

# PD49-05 series

- Mid-IR PD Series
- Max. Sensitivity: 3.55 4.50 μm
- Sensitive Area Diameter: Ø 0.5 mm



### Description

**PD49-05 series** are fabricated from narrow band-gap InAsSb/InAsSbP-based heterostructures lattice matched to InAs substrate. The maximum sensitivity wavelength is specified with  $3.55 - 4.50 \mu m$  and a cut-off wavelength at  $4.9 - 5.0 \mu m$ . The photodiode chip has a photosensitive area of Ø 0.5 mm and can be mounted into different options of packages. You can choose between TO-can, with additional parabolic reflector (R), window (W), containing thermoelectric cooler and thermoresistor (T), and as aluminum tube with built-in preamplifier.

### Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Valu	L In:t	
		Min.	Max.	Unit
Operating Temperature *1	TCASE	-60	+ 90	°C
Storage Temperature *1	Tstg	-60	+ 90	°C
Lead Solder Temperature *2	T <sub>SLD</sub>		+ 180	°C

\*1 Temperature range may vary for different packaging types.

\*2 must be completed within 5 seconds

### Photodiode Characteristics (TCASE=25°C)

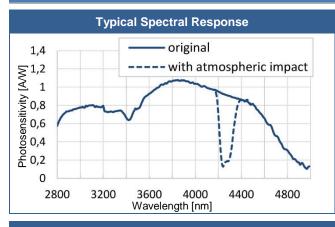
<b>B</b>	Symbol	Conditions	Values			
Parameter			Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Sensitive Area Diameter	D			0.5		mm
Cut-off Wavelength (at 10%)	$\lambda_{cut}$		4.9		5.0	μm
Max. Sensitivity Wavelength (at 80%)	$\lambda_P$		3.55		4.50	μm
Reverse Voltage	VR				0.1	V
Dark Current	ID	V <sub>R</sub> =0.1V		17	25	mA
Shunt Resistance	Rsн	V <sub>R</sub> =10mV	4.5	6		Ω
Capacitance	С	V <sub>R</sub> =10mV				pF
Sensitivity	S	λ=4.0μm	0.85	1.0		A/W
Noise Equivalent Power	NEP	λ=4.0µm		5.2*10 <sup>-11</sup>	7.1*10 <sup>-11</sup>	$W/\sqrt{Hz}$
Detectivity	D*	λ=4.0μm	6*10 <sup>8</sup>	8*10 <sup>8</sup>		$cm\cdot\sqrt{Hz}\cdot W^{-1}$

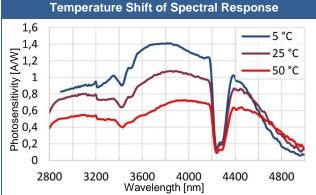
## Package Options

Part Number	Description		
PD49-05	TO-18 with cap without glass window		
PD49-05R	TO-18 with parabolic reflector without glass window		
PD49-05RW	TO-18 with parabolic reflector with glass window		
PD49-05TW	TO-5 with built-in thermocooler and thermoresistor, covered by cap with glass window		
PD49-05TRW	TO-5 with built-in thermocooler and thermoresistor, covered by parabolic reflector with glass window		
PD49-05R-AMP	PD with built-in preamplifier; TO-18 with parabolic reflector without window in an aluminum tube		
PD49-05RW-AMP	PD with built-in preamplifier; TO-18 with parabolic reflector with window in an aluminum tube		

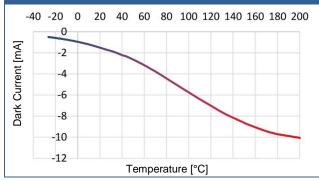


## Performance Characteristics

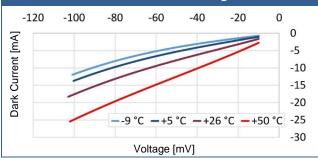


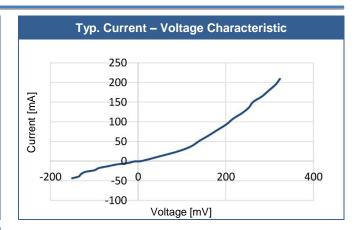


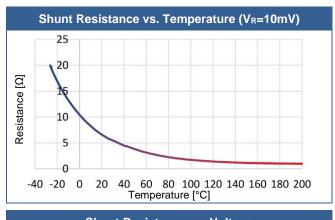
Dark Current vs. Temperature (VR=0.1V)



Dark Current vs. Voltage



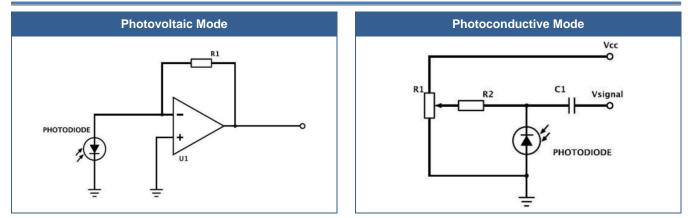




Shunt Resistance vs. Voltage -9 °C -+5 °C -+26 °C -+50 °C 16 12 g Resistance 8 4 0 -120 -100 -80 -60 -40 -20 0 Voltage [mV]



### **Recommended Modes of Photodiode Operation**

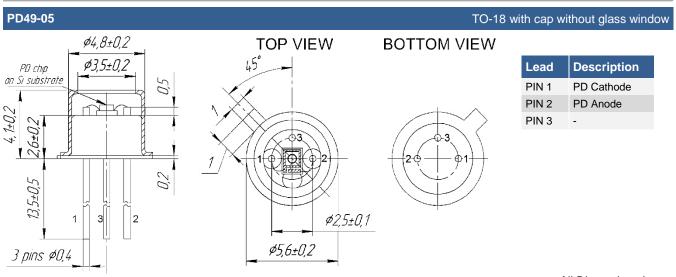


We recommend using **photovoltaic mode** when the PD is not used in reverse bias. Use photoconductive mode (mode with reverse bias) with caution!

