

Lasonall *

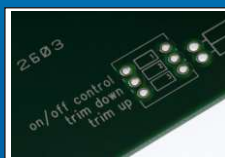


Lasonall UV 355nm

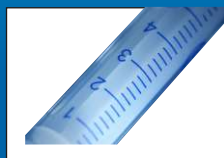
diode pumped marking laser



Plastics



Electronics



Plastics



Medical

The **Lasonall U.V.** originates from the product range of the Lasonall family and is based on the mechanical optical architecture of Third Harmonic Generation (SHG) **Intracavity Technology**.

The **Intracavity Technology** provides an extensive life of the LBO non-linear crystal together with high beam quality and stability that is ideally used for applications which need a short wavelength (355nm).

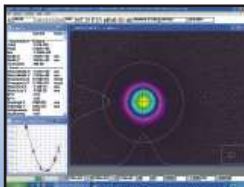
The **Lasonall U.V.** uses 355nm wavelength which provides less mechanical distortion and heat affected zone (HAZ) in comparison with the IR (1064nm) wavelength radiation.

The lasers high average power and repetition rate allows the laser to cut complex shapes in silicon wafers and in fast scribing of glass.

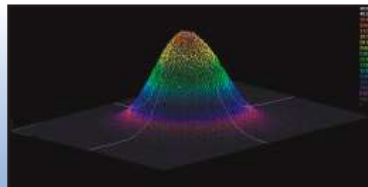
The high performance of this laser marking system would find its optimal use in demanding material process applications.

Laser Model	Lasonall UV
Laser Medium / Wavelength	L.B.O / 355 nm
Nominal Power	3W +5% (@ laser aperture)
Beam Quality	M2 < 1.5
Power Stability (8 h)	<1.5% rms
Pulse width	12 ns (@20 kHz)
Pulse Energy / Peak power	Max. 125 uJ / 10 kW
Frequency	20-100 kHz
Maintenance intervals	10,000 hours
Aiming beam	Class 2M Red Diode laser; 635 +5nm; 3 mW
Power Supply	AC 90-240 V / 50-60 Hz/ 1 Ph / 700 W
Cooling (TEC air cooled)	Heat load 240 W (818 btu/h)
Operating Temperature	+10 to +35 C (46 to 95 F)

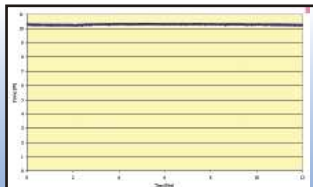
SPOT SIZE



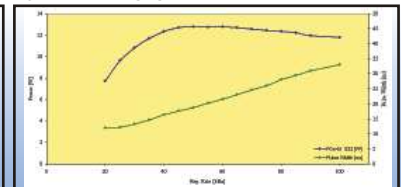
SPOT QUALITY



POWER STABILITY



POWER AND PULSEWIDTH



Ostling follows a policy of continuous product improvement. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Lasonall UV is a class 4 laser product.

This Class 4 laser component is offered to qualified manufacturers who shall provide interlocks, indicators and other appropriate safety features in full compliance with 21 CFR 1040 and/or other applicable national and local regulations.

Laser interaction with organic or inorganic material can cause TOXIC FUMES / PARTICLES.

