

Holographic Light Shaping Diffusers® or LSDs® are holographically recorded, randomized surface structures that enable:

100

60

20

Efficiency % 80

**Transmission** 

### High Transmission Efficiency - 92%

Luminit's holographic Light Shaping Diffusers offer superior optical transmission between 300nm and 1500nm. Depending on the angle of distribution, LSDs will achieve between 85% and 92% transmission efficiency. The low back-scatter of LSD structures are anti-reflective in nature and utilize light that would otherwise be wasted due to Fresnel loss. A clear piece of polycarbonate substrate is 89% transmissive. With LSD, transmission improves to 92%. Note: Luminit measures transmission utilizing an integrated sphere with the LSD structure facing the light source. Listed are the transmission efficiencies of a 10° LSD measured at the following wavelengths: 532nm-90%, 632nm-90%, 850nm-89%, 980nm-89%, 1064nm-89%, 1550nm-88% (UV Transmitting Diffusers are also available.)

# LSD 10°



600



1400

Ground Glass

1600

1000

Wavelength (nm)

■ Plastic Diffuse

(conventional)

**Laser Source LED Source** 40° x 20° FWHM 20° FWHM Circular

**Filament Source** 60° x 10° FWHM Elliptical

# **Beam Shaping**

LSDs precisely shape, control and distribute light. The patented holographic master recording process allows a variety of circular or elliptical light patterns. Standard circular angles range from 0.5° to 100° FWHM.

### Homogenized Light

"Hotspots" and uneven light distribution are common problems with filament, arc, LED, CCFL, fiberoptic and laser light sources. LSDs greatly smooth and homogenize sources while providing uniform light in critical applications such as LCD backlights, LED displays, machine vision, automotive lighting and viewing screens. Large angle LSDs produce the greatest degree of homogenized light.



















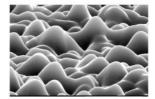
**Filament** Beams

**LED** 

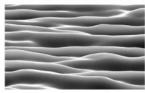


## LSD Applications

- LED Lighting
- · Signs and Displays
- LCD Backlighting
- · Machine Vision Inspection
- LED Display
- Front Projection Screens
- Projection Systems Mobile Phones & PDAs
- Barcode Scanners
- Inspection Systems
- Set/Event Lighting
- · Architectural Lighting
- Microscopic Illumination
- · Fiber-Optic Illumination
- Medical Instrumentation



60° LSD SEM Structure 1500x



60° x 1° Elliptical LSD SEM Structure 600x

### How Light Shaping Diffusers Work

LSD surface relief holograms are replicated from a holographically recorded master. The pseudo random, non-periodic structures can be thought of as randomized micro-lenslets. LSDs are non-wavelength dependent and will work with white, monochromatic, coherent or incoherent light. LSDs diverge light, emulating a negative lens. While LSDs work best with collimated light, they will also work well with non-collimated light. The randomized structures eliminate Moiré and color diffraction, and incoming light is precisely controlled within well defined areas. Light does not escape these boundaries, resulting in greater control and utilization of light, thus maximizing photon utilization.

- 1. All LSD angles are specified in FWHM.
- 2. Large angle LSDs, when placed at the image plane, make excellent high resolution viewing screens.
- 3. Small angle LSDs can be combined with polarizers to reduce moiré and improve uniformity.
- 4. LSDs can be combined with other optical components such as lenses, Fresnels, and prismatic structures.
- 5. In selecting LSD angles, location and light source must be considered.
- 6. Effective Angular Output =

  (Light source angle)<sup>2</sup> + (LSD angle)<sup>2</sup>

SPECIFICATIONS				
LSD Angle Range (FWHM):	Circular: 0.5° to 100° / Elliptical: minor: 1° to 60°; major: 10° to 80°			
Transmission Efficiency:	Circular: 0.2° to 20° ≥ 90% ; 20° to 80° ≥ 85%			
	Elliptical: ≥ 85%			
Angle Tolerance: (Based on a 10"x10" area)	≤ 1° ± 0.5° (>1° < 10°) ± 1°			
	>10° ± 10%			
Transmission Spectral Range:	300nm to 1500nm			
Temperature Range:	-30°C to 80°C @ 240 hours			
Humidity:	> 95% ± 5% RH @ 24 hours			
Refractive Index:	PC=1.586; PE=1.51 / AC=1.494; Epoxy=1.50			
Pencil Hardness:	> 2H			
UV Resistance: UVA/UVB (900 Kjm^2)	PE Δa= -2.3 Δb=-4.42	P1 Δa=-2.98 Δb=10.27	P3 Δa=1.90 Δb= 3.98	
Adhesion:	100% on PET 5mil per ASTM D3359			