### **Important Cautions:**

- Check your connection circuits before turning on the PD.
- Mind the PD polarity: PD anode is marked with a RED dot.
- DO NOT connect the PD to the multimeter.

### **Outline Dimensions**

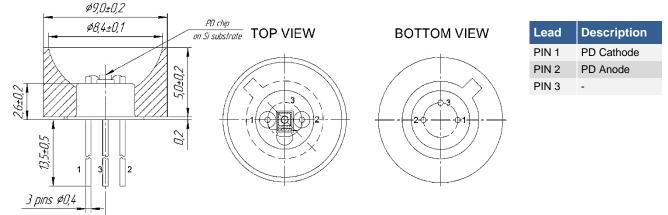


All Dimensions in mm



#### PD49-05R

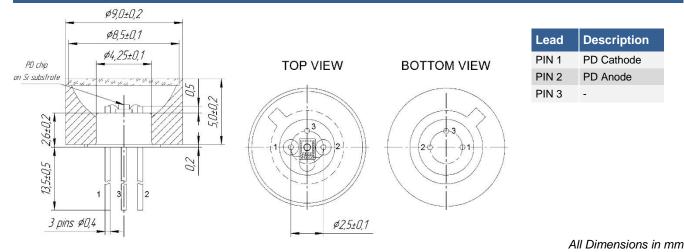
#### TO-18 with parabolic reflector without glass window



#### All Dimensions in mm

PD49-05RW

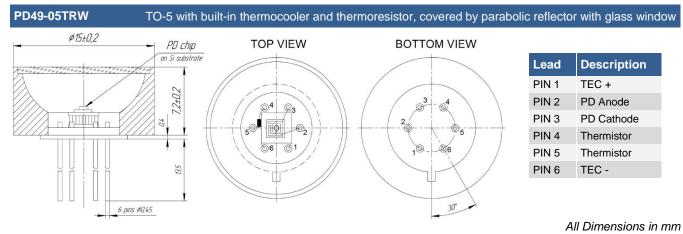
TO-18 with parabolic reflector with glass window



#### PD49-05TW TO-5 with built-in thermocooler and thermoresistor, covered by cap with glass window Ø9,2±0,1 \$8,3±0,1 Lead Description PD chip ¢5±0,1 PIN 1 TEC + on Si substrate TOP VIEW **BOTTOM VIEW** PIN 2 PD Anode . بر او <sup>م</sup> 10791 PD Cathode PIN 3 6.6±0.2 Thermistor PIN 4 3 4 (0) $\odot$ ЦШЦ PIN 5 Thermistor 0,4 Π TEC -PIN 6 \$ 5 29 21 @<sup>6</sup> 0 6 35 0,8 6 pins Ø0,45 30°

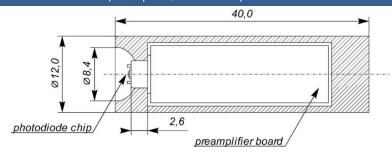
All Dimensions in mm





PD49-05R-AMP

PD with built-in preamplifier; TO-18 with parabolic reflector without window in an aluminum tube



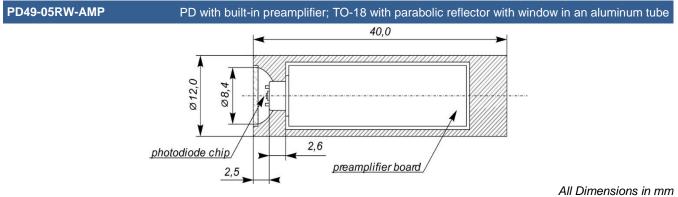
All Dimensions in mm

**Power input voltage:** +5 V, stabilized **Connections:** 

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

- "+" power input (to the "+5V" of the power output terminal block of the synchronous detector);
- "ground" power input (to the "0V" of the power output terminal block of the synchronous detector);
- "ground" output photodiode signal (to the "0V" of the signal input terminal block of the synchronous detector);
- "+" output photodiode signal (to the "IN" of the signal input terminal block of the synchronous detector).

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



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

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### Precautions

#### Soldering:

- Do avoid overheating of the PD
- Do avoid electrostatic discharge (ESD)
- Do avoid mechanical stress, shock, and vibration
- Do only use non-corrosive flux
- · Do not apply current to the LED until it has cooled down to room temperature after soldering

#### **Static Electricity:**

PDs are sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD). Precautions against ESD must be taken when handling or operating these PDs. Surge voltage or electrostatic discharge can result in complete failure of the device.



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