



User-specific pyroelectric infrared detectors

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Content

1. Introduction
2. Single-element detectors
 - 2.1 Sensor design
 - 2.2 Sensor properties
3. Linear arrays
 - 3.1 Array design
 - 3.2 Array properties
4. Summary

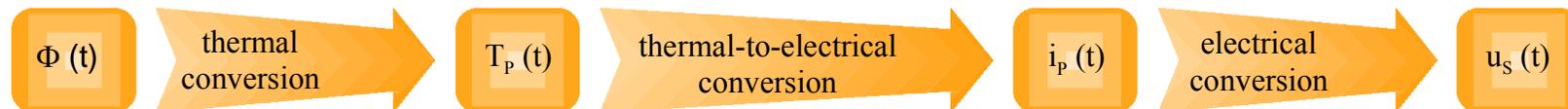
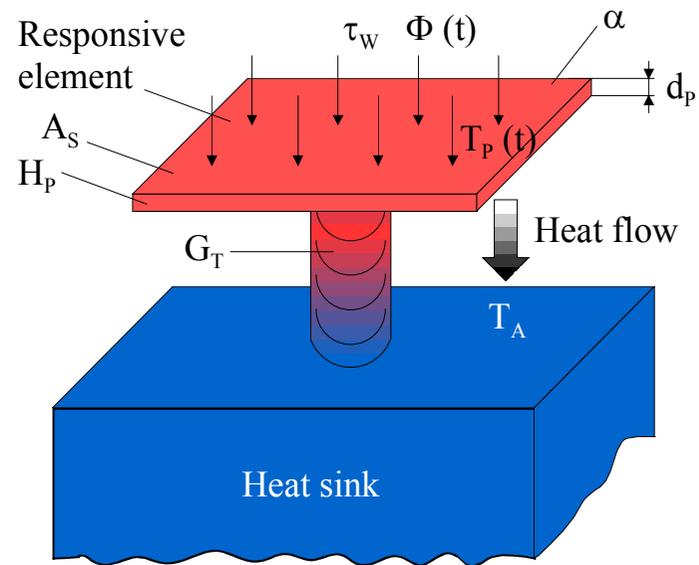


1. Introduction

- Single-element detectors and linear arrays based on LiTaO_3
- Applications in pyrometry, analytics, spectrometry and security techniques
- **Our aims:**
 - High flexibility in the detector layout
 - An as great as possible signal-to-noise ratio
 - Low microphonics

