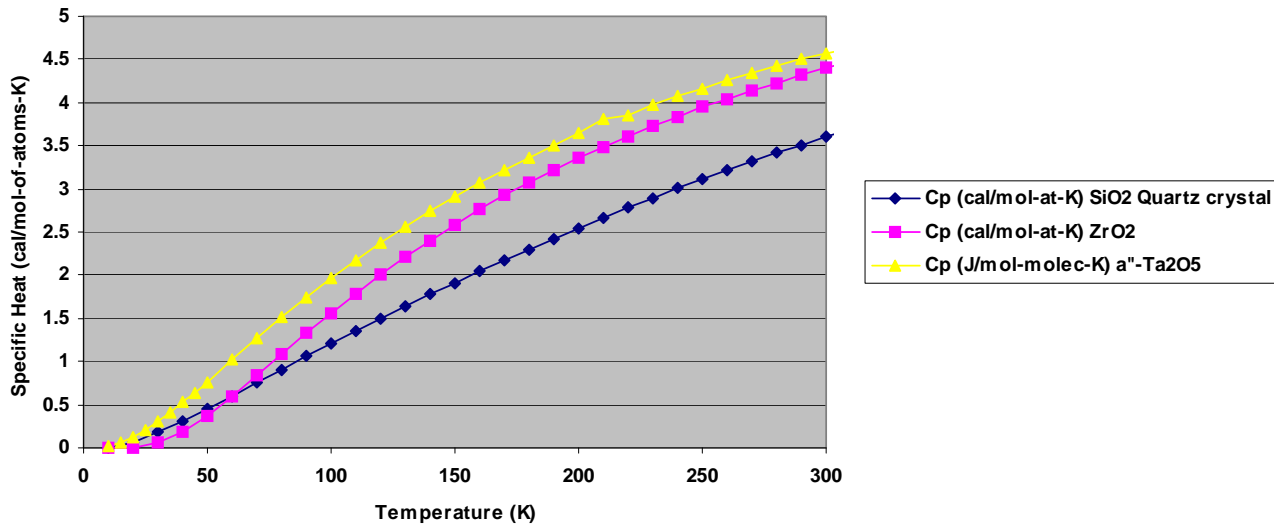
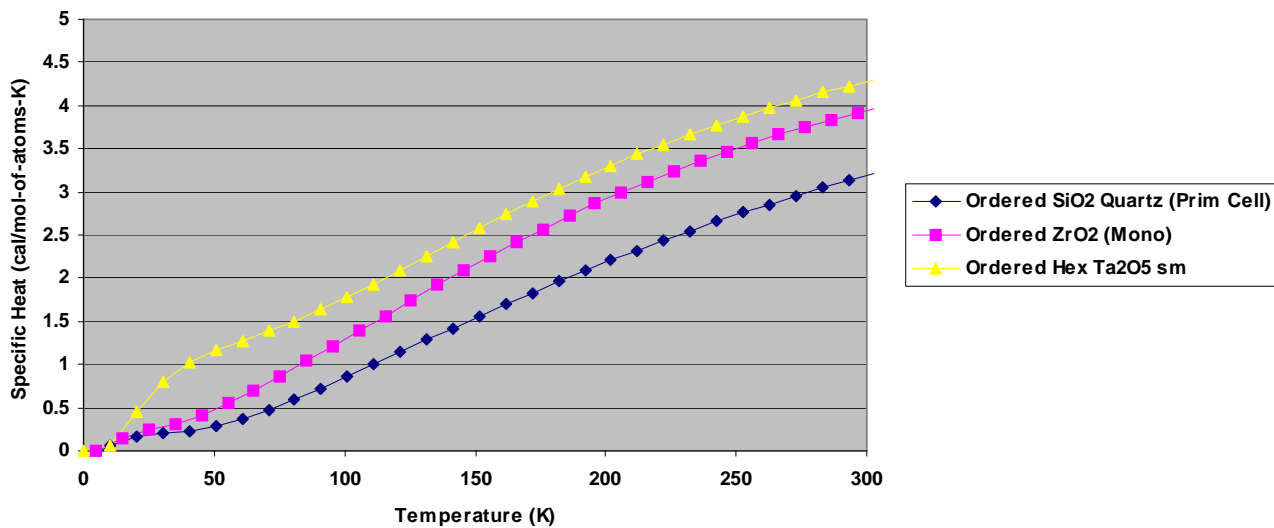
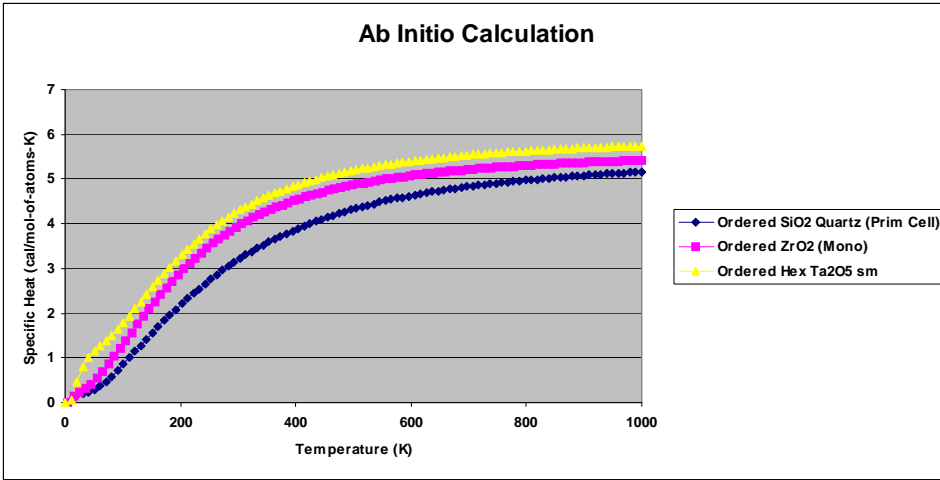


