# Photonic Multichannel Spectral Analyzer Model: PMA-11



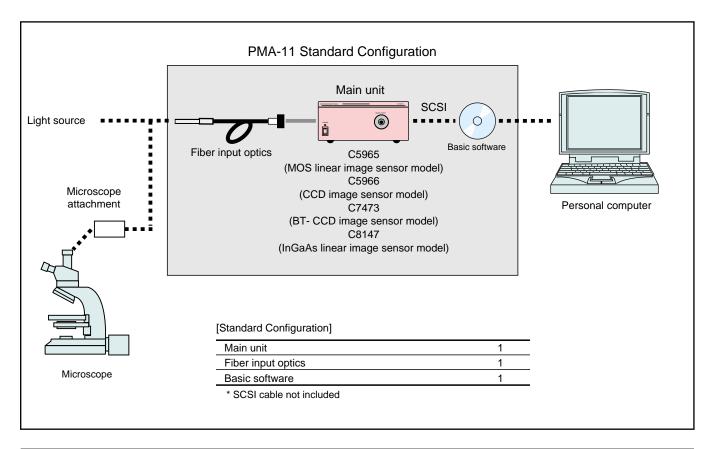
The PMA-11 is a spectral analyzer that integrates a spectrograph and high performance multi-channel photodetector in a single compact chassis. Light collection is simplified through the use of optical fiber. The diffraction grating of the spectrograph and multi-channel photodetector are rigidly fixed, resulting in excellent wavelength reproducibility. The wavelength axis and spectral response characteristics are calibrated at the factory, so that spectral measurements can be carried out easily and accurately.

The PMA-11 series offers four different multi-channel photo-detectors to choose from, for additional flexibility in grating selection, allowing the user to optimize the performance for the application at hand.

Equipped with a standard SCSI interface, the PMA-11 is easily connected to any type of computer for data collection and analysis.

- Compact Integration of a Spectrograph and Multichannel Photodetector
- High Sensitivity
- Easy Measurement Using Optical Fiber Input

### HAMAMATSU



### A compact unit containing a multi-channel photo-detector, and power supply all in one.

Optical fiber input makes spectral measurements easier than ever.

### **FEATURES**

Measurements of the spectrum are easier and more accurate than ever before

The spectrum can now be easily measured by light collection through an optical fiber. The wavelength axis and spectral response characteristics are calibrated at the factory, so that spectral measurements can be carried out easily and accurately.

#### Superb cost perfomance model : C5965

The C5965 uses a MOS linear image sensor realises high performance and low cost.

#### High sensitivity model : C5966

The C5699 uses the CCD leaner image sensor has sensitivity a hundred times better than the C5965 model.

#### Ultra-high sensitivity model : C7473-36

The C7473-36 consists the thermoelectric-cooling type BT-CCD image sensors, which have a high quantum efficiency and a compact Czerny-Turner type spectrograph. The simultaneous measurement of the wavelength from an ultraviolet to a near-infrared region with high wavelength resolution and high sensitivity is realised.

### APPLICATIONS

#### Near infrared model : C8147-34, C8147-38

The C8147 realises a simultaneous and high-resolution measurement of absorption or reflection spectra in a near infrared wavelength region with a wide dynamic range and a low noise.

#### High efficiency optics

Adoption of a Ø1mm bundle fiber and a bright spectrograph detects a measured light efficiently.

#### Compact design

High performance is built in a small case. This completely new design ensures that the PMA-11 will fit anywhere.

#### External synchronisation can be used

Measurements can now be carried out synchronised to external trigger signals, allowing measurement of pulse phenomena.

Standard SCSI interface allows connection to computer

#### [Scientific applications]

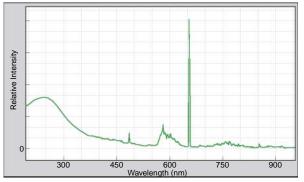
- UV to visible spectroscopy
- Fluorescence spectroscopy
- Raman scattering
- Chemiluminescence analysis
- Liquid chromatography
- Gas chromatography
- ICP emission analysis
- Discharge emission analysis
- Combustion analysis
- Micro spectroscopy

#### [Industrial applications]

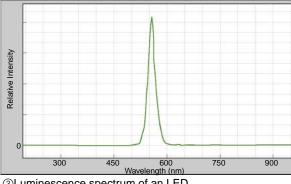
- Water quality testing
- Evaluation of light sources
- Chromaticity measurements
- Impurities testing
- Thin film thickness monitors Oclor filter testing
- UV-ray monitors

