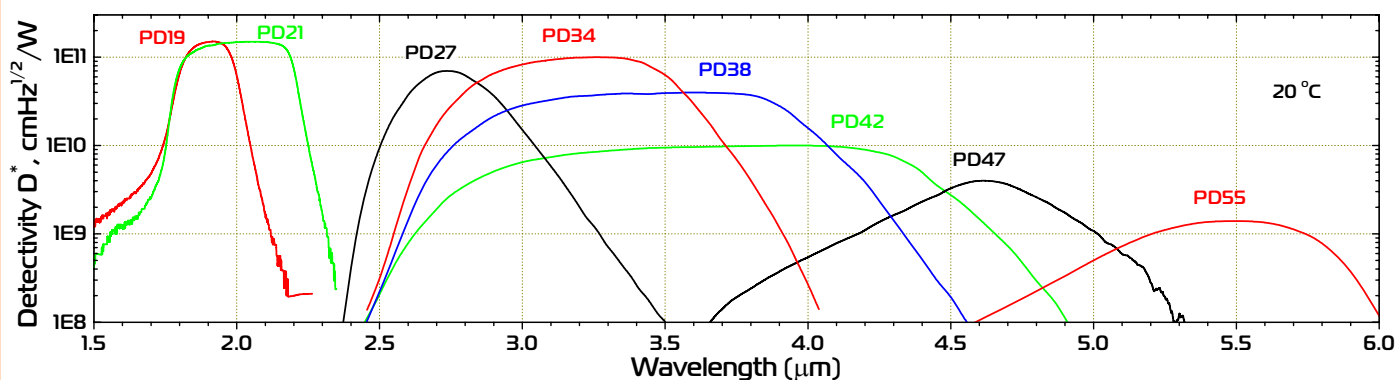


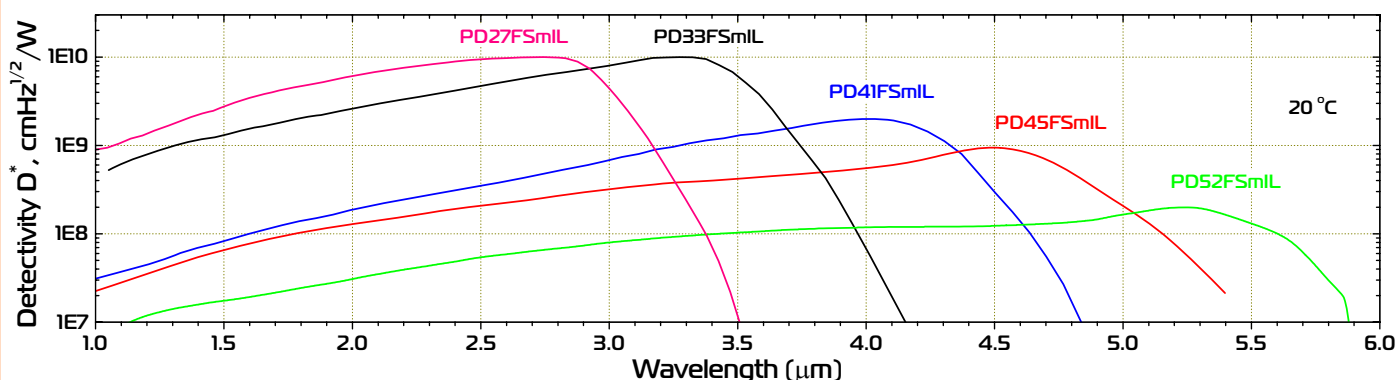
# IOFFELED PHOTODIODES 2013

	Peak wavelength	Spectral range	Sensitive area	Angle of view	Package	Detectivity
	$\lambda_{max}$ , mm	$\lambda_{0.1}$ , $\mu\text{m}$	A, mm	FWHM, grad		$D^*$ , $\text{cmHz}^{1/2}/\text{W}^{-1}$
PD19	1.9	1.8÷2.05	∅ 3	15	Sr, TO39, TO8	1.6E11
PD21	2.1	1.8÷2.25	∅ 3	15	Sr, TO39, TO8	1.6E11
PD27	2.7	2.5÷3.1	∅ 3	15	Sr, TO39, TO8	7E10
PD29	2.9	2.65÷3.3	∅ 3	15	Sr, TO39, TO8	4E10
PD34	3.35	2.8÷3.75	∅ 3	15	Sr, TO39, TO8	6E10
PD38	3.2÷3.7	2.6÷4.25	∅ 3	15	Sr, TO39, TO8	3E10
PD42NB	3.9÷4.0	3.15÷4.75	∅ 3	15	Sr, TO39, TO8	2E10
PD42WB	4.1÷4.2	2.75÷4.6	∅ 3	15	Sr, TO39, TO8	1.5E10
PD27FS	2.75	≤1÷3.2	0.35×0.35	140	TO18, TO39	0.5E10
PD27FSmIL	2.75	≤1÷3.2	∅ 1	60	TO18, TO39	1E10
PD33FS	3.3	1.5÷3.8	0.35×0.35	140	TO18, TO39	0.6E10
PD33FSmIL	3.3	1.5÷3.8	∅ 1	60	TO18, TO39	1.5E10
PD42FS	4.15	2.5÷4.65	0.35×0.35	140	TO18, TO39	1.5E9
PD42FSmIL	4.15	2.5÷4.65	∅ 1	60	TO18, TO39	3E9
PD52FS	5.2	≤2÷5.8	0.35×0.35	140	TO18, TO39	1E8
PD52FSmIL	5.2	≤2÷5.8	∅ 1	60	TO18, TO39	2E8

## Back side illuminated Optically Immersed Photodiodes



## Front side illuminated Photodiodes



## Back side illuminated Optically Immersed Photodiodes

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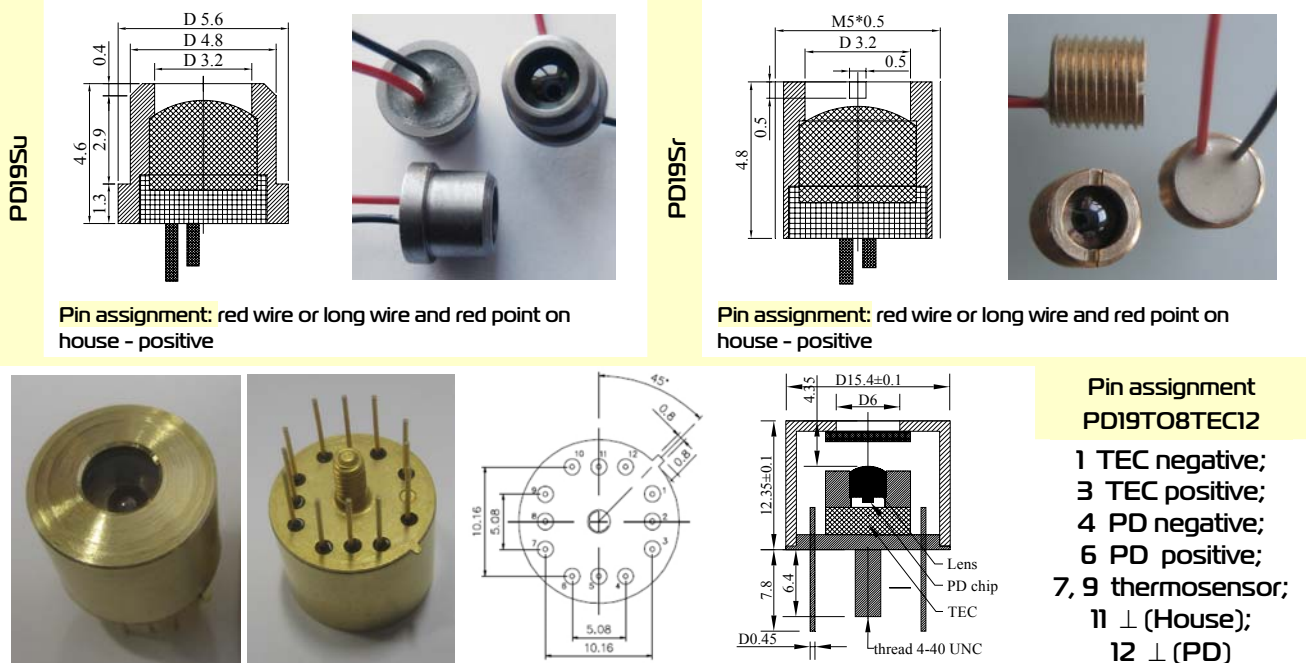
# Optically Immersed 1.9 $\mu\text{m}$ Photodiode PD19Su, PD19Sr

## TE cooled Optically Immersed 1.9 $\mu\text{m}$ Photodiode PD19TO8TEC

Peak wavelength	$\lambda_{\text{max}}$	$\mu\text{m}$	1.9	@22 °C
Current sensitivity at $\lambda_{\text{max}}$	$S_I(\lambda_{\text{max}})$	A/W	$\geq 0.6$	
Shunt Resistance	$R_0$	kOhm	$\geq 20$	
Detectivity	$D^*_{\lambda_{\text{max}}}$	$\text{cmHz}^{1/2}\text{W}^{-1}$	$\geq 1.6 \times 10^{11}$	
Voltage sensitivity	$S_U$	V/W	$\geq 12\ 000$	
Switching time	$\tau$	ns	$\leq 20$	

Code	Sensitive area, mm	Weight, g	Optical components	Field of view, deg.	Optical axis deviation, deg.	Detectivity deviation in lot, %	Operation conditions, °C	Lifetime, hrs
PD19Su PD19Sr	$\varnothing 3.2$	~0.4	Si lens	~15	$\leq 5$	$\pm 25$	-60÷+85 <sup>2</sup>	>80 000
PD19 TO8TEC		~10	Si lens and output sapphire window D=6mm				-60÷+85 <sup>3</sup>	

### Product view



### Features

- Original growth of narrow gap A3B5 semiconductor alloys onto  $n^+$ -GaSb substrate;
- Flip-chip design of PDs;
- Optical coupling through the use of chalcogenide glasses and Si lenses with antireflection coating
- Ambient and high temperature operation;
- No bias required;
- Operation from DC to VHF;
- Highest long term stability;
- High value of shunt resistance;

Photodiode could be equipped with preamplifier that is designed for conversion of PD photocurrent into a convenient output voltage and is adjusted for the particular PD taking into account the  $R_0$  value and frequency range. Other packages are available upon request. Angle of view is small and thus we recommend adjusting PD position regarding to the emission system before final evaluation/use of the devices. Data are valid for PD thermostabilized at 22°C. Heatsink is essential for TEC operation!

### Notes

<sup>1</sup> - according to estimation

<sup>2</sup> - devices have passed through 15 thermo cycles : (20°C, 8 hrs) -transition period of 30 min - (+125°C, 8 hrs) without changes in specifications. Valid for devices produced since 01.2013

<sup>3</sup> - devices have passed through 15 thermo cycles : (-60°C, 30 min) - transition period of 30 min - (+85°C, 30 min) without changes in specifications. Valid for devices produced since 01.2013

Product specifications are subject to change without prior notice due to improvements or other reasons. Updated 06.05.13

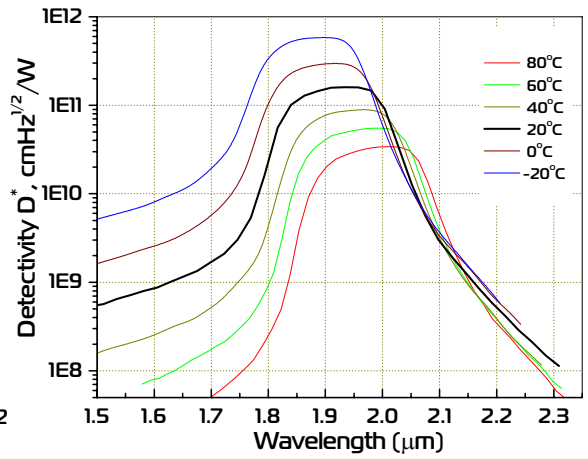
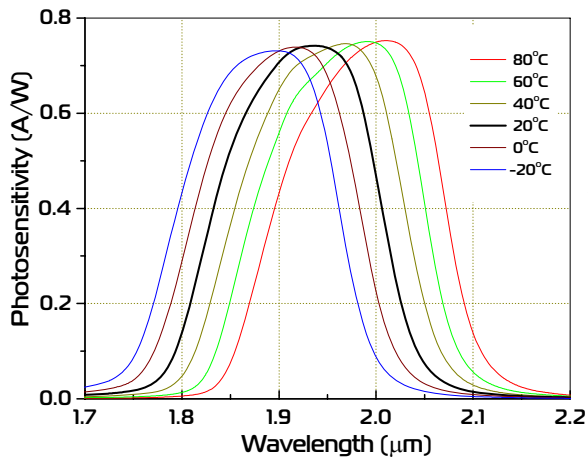


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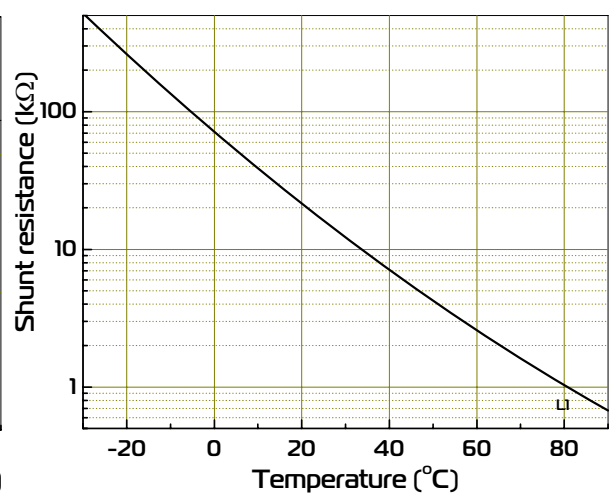
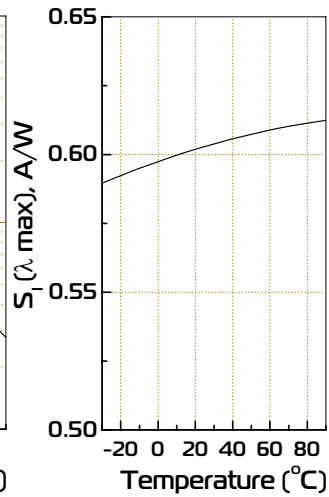
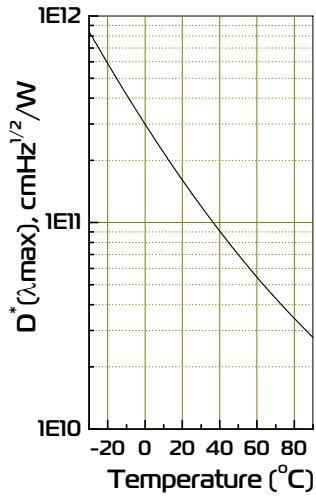
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<http://www.mirdog.spb.ru>; e-mail: bmat@iropt3.ioffe.ru

