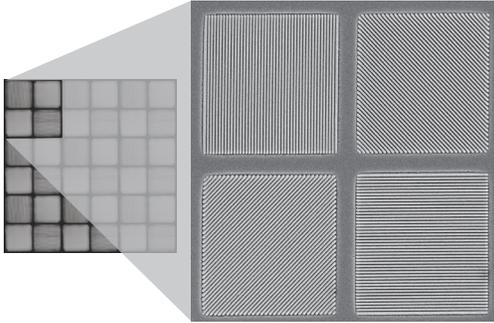


Pixelated Polarizers

PIX Series Datasheet



Four State Pixelated Polarizer Array

Pixelated polarizers are designed to incorporate different polarization angles into a single array, which can be aligned with CCD/CMOS camera arrays, enabling real-time polarimetry. Traditional polarimetry requires multiple images be taken with different polarizations and multiple cameras precisely aligned to each other. The resulting image data must then be carefully overlaid and aligned which requires added time, equipment, and precision. Pixelated polarizers enable real-time imaging when speed and resolution is critical. Recently, Moxtek has further developed a NanoImprint Lithography (NIL) fabrication process, rendering improved performance and uniformity across pixels while allowing potential wafer level imprint with alignment.

Applications

- Polarimetry and 3D Cameras
- Biometric Facial Recognition
- Polarization Microscopy
- Polarized Fiber-Optic Probes
- Remote Sensing
- Interferometry
- Pollution Detection
- Micro and Nano Optics

Standard Product Options

Product Name	Pixel Pitch	Pixel Size
PIX055	5.5 μ m	4.5 μ m
PIX058C	5.86 μ m	4.86 μ m
PIX065C	6.5 μ m	5.5 μ m
PIX074C	7.4 μ m	6.4 μ m
PIX080C	8.0 μ m	7.0 μ m
PIX088	8.8 μ m	7.8 μ m
PIX090C	9.0 μ m	8.0 μ m
PIX098	9.8 μ m	8.8 μ m
PIX100	10.0 μ m	9.0 μ m
PIX150	15.0 μ m	14.0 μ m
PIX156	15.6 μ m	14.6 μ m
PIX300	30.0 μ m	29.0 μ m

See page 2 for Dimension details.

Standard products are four state pixelated polarizers with a visible AR Coating.

Contact Moxtek for custom options.

See OPT-DATA-1011 for size and mounting options

Features	Benefits
Nanowire® Technology	Superior Transmission and Contrast
	$\pm 20^\circ$ AOI Without Depolarization
	Wavelength and AOI Independent
	Visible and IR Wavelengths
NIL Pixelation	Broadband Visible and IR Wavelengths
	User Defined Pixel Geometries and Layouts
	Uniform Cross-Pixel Performance
Inorganic	Potential Wafer-Level Imprint with Alignment
	High Heat Resistance

General Specifications

Visible Options

Wavelength Range: 400-700nm (400-2500nm upon request)

Substrate Type: Display Grade Glass

Thickness: 0.7 \pm 0.07mm

Index of Refraction: 435.8nm: 1.5198
643.8nm: 1.5078

Thermal Expansion: 31.7 x 10⁻⁷/°C (0-300°C)

AOI (Angle of Incidence): 0° \pm 20°

AR Coating: Depending on operation wavelength

Maximum Temperature: 200°C, > -5,000 hours

Transmission Axis (TA): Referenced to long side

TA Tolerance: $\pm 1^\circ$

RoHS: Compliant

Transmission: >80% @ 632nm at pixel center

Contrast Ratio: >200:1 @ 632nm at pixel center

IR Options

3-5 μ m, 8-12 μ m

Silicon

0.675 \pm 0.095mm

10.33 μ m: 3.421

4.132 μ m: 3.427

2.6 x 10⁻⁶/°C

0° \pm 20°

Depending on operation wavelength

200°C, > -5,000 hours

Referenced to long side

$\pm 1^\circ$

Compliant

Contact Moxtek for information

Contact Moxtek for information

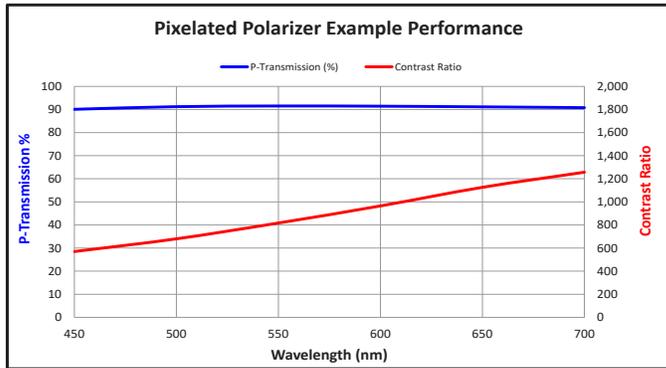


Do not touch or clean the wire-grid polarizer surface otherwise the polarizer will be damaged.

