USER MANUAL

11UNO
Power Monitor
The Standa 11UNO Single Channel Laser Power, Energy and Power/Energy Meter carries a one-year warranty (from date of shipment) against material and/or workmanship defects, when used under normal operating conditions. The warranty does not cover damages related to battery leakage or misuse.

Standa will repair or replace, optionally, any 11UNO that proves to be defective during the warranty period, except in the case of product misuse.

Any attempt by an unauthorized person to alter or repair the product voids the warranty.

The manufacturer is not liable for consequential damages of any kind.

Customers must fill in and mail the warranty card in order to activate the warranty.

In case of malfunction, contact your local Standa distributor Standa office to obtain a return authorization number. The material should be returned to:

Standa Ltd.
Svitrailios 4-39
03222 Vilnius
Lithuania

Tel: +370-5-2651474
Fax: +370-5-2651483
e-mail: sales@standa.LT

Website: www.standa.LT

To obtain warranty service, contact Standa or send the product, with a description of the problem, transportation and insurance prepaid, to the Standa. Standa assumes no risk for the damage in transit. Standa will, at its option, repair or replace the defective product free of charge or refund your purchase price. However, if Standa determines that the failure is caused by misuse, alterations, accident or abnormal condition of operation or handling, you will be billed for the repair and the repaired product will be returned to you, transportation prepaid.
SAFETY INFORMATION

Do not use the 11UNO if the device or the detector looks damaged, or if you suspect that the 11UNO is not operating properly.

Appropriate installation must be done for water-cooled and fan-cooled detectors. Refer to the specific instructions for more information. The user must wait for a while before handling these detectors after power is applied. Surfaces of the detectors get very hot and there is a risk of injury if they are not allowed to cool down.

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, it is suggested to try to correct the interference by taking one or more of the following steps:

• Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
• Increase the distance between the equipment and receiver.
• Connect the equipment to an outlet that is on a different circuit than the receiver.
• Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Caution: Changes or modifications not expressly approved in writing by Standa may void the user’s authority to operate this equipment.
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1 THE 11UNO SINGLE CHANNEL LASER POWER METER

1.1 Introduction

To obtain full performance from the 11UNO, we recommend that you read this manual carefully.

The 11UNO is a large display laser power monitor that features outstanding efficiency, ease of use and battery life.

Unpacking

Each Standa 11UNO is thoroughly tested and calibrated prior to shipment.

Visually inspect every 11UNO unit after removing it from the shipping containers. If you see any damage, retain all packaging materials and shipping receipts. Any damage claim should be made promptly to the shipping company. Notify the nearest Standa representative concerning the claim, so that any repair or replacement can be arranged as soon as possible.
1.2 Specifications

The following specifications are based on a one-year calibration cycle, an operating temperature of 18 to 28°C (64 to 82ºF) and a relative humidity not exceeding 80%.

Table 1-1 List of Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>11UNO POWER METER SPECIFICATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Power Range</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Power Scales</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(photodetector)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Power Scales</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(thermal head)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Digital Resolution</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(photodetector)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Digital Resolution</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(thermal detector)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Digital Resolution</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(11XLP-12 detector)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Monitor Accuracy</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Response Time</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(accelerated)¹</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sampling Frequency</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Digital Display</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Display Rate</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dimensions</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Weight (including batteries)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Batteries (included)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Battery life (with thermal detector)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>External Power Supply</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Varies with detector head.
1.3 Front Panel Description

1- Power control key.

11UNO on and off.

2- Zero / dBm control key.

Cancels electronic offset, detector offset and ambient light on the detector. This key should be pressed before taking measurements. Refer to p.7 adjusting the zero (steps 8 and 9). The hidden dBm function is available by pressing more than 2 seconds on the Zero control key. The 11UNO will convert the displayed number in dBm (dB referenced to 1mW) and will display “dBm” unit. To get back to the previous display in Watt, press again more than 2 seconds on the Zero control key.

3- Att control key.

Photodetectors can be calibrated with and without attenuator. This key allows the user to select the proper configuration and wavelength. The ATT LCD annunciate indicates whether the attenuator sensitivity is activated.

4- Save λ control key.

