

## Industrial Lasers

femtosecond / picosecond / nanosecond

Tailored for your applications

UV-VIS-IR wavelength options

Build for 24/7 operation

Low life-time ownership costs

500 µm 👘 1 mm

5**0**0 μm



Samples courtesy of FTMC

## Industrial Lasers

femtosecond / picosecond / nanosecond

## SPECIFICATIONS AT A GLANCE

Not all output specifications may be available simultaneously. Please refer to the catalog page for exact specifications and available options.

| Model       | Available output<br>wavelengths                 | Pulse duration           | Max output power<br>at fundamental<br>wavelength | Max repetition rate | Max pulse<br>energy | Page |
|-------------|---|--------------------------|--|---------------------|---------------------|------|
| FEMTOSECOND |   |                          |  |                     |                     |      |
| FemtoLux    | 1030 ± 2 nm<br>515 ± 1 nm                       | 300 fs – 5 ps<br>tunable | 3 W  | 1-5 MHz             | 3 µJ                | 4    |
| PICOSECOND  |   |                          |  |                     |                     |      |
| Atlantic 5  | 1064 nm<br>532 nm<br>355 nm                     | 10 ± 3 ps                | 5 W  | 1 MHz               | 30 µJ               | 9    |
| Atlantic    | 1064 nm<br>532 nm<br>355 nm                     | 10 ± 3 ps                | 80 W   | 1 MHz               | 200 µJ              | 15   |
| NANOSECOND  |   |                          |  |                     |                     |      |
| NL200       | 1064 nm<br>532 nm<br>355 nm<br>266 nm<br>213 nm | < 10 ns                  | 4 W  | 2.5 kHz             | 4.0 mJ              | 23   |
| NL230       | 1064 nm<br>532 nm<br>355 nm                     | 2 – 4 ns                 | 15 W   | 100 Hz              | 190 mJ              | 26   |

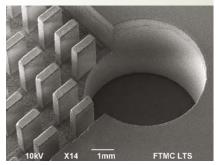
Due to the constant product improvements, EKSPLA reserves its right to change specifications without advance notice.

For latest information visit www.ekspla.com.



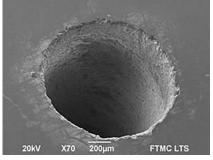
## Material processing samples

## **GLASS MILLING**



Surface chipping <100 µm, sidewall roughness <2 µm. Courtesy of FTMC.

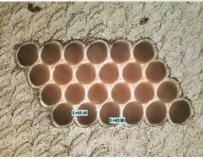
## **GLASS DRILLING**



Surface chipping <100 µm, sidewall roughness <2 µm. Courtesy of FTMC.

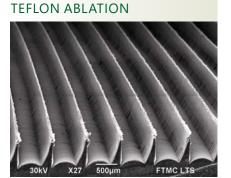
## NICKEL ABLATION





Drilling of 65 µm holes in 0.8 mm PI

## **COPPER ABLATION**



Teflon (PTFE) ablation. Courtesy of FTMC.

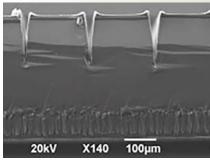


Ablation of 50  $\mu m$  nickel layer from a ceramic substrate.



Copper removal from PCB with down to <20 µm resolution.

## SILICON SCRIBING



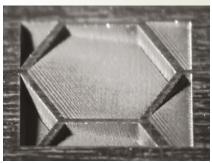
Courtesy of FTMC.

#### STEEL MARKING



Highly resistant stainless steel black marking

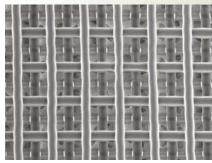
## COPPER ABLATION



Surface roughness of 0.2  $\mu m.$  Courtesy of Leibnitz IOM.

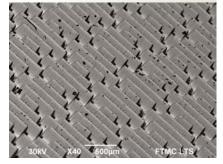


## PHOTOPOLYMERIZATION



Courtesy of Workshop of Photonics.

SURFACE STRUCTURING



"Shark skin" surface structuring. Courtesy of FTMC.

## COPPER DEEP 3D ENGRAVING



Courtesy of FTMC.





FemtoLux 3 is a modern femtosecond fiber laser aimed for both R&D use and industrial integration. Tunable pulse duration in a range of 300 fs -5 ps, adjustable pulse repetition rate up to 5 MHz and adjustable pulse energy up to 3 µJ allows optimization of laser parameters for the desired application. These include marking and volume structuring of transparent materials, photopolymerization, biological imaging, nonlinear microscopy and many others. To expand the scope of applications even further this laser can be equipped with a second harmonics module.

With burst mode enabled, FemtoLux 3 can generate bursts of pulses with energy above  $10 \ \mu$ J with instant burst shape control which can significantly improve the efficiency of some processes.

Having a rigid, compact, passive air-cooled laser head and the possibility to control the laser from a wireless tablet, FemtoLux 3 can be integrated with different equipment, be it laser equipment for material micro-processing, microscopy or any other research equipment.

## Microjoule Class Femtosecond Industrial Lasers

## FEATURES

- ► 300 fs ... 5 ps tunable pulse duration
- Output power 3 W at 1030 nm or 1.5 W at 515 nm
- Up to 3 μJ/pulse and 10 μJ/burst (at 1030 nm)
- Up to 1.5 µJ/pulse and 5 µJ/burst (at 515 nm)
- ▶ Excellent beam quality M<sup>2</sup> < 1.2
- Versatile laser control and syncronisation capabilities
- ▶ Up to 5 MHz pulse repetition rate
- Smart triggering for synchronous operation with polygon scanner and PSO
- Burst shape control
- Passive cooling of the laser head
- 24/7 operation

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- Inner volume marking of transparent materials
- Marking and structuring
- Micromachining of brittle materials
- Photopolymerization
- ▶ Ophthalmologic surgery
- Biological Imaging
- Pumping of femtosecond OPO/OPA
- Microscopy

