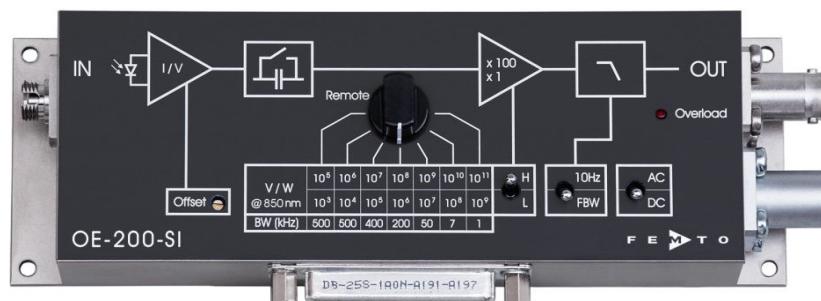


Variable Gain Photoreceiver - Fast Optical Power Meter



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

Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conversion gain switchable from 1×10^3 to 1×10^{11} V/W Si-PIN detector with 1.2 mm active diameter Fiber optic or free space input Spectral range 320 - 1060 nm Calibrated at 850 nm (fiber optic “-FC” versions only) Bandwidth up to 500 kHz Local and remote control
Applications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fast fiber optic power meter Spectroscopy General purpose opto-electronic measurements Optical receiver for use with lock-in amplifiers
Block Diagram	

SOPHISTICATED TOOLS FOR SIGNAL RECOVERY

F E M T O

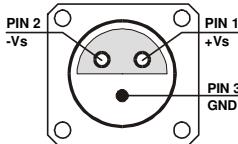
Variable Gain Photoreceiver - Fast Optical Power Meter

Specifications	Test conditions	$V_s = \pm 15$ V, $T_A = 25$ °C, load impedance $1\ M\Omega$						
	Gain	Conversion gain $1 \times 10^3 \dots 1 \times 10^{11}$ V/W (@ 850 nm, , load $\geq 100\ k\Omega$)						
	Gain accuracy	± 1 % electrical, between settings						
	Conversion gain accuracy (@ $P_{OPT} \leq 1$ mW, 850 nm)	OE-200-SI-FS: ± 15 % electro optical OE-200-SI-FC: ± 5 % electro optical (MM 50/125) see table below						
	Frequency Response	Lower cut-off frequency Upper cut-off frequency Gain flatness						
	Input	DC / 1 Hz, switchable up to 500 kHz (see table below), switchable to 10 Hz ± 0.1 dB						
	Detector	Noise equivalent power (NEP) Max. CW saturation power Offset current compensation						
	Performance Depending on Gain Setting	see table below see table below ± 600 pA, adjustable by offset potentiometer or ± 400 pA, adjustable by external control voltage						
	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 μ s 7 μ s 50 μ s 300 μ s								
NEP (/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$, 850 nm)								
33 pW 3.8 pW 800 fW 240 fW 75 fW 24 fW 8 fW								
measured at								
10 kHz 10 kHz 10 kHz 1 kHz 1 kHz 100 Hz 100 Hz								
Integr. input noise (RMS)*								
39 nW 5 nW 1.3 nW 400 pW 130 pW 17 pW 2.5 pW								
Input offset drift (/°C)								
60 nW 6 nW 0.6 nW 51 pW 5.1 pW 0.8 pW 0.6 pW								
Gain drift (/°C)								
0.008% 0.008% 0.008% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.02%								
CW saturation power								
2 mW 1 mW 0.1 mW 10 μ W 1 μ W 0.1 μ W 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 μ s 7 μ s 50 μ s 300 μ s								
NEP (/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$, 850 nm)								
25 pW 3.5 pW 800 fW 240 fW 76 fW 24 fW 8 fW								
measured at								
10 kHz 10 kHz 10 kHz 1 kHz 1 kHz 100 Hz 100 Hz								
Integr. input noise (RMS)*								
24 nW 3.7 nW 1.1 nW 350 pW 110 pW 16 pW 2.3 pW								
Input offset drift (/°C)								
60 nW 6 nW 0.6 nW 51 pW 5.1 pW 0.8 pW 0.6 pW								
Gain drift (/°C)								
0.008% 0.008% 0.008% 0.01% 0.01% 0.01% 0.02%								
CW saturation power								
0.1 mW 10 μ W 1 μ W 0.1 μ W 10 nW 1 nW 0.1 nW								
*The integrated input noise is measured with a shaded input in the full bandwidth ("FBW") setting. 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.								

