

### Lms41PD-03 series

Device parameters	Symbol	Value	Units
Sensitive area size	d	0.3	mm
Reverse voltage	$V_r$	0.1	V
Operating/ storage temperature	$T_{opr}/T_{stg}$	-60+90*	°C
Soldering temperature (can be applied for not more than 5 secs)	T <sub>sol</sub>	+180	°C

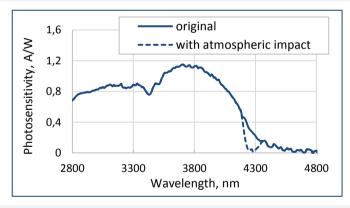


All parameters refer to photodiode operation at ambient temperature 25°C unless otherwise stated.

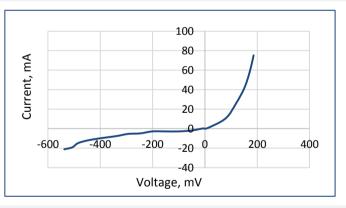
Photodiode parameters	Conditions	Symbol	Value	Units
Cut-off wavelength (at 10% level) <sup>1</sup>	-	$\lambda_{cut}$	4.25 - 4.30	μm
Max. sensitivity range (at 80% level) <sup>1</sup>	-	$\lambda_{p}$	3.5 - 4.0	μm
Dark current (typical/ maximal) <sup>2</sup>	$V_r = 0.1 V$	I <sub>d</sub>	typ 5.0 / max 6.0	mA
Shunt resistance (minimal/ typical) <sup>2</sup>	$V_r = 10 \text{ mV}$	$R_{sh}$	min 12 / typ 15	Ω
Capacitance (typical/ maximal) <sup>1</sup>	$V_r = 10 \text{ mV}$	С	-	pF
Photosensitivity (minimal/ typical) <sup>2</sup>	$\lambda$ = 4.0 $\mu$ m	S	min 0.7 / typ 0.8	A/W
Noise equivalent power (typical/ maximal) <sup>2</sup>	$\lambda$ = 4.0 $\mu$ m	NEP	typ 4.1*10 <sup>-11</sup> / max 5.3*10 <sup>-11</sup>	W/Hz <sup>1/2</sup>
Detectivity (minimal/ typical) <sup>2</sup>	$\lambda = 4.0 \mu m$	D*	min 5.8*10 <sup>8</sup> / typ 7.4*10 <sup>8</sup>	cm <sup>·</sup> Hz <sup>1/2</sup> ·W <sup>-1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Parameter tested for representative sampling.

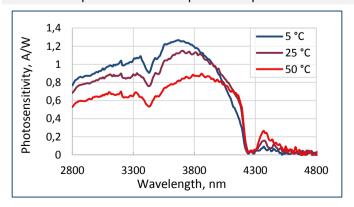
### Typical spectral response



### Typical current-voltage characteristic



### Temperature shift of spectral response



Rev.041017 The design and specification of the product can be changed by LED Microsensor NT LLC. without notice

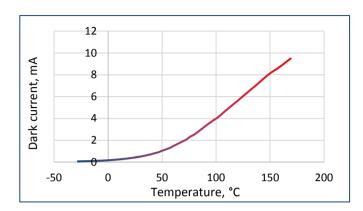
<sup>\*</sup>Temperature range may vary for different packaging types.

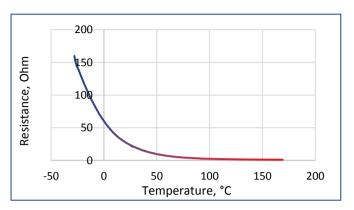
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Parameter tested for each device.



### Dark current vs. temperature (Vr = 0.1 V)

### Shunt resistance vs. temperature (Vr = 10 mV)







### Mid-Infrared (MIR) Photodiode

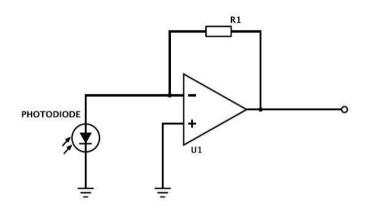
Packages*	Model
TO-18 with a cap without a glass window	Lms41PD-03
TO-18 with a parabolic reflector without a glass window	Lms41PD-03-R
TO-18 with a parabolic reflector with a glass window	Lms41PD-03-RW
TO-5 with a built-in thermocooler and thermoresistor, covered by a cap with a glass window	Lms41PD-03-TEM
TO-5 with a built-in thermocooler and thermoresistor, covered by a parabolic reflector with a glass window	Lms41PD-03-TEM-R
PD with a built-in preamplifier; TO-18 with a parabolic reflector without a window in an aluminum tube	Lms41PD-03-R-PA
PD with a built-in preamplifier; TO-18 with a parabolic reflector with a window in an aluminum tube	Lms41PD-03-RW-PA

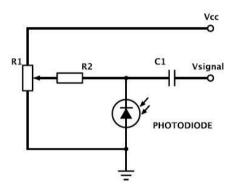
<sup>\*</sup>Standard photodiode packaging is non-hermetical, so that condensation during device operation and storage must be prevented.

