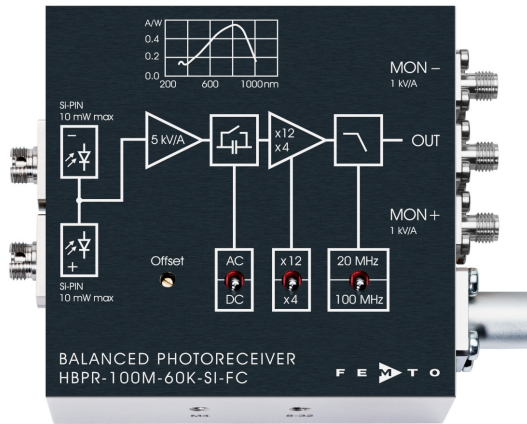


High-Speed Balanced Photoreceiver



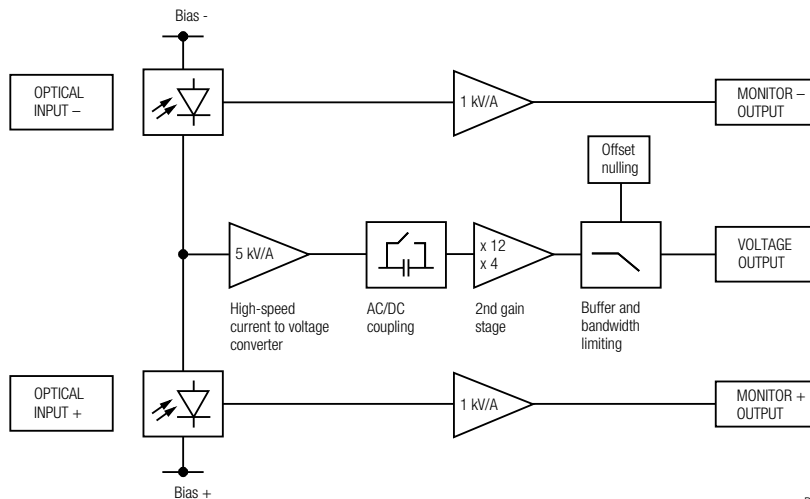
Features

- **Bandwidth DC to 100 MHz**
- **Common-Mode Rejection Ratio (CMRR) 50 dB typ.**
- **Si-PIN photodiodes**
- **FC fiber optic inputs**
- **Spectral range 320 – 1000 nm**
- **Very low NEP, down to 6.5 pW/√Hz**
- **Transimpedance gain switchable 20×10^3 V/A, 60×10^3 V/A**
- **High dynamic input range up to 2×10 mW balanced optical power**
- **Fast monitor outputs with 10 MHz bandwidth and 1×10^3 V/A gain**
- **Switchable low pass filter for minimizing wideband noise**
- **UNC 8-32 and M4 tapped holes for mounting on standard posts with metric and imperial thread**

Applications


- **Spectroscopy**
- **Heterodyne detection**
- **Optical coherence tomography (OCT)**
- **Optical delay measurement**
- **Differential optical front-end for oscilloscopes, spectrum analyzers, A/D converters and RF lock-in amplifiers**

