Universal streak camera

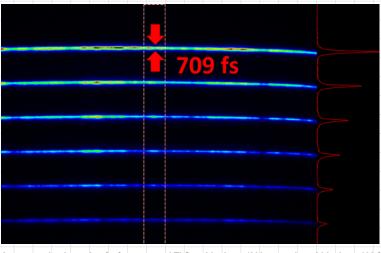
C16910 series

Temporal resolution
Less than
800 fs

Modular design

applications!

enables a wide range of



A measured pulse train of a femtosecond Ti-Sapphire laser (800 nm, pulse width about 100 fs)



Achieves a temporal resolution of less than 800 fs for both single sweep and synchroscan sweep

The streak camera is an ultrahigh-speed detector which captures light emission phenomena occurring in extremely short time periods.

The C16910 is a general-purpose model capable of measuring a variety of phenomena, from single-shot to high repetition, by combining a sweep unit and a function expansion unit.

Features

- Less than 800 fs temporal resolution
- UV to near-infrared wavelengths
- Simultaneous measurement of light intensity on temporal and spatial (wavelength) axis
- Detects a single photon
- Improved S/N with the internal MCP
- Achieves an extinction ratio of 10⁸ or more by using the MCP gate and the photocathode gate together

Applications

- Fluorescence lifetime measurement, transient absorption measurement, time-resolved Raman spectroscopy
- Optical communications, response measurement of quantum devices
- Measurement of electron bunch for synchrotron and LINAC applications
- Research involving free electron lasers, and various other types of pulsed lasers
- Plasma light emission, radiation, laser ablation, combustion and explosions
- Lidar Thomson scattering, laser distance measurement

Operating principle

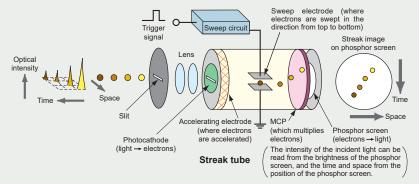
The light pulse to be measured is projected onto the slit and is focused by the lens into an optical image on the photocathode of the streak tube. Changing the temporal and spatial offset slightly each time, four light pulses, each with a different light intensity, are introduced through the slit and conducted to the photocathode.

Here, the photons are converted into a number of electrons proportional to the intensity of the incident light. The four light pulses are converted sequentially to electrons which are then accelerated and conducted towards the phosphor screen.

As the group of electrons created from the four light pulses passes between a pair of sweep electrodes, a high voltage is applied, resulting in a high-speed sweep (the electrons are swept in the direction from top to bottom). The electrons are deflected at different times, and at slightly different

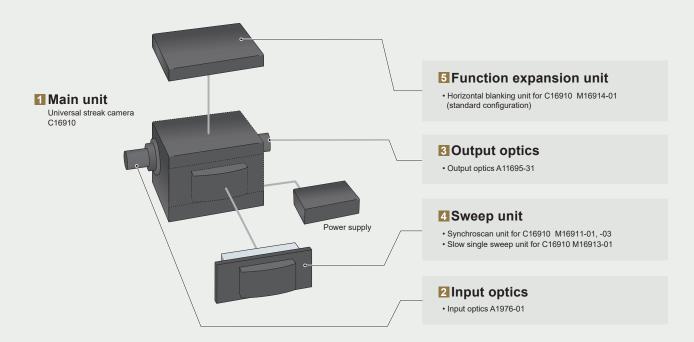
angles in the perpendicular direction, and are then conducted to the MCP (micro-channel plate).

As the electrons pass the MCP, they are multiplied several thousands of times and are then bombarded against the phosphor screen, where they are converted back into light. The fluorescence image corresponding to the first incident light pulse is positioned at the top of the phosphor screen, followed by the others, with images proceeding in descending order; in other words, the axis in the perpendicular direction on the phosphor screen serves as the temporal axis. The brightnesses of the various fluorescence images are proportional to the intensities of the corresponding incident light pulses. The positions in the horizontal direction on the phosphor screen correspond to the positions of the incident light in the horizontal direction.



