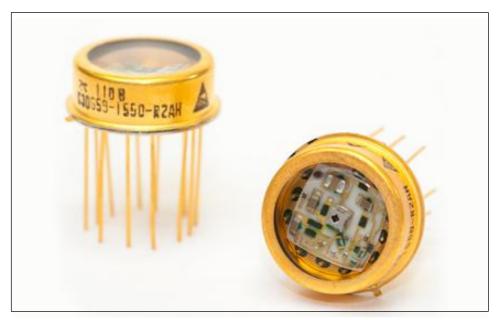
# Si and InGaAs APD Preamplifier Modules



Excelitas' C30659-1550E InGasAs APD Preamplifier Modules exhibit enhanced damage threshold and greater resilience when exposed to higher optical power densities.

Excelitas Technologies' C30659 Series includes a Si or InGaAs Avalanche Photodiode (APD) with a hybrid preamplifier, in the same hermetically-sealed TO-8 package, to allow for ultra-low noise operation.

The Si APDs used in these devices are the same as used in Excelitas' C30817EH, C30902EH, C30954EH and C30956EH products, while the InGaAs APDs are used in the C30645EH and C30662EH products. These detectors provide very good response between 830 and 1550 nm and very fast rise- and fall-times at all wavelengths. The preamplifier section of the module uses a very low noise GaAs FET front end designed to operate at higher transimpedance than Excelitas' regular C30950 Series.

The C30659 is pin-to-pin compatible with the C30950 Series with a negative output. An emitter follower is used as an output buffer stage. To obtain the wideband characteristics, the output of these devices should be capacitively- or AC-coupled to a 50  $\Omega$  termination. The module must not be DC-coupled to loads of less than 2,000 Ohms. For field use, it is recommended that a temperature-compensated HV supply be employed to maintain a constant responsivity over temperature.

Excelitas' InGaAs C30659-1550E Preamplifier Modules, with 1550 nm peak response, are designed to exhibit higher damage thresholds, thus providing greater resilience when exposed to high optical power densities.

Customization of the C30659 Series of APD Preamplifier Modules is available to meet your specific design challenges.

#### **Key Features**

- System bandwidths of 50 MHz and 200MHz
- Ultra low noise equivalent power (NEP)
- Spectral response range:
  - With Si APD: 400 to 1100 nm
  - With InGaAs APD: 1100 to 1700 nm
- Typical power consumption: 150 mW
- ±5 V amplifier operating voltages
- 50 Ω AC load capability (AC-Coupled)
- Hermetically-sealed TO-8 package
- High reliability
- Fast overload recovery
- Pin-to-pin compatible with the C30950 Series
- Light entry angle, over 130°
- Model 1550E exhibits enhanced damage threshold
- RoHS-compliant

### **Applications**

- Range finding
- LIDAR
- Confocal microscopy



# Si and InGaAs APD Preamplifier Modules

Table 1. Performance Specifications – C30659-900 Models (900 nm peak response Si APD) Test conditions: Case temperature =  $22^{\circ}$ C,  $V_{amp} = \pm 5$  V, HV =  $V_{op}$  (see Note 1),  $R_L = 50$   $\Omega$  AC coupled

Detector Type					<b>0659-900-R!</b> 30902EH AF		
Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Min	Typical	Max	Units
Active diameter		0.8			0.5		mm
Active area		0.5			0.2		mm²
Nominal field of view α (see Figure 7)		147			148		Degrees
Nominal field of view $\alpha'$ (see Figure 7)		151			151		Degrees
Bandwidth range		50			200		MHz
Temperature coefficient of V <sub>op</sub> for constant gain		2.2			0.7		V/°C
V <sub>op</sub> for specified responsivity	275	Note 1	435	180	Note 1	260	V
Temperature sensor sensitivity (Note 2)	-1.8	-2.1	-2.4	-1.8	-2.1	-2.4	mV/°C
Responsivity at 830 nm at 900 nm R <sub>f</sub> (Internal feedback resistor)		2700 3000 82			460 400 12		kV/W kV/W kΩ
Noise equivalent power (NEP) (Note 3)  Average from 100 kHz to $f_{-3dB}$ , $\Delta f = 1.0$ Hz at 830 nm at 900 nm  Output spectral noise voltage  Averaged from 100 kHz to $f_{-3dB}$		14 12 35	17 15 45		35 40 15	55 65 25	fW/√Hz fW/√Hz nV/√Hz
Output impedance	33	40	50	33	40	50	Ω
System bandwidth, f <sub>-3dB</sub>	40	50		175	200		MHz
Rise time, $t_r$ ( $\lambda$ = 830 and 900 nm) 10% to 90% points		7			2		ns
Fall time, $t_f$ ( $\lambda$ = 830 and 900 nm) 90% to 10% points		7			2		ns
Recovery time after overload (Note 4)			150			150	ns
Output voltage swing (1 k $\Omega$ load) (Note 5)	2	3		2	3		V
Output voltage swing (50 $\Omega$ load) (Note 5)	0.7	0.9		0.7	0.9		V
DC output offset voltage	-1	0.25	1	-1	0.25	1	V
Positive supply current (V <sub>+</sub> )		20	35		20	35	mA
Negative supply current (V <sub>-</sub> )		10	20		10	20	mA

