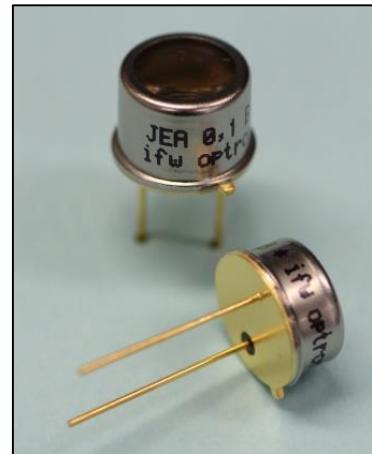


**Characteristics :**

- ◆ large active area SiC-photodiode
- ◆ active area: 5 mm<sup>2</sup>
- ◆ UV-filters for UVA-, UVB- and UVC-range
- ◆ more filter options on request
- ◆ hermetically sealed TO-package
- ◆ RoHS, REACH and WEEE conform



**Applications :**

- ◆ optical measurement in UV-range with selected spectral range
- ◆ control of sterilization lamps
- ◆ flame control
- ◆ sun light measurement

**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             |

**Versions:**

Filter	Anode: isolated Cathode: case-pin	Cathode: isolated Anode: case-pin	Anode, Cathode: isolated Additional case-pin	Operating Temperature: 150 °C
UV-A	JEA5A	JEAC5A	JEA5A-I	*-HT
UV-B	JEA5B	JEAC5B	JEA5B-I	
UV-C	JEA5C	JEAC5C	JEA5C-I	

**Further available optical filters:**

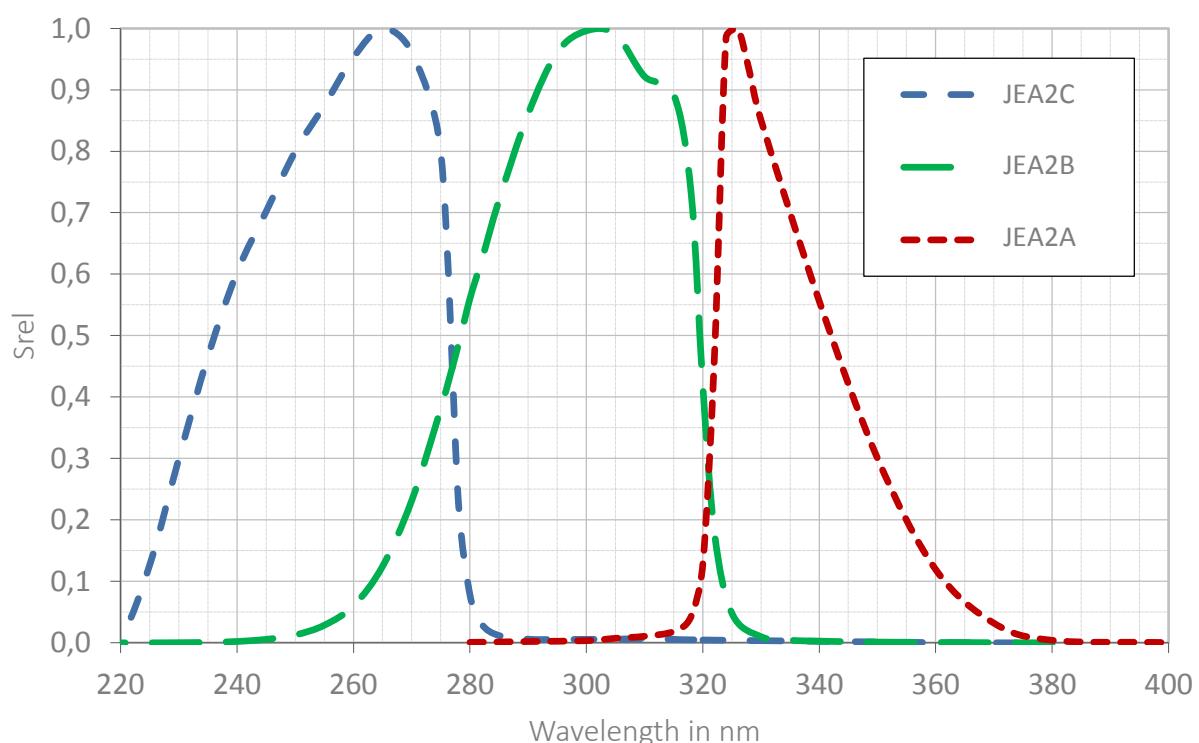
Filter	Spectral-range	Part
UV-AB	280-360 nm	JEA5AB
UV-BC	228-322 nm	JEA5BC
UV-DVGW	240-290 nm	JEA5DVGW
Erythema	CIE 87	JEA5E

**Further available active areas:**

Active Area
0,1 mm <sup>2</sup>
0,25 mm <sup>2</sup>
1 mm <sup>2</sup>
2 mm <sup>2</sup>