Spectral response



Detectivity, current sensitivity at  $\lambda_{max}$  and shunt resistance vs. temperature



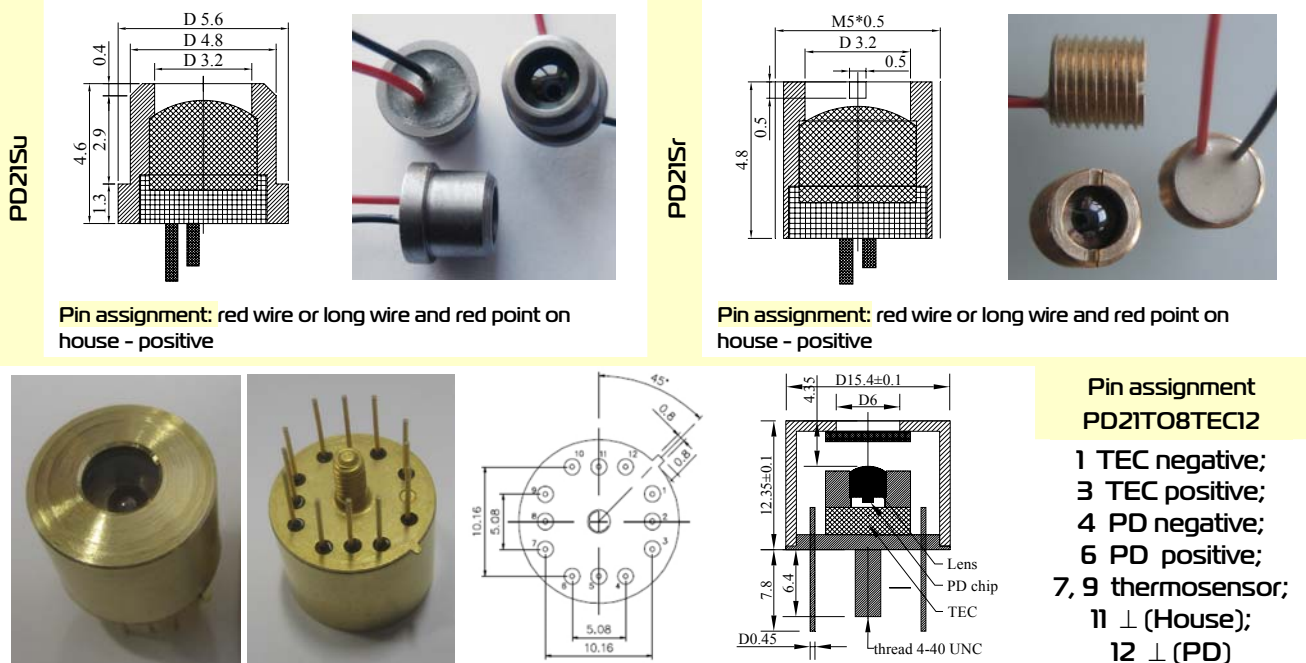
# Optically Immersed 2.1 $\mu\text{m}$ Photodiode PD21Su, PD21Sr

## TE cooled Optically Immersed 2.1 $\mu\text{m}$ Photodiode PD21TO8TEC

Peak wavelength	$\lambda_{\text{max}}$	$\mu\text{m}$	2.0÷2.1	@22 °C
Current sensitivity at $\lambda_{\text{max}}$	$S_I(\lambda_{\text{max}})$	A/W	$\geq 0.6$	
Shunt Resistance	$R_0$	kOhm	$\geq 20$	
Detectivity	$D^*_{\lambda_{\text{max}}}$	$\text{cmHz}^{1/2}\text{W}^{-1}$	$\geq 1.6 \times 10^{11}$	
Voltage sensitivity	$S_U$	V/W	$\geq 12\ 000$	
Switching time	$\tau$	ns	$\leq 20$	<sup>1</sup>

Code	Sensitive area, mm	Weight, g	Optical components	Field of view, deg.	Optical axis deviation, deg.	Detectivity deviation in lot, %	Operation conditions, °C	Lifetime, hrs
PD21Su PD21Sr	$\varnothing 3.2$	~0.4	Si lens	~15	$\leq 5$	$\pm 25$	-60÷+85 <sup>2</sup>	>80 000
PD21 TO8TEC		~10	Si lens and output sapphire window D=6mm				-60÷+85 <sup>3</sup>	

### Product view



Pin assignment: red wire or long wire and red point on house - positive

Pin assignment: red wire or long wire and red point on house - positive

Pin assignment  
PD21TO8TEC12

- 1 TEC negative;
- 3 TEC positive;
- 4 PD negative;
- 6 PD positive;
- 7, 9 thermosensor;
- 11  $\perp$  (House);
- 12  $\perp$  (PD)

### Features

- Original growth of narrow gap A3B5 semiconductor alloys onto  $n^+$ -GaSb substrate;
- Flip-chip design of PDs;
- Optical coupling through the use of chalcogenide glasses and Si lenses with antireflection coating
- Ambient and high temperature operation;
- No bias required;
- Operation from DC to VHF;
- Highest long term stability;
- High value of shunt resistance;

Photodiode could be equipped with preamplifier that is designed for conversion of PD photocurrent into a convenient output voltage and is adjusted for the particular PD taking into account the  $R_0$  value and frequency range. Other packages are available upon request. Angle of view is small and thus we recommend adjusting PD position regarding to the emission system before final evaluation/use of the devices. Data are valid for PD thermostabilized at 22°C. Heatsink is essential for TEC operation!

### Notes

<sup>1</sup> - according to estimation

<sup>2</sup> - devices have passed through 15 thermo cycles : (20°C, 8 hrs) -transition period of 30 min - (+125°C, 8 hrs) without changes in specifications. Valid for devices produced since 01.2013

<sup>3</sup> - devices have passed through 15 thermo cycles : (-60°C, 30 min) - transition period of 30 min -(+85°C, 30 min) without changes in specifications. Valid for devices produced since 01.2013

Product specifications are subject to change without prior notice due to improvements or other reasons. Updated 08.05.13

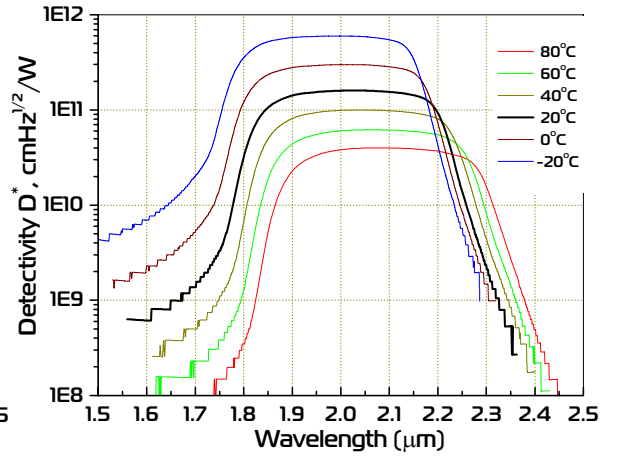
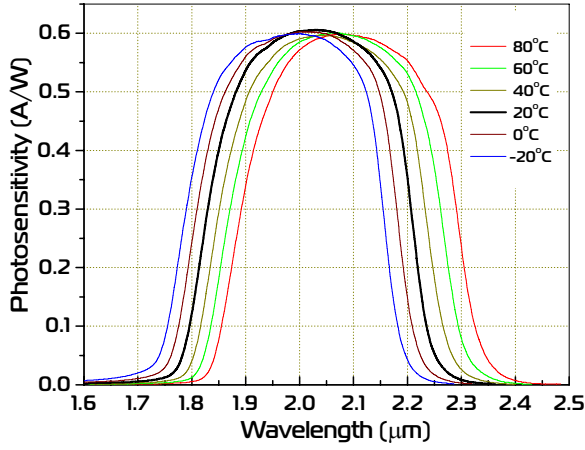


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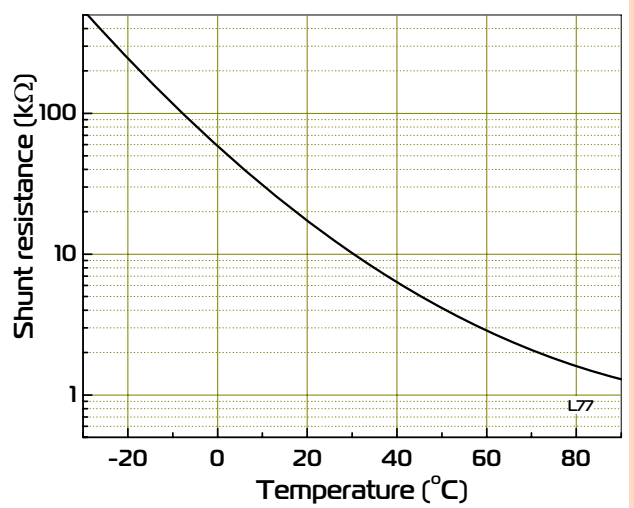
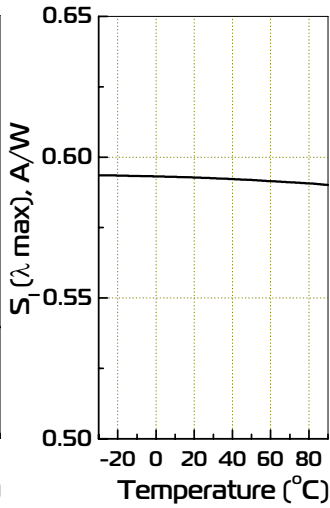
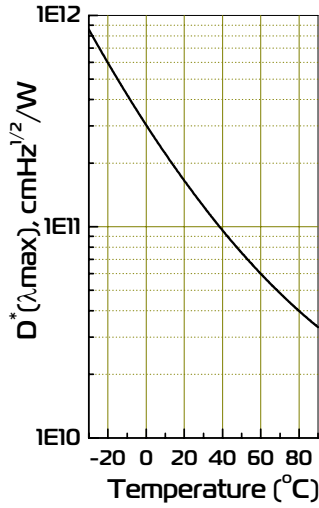
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Spectral response



Detectivity, current sensitivity at  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  and shunt resistance vs. temperature



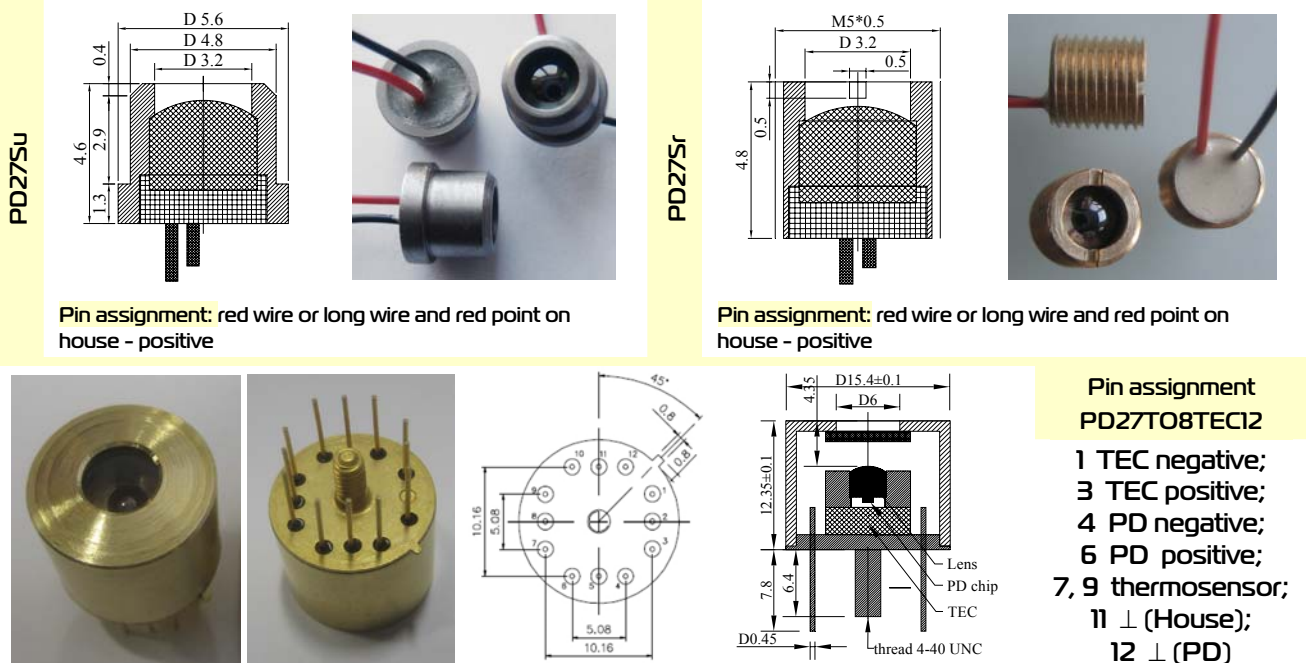


# Optically Immersed 2.7 $\mu\text{m}$ Photodiode PD27Su, PD27Sr TE cooled Optically Immersed 2.7 $\mu\text{m}$ Photodiode PD27TO8TEC

Peak wavelength	$\lambda_{\text{max}}$	$\mu\text{m}$	$2.73 \pm 0.05$ <sup>1</sup>	@22 °C
Current sensitivity	$S_i$	A/W	$\geq 0.5$	
Shunt Resistance	$R_0$	Ohm	$\geq 2500$	
Detectivity	$D^*_{\lambda_{\text{max}}}$	$\text{cmHz}^{1/2}\text{W}^{-1}$	$\geq 7 \times 10^{10}$	
Voltage sensitivity	$S_U$	V/W	$\geq 1250$	
Switching time	$\tau$	ns	$\leq 20$ <sup>2</sup>	

Code	Sensitive area, mm	Weight, g	Optical components	Field of view, deg.	Optical axis deviation, deg.	Detectivity deviation in lot, %	Operation conditions, °C	Lifetime, hrs
PD27Su PD27Sr	$\varnothing 3.2$	$\sim 0.4$	Si lens	$\sim 15$	$\leq 5$	$\pm 25$	$-60 \div +85$ <sup>3</sup>	$> 80\,000$ <sup>5</sup>
PD27 TO8TEC		$\sim 10$	Si lens and output sapphire window D=6mm				$-60 \div +85$ <sup>4</sup>	

## Product view



## Features

- Original growth of narrow gap A3B5 semiconductor alloys onto  $n^+$ -InAs substrate;
- Flip-chip design of PDs;
- Optical coupling through the use of chalcogenide glasses and Si lenses with antireflection coating
- Ambient and high temperature operation;
- No bias required;
- Operation from DC to VHF;
- Highest long term stability;
- High value of shunt resistance;

Photodiode could be equipped with preamplifier that is designed for conversion of PD photocurrent into a convenient output voltage and is adjusted for the particular PD taking into account the  $R_0$  value and frequency range. Other packages are available upon request. Angle of view is small and thus we recommend adjusting PD position regarding to the emission system before final evaluation/use of the devices. Data are valid for PD thermostabilized at 22°C. Heatsink is essential for TEC operation!

