



TF series

C13053MA

### Compact and thin, built-in high-sensitivity **CMOS** image sensor

Applications

→ Thickness gauge

Sugar content and acidity detection of foods

The mini-spectrometer TF series is a polychromator provided in a compact, thin case that houses optical elements, image sensor, and driver circuit. Spectrum data can be acquired by guiding measurement light into a mini-spectrometer through an optical fiber and transferring the measured results to a PC via the USB connection. The incorporation of a high-sensitivity CMOS image sensor maintains high sensitivity equivalent to that of a CCD and achieves low power consumption. Moreover, the trigger function that can be also used for short-term integration enables spectroscopic measurement of pulse emissions. The product includes free evaluation software with functions for setting measurement conditions, acquiring and saving data, drawing graphs, and so on. Furthermore, the DLL function specifications are disclosed, so users can create their original measurement software programs.

### Features

- Compact, thin case
- High-sensitivity CMOS image sensor built in (high sensitivity equivalent to that of a CCD)
- → With a trigger function
- High throughput using quartz transmission grating
- Highly accurate optical characteristics
- External power supply not necessary (USB bus powered)
- Installable in equipment
- Stores wavelength conversion factor\*1 in internal memory

### Optical characteristics

	Specification	
	500 to 1100	nm
Тур.	2.5	nm
Max.	3.5	nm
y*3	-0.4 to +0.4	nm
ependence	-0.04 to +0.04	nm/°C
	-33 max.	dB
	Max. y*3	Typ. 2.5  Max. 3.5  y*3 -0.4 to +0.4 ependence -0.04 to +0.04

<sup>\*2:</sup> When the slit in the table in " Structure" is used. The spectral resolution depends on the slit.

### **Electrical characteristics**

Parameter		Specification	Unit
A/D conversion		16	bit
Integration time		11 to 100000	μs
Interface		USB 2.0	-
USB bus power current	Тур.	220	m 1
consumption	Max.	250	mA

<sup>\*1:</sup> A conversion factor for converting the image sensor pixel number into a wavelength. A calculation factor for converting the A/D converted count into the input light level is not provided.

<sup>\*3:</sup> Measured under constant light input conditions

<sup>\*4:</sup> The ratio of the count measured when an 800 nm light is input to the count measured when an  $800 \pm 40$  nm light is input.

#### Structure

Parameter	Specification	Unit
Dimensions (W $\times$ D $\times$ H)	80 × 60 × 12	mm
Weight	88	g
Image sensor	High-sensitivity CMOS linear image sensor	-
Number of pixels	512	pixels
Slit*5 (H × V)	25 × 250	μm
NA* <sup>6</sup>	0.22	-
Connector for optical fiber	SMA905	-

<sup>\*5:</sup> Input slit aperture size

### **■** Absolute maximum ratings

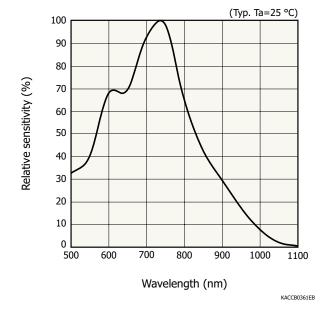
Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Operating temperature*7	Topr	+5 to +50	°C
Storage temperature*7	Tstg	-20 to +70	°C

<sup>\*7:</sup> No dew condensation

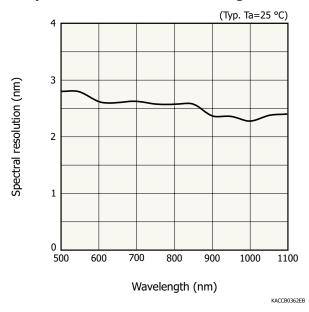
When there is a temperature difference between a product and the surrounding area in high humidity environment, dew condensation may occur on the product surface. Dew condensation on the product may cause deterioration in characteristics and reliability.

Note: Exceeding the absolute maximum ratings even momentarily may cause a drop in product quality. Always be sure to use the product within the absolute maximum ratings.

### Spectral response

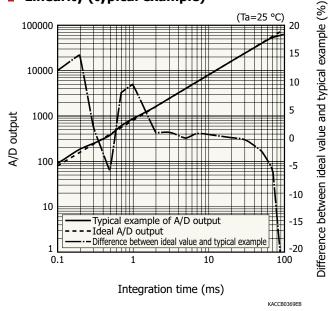


### - Spectral resolution vs. wavelength



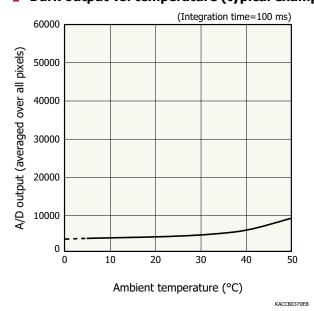
<sup>\*6:</sup> Numeric aperture (solid angle)

### Linearity (typical example)



A/D output is the output with dark output subtracted when light is input. The difference between the ideal value and typical example contains a measurement error. The smaller the A/D output, the larger the measurement error.

