Optopairs

2.1



2 Components for Gas Analysis



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Coordinated Optopairs for NDIR Gas Analyzers

RMT offers coordinated pairs (solid state Light Emitters and Photodetectors) suitable for application in non-dispersive infrared (NDIR) gas analyzers.

The Optopair consists of high-effective Photodetector and special solid state pulsed Light Emitter.

The spectral response of the Photodetector and spectral emission of the Light Emitter are precisely coordinated for effective operation at absorption lines of measured 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 (C_nH_m). Other gas options are available on request.

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

Two Optopair series are available:

- Optopair consisting of discrete Light Emitter and Photodetector
- Integrated Optopair consisting of two Light Emitters and Photodetector assembled in the single TO8 package.



- 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

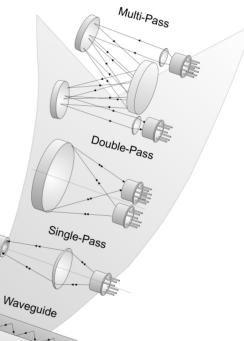
Available Options



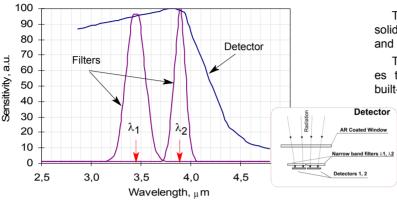
Notes:

- 1) Index "i" is valid for integrated type of optopairs
- 2) Code "x" means uncooled or TE cooled type (see chapter "How to select an Optopair").





OPR1-3439 Optopair (hydrocarbons)



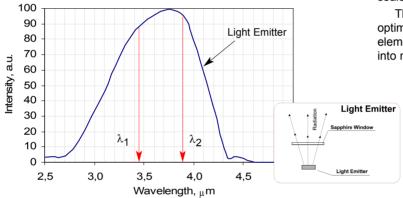
The Optopair consists of a special solid state Light Emitter (light source) and a dual-channel Photodetector.

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 Detector is installed into the sealed metal-glass package.

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

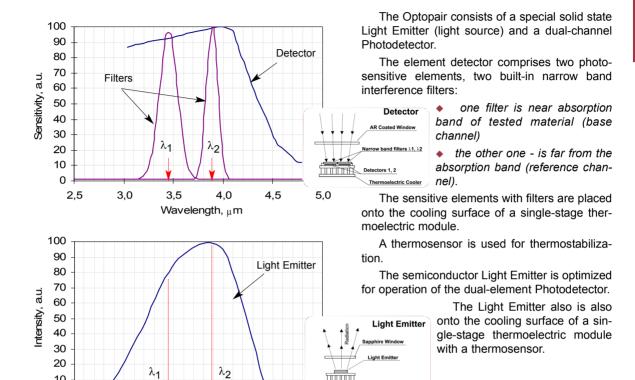


Spectral Responses of Photodetector with narrow-band Filters and light Emitter

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Dete	ctor		Light Emitter		
Sensitive Element size	mm	2x2	Emitting area size	mm	2x2
Distance between elements	mm	1	Angle of view	deg	70
Wavelength λ_1	μm	3.45	Mayalanath 1		3.75
Wavelength λ_2	μm	3.90	Wavelength λ	μM	3.75
Band Width $\Delta\lambda_{0.5}$	μm	0.25	Band Width $\Delta\lambda_{0.5}$	μm	0.95
Time Constant, τ	μsec	<30	Time Constant, τ	μsec	<2
Detectivity, D*			Output Power ⁽¹⁾ (CW)	μW	85
Measuring Channel, λ_1	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	1.0x10 ⁸	Output Power ⁽²⁾ (PW)	μW	550
Reference Channel, λ_2	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	1.0x10 ⁸			
Sensitivity, S _U			1. lop=80 mA, U=2 V		
Measuring Channel, λ ₁ V/W 60			2. lop= 650 mA, U=2 V, Q=15, τp= 4 ms		
Reference Channel, λ_2 V/W 60			3. All parameters are referred to 300 K		K
Element Dark Resistance	kOhm	20100			

