

[See all 67 Products in Family](#)

LightPath 355230 | 780nm Alignment, 0.55 NA Fiber Collimator w/ SMA Connector

See More by [Lightpath®](#)



Fiber Optic Collimator and Focuser Assemblies



Stock **#64-788** 5 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	
355230	Lightpath Lens Code:
Fiber Collimator	Type:

Lens Included:	
#87-154	
Physical & Mechanical Properties	
4.95	Clear Aperture CA (mm):
Protective as needed	Bevel:
304L Stainless Steel Housing	Construction:
11.00	Housing Diameter (mm):
9.6	Housing Length (mm):
Optical Properties	
4.51 @ 780nm	Effective Focal Length EFL (mm):
0.55	Numerical Aperture NA:
D-ZLaF52LA	Substrate: □
BBAR (600-1050nm)	Coating:
R _{abs} <1.0% @ 600 - 1050nm	Coating Specification:
40-20	Surface Quality:
0.91	f/#:
600 - 1050	Wavelength Range (nm):
Infinite	Conjugate Distance:
780	Alignment Wavelength (nm):
< 0.087	Transmitted Wavefront Error (λ, RMS):
Hardware & Interface Connectivity	
SMA	Connector:
Threading & Mounting	
M11 x0.5	Mount:
Regulatory Compliance	
Compliant	RoHS 2015:
View	Certificate of Conformance:
Compliant	Reach 247:

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

