

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

### **Key Features**

- System bandwidths of 50 MHz and 200 MHz
- Ultra-low noise equivalent power (NEP)
- Spectral response range:
  - Si APD: 400 nm to 1100 nm
  - InGaAs APD: 1100 nm 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
- Light entry angle, over 130°
- Model 1550E exhibits enhanced damage threshold
- RoHS-compliant

### Applications

- LIDAR
- Range finding
- Laser designation
- Confocal microscopy
- High-speed, extreme low-light detection
- Distributed temperature sensing (DTS)
- Analytical instrumentation
- High-speed, free-space optical communication



### Table 1. Ordering guide

Model	Nominal Bandwidth	Wavelength Response	Detector Type	Detector Material	Active Diameter	Comments
C30659-900-R8AH	50 MHz	000 am	C30817EH		0.8 mm	
C30659-900-R5BH	200 MHz	900 nm	C30902EH		0.5 mm	
C30659-1060-3AH	FONUE		С30956ЕН	Silicon	2.0	
C30659-1060E-3AH	50 MHz	1064 nm (optimized)			3.0 mm	Enhanced damage
C30659-1060-R8BH	200 1411-				0.0	
C30659-1060E-R8BH	200 MHz		C30954EH		0.8 mm	Enhanced damage
C30659-1550-R2AH	50 1411-		620662511		0.2	
C30659-1550E-R2AH	50 MHz	4550	C30662EH		0.2 mm	Enhanced damage
C30659-1550-R08BH		1550 nm	C20C45511	InGaAs	0.08 mm	
C30659-1550E-R08BH	200 MHz		C30645EH			Enhanced damage

#### Table 2. Absolute – Maximum Ratings, Limiting Values

Detector type	<b>C30659-900-R8AH</b> (Silicon APD)		<b>C30659-900-R5BH</b> (Silicon APD)		<b>C30659-1060(E) Models</b> (Silicon APD)		<b>C30659-1550(E) Models</b> (InGaAs APD)			
Parameter	Min	Max	Min	Мах	Min	Max	Min	Max	Units	
Photodiode HV bias voltage (Note 1)										
at T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C		600		350		600		100	V	
at $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$		300		210		300		50	V	
Incident radiant flux, $\Phi_M$ , (Note 2)										
average (Note 3)		0.1		0.1		0.1		2	mW	
peak (Note 4)		50		50		50			mW	
peak (Note 5)							4 (-1550)		kW/cm²	
							1000 (-1550E)		kW/cm²	
Case temperature										
storage, T <sub>stg</sub>	-50	100	-50	100	-50	100	-50	100	°C	
operating, $T_A$	-40	70	-40	70	-40	70	-20	70	°C	
Preamplifier bias voltage	±4.5	±5.5	±4.5	±5.5	±4.5	±5.5	±4.5	±5.5	V	

**Note 1:** The operating voltage (V<sub>op</sub>) must remain below the breakdown voltage (V<sub>br</sub>), these values are worst-case estimates. HV voltage current should be limited externally to less than 1 mA.

Note 2: As demonstrated in laboratory conditions.

**Note 3:** Based on 0.5 W electrical power on the high voltage (HV) supply.

Note 4: Test with 30 ns pulse width.

Note 5: Tested at 1060 nm, 10 ns pulse width and 1 kHz pulse repetition rate

Note 6: Stresses above those listed under above values may cause permanent damage to the device.

Note 7: Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### Table 3. Performance Specifications – C30659-900 Models (900 nm peak response Si APD)

Test conditions: Case temperature = 22°C,  $V_{amp}$  = ±5 V, HV =  $V_{op}$  (see Note 1),  $R_L$  = 50  $\Omega$  AC coupled

Detector Type		<b>1659-900-R8</b> 30817EH AP		<b>C30659-900-R5BH</b> (C30902EH APD)			
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 $\alpha$ (see Figure 7)		147			148		Degrees
Nominal field of view $\alpha'$ (see Figure 7)		151			151		Degrees
System bandwidth, f.3dB	40	50		175	200		MHz
Bandwidth range		50			200		MHz
Temperature coefficient of $V_{op}$ for constant gain		2.2			0.7		V/°C
$V_{op}$ 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 Rf (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 <sub>-3dB</sub> , Δf = 1.0 Hz at 830 nm at 900 nm Output spectral noise voltage Averaged from 100 kHz to f <sub>-3dB</sub>		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
Rise time, tr ( $\lambda$ = 830 and 900 nm) 10% to 90% points		7			2		ns
Fall time, t <sub>f</sub> ( $\lambda$ = 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		$V_{pp}$
Output voltage swing (50 $\Omega$ load) (Note 5)	0.7	0.9		0.7	0.9		$V_{pp}$
DC output offset voltage	-1	0.25	1	-1	0.25	1	V <sub>DC</sub>
Positive supply current (V+)		20	35		20	35	mA
Negative supply current (V-)		10	20		10	20	mA

**Note 1:** A specific value of V<sub>op</sub> within the specified range will be supplied with each device.

**Note 2:** If = 0.1 mA at 25°C.

Note 3: NEP is calculated as the output spectral noise voltage divided by the typical responsivity.

