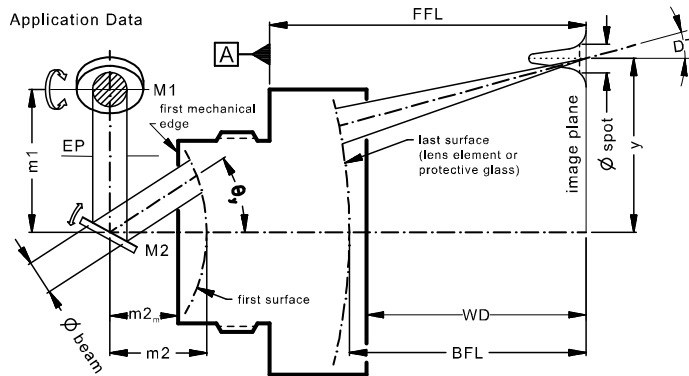


# LINOS F-Theta-Ronar Lens

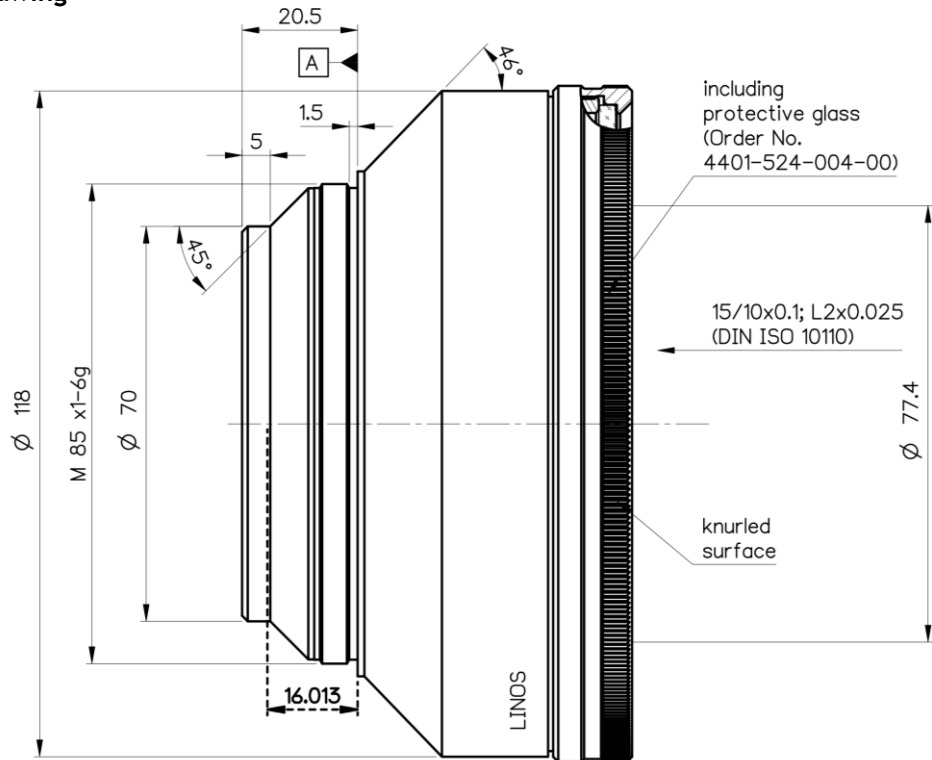
f = 254mm, 940-980nm



Part number	4401-526-000-21		
Design wavelength	$\lambda$	(nm)	980
Effective focal length	EFL	(mm)	252.7
Back focal length	BFL	(mm)	297.1
Working distance	WD	(mm)	294.2
Flange focal length	FFL	(mm)	342.9
Beam diameter 1/e <sup>2</sup> truncated	$\varnothing_{\text{beam}}$	(mm)	20
Recommended mirror distance m1	m1	(mm)	25.6
Recommended mirror distance m2	m2	(mm)	27.5
Recommended mirror distance m2 <sub>mechanical</sub>	m2 <sub>m</sub>	(mm)	23.0
Scan angle	$\pm\theta_{x,y}$	(°)	$\pm 13.6$
Scan area	2x * 2y	(mm <sup>2</sup> )	120 x 120
Spot diameter	$\varnothing_{\text{spot}}$	( $\mu\text{m}$ )	23
Telecentric error (maximum deviation)	DT	(°)	9.8
Total transmission @ 940 - 980nm	T	(%)	97
Focused back reflex positions from first surface		(mm)	14.3; 19.7; 52.8; 71.1; 71.8; 142.1; 451.0
Weight		(g)	1500
Protective glass	PG		4401-524-004-00

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

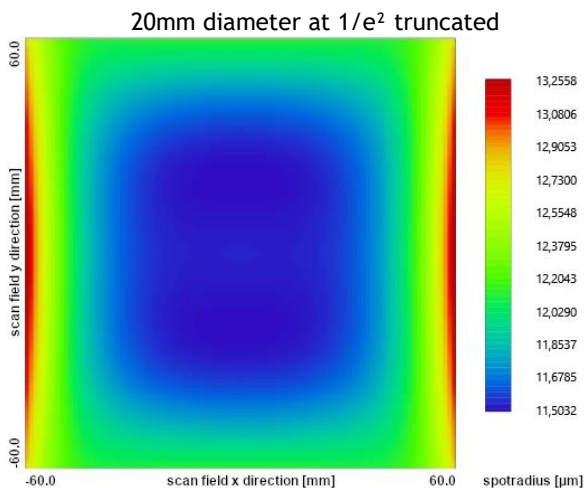
## Mechanical drawing



Dimensions without tolerances are nominal values and illustration not to scale

## Spot variation over scanfield

Spot radius in  $\mu m$  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.