

### 0E-300-IN-03

Available Versions	0E-300-IN-03-FST	1.035"-40 threaded flange for free space applications and for use with various types of optical standard accessories
	0E-300-IN-03-FS	25 mm dia. unthreaded flange for free space applications
	1.035"-40 threaded fla Internal threaded coup with 30 mm outer dia.	ler ring
Related OE-300 Models		r following models on www.femto.de:
	0E-300-SI-10-FST	Si-PIN, 1 x 1 mm, 400 - 1000 nm 1.035"-40 threaded flange
	0E-300-SI-10-FS	Si-PIN, 1 x 1 mm, 400 - 1000 nm 25 mm dia. unthreaded flange
	0E-300-SI-30-FST	Si-PIN, ø 3 mm, 320 - 1000 nm 1.035"-40 threaded flange
	0E-300-SI-30-FS	Si-PIN, ø 3 mm, 320 - 1000 nm 25 mm dia. unthreaded flange
	OE-300-IN-01-FC	InGaAs-PIN, ø 80 µm, 900 - 1700 nm FC fiber receptacle only
	0E-300-S	customized versions available on request
Available Accessories	PRA-PAP	post adapter plate, easy to mount on FEMTO photoreceiver series OE, FWPR, HCA-S and LCA-S
		(picture shows model OE-300-SI-10)
	PS-15	power supply, input: 100 - 240 VAC, output: ±15 VDC, +400/–250 mA
	LUCI-10	compact digital I/O interface for USB remote control, supports opto-isolation of amplifier signal path from PC USB port, 16 digital outputs, 3 opto-isolated digital inputs, bus-powered operation

# 200 MHz Variable Gain Photoreceiver

Specifications	Test conditions	$V_{s} = \pm 15 \text{ V}, \text{ T}_{s}$	= 25 °C, syste	em impeda	nce = 50 S	2	
Gain	Transimpedance gain Gain accuracy	1 x 10 <sup>2</sup> 1 x 1 ±1 %		·			
Frequency Response	Lower cut-off frequency Upper cut-off frequency	DC/100 Hz, swi up to 200 MHz switchable to 1	(see table belo				
Input	Noise equivalent power (NEP) Max. CW saturation power	see table below see table below					
Detector	Detector Active area	InGaAs-PIN pho 300 µm dia.	todiode				
	Spectral response Sensitivity R Dark current	800 - 1700 nm 0.95 A/W typ. @ 1550 nm 0.1 nA typ.					
Performance Depending on Gain Setting	Gain setting (low noise) (V/A)	10 <sup>2</sup> 10 <sup>3</sup>	10 <sup>4</sup>	10 <sup>5</sup>	10 <sup>6</sup>	10 <sup>7</sup>	
on Gain Setung	Upper cut-off frequency (–3 dB) NEP (/√Hz, @ 1550 nm) Measured at Integrated input noise (RMS)* CW sat. power (@ 1550 nm)	200 MHz         80 M           192 pW         23 p           20 MHz         8 MH           4.8 μW         370 f           10 mW         1.0 r	W 1.9 pW Hz 1.4 MHz nW 23 nW	3.5 MHz 410 fW 350 kHz 3.4 nW 10 µW	1.8 MHz 152 fW 180 kHz 0.82 nW 1.0 μW	55 fW 22 kHz	
	Gain setting (high speed) (V/A)	10 <sup>3</sup> 10 <sup>4</sup>	10 <sup>5</sup>	10 <sup>6</sup>	10 <sup>7</sup>	10 <sup>8</sup>	
	Upper cut-off frequency (–3 dB) NEP (/√Hz, @ 1550 nm) Measured at Integrated input noise (RMS)* CW sat. power (@ 1550 nm)	175 MHz 80 M 137 pW 6.8 p 18 MHz 8 MH 2.9 μW 270 1.0 mW 100	oW 1.4 pW Hz 1.4 MHz nW 20 nW	3.5 MHz 360 fW 350 kHz 3.3 nW 1.0 µW	1.8 MHz 127 fW 175 kHz 0.82 nW 100 nW	52 fW 22 kHz	
	* The integrated input noise is measured with a shaded input in the full bandwidth ("FBW") setting (referred to 1550 nm). The measurement bandwidth is 3 x the upper cut-off frequency at the specific gain setting; filter slope is a $1^{st}$ order roll-off.						
