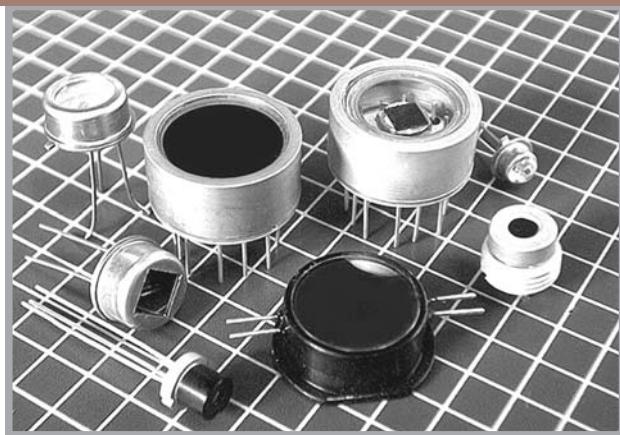


OptoPairs

2.1



Components for Gas Analysis

RMT Ltd

Contents

<u>INTRODUCTION</u>	3
<u>OPR1-3439 OPTOPAIR (<i>hydrocarbons</i>)</u>	4
<u>OPR2-3439 OPTOPAIR (<i>hydrocarbons</i>)</u>	5
<u>OPR1-3230 OPTOPAIR (<i>methane</i>)</u>	6
<u>OPR2-3230 OPTOPAIR (<i>methane</i>)</u>	7
<u>OPR1-4239 OPTOPAIR (<i>carbon dioxide</i>)</u>	8
<u>OPR2-4239 OPTOPAIR (<i>carbon dioxide</i>)</u>	9
<u>DIMENSION OUTLINES</u>	10
<u>OPTIONAL OPTOPAIRS</u>	12
<u>HOW TO SELECT</u>	13

Coordinated Opto-pairs for NDIR Gas Analyzers

RMT offers coordinated pairs (solid state light emitters and photodetectors) suitable for application in non-dispersive infra-red (NDIR) gas analyzers.

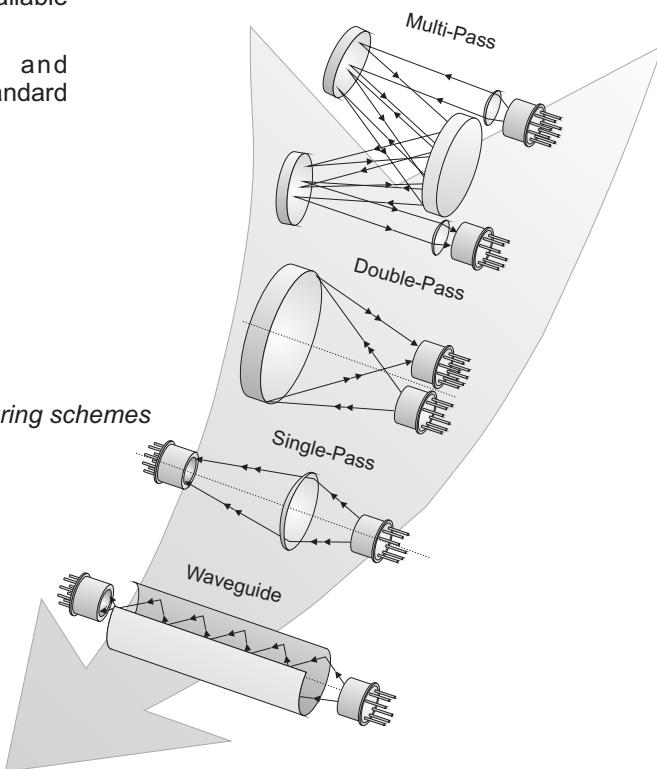
The pair consist of high-effective photodetectors and special solid state pulsed light emitters.

The spectral response of the photodetector and spectral emission of the light emitter are straightly coordinated for effective operation at absorption lines of measuring gases.

Additional built-in narrow band filters mounted onto photodetector (or/and light emitter) provide high selectivity of measuring schemes.

Standard options of the optopairs are suitable for analyzing of CO₂ (carbon dioxide), CH₄ (methane), hydrocarbons mixtures. Other options are available on request.

Optopairs with built-in TE cooling and thermostabilization are presented as standard options, as well as uncooled simpler types.



