

Barium Fluoride (BaF_2)

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Barium fluoride is a general-purpose optical window material that offers a wide range of transparency, from the ultraviolet to the long-wave infrared (0.15 to 12 μm), with low reflectance loss and low dispersion. This combination of broad transparency and low dispersion is rare in optical window materials used in infrared systems. It allows experimenters to conveniently perform initial system alignment in the visible and then switch to the IR with only minor correction of the optical components. Furthermore, barium fluoride has good surface hardness (Knoop scale 78 kg/mm^2), and it is not attacked by water vapor, though humidity in water causes surface damage. It has moderate flexural strength (27 MPa) and is very brittle, requiring careful handling. Thus, barium fluoride is better suited for laboratory than to field work. It is also a relatively inexpensive single-crystal material that is readily available from a number of vendors.

Barium fluoride is a cubic crystal with the fluorite structure, space group $Fm\bar{3}m$ (O_h^h), with four formula units per unit cell. The lattice constant is 6.2001 \AA , giving a theoretical density of 4.886 g/cm^3 . The atomic arrangement is barium atoms occupy the 4(a) sites (cubic or O_h symmetry), and the fluorine atoms occupy the 8(c) sites (T_d or T_d symmetry). Melting point is 1641 K.

Ultraviolet reflectance of bulk BaF_2 was measured by Gustin et al. [1] up to 20 eV at room temperature and liquid-helium temperature. Esheloff [2] has measured the room-temperature reflectance up to 36 eV. Unfortunately, these measurements are not reduced to optical constants. However, similar measurements from 10 to 33 eV by Nisar and Robin [3] have been reduced to optical constants utilizing the Kramers-Kronig relation. This film optical constant data is available from transmittance and reflectance measurements by Zukin et al. [4], but only between 0.1 and 0.2 μm . These results extend the Nisar and Robin data out down to 6.3 eV. These data are listed in Table I and plotted in Fig. 1.

The Urbach tail represents absorption below the band gap, defining the

and of transparency. The room-temperature absorption coefficient was determined from transmission measurements by Towbki and Miyata [5] in the spectral range from 9.1 to 9.35 eV and fitted to the functional form

$$\beta_{\text{tot}}(E, T) = \beta_{\text{LO}} \exp(\sigma_s(T)(E - E_g)/k_B T), \quad (1)$$

where β_{LO} is the absorption coefficient (typically in units of cm^{-1}); β_{LO} is a scaling coefficient (in units of cm^{-1}), E_g is the band-gap energy at absolute zero temperature, typically given in electron volts; k_B is Boltzmann's constant and T is temperature in Kelvin. The exponential factor $\sigma_s(T)$ is given by the equation

$$\sigma_s(T) = \sigma_0 \frac{2k_B T}{E_p} \tanh \frac{E_p}{2k_B T}, \quad (2)$$

where E_p is an effective acoustic-phonon energy of the material. The Urbach tail parameters for BaF_2 are: $\beta_{\text{LO}} = 4.17 \times 10^8 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, $E_g = 10.162 \text{ eV}$, $\sigma_0 = 0.58$, and $E_p = 0.04 \text{ eV}$. The room-temperature values for k in Table I and Fig. 1 for this spectral region are generated using Eqs. (1) and (2).

The room-temperature (25°C) index of refraction from the ultraviolet to the infrared (0.27 to 10.3 μm) has been measured by Mal'nev [6] using a prism and the minimum-deviation technique. A Sellmeier model of the form

$$n^2(\lambda, T) = 1 + \sum_j \frac{\lambda^2 \Delta n_j(T)}{\lambda^2 - \lambda_j^2(T)} \quad (3)$$

is used to accurately represent the data (± 0.00002). Model parameters are listed in Table II. A comprehensive analysis on a variety of data sets was performed by Li [7]. A Sellmeier formula was also generated covering the range from 0.13 to 13 μm at $T = 20^\circ \text{C}$. The Li model parameters are also listed in Table II. Because the Sellmeier model has a physical basis, the extrapolation to higher frequencies beyond the experimental limit is justified. The values for n in Table I and Fig. 1 for the spectral region from 650 to 67,000 cm^{-1} are generated by the preceding formula. A temperature-dependent Sellmeier model covering the range from 100 to 450 K has been developed by Troyl [8]. Room-temperature thermo-optic coefficients, measured at different wavelengths, are listed in Table III [6, 9-13]. Notice that the thermo-optic coefficient is negative. This gives BaF_2 some inherent performance as an optical element. An inherent material has the property that

$$\frac{dn(T)dL(T)}{dT} = 0.$$

The value of the optical-path derivative as given above for BaF_2 is $7.5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mL per Kelvin}$ at visible and near-infrared wavelengths. Thus, BaF_2 is useful for optical designs that require invariance to temperature.