- 1. A specific value of  $V_{op}$  is supplied with each device. The  $V_{op}$  value will be within the specified range.
- 2.  $I_f = 0.1 \text{ mA at } 25^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- 3. NEP is calculated as the output spectral noise voltage divided by the typical responsivity.
- 4. 0 dBm with 250 ns pulses.
- 5. Pulsed operation.

# Si and InGaAs APD Preamplifier Modules

Table 2. Performance Specifications – C30659-1060 Models (1060 nm optimized response Silicon APD) Test conditions: Case temperature =  $22^{\circ}$ C,  $V_{amp} = \pm 5$  V, HV =  $V_{op}$  (see Note 1),  $R_L = 50$   $\Omega$  AC coupled

Detector type	<b>C30659-1060-3AH</b> (C30956EH APD)				<b>C30659-1060-R8BH</b> (C30954EH APD)		
Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Min	Typical	Max	Units
Active diameter		3.0			0.8		mm
Active area		7.1			0.5		mm²
Nominal field of view α (see Figure 7)		136			149		Degrees
Nominal field of view $\alpha'$ (see Figure 7)		154			153		Degrees
Bandwidth range		50			200		MHz
Temperature coefficient of V <sub>op</sub> for constant gain		2.2			2.2		V/°C
V <sub>op</sub> for specified responsivity	275	Note 1	425	275	Note 1	425	V
Temperature sensor sensitivity (Note 2)	-1.8	-2.1	-2.4	-1.8	-2.1	-2.4	mV/°C
Responsivity at 900 nm at 1060 nm R <sub>f</sub> (Internal feedback resistor)		450 280 22			370 200 12		kV/W kV/W kΩ
Noise equivalent power (NEP) (Note 3)    Average from 100 kHz to $f_{-3dB}$ , $\Delta f = 1.0$ Hz at 900 nm    at 1060 nm  Output spectral noise voltage    Averaged from 100 kHz to $f_{-3dB}$		55 90 25	90 125 35		55 100 20	80 150 30	fW/√Hz fW/√Hz nV/√Hz
Output impedance	33	40	50	33	40	50	Ω
System bandwidth, f <sub>-3dB</sub>	40	50		175	200		MHz
Rise time, $t_r$ ( $\lambda$ = 900 and 1060 nm) 10% to 90% points		7			2		ns
Fall time, $t_f$ ( $\lambda$ = 900 and 1060 nm) 90% to 10% points		7			2		ns
Recovery time after overload (Note 4)			150			150	ns
Output voltage swing (1 k $\Omega$ load) (Note 5)	2	3		2	3		V
Output voltage swing (50 Ω load) (Note 5)	0.7	0.9		0.7	0.9		V
DC output offset voltage	-1	0.25	1	-1	0.25	1	V
Positive supply current (V <sub>+</sub> )		20	35		20	35	mA
Negative supply current (V <sub>-</sub> )		10	20		10	20	mA

- 1. A specific value of  $V_{op}$  is supplied with each device. The  $V_{op}$  value will be within the specified range.
- 2.  $I_f = 0.1 \text{ mA at } 25^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- 3. NEP is calculated as the output spectral noise voltage divided by the typical responsivity.
- 4. 0 dBm with 250 ns pulses.
- 5. Pulsed operation.

