

opus 532 with mpc6000

User Manual



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CUSTOMER SUPPORT

Before contacting us for assistance, review appropriate sections in the manual that may answer your questions.

After consulting this manual, please contact one of our worldwide offices between 9 AM and 5 PM local time.

Should the laser fall below acceptable specification performance, please contact our service and support team on +44 161 975 5306 or submit a service request through our website [here](#). We will provide initial assistance to rectify the problem remotely. If this is not possible, we will provide you with a Return Material Authorisation (RMA) Form and instruction on how to package and return the laser safely to us for assessment.

For our commitment to the 'Waste Electrical' compliance requirements we recommend you to return your systems back to the manufacturing site at end of life.

This take-back service will enable us to put the systems beyond use and disseminate the parts into recycling waste streams.

PLEASE DO NOT RETURN THE LASER WITHOUT PRIOR CONTACT WITH AND AGREEMENT FROM OUR SUPPORT TEAM.

Novanta UK

Unit 1.

Orion Business Park,

Bird Hall Lane,

Stockport,

SK4 0XG

UK

Tel: +44 (0) 161 975 5300

Novanta Corporation

Sales and Service Support

47673 Lakeview Blvd.

Fremont

Ca 94538, Usa

USA

Tel: +1 510 210 3034

Warranty Information

The company provides a return to base warranty across all our product ranges. See contact details in the Support section.

Warranty cover for the laser is subject to proper use, care and protection from mistreatment. Examples of mistreatment include but are not limited to any of the following:

- Any deviation from the instructions laid out in the Operating Manual
- Opening the product or breaking the warranty seals
- Operation in any hostile environment as outlined in the Operating Manual
- Any damage due to operation in unclean environments
- Any substantial mechanical shock
- Any damage through static discharge (this will not occur under normal operation)

The definition of mistreatment and its applicability to the warranty is at the reasonable discretion of Novanta.


Our obligation under this warranty is limited to the replacement or repair of the product which having been returned to the factory is found to be defective, and where the defect was not caused by factors external to the product. Any replacement part/product is under warranty for the remainder of the initial product warranty period.



Warning: Serious Personal Injury

Failure to read this manual carefully before operating the laser may result in catastrophic damage to the system which may void the warranty.

Summary of EU Compliance (SUMEU-OPU-SMD_MPC-v3)

1. Product	
Product	Opus
Controller	Smd24 / MPC6000
Wavelength	532nm, 660nm, 1064nm
Reference	DOCEU-OPU-SMD_MPC-v3
2. Manufacturer	
Novanta PHOTONICS, Stockport, UK	
3. This declaration is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer	
4. The product described above is in conformity with the relevant Union harmonisation legislation:	
2014/35/EU	Low Voltage Directive (LVD)
2014/30/EU	Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive
2011/65/EU	Restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances (RoHS)
5. References to the relevant harmonised standards used or references to the other technical specifications in relation to which conformity is declared:	
EN 60825-1:2014	Safety of Laser Products
EN 61010-1:2010+A1:2019	Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement and laboratory use
EN 61326-1:2021	Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements. General requirements for immunity and emissions
6. Further information on the technical file or official declaration of conformity is available from the manufacturer at the address above	
Technical File	Opu-TF-v1
	

Introduction

The **opus 532** is a Diode-Pumped Solid-State (DPSS) laser system emitting light in the visible region of the spectrum at 532 nm, depending on the variant ordered. It is a Class 4 laser product. This manual describes the set-up requirements and operational procedures to ensure safe operation of the system.



Warning: Serious Personal Injury

Use of controls or procedures or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure. **Use laser ONLY for the originally intended requirement such as for scientific research, industrial application or for oem integration.**

Operational Requirement: Electrical Specification

The **mpc6000** Power Supply Unit (PSU) requires:

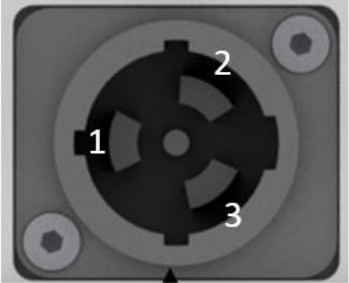
Input Voltage 24 V DC Acceptable range 22V to 25V (Ripple 1% peak to peak)

Input Current Up to 10.416 A Minimum of 10 A must be available from the external source (equivalent to 250W with a 24V power supply).



Important Note: The input connector has three pins, +24V, 0V and Ground. See table 1 for more information, and the external DC source output shall not be referenced to mains ground. If the system experiences significant power interruption (surges or dips) it will restart and revert to a safe standby safe mode.

