

Holders





Holders Guide

C004

Mirrors

Mirror Holders Application Note

C008

Mirror Holders Selection Guide

C010



Kinematic Center Mirror Mount  
MHI

C012



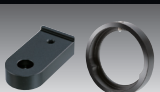
Kinematic Mirror Mount  
MHGT

C013



NOMI LOCK™ Model  
Kinematic Mirror Holder  
MHG-MP-NL/MHG-HS-NL

C014



Options for Kinematic Mirror Holders  
MHG-BPRO/KAD/MAD/PAD/20LDU/FMB

C016



Vertical Control Small Mirror Holders  
LMMH-R

C019



Small Kinematic Mirror Holders  
MMHN/MKAD

C020



Vertical Control  
Gimbal Beamsplitter Holders  
BSHL-2/BSHL-TF/BSHL-BP

C022



Topmike Vertical Control Mirror Holders  
LMHB/LMHBP

C024



Gimbal Beamsplitter Mounts  
MHAN-S/MHA/MHAN-DM

C026



Gimbal Beamsplitter Holders  
BHAN-S/BHAN-DM

C028



Micrometer Indicator Conversion  
MHE/MHE-DM

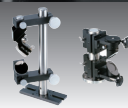
C029



Larger Precision Gimbal Mirror Holders  
MHD/MHD-P

C030

Mirrors



Beam Steering Holders  
Precision Beam Steering Assembly  
BSR/BSRU

C032

Lenses

Lens Holders Selection Guide

C034



Fixed Lens Holders  
LHF/LHF-S

C035



Three-axis/Five-axis Lens Holders  
ALHN-3RO/ALHN-5RO/ALHN-3/ALHN-5

C036



Caliper Variable Lens Holders  
LHCM

C038



Retaining Rings/Delrin Washers  
Retaining Ring Spacers  
RR/DR/NRS

C039



Mini Lens Holders  
TLH

C040



Adjustable Round Lens Holders  
LHA

C040



Caliper Variable Lens Holders  
SLH

C041



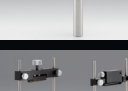
Small Lens Claws  
MLH

C042



Selfoc® Lens Claws  
MLH

C043



Adjustable Cylindrical Lens Holders  
CHA

C044



Fixed Multi-element Lens Holders  
LHF-UDL/LHF-M

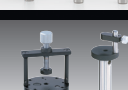
C045



Objective Lens Holders  
LHO

C046








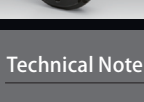





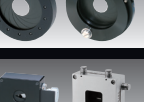
Prisms


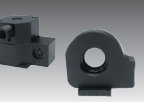




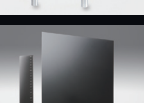

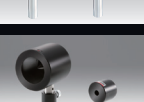


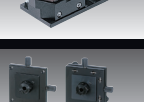


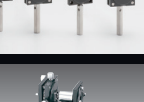


Prism Holders  
KKD/PLH/PAD

C047



Polarizers		Polarizer Holders MPH/PH/SPH	<b>C049</b>
		Polarizing Prism Holders GTPC-PH/GTPC-SPH/GTPC-ADP	<b>C051</b>
Lasers		Rod Form Laser Mounts Adjustable Laser Holders (with a stand) LAH/LAHU/LAHU-A	<b>C052</b>
		Laser Holders (Kinematic) LAH-3	<b>C053</b>
Beam Forming		Holders for Laser Beam Expanders BE-M/LBED-H/LBED-YH	<b>C054</b>
		Laser Beam Expanders with holder LBE-H	<b>C055</b>
		Adapters for Laser Beam Expanders LBE-ADP	<b>C056</b>
	Technical Note		<b>C057</b>
		Spatial Filter Holders SFB	<b>C058</b>
		Precision Pinhole/Air Slits PA/FSL	<b>C059</b>
		Two-axis Pinholes Objective Holders TAT	<b>C060</b>
	Iris Diaphragm Holders IH	<b>C061</b>	
	Iris Diaphragms IDC/IH-30N	<b>C062</b>	
	Adjustable Slits PSL/SLX	<b>C063</b>	
Filters		Filter Wheels NDWH	<b>C064</b>

Filters		Filter Holders FHS/FH	<b>C065</b>	
Shutters		Automatic Shutters SSH	<b>C066</b>	
		High Power Laser Shutter Unit SHPS	<b>C066</b>	
		Shutter Controller SSH-C	<b>C067</b>	
Others		Square Optics Holders KMH	<b>C068</b>	
		Camera Holders CMH	<b>C068</b>	
		Light Shade plate BBP	<b>C069</b>	
		Test Target Holders TGH	<b>C070</b>	
		Beam Dumps BD	<b>C070</b>	
	Fiber		Fiber Optics Mounts FOM	<b>C071</b>
			Mini-Fiber Optics Holders MFH	<b>C072</b>
		Fiber Optics Holders OFH/OFH-DM	<b>C073</b>	
		FC Type Fiber Optics Holders FOP/FOP-DM	<b>C074</b>	
		SMA Type Fiber Optics Holders FOP-SMA/FOP-DM-SMA	<b>C075</b>	
		Laser Focusing Holder FOPT	<b>C076</b>	

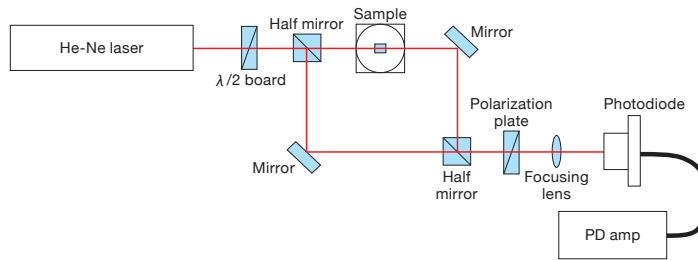


# Holders Guide

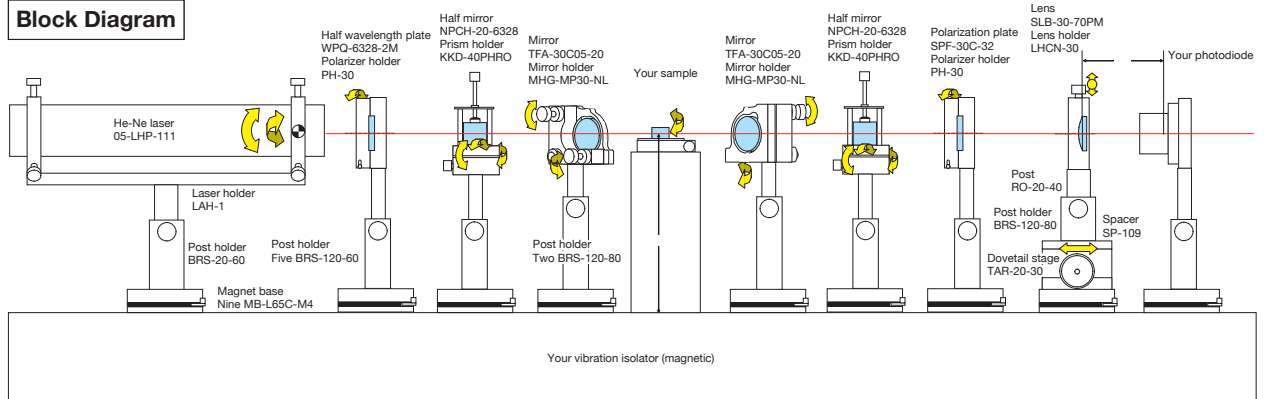
There are many parameters must to be taken into consideration for a right choice of optics holders. Make sure that the required adjustments and the dimensions are adequate to the function of the optical system set up that you are going to realize. Here below we are showing some set up examples which will provide you an idea for your selection.

First prepare an optical path diagram based on experimental principles to make the optical experiment system. However, the optics and devices are drawn on most optical path diagrams, but holders and adjustment axes are not. Thus, create a block diagram like the following from the optical path diagram and experimental conditions.

**Optical Path Diagram**



**Block Diagram**



Optics need to be placed in appropriate positions one by one, versus the laser beam, in order to set up an optical system. Also, because the holders and adjustment axes utilized will vary depending on the type of optics and their application method, this information should be reflected in the block diagram.

In particular by looking over the entire optical system, the final parts structure is decided by confirming whether the optical axis heights are arranged, whether the placed holders are interfering, and whether the required adjustment mechanisms have been provided in order to satisfy the performance of the optical system.

## Optical Axis Height

A general optical experiment system is deployed in a horizontal plane on a secure baseplate. Most lasers set up on a baseplate emit beams in the horizontal direction. Optics are placed with the laser beam as the standard. Ideally, the optics used in an optical system are all the same height as the laser beam. However, because the optical axis height of holders will often differ when types of optics vary, select post holders and spacers of proper length so that optics have the same height.

If the optical axis height of components such as laser light sources or measurement samples cannot be changed, then set the optical axis height of other optics with that height as a standard. Also when there is nothing to restrict optical axis height, set the optical axis of other optics with a holder not lower than the lowest optical axis height as the standard. [Attention] If optical axis height has not been decided prior to purchasing holders and baseplates, repurchase of holders and additional parts might be required.

Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber





## Alignment

Light cannot be touched, nor can its flight trajectory be seen directly. Although the laser beam is striking the optics, where it is doing so, and at what angle cannot be seen directly.

For this reason, the positional relationship between laser beam and optics is judged by observing the light of the laser beam reflected by the optics and the light transmitted through the optics. This method of optical adjustment is called "alignment". Here, we present a few alignment methods used when assembling optical systems.

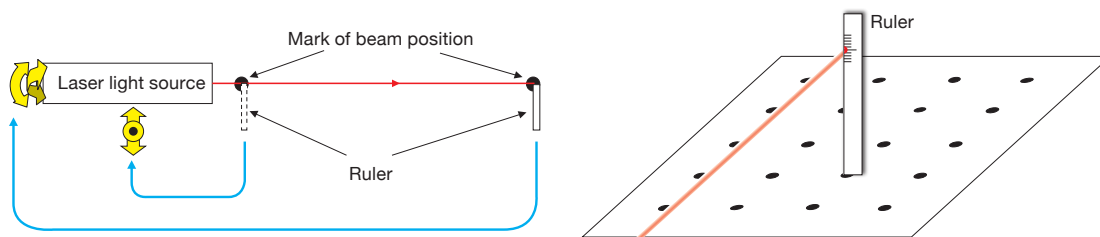
### ●Laser beam adjustment

Make a mark beforehand at the location where the laser beam will pass through on the baseplate. It is convenient to pass the laser beam along the position of the holes in cases where an optical breadboard with mounting holes opening in matrix shape is used.

Position the laser light source to emit the laser beam, and confirm the position of the laser beam with a ruler standing on the baseplate. Stand the ruler on the mark right next to the laser light source, and adjust the beam height by shifting the laser up or down, left or right.

Next, stand the ruler on the farthest mark, and while moving the angle of the laser, adjust it so that the height of the beam irradiating the ruler is the same height as that of the nearest mark. A laser beam at a certain height and parallel to the marks will be obtained by repeating the parallel adjustment and angle adjustment of the laser several times.

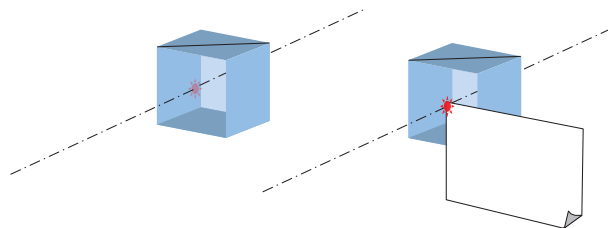
After adjustment, secure the laser light source so that the beam will not move.



### ●Passing light through the center of the optic

When a laser beam irradiates the surface of an optic, faint scattered light can be seen. Adjust the position of the optic so that the scattered light passes through the center of the optic.

Sometimes scattered light cannot be seen if the laser beam is dim and the surface of the optic is very clean. In such cases, check the position of the laser and align it with the center of the optic using the corner of a piece of paper to scatter light.



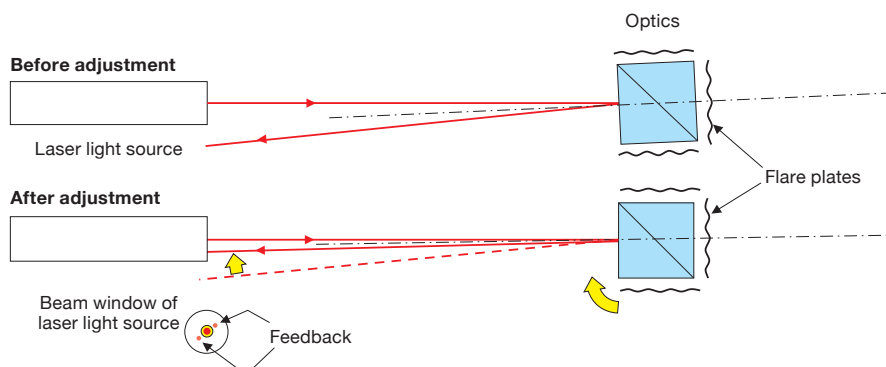
### ●Placing optics perpendicular to the beam

When flat optics are irradiated with a laser beam, the beam reflected with the optic returns to the light source. Confirm the position of the reflected beam at this time. Depending on the optical system, reflected beams sometimes come from multiple optics. In such cases, remove reflected beams from other than the target optic with a flare plate in order to leave only the reflected beam of the optic being adjusted.

Adjust the angle of the optic so that the reflected beam will return close to the laser beam window. When multiple reflected beams are returned from the optic, match the angle of the optic so that the middle of each reflected beam will be in the laser beam window.

[Attention] If the reflected beam completely returns to the laser beam window, then the oscillations of the laser may become unstable.

Adjust reflected beams so that the beam spots can be seen entirely beside the beam window.



Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber



# Holders Guide

Application Systems

Optics &amp; Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

Motorized Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber

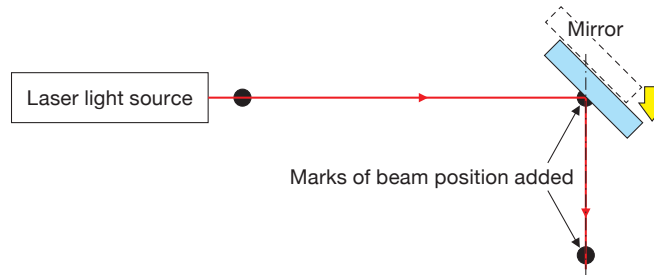
## ● Placing optics at 45 degrees incidence

On the baseplates where the optical system is set up, place marks at locations on the mirror position and at a right angle to where the reflected beam will pass.

Set up a holder so that the center of the reflective surface of the mirror is on the extended line connecting the location where the reflected beam passes and the position of the mirror.

Move the mirror holder parallel to the extended line, and fix it at a position where the laser beam irradiates the center of the reflective surface of the mirror.

Finally, adjust the mirror holder in rotation and tilt so that the laser beam passes at the same height above the mark of the reflected beam and parallel to the optical breadboard.



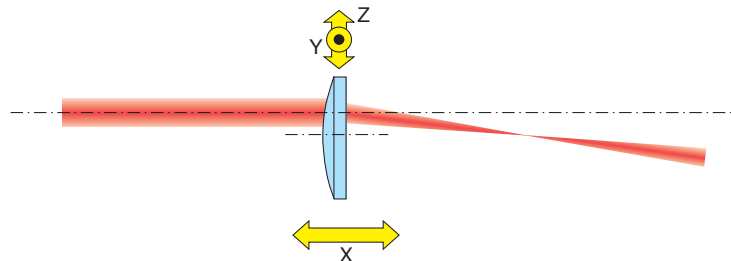
## ● Adjustment of lens optical axis

If the irradiation point of the laser beam is deviating from the center of the lens, the beam transmitted through the lens proceeds with a tilt against the optical axis. Therefore the lens needs YZ adjustment to set the center of the lens in the laser beam.

Also, some lenses require an X-axis adjustment mechanism to set the point where the laser beam concentrates on the designated point. Adjustment mechanisms such as dovetail stages that allow large and quick travel are suitable for this X-axis adjustment mechanism because it does not require fine tuning.

([Attention] Lenses with short focal length such as objective lens require a precise fine-tuning mechanism for the X-axis.)

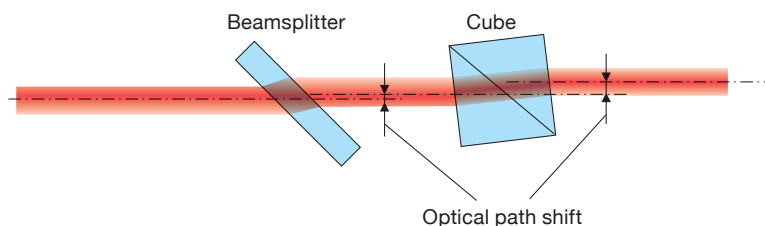
In a general optical system, adjustment does not require tilting of lenses. The direction of beam that passes the axis does not change even when a lens is tilted. However, aberration caused by tilt of a lens can be a problem in a precise optical system such as interferometers or laser processing. In such cases, tilt of the lens needs to be adjusted while observing the intensity distribution of wavefront and focus spot to find out the conditions to gain the best characteristics.



## ● Transmitted light path of beamsplitter

A transmitted light path does not deviate when an incident laser beam is perpendicular to the surface of a plane parallel optic. If the optic is tilted, however, the output light path is shifted parallel to the incident light path. The amount of this shift varies depending on the refractive index and thickness of the optic as well as the incidence angle. [Reference](#) C286 When a tilted beamsplitter is inserted in a light path after optical adjustment, arranged laser beam, optics and holder center might be displaced. For this reason, if a tilted beamsplitter will be inserted later, place optics considering the shift in beam from the beginning.

For example, use a baseplate that can be fixed at any position for optics to be placed behind the beamsplitter in order to fix the optics without constraints of mounting hole positions of the optical breadboard.

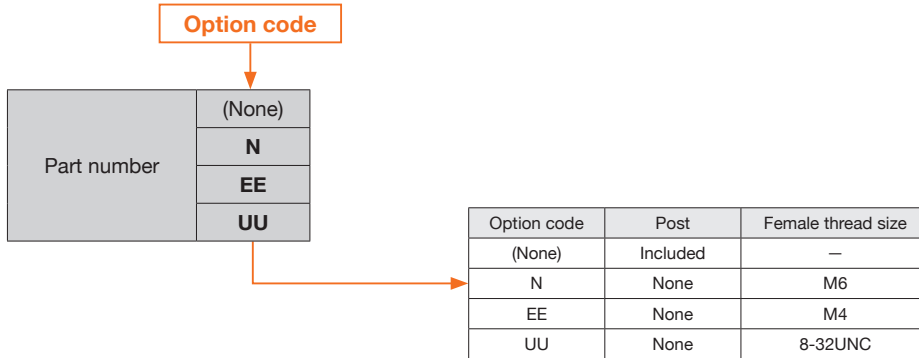






## How to convert Stand or Post of Holder

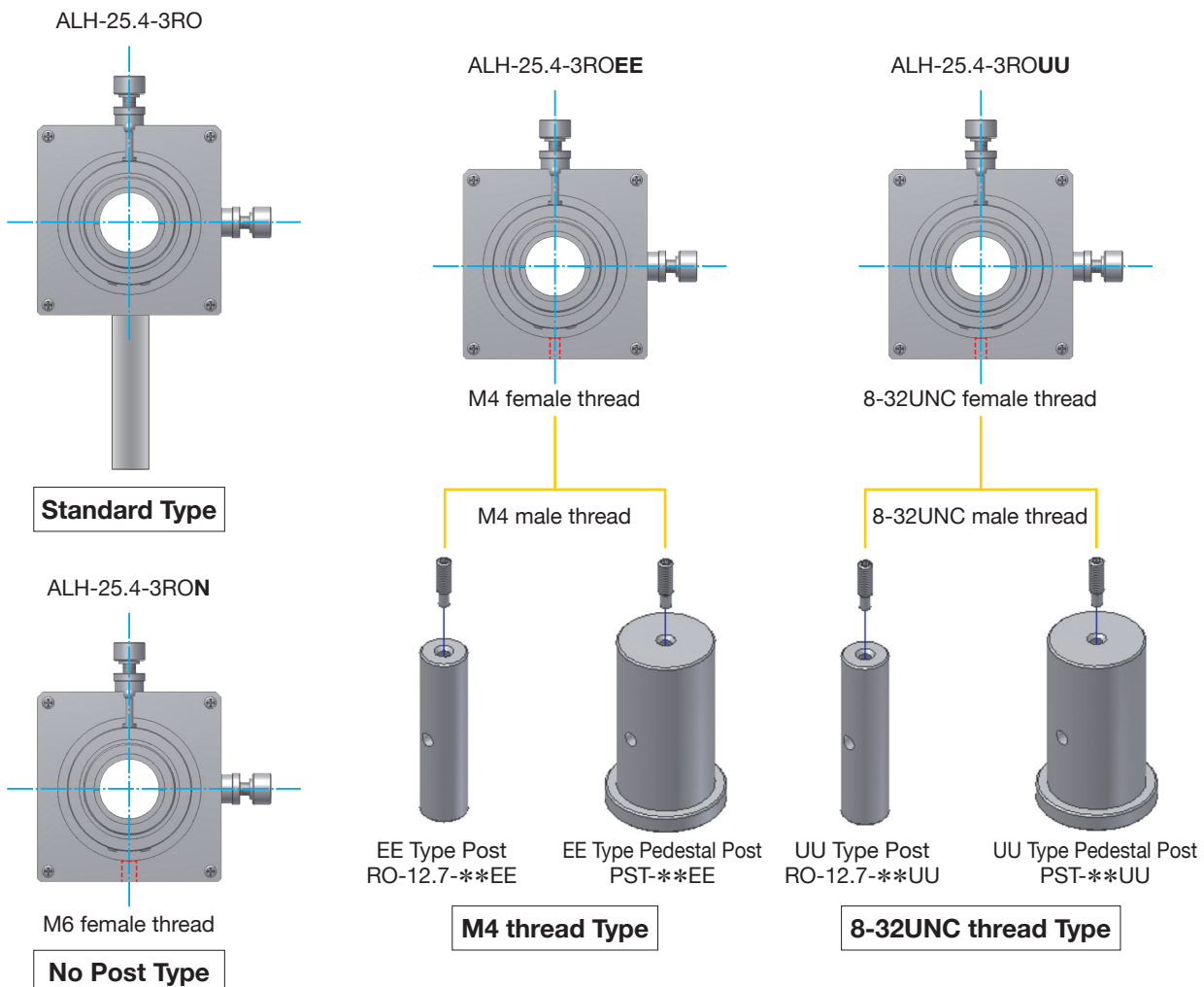
Most of the holders listed in the catalog have a M6 male thread post mounted. When removing this post and replacing it with a male thread post of different specification, the female thread of the holder for post mounting needs to be changed according to the post specification. To change the female thread for post mounting to an inch-based female thread (8-32UNC) or M4 female thread, it can be specified by adding an option code as the suffix of the holder part number.



©Specify the necessary female thread by adding the option code as the suffix of the catalog part number.

## Example of connection of various holder options

When the option code is added to the holder part number, the holder does not come with a post. To use the holder with an inch-based or M4 thread post or baseplate, please select an EE specification or UU specification post holder or pedestal base.



Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holdings

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber

# Mirror Holders Application Note

We often hear that it is difficult to choose mirror holders because of the large selection of them. So we sorted the functions of various mirror holders into six categories. You can easily select the ones that suit for your purpose once you understand the six functions.

## Classification of Mirror Holder Functions

Part Number	Mounting Center	Rotational Mechanism	Fine Adjustment Center	Optics Fixation	Control Direction	Control
MHG	Offset	None	Offset	Lateral side set screw	Back	Screw
MMHN	Offset	None	Offset	Mirror case	Back	Screw
MHAN/MHA	Mirror center	Mirror center	Mirror center	Retaining ring	Front/Back	Screw/Micro
BHAN	Mirror center	Mirror center	Mirror center	Retaining ring	Front/Back	Screw/Micro
BSHL	Offset	None	Mirror center	Retaining ring	Vertical	Screw

### (1) Center of Mounting

Some mirror holders are fitted with posts, and the others are not.

The models fitted with posts (such as MHAN) are designed so that the center of the reflective surface of a mirror comes to the center of the post (except MMHN-25RM6 and MMH-50M6). Therefore, once the mirror holders are installed with the center of the post holder aligned to the optical axis, the position of laser beam irradiated on mirrors will not change even when the mounting direction of the mirror holders changes, which allows easy installation of the mirror holders.

When mirror holders not fitted with posts are mounted on posts, the center of a post may not be aligned with the center of a mirror. In such cases where the center of mounting has offset, attention is required to the positional relationship between the laser beam and the mirror holder. (Refer to the following figure on the right.)

To install a mirror holder that has offset at the center of mounting, first roughly adjust the angle of the mirror before fixing the holder.

Find the position where the laser beam irradiates at the center of the mirror with the specified incidence angle, and then fix the mirror holder at that position. At this time, the mounting screws of the baseplate and the like used for fixing the holder may not fit the hole positions on the optical breadboard or breadboard. For this reason, use a baseplate designed to fix the mirror holder at the offset position, or a baseplate that provides flexibility in installation position (such as a magnet baseplate). Especially, use of an optical bench requires attention because the center of the mirror needs to be at the center of the bench.

Special plates for mounting posts (MHG-BPRO) are available for the MHG holders to match the center of the post to the center of the reflective surface of the mirror.

Image of MHAN Holder Installation

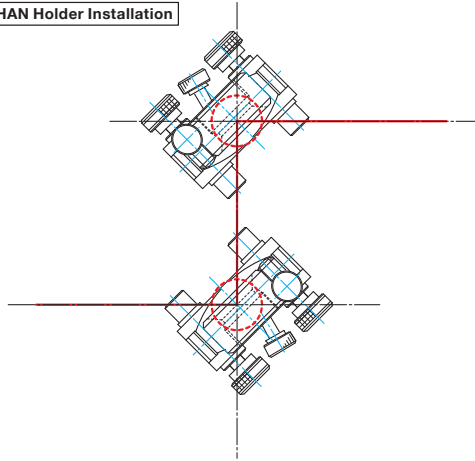
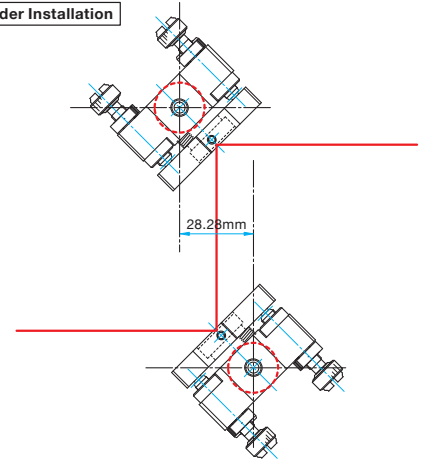


Image of MHG Holder Installation

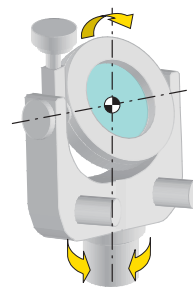


### (2) Rotational Mechanism

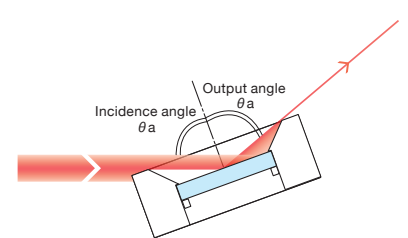
With their two-axis gimbal structure, the MHAN and BHAN holders can face the reflective surface of the mirror in any direction. Since the rotation center of the gimbal mechanism matches the center of the reflective surface of the mirror, once the laser beam is irradiated at the center of the mirror, the beam stays at the center of the mirror even when the direction of the mirror is changed. The beam can be reflected without changing the incidence beam position or holder installation position. There are no constraints on the range of mirror rotation, thus the reflected beam can be directed in vertical or diagonal directions in addition to horizontal angles.

Depending on the beam diameter or incidence angle, however, part of the beam may be shaded by the mirror holder frame, which shapes the reflected beam different from the incident beam.

Image of Gimbal Type Mirror Holder



Schematic of Beam Loss due to Mirror Frame



Application Systems

Optics &amp; Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

Motorized Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber





Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber

### (3) Fine Adjustment Center

Mirror holders are fitted with fine adjustment mechanisms enabling sensitive angle adjustments.

There are two types of fine adjustment mechanisms, the gimbal type enables adjustment of the rotational center of the reflective surface of the mirror, and the kinematic type for a rotational center outside the reflective surface of the mirror.

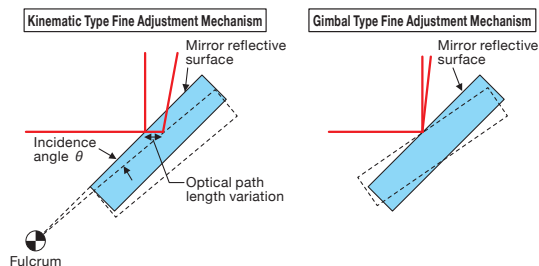
No differences occur in general usage, but in usages where infinitesimal optical path length variation is an issue such as interferometers or laser resonators, some differences may occur. Optical path length variations caused by angle adjustment are shown in the table to the right for representative kinematic mirror holders.

The gimbal type has the advantage of small optical path length variations.

In contrast, the kinematic type causes some optical path length variations, but structure is simple, the number of parts is small, and temperature characteristic and variation over time are stable. In laser resonators requiring high precision, the stable kinematic type is utilized in spite of the sense of shortcoming that adjustment of optical path length becomes cumbersome.

Variation in optical path length by angle adjustment of kinematic mirror holder

Part Number	Adjustment Range [°]	Max Optical Path Length Deviation (Incidence angle 0 degree) [mm]	Optical Path Length Variation when Turned by 0.5° (mm)	
			Incidence Angle 0°	Incidence Angle 45°
MHG-12.7	±3	0.5	0.17	0.12
MHG-30	±3	1.0	0.33	0.24
MHG-50	±2	1.0	0.51	0.36
MHG-80	±2	1.5	0.77	0.55
MHG-100	±2	2.1	1.03	0.73



### (4) Mounting Method of Optics

In a precision optics experiment such as interferometers or laser concentration, mirrors with high surface accuracy are used. Deviation in shape might not be perceived due to the thickness and hardness of the mirror material. Actually, however, merely slight pressure with a finger will cause minute deviations in the shape of the mirror. The deviation cannot be observed visually, however in precise experiments with light, a size which cannot be disregarded is sometimes observed. Therefore, when fixing mirrors to mirror holders, it is necessary to choose an appropriate mounting method.

#### ● Retaining Ring Mount

The mirror is held with Delrin rings and aluminum retaining rings. Because the mirror will be pressed on the face side of the mirror frame, the position of the reflective surface of the mirror does not change even if the thickness of the mirror changes. There is little risk of optics falling out of their holders due to vibration or impact during shipping, and they can be used safely. When a precise optical system is used, retaining rings must be tightened so that there is no stress on mirrors, and difficulty in the degree of tightening is a shortcoming.

#### ● Lateral Side Screw Mount

The mirror is held on the lateral side with two points on the holder frame and with one resin screw point. Change in the thickness of mirror changes the position of the reflective surface because the end surface of the mirror frame supports the back surface of the mirror. Moreover, since the mirror is supported by the lateral side, it may be mounted tilted relative to the mirror frame.

Stress exerted on mirrors can be controlled using the torque of the screw that presses down against the lateral side of the mirror, and the torque can also be changed after the holder is installed. Attention is required when used in locations subjected to impact or vibration because of the risk that the mirror can fall out.

Image of Retaining Ring Fixation

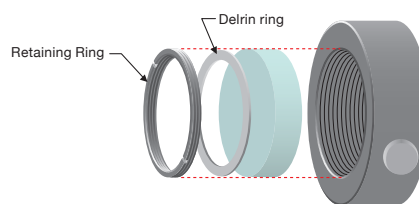
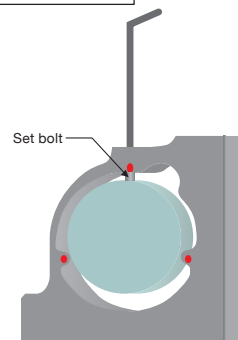


Image of Lateral Side Screw Fixation



### (5) Control Directions

In a complex optical system or an optical system configured in a narrow space, it is sometimes difficult to operate holders, or adjustment mechanisms of the holders may interfere with each other. In such cases, holders with different control directions for fine-tuning mechanisms are convenient. Vertical control and lateral control are available when needed. It may complicate mechanisms for some holders and destabilize them.

### (6) Types of Adjustment Mechanisms

There are two types of adjustment mechanisms for fine-tuning holders, one is the graduated micrometer type, and the other is the fine-pitched precision screw type (pitch size is 0.25mm). The micrometer type provides a long knob, which is easy to hold\* and appropriate for frequent operations.

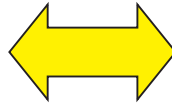
The precision screw type provides as fine adjustment as the micrometer, while making the adjuster short so that a compact optical system is possible.

\* Sensitivity will vary among different individuals.

# Mirror Holders Selection Guide

## Emphasis on workability

MHAN series  
BHAN series



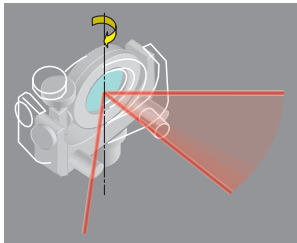
## Emphasis on stability

MHG series

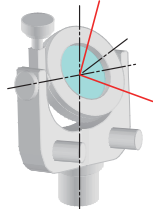


High performance adjustable mechanisms that enable simple alignment without awareness of motion of holders

- When used at 45 degrees incidence (MHAN is convenient for beginners.)
- When placed on an optical bench
- When changing direction of the reflected beam



- When configuring a three-dimensional optical system



Achieved high stability with its simple structure from where adjustable mechanisms other than fine tuning mechanisms are left out

- When the optical system is configured on a low optical axis
- When desiring to avoid impact of vibration and temperature fluctuation
- When stability of the optical system is required  
Laser resonators, interferometers

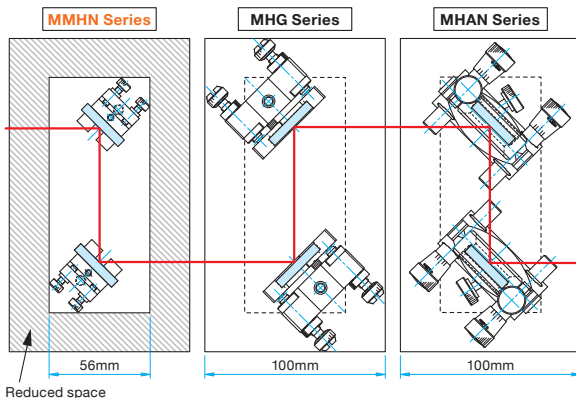
Interferometer configured with MHG mirror holder



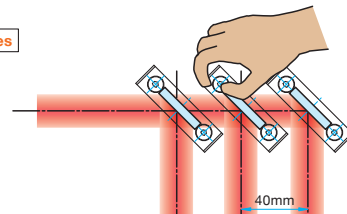
## Downsizing

The MHG and MHAN mirror holders require a large space of about two circumferences for the size of the optics (mirrors) for adjustment mechanism and operation space. If operability and resolution are not an issue, the space of the optical system can be reduced by using the MMHN and BSHL mirror holders.

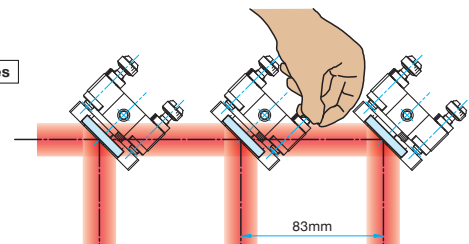
In particular, because the operation direction of the BSHL series is vertical (or lateral), space for adjusting holders becomes unnecessary, enabling proximity to the holders.



BSHL Series



MHG Series







## Mirror holder that can be used by the beamsplitter

Some mirror holders can be used only for mirrors, while other mirror holders can hold a beamsplitter and handle transmitted light.

Furthermore, among the holders which can handle transmitted light, some holders like the BHAN series can handle beams from both left and right directions, while other holders like the MHG and MHI series can handle transmitted beam from only one side. When using a holder with transmitted light, please check the transmitted beam diameter at 45 degrees incidence listed in the specification table of each product.

Not Suitable for Use with Transmitted Beam	Used for Transmitted Beam from Only One Direction	Used for Transmitted Beam from Two Directions
<p><b>LMHB, LMMH, MMHN, MHD</b></p>	<p><b>MHG-NL, MHI, MHGT, MHE</b></p>	<p><b>BSHL, BSHL, HMAN, BHAN</b></p>
<p>This type of holder cannot be used with transmitted beam at 45 degrees incidence even when the holder has a center aperture. However, some can be used for transmitted beam at 0 degrees incidence.</p>	<p>This type of holder is used when adding to an observation system with coaxial illumination or using in a Mach-Zehnder interferometer. The direction of transmitted light can be changed by adjusting the installation direction of the holder.</p>	<p>This type of holder can be used in a Michelson interferometer. The transmitted beam diameter varies depending on the holder.</p>

## Post type and Mounting type

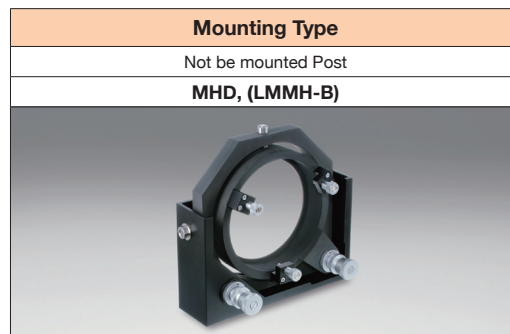
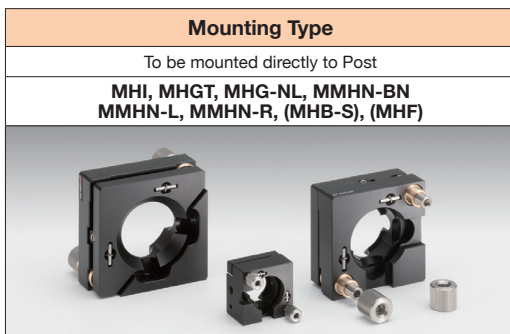
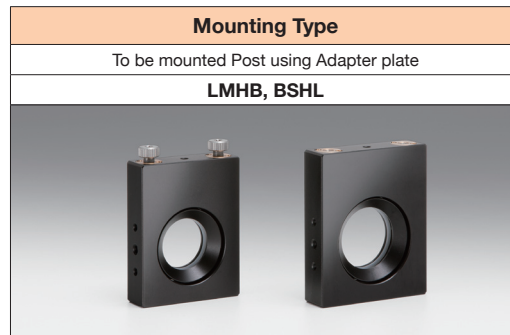
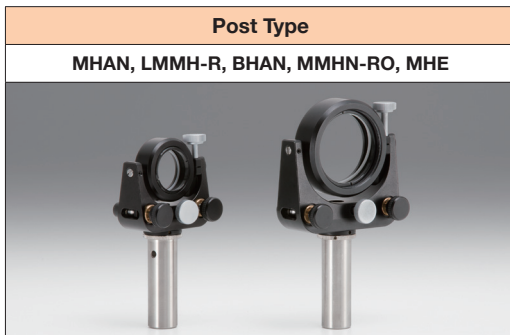
There are two types of mirror holders; the post type which comes with a post, and the mounting type which is mounted directly on a base plate.

When selecting the post type, it is easy to adjust the optical axis height of the mirror holder using a post holder.

The mounting type is used for making a compact optical system, or incorporated into a device.

It is necessary to check the optical axis height of each mirror holder, and design a base plate beforehand so that the optical axis heights of the holders are the same.

Some mounting type mirror holders can be mounted directly on a post, or converted to the post type using an adapter plate.



Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber

The mirror reflective surface of these kinematic mirror holders is not offset from the axis of the post even when the mirror thickness changes.

- Because the center axis of the post matches the reflective surface of an optic when the holder mounts on a post, even when the optic is tilted 45 degrees on an optical bench, the center of the mirror will stay at the optical axis.
- These holders can be used as beamsplitter holders because a transmitted beam can be extracted in one direction.
- The mirror frame is incorporated into the support portion of the holders to make these holders thin.
- These holders can offer more space for adjustment work compared to the kinematic mirror holders (MHG).
- For installation of these holders, please use an M4 low head screw to secure them from the top and an M6 thread post from the bottom. (MHI-12.7 can be mounted with an M3 low head screw from the top and M4 thread post from the bottom.)
- The direction of the mirror holders can be fixed at designed positions by setting pins on a baseplate and using the positioning holes ( $\phi 3H7$ ) of these mirror holders (the positioning hole size of MHI-12.7 is  $\phi 2H7$ ).



### Guide

▶ Vertical control gimbal mirror and beamsplitter holders (BSHL) of which rotation center of fine adjustment matches the mirror center are also available. [Reference](#) C022

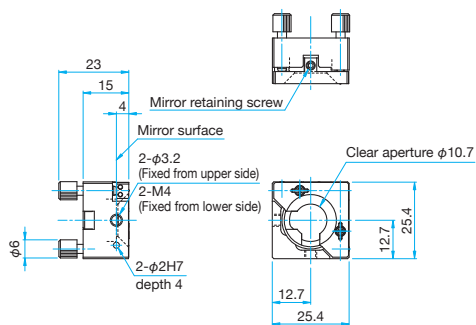
### Attention

- ▶ MHI-12.7 limits the tilt and rotation to be  $\pm 1^\circ$  and  $\pm 2^\circ$  respectively, even when a low and small head hexagon socket head cap screw is used.
- ▶ When securing a mirror with a low head hexagon socket head cap screw, a hex wrench may interfere with the mirror. Please retract the mirror by turning the rotation and tilt adjustment screws before tightening the low head hexagon socket head cap screw.
- ▶ When securing a mirror on a baseplate with a M4 low head hexagon socket head cap screw, there will be  $\pm 1\text{mm}$  clearance.

