**Section 315.TABLE E Measurement Apertures for Classification**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Spectral Region  (μm) | | | | | | Duration  (s) | | Aperture Diameter  (mm) |
| 0.180 to 0.302 | | | | | | 10-9 to 0.25 | | 1.0 |
|  | | | | | | 0.25 to 3 x 104 | | 3.5 |
| 0.302 to 2.8 | | | | | | 10-9 to 3 x 104 | | 50.0 |
| 2.8 to 102 | | | | | | 10-9 to 0.3 | | 1.0 |
|  | | | | | | 0.3 to 10 | | 1.5 *t*3/8 |
|  | | | | | | 10 to 3 x 104 | | 3.5 |
| 102 to 103 | | | | | | 10-9 to 3 x 104 | | 11.0 |
|  |  |  | | | | | | |
| NOTES: | 1. | These apertures are used for the measurement of optical power or energy for purposes of laser classification | | | | | | |
|  |  |  | | | | | | |
|  | 2. | When the laser output is intended to be viewed with optics (excluding ordinary eyeglasses) or the laser safety officer determines that there is reasonable probability of accidental viewing with optics, a 50 mm aperture is used if the following conditions are met. | | | | | | |
|  |  |  | | | | | | |
|  | | A) | Viewing with optics presents a more severe hazard than unaided viewing. | | | | | |
|  | |  |  | | | | | |
|  | | B) | The viewing time is sufficient to constitute a hazard. | | | | | |
|  | |  |  | | | | | |
|  | 3. | Under normal conditions these exposure durations would not be used for classification (see ANSI Z136.1 (Table 9)). | | | | | | |
|  |  |  | | | | | | |
|  | 4. | For purposes of this Section 315.Table E, the following abbreviations or symbols are used: | | | | | | |
|  | | | | μm | = | | micrometers | |
|  | | | | s | = | | seconds | |
|  | | | | mm | = | | millimeters | |
|  | | | | *t*s | = | | time in seconds | |