## Notes

- process 296
- according to estimation
- devices have passed through 15 thermo cycles : (20°C, 8 hrs) - transition period of 30 min - (+125°C, 8 hrs) without changes in specifications. Valid for devices produced since 01.2013
- devices have passed through 15 thermo cycles : (-60°C, 30 min) - transition period of 30 min - (+85°C, 30 min) without changes in specifications. Valid for devices produced since 01.2013
- according to accelerated degradation stress for LEDs

Product specifications are subject to change without prior notice due to improvements or other reasons. Updated 25.01.13

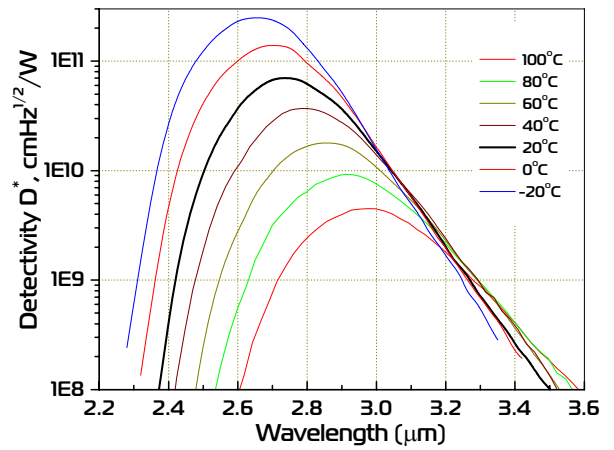
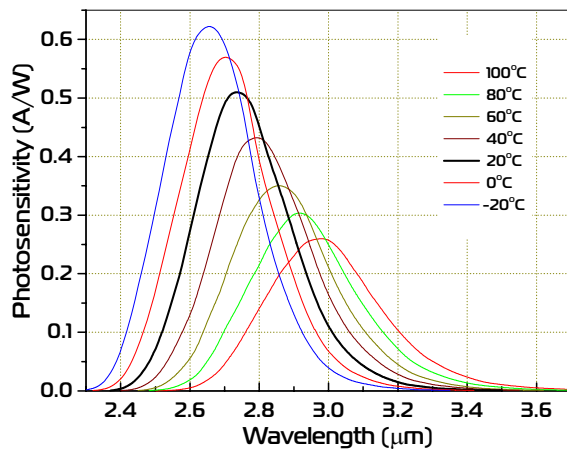


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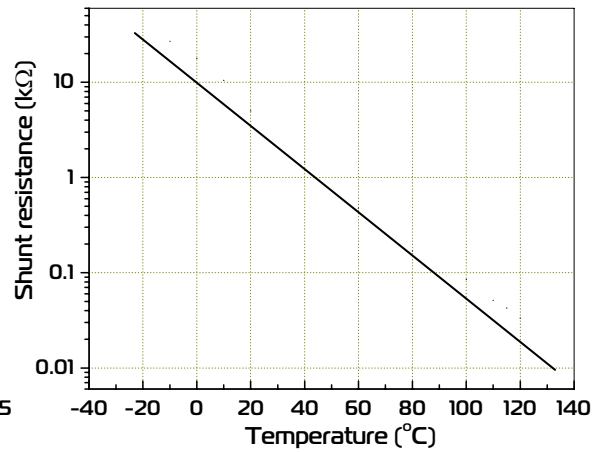
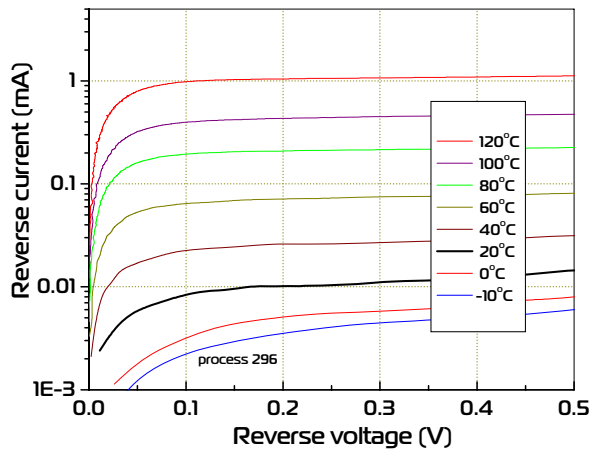
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## Spectral response



## Dark current vs. reverse voltage, shunt resistance vs. temperature





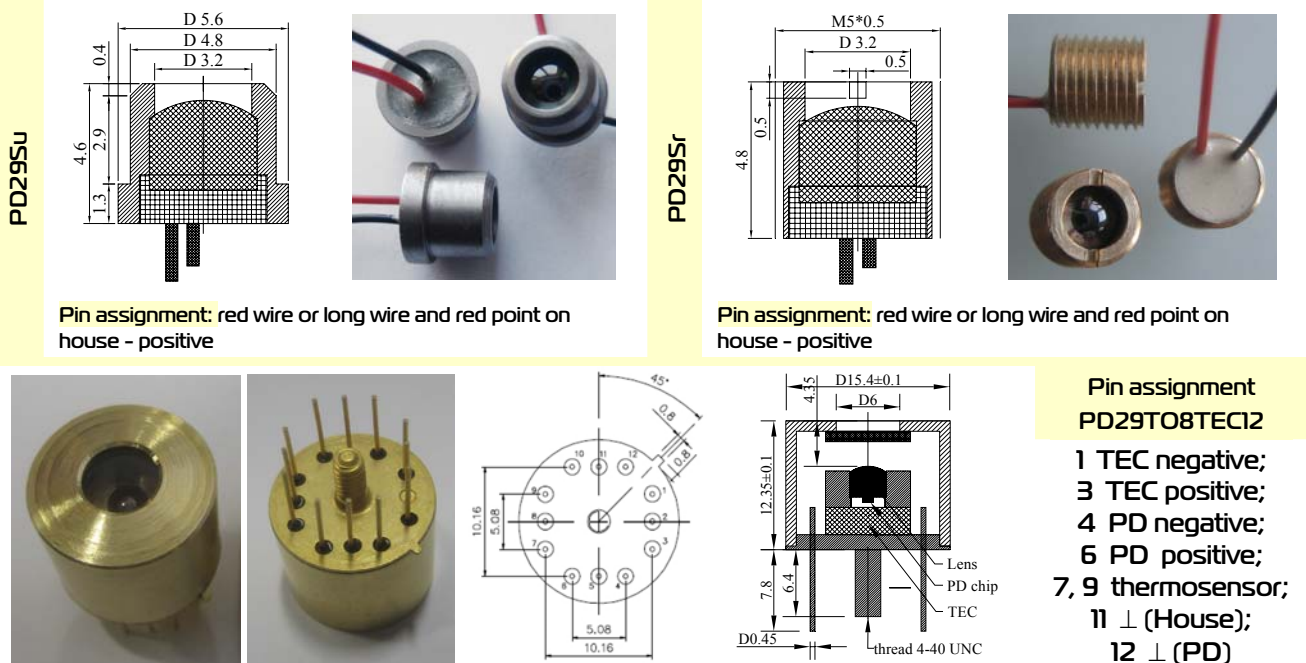
# Optically Immersed 2.9 $\mu\text{m}$ Photodiode PD29Su, PD29Sr

## TE cooled Optically Immersed 2.9 $\mu\text{m}$ Photodiode PD29TO8TEC

Peak wavelength	$\lambda_{\text{max}}$	$\mu\text{m}$	$2.93 \pm 0.05$ <sup>1</sup>	@22 °C
Current sensitivity	$S_i$	A/W	$\geq 0.5$	
Shunt Resistance	$R_0$	Ohm	$\geq 1500$	
Detectivity	$D^*_{\lambda_{\text{max}}}$	$\text{cmHz}^{1/2}\text{W}^{-1}$	$\geq 4 \times 10^{10}$	
Voltage sensitivity	$S_u$	V/W	$\geq 750$	
Switching time	$\tau$	ns	$\leq 20$ <sup>2</sup>	

Code	Sensitive area, mm	Weight, g	Optical components	Field of view, deg.	Optical axis deviation, deg.	Detectivity deviation in lot, %	Operation conditions, °C	Lifetime, hrs
PD29Su PD29Sr	$\varnothing 3.2$	~0.4	Si lens	~15	$\leq 5$	$\pm 25$	-60 ÷ +85 <sup>3</sup>	>80 000 <sup>5</sup>
PD29 TO8TEC		~10	Si lens and output sapphire window D=6mm				-60 ÷ +85 <sup>4</sup>	

### Product view



### Features

- Original growth of narrow gap A3B5 semiconductor alloys onto  $n^+$ -InAs substrate;
- Flip-chip design of PDs;
- Optical coupling through the use of chalcogenide glasses and Si lenses with antireflection coating
- Ambient and high temperature operation;
- No bias required;
- Operation from DC to VHF;
- Highest long term stability;
- High value of shunt resistance;

Photodiode could be equipped with preamplifier that is designed for conversion of PD photocurrent into a convenient output voltage and is adjusted for the particular PD taking into account the  $R_0$  value and frequency range. Other packages are available upon request. Angle of view is small and thus we recommend adjusting PD position regarding to the emission system before final evaluation/use of the devices. Data are valid for PD thermostabilized at 22°C. Heatsink is essential for TEC operation!

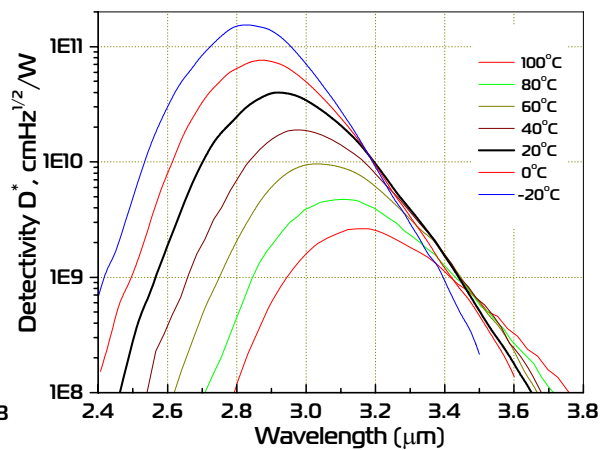
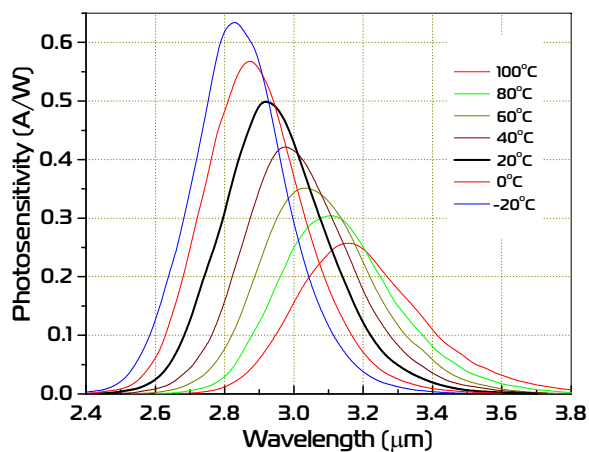
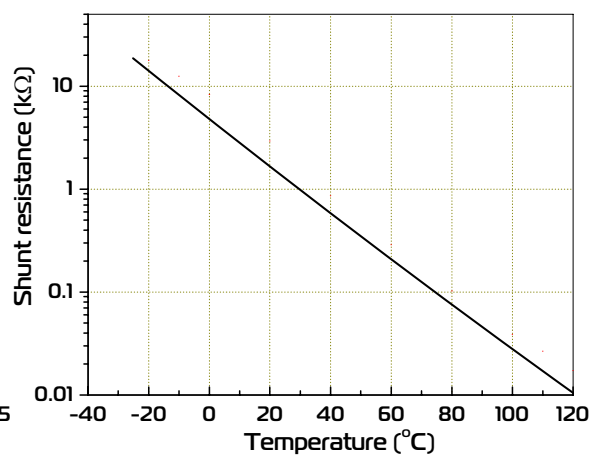
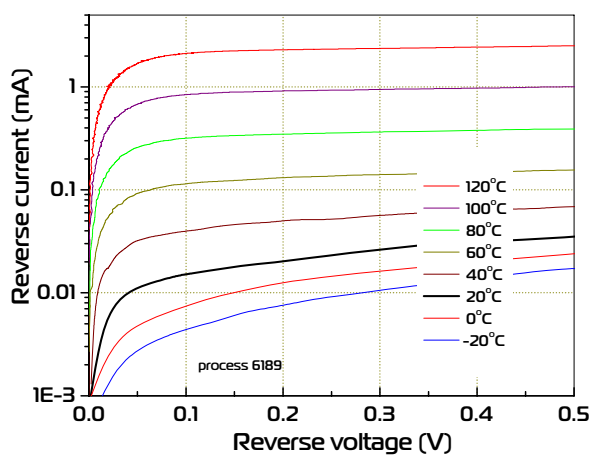
### Notes

- process 6189
- according to estimation
- devices have passed through 15 thermo cycles : (20°C, 8 hrs) - transition period of 30 min - (+125°C, 8 hrs) without changes in specifications. Valid for devices produced since 01.2013
- devices have passed through 15 thermo cycles : (-60°C, 30 min) - transition period of 30 min - (+85°C, 30 min) without changes in specifications. Valid for devices produced since 01.2013
- according to accelerated degradation stress for LEDs

