

# Z-Fiber High-end fiber laser with active cooling

The ZFSM series has been developed for the most demanding applications in the market. Wherever an exceptional beam quality for high-resolution measurements or medical use is needed, the ZFSM series is the right choice. The user can choose from blue, green and red wavelengths depending on the application requirements.

The projection quality is superior to any available free-space solution in the market. The laser along with its intelligent monitoring functions enables a high stability in performance. The integrated active cooling system supports an extended lifetime and stable operation. The laser can be integrated efficiently in a sophisticated machine vision, medical, or life science setup to its communication interfaces (RS-232 & I<sup>2</sup>C).







# Highlights

- Single-mode fiber with FC/PC connector
- Unique line uniformity and μ-optics for thin lines (<15 μm [1/e²])</li>
- Red, green and blue wavelengths
- Optical output power up to 35 mW
- < 15 μm bei FWHM
- M2 < 1.05
- Analog and simultaneous TTL modulation up to 200 kHz
- Fail-safe for critical applications (e. g. medical)
- OEM-version without housing and TEC (PCB-version)







Analytics

# System specification

Wavelength	nm
Wavelength tolerance	nm (typical)
Wavelength drift	nm (temperature stabilized, over total operating temperature)
Output power	mW
Spatial mode	(typical)
RMS noise (20 Hz bis 20 MHz, typical)	%
Peak-to-Peak Noise (20 Hz bis 20 MHz, typical)	%
Boresight error (1)	mrad (typical)
Pointing stability	μrad / ( °C / K )
Power stability (1h)	%
Start-up time	S
Laser operation mode	

±10 -5 ±5 ±5	450	520	640	660
The state of the s	±10		±5	±5

< 1

	≤ 15	≤ 15	≤ 35	≤ 35
Single transversal mode				
	< 0.5			

< 1

<3

< 10

< 1

< 5

Power stabilized (integrated TEC)

# **Electrical specification**

Operating voltage	VDC	
Operating current	A	
Protection		
Electrical isolation		
Connection		
Power consumption	W	
Communication interfaces		

5	2	Λ

Max. 3

Over temperature protection and LED pre-failure indicator, reverse polarity and transient protection (ESD, burst & surge)

Potential-free housing

M12 plug 4-pin, Sub-D plug 9-pin

< 15

I<sup>2</sup>C, RS-232

# Optical specification

Fan angles (2) μ-optics	° Degrees
Fan angles (2) standard	° Degrees
Line straightness (3)	% (of line length)
Line uniformity (4)	% (typical)
$M^2$	
Dot	
Focus range	mm
Classification	

10, 20 (homogeneous lines)

10, 20, 30, 45, 60, 75 (homogeneous lines)

< 0.05

±10

SM < 1.05

Circular

40 - 150 (µlp) and 150 - 10,000 (lp)

IEC 60825-1:2014

IEC 60601-2-22 (for laser classes 3R and 3B)

### Keynotes

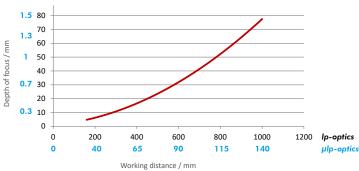
(1) Boresight error	Also known as pitch and skew.
(2) Line length / fan angle	at >13.5 % I <sub>max</sub>
(3) Line straightness	Deviation from best fit line over the middle 80% of the line, for homogeneous lines
(4) Line uniformity	Maximum relative optical power variation over the middle 80% of the line, for homogeneous lines



#### Line width vs. working distance\*



#### DOF vs. working distance\*



Wavelength		Calculation factor for line width		Calculation factor for depth of focus	
		μΙρ	lp	μΙρ	lp
Blue	450 nm	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Green	520 nm	1.10	1.10	1.10	0.80
Red	640 nm	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.00

<sup>-</sup> μlp = μ-line Powell; very thin lines with smaller depth of focus (only available for fan angles 10° and 20° at working distances < 150 mm)

The graphs above show the values for line width and depth of focus of a 450 nm laser. To get the values for a different wavelength the factor from the table above has to be multiplied by the values from the graphs.