#### SPECIFICATIONS <sup>1)</sup>

| Model   | FemtoLux 3   |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| MAIN SPECIFICATIONS   |  |  |  |
| Central wavelength  |  |  |  |
| Fundamental   | 1030 ± 2 nm  |  |  |
| With second harmonic option   | 515 ± 1 nm   |  |  |
| Minimal pulse duration (FWHM) at 1030 nm  | < 300 fs (typical ~230 fs)   |  |  |
| Pulse duration tuning range   | 300 fs – 5 ps  |  |  |
| Maximal average output power <sup>2)</sup>  | 500 15 5 55  |  |  |
| at 1030 nm  | > 3 W  |  |  |
| at 515 nm   | > 1.5 W  |  |  |
| Power long term stability (Std. dev.) <sup>3)</sup>   | ≤ 0.5 %  |  |  |
| Maximal pulse energy <sup>2)</sup>  | 2 0.0 /0   |  |  |
| at 1030 nm  | > 3 µJ   |  |  |
| at 515 nm   | > 1.5 µJ   |  |  |
| Pulse energy stability (Std. dev.) 4)   | < 2 %  |  |  |
| Laser pulse repetition rate (PRR <sub>1</sub> ) range <sup>5)</sup>   | 1 – 5 MHz  |  |  |
| Pulse repetition rate $(PKR_1)$ range $\sim$  | PRR = PRR <sub>L</sub> / N, N=1, 2, 3, , min 10 kHz  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |
| External pulse gating<br>Burst mode <sup>6)</sup>   | via TTL input  |  |  |
|   | 1 – 10 pulses  |  |  |
| Max burst energy  | . 10   |  |  |
| at 1030 nm  | > 10 µJ  |  |  |
| at 515 nm   | > 5 µJ   |  |  |
| Burst shape control   | via analog input   |  |  |
| Power attenuation   | 0 – 100 % from remote control application or via analog input  |  |  |
| Polarization orientation  | linear, vertical   |  |  |
| Polarization extinction ratio   | >1000:1  |  |  |
| M <sup>2</sup>  | < 1.2  |  |  |
| Beam divergence (full angle)  | <1.0 mrad  |  |  |
| Beam circularity (far field)  | > 0.85   |  |  |
| Beam pointing stability (pk-to-pk) 7)   | < 30 µrad  |  |  |
| Beam diameter (1/e <sup>2</sup> ) at 20 cm distance from las  | -  |  |  |
| at 1030 nm  | 2.0 ± 0.3 mm   |  |  |
| at 515 nm   | 1.0 ± 0.2 mm   |  |  |
| OPERATING REQUIREMENTS  |  |  |  |
| Mains requirements  | 100 240 V AC, single phase 47 63 Hz  |  |  |
| Maximal power consumption   | < 500 W  |  |  |
| Operating ambient temperature   | 15 – 30 °C   |  |  |
| Relative humidity   | 10 – 80 % (non-condensing)   |  |  |
| Air contamination level   | ISO 9 (room air) or better   |  |  |
| PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS  |  |  |  |
| Cooling of the laser head   | air, passive   |  |  |
| Laser head size (L×W×H)   | all, passive   |  |  |
| at 1030 ± 2 nm  | 464 × 363 × 129 mm   |  |  |
| at 515 $\pm$ 1 nm   | 620 × 363 × 129 mm   |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |
| Power supply unit size (L×W×H)  | $449 \times 436 \times 140$ mm (stand-alone) or $483 \times 436 \times 140$ mm (19" rack mountable)  |  |  |
| Umbilical length  | 5 m  |  |  |
| CLASSIFICATION  |  |  |  |
| Classification according EN60825-1  | CLASS 4 laser product  |  |  |
| Due to continuous improvement, all specifications are   | 4) At 1 MHz PRR <sub>L</sub> under constant environmental conditions.  |  |  |
| subject to change without notice. Parameters marked<br>typical are not specifications. They are indications of<br>typical performance and will vary with each unit we | <ul> <li><sup>5</sup> When pulse picker is set to transmit every pulse.</li> <li><sup>6</sup> Pulse separation inside the burst is about 20 ns.</li> </ul> |  |  |

- $^{7)}\,\,$  Beam pointing stability is evaluated as a movement of the
- beam centroid in the focal plane of a focusing element.

Note: It is recommended to use clean air generator with FemtoLux 3-GR in order to ensure it's performance stability.



**\***EKSPLA

typical performance and will vary with each unit we

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 2)}$  See typical power and energy curves for other pulse

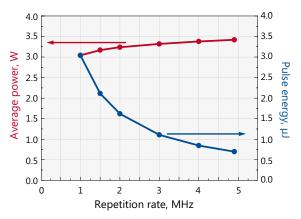
repetition rates at Fig 1., Fig 2. and Fig 4.  $^{3)}$  At 1 MHz PRR<sub>L</sub> during 24 h of operation after warm-up

under constant environmental conditions.

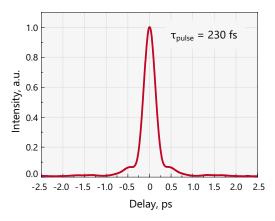
manufacture.



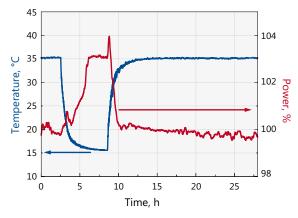
#### PERFORMANCE



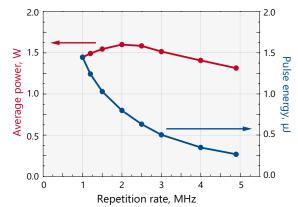
*Fig 1.* Typical dependence of output power and pulse energy of FemtoLux 3 laser **at 1030 nm** when changing internal repetition rate of the laser



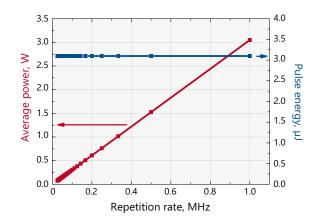
*Fig 3.* Typical FemtoLux 3 laser (**at 1030 nm**) output pulse autocorrelation function at 3  $\mu$ J pulse energy. Calculated pulse duration is 230 fs



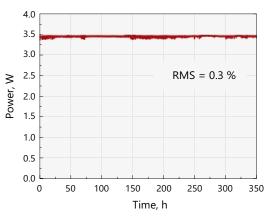
*Fig 5.* Average output power dependance on ambient temperature **at 1030 nm** 



*Fig 2.* Typical dependence of output power and pulse energy of FemtoLux 3-GR laser **at 515 nm** on pulse repetition rate



*Fig 4.* Typical dependence of output power and pulse energy of FemtoLux 3 laser **at 1030 nm** when repetition rate is reduced by pulse picker. Internal repetition rate of the laser in this case is 1 MHz



*Fig* 6. Typical long term average output power stability of FemtoLux 3 laser **at 1030 nm** under constant environmental conditions



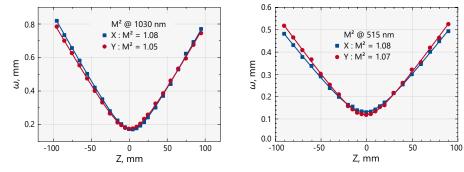


Fig 7. Typical M<sup>2</sup> measurement of FemtoLux 3 laser

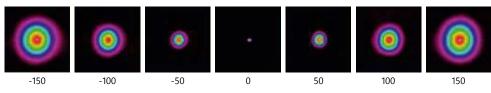


Fig 8. Typical beam profiles along propagation axis of FemtoLux 3 series laser



Fig 9. Example of FemtoLux 3 remote control application





#### DRAWINGS

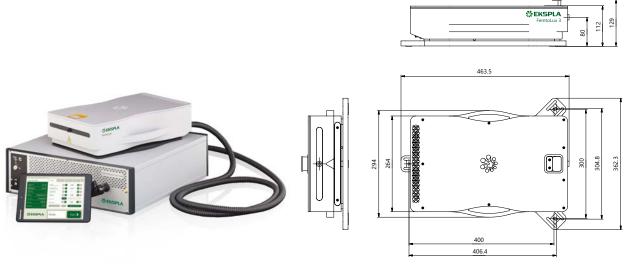


Fig 11. Outline drawings of FemtoLux 3 laser head





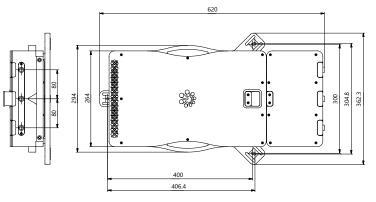
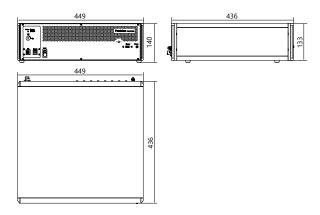
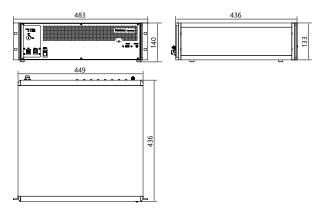


Fig 12. Outline drawings of FemtoLux 3-GR laser head with second harmonic option



*Fig 13.* Outline drawings of FemtoLux 3 stand-alone control unit



*Fig 14*. Outline drawings of FemtoLux 3 19" rack mountable control unit





## MATERIALS

- Various metals
- Brittle materials, including glass, ceramics, sapphire and PCD
- Silicon

Atlantic 5 series air-cooled lasers are among the most compact picosecond industrial lasers. This series was designed as a versatile tool for a variety of industrial applications.