Product specifications are subject to change without prior notice due to improvements or other reasons. Updated 25.01.13



## Spectral response

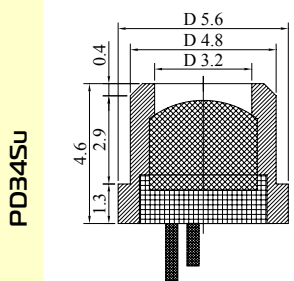
Dark current vs. reverse voltage,  
shunt resistance vs. temperature

# Optically Immersed 3.4 $\mu\text{m}$ Photodiode PD34Su, PD34Sr TE cooled Optically Immersed 3.4 $\mu\text{m}$ Photodiode PD34TO8TEC

Peak wavelength	$\lambda_{\text{max}}$	$\mu\text{m}$	$3.35 \pm 0.05$	@22 °C
Current sensitivity	$S_i$	A/W	$\geq 1.0$	
Shunt Resistance	$R_0$	Ohm	$\geq 1000$	
Detectivity	$D^*_{\lambda_{\text{max}}}$	$\text{cmHz}^{1/2}\text{W}^{-1}$	$\geq 6 \times 10^{10}$	
Voltage sensitivity	$S_U$	V/W	$\geq 1000$	
Switching time	$\tau$	ns	$\leq 20$	<sup>1</sup>

Code	Sensitive area, mm	Weight, g	Optical components	Field of view, deg.	Optical axis deviation, deg.	Detectivity deviation in lot, %	Operation conditions, °C	Lifetime, hrs
PD34Su PD34Sr	$\varnothing 3.2$	~0.4	Si lens	~15	$\leq 5$	$\pm 25$	-60 ÷ +85 <sup>2</sup>	>80 000
PD34 TO8TEC		~10	Si lens and output sapphire window D=6mm				-60 ÷ +85 <sup>3</sup>	

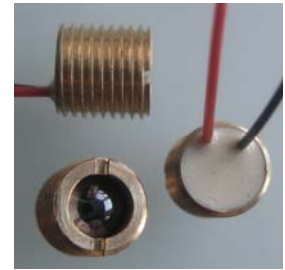
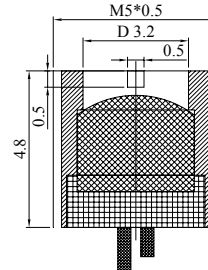
## Product view



PD34Su

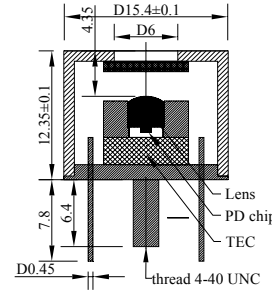
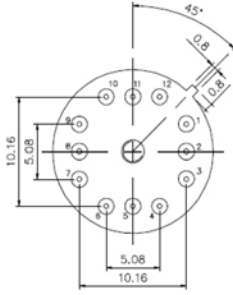


PD34Sr



Pin assignment: red wire or long wire and red point on house - positive

Pin assignment: red wire or long wire and red point on house - positive



Pin assignment  
PD34TO8TEC12

- 1 TEC negative;
- 3 TEC positive;
- 4 PD negative;
- 6 PD positive;
- 7, 9 thermosensor;
- 11  $\perp$  (House);
- 12  $\perp$  (PD)

## Features

- Original growth of narrow gap A3B5 semiconductor alloys onto  $n^+$ -InAs substrate;
- Flip-chip design of PDs;
- Optical coupling through the use of chalcogenide glasses and Si lenses with antireflection coating
- Ambient and high temperature operation;
- No bias required;
- Operation from DC to VHF;
- Highest long term stability;
- High value of shunt resistance;

Photodiode could be equipped with preamplifier that is designed for conversion of PD photocurrent into a convenient output voltage and is adjusted for the particular PD taking into account the  $R_0$  value and frequency range. Other packages are available upon request. Angle of view is small and thus we recommend adjusting PD position regarding to the emission system before final evaluation/use of the devices. Data are valid for PD thermostabilized at 22°C. Heatsink is essential for TEC operation!

## Notes

<sup>1</sup> - according to estimation

<sup>2</sup> - devices have passed through 15 thermo cycles : (20°C, 8 hrs) - transition period of 30 min - (+125°C, 8 hrs) without changes in specifications. Valid for devices produced since 01.2013

<sup>3</sup> - devices have passed through 15 thermo cycles : (-60°C, 30 min) - transition period of 30 min - (+85°C, 30 min) without changes in specifications. Valid for devices produced since 01.2013

Product specifications are subject to change without prior notice due to improvements or other reasons. Updated 01.04.13

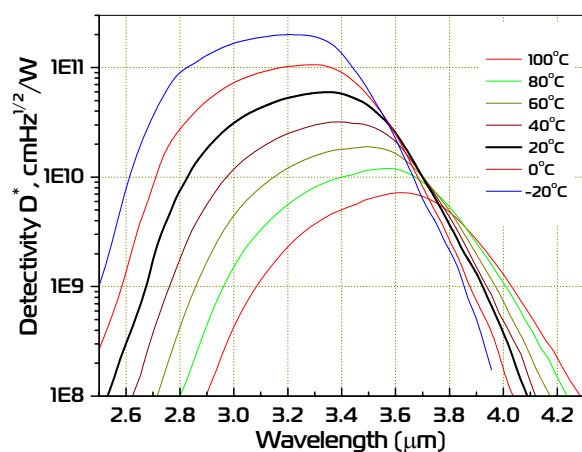
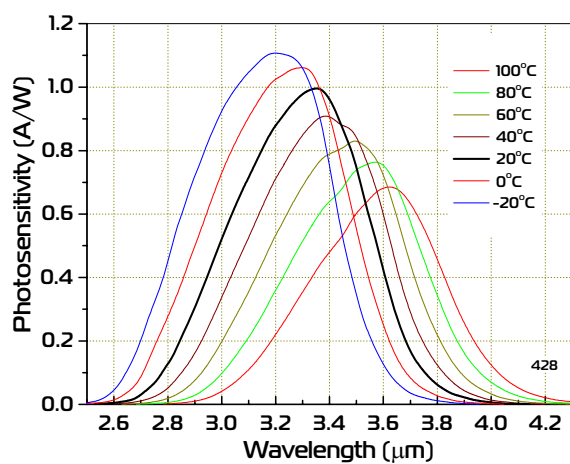
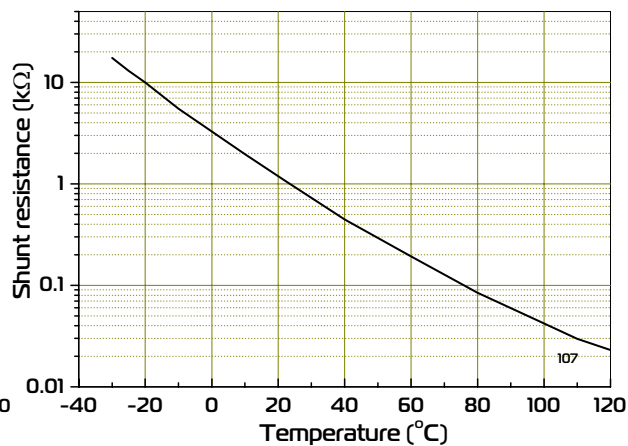
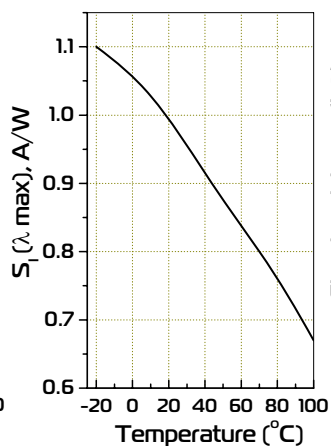
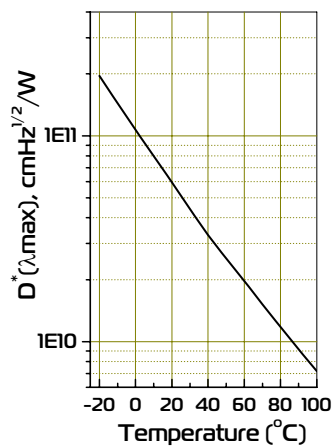


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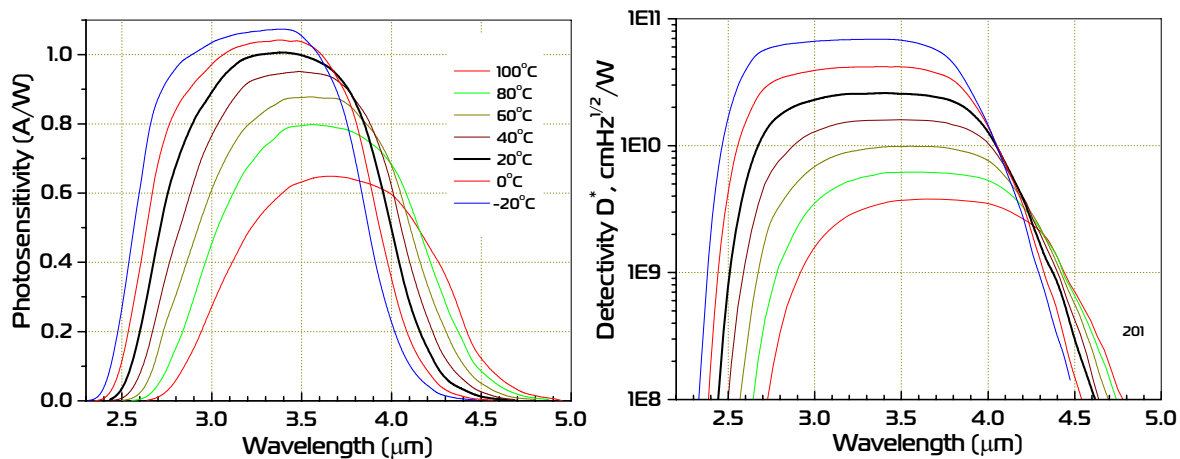
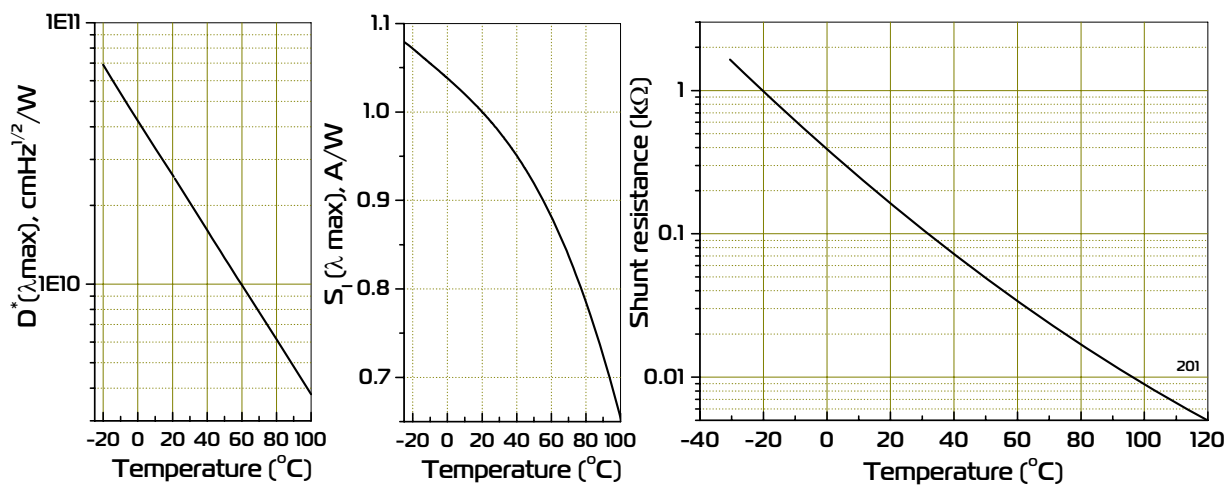
<http://www.ioffeled.com>; e-mail: Mremenny@mail.ioffe.ru  
<http://www.mirdog.spb.ru>; e-mail: bmat@iropt3.ioffe.ru

## Spectral response

Detectivity, current sensitivity at  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  and shunt resistance vs. temperature



## Spectral response

Detectivity, current sensitivity at  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  and shunt resistance vs. temperature



## Optically Immersed 4.2 $\mu\text{m}$ Photodiode PD42Su, PD42Sr

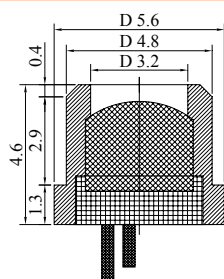
### TE cooled Optically Immersed 4.2 $\mu\text{m}$ Photodiode PD42TO8TEC

			PD42Su/Sr WB	PD42Su/Sr NB
Spectral range	$\lambda_{0.1}$	$\mu\text{m}$	2.75÷4.6	3.15÷4.75
Peak wavelength	$\lambda_{\text{max}}$	$\mu\text{m}$	4.1÷4.2 @22 °C	3.9÷4.0 @22 °C
Current sensitivity at $\lambda_{\text{max}}$	$S_i(\lambda_{\text{max}})$	A/W	≥0.85	≥1.15
Current sensitivity at 4.2 $\mu\text{m}$	$S_i(\lambda_{3.8 \mu\text{m}})$	A/W	≥0.8	≥0.9
Shunt Resistance	$R_o$	Ohm	≥70	≥50
Detectivity	$D^*_{\lambda_{\text{max}}}$	$\text{cmHz}^{1/2}\text{W}^{-1}$	≥1.7×10 <sup>10</sup>	≥2.0×10 <sup>10</sup>
Voltage sensitivity	$S_u$	V/W	≥60	≥60
Switching time	$\tau$	ns	≤20	1

Code	Sensitive area, mm	Weight, g	Optical components	Field of view, deg.	Optical axis deviation, deg.	Detectivity deviation in lot, %	Operation conditions, °C	Lifetime, hrs
PD42Su PD42Sr	∅ 3.2	~0.4	Si lens	~15	≤5	±25	-60÷+85 <sup>2</sup>	>80 000
PD42 TO8TEC		~10	Si lens and output sapphire window D=6mm				-60÷+85 <sup>3</sup>	

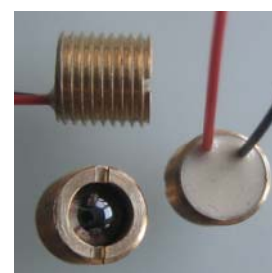
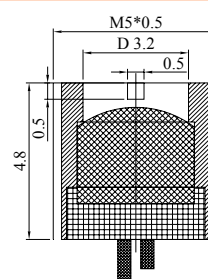
#### Product view

PD42Su

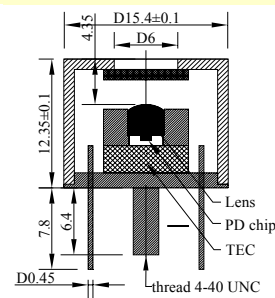
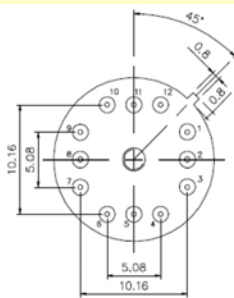
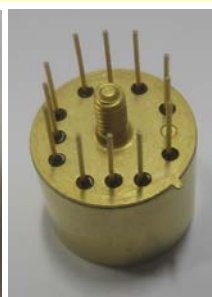


Pin assignment: red wire or long wire and red point on house - positive

PD42Sr



Pin assignment: red wire or long wire and red point on house - positive



Pin assignment  
PD42TO8TEC12

- 1 TEC negative;
- 3 TEC positive;
- 4 PD negative;
- 6 PD positive;
- 7, 9 thermosensor;
- 11 ⊥ (House);
- 12 ⊥ (PD)

#### Features

- Original growth of narrow gap A3B5 semiconductor alloys onto n<sup>+</sup>-InAs substrate;
- Flip-chip design of PDs;
- Optical coupling through the use of chalcogenide glasses and Si lenses with antireflection coating
- Ambient and high temperature operation;
- No bias required;
- Operation from DC to VHF;
- Highest long term stability;
- High value of shunt resistance;

Photodiode could be equipped with preamplifier that is designed for conversion of PD photocurrent into a convenient output voltage and is adjusted for the particular PD taking into account the  $R_o$  value and frequency range. Other packages are available upon request. Angle of view is small and thus we recommend adjusting PD position regarding to the emission system before final evaluation/use of the devices. Data are valid for PD thermostabilized at 22°C. Heatsink is essential for TEC operation!