After selecting the proper wavelength using the λ up and λ down control keys, pressing the Save λ control key stores the wavelength in non-volatile memory and returns to the measurements with the corresponding sensitivity.

5- λ up and λ down control keys.

Allows the user to select the appropriate wavelength.

6- Fast and Slow control keys.

These keys are only useful with thermal detector heads. The fast mode enables anticipation, which shortens the natural response time of the detector. The slow mode disables anticipation. By default, the monitor is in Fast mode. This setting is not stored in non-volatile memory and therefore returns to Fast mode on every power-up.
1.4 Connector Description

1- EXTERNAL POWER SUPPLY INPUT JACK.

Input voltage required: 9 VDC/100 mA. The external power supply does not charge the batteries; it allows the use of the monitor without batteries, with dead batteries or simply to avoid discharging the batteries inside the monitor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAUTION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Permanent damage to the optical meter may occur if an external power supply other than provided by Standa is used. Please call Standa or your local distributor if extra power supplies are needed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2- PROBE INPUT JACK.

The 11UNO uses a DB-15 female connector to mate with the detector heads (probes). The 11UNO works with all Standa power detectors currently sold. It automatically recognizes every power detector head, which ensures accurate auto-calibration. More importantly, it can take advantage of our Personal wavelength correction™. It reads the memory in the Smart Interface connector to provide a wavelength correction that is based on spectral data measured from that specific detector.

2 Getting Started

This section contains important information concerning the installation and operation of the 11UNO. The 11UNO is delivered ready to use. Just install the 4 AA batteries, insert a detector head in the Probe Input Jack (#2 in Figure 1-2) and press the I/O key.

2.1 Power measurement procedure

1- Install the power detector on its optical stand.

2- First, slide the connector latch to the right to unlock the connector.
3- **Turn the 11UNO off** and connect a power detector head to the 11UNO using the **PROBE INPUT JACK** (see Fig. 1-2). It is recommended to turn the 11UNO off before connecting a new head in order to prevent any loss of information from the detector head’s EEPROM.

4- Slide the latch to the left to lock the connector into place.

5- Switch the 11UNO ON using the **I/O** key. The 11UNO displays the current wavelength for a moment before displaying measurements. If this wavelength is not the wavelength of the laser, go to step 6, otherwise proceed to step 7.

6- Select the proper wavelength using the **λ up** and **λ down** control keys. Then press the **Save λ control key** to store the wavelength in non-volatile memory and return to the measurement mode.

**Adjusting the zero (steps 7 to 11)**

7- Remove the detector’s protective cover.

Put the detector into the laser beam path. The entire laser beam must be within the sensor aperture. Do not exceed maximum specified densities, energies or powers. For the most accurate measurement, spread the beam across 60% to 80% of the sensor area. Leave it there until the detector has reached its equilibrium temperature.

8- Block off laser radiation to the detector.

The power read by the 11UNO when no laser beam is incident on the detector may not be exactly zero. This is because the detector is not thermally stabilized OR there was a heat source in the detector’s field of view when you turned on the 11UNO, OR from the internal electronic offset of the 11UNO.

9- To reset the zero, wait until the reading has stabilized and press the **Zero button** on the front panel. The 11UNO will display “ZEr0“ for a moment and then return to the normal measurement. You are now ready to make an accurate measurement. Pressing the **Zero button** again will not undo the zero; it will re-do it.

10- When you select **ATT** you must enter a wavelength and then press **Save λ** to exit.

11- Apply the laser beam to the detector. The laser must be CW for photodetectors.

**Notes:**

- Refer to the specific power detector documentation for complete installation and operating instructions.
- The power detectors are thermal sensors sensitive to temperature variations.

**For high-precision measurements, it is recommended to:**

- Allow the power detector’s temperature to stabilize before zeroing the 11UNO.
- Do not touch the detector itself when handling the power detector. Touch only the stand.
- Avoid forced airflow or drafts around the detector.
2.2 Display description

The LCD provides measurement information, wavelength information, attenuator selection and other useful messages.

When the batteries are discharged enough to compromise the measurement, the 11UNO displays “LO” instead of the measurement. Refer to the battery maintenance section to replace the batteries.

