



## **SiC-Photodiode with integrated filter JEA0,1C-S; JEA0,1BC-S; JEA0,1B-S**

### **charakteristis :**

- ◆ small area SiC-photodiode
- ◆ active area: 0,1 mm<sup>2</sup>
- ◆ filter option for UVC-, UVB- and UVBC-range
- ◆ more options on request
- ◆ option for isolated assembly (-ISZ)
- ◆ hermetically sealed TO18-package
- ◆ RoHS, REACH und WEEE conform



### **applications :**

- ◆ optical measurement in UV-range  
With limited spectral range
- ◆ control of sterilization lamps
- ◆ flame control
- ◆ sun light measurement

### **Absolute maximum ratings :**

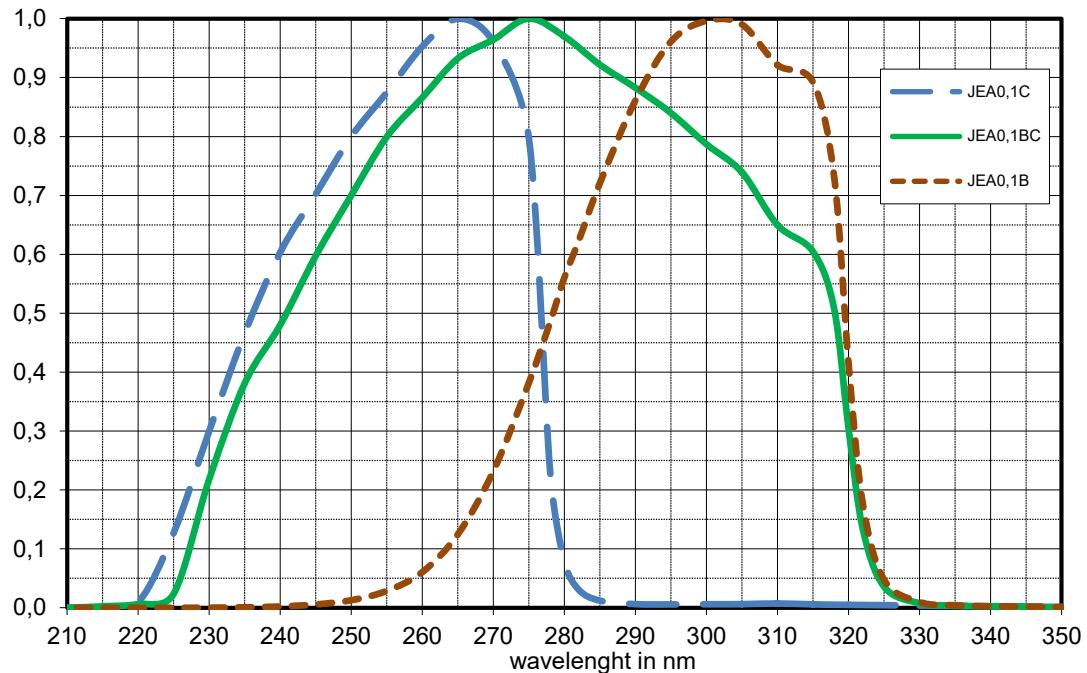
- |                               |                    |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| ◆ reverse voltage             | 10 V               |
| ◆ operating temperature range | - 40 °C ... 125 °C |
| ◆ storage temperature range   | - 40 °C ... 125 °C |
| ◆ soldering temperature (3s)  | 260 °C             |

### **technical data :**

test conditions, as not otherwise specified: T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C , V<sub>R</sub> = 0 V

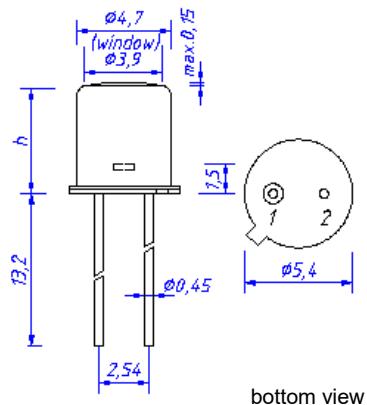
parameter	test condition	JEA0,1C-S	JEA0,1BC-S	JEA0,1B-S	unit
active area		0,365x0,365			mm <sup>2</sup>
spectral range					
λ <sub>min</sub>	S = 0,1 * S <sub>max</sub>	225	228	265	nm
λ <sub>max</sub>		280	322	322	nm
wavelenght of peak response		265	275	300	nm
peak response S <sub>max</sub>	S = S <sub>max</sub>	0,18	0,19	0,12	A/W
dark current I <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>R</sub> = 1 V	10			fA
junction capacity C	f = 10 kHz	30			pF
field of view (FOV)		±25	±25	±25	Grad
weight		0,4	0,4	0,4	Gramm

**relative spektral responsivity**



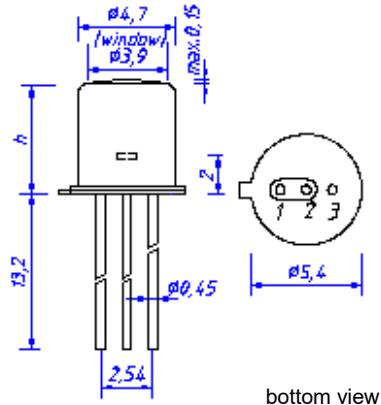
**Package dimension (h=5,2 mm)**

direct assembly (model -S)



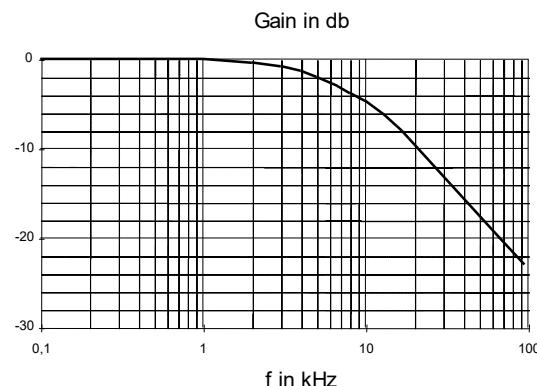
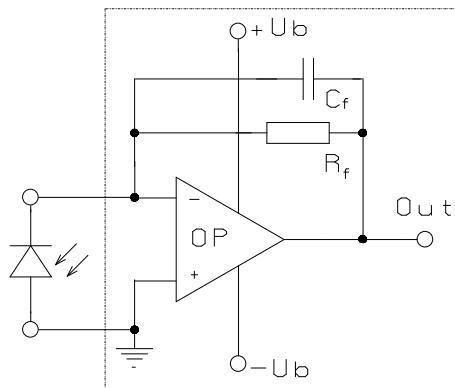
1 Anode  
2 Cathode+Case

isolated assembly (model -ISZ)



1 Anode  
2 Kathode  
3 Case

## application example



The chart shows dependence of amplitude of the application circuit with OP-amp = AD795,  $R_f = 10 \text{ M}\Omega$  and  $C_f = 1\text{pF}$

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 the input capacitance of the OP-amp. The exact value of  $C_f$  depends on  $R_f$ , used OP-amp and capacitance of the circuit. A typical value is 1pF.

The chart shows dependence of amplitude of the application circuit with OP-amp = AD795,  $R_f = 10 \text{ M}\Omega$  and  $C_f = 1\text{pF}$