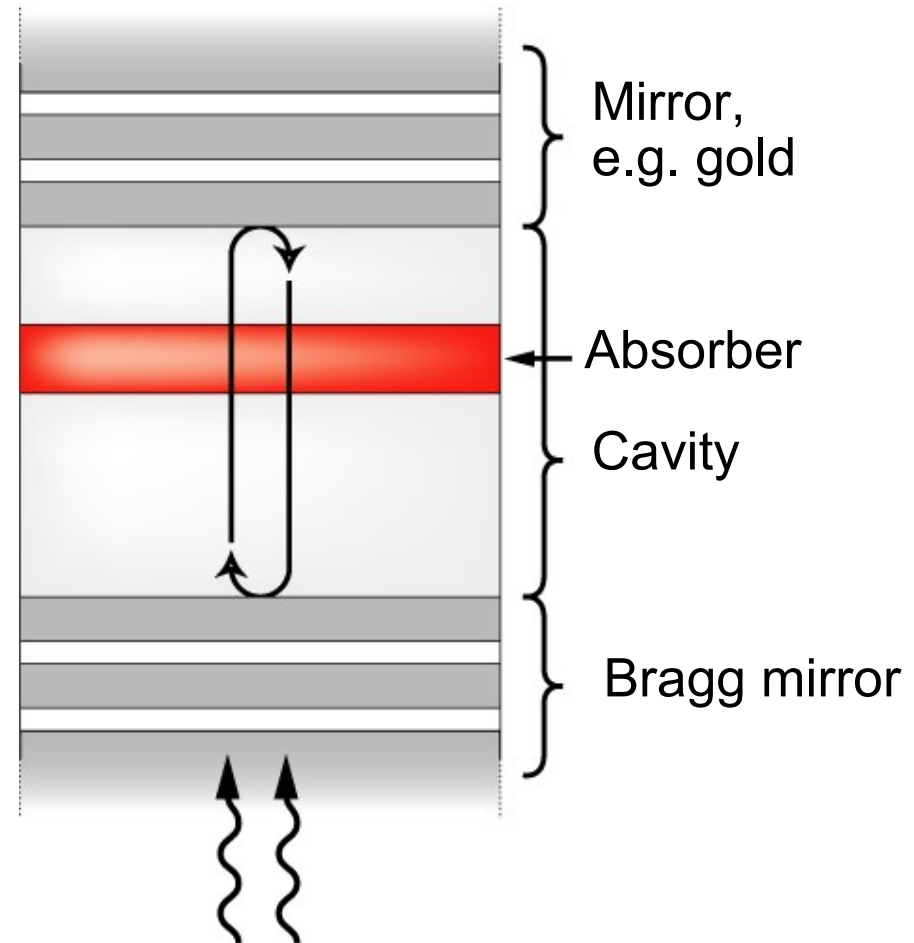


# Resonant Cavity Enhanced Detector (RCED)

## Concept: combination cavity + photodetector

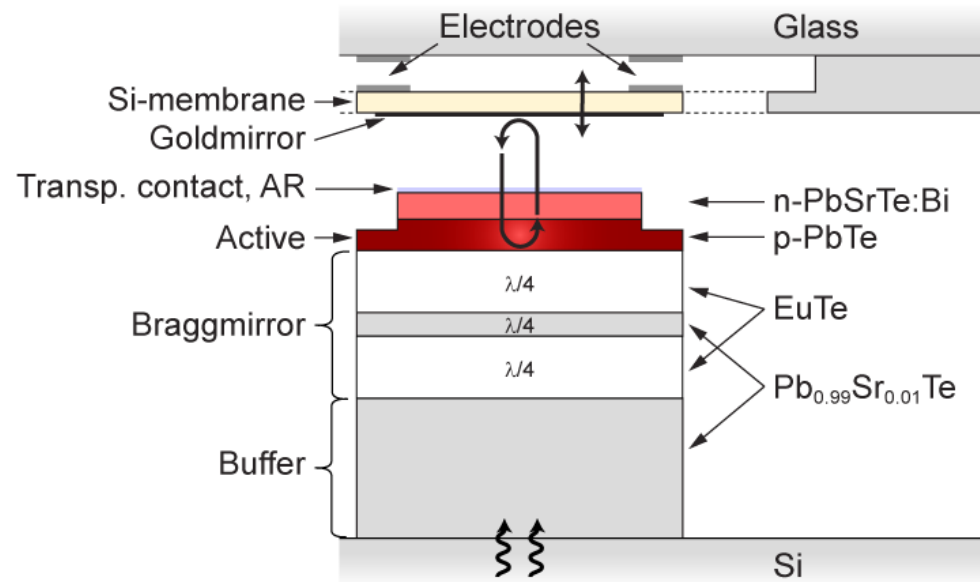
- Narrow spectral sensitivity
- Thin active layer
- High quantum efficiency
- Lower noise limit when compared to traditional absorber-filter-system: smaller volume
- Cavity length defines wavelength and order of resonances



