



# UltraScan VIS

vs.

# UltraScan PRO

When to Choose

## UltraScan VIS



High-performance visible range spectrophotometer

## UltraScan PRO



High-performance Research Grade spectrophotometer



# About USVIS and USPRO

---



This material discusses technology differences and use cases for the UltraScan VIS and UltraScan PRO. It does not suggest either the USVIS or USPRO are the only recommended instrument for specific applications.





# UltraScan VIS

High-performance visible  
range spectrophotometer

# UltraScan VIS – Best Applications



*Routine full CIE  
Visible Range reflectance  
and transmittance color  
measurement*



**Industries: Plastics,  
Paints & Coatings, Food  
and Beverage,  
Pharmaceuticals,  
Building Products,  
Paper, Textiles**



# UltraScan VIS – Best Applications

## 1. Plastics

### Use UltraScan VIS if:

- There is a need for both **reflectance and transmittance**
- There is a need to measure both Specular Included (RSIN) and Specular Excluded (RSEX)
- You need basic color quality control

**Example:** Measuring the **color uniformity of both opaque and transparent sheet plastic, preforms, bottles, molded parts**



# UltraScan VIS – Best Applications

## 2. Paints, Coatings & Inks

### Use UltraScan VIS if:

- There is a need for both **reflectance and transmittance**
- There is a need to measure both Specular Included (RSIN) and Specular Excluded (RSEX)
- You need to measure **paint and coatings in the visible spectrum**
- You are performing **standard quality control for color matching** in industrial coatings

**Example:** A manufacturer verifying that their **red paint matches a customer's color standard.**



# UltraScan VIS – Best Applications

## 3. Food & Beverage

### Use UltraScan VIS if:

- There is a need for both **reflectance and transmittance**
- There is a need to measure both Specular Included (RSIN) and Specular Excluded (RSEX)
- You are checking **color consistency** of **opaque / translucent / transparent** ingredients and products
- NIR properties are not relevant for your product
- The focus is **strictly on visible color appearance**

**Example:** Spirits, beer, cola and syrups, sport drinks, functional beverages, wet and dry ingredients and food products.

# UltraScan VIS – Best Applications

## 4. Bio-Pharma (Drug Substances, Drug Products)

### Use UltraScan VIS if:

- There is a need for both **reflectance and transmittance**
- There is a need to measure both Specular Included (RSIN) and Specular Excluded (RSEX)
- USP Method <1061> and <631> compliance
- EP 2.2.2 Method III and EP 2.2.1 Opalescence compliance
- Liquids including small volumes (600 uL or greater)

**Example:** Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API), Excipients, Biologics, injectables, powders, large molecule, small molecule, OTC products



# UltraScan VIS – Best Applications

## 5. Textiles, Paper

### Use UltraScan VIS if:

- There is a need for both **reflectance and transmittance**
- There is a need to measure both Specular Included (RSIN) and Specular Excluded (RSEX)
- You need to measure **printed materials, dyed textiles, or paper color**

**Example: A paper company verifying the whiteness and color tone of writing paper.**





# UltraScan VIS

High-performance visible  
range spectrophotometer




# UltraScan PRO

High-performance  
Research Grade  
spectrophotometer

# UltraScan PRO – Best Applications

 *Advanced color analysis*

 Industries: Optical Materials, Pharmaceuticals, Research



# UltraScan PRO – Best Applications

## 1. Optical, Glass & Transparent Materials

### Use UltraScan PRO if:

- There is a need for both **reflectance and transmittance**, and or **extended wavelengths**
- There is a need to measure both Specular Included (RSIN) and Specular Excluded (RSEX)
- You need to measure **transparent films, glass, and optical coatings**
- Haze analysis and **NIR spectral evaluation** are required for **lens coatings, filters, and windows**

**Example:** A manufacturer of **UV-protective sunglasses** measuring the **transmittance and color effects** under different **UV exposure settings**.



# UltraScan PRO – Best Applications

## 2. Bio-Pharma (Drug Substances, Drug Products)

### Use UltraScan PRO if:

- There is a need for both **reflectance and transmittance**, and or **extended wavelengths**
- There is a need to measure both Specular Included (RSIN) and Specular Excluded (RSEX)
- USP Method <1061> and <631> compliance
- USP Method 1061 compliance
- EP 2.2.2 Method III and EP 2.2.1 Opalescence compliance
- Wavelength intervals 5nm or above
- Need for Small Area View down to 4 mm (0.16 in) measured

**Example:** Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API), Excipients, Biologics, injectables, powders, large molecule, small molecule, OTC products



# USVIS / USPRO Comparison

Feature	UltraScan VIS	UltraScan PRO
<b>Instrument Type</b>	High-performance visible spectrophotometer	High-performance Research Grade spectrophotometer
<b>Geometry</b>	d/8° (Sphere) diffuse 8-degree viewing	d/8° (Sphere) diffuse 8-degree viewing
<b>Wavelength Range</b>	360 – 780 nm (Full CIE Visible Range)	350 – 1050 nm (Extended Range UV and NIR)
<b>Area of View (AOV)</b>	LAV / SAV	LAV / MAV / SAV
<b>Resolution</b>	10 nm	5 nm (higher precision)
<b>Haze Measurement</b>	Yes (important for transparent materials)	Yes (important for transparent materials)
<b>Ideal for Fluorescent Samples</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>Reflectance &amp; Transmittance</b>	Yes	Yes
<b>Reflectance</b>	*Automated SPIN / SPEX	*Automated SPIN / SPEX
<b>Transmittance</b>	Regular (RTRAN) & Total (TTRAN)	Regular (RTRAN) & Total (TTRAN)

*\*NOTE: Not every d/8° instrument can measure both SPIN and SPEX. For example, SPEX is an option only available on the most expensive competitive sensors*



# Key Decision Chart

Application	UltraScan VIS	UltraScan PRO
Routine color measurement (plastics, paints, coatings, food and beverage, pharmaceuticals, building products paper, textiles)	✓ Best choice	✓ Can do but overkill
Plastics with optical brighteners (UV-sensitive materials)	✓ Yes	✓ Can do but overkill
Paints & coatings with fluorescence or UV-sensitive pigments	✓ Yes	✓ Can do but overkill
Fuels, lubricants, petroleum products (UV & NIR analysis required)	✗ No	✓ Yes
Optical materials, glass, transparent films (UV & NIR required)	✗ No	✓ Yes
Textiles & Paper (with optical brighteners/UV sensitivity)	✓ Yes	✓ Can do but overkill
Haze measurement (for transparent materials)	✓ Yes	✓ Yes
NIR analysis (up to 1050 nm)	✗ No	✓ Yes