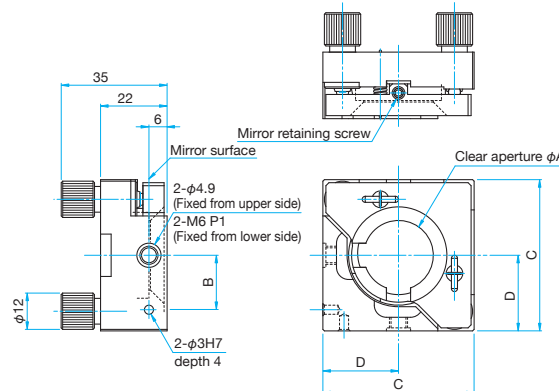


### Outline Drawing

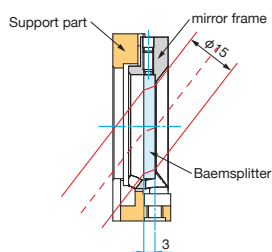
MHI-12.7 low head hexagon socket head cap screw M3x6...1 screw



MHI-25.4/30 low head hexagon socket head cap screw M4x8...1 screw



### Cross-section view of MHI-30



Part Number	B (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)
MHI-25.4	18	50	25
MHI-30	20	55	27.5

### Specifications

Part Number	Options specified*1	Compatible Optics Diameter [mm]	Compatible Optics Thickness [mm]	Clear aperture φA [mm]	Reflected Beam Clear Aperture (45° incidence) [mm]	Transmitted Beam Clear Aperture (45° incidence)*2 [mm]	Adjustment Range		Resolution		Weight [kg]
							Tilt [°]	Rotation [°]	Tilt [°/rotation]	Rotation [°/rotation]	
MHI-12.7	—	φ12.7	2 - 9	φ10.7	φ6.8	φ5	±3	±3	about 0.74	about 0.74	0.05
MHI-25.4	UU	φ25, φ25.4	3 - 10	φ23	φ15.5	φ13	±1.5	±1.5	about 0.4	about 0.4	0.12
MHI-30	UU	φ30	3 - 10	φ27	φ18.3	φ15	±1.5	±1.5	about 0.35	about 0.35	0.13

\*1 For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

\*2 When light is transmitted through a BK7 plane parallel substrate of 3mm thickness.

Improvement of the conventional design of kinematic mirror holders (MHG) brought a further reduced price. These holders are suitable for experiments which use a large number of simple mirror holders or for incorporation of mirror holders into production devices.

- These thinned holders can offer larger space for adjustment work compared to MHG.
- These holders hold a mirror at three points from the side in order to adjust the stress occurring when holding the mirror.
- Retaining rings do not cause constraints on the clear aperture so that a large clear aperture can be obtained with reflected light or transmitted light.



### Guide

- ▶ MHG-NL mirror holders which have a locking mechanism for adjustment screws are also available. [Reference](#) C014
- ▶ Can be mounted on the post holders (PST: Sold separately) or the M6 thread post (RO: Sold separately).

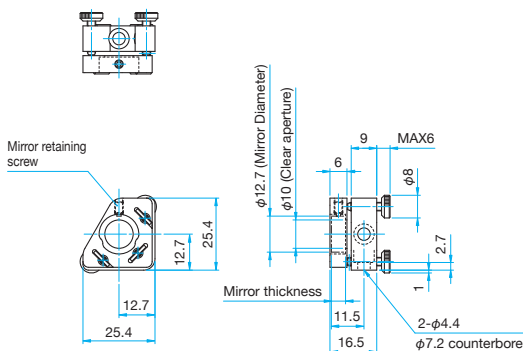
### Attention

- ▶ The installation center of the post is offset from the mirror reflective surface. These holders cannot be used for installation on an optical bench at 45 degrees incidence. Please use the mirror holders without offset (MHI). [Reference](#) C012
- ▶ The rotation center of fine adjustment does not match the mirror reflective surface. For fine measurement, Please use gimbal mirror holders (MHAN) of which rotation center of fine adjustment matches the mirror reflective surface. [Reference](#) C026

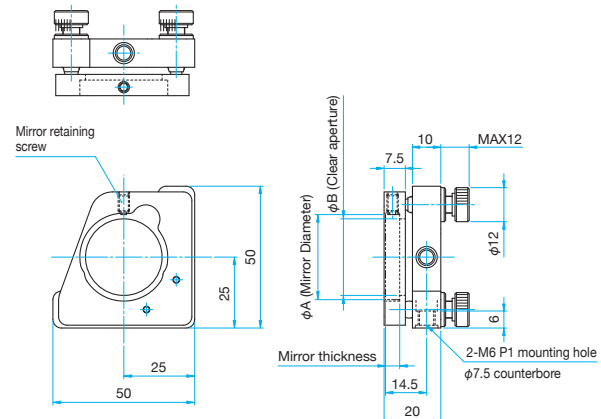


### Outline Drawing

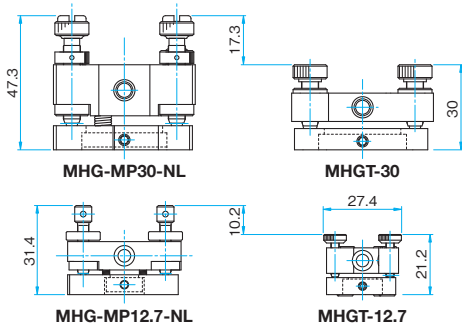
**MHGT-12.7** hexagon socket head cap screw M4x6...1 screw



**MHGT-25.4/30** hexagon socket head cap screw M4x10...1 screw



### Compare the size of the MHG-NL and MHGT



Part Number	$\phi A$ (mm)	$\phi B$ (mm)
MHGT-25.4	$\phi 25, \phi 25.4$	$\phi 22$
MHGT-30	$\phi 30$	$\phi 27$

### Specifications

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics Diameter $\phi A$ [mm]	Compatible Optics Thickness [mm]	Clear aperture $\phi B$ [mm]	Number of Adjustment Axes	Adjustment Range		Resolution		Weight [kg]
						Tilt [°]	Rotation [°]	Tilt [°/rotation]	Rotation [°/rotation]	
MHGT-12.7	—	$\phi 12.7$	3 – 5	$\phi 10$	2	$\pm 3$	$\pm 3$	0.74	0.74	0.013
MHGT-25.4	UU	$\phi 25, \phi 25.4$	3 – 5	$\phi 22$	2	$\pm 3$	$\pm 3$	0.39	0.39	0.067
MHGT-30	UU	$\phi 30$	3 – 5	$\phi 27$	2	$\pm 3$	$\pm 3$	0.39	0.39	0.067

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007



Application  
SystemsOptics &  
Optical  
Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual  
Stages

Actuators

Motorized  
StagesLight  
Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping  
Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber

High stability Kinematic Mirror Holder with SIGMA KOKI's unique locking mechanism (NOMI LOCK™). NOMI LOCK™ is a new type of locking mechanism that enables adjustment of the torque of adjustment screws.

It is best suited for usage in interferometers or laser processing devices where beam displacement after adjustment is a problem.

NOMI LOCK™ is a registered trademark of SIGMA KOKI CO., Ltd. (Trademark Registration: 5313722)

- With their simple structure, excellent rigidity and stability, kinematic mirror holders are used in interferometers and laser resonators.
- There are two types of mirror holders, a high stability model (MHG-HS) and a production model (MHG-MP).
- The high stability model (MHG-HS) is fitted with large knobs, and allows adjustment of the point of support in addition to the two points of action as well as displacement of mirrors in the vertical direction.
- When NOMI LOCK™ is used in interferometers, the displacement in the optical axis will be within a single fringe. (There are individual differences in the operation of the lock.)
- Mirrors are fixed at three points on the lateral side so that the stress caused by fixing mirrors can be adjusted.
- Provide large clear aperture of reflected light or transmitted light since retaining rings and the like do not impose any constraints on clear aperture.



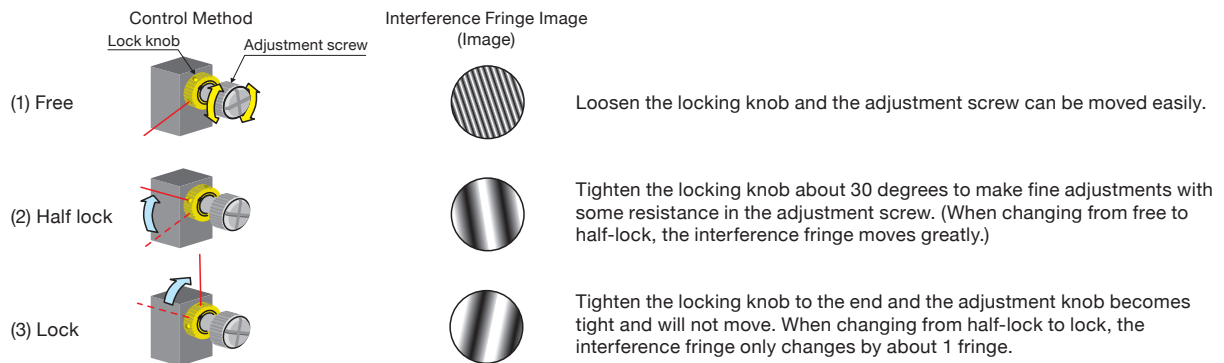
#### Guide

- ▶ This product can be mounted on pedestal stands (PS: optional) or posts with an M6 external thread (RO: optional).
- ▶ Production model (MHG-MP) can be fixed directly on plates or stages with M4 screws.
- ▶ Production model (MHG-MP) comes with a special wrench for NOMI LOCK™.

#### Attention

- ▶ The rotation center of the production model (MHG-MP) is outside the mirror (fulcrum of holder).
- ▶ To mount the high stability model (MHG-HS) on a flat surface, use the plates for mounting posts (MHG-\*\*BPRO). [Reference](#) C016
- ▶ When the plates for mounting posts (MHG-\*\*BPRO) are used, the optical axis will move 10mm upward.
- ▶ The back surface of the mirror is the reference surface when the mirror is mounted in the holder. Due to this condition, the location of the front surface will vary with the thickness of the mirror.

#### NOMI LOCK™ Adjustment Method



#### Specifications

Primary material: Aluminum (Brass only for MHG-MP12.7-NL)  
Finish: Black Anodized (Super Black Chrome only for MHG-MP12.7-NL)

Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics Diameter [mm]	Compatible Optics Thickness [mm]	Number of Adjustment Axes [mm]	Adjustment Range		Resolution Rotation [°/rotation]	Resolution Tilt [°/rotation]	Weight [kg]
					Tilt [°]	Rotation [°]			
MHG-MP12.7-NL	—	φ12.7	3 – 5	3	±3	±3	about 0.74	about 0.74	0.04
MHG-MP20-NL	UU	φ20	3 – 5	2	±3	±3	about 0.39	about 0.39	0.12
MHG-HS20-NL	UU	φ20	3 – 5	3	±3	±3	about 0.39	about 0.39	0.12
MHG-MP25-NL	UU	φ25, φ25.4	3 – 5	2	±3	±3	about 0.39	about 0.39	0.12
MHG-HS25-NL	UU	φ25, φ25.4	3 – 5	3	±3	±3	about 0.39	about 0.39	0.12
MHG-MP30-NL	UU	φ30	3 – 5	2	±3	±3	about 0.39	about 0.39	0.12
MHG-HS30-NL	UU	φ30	3 – 5	3	±3	±3	about 0.39	about 0.39	0.12
MHG-MP50-NL	UU	φ50	5 – 8	2	±2	±2	about 0.26	about 0.26	0.24
MHG-MP50.8-NL	UU	φ50.8	5 – 8	2	±2	±2	about 0.26	about 0.26	0.24
MHG-MP80-NL	UU	φ80	7 – 12	2	±2	±2	about 0.18	about 0.18	0.38
MHG-MP100-NL	UU	φ100, φ101.6	10 – 15	2	±2	±2	about 0.13	about 0.18	0.56

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

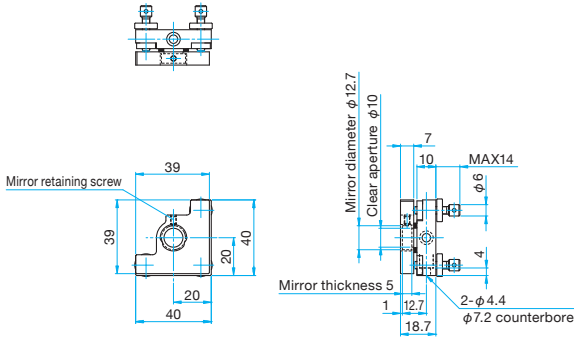


**Outline Drawing**

**MHG-MP12.7-NL**

Hexagonal socket head cap screw M4x8...1 screw

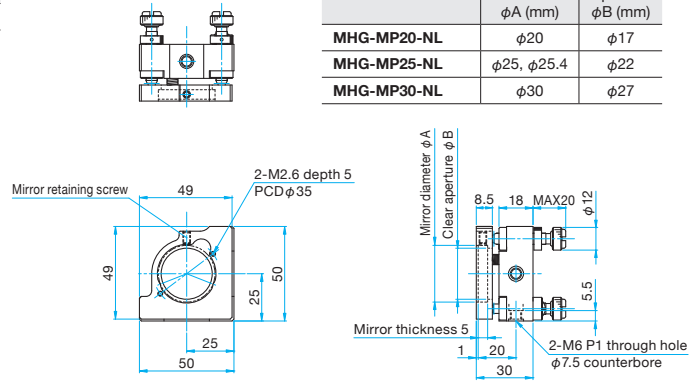
Part Number	Mirror Diameter (mm)
<b>MHG-MP12.7-NL</b>	φ12.7



**MHG-MP20-NL/25-NL/30-NL**

Hexagonal socket head cap screw M4x10...1 screw  
Spanner for lock knob...1 screw

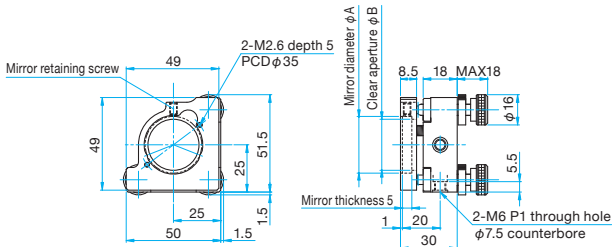
Part Number	Mirror Diameter φA (mm)	Clear Aperture φB (mm)
<b>MHG-MP20-NL</b>	φ20	φ17
<b>MHG-MP25-NL</b>	φ25, φ25.4	φ22
<b>MHG-MP30-NL</b>	φ30	φ27



**MHG-HS20-NL/25-NL/30-NL**

Hexagonal socket head cap screw M4x10...1 screw

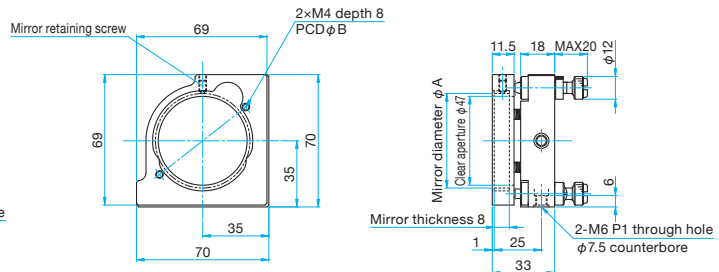
Part Number	Mirror Diameter φA (mm)	Clear Aperture φB (mm)
<b>MHG-HS20-NL</b>	φ20	φ17
<b>MHG-HS25-NL</b>	φ25, φ25.4	φ22
<b>MHG-HS30-NL</b>	φ30	φ27



**MHG-MP50-NL/50.8-NL**

Hexagonal socket head cap screw M4x10...1 screw  
Spanner for lock knob...1 screw

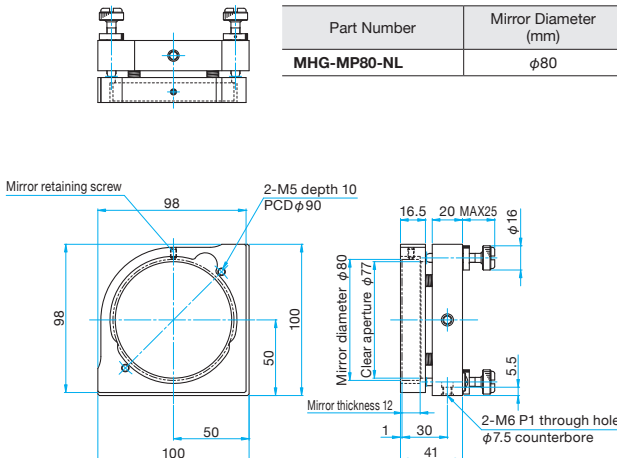
Part Number	Mirror Diameter φA (mm)	PCD φB (mm)
<b>MHG-MP50-NL</b>	φ50	φ58
<b>MHG-MP50.8-NL</b>	φ50.8	φ59



**MHG-MP80-NL**

Hexagonal socket head cap screw M4x10...1 screw  
Spanner for lock knob...1 screw

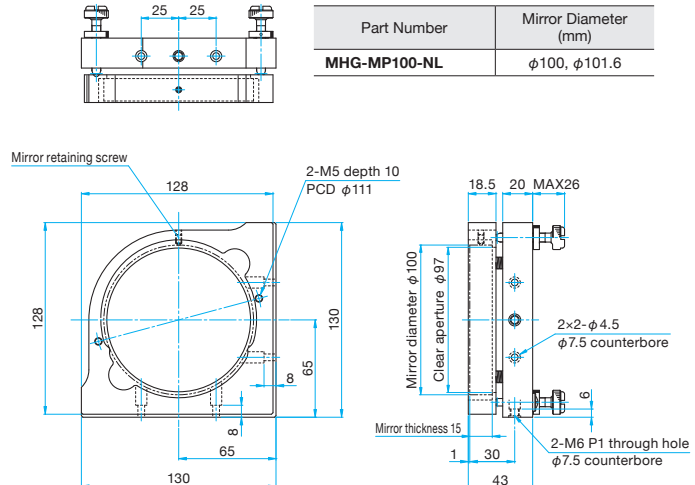
Part Number	Mirror Diameter (mm)
<b>MHG-MP80-NL</b>	φ80



**MHG-MP100-NL**

Hexagonal socket head cap screw M4x12...3 screws  
Spanner for lock knob...1 screw

Part Number	Mirror Diameter (mm)
<b>MHG-MP100-NL</b>	φ100, φ101.6



# Options for Kinematic Mirror Holders

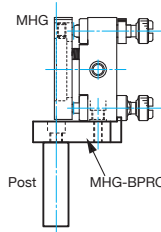
MHG-BPRO/MHG-KAD

## Post Adapter Plates | MHG-BPRO

RoHS Catalog Code W4002

Plates for correcting the offset between the center of mirror reflective surface and the holder mounting position.

- When post adapter plates are used, the optical axis will move 10mm upward. (12.3mm only for MHG-12 and 7BPRO.)
- Post adapter plates can be fixed not only on posts but also on stages or baseplates using M4 screws.
- The adapters are designed for use with a mirror of 5mm thickness. Offset remains if a mirror of thickness other than 5mm is used.

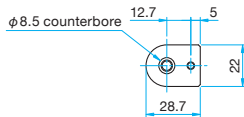


Specifications		Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized
Part Number	Compatible Holders	Weight [kg]
MHG-12.7BPRO	MHG-MP12.7	0.02
MHG-30BPRO	MHG-MP20/-HS20 MHG-MP25/-HS25 MHG-MP30/-HS30	0.025
MHG-50BPRO	MHG-MP50/-MP50.8	0.025
MHG-100BPRO	MHG-100	0.075

### Outline Drawing

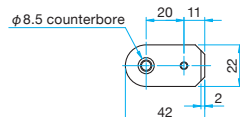
#### MHG-12.7BPRO

- Hexagonal socket head cap screw M4x12...1 screw
- Flat washer



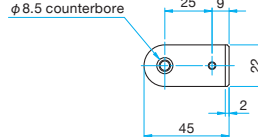
#### MHG-30BPRO

- Hexagonal socket head cap screw M4x10...1 screw
- Flat washer



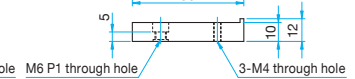
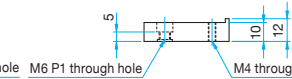
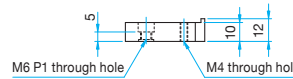
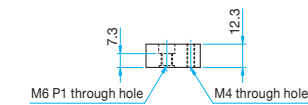
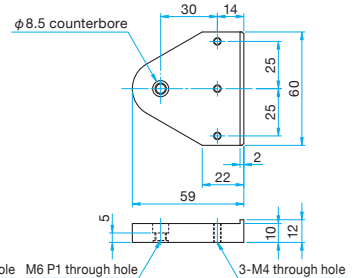
#### MHG-50BPRO

- Hexagonal socket head cap screw M4x10...1 screw
- Flat washer



#### MHG-100BPRO

- Hexagonal socket head cap screw M4x10...1 screw
- Flat washer

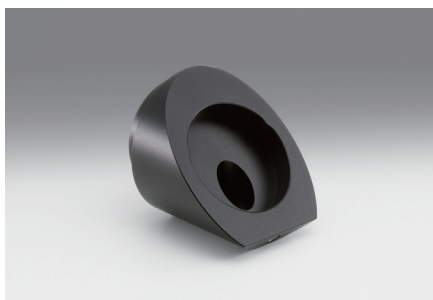


## 45° Optics Adapters | MHG-KAD

RoHS Catalog Code W4003

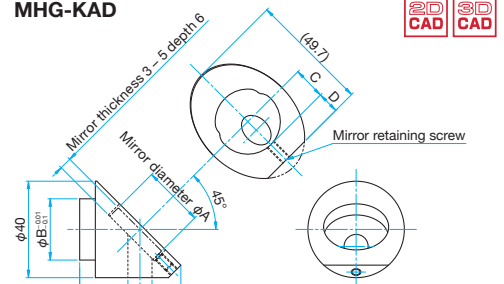
Used when directing the beam vertically up (or down) using kinematic mirror holders (MHG) installed on optical benches.

- Since the reflective surface of kinematic mirror holders is tilted 45 degrees when 45° optics adapters are mounted, the travel of the mirror surface does not agree with the adjustment range or resolution in the specifications of mirror holders.
- Mirrors are mounted at three points on the side.
- Since adapters are fitted in the mirror frame of the mirror holder, the direction of the tilted surface of the mirror can be changed by rotating on the central axis of the adapter cylinder.



### Outline Drawing

#### MHG-KAD



Specifications		Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized		
Part Number	Compatible Holders	Compatible Optics Diameter φA [mm]	Compatible Optics Thickness [mm]	Weight [kg]
MHG-25.4KAD	MHG-MP25.4/-HS25.4	φ25.4	3 - 5	0.07
MHG-30KAD	MHG-MP30/-HS30	φ30	3 - 5	0.07

Part Number	φB (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)
MHG-25.4KAD	25.4	13.5	9
MHG-30KAD	30	15.5	7



## Adapter Mounts | MHG-MAD

RoHS Catalog Code W4004

Adapters for mounting smaller diameter mirrors.



- Adapters are designed so that the end faces of mirror frames are aligned with the end faces of adapters when adapters are attached to kinematic mirror holders (MHG). However, the reflective surface of a mirror is positioned 1mm inside the end face of adapter.
- Mirrors are fixed at three points on the lateral side.
- Before mounting adapters to mirror holders, fix mirrors to the adapters. If the adapters are mounted on the mirror holders first, mirrors cannot be fixed.
- Change in the thickness of mirror also changes the position of the reflective surface because the mirror frame end is on the back surface of the mirror.

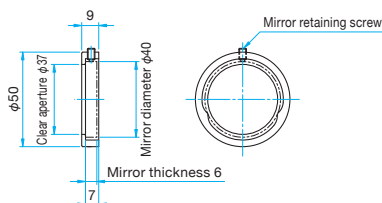
## Example of Use



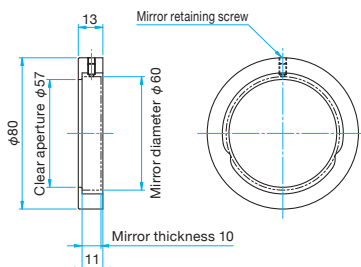
Specifications				Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized
Part Number	Compatible Holders	Compatible Optics Diameter [mm]	Compatible Optics Thickness [mm]	Weight [kg]
<b>MHG-40MAD</b>	MHG-MP50	φ40	4 – 6	0.015
<b>MHG-60MAD</b>	MHG-80	φ60	6 – 10	0.06
<b>MHG-25.4SMAD</b>	MHG-MP25/-HS25	□25, □25.4	3 – 5	0.018

## Outline Drawing

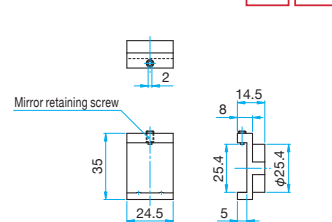
## MHG-40MAD



## MHG-60MAD



## MHG-25.4SMAD

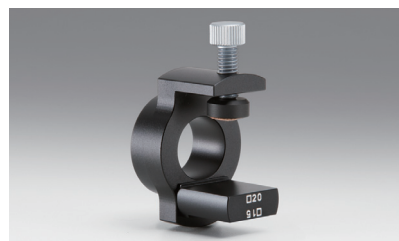


## Prism Adapters | MHG-PAD

RoHS Catalog Code W4007

Adapters for holding cube optics such as beamsplitters or prisms. Provide extended stability by fixing adjustment screws with NOMI LOCK™.

- Rotation ( $\theta$  or yaw) and tilt ( $\alpha$  or pitch) of prisms and cube optics can be fine adjusted, but roll tilt ( $\beta$ ) cannot be adjusted. To adjust yaw tilt ( $\beta$ ), fit the prism adapters in kinematic mirror holders after adjusting the direction, and fix them.
- The mounting part of the prism adapters has a transmission hole so that cube optics can be used in four directions.
- There is an offset of 40mm from the baseplate mounting hole of the kinematic mirror holder to the center of cube. Use this product considering misalignment of cube optic position that might occur depending on the fixed position of holders or adjustment of cube optics.
- By changing the top and bottom direction of the prism support of prism adapter, cube optics with two different dimensions can be accommodated.

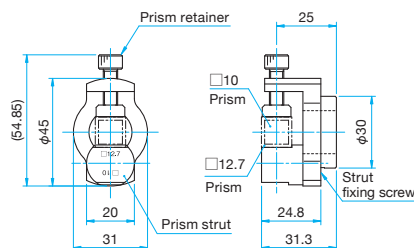


## Example of Use

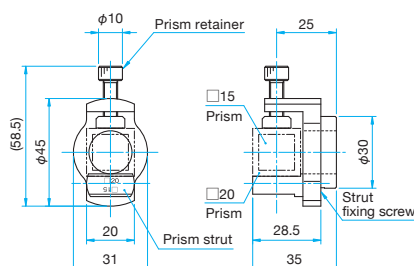


## Outline Drawing

## MHG-12.7PAD



## MHG-20PAD



Specifications				Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized
Part Number	Compatible Holders	Compatible Optics Diameter [mm]	Weight [kg]	
<b>MHG-12.7PAD</b>	MHG-MP30/-HS30	□10·□12.7	0.06	
<b>MHG-20PAD</b>	MHG-MP30/-HS30	□15·□20	0.055	

# Options for Kinematic Mirror Holders

FMB / MHG-20LDU

## Optical Path Switching Mounts | FMB

RoHS Catalog Code W4006

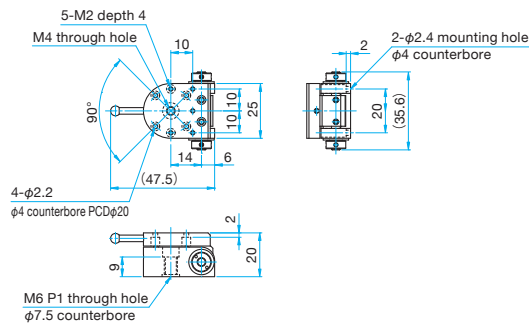
Mounts for removing and inserting mirror holders from optical paths in order to switch optical paths in a optical system.



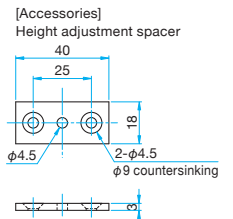
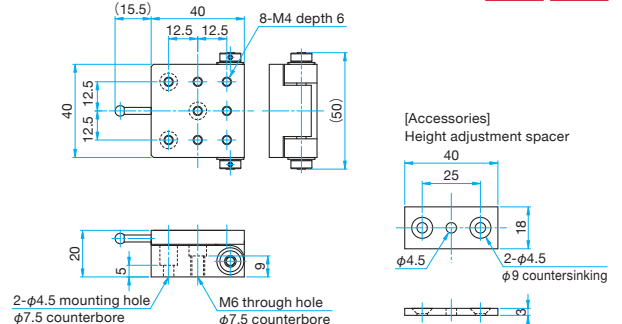
- To place the mirror center at the mounting center with 45 degrees incidence, use a combination of 3mm thickness mirror (TFA-20C03-10) and MHG-MP20-NL.
- High repeatability of removal and insertion is achieved when used with mirror holders fitted with NOMI LOCK™.
- To mount a high precision mirror holder (MHG-HS\*\*-NL), use an accessory spacer for adjusting height in order to avoid interference with adjustment screws.

### Outline Drawing

**FMB-25** Hexagonal socket head cap screw M4x12...1 screw



**FMB-40** Hexagonal socket head cap screw M4x12...1 screw  
Countersunk head screw M4x8...2 screws

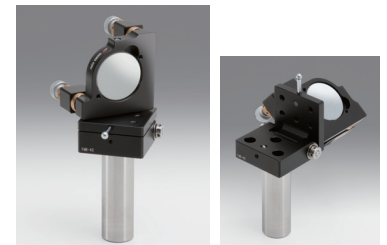


### Specifications

Part Number	Options specified*	Repeatability [ " ]	Weight [kg]
<b>FMB-25</b>	<b>UU</b>	5 (25μrad)	0.04
<b>FMB-40</b>	—	5 (25μrad)	0.1

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

### Example of Use



## Laser Mounts | MHG-20LDU

RoHS Catalog Code W4005

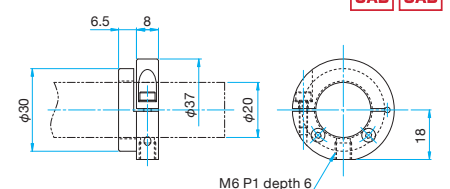
Adapter for mounting laser diodes (LDU33) with kinematic mirror holders.



- Split clamp structure of the laser mounts fix laser diodes securely. Caution: excessive clamping might damage laser diodes.
- Mounts can be used as fixed LD holders when a post is attached to the bottom of the mounts.
- Laser diodes (LDU33) are optional. Refer to the chapter of light sources for details of the specifications. [Reference](#) H006

### Outline Drawing

**MHG-20LDU**



### Specifications

Part Number	Compatible Holders	Compatible Laser	Compatible Diameter [mm]	Weight [kg]
<b>MHG-20LDU</b>	MHG-HS30/-MP30	LDU33 series	φ20	0.02

## Compact mirror holders with vertical control.

Because these mirror holders can be positioned in a small space and controlled from the top, they can make optical systems compact without extending in side directions.

- These holders hold a mirror with resin screws from the side in order to adjust the stress occurring when holding the mirror.
- These holders can be positioned close to each other without worsening operability because the control for adjustment is located on the top.



### Guide

▶ Vertical control gimbal mirror and beamsplitter holders (BSHL) of which rotation center of fine adjustment matches the center of the mirror reflective surface are also available. [Reference](#) C022

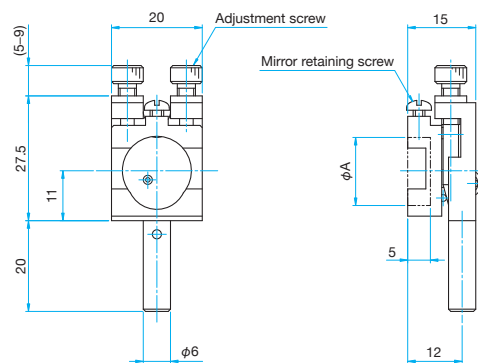
### Attention

- ▶ Change in the thickness of the mirror also changes the position of the reflective surface because the mirror frame end is on the back surface of the mirror.
- ▶ The mirror reflective surface is offset 12mm from the axis center of the post (installation center).



## Outline Drawing

LMMH-R M4 P0.7



## Specifications

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics Diameter $\phi A$ [mm]	Compatible Optics Thickness [mm]	Adjustment Range		Resolution		Weight [kg]
				Tilt [°]	Rotation [°]	Tilt [°/rotation]	Rotation [°/rotation]	
LMMH-10R	N	$\phi 10$	5	$\pm 2.5$	$\pm 2.5$	about 1.08	about 1.1	0.03
LMMH-12.7R	N	$\phi 12.7$	5	$\pm 2.5$	$\pm 2.5$	about 1.08	about 1.1	0.03
LMMH-15R	N	$\phi 15$	5	$\pm 2.5$	$\pm 2.5$	about 1.08	about 1.1	0.03

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007



Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber

**Compact mirror holders with minimum necessary functions. Compatible with various sizes of mirrors by attaching the mirror to the holder using adhesive. These holders are intended for applications including installation in devices which do not require removal of mirrors, and for holding mirrors at a position displaced from the center of the holder.**

- With the mirror case adapters (MKAD), standard mirrors can be easily mounted and removed.
- In order to avoid interference with other holders, there are two choices for the baseplate mounting hole position; MMHN-25L type has the mounting holes on the mirror side, and MMHN-25R type has it on the adjustment screw side.
- To align the reflective surface of the mirror to the post axis use holders MMHN-25LRO.



### Guide

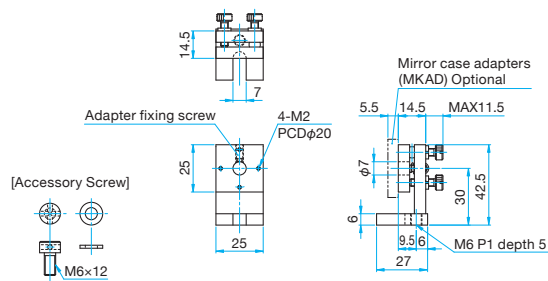
- ▶ 25mm square aluminum flat mirrors (TFA-25S05-10) are available. [Reference](#) ▶ B032

### Attention

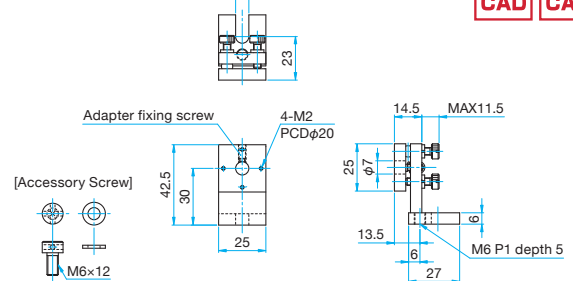
- ▶ These holders do not have a function to hold mirrors. To hold a mirror, please use adhesive or a mirror case adapter (MKAD).
- ▶ Since these are kinematic mirror holders, the rotation center of the fine-adjustment mechanism is not on the reflective surface of mirror. Gimbal mirror holders (MHAN) that have the rotation center of fine adjustment on the reflective surface of mirror are also available. [Reference](#) ▶ C026

## Outline Drawing

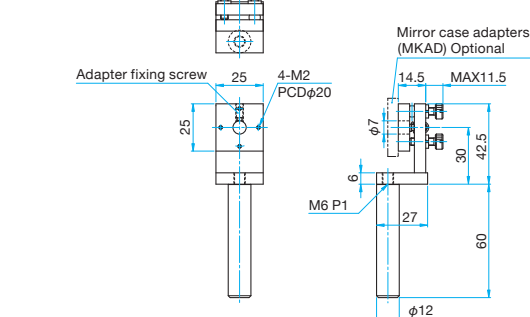
### MMHN-25L



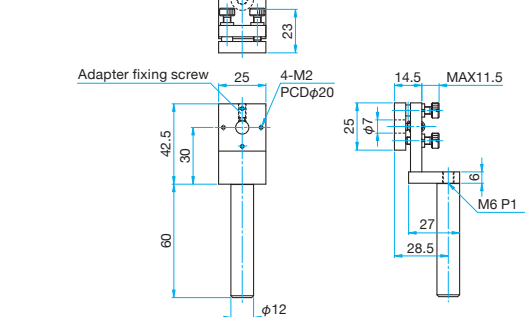
### MMHN-25R



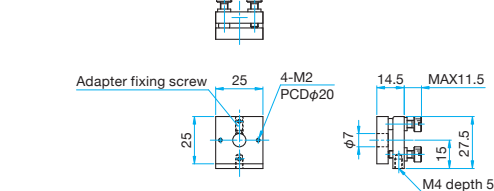
### MMHN-25LRO



### MMHN-25RRO



### MMHN-25BN





Specifications		Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized					
Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics Diameter [mm]	Adjustment Range		Resolution		Weight [kg]
			Tilt [°]	Rotation [°]	Tilt [°/rotation]	Rotation [°/rotation]	
MMHN-25L	—	□25 or less φ25 or less	±5	±5	about 0.9	about 0.9	0.04
MMHN-25R	—		±5	±5	about 0.9	about 0.9	0.04
MMHN-25LRO	EE/UU		±5	±5	about 0.9	about 0.9	0.09
MMHN-25RRO	EE/UU		±5	±5	about 0.9	about 0.9	0.09
MMHN-25BN	—		±5	±5	about 0.9	about 0.9	0.03

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber

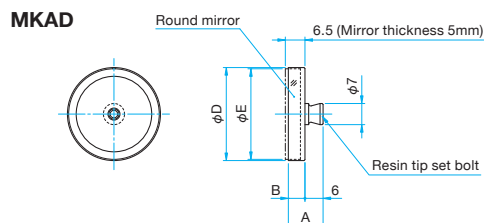
## Option Mirror Case Adapters | MKAD

Adapters for holding mirrors in compact mirror holders (MMHN-25) without adhesive.

- This product can securely fix a mirror by fitting the mirror in its split frame with the mirror surface facing the front.
- To remove the mirror, push the mirror out from the frame by inserting an M4 resin set bolt point from the back.



Outline Drawing



Specifications		Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized					
Part Number	Compatible Optics Diameter [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	Min Mirror Thickness [mm]	φD [mm]	φE [mm]	Weight [kg]
MKAD-12.7	φ12.7	10.5	4.5	3	φ13.4	φ12.7 <sup>+0.15</sup> <sub>+0.1</sub>	0.002
MKAD-19.05	φ19.1	12	6	4.5	φ19.9	φ19.1 <sup>+0.15</sup> <sub>+0.1</sub>	0.003
MKAD-25.4	φ25.4	11.5	5.5	4	φ26.1	φ25.4 <sup>+0.15</sup> <sub>+0.1</sub>	0.005
MKAD-30	φ30	11.5	5.5	4	φ30.8	φ30 <sup>+0.15</sup> <sub>+0.1</sub>	0.006

# Vertical Control Gimbal Beamsplitter Holders

BSHL-2/BSHL-TF

RoHS

The space required for holder adjustment was eliminated from around the holder by making the control direction of adjustment screws vertical. Holders can be installed close to each other, which significantly downsizes optical systems. Using vertical control for all mirror holders improves workability of optical adjustment in optical systems configured with various directions of beamsplitters and mirrors. Compact footprint for use in systems where space is at a premium.



- There are two types, one is fitted with knobs on top (BSHL-2), and the other is without knobs and not adjusted after installation (BSHL-TF).
- When a beamsplitter is used, this product provides large clear aperture of transmitted beam even if placed at 45 degrees incidence.
- Its Gimbal mechanism maintains the center position of mirror even when fine adjusted.
- Adjustment screws can be fixed after adjustment with the set screws on the back surface.
- Mounting holes (M4 - two places) are also provided on both sides of the holders so that they can be used as horizontal control holders.

### Guide

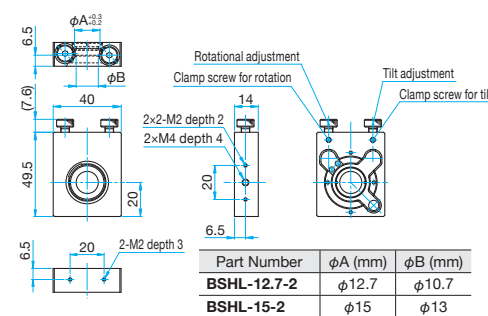
- ▶ Various types of plates are available for fixing with M6 screws. [Reference](#) C023
- ▶ Can be mounted on post stands (PST-\*\*) using the lateral side M4 tap holes of holders.
- ▶ We accept production of plates for mounting on various types of baseplates.

