

Photovoltaic detectors PV

PV series features room temperature and TE cooled IR photovoltaic detectors. The devices are optimized for the maximum performance at λ_{opt} . Cut-on wavelength can be optimized upon request. Reverse bias may significantly increase speed of response and dynamic range. It results also in improved performance at high frequencies, but 1/f noise that appears in biased devices may reduce performance at low frequencies. Highest performance and stability are achieved by application of variable gap HgCdTe semiconductor, optimized doping and sophisticated surface processing.



Detector type	Cooling, operating temperature T [K]	Optimal wavelength ¹⁾ λ_{opt} [μm]	Detectivity ²⁾ $D^* \left[\frac{\text{cm} \cdot \sqrt{\text{Hz}}}{\text{W}} \right]$		Current responsivity @ λ_{opt} $R_i \left[\frac{\text{A}}{\text{W}} \right]$	Time constant τ [ns]	Resistance optical area product $R \cdot A \left[\Omega \cdot \text{cm}^2 \right]$	Acceptance angle $\varnothing \left[^\circ \right]_{-2\sigma}$	Optical area ³⁾ [mm × mm]	Package	Window ⁴⁾
			@ λ_{peak}	@ λ_{opt}							
PV	uncooled, ~300	3	$\geq 8.0 \times 10^9$	$\geq 6.5 \times 10^9$	≥ 0.5	≤ 350	≥ 1	$\geq 90, 0.71$	0.05×0.05 0.1×0.1	BNC, TO39	no window
		3.4	$\geq 7.0 \times 10^9$	$\geq 5.0 \times 10^9$	≥ 0.8	≤ 260	≥ 0.5				
		4	$\geq 5.0 \times 10^9$	$\geq 3.0 \times 10^9$	≥ 1	≤ 150	≥ 0.1				
		5	$\geq 2.0 \times 10^9$	$\geq 1.0 \times 10^9$	≥ 1	≤ 120	≥ 0.01				
		6	$\geq 1.0 \times 10^9$	$\geq 5.0 \times 10^8$	≥ 1	≤ 80	≥ 0.002				
	two-stage TE-cooled (2TE), ~230	3	$\geq 1.0 \times 10^{11}$	$\geq 7.0 \times 10^{10}$	≥ 0.5	≤ 280	≥ 150	$\sim 70, 0.87$	0.05×0.05 0.1×0.1	TO8, TO66	wedged Al_2O_3
		3.4	$\geq 6.0 \times 10^{10}$	$\geq 4.0 \times 10^{10}$	≥ 0.8	≤ 200	≥ 3				
		4	$\geq 4.0 \times 10^{10}$	$\geq 3.0 \times 10^{10}$	≥ 1.0	≤ 100	≥ 2				
		5	$\geq 1.5 \times 10^{10}$	$\geq 9.0 \times 10^9$	≥ 1.3	≤ 80	≥ 0.1				
		6	$\geq 5.0 \times 10^9$	$\geq 2.0 \times 10^9$	≥ 1.5	≤ 50	≥ 0.02				
		8	$\geq 4.0 \times 10^8$	$\geq 2.0 \times 10^8$	≥ 0.8	≤ 30	≥ 0.0002				
						≤ 45					
	10.6	$\geq 2.0 \times 10^8$	$\geq 1.0 \times 10^8$	≥ 0.4	≤ 10	≥ 0.0001					
	three-stage TE-cooled (3TE), ~210	3	$\geq 3.0 \times 10^{11}$	$\geq 1.0 \times 10^{11}$	≥ 0.5	≤ 280	≥ 240	$\sim 70, 0.87$	0.05×0.05 0.1×0.1	TO8, TO66	wedged Al_2O_3
		3.4	$\geq 9.0 \times 10^{10}$	$\geq 7.0 \times 10^{10}$	≥ 0.8	≤ 200	≥ 15				
		4	$\geq 6.0 \times 10^{10}$	$\geq 4.0 \times 10^{10}$	≥ 1.0	≤ 100	≥ 6				
		5	$\geq 4.0 \times 10^{10}$	$\geq 1.0 \times 10^{10}$	≥ 1.3	≤ 80	≥ 0.3				
		6	$\geq 7.0 \times 10^9$	$\geq 4.0 \times 10^9$	≥ 1.5	≤ 50	≥ 0.025				
		8	$\geq 5.0 \times 10^8$	$\geq 3.0 \times 10^8$	≥ 1.0	≤ 30	≥ 0.0004				
					≤ 45						
	10.6	$\geq 3.0 \times 10^8$	$\geq 1.5 \times 10^8$	≥ 0.7	≤ 10	≥ 0.0002					
	four-stage TE-cooled (4TE), ~195	3	$\geq 3.0 \times 10^{11}$	$\geq 1.5 \times 10^{11}$	≥ 0.5	≤ 280	≥ 300	$\sim 70, 0.87$	0.05×0.05 0.1×0.1	TO8, TO66	wedged Al_2O_3
		3.4	$\geq 2.0 \times 10^{11}$	$\geq 1.0 \times 10^{11}$	≥ 0.8	≤ 200	≥ 20				
		4	$\geq 1.0 \times 10^{11}$	$\geq 6.0 \times 10^{10}$	≥ 1.0	≤ 100	≥ 8				
5		$\geq 4.0 \times 10^{10}$	$\geq 1.5 \times 10^{10}$	≥ 1.3	≤ 80	≥ 0.4					
6		$\geq 9.0 \times 10^9$	$\geq 5.0 \times 10^9$	≥ 1.5	≤ 50	≥ 0.03					
8		$\geq 5.0 \times 10^8$	$\geq 4.0 \times 10^8$	≥ 1.5	≤ 30	≥ 0.0006					
					≤ 45						
10.6		$\geq 4.0 \times 10^8$	$\geq 2.0 \times 10^8$	≥ 0.7	≤ 10	≥ 0.0005					
			≥ 0.5	≤ 25							