#### Notes

<sup>1</sup> - according to estimation

<sup>2</sup> - devices have passed through 15 thermo cycles : (20°C, 8 hrs) - transition period of 30 min - (+125°C, 8 hrs) without changes in specifications. Valid for devices produced since 01.2013

<sup>3</sup> - devices have passed through 15 thermo cycles : (-60°C, 30 min) - transition period of 30 min - (+85°C, 30 min) without changes in specifications. Valid for devices produced since 01.2013

Product specifications are subject to change without prior notice due to improvements or other reasons. Updated 10.04.13

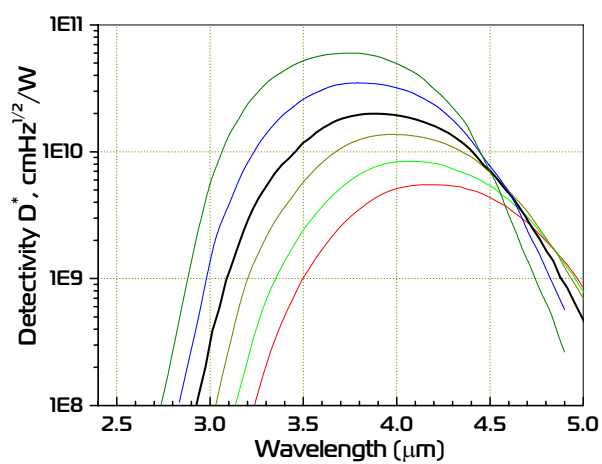
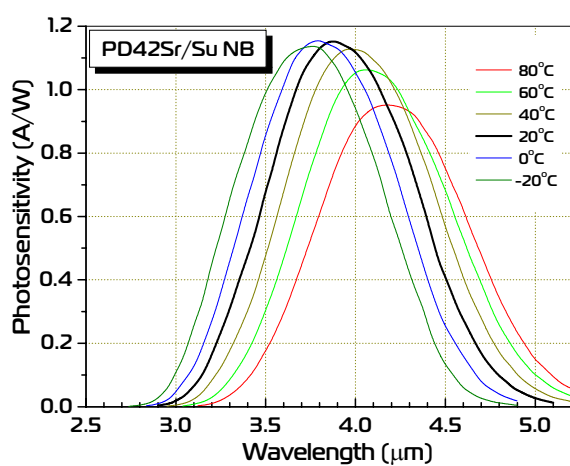
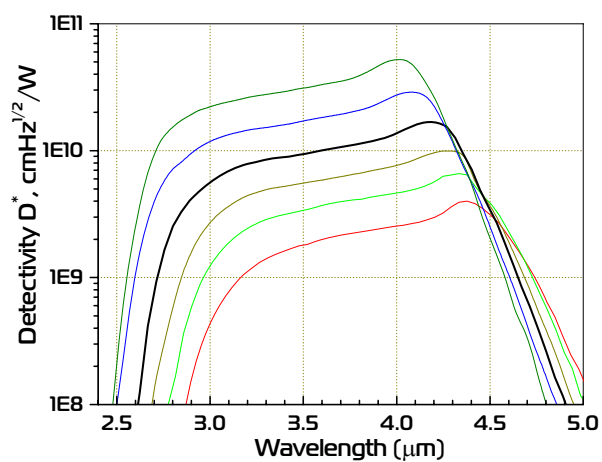
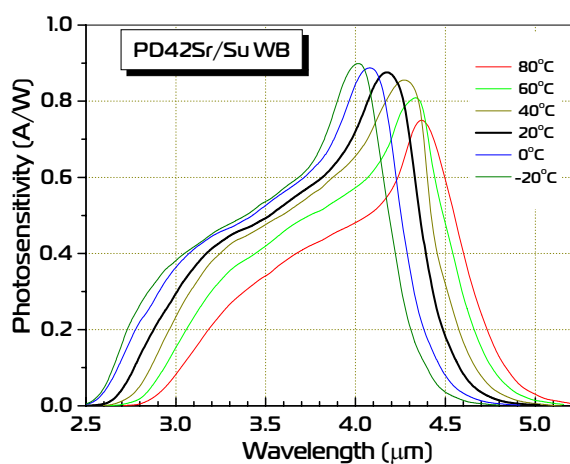
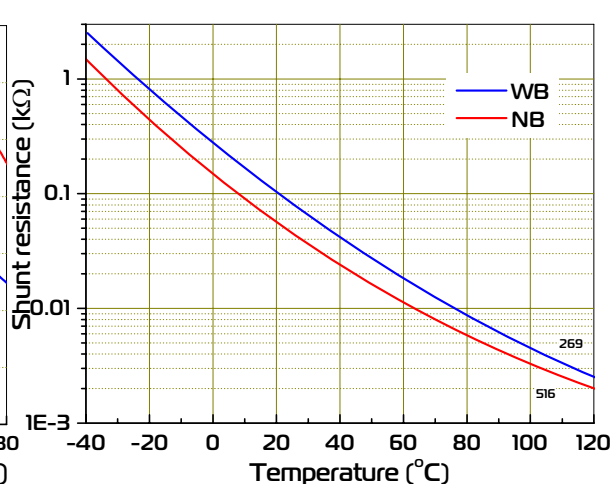
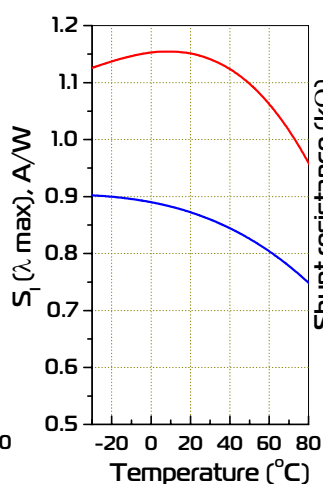
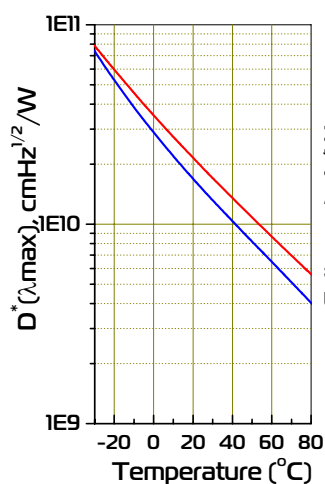


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<http://www.ioffeled.com>; e-mail: Mremenny@mail.ioffe.ru  
<http://www.mirdog.spb.ru>; e-mail: bmat@iropt3.ioffe.ru

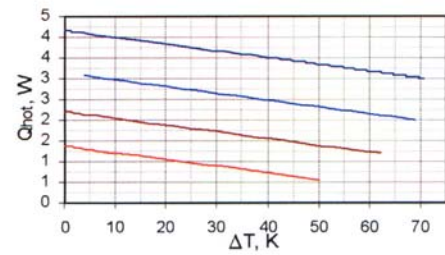
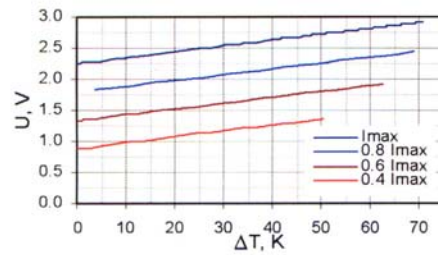
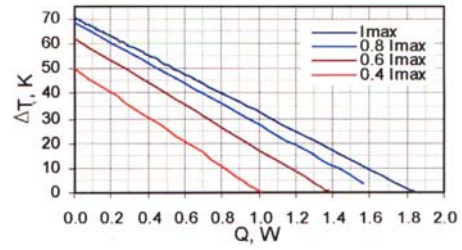
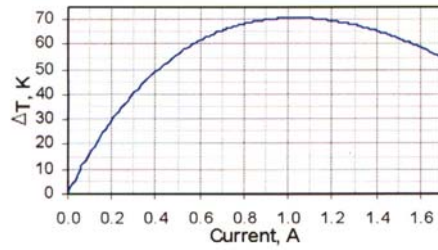
## Spectral response

Detectivity, current sensitivity at  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  and shunt resistance vs. temperature

# Thermoelectric cooling module TO8TEC datasheet

Thermoelectric cooling module datasheet

Mounted TEC	H, mm	$\Delta T_{max}$ , K	$Q_{max}$ , W	$I_{max}$ , A	$U_{max}$ , V	$R_{\theta}$ , K/W
1MC06-024/1-15	2.6	70	1.86	1.0	2.78	1.07

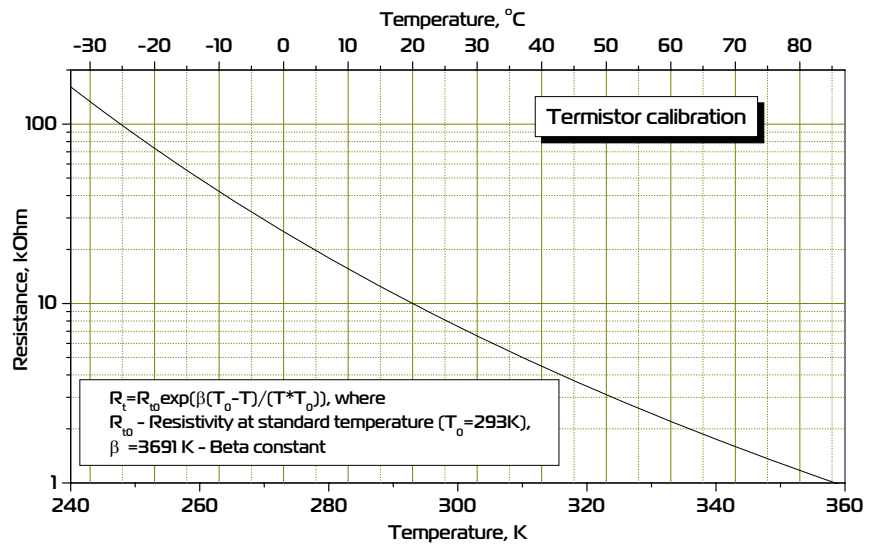


Data for  $T_{hot}=300$  K, from [www.tec-microsystems.com](http://www.tec-microsystems.com); [www.rmtitd.ru](http://www.rmtitd.ru)

## Type TB04-103

Thermistor specification

T, °C	R, kΩ	T, °C	R, kΩ
-60	1134.5	15	12.44
-55	762.4	20	10.00
-50	521.6	25	8.09
-45	362.8	25	8.09
-40	256.3	30	6.60
-35	183.8	35	5.41
-30	133.6	40	4.47
-25	98.3	45	3.71
-20	73.3	50	3.10
-15	55.2	55	2.61
-10	42.1	60	2.20
-5	32.4	65	1.87
0	25.2	70	1.59
5	19.7	75	1.37
10	15.6	80	1.18



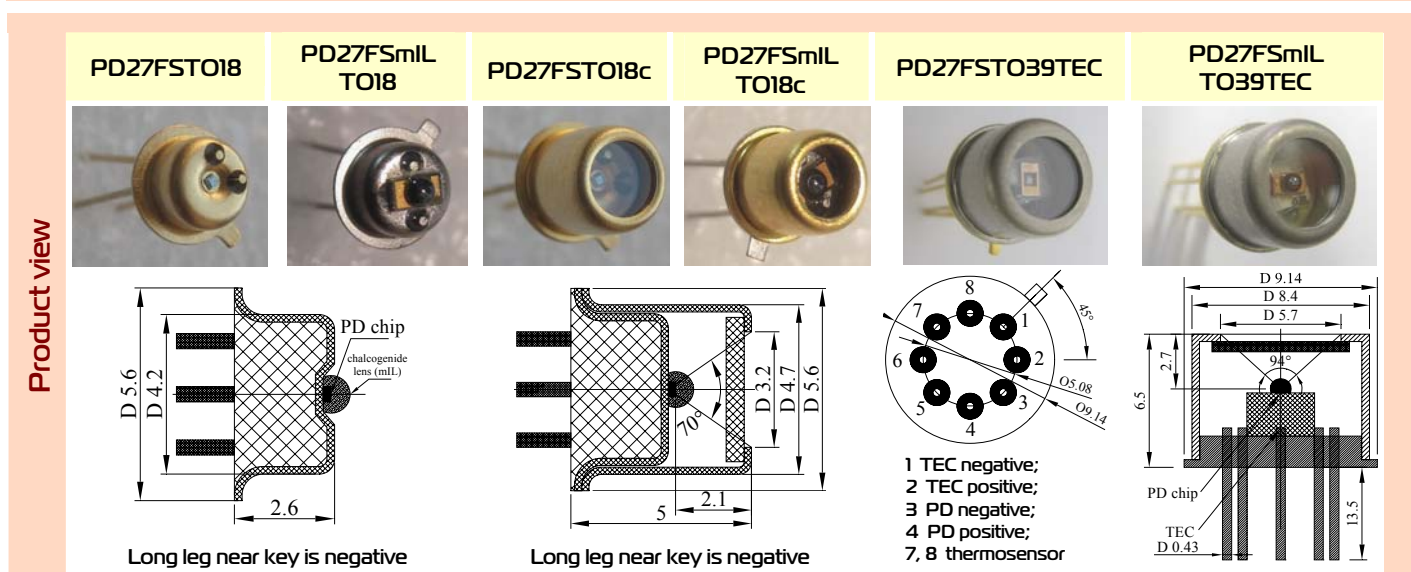
Possible TEC heatsink view



Uncooled 2.7  $\mu\text{m}$  FSI Photodiode PD27FSTE cooled 2.7  $\mu\text{m}$  FSI Photodiode PD27FS TO39TECUncooled 2.7  $\mu\text{m}$  FSI Photodiode with microimmersion lens PD27FSmILTE cooled 2.7  $\mu\text{m}$  FSI Photodiode with microimmersion lens PD27FSmIL TO39TEC