### Attention

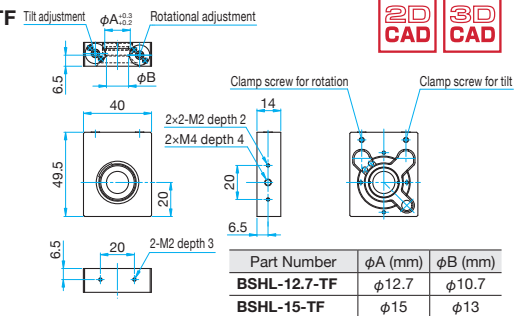
- ▶ The locking clamps prevent the adjustment screws from turning. Under high accelerations, the mirror itself may still move. If you need mounts for high acceleration environments, please contact us.
- ▶ Optional adapter plates are available to mount these holders on a post or pillar. [Reference](#) C023
- ▶ To adjust the BSHL-TF mounts, a standard hex wrench is required. A ball end wrench set (SKB-JBX6) is available. [Reference](#) D063

### Outline Drawing

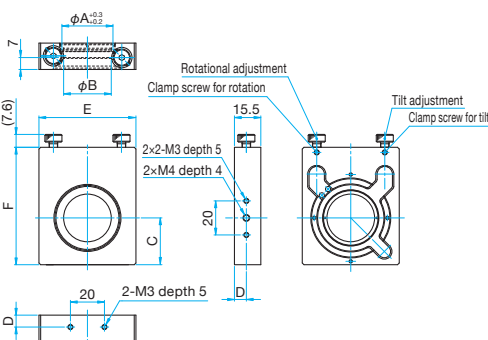
BSHL-12.7-2  
BSHL-15-2



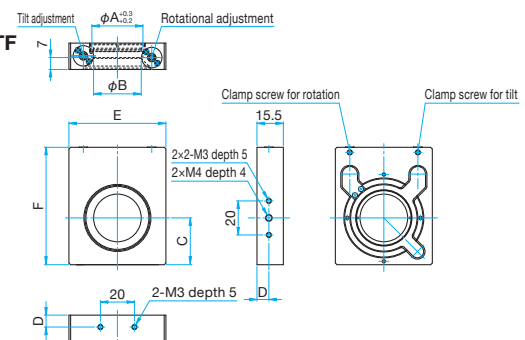
BSHL-12.7-TF  
BSHL-15-TF



BSHL-20-2  
BSHL-25.4-2  
BSHL-30-2



BSHL-20-TF  
BSHL-25.4-TF  
BSHL-30-TF



With Knobs Part Number	Without Knobs Part Number	φA (mm)	φB (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)	E (mm)	F (mm)
BSHL-20-2	BSHL-20-TF	φ20	φ18	25.2	7	50.4	64
BSHL-25.4-2	BSHL-25.4-TF	φ25.4	φ23.4	25.2	7	50.4	64
BSHL-30-2	BSHL-30-TF	φ30	φ28	27.5	7	57	69

### Specifications

With Knobs Part Number	Without Knobs Part Number	Compatible Optics		45° Incidence		Fine Adjustment Range		Fine Adjustment Resolution		Weight [kg]
		Diameter [mm]	Thickness [mm]	Reflected Beam Diameter [mm]	Central Transmission Beam Diameter [mm]	Tilt [°]	Rotation [°]	Tilt [°/rotation]	Rotation [°/rotation]	
BSHL-12.7-2	BSHL-12.7-TF	φ12.7	1 - 3	φ6.8	φ2.51	±1.5	±1.2	0.6	0.6	0.06
BSHL-15-2	BSHL-15-TF	φ15	1 - 3	φ8.4	φ4.13	±1.5	±1.2	0.6	0.6	0.06
BSHL-20-2	BSHL-20-TF	φ20	3 - 5	φ12	φ7.67	±1.2	±1.2	0.35	0.45	0.11
BSHL-25.4-2	BSHL-25.4-TF	φ25, φ25.4	3 - 5	φ15.8	φ11.49	±1.2	±1.2	0.35	0.45	0.11
BSHL-30-2	BSHL-30-TF	φ30	3 - 5	φ19	φ14.74	±1.2	±1.2	0.34	0.4	0.13
BSHL-50-2	BSHL-50-TF	φ50	5 - 8	φ31	φ27.39	±1.5	±1.5	0.23	0.27	0.48
BSHL-50.8-2	BSHL-50.8-TF	φ50.8	5 - 8	φ31	φ28.10	±1.5	±1.5	0.23	0.27	0.48

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

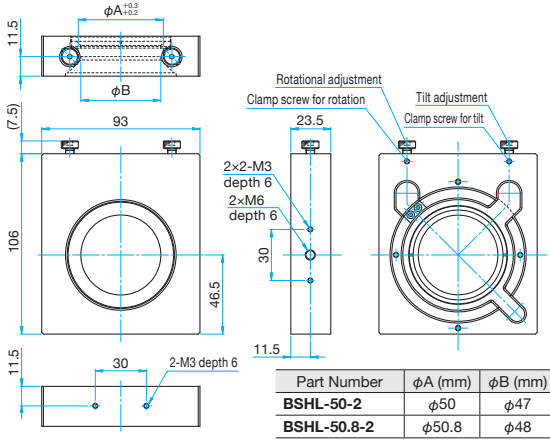
Others

Fiber

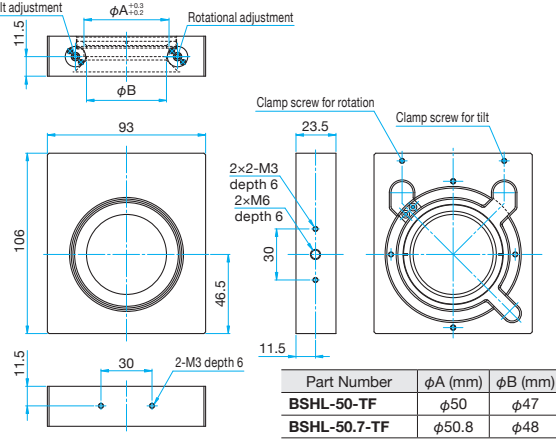


Outline Drawing

**BSHL-50-2/BSHL-50.8-2**



**BSHL-50-TF/BSHL-50.8-TF**



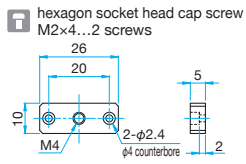
**Option Options for Vertical Control Gimbal Beamsplitter Holders | BSHL-BP**

Base plates used for fixing the BSHL mirror holders on optical breadboards or optical baseplates. These base plates can install the BSHL at 0 degrees and 45 degrees incidence positions.

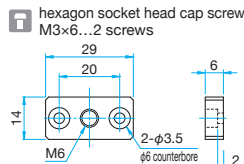
- BSHL-BPRO are adapter plates for mounting posts (RO-12/20) on the bottom of the BSHL.
- BSHL-12.7BP can mount BSHL-12.7/15 holders on M2-10mm matrix base plates at 0 degrees and 45 degrees incidence positions.
- When securing with an M4 thread, please use the M6-M4 conversion adapter (AD-M6-M4). [Reference](#) D063

Outline Drawing

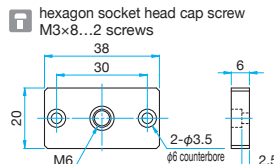
**BSHL-12.7BP**



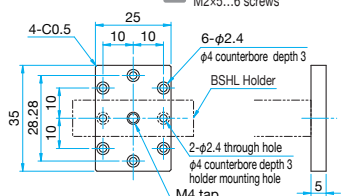
**BSHL-20BP**



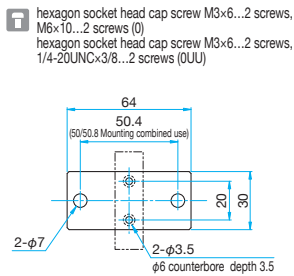
**BSHL-50BP**



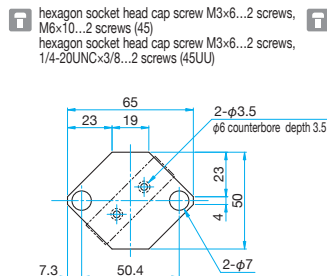
**BSHL-12.7BP**



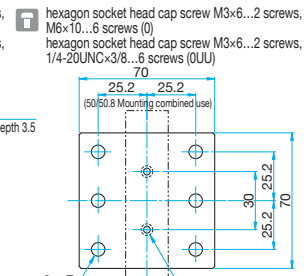
**BSHL-25.4BP-0/-0UU**



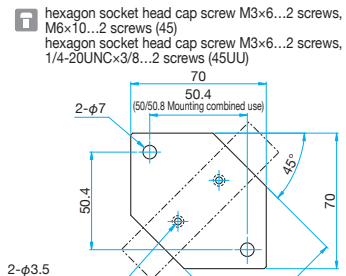
**BSHL-25.4BP-45/-45UU**



**BSHL-50.8BP-0/-0UU**



**BSHL-50.8BP-45/-45UU**



BSHL Holder

BSHL Holder

BSHL Holder

BSHL Holder

Specifications

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number		Type	Compatible Holders	Weight [kg]
METRIC	INCH			
<b>BSHL-12.7BP</b>	—	M4-Rod	BSHL-12.7, BSHL-15	0.01
<b>BSHL-20BP</b>	—	M6-Rod	BSHL-20, BSHL-25.4, BSHL-30	0.01
<b>BSHL-50BP</b>	—	M6-Rod	BSHL-50, BSHL-50.8	0.02
<b>BSHL-12.7BP</b>	—	Combined use 0° and 45° Incidence	BSHL-12.7, BSHL-15	0.01
<b>BSHL-25.4BP-0</b>	<b>BSHL-25.4BP-0UU</b>	0° Incidence	BSHL-20, BSHL-25.4, BSHL-30	0.03
<b>BSHL-25.4BP-45</b>	<b>BSHL-25.4BP-45UU</b>	45° Incidence	BSHL-20, BSHL-25.4, BSHL-30	0.03
<b>BSHL-50.8BP-0</b>	<b>BSHL-50.8BP-0UU</b>	0° Incidence	BSHL-50, BSHL-50.8	0.08
<b>BSHL-50.8BP-45</b>	<b>BSHL-50.8BP-45UU</b>	45° Incidence	BSHL-50, BSHL-50.8	0.06

Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber



Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber

These kinematic type mirror holders enable control of mirrors from the top or side of optical systems when optics or devices are positioned very close to the front and back of a mirror, or when it is difficult to make adjustment by inserting the hand in an optical path. Control directions can be changed among top, left or right by installing these mirror holders using dedicated plates.

- Change in control direction from vertical to horizontal by changing the installation direction of the LMHB does not change the optical axis height from the bottom surface of the dedicated plate.
- By replacing the dedicated plates, the LMHB can offer various installation options. Also, the installation direction of the LMHB can be changed on all the dedicated plates.



### Guide

- ▶ Compact type vertical control gimbal mirror and beamsplitter holders (BSHL) of which rotation center of fine adjustment matches the center of the mirror reflective surface are also available. [Reference](#) C022

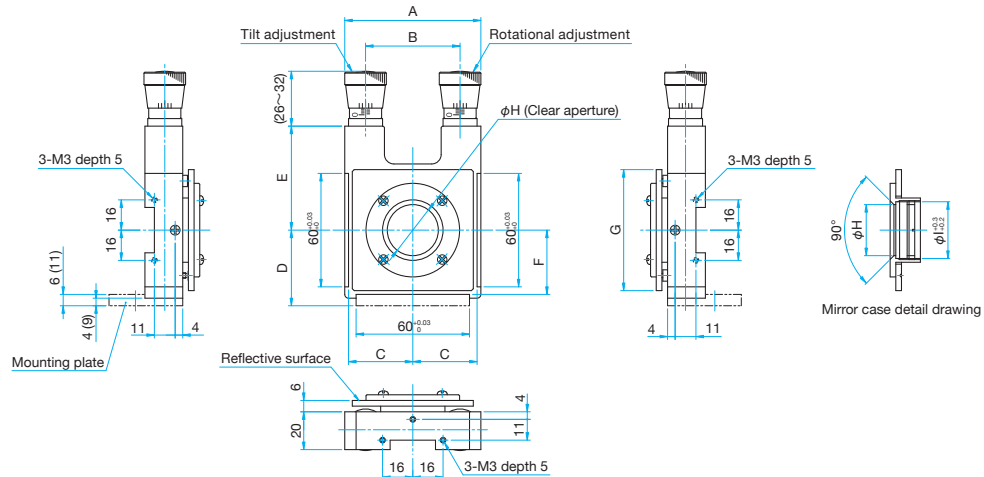
### Attention

- ▶ Without the dedicated plates (LMHBP), the LMHB cannot be installed directly on a base plate.
- ▶ When a beamsplitter is used at 45 degrees incidence, beams are partially blocked by the mirror frame and the clear aperture of the transmitted light becomes smaller. Please use MHG or MHAN for 45 degrees incidence. [Reference](#) C014, C026



## Outline Drawing

### LMHB



Part Number	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)	E (mm)	F (mm)	G (mm)	$\phi H$ (mm)	$\phi I$ (mm)
LMHB-25.4M	72	50	34	40	55	34	64	$\phi 22$	$\phi 25.4$
LMHB-30M	72	50	24	40	55	34	64	$\phi 27$	$\phi 30$
LMHB-50M	102	80	49	55	69	49	94	$\phi 47$	$\phi 50$
LMHB-50.8M	102	80	49	55	69	49	94	$\phi 47$	$\phi 50.8$

## Specifications

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Compatible Optics		Adjustment Range		Resolution		Weight [kg]
	Diameter [mm]	Thickness [mm]	Tilt [°]	Rotation [°]	Tilt [°/rotation]	Rotation [°/rotation]	
LMHB-25.4M	$\phi 25.4$	3 - 9	$\pm 2.8$	$\pm 2.8$	about 0.006	about 0.006	0.44
LMHB-30M	$\phi 30$	3 - 9	$\pm 2.8$	$\pm 2.8$	about 0.006	about 0.006	0.44
LMHB-50M	$\phi 50$	2 - 16	$\pm 1.8$	$\pm 1.8$	about 0.004	about 0.004	0.75
LMHB-50.8M	$\phi 50.8$	2 - 16	$\pm 1.8$	$\pm 1.8$	about 0.004	about 0.004	0.75

## Option Plates for Topmike Vertical Control Mirror Holders | LMHBP

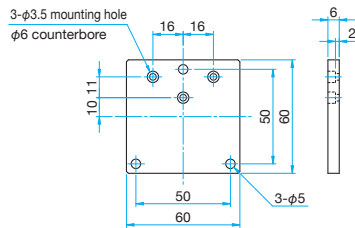
These conversion plates are dedicated for use in mounting of vertical control mirror holders (LMHB) on an optical breadboard, optical baseplates, or post.



### Outline Drawing

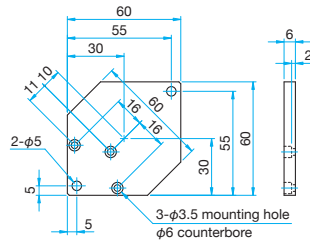
#### LMHBP-0

☐ Pan head screw M3×6...3screws,  
Hexagon socket head cap screw M4×10...3 screws



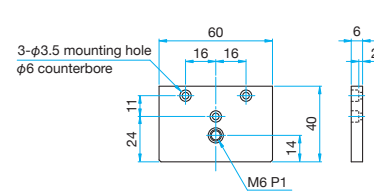
#### LMHBP-45

☐ Pan head screw M3×6...3screws,  
Hexagon socket head cap screw M4×10...2 screws



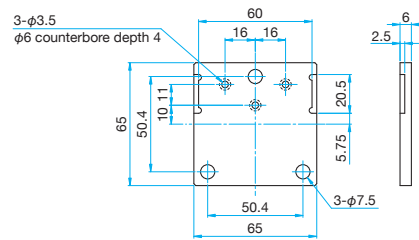
#### LMHBP-M6

☐ Pan head screw M3×6...3 screws



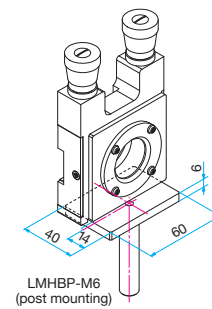
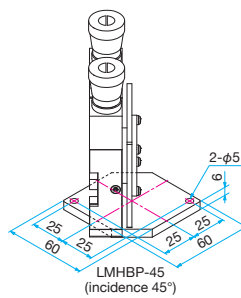
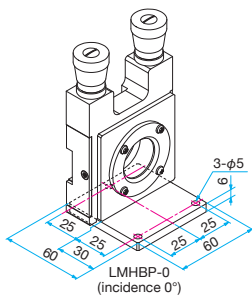
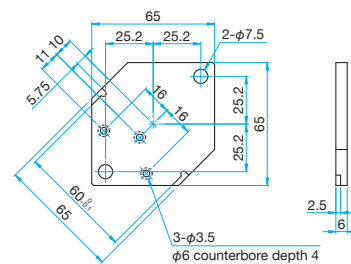
#### LMHBP-0EE/0UU

☐ Pan head screw M3×6...3 screws, Hexagon socket head cap screw M6×12...3 screws (EE)  
Pan head screw M3×6...3 screws, Hexagon socket head cap screw 1/4-20UNC×1/2...3 screws (UU)



#### LMHBP-45EE/45UU

☐ Pan head screw M3×6...3 screws, Hexagon socket head cap screw M6×12...2 screws (EE)  
Pan head screw M3×6...3 screws, Hexagon socket head cap screw 1/4-20UNC×1/2...2 screws (UU)



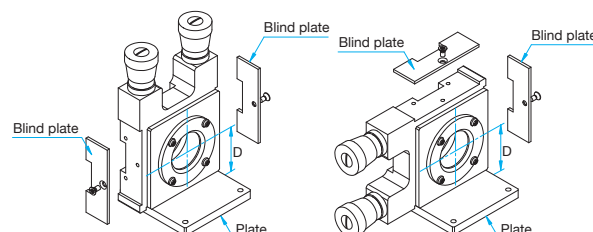
### Specifications

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number		Type	Weight [kg]
METRIC	INCH		
LMHBP-0	—	0°Incidence, M4 Screw	0.06
LMHBP-0EE	LMHBP-0UU	0°Incidence, M6 or Inch Screw	0.06
LMHBP-45	—	45°Incidence, M4 Screw	0.05
LMHBP-45EE	LMHBP-45UU	45°Incidence, M6 or Inch Screw	0.05
LMHBP-M6	—	Post of M6 threaded	0.04

### Method to Change the Control Direction

To change the control direction for adjusting a mirror to left or right, please change the direction of the LMHB and mount it on a plate. Change in the control direction does not change the optical axis height (D). Please remove the blindfold boards attached on the sides of the holder, and mount the plate on one side of the holder.



The gimbal structure allows the mirror angle to be changed freely at the rotational center of the mirror reflective surface.

Appropriate when dealing with laser beams or changing reflected beam direction.

- Fine tuning of the angle of reflected beams can be performed in all directions by means of the gimbal structure and fine adjustment mechanism with coarse/fine switching clamp.
- With the retaining ring the reflective surface will always be in the rotational center because the reflective surface of the mirror will be pressed on the face side of the mirror frame, and the position of the reflective surface will not change even if mirror thickness changes.
- Space saving and precise angle adjustment are achieved by using 0.25mm pitch adjustment screws with holders for mirror diameters less than  $\phi 60\text{mm}$ .



#### Guide

- ▶ The RO-20-60 post (diameter  $\phi 20\text{mm}$ , length 60mm) is included but it can be replaced with other sizes. However, removal and assembly of posts require tools such as a vise and pliers. If the length of post is specified at the time of purchase, this product will be with the specified post. Post replacement is gratis, however please contact our International Sales Division as there may be a price adjustment due to differences in length.
- ▶ Use the kinematic mirror holder (MHG-NL) for enhanced stability on low optical axes. [Reference](#) C014
- ▶ NHAN-M mounts with graduated micrometers instead of adjustment screws are also available. [WEB Reference](#) [Catalog Code](#) W4508

#### Attention

- ▶ When the beamsplitter is used at 45 degrees incidence, the beam is partially blocked by the mirror frame and the transmitted clear aperture becomes smaller. When mounting a beamsplitter, we recommend the (BHAN) gimbal beamsplitter holder to obtain a larger transmitted clear aperture. [Reference](#) C028
- ▶ After adjustment of the optical system confirm that the coarse/fine switching clamps for the mirror holder are tightened to prevent accidental movement.
- ▶ When mounted to a post holder, always adjust the mirror holder after securing the post so that the post does not move. When a post is held with an intermediate ring on the post holder, make sure to tighten the post holder.

#### Mirror Mounting Methods

When mounting a mirror in a mirror holder, use gloves or finger cots so that finger prints do not get on the mirror.

When securing a mirror to the gimbal mirror holder, place the reflective surface downward so that the mirror will be tight against the bottom (face side) of the mirror frame. Place a Delrin ring on the mirror from the top, so that it does not scratch the mirror. Secure the retaining ring into the mirror frame using a spanner wrench or similar tool.

Guide:

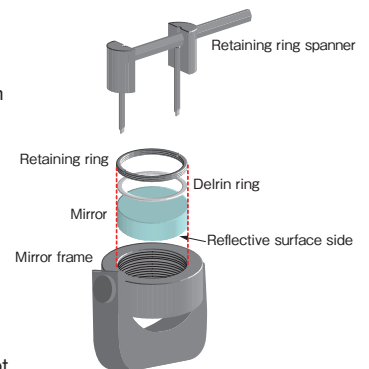
First, tighten the retaining ring until it just contacts the mirror.

Second, firmly tighten the retaining ring once, until mirror frame and mirror, Delrin ring, and retaining ring are all in tight contact.

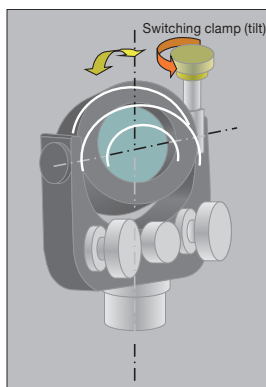
Third, loosen the retaining ring until the mirror can move.

Finally, slowly tighten the retaining ring, stopping at the position where the retaining ring is held lightly. So as not to put stress on the mirror.

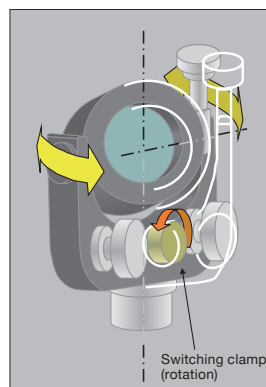
When shipping or when used in locations with a lot of vibration, it is possible that the retaining ring will come loose, and the mirror will fall off. In this case, either firmly tighten the retaining ring so that it does not come loose, or secure the retaining ring with thread locking adhesive.



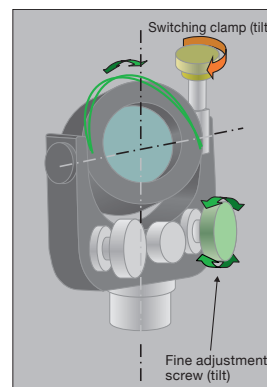
#### How to Use the Coarse / Fine Switching Clamp and Fine Adjustment Screws



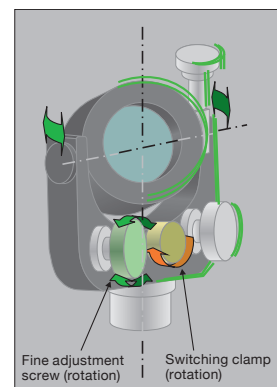
Tilt (pitch) coarse movement control



Rotation (Yaw) coarse movement control



Tilt fine movement control



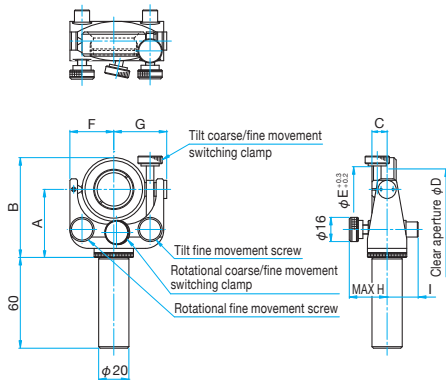
Rotational fine movement control



**Outline Drawing**

**MHAN-S**

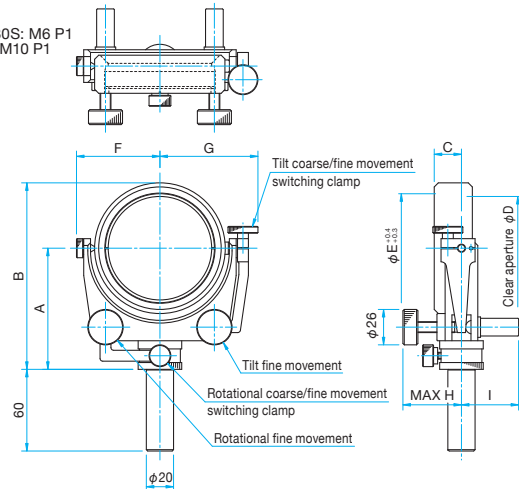
M6 P1



Part Number	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	φD (mm)	φE (mm)	G (mm)	F+G (mm)	MAX H (mm)	I (mm)
MHAN-20S	40	56	10	φ17	φ20	30	54	26.5	20.5
MHAN-25.4S	45	66	10	φ22	φ25.4	35	64	27	20.5
MHAN-30S	45	66	10	φ27	φ30	35	64	27	20.5
MHAN-40S	52.5	79.5	12	φ37	φ40	41	76	27.5	20.5
MHAN-50S	60	92	15	φ46	φ50	46	86	29	20.5
MHAN-50.8S	60	92	15	φ47	φ50.8	46	86	29	20.5
MHAN-60S	65	102	15	φ56	φ60	51	96	28.5	20.5

**MHA**

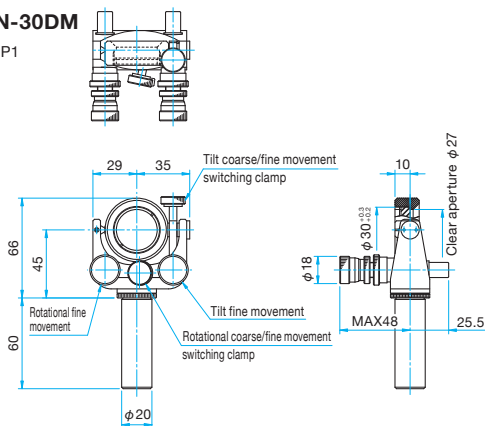
MHA-80S: M6 P1  
Other: M10 P1



Part Number	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	φD (mm)	φE (mm)	G (mm)	F+G (mm)	MAX H (mm)	I (mm)
MHA-80S	89	137	20	φ75	φ80	72	133	48	42.5
MHA-100S	115	177	20	φ95	φ100	101	184	48	45
MHA-130S	128	205	23	φ124	φ130	116	214	48	45
MHA-150S	140	227	26	φ144	φ150	126	234	48	45

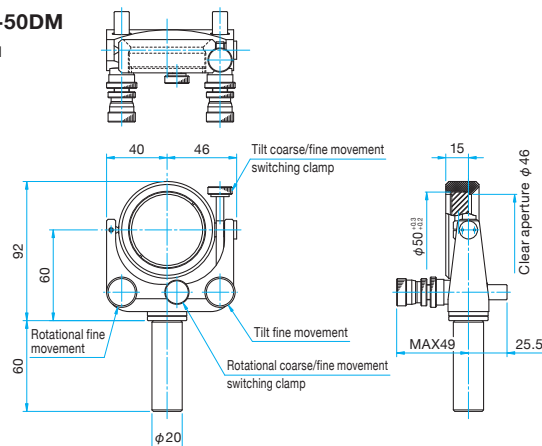
**MHAN-30DM**

M6 P1



**MHAN-50DM**

M6 P1



**Screw Type**

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics		Reflected Beam Clear Aperture (45° incidence) [mm]	Fine Adjustment Range		Fine Adjustment Resolution		Weight [kg]
		Diameter [mm]	Thickness [mm]		Tilt [°]	Rotation [°]	Tilt [°/rotation]	Rotation [°/rotation]	
MHAN-20S	N/UU	φ20	2 - 6	φ9.2	±4	±4	about 0.54	about 0.68	0.3
MHAN-25.4S	N/UU	φ25, φ25.4	2 - 6	φ12.7	±4	±4	about 0.54	about 0.68	0.4
MHAN-30S	N/UU	φ30	2 - 6	φ16.3	±4	±4	about 0.54	about 0.68	0.4
MHAN-40S	N/UU	φ40	2 - 8	φ23.3	±4	±4	about 0.45	about 0.55	0.6
MHAN-50S	N/UU	φ50	3 - 11	φ30.4	±4	±4	about 0.35	about 0.48	0.7
MHAN-50.8S	N/UU	φ50.8	3 - 11	φ30.4	±4	±4	about 0.35	about 0.48	0.7
MHAN-60S	N/UU	φ60	3 - 11	φ37.5	±3	±4	about 0.31	about 0.41	0.9
MHA-80S	N/UU	φ80	4 - 15	φ50.9	±3.5	±5	about 0.49	about 0.72	1.6
MHA-100S	N/UU	φ100	4 - 14.5	φ65.1	±3.4	±5	about 0.35	about 0.52	1.9
MHA-130S	N/UU	φ130	7 - 17	φ86.3	±2.9	±4	about 0.30	about 0.42	2.3
MHA-150S	N/UU	φ150	4 - 20	φ100.4	±2.5	±4	about 0.26	about 0.38	2.5

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

**Precision Type**

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics		Fine Adjustment Range		Fine Adjustment Resolution		Ultra Fine Adjustment Resolution		Ultra Fine Adjustment Indicator Conversion		Weight [kg]
		Diameter [mm]	Thickness [mm]	Tilt [°]	Rotation [°]	Tilt [°/rotation]	Rotation [°/rotation]	Tilt [°/rotation]	Rotation [°/rotation]	Tilt [°/DIV]	Rotation [°/DIV]	
MHAN-30DM	N/UU	φ30	2 - 6	±4	±4	about 1.08	about 1.35	about 0.11	about 0.14	about 0.002	about 0.002	0.47
MHAN-50DM	N/UU	φ50	3 - 11	±3	±4	about 0.71	about 0.95	about 0.07	about 0.10	about 0.001	about 0.002	0.58

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

Motoeized Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber



# Gimbal Beamsplitter Holders

BHAN-S/BHAN-DM

RoHS

Catalog Code W4011

Gimbal mirror holders with narrow mirror frame for increased aperture at 45 degrees incidence. Provide a transmitted beam diameter virtually the same as the reflected beam diameter. Appropriate for beam branching optical systems or Michelson interferometer.

- Basic functions other than the mirror frame are the same as those of MHAN.



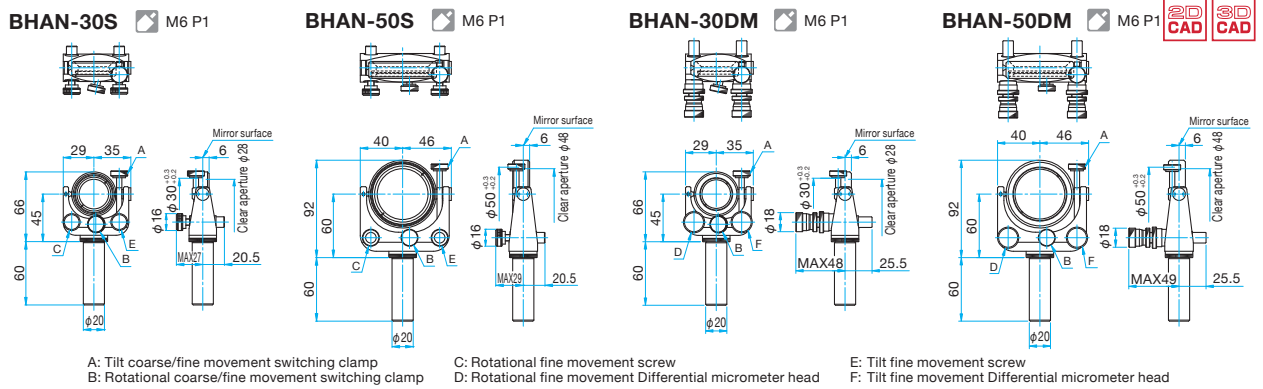
### Guide

▶ The RO-20-60 post (diameter  $\phi 20\text{mm}$ , length 60mm) is connected, but it can be interchanged with other sizes. If the length of post is specified at the time of purchase, this product will be delivered after replacing posts. However, removal and assembly of posts require tools such as a vise and pliers. Post replacement is gratis, but consult our International Sales Division because there may be extra charges due to differences in length.

### Attention

- ▶ Delrin rings are not included in the mirror frames of BHAN-S and BHAN-DM. Consult our International Sales Division when optics have backlash after tightening retaining rings, or you want to protect optics from scratches.
- ▶ BHAN uses a special type of retaining rings. If you have lost the retaining rings, consult our International Sales Division.
- ▶ If wedge beamsplitters are used with this product, a gap between an optic and holder frame may occur, resulting in backlash. To securely fix optics, use of kinematic mirror holders (MHG-NL), which fix optics at three points on the lateral side, is recommended. [Reference](#) C014

### Outline Drawing



A: Tilt coarse/fine movement switching clamp  
 B: Rotational coarse/fine movement switching clamp  
 C: Rotational fine movement screw  
 D: Rotational fine movement Differential micrometer head  
 E: Tilt fine movement screw  
 F: Tilt fine movement Differential micrometer head

### Screw Type

Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics		Fine Adjustment Range		Fine Adjustment Resolution		Fine Adjustment Resolution		Weight [kg]
		Diameter [mm]	Thickness [mm]	Tilt [°]	Rotation [°]	Tilt [°/rotation]	Rotation [°/rotation]			
BHAN-30S	UU	$\phi 30$	3 - 5	$\pm 4$	$\pm 4$	about 0.54	about 0.68		0.4	
BHAN-50S	UU	$\phi 50$	5 - 8	$\pm 4$	$\pm 4$	about 0.31	about 0.48		0.5	

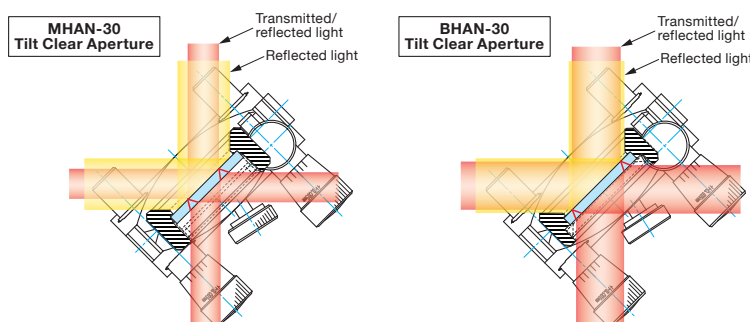
\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

### Precision Type

Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics		Fine Adjustment Range		Fine Adjustment Resolution		Ultra Fine Adjustment Resolution		Ultra Fine Adjustment Indicator Conversion		Weight [kg]
		Diameter [mm]	Thickness [mm]	Tilt [°]	Rotation [°]	Tilt [°/rotation]	Rotation [°/rotation]	Tilt [°/rotation]	Rotation [°/rotation]	Tilt [°/DIV]	Rotation [°/DIV]	
BHAN-30DM	UU	$\phi 30$	3 - 5	$\pm 4$	$\pm 4$	about 1.08	about 1.35	about 0.11	about 0.14	about 0.002	about 0.002	0.45
BHAN-50DM	UU	$\phi 50$	5 - 8	$\pm 3$	$\pm 4$	about 0.71	about 0.95	about 0.07	about 0.10	about 0.001	about 0.002	0.55

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

### Reflection and Transmission Clear Aperture at 45° Incidence



### Clear Aperture of Beamsplitter Holder

Part Number	Beamsplitter Thickness [mm]	Transmitted/Reflected Beam Clear Aperture	
		45° incidence [mm]	0° incidence [mm]
BHAN-30S	3	15.4	28
MHAN-30S	3	9.9	27
BHAN-50S	5	31.1	48
MHAN-50S	5	18.3	47
MHAN-20S	2	2.2	17
MHAN-25.4S	3	6.7	22
MHAN-40S	4	14.7	37
MHAN-60S	6	26.1	57
MHA-80S	8	34.5	76
MHA-100S	10	50.0	96
MHA-130S	13	69.3	126
MHA-150S	15	80.2	146

The cantilever support for the gimbal rotation mechanism of these mirror holders allows installation of two mirror holders close to each other.

To align the controls in the same direction, please use the R-type and L-type as a pair.

- The cantilever support for the gimbal rotation mechanism of these mirror holders allows installation of two mirror holders close to each other.
- To align the controls in the same direction, please use the R-type and L-type as a pair.



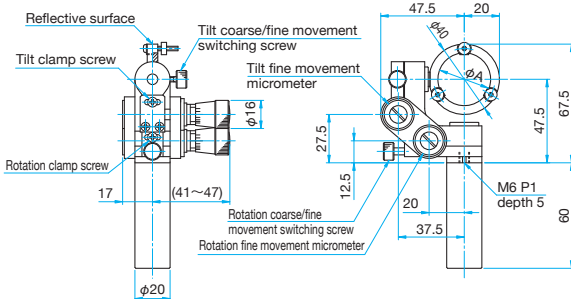
### Attention

▶ When a beamsplitter or the like is positioned at 45 degrees incident angle, a micrometer head or screw may block beams. To obtain a large clear aperture of transmitted light and reflected light, please use gimbal beamsplitter holders (BHAN). [Reference](#) ▶ C028

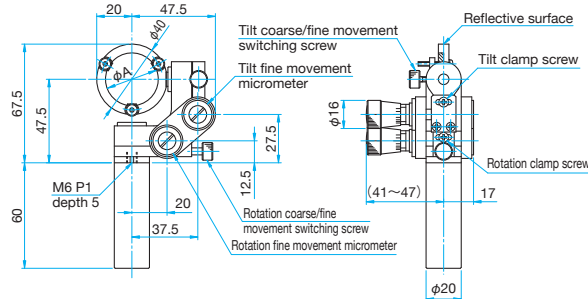


### Outline Drawing

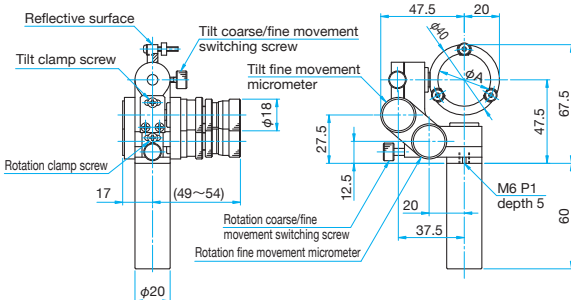
MHE-25.4/30MR M6 P1



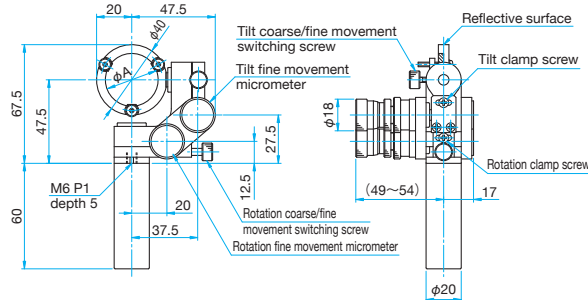
MHE-25.4/30ML M6 P1



MHE-25.4/30DMR M6 P1



MHE-25.4/30DML M6 P1



### Standard Type

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics		Fine Adjustment Range		Fine Adjustment Resolution		Micrometer Indicator Conversion		Weight [kg]
		Diameter [mm]	Thickness [mm]	Tilt [°]	Rotation [°]	Tilt [°/rotation]	Rotation [°/rotation]	Tilt [°/DIV]	Rotation [°/DIV]	
MHE-25.4ML	EE/UU	φ25.4	1 - 10	±8	±5.5	about 0.7	about 0.7	about 0.014	about 0.014	0.43
MHE-25.4MR	EE/UU	φ25.4	1 - 10	±8	±5.5	about 0.7	about 0.7	about 0.014	about 0.014	0.43
MHE-30ML	EE/UU	φ30	1 - 10	±8	±5.5	about 0.7	about 0.7	about 0.014	about 0.014	0.43
MHE-30MR	EE/UU	φ30	1 - 10	±8	±5.5	about 0.7	about 0.7	about 0.014	about 0.014	0.43

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) ▶ C007

### Precision Type

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics		Fine Adjustment Range		Fine Adjustment Resolution		Ultra Fine Adjustment Resolution		Ultra Fine Adjustment Indicator Conversion		Weight [kg]
		Diameter [mm]	Thickness [mm]	Tilt [°]	Rotation [°]	Tilt [°/rotation]	Rotation [°/rotation]	Tilt [°/rotation]	Rotation [°/rotation]	Tilt [°/DIV]	Rotation [°/DIV]	
MHE-25.4DML	EE/UU	φ25.4	1 - 10	±8	±5.5	about 1.4	about 1.4	about 0.14	about 0.14	about 0.003	about 0.003	0.49
MHE-25.4DMR	EE/UU	φ25.4	1 - 10	±8	±5.5	about 1.4	about 1.4	about 0.14	about 0.14	about 0.003	about 0.003	0.49
MHE-30DML	EE/UU	φ30	1 - 10	±8	±5.5	about 1.4	about 1.4	about 0.14	about 0.14	about 0.003	about 0.003	0.49
MHE-30DMR	EE/UU	φ30	1 - 10	±8	±5.5	about 1.4	about 1.4	about 0.14	about 0.14	about 0.003	about 0.003	0.49

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) ▶ C007

Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

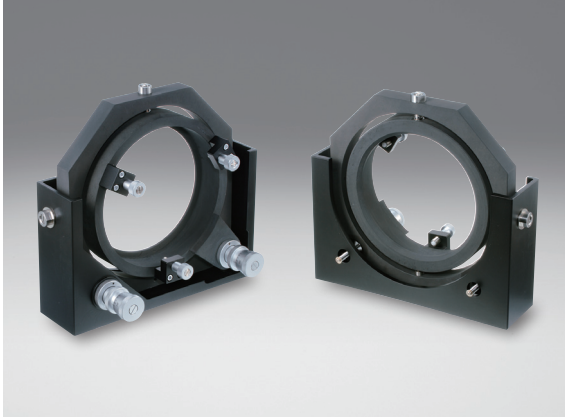
Shutter

Others

Fiber

Gimbal mirror holders intended for use with mirrors with diameter of  $\phi 100\text{mm}$  or larger. These mirror holders can minimize optical path length difference, a problem in large mirrors, caused by mirror tilt adjustment.

- The mirror retainers consist of a set bolt and a nut so that they can be fixed at appropriate positions using the nuts. Please fix the mirror retainers at positions where stress is not exerted on the mirror.
- Differential micrometer heads with a large knob are used for fine angle adjustment.



### Guide

- We can provide mirror holders of your specified size. Please contact our International Sales Division for more information.

### Attention

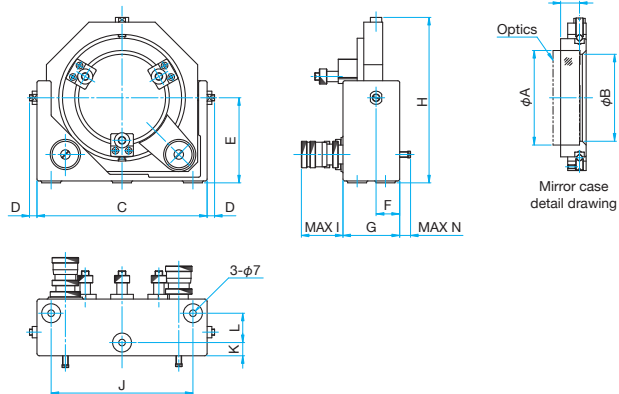
- To replace the mirror, please remove the mirror retaining bracket using a wrench before inserting a mirror.
- Pressing an optic hard with the mirror retainer may distort the mirror and worsen the surface accuracy.