System configuration





Main unit

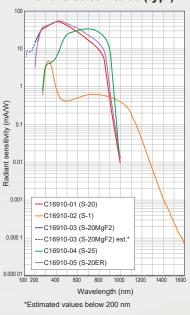
Product number	C16910-01	C16910-02	C16910-03	C16910-04	C16910-05
Photocathode	S-20 S-1		S-20MgF2	S-25	S-20ER
Spectral response	200 nm to 850 nm	300 nm to 1600 nm	115 nm to 850 nm	280 nm to 920 nm	200 nm to 900 nm
Effective photocathode size *1	0.15 mm × 4.5 mm ±5 % (with ORCA®-Flash4.0 V3)				
MCP gain	≥ 3 × 10³				
Phosphor screen	P-43, \phi18 mm				
Spatial resolution	≥ 35 lp/mm (center of photocathode, wavelength 530 nm)				
Interface	USB 2.0				
Power supply	AC 100 V to AC 240 V, 50 Hz/60 Hz				
Power consumption	Approx. 250 VA				

^{*1} The two systems whose photocathodes are S-20 and S-20ER are also compatible with an effective photocathode with a size of 0.5 mm × 4.5 mm. Product number C16910-21 is for S-20, and C16910-25 is for S-20ER. Please contact us for more information.

<Gate function>

Gating method	MCP + horizontal blanking	MCP + horizontal blanking + photocathode	
Extinction ratio	≥ 1:10 ⁶	≥ 1:108	
Gate time	50 ns to c	ontinuous	
Gate trigger input	TTL 50 Ω		
Gate trigger delay time	≤ 300 ns		
Horizontal blanking repetition frequency (Max.)	4 MHz		
MCP gate repetition frequency (Max.)	10 kHz		
Photocathode gate repetition frequency (Max.)	10 kHz		

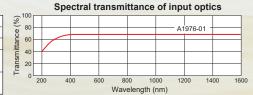
Spectral response of the streak tube (typ.)



2 Input optics

Input optics A1976-01

	Spectral transmission	200 nm to 1600 nm	
Effective F value		5.0	
Slit width		0 mm to 5 mm	
Slit width reading precision		5 μm	
	Overall length (excluding the fitting part)	98.2 mm	



3 Output optics

Output optics A11695-31

Image multiplication ratio	3:2			
Effective F value	2.0			
Lens mount	C-mount			
Corresponding camera	ORCA®-Flash4.0 V3 Digital CMOS camera C13440-20CU			

4 Sweep units

Synchroscan unit for C16910 M16911-01, -03

Sweep unit for high-sensitivity and high temporal resolution measurements when synchronized with a high-repetition laser such as a mode-locked Ti-sapphire laser.



Product number	M16911-01	M16911-03	
Temporal resolution	Please refer to the table below.		
Sweep time *1	Approx. 60 ps to 1/6 fs (with ORCA®-Flash4.0 V3)	Approx. 200 ps to 1/6 fs (with ORCA®-Flash4.0 V3)	
Sweep range	5 selectable ranges		
Synchroscan frequency	Factory set within 74 MHz to 165 MHz	Factory set within 38 MHz to 74 MHz	
Synchronous frequency range fs ±0.1 MHz (Range 1, Fastest range) fs ±0.2 MHz (After range 2)		fs ±0.05 MHz	
Trigger jitter	Better than temporal resolution		
Trigger signal input	−3 dBm to +17	dBm, 50 Ω	
Trigger delay tuneup	≥ 360 degree		

^{*1} For example, when fs is 80 MHz, the sweep time is set from the fastest range of 60 ps to 80 ps, and then 200 ps, 600 ps, 1200 ps, and 2083 ps thereafter. The fastest range is factory set from 60 ps to 80 ps depending on the time resolution.

Slow single sweep unit for C16910 M16913-01

A sweep unit for randomly triggered or single-shot measurements of slower phenomena.



Temporal resolution	Please refer to the table below.	
Sweep time	1.2 ns to 1 ms / full (with ORCA®-Flash4.0 V3)	
Trigger jitter	Better than temporal resolution	
Trigger delay	Approx. 40 ns (fastest sweep range)	
Maximum sweep frequency	4 MHz (fastest sweep range)	
Trigger signal input	±5 V, 50 Ω	
Monitor out signal	LVCMOS 10 kΩ	

<A typical example of temporal resolution (FWHM)>

The values were measured at the wavelength of 800 nm and at the center of a photoelectric surface. These do not include jitter of a light source.

