



DATA SHEET

HERAEUS HOQ310







Quartz Glass for Optics Data and Properties

 = 3D material, optically isotropic.

In quartz glass, the homogeneity is typically specified in one direction only. Heraeus manufactures quartz glass grades, which are controlled and specified in all 3 directions regarding striae, homogeneity and stress induced birefringence, for the most demanding applications. These materials are identified by the  3D symbol.

① For raw formed ingots the bubble specification is valid for the area defined by the minimum diameter tolerance. For machined parts it is defined as 100% of the material.

- ② Bubbles or inclusions ≤ 0.08 mm diameter are not counted. Tighter specification for bubbles and inclusions down to $\leq 10\mu\text{m}$ is possible on request.
- ③ For non-spherical bubbles the maximum dimension is used.
- ④ The Δn value is the maximum permissible lateral variation in refractive index (measured by interferometer at 632.8 nm after subtraction of tilt and offset) over 90% of the diameter or edge length of a fine ground piece, or 80% of a raw formed ingot.

Grade	Bubbles and Inclusions ^{① ②}			Homogeneity ^⑤	
	The bubble grade is given for every 100 cm ³ . Quartzglass from Heraeus is free of inclusions.			Δn -value ^④	
	DIN 58927	DIN ISO 10110 ^③	Total cross-sections (in mm ²) of all bubbles (TBCS value)	Striae class as ^④ per DIN ISO 10110 (per 30 mm thickness)	PV value ^⑤ (Peak-to-Valley)
Suprasil [®] 311 	0	1/1*0.08	≤ 0.015	2 / -,5	$\leq 3 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Suprasil [®] 312	0	1/1*0.08	≤ 0.015	2 / -,5	$\leq 4 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Suprasil [®] 313	0	1/1*0.08	≤ 0.015	2 / -,5	n. sp. ^⑥
Suprasil [®] 3001 	0	1/1*0.08	≤ 0.015	2 / -,5	$\leq 4 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Suprasil [®] 3002	0	1/1*0.08	≤ 0.015	2 / -,5	$\leq 10 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Suprasil [®] 300	0	1/1*0.08	≤ 0.015	acc. MIL	n. sp.
Suprasil [®] 3301 	0	1/1*0.08	≤ 0.015	2 / -,5	$\leq 2 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Suprasil [®] 3302	0	1/1*0.08	≤ 0.015	2 / -,5	$\leq 3 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Suprasil [®] 1 	0	1/1*0.08	≤ 0.015	2 / -,5	$\leq 5 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Suprasil [®] 2 Grade A	0	1/1*0.08	≤ 0.015	2 / -,5	$\leq 5 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Suprasil [®] 2 Grade B	0	1/1*0.08	≤ 0.015	2 / -,5	$\leq 10 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Suprasil [®] CG	0	1/1*0.08	≤ 0.015	acc. MIL	$\leq 30 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Suprasil [®] 1 ArF / KrF 	0	1/1*0.08	≤ 0.015	2 / -,5	$\leq 5 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Suprasil [®] 2 ArF / KrF	0	1/1*0.08	≤ 0.015	2 / -,5	$\leq 5 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Spectrosil [®] 2000	0	1/1*0.08	≤ 0.015	2 / -,5	$\leq 10 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Infrasil [®] 301 	0	1/1*0.16	≤ 0.03	2 / -,5	$\leq 5 \cdot 10^{-6}$
Infrasil [®] 302	0..1	1/1*0.35	≤ 0.1	2 / -,5	$\leq 6 \cdot 10^{-6}$
HOQ [®] 310	2...3	1/1*0.63 ≤ 6 kg 1/2*1.0 > 6 kg	0.5	n. sp.	n. sp.

