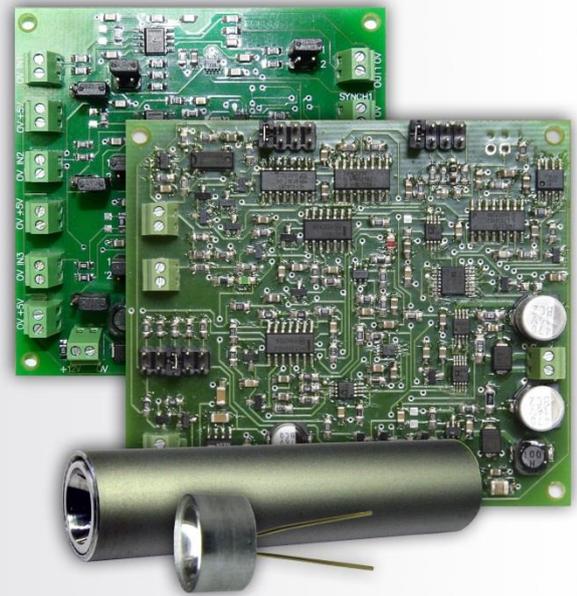




MDK  
EVALUATION KIT FOR  
METHANE DETECTION  
INSTRUCTION MANUAL



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## GENERAL INFORMATION

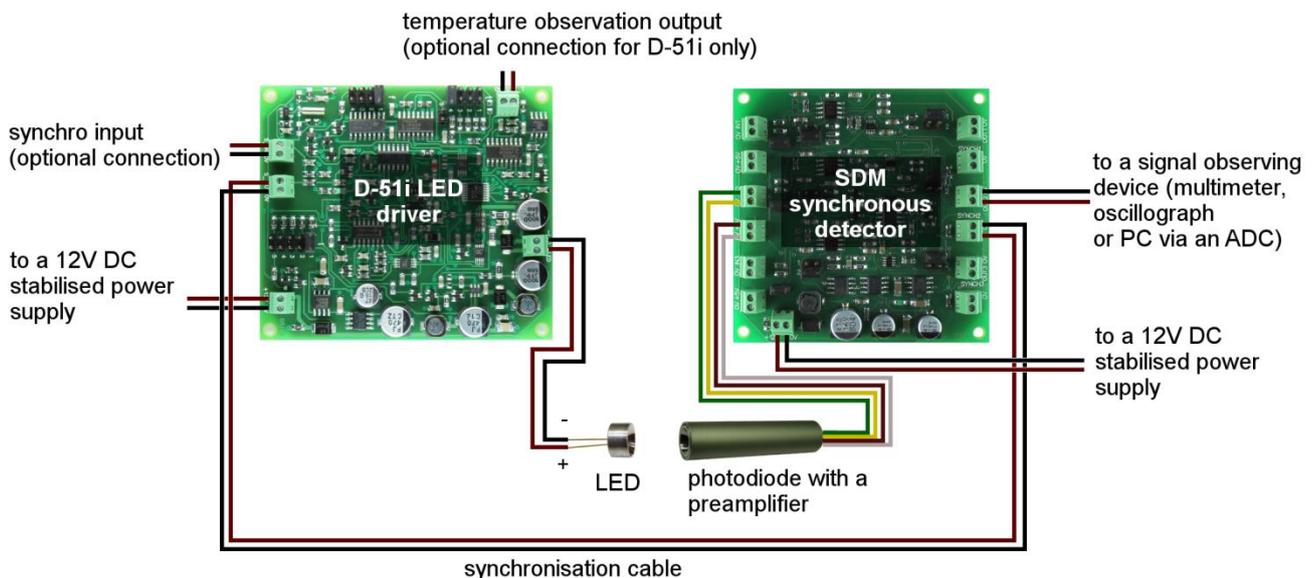
### Application

MDK is an evaluation kit for CH<sub>4</sub> detection based on mid-infrared LED-PD optopair, which includes all the needed components for quick and simple start. The possibility to change the parts within the kit easily makes the kit a flexible and utility solution.