TABLE 1: 24V POWER CONNECTION

Pin		Power lines
1		Live (+24V)
2		Neutral (0V)
3		Earth/Ground

Operational Requirement: Environment

Optimal Operating Temperature Range – Laser Head	22°C to 37°C
Maximum Operating Temperature – Laser Head	40°C
Maximum Operating Temperature – PSU	50°C

For optimal performance, the laser head should be mounted onto an appropriate heatsink (preferably water cooled) in a stable environmental temperature. The heatsink requirements will depend on the ambient temperature of the operating environment and the operating power of the laser (Cooling Requirements and Power Consumption Section).

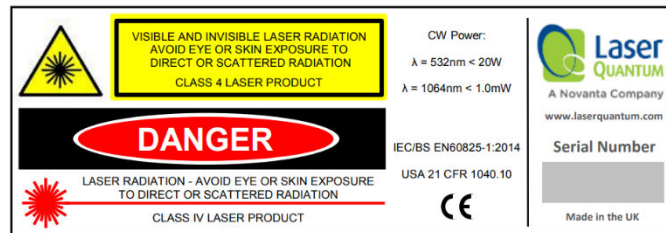
In the event of the laser head or PSU over-heating, a controlled shut down of the system will occur (Cooling Requirements and Power Consumption Section). The system can only be restarted once it has been cooled to a safe temperature.

Temperature Range: 5°C to 45°C

Humidity: Non-Condensing

Laser Safety

The **opus 532** is a Class 4 laser product, this is denoted by the laser warning label affixed to the laser head. A further label also appears adjacent to the laser aperture.

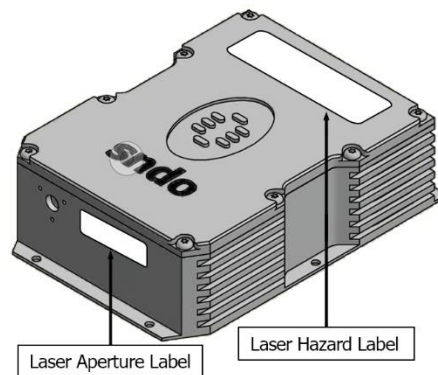


A further label also appears adjacent to the laser aperture:



When operating the laser, those in the environment must adhere to the following instructions to avoid eye damage and prevent the risk of fire:

- Laser safety goggles must be worn at all times when the laser is in operation.
- Always ensure the beam is safely collected in a suitable beam stop or that the laser is disabled when not in use.



For a full description of laser safety procedures, the user is referred to Declaration of Conformity standards plus:

- FDA Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 21 Subchapter J section 1040.10 Laser products
- American National Standards for Safe Use of Lasers – ANSI Z136
- IEC/BS EN60825-1:2014 “Safety of Laser Products – Part 14: A user’s guide”

System Specifications

A full list of parts supplied with the laser systems appear in this section along with the dimensions (mm) and weights (kg). These measurements should be referred to whilst integrating the system.

Parts List

The **opus 532** laser system comes complete with:

- **opus 532** laser head
- **mpc6000** Microprocessor Controlled Power Supply Unit (PSU)
- **Umbilical Cable** – to connect the laser head and PSU



Important Note: Laser head and PSU are **NOT** interchangeable and must remain paired to meet specification. Pairing with another Laser Quantum PSU should not be attempted as this may damage the laser.

Depending on the purchase specification, some or all of the following items may also be included:

- RS232 Serial Cable – for communication with the **mpc6000** via computer
- External Power Supply Source (Mains AC to 24 V DC Desktop Module)
- IEC Mains Lead
- PSU Key Set – to operate the interlock key on the PSU control panel
- Interlock dongle – to enable the laser system (Green spot on casing and Green LED)*

