

## Wavelength Meter Overview WS Series





	UV-II (192 – 800 nm)		
	UV-I (248 – 1180 nm)		
	Standard (330 – 1180 nm)  VIS / IR-I (330 – 1750 nm) <sup>15)</sup> IR-I (630 – 1750 nm)		
Measurement range			
	VIS / IR-II (500 – 2250 nm) <sup>15</sup>		
	IR-II (1000 – 2250 nm)		
	192 – 330 nm <sup>2)</sup>		
	330 – 375 nm		
Absolute accuracy 1)	375 – 800 nm		
	800 – 1180 nm		
	1180 – 2250 nm		
Quick coupling accuracy (witl	n 50 μm multi mode fiber)		
Wavelength deviation sensiti	vity/Measurement resolution 5)		
Linewidth option 10)	Estimation accuracy <sup>6)</sup>		
Wavelength deviation sensiti Linewidth option <sup>10)</sup> Measurement speed			
Linewidth option 10)	Estimation accuracy <sup>6)</sup>		
Linewidth option <sup>10)</sup> Measurement speed  Minimum required input	Estimation accuracy 6)  Standard (VIS)		
Linewidth option <sup>10)</sup> Measurement speed  Minimum required input	Estimation accuracy 6)  Standard (VIS)  UV-I		
Linewidth option <sup>10)</sup> Measurement speed  Minimum required input	Standard (VIS)  UV-I  UV-II		
Measurement speed  Minimum required input energy and power <sup>8)</sup>	Standard (VIS)  UV-I  UV-II  IR-I  IR-II **)		
Measurement speed  Minimum required input energy and power <sup>8)</sup>	Standard (VIS)  UV-I  UV-II  IR-I  IR-II **)		
Measurement speed  Minimum required input energy and power <sup>8)</sup>	Standard (VIS)  UV-I  UV-II  IR-I  IR-II **)		
Linewidth option 10)	Standard (VIS)  UV-I  UV-II  IR-I  IR-II **)		
Linewidth option <sup>10)</sup> Measurement speed  Minimum required input energy and power <sup>8)</sup> FSR of the Fizeau interferome	Standard (VIS)  UV-I  UV-II  IR-I  IR-IV  IR		
Linewidth option 10)  Measurement speed  Minimum required input energy and power 8)  FSR of the Fizeau interferome  Calibration 16)	Standard (VIS)  UV-I  UV-II  IR-I  IR-IV  IR		
Linewidth option 10)  Measurement speed  Minimum required input energy and power 8)  FSR of the Fizeau interferome  Calibration 16)  Recommended calibration per	Standard (VIS)  UV-I  UV-II  IR-I  IR-IV  IR		
Measurement speed  Minimum required input energy and power <sup>8)</sup> FSR of the Fizeau interferome	Standard (VIS)  UV-I  UV-II  IR-I  IR-IV  IR		

Unit	WS5	WS6-600	WS6-200	WS7-60	WS7-30	WS8-10 NEW PRODUCT	WS8-2 NEW PRODUCT
	•	•	•	•	0	0	0
	•	•	•	•	•	•	0
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	•	•	•			0	0
				18)	•	•	0
	•	•	•			0	0
				•	17)	0	0
pm	3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.119)	-
MHz	3000	900	300	100	50	203)	104)
	3000	600	200	60	30	10³)	2 4)
	2000	500	150	50	25	8 3)	2 4)
	2000	400	120	40	20	8 20)	-
	3000	600	600	150	100	100	100
	500	20	4	2	1	0.2	0.1
	2000	500	400	200	200	100	100
Hz	950, on request IR-I and IR-II: 1500	950, on request IR-I and IR-II: 1500	500, Vis/IR-I: 950, on request IR-I and IR-II: 1500	500	500	1000	1000
	0.02 - 15	0.02 - 15	0.02 - 15	0.02 - 15	0.08 - 60	0.08 - 60	0.08 - 60
μJ (or μW)	0.02 - 10	0.02 - 10	0.02 - 10	0.02 - 10	0.08 - 40	-	-
	0.02 – 200	0.02 – 200	0.02 – 200	0.04 - 400			-
	2 – 200	2 – 200	2 – 200	2 – 200	8 - 800	8 - 800	-
	2 - 80	2 - 80	2 - 80	2 - 80	8 - 800	_	_
GHz	100	16/100 11)	16/100 12)	8/32	4/32	2/20	2/20
	Built-in calibration			Built-in calibration <sup>13)</sup>	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	SLR-780 or any other well known laser source Δv < 1 MHz
		≤ 1 month		≤ 14 days	≤ 10 hours	≤ 1 hour	≤ 2 minutes
	No warm-up time under constant ambient cor			nditions 14)		> 30 minutes	
mm	360 × 120 × 120	360 × 120 × 120	360 × 200 × 120	360 × 200 × 120	360 × 200 × 120	383 × 255 × 110	383 × 255 × 110
kg	2.8	2.8	5.5 16)	5.9	6.1	8.0	8.0
	USB 2.0 connection					USB 3.0	USB 3.0

1) According to  $3\sigma$  criterion, but never better than 20% of the laser linewidth.

2) With multi mode fiber.

3)  $\pm 200$  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 within 1 minute. 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. Ultra-fast models up to 76 kHz available.

8) The CW power interpretation in  $[\mu W]$  compares to an exposure of 1s (generally the energy needs to be divided by the exposure time to obtain the required power).

9)  $\;\mu J$  interpretation for pulsed lasers. CW signals need more power in  $[\mu W]$  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 correspondig FSR. This option is not available for next generation wavemeters.

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. LFR-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) External source required for IR-I and IR-II instrument.

17) Photonic crystal switches can be used up to 2000 nm. Please contact HighFinesse if you want to measure over

18) Measurement range WS7-60 IR-I: 520 – 1750 nm

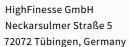
19) Range is limited from 248 to 330 nm.

20) Range is limited up to 1750 nm.

UV-II, UV-I, Standard, Vis/IR-I: < 2.5 W, WS8 all ranges: < 4.5 W IR-I: < 10 W, external power supply included

IR-II: < 30 W, external power supply included













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