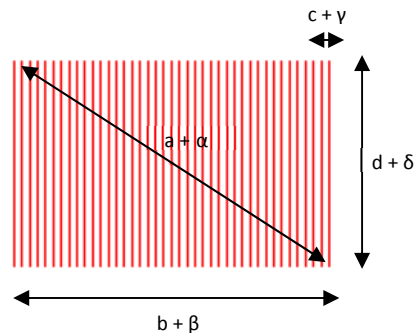


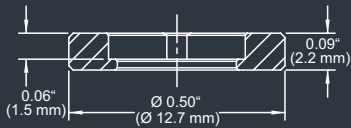
DE-R 284 Diffractive Optical Element



- **Element Number: DE-R 284**
- **Current Product Revision: A**
- Description: 41 Lines (Rectangular)
- Substrate material: Polycarbonate (PC)
- Size (\varnothing x Thickness): 8 x 1.2 mm
- Design wavelengths: 660 nm
- Recommended wavelength range: 600-700 nm
- Minimum recommended beam diameter: 3.5-4 mm

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.

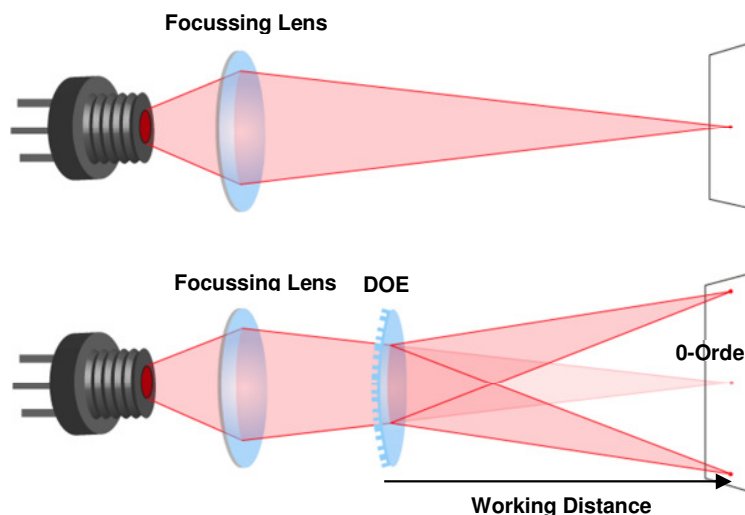
Please note that the size/thickness of each spot or line depends on the focusing of the laser.

Within the recommended wavelength range, the zeroth order central spot is not visible on the line. This Large-angle pattern is subject to geometrical distortion due to its symmetry properties, if the DOE is used at laser wavelengths significantly different ($\Delta\lambda > 50\text{nm}$) from the design wavelength. 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.

Geometry and Diffraction Angles

Wavelength	Pattern Size @ 100 mm Distance				Pattern Angles			
	a	b	c	d	α	β	γ	δ
450 nm	82 mm	66 mm	1.7 mm	51 mm	44°	37°	0.92°	29°
515 nm	96 mm	82 mm	2.0 mm	63 mm	53°	45°	1.1°	35°
532 nm	100 mm	91 mm	2.3 mm	69 mm	59°	49°	1.2°	38°
635 nm	126 mm	99 mm	2.5 mm	75 mm	63°	53°	1.3°	41°
650 nm	130 mm	102 mm	2.55 mm	77 mm	65°	54°	1.35°	42°
730 nm	155 mm	119 mm	2.9 mm	88 mm	74°	61°	1.5°	47°
780 nm	174 mm	130 mm	3.2 mm	95 mm	80°	66°	1.6°	51°
808 nm	185 mm	137 mm	3.4 mm	99 mm	84°	69°	1.7°	53°

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 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 (TM)	0-Order Intensity (TE)
488	21%	19.3%
520	16.0%	14.5%
594	3.7%	2.7%
638	1.0%	0.4%
654	0.6%	0.3%
669	0.3%	0.5%
687	0.5%	0.8%
780	4.6%	6.2%