**Further available packages:**

Package	Parts	Datasheet
TO18	JEA5A/B/C-S	on request

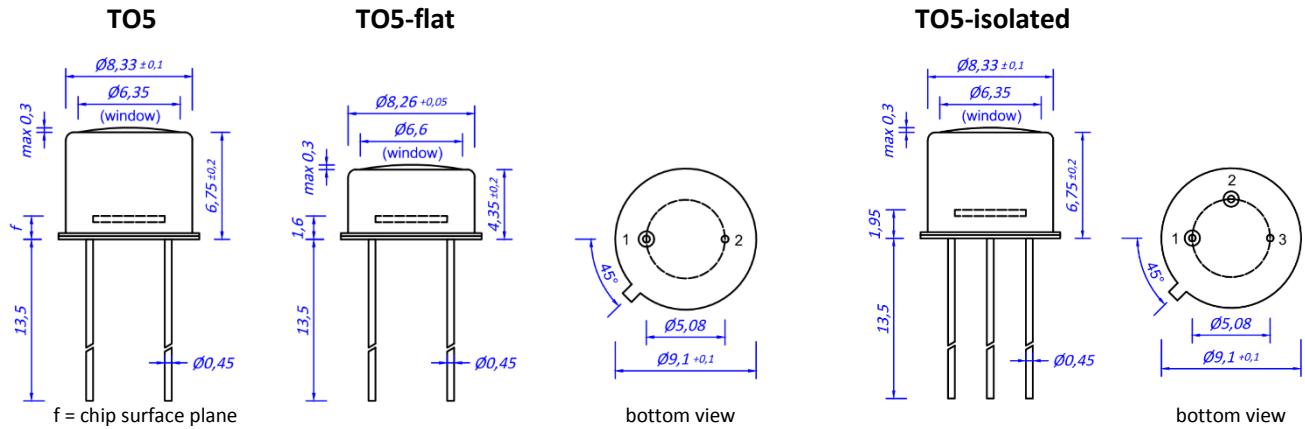
Relative Spectral Responsivity  $S_{\text{rel}}$ :

## Technical Data:

Parameter	Test Conditions	UV-A	UV-B	UV-C	Einheit	
active area		$\varnothing 2,525$			mm	
spectral range	$\lambda_{\text{min}}$ $\lambda_{\text{max}}$	$S = 0,1 * S_{\text{max}}$	318 360	265 322	225 280	
wavelength of maximum responsivity	$\lambda_{S_{\text{max}}}$		325	300	265	
maximum responsivity $S_{\text{max}}$	$S = S_{\text{max}}$		0,10	0,14	0,18	
dark current $I_{\text{R}}$	$U_{\text{R}} = 1 \text{ V}$		500			
junction capacitance $C_j$ (max)	$f = 10 \text{ kHz}$		500 (750)			
field of view	Anode isolated	$\pm 30$	$\pm 30$	$\pm 45$	degree	
	Cathode isolated		$\pm 27$			
	A. + C. isolated		$\pm 28$			
weight			1,1		gram	
package (see below for dimensions)	Anode isolated	$T05$	$T05$	$T05\text{-flat}$		
	Cathode isolated		$T05$			
	A. + C. isolated		$T05\text{-isolated}$			

typical values; test conditions, as not otherwise specified:  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $U_R = 0 \text{ V}$

**Package Dimensions:**

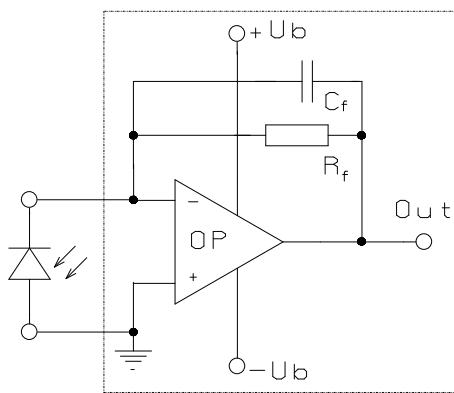


**Anode isolated:**  
 Pin 1: Anode  
 Pin 2: Cathode + Case  
 $f = 1,6 \text{ mm}$

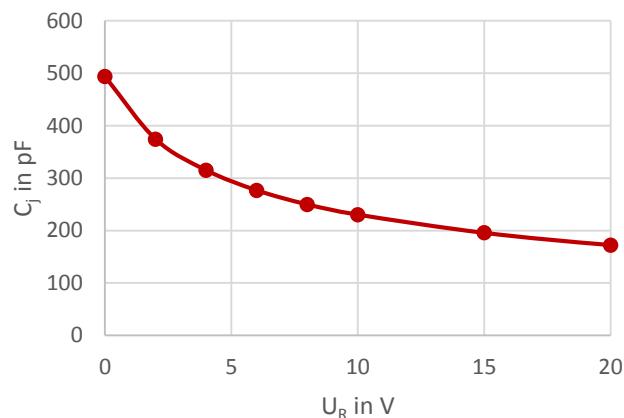
**Anode + Cathode isolated:**  
 Pin 1: Anode  
 Pin 2: Cathode  
 Pin 3: Case

**Cathode isolated:**  
 Pin 1: Cathode  
 Pin 2: Anode + Case  
 $f = 1,85 \text{ mm}$

**Application Example:**



**Junction Capacitance  $C_j$  vs. Reverse Voltage  $U_R$ :**



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

The chart shows the typical dependence of junction capacitance  $C_j$  vs. applied reverse voltage  $U_R$ . Lower intrinsic capacitance can be used to increase the bandwidth (lower the rise time) in electric circuits.