Laser-calorimetry data [14] at DF (3.8 μm) and HF (2.7 μm) laser wavelengths indicate low-level absorption in roughly the middle of the transparency range of BaF₂. Material obtained from Adolf Hölzer had absorption-coefficient values of $2.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at the DF laser wavelength and $1.4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at the HF laser wavelength. Material obtained from Optovac had absorption-coefficient values of $2.6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at the DF laser wavelength and $1.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at the HF laser wavelength. The lowest values are listed in Table I and plotted in Fig. 1. The low-level absorption and the non-spherical performance of BaF₂ make it a candidate window material for high-power laser applications.

The multiphonon absorption (multiple-quantum lattice vibrations) edge marks the end of infrared transparency. Absorption-coefficient measurements by Demch [15] are reproduced by the simple formula

$$\beta_{\text{mp}}(\nu) = \beta_0 \exp\left(-\gamma \frac{\nu}{\nu_0}\right), \quad (4)$$

where for BaF₂, $\beta_0 = 49.641 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $\nu_0/\gamma = 73.9 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ at room temperature. The values of β in the spectral range from 800 to 1250 cm^{-1} in Table I and Fig. 1 are obtained from this formula. The data cover the three-phonon to four-phonon regions. Temperature-dependent experimental data on the absorption coefficient are described in Lipson et al. [16]. A temperature-dependent multiphonon model has been developed by Thomas et al. [17] and applied to BaF₂. Measurements in the two-phonon region are reported by Kaiser et al. [18]. The experimental results are listed in Table I and plotted in Fig. 1.

The one-phonon (one-quantum fundamental lattice vibrations) region is opaque and therefore characterized by reflectance measurements. A non-temperature reflectance measurement is reported by Kaiser et al. [18]. Temperature-dependent data are available from Hoffmann [19]. The classical-oscillator model is often used to fit the reflectance data and then to derive the optical constants. The classical-oscillator model is expressed in terms of the relative permittivity, $\epsilon(\nu, T)$, as given by¹

$$\epsilon(\nu, T) = \epsilon_\infty(T) + \sum_j \frac{\Delta\epsilon_j(T)\nu_j^2(T)}{\nu_j^2(T) - \nu^2 + i\Gamma_j(\nu, T)\nu}, \quad (5)$$

where $\Delta\epsilon_j$, Γ_j , and ν_j are the j th-mode strength, line width, and long-wavelength transverse optical frequency, respectively. The sum on j is over all transverse optical modes. For BaF₂, there is only one allowed

¹ The expression uses the sign convention common for a time harmonic field of $\exp(-i\omega t)$. To convert to the convention commonly used in the NBS tables, use $i = -j$.

infrared-active vibrational mode based on group theory of a perfect lattice. This is formally stated as

$$\Gamma = F_{1g}(\text{IR}) + F_{2g}(\text{R}).$$

The first mode is infrared active (mode 1 in Table IV), and the second mode is Raman active (241 cm^{-1} [20]). Table IV lists the classical-oscillator-model parameters used to fit the experimental data. Before then, one mode is needed to account for imperfections and defects in real materials. Also, the high-frequency edge of the reflectance spectrum must include two-photon contributions (see mode 4, Hoffmann [19], in Table IV). The n and k values in Table I and Fig. 1 are generated by Eq. (5) and the parameters from Hoffmann [19].

Below ν_{TO} , the index of refraction, n , is determined by extrapolation of the classical-oscillator model with reasonable accuracy. The absorption coefficient has been measured by Bosomworth [21]. Table I and Fig. 1 then and display the resulting values.

The static-dielectric constant then is the sum of all the strengths of higher frequency oscillators, including vibrational and electronic. Using Eq. (5), the static dielectric constant, $\epsilon_s(T) = \epsilon'(0, T)$, becomes

$$\epsilon_s(T) = \epsilon_\infty(T) + \sum_j \Delta\epsilon_j(T). \quad (6)$$

Based on the parameters listed in Table IV, we expect the value of ϵ_s to be between 6.73 and 7.63. Experimental results obtained from capacitance bridges operating from 1 kHz to 1 MHz, produce values from 7.28 to 7.36, with most results closer to the higher values (13, 22–24). The corresponding refractive index value is $n_s = 2.71$. Because the static dielectric constant predicted by the Hoffmann [19] parameters is close to the experimental result, the model parameters are used in the calculations of n in Table I and Fig. 1 below ν_{TO} . The static-index values are located incorrectly at $1 \times 10^4 \mu\text{m}$; however, there is little difference in the value of n_s at the measured wavelength and the plotted wavelength.