# Si and InGaAs APD Preamplifier Modules

Table 3. Performance Specifications – C30659-1550/1550E Models (1550 nm peak response InGaAs APD) Test conditions: Case temperature = 22°C,  $V_{amp} = \pm 5$  V, HV =  $V_{op}$  (see Note 1),  $R_L = 50$   $\Omega$  AC coupled

Detector type	C30659-1550-R2AH C30659-1550E-R2AH (C30662EH APD)			C30659-1550-R08BH C30659-1550E-R08BH (C30645EH APD)			
Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Min	Typical	Max	Units
Active diameter		0.2			0.08		mm
Active area		0.03			0.005		mm²
Nominal field of view $\alpha$ (see Figure 7)		145			145		Degrees
Nominal field of view α' (see Figure 7)		146			146		Degrees
Bandwidth range		50			200		MHz
Temperature coefficient of V <sub>op</sub> for constant gain		0.2			0.2		V/°C
V <sub>op</sub> for specified responsivity	40	Note 1	70	40	Note 1	70	V
Temperature sensor sensitivity (Note 2)	-1.8	-2.1	-2.4	-1.8	-2.1	-2.4	mV/°C
Responsivity at 1300 nm at 1550 nm R <sub>f</sub> (Internal feedback resistor)		300 340 68			80 90 18		kV/W kV/W kΩ
Noise equivalent power (NEP) (Note 3) Average from 100 kHz to $f_{-3dB}$ , $\Delta f = 1.0$ Hz at 1300 nm at 1550 nm Output spectral noise voltage Averaged from 100 kHz to $f_{-3dB}$		150 130 45	180 160 55		250 220 20	375 330 30	fW/√Hz fW/√Hz nV/√Hz
Output impedance	33	40	50	33	40	50	Ω
System bandwidth, f <sub>-3dB</sub>	40	50		175	200		MHz
Rise time, $t_r$ ( $\lambda$ = 1300 and 1550 nm) 10% to 90% points		7			2		ns
Fall time, $t_f$ ( $\lambda$ = 1300 and 1550 nm) 90% to 10% points		7			2		ns
Recovery time after overload (Note 4)  Output voltage swing (1 $k\Omega$ load) (Note 5)			150			150	ns
		3		2	3		V
Output voltage swing (50 $\Omega$ load) (Note 5)	0.7	0.9		0.7	0.9		V
DC output offset voltage	-1	0.25	1	-1	0.25	1	V
Positive supply current (V <sub>+</sub> )		20	35		20	35	mA
Negative supply current (V.)		10	20		10	20	mA

- 1. A specific value of  $V_{op}$  is supplied with each device. The  $V_{op}$  value will be within the specified range.
- 2.  $I_f = 0.1 \text{ mA at } 25^{\circ}\text{C}.$
- 3. NEP is calculated as the output spectral noise voltage divided by the typical responsivity.
- 4. 0 dBm with 250 ns pulses.
- 5. Pulsed operation.

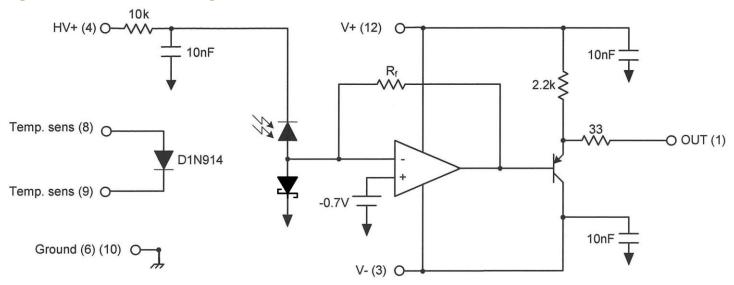
## Si and InGaAs APD Preamplifier Modules

Table 4. Absolute - Maximum Ratings, Limiting Values

Detector type	R8	<b>9-900</b> - <b>AH</b> n APD)	R5	9 <b>-900-</b> B <b>H</b> n APD)	Мо	<b>9-1060</b> <b>dels</b> n APD)	Мо	<b>9-1550</b> <b>dels</b> ss APD)	<b>C30659 Mo</b> (InGaA		
Parameter	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Units
Photodiode bias voltage (Note 1) at $T_A = +70^{\circ}C$ at $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$		600 300		350 210		600 300		100 50		100 50	V V
Incident radiant flux, Φ <sub>M</sub> , (Note 2) average (Note 3) peak (Note 4) peak (Note 5)		0.1 50		0.1 50		0.1 50	4	2	1000	2	mW mW kW/cm²
Case temperature storage, T <sub>stg</sub> operating, T <sub>A</sub> Preamplifier bias voltage	-50 -40 ±4.5	100 70 ±5.5	-50 -40 ±4.5	100 70 ±5.5	-50 -40 ±4.5	100 70 ±5.5	-50 -40 ±4.5	100 70 ±5.5	-50 -40 ±4.5	100 70 ±5.5	°C °C V