Variable Gain Photoreceiver - Fast Optical Power Meter

Specifications (continued)		
Output	Output voltage range Output impedance Max. output current	±10 V (@ $\geq 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ load) 50 Ω (terminate with $\geq 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ load for best performance) ±30 mA
Indicator LED	Function	overload
Digital Control	Control input voltage range Control input current Overload output	LOW bit: -0.8 ... +1.2 V, HIGH bit: 2.3 ... +12 V 0 mA @ 0 V, 1.5 mA @ +5 V, 4.5 mA @ +12 V non active: <0.4 V, @ 0 ... -1 mA active: typ. 5 ... 5.1 V @ 0 ... 2 mA
Ext. Offset Control	Control voltage range Offset control input impedance Conversion factor	±10 V 20 k Ω 40 pA/V
Power Supply	Supply voltage Supply current Stabilized power supply output	±15 V +110 / -80 mA (depends on operating conditions, recommended power supply capability min. ±200 mA) ±12 V, max. 50 mA, +5 V, max. 30 mA
Case	Weight Material	320 g (0.74 lb.) AlMg4.5Mn, nickel-plated
Temperature Range	Storage temperature Operating temperature	-40 ... +80 °C 0 ... +60 °C
Absolute Maximum Ratings	Max. CW power (averaged) Digital control input voltage Analog control input voltage Power supply voltage	20 mW -5 V / +16 V relative to digital ground DGND (pin 9) ±15 V relative to analog ground AGND (pin 3) ±20 V

Variable Gain Photoreceiver - Fast Optical Power Meter

Connectors	Input	OE-200-SI-FS OE-200-SI-FC	25 mm round flange for free space applications FC fiber optic receptacle
	Output	BNC jack (female)	
	Power supply	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	
			
	Control Port	Sub-D 25-pin, female, qual. class 2 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) 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	
Available Models	OE-200-SI-FS OE-200-SI-FC OE-200-S	free space input, no calibration FC receptacle, calibrated at 850 nm customized versions available on request	

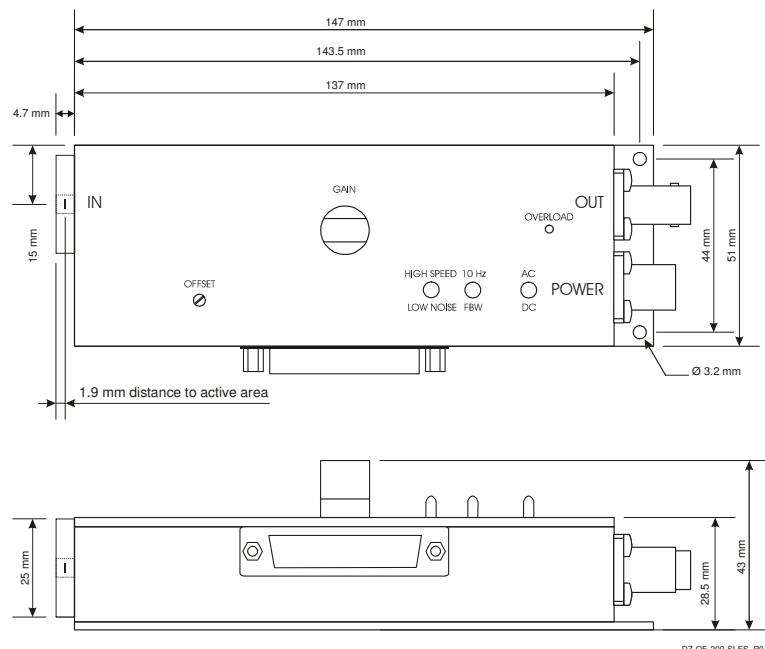
Variable Gain Photoreceiver - Fast Optical Power Meter

