

**EDMUND OPTICS BEAM PROFILER 4M, #11-045**

**KEY FEATURES**
**1. USB 3.0 For the Fastest Transfer Rates**

Up to 10X faster than regular USB 2.0 connections (also USB 2.0 compatible)

**2. High Resolution**

4.2 MegaPixels resolution gives accurate profile measurements of very small beams

**3. Large Area Sensor**

• 11.3 x 11.3 mm

**4. ISO Compliant**

D4 $\sigma$  Definition of Diameter, Centroid, Ellipticity and Orientation are ISO 11146:2004 and 11146:2005 compliant

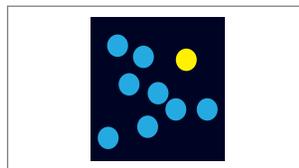
**5. Intuitive Software Interface**

Easy to navigate interface, with many displays and control features:

- 2D, 3D and XY Displays
- Background Subtraction Function
- Unique "Animate" Function
- Gaussian Fit
- Semi-Log Graph

**6. External Trigger**

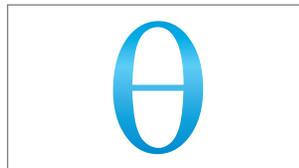
To synchronize the camera with a pulsed laser



Beam Tracking



Filters



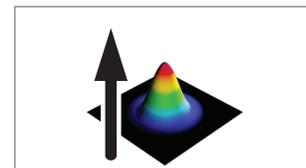
Divergence



Subtract Background



Animate



Normalize

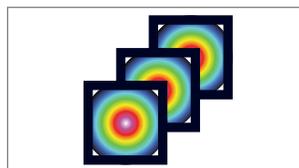
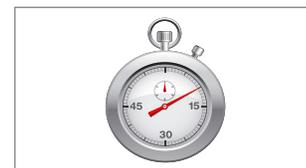


Image Averaging



Trigger

**EDMUND OPTICS BEAM PROFILER 4M, #11-045**
**SPECIFICATIONS**
**Edmund Optics Beam Profiler**

Sensor Technology	CMOS
Effective Aperture	11.3 x 11.3 mm

**MEASUREMENT CAPABILITY**

Wavelength Range	
Camera only	350 - 1150 nm
Pixel Count	4.2 Mega Pixels
H x V	2048 x 2048
Pixel Dimension	5.5 x 5.5 $\mu$ m
Minimum Measurable Beam	55 $\mu$ m
Shutter Type	Global
Frame Rate	6.2 fps @ 4.2 MegaPixels (Full Frame) 11.4 fps @ 2.1 MegaPixels (2048 x 1024) 18.6 fps @ 1.1 MegaPixels (2048 x 544) 32 fps @ 0.066 MegaPixels (256 x 256)
RMS Noise	1000:1 (60 dB)
ADC Level (User Setable)	12 bit (default) / 10 bit (option)