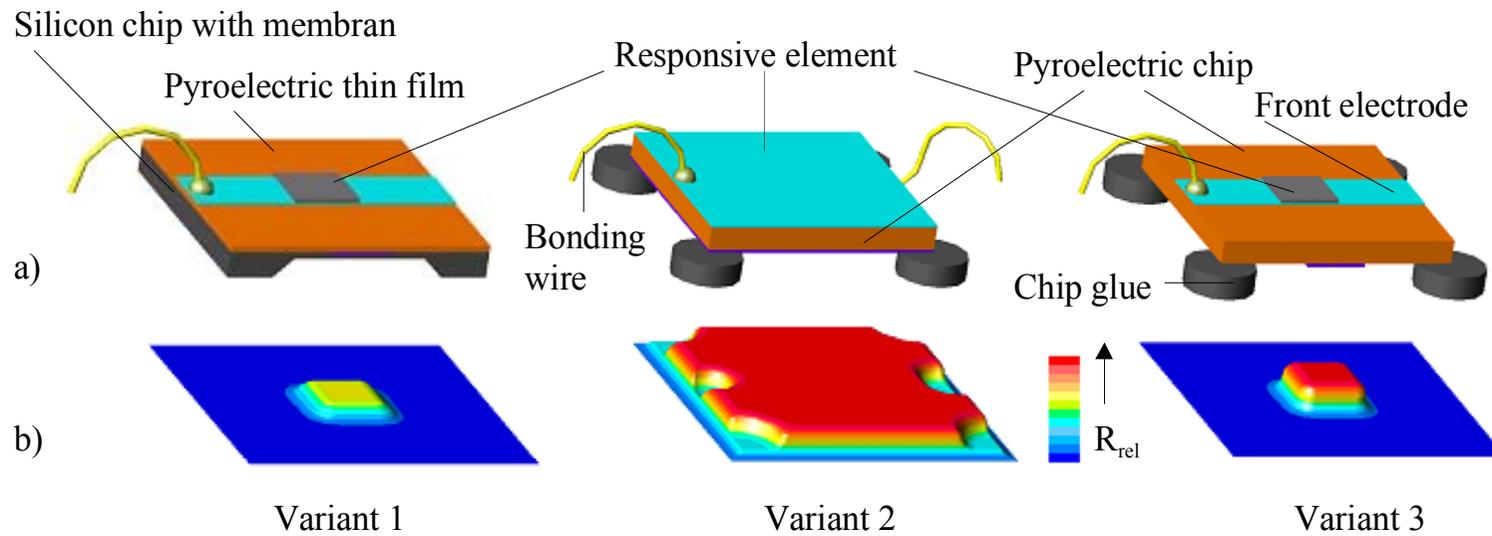


Principal functioning of a pyroelectric detector





Principal assembly methods of the responsive element





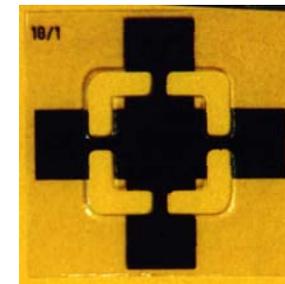
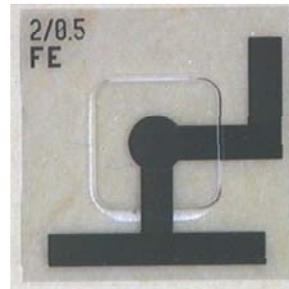
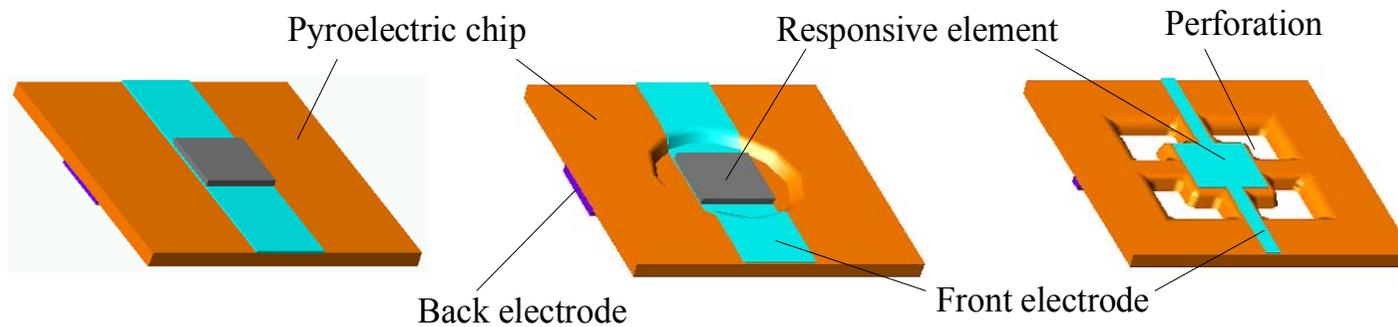
Demands for a high signal-to-noise ratio

- Very thin responsive elements ($50\ \mu\text{m} \rightarrow 20\ \mu\text{m} \rightarrow < 5\ \mu\text{m}$)
 - CMP of LiTaO_3
 - Ion beam etching
- High absorption coefficient of the responsive element
 - Black coatings based on Ag, Au, NiCr
 - Antireflection coatings
- Good thermal isolation of the responsive element
 - Evacuation of the package
 - Three dimensional patterning of the LiTaO_3 chips



