

Near Infrared, NIR (1.1 μm -2.5 μm)

Infrared radiation is quite broad and can essentially be broken down in various ways using wavelength ranges. One such manner breaks them down into the following five sub-categories of interest:

Near Infrared (NIR) - from 750 nm to 950 nm

Near Infrared (NIR) - from 950 nm to 1.4 μm

Near Infrared (NIR) - from 1.1 μm to 2.5 μm

Mid Infrared (MIR) - from 2.0 μm to 5.0 μm

Far Infrared (FIR) - from 5.0 μm to 15.0 μm

The total range of infrared radiation can actually go out as far as 300 μm . It has multiple applications, from eye-safe range finding to thermal imaging and night vision, and is invisible to the human eye.

Excelitas offers various detectors and emitters that can detect or emit near infrared (NIR) light, from common PN photodiodes to more high-performance sensors in cases where the amount of radiation is very minimal.

Excelitas is a leading supplier of optoelectronic sensors and modules that covers the entire electromagnetic spectrum, from Gamma rays all the way to the Far Infrared. Whether you are looking at visible photons for fluorescence measurements, long-wavelength infrared for motion sensing, gamma rays for nuclear medicine, or anything in-between, chances are we have the detector you are looking for.

Did You Know?

Infrared means "below red," with red being the color of the longest wavelengths of visible light. IR light has a longer wavelength (a lower frequency) than that of red light, hence it is below.