ti	< 0.005	1
OH	1-1000*	< 8

\* The OH content of SUPRASIL-F300 is to below 1 ppm.

Mechanical properties		Value at 20°C
Density	g/cm³	2.20
Longitudinal elastic modulus	MPa	7.0×104
Torsional rigidity	MPa	3.0×104
Poisson's ratio		0.17
Compressive strength	MPa	1150
Tensile strength	MPa	67
Bending strength	MPa	50
Torsional strength	MPa	30
Mohs-hardness		5.5 to 6.5
Micro-hardness	MPa	8600 to 9800
Knoop-hardness (load of 100 g)	MPa	5800 to 6100
Internal damping		1×10 <sup>-5</sup>
Sound wave (longitudinal wave)	m/s	5720

The analysis values on this list are not standard values (guaranteed values)

Product inquiries Ship ELSU QUARTZ A JOINT VENTURE WITH HERAEUS

## Shin-Etsu Quartz Products Co., Ltd.

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Thermal properties					
	SUPRAS	SIL-P	INFRASII	_	
Strain temperature °C	100	0	1075		
Annealing temperature °C	110	0	1180		
Softening temperature °C	160	0	1730		
Operating temperature l	imit				
Continuous °C	950	)	1150		
Short term °C	120	0	1300		
Mean specific heat				J/kg⋅K	
0 to 100°0	)		772		
0 to 500°0	)		964		
0 to 900°0	)		1052		
Heat conductivity				W/m⋅K	
20°C		1.38			
100°C		1.47			
200°C		1.55			
300°C		1.67			
400°C			1.84		
950°C			2.68		
Mean thermal expansion	n coefficient			K-1	
-50 to 0°0		0.27×10-6			
0 to 100°0		0.51×10-6			
0 to 200°0		0.58×10-6			
0 to 300°0		0.59×10 <sup>-6</sup>			
0 to 600°0		0.54×10 <sup>-6</sup>			
0 to 900°0		0.48×10 <sup>-6</sup>			

Electrical properties						
Resistivity $\Omega \cdot m$	SUPRASIL-P		INFRASIL			
20°C	1.0×10 <sup>18</sup>		1.0×10 <sup>16</sup>			
400°C	1.0×1	06	1.0×10 <sup>8</sup>			
800°C	6.3×1	04	6.3×10 <sup>4</sup>			
1200°C	1.3×1	03	1.3×10 <sup>3</sup>			
Dielectric loss angle $tan\delta$						
1 kHz		5.0×10-4				
1 MHz		1.0×10-4				
3×1010 Hz			4.0×10-4			
tan $\delta$ at 1 MHz is nearly constant up to 200°C, and it becomes gradually higher above 200°C. tan $\delta$ at 10 <sup>10</sup> Hz becomes gradually lower up to 350°C, and it becomes gradually higher above 350°C.						
Dielectric constant $\varepsilon$						
20°C、0 to 1×1	06 Hz		3.70			
23°C、9×108 Hz			3.77			
23°C、3×101	<sup>D</sup> Hz		3.81			
Dielectric strength (kV/mm) In the case of a thickness of 5 mm or above						

20°C

500°C

### https://www.sqp.co.jp/e/

25 to 40

4 to 5