

LP-01 Series: Radiant Power Detectors with OP.DI.MA. Integrating Sphere

Ordering Information & typical Specifications

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LP-99 Series: Radiant Power Detectors with Barium Sulfate Integrating Sphere

The LP-99 detectors are designed for general radiant power measurements of laser diodes and lasers in the wavelength range from 400 to 1700 nm.

The use of a 50 mm diameter integrating sphere as light collector offers a large 12.7 diameter measurement port and negates the need for using large diameter photodiodes. Small size photodiodes offer lower cost, higher shunt resistance and low capacitance. Also through its multiple reflectance characteristic, integrating spheres can reduce polarization effects, the risk of beam misalignment, signal bounce-back and PTD saturation.

tion. Barium sulfate is a cost effective white diffuse coating for larger diameter integrating spheres. It's 97 % reflectance in the visible spectral range exhibits low attenuation making high sensitivity sphere based detectors

possible. The LP-99 detectors are built around a 50 mm diameter sphere with a 12.5 mm aperture. A unique Gigahertz-Optik baffle design offers a large light acceptance angle without direct detector irradiation.

LP-9910

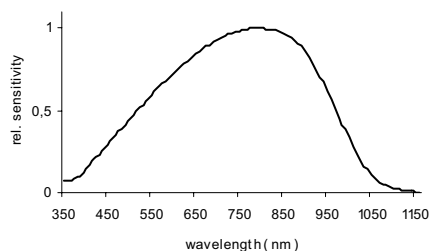
The LP-9910 is supplied with a Si photodiode covering the 400 to 1100 nm wavelength range.

The LP-9920 is supplied with an InGaAs photodiode for the 800 to 1800 nm range.

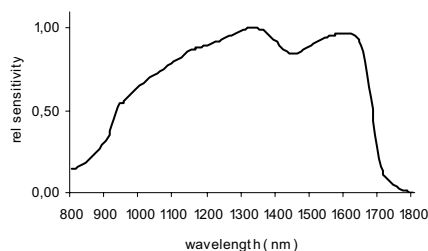
The LP-9930 offers both a Si and InGaAs photodiode for broadband use from 400 to 1800 nm with a 2-channel optometer.

The open port configuration is standard for direct measurement of laser diodes, LEDs or lasers.

Calibration of spectral radiant power sensitivity in A/W nm is provided.



LP-9910



LP-9920

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