PHOTON IS OUR BUSINESS



Micro-spectrometer

C12880MA

Finger-tip sized, ultra-compact spectrometer head supporting high sensitivity and long wavelength region

Applications

⇒ Food inspection

■ Biometry (POC)

Tester for lights, LEDs, etc.

measuring instruments

Various light level measurements

Water quality control monitors and other environment

The C12880MA is a high-sensitivity, ultra-compact (finger-tip sized) spectrometer head that supports the long wavelength region (up to 850 nm). Hermetically sealed packaging provides improved humidity resistance. This product is suitable for integration into a variety of compact devices.

Features

- ightharpoonup Finger-tip size: 20.1 imes 12.5 imes 10.1 mm
- Weight: 5 g
- Spectral response range: 340 to 850 nm
- High sensitivity
- **■** Spectral resolution: 15 nm max.
- **→** Trigger-compatible
- Hermetic package: high reliability against humidity
- For integration into mobile measurement equipment
- **■** Wavelength conversion factors*1 are listed on final inspection sheet.

- Structure

Parameter	Specification	Unit
Image sensor	High-sensitivity CMOS linear image sensor with slit	-
Number of pixels	288	pixels
Pixel size (H × V)	14 × 200	μm
Slit*2 (H × V)	50 × 500	μm
NA*3	0.22	-
Dimensions (W \times D \times H)	20.1 × 12.5 × 10.1	mm
Weight	5	g

^{*2:} Entrance slit aperture size

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

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Value	Unit
Supply voltage	Vs max		-0.3 to +6	V
Clock pulse voltage	V(CLK)		-0.3 to +6	V
Start pulse voltage	V(ST)		-0.3 to +6	V
Operating temperature	Topr	No dew condensation*4	+5 to +50	°C
Storage temperature	Tstq	No dew condensation*4	-20 to +70	°C

^{*4:} 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.

^{*1:} Conversion factors 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.

^{*3:} Numeric aperture (solid angle)

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 terminal voltage (Ta=25 °C)

Paramete	er	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Supply voltage		Vs	4.75	5	5.25	V
Clock pulso voltago	High level	V(CLK)	Vs - 0.25	Vs	Vs + 0.25	W
Clock pulse voltage	Low level	V(CLK)	0	-	0.3	V
Ctart pulsa valtaga	High level		Vs - 0.25	Vs	Vs + 0.25	W
Start pulse voltage	Low level	V(ST)	0	-	0.3	\ \ \

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

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Clock pulse frequency	f(CLK)	0.2	-	5	MHz
Video rate	VR	-	f(CLK)	-	Hz
Output impedance*5	Zo	-	150	-	Ω
Current consumption*6	I	-	20	-	mA

^{*5:} Video signal output terminal (10-pin)

An increase in the current consumption at the video output terminal also increases the chip temperature and so causes the dark current to rise. To avoid this, connect a buffer amplifier to the video output terminal so that the current flow is minimized.

■ Electrical and optical characteristics [Ta=25 °C, Vs=5 V, V(CLK)=V(ST)=5 V]

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit
Conversion efficiency	CE	-	50	-	μV/e⁻
Dark output voltage*7	Vd	-	0.8	-	mV
Saturation output voltage*8	Vsat	-	4.3	-	V
Readout noise	Nr	-	1.8	-	mV rms
Output offset voltage	Vo	0.3	0.5	0.9	V
Spectral response range	λ	-	340 to 850	-	nm
Spectral resolution (FWHM)	-	-	12	15	nm
Wavelength reproducibility*9	λr	-0.5	-	+0.5	nm
Wavelength temperature dependence	λTd	-0.1	-	+0.1	nm/°C
Spectral stray light*10	SL	-	-	-25	dB

^{*7:} Integration time=10 ms

Example: When output offset voltage Vo is 0.5 V and saturation output voltage Vsat is 4.3 V, the saturation voltage at the video signal output terminal is 4.8 V.



^{*6:} f(CLK)=5 MHz

^{*8:} Relative value in reference to output offset voltage Vo

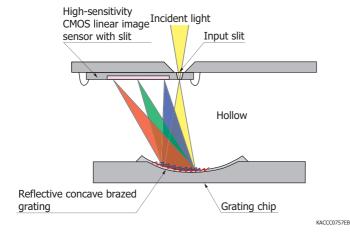
^{*9:} Measured under constant light input conditions

^{*10:} The ratio of the count measured when a light spectrum (655 nm) is input to the count measured at that wavelength \pm 40 nm.

Optical component layout

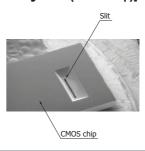
Besides a CMOS image sensor chip integrated with an optical slit by etching technology, the C12880MA employs a reflective concave brazed grating formed by nanoimprint. In addition, the glass used in the light path of the previous C10988MA-01 is not used in the C12880MA, making it extremely compact.