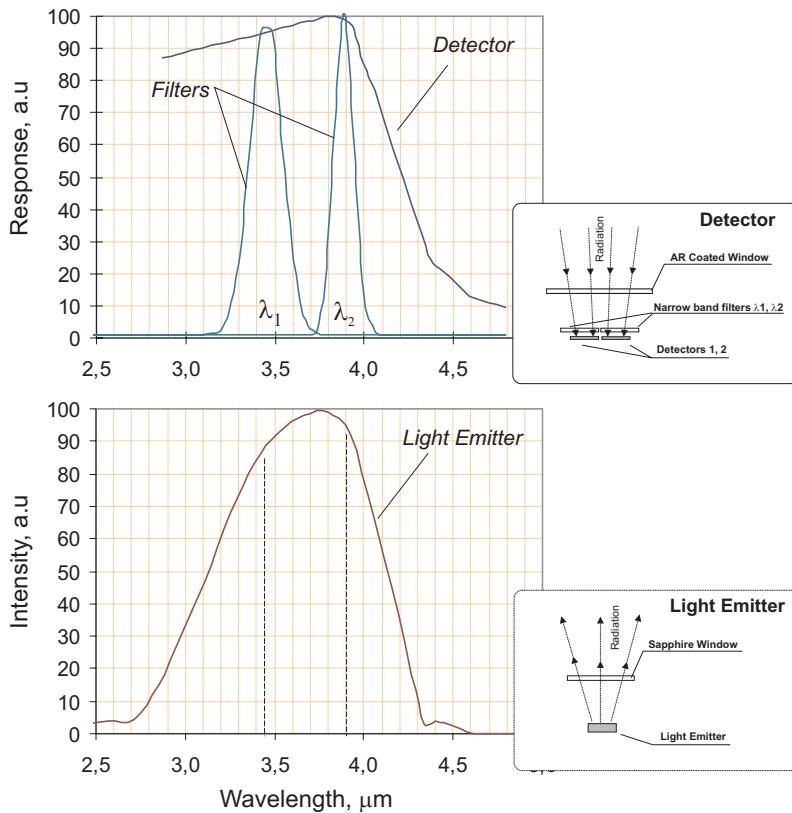
Features

- ✓ No moving parts
- ✓ Miniature design
- ✓ Low power consumption
- ✓ Standard options for a range of measuring schemes
- ✓ Long operation lifetime
- ✓ High speed of response
- ✓ High selectivity.

Available Options

Opto-Pair Type	Measuring Gas	Formula	$\lambda_1, \mu\text{m}$	$\lambda_2, \mu\text{m}$	$\Delta\lambda, \mu\text{m}$
OPRx-4239	Carbon Dioxide	CO ₂	4.28	3.9	0.12
OPRx-3439	Hydrocarbons	C _n H _m	3.42	3.9	0.25
OPRx-3230	Methane	CH ₄	3.23	3.8	0.08

OPR1-3439 Optopair (hydrocarbons)



Spectral Responses of Photodetector with narrow-band filters and Light Emitter

The pair consists of a special solid state light emitter (light source) and a dual-channel photodetector.

The dual-element detector comprises two photosensitive elements, two built-in narrow band interference filters:

- one filter is near the absorption band of tested material (base channel)
- the other one is far from the absorption band (reference channel)

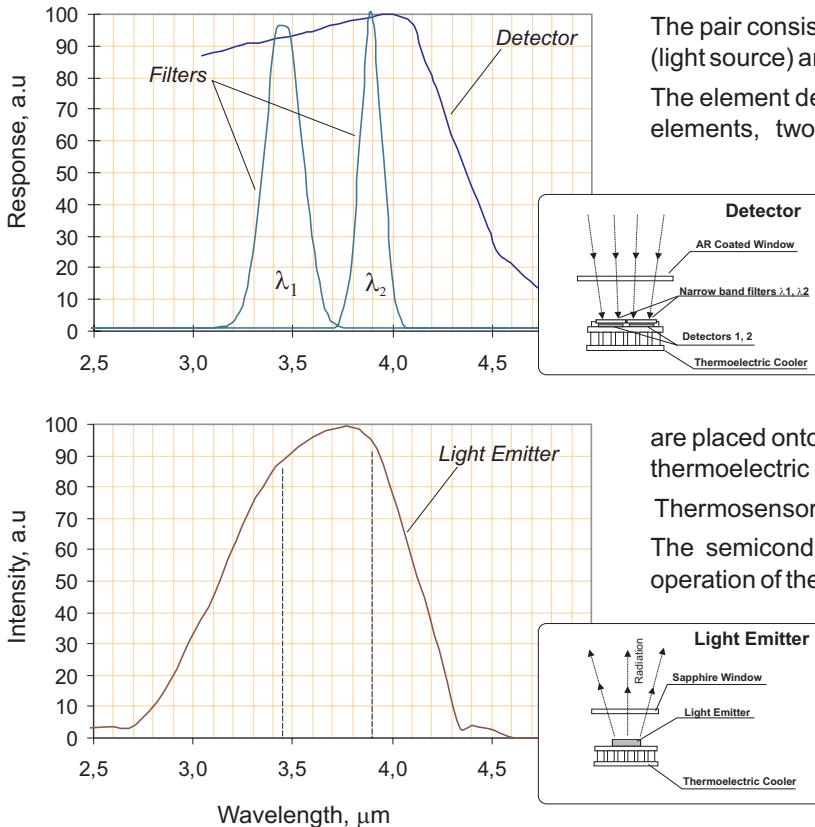
The device is installed into the sealed metal-glass package.

The semiconductor Light Emitter is optimized for the operation of the dual-element Photodetector. It is mounted into miniature metal package.