Main unit Sweep unit	C16910-01 S-20	C16910-02 S-1	C16910-03 S-20MgF2	C16910-04 S-25	C16910-05 S-20ER
M16911-01	< 800 fs	< 1.5 ps	< 800 fs	< 4 ps	< 800 fs
M16911-03		< 2 ps		< 4 ps	< 2 ps
M16913-01			< 20 ps		•

5 Function expansion units

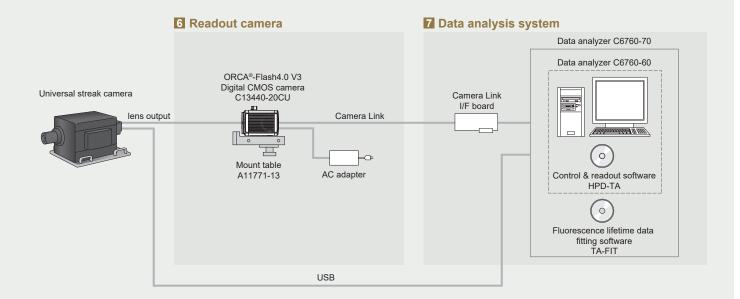
Horizontal blanking unit for C16910 M16914-01 (standard configuration)

The standard unit for return sweep blanking during single-sweep operation.



Maximum repetition frequency 4 MHz





6 Readout camera

ORCA®-Flash4.0 V3 Digital CMOS camera C13440-20CU

Recommended readout camera for universal applications, including single-shot, analog, and photon counting integration.



Effective number of pixels	2048 (H) × 2048 (V)		
Pixel size	6.5 μm (H) × 6.5 μm (V)		
Effective area	13.312 mm (H) × 13.312 mm (V)		
Number of pixels on working area	1280 (H) × 968 (V)		
Working area on phosphor screen	12.48 mm (H) × 9.44 mm (V)		
Exposure time	1 ms to 10 s Standard scan internal trigger mode with full resolution		
Frame rate	100 frames/s, Standard scan (full resolution, Camera Link)		
Digital output	16 bit		
Power supply	AC 100 V to AC 240 V, 50 Hz/60 Hz		
Power consumption	Approx. 120 VA		

Mount table A11771-13

A mount table to set up and to fix a streak camera and an ORCA®-Flash4.0 V3 Digital CMOS camera.

7 Data analysis system

Data analyzer C6760-60

Supported camera	ORCA®-Flash4.0 V3 Digital CMOS camera C13440-20CU	
Component	PC Liquid crystal display Cable Frame grabber board	
System	Windows® 11 (64 bit)	
Interface	Camera Link	

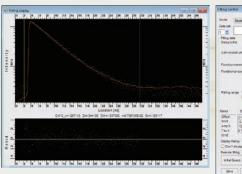
<Control & readout software HPD-TA>

*Including in the Data analyzer

Data acquisition	Live mode, analog integration, photon counting, sequence recording	
Device control	Streak camera, readout camera, spectrograph, delay units	
Profile function	Real-time display, Min./Max., FWHM, Gauss fit	
Data correction	Background, sensitivity, curvature, jitter	
Axis calibration	Channel, time, wavelength	
File format (image)	Binary (up to 32 bit), TIFF, ASCII	
File format (profile)	ASCII	

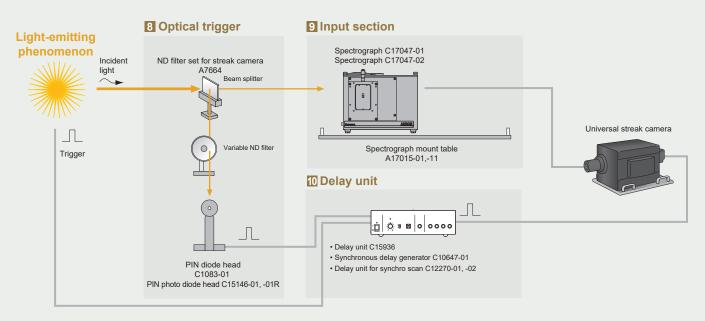
Data analyzer C6760-70

C6760-70 is the system configuration of C6760-60 which includes the fluorescence lifetime data fitting software (TA-FIT).



Component exponential function analysis by fitting process

Specifications



8 Optical trigger (PIN diode head)

ND filter set for streak camera A7664

The adjustment tool of input light intensity for C15146-01, -01R. A variable ND filter and a laser beam splitter are included.

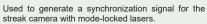


PIN diode head C1083-01 (for low repetition)

Used to generate a trigger signal for the streak camera with lasers with low repetition rates.

