🕞 Gigahertz-Optik

Optometers & Instruments - Page 5

P-9710-1 / P-9710-2 Compact Optometer

- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ Compact Single-Channel Meter for Service and Laboratory Use
- © Universal Use in any Light Measurement Application
- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ Calibration Data Connector for Simple & Unlimited Detector Exchange
- $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ Measurement of DC, AC and Flash Signals
- © Short Slew-Rate for Fast Measurements
- \bigcirc 100 μ s Fast Sampling Rate
- \odot Adjustable Integration Time from 100 μ s to 6 s
- © Wide Detector Signal Dynamic Range from 0.1 pA to 2 mA
- © RS232 Interface for Remote Control Operation
- © Optional Windows Software

Associated Parts / Service:

Chapter Detector Heads Chapter Integrating Spheres Chapter Calibration

The P-9710 Optometer is a highly efficient single-channel instrument designed for multipurpose use in any photometric and radiometric application.

In spite of its compact size it offers many high-level features complimenting sixteen different measurement modes. These functions plus portability enable the P-9710 to be characterized as both a laboratory grade instrument and a field service meter.

Calibration Data Connector:

A unique feature of the P-9710 is its detector head calibration data connector. All data pertaining to a detector including the model and serial number are stored in the connector. When plugged into the meter, this data is automatically transmitted and the



system is ready to go. This guarantees faultless handling of the instrument when used with any number of differ-

ent detector heads. Wide Dynamic Range:

The P-9710's wide signal range of 0.1 pA to 2 mA covers the dynamic range of most current semiconductor photodiodes for nearly unrestricted use in any light measurement application. **Fast Measurements:**

The P-9710 offers a fast signal input with 2 to 10 ms slew-rate (gain dependent). Its fast 100μ s sample rate allows use of the P-9710 as a fast data logger. Another key feature for individual application set-ups is an adjustable integration time (calculated average) of up to 6 seconds.

Precision Measurement:

The P-9710 offers a linear 12-bit ADC input with 8 manually or automatically selected gain ranges with a maximum error over this large dynamic range 0.2 %.

Remote Control:

A bi-directional RS232 serial interface allows external remote control. Optional Windows based software is available for a quick turn-key solution or user generated programming is possible using the complete command set supplied. End-user recalibration by adjustment of the factory programmed calibration factors is possible using the OS CAL software via the RS232 interface or manually by menu function.

Process Integration:

An optional relay switch board is available for activation by the P-9710 in process control applications. A 'low-okhigh' indication t h r o u g h

menu con-

trolled set-up of the limit values is simple.

Multiple Applications:

The P-9710 mates with most of



GO's detector heads to cover any photometric and radiometric measurement quantity.

Mobility:



The hand-held P-9710 is battery (rechargeable) or AC operated. A tough hard-shell case

holds one, two or more detector heads for secure portability in service use.

Numerous Functions:

The unit's many functional modes of operation includes CW, dose, pulse energy, datalogger measurements and many more. If the sixteen different operation modes do not include the one you need we do offer custom design modifications.

Two Different Models:

The P-9710-1 is the right choice for most kinds of light measurement applications. Its short range dependent slew-rate allows the measurement of fast changing high power level signals. In the pulse energy mode the energy of single pulses > 20 ms in pulse length can be measured.

<u>The P-9710-2</u> is required if the energy of a single pulse or pulse-chain of pulse lengths > 1 μ s must be measured. The 20 ms slew-rate is independent of the gain range.

Other than the difference in pulse width measurement capa-



bility both versions offer the same functionality and technical qualities.

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aturement data logger Setup	
a do mesourement	
stad stop	measure
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C store 2.54480e-05 W/r	m2 -1.10600e-13 A
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P-9710-1 / P-9710-2 Applications

Features like multiple functional modes, bench-top laboratory level specs and calibration data connector for error-free detector interchange make the P-9710 the

right instrument for many fieldservice, laboratory and process applications. To complete the system, one or more of GO's wide range of photometric and

Illuminance and Luminance Photometer

Because of it's wide dynamic range the P-9710 is suitable for high-level photometric applications. In combination with the VL-3701-2 detector, illuminance levels from 100 mlx (1 mlx resolution) to 1,000 klx can be meas-

nance detector head extends the application range of the P-9710. It's

ured. The LDM-9810-2 lumi-



of interest. Both detector heads offer a low CIE standard V(Lambda) photometric matching uncertainty f_1 ' equal to or less than 3% (DIN Class A).

tial UV hazard. Typical spectral

weighting functions for the

acutely harmful effects of optical

radiation are ACGIH, Erythema

The flexible P-9710 with the UV-

3704-2 (erythema), UV-3708-2

(ACGIH) irradiance detectors

and the LDM-9811 (Blue-Light

Hazard, Retinal thermal hazard)

radiance detector offer all re-

quired functional modes and

features for accurate UV hazard

and Blue-Light Hazard.

measurement.

