

Polarimetry

Two domains

90 -120 nm: FUV

Only reflective optics

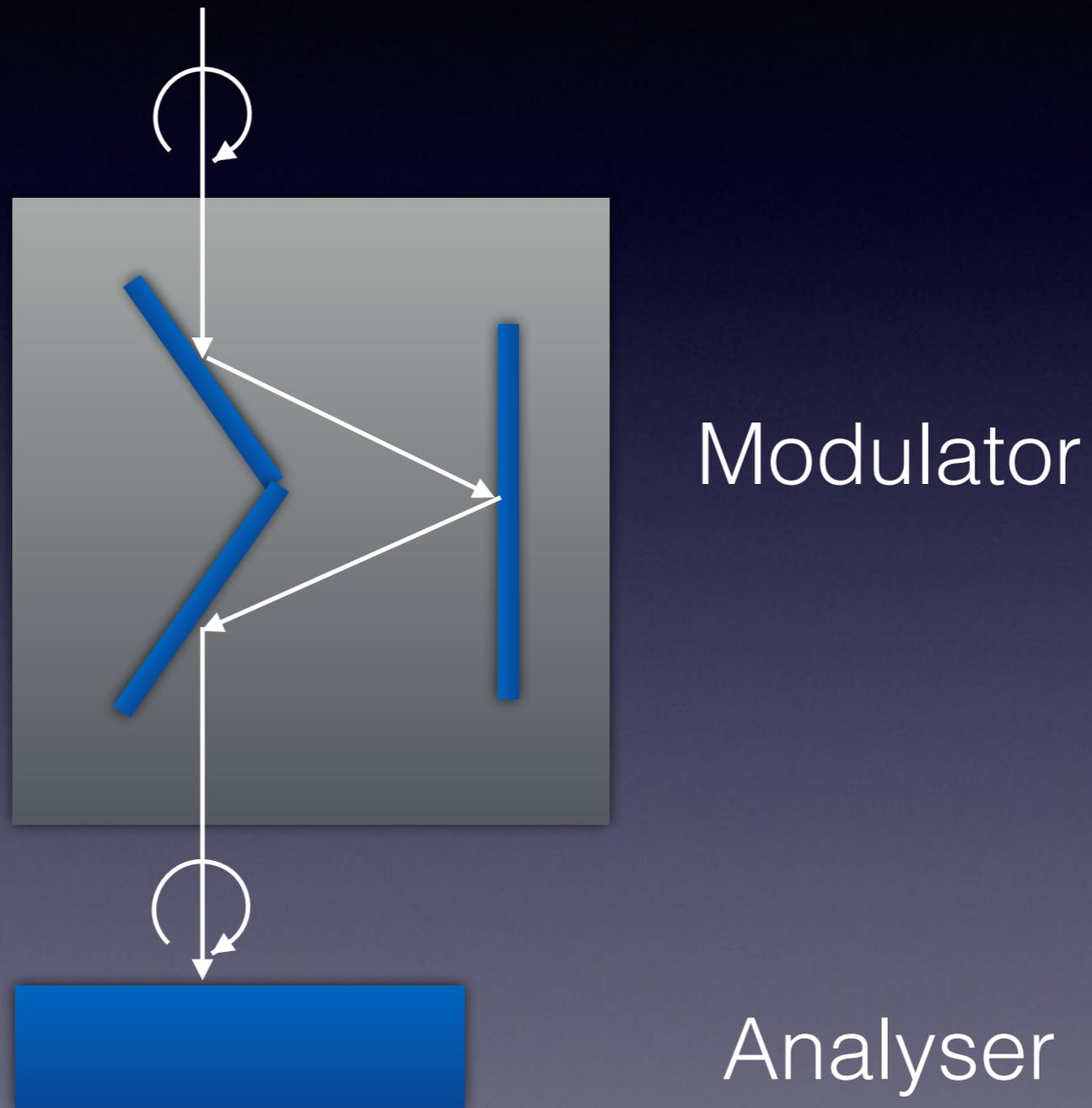
Both transmission and
polarimetric efficiency at issue

