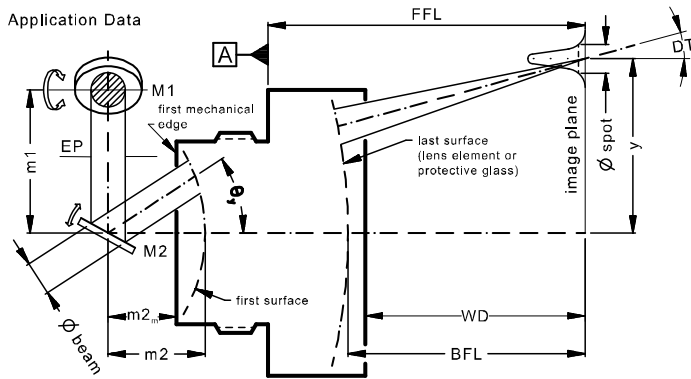


LINOS F-Theta-Ronar Lens

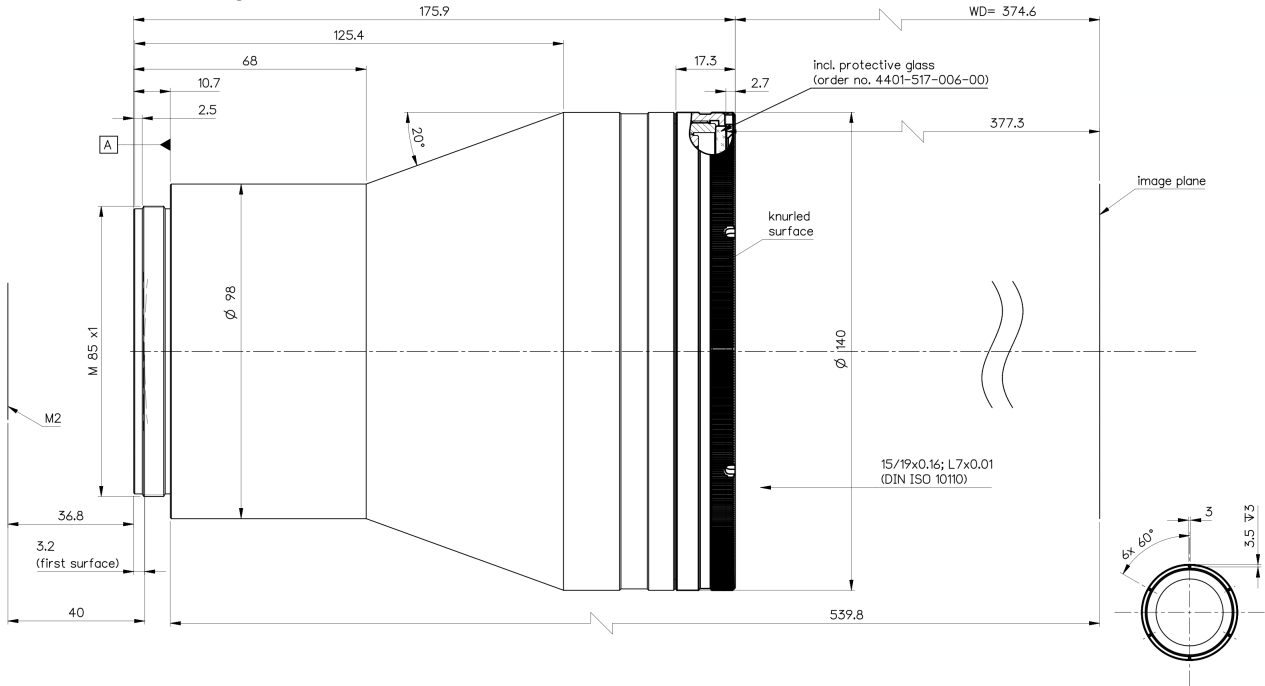
$f = 250\text{mm}$, 515-540nm, telecentric, fused silica, low absorption



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 $m2_{\text{mechanical}}$	$m2_m$	(mm)	36.8
Scan angle	$\pm\theta_{x,y}$	($^\circ$)	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	($^\circ$)	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

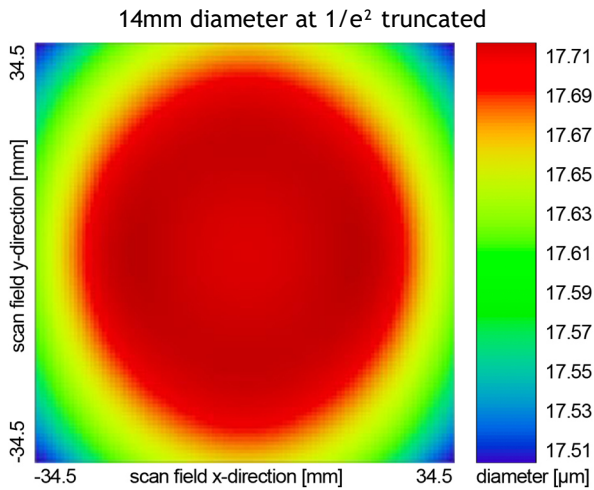
Mechanical drawing



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 ($M^2=1$), focused over scan field
Field size and mirror distances as given above for a 2 mirror scan system, vignetting $\leq 1\%$



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.