Having the capability to electronically switch IR, VIS and UV outputs as well as featuring 10 ps pulse duration, Atlantic 5 series lasers offer minimized thermal damage to different materials. This is beneficial for a variety of applications such as black marking, patterning, micromachining, PCB drilling and tracing, solar cell CIGS scribing and many others.

- ▶ PET, PP, PI
- Silicone
- ► PCB
- ▶ Solar cells

Atlantic 5 series lasers have a versatile synchronisation capability with external equipment, including PSO (position synchronized output) which makes integration with any laser beam control equipment seamless and easy.

Superior beam quality allows easy focusing of the laser beam into the smallest spot size at various working distances and enables processing of practically any material.

Atlantic 5 series lasers can also work in bursts, with 25 ns interval between pulses, within a burst. This is very beneficial for applications such as increasing material removal rate in laser ablation. Industrial Compact Air Cooled Picosecond Laser

## FEATURES

- ▶ Up to 5 W at 1064 nm
- Optional 532 nm and 355 nm wavelengths (could be all 3 electronically switchable wavelengths)
- ▶ Up to **1 MHz** repetition rate
- ▶ Up to **30 µJ** pulse energy
- ► Short pulse duration 10 ps
- ► Excellent beam quality M<sup>2</sup><1.3
- ▶ Air cooled
- Burst mode
- Versatile laser control and synchronisation capabilities
- Smart triggering for synchronous operation with polygon scanner and PSO
- Compact, sealed and rugged design
- ▶ Low life-time ownership cost

## APPLICATIONS

- Black marking, diffraction grating marking
- Patterning
- ► Micromachining
- ▶ Solar cells CIGS scribing
- ▶ PCB drilling and tracing
- ▶ Drilling
- ► Cutting
- ► Structuring
- Ablation
- Dicing

To increase reliability and assure long-term stable operation in industrial environments, the optical components are installed in a sealed, robust, precisely machined monolithic and compact aluminium block. Designed for robust, low maintenance operation, Atlantic 5 series lasers offer maximum reliability due to an optimized and compact layout, PC controlled operation, a built-in self-diagnostic system and advanced status reporting.

The Atlantic 5 series lasers do not require installation to be performed by a qualified laser engineer and are designed to be a low lifetime ownership cost solution.

### TYPICAL VIEW OF ATLANTIC 5 SERIES LASER HEADS



Typical view of Atlantic 5 laser head with a single 1064 nm output



Typical view of Atlantic 5 laser head with two and three outputs



### SPECIFICATIONS <sup>1)</sup>

| Model   | Atlantic 5  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS  |   |  |  |
| Central wavelength  |   |  |  |
| Fundamental   | 1064 nm   |  |  |
| With second harmonics option  | 532 nm (optional 1064 nm output)  |  |  |
| With third harmonics option   | 355 nm (optional 1064 nm and/or 532 nm outputs)   |  |  |
| Laser pulse repetition rate (PRR <sub>1</sub> ) range <sup>2)</sup> | 100 – 1000 kHz  |  |  |
| Pulse repetition rate after frequency divider                       | PRR = PRR <sub>L</sub> / N, N=1, 2, 3, , 1025   |  |  |
| Maximal average output power <sup>3)</sup>                          |   |  |  |
| at 1064 nm  | 5 W   |  |  |
| at 532 nm   | 2 W   |  |  |
| at 355 nm   | 1 W   |  |  |
| Pulse energy at lowest PRR <sub>L</sub> <sup>3)</sup>               |   |  |  |
| at 1064 nm  | 30 µJ   |  |  |
| at 532 nm   | 20 μJ   |  |  |
| at 355 nm   | 10 μJ   |  |  |
| Pulse contrast  |   |  |  |
| at 1064 nm  | > 150 : 1   |  |  |
| at 532 nm   | > 500 : 1   |  |  |
| at 355 nm   | > 1000 : 1  |  |  |
| Power long term stability<br>over 8 h after warm-up (Std. dev.) 4)  | < 1.0 %   |  |  |
| Pulse energy stability (Std. dev.) <sup>5)</sup>                    |   |  |  |
| at 1064 nm  | < 0.8 %   |  |  |
| at 532 nm   | < 1.5 %   |  |  |
| at 355 nm   | < 1.5 %   |  |  |
| Pulse duration (FWHM) at 1064 nm                                    | 10 ± 3 ps   |  |  |
| Polarization  | linear, vertical 100 : 1  |  |  |
| M <sup>2</sup>  | < 1.3   |  |  |
| Beam circularity, far field   | > 0.85  |  |  |
| Beam divergence, full angle   |   |  |  |
| at 1064 nm  | < 2.0 mRad  |  |  |
| at 532 nm   | < 1.5 mRad  |  |  |
| at 355 nm   | < 1.5 mRad  |  |  |
| Beam pointing stability (pk-to-pk) 6)                               | < 50 µRad   |  |  |
| Beam diameter (1/e <sup>2</sup> ) at 50 cm distance from la         | aser aperture   |  |  |
| at 1064 nm  | 1.4 ± 0.2 mm  |  |  |
| at 532 nm   | 1.2 ± 0.2 mm  |  |  |
| at 355 nm   | 1.1 ± 0.2 mm  |  |  |
| Triggering mode   | internal / external   |  |  |
| Pulse output control  | frequency divider, pulse picker, instant amplitude control, burst mode, power attenuation |  |  |
| Control interfaces  | keypad / USB / RS232 / LAN  |  |  |
| OPERATING REQUIREMENTS  |   |  |  |
| Mains requirements  | 100240 V AC, single phase 4763 Hz   |  |  |
| Maximal power consumption   | < 0.5 kW  |  |  |
| Operating ambient temperature                                       | 18–27 °C  |  |  |
| Relative humidity   | 10-80 % (non-condensing)  |  |  |
| Air contamination level   | ISO 9 (room air) or better  |  |  |



| air                |
|--------------------|
| air                |
| all                |
|                    |
| 372 × 158 × 423 mm |
|                    |
| 372 × 158 × 590 mm |
| 471 × 153 × 511 mm |
| 3 m                |
|                    |

#### Classification according EN60825-1

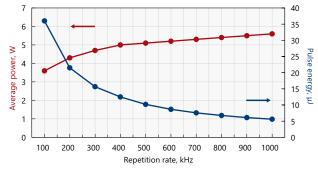
<sup>1)</sup> Due to continuous improvement, all specifications are subject to change without notice. Parameters marked typical are not specifications. They are indications of typical performance and will vary with each unit we manufacture.

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 2)}$   $\,$  When frequency divider is set to transmit every pulse.

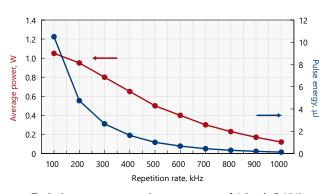
- <sup>3)</sup> See typical power and energy curves for other pulse repetition rates.
- $^{\rm 4)}$  At the lowest  ${\sf PRR}_{\tt L}$  after warm-up under constant environmental conditions.
- $^{\scriptscriptstyle 5)}~$  At the lowest  $\mathsf{PRR}_{\mathsf{L}}$  under constant environmental conditions.
- <sup>6)</sup> Beam pointing stability is evaluated as a movement of the beam centroid in the focal plane of a focusing element.