OPR2-3439 TE cooled Optopairs (hydrocarbons)



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

3.5

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

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Dete	ctor		Light Emitter		
Sensitive Element size	mm	2x2	Emitting area size	mm	2x2
Distance between elements	mm	1	Angle of view	deg	70
Wavelength λ_1	μm	3.45		m	3.85
Wavelength λ_2	μm	3.90	vvavelengin A	μ m	3.63
Band Width $\Delta\lambda_{0.5}$	μm	0.25	Band Width $\Delta\lambda_{0.5}$	μm	0.95
Time Constant, τ	μsec	<100	Time Constant, τ	μsec	<2
Detectivity, D*			Output Power ⁽¹⁾ (CW)	μW	110
Measuring Channel, λ_1	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	3.5x10 ⁸	Output Power ⁽²⁾ (PW)	μW	700
Reference Channel, λ_2	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	3.5x10 ⁸			
Sensitivity, S _U			1. lop=80 mA, U=2 V		
Measuring Channel, λ_1 V/W 300		300	2. lop= 650 mA, U=2 V, Q=15, τp= 4 ms		
Reference Channel, λ_2 V/W 300		300	3. All parameters are referred to 263 K		K
Element Dark Resistance	kOhm	20100			

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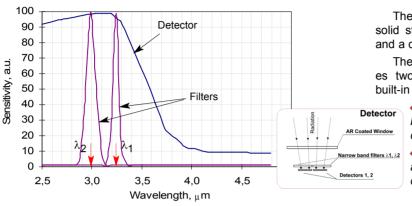
4,5

4.0 Wavelength, μm

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

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OPR1-3230 Optopairs (methane)



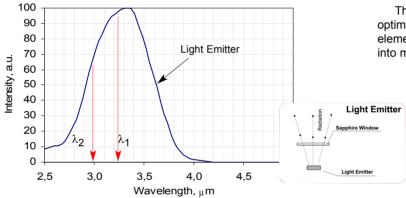
The Optopair consists of a special solid state Light Emitter (light source) and a dual-channel Photodetector.

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 Detector is installed into the sealed metal-glass package.

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

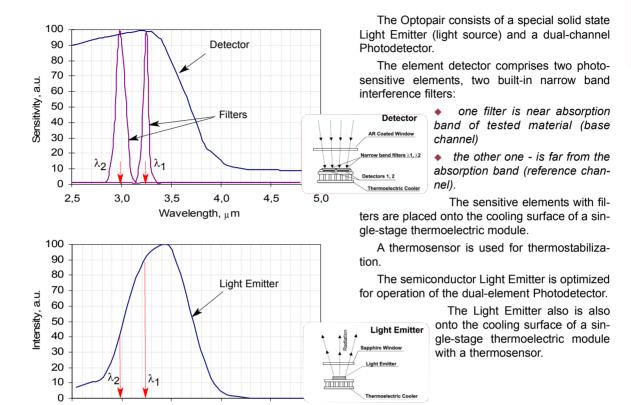


Spectral Responses of Photodetector with narrow-band Filters and light Emitter

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Dete	ctor		Light Emitter		
Sensitive Element size	mm	2x2	Emitting area size	mm	2x2
Distance between elements	mm	1	Angle of view	deg	70
Wavelength λ_1	μm	3.23	- Wavelength λ	m	3.3
Wavelength λ_2	μm	3.00	vvavelength A	μM	3.3
Band Width $\Delta\lambda_{0.5}$	μm	0.08	Band Width $\Delta\lambda_{0.5}$	μm	0.7
Time Constant, τ	μsec	<30	Time Constant, τ	μsec	<2
Detectivity, D*			Output Power ⁽¹⁾ (CW)	μW	85
Measuring Channel, λ_1	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	0.4x10 ⁸	Output Power ⁽²⁾ (PW)	μW	550
Reference Channel, λ_2	smxHz ^{1/2} xW- ¹	0.4x10 ⁸			
Sensitivity, S _U			1. lop=80 mA, U=2 V		
Measuring Channel, λ_1 V/W 30		2. lop= 650 mA, U=2 V, Q=15, τp= 4 ms		ms	
Reference Channel, λ_2	V/W	30	3. All parameters are referred to 300 K		K
Element Dark Resistance	kOhm	20100			