Example: 450 nm laser focused at 90 mm working distance:

line width approx. 9  $\mu$ m (@  $\mu$ lp optic); Depth of focus approx. 0.7 mm (values from the graphs)

Calculated: 640 nm laser focused at 90 mm working distance:

line width approx. 9  $\mu$ m x 1.20 = 11  $\mu$ m; Depth of focus approx. 0.7 mm x 1.20 = 0.85 mm

#### Software

GUI Serial communication I<sup>2</sup>C and RS-232 Features (e. g.):

Status query
Output power control
System configuration
Digital Modulation
Intensity control
End of life indication

Classification

Software according to IEC 62304

#### Digital modulation

Maximum frequency	kHz	Up to 20
Rise time (Mod High → 90%)	ns	< 650
Fall time (Mod Low → 10%)	ns	< 350
Signaling levels	V	VIL_max < +1.2 VIH_min > +2.8
Operation range	VDC	0 - 30

#### Analog modulation

Maximum bandwidth	kHz	< 100
Linearity	%	< 5 (from 10 % to 100 % of laser power)
Active range	VDC	0 - 2
Impedance		100 k $\Omega$ to internal VCC (3.3 V)
Operation range	VDC	0 - 30

#### **Environmental conditions**

Operating temperature °C	C   °F
Storage temperature °c	C   °F
Humidity %	
Dissipated heat V	V

-10 up to +50   -14 up to 122 (housed version) 0 up to +50   32 up to 122 (PCB-version)
-20 up to +80   -4 up to +173
< 90, non-condensing
<15

<sup>-</sup> *lp* = line Powell; standard setup for working distances > 150 mm

<sup>\*</sup> Values in the graphs for homogenous line profiles

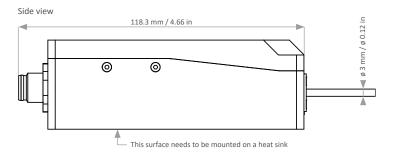
<sup>\*\*</sup> Fan angle

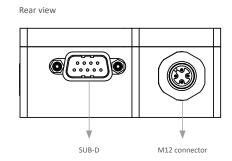


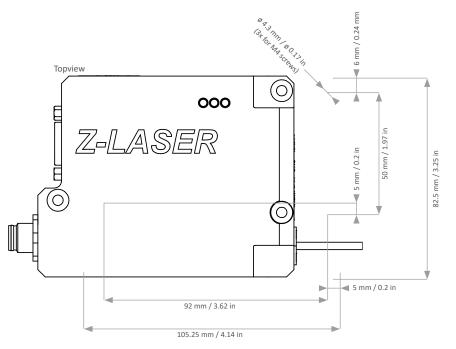
# **Mechanical Specifications**

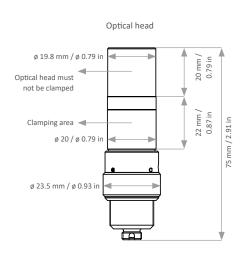
Weight Head Electronics (housed version)	g   lbs g   lbs
Dimensions	mm   inch
Diameter head ø	mm   inch
Material	
Protection class	
Mounting	

60   0.13 410   0.9		
Housing	105.25 x 82.5 x 36.6   4.14 x 3.25 x 1.44	
PCB	70 x 60   2.76 x 2.36 (PCB-version)	
Fiber length	450   17.72 (plus FC / PC connector)	
20 mm   0,79 in		
Aluminum (black anodized)		
IP 50		
20 mm mount		









#### M12 4-Pin: A-Coding Male Connector

1	5 - 30 VDC, 20 VA
2	Digital-Modulation TTL
3	GND
4	Analog-Modulation (0-2 VDC)

