





DESCRIPTION

KTP crystal, also known as potassium titanium phosphate oxychloride crystal with the chemical formula KTiO-PO₄, is a crystal product with excellent nonlinear and electro-optical properties. KTP has a high electro-optical coefficient and low dielectric constant and can operate at high frequencies and can be used as an electro-optical Q-modulation crystal. KTP also has excellent frequency doubling properties: large nonlinear coefficient, no deflection angle, high optical damage threshold, and phase matching. KTP crystals are advantageous due to their high nonlinearity, high mechanical stability, high optical quality, and transparency range of 350nm - 4500nm, and these properties determine the wide application of KTP crystals that are widely used as nonlinear media. It is an excellent solution for Nd-doped laser frequency doubling applications, especially for low to medium power applications in both intra-cavity and extra-cavity designs. It also has a wide range of applications related to frequency doubling (SFG) of Nd-doped lasers with green/red output and frequency mixing (SFM) of Nd lasers and diode lasers with blue output.

FEATURES

- High damage threshold
- High temperature stability
- Low half-wave voltage
- Easy to grow into large crystals
- Large reception angle
- High photoelectric coefficien
- low dielectric constant
- Wide temperature range and spectral range

APPLICATIONS

- Electro-optical modulator
- Electro-optical Q-switch
- Directional coupler

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• Gamma-rays detection

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- Optical waveguides for integrated NLO and EO devices
- KTP OPO and ZGP OPO in series for mid-infrared power generation



KTP

CRYSTAL SPECIFICATION

Materials	KTiOPO ₄	
Tangential positioning accuracy	<30 arc min	
Phase Matching	Type II , θ =90°; ϕ =Phase Matching Angle	
Phase Matching Range	497-3300nm	
Angular Tolerance	Δθ≤0.25°, ΔΦ≤0.25°	
Dimensional Tolerance	(W±0.1mm)×(H±0.1mm)×(L+0.5/-0.1mm) Length≥2.	5mm
Dimensional Folerance	(W±0.1mm)×(H±0.1mm)×(L+0.1/-0.1mm) Length<2.	5mm
Flatness	<λ/8 @633nm	
Surface quality	10/5 S/D	
Parallelism	<10 arc sec	
Perpendicularity	≤5 arc min	
	a) S1&S2:AR@1064nm R<0.1%	
Coating	AR@532nm, R<0.25%	
	b) S1:HR@1064nm, R>99.8%	
	High temperature@808nm, T>5%	
	S2: HR@1064nm, R<0.1%	
	AR@532nm, R<0.25%	
	Custom coatings are available upon request	

CRYSTAL PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Crystal Structure	Orthogonal point set:mm ²
Lattice parameters	a=6.404Å,b=10.615Å,c=12.814Å,z=8
Melting point	~ 1172°C
Transformation temperature	936°C
Decomposition temperature	~ 1150°C
Optical uniformity	dn~10 ⁻⁶ /cm
Hardness	~ 5
Density	3.01g/cm ³
Specific heat	0.1737cal/g.℃
Absorption coefficient	a<1%/cm@1064nm and 532nm
Moisture absorption	no
Dielectric constant	13
	a ₁ =11×10 ⁻⁶ °C ⁻¹
Coefficient of thermal expansion (in the range of 25°C-900°C)	a ₂ =9×10 ⁻⁶ °C ⁻¹
	a ₃ =0.6×10 ⁻⁶ °C ⁻¹
	k₁=2.0×10 ⁻² W/cm °C
Thermal conductivity	k₂=3.0×10 ⁻² W/cm °C
—	k ₃ =3.3×10 ⁻² W/cm ℃
Electrical conductivity	3.5×10 ⁻⁸ s/cm(c-axis, 22℃, 1kHz)





KTP

CRYSTAL OPTICAL PROPERTIES

Transparency range	497-1800nm
Thermal light coefficient	dn _x /dT=1.1×10-5/°C
	dn _y /dT=1.3×10-5/°C
	dn _z /dT=1.6×10-5/°C
Sellmeier equation	$n_x^2 = 3.0065 + 0.03901/(I^2 - 0.04251) - 0.01327I^2$
	$n_y^2 = 3.0333 + 0.04154/(I^2 - 0.04527) - 0.01408I^2$
	$n_z^2 = 3.3134 + 0.05694 / (I^2 - 0.05658) - 0.01682I^2$
Effective nonlinear optical coefficient	$deff(\parallel) \approx (d_{24} - d_{15}) \sin^2\theta \sin^2\varphi - (d_{15} \sin^2\varphi + d_{24} \cos^2\varphi) \sin\theta$
Damage Threshold	>0.5GW/cm ³ for 10ns pulse@1064nm

SPECTRA