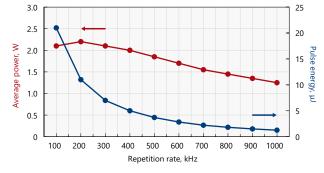
## PERFORMANCE



Typical output power and energy curves of Atlantic 5



Typical output power and energy curves of Atlantic 5-UV1

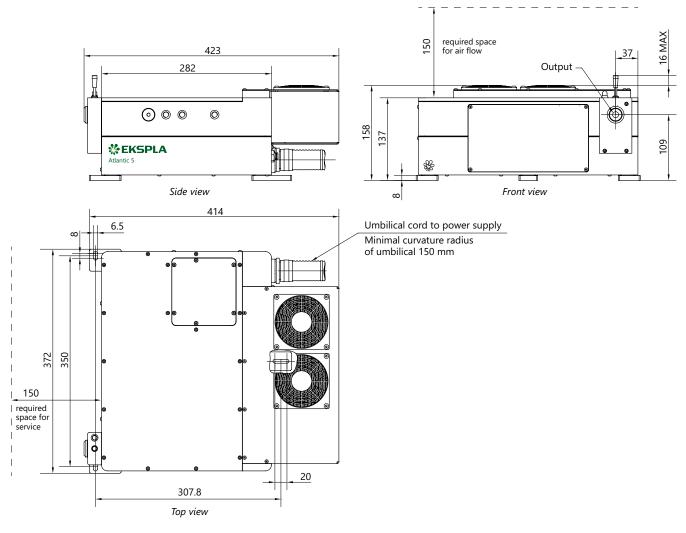


CLASS 4 laser product

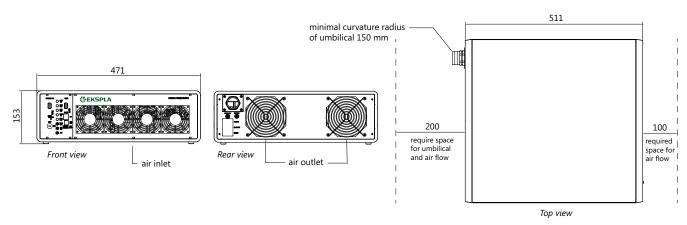
Typical output power and energy curves of Atlantic 5-GR2



### OUTLINE DRAWINGS

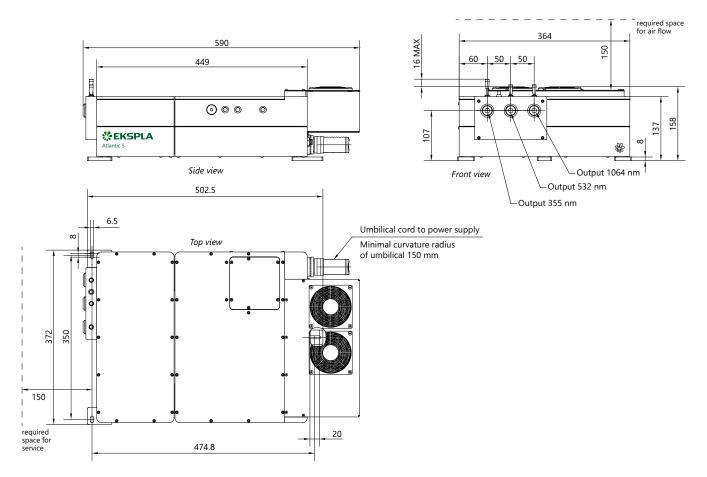


Outline drawings of Atlantic 5 laser head with a single 1064 nm output (dimensions in mm)



Outline drawings of Atlantic 5 power supply unit (dimensions in mm)







### ORDERING INFORMATION

#### Atlantic 5-IR-GR2-UV1

Model

355 nm output

1064 nm output (only for models with multiple outputs)

532 nm output





## MATERIALS

- Various metals
- Brittle materials including glass, ceramics, sapphire and PCD
- ▶ Silicon
- ▶ PET, PP, PI, PTFE

High-energy and high-power water-cooled Atlantic series picosecond lasers are designed for a variety of industrial applications such as LCD or OLED display cutting and drilling, laser induced forward transfer (LIFT), glass and sapphire processing, micromachining of ultra-hard materials, ablation of metals, cutting and drilling of polymers, silicon scribing, solar cell scribing and many more. Superior beam quality parameters, maximum available average power (80W@IR / 40W@VIS / 30W@UV), maximum available pulse energy (200µJ@IR / 100µJ@VIS / 75µJ@UV) and maximum pulse repetition rate (up to 1MHz) are beneficial where high processing quality and high throughput are required.

- Silicone
- ► PCB
- LCD, LED, OLED, microLED display panels
- ► Solar cells

To tailor laser performance for specific industrial applications, advanced electronics enable external gating (including PSO), synchronization and precise laser triggering as well as instant signal amplitude control.

To maintain reliability and assure long-term stable operation in an industrial environment, optical components are installed in a sealed, robust, precisely machined monolithic aluminum block. Designed for robust, low maintenance operation, Atlantic series lasers offer maximum reliability due to an optimized layout, PC controlled operation, a built-in self-diagnostic system and advanced status reporting.

## Industrial High Power Picosecond Lasers

## FEATURES

- ▶ Up to 80 W at 1064 nm
- Optional 532 nm and 355 nm wavelengths (could be all 3 electronically switchable wavelengths)
- ▶ Up to 1 MHz repetition rate
- ▶ Up to **200 µJ** pulse energy
- ▶ Short pulse duration 10 ps
- ▶ Excellent beam quality M<sup>2</sup><1.3
- Versatile laser control and syncronisation capabilities
- Smart triggering for synchronous operation with polygon scanner and PSO
- Monolythic, sealed and rugged design
- Low life-time ownership cost
- Nanosecond pulse duration mode (optional)

## APPLICATIONS

- Drilling
- Cutting
- ▶ Patterning
- ► Structuring
- Ablation
- ▶ Dicing
- ▶ Micromachining
- ▶ LCD, OLED cutting
- ► Laser induced forward transfer
- ▶ Sapphire structuring and dicing
- ▶ Ceramics micromachining
- ▶ PCD drilling and tracing
- ► Silicon scribing
- PET, PP, PTFE, Silicone cutting and drilling



For industrial high-power UV laser applications, high reliability and low ownership cost of UV components is crucial. To meet these requirements, the optical layouts of Atlantic UV models are optimized for longevity and stable operation in the UV range, resulting in a UV optics lifetime of 8,000 hours. A unique optional feature of Atlantic high-power lasers is that they can work in both picosecond and nanosecond modes. This 2-in-1 laser solution is beneficial for some materials processing (such as glass or ceramics), where both very high accuracy, low processed surface roughness and high throughput are required at low cost.