Block Diagram




BS-HBPR_R2

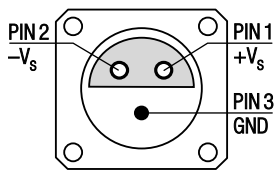
High-Speed Balanced Photoreceiver

<p>Intended Use</p>	<p>The HBPR-100M-60K-SI-FC photoreceiver consists of a combination of two anti-parallel connected photodiodes with a subsequent low-noise transimpedance amplifier. It is designed for fast conversion of the tiny difference of two optical signals into an equivalent output voltage. Operation is mostly self-explanatory. If in doubt, consult this document or contact support@femto.de.</p> <p>For safe operation, please refer to the damage thresholds specified in the "Absolute Maximum Ratings", "Temperature Range" and "Power Supply" sections of this document.</p> <p>The operating environment must be free of smoke, dust, grease, oil, condensing moisture, and other contaminants that could affect the operation or performance.</p>
<p>Application Notes</p>	<p>The damage threshold of 12 mW for each photodiode mentioned in the "Absolute Maximum Ratings" section applies to reasonably homogeneous illumination of the photodiodes. Extreme focusing of the light beam can lead to damage to the photodiodes, even at significantly lower light power.</p> <p>To achieve optimum performance, it is recommended that the CW light intensity at both inputs be well balanced. The monitor outputs can be used for continuous balance control. For setups with arbitrarily varying CW offset, the photoreceiver's AC mode can be helpful. Using AC mode increases the CW offset range to 450 μW (@ 850 nm), regardless of the gain setting.</p>
<p>Available Version</p>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> <p>HBPR-100M-60K-SI-FC</p>  </div> <div style="flex: 2;"> <p>fix/permanent FC fiber connectors for high coupling efficiency, excellent conversion gain accuracy and common mode rejection ratio (CMRR)</p> </div> </div>
<p>Related Models</p> <p>Si Versions</p>	<p>Various free space or fiber coupled HBPR models, with bandwidth up to 500 MHz, in the spectral range from 320 nm to 1700 nm are available.</p> <p>Fiber-coupled with fix/permanent FC fiber connectors</p> <p>HBPR-200M-30K-SI-FC Si-PIN Ø 0.8 mm, DC – 200 MHz, 320 – 1000 nm, CMRR 45 dB, gain $1.0 \times 10^4 / 3.0 \times 10^4$ V/A switchable</p> <p>HBPR-500M-10K-SI-FC Si-PIN Ø 0.4 mm, DC – 500 MHz, 320 – 1000 nm, CMRR 40 dB, gain $5.0 \times 10^3 / 10.0 \times 10^3$ V/A switchable</p> <p>Free space versions with 1.035"-40 threaded flanges</p> <p>HBPR-100M-60K-SI-FST Si-PIN Ø 0.8 mm, DC – 100 MHz, 320 – 1000 nm, CMRR 50 dB, gain $2.0 \times 10^4 / 6.0 \times 10^4$ V/A switchable</p> <p>HBPR-200M-30K-SI-FST Si-PIN Ø 0.8 mm, DC – 200 MHz, 320 – 1000 nm, CMRR 45 dB, gain $1.0 \times 10^4 / 3.0 \times 10^4$ V/A switchable</p> <p>HBPR-500M-10K-SI-FST Si-PIN Ø 0.4 mm, DC – 500 MHz, 320 – 1000 nm, CMRR 40 dB, gain $5.0 \times 10^3 / 10.0 \times 10^3$ V/A switchable</p>