∑ Structure

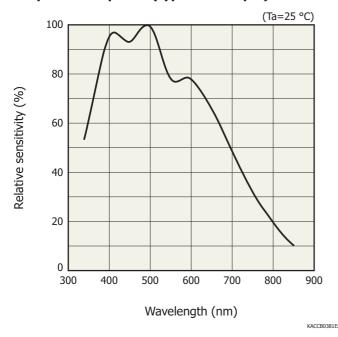




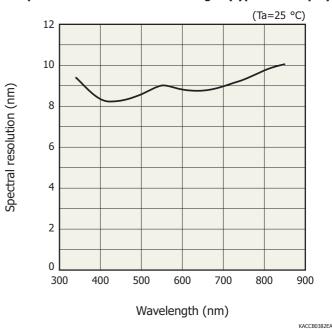
□ High-sensitivity CMOS linear image sensor with a slit
 □ [Incident light side (back of chip)]



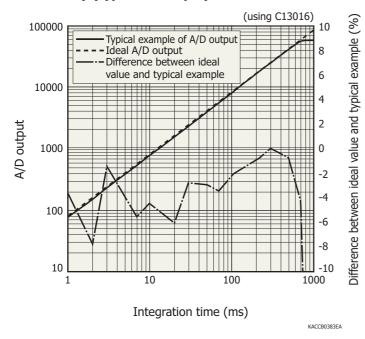
Spectral response (typical example)



Spectral resolution vs. wavelength (typical example)

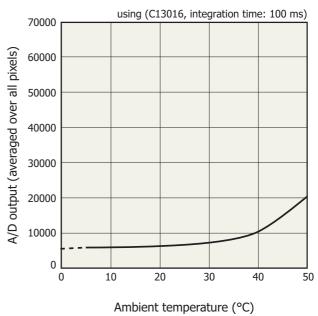


Linearity (typical example)



A/D output is the output with dark output is 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. ambient temperature (typical example)

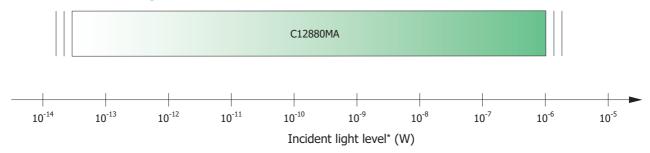


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A/D output is the sum of the sensor and circuit offset outputs and the sensor dark output.

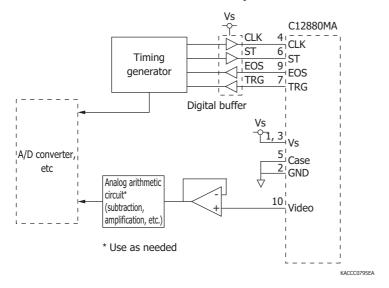
Measurable incident light level



* Using C13016, input spot diameter 800 μ m (λ =600 nm)

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Recommended driver circuit example



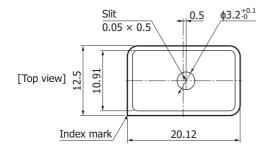
Precautions

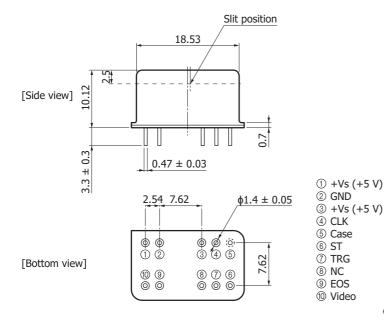
- The packaging of the C12880MA is electrically conductive, so be careful when designing the circuit to avoid short circuit caused by contact with a circuit pattern.
- · If external force is repeatedly applied to the lead pins, this may damage the lead pins.
- To prevent damage due to soldering, be careful of the soldering temperature and time.

 As a general guide, finish soldering within 3.5 seconds at 350 °C or less when soldering by hand, or within 10 seconds at 260 °C or less when using a solder bath.



Dimensional outline (unit: mm, tolerance unless otherwise noted: ±0.2)





Make electrical connections to an external circuit using leads.

