

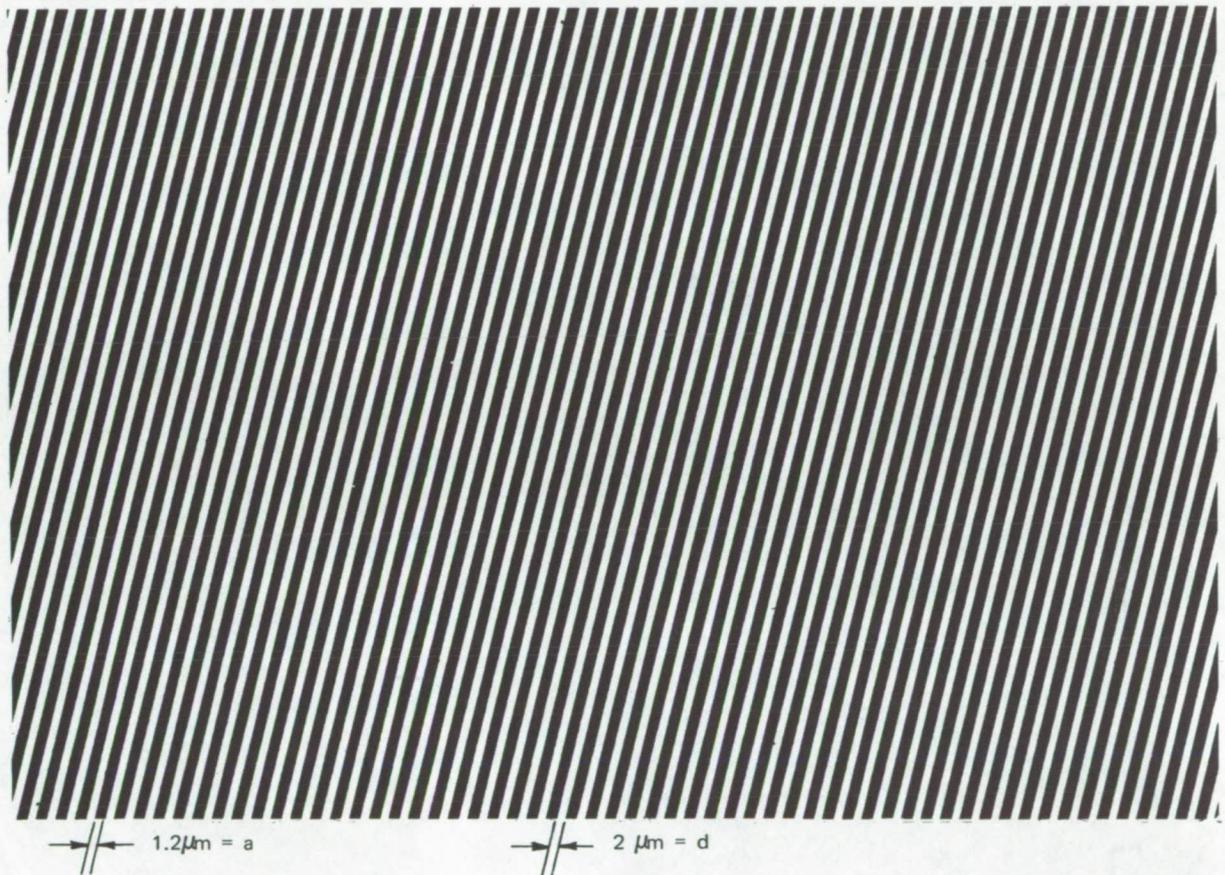
# NASA TECH BRIEF

## *Goddard Space Flight Center*



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### Efficient Wire-Grid Duplexer-Polarizer for CO<sub>2</sub> Lasers



#### The problem:

The design of a CO<sub>2</sub> laser communication system has required an efficient 10.6- $\mu\text{m}$  duplexer to separate two orthogonally polarized laser beams arriving from opposite directions. Of all the existing wire-grid polarizers examined, none were useful for transmission of the 10- $\mu\text{m}$  radiation.

#### The solution:

An efficient 10- $\mu\text{m}$  wire-grid, chromium duplexer-

polarizer was developed by use of the holographic and chemical-etching techniques.

#### How it's done:

Chromium wire-grid polarizers are made by exposure of photo-resist films of thicknesses varying from 0.2 to 1  $\mu\text{m}$  with two collimated Cd-He laser beams having 5-cm diameter and producing a 441.6-nm wavelength. The photoresist film is spin-coated on a thin silicon

(continued overleaf)

substrate,  $0.2 \pm 0.02$  mm in thickness and 2.5 cm in diameter. For a film thickness of  $0.5 \mu\text{m}$ , a total energy of a few joules is required from each laser beam to reach the proper exposure level.

The exposure completed, a thin layer of 50.0 nm of chromium film is deposited over the photoresist film grating at an oblique angle of  $10^\circ$ . The uncoated portion of photoresist film is then stripped away to produce a chromium wire-grid polarizer with 500 lines/mm over a 2.5-cm diameter surface. The resulting wires are homogeneously spaced at  $2 \mu\text{m}$  with wire width of  $1.2 \mu\text{m}$ , as shown in the figure.

Performance results of the duplexer-polarizer show the measured peak reflection of the parallel component at 85%. The maximum transmission through the silicon wafer is 24%. To reduce both the surface and absorption losses, a germanium substrate coated with dielectric films should be used.

**Note:**

Requests for further information may be directed to:  
Technology Utilization Officer  
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Greenbelt, Maryland 20771  
Reference: TSP72-10440

**Patent status:**

No patent action is contemplated by NASA.

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