**DAMAGE THRESHOLDS**

\*With ND4 filter

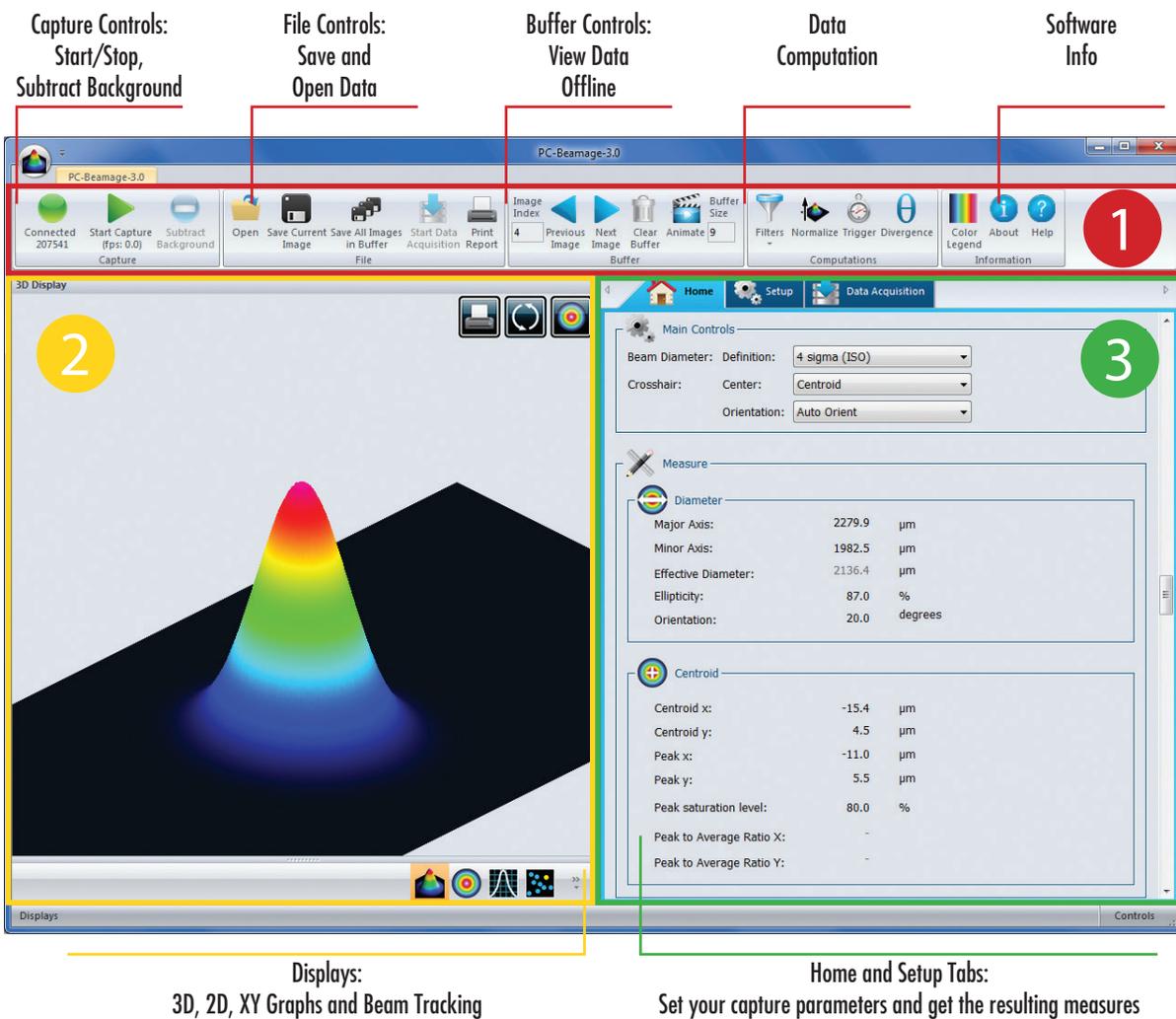
Maximum Average Power	1 W
Saturation Level (1064 nm)	CW: 10 W/cm <sup>2</sup> ; Pulsed: 300 $\mu$ J/cm <sup>2</sup>

**SOFTWARE**

Displays	2D, 3D, XY and Beam Tracking
Display Features	2D: Print Screen, Reset View, Show/Hide Beam Diameter 3D: Print Screen, Reset View, Top View XY: Save Data, Zoom, Gaussian Fit, Semi-Log, Show/Hide Cursor, Show/Hide FWHM, Show/Hide 1/e <sup>2</sup> Beam Tracking: Save Data, Print Screen, Reset View, Zoom
Beam Diameter Definitions	D4 $\sigma$ (ISO compliant) 1/e <sup>2</sup> along crosshairs (13.5%) FWHM along crosshairs (50%) 86% effective diameter (D86)
Buffer Controls	Open File, Save Current Data, Save All Data, Previous/Next Image, Clear Buffer, Animate
Printing and Reports	Full Report in Print Ready Format (2D, 3D, XY, Measures, Parameters) Print Screen in BMP format (2D and 3D)

**PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Sensor Size	11.3 x 11.3 mm
Sensor Area	1.28 cm <sup>2</sup>
Dimensions (not including filter) (mm)	61 H x 81.1 W x 19.7 D
Weight (head only)	138 g