Peak wavelength	$\lambda_{\text{max}}$	$\mu\text{m}$	2.75 $\pm$ 0.05	@22 °C
Immersion lens			No	mIL
Current sensitivity	$S_i$	A/W	$\geq 0.6$ <sup>[1]</sup>	$\geq 0.6$
Shunt Resistance	$R_o$	Ohm	$\geq 800$	$\geq 800$
Detectivity	$D^*_{\lambda_{\text{max}}}$	$\text{cmHz}^{1/2}\text{W}^{-1}$	$\geq 0.5 \times 10^{10}$	$\geq 1.0 \times 10^{10}$
Voltage sensitivity	$S_U$	V/W	$\geq 500$	$\geq 500$
Switching time	$\tau$	ns	$\leq 20$	$\leq 20$

Code	Sensitive area, mm	Weight, g	Optical components	Field of view, deg.	Optical axis deviation, deg.	Detectivity deviation in lot, %	Operation conditions, °C
PD27FSTO18		~0.2	-	~140			
PD27FSTO18c	0.35 $\times$ 0.35	~0.3	sapphire window	~65	-	$\pm 25$	-60 $\div$ +85
PD27FSTO39TEC		~1.2	sapphire window	~90			
PD27FSmILTO18		~0.2	-	~60			
PD27FSmILTO18c	~D=1	~0.3	sapphire window, chalcogenide lens	~60	$\leq 5$	$\pm 25$	-60 $\div$ +60
PD27FSmILTO39TEC		~1.2	sapphire window, chalcogenide lens	~60			



- Features**
- Original growth of narrow gap A3B5 semiconductor alloys;
  - Front side illuminated design of PDs;
  - "Wide gap" window
  - Optical coupling through the use of chalcogenide glass lenses (photodiode with microimmersion lens)
  - Ambient and high temperature operation;
  - No bias required;
  - Operation from DC to VHF;
  - Highest long term stability;
  - High value of shunt resistance
- Photodiode could be equipped with preamplifier that is designed for conversion of PD photocurrent into a convenient output voltage and is adjusted for the particular PD taking into account the  $R_o$  value and frequency range. Other packages are available upon request. Data are valid for PD thermostabilized at 22°C. Heatsink is essential for TEC operation!

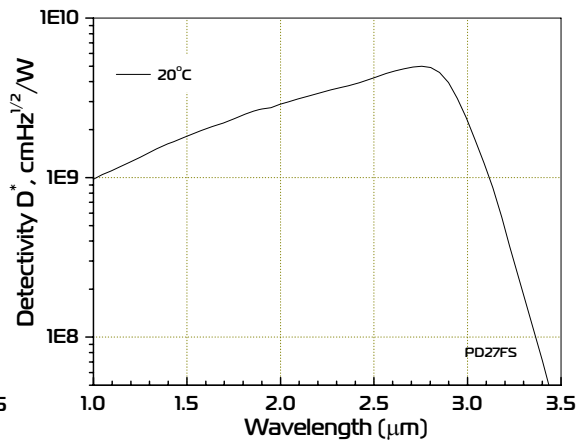
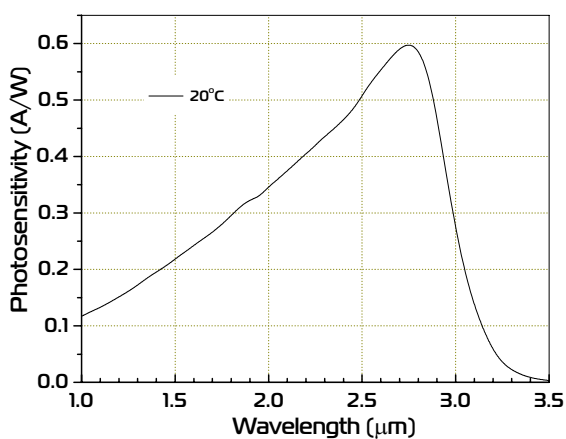
**Notes** <sup>1</sup> - process 285

Product specifications are subject to change without prior notice due to improvements or other reasons. Updated 21.03.13

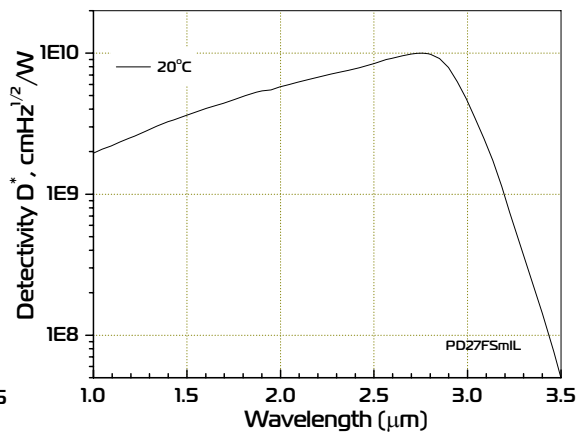
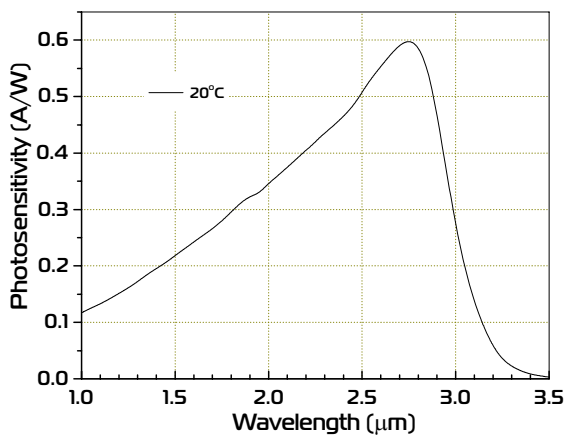


Spectral response

PD27FS



PD27FSmIL



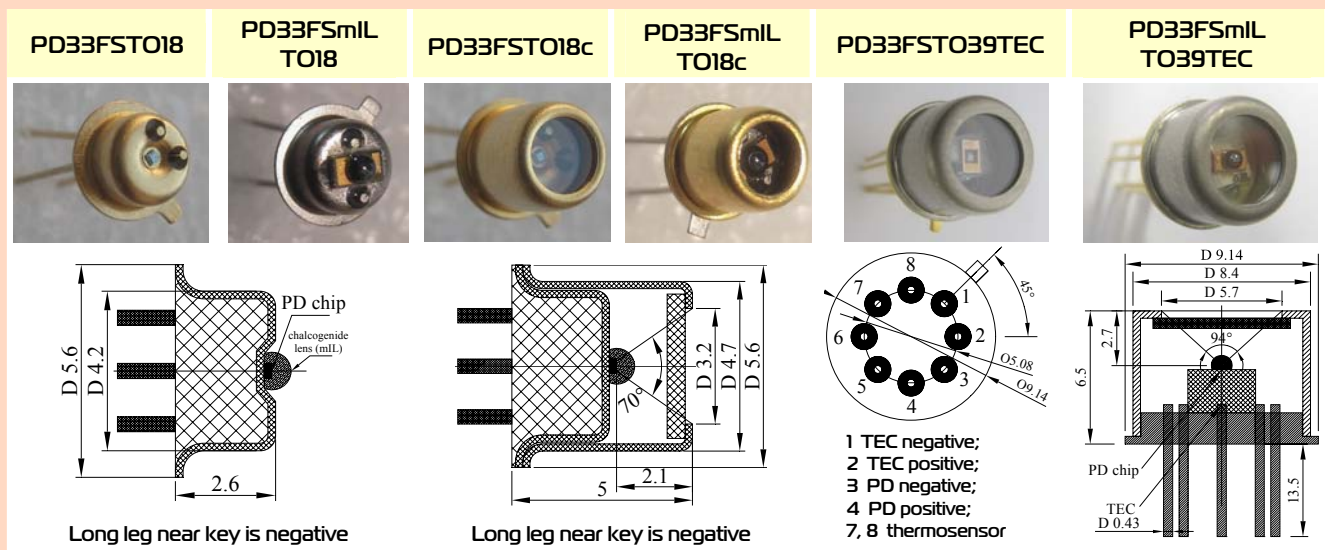


Uncooled 3.3  $\mu\text{m}$  FSI Photodiode PD33FSTE cooled 3.3  $\mu\text{m}$  FSI Photodiode PD33FS TO39TECUncooled 3.3  $\mu\text{m}$  FSI Photodiode with microimmersion lens PD33FSmILTE cooled 3.3  $\mu\text{m}$  FSI Photodiode with microimmersion lens PD33FSmIL TO39TEC

Peak wavelength	$\lambda_{\text{max}}$	$\mu\text{m}$	$3.30 \pm 0.05$	@22 °C
Immersion lens			No	mIL
Current sensitivity	$S_i$	A/W	$\geq 1$ <sup>[1]</sup>	$\geq 1$
Shunt Resistance	$R_o$	Ohm	$\geq 500$	$\geq 500$
Detectivity	$D^*_{\lambda_{\text{max}}}$	$\text{cmHz}^{1/2}\text{W}^{-1}$	$\geq 0.6 \times 10^{10}$	$\geq 1.5 \times 10^{10}$
Voltage sensitivity	$S_u$	V/W	$\geq 500$	$\geq 500$
Switching time	$\tau$	ns	$\leq 20$	$\leq 20$

Code	Sensitive area, mm	Weight, g	Optical components	Field of view, deg.	Optical axis deviation, deg.	Detectivity deviation in lot, %	Operation conditions, °C
PD33FSTO18		~0.2	-	~140			
PD33FSTO18c	0.35x0.35	~0.3	sapphire window	~65	-	±25	-60÷+85
PD33FSTO39TEC		~1.2	sapphire window	~90			
PD33FSmILTO18		~0.2	-	~60			
PD33FSmILTO18c	~D=1	~0.3	sapphire window, chalcogenide lens	~60	≤5	±25	-60÷+60
PD33FSmILTO39TEC		~1.2	sapphire window, chalcogenide lens	~60			

## Product view



## Features

- Original growth of narrow gap A3B5 semiconductor alloys;
- Front side illuminated design of PDs;
- "Wide gap" window
- Optical coupling through the use of chalcogenide glass lenses (photodiode with microimmersion lens)
- Ambient and high temperature operation;
- No bias required;
- Operation from DC to VHF;
- Highest long term stability;
- High value of shunt resistance

Photodiode could be equipped with preamplifier that is designed for conversion of PD photocurrent into a convenient output voltage and is adjusted for the particular PD taking into account the  $R_o$  value and frequency range. Other packages are available upon request. Data are valid for PD thermostabilized at 22°C. Heatsink is essential for TEC operation!

## Notes

<sup>1</sup> - process 400

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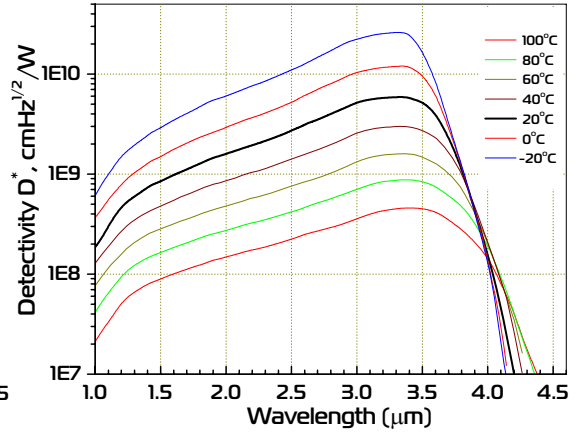
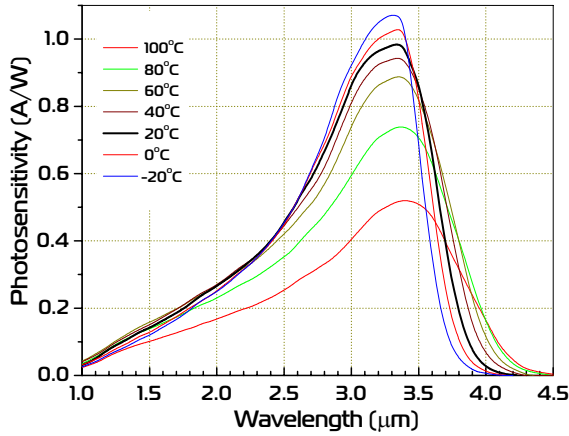
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St.Petersburg, 194021, RUSSIA

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<http://www.mirdog.spb.ru>; e-mail: [bmat@iropt3.ioffe.ru](mailto:bmat@iropt3.ioffe.ru)

