# Sensors

## 1.1.2.2 High Sensitivity Thermal Sensors

### 10µW to 3W

#### **Features**

Very low noise and drift for measurement of very low powers and ٠ energies

2A-BB-9

0.19 - 20

Ø9.5mm

NA

General purpose

Low power broadband

- PF absorber has high damage threshold for CW and pulses •
- Up to 3W •

Model

Absorber Type

Aperture mm

Power Mode

Spectral Range µm

Power Range (a) Power Scales

Maximum Beam Divergence

Use

2A-BB-9

3A-P

P type 0.15 - 8

Ø12mm

NA

Short pulses

	20µW - 2W	10µW - 3W	15µW - 3W
	2W to 200µW	3W to 300µW	3W to 300µW
	1μW	1μW	3µW
	5 - 20μW	5 - 20μW	5 - 30µW
m <sup>2</sup>	1	1	0.05
S	1.8	1.8	2.5
	1.9	1.9	1.9
	3	3	3
	1	1	1

3A

0.19 - 20

Ø9.5mm

NA

General purpose

Low power broadband

I Ower Ocales		5 VV 10 500µVV	0 VV 10 000µVV	ονν το σουμνν
Power Noise Level	1µW	1µW	ЗµW	3μW
Thermal Drift (30min) (a)	5 - 20µW	5 - 20µW	5 - 30µW	5 - 30µW
Maximum Average Power Density kW/cm <sup>2</sup>	1	1	0.05	3
Response Time with Meter (0-95%) typ. s	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.5
Calibration Uncertainty ±%	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Power Accuracy ±% <sup>(d)</sup>	3	3	3	3 <sup>(c)</sup>
Linearity with Power ±%	1	1	1	1
Energy Mode				
Energy Range	20µJ - 2J	20µJ - 2J	20µJ - 2J	20µJ - 2J
Energy Scales	2J to 200µJ	2J to 200µJ	2J to 200µJ	2J to 200µJ
Minimum Energy	20 10 200µ3	20 10 200µ3	20 10 200µ3 20µJ	20µJ
	20μ3	20μ3	20µJ	20μ3
Maximum Energy Density J/cm <sup>2</sup> (b)	0.0	0.0	4	4.5
<100ns	0.3	0.3	1	1.5
0.5ms	1	1	1	7
2ms	2	2	1	15
10ms	4	4	1	40
Cooling	Convection	Convection	Convection	Convection
Veight kg	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
iber Adapters Available (see page 120)	ST, FC, SMA, SC	ST, FC, SMA, SC	ST, FC, SMA, SC	ST, FC, SMA, SC
Compliance	CE, UKCA, China RoHS	CE, UKCA, China RoHS	CE, UKCA, China RoHS	CE, UKCA, China RoHS
/ersion			V1	
Part number: Standard Sensor	7Z02767	7Z02621 (1.5m cable)	7Z02622	7Z02720
BeamTrack Sensor: Beam Position & Size (p. 55)		7Z07934	7Z07935	
Sensor with different cable length		7Z02621C (10m cable)		
lote: (a)	Depending on room airflow and temperature variations. Lowest measurable powers are achieved by thermally quiet room conditions, using removable snout (for 3A, 3A-P, 3A-PF-12 sensors), averaging and offset subtraction.			
ote: (b) For P and PF types and shorter wavelengths		P type	PF type	
erate maximum energy density as follows:	Wavelength	Derate to value	Derate to value	
	1064nm	Not derated	Not derated	
	532nm	Not derated	Not derated	
	355nm 266nm	40% of stated value 5% of stated value	70% of stated value 15% of stated value	
	193nm	10% of stated value	5% of stated value	
lote: (c)				Calibrated from 193nm to 2.2µm and at 10.6µm. There is an additional error of +1%

z.:2µm and at 10.6µm. There is an additional error of ±1% from 450nm to 650nm. The 3A and 2A-BB-9 sensors have a relatively large spectral variation in absorption and has a calibrated spectral curve at all wavelengths in its spectral range to the above specified accuracy. Nova and LaserStar meters do not support this feature and when used with those meters, the accuracy will be ±3% as above for 532nm, 905nm, 1064nm and 10.6µm but there will be an additional error of up to 3% at other wavelengths in the spectral range 190 – 3000nm.

\* For drawings please see page 48

Note: (d)



3A-PF-12

PF type 0.15 - 20

Ø12mm

15µW - 3W

3W to 300µW

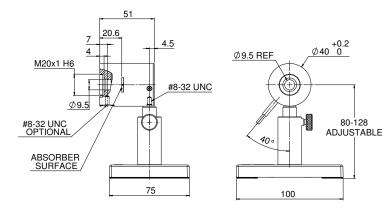
NA

Short Pulses UV

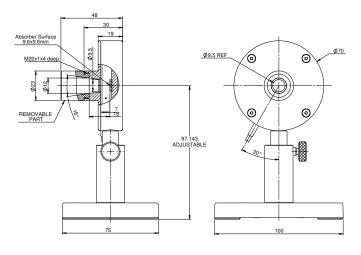
3A / 3A-P / 3A-PF-12

For latest updates, please visit our website: www.ophiropt.com

#### 2A-BB-9



3A



#### 3A-P / 3A-PF-12

