

M-Scope type S SOPHISTICATED OPTICAL BEAM NFP MEASUREMENT OPTICS

Best suit for optical beam pattern observation and analysis. Widely applied general purpose microscope-type NFP optics.

M-Scope type S is a high-performance optical system for optical beam observation, beam profile measurement and analysis, NFP measurement of laser diodes, optical fibers, optical waveguides, and various light-emitting devices and modules.

[Features]

- Equipped with manual 4-hole objective revolver as standard
- Can be equipped with coaxial epi-illumination port (optional). Possible to observe real microscopic image observation and positioning.
- Up to 200x optical magnification with 2x intermediate lens port (optional) and 100x objective lens.
- Possible to measure in 400nm to 1700nm wavelength range by selecting detector.
- High-performance NFP measurement system can be constructed by using Synos' optical beam analysis module **AP013** together.

[Summary of specifications]

- Measurement method: Magnifying optics & image processing
- Objective lens change: By manual revolver
- Objective lens: Mitsutoyo M-Plan Apo series
- Intermediate lens: 1x
- Maximum optical magnification: 100x (100x objective lens)
- Epi-illumination: Option
- Attenuate: By neutral density filter
- Camera mount: C mount

[Available detectors selection]

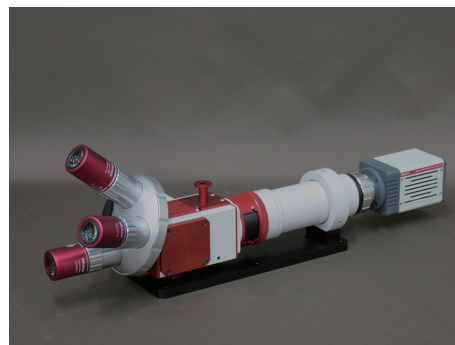
- for 400~1100nm: Hi-resolution CMOS detector **ISA071**, etc.
- for 950~1700nm: InGaAs NIR detector **ISA041H2**, etc.
- for 400~1700nm: InGaAs NIR detector **ISA041HRA**, etc.
- ☞ Regarding the field of view and pixel resolution during NFP measurement by the detector used, please refer to P50 [Detector selection and NFP measurement specifications]

[Option]

- Option for **M-Scope type S** optics
 - 2x intermediate lens port **MS-OP011-RL2**
Intermediate lens unit that doubles the overall magnification of the optical system. (up to 200x with 100x objective lens)
 - 1/2x intermediate lens port **MS-OP011-RLH**
Intermediate lens unit that halves the overall magnification of the optical system.
 - Coaxial epi-illumination port **MS-OP011-CEP**
Coaxial epi-illumination port with removable half mirror.
- Accessories for optics
 - Objective lens, ND filter, coaxial epi-illumination light source, optics bench, etc.

[Standard component]

- Main optics: 1
- Optics base: 1



M-Scope type L SIMPLIFIED OPTICAL BEAM NFP MEASUREMENT OPTICS

Cost-effective model of NFP optics with simplified functionality.

M-Scope type L is a simple functionality, less expensive model, without manual revolver and LED coaxial epi-illumination port.

[Features]

- Simple functionality, less expensive model, without manual revolver and coaxial epi-illumination port.
- Possible to measure in 400nm to 1700nm wavelength range by selecting detector.
- NFP measurement system can be constructed by using Synos' optical beam analysis module **AP013** together.
- Easy to mount on various stages in a small housing.

[Summary of specifications]

- Measurement method: Magnifying optics & image processing
- Objective lens change: By re-mounting objective lens
- Objective lens: Mitsutoyo M-Plan Apo series
- Intermediate lens: 1x
- Maximum optical magnification: 100x (100x objective lens)
- Epi-illumination: Not available
- Attenuate: By neutral density filter
- Camera mount: C mount

[Available detectors selection]

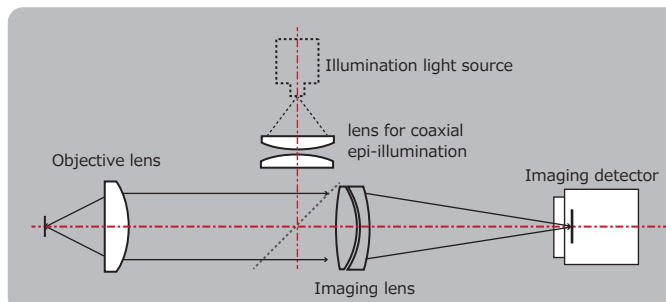
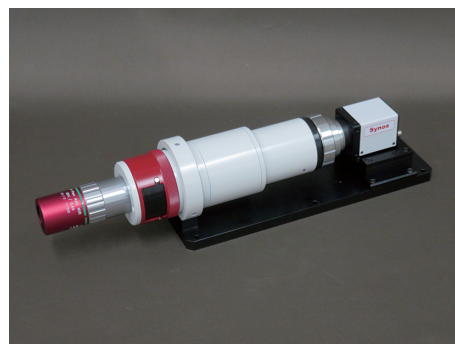
- for 400~1100nm: Hi-resolution CMOS detector **ISA071**, etc.
- for 950~1700nm: InGaAs NIR detector **ISA041H2**, etc.
- for 400~1700nm: InGaAs NIR detector **ISA041HRA**, etc.
- ☞ Regarding the field of view and pixel resolution during NFP measurement by the detector used, please refer to P50 [Detector selection and NFP measurement specifications]

[Standard component]

- Main optics: 1
- Optics base: 1

[Option]

- Accessories for optics
 - Objective lens, ND filter, optics bench, etc.



☞ Technical information [Simple structure of M-Scope type S]

The measurement light emitted from the sample is magnified by the first-stage objective lens and imaged on the image detector at the latter stage of the optical system by the imaging lens. The captured images are processed on a PC and analyzed for the emission beam profile, beam width, power distribution, etc. of the sample.