



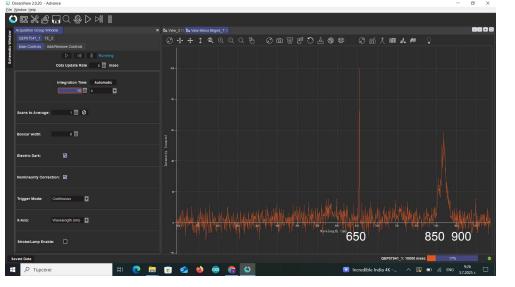
I got a smoother curve for the Quartz sample (longer integration time); the peaks don't really match

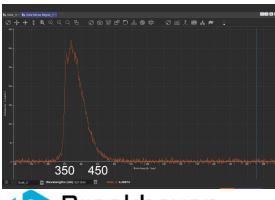
## Our sample:

- Mass 8.4 g
- Diameter 69.54 mm
- Thickness 1.87 mm
- $\Rightarrow$  density = 8.4 g/7.096 cm<sup>3</sup> = 1.183 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
  - Quartz should have a density around 2.6g/cm<sup>3</sup>
  - Glass would have density above 2.2g/cm<sup>3</sup>
  - Plastic (like <u>PMMA</u>) has lower density (<u>1.18 g/cm³</u>)
  - I accidentally scratched the sample (on the non-coated side) with the caliper
  - Should it be that easy to scratch quartz?





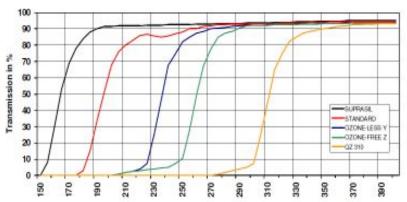




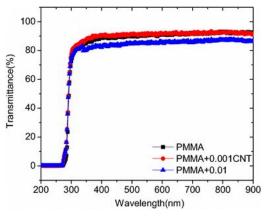
Sapphire, flipped (250 nm)

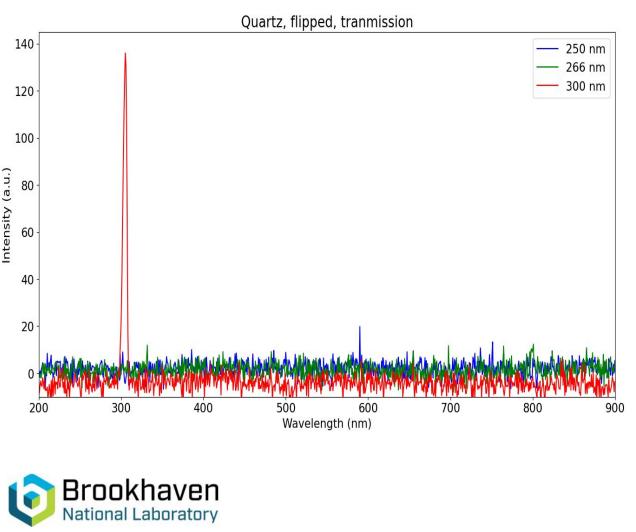


- I tried flipping the sample (266 nm light → substrate → pTP → fiber optic cable)
- Quartz:

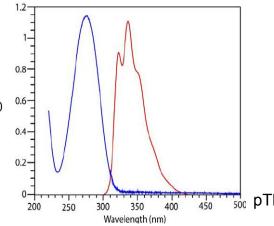


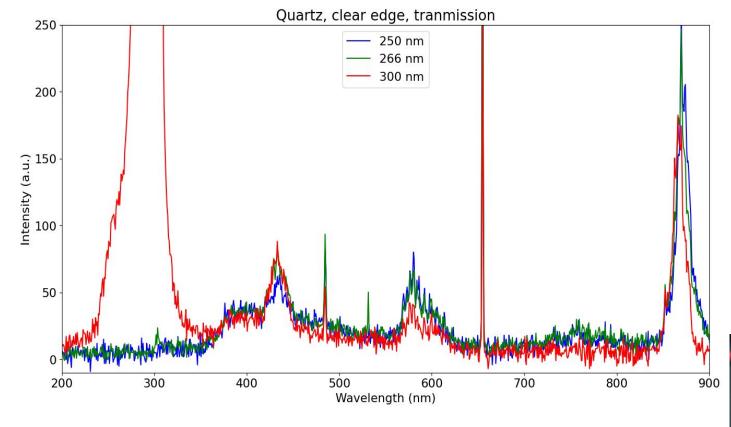
## PMMA:





- No transmission up to 266 nm
- Transmission after 300 nm
- pTP doesn't absorb well after 300 nm, so input=output light wavelength





- I aimed for the clear edge (not coated with pTP)
- Weird peaks,
  but they do
  show
  transmission
  at 300 nm and
  not for the two



