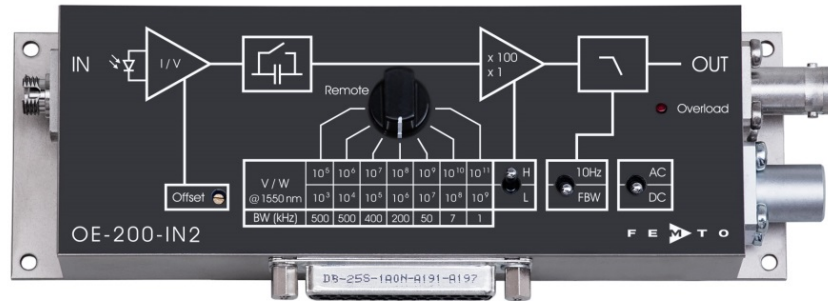




Datasheet

OE-200-IN2

Variable Gain Photoreceiver – Fast Optical Power Meter



The picture shows model OE-200-IN2-FC with fiber optic input.

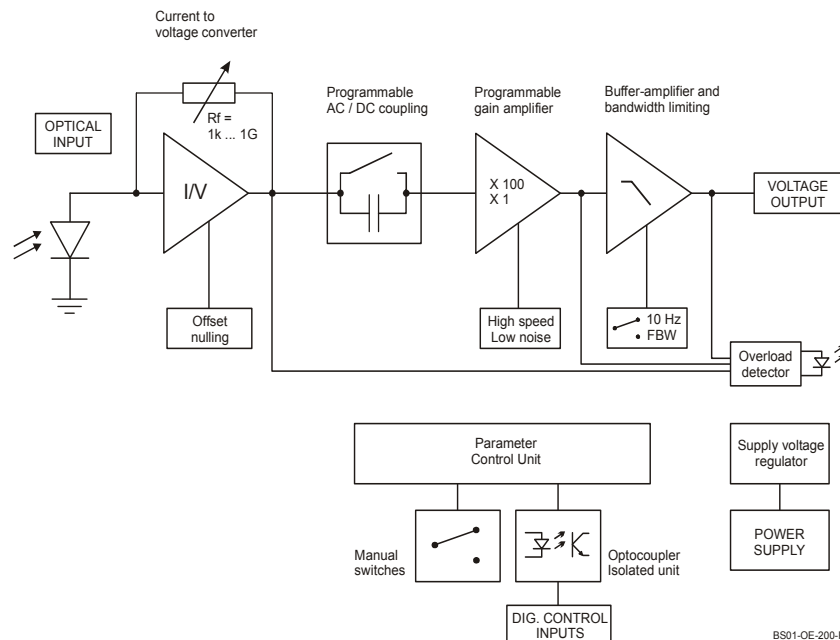
Features

- InGaAs-PIN detector, active diameter 0.3 mm (free space versions), 80 µm integrated ball lens (FC version)
- Spectral range 900 - 1700 nm
- Very low noise, NEP down to 6 fW/√Hz
- Bandwidth up to 500 kHz
- Conversion gain adjustable from 1×10^3 up to 1×10^{11} V/W
- Optical free-space input 1.035"-40 threaded, alternatively 25 mm diameter unthreaded
- Fiber optic input available as permanently mounted FC-input (for calibrated precision measurements)
- Factory calibrated at 1550 nm (fiber optic FC version only)
- Full manual and remote control capability

Applications

- All-purpose very low-noise photoreceiver (O/E converter)
- Time resolved optical pulse and power measurements
- Optical front-end for oscilloscopes, spectrum analyzers, A/D converters and lock-in amplifiers
- Fast fiber optic power meter

Block Diagram



Variable Gain Photoreceiver – Fast Optical Power Meter

Available Versions

OE-200-IN2-FST

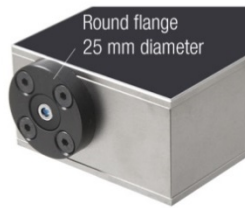


Internal threaded coupler ring with 30 mm outer diameter (included)

1.035"-40 threaded flange for free space applications compatible with many optical standard accessories.