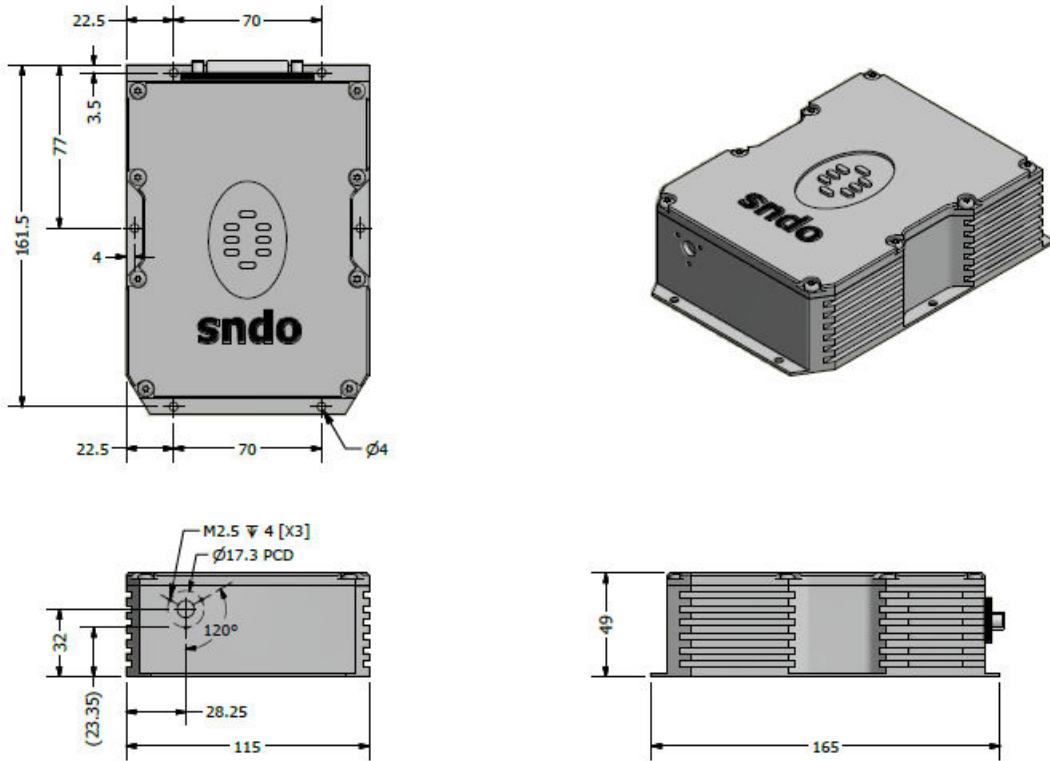


Important Note: If a red spot interlock dongle has been supplied, the Laser Operation Section is amended to include an additional safety warning which must be taken into consideration before operating the laser.

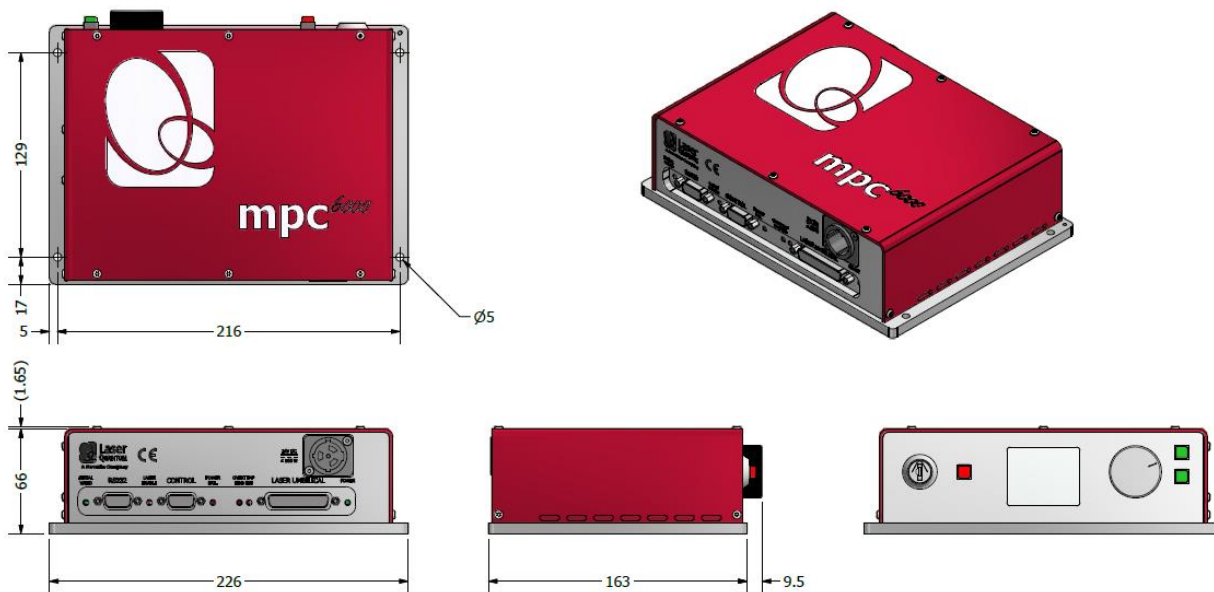
System parts and accessories that meet manufacturer's specification **MUST** only be used. **DO NOT** replace the IEC Mains Lead with alternative inadequately rated leads.

