

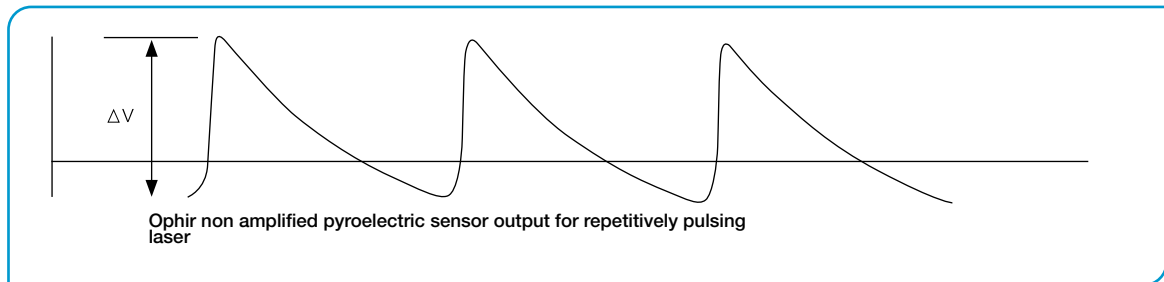
## 1.4.3 Pyroelectric Customized Solutions (OEM) Sensors

### 1.4.3.1 Standard Pyroelectric OEM Sensors - Introduction

Ophir manufactures three main types of pyroelectric OEM sensors:

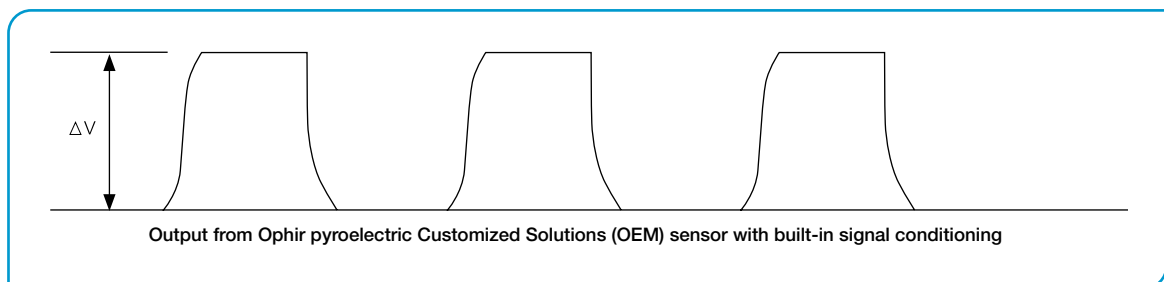
- Compact pyro sensors with no electronics with output connected to the host electronics. Since the energy of pyro sensors is proportional to the peak to valley voltage output and not the maximum voltage output, the user has to take this into account in designing the electronic interface (see below)
- Pyroelectric sensors identical with standard PE-C sensors but with RS232 or analog output instead of connection to smart sensor
- Compact smart PE-C sensors with the electronics in a separate electronics module

Typical output from a non-amplified pyroelectric sensor appears as follows:



In the example shown above using a non amplified sensor, note that energy is proportional to  $\Delta V$  and not to the voltage above the zero level. Note also that the peak rapidly decays and therefore the output depends on pulse rate and duration. It follows therefore that in order to measure pyroelectric pulses, the voltage level must be known before the pulse and must also compensate for pulse rate (or work at a low enough pulse rate for the correction to be rendered negligible).

When using a sensor with built-in electronics, typical output appears as follows:



Note that the output voltage is now proportional to the energy and since the voltage is held for a fixed time, the output is much less dependent on pulse rate or duration.

In the above example, the user does not need to perform any signal conditioning but simply has to read the voltage level or get the output in digital form to determine the energy. The output is also available in digital form via RS232.



## 1.4.3.2 Standard Pyroelectric Customized Solutions (OEM) Sensors

<0.1µJ to 40J

### Features

- Performance identical to standard PE-C sensors (see section 1.2)
- Analog or RS232 output
- Wide dynamic range, switchable ranges
- Selectable wavelengths
- Compact non amplified versions available

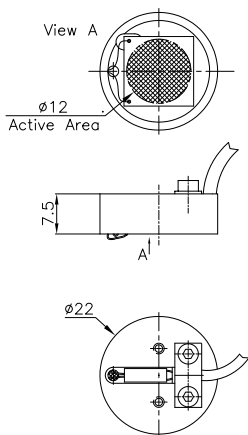


### Pyroelectric Customized Solutions OEM products – Examples only – many variations are possible

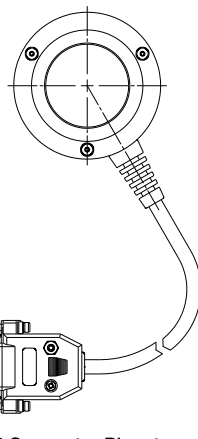
Category	Non amplified sensor. Can be very compact	Standard PE-C with built in digital or analog output. No need for meter or PC interface	PE-C smart sensor with remote electronics module allowing very compact sensor head
Model	PE10-C-RE	PE XX-C-RS232	PE-C-RE
Features	Very compact	Digital output with no need for meter or PC interface	Possibility of smart sensor with very compact sensing head
Absorber Type	Metallic with AR coating	Choose from std PE-C	Metallic or BF
Aperture mm	Ø12	Choose from std PE-C	Usually 10mm
Spectral Range µm <sup>(a)</sup>	0.19 – 10.6µm	Same as std PE-C	0.19 – 10.6µm
Calibration Accuracy ±% at calibrated wavelength	Usually customer calibrated	3	3
Max Pulse Width	Configurable <sup>(b)</sup>	Same as std PE-C	Same as similar std PE-C
Max Repetition Rate	Configurable <sup>(b)</sup>	Same as std PE-C	Same as similar std PE-C
Sensitivity	Typical 40V/J	Same as std PE-C	Same as similar std PE-C
Noise Equivalent Energy	~100nJ	Same as std PE-C	Same as similar std PE-C
Max energy density for 10ns pulses	100mJ/cm <sup>2</sup> typical	Same as std PE-C	Same as similar std PE-C
Max Average Power Density	3W/cm <sup>2</sup>	3W/cm <sup>2</sup>	3W/cm <sup>2</sup>
Power Supply Requirements	NA	7 – 12VDC (in special cases up to 24V)	Power supplied by smart meter or PC interface
Cooling	Conduction	Air or Conduction	Air or Conduction
Output	Flying leads typical	RS232 or analog	DB15 smart connector
Dimensions	Ø22 x 7.5mm	Same as std PE-C	Sensor head can be very small, see example below. Remote electronics module dimensions
Compliance	RoHS, China RoHS	RoHS, China RoHS	RoHS, China RoHS
Part Number	Consult Ophir Representative	Consult Ophir Representative	Consult Ophir Representative

Notes: (a) Unit can be calibrated for one or more wavelengths in this range  
 Notes: (b) By choosing circuit capacitance and resistance, maximum pulse rate and width can be optimized. This is usually limited by the condition (max pulse width)\*(max pulse rate) < 0.1

PE10-C-RE (example)



PE XX-C-RS232 (example)



**DB 15 Connector Pinout:**  
 Pin 2: Rx/D for PC  
 Pin 3: Tx/D for PC  
 Pin 5: Ground

Miniature PE9-C-RE (example)