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Detector			Light Emitter		
Sensitive Element size	mm	2x2	Emitting area size	mm	2x2
Distance between elements	mm	1,0	Angle of view	deg	70
Wavelength λ_1	μm	3,45	Wavelength λ	μm	3,75
Wavelength λ_2	μm	3,90	Band Width $\Delta\lambda_{0,5}$	μm	0,95
Band Width $\Delta\lambda_{0,5}$	μm	0,25	Time Constant, τ	μsec	<2
Time Constant, τ	μsec	<30	Output Power ⁽¹⁾ (CW)	μW	50
Detectivity, D*			Output Power ⁽²⁾ (PW)	μW	500
Measuring Channel, λ_1	$\text{smxHz}^{1/2}\times\text{W}^{-1}$	1.0×10^8			
Reference Channel, λ_2	$\text{smxHz}^{1/2}\times\text{W}^{-1}$	1.0×10^8			
Sensitivity, S_U					
Measuring Channel, λ_1	V/W	60	1. $I_{op}=100 \text{ mA}, U=2 \text{ V}$		
Reference Channel, λ_2	V/W	60	2. $I_{op}=2 \text{ A}, U=2 \text{ V}, Q=200, \tau_p=100 \mu\text{s}$		
Element Dark Resistance	kOhm	20...100	3. All parameters are referred to 300 K		

OPR2-3439 TE cooled Optopair (*hydrocarbons*)



Spectral Responses of Photodetector with narrow-band filters and Light Emitter

The pair consists of a special solid state light emitter (light source) and a dual-channel photodetector.

The element detector comprises two photosensitive elements, two built-in narrow band interference filters:

- one filter is near absorption band of tested material (base channel)
- the other one - is far from the absorption band (reference channel).

Sensitive elements with filters are placed onto the cooling surface of a single-stage thermoelectric module.

Thermosensor is used for thermostabilization.

The semiconductor Light Emitter is optimized for operation of the dual-element Photodetector.

Light Emitter also is placed onto the cooling surface of a single-stage thermoelectric module with thermosensor.

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

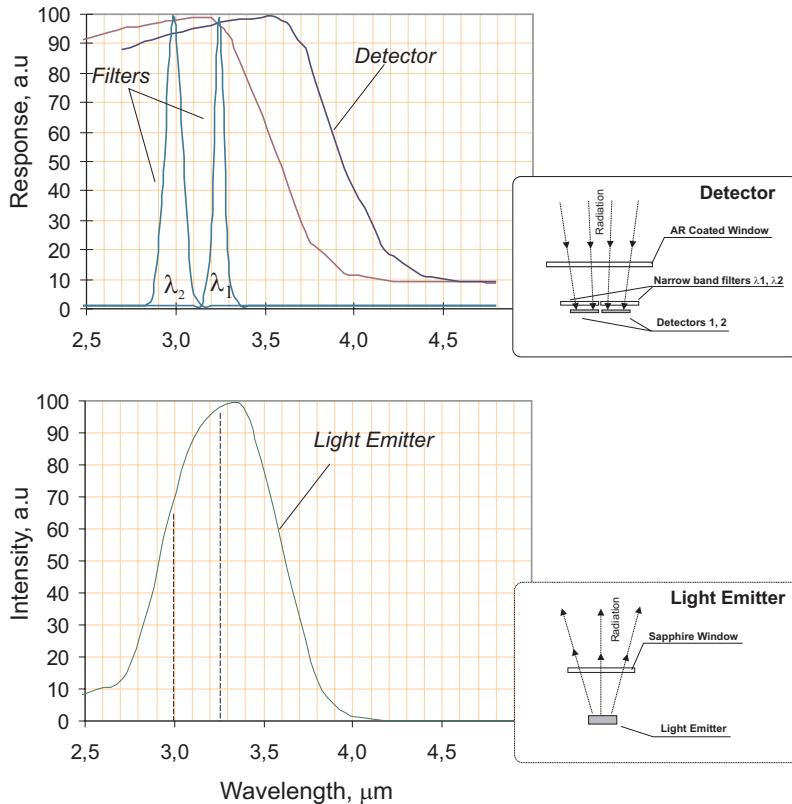
Detector			Light Emitter		
Sensitive Element size	mm	2x2	Emitting area size	mm	2x2
Distance between elements	mm	1,0	Angle of view	deg	70
Wavelength λ_1	μm	3,45	Wavelength λ	μm	3,75
Wavelength λ_2	μm	3,90	Band Width $\Delta\lambda_{0,5}$	μm	0,95
Band Width $\Delta\lambda_{0,5}$	μm	0,25	Time Constant, τ	μsec	<2
Time Constant, τ	μsec	<100	Output Power ⁽¹⁾ (CW)	μW	50
Detectivity, D*			Output Power ⁽²⁾ (PW)	μW	500
Measuring Channel, λ_1	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	3.5×10^8			
Reference Channel, λ_2	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	3.5×10^8			
Sensitivity, S _U					
Measuring Channel, λ_1	V/W	300			
Reference Channel, λ_2	V/W	300			
Element Dark Resistance	kOhm	20...100			

1. $I_{op}=100 \text{ mA}, U=2 \text{ V}$

2. $I_{op}=2 \text{ A}, U=2 \text{ V}, Q=200, \tau_p=100 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$

3. All parameters are referred to 263 K

OPR1-3230 Optopair (methane)



Spectral Responses of Photodetector with narrow-band Filters and Light Emitter

The pair consists of a special solid state light emitter (light source) and a dual-channel photodetector.