Weights and Dimensions

opus laser head Weight: 1.6 kg



mpc6000 v3 PSU Weight: 1.7 kg



PSU Configuration Drawings

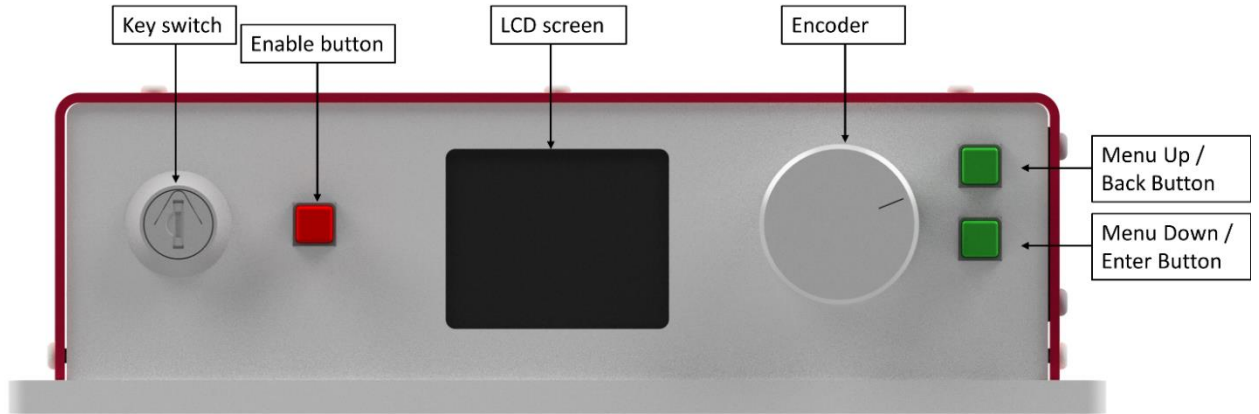


Figure 4-1

LED Functions	
1 Green	Serial Valid (OK)
2 Red	Enabled
3 Red	Power Fail
4 Red	Over Temp (Head)
5 Red	Over Temp (PSU)
6 Green	Power OK

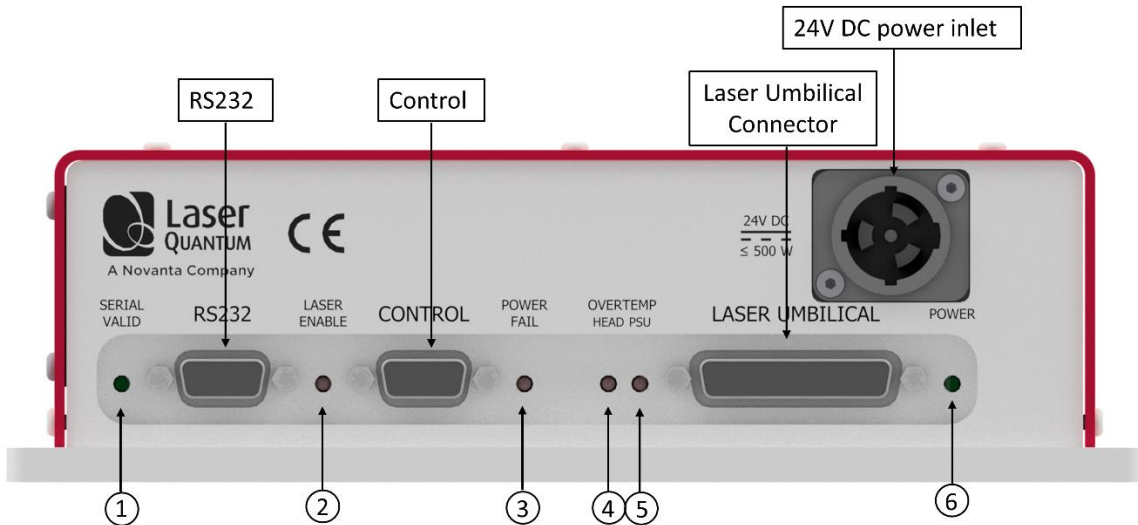


Figure 4-2



Laser Operation



Caution: Care must be taken to prevent direct exposure to the laser beam before the system is enabled.

