

Applications

Currently Available Hamamatsu S11519 Series



General ratings / absolute maximum ratings

Type no.				Absolute maximum ratings		
	Window material*1	Package	Active area size*2	Operating temperature Topr	Storage temperature Tstg	
			(mm)	(°C)	(°C)	
S11519-10	K	TO-5	φ1.0	-20 to +85	-55 to +125	
S11519-30	К	TO-8	φ3.0	-20 10 +65	-33 (0 +123	

*1: K=borosilicate glass

*2: Area in which a typical gain can be obtained

Electrical and optical characteristics (Typ. Ta=25 °C, unless otherwise noted)

Type no.	Spectral response range	Peak sensitivity wavelength* ³	Breakdown voltage VBR ID=100 µA		Temp. coefficient of VBR	Dark current* ³ ID		Terminal capacitance* ³ Ct	Cut-off frequency*3 fc	Excess noise figure* ³	Gain M
	~	ΛP	Тур.	Max.	10–100 µA	Тур.	Max.		IXL-30 32	λ-800 nm	~−090 mm
	(nm)	(nm)	(V)	(V)	(V/°C)	(nA)	(nA)	(pF)	(MHz)	7090 mm	
S11519-10	600 to 1150	960	350	500	1.7	3	30	2.0	400	0.3	100
S11519-30						9	90	12.0	230		100

*3: Values measured at a gain listed in the characteristics table

 $M^{x}=kM+(1-k)(2-M^{-1})$



Applications

Spectral response

Currently Available

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Dark current vs. reverse voltage





Reverse voltage (V)

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Name:			
Date:			

1. How might you use this APD? Judging by the ratings and characteristics listed, is this linearmode or Geiger mode? Is it being used as a photon-counter or as an amplifier?

2. Based on the Electrical and Optical Characteristics table, what would the typical breakdown voltage be at 253 K? (note: breakdown voltage decreases with temperature)

3. What is the value of k for this device? (note, this company has used the M^x metric)

4. Suppose you biased your S11519-30 to 300 V and exposed it to a filtered signal of wavelength 1 um. The device is operating at 25 degrees C. You measure a signal of 30 nA. What is the flux on the detector in photons/s?