UV-Hazard Meter

The adverse effects of overexposure to incoherent optical radiation on skin and eye is being afforded increasing attention. The reasons can be attributed to rising ultraviolet levels in sunlight and the widespread use of high powered lamps in light therapy, cosmetics, UV curing, UV surface inspection, UV sterilization and others. A growing number of regulations exist describing how to measure, assess and classify light sources according to poten-

Laser Stray-Light Meter

Laser are very useful tools in many measurement and production applications due to the attributes of high power, monochromatic and directional beam radiation. But laser radiation is also a health risk to the human eye. Laser stray-light (indirect or scattered) may even be a risk due to these high power levels. Standard EN 60825-1/11.01 describes these risks and measurements for hazard classification. The common tool used to measure laser stray-light employs detectors such us the LP-9901 with a 7 mm dia. free aperture which mimics the open

pupil. The functional operation modes of P-9710 such as peak hold, data-logger & energy pulse support these measurement 🌆

Radiant Power and Laser Power Meter

Light sources with diverging (non collimated) beams such as LED's. laser diodes & dispersed laser beams measured with flat surface photodiodes may cause high measurement uncertainties due to differing incident angles and polarization. The re-reflected light from the detector surface can cause additional problems by interference effects in the



cavities of laser diodes. To avoid

these problems power detectors

mounted to integrating spheres

Plant Physiology Meter >> Section Tutorials

LED Luminous Flux Meter >> Section Tutorials

LED Luminous Intensity Meter >> Section Tutorials

radiometric detectors must be selected for use with the P-9710.

Our Light Measurement Guide ,available in our catalog

Universal Light Meter

The P-9710's calibration data connector that you ensures never have to remember to up-date the meter set-up when changing detector heads. This feature becomes very important if the P-9710 is to be used in multiple applications involving different

detector heads. With so many modes of operation available,

Effective Luminous Intensity Meter

To increase the intensity of light sources with limited average power they are used in flash mode which allows much higher peak powers than in CW mode. If the light flash is used for increased visual acuity, the flash peak power and the CW peak power do not show a linear correlation. Because of this evaluation of the effective intensity of pulsed light signals is done according to the Schmidt-Clausen method using with two different

VIS-NIR Radiometer / Pvrometer

Radiometric measurements, such as irradiance (W/m²). in the visible and near infrared part of the optical radiation spectrum are getting more attention since more VIS & NIR sources are being used in sensor, photomedicine, photocuring and other applications.

Gigahertz-Optik offers different types of detector heads for use with the P-9710 for irradiance measurements in the visible (400

Flash Energy Meter

Short pulse length flash lamps, normally associated with photographic strobes, are also used in ophthalmology and UV-curing processes. Measurement of the energy in a single light flash or in a pulse train of light flashes is typically done using light meters that store the detected signal in a capacitive circuit. In applications with very different pulse

energy levels, common to light measurement, these meters are not very linear and difficult to calibrate. The P-9710 performs flash measurements using the extended pulse sampling method (EPSM) offering higher linearity for flashes $\geq 1\mu$ s. Calibration with DC calibration source standards ensure much

lower calibration uncertainties

400

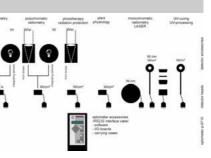
200

UV Curing Meter >> Section Tutorials

Power Meter for Telecom Application >> Section Tutorials

Detector Heads for use with P-9710 >> Section Light Detectors

and on our website, offers additional tutorials and application notes relating to the Measurement of Light and Measurement with Light.



this is often the case. The P-9710 is the right choice when maximum versatility is a requirement.

observation (0.1 s for light adapted eye) and night time observation (0.2 s for dark adapted eye).

time constants C for daylight



to 800 nm), VIS/NIR (400-1100

nm). NIR/IR (800-1800 nm) in-

cluding specific spectral ranges

within the 400 to 1800 nm region.

