Based on bh's Multidimensional Megapixel FLIM Technology

Unprecendented Time Resolution Ultra-high sensitivity Multiphoton NDD FLIM Confocal FLIM Upright and Inverted Microscopes OPO FLIM

GaAsP hybrid detectors Dual-detector systems Fully parallel recording channels Multi-spectral FLIM systems Mosaic FLIM, PLIM, FLITS FCS





Mosaic FLIM, 2048 x 2048 pixels, 256 time channels

Fully parallel TCSPC channels Extremely large images Unprecedented count rate Short acquisition time **Online-FLIM display Time-series FLIM Z-Stack FLIM Mosiac FLIM Near-Infrared FLIM FLITS** PLIM simultaneously with FLIM Parameter-tag and histogram modes FCS recording, online correlation and fit Single-molecule burst recording Fast preview in all FLIM modes Multi-exponential decay analysis Multi-spectral decay analysis **FRET** measurement Autofluorescence of cells and tissue Ion concentration measurements C²⁺ transient recording

Becker & Hickl GmbH Nunsdorfer Ring 7-9 12277 Berlin, Germany Tel. +49 30 212 800 20 Fax +49 30 212 800 13 info@becker-hickl.com www.becker-hickl.com Covered by patents DE 43 39 784 and DE 43 39 787

Megapixel Technology

Extremely large images Image size up to 4096x4096 pixels

Record a large number of cells under identical conditions

Select cells of interest from recorded data





Multiphoton NDD FLIM

Ultra-high sensitivity combined with deep-tissue imaging capability Simultaneous, fully parallel detection in two wavelength channels Simultaneous FLIM and SHG imaging **Extraction of SHG component from** FLIM data





OPO FLIM

Multiphoton FLIM at excitation wavelengths > 100 nm Record deep-tissue images with NIR fluorophores



tm 900 ps 🛚 1800 ps





NIR FLIM

One-photon FLIM with NIR fluorophores Ti:Sa laser used as 1p excitation source No autofluorescence background





Multiphoton NDD Multispectral FLIM

The world's first multiphoton, multispectral NDD FLIM system Simultaneous detection in 16 wavelength channels No wavelength scanning, no time gating

Near-ideal recording efficiency



Confocal FLIM

Excitation by picosecond diode lasers or tuneable excitation by 'Intune' laser Hybrid detectors: SPAD-like sensitivity No afterpulsing, no diffusion tail Efficient collection of light even from large pinholes

Confocal Multispectral FLIM

Simultaneous detection in 16 wavelength channels

Near-ideal recording efficiency

No wavelength scanning, no time gating Maximum SNR at minimum sample exposure

Highly Efficient FCS and FCCS

No afterpulsing peak in autocorrelation

Cross-correlation between independent TCSPC channels

One-photon pulsed excitation, two photon excitation, excitation with CW lasers

Z Stack FLIM

Automatic FLIM acquisition in consecutive Z planes Multiphoton NDD FLIM Confocal FLIM

Time-Series FLIM

Time-series down to 2 images per second Microscope-controlled time series













Mosaic FLIM Lateral Mosaic FLIM Z Stack mosiac FLIM







Temporal Mosaic FLIM

Time series at rates down to 40 ms per image Record Ca2+ transients by FLIM Record chlorophyll transients



FLITS

Resolve transient lifetime effects down to 1 millisecond by line scanning Record photochemical chlorophyll transients Record Ca2+ transients in live neurons



300 ps ______ 1500 ps

1.5 ns **t**m





Simple-Tau 150/152 TCSPC system

Highly flexible. Modular. Upgradeable. Small and portable. Single or dual-channel FLIM. Confocal FLIM, multiphoton FLIM, NDD FLIM, multispectral FLIM, time-series FLIM, Mosaic FLIM, NIR FLIM, OPO FLIM, FLITS, PLIM, FCS. No matter what kind of FLIM, the TCSPC systems are compatible.