The dual-element detector comprises two photosensitive elements, two built-in narrow band interference filters:

- one filter is near the absorption band of tested material (base channel)
- the other one is far from the absorption band (reference channel)

The device is installed into the sealed metal-glass package.

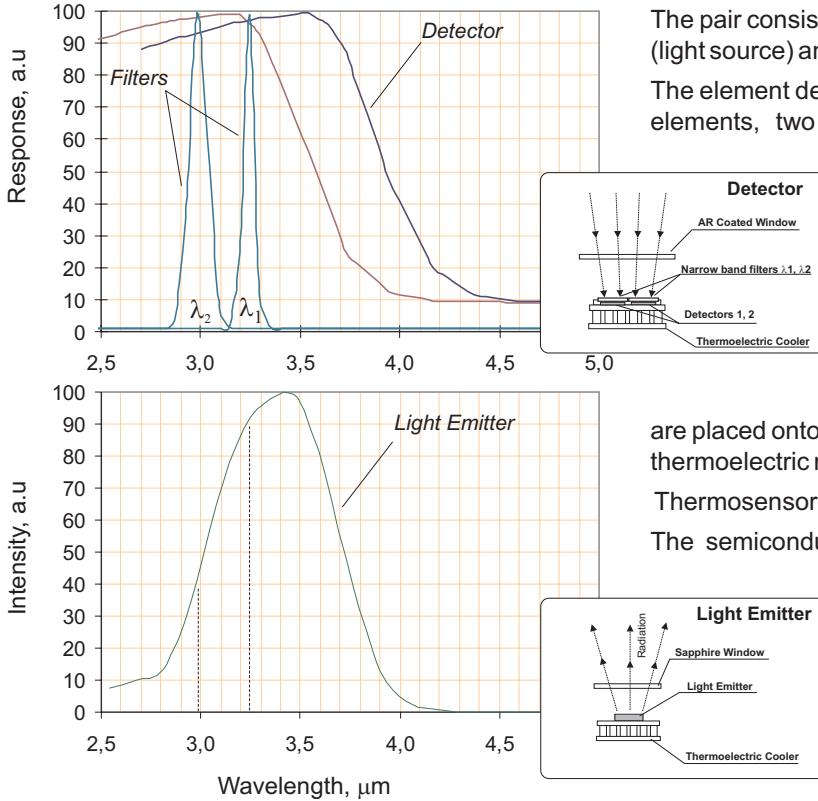
The semiconductor Light Emitter is optimized for the operation of the dual-element Photodetector. It is mounted into miniature metal package.

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Detector			Light Emitter		
Sensitive Element size	mm	2x2	Emitting area size	mm	2x2
Distance between elements	mm	1,0	Angle of view	deg	70
Wavelength λ ₁	μm	3,23	Wavelength λ	μm	3,40
Wavelength λ ₂	μm	3,00	Band Width Δλ _{0,5}	μm	0,70
Band Width Δλ _{0,5}	μm	0,08	Time Constant, τ	μsec	<2
Time Constant, τ	μsec	<30	Output Power ⁽¹⁾ (CW)	μW	50
Detectivity, D*			Output Power ⁽²⁾ (PW)	μW	500
Measuring Channel, λ ₁	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	0.4x10 ⁸			
Reference Channel, λ ₂	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	0.4x10 ⁸			
Sensitivity, S _U					
Measuring Channel, λ ₁	V/W	30			
Reference Channel, λ ₂	V/W	30			
Element Dark Resistance	kOhm	20...100			

1. I_{op}=100 mA, U=2 V
2. I_{op}= 2 A, U=2 V, Q=200, τ_p= 100 μs
3. All parameters are referred to 300 K

OPR2-3230 TE cooled Optopair (methane)



The pair consists of a special solid state light emitter (light source) and a dual-channel photodetector.

The element detector comprises two photosensitive elements, two built-in narrow band interference filters:

- one filter is near absorption band of tested material (base channel)
- the other one - is far from the absorption band (reference channel).

Sensitive elements with filters are placed onto the cooling surface of a single-stage thermoelectric module.

Thermosensor is used for thermostabilization.

The semiconductor Light Emitter is optimized for operation of the dual-element Photodetector.

Light Emitter also is placed onto the cooling surface of a single-stage thermoelectric module with thermosensor.