2. Single-element detectors

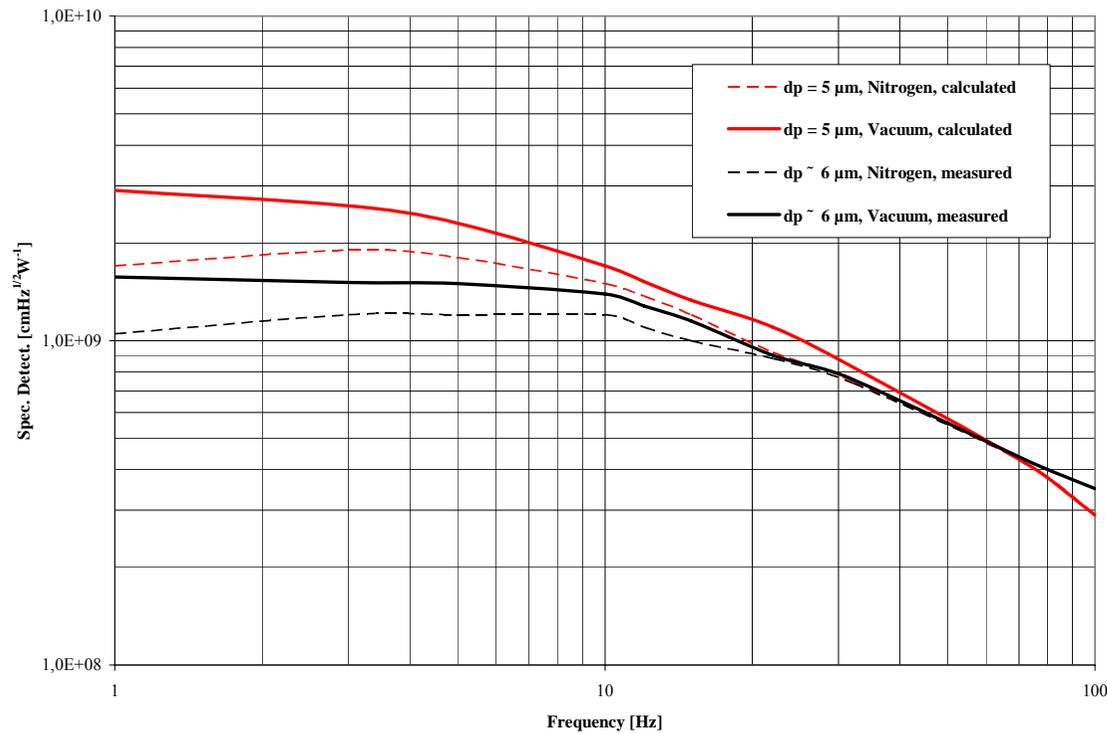
➤ LiTaO₃ chip layouts





Sensor properties

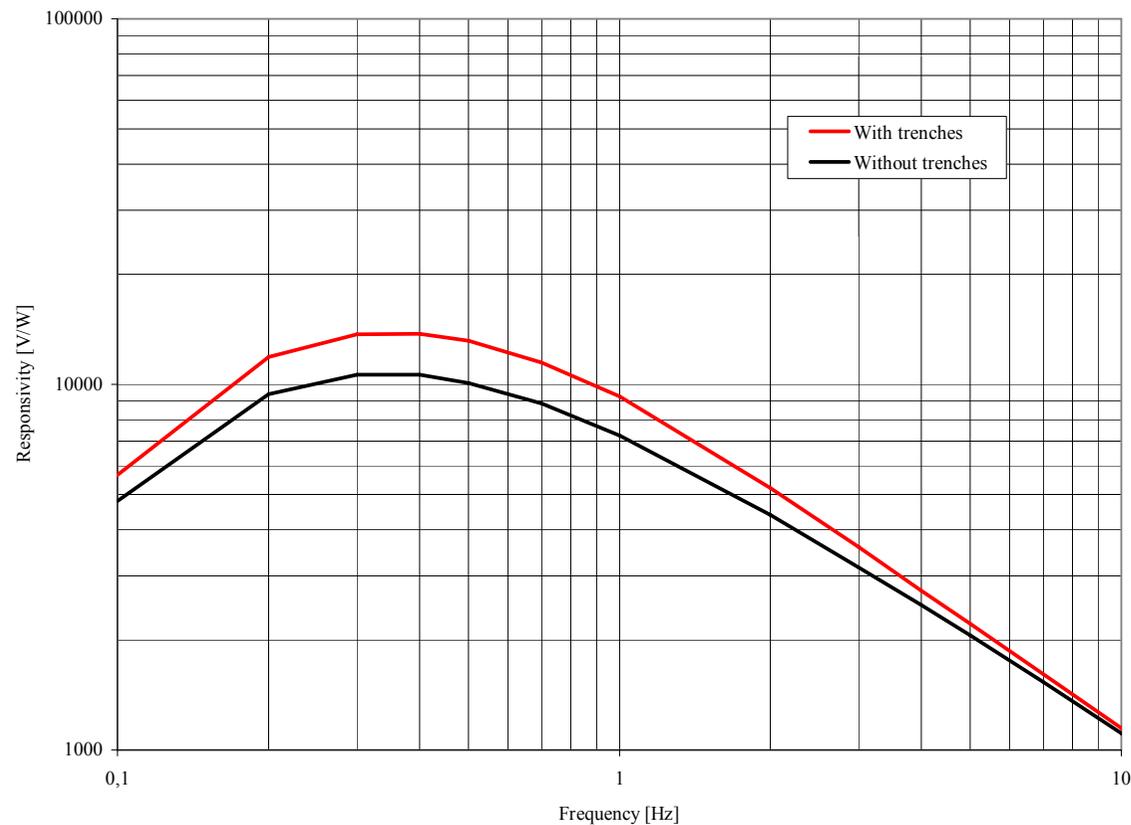
➤ Heat transfer in the ambient gas, $A_S = [3 \times 3] \text{ mm}^2$





