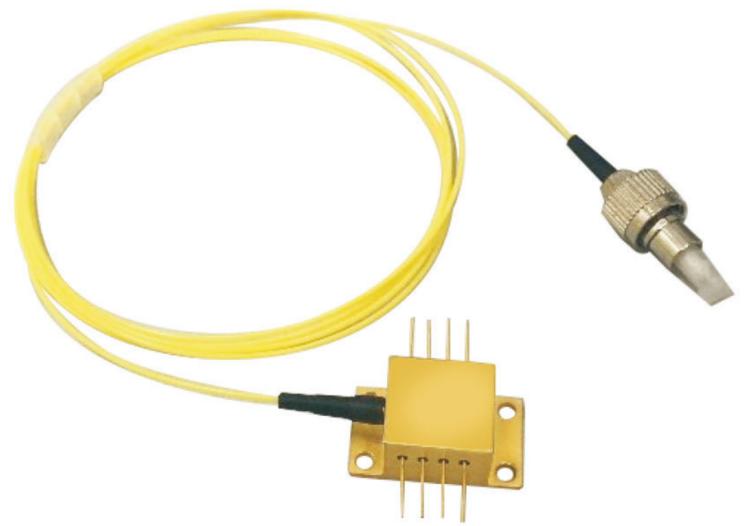


# OP400D InGaAs SPAD Detector

## Product Features

- Working wavelength: 0.95 $\mu\text{m}$ ~1.65 $\mu\text{m}$ ;
- Designed for single photon detection applications;
- Internal integrated three-stage TEC cooler;
- Butterfly hermetically sealed module with pigtail.



## Main photoelectric indicators

### Linear mode parameters

Characteristic Parameters	Test conditions (TC=25 $\pm$ 5 $^{\circ}$ C unless otherwise specified)	Minimal	Greatest	Unit
Effective detection surface diameter $d$	-	25	-	$\mu\text{m}$
Spectral Response Range	-	950	1650	nm
Reverse breakdown voltage $V_{BR}$	$I_R=10\ \mu\text{A}, \Phi_e=0$	60	85	V
Responsiveness $R_e$	$\Phi_e=1\ \mu\text{W}, VR=(V_{BR}-1)V, \lambda Q=1550\ \text{nm}\pm 50\ \text{nm}$	8	-	A/W
Dark Current $I_D$	$V_{DC}=(V_{BR}-1)V, \Phi_e=0$	-	1	nA
Capacitance $C_{tot}$	$V_{DC}=(V_{BR}-1)V, f=1\ \text{MHz}$	-	0.2	pF
Temperature coefficient of breakdown voltage $\eta$	$T_C=-45\sim+30^{\circ}\text{C}, I_R=10\ \mu\text{A}, \Phi_e=0$	0.10	0.2	V/ $^{\circ}$ C

### Geiger model parameters

Characteristic Parameters	Test Condition	Minimal	Greatest	Unit
Single Photon Detection Efficiency $PDE$	$T_A = -40 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}, \mu = 1, f_g = 1.0\ \text{GHz}, f_p = 500\ \text{kHz}, DCR \leq 2.5\ \text{kHz}, \lambda = 1.55\ \mu\text{m}$	10	-	%
Dark Count Rate $DCR$	$T_A = -40 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}, f_g = 1.0\ \text{GHz}, SPDE = 20\%, \lambda = 1.55\ \mu\text{m}$	-	2.5	kHz
Post-Pulse Probability APP (500 ns)	$T_A = -40 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}, \mu = 1, f_g = 1.0\ \text{GHz}, f_p = 500\ \text{kHz}, DCR \leq 3.0\ \text{kHz}, SPDE = 10\%, \lambda = 1.55\ \mu\text{m}$	-	4	%
Time Jitter $T_J$	SPDE=10%	-	300	ps

Note:  $\lambda$  is the wavelength of incident light,  $T_A$  is the value of test temperature,  $\mu$  is the average number of photons per pulse,  $f_g$  is the frequency of gating signal, and  $f_p$  is the frequency of optical pulse signal.