High-Speed Balanced Photoreceiver

<p>Related Models (continued)</p> <p>InGaAs Versions</p>	<p>Fiber-coupled with fix/permanent FC fiber connectors (ball lense coupled)</p> <p>HBPR-100M-60K-IN-FC InGaAs-PIN Ø 0.08 mm, DC – 100 MHz, 900 – 1700 nm, CMRR 55 dB, gain $2.0 \times 10^4 / 6.0 \times 10^4$ V/A switchable</p> <p>HBPR-200M-30K-IN-FC InGaAs-PIN Ø 0.08 mm, DC – 200 MHz, 900 – 1700 nm, CMRR 50 dB, gain $1.0 \times 10^4 / 3.0 \times 10^4$ V/A switchable</p> <p>HBPR-500M-10K-IN-FC InGaAs-PIN Ø 0.08 mm, DC – 500 MHz, 900 – 1700 nm, CMRR 45 dB, gain $5.0 \times 10^3 / 10.0 \times 10^3$ V/A switchable</p> <p>Free space versions with 1.035"-40 threaded flanges</p> <p>HBPR-100M-60K-IN-FST InGaAs-PIN Ø 0.3 mm, DC – 100 MHz, 800 – 1700 nm, CMRR 50 dB, gain $2.0 \times 10^4 / 6.0 \times 10^4$ V/A switchable</p> <p>HBPR-200M-30K-IN-FST InGaAs-PIN Ø 0.3 mm, DC – 200 MHz, 800 – 1700 nm, CMRR 45 dB, gain $1.0 \times 10^4 / 3.0 \times 10^4$ V/A switchable</p> <p>HBPR-450M-10K-IN-FST InGaAs-PIN Ø 0.3 mm, DC – 450 MHz, 800 – 1700 nm, CMRR 35 dB, gain $5.0 \times 10^3 / 10.0 \times 10^3$ V/A switchable</p>
<p>Available Accessory</p>	<p>PS-15-25-L  Power Supply Input: 100 – 240 VAC Output: ±15 VDC</p>
<p>Specifications</p> <p>Gain</p> <p>Frequency Response</p> <p>Time Response</p> <p>Input</p> <p>Detector</p>	<p>Test conditions $V_s = \pm 15$ V, $T_A = 25$ °C, output load impedance 50 Ω, warm-up 20 minutes (min. 10 minutes recommended), monitor outputs terminated with 1 MΩ</p> <p>Transimpedance gain 20×10^3 V/A (@ 2nd gain ×4, 50 Ω load), 60×10^3 V/A (@ 2nd gain ×12, 50 Ω load)</p> <p>Gain accuracy ±1 % electrical</p> <p>Conversion gain 10.8×10^3 V/W typ. (@ 2nd gain ×4, 850 nm, 50 Ω load) 32.4×10^3 V/W typ. (@ 2nd gain ×12, 850 nm, 50 Ω load)</p> <p>Common mode rejection ratio (CMRR) 50 dB typ. ($f \leq 100$ MHz)</p> <p>Lower cut-off frequency DC / 10 Hz, switchable</p> <p>Upper cut-off frequency (–3 dB) 100 MHz / 20 MHz, switchable</p> <p>Rise/fall time (10 % – 90 %) 3.3 ns 17.5 ns (@ bandwidth set to 20 MHz)</p> <p>Noise equivalent power (NEP) minimum 6.5 pW/√Hz (@ 850 nm) 7.4 pW/√Hz (@ 850 nm, 20 MHz) 12.0 pW/√Hz (@ 850 nm, 50 MHz) 19.0 pW/√Hz (@ 850 nm, 100 MHz)</p> <p>Maximum differential CW power (for linear amplification) 93 μW (@ 2nd gain ×4, DC-coupled, 850 nm) 31 μW (@ 2nd gain ×12, DC-coupled, 850 nm) 450 μW (@ AC-coupled, 850 nm)</p> <p>Max. optical CW balanced power (common mode power) 10 mW (on each photodiode, @ 850 nm)</p> <p>Monitor optical saturation power (limited by maximum ratings) 12 mW (@ 850 nm)</p> <p>Detector type Si-PIN photodiode in FC fiber connector</p> <p>Active area Ø 800 μm, suitable for fibers up to 400 μm core diameter</p> <p>Spectral range 320 – 1000 nm</p> <p>Sensitivity 0.54 A/W typ. (@ 850 nm)</p>