OPR2-3230 TE cooled Optopairs (methane)



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

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Wavelength, $_{\mu}$ m

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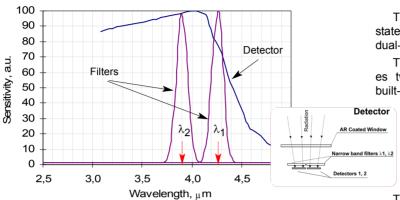
Optical and Electrical Characteristics

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Dete	ctor		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	Wayalangth 3		3.4
Wavelength λ_2	μm	3.00	- Wavelength λ	μ m	3.4
Band Width $\Delta\lambda_{0.5}$	μm	0.08	Band Width $\Delta\lambda_{0.5}$	μ m	0.7
Time Constant, τ	μsec	<100	Time Constant, τ	μsec	<2
Detectivity, D*			Output Power ⁽¹⁾ (CW)	μW	110
Measuring Channel, λ_1	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	1.2x10 ⁸	Output Power(2) (PW)	μW	700
Reference Channel, λ_2	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	1.2x10 ⁸			
Sensitivity, S _U			1. lop=80 mA, U=2 V		
Measuring Channel, λ_1 V/W		200	2. lop= 650 mA, U=2 V, Q=15, τp= 4 ms		ms
Reference Channel, λ_2	V/W	200	3. All parameters are referred to 263 K		K
Element Dark Resistance	kOhm	20100			

OPR1-4239 Optopairs(carbon dioxide)



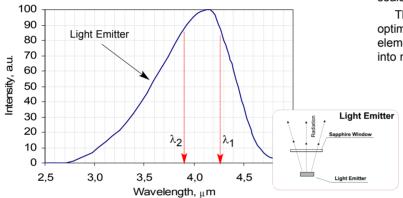
The pair consists of a special solid state Light Emitter (light source) and a dual-channel Photodetector.

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 Detector is installed into the sealed metal-glass package.

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

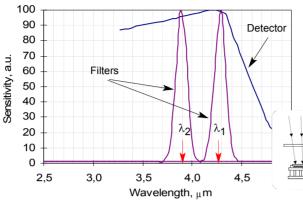


Spectral Responses of Photodetector with narrow-band Filters and light Emitter

Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Dete	ctor		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	Mayalanath 3	um	4.15
Wavelength λ_2	μm	3.90	- Wavelength λ	μ m	4.15
Band Width $\Delta\lambda_{0.5}$	μm	0.12	Band Width $\Delta\lambda_{0.5}$	μm	0.80
Time Constant, τ	μsec	<10	Time Constant, τ	μsec	<2
Detectivity, D*			Output Power ⁽¹⁾ (CW)	μW	80
Measuring Channel, λ_1	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	0.5x10 ⁸	Output Power ⁽²⁾ (PW)	μW	500
Reference Channel, λ_2	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	0.5x10 ⁸			
Sensitivity, S _U			1. lop=80 mA, U=2 V		
Measuring Channel, λ_1 V/W 30		2. lop= 650 mA, U=2 V, Q=15, τp= 4 ms			
Reference Channel, λ_2 V/W 30		3. All parameters are referred to 300 K		K	
Element Dark Resistance	kOhm	20100			

OPR2-4239 TE cooled Optopairs(carbon dioxide)



The Optopair 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:

Detector

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

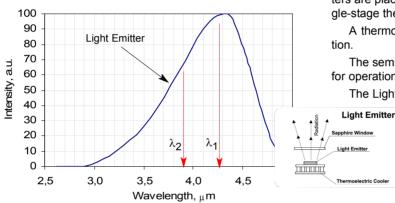
The sensitive elements with filters are placed onto the cooling surface of a single-stage thermoelectric module.

