




Power measurement in the smallest of spaces, mobile and wireless – these are the advantages of the new Cube.

## Power in the Palm of Your Hand

The Cube is designed for power measurements of solid state lasers up to 8kW. With its compact dimensions of only 60x65x65 mm it fits into the tight spaces of machines for laser material processing without any problems. So the Cube enables the determination of laser power directly beneath the processing head in the processing zone.

## Why Power Measurement in the Processing Zone?

A regular measurement of the laser power is one of the key parameters for the quality control of laser materials processing. The internal power display of beam sources can only show changes of the source itself. However, the whole beam path up to the processed part must be considered. Therefore, a

power measurement as close as possible to the processing head, directly in or near the processing zone is recommended.

For conventional power measuring heads the accessibility of the processing zone is often difficult. In order to increase flexibility, PRIMES designed the Cube power meter.

## Cube

### Robust and Independent – Neither Cable nor Coolant Required

The specialty of the Cube: it works completely independently. No need for power supply cables or coolant supply. Operating power is provided via a Lithium cell, which can be charged via a micro-USB port. The integrated LCD shows important operation data, such as laser power, pulse duration or the current temperature of the absorber. The device is protected against shock and vibration as well as dust by a robust housing. All these advantages make it an ideal system for daily use.

### Easy Operation with the Cube App

An integrated Bluetooth interface enables wireless communication between the power meter and a PC or mobile device. Therefore, the Cube is ideally suited for applications within enclosed working areas. Via the Cube App for mobile devices with Android™ the Cube can be controlled easily via a smartphone or tablet PC.

Aside from the graphic display and backup of the measured values stored in the Cube, it is possible to define presets for measurement series and transfer them to the Cube using the Bluetooth connection. The readings can be displayed graphically on the mobile device. In addition, a standard deviation evaluation of the measured values is possible with the PRIMES Cube App. The PRIMES Cube App is available in the Google Play Store as a free download.

Alternatively, the Cube can be connected via the micro-USB port to a

stationary computer or Laptop. In combination with the PRIMES Laser-Diagnostics Software the control of the device, data analysis as well as storage is enabled.

### The Principle

The absorber of the calorimetric measurement system is irradiated by a laser for a short period of time. The temperature difference of the absorber between start and finish of the laser pulse is measured. From the increase in temperature, the microprocessor based electronics is able to calculate laser power to a high degree of accuracy. This principle enables several successive measurements. The startup screen shows the current temperature of the absorber. An interlock signal is provided in order to turn off the laser beam emission, should the absorber overheat. The usage of this signal is strongly recommended.

### Measurement Values – System Parameters

The Cube measures the incident laser energy and the irradiation time. The calculated laser power has an accuracy of  $\pm 3\%$ , with a repeatability of  $\pm 1\%$ .

System parameters for the laser:

- Wavelength: 900 – 1090 nm
- Power range: 25 – 8000 W (average power)
- Measurement time = Pulse duration: 0.1 – 2 s

Laser power and irradiation time stand in direct relationship for the measurement.



The specialist for high power densities: Cube M

## Cube

### A Class of its Own – Cube M

Measuring very high power densities? No longer a problem: the new Cube M by PRIMES enables measurements up to a power density of 250kW/cm<sup>2</sup> at a power of 1 kW!

This latest measuring device is designed to monitor laser power of high quality lasers even in the smallest of spaces that usually do not accommodate a measurement device. The original Cube is designed for power measurements of single shot measurements with solid state lasers.

In some high power cases, however, the intensity of the laser radiation is much too high for conventional power meters and will damage the coating of

the absorber. For such applications, PRIMES developed the new Cube M, capable of high power density laser radiation measurements.

The specialty: The micro optics array at the beam entrance, which was developed in-house at PRIMES, enables a positioning of the Cube M directly in the focused laser beam underneath the processing optics. Also, the beam incidence does not have to be vertical; angles of incidence of up to ± 20° are possible. These features make the Cube M ideally suited for micro machining and additive manufacturing applications.



Straight to the point: the Cube M measures close to the focal point of a laser



Measurement results at hand: Enabled by the Cube App

# Cube

## Technical Data

|   | Cube  | Cube M   |
|---|---|--|
| <b>Measurement Parameters</b>                           |   |  |
| Beam dimensions   | 15 – 25 mm  | –  |
| Max. beam diameter at the beam entrance (2. Moment)     | –   | 4 mm   |
| Min. beam diameter at the beam entrance (2. Moment)     | –   | 1 mm   |
| Wavelength range  | 900 – 1090 nm   | 1030 – 1090 nm                                       |
| Power range   | 25 – 8000 W <sup>1)</sup>                               | 25 – 1000 W <sup>1)</sup>                            |
| Irradiation time  | 0.1 – 2.0 s <sup>1)</sup> (depending on laser power)    | 0.1 – 2.0 s <sup>1)</sup> (depending on laser power) |
| Total duration until measurement value output           | < 15 s  | < 15 s   |
| Nominal measurement frequency                           | 300 J: 1 cycle/min; 3000 J: 1 cycle/15 min              | 300 J: 1 cycle/min; 3000 J: 1 cycle/15 min           |
| Accuracy  |   |  |
| Angle of incidence up to 10 °                           | ± 3 %   | ± 3 %  |
| Angle of incidence from 10 ° to 20 °                    |   | ± 6 %  |
| Reproducibility   | ± 1 %   | ± 1 %  |
| <b>Limit Values</b>                                     |   |  |
| Max. absorber temperature                               | 120 °C  | 120 °C   |
| Energy per measurement                                  | 50 – 3000 J   | 50 – 3000 J  |
| Recommended energy per measurement                      | 300 – 500 J   | 300 – 500 J  |
| Max. power density (peak) at beam diameters             |   |  |
| > 10 mm   | 1.5 kW/cm <sup>2</sup>                                  | –  |
| 10 – 3 mm   | 2.5 kW/cm <sup>2</sup>                                  | –  |
| 3 – 1,5 mm  | 5 kW/cm <sup>2</sup>                                    | –  |
| 1.5 – 1 mm  | 6 kW/cm <sup>2</sup>                                    | –  |
| < 1 mm  | 8 kW/cm <sup>2</sup>                                    | –  |
| Max. power density (peak) at beam entrance              | –   | 250 kW/cm <sup>2</sup>                               |
| Max. laser rise time                                    | 100 μs  | 100 μs   |
| Max. angle of incidence perpendicular to inlet aperture | ± 5 degree  | ± 20 degree  |
| Max. centered tolerance                                 | –   | ± 2.0 mm   |
| <b>Supply Data</b>                                      |   |  |
| Power supply  | Lithium cell, which can be charged via a micro-USB port |  |
| <b>Communication</b>                                    |   |  |
| Interfaces  | USB/Bluetooth   |  |
| <b>Dimensions and Weight</b>                            |   |  |
| Dimensions (LxWxH) (without connectors)                 | 60x65x65 mm   | 60x65x80 mm  |
| Weight (approx.)  | 400 g   | 600 g  |
| <b>Environmental Conditions</b>                         |   |  |
| Operating temperature range                             | 15 – 40 °C  |  |
| Storage temperature range                               | 5 – 50 °C   |  |
| Permissible relative humidity (non-condensing)          | 10 – 80 %   |  |

<sup>1)</sup> The stated limit values are to be understood in correlation with the permitted maximum energy ( $E = P \cdot t$ ).