Switching the laser “on”

- 1 Ensure the **mpc6000** is not powered (i.e. 24 V DC source is switched off).
- 2 Connect the Laser Umbilical Cable to the port marked ‘Laser Umbilical’ on the **mpc6000** before connecting the other end to the laser head. Tighten the locking posts on the screws at both ends so they are finger tight.
- 3 Switch on the 24 V DC source, this should illuminate the **mpc6000** green power LED. At this stage the thermal control circuitry is activated but no laser emission should occur.
- 4 The analogue Control port (see Figure 4.2) is multi-functional as it has connections for Interlock, Enable Switch and Laser Power Control/Modulation. The Interlock must be closed to allow the laser to operate, and this can be achieved using the supplied green-spot Interlock Dongle.
- 5 With the Key Switch turned to the ‘on’ position, a momentary press of the Enable button will start the laser.



Warning: Serious Personal Injury

If a red spot Interlock Dongle has been supplied with the laser system this will over-ride the need to press the Enable button. Turning the Key Switch to the ‘on’ position will start the laser.

- 6 Using the Encoder and Menu Up/Down buttons (see Fig 4.1) the operation current or power can be adjusted (see Section 5: Front Panel Controls).

The laser power is constant, and a feedback control loop removes noise (Electronic Noise Reduction/Pure Technology) and maintains the power at the level requested by the operator via the Front Panel LCD. Note due to the implementation of Electronic Noise Reduction the power will be stable close to the requested power but may not be exactly at the requested power. Following the description in the Recalibrating the Laser Power section may bring the power closer together if this is repeated a few times.

Switching the laser “off”

The laser is switched off by turning the Key Switch to the ‘off’ position or disabling the interlock connection. The **opus** system **MUST NOT** be positioned so that it is difficult to operate the disconnecting devices.

Front Panel Controls

On the front panel of the PSU:

'Up' button is marked



'Down' button is marked



In order to adjust the laser output, the user must first select the parameter mode displayed on the LCD screen by pressing the menu down button. This action changes the text to the navigation color blue. Depressing the menu down button again will change the text to the selected color red. The rotary encoder allows the selection of the required parameter (power or current). Once selected, depressing the menu up button once will return the parameter back to the navigation color blue. The laser is now operating in the selected mode.

Using the rotary encoder select the parameter power or current, depending on selected mode. Depressing the menu down again will change the selected color red. The value can then be changed using the rotary encoder. The value will change faster if the rotary encoder is depressed whilst rotated.

Once the desired value is reached, depressing the menu up button



twice will store the parameter in long-term memory.

The selected parameter power or current - depending upon the operating mode – is represented on the top horizontal bar. The actual output power is displayed on the screen and on the bottom horizontal bar.

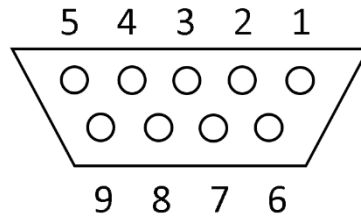
Both the laser head and power supply temperatures are displayed on the screen, as well as the Status display. The Status messages are tabulated below:

Status Message	Description
KEYSWITCH :OFF	Key switch/Interlock disabled
ENABLE TO START	Laser ready, awaiting Enable button
LASER DISABLED	Laser disabled via RS232 command
LASER EMISSION	Danger! Laser emission

Control Port - Functionality

The **MPC6000** can be operated directly via the control port (see Figure 4.2) by applying 0 to 5 V, interlocks and push button in accordance with the diagrams in this section. Alternatively, the supplied dongle (interlock plug) will allow the system to be operated without external interlock connection.

9-way Function Table and Pin-Out Diagram



Pin	Function
1	+5 V rail (source)
2	Ground (GND)
3	Enable switch (connection 1)
4	Diode current enable (connect to pin 1)
5	Interlock (connection 2) and Enable LED anode
6	Interlock (connection 1)
7	Enable LED cathode
8	Enable switch (connection 2)
9	Ground (GND)

Within the interlock circuitry there are several connections that control different aspects of the system that can be used to safely shut down the system. These can be used as part of a laboratory interlock safety circuit. If the interlock is broken the system will shut down and the Enable button must be pressed to restart the system. These are outlined below with reference to the interlock connector and the diagrams below.

- Pin 6 and Pin 5. This is the main interlock connection, and this connection is required for the system to be operated. Should the closed loop become broken, the laser will be deactivated, and laser emission will cease [Fig 5-1].
- Pin 5 and Pin 7. This is the laser emission indicator line. It is recommended that this is connected to a LED which will be lit if the laser is enabled (switched on) [Fig 5-1].
- Pin 3 and Pin 8. This is the enable push button connection. If the interlock and 5V line (Pin 1 to Pin 4) connections are closed, then momentarily pushing the enable button will enable the laser.
- Pin 1 and Pin 4. 5V needs to be supplied to pin 4 for the laser to operate. The PSU has its own 5 V source (pin 1) which must be shorted to pin 4 to allow full Power Mode operation [Fig 5-3]. If this connection is broken the laser will be deactivated and laser emission will cease.

