

Golborne Lodge Technology Centre Whitchurch Road Milton Green Cheshire, CH3 9DR UK Tel: +44 (0) 1829 773155 Fax: +44 (0) 1829 773156

LGF Full View

# SELECTING LASER SAFETY EYEWEAR

#### Why wear laser safety eyewear?

- Hazards may arise due to accidental reflection of laser radiation e.g. from optical components or other reflective parts
- A reflected beam can be sufficient to cause serious eye damage

You can prevent eye damage by wearing the correct eye protection and ensuring that all other persons in the area do so too.





- Do you have a visible laser in the range 440nm 700nm?
  Do you have to be able to see the laser beam for your
- application?

If the answer to BOTH of these questions is YES, then you need alignment eyewear certified to EN208. In ALL other cases you need laser safety eyewear certified to EN 207.

Laser alignment

## What should I look for when selecting laser safety eyewear?

- Laser safety eyewear must be marked with the protection level with wavelength range and the CE sign.
- To conform to the European Directive 89/686/EEC governing personal protective equipment, a notified body
  must test and certify the eyewear in accordance to EN 207 or EN 208 and issue an EC-type examination
  certificate, which indicates the protection levels that the eyewear meets.
- The protection offered should be geared to the wavelength of your laser and be suitable for a worst case scenario i.e. the maximum power density or energy density which the user could be exposed to.
- Generally, the smallest accessible beam diameter is used for this calculation. However, in the case of diverging beams, then the beam diameter 10cm from the divergence point may be used to calculate the power density or energy density.
- Note that EN 208 assumes you have a normal blink reflex (0.25 sec).
  - If several different products offer sufficient protection then compare:
    - 1. Visible light transmission (the higher the better)
    - 2. Filter colour (do you need to see specific colours, e.g. warning lights or signals)
    - 3. Must the product fit over a corrective spectacle?
    - 4. Weight, comfort and secure fit (the eyewear must be worn in order to protect!)

## What's the difference between Optical Density (OD) and EN 207 L-ratings?

- EN 207 takes the length of time for which protection is guaranteed into account, namely 10 seconds for cw lasers or 100 pulses.
- The time factor in EN 207 aims to give you sufficient time to react. This is not reflected in the OD.
- EN 207 demands that both the frame and the lens meet the L rating. The OD rating of the lens says nothing about the protective capability of the frame.



LGM Millennia

## What does the EN 207 L-rating mean?



- The L-rating (L1 to L10) signifies the power density or energy density up to which they eyewear should be used. These values are defined in the EN 207.
- The L-rating is only meaningful in conjunction with the relevant wavelength or wavelength range and the laser mode (D, I, R or M)
- EN 207 contains details on how to calculate the required protection level and general guidance

SpectraView patient eyewear

Care

- Keep your eyewear in the pouch it came in at normal room temperature when not in use.
- Check before use for any mechanical damage or any colour changes to the filter. (If observed then replace the eyewear immediately)
- Laser safety eyewear is only intended to give protection against accidental radiation, and both the limiting
  values and the stability test are based on a maximum period of 10 seconds or 100 pulses.
- Never look directly into the beam even when wearing eyewear!
- Always check before use that the protection provided is suitable for the laser you will operate.

#### **Request for quotation**

We would be glad to assist you in selecting the best eyewear for your application.

Please fax us, using the form below, with the following laser data (where applicable) including your contact details. Note that the pulse energy rate can be dependent on the repetition rate.

	EN 208 alignment protection or		EN 207 protection
	Wavelength:		nm
	Average power (max):		W
	Smallest accessible bean diameter:		mm
	Beam divergence (half angle):		mrad
	Pulse energy (from-to):		J
	Pulse length (min):		sec
	Repetition rate (from-to):		Hz
Company:		Contact name:	
		Tel:	
		Email:	
		Fax:	

Note: This information is intended as guidance only and does not claim to be complete. Ask your laser safety officer for assistance. If you have any questions, please do not hestitate to contact us.