600

800

nm

 N/m^2





P-9710-1 & -2, Operation Function Modes & Specifications

Operation Modes:

Because of it's unique electronic design and it's powerful microprocessor the P-9710 optometer is more than just a simple instrument for light intensity readings.

CW Measurement

CW mode is used to measure continuous DC or AC signals at the selected integration time from 100 μ s to 6 s. The reading, units of measurement and the

CW Offset

A constant offset value, such as an ambient light level, can be

CW Minimum or CW Maximum

Min. or max. value attained during the measurement period is displayed along with the current

Peak Minimum or Maximum, Peak to Peak

These modes allow analysis of signal stability within the selected integration interval (e.g. flicker of light sources). The min., max. or p-p values are displayed to-

I-Effective

Evaluation of the effective luminous intensity of a single light flash according to the Schmidt-Clausen method. The measurement is manually started by pressing the 'run' button. The integration time is selected in the

Pulse Energy

Energy measurement of a single pulse or a series of pulses within a selected measurement time. The measurement time is selected in the 'set-up/pulse measurement time' menu function.

Pulse Offset

A pre-set offset value, such as an ambient light level, can be subtracted from the I-Effective and Pulse Energy reading. 'Static Offset' subtracts a constant

value. 'Continuous Offset' subtracts the actual measured value before the pulse measurement is

Sixteen different modes of op-

eration (functions) in combina-

tion with variable measurement

parameter set-up capabilities

makes the P-9710 one of the

selected wavelength as applica-

ble for the connected detector

are displayed on the LCD. Man-

ual or auto-range operation as

entered for subtraction from the

reading. during a measurement

period (deleted by pressing

gether with the CW average

value. Only signals longer that

the gain dependent slew-rate

(see table below) can be meas-

'set-up/pulse measurement time'

menu function. The time con-

stant C for daylight (0.1 s) and

night time observation (0.2 s)

can be selected in the 'set-up/IF

Pressing the 'run' button starts

the measurement . In auto-range

mode 'UL/ OL' (under/over-load)

is displayed if a gain change is

time constant' menu function.

CW measured value

'reset' button).

ured.

necessary.

selected

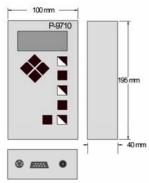
most flexible and powerful meters available. It can be found in both manual and remote control use in process control, long-term stability monitoring, service, teaching and R&D applications. This page shows the currently available functions and specifications. Custom design for user specified functions is available .