## Outline Drawing

### MHD

- MHD-100: Hexagon socket head cap screw M6x10...3 screws
- MHD-150/200: Hexagon socket head cap screw M6x12...3 screws
- MHD-254: Hexagon socket head cap screw M6x14...3 screws
- MHD-300: Hexagon socket head cap screw M6x18...3 screws
- MHD-101.6/152.4/203.2: Hexagon socket head cap screw 1/4-20UNCx1/2...3 screws
- MHD-254UU: Hexagon socket head cap screw 1/4-20UNCx1/2...3 screws
- Common Accessories: Washer for M6...3 Pieces, Special tool, long hexagon wrench...1 Piece



Part Number	$\phi A$ (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)	E (mm)	F (mm)	G (mm)	H (mm)	I (mm)	J (mm)	K (mm)	L (mm)	M (mm)	N (mm)
MHD-100	$\phi 100_{-0.4}^{+0.7}$	92	180	8	90	25	60	175	65	150	14	31	20	30
MHD-101.6	$\phi 101.6_{-0.4}^{+0.7}$	92	180	8	90	25	60	175	65	150	14	31	20	30
MHD-150	$\phi 150_{-0.4}^{+0.7}$	138	240	8	120	25	65	234	70	190	15	34	30	30
MHD-152.4	$\phi 152.4_{-0.4}^{+0.7}$	138	240	8	120	25	65	234	70	190	15	34	30	30
MHD-200	$\phi 200_{-0.4}^{+0.8}$	188	295	10	150	30	84	293	70	250	17	50	35	25
MHD-203.2	$\phi 203.2_{-0.4}^{+0.8}$	188	295	10	150	30	84	293	70	250	17	50	35	25
MHD-254	$\phi 254_{-0.4}^{+0.8}$	242	347	10	180	33	90	350	70	300	18	50	45	25
MHD-300	$\phi 300_{-0.6}^{+1.0}$	288	405	10	211	33	90	407	70	350	18	50	45	25

## Specifications

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black (main unit) Black Anodized (Holder)

Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics		Adjustment Range		Coarse Adjustment Resolution		Coarse Adjustment Resolution		Weight [kg]
		Diameter [mm]	Thickness [mm]	Tilt [°]	Rotation [°]	Tilt [°/rotation]	Rotation [°/rotation]	Tilt [°/DIV]	Rotation [°/DIV]	
MHD-100	—	$\phi 100$	5 – 28	$\pm 5.7$	$\pm 5.7$	about 0.57	about 0.57	about 0.0008	about 0.0008	2.1
MHD-101.6	—	$\phi 101.6$	5 – 28	$\pm 5.7$	$\pm 5.7$	about 0.57	about 0.57	about 0.0008	about 0.0008	2.1
MHD-150	—	$\phi 150$	5 – 38	$\pm 4.3$	$\pm 4.3$	about 0.43	about 0.43	about 0.0006	about 0.0006	3.3
MHD-152.4	—	$\phi 152.4$	5 – 38	$\pm 4.3$	$\pm 4.3$	about 0.43	about 0.43	about 0.0006	about 0.0006	3.3
MHD-200	—	$\phi 200$	20 – 44	$\pm 3.4$	$\pm 3.4$	about 0.34	about 0.34	about 0.0005	about 0.0005	4.9
MHD-203.2	—	$\phi 203.2$	20 – 44	$\pm 3.4$	$\pm 3.4$	about 0.34	about 0.34	about 0.0005	about 0.0005	4.9
MHD-254	UU	$\phi 254$	40 – 54	$\pm 2.8$	$\pm 2.8$	about 0.28	about 0.28	about 0.0004	about 0.0004	6.2
MHD-300	—	$\phi 300$	40 – 54	$\pm 2.3$	$\pm 2.3$	about 0.23	about 0.23	about 0.0003	about 0.0003	11

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007



## Option Plates for Larger Precision Gimbal Mirror Holders | MHD-P

Base plates used for fixing larger precision gimbal mirror holders (MHD) on optical breadboards or optical baseplates.

- These base plates can fix the holders on either metric- or inch-based optical breadboards or optical baseplates.

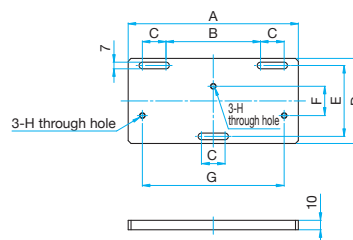


Specifications		Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized
Part Number		Compatible Holders
METRIC	INCH	
<b>MHD-100PEE</b>	<b>MHD-100PUU</b>	MHD-100, MHD-101.6
<b>MHD-150PEE</b>	<b>MHD-150PUU</b>	MHD-150, MHD-152.4
<b>MHD-200PEE</b>	<b>MHD-200PUU</b>	MHD-200, MHD-203.2
<b>MHD-254PEE</b>	<b>MHD-254PUU</b>	MHD-254

### Outline Drawing

#### MHD-100P/150P/200P/254P

- Hexagon socket head cap screw M6x18...3 screws (EE)
- Hexagon socket head cap screw 1/4-20UNCx3/4...3 screws (UU)



Part Number	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)	E (mm)	F (mm)	G (mm)	H
<b>MHD-100PEE</b>	180	100	25	90	75	31	150	M6 P1
<b>MHD-150PEE</b>	240	150	25	120	100	34	190	M6 P1
<b>MHD-200PEE</b>	295	200	25	120	100	50	250	M6 P1
<b>MHD-254PEE</b>	348	250	25	140	125	50	300	M6 P1
<b>MHD-100PUU</b>	180	101.6	25.4	90	76.2	31	150	1/4-20UNC
<b>MHD-150PUU</b>	240	152.4	25.4	90	76.2	34	190	1/4-20UNC
<b>MHD-200PUU</b>	295	203.2	25.4	120	101.6	50	250	1/4-20UNC
<b>MHD-254PUU</b>	348	254	25.4	140	127	50	300	1/4-20UNC

Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holdings

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber



# Beam Steering Holders Precision Beam Steering Assembly

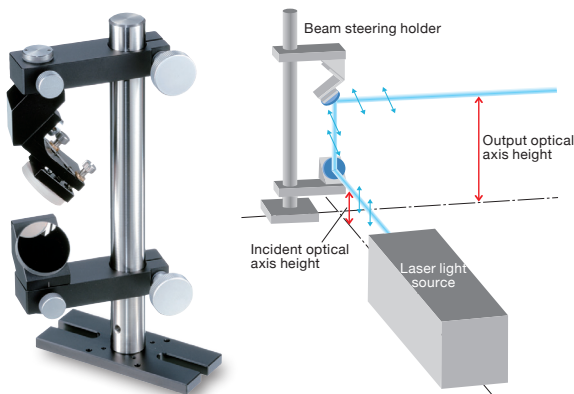
BSR  
BSRU

BSR

RoHS Catalog Code W4013

Beam steering mounts are designed to make it easy to change the height and direction of a laser beam.

- Length of the optional post (PO-20-\*\*\*) can be selected, allowing extension of the adjustment range.
- Use the optional mirror ( $\phi 25\text{mm}$  or less, thickness 5mm) by bonding it to the holder.
- In addition to the optical axis height of the mirror, the position of the mirror (on a circumference of a 50mm radius from the post) and mirror orientation can be coarse adjusted, and securely fixed with clamps.
- Adjustment screws are provided on the output side of the mirror to fine tune the direction of the output beam.



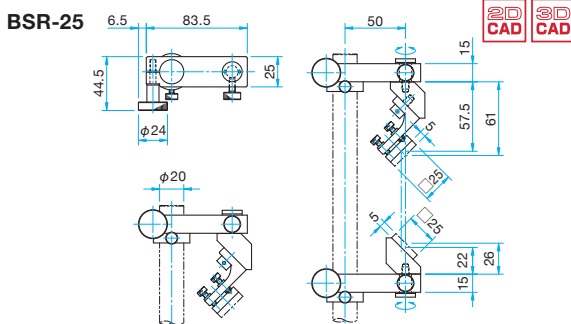
### Guide

- ▶ The photograph shows a typical configuration combining baseplate (BSP-40100), post (PO-20-200) and two mirrors (TFA-30C05-10).
- ▶ Adjustable mirror mounts in both locations are also available.

### Attention

- ▶ Depending on the direction reflected with the two mirrors, the polarization direction of the laser may change 90°. (See the illustration)
- ▶ Top and bottom holders require 127mm allowance. Select length of posts to match the required optical axis height.

### Outline Drawing



Specifications			Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized
Part Number	Compatible Optics Diameter [mm]	Compatible Optics Thickness [mm]	Weight* [kg]
BSR-25	$\square 25$ or less $\phi 25$ or less	3 – 5	0.4

\* Weight does not include the weight of posts and baseplates.

BSRU

RoHS Catalog Code W4014

- The  $\phi 38.1\text{mm}$  strut fitted with a vibration isolation function, and two top and bottom holders are a product set.
- High stability is obtained from the damping properties of the strut and the rigidity of the holders.
- Use the optional mirror ( $\phi 30\text{mm}$ , thickness 5mm) by bonding it to the holder.
- In addition to the optical axis height of the mirror, the position of the mirror (on a circumference of a 75mm radius from the post) and mirror orientation can be coarse adjusted, and securely fixed with clamps.
- Adjustment screws are provided on the output side of the mirror, and angle adjustment of the output beam can be performed.

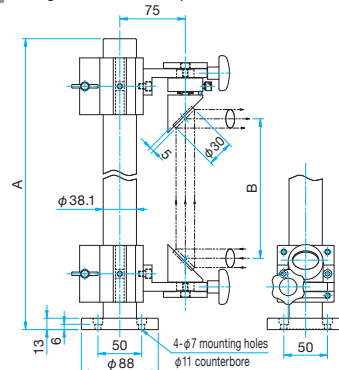
### Attention

- ▶ To use damping properties, set up the strut directly on the laboratory table or a vibration isolator.



### Outline Drawing

BSRU-177/355  
Hexagon socket head cap screw M6x15...4 screws



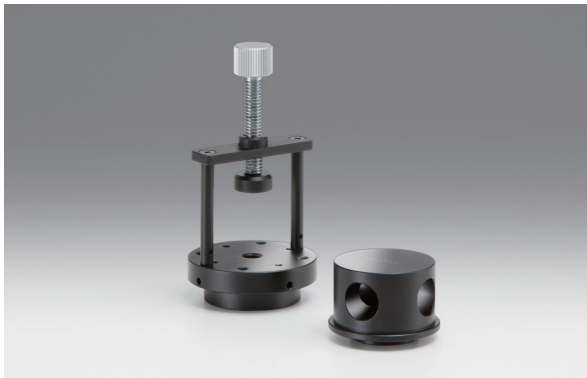
Specifications			Strut material: Stainless steel, Finish: None Control part primary material: Aluminum, Finish: Black Anodized		
Part Number	Compatible Optics Diameter [mm]	Compatible Optics Thickness [mm]	A [mm]	$\phi B$ [mm]	Weight [kg]
BSRU-177	$\phi 30$	5	177.8	$\phi 33 - \phi 40$	3
BSRU-355	$\phi 30$	5	355.6	$\phi 33 - \phi 220$	4.6

# Introducing Other Mirror Holders |

You will find more detail in the WEB Related Products and mirror holder that was not available in the catalog.

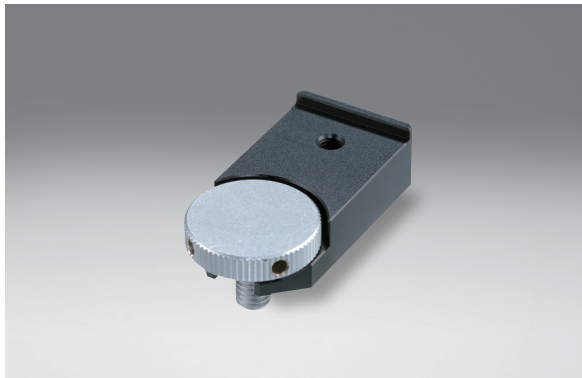
## Horizontal Prism Adapter | MHG-HPA

Catalog Code W4008



## Base Plates for Kinematic Mirror Holders | HMG-BP

Catalog Code W4108



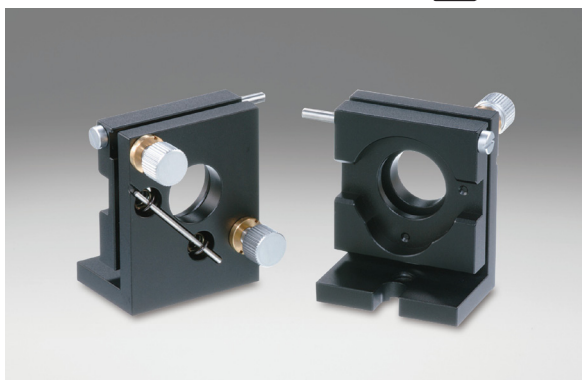
## Kinematic Mirror Holder | MHB-S

Catalog Code W4504



## One-touch Kinematic Mirror Holder | MHF

Catalog Code W4502



## Adaptor Mounts | MAD-30/MAD-50

Catalog Code W4109



Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holdings

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber

# Lens Holders Selection Guide

Lens holders are available for a wide variety of lens sizes and shapes.

		Fixed Type	Movable Type
<b>Lenses</b>		 LHF-S	 ALHN
<b>Cylindrical lenses</b>		 CHA	
<b>Objective lenses</b>		 LHO	 Two-axis pinholes/objective holders TAT + Adapters TAT-180A
<b>Focusing lenses</b>		 LHF-M LHF-UDL	
<b>Small diameter lenses</b>		 MLH/MLH-SF	 Fiber Optics Holders FOP + MLH-10ADP-2 + MLH-SF

Lens holders that can hold a range of different size lenses are also available.

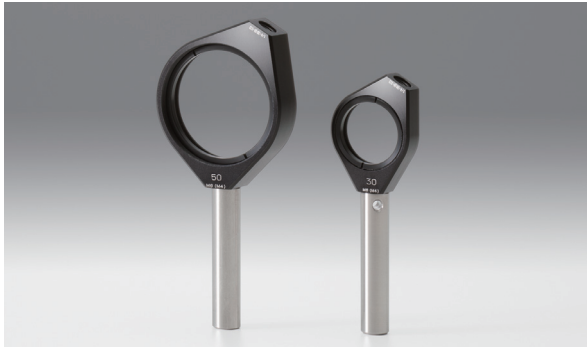


SLH



LHA

Fixed type holders without a lens centering adjustment mechanism. These holders can hold thin lenses as well as thick lenses such as achromatic lenses.



- The thin frame type which has a smaller diameter, and the large lens type which is intended for use with a large lens with diameter of  $\phi 80\text{mm}$  or larger are available.
- The thin frame type can set the optical axis height from the baseplate to round numbers such as 55mm or 60mm by replacing the post with a post stand (PST-\*\*).
- The thin frame type can set the height in inches when it is turned upside down. Inch-based post stands are also available. [Reference](#) D040
- The resin retaining rings (made of Delrin) used in the thin frame type can securely hold lenses without scratching them. (Delrin rings are not attached.)

Guide

► Post length can be changed. (Please specify the post length when you place an order, then we will deliver the product after replacing the post with one with your specified length. Post replacement is free of charge, but please consult our International Sales Division because there may be extra charges due to differences in length.)

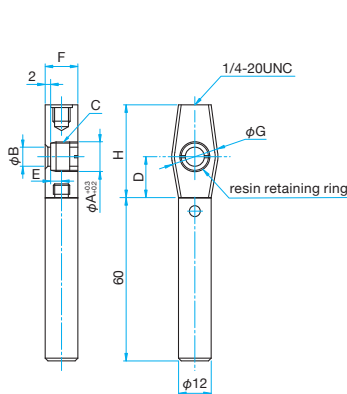
Attention

► Friction between the resin retaining ring used in the thin frame type and the main body may cause resin powder. For use in clean rooms or high-power lasers, please replace with aluminum retaining rings (NR-\*\*).

Outline Drawing

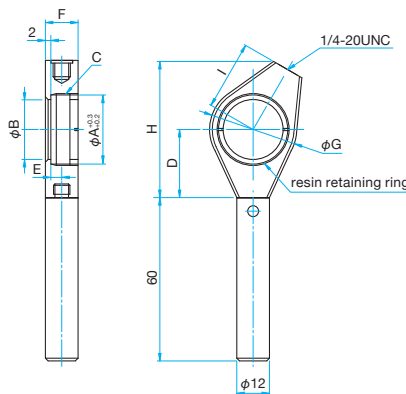
LHF-10S/12.7S/15S/20S

M6 P1



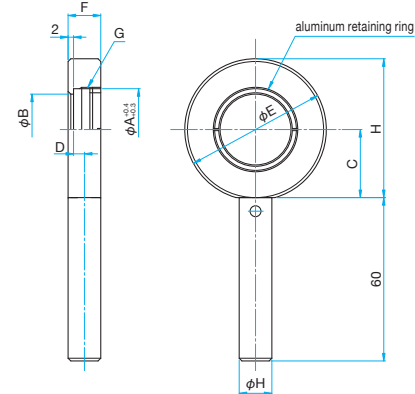
LHF-25S/25.4S/30S/30AS/40S/40AS/50S/50AS/50.8S/60AS

M6 P1



LHF-80/80A/100/100A/130/150

M6 P1



Thin Frame

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics Diameter $\phi A$ [mm]	Thickness t [mm]	Clear Aperture $\phi B$ [mm]	C	Height optical axis D [mm]	E [mm]	F [mm]	$\phi G$ [mm]	H [mm]	I [mm]	Weight [kg]
LHF-10S	N	$\phi 10$	2 - 7	$\phi 7$	M10.85 P0.75	15	4	12	$\phi 17$	34.05	-	0.06
LHF-12.7S	N	$\phi 12.7$	2 - 7	$\phi 10$	M13.55 P0.75	15	4	12	$\phi 17$	34.05	-	0.06
LHF-15S	N	$\phi 15$	2 - 10	$\phi 12$	M15.85 P0.75	20	5	15	$\phi 20$	39.05	-	0.07
LHF-20S	N	$\phi 20$	2 - 13	$\phi 17$	M20.85 P0.75	20	7	18	$\phi 27$	39.05	-	0.08
LHF-25S	N	$\phi 25$	2 - 11	$\phi 22$	M25.85 P0.75	25	6	16	$\phi 32$	50	25.4	0.09
LHF-25.4S	N	$\phi 25.4$	2 - 7	$\phi 22$	M26.25 P0.75	25	4	12	$\phi 32$	50	25.4	0.08
LHF-30S	N	$\phi 30$	2 - 7	$\phi 26$	M30.85 P0.75	25	4	12	$\phi 36$	50	25.4	0.09
LHF-30AS	N	$\phi 30$	3 - 12	$\phi 26$	M30.85 P0.75	25	7	18	$\phi 36$	50	25.4	0.11
LHF-40S	N	$\phi 40$	2 - 13	$\phi 37$	M40.85 P0.75	30	7	18	$\phi 46$	66	38.1	0.11
LHF-40AS	N	$\phi 40$	3 - 15	$\phi 37$	M40.85 P0.75	30	8	20	$\phi 46$	66	38.1	0.12
LHF-50S	N	$\phi 50$	3 - 13	$\phi 46$	M50.85 P0.75	35	7	18	$\phi 57$	71	38.1	0.11
LHF-50AS	N	$\phi 50$	3 - 19	$\phi 46$	M50.85 P0.75	35	10	24	$\phi 57$	71	38.1	0.13
LHF-50.8S	N	$\phi 50.8$	2 - 13	$\phi 47$	M51.65 P0.75	35	7	18	$\phi 58$	71	38.1	0.11
LHF-60AS	N	$\phi 60$	3 - 16	$\phi 56$	M60.85 P0.75	40	13.5	27	$\phi 67$	76	38.1	0.13

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

Large Lens

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics Diameter $\phi A$ [mm]	Thickness t [mm]	Clear Aperture $\phi B$ [mm]	G	Height optical axis C [mm]	D [mm]	F [mm]	$\phi E$ [mm]	H [mm]	Weight [kg]
LHF-80	EE/UU	$\phi 80$	3 - 15	$\phi 73$	M81.1 P1	50	8.5	21	$\phi 102$	101	0.31
LHF-80A	-	$\phi 80$	4 - 23	$\phi 73$	M81.1 P1	50	12.5	29	$\phi 102$	101	0.37
LHF-100	EE/UU	$\phi 100$	4 - 18	$\phi 93$	M101.1 P1	60	11	26	$\phi 122$	121	0.39
LHF-100A	-	$\phi 100$	4 - 22	$\phi 93$	M101.1 P1	60	13	30	$\phi 122$	121	0.42
LHF-130	-	$\phi 130$	4 - 18	$\phi 122$	M131.1 P1	75	11	26	$\phi 152$	151	0.45
LHF-150	-	$\phi 150$	5 - 20	$\phi 142$	M151.1 P1	85	12	28	$\phi 171$	170	0.62

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007



Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber

Multi-axis lens holders are a convenient way to align a lens to the optical axis. Typical uses include adjusting the collimating lens in laser applications.

- Five-axis adjustment type (ALHN-5RO) that has lens tilt adjustment function required for adjustments such as interferometer wave front and intensity distribution of focus spots is also available.
- Lens focus adjustment is possible by rotating the lens tube with the lever, and moving the position of the lens forward or backward.
- The centering mechanism is fitted with a nut clamp, and the focus adjustment is fitted with a screw clamp.
- In addition to single lenses, thick lenses or combined lens tubes up to thickness 28mm can be fixed.



### Guide

- ▶ Baseplate type that can be mounted on optical breadboard with M6 tap open or breadboard is also available.
- ▶ Centering lens holders (LHCM) without focus adjustment function are also available. [Reference](#) C038
- ▶ Centering lens holders (LHCM) for lenses  $\phi 20\text{mm}$  or less are also available.
- ▶ Post length can be changed. If the length of post is specified at the time of purchase, this product will be delivered after replacing posts. Post replacement is gratis, but contact our International Sales Division because there may be extra charges due to differences in length.

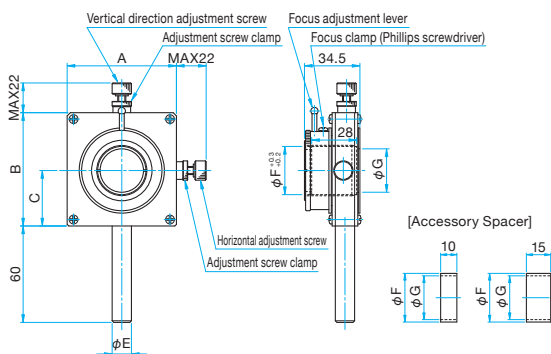
### Attention

- ▶ Two spacers are included with these mounts to allow positioning of the lens within the lens tube.
- ▶ When the focal length of lens is long, adjustment does not work effectively because the focus adjustment range is too narrow. In such a case, please use the dovetail stages or optical benches.
- ▶ There is no clamp on the tilt adjustment mechanism of the lens.

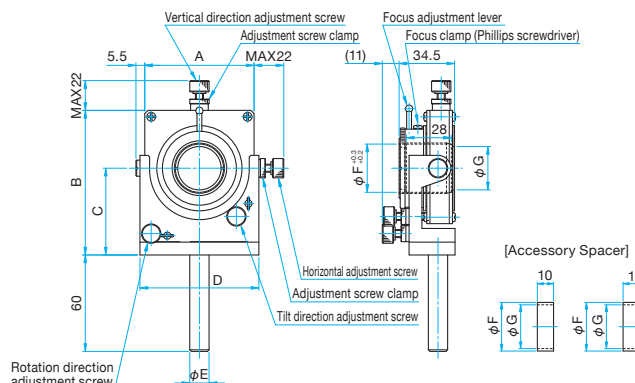


### Outline Drawing

ALHN-3RO M6 P1



ALHN-5RO M6 P1



Part Number	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	$\phi E$ (mm)	$\phi F$ (mm)	$\phi G$ (mm)
ALHN-25-3RO	68	70.5	34.5	$\phi 12$	$\phi 25$	$\phi 22$
ALHN-25.4-3RO	68	70.5	34.5	$\phi 12$	$\phi 25.4$	$\phi 22$
ALHN-30-3RO	68	70.5	34.5	$\phi 12$	$\phi 30$	$\phi 27$
ALHN-50-3RO	88	91	45	$\phi 20$	$\phi 50$	$\phi 46$
ALHN-50.8-3RO	88	91	45	$\phi 20$	$\phi 50.8$	$\phi 46$

Part Number	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)	$\phi E$ (mm)	$\phi F$ (mm)	$\phi G$ (mm)
ALHN-25-5RO	68	90	54	74	$\phi 12$	$\phi 25$	$\phi 22$
ALHN-25.4-5RO	68	90	54	74	$\phi 12$	$\phi 25.4$	$\phi 22$
ALHN-30-5RO	68	90	54	74	$\phi 12$	$\phi 30$	$\phi 27$
ALHN-50-5RO	88	112.7	66.7	94	$\phi 20$	$\phi 50$	$\phi 46$
ALHN-50.8-5RO	88	112.7	66.7	94	$\phi 20$	$\phi 50.8$	$\phi 46$

Three-axis Post Type							Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized	
Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics Diameter [mm]	Compatible Optics Thickness [mm]	Centering Adjustment Range [mm]	Centering Adjustment Resolution [mm/rotation]	Focus Adjustment Range [mm]	Weight [kg]	
ALHN-25-3RO	N/EE/UU	$\phi 25$	0 - 28	$\phi 6$	0.25	$\pm 3$	0.31	
ALHN-25.4-3RO	N/EE/UU	$\phi 25.4$	0 - 28	$\phi 6$	0.25	$\pm 3$	0.31	
ALHN-30-3RO	N/EE/UU	$\phi 30$	0 - 28	$\phi 6$	0.25	$\pm 3$	0.31	
ALHN-50-3RO	N/EE/UU	$\phi 50$	0 - 28	$\phi 6$	0.25	$\pm 3$	0.5	
ALHN-50.8-3RO	N/EE/UU	$\phi 50.8$	0 - 28	$\phi 6$	0.25	$\pm 3$	0.5	

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

Five-axis Post Type											Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized	
Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics Diameter [mm]	Compatible Optics Thickness [mm]	Centering Adjustment Range [mm]	Centering Adjustment Resolution [mm/rotation]	Tilt Range [°]	Tilt Resolution [°/rotation]	Tilt Resolution [°/rotation]	Focus Adjustment Range [mm]	Weight [kg]		
ALHN-25-5RO	N/EE/UU	$\phi 25$	0 - 28	$\phi 6$	0.25	$\pm 4$	$\pm 4$	about 0.5	$\pm 3$	0.46		
ALHN-25.4-5RO	N/EE/UU	$\phi 25.4$	0 - 28	$\phi 6$	0.25	$\pm 4$	$\pm 4$	about 0.5	$\pm 3$	0.46		
ALHN-30-5RO	N/EE/UU	$\phi 30$	0 - 28	$\phi 6$	0.25	$\pm 4$	$\pm 4$	about 0.5	$\pm 3$	0.46		
ALHN-50-5RO	N/EE/UU	$\phi 50$	0 - 28	$\phi 6$	0.25	$\pm 3$	$\pm 3$	about 0.36	$\pm 3$	0.72		
ALHN-50.8-5RO	N/EE/UU	$\phi 50.8$	0 - 28	$\phi 6$	0.25	$\pm 3$	$\pm 3$	about 0.36	$\pm 3$	0.72		

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

Multi-axis lens holders are a convenient way to align a lens to the optical axis. These plate-type holders are strong against vibration and can be used for a stable low optical axis.

- Five-axis adjustment type (ALHN-5) that has lens tilt adjustment function required for adjustments such as interferometer wave front and intensity distribution of focus spots is also available.
- Lens focus adjustment is possible by rotating the lens tube with the lever, and moving the position of the lens forward or backward.
- The centering mechanism is fitted with a nut clamp, and the focus adjustment is fitted with a screw clamp.
- In addition to single lenses, thick lenses or combined lens tubes up to thickness 28mm can be fixed.



**Guide**

- ▶ Centering lens holders (LHCM) without focus adjustment function are also available. [Reference](#) C038
- ▶ Centering lens holders (LHCM) for lenses  $\phi 20\text{mm}$  or less are also available.
- ▶ Please contact our International Sales Division if you desire to specify the optical axis height.

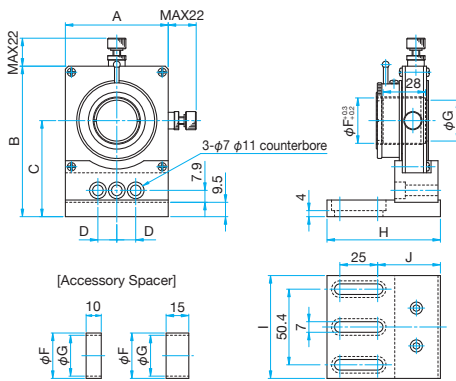
**Attention**

- ▶ Two spacers are included with these mounts to allow positioning of the lens within the lens tube.
- ▶ When the focal length of lens is long, adjustment does not work effectively because the focus adjustment range is too narrow. In such a case, please use the slotted holes of the mounting plate.
- ▶ There is no clamp on the tilt adjustment mechanism of the lens.



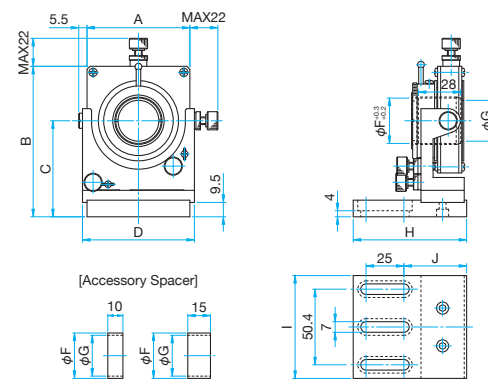
**Outline Drawing**

**ALHN-3** Hexagonal socket head cap screw M6×10...3 screws



Part Number	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)	$\phi F$ (mm)	$\phi G$ (mm)	H (mm)	I (mm)	J (mm)
ALHN-25-3	68	99.5	63.5	12.5	$\phi 25$	$\phi 22$	75	68	41.3
ALHN-25.4-3	68	99.5	63.5	12.5	$\phi 25.4$	$\phi 22$	75	68	41.3
ALHN-30-3	68	99.5	63.5	12.5	$\phi 30$	$\phi 27$	75	68	41.3
ALHN-50-3	88	122.2	76.2	25	$\phi 50$	$\phi 46$	95	75	59.8
ALHN-50.8-3	88	122.2	76.2	25	$\phi 50.8$	$\phi 46$	95	75	59.8

**ALHN-5** Hexagonal socket head cap screw M6×10...3 screws



Part Number	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)	$\phi F$ (mm)	$\phi G$ (mm)	H (mm)	I (mm)	J (mm)
ALHN-25-5	68	99.5	63.5	74	$\phi 25$	$\phi 22$	75	68	41.3
ALHN-25.4-5	68	99.5	63.5	74	$\phi 25.4$	$\phi 22$	75	68	41.3
ALHN-30-5	68	99.5	63.5	74	$\phi 30$	$\phi 27$	75	68	41.3
ALHN-50-5	88	122.2	76.2	94	$\phi 50$	$\phi 46$	95	75	59.8
ALHN-50.8-5	88	122.2	76.2	94	$\phi 50.8$	$\phi 46$	95	75	59.8

**Three-axis Plate Type**

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Compatible Optics Diameter [mm]	Compatible Optics Thickness [mm]	Centering Adjustment Range [mm]	Centering Adjustment Resolution [mm/rotation]	Focus Adjustment Range [mm]	Weight [kg]
ALHN-25-3	$\phi 25$	0 – 28	$\phi 6$	0.25	$\pm 3$	0.49
ALHN-25.4-3	$\phi 25.4$	0 – 28	$\phi 6$	0.25	$\pm 3$	0.49
ALHN-30-3	$\phi 30$	0 – 28	$\phi 6$	0.25	$\pm 3$	0.49
ALHN-50-3	$\phi 50$	0 – 28	$\phi 6$	0.25	$\pm 3$	0.78
ALHN-50.8-3	$\phi 50.8$	0 – 28	$\phi 6$	0.25	$\pm 3$	0.78

**Five-axis Plate Type**

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Compatible Optics		Centering Adjustment		Tilt Range		Tilt Resolution		Focus Adjustment Range [mm]	Weight [kg]
	Diameter [mm]	Thickness [mm]	Range [mm]	Resolution [mm/rotation]	Tilt [°]	Rotation [°]	Tilt [°/rotation]	Rotation [°/rotation]		
ALHN-25-5	$\phi 25$	0 – 28	$\phi 6$	0.25	$\pm 4$	$\pm 4$	about 0.5	about 0.5	$\pm 3$	0.5
ALHN-25.4-5	$\phi 25.4$	0 – 28	$\phi 6$	0.25	$\pm 4$	$\pm 4$	about 0.5	about 0.5	$\pm 3$	0.5
ALHN-30-5	$\phi 30$	0 – 28	$\phi 6$	0.25	$\pm 4$	$\pm 4$	about 0.5	about 0.5	$\pm 3$	0.5
ALHN-50-5	$\phi 50$	0 – 28	$\phi 6$	0.25	$\pm 3$	$\pm 3$	about 0.36	about 0.36	$\pm 3$	0.75
ALHN-50.8-5	$\phi 50.8$	0 – 28	$\phi 6$	0.25	$\pm 3$	$\pm 3$	about 0.36	about 0.36	$\pm 3$	0.75

Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

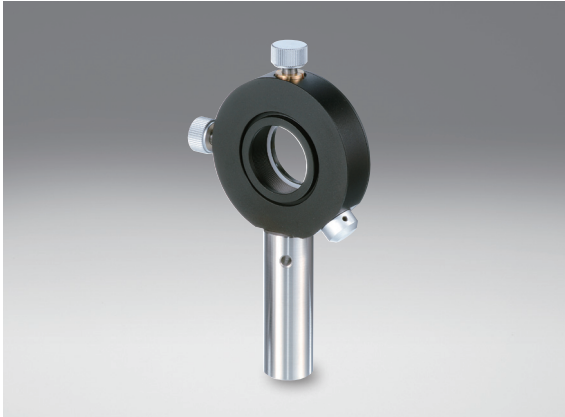
Others

Fiber

Two-axis lens holders with a compact centering mechanism.

The compact centering adjustment mechanism makes these holders capable of handling a low optical axis. These holders can be used for adjusting the focus point of a laser beam or the direction of a collimated beam.

- These holders can be centering adjustment of the lens of various sizes up to  $\phi 50.8\text{mm}$  from  $\phi 10\text{mm}$ .
- These holders can hold and adjust thick achromatic lenses.
- The thin frame of these holders allows optics to be placed close to the front and back of the lens.



### Guide

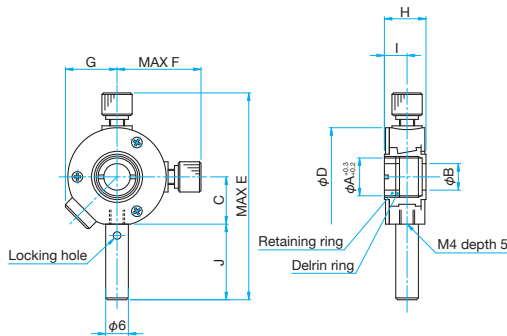
- ▶ For the focus adjustment of lenses, please use a dovetail stage or a micrometer adjustment stage. Please contact our International Sales Division for more information on the selection of models.
- ▶ Three-axis lens holders (ALHN-3RO) which have high resolution for lens centering adjustment and can clamp the adjustment axis are also available. [Reference](#) C036
- ▶ Five-axis lens holders (ALHN-5RO) which can adjust the tilt of lenses are also available. [Reference](#) C036
- ▶ We can change the post length. Please specify the post length when you place an order, then we will deliver the product after replacing the post with one with your specified length. Replacement of the post is free of charge, but we may charge the difference in price depending on the length. Please contact our International Sales Division for more information.)

### Attention

- ▶ The adjustment mechanism may not work properly when something heavy other than a lens is mounted.

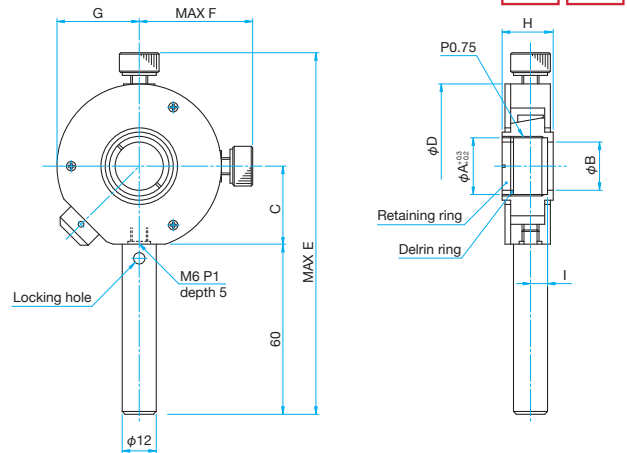
### Outline Drawing

LHCM-10/12.7/15 M4 P0.7



Part Number	$\phi D$ (mm)	MAX E (mm)	MAX F (mm)	G (mm)	H (mm)	I (mm)	J (mm)
LHCM-10	$\phi 26$	57	24	14	11	6	20
LHCM-12.7	$\phi 41$	83	32	22	13	7	30
LHCM-15	$\phi 41$	83	32	22	13	7	30

LHCM20/25/25.4/30/40/50/50.8 M6 P1



Part Number	$\phi D$ (mm)	MAX E (mm)	MAX F (mm)	G (mm)	H (mm)	I (mm)
LHCM-20	$\phi 58$	130	42	29	18	6
LHCM-25	$\phi 64$	137	46	32	18	6
LHCM-25.4	$\phi 64$	137	46	32	18	6
LHCM-30	$\phi 64$	137	46	32	18	6
LHCM-40	$\phi 78$	150	52	39	20	7
LHCM-50	$\phi 88$	160	57	44	20	7
LHCM-50.8	$\phi 88$	160	57	44	20	7

### Specifications

Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics Diameter $\phi A$ [mm]	Compatible Optics Thickness $t$ [mm]	Clear Aperture $\phi B$ [mm]	Height optical axis $C$ [mm]	Centering Adjustment Range [mm]	Weight [kg]
LHCM-10	N	$\phi 10$	1 – 6	$\phi 7$	12.5	$\phi 1$	0.03
LHCM-12.7	N	$\phi 12.7$	1 – 8	$\phi 12$	20	$\phi 2$	0.05
LHCM-15	N	$\phi 15$	1 – 8	$\phi 12$	20	$\phi 2$	0.05
LHCM-20	N/EE/UU	$\phi 20$	2 – 12	$\phi 17$	27.5	$\phi 3$	0.27
LHCM-25	N/EE/UU	$\phi 25$	2 – 12	$\phi 22$	30	$\phi 3$	0.28
LHCM-25.4	N/EE/UU	$\phi 25.4$	2 – 12	$\phi 22$	30	$\phi 3$	0.28
LHCM-30	N/EE/UU	$\phi 30$	2 – 12	$\phi 27$	30	$\phi 3$	0.28
LHCM-40	N/EE/UU	$\phi 40$	2 – 14	$\phi 36$	37.5	$\phi 3$	0.31
LHCM-50	N/EE/UU	$\phi 50$	2 – 14	$\phi 46$	42.5	$\phi 3$	0.36
LHCM-50.8	N/EE/UU	$\phi 50.8$	2 – 14	$\phi 46$	42.5	$\phi 3$	0.36

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

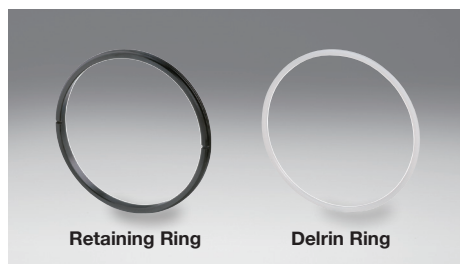
# Retaining Rings/Delrin Washers Retaining Ring Spanners

RR/DR  
NRS

RR/DR

RoHS Catalog Code W4017

Accessories for mirror holders and lens holders.



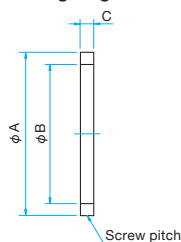
Retaining Ring

Delrin Ring

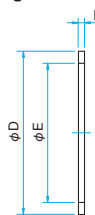
- Retaining ring and Delrin ring are one set in five each. Retaining rings and Delrin rings are sold separately.
- The retaining ring spanner (NRS) a special tool to tighten retaining rings is available.

## Outline Drawing

Retaining ring



Delrin ring



### Guide

▶ Please contact our International Sales Division regarding tapered wide retaining rings for beamsplitter holders.

### Attention

▶ If these are used in products not in our company's catalog, screws sometimes will not turn. Do not use these for products not listed in our catalog.

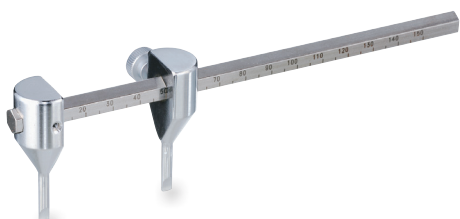
Retaining Ring					Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized
Part Number	Quantity [Pieces]	Outer Diameter φA [mm]	Inner Diameter φB [mm]	Thickness C [mm]	Screw Pitch [mm]
RR-10-5	5	φ10.85	φ7	3	0.75
RR-12.7-5	5	φ13.55	φ9.7	3	0.75
RR-15-5	5	φ15.85	φ12	3	0.75
RR-20-5	5	φ20.85	φ17	3	0.75
RR-25-5	5	φ25.85	φ22	3	0.75
RR-25.4-5	5	φ26.25	φ22	3	0.75
RR-30-5	5	φ30.85	φ27	3	0.75
RR-38.1-5	5	φ38.95	φ35	3	0.75
RR-40-5	5	φ40.85	φ37	3	0.75
RR-50-5	5	φ50.85	φ46	3	0.75
RR-50.8-5	5	φ51.65	φ47	3	0.75
RR-52-5	5	φ52.85	φ48	3	0.75
RR-60-5	5	φ60.85	φ56	3	0.75
RR-80-5	5	φ81.1	φ75	3.5	1
RR-100-5	5	φ101.1	φ95	4	1
RR-130-5	5	φ131.1	φ124	4	1
RR-150-5	5	φ151.1	φ144	4	1

Delrin Ring					Primary material: Delrin Finish: None
Part Number	Quantity [Pieces]	Outer Diameter φD [mm]	Inner Diameter φE [mm]	Thickness F [mm]	
DR-10-5	5	φ10	φ7	1	
DR-12.7-5	5	φ12.7	φ9.7	1	
DR-15-5	5	φ15	φ12	1	
DR-20-5	5	φ20	φ17	1	
DR-25-5	5	φ25	φ22	1	
DR-25.4-5	5	φ25.4	φ22	1	
DR-30-5	5	φ30	φ27	1	
DR-38.1-5	5	φ38.1	φ35	1	
DR-40-5	5	φ40	φ37	1	
DR-50-5	5	φ50	φ46	1	
DR-50.8-5	5	φ50.8	φ47	1	
DR-52-5	5	φ52	φ48	1	
DR-60-5	5	φ60	φ56	1	
DR-80-5	5	φ80	φ75	1.5	
DR-100-5	5	φ100	φ95	1.5	
DR-130-5	5	φ130	φ124	2	
DR-150-5	5	φ150	φ144	2	

NRS

RoHS Catalog Code W4018

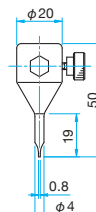
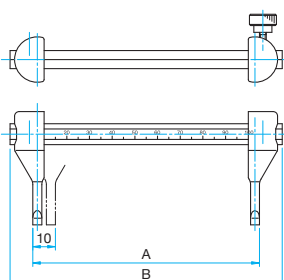
Special purpose retaining ring spanner wrench that can support retaining rings of various sizes. Optics can be securely fixed in holders without scratching the optics or retaining rings.



