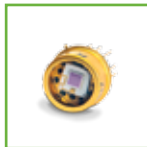


Photon Detection Solutions

For Consumer, Health, Safety
and Security Applications - 3.0

Photon detection for tomorrow's cutting-edge applications.



EXCELITAS
TECHNOLOGIES®

Making Your World Smarter, Healthier, Safer & More Secure.

At Excelitas, we're sensing what you need for a healthier, safer and innovative tomorrow. From Photon Counting Modules to Silicon Detectors, InGaAs Detectors, smoke and particle detection modules and Pulsed Laser Diodes, our Photon Detection technologies are addressing your high-performance and high-volume applications. We have the detection technologies and capabilities to enhance and accelerate your OEM designs. You can depend on our five world-class design, manufacturing and R&D facilities including: Montreal, Canada; Wiesbaden, Germany; Singapore; Manila, Philippines; and Batam, Indonesia.

Our Photon Detection Solutions contribute to enabling:

Next generation smart consumer electronics.

- LIDAR for autonomous vehicles and drones
- Vital sign monitoring sensors for wearables
- Gesture recognition

Longer, healthier lives.

- Luminescence and fluorescence for analytical and clinical diagnostics
- Photon counting, particle sizing
- PET, CT, and MRI scanning

Enhanced safety and security.

- X-ray scanning of luggage, cargo and food
- Laser range finding – industrial and consumer
- Smoke & particle detection
- Safety curtains

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Avalanche Photodiodes

For Industrial & Analytical Applications

AVALANCHE PHOTODIODES ■

Avalanche Photodiodes
Silicon APDs



Avalanche Photodiodes – Silicon APDs

Applications

- Laser range finder
- Scanning video imager
- Confocal microscope
- Free space communication
- Spectrophotometers
- Fluorescence detection
- Luminometer
- DNA sequencer
- Particle sizing

Features and Benefits

- Low noise
- High gain
- High quantum efficiency
- Built-in TE-cooler option
- Various optical input options
- Customization available upon request

Product Description

These rear entry "reach-through" silicon APDs offer the best compromise in terms of cost and performance for applications requiring high speed and low noise photon detection from 400 nm up to 1100 nm. They feature low noise, high quantum efficiency and high gain while maintaining reasonably low operating voltage. The active area varies from 0.5 mm to 3 mm to accommodate a large variety of applications.

The "S" series of the C30902 family of APDs can be used in either their normal linear mode ($V_R < V_{BR}$) or for photon counter in the Geiger mode ($V_R > V_{BR}$). This series is particularly well-suited for ultra-sensitive photon measurements in biomedical and analytical instruments. Precise temperature control can be achieved with a thermo-electric cooler which can be used to improve noise and responsivity or to maintain constant responsivity over a wide range of ambient temperature.

These APDs can also be incorporated into a hermetically-sealed TO-8 package with ultra-low noise preamplifier (C30659 series APD receivers) and thermo-electric cooler (LLAM series receivers) for optimum signal to noise performance.

Technical Specification

Avalanche Photodiodes – Silicon APDs

| Unit | Active Diameter mm | Capacitance pF | Rise/Fall Time ns | Dark Current nA | Breakdown Voltage min V | Breakdown Voltage max V | Temp. Coefficient V/°C | Typical Gain | Responsivity 830 nm A/W | Responsivity 900 nm A/W | Responsivity 1060 nm A/W | NEP fW/√Hz | Package |
|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
| C30817EH | 0.8 | 2 | 2 | 50 | 300 | 475 | 2.2 | 120 | - | 75 | - | 1 | TO-5 |
| C30884E | 0.8 | 4 | 1 | 100 | 190 | 290 | 1.1 | 100 | - | 63 | 8 | 13 | TO-5 |
| C30902BH | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 15 | 185 | 265 | 0.7 | 150 | 77 | 60 | - | 3 | Ball lens TO-18 |
| C30902BSTH | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 15 | 185 | 265 | 0.7 | 150 | 77 | 60 | - | 3 | ST receptacle |
| C30902EH | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 15 | 185 | 265 | 0.7 | 150 | 77 | 60 | - | 3 | TO-18, flat window |
| C30902EH-2 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 15 | 185 | 265 | 0.7 | 150 | 77 | 60 | - | 3 | TO-18, built-in 905 nm filter |
| C30902SH | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 15 | 185 | 265 | 0.7 | 250 | 128 | 108 | - | 0.9 | TO-18, flat window |
| C30902SH-2 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 15 | 185 | 265 | 0.7 | 250 | 128 | 108 | - | 0.9 | TO-18, built-in 905 nm filter |
| C30916EH | 1.5 | 3 | 3 | 100 | 315 | 490 | 2.2 | 80 | - | 50 | 12 | 20 | TO-5 |
| C30921EH | 0.25 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 15 | 185 | 265 | 0.7 | 150 | 77 | 60 | - | 3 | TO-18, flat window |
| C30921SH | 0.25 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 15 | 185 | 265 | 0.7 | 250 | 128 | 108 | - | 0.9 | TO-18, light pipe |
| C30954EH | 0.8 | 2 | 2 | 50 | 300 | 475 | 2.4 | 120 | - | 75 | 36 | 13 | TO-5 |
| C30955EH | 1.5 | 3 | 2 | 100 | 315 | 490 | 2.4 | 100 | - | 70 | 34 | 14 | TO-5 |
| C30956EH | 3 | 10 | 2 | 100 | 325 | 500 | 2.4 | 75 | - | 45 | 25 | 25 | TO-8 |

Product Table

Silicon APD – TE-Cooled

| Unit | Active Diameter mm | Active Area mm ² | Total Capacitance pF | Rise/Fall Time ns | Dark Current nA | Breakdown Voltage min V | Breakdown Voltage max V | Temperature Coefficient | Typical Gain | Responsivity 830 nm A/W | Responsivity 900 nm A/W | Responsivity 1060 nm A/W | Noise Current pA/sqrt(Hz) | Package |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| C30902SH-TC | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 2 | 225 | - | 0.7 | 250 | 128 | 108 | - | 0.04 | TO-8 flange |
| C30902SH-DTC | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 1 | 225 | - | 0.7 | 250 | 128 | 108 | - | 0.02 | TO-8 flange |
| C30954E-TC | 0.8 | 0.5 | 2 | 2 | 50 | 300 | 475 | 2.4 | 120 | - | 75 | - | 0.2 | TO-8 flange |
| C30955E-TC | 1.5 | 1.8 | 3 | 2 | 100 | 315 | 490 | 2.4 | 100 | - | 70 | - | 0.2 | TO-8 flange |
| C30956E-TC | 3 | 7 | 10 | 2 | 100 | 325 | 500 | 2.4 | 75 | - | 45 | - | 0.2 | TO-8 flange |

TC stands for single stage cooler, operating temperature 0° C
DTC stands for double stage cooler, operating temperature -20° C

Graph 1

Typical Spectral Responsivity @ 22° C

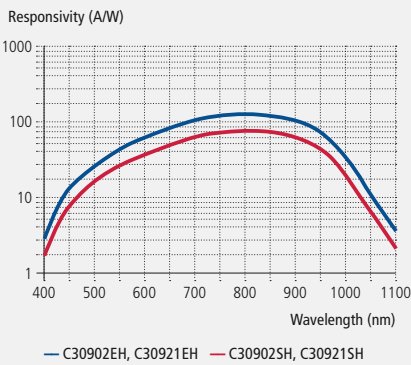


Figure 1

Package Drawing – TO-8 Flange

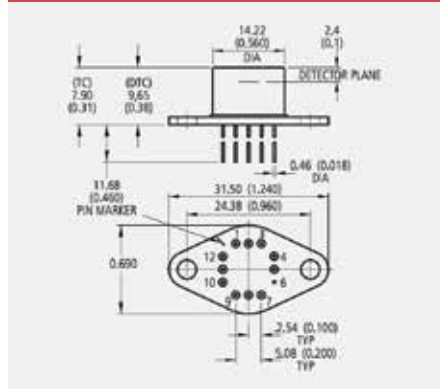


Figure 2

Typical TO-5 Package*

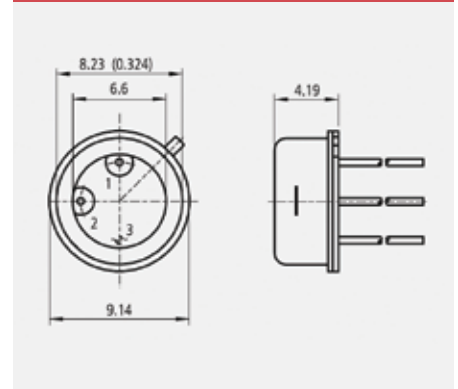


Figure 3

Typical TO-8 Package*

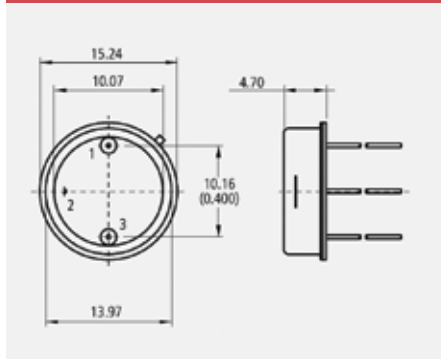
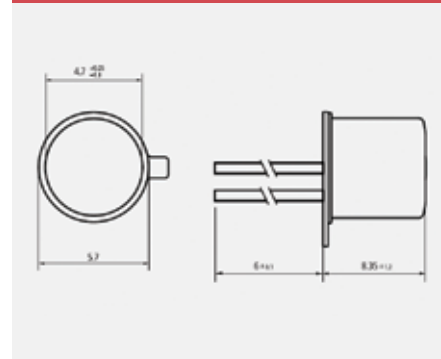


Figure 4

Typical TO-18 Package*

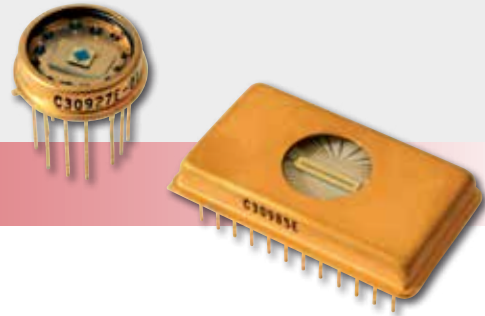


*Note: Package dimensions for indication only. Exact package dimensions can be found on products datasheets.

Avalanche Photodiodes For Analytical Applications

AVALANCHE PHOTODIODES ■

Avalanche Photodiodes Si APD Arrays



Avalanche Photodiodes – Si APD Arrays

Applications

- Spectroscopy
- Particle detection
- Spot tracking and alignment systems
- Adaptive optics
- LIDAR (Light Detection And Ranging)

Features and Benefits

- High quantum efficiency
- Hermetically-sealed packages
- Monolithic chip with minimal dead space between elements
- Specific tailored wavelength response
- RoHS compliant
- Customization available upon request

Product Description

The C30927 series of quadrant Si Avalanche Photodiode and the C30985E multi-element APD array utilize the double-diffused “reach-through” structure. This structure provides ultra high sensitivity at 400-1000 nm.

The C30927 quadrant structure has a common avalanche junction, with separation of the quadrants achieved by segmentation of the light entry p+ surface opposite the junction. With this design, there is no dead space between the elements and therefore no loss of response at boresight.

The C30927EH-01, -02 and -03 are optimized for use at wavelengths of 1060, 900, and 800 nm respectively. Each device type will provide high responsivity and excellent performance when operated within about 50 nm of the specified wavelength.

The C30985E is a 25 element monolithic linear APD array having a high inter-electrode resistance with a 75 μm dead space between the elements. Packages have a common ground and bias with a separate lead for each element output.

Product Table

Avalanche Photodiodes – Si APD Arrays

| Part Number | Number of Elements | Photo Sensitive Diameter | Responsivity | Dark Current per Element | Spectral Noise Current | Capacitance @ 100 KHz | Response Time | NEP | |
|-------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| | | | | | | | | FW/√Hz | V |
| Unit | mm | mm | A/W | nA | pA/√Hz | pF | ns | | |
| C30927EH-01 | 4 | 1.5 | 15(@ 1060 nm) | 25 | 0.5 | 1 | 3 | 33(@ 1060 nm) | 275 - 425 |
| C30927EH-02 | 4 | 1.5 | 62(@ 900 nm) | 25 | 0.5 | 1 | 3 | 16(@ 900 nm) | 275 - 425 |
| C30927EH-03 | 4 | 1.5 | 55(@ 800 nm) | 25 | 0.5 | 1 | 3 | 9(@ 800 nm) | 275 - 425 |
| C30985E | 25 | 0.3 | 31(@ 900 nm) | 1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 2 | 3(@ 900 nm) | 250 - 425 |

Figure 1

Package Drawing – C30927 Series

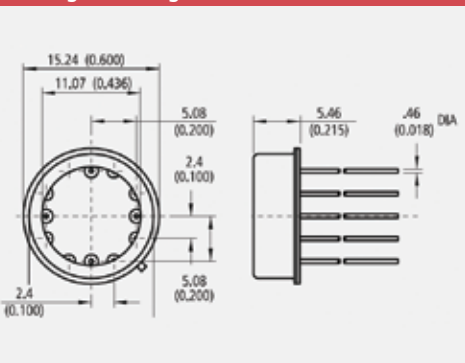
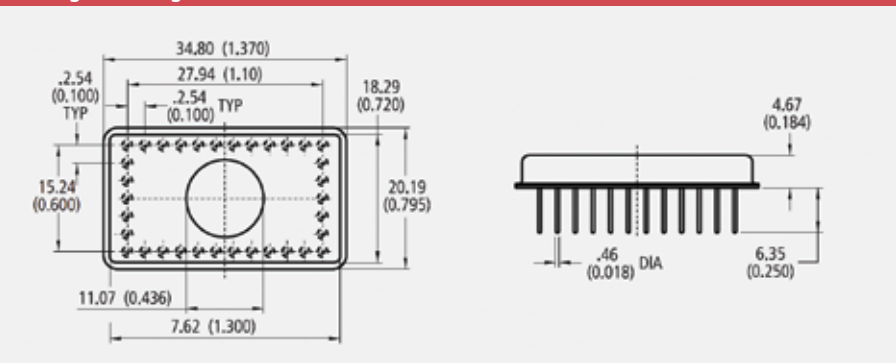


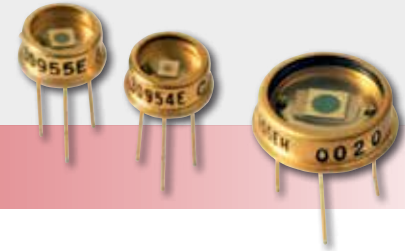
Figure 2

Package Drawing – C30985E



Avalanche Photodiodes

For Analytical Applications



1060 nm NIR Enhanced Si APDs

Applications

- Range finding
- LIDAR (Light Detection And Ranging)
- YAG laser detection

Features and Benefits

- High quantum efficiency at 1060 nm
- Fast response time
- Wide operating temperature range
- Low capacitance
- Hermetically-sealed packages
- RoHS compliant
- Customization available upon request

Product Description

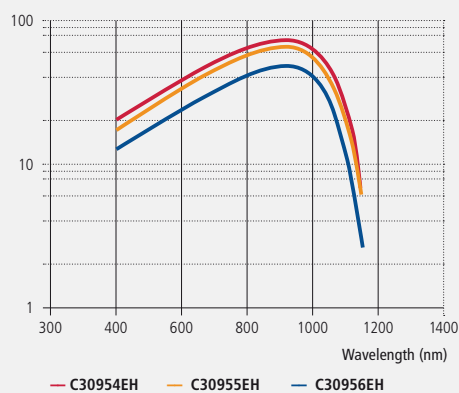
The C30954EH, C30955EH, and C30956EH are general purpose silicon avalanche photodiodes made using a double-diffused "reach-through" structure. The design of these photodiodes are such that their long wave response (i.e. >900 nm) has been enhanced without introducing any undesirable properties.

These APDs have quantum efficiency of up to 40 % at 1060 nm. At the same time, the diodes retain the low noise, low capacitance, and fast rise and fall times characteristics.

To help simplify many design needs, these APDs are also available in Excelitas' high-performance hybrid preamplifier module type C30659 series, as well as the preamplifier and TE cooler incorporated module type LLAM series. In addition, these APDs are also available with built-in thermo-electric cooler for easier temperature control. Please refer to the respective sections in this catalog.

Graph 1

Spectral Responsivity Characteristics



Product Table

Si APDs – NIR Enhanced

| Part Number | Photo Sensitive Diameter | Respon-sivity @ 1060 nm | Dark Current | Spectral Noise Current | Capacitance @ 100 KHz | Response Time | NEP @ 1060 nm | Vop Range |
|-------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| Unit | mm | A/W | nA | pA/√Hz | pF | ns | fW/√Hz | V |
| C30954EH | 0.8 | 36 | 50 | 0.5 | 2 | 2 | 14 | 275 - 425 |
| C30955EH | 1.5 | 34 | 100 | 0.5 | 3 | 2 | 15 | 275 - 425 |
| C30956EH | 3.0 | 25 | 100 | 0.5 | 10 | 2 | 20 | 275 - 425 |

Figure 1

Package Drawing – C30954EH, C30955EH

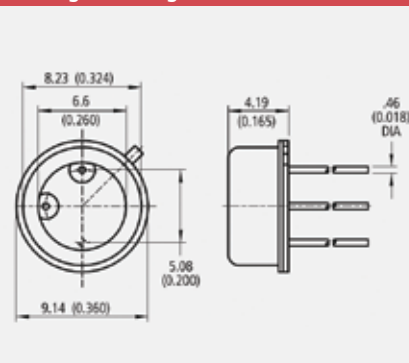
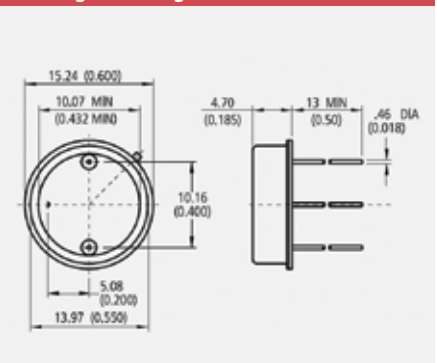


Figure 2

Package Drawing – C30956EH

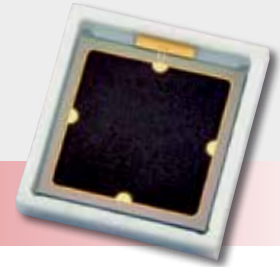


Avalanche Photodiode

For High Energy Radiation Detection Applications, Molecular Imaging

AVALANCHE PHOTODIODES ■

Large Area Si-APDs – UV-Enhanced APDs



Large Area Si-APDs – UV-Enhanced APDs

Applications

- Nuclear medicine
- Fluorescence detection
- High energy physics
- Medical imaging
- Radiation detection
- Particle physics
- Instrumentation
- Environmental monitoring

Features and Benefits

- High quantum efficiency
- Low dark currents
- Easy coupling to scintillator crystals
- Immunity to electromagnetic fields
- Custom packaging available
- Excellent timing resolution
- RoHS compliant
- Customization available upon request

Product Description

The C30739ECERH Silicon Avalanche Photodiode (APD) is intended for use in a wide variety of broadband low light level applications covering the spectral range from below 400 to over 700 nanometers. It has low noise, low capacitance and high gain. It is designed to have an enhanced short wavelength sensitivity, with quantum efficiency of 60 % at 430 nm.

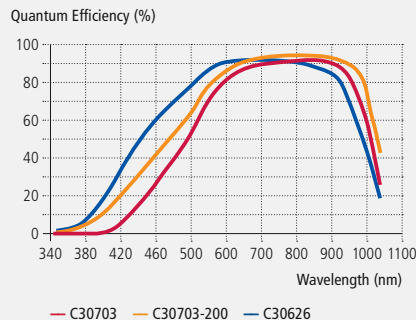
The standard ceramic carrier package allows for easy handling and coupling to scintillating crystals such as LSO and BGO. Combined with the superior short wavelength responsivity, it makes this APD ideal in demanding applications such as Positron Emission Tomography (PET).

The C30626FH and C30703FH series are large area Si APDs in flat pack packages for either direct detection or easy coupling to scintillator crystals.

The C30626 uses a standard reach through structure and has peak detection at about 900 nm. The C30703 is enhanced for blue wavelength response and has peak quantum efficiency at ~ 530 nm. These APDs are packaged in a square flat pack with or without windows or on ceramics. The no-window devices can detect direct radiation of X-rays and electrons at the energies listed, and the windowed packages are best for easy scintillator coupling.