Ratio relative (%), log. (dB), factor

Measurement of the ratio bet- ween a reference value and the actual measured value. Dis-	played as relative ratio (%) or logarithm ratio/attenuation (dB or dBm) or ratio factor.
Reference	
The reference value is used for ratio measurements (see Ratio function). The ref. value can be set to 1 with the selected unit such as 1 W, 1 A. A CW measurement value can	be stored as reference value. A manually entered value can be used as reference. The reference value '1.000 mW' can be used to measure attenua- tion in dBm.
Hold	
Beside the actual measurement value a current reading can be	'frozen' by pressing 'reset' but- ton.
CW Level Check	
Compares the measured CW va- lue with stored pre-set lower and upper limit values. The actual measurement value and it's sta- tus is displayed. The limit values can be entered manually or via	the RS232. The relay board P- 9710Z-02 can be remote con- trolled to indicate the status by external lamps or integrate the meter in process control applica- tion.
Dose (Integrated Energy)	
Dose (Integrated Energy) Measurement values are accu- mulated at a logging rate of 1 s and displayed as dose. The measurement can be manually started and stopped or be auto-	matically stopped at a preset max. dose measurement time (1 s to 1,000 h) or a max. dose value. The actual measurement status can be displayed.
Measurement values are accu- mulated at a logging rate of 1 s and displayed as dose. The measurement can be manually	max. dose measurement time (1 s to 1,000 h) or a max. dose value. The actual measurement
Measurement values are accu- mulated at a logging rate of 1 s and displayed as dose. The measurement can be manually started and stopped or be auto-	max. dose measurement time (1 s to 1,000 h) or a max. dose value. The actual measurement
Measurement values are accu- mulated at a logging rate of 1 s and displayed as dose. The measurement can be manually started and stopped or be auto- Automatic Data Logger Up to 12,288 measurement val-	max. dose measurement time (1 s to 1,000 h) or a max. dose value. The actual measurement status can be displayed.
Measurement values are accu- mulated at a logging rate of 1 s and displayed as dose. The measurement can be manually started and stopped or be auto- Automatic Data Logger Up to 12,288 measurement val- ues can be stored with a sam-	max. dose measurement time (1 s to 1,000 h) or a max. dose value. The actual measurement status can be displayed.
Measurement values are accu- mulated at a logging rate of 1 s and displayed as dose. The measurement can be manually started and stopped or be auto- Automatic Data Logger Up to 12,288 measurement val- ues can be stored with a sam- Manually Data Logger Up to 150 individual data records	max. dose measurement time (1 s to 1,000 h) or a max. dose value. The actual measurement status can be displayed. pling rate of 0.1 to 6000 s. be stored by pressing the run
Measurement values are accu- mulated at a logging rate of 1 s and displayed as dose. The measurement can be manually started and stopped or be auto- Automatic Data Logger Up to 12,288 measurement val- ues can be stored with a sam- Manually Data Logger Up to 150 individual data records (meas. values & parameters) can	max. dose measurement time (1 s to 1,000 h) or a max. dose value. The actual measurement status can be displayed. pling rate of 0.1 to 6000 s. be stored by pressing the run
Measurement values are accu- mulated at a logging rate of 1 s and displayed as dose. The measurement can be manually started and stopped or be auto- Automatic Data Logger Up to 12,288 measurement val- ues can be stored with a sam- Manually Data Logger Up to 150 individual data records (meas. values & parameters) can Manual Calibration Data	max. dose measurement time (1 s to 1,000 h) or a max. dose value. The actual measurement status can be displayed. pling rate of 0.1 to 6000 s. be stored by pressing the run button
Measurement values are accu- mulated at a logging rate of 1 s and displayed as dose. The measurement can be manually started and stopped or be auto- Automatic Data Logger Up to 12,288 measurement val- ues can be stored with a sam- Manually Data Logger Up to 150 individual data records (meas. values & parameters) can Manual Calibration Data Individual calibration correction	max. dose measurement time (1 s to 1,000 h) or a max. dose value. The actual measurement status can be displayed. pling rate of 0.1 to 6000 s. be stored by pressing the run button
Measurement values are accu- mulated at a logging rate of 1 s and displayed as dose. The measurement can be manually started and stopped or be auto- Automatic Data Logger Up to 12,288 measurement val- ues can be stored with a sam- Manually Data Logger Up to 150 individual data records (meas. values & parameters) can Manual Calibration Data Individual calibration correction Remote Control	max. dose measurement time (1 s to 1,000 h) or a max. dose value. The actual measurement status can be displayed. pling rate of 0.1 to 6000 s. be stored by pressing the run button data can be manually entered

Specifications:

Dimensions:



started. Subtraction selection is made in 'pulse offset' menu.

Range and Uncertainty Specifications					
Range (A/V)	Range max. signal	Slew-Rate (10-90%) P-9710-1 / -2		Error (with offset compensation) 1 year 23°C +/-5°C +/-(% of reading + % of range)	Gain (A/V) Analog Output
P-9710-1 & P-9710-2 P-9710-1 P-9710-2 P-9710-1 & P-9710-2					
1 x 10 ⁻³	2.000 mA	2 ms	20 ms	0.2 % + 0.05 %	1 x 10 ⁻³
1 x 10 ⁻⁴	200.0 µA	2 ms	20 ms	0.2 % + 0.05 %	1 x 10 ⁻³
1 x 10⁻⁵	20.00 µA	3 ms	20 ms	0.2 % + 0.05 %	1 x 10 ⁻⁵
1 x 10 ⁻⁶	2.000 µA	3 ms	20 ms	0.2 % + 0.05 %	1 x 10⁻⁵
1 x 10 ⁻⁷	200.0 nA	4 ms	20 ms	0.2 % + 0.05 %	1 x 10 ⁻⁷
1 x 10⁻ ⁸	20.00 nA	4 ms	20 ms	0.2 % + 0.05 %	1 x 10 ⁻⁷
1 x 10 ⁻⁹	2.000 nA	10 ms	20 ms	0.2 % + 0.05 %	1 x 10 ⁻⁹
1 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	200.0 pA	10 ms	20 ms	0.2 % + 0.05 %	1 x 10 ⁻⁹

P-9710-1 & P-9710-2, Specification & Ordering Information

Specification:

Signal Input	
Detector Input	Photocurrent to voltage converter amplifier with following voltage to voltage amplifier (x10). 8 decade stepped gain ranges with max. gain signal values from 2.000 mA to 200.0 pA. Manual or automatic range switching. 12 bit ADC with up to 14 bits at longer integration times.
Signal Processing	A/D converter with 100 μ s time interval. Longer integration (100 μ s to 6s) through averaging of multiple measurements.
Frequency Range	Signal conversion from 0.166 Hz (6s integration time setting) to >300 MHz
Zero Setting	Gain independent offset subtraction of unwanted ambient light signal.
Detector Connector	9 pin DSUB-socket . Detector heads with calibration data connector (type -2).

