See all 6 Products in Family

436nm CWL, 10nm FWHM, 12.7mm Mounted Diameter

Bandpass Interference Filters

Stock **#62-080** CLEARANCE CONTACT US

- 1 + **A$28**.80

ADD TO CART

Volume Pricing	
Qty 1+	**A$28.80** each
Need More?	Request Quote

Product Downloads

General

Type:
Bandpass Filter

Typical Applications:
Hg emission

Physical & Mechanical Properties

Diameter (mm):
12.70

Construction:
Mounted in Black Anodized Ring

Optical Properties

Optical Density OD (Average):
≥3.0

Center Wavelength CWL (nm):
436.00

Center Wavelength CWL Tolerance (nm):
±2

Full Width-Half Max FWHM (nm):
10.00

Full Width-Half Max FWHM Tolerance (nm):
±2

Minimum Transmission (%):
≥40

Coating:
Traditional Coated

Surface Quality:
80-50

Blocking Wavelength Range (nm):
200 - 1200

Angle Sensitivity:
Intended for Collimated Input

Threading & Mounting

Mount Thickness (mm):
9.6

Environmental & Durability Factors

Operating Temperature (°C):
-50 to +75

Regulatory Compliance

Certificate of Conformance:
View

Product Details

- Many CWL Options Available
- Ideal for Biomedical Applications and Instrumentation Integration
- Unmounted and Mounted Versions Offered

Bandpass Interference Filters are used extensively in a variety of biotech, biomedical, and quantitative chemical applications to selectively transmit a narrow range of wavelengths while blocking all others. Interference filters are widely used in instrumentation for clinical chemistry, environmental testing, colorimetry, elemental and laser line separation, flame photometry, fluorescence, immunoassays, etc. In addition, interference filters are used to select discrete spectral lines from arc or gas discharge lamps (Hg, Xe, Cd, etc.) and to isolate a particular line from Ar, Kr, Nd:YAG, and other lasers. Bandpass Interference Filters are often used in conjunction with laser diodes and LEDs. The filters are available with traditional coating and in 11.80 or 12.70mm diameters.

Note: Interference filters will function with either side facing the source. We recommend, however, orienting the “mirror-like” side toward the source to minimize any thermal effects. Beam vignetting may be necessary if the source overfills the actual filter area.

Compatible Mounts

;