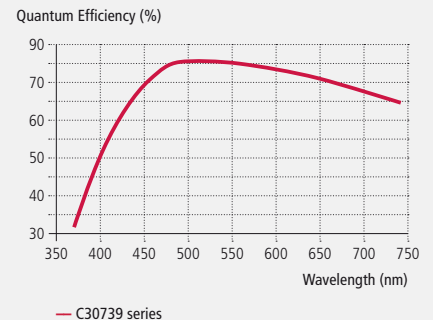
Graph 1

Quantum Efficiency vs. Wavelength



Graph 2

Quantum Efficiency vs. Wavelength



Product Table

Large Area Si-APDs – UV-Enhanced APDs

| Part Number | Photo Sensitive Diameter | Responsivity | Dark Current | Spectral Noise Current | Capacitance @ 100 KHz | Response Time | NEP | Vop Range |
|---------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| Unit | mm | A/W | nA | pA/√Hz | pF | ns | fW/√Hz | V |
| C30626FH | 5 x 5 | 22 (@900 nm) | 250 | 0.5 | 30 | 5 | 23(@900 nm) | 275 - 425 |
| C30703FH | 10 x 10 | 16 (@530 nm) | 10 | 0.7 | 100 | 5 | 40(@530 nm) | 275 - 425 |
| C30703FH-200 | 10 x 10 | 16 (@530 nm) | 10 | 0.7 | 60 | 5 | 40(@530 nm) | 275 - 425 |
| C30739ECERH | 5.6 x 5.6 | 20 (@430 nm) | 50 | 1.4 | 60 | 2 | - | 275 - 425 |
| C30739ECERH-2 | 5.6 x 5.6 | 52(@430 nm) | 50 | 2 | 60 | 2 | - | 275 - 425 |

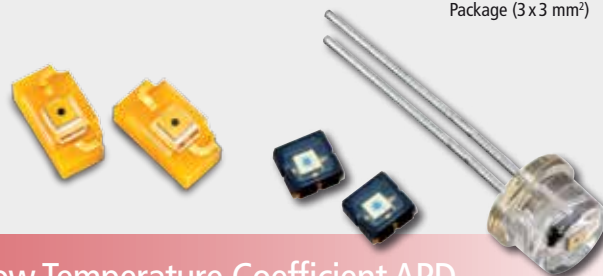
Avalanche Photodiodes

For Range Finding Applications

AVALANCHE PHOTODIODES ■

Right: TO-C30737PH Series
T-1¼ (TO-like) Through-Hole
Package (4.9 mm Diameter)

Left: C30737LH Series
Leadless Ceramic Carrier
Package (3 x 3 mm²)



C30737 High Speed, Low Voltage APD – C30724 Low Temperature Coefficient APD

Applications

- Laser range finding for 600 to 950 nm range
- Optical communication
- Analytical Instrumentation

Features and Benefits

- Optimized versions for peak responsivity at 900 nm or high bandwidth operation
- Standard versions with 500 and 230 µm active diameter
- Various package types: hermetic TO, plastic TO, SMD top-and side-looking
- High gain at low bias voltage
- Low breakdown voltage
- Fast response, $t_R \sim 300$ ps
- Low noise, in ~ 0.2 pA/√Hz
- RoHS compliant
- Customization available upon request

Product Description

The Excelitas C30737 series silicon APDs provide high responsivity between 500 nm and 1000 nm as well as extremely fast rise times at all wavelengths, with a frequency response above 1 GHz for bandwidth-optimised versions. The C30724, as a low gain APD, can be operated at a fixed voltage without the need for temperature compensation.

Standard versions of the 737 are available in three active area sizes: 0.23, 0.3 and 0.5 mm diameter. They are offered in the traditional hermetic TO housing ("E"), in cost-effective plastic through-hole T-1¼ (TO-like, "P") packages, in leadless ceramic carrier (LCC, "L") top-looking package and laminated leadless ceramic (LLC, "C") side-looking package for surface mount use. All listed varieties are ideally suited for high-volume, low cost applications.

Customization of these APDs is offered to meet your design challenges. Operating voltage selection and binning or specific wavelength filtering options are among many of the application-specific solutions available.

Product Table

C30737 Epitaxial Silicon APD – C30724 Low-Gain APD

| Part Number | Package | Optical Bandpass Filter | Active Area Diam. | Peak Sensitivity Wavelength | Breakdown Voltage | | Temp. Coeff. Of V_{OP} , for Constant M | Gain@ λ_{peak} | Responsivity @ λ_{peak} | Total Dark Current (Bulk + Surface) | | Noise Current, (f = 10 kHz, $\Delta f = 1$ Hz) | Capacitance | Rise & Fall Time, (RL = 50 Ω , 10% - 90% - 10% Points) |
|---|----------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------|---|------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|--|-------------|---|
| | | design | design | typ | min | max | typ | typ | typ | typ | typ | | typ | |
| Unit | | nm | μ m | λ_{peak} | V_{BR} | V_{BR} | $V/^\circ C$ | M | M | I_D | I_D | pA/√Hz | C_D | ns |
| C30737EH-230-80 | TO | - | 230 | 800 | 120 | 200 | 0.5 | 100 | 50 | 0.05 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| C30737PH-230-80 | T-1¼ | - | 230 | 800 | 120 | 200 | 0.5 | 100 | 50 | 0.05 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| C30737LH-230-80 | LCC | - | 230 | 800 | 120 | 200 | 0.5 | 100 | 50 | 0.05 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| C30737LH-230-81 | LCC | 635 | 230 | 635 | 120 | 200 | 0.5 | 100 | 35 | 0.05 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| C30737LH-230-83 | LCC | 650 | 230 | 650 | 120 | 200 | 0.5 | 100 | 35 | 0.05 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| C30737CH-230-80 | LLC | - | 230 | 800 | 120 | 200 | 0.5 | 100 | 50 | 0.05 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| For the remaining 737 family APDs only a generic package and filter part number will be shown, just to show the different APD chip characteristics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C30737XH-300-7X | LLC, LCC | 635, 650 | 300 | 800 | 110 | 160 | - | 100 | 50 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| C30737XH-500-8X | all | 635, 650 | 500 | 800 | 120 | 200 | 0.5 | 100 | 50 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 0.9 |
| C30737XH-230-9X | all | 905 | 230 | 900 | 180 | 260 | 1.3 | 100 | 60 | 0.05 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| C30737XH-500-9X | all | 905 | 500 | 900 | 180 | 260 | 1.3 | 100 | 60 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| C30724EH | TO | - | 500 | 920 | - | 350 | - | 15 | 8.5 | 20 | 40 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 5 |
| C30724PH | T-1¼ | - | 500 | 920 | - | 350 | - | 15 | 8.5 | 20 | 40 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 5 |

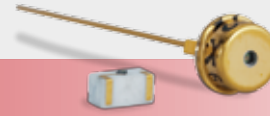
Electrical Characteristics at $T_{Ambient} = 22^\circ C$; at operating voltage, V_{Op}

Avalanche Photodiodes

For Industrial & Analytical Applications

AVALANCHE PHOTODIODES ■

Avalanche Photodiodes
Silicon InGaAs APDs



Avalanche Photodiodes – InGaAs APDs

Applications

- Laser range finder
- Scanning video imager
- Confocal microscope
- Free space communication
- Spectrophotometers
- Fluorescence detection
- Luminometer
- DNA sequencer
- Particle sizing

Features and Benefits

- Low noise
- High gain
- High quantum efficiency
- Built-in TE-cooler option
- Various optical input options
- Customization available upon request

Product Description

The C30644, C30645 and C30662 Series APDs are high speed, large area InGaAs/InP avalanche photodiodes. These devices provide large quantum efficiency, (QE), high responsivity and low noise in the spectral range between 1100 nm and 1700 nm, with standard active areas up to 200 μm in diameter. They are optimized for use at a wavelength of 1550 nm, ideally suitable for use in eye-safe laser range finding systems.

These APDs are supplied in a hermetically-sealed TO-18 package, with the chip mounted close to the window to allow easy interfacing with the optical system, or on a ceramic carrier. The C30645 and C30662 series APD are offered in the C30659 series of APD receivers with low noise transimpedance amplifier, as well as built-in thermo-electric cooler (the LLAM series). For these modules, refer to page 13 of this catalogue. Other custom package are also available on request.

Product Table

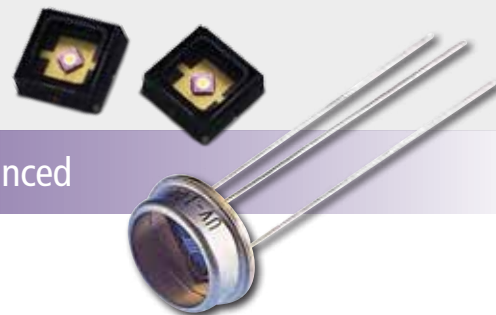
InGaAs APD

| Unit | Active Diameter μm | Capacitance pF | Bw MHz | Dark Current nA | Breakdown Voltage min V | Breakdown Voltage max V | Temperature Coefficient V/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ | Typical Gain | Responsivity 1550 nm A/W | NEP fW/sqrt(Hz) | Package |
|---------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| C30662EH | 200 | 2.5 | 800 | 70 | 40 | 90 | 0.14 | 10 | 9.3 | 100 | TO-18 |
| C30662EH-1 | 200 | 2.5 | 800 | 70 | 40 | 90 | 0.14 | 10 | 9.3 | 100 | TO-18 |
| C30662ECERH | 200 | 2.5 | 800 | 70 | 40 | 90 | 0.14 | 10 | 9.3 | 100 | Ceramic carrier |
| C30662ECERH-1 | 200 | 2.5 | 800 | 70 | 40 | 90 | 0.14 | 10 | 9.3 | 100 | Ceramic carrier |
| C30645EH | 80 | 1.25 | 1000 | 35 | 40 | 90 | 0.14 | 10 | 9.3 | 25 | TO-18 |
| C30645ECERH | 80 | 1.25 | 1000 | 35 | 40 | 90 | 0.14 | 10 | 9.3 | 25 | Ceramic carrier |
| C30644EH | 50 | 0.6 | 2000 | 25 | 40 | 90 | 0.14 | 10 | 9.3 | 15 | TO-18 |
| C30644ECERH | 50 | 0.6 | 2000 | 25 | 40 | 90 | 0.14 | 10 | 9.3 | 15 | Ceramic carrier |

NOTE: The "-1" version of the C30662 series have a Vbr-Vop of >4V.

PIN Photodiodes

For Industrial Applications



InGaAs and Si PIN Diodes – Quadrant Detectors – UV-Enhanced

Applications

- Telecom
- Instrumentation
- Photometry
- Laser power monitoring
- Fiber optic test equipment
- High speed switching
- Spot tracking
- Laser range finders
- Missile guidance
- Laser warning system

Features and Benefits

- High speed
- High responsivity
- Hermetically-sealed
- Large area available
- High shunt resistance, low dark current
- Customization available upon request

Product Description

Silicon PIN photodiodes are available in a wide variety of active areas to accommodate a large range of applications. The PIN structure allows high quantum efficiency and fast response for detection of photons in the 400 nm to 1100 nm range.

The YAG series offers an exceptional 0.4 A/W at 1060 nm by using a thick silicon material. Designed with a guard ring to collect current generated outside of the active area, they are the detectors of choice when the entire chip is illuminated by reducing unwanted carriers responsible for noise. Precise beam positioning can be achieved by using our quadrant detectors. They are designed with 4 pie-shaped quadrant sections created via the doping process, thus reducing the "dead" space between each quadrant to almost zero. Each quadrant is then connected to an isolated lead.

The C30741 provides fast response and good quantum efficiency in the spectral range between 300 nm to 1100 nm. Designed for high-speed, high-volume production and cost-sensitive applications, these photodiodes are offered in plastic TO-style packages with a visible blocking filter option.

Our UV series are high quality Si PIN photodiodes in hermetically-sealed TO packages designed for the 220 nm to 1100 nm wavelength region with enhanced operation in the UV range. Low noise detection is achieved by operating the UV series in photovoltaic mode (0 V bias).

The InGaAs PIN detectors provide high quantum efficiency from 800 nm to 1700 nm. They feature low capacitance for extended bandwidth, high resistance for high sensitivity, high linearity, and uniformity within 2 % across the detector active area.

Product Table

InGaAs PIN, High Speed, Peak Wavelength at 1550 nm

| Unit | Active Diameter | Responsivity Peak | Capacitance | Bw | Dark Current | Breakdown Voltage | Operating Voltage | Package |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| | µm | A/W | | | | | | |
| C30617BH | 100 | 0.95 | 0.8 | 3.5 | <1 | 100 | 5 | TO-18, ball lens |
| C30617BFCH | 100 | 0.95 | 0.8 | 3.5 | <1 | 100 | 5 | TO-18, FC receptacle |
| C30617BSCH | 100 | 0.95 | 0.8 | 3.5 | <1 | 100 | 5 | TO-18, SC receptacle |
| C30617BQC-04-XX | 100 | 0.95 | 0.8 | 3.5 | <1 | 100 | 5 | TO-18 ST receptacle |
| C30617ECERH | 100 | 0.95 | 0.6 | 3.5 | <1 | 100 | 5 | Ceramic carrier |
| C30617L-100 | 100 | 0.95 | 0.6 | 3.5 | <1 | 100 | 5 | SMT |
| C30618BFCH | 350 | 0.95 | 4 | 0.75 | 1 | 100 | 5 | TO-18, FC receptacle |
| C30618GH | 350 | 0.95 | 4 | 0.75 | 1 | 100 | 5 | TO-18 |
| C30618ECERH | 350 | 0.95 | 4 | 0.75 | 1 | 100 | 5 | Ceramic carrier |
| C30618L-350 | 350 | 0.95 | 4 | 0.75 | 1 | 100 | 5 | SMT |

Product Table

InGaAs PIN, Large Area, Peak Wavelength at 1550 nm

| Unit | Active Diameter mm | Responsivity Peak A/W | Capacitance pF | Shunt Resistance Mega Ohm | B _w MHz | Dark Current nA | Breakdown Voltage V | Operating Voltage V | Package |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| C30619GH | 0.5 | 0.95 | 40 | 250 | 75 | 5 | 80 | 0-10 | TO-18 |
| C30641EH-TC | 1 | 0.95 | 8 | 50 | 350 | 1 | 80 | 0-5 | TO-8, flange, TE-cooled |
| C30641EH-DTC | 1 | 0.95 | 40 | 50 | 75 | 5 | 80 | 0-5 | TO-8, flange, dual TE |
| C30641GH | 1 | 0.95 | 40 | 50 | 75 | 5 | 80 | 0-5 | TO-18 |
| C30642GH | 2 | 0.95 | 150 | 25 | 20 | 10 | 50 | 0-5 | TO-5 |
| C30665GH | 3 | 0.95 | 200 | 10 | 3 | 25 | 50 | 0-5 | TO-5 |
| C30723GH | 5 | 0.95 | 950 | 5 | 3 | - | 50 | 0-5 | TO-5 |

Product Table

Silicon PIN

| Unit | Active Diameter mm | Active Area mm ² | Responsivity Peak A/W | Peak Wavelength nm | Capacitance pF | Rise/Fall Time ns | Dark Current nA | Shunt Resistance MΩ | Breakdown Voltage V | Operating Voltage V | Package |
|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| C30741PH-15S | 1.5 x 1.5 | 2.25 | 0.47 | 800 | 11 | 2 | 0.05 | - | 300 | 10 | Plastic T-1¾ through-hole |
| C30741PFH-15S | 1.5 x 1.5 | 2.25 | 0.47 | 800 | 11 | 2 | 0.05 | - | 300 | 10 | T-1¾ visible blocking |
| C30807EH | 1 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 900 | 2.5 | 5 | 10 | - | >100 | 45 | TO-18 |
| C30808EH | 2.5 | 5 | 0.6 | 900 | 6 | 8 | 30 | - | >100 | 45 | TO-5 |
| C30822EH | 5 | 20 | 0.6 | 900 | 17 | 10 | 50 | - | >100 | 45 | TO-8 |
| C30809EH | 8 | 50 | 0.6 | 900 | 35 | 15 | 70 | - | >100 | 45 | TO-8 |
| C30810EH | 11 | 100 | 0.6 | 900 | 70 | 20 | 300 | - | >100 | 45 | TO-36 |
| C30971EH | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 830 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 10 | - | >200 | 100 | TO-18 |
| FFD-100H | 2.5 | 5.1 | 0.6 | 850 | 8.5 | 3.5 | 5 | - | >125 | 15 | TO-5 |
| FFD-200H | 5 | 20 | 0.6 | 850 | 30 | 5 | 10 | - | >125 | 15 | 3 pin, 0.6 inch dia. |
| FND-100GH | 2.5 | 5.1 | 0.64 | 920 | 8.5 | <1n | 10 | - | 150 | 100 | TO-5 |
| FND-100QH | 2.5 | 5.1 | 0.64 | 920 | 8.5 | <1n | 10 | - | 150 | 100 | TO-5, response down to 200 nm |
| UV-040BQH | 1 | 0.81 | 0.62 | 900 | 25 | - | - | >500 | - | 0 | TO-5, response down to 200 nm |
| UV-100BQH | 2.5 | 5.1 | 0.62 | 900 | 150 | - | - | >100 | - | 0 | TO-5, response down to 200 nm |
| UV-215BGH/340 | 0 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 0 | TO-5, response down to 250 nm |
| UV-215BQH | 5.5 | 23.4 | 0.62 | 900 | 700 | - | - | >50 | - | 0 | TO-5, response down to 200 nm |
| UV-245BGH | 5 | 18.5 | 0.62 | 900 | 630 | - | - | >75 | - | 0 | TO-5, response down to 250 nm |
| UV-245BQH | 5 | 18.5 | 0.62 | 900 | 630 | - | - | >75 | - | 0 | TO-5, response down to 200 nm |
| YAG-100AH | 2.5 | 5.1 | 0.7 | 1000 | 2.5 | 5 | <20 | - | >200 | 180 | TO-5 |
| YAG-200H | 5 | 20 | 0.7 | 1000 | 6 | 5 | <100 | - | >200 | 180 | TO-8 |
| YAG-444AH | 11.3 | 100 | 0.7 | 1000 | 35 | 5 | <200 | - | >200 | 180 | TO-36 |
| SR10DE | - | 0.56 x 0.56 | - | - | 4 | 150 | 10 | - | 170 | - | SMT |
| SR10DE-B | - | 6.71 | - | - | 4 | 150 | 10 | - | 170 | - | SMT |

Product Table

Specialty Silicon Detectors

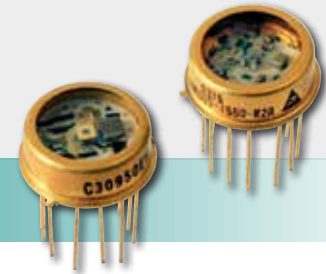
| Unit | Description | Active Diameter mm | Active Area mm ² | Capacitance pF | Rise/Fall Time ns | Dark Current nA | Breakdown Voltage min V | Responsivity 900 nm A/W | Responsivity 1060 nm A/W | Noise Current pA/sqrt(Hz) | Package |
|---------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---------|
| C30845EH | 900 nm Quadrant PIN | 8 | 50 | 8 | 6 | 70 nA | 100 | 0.6 | 0.17 | 0.26 | TO-8 |
| YAG-444-4AH** | 1064 nm Quadrant PIN | 11.5 | 100 | 9 | 12 | 30 | 200 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.2 | Custom |
| YAG-444N-4AH | 1064 nm Quadrant PIN | 11.5 | 100 | 9 | 12 | 30 | 200 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.1 | Custom |
| YAG-555-4AH | 1064 nm Quadrant PIN | 14.1 | 156 | 12 | 12 | 50 | 200 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.2 | Custom |
| YAG-555N-4AH | 1064 nm Quadrant PIN | 14.1 | 156 | 12 | 12 | 50 | 200 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.1 | Custom |
| C30665GH-4A | 1550 nm Quadrant PIN | 3 | 7 | 115 | 14 | 2 | 50 | 0.8 | 1.05 | 0.08 | TO-5 |
| DTC-140H | Dual wavelength detector Si-Si (Top/Bottom) | 3.5 | 9.9 | 300/300 | - | 50 / 50 MΩ | - | 0.6/0 | 0.25 / 0.15 | 0.033 / 0.133 | Custom |

* Responsivity is measured at 900 and 1064 nm for 1064 nm quadrant PINs, and 1064 and 1550 nm for 1550 nm quadrant PINs.

** The YAG series of quadrant PIN photodiodes are available with built-in heater package, upon request.

PIN and APD Hybrid Receivers

For Analytical and Industrial Applications



Si PIN and APD Modules – InGaAs APD Modules

Applications

- Laser range finder
- Video scanning imager
- High speed analytical instrumentation
- Free space communication
- UV-VIS-NIR light sensing
- Distributed temperature sensing

Features and Benefits

- Ultra low noise
- High speed
- High transimpedance gain
- Customization available upon request

Product Description

These hybrid receivers comprise of a photodetector (PIN or APD) and a transimpedance amplifier in the same hermetically-sealed package. Having both amplifier and photodetector in the same package allows low noise pickup from the surrounding environment and reduces parasitic capacitances from interconnect allowing lower noise operation.

The C30659 series includes an APD connected to a low noise transimpedance amplifier. 4 models are offered with a Silicon APD and 2 models offered with an InGaAs APD. Standard band-width of 50 MHz and 200 MHz can accommodate a wide range of applications. The C30659 models are offered with the APD mounted on a thermo-electric cooler (the LLAM series) to help improve noise or to keep the APD at constant temperature regardless of the ambient temperature.

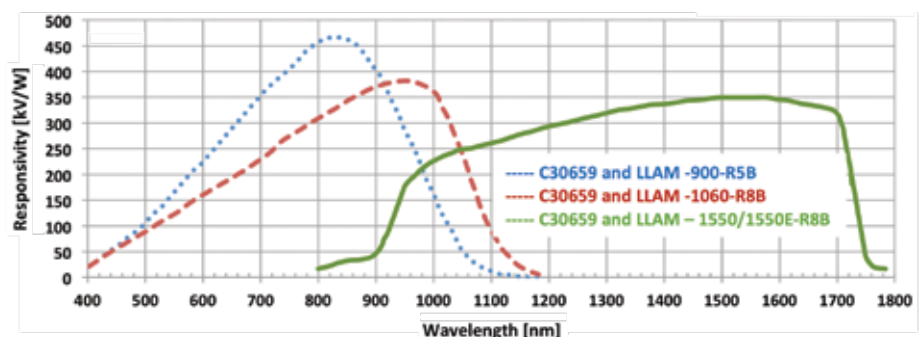
The C30659 can be customized to meet application specific requirements by using one of the Excelitas rear entry APDs, by choosing a custom bandwidth or by qualifying it to your environmental conditions. Pigtailed versions are also available in a 14 pins DIL package allowing nearly 100% coupling efficiency.