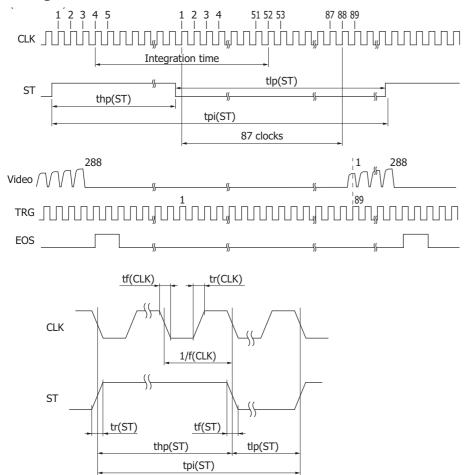
₽ Pin connections

Pin no.	Symbol	Name	I/O	Description
1	+Vs	Supply voltage	I	Sensor power supply: 5 V
2	GND	Ground	-	Sensor ground
3	+Vs	Supply voltage	I	Sensor power supply: 5 V
4	CLK	Clock pulse	I	Sensor clock pulse
5	Case	Case	-	Case connection
6	ST	Start pulse	I	Sensor start pulse
7	TRG	Trigger pulse	0	Pulse for capturing sensor video signals
8	NC		-	No connection
9	EOS	End of scan	0	Sensor scan end
10	Video	Video output	0	Sensor video output

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Note: Pin no. 5 and the case of the micro-spectrometer are at the same potential. Ensure that the case is not in contact with other potentials during use. Parts coming in contact with the case must be set at the same potential as pin no. 5 or insulated from other potentials.

Timing chart



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Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Start pulse cycle*11	tpi(ST)	381/f(CLK)	-	-	S
Start pulse high period*12	thp(ST)	6/f	-	-	S
Start pulse low period	tlp(ST)	375/f	-	-	S
Start pulse rise and fall times	tr(ST), tf(ST)	0	10	30	ns
Clock pulse duty	-	45	50	55	%
Clock pulse rise and fall times	tr(CLK), tf(CLK)	0	10	30	ns

^{*11:} The shortest period required to output the video signals from all pixels.

The shift register starts operation at the rising edge of CLK immediately after ST goes low.

The integration time can be changed by changing the ratio of the high and low periods of ST.

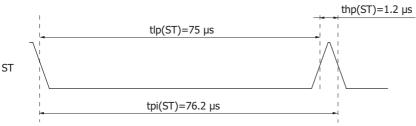
If the first TRG pulse after ST goes low is counted as the first pulse, the Video signal should be acquired at the rising edge of the 89th TRG pulse.

^{*12:} The integration time equals the high period of ST plus 48 CLK cycles.

- Operation example

This is an operating example when the clock pulse frequency is set to maximum (video data rate is also set to maximum), the time per scan to minimum, and the integration time to maximum.

- · Clock pulse frequency [f(CLK)] = Video data rate = 5 MHz
- \cdot Start pulse cycle [tpi(ST)] = 381/f(CLK) = 381/5 MHz = 76.2 μ s
- \cdot Low period of start pulse min. [tlp(ST)] = 375/f(CLK) = 375/5 MHz = 75 μs
- \cdot High period of start pulse [thp(ST)] = Start pulse cycle [tpi(ST)] Low period of start pulse min. [tlp(ST)] = 76.2 μ s 75 μ s = 1.2 μ s



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Integration time is equal to the high period of start pulse + 48 cycles of clock pulses, so it will be 1.2 μ s + 9.6 μ s = 10.8 μ s.

Micro-spectrometer evaluation circuit C13016 (sold separately)

The C13016 is a circuit board designed to simply evaluate the characteristics of the micro-spectrometer C12880MA. The characteristics of the C12880MA can be evaluated using the evaluation software by connecting the C12880MA to a PC with a USB cable A9160 (AB type, sold separately)*13.

Features

- Initial evaluation circuit for micro-spectrometer C12880MA
- Wavelength conversion factors of the micro-spectrometer can be input from a PC.*14
- High A/D resolution (16-bit)
- USB powered
- *13: Compatible OS:
 - Microsoft® Windows® 7 Professional SP1 (32-bit, 64-bit), Microsoft Windows 8 Professional (32-bit, 64-bit)
- *14: Typical wavelength conversion factors are entered at the time of shipment of the C13016. To measure a spectrum with higher wavelength accuracy, it is necessary to input the wavelength conversion factors listed in the final inspection sheet that comes with each micro-spectrometer.

Note: Microsoft and Windows are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States and/or other countries.



Electrical characteristics

Parameter	Specification	Unit
Interface	USB 2.0	-
A/D conversion	16	bit
Clock pulse frequency	5	MHz
Video rate	5	MHz
Integration time	11 to 1000000	μs

Structure

F	Parameter	Specification	Unit
Applicable spec	trometer	C12880MA	-
Dimensions	Control board	90 × 70	mm
DIFFICISIONS	Sensor board	30 × 44	mm

Absolute maximum ratings

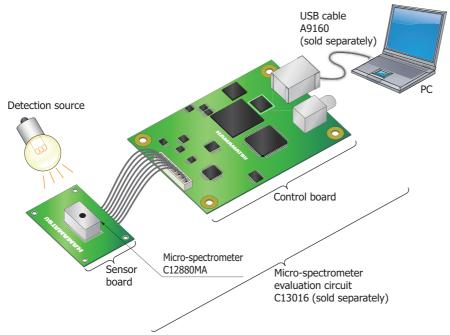
Parameter	Condition	Value	Unit
Operating temperature	No dew condensation*15	+5 to +40	°C
Storage temperature	No dew condensation*15	-20 to +70	°C

^{*15:} 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.