The following points need to be considered when using this connection as part of a laboratory interlock safety circuit.

- Connections to the control port shall be “potential free” i.e., isolated from mains voltage by a barrier rated at 3 KV (e.g., Double Insulation, Etc.).
- The combined electrical resistance of the “Enable Switch”, “Interlock” and associated wiring shall be less than 5 ohms.
- If a solid-state device such as an opto-isolator is used as the switching element(s), the total combined voltage drop must not exceed 500 mV.

- The current through the “Interlock” and “Enable Switch” circuitry is less than 100 mA. The LED current source is 10 V via a 540 R resistor.

Diagrams of the 9-way D-type interlock connector are shown in figures 5-1, 5-2 and 5-3.

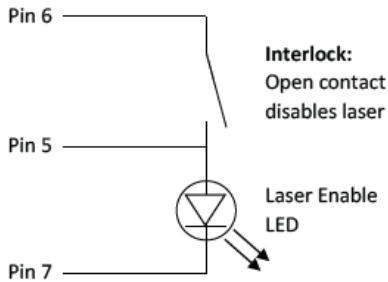


Figure 5-1

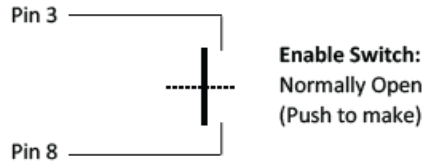


Figure 5-2

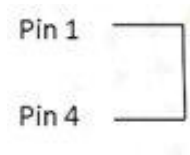


Figure 5-3

It is recommended that a red LED is always connected between pin 5 and 7, to show when the laser is active.

The minimum connections that need to be made for the system to be operated are

- Pin 6 to Pin 5
- Pin 1 to Pin 4

Then closing pins 3 to 8 momentarily will start the system.

RS232 Port – Functionality

Control of the laser can be achieved via the RS232 port using a terminal emulator such as HyperTerminal or PUTTY. This allows the operator to:

- Turn the laser on/off.
- Control the laser power.
- Prompt the processor for information such as laser head/PSU temperature.
- Check the laser status.

It is necessary to have the Interlock switch closed via the Control port to enable the laser. If the Enable switch is open the enable button on the front of the mpc6000 needs to be pressed momentarily to enable the laser, even if the laser is controlled through the RS232 port. If the Interlock and Enable switches are closed via the Control port, the laser will enable without needing to press the enable button when controlling the laser through the RS232 port. Pins 1 and 4 of the Control port must be shorted together to allow maximum current to be set by the RS232 commands.

The RS232 port uses the standard 9-way connector pin configuration:

Pin 2 TXD: RS232 – Transmit

Pin 3 RXD: RS232 – Receive

Pin 5 GND – Ground

Port settings are:**Baud Rate: 19,200****Parity: None****Stop Bit: 1****Hand Shaking: None**

The operator must wait for a response from the PSU before sending the next command. A response is any text string (including null) followed by a carriage return, Line Feed.

The system has been tested for compliance using 3 m long serial cable. If a serial cable of over 3 meters in length is used compliance of the system may be compromised. Therefore, it is recommended that if this is required, optical isolation should be used.

Note that most PCs do not have an RS232/Serial port as standard so a UST to Serial (RS232) adapter (sold separately) is needed that is able to go to the full RS232 voltage levels for the connection to function correctly. For recommendations on adapters or more information please contact your sales representative.

RS232 Port – Serial Commands

Serial Command	Function
OFF	Disables the laser, regardless of the interlock status
ON	Enables the laser subject to Interlock and Enable Switch status
CONTROL=POWER	Sets the Power mode on
POWER=###	This sets the output power of the laser. For example, to set a power of 2800 mW, send the string POWER=2800, followed by striking the RETURN key.*
POWER?	Returns the power of the laser (read from the internal photodiode)
CURRENT?	Returns the current of the lasers pump diode in percent
STPOW=###	### is the optical power in mW. Sets the default start-up power. This serial command must be followed by WRITE
ACTP=###	### is in mW. Recalibrates the APC mode (See section 5)
WRITE	Stores APC calibration, STEN and STPOW in memory
LASTEMP?	Returns the temperature of the laser head in degrees centigrade
PSUTEMP?	Returns the temperature of the PSU in degrees centigrade
STATUS?	Returns the status of the Interlock
TIMERS?	Returns the timers of the laser and PSU: Time=#####.# Total time the system has been powered Laser Time=#####.# Total time the diodes have been powered Laser > 1A Time=#####.# Total time the diodes have been powered >1 A
VERSION?	Returns the timers of the laser and PSU:

The system has been tested for compliance using a 3m serial cable. If a serial cable >3m is used, compliance of the system may be compromised unless optical isolation is used.