(Please note: Using the fiber-adapters PRA-FC and PRA-FSMA is not recommended as the small size of the active area can drastically reduce the coupling efficiency.)

OE-200-IN2-FS



25 mm dia. unthreaded flange for free space applications compatible with many optical standard accessories.

OE-200-IN2-FC



fix/permanent FC fiber connector for highest coupling efficiency and best conversion gain accuracy ($\pm 5\%$)

Since illumination conditions with the permanently mounted fiber optic connector are well defined, the FC model is delivered with a factory calibrated conversion gain at 1550 nm.

The electro optical conversion gain factors of the FST and FS free space models are set to fit nominally at 1550 nm.

Variable Gain Photoreceiver – Fast Optical Power Meter

Related OE-200 Models

@ 850 nm

See separate datasheets for following models on www.femto.de:

- OE-200-SI-FST Si-PIN, Ø 1.2 mm, 320 - 1060 nm
free space input, 1.035"-40 threaded flange
- OE-200-SI-FS Si-PIN, Ø 1.2 mm, 320 - 1060 nm
free space input, 25 mm dia. unthreaded flange
- OE-200-SI-FC Si-PIN, Ø 1.2 mm, 320 - 1060 nm
FC fiber connector (fix/permanent)
- OE-200-UV-FST Si-PIN, 1.1 x 1.1 mm², 190 - 1000 nm
free space input, 1.035"-40 threaded flange
- OE-200-UV-FS Si-PIN, 1.1 x 1.1 mm², 190 - 1000 nm
free space input, 25 mm dia. unthreaded flange
- OE-200-UV-FC Si-PIN, 1.1 x 1.1 mm², 190 - 1000 nm
FC fiber connector (fix/permanent)

@ 1310 nm

- OE-200-IN1-FST InGaAs-PIN, Ø 300 µm, 900 - 1700 nm
free space input, 1.035"-40 threaded flange
- OE-200-IN1-FS InGaAs-PIN, Ø 300 µm, 900 - 1700 nm
free space input, 25 mm dia. unthreaded flange
- OE-200-IN1-FC InGaAs-PIN, integrated ball lens, 900 - 1700 nm
FC fiber connector (fix/permanent)
- OE-200-S customized versions available on request

Available Accessories

PRA-PAP



post adapter plate, easy to mount on FEMTO photoreceiver series OE, FWPR, PWPR, HCA-S and LCA-S



PS-15-25-L



power supply, input: 100 - 240 VAC, output: ±15 VDC

LUCI-10



compact digital I/O interface for USB remote control, supports opto-isolation of amplifier signal path from PC USB port, 16 digital outputs, 3 opto-isolated digital inputs, bus-powered operation

Variable Gain Photoreceiver – Fast Optical Power Meter

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Specifications | <p>Test conditions $V_s = \pm 15\text{ V}$, $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, output load impedance $1\text{ M}\Omega$</p> |
| Gain | <p>Conversion gain $1 \times 10^3 \dots 1 \times 10^{11}\text{ V/W}$ (@ 1550 nm, output load $\geq 100\text{ k}\Omega$)</p> <p>Gain accuracy $\pm 1\%$ electrical, between settings</p> <p>Conversion gain accuracy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">OE-200-IN2-FST/FS (@ $P_{OPT} \leq 2\text{ mW}$, 1550 nm) free space $\pm 15\%$</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">OE-200-IN2-FC (@ $P_{OPT} \leq 1\text{ mW}$, 1550 nm) fixed fiber input connector $\pm 5\%$ guaranteed by factory calibration*</p> <p>* Factory verified with SM 9/125, FC/APC, NA 0.13 (when using FC/PC fiber connector, coupling efficiency may differ slightly). In general, coupling efficiency depends on fiber type. Standard SM 9/125 fibers with low numerical aperture (NA) are recommended. Fibers with core diameter larger than $62.5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ will significantly reduce the coupling efficiency.</p> <p>Gain drift see table below</p> |
| Frequency Response | <p>Lower cut-off frequency DC / 1 Hz, switchable</p> <p>Upper cut-off frequency (-3dB) up to 500 kHz (see table below), switchable to 10 Hz</p> |
| Detector | <p>Detector type InGaAs-PIN photodiode</p> <p>Active area $\varnothing 300\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ (free space versions) $\varnothing 80\text{ }\mu\text{m}$, integrated ball lens (FC version)</p> <p>Spectral range 900 - 1700 nm</p> <p>Sensitivity 0.95 A/W (@ 1550 nm)</p> |
| Input | <p>Input offset current (dark current) 2 pA typ.</p> <p>Input offset drift see table below</p> <p>Input offset compensation range $\pm 600\text{ pA}$, adjustable by offset potentiometer or $\pm 400\text{ pA}$, adjustable by external control voltage</p> <p>Optical CW saturation power see table below</p> <p>Noise equivalent power (NEP) see table below</p> |