	The input referred peak-peak noise can be calculated from the RMS noise as follows: $P_{\text{Input noise peak-to-peak} = P_{\text{Input noise RMS X 6}}$						
	The output noise is given by:	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$					
	The integrated noise will be redu "10 MHz" instead of "FBW". Thi						
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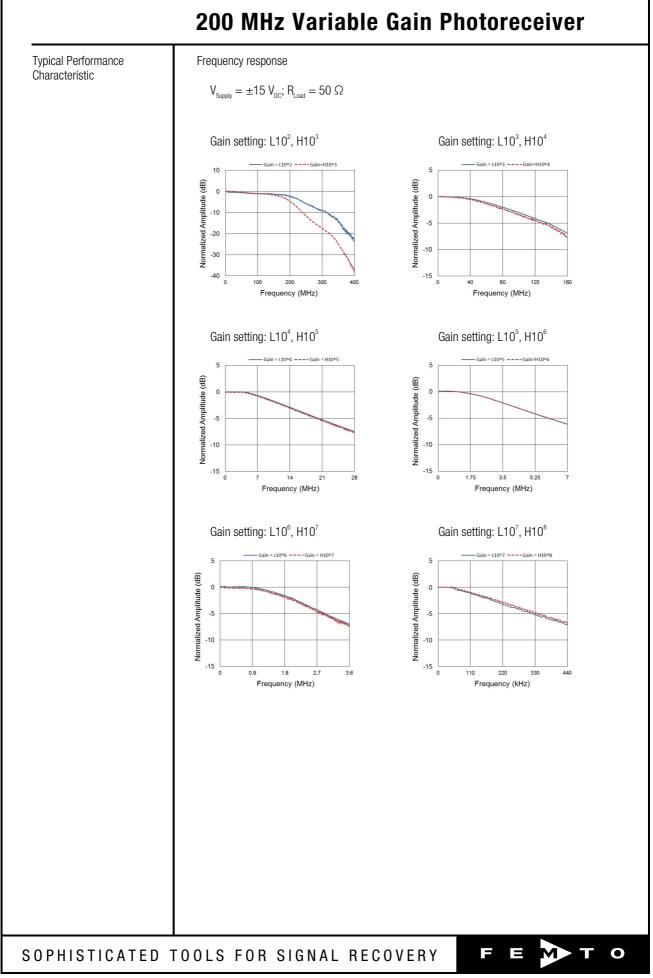
	Slew rate Max. output current Output offset compensation	$\pm 1$ V (@ 50 $\Omega$ load), for linear amplification 50 $\Omega$ (designed for 50 $\Omega$ load) 1000 V/µs $\pm 40$ mA adjustable by offset potentiometer and external contro voltage, output offset compensation range min. $\pm 100$			
Ext. Offset Control	Control voltage range Offset control input impedance	±10 V 15 kΩ			
Indicator LED	Function	overload			
Digital Control	Control input voltage range Control input current Overload output	LOW bit: -0.8 +1.2 V, HIGH bit: +2.3 +12 V 0 mA @ 0 V, 1.5 mA @ +5 V, 4.5 mA @ +12 V non active: <0.4 V @ 01 mA active: typ. 5 5.1 V @ 0 2 mA			
Power Supply	Supply voltage Supply current Stabilized power supply output	±15 V +110/–90 mA (depends on operating conditions, recommended power supply capability min ±200 mA) ±12 V, max. 20 mA, +5 V, max. 150 mA			
