

[See all 6 Products in Family](#)

436nm CWL, 10nm FWHM, 11.8mm Unmounted Diameter



Bandpass Interference Filters

Stock **#43-057** CLEARANCE **1 In Stock**

€16.⁰⁰

ADD TO CART

Volume Pricing

Qty 1+	€16,00 each
Need More?	Request Quote

! Prices shown are exclusive of VAT/local taxes

Product Downloads

General

Bandpass Filter **Type:**

Hg emission **Typical Applications:**

Physical & Mechanical Properties

11.80 ±0.15 **Diameter (mm):**

Clear Aperture CA (mm):

>9.2

Thickness (mm):

4.80 ±0.5

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

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