



CAMERA LENSES

Camera lenses work by indirectly imaging on the sensor the reflection or the transmission of a beam that previously went through a diffusing material such as glass (see diagrams below).

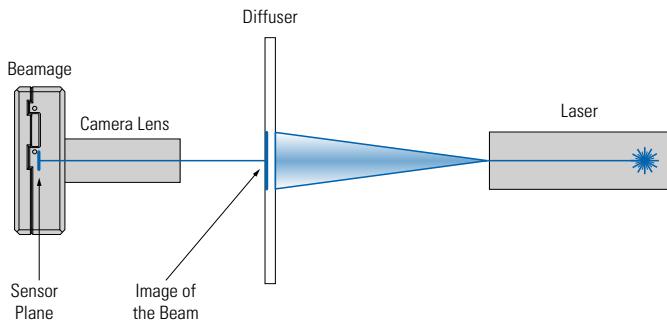
It is necessary to use a camera lens to image beams that are larger than the CMOS sensor (11.3 mm X 11.3 mm) of the Beamage beam profiling camera. A camera lens can be directly C-mounted onto the aperture of the Beamage camera.



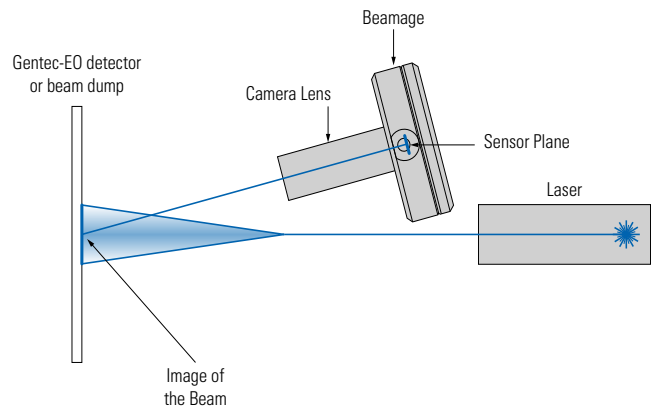
SPECIFICATIONS

	CL-25	CL-50
Focal length	25 mm	50 mm
Horizontal FOV	14°	7°
FOV at 1m	245 mm	120 mm
Minimum working distance	0.5 m	1 m
Maximum beam size	2000 mm X 2000 mm (not a limiting factor)	2000 mm X 2000 mm (not a limiting factor)
Maximum measurable intensity / energy	Very high because of indirect mechanism	Very high because of indirect mechanism
Inverted image	Yes	Yes
Beam distortion	Setup, lens aberration and speckles from diffusing glass	Setup, lens aberration and speckles from diffusing glass
Diffusing material needed	Yes	Yes
Magnification calibration needed	Yes	Yes
Possibility of wavelength conversion	Yes	Yes
Optical filter needed	Rarely to never	Rarely to never
Removable	Yes	Yes
Product page		

IMAGING A TRANSMITTED BEAM



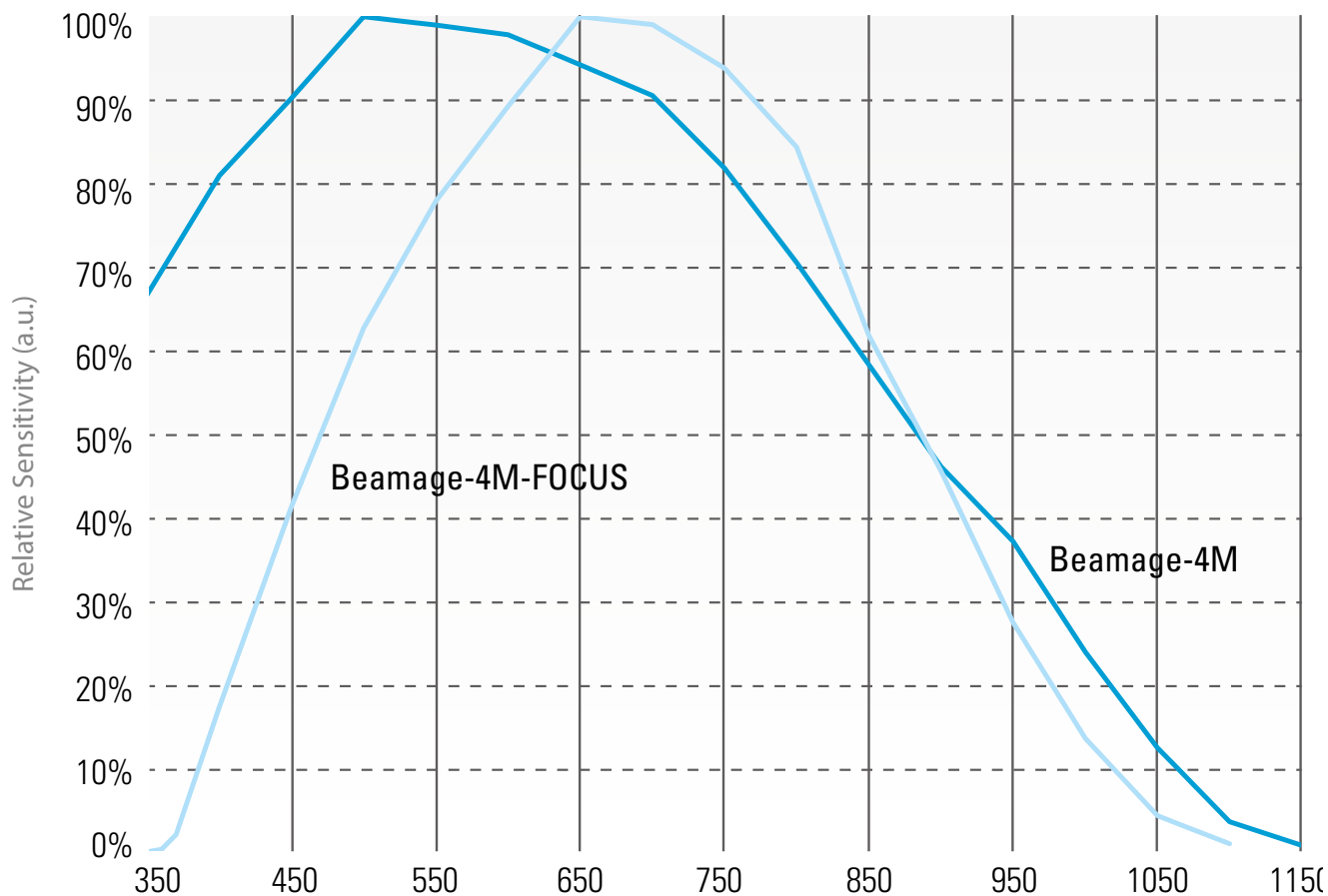
IMAGING A REFLECTED BEAM



ABSORPTION CURVES

Specifications

Beamage relative response



ABSORPTION CURVES

Specifications

Beamage operating range