**EDMUND OPTICS BEAM PROFILER 4M, #11-045**


The screenshot shows the PC-Beamage-3.0 software interface. At the top, there are five main control groups: Capture Controls (Start/Stop, Subtract Background), File Controls (Save and Open Data), Buffer Controls (View Data Offline), Data Computation, and Software Info. A red box labeled '1' highlights the ribbon menu containing icons for these functions. On the left, a 3D display shows a beam profile with a color gradient from blue to red. A yellow box labeled '2' highlights this display area. On the right, the Home and Setup tabs are visible, showing measurement parameters and results. A green box labeled '3' highlights this panel. Below the screenshot, two callout boxes provide further details: 'Displays: 3D, 2D, XY Graphs and Beam Tracking' and 'Home and Setup Tabs: Set your capture parameters and get the resulting measures'.

**1**
**MAIN CONTROLS**

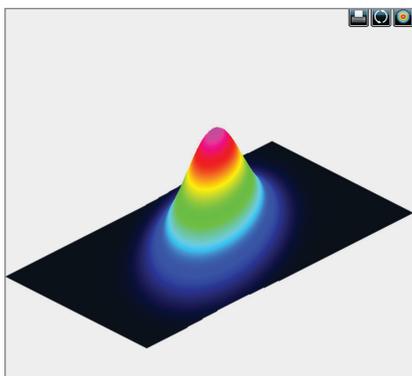
The upper part of the software includes all the main controls in a ribbon format. These controls are grouped by family: Capture Controls, File Controls, Buffer Controls, M2 Controls and Data Computations. The last includes very useful filters and a normalizing function.

**2**
**DISPLAYS**

The left-hand side of the software is the display panel. Four displays are available: 3D, 2D, XY (cross-sectional graphs along the crosshairs) and Beam Tracking. The desired display is selected by clicking on the corresponding icon at the bottom of the panel. Print screen controls are available for the 3D, 2D and Beam Tracking displays. They allow the user to save an image of the current view in BMP format.

**3**
**HOME AND SETUP TABS**

The right-hand side of the software contains the Home, Setup and Data Acquisition tabs. The Home tab allows the user to select the main controls for his measurements (Beam Diameter Definition, Crosshair Center and Orientation) and displays the resulting measurements below. The Setup tab allows the user to set the measurement parameters (Exposure Time, Image Orientation and Averaging, Active Area, etc.) and the Data Acquisition tab allows the user to save measurements or Full Images and measurements, to enter the Sampling Rates and a Total Duration for the Acquisition. More tabs with advanced controls are available when clicking on the Show/Hide Options button in the Computations panel.

**EDMUND OPTICS BEAM PROFILER 4M, #11-045**

**1. 3D DISPLAY**

The 3D display shows the actual shape of the beam. It is possible to easily zoom, pan and rotate the image. The Reset button allows the user to put the data back in its original configuration. This display also features a Print Screen button to save the latest image in BMP format.



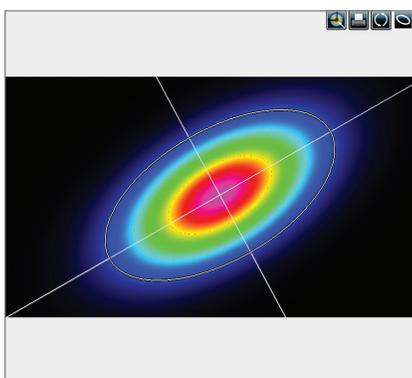
Print Screen



Reset View



Top View


**2. 2D DISPLAY**

The 2D display features the crosshairs (set to the major and minor axis or along specified angles) and the measured diameters of the beam. These diameters vary with the chosen definition (4-sigma, FWHM,  $1/e^2$ , etc.) and the display can be turned ON or OFF. The Print Screen button allows the user to save a picture of the current screen in BMP format.



Select Active Area



Print Screen



Reset View



Show/Hide Diameter


**3. XY DISPLAY**

The XY display plots cross-sectional graphs of the beam along the crosshairs. This display features many useful tools like zoom, cursor, and FWHM and  $1/e^2$  level bars. It is also possible to display the graphs in semi-log format to enhance the details in the low intensity parts of the beam.