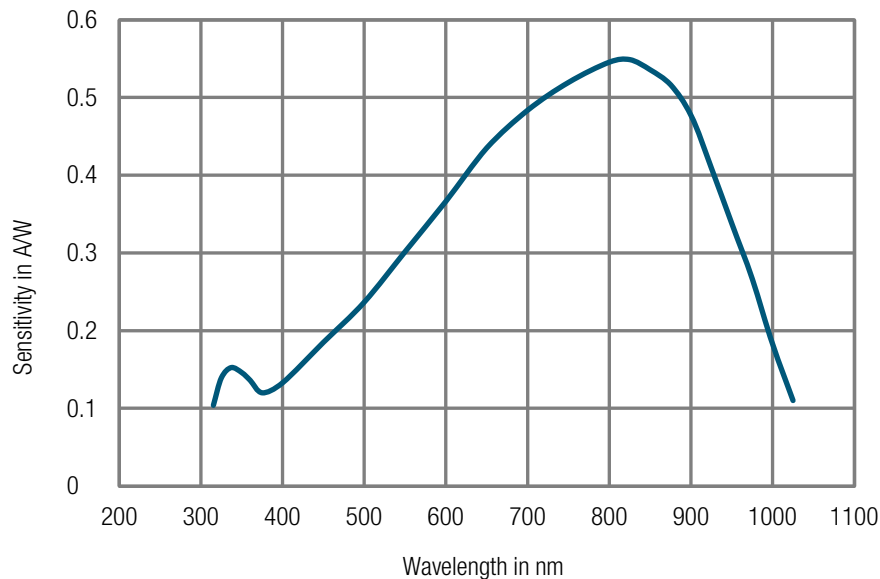
High-Speed Balanced Photoreceiver

Specifications (continued)		
Output	Output voltage range	$\pm 1.0\text{ V}$ (@ $50\ \Omega$ load) for linear operation and low harmonic distortion
	Max. output voltage	$\pm 2.0\text{ V}$ (@ $50\ \Omega$ load)
	Offset voltage compensation	$\pm 100\text{ mV}$ typ., adjustable by offset potentiometer
	Output impedance	$50\ \Omega$ (terminate with $50\ \Omega$ load)
	Slew rate	$2000\text{ V}/\mu\text{s}$
	Max. output current	70 mA
	Output reflection S22	-30 dB @ $< 100\text{ MHz}$ -20 dB @ $< 800\text{ MHz}$
	Output noise (typ.)	2.1 mV RMS (14 mV peak-peak) (@ 2^{nd} gain $\times 4$) 5.8 mV RMS (38 mV peak-peak) (@ 2^{nd} gain $\times 12$) 0.5 mV RMS (3.2 mV peak-peak) (@ 2^{nd} gain $\times 4$, BW 20 MHz) 1.3 mV RMS (8.8 mV peak-peak) (@ 2^{nd} gain $\times 12$, BW 20 MHz) (@ $50\ \Omega$ load, no signal on detectors, measurement bandwidth 2 GHz)
Monitor Outputs	Gain	$1 \times 10^3\text{ V/A}$ (@ $\geq 100\text{ k}\Omega$ load)
	Voltage range	$0 \dots +10\text{ V}$ (@ $\geq 100\text{ k}\Omega$ load)
	Output impedance	$50\ \Omega$ (terminate with $\geq 100\text{ k}\Omega$ load)
	Max. output current	30 mA typ.
	Bandwidth	DC – 10 MHz
	Output noise	0.6 mV RMS (4 mV peak-peak) (@ $100\text{ k}\Omega$ load, no signal on detectors, measurement bandwidth 200 MHz)
Power Supply	Supply voltage	$\pm 15\text{ V}$ ($\pm 14.5\text{ V} \dots \pm 16.5\text{ V}$)
	Supply current	$-90 / +120\text{ mA}$ typ. (depends on operating conditions, recommended power supply capability min. $\pm 200\text{ mA}$)
Optical Input Connector	Material FC receptacle	nickel silver
Case	Weight	350 g (0.77 lbs)
	Material	AlMg3Mn, nickel-plated
Temperature Range	Storage temperature	$-40\text{ }^\circ\text{C} \dots +85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
	Operating temperature	$0\text{ }^\circ\text{C} \dots +60\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
Absolute Maximum Ratings	Optical input power (CW)	12 mW (on each photodiode)
	Power supply voltage	$\pm 20\text{ V}$
Connectors	Inputs	FC fiber optic connectors (FC/PC and FC/APC compatible)
	Outputs	SMA jacks (female)
	Power supply	LEMO® series 1S, 3-pin fixed socket (mating plug type: FFA.1S.303.CLAC52)
		 <p>Pin 1: $+15\text{ V}$ Pin 2: -15 V Pin 3: GND</p>
Scope of Delivery	HBPR-100M-60K-SI-FC, Lemo® 3-pin connector, 3 × adapter SMA (male) to BNC (female), datasheet	
Ordering Information	HBPR-100M-60K-SI-FC	FC fiber optic connectors (FC/PC and FC/APC compatible)

