

Noises in Photodetectors

Shot Noise: current is carried by discrete quanta (electron). Random fluctuation in the number of electrons arriving in a time interval.

$$\langle i_s^2(f) \rangle = 2q \underbrace{\langle I \rangle}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{Average} \\ \text{current}}} \cdot \underbrace{\Delta f}_{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{bandwidth} \\ \text{freq} = f \rightarrow f + \Delta f}}$$

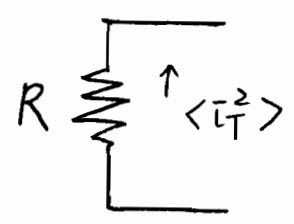
Generation-recombination noise (in photoconductors)
Recombination time is a random variable

$$\langle i_{GR}^2 \rangle = \frac{4q I_p}{1 + (2\pi f \tau_n)^2} \cdot \frac{\tau_n}{\tau_t} \cdot \Delta f$$

Thermal Noise (or called Johnson noise
Nyquist noise)

Random thermal motion of charged particles.

$$\langle i_T^2 \rangle = \frac{4k_B T}{R} \Delta f$$



Vf Noise (Flicker Noise)

$$\langle \bar{i}_{1/f}^2 \rangle = C \cdot \frac{1}{f^B} \quad , \quad B \approx 1$$

Physical origin not exactly known

Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR)

$$SNR = \frac{\bar{i}_p^2}{\sum_i \langle \bar{i}_i^2 \rangle} = \frac{\bar{i}_p^2}{\langle \bar{i}_S^2 \rangle + \langle \bar{i}_T^2 \rangle + \langle \bar{i}_{GR}^2 \rangle}$$

↑
all noise sources

Noise-Equivalent Power (NEP)

Optical power at which SNR=1 with $\Delta f = 1$ Hz
(Noise bandwidth)

Detectivity (D^*)

$$D^* = \frac{\sqrt{A \Delta f}}{NEP} \quad \left(\frac{cm \sqrt{Hz}}{W} \right) = \text{a figure of merit}$$

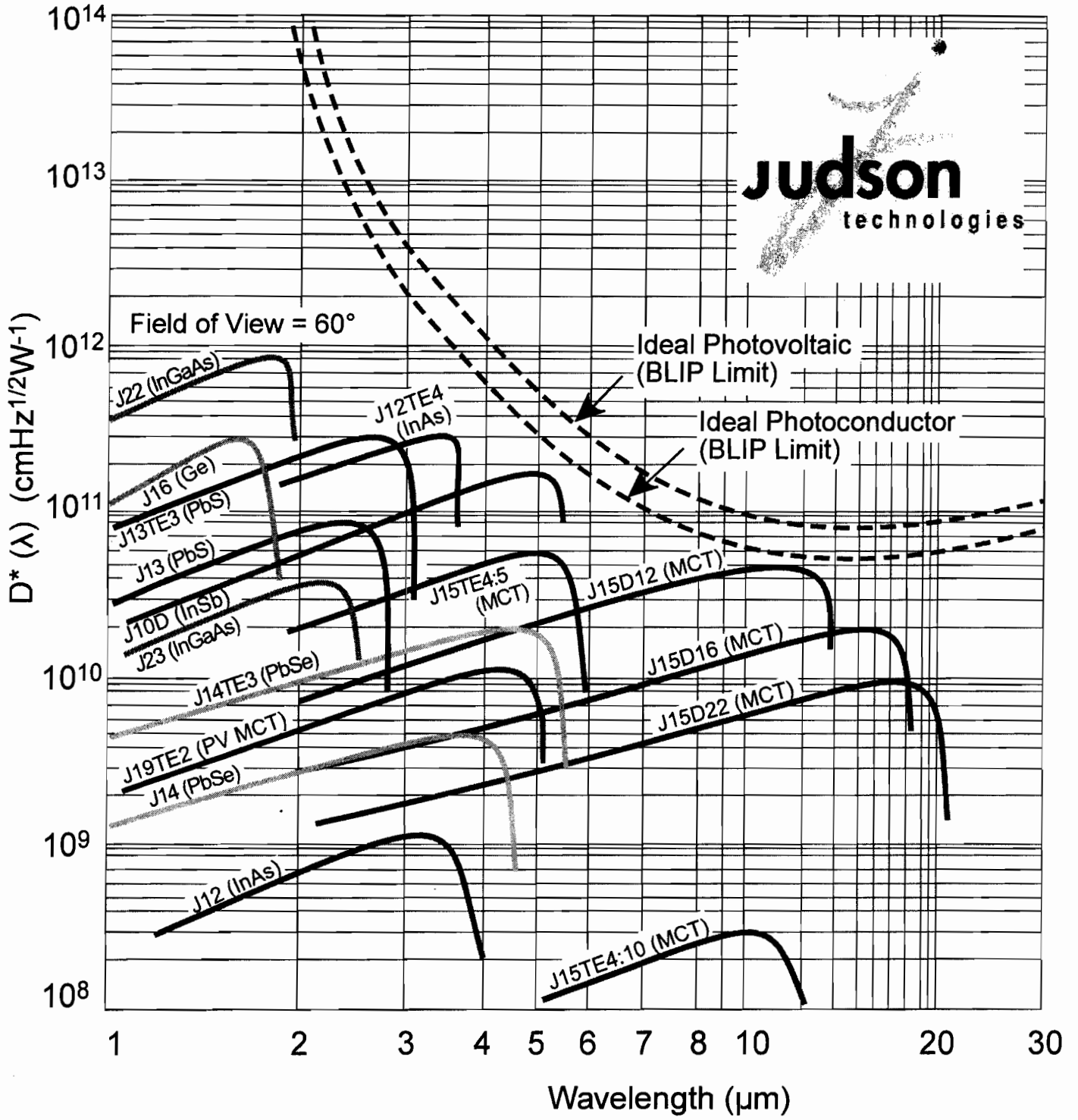
A: area

Δf : noise bandwidth

Note: $NEP \propto \sqrt{\Delta f} \cdot \sqrt{A}$

$\therefore D^*$ is a figure of merit
(larger is better)

JUDSON TECHNOLOGIES DETECTOR OFFERINGS:



Photoconductor

$$\bar{i}_p = \eta \frac{q}{h\nu} \cdot \left(\frac{I_n}{I_t}\right) \cdot P_{opt}$$

$$\langle i^2 \rangle = \left(2q + 4q \frac{I_n}{I_t}\right) \cdot \bar{i}_p \cdot \Delta f + \frac{4k_B T}{R} \Delta f$$

Recomb. noise > shot noise

At low power (small \bar{i}_p), thermal noise dominant.

$$SNR = \frac{\bar{i}_p^2}{\frac{4k_B T}{R} \Delta f} = \frac{\eta^2 \left(\frac{q}{h\nu}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{I_n}{I_t}\right)^2 \cdot P_{opt}^2}{\frac{4k_B T}{R} \Delta f}$$

At high power, GR noise dominant

$$SNR = \frac{\bar{i}_p^2}{4q \frac{I_n}{I_t} \cdot \bar{i}_p \cdot \Delta f} = \frac{\eta \left(\frac{q}{h\nu}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{I_n}{I_t}\right) \cdot P_{opt}}{4q \left(\frac{I_n}{I_t}\right) \cdot \Delta f} = \frac{\eta P_{opt}}{4 \Delta f h\nu}$$