Variable Gain Photoreceiver – Fast Optical Power Meter

Specifications (continued)

Performance Depending
on Gain Setting

| Gain setting (low noise) (V/W)** | 10 ³ | 10 ⁴ | 10 ⁵ | 10 ⁶ | 10 ⁷ | 10 ⁸ | 10 ⁹ |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Upper cut-off frequency (-3 dB) | 500 kHz | 500 kHz | 400 kHz | 200 kHz | 50 kHz | 7 kHz | 1.1 kHz |
| Rise/fall time (10 % - 90 %) | 700 ns | 700 ns | 900 ns | 1.8 μs | 7 μs | 50 μs | 300 μs |
| NEP (√Hz)** | 22 pW | 2.5 pW | 500 fW | 150 fW | 47 fW | 15 fW | 6 fW |
| Measured at | 10 kHz | 10 kHz | 10 kHz | 1 kHz | 1 kHz | 100 Hz | 100 Hz |
| Integr. input noise (RMS)*** | 23 nW | 2.8 nW | 650 pW | 180 pW | 51 pW | 7.5 pW | 1.1 pW |
| Input offset drift (°C)** | 40 nW | 4 nW | 0.4 nW | 34 pW | 3.4 pW | 0.5 pW | 0.4 pW |
| Gain drift (°C) | 0.008% | 0.008% | 0.008% | 0.01% | 0.01% | 0.01% | 0.02% |
| Optical CW saturation power** | 2 mW | 1 mW | 0.1 mW | 10 μW | 1 μW | 0.1 μW | 10 nW |

| Gain setting (high speed) (V/W)** | 10 ⁵ | 10 ⁶ | 10 ⁷ | 10 ⁸ | 10 ⁹ | 10 ¹⁰ | 10 ¹¹ |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Upper cut-off frequency (-3 dB) | 500 kHz | 500 kHz | 400 kHz | 200 kHz | 50 kHz | 7 kHz | 1.1 kHz |
| Rise/fall time (10 % - 90 %) | 700 ns | 700 ns | 900 ns | 1.8 μs | 7 μs | 50 μs | 300 μs |
| NEP (√Hz)** | 15 pW | 2.0 pW | 520 fW | 150 fW | 48 fW | 15 fW | 7 fW |
| Measured at | 10 kHz | 10 kHz | 10 kHz | 1 kHz | 1 kHz | 100 Hz | 100 Hz |
| Integr. input noise (RMS)*** | 13 nW | 1.9 nW | 560 pW | 160 pW | 48 pW | 7.2 pW | 1.1 pW |
| Input offset drift (°C)** | 40 nW | 4 nW | 0.4 nW | 34 pW | 3.4 pW | 0.5 pW | 0.4 pW |
| Gain drift (°C) | 0.008% | 0.008% | 0.008% | 0.01% | 0.01% | 0.01% | 0.02% |
| Optical CW saturation power** | 0.1 mW | 10 μW | 1 μW | 0.1 μW | 10 nW | 1 nW | 0.1 nW |

** referred to 1550 nm

*** The integrated input noise is measured with a shaded input in the full bandwidth ("FBW") setting (referred to 1550 nm).