The ATT field indicates if the detector sensitivity used takes into account the presence of the attenuator that the detector was calibrated with.

Error messages can also be displayed:

- E-05 indicates that no detector is present on power-up.
- E-07 appears after pressing the ATT control key with a detector that does not have attenuator calibration. The message disappears a few seconds after pressing the control key.
- E-08 indicates that the detector is not supported or that the detector calibration EEPROM is corrupted. It can also appear if the DB15 is poorly secured or is worn out.
- E-09 appears after pressing the FAST or SLOW control key with a detector that does not have anticipation (photodetectors). The message disappears a few seconds after pressing the control key.

Any other error message indicates a malfunction and should be reported.
3 BATTERIES

3.1 Battery selection

To avoid leakage and poor autonomy, it is highly recommended that only good quality, new and identical alkaline batteries be put into the 11UNO. Good quality rechargeable batteries can also be used with the 11UNO and recharged with an external charger.

The batteries need to be replaced if the 11UNO displays “LO” on its digital display or if it does not power-up when the I/O control key is pressed.

3.2 Battery installation

- Put the 11UNO face down on a flat surface.
- Lift the kickstand.
- Open and remove the battery door.
- Insert one battery in the nylon strap (to ease removal) and insert it at one extremity of the 11UNO battery compartment with the right polarity. To avoid intermittent contact and involuntary disconnection, firmly insert the batteries. Insert the other batteries over the nylon strap with the right polarity so that pulling on the strap will pull every battery out of the 11UNO.
- Put the battery door back in place.

3.3 Battery removal

- Put the 11UNO face down on a flat surface.
- Lift the kickstand.
- Open and remove the battery door.
- Hold down the 11UNO and slowly pull on the nylon strap to remove the batteries. Do not use a pointed tool to remove the batteries, since that could puncture them. The batteries need a firm pull to be removed in order to have a reliable contact.
**DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY**


Type of Equipment: Laser Power/Energy Meter
Model No.: 11UNO
Year of test & manufacture: 2011
Standard(s) to which Conformity is declared:
EN 61326-1: 2006 Emission generic standard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Performance Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CISPR11 :2009 A1 :2010</td>
<td>Industrial, scientific and medical equipment – Radio-frequency disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement</td>
<td>Class A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN 61000-4-2 2009</td>
<td>Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-2: Testing and measurement techniques- Electrostatic discharge.</td>
<td>Class B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN 61000-4-3 2006+ A2:2010</td>
<td>Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-3: Testing and measurement techniques- Radiated, Radio Frequency, electromagnetic field immunity test</td>
<td>Class A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN 61000-4-5 2006</td>
<td>Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques- Surge immunity test.</td>
<td>Class B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN 61000-4-6 2009</td>
<td>Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-6: Testing and measurements techniques- Immunity to conducted Radio Frequency.</td>
<td>Class A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN 61000-4-11 2004</td>
<td>Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 4-11: Testing and measurement techniques- Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations immunity tests</td>
<td>Class B Class C Class C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN 61000-3-2:2006 +A1:2009</td>
<td>Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 3-2: Limits - Limits for harmonic current emissions (equipment input current &lt;= 16 A per phase)</td>
<td>Class A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We hereby declare that the equipment specified above conforms to the above Directive(s) and Standard(s).
APPENDIX

3.4 Recycling and separation procedure

This section is used by the recycling center when the monitor reaches its end of life. Breaking the calibration seal or opening the monitor will void the 11UNO warranty.

The complete Monitor contains

1 Monitor
4 AA Alkaline Batteries
1 Instruction manual
1 Calibration certificate

3.5 Separation

Paper: manual and certificate.

Plastic: stand, connector plate, battery door, monitor enclosure, keypad.

Wires.

AA batteries: inside battery compartment.

Metal battery clips.

Printed circuit board: inside the monitor featuring a liquid crystal display less than 100 cm$^2$.

3.6 Dismantling procedure

- Remove batteries.
- Remove the posts on each side of the DB15 connector using pliers.
- Open monitor by removing the Phillips head screws in the 4 corners.
- Cut the wires on the PCB side and battery clips side with cutters.
- Remove battery clips with pliers.