### Recommended modes of PD operation

### PD used as a current source (photovoltaic mode)

### PD used in a photoconductive mode (under reverse bias)





We recommend using **photovoltaic mode**, when PD is used under no reverse bias. Use photoconductive mode (mode with reverse bias) with caution.

### **IMPORTANT CAUTIONS:**

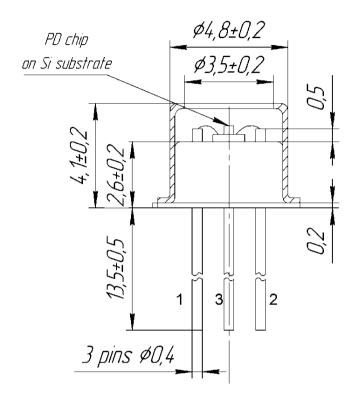
- please check your connection circuit before turning on the PD;
- please mind the PD polarity: PD anode is marked with a RED dot;
- please do not connect the PD to the multimeter.

### Related products:

- Light emitting diodes (LEDs) sources of IR radiation;
- PAb preamplifier amplifies photocurrent generated by a PD and converts it into a voltage signal;
- **SDM synchronous detector** enables synchronous operation of a PD coupled with a preamplifier and an LED coupled with a driver; performs convertion of an output PD preamplifier signal into DC voltage signal.