- By matching the scale to the outer diameter of the lens, the wrench spacing can be easily set to the correct spacing.

## Outline Drawing

NRS



Specifications				Primary material: Stainless Finish: Chrome plating
Part Number	Size Used [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	
NRS-50	For φ10 – φ50	50	70	
NRS-100	For φ10 – φ100	100	120	
NRS-150	For φ10 – φ150	150	170	

Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber



# Mini Lens Holders

## Adjustable Round Lens Holders

TLH  
LHA

### TLH

RoHS Catalog Code W4101

Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber



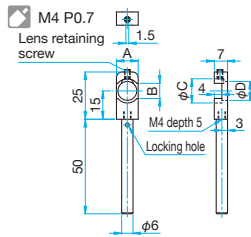
These lens holders are the thinnest to hold lenses. The width of these holders are designed to be narrower than the diameter of lenses.

- Optical systems which use lenses can be placed close to each other in parallel.
- Please bring the plane side of a lens against the holder.
- The simple fixation method makes replacement of lenses easy.
- Can secure plano concave lenses with edge thickness of 1mm.

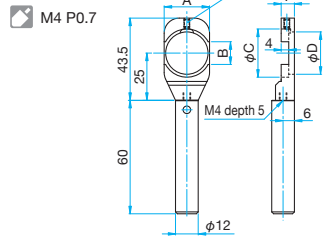


#### Outline Drawing

TLH-10-DRi  
TLH-12.7-DRi



TLH-25.4-DRi  
TLH-30-DRi



#### Guide

- ▶ We can change the post length. (If the length of post is specified at the time of purchase, this product will be delivered after replacing posts. Post replacement is free of charge, but please consult our International Sales Division because there may be extra charges due to differences in length.)

#### Attention

- ▶ Tightening the lens retaining screws hard will bend these holders. Please hold lenses lightly to the extent that they do not move.
- ▶ Lenses may come off when these holders are used in environments subject to vibration or transported while lenses are mounted.
- ▶ Cannot hold biconvex lenses which have short focal length.

#### Specifications

Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics Diameter $\phi C$ [mm]	Clear Aperture $\phi D$ [mm]	Height optical axis [mm]	Compatible Optics Thickness [mm]	A [mm]	B [mm]	Weight [kg]
TLH-10-DRi	N	$\phi 10$	$\phi 7$	15	1 - 4	8.5	7	0.054
TLH-12.7-DRi	N	$\phi 12.7$	$\phi 10$	15	1 - 4	11.5	8	0.060
TLH-25.4-DRi	N	$\phi 25.4$	$\phi 22.4$	25	1 - 4	24	12	0.065
TLH-30-DRi	N	$\phi 30$	$\phi 27$	25	1 - 4	28.5	15	0.065

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

### LHA

RoHS Catalog Code W4020

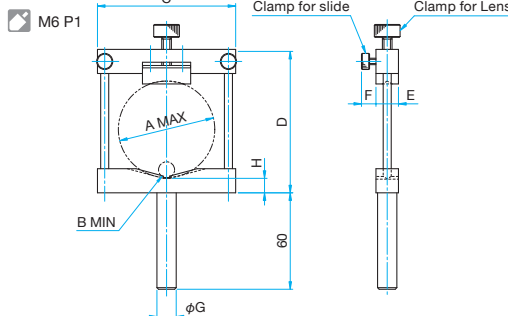


Holders for fixing round lenses of any diameter size. Appropriate for use in applications where there are no lens holders of compatible diameter or the lens diameter is not decided.

- The bottom surface of the holder has a V-grooved section, which can fix cylindrical components other than lenses.
- Round lenses are fixed securely with the slit on the bottom surface and the lens clamps.

#### Specifications

LHA



#### Guide

- ▶ Post length can be changed. If the length of post is specified at the time of purchase, this product will be delivered after replacing posts.
- ▶ Post replacement is gratis, but contact our International Sales Division because there may be extra charges due to differences in length.

#### Attention

- ▶ Make sure to tighten the slide clamps before tightening the lens clamp.
- ▶ A variety of Post Holders are available to adjust the height of the mounted lens.

#### Specifications

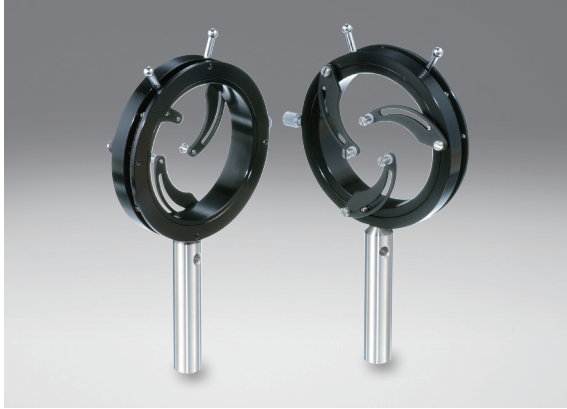
Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics Diameter [mm]	Compatible Optics Thickness [mm]	Weight [kg]
LHA-25	N/EE/UU	$\phi 5 - \phi 25$	1 - 2.5	0.1
LHA-60	N/EE/UU	$\phi 10 - \phi 60$	1 - 4.7	0.2
LHA-100	N/EE/UU	$\phi 20 - \phi 100$	1 - 7	0.5
LHA-150	-	$\phi 30 - \phi 150$	1 - 7	0.8

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

Designed to hold lenses with a range of diameters at a consistent center height. Appropriate for applications where the lenses get changed out very often.

- The three jaws of the holder will contact the edge of the lenses, and hold them with spring pressure.
- Move the levers closer to each other to open the three jaws, and loosen their hold to close the jaws.
- The position of the three jaws is locked by tightening the clamp.



### Guide

- ▶ Post length can be changed. If the length of post is specified at the time of purchase, this product will be delivered after replacing posts.
- ▶ Replacement of holders with tapered posts will be charged. Contact our International Sales Division for more information.

### Attention

- ▶ Thin lenses may tilt and fall off from the holders when they are held with excessive spring pressure. Hold lenses with care.
- ▶ Slight displacement will occur in the center of a lens every time a lens is released and gripped. For precise measurement, use two-axis lens holders with a centering mechanism (ALHN). [Reference](#) C036

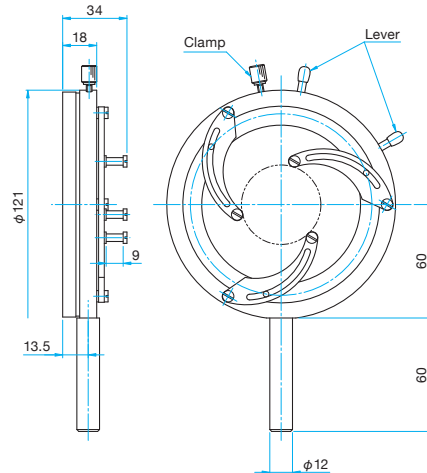
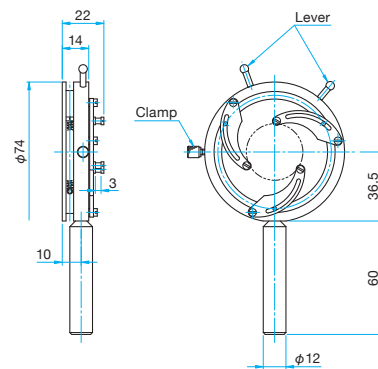
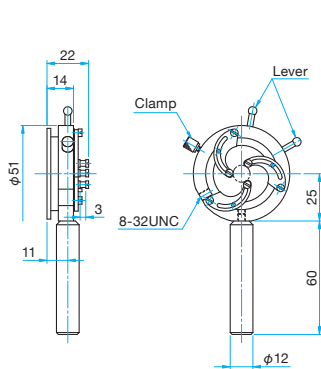


### Outline Drawing

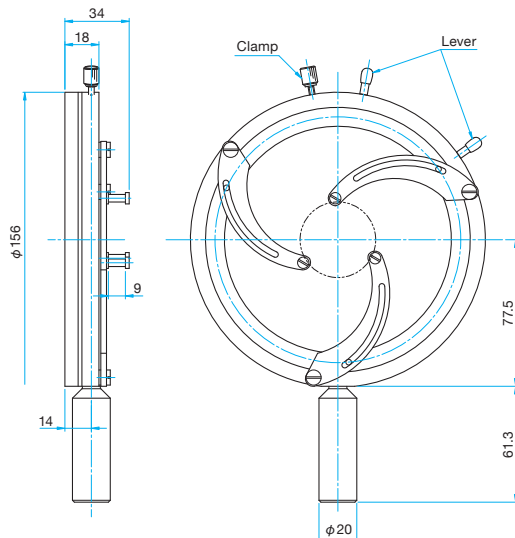
SLH-25 M4 P0.7 with taper

SLH-50 M4 P0.7 with taper

SLH-80 M6 P1



SLH-120 M6 P1 with taper



Specifications				Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized
Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics Diameter [mm]	Compatible Optics Thickness [mm]	Weight [kg]
SLH-25	EE/UU	φ5 - φ25	1 - 3	0.1
SLH-50	—	φ30 - φ50	1 - 3	0.15
SLH-80	EE/UU	φ25 - φ80	1 - 9	0.35
SLH-120	—	φ40 - φ110	1 - 9	0.7

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

### Holdings

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber

# Small Lens Claws | MLH

RoHS Catalog Code W4021

Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

**Holders**

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

**Lenses**

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber

## HOLDERS for fixing small diameter lenses of $\phi 15\text{mm}$ or less.

- Hold round lenses of any small diameter by clamping them with a spring-loaded arm.
- MLH-10 is compact in the longitudinal direction, which enables placement of samples (objects) in proximity to lenses.
- MLH-10 can be installed in a horizontal position using cross clamps (CCHN).



### Guide

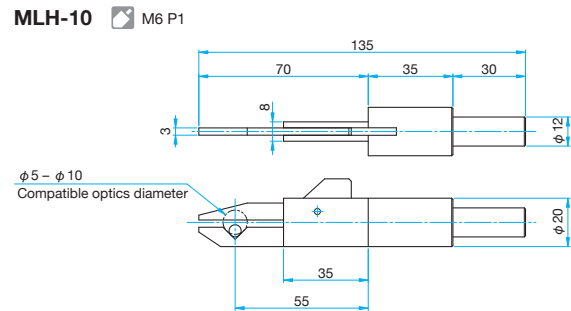
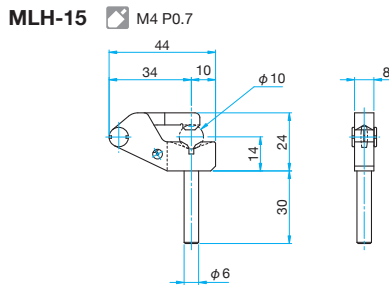
- ▶ Selfoc® lens claws (MLH-SF) are available for micro lenses with diameter of  $\phi 5\text{mm}$  or less. [Reference](#) C043
- ▶ Post length can be changed. If the length of post is specified at the time of purchase, this product will be delivered after replacing posts.
- ▶ Post replacement is gratis, but consult our International Sales Division because there may be extra charges due to differences in post diameter.

### Attention

- ▶ If diameter size changed, it changes the center of lens. Use after adjusting the optical axis height.
- ▶ Recommended mounting method for MLH-10: place the lens on a horizontal surface and gently release the clamp to secure the lens.



### Outline Drawing



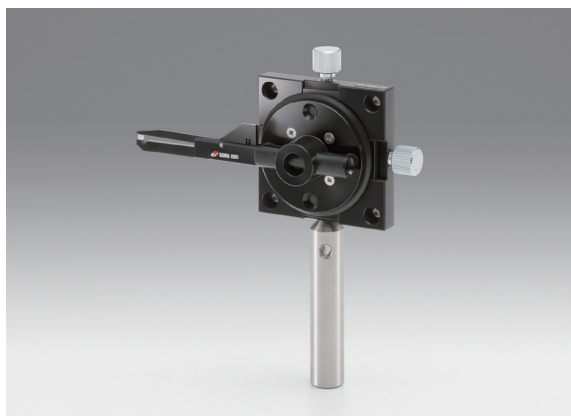
Specifications			Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized
Part Number	Compatible Optics Diameter [mm]	Compatible Optics Thickness [mm]	Weight [kg]
<b>MLH-15</b>	$\phi 5 - \phi 15$	1 - 6	0.02

Specifications			Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized
Part Number	Compatible Optics Diameter [mm]	Weight [kg]	
<b>MLH-10</b>	$\phi 5 - \phi 10$	0.15	

## HOLDERS for fixing micro lenses of $\phi 3\text{mm}$ or less.

Designed to hold small optics at the end of a long and thin arm to allow other optical elements to be placed close to the element being held. Typical uses include collimator lenses for fiber or laser diodes.

- A light spring force holds the optic securely in place.
- Optics can be mounted easily and securely by first removing the MLH-SF from the adapter, and then clamping an horizontally placed optic from left and right with its arm.
- The MLH-10ADP-2 is mounted on a  $\square 40\text{mm}$  XYZ stage (TSD-405L), enabling precision position adjustment of optics. [Reference](#) E148
- The MLH-10ADP-2 is mounted on a fiber holder (FOP), enabling adjustment of position and tilt.



### Guide

- ▶ Because there are M6 screw holes on the hips of the MLH-SF, the post can be extended. However, the post (RO) cannot be mounted on the MLH-10ADP.
- ▶ Because there is no step on the arm, lens of thickness 2mm or higher can be fixed.
- ▶ Selfoc® Lens is a registered trademark of Nippon Sheet Glass Co., Ltd.

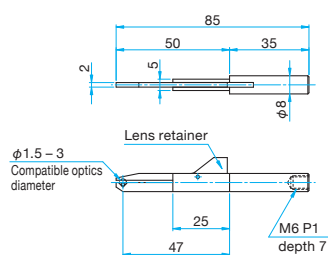
### Attention

- ▶ Because the tip of the arm has a V groove, rectangular optics can be mounted tilted. Either fix at a position away from the V groove, or fix with the optic glued to the flat plane on the top of the arm.
- ▶ The MLH-10ADP-2 cannot be mounted on two-axis pinholes/objective holders (TAT) other than the FOP.
- ▶ When the MLH-10ADP-2 is mounted on an FOP, it is necessary to remove the FOP adapter. Delivery of MLH-10ADP-2 and MLH-SF assembled on the FOP is available. Contact our International Sales Division for more information.

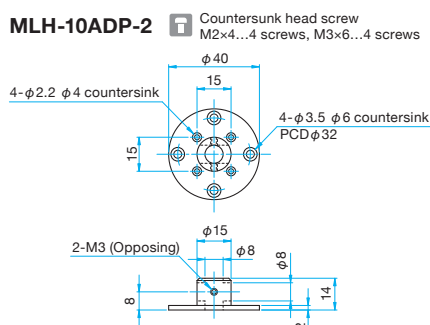
Specifications		Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized
Part Number	Compatible Optics Diameter [mm]	Weight [kg]
MLH-SF	$\phi 1.5 - \phi 3$	0.02
MLH-10ADP-1	—	0.06
MLH-10ADP-2	—	0.01

## Outline Drawing

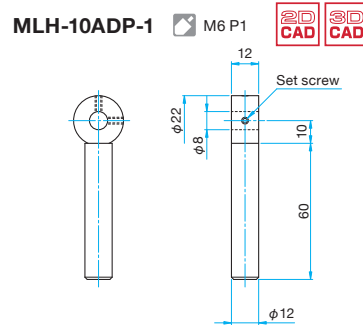
### MLH-SF



### MLH-10ADP-2



### MLH-10ADP-1



## Example of Use

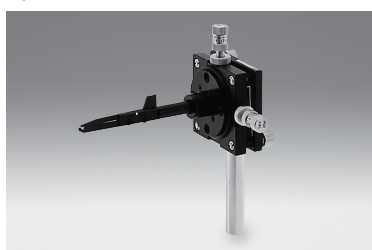
### Fixed Selfoc® Lens Claws

Assembled with the MLH-SF and MLH-10ADP-1  
When fixing microscopic lenses simply



### Selfoc® Lens Claws with four-axis adjustment mechanism

Example of mounting the MLH-SF and MLH-10ADP-2 assembly on a fiber holder (FOP-2DM)  
Configured for up/down left/right position adjustment of devices such as microscopic prisms, and tilt adjustment of device surfaces



Refer to the fiber holder (FOP). [Reference](#) C074

### Selfoc® Lens Claws with two-axis adjustment mechanism

Example of mounting the MLH-SF and MLH-10ADP-2 assembly on a fiber holder (FOP-1)  
Configuration enables optical axis adjustment of microscopic lenses



Refer to the fiber holder (FOP). [Reference](#) C074



Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber

## Holder for square lenses (cylindrical lenses). Easy to fix square lenses of any size with its sliding system.

- Space saving sliding clamp allows optics to be placed in close proximity. The standard type has a cork sheet bonded to the top and bottom of lens clamping sections to prevent lenses slipping.
- The flexible type clamps lenses from the front and back with the lens fix frames and lens frames attached to the top and bottom sections in order to fix thick lenses and prevent lenses falling off.



### Guide

- ▶ Post length can be changed. If the length of post is specified at the time of purchase, this product will be delivered after replacing posts.
- ▶ Post replacement is gratis, but contact our International Sales Division because there may be extra charges due to differences in length.

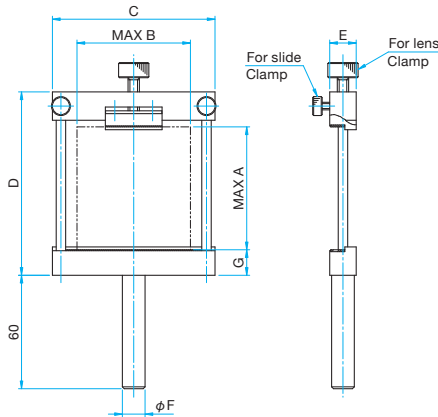
### Attention

- ▶ When using the standard type, make sure to tighten the slide clamps before tightening the lens clamp.
- ▶ When using the standard type, gently tighten the lens clamp to prevent stressing the lens.
- ▶ Not recommended for round lenses. Use LHA [Reference](#) C040

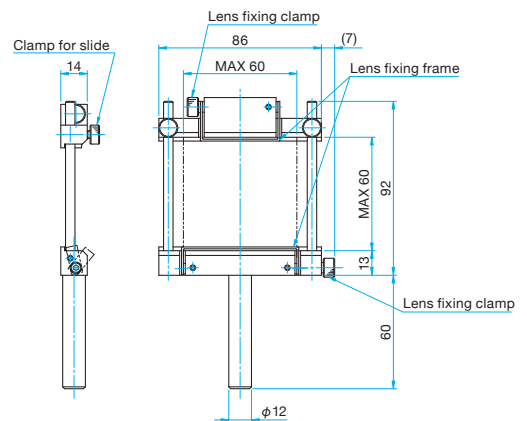


### Outline Drawing

CHA M6 P1



CHA-60F M6 P1



Normal Type										Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized
Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics Thickness [mm]	Compatible Optics Dimensions		C [mm]	D [mm]	E [mm]	φF [mm]	G [mm]	Weight [kg]
			MAX A [mm]	MAX B [mm]						
CHA-25	N/EE/UU	MAX6.5	30	25	40	45	12	φ12	9	0.1
CHA-60	N/EE/UU	MAX7.5	65	60	86	93	14	φ12	13.5	0.2
CHA-130	—	MAX7.5	55	130	160	82	14	φ20	12.5	0.5

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

Flexible Type						Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized
Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics Thickness [mm]	Compatible Optics Dimensions		Weight [kg]	
			MAX (vertical) [mm]	MAX (horizontal) [mm]		
CHA-60F	N/UU	MAX9.5	60	60	0.19	

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

**Special holders for multi-element focusing lenses.**  
**Appropriate for installing focusing lenses in an optical experiment system.**

- Female screws are tailored to fit mounting screws of various focusing lenses. See the compatibility table for appropriate combinations.



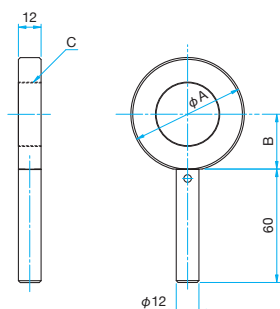
### Guide

- For details of focusing lenses, refer to Optics > ME Optics > Focusing Lenses. [Reference](#) B183
- For details of cover glass and cover glass holders, refer to Optics > ME Optics > Focusing Lenses. [Reference](#) B183
- Post length can be changed. If the length of post is specified at the time of purchase, this product will be delivered after replacing posts.
- Post replacement is gratis, but contact our International Sales Division because there may be extra charges due to differences in length.

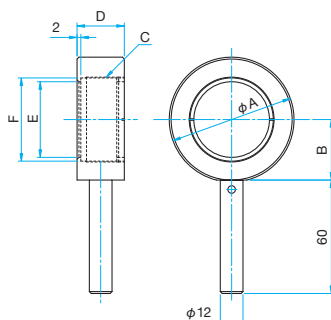


### Outline Drawing

LHF-M M6 P1



LHF-UDL M6 P1



### Example of Use



### Specifications

Primary material: Aluminum  
 Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Options specified*	φA [mm]	B [mm]	C	D [mm]	E [mm]	F [mm]	Weight [kg]
LHF-M29-25	N/UU	φ56	27	M29 P0.75	—	—	—	0.11
LHF-M34-30	N/UU	φ60	29	M34 P0.75	—	—	—	0.11
LHF-M50.9-50	N/UU	φ70	34	M50.9 P0.75	—	—	—	0.11
LHF-UDL-30	N/UU	φ56	27	M34.85 P0.75	23	30	34	0.15
LHF-UDL-40	N/UU	φ66	32	M44.85 P0.75	25	40	44	0.18
LHF-UDL-50	N/UU	φ76	37	M54.85 P0.75	28	50	54	0.22

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

### Compatibility Table for Focusing Lenses

Focusing Lens Part Number	Reference	Cover Glass	Cover Glass Holder	Compatible Holders
<b>Visible Spectrum Achromats</b>				
ATL-30-40PY2	<a href="#">Reference</a> B180	PG-33	PGH-36	LHF-M34-30
ATL-30-50PY2				
ATL-30-60PY2				
NADL-30-80PY2				
NADL-30-100PY2				
NADL-30-150PY2				
<b>YAG Laser Focusing Lenses</b>				
NYTL-25-20PY1	<a href="#">Reference</a> B181	PG-21	PGH-24	LHF-M29-25
NYTL-30-30PY1		PG-27	PGH-30	LHF-M34-30
NYTL-30-40PY1				
NYTL-30-50PY1		PG-33	PGH-36	LHF-M34-30
NYDL-30-60PY1				
NYDL-30-80PY1				
NYDL-30-100PY1				
<b>Focusing Lenses for Fiber Laser</b>				
HFTLSQ-15-20PF1	<a href="#">Reference</a> B182	PG-21	PGH-24	Special adapter + LHF-M29-25
HFTLSQ-20-30PF1		PG-27	PGH-30	Special adapter + LHF-M34-30
HFTLSQ-30-40PF1				
HFTLSQ-30-50PF1		PG-33	PGH-36	LHF-M34-30
HFTLSQ-30-60PF1				
HFTLSQ-30-80PF1				
HFTLSQ-30-100PF1				
HFDLSQ-30-150PF1				
HFTLSQ-50-100PF1				
HFDLSQ-50-200PF1		X	X	LHF-M50.9-50
HFDLSQ-50-300PF1				

Focusing Lens Part Number	Reference	Cover Glass	Cover Glass Holder	Compatible Holders
<b>Excimer Laser Focusing Lenses</b>				
ETL-30-40P	<a href="#">Reference</a> B184	PG-33	PGH-36	LHF-M34-30
ETL-30-50P				
ETL-30-60P				
ETL-30-80P				
NEDL-30-100P				
NEDL-30-150P				
NEDL-30-200P				
EDL-50-100P				
EDL-50-150P				
EDL-50-200P				
<b>Ultraviolet Achromats</b>				
UDL-30-50P	<a href="#">Reference</a> B185	X	X	LHF-UDL-30
UDL-30-80P				
UDL-30-100P				
NUDL-30-150P				
NUDL-30-200P				
UDL-40-80P				
NUDL-40-100P				
NUDL-40-150P				
NUDL-40-200P				
NUDL-40-250P				
UDL-50-100P				
NUDL-50-150P				
NUDL-50-200P				
NUDL-50-250P				
NUDL-50-300P	X	X	X	LHF-UDL-40
				LHF-UDL-50

# Objective Lens Holders | LHO

Application Systems  
Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber

**Special holders for objective lenses. Appropriate for installing objective lenses in an optical experiment system.**

- Female screws are tailored to fit mounting screws of various objective lenses. See the compatibility table for appropriate combinations.
- There are two types of objective lens holders for mounting with M20.32, one is the standard type (LHO-20.32) that allows placement of targets in close proximity to lenses, and the other is the hooded type (LHO-20.32A) that blocks stray light.
- Provide stable images at high magnification since objective lenses are mounted on simple and highly rigid holders.



**Guide**

- ▶ Post length can be changed. If the length of post is specified at the time of purchase, this product will be delivered after replacing posts.
- ▶ Post replacement is gratis, but contact our International Sales Division because there may be extra charges due to differences in length.
- ▶ Adapters (TAT-18OA) for adjusting the center of objective lenses with two-axis pinhole/objective holders (TAT) are also available.

Reference ▶ C060

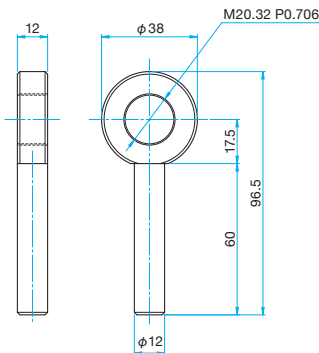
**Attention**

- ▶ Compatibility of objective lenses from other companies is not guaranteed even if the screws meet the same standard.
- ▶ High magnification objective lenses require fine adjustment mechanisms for centering and focus adjustment. Install an adjustment stage under an objective holder or under a sample (object).

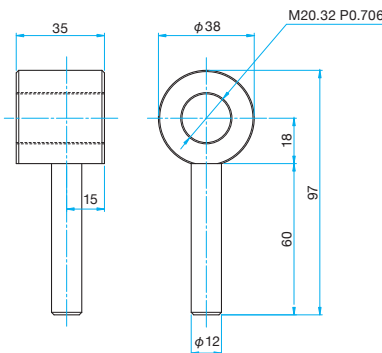


**Outline Drawing**

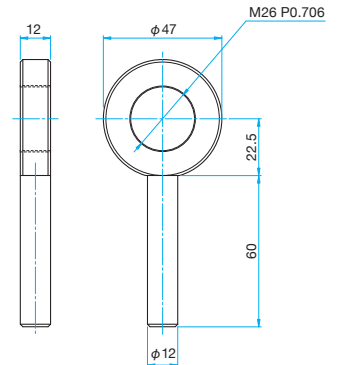
LHO-20.32 M6 P1



LHO-20.32A M6 P1



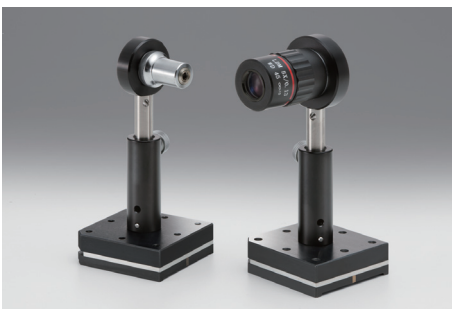
LHO-26 M6 P1



Specifications		Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized
Part Number	Options specified*	Weight [kg]
LHO-20.32	N/EE/UU	0.08
LHO-20.32A	N/UU	0.13
LHO-26	N/UU	0.09

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders".  
Reference ▶ C007

**Example of Use**



**Compatibility Table for Objective Lenses**

Objective Lens Part Number	Compatible Holders	Objective Lens Part Number	Compatible Holders	
<b>Objective Lenses</b>				
OBL-10	<b>LHO-20.32 LHO-20.32A</b>	<b>Near-ultraviolet Objective Lenses</b>		
OBL-20		<b>LHO-26</b>	<b>Near-infrared Objective Lenses</b>	
OBL-40			PAL-20-NUV	<b>LHO-26</b>
<b>Long Working Distance Objective Lenses</b>				
EPL-5	<b>LHO-20.32 LHO-20.32A</b>	PAL-50-NUV	<b>LHO-26</b>	
EPL-10		LMPAL-20-NIR		
EPL-20		LMPAL-50-NIR		
EPL-50		<b>Ultraviolet Objective Lenses</b>		<b>LHO-26</b>
EPL-100		NPAL-10-UV-YSF		
SPAL-2	NPAL-20-UV-YSF			
SPAHL-5	NPAL-50-UV-YSF			
SPAL-10	NPAL-10-NUV-YST			
SPAHL-20	<b>LHO-26</b>	NPAL-20-NUV-YST	<b>LHO-26</b>	
SPAHL-50		NPAL-50-NUV-YST		
<b>Objective Reflection Lenses</b>				
		OBLR-10A	<b>LHO-20.32 LHO-20.32A</b>	
		OBLR-20A		
		OBLR-30		
		OBLR-40A		

Holders for mounting block-shaped optics such as cube beamsplitters or right-angle prisms. All four faces of a prism can be used by mounting a cube prism diagonal to the prism retainer strut.

- The KKD series is fitted with bidirectional tilt and rotational adjustment mechanisms, enables fine adjustment of the reflected beam.
- Any optic size within the specified range can be fixed.
- Prism retaining screw has a non-rotating tip to insure the prism does not rotate when clamping in place.



**Guide**

- ▶  $\theta\alpha\beta$  axis stages without prism retainer and strut (KKD-C) are also available. [Reference](#) E193
- ▶ Post length can be changed. If the length of post is specified at the time of purchase, this product will be delivered after replacing posts. Post replacement is gratis, but consult with our International Sales Division because there may be extra charges due to differences in length.

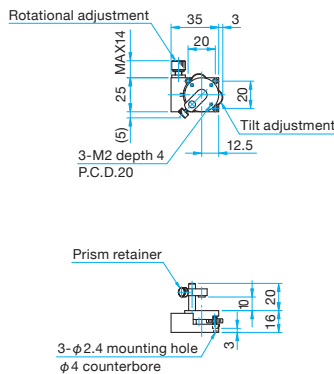
**Attention**

- ▶ KKD-25PH and PLH-25 might not exert sufficient pressure to retain a prism, and there is a risk that optics might fall out. Use after making sure that the prism is fixed.
- ▶ After adjusting the KKD series, if the prism retainer is lifted, the prism table sometimes moves, throwing off adjustment of tilt and rotation. Use without touching the prism retainer after adjustment.

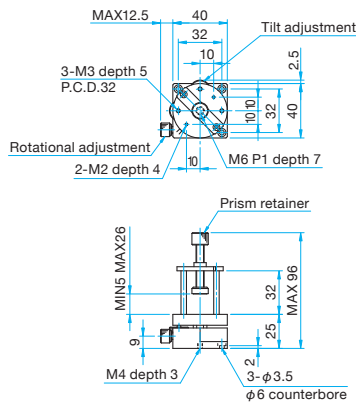


**Outline Drawing**

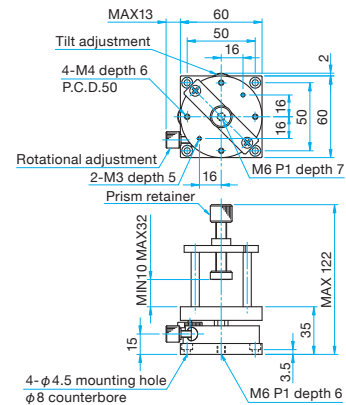
**KKD-25PH** Pan head screw M2x6...3 screws



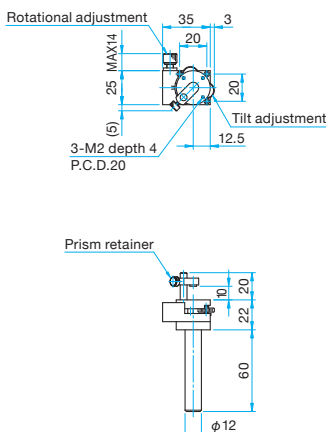
**KKD-40PH** Pan head screw M3x6...3 screws



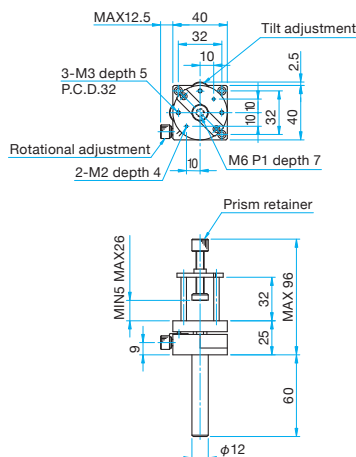
**KKD-60PH** Pan head screw M4x8...4 screws



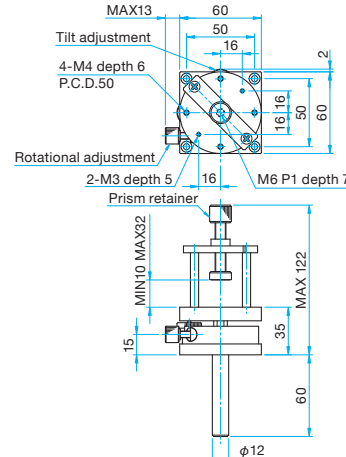
**KKD-25PHRO** M6 P1



**KKD-40PHRO** M4 P0.7



**KKD-60PHRO** M6 P1



**With Tilt and Rotational Adjustment**

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Compatible Optics Dimensions [mm]	Adjustment Range Rotation [°]	Adjustment Range Tilt [°]	Resolution		Weight [kg]
				Rotation [°/rotation]	Tilt [°/rotation]	
KKD-25PH	□10	±3	±3	about 0.9	about 2.2	0.05
KKD-25PHRO	□10	±3	±3	about 0.9	about 2.2	0.11
KKD-40PH	□5 - □26	±3	±3	about 2.0	about 1.5	0.20
KKD-40PHRO	□5 - □26	±3	±3	about 2.0	about 1.5	0.25
KKD-60PH	□10 - □32	±3	±3	about 1.7	about 1.0	0.40
KKD-60PHRO	□10 - □32	±3	±3	about 1.7	about 1.0	0.45

Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

**Holders**

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

Motoeized Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber



# Prism Holders | KKD/PLH/PAD

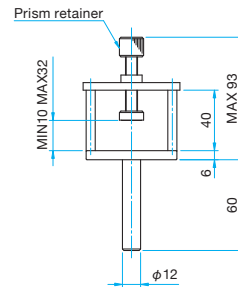
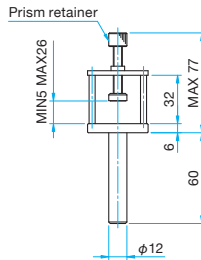
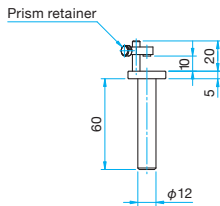
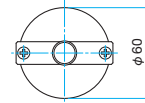
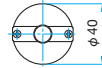


## Outline Drawing

PLH-25 M4 P0.7

PLH-40 M6 P1

PLH-60 M6 P1

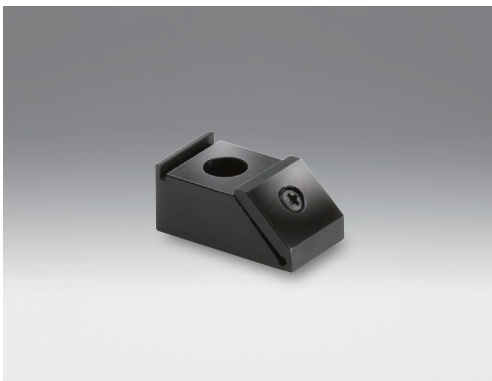


Specifications			Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized
Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics Dimensions [mm]	Weight [kg]
PLH-25	N	– □10	0.08
PLH-40	N	□5 – □26	0.14
PLH-60	N	□10 – □32	0.29

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

## Prism Holder | PAD

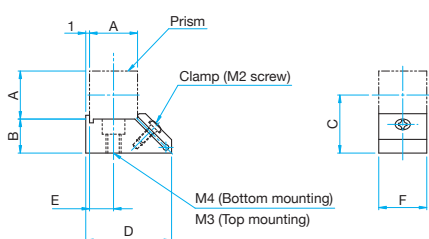
W4103



**Holders for holding cube beamsplitters.**  
By eliminating the post of the prism holding, and because it clamps the lower portion of the side surface of the cube with a thin nail clamp, it is possible to use a larger effective diameter in all four directions of the cube prism.

- Can be mounted on posts or post stands. These holders can also be mounted directly on a baseplate or stage with an M4 thread.

## Outline Drawing



Part Number	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)	E (mm)	F (mm)
PAD-10	10	10	15	20	5	10
PAD-12.7	12.7	8.65	15	22.7	6.35	12.7
PAD-15	15	12.5	20	25	7.5	15

## Guide

- ▶ Prism holders (KKD) which can adjust the reflected beam angle of a beamsplitter are also available.

## Attention

- ▶ Tightening the screw hard may break glass. Please tighten a cube with the minimum necessary force to the extent that it does not move.
- ▶ Please use with prisms with outer dimension tolerance of  $\pm 0.2\text{mm}$ . These holders may not be able to mount prisms with large outer dimension tolerance.

Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized		
Part Number	Compatible Optics Dimensions [mm]	Weight [kg]
PAD-10	□10	0.005
PAD-12.7	□12.7	0.006
PAD-15	□15	0.01

**Holders used to adjust the direction of polarization plates and waveplates. Appropriate for use in precision polarization experiments as the mechanism allows smooth 360 degrees rotation on the optical axis.**

- SPH is fitted with a fine adjustment mechanism in its rotation mechanism, and can be used to create high extinction states by enabling very fine adjustment of polarization plates.
- The scale plate on the PH and SPH series can be positioned to provide a convenient reference to the polarizer or crystal axis.
- The SPH can be post mounted with the micrometer at the top or at the side for convenient operation in a variety of environments.
- The SPH includes a locking mechanism to prevent accidental adjustments.
- Optics are held in place with retaining rings and Delrin rings.
- The MPH series is designed for use in small systems and narrow spaces.



**Guide**

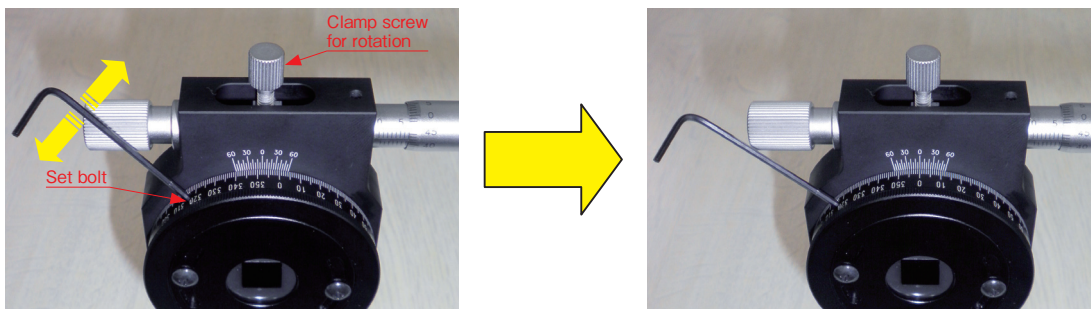
- ▶ Holders for optics sizes not listed in the catalog can be made to order.
- ▶ Adapters for polarizing prisms are available for both the PH and SPH holders. [Reference](#) C051
- ▶ Post length can be changed. If the length of post is specified at the time of purchase, this product will be delivered after replacing posts. Post replacement is gratis, but check with our International Sales Division because there may be extra charges due to differences in length.

**Attention**

- ▶ If the accompanying post is removed from the PH or SPH series and an M6 screw is used instead to fix the holder, make sure that the tip of the screw does not go inside further than 5mm from the bottom surface of the holder.
- ▶ The holder may not rotate smoothly if a long screw is used because the tip of the screw might interfere with the rotational mechanism.

**Variable Scale Plate**

The angle scale position of PH-ARS, SPH-ARS, GTPC-PH and GTPC-SPH can be freely adjusted. The scale is easily adjusted to the polarizing axis or the crystal axis of a waveplate by changing the position of this scale plate. This scale plate enables customers to change the scale position during an experiment, or to adjust the scale to the polarizing axis or the crystal axis precisely. (The default direction is aligned to the vertical axis, within ±1 degree.)

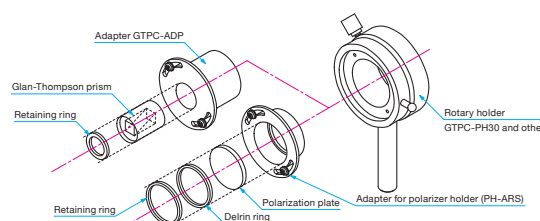


**[How to adjust scale plate]**

- (1) Mount a polarizing optic in the polarizer holder, and set the direction of the polarizing axis and crystal axis to the polarization reference coordinate. [Reference](#) B093
- (2) Tighten the clamp screw for rotation, loosen the set bolt that secures the scale plate, and rotate the scale plate.
- (3) Set the scale mark to the required scale position, and tighten the scale plate with the set bolt.

**Mounting Compatibility of Polarizer Holders and Polarizing Prism Holders**

Polarizer holders (PH-ARS, SPH-ARS) can be used as polarizing prism holders by purchasing an adapter (GTPC-ADP) additionally. Also, by purchasing the adapter (GTPC-ADP), a polarizing prism holder for either of the three diameter sizes, φ15, φ25.4 or φ30mm, can be used for the other two sizes. However, the adapter is not compatible with the old type prism holders of custom orders (GTPC-PH-\*\*, GTPC-SPH-\*\*).  
Adapters (for optic diameter of φ30 and φ50mm) for polarizer holders (PH-ARS) are also available as a single item. Contact our International Sales Division for more information.





Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

**Holders**

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

**Polarizers**

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

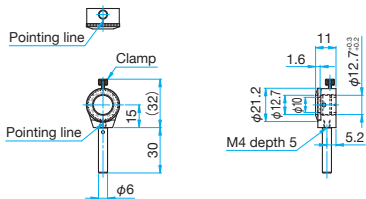
Shutter

Others

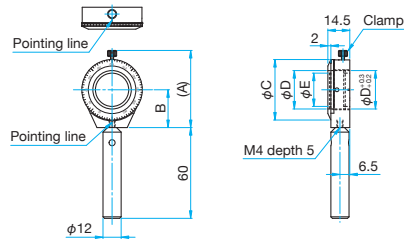
Fiber

## Outline Drawing

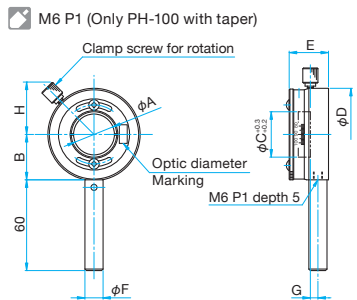
### MPH-12.7R



### MPH-25.4R/30R

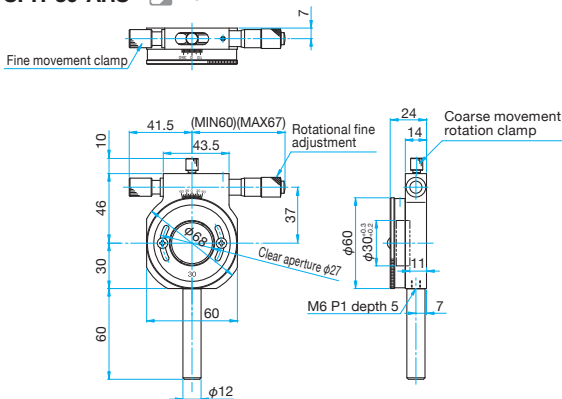


### PH-ARS

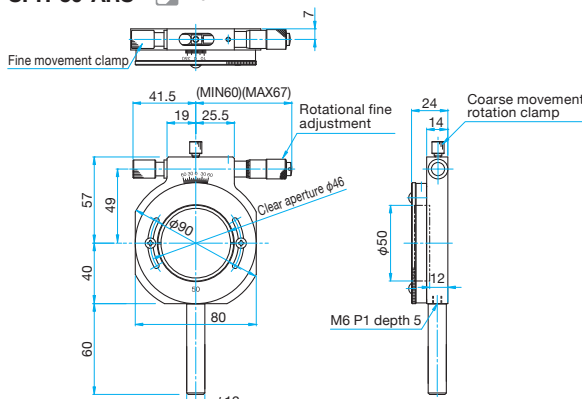


Part Number	φA (mm)	B (mm)	φC (mm)	φD (mm)	E (mm)	φF (mm)	G (mm)	H (mm)
PH-20-ARS	φ17	25	φ20	φ51	23	φ12	3.5	29
PH-25.4-ARS	φ22	30	φ25.4	φ61	26	φ12	4	35
PH-30-ARS	φ27	30	φ30	φ61	26	φ12	4	35
PH-50-ARS	φ46	40	φ50	φ81	26	φ12	5	42
PH-50.8-ARS	φ47	40	φ50.8	φ81	26	φ12	5	42
PH-100-ARS	φ95	73	φ100	φ148	30	φ20	4	66

### SPH-30-ARS



### SPH-50-ARS



### Small Type

Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics Diameter φD [mm]	Compatible Optics Thickness [mm]	Scale MIN Reading [°]	Clear Aperture φE [mm]	Optical Axis Height B [mm]	A (MAX) [mm]	φC [mm]	Weight [kg]
MPH-12.7R	N	φ12.7	2 - 7	5	φ10	15	32	φ22	0.07
MPH-25.4R	N	φ25.4	2 - 8.5	5	φ22	25	51	φ40	0.083
MPH-30R	N	φ30	2 - 8.5	5	φ27	27.5	56	φ45	0.09

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

### Simple Type

Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics Diameter [mm]	Compatible Optics Thickness [mm]	Clear Aperture φA [mm]	Scale MIN Reading [°]	Weight [kg]
PH-20-ARS	N/UU	φ20	2 - 10	φ17	1	0.14
PH-25.4-ARS	N/UU	φ25.4	2 - 10	φ22	1	0.19
PH-30-ARS	N/UU	φ30	2 - 10	φ27	1	0.19
PH-50-ARS	N/UU	φ50	2 - 10	φ46	1	0.25
PH-50.8-ARS	N/UU	φ50.8	2 - 10	φ47	1	0.25
PH-100-ARS	N/UU	φ100	2 - 10	φ95	1	0.81

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

### Precision Type

Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics Diameter [mm]	Compatible Optics Thickness [mm]	Clear Aperture [mm]	Fine Adjustment Range [°]	Vernier MIN Reading [']	Micro Indicator Conversion [°/DIV]	Weight [kg]
SPH-30-ARS	N/UU	φ30	2 - 10	27	±5	5	about 0.014	0.32
SPH-50-ARS	N/UU	φ50	2 - 10	46	±3	5	about 0.012	0.46

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

**Holders for adjusting the direction of various sizes of polarizing prisms including Glan-Thompson prisms. Appropriate for precision alignment of Glan-Thompson prisms or for polarimeter devices.**

- The fine adjustment mechanism in the SPH can be used to detect an extinction ratio of  $10^{-5}$  or less.
- The scale plate on the PH and SPH series can be positioned to provide a convenient reference to the polarizing axis.
- **Reference** C049
- The SPH can be post mounted with the micrometer at the top or at the side for convenient operation in a variety of environments.
- The SPH includes a locking mechanism to prevent accidental adjustments.
- Polarizing prisms are held in place with retaining rings.



**Guide**

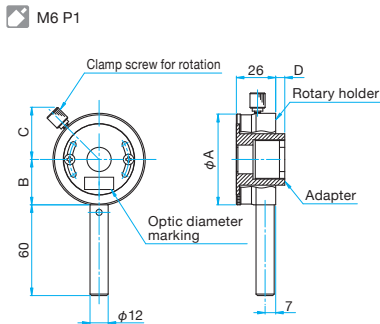
- ▶ Post length can be changed. If the length of post is specified at the time of purchase, this product will be delivered after replacing posts. Post replacement is gratis, but contact our International Sales Division because there may be extra charges due to differences in length.
- ▶ Holders for polarizing prisms of diameters or thickness not in the specifications listed in the catalog can be made to order.
- ▶ Please contact our International Sales Division if you need adapters equipped with an incidence angle adjustment function for polarizing prism.
- ▶ Please contact our International Sales Division if you need adapters equipped with eliminated light exit port for gran laser prism.

**Attention**

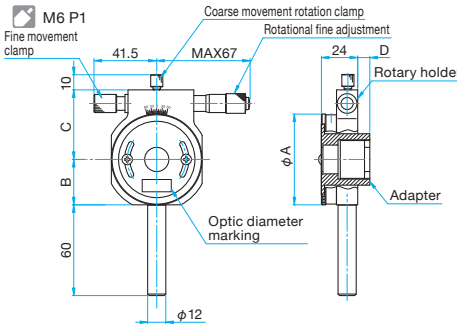
- ▶ The prices of rotary holders and adapters do not include the price of Polarizing prisms. Purchase Polarizing prisms separately.
- **Reference** B094
- ▶ Rotary holders and adapters (GTPC-ADP) are sold separately. Purchase the combination of three items, a Polarizing prism, adapter and rotary holder, by checking the combinations listed in the following specification table.

**Outline Drawing**

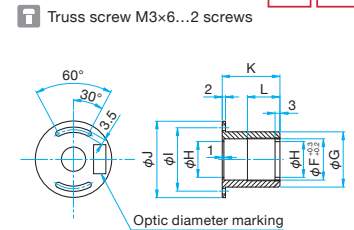
**GTPC-PH30/GTPC-PH50 & GTPC-ADP**



**GTPC-SPH30/GTPC-SPH50 & GTPC-ADP**



**GTPC-ADP**



Holder Part Number	Adapter Part Number	φA (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)
GTPC-PH30	GTPC-ADP15-29	φ60	30	34.3	7.5
GTPC-PH30	GTPC-ADP25.4-31	φ60	30	34.3	9.5
GTPC-PH30	GTPC-ADP30-39	φ60	30	34.3	17.5
GTPC-PH30	GTPC-ADP30-53	φ60	30	34.3	31.5
GTPC-PH50	GTPC-ADP38-49	φ80	40	41.3	27.5

Holder Part Number	Adapter Part Number	φA (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	D (mm)
GTPC-SPH30	GTPC-ADP15-29	φ60	30	46	9.5
GTPC-SPH30	GTPC-ADP25.4-31	φ60	30	46	11.5
GTPC-SPH30	GTPC-ADP30-39	φ60	30	46	19.5
GTPC-SPH30	GTPC-ADP30-53	φ60	30	46	33.5
GTPC-SPH50	GTPC-ADP38-49	φ80	40	57	29.5

Adapter Part Number	φF (mm)	φG (mm)	φH (mm)	φI (mm)	φJ (mm)	K (mm)	L (mm)
GTPC-ADP15-29	φ15	φ34	φ12	φ39	φ47	33.5	19
GTPC-ADP25.4-31	φ25.4	φ34	φ22	φ39	φ47	35.5	20
GTPC-ADP30-39	φ30	φ34	φ27	φ39	φ47	43.5	21
GTPC-ADP30-53	φ30	φ34	φ27	φ39	φ47	57.5	19
GTPC-ADP38-49	φ38.1	φ54	φ35	φ60	φ67	53.5	26

**Simple Type**

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Holder Part Number	Adapter Part Number	Compatible Optics Diameter [mm]	Compatible Optics Thickness [mm]	Scale MIN Reading [°]	Total Weight [kg]
GTPC-PH30	GTPC-ADP15-29	φ15	15 – 29	1	0.25
GTPC-PH30	GTPC-ADP25.4-31	φ25.4	16 – 31	1	0.22
GTPC-PH30	GTPC-ADP30-39	φ30	23 – 39	1	0.21
GTPC-PH30	GTPC-ADP30-53	φ30	39 – 53	1	0.22
GTPC-PH50	GTPC-ADP38-49	φ38	28 – 48.9	1	0.41

**Precision Type**

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Holder Part Number	Adapter Part Number	Compatible Optics Diameter [mm]	Compatible Optics Thickness [mm]	Fine Adjustment Range [°]	Vernier MIN Reading [']	Micro Indicator Conversion [°/DIV]	Total Weight [kg]
GTPC-SPH30	GTPC-ADP15-29	φ15	15 – 29	±5	5	about 0.014	0.33
GTPC-SPH30	GTPC-ADP25.4-31	φ25.4	16 – 31	±5	5	about 0.014	0.30
GTPC-SPH30	GTPC-ADP30-39	φ30	23 – 39	±5	5	about 0.014	0.29
GTPC-SPH30	GTPC-ADP30-53	φ30	39 – 53	±5	5	about 0.014	0.30
GTPC-SPH50	GTPC-ADP38-49	φ38	28 – 48.9	±5	5	about 0.014	0.62



# Rod Form Laser Mounts Adjustable Laser Holders (with a stand)

LAH  
LAHU/LAHU-A

LAH

RoHS Catalog Code W4029

Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

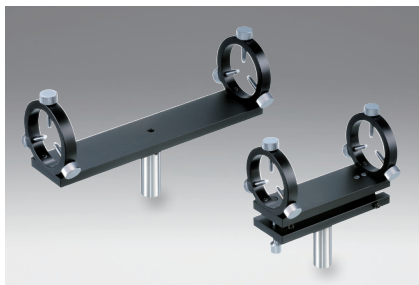
Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber



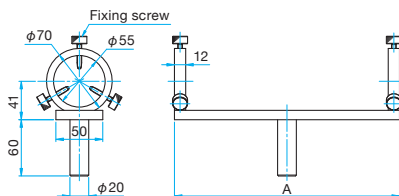
Holders for He-Ne lasers.

The six screws can be used to adjust the height and angle of the mounted laser tube.

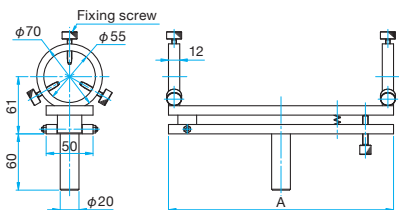
- Laser tube diameters from  $\phi 18$  to  $\phi 55$ mm are accommodated by changing the engagement length of the two groups of three screws.
- The angle of beam tilt can be changed by changing the engagement length of the six screws.
- The LAH-2 also includes an adjustment mechanism for changing the beam tilt angle.

### Outline Drawing

LAH-1T/LAH-1 M6 P1



LAH-2T/LAH-2 M6 P1



### Guide

► Post length can be changed. If the length of post is specified at the time of purchase, this product will be delivered after replacing posts. Post replacement is gratis, but check with our International Sales Division because there may be extra charges due to differences in length.

### Attention

► After beam adjustment, make sure that the laser is securely fixed with six fixing screws. Looseness in one screw will cause displacement in the optical axis or vibration.

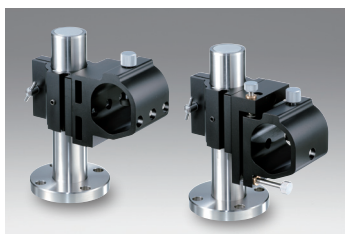
### Three-Point Support Type

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Compatible Laser Diameter [mm]	Length A [mm]	Adjustment Range Tilt [°]	Resolution Tilt [°/rotation]	Weight [kg]
LAH-1T	$\phi 18 - \phi 55$	140	—	—	0.31
LAH-1	$\phi 18 - \phi 55$	240	—	—	0.51
LAH-2T	$\phi 18 - \phi 55$	140	$\pm 4$	about 0.5	0.45
LAH-2	$\phi 18 - \phi 55$	240	$\pm 2.4$	about 0.3	0.91

LAHU/LAHU-A

RoHS Catalog Code W4030



Cylindrical Laser mounts for use with vibration isolated Rod Mount system. The damped structure makes the holders appropriate for use in holograms or interferometry.

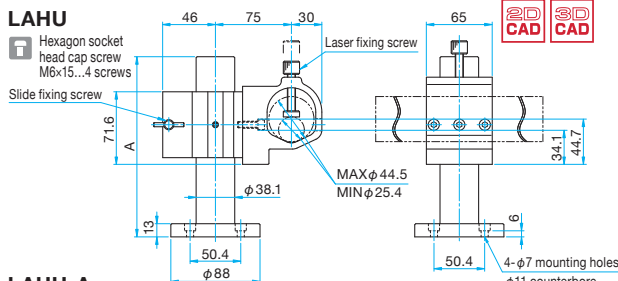
- Cylindrical lasers of  $\phi 25.4$  to  $\phi 44.5$ mm diameter fit in the V-grooved section and are held in place by a single clamping screw.
- Holders can be mounted at any position by sliding along the damped rod.
- Can be directly mounted on a vibration isolator or optical breadboard with 50x50mm matrix M6 screw holes.
- LAHU-A includes a mechanism to adjust beam tilt and rotation.

### Outline Drawing

LAHU

Hexagon socket head cap screw M6x15...4 screws

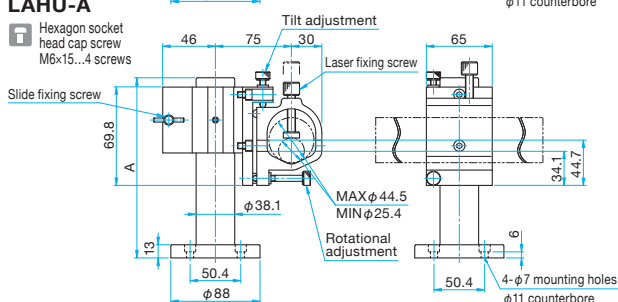
Slide fixing screw



LAHU-A

Hexagon socket head cap screw M6x15...4 screws

Slide fixing screw



### Guide

- Consult our International Sales Division if holders with an optical axis height of 300mm or higher is necessary.
- Consult our International Sales Division if a vibration isolator or optical breadboard does not have 50x50mm matrix M6 screw holes.

### Attention

- Combined weight of laser and holder is heavy. Pay attention so as not to drop the holder when loosening the fixing screw of the slide because it may be too heavy to support with one hand.
- Lasers with protrusion or in a shape other than cylindrical shape may not be fixed securely with the holders.
- Lasers are very delicate instruments. Pushing in a fixing screw with excessive force sometimes deteriorates the laser performance.

### Stand Type

Strut: Stainless steel Finish: None  
Holder material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Strut Length A [mm]	Compatible Laser Diameter [mm]	Adjustment Range Tilt [°]	Rotation [°]	Weight [kg]
LAHU-45-POS177	177.8	$\phi 25.4 - \phi 44.5$	—	—	2.6
LAHU-45-POS355	355.6	$\phi 25.4 - \phi 44.5$	—	—	3.9
LAHU-45A-POS177	177.8	$\phi 25.4 - \phi 44.5$	$\pm 2$	$\pm 2$	2.7
LAHU-45A-POS355	355.6	$\phi 25.4 - \phi 44.5$	$\pm 2$	$\pm 2$	4.0

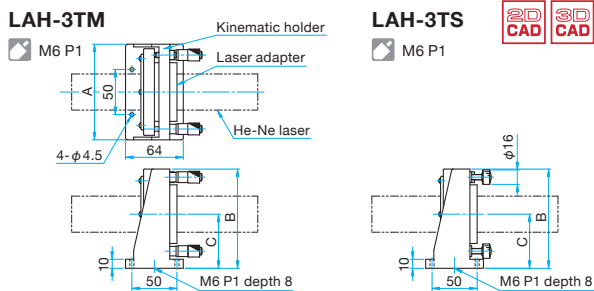
**Holders for precisely adjusting tilt and rotation of He-Ne lasers.**

Appropriate for holding a guide laser of invisible laser and use as a fixed type pointer.

- Two actuator styles are available. The M type includes standard micrometers with millimeter markings. The S type includes simple screw adjusters for minimal protrusion beyond the holder.
- Three sizes are available for He-Ne lasers of diameter  $\phi 31.8\text{mm}$ ,  $\phi 35.1\text{mm}$  and  $\phi 44.5\text{mm}$ . [Reference](#) H006



**Outline Drawing**



Part Number	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	Accessory Screw Diameter x Length [mm]
LAH-3TM	100	100	55	M4x10, M4x12 (2 units), M4x14
LAH-3TS	100	100	55	M4x10, M4x12 (2 units), M4x14

**Guide**

- ▶ To use with a high optical axis, mount a post (optional) on a post holder.
- ▶ To adjust optical axis height, three-point support types (LAH-1, LAH-2) and stand types (LAHU) are available.
- ▶ Holders for laser diameters not listed in the catalog can be made to order.

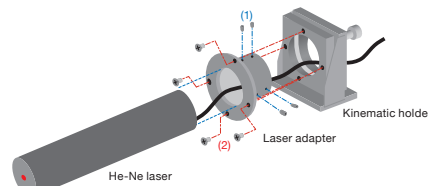
**Attention**

- ▶ Lasers with protrusion or in a shape other than cylindrical shape may not be fixed with the holders.
- ▶ Lasers are very delicate instruments. Pressing a laser excessively with a set bolt sometimes deteriorates the laser performance.
- ▶ Fixing the rear end (or front end) of a laser with a laser adapter may disable adjustment of a kinematic holder. Fix the laser in the laser adapter at or around the laser's center of gravity.

**How to Mount He-Ne Lasers**

Remove the laser adapter from the kinematic (tilt adjustment) holder first by removing the four pan head screws. If the cable of a He-Ne laser cannot be pulled out, put the He-Ne laser through the hole of the kinematic holder first.

- (1) Insert the He-Ne laser in the laser adapter half way, and fix with four set screws.
- (2) Mount the adapter in which the laser is mounted in the kinematic holder with four pan head screws.



**Kinematic Type**

Part Number	Compatible Laser Diameter [mm]	Optical Axis Height C [mm]	Adjustment Range		Resolution		Angle Conversion for a Scale Mark		Weight [kg]
			Tilt [°]	Rotation [°]	Tilt [°/rotation]	Rotation [°/rotation]	Tilt [°/DIV]	Rotation [°/DIV]	
LAH-3TS-32	$\phi 31.8$	55	$\pm 2.4$	$\pm 2.4$	about 0.4	about 0.4	—	—	0.63
LAH-3TS-35	$\phi 35.1$	55	$\pm 2.4$	$\pm 2.4$	about 0.4	about 0.4	—	—	0.63
LAH-3TS-45	$\phi 44.5$	55	$\pm 2.4$	$\pm 2.4$	about 0.4	about 0.4	—	—	0.63
LAH-3TM-32	$\phi 31.8$	55	$\pm 2.4$	$\pm 2.4$	about 0.4	about 0.4	about 0.008	about 0.008	0.63
LAH-3TM-35	$\phi 35.1$	55	$\pm 2.4$	$\pm 2.4$	about 0.4	about 0.4	about 0.008	about 0.008	0.63
LAH-3TM-45	$\phi 44.5$	55	$\pm 2.4$	$\pm 2.4$	about 0.4	about 0.4	about 0.008	about 0.008	0.63

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

**Laser Diode Holders**



Kinematic mirror holders (MHG-MP30-NL/MHG-HS30-NL) can be used as laser diode (LDU33) holders when combined with laser mounts (MHG-20LDU). [Reference](#) H006  
Laser mounts (MHG-20LDU) can be used as fixed LD holders when a post (M6) is attached to the bottom of the mounts. [Reference](#) C018

Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

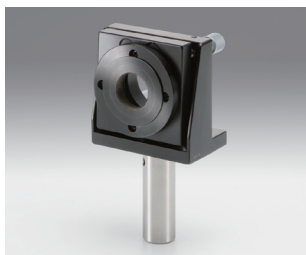
Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber

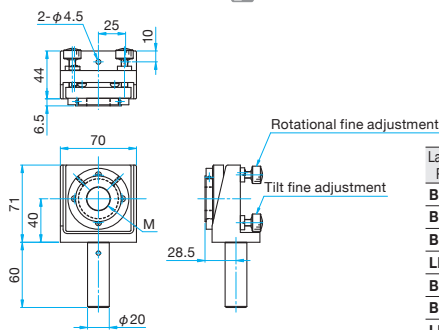


Holders for adjusting the angle of a laser beam expander. Compatible with various beam expanders with mounting threads on the input side of the expander. (BE, LBED)

- Two different threads are available for mounting the beam expander to the holder. Check the compatible holder table before purchase.
- Strong springs are used in tilt and rotational adjustment mechanisms in order to enable fine adjustment for beam expanders with long lens tubes.
- When the post is removed, the holder can be directly mounted to a baseplate with two M4 screws.

Outline Drawing

BE-M22H/BE-M34H M6 P1



Laser Expander Part Number	Compatible Holders
BE-*-266	BE-M34H
BE-*-355	BE-M34H
BE-*-V	BE-M22H
LBED-*	BE-M22H
BE-*-LD	BE-M34H
BE-*-1064	BE-M34H
LBED-*-Y	BE-M34H

Guide

- ▶ Holders with integrated laser beam expanders (LBE) are also available. [Reference](#) C054
- ▶ For vertical and horizontal adjustment of beam expander, refer to the page of beam expander adapters (LBE-ADP). [Reference](#) C056
- ▶ Post length can be changed. If the length of post is specified at the time of purchase, this product will be delivered after replacing posts. Post replacement is gratis, but contact our International Sales Division because there may be extra charges due to differences in length.

Attention

- ▶ The rotation center of the tilt and rotational adjustment is away from the optical axis of beam expander (bottom right edge of holder). For this reason, great movement of the adjustment mechanism sometimes causes displacement of the beam center position from the optical axis of beam expander, or vignetting of the output beam.
- ▶ Moving the collimation adjustment of beam expander after tilt and rotational adjustment may also move the direction of output beam.

Specifications

Part Number	Compatible Mounting Screw Size M	Angle Adjustment Range		Angle Adjustment Resolution		Weight [kg]
		Tilt [°]	Rotation [°]	Tilt [°/rotation]	Rotation [°/rotation]	
BE-M22H	M22 P0.75	±4.3	±4.3	about 0.62	about 0.62	0.7
BE-M34H	M34 P1	±4.3	±4.3	about 0.62	about 0.62	0.8

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Coating

Laser Beam Expander [with Collimation Adjustment] (with holder)

Lens system that enlarges a small laser beam to a large collimated beam. Fine adjustment of collimation is possible with the collimation ring. Holders with fine tilt and rotation adjustment mechanisms enable setting of the direction of output collimated beam to the same angle as incident beam.

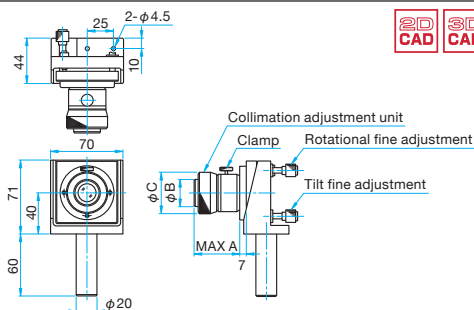
- The optical system of beam expanders has an air-gap structure with no adhesive bonded lenses. This structure allows use of high-power lasers.
- The Galilean lens design reduces the number of aberration correction lenses needed and shortens the length of beam expander.
- By rotating the ring attached to the center of beam expander, a focused beam can be changed to a collimated beam and to a divergent beam. Use when precise collimation adjustment is required or beam waist position needs to be changed.

[Reference](#) B198

Outline Drawing

LBED-H  
LBED-YH

M6 P1



Guide

- ▶ For vertical and horizontal adjustment of beam expander, refer to the page of beam expander adapters (LBE-ADP). [Reference](#) C056

Attention

- ▶ Using the beam expander in reverse can reduce the size of the beam, but it will not generally produce a collimated beam due to the diffraction of small beams.
- ▶ Moving the collimation adjustment after tilt and rotational adjustment may also move the direction of the output collimated beam. Adjust tilt and rotation again after collimation adjustment.
- ▶ If the incident beam is not vertical to the incident aperture of the beam expander, the output beam may become elliptical or partly vignetted.

Beam Expander Assembled

Part Number	Beam Expander Part Number	Holders Part Number	Designed Wavelength [nm]	Expansion Ratio	MAX Entrance Clear Aperture [mm]	Lens Tube Length MAX A [mm]	φB [mm]	φC [mm]	Weight [kg]
LBED-3H	LBED-3		400 - 700	3	φ5.4	45	φ26	φ40	0.82
LBED-5H	LBED-5	BE-M22H	400 - 700	5	φ3.2	54	φ26	φ40	0.82
LBED-10H	LBED-10		400 - 700	10	φ2.6	113	φ36	φ40	0.88
LBED-2YH	LBED-2Y		1064	2	φ15.1	53	φ48	φ60	1.06
LBED-3YH	LBED-3Y	BE-M34H	1064	3	φ10.2	69	φ48	φ60	1.08
LBED-4YH	LBED-4Y		1064	4	φ8.6	98	φ48	φ60	1.14

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Lens system that enlarges a small laser beam to a large collimated beam for simple experiments. Holders with fine tilt and rotation adjustment mechanisms enable setting of the direction of output collimated beam to the same angle as incident beam.

- The optical system of beam expanders has air-gap structure with no adhesive bonded lenses. This structure allows use of high-power lasers.
- The Galilean lens design reduces the number of aberration correction lenses and shortens the length of beam expander.
- Collimation adjustment (diopter adjustment) is fixed at the optimum position. Collimation adjustment cannot be changed.

Reference B200



### Guide

- ▶ This product is delivered with a laser beam expander integrated into a tilt and rotation adjustment holder.
- ▶ For vertical and horizontal adjustment of beam expander, refer to the page of beam expander adapters (LBE-ADP). Reference C056
- ▶ Post length can be changed. If the length of post is specified at the time of purchase, this product will be delivered after replacing posts. Post replacement is gratis, but contact our International Sales Division because there may be extra charges due to differences in length.

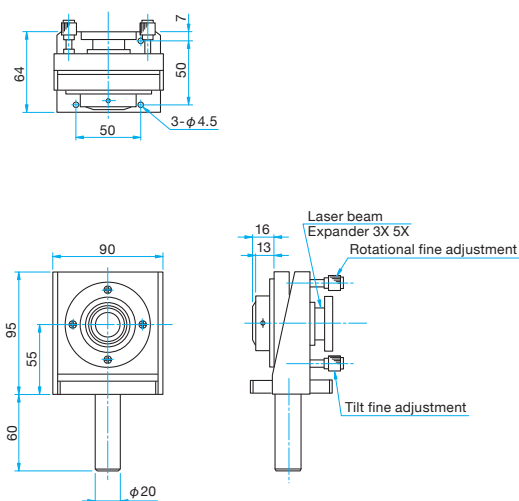
### Attention

- ▶ Using the beam expander in reverse can reduce the size of the beam, but it will not generally produce a collimated beam due to the diffraction of small beams.
- ▶ If the incident beam is not vertical to the incident aperture of the beam expander, the output beam may become elliptical or partly vignetted.

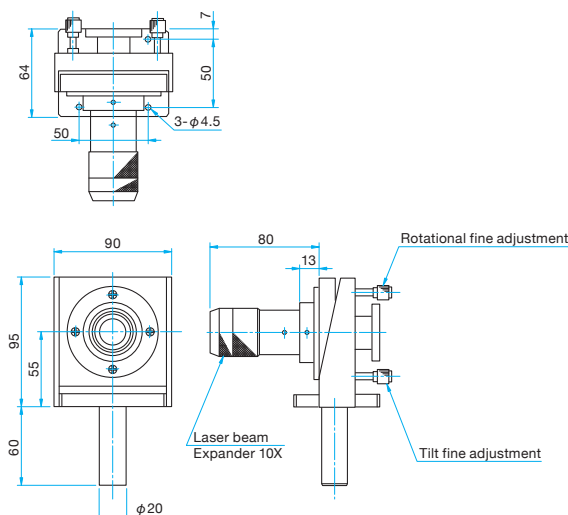


### Outline Drawing

LBE-3/LBE-5 M6 P1



LBE-10 M6 P1



### Specifications

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Coating, Black Anodized

Part Number	Beam Expander Part Number	Wavelength Designed [nm]	Expansion Ratio	MAX Entrance Clear Aperture [mm]	Angle Adjustment Range		Angle Adjustment Resolution		Weight [kg]
					Tilt [°]	Rotation [°]	Tilt [°/rotation]	Rotation [°/rotation]	
LBE-3H	LBE-3	400 – 700	3	φ3.8	±3.7	±3.7	about 0.46	about 0.46	0.8
LBE-5H	LBE-5	400 – 700	5	φ2.7	±3.7	±3.7	about 0.46	about 0.46	0.8
LBE-10H	LBE-10	400 – 700	10	φ1.7	±3.7	±3.7	about 0.46	about 0.46	0.91
LBE-3LH	LBE-3L	780 – 830	3	φ3.8	±3.7	±3.7	about 0.46	about 0.46	0.8
LBE-5LH	LBE-5L	780 – 830	5	φ2.7	±3.7	±3.7	about 0.46	about 0.46	0.8
LBE-10LH	LBE-10L	780 – 830	10	φ1.7	±3.7	±3.7	about 0.46	about 0.46	0.91
LBE-3YH	LBE-3Y	1064	3	φ3.8	±3.7	±3.7	about 0.46	about 0.46	0.8
LBE-5YH	LBE-5Y	1064	5	φ2.7	±3.7	±3.7	about 0.46	about 0.46	0.8
LBE-10YH	LBE-10Y	1064	10	φ1.7	±3.7	±3.7	about 0.46	about 0.46	0.91



Application Systems  
Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

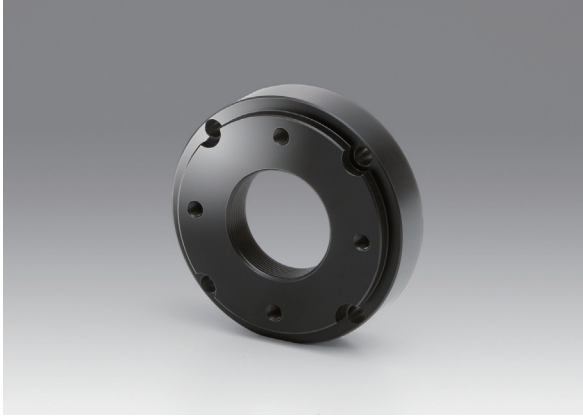
Shutter

Others

Fiber

## Adapters for mounting laser beam expanders to lens holders. Compatible with all beam expanders of BE/LBED/LBE.

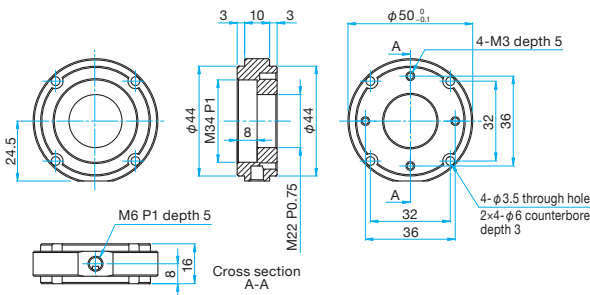
- Mount laser beam expanders to a variety of lens and mirror holders that mount  $\phi 50$  optics.
- Can be used as a fixed type beam expander holders by mounting the adapters directly on posts.
- Can be mounted on mirror holders (MHG-MP50-NL) or two-axis pinhole/objective lens holders (TAT-16RO) using 4-M3 screws.



### Outline Drawing

#### LBE-ADP

Hexagon socket head cap screw M3x16...4 screws, M3x10...4 screws



### Guide

- ▶ For details of the specifications of centering mechanism, refer to five-axis lens holders (ALHN-50-5RO). [Reference](#) C036
- ▶ Adapters for fixing He-Ne laser light sources are provided as accessories of beam expanders (BE, LBED).
- ▶ For details, refer to laser beam expanders. [Reference](#) B198

### Attention

- ▶ To mount a beam expander on a five-axis lens holder (ALHN-5RO), make sure to fix the beam expander on the other side of the retaining ring. It cannot be mounted in the opposite direction.
- ▶ When fixing a beam expander on an adjustable holder other than a five-axis lens holder, the adjustable mechanism of the holder may not work correctly depending on the combination. Contact our International Sales Division for more information in advance.

### Specifications

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Weight [kg]
LBE-ADP	0.04

### Example of Combinations



ALHN-50-5 + LBE-ADP + LBED



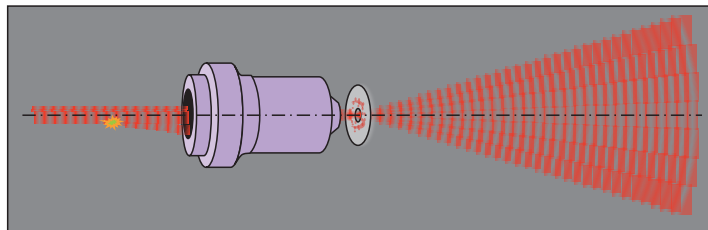
RO-20-60 + LBE-ADP

## Spacial Filters

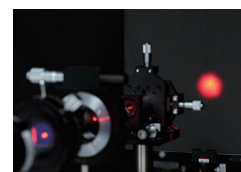
The wavefront of a laser beam can be distorted as it goes through an optical system. Fine dust particles can create disturbing diffraction patterns. Spacial filters provide a method to remove many of these disturbances, leaving a clean spherical wavefront.

### Principles

Focusing plane waves with an ideal lens concentrates light at a small spot. In the case of a typical laser beam, where the beam diameter is less than the diameter of the lens, the intensity distribution at the focus spot will have the same gaussian distribution that the incoming laser beam had. If the planar wavefront is disturbed, the intensity distribution at the focus spot will not be the same as the incoming beam anymore. Instead, the disturbances will alter the intensity distribution such that it has additional spots and rings separate from the central spot. By placing a pinhole at the central spot, the extra spots and rings can be blocked, allowing only the undisturbed wavefront to continue. To use a spatial filter, you need to match the hole size to the size of focus point (focus spot) of the objective lens. A hole diameter much larger than the focus spot diameter may not block all of the distortion and noise. On the other hand, a hole diameter much smaller than the focus spot diameter may produce diffraction rings of concentric circles around a dispersed beam and reduce the total amount of light passed by an unacceptable amount.



Diffraction rings produced when the focus spot is smaller than the pinhole diameter



Intensity distribution when the pinhole diameter matches the focus spot

### Configuration

A spatial filter consists of a microscope objective lens and a pinhole. The objective lens is fitted with a linear motion stage for changing the distance to the pinhole and a two-axis pinhole holder that positions the pinhole in a plane perpendicular to the optical axis.

To align the spatial filter holder, refer to the chapter on interferometers. [Reference](#) A033

### Pinhole Selection

To use a spatial filter, the pinhole diameter needs to match the focus spot diameter.

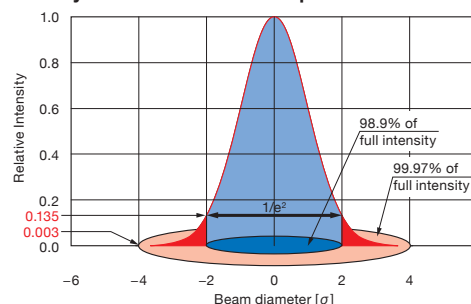
Calculate the focus spot diameter from the diameter of incident beam and the focal length of the objective lens. Since the beam spot diameter ( $2\omega_0$ ) is defined to be where the intensity falls to  $1/e^2=0.135$  times the peak value, 1.1% of incident light intensity will be lost if the pinhole is the same diameter. Moreover, diffraction rings will be generated when the laser beam irradiates the edge of the pinhole. For this reason, select a pinhole twice as large as the spot diameter ( $1/e^2$ ). If the pinhole is twice the diameter of the spot, the loss of incident light intensity will be 0.03%, and there will be no need to worry about laser light irradiating on the edge of the pinhole.

$$\text{Pinhole diameter } A=4\omega_0$$

$$2\omega_0 = \frac{2\lambda}{\pi \cdot \text{NA}}$$

Beam diameter of focus spot (Diameter,  $1/e^2$ ):  $2\omega_0$   
 Wavelength used:  $\lambda$   
 $\text{NA} = \frac{d}{2f}$  Focal length of objective lens:  $f$   
 Incident beam diameter (Diameter,  $1/e^2$ ):  $d$

#### Intensity Distribution of Beam Spot



### Example of Use

Case (A) He-Ne laser 05-LHP-111 Beam diameter ( $1/e^2$ ) 0.59mm  
 Objective lens OBL-20 focal length 9mm  
 ⇒ Pinhole of choice is PA-25 (25 $\mu$ m) [Appropriate product: SFB-16RO-OBL20-25](#) [Reference](#) C058

Case (B) He-Ne laser 05-LHP-171 Beam diameter ( $1/e^2$ ) 1.02mm  
 Objective lens OBL-10 focal length 16.56mm  
 ⇒ Pinhole of choice is PA-25 (25 $\mu$ m) [Appropriate product: SFB-16RO-OBL10-25](#) [Reference](#) C058

### Results

	Laser Incident Beam Diameter $d$ [mm]	Objective Lens Focal Length $f$ [mm]	Calculation Results $A$ [ $\mu$ m]	Pinhole Diameter (selected) [ $\mu$ m]
Case (A)	0.6	9.00	24.2	25
Case (B)	1.0	16.56	26.7	25

Wavelength used 632.8nm

### Notes

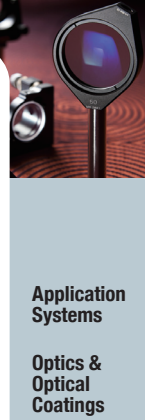
The above calculation results are for when the distance between the laser and the objective lens is short. The longer the distance between the laser and the objective lens, the larger the incident beam diameter becomes due to divergence of the laser beam.

The focus spot diameter decreases in inverse proportion to the increase in the incident beam diameter.

Thus a pinhole of smaller size needs to be selected. Incident beam diameter can be calculated with the formula shown on the right.

$$d = d_n + \alpha \times L$$

Laser output beam diameter (Diameter,  $1/e^2$ ):  $d_n$   
 Laser beam divergence (full angle):  $\alpha$   
 Distance from laser to objective lens:  $L$



Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber

Spatial filters are optical instruments for eliminating distorted laser wavefronts and noise to emit beams in clean spherical waves. Used in optical systems such as interferometers and holograms where wavefront quality is critical.



- A well corrected achromat in the output beam of the spatial filter can be used to collimate the filtered beam.
- Since the objective lens is fitted with a linear motion stage with micrometer to adjust focal point position, and the pinhole is fitted with a precision two-axis pinhole holder to adjust in-plane position, spot light of the laser will pass the pinhole with good reproducibility.
- Designed with an emphasis on stability, beam movement during adjustment is minimal.
- A PA-25 (hole diameter 25 $\mu$ m) pinhole is included. Pinholes can be changed to match the diameter of the laser spot.
- A Coarse/fine pinhole adjustment (SFB-16DMRO) is also available with high resolution pinhole (XY) adjustment, making alignment of small pinholes easier. The coarse alignment screws and the linear stage all include locking mechanisms to further enhance stability during use.
- To meet a variety of requirements, the mounting position of the objective lens can be changed, allowing objective lenses with different magnifications to be used.

### Guide

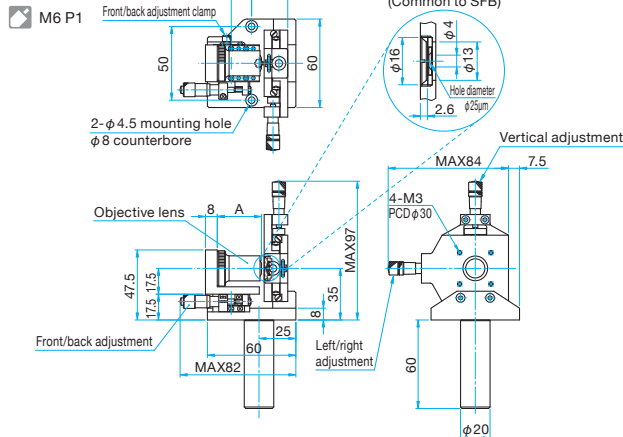
- ▶ SFB-16 and SFB-16DM, which are SFB-16RO and SFB-16DMRO without posts, are also available.
- ▶ Pinholes can be replaced with different diameter pinholes. If pinhole diameter is specified at the time of purchase, this product will be delivered with the preferred size. Pinhole replacement is gratis, but consult our International Sales Division as there may be extra charges due to differences in hole diameter. When changing pinhole diameter, change the number "-25" at the end of the part number to the desired pinhole size.
- ▶ Post length can be changed. If the length of post is specified at the time of purchase, this product will be delivered with the preferred length posts. Post replacement is gratis, but contact our International Sales Division as there may be extra charges due to differences in length.