120-400 nm: NUV

Birefringent MgF2 available

Main constraint is to
improve transmission

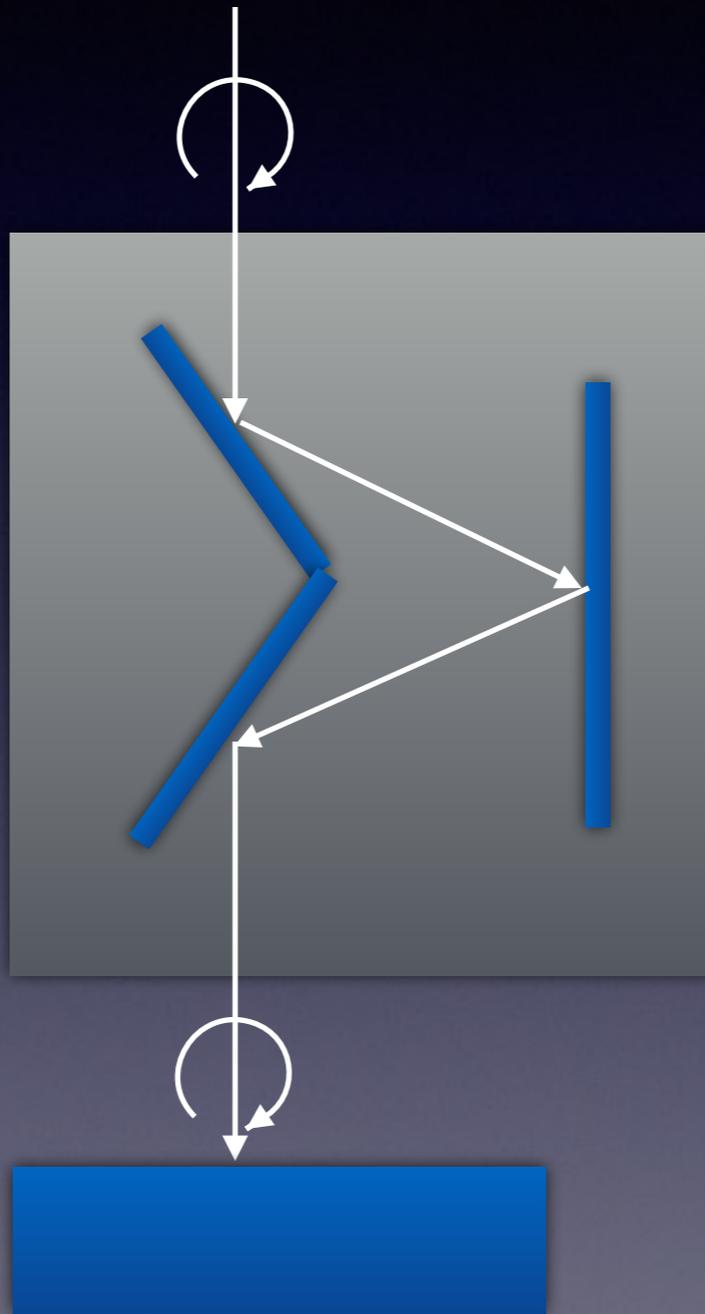
NUV: 120-400



NUV: 120-400