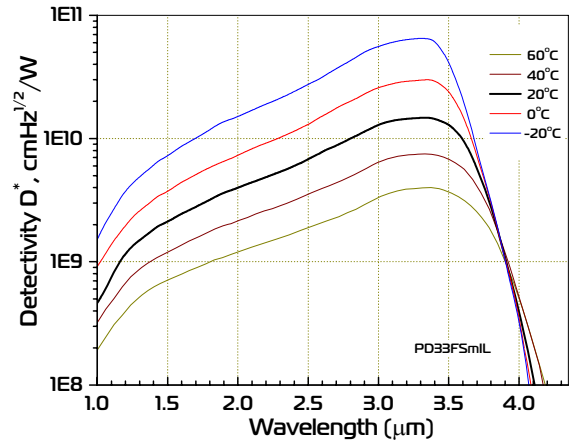
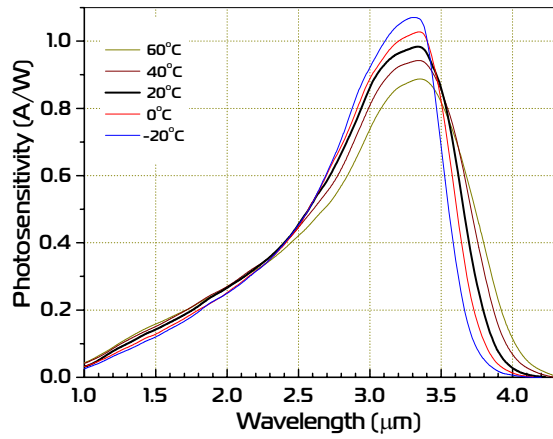


Spectral response

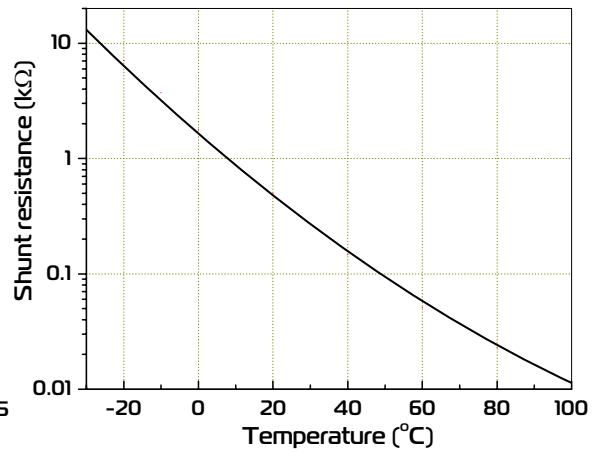
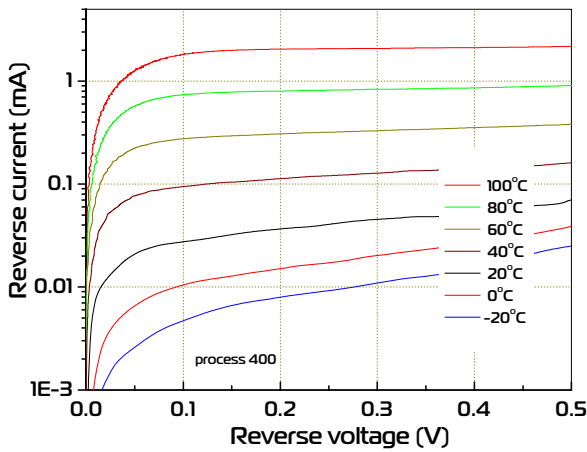
PD33FS



PD33FSmIL



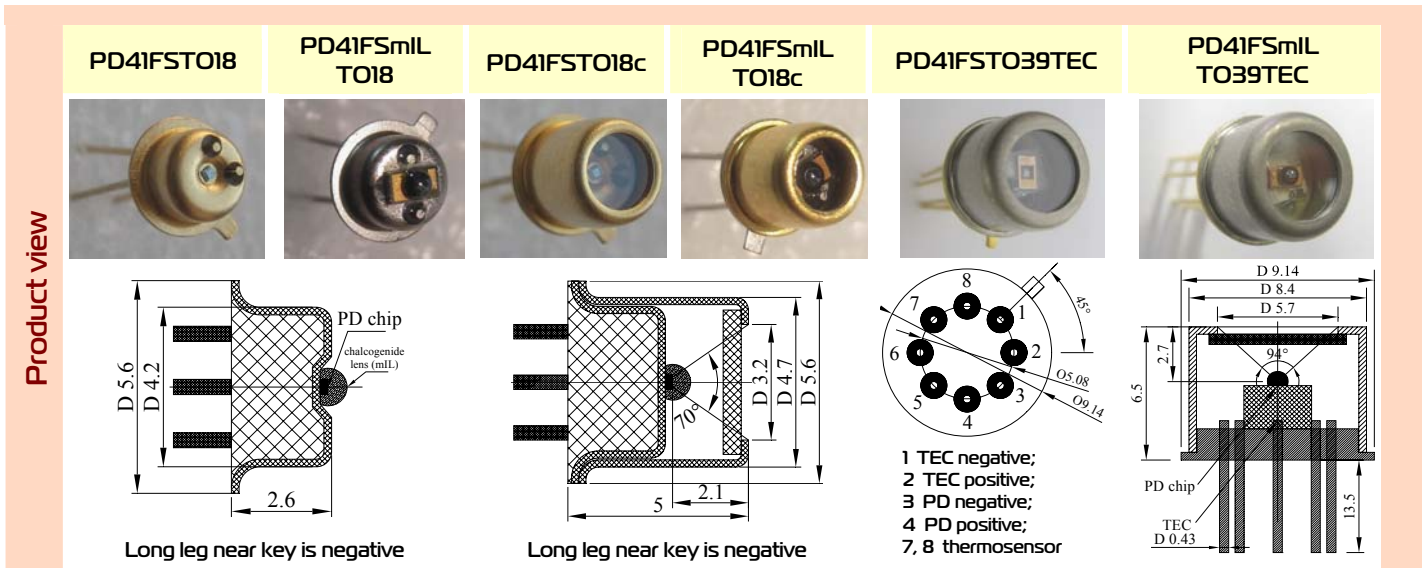
Dark current vs. reverse voltage, shunt resistance vs. temperature



Uncooled 4.1  $\mu\text{m}$  FSI Photodiode PD41FSTE cooled 4.1  $\mu\text{m}$  FSI Photodiode PD41FS TO39TECUncooled 4.1  $\mu\text{m}$  FSI Photodiode with microimmersion lens PD41FSmILTE cooled 4.1  $\mu\text{m}$  FSI Photodiode with microimmersion lens PD41FSmIL TO39TEC

Peak wavelength	$\lambda_{\text{max}}$	$\mu\text{m}$	4.15 $\pm$ 0.05	@22 °C
Immersion lens			No	mIL
Current sensitivity	$S_i$	A/W	$\geq 1$ <sup>[1]</sup>	$\geq 1$
Shunt Resistance	$R_o$	Ohm	$\geq 40$	$\geq 40$
Detectivity	$D^*_{\lambda_{\text{max}}}$	$\text{cmHz}^{1/2}\text{W}^{-1}$	$\geq 1.5 \times 10^9$	$\geq 3 \times 10^9$
Voltage sensitivity	$S_u$	V/W	$\geq 40$	$\geq 40$
Switching time	$\tau$	ns	$\leq 20$	$\leq 20$

Code	Sensitive area, mm	Weight, g	Optical components	Field of view, deg.	Optical axis deviation, deg.	Detectivity deviation in lot, %	Operation conditions, °C
PD41FSTO18		~0.2	-	~140			
PD41FSTO18c	0.35 $\times$ 0.35	~0.3	sapphire window	~65	-	$\pm 25$	-60 $\div$ +85
PD41FSTO39TEC		~1.2	sapphire window	~90			
PD41FSmILTO18		~0.2	-	~60			
PD41FSmILTO18c	~D=1	~0.3	sapphire window, chalcogenide lens	~60	$\leq 5$	$\pm 25$	-60 $\div$ +60
PD41FSmILTO39TEC		~1.2	sapphire window, chalcogenide lens	~60			



- Features**
- Original growth of narrow gap A3B5 semiconductor alloys;
  - Front side illuminated design of PDs;
  - "Wide gap" window
  - Optical coupling through the use of chalcogenide glass lenses (photodiode with microimmersion lens)
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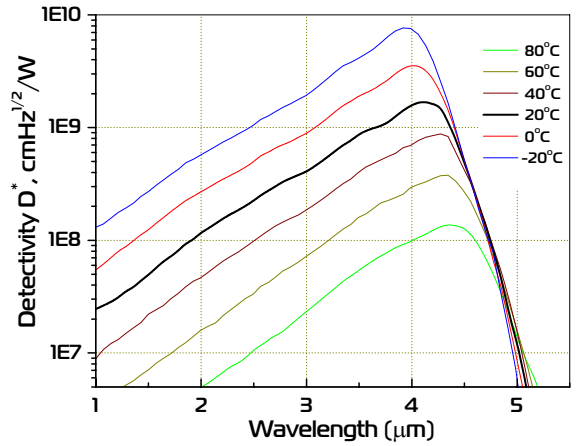
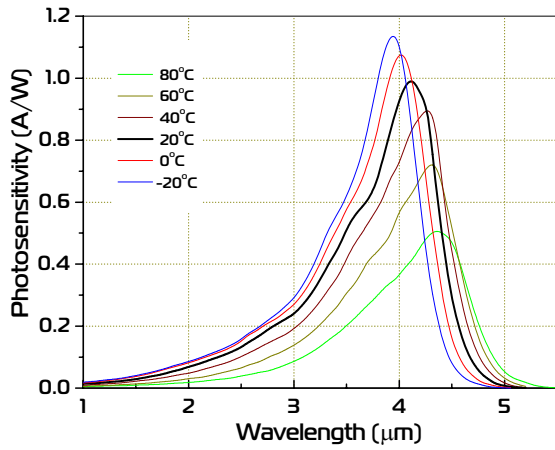
**Notes** <sup>1</sup> - process 6624

Product specifications are subject to change without prior notice due to improvements or other reasons. Updated 21.03.13

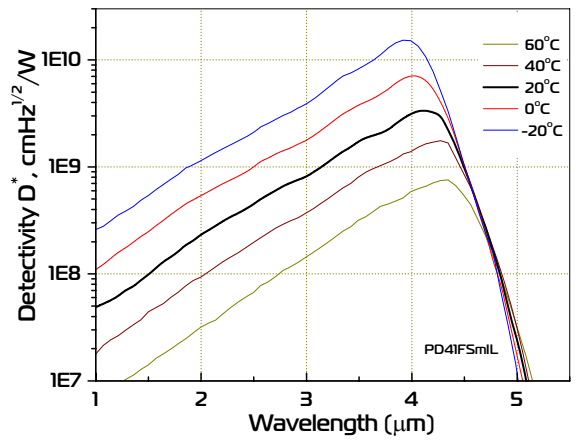
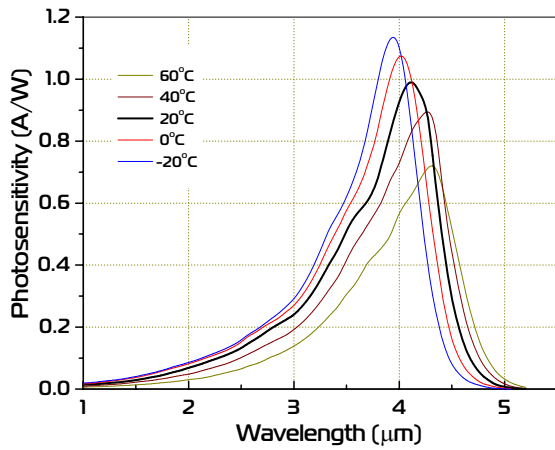


Spectral response

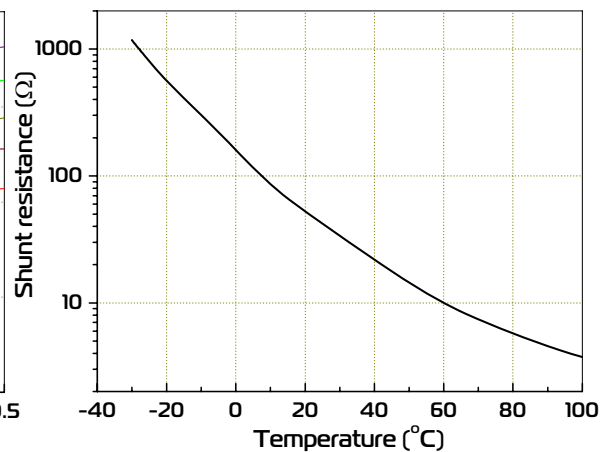
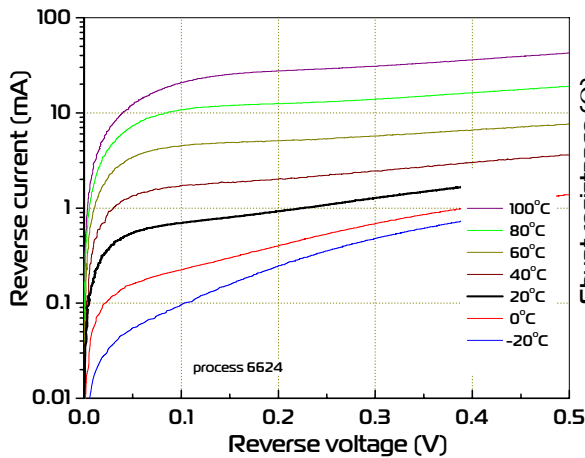
PD41FS



PD41FSmIL



Dark current vs. reverse voltage, shunt resistance vs. temperature



Uncooled 5.2 μm FSI Photodiode PD52FS

TE cooled 5.2 μm FSI Photodiode PD52FS TO39TEC

Uncooled 5.2 μm FSI Photodiode with microimmersion lens PD52FSmIL

TE cooled 5.2 μm FSI Photodiode with microimmersion lens PD52FSmIL TO39TEC

Peak wavelength	$\lambda_{max}$	μm	5.2±0.1	@22 °C
Immersion lens			No	mIL
Current sensitivity	$S_i$	A/W	≥0.3 <sup>[1]</sup>	≥0.3
Shunt Resistance	$R_o$	Ohm	≥1.5	≥1.5
Detectivity	$D^*_{\lambda_{max}}$	cmHz <sup>1/2</sup> W <sup>-1</sup>	≥1×10 <sup>8</sup>	≥2×10 <sup>8</sup>
Voltage sensitivity	$S_U$	V/W	≥0.45	≥0.45
Switching time	$\tau$	ns	≤50 <sup>[2]</sup>	≤50

Code	Sensitive area, mm	Weight, g	Optical components	Field of view, deg.	Optical axis deviation, deg.	Detectivity deviation in lot, %	Operation conditions, °C
PD52FSTO18		~0.2	-	~140			
PD52FSTO18c	0.35×0.35	~0.3	sapphire window	~65	-	±25	-60÷+85
PD52FSTO39TEC		~1.2	sapphire window	~90			
PD52FSmILTO18		~0.2	-	~60			
PD52FSmILTO18c	~D=1	~0.3	sapphire window, chalcogenide lens	~60	≤5	±25	-60÷+60
PD52FSmILTO39TEC		~1.2	sapphire window, chalcogenide lens	~60			

**Product view**

PD52FSTO18	PD52FSmIL TO18	PD52FSTO18c	PD52FSmIL TO18c	PD52FSTO39TEC	PD52FSmIL TO39TEC
Long leg near key is negative	Long leg near key is negative			1 TEC negative; 2 TEC positive; 3 PD negative; 4 PD positive; 7, 8 thermosensor	

**Features**

- Original growth of narrow gap A3B5 semiconductor alloys;
- Front side illuminated design of PDs;
- “Wide gap” window
- Optical coupling through the use of chalcogenide glass lenses (photodiode with microimmersion lens)
- Ambient temperature operation;
- No bias required;
- Operation from DC to VHF;
- Highest long term stability;

Photodiode could be equipped with preamplifier that is designed for conversion of PD photocurrent into a convenient output voltage and is adjusted for the particular PD taking into account the  $R_o$  value and frequency range. Other packages are available upon request. Data are valid for PD thermostabilized at 22°C. Heatsink is essential for TEC operation!