## TYPICAL VIEW OF ATLANTIC SERIES LASER HEADS



Typical view of Atlantic 6HE, 25, 50, 80 laser head with a single 1064 nm output



Typical view of Atlantic 6HE, 25, 50, 80 laser head with two and three outputs



Typical view of Atlantic 6HE-UV2HE, 25-UV8, 50-UV18, 80-UV30 laser head with a single 355 nm output



### SPECIFICATIONS <sup>1)</sup>

| Model   | Atlantic 6HE  | Atlantic 25                   | Atlantic 50            | Atlantic 80    |
|---|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS  |   |                               |                        |                |
| Central wavelength  |   |                               |                        |                |
| Fundamental   | 1064 nm   |                               |                        |                |
| With second harmonics option  | 532 nm (optional 1064 nm output) <sup>2)</sup>                |                               |                        |                |
| With third harmonics option   | 355 nm (optional 1064 nm and/or 532 nm outputs) <sup>2)</sup> |                               |                        | ) 2)           |
| Laser pulse repetition rate (PRR <sub>I</sub> ) range <sup>3)</sup>           | 30 kHz  | 200 – 1000 kHz                | 300 – 1000 kHz         | 400 – 1000 kHz |
| Pulse repetition rate after frequency divider                                 |   | PRR = PRR <sub>L</sub> / N, M | N=1, 2, 3, , 1025      |                |
| Maximal average output power 4)   |   |                               |                        |                |
| at 1064 nm  | 6 W   | 25 W                          | 50 W                   | 80 W           |
| at 532 nm   | 3 W   | 12 W                          | 25 W                   | 40 W           |
| at 355 nm   | 2 W   | 8 W                           | 18 W                   | 30 W           |
| Pulse energy at lowest PRR <sub>L</sub> 4)                                    |   |                               |                        | 1              |
| at 1064 nm  | 200 µJ  | 125 µJ                        | 165 µJ                 | 200 µJ         |
| at 532 nm   | 100 µJ  | 60 µJ                         | 85 µJ                  | 100 µJ         |
| at 355 nm   | 75 μJ   | 40 µJ                         | 60 µJ                  | 75 µJ          |
| Pulse contrast  |   |                               |                        |                |
| at 1064 nm  |   | > 30                          | 00 : 1                 |                |
| at 532 nm   | > 500 : 1   |                               |                        |                |
| at 355 nm   |   | > 100                         | 00 : 1                 |                |
| Power long term stability<br>over 8 h after warm-up (Std. dev.) <sup>5)</sup> | < 1.0 %   |                               |                        |                |
| Pulse energy stability (Std. dev.) 6)   |   |                               |                        |                |
| at 1064 nm  | < 1.0 %   |                               |                        |                |
| at 532 nm   | < 2.0 %   |                               |                        |                |
| at 355 nm   | < 2.5 %   |                               |                        |                |
| Pulse duration (FWHM) at 1064 nm  | 10 ± 3 ps   |                               |                        |                |
| Polarization  | linear, vertical 100 : 1                                      |                               |                        |                |
| M <sup>2</sup>  | < 1.3   |                               |                        |                |
| Beam circularity, far field   | > 0.85  |                               |                        |                |
| Beam divergence, full angle   | < 1.5 mRad  |                               |                        |                |
| Beam pointing stability (pk-to-pk) $7$  |   | < 50                          | µRad                   |                |
| Beam diameter (1/e²) at 50 cm distance from las                               | er aperture   |                               |                        |                |
| at 1064 nm  |   | 1.8 ± 0                       | .3 mm                  |                |
| at 532 nm   | 2.2 ± 0.3 mm  |                               |                        |                |
| at 355 nm   | 2.0 ± 0.3 mm  |                               |                        |                |
| Triggering mode   | internal / external   |                               |                        |                |
| Pulse output control  | frequency divi  | der, pulse picker, instant    | amplitude control, pow | er attenuation |
| Control interfaces  |   | keypad / USB                  | / RS232 / LAN          |                |
| OPERATING REQUIREMENTS  |   |                               |                        |                |
| Mains requirements  |   | 100240 V AC, sing             | le phase 4763 Hz       |                |
| Maximal power consumption   | < 2.8 kW  | < 2.8 kW                      | < 3.1 kW               | < 3.5 kW       |
| Operating ambient temperature   |   | 18-2                          | 27 °C                  |                |
| Relative humidity   |   | 10-80 % (nor                  | -condensing)           |                |
| Air contamination level   |   | ISO 9 (room                   | air) or better         |                |



DANGER

| Model  | Atlantic 6HE | Atlantic 25         | Atlantic 50 | Atlantic 80 |  |  |
|--|--------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS                         |              |                     |             |             |  |  |
| Cooling  |              | water               |             |             |  |  |
| Laser head size (W $\times$ H $\times$ L)        |              |                     |             |             |  |  |
| single output 1064 nm                            |              | 396 × 173           | × 755 mm    |             |  |  |
| single output 355 nm                             |              | 396 × 173 × 1000 mm |             |             |  |  |
| 3 outputs 1064 / 532 / 355 nm                    |              | 396 × 173           | × 926 mm    |             |  |  |
| Power supply unit size (W $\times$ H $\times$ L) |              | 553 × 1019          | ) × 852 mm  |             |  |  |
| Umbilical length                                 |              | 4                   | m           |             |  |  |
| CLASSIFICATION                                   |              |                     |             |             |  |  |

Classification according EN60825-1

<sup>1)</sup> Due to continuous improvement, all specifications are subject to change without notice. Parameters marked typical are not specifications. They are indications of typical performance and will vary with each unit we manufacture.

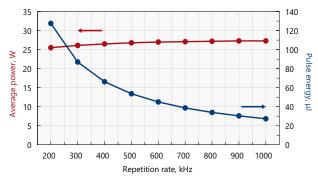
<sup>2)</sup> Can be ordered either in a single output or in 2 or 3 separate harmonics outputs versions.

<sup>3)</sup> When frequency divider is set to transmit every pulse

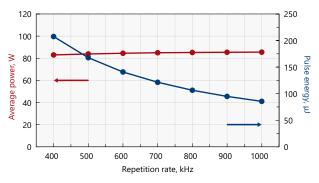
- <sup>4)</sup> See typical power and energy curves for other pulse repetition rates.
- $^{5)}$  At the lowest  $\mathsf{PRR}_{\mathsf{L}}$  after warm-up under constant environmental conditions.
- $^{\scriptscriptstyle (j)}$  At the lowest  $\mathsf{PRR}_{\scriptscriptstyle L}$  under constant environmental conditions.

 $^\eta$  Beam pointing stability is evaluated as a movement of the beam centroid in the focal plane of a focusing element.

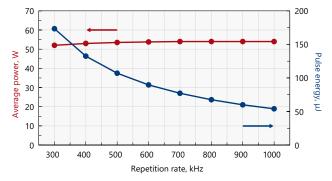
## PERFORMANCE



Typical output power and energy curves of Atlantic 25

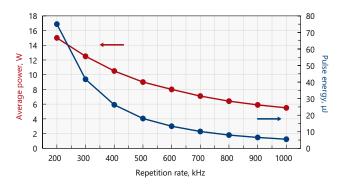


Typical output power and energy curves of Atlantic 80



CLASS 4 laser product

Typical output power and energy curves of Atlantic 50

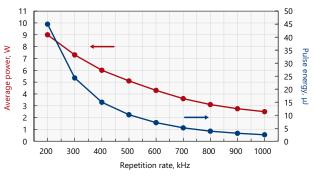


Typical output power and energy curves of Atlantic 25-GR12

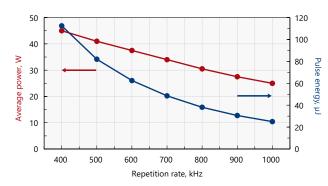


#### Average power, W Julse energy, Έ Repetition rate, kHz

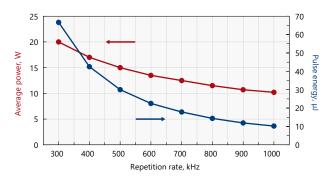
Typical output power and energy curves of Atlantic 50-GR25



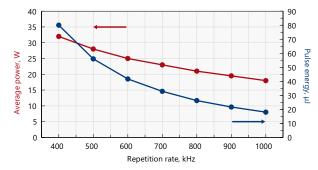
Typical output power and energy curves of Atlantic 25-UV8



Typical output power and energy curves of Atlantic 80-GR40



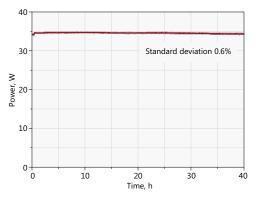
Typical output power and energy curves of Atlantic 50-UV18



