

Application Note

This unit is a high performance photodiode/receiver operated with a thermoelectric cooler for stabilization/cooling with a dual gain FET input transimpedance amplifier. The HI and LO gain functions are accessed by a toggle switch on the back of the module: HI = UP ; LO = DOWN. The output voltage is proportional to the input signal current: $V_{out} = I_{signal} \cdot R_f$. The PD/AMP is a DC coupled system. Care should be taken in shielding the unit from stray light during operation to prevent saturation of the amplifier (and potential failure).

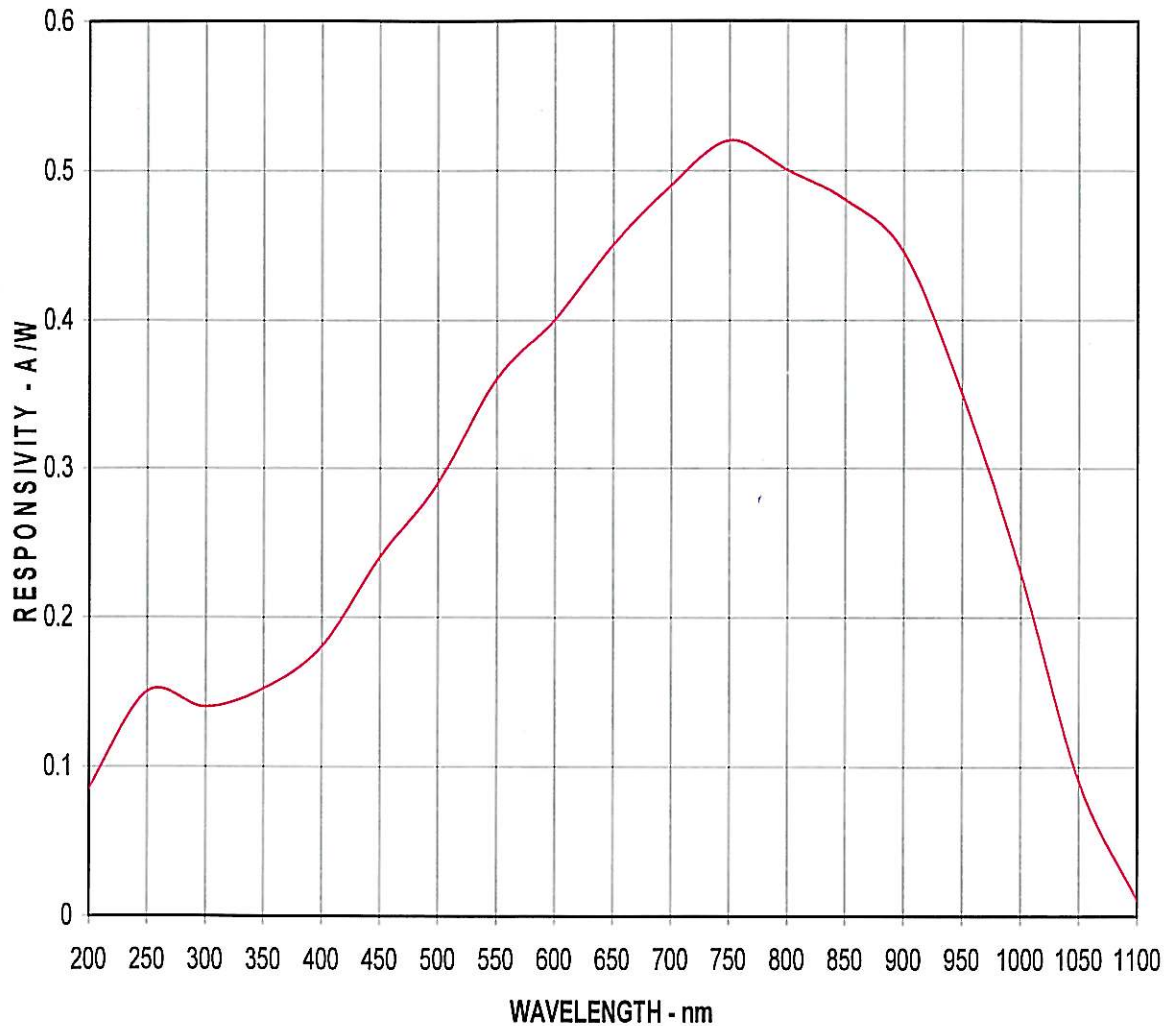
SPECIFICATIONS

Detector Type	2.5 mm dia Silicon Photodiode	
Operating Temperature - °C	22 @ $I_{tech} = 0.0 A$	- 30 @ $I_{tech} = 0.5 A$
Operating Wavelength - μm	0.3 - 1.0	0.3 - 1.0
Responsivity - V/W @ 850nm	$0.6 \times 10^9 / 10^8$	$0.6 \times 10^9 / 10^8$
Noise - V/Hz ^{1/2}	$10 \times 10^{-6} / 1.0 \times 10^{-6}$	$5.0 \times 10^{-6} / 1.0 \times 10^{-6}$
NEP - W/Hz ^{1/2} @ 850nm	$< 1.5 \times 10^{-14}$	$< 1.0 \times 10^{-14}$
Bandwidth (-3dB) - Hz, typ	DC - 500 / 2k	DC - 500 / 2k
Power Requirements	+/- VDC to +/- 15 VDC	
Connections	BNC signal output. Shielded power cable terminated with a DB-9 connector directly couples the unit with the PS/TC -1 Low Noise Power Supply / Controller.	