### Packaging arrangement

MDK includes:

- Light-emitting diode Lms34LED-RW
- Photodiode Lms36PD-05-RW with a built-in PD preamplifier
- D-41i/D-51i/mD-1p LED Driver (depends on customer request)
- SDM synchronous detector
- acrylic glass optical chamber (optional)



### Operation conditions

Indoor operation only. Ingress Protection Rating IP00.

## BRIEF OVERVIEW OF THE COMPONENTS INCLUDED

- Light-emitting diode

Light-emitting diode Lms34LED-RW – LMSNT light-emitting diode with 3.4  $\mu\text{m}$  peak wavelength, in TO-18 package with a parabolic reflector. Main LED parameters are pointed in **Appendix 1**. For detailed information and set of characteristics please refer to the appropriate technical passport.

- Photodiode with a built-in preamplifier

Photodiode Lms36PD-05-RW-PA – LMSNT photodiode with 3.6  $\mu\text{m}$  cut-off wavelength, with a built-in preamplifier, mounted in an aluminum tube with a parabolic reflector.

PD preamplifier amplifies the current generated by photodiode and converts it into pulse voltage signal. There is straight correspondence between PD current and resulting output voltage, i.e. if the photocurrent from photodiode is a meander, the converted signal will be a meander too with the same frequency and pulse duration.

Main photodiode parameters are pointed in **Appendix 2**. For detailed information and set of characteristics please refer to the appropriate technical passport.

- D-51i/D-41i/mD-1p LED Driver (depends on customer request)

LED Driver is a power supply for an LED. D-41i/D-51i driver types have a set of adjustable parameters to customise the desired operation mode of an LED. mD-1p driver provides operation at one fixed pulse mode.

For brief information about drivers please refer to **Appendix 3**. For comprehensive information about the driver please refer to the driver's Instruction Manual.

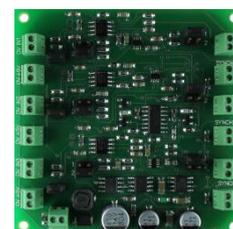


*D-51i LED Driver*

- SDM Synchronous Detector

SDM synchronous detector measures the voltage signal from the output of photodiode preamplifier and converts it to the DC voltage signal proportional to amplitude of voltage from input.

For comprehensive information about the synchronous detector please refer to the appropriate Instruction Manual.



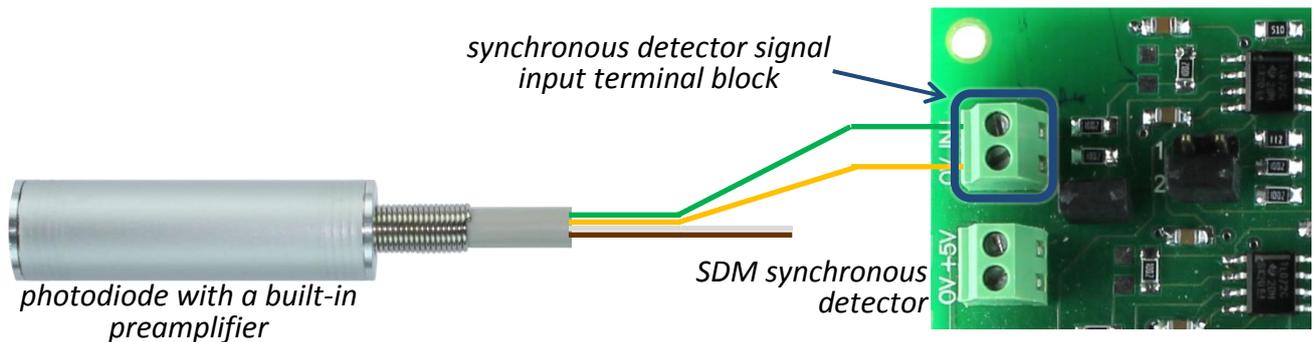
*SDM  
Synchronous  
Detector*

## RECOMMENDED OPERATION MODE FOR THE KIT

<b>Driver settings (for D-41i/D-51i models)</b>		
LED current	I, A	0.2-1
Pulse duration	$\tau$ , $\mu\text{s}$	10-20
Frequency	f, kHz	0,5
<b>SDM synchronous detector settings</b>		
Signal gain	times	x5
Averaging time	ms	200

