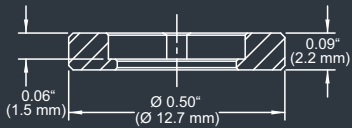


MOUNTED VERSION

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.

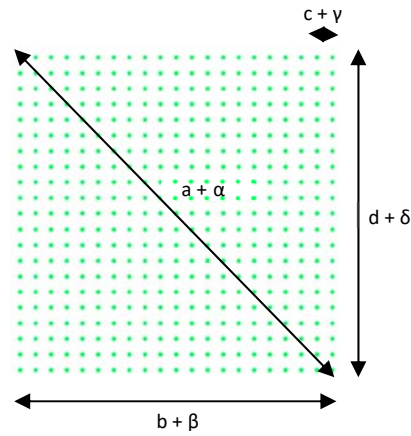


COLLIMATED / CONVERGING LASER

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.

DE-R 389 Diffractive Optical Element



- **Element Number: DE-R 389**
- **Current Product Revision: A**
- Description: Matrix 21 x 21 Dots
- Number of Dots: 441 Dots
- Substrate Material: Polycarbonate (PC)
- Size (Ø x Thickness): 8 x 0.63 mm
- Design Wavelengths: 520 nm
- Recommended Wavelength Range: 480-600 nm
- Minimum Recommended Beam Diameter: 2-3 mm

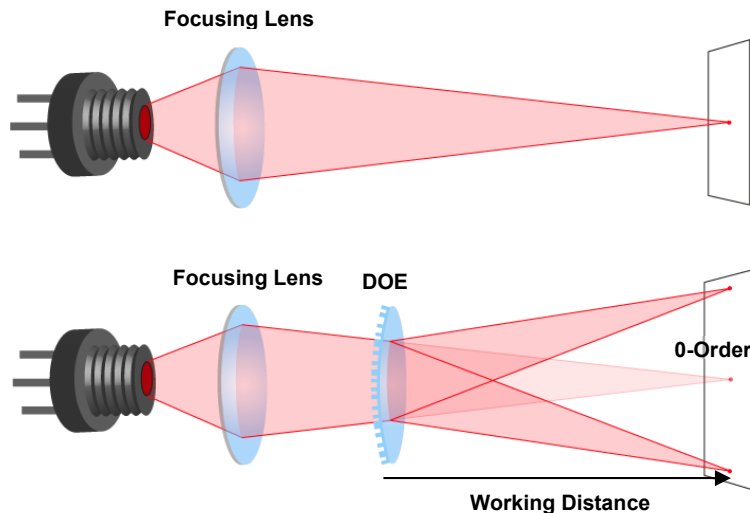
Pattern size and pattern angles and the intensity in the undiffracted central spot ('zero order intensity', see reverse page) will vary most with the wavelength. Within the recommended wavelength range, the zeroth order has a similar power than the off-axis beams of the dot matrix.

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
405 nm	36.1 mm	25.5 mm	1.3 mm	25.5 mm	20.5°	14.5°	0.7°	14.5°
450 nm	40.3 mm	28.5 mm	1.4 mm	28.5 mm	22.8°	16.2°	0.8°	16.2°
515 nm	46.8 mm	33.1 mm	1.7 mm	33.1 mm	26.4°	18.8°	0.9°	18.8°
532 nm	48.0 mm	33.9 mm	1.7 mm	33.9 mm	27.0°	19.3°	1.0°	19.3°
594 nm	54.0 mm	38.2 mm	1.9 mm	38.2 mm	30.2°	21.6°	1.1°	21.6°
640 nm	58.5 mm	41.4 mm	2.1 mm	41.4 mm	32.6°	23.4°	1.2°	23.4°
684 nm	62.9 mm	44.5 mm	2.2 mm	44.5 mm	34.9°	25.1°	1.3°	25.1°
750 nm	69.6 mm	49.2 mm	2.5 mm	49.2 mm	38.4°	27.7°	1.4°	27.7°

Setup



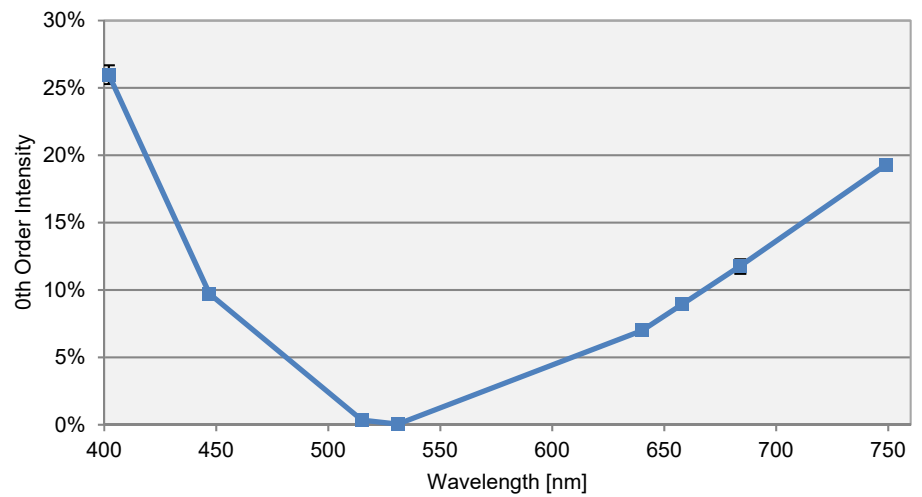
Laser diodes are the most common light source to be used with diffractive optical elements, but other laser light sources may also be used.

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
402 nm	26.0%
447 nm	9.7%
515 nm	0.3%
531 nm	0.1%
640 nm	7.0%
658 nm	8.9%
684 nm	11.8%
749 nm	19.3%



HOLOEYE Photonics AG
Volmerstr. 1
12489 Berlin, Germany
contact@holoeYE.com
www.holoeYE.com



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