The input referred peak-peak noise can be calculated from the RMS noise as follows:

$$P_{\text{Input noise peak-to-peak}} = P_{\text{Input noise RMS}} \times 6$$

The output noise is given by:

$$U_{\text{Output noise RMS}} = P_{\text{Input noise RMS}} \times \text{gain}$$

$$U_{\text{Output noise peak-to-peak}} = U_{\text{Output noise RMS}} \times 6 = P_{\text{Input noise RMS}} \times \text{gain} \times 6$$

The integrated noise will be reduced considerably by setting the low pass filter to "10 Hz" instead of "FBW". This is especially useful for continuous wave (CW) measurements.

Output

| | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Output voltage range | ±10 V (@ ≥100 kΩ output load) |
| Max. output current | ±30 mA (short-circuit proof) |
| Output impedance | 50 Ω (terminate with ≥100 kΩ) |

Indicator LED

| | |
|----------|----------|
| Function | overload |
|----------|----------|

Digital Control

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Control input voltage range | LOW bit: -0.8 ... +1.2 V, HIGH bit: +2.3 ... +12 V |
| Control input current | 0 mA @ 0 V, 1.5 mA @ +5 V, 4.5 mA @ +12 V |
| Overload output | nonactive: <0.4 V, @ 0 ... -1 mA active: typ. 5 ... 5.1 V @ 0 ... 2 mA |

Ext. Offset Control

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| Control voltage range | ±10 V |
| Offset control input impedance | 20 kΩ |
| Conversion factor | 40 pA/V |

Power Supply

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Supply voltage | ±15 V (±14.75 ... ±16.5 V) |
| Supply current | +110/-80 mA (depends on operating conditions, recommended power supply capability min. ±200 mA) |
| Stabilized power supply output | ±12 V, max. 50 mA, +5 V, max. 30 mA |

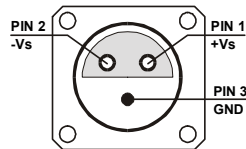
Case

| | |
|----------|--------------------------|
| Weight | 360 g (0.79 lb) |
| Material | AlMg4.5Mn, nickel-plated |

Temperature Range

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Storage temperature | -40 ... +80 °C |
| Operating temperature | 0 ... +60 °C |

Variable Gain Photoreceiver – Fast Optical Power Meter

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| <p>Absolute Maximum Ratings</p> | <p>Optical input power (CW) 20 mW Digital control input voltage –5 V/+16 V relative to digital ground DGND (pin 9) Analog control input voltage ±15 V relative to analog ground AGND (pin 3) Power supply voltage ±20 V</p> | |
| <p>Connectors</p> | <p>Input</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">OE-200-IN2-FST 1.035"-40 threaded flange for free space applications</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">OE-200-IN2-FS 25 mm unthreaded flange for free space applications</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">OE-200-IN2-FC FC fiber optic connector</p> <p>Output</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">BNC jack (female)</p> <p>Power supply</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">Lemo® series 1S, 3-pin fixed socket (mating plug type: FFA.1S.303.CLAC52) Pin 1: +15 V Pin 2: –15 V Pin 3: GND</p> |  |
| <p>Control port</p> | <p>Sub-D 25-pin, female, qual. class 2</p> <p>Pin 1: +12 V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 2: –12 V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 3: AGND (analog ground for pins 1 - 8) Pin 4: +5 V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 5: overload output: HIGH = overload (referred to pin 3)</p> <p>Pin 6: signal output (connected to BNC) Pin 7: NC Pin 8: input offset control voltage Pin 9: DGND (ground for digital control pins 10 - 14) Pin 10: digital control input: gain, LSB Pin 11: digital control input: gain Pin 12: digital control input: gain, MSB Pin 13: digital control input: AC/DC Pin 14: digital control input: high speed / low noise Pin 15 - 25: NC</p> | |

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| <p>Scope of Delivery</p> | <p>OE-200-IN2, internally threaded coupler ring (FST version only), Lemo® 3-pin connector, datasheet, transport package</p> |
|--------------------------|---|

Variable Gain Photoreceiver – Fast Optical Power Meter

Remote Control Operation

General

Remote control input bits are opto-isolated and connected by a logical OR function to the local switch settings. For remote control set the corresponding local switches to “Remote”, “AC” and “H” and select the desired setting via a bit code at the corresponding digital inputs. Mixed operation, e.g. local AC/DC setting and remote controlled gain setting, is also possible. The switch setting “FBW / 10 Hz” of the low pass signal filter is not remote controllable.