Save Data



Zoom



Gaussian Fit



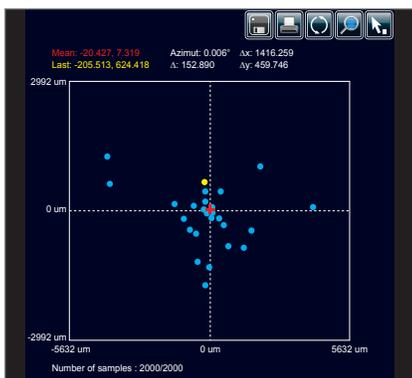
Semi-Log Graph



Show/Hide Cursor



Show/Hide FWHM


 Show/Hide  $1/e^2$ 

**4. BEAM TRACKING DISPLAY**

The Beam Tracking Display allows the user to visualize the variation of the beam's centroid position on the sensor. This display shows the latest calculated position as well as the previous ones, until the user resets the view. The display also shows the mean position of all computed values and gives information regarding position stability for both X and Y axes. This tool is great to monitor the beam pointing stability over time.



Save Data



Print Screen



Reset View



Zoom

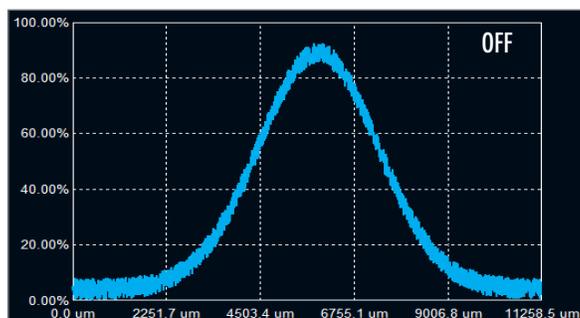
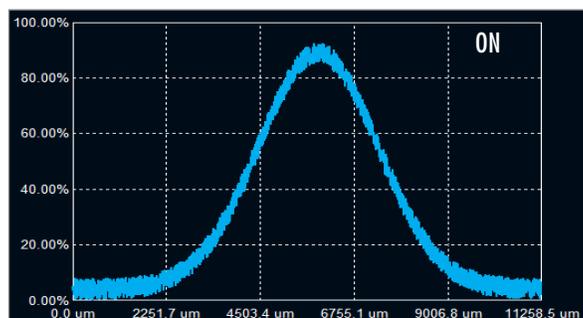


Pick Origin Point

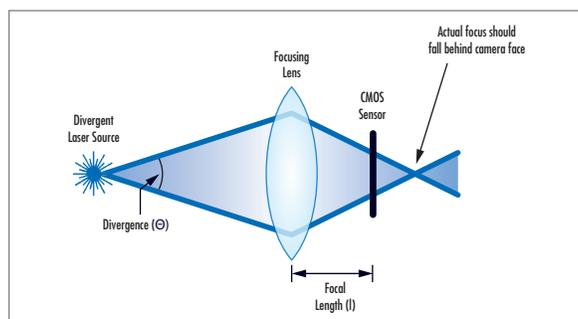
**EDMUND OPTICS BEAM PROFILER 4M, #11-045**

**FILTERS**

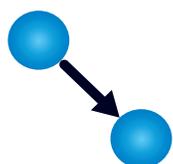
Filter out the noise in your beam profile by using one of the filter functions. The Edmund Optics Beam Profiler has both smoothing and despeckle filters. The Smoothing filter is a soft noise reduction method whereas the Despeckle filter is a much more aggressive spatial filter that is designed to remove speckles and noisy signals from very poor quality beam profiles. Instead of performing a 3 x 3 pixel smoothing filter with a relative weight of 20% for the central pixel and 10% for the others, the software performs a 9 x 9 pixels simple averaging, with all pixels having the same relative weight (1/81). The filter can be found in the Filters menu of the main controls.


**DIVERGENCE**

The Divergence of a beam is defined as the increase in beam radius with propagation from the optical aperture. For most applications, a lower-divergence beam is preferable. Using the new Divergence tab in the PC Edmund Optics Beam Profiler application, this parameter can now be computed for both main axes (X, Y) according to the ISO 11146-1:2005 and 11146-2:2005 standards. A focal lens with a known focal length is required for the measurement of the divergence.


