

## Features

- Low-capacitance high sensitivity back-side illuminated (BSI) design
- 950–1700nm response
- Reduced excess noise design, (R-APD) from conventional APDs
- Operation up to a multiplication gain of  $M=20$
- Custom devices available upon request

## Applications

- Free-space optical communications
- Laser range finding
- Optical time domain reflectometry
- Optical coherence tomography
- Fluorescence measurements, spectroscopy, chromatography and electrophoresis
- Telecommunications
- LADAR/LIDAR

## DESCHUTES BSI™

### Submounted APD Die

Reduced-noise Avalanche Photodiode (R-APD) w/Submount



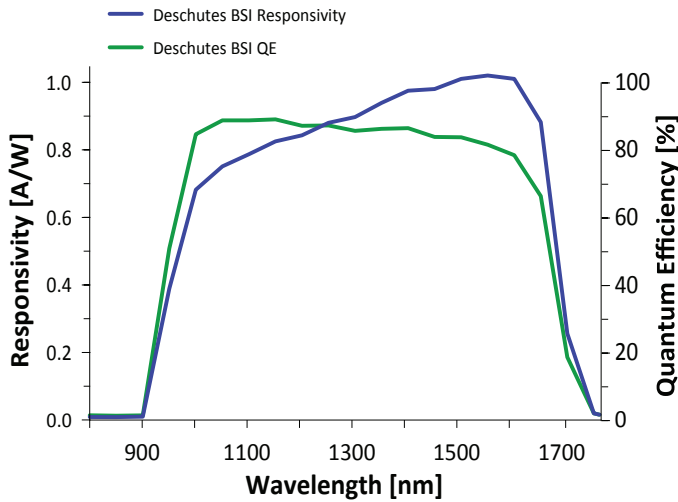
### Model VFC1-xBZA Series Submounted Die

Backside-illuminated operation of the Deschutes BSI™ reduced-excess-noise avalanche photodiode (R-APD) provides both higher responsivity and lower capacitance than competing frontside-illuminated APDs. The R-APD is custom-engineered for reduced excess noise, which allows this APD to achieve higher sensitivity, better signal-to-noise (SNR) performance, and lower bit error rates (BERs) than conventional telecom APDs.

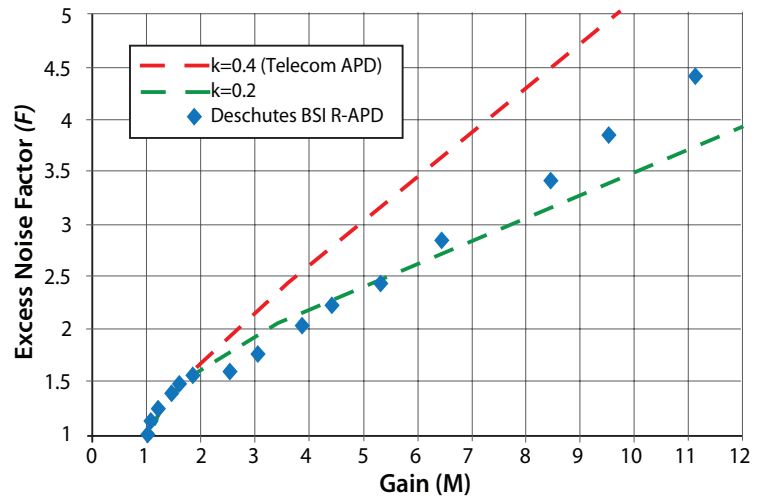
In comparison to conventional telecom InGaAs/InP APDs, which have an excess noise characterized by  $keff = 0.4$ , Voxel's Deschutes BSI™ InGaAs/InAlAs R-APDs, characterized by  $keff = 0.2$ , have 40% less excess noise, which allows for lower shot noise over the operating gain of the R-APD. The increased sensitivity of the R-APD improves system cost, size, weight, and power (CSWAP) by reducing computational burden and laser power, while increasing standoff range as used in a laser range-finding system.

