PMA 2123 BILIRUBIN PHOTOTHERAPY DETECTOR

SENSORS
LABORATORY LIGHT
MEASUREMENT

Delivery on all products is Stock to 2 weeks.

Every product is calibrated to NIST traceable standards before shipment.

The PMA 2123 Bilirubin Phototherapy Detector is an accurate, stable detector designed to measure the output of phototherapy lamps used in neonatal wards to treat infant hyperbilirubenenima (jaundice). Blue light in the spectral range of 425-475 nm chemically alters bilirubin below the surface of the skin into products the infant can eliminate in urine.

The standard PMA2123 detector has a narrow spectral response from 425-475 nm, closely matching the action spectrum for bilirubin breakdown. The measurement will be accurate for the output of any lamp, in particular, blue fluorescent, daylight fluorescent and quartz halogen lamps commonly used in bili light units. The PMA2123 detector is calibrated to read in $\mu W/cm^2$.

Uses

The PMA2123 Bilirubin Phototherapy Detector is designed to measure the output of phototherapy lamps used in neonatal wards to treat infant hyperbilirubenenima (jaundice).

Alternate Views

Applications

Phototherapy Lamp monitoring
Determining length of exposure
Clinical studies

Features

High sensitivity
Wide dynamic range
Excellent long term stability
Cosine corrected
NIST traceable calibration
Selectable Units

Specifications

Spectral response:

425-475 nm

Range:

2,000 [µW/cm2] (Standard) ; 20,000 [µW/cm2] (PMA2123C)

Display resolution:

0.01 [µw/cm2]; 0.1[µW/m2] (PMA2123C)

Operating environment:

32 to 120 °F (0 to +50 °C) no precipitation

Cable:

5ft (1.5m)

Diameter:

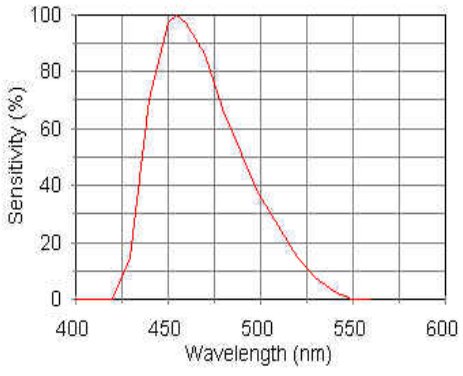
1.6" (40.6 mm)

Height:

1.8" (45.8 mm)

Weight:

7.1 oz. (200 grams)



PMA2123 Spectral Response

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