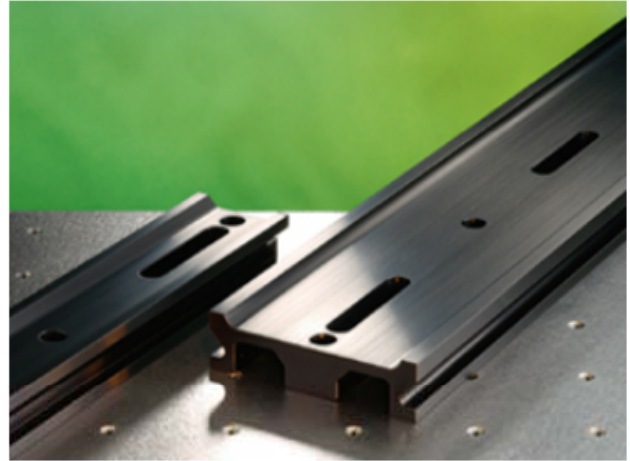
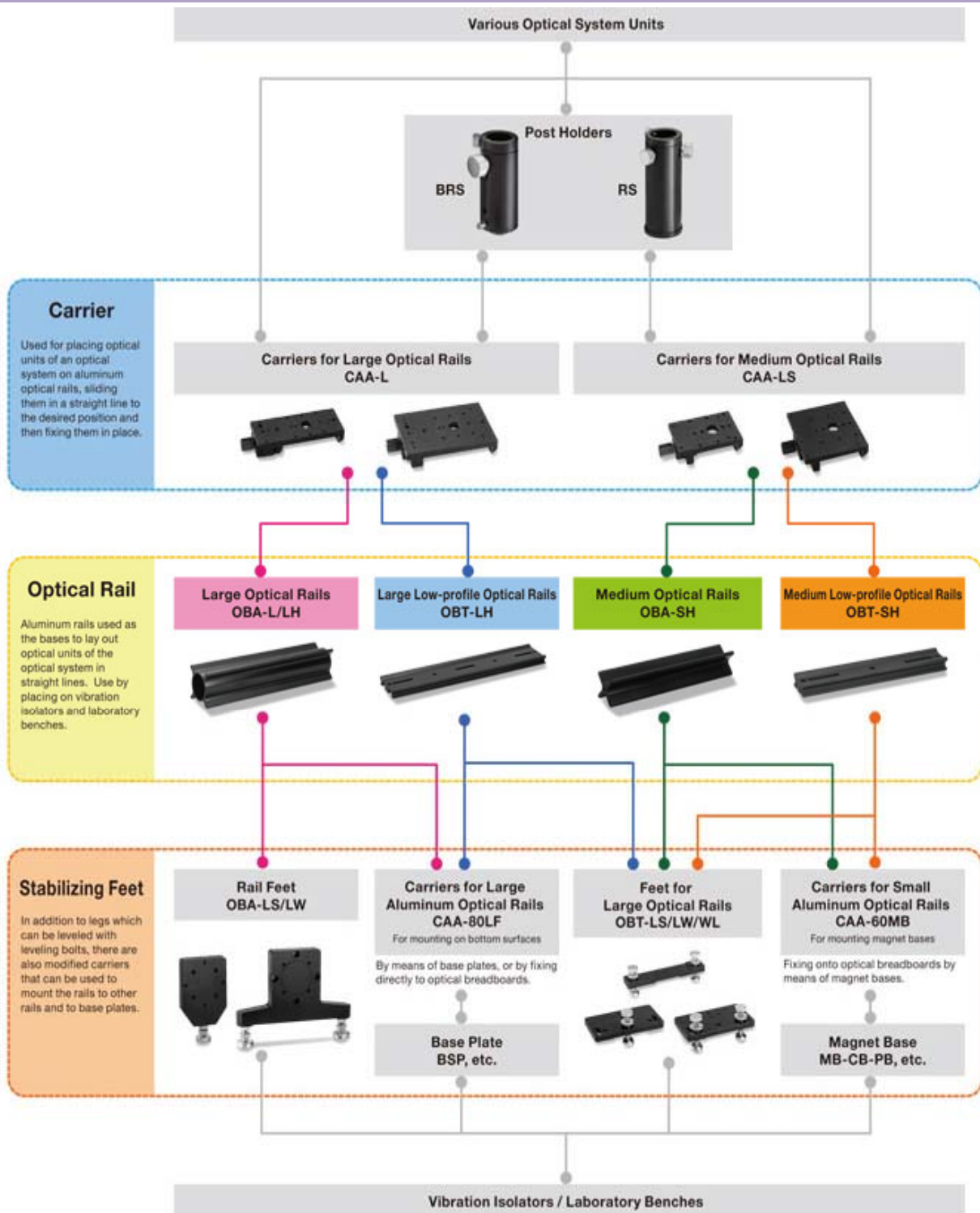


Optical Rails Guide

- Elements required for configuring an optical system are often arranged along a straight line due to the linearity of light.
- An optical rail is a basic unit for configuring optical systems and consists of the rail itself, a carrier for mounting components and feet for stabilizing and securing the assembly.
- Optical rails simplify the adjustment of intervals between components because they allow adjustment by sliding a carrier while maintaining the optical axis.



Optical Rail System Diagram



Examples of Optical Rail Assemblies



Rail: Large optical rails (with feet)
Carrier: Carriers for large optical rails



Rail: Large optical rails
Carrier: Carriers for large optical rails
Stationary portion:
Carriers for large optical rails



Rail: Large low-profile optical rails
Stationary portion:
Feet for large optical rails



Rail: Large low-profile optical rails
Stationary portion:
Feet for large optical rails



Rail: Medium optical rails
Stationary portion:
Carriers for medium optical rails
Feet for large optical rails without
adjustment mechanism



Rail: Medium optical rails
Stationary portion:
Carriers for medium optical rails
Feet for large optical rails



Rail: Medium optical rails
Carrier: Carriers for medium optical rails
Stationary portion:
Carriers for medium optical rails



Rail: Medium optical rails
Stationary portion:
Carriers for medium optical rails
Base plate (BSP-70170)



Rail: Medium optical rails
Stationary portion:
Carriers for medium optical rails
Magnet base (MB-CB-PB)

Assembling Optical Systems with Multiple Rails



1. Connect optical rails.



2. Connect carriers.



3. Connect optical components.