

Two Color Sandwich Photodiode Series

3.5 Diameter Silicon Photodiode

The Silicon Two Color Sandwich Photodiode Series features two silicon PIN photodiodes vertically integrated in a hermetic TO-5 package. The top photodiode absorbs a portion of the light, and the remaining light is transmitted to the bottom photodiode. The current ratio of the two photodiodes is used to remotely determine and monitor the color temperature of an object.

Applications

Dual Wavelength Power Meters

Remote Color Temperature Sensing

Features

Low Dark Current
3.5 Diameter Active Area





Absolute Maximum Ratings at T_A=23 °C

Parameter	Symbol	SD138-1	1-31-211	APX-SL00	1114	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Voltage	$V_{_{\mathrm{R}}}$	-	25	-	25	V
Operating Temperature	T _{OP}	-40	+120	-50	+100	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{STG}	-55	+125	-60	+125	°C
Package		TO-5		TC		

APX-12731

Typical Electro-Optical Specifications at T_A =23 °C

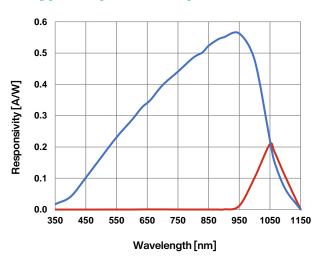
		T 10 III	Symbol	SD138-11-31-211			APX-SL0096TC-001			
Parameter		Test Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Active Area Diameter	Тор	-	A.A. _Ø	-	Ø3.5	-	-	Ø3.5	-	mm
	Bottom	-	A.A. _ø	-	Ø3.5	-	-	Ø3.5	-	mm
Spectral range	Тор	Spot Scan	Δλ	350	-	1100	350	-	1100	nm
	Bottom	Spot Scan	Δλ	950	-	1100	950	-	1100	nm
Reponsivity	Тор	λ=900nm	R_{λ}	0.50	0.60	-	0.50	0.65	-	A/W
	Bottom	λ=1050nm	$R_{_{\lambda}}$	0.19	0.22	-	0.19	0.22	-	A/W
Capacitance	Тор	V _R =0V; f=1MHz	C¹	-	370	450	-	480	500	pF
	Bottom	V _R =0V; f=1MHz	C¹	-	160	375	-	160	375	pF
Shunt Resistance	Тор	V _R =10mV	R_{\scriptscriptstyleSH}	80	-	-	-	1000	-	МΩ
	Bottom	V _R =10mV	R_{\scriptscriptstyleSH}	100	-	-	100	-	-	ΜΩ

APX-12731



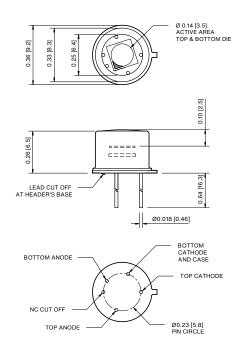


Typical Spectral Response

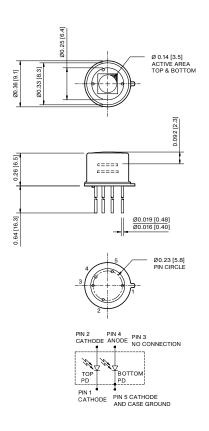


Mechanical Specification

Units are in inches [mm]



SD138-11-31-211



APX-SL0096TC-001

APX-12731



General Care and Handling Instructions

Photodiodes:

Handling and Storage

- Handle Photodiodes gently to prevent damage.
- Avoid exposing Photodiodes to temperatures exceeding the storage temperature rating of the device.
- Maintain a non-condensing environment for optimum performance and lifetime.

Cleaning

 Gently clean the glass (borosilicate or quartz window) using a 50/50 mixture of Methanol and isopropyl alcohol and a soft, optical-grade pad.

Special Considerations for Plastic or Epoxy Encapsulated Photodiodes

- Protect from intense light sources such as direct sunlight.
- Avoid exposure to harsh chemicals like THINNERS, ACETONE, and TRICHLOROETHYLENE.
- Cleaning with a 50/50 mixture of Methanol and isopropyl alcohol (IPA) is recommended. Cleaning in an ultrasonic bath is generally not recommended.

CdS Photocells:

Handling and Storage

- Handle CdS Photocells gently to prevent damage.
- Avoid exposing CdS Photocells to temperatures exceeding the storage temperature rating of the device.
- Maintain a non-condensing environment for optimum performance and lifetime.

Cleaning

- Gently clean the glass or plastic covering using a 50/50
- mixture of Methanol and isopropyl alcohol and a soft, opticalgrade pad.

Special Considerations

 DO NOT use Vapor Phase Soldering or Reflow Soldering for CdS components.

Optocouplers and LEDs:

Handling and Storage

- Handle Optocouplers and LEDs gently to prevent damage.
- Avoid exposing the devices to temperatures exceeding the storage temperature rating of the device.
- Maintain a non-condensing environment for optimum performance and lifetime.

Cleaning

 For plastic molded devices, cleaning with a 50/50 mixture of Methanol and isopropyl alcohol is recommended. Cleaning in an ultrasonic bath is generally not recommended.

Special Considerations

 Avoid exposing plastic molded devices or epoxy glob top devices to harsh chemicals like THINNERS, ACETONE, and TRICHLOROETHYLENE.

Legal Disclaimer

Information in this data sheet is believed to be correct and reliable. However, no responsibility is assumed for possible inaccuracies or omission. Specifications are subject to change without notice.



Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Sensitivity:

 All devices are considered ESD-sensitive. They are shipped in ESD protective packaging. When unpacking and using these products, anti-ESD precautions should be observed.

Lead Trimming and Bending:

 Standard lead trimming after soldering is an acceptable practice; however, do not attempt to bend or modify the leads incorrectly, as it can damage the glass feed-through or the plastic encapsulant.

Soldering Instructions:

- Use a soldering iron with a tip temperature of 300°C max.
- Consult with your preferred solder manufacturer to determine a solder alloy and flux combination, as well as the reflow profile appropriate for your application.

General Precautions for all Devices

1. Moisture Prevention:

Ensure devices are stored in a dry environment to prevent moisture ingress, which can cause damage during soldering. Refer to J-STD-20 for guidance on proper baking procedures to prevent moisture related damage.

2. Lead Splaying:

If required, carefully splay the leads of the devices according to the specific application needs. Be cautious when splaying leads, as improper techniques may damage the device. Consult technical support or device datasheets for guidance on lead splaying.

3. Mechanical Stress:

Handle devices with care throughout the installation process to prevent damage.

4. Circuit Protection and Layout:

Optimize the circuit design and layout to ensure proper functioning and prevent damage to the devices. Include appropriate protection measures like ESD protection diodes, current-limiting resistors, and voltage regulation.

5. After-Sale Support:

For troubleshooting and device-specific inquiries, please consult with our technical support team. They can offer valuable guidance and suggestions on handling, operation, and application-related questions. To reach them, please contact the Advanced Photonix Applications group at Techsupport@advancedphotonix.com.

