

# SiC - photodiode JEC 1h



- characteristics :**
- ◆ spectral range 210 ... 380 nm
  - ◆ active area 0,965 mm<sup>2</sup>
  - ◆ high UV - response 0,16 A/W
  - ◆ TO 39-package with 6,5mm cap
  - ◆ components are in conformity with RoHS and WEEE

- applications :**
- ◆ UV-measurement only
  - ◆ UV-source control (for instance in sterilizers)
  - ◆ flamedetection

## maximum ratings:

|                             |                |    |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----|
| maximum reverse voltage     | 20             | V  |
| operating temperature range | - 25 °C ... 70 | °C |
| storage temperature range   | -40 °C ... 100 | °C |
| soldering temperature (3s)  | 260            | °C |

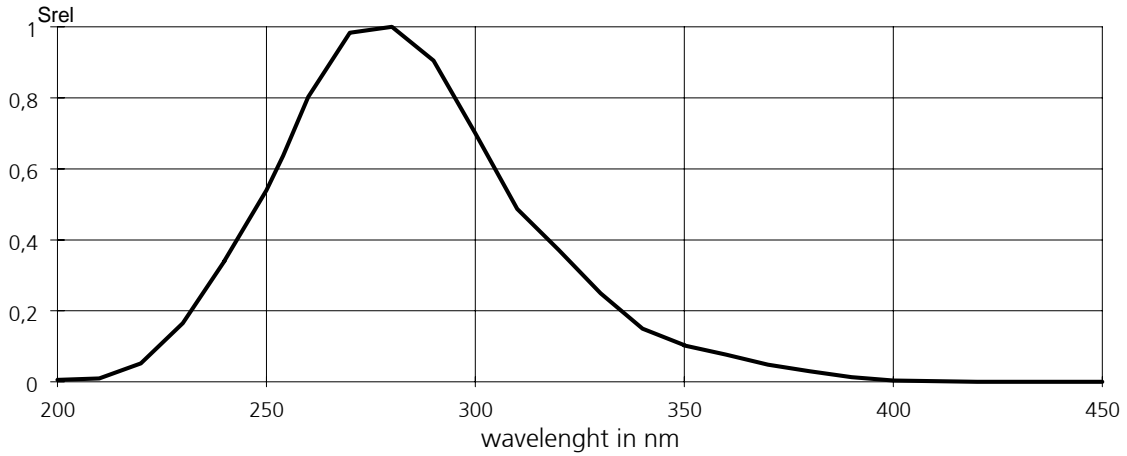
## technical data :

test conditions, as not otherwise specified:  $\gamma_a = 25 \text{ °C}$ ,  $V_R = 0V$

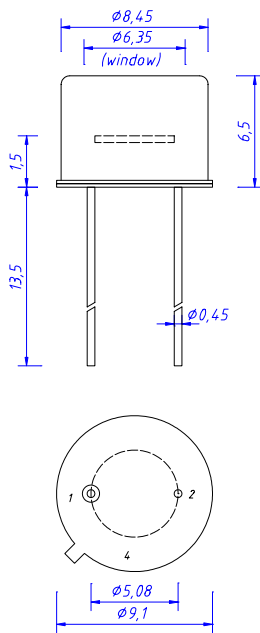
| parameters                       | test conditions                   | min. | typ.     | max. | unit            |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------|----------|------|-----------------|
| active area                      |                                   |      | 1 x 1    |      | mm <sup>2</sup> |
| spectral range                   |                                   | 210  |          | 380  | nm              |
| maximum of spectral responsivity | $\lambda_{\max} = 275 \text{ nm}$ |      | 0,16     |      | A/W             |
| absolute spectral responsivity   | $\lambda = 254 \text{ nm}$        |      | 0,14     |      | A/W             |
| dark current $I_R$               | $V_R = 1 \text{ V}$               |      | 2        |      | fA              |
| short current (Sonnenlicht)      | bright sun<br>cloudy              |      | 1<br>0,4 |      | $\mu\text{A}$   |
| capacitance                      |                                   |      | 195      |      | pF              |

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## relative spectral response

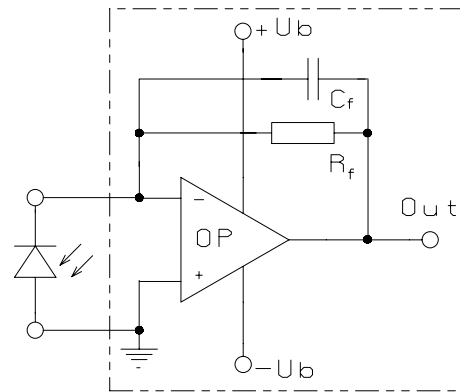


## package dimensions



1 Kathode  
2 Anode & Case

## application example



The application example shows a typical circuit.  $R_f$  is responsible for the gain of the circuit.  $C_f$  compensates the reverse junction capacitance of the photodiode and input capacitance of the OPV. The exact value of  $C_f$  depends on  $R_f$ , used OPV and capacitance of the circuit. A typical value is 1 pF.

The diagram shows dependence of amplitude of the application circuit with OPA 111,  $R_f = 50 \text{ M}\Omega$  and  $C_f = 0.5 \text{ pF}$ .

