Quantum Technician Bootcamp

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Safety



Safety Walk

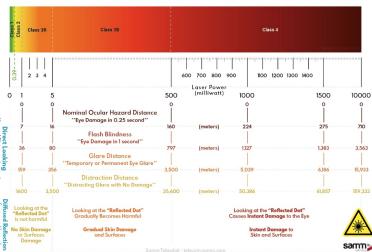




Laser Safety - Laser Classes

Laser Hazard Classes

*** Avoid eye exposure to direct or reflected laser beams, especially within the "Nominal Ocular Hazard Distance"
The closer you are to the beam the greater the risk of injury.





Laser Safety - Class 2

Eye injury hazard



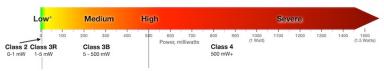
"Eye injury hazard descriptions above are valid for for exposures relatively close to the laser. Because the beam spreads, less light will enter the pupil at greater distances. The hazard decreases the farther a person is from the laser, and the shorter the exposure time (e.g., do not deletarely look or state into the beam). For example, a 114W Class 2 laser beam is eye safe for unintentional exposures after about 28 ft (7 m), a 5mW Class 3R beam is eye safe after about 52 ft (16 m), a 50 mW Class 4 beam is eye safe after about 52 ft (16 m), a 50 mW Class 4 beam is eye safe after about 52 ft (16 m), a 50 mW Class 4 beam is eye safe after about 52 ft (16 m), a 50 mW Class 4 beam is eye safe after about 52 ft (16 m).

 Class 2 lasers, which are limited to 1 mW of visible continuous-wave radiation, are safe because the blink reflex will limit the exposure in the eye to 0.25 seconds. This category only applies to visible radiation (400 - 700 nm).



Laser Safety - Class 3R

Eye injury hazard



Tye injury hazard descriptions above are valid for for exposures relatively close to the laser. Because the beam spreads, less light will enter the pupil at greater distances. The hazard decreases the farther a person is from the laser, and the shorter the exposure time (e.g., do not deliberately look or star the beam's. For example, a nnW Class 2 laser beam is eye safe for unintentional exposures after about 28 ft (7 m), a 5mW Class 3 hb beam is eye safe after about 52 ft (16 m), a 500 mW Class 4 beam is eye safe after about 52 ft (16 m), a 500 mW Class 4 beam is eye safe after about 52 ft (16 m), a 500 mW Class 4 beam is eye safe after about 52 ft (16 m).

 Class 3R lasers produce visible and invisible light that is hazardous under direct and specular-reflection viewing conditions. Eye injuries may occur if you directly view the beam, especially when using optical instruments. Lasers in this class are considered safe as long as they are handled with restricted beam viewing. Visible, continuous-wave lasers in this class are limited to 5 mW of output power.



Laser Safety - Class 3R

Eye injury hazard



"Eye injury hazard descriptions above are valid for for exposures relatively close to the laser. Because the beam spreads, less light will enter the pupil at greater distances. The hazard decreases the farther a person is from the laser, and the shorter the exposure time (e.g., do not deliberately look or stare into the beam). For example, a firm Class 2 laser beam is eye safe for unintentional exposures after about 23 ft (7 m), a 5mW Class 3R beam is eye safe after about 520 ft (16 m), a 500 mW Class 4 beam is eye safe after about 520 ft (16 m), a 500 mW Class 4 beam is eye safe after about 520 ft (16 m), a 500 mW Class 4 beam is eye safe after about 520 ft (16 m), a 500 mW Class 4 beam is eye safe after about 52 ft (16 m).

 Class 3B lasers are hazardous to the eye if exposed directly. Diffuse reflections are usually not harmful. Safe handling of devices in this class includes wearing protective eyewear where direct viewing of the laser beam may occur. Lasers of this class must be equipped with a key switch, laser safety signs should be used. Laser products with power output near the upper range of Class 3B may also cause skin burns.



Lock Out Tag Out



- Electrical Energy
- Mechanical Energy
- Mechanical Energy Pneumatics



Sharps





High Voltage