High-Speed Balanced Photoreceiver

Spectral Response

HBPR-100M-60K-SI-FC (FC fiber optic input)

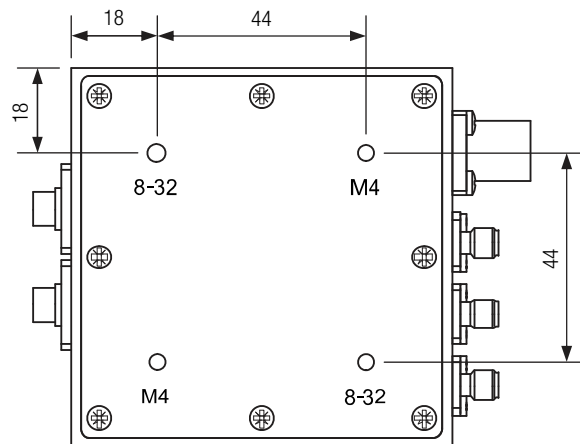
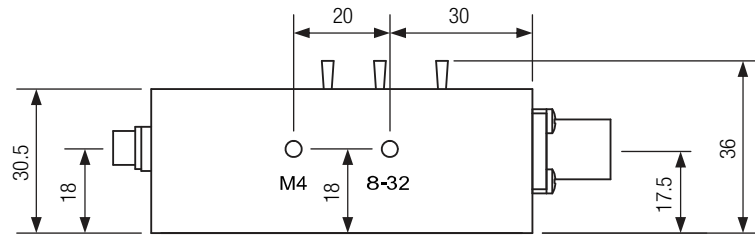
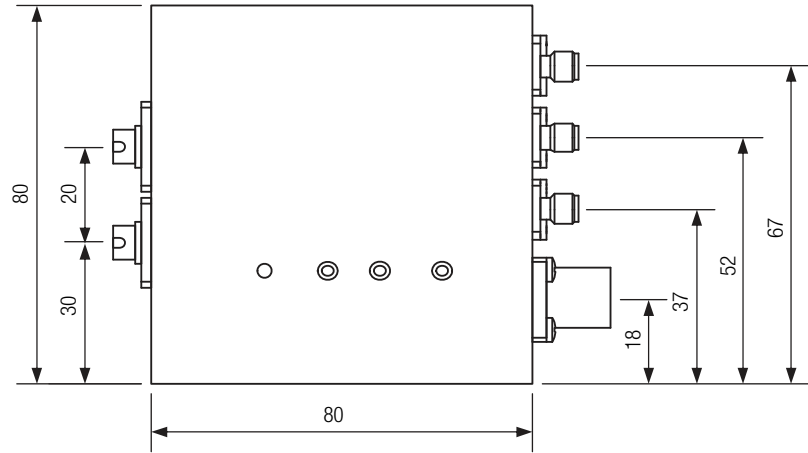


DB-Sens-HBPR-100-200-SI_R2

High-Speed Balanced Photoreceiver

Dimensions

HBPR-100M-60K-SI-FC



DZ-HBPR_FC_R2

all dimensions in mm unless otherwise noted

The base plate can be rotated if necessary. To do this, loosen the 8 screws.

FEMTO Messtechnik GmbH
 Klosterstr. 64
 10179 Berlin · Germany
 Phone: +49 30 280 4711-0
 Fax: +49 30 280 4711-11
 Email: info@femto.de
 www.femto.de

Specifications are subject to change without notice. Information provided herein is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed by FEMTO Messtechnik GmbH for its use, nor for any infringement of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of FEMTO Messtechnik GmbH. Product names mentioned may also be trademarks used here for identification purposes only.

© by FEMTO Messtechnik GmbH · Printed in Germany