![Edmund Optics | worldwide]

475nm, 210mW, SMA Connector, Fiber-Coupled LED

Digital Fiber Coupled LEDs

Stock **#70-902**   **1 In Stock**

⊖ 1 ⊕   **€1.285**.⁰⁰

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Volume Pricing	
Qty 1-9	**€1.285,00** each
Qty 10-24	**€1.156,50** each
Need More?	**Request Quote**

🛈 Prices shown are exclusive of VAT/local taxes

Product Downloads

General

Operating Lifetime (hours):
~10,000

Contents of Kit:
1 x Fiber-coupled LED Unit
1 x 12V DC Power Supply
1 x International AC Socket Clip
1 x USB to RS232 adapter cable

Note:
Fiberoptic Patch Cords sold separately

Optical Properties

Color:
Blue

Wavelength (nm):
475 (Nominal)

Bandwidth (nm):
25 (FWHM)

Electrical

Output Power (mW):
210

Hardware & Interface Connectivity

Connector:
SMA

Regulatory Compliance

Certificate of Conformance:
View

Product Details

- Wavelengths from 275 - 940nm, with Broadband and Narrowband LED Options
- High Output Powers up to 250mW
- Integrated Driver and Controller for Ease of Use

Digital Fiber Coupled LEDs provide high radiant power with a spectrally stable output in a compact, easy to use form factor. Featuring an integrated driver and controller, a range of LED parameters can be controlled including output power, delays, triggers, pulse duration, as well as pulse width modulation (PWM) frequency and duty cycle utilizing the intuitive software interface. Designed with passive thermal management, these LEDs offer a long operating lifetime without the need for noisy fans that consume additional energy, and without the need for lamp replacement. Digital Fiber Coupled LEDs are ideal for use in life science and medical applications such as spectroscopy, optogenetics, fluorescence excitation, photodynamic therapy (PDT), and UV-based chemical and biological analysis. A user-friendly GUI is available for download that allows for computer control and integration into a range of programming languages including LabVIEW, MATLAB, and Python through serial communication.

Note: For maximum power output, it is recommended to use fiber patch cords with larger core diameters and high numerical apertures (NA) to optimize input coupling.