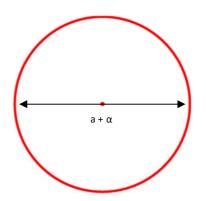
## DE-R 219 Diffractive Optical Element



- Element Number: DE-R 219
- Current Product Revision: A
- Description: Solid Line Circle
- Substrate material: Polymethyl Methacrylate (PMMA)
- Size (Ø x Thickness): 8 x 1 mmDesign wavelengths: 592 nm
- Recommended wavelength range: 480-600 nm
- Minimum recommended beam diameter: 2-3 mm

Pattern size and pattern angles and the intensity in the undiffracted central spot ('zero order intensity', see reverse page) will vary most with the wavelength. At the optimum wavelength given on this datasheet, the element shows the lowest intensity in the central spot.

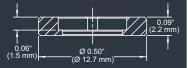
Diffraction efficiencies given on this datasheet have been measured using elements of product revision A.

### Geometry and Diffraction Angles

Wavelength	Pattern Size @ 100 mm Distance	Pattern Angles
	а	α
450 nm	42 mm	21°
515 nm	48 mm	27°
532 nm	50 mm	28°
635 nm	60 mm	34°
650 nm	62 mm	34°
730 nm	70 mm	39°
780 nm	76 mm	42°
808 nm	79 mm	43°

#### MOUNTED VERSION

For testing or setups under laboratory conditions we offer a version mounted in 12.7 mm stainless steel frame for use with standard laboratory holders.



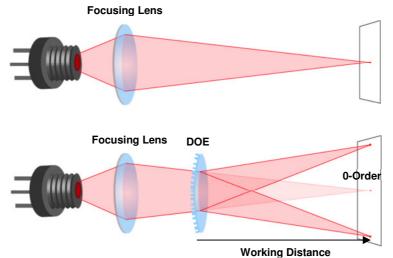


# COLLIMATED / CONVERGING LASER

The laser can be collimated for long range use or converging for a fixed working distance.

Please note that the size/thickness of each spot or line depends on the focusing of the laser.

Setup



Laser diodes are the most common light source to be used with diffractive optical elements, but other laser light sources may also be used.

The DOEs are best used with collimated or convergent laser sources. The microstructure surface should be oriented towards the laser.

The 0-order spot is equivalent in size and shape to the original beam, but its power is attenuated.

## Diffraction Zero Order Intensity:

Wavelength	0-Order Intensity
450	17.5%
488	9.7%
520	7.1%
594	4.5%
638	7.7%
654	8.6%
687	12.2%
780	20.5%