Sensor properties

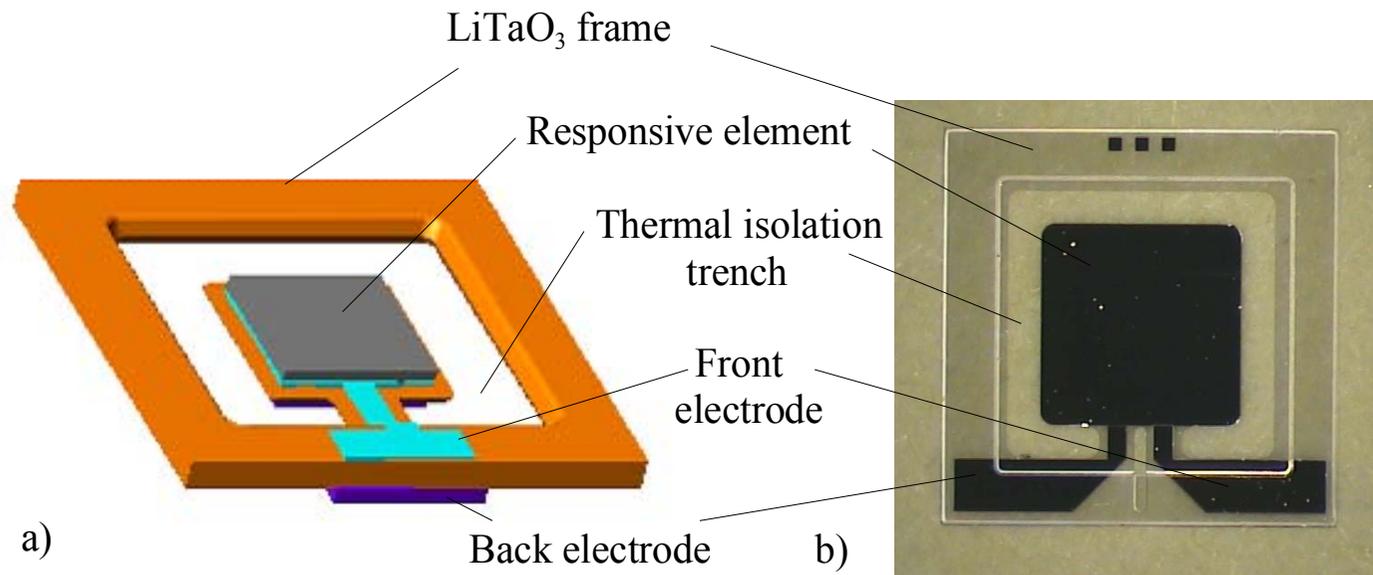
➤ Heat transfer in the ambient pyroelectric material, $A_S = [1 \times 1] \text{ mm}^2$





Sensor properties

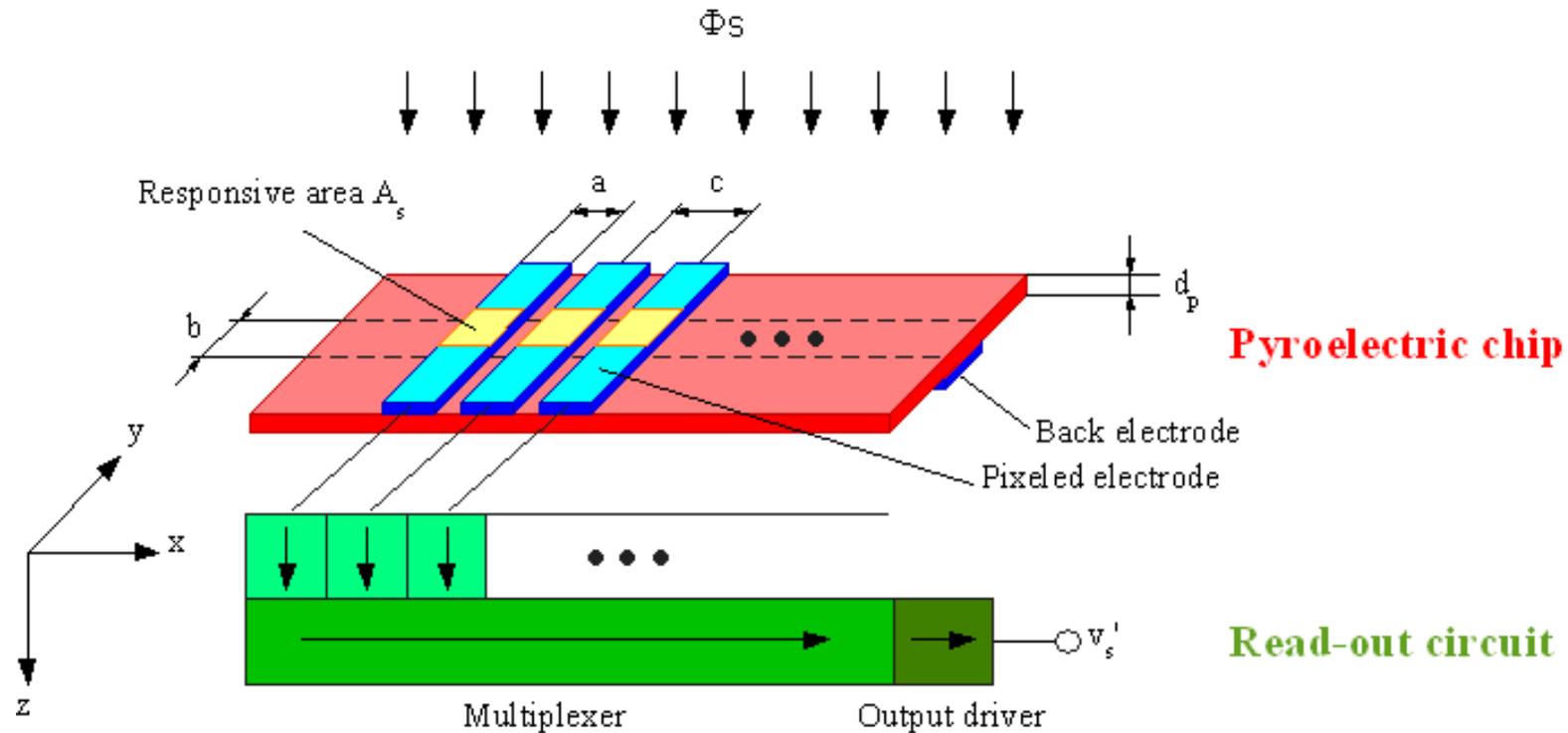
- Optimised chip layout for very thin responsive elements