Whenever possible, physically based models are used to represent experimental measurements in Table I and Fig. 1. The models tend to reduce noise and allow interpolations and extrapolation to obtain meaningful results where no experimental data exist. In some cases, the models discussed in this section also allow temperature-dependent data to be obtained.

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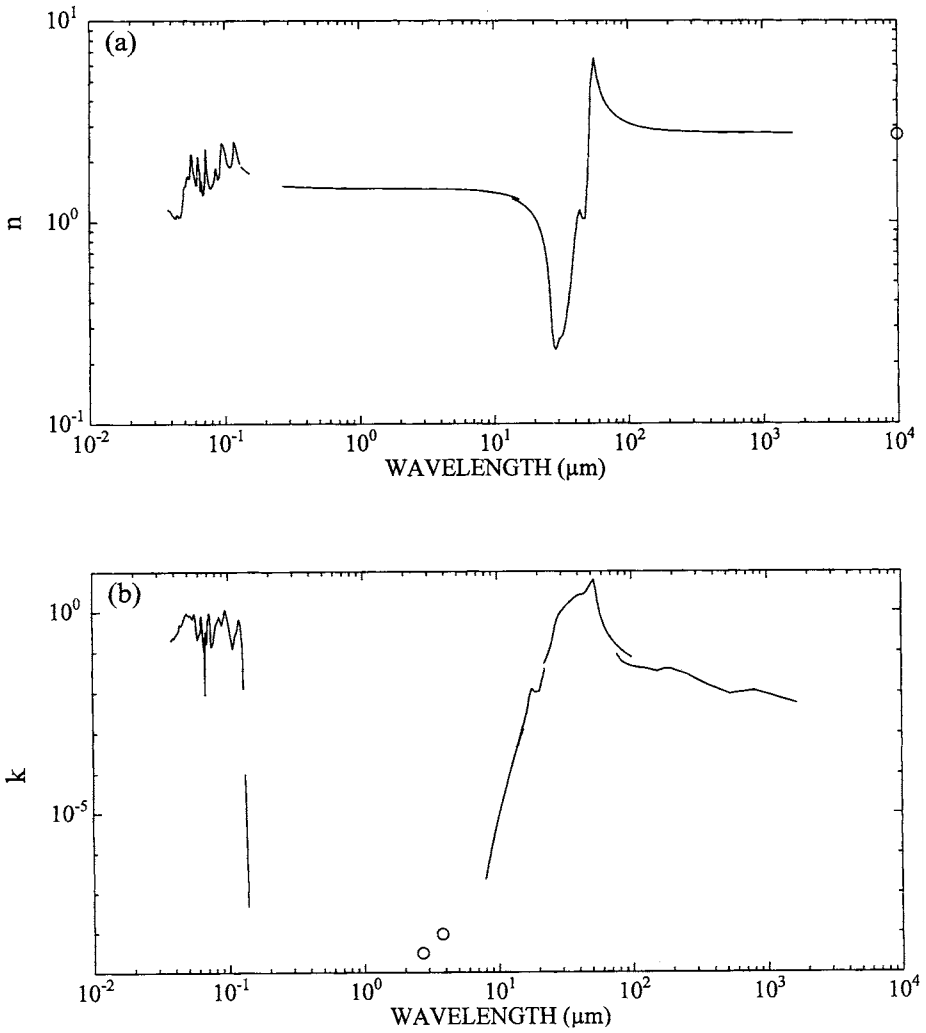


Fig. 1. (a) Log-log plot of the room-temperature index of refraction, n , for BaF_2 versus wavelength in microns. (b) Log-log plot of the room-temperature extinction coefficient, k , for BaF_2 versus wavelength in microns. Isolated data points are indicated with a symbol.