Mirrors in AL+LiF

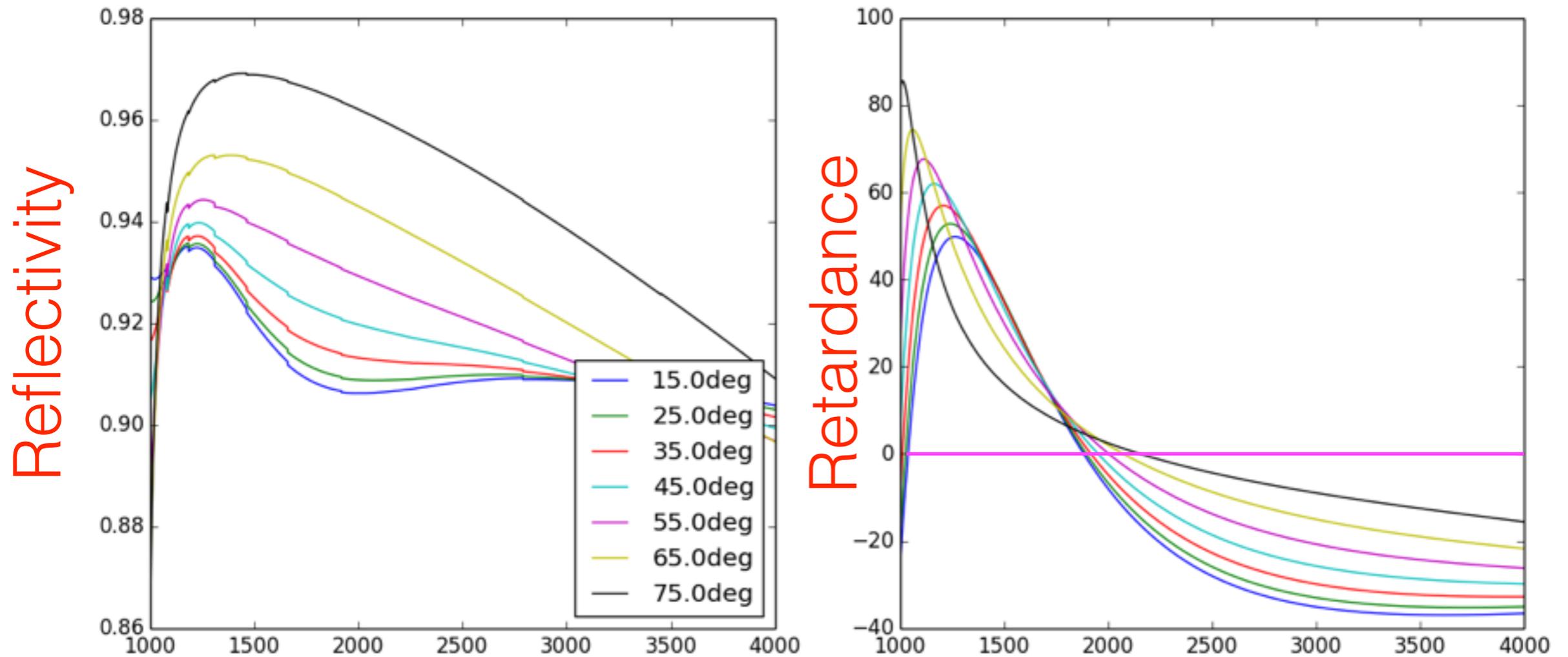
Wollaston in MgF2



Modulator

Analyser

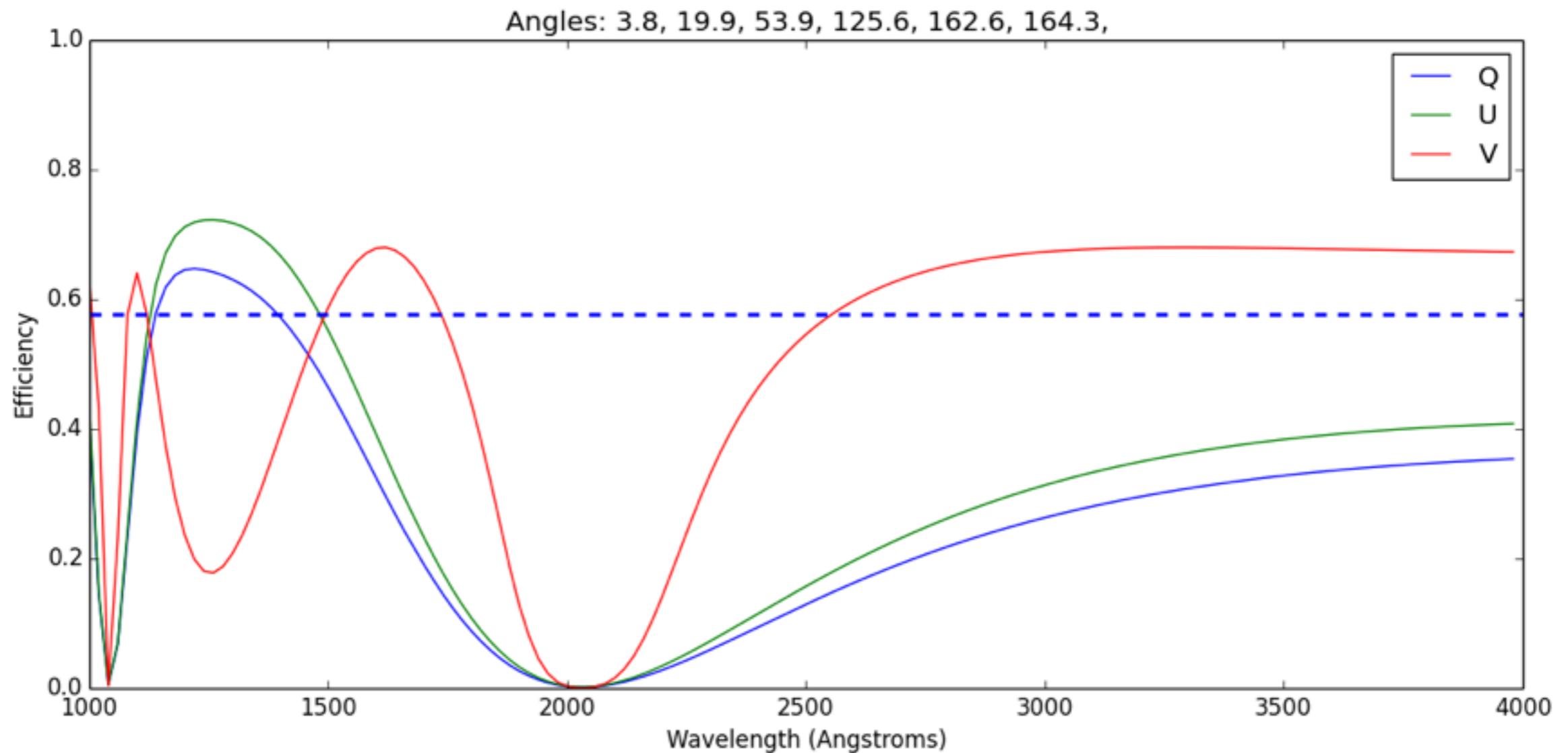
NUV 123-400