Both the C30659 and LLAM series have options for enhanced higher damage thresholds, thus providing greater resilience when exposed to high optical power densities. The C30950EH offers a low cost alternative to the C30659. The amplifier is designed to neutralize the input capacitance of a unity voltage gain amplifier. The C30919E uses the same architecture of the C30950EH with the addition of a high voltage temperature compensation circuit which maintain module responsivity constant over a wide temperature range.

The HUV modules are offered with a PIN detector for low frequency high gain application, covering a broad spectrum range from the UV to the near IR. All optical receiver products can be qualified to meet the most demanding environmental specification as described in MIL-PRF-38534.

Figure 1

APD Receiver Responsivity vs. Wavelength



Si PIN and APD Modules – InGaAs APD Modules

| Unit | Detector | Active Diameter | Bandwidth | Responsivity, 900 nm | Responsivity, 1060 nm | Responsivity, 1550 nm | NEP | Output Voltage Swing, 50 Ohm | Package |
|---------------------|----------|-----------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------|------------------------------|----------------|
| | | mm | MHz | kV/W | kV/W | kV/W | fW/Hz | V | |
| C30659-900-R5BH | C30902 | 0.5 | 200 | 400 | - | - | 40 | 0.9 | TO-8 |
| C30659-900-R8AH | C30817 | 0.8 | 50 | 3000 | - | - | 12 | 0.9 | TO-8 |
| C30659-1060-R8BH | C30954 | 0.8 | 200 | 370 | 200 | - | 100 | 0.9 | TO-8 |
| C30659-1060-3AH | C30956 | 3 | 50 | 450 | 280 | - | 90 | 0.9 | TO-8 |
| C30659-1550-R08BH | C30645 | 0.08 | 200 | - | - | 90 | 220 | 0.9 | TO-8 |
| C30659-1550E-R08BH* | C30645 | 0.08 | 200 | - | - | 90 | 220 | 0.9 | TO-8 |
| C30659-1550-R2AH | C30662 | 0.2 | 50 | - | - | 340 | 130 | 0.9 | TO-8 |
| C30659-1550E-R2AH | C30662 | 0.2 | 50 | - | - | 340 | 130 | 0.9 | TO-8 |
| C30919E | C30817 | 0.8 | 40 | 1000 | 250 | - | 20 | 0.7 | TO, 1 in |
| C30950EH | C30817 | 0.8 | 50 | 560 | 140 | - | 27 | 0.7 | TO-8 |
| LLAM-1550-R08BH | C30645 | 0.08 | 200 | - | - | 90 | 220 | 0.9 | TO-8 FLANGE |
| LLAM-1550E-R08BH | C30645 | 0.08 | 200 | - | - | 90 | 220 | 0.9 | TO-8 FLANGE |
| LLAM-1550-R2AH | C30662 | 0.2 | 50 | - | - | 340 | 130 | 0.9 | TO-8 FLANGE |
| LLAM-1550E-R2AH | C30662 | 0.2 | 50 | - | - | 340 | 130 | 0.9 | TO-8 FLANGE |
| LLAM-1060-R8BH | C30954 | 0.8 | 200 | 370 | 200 | - | 55 | 0.9 | TO-8 FLANGE |
| LLAM-1060-R8BH-FC | C30954 | 0.8 | 200 | 370 | 200 | - | 55 | 0.9 | TO-8 FLANGE+FC |
| HUV-1100BGH | UV-100 | 2.5 | 0.001 | 130 MV/W | - | - | 30 | 5 min | CUSTOM |
| HUV-2000BH | UV-215 | 5.4 | 0.001 | 130 MV/W | - | - | 70 | 6 min | CUSTOM |
| Helix-902-200 | C30902 | 0.5 | 200 | 1300 | - | - | 50 | 1 | CUSTOM |

* "E" versions of the receivers are with enhanced damage threshold over exposure protection feature.

Figure 1

C30659

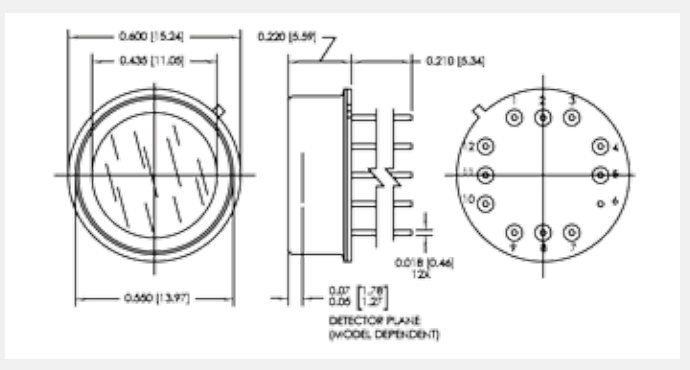


Figure 2

C30659 Series Field of View

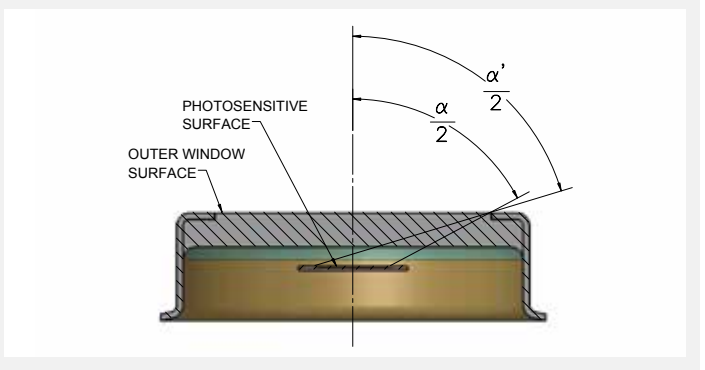


Figure 3

To Flange package for TEC Devices

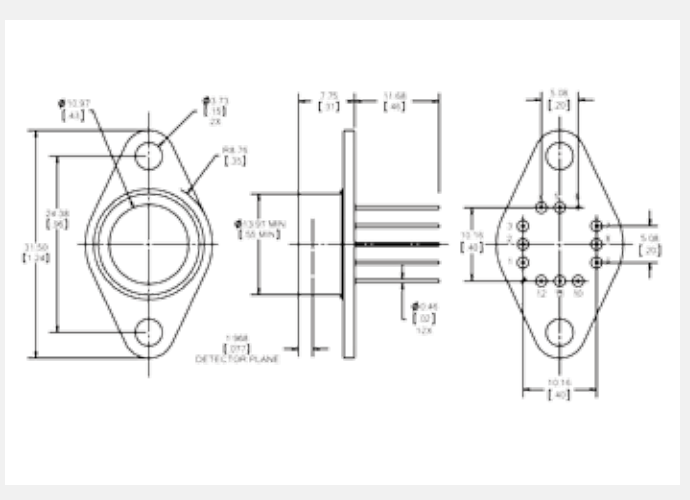
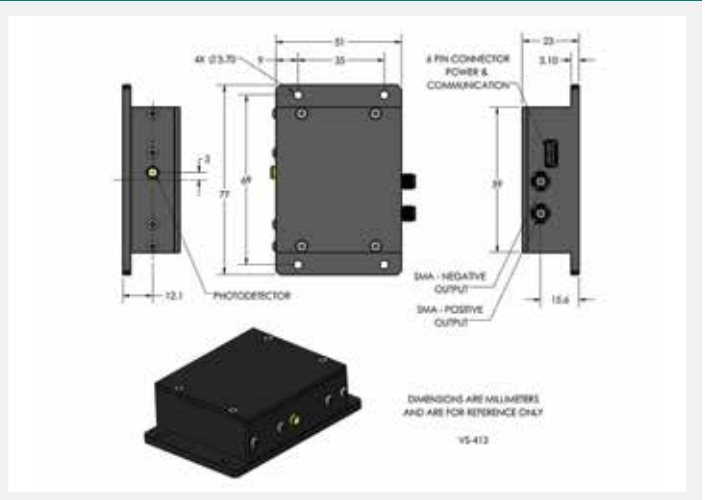


Figure 4

Helix APD Module



Low Light Level (L³D) Detectors & Modules

For Analytical, Life science & Biomedical Applications

LOW LIGHT LEVEL (L³D) DETECTORS & MODULES ■

Single Photon Counting Modules (SPCM)



Single Photon Counting Modules – SPCM

Applications

- Particle sizing
- Confocal microscopy
- Photon correlation spectroscopy
- Quantum cryptography
- Astronomical observation
- Optical range finding
- Adaptive optics
- Ultra sensitive fluorescence

Features and Benefits

- Peak photon detection efficiency at 650 nm: 70 % typical
- Active area: 180 μm diameter
- Gated output
- Single +5V supply
- FC receptacle option for fiber coupling
- EU RoHS compliant
- Array of 4 channels available
- Customization available upon request

Product Description

The SPCM-AQRH is a self-contained module that detects single photons of light over the 400 nm to 1100 nm wavelength range - a range and sensitivity that often outperforms a photomultiplier tube. The SPCM-AQRH uses a unique silicon avalanche photodiode (SLiK) with a circular active area that achieves a peak photon detection efficiency of more than 65 % at 650 nm over a 180 μm diameter. The photodiode is both thermoelectrically cooled and temperature controlled, ensuring stabilized performance despite ambient temperature changes. Circuit improvements have reduced the overall power consumption.

Count speeds exceeding 40 million counts per second (Mc/s) are achieved by the SPCM-AQRH-WX module. There is a "dead time" of 22 ns between pulses.

As each photon is detected, a TTL pulse of 2.2 Volts (minimum) high into a 50 Ohm load and 10ns wide is output at the rear BNC connector. Other values for the dead time and pulse width are available as indicated on product data sheet.

The module is designed to give a linear performance at a case temperature between 5° C and 40° C.

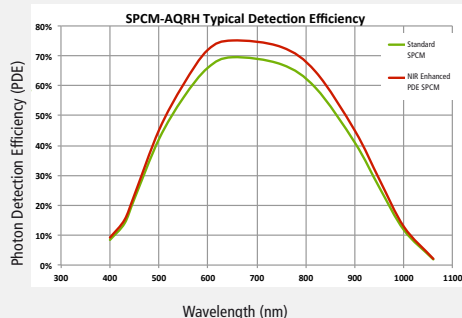
The SPCM is also available in the following formats:

- 4 channel array SPCM-AQ4C,
- Timing resolution enhanced SPCM-AQRH-XX-TR,
- NIR optimized SPCM-NIR-XX.

This series of photon counting modules are designed and built to be fully compliant with the EMC Directive 2014/30/ZU, and restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS).

Graph 1

Characteristics SPCM Series



Product Table

Single Photon Counting Modules – SPCM

| Part Number | Photo Sensitive Diameter | Maximum Dark Count Rate | Photon Detection Efficiency @ 650 nm | Max. Count Rate before Saturation | Dead Time ⁴ | Pulse Width ⁵ |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Unit | mm | c/s | % | c/s | ns | ns |
| SPCM-AQRH-10 | 0.18 | 1500 | 65 | 40M | 22 | 10 |
| SPCM-AQRH-11 | 0.18 | 1000 | 65 | 40M | 22 | 10 |
| SPCM-AQRH-12 | 0.18 | 500 | 65 | 40M | 22 | 10 |
| SPCM-AQRH-13 | 0.18 | 250 | 65 | 40M | 22 | 10 |
| SPCM-AQRH-14 | 0.18 | 100 | 65 | 40M | 22 | 10 |
| SPCM-AQRH-15 | 0.18 | 50 | 65 | 40M | 22 | 10 |
| SPCM-AQRH-16 | 0.18 | 25 | 65 | 40M | 22 | 10 |
| SPCM-AQRH-XX-TR ¹ | 0.18 | 100-1500 | 65 | 40M | 22 | 10 |
| SPCM-NIR-XX ¹ | 0.18 | 100-1500 | 75 | 40M | 22 | 10 |
| SPCM-AQ4C | fibered | 500 | 60 | >2M/channel | 50 | 30 |
| C30902SH-TC ² | 0.475 | 2500 | >5 | - | - | - |
| C30902SH-DTC ³ | 0.475 | 350 | >5 | - | - | - |

1. XX=dark count rates as per standard AQRH series above

2. C30902SH-TC @ 0°C operation

3. C30902SH-DTC @ -20°C operation

4. Option for 28ns & 35ns dead time available

5. Option for 18ns & 28ns pulse width available

Figure 1

Mechanical Dimensions of the SPCM-AQRH Series

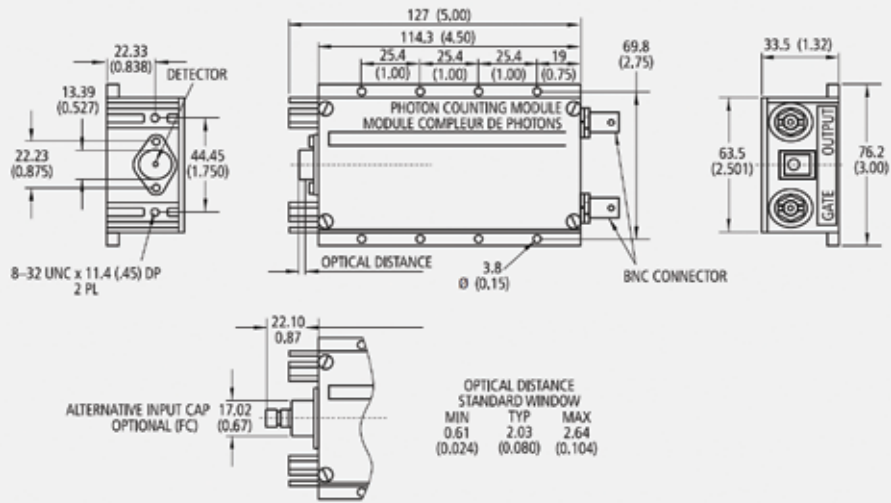


Figure 2

Mechanical Dimensions of the SPCM-AQ4C

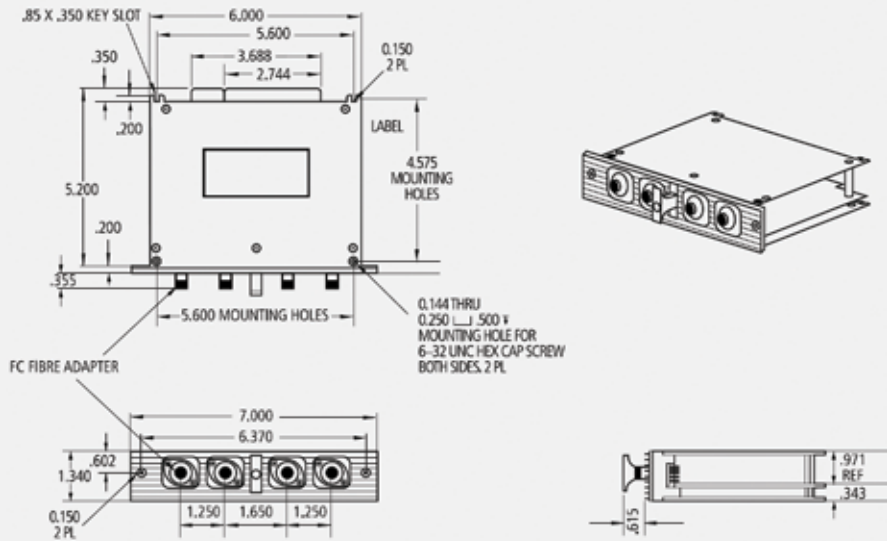
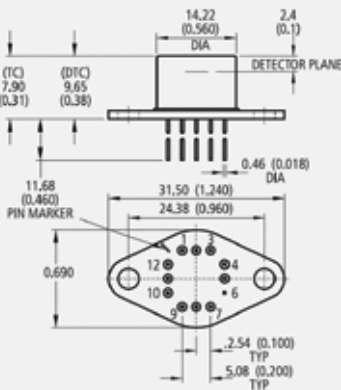


Figure 3

Package Drawing – TO-8 Flange



Low Light Level (L³D) Detectors & Modules

For Analytical, Life science & Biomedical Applications

LOW LIGHT LEVEL (L³D) DETECTORS & MODULES ■

Lynx SiPM
& Helix APD
Module

Lynx SiPM & Helix APD Module



Lynx SiPM module – Applications

- Fluorescence measurement
- Analytical instrumentation
- Flow cytometry

Features and Benefits

- High responsivity:
 - 0.75 V/nW @ 525 nm (typ.)
 - 0.4 V/nW @ 700 nm (typ.)
- Excellent signal to noise ratio as compared to traditional PMTs
- High dynamic range and linearity
- Low NEP
- Built-in TE cooler
- Compact and user-friendly
- RoHS-compliant

Helix APD module – Applications

- Particle sizing
- Confocal microscopy
- Photon correlation spectroscopy
- Quantum cryptography
- Astronomical observation
- Optical range finding
- Adaptive optics
- Ultra sensitive fluorescence

Features and Benefits

- High responsivity: 1300KV/W @ 900 nm
- Transimpedance amplifier
- 50Ω SMA output connector
- Temperature compensation to stabilize gain and responsivity
- User controllable gain and responsivity
- Single + 5V operating voltage at input provides HV and LV internal biases for APD and TIA
- Front plate can accommodate various APDs
- User-friendly compact footprint
- RoHS Compliant
- Customization available upon request

Product Description

The HeliX™ Silicon Avalanche Photodiode (APD) Module and LynX™ Silicon Photomultiplier Module series are compact, easy-to-use, analogue low-light-level detection (L³D) modules employing Excelitas' leading-edge Si APD and SiPM chips.

The Helix APD module is in a hermetic TO package, mounted on a practical OEM based PCB which includes high-voltage power supply, temperature compensation, a low-noise transimpedance amplifier, APD bias monitor and micro-controller. With this compact voltage-output module, the preamplifier gain is optimized to obtain maximum dynamic range and linearity with the APD at gain adjustable operating voltage. It optimizes APD operation in key performance parameters such as higher sensitivity, and better signal-to-noise ratio across the 400 nm - 1100 nm wavelength range. Standard modules available with the C30902EH or the C30954EH APDs.

The Lynx SiPM module is in a hermetic TO-8 package with thermoelectric cooler, a stable voltage power supply circuit, and a low noise transimpedance amplifier. This compact voltage output module has the preamplifier gain optimized to obtain maximum dynamic range and linearity with the SiPM at pre-set operating voltage. It outperforms other SiPM solutions in key performance parameters such as higher photon detection efficiency (PDE) and better signal-to-noise ratio across the full 400 nm - 900 nm wavelength spectrums.

Both of these user-friendly full modules are offered as a standard, commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) product. Excelitas also offer customized modules tailored to the needs of the customer. Depending upon customer requirements, modifications can include a different APD, optional calibration, bandwidth optimization, FC-connectorized packaging, and customized testing.

| Product Table | | | | |
|-------------------------|------|---------|------|------------------------|
| Lynx Module | | | | |
| Parameter | Min. | Type | Max. | Unit |
| Effective Active Area | | 3 x 3 | | mm |
| Microcell Size | | 50 x 50 | | µm |
| Spectral Bandwidth | 350 | | 950 | nm |
| Peak Wavelength | | 500 | | nm |
| Positive Supply Voltage | 4.5 | 5 | 5.5 | V |
| Positive Supply Current | | 350 | 1000 | mA |
| Power Up Settling Time | | 15 | | s |
| Output Voltage Swing | | | 5 | V |
| | | | 1 | V |
| Responsivity | | 0.75 | | V/nW |
| Bandwidth | 1 | 1.5 | | MHz |
| NEP | | 1 | | fW/(Hz) ^{1/2} |
| Output Offset Voltage | | 1.5 | | mV |
| Storage Temperature | -10 | | 50 | °C |
| Operating Temperature | 5 | | 50 | °C |

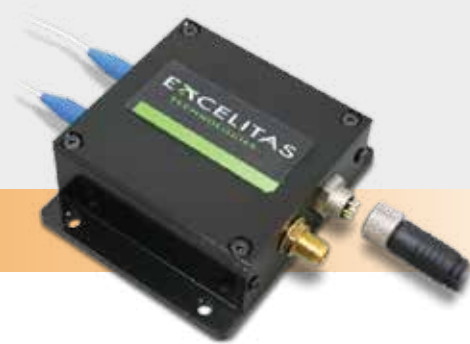
| Product Table | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|--------|
| Helix module -Silicon reach-through APD C30902EH | | | | |
| Parameter | Min. | Type | Max. | Unit |
| Active Area Chip Diameter | | 0.5 | | mm |
| Peak Wavelength (λ) | | 900 | | nm |
| Module Responsivity (differential) | | | | KV/W |
| at 830 nm | | 1540 | | |
| at 900 nm | | 1300 | | |
| -3dB Electrical Bandwidth | | 200 | | MHz |
| Low Frequency Cut-off | | 1.5 | | kHz |
| Noise Equivalent Power (NEP) | | | | fW/√Hz |
| at 830nm | | 42 | | |
| at 900nm | | 50 | | |
| Rise Time ⁽¹⁾ | | 1.5 | | ns |
| Positive Supply Voltage | 4.5 | 5 | 5.5 | V |
| Positive Supply Current | | 350 | 1000 | mA |
| Storage Temperature | -10 | | 70 | °C |
| Operating Temperature | 5 | | 60 | °C |

Low Light Level (L³D) Detectors & Modules

For Analytical, Life science & Biomedical Applications

LOW LIGHT LEVEL (L³D) DETECTORS & MODULES ■

CIPRM-1 Balanced Receiver Module



Coherent InGaAs PIN Balanced Receiver Module

Applications

- Spectroscopy
- Optical delay measurement
- Heterodyne detection
- Optical coherent tomography
- Ellipsometry
- Ultra low signal detection

Features and Benefits

- Spectral range — 800-1650 nm
- 200 MHz bandwidth
- High performance InGaAs photodiode and TIA
- Matching responsivity
- Photo-current monitor outputs
- Rugged and robust
- RoHS compliant
- Customization available upon request

Product Description

In the CIPRM-1 series balanced optical receiver Excelitas has the best features of high performance InGaAs photodiodes and low noise, high gain transimpedance amplifier to offer a practical solution to detect small changes above the interfering noise floor of incoming signal. The advantage is that the common optical noise is cancelled out.