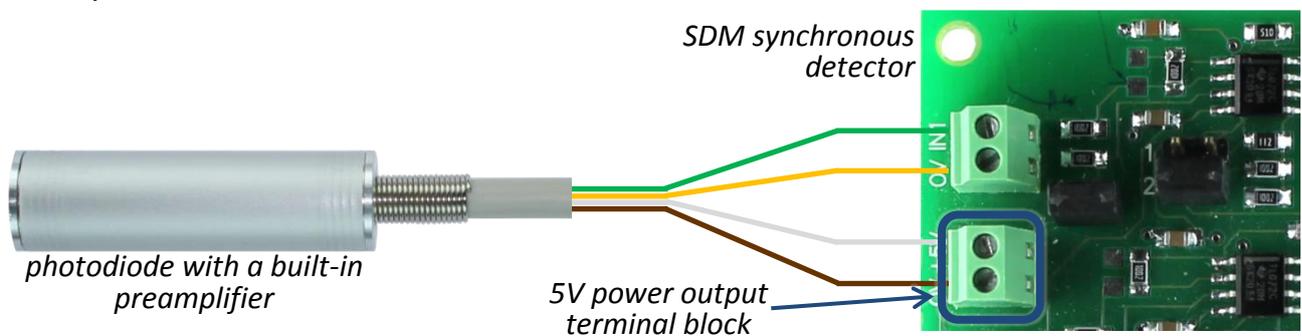
## OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. Connect the preamplifier output with an input of SDM synchronous detector.



Green cord – to the signal input “+”; Yellow cord – to the signal input “0”

2. Connect a 5V power output of the SDM synchronous detector to the preamplifier power input.

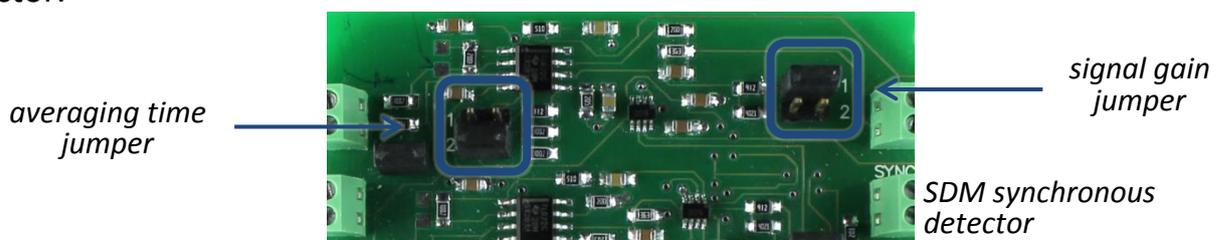


White cord – to the power output “+”; Brown cord – to the power output “0”

### Note!

- Please check your connection circuit before turning the PD on.
- Please do not connect the PD to the multimeter.
- Please do not touch the glass covering
- Pay your attention to the colours of the cords; actual colours may differ from ones pointed in the present manual, follow the instructions pointed in the technical data provided with the order.

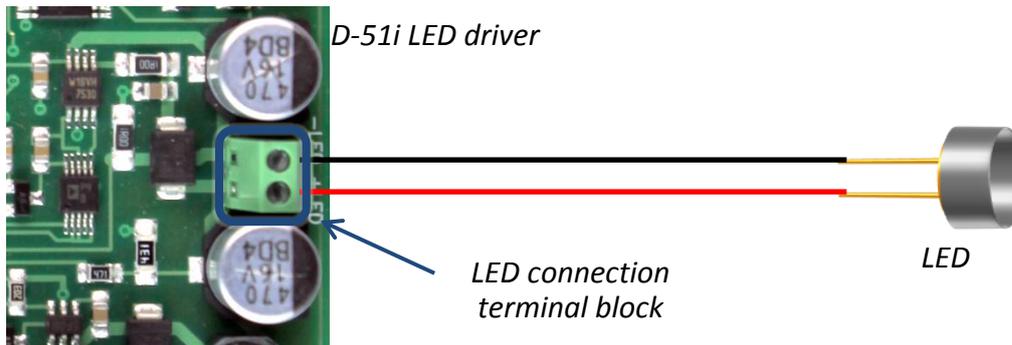
3. Select the needed signal gain and averaging time on the SDM synchronous detector.



