

CO₂ Beam Expander:

CO₂ Beam Expander is a high-precision optical component used for expanding and collimating CO₂ laser beams. It consists of two main parts: a lens and a mirror. The lens is made of high-quality optical glass, and the mirror is made of high-reflectivity material. The beam expander is used to expand the diameter of the laser beam, which is necessary for many laser applications. It is also used to collimate the beam, which means to make the beam parallel. This is important for many laser applications, such as cutting, welding, and drilling.

CO₂ Beam Expander is available in three different models: 355nm, 532nm, and 1030-1090nm. The 355nm model is used for laser marking and engraving. The 532nm model is used for laser cutting and welding. The 1030-1090nm model is used for laser drilling and cutting. The beam expander is made of high-quality materials and is designed for long-term use.

CO₂ Beam Expander is a high-precision optical component that is used to expand and collimate CO₂ laser beams. It is made of high-quality materials and is designed for long-term use. It is available in three different models: 355nm, 532nm, and 1030-1090nm. The beam expander is used to expand the diameter of the laser beam, which is necessary for many laser applications. It is also used to collimate the beam, which means to make the beam parallel. This is important for many laser applications, such as cutting, welding, and drilling.



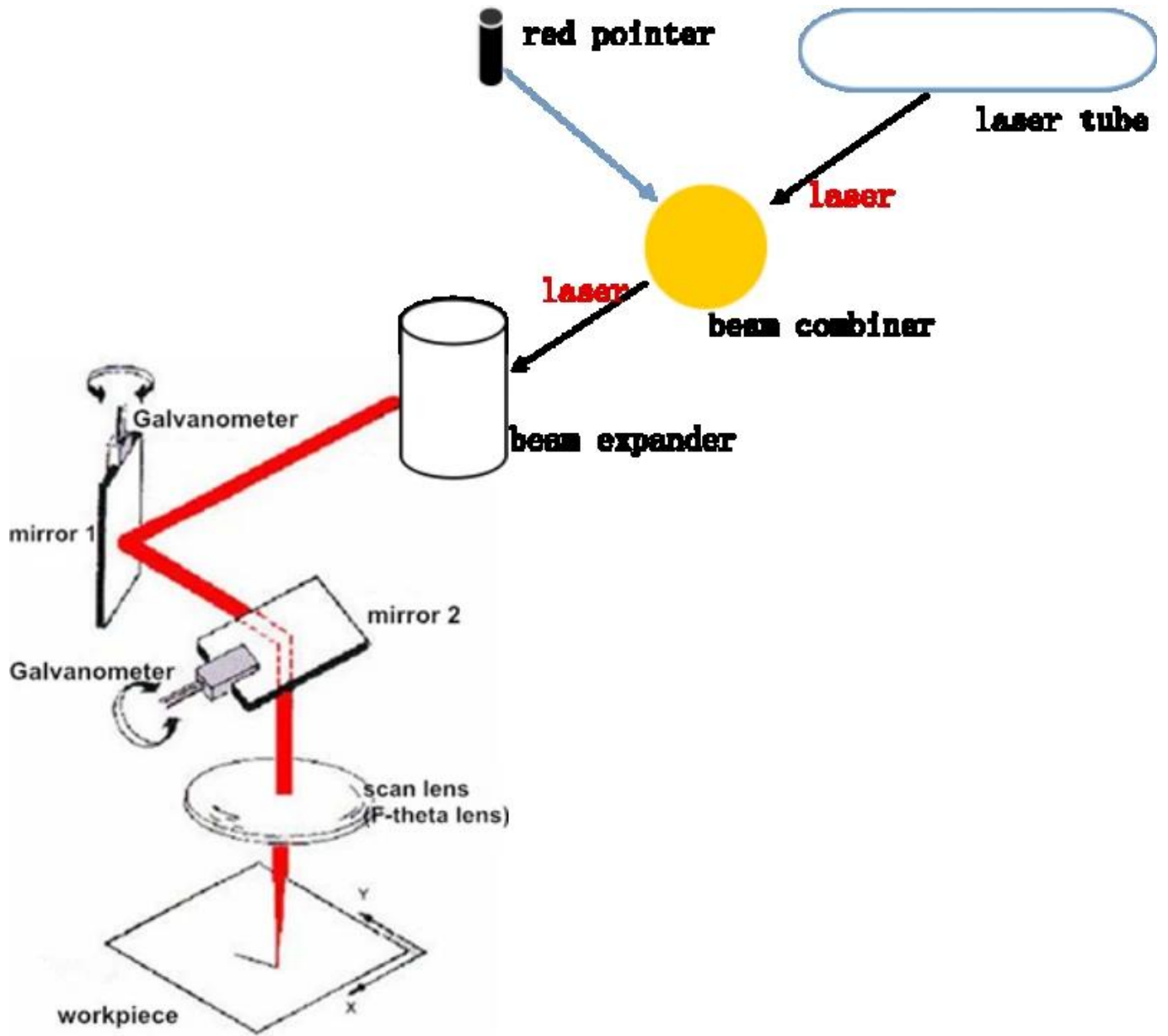
CO₂ Beam Expander

Improve the collimation of the beam,

Change the size and characteristics of the beam divergence.







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BE ----- □□□ □□□□□□□□□□