TABLE I
Values of ν and k for BaF₂ from Various Measurements*

ν , V	cm^{-1}	cm	ν	k
32.91	225400	0.03707	1.149 [3]	0.1598 [5]
31.71	225400	0.03910	1.134	0.2200
31.42	233500	0.03906	1.130	0.2265
31.20	221400	0.03076	1.118	0.2134
31.23	284800	0.04006	1.084	0.2836
29.07	241700	0.04137	1.077	0.2614
28.91	233100	0.04369	1.069	0.3217
26.71	221400	0.04913	1.043	0.3544
26.00	230700	0.04333	1.084	0.3707
26.02	236600	0.04349	1.085	0.4149
26.03	229100	0.04593	1.053	0.4600
26.22	230400	0.04393	1.081	0.4727
26.40	221400	0.04914	1.074	0.4452
27.22	219900	0.04380	1.056	0.4598
26.00	219300	0.04989	1.054	0.4845
26.81	216200	0.04625	1.043	0.5353
26.86	213000	0.04626	1.053	0.6116
26.71	207700	0.04916	1.133	0.7983
26.05	206300	0.04953	1.106	0.8256
25.33	204500	0.04981	1.251	0.8810
26.22	203400	0.04916	1.323	0.9054
25.03	201906	0.04954	1.649	0.9371
24.72	199400	0.03916	1.429	0.9526
24.91	197700	0.03935	1.307	0.9347
24.16	190400	0.05128	1.517	0.9032
26.02	199300	0.05192	1.361	0.7774
23.09	192300	0.05149	1.604	0.9049
23.28	191400	0.03925	1.643	0.9406
23.37	189700	0.03971	1.649	0.9149
23.33	188300	0.03913	1.686	0.7771
23.01	184700	0.03413	1.654	0.7006
23.06	182900	0.03471	1.639	0.8632
22.86	181300	0.05915	1.202	0.7946
22.14	179600	0.05965	2.116	0.9371
23.03	177700	0.03960	2.181	0.9687
21.36	176900	0.05671	2.181	0.6833
21.29	175500	0.05964	2.123	0.7883
21.66	174700	0.03727	2.072	0.7736
21.36	174100	0.03706	2.091	0.4609
21.49	173400	0.03733	1.972	0.5621
21.49	172800	0.03786	1.926	0.4505
21.33	172100	0.03911	1.290	0.4194
21.20	171406	0.03833	1.823	0.3644
21.13	170200	0.05261	1.791	0.2973
20.96	169300	0.03923	1.685	0.2969
20.23	163100	0.06430	1.327	0.2986

(continued)

* References given in brackets.

TABLE I (Continued)

Medium Fluoride

λ'	cm^{-1}	μm	n	k
18.87	164100	0.061208	1.529	0.3839
19.79	159700	0.062664	2.006	0.3464
16.73	190900	0.052303	2.102	0.3940
19.71	159000	0.063290	2.006	0.4607
19.65	159900	0.063029	2.073	0.3869
19.68	159000	0.063070	2.073	0.5889
19.04	169900	0.058114	2.069	0.7818
19.68	157700	0.063982	2.014	0.4727
19.44	168000	0.058377	1.953	0.7319
18.77	169300	0.058959	1.917	0.5829
19.28	164000	0.059760	1.863	0.4697
18.14	169300	0.059679	1.913	0.3408
19.68	155000	0.064009	1.812	0.2790
18.86	159000	0.065035	1.739	0.5107
18.68	152100	0.065379	1.904	0.1616
18.76	151500	0.065808	1.433	0.1348
18.82	146300	0.066603	1.907	0.0961
18.08	169200	0.059208	1.929	0.0563
18.40	149300	0.066729	1.927	0.0688
18.33	149900	0.067681	1.873	0.0411
18.32	142725	0.068789	1.402	0.1239
18.21	140764	0.069779	1.487	0.1626
18.28	142400	0.068779	1.459	0.1106
18.20	142700	0.069779	1.466	0.2894
18.24	147100	0.069707	1.417	0.3101
18.00	148600	0.068000	1.967	0.2872
18.05	145000	0.069680	1.968	0.2827
17.40	144700	0.069810	1.972	0.1651
17.40	145000	0.069600	1.964	0.2052
17.39	142900	0.069590	1.472	0.3037
17.47	141500	0.070180	1.437	0.3100
17.63	143200	0.070254	1.474	0.3854
17.51	142900	0.070344	1.460	0.4328
17.59	141500	0.070350	1.438	0.3121
17.59	141400	0.070350	1.908	0.3877
17.43	140600	0.071114	1.827	0.6296
17.29	139200	0.071171	2.306	0.6744
17.22	138900	0.071490	2.346	0.7831
17.21	136900	0.072080	3.241	0.7717
17.21	136000	0.072800	2.341	0.8364
17.30	136000	0.072080	2.396	0.8964
17.14	138800	0.072330	2.105	0.9360
18.98	157000	0.073071	1.829	0.3943
18.94	136000	0.073118	1.863	0.8829
18.68	136000	0.073254	1.820	0.7357
18.72	154800	0.074116	1.779	0.4680
18.63	151100	0.074650	1.682	0.2587

TABLE I (Continued)