RemoteApp

Using our unique RemoteApp software suite the laser can be controlled via the RS232 port. It can be downloaded from www.novantaphotonics.com. Follow the on-screen prompts to install the software onto the computer. RemoteApp includes a comprehensive instruction manual which can be accessed via the 'Help' and 'Contents' tabs.

The RemoteApp can also be used if a remote connection is required by our Service & Support Centre and is a powerful tool if performance optimization is required.

Re-calibrating the laser power

The laser can be recalibrated at any time during its use to ensure the APC mode is in good agreement with any external power meter device. Recalibration is a simple process that takes place via the RS232 port. The procedure for recalibration requires the RS232 port to be configured for use with a terminal emulator. The following procedure must be followed:

- 1 Select an intermediate power that the laser is capable of reaching. Set the laser to this power by typing the command `POWER=###`. "###" represents this intermediate or characteristic operating power level in mW.
- 2 After a period of 5 minutes, measure the actual power using a trusted, external power meter.
- 3 Type the command `ACTP= [external power meter reading in mW]`.
- 4 Confirm that the laser has adjusted its power such that the external power meter now reads `###mW` within a few mW.
- 5 If necessary, repeat steps 3 and 4 until the calibration agrees.
- 6 Once accepted, type the command `WRITE` to store the new calibration.



Important Note: Take extra care to remove back-reflections to the laser. Any magnitude of back reflection may disturb the resonant cavity and will affect the APC feedback control loop.

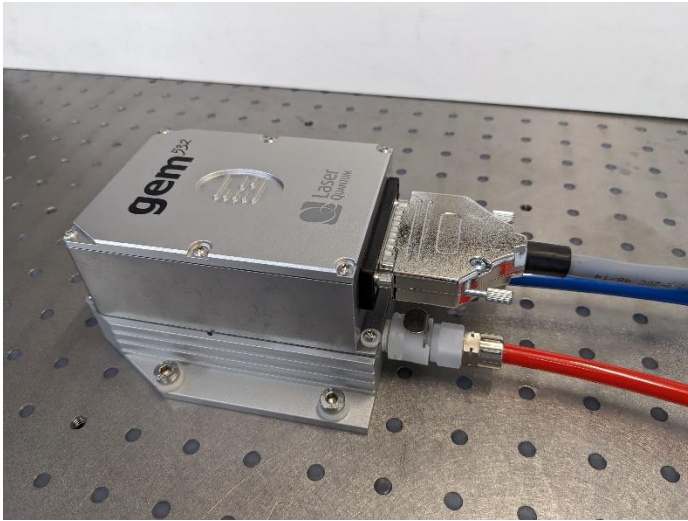
Cooling Requirements and Power Consumption

Cooling Requirements

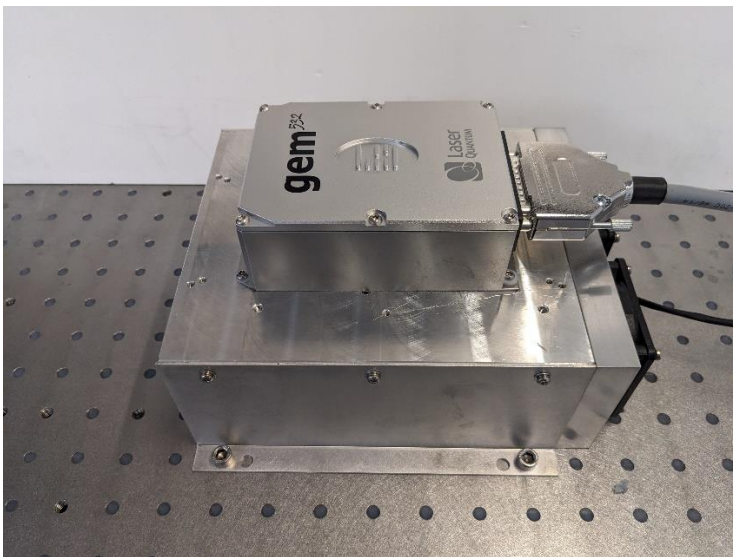
The laser has a characteristic warm-up period before it reaches specification; this time depends partly on the heatsink to which it is attached. However, the typical warm-up time is 10 minutes from switch on.