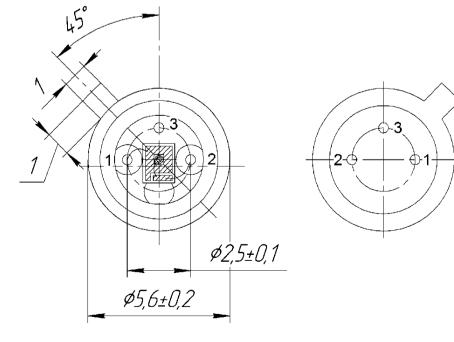
### Lms41PD-03



- 1 PD cathode
- 2 PD anode
- 3 ground pin

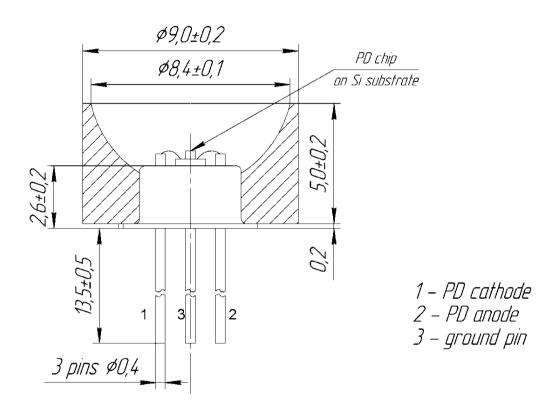
# **TOP VIEW**

# **BOTTOM VIEW**





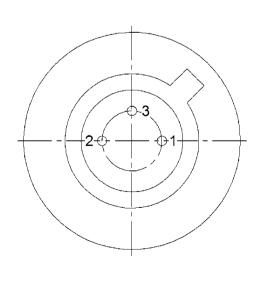
### Lms41PD-03-R



# **TOP VIEW**

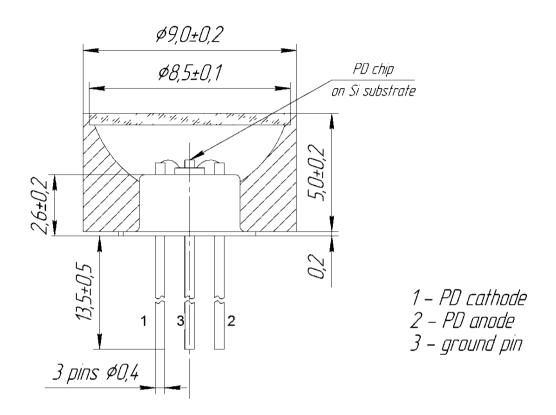
# Ø2,5±0,1

# **BOTTOM VIEW**





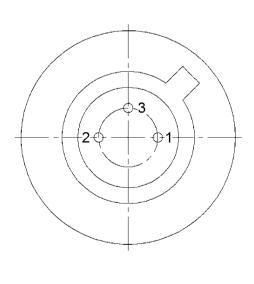
### Lms41PD-03-RW



# **TOP VIEW**

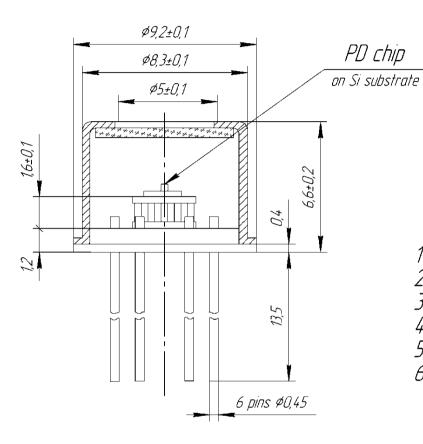
# Ø2,5±0,1

# **BOTTOM VIEW**



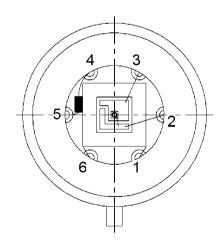


### Lms41PD-03-TEM

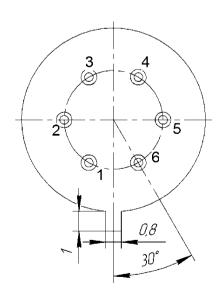


- 1 TEC +
- 2 PD anode
- 3 PD cathode
- 4 thermistor
- 5 thermistor
- 6 TEC -

# **TOP VIEW**

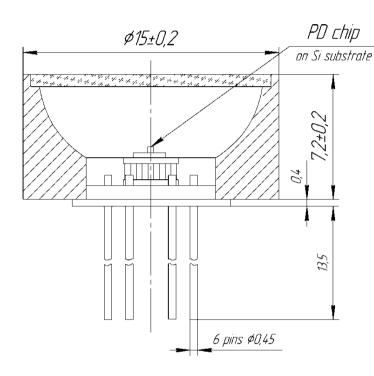


# **BOTTOM VIEW**





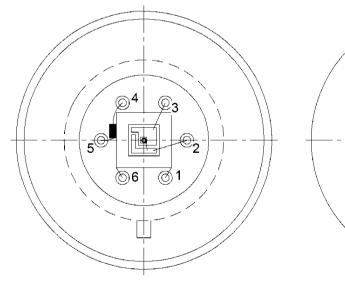
### Lms41PD-03-TEM-R

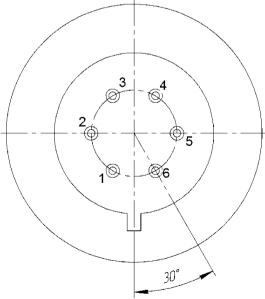


- 1 TEC +
- 2 PD anode 3 PD cathode
- 4 thermistor
- 5 thermistor
- 6 TEC -

# **TOP VIEW**

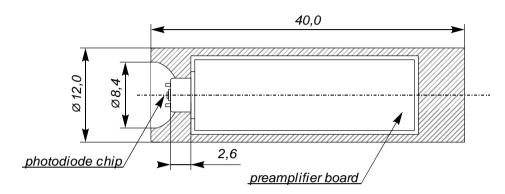
# **BOTTOM VIEW**



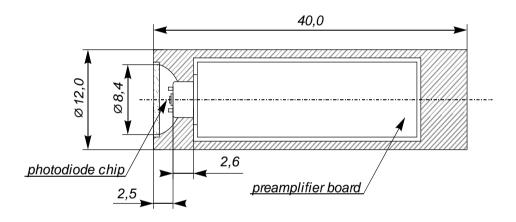




### Lms41PD-03-R-PA



### Lms41PD-03-RW-PA



### Power input voltage: +5 V, stabilized;

### **Connections:**

The output of PD with a built-in preamplifier has four wires:

- "+" power input (to the "+5V" of the power output terminal block of the SDM synchronous detector);
- "ground" power input (to the "0V" of the power output terminal block of the SDM synchronous detector);
- "ground" output photodiode signal (to the "0V" of the signal input terminal block of the SDM synchronous detector);
- "+" output photodiode signal (to the "IN" of the signal input terminal block of the SDM synchronous detector).

For the proper connection mind the colours of the wires pointed in the technical data provided with the photodiode.