Stationary Mode (not feasible)			
Class 1			
AEL (pulse energy) 50 mm	fulfilled	11%	
AEL (mean power) 50 mm	fulfilled	11%	
AEL (pulse energy) 7 mm	fulfilled	3%	
AEL (mean power) 7 mm	exceeded	14051%	
Class 1M (7 mm aperture, 100 mm distance)			
AEL (pulse energy)	fulfilled	3%	
AEL (mean power)	exceeded	14051%	
Class 3R			
AEL (pulse energy) 50 mm	fulfilled	2%	
AEL (mean power) 50 mm	exceeded	2156%	
AEL (pulse energy) 7 mm	fulfilled	1%	
AEL (mean power) 7 mm	exceeded	2740%	
Class 3B			
AEL (pulse energy) 50 mm	fulfilled	0%	
AEL (pulse energy) 7 mm	fulfilled	0%	
AEL (mean power)	fulfilled	55%	
If stationary operation of the VQ580 would be feasible according to IEC 60825-1:2001. Note that stationary		LASER CLASS 3B	
Margin to the accessible emission limits of the specif	ïed laser class:	45%	
i j j jaconstalit	NOHD:	378 m	

Scanned Mode			
Class 1	and the restrict lawle principle in 1948.	TO THE PARTY OF THE	THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY.
AEL (pulse energy) 7 mm		fulfilled	2%
AEL (mean power) 7 mm		exceeded	390%
AEL (single pulse train)		exceeded	
Class 3R			
AEL (pulse energy) 7 mm		fulfilled	0%
AEL (mean power) 7 mm		fulfilled	76%
AEL (single pulse train)		exceeded	6836%
Class 3B			
AEL (pulse energy) 7 mm		fulfilled	0%
AEL (mean power)		fulfilled	2%
AEL (single pulse train)		fulfilled	
Consequently, the VQ580 operated in scanni according to IEC 60825-1:2001.	ing mode has to be classified as		LASER CLASS 3B
Margin to the accessible emission limits of the	e specified laser class:		43%
Wire 8	NOHD:	Market and Application	143 m

## Conclusion

The VQ580 can only be operated in the scanned mode. In the case the scanner motor stops, the laser is switched off instantaneously. Therefore, the VQ580 has to be classified as  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

CLASS 3B LASER PRODUCT