Barium Fluoride

ν	cm^{-1}	μm	n	k
16.61	134600	0.73464	1.676	0.1901
16.48	132800	0.73822	1.619	0.1389
16.32	131800	0.74996	1.550	0.1405
16.04	129400	0.77229	1.481	0.1696
15.86	127600	0.77420	1.487	0.2023
15.75	126800	0.77884	1.472	0.2521
15.61	125600	0.77940	1.625	0.3047
15.60	124400	0.78837	1.507	0.2531
15.26	123600	0.80172	1.586	0.4742
15.07	121600	0.82225	1.581	0.5121
14.70	120700	0.82887	1.586	0.5595
14.81	119400	0.82936	1.633	0.5974
14.58	117900	0.84098	1.814	0.6452
14.50	116900	0.84330	1.645	0.7404
14.42	116900	0.84400	1.645	0.7487
14.22	116700	0.84721	1.735	0.6855
14.40	116900	0.84836	1.645	0.5621
14.20	113680	0.88275	1.433	0.5027
13.76	111000	0.90083	1.535	0.4975
13.43	109800	0.90098	1.675	0.5273
13.37	109800	0.90134	1.634	0.5159
13.20	107200	0.93022	2.210	0.7223
13.23	106800	0.93358	2.346	0.7724
13.21	106000	0.93398	2.215	0.8290
13.18	106000	0.93210	2.424	0.8461
13.11	105700	0.93490	2.377	1.000
13.09	104700	0.93552	2.443	1.115
12.84	103800	0.95996	2.327	1.057
12.81	103200	0.95672	2.216	0.9090
12.79	103000	0.95709	2.529	0.9291
12.71	102500	0.95935	2.367	0.9061
12.65	102100	0.95959	2.377	0.7520
12.57	104300	0.95957	2.367	0.7258
12.51	100900	0.95908	2.799	0.8563
12.41	100100	0.95957	2.799	0.8061
12.34	99500	0.1005	2.799	0.509
12.25	96700	0.1013	2.185	0.4437
12.15	97800	0.1021	2.036	0.5770
12.05	97210	0.1027	2.073	0.8087
11.99	96920	0.1027	1.982	0.2574
11.96	95010	0.1035	1.928	0.2154
11.88	92600	0.1060	1.982	0.321
11.51	91200	0.1077	1.973	0.1572
11.04	89010	0.1123	1.909	0.2276
10.86	86230	0.1133	1.937	0.2623
10.80	87180	0.1145	2.133	0.2957
10.60	85600	0.1159	2.491	0.3761

(continued)

TABLE I (Continued)

Barium Fluoride

eV	cm ⁻¹	μm	n	k
10.54	85040	0.1176	2.465	0.3917
10.46	84400	0.1185	2.447	0.4592
10.41	83960	0.1191	2.417	0.5208
10.38	83720	0.1195	2.398	0.5806
10.27	82800	0.1208	2.328	0.6321
10.12	81650	0.1225	2.236	0.5717
10.07	81190	0.1232	2.199	0.5121
10.01	80700	0.1239	2.163	0.4417
9.953	80260	0.1246	2.132	0.3712
9.891	79750	0.1254	2.094	0.3053
9.850	79440	0.1259	2.075	0.2423
9.771	78810	0.1269	2.038	0.1713
9.716	78370	0.1276	2.013	0.1095
9.646	77800	0.1285	1.980	0.06145
9.590	77350	0.1293	1.954	0.01223
9.321	75180	0.1330	1.882 [4]	
9.357	75470	0.1325		9.759E-5 [5]
9.287	74910	0.1335		2.589E-5
9.218	74350	0.1345		7.004E-6
9.214	74320	0.1346	1.873	
9.150	73800	0.1355		1.932E-6
9.137	73690	0.1357	1.857	
9.083	73260	0.1365		5.431E-7
9.017	72730	0.1375		1.555E-7
8.975	72390	0.1381	1.834	
8.952	72200	0.1385		4.535E-8
8.808	71040	0.1408	1.815	
8.697	70150	0.1426	1.800	
8.538	68860	0.1452	1.782	
8.396	67710	0.1477	1.767	
8.099	65320	0.1531	1.741	
8.266	66670	0.15	1.678 [7]	
6.199	50000	0.20	1.557	
4.959	40000	0.25	1.519	
4.133	33330	0.30	1.501	
4.592	37037	0.27	1.51031 [6]	
3.874	31250	0.32	1.49636	
3.350	27027	0.37	1.48821	
2.952	23809	0.42	1.48301	
2.637	21276	0.47	1.47946	
2.384	19230	0.52	1.47691	
2.175	17543	0.57	1.47503	
1.999	16129	0.62	1.47358	
1.850	14925	0.67	1.47245	
1.722	13888	0.72	1.47153	
1.610	12987	0.77	1.47078	
1.512	12195	0.82	1.47016	

TABLE I (Continued)