Case	Weight Material	320 g (0.74 lb.) AlMg4.5Mn, nickel-plated			
Input Flange	Material	1.4305 stainless steel, glass bead blasted (1.035"-40 threaded flange) AIMg4.5Mn, nickel-plated (25 mm dia. unthreaded flange)			
Coupler Ring	Material	1.4305 stainless steel, glass bead blasted			
DC Monitor Output	Monitor output gain	Mode	Monitor gain		
		Low noise High speed	Gain setting divided by –1 Gain setting divided by –10		
	Monitor output polarity Monitor output voltage range Monitor output bandwidth Monitor output impedance	inverting ±1 V (@ ≥1 MΩ load) DC 1 kHz 1 kΩ (designed for ≥1	MΩ load)		
Temperature Range	Storage temperature Operating temperature	-40 +80 °C 0 +60 °C			
Absolute Maximum Ratings	Max. CW power (averaged) Digital control input voltage Analog control input voltage Power supply voltage		digital ground DGND (pin 9) g ground AGND (pin 3)		

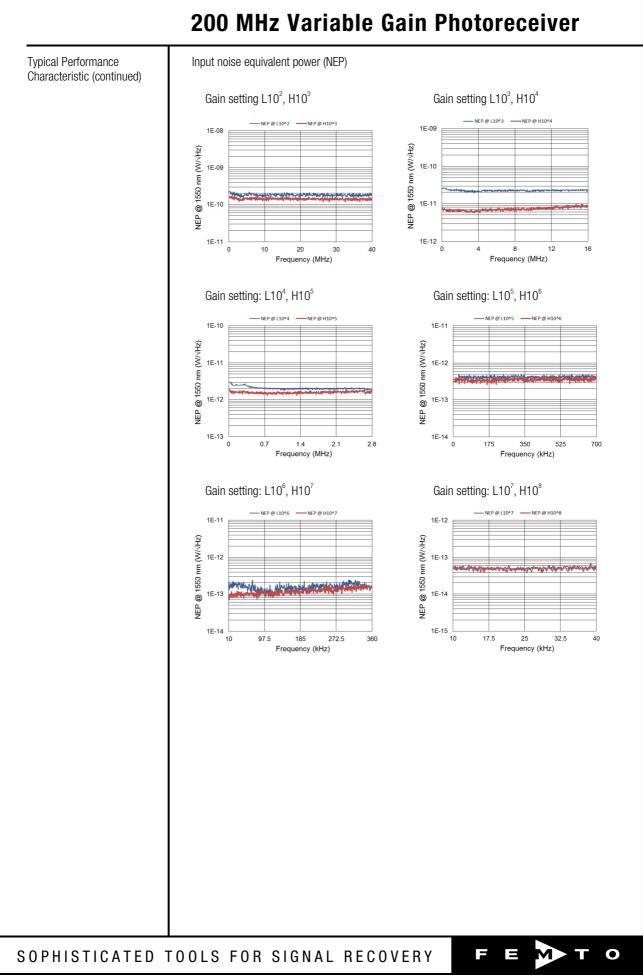
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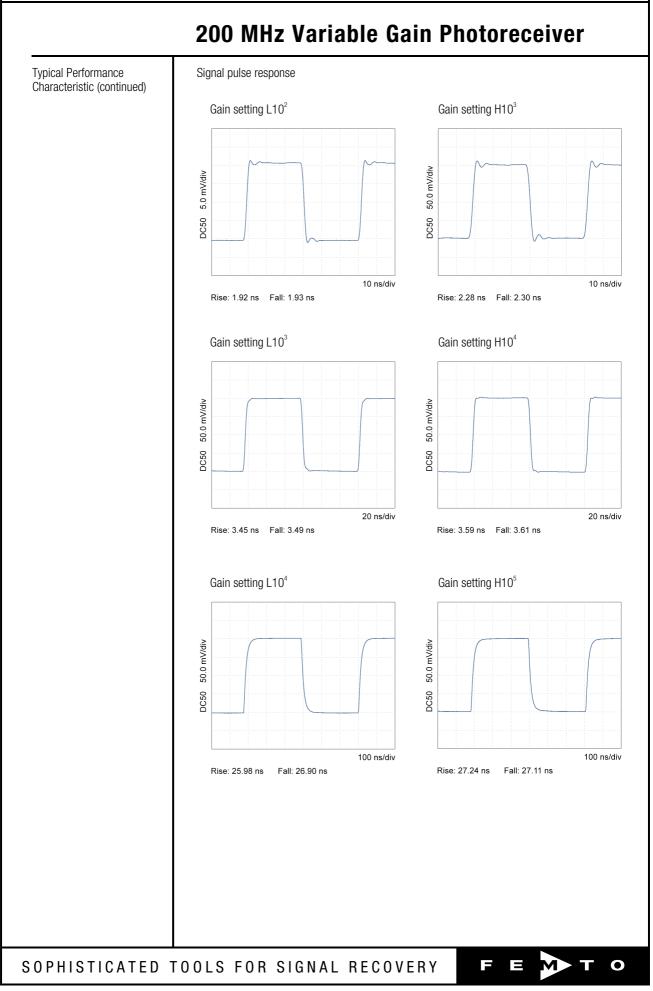
	200 MHz V	200 MHz Variable Gain Photoreceiver				
Connectors	Input	OE-300-IN-03-FST 1.035"-40 threaded flange for free space applications a use with various types of op				
		standard accessories OE-300-IN-03-FS 25 mm unthreaded round fla	ange			
		for free space applications For optical FC input model see OE-300-IN-01-FC				