**Note!** You can find out more about adjustment of the signal gain and averaging time in the appropriate SDM synchronous detector manual.

## OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

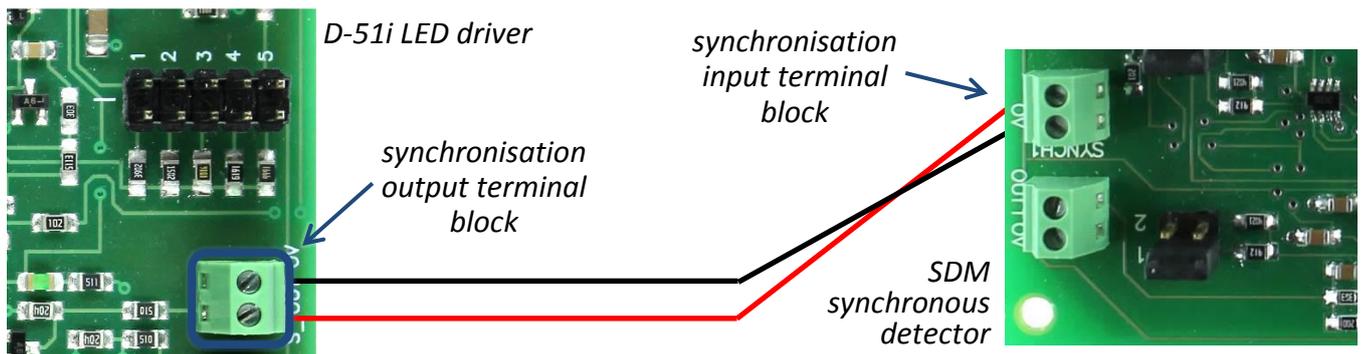
4. Connect the LED pins to the LED connection terminal block of the LED driver.



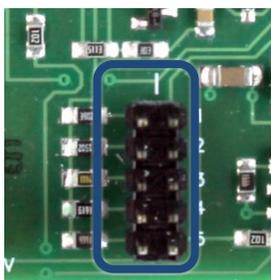
**Note!** All driver connections in this manual are pointed for D-51i LED driver; connections with other drivers should be done similarly.

**CAUTION!** The pin with red dot must be connected to the “+” sign of the driver terminal block.

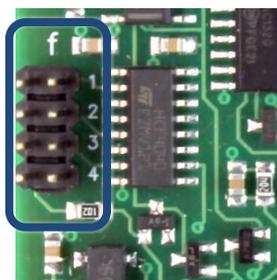
5. Connect the synchronisation output of the LED driver with the synchronisation input of the synchronous detector via synchronisation cable.



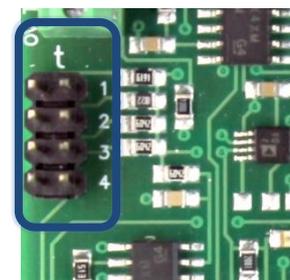
6. Select the needed mode of the LED driver.