**ACQUISITION**

In the Acquisition tab, the user can define a total duration for the acquisition and can specify a name and a path for his saved files. The user can either choose to save measurements only or both measurements and full images. It is possible to save the data shown in the Measure tab in a \*.TXT file, which includes a header that displays the custom acquisition settings above the data. Each line corresponds to a single frame. This file can be opened in a spreadsheet software such as Microsoft Excel. It is also possible to save the images associated with the measurements from the \*.TXT logging file. Each image will be individually saved in a native \*.BMG file. For measurements, it is possible to choose a sampling rate for the saved data. Similarly, for the full images, one can manually set a temporal interval at which the software will save the data. With these tools, the user will be able to store only the information that is useful to his work.


**RELATIVE POSITION**

In the Relative Position tab, the Setup section allows the user to select the parameter that will be considered as the origin position (0,0). "Centroid" (center of energy) and "Peak" (highest measured value) are the options. The "User Define" option allows the user to manually enter origin position values for both axes. It is also possible to position the origin by simply clicking with the mouse in the display. Once the origin position is determined by the user, the software calculates the difference between the coordinates of this new position and the latest computed one. The results are displayed in the "Measures" section. It is possible to save the data in the acquisition file if desired.

**EDMUND OPTICS BEAM PROFILER 4M, #11-045**



**SUBTRACT BACKGROUND**

The background subtraction function is a necessary tool to have an accurate measurement and to abide by the ISO 11146-3:2004 standards. By taking 10 images and averaging them pixel by pixel to compute the average background map, contamination of all images can be avoided with the help of environment noise subtraction.



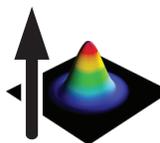
**SUBTRACT BACKGROUND**

Give life to your measures with the animate function. With as much as 32 images temporarily saved in the buffer, simply pressing the animation button will create a movie with any display (2D, 3D, and XY). This allows to visualize the beam while working offline and to have a recalculation process if the beam diameter definition or crosshair parameters are changed.



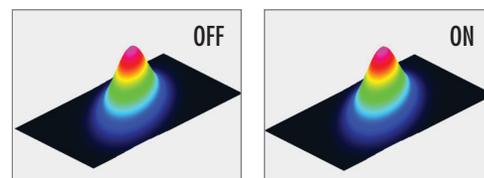
**MULTIPLE CAMERAS**

It is possible to use multiple Edmund Optics Beam Profiler cameras on one computer simultaneously. By running multiple PC Edmund Optics Beam Profiler instances and selecting the desired camera for each one, the user will be able to stream multiple cameras simultaneously, thus effectively monitoring all the beams and easily switching from one to another.



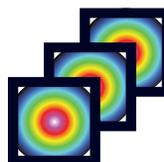
**NORMALIZE**

The normalize function spreads the intensity over the full range (0% to 100%). This is especially useful with low level signals or to enhance the variations in the beam.



**TRIGGER**

For the case of pulsed laser sources, the trigger function will be useful to synchronize the system's capture rate with the source's repetition rate, especially when this one is low (<16 Hz). To be achieved, a TTL (0 - 5 V) or other (1.1 - 24 V) trigger signal can be connected to the EO Beam Profiler camera via a BNC or SMA plug.



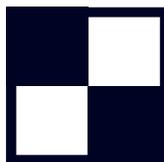
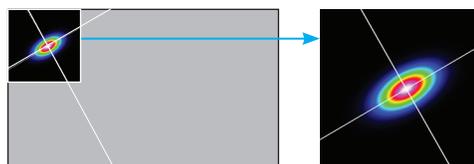
**IMAGE AVERAGING**

The image averaging function uses a temporal filter that captures 2, 5 or as much as 10 images of the beam to create a single time averaged image with them. This process will smooth the beam fluctuations that can occur over time when working with unstable laser sources.



**ACTIVE AREA (ROI)**

Increase the data transfer rate by reducing the area of the sensor that is scanned. This tool is perfect for small beams that don't need the full sensor area.



**PIXEL ADDRESSING**

Increase the data transfer rate by using larger pixels or by reducing the number of pixels. This is great for large beams that don't need the full resolution.

