1.1.2.5 Medium Power Large Aperture Thermal Sensors - Apertures 50mm

300mW to 500W and up to 10kJ

Features

- Thin profile
- CW to 40W, intermittent to 500W
- Pulse energies up to 10,000 Joules
- For continuous, long pulse and Excimer lasers
- Measure high power lasers by 0.5-4s exposures









Model	L40(250)A-BB-50	L40(250)A-LP2-50	L40(200)A-EX-50	L40(500)A-LP2-DIF-35			
Use	General purpose	CW and Long Pulse Lasers	Excimer lasers	Concentrated Beams			
Absorber Type	Broadband	LP2	EX	LP2 + Diffuser			
Spectral Range µm	0.19 - 20	0.25 - 2.2, 2.94	0.15 - 0.7, 10.6	0.44 - 2.2 ^(c)			
Absorption	~88%	>94% from 0.25 to 1.1µm	~95%	~14% backscatter from diffuse			
Aperture mm	Ø50mm	Ø50mm	Ø50 mm	Ø35mm			
Power Mode							
Power Range	300mW - 250W (b)	300mW - 250W (b)	300mW - 200W	300mW - 500W (b)			
Maximum Intermittent Power	250W for 1.5min, 150W for 3min, 80W for 6min, 35W continuous (b)	250W for 1.5min, 150W for 3min, 80W for 6min, 40W continuous ^(b)	200W for 1.5min, 150W for 3min, 80W for 6min, 35W continuous	500W for 45s, 250W for 1.5min 150W for 3min, 80W for 6min, 40 continuous (b)			
Power Scales	250W / 30W	250W / 30W	200W / 20W	500W / 50W			
Power Noise Level	15mW	15mW	15mW	20mW			
Maximum Average Power Density kW/cm ²	10 at 250W 20 at 35W	20 at 250W 50 at 40W	1.5	>150 at 500W			
Response Time with Meter (0-95%) typ. s	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5			
Calibration Uncertainty ±%	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9			
Power Accuracy ±%	3	3 (a)	3	3			
Linearity with Power ±%	1	1	1	1			
Beam Size Dependence	<1% for beams up to 35mm diameter						
Max Beam Diameter for Gaussian beam	Ø35mm	Ø35mm for up to 30deg incidence	Ø35mm	Ø25mm for normal incidence Ø15mm for 20deg incidence ^(d) Ø10mm for 30deg incidence ^(d)			
Energy Mode							
Energy Range	100mJ - 4000J	100mJ - 10,000J	100mJ - 200J	100mJ - 2000J			
Energy Scales	4kJ / 400J / 40J / 4J	10kJ / 1kJ / 100J / 10J	200J / 30J / 3J	2kJ / 200J / 20J / 2J			
Energy Accuracy	±5%	±5% 700 - 1100nm (a, b)	±5%	±5% 900 - 1100nm (b)			
Maximum Exposure Before Cooling Down is Necessary	NA	See page 85	NA	See page 85			
Minimum Energy mJ	100	100	100	100			
Maximum Energy Density J/cm ²							
<100ns	0.3	0.1	0.5	3			
1µs	0.4	0.9	0.6	3			
0.5ms	5	50	6	10			
2ms	10	130	12	20			
10ms	30	400	25	30			
>300ms	See below (b, c)	See below (b, c)	NA	See below (b, e)			
Cooling	Convection / Ballistic	Convection / Ballistic	Convection / Ballistic	Convection / Ballistic			
Fiber Adapters Available (see page 93)	ST, FC, SMA, SC	ST, FC, SMA, SC	NA	NA			
Weight kg	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6			
Compliance	CE, UKCA, China RoHS	CE, UKCA, China RoHS	CE, UKCA, China RoHS	CE, UKCA, China RoHS			
Part number	7Z02793	7Z02794	7Z02795	7Z02797			

Notes: (a) Above 1.1µm there is an additional calibration uncertainty of up to 2% except at the additional dalibration point of 2.94µm where the additional uncertainty is 1%.

Notes: (b) Long pulses (0.5 - 4s) can be used to measure power of high power lasers by measuring the energy of a short exposure. The StarBright, Juno, Juno+ and Centauri meters have a Pulsed Power mode where the user may specify the pulse width and get a reading directly in units of power for this short exposure energy measurement. See also page 85

Notes: (c) Calibrated for 900 – 1100nm

times for	Lase
series	100
d 20kJ other	500
	1000
12s.	2000
	400
	500

at 30deg incidence 10% lower Notes: (e) Recommended exposure times and 1/e ² Gaussian beam diameters for very long pulses. Total energy for a series of measurements should not exceed 20kJ (*8kJ). Cooling down time before another	Laser Power W	Recommended Exposure s		Number of shots	Min 1/e² beam dia. mm		
		Non- Diffuser	Diffuser	before cooling down	L40(250)A-BB-50	L40(250)A-LP2-50	L40(500)A-LP2-DIF-35
	100	4	4	20	14	9	1
	500	2	1	20	14	9	1
20kJ (*8kJ) series. 10min.	1000	1	1	20	14	9	1
Recommended time between shots 12s. * for L40(500)A-LP2-DIF-35	2000	1	1	10	21	12	1.5
	4000	1	0.4	5	32	16	3.5
	5000	1	NA	4	NA	18	NA
	10000	0.3	NA	4	NA	22	NA





