#### Si Photodiode

FD11A



## **Description**

Thorlabs' FD11A photodiode is ideal for measuring both pulsed and CW fiber light sources by converting optical power into electrical current. The detector is housed in a TO-18 package with an anode and cathode connection. The photodiode anode produces a current, which is a function of the incident light power and the wavelength. The responsivity  $\Re(\lambda)$ , can be read from the plot on the following page to estimate the amount of photocurrent. This can be converted to a voltage by placing a load resistor (R<sub>L</sub>) from the photodiode anode to the circuit ground. Where P is the power, the output voltage is expressed by

$$V_o = P \times \Re \times R_L$$

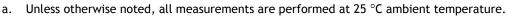
The bandwidth,  $f_{BW}$ , and the rise time response,  $t_R$ , are determined from the diode capacitance,  $C_J$ , and the load resistance,  $R_L$ , as shown below. The diode capacitance can be lowered by placing a bias voltage from the photodiode cathode to the circuit ground.

$$f_{BW} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)R_L C_I}, t_R = \frac{0.35}{f_{BW}}$$

## **Specifications**

Specifications <sup>a</sup>		
Wavelength Range	λ	320 - 1100 nm
Peak Wavelength	$\lambda_{P}$	960 nm
Responsivity (960 nm)	$\Re(\lambda)$	0.60 A/W
Active Area		1.21 mm <sup>2</sup>
Rise Time (650 nm, $R_L=1 \text{ k}\Omega$ , 0 V)	<b>t</b> r	400 ns (Typ.)
NEP (960 nm, 0 V)	W/√Hz	6.8 x 10 <sup>-16</sup>
Dark Current (10 mV)	$I_d$	2 pA (Max)
Capacitance (0 V)	$C_{j}$	140 pF (Typ.)
Package		TO-18
Sensor Material		Si

Maximum Rating		
Bias Voltage (Reverse)	30 V	
Reverse Current	-	
Operating Temperature	-40 to 100 °C	
Storage Temperature	-55 to 125 °C	

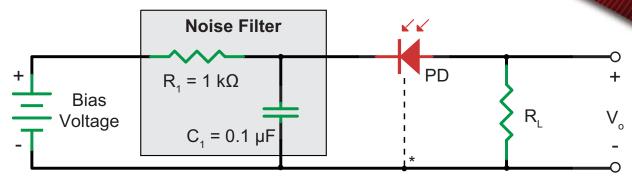








### Recommended Circuit



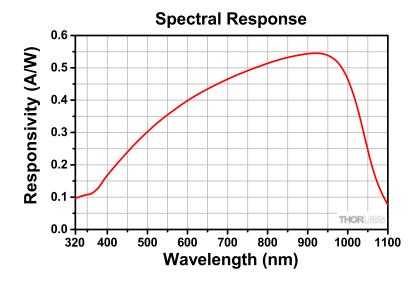
\* Case ground for PD with a third lead.

## Responsivity Graph

The responsivity of a photodiode is a measure of its sensitivity to light and is defined as the ratio of the photocurrent  $I_P$  to the incident light power P at a given wavelength:

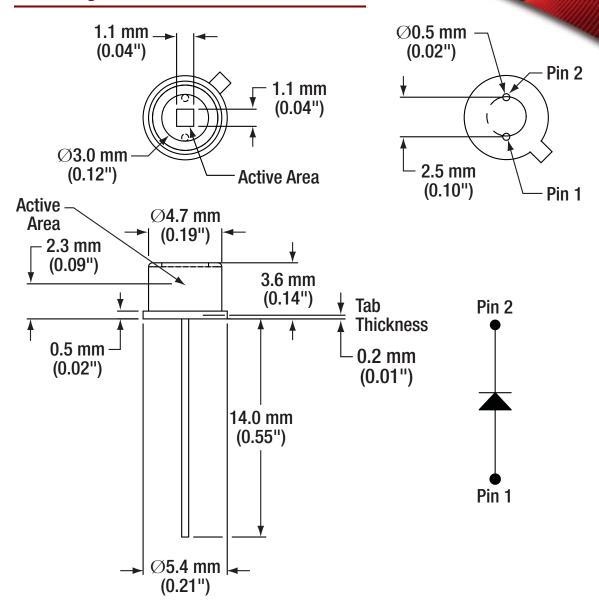
$$R_{\lambda} = \frac{I_P}{P}$$

In other words, it is a measure of the effectiveness of the conversion of light power into electrical current. Responsivity constantly varies depending on the wavelength of the incident light, applied reverse bias, and temperature conditions.





# Drawing





## Precautions and Warranty Information

These products are ESD (electro static discharge) sensitive and as a result are not covered under warranty. In order to ensure the proper functioning of a photodiode care must be given to maintain the highest standards of compliance to the maximum electrical specifications when handling such devices. The photodiodes are particularly sensitive to any value that exceeds the absolute maximum ratings of the product. Any applied voltage in excess of the maximum specification will cause damage and possible complete failure to the product. The user must use handling procedures that prevent any electro static discharges or other voltage surges when handling or using these devices.

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