This receiver incorporates two low-noise photodiodes with well-matched responsivity in order to ensure a high common mode rejection ratio (CMRR). It has two single mode fiber optic inputs, an RF output, electrical supply inputs, and two photo-current monitor outputs. Module is also available with two FC receptacle inputs.

The CIPRM modules come in a robust casing with flange mounting holes for securing the module to working surfaces or platforms. Combined with a wide operating temperature range, the CIPRM can work in some of the toughest and harshest environments.

Excelitas' series of optical balanced receiver modules are designed and built to be fully compliant with the European Union's RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.

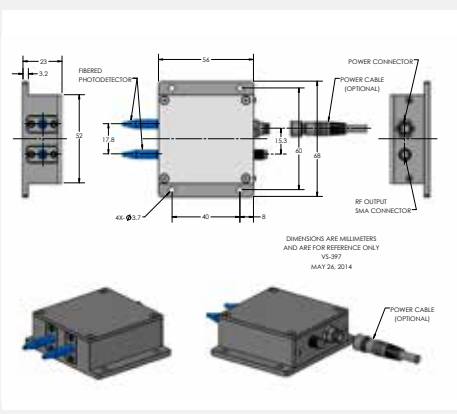
Product Table

CIPRM-110 & CIPRM-210 MODULE

| Parameter | Typical Specification | Notes |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Wavelength Range | 800-1700 nm | |
| Detector Material | InGaAs | |
| Detector Diameter | 0.1 mm | |
| Detector Responsivity (Peak) | 0.95 (A/W) | @1550 nm + fiber |
| Optical Input | FC/APC | 9/125 with 900 μm buffer |
| Photo-current Monitoring Coefficient | 10 V/mW | |
| Transimpedance Gain | 32x10 ³ V/A | |
| Conversion Gain, Maximum | 30x10 ³ V/W | |
| Integrated Noise | 100 nW | NEP*√BW (at input) |
| Bandwidth (-3 dB) | 2.5kHz - 200MHz | |
| Rise Time | 2ns | |
| Common Mode Rejection | 30 dB | |
| NEP | 5 pW/√Hz | |
| Overall Output Voltage Noise | 3 mV | Measured |
| Output Impedance | 50 Ω | |
| Saturation Optical Power CW | 200 μW | CW unbalanced |
| Maximum Input Range | 0.35 mW | Balanced, differential signal |
| Saturation Optical Power | 10 mW | Balanced, max |
| Output Connector | SMA | |
| Maximum RF Power | +11dBm in 50Ω | |
| Power Requirements | ±12V DC | Supply voltage |
| | I _{+12V} = 32 mA | |
| | I _{-12V} = 5 mA | Supply current |

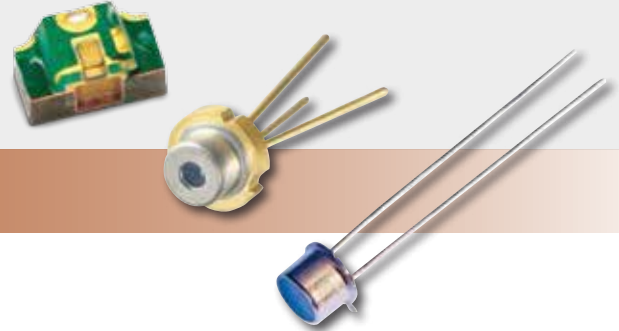
Figure 1

CIPRM Module



High Power Laser Diode

For Range Finding



Pulsed Laser Diodes – PGA – PGEW Series

Applications

- Range finders
- Safety light curtains
- Adaptive cruise control
- Autonomous vehicles
- LIDAR
- Laser therapy

Features and Benefits

- Multi-cavity lasers concentrate emitting source size
- Quantum well structure
- High peak pulsed power into aperture
- Excellent power stability with temperature
- Customization available upon request

Product Description

Pulsed semiconductor lasers in the near IR are commonly used for long-distance time-of-flight or phase-shift range-finder or LIDAR systems. Excelitas offers a broad range of ideally-suited pulsed 905 nm laser designs including multi-cavity monolithic structures with up to 4 active areas per chip resulting in up to 100 W of peak optical output power. Physical stacking of laser chips is also possible, resulting in up to 300 W of peak optical output power.

Chip-on-board assemblies are available for hybrid integration. A selection of 6 metal, hermetically-sealed package types are available for harsh environment applications. A molded epoxy resin TO-18 type package and a surface-mount overmoulded chip-on-ceramic package are available for high-volume applications.

Critical parameters are pulse-width and rise/fall times. The pulse width may be reduced allowing for increased current drive and resulting in higher peak optical power. Quantum-well laser design offers rise and fall times of <1ns but the drive circuit lay-out and package inductance play the greater role in determining rise/fall times, and should be designed accordingly. Excelitas offers a variety of package types with different inductance values to assist to this end.

Our core competencies include: MOVPE wafer growth; wafer processing of the grown GaAs wafers; assembly using either epoxy or solder die attach; epoxy encapsulation of lasers mounted on lead frame; hermetically-sealed product qualification to MIL STD and custom requirements.

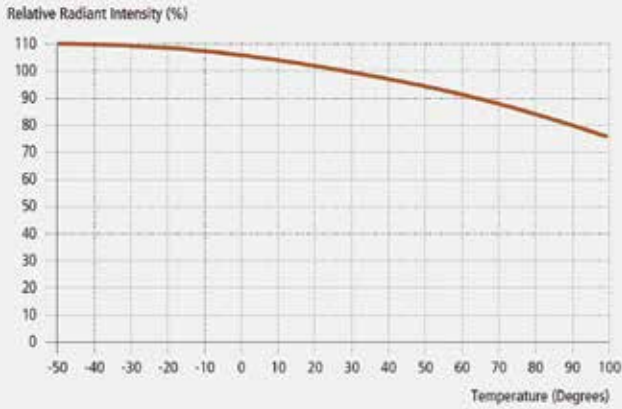
Product Table

PGA Pulsed Laser Family Selection Table, Typ. Wavelength 905 nm, 5 nm Spectral Width

| Device (X = pkg) (H = RoHS Compliance) | Description | | Emitting Area | | Typical Peak Power at 10A, 100 ns | Typical Peak Power at 30A, 100 ns | Beam Spread Parallel to Junction (FWHM) | Beam Spread Perpendicular to Junction (FWHM) | Typical Temperature Coefficient nm / °C | Preferred Packages | | |
|---|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | # of Chips | Total # of Emitting Stripes | Width μm | Height μm | 75 μm (3 mils) Stripe Width | 225 μm (9 mils) Stripe Width | Θ | Θ _⊥ | | "S" Metal Can TO-18 | "LU" High Volume Metal TO-56 | "D" Epoxy Encapsulated SMT |
| | | | | | nm / °C | nm / °C | nm / °C | nm / °C | nm / °C | nm / °C | | |
| PGAx1S03H | 1 | 1 | 75 | 1 | 8 W | | 10 | 25 | 0.25 | ✓ | | ✓ |
| PGAx1S09H | 1 | 1 | 225 | 1 | | 25 W | 10 | 25 | 0.25 | ✓ | | ✓ |
| DPGax1S03H | 1 | 2 | 75 | 5 | 16 W | | 10 | 25 | 0.25 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| DPGax1S09H | 1 | 2 | 225 | 5 | | 50 W | 10 | 25 | 0.25 | ✓ | | ✓ |
| TPGax1S03H | 1 | 3 | 75 | 10 | 23 W | | 10 | 25 | 0.25 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| TPGax1S09H | 1 | 3 | 225 | 10 | | 75 W | 10 | 25 | 0.25 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| QPGAx1S03H | 1 | 4 | 75 | 15 | 30 W | | 10 | 25 | 0.25 | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| QPGAx1S09H | 1 | 4 | 225 | 15 | | 90 W | 10 | 25 | 0.25 | ✓ | | ✓ |
| TPGax2S03H | 2 | 6 | 75 | 175 | 45 W | | 10 | 25 | 0.25 | ✓ | | |
| TPGax2S09H | 2 | 6 | 225 | 175 | | 150 W | 10 | 25 | 0.25 | ✓ | | |
| QPGAx2S03H | 2 | 8 | 75 | 225 | 58 W | | 10 | 25 | 0.25 | ✓ | | |
| QPGAx2S09H | 2 | 8 | 225 | 225 | | 175 W | 10 | 25 | 0.25 | ✓ | | |
| QPGAx3S03H | 3 | 12 | 75 | 450 | 85 W | | 10 | 25 | 0.25 | ✓ | | |
| QPGAx3S09H | 3 | 12 | 225 | 450 | | 255 W | 10 | 25 | 0.25 | ✓ | | |

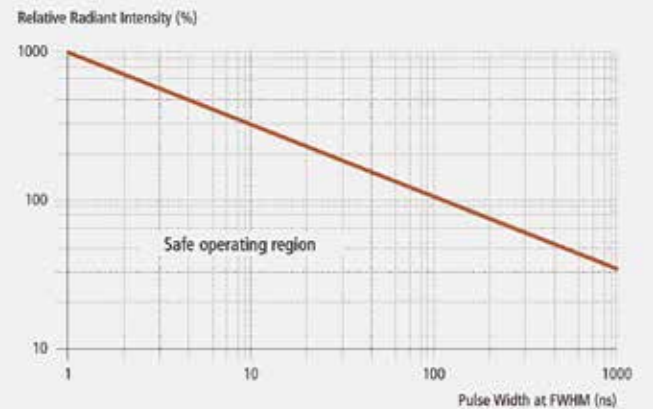
Graph 1

Peak Radiant Intensity vs. Temperature



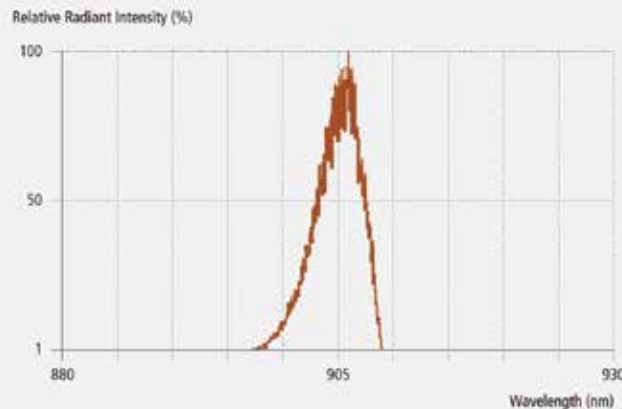
Graph 4

Radiant Intensity vs. Pulse Width for Safe Operation



Graph 3

Spectral Plot Distribution



Graph 6

Center Wavelength vs. Temperature

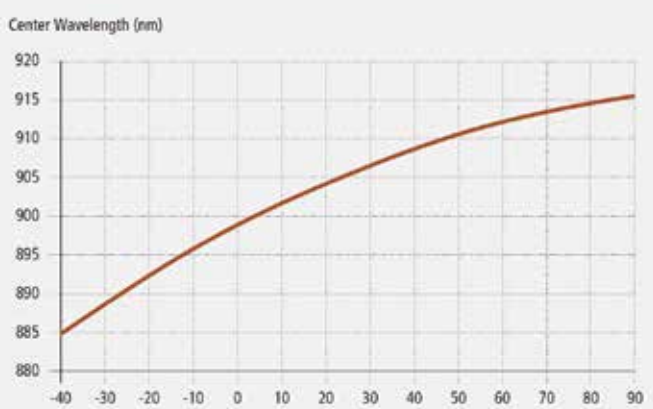
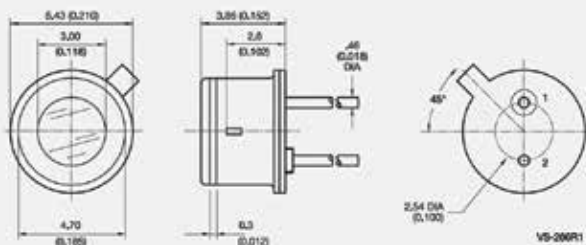


Figure 1

Package Drawing



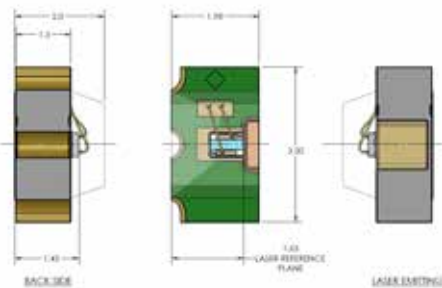
Package S (TO-18)



Pin out
 1. LD Anode (+),
 2. LD Cathode (-) Case,
 Inductance 5.2 nH

Figure 2

Package Drawing



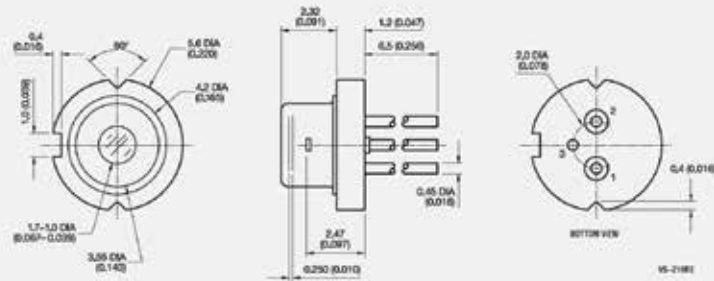
Package D (Surface Mount)



Inductance 1.6 nH

Figure 2

Package Drawing



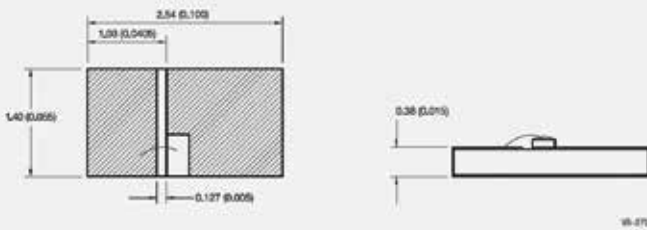
Package U (5 mm CD)



Pin out
 1. LD Anode (+),
 2. NC,
 3. LD Cathode (-) Case,
 Inductance 5.0 nH

Figure 3

Housing/Package Drawing • Laser Chip on Board



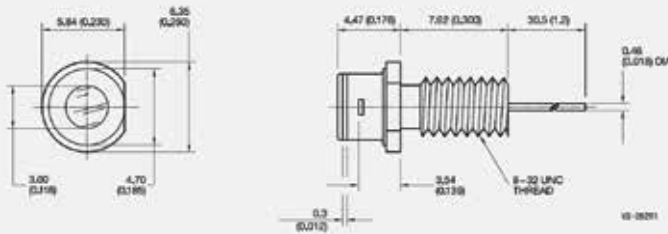
Package Y (Chip on Carrier)



Pin out
 1. LD Cathode (-) chip bottom,
 2. LD Anode (+) chip top,
 Inductance 1.6 nH

Figure 4

Package Drawing



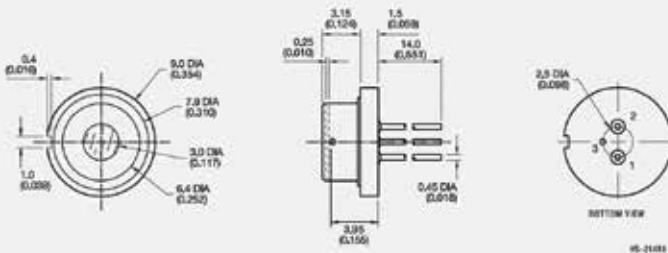
Package C (8-32 Coax)



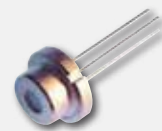
Pin out
 1. LD Anode (+),
 2. LD Cathode (-) Case,
 Inductance 12 nH

Figure 5

Package Drawing



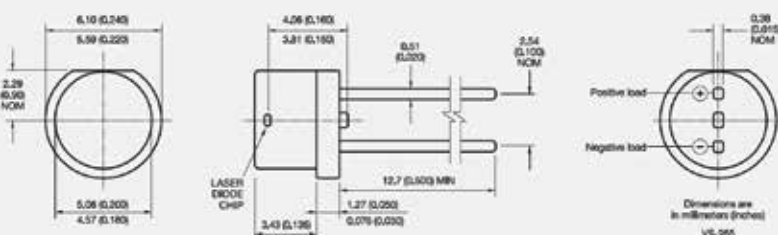
Package R (9 mm CD)



Pin out
 1. LD Anode (+),
 2. NC,
 3. LD Cathode (-) Case,
 Inductance 6.8 nH

Figure 6

Housing/Package Drawing • TO-18-“W” Plastic Package (1S Devices Only)



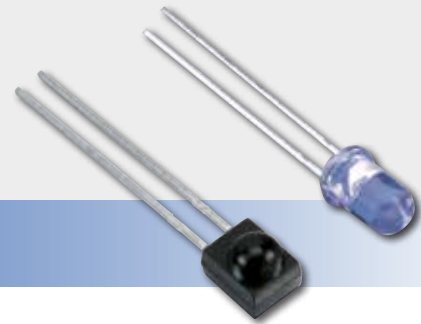
Package W (TO-18 Plastic)



Pin out
 1. (Pkg Flat) LD Anode (+),
 2. LD Cathode (-),
 Inductance 5.0 nH

Optoelectronic Components

For Smoke Detector Applications



Selected Photodiodes and Infrared Emitting Diodes (IREDS)

Applications

- Electro-optical smoke detection

Features and Benefits

- High quality components: photodiodes, IREDS (UL- listed)
- Binning for optimized transfer function
- Customized optical block (PD+IRED) assemblies
- Smoke chamber assemblies according specified transfer function

Product Description

An electro-optical smoke detector consists of an Infrared LED (IRED) and Photodiode (PD) assembly, which exhibits a signal under the presence of smoke in the detection volume (smoke chamber). Signal range under smoke and clean-air conditions and their long term stability are key features of a smoke detector module. Excelitas offers IRED and PD components as well as customized assemblies with specified signal level range. Such an assembly can be an optical block containing an IRED and PD for (SMD) board soldering or the complete smoke chamber, which are produced in high-volumes. Please contact Excelitas to discuss your requirements.

In addition to the components presented in the table below, Excelitas can provide higher value-add assemblies, including the following for smoke detection applications:

- 1) An optics block which consists in a Photodiode-IRED pair selected, assembled into a plastic housing and tested to have a controlled range of transfer function between the IRED to photodiode signal under given smoke conditions.
- 2) A smoke chamber with base which can be easily integrated on a PCB for use with the optics block.

For further details on these or other sub-assemblies, including readout ICs, please contact Excelitas.

Product Table

Selected Photodiodes Used in Smoke Detection Applications

| Symbol | Package | Active Area (mm ²) | Minimum Short Circuit Current @ 100fc, 2850K | Maximum Dark Current @ VR = 10V | Maximum Junction Capacitance | Radiometric Sensitivity @ λp typ SR | Spectral Range λRANGE | Peak Wavelength λP | Noise Equivalent Power typ NEP |
|------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Unit | | mm | μA | nA | (pF) | A/W | nm | nm | W/Hz |
| VTP7840H | Lensed Sidelooker IRT | 5.27 | 50 | 20 | 40 @VR = 3V | 0.55 | 725-1150 | 925 | 5.3 X 10-14 |
| VTP413H | Lensed Sidelooker IRT | 7.45 | 120 (Typical) | 20 | 50 @VR = 0V | 0.55 | 725-1150 | 925 | 2.3 X 10-14 |
| VTP100H | Flat Sidelooker IRT | 7.45 | 35 | 30 | 50 @VR = 3V | 0.5 | 725-1150 | 925 | 2.5 X 10-14 |
| VTP1188SH | Lensed Ceramic | 11 | 200 (Typical) | 30 @VR = 10mV | 300 @VR = 0V | 0.55 | 400-1100 | 925 | - |
| VTP1232H | T-1 3/4 lensed | 2.326 | 100 | 25 | 100 @VR = 0V | 0.6 | 400-1100 | 920 | - |
| VTP3410LAH | T-1 lensed IRT | 0.684 | 15 | 35 @VR = 50V | 25 @VR = 3V | 0.55 | 700-1150 | 925 | 1.9 X 10-13 |
| VTP3420LA | T-1 lensed IRT | 1.64 | 34 | 35 | 150 @VR = 0V | 0.55 | 700-1150 | 925 | - |

Product Table

Selected Infrared LEDs (IREDS) Used in Smoke Detection Applications

| Symbol | Package | Typical Total Power (mW) | Typical Irradiance (mW/cm ²) | Test Current/ Pulsed (mA) | Typical Forward Voltage Drop (V) | Wavelength (nm) | Half Power Beam Angle |
|------------|----------------|--------------------------|--|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| VTE1291-1H | T-1 3/4 lensed | 20 | 3.3 ⁽¹⁾ | 100 | 1.5 | 880 | ±12° |
| VTE1291-2H | T-1 3/4 lensed | 25 | 6.5 ⁽¹⁾ | 100 | 1.5 | 880 | ±12° |
| VTE1295H | T-1 3/4 lensed | 20 | 5.5 ⁽¹⁾ | 100 | 1.5 | 895 | ±8° |
| VTE3374LAH | T-1 lensed | 5 | 5.2 ⁽²⁾ | 20 | 1.3 | 880 | ±10° |
| VTE3375LA | T-1 lensed | 3 | 2 ⁽²⁾ (Min.) | 20 | 1.3 | 880 | ±12.5° |
| VTE3310 | T-1 lensed | 1 | 0.5 (Min.) | 20 | 3.2 | 460 | ±5° |

(1): Tested at 36mm on a 6.4mm diameter.

