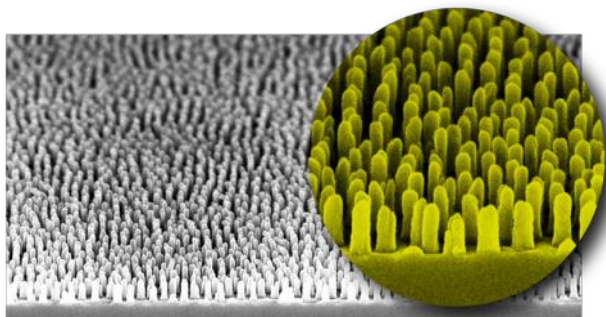




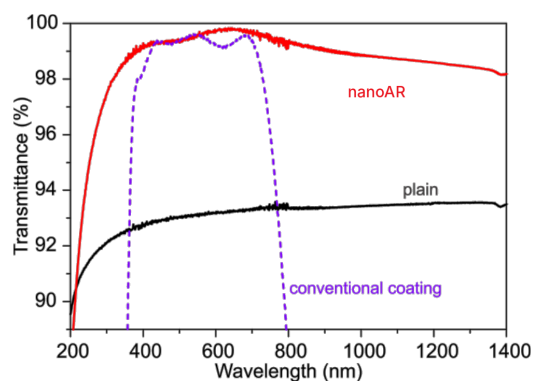
Nanostructures etched into fused silica (electron microscope image).

ABOUT

nanoAR develops and produces anti-reflective nanostructures for precision optics. The structure is etched directly into the surface of the optic, so there is no layer that can peel off or outgas.

We tune shape and spacing of the structure to the wavelength range and the application, on flat as well as curved parts.

Technology	Bandwidth	Angle of incidence	Curved surfaces
nanoAR	Broadband	Wide range	Uniform
Conventional AR coating	Limited	Narrow	Thickness varies



Transmittance of a fused silica window: nanoAR, plain substrate and a conventional AR coating.



nanoAR (left) and reference (right): transmittance (top) and reflection (bottom).

WHY NANOAR

- Anti-reflection structured into the optic, no coating
- Broadband and wide-angle, on flat and curved parts: strongest where coatings reach their limits
- Developed at the Max Planck Institute for Medical Research, protected by multiple patents held by the Max Planck Society
- Process development and technical support from the inventors
- A process designed to scale, from samples to series

APPLICATIONS

High-power lasers · Fiber optics · Cameras · Displays · Optical sensing · Light extraction · Light harvesting · Imaging and microscopy · Automotive

TEAM



Dr. Zhaolu Diao
CEO & CTO



Dr. Xiaodi Hong
Head of Production



Dr. Klaus Weishaupt
CBDO



Lothar Späth Award 2018, 2nd prize

Awarded to the team under its former name, Nanopta.