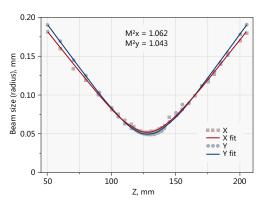
Typical output power and energy curves of Atlantic 80-UV30



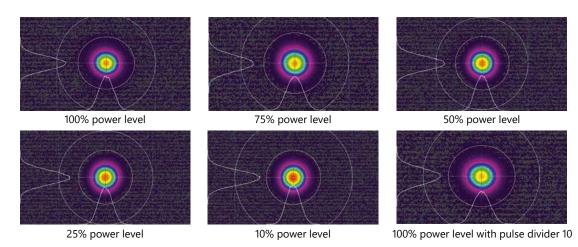
Atlantic



Typical long term 355 nm output average power stability of Atlantic 80-UV30 under constant environmental conditions



Typical  $M^2$  measurement of 355 nm wavelength at 34 W average power, 400 kHz repetition rate (Atlantic 80-UV30)



Typical beam profile of 355 nm in far field at 34 W max average power with different attenuation conditions

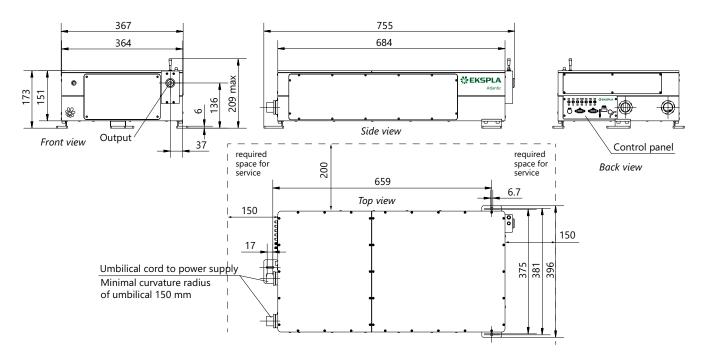
#### ORDERING INFORMATION

| Atlantic 25-II  | R-GR12-UV8  |
|---|---|
| Model   | 355 nm output max power:<br>UV2HF → 3 W   |
| Fundamental<br>wavelength max power:<br>$6HE \rightarrow 6 W$<br>$25 \rightarrow 25 W$<br>$50 \rightarrow 50 W$   | $UV8 \rightarrow 8 W$<br>$UV18 \rightarrow 18 W$<br>$UV30 \rightarrow 30 W$<br>532 nm output max power:   |
| $\begin{array}{c} 80  \rightarrow 80 \text{ W} \\ \hline \\ 1064 \text{ nm output} \\ (only \text{ for models with} \\ multiple \text{ outputs}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rcl} GR3HE & \rightarrow 3 \ W \\ GR12 & \rightarrow 12 \ W \\ GR25 & \rightarrow 25 \ W \\ GR40 & \rightarrow 40 \ W \end{array}$ |

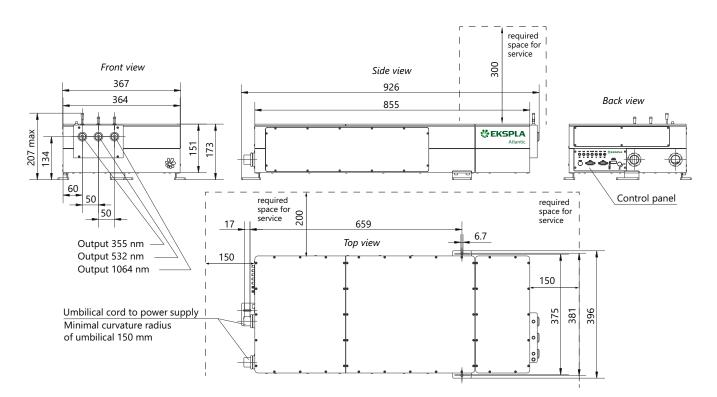
#### Atlantic 25-IR-GR12-UV8

20 **EKSPLA** 

## LASER HEAD & POWER SUPPLY OUTLINE DRAWINGS

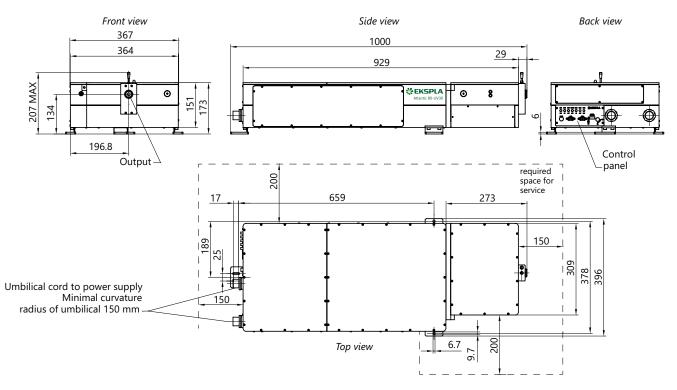


Outline drawings of Atlantic 6HE, 25, 50, 80 laser head with a single 1064 nm output (dimensions in mm)

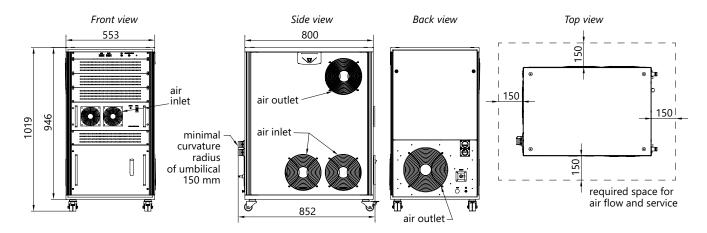


Outline drawings of Atlantic 6HE, 25, 50, 80 laser head with two and three outputs (dimensions in mm)





Outline drawings of Atlantic 6HE-UV2HE, 25-UV8, 50-UV18, 80-UV30 laser head with a single 355 nm output (dimensions in mm)



Outline drawings of Atlantic 6HE, 25, 50, 80 power supply unit (dimensions in mm)



## NL200 SERIES



#### BENEFITS

- Continuous tuning of repetition rate while maintaining constant pulse energy, superior beam pointing and energy stability make the laser the first choice for micromachining, marking, thin film removing applications
- Close to Gaussian smooth beam profile with low value M<sup>2</sup> < 1.3 and good focusability is beneficial for such applications, as LCD and OLED display repair
- Compactness and lightness make a laser easy transportable, saves on valuable laboratory space

NL200 series DPSS air-cooled nanosecond lasers offer high pulse energy at kHz repetition rates. End-pumped design makes this laser compact and easy to integrate into various laser equipment both industrial and R&D. Featuring short nanosecond pulse duration, variable repetition rate and external TTL triggering, nanosecond diode pumped NL200 series Q-switched lasers are excellent and cost-effective sources for specific applications, when higher pulse energy is required, like material processing, LCD and OLED display

- Fast wavelength selection is superior for applications where alternating wavelengths are required, like material ablation, LIBS
- Air cooling, cheap and reliable end-pumping technology, amplifiers free DPSS design guarantee easy operation and alignment of laser, simple installation and low life-time ownership cost
- Variety of control interfaces USB, RS232, LAN, WLAN ensure easy control and integration of laser with laboratory or OEM equipment

panel repair, ablation, marking, engraving, laser cleaning, laser deposition and many more.

This laser can be equipped with harmonic generation modules for 532 nm, 355 nm, 266 nm and 213 nm wavelengths. Excellent energy stability and a wide range of wavelength options make this laser a perfect tool for spectroscopy, photoacoustic imaging and remote sensing applications. The mechanically stable and hermetically sealed design ensures reliable operation and long lifetime of the laser components.