Spectral Responses of Photodetector with narrow-band Filters and Light Emitter

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

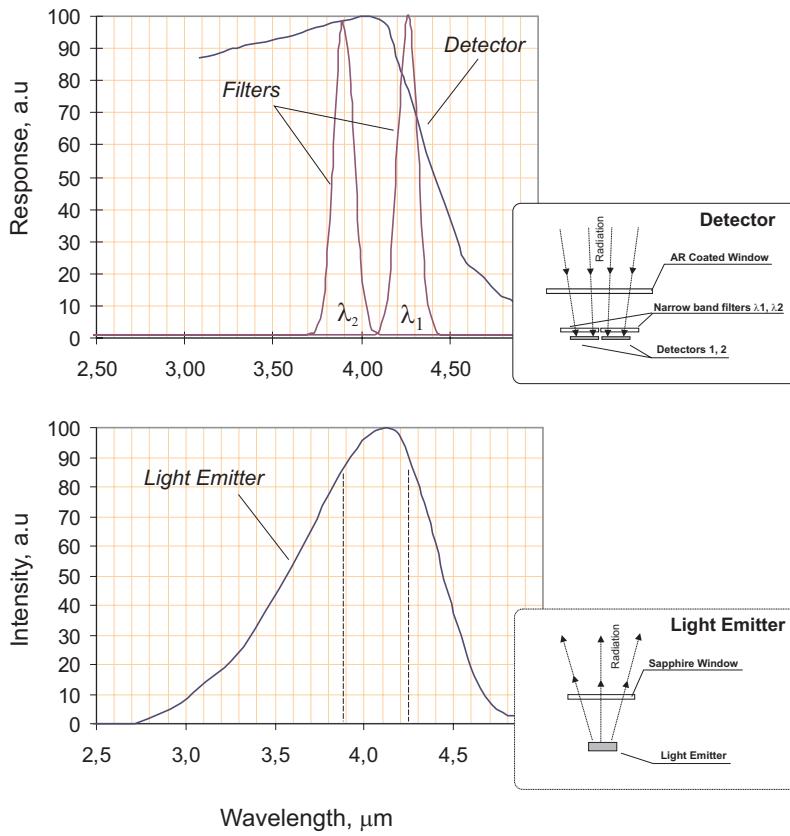
Detector			Light Emitter		
Sensitive Element size	mm	2x2	Emitting area size	mm	2x2
Distance between elements	mm	1,0	Angle of view	deg	70
Wavelength λ_1	μm	3,23	Wavelength λ	μm	3,40
Wavelength λ_2	μm	3,00	Band Width $\Delta\lambda_{0,5}$	μm	0,70
Band Width $\Delta\lambda_{0,5}$	μm	0,08	Time Constant, τ	μsec	<2
Time Constant, τ	μsec	<100	Output Power ⁽¹⁾ (CW)	μW	50
Detectivity, D*			Output Power ⁽²⁾ (PW)	μW	500
Measuring Channel, λ_1	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	1.2x10 ⁸			
Reference Channel, λ_2	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	1.2x10 ⁸			
Sensitivity, S _U					
Measuring Channel, λ_1	V/W	200			
Reference Channel, λ_2	V/W	200			
Element Dark Resistance	kOhm	20...100			

1. $I_{op}=100$ mA, $U=2$ V

2. $I_{op}=2$ A, $U=2$ V, $Q=200$, $\tau_p=100$ μs

3. All parameters are referred to 263 K

OPR1-4239 Optopair (carbon dioxide)



Spectral Responses of Photodetector with narrow-band Filters and Light Emitter

The pair consists of a special solid state light emitter (light source) and a dual-channel photodetector.

The dual-element detector comprises two photosensitive elements, two built-in narrow band interference filters:

- one filter is near the absorption band of tested material (base channel)
- the other one is far from the absorption band (reference channel)

The device is installed into the sealed metal-glass package.

The semiconductor Light Emitter is optimized for the operation of the dual-element Photodetector. It is mounted into miniature metal package.

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

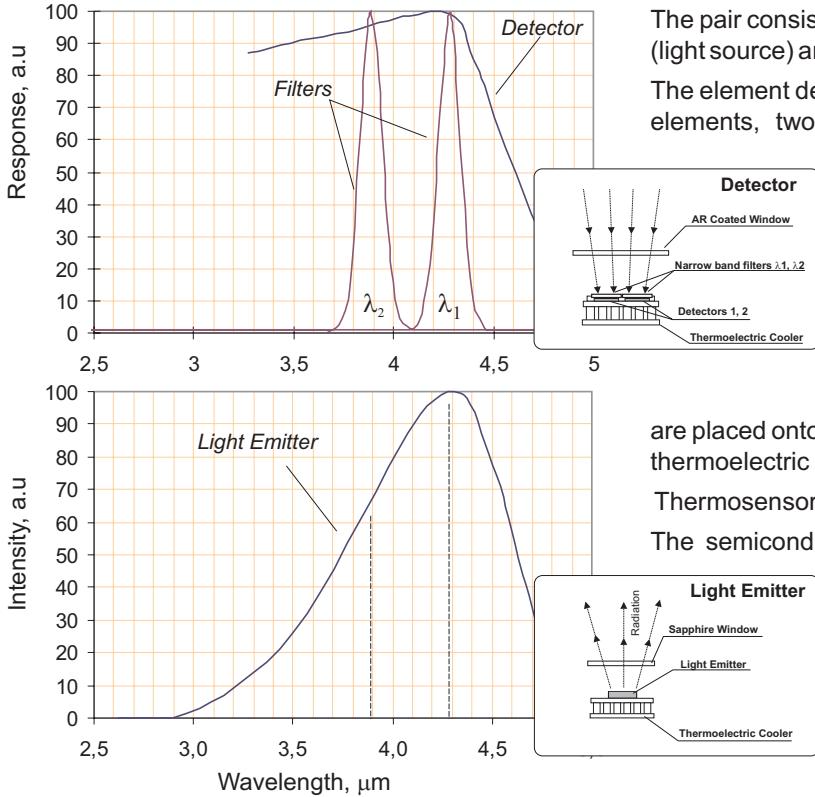
Detector			Light Emitter		
Sensitive Element size	mm	2x2	Emitting area size	mm	2x2
Distance between elements	mm	1,0	Angle of view	deg.	70
Wavelength λ_1	μm	4,28	Wavelength λ	μm	4,20
Wavelength λ_2	μm	3,90	Band Width $\Delta\lambda_{0,5}$	μm	0,80
Band Width $\Delta\lambda_{0,5}$	μm	0,12	Time Constant, t	μsec	<2
Time Constant, τ	μsec	<10	Output Power ⁽¹⁾ (CW)	μW	50
Detectivity, D^*			Output Power ⁽²⁾ (PW)	μW	500
Measuring Channel, λ_1	$\text{sm} \times \text{Hz}^{1/2} \times \text{W}^{-1}$	0.5×10^8			
Reference Channel, λ_2	$\text{sm} \times \text{Hz}^{1/2} \times \text{W}^{-1}$	0.5×10^8			
Sensitivity, S_U					
Measuring Channel, λ_1	V/W	30			
Reference Channel, λ_2	V/W	30			
Element Dark Resistance	kOhm	20...100			

