

LASER WAVELENGTH METER

872 Series



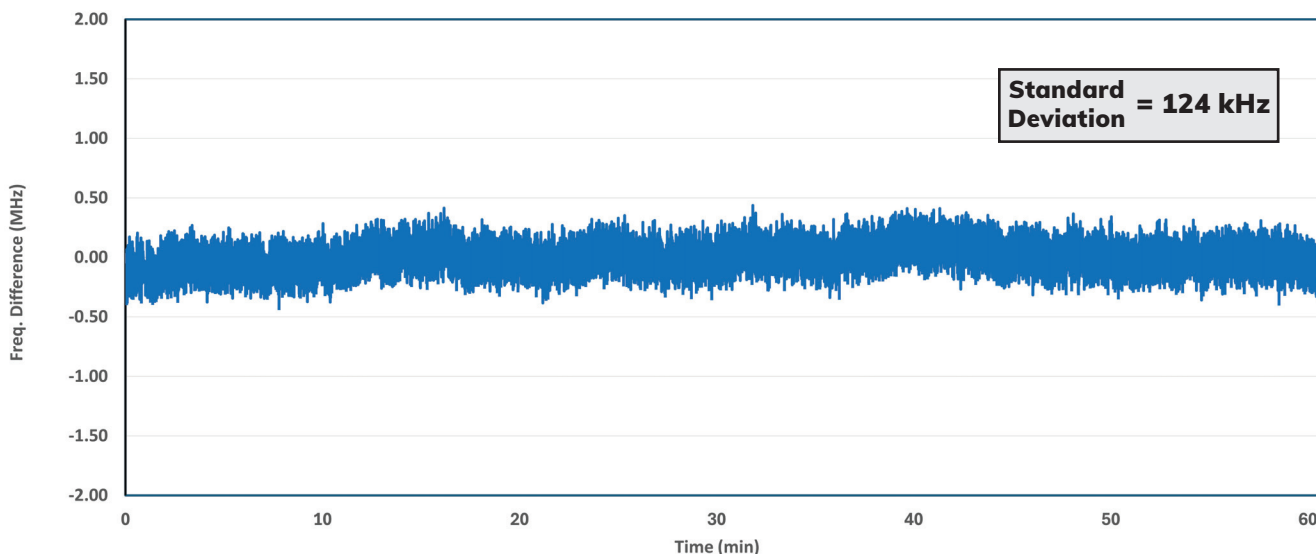
High-Resolution Wavelength Measurement

The 872 Series Laser Wavelength Meter from Bristol Instruments builds upon our unique Fizeau etalon technology to offer very high measurement resolution. This results in exceptional sensitivity to wavelength deviations making the 872 system ideal for the frequency stabilization of lasers.

The 872 Laser Wavelength Meter measures the wavelength of both CW and pulsed lasers that operate from 375 to 1700 nm. The 872 system's accuracy is ± 0.2 parts per million (± 60 MHz at 1000 nm) and its frequency resolution is better than 1 part per billion (300 kHz at 1000 nm). Automatic calibration with a built-in wavelength standard guarantees this performance to ensure the most meaningful experimental results.

Key Features:

- Frequency resolution up to 200 kHz.
- Wavelength accuracy as high as ± 0.0001 nm.
- Automatic calibration with a built-in wavelength standard.
- Supports calibration with an external reference laser.
- Operation available from 375 to 1700 nm.
- Sustained measurement rate of 1 kHz.
- Easily mounts into standard 19" rack system, 2U Height
- Automatic data reporting using custom or LabVIEW programming eliminates the need for a dedicated PC.
- Built-in PID controller for precise laser frequency stabilization.
- Optional Multi-Laser PID Controller and Fiber-Optic Switch enable the characterization/stabilization of up to 8 lasers.
- 5-year warranty covers all parts and labor.



Model 872A-NIR measurement results for a laser diode locked to the 1532 nm absorption of acetylene.

SPECIFICATIONS

872 Series

MODEL	872A
LASER TYPE	Pulsed and CW
WAVELENGTH	
Range	VIS: 375 - 1100 nm NIR: 630 - 1700 nm
Accuracy ^{1, 2, 3}	± 0.2 ppm (single-mode fiber) ± 0.0002 nm @ 1000 nm ± 60 MHz @ 300,000 GHz
Measurement Resolution ^{3, 4}	0.001 ppm (1.0 ppb) 0.001 pm @ 1000 nm 300 kHz @ 300,000 GHz
Calibration ^{5, 6}	Automatic with built-in wavelength standard Supports calibration with an external reference laser
Display Resolution	10 digits
Units ⁷	nm, μm, cm ⁻¹ , GHz, THz
OPTICAL INPUT SIGNAL	
Maximum Bandwidth (FWHM)	1 GHz
Minimum Input ^{8, 9, 10, 11}	VIS: 3 – 300 μW NIR: 50 – 600 μW
Maximum Input	CW: 10 mW Pulsed: 0.5 mJ (10 ns duration)
MEASUREMENT RATE	1 kHz
INPUTS/OUTPUTS	
Optical Input ^{12, 13}	Pre-aligned FC/PC fiber connector (optional free beam-to-fiber coupler)
Instrument Interface	USB and Ethernet interface with Windows-based display program Streaming via RS-422 (internal or external TTL trigger) Internal data storage for up to 1 million measurements Library of commands (SCPI) for custom and LabVIEW programming using any PC operating system PID controller (± 5 V output)
COMPUTER REQUIREMENTS ¹⁴	PC running Windows 10/11, 1 GB available RAM, USB 2.0 (or later) port, monitor, pointing device
ENVIRONMENTAL ⁸	
Warm-Up Time	< 15 minutes or until ambient equilibrium
Temperature Pressure Humidity	+ 15°C to + 30°C (- 10°C to + 70°C storage) 500 – 900 mm Hg ≤ 90% R.H. at + 40°C (no condensation)
DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT	
Dimensions (H x W x D)	3.5" x 17.0" x 15.0" (89 mm x 432 mm x 381 mm) Includes mounting hardware for 19-inch racks
Weight	17 lbs (7.65 kg)
POWER REQUIREMENTS	90 - 264 VAC, 47 - 63 Hz, 50 VA max
WARRANTY	5 Years (parts and labor)

(1) Defined as measurement uncertainty, or maximum wavelength error, with a confidence level of ≥ 99.7%.

(2) Traceable to accepted physical standards.

(3) Single-mode input fiber must have single-mode performance at the wavelength of the laser under test.

(4) Standard deviation within 10 minutes under constant ambient conditions.

(5) For VIS version, stabilized single-frequency HeNe laser. For NIR version, laser diode locked to acetylene absorption (NIST Special Publication 260-133).

(6) External laser frequency must be known to better than 5 MHz and have a stability of < 0.025 ppm.

(7) Data in units of nm, μm, and cm⁻¹ are given as vacuum values.

(8) Characteristic performance, but non-warranted.

(9) Required minimum power for a 1 kHz measurement rate. Greater sensitivity is achieved by decreasing the measurement rate.

(10) Required minimum energy is approximated by dividing the required minimum power by the selected measurement rate.

(11) Sensitivity at specific wavelengths can be determined from graphs that are provided in the 871 Series Product Details brochure.

(12) Visual inspection and optimization of the interference fringe pattern is not required.

(13) An FC/PC terminated input fiber is required. System will not operate with FC/APC terminated fiber.

(14) For use with Windows-based display program. Interfacing via SCPI can be done using any PC operating system.

Bristol Instruments reserves the right to change the specifications as may be required to permit improvements in the design of its products. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

