



PART NUMBER 40A-48A-52A-XXY-11  
 ITEM NAME MULTI-WAVELENGTH LASER

## PRODUCT DATASHEET



### DESCRIPTION

Elevate your research in life sciences and fluorescence applications with our state-of-the-art 3-Wavelength Laser Combiner. This compact powerhouse integrates three distinct wavelengths into a single housing, delivering unmatched convenience without compromising performance.

#### Features:

- Three wavelengths
- Plug-and-play
- Single user interface for all 3 wavelengths

#### Advantages:

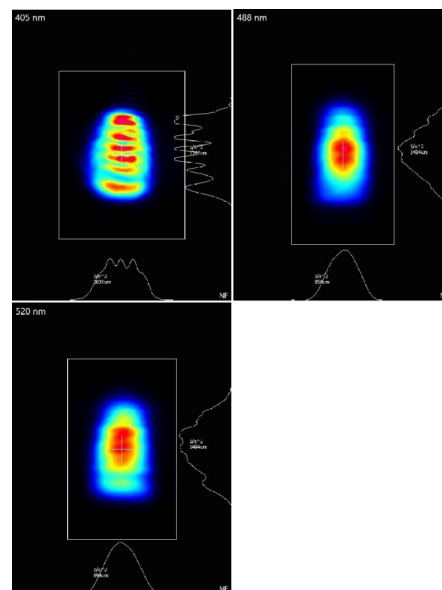
- Space-saving design
- No optics realignment
- Remote PC control

## SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications updated: 29 May 2024

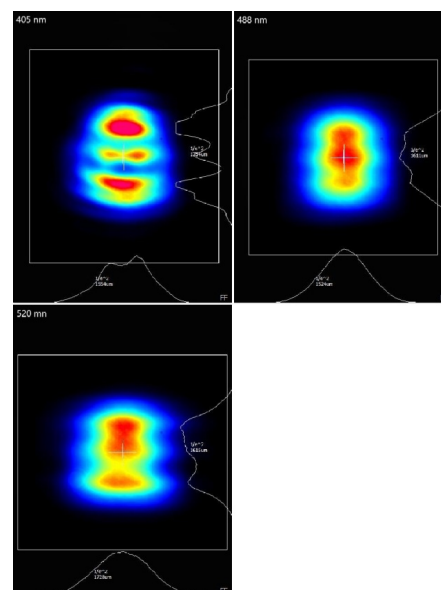
Parameter	Minimum Value	Typical Value	Maximum Value
Output power, mW	-	405 nm - 120 488 nm - 40 520 nm - 80 <sup>1</sup>	-
Wavelength tolerance, nm	400 480 515	405 488 520	410 495 530
Longitudinal modes	-	Multiple	-
Spectral line width FWHM, nm	-	1	2
Power stability, % (RMS, 8 hrs)	-	0.2 <sup>2</sup>	1
Power stability, % (peak-to-peak, 8 hrs)	-	1	3
Intensity noise, % (RMS, 20 Hz to 20 MHz)	-	0.5 <sup>3</sup>	1
Transversal modes	-	TEM00	-
Polarization direction	-	Horizontal	-
Polarization contrast	50 10 10	405 nm - 300 488 nm - 100 520 nm - 50	-
Beam width (1/e <sup>2</sup> ), mm	-	405 nm - 0.9 488 nm - 0.8 520 nm - 0.9	1.4 1.1 1.2
Beam height (1/e <sup>2</sup> ), mm	-	405 nm - 1.3 488 nm - 1.3 520 nm - 1.4	1.7 1.7 1.7
Beam position overlap, mm	-	- 4	1
Horizontal beam divergence, mrad	-	405 nm - 0.9 488 nm - 1.1 520 nm - 1.3	1.5 1.4 1.5

## TYPICAL NEAR FIELD



Vertical beam divergence, mrad	-	405 nm - 0.5	1
		488 nm - 0.4	1.2
		520 nm - 0.4	0.8
M <sup>2</sup> effective	-	405 nm - 1.3	1.5
		488 nm - 1.3	1.5
		520 nm - 1.35	1.6
Polarization direction	-	Horizontal	-
Control interface type	-	UART <sup>5</sup>	-
Operation mode	-	ACC (CW)	-
Modulation bandwidth, MHz	-	10 <sup>6</sup>	-
Input voltage, VDC	8	9	12
External power supply requirement	-	+9 V DC, 1.5 A <sup>7</sup>	+12 V DC, 1.5 A
Beam height from the base, mm	-	10.4	-
Dimensions (WxDxH), mm	-	50 x 30 x 18 <sup>8</sup>	-
Heat-sinking requirement, °C/W	-	<0.5	-
Optimum heatsink temperature, °C	-	25	-
Warm up time, mins (cold start)	0.1	0.5	1
Temperature stabilization	-	Internal TEC	-
Overheat protection	-	Yes	-
Storage temperature, °C (non-condensing)	-10	-	50
Net weight, kg	-	0.3	-
Power consumption, W	-	2 <sup>9</sup>	18
Warranty, months (op. hrs)	-	14 (10000) <sup>10</sup>	-
RoHS	-	Yes	-
CE compliance	-	- General Product Safety Directive (GPSD) 2001/95/EC - (EMC) Directive 2004/108/EC	-
OEM lasers are not compliant with	-	IEC60825- 1:2014 (compliant using additional accessories)	-

## TYPICAL FAR FIELD



## DRAWING

Drawing of Multi-Wavelength Laser

<sup>1</sup> The optical power can be tuned from virtually 0% to 100% by changing the driving current of the laser diodes. However, other specifications, such as central wavelength, power stability, noise, polarization ratio, beam shape, quality, and circularity are not guaranteed at power levels other than factory preset power. Significantly worse power stability is to be expected at very low power levels, e.g. <3% from specified nominal power.

<sup>2</sup> The long term power test is carried out at constant laser body temperature (+/-0.1 °C) using an optical power meter with an input bandwidth of 10 Hz. The actual measurement rate has a period of about 20 seconds to 1 minute.

<sup>3</sup> Noise level is measured with a fast photodiode connected to an oscilloscope. The overall system bandwidth is from 2 kHz to 20 MHz.

<sup>4</sup> Measured at 1 m from output aperture between the centers of two most distant beams.

<sup>5</sup> The break-out-box AM-C9 can be used for conversion of UART communication to USB.

<sup>6</sup> TTL digital modulation up to 10 MHz.

<sup>7</sup> If the break-out-box AM-C9 is used, a PD (Power Delivery) type of power supply can be used.

<sup>8</sup> Excluding control interface pins and an output window/fiber assembly.

<sup>9</sup> For single enabled wavelength.

<sup>10</sup> Whichever occurs first.

Note: Product specifications are subject to change without prior notice to improve reliability, function or design or otherwise.