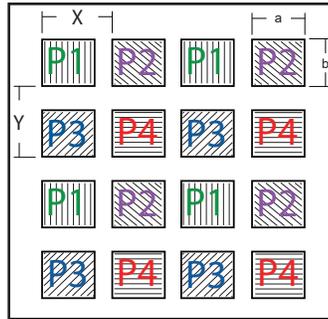
Standard Dimensional Specifications

Polarizer Pixel Pitch (X, Y): See page 1 for Standard Product Options

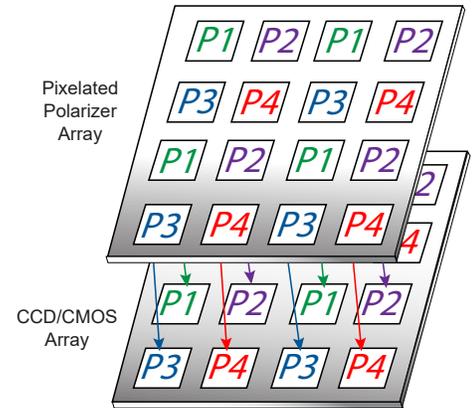
Polarizer Pixel Size (a, b): See page 1 for Standard Product Options



Performance assuming no cross talk between pixels.
Performance data was taken from sample evaluations. Some part-to-part variation is expected.



Typical layout of a 4-state pixelated polarizer array.



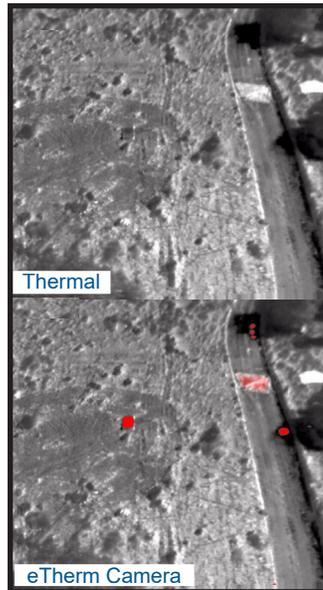
Pixelated polarizer aligned to camera array.

Application Examples of Quantitative Thermal Polarization Imaging

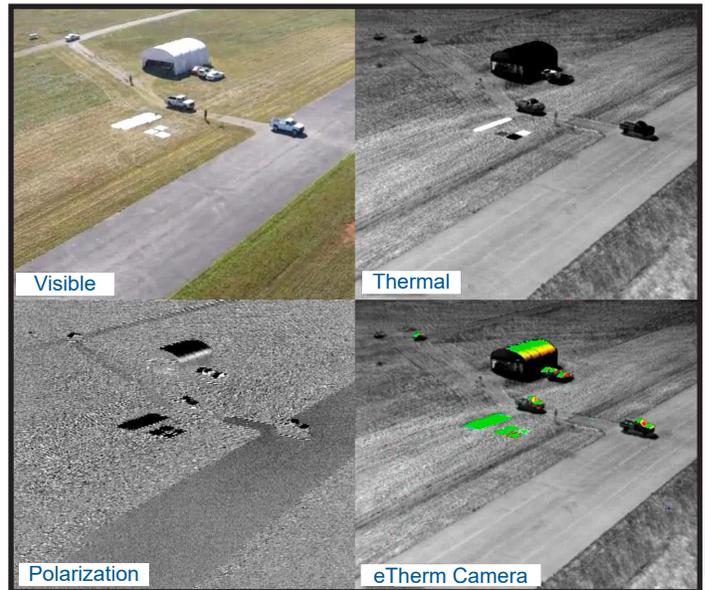
Pixelated polarizers are designed to align with CCD/CMOS camera arrays to create imaging polarimeters, which map a scene of interest using the polarization state of light instead of color as in traditional cameras. Polarization provides high contrast information about surface features such as shape, shading, and roughness. Traditional methods require combining and precisely aligning data from two separate images which requiring added time, equipment, and space. The pixelated polarizer, when attached to an image sensor, enables a number of different types of images to be obtained simultaneously as illustrated in the figures below. Photos courtesy of Polaris Sensor Technologies and taken with Pyxis LWIR camera (PolarisSensor.com).



Visible and eTherm (Thermal + Polarization) images identifying oil spill after a marina fire near Huntsville, AL.



Thermal and eTherm images for target identification.



Visible, Thermal, Polarization and processed eTherm images showing different data products in a target identification application.

Photos courtesy of Polaris Sensor Technologies and taken with Pyxis LWIR camera (PolarisSensor.com).

For warranty and ordering information, please visit www.moxtek.com.



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