DSS-SERIES SPECTRAL RESPONSE

DSS-SxxxxA PHOTODIODES

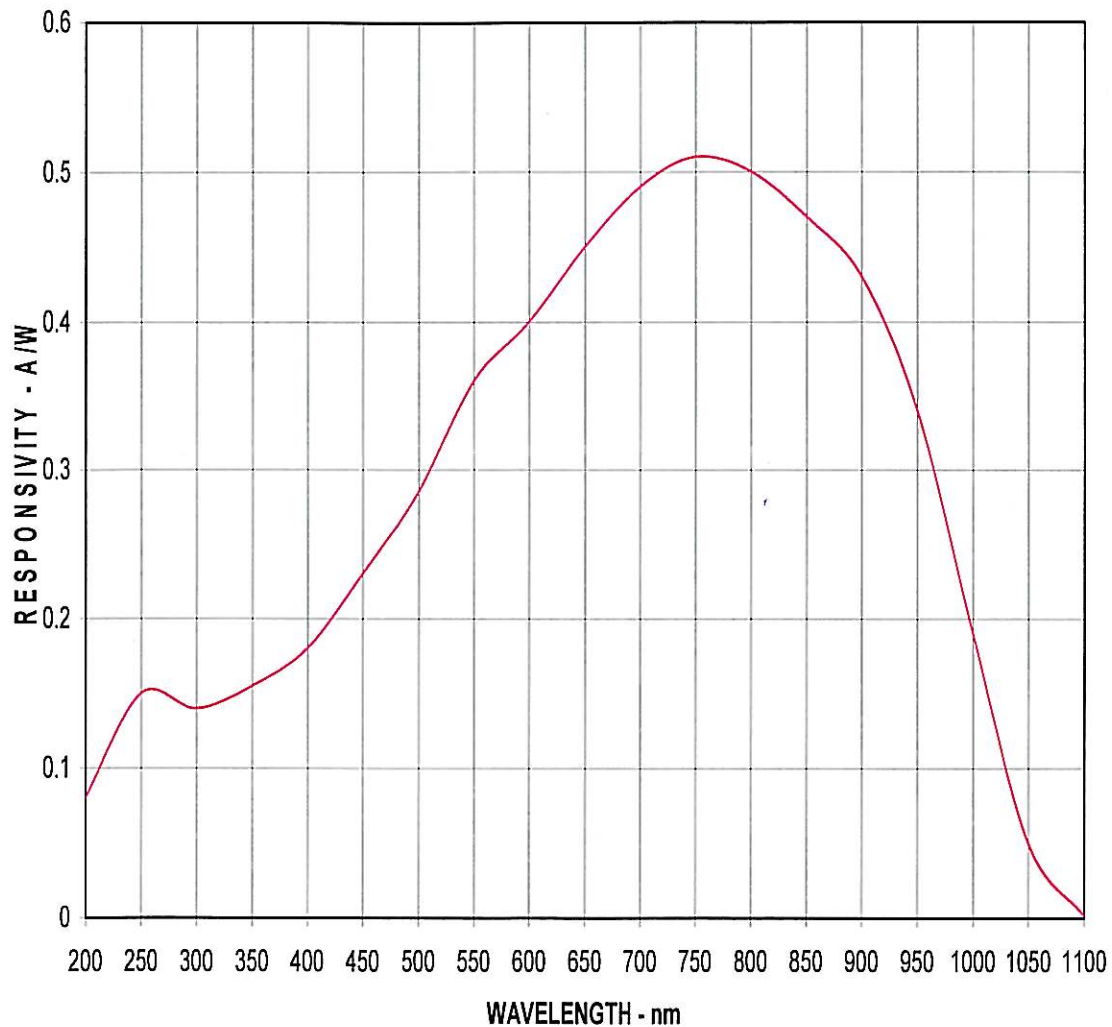
UVS PHOTODIODE
Typical Spectral Response - 22C



DSS-SERIES SPECTRAL RESPONSE

DSS-SxxxTC PHOTODIODES

UVS PHOTODIODE
Typical Spectral Response : -30C



OPERATING THE DSS-SERIES PHOTODIODE/RECEIVER

POWER SUPPLY: A bipolar power supply is required, $\pm 6\text{VDC}$ to $\pm 15\text{VDC}$, 20mA. This means a +V, central/common ground and a -V connection - 3 wires total, to pins 6, 7, & 8 on the D-sub connector. The power supply pins should be bypassed physically close to the amplifier module. Double check wiring prior to turning on power. Improper /reverse wiring will damage the unit.

GAIN SELECT: The unit is supplied with a switch which provides a 10:1 HI/LO gain function. HI Gain is the up position on the switch; LO Gain is the down position. Consult the individual data sheet for specific values.

AMBIENT LIGHT: Because of the high gains involved, the unit must be shielded from ambient background light during operation. Measurement errors and/or saturation can result from improper shielding.

OUTPUT CONNECTION: The signal output is thru a BNC connector (or BNC terminated cable in the case of the 2-color units) located on the back of the module.