Gain setting

| Low noise Gain (V/W) | High speed Gain (V/W) | Pin 12 Pin 14=HIGH MSB | Pin 11 | Pin 10 Pin 14=LOW LSB |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|
| 10^3 | 10^5 | LOW | LOW | LOW |
| 10^4 | 10^6 | LOW | LOW | HIGH |
| 10^5 | 10^7 | LOW | HIGH | LOW |
| 10^6 | 10^8 | LOW | HIGH | HIGH |
| 10^7 | 10^9 | HIGH | LOW | LOW |
| 10^8 | 10^{10} | HIGH | LOW | HIGH |
| 10^9 | 10^{11} | HIGH | HIGH | LOW |

Gain settling time

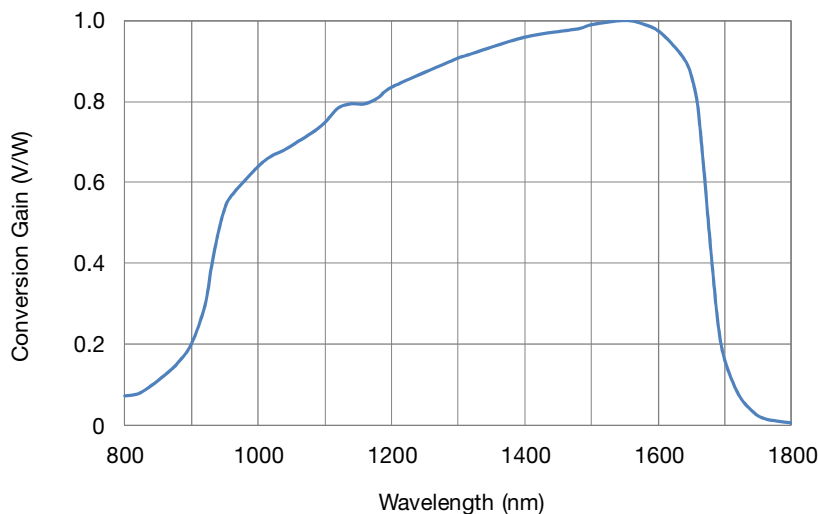
<150 ms

AC/DC setting

| Coupling | Pin 13 |
|----------|--------|