For ease of integration, these APD die are provided on a ceramic submount with a co-mounted temperature sensor. Smaller footprint submounts without the temperature sensor are available upon request.

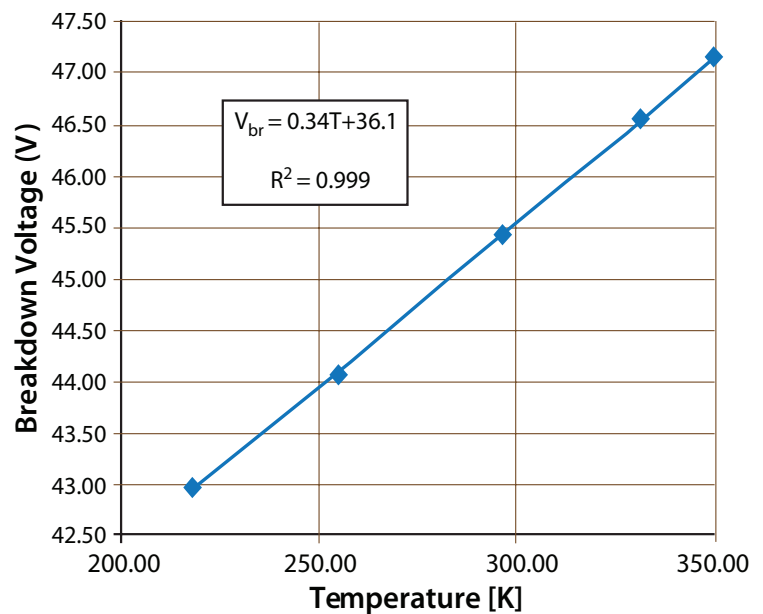
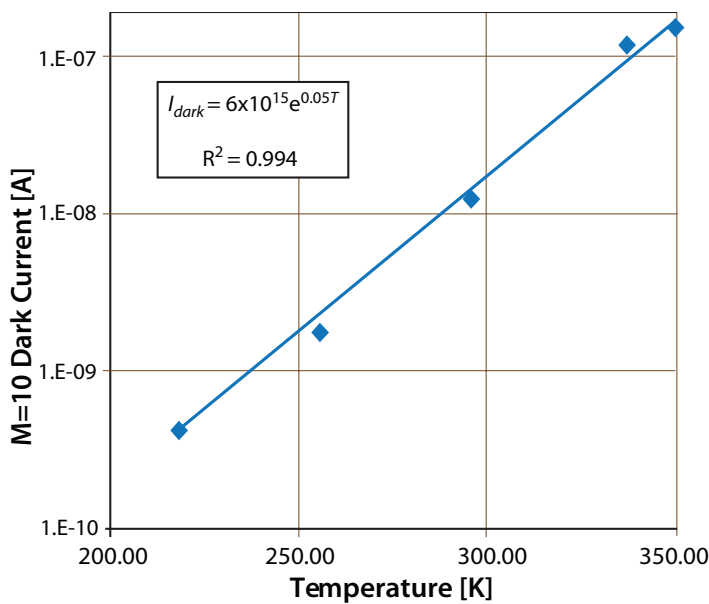
## Deschutes BSI™ Series Near-Infrared APDs



Spectral responsivity and quantum efficiency of 200µm APD @ 298K



Excess noise of the Deschutes BSI R-APD,  $k \sim 0.2$



Effects of temperature on dark current and breakdown voltage of a 200µm Deschutes BSI R-APD at  $M=10$