# Tunable RCED

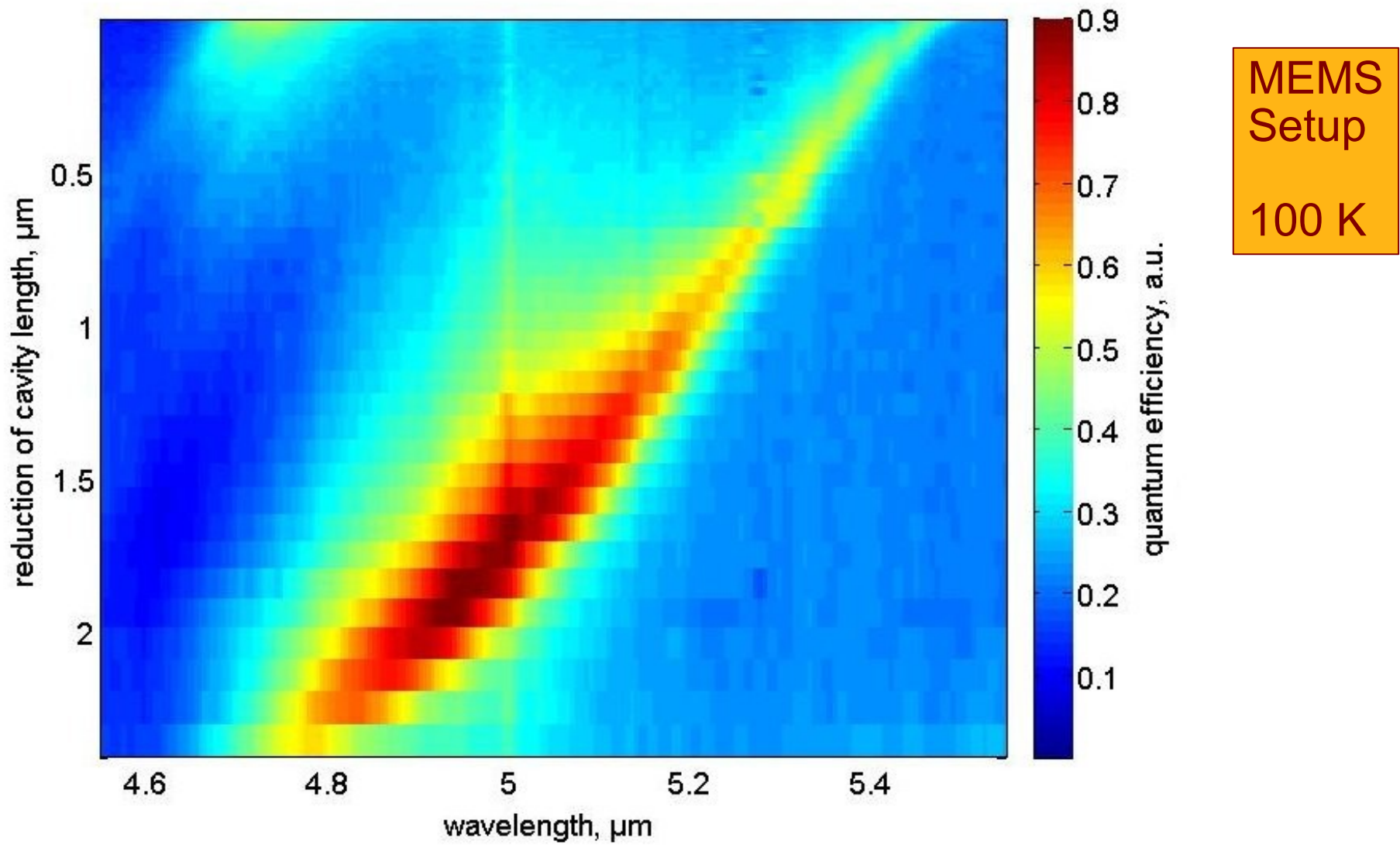
## Realized tunable RCED with MEMS micromirror

- Mirror movement towards diode chip:
  - $d \sim U^3$
  - $\Delta d \sim 2.5 \mu\text{m}$
- Original cavity length:
  - $17 \mu\text{m}$
  - $10 \mu\text{m}$  external