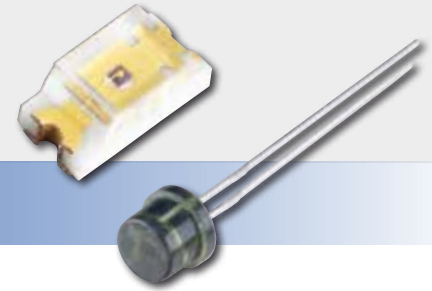
(2): Tested at 10.16mm on a 2.1mm diameter.

Ambient Light Sensors

PHOTODIODES & -TRANSISTORS FOR HIGH-VOLUME APPLICATIONS

Left: Spectrally Adapted Photodiodes and Phototransistors

Right: C30737PH Series T-1 3/4 (TO-like) Through-Hole Package (4.9 mm Diameter)



Spectrally Adapted Photodiodes and Phototransistors

Applications

- Interior and exterior light switching (dusk/dawn switch)
- Interior and exterior light control (dimming)
- Automotive headlight dimmer
- Display contrast control
- Energy conservation

Features and Benefits

- Response approaching human eye using Excelitas' IR-BLOC™ technology
- Perfect light sensor in conjunction with Excelitas' pyroelectric detectors for motion controlled light switches
- RoHS compliant
- Selectable wavelength detection range
- Small footprint
- Surface mount packages

Product Description

Ambient light sensors from Excelitas provide an easy solution for applications that require a response similar to the human eye, making it ideal when the response should only be influenced by visible light. These devices contribute in various applications to energy conservation in both fixed and portable devices. There are three main device types, one being filtered photodiodes, the second filtered phototransistors and finally wavelength selective devices based on III-V material. They are available in a number of standard packages, including surface mount for automated assembly.

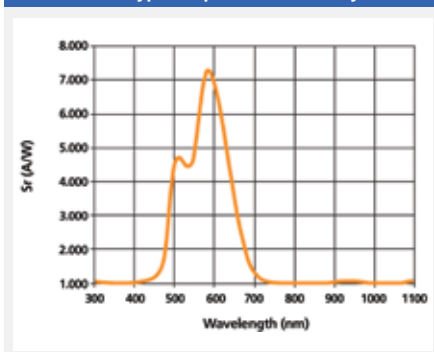
Product Table

| Spectrally Adapted Photodiodes and Phototransistors | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| Symbol | Package | Active Area mm ² | Min. Short Circuit Current @ H = 100fc, 2850K | | Maximum Dark Current (nA) | Maximum Junction Capacitance (nF) | Typical Radio-metric Sensitivity @ λ _p | | Spectral Range λ _{RANGE} nm | Typical Peak Wavelength λ _p nm | Typical Noise Equivalent Power (W/Hz) |
| | | | min | I _{sc} μA | | | typ | S _R A/W | | | |
| VTP9812FH | T-1 3/4 flat | 1.548 | 0.7 | 10 @ V _R = 10V | 0.15 @ V _R = 10V | 0.15 @ V _R = 10V | 0.034 | 400-700 | 580 | - | |
| VTB1012BH | TO-46 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.1 @ V _R = 2V | 0.31 @ V _R = 0V | 0.31 @ V _R = 0V | 0.3 | 330-720 | 580 | 5.3 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB1013BH | TO-46 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.02 @ V _R = 2V | 0.31 @ V _R = 0V | 0.31 @ V _R = 0V | 0.3 | 330-720 | 580 | 1.1 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB6061CIEH | TO-8 | 37.7 | - | 2 @ V _R = 2V | 11 @ V _R = 0V | 11 @ V _R = 0V | - | 475-650 | 555 | 1.3 X 10 ⁻¹³ | |
| VTT9812FH | T-1 3/4 flat | 0.192 | 60 | 50 @ V _{CE} = 5V | - | - | 0.7 | 450-700 | 585 | - | |
| VTT9814FH | T-1 3/4 flat | 0.192 | 80 (min) 120 (max) | 50 @ V _{CE} = 5V | - | - | 0.7 | 450-700 | 585 | - | |

Electrical characteristics at T_{Ambient} = 25 °C

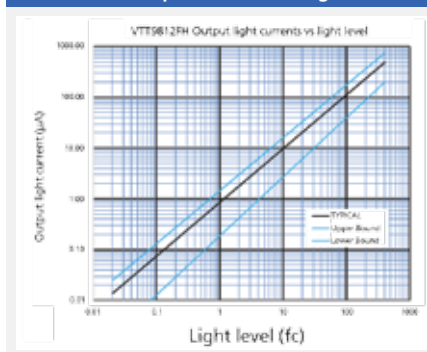
Graph 1

VTT9812FH Typical Spectral Sensitivity @ 25 °C



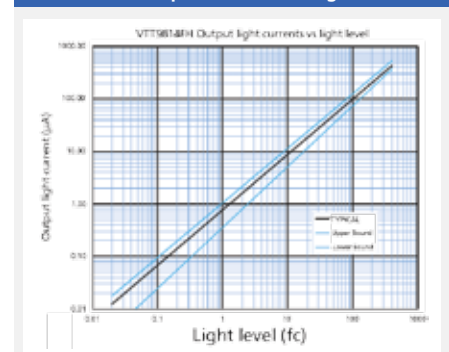
Graph 2

VTT9812FH Output Versus Low Light Levels



Graph 3

VTT9814FH Output Versus Low Light Levels



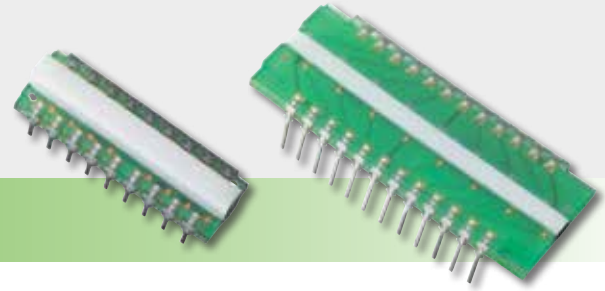
Photodiode Arrays

For X-ray Security Applications

SILICON PHOTODIODE ARRAYS ■

Left: 16 Element, 1.6 mm Pitch Photodiode Array With Segmented Csi Scintillator.

Right: 16 Element, 2.5 mm Pitch Photodiode Array With GOS Low Energy Screen Scintillator.



Photodiode Arrays – VTA Series

Applications

- Luggage scanning
- Cargo & container scanning
- Food inspection
- Non-destructive testing

Features and Benefits

- Various crystal types available (Csl, GOS, etc.)
- Custom chip geometry & pitch
- Single or dual-sided assemblies
- High responsivity and low capacitance
- Onboard electronics available on a custom basis
- Multiple photodiode rows

Product Description

These photodiode arrays are used to generate an X-ray image by scanning an object line by line. The X-rays are converted into light through the attached scintillator crystal. The light intensity is then measured by the photodiodes. The boards are employing chip-on-board technology with optically adapted scintillator crystals. The listed designs can be ordered as a standard part, but can also be customized to meet the needs of a wide variety of applications. Excelitas custom photodiode arrays give customers the option to choose the:

- active photodiode area
- total number of elements
- overall PCB and photodiode chip dimensions
- photodiode chip geometry and orientation
- electro-optical specifications
- single sided vs. double sided PCB
- alternative substrate materials (e.g. ceramic)
- electrical interface (e.g. connector)

First stage amplification electronics can also be added to the custom board design to convert the current generated by the photodiode into an easy to measure voltage.

Product Table

Photodiode Arrays • VTA Series

| Symbol | Substrate | | Active Area | Photodiode Chip Dimensions | | Pitch | Number of Elements | Scintillator Crystal Type | Light Current Uniformity @ 540 nm, 30 nW/cm ² | Dark Current @ H=0, VR=10 mV | | Junction Capacitance @ H=0, VR=0V | | Radiometric Sensitivity @ 540 nm |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|----------------------------|--------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--|------------------------------|------|-----------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|
| | Material | Dimensions | | Design | Design | | | | | typ | max | typ | max | min |
| | | | mm | | | mm ² | mm | mm | | | | | | |
| Unit | | | | | | | | % | pA | pA | pF | pF | A/W | |
| VTA2164H-D-NC-00-0 | FR4 | 43.2x67.7 | 1.41 | 1.40x3.50 | 2.1 | 64 | Custom | ±5 | <10 | 90 | <100 | 200 | 0.30 | |
| VTA1616H-H-SC-01-0 | FR4 | 8.0x25.4 | 2.58 | 1.51x3.25 | 1.6 | 16 | Csl | ±5 | - | 50 | - | 350 | 0.30 | |
| VTA1616H-L-SC-02-0 | FR4 | 16.0x25.4 | 2.58 | 1.51x3.25 | 1.6 | 16 | GOS | ±5 | - | 50 | - | 350 | 0.30 | |
| VTA2516H-H-SC-01-0 | FR4 | 8.0x40.0 | 5.20 | 2.45x3.15 | 2.5 | 16 | Csl | ±5 | - | 50 | - | 600 | 0.30 | |
| VTA2516H-L-SC-02-0 | FR4 | 16.0x40.0 | 5.20 | 2.45x3.15 | 2.5 | 16 | GOS | ±5 | - | 50 | - | 600 | 0.30 | |
| VTA1216H-H-NC-00-0 | FR4 | 10.2x19.0 | 3.44 | 2.30x4.95 (dual cell) | 1.2 | 16 | Custom | ±5 | - | 100 | - | 300 | 0.30 | |
| VTA1216H-L-NC-00-0 | FR4 | 17.8x19.0 | 3.44 | 2.30x4.95 (dual cell) | 1.2 | 16 | Custom | ±5 | - | 100 | - | 300 | 0.30 | |
| VTA0832H-H-NC-00-0 | FR4 | 17.8x25.4 | 0.50 | 1.59x2.34 (dual cell) | 0.8 | 32 | Custom | ±5 | - | 100 | - | 100 | 0.30 | |

Electrical characteristics at T_{Ambient} = 25 °C

Figure 1

Side 1 Detail VTA2164H-D

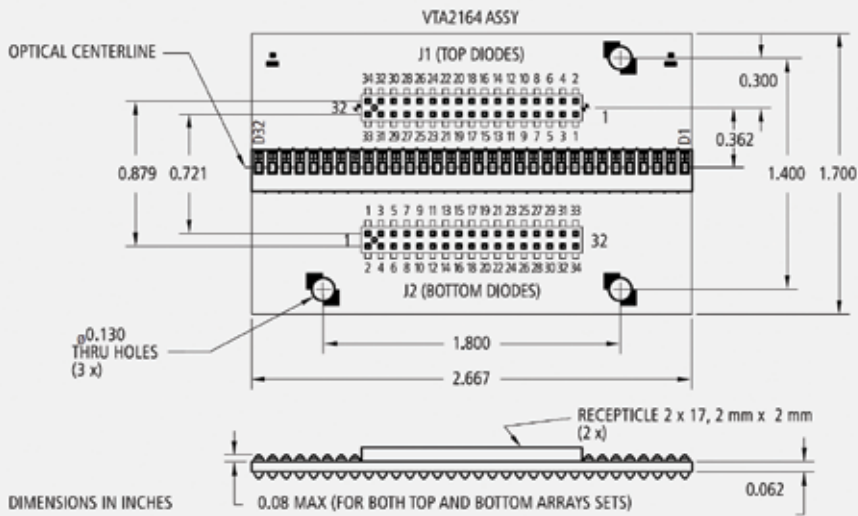


Figure 2

Side 2 Detail VTA2164H-D

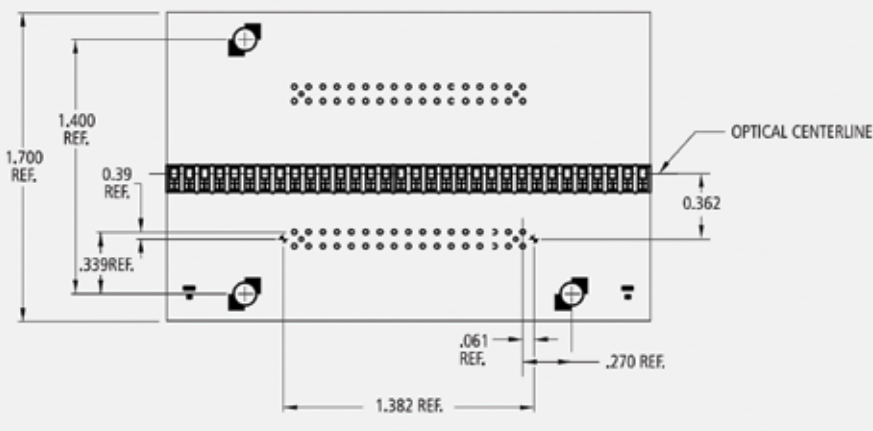
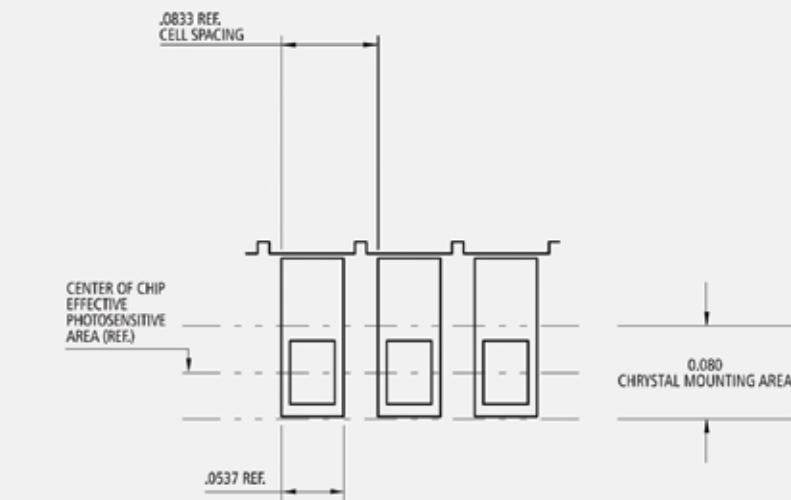


Figure 3

Chip Spacing Details, Side 1 (Typ) VTA2164H-D

Photosensitive Area 0.0545" x 0.0385 (Typ.) or 0.0021 SQ. IN.



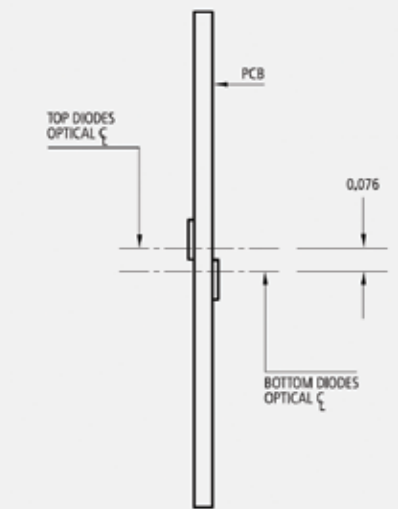
Pin Out VTA2164H-D

| Connector J1 (Top Diodes) | | Connector J2 (Bottom Diodes) | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------------------------|------------|
| Pin | Connection | Pin | Connection |
| 1 | D1 | 1 | D1 |
| 2 | D2 | 2 | D2 |
| 3 | D3 | 3 | D3 |
| 4 | D4 | 4 | D4 |
| 5 | D5 | 5 | D5 |
| 6 | D6 | 6 | D6 |
| 7 | D7 | 7 | D7 |
| 8 | D8 | 8 | D8 |
| 9 | D9 | 9 | D9 |
| 10 | D10 | 10 | D10 |
| 11 | D11 | 11 | D11 |
| 12 | D12 | 12 | D12 |
| 13 | D13 | 13 | D13 |
| 14 | D14 | 14 | D14 |
| 15 | D15 | 15 | D15 |
| 16 | D16 | 16 | D16 |
| 17 | D17 | 17 | D17 |
| 18 | D18 | 18 | D18 |
| 19 | D19 | 19 | D19 |
| 20 | D20 | 20 | D20 |
| 21 | D21 | 21 | D21 |
| 22 | D22 | 22 | D22 |
| 23 | D23 | 23 | D23 |
| 24 | D24 | 24 | D24 |
| 25 | D25 | 25 | D25 |
| 26 | D26 | 26 | D26 |
| 27 | D27 | 27 | D27 |
| 28 | D28 | 28 | D28 |
| 29 | D29 | 29 | D29 |
| 30 | D30 | 30 | D30 |
| 31 | D31 | 31 | D31 |
| 32 | D32 | 32 | D32 |
| 33 | N/C | 33 | N/C |
| 34 | Common | 34 | Common |

Figure 4

Pos. of Top Diodes Rel. to Bottom Diodes VTA2164H-D

(Optical Center Line to Optical Center Line)



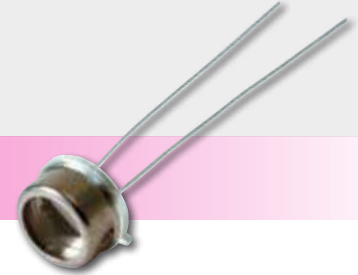
Blue-Enhanced Silicon Photodiodes

For Industrial and Commercial Applications

SILICON PIN PHOTODIODES ■

Silicon Photodiodes – VTB Series
Ultra High Dark Resistance

Silicon Photodiodes – VTB Series – Ultra High Dark Resistance



Applications

- Ambient light sensing
- UV and blue light sensing
- Flame monitoring
- Light meters
- Photometry

Features and Benefits

- UV to IR spectral range
- Integral IR rejection filters available
- Response @ 365 nm, 0.14A/W typical
- Response @ 220 nm, 0.06A/W typical with UV window
- 1 to 2 % linearity over 7 to 9 decades
- Very low dark current
- High shunt resistance
- RoHS compliant

Product Description

This series of P on N silicon planar photodiodes have been designed for optimum response through the visible part of the spectrum. Units with UV transmitting windows also exhibit excellent response in the UV. "B" series units have a built-in infrared rejection filter for applications requiring a response approximating the human eye. Photodiodes made with the VTB process are primarily intended to be used in photovoltaic mode but may be used with a small reverse bias. All photodiodes in this series exhibit very high shunt resistance. This characteristic leads to very low offsets when used in high gain transimpedance op-amps circuits.

VTB1012



Small area planar silicon photodiode in flat window TO-46 package

VTB6061



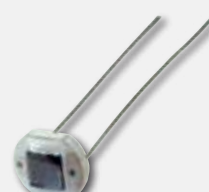
Large area planar silicon photodiode in a flat window TO-8 package

VTB4051



Planar silicon photodiode mounted on a ceramic substrate and coated with a layer of clear epoxy

VTB8341



Planar silicon photodiode mounted on a ceramic substrate and coated with a layer of clear epoxy

Product Table

Silicon Photodiodes – VTB Series – Ultra High Dark Resistance

| Symbol | Unit | Package | Active Area (mm ²) | Short Circuit Current @ 100 fc, 2850 K | | Typical Junction Capacitance @ VR = 0V (nF) | Typical Radiometric Sensitivity @ λ _{peak} (AW) | Spectral Range (nm) | Typical Peak Wavelength (nm) | Typical Noise | |
|-------------|------|------------------|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|--|---------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | | min I _{sc} (μA) | max I _d (nA) | | | | | Equivalent Power (W/√Hz) | |
| VTB100AH | | Flat sidelooper | 7.1 | 50 | 0.5 @VR = 10V | 0.1 | 0.55 | 320-1100 | 925 | 9 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB1012H | | TO-46 | 1.6 | 8 | 0.1 | 0.31 | 0.5 | 320-1100 | 920 | 3 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB1012BH | | TO-46 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.31 | 0.29 | 330-720 | 580 | 5.3 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB1013H | | TO-46 | 1.6 | 8 | 0.02 | 0.31 | 0.5 | 320-1100 | 920 | 5.9 X 10 ⁻¹⁵ | |
| VTB1013BH | | TO-46 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.02 | 0.31 | 0.29 | 330-720 | 580 | 1.1 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB1112H | | TO-46 lensed | 1.6 | 30 | 0.1 | 0.31 | 0.5 | 320-1100 | 920 | 3 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB1112BH | | TO-46 lensed | 1.6 | 3 | 0.1 | 0.31 | 0.29 | 330-720 | 580 | 5.3 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB1113H | | TO-46 lensed | 1.6 | 30 | 0.02 | 0.31 | 0.5 | 320-1100 | 920 | 5.9 X 10 ⁻¹⁵ | |
| VTB1113BH | | TO-46 lensed | 1.6 | 3 | 0.02 | 0.31 | 0.29 | 330-720 | 580 | 1.1 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB4051H | | Ceramic | 14.8 | 100 | 0.25 | 3 | 0.5 | 320-1100 | 920 | 2.1 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB5051H | | TO-5 | 14.8 | 85 | 0.25 | 3 | 0.5 | 320-1100 | 920 | 2.1 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB5051BH | | TO-5 | 14.8 | 8 | 0.25 | 3 | 0.29 | 330-720 | 580 | 3.7 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB5051JH | | TO-5 with 3 pins | 14.8 | 85 | 0.25 | 3 | 0.5 | 320-1100 | 920 | 2.1 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB5051UVH | | TO-5 | 14.8 | 85 | 0.25 | 3 | 0.1 @ 365 nm | 200-1100 | 920 | 2.1 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB5051UVJH | | TO-5 with 3 pins | 14.8 | 85 | 0.25 | 3 | 0.1 @ 365 nm | 200-1100 | 920 | 2.1 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB6061H | | TO-8 | 37.7 | 260 | 2 | 8 | 0.5 | 320-1100 | 920 | 5.7 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB6061BH | | TO-8 | 37.7 | 26 | 2 | 8 | 0.29 | 330-720 | 580 | 1 X 10 ⁻¹³ | |
| VTB6061CIEH | | TO-8 | 37.7 | | 2 | 8 | | 460-675 | 555 | 1.3 X 10 ⁻¹³ | |
| VTB6061JH | | TO-8 with 3 pins | 37.7 | 260 | 2 | 8 | 0.5 | 320-1100 | 920 | 5.7 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB6061UVH | | TO-8 | 37.7 | 260 | 2 | 8 | 0.1 @ 365 nm | 200-1100 | 920 | 5.7 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB6061UVJH | | TO-8 with 3 pins | 37.7 | 260 | 2 | 8 | 0.1 @ 365 nm | 200-1100 | 920 | 5.7 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB8341H | | Ceramic | 5.16 | 35 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.5 | 320-1100 | 920 | 2.4 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB8440H | | 8 mm Ceramic | 5.16 | 35 | 2 | 1 | 0.5 | 320-1100 | 920 | 5.9 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB8440BH | | 8 mm Ceramic | 5.16 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0.29 | 330-720 | 580 | 1.1 X 10 ⁻¹³ | |
| VTB8441H | | 8 mm Ceramic | 5.16 | 35 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.5 | 320-1100 | 920 | 1.3 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB8441BH | | 8 mm Ceramic | 5.16 | 4 | 0.1 | 1 | 0.29 | 330-720 | 580 | 2.4 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB9412H | | 6 mm Ceramic | 1.6 | 8 | 0.1 | 0.31 | 0.5 | 320-1100 | 920 | 3 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB9412BH | | 6 mm Ceramic | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.31 | 0.29 | 330-720 | 580 | 5.3 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |
| VTB9413H | | 6 mm Ceramic | 1.6 | 8 | 0.02 | 0.31 | 0.5 | 320-1100 | 920 | 5.9 X 10 ⁻¹⁵ | |
| VTB9413BH | | 6 mm Ceramic | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.02 | 0.31 | 0.29 | 330-720 | 580 | 1.1 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ | |

Figure 1

Package Drawing – VTB Series – Flat Sidelooper Package

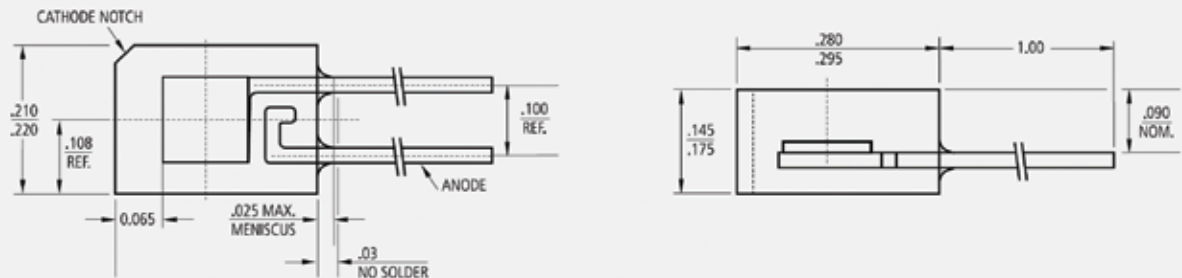


Figure 2

Package Drawing – VTB Series – TO-46 Package

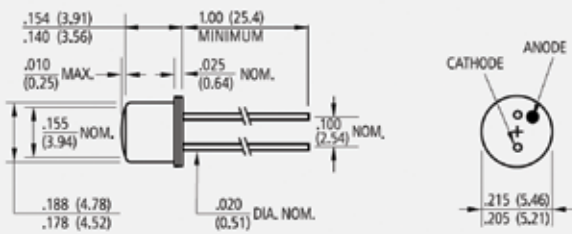


Figure 3

Package Drawing – VTB Series – TO-5 Package

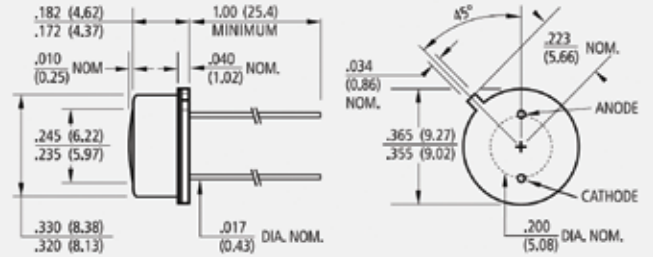


Figure 4

Package Drawing – VTB Series - TO-46 Lensed

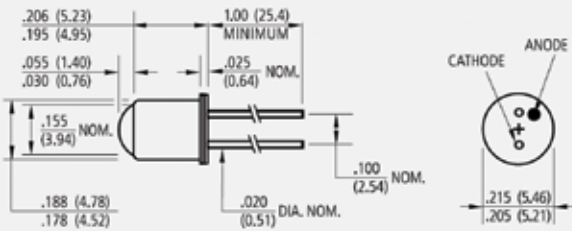


Figure 5

Package Drawing – VTB Series - Ceramic Package

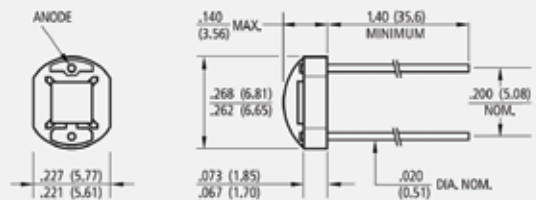


Figure 6

Package Drawing – VTB Series- 8mm Ceramic Package

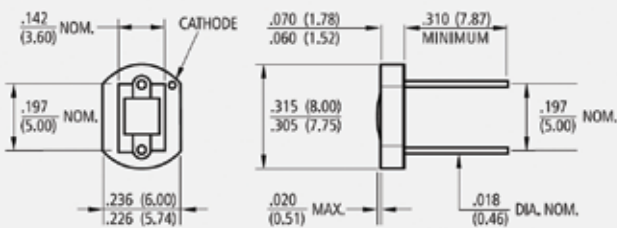
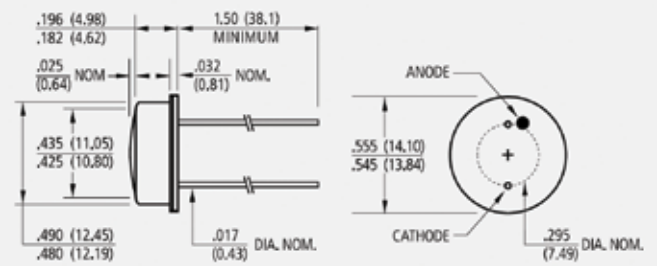


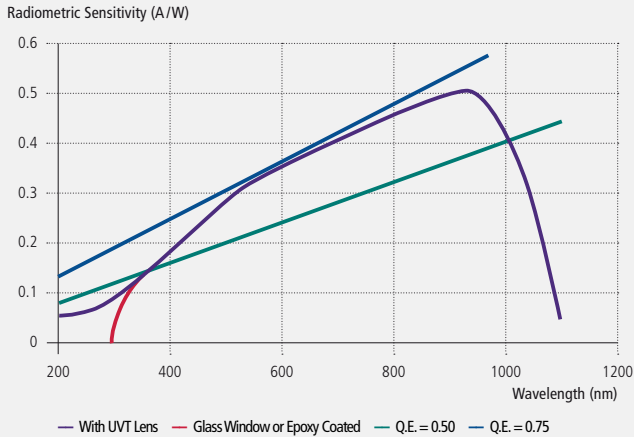
Figure 7

Package Drawing – VTB Series – TO-8 Package



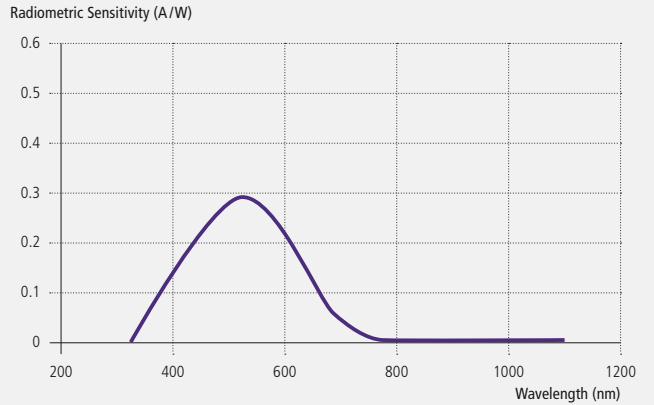
Graph 1

Absolute Spectral Response



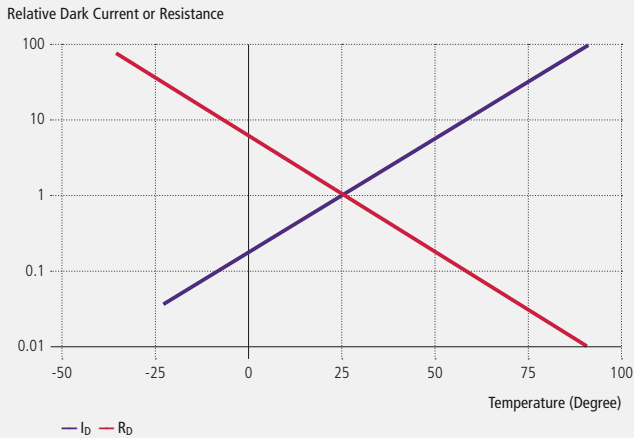
Graph 2

Absolute Spectral Response "B" Series (Filtered)



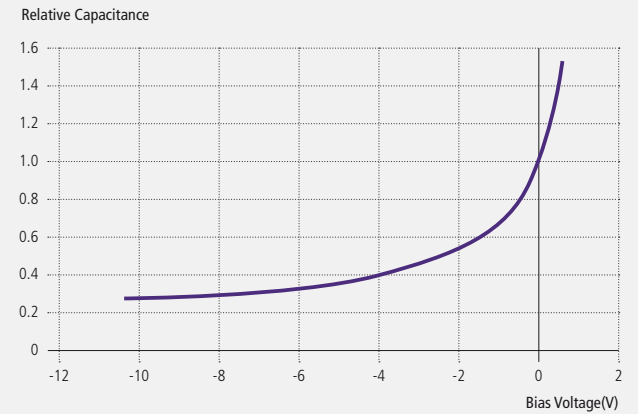
Graph 3

Rel. Current or Resistance vs. Temperature (Referred to 25°C)



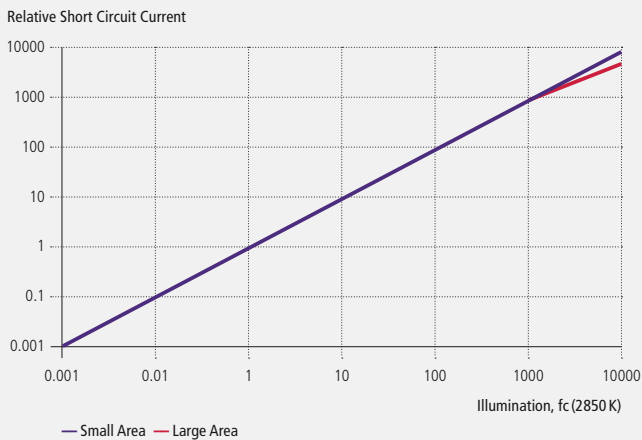
Graph 4

Relative Junction Capacitance vs. Voltage (Referred to Zero Bias)



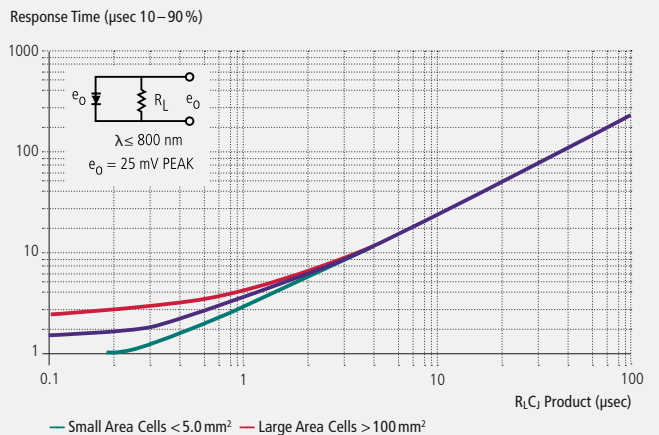
Graph 5

Relative Short Circuit Current vs. Illumination



Graph 6

Rise/Fall Times – Non Standard



Fast Response Silicon Photodiodes

For Industrial and Commercial Applications

SILICON PIN PHOTODIODES ■

Silicon Photodiodes – VTP Series



Silicon Photodiodes – VTP Series

Applications

- Smoke detection
- Barcode scanning
- Light meters
- Pulse oximeters

Features and Benefits

- Visible to IR spectral range
- Integral visible rejection filters available
- 1 to 2 % linearity over 7 to 9 decades
- Low dark currents
- High shunt resistance
- Low capacitance

Product Description

Photodiodes in this series have been designed for low junction capacitance. The lower the capacitance, the faster the response of the photodiode when the RC time constant is your limiting factor. Also, speed can be further increased by reverse biasing the photodiodes. These devices have excellent response in the IR region and are well matched to IR LEDs (VTE series). Some photodiodes are available in packages which incorporate a visible rejection filter, effectively blocking light below 700 nm. Photodiodes made with the VTP process are suitable for operation under reverse bias conditions but may be used in the photovoltaic mode. Typical reverse breakdown voltages are around 140V. Low dark currents under reverse bias are also a feature of this series.

Product Table

Silicon Photodiodes – VTP Series

| Symbol | Package | Active Area mm ² | Minimum Short Circuit | Maximum Dark | Junction Capacitance | Radiometric Sensitivity @ λ_p | Spectral Range λ_{RANGE} nm | Typical Peak Wavelength λ_p nm | Typical Noise |
|------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|
| | | | Current @ 100fc, 2850K μA | Current @ $V_R = 10\text{V}$ (nA) | max C_j pF | typ S_R A/W | | | Equivalent Power W/√Hz |
| VTP100H | Flat Sidelooker IRT | 7.45 | 35 | 30 | 50 @ $V_R = 3\text{V}$ | 0.5 | 725-1150 | 925 | 2.5 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ |
| VTP100CH | Flat Sidelooker | 7.45 | 50 | 30 | 50 @ $V_R = 3\text{V}$ | 0.55 | 400-1150 | 925 | 9.0 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ |
| VTP1012H | TO-46 | 1.6 | 10 | 7 @ $V_R = 50\text{V}$ | 6 @ $V_R = 15\text{V}$ | 0.55 | 400-1150 | 925 | 8.7 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ |
| VTP1112H | TO-46 lensed | 1.6 | 30 | 7 @ $V_R = 50\text{V}$ | 6 @ $V_R = 15\text{V}$ | 0.55 | 400-1150 | 925 | 8.7 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ |
| VTP1188SH | Lensed Ceramic | 11 | 200 (Typical) | 30 @ $V_R = 10\text{mV}$ | 300 @ $V_R = 0\text{V}$ | 0.55 | 400-1100 | 925 | - |
| VTP1232H | T-1 3/4 flat | 2.326 | 100 | 25 | 100 @ $V_R = 0\text{V}$ | 0.6 | 400-1100 | 920 | - |
| VTP1232FH | T-1 3/4 flat | 2.326 | 21 | 25 | 100 @ $V_R = 0\text{V}$ | 0.6 | 400-1100 | 920 | - |
| VTP1332H | T-1 3/4 lensed IRT | 2.326 | 75 | 25 | 100 @ $V_R = 0\text{V}$ | 0.55 | 725-1100 | 920 | - |
| VTP1332FH | T-1 3/4 flat IRT | 2.326 | 17 | 25 | 100 @ $V_R = 0\text{V}$ | 0.55 | 725-1100 | 920 | - |
| VTP3310LAH | T-1 Lensed | 0.684 | 24 | 25 | 25 @ $V_R = 3\text{V}$ | 0.55 | 400-1150 | 925 | - |
| VTP3410LAH | T-1 lensed IRT | 0.684 | 15 | 35 @ $V_R = 50\text{V}$ | 25 @ $V_R = 3\text{V}$ | 0.55 | 700-1150 | 925 | 1.9 X 10 ⁻¹³ |
| VTP3420LA | T-1 lensed IRT | 1.64 | 34 | 35 | 150 @ $V_R = 0\text{V}$ | 0.55 | 700-1150 | 925 | - |

Electrical characteristics at $T_{\text{Ambient}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$

Product Table

Silicon Photodiodes – VTP Series

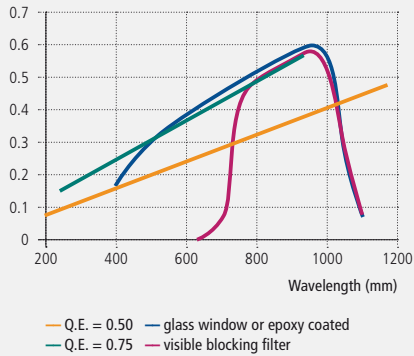
| Symbol | Package | Active Area mm ² | Minimum Short Circuit | Maximum Dark | Junction Capacitance | Radiometric Sensitivity @ λ_P | Spectral Range λ_{RANGE} nm | Typical Peak Wavelength | Typical Noise |
|-------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | Current @ 100fc, 2850K μA | Current @ $V_R = 10V$ (nA) | max C_j pF | typ S_R A/W | | Equivalent Power W/Hz | |
| VTP413H | Lensed Sidelooker IRT | 7.45 | 120 (Typical) | 20 | 50 @ $V_R = 3V$ | 0.55 | 725-1150 | 925 | 2.3 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ |
| VTP4085H | Ceramic | 21 | 200 (Typical) | 100 @ $V_R =$ | Typical 350 @ V_R | 0.55 | 400-1100 | 925 | - |
| VTP4085SH | Ceramic | 21 | 200 (Typical) | 100 mV | = 0V | 0.55 | 400-1100 | 925 | - |
| VTP5050H | TO-5 | 7.45 | 40 | 50 @ $V_R =$ | Typical 350 @ V_R | 0.55 | 400-1150 | 925 | 1.4 X 10 ⁻¹³ |
| VTP6060H | TO-8 | 20.6 | 120 | 100 mV | = 0V | 0.55 | 400-1150 | 925 | 1.9 X 10 ⁻¹³ |
| VTP7110H | Lensed Sidelooker | 0.684 | 6 | 18 @ $V_R = 50V$ | 24 @ $V_R = 15V$ | 0.55 | 400-1150 | 925 | 1.9 X 10 ⁻¹³ |
| VTP7210H | Lensed Sidelooker IRT | 0.684 | 5 | 35 @ $V_R = 50V$ | 60 @ $V_R = 15V$ | 0.55 | 700-1150 | 925 | 1.9 X 10 ⁻¹³ |
| VTP7840H | Lensed Sidelooker IRT | 5.27 | 50 | 35 | 25 @ $V_R = 3V$ | 0.55 | 725-1150 | 925 | 5.3 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ |
| VTP8350H | Ceramic | 7.45 | 65 | 35 | 25 @ $V_R = 3V$ | 0.55 | 400-1150 | 925 | 1.8 X 10 ⁻¹³ |
| VTP8440H | 8 mm ceramic | 5.16 | 30 | 20 | 40 @ $V_R = 3V$ | 0.55 | 400-1150 | 925 | 1.3 X 10 ⁻¹³ |
| VTP8551H | Mini-Dip | 7.45 | 50 | 30 | 50 @ $V_V = 3V$ | 0.55 | 400-1150 | 925 | 1.8 X 10 ⁻¹³ |
| VTP8651H | Mini-Dip IRT | 7.45 | 35 | 15 @ $V_R = 50V$ | 15 @ $V_V = 15V$ | 0.5 | 725-1150 | 925 | 2.0 X 10 ⁻¹³ |
| VTP8740BTRH | | | | 30 | 50 @ $V_R = 3V$ | | | | 2.0 X 10 ⁻¹³ |
| VTP8740STRH | SMT clear | 5.269 | 75 | 30 | 50 @ $V_R = 3V$ | 0.6 | 400-1150 | 925 | 2.0 X 10 ⁻¹³ |
| VTP8840BTRH | | | | 20 | 50 @ $V_R = 3V$ | | 750-1150 | 925 | 8.7 X 10 ⁻¹⁴ |
| VTP8840STRH | SMT IRT | 5.269 | 50 | 20 | 50 @ $V_R = 3V$ | 0.6 | | | - |
| VTP9412H | 6 mm ceramic | 1.6 | 10 | 7 @ $V_R = 50V$ | 6 @ $V_R = 15V$ | 0.55 | 400-1150 | 925 | - |
| VTP9812FH | T-1 3/4 flat | 1.548 | 0.7 | 10 | 150 @ $V_R = 10V$ | 0.034 | 400-700 | 580 | |

Electrical characteristics at $T_{Ambient} = 25^\circ C$

Graph 1

Absolute Spectral Response *

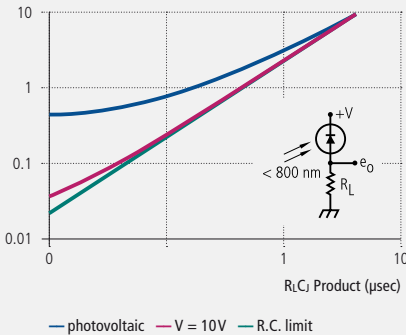
Radiometric Sensitivity, A/W



Graph 2

Rise/Fall Times – Non Saturated *

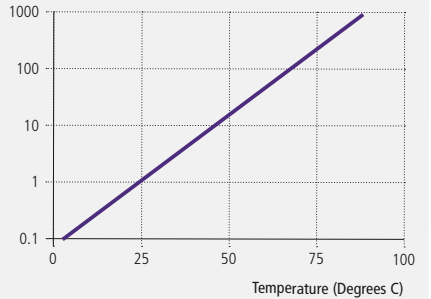
Response Time (μsec 10–90%)



Graph 3

Relative Dark Current vs. Temperature *

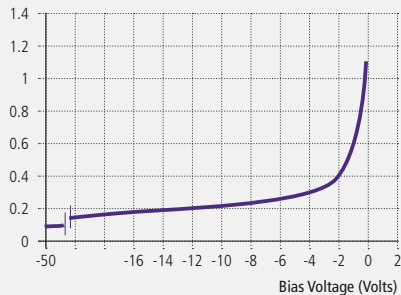
Relative Dark Current



Graph 4

Rel. Junction Capacitance vs. Voltage *

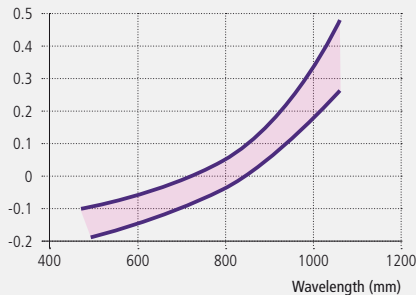
Relative Capacitance



Graph 5

Temp. Coefficient of Light Current vs. Wavelength *

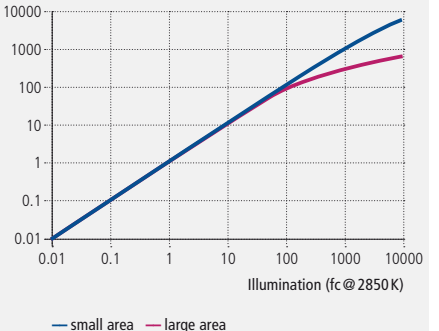
Temperature Coefficient (%) / Degree (C)



Graph 6

Rel. Short Circuit Current vs. Illumination *

Relative Short Circuit Current



* Typical characteristic curves @ 25°C (unless otherwise noted)

Industry Standard Silicon Photodiodes

SILICON PIN PHOTODIODES ■

Silicon Photodiodes – VTD Series



Silicon Photodiodes – VTD Series

Applications

- Pulse oximetry
- Automotive
- Surface mount assembly process

Features and Benefits

- Alternate source for industry standard photodiodes
- Surface mount package available
- Available in package with integrated IR filtering
- Large area PIN available on ceramic package
- RoHs compliant

Product Description

The VTD series are photodiodes which have been used in many applications as replacement for competitive devices.