Barium Fluoride

eV	cm ⁻¹	μm	<i>n</i>	<i>k</i>
1.425	11494	0.87	1.46963	
1.347	10869	0.92	1.46917	
1.278	10309	0.97	1.46877	
1.215	9803	1.02	1.46842	
1.158	9345	1.07	1.46811	
1.107	8928	1.12	1.46783	
1.059	8547	1.17	1.46757	
1.016	8196	1.22	1.46733	
0.976	7874	1.27	1.46710	
0.939	7575	1.32	1.46689	
0.904	7299	1.37	1.46669	
0.873	7042	1.42	1.46651	
0.843	6802	1.47	1.46632	
0.815	6578	1.52	1.46615	
0.789	6369	1.57	1.46598	
0.765	6172	1.62	1.46581	
0.742	5988	1.67	1.46565	
0.720	5813	1.72	1.46549	
0.700	5649	1.77	1.46533	
0.681	5494	1.82	1.46517	
0.663	5347	1.87	1.46501	
0.645	5208	1.92	1.46485	
0.629	5076	1.97	1.46470	
0.613	4950	2.02	1.46454	
0.598	4830	2.07	1.46438	
0.584	4716	2.12	1.46422	
0.571	4608	2.17	1.46406	
0.558	4504	2.22	1.46390	
0.546	4405	2.27	1.46374	
0.534	4310	2.32	1.46358	
0.523	4219	2.37	1.46341	
0.512	4132	2.42	1.46325	
0.501	4048	2.47	1.46308	
0.492	3968	2.52	1.46291	
0.482	3891	2.57	1.46273	
0.473	3816	2.62	1.46256	
0.464	3745	2.67	1.46238	
0.459	3704	2.70		3.03E-9 [14]
0.455	3676	2.72	1.46220	
0.447	3610	2.77	1.46202	
0.439	3541	2.82	1.46184	
0.432	3484	2.87	1.46165	
0.424	3424	2.92	1.46146	
0.417	3367	2.97	1.46127	
0.410	3311	3.02	1.46107	
0.403	3257	3.07	1.46088	
0.397	3205	3.12	1.46068	

(continued)

TABLE I (Continued)

Barium Fluoride

eV	cm ⁻¹	μm	n	k
0.391	3154	3.17	1.46047	
0.385	3105	3.22	1.46027	
0.379	3058	3.27	1.46006	
0.373	3012	3.32	1.45985	
0.367	2967	3.37	1.45964	
0.362	2923	3.42	1.45942	
0.357	2881	3.47	1.45920	
0.352	2840	3.52	1.45898	
0.347	2801	3.57	1.45876	
0.342	2762	3.62	1.45853	
0.337	2724	3.67	1.45830	
0.333	2688	3.72	1.45806	
0.328	2652	3.77	1.45783	
0.326	2632	3.80		9.07E-9 [14]
0.324	2617	3.82	1.45759	
0.320	2583	3.87	1.45734	
0.316	2551	3.92	1.45710	
0.312	2518	3.97	1.45685	
0.308	2487	4.02	1.45660	
0.304	2457	4.07	1.45634	
0.300	2427	4.12	1.45608	
0.297	2398	4.17	1.45582	
0.293	2369	4.22	1.45556	
0.290	2341	4.27	1.45529	
0.287	2314	4.32	1.45502	
0.283	2288	4.37	1.45475	
0.280	2262	4.42	1.45447	
0.277	2237	4.47	1.45419	
0.274	2212	4.52	1.45391	
0.271	2188	4.57	1.45362	
0.268	2164	4.62	1.45333	
0.265	2141	4.67	1.45304	
0.262	2118	4.72	1.45274	
0.259	2096	4.77	1.45244	
0.257	2074	4.82	1.45214	
0.254	2053	4.87	1.45183	
0.252	2032	4.92	1.45153	
0.249	2012	4.97	1.45121	
0.246	1992	5.02	1.45090	
0.244	1972	5.07	1.45058	
0.242	1953	5.12	1.45026	
0.239	1934	5.17	1.44993	
0.237	1915	5.22	1.44960	
0.235	1897	5.27	1.44927	
0.233	1879	5.32	1.44893	
0.230	1862	5.37	1.44860	
0.228	1845	5.42	1.44825	

TABLE I (Continued)

