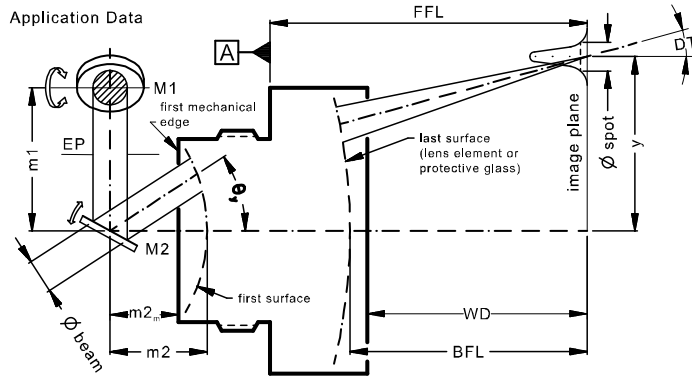


LINOS F-Theta-Ronar Lens

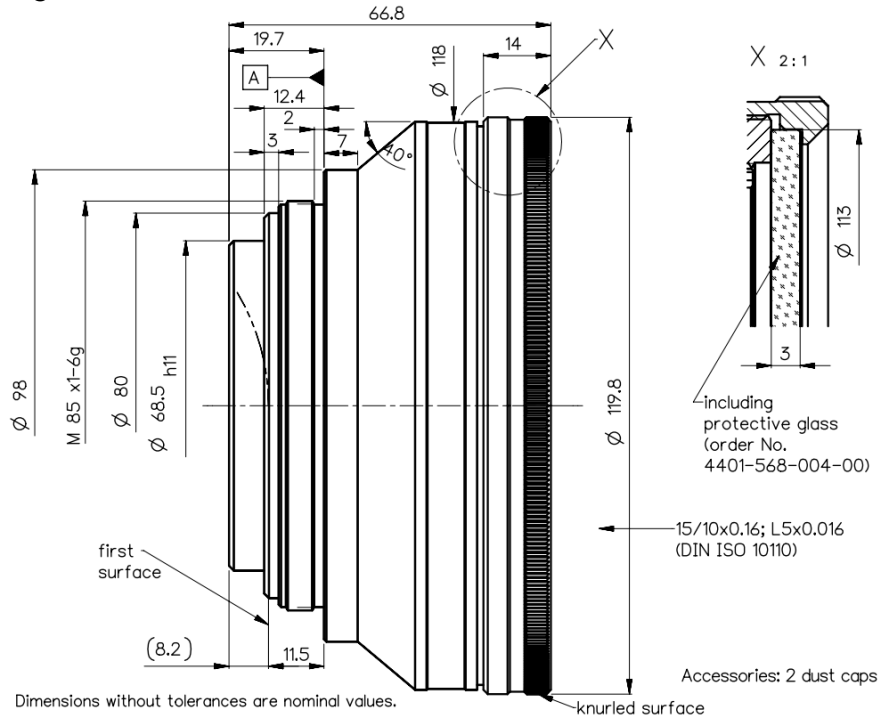
f = 265mm, 1900-2000nm, fused silica



Part number	4401-588-000-21			
Design wavelength	λ	(nm)	1940	
Effective focal length	EFL	(mm)	264.7	
Back focal length	BFL	(mm)	330.9	
Working distance	WD	(mm)	328.0	
Flange focal length	FFL	(mm)	375.1	
Beam diameter 1/e ² truncated	$\varnothing_{\text{beam}}$	(mm)	10.0	14.0
Recommended mirror distance m1	m1	(mm)	13.0	17.0
Recommended mirror distance m2	m2	(mm)	35.0	34.0
Recommended mirror distance m2 _{mechanical}	m2 _m	(mm)	26.8	25.8
Scan angle	$\pm\theta_{x,y}$	(°)	18.8	16.9
Scan area (edge length of scan field)	2x * 2y	(mm ²)	172 x 172	155 x 155
Spot diameter	$\varnothing_{\text{spot}}$	(μm)	93	68
Telecentric error (maximum deviation)	DT	(°)	13.2	12.0
Total transmission @ 1940nm	T	(%)	> 95	
Focused back reflex positions from first surface		(mm)	3.2; 5.9; 22.8; 43.4; 76.4; 77.0	
Weight		(g)	990	
Protective glass	PG		4401-568-004-00	

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

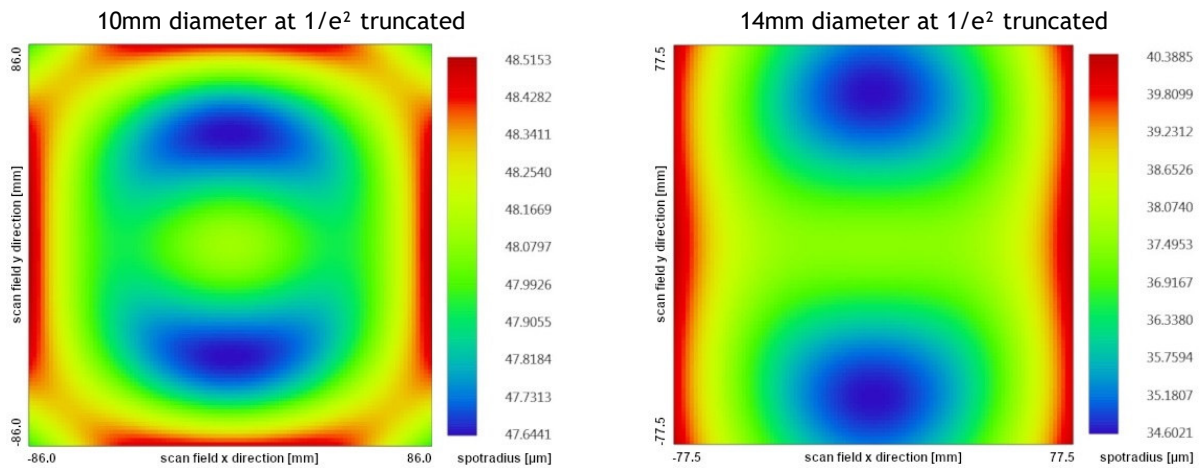
Mechanical drawing



Dimensions without tolerances are nominal values and illustration not to scale

Spot variation over scanfield

Spot radius in 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 $\leq 1\%$



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.