

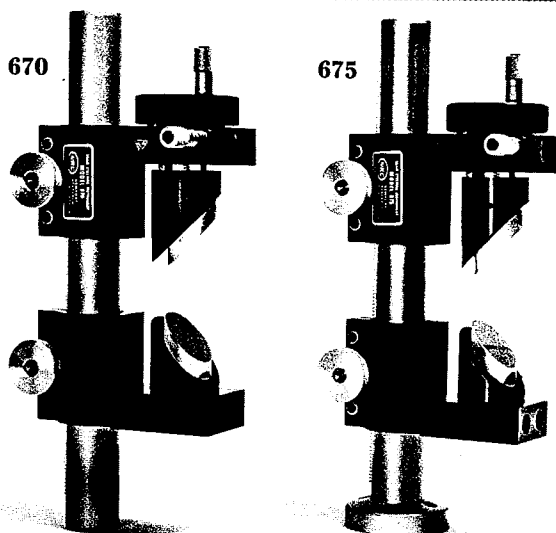
Beam Steering Instruments

- **Ultra-rigid design**
Heavy construction; all-steel rods
- **Damped rod version for unmatched stability**
Patented internal damping system provides microinch stability for critical applications
- **Coarse-fine azimuth angle control**
High-resolution angular control allows accurate beam placement over long distances
- **Broadband, $\lambda/20$ mirrors included**

Models 670 and 675 Beam Steering Instruments are premier devices for adjusting the height and direction of a laser beam. They have a kinematic exit mirror mount with independent elevation and coarse/fine azimuth adjustments, an entrance mirror adjustable in azimuth, and height adjustments for both mirrors. Their rigid construction provides excellent stability in critical applications.

In use, the lower mirror is pivoted to the desired angle using a side-mounted pin. The upper mirror holder has a hand-sized knob for coarse azimuth positioning anywhere over a 360° range, and a vernier micrometer for precision beam pointing. A second micrometer provides precise elevation adjustment. Models incorporating **AJS Adjustment Screws** (page E-4) in place of the micrometers are also offered.

Use "sawdust machine" to attach this model to the table.



Attach to table directly, or mount onto magnetic bases.

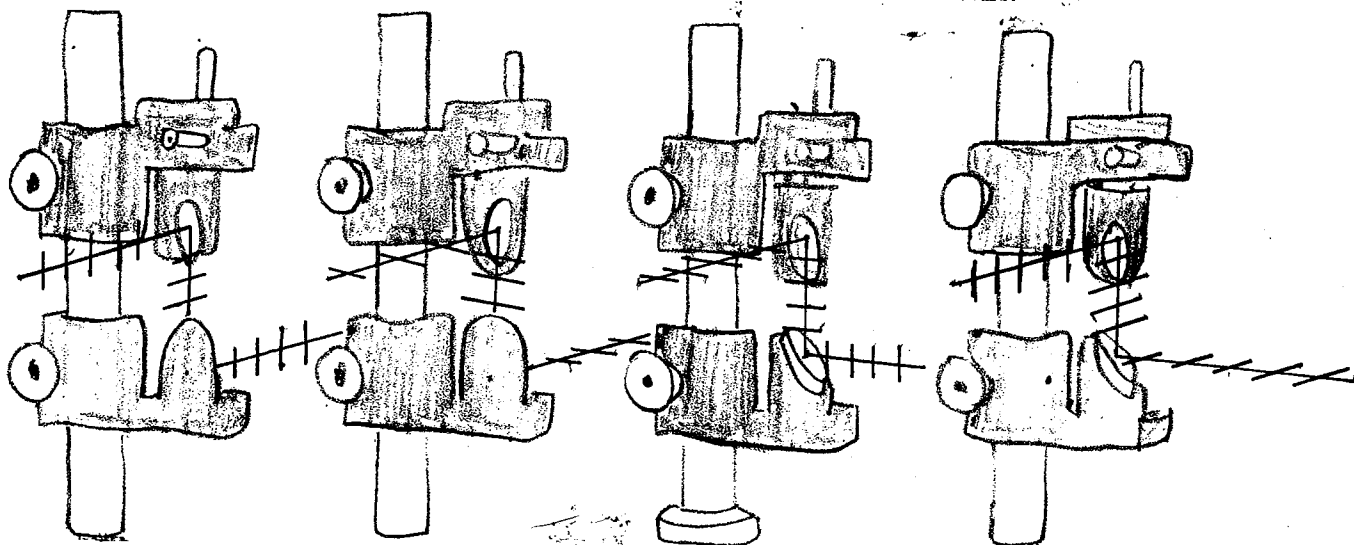
Beam Steering Instruments

These units are used to raise or lower the beam from the laser's level to the working level.

CAUTION! Using these devices in a corner can rotate the plane of polarization vector orthogonal to the input! The plane can be twisted into anything inbetween horizontal and vertical by not using right angle geometry. Of course everything can be made proper by a half-wave plate inserted into the beam.

ALONG THE STRAIGHTAWAY

IN THE CORNER



vertical input = vertical output

horizontal input = horizontal output

vertical input = horizontal output

horizontal input = vertical output

A good trick to know if you don't have half-wave plate...