Spectral response		320 nm to 1000 nm		
Risetime		0.8 ns		
Power supply		+18 V (battery)		
Dimensions	Head	100 mm (W) × 156 mm to 220 mm (H) × 50 mm (D) Approx. 400 g		
/ weight	Power supply unit	98.5 mm (W) × 35 mm (H) × 112 mm (D) Approx. 400 g		

PIN photo diode head C15146-01, -01R (for high repetition)





Carolin carriera mar mede residea lacere.				
Product number		C15146-01	C15146-01R	
Spectral response range		320 nm to 1000 nm	900 nm to 1700 nm	
Optical input signal frequency		74 MHz to 100 MHz		
Recommend input level	ded optical	Around 2.0 mW (averaging power)	Around 5.0 mW (averaging power)	
Wavelength		800 nm	1300 nm	
Repetition fi	requency	80 MHz		
Pulse width		≤ 1 ps		
Typical output signal level		Approx. 2.0 V (peak to peak) (typ.) (50 Ω, optical input level 2.0 mW)	Approx. 1.7 V (peak to peak) (typ.) (50 Ω, optical input level 5.0 mW)	
AC input	Power supply	AC 100 V to AC 240 V		
AC input	Frequency	50 Hz/60 Hz		
DC input	Input power supply	DC 24 V (This power is provided from streak camera system.)		
Power consumption		Approx. 20 VA		
Dimensions	Head	88.6 mm (W) × 216 n	nm (H) × 88.6 mm (D)	
DILIGINSIONS	Controller	96.1 mm (W) × 94.1 mm (H) × 192 mm (D)		
Weight		Approx. 1.8 kg		

9 Input section

Spectrograph C17047-01

Spectrograph C17047-02





The combination with C16910 enables to measure wavelength, time, and light intensity

simultaneously.

The following are needed in order to connect these units to the streak camera:

Spectrograph mount table

• Light source for wavelength axis calibration (mercury lamp, etc.)

	C17047-01	C17047-02		
Optical layout	Czerny-Turner model			
Focal distance	193 mm	328 mm		
F value	F/3.6	F/4.1		
Grating	2	4		
Reciprocal dispersion	3.53 nm/mm	2.19 nm/mm		
Dimensions / weight	262.5 mm (W) × 233.5 mm (H) × 220 mm (D) Approx. 14.4 kg	396.6 mm (W) × 326.1 mm (H) × 229.5 mm (D) Approx. 19.8 kg		

<Gratings (typical examples) C17047-01>

Product number	No. of grooves	Blaze wavelength	Measurement wavelength range	Resolution	
A17048-005-060	50 L/mm	600 nm	Approx. 440 nm	Approx. 6.6 nm	
A17048-010-078	100 L/mm	780 nm	Approx. 220 nm	Approx. 3.3 nm	
A17048-015-050	150 L/mm	500 nm	Approx. 140 nm	Approx. 2.1 nm	
A17048-030-050	300 L/mm	500 nm	Approx. 72 nm	Approx. 1.1 nm	
A17048-060-050	600 L/mm	500 nm	Approx. 35 nm	Approx. 0.52 nm	
A17048-120-050	1200 L/mm	500 nm	Approx. 16 nm	Approx. 0.24 nm	
A17048-MR-UV	Mirror	UV-VIS	_	_	

<Gratings (typical examples) C17047-02>

Product number	No. of grooves	Blaze wavelength	Measurement wavelength range	Resolution
A17049-003-025-HL	30 L/mm	250 nm Holographic	Approx. 440 nm	Approx. 6.6 nm
A17049-005-060	50 L/mm	600 nm	Approx. 260 nm	Approx. 3.9 nm
A17049-010-078	100 L/mm	780 nm	Approx. 130 nm	Approx. 2.0 nm
A17049-015-050	150 L/mm	500 nm	Approx. 88 nm	Approx. 1.3 nm
A17049-030-050	300 L/mm	500 nm	Approx. 44 nm	Approx. 0.66 nm
A17049-060-050	600 L/mm	500 nm	Approx. 21 nm	Approx. 0.32 nm
A17049-120-050	1200 L/mm	500 nm	Approx. 10 nm	Approx. 0.15 nm
A17049-MR-UV	Mirror	UV-VIS	-	_

Spectrograph mount table A17015-01 (Spectrograph C17047-01) A17015-11 (Spectrograph C17047-02)

FC adapter A6368

Fiber-optic input optics can be connected in place of the incident light slit in the streak

10 Delay unit

Delay unit C15936

Variable delay range

A jitter-free delay unit that can be used for single-sweep as well as synchroscan setups.