## Absolute maximum ratings and recommended operating conditions

Serial Number	Parameters	Rated Value
Absolutely Maximum Rating	1 Storage temperature $T_{STG}$	-50 $^{\circ}$ C~+85 $^{\circ}$ C
	2 Operating ambient temperature $T_c$	-50 $^{\circ}$ C~60 $^{\circ}$ C
	3 Welding temperature $T_{sld}$ (time)	260 $^{\circ}$ C(10s)
	4 Reverse DC bias voltage $V_{DC}$	$V_{BR}+5V$
	5 Input optical power $\Phi_e$ (continuous)	1mW
	6 Forward current $I_F$ (continuous)	200 $\mu$ A
	7 Electrostatic Discharge Sensitivity $ESD$	$\geq 300V$
	8 Pigtail Tension	3.0N
	9 TEC Voltage	11.9V
	10 TEC Current	0.8 A
Serial Number	Parameters	Rated Value
Recommendation working conditions	1 APD chip operating temperature $T_{th}$	-50 $^{\circ}$ C~-30 $^{\circ}$ C
	2 Reverse DC bias voltage $V_{DC}$	$V_{BR}+1V$ to $V_{BR}+5V$

## Typical Characteristic Curve

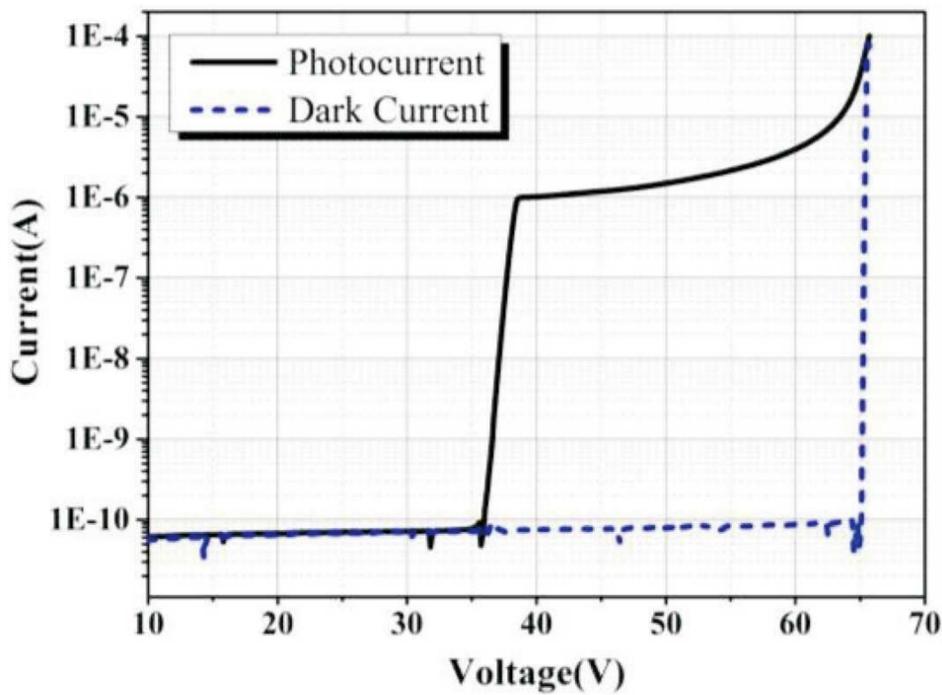


Fig. 1 Photocurrent and dark current curves

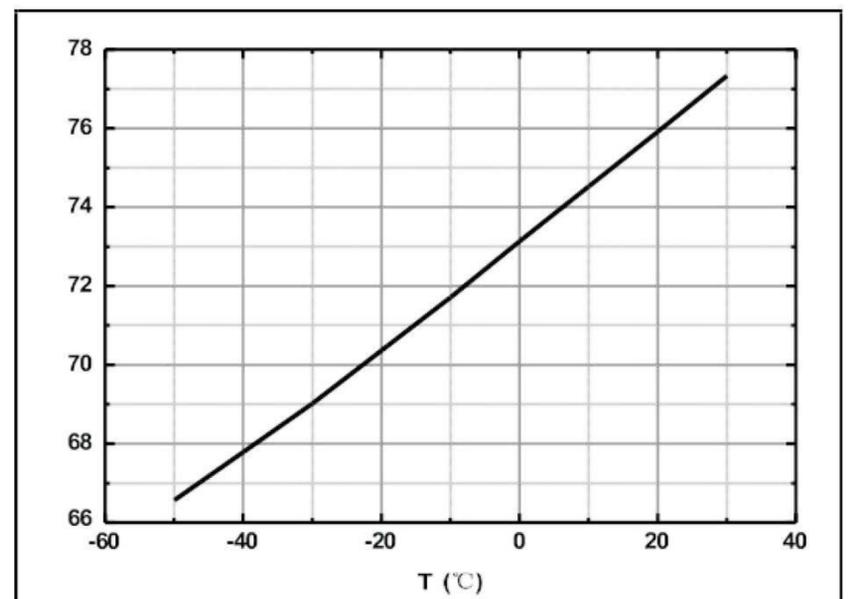


Fig. 2 Temperature coefficient of breakdown voltage