## Compact Q-switched DPSS Lasers

## FEATURES

- Up to 4 mJ pulse energy at 1064 nm
- Up to 2500 Hz variable repetition rate
- 532 nm, 355 nm, 266 nm, 213 nm wavelengths as standard options
- <10 ns pulse duration at 1064 nm
- ▶ Electro-optical Q-switching
- ▶ Turn-key operation
- Rugged sealed cavity
- ▶ Compact size
- Simple and robust
- ► Air cooled
- ▶ External TTL triggering
- ► Remote control via keypad and/or PC with supplied LabVIEW™ drivers
- ▶ Remote control pad

#### APPLICATIONS

- ► Material processing
- LCD and OLED display panel repair
- ▶ Marking
- Micromachining
- ▶ Engraving
- Laser deposition
- ► Laser cleaning
- Ablation
- Spectroscopy
- OPO pumping
- Remote sensing

Because of its robust design and diode-pumped technology this laser can work 24/7 with minimal down time and low life-time ownership cost.



## NL200 SERIES

#### SPECIFICATIONS <sup>1)</sup>

| Model   | NL201 <sup>2)</sup>  | NL202 <sup>3)</sup>                                | NL204 <sup>3)</sup> |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Pulse energy  |  |  |                     |  |  |  |
| at 1064 nm  | 0.9 mJ   | 2.0 mJ   | 4.0 mJ              |  |  |  |
| at 532 nm   | 0.3 mJ   | 0.9 mJ   | 2.0 mJ              |  |  |  |
| at 355 nm   | 0.2 mJ   | 0.6 mJ   | 1.3 mJ              |  |  |  |
| at 266 nm   | 0.08 mJ  | 0.2 mJ   | 0.6 mJ              |  |  |  |
| at 213 nm   | 0.04 mJ  | 0.1 mJ   | 0.2 mJ              |  |  |  |
| Pulse to pulse energy stability (StdDev) <sup>4)</sup>  |  |  |                     |  |  |  |
| at 1064 nm  |  | <0.5 %   |                     |  |  |  |
| at 532 nm   |  | <2.5 %   |                     |  |  |  |
| at 355 nm   |  | <3.5 %   |                     |  |  |  |
| at 266 nm   |  | <4.0 %   |                     |  |  |  |
| at 213 nm   |  | <5.0 %   |                     |  |  |  |
| Typical pulse duration <sup>5)</sup>  |  | 7 – 10 ns  |                     |  |  |  |
| Power drift <sup>6)</sup>   |  | ± 2 %  |                     |  |  |  |
| Pulse repetition rate   | 10-2500 Hz   | 10-1000 Hz   | 500-1000 Hz         |  |  |  |
| Beam spatial profile  | (  | Close to Gaussian in near and far fields           |                     |  |  |  |
| Ellipticity   | 0.9–1.1 at 1064 nm   |  |                     |  |  |  |
| M <sup>2</sup>  | <1.3   |  |                     |  |  |  |
| Beam divergence <sup>7)</sup>   | <3 mrad  |  |                     |  |  |  |
| Polarization  | linear   |  |                     |  |  |  |
| Гурісаl beam diameter <sup>8)</sup>   |  | 0.7 mm   |                     |  |  |  |
| Beam pointing stability (StDev) <sup>9)</sup>   | ≤10 µrad   |  |                     |  |  |  |
| Optical jitter (StdDev) <sup>10)</sup>  |  | <0.5 ns  |                     |  |  |  |
| PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS  |  |  |                     |  |  |  |
| Laser head (W $\times$ L $\times$ H) <sup>11)</sup>   |  | 164 × 320 × 93 mm                                  |                     |  |  |  |
| Power supply unit (W $\times$ L $\times$ H)   |  | 365 × 415 × 290 mm                                 |                     |  |  |  |
| Umbilical length  |  | 3 m  |                     |  |  |  |
| OPERATING REQUIREMENTS  |  |  |                     |  |  |  |
| Cooling   |  | air cooled   |                     |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature   |  | 18-30 °C   |                     |  |  |  |
| Realtive humidity   |  | 20-80 % (non-condensing)                           |                     |  |  |  |
| Power requirements  | 100–240 V AC, single phase, 50/60 Hz   |  |                     |  |  |  |
| Power consumption   | <600 W   |  |                     |  |  |  |
| Due to continuous improvement, all specifications<br>are subject to change. Parameters marked typical are<br>illustrative; they are indications of typical performance<br>and will vary with each unit we manufacture. Unless<br>stated otherwise all specifications are measured at<br>1064 nm and for basic system without options.<br>Unless stated otherwise all specifications are measured<br>at 2500 Hz pulse repetition rate. | <ul> <li>FWHM at 1064 nm.</li> <li>Measured over 8 hour period after 20 min warm-up when ambient temperature variation is less than ±2 °C.</li> <li>Full angle measured at the 1/e<sup>2</sup> level at 1064 nm.</li> <li>Beam diameter is measured at 1064 nm at the 1/e<sup>2</sup> level.</li> <li>Beam pointing stability is evaluated as movement of</li> </ul> |  |                     |  |  |  |
| I laless stated otherwise all specifications are measured   | the beam centroid in the focal plane   | the beam centroid in the focal plane of a focusing |                     |  |  |  |

<sup>3)</sup> Unless stated otherwise all specifications are measured at 1000 Hz pulse repetition rate.

<sup>4)</sup> Averaged from pulses emitted during 30 sec time interval.

<sup>10)</sup> With respect to QSW IN or SYNC OUT pulse.

the beam centroid in the focal plane of a focusing

<sup>11)</sup> Without optional harmonic module.

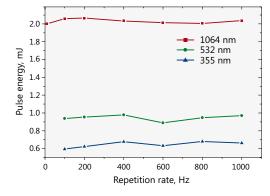
element.



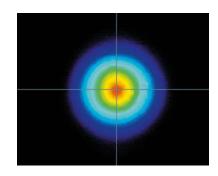
## NL200 SERIES

#### PERFORMANCE

**OUTLINE DRAWINGS** 

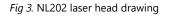


*Fig 1.* Typical performance data of model NL202 laser



*Fig 2*. Typical beam intensity profile in the far field

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## ORDERING INFORMATION

Note: Laser must be connected to the mains electricity all the time. If there will be no mains electricity for longer that 1 hour then laser (system) needs warm up for a few hours before switching on.

## NL201-H200SHC

Model

| Harmonic generator options:           |
|---------------------------------------|
| H200SHC $\rightarrow$ second harmonic |
| H200THC $\rightarrow$ third harmonic  |
| H200FHC $\rightarrow$ fourth harmonic |
| H200FiHC $\rightarrow$ fifth harmonic |



## NL230 SERIES



## BENEFITS

- Short duration 2 4 ns pulses ensures strong interaction with material, are highly suitable for LIBS
- User selectable wavelength single axis output is superior for experiments, where alternating wavelengths are required, like material ablation, LIBS
- Rugged, monolithic design enables laser usage in hash environment
- Diode pumped design provides quiet operation, eliminates the irritation of flash light
- Variety of interfaces USB, RS232, LAN, WiFi ensures easy control and integration with other equipment

The NL230 series diode-pumped short nanosecond lasers are designed to produce high-intensity, highbrightness pulses and are targeted for applications such as material ablation, Light Detection And Ranging (LIDAR), remote sensing, mass spectroscopy, OPO, Ti:Sapphire or dye laser pumping and many more. Diode pumping allows maintenance-free laser operation for an extended period of time - more than 3 years for an estimated eight working hours per day.

Because laser head components are placed in a robust, sealed and precisely machined monolithic aluminium block, this laser can reliably

26

work in a harsh industrial environment with applications such as laser-induced breakdown spectroscopy (LIBS).

