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	14154%	
Class 1M (7 mm aperture, 100 mm	distance)			
AEL (pulse energy)		fulfilled	3%	
AEL (mean power)		exceeded	14154%	
Class 3R				
AEL (pulse energy) 50 mm		fulfilled	2%	
AEL (mean power) 50 mm		exceeded	2141%	
AEL (pulse energy) 7 mm		fulfilled	1%	
AEL (mean power) 7 mm		exceeded	2760%	
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 it would have to be classified as			LASER CLASS 3B	
according to IEC 60825-1:2001. Note t	hat stationary operation is not accessible for an	operator.		
Margin to the accessible emission limit	ts of the specified laser class:		45%	
	NOHD:		377 m	

	Scanned Mode		
Class 1		The state of	nig to institut roughs
AEL (pulse energy) 7 mm		fulfilled	2%
AEL (mean power) 7 mm		exceeded	431%
AEL (single pulse train)		exceeded	
Class 3R			
AEL (pulse energy) 7 mm		fulfilled	0%
AEL (mean power) 7 mm		fulfilled	84%
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 scanning mode has to be classified as		LASER CLASS 3B	
according to IEC 60825-1:2001.			
Margin to the accessible emission limits of the spe	ecified laser class:		43%
	NOHD:		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