Reflectivities 10% larger than NASA
Zero retardance around 2000 nm

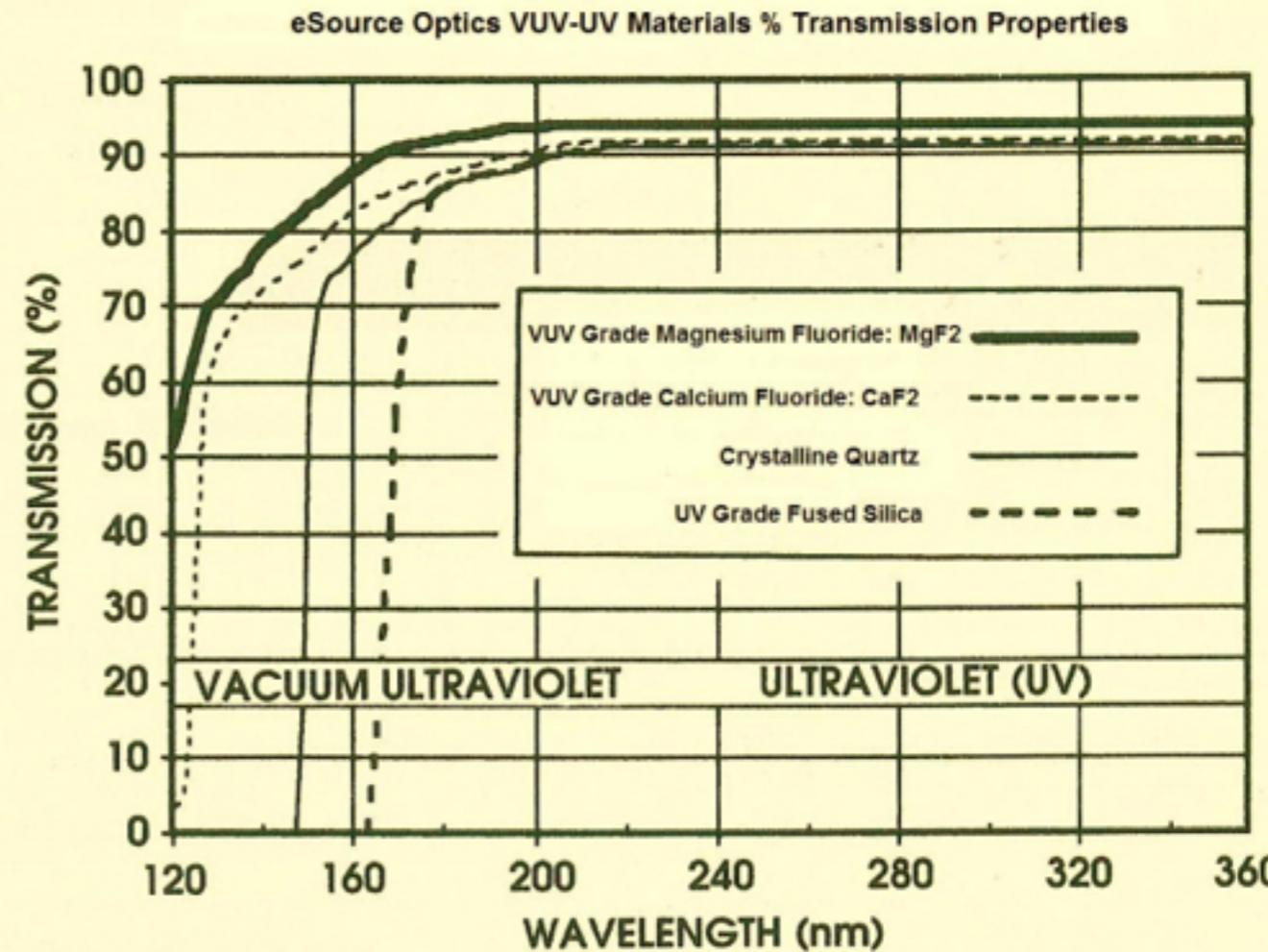
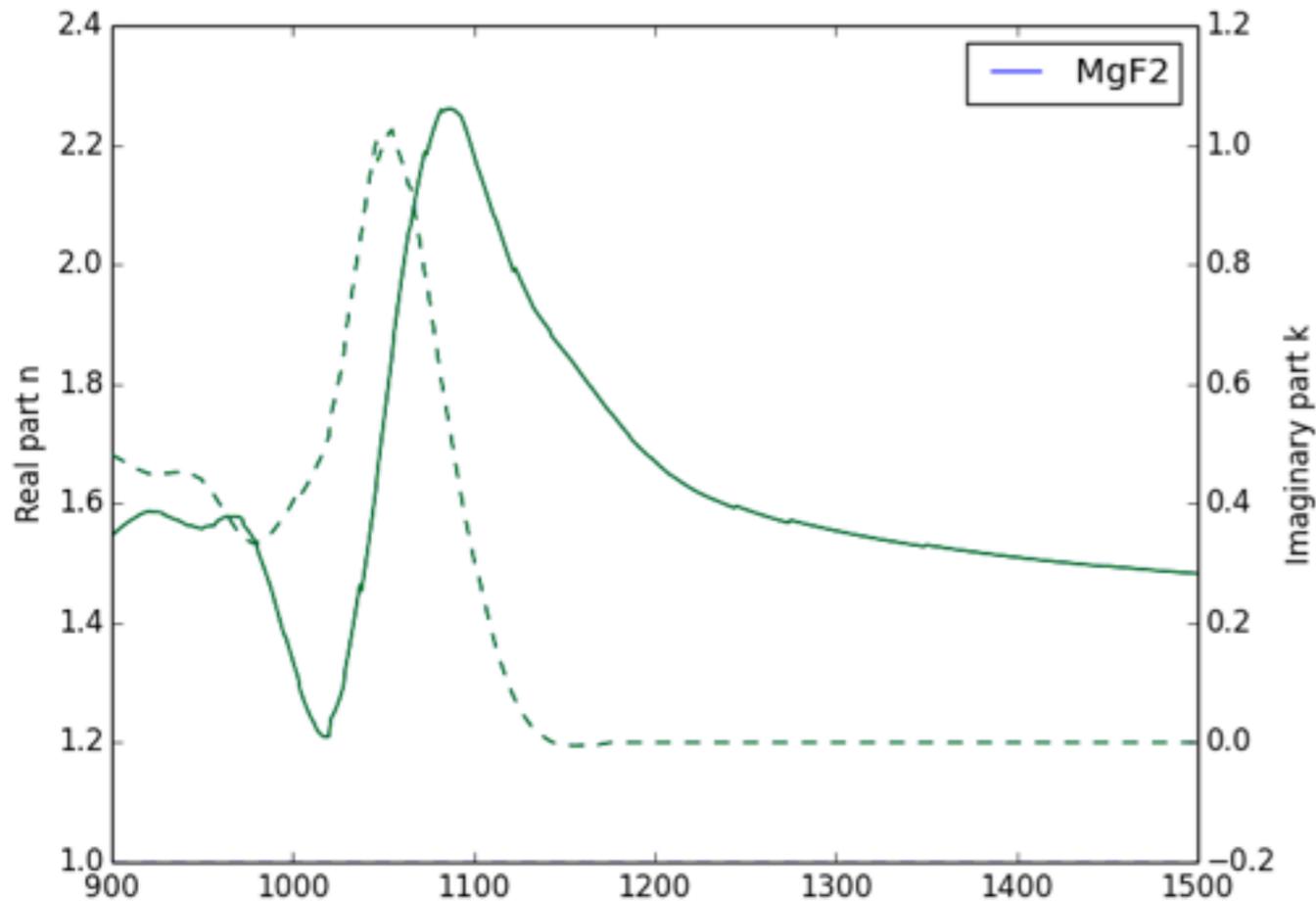
NUV 123-400