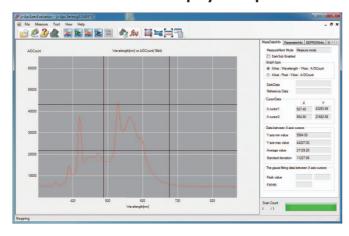


Connection example



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Evaluation software display example



C12880MA

Mini-spectrometer/micro-spectrometer lineup

Type no.		Туре						Spec												Spectral resolution max.	Image sensor
туре по.		туре	200	400	60	0	800	100	0 1	200	1400	160	0 18	300	2000	2200	240	00	2600	(nm)	Tillage Sellsoi
C10082CA		TM-UV/VIS-CCD High sensitivity																		6	Back-thinned CCD
C10082CAH		TM-UV/VIS-CCD High resolution		200	to 80	00														1*	image sensor
C10082MD	Mini-spectrometer TM series	TM-UV/VIS-MOS Wide dynamic range																		6	CMOS linear image sensor
C10083CA	spectro	TM-VIS/NIR-CCD High sensitivity																		8 (λ=320 to 900 nm)	Back-thinned CCD
C10083CAH	Mini-9	TM-VIS/NIR-CCD High resolution			320 f	to 1	000													1* (λ=320 to 900 nm)	image sensor
C10083MD		TM-VIS/NIR-MOS Wide dynamic range			320															8	CMOS linear image sensor
C11697MB		TM-VIS/NIR-MOS-II Trigger-compatible																		8	High-sensitivity CMOS linear image sensor
C9404CA		TG-UV-CCD High sensitivity	200	to 400																3	Back-thinned CCD
C9404CAH	meter	TG-UV-CCD High resolution	200	10 400																1*	image sensor
C9405CB	Mini-spectrometer TG series	TG-SWNIR-CCD-II IR-enhanced			5	500	to 1	.100												5 (λ=550 to 900 nm)	IR-enhanced back-thinned CCD image sensor
C11713CA	Mini-s TG se	TG-RAMAN-I High resolution				500	0 to	600												0.3*	Back-thinned CCD image sensor
C11714CB		TG-RAMAN-II High resolution						79	90 to	920)									0.3*	IR-enhanced back-thinned CCD image sensor
C11482GA	ter	TG2-NIR Non-cooled type							00	00 to	170									7	
C9913GC	trome	TG-cooled NIR-I Low noise (cooled type)							90		1/00									7	InGaAs linear
C9914GB	Mini-spectrometer TG series	TG-cooled NIR-II Low noise (cooled type)									11	L00 t	o 22	200						8	image sensor
C11118GA		TG-cooled NIR-III Low noise (cooled type)										900	to 2	255	0					20	
C13053MA	Mini-spectrometer FT series	FT-SWIR-MOS-II Compact, thin case			5	500	to 1	.100												3.5	High-sensitivity CMOS linear
C13054MA	Mini-spec FT series	FT2-RAMAN Compact, thin case						79	90 to	920 										0.4*	image sensor
C11007MA	trometer	RC-VIS-MOS Spectrometer module		34	0 to	780														9	CMOS linear image sensor
C11008MA	Mini-spectrometer In RC series	RC-SWNIR-MOS Spectrometer module				640) to	1050												8	IR-enhanced CMOS linear image sensor

^{*} Typ.

For installation into	For installation into mobile measuring equipment										
Type no.	Туре	Spectral response range (nm) 200 400 600 800 1000 1200 1400 1600 1800 2000 2200 2400 2600	Spectral resolution max. Image sensor (nm)								
C11009MA	RC-VIS-MOS Spectrometer head	340 to 780	9 CMOS linear image sensor								
C11010MA	RC-SWNIR-MOS Spectrometer head	640 to 1050	IR-enhanced CMOS linear								

For installation into	For installation into mobile measuring equipment (ultra-compact)																
Type no.		Туре		Spectral response range (nm) 200 400 600 800 1000 1200 1400 1600 1800 2000 2200 2400 2600											Spectral resolution max. (nm)	Image sensor	
C11708MA	Mini-spectrometer MS series	MS-SWNIR-MOS [Spectrometer head]			6	640 to	1050									20	CMOS linear image sensor
C12666MA	neter	Spectrometer head		340) to 78	30										15	CMOS linear image sensor
C12880MA	Micro- spectro	Spectrometer head		34	10 to 8	350										15	High-sensitivity CMOS linear image sensor

Micro-spectrometer

C12880MA

Related information

www.hamamatsu.com/sp/ssd/doc en.html

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

Information described in this material is current as of October, 2015.

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