

Calculation of NET (Noise Equivalent Temperature) for a Thermal (Black) Pyroelectric IR Detector App Note 13-01

The NET (Noise Equivalent Temperature) is defined as the minimum detectable temperature such that the signal from the detector through the optics is equal to its noise (SNR = 1).

Noise Equivalent Power (NEP) is the minimum detectable power which a detector can measure with a S/N of 1. D Star (D*) is the specific detectivity accounting for the size of the detection element.

When characterizing the NET we must define the optical power on the detector's active area in terms of a minimum temperature difference or ΔT causing that power difference or excitation.

The excitation (MBB814) as a function of temperature and wavelength in the 8 to 14 micron interval from a 300 K BB is found below:

C1 = 3.7413 × 10⁻¹², C2 = 1.4388, T_{bb} = 300 °K, Lower Wavelength 8 × 10⁻⁴ cm, Upper Wavelength 14 × 10⁻⁴ cm, ε = .999

$$MBB814 := \left[\int_A^B C1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{L^5} \right) \cdot \left(\exp\left(\frac{C2}{L \cdot T_{bb}} \right) - 1 \right)^{-1} \cdot \frac{C2}{L \cdot T_{bb}^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\left(\exp\left(\frac{C2}{L \cdot T_{bb}} \right) - 1 \right)} dL \right] \cdot \epsilon$$

MBB814 = 3.285 × 10⁻⁶ Watts/cm²

Detector and Optical Considerations

(Typical MWA 4110 1 mm Dia. LTO with Rv and Vn @10Hz 1Hz. BW)

$$R_v := 2500 \frac{V}{W} \quad V_n := .6 \cdot 10^{-6} V/\sqrt{\text{Hz}} \quad NEP := \frac{V_n}{R_v} \quad NEP = 2.4 \times 10^{-10} \quad F_{\text{number}} := 1.2 \quad d_d := .1 \quad A_d := \frac{d_d^2}{4} \cdot \pi$$

$$A_d = 0.008 \quad D_{\text{star}} := \frac{R_v \cdot \sqrt{A_d}}{V_n} \quad D_{\text{star}} = 3.693 \times 10^8$$

Solving with a SNR of "1" we find the NET

$$NET := \frac{F_{\text{number}}^2 \cdot NEP}{MBB814 \cdot A_d \cdot SNR} \quad NET = 0.0134 \text{ } ^\circ\text{K}$$

Alternately we can find the NET using Dstar

$$NET := \frac{F_{\text{number}}^2}{(\sqrt{A_d}) \cdot MBB814 \cdot D_{\text{star}} \cdot SNR} \quad NET = 0.0134 \text{ } ^\circ\text{K}$$

In conclusion one can see that a typical 1 mm dia. MWA 4110 LTO Pyroelectric detector chopped at 10 Hz. with an F# 1.2 is capable of achieving an NET of 13.4 mK