6-exposure Modulation, 3 mirrors in Al-LiF



NUV 123-400

Analyser: Wollaston in MgF₂
Thickness?



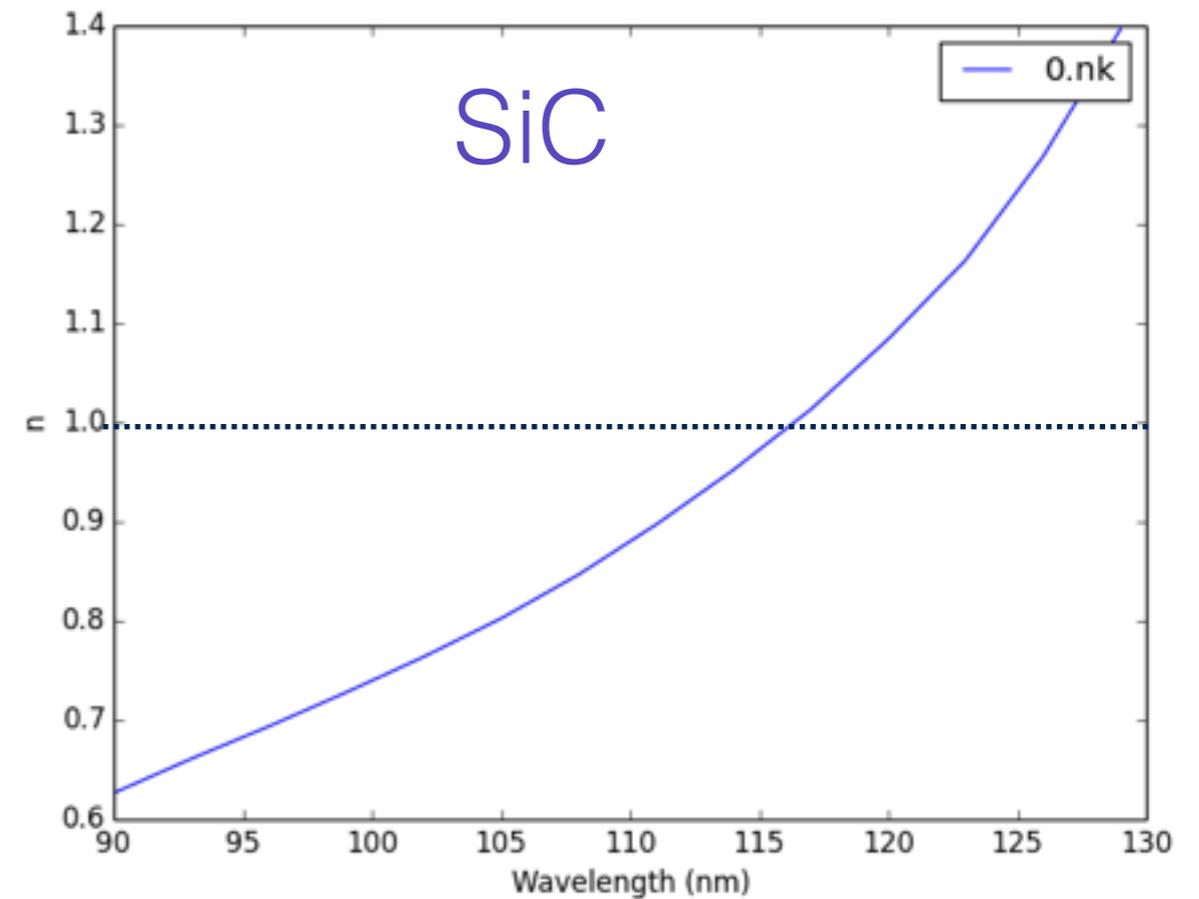
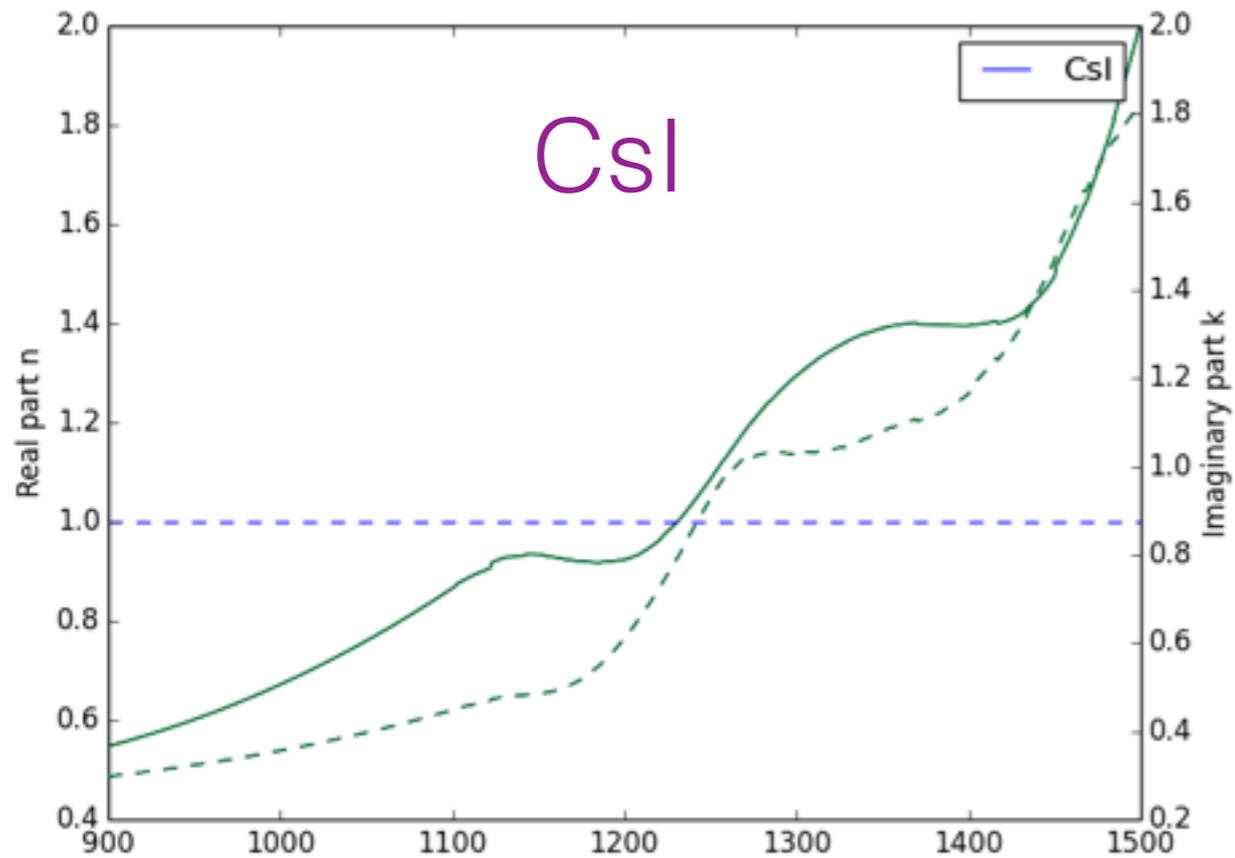
Summary for NUV