*current adjustment jumper*



*frequency adjustment jumper*

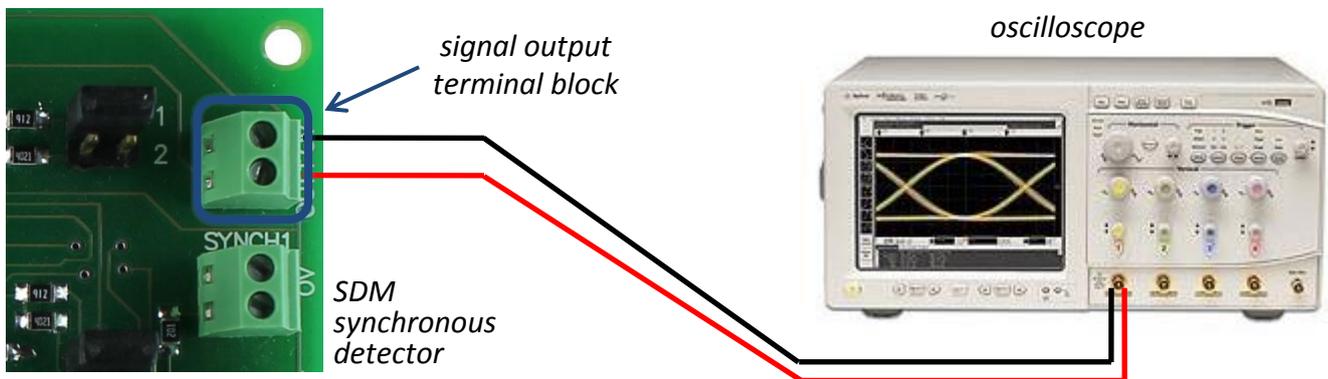


*pulse duration adjustment jumper*

**Note!** You can find out more about driver modes and their adjustment in the appropriate Driver Instruction Manual.

## OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS

7. Connect signal output terminal block of the SDM synchronous detector with signal observing device (multimeter, oscillograph or PC via ADC).



8. Connect a 12V DC stabilised power supply to the LED driver and SDM synchronous detector (red wire to the “+”; black wire to the “-”).

## PRECAUTIONS & NOTES

- ⚠ Turn on the power supply of the LED Driver and SDM synchronous detector only after all connections are made and tested.
- ⚠ Do not switch driver regimes during operation.
- ⚠ Do not use multimeter to control and adjust current of the LED.
- ⚠ Do not bend and/or twist LED and photodiode pins; otherwise the optical system will be damaged.

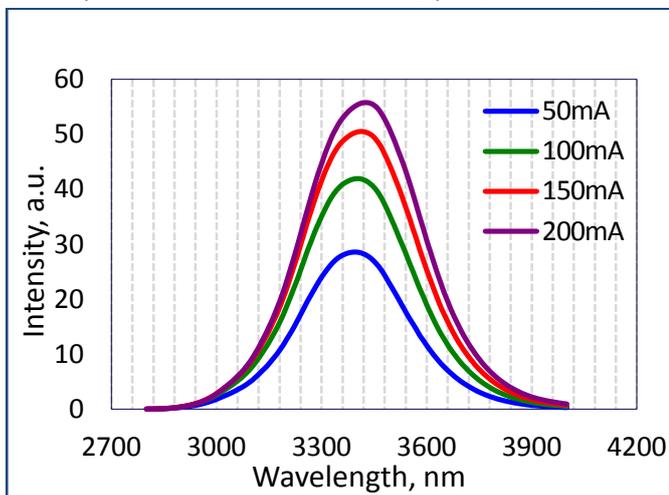
**Note!** Please refer to your provider if you have any questions.

# APPENDIX 1

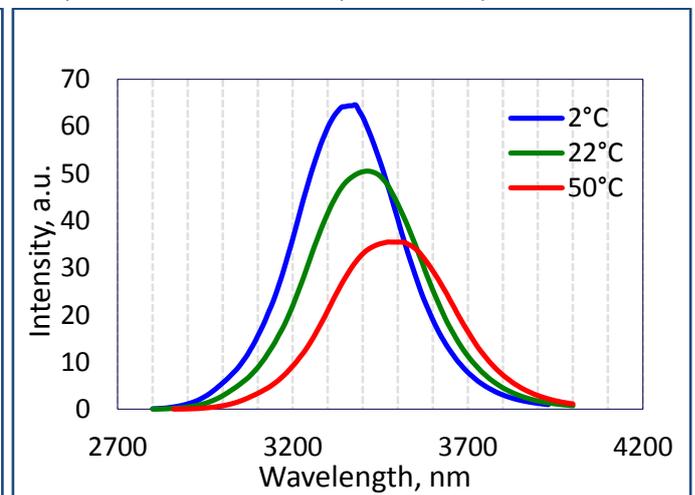
## Lms34LED Main Parameters (QCW operation mode, $f=0.5$ kHz, $T=300$ K)

