TINY-L series

Flashlamp-pumped Compact Nd:YAG ns-laser

FEATURES

- **compact** design and **Fast lamp changing** unit
- **50-200mJ** at 1064nm / Harmonics from 532nm to 266nm
- **10-30 Hz** repetition rate / **4-5 ns** pulse duration
- Compact and rugged resonator structure ensures long-term thermal and mechanical stability
- **Harmonics** with **cartridge holder type** unit require no extra space for installation
- RS232 interface for remote operation

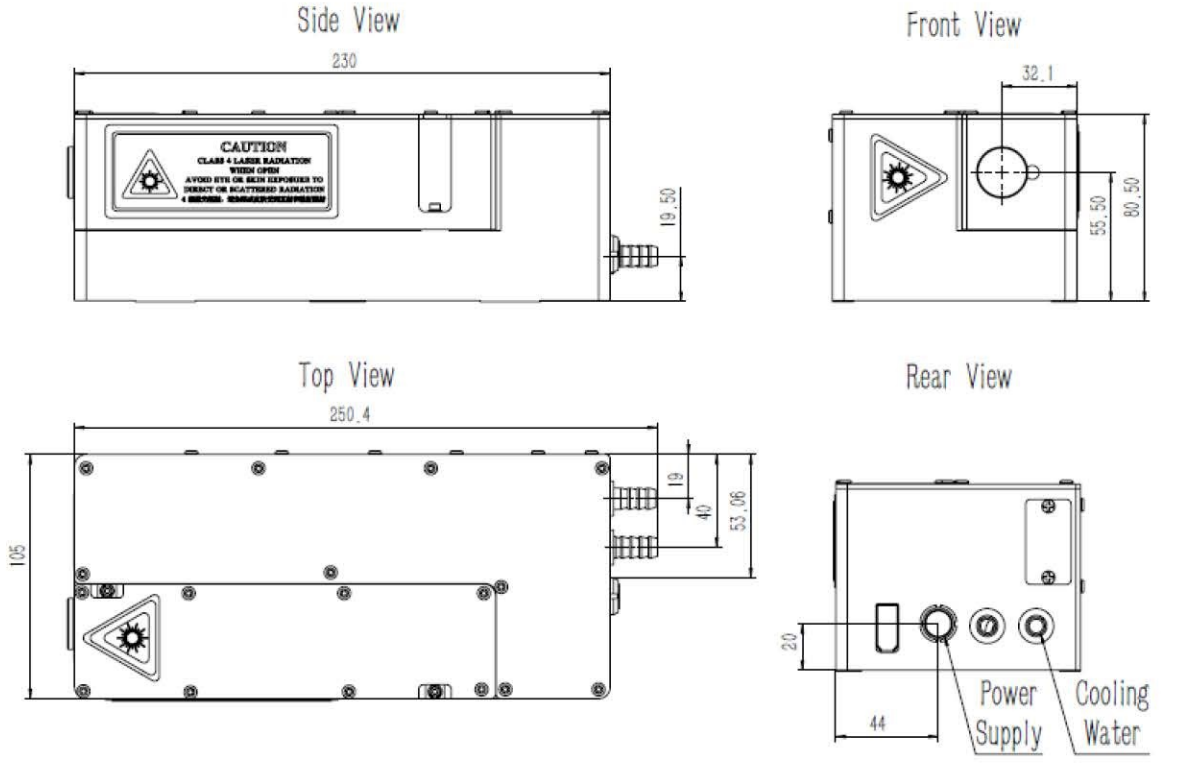
TINY-L series provide most compact and portable flashlamp pumped nanosecond lasers with high performance and at a very reasonable price. Fast lamp changing unit and cartridge holder type harmonics design make it easier to operate.

APPLICATIONS

- LIDAR
- LIBS
- Remote sensing
- Ablation
- Mass spectroscopy

TINY-100L 355nm Laser Head
Mechanical Specifications

Unit:mm



TINY-L series Specifications

Flashlamp-pumped Compact Nd:YAG ns-laser

Beam characteristics

Version	TINY-50L	TINY-100L	TINY-200L
Repetition Rate[1]（Hz）	1-30Hz	1-20Hz	1-10Hz
Energy（mJ）			
1064nm	50	100	200
532nm	25	50	100
355nm	10	30	60
266nm	5	10	20
Energy Stability RMS（%）			
1064nm	1%		
532nm	1.7%		
355nm	3%		
266nm	3.5%		
Power Drift[2]（%）			
1064nm	3%		
532nm	5%		
355nm	8%		
266nm	10%		
Pulsewidth FWHM[3]（ns）	4-5ns @1064nm		
Divergence[4]（mrad）	＜1mrad		
Beam Pointing Stability[5]（μrad）	50μrad		
Timing Jitter RMS[6]（ns）	＜1ns		
Beam Diameter（mm）	~4	~5	~6
Transverse Mode[7]	GRM mode（Top hat）		
Polarization	linear		

General characteristics

AC Input	220 VAC ±5% 50-60Hz
Power Consumption	＜800W（typical 100mJ at 20Hz）
Operating Conditions	Temperature 10-35℃ Humidity ＜60%
Warm Up Time	＜10min

NOTES

1.All specifications at 1064nm and 10Hz repetition rate unless otherwise noted.
2.Average in 8 hours with room temperature variation δT＜3℃.
3.Full width at half maximum.
4.Full angle for 86.5% of energy.
5.Represents RMS value deviation from beam mean centroid.
6.With respect to external trigger.
7.GRM resonator mode or stable multimode option. Stable version may operate over a wider range of repetition rate and higher output energy compared with GRM mode.