A thermosensor is used for thermostabilization.

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

The Light Emitter also is also onto the cool-

ing surface of a single-stage thermoelectric module with a thermosensor.

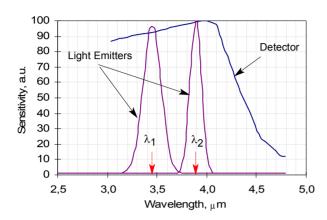


Spectral Responses of Photodetector with narrow-band Filters and Light Emitter

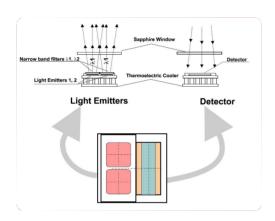
Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Dete	ctor		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	May along the 2		4.20
Wavelength λ_2	μm	3.90	- Wavelength λ	μ m	4.30
Band Width $\Delta\lambda_{0.5}$	μm	0.12	Band Width $\Delta\lambda_{0.5}$	μm	0.80
Time Constant, τ	μsec	<30	Time Constant, τ	μsec	<2
Detectivity, D*			Output Power ⁽¹⁾ (CW)	μW	100
Measuring Channel, λ_1	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	1.5x10 ⁸	Output Power ⁽²⁾ (PW)	μW	700
Reference Channel, λ_2	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	1.5x10 ⁸			
Sensitivity, S _U			1. lop=80 mA, U=2 V		
Measuring Channel, λ ₁ V/W 2		200	2. lop= 650 mA, U=2 V, Q=15, τp= 4 ms		ms
Reference Channel, λ_2	V/W	200	3. All parameters are referred to 263 K		K
Element Dark Resistance	kOhm	20100			

OPRi2-3439 Integrated Optopair (hydrocarbons)



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



The integrated device consists of two solid state Light Emitters (light sources) and one Photodetector.

Each Light Emitter has built-in narrow band interference filters:

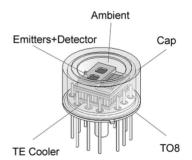
- one (the first emitter) filter is adjusted to absorption line of a tested gas (the base channel)
- the other (the second emitter) is far from the absorption band (the reference channel).

Detector is the broad-band PbSe photoresistor.

The Light Emitters and the Detector are mounted on the same plane at cold side of a miniature thermoelectric (TE) cooler and integrated in the single housing.

The TE cooler is used for cooling down and precise temperature stabilizating of the Detector and Light Emitters.

The semiconductor Light Emitters are optimized for operation of the Photodetector.

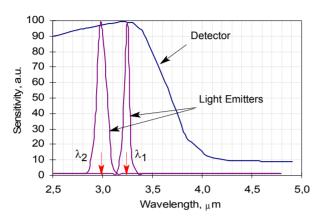


Optical and Electrical Characteristics

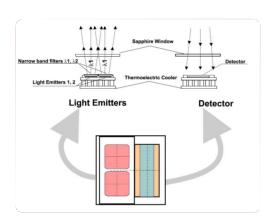
Detector			Light Emitters		
Sensitive Element size	mm	1.5x5.5	Emitting area size	mm	2x2
Spectral Range	μm	24.5	Distance between elements	mm	1.0
Wavelength max λ _{max}	μm	4.0	Angle of view	deg	70
Time Constant, τ	μsec	<100	Channels		
Detectivity, D*			Wavelength λ_1	μm	3.4
Measuring Channel, λ_1	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	>3.5x10 ⁸	Wavelength λ_2	μm	3.9
Reference Channel, λ_2	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	>3.5x10 ⁸	Band Width $\Delta\lambda_{0.5}$	μm	0.25
Sensitivity, S _U			Time Constant, τ	μsec	<2
At Measuring Channel, λ_1	V/W	>300	Output Power at λ_1 and λ_2		
At Reference Channel, λ_2	V/W	>300	CW ⁽¹⁾	μW	110
Dark Resistance	kOhm	630	Pulsed ⁽²⁾	μW	700

- 1. lop= 80 mA, U=2 V
- 2. lop= 650 mA, U=2 V, Q=15, τ_p = 4 ms
- 3. All parameters are referred to 263 K

OPRi2-3230 Integrated Optopair (methane)



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



The integrated device consists of two solid state Light Emitters (light sources) and one Photodetector.