Parameters	Units	Conditions	Ratings		
			Min	Typ	Max
Peak emission wavelength	$\mu\text{m}$	$T=300$ K, $I = 150$ mA qCW	3,30	3,40	3,49
FWHM of the emission band	nm	$I = 150$ mA qCW	400	500	600
Quasi-CW Optical Power	$\mu\text{W}$	$I = 200$ mA qCW	25,0	35,0	45,0
Pulsed Peak Optical Power	$\mu\text{W}$	$I=1$ A, $f=1$ kHz, duty cycle 0.1%	320	400	480
Voltage	V	$T=300$ K, $I=200$ mA	0,2	-	0,5

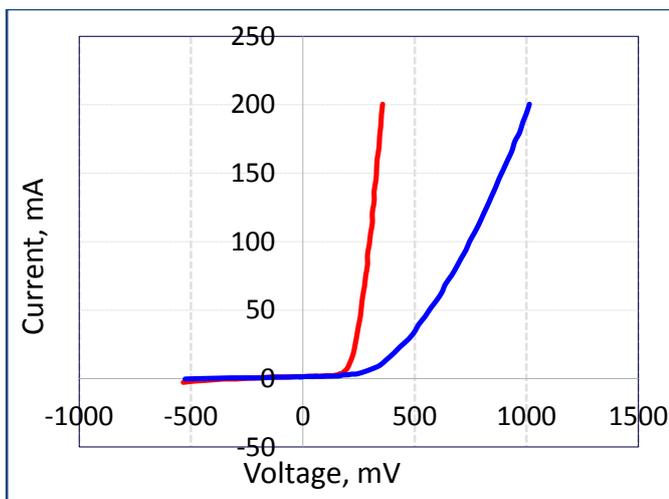
Spectra at different currents (qCW,  $T=300$  K)



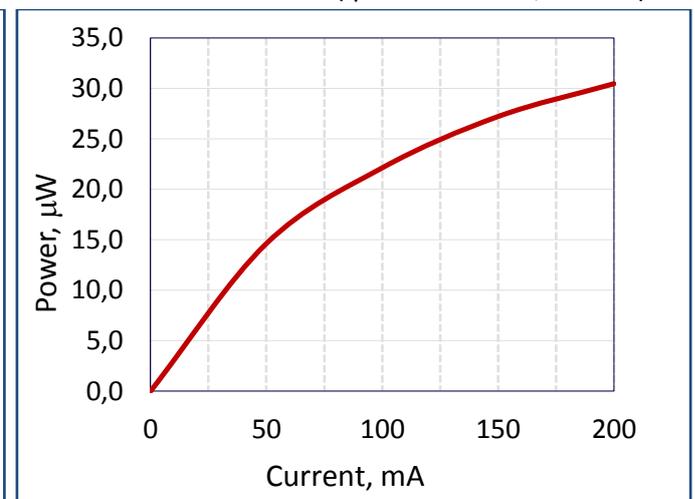
Spectra at different temperatures (qCW,  $I=150$  mA)



LED Typical Current-Voltage Characteristics ( $T=300$ K)



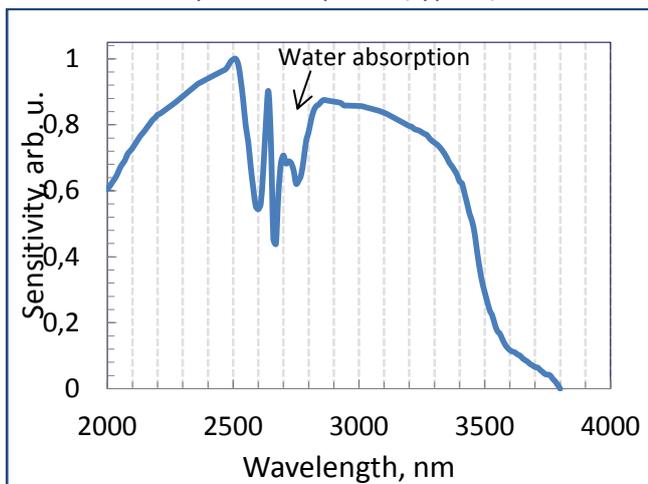
LED Power Characteristic (quasi-CW mode,  $T=300$ K)