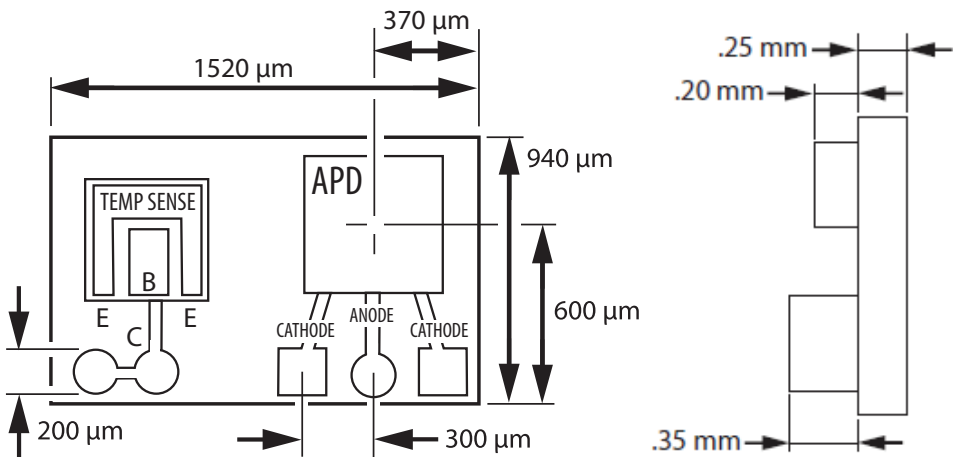
MODEL VFC1-EBZA

VFC-1000 Series Near-Infrared R-APD  
30-micron , 5.0GHz R-APD

Specifications

Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Units
Spectral Range, $\lambda$	950	1000–1600	1750	nm
Active Diameter		30		$\mu\text{m}$
Bandwidth		6.0		GHz
APD Operating Gain, $M$	1	10	20	
Receiver Responsivity at $M=1$	.66 .91	.73 1.01	.78 1.04	A/W $\lambda=1064\text{nm}$ $\lambda=1550\text{nm}$
Excess Noise Factor, $F(M,k)$		3.4 / 4.3		$M=10, M=15$
Noise Spectral Density @ $M=10$		.37		$\text{pA}/\text{Hz}^{1/2}$
Dark Current @ $M=1^i$	0.80	1.08	1.25	nA
Total Capacitance <sup>ii</sup>		35		fF
Bandwidth		5.0		GHz
Breakdown Voltage, $V_{BR}^{iii}$	44	49	55	V
$\Delta V_{BR}/\Delta T$	30	34	39	mV/K
Temperature Sensing Diode Voltage and $\Delta V/K^{iv}$	0.48	0.50 -2.18 mV/K	0.51	V
Maximum Instantaneous Input Power <sup>v</sup>			125	$\mu\text{W}$

<sup>i</sup> Gain normalized from  $M=10, T=298\text{K}$   
<sup>ii</sup>  $M>3$   
<sup>iii</sup>  $T=298\text{K}; I_{\text{dark}}>0.1\text{ mA}$   
<sup>iv</sup> Sourcing  $10\mu\text{A}, T=298\text{K}$   
<sup>v</sup> 10ns, 1064nm signal at a 20Hz PRF  
with an APD multiplication gain of  $M=10$



### MODEL VFC1-JBZA

### VFC-1000 Series Near-Infrared R-APD 75-micron, 2.5GHz R-APD

## Specifications

Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Units
Spectral Range, $\lambda$	950	1000–1600	1750	nm
Active Diameter		75		$\mu\text{m}$
APD Operating Gain, $M$	1	10	20	
Responsivity at $M=1$	.66 .91	.73 1.01	.78 1.04	A/W $\lambda=1064\text{nm}$ $\lambda=1550\text{nm}$
Excess Noise Factor, $F(M,k)$		3.4 4.4		$M=10$ $M=15$
Noise Spectral Density @ $M=10$		0.48		$\text{pA/Hz}^{1/2}$
Dark Current @ $M=1^i$	0.8	1.9	2.5	nA
Total Capacitance <sup>ii</sup>		0.34		pF
Bandwidth	2.0	2.5	3.0	GHz
Breakdown Voltage, $V_{BR}^{\text{iii}}$	44	49	55	V
$\Delta V_{BR}/\Delta T$	30	34	39	mV/K
Temperature Sensing Diode Voltage and $\Delta V/K^{\text{iv}}$	0.48	0.50 -2.18mV/K	0.51	V
Maximum Instantaneous Input Power <sup>v</sup>			1	mW