## Package form factor, dimensions, equivalent circuitry, and pin definitions (in mm)

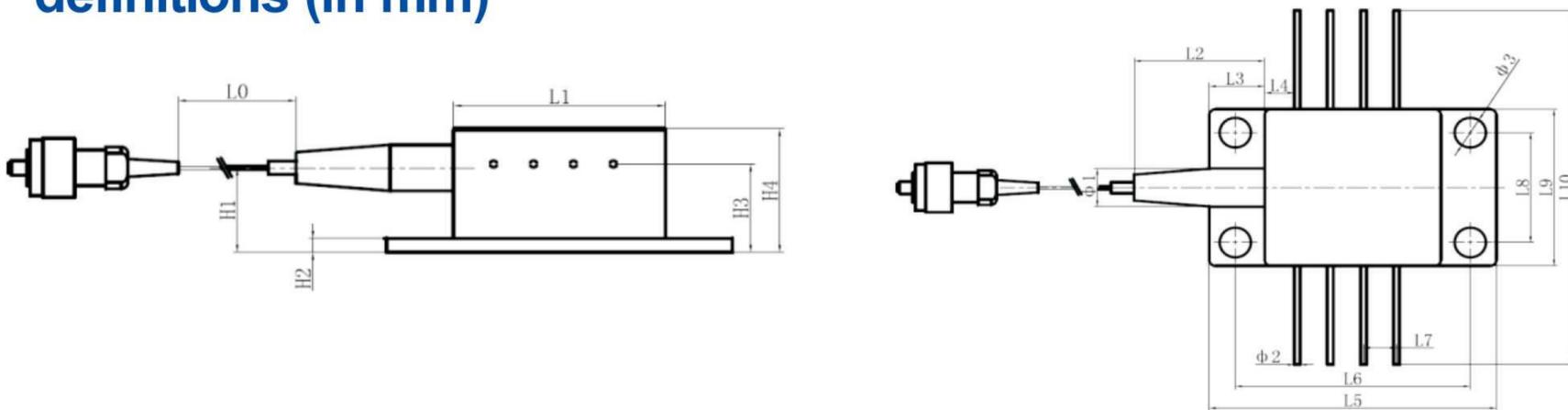


Figure 3 Product form factor

notation	minimum value	nominal value	maximum value	notation	minimum value	nominal value	maximum value	notation	minimum value	nominal value	maximum value
H1	6.0	-	6.6	L2	10.0	-	30.0	L8	8.6	-	9.2
H2	0.8	-	1.2	L3	4.0	-	4.6	L9	12.4	-	13.0
H3	6.1	-	6.6	L4	2.1	-	2.5	L10	28.4	-	29.0
H4	9.0	-	10.5	L5	21.7	-	22.3	phi1	3.0	-	6.6
L0	1000.0	-	-	L6	17.8	-	18.2	phi2	0.35	-	0.50
L1	13.2	-	13.8	L7	-	2.54	-	phi3	2.2	-	2.6

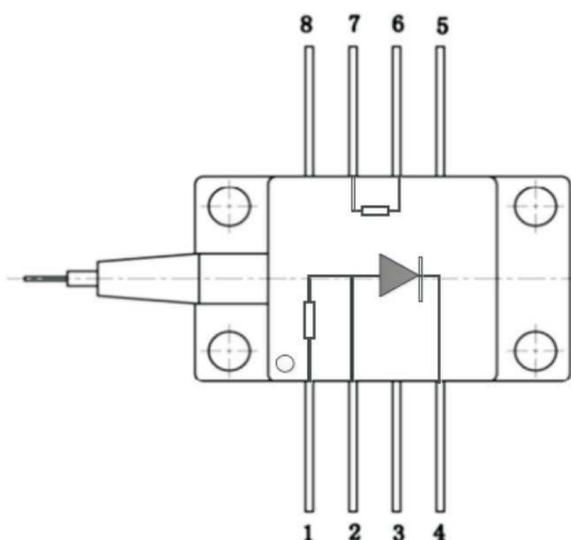


Fig. 4 Pin arrangement and numbering (top view)

Outlet Numbering	Name (symbol)	Outlet Numbering	name (of a thing)
1	Diode P-pole (APD_P)	5	Chiller Negative (TEC-)
2	Signal Sampling End (OUT)	6	Thermistor (R_th)
3	Not Connected (NC)	7	Thermistor (R_th)
4	Diode N-pole (APD_N)	8	Chiller Positive (TEC+)

### TEC\NTC Electrical Parameters

NTC (Temperature Sensitive Resistor):  $R_T = 10k\Omega @ 25^\circ C$ ,  $\beta = 3450$ , 5%.

TEC (temperature difference cooler):  $I_{MAX} = 0.8 A$ ,  $V_{MAX} = 11.9 V$ ,  $T_{HMAX} = 200^\circ C$ .