In order for the laser to perform to specification, it must be adequately heatsinked to the base of the laser. Operating the laser on an inadequate heatsink will adversely affect its stability and may result in thermal shutdown of the laser or reduction in optical power. An additional cooling aid might be required (e.g. TEC, forced air cooling, water cooling). Operating the laser on a water-cooled plate mounted to an Aluminum optical bench should produce optimum performance, provided the specifications of the chiller connected to the water-cooled plate are sufficient to handle the heat load of the laser. The user should consult the Power Consumption section of the user manual where the power consumption figures presented can be used as a first approximation of heat-dissipation. Examples of heatsinking solutions are shown below (with a gem laser, but the same principle applies for the opus). For further information on heatsinking, please consult your sales representative who will be able to provide a heatsink solution.

Water cooled heat sink.



Air cooled heat sink



opus laser head

Once the maximum operational temperature for the laser head (see Introduction Section) has been reached, one of two things will occur: To ensure the correct cooling arrangement the flow direction should be as follows:

- 1 The current to the diode will immediately be switched off and the laser system will need to be restarted once the temperature has been restored to normal.
- 2 If de-rating is enabled the current will gradually be reduced to zero in order to try to allow the laser head temperature to stabilize. If the current does reach zero, the system will need to be restarted. The effects of de-rating are shown in the table below:

Current Laser	Head/Laser OVERTEMP LED	Colour of Laser and PSU text on LCD
A set by user	Off	Orange
Begins to de-rate	Flashes	Flash Red and White
Reduced to zero	On	Flash Red and White

mpc6000 PSU

A similar arrangement occurs for the PSU once the maximum operating temperature (see Introduction Section) has been reached.



Important Note: The indicator LED in this instance is marked 'PSU OVERTEMP LED'.

Power Consumption

The power consumption shown is that which is drawn at the plug from the mains supply in both the Maximum and Typical states. The Maximum power will usually be drawn at start up and the typical power is when all temperatures are stabilized, and the system is operating at the specified power. Peak values are shown in all cases and efficiencies will vary between systems of different wavelengths.

Maximum at 240 V supply – using the supplied External Power Supply Source:

250 W

At the 24 V input the MPC6000 can draw maximum of 10 A. Typical current draw is 4.5A in the steady state.

532 nm Laser System: Maximum (laser system power shown in blue)

2000 mW 65 W 3000 mW 70 W 6000 mW 110 W

532 nm Laser System: Typical (laser system power shown in blue)

2000 mW 60 W 3000 mW 65 W 6000 mW 105 W

The heat dissipation of the laser head is approximately 60% of the total power consumption.

Laser Maintenance

If the **opus** is operated in a smoky or dirty environment, occasional cleaning of the laser window may be necessary. To perform this procedure, the laser must be turned off and, using optical cloth dampened with research grade methanol, the laser window must be gently wiped.

- Always follow the instructions given in this Operating Manual
- Always use the PSU which was delivered with the laser and do not attempt to control the laser with any other PSU.
- Ensure laser is firmly fixed to an appropriate heatsink to allow efficient heat dissipation from the laser head and ensure a thermal equilibrium is achieved. The laser should be held in an environment with temperature stability $\pm 0.1^{\circ}\text{C}$ to achieve the marketed specifications. Use the laser head power consumption figures to help determine what heat-sink dissipation is needed or speak with your sales representative.
- Never touch the connector on the laser head with anything other than the Umbilical cable provided and always follow the connection instructions in this Operating Manual
- Do not open the laser head or PSU; this will immediately invalidate the warranty.
- Do not subject the laser head to mechanical shock, if severe this can cause misalignment of the laser cavity.
- Do not allow the output window of the laser to be touched as this may damage the precision optical coatings used. Avoid very dirty atmospheres where dirt may settle on the window.
- Do not operate or store this laser system in very humid or damp environments.

Guaranteed specification will only be achieved at the ordered power level. Laser calibration may not always be accurate at very low powers – for alignment purposes seek external attenuation.

Liability

Novanta accepts no liability for damage to persons or property caused by incorrect or unsafe use of any of its products; this is the sole responsibility of the user. Proper safety regulations for the use of these products must be observed at all times.

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Novanta

Novanta

Manchester, United Kingdom

Unit 1, Orion Business Park, Bird Hall Lane.

Stockport, SK4 0XG, UK

Email: photonics@novanta.com

Website: www.novantaphotonics.com

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