1. $I_{op}=100 \text{ mA}$, $U=2 \text{ V}$

2. $I_{op}=2 \text{ A}$, $U=2 \text{ V}$, $Q=200$, $\tau_p=100 \mu\text{s}$

3. All parameters are referred to 300 K

OPR2-4239 TE cooled Optopair (carbon dioxide)



Spectral Responses of Photodetector with narrow-band Filters and Light Emitter

The pair consists of a special solid state light emitter (light source) and a dual-channel photodetector.

The element detector comprises two photosensitive elements, two built-in narrow band interference filters:

- one filter is near absorption band of tested material (base channel)
- the other one - is far from the absorption band (reference channel).

Sensitive elements with filters are placed onto the cooling surface of a single-stage thermoelectric module.

Thermosensor is used for thermostabilization.

The semiconductor Light Emitter is optimized for operation of the dual-element Photodetector.

Light Emitter also is placed onto the cooling surface of a single-stage thermoelectric module with thermosensor.

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Detector			Light Emitter		
Sensitive Element size	mm	2x2	Emitting area size	mm	2x2
Distance between elements	mm	1,0	Angle of view	deg	70
Wavelength λ ₁	μm	4,28	Wavelength λ	μm	4,30
Wavelength λ ₂	μm	3,90	Band Width Δλ _{0,5}	μm	0,80
Band Width Δλ _{0,5}	μm	0,12	Time Constant, τ	μsec	<2
Time Constant, τ	μsec	<30	Output Power ⁽¹⁾ (CW)	μW	50
Detectivity, D*			Output Power ⁽²⁾ (PW)	μW	500
Measuring Channel, λ ₁	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	1.5x10 ⁸			
Reference Channel, λ ₂	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	1.5x10 ⁸			
Sensitivity, S _u					
Measuring Channel, λ ₁	V/W	200	1. I _{op} =100 mA, U=2 V		
Reference Channel, λ ₂	V/W	200	2. I _{op} = 2 A, U=2 V, Q=200, τ _p = 100 μs		
Element Dark Resistance	kOhm	20...100	3. All parameters are referred to 263 K		

Dimension Outlines (All dimensions are in mm)

D5-11 Uncooled Optopair	
Detector - TO-8 housing	Light Emitter - Standard metal housing

Pin	Function	Bottom View
1	Photoresistor, measuring channel	
2	Not connected	
3	Not connected	
4	Photoresistor, reference channel	
5	Photoresistor, reference channel	
6	Photoresistor, measuring channel	

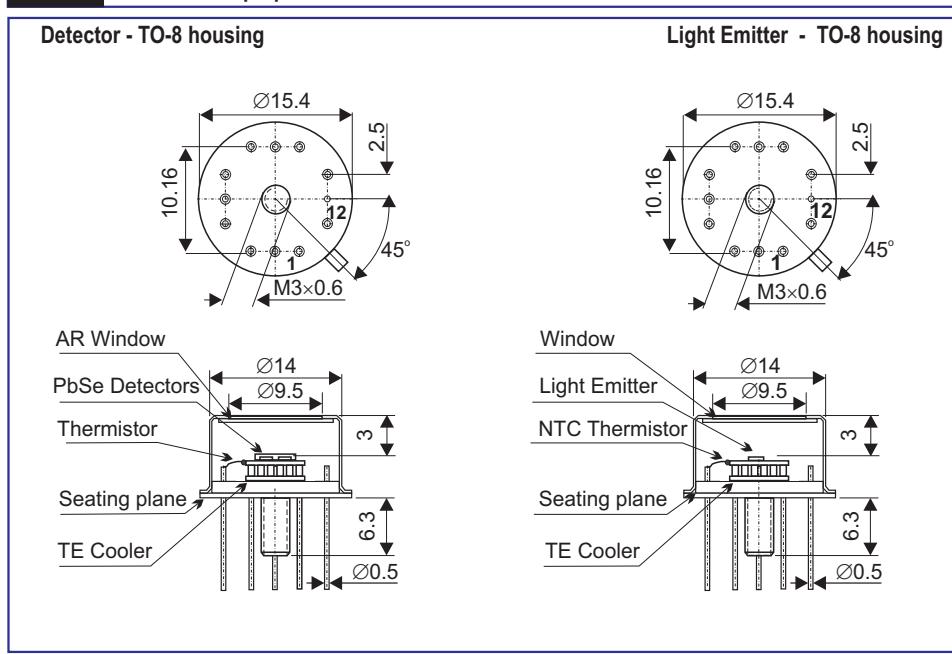
Absolute Maximum Ratings

Detector	Light Emitter	
Bias Voltage	Direct Current, max	Pulsed Current, max
V	mA	A
5	300	4