Each Light Emitter has built-in narrow band interference filters:

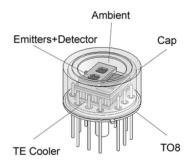
- one (the first emitter) filter is adjusted to absorption line of a tested gas (the base channel)
- the other (the second emitter) is far from the absorption band (the reference channel).

Detector is the broad-band PbSe photoresistor.

The Light Emitters and the Detector are mounted on the same plane at cold side of a miniature thermoelectric (TE) cooler and integrated in the single housing.

The TE cooler is used for cooling down and precise temperature stabilizating of the Detector and Light Emitters.

The semiconductor Light Emitters are optimized for operation of the Photodetector.

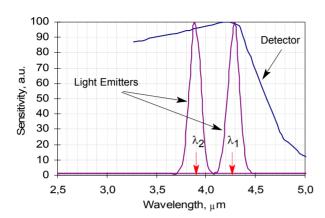


Optical and Electrical Characteristics

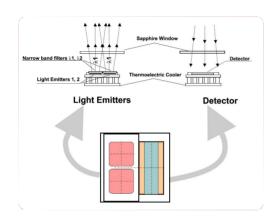
Detector			Light Emitters		
Sensitive Element size	mm	1.5x5.5	Emitting area size	mm	2x2
Spectral Range	μm	13.8	Distance between elements	mm	1.0
Wavelength max λ_{max}	μm	3.2	Angle of view	deg.	70
Time Constant, τ μsec <100		Channels			
Detectivity, D*		Wavelength λ_1	μm	3.23	
Measuring Channel, λ_1	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	>1.2x10 ⁸	Wavelength λ_2	μ m	3.0
Reference Channel, λ_2	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	>1.2x10 ⁸	Band Width $\Delta\lambda_{0.5}$	μm	0.08
Sensitivity, S _U			Time Constant, τ	μsec	<2
At Measuring Channel, λ_1 V/W >200		Output Power at λ_1 and λ_2			
At Reference Channel, λ_2	V/W	>200	CW ⁽¹⁾	μW	110
Dark Resistance	kOhm	630	Pulsed ⁽²⁾	μW	700

- 1. lop= 80 mA, U=2 V
- 2. lop= 650 mA, U=2 V, Q=15, τ_p = 4 ms
- 3. All parameters are referred to 263 K

OPRi2-4239 TE cooled Integrated Optopair (carbon dioxide)



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



The integrated device consists of two solid state Light Emitters (light sources) and one Photodetector.

Each Light Emitter has built-in narrow band interference filters:

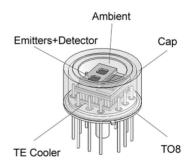
- one (the first emitter) filter is adjusted to absorption line of a tested gas (the base channel)
- the other (the second emitter) is far from the absorption band (the reference channel)

Detector is the broad-band PbSe photoresistor.

The Light Emitters and the Detector are mounted on the same plane at cold side of a miniature thermoelectric (TE) cooler and integrated in the single housing.

The TE cooler is used for cooling down and precise temperature stabilizating of the Detector and Light Emitters.

The semiconductor Light Emitters are optimized for operation of the Photodetector.

