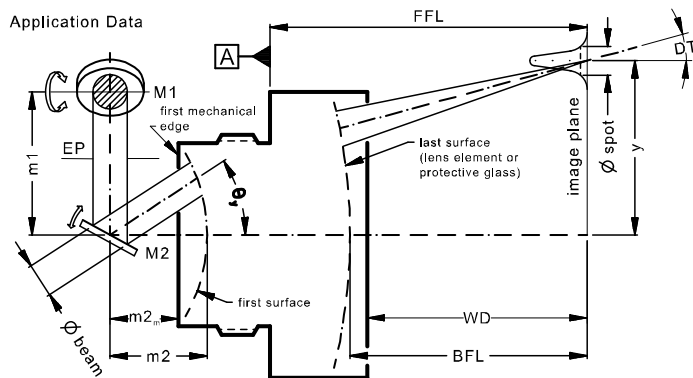


LINOS F-Theta-Ronar Lens

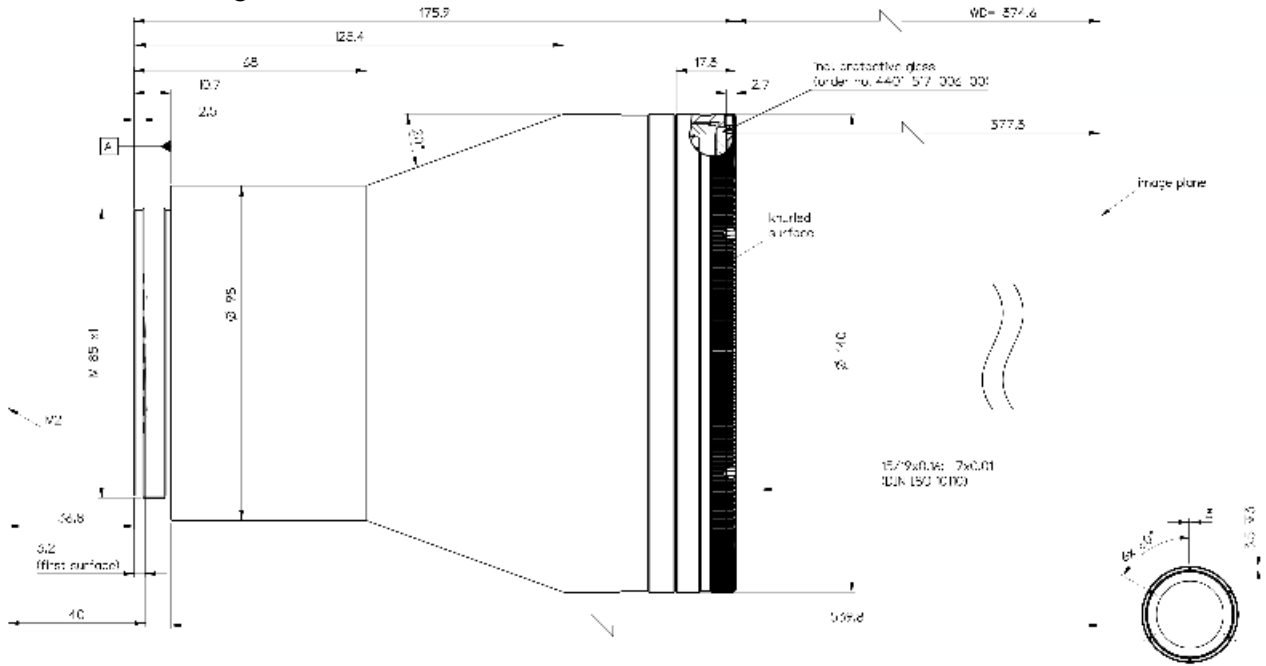
f = 250mm, 515-540nm, telecentric, fused silica, low absorption



Part number	4401-616-000-26		
Design wavelength	λ	(nm)	532
Effective focal length	EFL	(mm)	250.1
Back focal length	BFL	(mm)	377.3
Working distance	WD	(mm)	374.6
Flange focal length	FFL	(mm)	539.8
Beam diameter 1/e ² truncated	$\varnothing_{\text{beam}}$	(mm)	14.0
Recommended mirror distance m1	m1	(mm)	17.0
Recommended mirror distance m2	m2	(mm)	40.0
Recommended mirror distance m2 _{mechanical}	m2 _m	(mm)	36.8
Scan angle	$\pm\theta_{x,y}$	(°)	8.0
Scan area (edge length of scan field)	2x * 2y	(mm ²)	69 x 69
Spot diameter	$\varnothing_{\text{spot}}$	(μm)	17
Telecentric error (maximum deviation)	DT	(°)	0.4
Total transmission @ 515 - 540nm	T	(%)	> 96
Group delay dispersion at λ	GDD	(fs ²)	5132
LIDT coating @ 532nm, 8ns, 100Hz		(J/cm ²)	20
LIDT coating @ 515nm, 204fs, 50kHz		(J/cm ²)	0.6
Focused back reflex positions from first surface		(mm)	-
Weight		(g)	3210
Protective glass	PG		4401-517-006-00

Optical parameters calculated for a 1-mirror system
 Subject to technical change

Mechanical drawing



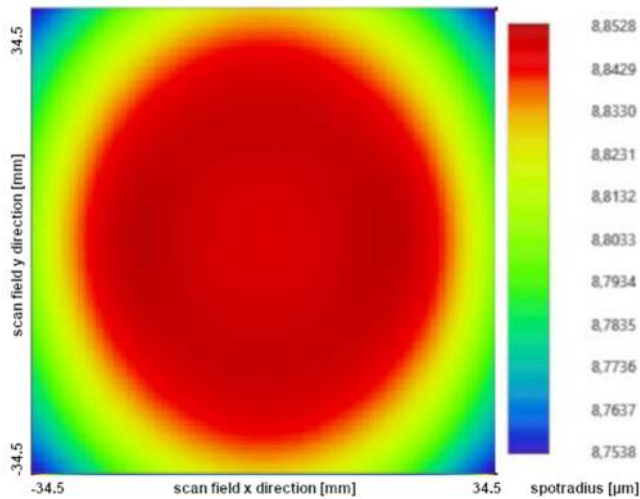
Dimensions without tolerances are nominal values and illustration not to scale

Spot variation over scan field

Spot radius in μm at $1/e^2$ level for a Gaussian laser beam ($M^2=1$)

field size and mirror distances as given above for a 2 mirror scan system, vignetting $\leq 1\%$

14mm diameter at $1/e^2$ truncated



Notes



For technical explanations, see our homepage.

In a 1-mirror system, the entrance pupil (EP) is the position of the scan mirror. In a 2-mirror system, it is the point where the scan mirrors should be placed around symmetrically to reach specified performance.