3. Linear Arrays

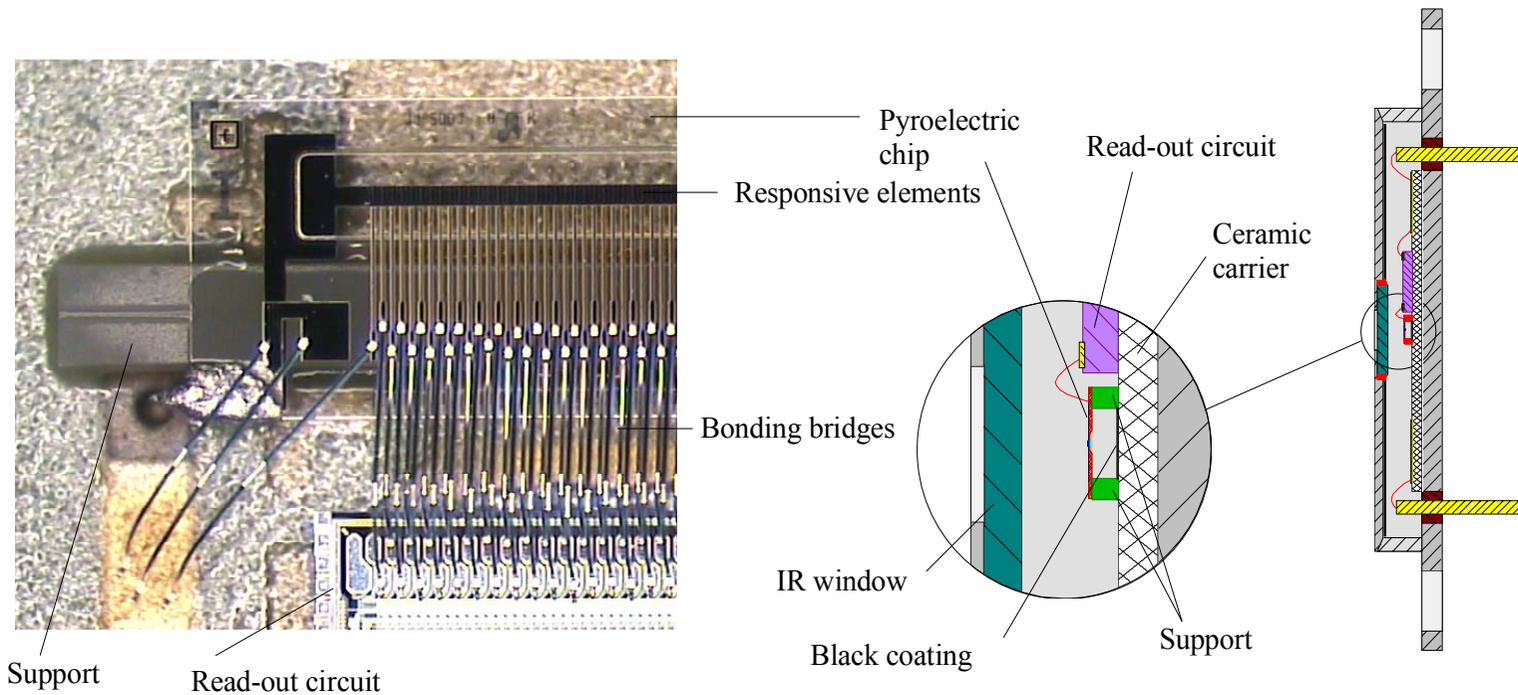
- Fundamental structure of a pyroelectric linear array based on LiTaO_3