²⁾ Other optimal wavelengths available upon request.
³⁾ Data sheet states minimum guaranteed D^* values for each detector model. Higher performance detectors can be provided upon request.

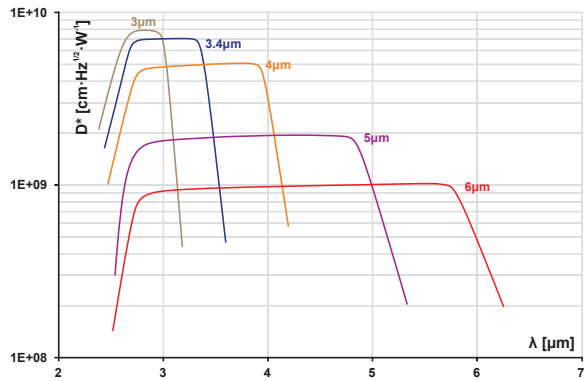
⁴⁾ Other optical areas available upon request.

⁵⁾ Other windows available upon request.

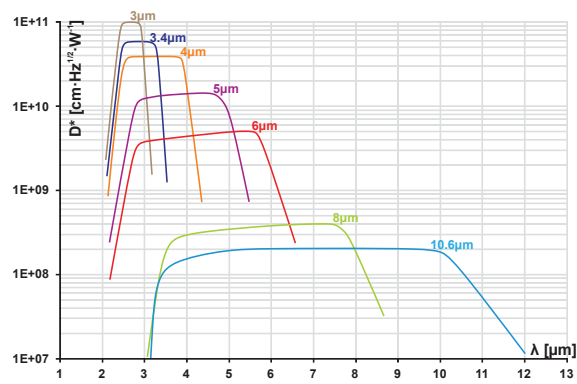
⁶⁾ Optical area available only for uncooled detectors

Spectral characteristics^{*)}

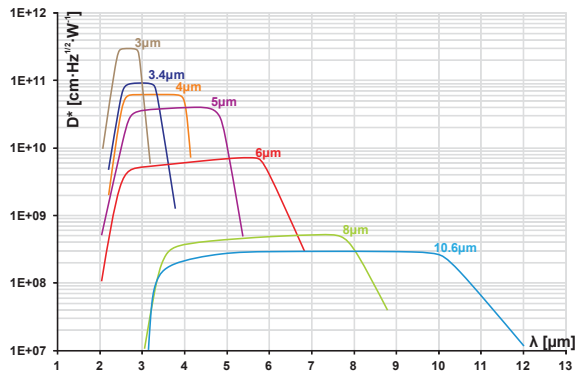
PV



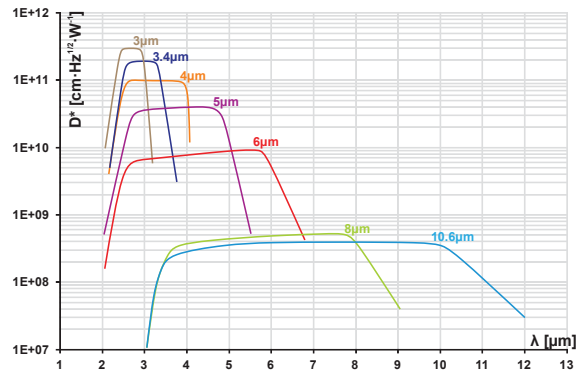
PV-2TE



PV-3TE



PV-4TE



^{*)}Example of D^* vs wavelength λ for HgCdTe detectors. Spectral characteristics of individual detectors may vary from those shown on the chart.

