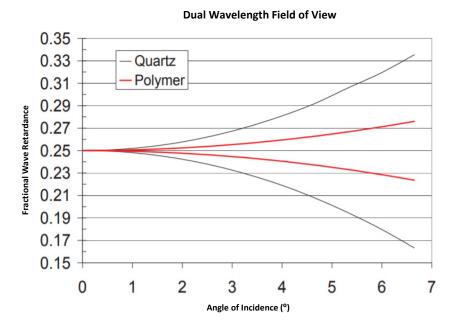
meadowlark optics

Dual-Wavelength Retarder

Dual wavelength retarders can provide the same retardance at two wavelengths that are separated in wavelength by more than the span covered by an achromatic retarder. They can also provide different specified retardances at two different wavelengths.

Traditionally these retarders have been made using crystal quartz and are multiorder retarders at both wavelengths. Our dual wavelength retarders use polymers instead. They are usually much lower order and consequently have a slower change in retardance with angle of incidence as shown in the graph. On average the order is about 20% of that for a comparable quartz dual wavelength retarder.

Call for a quote on a custom coating on these normally uncoated retarders. The retardance tolerance is ±0.01waves at both wavelengths. Many custom combinations not listed in the catalog are available. Please call for a quote on your custom requirement. Standard unmounted sizes are 0.50 inches and 1.00 inches.





Key Features

Low order Wide angular field Broad wavelength coverage Coated or Uncoated Available Mounted or Unmounted Available

Waveplate Suite

Precision Retarder Precision Achromatic Retarder Precision Superachromatic Retarder Dual-Wavelength Retarder Wide Field Retarder Liquid Crystal Variable Retarder Polymer Film Retarder Raptor Applied Polymer Retarder Large Aperture Retarder Bi-Crystalline Achromatic Retarder



SPECIFICATIONS		
Retarder Material	Birefringent Polymer	
Substrate Material	N-BK7	
Retardance Accuracy	≤ \lambda/100 at both wavelengths	
Transmitted Wavefront Distortion	≤ λ/4	
Beam Deviation	≤1 arc-min	
Reflectance (per surface)	~ 4% at normal incidence	
Storage Temperature	design dependent	
Operating Temperature	design dependent	

Custom anti-reflection coatings to provide less than 0.5% reflection at both wavelengths are available. Please call your Meadowlark Optics sales engineer for a quote.

ORDERING INFORMATION		
Thickness in. (mm)	Dimensions in. (mm)	Part Number
0.14 (3.6 mm) 0.27 (6.9 mm)	0.50 (Ø12.7 mm) 1.00 (Ø25.4 mm)	D R1 R2 – d – λ 1/ λ 2 D R1 R2 – d – λ 1/ λ 2

R1,R2 = Q for quarter wave, H for half wave d = Diameter (e.g. -100 is 1" OD) $\lambda 1,\lambda 2 = Design \ wavelengths. \ \ (e.g. -0488 is 488 nm) \\ DQH-200-\lambda 1,\lambda 2 => 2" \ Quarter \ Waveplate @ \lambda 1, \ Half @ \lambda 2.$