### Attention

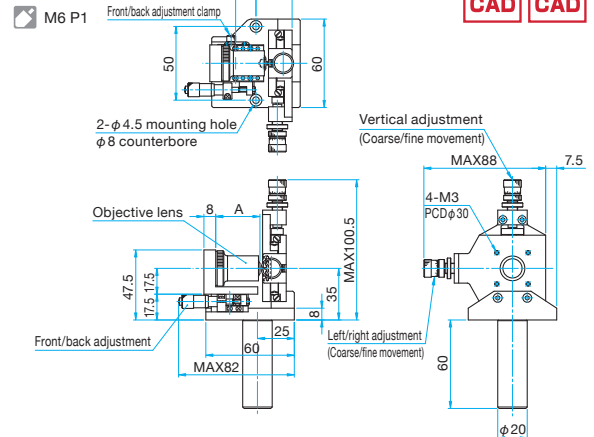
- ▶ Depending on laser wave length and beam diameter, the combination of objective lenses and pinholes will vary. Refer to the technical notes before purchase, and confirm diameter of objective lenses and pinholes. [Reference](#) C057
- ▶ If the distance from the laser to the spatial filter is long, the incident beam diameter in the spatial filter will be large. Therefore, confirm the combination of objective lenses and pinhole diameter using the value of the incident beam diameter.
- ▶ Mount the unstamped side of the pinhole to the retaining ring side. If mounted on the reverse side, adequate adjustment range may not be available due to objective lens and pinhole interference.
- ▶ Spatial filters should not be used with high-power lasers or pulse laser due to the high energy density at the spot damaging the pinhole.
- ▶ They cannot be used with lasers in the ultraviolet region. When used with lasers in the near infrared region, non-reflective films are not effective and transmittance is poor.
- ▶ When replacing pinholes, remove the objective lens first, to allow access to the retaining ring.

### Outline Drawing

#### SFB-16RO



#### SFB-16DMRO



### Micrometer

Part Number	Objective Lens	Objective Lens Length A [mm]	Compatible Incidence Beam diameter (1/e <sup>2</sup> ) [mm]	Pinhole Diameter [μm]	Pinhole XY Adjustment Range [mm]	Objective Lens Front and Back Adjustment Range [mm]	Pinhole XY Scale MIN Reading [mm/DIV]	Objective Lens Front and Back Scale MIN Reading [mm/DIV]	Weight [kg]	Primary material: Steel, Aluminum
										Finish: Super Black Chrome, Black Anodized
SFB-16RO-OBL10-25	OBL-10	30.5	φ1.0	φ25	±2	±3	0.01	0.01	0.56	
SFB-16RO-OBL20-25	OBL-20	35.2	φ0.6	φ25	±2	±3	0.01	0.01	0.56	
SFB-16RO-OBL40-25	OBL-40	36.4	φ0.3	φ25	±2	±3	0.01	0.01	0.56	

### Coarse/Fine Movement

Part Number	Objective Lens	Objective Lens Length A [mm]	Compatible Incidence Beam Diameter (1/e <sup>2</sup> ) [mm]	Pinhole Diameter [μm]	Pinhole XY Adjustment Range [mm]	Objective Lens Front and Back Adjustment Range [mm]	Pinhole XY Coarse Resolution [mm/revolution]	Pinhole XY Scale MIN Reading [mm/DIV]	Objective Lens Front and Back Scale MIN Reading [mm/DIV]	Weight [kg]	Primary material: Steel, Aluminum
											Finish: Super Black Chrome, Black Anodized
SFB-16DMRO-OBL10-25	OBL-10	30.5	φ1.0	φ25	±2	±3	0.5	0.0025	0.01	0.6	
SFB-16DMRO-OBL20-25	OBL-20	35.2	φ0.6	φ25	±2	±3	0.5	0.0025	0.01	0.6	
SFB-16DMRO-OBL40-25	OBL-40	36.4	φ0.3	φ25	±2	±3	0.5	0.0025	0.01	0.6	

Application Systems

Optics &amp; Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

Motorized Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber

Thin metal foil with a pinhole or slit of less than 400µm.

Used in spatial filters, laser diffraction experiments and microscopic magnification correction.

- A precision etching process is used to achieve holes with high circularity and slits with high parallelism.
- For YAG lasers (1064nm) and CO<sub>2</sub> lasers (10.6µm), use pinholes for high energy lasers that are made of high thermal conduction copper coated with high reflectance gold.
- Pinholes and slits are pre-mounted in aluminum frames for ease of handling and mounting.



Guide

- ▶ Contact our International Sales Division when pinhole foil or slit without aluminum frames are required.
- ▶ When an aperture φ1mm or above is required, use an iris diaphragm (IH). [Reference](#) C061
- ▶ Pinholes of diameters not listed in the catalog can be made to order.

Common Specifications			
Part Number	PA	PA-HEL	FSL
Hole Geometry	Perfect circle	Perfect circle	Slit
Pinhole Material	Nickel	Copper	Nickel
Foil Thickness [µm]	20±5	20±5	20±5
Pinhole Finish	None	Gold coat (both faces)	None
Damage Threshold (reference)	—	50MW/cm <sup>2</sup> (@700nm)	—
Wavelength Used	Any	700nm – 10.6µm	Any
Frame Material	Aluminum		
Frame Finish	Black Anodized		

Attention

- ▶ Sometimes light will not pass through if dust has adhered to a pinhole. When light will not pass through clearly, blow lightly near the hole of the pinhole with an air blower.
- ▶ The structure of pinhole foil or slit foil is very thin and fragile. Pressure with the fingers or contact with pointed objects can easily damage the foil.
- ▶ The holes are usually not visible to the naked eye. A high magnification microscope can be used to inspect the pinholes and slits.
- ▶ For fixed slits, the vertical direction where the marking of the slit width faces down is the longitudinal direction of the slits.
- ▶ When pulse lasers are focused, even pinholes for high-power lasers can be easily damaged. When high-power lasers or pulse lasers are used, calculate the energy density of the laser spot, and use after confirming that the damage threshold is not exceeded.

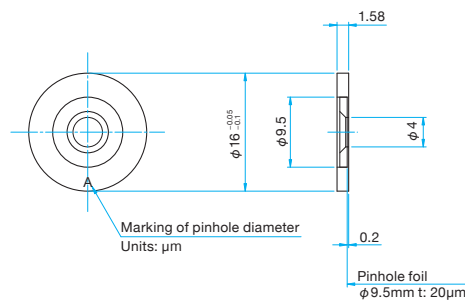


Perfect circle		
Part Number	Pinhole Diameter [µm]	Weight [kg]
PA-1	φ1 <sup>+0.1</sup>	0.001
PA-2	φ2±1	0.001
PA-5	φ5±2	0.001
PA-10	φ10±2	0.001
PA-15	φ15±2	0.001
PA-20	φ20±2	0.001
PA-25	φ25±3	0.001
PA-30	φ30±3	0.001
PA-40	φ40±3	0.001
PA-50	φ50±4	0.001
PA-100	φ100±5	0.001
PA-200	φ200±6	0.001
PA-400	φ400±8	0.001

Perfect Circle for High Energy Laser		
Part Number	Pinhole Diameter [µm]	Weight [kg]
PA-5HEL	φ5±2	0.001
PA-10HEL	φ10±2	0.001
PA-15HEL	φ15±2	0.001
PA-25HEL	φ25±3	0.001
PA-50HEL	φ50±4	0.001
PA-100HEL	φ100±4	0.001
PA-200HEL	φ200±6	0.001

Outline Drawing

PA/FSL



Slit			
Part Number	Slit Width [µm]	Length [mm]	Weight [kg]
FSL-5	5±2	3	0.001
FSL-10	10±2	3	0.001
FSL-25	25±3	3	0.001
FSL-50	50±4	3	0.001
FSL-100	100±5	3	0.001
FSL-150	150±5	3	0.001
FSL-200	200±6	3	0.001

Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber



# Two-axis Pinhole/Objective Holders

TAT

RoHS

Catalog Code W4038

Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber

Holders for mounting a precision pinhole (PA) or precision air slit (FSL) and to adjust the position of the pinhole. Can be used to mount microscope objectives when objective lens adapters (TAT-180A) are used.

- Precision ball guide allows smooth travel and fine positioning.
- Two types of adjusters are available. The micrometer type (TAT-16, TAT-16RO) allows smooth adjustment down to a few microns. The differential micrometer type (TAT-16DM, TAT-16DMRO) that allows fine adjustment to less than a micron.
- A unique two-axis integrated guide makes the body only 16mm thick, allowing placement of lenses in proximity to both the front and back of a pinhole.
- Two-axis pinhole/objective holders provide  $\phi 9\text{mm}$  transmission diameter. This transmission diameter makes this product appropriate for positioning of various devices. For mounting other devices, consult our International Sales Division.



### Guide

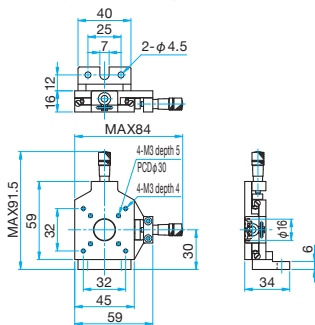
- ▶ Fiber optics holders (FOP) with integrated optical fiber receptacles (FC connector, SMA connector) are also available. [Reference](#) C074
- ▶ Two-axis pinhole/objective holders with large transmission diameter (TAT-30) and simplified pinhole holders (AH-1) are also available. [WEB Reference](#) [Catalog Code](#) W4514

### Attention

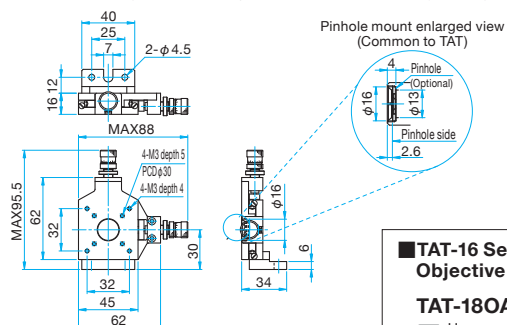
- ▶ Pinholes (PA) are not included with TAT holders. Purchase pinholes together with two-axis pinhole/objective holders. [Reference](#) C059
- ▶ Retaining rings are included with TAT holders. Adapters for pinholes are not required.
- ▶ TAT-16 and TAT-16DM do not include a post or post stand. Use TAT-16RO or TAT-16DMRO to include a post.

### Outline Drawing

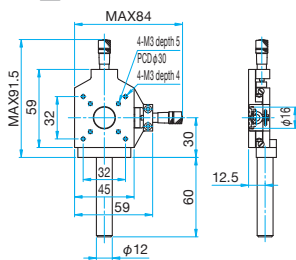
**TAT-16** Hexagonal socket head cap screw M6x12...1 screw  
Hexagonal socket head cap screw M4x10...2 screws, Accessory: Retaining ring



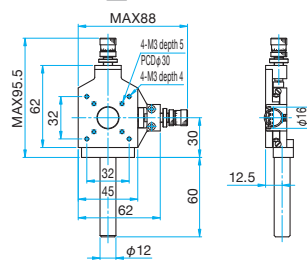
**TAT-16DM** Hexagonal socket head cap screw M6x12...1 screw  
Hexagonal socket head cap screw M4x10...2 screws, Accessory: Retaining ring



**TAT-16RO** M6 P1, Accessory: Retaining ring



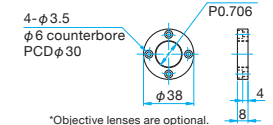
**TAT-16DMRO** M6 P1, Accessory: Retaining ring



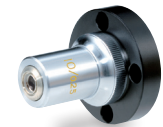
### TAT-16 Series Objective Lens Adapters

#### TAT-180A

Hexagonal socket head cap screw M3x8...4 screws



\*Objective lenses are optional.



### Specifications

Part Number	Options specified*	Pinhole XY Adjustment Range [mm]	Coarse Resolution [mm/Rotation]	Fine Resolution [mm/Rotation]	Scale MIN Reading [mm/DIV]	Weight [kg]
TAT-16	UU	±2	0.5	—	0.01	0.26
TAT-16RO	—	±2	0.5	—	0.01	0.32
TAT-16DM	UU	±2	0.5	0.05	0.0025	0.3
TAT-16DMRO	—	±2	0.5	0.05	0.0025	0.36

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

### Objective Lens Adapters

Part Number	Compatible Holders	Compatible Objective Lenses	Weight [kg]
TAT-180A	TAT-16 series	OBL, EPL, EPLE	0.02

Iris diaphragm holders that can change the aperture size without changing the center of the aperture. Uses include changing the depth of field by controlling the lens aperture in imaging systems and passing necessary laser beam while blocking optical feedback or stray light in laser experiments.

- Various aperture sizes are available to suit a variety of requirements.
- The adjustment lever also functions as a clamp to fix the aperture diameter.
- Aperture diameter can be adjusted roughly using included scale.



### Guide

- ▶ Iris diaphragms (IH) without mount or scale are also available. [Reference](#) C062
- ▶ Post length can be changed. If the length of post is specified at the time of purchase, this product will be delivered after replacing posts. Post replacement is gratis, but contact our International Sales Division because there may be extra charges due to differences in length.

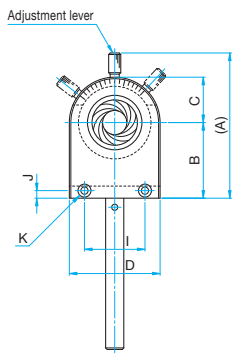
### Attention

- ▶ Aperture diameter can be changed by moving the adjustment lever lightly. The adjustment lever can break if pressed with excessive force exceeding the adjustment range, or pressed on the wrong direction. Handle with care.
- ▶ The iris diaphragm consists of thin metal blades. Heat from high-power lasers may deform the blades and cause them to seize. Not recommended for use with high-power lasers. (recommended max power: CW 500mW or less, pulse 30mJ or less)
- ▶ The scale is only a rough guide. There is considerable backlash due to the structure of the iris diaphragm. There may be a difference between the hole diameter of iris diaphragm and the scale.
- ▶ The iris diaphragm is a very delicate mechanism. Do not push or pull on the blades.

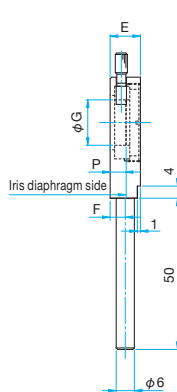


### Outline Drawing

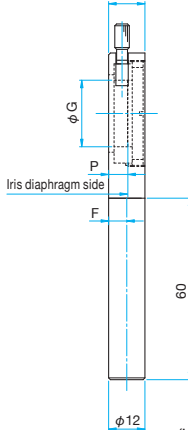
#### IH-R



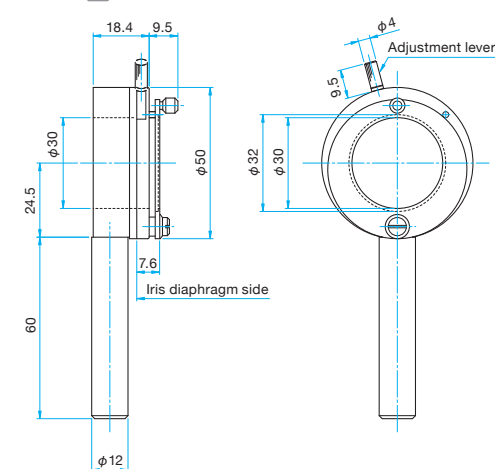
#### IH-08R/12R/15R

 M4 P0.7


#### IH-22R/36R/50R

 M6 P1


#### IH-30 M6 P1



(Units: mm)

Part Number	A	B	C	D	E	F	MAX Aperture Diameter φG	I	J	K	P
IH-08R	38.5	20	10	20	10	4.7	φ8	15	2.5	2-φ2.4 mounting hole, φ4.2 counterbore	4.9
IH-12R	41	20	12.5	25	10	5.3	φ12	20	2.5	2-φ2.4 mounting hole, φ4.2 counterbore	5.2
IH-15R	48	25	15	30	10	5	φ15	20	2.5	2-φ2.4 mounting hole, φ4.2 counterbore	5.2
IH-22R	57.5	30	19	38	12	6	φ22	28	10	2-φ4.5 mounting hole, φ8 counterbore	6.2
IH-36R	75	35	30	60	12	6.4	φ36	44	10	2-φ4.5 mounting hole, φ8 counterbore	6.9
IH-50R	95	45	40	80	14	7.4	φ50	60	10	2-φ4.5 mounting hole, φ8 counterbore	7.9

#### φ8 - φ50

 Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Options specified*	Aperture Diameter		Weight [kg]
		MAX [mm]	MIN [mm]	
IH-08R	N	φ8	φ0.7	0.03
IH-12R	N	φ12	φ0.8	0.03
IH-15R	N	φ15	φ0.9	0.09
IH-22R	N/EE/UU	φ22	φ0.9	0.10
IH-36R	N/EE/UU	φ36	φ1.3	0.15
IH-50R	N/EE/UU	φ50	φ1.5	0.20

#### φ30

 Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Aperture Diameter		Weight [kg]
	MAX [mm]	MIN [mm]	
IH-30	φ30	φ1	0.12

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

# Iris Diaphragm | IDC/IH-30N

RoHS

Catalog Code W4040

An iris diaphragm is used to adjust an aperture without changing the center of the aperture. Primarily used in the limited spaces of optical instruments to set an aperture size.

- Bare, unmounted iris diaphragms are ideal for applications where mounted irises are too large or otherwise not appropriate.
- The IDC series has a thin body, which allows placement of optics in proximity to the front and back of the iris diaphragm.
- Various aperture sizes are available to suit the usage.
- The adjustment lever also functions as a clamp to fix the aperture diameter.

Application Systems

Optics &amp; Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

Motorized Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber



## Guide

- ▶ Iris diaphragm holders (IH-30/IH-R) which can be fixed to the post holder are also available. [Reference](#) C061
- ▶ Fixed pinholes (PA) with hole diameter 400µm or less are also available. [Reference](#) C059

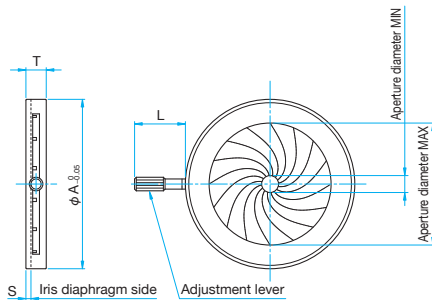
## Attention

- ▶ Aperture diameter can be changed by moving the adjustment lever lightly. The adjustment lever can break if pressed with excessive force exceeding the adjustment range, or pressed on the wrong direction. Handle with care.
- ▶ The iris diaphragm is a very delicate mechanism. Do not push or pull on the blades.
- ▶ The iris diaphragm consists of thin metal blades. Heat from high-power lasers may deform the blades and cause them to seize. Not recommended for use with high-power lasers. (recommended max power: CW 500mW or less, pulse 30mJ or less)
- ▶ The iris diaphragm does not have a scale. Use the iris diaphragm holder when a scale is needed.

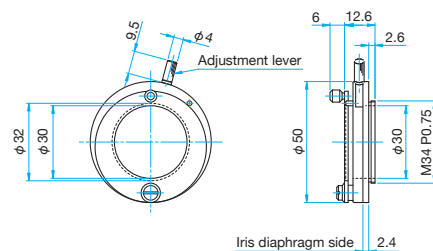


## Outline Drawing

### IDC



### IH-30N



Part Number	$\phi A$ [mm]	T [mm]	L [mm]	S [mm]
IDC-000	$\phi 14.8$	4.5	11	1.30
IDC-001	$\phi 19.8$	5	11	1.25
IDC-003	$\phi 24$	5	11	1.45
IDC-009	$\phi 33$	5.5	11	1.43
IDC-017	$\phi 50$	6	15	1.60
IDC-025	$\phi 70$	7.5	15	2.05

$\phi 8 - \phi 50$		Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized		
Part Number	Aperture Diameter MAX [mm]	MIN [mm]	Number of Blades [blades]	Weight [kg]
IDC-000	$\phi 8$	$\phi 0.7$	9	0.003
IDC-001	$\phi 12$	$\phi 0.8$	11	0.005
IDC-003	$\phi 15$	$\phi 0.9$	12	0.007
IDC-009	$\phi 22$	$\phi 0.9$	14	0.012
IDC-017	$\phi 36$	$\phi 1.3$	16	0.024
IDC-025	$\phi 50$	$\phi 1.5$	16	0.062

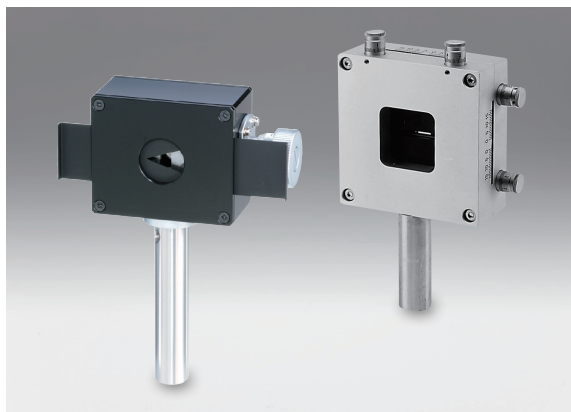
$\phi 30$		Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized		
Part Number	Aperture Diameter MAX [mm]	MIN [mm]	Number of Blades [blades]	Weight [kg]
IH-30N	$\phi 30$	$\phi 1$	10	0.03

Adjustable slits have two razor sharp opposing blades that can be adjusted to vary the air gap between them.

Typical uses include spectrophotometers, Schlieren optical systems and diffraction experiments. Especially useful in spectrometry and Schlieren optical systems where the slit can be varied to optimize the light intensity and resolution of the instrument.

- A precision positioning mechanism keeps the blades straight and parallel with minimum incremental motion on the order of tens of microns.
- Two types are available. The PSL-0 is intended for ultraviolet, visible and infrared radiation. The SLX-1 is intended for use with X-rays and has tantalum blades to efficiently block X-rays.
- The PSL-0 moves the blades left and right simultaneously, enabling adjustment of slit width without changing the center position of the slit.
- The SLX-1 moves the blades independently, left and right, or up and down, thus enabling change of slit position and rectangular shape.

The slit length on the PSL-0 is adjusted by sliding the slit length adjustment plate.



#### Guide

- ▶ A Micrometer head type (PSL-2) that allows adjustment of slit width in increments of less than 10 microns is also available.
- ▶ [WEB Reference](#) [Catalog Code](#) W4515
- ▶ Post length can be changed. If the length of post is specified at the time of purchase, this product will be delivered after replacing posts. Post replacement is gratis, but contact our International Sales Division because there may be extra charges due to differences in length.

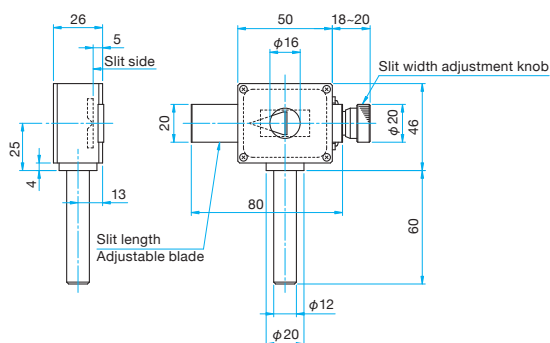
#### Attention

- ▶ When high-power lasers or pulse lasers are focused, holes might appear in the blades. Use after lowering laser output or widening the beam.

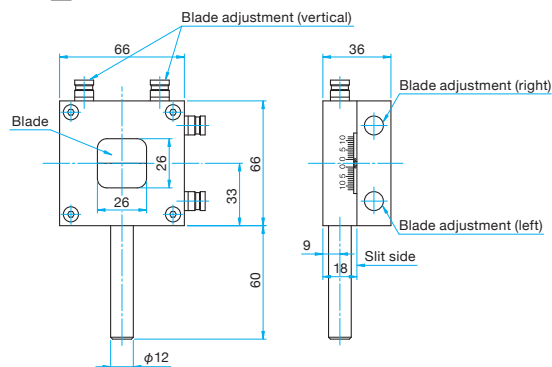


#### Outline Drawing

PSL-0 M6 P1



SLX-1 M6 P1



#### For UV/Visible/IR

Primary material: Aluminum, Brass  
Finish: Black Anodized, Chrome Plated

Part Number	Options specified*	Blade Material	Slit Width Variable Range [mm]	Slit Width Scale MIN Reading [ $\mu\text{m}/\text{DIV}$ ]	Slit Length Variable Range [mm]	Weight [kg]
PSL-0	EE/UU	Stainless steel (No Finish)	0 - 4	20	0 - 12	0.24

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

#### For X-ray

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: White Alumite

Part Number	Options specified*	Blade Material	X-ray Resistance [ $\text{keV}/\text{cm}^2$ ]	Blade Variable Range [mm]	Blade Position Scale MIN Reading [ $\mu\text{m}/\text{DIV}$ ]	Weight [kg]
SLX-1	UU	Tantalum (No Finish)	300	0 - 4	10	0.52

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007



# Filter Wheels

NDWH



Catalog Code

W4042

Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

**Holders**

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

**Filters**

Shutter

Others

Fiber

This holder mounts several filters in a turret allowing different filters to be placed into the optical axis by rotating the turret. It can also be used for adjusting the transmitted light intensity by switching ND filters of different transmittance, or for switching transmitted wavelength by mounting color filters.

- Two types are available. The NDWH-15S has a single turret that holds six filters. The NDWH-15W has two turrets that hold six filters each.
- Each type is also available with either a fixed base (NDWH-15S/NDWH-15W) or mounted on a post (NDWH-15SRO/NDWH-15WRO).
- The turret has an index every 30 degrees (point where rotation stops). Using this index, the filter can be located at the positions 0 degrees, 30 degrees, 60 degrees, and 90 degrees.



## Guide

- ▶ The filter wheels do not include ND filters. Select from among the ND filters (AND-15C/FND-15C02). [Reference](#) B213
- ▶ Rotary reflection adjustable ND filter holders (NDHN) to continuously change transmitted light intensity are also available. [Reference](#) B224
- ▶ Contact our International Sales Division if the filter case has been lost or spare cases are required.
- ▶ Post length can be changed for NDWH-15SRO and NDWH-15WRO. If the length of post is specified at the time of purchase, this product will be delivered after replacing posts. Post replacement is gratis, but contact our International Sales Division as there may be extra charges due to differences in length.

## Attention

- ▶ In the case of the lowest filter of the lens turret, the strut of the holder interferes and light cannot pass through. Except for this position, all the indexes let light pass through.
- ▶ Special tools are required when removing the filter case. When using a  $\phi 25.4$ mm filter after removing the filter case, a retaining ring (NR-25.4) is required. Please contact our International Sales Division for more information.
- ▶ It is necessary to mount post types with offset for the optical axis. The amount of offset will vary depending on the position of lens turret holes.



## Outline Drawing

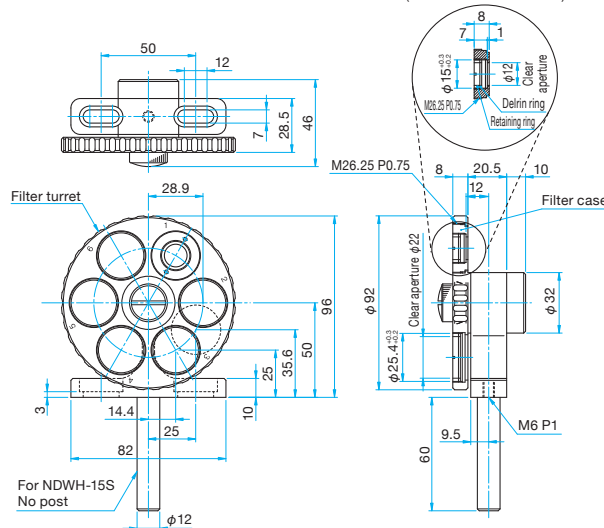
NDWH-15S

Hexagon socket head cap screw M6x8...2 screws

NDWH-15SRO

M6 P1

Expanded view of filter case (NDWH-15W is the same)

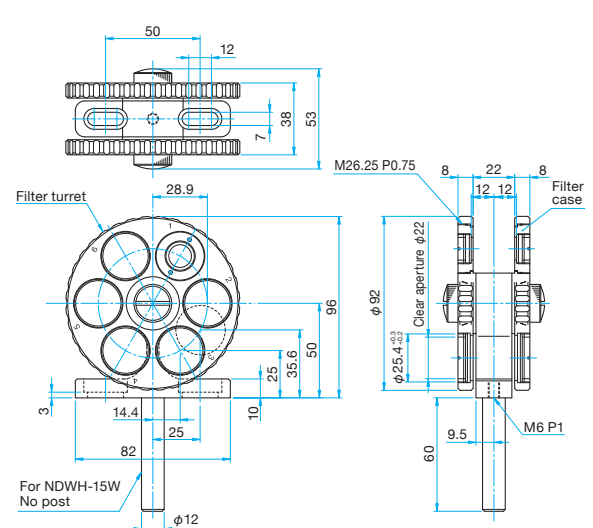


NDWH-15W

Hexagon socket head cap screw M6x8...2 screws

NDWH-15WRO

M6 P1



## Specifications

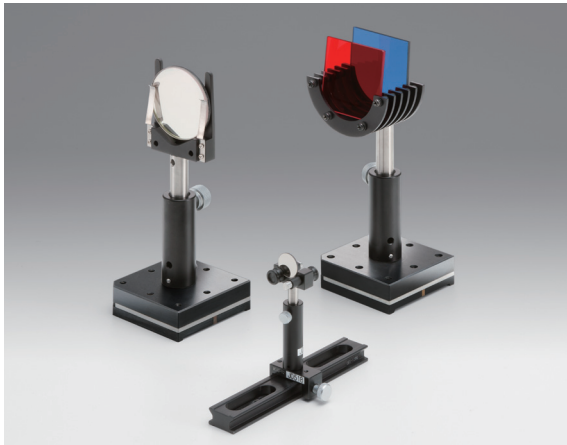
Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics Diameter [mm]	Compatible Optics Max Thickness [mm]	Max Number of Mounts [Units]	Weight [kg]
NDWH-15S	EE/UU	$\phi 15$	3	6	0.2
NDWH-15SRO	-	$\phi 15$	3	6	0.26
NDWH-15W	EE/UU	$\phi 15$	3	12	0.34
NDWH-15WRO	-	$\phi 15$	3	12	0.4

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

**Holders for optics that require frequent placement and removal in optical experiments such as ND filters and color filters. Filters with different plate thickness can be changed easily.**

- The small filter holder (FH-10) holds a filter by clamping it between the main body and two spring loaded knobs. After mounting the holder, pull the knobs to create a space between the main body and the knobs then insert a filter in that space. When the knobs are released, springs return the knobs, and the filter is clamped between the main body and the knobs.
- Filter holders can be used with both round filters and rectangular filters. (Note, the FH-10 can only be used with round filters.)
- FH-25 and FH-50 are ideally suited for fine intensity adjustment and transmitted wavelength adjustment because these can hold several filters simultaneously.



**Guide**

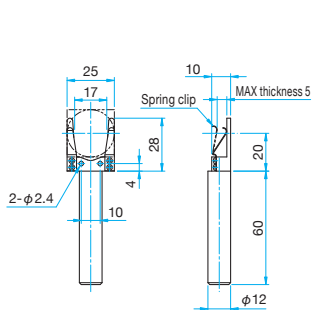
- ▶ To hold additional filters with the FH-25 and the FH-50 contact our International Sales Division for more information.
- ▶ Post length can be changed. If the length of post is specified at the time of purchase, this product will be delivered after replacing posts. There are fees for post replacement in order to use special posts.
- ▶ Framed ND filters (MAN, MFND) which are ND filters of various transmittances fitted with filter adapters (FAD) are also available. [Reference](#) ▶ B213, B219

**Attention**

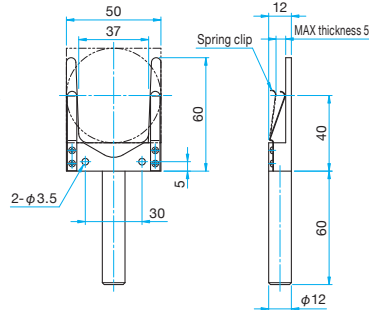
- ▶ When thin filters are placed in FH-25 or FH-50, the filters might move, causing the optical axis of the optical system to shift by minute amounts. When used in precision experiments, mount filters in adapters (FAD).
- ▶ Because the posts for FH-25 and FH-50 have a special shape, they cannot be replaced with standard posts (RO-\*\*-\*\*). Contact our International Sales Division regarding different length posts.

**Outline Drawing**

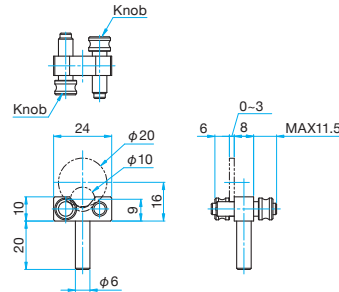
**FHS-25** M6 P1



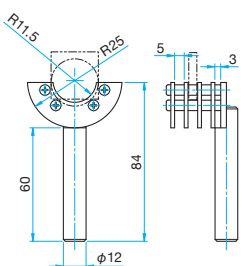
**FHS-50** M6 P1



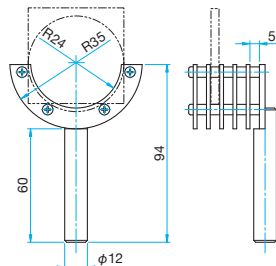
**FH-10** M4 P0.7



**FH-25** Custom shape special post

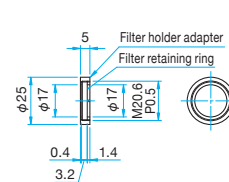


**FH-50** Custom shape special post

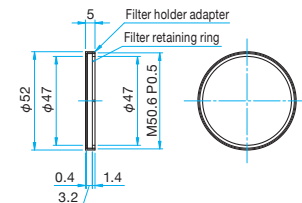


**Adapter**

**FAD-20**



**FAD-50**



**Filter Holders**

Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics		MAX Number of filter [Units]	Weight [kg]
		Dimensions [mm]	Thickness [mm]		
FHS-25	N/EE/UU	φ25, □25	0 - 5	1	0.06
FHS-50	N/EE/UU	φ50, □50	0 - 5	1	0.08
FH-10	N	φ10 - φ20	0 - 3	2	0.02
FH-25	-	φ25, □25	0 - 3 (MAX three units)	4	0.10
FH-50	-	φ50 - φ52 □50	0 - 5	5	0.11

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) ▶ C007

**Adapter**

Part Number	Compatible Optics		Weight [kg]
	Diameter [mm]	Thickness [mm]	
FAD-20	φ20	0 - 3	0.01
FAD-50	φ50	0 - 3	0.01

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

# Automatic Shutters High Power Laser Shutter Unit

SSH  
SHPS

SSH

RoHS Catalog Code W4045

Application Systems

Optics &amp; Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

Motorized Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber



These electromagnetic shutters are intended for applications including remote on/off of laser light and for timed exposures. Please connect a dedicated controller to use these shutters.

- SSH-S is intended for small diameter laser beams ( $\phi 4\text{mm}$  or less) while SSH-25RA is intended for use with large diameter imaging lens systems ( $\phi 24\text{mm}$  or less).
- Typical applications include holography, exposure of photosensitive materials and as safety measures of laser optical systems.
- By removing the post, the shutters can be installed directly on a baseplate with M3 threads.
- Shutters can be operated with a PC via the two-axis shutter controller (SSH-C2B).



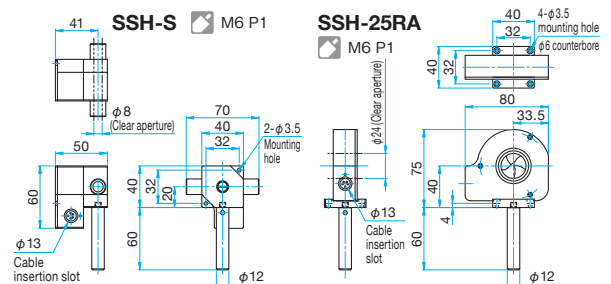
## Guide

- ▶ We can change the post length. Please specify the post length when you place an order, then we will deliver the product after replacing the post with one with your specified length. Replacement of the post is free of charge, but we may charge the difference in price depending on the length. Please contact our International Sales Division for more information.

## Attention

- ▶ Automatic shutter holders cannot be used with high power lasers or high power pulse lasers. Please use high power laser shutters (SHPS).
- ▶ Please always use these automatic shutters with the dedicated controller. Otherwise, these shutters may not operate properly.
- ▶ SSH-25RA cannot operate with the old type shutter controllers (SSH-C4B, SSH-C1R). SSH-S can operate with SSH-C4B.
- ▶ These shutters and controllers do not come with cables.
- ▶ Please order the dedicated cables along with them.

## Outline Drawing



## Specifications

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Shutter Type	Aperture Diameter [mm]	Compatible Controller	Shutter Speed [s]	Weight [kg]
SSH-S	Solenoid type	$\phi 8$	SSH-C2B	about 0.7 – 0.28	
SSH-25RA	Leaf type	$\phi 25$	SSH-C2B	0.1 – 0.5	

SHPS

Catalog Code W4110



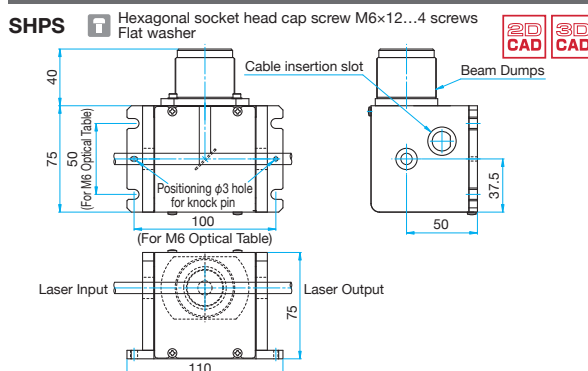
These electromagnetic shutters switch an optical path using a laser mirror for high power, and are compatible with high power pulse lasers. Selection of a wavelength that is a multiple of YAG laser frequency is possible.

- Typical application is as external shutters used in experiments where stable laser oscillation is required.
- When the power supply is cut off or the wiring is disconnected, laser light is shut off for safety.
- While the shutter is closed, laser light is safely terminated by beam dumps.

## Guide

- ▶ We can make this product compatible with wavelengths or beam diameters not listed in the catalog.
- ▶ Please order the dedicated shutter controller (SSH-C2B) along with this product.

## Outline Drawing



## Attention

- ▶ The dedicate cable (SSH-CA2-LOAA) is not included. Please order the cable along with the controller.
- ▶ Before ordering this product, please make sure that the energy density of your laser does not exceed the laser damage threshold.
- ▶ Please always use this shutter unit with the dedicated controller. Otherwise, these shutters may not operate properly.
- ▶ When the shutter is closed, the sound of metal being hit might come out from the beam dumps. The sound is caused by a shock wave generated when laser light converts to heat on the metal surface. It is not the sound of a mirror breaking in the shutter unit.
- ▶ The beam dumps might become very hot when a high power laser is used. Please be careful of burns.

## Specifications

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Wavelength Range [nm]	Aperture Diameter [mm]	Laser Damage Threshold (Typical) [ $\text{J}/\text{cm}^2$ ]	Laser Power Limit [W]	Shutter Speed [ms]	Weight [kg]
SHPS-266	266	$\phi 8$	5	<20	about 200	about 0.8
SHPS-355	355	$\phi 8$	8	<20	about 200	about 0.8
SHPS-532	532	$\phi 8$	26.5	<20	about 200	about 0.8
SHPS-1064	1064	$\phi 8$	28	<20	about 200	about 0.8

## Controllers for driving SSH electromagnetic shutters.

It can operate two units of different types of electromagnetic shutters concurrently.

- By switching the shutter type, this controller can control the SSH-R (old blade type), SHPS (for high-power laser), and BSH (for bio) shutters in addition to SSH-25RA and SSH-S.
- What is required for changing settings such as shutter speed, delay time, and repeat count is only the control knob.
- With the dedicated software, shutter control and change of various settings can be done with a PC.
- This controller allows registration of control signals (up to three types) for unknown mechanical electromagnetic shutters (only those for which control signal formats are released), and can close and open the shutters according to their performance. (Please check the instruction manual and make sure that setting of control signals is possible before use.)



Shutter Controller	
Part Number	<b>SSH-C2B</b>
Part Number	2ch
Controllable Number of Units	DC24V
Power Source	120VA
Power consumption	5 – 40°C
Functions	Shutter type switching TIMER/BULB mode switching External signal polarity switching Timer setting Number of times of opening and closing integration
Shutter Control Voltage *1	5V – 24V
Shutter control current *2	each CH 0.5A (current limit 1A)
Shutter Speed	0.2ms – 99990s
Delay Time	0.1ms – 999.9ms
External input	0 – 5V Input 2ch, Interlock contact input
External output	0 – 5V Output 2ch
Interface	RS232C (D-sub 9 pin female)
Display	LCD ( with white backlight)
Accessories	AC Adapter (DC24V), Interlock connector

\*1 The voltage range of control signals that can be set when an unknown shutter is used.

\*2 The current is determined depending on the resistance value of the electromagnetic shutter to be connected.

### Guide

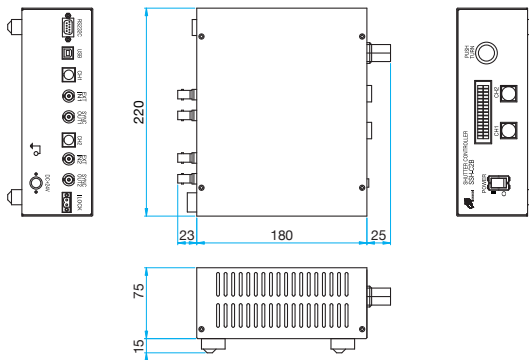
- ▶ Cables compatible with the old type shutters are also available.
- ▶ USB cables (USB-2) and RS232C cables (RS232C/STR-3) are also available to connect with a PC.

### Attention

- ▶ This shutter controller does not come with cables. Please check the shutter specification and select the appropriate cable.
- ▶ A shutter does not open and close properly if the shutter connected to the controller is different from the shutter type selected with the controller. Please specify the correct shutter type.
- ▶ To use a shutter other than Sigma Koki shutters, please set the appropriate voltage and pulse time. Wrong settings may damage the shutter.



