



Operating Manual PDA55 - Switchable Gain, Amplified Silicon Detector

Description:

The PDA55 is an amplified, switchable-gain, silicon detector designed for detection of light signals from DC to 10 MHz. A five-position rotary switch allows the user to vary the gain in 10 dB steps. A buffered output drives a 50Ω load impedance up to 5 volt. The PDA55 housing includes a removable threaded coupler that is compatible with any number of Thorlabs 1" threaded accessories. This allows convenient mounting of external optics, light filters, apertures, as well as providing an easy mounting mechanism using the Thorlabs cage assembly accessories.

The PDA55 has an 8-32 tapped mounting hole with a 0.25" mounting depth and includes a 120VAC power AC/DC supply. The PDA55-EC has a M4 tapped mounting hole and includes A 230VAC AC/DC power supply.

Specifications:

Detector	
Detector	Silicon
Active Area	3.6 x 3.6 mm
Response	320 to 1100 nm
Peak Response	0.6 A/W @ 960 nm
Bandwidth	DC to 10MHz
NEP (960nm, 0dB)	1 x 10 ⁻¹¹ W/√Hz
NEP (960nm, 10dB)	8 x 10 ⁻¹² W/√Hz
NEP (960nm, 20dB)	5 x 10 ⁻¹² W/√Hz
NEP (960nm, 30dB)	5 x 10 ⁻¹² W/√Hz
	42
NEP (960nm, 40dB)	4 x 10 ⁻¹² W/√Hz
Output	0 to 5V
Voltage(50Ω) ¹	
Output voltage ¹	0 to 10V
Output Impedance ¹	50 ohms
Load Impedance ¹	Hi -Z to 50 ohms
Gain Steps	0, 10, 20, 30, 40 dB
Gain Switch	5-Pos Rotary
On / Off Switch	Toggle
Output	BNC
Damage Threshold	100mW CW
	0.5J/cm ² 10ns PW
Optical Head Size	φ1.5" x 0.79"
Weight	60 grams
Accessories	SM1T1 Coupler
Storage Temp	-55 to 125°C
Operating Temp	-20 to 70°C
AC Power Supply	AC - DC Converter
Input Power	100-120VAC,
	(220-240VAC-EC
	version)
	50-60Hz, 5W

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Performance	min	typical	max		
	0 dB Setting				
Transimpedance Gain ¹		1.5 x 10 ⁴ V/A			
Trans. Gain (50Ω) ¹		0.75 x 10 ⁴ V/A			
Bandwidth		10 MHz			
Noise (RMS)	0.28 mV	0.33 mV	0.44 mV		
Offset	-5 mV	6 mV	15 mV		
10 dB Setting	•	•			
Transimpedance Gain ¹		4.7 x 10 ⁴ V/A			
Trans. Gain (50Ω) ¹		2.35 x 10⁴V/A			
Bandwidth		2.3MHz			
Noise (RMS)	0.30 mV	0.35 mV	0.40 mV		
Offset	-5 mV	8 mV	15 mV		
20 dB Setting	•	•	•		
Transimpedance Gain ¹		1.5 x 10 ⁵ V/A			
Trans. Gain(50Ω) ¹		0.75 x			
. ,		10 ⁵ V/A			
Bandwidth		700kHz			
Noise (RMS)	0.36 mV	0.40 mV	0.46 mV		
Offset	-10 mV	10 mV	20 mV		
30 dB Setting					
Transimpedance Gain ¹		4.7 x 10 ⁵ V/A			
Trans. Gain $(50\Omega)^1$		2.35 x			
		10 ⁵ V/A			
Bandwidth		170kHz			
Noise (RMS)	0.48 mV	0.53 mV	0.60 mV		
Offset	-20 mV	20 mV	50 mV		
40 dB Setting					
Transimpedance Gain ¹		1.5 x 10 ⁶ V/A			
Trans. $Gain(50\Omega)^1$		0.75 x 10 ⁶ V/A			
Bandwidth		60kHz			
Noise (RMS)	0.74 mV	0.81 mV	1.0 mV		
Offset	-100 mV	20 mV	100 mV		

Note 1: The PDA55 has a 50Ω series terminator resistor (i.e. in series with amplifier output). This forms a voltage divider with any load impedance (e.g. 50Ω load divides signal in half).