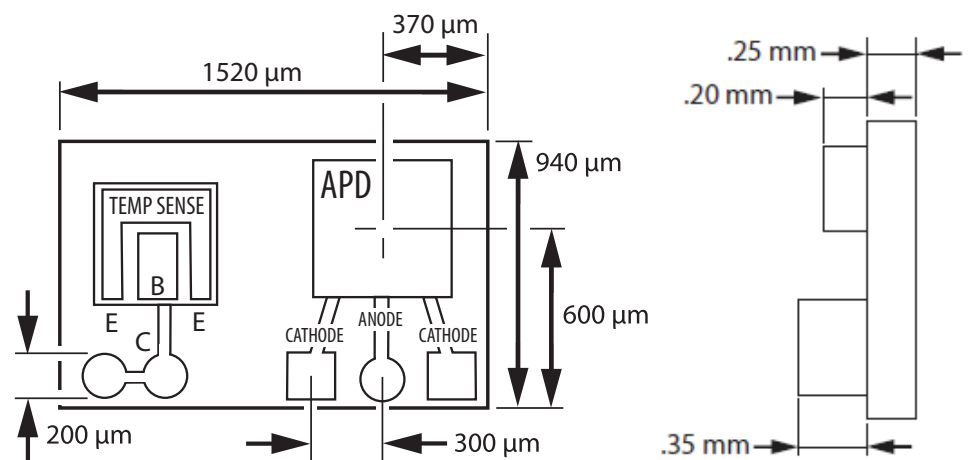
<sup>i</sup> Gain normalized from  $M=10$ ,  $T=298\text{K}$

<sup>ii</sup>  $M>3$

<sup>iii</sup>  $T=298\text{K}$ ;  $I_{\text{dark}}>0.1\text{mA}$

<sup>iv</sup> Sourcing  $10\mu\text{A}$ ,  $T=298\text{K}$

<sup>v</sup> 10ns, 1064nm signal at a 20Hz PRF  
with an APD multiplication gain of  $M=10$



### MODEL VFC1-NBZA

### VFC-1000 Series Near-Infrared R-APD 200-micron, 550MHz R-APD

## Specifications

Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Units
Spectral Range, $\lambda$	950	1000–1600	1750	nm
Active Diameter		200		$\mu\text{m}$
APD Operating Gain, $M$	1	10	20	
Responsivity at $M=1$	.66 .91	.73 1.01	.78 1.04	A/W $\lambda=1064\text{nm}$ $\lambda=1550\text{nm}$
Excess Noise Factor, $F(M,k)$		3.4 4.3		$M=10$ $M=15$
Noise Spectral Density @ $M=10$		0.94		$\text{pA/Hz}^{1/2}$
Dark Current @ $M=1^i$	6	8.1	10.0	nA
Total Capacitance <sup>ii</sup>		1.47		pF
Bandwidth	250	550	700	MHz
Breakdown Voltage, $V_{BR}^{iii}$	44	49	55	V
$\Delta V_{BR}/\Delta T$	30	34	39	mV/K
Temperature Sensing Diode Voltage and $\Delta V/K^{iv}$	0.48	0.50 -2.18mV/K	0.51	V
Maximum Instantaneous Input Power <sup>v</sup>			5	mW

<sup>i</sup> Gain normalized from  $M=10$ ,  $T=298\text{K}$

<sup>ii</sup>  $M>3$

<sup>iii</sup>  $T=298\text{K}$ ;  $I_{\text{dark}}>0.1\text{mA}$

<sup>iv</sup> Sourcing  $10\mu\text{A}$ ,  $T=298\text{K}$

<sup>v</sup> 10ns, 1064nm signal at a 20Hz PRF with an APD multiplication gain of  $M=10$