Note 4: 0 dBm with 250 ns pulses.

Note 5: Pulsed operation, AC-coupled

Table 4. Performance Specifications - C30659-1060 Models (1060 nm optimized response Silicon APD)
Test conditions: Case temperature = 22°C, Vamp = $\pm 5$ V, HV = Vop (see Note 1), RL = 50 $\Omega$ AC coupled

Detector type	C30	<b>659-1060-3</b> 6 <b>59-1060Е-</b> 3 30956ЕН АР	ВАН	C30659-1060-R8BH C30659-1060E-R8BH (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 $\alpha$ (see Figure 7)		136			149		Degrees
Nominal field of view $\alpha'$ (see Figure 7)		154			153		Degrees
System bandwidth, f <sub>-3dB</sub>	40	50		175	200		MHz
Bandwidth range		50			200		MHz
Temperature coefficient of Vop 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 1064 nm Rf (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 <sub>-3dB</sub> , Δf = 1.0 Hz at 900 nm at 1064 nm Output spectral noise voltage Averaged from 100 kHz to f <sub>-3dB</sub>		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
Rise time, t <sub>r</sub> ( $\lambda$ = 900 and 1064 nm) 10% to 90% points		7			2		ns
Fall time, t <sub>f</sub> (λ = 900 and 1064 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		$V_{pp}$
Output voltage swing (50 $\Omega$ load) (Note 5)	0.7	0.9		0.7	0.9		V <sub>pp</sub>
DC output offset voltage	-1	0.25	1	-1	0.25	1	$V_{\text{DC}}$
Positive supply current (V+)		20	35		20	35	mA
Negative supply current (V <sub>-</sub> )		10	20		10	20	mA

**Note 1:** A specific value of  $V_{op}$  within the specified range will be supplied with each device.

**Note 2:** If = 0.1 mA at 25°C.

Note 3: NEP is calculated as the output spectral noise voltage divided by the typical responsivity.

Note 4: 0 dBm with 250 ns pulses.

Note 5: Pulsed operation, AC-coupled

### Table 3. Performance Specifications – C30659-1550/1550E Models (1550 nm peak response InGaAs APD) Test conditions: Case temperature = 22°C, V<sub>amp</sub> = ±5 V, HV = V<sub>op</sub> (see Note 1), R<sub>L</sub> = 50 Ω AC coupled

Detector type	C306	5 <b>59-1550-R</b> 5 <b>9-1550E-R</b> 30662EH AP	2AH	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 $\alpha'$ (see Figure 7)		146			146		Degrees	
System bandwidth, f-3dB	40	50		175	200		MHz	
Bandwidth range		50			200		MHz	
Temperature coefficient of $V_{op}$ 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 <sub>-3dB</sub> , Δf = 1.0 Hz at 1300 nm at 1550 nm Output spectral noise voltage Averaged from 100 kHz to f <sub>-3dB</sub>		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	
Rise time, t <sub>r</sub> (λ = 1300 and 1550 nm) 10% to 90% points		7			2		ns	
Fall time, t <sub>f</sub> ( $\lambda$ = 1300 and 1550 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 <sub>pp</sub>	
Output voltage swing (50 $\Omega$ load) (Note 5)	0.7	0.9		0.7	0.9		V <sub>pp</sub>	
DC output offset voltage	-1	0.25	1	-1	0.25	1	V <sub>DC</sub>	
Positive supply current (V+)		20	35		20	35	mA	
Negative supply current (V.)		10	20		10	20	mA	