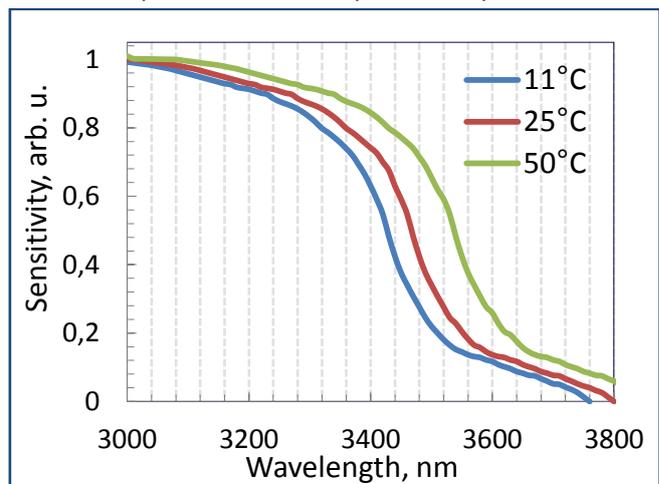
Lms36PD-05 Main Parameters (T=300 K)

Photodiode Parameters	Conditions	Symbol	Value	Units
Cut-off wavelength	T=300 K	$\lambda_{cut}$	3.6	mm
Max. sensitivity wavelength (>90%)	T=300 K	$\lambda_p$	2.2 — 3.4	mm
Dark current	T=300 K, $V_r=-0,1$ V	$I_d$	0.5 — 1	mA
Shunt resistance	T=300 K, $V_r=-10$ mV	$R_{sh}$	0.2 — 0.8	k $\Omega$
Capacitance	T=300 K, $\lambda=\lambda_p$	C	600 — 1400	pF
Sensitivity	T=300 K, $\lambda=\lambda_p$	S	1.0 — 1.5	A/W
Detectivity	T=300 K, $\lambda=\lambda_p$	$D^*$	$(4-14) \cdot 10^9$	$cm \cdot Hz^{1/2} \cdot W^{-1}$

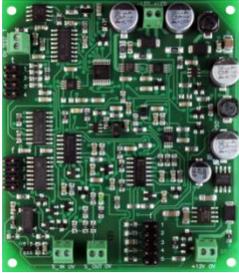
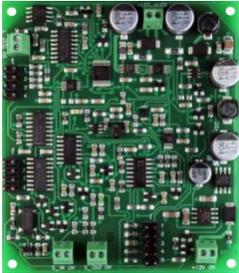
Spectral response (typical)



Temperature shift of spectral response



### Drivers Applicable for the MDK Evaluation Kit

<p>LED driver D-41i</p> 	<p>D-41i Driver provides <b>Pulse mode</b> operation. Using this mode it is possible to choose one of five current values (0.2/0.6/1/1.5/1.9 A) and select one of four frequencies (0.5/1/2/4 kHz) and choose pulse duration within five values (5/10/20/50/150 <math>\mu</math>s).</p>
<p>LED driver D-51i</p> 	<p>D-51i Driver has the same characteristics as D-41i but also has another important feature:</p> <p><b>Temperature control</b> – possibility to define LED p-n junction temperature using current-voltage dependence. Driver generates the low current signal for plugged LED, measures and outputs the voltage. Using the obtained voltage value it is possible to calculate the intrinsic LED temperature.</p>
<p>mD-1p minidriver</p> 	<p>mD-1p minidriver is a cost-effective driver that enables LED operation at fixed driving mode: 2 A current, 2 kHz frequency and 5 <math>\mu</math>s pulse duration.</p>