Function	
Parameter Settings	Menu controlled parameter set-up. Retention of the last settings in continuous memory. 10 function buttons.
Measurement Quantity	Ampere calibrated with DKD calibrated current source. Current signal multiplied with calibration correction factor to display absolute photometric or radiometric quantities. Calibration data stored in calibration data connector of the detector heads manually entered into the meter storage.
Dose Measurement	Integration of the measurement signal with 1 s sampling rate. Adjustable max. measurement time from 1 s to 1000 h. Adjustable maximum dose limit value. Current status display function.
Data Logger	Storage of up to 12,288 readings. Adjustable sampling rate from 0.1 to 6000 seconds. Manual recording mode. Display of readings stored in the flash Eproms on the display or on computer using the RS232 interface and software.
Analog Output	Gain dependent: 0 - 200 mV or 0 - 2 V (10 k Ω internal resistance). Integrated into RS232 connector.

General	
Display	2 x 16 character LCD with switch-able LED backlight.
Operating Temperature	5 to 40°C (41 to 104°F) (75 % rel. H, non-condensing). Storage Temperature: 0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F).
Dimensions/Weight	195 x 100 x 40 mm / 500 g (7.7 x 3.9 x 1.6 in /1.1 lb).
Serial Port Settings	RS232 (9600 baud, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity) 5 pin cylindrical TRIAD01 connector
Power supply	Battery or AC operation. Built-in rechargeable lead battery, 6V,0.5 Ah. Approx 6 h with display illumination. Battery charge under 8 % is displayed. Operation from AC plug-in power supply 230V/50 Hz (other values on request) with specific U/I recharge characteristic.

Interface RS232

9600 Baud, 8 data bit, 1 stop bit, no parity. TRIAD01 / 5 pin connector with integrated analogue output.

Detector Head / Measurement Output

Detector Heads	All available detector heads with –2 type calibration data connector. See chapter 'detector heads' to select the detector head for your application.
Data Connector	Storage of sensor data such as detector model number, serial number, calibration data. Calibration data of integral sensitivity or spectral sensitivity with or without accessory. Selection of the calibration data or the wavelength in the menu function of the P-9710. Automatic data transfer if detector head is connected to the meter.

Ordering Information	
P-9710-1	Optometer with gain dependent slew-rate, rechargeable battery with plug-in power supply and manual
P-9710-2	Optometer with gain independent slew-rate, rechargeable battery with plug-in power supply and manual
Detector Heads	All Gigahertz-Optik detector heads with -2 type calibration data connctor (example VL-3701-2)
P-9710Z-01	RS232 Interface Cable to connect P-9710 to a PC (9 pin serial connector) or P-9710Z-02 Relay Motherboard
P-9710Z-02	Relay Motherboard (power supply and housing not supplied)
P-9710Z-03	PCI I/O Interface Card
P-9710Z-04	Plug for the RS232/analog-output signal socket of the P-9710 optometer
P-9710Z-1/2	Adapter cable to connect detector with BNC-type connectors to P-9710
P-9710Z-2/1	Adapter cable to connect detector with calibration data connector (-2) to meters with BNC-type socket input
OS-P9710	Software for remote control of the P-9710-1, including OS-CAL.
OS-CAL	Software to enter calibration data via the P-9710 meter into -2 type data connector
BHO-01	Hard-shell Case for P-9701 with detector heads and accessories
BHO-02	Hard -shell Case for P-9710 with LDM-98xx detector head and accessories
BHO-08	Hard -shell Case 450x320x150 mm/17,7x12,5x5,9 in; (length x width x height) for individual use with P-9710 and accessories
BHO-09	Hard -shell Case 350x260x120 mm/13,7x10,2x4,7 in; (length x width x height) for individual use with P-9710 and accessories