| | Throughput | Efficiency |
|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Modulator | 50%-70% | 0.4 avg with 0 at 200nm |
| Analyser | 60%-90% both beams combined | 1 |
| TOTAL | 30%-60% | 0.4 avg with 0 at 200nm |

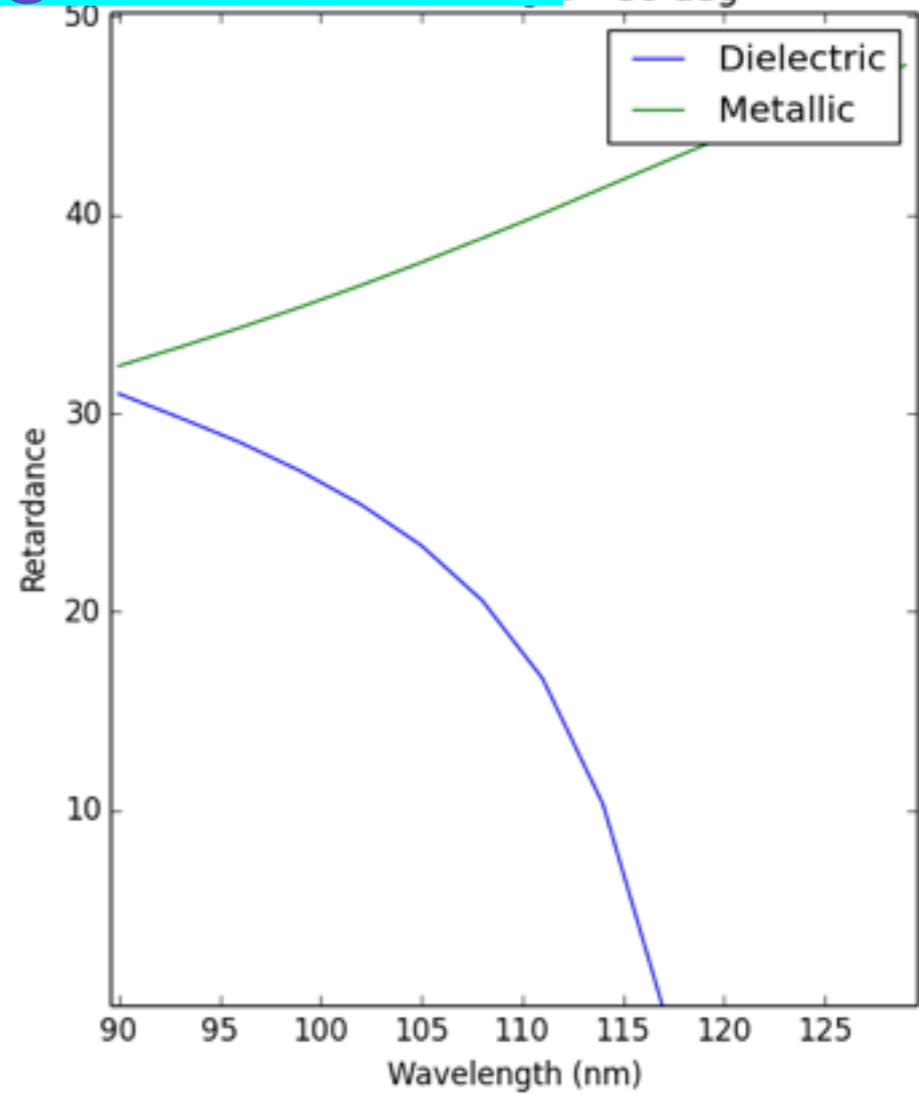
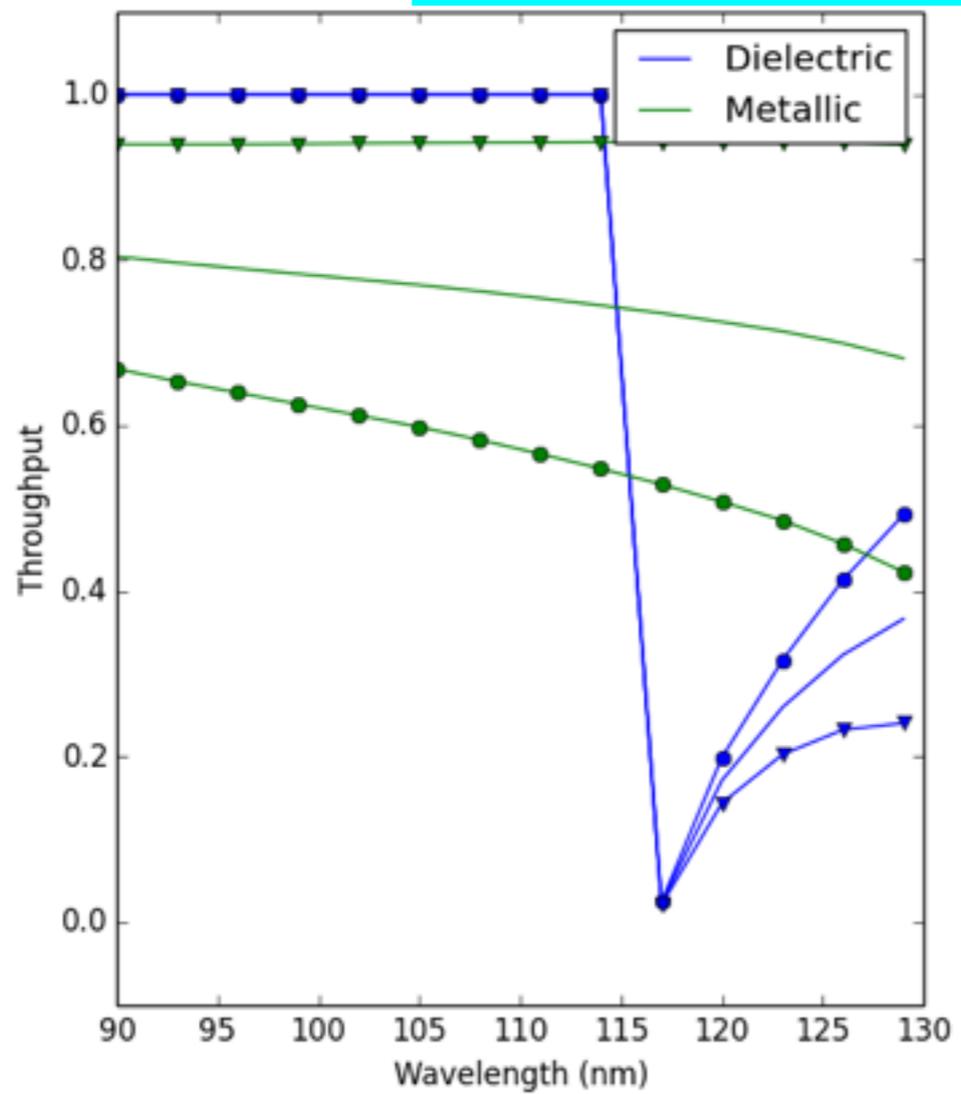
FUV: 90-120nm