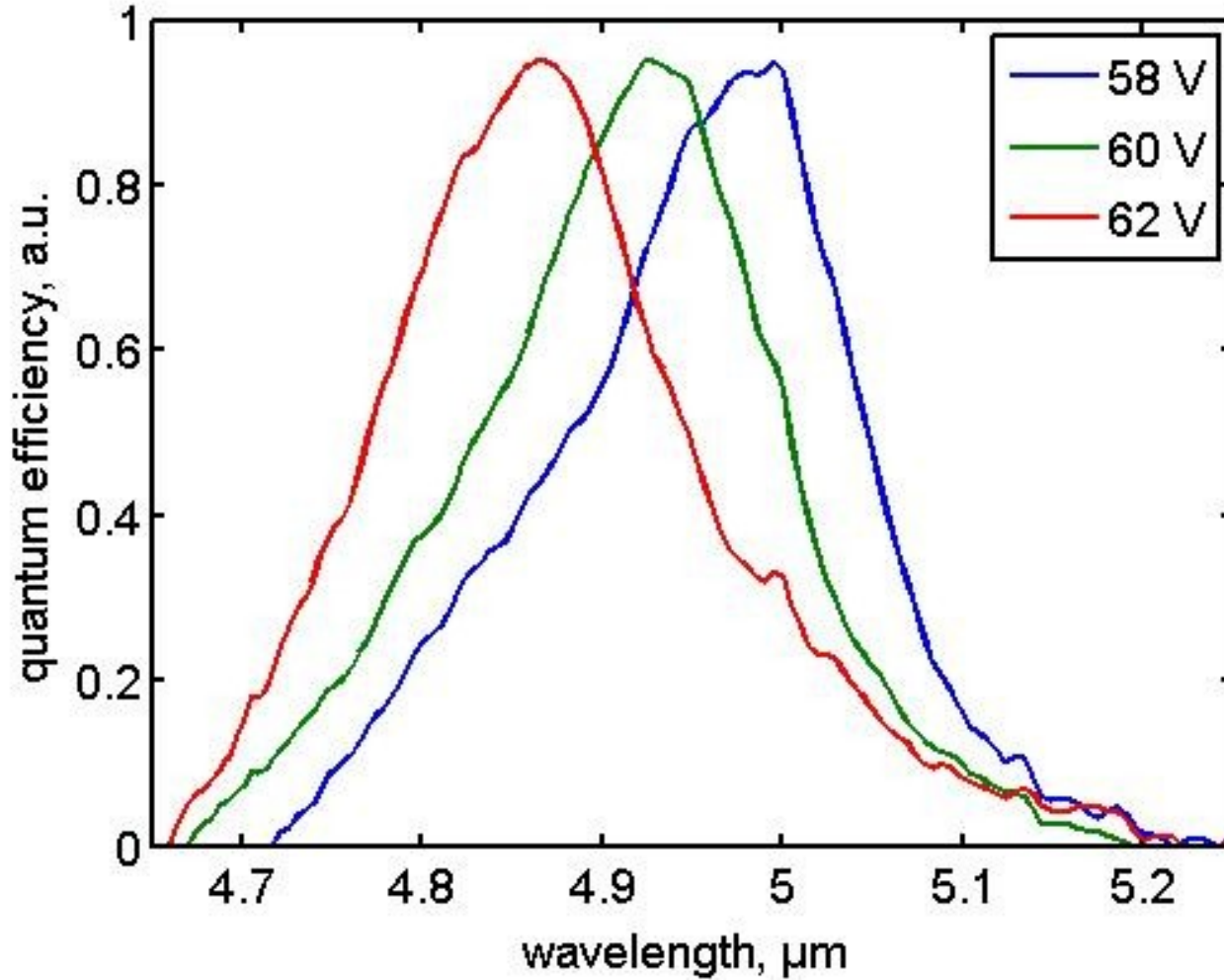


N. Quack et al.,  
Sensors 2008, 8 (9)

# Tunable RCED



# Tunable RCED



MEMS  
Setup  
100 K

# Tunable RCED

## Realized tunable RCED with MEMS micromirror

- Single mode ( $n = 6$ )
- $\sim 2.5 \mu\text{m}$  mirror movement yields a shift to the next higher mode:  
 $4.8 \mu\text{m} - 5.4 \mu\text{m}$
- QE not uniformly high: influence of buffer layer on reflectivity of the lower DBR
- Measurement at 200 K:  
 $4.2 \mu\text{m}$   $\text{CO}_2$  absorption

MEMS  
Setup

100 K