Product Table

Silicon Photodiodes – VTD Series

| Symbol | Industry Equivalent | Package | Active Area mm ² | Short Circuit Current | | Maximum Dark | Junction Capacitance | Radiometric Sensitivity @ λ_p | Spectral Range | Typical Peak Wavelength | Noise Equivalent Power |
|-----------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | min I_{sc} μA | | Current @ $V_R = 10V$ (nA) | typ C_j nF | typ S_R A/W | λ_{RANGE} nm | λ_p nm | typ NEP W/√Hz |
| VTD31AAH | CLD31AA | Ceramic | 16.73 | 150 @ 5 mW/cm ² , 2850K | | 50 @ $V_R = 15V$ | Max 500 @ $V_R = 0V$ | 0.55 | 400-1150 | 860 | |
| VTD34H | BPW34 | Mini-Dip | 7.45 | 50 @ 1000 Lux, 2850K | | 30 | 60 @ $V_R = 0V$ | 0.6 | 400-1100 | 900 | 4.8 X 10-14 |
| VTD34FH | BPW34F | Mini-Dip | 7.45 | 15 @ 0.5 mW/cm ² , 940 nm | | 30 | 60 @ $V_R = 0V$ | 0.6 | 725-1150 | 940 | 4.8 X 10-14 |
| VTD34SMH | BPW34 | SMT | 7.45 | 50 @ 1000 Lux, 2850K | | 30 | Max 40 @ $V_R = 3V$ | 0.6 | 400-1100 | 900 | 4.8 X 10-14 |
| VTD34FSMH | BPW34F | SMT | 7.45 | 15 @ 0.5 mW/cm ² , 940 nm | | 30 | Max 80 @ $V_R = 3V$ | 0.6 | 725-1150 | 940 | - |
| VTD205H | SFH205 | TO-92 | 7.41 | 15 @ 0.5 mW/cm ² , 940 nm | | 30 | 72 @ $V_R = 0V$ | 0.6 | 800-1100 | 925 | - |
| VTD205KH | SFH205K | TO-92 | 7.41 | 50 @ 1000 Lux, 2850K | | 30 | 72 @ $V_R = 0V$ | 0.6 | 400-1100 | 925 | - |
| VTD206H | SFH206 | TO-92 | 7.41 | 15 @ 0.5 mW/cm ² , 940 nm | | 30 | 72 @ $V_R = 0V$ | 0.6 | 750-1100 | 925 | - |
| VTD206KH | SFH206K | TO-92 | 7.41 | 50 @ 1000 Lux, 2850K | | 30 | 72 @ $V_R = 0V$ | 0.6 | 400-1100 | 925 | - |
| VTH2090H | S1723-04 | Black Ceramic | 84.64 | 65 @ 100 Lux | | 10 @ $V_R = 30V$ | 70 @ $V_R = 30V$ | 0.6 | 400-1100 | 960 | 4 X 10-14 |

Figure 1

Package Drawing – VTD Series – Mini-DIP Package

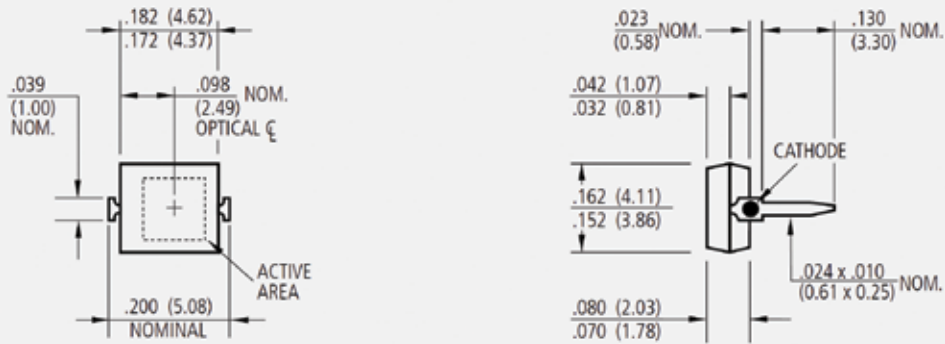


Figure 2

Package Drawing – VTD Series – SMT Package

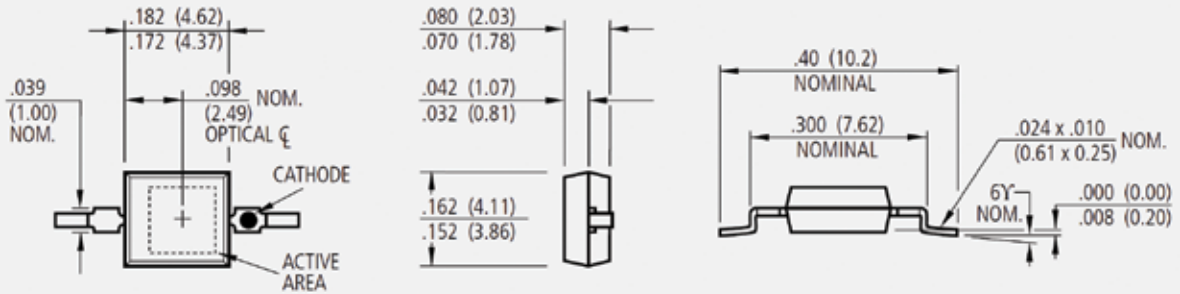
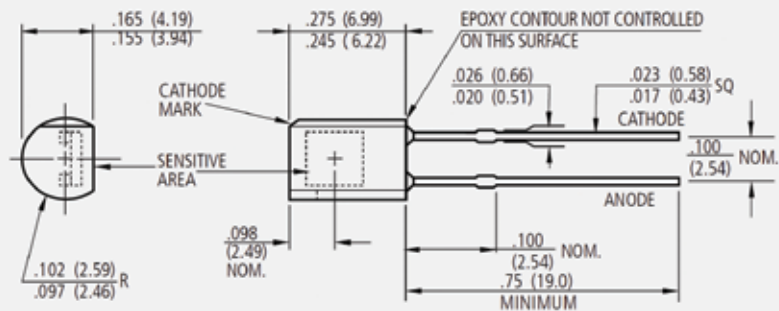


Figure 3

Package Drawing – VTD Series – TO-92 Package

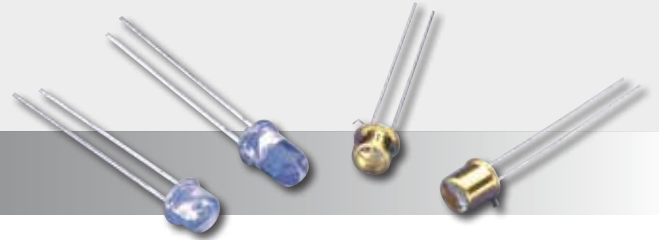


Infrared Emitting Diodes

For High-volume Applications

INFRARED EMITTING DIODES ■

Infrared Emitting Diodes (IREDs) VTE



Infrared Emitting Diodes (IREDs) – VTE

Applications

- Consumer coin readers
- Lottery card readers
- Position sensors – joysticks
- Safety shields
- Encoders – measure speed and direction
- Printers – margin control
- Copiers – monitor paper position or paper stack height

Features and Benefits

- End and side radiating configurations
- Selection of emission angle spread using molded lenses
- Narrow band of emitted wavelengths
- Minimal heat generation
- Low power consumption

Product Description

IREDs are solid state light sources emitting in the near infrared part of the spectrum. The emission wavelength is closely matched to the response peak of silicon photodiodes and phototransistors. The product line provides a broad range of mounting lens and power output options. Both end and side radiating cases are available. Wide arrays of emission beam profiles are available. Devices may be operated in either CW or pulsed operating modes.

IREDs can be combined with Excelitas detectors or phototransistors in integrated assemblies for optoisolators, optical switches and retro sensors. Optical isolators are useful when electrical isolation is required, for example to transmit control logic signals to high power switching circuits (which can be noisy). In an optical switch, an object is detected when it passes between the IRED and detector/phototransistor, for example a coin counter. In a retro sensor, an object is detected when the IRED emitted beam is reflected onto the detector/photodetector. The retro sensor is used in applications where the object changes the reflectance, for example detecting the end of a ply wood sheet or other manufactured material.

Our core competencies include: LPE wafer growth; wafer processing of the grown GaAs wafers; assembly using either epoxy die attach; epoxy encapsulation of the IRED LEDs on lead frame; hermetically-sealed package.

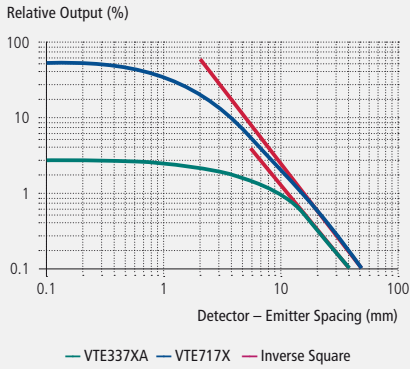
Product Table

Infrared Emitting Diodes (IREDs) – VTE

| Part Number | | Irradiance | | | Min. Radiant | Typical Total Peak | Forward Test Current | Max. Forward Voltage | Max Pulsed Forward | | Half Power |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------|----------|--------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|
| Symbol | | E _e typ. | Distance | Diameter | Intensity | Power | Pulsed | Drop | Current | Wavelength | Beam Angle |
| Unit | Package | (mW/cm ²) | (mm) | (mm) | (mW/sr) | (mW) | (mA) | (V) | (mA) | (nm) | ° |
| VTE1013H | TO-46 | 2.7 | 36 | 6.4 | 27 | 30 | 1000 | 2.5 | 3000 | 940 | ±35° |
| VTE1063H | TO-46 | 5 | 36 | 6.4 | 49 | 80 | 1000 | 3.5 | 3000 | 880 | ±35° |
| VTE1113H | TO-46 | 15 | 36 | 6.4 | 156 | 30 | 1000 | 2.5 | 3000 | 940 | ±10° |
| VTE1163H | TO-46 | 28 | 36 | 6.4 | 285 | 110 | 1000 | 3.5 | 3000 | 880 | ±10° |
| VTE1291-1H | T-1 3/4 lensed (5 mm) | 3.3 | 36 | 6.4 | 32 | 20 | 100 | 2 | 2500 | 880 | ±12° |
| VTE1291-2H | T-1 3/4 lensed (5 mm) | 6.5 | 36 | 6.4 | 65 | 25 | 100 | 2 | 2500 | 880 | ±12° |
| VTE1291W-1H | T-1 3/4 lensed (5 mm) | 1.6 | 36 | 6.4 | 16 | 20 | 100 | 2 | 2500 | 880 | ±25° |
| VTE1291W-2H | T-1 3/4 lensed (5 mm) | 3.3 | 36 | 6.4 | 32 | 25 | 100 | 2 | 2500 | 880 | ±25° |
| VTE1295H | T-1 3/4 lensed (5 mm) | 5.5 | 36 | 6.4 | 39 | 20 | 100 | 2 | 2500 | 895 | ±8° |
| VTE7172H | Lateral | 0.6 | 16.7 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 20 | 1.8 | 2500 | 880 | ±25° |
| VTE7173H | Lateral | 0.8 | 16.7 | 4.6 | 1.7 | 5 | 20 | 1.8 | 2500 | 880 | ±25° |
| VTE3372LAH | T-1 lensed (3 mm) | 2.6 | 10.16 | 2.1 | 2 | 3 | 20 | 1.8 | 2500 | 880 | ±10° |
| VTE3374LAH | T-1 lensed (3 mm) | 5.2 | 10.16 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 5 | 20 | 1.8 | 2500 | 880 | ±10° |
| VTE3375LA | T-1 lensed (3 mm) | "2 (Min.)" | 10.16 | 2.1 | | 3 | 20 | 1.8 | 2500 | 880 | ±12.5° |
| VTE3322LAH | T-1 lensed (3 mm) | 1.3 | 10.16 | 2.1 | 1 | 1.5 | 20 | 1.6 | 3000 | 940 | ±10° |
| VTE3324LAH | T-1 lensed (3 mm) | 2.6 | 10.16 | 2.1 | 2 | 2.5 | 20 | 1.6 | 3000 | 940 | ±10° |
| CR10IRD | SMD | - | - | - | - | 6.3 | 50 | 2.05 | 800 | 770 | ±90° |
| CR50IRDA | SMD | - | - | - | - | 20 | 50 | 1.8 | 800 | 870 | ±90° |
| CR50IRH | SMD | - | - | - | - | 10.6 | 50 | 1.85 | 800 | 870 | ±90° |
| CR50IRK | SMD | - | - | - | - | 11.4 | 50 | 1.7 | 800 | 950 | ±90° |

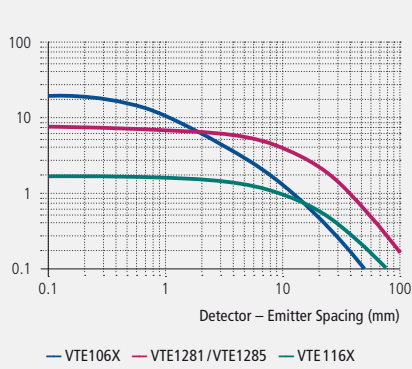
Graph 1

On Axis Rel. Irradiance T-1/Lateral Packages



Graph 2

On Axis Relative Irradiance



Graph 3

Angular Emission

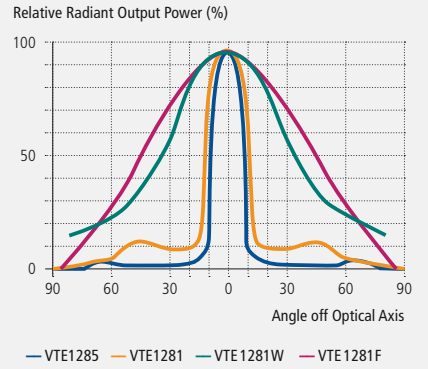
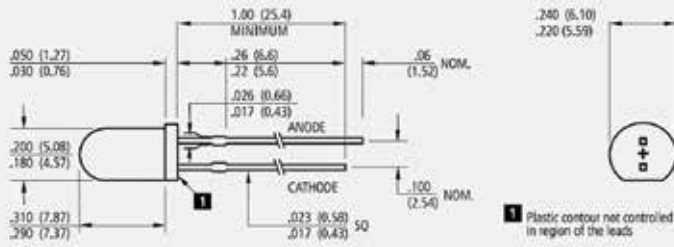


Figure 1

Housing / Package Drawing – VTE1291



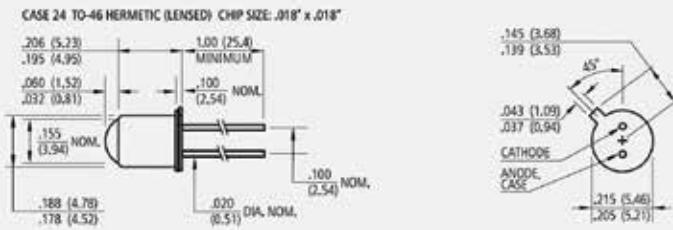
VTE1291H



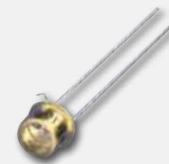
Narrow beam angle T-1¼ bullet package

Figure 2

Housing / Package Drawing – VTE1113H



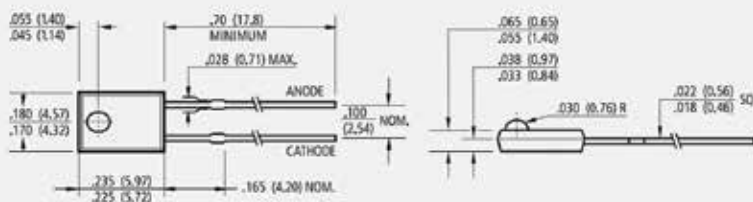
VTE1113H



TO-46 lensed cap

Figure 3

Housing / Package Drawing – VTE7172



VTE7172H



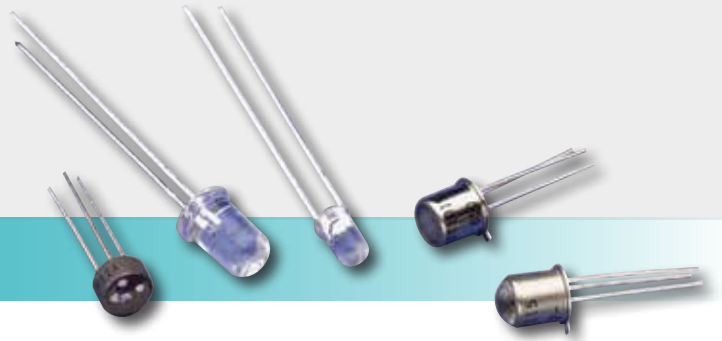
Molded lateral package

Photo-transistors

For Industrial and Commercial Applications

SILICON PHOTOTRANSISTORS ■

Phototransistors
VTT Series – CR Series



Phototransistors – VTT Series – CR Series

Applications

- Coin counters
- Position sensors
- Remote controllers
- Ambient light sensing
- Street light switching
- Oil burner flame monitoring
- Safety shields
- Margin control-printers
- Monitor paper position and stack height

Features and Benefits

- Low cost visible and near IR photo detection
- Low dark current
- Available in package with integrated visible filtering
- Available in package with integrated IR filtering
- Available in a wide range of packages
- RoHs compliant

Product Description

Phototransistors are photodiode-amplifier combinations integrated within a single silicon chip. The phototransistor can be viewed as a photodiode whose output current is fed into the base of a conventional transistor.

These photodiode-amplifier combinations are put together to overcome the major limitation of photodiodes: unity gain. The typical gain of a phototransistor can range from 100 to over 1500. Many applications demand a greater output than can be generated by a photodiode alone. Even though the signal of a photodiode can be amplified through external circuitry (operational amplifier for example) this is not always cost effective. In such cases, phototransistors provide a lower cost alternative.