Barium Fluoride

eV	cm ⁻¹	μm	<i>n</i>	<i>k</i>
0.226	1828	5.47	1.44791	
0.224	1811	5.52	1.44756	
0.222	1795	5.57	1.44721	
0.220	1779	5.62	1.44685	
0.218	1763	5.67	1.44649	
0.216	1748	5.72	1.44613	
0.214	1733	5.77	1.44576	
0.213	1718	5.82	1.44540	
0.211	1703	5.87	1.44502	
0.209	1689	5.92	1.44465	
0.207	1675	5.97	1.44427	
0.205	1661	6.02	1.44388	
0.204	1647	6.07	1.44350	
0.202	1633	6.12	1.44311	
0.200	1620	6.17	1.44271	
0.199	1607	6.22	1.44232	
0.197	1594	6.27	1.44192	
0.196	1582	6.32	1.44151	
0.194	1569	6.37	1.44110	
0.193	1557	6.42	1.44069	
0.191	1545	6.47	1.44028	
0.190	1533	6.52	1.43986	
0.188	1522	6.57	1.43944	
0.187	1510	6.62	1.43901	
0.185	1499	6.67	1.43858	
0.184	1488	6.72	1.43815	
0.183	1477	6.77	1.43772	
0.181	1466	6.82	1.43728	
0.180	1455	6.87	1.43683	
0.179	1445	6.92	1.43638	
0.177	1434	6.97	1.43593	
0.176	1424	7.02	1.43548	
0.175	1414	7.07	1.43502	
0.174	1404	7.12	1.43456	
0.172	1394	7.17	1.43409	
0.171	1385	7.22	1.43363	
0.170	1375	7.27	1.43315	
0.169	1366	7.32	1.43268	
0.168	1356	7.37	1.43220	
0.167	1347	7.42	1.43171	
0.165	1338	7.47	1.43122	
0.164	1329	7.52	1.43073	
0.163	1321	7.57	1.43024	
0.162	1312	7.62	1.42974	
0.161	1303	7.67	1.42923	
0.160	1295	7.72	1.42873	
0.159	1287	7.77	1.42822	

(continued)

TABLE I (Continued)

Raman Shifts

ω	cm^{-1}	ω	ν	ξ
0.150	1278	9.82	1.42770	
0.151	1270	7.87	1.42719	
0.158	1062	7.92	1.42660	
0.159	1254	7.07	1.42543	
0.180	1250.0	8.0	1.4259 [7]	1.5238-7 [18]
0.148	1176.5	8.5	1.4204	8.2208-7
0.180	1111.1	8.0	1.4145	1.5608-6
0.151	1072.6	9.3	1.4082	1.5288-6
0.134	1000.0	10.0	1.4014	7.9403-6
0.118	932.4	10.5	1.3942	1.4208-5
0.114	908.1	11.0	1.3865	3.7318-6
0.103	908.6	11.5	1.3783	4.3038-5
0.103	853.5	12.0	1.3697	3.0838-8
0.100	850.8	12.5	1.3604	8.000151
0.090	768.2	13.0	1.3506	8.007008
0.0719	748.7	13.0	1.3402	8.000308
0.0624	714.3	13.0	1.3292	0.000453
0.09084	727.2	13.70	1.3200 [19]	0.000400 [18]
0.06780	234.9	14.10	1.2923	0.00037
0.06730	600.0	14.33	1.2821	0.00037
0.06763	874.3	14.33	1.2733	0.00038
0.06239	663.1	15.10	1.2600	8.00123
0.07094	838.7	15.71	1.2493	0.00177
0.07760	827.5	15.94	1.2377	0.00223
0.07890	617.8	16.32	1.2289	0.00220
0.07827	641.1	16.36	1.2228	0.00380
0.07760	596.5	16.70	1.2077	0.00441
0.07218	598.2	16.94	1.2008	0.00048
0.07742	354.1	17.13	1.1938	0.00048
0.07163	328.1	17.28	1.1867	0.00089
0.07048	570.3	17.36	1.1787	0.00038
0.06980	668.8	17.73	1.1685	0.00038
0.06980	337.2	17.84	1.1583	0.00159
0.06828	570.3	18.00	1.1488	0.00156
0.06748	544.0	18.34	1.1395	0.00145
0.06581	531.6	18.30	1.1290	0.00089
0.06120	526.3	18.92	1.1099	0.00150
0.06391	518.5	19.40	1.0980	0.00028
0.06270	463.7	19.77	1.0862	0.00027
0.06084	451.5	20.34	1.0788	0.00023
0.05948	603.8	20.67	1.0683	0.001131
0.05893	479.3	20.34	1.0619	0.00025
0.05858	672.3	21.18	0.9406	0.00020
0.05735	462.9	21.40	0.9301	0.00029
0.05673	457.0	21.40	0.9311	0.00037
0.05559	451.6	22.14	0.9410	0.00029
0.05384	448.8	22.38	0.9307	0.00026

TABLE I (Continued)

