Blue Machine Vision Collimator with elliptical Gaussian beam profile

Series 25CM/29CM and 55CM/55CR



FEATURES

Blue Laser Diode Collimators with elliptical Gaussian beam profile

- Laser Diode Collimator <u>55CM/55CR</u>
- Collimated beam diameters (truncated below the 13.5%-level) max. 13 mm
- Angled version: 55CR
- Laser Diode Collimator <u>25CM/29CM</u>
- Compact collimator Ø 12 mm for smaller beam diameters
- Collimated beam diameters (truncated below the 13.5%-level) max. 4.8 mm
- Optional Low Noise Version:
- Series <u>LNC-56CM/LNC-56CR</u>
- Blue Machine Vision Laser



DESCRIPTION

Laser Diode Collimators transform the divergent light of a laser diode into a collimated beam, while maintaining the Gaussian intensity distribution and the intensity profile of the laser diode. They differ in max. diameter of the collimated beam and in their outer diameter (Ø 12 mm for series 25CM/29CM and Ø 25 mm for series 55CM/55CR).

25CM/29CM vs. 55CM

The Laser Diode Collimators all have a Gaussian intensity profile. The 25CM/29CM and 55CM/55CR produce collimated beams with Gaussian beam profile while maintaning the intensity profile of the laser diode - in this case elliptical. The maximum beam diameter available is smallest for the series 25CM and larger for series 55CM/55CR.

Electronics

The laser has integrated electronics for control of the laser output power. The output power can be controlled using the modulation input ports (TTL and analog) or manually using the potentiometer. Optionally the lasers can be equipped with RS232 serial interface for laser control and data read-out. Please note that the electronic features are different for the compact series 25CM.

Adjustment of collimation settings

The collimation can be adjusted by using a hex key for series 55CM/55CR and an eccentric key for series 25CM/29CM. Please note that this affects beam parameters like collimated beam diameter and beam divergence.

Optional: Low Noise Version

The laser series 55CM/55CR are also available as a Low Noise version $\underline{LNC-56CM/LNC-56CR}$. These lasers are low noise (typ. < 0.15 % of Po* (RMS, Bandwidth < 1 MHz)) and operate mode-hopping free. Due to the reduced coherence length the speckle contrast is lowered. However this effect is smaller for smaller beam diameters. (* P_0 is the maximum specified output power.)

These high quality lasers can e.g. be used for machine vision applications.

TECHNOTES

- Laser Modules with RS232 interface
 Features of Laser Modules with RS232 interface
- LNC Laser Modules
 Low noise Laser Modules vs. regular Laser Modules
- <u>Electronic features (9)</u>
 <u>Detailed electronic features for all electronics types</u>
 - Overview Electronics Types
 Overview over all Electronics Types
 - <u>Electronics Type C</u>
 <u>Electronic features for electronics type C</u>
 - <u>Electronics Type P</u>
 <u>Electronic features for electronics type P</u>
 - <u>Electronics Type H</u>
 <u>Electronic features for electronics type H</u>
 - <u>Electronics Type HP</u>
 <u>Electronic features for electronics type HP</u>
 - Electronics Type CS with RS232 interface
 Electronic features for electronics type CS

- Electronics Type PS with RS232 interface
 Electronic features for electronics type PS
- <u>Electronics Type S</u>
 <u>Electronic features for electronics type S</u>
- <u>Electronics Type B</u>
 <u>Electronic features for electronics type B</u>
- Laser Line Basics (7)

<u>Line geometry, intensity distribution, definition of line length and working distance, definition of line width and machine vision applications.</u>

<u>Laser Line geometries</u>
 <u>Fan angle vs. semi-telecentric.</u>

Intensity distribution

Gaussian intensity distribution and uniform intensity distribution along the laser line

- Laser Line length and working distance
 Line length and working distance definition
- <u>Laser Line Width and Depth of Focus / Rayleigh Range</u>
 <u>Line width definition</u>
- <u>Laser Speckle</u>
 <u>When do they appear and how to prevent them</u>
- Wavelengths of diode based lasers
 What wavelengths are available for diode based laser modules?
- <u>Cable orientation</u>
 <u>Straight and angled cable exit</u>
- Machine vision applications of Laser Lines (1).
 Laser triangulation, laser light sectioning, particle measurement etc.
 - Laser Diffraction Measurements
- Article Laser Sources for Metrology and Machine Vision
 Laser diode based laser sources for high precision measurement and inspection
 systems

ACCESSORIES

SWITCHBOXES FOR LASER MODULES

POWER SUPPLIES FOR LASER MODULES

ADJUSTMENT TOOLS LASER MODULES

RELATED PRODUCTS

LASER DIODE

Compact Collimator

COLLIMATOR SERIES

Elliptical Gaussian beam profile

25CM

LASER DIODE

Compact Collimator

COLLIMATOR SERIES

Elliptical or circular Gaussian beam profile

29CM

LASER DIODE

LASER DIODE

Collimator

COLLIMATOR SERIES

Elliptical Gaussian beam profile

55CM/55CR

Collimator

COLLIMATOR SERIES

Elliptical Gaussian beam profile

LNC-56CM/LNC-56CR

Low noise

This is a printout of the page https://sukhamburg.com/products/lasermodules/wavelength/blue/collimators.html from 4/23/2024

CONTACT

For more information please contact: Schäfter + Kirchhoff GmbH Kieler Str. 212 22525 Hamburg Germany

Tel: +49 40 85 39 97-0 Fax: +49 40 85 39 97-79

info@sukhamburg.de www.sukhamburg.com

LEGAL NOTICE

Copyright 2020 Schäfter+Kirchhoff GmbH. All rights reserved.

Text, image, graphic, sound, video and animation files and their arrangement on Schäfter+Kirchhoff GmbH webpages are protected by copyright and other protective laws. The content may not be copied for commercial use or reproduced, modified or used on other websites. [more]