

Electro Optical Components, Inc.

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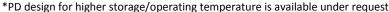


Mid-Infrared (MIR) Photodiode

1.0 - 2.46 μm



Device parameters	Symbol	Value	Units
Sensitive area diameter	d	0,5	mm
Storage temperature	T _{stg}	-50+80*	°C
Operating temperature	T_{opr}	-50+60*	°C
Reverse voltage	V_r	1	V



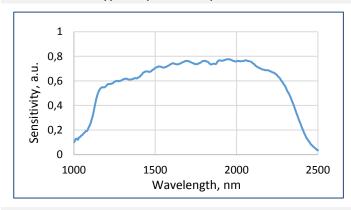
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Photodiode parameters	Conditions	Symbol	Value	Units
Cut-off wavelength	T = 25 °C	λ_{cut}	2.40 - 2.46	μm
Max. sensitivity range (>80%)	T = 25 °C	λ_{p}	1.1 - 2.3	μm
Dark current	$T = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}; V_r = 1 ^{\circ}\text{V}$	I _d	10 - 100	μΑ
Shunt resistance	T = 25 °C; V_r = 10 mV	R_{sh}	4 - 18	kΩ
Capacitance	T = 25 °C; $\lambda = \lambda_p$	С	200 - 600	pF
Sensitivity	T = 25 °C; $\lambda = \lambda_p$	S	0.9 - 1.1	A/W
Noise equivalent power	T = 25 °C; $\lambda = \lambda_p$	NEP	(0.9-2.0)*10 ⁻¹²	W/Hz ^{1/2}
Detectivity	T = 25 °C; $\lambda = \lambda_p$	D*	(2-5)*10 ¹⁰	cm [·] Hz ^{1/2} ·W ⁻¹

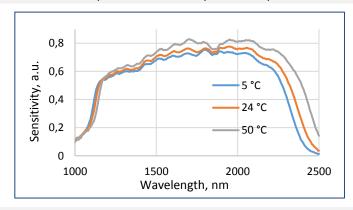
Photodiodes Lms24PD-05 series are fabricated from narrow band-gap GaInAsSb/AlGaAsSb-based heterostructures lattice matched to GaSb substrate.

All specifications are for photodiode operation at 25°C unless otherwise stated

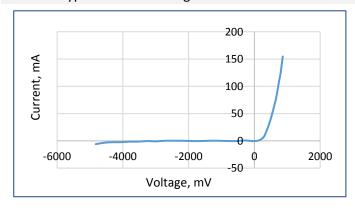
Typical spectral response



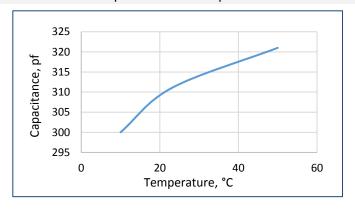
Temperature shift of spectral response



Typical current-voltage characteristic



Capacitance vs. temperature



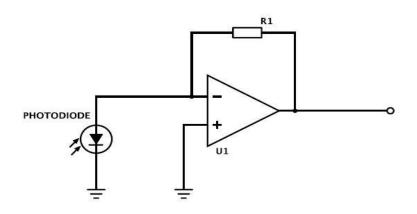


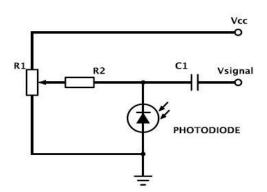
Packages	Model	
TO-18 with a cap without a glass window	Lms MIR PD-05	
TO-18 with a parabolic reflector without a window	Lms MIR PD-05-R	
TO-18 with a parabolic reflector with a glass window	Lms MIR PD-05-RW	
TO-5 with a built-in thermocooler and thermoresistor, covered by a cap with a glass window	Lms MIR PD-05-TEM	
TO-5 with a built-in thermocooler and thermoresistor, covered by a parabolic reflector with a glass window	Lms MIR PD-05-TEM-R	
PD with a built-in preamplifier; TO-18 with a parabolic reflector without a window in an aliminium tube	Lms MIR PD-05-R-PA	
PD with a built-in preamplifier; TO-18 with a parabolic reflector with a window in an aliminium tube	Lms MIR PD-05-RW-PA	