	Output	BNC jack (female)				
	Power supply	Lemo <sup>®</sup> series 1S, 3-pin fixed socket (mating plug type: FFA.1S.303.CLAC52) Pin 1: +15 V Pin 2: -15 V Pin 3: GND				
		PIN 2 -Vs PIN 1 +Vs PIN 3 GND				
	Control port	Sub-D 25-pin, female, qual. class 2 Pin 1: +12 V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 2: -12 V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 3: AGND (analog ground for pins 1 - 8) Pin 4: +5 V (stabilized power supply output) Pin 5: digital output: overload (referred to pin 3) Pin 6: DC Monitor output Pin 7: NC (= not connected) Pin 8: output offset control voltage input Pin 9: DGND (ground for digital control pins 10) Pin 10: digital control input: gain, LSB Pin 11: digital control input: gain, MSB Pin 12: digital control input: gain, MSB Pin 13: digital control input: high speed / low no Pin 15: upper cut-off frequency limit 10 MHz Pin 17 - 25: NC (= not connected)	) - 16)			
Scope of Delivery	OE-300-IN-03, threaded datasheet, transport pac	coupler ring ("FST" version only), Lemo $^{\ensuremath{\circledast}}$ 3-pin connector, kage				
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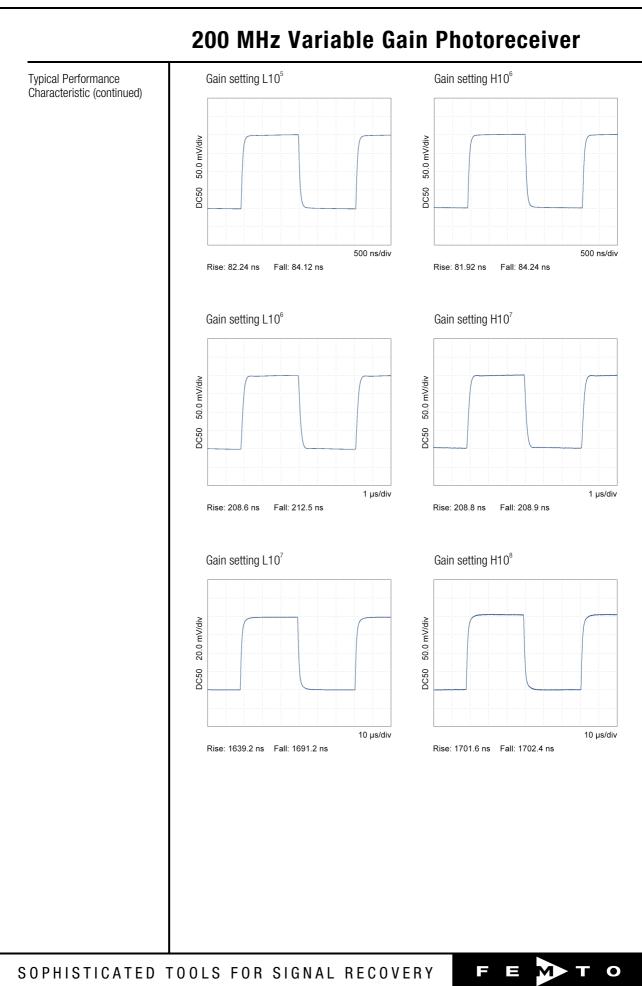