- 1. The operating voltage  $(V_{op})$  must remain below the breakdown voltage  $(V_{br})$ , these values are worst-case estimates.
- 2. As demonstrated in laboratory conditions.
- 3. Based on 0.5 W electrical power on the high voltage (HV) supply.
- 4. Test with 50 ns pulse width.
- 5. Tested at 1060 nm, 10 ns pulse width and 1 kHz pulse repetition rate.

Figure 1. Schematic Block Diagram - C30659 Series



# Si and InGaAs APD Preamplifier Modules

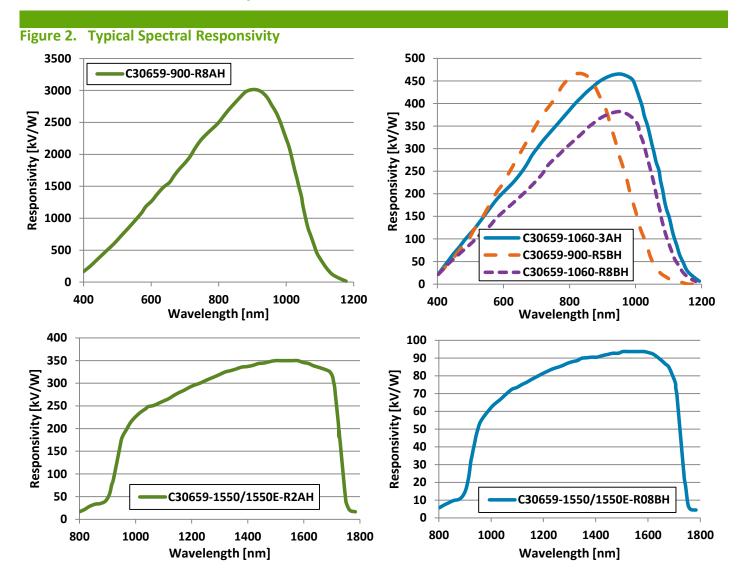
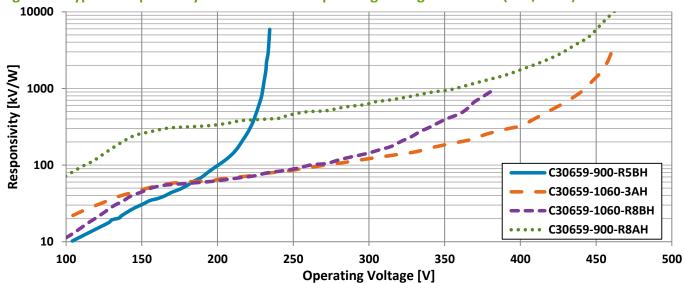


Figure 3. Typical Responsivity as a Function of Operating Voltage – C30659-(900/1060) Series



## Si and InGaAs APD Preamplifier Modules



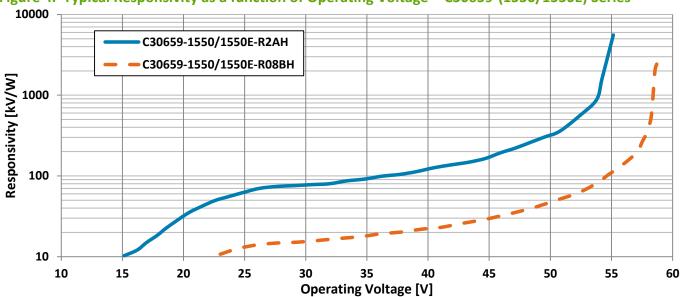
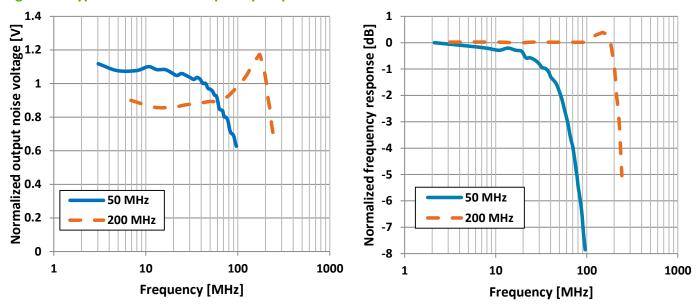


