

# **3D-XB Scan Head**

## 3-Axis with Dynamic Focus

## Ideal for Oversized, Sophisticated, and High-Power Applications

The FARO® 3D-XB Scan Head is designed to deliver large field sizes (from 150 mm to 2,000 mm), without the use of f-theta lenses, XY tables, or gantries. This 3-axis technology provides better field-size/spot-size ratios than those of standard f-theta scanning lenses.

With the 3D-XB Scan Head, spot sizes as small as 20 µm and scan fields as large as 2 m x 2 m are achievable. The ability to vary the field and spot size offers application flexibility, which makes the 3D-XB ideally suited for process development and job shop settings. The dynamic lens translator continuously adjusts the focus distance to produce a flat or contoured field. Various field and spot size combinations can be selected simply by turning a knob to adjust the working distance.

The accurate, high-performance 3D-XB is used for optical scanning in XY and XYZ applications with a variety of laser wavelengths and is a flexible tool ideal for most laser applications.



### Features and Benefits

- Large Field/Small Spot
- Mirror size: 30 mm to 45 mm
- Available wavelengths: 1064 nm and 10.6 microns
- Processes 3D work surface
- · Easy generation of custom correction files
- Flexible for process development and job shop settings
- Ideal for high volume-factory laser processing
- Cost effective

#### **Accessories**

- Cables for data and power connections
- Protective windows for exit aperture
- · Collimator adapters for fiber lasers
- DC power supply

## **Applications**

- Large Field Marking
- Contoured Surface Marking
- Micromachining

- Textile Cutting and Embossing
- Solar/Thin Film Scribing
- Laser Process Development
- Paper/Organic Material Cutting

### Specifications\*

Field Size (mm)	30 Nd: YAG Spot Ø* (μm)	30 CO₂ Spot Ø* (μm)	45 CO₂ Spot Ø* (μm)
200	22	166	
300	30	235	165
400	38	310	210
500	46	390	210
600	54.4	450	295
700	62.4	525	350
800	71.3	592.50	395
900	80.2	675	450
1000	89.1	742.5	495

<sup>\* 1/</sup>e2 spot @ center

The above chart assumes TEM 00 and  $M^2 = 1.2$ .





