

[See all 76 Products in Family](#)

LightPath 354850 | 6.33mm Dia., 0.13 NA, BBAR (600-1050nm), Molded Aspheric Lens

See More by [Lightpath®](#)



Precision Molded Aspheric Lenses

Stock **#83-544** **20+ In Stock**

[Other Coating Options](#)

-

1

+

€85⁰⁰

ADD TO CART

Volume Pricing	
Qty 1-10	€85,00 each
Qty 11-49	€76,50 each
Need More?	Request Quote

ⓘ Prices shown are exclusive of VAT/local taxes

Product Downloads

General	
Thickness: 0.25 (t) (mm) Material: BK7	Compatible Window:
354850	Lightpath Lens Code:

Aspheric Lens	Type:
---------------	-------

Typical Applications:	
Collimate or Focus Laser Light	
Physical & Mechanical Properties	
Diameter (mm):	
6.33 ±0.015	
Clear Aperture CA (mm):	
5.5	
Edge Thickness ET (mm):	
2.35	
Center Thickness CT (mm):	
2.66 ±0.05	
Bevel:	
Protective as needed	
Distance from Window to Lens (D) (mm):	
19.157	
Optical Properties	
Effective Focal Length EFL (mm):	
22.00 @ 670nm	
Numerical Aperture NA:	
0.13	
Substrate: ☐	
D-ZK3	
Focal Length Tolerance (%):	
±1	
Aspheric Design Wavelength (nm):	
670	
Coating:	
BBAR (600-1050nm)	
Coating Specification:	
R _{abs} <1.0% @ 600 - 1050nm	
Surface Quality:	
40-20	
f/#:	
3.85	
Wavelength Range (nm):	
600 - 1050	
Working Distance (mm):	
20.41	
Conjugate Distance:	
Infinite	
Transmitted Wavefront Error (λ, RMS):	
< 0.12	
Environmental & Durability Factors	
Operating Temperature (°C):	
≤200	
Regulatory Compliance	
RoHS 2015:	
Compliant	
Certificate of Conformance:	
View	
Reach 247:	
Compliant	

Product Details

- Eliminate Spherical Aberration
- Multiple Coating Options Available
- Range of Numerical Apertures

LightPath® Geltech™ Molded Aspheric Lenses are used to eliminate spherical aberration and improve focusing and collimating accuracy in a variety of laser applications. Low NA aspheric lenses are designed to maintain beam shape, while high NA lenses gather all available light to maintain beam power over long distances. LightPath® Geltech™ Molded Aspheric Lenses are ideal for applications including sighting systems, bar code scanners, laser diode-to-fiber coupling, optical data storage, or biomedical lasers.



Technical Information