Information furnished by RMT Ltd is believed to be reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed for possible inaccuracies or omission. Specifications are a subject to change without notice.

Dimension Outlines (All dimensions are in mm)

D12-12 TE Cooled Optopair



Pin	Function	Bottom View	Pin	Function	Bottom View
1	TE cooler, cathode		1	TE cooler, cathode	
2	Not connected		2	Not connected	
3	TE cooler, anode		3	TE cooler, anode	
4	Photoresistor, measuring channel		4	LED, cathode	
5	Not connected		5	Not connected	
6	Photoresistor, reference channel		6	LED, anode	
7	Thermistor		7	Not connected	
8	Not connected		8	Not connected	
9	Thermistor		9	Not connected	
10	Photoresistor, reference channel		10	Thermistor	
11	Not connected		11	Not connected	
12	Photoresistor, measuring channel		12	Thermistor	

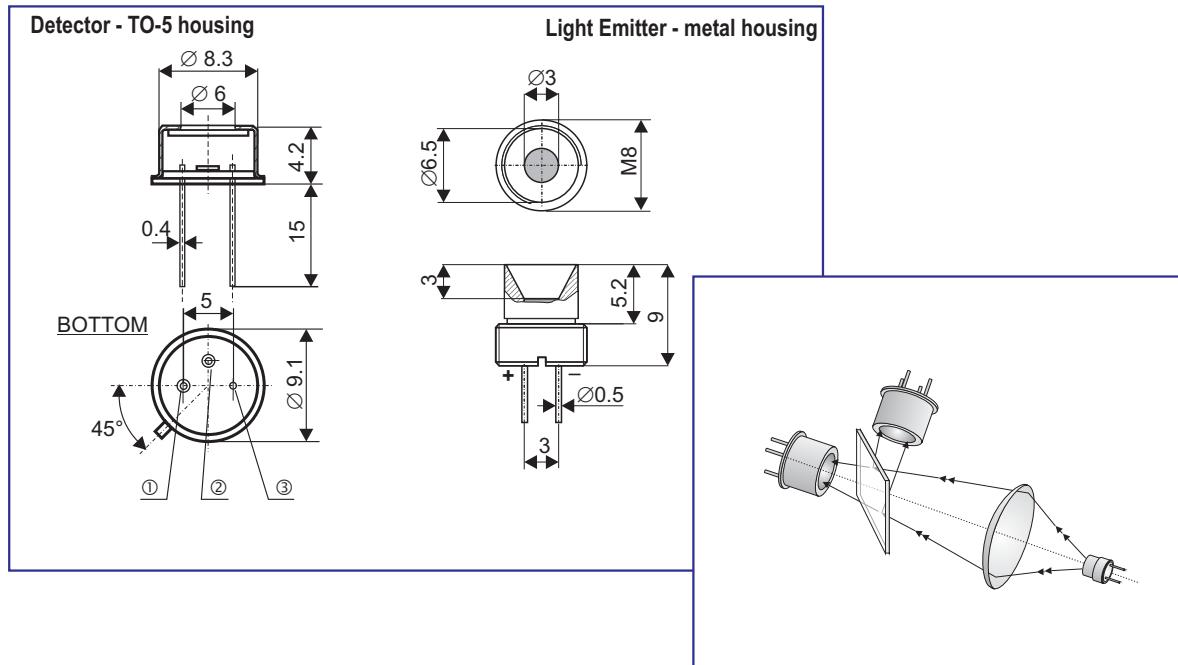
Absolute Maximum Ratings

Detector	Light Emitter		Both		
Bias Voltage	Direct Current, max		Pulsed Current, max		Typical TE Cooler Power near maximal cooling
V	mA	A	Current, A	Voltage, V	Thermosensor
5	300	4	1,3	2,2	2.2 kOhm & -3.4%/deg
			0,4*	4*	

