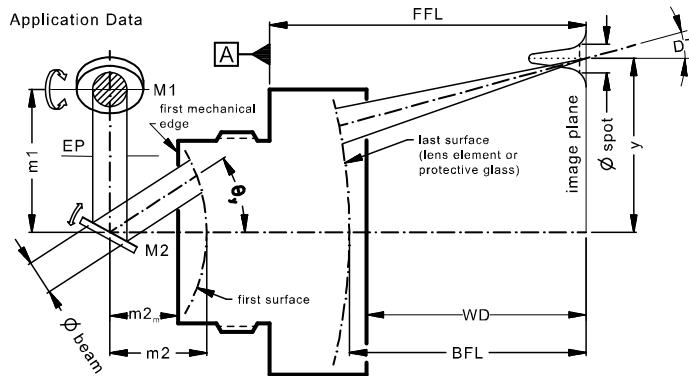


# LINOS F-Theta-Ronar Lens

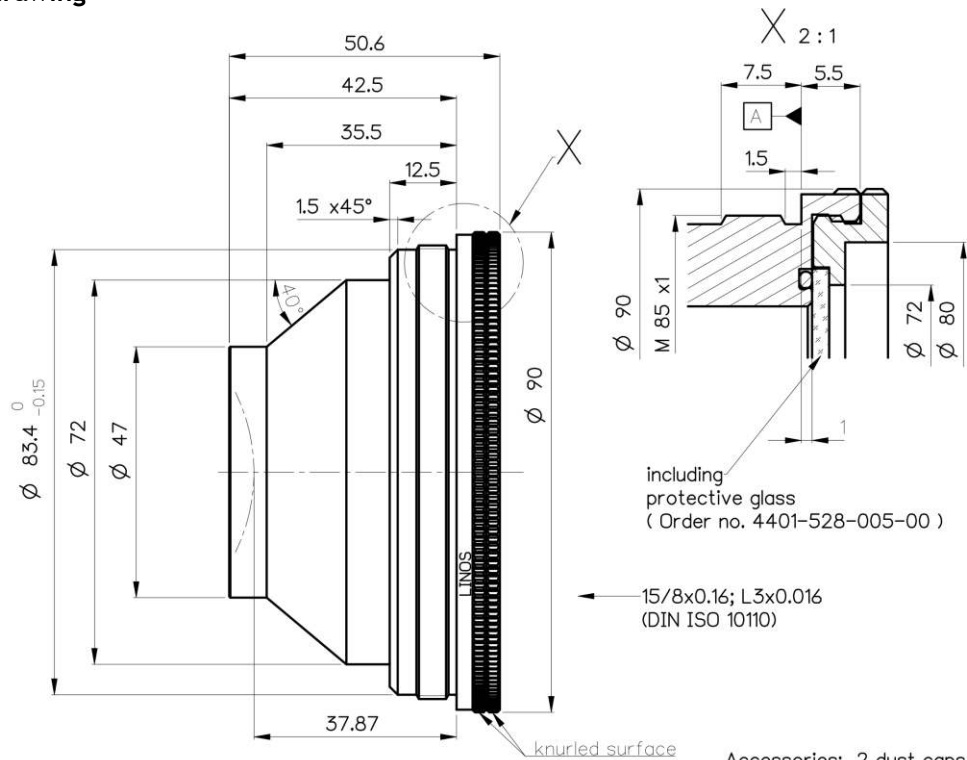
f = 100mm, 940-980nm



Part number	4401-528-000-21		
Design wavelength	$\lambda$	(nm)	980
Effective focal length	EFL	(mm)	99.1
Back focal length	BFL	(mm)	102.4
Working distance	WD	(mm)	96.6
Flange focal length	FFL	(mm)	105.0
Beam diameter 1/e <sup>2</sup> truncated	$\varnothing_{\text{beam}}$	(mm)	14
Recommended mirror distance m1	m1	(mm)	17.0
Recommended mirror distance m2	m2	(mm)	18.0
Recommended mirror distance m2 <sub>mechanical</sub>	m2 <sub>m</sub>	(mm)	13.4
Scan angle	$\pm\theta_{x,y}$	(°)	$\pm 12.1$
Scan area	2x * 2y	(mm <sup>2</sup> )	42 x 42
Spot diameter	$\varnothing_{\text{spot}}$	( $\mu\text{m}$ )	14
Telecentric error (maximum deviation)	DT	(°)	7.4
Total transmission @ 940 - 980nm	T	(%)	97
Focused back reflex positions from first surface		(mm)	1.6; 4.2; 5.5; 8.7; 16.9; 21.7; 22.3; 22.8
Weight		(g)	365
Protective glass	PG		4401-528-005-00

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

## Mechanical drawing

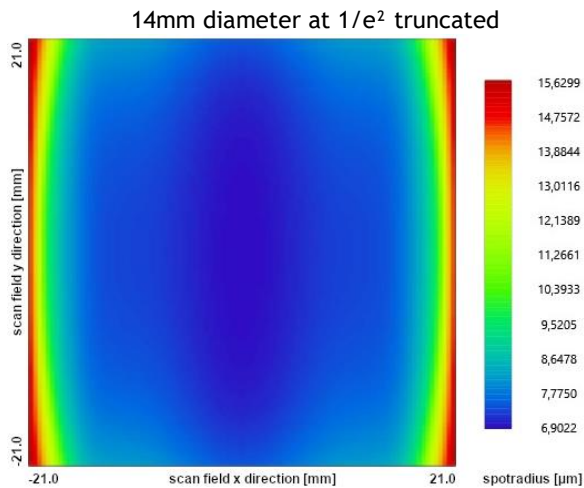


Dimensions without tolerances are nominal values and illustration not to scale

Accessories: 2 dust caps

## Spot variation over scanfield

Spot radius in  $\mu\text{m}$  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



## 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.