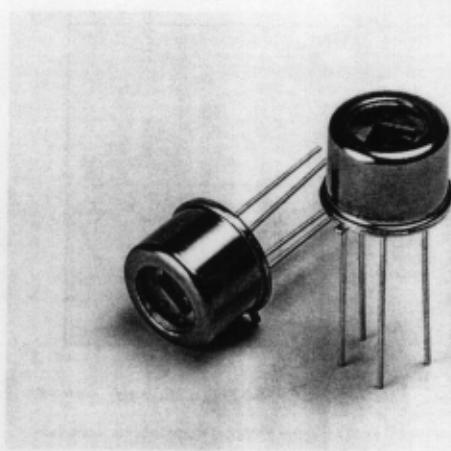


# Two-color Detectors

Spectral Response Range: 0.19 to 1.8  $\mu\text{m}$

Broad spectral response range from UV to infrared



Two-color detectors have a sandwich structure in which an infrared-transmitting silicon photodiode is mounted over an infrared detector. This structure makes it possible to design instruments using the same optical path from UV to infrared range.

## ■Broad spectral response range

Two-color detectors cover a broad spectral response range, and are effectively used in such applications as spectrophotometers, etc.

### Non-cooled Types

These types operate at room temperature, making them easy to use in a variety of applications.

### One-stage TE-cooled Types

Thermoelectrically-cooled types maintain the built-in infrared detector at a constant temperature, enabling stable measurement with high accuracy.

### ■ACCESSORIES (Optional)

Heatsink for One-stage TE-cooled types	A3179-03
Temperature controller for TE-cooled types	C1103-04
Preamplifier for Ge photodiodes	C4159
Preamplifier for InGaAs PIN photodiodes	C4159-02
	C4159-03
Preamplifier for Si photodiodes	C2719

### ■SPECIFICATIONS (Common)

Package	TO-5 (non-cooled types) TO-8 (one-stage TE-cooled types)
Window Material	Borosilicate glass
Thermistor Allowable Dissipation	0.2 mW
Peltier Element Allowable Current	1.5 A
Operating Temperature	-30 to +50 °C
Storage Temperatur	-55 to +50 °C

(Unless otherwise noted, Typ.)

Type No.	Outline No. (P. 36)	Detector Element	Active Area (mm)	Element Temperature (°C)	Peak Sensitivity Wavelength $\lambda_p$ ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Photo Sensitivity S $\lambda=\lambda_p$ (A/W)	Shunt Resistance or Dark Resistance (MΩ)	D* $\lambda=\lambda_p$ (cm • Hz <sup>1/2</sup> /W)	NEP $\lambda=\lambda_p$ (W/Hz <sup>1/2</sup> )	Rise Time tr $V_R=0 \text{ V}$ $R_L=1 \text{ k}\Omega$ 10 to 90 % (μs)	Maximum Reverse Voltage $V_R$ Max. (V)
K1713-03	②	Si	2.4 × 2.4	25	0.94	0.45	300	$1.4 \times 10^{13}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-14}$	0.2 *1	5
Ge		φ2	1.55		0.5	$6 \times 10^3$	$5 \times 10^{10}$	$2 \times 10^{-12}$	5	10	
K1713-05	②	Si	2.4 × 2.4	25	0.94	0.45	300	$1.4 \times 10^{13}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-14}$	0.2 *1	5
InGaAs		φ0.5	1.55		0.55	300	$3.5 \times 10^{12}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-14}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$ *2	20	
K1713-09	②	Si	2.4 × 2.4	25	0.94	0.45	300	$1.4 \times 10^{13}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-14}$	0.2 *1	5
InGaAs		φ1	1.55		0.55	100	$3.5 \times 10^{12}$	$2.4 \times 10^{-14}$	$7 \times 10^{-3}$ *2	10	

### ■Non-cooled Types

K1713-03	②	Si	2.4 × 2.4	25	0.94	0.45	300	$1.4 \times 10^{13}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-14}$	0.2 *1	5
Ge		φ2	-10		1.55	0.5	$6 \times 10^3$	$5 \times 10^{10}$	$2 \times 10^{-12}$	5	10
K1713-05		Si	2.4 × 2.4	25	0.94	0.45	300	$1.4 \times 10^{13}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-14}$	0.2 *1	5
InGaAs		φ0.5	-10		1.55	0.55	300	$3.5 \times 10^{12}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-14}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$ *2	20
K1713-09		Si	2.4 × 2.4	25	0.94	0.45	300	$1.4 \times 10^{13}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-14}$	0.2 *1	5
InGaAs		φ1	-10		1.55	0.55	100	$3.5 \times 10^{12}$	$2.4 \times 10^{-14}$	$7 \times 10^{-3}$ *2	10

### ■One-stage TE-cooled Types

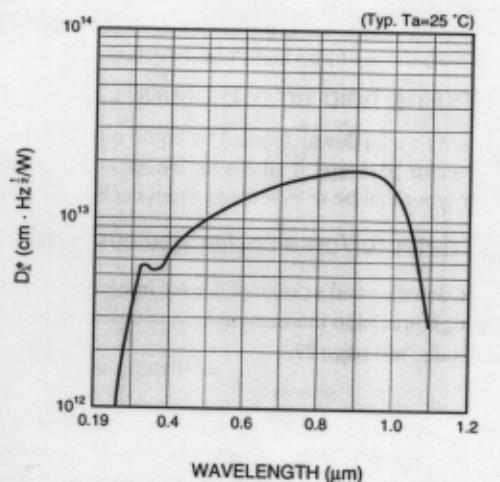
K3413-03	②	Si	2.4 × 2.4	25	0.94	0.45	300	$1.4 \times 10^{13}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-14}$	0.2 *1	5
Ge		φ2	-10	1.55	0.5	0.2	$5 \times 10^{11}$	$4 \times 10^{-13}$	5	10	
K3413-05		Si	2.4 × 2.4	25	0.94	0.45	300	$1.4 \times 10^{13}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-14}$	0.2 *1	5
InGaAs		φ0.5	-10		1.55	0.55	$3 \times 10^3$	$1.2 \times 10^{13}$	$4.3 \times 10^{-15}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$ *2	20
K3413-09		Si	2.4 × 2.4	25	0.94	0.45	300	$1.4 \times 10^{13}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-14}$	0.2 *1	5
InGaAs		φ1	-10		1.55	0.55	1500	$1.2 \times 10^{13}$	$7.3 \times 10^{-15}$	$7 \times 10^{-3}$ *2	10

\*1:  $\lambda=655 \text{ nm}$

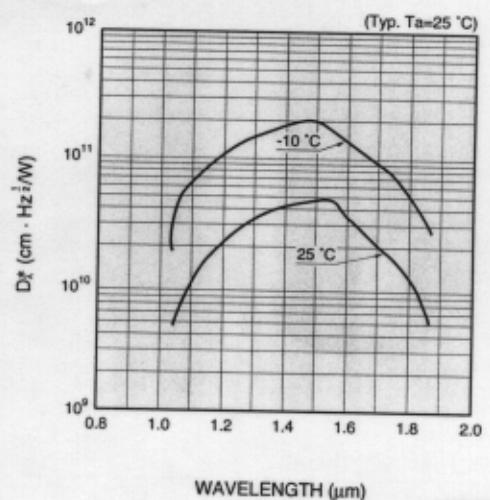
\*2:  $V_R=5 \text{ V}$ ,  $R_L=50 \Omega$

## ■Spectral Response

Si Photodiode



Ge Photodiode



InGaAs PIN Photodiode