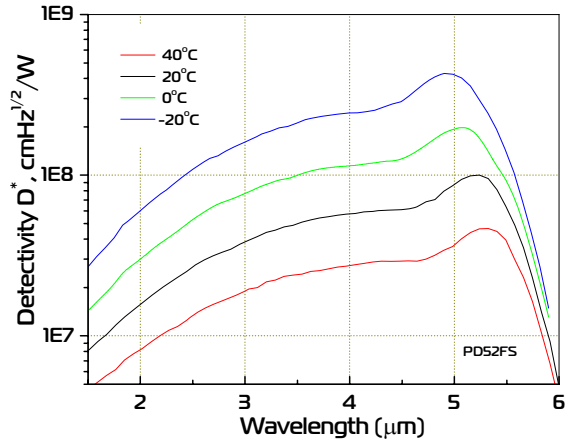
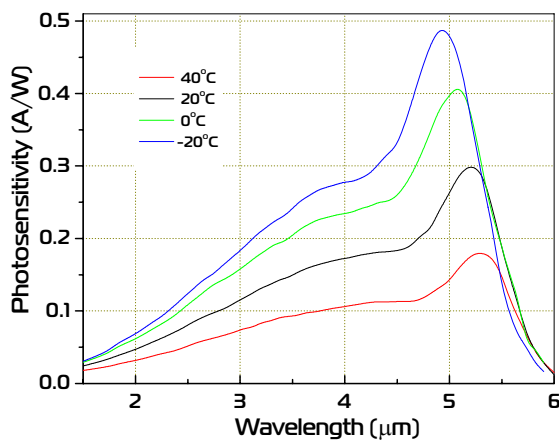
**Notes**

<sup>1</sup> - process 6530(35)  
<sup>2</sup> - according estimation

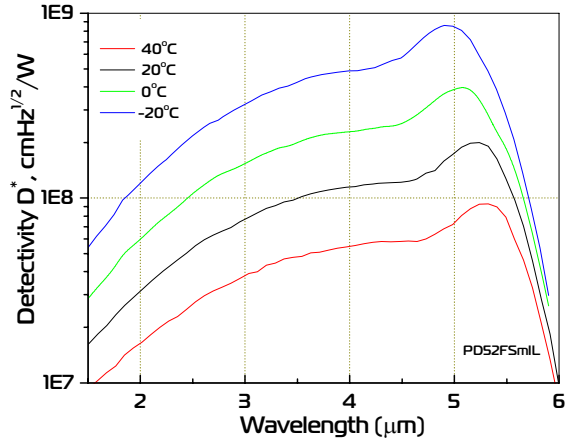
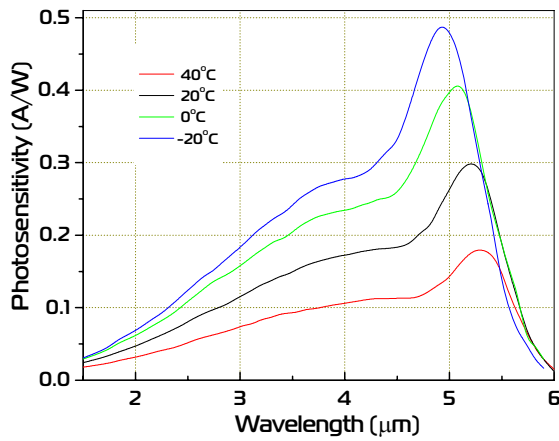
Product specifications are subject to change without prior notice due to improvements or other reasons. Updated 21.03.13

Spectral response

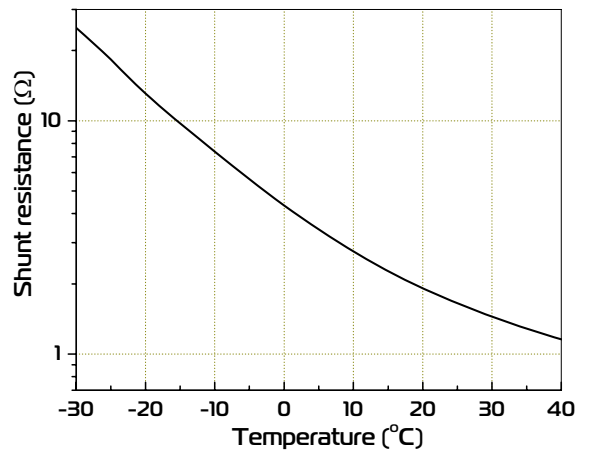
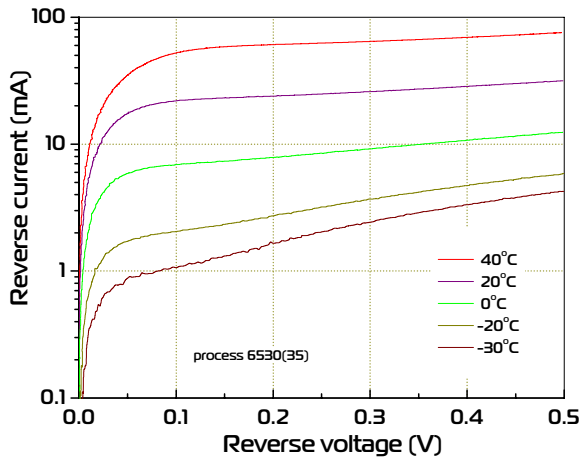
PDS2FS



PDS2FSmIL

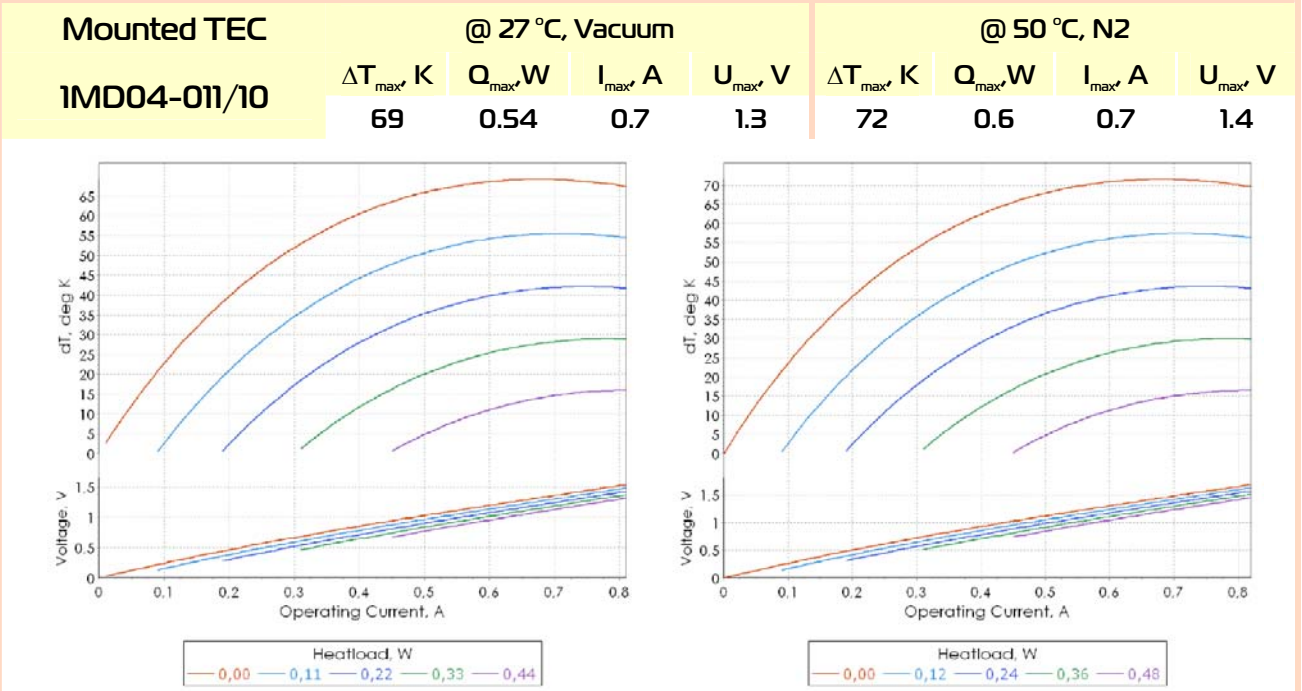


Dark current vs. reverse voltage, shunt resistance vs. temperature



# Thermoelectric cooling module TO39TEC datasheet

Thermoelectric cooling module datasheet

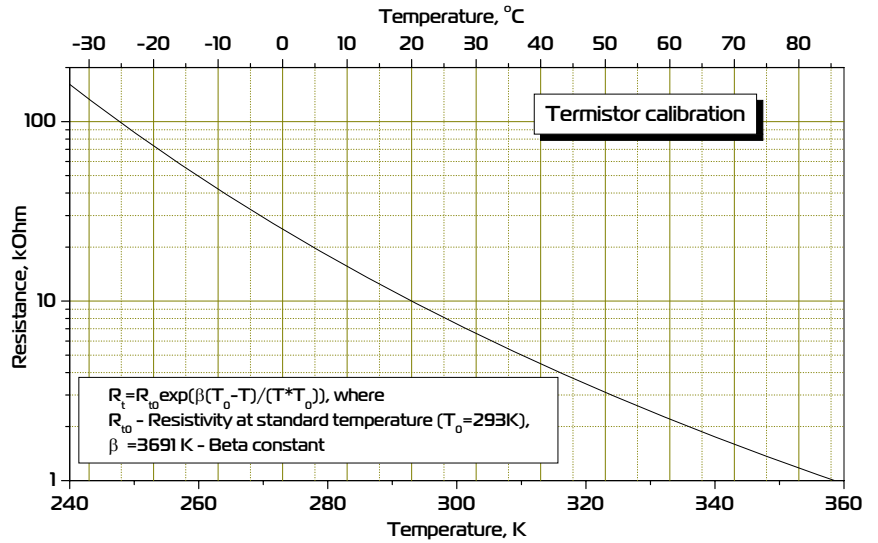


Data from www.tec-microsystems.com; www.rmttd.ru

Thermistor specification

## Type TB04-103

T, °C	R, kΩ	T, °C	R, kΩ
-60	1134.5	15	12.44
-55	762.4	20	10.00
-50	521.6	25	8.09
-45	362.8	25	8.09
-40	256.3	30	6.60
-35	183.8	35	5.41
-30	133.6	40	4.47
-25	98.3	45	3.71
-20	73.3	50	3.10
-15	55.2	55	2.61
-10	42.1	60	2.20
-5	32.4	65	1.87
0	25.2	70	1.59
5	19.7	75	1.37
10	15.6	80	1.18






## Infrared detection modules PDMxx

Type	PDM34	PDM38	PDM42	PDM47	PDM55
Photodiode	PD34Sr	PD38Sr	PD42Sr	PD47Sr	PD55Sr
Peak wavelength, $\mu\text{m}$	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.7	5.3
Photosensitive area, mm/Field of view, deg.	$\varnothing 3.2 / \sim 15$				
Current/voltage conversion coefficient, V/A	2.5E5				
$U_{\text{rms}}$ , mV	10÷20				
Maximum output voltage, V	4				
External power supply, V	+/- 5				
Frequency response, MHz	DC ÷ 1				
Thermistor	TB04-103, Resistance 10 kOhm at 20 °C				

## Amplifier for MW IR photodiodes Ampxx

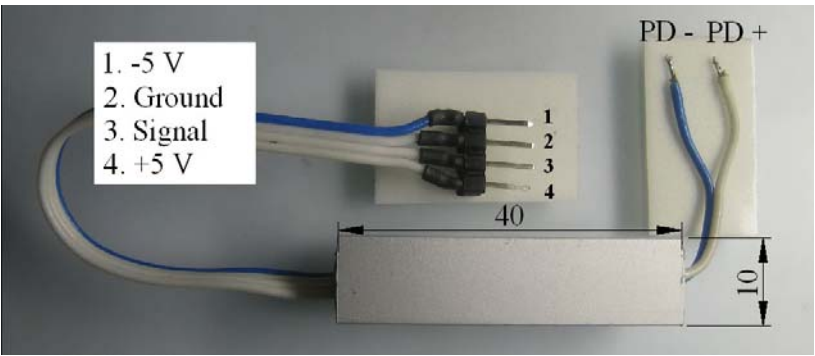
Frequency response, MHz	DC÷1	Current/voltage conversion coefficient, V/A	2.5E5
$U_{\text{rms}}$ , mV	10÷20	External power supply, V	+/- 5
Maximum output voltage, V	0÷4		

**PDMxx**



1. No pin  
2,3. Termistor  
4. Signal; 10. Com  
6. -5 V; 8. +5 V  
1;3;5;7;9  
Com

**Ampxx**



1. -5 V  
2. Ground  
3. Signal  
4. +5 V

PD - PD +

40

10

**Product view**

**Features**

Compact size; Uncooled detector; Easy to use; Operation from DC to HF; Highest long term stability

PDMxx are the infrared detection modules using an immersion photodiode, thermosensor and a transimpedance amplifier integrated into a compact case. PDMxx are dedicated to high speed and DC infrared measurements. Each amplifier is carefully optimized to work with particular type of photodiode.