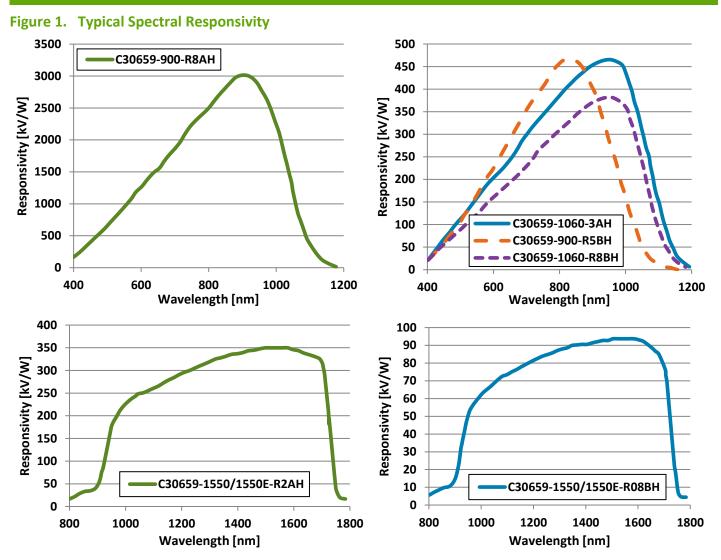
Note 1: A specific value of  $V_{op}$  within the specified range will be supplied with each device.

**Note 2:** If = 0.1 mA at 25°C.

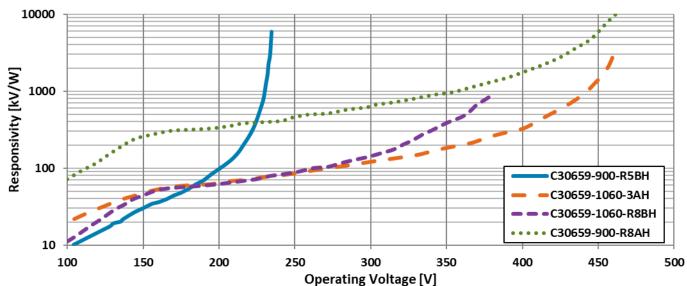
**Note 3:** NEP is calculated as the output spectral noise voltage divided by the typical responsivity.

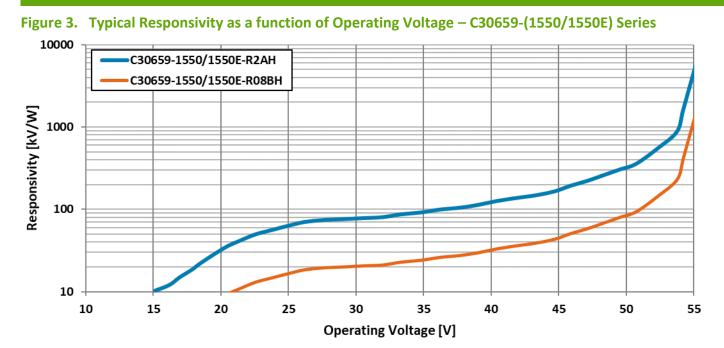
Note 4: 0 dBm with 250 ns pulses.