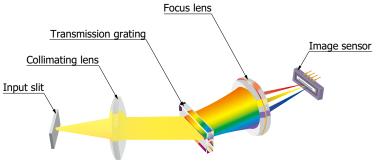
### **→** Dark output vs. temperature (typical example)



A/D output is the sum of the sensor and circuit offset outputs and the sensor dark output.

### Optical component layout

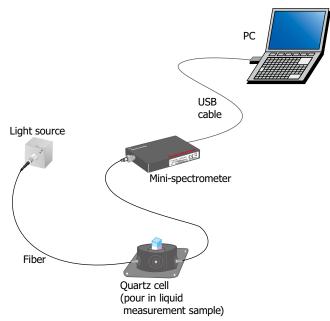
The mini-spectrometer TF series employs a transmission holographic grating made of quartz and an optical system arranged on a robust optical base to produce high throughput and highly accurate optical characteristics.



KACCC0256EA

### Connection example (transmitted light measurement)

Spectrum data can be acquired by guiding measurement light into a mini-spectrometer through an optical fiber and transferring the measured results to a PC via the USB connection. Since there are no moving parts inside the device, constantly stable measurements can be expected. Moreover, the optical guiding section uses an optical fiber making connection to the measured object flexible.



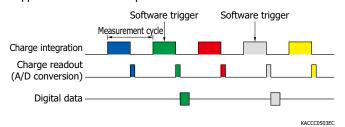
KACCC0767EC

### Trigger operation modes

In the C13053MA, the following trigger operation modes are available. You can switch between these modes from the evaluation software supplied with the C13053MA.

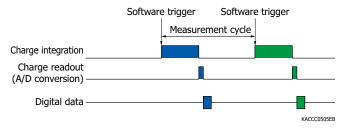
(1) Asynchronous data measurement at software trigger input

The first piece of digital data that is converted after a software trigger is applied from the PC is acquired.



(2) Synchronous data measurement at software trigger input

Sensor operation (integration) starts when a software trigger is applied from the PC.

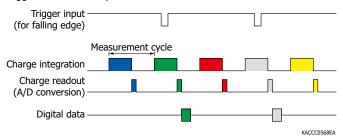


### TF series

### C13053MA

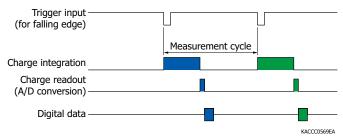
#### (3) Asynchronous data measurement at external trigger input

The first piece of digital data that is converted after an external trigger edge (rising or falling edge can be specified) is applied to the external trigger terminal is acquired.



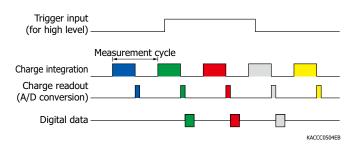
### (4) Synchronous data measurement at external trigger input

Sensor operation (integration) starts when an external trigger edge (rising or falling edge can be specified) is applied to the external trigger terminal, and then the digital data is acquired.



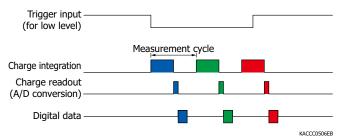
### (5) Asynchronous data measurement at external trigger input level

Digital data is acquired when an external trigger (high level or low level can be specified) is applied to the external trigger terminal.



### (6) Synchronous data measurement at external trigger input level

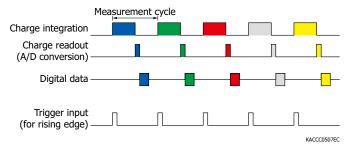
Sensor operation (integration) starts when a trigger (high level or low level can be specified) is applied to the external trigger terminal, and then the digital data is acquired.



In any of the modes 1 to 6, if the trigger input cycle is shorter than the measurement cycle of the spectrometer, the input trigger is ignored.

### (7) External trigger signal output

The start timing (pulse width:  $10 \mu s$ ) of integration can be output from the external trigger terminal (trigger output edge: rising or falling edge can be specified).



### TF series C13053MA

### Evaluation software (accessory)

By installing the evaluation software (SpecEvaluationUSB2.exe)\*8 into a PC, you can perform the following basic operations.

