

# Effect of series impedance to bolometer responsivity

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This quick memo is one of my usual small signal expansions of the bolometer power balance equation. Specifically, I calculate “excess responsivity” due to impedance in series with the bolometer. Let’s start with the power balance equation:

$$P_{opt} + \frac{V_b^2}{R_b} = G\Delta T \quad (1)$$

which contains a static part which says that the steady state optical loading plus electrical power equals the power flowing off the bolometer through  $G$ . To perform a small signal analysis, we equate the first order terms of the Taylor expansion of Equation 1

$$\delta P_{opt} + \frac{2V_b\delta V_b}{R_b} = \frac{V_b^2}{R_b^2}\delta R_b \frac{1 + \mathcal{L}}{\mathcal{L}} \quad (2)$$

See <http://kingspeak.physics.mcgill.ca/twiki/bin/edit/ColdFeedback/LoopGainEquations> for a detailed explanation of the loop gain  $\mathcal{L}$  and a more thorough derivation of this result.

I denote stray impedance in series with the bolometer as the (in general complex) quantity  $z_s$ . It relates the total carrier voltage  $V_c$  to the voltage drop across the bolometer  $V_b$  through

$$V_b = \frac{V_c R_b}{R_b + z_s} \quad (3)$$

Substituting this in and rearranging Equation 2 gives

$$\delta P_{opt} = \delta R_b \left( \frac{V_c^2 \mathcal{L}^{-1}}{R_b^{(0)}(R_b^{(0)} + z_s)} + \frac{2V_c^2 R_b^{(0)}}{(R_b^{(0)} + z_s)^3} - \frac{V_c^2}{(R_b^{(0)} + z_s)^2} \right) \quad (4)$$

The current through the bolometer is

$$I = \frac{V_c}{R_b + z_s} \quad (5)$$

which we can expand to first order as

$$\delta I = -\frac{V_c + \delta R_b}{(R_b^{(0)} + z_s)^2} \quad (6)$$

We can then solve for the responsivity

$$S \equiv \frac{\delta I}{\delta P_{opt}} = -\frac{1}{V_c} \left( \frac{R_b^{(0)} + z_s}{\mathcal{L} + R_b^{(0)}} + \frac{2R_b^{(0)}}{R_b^{(0)} + z_s} - 1 \right)^{-1} \quad (7)$$

Expanding in  $z_s/R_b^{(0)}$  i.e. the fractional stray gives the following.

$$S = -\frac{1}{V_c} \frac{\mathcal{L}}{\mathcal{L} + 1} \left( 1 - \frac{z_s}{R_b^{(0)}} \frac{1 - 2\mathcal{L}}{1 + \mathcal{L}} \right) \quad (8)$$

Finally, in the limit of high loopgain

$$\lim_{\mathcal{L} \rightarrow \infty} S = -\frac{1}{V_c} \left( 1 + \frac{2z_s}{R_b^{(0)}} \right) \quad (9)$$

so, for instance, if we have  $0.15 \Omega$  of real impedance in series with a  $1 \Omega$  bolometer, we’d see a 30% increase in responsivity.