### Measured Values from Literature

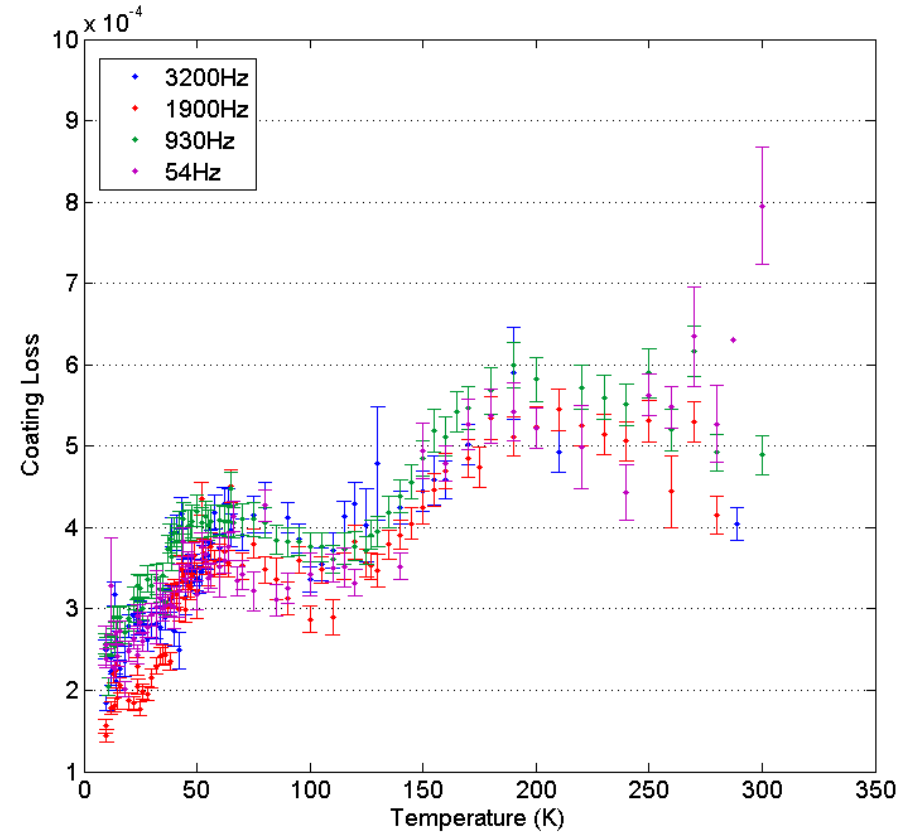


### Ab Initio Calculation





Loss angle and per-mole-of-atom specific heat capacity look a lot alike, in as far as temperature.



Nawrodt Hafnia Curve

# Where I got data.

Coating material	Absorption (ppm)	Mechanical losses
Ta <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.5	$\Phi_{Ta_2O_5} = 3.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$
Ta <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> : W	2.45	$\Phi_{Ta_2O_5:W} = 7.5 \cdot 10^{-4} *$
Ta <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> : W+Ti	1.65	$\Phi_{Ta_2O_5:W+Ti} = 3.2 \cdot 10^{-4}$
Ta <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> : Co	5000	$\Phi_{Ta_2O_5:Co} = 1.1 \cdot 10^{-3} *$
ZrO <sub>2</sub>	11	$\Phi_{ZrO_2} = 2.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$
ZrO <sub>2</sub> : Ti	37	$\Phi_{ZrO_2:Ti} = 6.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$
ZrO <sub>2</sub> : W	10	$\Phi_{ZrO_2:W} = 2.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$

**Table 1: optical absorption and mechanical loss of various coating materials (coating thickness 500nm, \* indicates before annealing)**

Found on the internet, but the data comes from Glasgow.

- HfO<sub>2</sub> loss angle 300K from Nawrodt Hafnia presentation ~ 5E-4.
- Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> loss angle 6E-5 from Yamamoto talk, called Glasgow Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> / Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. Yamamoto value is 4E-4, off trend !
- sapphire Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Cp 300K from J. Nuc. Sci. Tech 7 [6] 312-316 and also TA Instruments Data Sheet.
- SiO<sub>2</sub> coating loss angle 300K from several places in DCC ~ 5E-5.
- HfO<sub>2</sub> monoclinic 300K Cp from J. Ceram. Soc. 89 12 3751-3578 (2006).
- a"-Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Cp function from J. Russian Phys. Chem. 61 (2) 361-365 (1987).
- SiO<sub>2</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub> Cp function from Latin American Applied Research 34 257-265 (2004).
- Ab initio code for phonon calculations provided by Accelrys, \$150K worth of code on a temp license. CASTEP, all GGA-PW91 functional.
- Accelrys also pointed out that Cv output is per cell and needs to be divided by atoms per cell – trend then obvious.