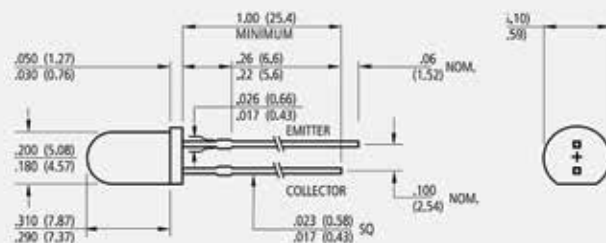
CR50TE



- Surface mounting device
- Solid state ceramic chip
- High thermal conductivity
- Special type (CR50TE-DLF) with daylight filter on request

Figure 1

Package Drawing – VTT Series – T-1¾ Package



Product Table

Phototransistors – VTT Series – CR Series

| Symbol | Package | Exposed Active Area mm ² | Light Current @ 100 fc, V _{CE} = 5V | | Dark Current @ V _{CE} = 10V | | Collector Breakdown @ I _c = 100 μA, 0 fc | | Emitter Breakdown @ I _c = 100 μA, 0 fc | | Saturation Voltage @ I _c = 100 μA, 100 fc | | Rise/Fall Time I _C = 1.0 mA RL = 100 Ω | | Angular Response | | Spectral Range | | |
|------------|------------------|--|--|------------------|---|----------------------|---|--------------------------------|---|-----|--|-----|---|---------|------------------|---------|----------------|---|--------------------|
| | | | min | max | min | max | min | max | min | max | min | max | Typical | Typical | Typical | Typical | ° | ° | λ _{RANGE} |
| Unit | | | I _c | I _{CEO} | V _{BR(CEO)} | V _{BR(CEO)} | V _{CE(SAT)} | t _r /t _f | Θ _{1/2} | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | mA | nA | V | V | V | μs | ° | | | | | | | | | | |
| VTT1222WH | T-1¾ | 0.19 | 1.9 | 10 @ VCE = 20V | 50 | 6.0 | 0.25 | 2.0 | ±40 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT1223WH | T-1¾ | 0.19 | 1.5 | 10 @ VCE = 20V | 40 | 6.0 | 0.25 | 3.0 | ±40 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT1225H | T-1¾ | 0.19 | 4.0 | 100 | 30 | 5.0 | 0.25 | 1.5 | ±5 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT1226H | T-1¾ | 0.19 | 7.5 | 100 | 30 | 5.0 | 0.25 | 3.0 | ±5 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT1227H | T-1¾ | 0.19 | 12.0 | 100 | 30 | 5.0 | 0.25 | 4.0 | ±5 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT3122EH | Coax hermetic | 0.19 | 1.2 | 100 @ VCE = 20V | 40 | 6.0 | 0.25 | 2.5 | ±8 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT3123EH | Coax hermetic | 0.19 | 4.0 | 100 | 30 | 4.0 | 0.25 | 4.0 | ±8 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT3323LAH | Long T-1 | 0.19 | 2.0 @ 20 fc | 100 | 30 | 5.0 | 0.25 | 3.0 | ±10 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT3324LAH | Long T-1 | 0.19 | 4.0 @ 20 fc | 100 | 30 | 5.0 | 0.25 | 4.0 | ±10 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT3325LAH | Long T-1 | 0.19 | 6.0 @ 20 fc | 100 | 30 | 5.0 | 0.25 | 5.0 | ±10 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT3423LAH | Long T-1 | 0.19 | 1.0 @ 20 fc | 100 | 30 | 5.0 | 0.25 | 3.0 | ±10 | | | | | | | | | | 700-1050 |
| VTT3424LAH | Long T-1 | 0.19 | 2.0 @ 20 fc | 100 | 30 | 5.0 | 0.25 | 4.0 | ±10 | | | | | | | | | | 700-1050 |
| VTT3425LAH | Long T-1 | 0.19 | 3.0 @ 20 fc | 100 | 30 | 5.0 | 0.25 | 5.0 | ±10 | | | | | | | | | | 700-1050 |
| VTT7122H | Lateral | 0.19 | 1.0 | 100 | 30 | 5.0 | 0.25 | 2.0 | ±36 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT7123H | Lateral | 0.19 | 2.0 | 100 | 30 | 5.0 | 0.25 | 2.0 | ±36 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT7125H | Lateral | 0.19 | 4.5 | 100 | 30 | 5.0 | 0.25 | 2.0 | ±36 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT7222H | Lateral | 0.19 | 0.9 | 100 | 30 | 5.0 | 0.25 | 2.0 | ±36 | | | | | | | | | | 700-1050 |
| VTT7223H | Lateral | 0.19 | 1.8 | 100 | 30 | 5.0 | 0.25 | 2.0 | ±36 | | | | | | | | | | 700-1050 |
| VTT7225H | Lateral | 0.19 | 4.0 | 100 | 30 | 5.0 | 0.25 | 4.0 | ±36 | | | | | | | | | | 700-1050 |
| VTT1212H | T-1¾ | 0.63 | 2.0 @ 20 fc | 100 | 30 | 5.0 | 0.25 | 4.0 | ±10 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT1214H | T-1¾ | 0.63 | 4.0 @ 20 fc | 100 | 30 | 5.0 | 0.25 | 6.0 | ±10 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT9002H | TO-106 flat | 0.63 | 2.0 | 100 | 30 | 6.0 | 0.55 | 4.0 | ±50 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT9003H | TO-106 flat | 0.63 | 5.0 | 100 | 30 | 6.0 | 0.55 | 6.0 | ±50 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT9102H | TO-106 lensed | 0.63 | 6.0 | 100 @ VCE = 5V | 30 | 4.0 | 0.55 | 6.0 | ±42 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT9103H | TO-106 lensed | 0.63 | 13.0 | 100 @ VCE = 5V | 30 | 4.0 | 0.55 | 10.0 | ±42 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT1015H | TO-46 | | 0.4 | 25 @ VCE = 20V | 40 | 6.0 | 0.40 | 5.0 | ±35 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT1016H | TO-46 | | 1.0 | 25 @ VCE = 20V | 30 | 6.0 | 0.40 | 5.0 | ±35 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT1017H | TO-46 | | 2.5 | 25 | 20 | 4.0 | 0.40 | 8.0 | ±35 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT1115H | TO-46 lensed | | 1.0 @ 20 fc | 100 | 30 | 6.0 | 0.40 | 5.0 | ±15 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT1116H | TO-46 lensed | | 2.0 @ 20 fc | 100 | 30 | 4.0 | 0.40 | 8.0 | ±15 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT1117H | TO-46 lensed | | 4.0 @ 20 fc | 100 | 30 | 4.0 | 0.40 | 8.0 | ±15 | | | | | | | | | | 400-1050 |
| VTT9812FH | T-1¾ flat | 0.19 | 0.10 | 100 | 30 | 5.0 | 0.25 | 1.5 | ±56 | | | | | | | | | | 450-700 |
| CR50TE | Ceramic SMD (A2) | 0.18 | | 400 @ VCE = 20V | 40 | | 0.3 @ I _C = 2 mA | 4.0 @ R _L = 50 Ω | Wide viewing angle | | | | | | | | | | 400-1070 |

Figure 2

Package Drawing – VTT Series – T-1 Package

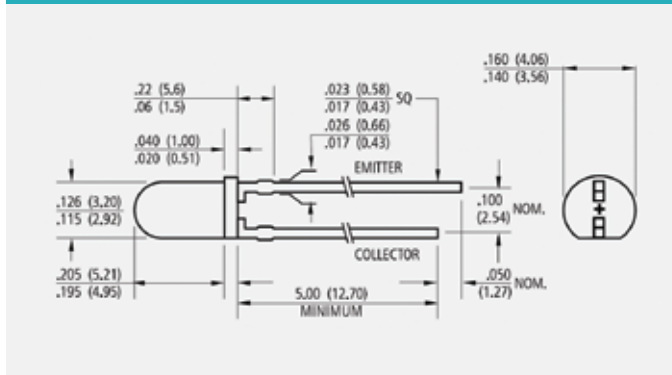
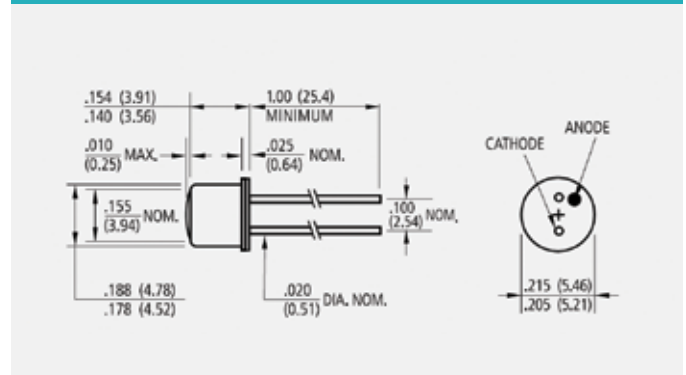


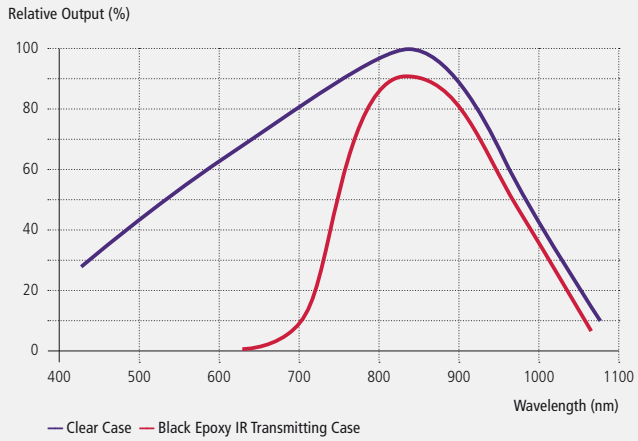
Figure 3

Package Drawing – VTT Series – TO-46 Package



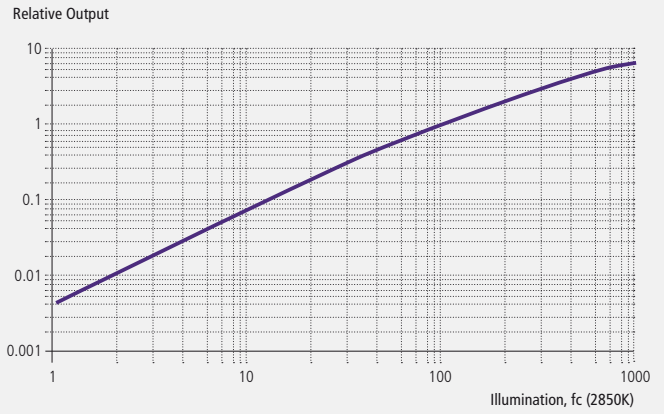
Graph 1

Rel. Spectral Response (Referred to Peak Response of Clear Case)



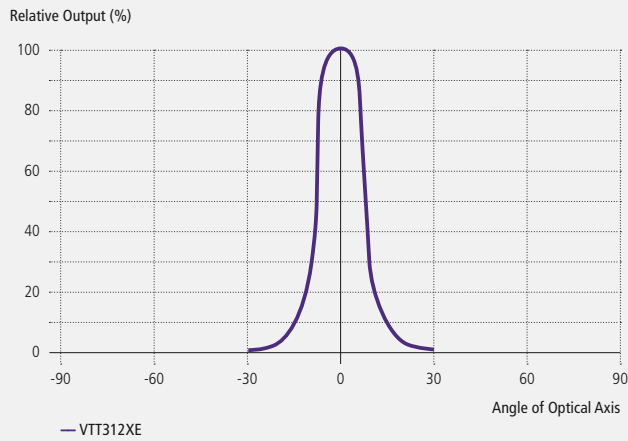
Graph 2

Relative Output vs. Illumination (Normalized at 100 fc)



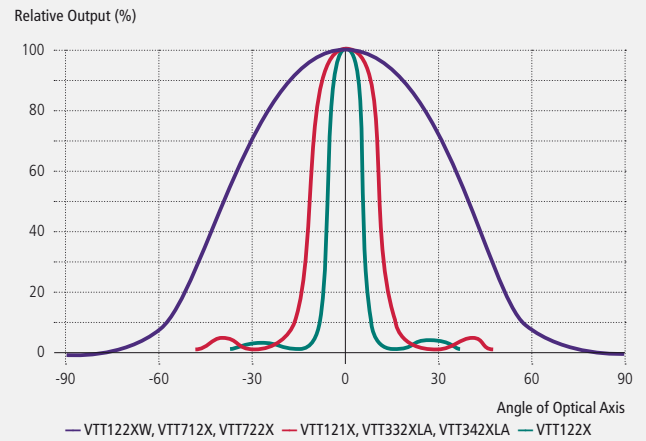
Graph 3

Angular Response Coax Packages



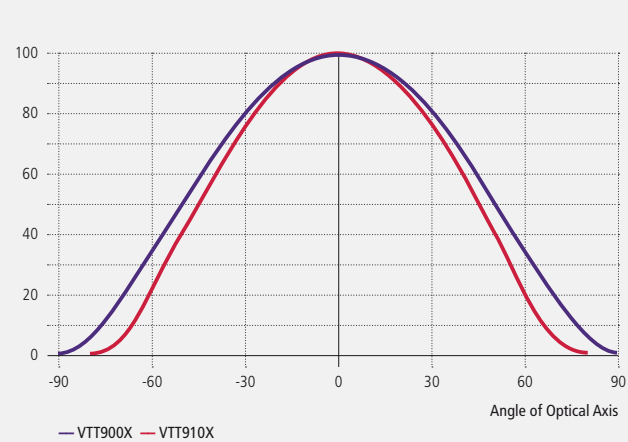
Graph 4

Angular Response Molded Epoxy Packages



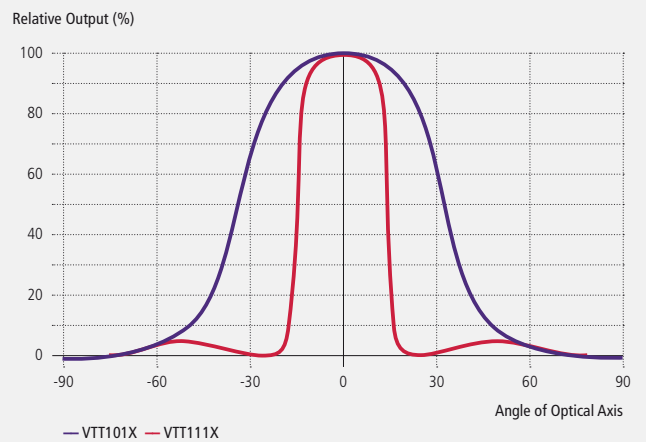
Graph 5

Angular Response Ceramic Packages



Graph 6

Angular Response 10-46 Packages

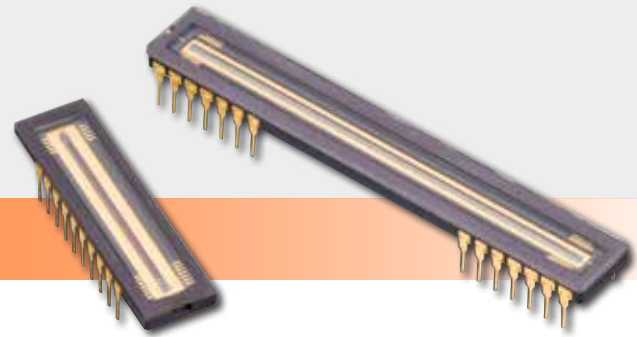


High Speed High Sensitivity Line Scan Imagers

For Machine Vision

CCD ■

P-Series CCD Linear Array



CCD Linear Imagers

Applications

- Web inspection
- Mail sorting
- Production measurement
- Position sensing
- Spectroscopy
- High speed document reading

Features and Benefits

- 2500:1 dynamic range
- Ultra-low image lag
- Electronic exposure control
- Antiblooming control
- Square pixels with 100 % fill factor
- Extended spectral range – 200 – 1000 nm

Product Description

Excelitas' P-series linear imager combines the best features of high-sensitivity photodiode array detection and high speed, charge-coupled scanning to offer an uncompromising solution to the increasing demands of advanced imaging applications. These high-performance imagers feature low noise, high sensitivity, impressive charge-storage capacity, and lag-free dynamic imaging. The 14 μm square contiguous pixels in these imagers reproduce images with minimum information loss and artifact generation, while their unique photodiode structure provides excellent blue response extending below 200 nm in the ultraviolet. These versatile imagers are available in array lengths of 512 to 4096 elements with either low-cost glass or UV-enhanced fused silica windows.

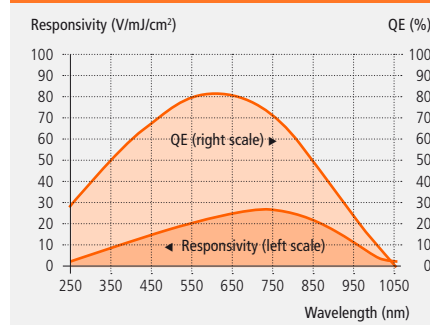
Technical Specification

P-Series CCD Linear Array

| Part Number | Pixel Count Elements | Pixel Size μm | Number of Outputs | Spectral Response Range nm | Pixel Data Rate MHz | Dynamic Range | Horizontal Clocking typ. |
|-------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| RL0512P | 512 | 14 x 14 | 1 | 200–1000 | 40 | 2500 : 1 | 2 \emptyset @ 5V |
| RL1024P | 1024 | 14 x 14 | 1 | 200–1000 | 40 | 2500 : 1 | 2 \emptyset @ 5V |
| RL2048P | 2048 | 14 x 14 | 1 | 200–1000 | 40 | 2500 : 1 | 2 \emptyset @ 5V |
| HL2048P | 2048 | 14 x 14 | 2 | 200–1000 | 80 | 2500 : 1 | 2 \emptyset @ 5V |
| HL4096P | 4096 | 14 x 14 | 2 | 200–1000 | 80 | 2500 : 1 | 2 \emptyset @ 5V |

Technical Specification

Quantum Efficiency



High Speed High Sensitivity Line Scan Imagers For Machine Vision

CCD ■

SmartBlue™ Linear Camera



CCD Linear Cameras – SmartBlue™ Linear Camera

Applications

- High speed machine vision
- Postal / parcel sorting
- Web inspection
- Surface inspection
- OCR / barcode reading web inspection

Features and Benefits

- High speed, up to 80 MHz data rate
- 14 μm square pixels in 512, 1024, 2048 or 4096 element resolutions
- Small size 101.6 x 57.2 x 38.1 mm
- 8/10/12-bit output format
- High line rates up to 68 kHz
- 66 db dynamic range
- High sensitivity pinned photodiode CCD sensor
- CameraLink™ base output
- User controlled smart pixel correction
- Antiblooming control
- Single 12VDC power supply
- Electronic exposure control
- Adjustable gain levels
- Real time status LEDs
- Ultra-low image lag
- Square pixels with 100 % fill factor
- Extended spectral range – 200 – 1000 nm

Product Description

The SmartBlue™ digital linescan cameras incorporate the latest in photodiode array technology based on the industry standard Reticon® devices with state of the art electronics and a robust industrial camera housing. The linescan photodiode array is a pinned photodiode Charge Couple Device which allows for high sensitivity, fast readout, while maintaining high dynamic range, and low image lag. The SmartBlue™ cameras are cost effective high-performance digital linescan cameras, and feature a CameraLink™ digital interface. These cameras feature geometrically precise photodiode CCD image sensor with 14 μm square pixels with resolutions of 512, 1024, 2048 and 4096 pixels. This "next generation" array can achieve data rates up to 80 MHz with superior noise immunity, precise linearity, and high CTE. The SmartBlue™ digital cameras are designed for high line rate applications with low to moderate light conditions and where small size, and low cost are required.

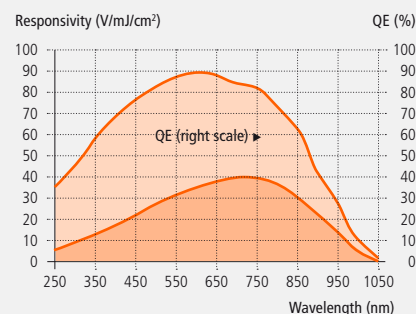
Technical Specification

SmartBlue™ Linear Camera

| Part Number | Resolution | Window | Aperture Length | Max. Line Rate |
|---------------|------------|--------|-----------------|----------------|
| SB0440CLG-011 | 512 | Glass | 7.2 mm | 68 kHz |
| SB0440CLQ-011 | 512 | Quartz | 7.2 mm | 68 kHz |
| SB1440CLG-011 | 1024 | Glass | 14.4 mm | 36.4 kHz |
| SB1440CLQ-011 | 1024 | Quartz | 14.2 mm | 36.4 kHz |
| SB2480CLG-011 | 2048 | Glass | 28.7 mm | 37.3 kHz |
| SB2480CLQ-011 | 2048 | Quartz | 28.7 mm | 37.3 kHz |
| SB4480CLG-011 | 4096 | Glass | 57.3 mm | 19.1 kHz |
| SB4480CLQ-011 | 4096 | Quartz | 57.3 mm | 19.1 kHz |

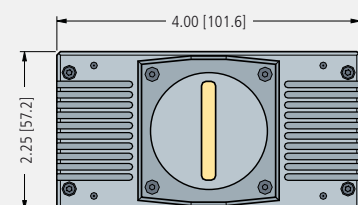
Technical Specification

Spectral Sensitivity Curve (1x Gain)

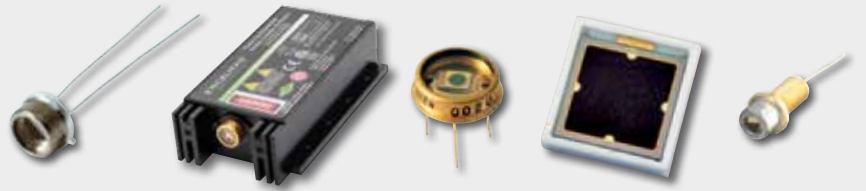


Technical Specification

Package Drawing*



* not for SB4480CLX



Excelitas Technologies – Photon Detection Solutions

Markets & Applications

Life Sciences & Analytical

- Luminescence and fluorescence for analytical and clinical diagnostics
- Photon counting
- Particle sizing
- PET, CT, MRI scanning

Safety & Security

- X-ray scanning of luggage, cargo & food
- LIDAR for autonomous vehicles and drones
- Smoke and particle detection
- Safety curtains

High Volume Electronics

- Laser range finding, industrial and consumer
- Vital signs monitoring for wearables
- Gesture recognition
- Light detection and measurement

Engage, Enable, Excel.

Everything we do revolves around this important principle. We work from Engineer to Engineer to understand your needs and tailor our solutions to exceed these needs and enable you to excel in what you do best.

Excelitas offers a complete suite of solutions for your detection needs, from individual components to plug and play modules. Our products range from high volume C30737 series of avalanche photodiodes (APDs) for range finding, to our high performance C30902 series of reach through APDs, to our outstanding single photon counting module, to pulsed laser diodes, and everything in between.

With more than 50 years of market leading performance in silicon and InGaAs detection capabilities, Excelitas offers proven expertise in customizing to specific needs and help bring your next generation platforms to market. Whether you are working in the UV, visible or near IR, or even looking to detect X-ray or Gamma rays, we have the knowledge and solutions that will help get you to market faster. Excelitas offers one-stop shopping capabilities for both detectors and emitters for those looking to develop range finding or LIDAR-based systems, which helps to simplify the supply chain and provide economies of scale. We are fully vertically integrated giving us maximum flexibility in product design at competitive pricing. Contact us to find out more on how we can help you succeed.

About Excelitas Technologies

Excelitas Technologies Corp. is a global technology leader focused on delivering innovative, high-performance, market-driven photonic solutions to meet the lighting, detection and other technology needs of global customers. From biomedical technology to research laboratory, safety and security, consumer, semiconductor, industrial, energy and environment, as well as defense and aerospace applications, Excelitas Technologies is committed to enabling our customers' success in their end-markets. Excelitas Technologies has approximately 5,500 employees in North America, Europe and Asia, serving customers across the world.

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