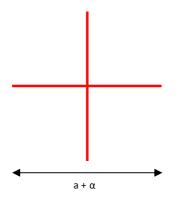
DE-R 280 Diffractive Optical Element



Element Number: DE-R 280
Current Product Revision: A

Description: Cross – 60 @ 635

Number of Spots on Line: 1501

Substrate Material: : Polymethyl Methacrylate (PMMA)

Size (Ø x Thickness): 8 x 1 mmDesign Wavelengths: 635 nm

Recommended Wavelength Range: 580-690 nm

Minimum Recommended Beam Diameter: 2-3 mm

Within the recommended wavelength range, the zeroth order is not brighter than the rest of the cross. 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.

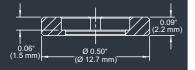
Diffraction efficiencies given on this datasheet have been measured using elements of product revision A.

Pattern Geometry and Diffraction Angles

Wavelength	Patttern Size @ 100 mm Distance	Pattern Angle
	а	α
450 nm	76 mm	42°
515 nm	89 mm	48°
532 nm	92 mm	50°
635 nm	116 mm	60°
650 nm	119 mm	62°
730 nm	141 mm	70°
780 nm	156 mm	76°
808 nm	165 mm	79°

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.





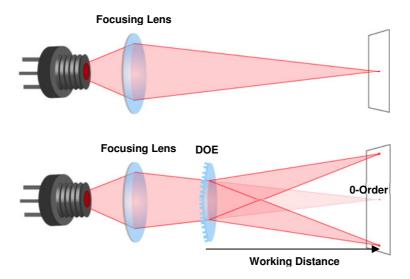
Thorlabs 8 mm steel lens adapter

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
488	23.0%
520	15.9%
594	3.9%
638	2.0%
654	1.9%
669	2.1%
687	2.7%
780	8.7%