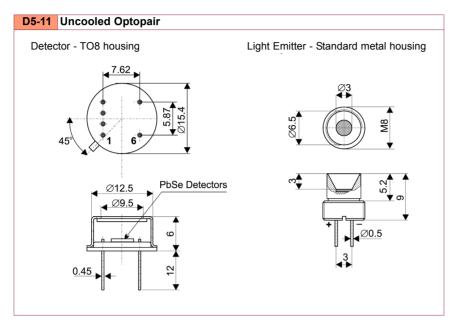


Optical and Electrical Characteristics

Detector			Light Emit	toro	
Defector			Light Emitters		
Sensitive Element size	mm	1.5x5.5	Emitting area size	mm	2x2
Spectral Range	μm	24.5	Distance between elements	mm	1.0
Wavelength max λ_{max}	μm	4.2	Angle of view	deg.	70
Time Constant, τ	μsec	<30	Channels		
Detectivity, D*			Wavelength λ_1	μm	4.27
Measuring Channel, λ_1	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	>1.5x10 ⁸	Wavelength λ_2	μm	3.9
Reference Channel, λ_2	smxHz ^{1/2} xW ⁻¹	>1.5x10 ⁸	Band Width $\Delta\lambda_{0.5}$	μm	0.12
Sensitivity, S _U			Time Constant, τ	μsec	<2
At Measuring Channel, λ_1	V/W	>200	Output Power at λ_1 and λ_2		
At Reference Channel, λ_2	V/W	>200	CW ⁽¹⁾	μW	100
Dark Resistance	kOhm	630	Pulsed ⁽²⁾	μW	700

- 1. lop= 80 mA, U=2 V
- 2. lop= 650 mA, U=2 V, Q=15, τ_P = 4 ms
- 3. All parameters are referred to 263 K

Dimension Outlines (all dimensions are given in mm)

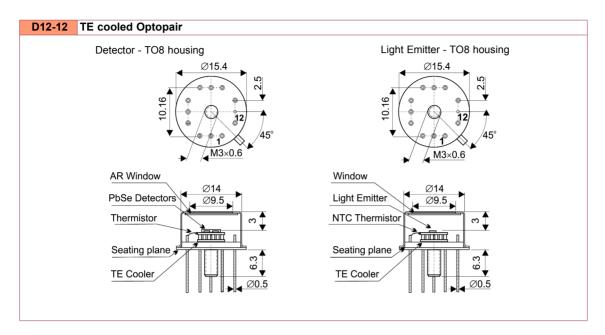


Pin	Function	Bottom View
1	Photoresistor, measuring channel	
2	Not connected	1 2 3 4
3	Not connected	e luce
4	Photoresistor, reference channel	Measure Wey W.W. W.W.
5	Photoresistor, reference channel	6 5
6	Photoresistor, measuring channel	

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Detector	Light Emitter				
Bias Voltage	Direct Current,	Pulsed Current,			
bias voitage	max	max			
V	mA	Α			
6	200	1.5			

Dimension Outlines (all dimensions are given in mm)



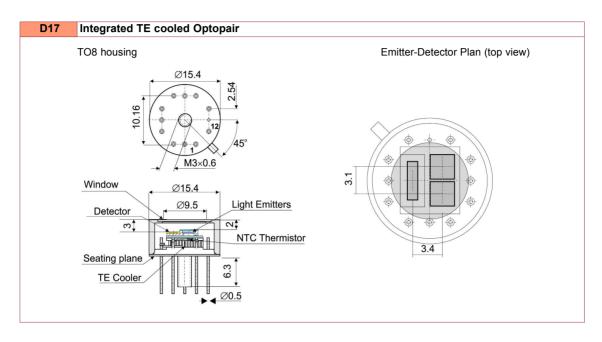
Pin	Function	Bottom View	Pin	Function	Bottom View
1	TE Cooler (-)		1	TE Cooler (-)	
2	Not connected		2	Not connected	
3	TE Cooler (+)	1 2 3	3	TE Cooler (+)	1 2 3
4	Photoresistor, measuring channel		4	LED, cathode	
5	Not connected		5	Not connected	/12® ^{□+} • 4
6	Photoresistor, reference channel	11 Reference 5	6	LED, anode	110 春 🥕 👓 5
7	Thermistor	100- 6	7	Thermistor	\10°
8	Not connected	9 8 7	8	Not connected	9 8 7
9	Thermistor		9	Thermistor	
10	Photoresistor, reference channel		10	Not connected	
11	Ground		11	Ground	
12	Photoresistor, measuring channel		12	Not connected	

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Detector	Light Emitter		Both		
Bias Voltage	Direct Current, max	Pulsed Current, max	Typical TE Cooler Power near maximal cooling		Thermosensor
V	mA	Α	Current, A	Voltage, V	
6	200	1.5	1.3 0.4*	2.2 4*	2.2 kOhm & -3.4%/deg

Note: * - option for portable applications.

