

[See all 67 Products in Family](#)

LightPath 355110 | 543nm Alignment, 0.40 NA Fiber Collimator w/ SMA Connector

See More by [Lightpath®](#)



Fiber Optic Collimator and Focuser Assemblies



Stock **#64-770** **7 In Stock**

-

1

+

A\$371²⁰

ADD TO CART

Volume Pricing	
Qty 1-10	A\$371.20 each
Qty 11-25	A\$328.00 each
Qty 26-49	A\$308.80 each
Need More?	Request Quote

Product Downloads

General	
355110	Lightpath Lens Code:
Fiber Collimator	Type:

Lens Included:	
#87-125	
Physical & Mechanical Properties	
Clear Aperture CA (mm):	5.00
Bevel:	Protective as needed
Construction:	304L Stainless Steel Housing
Housing Diameter (mm):	11.00
Housing Length (mm):	13.00
Optical Properties	
Effective Focal Length EFL (mm):	6.24 @ 780nm
Numerical Aperture NA:	0.40
Substrate: □	D-ZLaF52LA
Coating:	BBAR (350-700nm)
Coating Specification:	R _{avg} ≤0.5% @ 350 - 700nm
Surface Quality:	40-20
f/#:	1.25
Wavelength Range (nm):	350 - 700
Conjugate Distance:	Infinite
Alignment Wavelength (nm):	543
Transmitted Wavefront Error (λ, RMS):	< 0.070
Hardware & Interface Connectivity	
Connector:	SMA
Threading & Mounting	
Mount:	M11 x0.5
Regulatory Compliance	
RoHS 2015:	Compliant
Certificate of Conformance:	View
Reach 247:	Compliant

Product Details

- Easy to Integrate
- Models for FC/PC, FC/APC, and SMA Connections Available
- Four Wavelength Ranges Covering 350-1600nm

LightPath® Fiber Optic Collimators are designed to collimate light exiting a fiber to a desired beam diameter or spot size or to focus light into a fiber when used in reverse. The lenses are diffraction limited, so they can achieve spot sizes down to a few microns. Lenses also feature an antireflection coating for low back reflection. LightPath® Fiber Optic Collimators are designed so that they can be used in pairs to couple the input and output light of optical devices. Optimum performance for long-term use is ensured by the factory set and tested lens alignment. Typical applications can include use with fiber coupled lasers and pigtailed receptacles, as well as communications and data transfer.

Technical Information