Barium Fluoride

ω V	cm^{-1}	ω_{TO}	a	k
0.0194E2	447.1	22.36	0.8993	0.03793
0.0245E2	449	22.97	0.8929	0.05806 [19]
0.0333E2	435	23.26	0.8974	0.0994
0.05207	429	23.81	0.7493	0.0834
0.0794E2	410	24.95	0.6778	0.1062
0.0449E2	409	25.06	0.9829	-0.1336
0.0663E2	399	25.06	0.6073	0.1462
0.04711	399	26.32	0.3691	-0.2907
0.04587	379	27.06	0.7900	0.0994
0.0449E2	369	27.25	0.3691	0.7991
0.04339	359	28.57	0.2323	-0.7473
0.04215	349	29.41	0.2434	0.6911
0.04091	359	30.30	0.8993	1.026
0.03967	359	31.25	0.7922	1.149
0.0794E2	319	32.26	0.2229	1.296
0.03319	309	33.31	0.7940	1.266
0.0794E2	299	34.26	0.7997	1.034
0.03471	309	35.71	0.6014	1.835
0.03367	279	37.04	0.8993	2.049
0.03223	309	38.96	0.6339	2.309
0.0794E2	299	40.09	0.6333	2.8992
0.0299E2	249	41.67	1.0499	2.998
0.0393E2	239	43.46	1.139	2.699
0.02227	279	45.45	1.036	2.698
0.02403	210	47.03	1.038	3.699
0.02479	209	50.06	1.636	4.911
0.02359	199	52.81	4.994	6.135
0.02291	189	55.06	0.649	2.099
0.02270	179	58.87	5.154	6.797
0.0196E2	169	62.90	4.431	6.823
0.016299	159	66.67	3.987	0.2938
0.0129E2	149	71.43	2.608	0.1969
0.01611	139	76.37	3.677	0.3449
0.013999	138.94	77.55	3.638 [19]	0.0825 [20]
0.0139E2	134.29	72.06	2.608	0.0846
0.01579	127.13	78.86	3.677	0.0980
0.0139E2	125.50	78.86	2.608	0.0731
0.0133E2	124.01	85.06	3.777	0.0799
0.0152E2	122.91	81.43	3.398	0.0697
0.0139E2	121.40	82.37	3.398	0.0946
0.014899	120.13	83.25	3.398	0.0690
0.0144E2	116.60	85.72	3.293	0.0999
0.0139E2	112.28	88.67	3.296	0.0512
0.0139E2	107.40	92.71	3.122	0.0980
0.0129E2	102.86	97.22	3.123	0.0948
0.012911	97.46	102.4	3.079	0.0828
0.0113E2	91.86	108.1	2.031	0.0939

(continued)

TABLE I (Continued)
Barium Fluoride

eV	cm ⁻¹	μm	n	k
0.01063	85.77	116.6	2.991	0.0395
0.01003	80.87	123.6	2.961	0.0385
0.00949	76.53	130.7	2.937	0.0390
0.00877	70.71	141.4	2.909	0.0347
0.00799	64.46	155.1	2.881	0.0326
0.00712	57.45	174.1	2.855	0.0373
0.00643	51.89	192.7	2.837	0.0374
0.00484	39.00	256.4	2.803	0.0272
0.00414	33.40	299.4	2.792	0.0203
0.00330	26.59	376.2	2.781	0.0141
0.00234	18.90	529	2.772	0.0090
0.00155	12.50	800	2.766	0.0108
0.00074	6.00	1666.7	2.763	0.0053
0.0	0	∞	2.713 [13]	0.0

TABLE II
Room-temperature Sellmeier Model Parameters

ith mode	$\Delta\epsilon_i$	λ_i
Malitson model [6]		
1	0.643356	0.057789
2	0.506762	0.10968
3	3.8261	46.3864
Li model [7]		
1	0.33973	0.0
2	0.81070	0.10065
3	0.19652	29.87
4	4.52469	63.82

TABLE III
Thermo-optical Coefficients of Barium Fluoride

Wavelength (μm)	dn/dT ($10^{-6}/\text{K}$)	Measurement temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Reference
0.3250	-15.6	37	[11]
0.4047	-15.0	15-55	[6]
0.4416	-16.3	37	[11]
0.4579	-15.6	20	[9]
0.5461	-15.2	15-55	[6]
0.6328	-16.0	20	[9]
	-16.7	37	[10, 11]
	-16.4	25-65	[12]
0.6563	-15.2	15-55	[6]
0.7679	-15.5	15-55	[6]
1.15	-16.2	20	[9]
	-17.1	37	[10, 11]
	-16.8	25-65	[12]
3.39	-15.9	20	[9]
	-16.8	37	[10, 11]
	-16.3	25-65	[12]
10.6	-14.5	20	[9]
∞	290	7-47	[13]

TABLE IV
Room-Temperature Classical Oscillator Model Parameters

Mode number i	ν_i (cm^{-1})	$\Delta\epsilon_i$	Γ_i/ν_i	Reference
1	184	4.5	0.020	[18]
2	278	0.07	0.30	
$\epsilon_{\infty} = 2.16$				
1	188	4.5	0.069	[19]
2	236	0.96	0.21	
3	278	0.015	0.15	
4	328	0.014	0.125	
$\epsilon_{\infty} = 2.141$				