Recommended modes of PD operation

PD used as a current source (photovoltaic mode)

PD used in a photoconductive mode (under reverse bias)





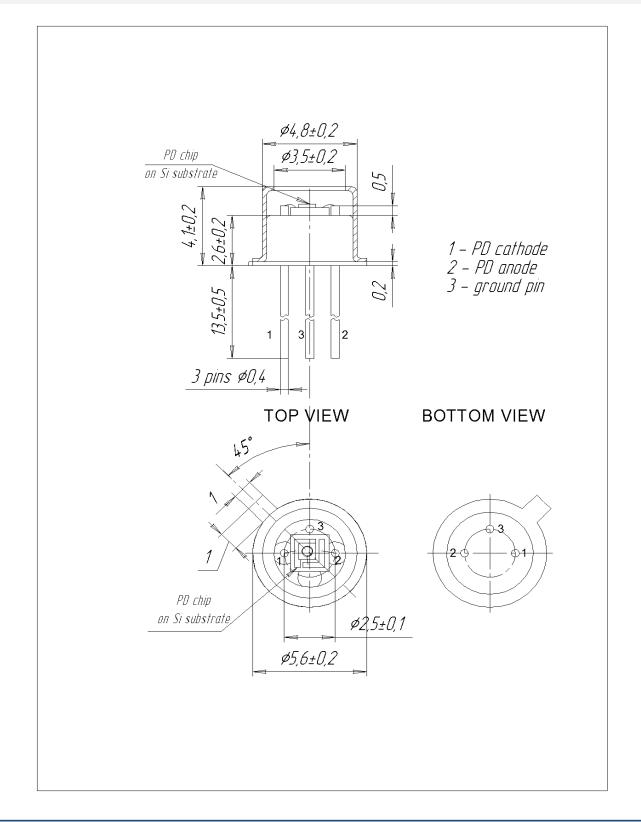
We recommend using **photovoltaic mode**, when PD is used under no reverse bias. Use photoconductive mode (mode with reverse bias) with caution.

IMPORTANT CAUTIONS:

- please check your connection circuit before turning on the PD;
- please mind the PD polarity: PD anode is marked with a RED dot;
- please do not connect the PD to the multimeter.