 Synthetic Fused Silica

 Natural Quartz ^⑥

n. sp. = not specified

 = 3D material, optically isotropic

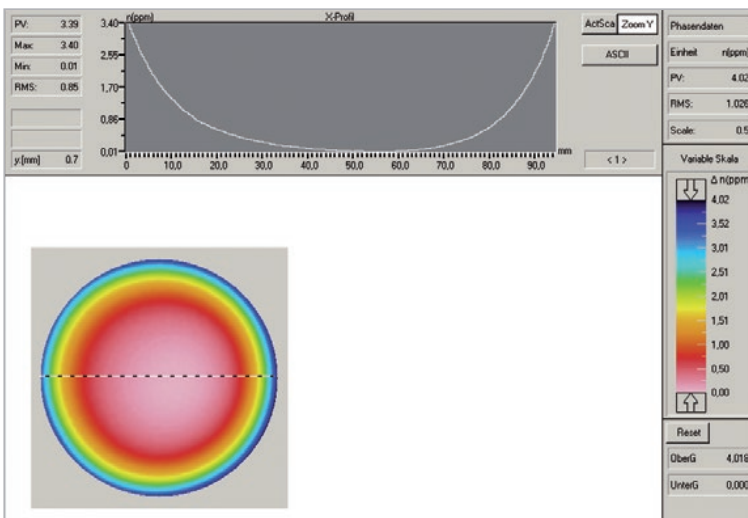
DATA SHEET

HERAEUS HOQ310

Optical Homogeneity and Stress Induced Birefringence

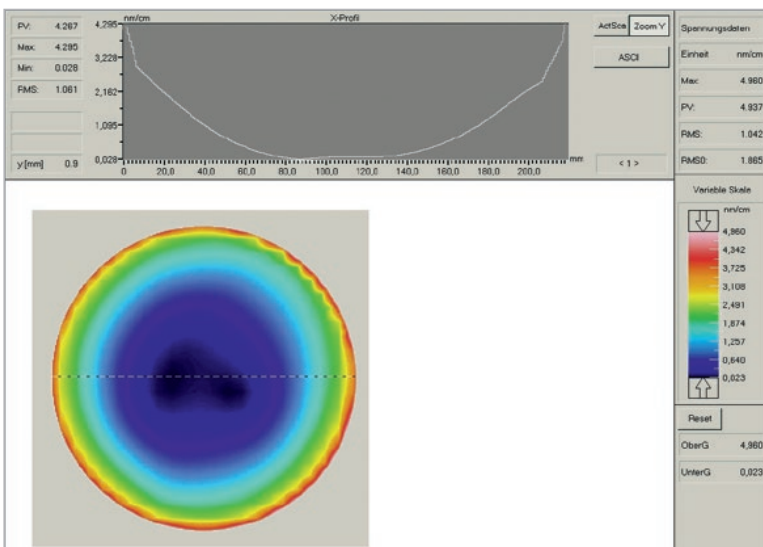
The false colour diagram below shows the typical two-dimensional refraction-index distribution. The interferogram belongs to a circular blank.

The sectional view along the diameter shows the refraction-index distribution across the blank. One can clearly see the very low value in the center of the plate and the rise close to the edge.



The false colour diagram below shows the typical two-dimensional birefringence distribution.

The sectional view along the diameter shows the birefringence distribution across the plate. One can clearly see the very low value in the center of the plate and the rise close to the edge.