What materials are available with what optical properties?

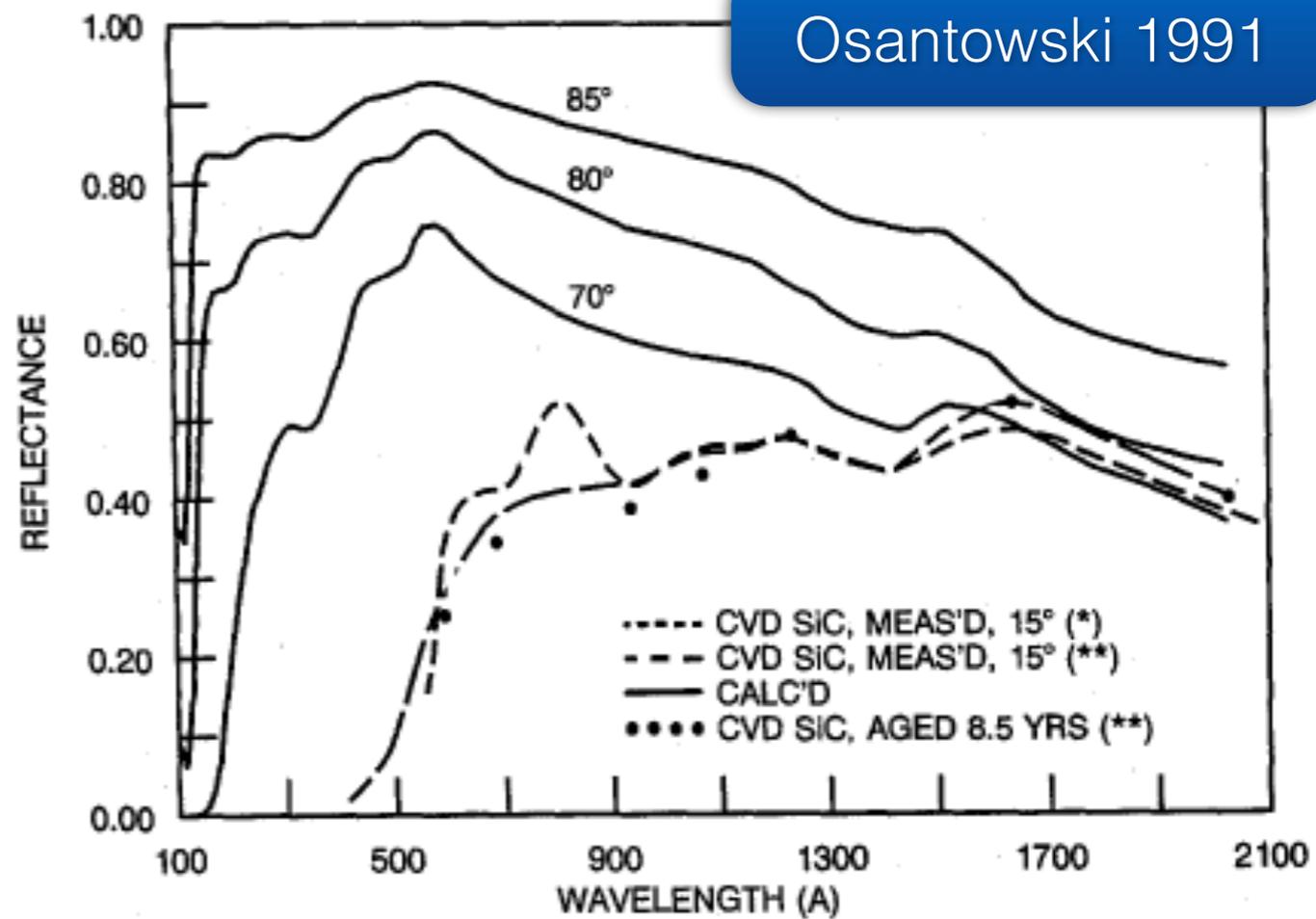
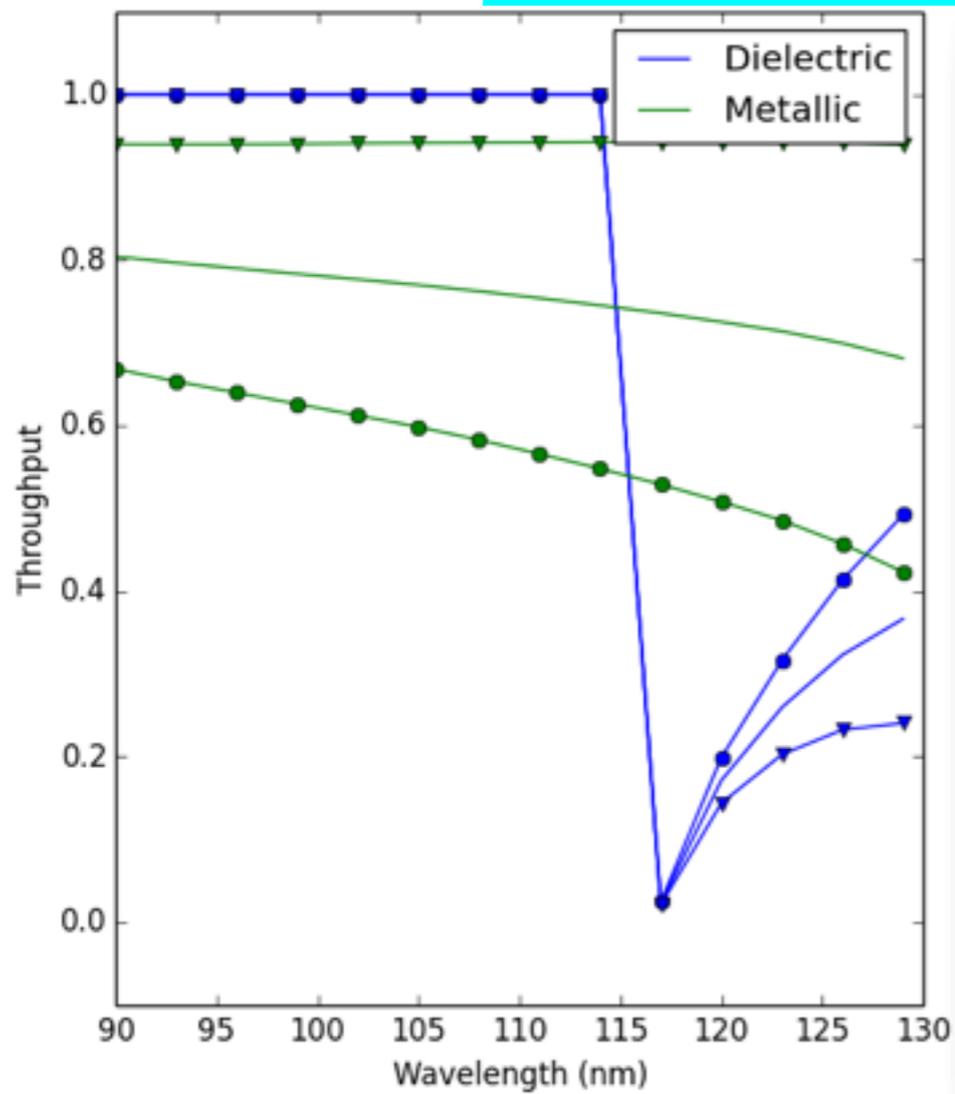
FUV: 90-120nm



SiC at 80 deg. incidence



SiC at 80 deg. incidence



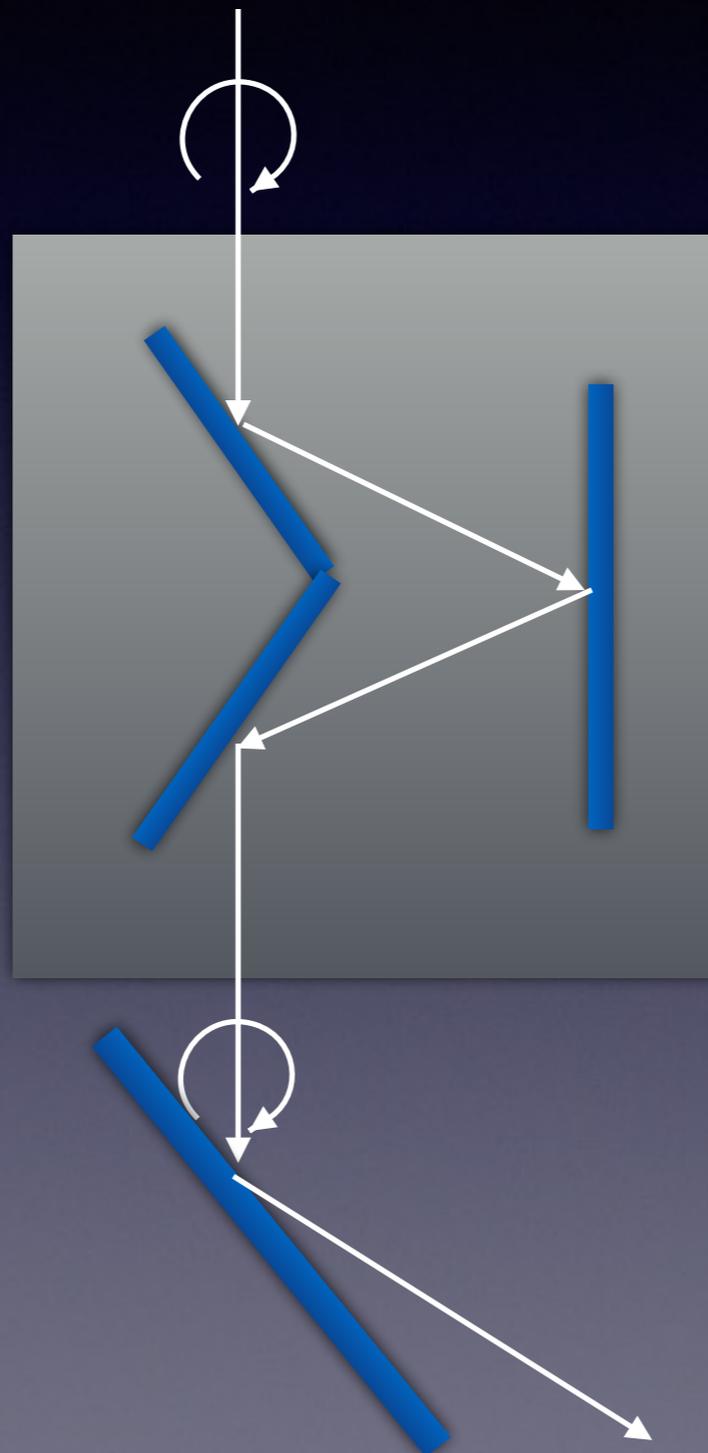
Osantowski 1991

(*) W.J. Choyke, et. al., Appl. Opt., V.16, 2013 (1977)

FUV: 90-120nm

SiC mirrors
with incidence ~ 80 deg

Brewster angle polariser?