XXX ----- □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□: 10.6 □□ □□□□ 10.6um, 10600nm, CO2 □□

DYY: ZZZ ----- □□□ □□□□□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□

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CO2 Beam Expanders (9.2-9.7um)

Part Description	Expansion Ratio	Input CA (mm)	Output CA (mm)	Housing Dia(mm)	Housing Length (mm)	Mounting Thread
BE-(9.2-9.7)-D20:61.7-2.5x	2.5X	12.7	20	25	61.7	M22*0.75
BE-(9.2-9.7)-D20:67.5-3x	3X	12.7	20	25	67.5	M22*0.75
BE-(9.2-9.7)-D30:69.3-4X	4X	12.7	20	25	69.3	M22*0.75
BE-(9.2-9.7)-D37:74.5-5X	5X	12.7	37	43	74.5	M22*0.75
BE-(9.2-9.7)-D35:74-8x	8X	12.7	35	32	74.0	M22*0.75

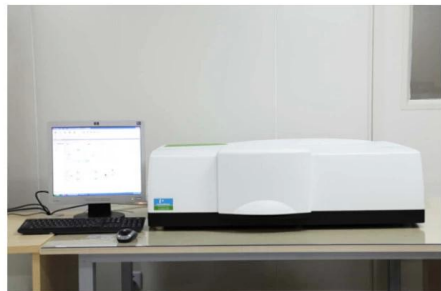
CO2 Beam Expanders (10.6um)

Part Description	Expansion Ratio	Input CA (mm)	Output CA (mm)	Housing Dia(mm)	Housing Length (mm)	Mounting Thread
BE-10.6-D22:35.7-1.5x-A	1.5X	15.0	22	27	35.7	M22*0.75
BE-10.6-D17:46.5-2x	2X	12.7	17	25	46.5	M22*0.75
BE-10.6-D17:43.3-2x-A	2X	12.7	17	23	43.3	M22*0.75
BE-10.6-D20:59.7-2.5x	2.5X	12.7	20	25	59.7	M22*0.75
BE-10.6-D20:61.1-2.5x-A	2.5X	12.7	20	24	61.1	M22*0.75
BE-10.6-D17:64.5-3x	3X	12.7	17	25	64.5	M22*0.75
BE-10.6-D17:62.9-3x-A	3X	12.7	17	24	62.9	M22*0.75
BE-10.6-D32:53-3.5x	3.5X	12.0	32	36	53.0	M22*0.75
BE-10.6-D17:70.5-4x	4X	12.7	17	25	70.5	M22*0.75
BE-10.6-D17:68.4-4x-A	4X	12.7	17	24	68.4	M22*0.75
BE-10.6-D20:72-5x	5X	12.7	20	25	72.0	M22*0.75
BE-10.6-D20:73-5x-A	5X	12.7	20	24	73.0	M22*0.75
BE-10.6-D27:75.8-6x	6x	12.7	27	32	75.8	M22*0.75
BE-10.6-D27:75-6x-A	6x	12.7	27	31	75.0	M22*0.75
BE-10.6-D27:71-8x	8X	12.7	27	32	71.0	M22*0.75
BE-10.6-D27:73.1-8x-A	8X	12.7	27	31	73.1	M22*0.75





TRIOPTICS OptiSpheric 2000 AF
---Testing EFL, R, Centering Error, Wedge Angle, BFL, MTF