Remote Control Operation	General	<p>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.</p> <p>Mixed operation, e.g. local AC/DC setting and remote controlled gain setting, is also possible.</p> <p>The switch setting "FBW / 10 Hz" of the low pass signal filter is not remote controllable.</p>																													
	Gain setting	Low noise Gain (V/W) Pin 14=HIGH	High speed Gain (V/W) Pin 14=LOW	Pin 12 MSB	Pin 11	Pin 10 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																												
Spectral Response	<p>Detailed description: The graph plots Sensitivity [A/W] on the y-axis (ranging from 0 to 0.7) against Wavelength [nm] on the x-axis (ranging from 200 to 1200). The curve starts near zero at 200 nm, rises to a small peak of ~0.15 at 320 nm, dips to ~0.12 at 380 nm, and then rises sharply to a maximum of ~0.65 at 900 nm. It then falls rapidly to ~0.05 at 1100 nm and continues to drop towards 1200 nm.</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data points estimated from the Spectral Response graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Wavelength [nm]</th> <th>Sensitivity [A/W]</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>200</td><td>0,00</td></tr> <tr><td>300</td><td>0,05</td></tr> <tr><td>320</td><td>0,15</td></tr> <tr><td>380</td><td>0,12</td></tr> <tr><td>500</td><td>0,25</td></tr> <tr><td>600</td><td>0,40</td></tr> <tr><td>700</td><td>0,50</td></tr> <tr><td>800</td><td>0,58</td></tr> <tr><td>900</td><td>0,65</td></tr> <tr><td>1000</td><td>0,40</td></tr> <tr><td>1100</td><td>0,05</td></tr> <tr><td>1200</td><td>0,00</td></tr> </tbody> </table>					Wavelength [nm]	Sensitivity [A/W]	200	0,00	300	0,05	320	0,15	380	0,12	500	0,25	600	0,40	700	0,50	800	0,58	900	0,65	1000	0,40	1100	0,05	1200	0,00
Wavelength [nm]	Sensitivity [A/W]																														
200	0,00																														
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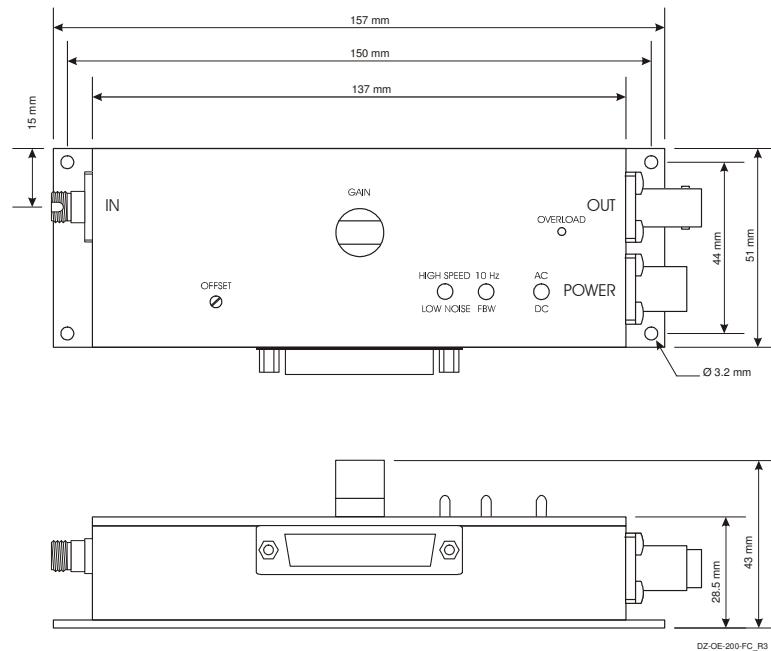
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Dimensions

Free space input OE-200-SI-FS:



Fiber optic input OE-200-SI-FC:



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