- Plastic sorting

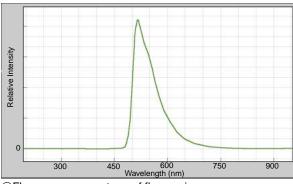
## MEASUREMENT EXAMPLES



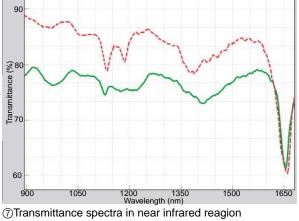
①Luminescence spectrum of a deuterium lamp



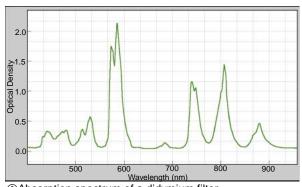
③Luminescence spectrum of an LED



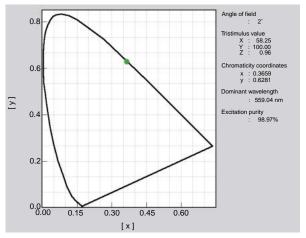
⑤Fluorescence spectrum of fluorosein



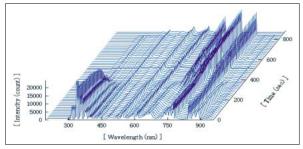
Dotted line: Compact disc Solid line: PET botle



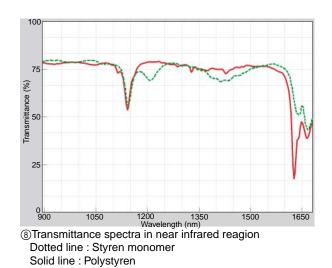
②Absorption spectrum of a didymium filter