Remote Control Operation	General	Remote control input bits are opto-isolated and conner by a logical OR function to the local switch settings. F remote control set the corresponding local switches t "Remote", "AC" and "H" and select the desired settin a bit code at the corresponding digital inputs. Mixed operation, e.g. local AC/DC setting and remote controlled gain setting, is also possible.			gs. For nes to setting via	
	Gain setting	Low noise Gain (V/A) Pin 14=HIGH	High speed Gain (V/A) Pin 14=LOW	Pin 12 MSB	Pin 11	Pin 10 LSB
		$     10^{2}     10^{3}     10^{4}     10^{5}     10^{6}     10^{7}     10^{7}     10^{7}     10^{7}   $	$10^{3}$ $10^{4}$ $10^{5}$ $10^{6}$ $10^{7}$ $10^{8}$	Low Low Low High High	Low Low High High Low Low	Low High Low High Low High
	AC/DC setting	Coupling	Pin 13			
		DC AC	LOW HIGH			
	Low pass filter setting	Upper cut-off	freq. limit	Pin 15	Pin 16	
		full bandwidth 10 MHz 1 MHz	1	low High Low	LOW LOW HIGH	
	High speed / low noise setting	Mode		Pin 14		
		low noise moo high speed m		LOW HIGH		
Spectral Responsivity	1.0					
	0.8					
	<ul> <li>₹</li> <li>0.4</li> <li>0.2</li> <li>0</li> </ul>					
	800 900 1000		1300 1400 ength - nm	1500 16	00 1700	1800
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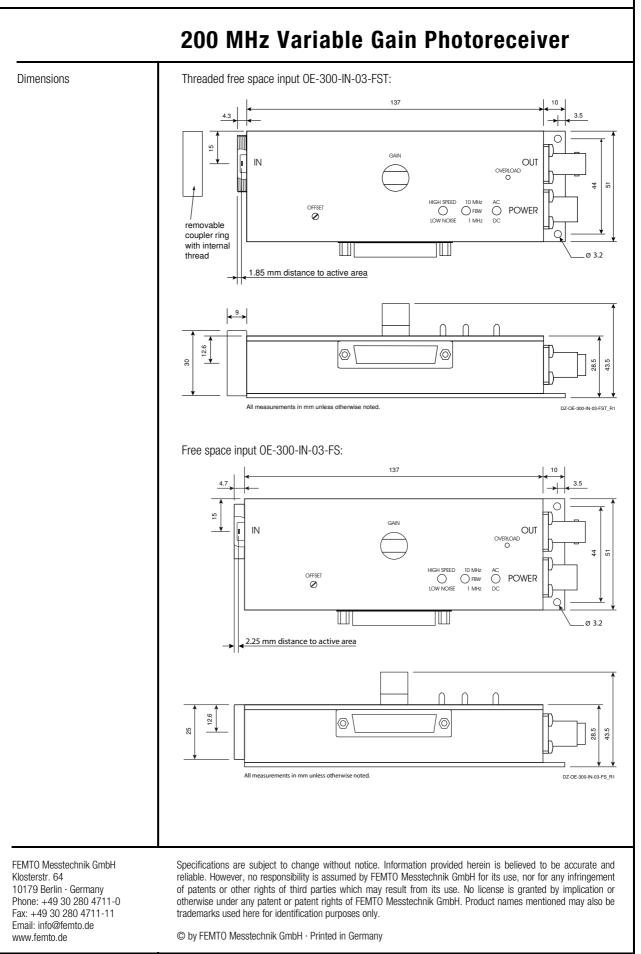
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