Array design

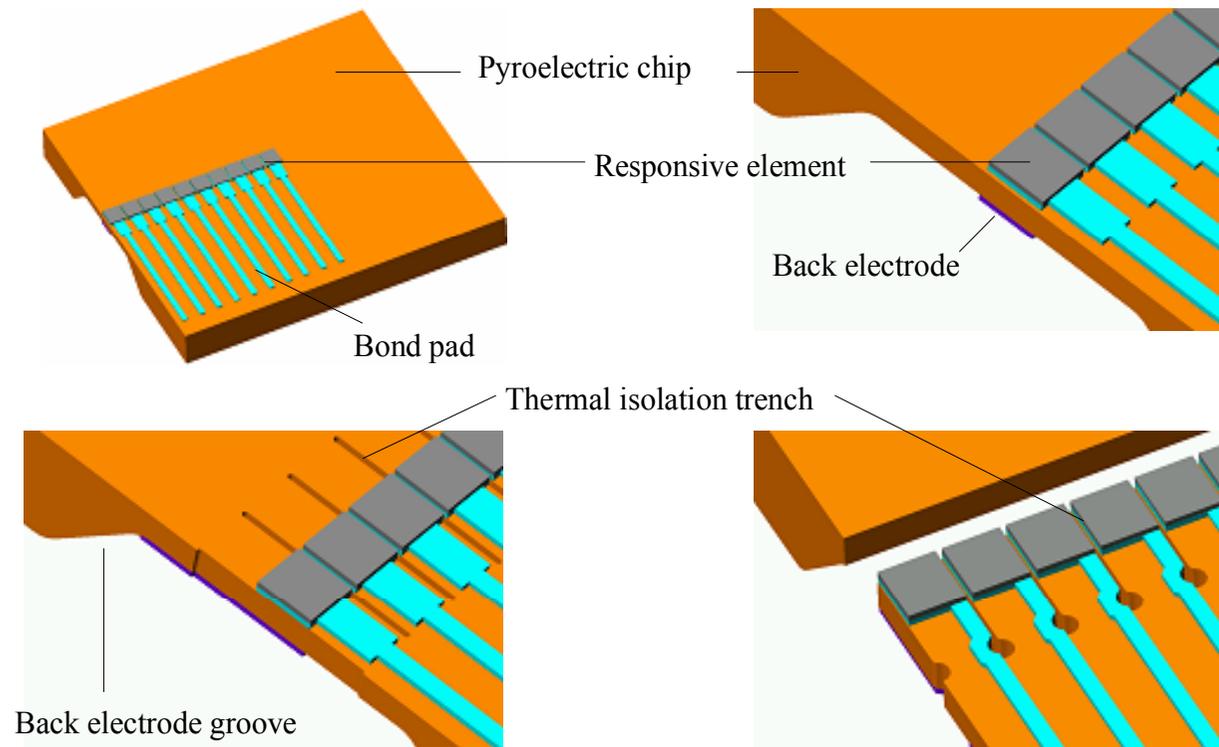
- Schematic sectional view and detail of a realized array





Array design

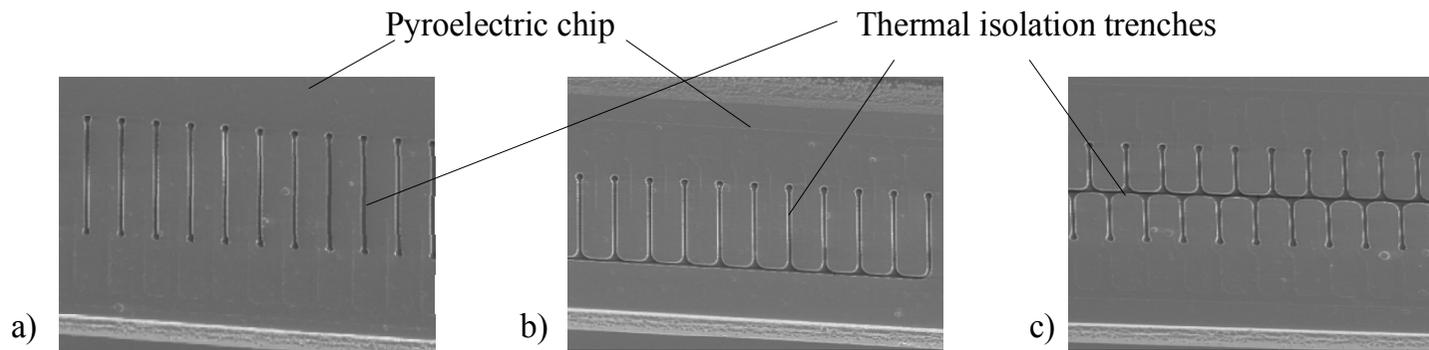
➤ Different layouts of array chips



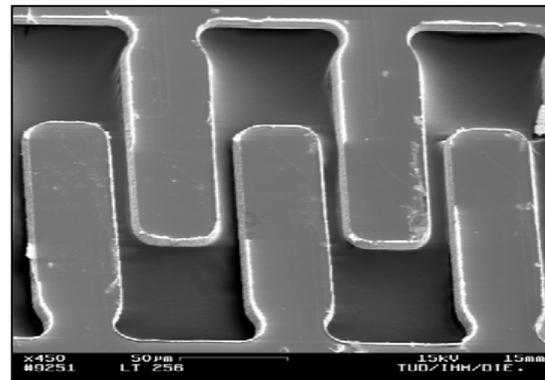


Array design

➤ SEM images of array chips with different isolation trenches



Detail





Array properties

➤ Typical properties of different linear arrays (128 Hz, $T_A = 25 \text{ °C}$)