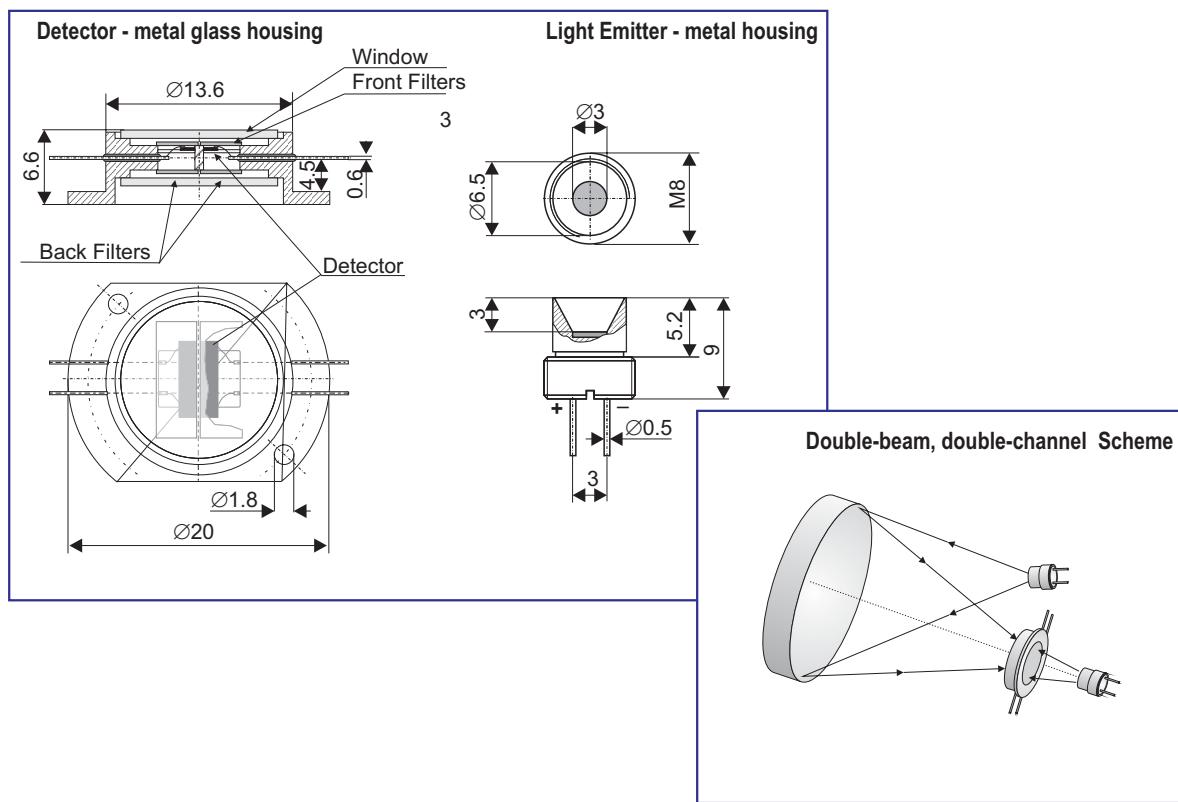
Information furnished by RMT Ltd is believed to be reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed for possible inaccuracies or omission. Specifications are a subject to change without notice.

Optional Opto-Pairs

D4-11 Single-element Detector (2 pcs), Standard Light Emitter

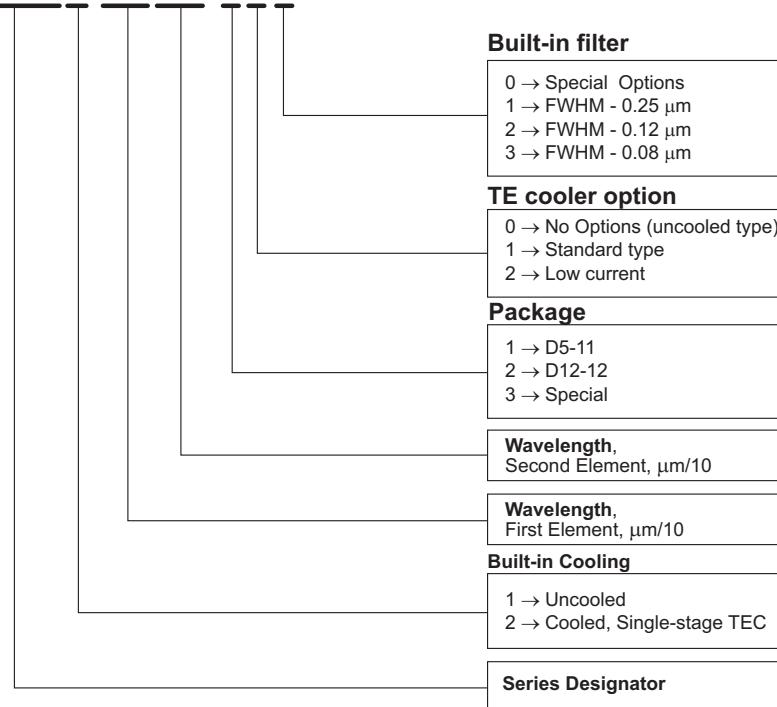


D15-11 Double-side, dual- element Detector, Standard Light Emitter (2pcs)



How to Select an Opto-pair

OPR1-3439-121



This example details:

OPR1-3439-121

- *Uncooled Optopair*
- *First wavelength - 3.4 μm (hydrocarbons)*
- *Second wavelength - 3.9 μm (reference)*
- *Housing D5-11*
 - Detector - D5 housing (TO-8 package)*
 - Light Emitter - D11 housing (metal pack)*
- *TE coolers with low current*
- *Built-in narrow band filters with FWHM 0.25 μm*