| AC | LOW |
| DC | HIGH |

Conversion Gain

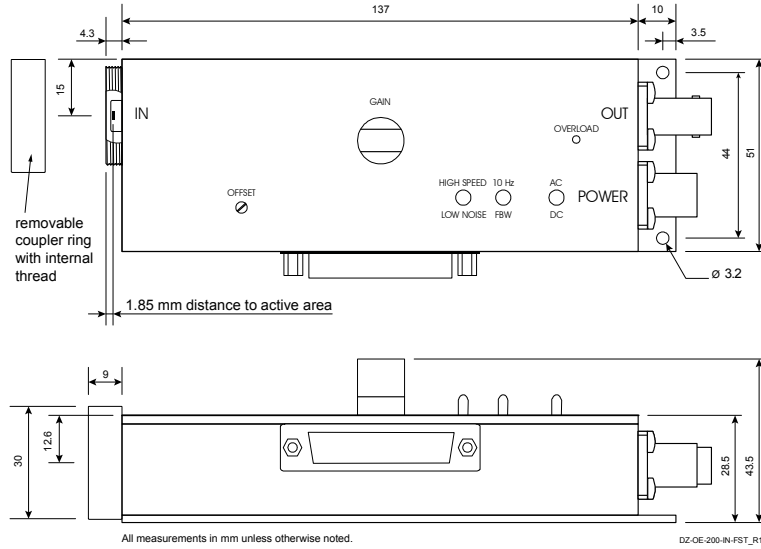
Normalized Conversion Gain



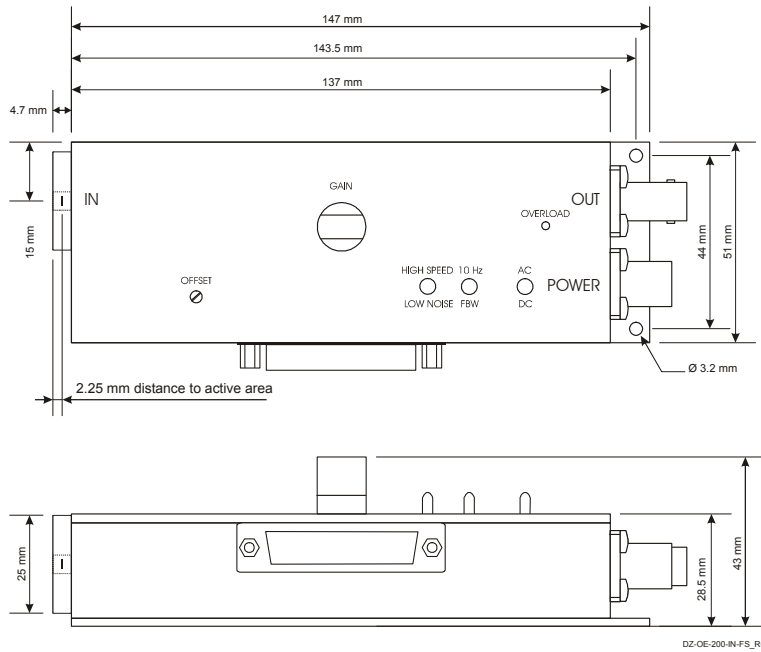
Variable Gain Photoreceiver – Fast Optical Power Meter

Dimensions

OE-200-IN2-FST (1.035"-40 threaded free space input):



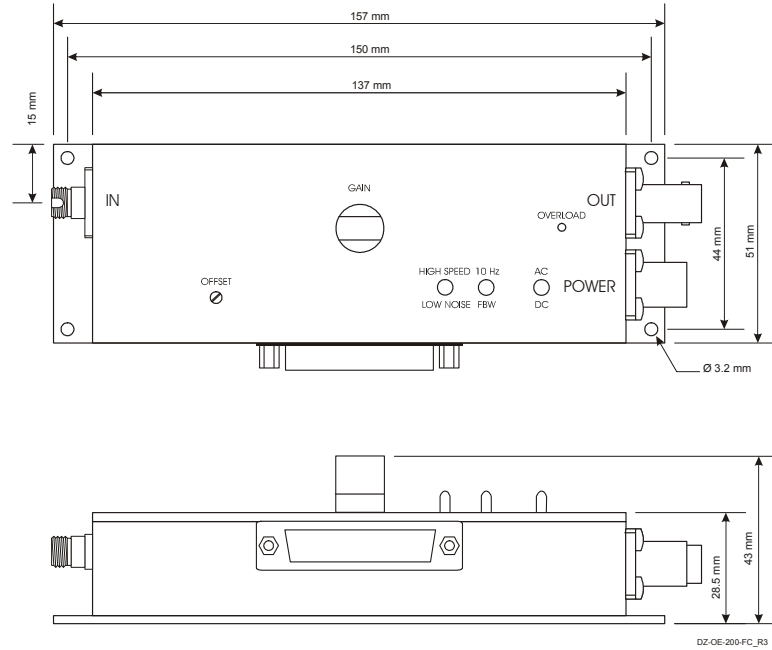
OE-200-IN2-FS (25 mm dia. unthreaded free space input):



Variable Gain Photoreceiver – Fast Optical Power Meter

Dimensions (continued)

OE-200-IN2-FC (FC fiber optic input):



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