



Wavelength Meter Overview



| | Unit | WS5 | WS6-600 | WS6-200 | WS7-60 | WS7-30 | WS8-10 | WS8-2 |
|---|---|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Measurement range | UV-II (192 – 800 nm) | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | □ | □ | □ |
| | UV-I (248 – 1180 nm) | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | □ |
| | Standard (330 – 1180 nm) | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| | VIS / IR-I (330 – 1750 nm) ¹⁵⁾ | ■ | ■ | ■ | □ | □ | □ | □ |
| | IR-I (630 – 1750 nm) | □ | □ | □ | ■ ¹⁹⁾ | ■ | ■ | □ |
| | VIS / IR-II (500 – 2250 nm) ¹⁵⁾ | ■ | ■ | ■ | □ | □ | □ | □ |
| | IR-II (1000 – 2250 nm) | □ | □ | □ | ■ | ■ ¹⁸⁾ | □ | □ |
| Absolute accuracy ¹⁾ | pm | | | | | | | |
| | 192 – 330 nm ²⁾ | 3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 ²⁰⁾ | – |
| | 330 – 375 nm | 3000 | 900 | 300 | 100 | 50 | 20 ³⁾ | 10 ⁴⁾ |
| | 375 – 800 nm | 3000 | 600 | 200 | 60 | 30 | 10 ³⁾ | 2 ⁴⁾ |
| | 800 – 1180 nm | 2000 | 500 | 150 | 50 | 25 | 8 ³⁾ | 2 ⁴⁾ |
| Quick coupling accuracy (with multi mode fiber) | MHz | | | | | | | |
| | 1180 – 2250 nm | 2000 | 400 | 120 | 40 | 20 | 8 ²¹⁾ | – |
| | 3000 | 600 | 600 | 150 | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| Wavelength deviation sensitivity/Measurement resolution ⁵⁾ | | 500 | 20 | 4 ²⁰⁾ | 2 | 1 | 0.4 | 0.2 ¹⁷⁾ |
| Linewidth option ¹⁰⁾ | Estimation accuracy ⁶⁾ | 2000 | 500 | 400 | 200 | 200 | 100 | 100 |
| Measurement speed | Hz | 950 (IR: 1500) | 950 (IR: 1500) ⁷⁾ | 500 (IR: 1500) | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| | μJ (or μW) | 0.02 – 15 | 0.02 – 15 | 0.02 – 15 | 0.02 – 15 | 0.08 – 60 | 0.08 – 60 | 0.08 – 60 |
| Minimum required input energy and power ⁸⁾ | UV-I | 0.02 – 10 | 0.02 – 10 | 0.02 – 10 | 0.02 – 10 | 0.08 – 40 | – | – |
| | UV-II | 0.02 – 200 | 0.02 – 200 | 0.02 – 200 | 0.04 – 400 | – | – | – |
| | IR-I | 2 – 200 | 2 – 200 | 2 – 200 | 2 – 200 | 8 – 800 | 8 – 800 | – |
| | IR-II ⁹⁾ | 2 – 80 | 2 – 80 | 2 – 80 | 2 – 80 | 8 – 800 | – | – |
| | FSR of the Fizeau interferometers (Fine/wide mode) ¹⁰⁾ | GHz | 100 | 16/100 ¹¹⁾ | 16/100 ¹²⁾ | 8/32 | 4/32 | 2/20 |
| Calibration ¹⁶⁾ | | Built-in calibration ¹³⁾ | | | Built-in calibration ¹³⁾ | Stabilized HeNe laser or any other well known laser source Δv < 5 MHz | SLR-780 or any other well known laser source Δv < 2 MHz | 12 stabilized HeNe or any well known laser source Δv < 1 MHz |
| | Recommended calibration period | ≤ 1 month | | | ≤ 14 days | ≤ 10 hours | ≤ 1 hour | ≤ 2 minutes |
| Warm-up time | No warm-up time under constant ambient conditions ¹⁴⁾ | | | | | > 30 minutes | | |
| Dimensions L × W × H | mm | 360 × 120 × 120 | 360 × 120 × 120 | 360 × 200 × 120 | 360 × 200 × 120 | 360 × 200 × 120 | 360 × 200 × 120 | 360 × 200 × 120 |
| Weight | kg | 2.8 | 2.8 | 5.5 ¹⁶⁾ | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.4 |
| Interface | | High-speed USB 2.0 connection | | | | | | |
| Power supply | | Power consumption < 2.3 W, power provided directly via USB cable IR-II: external power supply included; WS7-60 IR-I, WS7-30 IR-I, WS8-10 IR-I: external power supply included | | | | | | |

- 1) According to 3σ criterion, but never better than 20% of the laser linewidth.
- 2) With multi mode fiber.
- 3) ± 200 nm around calibration wavelength; outside of this range the accuracy as WS7-30.
- 4) ± 2 nm around calibration wavelength; outside of this range the accuracy as WS8-10; note 3 also applies.
- 5) Standard deviation. WS6-200 and higher models require singlemode or photonic crystal fibers to reach this resolution.
- 6) Not better than 20% of the linewidth.
- 7) Depending on PC hardware and settings. Highspeed models up to 76 kHz available.
- 8) The CW power interpretation in [μW] compares to an exposure of 1s (generally the energy needs to be divided by the exposure time to obtain the required power).
- 9) μJ interpretation for pulsed lasers. CW signals need more power in [μW] since the exposure is limited at IR-II instruments.
- 10) Each instrument in each mode can measure lasers with a linewidth up to 30% of the corresponding FSR.
- 11) For IR instruments: 32/32.
- 12) For IR-I and IR-II instruments: 16/16.
- 13) IR and UV-II instruments: external calibration source needed, e. g. SLR-1532 or stabilized HeNe.
- 14) IR-II: > 30 min. warm-up, or until ambient equilibrium.
- 15) These instruments have a decreased power sensitivity by a factor of 4, compared to the Standard and IR ranges in the required input fields, respectively.
- 16) 2.8 for IR-I and IR-II.
- 17) 100 kHz for special ranges on request.
- 18) Photonic crystal switches can be used up to 2000 nm. Please contact HighFinesse if you want to measure over 2000 nm.
- 19) Measurement range WS7-60 IR-I: 520 – 1750 nm
- 20) Range is limited from 248 to 330 nm.
- 21) Range is limited up to 1750 nm.