**Note 5:** Pulsed operation, AC-coupled

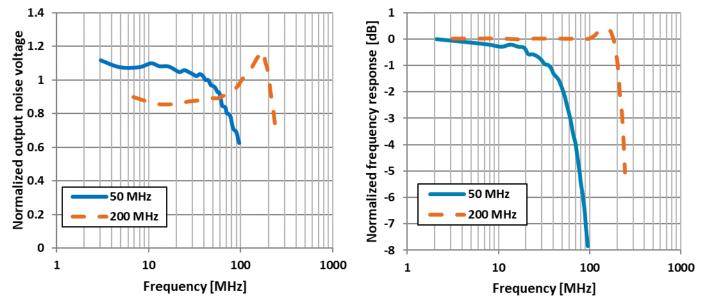






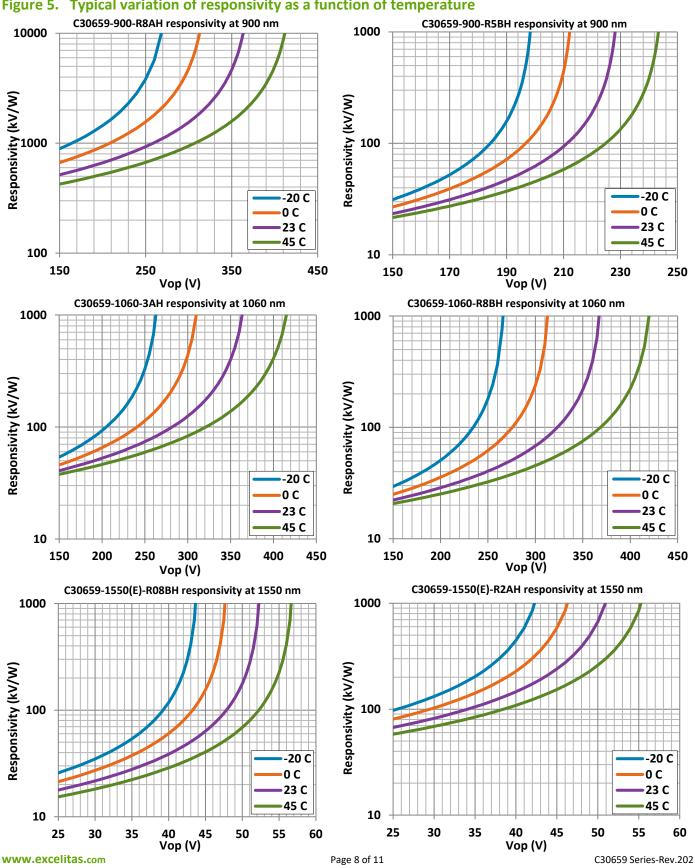






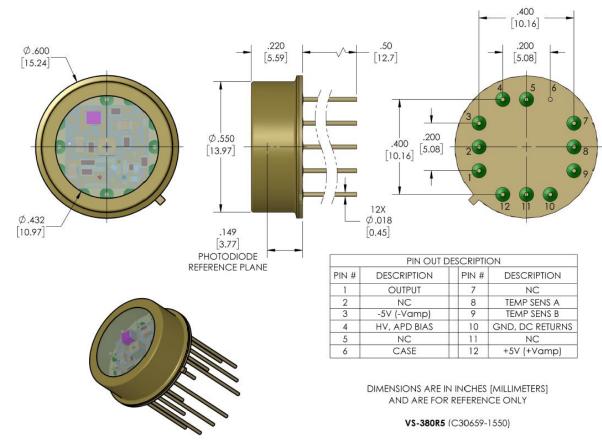
Output voltage noise normalization is calculated using the following formula:

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



#### Figure 5. Typical variation of responsivity as a function of temperature

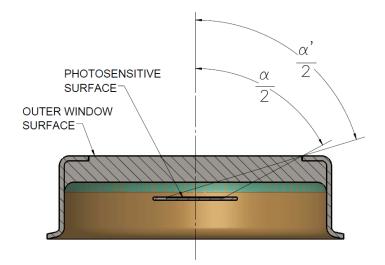
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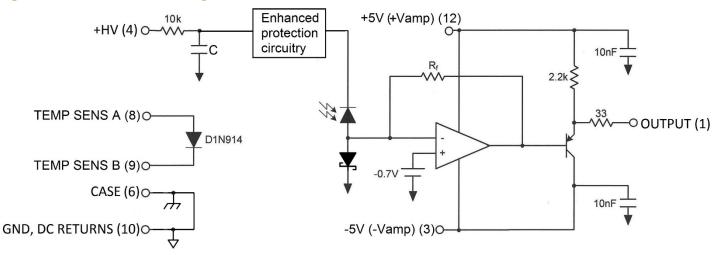
### Figure 6. Mechanical Characteristics – C30659 Series

#### 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.



#### Figure 8. Schematic Block Diagram – C30659 Series



#### Information

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 series features an inverting amplifier design with an emitter follower used as an output buffer stage. It remains pin-to-pin compatible with the C30950 Series. 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 k $\Omega$ . For field use, it is recommended that a temperature compensated HV supply be employed to maintain a constant responsivity over temperature.

Excelitas' InGaAs C30659-1060E/1550E Preamplifier Modules 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; modifications include bandwidth and gain optimization, use of different APDs, FC-connectorized packaging.

#### **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.



#### Warranty

A standard 12-month warranty following shipment applies.

#### **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 7,000 employees in North America, Europe and Asia, serving customers across the world.

#### **Excelitas Technologies**

22001 Dumberry Road Vaudreuil-Dorion, Quebec Canada J7V 8P7 Telephone: (+1) 450.424.3300 Toll-free: (+1) 800.775.6786 Fax: (+1) 450.424.3345 Excelitas Technologies GmbH & Co. KG Wenzel-Jaksch-Str. 31 D-65199 Wiesbaden Germany Telephone: (+49) 611 492 430 Fax: (+49) 611 492 165 Excelitas Technologies Singapore, Pte. Ltd. 8 Tractor Road Singapore 627969 Telephone: (+65) 6775 2022 (Main number) Telephone: (+65) 6770 4366 (Customer Service) Fax: (+65) 6778-1752



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