Setup

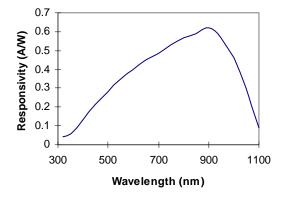
- Unpack the optical head, install a Thorlabs TR-series ½" diameter post into the 8-32 (M4 on -EC version) tapped hole on the bottom of the head, and mount into a PH-series post holder. **Note: Do not install a mounting post more than** ¼" **into the housing. This will damage the unit.**
- Plug the 5-pin DIN plug on the power supply provided with the PDA55 into the mating jack on the PDA55.
- Plug the power supply into an 50-60Hz, 100-120VAC outlet (220-240VAC for -EC version).
- Attach a 50 ohm coax cable (i.e. RG-58U) to the output of the PDA. When running cable lengths longer than 12" we recommend terminating the opposite end of the coax with a 50 ohm resistor (Thorlabs p/n T4119) for maximum performance.

Operation

- The gain of the PDA55 is adjusted using a small slotted screwdriver to turn the internal, gain-setting rotary switch. An access hole labeled GAIN is provided on the rear panel for this purpose. When the slot is aligned vertical with the housing, the gain is at 0dB. Also, the switch has a physical stop at the 0dB setting. If in doubt, turn the switch counter-clockwise until it stops. At that point the gain is at 0dB. Each click of the switch clockwise increases the gain by 10 dB. Do not use excessive force when adjusting the gain switch.
- The PDA55 is switched on by the POWER toggle switch on the rear of the head.
- The light to voltage conversion can be estimated by factoring the wavelength-dependent responsivity of the silicon detector with the transimpedance gain

(e.g. output in volts / watt = transimpedance gain (V/A) x responsivity (A/W))

- The maximum output of the PDA55 is 10 volts (for high impedance loads). Adjust the gain so that the measured signal level out of the PDA55 is below 10 volts (5 volts with a 50Ω load) to avoid saturation. If necessary, use external neutral density filters to reduce the input light level.
- For maximum linearity performance when measuring focused beams, fiber outputs, or small diameter beams, do not exceed a maximum intensity of 10mW/cm².
- Because of the finite gain-bandwidth performance common to all amplifier circuits, the bandwidth of the PDA55 goes down with increased gain settings.



Gain Switch	Gain	Transimpedance Gain
position	(dB)	(V/A)
1	0	1.5 x 10 ⁴
2	10	4.7 x 10 ⁴
3	20	1.5 x 10 ⁵
4	30	4.7 x 10 ⁵
5	40	1.5 x 10 ⁶

Table 1. Gain Settings

Figure 1. Detector Responsivity

Fiber Adapters and Other Accessories

Thorlabs sells a number of accessories that are compatible with the 1" thread on the PDA housing including FC, SMA, and ST fiber adapters, stackable lens tubes for mounting optics, and cage assemblies that allow the PDA to be incorporated into elaborate 3-D optical assemblies.

Caution: The PDA55 was designed to allow maximum accessibility to the photodetector by having the front surface of the diode to extend outside of the PDA housing. When using fiber adapters be sure that the fiber ferrule does not crash into the detector to avoid damage to the diode and or the fiber. An easy way to accomplish this is to install a SM1RR retaining ring (included with the PDA55) inside the 1" threaded coupler *before* installing the fiber adapter.

Also available are Germanium, InGaAs, and higher bandwidth silicon models of the PDA series.

Maintaining the PDA55

There are no serviceable parts in the PDA55 optical head or power supply. The housing may be cleaned by wiping with a soft damp cloth. The window of the detector should only be cleaned using optical grade wipes. If you suspect a problem with your PDA55 please call Thorlabs and an engineer will be happy to assist you.