Figure 5. Typical Noise and Frequency response curves

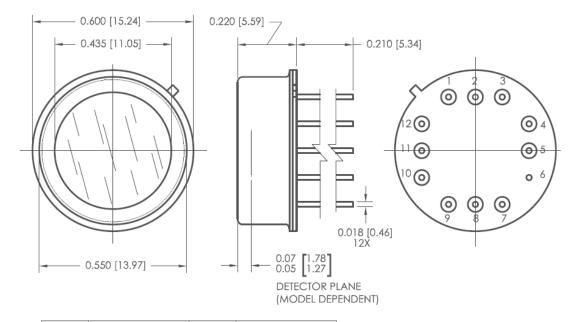


Output voltage noise normalization is calculated using the following formula:

$$V_{n_{normalize}} = \frac{V_n}{V_{n_{average}}}$$
 , where  $V_{n_{average}} \left[ \frac{V}{\sqrt{Hz}} \right] = \sqrt{\frac{\int\limits_{100 \text{kHz}}^{f_{-3dB}} V_n^2 \cdot df}{\int\limits_{100 \text{kHz}}^{f_{-3dB}}}}$ 

# Si and InGaAs APD Preamplifier Modules

Figure 6. Mechanical Characteristics – C30659 Series – reference dimensions shown in inches [mm]



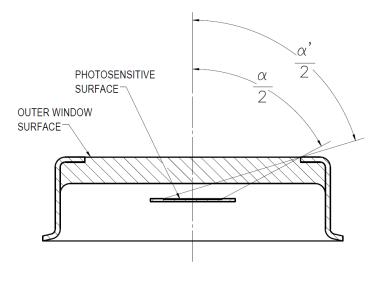
PIN#	DESC	PIN#	DESC
1	OUTPUT	7	NC
2	NC	8	THERM
3	-Vcc AMP BIAS	9	THERM
4	+HV	10	GND, DC RETURNS
5	NC	11	NC
6	CASE GND	12	+Vcc AMP BIAS

DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES [MILLIMETERS] AND ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY

VS-380R1

Figure 7. Approximate field of view - C30659 Series

For incident radiation at angles  $\leq \alpha/2$ , the photosensitive surface is totally illuminated. For incident radiation at angles  $> \alpha/2$ , but  $\leq \alpha'/2$ , the photosensitive surface is partially illuminated.



## Si and InGaAs APD Preamplifier Modules

### **Ordering Guide**

Model	APD	Nominal	Wavelength	APD Used	Active	Comments
	Material	Bandwidth	Response		Diameter	
C30659-900-R8AH		50 MHz	900 nm (peak) 1060 nm	C30817EH	0.8 mm	
C30659-900-R5BH	Silicon	200 MHz		C30902EH	0.5 mm	
C30659-1060-3AH		50 MHz		C30956EH	3.0 mm	
C30659-1060-R8BH		200 MHz	(optimized)	C30954EH	0.8 mm	
C30659-1550-R2AH		50 MHz		C30662EH	0.2 mm	
C30659-1500-R08BH	InGaAs	200 MHz	1550 nm	C30645EH	0.08 mm	
C30659-1550E-R2AH		50 MHz	(peak)	C30662EH	0.2 mm	Enhanced damage threshold
C30659-1550E-R08BH		200 MHz		C30645EH	0.08 mm	

#### **RoHS Compliance**

The C30659 Series of APD Preamplifier Modules are designed and built to be fully compliant with the European Union Directive 2011/65/EU – Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances (RoHS) in Electrical and Electronic equipment.



#### **About Excelitas Technologies**

Excelitas Technologies is a global technology leader focused on delivering innovative, customized solutions to meet the lighting, detection and other high-performance technology needs of OEM customers.

Excelitas has a long and rich history of serving our OEM customer base with optoelectronic sensors and modules for more than 45 years beginning with PerkinElmer, EG&G, and RCA. The constant throughout has been our innovation and commitment to delivering the highest quality solutions to our customers worldwide.

From aerospace and defense to analytical instrumentation, clinical diagnostics, medical, industrial, and safety and security applications, Excelitas Technologies is committed to enabling our customers' success in their specialty end-markets. Excelitas Technologies has approximately 3,000 employees in North America, Europe and Asia, serving customers across the world.

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