(4) Chromaticity coordinates of an LED



63-d display of plasma emission spectra



### SPECIFICATIONS

#### Main unit

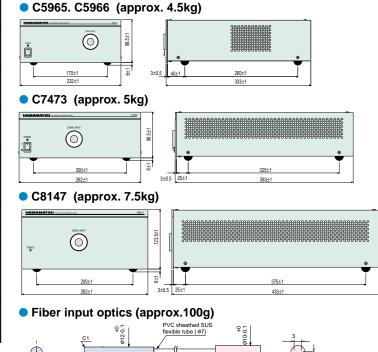
C5965-31	C5966-3x	C7473-36	C8147-34	C8147-38
			InGaAs linear image sensor	
1024 ch	1024 ch	1024 ch	256 ch	
25 μm(H) × 2.5 mm (V)	24um (H) × 3.07 mm(V)	24 μm(H) × 2.928 mm(V)	50 μm(H) × 250 μm (V)	
non-cooling	0°C	-15°C	0°C	-10°C
10 000 electrons	60 electrons	10 electrons	12,500 electrons	
12,500 electrons/scan ( at 25°C; 20ms )	512 electrons/scan( at 0°C; 20ms )	75 electrons/scan ( at -15°C; 20ms )	20,000 electrons/scan ( at 0°C; 5ms )	$2.5 \times 10^7$ electrons/scan (at -10°C; 5ms)
16bit				
3		4		
Concave spherical grating type		Czerny-Turner type		
300 nm to 800nm	x=1 300 nm to 800 nm x=2 200 nm to 400 nm x=3 600 nm to 1000nm	200 nm to 950 nm	900 nm to 1650 nm	1600 nm to 2350 nm
< 3 nm(FWHM)	x=1 < 3 nm(FWHM) x=2 < 1.5 nm(FWHM) x=3 < 2.5 nm(FWHM)	< 2 nm(FWHM)	< 9 nm(FWHM)	< 9 nm(FWHM)
¢1mm				
1.5m				
20ms to 32s			5 ms to 32 s	5 ms to 50 ms (typ.)
TTL level / High impedance				
SCSI				
AC100V to 240V ±10%, 50, 60Hz				
	25 µm(H) × 2.5 mm (V) non-cooling 10 000 electrons 12,500 electrons/scan ( at 25°C; 20ms ) 3 Concave sp 300 nm to 800nm	MOS linear image sensor         CCD linear image sensor           1024 ch         1024 ch           25 μm(H) × 2.5 mm (V)         24μm (H) × 3.07 mm(V)           non-cooling         0°C           10 000 electrons         60 electrons           12,500 electrons/scan ( at 25°C; 20ms)         512 electrons/scan( at 0°C; 20ms )           3         Concave spherical grating type           300 nm to 800nm         x=1 300 nm to 800 nm           x=2 200 nm to 400 nm         x=3 600 nm to 1000nm           x=3 600 nm to 1000nm         x=1 < 3 nm(FWHM)	MOS linear image sensor         CCD linear image sensor         BT- CCD linear image sensor           1024 ch         1024 ch         1024 ch           25 μm(H) × 2.5 mm (V)         24 μm (H) × 3.07 mm(V)         24 μm (H) × 2.928 mm(V)           non-cooling         0'C         -15'C           10 000 electrons         60 electrons         10 electrons           12,500 electrons/scan ( at 25'C; 20ms )         512 electrons/scan( at 0'C; 20ms )         75 electrons/scan ( at -15'C; 20ms )           12,500 electrons/scan ( at 25'C; 20ms )         512 electrons/scan ( at 0'C; 20ms )         75 electrons/scan ( at -15'C; 20ms )           12,500 electrons/scan ( at 25'C; 20ms )         512 electrons/scan ( at 0'C; 20ms )         75 electrons/scan ( at -15'C; 20ms )           16bit         3	MOS linear image sensorCCD linear image sensorBT- CCD linear image sensorInGaAs linear1024 ch1024 ch1024 ch2525 $\mu$ m(H) × 2.5 mm (V)24 $\mu$ m (H) × 3.07 mm (V)24 $\mu$ m(H) × 2.928 mm (V)50 $\mu$ m(H) ×non-cooling0°C-15°C0°C10 000 electrons60 electrons10 electrons10 electrons12,500 electrons/scan ( at 25°C; 20ms)512 electrons/scan ( at 0°C; 20ms )75 electrons/scan ( at -15°C; 20ms )20,000 electrons/scan ( at 0°C; 5ms )12,500 electrons/scan ( at 25°C; 20ms )512 electrons/scan ( at 0°C; 20ms )75 electrons/scan ( at -15°C; 20ms )20,000 electrons/scan ( at 0°C; 5ms )200 electrons/scan ( at 25°C; 20ms )512 electrons/scan ( at 0°C; 20ms )75 electrons/scan ( at -15°C; 20ms )20,000 electrons/scan ( at 0°C; 5ms )300 electrons/scan ( at 25°C; 20ms )512 electrons/scan ( at 0°C; 20ms )200 nm to 900 nm4300 nm to 800 nmx=1 300 nm to 800 nm200 nm to 950 nm900 nm to 1650 nmx=1 < 3 nm(FWHM)

\*Tested by the bright-line spectrum of Hg-Ar lamp (at 312.57nm, 435.84nm, 546.07nm, 696.54nm, 1013.98nm)

#### Basic software

Measurement functions	<ul> <li>Spectral measurement</li> <li>Reflection spectra measurement</li> <li>Absorption spectra measurement</li> <li>Color measurement</li> </ul>	
Temporal resolution measurement functions	<ul> <li>Temporal fluctuation of spectra over time</li> <li>Temporal fluctuation of reflection factor and transmittance over time</li> </ul>	
Data acquisition condition setting	<ul> <li>Exposure time</li> <li>Memory integration count times</li> <li>Temporal fluctuation measurement</li> </ul>	
Calibration and correction	Wavelength axis     Sensitivity uniformity     Dark current	
Display functions	<ul> <li>Spectrum (non-limited accumulation)</li> <li>Temporal fluctuation of waveform over time (non-limited accumulation)</li> <li>Chromaticity diagram</li> </ul>	
Wavelength axis display	<ul> <li>Wavelength (nm) ,Wavenumber (cm<sup>-1</sup>), Energy (eV)</li> </ul>	
Brightness axis display	Linear, logarithm	
Cursor analysis functions	<ul> <li>Wavelength (Wavenumber etc.) vs, intensity</li> <li>Peak detection</li> <li>FWHM between two cursors</li> <li>Integrated intensity</li> </ul>	
Other analytical functions	Smoothing     Differential waveform     Color measurement	

### DIMENSIONAL OUTLINES (Unit :mm)



50

Homepage Address http://www.hamamatsu.com

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Bundle diameter \$1.0 15 strands 80

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