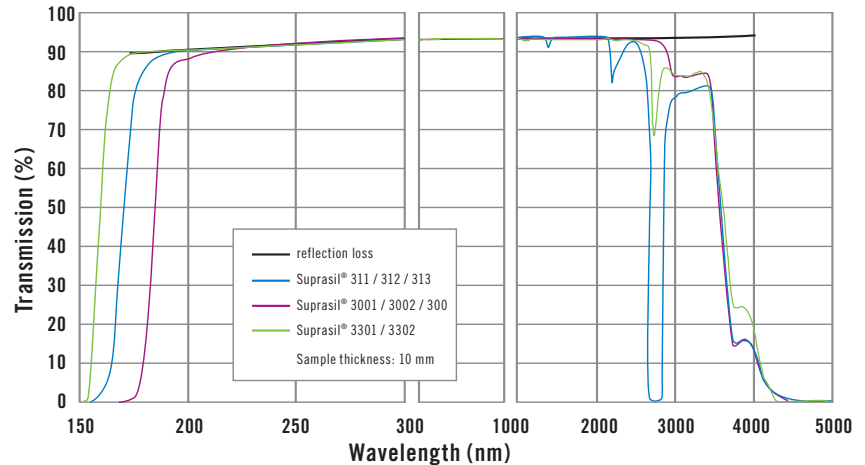


DATA SHEET

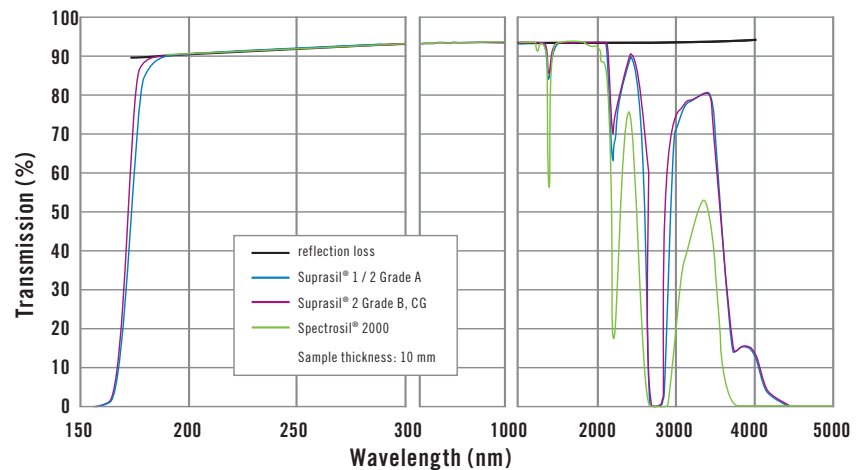
HERAEUS HOQ310

Typical transmission including Fresnel reflection losses $(1-R)^2$

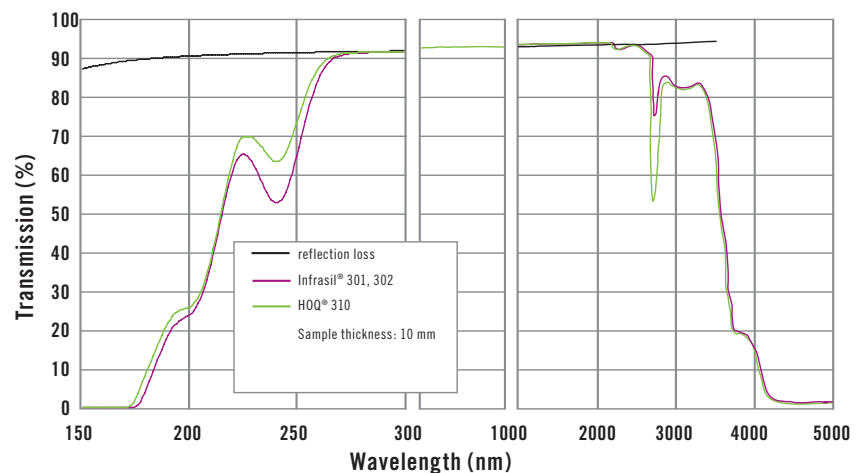
Suprasil® 311, 312, 313
Suprasil® 3001, 3002, 300
Suprasil® 3301, 3302



Suprasil® 1, 1 ArF / KrF
Suprasil® 2 Grade A, 2 ArF / KrF
Suprasil® 2 Grade B, Suprasil® CG
Spectrosil® 2000



HOQ® 310
Infrasil® 301, 302



The uppermost curves in the transmission graphs indicate the calculated Fresnel reflection losses for two uncoated surfaces.

Please find our transmission calculator online at www.herae.us/transmission-calculator

DATA SHEET

HERAEUS HOQ310

Technical Properties

Internal transmission (%)

Values of pure transmissions of a 10 mm thick sample for selected UV-Wavelengths.

Wavelength nm	Suprasil® ArF/ KrF - specified -	Suprasil®- family - typical -
193,4	≥ 99,30	98,50
248,4	≥ 99,80	99,50
266	99,90	99,90

Relative temperature coefficients of the refractive index in 10⁻⁶ K⁻¹

Wave-length nm	Suprasil®-family, Spectrosil®		Infrasil® / HOQ®	
	0...20°C	20...40°C	0...20°C	20...40°C
237,8	14,6	14,9	15,2	15,3
365	11	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

Abbe constant

$v_d = \frac{n_d - 1}{n_f - n_c}$	67,8 ± 0,5
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Birefringence constant @ 633 nm

