

OPTICAL MEASUREMENTS

LIST OF AVAILABLE SERVICES

SPECTRAL MEASUREMENTS

- _ Characterization of the behavior of various materials as a function of wavelength (glass, plastics, metals, mirrors, anti-reflection coatings, interferential filters, fabrics, lotions, etc.)
- _ Direct or diffuse transmission
- _ Specular reflection (at normal incidence or at an angle)
- _ Diffuse reflection
- _ Wavelengths in the ultraviolet, visible, and infrared spectra
- _ Spectrofluorometry
- _ Fiber spectral characteristics

EMISSION SPECTRUM OF LIGHT SOURCES

- _ Characterization of a source's relative intensity as a function of wavelength
- _ Incandescent sources (LED, fluorescent, laser, etc)
- _ Wavelengths near the visible spectrum (350-1000 nm)



LUMINOUS INTENSITY AND ILLUMINANCE

- _ Measurements of illuminance (lamps, LEDs, etc.)
- _ Characterization of a source's luminous intensity based on an illuminance measurement taken at a given distance
- _ Characterization of the angular distribution of the intensity of a light source
- _ Possibility of photometric (based on human eye response) or radiometric measurements (power)

LUMINANCE AND CONTRAST

- _ Measurement of luminance
- _ Characterization of LED display panel contrast based on background luminance and display luminance measurements

COLORIMETRY

- _ Quantification of the color of an object or surface by contact
- _ Results expressed in Yxy or L*A*B* color systems
- _ Possibility of differential measurements in relation to a benchmark
- _ Characterization of the color of various objects (plastics, fabrics, paints, foods, etc.)
- _ Characterization of color of a light source or a distant object (Yxy values only)

INTERFEROMETRY

Variety of possible measurements using (Zygo Mark GPI xps) an interferometer:

- _ Planarity of surfaces (windows, mirrors, prisms)
- _ Precision of convex or concave surfaces (lenses, mirrors)
- _ Measurement of the vertical curve of an optical surface (lenses, mirrors)
- _ Wavefront distortion transmitted by an optical element (windows, lenses)
- _ Angle errors and quality of wavefront transmitted from corner cube
- _ And more

WAVEFRONT MEASUREMENT

- _ The Shack-Hartmann sensor maps the local slopes of the wavefront to be analyzed
- _ Characterization of numerous parameters like beam divergence and aberrations such as astigmatism, coma, etc.

MTF (MODULATION TRANSFER FUNCTION) MEASUREMENT

- _ The visible spectrum
- _ Characterization of an optical system's effectiveness at resolving various levels of detail by measuring the contrast obtained at various spatial frequencies

PRECISION ANGLE MEASUREMENT

- _ Measurement of the deviation between two optical surfaces using an autocollimator or goniometer
- _ Characterization of the parallelism of a window or prism angle



PRECISION MEASUREMENT USING A MICROSCOPE

- _ Various types of microscopes available depending on the required resolution: optical microscopes, electron microscopes (SEM), or atomic force microscopes (AFM)
- _ Accurate measurements of component dimensions, images of particles measuring a few microns, surface roughness characterization, etc.

INSPECTION OF OPTICAL COMPONENTS

- _ Diameter or dimensions
- _ Thickness (center or edges)
- _ Planarity or vertical curves, focal length
- _ Surface quality (roughness, scratch & dig)
- _ And more

SURFACE MEASUREMENTS

- _ Interferometric microscope (LEXT)
- _ DEKTAK surface profilometer

CHARACTERIZATION OF THIN FILMS

- _ Tencor (stress measurements)
- _ Ellipsometer

CHARACTERIZATION OF OPTICAL FIBERS

- _ Spectral attenuation
- _ Absorption
- _ Fiber index profile measurements (EXFO NR9200)
- _ Preform fiber index profile measurements (PK 2600)
- _ Birefringence measurements
- _ Cutoff wavelength
- _ Characterization and modeling of photodarkening in active fibers

LASER BEAM PROFILING

- _ Laser beam diagnostics using a CCD camera from ultraviolet to near infrared (i.e., 266-1300 nm) or a slit-scan pyroelectric detector from ultraviolet to far infrared (i.e. 190 nm - 100 μm)
- _ CW or pulsed laser beam analysis: diameter (1/e² and 4σ), divergence, quality factor (M² and BPP), astigmatism and asymmetry following the X/Y orthogonal axes
- _ Measurement method compliant with ISO 11146-1:2005 in force

ALIGNMENT OF CUSTOM OPTICAL SYSTEMS