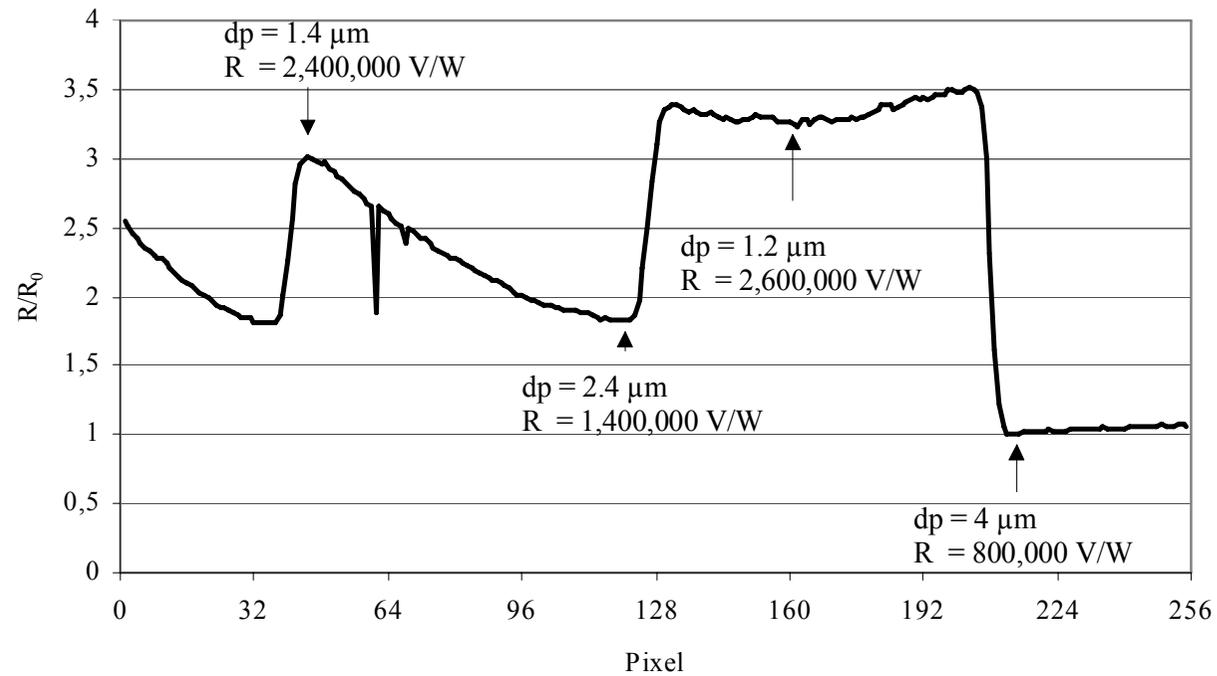
Number of elements	1 x 128	1 x 128	1 x 128 *	1 x 256
Size of elements [μm^2]	90 x 100	90 x 100	90 x 100	42x100
Pitch [μm]	100	100	100	50
Element thickness [μm]	20	5	5	5
Responsivity R_V [VW^{-1}]	230.000	550.000	550.000	620.000
Variation R_V	1...2 %	2...5 %	2...5 %	2...5 %
NEP [nW]	3	1.5	1.5	1
MTF (R = 3 lp/mm)	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6

* - thermal isolation trenches



Array properties

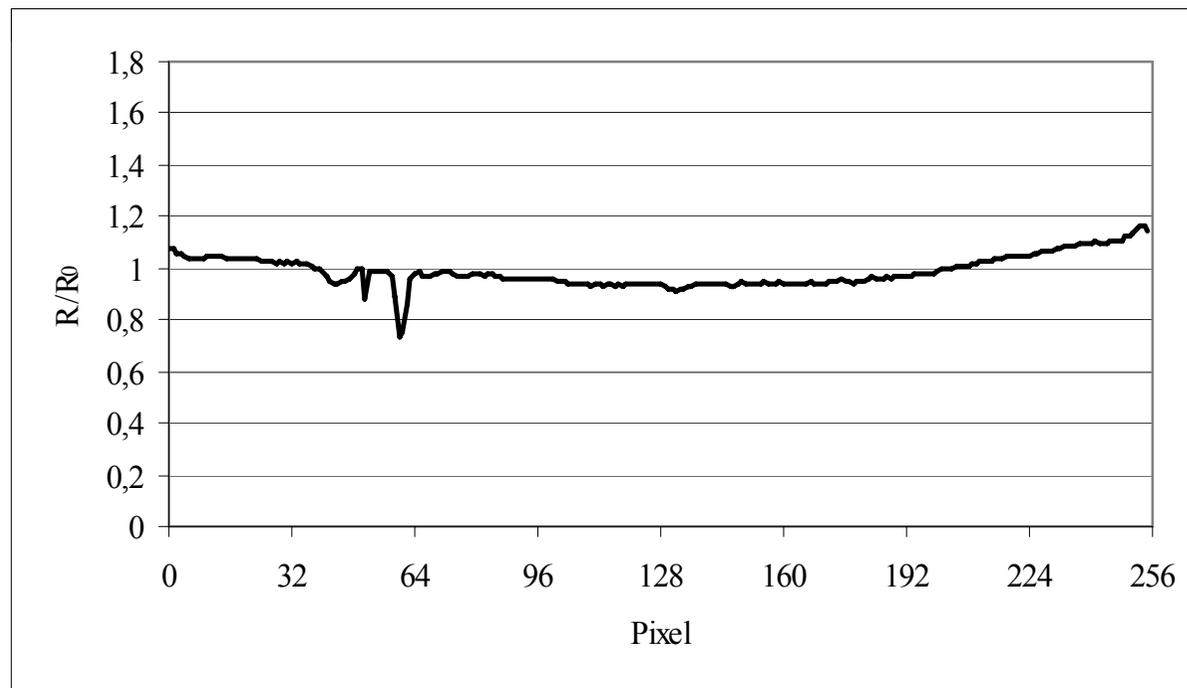
- Measured responsivity distribution of an array with stepped profil