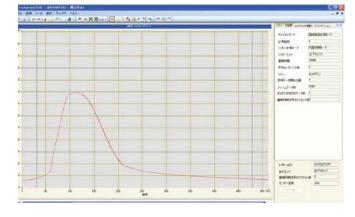
- · Acquire and save measured data
- · Set measurement conditions
- $\cdot$  Module information acquisition (wavelength conversion factor, mini-spectrometer type, etc.)
- · Display graphs
- · Arithmetic functions

Pixel number to wavelength conversion

Calculation in comparison with reference data (transmittance, reflectance)

Dark subtraction

Gaussian approximation (peak position and count, FWHM)



Note: Up to eight mini-spectrometers can be connected to a single PC.

### \*8: Compatible OS

Microsoft Windows 8.1 Professional (32-bit, 64-bit)

Microsoft Windows 10 Professional (32-bit, 64-bit)

A DLL for controlling the hardware is available.

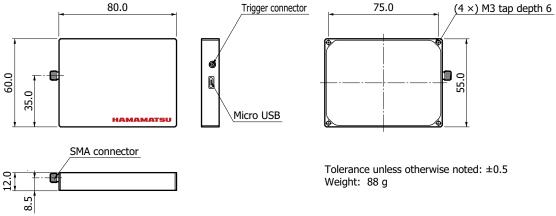
Users can develop original measurement programs using the following development platform.

Microsoft Visual Studio® 2008 (SP1) Visual C++®

Microsoft Visual Studio 2008 (SP1) Visual Basic®

Note: Microsoft, Windows, Visual Studio, Visual C++, and Visual Basic are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and/or other countries.

### Dimensional outline (unit: mm)



KACCA0355EB

[ TF series ] C13053MA

### Accessories

- · USB cable
- $\cdot$  Dedicated software (evaluation software, sample software, DLL)

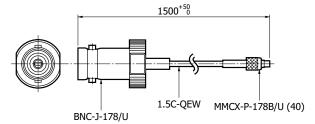
### Options (sold separately)

· Input optical fiber

Type no.	Product name	Core diameter (µm)	Specification
A15363-01	Fiber for visible/near infrared range	600	NA=0.22, length=1.5 m, low cost With SMA905D connector on each end

 $\cdot$  Coaxial cable for external trigger input A12763

Dimensional outline (unit: mm)



KACCA0358EA

### Mini-spectrometer C13053MA-10

The C13053MA-10 is a spectrometer head with an I/O connector for integration into devices. It has the same optical system and image sensor as the C13053MA. Video signals can be captured by applying drive signals.



### Optical characteristics: same as the C13053MA

### Structure: same as the C13053MA (except below)

Parameter	Specification	Unit
Weight	85	g

### ■ Absolute maximum ratings (Ta=25 °C unless otherwise noted)

Parameter	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply voltage	Vs	-0.5 to +7.0	V
Clock pulse voltage	V(CLK)	-0.5 to +7.0	V
Start pulse voltage	V(ST)	-0.5 to +7.0	٧
Operating temperature*9	Tstg	+5 to +40	°C
Storage temperature*9	Topr	-20 to +70	°C

<sup>\*9:</sup> No dew condensation

When there is a temperature difference between a product and the surrounding area in high humidity environment, dew condensation may occur on the product surface. Dew condensation on the product may cause deterioration in characteristics and reliability.

Note: Exceeding the absolute maximum ratings even momentarily may cause a drop in product quality. Always be sure to use the product within the absolute maximum ratings.

### Recommended operating conditions (Ta=25 °C)

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Supply voltage Vs		Vs	4.75	5	5.25	V
Clock pulse voltage	High level	V(CLK)	2	-	-	V
	Low level		-	-	0.8	
Start pulse voltage	High level	\/(CT)	2	-	-	V
	Low level	V(ST)	=	-	0.8	

### **■** Electrical characteristics (Ta=25 °C,Vs=CLK=ST=5 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
CLK frequency	f(clk)	0.2	-	5	MHz
Current consumption	Ic	-	75	100	mA
Dark output voltage*10	Vd	0	0.4	-	mV
Output offset voltage	Voffset	0.3	0.5	0.9	V
Conversion efficiency	CCE	-	25	-	μV/e⁻
Saturation output voltage*11	Vsat	1.5	2.0	-	V
Readout noise	Nr	-	1.0	-	mV rms
Image lag*12	Lag	-	-	0.1	%

<sup>\*10:</sup> Integration time=10 ms



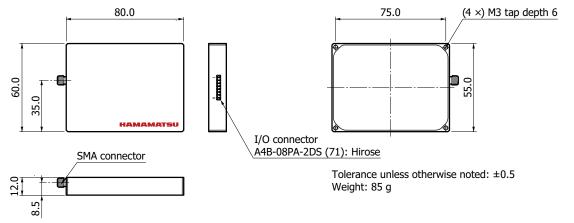
<sup>\*11:</sup> Voltage difference from Voffset

<sup>\*12:</sup> The previous signal component that remains after data is left unread under saturation output conditions. The image lag increases if the output exceeds the saturation voltage.