### Outline Drawing



Shutter Cable			
Product Name	Shutter Cable for SSH-25RA	Shutter Cable for SSH-S	Extension cable for shutter
Part Number	<b>SSH-CA2-LORA</b>	<b>SSH-CA2-LOAA</b>	<b>SSH-CA2-LOAB</b>
Cable Length [m]	2	2	2
Connector (controller side)	One-touch lock type plug (4-pin male)	One-touch lock type plug (4-pin male)	One-touch lock type plug (4-pin male)
Connector (shutter side)	One-touch lock type Round plug (4-pin male)	One-touch lock type plug (4-pin male)	One-touch lock type Cable with socket (4-pin female)



# Square Optics Holders Camera Holders

KMH  
CMH

KMH

RoHS Catalog Code W4047

Holders for square plates such as flare plates (BBP), test targets and square filters.

- Designed to gently hold glass plates, the holder include a soft cork lined back plate and resin tipped clamping screws.



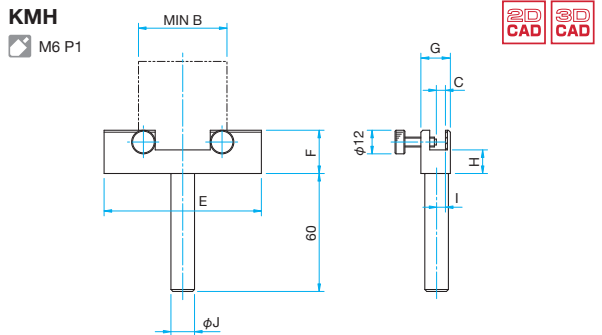
### Guide

- ▶ Use the sliding cylindrical holder (CHA) to hold rectangular lenses. [Reference](#) C044
- ▶ Post length can be changed. If the length of post is specified at the time of purchase, this product will be delivered after replacing posts. Post replacement is gratis, but consult our International Sales Division as there may be extra charges due to differences in length.

### Attention

- ▶ Glass can break if screws are over tightened.

### Outline Drawing



Part Number	MIN B (mm)	MAX C (mm)	MIN C (mm)	E (mm)	F (mm)	G (mm)	H (mm)	I (mm)	φJ (mm)
KMH-30	10	5	3	30	15	12	10	3.5	φ12
KMH-80	45	7	1	80	22	15	12.5	4.5	φ12
KMH-150	100	17	6	150	30	30	15	10.5	φ20

### Specifications

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Options specified*	Compatible Optics Dimensions [mm]	Compatible Optics Thickness [mm]	Weight [kg]
KMH-30	—	□10 – □45	3 – 5	0.08
KMH-80	N/EE/UU	□45 – □100	1 – 7	0.11
KMH-150	N/EE/UU	□100 – □180	6 – 17	0.38

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

CMH

Catalog Code W4104

Platforms used for fixing a still camera or video camera.

Since these platforms come with a post, they allow a camera to be used as a part of an optical system.

- Please loosen the clamp to freely change the direction of the camera, and tighten the clamp to fix the direction.
- These platforms can mount any camera because they use the mounting screw standard commonly used for cameras.
- Posts with inch-based screws which can be directly mounted on a camera are also available. [Reference](#) D048



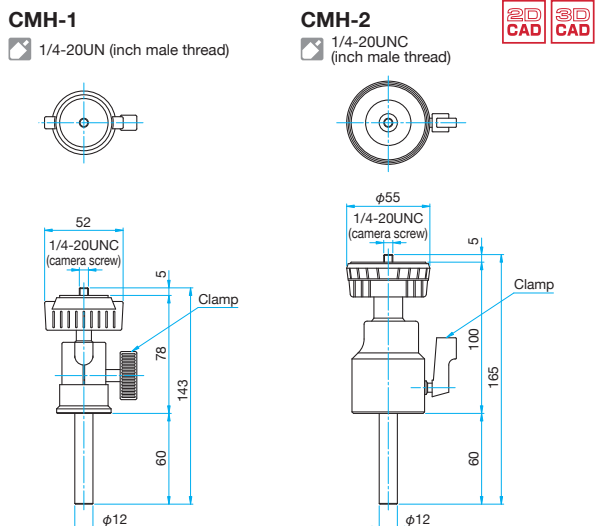
### Specifications

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Options specified*	Load Capacity [N]	Weight [kg]
CMH-1	N	29.5 (about 3kgf)	0.17
CMH-2	N	40 (about 4kgf)	0.34

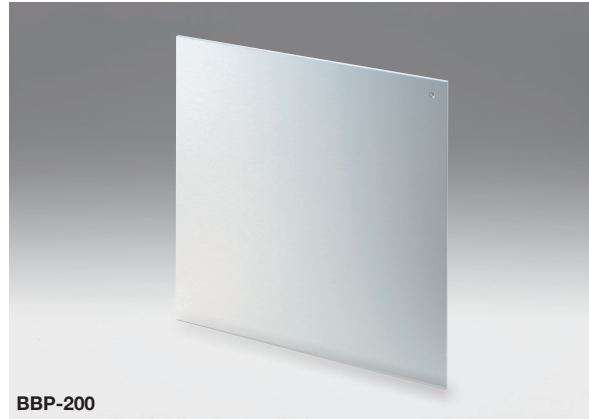
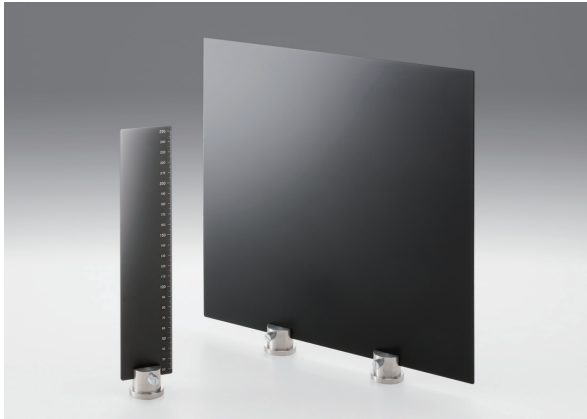
\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

### Outline Drawing



Can be used as the light shield for stray light of laser in optical experiment, and also used as the screen for interferometer or schlieren optics.

- BBP-2505B is added the scale and it allows easy adjustment of the optical axis of laser beam.
- BBP-3130B can block out the light in a wide area.
- With BBP-2505B and BBP-3130B, base unit with magnet is attached to fix easily.
- BBP-200 is appropriate for observation of bright profile view as surface finished over white matte.
- Put a graph paper or black paper to suit the customer's purpose.



BBP-200

**Guide**

▶ Appropriate the Square Optics Holders (KMH-80) for BBP-200 to fix.

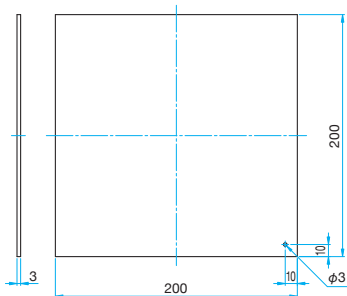
**Attention**

▶ Be sure to wear laser safety goggles. When high-power laser or high energy pulsed laser are exposed to the light shade plate directly, it is danger scattering light by Light Shade plate enters to eye directly.

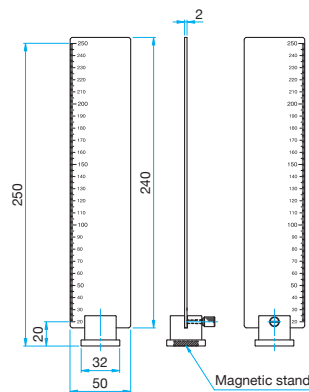


**Outline Drawing**

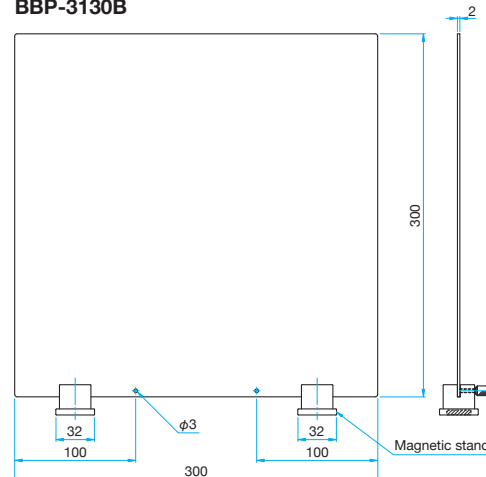
BBP-200



BBP-2505B



BBP-3130B



**Specifications**

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Clear anodize (BBP-200 only), Black anodize

Part Number	Accessory	Scale	Weight [kg]
BBP-200	—	—	0.32
BBP-2505B	Magnetic stand (1pc)	Both sides	0.18
BBP-3130B	Magnetic stand (2pcs)	—	0.70

# Test Target Holders Beam Dumps

TGH  
BD

## TGH

RoHS Catalog Code W4049

Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber

Holders used for optical axis adjustment of non-visible light laser etc. Fix IR sensor cards or van paper with spring clips, insert cross wires in the laser light to confirm the positional relationship of the shadow of beam and cross wire.

- The cross wires are retractable and are placed in the center of posts to enable good repeatability.
- If two target holders are placed leaving an interval, they can be used as a laser beam tilt adjustment jig.



Specifications		Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized		
Part Number	Options specified*	Clear Aperture [mm]	MAX Holding Thickness [mm]	Weight [kg]
TGH-30	N/UU	φ30	3	0.09

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

### Guide

- ▶ Iris diaphragm (IH) convenient for visible light lasers is also available. [Reference](#) C061

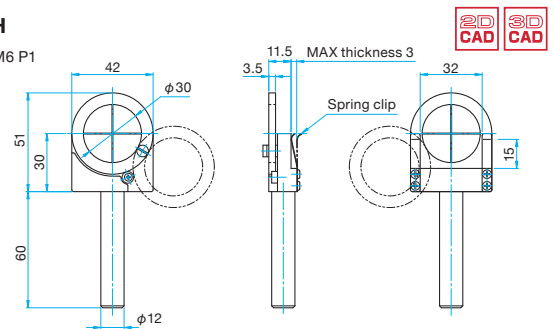
### Attention

- ▶ Use IR sensor cards with large light receiving surface. Card type IR/UV sensors (SIRC-1 or SUVC-1) cannot be used.

### Outline Drawing

#### TGH

M6 P1

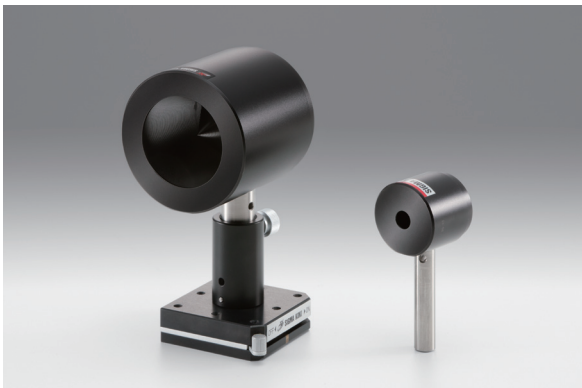


## BD

RoHS Catalog Code W4050

Beam Dumps safely terminate the beam of high-power lasers and high energy pulse lasers. The laser light is scattered and absorbed in the beam dump and converted into heat.

- Because the incident laser beam is scattered onto a conical surface, the light scatter back to the incident side can be greatly attenuated.
- BD-40 for small beam diameter (φ5mm or less) and BD-80 for large diameter beams (φ30mm or less) are available.



Specifications		Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized	
Part Number	Options specified*	Aperture Diameter [mm]	Weight [kg]
BD-40	N/EE/UU	φ10	0.15
BD-80	N/EE/UU	φ52	0.65

\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". [Reference](#) C007

### Guide

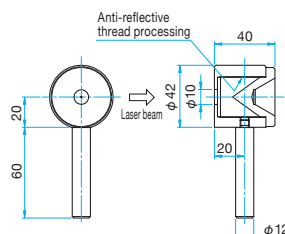
- ▶ High-power laser shutters (SHPS) combining optical path switching shutter and beam diffuser are available. [Reference](#) C066

### Attention

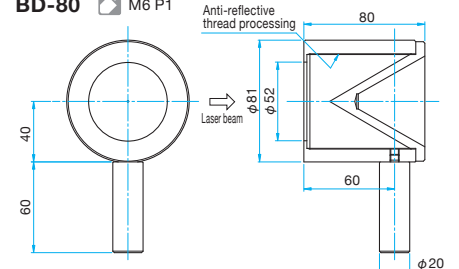
- ▶ When used with a high-power laser, the beam diffuser might become quite warm. Be careful not to touch the beam diffuser directly.
- ▶ When used with a high energy pulse laser, the finish of the conical surface may be lost. The volume of scattering will increase somewhat, but as long as the conical shape is not changed, the beam diffuser will maintain performance.
- ▶ When a repeatedly oscillating high energy pulse laser irradiates the beam diffuser, the beam diffuser sometimes makes a sound like it is striking metal. This is due to the shock wave produced when the laser changes to heat on a metallic surface, not damage on the beam diffuser.

### Outline Drawing

BD-40 M6 P1



BD-80 M6 P1



Fiber holders equipped with an adjustment mechanism for three axes including vertical, horizontal and focus direction. These holders can handle fibers with various connectors by replacing adapters.

- The large slit on the adapter cylinder enables connection of various fiber connectors inside the adapter cylinder.
- It is capable of rotating the polarizing axis of a polarization-preserving fiber for 360 degrees. (See Attention)
- The focus adjustment lever of the 3-axis holder can move the tip of a fiber in the optical axis direction.
- Each adjustment mechanism of the 3-axis holder has a clamp mechanism to fix adjustment positions.
- Adapters compatible with the FC, SMA, and ST connectors of various fibers are available.



### Guide

▶ Fiber holders equipped with tilt and rotational adjustment mechanisms (FOP-2, FOP-2-SMA) are available.

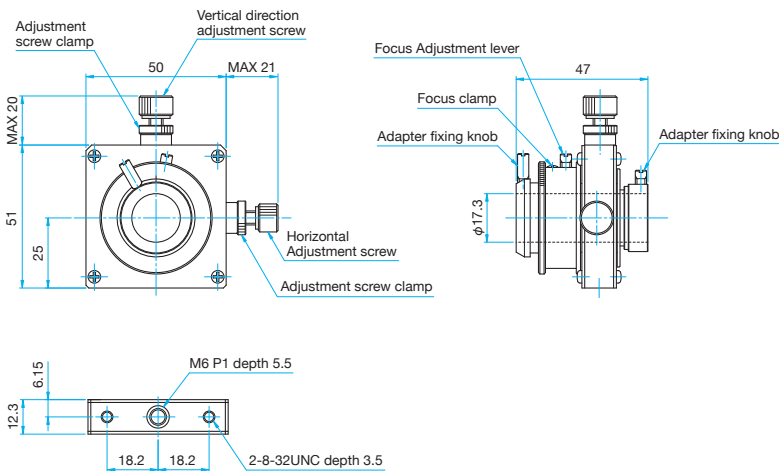
### Attention

- ▶ Turning the adapter fitted in the 3-axis holder causes the eccentricity of the fiber core. When turning the adapter, please make sure to do the fine adjustment of the XY axes of the holder.
- ▶ Pulling a fiber cord hard may cause misalignment of the holder.
- ▶ Readjustment is necessary every time a fiber is taken out.
- ▶ This product does not come with a post. If a post is necessary, please purchase a post (PO) separately.

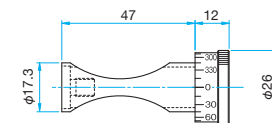


### Outline Drawing

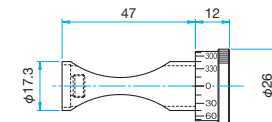
FOM-3 M6 P1



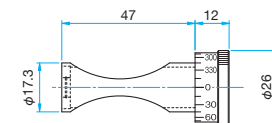
FOM-ADP-SMA



FOM-ADP-FC



FOM-ADP-ST



### 3-axis Holder

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Options specified*	Centering Adjustment		Focus Adjustment Range [mm]	Weight [kg]
		Range [mm]	Resolution [mm/rotation]		
FOM-3	UU	±2	0.25	±3	0.14

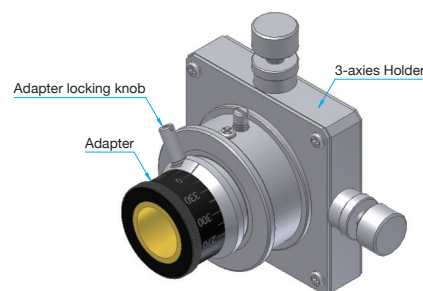
\* For specifying options, please refer to "Conversion of Posts, Post Holders and Pedestal Bases of Holders". Reference C007

### Adapter

Primary material: Brass  
Finish: None

Part Number	Compatible Fiber Connector	Weight [kg]
FOM-ADP-FC	FC	0.05
FOM-ADP-SMA	SMA	0.05
FOM-ADP-ST	ST	0.044

### Attaching the adapter



- Please connect a fiber connector into the adapter cylinder.
- Please insert the adapter into the 3-axis holder, and secure it by using the adapter locking knobs located on both ends of the 3-axis holder.



# Mini-Fiber Optics Holders | MFH

RoHS Catalog Code W4523  
Catalog Code W4524

Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

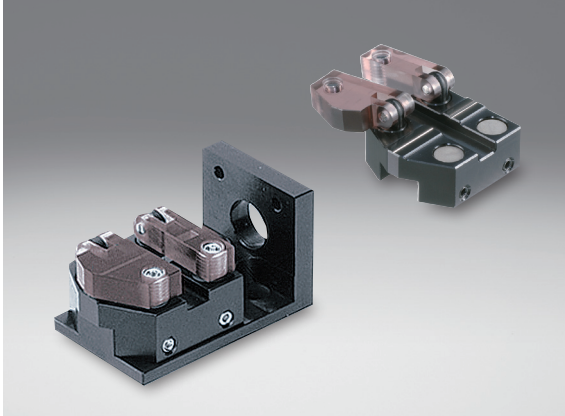
Shutter

Others

Fiber

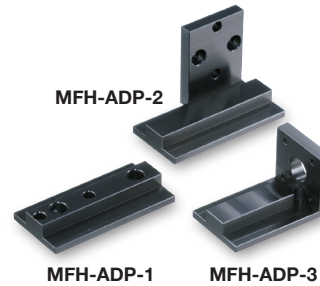
Holders used for holding optical fiber strands of various jacket diameters (coating diameters). By replacing the mounting adapters (MFH-ADP), these holders can mount on various stages in addition to two-axis pinholes/objective holders.

- Using the V groove and the resin clamps, these holders hold the tip of an optical fiber where the coating is removed for approximately 15mm. The V groove and the resin clamps also fix the 900µm jacket right next to the portion to immobilize the optical fiber.
- The resin clamps have built-in magnetizable set bolts, and gently fasten an optical fiber by the magnetic force of the magnets of these fiber holders.
- There is a keyway on the bottom of these holders. The keyway can be installed on the keys of various mounting adapters (MFH-ADP) to slide back and forth. The holders are securely fastened on the mounting adapters with set bolts.



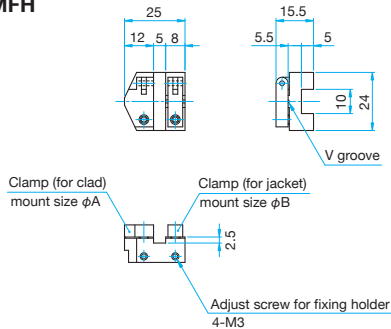
### Attention

▶ These holders cannot be installed in the fiber alignment systems (DAU). Please contact our International Sales Division for holders for the fiber alignment systems.



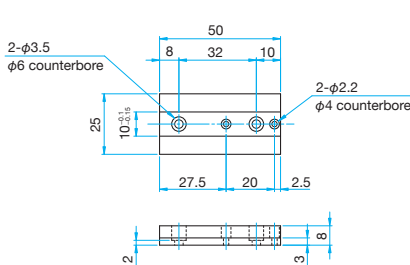
### Outline Drawing

#### MFH



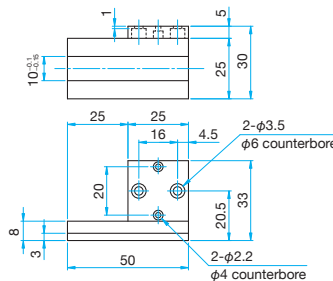
#### MFH-ADP-1

☐ Pan head screw M2×6...2 screws  
Pan head screw M3×6...2 screws



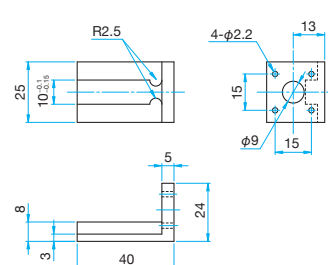
#### MFH-ADP-2

☐ Pan head screw M2×6...2 screws  
Pan head screw M3×6...2 screws



#### MFH-ADP-3

☐ Pan head screw M2×8...4 screws



Holder	Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized		
Part Number	Jacket diameter $\phi B$ [ $\mu m$ ]	Cladding diameter $\phi A$ [ $\mu m$ ]	Weight [kg]
MFH-250	$\phi 150 - \phi 250$	$\phi 60 - \phi 130$	0.03
MFH-500	$\phi 500$	$\phi 125 - \phi 250$	0.03
MFH-900	$\phi 900$	$\phi 125 - \phi 250$	0.03

Adapter	Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized	
Part Number	Overview	Weight [kg]
MFH-ADP-1	For fixing flat surface (M2, M3 counterbored)	0.02
MFH-ADP-2	For fixing perpendicular (M2, M3 counterbored) to convert the 90° orientation	0.03
MFH-ADP-3	For fixing perpendicular (M2 counterbored)	0.03

Holders used for securing and adjusting optical fibers with ferrules (fibers before connectors are attached). When used in combination with the adapter for fiber optics holders (OFH-ADP), these holders can hold  $\phi 0.3\text{mm}$  to  $\phi 4\text{mm}$  ferrules.



- Turning the longitudinal direction adjustment knob moves the tip of an optical fiber back and forth, and enables collimation adjustment in combination with the lens.
- There are two types, one type which enables only positioning of optical fibers (OFH-1), and the other type which is also capable of adjusting tilt of optical fibers (OFH-2). There is also the type which is capable of fine adjustment in addition to the forementioned two types of positioning (DM).
- The ferrule of an optical fiber is inserted in the adapter with a slit (OFH-ADP), and then the optical fiber with the adapter is put through these fiber optics holders. Tightening the two set bolts located on the edges of these holders secures the adapter and optical fiber together.

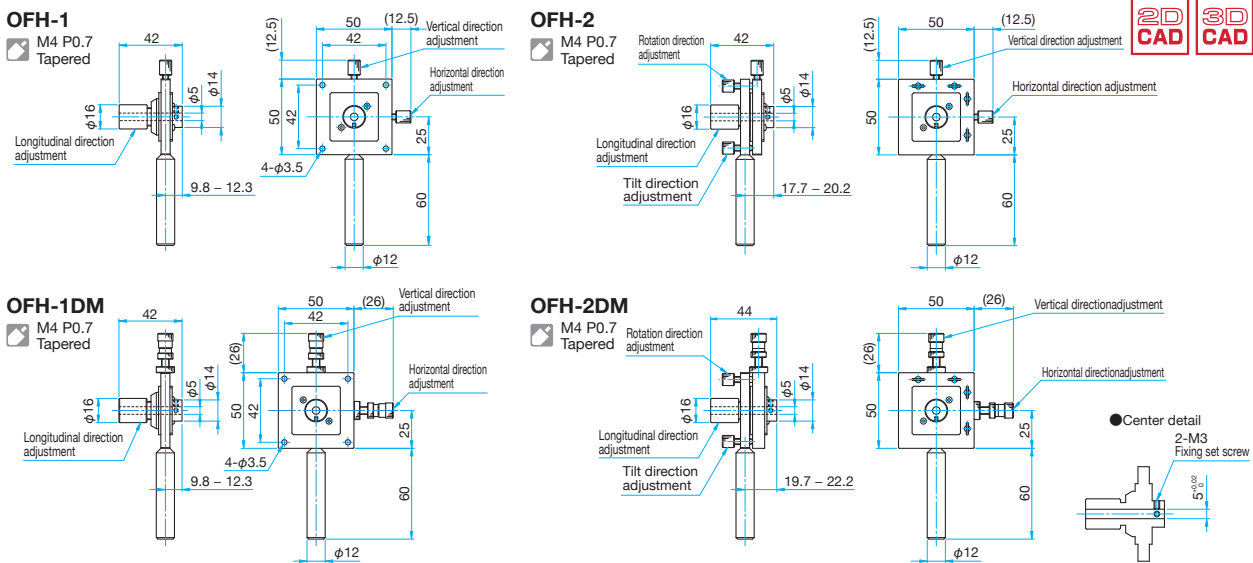
### Guide

- ▶ Fiber optics holders for FC connectors (FOP) and for SMA connectors (FOP-SMA) are also available. [Reference](#) C074
- ▶ We can change the post length. Please specify the post length when you place an order, then we will deliver the product after replacing the post with one with your specified length. Because those fiber optics holders use a special post, replacement of the post is at your expense.

### Attention

- ▶ To transmit light into a single-mode fiber, a minute and fine adjustment mechanism is required. Please contact our International Sales Division for more information.
- ▶ We keep these holders in stock, however the adapter for fiber optics holders is produced by order. If you will order the adapter, please check the delivery date of the adapter.
- ▶ These holders cannot be used with optical fiber strands without ferrules. Please use the mini-fiber optics holders (MFH). [Reference](#) C072

### Outline Drawing



### Specifications

Part Number	Centering Adjustment Range [mm]	Adjustment Range		Focus Adjustment Range [mm]	Centering Adjustment Resolution [mm]	Centering Fine Adjustment Resolution [mm]	Adjustment Resolution		Weight [kg]
		Tilt [°]	Rotation [°]				Tilt [°/rotation]	Rotation [°/rotation]	
OFH-1	±1.25	—	—	±1.25	0.5	—	—	—	0.12
OFH-2	±1.25	±2	±2	±1.25	0.5	—	about 0.7	about 0.7	0.15
OFH-1DM	±1.25	—	—	±1.25	0.5	0.05	—	—	0.14
OFH-2DM	±1.25	±2	±2	±1.25	0.5	0.05	about 0.7	about 0.7	0.17

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

### Adapter for Fiber Optics Holders | OFH-ADP



We will manufacturer this adapter according to the ferrule diameter of your optical fiber. We can provide this adapter with inner diameter between  $\phi 0.3$  and  $\phi 4.0$  by  $0.1\text{mm}$  increments.

### Attention

- ▶ This adapter is not a slit sleeve for ferrules.

### Specifications

Part Number	Outer Diameter [mm]	Inner Diameter [mm]	Inner Diameter MIN unit [mm]

Primary material: Delrin  
Finish: None

Application Systems

Optics &amp; Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

Motorized Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers

Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber



**Two-axis pinholes/objective holders for optical fibers with FC connector. These holders are used for collimating light from a fiber.**

- There are two types; the screw type (FOP) which is capable of simple adjustment, and the coarse/fine screw type (FOP-DM) which is capable of fine adjustment.
- There are FOP-1 which only has a two-axis adjustment mechanism and FOP-2 which can minutely adjust the center of the luminance distribution of the collimated beam using a fiber tilt adjustment mechanism.
- The FC receptacles of FC type fiber optics holders can be replaced with the receptacles for SMA type fiber holders (FOP-ADP-SMA) or mini-fiber optics holders (MFH-ADP-3). [Reference](#) C072

### Guide

- ▶ Two-axis pinholes/objective holders for SMA connectors (FOP-SMA) are also available.
- ▶ We can change the post length. Please specify the post length when you place an order, then we will deliver the product after replacing the post with one with your specified length. Because those fiber optics holders use a special post, replacement of the post is at your expense.
- ▶ These holders will be delivered attached with dummy FC connector. This connector cannot be used for an optical fiber.

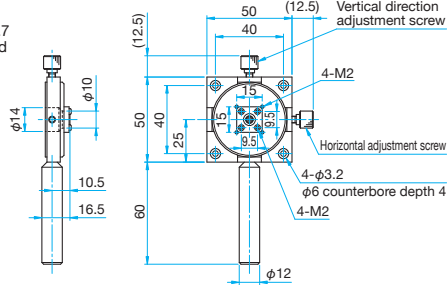
### Attention

- ▶ Because the end of an FC connector comes up against the receptacle, it is 1.5mm recessed from the end face. When it is necessary to align the end of the FC connector with the end face of the holder, please use the connectors for FC type fiber optics (FLAD).
- ▶ If the optical fiber is connected or disconnected once, there is a possibility that the adjustment of the holder will be misadjusted. When an optical fiber is reinserted, the adjustment mechanism of the holder needs to be readjusted.

### Outline Drawing

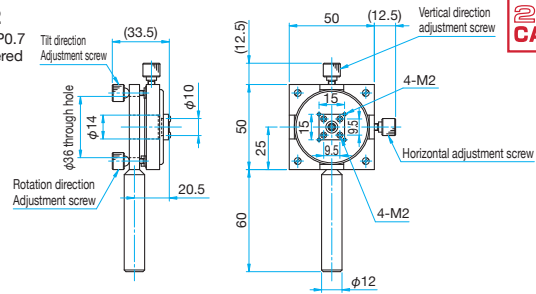
#### FOP-1

M4 P0.7 Tapered



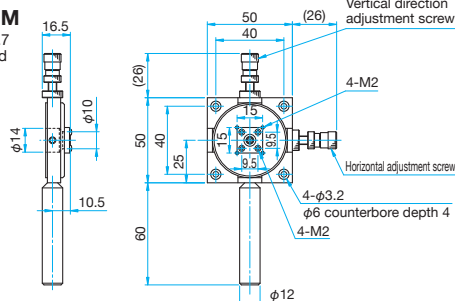
#### FOP-2

M4 P0.7 Tapered



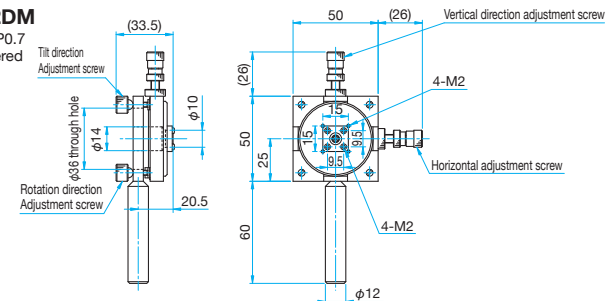
#### FOP-1DM

M4 P0.7 Tapered



#### FOP-2DM

M4 P0.7 Tapered



### Specifications

Part Number	Centering Adjustment Range [mm]	Adjustment Range Tilt Rotation [°]	Centering Adjustment Resolution [mm/rotation]	Centering Fine Adjustment Resolution [mm/rotation]	Micro Indicator Conversion [mm/DIV]	Adjustment Resolution Tilt/Rotation [°/rotation]	Primary material: Aluminum
							Weight [kg]
FOP-1	±1	—	0.5	—	—	—	Finish: Black Anodized
FOP-2	±1	±2	0.5	—	—	about 0.7	
FOP-1DM	±1	—	0.5	0.05	0.0025	—	
FOP-2DM	±1	±2	0.5	0.05	0.0025	about 0.7	

### Adapters for Ferrule | FOP-ADP/FLAD

Catalog Code W4528



FOP-ADP

Receptacle for FC connector used for FOP. It comes with a connector, but requests a professional to connect the connector to a fiber.



FLAD

Adapter for fixing a fiber with ferrule, the end of FC connector, or various small diameter cylindrical devices, and mounting them on two-axis pinholes/objective holders.

- Tightening the set bolt located on the top of the adapter fastens the ferrule from the side.
- When using this adapter for a nonstandard ferrule or for something other than a ferrule, please make sure that the compatible diameter of the adapter is appropriate for the target diameter.

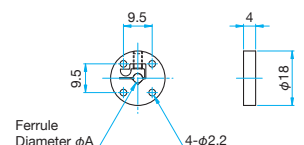
### Specifications

Part Number	Primary material: Aluminum (FLAD) Finish: Black Anodized (FLAD)	
	Ferrule Diameter φA [mm]	Weight [kg]
FOP-ADP	—	—
FLAD-2.5	φ2.5	0.003
FLAD-3.05	φ3.05	0.003

### Outline Drawing

#### FLAD

hexagon socket head cap screw  
M2×6...4 screws





**Two-axis pinholes/objective holders for optical fibers with SMA connector. These holders are used for collimating the light from a fiber or for introducing light into a fiber (MMF) such as a small spectroscope.**

- There are two types; the screw type (FOP-SMA) which is capable of simple adjustment, and the coarse/fine screw type (FOP-DM-SMA) which is capable of fine adjustment.
- There are FOP-1-SMA which only has a two-axis adjustment mechanism and FOP-2-SMA which can minutely adjust the center of the luminance distribution of the collimated beam using a fiber tilt adjustment mechanism.
- The SMA receptacles of SMA type fiber optics holders can be replaced with the adapters for mini-fiber optics holders (MFH-ADP-3). [Reference](#) C072

Application Systems

Optics & Optical Coatings

Holders

Bases

Manual Stages

Actuators

MotORIZED Stages

Light Sources

Index

Guide

Mirrors

Lenses

Prisms

Polarizers

Lasers  
Beam Shaping Diffusers

Filters

Shutter

Others

Fiber

### Guide

- ▶ Two-axis pinholes/objective holders for FC connectors (FOP) are also available.
- ▶ We can change the post length. Please specify the post length when you place an order, then we will deliver the product after replacing the post with one with your specified length. Because those fiber optics holders use a special post, replacement of the post is at your expense.

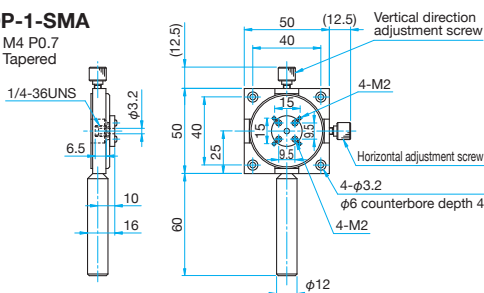
### Attention

- ▶ If the optical fiber is connected or disconnected once, there is a possibility that the adjustment of the holder will be misadjusted.
- ▶ When an optical fiber is reinserted, the adjustment mechanism of the holder needs to be readjusted.
- ▶ Because SMA connectors have short nuts, it is hard to tighten them completely with the finger.
- ▶ To tighten them securely or to remove them, please use radio pliers or other tools with a thin tip.

### Outline Drawing

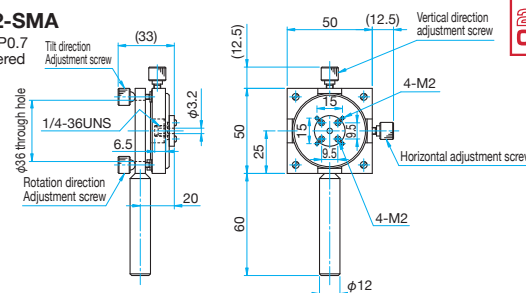
#### FOP-1-SMA

M4 P0.7 Tapered



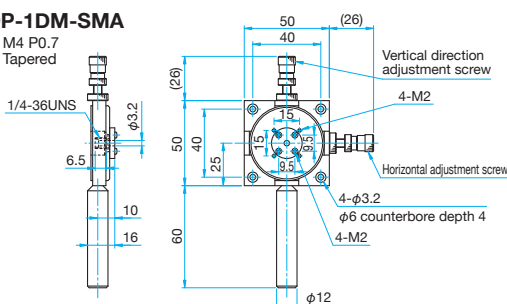
#### FOP-2-SMA

M4 P0.7 Tapered



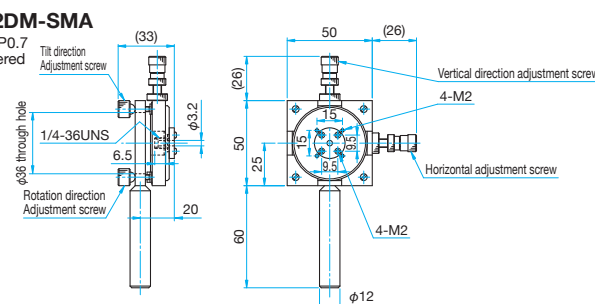
#### FOP-1DM-SMA

M4 P0.7 Tapered



#### FOP-2DM-SMA

M4 P0.7 Tapered



### Specifications

Primary material: Aluminum  
Finish: Black Anodized

Part Number	Centering Adjustment Range [mm]	Adjustment Range Tilt Rotation [°]	Centering Adjustment Resolution [mm/rotation]	Centering Fine Adjustment Resolution [mm/rotation]	Micro Indicator Conversion [mm/DIV]	Adjustment Resolution Tilt/Rotation [°/rotation]	Weight [kg]
FOP-1-SMA	±1	—	0.5	—	—	—	0.14
FOP-2-SMA	±1	±2	0.5	—	—	about 0.7	0.22
FOP-1DM-SMA	±1	—	0.5	0.05	0.0025	—	0.15
FOP-2DM-SMA	±1	±2	0.5	0.05	0.0025	about 0.7	0.24

## Receptacle for SMA Type Fiber Holder | FOP-ADP-SMA

Catalog Code **W4529**

Adapter for changing the two-axis pinholes/objective holders for FOP or MFH-FOP to the two-axis pinholes/objective holders for SMA.



### Attention

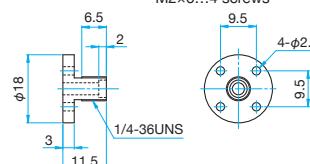
- ▶ The position of the tip of an optical fiber differs depending on the type of SMA connector. Please check the specifications of SMA connectors.

### Specifications

Part Number	Weight [kg]
FOP-ADP-SMA	<0.003

### Outline Drawing

FOP-ADP-SMA hexagon socket head cap screw M2×6...4 screws





# Laser Forcasing Holder | FOPT

RoHS Catalog Code W4526

Application Systems  
Optics & Optical Coatings

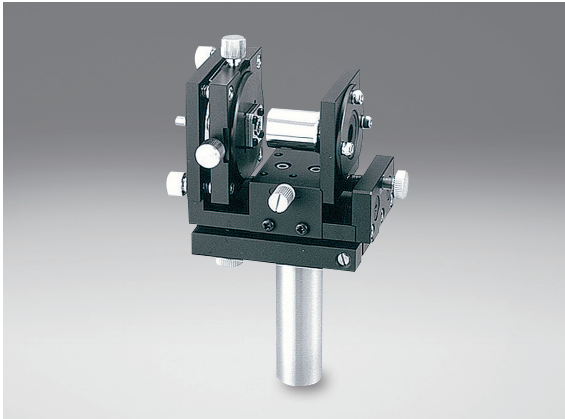
**Holders**

Bases  
Manual Stages  
Actuators  
Motorized Stages  
Light Sources  
Index

Guide  
Mirrors  
Lenses  
Prisms  
Polarizers  
Lasers  
Beam Shaping Diffusers  
Filters  
Shutter  
Others  
**Fiber**

These holders convert the diverging ray from an optical fiber with FC or SMA type connector to a collimated beam using an objective lens. These holders can adjust the divergence, outgoing direction, and center position of the luminance distribution (fiber rotation and tilt) of a beam.

- The objective lenses used in these holders have short focal length (OBL-10) so that collimated light with small beam diameter can be obtained.
- The objective lenses used in these holders are for microscope so that high transmittance and high performance (spherical aberration) can be obtained in the visible light range.
- When used with a single-mode fiber, these holders can gain a collimated beam with Gaussian distribution.



**Guide**

- ▶ We can change the post length. Please specify the post length when you place an order, then we will deliver the product after replacing the post with one with your specified length. Replacement of the post is free of charge, but we may charge the difference in price depending on the length. Please contact our International Sales Division for more information.
- ▶ These holders will be delivered attached with dummy FC connector. This connector cannot be used for an optical fiber.

**Attention**

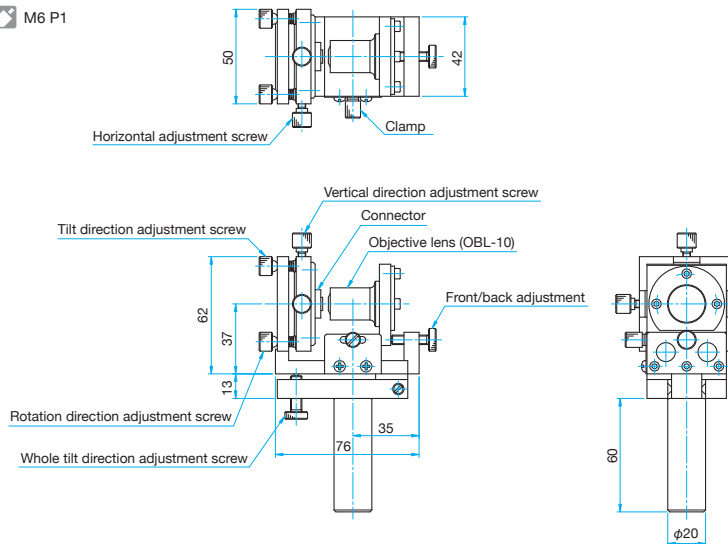
- ▶ To transmit light into a single-mode fiber, a precise adjustment mechanism is required. Please contact our International Sales Division for more information.
- ▶ Some types of connectors are difficult to mount on the receptacles of two-axis pinholes/objective holders.
- ▶ The collimated beam diameter changes depending on the NA of the fiber. Generally, beam diameter D is found with the following formula.  

$$D = 2 \times NA \times f$$
 f: Focal length of objective lens, NA: Numerical aperture of fiber



**Outline Drawing**

FOPT  
M6 P1



Specifications											Primary material: Aluminum Finish: Black Anodized
Part Number	Compatible Connector	Focal length Objectives Lens [mm]	Centering Adjustment Range [mm]	Focus Adjustment Range [mm]	Fiber Adjustment Range Tilt/Rotation [°]	Holder Adjustment Range Tilt [°]	Centering Adjustment Resolution [mm/rotation]	Fiber Adjustment Resolution Tilt [°/rotation]	Fiber Adjustment Resolution Rotation [°/rotation]	Holder Adjustment Resolution Tilt [°/rotation]	Weight [kg]
FOPT-FC	FC	16.6	±1	±5	±2	±2.5	0.5	about 0.7	about 0.7	about 0.53	0.55
FOPT-SMA	SMA	16.6	±1	±5	±2	±2.5	0.5	about 0.7	about 0.7	about 0.53	0.55