

BEAM SIZE MANAGEMENT

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 6.0 mm) of the Beamage beam profiling camera.

A Camera Lens can be directly C-mounted onto the aperture of the Beamage camera.

SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL	CL-25	CL-50
Focal Length	25 mm	50 mm
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 Number	202343	202344

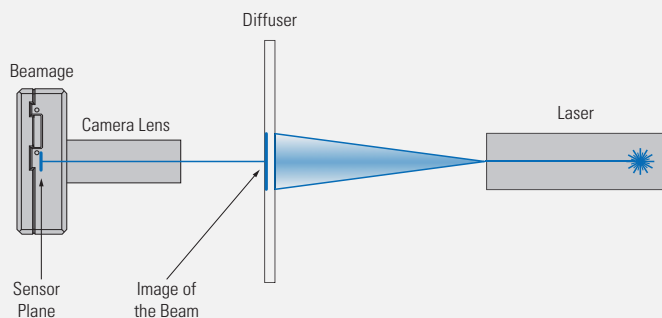


To determine which lens better fits your requirements, refer to the table below.

PRODUCT	PRODUCT NUMBER	FOCAL LENGTH	HORIZONTAL FOV	FOV AT 1 m	MINIMUM WORKING DISTANCE
CL-25	202343	25 mm	14°	245 mm	0.5 m
CL-50	202344	50 mm	7°	120 mm	1 m

To calculate linear FOV (Field of View) at distances other than 1 m, simply multiply the value found in the table by the distance in meters.

IMAGING A TRANSMITTED BEAM



IMAGING A REFLECTED BEAM