Dimension Outlines (all dimensions are given in mm)

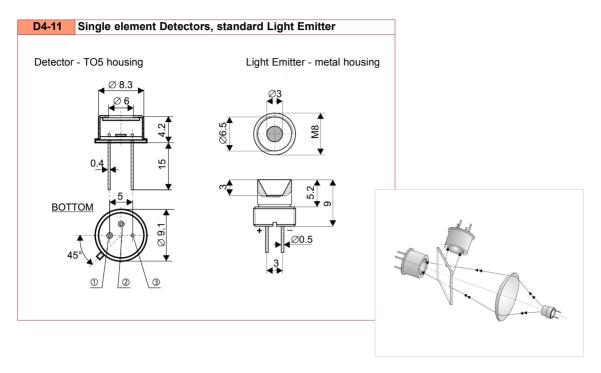


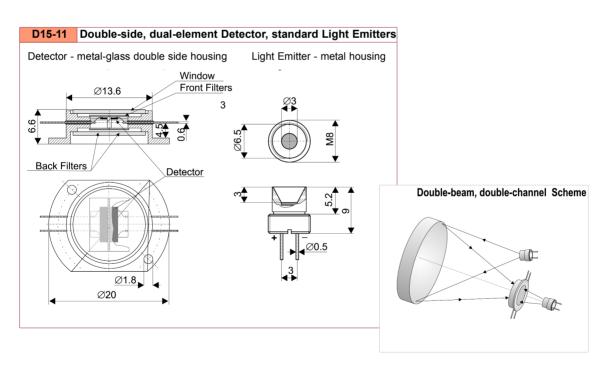
Pin	Function	Top View
1	Detector	
2	Not connected	
3	Detector	12 11 10
4	TE Cooler (-)	
5	Shield	/1 N 9
6	TE Cooler (+)	20-54 - 8
7	LED1, cathode	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
8	LED1&2, anode	3 - 7
9	LED2, cathode	4 5 6
10	Thermistor	7 0
11	Ground	
12	Thermistor	

Absolute Maximum Ratings

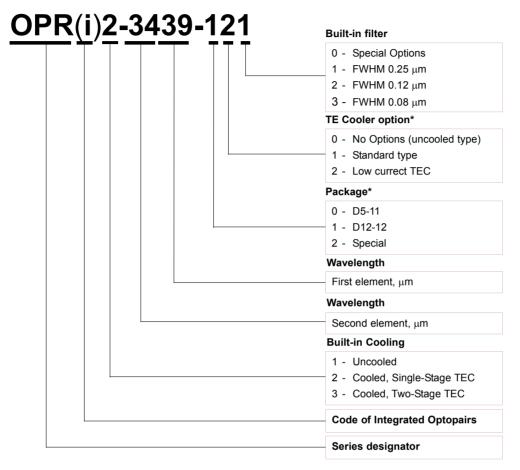
Detector	Detector Light Emitter		Both		
Bias Voltage	Direct Current, max	Pulsed Current, max	Typical TE Cooler Power near maximal cooling		Thermosensor
V	mA	Α	Current, A	Voltage, V	
6	200	1.5	0.4	4	2.2 kOhm & -3.4%/deg

Optional Optopairs





How to Select an Optopair



Note: * - Is not valid for the OPRi Series (always "0")

An Example:

OPR2-3439-121

- ◆ TE cooled Optopair
- First wavelength 3.4 μm (hydrocarbions)
- Second wavelength 3.9 μm (reference)
- ♦ Housing type D12-12:
 - Detector D12 housing (TO8 package)
 - Light Emitter D12 housing (TO8 package)
- ◆ TE coolers of low current
- Built-in narrow band filters with FWHM 0.25 μm.