3		
	0 0	

Other

Other peripheral devices such as PLP-10 Laser diode head may also be available. Please feel free to consult with your local sales representative.

30 ps, 60 ps, 120 ps, 250 ps, 500 ps, 1 ns, 2 ns, 4 ns, 8 ns, 16 ns Delay setting range Minimum delay time Approx. 12 ns Maximum input signal voltage Interface USB 3.0 Power supply AC 100 V to AC 240 V, 50 Hz/60 Hz Approx. 30 VA Power consumption 262 mm (W) × 82 mm (H) × 333 mm (D) / Approx. 3.2 kg Dimensions / weight

0 ns to 31.96 ns

Synchronous delay generator C10647-01

When using a Ti-sapphire laser in conjunction with a pulse picker, this unit generates low-jitter trigger signals synchronized with the laser repetition rate.



Mode-lock IN	Input signal frequency	10 MHz to 200 MHz	
Mode-lock IIV	Input signal level	0 dBm to 15 dBm, 50 Ω	
TDIC IN	Input signal frequency	0 Hz to 16 MHz	
TRIG.IN	Input signal level	+0.25 V to +3.3 V, 50 Ω / High Z(10 k Ω)	
OUTPUT A	Output signal level	2 V, 50 Ω	
OUTPUT B, C, D	Output signal level	2.5 V, 50 Ω	
Operation mode		INTERNAL, EXTERNAL, DUMP	
Interface		RS-232C	
Power supply		AC 100 V to AC 240 V, 50 Hz/60 Hz	
Power consumption		Approx. 50 VA	
Dimensions / weight		262 mm (W) × 81 mm (H) × 333 mm (D) Approx. 3.2 kg	

Delay unit for synchro scan C12270-01, -02

Used in combination with a synchroscan unit M16911-01, the C12270 is used to adjust the phase of the synchronization signal. In addition, the phase can be stabilized, thereby allowing the stable acquisition of streak images over a long period of time.

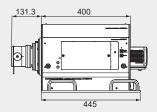


Product number		C12270-01	C12270-02	
Input signal	put signal REF.IN	Input signal frequency	74 MHz to 110 MHz	110 MHz to 165 MHz
		Input signal level	-3 dBm to +6 dBm, 50 Ω	
		Input signal level	-35 dBm to +10 dBm, 50 Ω	
Output signal level *1		0 dBm to +10 dBm, 50 Ω		
Valuable delay range		Phase angle 360°		
Interface		USB 2.0		
Power supply		AC 100 V to AC 240 V, 50 Hz/60 Hz		
Power consumption		Approx. 50 VA		
Dimensions / weight		262 mm (W) × 81 mm (H) × 333 mm (D) Approx. 3.5 kg		

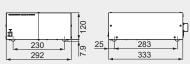
^{*1} The output signal level changes depending on the input signal level, delay, and drift amount when locked.

Dimensional outlines (Unit: mm)

- Universal streak camera C16910
 - + Input optics + Output optics + Synchroscan unit for C16910 (M16911-01) + Horizontal blanking unit for C16910 (M16914-01)
 - + Readout camera ORCA®-Flash4.0 V3 Digital CMOS camera (C13440-20CU) (Approx. 30.5 kg)



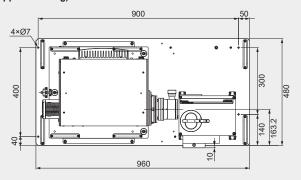
Power supply (Approx. 6.1 kg)

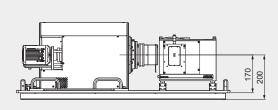


410 • Universal streak camera C16910

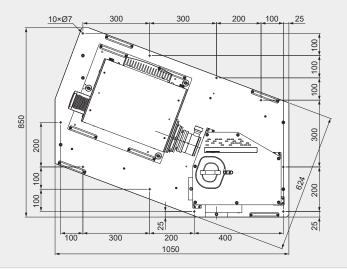
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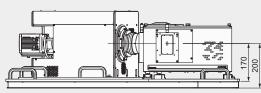
+ Readout camera ORCA®-Flash4.0 V3 Digital CMOS camera (C13440-20CU) + Spectrograph (C17047-01) + Spectrograph mount table (A17015-01) (Approx. 52.4 kg)





- Universal streak camera C16910
 - + Readout camera ORCA®-Flash4.0 V3 Digital CMOS camera (C13440-20CU) + Spectrograph (C17047-02) + Spectrograph mount table (A17015-11) (Approx. 68.3 kg)





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