Array properties

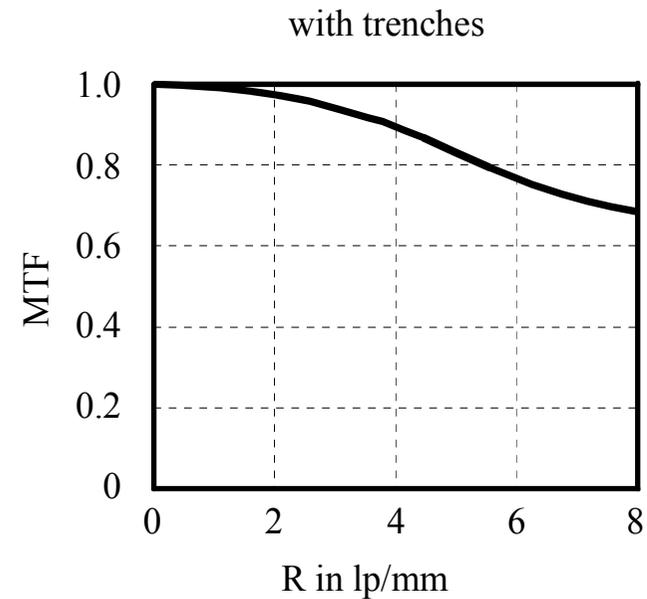
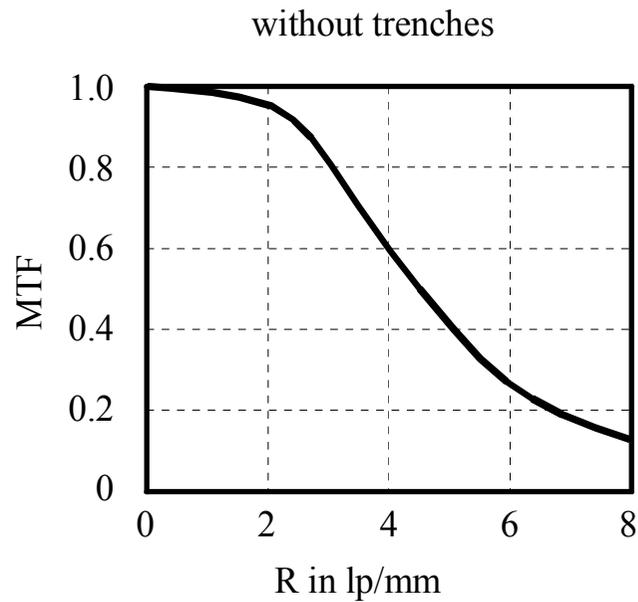
- Responsivity distribution of a array with a thickness of about 3 μm





Array properties

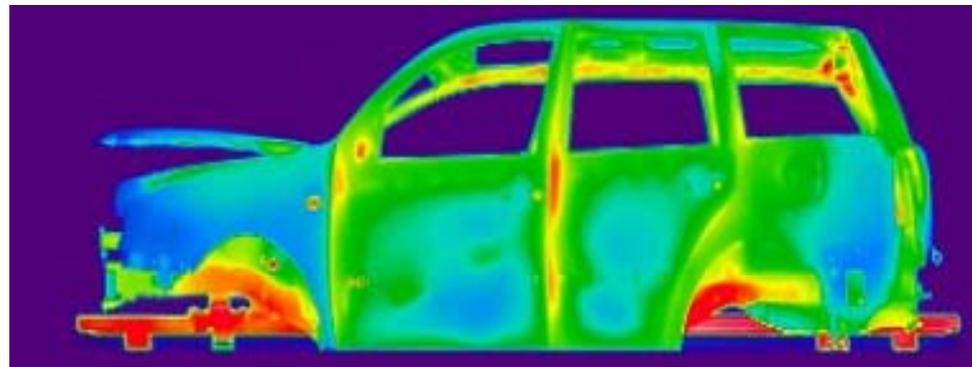
- Measured MTF of two LiTaO₃ arrays with 256 pixels





Array application

- Infrared line camera system PYROLINE 256





4. Summery

- Single-element detectors with a specific detectivity
 $D^* (500 \text{ K}; 10 \text{ Hz}, 1 \text{ Hz}) > 10^9 \text{ cm Hz}^{1/2} \text{ W}^{-1}$
- Sensors with very low microphonics
- Linear arrays with up to 512 responsive elements
- Minimum NEP for a 256 pixel array $< 0.5 \text{ nW (128 Hz)}$
- MTF improvement by using thermal isolation trenches

→ Customized detectors