$\frac{\text{nm}}{\text{cm} \cdot \text{bar}}$	3,54 ± 0,05	3,61 ± 0,05
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Refraction index dispersion

Dispersion constants (Sellmeier)

	Suprasil®-family, Spectrosil®	Infrasil® / HOQ®
B1	4,73115591 · 10 ⁻¹	4,76523070 · 10 ⁻¹
B2	6,31038719 · 10 ⁻¹	6,27786368 · 10 ⁻¹
B3	9,06404498 · 10 ⁻¹	8,72274404 · 10 ⁻¹
C1	1,29957170 · 10 ⁻²	2,84888095 · 10 ⁻³
C2	4,12809220 · 10 ⁻³	1,18369052 · 10 ⁻²
C3	9,87685322 · 10 ¹	9,56856012 · 10 ¹

Sellmeier Equation:

$$n^2 - 1 = B_1 \lambda^2 / (\lambda^2 - C_1) + B_2 \lambda^2 / (\lambda^2 - C_2) + B_3 \lambda^2 / (\lambda^2 - C_3)$$

Wavelength λ in μm at 20°C

Typical trace impurities in quartz glass

Impurities	Suprasil®-family, Spectrosil® ppm	Infrasil® / HOQ® ppm
Al = aluminium	≤ 0,010	20
Ca = calcium	≤ 0,015	1
Cr = chrome	≤ 0,001	0,1
Cu = copper	≤ 0,003	0,1
Fe = iron	≤ 0,005	0,8
K = potassium	≤ 0,010	0,8
Li = lithium	≤ 0,001	1
Mg = magnesium	≤ 0,005	0,1
Na = sodium	≤ 0,010	1
Ti = titanium	≤ 0,005	1

DATA SHEET

HERAEUS HOQ310

Mechanical data		Suprasil®-family, Spectrosil® Infrasil®/HOQ®
Density	g/cm ³	2,20
Mohs-hardness		5,5.....6,5
Micro-hardness	N/mm ²	8600.....9800
Knoop-hardness	N/mm ²	5800.....6200
Modulus of elasticity (at 20°C)	N/mm ²	7,0 · 10 ⁴
Modulus of torsion	N/mm ²	3 · 10 ⁴
Poisson's ratio		0,17
Compressive strength	N/mm ²	1150
Tensile strength	N/mm ²	50
Bending strength	N/mm ²	67
Torsional strength	N/mm ²	30
Sound velocity	m/s	5720

Electrical data		
Resistivity in Ω·m		
20°C		10 ¹⁶
400°C		10 ⁸
800°C		6,3 · 10 ⁴
1200°C		1,3 · 10 ³
Dielectric strength in kV/mm (Layer thickness ≥ 5 mm)		
20°C		40...50
500°C		4...5
Dielectric loss angle (tg δ)		
1kHz		0,0005
1...1000MHz		< 0,001
3 · 10 ⁴ MHz		0,0004
Dielectric constant (ε)		
20°C	0...1 MHz	3,7
23°C	0...1000 MHz	3,80
23°C	3 · 10 ⁴ MHz	3,81

Thermal data		Suprasil®- Family, Spectrosil®	Infrasil®/ HOQ®
Softening temperature	°C	~ 1600	~ 1730
Annealing temperature	°C	~ 1120	~ 1180
strain temperature	°C	~ 1025	~ 1075
Max. working temperature			
continuous	°C	~ 950	~ 1150
short-term	°C	~ 1200	~ 1300
Mean specific heat J/kg · K			
	0...100°C	772	
	0...500°C	964	
	0...900°C	1052	
Heat conductivity W/m · K			
	20°C	1,38	
	100°C	1,46	
	200°C	1,55	
	300°C	1,67	
	400°C	1,84	
	950°C	2,68	
Mean thermal expansion coefficient K⁻¹			
	-160...0°C	0	
	-50...0°C	2,7 · 10 ⁻⁷	
	0...100°C	5,1 · 10 ⁻⁷	
	0...200°C	5,8 · 10 ⁻⁷	
	0...300°C	5,9 · 10 ⁻⁷	
	0...600°C	5,4 · 10 ⁻⁷	
	0...900°C	4,8 · 10 ⁻⁷	