

SPEKTRUM WAVELENGTH CONVERTER

- 1.9 - 5.3 μm Input
- Instant Conversion From MIR to VIS/NIR
- 682 - 886 nm Output
- Low Noise



Contact us: info@nir.com

THE TECHNOLOGY

WAVELENGTH CONVERTER | SPEKTRUM

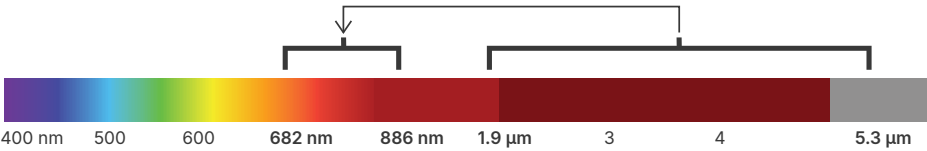
The NLIR wavelength converters convert mid-infrared light into visible/near-infrared light.

NLIR's SPEKTRUM Wavelength Converter converts light in the range of 1.9 – 5.3 μm directly to 682 – 886 nm, enabling detection using standard silicon-based detectors.

Depending on the application and measurement requirements,

various VIS/NIR detectors can be utilized to analyze the spectral content of the wavelength-converted mid-infrared light.

For increased convenience, the device is fiber-coupled at both input and output ports.



The SPEKTRUM Wavelength Converter model specifically converts light in the range of 1.9 – 5.3 μm to VIS/NIR wavelength of 682 – 886 nm broadband wavelength.

DETAILS



NLIR's SPEKTRUM Wavelength Converter coupled to a 130 kHz Wasatch Photonics Cobra-S OCT Spectrometer.



NLIR's SPEKTRUM Wavelength Converter coupled to an Avantes AvaSpec-VARIUS Spectrometer.

SPEKTRUM Wavelength Converter

Optical Bandwidth Input	1.9 – 5.3 μm
Optical Bandwidth Output	682 – 886 nm
Conversion Resolution	3 cm^{-1}
Conversion Efficiency	5×10^{-4}
Optical Input	SMA-905 Fiber Connector
Optical Output	FC/PC Fiber Connector
Polarization Sensitivity	Vertical
Power Consumption	60 – 90 W
Operating Temperature	18 – 30 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Measurements (L \times W \times H)	306 \times 200 \times 100 mm
Weight	5 kg
Mounting	4 \times 1" Posts

CONVERSION EFFICIENCY

The conversion efficiency of 5×10^{-4} is a result of the broad wavelength range covered by the unit.

While this value may seem low, the impact on measurement sensitivity is mitigated by the elimination of

mid-infrared background radiation and the lower noise characteristics of silicon-based detectors used for detection.

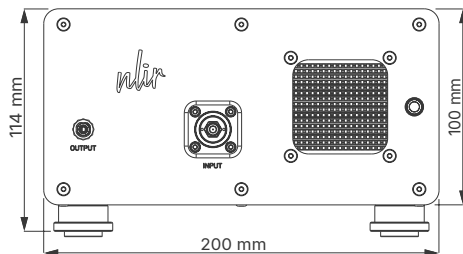
Unlike conventional mid-infrared detectors, which are limited by

thermal background radiation and internal detector noise, the upconverted signal is detected in a spectral range where these noise sources are negligible ■

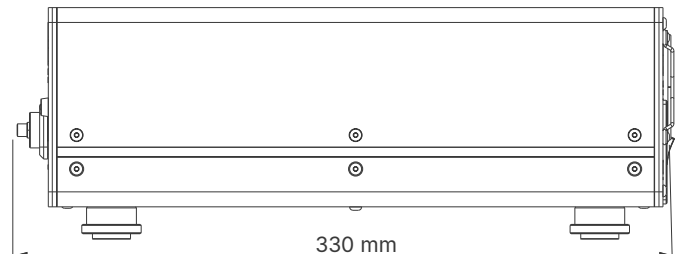
TECH DRAWINGS AND APPLICATION EXAMPLES

TECH DRAWINGS

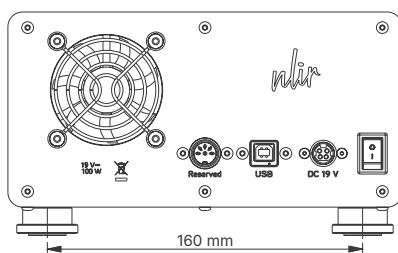
FRONT



SIDE



BACK



DESCRIPTION

The drawings provide detailed dimensions and an overview of the NLIR's SPEKTRUM Wavelength Converter's design.

The front view highlights the input port, output port and ventilation grille.

Note that all measurements are in mm.

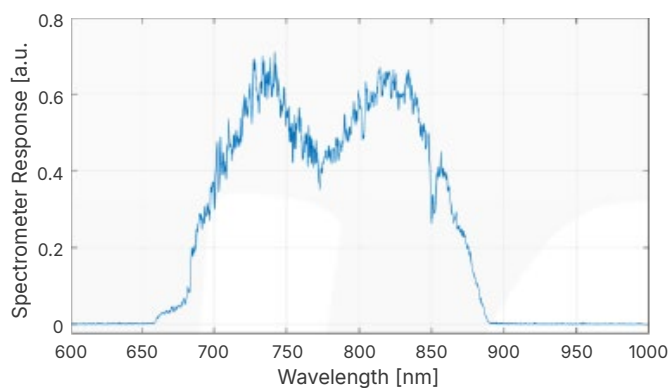
ANALYZE MID-INFRARED SPECTRA

NLIR's SPEKTRUM Wavelength Converter provides a simple and effective way to utilize conventional VIS-NIR equipment that many labs already have available.

The graph below shows the output of the SPEKTRUM Wavelength

Converter on a VIS/NIR grating spectrometer at 70 ms exposure time.

The input is light from NLIR's FIBER Light Source coupled directly to the wavelength converter. Light in the bandwidth 1.9 - 5.3 μm is converted to 682 - 886 nm.



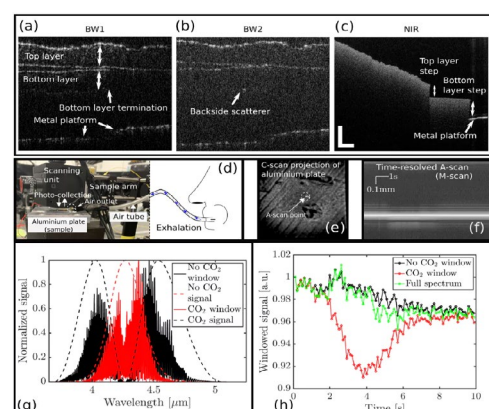
Mid-infrared light converted to VIS/NIR light using SPEKTRUM Wavelength Converter.

OPTICAL COHERENCE TOMOGRAPHY

Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) is a well-established imaging technique that is now finding new applications in the mid-infrared region.

NLIR's upconversion technology has been used to achieve kHz

line-rate spectroscopy, enabling real-time mid-infrared OCT in the 2 - 5 μm wavelength range. This advancement opens up new possibilities for OCT in materials such as ceramics, resins, and coatings ■



"High-resolution mid-infrared optical coherence tomography with kHz line rate" from Niels M. Israelsen et al., 2021.