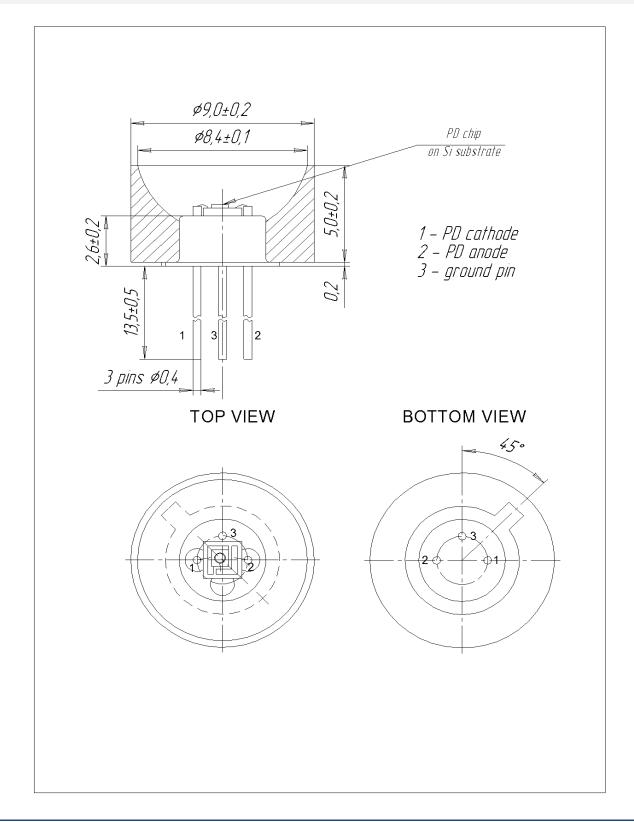


Lms24PD-05



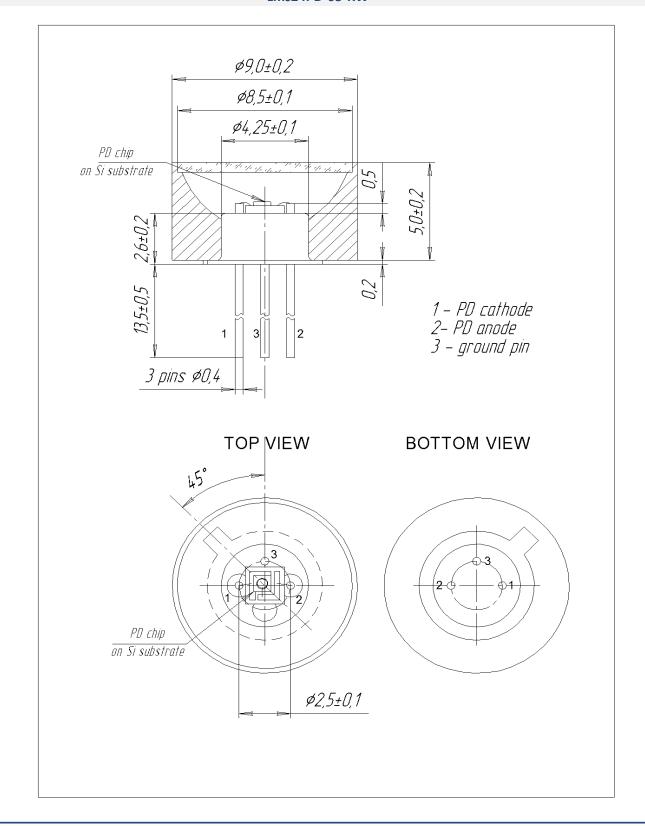


Lms24PD-05-R



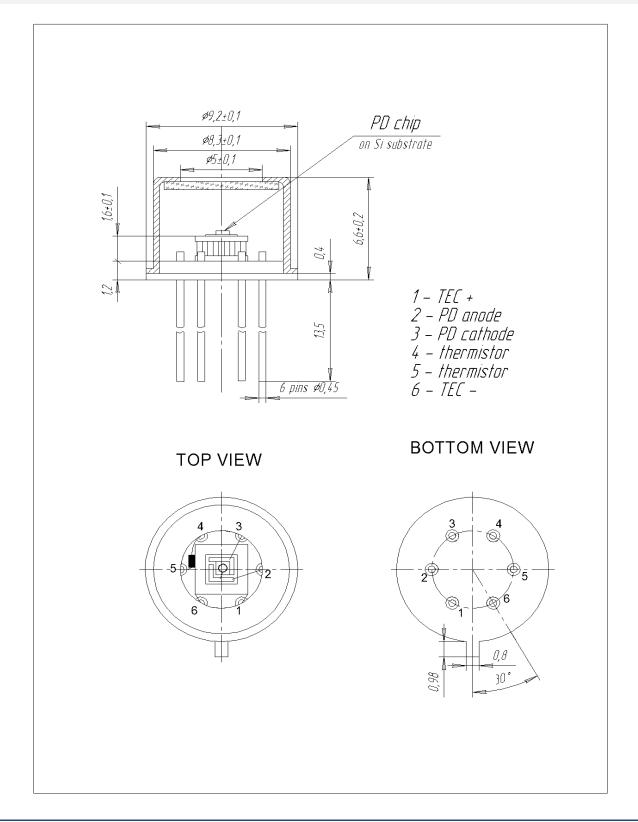


Lms24PD-05-RW



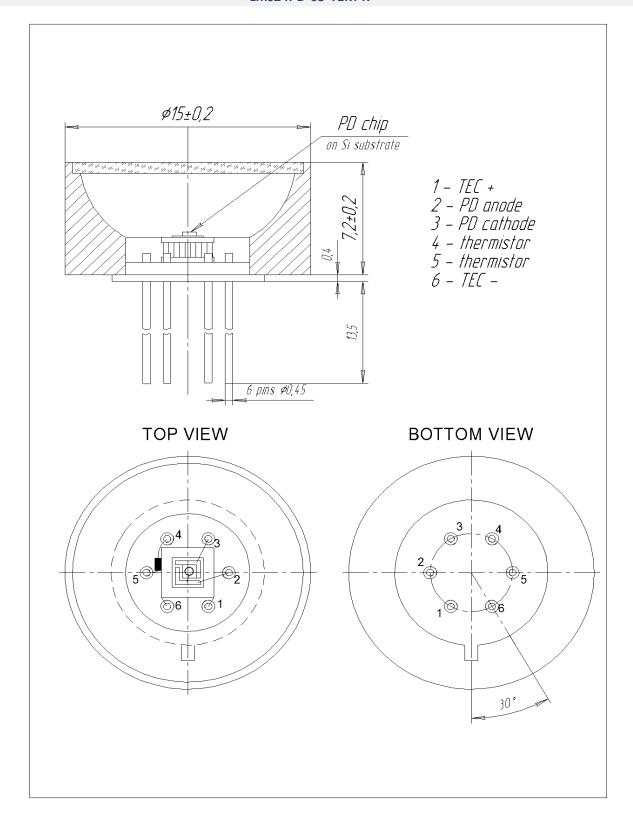


Lms24PD-05-TEM



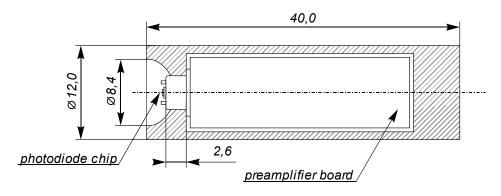


Lms24PD-05-TEM-R

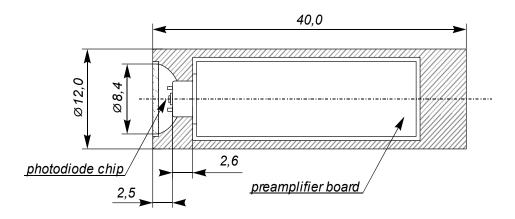




Lms24PD-05-R-PA



Lms24PD-05-RW-PA



Connections:

The output of PD with a built-in preamplifier has four wires:

- "+" power input (to the "+" of the power output terminal block of the SDM synchronous detector);
- "-" power input (to the "-" of the power output terminal block of the SDM synchronous detector);
- output photodiode signal (to the "-" of the signal input terminal block of the SDM synchronous detector);
- output photodiode signal (to the "+" of the signal input terminal block of the SDM synchronous detector).

For the proper connection mind colours of the wires pointed in the technical data provided with the photodiode.

Related products:

- LEDs sources of mid-infrared radiation;
- **SDM** synchronous detector for PD models with preamplifiers Lms MIR PD-XX-R-PA and Lms MIR PD-XX-RW-PA. SDM synchronous detector measures the voltage signal from the output of photodiode preamplifier and converts it to the DC voltage signal proportional to amplitude of voltage from input.
- TCM thermocontroller for PD models with built-in thermoelectric modules (thermocooler and thermistor) Lms MIR PD-XX-TEM and Lms MIR PD-XX-TEM-R models. TCM enables control and adjustment of PD temperature.