

Properties of Silicon - Optical

Unless otherwise specified, all information is for 25°C.

Physical Properties

Symbol	_____	Si
Atomic Number	_____	14
Atomic Weight	_____	28.086
Crystal Structure	_____	diamond cubic
Density, g/cm ³	_____	2.329
Atomic density, atoms/cm ³	_____	5.00 x 10 ²²
	(at 20°C)	
Lattice Constant, nm	_____	0.543089
	(at 23°C)	
Surface Tension, mN/m (=dyne/cm)	_____	736
	(liquid at melting point)	
Modulus of Rupture		
MPa	_____	125
PSI	_____	1.8 x 10 ⁴
Mohs Hardness	_____	7
Poisson's Ratio, 125-375K	_____	0.279
Elastic Constants, cm ² /dyne		
S ₁₁	= 7.68 x 10 ⁻¹³	
S ₁₂	= -2.14 x 10 ⁻¹³	
S ₄₄	= 12.56 x 10 ⁻¹³	
Elastic Coefficients, dynes/cm ²		
C ₁₁	= 16.57 x 10 ¹¹	
C ₁₂	= 6.39 x 10 ¹¹	
C ₄₄	= 7.96 x 10 ¹¹	

Thermal Properties

Melting Point, °C	_____	1412
Boiling Point, °C	_____	2878
Heat Capacity, cal/(mole K)		
Solid	_____	4.78
Liquid at melting point	_____	6.755
Heat of fusion, cal/g	_____	264
Coefficient of Linear Expansion, 10 ⁻⁶ /K		
See graph on electrical properties page		
Thermal Conductivity, W/(m K)		
See graph on electrical properties page		

Optical Properties

Index of Refraction, @ 25°C		
@ 2 microns, n =	_____	3.456
@ 4 microns, n =	_____	3.429
@ 6 microns, n =	_____	3.424
Absorption Coefficient @ 25°C, cm ⁻¹		
(standard optical grade silicon, varies with resistivity)		
@ 2 microns, a =	_____	.027
@ 4 microns, a =	_____	.038
@ 6 microns, a =	_____	.040
Transmission %	_____	see graph below

Energy Distribution Calculations:

$$T = \frac{[(1-r)^2 e^{-at}] / [1-r^2 e^{-2at}]}{R = r + \frac{[(1-r)^2 e^{-2at}] / [1-r^2 e^{-2at}]}{A = (1-r)[1-e^{-at}] / [1-re^{-at}]}$$

T = fraction of energy transmitted
R = fraction of energy reflected
A = fraction of energy absorbed
r = reflectivity = $[(n-1)/(n+1)]^2$
a = absorption coefficient, cm⁻¹
t = thickness, cm