Optical Configurations

Non-descanned detection with upright and inverted microscopes, descanned (confocal) detection with upright and inverted microscopes



bh HPM-100-40 GaAsP hybrid detector modules

The ultimate FLIM detector Combines SPAD-like sensitivity with the large active area of a PMT Confocal and NDD versions No afterpulsing, no diffusion tail Extremely low background Clean FCS from single detector





bh HPM-100-06 and -07 ultra-fast hybrid detectors

IRF width <20 ps FWHM Fastest on the planet No afterpulsing Extremely low background Confocal and NDD versions Ideal for NAD(P)H FLIM





Zeiss BiG 2 detectors

Two wavelength channels in one detector No need to swap detectors or cables Direct interface to bh FLIM system



MW FLIM GaAsP multi-wavelength detector

Detect simultaneously in 16 wavelength channels Adapters to confocal and NDD ports





SPCImage FLIM Data analysis The gold standard in FLIM analysis



For detailed description please see:

(2017), www.becker-hickl.com

FLIM Systems for Zeiss LSM 710 / 780 / 880 family



TCSPC Technique

	Single-Detector Systems	Dual-Detector Systems	Multi-Spectral Systems
TCSPC system	Simple-Tau 150	Simple-Tau 152	Simple-Tau 150
Components	Lap-top computer PCI extension box SPC-150 TCSPC module DCC-100 detector controller	Lap-top computer PCI extension box Two SPC-150 TCSPC modules DCC-100 detector controller	Lap-top computer PCI extension box SPC-150 TCSPC module DCC-100 detector controller
Saturated count rate	10 MHz	20 MHz	10 MHz
Sustained count rate			
Scan Sync In mode	10 MHz	20 MHz	10 MHz
FIFO Imaging Mode	4 MHz	4 MHz	4 MHz
Scan rate	any	any	any
Scan synchronisation	via pixel clock, line clock and frame clock in all imaging modes		
Zoom	automatic zoom with zoom in microscope		
Online display	in programmabl	e intervals, 1 second or larger	
Max. image size, 64 bit	SPCm software		
pxl _x x pxl _y x ∆t	4096x4096x64	2x 4096x4096x64	16x 512x512x64
(examples)	2048x2048x256	2x 2048x2048x256	16x 512x512x256
	1024x1024x1024	2x 1024x1024x1024	16x 256x256x1024
	512x512x4096	2x 512x512x4096	
Requirements to Micros	cope		
Multiphoton NDD FLIM	1 LSM 71	0, 780, or 880 NLO with NDD port	
Dual-channel MP NDD FLIM		Zeiss NDD T-Adapter	
Confocal (VIS) FLIM	Confocal BiG port, LSM 880: Beam sw	Zeiss ps diode lasers or external bh o vitch between scan haed and Airy-Sc	diode lasers an detector
Detailed Specifications:	Please see [1] and [2]		

Detailed Specifications: Please see [1] and [2] Other FLIM configurations: Please note that the bh FLIM systems are highly modular. Therefore a large number of different FLIM system configurations are possible. Please see [1] for details or contact bh.

iss LSM 710 / 780 / 880 F

Literature:

- FLIM Systems for Zeiss LSM 710 / 780 / 880 family laser scanning microscopes, user handbook. 7th edition (2017), www.becker-hickl.com
- [2] FLIM systems for Zeiss LSM 710 / 780 / 880 family laser scanning microscopes. Overview brochure. www.becker-hickl.com
- [3] The bh TCSPC Handbook, www.becker-hickl.com[4] W. Becker, Advanced Time-correlated single photon
- counting techniques. Springer 2005 [5] W. Becker (ed.), Advanced Time-correlated single
- photon counting applications. Springer 2015

Please contact bh for printed copies.

International Sales Representatives



US: Boston Electronics Corp tcspc@boselec.com www.boselec.com



UK: **Photonic Solutions** sales@photonicsolutions.co.uk www.photonicsolutions.co.uk



The bh

TCSPC Handbook

51

Seventh Edition

Japan: **Tokyo Instruments Inc.** sales@tokyoinst.co.jp www.tokyoinst.co.jp



Advanced Time-Correlated Single

Photon Counting

Applications

China: DynaSense Photonics Co. Ltd. info@dyna-sense.com www.dyna-sense.com

Advanced

Counting

Techniques

Time-Correlated Single Photon

h