Second and third harmonic options allows for an expanded range of applications, where high pulse energy and high pulse to pulse stability are required.

For easy and seamless control and integration with other industrial equipment, the NL230 series laser is equipped with USB/RS232 interfaces and can be externally triggered with a jitter as low as <0,5ns rms.

NL230 series lasers are designed to work reliably 24/7 in an industrial environment.

## High Energy Q-switched DPSS Nd:YAG Lasers

## FEATURES

- ▶ Diode-pumped
- Rugged sealed laser cavity
- Up to 190 mJ at 1064 nm pulse energy
- ▶ Up to **100 Hz** pulse repetition rate
- Short pulse duration in the 2–4 ns range
- Variable reflectivity output coupler for low-divergence beam
- Quiet operation: no more flashlamp firing sound
- Remote control via keypad and/or PC with supplied LabVIEW™ drivers
- Optional temperature-stabilized second and third harmonic generators
- Electromechanical shutter (optional)
- Easy replaceable output window

#### APPLICATIONS

- LIBS (Light Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy)
- Material ablation
- OPO pumping
- Remote Sensing
- LIDAR (Light Detection And Ranging)
- ► Mass Spectroscopy
- ▶ LIF (Light Induced Fluorescence)

## NL230 SERIES

#### SPECIFICATIONS <sup>1)</sup>

| Model   |  | NL231-50 N   |   |  |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| Pulse energy (not less than) <sup>2)</sup>  |  |  |   |  |
| at 1064 nm  |  | 190 mJ   | 150 mJ  |  |
| at 532 nm <sup>3)</sup>   |  | 110 mJ   | 90 mJ   |  |
| at 355 nm 4)  |  | 55 mJ  | 40 mJ   |  |
| Pulse energy stability (StdDev) <sup>5)</sup>   |  |  |   |  |
| at 1064 nm  |  | <1   | %   |  |
| at 532 nm   |  | <2.5 %   |   |  |
| at 355 nm   |  | < 3.5 %  |   |  |
| Pulse repetition rate   |  | 50 Hz 100 Hz   |   |  |
| Power drift 6)  |  | < ±1   | 1 %   |  |
| Pulse duration <sup>7)</sup>  |  | 2 – 4  | l ns  |  |
| Linewidth   |  | < 1 cm <sup>-1</sup> at  | : 1064 nm   |  |
| Beam profile <sup>8)</sup>  |  | "Top Hat" in near field and c  | lose to Gaussian in far field   |  |
| Beam divergence <sup>9)</sup>   |  | × 0.8 r  |   |  |
| Beam pointing stability (StDev) <sup>10)</sup>  |  | ≤ 60   | μrad  |  |
| Polarization  |  | linear, > 95 %   |   |  |
| Typical beam diameter <sup>11)</sup>  |  | 5 m  | ım  |  |
| Optical pulse jitter (StDev)  |  |  |   |  |
| Internal triggering regime <sup>12)</sup>   |  | < 0.5  | 5 ns  |  |
| External triggering regime <sup>13)</sup>   |  | < 0.5  | 5 ns  |  |
| SYNC OUT pulse delay  |  | -100 ms  | 100 ms  |  |
| Typical warm-up time  |  | 10 n   | nin   |  |
| PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS  |  |  |   |  |
| Laser head size ( $W \times L \times H$ )   |  |  |   |  |
| (without optional harmonic modules)   |  | 251 × 291 × 1  | 67 ± 3 mm   |  |
| Power supply unit (W $\times$ L $\times$ H)   |  |  |   |  |
| Desktop case  |  | 471 × 391 × 147  |   |  |
| 19" module  |  | 483 × 355 × 133 mm ± 3 mm  |   |  |
| External chiller  |  | inquire  |   |  |
| Umbilical length  |  | 2.5 m  |   |  |
| OPERATING REQUIREMENTS  |  |  |   |  |
| Cooling (air cooled) <sup>14)</sup>   |  | external   | chiller   |  |
| Ambient temperature   |  | 18–27 °C   |   |  |
| Relative humidity (non-condensing)  |  | 20-80 %  |   |  |
| Power requirements  |  | 100–240 V AC, single phase, 50/60 Hz   |   |  |
| Power consumption   |  | < 1.0  | kVA   |  |
| <ul> <li>Due to continuous improvement, all specifications are subject to change. The parameters marked typical may vary with each unit we manufacture. Unless stated otherwise all specifications are measured at 1064 nm and for basic system without options.</li> <li>Outputs are not simultaneous. Inquire for higher energy (up to 350 mJ at 50 Hz, 250 mJ at 100 Hz) custom models.</li> <li>With H230STHC or H230STHC harmonic generator madule.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li><sup>9)</sup> Full angle measured at</li> <li><sup>10)</sup> Beam pointing stability</li> </ul> | is evaluated as movement of<br>e focal plane of a focusing<br>ured at 1064 nm at the | VISIBLE AND/OR INVISIBLE LASE RADA/<br>AND DI YE OR SIGN LEPCOBLIE TO LINE<br>AND DI YE OR SIGN LEPCOBLIE TO LINE<br>AND DI YE OR SIGN LEPCOBLIE TO LINE<br>AND THE OR SIGN LEPCOBLIE TO LINE<br>MARKING TOOL AND SIGN LINE<br>CLASS IV LASER PRODUCT |  |
| module.   | <sup>13)</sup> With respect to OSW IN  | •  |   |  |

- <sup>4)</sup> With H230THC or H230STHC generator modules.
- <sup>5)</sup> Averaged from pulses, emitted during 30 sec time interval.
- $^{\circ}$  Measured over 8 hours period after 20 min warm-up when ambient temperature variation is less than  $\pm$  2 °C.
- <sup>13)</sup> With respect to QSW IN pulse.
- <sup>14)</sup> Adequate room air conditioning should be provided.

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## NL230 SERIES

### PERFORMANCE

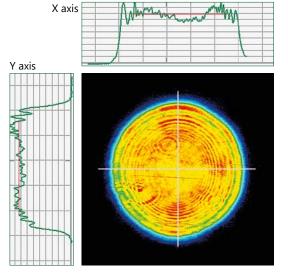


Fig 1. NL230 laser typical near field beam profile

358

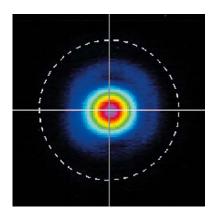


Fig 2. NL230 laser typical far field beam profile

167 174 189

| <b>Measure</b><br>value | <b>P1.ddelay</b><br>72.011 ns | <b>P2.width</b><br>5.507 ns | <b>P3.area</b><br>2.358455 mVs |  |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| mean                    | 72.044 ns                     | 5.482 ns                    | 2.355738 mVs                   |  |
| min                     | 72.044 hs                     | 5.167 ns                    | 2.277066 mVs                   |  |
| max                     | 72.552 ns                     | 5.970 ns                    | 2.409653 mVs                   |  |
| sdev                    | 156.11 ps                     | 81.27 ps                    | 16.89196 pVs                   |  |
| num                     | 4.697 × 10 <sup>3</sup>       | 4.697 × 10 <sup>3</sup>     | 4.697 × 10 <sup>3</sup>        |  |

Fig 3. NL230 laser pulse waveform

#### **OUTLINE DRAWINGS**

#EKSPLA ŀ NL230 h 110 Ð í 🖶 10 225 251 6 Fig 4. Typical ₿ 75 50 50 150 290

## NL230 series laser head outline drawing

200

71

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

#### NL231-H230THC

Model

Optional harmonic generator modules Note: Laser must be connected to the mains electricity all the time. If there will be no mains electricity for longer that 1 hour then laser (system) needs warm up for a few hours before switching on.





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