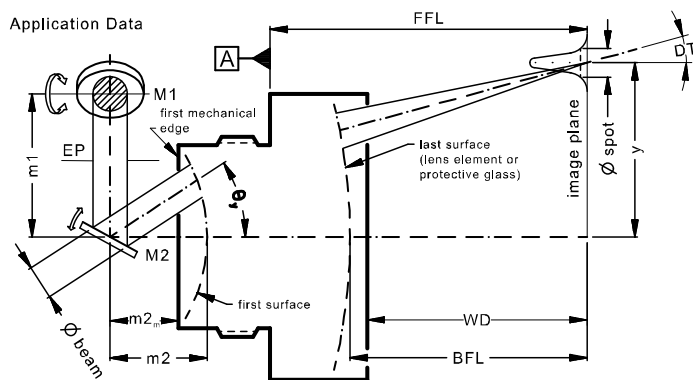


# LINOS F-Theta-Ronar Lens

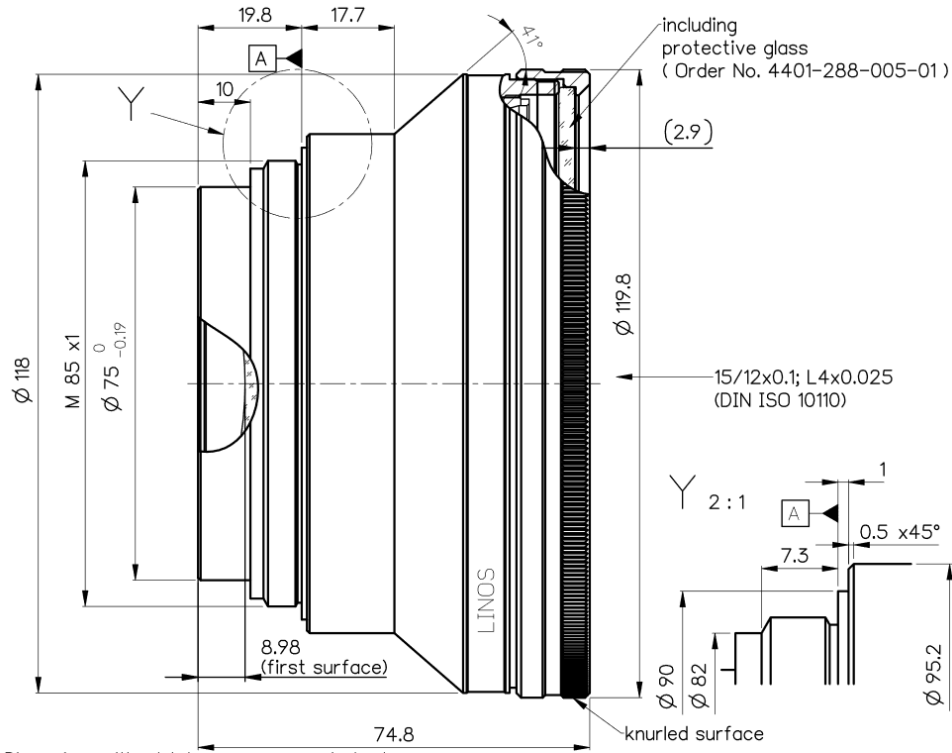
f = 330mm, 1064nm



Part number	4401-360-000-21		
Design wavelength	$\lambda$	(nm)	1064
Effective focal length	EFL	(mm)	331.4
Back focal length	BFL	(mm)	390.5
Working distance	WD	(mm)	387.6
Flange focal length	FFL	(mm)	442.6
Beam diameter 1/e <sup>2</sup> truncated	$\varnothing_{\text{beam}}$	(mm)	16.0
Recommended mirror distance m1	m1	(mm)	18.0
Recommended mirror distance m2	m2	(mm)	24.0
Recommended mirror distance m2 <sub>mechanical</sub>	m2 <sub>m</sub>	(mm)	15.0
Scan angle	$\pm\theta_{x,y}$	(°)	18.7
Scan area (edge length of scan field)	2x * 2y	(mm <sup>2</sup> )	217 x 217
Spot diameter	$\varnothing_{\text{spot}}$	( $\mu\text{m}$ )	40
Total transmission @ 1064nm	T	(%)	> 96
LIDT coating @ 1064nm, 9ns, 100Hz		(J/cm <sup>2</sup> )	10
Focused back reflex positions from first surface		(mm)	1.8; 33.1; 33.6; 104.3; 104.9
Weight		(g)	1050
Protective glass	PG		4401-288-005-01

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

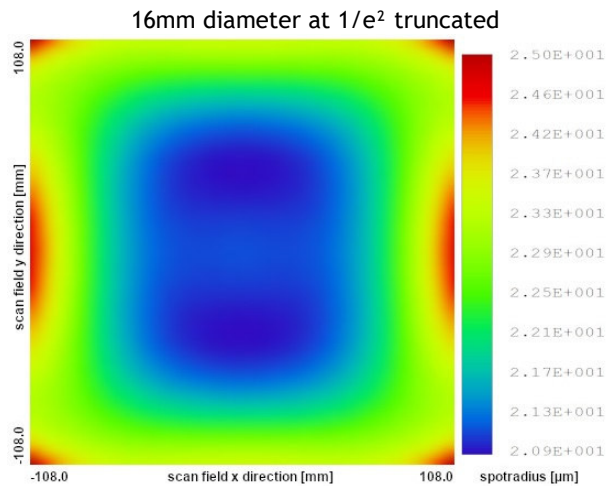
## Mechanical drawing



Dimensions without tolerances are nominal values and illustration not to scale

## Spot variation over 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.