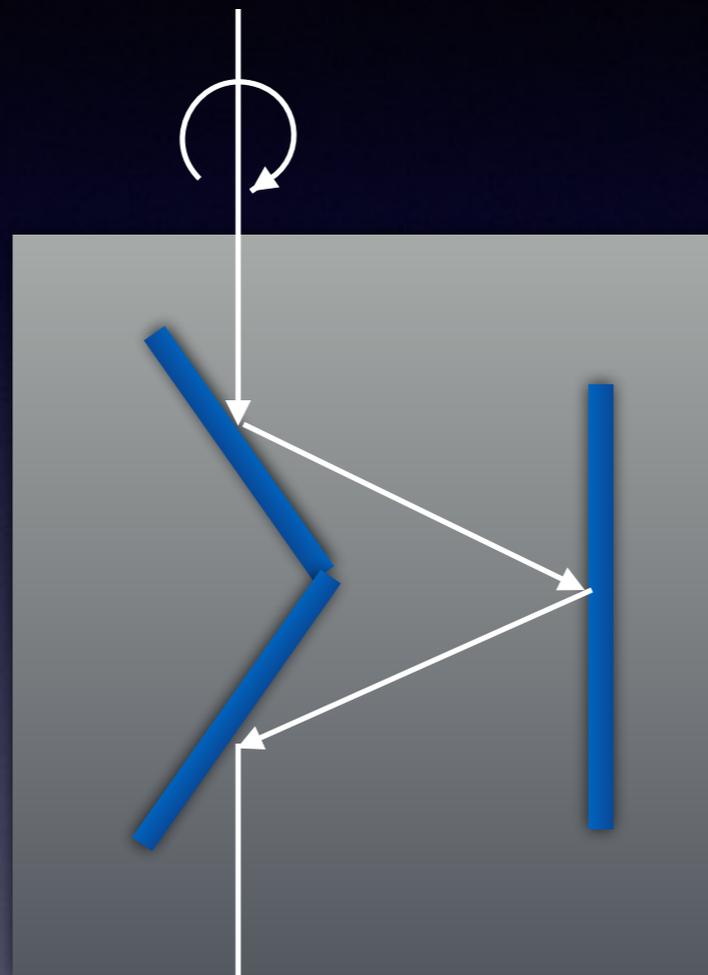


Modulator

Analyser

FUV: 90-120nm

SiC mirrors
with incidence ~ 80 deg



Modulator
 $0.8 \times 0.8 \times 0.3 = 0.19$

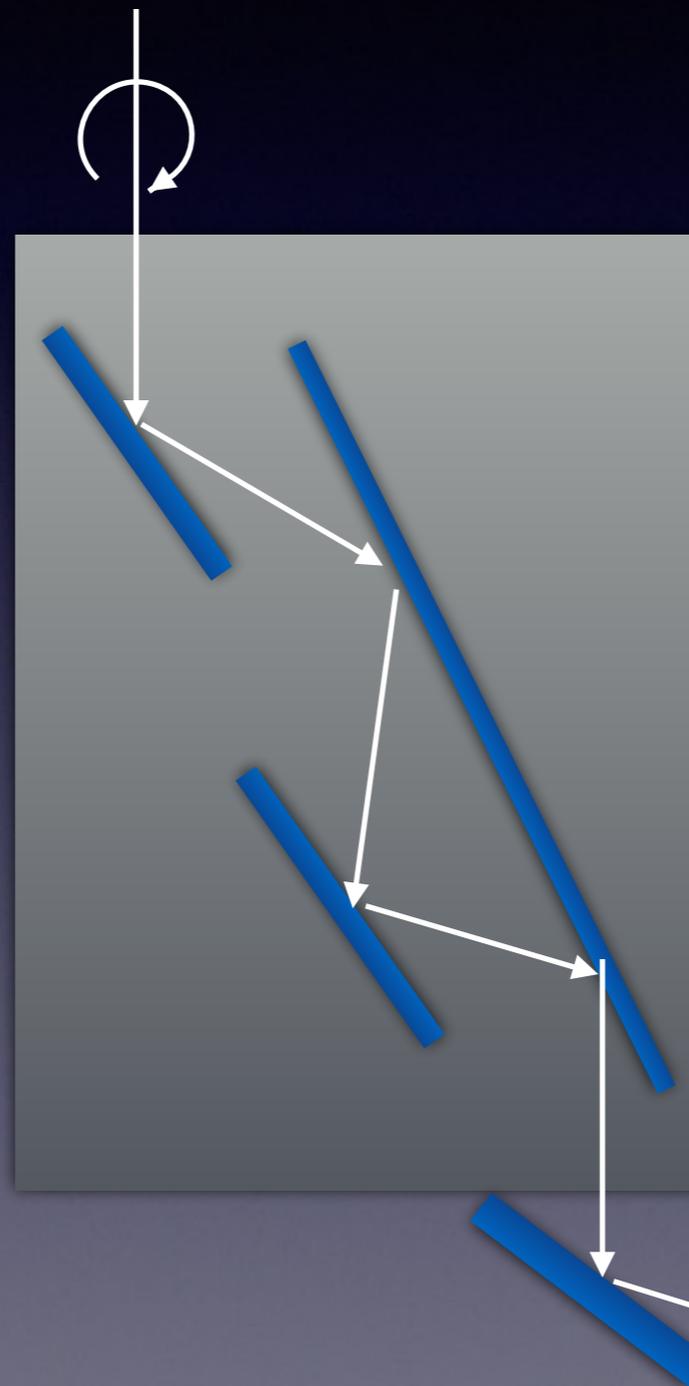
Brewster angle polariser?

Analyser

FUV: 90-120nm

SiC mirrors
with incidence ~ 80 deg

Brewster angle polariser?



Modulator

$$0.8^4 = 0.4$$

Analyser