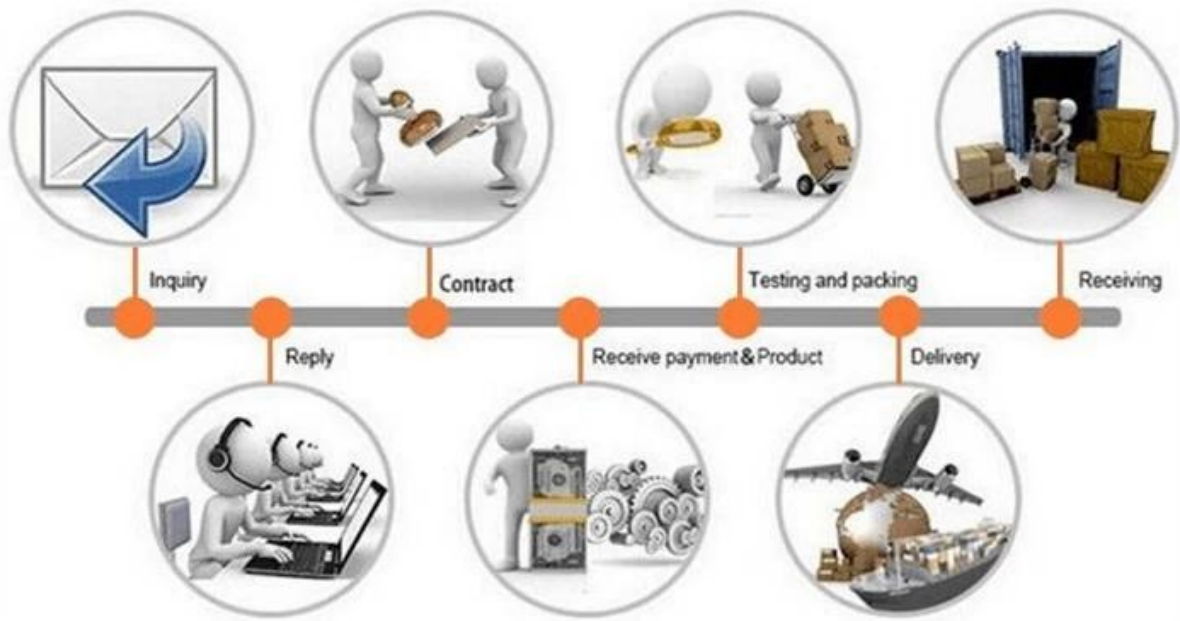
PerkinElmer Lambda 950---Testing Transmission and Reflectivity



Carmanhaas Coating Machine







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Q1. How many types of payment terms are there?

A1: There are 4 types of payment terms: 1) Cash in advance, 2) Letter of credit, 3) Open account, 4) Documentary collection.

Q2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of Cash in advance?

A2: Advantages: 1) No risk of non-payment, 2) No need for a bank. Disadvantages: 1) High risk for the buyer, 2) No financing options.

Q3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of Letter of credit?

Q4:

Q4. How to choose a shipping method? (FedEx, DHL, etc.)

A4: Consider factors like cost, speed, reliability, and insurance. EXW, FOB, CNF, CIF are common Incoterms.

Q&A: Export and Import

Q1. What is the difference between export and import?

A1: Export is selling goods to another country, while import is buying goods from another country.

Q2. How to choose a shipping method?

A2: Consider factors like cost, speed, reliability, and insurance. EXW, FOB, CNF, CIF are common Incoterms.

Q3. How to choose a shipping method?

A3: Consider factors like cost, speed, reliability, and insurance. EXW, FOB, CNF, CIF are common Incoterms.

Q4. How to choose a shipping method?

A4: Consider factors like cost, speed, reliability, and insurance. EXW, FOB, CNF, CIF are common Incoterms.

Q5. May I know the difference between OEM and ODM?

A5: OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer) produces goods for another company. ODM (Original Design Manufacturer) designs and produces goods for another company.

Q6. How to choose a shipping method?

A6: Consider factors like cost, speed, reliability, and insurance. EXW, FOB, CNF, CIF are common Incoterms.

Q7. How to choose a shipping method?

A7: Consider factors like cost, speed, reliability, and insurance. EXW, FOB, CNF, CIF are common Incoterms.

Q8. How to choose a shipping method?

A8: Consider factors like cost, speed, reliability, and insurance. EXW, FOB, CNF, CIF are common Incoterms.

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