## TF series

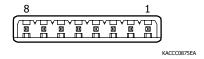
### C13053MA

### Dimensional outline (unit: mm)



KACCA0399EB

### **►** I/O connector



Apply the signals needed to drive the sensor to the I/O connector. This connector also outputs VIDEO signals, EOS signals, and A/D trigger signals. For details on the timing chart, refer to the accompanying instruction manual.

### - Pin connections

Pin no.	Symbol	Input/Output	Description
1	ST	Input	Start pulse
2	Trig	Output	Video signal capture trigger pulse
3	CLK	Input	Clock pulse
4	EOS	Output	End of scan
5	GND	Input	GND
6	Vs	Input	Supply voltage
7	VIDEO	Output	Video signal
8	NC	-	

Note: Do not reverse the connection.

TF series

C13053MA

#### Related information

www.hamamatsu.com/sp/ssd/doc\_en.html

- Precautions
- Disclaimer
- · Mini-spectrometers
- Technical information
- · Mini-spectrometers

Information described in this material is current as of March 2022.

Product specifications are subject to change without prior notice due to improvements or other reasons. This document has been carefully prepared and the information contained is believed to be accurate. In rare cases, however, there may be inaccuracies such as text errors. Before using these products, always contact us for the delivery specification sheet to check the latest specifications.

The product warranty is valid for one year after delivery and is limited to product repair or replacement for defects discovered and reported to us within that one year period. However, even if within the warranty period we accept absolutely no liability for any loss caused by natural disasters or improper product use. Copying or reprinting the contents described in this material in whole or in part is prohibited without our prior permission.

## AMAMATSU

www.hamamatsu.com

HAMAMATSU PHOTONICS K.K., Solid State Division

1126-1 Ichino-cho, Higashi-ku, Hamamatsu City, 435-8558 Japan, Telephone: (81)53-434-3311, Fax: (81)53-434-5184

1126-1 ICNINO-CRO, HigasRin-Ku, Hamamatsu City, 4:35-8558 Japani, Ielephione: (0.195-31-1951, Fax. (0.195-31-1951, Fax. (0.195-31-1951), ICNINO-CRO, HigasRin-Ku, Hamamatsu City, 4:35-8558 Japani, Ielephone: (1)908-231-1969, Fax: (1)908-231-1218 E-mail: usa@hamamatsu.com Germany: HAMAMATSU PHOTONICS DEUTSCHLAND GMBH: Arzbergerstr. 10, 82211 Herrsching am Ammersee, Germany, Telephone: (49)8152-375-0, Fax: (49)8152-265-8 E-mail: info@hamamatsu.de France: HAMAMATSU PHOTONICS FRANCE S.A.R.L.: 19, Rue du Saule Trapu, Parc du Moulin de Massy, 91882 Massy Cedex, France, Telephone: (33)1 69 53 71 10, Fax: (33)1 69 53 71 10. E-mail: info@hamamatsu.fr United Kingdom: HAMAMATSU PHOTONICS UK LIMITED: 2 Howard Court, 10 Tewin Road, Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire AI.7 18W, UK, Telephone: (44)1707-29488, Fax: (44)1707-325777 E-mail: info@hamamatsu.co.uk North Europe: HAMAMATSU PHOTONICS NORDEN AB: Torshamnsgatan 35 16440 Kista, Sweden, Telephone: (46)8-509 031 00, Fax: (46)8-509 031 01 E-mail: info@hamamatsu.co.uk North Europe: HAMAMATSU PHOTONICS TIALIS S.R.L.: Strada della Moia, 1 int. 6, 20044 Arese (Milano), Italy, Elephone: (49)02-33 85 17 31, Fax: (39)02-33 58 17 31. Famil: info@hamamatsu.co.uk North Europe: HAMAMATSU PHOTONICS (CHINA), CO, LTD.: 1201 Tower B, Jiaming Center, 27 Dongsanhuan Beliu, Chaoyang District, 100020 Beijing, RR. China, Telephone: (86)10-6586-6006, Fax: (86)10-6586-6006 Fax: (86)10-6586-6006